"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today and probably Thursday; northeast winds, becoming fresh.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,362 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS

HARBOR UNIONS ORDER NEW STRIKE TO BLOCKADE CITY

Declare Intention to Refuse to Berth Even Hospital Ships with Wounded Soldiers.

NO MORE COAL TO SUBWAYS

Hope to Stop Ferryboats and Bring In the Deepsea Steamship Men's Organizations.

CALL ON SANDY HOOK PILOTS

Leaders Announce That No Sort of Traffic Will Be Favored—To Begin Tomorrow Morning.

The third general strike of harbor workers in the Port of New York in four months was ordered last night. At 6 A. M. tomorrow 16,000 men, members of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, are to quit work as the unions' last challenge to the boat owners to meeet their demands.

If the plans of union leaders go through, tomorrow's stoppage of work will be the most far reaching demonstration of all. Union leaders said last night that not a single exemption would be granted to any class of harbor activity—the unionists, they said would quit army and navy work, ferryboats of railroads, and of the city, and one leader even went so far as to declare that union-manned tugs would be refused even to the hospital ships trying to reach piers with wounded veterans from abroad.

Another thing to be attempted is the tieup of boath transatlantic and coastwise steamships. Union emissaries last night were in conference with the international Presidents of the deep sea unions, and an effort will be made to enlist the New York and New Jersey Pilots' Association in the strike. The unionists were confident last night that they would succeed in bringing the deep sea men into the fight. Their leaders, pointing out that the strike would be aimed at the Railroad Administration's boats, as well as the others, admitted that the tieup of coal carriers would bring a serious menace to industry here because of lack of power. The subways and elevated railroads probably would be among the first to feel the effects of a coal shortage.

According to the union leaders, the "intensive strike," as they called it, was precipitated by an unsatisfactory conference earlier in the day with A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads in the Eastern District. On Monday night the union men, angry because of Director Smith's refusal to reinstate crews discharged for failure to tow Standard Oil barges with Government oil aboard, granted their leaders virtual power to call an extended strike. The leaders asserted yesterday that they had held back until they could talk the matter over with Mr. Smith.

Yesterday at 11 o'clock, Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliation; Captain William A. Maher and Paul Vacarelli, Vice Presidents of the same organization, accompanied by other leaders, went to the office of Director Smith in the Grand Central Terminal. The conference lasted about four hours, and when it was over, Mr. Vacarelli refused to comment beyond saying that the matter would be put before the men at a meeting to be held later in the day at headquarters, 26 Park Place.

Director Smith's Statement.

When Mr. Smith was asked to give his side of the matter he issued this statement:

"The meeting held at 11 A. M. today between Messrs. Delahunty, Maher, and other labor representatives, and the Regional Director was to further discuss a proposition submitted by the Affiliation of Marine Workers, namely, that inland tugs shall not tow boats that are owned or controlled by the same corporation that owns or controls steamers that are on strike.

"The matter was reviewed in detail. The Regional Director pointed out to Mr. Delahunty and the other labor representatives the position of the several railroads and the Railroad Administration, which briefly is that practically all coal arriving at Perth Amboy, South Amboy, and Port Reading necessary for the city's needs and steamships, was, prior to the strike and prior to the settlement of the strike, towed by railroad tugs; that in paying the men their wages and settling with them as to hours of service it was understood and expected that they would do the same work that they did prior to the strike, for which settlement was made and pay given to the men.

"The Regional Director further pointed out that the railroads as common carriers have no option but to serve generally under their tariffs and in good faith the public who pay for and require service from them, provided safety of the movement is assured and a competent crew provided, and that the rates and regulations required by the railroad companies are complied with by the shipper.

"It is hoped that the men will appreciate the obligation of the railroads and will be advised by their leaders to do the work as they did it before the strike, regardless of any differences their unions may have with other employers who are not common carriers. The same situation applies to grain and other commodities that were towed prior to the strike. Mr. Delahunty and the others apparently appreciated the obligations of

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. —Adv.

Eject Women From Commons for Disturbing Debate

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—Three women, giving their names as Sylvia Pankhurst, Mrs. Cole, and Miss E. Stephenson, created a scene in the House of Commons tonight and had to be ejected.

A debate was proceeding on war pensions, when cries were heard from the Strangers' Gallery, which was recently opened to women visitors. Two women sitting in the second row shouted:

"You are a gang of murderers! You not only have not settled this war, but you are leading this country into another war."

Another woman in the gallery joined in the chorus by shouting something about a Soviet.

The attendants promptly ordered them out and conducted them to the police office in the Commons, where they were detained until the House rose. Then they were released.

TELEPHONE STRIKE TIES UP 5 STATES

Girl Operators in New England Walk Out, Refusing Postmaster General's Offer.

GOMPERS ADVISES CAUTION

Tumulty Urges Strikers to Submit Their Case After Governors Appeal to Wilson.

BOSTON, April 15.—New England settled down tonight to the uncomfortable realization that telephone service, except in Connecticut, had been almost completely tied up by the strike of several thousand operators of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Providence Telephone Company. The girls walked out at 7 A. M., and the day passed without facilities for quick communications.

Business men found their transactions greatly hampered. In homes where there was illness the delay in summoning physicians caused much anxiety. Newspapers had considerable difficulty in gathering the news of the day, including that of the strike itself, as there was no telephone connection either with the company's office or with the strike headquarters.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, sent a telegram to Miss Julia S. O'Connor, President of the Telephone Operators' Department tonight, proposing that the striking operators submit their wage scale to William R. Driver, Jr., General Manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Miss O'Connor, in a reply, said that the operators would submit their scale to Mr. Driver provided they received the assurance of the Federal Government that he had full power to settle wage scales, retroactive to Dec. 31, the date upon which the wage agreement between the company and the operators expired.

Miss O'Connor received the following telegram tonight from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor:

No one acquainted with the situation can fail to appreciate the grievances which the telephone operators have had to endure, and yet in furtherance of the effort to remove grievances and the achievement of rights I strongly urge that you maintain self-control and give opportunity to those who are in a position to bring about honorable adjustment.

Miss O'Connor stated that the Strike Committee would take immediate action if a satisfactory reply from the Government concerning the power of Mr. Driver to negotiate was received.

Cable Splicers' Union, Local 396, and Inside Workers' Union, Local 142, will strike at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, according to notice served on company officials today. About 1,000 men, employed about the exchanges in the metropolitan district, will be affected.

The operators seek a wage advance and the opportunity of bargaining directly with the officials of the companies. They declare that since the operation of the wires was taken over by the Post Office Department they have been unable to obtain proper consideration of their demands. Postmaster General Burleson has insisted that he had provided machinery for the handling of wage questions and that the operators have failed to take advantage of it.

Replying late today to a telegram sent by Governor Coolidge yesterday urging the Postmaster General's intervention to end the strike, Mr. Burleson said:

"Answering your wire, every step possible was taken to avert a strike of telephone operators in New England. The operating officials of the company have been willing to receive their wage scale and other matters affecting their working conditions and transmit them through the operating board to this department, with their recommendation, and this department is prepared to act promptly. However, for some reason they have refused to submit their matters and have gone on strike without any cause existing. Therefore the operating officials have been directed to take every step to restore the service.

Governors Appeal to President.

A cablegram signed jointly by Governors Coolidge of Massachusetts, Bartlett of New Hampshire, and Beeckman of Rhode Island, calling for executive action on the telephone strike situation, was sent to President Wilson today. It read:

"New England urges your immediate

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) DRUGGISTS IN NEW YORK quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Adv.

BURKE MAKES NEW CHARGE AGAINST SENATOR THOMPSON

Bribery Inquiry Witness Asserts Legislator Admitted $15,000 Shortage in Lockport Funds.

IMAGINATION, SAYS SENATOR

Whitman Denies Using Shonts's Name or Asking Thompson to Vote for Traction Bill.

KNEW NOTHING OF FUND

Shonts Also Testifies—Davenport May Be Examined About Reference to Lobby.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—The Senate Judiciary Committee was about to adjourn this evening after a three-hour session in which ex-Governor Whitman, Theodore P. Shonts, President, and James L. Quackenbush, general attorney, of the Interborough, all of whom had been mentioned by Senator George F. Thompson in his $500,000 slush fund testimony, appeared as voluntary witnesses to deny statements made by him, when Richard Henry Burke, who was charged by the Senator with making the bribe offer, insisted that he be permitted to shed some light on the $15,000 loan which Burke yesterday testified he had been asked by Senator Thompson to negotiate for him.

Burke replied to an alleged interview with Senator Thompson in which he declared the testimony regarding the loan was a lie which he would deny under oath.

"I never testified," Burke said, "that Thompson wanted the money to organize a furniture company, although I understand from what the Senator told me that he was to become President of that company. I mentioned the organization of the furniture concern merely to enable the committee to fix the date which I could not fix from memory. It was the day the company was organized the request for the loan was made and the date of the incorporation is on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

"The purpose of that loan," said Burke, raising his voice and banging the table at which he stood with his clenched fist, "was this: Thompson told me at the Biltmore that he was short $15,000 school funds in Lockport, church or school funds, which he had collected from the sale of lands, and that he was in a devil of a fix. That is why he wanted that money."

"The testimony Burke gave is a lie," said Senator Thompson when asked after the hearing to comment on the statement. That was all the Senator would say.

Mr. Quackenbush told the committee that only the enactment of the Carson-Martin bill would save the Interborough Rapid Transit Company following the surface lines into the hands of a receiver.

"There is'nt any; there never was any," said Mr. Quackenbush, relative to the alleged bribery fund, "except in the imagination of the brilliant gentleman who talked about it."

Both Mr. Shonts and Mr. Quackenbush denied having heard of any project, except in newspapers, to raise a campaign fund for Senator Thompson.

To Call Senator Davenport.

Governor Whitman, the first witness of today's hearing, created much amusement with his narrative of what took place when he and Senator Thompson had luncheon together at the Hotel St. Regis on March 29. Mr. Whitman denied almost in its entirety the version given by Senator Thompson. According to the former Governor, Senator Thompson told him that he was tired of political life, that "they were all crooks at Albany," and that he was determined to "break into the practice of law in New York City, even if he had to do it with an axe." According to Mr. Whitman, he proposed partnership, and when this offer was turned down asked his host to use his good offices with John B. Stanchfield to let him into his firm.

Senator and Mrs. Thompson were both at the hearing, and the Senate chamber and the galleries were crowded.

It was learned today that when the committee resumes work tomorrow, Senator Davenport of Oneida, active in the Republican insurance movement and sponsor for the health insurance bill which has passed the Senate, and is now in the Assembly, will be called on to explain statements he made on the floor of the Senate today. In the course of a debate on the Graves hydro electric bill Senator Davenport said he had been in telephone communication with a man who was "on the inside" and knew the ways of organized lobbying at the Capitol. He declined to tell the name of this man when called on to do so by Senator Burlingame, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

When former Governor Whitman was called to the stand and asked to explain about the luncheon at the St. Regis, he said:

Ex-Governor Whitman Testifies.

"About 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon I was in my apartment, just about to go down to lunch with my children, and the telephone rang and I was told that Senator Thompson was downstairs and wanted to see me. I went down and saw him in the corridor of the hotel and asked him if he would go to

Continued on Page Four.

Magyar Reds Kill Archduke and Two Former Ministers

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 15.—Telegraphing from Berlin, the correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende says that news has reached the Berlin press that Hungarian terrorists have murdered Archduke Joseph, the former Premier, Dr. Wekerle, and the former Minister of Commerce, Baron Szterenyi.

The correspondent adds:

"The report is only too probably true, judging by other reports coming from Hungary. According to these the wildest anarchy and license reign in the country and the people are beginning to turn more and more toward the Entente as their only saviors.

"The Soviet Government is feeling the ground giving way beneath it and is resorting to terror of the worst type to maintain its authority. Arrests of members of the old regime are being carried out on a wholesale scale and in a manner which bodes ill for those arrested."

GRAVES TELLS WHY HE REFUSED AID

Our General in Siberia Reports Japanese Force That Was Wiped Out Shot Women.

RUSSIANS WERE NOT REDS

War Department Withholds Text of Dispatches for Diplomatic Reasons.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—General W. S. Graves, commanding the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia, says in official reports to the War Department that the reason why American troops were not permitted to go to the assistance of the Japanese detachment which was cut up in an engagement with Russians at Habarovsk, in Siberia, on Feb. 25, was because the Japanese had shot down women and children, and also that "we do not recognize the Russians, against whom the Japanese were sent in this fight, as the real enemy."

When from a trustworthy quarter tonight The New York Times correspondent learned that the War Department had received this information he sought confirmation from General Peyton C. March. Through his Secretary the General answered that "the Chief of Staff has nothing to say on the matter at present." Another high official was then approached, who confirmed the fact that such information had been received from General Graves.

All reports dealing with the matter are being assembled in the War Department, and there is ground for the statement that they will be turned over to the State Department for consideration. On account of the importance of the matter and its possible bearing on relations with the Japanese Government the War Department has refrained from giving out General Graves's report, despite the fact that the Japanese press has been making capital in Tokio out of the allegation that the American forces were permitted by General Graves and other officers of the American expedition to stand by while a Japanese military contingent was being wiped out of existence.

Only the Japanese side of the affair has been told. The nearest approach to the American version was obtained from an official of the State Department several weeks ago, who, when asked why the American forces had not gone to the rescue, answered that they were sent into Siberia primarily to protect the ammunition at Vladivostok and render such aid as might be needed by the Czechoslovax forces, and that General Graves's instructions did not permit him to use the troops in any intervention between the Russian factions.

"For diplomatic reasons it may not be regarded as proper for the Government to make public General Graves's reports at this time, but it is not believed that there will be any long delay in issuing a statement of the facts."

Some officials have been restive under the imputations leveled in Tokio against the American forces in connection with this and other incidents. These officials are represented as feeling that the course pursued by General Graves is wholly creditable to the American Army and its traditions.

The issuing of an official American version of the incident may be hastened by the publication today by the Washington Post of what is understood to be the Japanese official version of the wiping out of the detachment which was made to appear that, unable to obtain American assistance, the Japanese troops advanced against a numerically superior enemy and died as heroes, suffering a loss of 400 killed and nine wounded out of a total of 311 officers and men engaged.

FIUME NOW CHIEF PEACE OBSTACLE; BIG FOUR SUMMON THE GERMANS; WILSON MAY STAY TO SIGN TREATY

DEFIANT NOTE BY EBERT

President Lauds Assembly Demand for a Just Peace.

HITS AT NATION'S ENEMIES

Complains of Long Peace Delay and Says Consequences Must Rest on the Entente.

PARIS EXPECTS BIG BLUFF

Looks for Stout German Protests Against Terms, but Final Acquiescence.

COPENHAGEN, April 15.—According to a dispatch from Weimar, President Ebert of Germany has addressed the following Easter message to the National Assembly:

"The National Assembly, as the competent representative of the German people, expressed unanimously on April 10 the expectation that the Government would agree only to a peace based on understanding and reconciliation, and would reject any treaty which would sacrifice the present and future of the German people and the world.

"I welcome this pronouncement as a declaration of the inflexible will of the German people, that the coming peace shall be a peace of lasting understanding and conciliation among the nations, and that it must thus give Germany the possibility of peacefully observing the principle of understanding and conciliation.

"The National Assembly and the Government are working with devotion and energy to fulfill the great task of giving peace, bread, work, and a new constitution to a great nation.

"The task is difficult to fulfill as long as those who have it in their power to give the world peace, allow themselves to be dominated by feelings of hatred and revenge and by means of the hunger blockade and by threatening our annihilation, are driving the German people to despair.

"Five months ago we accepted our enemies' terms. We agreed with them on the basis for a conclusion of peace, we have fulfilled the hard armistice conditions, disbanded our army and surrendered enemy prisoners, but peace is still withheld from us. Though defenceless and economically exhausted, we are still cut off by the blockade and our prisoners are still detained, which is equivalent to a continuation of the war.

"It is a burden such as no nation has as yet been compelled to endure. We have done everything to obtain peace from our enemies and to liberate our nation from this intolerable torture. The responsibility for all the consequences, which must follow the continuance of the present situation, for us and the world, must fall on their shoulders."

President Ebert concludes by denouncing the internal disturbers of the country, whose action, he says,

"threatens to destroy completely our economic life.

"The yearning of the masses for human dignity," he continues, "is to excuse for a handful of disorderly agitators who systematically endeavor to disturb the construction of the German Republic. The New Germany cannot be created by a jump in the dark, which would certainly be a jump into the abyss.

"A Bolshevik dictatorship of the Proletariat minority would certainly ruin industrial Germany in a few months. A speedy external peace, based on understanding and a League

Continued on Page Two.

Wilson Expects to See the Peace Treaty Through, Although Delay by Germans Might Spoil Plan

PARIS, April 15, (Associated Press.)—Now that the Germans have been called to Versailles on April 25, the indications are that the proceedings may move with such dispatch that President Wilson can remain for the signing of the treaty, and thus be able to take back the completed document.

This was the view of the President's intimates today when their attention was called to the reports in French papers [for example, the Echo de Paris] that his departure had been fixed for April 28.

It was declared that no such intention had been formed, and that the progress on the main questions now gave promise that the President would not only attend the opening of the Congress at Versailles, but would remain long enough to see its work carried through, although prolonged delay by the enemy delegates would, of course, prevent such action.

COMMUNISTS AGAIN CAPTURE MUNICH

Government Troops Reported Defeated in Battle in Which Artillery Is Used.

MANY CIVILIANS ARE SLAIN

Loyal Forces Rushed to the City —New Government Issues Radical Decrees.

BERLIN, April 15, (via Copenhagen.)—Munich is again completely in the hands of the Communists, according to the Tageblatt. Troops loyal to the Government received reinforcements and used artillery against the Communist stronghold in the Central Railway station, but, according to advices from Munich, the battle for the station ended in the complete defeat of the Government troops.

Street fighting in the Bavarian capital is increasing. Many civilians have been killed or wounded.

Reinforcements for the loyal troops are being hurried to Munich from various parts of Bavaria.

The Communist force in Munich, the message adds, consists of parts of the garrison, Red Guards, and unemployed. The Government forces were declared to be having a hard battle with them.

The Government has declined to enforce a food blockade against Munich owing to the distress it would cause in the city.

The Communist Government in Munich issued on Saturday a big list of orders more radical than its previous decrees. One order provided for the communization of women, "including wives." Another order displaced all managers and directors of industrial establishments and gave their places to the workmen.

Reports from Munich say there is much talk there of the advisability of moving the Communist Government from Munich to Ansbach.

Disturbances in the Duchy of Brunswick continue. Bloodshed has been avoided in the town of Brunswick, and several persons have been killed or wounded in fighting at Holmstedt, Schöningen and Börsum between sailors and workers. Citizens supported the Government troops. Holmstedt, which since the release of the Minister of National Defense and Justice from prison, had been held by the Brunswick National Guard, was captured today by Jäger troops.

Communists Lost Thrown Out Saturday.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 15.—The revolution by which the Hoffmann or Constitutional Government was restored to power in Munich was not without certain touches of humor. The element of surprise was complete and for the Red Guard disconcerting.

This imposing body was carrying out a house to house search for the bourgeois hostages, several of whom they arrested. They then led their victims to the police station only to find that the station during their absence had been occupied by the new authorities and that they, the Red Guard, were declared arrested.

The Soviet authorities seem not to have had the least inkling of what was afoot. As late as Saturday afternoon they had issued a further series of Soviet decrees, one of which concerned the socializing of children. But it was not to be. Munich parents awoke on Sunday morning to find the city placarded with announcements of the restoration of the Hoffmann Government and consequent cessation of Soviet paranthage.

Dr. Lipp, the Foreign Minister, has been interned in a lunatic asylum. This official was busy drafting a telegram to Moscow describing how complete was the victory of the Communists in Bavaria when the President of the Central Council called on him. He thought Lipp's version of the facts was so serious an error of judgment that he immediately ordered his removal to a lunatic asylum in Ansbach. The Communists endeavored to obtain some American supplies of food, but they had no money.

Dr. Lewine, who played a leading role throughout, is said to have fled to Switzerland, but it is only in spirit that he is there, for he is said to have taken with him some 2,000,000 marks of Government money.

LONDON ON TIPTOE TO HEAR PREMIER

Lloyd George Faces Commons Today to Explain Progress of Peace Conference.

WILL FIND MANY CRITICS

Policy of Secrecy Makes Task Difficult—Will Speak Early in Day's Debate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 15.—Lloyd George presided at the Cabinet meeting, had talks with a large number of politicians, and saw King George today by way of preliminaries to his speech in the Commons tomorrow. I asked one of the shrewdest and best informed political observers in London what were the omens and portents of a situation which is recognized by all those behind the scenes to be one of the most extraordinary in English political history.

"As far as Parliament is concerned," was the reply, "the result can hardly be in doubt. Very few of the 350 Coalition dissentients are anxious to meet their electors just now, and the Premier's threat of an appeal to the country scared them. Lloyd George will most likely secure another of his many 'Parliamentary triumphs.' The real question is what effect his speech will have outside of Parliament, and particularly in the regions of Printing House Square, Carmelite House, and that Fontainebleau villa where Lord Northcliffe is now residing.

"In other words, the political prospect turns upon the question whether Lloyd George will satisfy or placate Northcliffe. If Northcliffe decides to join battle, Lloyd George will most probably accept the challenge, and then the fur will fly. It took Northcliffe two years to oust Asquith, whose position was apparently much more impregnable than Lloyd George's is now.

"It took him much less time to get rid of Kitchener whose in the country, perhaps unjustifiably, had set up as an idol. Northcliffe presumably is confident of his ability to remove a man who, when all things are considered, is more vulnerable than either Asquith or Kitchener, but it is not yet certain that his Lordship has made up his mind to undertake this feat.

"It is a matter of secret but incontrovertible history that Northcliffe held his hand once before when Lloyd George asked him bluntly by telegraph why he was making trouble, and he may do so again if tomorrow's speech gives him pause. Recent attacks in the Northcliffe papers have not yet committed their proprietor to a defined line of policy, but if, after tomorrow, The Times joins wholeheartedly with The Mail and The Evening News, then it may be assumed that a battle royal between Northcliffe and Lloyd George was begun."

A feature in today's Evening News was an article by a political correspondence asking if Lloyd George was riding for a fall.

"Conversations," says the writer, "with people who had a close acquaintance with the Prime Minister and talked with him on the political future seem to indicate that Lloyd George is determined on playing the autocrat in the present crisis, even if the result is finally the breaking of this Parliament.

"He is by no means so well informed of the mood of the nation, apparently, as some of his friends wish he were, and a general election this year is regarded as a certainty. Parliament is almost in a state of paralysis because Lloyd George is so very much a ringmaster."

Every one, continues The News, is discussing George's future. He may win over Parliament, but he forgets the country. New Britain has been taught by war to look for results and will not be put off with soothing syrup. Then The News makes the prediction that George will leave the Coalition and will make a bid for labor and head a Centre Party.

A very pertinent commentary which is made on the situation is that in this particular phase of the crisis, the advantages of the start are all with Northcliffe and against George. He is the chief target of a wide variety of discontents and dissatisfactions.

The Tories are displeased with the

Continued on Page Two.

MME. S. B. CHRIS-FORM LOTION for Tan to ward off Influenza—Etc.—Adv.

DALMATIA BEFORE COUNCIL

Italy Is Reported to Be Refusing a Proposal for Settlement.

HELIGOLAND QUESTION UP

Disposition of Schleswig Also Under Discussion—Balfour in Lloyd George's Place.

RUSHING PLANS FOR PARLEY

Preparations Nearly Complete for Reception of Germans—Procedure Under Scrutiny.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—With the conflicting claims of the Italians and Jugoslavs to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast presenting an obstacle to agreement on the peace terms, the Council of Four today, with Balfour in Lloyd George's place, took up other matters comparatively important. The proposal to destroy the harbor works of Heligoland and the disposition of Schleswig-Holstein were under discussion without result. The United States opposes the Heligoland proposal on the ground that fisher folk have a right to a haven of refuge there.

One of the humors of the situation is that the German Government is preparing claims for damages against the Allies for violations of international law, mainly through application of the British blockade. It is evident that the revolution has not changed the peculiar workings of German minds. Another humorous feature found in the Council was that the Foreign Ministers gave consideration today to the disposal of the somewhat undefined South Polar territory claimed by Germany. German ownership is declared unwarranted.

The French newspapers assert positively that President Wilson will sail for home on April 27. American officials say no date has been set. It is indicated, however, that he may leave France in the middle of May. The President may find it necessary to return then for an extra session of Congress.

According to what is said today the greatest difficulty now to peace is the Italian refusal to accept the proposed Dalmatian settlement.

Kaiser William II. Islands, 65 degrees 30 minutes south latitude [between Briscoe Island and Graham Land, is an outlet of Bismarck Strait] and Bouvet Island, 54 degrees 26 minutes south latitude, were discovered by Germans and claimed by them, the first by the Borchgrevink expedition in 1899-1900, and the second by the Krech expedition fitted out by the Hamburg-American Line.

Planning Versailles Conference.

PARIS, April 15, (Associated Press.)—A formal invitation was sent by the Council of Four today to the German Government to send representatives to Versailles for the meeting of the Peace Congress on April 25. No reply had been received up to tonight, but it is expected that the German delegation will reach Versailles about April 24.

The complete German peace mission will probably number about 200 persons.

The German delegates while at Versailles will reside in a wing of the Hôtel des Réservoirs, adjoining the Prefecture of Police, according to arrangements announced by Paul Dutasta, General Secretary of the Peace Conference. French delegates or members of their staffs will occupy the rest of the hotel, which was at one time the home of Mme. de Pompadour.

Most of the French delegates and the delegates from the other countries will probably go to Versailles daily to attend the meetings with the German delegates at the Trianon Palace Hotel, where the Supreme War Council has had its headquarters. The meetings with the Germans, it seems probable, will continue ten or fifteen days.

The treaty of peace will be signed in the famous Hall of Mirrors in the palace at Versailles.

Precise details of what is to be done on the arrival of the German delegates are being worked out. Preliminary to their arrival a plenary session of the Peace Conference is to be held at the Foreign Office for determination of the final course to be pursued by the Allies before entering into relations with the German plenipotentiaries.

Whether the treaty and covenant will both be presented has not been decided, but it is likely that the treaty portion of the document will not be

Hugh Gibson Sent as Minister to Poland In Recognition by America of New Republic

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—Hugh Gibson of the American Embassy in Paris has been selected as the first United States Minister to Poland. He will leave Paris for Warsaw with Paderewski next week.

His presentation to the President of Poland will be a formal recognition of the new republic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Hugh Gibson, who is to be the first American Minister to Poland, is one of the better known of the younger members of the American diplomatic service, and has been serving as Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris under Ambassador William G. Sharp, the Fourteen

[illegible]

American Ambassador to France, who was succeeded in charge of the Embassy in Paris this morning by Hugh Campbell Wallace.

Although Mr. Gibson is rounding out his eleventh year in the American diplomatic service, he first came into prominence after the outbreak of the war while serving as Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels under Minister Brand Whitlock. On his return to this country he wrote a book dealing with the experiences he witnessed in Belgium and German occupied Champagne. Mr. Gibson served for a while in the State Department here after the United States entered the war and was then sent to the Embassy at Paris.

[illegible]

IF YOU HAVE A BACKWARD CHILD see advertisement on page 11.—Adv.

made public until after its delivery to the Germans.

Procedure with Enemy Envoys.

The procedure with the enemy plenipotentiaries is also receiving attention. One plan under consideration is for the Council of Four to hold the first meeting with the Germans and deliver the document. This would not be a public session, and its main purpose would be to arrange effective disposal of the business without prolonged discussion.

An alternative plan is for the entire membership of the Peace Conference to proceed to Versailles for a formal session, at which the treaty would be delivered. President Wilson, Colonel House, the members of the council, and officers of the protocol are working out these details.

Premier Clemenceau on Sunday and President Wilson last night gave out statements showing the progress realized and voicing their first official assurance that the end was in sight. It is noted that the Clemenceau and Wilson statements were very general, lacking specific details.

And there is every reason to believe that the statement which the British Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, is expected to give out tomorrow will be of the same general character. Mr. Lloyd George has also made it known to those close to him that he will resist heckling concerning specific details of the negotiations, being satisfied that Parliamentary confidence will not be withheld at the moment the Germans are about to arrive for the consummation of the peace settlement.

Treaty to be in Two Parts?

The peace treaty will be divided into two parts, according to reports in the French press. The first part will concern Germany, and will include a clause by which she will pledge herself to comply with all agreements to be concluded with her former allies. The second part will not concern Germany directly, and will be signed only by the Austrian, Bulgarian, and Turkish delegates.

The Credentials Committee of the Peace Conference has found a tangled problem in its effort to determine the status of M. Trumbitch and other Jugoslav delegates. They represent Serbia, Croatia, and Slavonia, but Jugoslavia has not been recognized by most of the Allies. In consequence, the credentials from the new Government are somewhat uncertain, and the Italians are unwilling to approve them.

Big Four Discusses Adriatic Questions.

The Council of Four went into session this morning with the question of the Adriatic again before it for consideration.

Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, took the place at the Council session of Premier Lloyd George, who went to London yesterday.

The Foreign Ministers and the Secretaries of State of the Great Powers met today to consider a number of questions on which no decision has yet been reached, and also several clauses of the preliminary peace treaty. One of the questions considered was that of Morocco.

CLEMENCEAU REJECTS STAR-CHAMBER PLAN

Will Not Give Deputies Alone Information All France Should Have.

PARIS, April 15.—Premier Clemenceau has made it known that he will not grant a request to communicate to the Chamber of Deputies alone information on pending questions in which the country as a whole is as greatly interested as the Deputies.

The Premier made his views public in a letter he addressed to Deputy Andre Lefevy when the newspapers announced that the Deputy intended to introduce in the Chamber a request for a caucus. "The rules," wrote the Premier, "do not permit the discussion of such a proposition immediately upon its introduction in the Chamber, and I wish to inform you that the Government cannot make declarations to the Chamber that could not be made known to the country as a whole. There is not a Frenchman who does not share your great interest in these matters. For that reason, in the present circumstances, all have a right to the same information."

STRIKE CLOSES BIG BANKS.

Spreads to Chemnitz and Mannheim —Danzig Tieup Ended.

BERLIN, April 14, (Associated Press.)—The strike of the bank clerks in Berlin spread today to Chemnitz and Mannheim. All the big banking institutions in those cities are reported closed. Negotiations to settle the strike have failed because the bankers decline to meet the demands of the employes.

The bankers have sent a delegation to Weimar to discuss the situation with the German Cabinet.

Meanwhile money is becoming scarce in Berlin.

The strike at Danzig came to an end today, and work was resumed in all industries. Railroad traffic in that district again is normal.

CONFERENCE WORK IN ITS LAST STAGE

Great Encouragement Is Felt Over Settlement of Major Conditions for Germany.

RHINE ZONE TO BE NEUTRAL

It Is to Have Neither Forts Nor Soldiers, Nor Even Sidings for Troop Trains.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 14.—Throughout the various groups concerned in concluding peace, the feeling exists today that the Peace Conference work is in the homestretch, at least so far as it affects the settlements with Germany. The Austrian settlement is another matter, for this embraces a decision on the conflicting claims of the Italians and Jugoslavs to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast.

President Wilson had a conference this morning on this subject with Premier Orlando. There is a strong feeling in some quarters here that the Dalmatian question is likely to bring trouble.

As for the other major problems, however, they appear to be rapidly yielding to treatment. The decision as to the disposition of the Saare Basin—the great German coal fields—was reached finally last night at the conference of Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando—the Big Four, whose arrogation of the right to settle the destinies of the world behind closed doors has aroused considerable resentment. The remaining point at issue in the Saare Basin matter was the character of the political administration of this territory. It was at length determined that this area should be held by the League of Nations for fifteen years—the League to appoint an international commission to administer the region politically, while France operates the coal mines, which were given to her outright. At the end of fifteen years the people of the Saare Basin are to determine by their vote whether to return to German sovereignty or to be attached to France.

Confused Over Reparations.

The important and embarrassing matter of reparations is out of the way, although there is much confusion in the French public mind over the terms of settlement. This confusion is due partly to a statement attributed to Clemenceau, that Germany would be required to pay $30,000,000,000 to the Allies for damages done by her troops and naval forces. Evidently there is some error here, as the only amount named in the treaty provisions concerning reparations is an initial cash payment to be exacted from Germany—about $1,000,000,000. The full amount of reparations is not named, for the reason that it is to be determined on the basis of annual German earnings—the percentage of which to be paid to the Allies annually will be fixed by an allied commission. But the main thing is that the reparations agreement is assured, which means that another great obstacle to a satisfactory peace has been removed.

Efforts are being made to show that the failure to name the amount Germany must pay was due to the desire to save Clemenceau and Lloyd George, and particularly the latter, from the attacks of political enemies. Both promised—Lloyd George in his hard-fought general campaign in December—that Germany would be made to pay the amount the war had cost the Allies. That entire cost was estimated by the British at $120,000,000,000, and by the French as high as $200,000,000,000.

President Wilson and the American financial experts in Paris concluded that it was ridiculous to demand that Germany should pay any such sum. The experts of all nations agreed, after careful investigation, that Germany might be able to pay from $20,000,000,000 to $30,000,000,000 if the payments were spread over ten or fifteen years.

Whatever was the reason for not fixing the definite sum which Germany must pay, the fact remains that through the method adopted—which at first appeared unsatisfactory and now appeals to many who previously criticised it—Germany will be obliged to pay a proportionate amount of her earnings to the Allies for a considerable number of years. If she makes an industrial spurt and has big earnings, so much the better for the Allies, and particularly for France, which will get the bulk of the reparations payments. If you cannot get blood out of a turnip, you certainly can get cold hard cash out of Germany, if the investigations of the allied commission show that she is prosperous and can well afford to pay handsomely out of her earnings.

Substitute for a Buffer State.

France's demands for creating an independent buffer State out of the German Rhine provinces so as to give France additional security against the danger of German aggression, are resolving themselves into an amicable arrangement on the lines proposed by President Wilson. "There will be no buffer State—the Rhine provinces will remain under German political administration—but the whole Rhine territory will be demilitarized—not merely the provinces lying between the Rhine and the French border, but the area for fifty (about thirty-one miles) kilometers on the east side of the river. Here there will be no forts, no military depôts, no soldiers, no sidings for troop trains—nothing, in short, that would enable Germany to mobilize an army quickly in this area for an attack on France.

France wants additional security, and is fighting for it. The covert attacks on President Wilson in the French press show which way the wind blows. The President is understood to feel that with what has been done directly for her benefit, together with the protection afforded by the League of Nations, France need have no fears. That the President has reached a better frame of mind in regard to the situation is indicated by the fact that permission has been given to the liner Leviathan to start for America this week. The Leviathan was to be held here until the George Washington arrived, so as to afford the President a chance to leave France quickly should he reach the conclusion that it was useless to make a further effort to conclude peace along the lines of his fourteen points.

RATIO OF REPARATIONS IS BIG PEACE PROBLEM

Only 15 Per Cent. Given to Italy and Small Powers—Screws on Germany's Allies.

PARIS, April 15, (Associated Press.)—The problem of reparations settlements still has troublous times before it in connection with the question of the distribution of the indemnity to be paid by Germany. Smaller powers which suffered under German invasion and devastation are still to be heard from relative to their shares of the reparation fund, particularly Belgium, the claims of which are entitled to first consideration under various pre-Conference pledges.

The tentative scheme of distribution which Great Britain and France have advanced apportions between 80 and 90 per cent., probably 85, of the total sum realized to these big Powers, leaving perhaps, 15 per cent. to satisfy the demands of Belgium, Italy, Serbia, Rumania, Russia, and others. This is a smaller proportion than the secondary Powers expected, and they are almost sure to be dissatisfied with it. It has been suggested among the experts on the Reparations Commission that Rumania, Serbia, and other nations have received reparations through the acquisition of territory, but this reasoning will scarcely appeal to Belgium.

Russia to Share in Indemnities.

A share of the reparations fund will, according to the present understanding, be assigned to Russia for damage to invaded Russian territories, but will probably be turned over to Great Britain and France to apply on advances made to the old Russian Government during the war.

Although the contributions payable by Germany are characterised as reparations, a very considerable part of the first $5,000,000,000 will not be available for reparation purposes, since it has been assigned to the payment of the expenses of the armies of occupation and such food supplies as must be furnished Germany. Since the occupation of the left bank of the Rhine will continue during the entire two years covered by this first payment, the expenses, particularly of the French occupational army, will eat deeply into the $5,000,000,000.

No announcement has as yet been made regarding the precise definition of the various "categories" of reparations. In other words, there is no definition of the classes of damages for which Germany is required to pay. It can be stated, however, that the five categories adopted comprise reparation for actual damage to life and property, pensions for cripples and the families of slain soldiers, compensation for enforced labor exacted of inhabitants of occupied regions, including work done by deported Belgians; remuneration for illegally exacted labor by prisoners of war, and payments for German requisitions in occupied territories. It is understood that no offset has been allowed Germany for the maintenance of prisoners of war in Germany during the war, the associated Governments holding that the prisoners were chiefly supported at their own expense through food parcels, by which alone the prisoners were able to maintain existence during captivity, and that the surplus has been covered by work the prisoners performed for Germany.

Although members of the commission regard the reparations question as settled, in the main, there are various details to be worked out, including a scheme for German contributions of labor, raw materials, and manufactured articles for the restoration of devastated districts. Discussions at meetings of the commission have been marked by a shifting tendency from the principle initially advocated by the French, of leaving the sums to be paid indefinite for future determination by an inter-allied commission, to a definite fixation of all initial contributions. The change of attitude on the part of the French was undoubtedly inspired by pressure from Parliament, which demanded definite knowledge of what was to be received from Germany.

Responsibility of Germany's Allies.

Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey are not particularly promising debtors, but the Reparations Commission with the problem of German compensation for damages largely disposed of, is taking up the question of the financial responsibility of these States, or the remnants thereof, along the same lines as in the case of Germany.

Germany's former allies will be required to accept the principle that they are responsible for damages to civilian life and property under the same categories as are applied to Germany, and a sub-commission has been studying the extent to which they can be made to satisfy debts. The results of the work of the commission thus far are understood to have been largely negative, as the assets of the debtor states have vanished to a great extent and rich parts of their domains are now included within the bounds of allied liberated States. Something, however, may be realized from the wreckage for compensating Italy, Rumania and Serbia.

Another financial question requiring settlement between the Allies is that of repayment of advances made by Great Britain and America to the associated powers. A sub-commission was appointed to consider this question, but the British and American representatives have thus far not participated in its deliberations. This has been apparently in anticipation of discussions which might deal more with the negative aspect of delaying or mitigating payments than actual consideration of repayments.

LAUZANNE ASSAILS OUR PEACE METHODS

Editor Incensed Over Rejection of French Amendments to the League Covenant.

RIDICULES VOTING SYSTEM

Majorities "Good Against France, Non-Existent When Against America"—Says Peoples Will Judge.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 14.—The bitterest and most direct attack yet made on the American delegates to the Peace Conference appears in today's Matin over the signature of Stephane Lauzanne. It is all the more startling since both here and at the Matin representative in the United States M. Lauzanne has always been one of the leading promoters of Franco-American friendship. The motive of his attack is the American refusal to amend the League of Nations so as to give France adequate protection against future aggression.

As I pointed out months ago, this point is the "acid test" of the League in French eyes. In default of it the French are forced to demand military concessions on the Rhine to insure safety for themselves. This explains their insistence on what short-sighted or Francophobe critics have called the French imperialist or annexation mania.

"The Americans refused our two amendments," says M. Lauzanne, "on the grounds that the first, which demanded control by the League of Nations of national armament programs, would involve infringement of the national rights, and that the second, which proposed an organization of a permanent League war staff, ready to take immediate measures in case of aggression, would be likely to cause war. Just as if the establishment of fire stations was likely to cause fires! The third amendment of the list was that of the Japanese, demanding recognition of the equality of nations.

"On this there was really no discussion. The American delegation said 'No' right out, and though there was a majority in Japan's favor, 'No' it was.

"The only amendment accepted was the American one regarding the Monroe Doctrine. For the great public, its wording is inexplicable. But it was not written for the public. It was written for the Senate of the United States. For over the deliberations of the Hotel de Crillon there hovers the shadow of the Capitol of Washington. It is not a question of justifying the claims of races or of the peoples of the world, but of justifying the demands of a group of transatlantic politicians. It is not only in France that there are muddy pools of politics."

But it is against the system of voting adopted by the League of Nations Commission that M. Lausanne inveighs most strongly.

"Since the vote has existed on earth there has been no such strange method of voting as that which prevails in the League of Nations Committee," he says. "Belgium, seconded by France, asked that Brussels be the League headquarters. In the vote there were twelve ballots for Geneva against seven for Brussels. 'The majority has decided; Geneva is chosen,' said Mr. Wilson. Then, on Friday, comes Japan's amendment proclaiming the equality of nations. This time, on voting, the majority went to Japan against the United States. 'A majority is not enough,' said Mr. Wilson; 'unanimity is necessary. Therefore Japan's amendment is refused.'

"But the Japanese will make an appeal before the conference. Belgium will appeal, and France. Then we shall see if there are two sorts of majorities—good when against France, nonexistent when against America. And behind the Conference there are the peoples who judge in the last resort. It is in them we put our confidence that above all the political and regional combinations the great principles of justice, clearness, and common sense will prevail."

WOMEN SEEK VENGEANCE.

American Petitioners Ask Allies to Punish Bestial German Acts.

PARIS, April 15.—Premier Clemenceau today received from Mrs. Charles H. Farnam of New York, the representative of the Committee for the Protection of Women Under International Law, a resolution signed by 5,000,000 American women relating to crimes against women committed by the Germans and their allies during the war. The resolution denounces the German attacks on humanity through womenkind as "infamous and sinister."

Superabundant proof exists, the resolution says, of the crimes which the armies of the Central Powers perpetrated against women in all the countries they invaded.

Demand is made that all officers, soldiers, and civilians belonging to the armies of the Central Powers who perpetrated any crime against women or girls in any allied country be punished if possible, especially in patent and notorious cases. The allied nations are asked to take measures to deal adequately with the situation and also to take steps to prevent such deeds in the future.

SAYS LEAGUE IS NOW SURE.

Senator Jones of New Mexico Confident Senate Will Approve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The acceptance of the League of Nations by the Senate was predicted today by Senator Jones, Democrat of New Mexico. The amendment to protect the Monroe Doctrine, he said, had removed the chief objection to it, and the Senate would find an overwhelming advocacy among the people for its approval as a part of the treaty of peace.

"There is no alternative for the Senate," said Senator Jones. "I cannot imagine the rejection of this proposal in the face of the overwhelming demand for it by the American people.

"I believe it was wise to specifically protect the Monroe Doctrine. It removes the only obstacle, real or fancied, upon which opposition to the League could justify such opposition, and it gives those who have been mildly in opposition an opportunity to support the League gracefully.

"Getting right down to fundamental facts, the whole country demands a union of some sort—a co-operative effort on the part of democratic nations to stop war. And to oppose this would be fatal. There is only one course to take and that is to support the League of Nations."

PEACE HOPES DEFERRED AGAIN DEPRESS BERLIN

British Observer Fears for the Government if There Is Much More Delay.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, April 14.—Hope that the announcement of the peace terms would not be long delayed has been running high, but today it is gone again. Whether truly or not, the people are told by newspaper messages received here that something like another month of waiting will have to be faced. If that be so, it will be well not to disguise the probability of that month being one of serious potentialities. The nerves and endurance of the nation have been strained to a perilous extent.

Although the Government would appear to be weathering the storm of the moment, it is certainly only by a narrow margin of strength.

The resignation of Dr. Schiffer, the German Minister of Finance, shows the existence of a certain weakness within the Cabinet. In addition to that, prolonged delay will undoubtedly place a great strain on the already heavily burdened forces of order which may at any moment break down under it, upsetting the only Government in sight with which the Allies can conclude a peace treaty and by which its terms can be reasonably expected to be carried out. However, one can only await events, although it is something like waiting on the edge of a volcano.

Munich and Brunswick are showing that the people of this country in their vast majority will have nothing to do with Sovietism, mild or strong, and I think it only fair to say that nobody in or around the Government or in reasonable circles thinks of using Bolshevism as political blackmail, as is the case in Hungary, in order to extract better terms from the Entente.

Still, it should be remembered that the Government is faced with vast difficulties and may possibly resign if it thinks that those difficulties plus the peace terms present to it a task too heavy for it. No reasonable person here thinks the peace terms are going to be anything but severe.

The people are prepared for that, but much further delay and domestic troubles may make the situation too difficult, and if this Government goes, who will grasp the situation?

ADMITS ALSACE IS FRENCH.

German Peace Delegate Says Lorraine, Too, Would Vote for Reunion.

BERNE, April 15.—If a referendum were to be taken today in Alsace and Lorraine an immense majority of the people would vote in favor of joining France, says Eduard Bernstein, German Social Democratic leader and member of the German peace delegation. In an article in the Neues Wiener Journal of Vienna, Alsace-Lorraine, he adds, could not be an autonomous State because it would then be the scene of endless political and economic intrigue.

Herr Bernstein says that he would like to see republican Germany depart from the policies of the abolished empire, adding:

"Let us avoid unjust charges that would for many years paralyse our economic life, but let us make reparation as we promised for the damage we have done in the devastated countries. Let us refute unjust accusations made against us, but let us, above all things, make but few protestations."

POPE SENDS GIFT HERE.

Mosaic Presented to the Catholic University at Washington.

ROME, April 15, (Associated Press.)—Pope Benedict has sent an autograph letter to Cardinal Gibbons, addressed to the entire American Catholic clergy, in which the Pontiff also announces that he is presenting to the shrine at the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., a reproduction of Murillo's "Conception," made in the mosaic factory in the Vatican.

GERMANY MAY PAY OVER 38 BILLIONS

Calculations Are Based on Minimum Indemnity Planned and Show Payments Year by Year.

$17,880,000,000 IN INTEREST

Total Does Not Include Further Payments That May Be Levied by Commission.

Calculations made yesterday, based on the facts which have so far been made known concerning the indemnity which Germany will be called upon in the Peace Treaty to pay, indicate that the total of principal and interest will be in excess of $38,000,000,000. This does not take into account any further payments which Germany may be called upon to make as a result of the commission on reparation which will be appointed to consider claims against Germany in addition to the payments to be fixed in the treaty.

The indemnity of 100,000,000,000 marks, figuring the mark at 24 cents, is made up as follows:

First, $4,800,000,000 to be paid within two years.

Second, $9,600,000,000 to be paid during the thirty years beginning with 1921, and

Third, $9,600,000,000 to be paid when a commission shall determine how it shall be done.

The plan calls for no interest on the payments to be made during the first two years, but provides that on the second part of the payment, interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. shall begin in 1921, to be raised, in 1926 to 5 per cent. in which year a sinking fund shall be established.

The following figures are based on the assumption that the principal of the second part of the indemnity, namely, $9,600,000,000, will be reduced by equal annual installments from 1926 to 1950, when the principal of this part of the indemnity will be fully covered. It is also assumed, in respect to the third part of the indemnity, the details of which have not yet been announced, that the payments on account of interest and principal will, in the aggregate, equal those of the other $9,600,000,000 installment of the indemnity.

The following table shows the amount which Germany will have to provide for interest and principal year by year for the first and second parts of the indemnity, and also the grand total of interest and principal for the whole indemnity of 100,000,000,000 marks:

	Interest.	Principal.
1919-1920	$240,000,000	$4,800,000,000
1921	240,000,000	.....
1925	240,000,000	.....
1923	240,000,000	.....
1924	240,000,000	.....
1925	240,000,000	.....
1926	480,000,000	384,000,000
1927	460,800,000	384,000,000
1928	441,600,000	384,000,000
1929	422,400,000	384,000,000
1930	403,200,000	384,000,000
1931	384,000,000	384,000,000
1932	364,800,000	384,000,000
1933	345,600,000	384,000,000
1934	326,400,000	384,000,000
1935	307,200,000	384,000,000
1936	288,000,000	384,000,000
1937	268,800,000	384,000,000
1938	249,600,008	384,000,000
1939	230,400,000	384,000,000
1940	$11,200,000	384,000,000
1941	192,000,000	384,000,000
1942	172,800,000	384,000,000
1943	153,600,000	384,000,000
1944	134,400,000	384,000,000
1945	115,200,000	384,000,000
1946	96,000,000	384,000,000
1947	76,800,000	384,000,000
1948	57,600,000	384,000,000
1949	38,400,000	384,000,000
1950	19,200,000	384,000,000
Total	$7,440,000,000	$14,400,000,000
Second paym't, if made on same general terms as first	7,440,000,000	9,600,000,000
Total	$14,880,000,000	$24,000,000,000
Grand total, interest and principal		38,880,000,000

The division of this indemnity among the allied and associated powers has not been finally determined, but according to a tentative arrangement, about 55 per cent. of the total goes to France, between 20 and 30 per cent. to Great Britain and between 2 and 5 per cent. to the United States.

DEFIANT NOTE BY EBERT

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

of Nations, is a vital question for us, but no less does our salvation rest on the necessity for peace and work at home. "I, therefore, in this grave hour, exhort all classes of our people to cease tearing one another to pieces. Win a victory over yourselves; open your eyes and see the abyss."

PREDICTS A GERMAN BLUFF.

French Official Is Sure Terms Will Be Accepted.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 15.—Today's estimates as to what Germany will do with the peace treaty to be presented to her delegates at Versailles April 25 run all the way from the foolish extreme assumption that the delegates will sign at once to the other extreme, equally foolish, that they will never sign the document now nearing completion at the hands of the Paris Conference. Between those two suggestions, which may be rejected offhand, one may find a comfortable feeling, on the part of all the nations represented in Paris that Germany will require only from a fortnight to a month for consideration, and that the war will be over by the end or possibly the middle of May.

"We expect that all will be finished within two weeks from the arrival of the Germans at Versailles, April 25," said a member of the French Foreign Office to me this morning. "I shall not be surprised if at first the German delegates say they cannot sign, and a certain part of the German press says they must not sign. In fact, I shall be surprised if there is not some such refusal in the beginning as mere routine, a bit of the old-fashioned diplomatic attempt at bargaining. We may expect almost as a matter of course two or three days of sensational rumors, statements of German defiance and renewal of the war with a Spring campaign. These sensations will mean nothing whatever. They will not even disturb the public peace of mind, if the public will take the trouble to remember that Germany has no artillery and is in no way fitted to resume hostilities against the allied and American armies along the Rhine.

"It is equally absurd to fear that Germany will refuse to sign without resuming hostilities and that a desire to embarrass the world by leaving peace up in the air, it would embarrass her more than the rest of us. She is ready to make a good start in resuming economic and industrial activities, despite all her social disturbances. Her factories are ready, her people are eager to get materials to work with, which they cannot have till we lift or modify the blockade after signing peace.

Expects Minor Modifications.

"Of course, as a precaution against needless delay some time limit will probably be fixed for signing. Germany will have at least a fortnight, perhaps a month. Furthermore, there will undoubtedly be some modifications in the treaty, although no changes on cardinal points.

"These changes will be chiefly on details as to the periods of the reparation payments and on the question: What shall be paid in cash, and what in commodities? These changes may reasonably be expected, because we ourselves, who are drawing the treaty, are not sufficiently familiar with all the details of the economic conditions prevailing in Germany to be able to hit on the best method at the first attempt. So we may first expect a refusal to sign, then parleys and modifications, then signatures.

"It will be in making modifications on purely clerical points that the German delegates will find an opportunity to satisfy their people by declaring that they succeeded in getting changes. We won't begrudge them that.

"As to the big features of the treaty, on boundaries, responsibility and reparation, Germany knows them now about as well as we do. She knows she is to get peace terms much more moderate than she expected when she surrendered last November. They are much more moderate than any of us expected then or than most of us hoped. Except for Alsace-Lorraine and the Saare Valley, Germany is to lose no territory on her western boundary, and in the east she is not to be compelled to give as much of Poland as that new State fully expected to receive. Moderation has prevailed."

There is some confusion in the public mind due to the fact that only the German delegates have been summoned to Versailles, whereas for the last six weeks there has been assurance that the preliminary peace treaty now in the making covers the case of Germany and all her allies. It does so far as the boundary and some other major matters concerning Bulgaria, Austria, Hungary, and possibly Turkey, are involved. Germany, in signing the treaty, will have to commit herself on these points of direct interest to her former allies. These allies themselves will have the same treaty presented for their signatures later on.

Ample proof that the treaty covers other enemy States is found in the fact that the Big Four is now rushing to a conclusion the settlement of the Adriatic question to get it into the treaty. This problem does not directly concern Germany at all.

"Preliminary," but Not Secondary.

Despite the disinclination at American Peace Headquarters to refer to this treaty to be signed next month as a "preliminary treaty," that is what it is going to be. There is nothing, however, to suggest secondary importance in the word "preliminary," for this first treaty will be definite so far as the big issues are concerned, and will end the war. It will fix the boundaries of the old belligerent and the new States of Eastern Europe, establish the principle of reparation with methods of payment and military or other precautions against default in payment, fix responsibility for the war, and contain the covenant of the League of Nations. These are the five big cardinal points of this preliminary treaty.

That there is enough left in the way of work on the new material for the final treaty, months hence, may be inferred from the long list of subjects which have been just hinted at in the last five months, but which cannot possibly be completed by May 1 and April 25. For example, among the problems which cannot be settled in the treaty to be offered Germany this month, or which may not be even mentioned, are the Chinese-Japanese controversies, the Greek claims, and the division of responsibility for the Asia Minor countries among the mandatory powers. Neither is there any likelihood of Russian affairs having any place in the preliminary treaty. On the other hand, of course, the question of Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Jugoslavia will be covered by this preliminary treaty along with the main question of ending the war.

As it stands now, and making allowance for the material sure to be inserted, it is estimated that the preliminary peace treaty will contain at least 150,000 words.

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LONDON ON TIPTOE TO HEAR PREMIER

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

sort of peace that is in the making so far, that is, as they know it. The Coalition Liberals are annoyed because they were led by the Premier to promise the Kaiser's head, and other pleasantries which are now recoiling on their own. Labor has little faith in coalition, and still suspects Lloyd George.

The Asquithian Liberals are said to be sharpening their knives in secret, although Asquith himself holds aloof, and some of the Liberal papers are making a gesture almost equivalent to holding out their arms to welcome George back to the fold.

And although, as indicated above, these dissatisfactions are unlikely to be translated into parliamentary acts tomorrow, it is equally unlikely that they will disappear under the magic spells of the little wizard of Wales. Behind them all remains the portentous power of the Northcliffe press which, with it's many voices and especially its myriad echoes and repercussions throughout the whole of these islands was never so great as now.

The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent will say tomorrow that Premier Lloyd George's speech will be delivered earlier in the debate than was at first expected.

The procedure was settled late last night, after having been several times altered.

The Premier will speak first, instead of waiting to reply on the debate, as was first proposed.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 16, (Associated Press.)—Political circles were surprised late last evening by the issuance, in behalf of Premier Lloyd George, of an announcement that "as the Prime Minister, after making inquiries, has reason to believe that there is no desire to assail the action of the British delegates at the Paris Conference, has decided to begin the discussion" in the House of Commons.

According to the Daily Mail the foregoing announcement was the result of the exposure "of a trick to bring the Premier's critics out first," and Parliamentary pressure was exerted to defeat it. But the result, adds the paper, was achieved only after a long struggle.

The debate will open at about noon and the Premier will probably speak ninety minutes. Later he will give a private luncheon to party leaders, at which, according to The Daily Mail, he intends to explain some aspects of the peace negotiations rather more fully than he feels able to do in public debate. The Prince of Wales will be a complimentary guest at the luncheon.

The Prime Minister had a stormy passwill return to Paris Thursday.

The Premier's forthcoming reply has awakened such interest that the demand for seats in the House of Commons since it became known that he would speak on these topics, is great. Interest is heightened by the fact that the Council of Four has decreed that the terms of the Peace Treaty shall not be published until after they have been presented to the Germans. It seems, therefore, that the Premier will have a most delicate diplomatic feat to perform in satisfying the curiosity of the whole country and parrying his critics, without telling more than the compact with his Paris colleagues permits.

GLASS URGES LOAN AS A THANKSGIVING

Tells Victory Drive Workers That Patriotism Has Not Been Laid Aside with War's End.

ASKS A WIDE DISTRIBUTION

Best Way to Shoot Bolshevism Down Is to Make People Stockholders in Their Country.

ADMIRAL SIMS A SPEAKER

Urges That Insurance Be Paid for Getting America's Millions Safely Across Atlantic.

Carter H. Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, speaking last night in the Metropolitan Opera House to an audience of 4,000 Victory Loan workers, comprising 2,000 Chairmen from all parts of New York State, from New Jersey, and from Connecticut and members of the Central Committee, made an appeal for a wide distribution of the forthcoming loan of $4,500,000,000 to the people.

He said that with the loan reaching a large number of people the lesson of thrift and saving would be inculcated; the people would be impressed with the importance of being stockholders in their own Government, and that to distribute the loan widely through the population would be the best way to "shoot Bolshevism down," as it would make the people aware that they have a material interest in the country. He predicted that the loan would "go over the top" and that this district would exceed its quota.

The other speaker of the evening was Rear Admiral William S. Sims. Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was Chairman. At the end of his address, Secretary Glass paid a tribute to Rear Admiral Sims and the audience cheered and rose in respect while the band played "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." Governor Strong said it was his opinion that Secretary Glass had sold the loan when announced the terms.

Must Not Depend on Banks.

Secretary Glass made an appeal to the workers not to rely solely nor largely on the banks to take the loan, for to the extent that they did so, he said, just to that extent will be impaired the ability of the banks to meet the demands of current commerce and industry.

There was applause when Mr. Glass urged that the loan be given as wide a distribution as possible in order to inculcate the lesson of saving and thrift, and to impress on the people the importance of being stockholders in their own Government.

"You want to do it because in my belief, the surest way to shoot Bolshevism down is to let the people of this country have a material interest in the Government," he continued. "We call this a Victory Loan, and it is that; but I think it might have as well been called a Thanksgiving Loan.

"This loan was made attractive to the American people before the interest rate and the terms were fixed on this loan. It was made attractive to me personally just as it was made attractive to millions of other American voters; because when the armistice was signed, I had two boys on the firing line, and I but voice the sentiment of millions of fathers and mothers in this country when I say that they would have put this loan over at a less rate of interest or at any rate of interest in thanksgiving for the goodness of God, and I bid you Liberty Loan workers to be of good cheer; for aside from the commercial, the financial, or investment attractiveness of this loan, you will not appeal to the patriotism and good sense of the American people in vain.

"I have found that feeling and that sentiment wherever I have gone throughout this country, and when people tell me that patriotism is laid aside and that you can no longer appeal to the finer feeling of the American people, I tell them they know not what they say.

Our Sacrifices Small.

"When people tell you of the difficulties of placing this Victory, this thanksgiving loan, it will but incite the genius of you Liberty Loan workers, and you will go over the top even easier than you think you are going over the top. It may have put the loan on a commercial basis, that I do not undertake to say; but this I do undertake to say, that it does not require a commercial loan to excite the patriotism of the American people. I decline to consider it from that angle, because of my reliance not only upon the patriotism but the sense of duty and good sense of the American people. To those who persisted in that attitude I would like you to understand what real sacrifice means, when people tell me about the sacrifices that we have made in this war.

"What are our sacrifices? Where are our wrecked villages and wrecked men? Where are our cathedrals destroyed and homes defiled? Where in this Western Hemisphere tonight are men and women and children dying by the thousands from sheer starvation? I deny that it is a sacrifice for any American citizen to invest his earnings in American securities at a fair rate of interest.

"Frequently I have been appealed to to make this Victory Liberty Loan attractive. Well, I have made it attractive. I have made it so attractive that I now have misgivings about the wisdom of my action, when I find a great metropolitan journal in New York criticising the Secretary of the Treasury for making it too attractive.

"A world is to be rebuilt, and should we stand hesitatingly by and timidly pause to inquire who shall rebuild it? Who is there to rebuild it but this great, strong, God-blessed nation of ours? We should not hesitate for one moment. We should go forward at once. Just as our American boys illustrated the heroism and valor of this nation upon the battlefield, so American business men and American women should illustrate the patriotism of peace in a different way and will do it.

"We should not be deterred or discouraged by what people call impossibilities. Ever since I took the oath of office as Secretary of the Treasury I have been told more concerning impossibilities than about any other problem with which I have had to deal. I get a little impatient with the impression that the American people shall require the goodness of God by looking upon this Victory Loan in cold blood and upon a commercial basis. It is higher in consideration than that; it has something of the righteousness about it, and we ought to requite the goodness of God in a better way than by its consideration from a commercial point of view and time."

Sims on Guildhall Speech.

Rear Admiral Sims evoked laughter and applause when he said at the beginning of his address that he might be able to succeed in saying what he wanted to, but he would certainly be satisfied if he did not say something that he should not have said.

"You are doubtless aware that I have a tolerably well established reputation for indiscretion," he said. "Possibly you know of my transgressions in that regard. I refer, of course, to the wholly inexcusable Guildhall speech, in which I propesied that we would not permit the other branches of the Anglo-Saxon race to go down to defeat without helping them.

"It might interest you also to know that on that occasion—it was then 1910—after spending six weeks in the Channel, in association with my former acquaintances of the British and the French Navies and their army colleagues, I handed in to the Admiral of the squadron a secret report, in which I expressed the consensus of the opinion of the military men with whom I had conversed, that the war could not be delayed more than four years. It is a very singular thing that you good people put up your good money to educate and support military men, and then you never believe anything they tell you."

After saying that he was sure nobody wanted to hear anything of a financial nature from a sailor, Rear Admiral Sims said:

"There is one thing, however, that I do know about money: I know that it is the sinews of war. It means supplies, of course; but to the sailors and the soldiers at the front it means a good deal more, because it expresses that without which victory is impossible, that which is called the 'will to victory' of the home people. A loan over-subscribed means to the man at the front, 'Go to it.' We are backing you. We will go through.'

"It is an expression of public opinion about which there can be no possible doubt. It puts pep into every fighting man and confidence into every leader. I have been in a position to know what it means to watch the progress of a loan in the face of the German propaganda that it is not going to succeed. To realize this, one must be at the front and must suffer the anxieties of uncertainty as to success. I have suffered those anxieties at the front aplenty."

He then described the manner in which the German U-boats were driven from the seas and declared that from February to June, 1917, the enemy's submarines were destroying from 700,000 to 800,000 tons of shipping a month, a condition which, had it lasted, would have meant an unconditional surrender on the part of the Allies.

In conclusion Admiral Sims asked: "Are you going to refuse to pay the insurance for getting your 2,000,000 lads safely across the Atlantic?" The audience shouted: "No!" "Because that is what you are paying, insurance," he added.

Concerning the American soldiers lying in graves in France, Rear Admiral Sims ended by asking, "Will the people at home decline to lend their money at 4½ per cent. with no risk of loss?"

To Pay Our Debts, Says Strong.

In his address Governor Strong said that the terms of the loan were received with satisfaction. He said the proceeds of the loan would be applied to pay debts already incurred, and would in consequence afford relief to the banking and credit situation. Recalling that the United States emerged from the war with its vast commercial and industrial machinery unimpaired, he pointed out that in the New York Federal Reserve District the sales of the four previous issues by the loan workers' organization totaled $3,000,000,000. He said the actual selling cost to the Government had been one-twelfth of 1 per cent. of the amount sold.

He outlined the objections to leaving it to the banks to subscribe for the loan, and declared that the bills now to be paid represent the money spent lavishly and upon such a large scale that it was one of the determining factors in destroying the morale of the German nation. "Part of the money, he said, will be spent in bringing home a victorious army. He ended with the declaration: "New York will see it through."

Musical selections were rendered by the Port of Embarkation Band and by the 71st Regiment Quartet.

ORGANIZE GREAT PARADE.

Cavalry Starting Today to Come Here from Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The War Department plans to make the Victory Loan parade in New York on May 3 the most complete military demonstration ever witnessed in this country, according to an announcement today. All the implements of war used in Europe by the allied armies will be exhibited to aid in showing how money has been expended by the army in the prosecution of the war.

Aside from its part in the loan campaign, the demonstration is expected to have a good effect upon recruiting. It is possible the army will organize similar parades in various parts of the country.

A squadron of the 11th Cavalry, now at Fort Myer, Va., will proceed from Washington to New York with full campaign equipment, starting tomorrow morning. It will encamp the first night at Laurel, Md., the second at Baltimore, and stops will be made at Philadelphia and other cities.

LOAN CAMPAIGNERS MEET.

Chairmen Outline Plan for All Aiding the Drive Here.

Headquarters of the eight sub-district Liberty Loan Chairmen of the Second Federal Reserve District in the Equitable Building, at 120 Broadway, was jammed yesterday with local Chairmen and publicity managers from all over New York State, who had come here to be present at the loan rally at the Metropolitan Opera House. An afternoon meeting at the Hotel Astor was attended by Chairmen of the local committees throughout the district and questions of procedure in the various localities were answered by those in charge.

Following a luncheon given by Joseph S. Marcus, President of the Bank of the United States and Chairman of the East Side Victory Loan Committee Mr. Marcus declared that the east side was ready to go over the top for this next loan.

A personal message from President Wilson was displayed yesterday on 3,000 billboards throughout the city on behalf of the Victory Liberty Loan. The President's message reads:

"If America should fall the world, what would become of it?"

This is the first of a series of twenty-four such loan appeals by prominent men. They will be changed daily on 3,000 separate locations throughout the city.

HARBOR UNIONS ORDER NEW STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the carriers and promised to further consider the matter."

While the Director was issuing his statement, the union delegates hurried down to strike headquarters and, finding several hundred men jammed into the small meeting room, laid the fruits of their conference before them. After Delahunty, Maher, and Vacarelli had addressed the men, there came shouts for an immediate strike, according to unionists who attended the closed session. Some of the men were for going out at once without any preliminary notice.

Captain Maher said that sixteen tugboat crews, 112 men, had been discharged by the Railroad Administration since Saturday because of their refusal to tow boats on the "unfair list," and that the Army Transport Service had discharged two tugboat crews because they refused to lay lines to two Standard Oil boats.

Notwithstanding the cocksureness of the leaders, there were some unionists at last night's meeting who expressed doubt whether the strikers would succeed in shutting down the ferries. They pointed out that some of the ferryboats probably would be manned by men from the Marine Division of the Police Department, and that the Lackawanna ferries still retained enough loyal engineers to maintain service. Nine of this railroad's marine engineers are within a few years of the pension age and have announced their intention to stick to their jobs, no matter what happens.

The threat of the Marine Workers' Affiliation to bring in the port's pilots, including the Sandy Hook men, if successful, would mean that incoming ocean liners would have to go to Boston, Philadelphia, or Baltimore.

At present, it was said last night, the power plants of the Interborough are being bunkered on a six weeks' basis, but if the strikers get out the men on the Berwind-White line this supply will begin to diminish at once.

OCEAN FLIERS STILL HELD BY WEATHER

Raynham, After Trial Flight, Asserts Martinsyde Plane Is Ready for Trip.

CYCLONES IN AIR PATH

Hawker and Grieve Experiment Successfully with Dropping Undercarriage of Sopwith Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 15.—The start of the transatlantic flight has been postponed once more. There was a heavy rain all night, followed by a muggy mist, and the wet ground at the Mount Pearl Airdrome was soggier than ever, so that Harry G. Hawker was forced to abandon his plan, conceived last night, of dragging the Sopwith biplane to the top of the little hill and coasting down for a start, as it was doubtful if the fully laden machine could get off the ground.

With the coming of the sun near noon the immediate local weather was rather favorable, as a northwesterly wind sprang up, and Hawker needs the wind with him, particularly at the start, in order to get safely over the ground. However, reports both from English coast escorts and ships sending wireless advices to the local Meteorological Officer of the British Air Ministry showed heavy weather all the way across the Atlantic. Gales about England continued and cyclonic disturbances, with heavy seas, were generally recorded over the path to be followed.

Hawker and Lieut. Commander Grieve, his navigator, completed the last preparations yesterday, when they jacked the Sopwith up on wooden horses and tried dropping the under carriage. It never failed to slip at a tug on the trip latch, and they are well satisfied that it will drop into the sea at the desired moment. The completion of the preparations leaves them little to occupy them except consultation with Lieutenant Lawrence Clements, the Meteorological Officer, and both are becoming restless and impatient, but maintaining outward good humor.

Every day of bad weather makes it more and more possible that the Martinsyde and Sopwith machines may get off together and that the world's first transatlantic air race will really be flown. Hawker and Grieve are keenly conscious that the advantage of their early arrival slipped away when they failed to get started last Saturday under ideal conditions, and both realise that the Martinsyde expedition is bulking ever more formidably as a real competitor. It is even possible that the Martinsyde may start first, unless Hawker gets away pretty quickly, as Raynham is fully loaded and can get aloft more readily than the heavier Sopwith, and the ground at Quidi Vidi, on account of the underlying rock, is less affected by adverse weather.

Should it come to an actual race, the Martinsyde, all things being equal, could show a clean tail to the Sopwith, being capable of developing 125 miles per hour, while the Sopwith, minus the under-carriage, can do but 106 miles. It is doubtful, however, if either pilot would dare to essay much over 100 miles on a long cruise, on account of the greater petrol consumption and the added strain to the machine.

Newfoundlanders' education in aeronautics is coming slowly. One woman walked across the Martinsyde wing, thinking it made of wood or iron, and put a neat little hole into it, which was readily repaired, however. Another begged Raynham to show her how the wings were inflated.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 15.—While Hawker chafed at the elements which had held up his Sopwith two-seater for five days, Captain Raynham's hastily assembled Martinsyde went on a trial flight today and upon its return was pronounced ready for the long trip.

Captain Raynham, apparently convinced that despite his late arrival he would start on even terms with Hawker, discussed with the latter today the question of which should carry the first official Atlantic aerial mail, which was turned over to Hawker Saturday, when it appeared certain that he would attempt the flight.

It was virtually agreed that in the event of a simultaneous start the two aviators would toss a coin to determine which should carry the mail.

Plans for the flight of a large Handley-Page bombing machine from Harbor Grace are being made. The plane was reported to be on the way from England, or about to be shipped. Major Arthur Partridge, R. A. F., referee of the flights, said he had received no notification of the entry of the Handley-Page and was not informed as to who its pilot would be.

Dispatches from Harbor Grace, seventy-five miles from here, stated that the field selected for the Handley-Page take-off was being carefully prepared, houses, fences, and walls being torn down to provide ample space for the big plane's preliminary run.

NO CONCERN AT ROYAL CLUB.

Delay of Transatlantic Flight Fails to Disturb Its Calm.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 14.—While British newspapers display prominently the smallest item of news about the transatlantic flight, and devote news bills to the latest reports, the calmest and least concerned place in London is the Royal Aero Club, from which the management of the race is conducted. When the competitors attended a fortnight ago to the making of their entries, its quiet dignity was upset. For a moment or so they were so enthusiastic, so boyishly confident. They were in such a hurry to do unimportant things that they did stir things up a little. But now a couple of pilots, who did great things against the Huns, doze placidly on either side of the blazing fire. The hall porter leisurely receives the visitors, and the Secretary seems far more interested in running down elusive errors in the club books than in a mere stunt like flying across the Atlantic. Still, he is very polite to newspaper inquiries, and was quite tolerant today with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's surmise that the delay was somewhat trying.

"Oh, no," he said, with a smile, "we're used to it, you know; merely waiting for the weather to clear."

Hawker, it was then suggested, might find the delay tedious.

"Oh, no; he's used to it, too," was the answer; "just waiting for the weather."

"But he's facing twenty hours of continuous strain just as he gets up. That will come a bit hard after two or three days' worry."

"But what's he got to worry about? All he has to do is to sit quiet and wait, and he's used to that," was the reply.

THE NEW YORK TIMES man found it perfectly useless to raise the question of the chances of the machine's getting across.

"People have flown for twenty-four hours without coming down lots of times," he was told. The only reason it hasn't been done oftener is because it's so boring. There is no reason why one shouldn't keep up as well over the sea as over the land."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent ventured the hint that if the unexpected did happen the plight of the aviators floating about in the middle of the Atlantic might be at least depressing.

Then that idea was scorned. The official answered airily:

"There would always be a steamship within 200 or 300 miles of them, you see; and they have got wireless. What more do they want?"

NO START FROM IRELAND.

Weather Halts Major Wood and Shortt Plane.

LIMERICK, April 15, (Associated Press.)—Heavy squalls of wind, rain, and hail this evening killed the expectations of the people of Limberick that Major Wood would arrive here in the Shortt airplane from Eastchurch to prepare for an attempt to cross the Atlantic.

Unless the weather conditions improve soon Wood will lose the advantage of the full moon. The prospect tonight is that unsettled weather conditions will continue some time.

FIFTY WARSHIPS FOR GUIDES.

Admiral Says to Help Place Them on Navy Seaplane's Route.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, which arrived yesterday in New York, will come to Washington tomorrow to discuss with Navy Department officials the location of warships in the Atlantic for the overseas flight of naval seaplanes next month.

The number of warships to be used as guides and patrols has not been announced, but it probably will not be less than fifty. The plans are to place destroyers less than 200 miles apart over the entire route, and at least one fuel supply ship will be on the course.

Doubts Are Cast on Panama Flight.

HAVANA, April 15.—The Cuban Navy Department has ordered gunboats located at Cienfuegos, Batab, and La Esperanza to patrol the expected route along the Cuban coast of the American aviators, flying from Panama to Key West. No information has reached Cuba that the aviators have left Bluefields, their first stop for the trip across the Caribbean. The office of the American Naval Attaché is without information concerning the flight, and doubt was expressed there today that the aviators had started. It was declared that there was no gasoline for them here.

Sea Wireless Strike Off.

LONDON, April 15.—The demands of the wireless operators on mercantile vessels for an increase in wages have been conceded and the strike notices have been withdrawn.

The wireless operators threatened to strike tomorrow if their demands were not granted. Such a strike, it was thought, might hamper the proposed aerial flight across the Atlantic, as it was intended to have wireless communication between the fliers and ships at sea.

HAD TEN FIANCEES; ALL ARE MISSING

Frenchman Suspected of Having Murdered the Women in a Lonely Villa.

PARIS, April 15.—The disappearance of a number of women from a suburb of Paris has led to the arrest of Henri Laudru, who, the Paris detectives assert, may be able to solve the mystery of their continued absence from home.

The missing women were acquaintances of Laudru, who is declared to have made a specialty of becoming engaged to widows. The police authorities say that from papers found in Laudru's possession they believe that he had at least ten fiancées, who cannot be found.

Under the name of George Dupont, Laudru hired in 1915 a lonely villa in the outskirts of the village of Gambaiseuil, on the border of the Rambouillet Forest. The villa is almost surrounded by walls, and is 550 yards from the nearest house. The allegation is made that Laudru only paid brief visits to the villa, accompanied by women, none of whom was seen to leave the place.

One woman who visited the house brought with her two small dogs, the bodies of which were found Sunday under a pile of leaves. They had been strangled with a cord. Women's dresses, a revolver, a rifle, a blood-stained mattress, and a cord similar to that with which the dogs were strangled are alleged to have been found in the villa.

According to statements made by the detectives, admitted having used various names, and said it was because he had been imprisoned several times. He denied, the authorities say, that he did away with any of the women. He said he killed the dogs at the request of the woman, because it was too expensive to feed them.

DOWAGER CZARINA SAFE.

Arrives in Turkey with 19 Other Members of Ex-Imperial Family.

PARIS, April 15.—Twenty members of the former Russian imperial family, including former Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, reached Constantinople from the Crimea several days ago, according to Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. The party also included the former Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, at one time Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, and Peter Nicholaievitch, a Lieutenant General in the Russian Imperial Army, and a younger brother of Nicholas.

Nicholas and Peter, who married sisters of the Queen of Italy, having been invited to reside in Rome, have left Constantinople for the Italian capital on an Italian steamship.

The others in the party, including the Dowager Empress, will go to Malta on board a British warship, where they will await the decision of the British Government as to their future place of residence.

TELEPHONE STRIKE TIES UP FIVE STATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

action to relieve from great loss by telephone strike."

William R. Driver, Jr., General Manager of the New England company, in a statement tonight asserted that some of the strikers had returned to work and that the management was undertaking "the work of developing a competent operating force."

"At the end of the day," he said, "the records show much improvement in many places. Many operators have thought better of their first decision and are now on duty. Still there continues the policy of refusal on the part of the leaders of the union telephone operators to adopt the Government's plan of procedure for handling wage matters.

"Practically all of New England has felt today the effect of that refusal. No comment, no urging, no protest against continuance of such a policy appears to prevail, though it is known, more clearly to telephone workers than to any others, that failure of telephone service in emergencies is bitterly severe on those in need, to say nothing of the harmful effect on all business in all communities.

"This strike is a strike against New England because union leaders object to a procedure established by a department of the Government for the orderly and expeditious handling of questions as to wages. The case still stands as one where the Postmaster General is told that he must grant the maximum demands of a working force in his department without discussion, otherwise New England must be without telephone service.

"The reestablishment of the service is in itself a protest against such an ultimatum. The work of developing a competent operating force is now being carried on by the management of the company, with the aid of the willing help of very many people who are interested in the restoration of a vitally necessary service that has been so wilfully interfered with."

Efforts to Restore Service.

The strikers maintained pickets about every exchange of the two companies. In the larger cities they also watched the railroad stations for the possible bringing in of strikebreakers. The tieup was complete in Boston, but in some smaller places a partial service was restored by putting clerical employes on the switchboards and hiring former operators or inexperienced workers.

The telegraph companies were swamped with messages.

Arrangements have been made so that the business of the army and navy was interfered with as little as possible.

The police and fire departments, equipped with Brown signal systems, were enabled to maintain communication with their stations. All policemen were instructed to lend every possible assistance in cases of emergencies. By means of telephones in the patrol boxes throughout the city it was possible to relay messages from one section to another, and the department was prepared to use this method to summon physicians or cars for other emergencies, but it was announced that the system would not be used for purely business affairs.

The Stock Exchange, where business is largely transacted over private lines, was little affected by the strike, but brokerage houses dependent upon telephone orders from customers were greatly handicapped. At the Federal Reserve Bank, where 80 per cent. of the business is usually transacted by telephone, it was said that messengers were being used to handle a large part of the work and that Government telephone lines still in operation were taking care of the remainder.

ANTI-RED RUSSIANS VICTORS IN NORTH

Raid a Bolshevist Post on the Archangel Front and Wipe Out the Garrison.

MURMANSK REDS FALL BACK

Acres of Stores Removed from Archangel Port Before Allies Arrived Piled Near Vologda.

LONDON, April 15.—On the Archangel front south of Seletskoe Sunday a detachment of the Russian national army raided a Bolshevist post, virtually wiped out the garrison of sixty men and captured two machine guns, an official statement from the British War Office says. Only six men out of the garrison succeeded in escaping.

The Russian casualties were two killed and five wounded.

A retreat of ten miles in the Murmansk region is admitted by the Russian Soviet Government in a wireless message received today. The message says:

"In the direction of Murmansk our troops have retreated ten miles to south of Uros station and Uras Lake."

ARCHANGEL, March 12, (The Associated Press.)—When the allied force first landed here, on Aug. 7, 1918, they found that most of the military stores which had been transported here for the use of the Russian Imperial Government had been removed in safety by the Bolsheviki. The Germans and the Bolsheviki knew of the allied intention to land there to protect the stores, and Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador at Moscow, told the Bolsheviki the Germans would occupy Moscow and Petrograd if they did not get the stores away before the Allies landed.

The Bolsheviki hurried up thousands of Chinese coolies and soon had the great bulk of the war material at Sukona, forty miles north of Vologda and 300 miles down the Vologda-Archangel railroad from the furthest point south the Allies have been able to reach. Last week the correspondent saw acre after acre of these supplies—shells, guns, motor trucks, airplanes, heaps of iron and steel—under wooden roofs at Sukona.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Brig. Gen. Richardson, recently sent to Northern Russia with an American railway detachment, and now the ranking American officer on that front, has reported to General Pershing that the military situation on the Murmansk sector appears satisfactory. The message as forwarded by General Pershing reads:

Following telegram from Brig. Gen. Wilds P. Richardson, Murmansk, repeated for your information: April 13. Military situation in this sector appears satisfactory. Force of Russians supported by Allies attacked and occupied Uros Ozero April 11, killing 46, wounding 9, capturing 25 prisoners, 2 field guns, 2 machine guns and 7,000 shells. Allied casualties, 1 Canadian sergeant killed and 1 French sergeant wounded. Am leaving with Headquarters Staff and replacement officers April 14 for Archangel. Expect to arrive in about six days."

REPORT RUMANIANS IN GENERAL RETREAT

Bolsheviki Also Say Petlura's Forces Have Fallen Back in Western Ukraine.

LONDON, April 15.—Russian Soviet troops, after heavy fighting, have compelled the Rumanians to begin a general retreat into Bessarabia from the line of Kamenetz-Mohilov along the Dniester in Podolia, a Russian wireless message says.

Further north in Western Ukraine, the message adds, the troops of General Petlura have been driven from the line of Kamenetz-Proskurov-Shepietovke.

BUYS STEAMSHIP INTEREST.

Harriman Gets American-Hawaiian Stock of Mexican Government.

William Averill Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman, has purchased a one-fifth interest in the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, buying 10,000 shares of the company's capital stock from the Mexican Government, which the latter had held at a price between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000.

Wall Street was inclined yesterday to interpret Mr. Harriman's acquisition of the stock as an indication that he intends to broaden his shipping interests.

The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1899 and owns, at the present time, a fleet of sixteen vessels, ranging in tonnage from 8,000 to 13,000 tons. Of this fleet thirteen vessels are still under requisition by the Government, which is using them as army transports. The company is capitalized at $5,000,000, composed of capital stock of $100 parity, all of which is outstanding.

The Orient offers a broad opportunity for American shipping, and it was suggested yesterday that this company might enter the field and capture a share of the trade which was formerly done by Germany in the Far East. This, however, could not be confirmed.

BOLSHEVIKI MURDER 2,000 AT OR NEAR OSA

American Red Cross Agents Return from Reoccupied Territory with Evidence.

OMSK, April 15, (Associated Press.)—Indisputable evidence of the massacre by the Bolsheviki of more than 2,000 civilians in and near the town of Osa has been obtained by Messrs. Simmonds and Emerson and Dr. Rudolph Teusler of the American Red Cross, who have just returned from reoccupied Russian territory. Approximately 500 persons were killed at Osa and 1,500 in the surrounding districts.

Osa, which had a population of 10,000, was so denuded of males by the Bolsheviki that General Casagrande, upon the occupation of the town, was obliged to telegraph to Ekaterinburg for men to administer civic affairs.

In addition to securing verbal and documentary evidence the American Red Cross officials saw the exhuming of scores of victims from trenches where they were buried some times several deep. The murders were without provocation and the victims were largely of the thrifty and intelligent classes or servants of the church.

A blacksmith was shot because he could not pay 5,000 rubles. A man was shot because he lived in a brick house. All attorneys and jurists and doctors whose services were not required were killed. A woman was compelled to fetch a lamp and gaze upon her murdered sons for the amusement of the slayers.

The Soviet called a meeting and prepared lists of those to die. The houses proscribed were visited by squads, the doors were smashed in, and the victims dragged to the edge of the town and forced to dig their own graves. A survivor testified that he had seen men thrown into a pit and buried alive. Priests were hunted unmercifully. The evidence showed that men were slain whose only offense was that they worked as sextons or caretakers of churches. In the Perm district everything of value was stolen from the churches, the monastery was looted and several priests were murdered.

NO HOME RULE YET, BONAR LAW ANNOUNCES

Strikes Spread in Limerick and Cork—Troops Alert, Guard Strategic Points.

LONDON, April 15.—It would be a mistake to think that home rule would be put in force in Ireland immediately upon the declaration of peace, Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House of Commons, declared in the House today.

LIMERICK, Ireland, April 15, (Associated Press.)—All factories and stores in Limerick were closed today except provision and bread shops.

During the night the military forces, which are enforcing martial law in this region, erected barriers across all the roads entering the city, and no persons except those with military permits are allowed to pass. All bridges over the River Shannon and other strategic points are being guarded heavily by the soldiers, while pickets are on the alert throughout the district.

The strike notices given by the railroad men expire at midnight tonight. Efforts are being made to bring out the employes on all the Irish railroads. The length of the Limerick strike, it is believed, depends on the success of this movement.

No disorders have been reported.

CORK, April 15.—The workingmen in Cork were idle today as the result of a proclamation of a strike by the trade unionists as a protest against martial law. Electric and gas supplies of the city have been cut off and traffic is at a standstill. A workers' committee is issuing permits for the sale of provisions at reasonable prices.

Gasoline to be used by Major Wood in his flight from Limerick across the Atlantic is lying in a warehouse here and cannot be shipped to Limerick on account of the strike.

GERARD AIDS DAYLIGHT PLAN

Will Forward Association Plea to League of Nations.

Plans for incorporating in the League of Nations draft a sanction of the daylight saving law were discussed at a luncheon of the Daylight Saving Association yesterday at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue. Ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard accepted an invitation to act for the association in drawing up and presenting to President Wilson a resolution outlining its aims, with a recommendation that the covenant of the League of Nations provide for universal daylight saving.

Before the resolution is cabled to the President the matter will be taken up with Samuel Gompers, in order to receive the co-operation of the labor forces throughout the world.

MOVES TO RELIEVE ITALY'S COAL FAMINE

Eponomic Council Also Takes Step to Supply Raw Materials to Germany.

PLANS MORE FOOD RELIEF

Belgium Is to be Allowed to Have Representation on the Board.

PARIS, April 15, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Economic Council has decided that Belgium may be represented on it, in view of the many questions affecting that country.

The Council has received the report of the Director General of relief measures effected by the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy, showing that 388,000 tons of supplies, to the value of $111,280,000, have been distributed. The Council considered measures to increase supplies and shipping during the current months.

A plan for offering surplus stocks of raw materials in the possession of the allied Governments for sale to the German Government during the period prior to the signing of the peace treaty has been approved by the Council. A special committee will perfect the arrangements in conjunction with the blockade and finance sections of the Economic Council.

The serious deficiency in coal in Italy today led the Council to appoint a committee to devise means for an immediate increase of the supply.

The official statement on the work of the council says:

The Supreme Economic Council held its first meeting at the Ministry of Commerce on Monday, April 14, at 10 A. M., under the Chairmanship of Vance McCormick.

It was decided, in view of the large number of questions coming before the council which particularly affect Belgium, that the Belgian Government should be invited to nominate a representative who shall have the right to attend the meetings of the council and of its sections.

The disposal of surplus stocks of raw material in possession of the allied Governments, for sale to the German Government during the period prior to the treaty of peace, under arrangements to be worked out by a special committee in conjunction with the blockade and finance sections of the council was approved.

The Director General of Relief submitted a review of relief measures effected by the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy during the month of March through the co-ordination of the Supreme Economic Council, which shows that supplies amounting to more than 338,000 tons, a total value of $111,280,000, were distributed during the month. [Director General Hoover's figures recently given out were 388,041 tons to the value of $93,000,000.]

The council considered the measures necessary to increase the supplies, finance, and shipping required for the following months.

The council again considered the serious deficiencies in the coal situation, and a committee was appointed to devise definite measures for the immediate increase of the insufficient supply.

FOOD FOR OCCUPIED ZONE.

Germans Get from Our Army the First Trainload of Supplies.

COBLENZ, April 15, (Associated Press.)—Seven million marks were deposited on Saturday at headquarters of the Third American Army by the Germans to pay for food supplies for civilians in the area occupied by United States forces. During last week 9,000,000 marks were deposited for this purpose by the Germans.

The first food train started from France this morning. Its cars being loaded from American army depots. The supplies bought by the Germans include 300 tons of bacon, 300 tons of rice, 1,300 tons of flour, 100 tons of corned beef, and 22 tons of evaporated milk. The first shipments have been sent to Treves, Coblenz, Neuwied, and Montabaur, and distributed throughout the district at uniform prices fixed by the German Government.

At conferences with Colonel George P. Tyner, Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of transportation and supply, the Germans were represented by Dr. A. H. Appelman, liaison official for President Ebert to the Third American Army and before the war a professor in the University of Vermont. The Germans are arranging to buy all supplies that the army is willing to furnish until the allied commission has completed the details of the arrangements for feeding the people in all the occupied zones. Encouraged by being able to purchase from the army, the Germans have requested tobacco, sugar, and soap, but these requests will probably be refused, it being desired to sell more essential products.

Maura Picks His Cabinet.

MADRID, April 15.—Premier Maura today announced his Cabinet as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Manuel Gonzalez Hontoria; Justice, Señor Blatamala; Interior, Señor Goicoechea; Finance, Juan de la Cierva; Marine, Admiral Miranda; Public Instruction, Señor Silvio. The portfolios of War and Food have not yet been allotted.

Argentine Farmers' Strike Spreads.

BUENOS AIRES, April 14.—The farmers' strike, which has been more or less serious for weeks in Santa Fé Province, has spread to the Province of Buenos Aires. It has been, for the most part, a passive movement, but fighting has been reported at several points, where the strikers attempted to prevent all farmers from planting crops.

Bombs Are Thrown at German Mobs

BERLIN, April 15, (via Copenhagen.)—In attempting to disperse a crowd of demonstrators at Iserlohn, Westphalia, yesterday the civilian guards threw bombs. Eight persons were injured and taken to hospitals and many windows were smashed.

Men's Suits of Imported Fabrics

$65

Imported Fabrics are usually somebody else's selection! Ours are our own! We went, we saw, we bought. They are fine long Australian worsted yarns, loomed in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and nobody but a few custom tailors have anything like them.

HAND-TAILORED AND READY



Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street

LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

Max Schling Flowers

Schling Service Nothing Better.

FOR EASTER

A good combination to send to your friends is—your card with our flowers.

Within two hours we will deliver flowers in N. Y. or any other City in the United States and Canada.

Phone Plaza 7241

Max Schling, Inc.

785 Fifth Ave., Cor. 60th St.



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Greatest, Grandest and Finest

Each year advertising becomes more believable as advertisers get a little older.

Most lies are told by children, not with the intent to deceive but inspired by the seeming necessity for securing emphasis.

The new advertiser wants to attract attention in a babel of voices, all demanding a hearing.

So he shouts and screams and bellows with best of intention and with little result.

He means no harm, but just wants to be heard and doesn't realize that his voice is cracking.

As he grows older, he learns that red, after all, has only 60% of the strength of black, and that to be believed is more than just to be heard.

Don't you agree that as advertising grows older—it grows milder and stronger?

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator

Everybody's Magazine

Two dollars the year, each

FILIBUSTER WINS COALITION VICTORY

Senate Democrats and Insurgent Republicans Sidetrack Adjournment Resolution.

SWEET'S PLAN SUPPORTED

Assembly Republicans Vote to Kill Welfare Bills—Adjournment Saturday Now Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—The Democrats of the Senate and the four Republican insurgents today established a record filibuster in the history of the Legislature and won a victory by obtaining postponement of action by the Senate on the resolution calling for adjournment of the Legislature next Saturday.

The Republican Assemblymen, under the leadership of Speaker Sweet, in caucus tonight decided to stop work Saturday, recessing each two days thereafter. They also decided to kill every bill on Governor Smith's legislative program, including health insurance, minimum wage, the Women's Industrial Welfare bill, and the Graves Hydroelectric bill. Eighty-one Republicans voted in caucus to uphold the determination of Speaker Sweet to send the Governor's bills to the legislative graveyard.

Filibustered Nearly 20 Hours.

The Senate filibuster lasted nearly twenty hours, twenty hours of talk against time, pending the arrival of Senators Julius Miller of New York, John A. Lynch of Staten Island, and Kenneth Sutherland of Brooklyn, whose votes were needed to give the coalition a majority. Women, some of them legislative agents in Albany endeavoring to buttonhole legislators on certain legislation pending, made up part of the all-night audience.

Final action on the adjournment resolution will be taken tomorrow morning. There is little likelihood of any defection from the coalition. Republicans hint that Senator John J. Mackrell, Democrat, of Troy, is ready to leave the fold of Majority Leader Foley, and that Senator J. Samuel Fowler of Chautauqua, one of the Republican insurgents, is wavering. Democrats refuse to credit these intimations.

The session of the Senate began last night at 8 o'clock and was adjourned at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. But the Senators were not permitted to obtain rest. Immediately the Senate was reconvened for the Tuesday session.

Senator John A. Lynch arrived about midnight. He changed the subject to baseball and the Willard-Dempsey fight. Senator Abram Kaplan held the floor two hours and a half, aided by the "International Encyclopedia." So the night and early morning passed with the Sergeant at Arms in constant demand to round up absentees.

Senator Julius Miller appeared shortly after noon and gave the Democrats and the four insurgents the vote necessary to defeat the adjournment resolution. Meanwhile the Senate by agreement had gone to work on the calendar, the filibuster being sidetracked.

Passage of Bills.

With seven Republicans voting with the minority, the Senate passed the Graves bill creating a State Commission to develop waste water powers of the State by a vote of 29 to 22.

The Senate also passed the bill of Minority Leader Foley abolishing the present New York Public Service Commission and replacing it with a one-man commission for regulation, as advocated by Governor Smith.

Another bill passed by the Senate provides that every one who operates an automobile, whether as owner or chauffeur, must submit to an examination as to his capabilities and pay a two-dollar license fee. The bill, which had been passed by the Assembly, now goes to Governor Smith.

By a vote of 109 to 13 the Assembly passed the bill of Senator Walter W. Law prohibiting the display of the red flag in public. The measure was attacked bitterly by the Socialist members.

The Slacer bill providing for the creation of a board of censors for motion pictures, to be supervised by the State Board of Regents, had just one vote to spare in the Assembly. It was passed 71 to 57.

Another bill sent to the Governor was the Sage bill to abolish the Commission on New Prisons and to authorize the State Superintendent of Prisons to construct at Wingdale the new farm and industrial prison and new cell block buildings at Sing Sing.

The Walters bill was passed, appropriating $3,000 for counsel for former State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, who was tried before the Senate in 1913 on a charge of attempting to solicit a bribe. This bill also now goes to the Governor.

Adjournment Saturday Probable.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15, (Associated Press.)—At the caucus of the Republican members of the Assembly tonight it was agreed that the Assembly should adjourn at noon next Saturday, the day when the legislative appropriation expires. No appropriation on account of a prolonged session can be obtained without concurrent action by the Assembly, and the participants in the caucus agreed that no appropriation for an extended session should be forthcoming, so far as they were concerned. If the Senate does not adjourn on Saturday, the Assembly will recess for two days at a time, the Speaker and a few members to live in or near Albany, reporting on the days when the formal session is held.

BURKE MAKES NEW THOMPSON CHARGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

to luncheon with me or if he would like to go with me outside—that it was about my lunch time, and I said 'I would be glad to have you come in, if you like to,' and he did. We went into what is known as the oak room, or the grill room. The room was practically full. There were forty or fifty people, more or less. We sat down at a table. There were other tables within four or five feet of us, and we lunched and after luncheon he left.

"He first asked how I was getting along. I told him very well. He remarked: 'It is better than being Governor, isn't it?' I told him it was more lucrative than being Governor, and he said he understood there was a great deal of business in New York and that all the lawyers were doing well, or words to that effect, and I told him I did not know how that was; that we were busy, and he said he wanted to come to New York. He remarked that he was tired of the political game, or the Senatorial game—I don't remember exactly his expression—that he was tired of the game; that they were all crooks in Albany, and that he was not getting along with them very well, and that unless there was a future politically or in public life, 'I want to get out of the game and come down to New York.'

"He said: 'I am going to come down here and I am going to break into it, and I am going to break in if I have to use an axe.' He then asked if there was a "vacancy in my own firm. He said: 'I could not come down and hang up a shingle. Can't I associate with you? I understand your firm is making a lot of money.'

"I said: 'We are not, and I don't know that there is any chance for you there.' He said: 'Can't you get me into Stanchfield's firm?' I said: 'You know Mr. Stanchfield. Why don't you talk with him?' He said: 'He is an old friend of yours. You know him very well, don't you, Governor?' and I said yes; that he was from my college, and that I met him in college alumni matters and that I had known him very well, and that I would as soon think of recommending a wife to him as a law partner, and I said: 'You better talk with Stanchfield yourself.' He said: 'I am going to get into this game some way.'

Talked of Hughes, Says Whitman.

"He said, 'I am tired of the awful pressure.' I said, 'What do you mean, Thompson?' 'Well,' he said, 'The terrific pressure, I am beset and I am tired of it. The awful pressure to do things that you don't want to do. I am being pounded to vote for this Martin bill.'

'Well,' I said, 'it seems to me that the Martin bill is a good bill,' and he said, 'Are you familiar with it?' I said 'Not altogether, but I did read Governor Hughes's argument for the bill as far as it appeared in the papers. I believe it is good. I think it ought to pass.' I think that with two or three railroads in the hands of receiverships in New York it is a pretty serious situation, and I think there will be more if they don't get relief.'

"He said, 'You are favoring it.' I said, 'I think I am.' And he said, 'Are you willing that I should quote you that way?' and I said, 'I am perfectly willing that you should quote me in anything I say.'

"He said, 'As for Hughes, they bought Hughes.' I said, 'What do you mean?' He said, 'They gave Hughes $50,000 to come to Albany for that bill.' I laughed and said, 'Senator, that in the usual talk about lawyers' fees. I happen to know at least that in one law office fees of that kind don't come. I don't believe they gave him $50,000 or anything like it. I do know they retained a very able lawyer, and that his argument was convincing.' He said, 'Governor, I could have made a better argument myself than Hughes did for that bill, but they gave him the money because they thought he could influence Davenport. Davenport liked Hughes. They gave Charles, the Baptist, the money because they believed he could influence Davenport. They are both pious men, you know.' I said, 'I know nothing about that.' He then talked further about the bill.

"'I understand that he has testified that I have asked him to vote for the bill. I did not ask him to vote for the bill, but I did tell him that were I in the Senate, I would vote for the bill, and that if I were Governor of New York, if the bill was passed I would sign the bill. He said, 'I think, Governor, there should be some relief for these companies.' I said, 'If there is not relief in my opinion, they will go to the wall.' 'I stated that as my opinion then, and it is my opinion now. "Well," he said, 'I think the bill might be fixed in some way so that perhaps I could save my face.' I said, "I don't know anything about that, Senator. What do you mean?'"

Later Governor Whitman testified he got a copy of the bill, and, as Senator Thompson has testified, sent it to him at the Republican Club to enable him to revise it. The ex-Governor told of some talk they had had with reference to the insurgent movement in the Senate.

Mr. Whitman said Senator Thompson had not said a word about any $500,000 nor had there been any talk about Senator Thompson being able to make $50,000 a year practicing law in New York City.

"He did say this," ex-Governor Whitman testified. "He said: 'Down here they open a barrel and buy everybody, and when they come to the country they expect to get us cheap.'"

In explaining about the testimony of Senator Thompson that they had appetizers before lunching, the ex-Governor said:

"The ordinary instincts of a gentleman prevent my commenting on the gastronomic performances of the Senator from the Forty-seventh. But if by the term 'appetizer' he suggested he had been drinking, or if, that is not true. Owing to his position on prohibition it is perhaps fair that should be said or him."

Mr. Whitman said he had not suggested anything to Senator Thompson pertaining to the Governorship. He denied categorically that he had used Mr. Shonts's name at the luncheon, asked the Senator to vote for the Carson-Martin bill, or mentioned a fund of any kind. His firm, Whitman, Ottinger & Ransom, had been retained by the Interborough, but not in connection with pending legislation. "I told Mr. Shonts," said the ex-Governor, "that I was not a lobbyist and could have nothing to do with influencing legislation, and Mr. Shonts said that, of course, he understood this."

Mr. Shonts corroborated all that Mr. Whitman had testified to, and after much urging said the retainer was $10,000. Mr. Whitman also testified that his firm had a retainer from the Consolidated Gas Company in connection with the litigation in the United States Court to test the constitutionality of the eighty-cent gas law. Informal negotiations between the law firm and the Interborough had been opened prior to the luncheon with Senator Thompson.

Theodore P. Shonts On Stand.

Theodore P. Shonts, following Mr. Whitman in the witness chair, said Senator Thompson had called at his office two or three times since the days of the Public Service Commission investigation in 1915 and 1916. He could not recall what they discussed. The calls were purely incidental and social. During the present legislative session Senator Thompson had called him on the telephone and asked for data regarding traction affairs in New York City in connection with consideration of the Carson-Martin bill.

Mr. Shonts was asked if his companies employed a legislative agent at Albany. He said they had for a number of years had George W. Morgan of Breed, Morgan & Abbott of New York City and Hun & Parker of Albany specifically in that capacity.

He denied that he requested ex-Governor Whitman to see Senator Thompson in behalf of the railroads, or agreed to contribute to a fund to promote the candidacy of Senator Thompson for Governor or that he knew anything about "the million-dollar slush fund."

"Are you interested in the so-called 7-cent fare bill?" asked Chairman Burlingame.

"The companies I represent are," said Mr. Shonts. "We have done everything we could do with propriety and within legal bounds to educate the public up to the necessity of relief and to promote the enactment of legislation for that purpose here."

Mr. Shonts said he had first seen Burke on a train going to St. Louis, and in 1916 had met him in connection with some proposals from the Federal Signal Company with which Burke was connected.

Mr. Shonts's negotiations with Mr. Whitman to retain his firm had been begun "toward the end of March." The luncheon with Senator Thompson was on March 29.

"Mr. Whitman's firm was retained at the suggestion of Cornelius Vanderbilt—General Cornelius Vanderbilt—who is one of our Directors," added Mr. Shonts.

James L. Quackenbush, general attorney for the Interborough, allied, and some subsidiary companies, denied that during the conferences held when Senator Thompson was Chairman of the committee investigating the Public Service Commission he had ever heard any talk about a $100,000 fund to help Thompson start a trust company in Lockport.

"Never, at any time or place, was there ever any suggestion made in my presence as to the formation of any trust company," said the witness.

Mr. Quackenbush said he had one or two conferences with Senator Thompson with regard to the Pratt bill of last year, which this year is known as the Carson-Martin bill. He had talked to Mr. Thompson after the hearing at which the Senator presided, when Charles E. Hughes argued the constitutionality of the bill.

"Senator Thompson said he had not been satisfied with the argument of Mr. Hughes, but after I had discussed the points with him he said that I had answered the questions that Judge Hughes had not answered, Mr. Quackenbush testified.

When asked if he knew Mr. Burke the Interborough lawyer said that he had met him first when the Thompson committee was making its report in 1917.

"He was never employed by the Interborough," said Mr. Quackenbush. "He was always in company with Mr. Thomas of the Consolidated and Mr. Hemmens, who represented the Brady interests. There is no doubt in my mind at all that he spoke up for those gentlemen. He started to say something to me about rates. I told him that this was a highly technical question which few lawyers understood and that I would prefer to discuss that directly with the Senator. I regarded Burke as Buttinsky."

The statement made by Senator Davenport in which he referred to a lobby follows:

"I have just talked over the telephone with one of the most conservative business interests in the State, a man who understands better than anybody else the working of the organized lobby here which has brought us into the situation where we find ourselves with regard to the welfare measures that are being held in the Assembly Rules Committee. I am not intimating that there is any scandal, anything legally or even morally wrong under the present system in connection with the lobby. But I do say that there is here an organized lobby working persistently and selfishly in the interest of class legislation."

"Now, I think that I am in a position to say that subsequent legislators will not find themselves in the same position on account of any such lobby. The interests it represents have begun to see that unless there is a change they will soon find themselves in the same position with relation to the public as are the public utility corporations which are discredited on account of what their agents sometimes have been doing here."

HYLAN WRITES TO SENATORS.

Asks Them to Vote Against Seven-Cent Fare Bill.

Mayor Hylan sent a letter last night to all the State Senators at Albany urging them "on behalf of the millions of residents of this city" to vote against the Seven-Cent Fare bill. He said if the Interborough is unable to make a profit at a five-cent fare it should turn the traction lines back to the city, whose people want to be forever rid "of the Shontases and transit manipulators and the rest of the moneybund crowd." This is the Mayor's letter:

City of New York.
Office of the Mayor.
April 15, 1919.

Dear Sir: In behalf of the millions of the residents of this city, I take the liberty to write to you to say that they protest against the passage of the notorious Seven-Cent Fare bill or any bill that takes from the elected city officials and gives to the Public Service Commission the power and right to raise the fares on the transit lines in this city.

The Public Service Commission's conduct in the past has not been in the interest of the people of this city, and they have no hope of relief from this body that controls the transit lines. The city owns the subway lines and the Interborough has a lease for forty-nine years. If the Interborough is unable to make a profit at a five-cent fare, then they can turn the lines back to the city and the city will operate them. The people of the city want municipal ownership and operation and to be forever rid of the Shontases and transit manipulators and the rest of the moneybund crowd. Thousands who ride on the transit lines were amazed when this bill passed the Assembly. The people of Brooklyn will not soon forget the action of Assemblyman Charles C. Johnson and Assemblyman Wilfred East Youmans, (the representatives of the Citizens' Union in Kings County,) who voted in favor of the Seven-Cent Fare bill.

The city should be free from the grasp of these transit manipulators, and you will give this your earnest consideration.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

The Mayor made no comment upon the testimony given at Monday's session of the Albany investigation concerning the visit to the Mayor of Senator George F. Thompson, who is alleged to have referred to his Honor as "Red Mike."

Tennessee Grants Women Suffrage.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—The bill passed by the Legislature under which women of the State will have the right to vote for Presidential electors and in all municipal elections is now ready for the signature of Governor Roberts, who is said to have stated he would sign. The measure, passed in the House several days ago, was accepted by the Senate yesterday. Tennessee will be the first Southern State in which women have the right of suffrage.

MR. HOOVER says that care in cooking makes second cuts palatable and helps save money. You can work something of a miracle and make your husband admire your cookery, by using plenty of savory

A1 SAUCE

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE
COMFORT
QUALITY

For Men & Women Est. 1868

One Oxford provide that delightful, soothing, cooling comfort, so desirable in warm weather. Can be had in all seasonal shades and materials.

P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 46th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

U. S. Industries in Peace Time.

Readjustment of expanded United States industries to peace basis shown in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—$4.00 a year by mail—Advt.

CONCRETE WHITE
New York

What would it cost? Let "White" tell you—consultation is without obligation.

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Company
NEW YORK

Failure of Government Operation.

It is contended in the Annalist this week that the Federal railway failure is one of service as well as dollars. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—$4.00 a year by mail—Advt.

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West Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

FURS STORED

Repaired or Remodeled
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Rugs and Draperies
CLEANSED,
REPAIRED
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At Minimum Prices

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Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Unprecedented Reductions on Every

Woman's Easter Street Suit



33. 43. 53. 73. *to* 175.

Heretofore 39.50 to 225.00

EVERY Easter street suit, plain tailored, box, blouse, Tuxedo, as well as every dress suit is included.

Also: our entire assortment of navy serge suits—custom-made and unusual values, originally at 39.50—marked for this sale 33.00. All sizes up to 44.

Also: our entire stock of handsome two-piece suits and three-piece costume suits, illustrated—some showing reductions from former prices of 200.00 and 225.00 are striking advantageous before Easter offerings.

Also: black suits which includes all sizes—in handsomely tailored materials.

Also: velour checks in the entire Spring color range are marked 43.00, heretofore 55.00 and 59.50.

Every one of these was bought for our regular stock and represents the high quality of style, workmanship and fine fabric which is the standard of Best & Co. in its apparel for women.

Alteration Charges lowest on the avenue.

Third Floor

Suits purchased today will be altered in time for Easter wear.

Our entire stock of Women's Easter Street Hats has also been reduced and is offered at substantial savings.

You Never Pay More at Best's

In view of the improvements on Park Avenue at 34th St., and the opening of the new viaduct at Park Avenue and 42d St., the convenience of the Madison Avenue Entrance becomes impressively apparent.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Silk Hosiery

in many strikingly novel effects

is a feature of the before-Easter display in the Hosiery Department, on the First Floor.

Of special interest is American-made silk hosiery ornamented with silver tinsel stripes. This is shown in many vivid colors and some neutral tones, in either case offering an attractive effect in contrasts.

Plain silk hosiery (for men and women) is displayed in all the newest shades, as well as in the indispensable black and white—the latter with and without contrasting clocks.

New importations of woolen sports hosiery, recently received, present many features of unusual interest.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets — New York

Success for Young Men

MOST MEN are agreed on the underlying factors that contribute to making a young man successful.

Many very sound and plain statements about success have been made by men who were successful.

For instance, Jas. J. Hill, empire railroad builder, said:

"If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or not, you can easily find out.

The test is simple and is infallible. Are you able to save money? If not; drop out. You will lose.

You may think not, but you will lose as sure as fate, for the seed of success is not in you."

With logical saving there should go hand in hand a sound judgment as to how you can benefit most as a result of your thrift.

We believe that to establish early in your life a deposit account with a bank such as ours, and through this relationship have it known that your account is acceptable, will mean for you a constantly increasing asset in your business life.

We have on our books the deposit accounts of many high-class and deserving young men and we are always glad to welcome others.

Why not come in and let us talk this matter over with you?

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
128 Broadway New York City

Total Resources over $150,000,000

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

TAILORMADE SUITS
Featured by this Shop

are the supreme expressions of fashion and of the art of tailorcraft

Short and long line silhouettes in strictly tailored types; also box-Etons, cutaway, blouse and waistcoated styles in all the favored cloth and silk fabrics with ornamentations of tube braiding, tinsel embroidery, tassels, floss-work, metal thread traceries. Gilets of tricolette, duvetyn, metal brocade, bead embroidery and hand painted silks.



DEMURE

A LITTLE FROCK OF STRAIGHT LINES AND DEMURE ASPECT IS PRESENTED IN A CHOICE TRICOTINE WHICH AVEDON RECOMMENDS. THE SKIRT DRAPES SNUGLY BUT WITH DISTINCTIVE GRACE. THE NECK HAS BEEN ARTISTICALLY TREATED.

$29.50

Request the Little Frock Book.

AVEDON
448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

A MAN is as young as his clothes and as old as his habits. In our styles for Spring you will find something that is *blooming, budding* and *beardless. Abas,* aged clothes! We're a long time dead, if reports be true.

Suits: $30 to $65
Top Coats: $25 to $45

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

MAYOR ATTACKS W. J. SCHIEFFELIN

Reply to Citizens Union on Police Says His Concern Aids the Drug Evil.

DENIAL BY HEAD OF FIRM

Says It Makes No Narcotics and Hylan Carefully Attacks Him Thus to Evade Libel Suit.

As a reply to the charges made by former Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, now counsel to the City Government Committee of the Citizens' Union, concerning the system of keeping crime records at Police Headquarters substituted by Commissioner Enright for a better system installed by Commissioner Woods, Mayor Hylan yesterday made a bitter attack upon William Jay Schieffelin.

Mr. Schieffelin is head of the wholesale drug firm of Schieffelin & Co. and Chairman of the Citizens' Union. In a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland the Mayor accused Mr. Schieffelin of soliciting funds for the Citizens' Union "to promote sanity in the city government and to command respect for the law" while his drug company was selling narcotics "which make criminals by the wholesale." The Mayor incidentally referred to the Citizens' Union as a "paper" and a "bunk" organization.

Mr. Schieffelin characterized the Mayor's letter as a scurrilous personal attack and the only attempt the Mayor could make to answer the Citizens' Union's exposure of "his disgraceful conduct of the city government."

"If I bring suit," added Mr. Schieffelin, "I shall not follow Hylan's example when he withdrew his action against The World and paid heavy court costs rather than go to trial."

The Mayor's Attack.

Here is the Mayor's letter:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
April 15, 1919.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner.

My Dear Commissioner: I note by the morning papers that Dr. Ernest F. Bishop, if quoted correctly, said that a panic had been created through the publicity on the drug proposition and that the Board of Health is going into the problems of the Police Department. He also said that druggists are afraid to sell the stuff, and it has raised hell and frightened the decent addicts to death.

I hope that you will continue to frighten the druggists, doctors, and so-called decent addicts who illegally traffic in narcotics, and that you will, in co-operation with the police, eventually get to the wholesalers and manufacturers of these drugs.

Schieffelin & Co., the firm of which William Jay Schieffelin is senior member and Chairman of the Citizens Union, a so-called reform political organization, is one of the chief narcotic drug manufacturers and dealers in cocaine, heroin, morphine and opium in New York.

While Schieffelin & Co.'s drug concern is manufacturing and selling these dangerous habit-forming drugs for financial gain, hundreds of our young men are using such drugs and becoming addicts and committing crimes, some going insane. The police of the city are kept busy apprehending drug addicts, who commit crime as a result of its use.

William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the paper organization called the Citizens' Union, sent out the following letter asking for funds to run this "bunk" organization.

March 26, 1919.

My dear Mr. ——: The only thing between you and lawlessness is Government—a Government with respect for law.

Will you not contribute to the Citizens Union to promote sanity in the City Government and to command respect for the law? Very truly yours,

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN,
Chairman.

Just think of a reformer like William Jay Schieffelin attaching his name to such a letter as this asking the people to "promote sanity" when the cocaine and other narcotics that his drug company manufactures drive people to insanity and crime, and asking people to contribute to "command respect for the law" when the Schieffelin narcotic drug manufacturing company does not comply with the law until it is compelled to.

The laws of the State of New York, Section 247, Capter 421, 1917, require persons selling or furnishing narcotics to file such order blanks with the Board of Health.

In the investigation directed by me into the Health Department early in January, 1918, in an endeavor to have the law complied with, which was objected to by many reform organizations and the press, Hugh W. Taylor, Inspector of Foods and Chief of the Drug Division of the Department of Health, testified as follows:

Q.—Was there any other concern than Schieffelin & Co. that did not file orders? A.—I think that Schieffelin was the only one at that particular time or any subsequent time.

Q.—What drugs did these orders cover? A.—From the casual examination I made of the order blanks I can only state that they contined a large amount of various types of narcotic drugs.

Mr. Taylor further testified that after the investigation directed by the Mayor commenced Schieffelin & Co. filed about 500 order slips covering previous sales of narcotics and that these order blanks should have been filed at the time the drugs were ordered and before deliveries were made. Mr. Taylor was then asked the following question:

You consider that Schieffelin & Co., violated the law in every one of these 500 cases?

Yes, Sir.

Blanks should have been filed at the time the drugs were ordered and before deliveries were made. Mr. Taylor was then asked the following question:

You consider that Schieffelin & Co. violated the law in every one of these 500 cases?

Yes Sir.

Mr. Taylor further testified that these inspections were still going on and that so far as the records show they never inspected Schieffelin & Co. He also testified:

Q.—The fact that Mr. Schieffelin is Chairman of the Citizens Union, has that any bearing on his firm as a law violator? A.—With me, no.

A sorry spectacle is William Jay Schieffelin, the Chairman of the Citizens' Union, appealing to people for money to "promote sanity in the City Government and to command respect for the law," when his drug concern violates the law in the sale of narcotics which make criminals by the wholesale.

I do not know whether it was William Jay Schieffelin's influence and prestige that was behind the campaign inaugurated through the newspapers and reform organizations to stop the health investigation. But I do know that this administration compelled William Jay Schieffelin's drug company to comply with the law of this State. Very truly yours,

F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Mr. Schieffelin's Reply.

Mr. Schieffelin, in reply to the Mayor's attack, said:

"Hylan's assertion that my house manufactures narcotics is untrue. Schieffelin & Co. are not manufacturers of any narcotics. Our salesmen do not solicit orders for them and we only sell the small quantities required by retail druggists whom we know to be reputable. If the filing of the orders was not done daily, it was because of the interpretation of the law's requirement at the time.

"Hylan's scurrilous personal attack upon me appears to be the only attempt which he can make to answer the Citizens' Union's exposures of his disgraceful conduct of the city government. He makes his attack in the course of a letter to his Health Commissioner in order to obtain immunity from prosecution for libel.

"I shall ask counsel to consider whether this device for evading responsibility for his charges is successful. If it is not, Hylan will be given a chance to prove his charges in court, if he can.

"If I bring suit I shall not follow Hylan's example when he withdrew his action against The World and paid heavy court costs rather than go to trial."

ASKS POLICE INQUIRY.

Quinn Tries Again, but Aldermen Defeat His Motion.

Alderman William F. Quinn tried again at yesterday's meeting of the board to get the Aldermen to consent to an investigation of the Police Department. He wanted the board to discharge the Committee on Rules, which now has the matter under consideration, and to have the resolution placed before the full board for action, but the motion was lost by a vote of 40 to 17, the Republicans and Socialists voting in the affirmative.

"We have seen inspectors in the Police Department reduced without any explanation," said Alderman Quinn, "and now we see a statement in the newspapers by ex-Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein, accusing the Police Commissioner of changing the records in the department from a stationery to a card record, so they can be juggled at any time in order to deceive the public as to just what is going on in the department."

Alderman Charles H. Haubert of Brooklyn, on the roll call asked what Alderman Quinn wanted to find out.

"I want to find out just what is going on in the Police Department," replied Alderman Quinn. "It would seem that the present Commissioner thinks that the department is a private corporation about which no one except himself is to have any information. I want to find out why the men who served during the last administration are not good enough for this administration."

Police Commissioner Enright's method of keeping crime statistics was brought under fire from a new source yesterday, following the charge by Mr. Wallstein, now counsel of the City Government Committee of the Citizens Union, that a loose-card system had been installed as a substitute for the permanent and detailed records kept under the Woods regime, and that the new method was capable of manipulation to hide the facts.

Colonel Edward S. Cornell of the National Highways Protective Society made public a letter from Mayor Hylan inclosing a letter from Commissioner Enright attacking the accuracy of the society's monthly figures of deaths from automobile and other vehicular accidents. The Mayor wrote:

"I am inclosing for your information copy of a letter received from the Police Commissioner relative to this matter, and hope that in the future you will endeavor to secure accurate information before facts are given to the public."

Enright complained that the society reported that during March, 53 persons had been killed by motor vehicles and 11 by other vehicles in the city, whereas the Police Commissioner maintained that the death toll had been only 37 by motor vehicles and 10 by others.

Fewer Addicts at Clinic.

The number of drug addicts who called at the Department of Health's Drug Addiction Clinic, 145 Worth Street, yesterday, showed a marked falling off, only about 500 men and women going there. While Dr. Copeland was inclined to ascribe the decrease to the fact that reputable physicians who had previously "flittered" were now reassured and were again prescribing in an effort to effect cures of the victims. Another reason advanced, in another quarter, was that the "secret channels" of the traffic were resuming and that addicts were able to get their drugs without recourse to doctors.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF

In one of our public libraries there is a book, entitled "Be Good to Yourself," in which the following passage occurs:

"If we used common sense in our diet, lived a plain, sane, simple life, we would never need to take medicine."

Opposite this passage some one has written the one word "CHILDS" in its familiar script.

"Common sense in our diet" and "a plain, sane, simple life" naturally suggested the CHILDS restaurants.

Pure, wholesome foods and comfortable, sanitary surroundings make the simple life attractive.

A Governor and two of his aides prepared for an exacting day recently by breakfasting on buns and cups in a CHILDS restaurant.

Childs

THIS advertisement is written with the knowledge and consent of my present employer.

¶I want to make a permanent connection with a national advertiser, advertising agency, or publisher. I am a young college man, with a thorough, practical knowledge of advertising and a knack of doing things without asking too many questions.

¶A progressive business that is looking for a real "right hand" man will do well to communicate with C 899 Times Annex.

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS
FIFTH FLOOR

Ko-Ko Calf Shoes
For Youths and Boys



Fine Leather—
Fine Lasts



$5.00
Sizes 10 to 13½

$6.50
Sizes 1 to 6

PRACTICAL English lasts, made of genuine Ko-Ko calf leather. They are very serviceable for the youths and boys who wear them and very reasonable for the mothers who buy them. Soft, smooth, pliant, and excellent quality. An all-around superior shoe, in materials and making.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets



Responsibility

YOU are extremely careful about the responsibility of the house where your furs are purchased.

Should you be less so about the house where your furs are *to be stored* during the Summer months?

To properly care for our own immense stock of valuable furs it was necessary to equip the best and safest storage plant that science could devise. It was made large enough to care for the furs of several thousands of our customers.

The charge is the *lowest possible* for such service. Remodelling at *reduced* prices during the storage period.

Telephone or write for our special representative to call

Telephone
5280 Madison Square

H. JAECKEL & SONS, Inc.
16-20 West 32nd St.
(Our Only Address)

Established 1865
"America's Leading Furriers"



$48 $38 $48 $38

Saks & Company Offer Today and Thursday

Smart Tailored and Dressy Suits for Women

in the newest and smartest box coat, close-fitting and flare models

At the Exceptionally Low Prices of

$38 and $48

A rare combination of circumstances enables us today to make this offering—one that normally would be simply impossible. The opportunity is the more remarkable because it comes at the time when tailored suits are most in demand. The sale is strictly limited to 300 suits at these prices. Here are the materials:

Tricotine of superior quality, Gabardine, Poiret Twills, Men's Wear Serge, Silvertone, Tweeds, Heather Mixtures, Wool Jersey, stripes and checks

Smart gilets or waistcoats of brocades, tapestry silks, tricolette or tussah give to the various models an added touch of individuality.

Regular sizes 34 to 44; also large sizes from 42½ to 50½. *4th Floor.*

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing—Phone 6900 Greeley

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

THE SMARTEST BLOUSES
are Long of Line and Short of Sleeve

FASHION is capricious. Decreeing *long* blouses—at the same time, ordaining *short sleeves.*

The Waist Shop, ever in touch with Fashion's latest whim, translates the vogue of short sleeves in many enticing ways.

Shall it be a blouse of Georgette crepe, handkerchief linen or voile with very short sleeves not reaching the elbow—a tricolette blouse embroidered in colored wool with kimono cap-sleeves or one of the mediæval blouses of crepe de chine with scarcely no sleevees at all?

The Waist Shop affords the opportunity of settling this question in the most satisfying way imaginable. From the many short sleeve blouse fashions you may choose the style most becoming.

11.50 to 85.00



(Illustrated)

Short Sleeve Blouse of Handkerchief Linen, hand-made

24.50

WOMENS' WAIST SHOP
Third Floor

McCreery's
English
Clothes



FOR YOUNG MEN STILL AT SCHOOL

PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK CITY FOR JAMES McCREERY & CO.

$33 UP

We mean the kind of schools that teach football and good dressing and how properly to color a meerschaum pipe.

And the materials have been loomed accordingly—long-wearing Cheviots and Worsteds of the solidest kind of substance.

The coats are nicely shaped, but there are no freak-frills and fripperies on them. Every one is draughted in the best English manner.

McCreery's
Men's
Clothes
American Styled

Privately tailored for us (each garment made singly). Priced on an average of $5 less than the quality rightfully justifies us in asking.

$26.50 up

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue *and* 34th Street
There are many convenient Elevators to the 5th Floor

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Introducing a New Model in

Women's Suits
of Navy Blue Men's Wear Serge

$37.50



A smart version of the Spring Tailormade, presenting distinctive style notes. Featured in the model illustrated are:

Braid strappings and bindings that emphasize the newness of the Silhouette.

A swagger little vest of Pongee silk in natural color.

Finishing details, fine tailoring, fancy silk linings are notably superior.

Excellent Value At This Moderate Price.

A Collection of Tailored Suits ranging from $29.50 to $285.00.

Third Floor

CHAMBERLAIN CALLS WAR COURTS UNFAIR

Senator, at Sphinx Club Dinner, Declares Sentences Have Been Unjust.

A DISTURBER IS EJECTED

Man Who Interrupts the Meeting with Insult to the American Flag Is Removed.

Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, the retiring Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, spoke last night at the 162d annual dinner of the Sphinx Club at the Waldorf-Astoria. Just as he was finishing his address there was a disturbance caused by the presence among the diners of a man, apparently under the influence of liquor, who shouted "To hell with the American flag."

Various speakers preceded Senator Chamberlain and made addresses without interruption, but when Senator Chamberlain rose to speak and in the course of his remarks officials of the club were annoyed by a man sitting at a table in the rear of the hall, who kept up a running fire of remarks aimed at the Senator and delivered in an undertone.

As Senator Chamberlain was concluding his address the man rose and, picking up from the table a small silk American flag, the dinner souvenir, waved it over his head exclaiming, "To hell with the American flag."

Diners from several other tables started toward him. Edmund W. Mitchell, Vice President of the Texas and Oklahoma Oil Company, a member of the club, knocked the man down. Several friends seated at the same table with the man who denounced the flag sought to interfere and there was a lively scrimmage. Mr. Mitchell was struck in the face during the mêlée. There was some excitement, but friends of the man succeeded in hustling him out of a side door. He was carried to the sidewalk and whirled away in a taxicab before his identity could be learned.

Senator Chamberlain in the course of his speech said that since the day that it was seen that the United States was bound to become involved in the European War, he had forgotten that he was a Democrat by political affiliation and had sought only to think and act as a plain every day American citizen who wanted his country and the Allies to win the war.

"In the past two years," he added, "I have only attempted to do some of the things that it was the duty of every patriotic American to do."

The Draft act, Senator Chamberlain said, was in his opinion the greatest piece of military legislation the world has ever known, and he eulogized Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals and the latter's chief assistant, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, as the two men who, when Haig and Foch stood with their "backs to the wall," took the bit in their teeth and got the Americans to Europe, not by scores of, but by hundreds of thousands monthly.

Near the close of his speech Senator Chamberlain referred to the military justice controversy, on one side of which controversy he is lined up with Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, while on the other side, he pointed out, stands Secretary Baker and Major Gen. Crowder, the Judge Advocate General of the Army.

"We owe it," said Senator Chamberlain, "to our American soldiers who have fought this fight for us to see to it that justice and not injustice is meted out to them by the authorities in Washington, and with God's help I have and shall continue to do what I can to see to it that justice is done them.

"It is certainly not pleasant to criticize, but when we entered this war I forgot that I was a Democrat and remembered only that I was an American. I have, when I saw that wrong was done, pointed out that wrong, and I shall continue to do so as long as that wrong or wrongs are persisted in. This matter of military justice is not a personal controversy between the Secretary of War and myself and it should not be a matter of controversy between Colonel Ansell and General Crowder.

Refers to Courts-Martial.

"Let me in a word tell you what it is all about. In substance the Articles of War provide that the Judge Advocate General shall have the power to modify, or revise, the findings of courts-martial. It is my view and it is the view of Colonel Ansell that this is the purport of the regulations. On the other hand the view of Mr. Baker and of General Crowder is that they have no power to do the very thing that the law expressly gives them the power to do. That is a strange construction of the law. In civil life a law is a law, but in military life some people seem to think that it is just the other way.

"There are men in our army who look upon an enlisted man as a mere piece of flesh, and not as a human being with feeling and with rights that should be protected. This moment I have in mind the cases of two boys who were absent without leave for five days, and one of them was given fifteen years and the other twenty-five years in prison by the court that tried them. These are facts, and I speak with knowledge when I say that the American people are not going to permit the American Army to be Prussianized in any such way as that. I have put a few of these cases into the record. The letters that are coming to me are appealing and heartrending, and if this controversy continues I shall place not two or three but a thousand cases in the records that will shock Congress into taking the proper action.

"Here is a case in point. When we entered this war there was a poor boy in San Francisco who wanted to serve. He volunteered and was accepted. He was absent a few hours, and they arrested him, and, after keeping him in the guardhouse for five or six months, they brought him to trial and sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary. One of his guards heard his story and took pity on him and permitted him to escape. The guard even gave him instruction as to the best and safest way to get away.

"The boy was recaptured, of course, and this time the court that tried him gave him ten years in the penitentiary. Now this poor lad was an orphan. All his younger years had been passed in foundling asylums. He did not know who his parents were, and the medical authorities had certified that while he had the body of a man his mind was that of a 7-year-old child. It is against such a system as this that I protest.

Sees Situation Clearing.

"In my own home town in Oregon there was a young man who went to France as a Second Lieutenant. He was the Treasurer of his company. Today I was at a camp near New York, and I saw the baggage of returning soldiers as it was tossed out of the cars into great piles. The same thing happened in France when our boys arrived over there, and so it was that this young officer lost his baggage in which, among other things, was his company account book. He went back to look for the baggage, and became absent without leave, and on his return, a short time afterward, was placed on trial, charged with embezzlement and with absence without leave. Without his book it was necessary for him to approximate the amount of the company cash. He did so. It was about $1,500, and he turned it in. The court acquitted him of embezzlement, but sentenced him to be dismissed from the service for absence without leave.

"The report of the court-martial went to the division commander, who did not approve of the verdict. Then that division commander ordered the court to reconvene and said that a man charged with embezzlement should be convicted and that boy was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

"However, I think the situation is clearing. Mr. Baker is himself facing in the right direction now, and if necessary we will shove him along in that position."

Brig. Gen. Hines said that the British Government was doing everything in its power to assist in the speedy return of the Americans.

George Ethridge presided at the dinner. There at the speakers' table included Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A.; Major Gen. D. C. Shanks, U. S. A.; Martin Vogel, Sir Charles Henry, Morgan J. O'Brien, and ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman.

DEFEND COURTS-MARTIAL.

System Sound, Gen. Menoher and Col. Herron Tell Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The present system of military justice needs no radical alteration, in the opinion of Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, commander of the 42d (Rainbow) Division throughout its active service. Appearing today before the committee of the American Bar Association conducting an inquiry, General Menoher said that, with some elaboration of regulations to make the system more easily understandable to officers serving only for a war emergency, he, speaking from experience, saw no necessity of changing court-martial practice and procedure.

"I do not recall," he said, "that in this controversy it has ever been claimed that any innocent man was found guilty. With regard to the length of sentences, however, it is another matter. We always felt that adjustment of sentences would be made after the war, that final adjustment so that every man got the same deal was in the hands of higher authority."

Colonel Charles D. Herron, who commanded the 313th Field Artillery, and later was Chief of Staff of the 78th Division, also told the committee that the present military system was adequate, but said that its success depended upon the intelligence of the officers. Courts-martial, he said, were much like whippings for children: at times they might be necessary, but often they "reflected upon the intelligence and ingenuity of the parent."

War Device Useful in Mining.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Experiments with the geophone, a listening device invented during the war by the French and used to detect enemy tunneling operations and locate enemy artillery, has proved the industrial value of the invention, says the Bureau of Mines. The instrument has been used with success in tunnel work and is said to be especially valuable in locating miners entombed following a disaster.

INDIA RIOTS WIDESPREAD.

British Government Tells of Attacks on Europeans and on Property.

LONDON, April 14.—Widespread disturbances in India were referred to in Parliament tonight as being the outcome of what was described as the "passive resistance" movement against the recent Indian legislation known as the Rowlatt act, intended to combat seditious conspiracy.

The movement originated with the home rule element in Bombay and has taken shape in attacks on officials and Europeans and on property.

The India Office tonight issued a long statement describing the general situation. It was shown that there have been disturbances recently at Lahore and a few casualties at Amritsar, thirty-three miles eastward, where three bank managers were burned to death in the Town Hall, two banks destroyed, the telegraph office wrecked, and three Europeans killed. At Ahmedabad a mob attacked and burned the telegraph office and two Government buildings. Here, also, there were a few casualties.

There have been disorders in which some persons have been wounded a Bombay, but, the statement says, I most of these places military forces ar now maintaining order.

DID NOT SEE CHAMBERLAIN.

Two Air Squadron Commanders Testify Against Alleged Hero.

PARIS, April 15.—Two of the nine aerial squadron commanders then at Touquin, France, testified today at the court-martial of Captain E. G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, charged with having made false reports of aerial exploits on the British front last Summer, that they had not seen Chamberlain July 27, when Chamberlain is said to have arrived in camp. On July 28, the day of the alleged exploit.

One of the witnesses, Captain Le Blanc Smith, said he knew that unofficial flights had been made at Touquin, an American officer taking one in July.

Another witness, Major Bell, to whom was shown a piece of airplane canvas found near where Chamberlain says he landed with a damaged plane, said that the canvas was not from a French or an American machine, and that it probably came from a British plane.

Sues H. F. Rawll for Separation.

Herbert F. Rawll, member of the Lambs, the New York Athletic, and Short Hills Casino, Clubs, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Madeleine C. Rawll for a separation, on the ground of cruelty and desertion. She alleges that he abandoned her in December, 1916, but that, in order to avoid notoriety, at the time, he agreed to pay her $400 a month and all living expenses. She says that he has failed to keep his promise.

FRICKE CONFESSION READ.

Tells How Agent Offered Reward to Get Bombs on British Ships.

A confession, which it is alleged Albert Paul Fricke made last June in the office of United States District Attorney Caffey, yesterday was read in evidence at Fricke's trial for treason before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal court. The document purports to describe the relations of Fricke with the German agent in this country, Herman Wessels, alias Rodiger, and with Mme. Victorica, who has also been named as being concerned in German propaganda work here during the world war.

An interesting statement told of how Wessels had told him (Fricke) of his mission to get British ships blown up.

The particular statement read: "During November and the first part of December, his [Rodiger] called once or twice a week. On one of these visits, he said: 'I am to investigate if it is possible to put Irish recruits on British warships for the purpose of placing bombs on the ships, and I found out and reported that it cannot be done. We want to place bombs on British freight ships leaving New York Harbor, and I will pay $10,000 to $60,000 for each ship so destroyed.'"

The document was headed: "Statement by A. Paul Fricke; present, George Wiskip Taylor, Robert P. Stephenson, Samuel Hershenstein, attorney for defendant." It was dated June 15, 1918.

Rodiger said, according to the confession: "I am not the real Rodiger of Olten, although the real man had left Switzerland on the day stated in the passport." Fricke says Rodiger never did tell him his real name. The German agent, the confession continued, told Fricke he was to maintain himself to the limit of his resources.

The case will be continued today.

HONOR AMERICAN ADMIRALS.

Legion of Honor Distinctions for Benson, Sims, and Others.

PARIS, April 15.—A number of American naval officers are mentioned for promotion or nomination in the Legion of Honor in an official statement issued today.

Admiral Benson is promoted to receive the Grand Cross of the Legion, while Admiral Mayo and Rear Admirals Sims and Wilson are advanced to the grade of Grand Officer. Rear Admirals Gleaves, Usher, Long, Griffin, Welles, Taylor, and Earle become Commanders.

Hearing on Park Safety Museum.

There will be a public hearing on Wednesday, April 23, in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall on the application of the American Institute of Safety for a permit to use the Arsenal Building in Central Park for the exhibition of appliances and devices for the prevention of accidents in all industrial pursuits. Mayor Hylan yesterday designated Francis D. Gallatin, President of the Park Board, to preside at the hearing. The Mayor is said to favor the application of the institute.

Call 360 Circle



Full insurance
Moderate charges
Expert handling

Revillon Frères
DRY COLD STORAGE FOR FURS
5th Avenue at 53rd Street

Piano Sale (8th Floor) Piano Store Open Evenings Until 9 P. M.

Gimbels Shoe Section—Second Floor

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Gimbels Shoe Section—Second Floor

Every Boy and Girl In New York Is Invited!

11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

To Come to Gimbels Today, Wednesday and Tomorrow (Thursday) and Meet Personally:

11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Buster Brown Himself

A real, live American boy with unique entertainment and a clever speech.



Also Mr. "Tige" Himself

A dog so bright that he almost talks. And he will have souvenirs to distribute.

Being the Introduction to New York of

For Girls For Boys of 2 to 16
BUSTER BROWN SHOES

Ranging in Price from $3 to $8.50 a Pair

This famous shoe sought the most active, most enthusiastic children's store to introduce "Buster Brown" Shoes to New York parents and quite as a matter of course it came to Gimbels.

This store has been devoted to better merchandise and better service for children since the beginning, and the coming of "Buster Brown" Shoes is only an added attraction.

Judge Children's Shoes First by the Lasts



Nowadays *shoes* instead of Nature *shape* the feet. Unless the shoes are *right*, the feet will *suffer*.

"Buster Brown" Shoes are rightly-shaped—because they are made upon the scientifically designed Brown Shaping Lasts. Therefore they support and develop the pliable bones and tender muscles of growing feet—preventing twisted toes, broken arches, weak ankles and other foot troubles.

"Buster Brown" Shoes give ample toe-room, needed arch and ankle support, yet fit like a glove. They are beyond compare for health and for wear.

Complete assortment in latest styles and different leathers, for boys and for girls of 2 to 16, at $3 to $8.50. The best shoe values in the city. Ask for "Buster Brown."

Gimbels Greater Shoe Sections Will Be the Exclusive Manhattan Store For BUSTER BROWN SHOES

A complete line of shoes will be shown in all wanted leathers and styles and in all sizes for misses, youths, boys and girls and children. No other store in Manhattan can have "Buster Brown" Shoes—they are only at Gimbels.

This Arrangement Will Make Gimbels More Than Ever Children's Shoe Headquarters

GIMBELS SHOE SECTION—Second Floor

Introductory Special

A Brown Shaping Last

For this week before Easter we will offer a high cut tan calf lace shoe in a rich cordovan color (*as illustrated*) at the following special prices:

Sizes 6 to 8, $3.95
Sizes 8½ to 11, $4.95
Sizes 11½ to 2, $5.75
Sizes 2½ to 7, $6.75



GIMBELS—"Buster Brown" Shoe Section, Second Floor

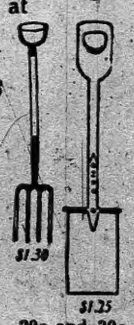
Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Seeds, Plants, Implements

"Bring Your Farming Problems to Our Expert Farmer"

Everything for the Amateur and Professional Gardener at Gimbels Usual Attractive Prices





Farm and Garden Implements

Malleable Rakes—12 tooth, 50c; 14 tooth, 55c; 16 tooth	58c
Steel Rakes—12 tooth, 85c; 14 tooth, 95c; 16 tooth	$1.05
Garden Spades—D-handle	$1.25
Wire Lawn Rakes—24 teeth	65c
Riveted Steel Garden Hoes	40c
Ladies' Steel Garden Hoes	70c
All-Steel Garden Hoes—6½-inch blade	95c
Spading Forks—4 tines	$1.30
Ladies' Garden Set—4-piece	$2.50
Cast Steel Shovels—square or round end	$1.85
Steel Turf Edgers	$1.05
Trowels	10c
Hand Digging Forks	20c and 30c
Pruning Shears	45c and 80c
Galvanized (Garden) Trellis Wire—22-inch	foot, 30c

Poultry Wire

	2-Inch Mesh 75 ft.	2-Inch Mesh 150 ft.	1-Inch Mesh. 75 ft.	1-Inch Mesh. 150 ft.
12 inches wide	$1.25	$2.05	$2.55	$4.80
18 inches wide	$1.65	$3.00	$3.60	$6.85
24 inches wide	$2.10	$3.75	$4.60	$8.75
30 inches wide	$2.40	$4.50	$5.40	$10.50
36 inches wide	$2.75	$5.15	$6.15	$11.95
42 inches wide	$3.15	$6.00	$7.00	$13.90
48 inches wide	$3.60	$6.90	$8.10	$15.90
60 inches wide	$4.50	$8.60	$10.00	$19.85
72 inches wide	$5.35	$10.30	$12.00	$23.85

Privet Hedge

	6 to 11 inch	12 to 18 inch
25 in package,	35c	60c
50 in package,	65c	$1.10
100 in package,	$1.30	$2.00

9 ft. Bean Poles, 20c

Seeds

Landreth's Famously Good Vegetable and Flower Seeds. A Superior Brand.

Vegetable Seeds

Sweet Corn Seeds—Country Gentleman, Stowell's Evergreen, ¼ lb., 12c; ½ lb., 20c., 1 lb., 38c.

Beans, Peas and Bush Lima Beans, in best varieties, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 48c.

All popular vegetable seeds, except those noted above, in liberal size packets, 7c each. Includes beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, cucumber, lettuce, onion, parsley, radish, tomato, turnip.

Flower Seeds

Sweet Peas, 2 oz. packages, 40c.
Tall and Dwarf Nasturtium, 2 oz. packages, 28c
Mixed Spencers, 2 oz. packages, 40c.
Pansy, Aster, Sweet Alyssum, Cosmos, Phlox, etc., etc. Liberal sized packets at 7c.

Grass Seed

Extra fine mixture; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; 1 lb., 35c.

Housefurnishing Specials



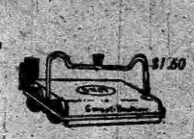
Folding Step Ladder: Oak finish, 95c
Aluminum Covered Saucepans, long handle, 3 qt. Special, 95c.



O'Cedar Polishing Mops, 64c
O'Cedar Battleship Mops, 84c



Brooms, good grade corn. No. 7, 74c
No. 6, 64c



O'Kay Carpet Sweepers, $1.60
Tabourettes, mission stained, 28 inches high. Special, 95c

GIMBELS NEW KIND OF HOUSEFURNISHING STORE—Fifth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

20,000 SAILORS GET SHORE LEAVE HERE

Sea Fighters to be Guests at Many Entertainments of Welfare Organizations.

FEW VISIT BATTLESHIPS

Cold Winds and Choppy Seas Prevent Many Sightseers from Seeing Dreadnoughts.

Cold winds and choppy waters combined yesterday to keep thousands of sightseers from visiting the dreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet, now at anchor in the Hudson River, which were thrown open to visitors for the first time yesterday afternoon. The visiting hours are from 1 to 5 in the afternoon, and every day for the next two weeks will be visitors' day on the all-big gun fighters in Admiral Mayo's great command. The ships can be reached by both naval and private craft, which ply between ship and shore at intervals of about fifteen minutes. The weather had no effect on the "liberty" men, however, more than 20,000 of whom swarmed ashore to enjoy the sights of New York and to take part in the general good time that has been arranged for them by the seven war work organizations of this city.

The program for Wednesday's entertainment for sailors of the fleet arranged by the Red Cross, Salvation Army, American Library Association, Jewish Welfare Board, Young Women's Christian Association, Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, and War Camp Community Service is as follows:

Circus for 6,000 men at Madison Square Garden by K. C. at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Sightseeing trips by the W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A. and K. C. Buses will leave the landing station at Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive at 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock, and 9 o'clock; two busses will leave 20 West Twenty-seventh Street; others will start from the K. C. hut, Forty-fifth Street and Broadway, at 9:30 in the morning, and from the Eagle Hut, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Free theatre tickets to matinee and evening performances will be distributed at the W. C. C. S. hut on Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, and from the office of the Mary Hilton, official, at the Ninety-seventh Street landing.

Luncheon entertainment at the J. W. B. house at 39 Park Avenue at noon.

Afternoon tea by the Y. W. C. A. at the hostess house at 30 East Forty-second Street at 3 o'clock.

Party by the Y. W. C. A. at 6 o'clock in the evening at 310 Lexington Avenue.

Dances by the W. C. C. S. at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory by the J. W. B. at 115 West Seventy-sixth Street and at West 132d Street, near Fifth Avenue, by the colored men and girls of the K. C. at 409 West 132d Street.

Entertainment by the K. C. at 107 West Forty-fifth Street.

Four other special performances of the circus have been arranged for the men of the fleet. These performances will be in the mornings of the 12th, 23d, 24th, and 26th. For the benefit of the officers of the fleet special information booths have been established by the New York War Camp Community Service near each of the five landing stages.

Arrangements have also been made for the entertainment and hospitality of officers of the army and navy who will be visiting for the week-end.

R. G. Keith Loaned Federal Service.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—R. G. Keith, assistant solicitor in Treasury Department of Internal Revenue to enter private tax advisory business, has been loaned to service committee, Senate, and other revenue duties during pressure hours of service.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.-BROADWAY-35th ST.



To the Woman of Fastidious Appointment in Dress

The Gimbel-Paris Millinery Salon

speaks a message of infinite possibilities for exquisitely completing the Easter costume

with

Millinery That Is Art

$15 to $75

GIMBEL—PARIS MILLINERY SALON—Third Floor

Best & Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN

"Made in Our Own Shops"

EVERYTHING in a Best & Co.'s suit and overcoat — model, material, making — drafting, tailoring, style — contributes to one end, and that is a unit of excellence.

Nothing could be added. Nothing could be taken away. Every detail is needed to complete the effect — the effect that wins the preference of very particular New York Men who want custom perfection at fair prices.

Measure our ready-for-service clothes by these Spring suits and overcoats at

28.50 34.50 37.50

They indicate the artistic stimulus that regulates our tailoring shops.

SPRING COATS—SPECIAL

Spring coats tailored of shower-proofed vicugna-finished worsted in a new knit-weave. It is too soft to wrinkle or rumple. New models in all the correct colors for Spring. 28.50

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

FOUNDED 1858



THEN and now—

Last year, mental and financial depression dampened our gayety—the time-honored custom of providing new attire for the festive season of Easter was ignored—shabby clothes were encouraged.

This year we have peace, the spirit of Easter is reborn, prosperity is smiling upon us.

An abundant supply of everything men and boys need for Easter—from head to foot.

BROKAW BROTHERS

1457-1463 BROADWAY

AT FORTY-SECOND STREET



Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.

PARIS NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

are now showing

Late Reproductions of

FOREIGN MODELS

in

NEW STREET WRAPS

Introducing unusually smart combinations of *tricolette with cloth — tricolette with Summer Furs or angora — leather with tweed* and new shades in duvetyns.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Announce Their Showing of

New Spring Garments

FOR

Infants and Children



FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

Begin this Spring to wear them!

EVEN if other makers used the same fine materials, Holeproof Hosiery would still be better, because of the highly specialized knitting methods employed in their making. Holeproofs have been famous for sixteen years for extraordinary durability. They are just as durable now as ever—and finer in fit and appearance.

For Women—$3.30 to $13.50 the Half Dozen
For Men — $2.00 to $6.60 the Half Dozen

Brill Brothers

1456 Broadway Broadway at 49th Street 44 E. 14th St.
279 Broadway 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street at Third Avenue

COLORADO! WE'RE HERE!

The 157th Infantry—40th Division——JUST BACK!

They walked in France. Show them New York in your cars. 100 machines driven by former Coloradans needed THURSDAY to bring Colorado's boys to New York from Camp Merritt.

ROUND UP AT ROCKY MOUNTAIN CLUB,
65 West 44th Street, at Five o'Clock.

DINNER somewhere on Broadway at $1K.
Former Coloradans to lead parties of ten soldiers each in an attack on "GRUB PILE."

THEN TO THE HIPPODROME!

Henry L. Doherty, Chairman,
WELCOME HOME ARRANGEMENTS

Vanderbilt 1585

ESTABLISHED 1848

MARK CROSS

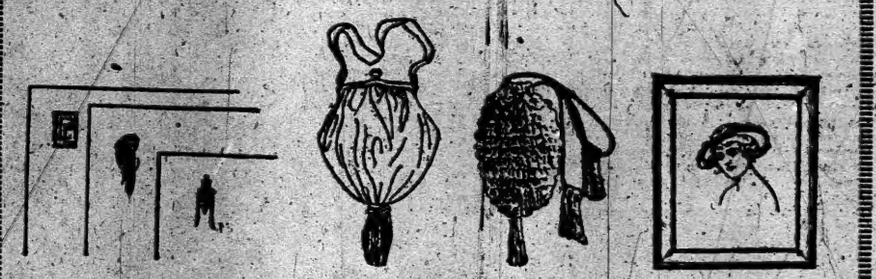
TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

89 Regent Street

Luxury

"The Mother of Invention"

It is "Luxury" and not "Necessity" which is the Mother of Invention. After material necessities are appeased, it is to the desire for Luxury, for the better things of Life, that we owe all the refinements, comforts and inventions of Civilization.

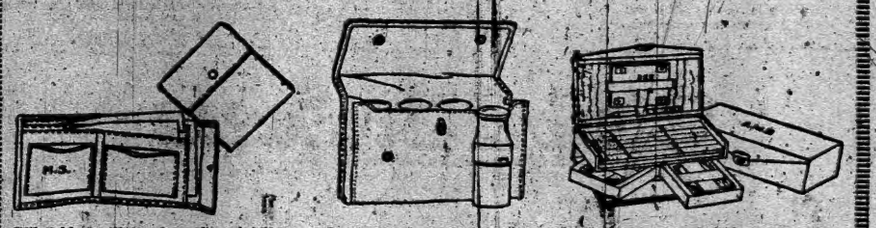


Artistic monogram dies, by skilled workmen, to order, $5.00. Sketches sent upon request. An exceptional assortment of correspondence papers, Easter, Birthday and Place Cards.

Hand bag, black or colored faille silk, exquisite silk linings, framed silk lined coin compartment and attached mirror inside, $12.50

Handsome solid beaded bags, various designs and patterns. As illustrated, $39.00. Others from $22.00 to $275

Photograph frame, easel back, panel size opening, 3¼ x 3¾ inches. Of glazed calfskin leather, border design of gold tooling, $17.00



Bill fold, 3 silk-lined graduated bill pockets, 2 card pockets. Tan pigskin or black pin seal, leather lining, size 4¼ x 4 inches folded. $9.45. Colored pin seal, $9.72. Initials stamped 25c.

Bottle set, four glass bottles in nickel cases. Black patent leather case, waterproof lining, $8.75. Tan pig goatskin, $9.25

Bridge set: 2 packs cards, score pads, pencils, book of rules for Auction Bridge. Tan or black stripe leather, 7¾ x 3¾ inches, $9. Colored beaver, $10. Initials stamped 25c. extra.



Silk, Milanese, 2 clasp, 65c to $2.25

Easter Gloves FOR WOMEN

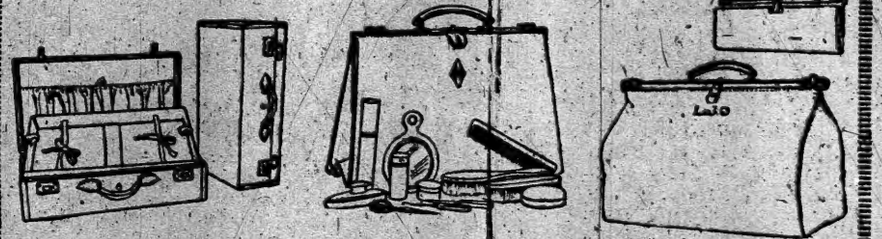
Mocha, 1 clasp, Newport, beaver, tan, black or gray shades, $3.00

Real kid, 2 clasp, white, black, tan, gray and champagne shades, $2.50 to $3.50

Assortment of silk "Novelty" gloves, in pongee, gray and pastel shades.

GLOVES FOR MEN

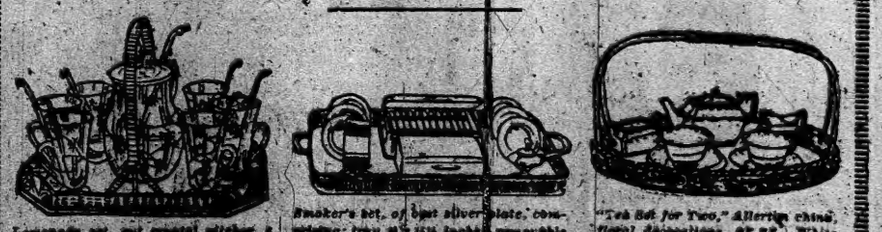
Capeskin, 1 clasp, tan, gray	$2.75-$3.75	*Capeskin, white, for evening wear*	$2.75-$3.00
Mocha, 1 clasp, gray, tan	$3.75-$4.00	*Silk, gray, white*	$1.25-$1.50



Suit case, of black enamel cloth, colored silk mulle lining, shirred pocket in cover, removable tray. Sizes 22, 24, 26 inches, $16-$16.50-$17. Initials painted without charge.

"Victoria" bag, for women, complete white celluloid fittings. Black or colored morocco, moiré silk lining. Sizes, 11, 12 inches, $38.00, $40.00. Gold-plated monogram to order, extra, $3.50

Collapsible English kit bag. As shown above, when not in use, folds flat and compacts to one-half its size and three-inch thickness. Tan English pigskin, linen lining, 22, 26 inch, $41.00, $44.00



Lemonade set, cut crystal pitcher, 6 tall glasses and spoons. Black enamel wicker tray, with colored bottom under-glass, 13 x 21 inches, $38

Smoker's set, of best silver plate, comprising: tray 10½ x 15¼ inches, removable cigar, cigarette boxes, alcohol lighter, match box holder, and 6 ash trays. Complete, $30.00

"Tea Set for Two," Allerton china, floral decorations, $5.75. White enamel wicker tray, rose and leaf decoration, 20¼ x 12 inches, oval-ties, $7.50

New York
404 Fifth Ave.
(at 37th St.)
253 Broadway
(Opp. City Hall)

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores

Boston
145 Tremont St.
London
89 Regent St.

PAST AND FUTURE

The Owner who is most concerned about his own future is most concerned about his contractor's past.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

All the Advantages

of the best commercial banks, for domestic and foreign business, are summed up in the complete and intelligent service enjoyed by our customers.

In addition, we are able to render our clients an unusually experienced and dependable trust company service.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72d

MEF
Real Insurance Service

Does your Life Insurance Agent represent you or represent The Company? Does he *Know* Life Insurance—or Salesmanship?

Does he use his Knowledge of Salesmanship on you—or his Knowledge of Insurance for you?

Scientific Selling gets results *from* you, while our Scientific Service gets results *for* you.

Plan 33—Combination of *Protection against loss of time, earning power and life.*
$10,000 Life Insurance after age 65
$100 monthly for life
$25 to $50 weekly for loss of time due to accidents or illness.

Age 25 $270.60 | Age 35 $277.50
Age 30 317.40 | Age 40 464.30

M. E. FOOTE AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667
1146 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

HOWARD YOUNG GALLERIES
620 Fifth Ave.
Announce an Exhibition of PAINTINGS by OSSIP LINDE
April 14 to 26

For Quick Disposal
a few NEW
Standard Make
TRUCKS
1 to 5 ton capacity
(bearing factory guarantee)
at a saving of
$350. to $1000.
Address A. B. 150—Room 307
135 Broadway.

FERRO ENGINES



Special Proposition on 4 Cylinder 4 Cycle FERRO

The Ferro Four Cylinder Four Cycle 10-14 H. P. with Bosch Magneto and Reverse Gear, a Complete Unit Power Plant at $325.00, is the Most Wonderful Value on the Market. The same, with above equipment and electric lighting and starting equipment, $415.00, F. O. B. New York. Send for printed matter. We have two and four cycle engines; two to two hundred horse power. State size of your boat and get our proposition.

FERRO MARINE ENGINE MFG. CO.,
202 Fulton Street, New York City

EASTER CARDS
EASTER NOVELTIES
EASTER STATIONERY
Prayer Books and Hymnals for Easter Sunday, April 20th.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Ave., Near 54th St.
Opposite St. Thomas' Church.

"Turner for Concrete"

B. R. T. UNION AGAIN POSTPONES STRIKE

Committee Named at Meeting to Visit Federal Judge Mayer This Afternoon.

GARRISON STANDS FIRM

Receiver Refuses to Meet Committee, Which Called at Suggestion of Mayor Hylan.

The threatened Brooklyn Rapid Transit strike was again deferred at a meeting of the unionized employes of the company in Brooklyn last night. Though disturbed by the reception their Committee of Sixteen received on again attempting to see Receiver Garrison yesterday, the men were finally persuaded by their union leaders to defer further action and send the committee to see Federal Court Judge Julius Mayer at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

They were told that the counsel for the union had interviewed Judge Mayer, who originally appointed Mr. Garrison receiver, and that the Judge had agreed to receive the committee this afternoon if they deferred their strike decision. The meeting of the men was held at Arcadia Hall, and the temper of the men was manifestly for a strike.

Instead, however, of calling for a strike vote forthwith, the Chairman, William Collins, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, introduced James H. Vahey of Boston, general counsel of the Amalgamated Union. Vahey said that the public must be considered, and that these newly unionized workers must not make the mistake of losing the people's confidence. They should consider a strike as a last resort, he argued. His audience shouted its objections and some of the men started to leave the hall. Peter J. O'Brien, Vice President of the union, ordered the doors closed to keep them in, and Thomas F. Shine, another Vice President of the union, took the platform.

Shine finally persuaded the men to defer action, and when O'Brien called for a motion indorsing the report of the Executive Committee and delegating it to call on Judge Mayer this afternoon the motion was carried by a majority.

It was announced that another meeting would be called for tomorrow night to receive the report of the committee regarding its conference with Judge Mayer.

It was also brought out at the meeting that a committee had called again upon Mayor John F. Hylan yesterday, and that the Mayor had urged the leaders to do all in their power to avert a strike. The Mayor suggested that a committee of the men call upon him at 10 o'clock this morning.

When this proposition was put to the meeting last night it was voted down, as the unionists felt that one appeal had already been made to the Mayor and that it had resulted in nothing beneficial. They objected to the delay of again trying to accomplish anything through the Mayor.

The crisis in the situation was reached yesterday afternoon when Mr. Garrison again refused to meet the Committee of Sixteen, a sub-committee of the Executive Committee of Division 867 of the Amalgamated. It was Mayor Hylan's eleventh-hour suggestion that this committee be sent to confer with Mr. Garrison, and P. J. O'Brien, Vice President of the Amalgamated, declared after the mass meeting on Monday night that because of it the unionists deferred calling a strike.

The committee, headed by James Sheridan, motorman, and Chairman of the Divisional Executive Committee, reached the B. R. T. offices shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning. They waited two hours and then were informed that Receiver Garrison had an engagement in New York, but under the impression that he would receive them later, Mr. Sheridan requested that an appointment be made for 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and left a message with General Manager Boyce stating their authority to act for the men.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Garrison reached the company offices and went immediately to his private office. When he came out later reporters informed him the union committee had waited two hours for him in the morning, and that it would return. Mr. Garrison said to them he would not meet the men then.

When the committee returned promptly at 3:30, James Sheridan was handed a letter from the receiver and letters to the local of the Brotherhood and Signalmen and the townsmen of the company were also made public by an official of the company.

In these letters Receiver Garrison again stated his previous stand against dealing with "outside organizations." He described the method of dealing with the situation advocated by the union as "autocratic."

To Dedicate Five Memorials.

At the Church of the Transfiguration, better known as The Little Church Around the Corner, the Rev. Dr. George Clarke Houghton, the pastor, will on Holy Saturday dedicate five memorials to former communicants and officers of the church. Three of the memorials will be tablets, which have been put up in the church in memory of Mrs. Anna Frances Wright, William Franklin Adams, and Dr. James Potter Dod. Two of the memorials are candlesticks for the altar in memory of William Judson Minor, and for Mr. Adams.

Woman Heads Fargo Police.

FARGO, N. D., April 15.—Mrs. F. H. Wilder was today elected Commissioner of Police. She will have complete direction of the department. Mrs. Wilder has been prominent in suffrage and temperance circles.

HALL'S BEDDING
The Standard of Quality for 90 years



The Imperial Edge Pure Horse Hair Mattress
is the highest development of quality bedding. Made in our own factories of carefully selected materials the Imperial Edge is built to give the utmost comfort. It carries our guarantee of durability and will prove in the long run the most economical investment in bedding you could make. Come and see for yourself at our retail store.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St., New York City

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
4-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Hats and Shoes
("Altman Standard")
FOR SPRING AND EASTERTIDE

The Men's Hat Department
on the First Floor
is specially featuring new assortments of
Men's Hats

Soft Hats $5.00, 6.00, 8.00 & 12.00
Derby Hats 6.00, 8.00 & 10.00

The latest foreign shapes are included at the higher prices.

The Men's Shoe Department
on the SIXTH FLOOR
is specially featuring new assortments of
Men's Balta Low Shoes

These Shoes, made from selected leathers by expert craftsmen, are shown in the most fashionable models for dress and street wear.

Prices $10.00 to 15.00

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

BAILEY WON'T BE READ OUT.

His Supporters the "Real Democrats." No Retorts to Palmer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, who recently asserted his belief that the Democratic Party, under its present national leadership, had embraced socialistic and populistic doctrines, has written a letter to A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of the United States, challenging the right of Mr. Palmer to read him out of the Democratic party.

Mr. Bailey denies that he was ever defeated for office, asserts that he was not a candidate for office after his voluntary resignation from the Senate in 1913, and declares that he has "lost no prestige, except with the men who, conscious that they have ceased to be Democrats, as Democracy was understood for so many years, seek to divert attention from their own apostasy by assailing those who have remained steadfast in the Democratic faith."

After restating his own "Democratic principles," and inviting Mr. Palmer to point out in what respect they are not Democratic, Mr. Bailey says that if the arrogant office holders under this Administration can succeed in driving out of the Democratic Party all of the men who believe in these principles, it would not be worth while for you and your friends to hold another national convention, for your candidate would not carry a single State in this Union."

He also declares that until recently he felt that the "real Democrats" were so utterly demoralized that they would make no further contest for the principles they cherish, but that if Mr. Palmer could see the letters and messages "which have come to me within the last month you would hesitate to invite all those who have not 'progressed' away from the principles of our fathers to get out of the Democratic Party."

CHILD SLEPT FOR A MONTH.

New York Hospital's Fifth Case of Odd Malady Cured.

After sleeping for nearly a month in the New York Hospital, five-year-old Rosetta Pagano of 64 Gouverneur Street has practically recovered. It was said at the hospital yesterday, and will probably be returned to her home within a few days. When the child was taken to the hospital the attending physicians thought she had meningitis, but they were soon convinced that she was suffering from the so-called "sleeping sickness."

It was said she slept for three weeks and a half before she was aroused from that condition and a few days later began to appear normal. Nourishment was given to her every day, and during her long sleep she lost but two pounds in weight.

The Pagano child was the fifth patient treated at the hospital for the so-called "sleeping sickness." Two of the other patients died.

Namas Kellogg for Service Board.

ALBANY, April 15.—Joseph A. Kellogg of Glens Falls, counsel to the Governor, has been chosen by Governor Smith as a member of the up-State Public Service Commission, succeeding Jerome L. Cheney, whose term expired in February. The nomination was sent to the Senate today, but could not be read as the message was dated April 15 and the Senate, as a result of the filibuster of the Democrats, was proceeding under date of yesterday.

To Open Viaduct Today.

Formal opening of the new Park Avenue viaduct to link up the northern and southern ends of the thoroughfare at the Grand Central Terminal will be observed at noon today with a parade. The procession will form at Thirty-fourth Street at noon and march up the avenue, over the viaduct and thence around the terminal to Forty-fifth Street, where the marchers will disband.

M. E. CONFERENCE CLOSES.

Changes Announced of Ministers for Many Churches.

The seventy-first annual New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed its session just before midnight last night at the Simpson M. E. Church, Brooklyn, with the announcement of the following changes of ministers in the Conference:

Brooklyn, North District—E. G. Richardson, District Superintendent; Embury, G. G. Pickard and F. B. Upham; Knickerbocker Avenue, supply; St. John's, H. S. Scarborough; South Second Street, W. P. Lord; South Third Street, William Moore; Union, E. N. Johnson; Ozone Park, W. McNicoll; Richmond Hill, J. J. Foust; Shaw Avenue, F. Stiehler.

Brooklyn, South District—A. S. Kavanagh, District Superintendent; Bay Ridge, H. H. Dubois; Borough Park, E. L. Thorpe; Cropsey Avenue, C. D. Norman; Fenimore Street, C. C. Coyle; Flatlands, E. L. Wright; Prospect Avenue, W. H. Hughes; Ranos Street Memorial, W. N. Nesbit; Sheepshead Bay, C. W. Severence; Sixth Avenue, H. G. Whitney.

New York District—C. W. McCormick, District Superintendent; Borough of Manhattan—Beekman Hill, George Adams; Cornell Memorial, D. F. Saxon; Sixty-first Street, D. F. Saxon; Trinity, A. Rosenburg; Borough of the Bronx—Crawford Memorial, H. L. Caswell; Van Nest, Henry Hatz.

Assignments were also announced for Long Island churches, and for those in the New Haven District and the nearer New York and Connecticut towns.

Schwab Heads Pennsylvania Society

Charles M. Schwab was elected President of the Pennsylvania Society, to succeed James M. Beck, at the annual meeting of the society held yesterday at the Bankers' Club of America, 120 Broadway. Lieut. Col. W. W. Rose, United States Coast Artillery, and Maurice Francis Egan, ex-Ambassador to Denmark, addressed the members at a luncheon following the elections.

STEAL $15,000 FROM SAFE.

Robbers Enter Publishing Company's Office and Get Securities.

The safe in the office of the Bonforte Publishing Company, occupying the sixth floor of 29 Broadway, was rifled of $15,000 worth of securities some time between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning, according to report made by H. L. Bowne, Vice-President of the company. Detective Sergeants Brown and Mayer of the Second Deputy Police Commissioner's office are working on the case.

It was said at the Deputy Commissioner's office yesterday that the door of the safe had been opened by some one who knew the combination, and that an arrest was expected soon. The inside door had been "jimmied," it was said.

Amen Corner's Election.

At the annual meeting at the Hotel Waldorf last night of the Brethren of the Amen Corner, the organization made up of past and present writers on politics for the newspapers, the following officers were re-elected: Thomas P. Smith, President; James F. Montague, Vice President; William Leary, Treasurer. James V. Gwin was elected Secretary to succeed the late Walter Lauder. The Corner decided to hold its next annual dinner at the Waldorf on Saturday, Dec. 13.

DO YOU KNOW

that the Liggett chain of Drug Stores is one of the largest retail dealers of Tea and Coffee in the country?

560,290 half-pound packages of LIGGETT'S OPEKO TEA were sold in our stores in 1918.

Your favorite blend at a reduced price every week-end.

Liggett's



YOU don't have to have a good head for figures to know that our Victory cost a lot of money.

For instance—

We've brought home 597,063 American soldiers from Europe at a cost of $200 apiece. $119,412,600.

It's worth more than that, isn't it?

There are still something like 1,560,723 of our soldiers over in Europe. They will stay there for a while—until we get a regular Peace instead of an Armistice. And it's going to cost $200 apiece to bring them home when they finish their job.

That's $312,144,600 more.

And then there are a few little odds and ends such as

13,574 Liberty Motors
13,806,000 Undershirts
19,516 Freight Cars
101,000,000 Pounds of "T. N. T."
5,409,000 Blankets
109,271,380 Pounds of Beans

And a million other things that cost money.

We went about this War in the regular American way. The cost wasn't the principal factor—we were in it to win.

And we did win.

Now we're going to pay the bill in the same American way. That's what the Victory Loan is for.

Invest—to the limit of your ability
Let's finish the job

The Victory Loan Opens Next Monday

This space contributed by the following members of the
SILK INDUSTRY

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GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, New York



COMBINATION.
Black Kid, Chocolate Kid, Black Calf, Mahogany Calf.

Heavy People

When feet are required to carry somewhat of an extra weight, as in the case of heavy people, the delicate, bony construction of the arch and instep is very likely to suffer unless properly cared for.

The cushion in Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes supporting the foot evenly and distributing the weight equally over the entire foot-sole, relieves the extra pressure put upon the heel, the ball of the foot and the toes, and helps the arch remain in normal position.

Both men and women who are above the average weight will find this to be the ideal foot-wear for them.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by
J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
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Send for Illustrated Booklet.

DESKS

For the man who appreciates office furniture of distinction

We offer this Sanitary
EXECUTIVE'S DESK
with unique drawer arrangement



of exceptional quality and efficiency; to finish, construction and appearance this desk leaves nothing to be desired.

QUICK and McKENNA
390 Broadway. Tel. Franklin 3709.

$25,000 REWARD
$250,000 Lost Liberty Bonds

For information leading to the recovery of $250,000 Liberty Bonds lost on or about January 4th, 1919, the sum of $25,000 will be paid. A proportional part of such reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of part of the bonds.

For proof that the bonds have been destroyed, the sum of $10,000 will be paid. A proportional part of such reward will be paid for proof of the destruction of part of the bonds.

It seems that the bonds were mailed on January 2nd, 1919, from the First and Old Detroit National Bank, Detroit, Michigan, to The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Indiana, and have not been located since.

The bonds are Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds, numbered 23,739 to 23,758 inclusive, of the denomination of $10,000 each.

Every indication is that the bonds were lost. The finder of them need have no hesitation in producing them and claiming the reward. If the finder through unnecessary apprehension destroyed them, they can be replaced and he need have no fear of giving information.

Communications may be addressed to

Anderson, Parker, Crabbill & Crumpacker
South Bend, Ind.
Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow,
20 Exchange Place, New York

Advertising Space Limited

In view of pressure on the advertising space of The New York Times, it is not possible always to publish all the advertisements ordered for a specified date. It is desirable, therefore, that orders permit of the transfer of publication to subsequent days, preferably Saturday or Sunday. Orders should be given permitting insertion on "first available day" in addition to preferred date of publication.

46 columns of advertising are omitted today. 117 columns published.

311 MORE ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED

Brings Reported Total Up to 280,056; 27 Dead and Four Missing in Latest List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—One army casualty list, containing 311 names, was given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 280,056, including 4,534 prisoners released and returned, after an official weekly recheck which takes account of duplications and all changes in status. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,884, bringing the total for the army and the Marine Corps up to 285,940.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 5 killed in action, 4 died of wounds, 4 died of accident and other causes, 14 died of disease, 11 wounded severely, 239 wounded to a degree undetermined, 233 slightly wounded, and 4 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported April 15.	Total.
Killed in action	32,003	5	32,008
Lost at sea	132		132
Died of wounds	13,435	4	13,439
Died of accident	4,248	4	4,252
Died of disease	22,656	14	22,670
Total	73,074	27	73,101
Wounded	197,574	280	197,854
Missing	4,583	4	4,587
Total	275,211	311	275,522

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DI)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BTESH, E., 310 Grand St.....(WL)
FEIS, C., 140 14th St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
GODARD, C. L., American Drug Syndicate, Long Island City.....(WL)
KENN, A. F., 2,112 La Fontaine Av.....(WU)
KENNY, J. J., 415 W. 39th St.—Sgt.....(WL)
KRUPP, W., 514 E. 82d St.....(WL)
LASKY, E., 21 Monteith St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
LAWLER, L., 827 Melrose Av.—Mch.....(WL)
LEHMANN, W., 89 E. 229 St.—Lt.....(WL)
LIVINGSTON, J., 27 Hollywood Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
ROSSIL, V., 211 E. 30th St.—Corp.....(WL)
ROGERS, P. Y., 152 E. 99th St.....(WL)
ROISTACHER, J., 162 Williams Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
SAKLAM, J., 218 E. 12th St.....(WL)
SCACCIA, G., 20 Stanton St.....(WL)
SCHEHLMANN, W. F., 51 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.....(DA)
SCHLUTER, J., Jr., 552 Dean St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
SHEEHAN, J. E., 107 Manhattan Av.....(WL)
THAENS, Y. C., 2,063 Southern Boulevard.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

DRINKWATER, R. F., E. Port Chester.....(WL)
ELDRIDGE, G. J., Carthage—Corp.....(WS)
FAHMAN, R. M., White Plains.....(WL)
FARRAR, D. H., Kirkville.....(WU)
GALZEWSKI, S., Buffalo.....(WL)
KELLY, R. S., Poughkeepsie—Corp.....(WL)
KOHL, C., Warwick—Corp.....(WL)
KOZAK, T., Depew.....(WL)
LAFFIN, J. B., Wappingers Falls—Corp.....(WL)
LENEHAN, D., Potsdam.....(WL)
MOETTUCU, P., Rochester.....(WL)
RISING, H. S., Lockport.....(BW)
ROGERS, K., Troy.....(WL)
RONDINELLA, A., Berlemer.....(WL)
ROSS, A. W., Rochester.....(WL)
RUSTAY, R., Belmont.....(WL)
SAYER, P., Ozone Park—Sgt.....(WL)
STACKHOUSE, J. H., Syracuse.....(WU)
TIMMERMAN, H. T., Farnham.....(KA)

COLORADO.

CONAWAY, M. M., Boyers.....(DA)
TOMLINSON, J. W., Rocky Ford.....(DA)

CONNECTICUT.

BOUR, G. F., New Haven.....(WL)
CUNNINGHAM, J. W., Stamford—Corp.....(WU)
GEARY, F. H., New Haven.....(WL)
GODDARD, R. B., South Manchester.....(WL)
LEVESQUE, E. P., Hartford—Sgt.....(WU)
ROGERS, M. J., Middletown.....(WL)
TIRONI, F., North Haven.....(WL)
TURPAK, J., Torrington.....(WL)

FLORIDA.

SALVINO, M., Ft. Lauderdale.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

COOPER, C. M., Moro.....(DA)

IOWA.

TRIPP, EDWARD A., Randalia.....(KA)

LOUISIANA.

FIMIS, E., Fonies.....(DD)
McCALL, H., Slidell.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

PISO, R., Framingham.....(KA)
UNWIN, C. W., Cambridge—Sgt.....(DD)
WEIS, J. F., Mattapan—Corp.....(DW)

MICHIGAN.

DEY, W. F., Gladwin—Mch.....(DD)
PEARCE, D. T., Hancock—Sgt.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

LINDQUIST, K. E., Roseau.....(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

CAMPBELL, H. L., New Brunswick.....(DD)
CATTONE, C., Hoboken.....(WL)
DELANEY, T. J., East Orange.....(WU)
KEAN, J., Passaic.....(WL)
KIRK, J., South River.....(WU)
MUSCIELLO, M., Trenton.....(WL)
SAMUELSON, A., Woodcliff-on-Hudson—Corp.....(DD)
SARNICOLA, B., Buena.....(WL)

OHIO.

JONES, F. F., Logan—Corp.....(DD)

PENNSYLVANIA.

KOCH, R. S., Bathlehem—Lt.....(KA)
MARCH, C. W., Dover.....(DD)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TOAL, F. L., Lake City.....(DD)

TEXAS.

COOK, T. D., De Kalb.....(KA)
SMITH, R. L., Graysfore—Cook.....(D.

VIRGINIA.

JONES, J., Weems.....(DD)
REEDY, C., Front Royal.....(DD)

WASHINGTON.

MILLER, R. H., Seattle.....(DW)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
BATTISTA, T., 319 E. 151st St.	(D)	(MA)
CLAMANS, A., 3 State St., Brooklyn.	(RD)	(MD)
DELANEY, J. J., 1,020 Woodycrest Av.	(WU)	(MA)
FINE, HYMAN, 146 Henry St.	(KA)	(MA)
GALUZZA, J., 4 Baxter St.	(RD)	(MA)
KEKUT, FREDERICK, 14 North Henry St., Brooklyn—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
MOSCORELLO, JOSEPH, 113 9th Av., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
SOLOBERG, V. S., 221 8th Av.	(RD)	(MA)
STRAUS, R., 1,098 Crotona Av.	(KA)	(MD)
UMBRINO, J., 46 West 98th St.	(DD)	(MA)
WHALEN, L. J., 268 Herald Av., Richmond Hill—Sgt.	(D)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CONLEY, D. J., Lockport—Corp. (DW) (MA)
HALE, ALBERT, Warsaw. (RD) (MA)
JONES, JAMES, Corning. (KA) (WU)
MILLIGAN, D. D., Marcellus. (KA) (WU)
OLDERMAN, F., New Paltz. (D) (MA)
RATHGEBER, O. L., Tonawanda. (KA) (MA)
ZEUMER, GEORGE, Richmond. (RD) (MA)
ZULLO, GENNARO, Watertown. (D) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM K., Roxbury, Mass. (KA) (MA)
ATWOOD, W., Philadelphia, Penn. (DD) (MA)
BATTALINK, FRANK, Hartford, Conn.—Corp. (KA) (WL)
BLANKS, R. A., Meadville, Va.—Sgt. (DW) (DD)
BLOCK, ALBT., Bismarck, N.D. (D) (MA)
BOSCO, LIT., Perth Amboy, N.J. (KA) (D)
BOYLE, WILLIAM, Steubenville, Ohio—Sgt. (D) (MA)
BREAULT, ALBERT, Putnam, Conn. (KA) (MA)
BURKE, JOHN, Jersey City, N.J. (D) (MA)
BUSCH, GUSTAVE A., New Brunswick, N. J. (D) (MA)
CAIAO, DOMENICK, Swissvale, Penn. (DW) (MA)
CARNIVALE, T., Bridgeport, Conn. (RD) (MA)
CECILIA, F., Hoboken, N.J. (RD) (MA)
COFFMAN, ELMER S., Acme, Penn. (KA) (MA)
CURRY, S. S., Glenwood City, Wis. (KA) (MA)
D'AVINO, ALFONSO, Haslett City, N. J. (RD) (MA)
DAWSON, F. W., Bogalusa, La. (D) (MA)
DeFUE, JAMES H., Philadelphia, Penn. (KA) (MA)
DIERMEYER, JOHN R., Cleveland, Ohio (D) (MA)
DUNCHAS, JOS., Harrison, N.J. (D) (MA)
DURANDO, CAMILLO, Philadelphia, Penn. (D) (MA)
EDWARDS, J., Bayonne, N. J. (RD) (MA)
FILLIP, FRANK, Mart, Texas. (RD) (DW)
FISCHER, P. J., Stockton, Cal. (D) (MA)
FORTSON, HOWARD L., Texarkana, Texas. (D) (MA)
FRADY, C. B., Lafayette, Ga. (D) (MA)
FREELAND, G. C., Westville, Conn.—Capt. (DD) (D)
GALLEGOS, C., Soham, N. M. (D) (MA)
GRIEGO, C., Albuquerque, N. M. (D) (MA)
GROSS, A. W., Wolcott, Ind. (DD) (MA)
HALEY, W. E., Salem, Va. (RD) (DD)
HARRIS, C. J., Elizabeth, N. J. (RD) (MA)
HARRISON, G. W., Gee, Okla.—Corp. (KA) (WU)
HAZEN, D. W., Williamsport, Penn. (DW) (MA)
HELLER, E. M., Fort Kennedy, Penn. (P) (MA)
HOFFARTH, J. F., Irvington, N. J.—Corp. (RD) (MA)
HOFFMAN, N. O., York, Penn.—Corp. (KA) (WU)
HOFFMAN, W. F., Johnstown, Penn.—Sgt. (D) (MA)
HOLLOWAY, B. C., Taunton, Mass. (D) (MA)
HORNKOHL, J. F., Smith Center, Kan. (D) (MA)
HUNTER, A. E., Dallas, Texas. (D) (MA)
JENSEN, P., Sauk Washington—Corp. (DD) (MA)
KEATING, M. E., Hartford, Conn.—Sgt. (D) (MA)
KENNEDY, CHAS. E., Chicago, Ill.—Corp. (RD) (D)
KENNEDY, C. B., Clarksburg, W. Va. (D) (MA)
KIRYCZYNSKI, A., Dedham, Wis.—Corp. (KA) (DD)
LENARDSON, C. C., Adrian, Mich. (D) (MA)
LEAVITT, J., Boston, Mass. (DD) (MA)
LIOINSKY, J. A., Chicago, Ill. (D) (MA)
LOGSTON, BOB, Burkesville, Ky. (RD) (DW)
LUNDBERG, FRANK H., Lauta Park, Minn. (D) (MA)
McCARTHY, W. E., South Manchester, Conn. (RD) (MD)
MACRI, A., New Brunswick, N.J. (KA) (MA)
MARTIN, DEWEY G., Randad, Fla. (KA) (MA)
MATLACK, C. B., Woodstown, N.J. (D) (MA)
MAURER, LINUS, Bad Axe, Mich. (D) (MA)
MONTAGH, ELAR., Jefferson, S.D. (DD) (DW)
MONTGOMERY, R., Sac City, Ia. (D) (MA)
MORGAN, JOHN F., Antigo, Wis. (D) (MA)
MORLAN, VERGIL N., New Brighton, Penn.—Sgt. (D) (MA)
MUIR, R. J., Mt. Carmel, Penn. (KA) (D)
MURNANE, FRANK, Jersey City, N. J.—Sgt. (RD) (MA)
MURRAY, S. E., Tuscumbia, Ill. (D) (MA)
MURSCH, H. F., Cleveland, Ohio. (KA) (D)
NOLMS, GEO., Centralia, Ill.—Sgt. (D) (MA)
PALLIOUTHAKIS, GEORGE, Agocoman, Crete, Greece. (KA) (WU)
PARRIS, W., Kenyville, Tenn. (D) (MA)
PETTY, H. W., Weaster, Idaho—Sgt. (WU) (KA)
POPOW, JOHN, St. Paul, Minn. (D) (MA)
PRENDERGAST, F. J., Phila., Penn. (KA) (MA)
RAMSAY, T. E., Winnsted, Conn. (KA) (MA)
RAYMOND, K. H., Rosario, Argentina (DD) (MA)
ROSSMAN, WM., Richmond, Minn. (D) (MA)
RUNKLE, P. E., Hattville, Kan. (DW) (D)
ST. JOHN, J. E., New London, Conn. (D) (DD)
SCHILLING, E., Cleveland, O. (D) (MA)
SEARS, R. G., North Bennington, Vt. (D) (DD)
SHEAR, J., Brook, Ind. (D) (MA)
SHLER, CONRAD, Jersey City Heights, N. J. (KA) (WU)
STANG, H. J., Bison, Kas. (KA) (D)
STEWARD, C., Jasper, N. Y. (KA) (DD)
STOUT, H. E., Hannibal, Mo.—Corp. (KA) (D)
STUCKER, W. L., Elkinsore, Mo.—Corp. (KA) (D)
TOLLEY, J., Le Mars, Ia.—Sgt. (D) (MA)
TORTELLA, S. W., Ernest, Penn. (DD) (MA)
TUNNEY, D. G., Cadillac, Mich. (D) (MA)
VATEVIE, T., Slavye, Norway (KA) (D)
WATTS, W. W., Neal, Mon. (D) (MA)
WATSON, L. T., Corunna, Mich. (D) (MA)
WELLS, C. S., Escuela, Va. (D) (MA)
WESTSIDE, MELVIN, Elbow Lake, Minn. (DW) (D)
WHITLEY, J. C., Tuscaach, Okla. (KA) (MA)
WILKISON, RABE O., Immokalee, Fla. (KA) (MA)
WILMOT, HARRY W., Leonardtown, Md.—Lt. (KA) (D)
WOLVERTON, L., Kanawha, Va. (D) (MA)
WRAY, T. L., Indianapolis, Ind. (D) (MA)
WUERTENBERG, PHILIP J., St. Louis, Mo. (WU) (KA)
ZAKRZEWSKI, Z., Farrell, Penn. (KA) (MA)
ZIEMERMAN, W. C., Somerset, Penn. (KA) (MA)
HENRY, PAUL J., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Erroneously reported. (DD)
WILLIAMS, W., Fort Worth, Texas.—Erroneously reported. (DD)

MARINE CORPS REVISED LIST.

GILMORE, J. R., Cottonwood, Ala. (KA) (MA)
RILEY, MARK F., East Pepperell, Mass.—Corp. (R. to U. S.) (KA)
YATE, IRA A., Lexington, Miss. (KA) (MA)

Fiftieth Year of National Service

Welch's
Founded 1869



50 years of Welch Quality

For a half century the name "Welch's" has stood for the highest standards of purity and quality. First in Welch's, "The National Drink", the original grape juice and always unrivalled in goodness. And now also in Welch's Grapelade, "that pure grape spread" which made such a hit with the soldiers of the A. E. F. and is arousing equal enthusiasm here at home.

Welch's Grapelade is thoroughly worthy of the Welch name. It is not a by-product but is made from whole, ripe grapes and contains all their richness and juice. It is equally fine for spread on bread, biscuit, muffins, toast, for tarts, jelly-roll and other pastry, and for ice cream and sundaes.

Grapelade is sold in your neighborhood. If your own dealer is out of it, or has not yet been supplied, please phone our New York office, Worth 1120, for the name of a nearby store that has it.

The Welch Grape Juice Co.
Westfield, N. Y.

Why Kangaroo For A Gentleman's Shoe?

KANGAROO is not one of those fugitive fads, which appear only to disappear. It is the *ultimate utmost* in a Gentleman's Shoe for urban wear, because it feels easy on hard sidewalks.

If you've never worn Genuine Australian Kangaroo, you've a treat coming to your feet in comfort; to your wallet in wear; to your pride in polish; to your satisfaction in smartness.

While Kangaroo is our hobby and specialty, we display a complete line of Shoes in all leathers for every purpose and circumstance, from Polite Promenade to the Profession of Arms.



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John David Ennyweather Topcoat, $35 To $50

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Tailored to my private specifications by Stein-Bloch; free-flowing or figure-flexing; full silk-lined or ¼; executed in topcoatings of Oxford Gray; Deep Brown, Greenish Minglings; Heather Twists and Masked Overplaidings, richly rare.

"Ennyweather" stands up in the rain; stands out in the crowd; stands aside to none in individualistic smartness. Fullest intrinsic value!

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YANKEES DEFEAT ROBINS EASILY AND SET SERIES SCORE AT SIX GAMES TO THREE

YANKS AGAIN TOY WITH POOR ROBINS

Win Their Sixth Victory in Nine Games from Denizens of Flatbush.

HUGGINS'S MEN BUNCH HITS

Offerings of Russell and Shore Mystify Brooklyn Batters, and They Are Beaten, 5 to 1.

Composite Score of Games to Date.						
	R.	H.	E.	W.	L.	P.C.
Yankees	46	90	15	6	3	.667
Brooklyn	36	73	11	3	6	.333

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., April 15.—The Yankees and Dodgers played the ninth game of their Spring series here this afternoon; and the American League athletes rang up another verdict over the representatives of Flatbush. The score was 5 to 1. The National Leaguers could do little with the offerings of Russell and Shore, while the Yankees bunched their hits off Mamaux and Cadore to good advantage. The series now stands six games to three in favor of the Huggins troupe.

Bill Lamar's hitting was a leading factor in the Yankees victory. Lamar got the left field assignment today, as an attack of mumps has driven Ping Bodie to New York, and the Baltimore boy blazed the trail for the Yankee sluggers against Mamaux and Cadore. He collected three hits, one good for three bases, and his slashes were responsible for most of the New York scoring. Lamar carried in two runs, chased another home, and helped in the manufacture of a fourth.

Each team backed up its pitchers in faultless style, with Zach Wheat and Del Pratt the fielding headliners. Wheat made a one-hand catch of a drive by Lewis to deep left centre that cost Duffy at least a triple. Pratt made a bare-hand stop of a grounder from Cadore's bat and got the runner on first base.

Huggins's men took the lead in the second inning. Mamaux started the rally by walking Lewis, and Lamar kept it in motion with a single to left, Lewis stopping at second. Ward hit over Zack Wheat's head for three bases, and both runners registered. Ward had to stay on third base while three batsmen were retired.

The Dodgers kicked up a run in the fifth. Malone drew his second pass of the game, and went to second on Miller's single to left. Krueger batted for Mamaux, and popped up an easy fly in front of the plate. Johnston bounced a scratch single off Peck's knee, the ball bounding away far enough to let Malone score. The next two batsmen were easy outs.

The Yankees also got a run in the fifth. Vick got two bases on a high fly which Malone lost in the sun, and Peck sacrificed him to third. Pipp lashed a hard drive to right, and Vick walked home.

The American Leaguers scored again in the sixth, rushing one run over on Lamar's single to left, an infield out, and a single over third, base by Hannah.

In the eighth Brooklyn missed a chance to score when Olson fell on his way to first. With two out and runners on second and third, Olson hit to Ward, who fumbled. O'Mara crossed the plate, but Ward was able to recover the ball and throw Olson out at first base, ending the inning.

Pratt's single and a triple by Lamar gave New York its fifth run in the ninth inning. Lamar's hit got away from Myers when he ran in to make a low catch.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Vick,rf	4	1	2	2	0	Johnston,1b	4	0	1	2	2
Peck,s	2	0	0	1	6	O'Mara,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	12	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	3	4	Z.Wheat,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Lewis,cf	3	1	0	1	0	Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lamar,lf	4	2	3	2	0	Olson,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Ward,3b	4	0	1	2	2	Stengel,2b	3	0	1	0	3
Hannah,c	4	0	2	5	0	Miller,c	3	0	1	6	2
Russell,p	2	0	0	0	1	Mamaux,p	1	0	0	0	0
Shore,p	1	0	0	0	1	xKrueger	1	0	0	0	0
						Cadore,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	31	5	11	27	14	Total	32	1	5	24	11

x Batted for Mamaux in fifth.

New York	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Vick, 3. Base hits—Ward, Lamar. Sacrifice hits—Peck, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; New York, 6. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 2; Russell, 3; Shore, 1. Winning pitcher—Russell. Losing pitcher—Mamaux. Hits—Off Mamaux, 3 in 4 innings; Cadore, 6 in 4; Russell, 3 in 5; Shore, 2 in 4. Struck out—By Mamaux, 3; Cadore, 2; Russell, 2; Shore, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Blythe and Mullaney. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

LEWIS SHOWS GOOD FORM.

Defeats Steinbugler in Poggenburg Cup Balkline Tourney.

Claude R. Lewis showed his best form last night in trouncing Charles Steinbugler in the continuation of the Poggenburg Cup amateur handicap 18-2 balk line billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Lewis's margin of victory was by 115 to 95. The contest went twenty-two innings. Both players are of Class C rating and compete at 115 points.

This was Lewis's first victory in four games and it was the first time that Steinbugler has been defeated in a similar number of contests. Lewis got off to a good start and never left the result in doubt. Steinbugler, on the other hand, was decidedly off form, measuring his standard by previous matches in the tournament.

The scores:

Claude R. Lewis (115 points)—4 7 1 18 4 7 1 2 0 13 3 0 9 0 0 0 1 10 0 19 0 1 4—115. Average, 5.5-22. High run, 19.

Charles Steinbugler (115 points)—0 2 2 3 2 0 2 12 0 14 11 5 0 0 9 1 5 4 2 1 0—95. Average, 4.11-21. High run, 14.

Sydney Brussel (115 points)—0 19 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 22 3 11 2 0 0 3 14 3 5 20 1—115. Average, 4.19-24. High run, 22.

Louis C. Servatius (115 points)—0 0 0 2 0 2 1 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 6 4 0 6 0 1 24 2 6—44. Average, 1.20-24. High run, 24.

EVANS WILL NOT DEFEND.

To Yield Open Golf Title on Account of Business.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Charles Evans, Jr., national amateur and open golf champion, today returned from a Southern trip, and announced that he would be unable to defend his open title, won at Minneapolis three years ago, because the tournament had been set for the Brae burn Country Club, Boston, for the week preceding the Western amateur championship, to be held at the Sunset Hill Club, St. Louis, June 16-21.

The dual champion thought he would be able to defend his national amateur title at Oakmont, Aug. 18-23. Evans said that it was next to impossible to get away from his business for two weeks at a time.

TIGER CUBS START TODAY.

Freshman Nine Will Meet Yale, Harvard, and Penn Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 15.—The Princeton freshman baseball nine will play eight games this Spring in the schedule as announced today. The season will open tomorrow with a game at Lawrenceville and will close with the Penn freshman game on May 31.

The complete schedule follows:

April 16, Lawrenceville, at Lawrenceville; April 26, Xavier, at Princeton; May 2, Hill School, at Pottstown; May 3, Princeton Prep, at Princeton; May 7, Peddie, at Hightstown; May 17, Yale, 1922, at New Haven; May 24, Harvard, 1922, at Princeton; May 31, Penn, 1922, at Princeton.

BAR SUNDAY DOUBLE BILLS.

Ball Games Listed for Season's End May Be Played on Sabbaths.

No Sunday double-headers will be played here if the Sunday Baseball Local Option bill goes into effect in this State. President John Heydler said yesterday that neither he nor President Johnson of the American League was in favor of playing more than one game on that day when the schedule is readjusted. The heads of the two leagues have taken this attitude so that there will be slight likelihood of conflict with any other Sabbath activities.

President Heydler said that no action had yet been taken about the adjustment of a schedule to include Sunday games, and the matter will not even be considered until the bill becomes a law. While it has been suggested that the Sunday dates be arranged by moving the Monday dates forward, President Heydler is of the opinion that it would perhaps be better to shift the dates near the end of the season forward to the open Sundays. He believes that the weather during midsummer is far more reliable than in late September or early October.

If the major leagues had adopted a 154-game schedule instead of the 140-game plan, yesterday would have been the opening day, and several postponements would have been necessary.

The long-pending deal of the Giants, the Cardinals, and the Washington Club whereby Davy Robertson was to go to Washington, Doc Lavan to St. Louis, and Catcher Gonzales to the Giants has been dropped because Lavan recently broke a leg while playing baseball in Cuba. Lavan is in the navy.

DAVISON WINS NET TITLE.

Defeats Ritchie, Former Holder, in Straight Sets.

LONDON, April 15.—The covered courts tennis championship was won today by P. M. Davison, the survivor of the singles in the championship tournament that has been in progress at the Queen's Club here.

Davison defeated Bert Ritchie, the holder of the title, by the score of 6-2, 6-3, 8-6.

MAGUIRE VICTOR AT SQUASH.

Defeats Tomlinson in Close Match on Yale Club Court.

C. J. Maguire defeated J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., in the second round of the Class A handicap squash tournament at the Yale Club yesterday, at 15—10, 10—15, 17—16. The match was hard fought from the start and Tomlinson forced his opponent to play at top speed to take two out of the three games.

The first game found Maguire taking an early advantage, and he held the lead all the way. Tomlinson rallied in the second game and his hard 'round-the-court smashes brought him enough aces to defeat Maguire by the same score as Maguire won the first game.

The last game furnished the best squash of the match, both players making sensational kills and covering court with remarkable speed. Maguire proved a bit the keener at following the ball and won out at 17-16. Tomlinson had a handicap of plus 4.

F. H. Johnson, playing at plus 5, was so well aided by his handicap that he defeated H. R. Stern, scratch, at 16—14, 15—11. There was plenty of action in this match and, although Stern seemed to have victory within his grasp several times, Johnson proved always able to pull the contest out of the fire at the critical moments.

The summaries:

Yale Club Class A Handicap Tournament—C. J. Maguire, (scratch,) defeated J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., (plus 4,) 15—10, 10—15, 17—16; F. H. Johnson, (plus 5,) defeated H. R. Stern, (scratch,) 15—14, 15—11; William Adams, Jr., defeated Allan Corey by default.

WATSON WINS MEDAL ROUND

Has Best Card in Field of 85 Golfers at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 15.—A field of 85 players took part in the qualifying round of the Annual Mid-April Tournament at Pinehurst today and four sixteens qualified for match play. C. F. Watson, Jr., of Baltimore, won the qualifying medal with a round of 41—39—80, and was followed by Edward C. Beall, the North and South champion, who finished in 82. F. C. Newton of Brookline, runner-up in the North and South Tournament, tied for third place at 83 with E. L. Scofield of the Woodway Club and H. V. Seggerman of Englewood.

Five players tied for a place in the first sixteen at 91, L. D. Pierce of Ekwanok winning the play-off at the first hole.

The summary of the championship sixteen:

C. F. Watson, Baltusrol, 41, 39—80; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 40, 42—82; E. L. Scofield, Woodway, 42, 41—83; F. C. Newton, Brooklinet 45, 38—83; H. V. Seggerman, Englewood, 40, 43—83; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 41, 42—84; H. G. Phillips, Moore County, 41, 43—84; C. L. Becker, Philadelphia, 42, 43—85; T. W. D. Turner, Wanakah, 43, 42—85; C. B. Hudson, North York, 43, 44—87; A. T. Roberts, Detroit, 42, 46—88; Tom Morrison, Oakmont, 43, 45—88; N. S. Hurd, Pittsburgh, 44, 45—89; F. S. Danforth, North York, 45, 44—89; E. H. Wawell, Montclair, 42, 47—89; L. D. Pierce, Ekwanok, 45, 46—91.

TOPPING LEADS GOLFERS.

Tops Field in Qualifying Round at White Sulphur Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., April 14.—The first Spring golf tournament at the Greenbrier Golf Club at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., started today with over 100 entries, including such well-known golfers from the metropolitan district as Henry J. Topping, Greenwich Country Club; Oswald Kirby, Englewood; Clifford V. Brokaw, Nassau Country Club; also Rodman E. Griscom, Merion Cricket Club, and many others equally well known.

H. J. Topping led the field qualifying round with a card of 37—39—76, which is bogey for White Sulphur course. Oswald Kirby and Rodman E. Griscom tied with a 92.

COLUMBIA LOSES OARSMAN.

Steinschneider Will Not Take Place in 'Varsity Boat.

Columbia's rowing outlook received a setback yesterday when Robert Steinschneider, prospective stroke oar and the logical candidate for captain of the varsity crew, announced to the university athletic authorities that because of the illness of his father it would be impossible for him to row again this spring. Steinschneider had been out of the boat for almost a month but decided to return last week.

With Steinschneider definitely out all the plans for the crew will have to be revised, and it is likely that Lott will be the permanent selection for stroke. The captaincy may go to Schachtel, who, with Steinschneider, is the only man in college who rowed in the 1918 varsity boat.

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34x4	19.97	35x5	36.80
34x4½	25.69	37x5	32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

Guaranteed Red Inner Tubes.

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Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.

789 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

SENATORS TUMBLE GIANTS IN DUST

Break Winning Streak of McGraw's Lusty Troupe in a One-Sided Game.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 15.—The winning streak of the Giants, which had extended to five straight games against the Boston Red Sox, Baltimore Orioles and Washington on their jaunt Northward, was broken here today, when the Senators turned on McGraw's men and thrashed them soundly to the tune of 10 to 3. This game left the teams on even terms in the series.

The defeat of the Giants today was chargeable to the pitching, which though effective over the greater part of the game, was loose in spots. Following the success of his young pitchers in the past few days McGraw elected to give the veterans a turn in the box, and once more they proved they were not in such good shape as the colts. The pitching assignment fell to Jesse Barnes and Ferdie Schupp today, and each had at least one disastrous inning, which spelled defeat for the Giants.

The fielding today was not as clean as in the first game these clubs engaged in. The Giants made three errors and these helped to swell the score against them. The Senators made two misplays, but they did not come at such opportune times for their opponents. The Giants again showed strong hitting power. They made thirteen hits against ten for Washington, but the story of their defeat was told in the number left on the bases. The Giants had ten runners stranded because of the failure of a timely hit.

Jesse Barnes got away to a very bad start and was practically defeated before he recovered. In the first inning, the Senators hit him hard and made three runs. Barnes settled down after that and in the remaining four innings he was in the box pitched good ball. Only seven hits were made off him, but most of these were bunched in the first frame.

McCarty batted for Barnes in the sixth inning and Schupp went to the box for New York. The portsider passed through his first inning without difficulty and made a promising showing. In fact, he appeared to have recovered his control, largely, and did not seem to have any great trouble with his shoulder. He issued three passes in the four innings he pitched and allowed only three hits. However he managed to get passes and hits bunched in the final inning, when Washington made four more runs and completed their score.

Manager Griffith divided the pitching between Hovlik and Thompson. Both were hit hard, but Washington gave the moundsmen good support, and though the Giants had men on the bases often, the Washington pitchers were able to tighten up in the pinches. Hovlik allowed seven hits and Thompson six. All of the Giants except Smith, Barnes and Schupp and Thorpe, who batted for Schupp, made hits. Hal Chase was particularly noteworthy in this respect, getting three blows in four trips to the plate, but it was a day of wasted hits for McGraw's men.

The Giants scored in the third on hits by Burns, Young and Chase. The New York first baseman figured in another run in the fifth when his life, with one by Kauff, sent a tally over. In the seventh the Giants scored again. Though Thompson was far from effective the New Yorkers could not hit with men on the bases in the last two innings.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	NEW YORK. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Judge,1b	4	3	2	10	1	Burns,lf	4	2	2	2	0
Foster,3b	3	2	1	2	2	Young,rf	5	0	2	2	0
Milan,cf	5	1	1	4	0	Chase,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Rice,rf	5	1	2	1	0	Kauff,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Shanks,lf	5	0	1	1	0	Doyle,2b	4	0	2	0	1
Janvrin,2b	5	0	0	3	2	Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	1	5
Davis,ss	4	0	2	2	1	Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	1	6
Agnew,c	2	0	0	3	0	Smith,c	4	0	0	2	1
Gharrity,c	0	2	0	1	0	Barnes,p	1	0	0	0	2
Hovlik,p	2	0	0	0	0	aMcCarty	1	1	1	0	0
Thompson,p	2	1	0	0	1	Schupp,	1	0	0	0	1
						bThorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	10	10	27	13	Total	38	3	12	27	13

a Batted for Barnes in sixth.
b batted for Schupp in seventh.

Washington	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4—10
New York	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0—3

Errors—Rice, Janvrin, Chase, Smith, Schupp.

Two-base hits—Judge, Fletcher, Davis, Barnes. Three-base hits—Rice, Milan, Burns. Double plays—Janvrin and Judge; Burns, Chase, and Smith; Foster, Janvrin, and Judge. Sacrifice hit—Foster. Left on bases—Washington, 3; New York, 10. Stolen base—Davis. Struck out—By Hovlik, 1; Thompson, 1; Schupp, 1. Bases on balls—Off Barnes, 1; Schupp, 3; Hovlik, 1. Hits—Off Barnes, 7 in 5 innings; Schupp, 3 in 4; Hovlik, 5 in 4; Thompson, 7 in 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Brennan and Steele.

Yankees Sell Infielder Mooers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 14.—Purchase of "Tiny" Goodbred, pitcher, from the Brooklyn Nationals and of Mooers, an infielder, from the New York Americans, was announced today by Manager Barger of the Memphis Southern Association team.

BIG RING BATTLE IN EAST.

Rickard Reaches Partial Decision on Willard-Dempsey Bout.

Jess Willard, world's heavyweight boxing champion, and Jack Dempsey, challenger, will battle for the title July 4 in the eastern section of the country. This declaration was made yesterday by Tex Rickard, promoter of the proposed bout, and was the first definite statement on the respective availability of East and West.

In what city the match would be conducted Rickard refused to state. He is withholding announcement of the exact site awaiting completion of negotiations he has under way at the present time. Rickard stated positively, however, that the contest would not be conducted in New England. In view of this declaration it was accepted as probable that Maryland would get the big battle. The site the promoter has in mind permits only limited round bouts. Beyond that Rickard would say nothing.

The principal reason for conducting the match in the East, Rickard said, was that this section of the country promises the greatest financial success for the undertaking.

"The big money is in the East," Rickard said in making known his decision. "The offers of Western promoters have all been attractive, but the hardships of travel which would be necessary if I accepted any of the offers prompted my decision against all of them. Then, too, with practically all of the offers if was provided that I should sell my interest in the bout for a stipulated amount. This is furthest away from my plans, for I will personally conduct the match. The interest in the contest and the traveling facilities of the East have have made me confident that in this section of the country only could I be assured of success.

"A limited number of rounds will be arranged. Personally, I think twelve rounds ample for one or the other of the boxers to show decisive superiority. If Willard cannot knock out Dempsey within twelve rounds the opposite result will be accomplished, I am sure."

Rickard was in conference with John W. Snyder of Cumberland, Md., again yesterday, but the promoter refused to discuss the conference.

TO BOOM YALE ATHLETICS.

New Diamonds, Gridirons, and Courts Planned at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 15.—Expensive and expansive plans for Yale athletics were outlined tonight at a meeting of the university Board of Athletic Control. It was voted to construct a large number of new baseball diamonds, football fields, tennis courts, and other athletic grounds, and to rebuild entirely the crew's plant at Gales Ferry.

No successor to Professor Robert N. Corwin was appointed, but Professor Corwin was prevailed upon to continue throughout the remainder of the school year as head of the Executive Athletic Committee of five members, which was selected as follows: Professor Corwin, Professor Clarence W. Mendell, Dr. Hugh Greenway, Artemas Gates, the football Captain, and Manager Ross of the crews.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; four furlongs. Cob Webb, Wendy, and Kittie, 112 pounds each; Mr. Brummel, Peter Pumbo, Kinmont, Paul Jones, Soapy Spence, Kitty Gordon, Sandy Mac, Murray, and Sandy Beal, 115 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs. Annackassin, 110 pounds; Ballast, 118; *Peasant, 101; Dot Vandever, 104; Brisk, 105; Elected II., 106; Nebraska, 112; Sylvano, 103; *Pokey H., 90; *Auctioneer, 100; W. Ward, 108.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Ree Light, 111 pounds; Caddie, 111; *Salvatelle, 101; Coral, 111; Cobalt, 116; Idval, 106; *Jack Healey, 95; Thorn Bloom, 113; True as Steel, 116; Margaret Ellen, 106; Kewanna, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Zinnia, 106 pounds; Annackassin, 113; Miss Byrn, 104; Savor, 103; Tan H., 113; Mohican, 108; Bolda, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Harford Handicap; five and one-half furlongs. Jack Hare, Jr., 128 pounds; Hickwick, 120; Crimper, 107; Dr. Johnson, 106; Pen Rose, 107; Boutledge, 104; High Cost, 107; Motor Cop, 130; Boniface, 112; Billy Kelly, 116; Haubers, 108; Starling, 111; Frizeur, 95; Mahony, 103; Charlie Leydecker, 110. Motor Cop, Billy Kelly, and Boniface J. K. L. Ross entry. Also eligible: Subahdar, 103; Hanky Panky, 104; Roy Craig, (Imp.,) 98; Bill McClay, 95; King Herod, 111; C. Beall.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Mahony, 113 pounds; Stickling, 101; Ticklish, 110; Solit de Verdun, 103; War Marvel, 120; Star Realm, 110; Toto, 120; Dissertoyes, 103; Roy Craig, (Imp.,) 116; Crystal Ford, 116; The Boy, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Indolfo, 112 pounds; Judge Windfield, 106; Capital City, 110; Kilts, 112; Milrace, 96; Persius, 106.

*Apprentice allowance. Weather rainy, track heavy.

Tigers Win a Weird Game.

ROANOKE, VA., April 15.—The Detroit Tigers defeated the Boston Braves here today in a battle of bats and errors by the score of 19 to 9. The winners made 17 hits and 9 errors and the Braves got 13 hits and 13 errors.

AMALETTE VICTOR ON GETAWAY DAY

Haubert Makes Good Bid in Prince George Handicap at Bowie, but Weight Tells.

BOWIE, Md., April 15.—One of the most successful race meets ever held here closed this afternoon with the running of the Prince George Consolation Handicap as the feature. Victory fell to Amalette, a four-year-old filly which ran coupled with Douglass S. in the colors of H. S. Koppin.

Though Amalette led all the way and scored rather handily at the finish she always was in danger from J. F. Sweeney's Haubert, the top weight, which showed great improvement over his recent performance. Haubert closely followed the pace set by Amalette, and on entering the stretch Butwell made a determined effort to reach the leader. Haubert did gain slightly, but when Obert called on Amalette she drew away again to win by a length.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six and a half furlongs. Tranby, 118 pounds, (Rice,) $5.60, $4.30, and $2.90, won; Sofranor, 108, (Sterling,) $32.40 and $11.40, second; Laura Miller, 106, (Stapleton,) $2.90, third. Time—1.22. Tiger Rose, Yankee Notions, Lady Ward, Korfhage, and Master McGrath also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six and a half furlongs. Refugee, 118 pounds, (Rice,) $10.80, $4.80, and $2.80, won; Sturdee, 113, (L. Morris,) $6.20 and $3.30, second; Margery, 108, (Richcreek,) $2.40, third. Time—1.25 1-5. Kilmer, Kingling II., and Lowtide also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and a half furlongs. Onico, 99 pounds, (Richcreek,) $11.80, $4.80, and $2.80, won; Louise V., 113, (Butwell,) $8.30 and $2.30, second; Broom Peddler, 116, (Stapleton,) $2.40, third. Time—1.07 1-5. Harry Brevoort, Mumbo Jumbo, Jack Leary, and Lloyd George also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Prince George Consolation Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Amalette, 104 pounds, (Obert,) $7.10, $2.80, and out, won; Haubert, 126, (Butwell,) $3 and out, second; Clean Gone, 99, (Stapleton,) out for third. Time—1.28. Waukeag and Douglass S. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Cadillac, 100 pounds, (Stapleton,) $16.90, $4.90, and $2.20, won; Puts and Calls, (Butwell,) $2.90 and $2.20, second; Luther, 110, (Rice,) $2.70, third. Time—2.11 4-5. Fairly finished first; disqualified for foul. Harwood and Fountain Fay also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Bon Hampden, 100 pounds, (Obert,) $7.60, $3.60, and $2.50, won; Wewoka, 96, (Stapleton,) $3.90 and $2.50, second; Sleeth, 107, (Denyse,) $2.30, third. Time—1.51 3-5. Attorney Muir and Comacho also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Frank Shannon, 92 pounds, (Stapleton,) $6.50, $3.70, and $2.20, won; Capt. Hodge, 101, (R. Moore,) $8.30 and $2.90, second; Noureddin, 104, (Denyse,) $3.40, third. Time—1.52 1-5.

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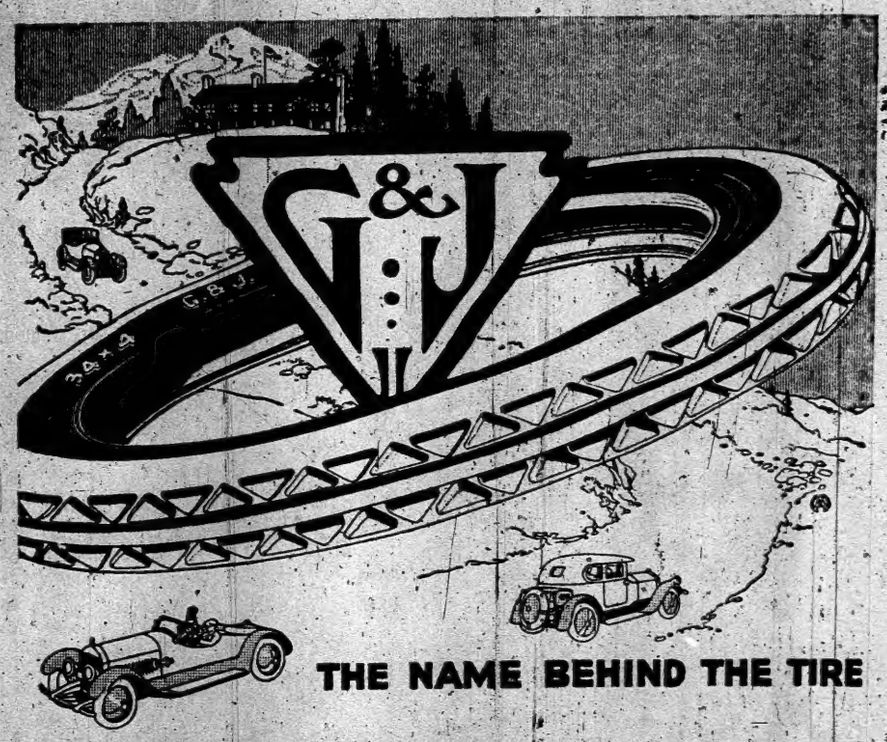
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AutoStrop Razor—*sharpens itself*

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77TH SHOULD ARRIVE HERE APRIL 25-30

Lieut. Col. McGee Cables That Division Will Begin to Embark Thursday.

MEN EXPECT TO PARADE

Committee Will Ask War Department to Revoke 48-Hour Demobilization Rule.

New York awaits only an order from the War Department rescinding the forty-eight-hour demobilization rule to be assured of a divisional parade of the 77th Division. The military authorities in France are doing their utmost to gratify the desires of the friends and relatives of the 31,000 men, as evidenced from a cable dispatch received yesterday from Lieut. Col. Hugh H. McGee, divisional operations officer, as follows:

"Embarkation begins 17th. Entire division should arrive New York between 25th and 30th. Arrangements completed for single-parade division.

"McGEE."

The only impediment now in the way, members of the local auxiliaries of the 77th pointed out yesterday, was the forty-eight-hour demobilization order which was promulgated following the parade of the 27th Division. Under this order every unit must be mustered out of the service within two days after its arrival in the United States. By this ruling a unit of the 77th which returned on a fast boat such as the Leviathan could not be held for a parade until the remainder of the contingent arrived.

Local organizations are continuing to bring pressure on the War Department to abrogate this ruling so as to permit the parade as originally planned to be held. A committee of members of the Selective Service and allied boards, headed by ex-Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, Henry W. Taft, and Martin Conboy, Director of the Selective Draft in this city, will go to Washington to urge the War Department to modify its ruling against a divisional parade.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Chairman of the Home Auxiliary Association of the 77th Division, said last night: "In view of the statement made last Wednesday by Assistant Secretary of War Crowell that if the units arrived in the course of a week no obstacle would be interposed, the cablegram makes the divisional parade almost a certainty. We must keep working, however, until the War Department issues the parade orders we are asking."

Major Lewis Sanders of the advance party sent by Major General Alexander to co-operate with local organizations in arranging a reception for the 77th announced yesterday that a movement had been started to have former employers of the men write letters of welcome to be delivered when the contingent reached New York. The letters should be sent to the Employment Bureau of the 77th Division at 280 Madison Avenue. The Employment Bureau is conducting a drive for jobs for the men who have not as yet been provided for.

Representatives of the Y. M. C. A., Jewish Welfare, K. of C., War Camps Community Service, Y. W. C. A., and Salvation Army will meet with the Mayor's Committee of Welcome today in the Hall of Records to discuss entertainment plans.

332D TO MARCH MONDAY.

Will Be Decoratedd by Italian General After Parade.

The 332d Infantry, which saw service on the Italian front, will parade next Monday, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. The regiment, which is composed of men from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, will be reviewed by the Governors of those States, the Italian Ambassador, and Governor Smith.

The parade will start from Washington Square at 10 A. M. and proceed up Fifth Avenue to 110th Street and thence into Central Park to the north sheepfold. Here General Guglielmotti, representing the Italian Government, will decorate the regiment. After the ceremony the regiment will march to the 69th Regiment Armory, where the members will be guests of the Mayor's Committee at a dinner.

The grand stand seats from Ninety-second Street to 102d Street have been allotted to Italian societies, which will march behind the parade from those points to the Park.

KREISLER SHOWS NEW WORK

Violinist's Composition Played by Letz Quartet Gives Delight.

Fritz Kreisler, composer hitherto of violin paraphrases of famous melodies, has re-entered the musical arena with a string quartet which, at its first hearing in Aeolian Hall last night, seemed likely to prove an honestly popular piece of chamber music. Certainly the initial production delighted an audience as has ever attended a public performance by the conscientious players, the Letz Quartet.

Although flanked by Brahms and César Franck, both in exalted mood, the Kreisler composition made an instantaneous impression, the significance of which was only faintly indicated by the sincere ovation at the close; for the violinist after a single bow from his place in the audience, fled in genuine embarrassment from a vociferous tribute which ultimately languished for lack of a hero.

Mr. Kreisler has created a string foursome which is primarily grateful to the performers and melodious to the listening ear. He dabbles in modern harmonies, but not painfully. Possessing a real knowledge of the violin, as New York evidently remembers, Mr. Kreisler has written straight at his public, using the most appealing devices in his repertoire, and building largely upon a foundation of the material already so popular in his concert encores.

There are wistful sighing chords, pleasantly pathetic, in the manner of Tschaikovsky, and a single instrument usually carries the melody over a gently undulating accompaniment, the cello bow swinging evenly across two or four strings in what has come to be recognized as the baracarolle tradition.

The first and third movements are chiefly of this character. In the second the tom-tom beat of the bass and the staccatos above suggest the "Tambourin Chinois," which, with a touch of the famous "Caprice," makes this movement the sure hit of the four. The Finale first repeats material already used, then goes into a strongly marked dance rhythm, and eventually returns to the barcarolle of the start, with the first violin muted and ending on an inquiring harmonic. It is of such stuff that legitimate popularity is made, and no one will begrudge Mr. Kreisler the number of performances his charming quartet is sure to have in future.

Mr. Letz and his associates did not entirely realize the Brahms Op. 51, No. 1, at the start, but finished with a splendid interpretation of Franck's F Minor Quintet, ably assisted by Ossip Gabrilowitsch at the piano.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"A Burgomaster of Belgium" will be withdrawn from the Belmont Theatre on Saturday, and "Our Pleasant Sins," by Thomas W. Broadhurst, will be produced at the same house next Monday night. In the cast will be Henrietta Crosman, Pauline Lord, Vincent Serrano, and Forrest Wyman.

The new Eugene Walter play, "Poor Little Sheep," will have its premier in Atlantic City on May 12. Contrary to announcement, Margaret Lawrence will not be in the cast.

"Three For Diana" had its first performance in New Haven Monday night. It will be brought to the Bijou Theatre next Monday.

"Dark Horses," by Samuel Shipman and Percival Wilde, will be produced in Washington on April 27. In the cast will be Roland Young, Phoebe Foster, Arthur Ashley, Cathleen Nesbitt, McKay Morris, and others.

The cast of "Peggy, Behave," which will have its first performance in Detroit on April 20, will include Willette Kershaw, Edward Ellis, Vera Finley, and Grace Henderson.

"It's Up To You," a musical comedy, will be played for the first time tomorrow night in Springfield, Mass.

KAHN IMPRESSES SWISS.

Representative, After Studying Army System, Goes to Italy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, April 15.—Julius Kahn, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the American House of Representatives, has just been visiting Switzerland to study the Swiss Army system and see how far it can be adapted to American requirements and conditions. He was received by Federal Councillor Decoppet, the Swiss Minister of War, and by the General Staff, who took him for an inspection tour.

Mr. Kahn, who has just left for Italy to investigate the Italian Army system, said that he hopes to devise means of creating an American Army without militarism.

The Swiss military authorities who accompanied Mr. Kahn on the inspection tour were deeply impressed by his sagacity and knowledge not only of men but even of horses. A General Staff Colonel remarked that if all American Representatives were as able as Mr. Kahn there was no wonder that that country should be so great.

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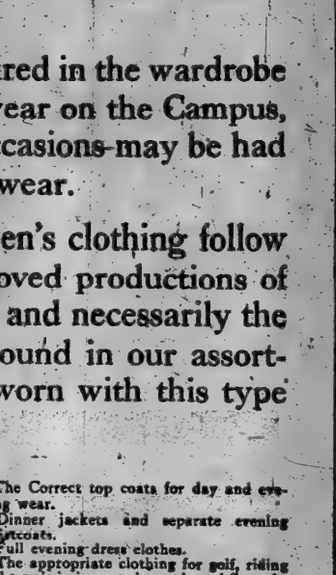
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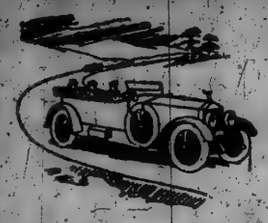
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Admission to Everything, including seats, 50c. to $2.75, according to location. (WAR TAX INCLUDED.) Children under 12 at reduced prices, all Matinee seats, $1.10 seats and over. Branch Ticket Offices (No advance in prices). Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co.

Century Theatre, 62d & Central Park West. Phone Col. 8800. Evgs. 8:15. Today Matinee Best Seats $1.
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80 ACTOR SOLDIERS OF THE 27TH DIVISION—Profits for Division Fund.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way. Every Evening at 8:15.
LYONS & YOSCO 6 OTHER ACTS All Seats Reserved
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Opportunities for extensive trading with Chile, Peru and Equador described in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10 cents—$4.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

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Keep It To Yourself

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Biggest Musical Comedy Hit in Town
GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
GEORGE MARSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING | 40 Others

44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:10.
The Season's Greatest Musical Play.
"TAKE IT FROM ME"
"WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS AND CAN'T GET ENOUGH OF"—Times.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.
SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

PLYMOUTH 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S HITS—
BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH
"TUMBLE IN"
SELWYN THEATRE | West 42d Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.

MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE
SOMETIME Ed. Wynn
CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre, W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30.
Tea for 3
with Arthur Byron, Margaret Lawrence, Frederick Perry, & Others

BELMONT Thea., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:45. Last Matinee Today at 2:45. Week
"Maeterlinck's New Play & The Gaspth."—Eve. Journal.
"A Burgomaster of Belgium."
Mon., Eve. April 21—Seats Now Selling
OUR PLEASANT SINS
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GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1923. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Spanish costume comedy
BONDS OF INTEREST
"Scored a notable popular success."—Times. "Noteworthy production of charming play."—Tribune.

LITTLE Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
F. C. Whitney Presents PAPA! A Parisian Comedy By Zoe Akins.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. | Dear Brutus

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald.
Otis Skinner | His Greatest Success | THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
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Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Cohanized Opera Comique

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE GREAT AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY
A Prince There Was
GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE
in "HIS WIFE OF NEW ORLEANS"
A Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make Believe

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Most fascinating mystery play ever written.
THREE FACES EAST
with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

HARRIS West 42d St. B'way at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Margaret Illington Wilton Lackaye
Robert Edeson Katharine Kaelred
in the Dramatic "A Good Bad Woman"
Sensation

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
"Ulio: ere's a 76."
The Better 'Ole
With BILLY and MRS. COBURN
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY.

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Musical comedy with colored ensemble.
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PRINCESS THEATRE, 104 West 39th Street. April 17, 11 A. M.
Lenox 900
THE SERVANT PROBLEM
Tickets at Box Office and Tyson's.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. ETHEL CLAYTON in "Pottigrew's Girl." "Oberon" Overture. CHAPLIN REVIVAL.

RIALTO Times Square TOM MOORE in "A Man & His Money" Mutual Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way, 41st St. 10 A. M. to Midnight. MAE MURRAY "THE DELICIOUS LITTLE DEVIL." CHARLIE CHAPLIN "THE JAZZ WAITER."

STRAND B'way at 47th St. WALLACE REID in "The Roaring Road." Comedy, Selwyn. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

Loew's New York Theatre 46th St. & B'way. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. "MARRIED IN HASTE."

PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. Constance Talmadge "WHO CARES?" By Cosmo Hamilton

81 St. Theatre 6 B'way 59th St. Subway or 6 9 8 Elev. to 59th St. MOLLIE KING "SUSPENSE" and Other VAUDEVILLE.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TODAY & SATURDAY, 2:15.
Funniest Musical Comedy in Town!
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MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT
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MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
'TRIUMPH'
N. Y. SUN
Henry Miller
Blanche Bates
Holbrook Blinn
Estelle Winwood
in a new play by Philip Moeller.
"MOLIERE"

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Mats. Today, Evgs. at 8:20. Sat., 2:20.
AND ANOTHER SMITH & GOLDEN HIT
3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Evs. 8:30.
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FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" Last 6 Times
NEXT TUESDAY—Seats Tomorrow.
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A Comedy of Greenwich Villagers

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Programme: Gounod's Gallia, Palestrina's Mass Aeterna, Rossini's Stabat Mater.
Soloists: Pasquale, Matzenauer, Scandella; Hackett, Mardones.
Evgs. at 8:15. Amers del'Ero Ma. Music, Martinelli, Didur, Chalmers, Rothier. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2. Butterfly, Faltaff, Forms; Lazaro, Scotti, Pattiniori. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. eve. (75c to $3.) Barber of Seville. Barrientos, Hackett, De Luca, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
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Subject: "Talking at Large" (Unpublished).
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SUE HARVARD
SONG RECITAL Mgt. Loudon Charlton

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Eve. at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL Robert SCHMITZ
Dir. Catharine A. Bamman, Steinway Piano.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
H. C. Franch, Secretary.

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CONFERENCE AND CONGRESS.

The Peace Conference at Paris having come so near to the end of its labors, public interest will now turn to the Peace Congress which is to assemble at Versailles on April 25. There the plenipotentiaries of Germany will for the first time meet the representatives of the Entente Nations and of the United States and the Treaty will be presented to them for their signatures. President WILSON, speaking for the Council of Four, goes beyond an expression of mere hope or confidence and states positively that the Council advises the issuing of an invitation to the German representatives to come to Versailles on the date mentioned. The form of the President's announcement warrants the belief that an agreement satisfactory to France has been reached in respect to the defense of that country against future attack, and in respect also to the control of the Sarre Valley coal mines; that the Polish question has been disposed of; that the very troublesome matter of the reparation fund to be demanded from Germany has also reached the stage of decision. There remains the dispute between Italy and Jugoslavia as to which the President says that it is to be hoped the question "can now be brought to a speedy agreement." The problem of the Adriatic is one of the most difficult with which the Conference has had to deal; there has been firmness, even obstinacy, on both sides. Plainly, there must be yielding either on the part of the Italians or of the Jugoslavs if an adjustment is to be reached before April 25.

There will be universal rejoicing that actual peace is so near at hand. The successful conclusion of the labors of the Conference has never been a matter of doubt save with those who lend a too credulous ear to the multitudinous rumors of discord and fatal division among the members of the Council. Disputes and differences, with much showing of real or assumed anger, are the inevitable incidents of every peace conference, even the small ones, the less important. This is the greatest of all, and the questions before it are of greater magnitude and fraught with more momentous consequences for the peace and welfare of the nations than any previous peace meeting has had to decide. The world has waited long, too long, for the conclusion of peace and grave ills have accumulated while it waited. The most menacing of all these evils, that growing out of conditions in Russia, will be left uncured, without any proposal for a definite remedy when the Treaty is signed. This is the inevitable consequence of early mistakes and continuing indecision. There is still the possibility that, by supplying food, clothing, and materials for industry to the Russian people wherever they can be reached without the interference or permission of Moscow, some hopeful progress may be made in encouraging them to free themselves from Bolshevist control. But a survey of Russia at the present moment reveals only Admiral KOLCHAK as the one figure around whom the Russians might rally to achieve their deliverance from Bolshevist tyranny.

The figure which seems to have been agreed upon for the reparation payment to be demanded of Germany, something less than $24,000,000,000, is manifestly too small. There are many claimants. Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Serbia, and Rumania, who have just claims for far greater amounts than they would receive from the distribution of this fund. It appears, however, that a special commission with German representation is to determine the amount and conditions of further payments. It is important that in signing the Treaty, Germany should be made to acknowledge herself responsible for the entire loss and damage accruing from the war she forced upon the world. Payment beyond the $24,000,000,000 fixed upon, an obligation she is to discharge within thirty years, will be determined chiefly by her ability to pay. There is no reason, no right or justice, why the financial burden of war should be lifted from her shoulders in thirty years; the nations which had to repel her assault will feel the weight of their war debts twice that number of years. It may be for a century, and no amount of money that could be asked from her would make them whole.

The Treaty will be a formidable document; according to the larger estimates of its volume it could fill some sixteen pages of THE TIMES. The President speaks of "the peace with Germany," from which we may infer that there will be separate treaties with her allies. They are less important, for in comparison with the head and front of the great offending, it may be said that Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey hardly count at all. The chief principles, the conditions which are to secure the world against German aggression, will be laid down in the Treaty with that Power. Incidental to the settlement, there will be a multitude of questions to be committed to special commissions, whose labors may continue for months or years. But it is for peace with Germany that the world is waiting, for a treaty that will guard the peace and security of the world against danger from that quarter. The announcement that the instrument now goes to the process of final drafting, and that in less than two weeks it will be laid before the German plenipotentiaries for signature, is the most welcome news that has come out of Paris since the Conference assembled.

THE FLEET IN THE NORTH RIVER.

This year the Atlantic Fleet came up from Guantanamo before the swallow. Never was there a more impressive migration: more than one hundred warships, led by the nonpareil superdreadnoughts Pennsylvania and Mississippi, and 30,000 American sailors, the choicest of their type and in the pink of condition. These fine ships, so cleanly built and so powerful and effective, are a sight to make the blood tingle as the eye passes them in review, and yet the United States Navy has more to show. No other sea power can match our warships in beauty of model and trimness of appearance, and a sturdier, more intelligent complement there is nowhere. It is a service to be proud of and to have an abiding faith in.

The Stars and Stripes never look more inspiring than when they wave over an American sea fighter; the man who sees the combination must indeed be a dull fellow who does not feel like shouting with enthusiasm. The ships are in the North River to be visited, the sailors are ashore to be feted and entertained. New Yorkers are lucky to live in these times. They are envied by millions of their countrymen who never see a battleship with her turreted guns or have a chance to welcome the bluejackets ashore. Dreadnoughts, cruisers, destroyers, submarines, they are all here to be seen and admired by anybody and everybody in this favored city, and a good many of them have made history in European waters and helped by their service to bring about the submission and surrender of the German High Seas Fleet, one of the most tragic events in the annals of sea power, indelibly written on the page of history.

Our fleet is better, more serviceable, more powerful for the war, although not all our ships were actively engaged in it. Already advantage has been taken of the lessons of the conflict. The construction of battle cruisers, a need of the navy, is being hastened; our new destroyers are of a superior type; submarines, unless they are banned, will be an improvement upon the German designs; there is to be a great advance in naval equipment, for we have learned something from Admiral JELLICOE'S story of the unpreparedness of the British Fleet as well as from German ingenuity. The exercises and manoeuvres at Guantanamo this year were on a more ambitious scale than usual. More attention was paid to aviation. The fleet worked hard at target practice and did some superfine long-distance shooting, so necessary in sea fighting nowadays. New formation tactics were tried out successfully. Old ideas were discarded, and nothing would satisfy Admiral MAYO and his staff but a new order of thoroughness and efficiency. It is an improved and more formidable fleet that comes to New York.

Officers and men have earned the right to relax and get some fun out of their stay here. Our organizations must outdo themselves to make the bluejackets feel at home and enjoy their leave. Our citizens cannot be too hospitable.

THE BANKS AND THE VICTORY LOAN.

In all the Federal Reserve districts the discount rate on Government paper has been the highest coupon rate. That has been feasible because there has been little, if any, borrowing on Government bonds at the lower or 3½ per cent. rate. The naming of a 4¼ rate creates a dilemma regarding the 4¼ discount rate which has ruled until now, with an understanding for three renewals on many millions. "Borrow and buy" was the slogan of the Fourth Liberty campaign, and the loan could not have been placed so easily if that accommodation had not been offered. Now arises the question as to what shall be done about the undistributed Fourth Loan, carried so largely in bank loans, and the Fifth Loan which has yet to be placed, and which, it may be hoped, will be distributed and placed in a single operation.

Probably banks do not wish to give, or customers to receive, any greater privilege regarding payment than the Treasury's six instalments. When they are paid it may be hoped that the bonds will be in the boxes of the customers rather than of the banks. There is no such discount to be feared on the Victory notes as now disturbs those who accepted the too easy terms for taking the Fourth Loan, with only patriotic fervor to lighten their burden. If the coupon rate should be given on the Victory Loan there would be a discrimination against other borrowers. If the old coupon rate should be retained there would be a profit of one-quarter of 1 per cent. on the interest rate, in addition to the Treasury's increase. It would not be feasible to refuse accommodations on the Victory Loan because the collateral is too good, its rate being above the market rate.

Some bankers think that one way out would be to have an open market for money, giving borrowers on Government preference, if not accommodations, perhaps, but not in rate. On principle our money rates now favor collateral rather than commercial loans. The range of the New York Reserve Bank on eligible acceptances is from 3 to 4½ per cent. Such a range signifies loose classification of paper, which some day will be quoted in sixteenths and below the lowest collateral rate. The rate on commercial paper in all the Federal Reserve districts is above the rate on Government paper. The facts show that this country has as yet an imperfect acceptance market, and that the money market does not favor liberality to borrowers who make trade, while collateral borrowers make investment institutions out of commercial banks. We are as yet in a stage of transition between old and new, and the inconvenience attending the Victory Loan may hasten our maturity.

The country has responded to the Treasury's appeals splendidly, and the banks have co-operated all too well from any other point of view than assisting the Treasury. In strict financial speaking all money is alike to the banks, and there cannot be two money markets. The Treasury is better able to take care of itself than the ordinary commercial borrower, and there would be as much general benefit in helping him as in helping the Treasury, except in such times as now are ending. Too easy borrowing for the Treasury under normal conditions is no benefit to the taxpayer—rather the contrary—and is a prejudice to the commercial money market. This does not apply to the strict short term Treasury borrowing in anticipation of taxes, and applies to the Victory Loan in less degree than to loans of long maturity.

After this loan the Treasury will make no more applications for fresh funds from the investment market, and will be less liberal with its exemption privileges. The announcement of preference to $10,000 subscribers to the Victory Loan contrasts with the allowance of tax exemptions to a total of $180,000 on the earlier loans. Between the increase of interest and the tax exemptions loan subscribers now have liberal inducements, and should not be encouraged in expecting too liberal credit besides.

THE ALBANY FILIBUSTER.

Filibusters are very seldom approved by public opinion, but the one just now in operation at Albany ought to give satisfaction to everybody, except the few who for reasons of their own attempted to block progressive, wholesome, and necessary legislation. Their proposal to adjourn without taking action on bills of great importance to the working people of the State was one that deserved defeat by every possible method. Speaker SWEET'S arrogation to himself of all the legislative powers and most of the executive powers of the State of New York went beyond any similar exhibition within memory of such contests at Albany. Governor SMITH is not only within his rights when he demands that these measures be submitted to him, but he is performing a high public service.

By this we do not mean that all the bills are equally commendable. There may be, here and there, one which the Governor might find it in his wisdom to veto. But all of them are intended to serve the public interest; it is known that the Senate is for them, that the Assembly probably would be if it were not for Speaker SWEET'S assumption of that body's legislative powers. We may trust the Governor to deal with them in a far more temperate spirit than Mr. SWEET has shown. When Mr. SWEET says, or intimates, that these perfectly legitimate measures are inspired by "the sentiment which has poured into "this country and is trying to create "Soviet government here," or tries to give the impression that they are the result of attempts "to create Bolshevist sentiment supported by a fund," he gives every indication that could possibly be asked for to prove his lack of capacity to deal with these matters in a temperate spirit.

If Mr. SWEET and men like him should succeed in tying up the Republican Party to a reactionary opposition to all measures designed to improve the condition of the working classes, what sort of favor do they think they would be conferring on their party? If one could be sure that their motives were perfectly high-minded one might think better of their intentions without in the least crediting them with intelligence. Perhaps Miss MARY E. DREIER went too far when she said: "What shall we say of the "great State of New York when "a little paper manufacturer from "Oswego holds up legislation which "will benefit almost a million workers?" But if her language was a little too heated, the Republican leaders should remember that many other people are likely to heed it.

PARK AVENUE OPENED.

Simple ceremonies are to mark the opening, shortly before noon today, of what is called the Park Avenue improvement, or by the more impressive description, "An uninterrupted thoroughfare from Astor Place to the Harlem River." Briefly, the improvement provides commodious connection between Park Avenue north of the Grand Central Station and Park Avenue south of it by means of an elevated roadway. Heretofore the continuity of the avenue has been broken because the station squatted athwart it from Forty-second to Forty-fifth Street. Now the station is to become an island in a river of flowing vehicles. Those coming south on Park Avenue will swing to the west and move along a public way to the viaduct, and thence will get again upon the avenue, leaving the major part of the improvement behind. But in the neighborhood of Thirty-second Street it will be noticed that the grade has been reduced, and that the intersecting streets have shared in the betterment to the extent of the elimination of a stone wall that made these smaller streets look, from a distance, like blind alleys.

Going north, vehicles will climb the gentle grade of the viaduct, swing to the east on a private way around the Grand Central Station, and emerge on Park Avenue with its long lines of stately apartment houses. The improvement is notable and worthy of more attention than it is likely to receive from a population grown used to marching heroes from victorious battlefields abroad. It not only restores for its full length of approximately seven miles an unbroken thoroughfare, but the expectation is that it will relieve by something like 50 per cent. the glut of traffic on Fifth Avenue. It has been the habit of chauffeurs traveling north or south along the east side thoroughfares to veer to the west in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street and continue the journey on Fifth Avenue. The reason for this was the dreadful condition of the streets to the east of the Grand Central Station, which have been almost impassable for many years.

With the completion of the viaduct, the possible speedy removal of the elevated spur that rears its unsightly lines on Forty-second Street at Park Avenue, the approaching sale of the site of the Grand Union Hotel by the Public Service Commission, and the probable erection of a big office building, together with the restoration of the streets, the entire neighborhood will easily bear comparison with any other of equal importance in any city in the world.

That dismal tunnel through which run the trolley cars of the Madison Avenue line from Forty-second to Thirty-third Street remains, of course, but the viaduct spreads over its mouth at the north a charitable cover so that it is less conspicuous. The present improvement was designed under the city administration of six years ago, but work upon it was not begun until about fifteen months ago, when President FRANK L. DOWLING of Manhattan received the needed authority to go ahead with it, and he lost no time. For an improvement of such magnitude and importance it advanced with commendable speed. The improvement is the furthest east of any, and hope that some betterment will come to the thoroughfares between Park Avenue and the East River is very dim. This improvement naturally followed the advance in realty conditions on Park Avenue and the clamor of big investors in business enterprises for easier and more open methods of traffic. But these impulses are not likely to appear in the car and truck laden avenues to the east.

IRIGOYEN.

Facts seem to matter little to the President of the Argentine. He was elected as a champion of the "plain people," as a new man who would introduce a new spirit into public life and displace the political elements so long dominant. He was opposed to the foreigner, opposed to capitalism. In the course of time a war broke out; by blood or interest the majority of the influential elements of his people found themselves favoring the Allies, though German commercial interests represented a powerful minority group. IRIGOYEN stood for neutrality, for holding aloof from Europe's quarrels; nor did he change his view when other American republics entered the war, when the best elements of the Argentine people became more and more outspokenly pro-Ally, when the German Legation in, his capital was found to be engaged in conspiracies for the destruction of Argentine property and the murder of Argentine citizens. He held his own course, serving what he regarded as the interests of the "plain people"—the fact that his course happened to be the one which best served the interests of the German Emperor and arms other people by no means plain made no difference to him. What we facts to a doctrinaire?

The war ended and Germany was beaten. But IRIGOYEN and his followers are now doing their best to hold Argentina away from close relations with the allied Powers, the victorious Powers. He has not hesitated to harm the commercial interests of his own country in his treatment of the harbor strikes, but he seems to have thought that he would do more harm to the interests of England, France, Italy, and America. It is not a frank alignment on the side of Germany; public sentiment would never tolerate that; it is a negative movement of antipathy to the Allies, covered by a somewhat transparent cloak of a rapprochement with Spain. Not with the Spain of IRANDA and the Liberals who supported France as the champion of civilization; but the Spain of the "reactionaries" in Church and State and business, who favored Germany because, whatever harm German victory might bring to their people, it would serve the interests of their class. German Junkers and Spanish oligarchs and IRIGOYAN, the champion of the people—it is a strange alliance.

The leading elements of the Argentine people have from the first supported France and Italy, the leaders of Latin civilization, in their fight against the neo-barbarism of Berlin; they have supported England, traditionally the friend and commercial ally of the Argentine; they have supported the United States, now better understood south of the equator. But the friend of the people makes nothing of this. Every one, says a correspondent of The Evening Post, recognizes the "austere probity" of the President, but his ideas are "fanatical and wholly retrograde." Argentina's President, the man who kept her out of war, and seems determined to keep her out of friendship with the peoples that won the war, has been no more successful at home than abroad. His administration has bitterly fought the railroads and the great industrial enterprises, has harmed the business of the nation with no glory to itself; it has handcuffed the nation's foreign trade in apparent reliance on the market that will eventually be open to Germany; it has got the Government finances into an almost hopeless turmoil, and has adopted some very dubious expedients to meet the running expenses of a wealthy and progressive country. Already the President has one house of Congress strongly against him; it is expected that he will soon lose the other; but nothing seems to shake his sublime determination to be not only on the wrong side, but on the losing side. Outsiders have long recognized that the nation which chose him as its head is not responsible for his unforeseen eccentricities; but as he is the head of the nation he retains the power to work harm to its material and moral interests. Even a friend of the people cannot successfully proceed in entire disregard of actuality.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Serious Question is Raised.

Not less for cities than for merchants and manufacturers is it necessary that their bookkeeping should be both accurate and a complete exposition of costs, expenditures, and results. This unquestionable truth gives much weight to the statements by LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN, counsel to the City Government Committee of the Citizens' Union, in regard to the changes made by Commissioner ENRIGHT in the methods of keeping police records that were devised by his immediate predecessors.

It is, of course, not necessary to assume, and until the Commissioner has replied to these statements it would not be right to assume, that the object of the changes was to facilitate the concealment of police inefficiency and to magnify police achievements. But Mr. WALLSTEIN is a man of repute, not likely to make serious accusations lightly, and he is also of recognized competence for such investigations as those in which he has been engaged.

Commissioner ENRIGHT'S explanation of the abandonment by him of books and the adoption of loose leaves for the recording of police work done and needed to be done is that it was "in the interest of economy." Now, economy in municipal activities is nowhere more desirable than here in New York at the present time, and if this end has been attained by the loose leaf system of records, it is highly commendable. But decreased expenditure for bookkeepers may be, and often has been, the worst sort of extravagance, and something more than a mere saving in salaries to an office force is required to justify its diminution. The only real justification lies in proof that the old force was too large, and that proof is given only when as good or better work is done with a smaller staff.

This proof, Mr. WALLSTEIN declares, Commissioner ENRIGHT does not present, and until this is done the Police Department will be in the position of a man who leaves unanswered grave charges that come from a responsible source.

Not Even a Saving Achieved.

To make still more disquieting the situation which Mr. WALLSTEIN'S report has created, he denies, and seemingly demonstrates, that in changing the system of police records Commissioner ENRIGHT has not even effected a saving in the salaries paid to the men doing clerical work. Of the old employes, indeed, many have been discharged, but their places have been taken, Mr. WALLSTEIN asserts, by policemen who ought to be out on patrol, and the result has been, not a decrease, but an increase of the office payroll. A further assertion is that these assignments were not made "for the good of the service," but for reasons connected with what in charity may be called departmental politics.

Before reaching any conclusion in these matters, of course, the defense must have a hearing—its day in court—but that hearing and that day the defense would be well advised to demand and get at once. We haughty "refuse to deal with an answer" charges so supplied will or should satisfy the New York public.

Pleasure Mixed with Pain.

Highly interesting are both of the latest contributions to the literature of prohibition in practice just made by the United States Supreme Court. The first of these contributions is a decision that liquor in transit through one State into another cannot legally be seized before reaching its destination, even though both of the States be what is called "dry."

In the case under consideration there was a seizure in Virginia of some bottles of whisky which a man was carrying in his suitcase from Maryland to North Carolina, and the constables justified their action by the specious claim that, as the whisky was in Virginia when they found it, obviously it had been brought there, and the law of Virginia made it their duty as well as their right to take it. "Not so," declared the Supreme Court, and though it did not exactly deny that what the constables said was literally true, it did deny that this was the sort of truth a court with due regard for the constitutional privileges of commerce between the States could recognise.

Of course the court was right, for one reason because it cannot be wrong, and for several others equally sound, though not all of them appeal to minds not trained in the niceties—and fictions—of the law.

The other decision will send a thrill of pain and alarm through the mind of many a man who thought he had eluded the terrors of coming dryness by storing betimes in his cellar enough of strong waters to last him, it might be for years and it might be forever. Again the court said: "Not so"—not, that is, if the lawmakers of the man's State chose to make such storing and having a crime. If they do that a crime it will be, for he should have taken into consideration the possibility of such action when he stocked up.

This second decision is harder than the other for laymen to understand, but—well, it is not necessary that they should understand. They have only to hear and obey.

Proposing a Hard Alternative.

A suggestion that seems entirely sensible has been made in regard to "drug addicts" by ALEXANDER MCKINNY, Chairman of the New York City Parole Commission. Observing, as many others have, the sorry spectacle presented by the scores and hundreds of drug victims who have been forced into publicity by the recent raids on conscienceless doctors and druggists, Mr. MCKINNY suggests that, instead of mitigating their sufferings by daily doses of narcotics, the physicians of the Health Board clinics should be empowered to present to each addict the alternative of going without his poison entirely or of immediately submitting himself to custodial treatment.

The method is harsh, but it is not obviously unreasonable. On the contrary, it promises to all the one, or at least the best, chance of cure, while the present method of distribution is little more than relief of present demands from tortured nerves.

The plan proposed would at least draw a clear line between the addicts who have no desire to be saved from their slavery and those who still yearn for liberty.

PERSIA'S CLAIMS.

Territorial Aspirations Which Conflict with Those of Armenians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All the Armenians must feel deep gratitude for your editorial article "Persia," in which you have lucidly shown wherein the territorial aspirations of Persia exceed the limits of reasonableness. Persia is not entitled to Derbend and Baku, which are Georgian, to Elisavetpol, which was formerly Georgian, but now is partly Georgian and partly Armenian, or to Erivan and Mount Ararat, which, with the southwestern portion of Elisavetpol and the province of Kars—excluding the northern portion of Akdahan—constitute already the Armenian Republic of the Caucasus.

The Persian contention that Kurdistan extends to the Euphrates, almost up to its source, including the city and district of Kharput, is very preposterous. There is no Kurdistan; there are only Kurds whose former habitat was Media. They are now scattered in Mesopotamia and also in those provinces of Armenia, whither they were encouraged to migrate by the Turkish Government, in order to prey upon the Armenians.

Here is the story of how the misnomer Kurdistan made its appearance: During the Russo-Turkish War the Turkish Government succeeded, through the holy war preachments of its mollahs and sheiks, in inciting the fanatic Kurds to fight against the Russian armies, which were led by the famous Armenian Generals Arshag Der Ghouk-asoff. The Russophobe diplomats of England viewed with suspicion the Armenian sympathy toward Russia. They were anxious to create a strong barrier against Russia's future expansion in Armenia toward the valley of the Euphrates, which might endanger the British interests in India. In the opinion of certain British statesmen that barrier could be erected through the Kurds only; therefore, when during the Russo-Turkish War English Consuls were appointed in the Armenian provinces, the first task of the Beaconsfield Ministry and its representative at Constantinople, Sir A. H. Layard, was to designate as Kurdistan that section of Armenia which extends from the northern part of Mesopotamia through the Province of Diarbekr to the Euphrates Valley. After the downfall of the Beaconsfield Ministry that artificial barrier vanished, but the appellation of Kurdistan remained.

Perhaps the exorbitant claim concerning parts of Armenia and the Caucasus is put forward by Persia with the hope of retaining the Armenian Province of Azerbaijan, whose ultimate restoration to the new Armenian State cannot be long deferred.

ARSHAG MAHDESIAN.
New York, April 14, 1919.

RESURRECTION.

Silken butterfly wings unfolding,
Leave their wrappings gray
From the mold pure lilies springing,
Greet the new-born day.
They are Risen! 'Tis a promise,
God hath given all men—
Lo, ye shall not sleep forever,
Ye shall rise again!

Far away 'neath rude carved crosses
Rest brave soldier boys,
While on earth we mourn our losses,
Turning from its joys.
Take ye comfort in your sadness,
Hush ye sorrow's cry,
They are Risen! 'Tis a promise,
Given from on High.

Silken butterfly wings unfolding,
Leave their wrappings gray
From the mold pure lilies springing,
Hail the new-born day.
They are Risen! 'Tis a promise,
God hath given all men—
Lo, ye shall not sleep forever,
Ye shall rise again!

JEAN M. THOMPSON.

PEACE THEMES OF PASSOVER

Israel's Festival Never So Full of Promise, Says Dr. Schulman.

Rabbi Samuel Schulman, in his Passover sermon at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday morning, referred to the world situation and Israel's relation to it, and expressed the conviction that "what is called Bolshevism is bound to be destroyed, as I was convinced, a year ago, that Germany was bound to be defeated." The sermon was entitled "The Redeeming God."

"There never was a Passover in the last 2,000 years which was so full of promise as is this one, which seems to herald the dawn of the union of nations," Dr. Schulman said. "And yet it was not an encouraging spectacle to behold, the outburst of selfishness and desire to grab what one could, which animated the victors whose watchword had been to 'make the world safe for democracy.' Nor is it a gladdening spectacle for us Jews to see that, while the victory of the Allies has brought about the resurrection of the Polish nation, Poland is today, and has been for the last half dozen years, the place in which our Jewish brethren have suffered most hateful persecution.

"The League will be far from realising the visions of the great spirits who provided it with its leading thoughts, if it refuses, in the twentieth century, to proclaim to the world that Israel, whose prophets thought made possible the League, is entitled to perfect freedom and equality in the midst of whatever people it may dwell.

"We appreciate the good will of the people that are ready to give Israel a refuge, no matter how small, in Palestine, where our brethren may live in freedom and in happiness. But we also know that the Jewish problem can never be solved in Palestine. Israel's redemption can never be a thing apart from the rest of the world."

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, delivering his Passover sermon on the "Purging of the Leaven" before The Institutional Synagogue at 112 West 138th Street, said in part:

"Of all the Bolsheviki and anarchists deported from this country recently, I am proud to say not one was a Jew. The Jew has been careful to inculcate the idea of liberty as against license. If at any time we find a few of the Jewish people going astray, let me say to the world at large that those few individuals should be condemned, not the entire people. If there be any leaven in our midst, the law of Israel requires that it be purged. We, the rabbis of this country, are anxious to cleanse the house of Israel of any who are unfaithful to Israel's slogan, 'For God and country.'"

Rabbi Israel Herbert Levinthal, speaking before a large congregation at Temple Petach Tikvah, Rochester Avenue, near Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, said in part:

"It is significant to note that we Jews celebrate today not only our redemption from the bondage of Egypt, but the crushing of the tyrannical Pharaoh and his mighty hosts by the hand of God. The world is celebrating its freedom from the clutches of the Kaiser. As long as the spirit of war still exists, as long as the possibility of such a further world calamity is still with us, the world's emancipation is not yet complete. But just as the determination of Moses conquered every obstacle, so must the determination of the world's modern prophet of Liberty—President Wilson—to lead humanity out of the shackles of militarism, be crowned with success."

SUGGESTS LABOR PROGRAM.

Committee Submits Referendum to Chambers of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A statement of principles of industrial relations, prepared with a view to furnishing a basis on which American industry can build a national labor program, was submitted today to a referendum vote of the membership of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The principles, thirteen in number, were prepared by a special committee of the chamber after a long period of study of the entire subject of industrial relations. They are given as follows:

1. Industrial enterprise, as a source of livelihood for both employer and employe, should be so conducted that due consideration is given to the situation of all persons dependent upon it.

2. The public interest requires adjustment of industrial relations by peaceful methods.

3. Regularity and continuity of employment should be sought to the fullest extent possible upon conditions a responsibility resting alike upon employers, wage earners, and the public.

4. The right of workers to organize is as clearly recognized as that of any other element or part of the community.

5. Industrial harmony and prosperity will be most effectually promoted by adequate representation of the parties in interest. Existing forms of representation should be carefully studied and availed of in so far as they may be found to have merit and are adaptable to the peculiar conditions in the various industries.

6. Whenever agreements are made with respect to industrial relations they should be faithfully observed.

7. Such agreements should contain provision for prompt and final interpretation in the event of controversy regarding meaning or application.

8. Wages should be adjusted with due regard to the purchasing power of the wage and to the right of every man to opportunity for work, for living at fair wages, to reasonable hours of work and working conditions, to a decent home, and to the enjoyment of proper social conditions.

9. Fixing of a basic day as a device for increasing compensation is a subterfuge that should be condemned.

10. Efficient production in conjunction with adequate wages is essential to successful industry. Arbitrary restriction on output below reasonable standards is harmful to the interests of wage earners, employers, and the public and should not be permitted. Industry, efficiency, and initiative, wherever found, should be encouraged and adequately rewarded, while indolence and indifference should be condemned.

11. Consideration of reduction in wages should not be reached until possibility of reduction in costs in all other directions has been exhausted.

12. Arbitration of employment and management of labor should be recognized as a distinct and important function of management and accorded its proper responsibility in administrative organization.

13. A system of national employment offices, with due provision for co-operation with existing State and municipal systems, can be made, under efficient management and conducted with due regard to the equal interests of employers and employes in its proper administration, a most helpful agency, but only if all appointments are made strictly in the Civil Service law and rules. Policies governing the conduct of a national system of employment offices should be determined in conjunction with advisory boards—national, State, and local—equally representative of employers and employes.

Members of the committee signing the report are Harry P. Kendall, manufacturer, of Boston; Henry Bruere, Vice President American Metal Company, formerly Director Bureau of Municipal Research, New York; Joseph H. Defrees, lawyer, Chicago; William Butterworth, manufacturer, Moline, Ill.; John W. O'Leary, manufacturer, Chicago, and Harry A. Wheeler, banker, Chicago.

The committee itself included in its report only the principles of industrial relations which it recommends. As is usual in the procedure of the Chamber, however, there have been placed in the pamphlet used for a referendum vote on the report outlines of considerations which organizations in the Chamber's membership may wish to bear in mind when they decide to vote for or against any of the principles. There is to be a separate vote upon each of the principles.

ALDERMEN TO JOIN HIGH-RENT INQUIRY

Committee on General Welfare Authorized to Summon Witnesses to Public Hearings.

MANY AGENCIES CO-OPERATE

Tenants' League Cites Hardships Due to Double Leasing—Mortgage Lenders Blamed.

The Board of Aldermen decided yesterday to investigate allegations of rent profiteering. A resolution introduced by Alderman Edward V. Gilmore empowering the Committee on General Welfare to hold public hearings and subpœna witnesses was adopted. After the meeting Alderman William T. Collins, Chairman of the Committee on General Welfare, said he had called a meeting of the committee for tomorrow at which plans will be laid for the investigation. The resolution follows:

Whereas, There exists in the City of New York today a critical condition caused by the increase in rentals of apartments and dwellings to an exorbitant and unreasonable amount; and

Whereas, This condition is caused in a great many instances by the owners of apartment houses leasing their entire buildings to unscrupulous rent profiteers who are increasing the rentals beyond a reasonable amount, and have no interest in the property other than through a lease to obtain profits without effort by taking an unfair advantage of a lack of suitable accommodations to meet the demand for housing facilities in the City of New York, caused by a restriction upon building materials during the war and by the present high prices of building materials; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen That the Committee on General Welfare be, and it hereby is, instructed to co-operate to the fullest extent with the committee recently appointed by the Mayor to investigate the unreasonable increases in rentals throughout the city, and that the said Committee on General Welfare be, and it is hereby, empowered to investigate all matters relating to increases in rents in apartments and dwellings in the City of New York, and to investigate the practice of landlords entering into agreements with lessees whereby rents are increased beyond a reasonable amount, and that the committee shall have power to hold public hearings when necessary, and to compel by subpœna signed by the Chairman of the committee, the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and records relative or pertinent to the investigation hereby authorized.

Gratification was expressed by those interested that the various inquiries that have begun will apparently place the information received at the disposal of the Housing Committee of the State Reconstruction Committee, whose city survey is now under way. In this connection the State Reconstruction Commission made public yesterday the following letter from Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, offering the co-operation of the committee:

City of New York.
April 14, 1919.

Mayor's Committee on Taxation and Immigration of Mortgage Loans, Room 1230 Municipal Building, Telephone Worth 4227.

Hon. Abram I. Elkus, Reconstruction Commission, Room 200, Hall of Records, N. Y.

Dear Sir—Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 14, and say in reply that this committee will be pleased to co-operate with you in every way possible. Any records or information which we may accumulate will be at your disposal.

With kind personal regards, I am very sincerely yours, NATHAN HIRSCH, Chairman.

Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, said yesterday that the survey undertaken by the Housing Committee is under way and declared that it was the hope of the commission that all the agencies interested would continue co-operating in order that a fundamental study might be made of the entire situation with a view to preparing a remedy that might be enacted into law.

The Reconstruction Commission issued a call yesterday for additional volunteers to help in the survey which it is making of the housing conditions. Volunteers are asked to report to Miss Helen H. Redding, Room 309, Hall of Records.

As evidence of some of the conditions it is desired to correct the Reconstruction Commission pointed to the report of the Queens New York Tenants' League, which was received yesterday. Here are some specific instances recited:

An increase in monthly rental of $11 to $13 in a low-priced apartment in the congested quarter on Washington Avenue, the Bronx. The league asked the landlord to arbitrate his demands, and he replied that if the tenants did not like it they could move. The report said that the tenants were unable to move, as they could not find apartments.

On East 114th Street, in houses where there have been four increases in a year, the tenants attempted to get the landlord to make a collective agreement for a year, but he refused.

On Crotona Park North a house in which the increase has been from $50 to $12, the tenants are unable to find out from the agent the name of the landlord.

Daniel W. Blumenthal, a lawyer of 35 Nassau Street, in a statement issued yesterday, said the responsibility for rent increases rests not solely with the landlords, but primarily with real estate mortgage corporations and individual money lenders, who exact exorbitant fees for lending mortgage money.

The Advisory Committee of the Housing Committee will meet tomorrow afternoon to organize in the office of the State Reconstruction Committee in the Hall of Records. Tenants who have complaints are asking to submit them in affidavit form, preferably to the Housing Committee in Room 703 of the Hall of Records. Acting for the city the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering will receive complaints beginning on Thursday. Persons are asked to mail their complaints or to call in person at Room 1230 in the Municipal Building, the headquarters of the committee.

ALBANY, April 15.—Senator Peter A. Abeles, Republican, of New York, today introduced a bill designed to bring relief to New Yorkers from rent profiteering. The bill gives the Municipal Court Judges additional powers in rent cases and demands that the landlord who tries to evict a tenant by summary proceedings shall show that he has given the tenant proper notice and has not increased rent above a rate that will give a 10 per cent. return on the assessed valuation of his property. Senator Henry G. Schackno of New York also introduced a rent bill today. His measure provides that where a tenant is evicted from a building housing three or four families a stay be granted for sixty days.

READING TO HONOR PAGE.

Will Speak at Meeting in Memory of Late American Ambassador.

The Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, will speak at a meeting held in memory of the late Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's on Friday afternoon, April 25, at 4 o'clock, at the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

President Edward A. Alder

SUES FOR A THIRD OF KEITH MILLIONS

John F. Cronan, a Lawyer, Says He Was to Share Estate with A. P. Keith and E. F. Albee.

ALLEGED ORAL AGREEMENT

Plaintiff Claims Reward for Saving Son of Vaudeville Manager from Being Disinherited.

BOSTON, April 15.—Allegations that A. Paul Keith and Edward F. Albee agreed in December, 1910, to give John F. Cronan, a lawyer, one-third of the $15,000,000 estate of B. F. Keith, the vaudeville theatrical proprietor, if he should succeed in preventing Mr. Keith from disinheriting his son Paul, are made in a bill in equity filed by Mr. Cronan in the Superior Court today. Mr. Albee personally, and Mr. Albee, Walter P. Cook, and John P. Gorman, as executors of the will of A. Paul Keith, are made defendants in the suit, which seeks to have the court order specific performance of the alleged agreement.

Mr. Cronan was counsel for B. F. Keith from 1898 to 1908. In his bill of complaint he alleged that in 1910, "as well before and after that date," B. F. Keith was giving to various women property of considerable value, and was letting them to interfere with and to a great extent manage some portions of his business. He says that Paul remonstrated with his father, and as a result Paul was discharged from his father's employment.

In 1910, after the death of B. F. Keith's wife, the plaintiff says, he discussed with Paul and with Mr. Albee the possibility of a second marriage and "the danger of Paul's being largely, if not wholly, disinherited." He says Paul told him at that time that his father's income was $15,000 a week.

B. F. Keith, the bill of complaint continues, was then 66 years old, an invalid suffering from complaints which resulted in his death some three years later. At times during this period he was physically incapable of attending to business, and while his mind was sound his mental vigor and his judgment were somewhat impaired. Both Paul and Albee then knew of and shared the father's confidence in the plaintiff's capacity, judgment and ability. They were aware of his knowledge of the father's peculiarities and were very apprehensive that most, if not all, of the father's property would be given by him to persons other than Paul.

Thereupon, in December, 1910, it was orally agreed by and between the plaintiff and Paul and Albee that if the plaintiff would take Paul's interests in charge and co-operate with them by proper methods and influences in attempting to secure and obtain for Paul his father's business and affiliated interests and other property, including his interest and control of the United Booking Offices, and in attempting to prevent Paul's disinheritance, and his father from giving the latter's property to persons other than Paul, Paul would pay him liberally for his services in any event, and if they succeeded in obtaining for Paul his father's business and affiliated interests, such business and interests should belong to the plaintiff, Paul, and Albee in equal shares, and that there should be conveyed one-third interest therein to plaintiff.

In pursuance of said agreement, the plaintiff did co-operate with Paul and Albee and exerted himself to the utmost to prevent such disinheritance, to prevent B. F. Keith from giving his business and property to other persons and to secure for Paul his father's business and estate, and by reason of the plaintiff's services Paul was not disinherited, the father did not give his property to persons other than Paul, but on the contrary Paul did obtain not only his father's business and affiliated interests, but also substantially all of his father's property, aggregating more than $15,000,000 in value.

The plaintiff then charges that, "acting under the influence of Albee, unduly and selfishly exercised," Paul, after the execution of his father's will, made a codicil to his own will giving Albee almost, if not all, of Paul's property. He declares that Paul and Albee refused to carry out the alleged oral agreement to give him one-third of the property left by B. F. Keith and refused to accept his offer to take a cash consideration in lieu of the one-third interest. They also refused, he says, to agree to a proposition to refer the controversy to a lawyer of eminent standing.

Texas Club to Give Military Ball.

The Texas Club is to give a military and naval ball on Tuesday evening next at the Hotel Plaza in honor of the men of Texas returning from overseas, also to commemorate the "battle of San Jacinto." Mr. Robert Wylie Lyle, the President, heads the Committee of Arrangements from the battleship Texas will be among the guests of honor.

The ship of the Florida, which arrived with the fleet on Monday, are to hold a reception on Monday evening, April 21 at Terrace Garden.

Wormser-Werhan Wedding Apr. 24.

Mr. Simon Wormser and Miss Elsie E. Werhan, daughter of Mrs. Elsie E. H. Werhan of 2 Gramercy and South Nyack, N. Y., obtained marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. They are to be married April 24 in Grace Church. The announcement of the young couple was announced several weeks ago. Mr. Wormser, who is in the banking business, said, is a son of Mrs. Maurice S. Wormser of 45 East Eighty-second Street.

REGRET ISHII'S LEAVING.

Japanese Ambassador and Wife Popular in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The announcement that the Ambassador from Japan, Viscount Ishii, proposed to return to Japan May 1, accompanied by his family, is a matter of general regret to Washington society. Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii have enjoyed an unusual popularity here.

Minister from the Netherlands and Mme. Cremer have taken a cottage at West Manchester, Mass., for the Summer and will locate their legation there in June.

The members of the American Woman's Suffrage Association, with Mrs. Louis Brownlow acting as hostess, held a reception this afternoon in compliment to the officers and delegates to the annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Newton D. Baker, Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, Mrs. A. S. Burleson, Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, Mrs. David F. Houston, and Miss Agnes Wilson assisted in receiving. Refreshments were served under direction of Mrs. John M. Shafroth. A number of congressional matrons, mostly from the suffrage States, assisted.

Secretary and Mrs. Lane entertained at dinner this evening for Attorney General and Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer.

When Secretary Glass leaves town on Friday for a trip through the West in the interest of the Victory Loan, he will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Archer Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fairfax have issued invitations for a reception at Rauschers on Monday, April 28, following the marriage at 4 o'clock of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Fairfax, to Lieutenant Theodore E. Chandler, U. S. N. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents.

SIR A. R. ANGERS DEAD.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Quebec Dies in His 81st Year.

MONTREAL, April 15.—Sir Auguste Real Angers, K. C., Lieutenant Governor of Quebec from 1887 to 1892, died here last night of pneumonia in his eighty-first year.

Sir Auguste sat in the Quebec Assembly from 1874 to 1879, later serving as Solicitor and Attorney General. He was a Judge of the Superior Court for seven years, and later sat in the House of Commons. He declined appointment to the Supreme Court at Ottawa in 1895.

Lieut. Peltier Dead in Asia Minor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic D. Peltier of 144 East Thirty-sixth Street have been advised by cable of the death of their son, Lieutenant Paul D. Peltier, 22 years old, as the result of a railroad accident at Eski-shehr, Asia Minor. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of 1919 and specialized in biology. When the United States entered the war he volunteered and became attached to the Sanitary Department. He served at several different points in this country and last February he was selected as one of the bacteriologists to accompany the expedition for relief in the Near East, which left New York on the Leviathan Feb. 18.

Dance in Aid of Wounded Sailors.

A dance is to be given on Saturday evening at the Hotel Pennsylvania under the auspices of the Base Hospital League for the benefit of the wounded and sick sailors now in the base hospital at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES MURRAY, father of John A. Murray, a Deputy Tax Commissioner of Queens, died on Sunday, aged 80 years. For the last several years Mr. Murray made his home with his son in Flushing.

CHARLES BAXTER GREENE, for more than fifty years with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, died on Sunday at his home, 544 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year.

LEWIS GERMANN, 70 years old, a manufacturer of ice chests, died at his home, 2,421 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, on Sunday.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, 75 years old, for many years one of the owners of a department store in Cleveland, Ohio, died Monday in Pittsfield, Mass.

LEWIS M. CHAPMAN, for more than twenty years with the West Disinfecting Company, died Monday at his home, 3,569 Broadway. He was 61 years old.

Dr. JAMES W. HARRIS, for more than forty years a practicing physician in this city, died of pneumonia Sunday at his home, 2,051 Fifth Avenue.

Dr. WILLIAM J. HURLEY, 60 years old, formerly of this city, died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J.

The Rev. H. J. VAN ALLEN, 53, years old, who had been in charge of the services for deaf mutes in the Episcopal Diocese of Albany for a number of years, died suddenly of a heart attack in Albany yesterday.

Mrs. HELLE C. CAMERON, wife of Don C. Cameron, a lumber mill owner in the Adirondacks, died last week at her home in Athol, N. Y. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bunn of Brooklyn, and for the last three years had been kept alive through the use of radium and the X-Ray at St. Luke's Hospital.

GUSTAVE SZOBOTKA, for the last twenty-three years manager of The American Brewer, died suddenly Monday night of heart disease, at the age of 62, at his home, 168 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Mrs. CAROLINE O'NEILL, widow of Hugh O'Neill, who was head of H. O'Neill & Co., owners of a department store on Sixth Avenue, died Monday night at her home, 143 West Fifty-seventh Street, at the age of 74.

RUDOLPH W. SPECHT, Sr., a lawyer at 2 Wall Street, whose home was at 40 South Jefferson Street, Orange, N. J., died Monday in St. Mark's Hospital, at the age of 64. He was born in this city. Mr. Specht began his law career with the firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpool, in 1868, and in recent years he had been with their successors, Thompson, Freedman & Cooke, at 2 Wall Street.

JOHN A. BOYLE, since April 21, 1882, Chief Examiner in the Register's Office at the Hall of Records, 31 Chambers Street, and for seventy-one years a resident of the Murray Hill section, died Monday night at his home, 257 East Thirty-sixth Street, at the age of 73.

BURY FRENCH IN NEWPORT.

Widow and Father, Amos T. French, to Take Body in Private Car.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—Lillian Harrington French, widow of Edward Tuck French, who died here Tuesday, is going back to Newport, R. I., with the body of her husband. She is going to her late husband's home and is wondering about the future and the expected visit of the stork with a little heir.

In the Highland apartment hotel in Rogers Park young French breathed his last. He left no will because he was only 19. If he had been of age it would have made little difference, because French had less than $300 at the time of his death. He and his wife had existed only on allowances from his father. Had French lived to be 21 he would have been wealthy—if he had made good. This was the promise of his relatives. But he found life in Chicago just as alluring as it had been in New York and Newport. His father, Amos Tuck French, an official of the Burlington Road, placed him in the Cicero, Ill., office, but he couldn't get into the "swing" of work. He left his position after a few months because his health was ruined. Pyorrhea had set in and aided in his death from uraemic poisoning.

His father will arrive tomorrow with his private car to take the body back East. His mother is making arrangements for the funeral in Newport. The widow today received a wire from her requesting that she make her home temporarily in Newport.

Mrs. French was a telephone operator before her marriage last June.

Born.

RINDER.—To Mr. and Mrs. M. Rinder, a daughter, on Sunday, April 13, at Sydenham Hospital.

Engaged.

WEINBERG—OBRIEGHT.—Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Obrieght announce the engagement of their daughter Gladys to Mr. Mitchell Weinberg of New York.

Married.

CRAGIN—RICHARDS.—At Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., Charlotte Frances Richards, daughter of Mrs. Cyrus DeWitt to Mr. Arthur Sterling Cragin.

Died.

ADAMS.—On April 14, John H., beloved husband of Emma L. Adams (nee Sergeant.) Funeral services on Thursday, April 17, at St. Thomas's Chapel, 230 East 60th St., at 1:30 P. M.

AHLERS.—On April 15, 1919, Marie Emmeline, widow of Hermann Ahlers. Funeral service at her late residence, 75 Maple Court, Flatbush, Thursday, at 2 P. M.

ALLEN.—At her home, Pittsfield, Mass., April 14, 1919, Maria Center Allen, wife of the late Theodore L. Allen. Funeral from her late residence, Thursday, the 17th, at 2:30 P. M.

BAKER.—Rachel F., Jordan, widow of the late George B. Baker, suddenly at Atlantic City, on April 12. Interment at Lexington, Va.

BOOKSTAVER.—On Monday, April 14, 1919, Josephine A., widow of Daniel S. Bookstaver. Funeral services at residence, 805 Beverley Road, Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 17, at 1:30 P. M.

BOYLE.—On April 14, John A., beloved husband of Ellen T. Boyle (nee Farrell.) Funeral from his late residence, 257 East 36th St., on Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Members of Farnum Post, G. A. R., Tammany Society or Columbian Order, Tammany Hall County Committee of the 12th A. D., Centre Tammany Central Association, and St. Stephen's Holy Name Society are respectfully invited to attend.

BREMER.—I. Medford, suddenly on Tuesday, April 15, beloved husband of Florence Hewes Bremer. Funeral private at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., east of Broadway, on Friday, April 18, at 10 A. M., Bloomfield, N. J., papers please copy.

BROCK.—Bertha, widow of the late Harris Brock, and mother of Mrs. Bessie Facke, Mrs. Henry Seelig, Mrs. Simon Lewald, August, David, Philip, and Charles Brock, on Sunday, April 13, 1919. Funeral Wednesday, April 16, 1919, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. Seelig, 40 East 7th St. Officers and members of Teschter Lodge No. 1, I. O. F. S. of I., and Society Sons of Moses respectfully invited to attend. Interment, Salem Fields Cemetery.

BROMLEY.—Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century announce with deep regret the death of a member, Mrs. Henry Bromley.

Mrs. ROBERT F. IVES, Treasurer.

BUTTERFIELD.—Annie, (nee Millen,) beloved wife of the late Edward Butterfield, in her 83d year, entered into rest April 15 after prolonged illness at her residence, Bridge St., River Edge, N. J. Services at the home, Wednesday evening, April 16, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CHAPMAN.—On April 14, at his residence, 3,569 Broadway, Lewis M., beloved husband of Ella Chapman. Relatives and friends, also members of Charity Lodge, No. 727; Veritas Lodge, No. 734; Maimonides Lodge, No. 745, and Pilgrim Lodge, No. 890, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services at Renaissance Room, Masonic Temple, 23d St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M.

CHAPMAN.—Charity Lodge, 727, F. and A. M.—Brethren are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our late Wor. Bro. Lewis M. Chapman at Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M.

H. I. STRANDHAGEN, Master.
J. J. FARBRIDGE, Secretary.

DICKSON.—Fanny Guest, wife of the late Walter Dickson, on April 14, 1919. Funeral services at her late residence, 187 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 16, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

DOYLE.—John. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell,) Thursday, 2 P. M.

Died.

FRANKENSTEIN.—Katherine, beloved wife of Jacob Frankenstein. Funeral services Wednesday, 8 P. M., at late residence, [illegible] Road.

GELLERT.—Suddenly, on Monday, April 14, 1919, Anna Beaumont, beloved wife of George F. Gellert, and daughter of Anna Beaumont. Funeral from her late residence, 79 Hickory Grove Drive, Larchmont Gardens, Larchmont, N. Y., on Thursday, at the convenience of the family. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

GOODSELL.—James H., on April 14, 1919, of pneumonia, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private.

GOODWIN.—John A., on April 15, 1919, at his residence, 330 Central Park West. Funeral announcement later.

HANAU.—At Far Rockaway, on Monday, April 14, Jédédiah, (Neva,) beloved wife of Maurice L. Hanau, mother of Zealey M. and Alexander N. Interment Thursday, April 17, 3 P. M., Union Fields Cemetery.

HOADLEY.—On April 14, 1919, Fannie, beloved wife of Joseph H. Hoadley, at her residence, 18 East 82d St. Funeral private.

HARRIS.—On Monday, April 14, 1919, in the 68th year of his age, Sigmund Harris, beloved father of Louis S., Sidney B., Frederick R., Emma R., and Elsa. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of Beth-El Cemetery, Wednesday afternoon, April 16, at 2 o'clock.

HYLE.—On Monday, April 14, 1919, Harry D. Hyle. Funeral services at his late residence, 1947 Weeks Av., 147th St., Wednesday, April 16, at 7 P. M.

LACHENBRUCH.—On Monday, April 14, David, beloved husband of Rita Meinhard Lachenbruch. Funeral at convenience of family.

LIEBAS.—At Bay City, Mich., on April 8, in his forty-second year, Charles, husband of Mildred Goodby, father of Johanna Lois and Carl Ludwig, brother of Simon and Alfred. Cremation at Detroit, Mich.

McCARNEY.—On April 15, 1919, Edward E., beloved husband of the late Catherine F. Lindsay, devoted and dearly beloved father of James F., Thomas F., Joseph W., John R., Mary C., Elizabeth V. McCarney. Funeral from his late residence, 785 East 165th St., on Friday, April 18, 10:30 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

MAIWALD.—On April 15, 1919, Eva M., beloved mother of John Autch and Mrs. Henry Post, Mrs. John Fleming, Ernst Maiwald, and Miss Mathilda E. Maiwald. Funeral from her late residence, 6,110 Broadway, on Thursday, April 17, 1919, at 2 P. M.

MATTISON.—Suddenly, at her residence, 79 Windsor Place, Glen Ridge, N. J., on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, Mary Woodman, wife of Joseph Matthson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEYERHOLZ.—On Monday, April 14, 1919, Mary E. Meyerholz. Funeral service at her residence, 410 Macon St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 16, 8 P. M.

MEYERSBURG.—Cyrilla, aged 3 years, beloved daughter of Ernst and Pauline Meyersburg, on April 15. Funeral, April 16 at 2:30 P. M., from 656 West 160th St. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLARD.—Harold J., attached to British War Mission, passed away Sunday morning, April 13, after a short illness.

NORTON.—James C., son of Jona Norton and Kate M., (nee Galligan,) on April 13, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 562 West 171st St. Solemn high mass at Incarnation Church, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

OFFERMANN.—Ruth Anna, aged 1 year, 9 months, after a short illness, at home of parents, on Monday, April 14, at 12 o'clock noon. She is survived by parents, Ernst and Emma Offermann; her sister, Dores, and her grandmother, Anna Offermann. Funeral services will be held at the home of her parents, 277 West 23d St., on Wednesday, April 16, 2 P. M.

Died.

O'NEILL.—Entered into rest, Monday, April 14, Caroline, widow of Hugh O'Neill. Funeral services at her late residence, 143 West 57th St., on Thursday morning, April 17, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

PECK.—At 8 P. M., April 15, 1919, Curtis H. Peck in his 90th year. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Thursday, April 17, 1919, 2:15 P. M. Trains from Grand Central Terminal at 1:06 P. M.

PELTIER.—1st Lieut.-Mchr., Asia Minor, as the result of an accident, Lieutenant Paul D. Peltier, aged 22, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic D. Peltier at 144 East 36th St., New York.

PRICE.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. V. Morris, 540 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Katharine L'Amie, widow of Augustus Price. Burial office and requiem will be said in St. James's Church, St. James's Place and Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, April 17, 1919, at 9:30 A. M.

ROBERTSON.—Elizabeth. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell,) Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.

ROBINSON.—At Newton Hospital, Newton, Mass., April 14, James M. Ludlam Robinson, infant son of Montgomery and Alice C. Robinson and grandson of the late Dr. F. E. Robinson, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private. Interment in family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

RUSSELL.—At Chalmers Hospital, Edinburgh, Feb. 20, Scotland, Isaac Sacramento Russell, photographer, (formerly of Kirwall and Crantown-on-Spey), and sister of the Very Rev. M. J. Cause Turner Falkirk, F. T. F.

RYERSON.—On April 15, at his residence, 803 St. Nicholas Av., John Henry, beloved husband of Rebecca Blake. Notice of funeral later.

SANDS.—In Bournemouth, England, on April 13, Louis Joseph Sands, son of the late Ferdinand and Susan Bard Sands, in the 83d year of his age.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, Beasie Snow Sherman, beloved wife of the late Dr. William B. Sherman. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday morning, April 17, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Newburgh, N. Y.

SHUTE.—Suddenly, at the home of her son, George A. La Vie, Sophia Shute. Funeral private.

SILBERMAN.—Jacob, on Tuesday, April 15, in his 67th year, beloved husband of the late Minnie Silberman and devoted father of Murray, George, William, Milton, and Martha Freed. Funeral from his late residence, 60 East 90th St., Thursday, April 17, 1919, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 15, Hope Louise, daughter of the late Addon and Louise Mason Smith. Notice of funeral later.

SPENCER.—Suddenly, April 14, Marion Howell Spencer. Interment in the Howell Vault, Forest Lawn, Buffalo, N. Y.

SZOBOTKA.—On April 14, Gustave, beloved husband of Rosa (nee Fisher.) Funeral Thursday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 168 East 74th St. Please omit flowers.

URY.—On Monday, April 14, in her 69th year, Emma, widow of Felix, beloved mother of Mrs. Martin Brown, Mrs. Lodie Princess Mye, Lillian Wolburg, Mrs. Tess Goldenson, Mrs. Harold Nagel, Gustave, Benjamin, and Jessie Ury. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

VAN BEUREN.—At Ridgewood, N. J., formerly of Jersey City, on April 14, 1919, Thomas Post Van Beuren, aged 74 years. Funeral service will be held on Wednesday evening, April 16, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. B. Perkins. Funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock, 44 Lincoln Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Interment Jersey City Cemetery, April 17, at 11 A. M.

Died.

WAGGONER.—Bernard, beloved husband of Rhena B. Waggoner, suddenly, at his home, Sunday. Funeral services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 66th St., Broadway, Wednesday, 2 P. M.

WALLACE.—Herbert, suddenly. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St. Announcement later. Interment strictly private.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday morning, April 13, at the Post Graduate Hospital, Frank S. Williams, beloved husband of Laura F. Funeral at his late residence, 21 East 64th St., Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—We announce with sorrow the death on April 13 of Frank S. Williams, '03 U. formerly President of the council, President of the club, and for many years an active and loyal member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

JAMES ANDERSON HOWE, Secretary DKE.

WILLIAMS.—Nu of DKE.—Frank S. Williams, '70, has been taken. See foregoing notice.

WM. J. T. GETTY, President Nu Alumni Assn.

WINES.—George Franklin of Southampton, L. I., April 15, age 71. Funeral services at Southampton M. E. Church, at 1 o'clock Wednesday, April 16.

WOOTTEN.—At his home in Highland Falls, Monday evening, April 14, William Nott Wootten, Supervisor of Highways, Township of Highlands, Orange County. Funeral Thursday morning.

YOUNG.—Anna L., widow of James H., and Denis, April 14. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William M. Currie, 632 Throop Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

In Memoriam

SCHMIDT.—In loving memory of my son Fred, brother of George, who passed away April 16, 1915.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

DEAR FOLKS:

THIS is the week of all weeks in the year when all of us pull ourselves together and try to qualify under the banner—"PURITY."

The occasion calls for serious thought as regards our conduct in both our business and private affairs.

I think we all realize now that Business is not exempt from the Moral Code.

It has to carry the banner of "PURITY" if it is to get anywhere in public esteem.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that this word "PURITY" consists of six letters and fits in with the Cycle of Six which plays so big a part in the Wilson & Co. business.

But I want to tell you also that while all of the other things that enter into the Cycle of Six are important, not one of them has the place in the Real Heart of the Wilson & Co. organization that the word "PURITY" has. The officials and the 25,000 workers are all impressed with the importance of "PURITY" in food production.

Producing PURE FOODS is the business of Wilson & Co., and officials and workers realize that there is no closer relationship in all the world, between any form of business and the people than that of dispensing PURE FOOD.

The Wilson & Co. organization has fitted itself to produce PURE FOODS by establishing within itself those relations between officials and workers that are necessary to bring about absolute confidence in one another and so work on the big principle of giving one another as well as the public a SQUARE DEAL, which, to my notion, is one of the highest forms of "PURITY." Does not this spirit influence their thoughts and actions, and does it not make them put Honor in their work?

"PURITY" in foods is essential just as "PURITY" in all else that makes life useful, helpful, clean and unselfish is necessary.

Shall we unite during this week our PURE FOOD THOUGHTS with our other thoughts, culminating Sunday morning next with a fine breakfast of ham and eggs or bacon and eggs?

It is one of the traditions of Easter Sunday—as old as the hills—that we shall observe the day, so far as our physical needs are concerned, by stuffing ourselves with eggs anyway—but starting the day always with a slice of fine ham or slivers of bacon.

Don't you remember as boys and girls, back on the farm, how you hunted hen's nests long before Easter and gathered great numbers of eggs for that day?

Most of you are so situated now that you can't gather eggs as in the old days.

YOU HAVE TO BUY THEM.

Wouldn't you like to be SURE that you could buy as good eggs as you used to find in the hen's nest?

Let me tell you that you can buy such eggs. Go to your dealer this week and ask for CLEARBROOK EGGS, sold by Wilson & Co. under the slogan, "THE WILSON LABEL PROTECTS YOUR TABLE."

They will measure up to your expectations as to what Easter eggs should be. Then ask the same dealer to let you have some of the Wilson & Co. CERTIFIED HAM AND BACON—recently introduced through dealers in all sections of the country.

If you want good COFFEE ask your dealer to supply you with Wilson's CERTIFIED BRAND "BLUE LABEL BLEND."
Some coffee!

If you want to fry CLEARBROOK EGGS, use Wilson & Co.'s MAJESTIC LARD.

And Butter? Why not lay in a supply of Wilson & Co.'s CLEARBROOK BUTTER? Some Butter!

These are only suggestions, but they will come under the classification of PURITY—the thing we are all thinking about just now, but WE WANT IT ALWAYS IN OUR FOOD, for, as the poet says:

"We can live without love,
What is passion but pining?
But where is the man
Who can live without dining?"

Sincerely,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,
250 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

TO BE SOLD
BY THE
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

J. M. LEHMANN COMPANY
NEW YORK CITY

249 shares of the capital stock of J. M. Lehmann Company, a New York corporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, in one parcel, at public sale to the highest bidder, at the main office of the company, 101 Varick Street, New York City, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., on the 22nd day of April, 1919, 169 shares of the capital stock, par value $100 each, of J. M. Lehmann Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York; and at the same time and place, and as one parcel with the above mentioned shares, Theodore C. Weygandt will offer for sale and sell 80 shares of the capital stock of said company, being all the issued and outstanding stock, except one share.

Full description of, and information concerning, the property to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian.

Society Brand Clothes
FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG



Our Label

THE retail market is flooded with varied grades of clothing representing many standards to meet a price.

The Society Brand label is an identification of a garment that combines all the essentials of good clothes plus refinements and distinctive style which create an appearance impossible to expect in cheaper makes. They are made to meet an ideal and not a price. Always all-wool.

The label identifies every garment and is our unqualified guarantee.

Society Brand Clothes
ALFRED DECKER & COHN, Makers
In Canada, SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES, Limited
CHICAGO NEW YORK MONTREAL

Every Good Coat
Every Good Cape
Every Fur Coat
is made more beautiful and more valuable by a
MALLINSON'S PUSSY WILLOW LINING

Manufacturers of Men's Work Shirts will save money in' the purchase of satisfactory material by ordering our
American Shirtings
No. 6000 / No. 7000 / No. 8000 — Shall we send samples?
Benger-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

Last Chance!
to get up-to-date Knitting Machinery, consisting of Stafford & Holt 6½ and 8 gauges, Leighton 4½ and 6½ gauges, Flat 5 and 7 gauges; also Union Special Trimmers, Two Needle, Overlockers, corners, winders, bobbins, etc.—
Act Quickly!
Panama Knitting Mills
440 Canal St., New York
Phone Canal 8184

Hats
FOR
TOTS
GIRLS
& MISSES
MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co.
Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

Auctions.

E. T. NEWELL & COMPANY, Auctioneers, will sell for account of whom it may concern, on the premises, Bodkin Creek, (near Baltimore,) on Monday, April 21st, 1919, the following machinery and equipment, formerly used in the reduction of garbage:

6 200 H. P. return tubular boilers, Coates-Wile Boiler Works, 100 lbs. steam pressure.
72 4¼"x20'-0" tubes.
2 batteries of 3 boilers each.
1 8'-0" diameter steel stack 120'-0" high.
2 14"x7"x12" fire pumps, Smith Valle, Dayton, Ohio, 500 gals. per minute, 70 strokes per minute, 100 lbs. working steam pressure.
2 10"x6"x12" boiler feed pumps, Stilwell-Bierce & Smith Valle Company, 4" discharge, 3" suction, 2" steam, 2½" exhaust, 100 lbs. working steam pressure.
1 No. 2 feed water heater, Stilwell-Bierce & Smith Valle Company, 6" inlet, 5" outlet, 6" atmospheric exhaust.
1 50 H. P. 16"x16" horizontal steam engine, with 4'-0"x20" pulley, 100 lbs. working steam pressure.
2 30 H. P. 8"x20" vertical steam engines with pulleys, 100 lbs. working steam pressure.
1 40 H. P. 8"x12" horizontal steam engine, high speed, with two flywheels, 100 lbs. working steam pressure.
1 18" centrifugal pump, 8" suction, 5" discharge, direct connected to a 6"x7" vertical steam engine, 100 lbs. working steam pressure.
2 screw presses, Boomer & Boschert Press Company, Syracuse, N. Y.
28 closed steel tanks, 5'-9" diameter and 25'-0" long, capacity 3,250 gals. each.
2 closed steel tanks, 5'-8" diameter and 12'-0" long, capacity 1,500 gals. each.
1 closed steel tank, 5'-0" diameter and 12'-0" long, capacity 4,950 gals.
1 closed, steel tank, 5'-0" diameter and 8'-0" long, capacity 1,175 gals.
1 closed steel tank, 5'-0" diameter and 14'-0" long, capacity 2,100 gals.
2 closed steel tanks, 5'-9" diameter and 4'-0" long, capacity 680 gals.
1 open end steel tank, 5'-0" diameter and 6'-6" long, capacity 1,155 gals.
41 closed steel tanks for 100 lbs. working steam pressure.
28 12" flanged gate valves, stationary spindle, with handwheels.
14 8" angle globe valves, Jenkins.
1 8" globe valve, Jenkins.
24 3" globe valves.
6 8" screwed gate valves, rising spindle.
Lot of small brass valves.
Lot of 6-8-12" steam piping.
Lot of cast iron, 7 presses, drums, gears, plates, etc.
Lot of steel hoppers, plates, etc.
Lot of shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.
Lot of conveyor aprons, chains.
Lot of small piping.
Lot of brass.
Lot of belting.

The tug ("City of Baltimore") will leave foot of Calvert St., Baltimore, Md., at 9 o'clock A. M. day of sale, arriving at Bodkin Creek in time for sale.

Terms of sale, cash. All material to be removed at the risk and expense of purchaser and suitable bond will be required of the purchaser for prompt and careful removal.

For further information, apply to the auctioneers.

E. T. NEWELL & COMPANY,
Auctioneers,
519 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

$50,000 in Art Treasures and Furnishings at Auction.
BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer,
will sell at Wise Auction Building
428 Columbus Av., at 81st St. "L" Station
Sumptuous Furnishings and Works of Art, removed from 7 East 94th St.
and other important estates,
TO-DAY, (Wed.), 2 P. M.,
and Following Days, same hour.
Note:—75 Oriental Rugs & Carpets sold Friday at 4 P. M.
ON VIEW Up to Hour of Sale.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
nos 399 and 601 Broadway, New York.
This day, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock,
Direct from leading mills and agents.
Fine Woolens
Fancy Worsteds, Serges, Suitings, Overcoatings, Tricotines, Dress Goods, etc.
Also Tailoring Short Ends and Linings.

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARA,
Office and Salesroom, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel., Farragut 8660-8662.

GOOD BIDS FOR FINER WOOL.

Better Grades Taken Up Quickly at Philadelphia Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Fine wools met with a good sale at today's Government auction. The sale was highly successful from the Government's standpoint. Of the wool offered, 81.86 per cent. was sold and some of the better grades brought good prices. Bidding at times was lively and some large purchases were made. Some bidders seemed eager for the high grades.

The offering consisted of about 900,000 pounds of domestic fleeces, 1,900,000 pounds territories and 700,000 pounds of Texas and California wool. Withdrawals, as in the former sales, were mostly of the poorer grades and consisted of 346,500 pounds domestic fleeces, 215,800 pounds territories and 13,100 pounds of Texas wool.

Charles J. Webb & Co., of this city, were the largest buyers at the sale. Their total purchases amounted to 1,077,501 pounds, divided as follows: 83,483 pounds of domestic fleeces, 493,089 pounds territories and 501,980 pounds of Texas and California. Of the 38 lots of Texas and California wool offered, Charles J. Webb & Co. were the successful bidders on 27 lots.

Other large purchasers were the American Woolen Company, taking 817,900 pounds, comprising 80,245 pounds of domestic fleeces, 625,709 territories and 103,014 pounds Texas and California wool; English & O'Brien, Inc., bought 61,214 pounds fleeces and territories; Francey Willey & Co., 178,334 pounds fleeces, territories and California wool, and Winslow & Co., 114,127 pounds of the various kinds of wool offered.

RECEIVERS FOR STEEL CO.

John A. Crowley Co. Embarrassed by Unpaid War Contract Claims.

Foster Smith and John A. Crowley, both of Brooklyn, have been appointed receivers for John A. Crowley Company, manufacturers of steel, of this city, by Judge A. N. Hand, in an equity suit brought by the American Steel Export Company, a creditor for $20,750, balance of a note for $40,000, bond $25,000. The company has $500,000 capital stock, of which $75,000 is outstanding, almost all of which is held or owned by John A. Crowley, the President. The company operates a plant at Detroit, Mich., under a lease of ninety-nine years, which lease is valued at $50,000, and is mortgaged for $30,000. The company obtained extensive sub-contracts for steel for war purposes.

Some of the contracts are partly completed, and a heavy loss will be caused under the contracts if the steel is not finished or sold. The liabilities are $383,000 for materials, loans, and taxes. The assets are $600,000, mostly in accounts, buildings and equipment, and stock on hand. The liabilities in New York are $132,000 and assets $25,000. The position of the company is caused by the delay in changing from war work to building operations and delay in payment of war claims, the company having filed with the Government two claims against the prime contractors for $50,000, and payment is shortly expected, but at present the company is without means to pay its creditors. It is a New York corporation.

TELEPHONE PROFITS DROP.

Gross Income Is Greater, but the Net Return Is Less.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The net income of sixty telephone companies with annual revenues above $250,000 showed a decrease of $220,000, or 3.7 per cent., during November, 1918, as compared with a total of $5,077,000 for November, 1917.

A summary of November revenues and expenses, made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission, showed an increase in gross revenues, however, of more than $2,400,000 above the figure for the same month in 1917, the total reaching $29,497,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss N. A. Parkinson, millinery; 37 West 20th.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Farr Bros.; J. L. Farr, representing; Wallick.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Helheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear, upholstery, carpets; 1,270 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. P. Krasnoff, shirts, overalls, mfg. dept.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; D. S. Miller, dress goods, silks; Manhattan.
BALTIMORE—L. Grief & Bro.; D. L. Grief, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, wollen; 1,182 B'way.
BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, neckwear materials; 440 4th Av.; Penn.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; Mr. Darick, groceries; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; M. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 226 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss M. Baker, muslin underwear; Holland House.
BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; C. Schott, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.; Brostell.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, waists, negligees, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 3 West 27th.
BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, piece goods; 506 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Weiden Co.; L. R. Marvin, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Bresiin.
BOSTON — Gilchrist Co.; J. M. Hartford, small wares; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Abrams; Jay Abrams, ready-to-wear; Commodore.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, wash goods; J. A. Bailey, wash goods; Miss Hurtbise, tailored suits; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, kimonos, underwear; Miss J. L. McClusky, T. W. Wilson, silk dresses. Basement buyers—A. Cohen, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, girls' coats, dresses; Miss Kelmer, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets, kimonos, aprons, house dresses, neckwear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Waite, infants' dresses; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Mrs. Vogel, silk underwear; Miss E. Murphy, misses' suits; Miss O'Reagan, misses' coats; Miss Milliken, infants' wear; Miss Gilman, children's, juniors', misses' dresses, misses' skirts; Miss Morrissey, women's skirts; Miss McKevitt, misses' dresses; Mr. Levy, machine-made dresses; basement buyers, Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Dutch, children's, juniors' girls' coats; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, suits; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Miss Callaghan, silk, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss P. M. Simons, misses', infants' wear; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; F. D. Buttler, men's clothing; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given, furs; 31 West 28th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 1,153 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. N. Kierst, rugs, carpets, linoleums; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, linens; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry, silverware; 2 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. L. Cannon, ribbons; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. M. Smyth Merchandise Co.; R. Gordon, boys' clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Phillipsborn; R. F. Phillipsborn, waists, petticoats; 913 Broadway; Commodore.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss T. Kruse, waists; 23 East 26th.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. A. Henninger, millinery; 631 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Kaplan, fur coats, sets; 37W. 20th.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. E. Snell, furs, 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Ganz, jewelry, leather goods; 37 West 20th.
CLEVELAND — Ames Co.; Miss B. Earl, girls', juniors', misses' ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; J. B. Donovan, wash, white goods, silks, dress goods, woolens; 395 Broadway.
DETROIT—The Emporium; R. H. Desllierres, curtains, draperies; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Zuleback-Hartman Co.; R. Zuleback, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 684 B'way.
DETROIT—G. P. Yost Co.; G. P. Yost, furs; Breslin.
DETROIT—Newcomb Endicott Co.; Miss H. Silbermin, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.; Woodward.
DETROIT—S. Silberstein & Son; J. Silberstein, coats, suits, waists; young men's, boys' clothing; Penn.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Menard, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
GAINESVILLE, Texas—V. Peers Co.; A. Teague, carpets; Aberdeen.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Kimmel Millinery Co., Inc.; J. C. Kimmel, millinery, silks, velvets, flowers, feathers, ornaments; 220 5th Av.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Belk Bros.; J. W. Kirkpatrick, men's, women's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
HAMILTON, Ohio—Mathes-Sohngen Co.; C. Sohngen; general mdse.; 1,270 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. W. Allen, coats; J. P. McWhinney, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; D. E. Krause, wash goods, linings; Miss C. M. Dawe, furs; Miss M. Skelly, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—Inman, Nelms & Co.; A. L. Nelms, cottons; Commodore.
JACKSONVILLE, Ill.—The Emporium; Mr. Greenberg, waists, dresses; 17 W. 28th.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Covington Co.; T. W. Burnett, furs, goods; 60 Worth; Latham.
KANSAS CITY—Frankel, Frank & Co.; L. Gottlieb, hats; 579 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Woolf Bros.; Mrs. Carter, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. Schulze, dresses; 404 4th Av.; Cumberland.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Milner Co.; B. K. Merryman, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Miller-Genz Co.; F. W. Genz, flowers, feathers; 220 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—M. Heimann & Co.; A. H. Wettendorff, untrimmed hats; 978 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss L. Langenkamp, women's coats; Broadway and 33d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss C. Berry, waists; 220 5th Av.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman, Berger & Teitelbaum; S. W. Berger, suits; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Miser, jewelry, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Sharrenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; A. A. Breton, house furn. goods, toys; O. C. Herman, rugs, carpets; J. A. Fox, boys' clothing; Miss R. Rosenberg, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
NEWPORT, R. I.—King & McLeod Co.; J. R. Barrett, notions, ribbons, jewelry; 404 4th Av.; York.
NORFOLK, Va.—Willis-Crall-Smith Co.; W. P. Smith, carpets; York.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, domestics, linens, white goods; 432 4th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. Goldsmith, clothing, furnishing goods; Commodore.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; J. Spiesberger, hats; 579 B'way.
OSWEGO, N. Y.—M. J. McDonald, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Koenig, dresses; Miss Cross, waists; Miss Bernstein, boys skirts; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Bengtzer Corp.; Mme. Sockett, millinery, furs, gowns, wraps, waists; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernbaum, cloaks, suits, skirts; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, white goods, laces, notions, hdkfs.; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; J. D. Litt, jobs muslin underwear Miss Hickey, basement, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss E. Goodman, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Finkelhor, I. Seder, jobs suits, coats; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; E. Herskowits, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; H. Heyman, misses' coats; Miss Goodman, women's coats; Miss Norton, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; B. Trinkle, women's, children's hosiery, leather goods, umbrellas; 116 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. Chrisuer, books; 230 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; A. Bates, notions, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, umbrellas; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy & Robinson Co.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks; 141 Madison Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; E. A. Dutton, silks, velvets; E. D. Montgomery, furniture; 462 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Greenhouse & Son; A. Greenhouse, dresses, waists; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 432 4th Av.; Commodore.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; J. W. Carrothers, notions; 43 Leonard.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wagner Bros.; A. G. Hoover, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffat & Co.; F. W. Warren, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co., Miss C. Thornton, negligees, petticoats, lingerie; 15 E. 26th.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Sons Co.; A. J. Hart, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; M. J. Stokes, wash goods, flannels, blankets; 404 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; W. H. Greeley, women's wear; 60 Worth.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—French Shop; D. Fleshgrund, coats, suits; Penn.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss Foley, dresses; Miss Lehnes, coats, suits; 239 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; H. P. Folk, untrimmed hats; 303 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—Cluett, Peabody & Co.; C. M. Lamb, dress goods, silks; Grand.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; R. T. Marck, domestics; 1,150 Broadway.
TROY, N. Y.—H. S. Quackenbush & Co.; C. M. Lamb, dress goods, silks; Grand.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; D. Ross, dress goods, linings; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—W. Goldenberg; R. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Wallick.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. Wallace, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
WILKESBARRE, Penn.; Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. F. Shuman, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d; Holland House.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. P. Moffitt, carpets; W. Thomas, furniture; 6 West 32d.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm, Mcnee's ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; Miss A. A. Spellman, laces, vellings, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.
YORK, Penn.—Chas. H. Bear & Co.; C. H. Bear, dry goods; 44 East 23d; Imperial.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; F. A. Stoneburner, rugs; Imperial.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

KENYON & CHILDS, INC., dealers in woolens at 251 Fourth Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for the Sayles & Jenks Manufacturing Company, a creditor for $300. Liabilities were stated to be $140,000 and assets $5,000.

DAVIS & DAVIS CO., INC., groceries and meats, at 445 Lenox Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by three creditors: Wilson & Co., $334; Matcia Silbert, 36; Henry E. Cohen, $135, and N. Gottlieb, $45.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO., manufacturers of oil engines at 39 Cortlandt Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: William H. Seelch, $16,654; Stephen Kelly, $700, and Edward Fish, $2,085, all for money loaned. It was alleged that the company admitted in writing inability to pay its debts.

CLASSIC HAT CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Clasier, Paula Freitag, and F. C. Jahncke, doing business as the Classic Hat Company, manufacturer of women's hats, at 305 Broadway, by these creditors: Joseph Kupferschmidt, $560; H. Rogovin, $135, and M. H. Schwartz, $40. They also made an assignment to Bernard F. Nathan.

GREY & GREY, LTD., art novelties, at 3 West Twenty-ninth Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: John M. Nelson on an assigned claim; of Z. Horskoobic, $343; E. T. Shapiro on an assigned claim of the Rockland Silk Company, $1,350, and Rose Adelman on an assigned claim for $446. Liabilities were stated to be $40,000 and assets $3,000. A second petition was filed against the corporation by these creditors: L. Janower, $476; M. H. Schwartz, $174, and R. Weinstein, $74.

MODERN SILK CO. of 95 Madison Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy filed March 7 against this company has been dismissed by Judge Hand on a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar.

MODERN SILK CO. of 95 Lexington Avenue.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 7 against this company on a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Abrams, Jacob—E. H. Wagner.....$1,617.29
Bernstein, Benjamin and Sarah—M. Spinner.....115.68
Barse, Willard H.—T. G. McAuliffe.....572.67
Black & White Town Taxis, Inc.—H. Louis.....160.20
Bentz, John—Pleasant Spring Distillery Co.....765.30
Byolr, Carl R.—J. M. Pierce et al., costs.....105.00
Bachrach, Abe—H. Clap et al.....849.20
Beardsley, Burdette J.—S. King et al.....43.30
Blackley, Norman M.—T. H. Allen,.....491.37
Black, Louis—New York Railways Co., costs.....108.06
Rahouth, Habid—L. Kahn et al.....1685.44
Cortinas, Virginia—V. Lodeicero.....887.93
Coudrey, Henry M., and National Surety Co.—People, &c.....2,500.00
Cohen, Selma, and Irene Rosengard—P. Fassieff.....3,640.80
City of New York—M. Dwyer.....100.00
Capalbo, Lorenzo — Commonwealth Finance Corp.....982.90
Chadwick, May—H. B. Guggenheimer.1,653.98
Dorsky, Nathan—A. Sachs.....1,309.50
Federal Sign System Electric—Incandescent Supply Co.....3,019.33
Drescher, Joseph—D. Kahn et al.....202.92
De Felice, Harry—Quaker Oats Co.....182.12
Eldee Film Distributors, Inc., and Julian M. Solomon, Jr.—Foster Advertising Co.....592.85
Gumprecht, Gustav, and Thomas J. McGuire—J. Cunningham.....279.54
Greenberg, Sam—Corn Exchange Bank.500.65
Ginnanni, Francis A.—American Commercial Co.....307.49
Grossman, Harry—Carolina T. Paterno Corporation.....905.50
Glassman, Morris—Wilmington Realty Corp.....4266.86
Hermann, John W.—Atewart Distilling Co.....166.66
Hoffman, Kallman—L. Lessler.....719.09
Hebbard, Lester S.—J. J. Astor.....225.15
James, Walter A.—W. W. Johnstone...141.36
Johnston Heating Co.—Board of Education, Union Free School, Dist. No. 6, Manhasset, costs.....122.67
Kerner, Joseph—W. McK. Jones.....1,255.91
King, Julia—A. L. Mott, costs.....115.38
Louis K. Liggett Co.—F. L. Smith, 2,438.75
Lehigh, John F.—Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of N. Y.....114.02
Loyal Building Co. and Jacob I. Frankel
A. Pinkowitz.....620.41
Longwood Baking Co.—Levy Dairy Co.. 174.74
Morgenstern, Clarence W.—E. J. Beaumont.....524.15
McCutcheon, George—L. J. Marsellos..675.42
New Paris Hat Works—L. H. Clark...149.42
Natino, Erme A.—A. C. Asche.....117.00
N. Y. Rys. Co.—F. Randazzo.....164.91
Orac Realty Co.—J. Zweig.....2,240.74
Pfeffles, Thomas—City of N. Y.....110.70
Pneumatic Placing Co.—Ransome Concrete Machinery Co.....9,441.93
Percival, Albert L.—S. Stern, costs....118.50
Rizal Bros. Co.—Bank of Varcelona, costs.....116.70
Roos, Pierre—Goelet Realty Co.....2,663.45
Sicilian Asphalt Co.—F. S. Little.....700.00
Solomon, Benjamin—Kay Bee Dress and Costume Co.....129.70
Stiebel, Samuel J.—Bergman & Holmgren, Inc.....137.63
76 Fifth Avenue, Inc.—City of N. Y....273.20
Sebekes, Thomas—P. Liberman.....225.20
Sachs, Philip—Brill-Abrams Co.....130.92
Stefano, Angelillo, Inc.—J. A. Schaefer 503.98
Thompson, James—Sohn Bros. Co...272.94
Underhill, Rawson — J. M. Underhill, costs 156.61
Walls, James, and James Walls, Inc.—Manhattan Lubricants Co.....113.02
Weinstein, Morris—State Ind. Com.....102.80
Wood, Caroline—B. S. Coler, comr.....282.20
Wyer, Forest G.—E. E. Goldsmith.....264.20

In Bronx County.

Bronx Military & Naval Cadets, Inc.—A. Monowitz $813.57
Cava, Philip—State Ind. Com.....105.71
Epstein, David—S. Goldstein et al.....74.51
Emerson Phonograph Co.—A. J. Daly...80.07
Glanckopf, Jacob, and Joseph Schnapman.—A. Srbib.....111.94
Harris, Daniel S.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y. 58.07
Nowach, Max—J. Jaburg et al.....97.31
Scopas, Stellanos and Athanasis—New Amsterdam Casualty Co.....1,000.00
Weiss, Frederick—C. Koster.....85.85

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Whitlock, Thomas C.—City of N. Y., Sept. 29, 1905; vacated.....$218.35
Stillman, E. B.; Austin F. Stillman, and A. Parker Nevin—J. R. McNeius et al.; Nov. 18, 1915; reversed.....107.94
Leukes, Salvator—Atlantic Tile Mfg. Co.; Oct. 18, 1917.....353.50
Blumenthal, Jacob—O. Kirsch; Oct. 21, 1918.....461.58
Ritchey, Daniel P.—K. M. Murchison; May 31, 1918.....1,062.70
Tobias, Richard D.—Beacon Press, Inc.; March 8, 1919; vacated.....106.57
McAdam, Mary A.—M. Cunningham; Nov. 29, 1916.....131.53
Greek and Syrian Grocery and Liquor Co.—People, &c.; Jan. 11, 1917.....500.00
Salomon, Herman, H.—F. Scandiffio et al.; Nov. 13, 1908.....240.50
Scianti, Sam, and Giuseppe Taravella—People, &c.; March 1, 1919; vacated..2,000.00
East India Marine and Fire Insurance Co.—L. T. Saul; Feb. 16, 1915.....1,208.43

In Bronx County.

Goodstein, Isaac—J. Yull; Oct. 8, 1918..$135.41
Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co.—A. Amato; April 1, 1919.....2,220.83

BUSINESS NOTES.

Applications for the importation of American cotton into France that have been filed since April 1 and that relate to shipments beginning June 1, will be considered by the French Government to an amount not exceeding 450,000 bales for the period between the latter date and Oct. 30 of this year. Distribution is to be on an established allotment basis.

Albert H. Stamper and Herbert M. Kaiser, who for years were associated with A. V. Victorius & Co., have formed a partnership for the sale of hosiery to the jobbing and expert trade. They will do business under the firm name of Stamper & Kaiser, and after April 25 will be located in Suite 707, 350 Broadway.

The H. S. Barney Company of Schenectady is again being represented in this market by the Dry Goods Alliance, 404 Fourth Avenue.

$9.00 Doz. BLACKS & NOVELTIES $10.80 Doz.
WAISTS
$12.00 $15.00
LARRY GOLDBERG, 1270 Broadway

AMERICAN BELLE GINGHAM
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FOR GINGHAM WEEK
FABRICS ATLAS & BLUHM, Inc. 34 West 32d St.
QUALITY
Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
GEORGETTE DRESSES $12.75 to $38.00.
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

For Immediate Delivery
CAPES
COATS - SPORT COATS
In Serges, Velours, Silvertones, Satins, Taffetas, Silk Tricolettes, and Jerseys.
HARRIS COAT HOUSE
1115 Broadway, Cor. 25th St.

For CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES
GRASS CLOTH—We are now ready to take orders for nearby or future deliveries for this "ramie-finished" cotton fabric in beautiful shades—this season's most popular fabric—with those who use it.
POTTER TEXTILE Co.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

HERE ARE MY SPECIALS!
For Immediate Delivery
WASH DRESSES.....$18 up
POPLINS.....$3.75 up
TAFFETAS.....$4.75 up
SERGE Half Wool.....$2.50 Net
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 37TH STREET

BROADWAY BRAND
Black and Colors
Velvet Ribbons
All Widths
4216 Greeley
MAX FEIST 32-34 W. 26th St.

TipTop
ANDERSON GINGHAM
& Printed Voile Dresses
in stock, $3.75 up. Immediate Delivery.
28-30 W. 32d St. & 26-34 W. 33d St.

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
25 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Finds Storr. 3000

SILK DRESSES
$6.75 to $15.75
Featuring
TAFFETAS—FOULARDS—PRINTED GEORGETTES
and other favorite fabrics.
If in a hurry, wire us our expense.
M. WEISMAN & SONS
113-124 West 22d St. New York.

S
INNUMERABLE business men are for the first time threading the labyrinth of export transactions.
It is a field too rich to be slighted, too complicated to be approached inexpertly.
Our Foreign Department shares the thoroughness of our general organization.
Its well schooled adeptness in export affairs reduces to terms of simple arithmetic problems that used to read like higher mathematics.
LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue, New York

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
100 5th Avenue, New York

TO CONSERVE PAYROLLS
Assaults and Robberies have become so common that they now fail to excite anybody much except the victim and the police.
My Real Service in Messenger Robbery and Assault Insurance has withdrawn many an employer from the Worry Club.
REUBEN SAMUELS REAL SERVICE (INC.) Insurance 80 Maiden Lane

Auctions.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS,
1519-21 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY
In the matter of Philadelphia Brass Wks., Bkpt. Cause 6376.
VALUABLE PLANT, REAL ESTATE & MACHINERY OF THE PHILADELPHIA BRASS WORKS
E. DOWNINGTOWN, PENNA.,
Thursday, April 24, 1919, at 11 A. M.
On the Premises.

REAL ESTATE—Comprising nearly 17 acres on Chestnut St. & Pennsylvania R. R. in E. Downingtown, Pa., with stone foundry buildings, railroad sidings, etc.

MACHINERY—The machinery comprises a completely equipped Brass Rod Mill, including 1000-ton 4 column extension hydraulic press with air compressor and accumulator, Dean Duplex pump, 200 H. P. motor and compression tank, 3 rod straightening machines, hydraulic cold drawing presses, drop hammers, air compressors, wire machines, woodworking machines, engines, boilers, brass melting furnaces, cranes, hoists, laboratory outfit, motors, small tools, shafting, belting, piping, wiring, brass and scrap iron, etc.

Catalogues mailed upon application to the Auctioneers.

By order of Philip F. Stoever, Trustee. Jacob I. Weinstein, Esq., Alfred Aarons, Esq., Attys. for Trustee, Pennsylvania Bldg., Phila., Pa.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS,
1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

30% SAVING ON ALL ELECTRIC LAMPS
Guaranteed New and Perfect.
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
116 9th Ave. (48th), N. Y. Bryant 3673.

NEW WAR BOOKS.
Latest war books fully described in the Spring Number of The New York Times Review of Books next Sunday. Also list of best of the season's new publications.—Advt.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
FUNSTEN BROS. & CO.
BRANCH OF
INTERNATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE, Inc.
PUBLIC AUCTION FUR SALES
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.
will offer for sale by auction through the
INTERNATIONAL FUR EXCHANGE
Second and Elm Sts., St. Louis
MONDAY, APRIL 28th, 1919
and days following:—
THE FOLLOWING GOODS, VIZ.:
MONDAY—APRIL 28TH
FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
10,000 ALASKA FUR SEALS, DRESSED, DYED AND MACHINED
FOR THE AC

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BOYS' BLOUSES Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. T 804 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany Columbia, all colors; also Botany Yelama, F. & H. velvet de laine. Vanderbilt 4634.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or Columbia, brown and taupe, velour 0360. Farragut 3176.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 tan, pekin and rose. Joseph Lesser, 137 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. and botany black only; pay cash. M. S. 508.

BURELLAS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen 711 Pekins or similar. Madison Square 920.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted. Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4222.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk capes, and velvet and velvet sport coats. 2d Floor, 36 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—We are ready to look at Fall samples ladies', misses', juniors', children's coats; only those who sell jobbers need apply. Brown Coat and Suit Co., M. Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 33d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Fall styles. Call every day, 9 to 11 and after 4:30. 1,140 B'way, 10th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans, Capes Wanted.—Cash; any quantity; better garments only. Farragut 5154.

COATS Wanted.—All wool poplin at a price. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—100 pieces white wide wale spot cash. United Infants' Wear, 636 Broadway. Spring 3719.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Novelty stripes; cash paid for any quantity. Westpoint Waist Co., 119 West 24th.

COTTON TRICOTINE Wanted.—White only; can use any quantity if price is right. Ex: 7 Mad. Sq. 4380.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Stewart quality, 2590 or similar, all colors. M Zweig, Madison Square 7777.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large orders placed on high-grade dresses, ginghams, voiles and georgettes. 49 West 24th, 4th floor. Ask for Mr. Klein.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and cloth negligette dressey; bring samples Scharfman & Bros., 26 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on samples crepe de chine and georgette dresses. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on voile and organdie, large orders; write for appointment. R 314 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better georgettes and crepe de chines. Madison Square 9659.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,500 georgettes, crepe de chines, satins, voiles; cash; any quantity. Farragut 5754.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber placing orders silk and cotton. 28 West 22d, Room 1506.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—32-inch checks, Windsor crepe, signal chambray, Masonville muslin. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4813.

GINGHAMS, Check, Wanted — David and John Anderson, C. H. D. Robbins Co., 150 Madison Av.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also cuttings, cash. M. S. 8671.

KHAKI SERGES Wanted.—12-14 ounce weight. B. Hyman & Shevell Co., 715 Broadway.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—All shades. Ostro, 1 Union Sq. West. 4962.

LUSH Wanted.—Ungava, Behring, Baffins, Sealette, Silvertons, Silvertip, Bear; cash. 245 Times.

POPLIN AND SERGE Wanted.—30610, black and navy; also 0696 black or similar poplins. Rosenkranten, 11 East 31st.

POPLINS Wanted.—American black and navy; also 519, 609 Leibman & Hurwitz, 23 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—8058, 8158 Pekin, tan, navy; also 30610, 06077 navy, black. Chelsea 9955.

POPLINS Wanted.—American pekin, gray; also black and navy, for cash. Gramercy 2641.

POPLIN Wanted. — American, navy, black, 0326 colors; also 09070, 0336, 9. Gramercy 2907.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for 8158 or Dobson, black; also storm serges. Mad. Square 2186.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 30610 navy, for cash. Farragut 5154.

POPLIN Wanted.—30610, black and navy. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, navy and black. Stuyvesant 1042.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will exchange navy 8158 or Dobson for black. Madison Square 2195.

POPLIN Wanted.—American woolen 06099; also denim, overall, herringbone 6056.

POPLINS Wanted.—Walworth or similar rookie and sand. Chelsea 9781.

ROMPERS Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. D 803 Times Annex.

SATINS Wanted.—5162 Cheney black and navy. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

SECO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds, spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—4022, 09070, 0836, American poplins, navy velours, all makes, cash. Frederick Winter Corp., 220 5th Av. Madison 7045.

SERGES Wanted.—0696, 1464, 7301, and others. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—Style 3850, black and navy at once. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—7002 or similar quality for cash, navy. Mortimor, Herman & Co., 26 West 17th.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds Manmish, 99 and 255, Andrews 6146. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity Rachman, cotton warp. No 9-112. Phone Stuyvesant 8258.

SERGES Wanted.—W. S. 235 and velour American 0360 navy. Murray Hill 3778.

SERGES Wanted.—W. S. L. 7002; also Lea's wear. Chelsea 9955.

SERGE Wanted.—W. F. X.; 54280 or similar; also men's wear; cash. Chelsea 3087.

SERGES Wanted.—White, at a price, for sport suit. Phone Farragut 5890.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 8158 or 825; P. P. L. tan and gray. Stuyvesant 5321.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 54280, 780, 7008, MFL., WFX. Spring 3372.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 848 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—9240, 9036, and 8200. Gramercy 5174.

SILK DRESS GOODS Wanted. — Will buy your sample blankets by pound. Schlanger, 22 East 22d.

SILK PARLET, Tricolette Wanted for cash; all colors; also navy taffeta. Waxman, Chelsea 8202.

SILKS Wanted.—Quantity navy foulard linings, for cash. Wottlieb, 10 West 22d.

SILK PARLARD Wanted.—Fourth floor, 16 East 22d.

SUITS Wanted.—Tricotines, poiret twills, serges, will pay cash for good merchandise at right price. Tel. Madison Square 7239.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Grant & Kelley's range 242 or similar. Rosenkranten, 11 East 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or broadcloth, blue French blue and polish; will pay cash. Mohaner & Messinger, Farragut 3922.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cut, 11050, 13020; also Peco poush. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS Wanted.—Tan Buckley & Cohen or similar. Chelsea 1858.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 154 West 37th. Telephone Greeley 4506.

BATHROBE CLOTH.—Cheap; Indian pattern Stuyvesant 2467.

BEADS.—2-0 chalk, to close. Extension 24, Spring 1980.

BELTING SILKS. — High-grade imported goods; sacrifice. Room 410, 1 270 Broadway.

BOY SCOUT SUITS, C.O.D. sizes 10-18, to close out. Address B 254 Times.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high-class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Zeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 25th.

CAPES, Coats, and Dolmans.—5,000, 2 to 6, to 14; all grades; prices right. Immediate delivery. Rosh Mayers, 122-130 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats. — High-class plushes and pile-fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 25th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, SUITS.—Latest models; also sacrifice. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d St. Madison Square 9049.

CAPES, COATS.—Girls' Spring 2, to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 27 West 20th.

CAPES.—Velours, serges, assorted styles; immediate delivery; especially for jobbers. 120 W. Belt, 60 East 11th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery, big reductions in price for quantity. Ferrarelli, 118 West 27th St.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newer models; special prices; stock delivery. Julius Wolf, 270 5th Av.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans.—Over 300 in serge, poplin, velour; all colors; to close out cheap. Freed & Rapkin, 109 West 26th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits.—On racks for immediate delivery; for jobbers especially. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 36th.

CAPES.—We have on our racks 1,000 capes of different styles, at reasonable prices. H. S. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

CAPES AND COATS.—On rack for immediate delivery; also jobs. Peerless Girl Coat Co., 137 West 25th.

CAPES, Dolmans and Suits.—On rack, for immediate delivery; serges, velours, tricotines, better grade. Fred Kronish, 40 West 27th.

CAPES, CAPES, CAPES, CAPES.—Flappers, girls', infants'; immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES AND COATS.—Children's 2 to 6, 8 to 14; on the rack for Easter business. Kamins & Friedland, 17 West 28th.

CAPES and suits to close out; special values for Easter sale. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 33d.

CAPES, Dolmans, Velour, silvertone, serge, tweed; immediate delivery. Blumenson & Co., 59 West 23d.

CAPES AND SUITS.—750 to close out at a price. Berman Berkman, 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

CAPES, Dolmans, and Suits for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

CAPES, Suits, Dolmans, and Coats, all wool specials, $6.50 up. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CAPES.—Dolmans, stout coats; on the street Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits.—To close out at a sacrifice. B. & B., 24 East 12th.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Md. Sq. 3818.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6 to 14, silks, $3.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son; 103 5th Av.

COATS, CAPES.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 27 West 20th.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS AND CAPES.—Children's closing out, owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co., 48 West 22d.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—Over 300 in serge, poplins, velour; all colors to close out cheap. Freed & Rapkin, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Straight line velours, all shades; also capes, dolmans, suits; cheap. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, COATEES, DOLMANS.—Pile fabrics line ready for jobbers. S. H. Rubin, 12 West 32d.

COATS.—Satin pile fabrics, in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 108 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 36 West 22d.

CORDUROY.—Thirty-six inch white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; get our quotations. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

COTTON SHODDY, white, white cotton roving, wool spun cotton yarns, for export and domestic trade. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square, 8670.

COTTON.—Eponge, white, copen, and lavender; also white ramie linen; will sell cheap. Schrank & Frankel, 145 West 39th.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $5.50; georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $6; biggest dress bargains in America; 5,000 dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Boshlake, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Plant some of our dresses in your department; wash dress, $3.75 up; georgettes, $8.75 up; watch them bloom quickly, leaving a good harvest of profits later on. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash few taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, several printed voile; only those that see us looking for better merchandise should reply. Madison Square 2309.

DRESSES.—3,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Two thousand (2,000) on racks, for immediate delivery, in satins, georgettes, voiles, taffetas, in all contrasting shades. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES.—500 stylish Georgettes, satins, taffetas, crepe de chines, very, very cheap; must close entire stock immediately; extraordinary bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Big job of taffeta, Georgette dresses to close out; cotton voile and crepe de chine short dresses on the racks. Congress Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES, for immediate delivery; dainty new models in flowered, beaded and plain georgettes, at unusually low prices. Kliff Dress Co., 26 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible Georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins, immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75; immediate delivery; jobs; close out. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Job 200 silk dresses, assorted styles, $5.25, by contractor. 106 East 19th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffetas, Georgettes to close out, low price. Floranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded Georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham. Annesta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job 350 tricolette, georgette, wool jerseys, taffetas and serges. 116-18 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Job 350 tricolette, georgette, wool jerseys, taffetas and serges. 116-18 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Job 350 tricolette, georgette, wool jerseys, taffetas and serges. 116-18 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgettes, taffetas, crepe de chines, on rack; cheap. 8 West 13th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—200 Taffetas, georgettes beaded and tucked; will close out at a sacrifice. Chauser, 137 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—500 Jersey, silk and serge dresses to be sold at sacrifice. Priscilla Dress, 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Kleva-Klad, 1,291 Broadway).

DRESSES.—Satin, taffeta, to close, $6.75 up. Paris, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silk dresses and samples; close out very cheap. 4th floor, rear, 45 E. 20th.

FOULARDS, and navy taffeta. Telephone Vanderbilt 3883.

GABARDINES.—Gera 10761 in black, gray, copen, Pekin, brown, burgundy, and green. Henry Simon, 856 Broadway, Spring 2716.

GABARDINES.—Sub-manufacturer has 100 high-grade suits to close out at a sacrifice. 126 West 31st St., sixth floor.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8670.

GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAYS.—To close out a big sacrifice. Litwin Aarons, 30 East 33d.

JERSEY CLOTH, knit cotton, white and fancy colors, for women's underwear; quantities. Becker, Gramercy 1240. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

KHAKI DRILL.—8,000 yards, 30-inch, Government standard. Spear Co., Woodhaven, L. I.

POPLIN.—American 0326, all spring shades, at a price. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8627.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines, —Evans, Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

POPLINS.—224, navy, Walworth, 3121, Spring shades; will close out very cheap. S. tricotineens, Newman Bros., Mad. Square 4620.

POPLINS.—American 0326 navy, black and all colors; immediate delivery. Samuel N. Brimberg, 36 West 26th. Chelsea 1173.

POPLIN.—0326, 987, American, Pekin, cheap serge, 606, 145, American, navy. Farragut 2023.

POPLIN.—Saxonia, Dobson, Amoskeag 6168, Empire 6054 Bishop, Gorlieb, Greeley 1120.

POPLIN.—All wool navy; and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 7545.

POPLINS.—Pekin and rookie; opening price; Farragut 3647.

SATEENS.—Plain and flowered; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SATINE.—1,000 pieces black satine 64-88; will sell below cost of production. Phone Chelsea 5239. 9:30 to 11:30

SATIN.—Charmeuse, black and navy, 42 inches.—Telephone Plaza 4285.

SERGES, Poplins and Panamas.—Bostany 780, Julliard's 24280, 1008, M. F. L.; W. F. X.; S. L. P. N. A.; P. P. A. Whitman's 774 black and navy, 228, broadcloths, kerseys and velours in Fall shades; also big variety of fancy worsteds in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 856 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—Brightwoods 4632, Gilberts 9240, 104, M. F. L.; will accept any reasonable offer for Meyer Jolesche's navy; popular. Gramercy 1980-0786.

SERGES.—9240, 2004, 7614, 2205, 09070, and others. United States Textile Co 315 4th Av., Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—For sale, V S L S B Q L, Saxonia and American Poplins, below price. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 22d St.

SERGE.—Below market price; Gera Mills 7008, Julliard's 5280, Botany 11453. Lipman Arouse Co., 30 East 23d.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—Mannish, 9½ ozs., for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 West 25th St.

SERGES.—8200, 235, 09070, 787, 519, 609. VSL Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4020.

SERGES, 10707, 787, navy, 56-inch Gera. 24 East 21st St., Room 806.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54 inch; immediate delivery. Madison Square 6290.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.32½; fancy lining, 75c; wash satins, 95c; peau de cygnes, $1.06. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILK MULL.—Large quantity navy, black and colors, at big sacrifice. Litwin Aarons, 30 East 33d.

SILVERTONE. — Deering, Milliken, Pekin, American beauty. Sheas. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

SILVERTONES.—Fine quality navy, plum, lag, red, henna, $3.39. Mad. Square 2686.

SILVERTONES.—Arthur Joel, Pekin. Phone Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Sale; prior to removal have a lot of jobs in high-grade fancy silks, wool plaids, serges, poplins, and wash skirts. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St. Room 1805.

SKIRTS. — Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.95 up; assorted black taffetas, satins, stripes, to close, $2.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Job of all-wool striped and plaid. M. S., 124 West 22d St.

SUITS.—You buyers who are looking for better grade suits at a price, don't scout all over New York; come and see us. We have 1,000 on our rack in tricotine, serge, and gabardine, in the most desirable styles. B. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 29th.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out, tricotines, serges, and poplins, blouses and tailor-made; also capes, to close out. Supreme Manufacturing, 119 West 24th.

SUITS.—Navy serge suits, box and fitted effects to close out; special values for Easter sale. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats of the better grade for immediate delivery at very attractive prices. J. Stoll, 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Balance of suits of American poplin and mannish serge close out at $10.75. D. Gutman & Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS AND CAPES.—350 to close out in serges, tricotines and velour checks. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS of the better grades in all prevailing materials; can be taken right from the racks. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS.—Misses' navy in variety of styles for immediate delivery from rack. Davidson & Garsson, 25 West 26th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, in serge, tricotines, Poiret and silvertone; immediate delivery. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SUITS, misses's and stouts'; capes and dolmans, closing out prices. Simon, Goodman & Lipschitz, 40 West 27th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, coats, tricotines, serges, velour checks, velours, all sizes, at prices. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS.—250 close out; tricotine, poiret twill, gabardine, serges, poplins. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS, Capes.—Better grade; youthful models; snappy styles; close out prices. Julius Wolf, 270 5th Av.

SUITS.—Up-to-date models; popular prices; immediate shipment. Cooper & Grapes, 20 West 26th St.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Better grade; immediate delivery. Gordon Outergarment, 11 East 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS, Coats.—280 better grade, closing out 2 lots of jobs. Etkin Bros., 106 West 32d.

SUITS.—Better grade, to close out. Jacob Bernstein, 63 West 36th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans. Levine & Ehrenpreis, 142 West 24th St.

SUITS.—Quantity stylish stouts to close out. Miller & Karduner, 37 West 28th.

SUITS.—Two hundred to close out cheap. M. Greenman, 36 West 20th St.

SUITS to close out very cheap. I Novick, 43 West 27th.

SUITS.—450 navy, hand tailored, silk lined; close out. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 31st.

SUITS and capes, better grade, to close out. Kirshman Bros., 96 West 25th.

SWEATERS for quicker sales, larger profits, buy our exclusive styles in white, slipon, middies, specials, for sales purposes; fiber wool, worsteds, zephyr; spot delivery. Peerless Sweater Mills, 35 West 33d.

TAFFETAS.—Navy, dust, tan, gray; to close out; cash; cheap. Madison Square 517.

TRICOLETTES, PAULETTES.—For immediate delivery; all colors. Phone Chelsea 8636.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES and PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTE and pauletties, immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades, also jobs and ends; close steady. Madison Square 4582.

TRICOTINE. — Fine quality navy, also Andrews, Lorraine, Brightwoods, Scotia, Gramercy 1899-6726.

TRICOTINE.—Cheap; good quality navy, tan, rookie, taupe. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. navy 907, 3 pieces, 63. Chelsea 1911.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 93 5th Av.

VELVETS, Black Lyons, and Panne.—Immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

VELOURS.—Clark & Dana, tan shade, 141. Herman Goldstein, 127 West 25th.

VELVETEENS.—27 inches wide; all colors. Phone Madison Square 8313.

VENETIANS, Diana Satin, 56 in. two ply 65c.; Nathan A. Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Astonishing values, $8.50 dozen immediate delivery. S. Schlein, 1,270 Broadway.

Allied Industries.

ARMY SHOES.—Large lots, from cancelled contracts. Evans Berlow, 110 Duane St. Phone 399 Worth.

BUCKLES.—Quality hitch-grade goods, sacrifice; spring fasteners, dress fasteners, 75c. and $1.25 per gross. Room 411, 1,270 Broadway.

CAPS.—Whipcord overseas, 500 doz. American-French styles in stock; we are biggest operators and can give immediate delivery. Mercantile Manufacturers, 605 Broadway, Spring 6284.

FILLING.—Shoe manufacturers' material, wool cloth rubber filling, worth $5.50 per square yard, $1.50. Room 411, 1,270 Broadway.

FLAGS.—60 dozen best quality cotton American flags, 4x6 ft, to close out in dozen lots or more, $24.00. The Flag Co., 257 5th Av.

LINTERS.—225 bales, 3¾ cents per pound, delivered New York, sight draft, car lots; good mattress stock; sample ready. Becker-Gramercy 1240, 28 E. 20th St., Amsterdam, N. Y.

MODEL FORMS.—3 Baumax Model Forms for sale, assorted sizes, at a low price. Mad. Square 5374.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

UNIVERSAL Display Fixtures Wanted. Phone Greeley 5220.

WELL-EQUIPPED pants shop, 25x130, with 35 machines, to sublet, or open for proposition. J 233 Times.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, with large following through Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, wanted by reputable manufacturer of smart suits and coats; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000. On applications treated strictly confidential; drawing against commission. Apply, stating experience, R 96 Times.

SALESMAN, wanted by representative concern manufacturing an extensive line of suits and coats that sell, for Pennsylvania and Ohio; only those that can show past results need apply; drawing against commission. R 85 Times.

Situations Wanted.

ACCOUNTANT.—27, married; office manager, executive; broad experience, aggressive; $2,000; employed at present in above capacity. R 108 Times.

SALESMAN, hustler, experienced, calling on department stores, high-class women's apparel shops, and dressmakers all over the country, a producer, seeks connection. L 87 Times.

SALESMAN, highest qualifications, with own office, wants staple line of A-1 reputable manufacturer, for local trade. D 88 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two live salesmen are open for representative line of dresses; strictly commission basis; big producers. R. G., 145 Times.

YOUNG SWEDISH GENTLEMAN, just arrived from Scandinavia, wants a position with an export firm; knowledge of Swedish, Finnish, Russian and English languages. L 105 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....5½ per cent. for the best names Monday.....5½ per cent. for the best names

The quotations are for six months' paper.

British Ban on Cottons Off.

No restrictions on imports into Great Britain of cotton yarn and gray and bleached cotton duck will be retained after April 30, according to a cablegram to the Department of Commerce from Consul General Skinner, London. Dyed, colored, and printed cotton goods are also to be admitted from all sources. In accordance with these and other decisions on the part of the President of the British Board of Trade, the cablegram says, a general license has been issued for their importation.

Taffetas Show More Activity.

In buying silks for some of the early Fall lines, the cutting-up trade is showing more interest in taffetas than it has in some time. While satins at the moment are the leading silk goods the activity in taffetas, so the manufacturers believe, is something to be reckoned with if the trend toward them continues. The renewed buying of materials for waist making has spurred up the demand for georgettes and silks on their order.

Some Silk Hose Prices Go Up.

High costs of raw silk and labor, coupled with the scarcity of merchandise, are having a bullish effect on fine silk hose for the Fall season. Prices on one well-known line of this merchandise have already been advanced $1 to $7 a dozen over the quotations made at the time the goods were first offered for Fall, the increase averaging $3 a dozen. Both men's and women's goods are affected. Women's hose in this line were increased in price at the opening of the season, but the rise in men's goods is the first in about a year and a half.

Ribbon Demand Keeps Up.

The ribbon trade is still unable to keep abreast of the demand made on it. Open orders are still a common occurrence. The wider the ribbons the more popular they seem as conditions are met with now in the trade. The richest materials in gold and silver effects are selling in a large volume to the makers of vestees and for bags. The retailers who sell bag tops and then the ribbon for making the bags seem overburdened, according to their letters, with bag tops and no ribbons to go with them.

Gray Goods Quiet Down.

The Jewish holiday had a quieting effect on the local gray goods market yesterday. Prices were firm at the levels of Monday, however, and some business was put through for deliveries varying from nearby to July. In the printcloths, 11 cents was paid for 38½-inch 64-60s, and it was said that all the goods of this construction that could be had at 19¾ cents have been cleaned up. Some business was also done in 39-inch 68-72s at 12½ cents. Buyers were reported to be bidding 16½ cents for 39-inch 80 squares, with results unknown. In the sheeting and of the trade, sales of 48 square, four-yard goods were included in the day's business at 17½ cents net.

May Be Further Woolen Advances.

The mill agents for men's wear piece goods are now engaged in going over their books to see what orders or what percentage of orders should be permitted to stand. The adjustments made with the Government were termed by one large maker of war goods as "very satisfactory," and this enabled the mills to offer their fabrics for Fall at very attractive prices. But with such a brisk demand in evidence, it is said, the mills when they first themselves later on in a position to take a little more business will probably ask further advances in order to meet further wage increases.

Price Is Secondary Now.

So scarce have become certain kinds of fine silk hosiery in this market and so marked the call for them that the prices at which the goods could be had are being regarded by some buyers as secondary to getting them. A well-known local buyer came into the offices of a prominent concern yesterday and asked for a certain number of the latter's line. He was told that it might be possible to get some of the goods out, although the number wanted was pretty well sold up, and he was also told that the price had gone up $2 a dozen since the last time he had bought them. The only comment the buyer made was "Let me know when you get them."

Combining Goods for Tax.

The luxury tax is causing retailers no end of trouble in establishing differences between what properly comes under the heading of luxuries and what under necessities. In one case, a retailer has a number of celluloid bag tops with gold tracery on hand. They are only a small part, however, of his total stock of these goods, the majority being in gold or silver plated metals. He is not taking the trouble to get the proper classification for the celluloid tops, but is merely "bunching" them with the others. This practice, he said, is being resorted to quite generally when it comes to a question of splitting hairs.

Foreign Markets for Cottons.

The extension of foreign trade will be taken up at the convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which will be held at the Hotel Biltmore from April 23 to 25, inclusive. "Winning New Markets for Our Products" has been made a topic for group discussion. The question of ships and finance will be taken up in connection with this, the former by George W. Norris of Washington, who will speak on the subject "American Bottoms for American Goods," and the latter by Allen Walker of the Guaranty Trust Company of this city, whose topic will be "Banking Facilities the Key to Trade Expansion."

Leather Export Outlook Good.

While the buying of leather for export is none too active at the moment, at least so far as England and France are concerned, the outlook for an improvement in this direction is regarded good. The need of civilian leather in France is great, but buyers are said to be showing no tendency to await more normal freight conditions. The idea of paying today's prices for receipt of goods in three to six months is regarded as too speculative, as well as the unfavorable rate of exchange. England, it is said, is not ready to lift the embargoes as a stimulus to enter the market in a large way. It is said to appear certain that June 1 will see individual buying to a much greater extent than existed under the speculative buying for United States warehousing.

Colored Cottons on the Upturn.

Jobbing buyers of percales who held off from stocking up for Fall on the ground that the prices asked for them were still too high are now said to be over their hesitation. Already lines of these goods have been advanced a cent a yard by one of the big printers, and similar advances in other quarters are said to be in sight. Much of the present strength of these goods is attributed to the rising market for unfinished cottons for delivery up to midsummer. Dress ginghams, which also have been regarded as too high by some jobbers, are very firmly held by first hands as an advance in these goods for Fall delivery would not come wholly as a surprise. The price tone of some of the heavier cottons is also stronger. Notable among these are denims, which recently were put up a half cent a yard by the leading producer.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 15.—Forty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,889,250, were chartered today. They include:

Rialto Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; M. Yoffe, C. Hohenstatt, H. Jaffe, 570 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Triangle Const. Corp., Yonkers, $20,000; J. Andree, C. and E. Alexander, Yonkers.

Jamestown Die and Tool Corp., Jamestown, $100,000; N. Johnson, R. and B. Christofferson, W. B. Look, Jamestown.

Aeroplane Railway Const. Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures and advertising; T. C. Horton, J. P. Day, M. S. Sayers, 34 Nassau St.

Sequoiah Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. J. Cryan, L. J. Ryan, J. M. Brooks, 206 West 59th St.

Kenny-Newell Co., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; D. J. Harrington, P. F. and T. W. Kenny, Yonkers.

Brooklyn and New York Fur Dressing Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; R. Schild, D. Salerno, I. Albert, 399 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

A. H. Todd & Son, Fleischmanns, autos, coal and supplies; $10,000; L. Humphrey, O. H. and C. Todd, Fleischmanns.

Artificial Silk Corp. of America, Manhattan, $300,750; B. B. Mead, M. C. Sullivan, J. E. Malins, 1,650 Broadway.

The Countess Fleria Film Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; F. de Martimprey, G. W. and N. A. Colby, 55 East 59th St.

New Idea Improvement Co., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $5,000; A. R., H. F. and E. W. Winans, 1,610 New York Av. Brooklyn.

Zail-Bro. Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. and Zail, 1 Brotman, 190 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

Kingsbridge Cafe and Liquor Co., Bronx, $5,000; M. L. Horwitz, B. Levy, J. Harris, 291 Broadway.

Stapleton Mfg. Co., Stapleton, salves and medicines, $50,000; C. S. Ashley, H. J. Neuschaefer, A. Foulis, jr., 15 John St.

H. D. Ibbotson Co., Richfield Springs, coal, coke and wood, $16,000; J. D. and E. D. Ibbotson, E. Jones, Richfield Springs.

Community Stores, Inc., Syracuse, grocery business, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $55,000; M. R., F. H., and A. E. Gaister, Syracuse.

H. H. Barden & Co., Gage, Va., to County, coal, lumber, and farm products, $20,000; W. H. Kelsey, D. H. Van Orden, H. H. Barden, Gage.

Frederic Winter Corp., Manhattan, textiles, $20,000; F. and A. Winter, C. M. Clarson, 220 5th Av.

Frederick A. Kirk & Co., Manhattan, contracting and storage, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 1,000 common, no par value, active capital $15,000; F. A. Kirk, M. A. Stetson, C. J. R. Davis, 1 West 103d St.

Breslaw & Lanoff, Inc., Manhattan, hats and caps, $40,000; H. Lanoff, E. and H. L. Breslaw, 346 Broadway.

Criterion Laundry Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. J. Sarfaty, D. J. Dowling, C. S. Ashley, 15 John St.

Friedlander Supply Corp., Brooklyn, laundry supplies, $10,000; S. J. and R. Friedlander, M. Underberg, 8,210 Broadway.

Pharmaceutical Capital Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Plotkit, M. Richig, S. Huber, 102 Lewis St.

International Conduit Corp., Manhattan, $300,000; E. W. Dieckmann, C. J. Schumacher, F. A. Cone, 18 Broadway.

Rudolph Guenther-Russell Law, Inc., Manhattan, advertising business, $100,000; C. J. Johnson, R. Guenther, R. Law, 170 West 73d St.

National System of Bakeries, Inc., Buffalo, commercial and agricultural products, $3,000; C. J. Sullivan, T. R. Stone, G. E. Anderson, Buffalo.

Acme Bread Co., Buffalo, $30,000; R. W. and A. W. Hopkins, T. R. Stone, Buffalo.

Carman-Hall Corp., $10,000; Consol. Co., Bayport, L. I., 200 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $20,000; W. A. Hall, C. P. Carman, H. A. Seelig, 1,156 Union St., Brooklyn.

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12 Selected Bond Issues

If you now have funds to invest, or expect to have in the near future, we suggest that you send for our list of twelve carefully selected bond issues. The interest on some of the bonds is paid by the issuing companies without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%, while the interest on others is wholly exempt from Federal Income Tax. Insurance companies and other institutions have included certain of the bonds among their investments. Please ask for List No. 1232.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Shipping and Oil Stocks Lead in Advance of Volatile Stocks —Others Irregular.

The strength and great activity which a score or so of stocks displayed yesterday established the tone for the whole market, although there were numerous issues which either made small progress or lost ground. The shipping stocks, some of the railroad equipment shares and the group of petroleums stocks absorbed the greater part of the session's buying orders. Among them net gains ran from 2 to more than 3 points. The story of the day's business was practically the same as has been seen steadily for several weeks, and no new features to direct speculation were uncovered. Doubtless the good feeling over the Victory Liberty Loan prospects continued to exert influence upon traders, but if one particular development could be pointed to as having more potency than in recent days it was the situation at the Peace Conference. The day's dispatches indicated that President Wilson would start back before the end of the month, and this led the financial district to believe that, when the German delegates were called in the argument over the treaty terms would not be long drawn out. It stands to reason that the security markets, no less than industry and trade, are on tip-toe waiting for the completion of the treaty. No one knows of course whether there will be any demonstration of activity in business to be clearly defined as occurring immediately after the terms are accepted by the several countries. There is, nevertheless, a strong feeling discernible that a new era of finance and industry will be marked by the treaty, and comment heard in stock market circles goes to show that much speculative buying of stocks is based upon an effort to discount prosperous times to come. It is known that several European countries will press the matter of fresh credits here as soon as the peace is arranged and the Victory Loan out of the way. South American countries are reported anxious to expand purchases here as soon as shipping facilities are available to an adequate extent, and shipping stocks seem to be reflecting anticipations of largely increased freight movements and good earnings in the future.

The highly speculative quality of stock market dealing is being emphasized day by day, and it is unfortunate that some indication of the extent of concurrent investment buying cannot be estimated. In quarters where investors are catered to it is said that buying of prominent dividend-paying stocks for cash has been gaining in volume of late. The recent tabulation of holdings of Steel common, divided into brokers' holdings and investment holdings, showed that the drift of the shares throughout the year has been into the hands of investors. As this has been in the face of a known decline of earnings, it might be considered as a signboard pointing to similar tendencies among other stocks.

French exchange showed some improvement, which may or may not have a sentimental connection with the establishment of the reparation and indemnity to be exacted from Germany. Payment will not of course be made in gold to anything like the full amount, but it may be seen how the French exchange markets may be affected later when the vast undertaking in process of liquidating the indemnity with goods and securities gets underway. Call money eased off somewhat from the 6 per cent. level toward the end of the day, the minimum rate being 5½. Liberty bonds for the most part reacted from the previous day's advance, except the 3½s, which gained a little ground.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6¼
Low 5½	Low 6
Renewals 5½	Renewals 6¼
Low 5½	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..... 6⅛

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days..... 5½	Sixty days 6
Ninety days..... 5¾	Ninety days..... 6
Four months..... 5¾	Four months..... 6
Five months..... 5¾	Five months..... 6
Six months..... 5¾	Six months..... 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¾@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5½@6

Commercial Paper.

60 to 90 days..... 5¾
4 to 6 months..... 5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.65¾	$4.65¾	$4.65¼	—.00½
Cables	4.66⅝	4.66¼	4.66¼	—.00½
France—				
Demand	5.95¼	5.95¼	5.95¼	+.05¼
Cables	5.93¼	5.93¼	5.93¼	+.05¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8683 London	$4.65¾	$4.66¼
5.1812 Paris	5.94¾	5.93¾
5.1812 Belgium	6.27	6.25
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.10
Peking	122.50	122.75
Shanghai	113.50	113.75
40.29 Holland	40.21	40.4375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.68	*35.78
Calcutta	35.68	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.41	7.39
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.10	20.20
50.00 Philippine Islands— Manila	49.85	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.60	26.80
Copenhagen	24.70	24.90
Christiania	25.60	25.80
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
44.43 Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.08	4.04
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked
100 rubles	14.00	14.15
500 rubles	13.90	14.05

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.—	Commercial—
60 Days. 90 Days.	60 Days. 90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.61¾ $4.60¾

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $797,462,542; balances, $54,917,895; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $153,993; Federal Reserve credit balance, $25,469,057.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $24.3750 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 43⅝d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$8,506,875	$120,542,520
Internal revenue, income and excess profit taxes.....	73,560,212	1,962,837,961
Miscellaneous	72,101,562	986,359,585
Miscellaneous rev..	19,343,649	358,076,832
	23	23
Total receipts.....	$173,508,831	$3,437,317,009
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	181,727,591	9,214,567,201
Excess of total disb. over total rec'ts	73,496,677	109,896,480
Expenditures	355,236,422	13,651,884,301

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.00	...	5.00	...
Spelter	6.50	...	6.50	...
Antimony	6.62½	6.75	7.00	...
Quicksilver	$75.00	...	$75.00	...
Aluminium	29.00	31.00	29.00	31.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	31.00	...	31.00	...

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15¾@ on the Metal Exchange at 15⅝@15¾c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Monday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	77	5 0	76	10 0
Copper, futures	77	5 0	76	10 0
Tin, spot	223	0 0	222	10 0
Tin, futures	219	10 0	218	0 0
Spelter, spot	35	15 0	36	10 0
Spelter, futures	35	5 0	35	0 0
Lead, spot	34	10 0	34	10 0
Lead, futures	34	0 0	34	0 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,220,329	959,080	608,933
Year to date	57,846,386	36,054,377	57,083,447

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
33	33½	900	Advance Rumely	33¾	34	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
67¼	67¾	900	Advance Rumely pf	67	67¾	67	67¾	+ ¾
77	77½	1,700	Ajax Rubber	77½	77½	76¾	77	— ½
3¾	3¾	500	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
2½	2¾	900	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
37½	37¾	2,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	38	38	37½	37¾	— ¼
92	92½	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	91¾	92	91	92	+1
108¾	108¾	800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	109	109	108	108¾	+ ⅛
75¾	76⅛	1,600	Am. Beet Sugar	76	77	76	75⅞	
92	100	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	91	91	91	91	— 3
163	175	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	163	163	163	163	+3
53⅞	61½	15,800	Am. Can	50⅜	52¾	50¾	51½	+ ⅛
94¾	95	8,500	Am. Car & Fdry.	93¾	95	93¾	95	+1
116¾	117	700	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+1
53¾	53¾	9,400	Am. Cotton Oil	53¾	54⅝	53	53¾	+ ⅛
91	93	400	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	93	93	93	93	...
13	13¼	1,000	Am. Druggists	13¾	13¾	13	13	— ⅜
22¾	22¾	2,000	Am. H. & Leather	23¼	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
37¼	37¾	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36¾	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
67	67¾	3,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	67	67¾	67	67¾	+ ⅛
94⅜	95	100	Chi. & Northwestern	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
23½	23¾	500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
76¾	76¾	800	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
65	65¾	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66	66	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
23¾	23¾	3,900	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
37	37¼	1,300	Chino Copper	37¼	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
64½	65	600	Cluett, Peabody	65	65	65	65	+ ½
42	42¼	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	43¾	42	42	
45¾	46	1,200	Columbia Gas & El.	45¾	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
94	95	100	Consolidated Gas	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
77½	78	700	Continental Can	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
60¾	61	23,600	Corn Products Ref.	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¼	+1
105¾	106	200	Corn P. R. pf. 3 dys	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
68¾	69	5,900	Crucible Steel	69	69¾	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
29	29¼	13,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¾	30	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
77½	78	3,700	Cuba Cane S. pf.	77¾	78	77¾	78	+ ⅛
104	108	100	Delaware & Hud.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
5⅜	5¾	1,550	Den. & Rio Grande	5¾	6¼	5¾	6	+ ⅛
6¾	7	500	Den. & Rio Grd. pf.	7	7	7	7	
90	95¾	100	Detroit United Ry.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
14½	14¾	700	Dome Mines	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
26	27½	100	Elk Horn Coal	27	27	27	27	
16¼	16¾	900	Erie	16¼	16¾	16	16¾	+ ⅛
26	28¾	800	Erie 1st pf.	27	27	26¾	26¾	
64	65	1,700	Fisher Body	64	64	63	64	
99	100	300	Fisher Body pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	
29¾	30¾	3,000	Gaston, W. & W.	29¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
57½	59	1,700	General Cigar	57½	58¾	57½	58¾	+ ⅛
103	103¾	800	General Electric	102	103¾	102	103¾	+1
180	180¾	14,900	General Motors	180½	181	179¾	180	
92¾	92¾	600	Gen. Motors deb. 7s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
67¾	67¾	1,000	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ½
108	109	100	Goodrich pf.	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
90¾	91½	1,700	Great Northern pf.	90¾	91	90¾	91	
41¾	42	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for D. P.	41¾	42	41¾	42	+ ⅛
42¾	42¾	600	Greene-Can. Cop.	42¾	42¾	41¾	42¾	+ ⅛
14	14¼	400	Am. Zinc L. & S.	14	14	14	14	
43½	44¼	300	Am. Zinc, L. & Sp.	43½	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ⅛
62	62¾	2,400	Anaconda Copper	62	62¾	61¾	62¾	+ ⅛
42¾	43	4,000	Asso. Dry Goods	43	43¾	42	43	— ⅛
79	81	200	Associated Oil	80	80	80	80	+1
91¼	92	600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
86¼	87	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86¾	86½	86¾	86½	+ ⅛
97½	98	100	Atlantic Coast Line.	98	98	98	98	
137½	137¾	22,200	At., Gulf & West I.	136	138¾	136½	137¼	+ ⅝
68	70	1,100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	70	70	70	70	
93¼	94¼	31,100	Baldwin Loco.	91¾	93½	91	93¾	+2⅝
46¾	46¾	8,200	Baltimore & Ohio	47½	48¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
53	54	800	Baltimore & O. pf.	54¾	54¾	53½	53½	—1
225	230	65	Bank of Commerce	225	226	225	230	
130	131	700	Barrett Co.	131½	131½	130¾	130¾	— ⅛
114	...	100	Barrett Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	
1⅝	1¾	400	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1½	1¾	— ⅛
76¾	76¾	15,400	Beth. Steel, class B.	77	77	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
109	110	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	110	110	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
20¼	20¼	400	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
21¼	21¾	400	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾	— ⅛
21½	22	100	Do. cfs. of dep.	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
78	80	100	Brown Shoe	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
9	10	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
163	164	500	Burns Brothers	164½	165	163	164½	— ½
7¼	7¾	1,700	Butte Cop. & Zinc.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
22¾	22¾	100	Butte & Superior	22¾	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ⅛
23½	24½	100	Butterick Co.	24	24	24	24	
61¾	62	2,100	California Packing.	61¾	62¼	61¾	62	
27¾	27¾	7,100	California Petro.	27	27¾	26	27¾	+ ⅛
70¼	70¾	2,900	California Pet. pf.	70	71¾	70	70¾	+ ⅛
59¾	61	200	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	60	60¾	+ ⅛
159½	160	300	Canadian Pacific	159¾	160	159¼	160	+ ⅛
98	100	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99	99	99	99	
...	...	100	Central Foundry pf.	28	28	28	28	+1
76¾	77	3,200	Central Leather Co.	77¼	77½	76¾	77	+ ⅛
103½	104¼	1,500	Central Leather pf.	104¾	104¾	103¾	104¼	+ ⅛
42	42¼	4,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	42	42¼	41¾	42¼	+ ⅛
144	146¼	2,500	Chandler Motor	146	147	145	146¼	+1¼
58	58	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¾	58¾	58	58	— ⅛
23¾	24¼	1,000	Chi. Great West. pf.	24	24	23¾	24	— ⅛
36¾	37¼	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36¾	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
67	67¾	3,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	67	67¾	67	67¾	+ ⅛
94¾	95	100	Chi. & Northwestern	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
23½	23¾	500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
76¾	76¾	800	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
65	65¾	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66	66	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
23¾	23¾	3,900	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
36¾	37	1,300	Chino Copper	36¾	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
64½	65	600	Cluett, Peabody	65	65	65	65	+ ½
42	42¼	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	43¾	42	42	
45¾	46	1,200	Columbia Gas & El.	45¾	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
94	95	100	Consolidated Gas	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
77½	78	700	Continental Can	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
60¾	61	23,600	Corn Products Ref.	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¼	+1
105¾	106	200	Corn P. R. pf. 3 dys	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
68¾	69	5,900	Crucible Steel	69	69¾	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
29	29¼	13,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¾	30	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
77½	78	3,700	Cuba Cane S. pf.	77¾	78	77¾	78	+ ⅛
104	108	100	Delaware & Hud.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
5⅜	5¾	1,550	Den. & Rio Grande	5¾	6¼	5¾	6	+ ⅛
6¾	7	500	Den. & Rio Grd. pf.	7	7	7	7	
90	95¾	100	Detroit United Ry.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
14½	14¾	700	Dome Mines	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
26	27½	100	Elk Horn Coal	27	27	27	27	
16¼	16¾	900	Erie	16¼	16¾	16	16¾	+ ⅛
26	28¾	800	Erie 1st pf.	27	27	26¾	26¾	
64	65	1,700	Fisher Body	64	64	63	64	
99	100	300	Fisher Body pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	
29¾	30¾	3,000	Gaston, W. & W.	29¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
57½	59	1,700	General Cigar	57½	58¾	57½	58¾	+ ⅛
103	103¾	800	General Electric	102	103¾	102	103¾	+1
180	180¾	14,900	General Motors	180½	181	179¾	180	
92¾	92¾	600	Gen. Motors deb. 7s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
67¾	67¾	1,000	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ½
108	109	100	Goodrich pf.	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
90¾	91½	1,700	Great Northern pf.	90¾	91	90¾	91	
41¾	42	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for D. P.	41¾	42	41¾	42	+ ⅛
42¾	42¾	600	Greene-Can. Cop.	42¾	42¾	41¾	42¾	+ ⅛
14	14¼	400	Am. Zinc L. & S.	14	14	14	14	
43½	44¼	300	Am. Zinc, L. & Sp.	43½	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ⅛
62	62¾	2,400	Anaconda Copper	62	62¾	61¾	62¾	+ ⅛
42¾	43	4,000	Asso. Dry Goods	43	43¾	42	43	— ⅛
79	81	200	Associated Oil	80	80	80	80	+1
91¼	92	600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
86¼	87	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86¾	86½	86¾	86½	+ ⅛
97½	98	100	Atlantic Coast Line.	98	98	98	98	
137½	137¾	22,200	At., Gulf & West I.	136	138¾	136½	137¼	+ ⅝
68	70	1,100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	70	70	70	70	
93¼	94¼	31,100	Baldwin Loco.	91¾	93½	91	93¾	+2⅝
46¾	46¾	8,200	Baltimore & Ohio	47½	48¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
53	54	800	Baltimore & O. pf.	54¾	54¾	53½	53½	—1
225	230	65	Bank of Commerce	225	226	225	230	
130	131	700	Barrett Co.	131½	131½	130¾	130¾	— ⅛
114	...	100	Barrett Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	
1⅝	1¾	400	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1½	1¾	— ⅛
76¾	76¾	15,400	Beth. Steel, class B.	77	77	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
109	110	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	110	110	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
20¼	20¼	400	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
21¼	21¾	400	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾	— ⅛
21½	22	100	Do. cfs. of dep.	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
78	80	100	Brown Shoe	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
9	10	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
163	164	500	Burns Brothers	164½	165	163	164½	— ½
7¼	7¾	1,700	Butte Cop. & Zinc.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
22¾	22¾	100	Butte & Superior	22¾	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ⅛
23½	24½	100	Butterick Co.	24	24	24	24	
61¾	62	2,100	California Packing.	61¾	62¼	61¾	62	
27¾	27¾	7,100	California Petro.	27	27¾	26	27¾	+ ⅛
70¼	70¾	2,900	California Pet. pf.	70	71¾	70	70¾	+ ⅛
59¾	61	200	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	60	60¾	+ ⅛
159½	160	300	Canadian Pacific	159¾	160	159¼	160	+ ⅛
98	100	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99	99	99	99	
...	...	100	Central Foundry pf.	28	28	28	28	+1
76¾	77	3,200	Central Leather Co.	77¼	77½	76¾	77	+ ⅛
103½	104¼	1,500	Central Leather pf.	104¾	104¾	103¾	104¼	+ ⅛
42	42¼	4,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	42	42¼	41¾	42¼	+ ⅛
144	146¼	2,500	Chandler Motor	146	147	145	146¼	+1¼
58	58	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¾	58¾	58	58	— ⅛
23¾	24¼	1,000	Chi. Great West. pf.	24	24	23¾	24	— ⅛
36¾	37¼	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36¾	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
67	67¾	3,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	67	67¾	67	67¾	+ ⅛
94¾	95	100	Chi. & Northwestern	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
23½	23¾	500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
76¾	76¾	800	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	— ⅛
65	65¾	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66	66	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
23¾	23¾	3,900	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
36¾	37	1,300	Chino Copper	36¾	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
64½	65	600	Cluett, Peabody	65	65	65	65	+ ½
42	42¼	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	43¾	42	42	
45¾	46	1,200	Columbia Gas & El.	45¾	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
94	95	100	Consolidated Gas	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
77½	78	700	Continental Can	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
60¾	61	23,600	Corn Products Ref.	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¼	+1
105¾	106	200	Corn P. R. pf. 3 dys	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
68¾	69	5,900	Crucible Steel	69	69¾	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
29	29¼	13,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¾	30	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
77½	78	3,700	Cuba Cane S. pf.	77¾	78	77¾	78	+ ⅛
104	108	100	Delaware & Hud.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
5⅜	5¾	1,550	Den. & Rio Grande	5¾	6¼	5¾	6	+ ⅛
6¾	7	500	Den. & Rio Grd. pf.	7	7	7	7	
90	95¾	100	Detroit United Ry.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
14½	14¾	700	Dome Mines	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
26	27½	100	Elk Horn Coal	27	27	27	27	
16¼	16¾	900	Erie	16¼	16¾	16	16¾	+ ⅛
26	28¾	800	Erie 1st pf.	27	27	26¾	26¾	
64	65	1,700	Fisher Body	64	64	63	64	
99	100	300	Fisher Body pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	
29¾	30¾	3,000	Gaston, W. & W.	29¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
57½	59	1,700	General Cigar	57½	58¾	57½	58¾	+ ⅛
103	103¾	800	General Electric	102	103¾	102	103¾	+1
180	180¾	14,900	General Motors	180½	181	179¾	180	
92¾	92¾	600	Gen. Motors deb. 7s	92

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY INFORMATION

OUR "WEEKLY SUMMARY" CONTAINS AUTHENTIC INFORMATION REGARDING DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING OIL SECURITIES VALUES AND INCLUDES A WEEKLY PRICE RANGE AND COMPLETE DIVIDEND RECORD OF STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

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ROCK ISLAND SHOWS DROP IN EARNINGS

Railway Company Issues Federal and Corporate Accounting Figures for the Year.

OPERATING EXPENSES RISE

Places Total Income from All Sources at $11,373,369, as Compared with $20,622,243 in 1917.

The annual pamphlet report of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, which has just been issued, shows corporate income account and Federal operating accounts and in addition gives a combined corporate and Federal income account for the convenience of stockholders in drawing comparisons with the results of preceding years. This last account, which offers a comparison with the reports of former years, shows that 1918 total railway operating revenue increased 16.38 per cent. to $104,289,563 from $89,608,722 in 1917.

1918 are set down at $89,550,327, which was an increase of 35.36 per cent. over the preceding year, and total income from all sources was $11,373,330, as compared with $20,622,243 in 1917. After the payment of all deductions the combined earnings account showed a deficit of $1,185,192, as compared with balance of income in the preceding year amounting to $7,057,145.

Compared with the figures of the Federal income account of the road in the year just passed railway operating revenue and income were the same as in the joint statement, but the reports differed from that point on for the reasons that deductions were not the same. As the result the balance of income indicated in the Federal income account is $9,217,601, which may be applied in the payment of a standard return set down as $15,581,891. This leaves a net deficit in this account of $6,606,830. Important items in the combined corporate and Federal income account follow:

	1918.	1917.
Total railway operating income	$89,729,065	$19,198,048
Total income	11,373,330	20,622,243
Total deductions	12,559,142	13,095,098
Balance of income	1,185,792	7,527,145
BALANCE SHEET ITEMS.		
Total current assets	$17,984,287	$24,519,335
Total current liabilities	18,048,970	15,288,837

Charles Hayden, President of the company, in his remarks to stockholders said:

"The average annual net railway operating income of your company for the three-year period prescribed in the act, including the net railway operating income of the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway Company, was $15,582,891.07, which is sufficient to pay the full dividends upon the preferred stocks of the company and allow a margin for the common stock of approximately 2 per cent. As no contract has yet been entered into with the Government, we have not actually received this compensation, although it has been accrued upon the books as corporate income. The Railroad Administration has advanced only $1,700,000 on account of the company's compensation, but has assisted us to procure our cash requirements from the War Finance Corporation, through demand loans secured by collateral at 6 per cent.

"Since July 1, 1918, as the company has not been receiving its compensation regularly, it has been necessary to apply to the Railroad Administration each month for the funds necessary to pay interest, rentals, dividends and maturing obligations. Only enough was furnished for immediate needs. An adequate working fund was not allowed, the cash on hand usually running from $25,000 to $100,000. Of money received in 1918 from the Railroad Administration, $1,700,000 was advanced on account of compensation and $6,000,000 was loaned on 6 per cent. demand notes secured by First and Refunding bonds as collateral.

"At December 31, 1918, the Railroad Administration, in considering the application for $3,700,000 needed for January 1, 1919, obligations, required your company to transfer to the War Finance Corporation, the $6,000,000 of loans and obtain, the additional $3,700,000, making $9,700,000 in all, from the War Finance Corporation. That corporation, of course, required ample collateral, which fortunately, your company had on hand to provide for the loan. Because of receiving only $1,700,000 on account of compensation, your company was obliged to borrow in all $12,200,000 on short term loans."

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 15.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 94 centimes. Five per cent. loan 80 francs 60 centimes. The dollar ranged from 5 francs 90 centimes to 6 francs 1 centime.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'23	4½	5.00	5.35
Buff., R. & P.	1919-'23	4½, 5, 6	5.95	5.95
Can. Northern	1919-'20	3½, 5, 6	6.88	6.12
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.60
Chesa. & Ohio	1919-'23	4½	6.15	5.65
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.70	5.35
C. R. I. & P.	1919-'27-'45	5	6.40	5.85
C. St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.85
Chicago & Erie	1919-'21	6	6.30	6.30
C. C. C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.35	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.55	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½-'45	6.40	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½-'45	5.70	5.30
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-'22	5 6 6	6.15	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.45	5.85
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½-'45	6.30	5.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'28	4½-'45	6.05	5.55
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.20	5.75
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.85	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'25	4½, 5, 6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Ets.	1919-'23	4 6½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.45
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'28	5 6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'29	4½	5.75	5.55
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½-'45	6.10	5.85
Union Tank	1919-'28	5	6.10	5.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1½	2	La Rose	26	30
Amer Oil	6½	7	Iron Blossom	40	45
Bay S Gas	6	7	Iron Cap	11	14
Bos Ariz	1¼	1½	Jer Yerde	60	65
Boston Ely	1⅝	1½	Majestic	9	10
Bos Montana	59	64	Mex Metals	18	20
Bohemia	75	90	Moj Tung	5	8
Eagle	25	50	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte & Lon	11	14	Nat L & Z	12	13
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	24	29
Champ. old	2	25	Nev Dougl	12	15
Chief Cons	3¾	3¾	Oneco	39	40
Cons Ariz	1⅝	1¾	Onondaga	14	18
Con Cop	1⅝	3⅜	Pilgrim	30	40
Cortez	12	18	Rainier	75	80
Crystal	32	33	Seven Metals	27	28
Crown Res	25	45	S W Miami	1	2
Denbigh	19	20	full paid	1⅛	1⅜
Earle Eagle	3	3	Texona	14	15
Eagle B B	2¾	2⅞	Truro	30	40
Fortuna	2	3	Un V Exp	36	37
Gold Lake	4	5	Victoria	1	1⅛
Houghton	20	50	Yukon	70	90
Homa Oil	137	25			

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20 railroads	82.51	81.71	82.05	+ .13
25 industrials	94.42	93.37	94.08	+ .31
40 stocks	78.98	77.94	77.94	+ .33

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
April 14	77.98	77.09	77.71	— .09
April 12	77.41	76.50	77.09	— .29
April 11	77.71	76.99	77.31	— .17
April 10	78.01	77.39	77.66	— .05
April 9	78.43	77.97	77.97	+ .29
April 8	78.14	77.39	77.63	+ .24

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April	High.		Low.		Last.
1919	78.43	Apr. 9	76.14	Apr. 4	77.94
1918	80.18	Apr. 22	66.22	Apr. 11	67.56
1917	85.56	Apr. 3	78.57	Apr. 21	81.39
1916	96.78	Apr. 6	90.31	Apr. 22	93.43
1915	78.36	Apr. 26	64.54	Apr. 1	72.09

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	78.43	Apr. 9	60.74	Jan. 21	77.94
†1918	70.83	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	67.56
		Full Years.			
1918	86.18	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.49	Jan. 3	75.48	Dec. 29	83.42
1916	101.83	Nov. 20	89.91	Apr. 22	98.27
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.25

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.88	+.04	—.60	+.58

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 14	76.82	+.01	Apr. 7	76.85	—.12
Apr. 12	76.81	—.09	Apr. 5	76.95	+.08
Apr. 11	76.82	—.02	Apr. 4	76.89	—.02
Apr. 10	76.85	—.08	Apr. 3	76.90	+.04
Apr. 9	76.81	—.01	Apr. 2	76.86	+.12
Apr. 8	76.92	+.10	Apr. 1	76.74	+.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last. Full Years.
*1919	77.01	Jan. 8	76.40	May 21	76.88
†1918	77.43	Jan. 21	75.77	Apr. 9	75.98
1918	84.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.18
1917	89.46	Jan. 26	74.98	Dec. 29	74.54
1916	90.15	Nov. 27	86.15	Apr. 29	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON BULGE CONTINUES.

Market Touches New High Levels in Spite of Bearish Census Report.

The bulge in the cotton market continued yesterday, notwithstanding the publication of what was construed as a very bearish Census Bureau report on March mill consumption, and at the best figures of the day practically all of the new style contracts stood at high records. May at 27.10c was up 45 points on the day and at a new high, while July at 25.65c, October at 23.96c, and December at 23.50c were up 63 to 69 points, and also at high records. The buying which brought about this condition was general except that some of the ring traders were rather aggressive sellers in the early part of the session, and at one time succeeded in checking the advance. Liverpool, the South, and many spot interests bought and soon exhausted the ring supply of selling orders.

The Census Bureau report showed 432,726 bales consumed in March. This was within a few hundred bales of the February figures, and while it was very much below the recent estimates, which ranged from 485,000 to 492,000, bales, it was better than was predicted a month ago, and was probably a better showing than the figures would seem to indicate. The reports of backing up of spot cotton at Southern points were used effectively yesterday to help break the market, especially when the Census Bureau figures came out, but they, too, failed to accomplish much. These latter rumors, it is entirely probable, are being very much overdone. Undoubtedly the South is holding its cotton wherever it can, but best advices available say that the lower grades are being freely offered, while planters are now holding the better grades for hedges against future contracts. Since the alteration of the New York and New Orleans future contract, the Southern planters have a new problem confronting them in the form of finding ways and means for disposing of their low grades, and it is likely they are trying to force out the poor stuff first.

At the end of the day yesterday the market was up 20 to 27 points for new and old May, respectively, while more distant months were much stronger, the rise among the active options being from 35 to 39 points in the new style contracts, and 40 to 47 points in the old style contracts.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	25.10	25.59	25.10	25.37	25.03
July	24.30	24.95	24.30	24.85	24.49
Sept.	23.42	23.75	23.42	23.70	23.50
Oct.	22.70	23.08	22.70	23.00	22.90
Dec.				22.96@23.17	22.80

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	26.80	27.10	26.75	26.85@26.92	26.65
July	25.20	25.65	25.12	25.50@25.59	25.00
Oct.	23.44	23.93	23.34	23.67@23.73	23.27
Dec.	23.00	23.50	22.97	23.27@23.30	22.81
Jan.	22.77	23.20	22.77	23.03@23.10	22.63
March	22.50	23.00	22.50	22.75	22.40

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 5 points to 24.85c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.75c; New Orleans, 26.75c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 25.75c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Pork receipts	12,304	10,483	13,554
Exports		18,619	8,929
Exports season	3,651,804	3,473,058	3,090,167
N. Y. stocks	81,288	81,858	1,000
Port stocks	1,254,112	1,254,236	1,511,151
N. Y. arrivals	8,674	1,046	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 17.25d for middling and 17.19d for good middling; sales, 4,000 bales, of which American, 3,000 bales; imports, 7,000 bales, 3,000 American. Futures opened steady, 17 to 68 points advance and closed steady, 24 to 41 points up on the day's prices; April, 17.79d; May, 18.34d; June, 18d; July, 15.71d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were firm.

COTTON CONSUMPTION.

March Total Much Lower Than in the Same Month Last Year.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Consumption of cotton during March amounted to 432,726 bales of lint and 10,358 of linters, the Census Bureau today announced. Consumption in March last year was 571,443 bales of lint and 100,267 of linters.

Cotton on hand March 31 in consuming establishments was 1,462,567 bales of lint and 277,378 of linters, compared with 1,720,456 of lint and 145,766 of linters a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 4,315,858 of lint and 200,913 of linters, compared with 3,550,981 of lint and 253,541 of linters a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during March numbered 32,642,378, compared with 33,790,976 in March last year.

Imports amounted to 15,561 bales, as compared with 14,261 in March last year.

Exports amounted to 504,288 bales, including 1,271 bales of linters, compared with 311,681 bales, including 12,087 bales of linters in March last year.

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended April 12.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance April 5		$17,236,944.53
Receipts—		
Revenues	$922,725.33	
Miscellaneous	34,075.81	
Loans:		
Corporate stock notes	100,000.00	
	1,057,801.14	
		$18,294,745.67
Payments—		
General administration	$3,974,433.89	
Redemption of city debt	2,000.00	
Interest on city debt	149.00	
	3,976,573.89	
Balance April 12		$13,318,171.78
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance uninvested April 5		$4,847,256.61
Receipts		884,726.51
		$5,732,084.12
Payments		100,755.00
Balance uninvested April 12		5,631,329.12
Aggregate balances April 12		$18,949,501.90

TO BUY FOREIGN STOCKS.

Investment Trusts to Get European Credit, Here Suggested.

In order that American industry may find an outlet for the products of its enormously increased capacity, and in the years that the European war will benefit of the products which America can supply to Liberal Federal Treasurer of the American Company, and promoting Customers, syndicates for the formation of investment trusts corporations which will buy securities of foreign companies and sell their own shares to Americans as investors. By organizing such investment trusts now, Mr. Fredrick believes, the American companies could take advantage of the foreign exchange situation, which presently favors America, and also of the rather upset condition of European investment markets. There are two potential profits possible.

In a statement on this subject issued yesterday Mr. Fredrick said:

"Foreign nations are looking anxiously to the United States for help in their reconstruction problem. They need cotton, cereals, coal, machinery and many other of our products. They lack, however, the ready cash and credit to pay for their purchases.

"The foreign securities to be sold by them to our investors, and manufacturers will go a long way toward solving the problem. Everybody agrees that it will be difficult to sell foreign securities to the investor direct. The small sales would be unprofitable. Now, educated through the Liberty Loan campaigns to become an investor, and it is too much to expect that he will immediately take kindly to a security which is liable to fluctuate in price violently and which may sometimes not pay him the interest punctually when due.

"It has been suggested several times during the last few months that there should be established in the United States investment trusts, which institutions would be great factors in the education of the American investor to the value of foreign securities."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.41	$1.39½	$1.39½	$1.40⅜	$1.37
July	1.04⅝	1.02⅝	1.03⅜	1.03⅝	1.04⅞
Sept.	1.05⅝	1.04⅜	1.04⅝	1.04⅝	

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	65⅝
July	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	
Sept.	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	64⅛	

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70@70c; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 3 white, 70@70c; No. 4 white, 67½@68c; ordinary clipped, 70@70c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	30.35	30.15	30.15	30.37	29.85
July	29.60	29.00	29.32	29.47	30.32
Ribs—					
May	28.67	28.45	28.55	28.55	26.05
July	27.00	26.35	26.60	26.85	26.52
Pork—					
May	53.75	52.55	53.50	53.95	47.85
July	48.90	48.50	48.70	48.75	

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	14.75	14.70	14.70	15.05
May	14.96	14.90	14.92	15.10
July	15.84	15.75	15.78	15.98
September	15.15	15.11	15.11	15.08
December	14.74	14.67	14.70	14.66

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.12½	$1.08⅝	$1.08⅝
July	1.08	1.07	1.07

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 9,181 pkgs. The supply is fairly liberal and prices eased off about ½c on most grades of creamery, but at the decline buyers took hold well and there was fairly active trading. Feeling steady at the close. Renovated holding up fairly well. Ladles and packing stock a little easier. Creamery, higher than extras, a points, 62¾@63½c; extras, 92 score, 62½; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 61@62c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 59@60½c; lower grades, 54@58c; unsalted, higher than extras, 64@64½c; extras, 63@63½c; firsts, 61½@62c; seconds, 60@61c; State dairy tubs, finest, 61@63c; good to prime, 57@60c; common to fair, 47@56c; renovated, extras, 59@60c; firsts, 56½@58c; lower grades, 45@46c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@48c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43½@44c; No. 2, 42½@43c; lower grades, 39@42c.

EGGS.—38,330 cases. Arrivals continue liberal and none is unsettled. Some storage peelings can be bought in the Northwest a little lower than a week ago, but prices demanded are still higher in relation to values here. Ordinary and under grades favor the buyer, but the full range of values shows no material change. Dirties weak, with outside quotations extreme. Nearby white eggs were quiet Saturday owing to the Jewish holiday, and there was some accumulation. Most receivers, however, report ability to move their finest goods at sustained prices, partly on orders for delivery later in the week. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 45½@46c; storage packed, extra firsts, 44½@44½c; firsts, 43@44½c; gathered, extra firsts, 44@44½c; firsts, northerly sections, 41½@43½c; southerly sections, 40½@43c; seconds and poorer, 38@40c; dirties, No. 1, 38½@39½c; No. 2 and poorer, 35@36c; checks, good to choice, dry, 37½@38½c; under grades, 35@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 44@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 48@49c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery—browns, 49@51c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@46c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 66@68c; Baltimore, 66@67c; Virginia, 56@60c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 58@63c; fair to prime, common to fair, 50@55c; goose eggs, 90c@$1.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	99½	99¾	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.50
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100¾	101¼	5.50
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	99½	6.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	58½	59½	
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '20	118	122	
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	52	54	
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1929	99	99½	5.20

Company Issues.

A. S. Ref. C. P.	7	Jan., 1931	99½	100¼	6.85
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100½	5.75
Am. S. & R.	5	Aug., 1923	90	92	6.17
Am. Thread	5	Dec., 1928	102	104	6.41
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99½	99⅝	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	100⅞	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1922	101⅜	101⅝	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102¾	103⅛	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Jul., 1925	102¾	103⅛	5.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1931	103¾	103⅞	6.05
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	4½	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100¼	100⅝	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101¼	101⅝	6.93
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101¼	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101¼	101⅝	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101¼	101⅝	6.50
Cas. Pac. R. R.	6	Mar. 1, '20	100¾	100⅞	5.50
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1920	97½	98	6.50
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	99¼	99½	6.25
Chi. R. & Q.	6	July 15, '21	99¾	99⅞	6.25
Chi. R. & Q.	6	July 15, '22	99¾	99⅞	6.35
Con. Gas. Sal.	7	Aug., 1923	100¾	101	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100⅜	100⅝	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	102⅜	102⅝	6.40
Del. & Hud.	6	July 15, '20	101⅛	101⅜	6.40
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug., 1920	99¾	99⅞	6.50
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99¼	99½	6.10
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Jan., 1920	99¼	99½	6.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	6.50
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1929	100¾	100⅞	6.40
Gt. A. & P.	5	June, 1921	99½	99⅝	6.85
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99¾	99⅞	5.50
Hocking Val.					
R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97	97⅝	6.80
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	99½	99⅝	7.50
M. V. & S. R.	6	May, 1923	99¼	99½	6.75
Mex. Edison	6	Mar., 1920	97	97½	7.70
N. Y. Central	6	Sep., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.75
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	99½	100	6.00
Pat. Ry. & L.	5	Dec., 1920	98	98	6.00
Ont. Ry. & L.					
1st & ref.	5	June, 1924	92	94	
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96	96½	5.15
Phil. Co.	6	Dec., 1922	97	97½	6.40
Pitts. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101½	101⅝	6.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101½	102¼	6.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¼	103¼	6.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102¾	103¼	6.90
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	99¾	99⅞	7.05
Rech. R. & L.	6	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.50
San Diego, Cal.					
G. E. Co.	6	Dec., 1923	97	98	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	100¼	100½	7.00
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	99¾	99⅞	7.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	99⅞	6.50
Studs. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100½	6.50
Studs. Corp.	7	Jan., 1923	97	98	7.25
United Lt. &					
Ry. Secs.	5	May, 1928	97	97½	7.05
U. Lt. & Rys.	7	Apr., 1923	97	98	7.25
Utah P. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	93	8.50
W. E. & M.	5	Feb. 15, '23	90½	92½	6.50

America's Future Abroad

As business conditions shape themselves more clearly it becomes increasingly apparent that the future of American business lies in the export field. The American Foreign Banking Corporation is organized, especially to assist American merchants and manufacturers in extending their business abroad. Our thirty-eight stockholding banks throughout the United States and Canada, and our branches and affiliations throughout the world make our facilities as an export bank of particular advantage.

Our officers will be glad to confer with you.

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Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
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Amer. Lt. & Trac.
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We own and offer subject to previous sale and change in price, a part of the

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OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

one year 7% Gold Notes Dated April 1, 1919

Price 99½ and Interest to yield over 7.50%

Denominations, $100, $500, $1000

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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Hercules Petroleum Company
(Par Value $10.00)

Dividends 1% monthly. Present earnings at rate of 20% per year.

Company owns modern refinery at Dallas, Texas, and approximately 5,000 acres of leases in the Ranger District, Texas.

Price to net about 12%

Actively Traded in on New York Curb.

Send for full descriptive circular.

DAVIS & BAYLISS
60 Broadway, New York
Telephone: Rector 8154

Hercules Petroleum Co.
(Par Value $10.00)

Dividends—Rate of 12% per year, payable 1% monthly.

Earnings—at present time at rate of 1¾ times dividend on Class A Stock—estimated for the year at rate of 45%.

Company owns modern refinery at Dallas, Texas, and approximately 5,000 acres of leases in the Ranger District, Texas.

Price to net about 12%

Send for full descriptive Circular H. T.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
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American Brass
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AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

First National Bank STOCK

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

James M. Leopold & Co.
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Automatic Elec. Co.
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Inquiry invited on any listed or unlisted security.

Porto-Rican Amer. Tob.
U.S. Finish'g Com. & Pfd.

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Telephone Rector 8720-8-10
67 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK

OPEN CLARK STREET LINE.

New Route Doubles Subway Service Between the Two Boroughs.

The New Clark Street tunnel, for the use of Interborough subway trains operating on the west side of Manhattan, was placed in service four minutes past midnight yesterday morning, and by noon yesterday the success of the through service was assured. Within a few hours after daylight more than 2,000 tickets had been sold at the Clark Street station, and about half as many at Borough Hall, where these two lines of the system, the old and the new, meet.

There was no confusion, the passengers apparently understanding the plan of operation, and appearing to be anxious to try it. In case of a strike on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system the Interborough lines will suffer greatly from congestion, and the Public Service Commission and the Interborough Company are co-operating to increase the service on the lines running between the two boroughs.

The new service takes passengers on west side trains direct to Sar Atlantic Avenue terminal in Brooklyn, thus making unnecessary a change to the east side lines via the Forty-second Street shuttle or overland at Wall or Rector Street. The new service doubles the number of trains operating between the two boroughs. If the travel divides as expected, a 100 per cent. improvement in the daily operation is looked for. It also means that the people of Brooklyn will have direct express service to Times Square, and to all of the theatre, hotel, and principal shopping district of Manhattan and north to Van Cortlandt Park.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National City Company has issued a pamphlet on acceptances, which is indexed and contains all official regulations, rulings, and opinions of counsel of the Federal Reserve Board to date.

The Gotham National Bank announces that it has established a bond department, under the direction of John G. Scattergood, Vice President.

Imbrie & Co. are distributing a review of the economic and industrial development of the United States from 1790 to 1916, prepared by E. Kerr.

Allan A. Ryan has been elected a Director and Chairman of the Board of the Mortin Petroleum Company, which has holdings in the Ranger field in Texas. The company is operating jointly with the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

Louis D. Stanton, former Assistant Treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Company, has been admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange firm of R. H. Simpson & Co.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Forecast:

N. C.—Showers Wed., cooler in w. and c. Thursday probably fair.

S. C.—Showers Wed., cooler in w.; Thurs. probably fair.

Ga.—Thunder showers Wed., cooler in n. and w.; Thurs. probably fair.

Fla.—Thunder showers Wed., except fair in western s.; Thurs. probably fair.

Ala.—Fair Wed., except thunder showers in s. e.; Thurs. fair.

Miss.—Fair Wed.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Partly cloudy in w., showers in e. Wed., cooler in n. e.; Thurs. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy and cooler Wed., showers in c. and e.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed., showers in n. and e., cooler in s.; Thurs. fair, warmer.

Mich.—Cloudy Wed., rain or snow in s.; Thurs. probably fair and slightly warmer.

Ohio—Showers Wed., cooler in e. and s.; Thurs. probably fair.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per cent.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Sumatra Tob.	2%	Q	May 1	Apr. 25
Do. pf.	1¾	SA	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Al., Top. & S. F.	1½	Q	June 2	May 2
Cent. of N. J.	2	Q	May 1	Apr. 28
General Cigar	$1	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Taylor-W. I. & S.pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Wilson & Co.	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Jacket	.06
Andes	.25	Mexican	.90
Best & Belcher	.14	Ophir	1.15
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.10	Savage	.35
Chollar	.08	Seg. Belcher	.11
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.27
Con. Virginia	1.30	Union Con.	.55
Exchequer	.03	Utah	.03
Gould & Curry	.07	Mexican dollars	77½
Hale & Norcross	.11		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Reno	.14
Cash Boy	.11	Revert	.19
Halifax	.19	Rosetta	.84
Jim Butler	.38	Silver Divide	.21
McNamara	.70	Silver King	.57
Midway	.58	Syndicate	.13
Mizpah	.09	Tonopah Divide	9.05
Monarch Pitts	.08	Tonopah Dividend	.46
Montana	.07	Tribune	.50
North Star	.06	Victory	.03
Rescue	.11	Wonder	.98

GOLDFIELD.

Tonopah Ext.	2.30	Atlanta	.06
Tonopah Jt.	.07	Blue Bull	.06
West End	1.75	Booth	.50
West Tonopah	.21	Crackerjack	.05

DIVIDE.

Allied	.15	Florence	.33
Annex	.14	Goldfield Con.	.76
Alta	.35	Goldfield Merger	.06
Belcher	.38	Great Bend	.03
Ben Hur	.13	Jumbo Ext.	.13
Brougher	1.05	Kewanna	.05
Consolidated	.44	Lone Star	.10
Extension	.10	Red Hills	.04
East Divide	.29	Silver Pick	.09
Gold Reef	.58	Spearhead	.15
Gold Wedge	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Gold Dome	1.17½	Cons. Coppe	.55
Grimes	.28	Manhattan Con.	.13
Hasbrouck	.53	Mayflower	.08
High Divide	.25	Nevada Hills	.03
Junior	.14	Packard	.20
Keystone	.14	Rochester	.20
Mohawk	.21	Round Mountain	.38
North Divide	.08	United Eastern	3.00
Operator	.14	White Caps	.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	⅝	⅝	Isabella	5½	5¾
Dr. Jackpot	4¾	5	McKinney	9	9
Elkton	5¾	7	Portland	.03	100
El Paso	.15	.30	U. Gold M.	19¾	.20
Golden C.	.185	.191	Vindicator	.36	.40
Granite	.13		Rose Nicol.	9¼	12

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 28.

April 9, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable June 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1919. Stock books will be closed from 3:00 P. M. May 1st, 1919, to 10:00 A. M. May 22nd, 1919, on account of the annual meeting of the Company, which will be held May 21st, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Wilmington, Del., April 1, 1919.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the Company has been declared payable May 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, April 19th, 1919. Stock transfer books will be closed against the transfer of Preferred Stock with the close of business on Saturday, April 19th, 1919, and reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. Thursday, May 1st, 1919. LELAND LYON, Treasurer.

Commonwealth Bank
New York, April 15th, 1919.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable May 1st next to the shareholders of record at the close of business April 15th, 1919.

GEO. F. A. OLT, Asst. Cashier.

Fort Worth Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 31.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of Fort Worth Power & Light Company, has been declared, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1919.

T. S. YARBROUGH, Treasurer.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Yielding from 4.25 to 5.50%
These bonds have various maturities and are
FREE FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
Descriptive circular "T-3" on request.
GRAVES, BLANCHET & THORNBURGH
Gardner Bldg. Toledo, Ohio

Liberal Interest on daily balances

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

EXPECTS LUMBER TO RISE.

C. S. Keith Tells Illinois Legislators the Outlook.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Charles S. Keith of Kansas City, President of the Southern Pine Association, told the Legislative Commission investigating the prices of building materials today that the present price of lumber was lower than it would be at any time in five years. He said that the increased cost of production, depletion of raw material in this country, and the increased demand from Europe to rebuild the areas devastated by war were certain to mean higher prices for lumber.

Mr. Keith submitted statistics in support of his statement.

More Railway Payments Made.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Among the contracts signed by Director General Hines covering annual "emergency" compensation to railroads are the following: Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, $1,000,000; Norfolk & Western road, $400,000; Detroit & Mackinac, $210,000; Cumberland & Pennsylvania, $225,000; Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, $150,000.

Kingsbury Made City Bank Director.

Nathan C. Kingsbury, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was yesterday elected a Director of the National City Bank.

Memorials Planned at Tilden.

Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, head of the committee in charge of the Tilden memorial, yesterday announced a committee accepting the invitation to be present at the laying of stone Lookout Tilden on General Grant on Labor Day, as a memorial to the American war dead, in which he expressed the appreciation of the association for this form of memorial. "We are receiving reports from all parts of the country saying that these memorial trees are being planted to make a national honor, too. The arbor days this year will see more extensive tree planting than ever before," said Mr. Pack.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
4½s Spts. 1957	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s June, 1960	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1960	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	101¼
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1960-30	98	98½	98	98½
4½s Mar., 1964	98	98½	98	98½
4½s Mar., 1963	98	98½	98	98½
4½s Apr., 1960	98	98½	98	98½
4½s Sept., 1960	98	98½	98	98½
4½s May, 1965	97½	98	97½	98
4s Nov., 1958	91	91½	91	91½
4s Nov., 1957	91	91½	91	91½
4s Nov., 1966	90¾	91	90¾	91
4s Nov., 1958	90¾	91	90¾	91
4s Nov., 1956	91⅜	91½	91⅜	91½
4s May, 1919	99⅛		99⅛	

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s 1924-1941	4.70		4.70	
4½s 1923-1933	4.70		4.70	
4½s 1918-1938	4.70		4.70	
4½s 1919-1933	4.70	4.55	4.70	
4½s 1935-1963	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1923-1933	4.70	4.55	4.70	
4½s 1919-1927	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1933-1963	4.65	4.50	4.65	
4½s 1919-1936	4.70	4.60	4.70	
4½s 1926-1936	4.70	4.60	4.70	

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
875 Cities Service	357	355	353	355
1,500 Cities Service pf.	79½	79	79	79½
$105,500 Cities Service deb. B	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12¾
215,500 Cities Service deb. C	1.02½	1.01¾	1.01¾	1.02¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	13½	15
Adiron Elec Power pf.	74	75½
Am Gas & Electric	131	134
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44
Am Light & Traction	224	236
Am Light & Trac pf.	87	90
Am Power & Light	87	89
Am Power & Light pf.	75	80
Am Public Utilities	10	18
Am Public Utilities pf.	32	37
Am W W & Electric	5	6
Am W W & E 1st pf.	59	64
Am W W & E partic.	9	12
Carolina Power & L.	32	35
Colorado Power	22	34½
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Columbus Electric pf.	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt.	22½	24
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	46½	48
Conn Power pf.	73	...
Consumers' Power pf.	90	92
Eastern Texas Electric	95	98
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	75	78
El Paso Electric	93	...
Electric S & S pf.	98	100
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	9	14
Federal Light & Tr pf.	44	48
Galveston-Houston Elec	17	20
Galveston-Hous El pf.	57	63

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s.	85½	86	86
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	68	72	72
Arizona Power 6s, 1933	94	96	96
Central P & L 6s.	96	98	98
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	91	93	93
Cities Fuel & P 7s.	99	100	100
Col G & E deb 5s.	17	20	20
Col Power 5s, 1953.	87	89	89
Conn Power 5s, 1963.	85	90	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22.	90	94	94
East Tex Elec col 5s.	89	92	92
East Tex Elec 1s.	81	86	86
El Paso Elec col 5s.	73	90	90
Empire Gas & F 6s.	97½	99	99
Empire Refining 6s.	93	96	96
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	85½	95	95
Gt West Power 6s, '23.	89	92	92
Middle West U 6s.	85	87	87
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	77	80	80
Nor Ont L & Power 6s.	92	95	95
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	87½	89	89
Pac Gas & El 6s, 1941.	86	90	90
Pacific Gas & El 5s.	92½	93	93
Portland Gas & Coke 5s.	70	80	80
Sou Cal Edison 6s.	99	100	100
S W Power 5s, 1945.	86	90	90
Twin S G & E 6s, '32.	72	76	76
Un L & P 1st 6s, '32.	87½	89	89
Un Light & Pow 6s, '52.	67	70	70
Un Util ev 6s, '42.	78	87	87
U S Pub Svc 6s, 1921.	94	96	96
Utah Securities 5s, 1925.	91	93	93
West Idaho W L&P 5s.	90	92	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,080 Atlantic Pet.	2¾	2¾	2¾
200 Celestine	105	105	105
15 Colonial Tr.	25	25	25
20 Com'l Credpf.	24½	24½	24½
50 Con Coal	81½	81½	81½
170 Con Power	104½	104	104
*2,467 Con & Co.	5¾	5¾	5¾
50 Cosden pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾
45 Davison Ch.	34½	34½	34½
25 Hilbert Fuel	27½	27½	27½
40 Hous Oil pf.	53	53	53
20 Mtw Mills pf.	74½	74½	74½
75 Penn W P.	82¾	82¾	82¾
140 Salt Trans.	72	72	72
9 Do pf.	85	85	85
25 Union Bank.	144	144	144
20 W, B & A.	27½	27	27
10 Do pf.	37½	37½	37½

Bonds.

$30,000 Con Coal 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000 Con Pow 7s, 1936	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000 Cos 6s "A"	94	94	94
$5,000 Cos 6s "B"	94½	94½	94½
1,000 UnSystem.	71½	71½	71½
5,000 W, B & Ass	81½	81½	81½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Ahmeek	77	77	77
10 Alaska	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
55 Allouez	32	32	32
35 Aris Consl.	11¾	11¾	11¾
70 Cal & Ariz.	80	80	80
21 Cal & Hecla	400	400	400
10 Centennial	12¼	12¼	12¼
40 Chino	37½	37½	37½
50 Cop Range	48¾	48¾	48¾
167 Davis-Daly	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
50 Daly-West	7¾	7¾	7¾
350 East Butte	8¼	8¼	8¼
300 Franklin	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100 Hancock	77	77	77
25 Island Creek	43¾	43¾	43¾
143 Isle Royale	28¾	28	28
40 Kerr Lake	5¾	5¼	5¼
150 May-Old C.	4¼	4	4
400 Michigan	4¾	4¾	4¾
10 Mohawk	67¾	67¾	67¾
10 Nevada Con.	17¾	17¾	17¾
10 New Cornelia	37	37	37
100 North Butte	71¾	71¾	71¾
15 Trinity	2¾	2¾	2¾
110 U S Sm pf.	47¾	46¾	47¾
7,980 Utah Apex	2	2	2
10 Utah Cons.	3	3	3
60 Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
15 Wolverine	47¾	47	47¾

Railroads.

4 Bost & Alb.	137	137	137
94 Boston Elev.	78½	78	78
6 Bost & Low. pf.	91	91	91
10 Bost & Me.	30	30	30
1 Bost & Prov.	150	150	150
10 Conn River.	112½	112½	112½
25 Fitchb'g pf.	54	53	53
163 NY, NH & H.	38¾	38¼	38¾
5 NY & W pf.	101	101	101
43 West End.	46¾	46¾	46¾
25 Do pf.	83	83	83

Miscellaneous.

100 Am Ag Ch.	106½	107½	108½
120 Do pf.	104½	103	100
150 Am Beach.	4	4	4
10 Am Sugar.	131½	130½	131½
130 Am T & T.	104¾	104½	104½
38 Am Wool pf.	99¾	99¾	99½
180 A, G & W I.	138¾	138¾	138¾
25 Do pf.	90	90	90
115 Booth	20¾	20¾	20¼
240 Cent Steel.	14¾	14	14
135 Eastern S S	9	9	9
250 Fairbanks.	57¾	57	57
5 Gen Elec.	161	161	161
12 Gt Nor pf.	102	102	102
160 Gorton	22	22	22
102 Int Prod.	25¾	25¾	25¾
220 Island Oil.	8¾	8¾	8¾
430 Libby	30¾	30¾	30¾
10 Mass Gas.	81¾	81	81
10 Morg'thaler.	135¾	135¾	135¾
10 N E Tel.	93¾	93¾	93¾
20 No Sco Steel	50	50	50
4 Pullman.	163	163	163
25 Pac Mills.	164	164	164
160 Punta Sug	53¾	53	53
20 Reece Button	15	15	15
8,123 Stewart.	44¾	43¾	44¾
258 Swift.	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,260 Swift Int.	63¾	61	61¾
50 Torrington.	61¾	61¼	61¾
30 United Drug.	119	119	119
20 Do pf.	119	119	119
681 United Fruit.	176	172	174¾
671 United Shoe.	51¾	50¾	50¾
20 Do pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾
1,000 Venture.	35¾	35¾	35¾
485 Walworth.	21¾	21¾	21¾
45 Warren.	33	31	32
65 Do 1st pf.	67¾	67	67

Bonds.

$15,000 AG&WIsc.	79½	79	79½
2,000 RCM&Sc.	73	73	73
$2,000 MassGas4½s.	90	90	90
1,000 Punta Su 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾

CHICAGO

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
70 Am Shipb'g.	110¾	110	110¾
4,380 Armour pf.	104½	103¾	104½
563 Beatr Fish.	20¾	20¾	20½
80 Priet Tool	67	67	67
135 Cudahy	112	111¾	112
28 Com Edison.	112	112	112
150 Deere pf.	98	98	98
85 Ill Brick	96¾	96	96½
6,600 Libby	31	30¾	30¾
675 Lindsay	18	17¾	18
100 Do pf.	97½	97¼	97½
40 M Ward pf.	110	110	110
25 Midwest Util	30¾	30¾	30¾
50 Do pf.	84	84	84
50 QuakOats pf.	103	103	103
175 Sears-Rob.	162¾	160	160¾
90 Stewart W.	79¾	79¾	79¾
4,397 Swift Int'l.	62¾	61¾	61¾
4,476 Swift.	138	136¾	136
4,186 Union Carb.	70	69	69¾
340 Wilson.	32	31	31¾
10 Do pf.	100	100	100

Bonds.

$1,000 Chi C&Ryls	42	42	42
1,000 Com Edis5s	83¾	83¾	83¾
$50,000 Lib 2d 4¼s.	93.32	93.32	93.32
500 Lib 1st 4½s.	93.36	93.32	93.32

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Brill	44¾	43	44½
25 Balt & Ohio.	47	47	47
240 Elec Storage.	70¾	69¾	69¾
535 Lake Superior.	20	19¾	20
10 Lehigh Nav.	68	68	68
57 Lehigh Val.	52¾	52¾	52¾
548 Pennsylvania.	44¾	44¾	44¾
50 Penn Salt.	82	82	82
823 Phila Elec.	25¾	25¼	25¾
220 P R T & stfs	24¾	24¾	24¾
30 Phila Trac.	57	57	57
150 Tono Belm't.	3¼	3¼	3¼
50 Tono Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼
281 U G I.	65	64¾	65
100 Wash'k Gas.	44	44	44
635 W Cramp.	94	93¾	94

Bonds.

$1,000 L V 6s, '28.	102	102	102
4,000 PhilaElec 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
$1,000 Reading 4s.	82¾	82¾	82¾
26,000 Un Ry inv 5s	70¾	70	70

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am Sewer P.	19¼	19¼	19¼
100 AmWOMpf.	80¾	80	80
350 Balt & Ohio.	47¾	47¼	47¾
56 Car L & Z.	7¾	7¾	7¾
50 Ind Brew.	3¾	3¾	3¾
160 Do pf.	8¾	8¾	8¾
270 Lone Star G.	24¾	23¾	24
245 Mfrs L & H.	50¾	50	50¾
240 Nat Firep.	8¾	8	8¼
2,605 Ohio Fuel G.	22	19¾	22
800 Ohio Fuel S.	46¾	46	46¾
471 Okla Gas.	23¾	23	23¾
380 Okla P & R.	11¾	11	11
10 Penn R R.	44¾	44¾	44¾
7,980 Pitts Jerome	17	16	16
10,975 Pitts Mt B.	46	42	42
1,732 Pitts O & G.	19¾	19¼	19¾
100 Riv Dale Oil	90	90	90
100 U S Steel.	99	99	99
85 West A B.	99¾	99¾	99¾
80 West Sten.	47¾	47¼	47¾
$3,000 Ind Brg 6s.	50	40	40
5,000 Pitts Brg 6s.	98	98	98

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am Brass	213	216	211	
Atlas Powder	140	146	140	
Do pf.	93	97	96	
Babcock & Wilcox	111	114	111	
Bliss	95	100	95	
Do pf.	94	98	95	
Colt's Arms	47	50	47	
Columbia Graph.	249	253	248	
Do pf.	93½	95	93	
Du Pont	380	385	380	
Do new pf.	107	109	107	
Hercules	225	230	225	
Do pf.	107	109	107	
Ingersoll-Rand Co.	148	150	148	
Do pf.	103	105	103	
Kings Cons't Prod.	15	16	15	
Do pf.	94	98	94	
Lake Torpedo	38	40	38	
Lehigh Valley.	68	69	68	
Standard Screw	80	85	80	
Yale & Towne	207	217	207	

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Am Cigar	93	93½	93	
Do pf.	96	98	96	
Conley Foil	38	40	38	
Geo W Helme Co.	102	110	102	
Do pf.	112	113	112	
J S Young	100	105	100	
Do pf.	102	107	102	
Real & Torres.	200	210	200	
Weed & Co.	30	35	30	
Do pf.	90	95	90	
Whitall & Tatum pf.	70	100	70	
P. Lorillard Co.	170	180	170	
Do pf.	110	115	110	
Porto Rican Am Tob.	90	95	90	
Do pf.	100	105	100	
Reynolds Tob. B	1,000	1,010	1,000	
Do pf.	111	114	111	
Universal Tobacco	110	115	110	
Va Carolina Chem.	65	70	65	
Do pf.	110	115	110	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Securities advanced sharply in value in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Net gains from a fraction to five points were recorded in the active list at the close, with final prices about the high levels of the session. Stocks were in demand from the outset. What reactions occurred represented profit-taking on a small scale and had but a temporary effect in clouding the upward movement.

Sales.	Stock.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alex Rubber	77½	77½	77½
136	Allis-Chal	32½	31¾	31¾
60	Am R Sugar	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
900	Am Can	53½	51¾	53½
150	Am Can pf	117¾	117¾	117¾
650	Am Cot Oil	54¾	53¾	53¾
50	Am Drug	13	13	13
20	Am E & L pf	101¾	100¾	101¾
30	Am Hide & L pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
5,950	Am Intern'l	83	81¾	84¾
110	Am Linseed	54¼	54	54
550	Am Loco	80¾	79¾	80¾
170	Am S & Ref.	71¾	71	71¾
90	Am Sugar	131	130¾	131
640	Am S Tob.	110	107¾	108¼
50	Am Tel & T.	104½	104½	104½
10	Am Woolen	59¾	59¾	59¾
50	Am Zinc.	13¾	13¾	13¾
150	Ana. Copper	62¾	61

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means terms or contract.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—No. 362—G. J. Wagener et al., plaints., v. the City of La Grande, Ore., et al.—Docketed and dismissed on motion of the defendants.

No. 349—D. Donahoe, plain., v. the People of the State of Illinois.—Motion to continue submitted.

No. 333—The Central Trust Co. of New York et al., pets., v. the Texas Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

No. 419—R. A. Flanders, trustee, &c., aplt., v. E. J. Coleman.—Argument continued.

No. 435—W. Kinnell, pet., v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—Argued.

No. 473—Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R. Co., pet., v. J. R. Smith.—Argued.

No. 708—The U. S., aplt., v. Hayden, and No. 915—The U. S., aplt., v. H. B. Hayden.—Argued.

No. 696—W. Darling, plain., v. City of Newport News.—Argument continued.

The call for April 16, will be as follows:
Nos. 865, 874, 881, 914, 192, 306, 304, 305, 308, and 313.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, C. JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 363, Post Office Building.

Cavallaro (SS Carlo Poma, Capiello (Tug Rosabel, Wright (Tug Aurora, McWilliams (Tug Busby, Best Linen Supply & Laundry Co (Upkin, Charlop (Cooney Auto Sales) Co, Us Trust Co (Marks, Charles (Cooney Auto Sales) Co, Smith (Doyne, Pennsylvania (Hock V Ry, Re Zaklan, Re Schulte, Re Pierce, Re McCabil, Re Magee, Re Lahey, Re Kuhnast, Re Jensen, Re Bergfeldt, Re Flynn, Bassett (MacLean, Williams (Peck & Hi Ohio Val P & M Ins, Re Yelkin, (Fleming, City Real Estate Co (Bozzuffi Rlr Co, Van Cortlandt (same, Re W & K Lunch Room, Inc, Nash (Rhinelander, Potter (Armour Fertilizer Works.

Machine (Lubricating Oil Co (2), Re Gordon, (Feeley, Hamilton (Hamilton, Kelly, Clark Co (P A Butter Market, Inc, Re Parris, (Dimock, Re CNY (Westchester Av.), Re same, (Amethyst, Kintner (Am Elmendorf Alliance, Johnson (Little Oil Co, Wilcox (Peck & Hi Re Dexter, 14 Roosevelt St.), Re Eastern Boulevard, Feiler (Pope, Brush (Ackerman, Gessner (Gessner, Coppicus (Coppicus, Van Cortlandt (same, Troila (Troila, Hooke (Hooke, Please (Please, Bailey (Bailey Co (P, A Butter Market Co (Pratt (Pratt, Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co (Lewis, Adjourned to April 30 (1919.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VIII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kirwan (Mayer & Clarkson Co, Mason (Ins Co of N A, Strahon (Hirsch, Raymons (Flood, Gibbons (Raymond, Brettschneider (Allet-cher, Harland (Alberta Underwear Co, Inc, PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Silberberg (Great Central Park Assn, Halsey (NY Soc for Supp of Vice, Mfrs & Dealers' Mot Underwriters, Inc, Fire Brokers' Assn, Coyne (Kramer, Sangome (Can Name, Tarallos (Sherman, Bliczak (Lion (2.), Geraghty (O'Connor, Schwinger (Abrahams, Morgan (Hooper, Callahan (Muller, Sneider (Third Av Ry, Arzilion (Schuler, Grist (Friend, Horwitz (Thompson-Starrett Co, Genasolsky (Taylor, Miller (Peck & Hi (2.), Rosenstein (Watson, Wizenmann (Tag, Gordon (Auto Club, Yoder (Marguilis, Ostrehois (Ziegler, Epstein (La Gosh, Luckstein (Gartner, Adelman (Safety First Con Co, Inc, Nathan (Silberberg, Ginsberg (71 E 106th St), Baasch (J Butler, Inc, Lomolino (Minechella, Carr (E I du Pont de Nemours & Co, Schlanger (Herman, Quacquarello (Remsen Stern (Tully, Rechler (Steckler, Hilton (Hilton, Fisk & Ole-sick, respt.; Hoenig, aplt.; Bingham, aplt.; v. State of N. Y., respt.; Hathaway et al., aplts., v. Churchill, respt.; Parker, respt., v. Hinkley, aplt., v. Motor Body Corp., Inc., Rd. Co., aplt.; Schoellkopf Holding Co., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., et al., respts.; Thresher, respt., v. City of Schenectady, impld., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., respt., v. Metropolitan Distributors et al., aplts.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Matter transfer tax on estate of Hellman, dec'd; Gangi, an infant, &c., respt., v. Fraduo, aplt.; Gangi, respt., v. Fraduo, aplt.; Villa, aplt., and Shearn, JJ.—Motions for leave to appeal denied.

Ruckenski, aplt., v. Liverpool, &c., Ins. Co., respt.; Rucienski, aplt., v. North British, &c., Ins. Co., respt.—Motions to dismiss appeals heard and argued dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Bowden, as successor, Trustees, &c., pltf., v. Owen, indiv., &c., aplts.; Sutfin and ors., respts.—Motion to dismiss appeals denied, $10 costs.

Krug, aplt., v. Bliss, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs, but without prejudice to new motion upon such papers which shall include copies of the findings of fact and conclusions of law said to have been omitted from case served on appeal, and a copy of the Aplt. Div. order said to have been made requiring such findings and conclusions to be incorporated in the case on appeal.

Segen, aplt., v. Pettus and ors., indiv., &c., respts.—Motion for substitution denied, without prejudice to the right to renew the same upon papers showing what action, if any, has been taken upon the remittitur from this court.

Matter judicial settlement of accounts of Hamlin and ors., exrs. of Mary E. Daniels, dec'd.—Motions by the Society of the New York Hospital &c., and by the executors and residuary legatees of estate of James Douglas, dec'd., for leave to file briefs herein as amicus curiae granted.

People ex rel. Sprenger, respt., v. Dept. of Health, City of New York, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal to be considered in connection with the decision of appeal; motion by McCarroll and ors. for leave to intervene granted.

Dickey, aplt., v. Gortner, respt.—Motion for reargument denied without costs.

Matter Randel, an attorney.—Motion for leave to appeal denied.

Wilds, as trustee, &c., aplt., v. Board Education of City of New York, respt.—Motion to add to calendar and set same down for argument denied without costs.

Mignon, Jr., an infant, &c., respt., v. Matthew Baird Cont. Co., aplt.—Costs of one motion and necessary printing disbursements.

Goelitz, Jr., Const. Co., aplt., v. Goelitz, and others, aplts.; Hardt Tile Co. and others, respts.; Cronin, aplt., v. O'Leary, substituted, &c., respts.; Fee, ex rel. Sprenger, respt., v. Dept. Health of City of New York, aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Clancy, as admr., &c., respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. Rd. Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Heuman, aplt., v. Powers Co., respt.—Order App. Div. reversed and determination of Aplt Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Re claim Plass for compensation v. Central Sq. E. Ry. Co.—Motion for reargument denied.

Cafferty, respt., v. Southern Tier Pub. Co., aplt.—Motion to amend remittitur granted. Remittitur recalled and ordered amended as moved.

Day calendar.

Kupak (Traiche, Evlyn Struo Steel Co (Levy Dairy Co (Burton et al (Hudson Bldg (Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, Ironsuls Rubber Co (Mathes, Gunther (Keck Steel Co, Carcone (Thomas & Buckley Hoisting, Pratt et al (City of Schenectady.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Connors, respt., v. Long Branch Park Toboggan Co., of Syracuse, aplt.; Realty Associates, respt., v. Connecticut Co., et al., aplt.; Barusska, as admx. &c., respt., v. Hicamond Light and Railroad Co., aplt.; Rankin, respt., v. Stresen-Reuter & Co., aplt.; Hendrick, aplt., v. Oldrick, respt.; Hoenig, aplt.; Bingham, aplt., v. State of N. Y., respt.; Hathaway et al., aplts., v. Churchill, respt.; Parker, respt., v. Hinkley, aplt., v. Motor Body Corp., Inc., Rd. Co., aplt.; Schoellkopf Holding Co., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., et al., respts.; Thresher, respt., v. City of Schenectady, impld., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., respt., v. Metropolitan Distributors et al., aplts.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

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Ruckenski, aplt., v. Liverpool, &c., Ins. Co., respt.; Rucienski, aplt., v. North British, &c., Ins. Co., respt.—Motions to dismiss appeals heard and argued dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

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Wilds, as trustee, &c., aplt., v. Board Education of City of New York, respt.—Motion to add to calendar and set same down for argument denied without costs.

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Goelitz, Jr., Const. Co., aplt., v. Goelitz, and others, aplts.; Hardt Tile Co. and others, respts.; Cronin, aplt., v. O'Leary, substituted, &c., respts.; Fee, ex rel. Sprenger, respt., v. Dept. Health of City of New York, aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

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NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Dowling, Smith, Page and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

K & S Film (Brady, Lekes & Irrick (A Schwill & Co, Carfagno (Cook & Uhlman Co (I U Mott Iron Works, Gilbert (Am Oil Export, Hexter (Gulliard, Ariell & Douglas (Borodstein & Sons.

Am Aniline Products (Nagano & Co, Sakalaki (Spinelli, Di Maria (Dry Dock, &c. Rr, Palmer (Burke Garage, Hungerford (US Fid, &c. Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Casazza (Craig, (2.) Adams (Babcock, Re Jacobsen, (Dunn.) Morris (Hudson, Mache (Mandel, Wolf (Wolf, Parsons (Parsons, Begun (Begun, Rutz (Assets Realis, Laughlin (Laughlin, Freier (Sunshine, (2.) Fisk (Atlantic Coast Line Rr, Murray (Martin (Evans Co, Inc, Canson Place Con Co (Zambetti, Nougasa (Lee, Western Union Tel Co (Removed.

Speer (Steinfeld, Cohen (Wallack Con, Lumb (National Chain Store (Furgatch, Phillips (Spiegelberg, Joseph (McAdoo, Orozz (Mallet'd, Woods (Cordes, Bruno (Loretta Co, Re Winnick, Eblin (Bruner, Ehrenbergen (Wilbur Stores, Inc, McClure (Ford, Schenkein (Mandel, Wonk Con (Cort (Masonry Co, Lyng (Lyng, Re P Posney & Bro, (Maley.)

Machinery Utilities Co (Kehoe, Garretson (Eckart, De Miller Co (Casey, A J Fross Co, Inc (C F Gerritsen Co, Dean (Dangling Bros, Re Bruder, Re Hoffman, Re Evans Film Mfg Co, (2.) Ornstein (Fagin & Phoenix Mills, Inc, Tcum (C S T Film Co, Bechill (Smith, John B Dewnap & Co, Inc (Loo, Sopp (Soper, Re Gordon, (Feeley, Hamilton (Hamilton, Kelly, Clark Co (P A Butter Market, Inc, Re Parris, (Dimock, Re CNY (Westchester Av.), Re same, (Amethyst, Kintner (Am Elmendorf Alliance, Johnson (Little Oil Co, Wilcox (Peck & Hi Re Dexter, 14 Roosevelt St.), Re Eastern Boulevard, Feiler (Pope, Brush (Ackerman, Gessner (Gessner, Coppicus (Coppicus, Van Cortlandt (same, Troila (Troila, Hooke (Hooke, Please (Please, Bailey (Bailey Co (P, A Butter Market Co (Pratt (Pratt, PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co (Lewis, Adjourned to April 30 (1919.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VIII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kirwan (Mayer & Clarkson Co, Mason (Ins Co of N A, Strahon (Hirsch, Raymons (Flood, Gibbons (Raymond, Brettschneider (Allet-cher, Harland (Alberta Underwear Co, Inc, PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Silberberg (Great Central Park Assn, Halsey (NY Soc for Supp of Vice, Mfrs & Dealers' Mot Underwriters, Inc, Fire Brokers' Assn, Coyne (Kramer, Sangome (Can Name, Tarallos (Sherman, Bliczak (Lion (2.), Geraghty (O'Connor, Schwinger (Abrahams, Morgan (Hooper, Callahan (Muller, Sneider (Third Av Ry, Arzilion (Schuler, Grist (Friend, Horwitz (Thompson-Starrett Co, Genasolsky (Taylor, Miller (Peck & Hi (2.), Rosenstein (Watson, Wizenmann (Tag, Gordon (Auto Club, Yoder (Marguilis, Ostrehois (Ziegler, Epstein (La Gosh, Luckstein (Gartner, Adelman (Safety First Con Co, Inc, Nathan (Silberberg, Ginsberg (71 E 106th St), Baasch (J Butler, Inc, Lomolino (Minechella, Carr (E I du Pont de Nemours & Co, Schlanger (Herman, Quacquarello (Remsen Stern (Tully, Rechler (Steckler, Hilton (Hilton, Fisk & Ole-sick, respt.; Hoenig, aplt.; Bingham, aplt., v. State of N. Y., respt.; Hathaway et al., aplts., v. Churchill, respt.; Parker, respt., v. Hinkley, aplt., v. Motor Body Corp., Inc., Rd. Co., aplt.; Schoellkopf Holding Co., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., et al., respts.; Thresher, respt., v. City of Schenectady, impld., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., respt., v. Metropolitan Distributors et al., aplts.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

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Dickey, aplt., v. Gortner, respt.—Motion for reargument denied without costs.

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Wilds, as trustee, &c., aplt., v. Board Education of City of New York, respt.—Motion to add to calendar and set same down for argument denied without costs.

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Goelitz, Jr., Const. Co., aplt., v. Goelitz, and others, aplts.; Hardt Tile Co. and others, respts.; Cronin, aplt., v. O'Leary, substituted, &c., respts.; Fee, ex rel. Sprenger, respt., v. Dept. Health of City of New York, aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

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NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Dowling, Smith, Page and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

K & S Film (Brady, Lekes & Irrick (A Schwill & Co, Carfagno (Cook & Uhlman Co (I U Mott Iron Works, Gilbert (Am Oil Export, Hexter (Gulliard, Ariell & Douglas (Borodstein & Sons.

Am Aniline Products (Nagano & Co, Sakalaki (Spinelli, Di Maria (Dry Dock, &c. Rr, Palmer (Burke Garage, Hungerford (US Fid, &c. Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Casazza (Craig, (2.) Adams (Babcock, Re Jacobsen, (Dunn.) Morris (Hudson, Mache (Mandel, Wolf (Wolf, Parsons (Parsons, Begun (Begun, Rutz (Assets Realis, Laughlin (Laughlin, Freier (Sunshine, (2.) Fisk (Atlantic Coast Line Rr, Murray (Martin (Evans Co, Inc, Canson Place Con Co (Zambetti, Nougasa (Lee, Western Union Tel Co (Removed.

Speer (Steinfeld, Cohen (Wallack Con, Lumb (National Chain Store (Furgatch, Phillips (Spiegelberg, Joseph (McAdoo, Orozz (Mallet'd, Woods (Cordes, Bruno (Loretta Co, Re Winnick, Eblin (Bruner, Ehrenbergen (Wilbur Stores, Inc, McClure (Ford, Schenkein (Mandel, Wonk Con (Cort (Masonry Co, Lyng (Lyng, Re P Posney & Bro, (Maley.)

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Special business.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions.

Wentworth (Irwin, Robinson (Hyatt, Re Dexter, 14 Roosevelt St.), Re Eastern Boulevard, Feiler (Pope, Brush (Ackerman, Gessner (Gessner, Coppicus (Coppicus, Van Cortlandt (same, Troila (Troila, Hooke (Hooke, Please (Please, Bailey (Bailey Co (P, A Butter Market Co (Pratt (Pratt, PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co (Lewis, Adjourned to April 30 (1919.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VIII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kirwan (Mayer & Clarkson Co, Mason (Ins Co of N A, Strahon (Hirsch, Raymons (Flood, Gibbons (Raymond, Brettschneider (Allet-cher, Harland (Alberta Underwear Co, Inc, PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Silberberg (Great Central Park Assn, Halsey (NY Soc for Supp of Vice, Mfrs & Dealers' Mot Underwriters, Inc, Fire Brokers' Assn, Coyne (Kramer, Sangome (Can Name, Tarallos (Sherman, Bliczak (Lion (2.), Geraghty (O'Connor, Schwinger (Abrahams, Morgan (Hooper, Callahan (Muller, Sneider (Third Av Ry, Arzilion (Schuler, Grist (Friend, Horwitz (Thompson-Starrett Co, Genasolsky (Taylor, Miller (Peck & Hi (2.), Rosenstein (Watson, Wizenmann (Tag, Gordon (Auto Club, Yoder (Marguilis, Ostrehois (Ziegler, Epstein (La Gosh, Luckstein (Gartner, Adelman (Safety First Con Co, Inc, Nathan (Silberberg, Ginsberg (71 E 106th St), Baasch (J Butler, Inc, Lomolino (Minechella, Carr (E I du Pont de Nemours & Co, Schlanger (Herman, Quacquarello (Remsen Stern (Tully, Rechler (Steckler, Hilton (Hilton, Fisk & Ole-sick, respt.; Hoenig, aplt.; Bingham, aplt., v. State of N. Y., respt.; Hathaway et al., aplts., v. Churchill, respt.; Parker, respt., v. Hinkley, aplt., v. Motor Body Corp., Inc., Rd. Co., aplt.; Schoellkopf Holding Co., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., et al., respts.; Thresher, respt., v. City of Schenectady, impld., aplt., v. Behling, as Treas. &c., respt., v. Metropolitan Distributors et al., aplts.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Matter transfer tax on estate of Hellman, dec'd; Gangi, an infant, &c., respt., v. Fraduo, aplt.; Gangi, respt., v. Fraduo, aplt.; Villa, aplt., and Shearn, JJ.—Motions for leave to appeal denied.

Ruckenski, aplt., v. Liverpool, &c., Ins. Co., respt.; Rucienski, aplt., v. North British, &c., Ins. Co., respt.—Motions to dismiss appeals heard and argued dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Bowden, as successor, Trustees, &c., pltf., v. Owen, indiv., &c., aplts.; Sutfin and ors., respts.—Motion to dismiss appeals denied, $10 costs.

Krug, aplt., v. Bliss, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs, but without prejudice to new motion upon such papers which shall include copies of the findings of fact and conclusions of law said to have been omitted from case served on appeal, and a copy of the Aplt. Div. order said to have been made requiring such findings and conclusions to be incorporated in the case on appeal.

Segen, aplt., v. Pettus and ors., indiv., &c., respts.—Motion for substitution denied, without prejudice to the right to renew the same upon papers showing what action, if any, has been taken upon the remittitur from this court.

Matter judicial settlement of accounts of Hamlin and ors., exrs. of Mary E. Daniels, dec'd.—Motions by the Society of the New York Hospital &c., and by the executors and residuary legatees of estate of James Douglas, dec'd., for leave to file briefs herein as amicus curiae granted.

People ex rel. Sprenger, respt., v. Dept. of Health, City of New York, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal to be considered in connection with the decision of appeal; motion by McCarroll and ors. for leave to intervene granted.

Dickey, aplt., v. Gortner, respt.—Motion for reargument denied without costs.

Matter Randel, an attorney.—Motion for leave to appeal denied.

Wilds, as trustee, &c., aplt., v. Board Education of City of New York, respt.—Motion to add to calendar and set same down for argument denied without costs.

Mignon, Jr., an infant, &c., respt., v. Matthew Baird Cont. Co., aplt.—Costs of one motion and necessary printing disbursements.

Goelitz, Jr., Const. Co., aplt., v. Goelitz, and others, aplts.; Hardt Tile Co. and others, respts.; Cronin, aplt., v. O'Leary, substituted, &c., respts.; Fee, ex rel. Sprenger, respt., v. Dept. Health of City of New York, aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Clancy, as admr., &c., respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. Rd. Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Heuman, aplt., v. Powers Co., respt.—Order App. Div. reversed and determination of Aplt Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Re claim Plass for compensation v. Central Sq. E. Ry. Co.—Motion for reargument denied.

Cafferty, respt., v. Southern Tier Pub. Co., aplt.—Motion to amend remittitur granted. Remittitur recalled and ordered amended as moved.

Day calendar.

Kupak (Traiche, Evlyn Struo Steel Co (Levy Dairy Co (Burton et al (Hudson Bldg (Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, Ironsuls Rubber Co (Mathes, Gunther (Keck Steel Co, Carcone (Thomas & Buckley Hoisting, Pratt et al (City of Schenectady.

PART II.—ALLEN, J.—At 10 A. M.—Controversial calendar.

Kahan (Saad, Security Discount Co (Tradition Materials Co, (2.) Harer (Lesser, (2.) Zivitz (Md Car Co, Pasanik (Feathers, Inc, Assets), & Z Van Raalte, Inc, G. (Hooke & Co (Woolen Mills, Germain Co (West Coast Co, Lebstein (Lakmer, Ye Olde Coffee House (Benedict, Nat Anilite, &c, Co (Edgerlys Anilites to Garzoli (Matignoni, Fleinman (Golden, Weiner Combining Co (Gilco Printing Co, The following cases will be passed for the day, Eichenbaum (Kaiser, Gordon (Hirsch, B. H. Co (Everlasting Mfg Co, Story Lumber Co (Acme Packing Box Co, N. Ring Woolen, &c, Mills (Lubell, Lechner (N Eng W, &c, Mills, Heller (Carr, Goodrich (Barss, Laber (Landesman, Meierfeld (Crandall, PART III.—Vaness, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions.

PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Mot. Sav. Bank (Sauerbrey—John L. O'Brien, Hatch (Newman—John E. Rogan, Matter of Checkla—John J. Glynn, Matter of Pigott (Farmers' L. and T. Co.—John J. Glynn.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—Equitable Life Assurance Society (Herbert—Alfred H. Cosby.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Matter of McCabe (Hepner)—William Bondy. In re Trust Co. of N. Y. (Olmsted)—E. Parker Calhoun, William Hemkel, Jr. Lig. Co. (Moon—William Bondy.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Hopkins Security Co. (Elysee Realty Co., Inc.—Harry F. Cosgrove.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.—Six parts business.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Six parts business.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Special business.

SPECIAL TERM—Part IV.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Sedletsky (Saylor, Zohn & Co, (2.)

PART VI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Devendorf, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IX.—Pond, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART XIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Dirks (5th Av Coach Co.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estate:
William T. Erickson. Harry H. Weist,
Willis for probate. Annie Kelly,
Anna L. Sanborn, Ellen Corcoran,
Aaron Korngold, E. F. Danhemann,
Kenyon Cox, M. B. Field,
Simon Rosenstamm, Thomas Bour,
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:
Margaret Maloney, Elizabeth Hanitsch.
Leon Brill,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Wm. Spamuth (Mandel, Greeley (McCoy,
Fromberg (Atkinson Warehouses, Inc (M Given, Inc, Greeley (McCoy, Herzfeld (Deitz, Edelberg (S Jacobson & Sons, Flatbush (Rubinstein, Palmer (Int R T, Hutchinson & K Cloak, Ketcher (Hirschfeld, Sanitary Brass Wks (Rubin & Marcus, Ornstein (Hirschfeld, Gordon Eng Co (Eastmond, Tager (Best Knit Mills, Turner (Trabue, Gordon Eng Corp (Eastmond, Klubock (Karp, SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Daldorf (Case, Weinberg (Perlstein, Graham (Am Exportation, &c, Co, Mandel (Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co, Mitchell (Kiwell, Mayer & Co, Rosenfeld (Sherenfeld, Byck (C RR of N J, Sleefeld (Waller, Dylaney (Pazin, Herzbach (Ideal Mfg, Co, Jenk (Braunstein, Campbell (Leitenio Chem, &c, Co, Schoninger (Goldamidt, Bloom (Turzin, Rosebach (Penn RR, Hacker (Greenfield, Parlet (Mansfield, Cattaneo (Cattaneo, Walker (NY Rys, Burrascano (Hahn, Alter (Melnick, Loeffler (Great Atlantic, &c, Co, Gutman (Princeton Con Co, Taub (Spiegelman, Rosen (Turner, (2.) Alger (NY Rys, Carroll (same, Clement (Montgomery Ward & Co, Bauer (NY Rys, Kingsbridge (Kingsbridge Arms Co, Rothschild (Brown, SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Case on.

Weinberg (Perlstein, Mandel (Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co, Mitchell (Kiwell, Mayer & Co, Rosenfeld (Sherenfeld, Byck (C RR of N J, Sleefeld (Waller, Dylaney (Pazin, Herzbach (Ideal Mfg, Co, Jenk (Braunstein, Campbell (Leitenio Chem, &c, Co, Schoninger (Goldamidt, Bloom (Turzin, Rosebach (Penn RR, Hacker (Greenfield, Parlet (Mansfield, Cattaneo (Cattaneo, Walker (NY Rys, Burrascano (Hahn, Alter (Melnick, Loeffler (Great Atlantic, &c, Co, Gutman (Princeton Con Co, Taub (Spiegelman, Rosen (Turner, (2.) Alger (NY Rys, Carroll (same, Clement (Montgomery Ward & Co, Bauer (NY Rys, Kingsbridge (Kingsbridge Arms Co, Rothschild (Brown,

Hart, J.—In Room 231, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Trial calendar:
Gerard Giuliano, Joseph Panzera, Walter (Tracy, Italian Imp Co, Michael Shyab et al, Thomas Fennachio, Harry Ashberg.

Pleadings:
Zalcom & Co, Mourmouris & Calomeris, Louis T Applebaum, Russell V Stuart.

Pleas in bar:
William Steuer, Abraham Wolf, Demitrios, Samuel Krulewitch et al, Alvin Krulewitch, Sandberg, Frederick Samuel.

Last day to file demurrer &c.

Haskell Solomon et al v F Wallace White.

Case to set for trial:
Michael Pellegrino.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 522, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Gen Rakelite Co (Gen Insulate Co, (on trail)

DISTRICT COURT—Inch, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, at 10 A. M. Admiralty calendar.

C F Harms Co (Bklyn Ash Removal Co et al, 10:30 A. M.:
Red Hook Tow Line (S D L & W 836,
James (Burns Harbor, Todd Shipyards Corp (Howard,
Criminal calendar, 1 case.

U S (Kessler, (on trial.)

Motion calendar, at 10 A. M.:
T A Crane Sons Co (88 H M Whitney,
Wheaton (Barton

Hume (CNY,
Levy (Hines,
Am Eng Co (Met Lyon Products Co,
Cochrane (Palmer,
Columbia Trust Co (Met By-Prod, (2.)

Southern District.

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Bronx.

2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE,
5 and 6 rooms, bath; steam heat; 20x100; Bryant Av., Hunts Point. Reasonable price. Terms to suit. Huberth & Huberth, 253 West 68th St.

5-story apartment house, 50x80; annual rent $6,000; price $40,000. John Strahan, 329 Courtlandt Av., cor. 149th St. Tel. Melrose 3871.

Brooklyn.

Wanted, experienced party to lease high-class boarding house; immediate possession; private ocean front; large gardens; 35 minutes from 14th St., Manhattan, 5 cents fare; further particulars. G 131 Times.

Beautiful white stone and brick two-family house; rooms well appointed; modern open plumbing; all conveniences. Address Charlton, 190 Schenectady Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bay Ridge, modern home, restricted section, $8,000; cash $1,500. Bay Ridge 823.

Two-story brick, seven-room dwelling, $5,000. Owner, Madison Square 2257.

Queens.

For Sale.—Elegant 8-room, one-family dwelling in Richmond Hill, with garage; must be seen to be appreciated; $9,000; paved street; all improvements; parquet floors throughout. For particulars apply Richmond Hill 2621 or write owner. No brokers. G 158 Times Downtown.

Bargain, four lots, improved, near three subway stations, Bayne Canal, Penn. R. R., suitable for loft building or garage; five minutes to Grand Central; price $5,500 each. W. Murphy, Flass Court Bldg., L. I. City.

Modern, handsome, seven-room home, all conveniences, subway transit; $6,500. G 208 Times.

City Houses Wanted.

WANT TO RENT OR LEASE, WITHIN FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW YORK CITY, A MODERN SEVEN OR EIGHT ROOM SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD CONVENIENT TO TRAINS AT ALL TIMES.

A four-story private dwelling, between 42d and 59th Sts., Lexington to 3d Av. Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway.

Wanted, to rent, 9-family house or a 10-room house; will lease for a year. G 203 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For Sale, Park Hill on Hudson, (next station to Yonkers.)—Fine house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; plot 80x190; all improvements; 20 minutes Grand Central; $12,000. Emerson 25 West 42d.

Fort Chester house, on Boston Post Road; modern residence, 1½ acres land, stable, garden, fruit; price, $15,000. Haines & Company, 261 Fifth Ave. New York.

Small cash balance monthly, buys fine tract, large high ground, large plot above Yonkers. Room 7 West 46th St. Tel. Bryant 5710.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

Bargain—The Oakley Manor House, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—12 rooms, bath; steam heat, electric light; Colonial portico; grounds 75 ft. front by 200 ft. deep; 2 blocks from Fourth Ave. cars; 15 min. to N. Y. (fruit time); $11,500. Apply Owner, 42 Madison Ave., New York City.

Yonkers.—Most modern Dutch-colonial, well-furnished residence; good section; city; wonderful river views; spacious grounds; shade trees, garden, garage three cars; five minutes trolley and railroad; moderate rent responsible party. N. E. R., 66 Maple St., Yonkers.

At Larchmont.—New half-brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all conveniences; steam heat; trees, shrubbery; a beautiful home; immediate occupancy. Owner, owner, 118 West 39th St. Tel. 1291 Bryant.

Long Island.

distinctive three-story bungalow and 4 acres in highly desirable section, north shore, fine house and 3 large, heated and enclosed sleeping porches; overlooking Sound; (also extensive land view;) south veranda and vine-covered pergola; rolling lawns, shade trees, fruit trees, flowering shrubs, hedges; fine water supply; garage; chicken houses; poultry runs; every modern convenience; owner's car; price $19,000 to $12,500; mortgage amount and time as desired; brokers protected. Owner, Suite 1514, 32 Broadway. Phone 6258 Broad.

COUNTRY HOMES.
Private Offering.
Building plans and descriptive leaflet free.
HYDE & BAXTER,
Port Washington, L. I.

Broadway, Flatbush, and Bayside; for sale; desirable homes, 6 and 7 rooms, tile bath; near station; immediate possession. H. D. Lewis, 6 West 34th St., 2d floor. Greeley 4966.

Low Gardner house, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 3 open fireplaces; every convenience; beautiful grounds; rent $7,500. Simpson O. Everson, 31 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

PLUMBING MEMBER
IN BEST SECTION, NEAR STATION.
PRICES FROM $6,000 TO $14,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Wide clapboard house, garage, exclusive street; steam heat, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, conservatory; entirely screened, including porches; awnings, gas logs, open fireplace; garden; lot 75x190; 20 minutes New York; convenient stores, schools; Orchard St. and Bloomfield stations Erie R. R. (Glen Ridge); leaving city; $12,000. H. Cragin, 45 Ramge Terrace. Telephone 8734 Bloomfield or 5860 Franklin, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.
HOMES FOR RENT, $60 UP; FOR SALE $6,000 to $30,000; FOR RENT, FURNISHED $500 UP. PHONE BOONTON 2702. OR WRITE BOX 374, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

Commuter's home, 7-room house, modern appliances; lawn, garden, fruit; dry, healthful location; lot 100x125, at Rosabelle Park, N. J.; bargain. S. H. Moore, (owner,) 580 West 176th St., New York.

$7,500 for desirable 10-room house; large lot, garden, fruit trees, modern conveniences; redecorated; immediate possession. D. W. Robertson. Phone 212-R Montclair. Write 39 Walnut St.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.
Attractive 6 and 7 room modern houses; prices reasonable; terms easy; 30-minute ride; 6c commutation. John E. Baldwin, 30 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C. Tel. John 5087.

Belwood Park.—Choice building plots, 50x150 ft. and up; near station; will finance your home building from your own plans; houses ranging from $5,000 up. Frank Miller, 18 Park Row, Tel. Barclay 8085.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; can be inspected any week day. Office, W. L. Sawyer, 16 Park Row, New York.

Modern 7-room dwelling; all improvements; parquet floors, beam ceilings on first floor; three minutes from station; $8,000; possession June 1. Potter, 234 West 39th St., city.

Pretty home, short commuting West Shore; 8 rooms; all improvements; 1 acre or more; outbuildings; fruit; view; $7,500. Owner, 1706, 90 West St. Rector 9178.

6 rooms, bath, modern dwelling; half hour out, Erie; all improvements; near station; $4,200. Owner, W. Batcher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Upper Montclair.—For rent, 11-room house, large grounds, garage; five minutes station; $75. Higgins, 161 Valley Rd., Montclair, N. J.

Country Homes Wanted.

Wanted.—Small furnished cottage; all improvements; country or seaside; commuting distance N. Y., for Summer season from May 1; couple, infant under one year. Apt. 77, Mansion House, Brooklyn.

Nine-room modern house, Westchester; can make large first payment. G 204 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Attractive lower part of two-family house on Argyle Road, Flatbush, to rent furnished, from June 1 to Sept. 30; rent $110 monthly, including use of garage. Apply 849 phone, Flatbush 7221 J.

Westchester County.

Attractively furnished house from June 1 to Oct. 1. Chester Hill section; seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; garage; $125 month. Geo. E. Taylor, 310 E. Sidney Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Modern furnished cottage, near beach at Rye; five bedrooms and bath; rent $1,000 season. Telephone, write, call. Charles S. Faulkner, Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y.

Long Island.

Bungalow, furnished, $500 season; seven rooms; electricity; sleeping porches; private float; one-half hour by trolley from Jamaica; bathing, fishing. H 139 Times.

Cottage for Rent.—9-room cottage with bath, four rooms downstairs and five rooms upstairs; situated on south shore of Fourth Lake, Adirondacks, Old Forge, N. Y.; will fit up same for two families if desired. For particulars and terms address A. C. Cosmer, 685 Prospect Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mt. Kisco, N. Y., five very large furnished rooms in large residence; all improvements; private lawn; porches; large vegetable garden; beauty spot; 45 to 55 Nov. 1. Box 384. Tel. 547 Mt. Kisco.

New Jersey.

Toms River.—10 rooms, bath, electricity, garage two cars, windmill, spring, phone, enormous porches, inclosed glass; piano, victrola, library, children's section; high bluff; 500 feet waterfront; 12 acres; flowers, garden; pines; entrance privacy; healthful; miles to surf; main road to all Jersey beaches; $600, including use cabin sailboat, motorboat, and wages sailor man as useful man. N 198 Times Downtown.

For rent, well furnished house, fine location, lawns, porch, large, commuting distance, $125 month. Lock Box 51, Elizabeth, N. J.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—Modern stone cottage, reasonable, all improvements. Address 15 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 5513.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted furnished house, six or seven rooms, improvements, from May until October, within thirty miles New York; must be convenient to bathing beach and school; will pay $40 to $50 per month. G 226 Times.

Furnished bungalow, four rooms, or two rooms in cottage, with kitchen privilege; near or on beach; state full particulars, lowest price. J 417 Times Downtown.

Furnished house, seven to ten or more bedrooms, Edgemere, Far Rockaway or Long Beach, Hamburger, 247 West 103d St.

Couple wants furnished cottage Long Island, (Round.) May 1 to October; all modern conveniences; terms moderate. L 186 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

New York State.

Bungalow cottage, 6 rooms, kitchen, bath, chicken house, 3 acres; Sound River; $240 year. O. Box 81, Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.
Plot 75x104, west side Prospect Av., 38 feet north of 149th St. Mooney, 333 East 149th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Greene Av.—Corner 6-story, double brick flat; steam, hot water supply, electric; price $68,000; mortgage $30,000, bank; rent $4,980; present income $5,400; $25,000 cash. Bond & Co., 34 Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For Sale, Park Hill on Hudson, (next station to Yonkers.)—Fine house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; plot 80x190; all improvements; 20 minutes Grand Central; $12,000. Emerson 25 West 42d.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

New York man wishes to sell fine 200-acre tractor farm; 1,400 apple trees, 2 sets buildings; immediate possession. Rural Life Co., Kindernook, N. Y.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, 120-acre fruit farm; hundreds of young, bearing apple and peach trees; beautiful modern house; high elevation; fine view. Death cause of sale; not a cheap farm, but a bargain.

Farm, 3 acres, 1 mile from foot of Berkshire Hills; fine old-fashioned house; A No. 1 land; wood and timber; apple orchard; trout brook, bathing; ideal general farm and summer home; must sell. Hawley & Locke, Springfield, Mass.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

PENNSYLVANIA FARMS FOR SALE.
AN IDEAL FARM IN AN IDEAL SPOT.
THE LOCATION.—Near Trenton, N. J.; just at the beating and swimming beach of the Delaware River. Ten minutes' ride from Trenton Junction on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway; 40 per cent. of Trenton's visitors by trolley or auto from Trenton. (A fast train stop on the Pennsylvania R. R.)
THE GROUNDS.—90 acres with wonderful natural advantages, located in beautiful spot, with creek running through the front portion and rolling country in rear. Fine water supply.
THE HOUSE.—Double stone building; 8 bedrooms on third floor, 7 bedrooms and 3 bathrooms on second floor, and 2 kitchens, 3 living rooms, 2 dining rooms on ground floor. Electric light, gas, hot water heat and cold water in all bedrooms from fine artesian well 350 feet deep. Also gardener's house, &c.
SATISFACTORY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.
Apply or write to William Vernon, 142 East State St., Trenton, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

WILL SUB-LET TO SHOE OR CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, PART OF STORE IN PYRAMID BUILDING, 42d ST. AND B'WAY, WHICH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ELEVEN YEARS IN NEIGHBORHOOD. J 676 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICES—ENTIRE 11TH FLOOR OF GOOD CLASS BUILDING ON 42d ST., NEAR CENTRAL FOR RENT; 10,000 SQUARE FEET; RENT $14,000. 4 YEARS' LEASE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

25 Howard St.—Loft, 25x100, steam heat, power hoist; rent $60 monthly. 99 Gold St.—About 22x30, no improvements; rent $30 monthly.
Jacob Klein, 110 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

450 FIFTH AVE., 43D ST.
ENTIRE FLOOR, 10,000 SQ. FEET.
Excellent light; immediate possession.
J. GUILMOYLE & CO.,
TEL. CORTLANDT—7168. 156 B'WAY.

ONE-STORY BUILDINGS
all light, high ceilings, suit anything; various sizes; immediate possession. Harlem Realty, 17 East 125th. Tel. 1620 Harlem.

Five-story business building on Fifth Av., between 34th and 35th Sts., 20x100, can be purchased for $325,000; terms arranged. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

20,000 FEET STORAGE SPACE.
Modern building; elevator 17x7, 4,000 lbs. capacity. Apply on premises, Gordon, 410-412 West 125th. Columbus 814.

42-44 West 20th St.—Attractive front offices; plan light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elitman, 240 Madison Av.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 280 Broadway, Suite 807.

Furnished office, modern building, to reliable party. Room 1423, 150 Nassau St.

New Jersey.

Allenhurst Stores for Rent.—Opportunity for 4 high-class art shop, hairdressing and manicuring parlor, tailor, barber, cake shop, confectionery store, &c.; also furnished cottage for sale or rent at Allenhurst, Deal and vicinity. John C. Conover, opp. R. R. station at Allenhurst, N. J. Write or phone Allenhurst 1899.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, part furnished office space, by a machinery agent, downtown office building, Woolworth preferred. J 506 Times Downtown.

Light loft wanted for light manufacturing, between 23d and 32d Sts. 5th or 7th Avs; will buy lasts, or purchase fixtures. J 217 Times.

Wanted, one-half of cloak and suit store for fours; must be good business section. Address H. D. Enright, 1,034 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Loft, 5,000 sq. feet, for publishing business; no heavy presses; good light; Manhattan, Brooklyn. Room 803, 2 East 23d.

Wanted, office, 300 sq. feet, financial district. Bowers & Co., 11 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH ST., 4 EAST.—Beautifully furnished studio apartment; Grand Piano; from May 10 to Sept. 15; $125 per month. Frankeu.

30TH ST.—(352 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath; including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $12 weekly up; nurses and complete floor service. Hotel Chilcott, 222 East 30th St. Madison 4000.

35TH ST. EAST.—Two connecting rooms, old English antiques, beautifully furnished three rooms and bath; maid service; top floor.

5TH.—Handsome furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath; high-class elevator building; quiet, sunny, artistic. 231 Murray Hill.

463TH, EAST. (614 MADISON AV.)
Two-room, bath apartment, beautifully furnished; baby grand piano, suitable to August; could sacrifice quickly. Phone Plaza 8630.

67TH, 148 EAST.—Attractive furnished apartment, 2 light rooms, bath and kitchen; May 1 to Oct. 1; $125 per month. Reference. Private family. Will rent $75 for appointment. Bowie Betts.

80TH ST., 9 EAST.—Attractively furnished bachelor apartment, sunny corner; living room, bedroom, bath; club service; temporary lease.

80TH, 116 EAST. (Near Park Av.)—Large all-room apartment, $900. Open after 2 P. M.

90TH, 11 EAST.—Studio apartment, kitchen, bath; conveniences. Water. Call 10 to 6.

90TH.—Front apartment; 2 rooms and alcove and bath; near Central Park; newly furnished; balcony, swimming, breakfast if desired. Telephone 4455 Plaza mornings.

92ND, 315 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, $60 month. Apply on premises.

Apartments to Let.

Furnished—Unfurnished.

Alexandria, 58 West 57th St.—Large and small apartments, furnished or unfurnished; exceptional service; moderate rates.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AND LEXINGTON, (Corner)—Attractively furnished apartments; 4 rooms and bath, kitchen, from May 1 to October, or 3 months' lease, $200 monthly. Phone Farragut 5581.

60TH, 20 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; well furnished; $100. (Murray Hill phone Reservations.)

AN UNUSUAL APARTMENT.—7 rooms, light on four sides, especially well furnished; recently painted and decorated; 1,302 Lexington Ave., 91st St., 10 to 12 daily, or by appointment. Phone 4240 Lenox. Mc-Naught.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 23d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1459.

FURNISHED apartment, lower floor, private house, one block from subway station; exceptional opportunity. 4 Tel. Melrose 8991.

LEXINGTON AV., 805.—Choice studio, 3 rooms, bath; rent June 30. Apartment 3, Saturday.

MADISON AV., 1558. (82d St.)—Two light, airy rooms, bath; May 1 or 15 to Sept. 1; $75 each month; maid service included; best references required. Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 2019.—Furnished apartment, seven large light rooms, two baths; rent $250 month; immediate possession. F. Vitale, telephone 344 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 2212.—Attractive studio, parquet floor, electricity; references.

MISS GERRIT SMITH, 21 East 18th St., Murray Hill 3465. Furnished Apartments.

PARK AV., 540.—Seven rooms and bath, completely furnished, silver, linen, and china; $175 month. Phone Lenox 8137.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 80th St.
Sunlit 1-2-3 rooms and bath.

SIX rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished until October; $225 month. Telephone Lenox 8137.

Stable furnished apartment to rent, May 1 to Sept. 15. Tel. Lenox 4500, secretary. Store 10.

Will sublet attractively furnished seven-room apartment, May to October; Gramercy Park section. Telephone 7392 Stuyvesant.

16TH ST., 326 WEST.—July, August, Sept., four rooms, elevator apartment, top floor, light, airy, attractively furnished; $85 a month, apartment 10A.

27TH ST., 68 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, modern, $60.

43D ST., 24 WEST.—Two rooms, bath. Telephone Madison Square 4076, 1131.

47TH, 341, WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens; kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 5555.

50'S, NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsome apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $110; also 57th, elegant three-room, kitchenette, bath; $120. Ellerson, 25 W. 42d.

50'S.—Attractive two-room apartment, elevator, 5th floor, $110. Phone Columbus 1277.

55TH ST., (at 7th Av., Hotel Wellington.)—Summer rates in 2 and 3 room suites; hotel service; excellent location; (under Knott management.

55TH ST. and 7TH AV.—6 outside rooms, 3 baths, finely furnished, sublet to Oct. 1. Immediate possession; $450. Circle 4231.

56TH, 208 WEST. (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; by week or month; rates.

56TH, 24 WEST.—Two rooms and bath suite; gentlemen only.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Unusual one-room apartment; beautiful Rodin studios; 16th floor; with roof garden; suitable for one person; $50 month until Oct. Mrs. Prescott, 3260 Circle.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Four-room apartment to sublet from May 1 to October, furnished or unfurnished; $250 monthly furnished; east, west, and southern exposures; 12th floor. Call between 12 and 1, R. West.

57TH ST., 27 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchen; shown 1 to 6.

58TH, ST., 58 WEST.—Very desirable furnished apartment consisting of living room, small library, dining room; kitchen, pantry, three master bedrooms, servants' room and two baths; is offered for rent tastefully furnished from May first until late Fall. It is possible that occupancy could be continued for further term. All the rooms are light; exceptional neighborhood; rental $300 per month. Apartment can be seen between 9 and 6. Inquire for Brainard.

59TH, 100 WEST.—6th floor, corner apartment, facing park and New York Athletic Club; 3 rooms, bath; large kitchenette; large living room; real fireplace; Louis Tiffany twin bed; satin wood furniture in bed rooms; Chinese rugs; Steinway Baby Grand; everything first class. Apply Janitress, restaurant; valet, maid service; screens; lease now to Oct. 1st or longer; asking $325; shown by superintendent, or phone Plaza 8630, Apartment 3A; preferably morning.

57TH, 222 WEST. (The Gainsborough.)—Facing Central Park, quiet apartment, furnished; can be occupied immediately. Telephone Circle 5650.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms, with bath and kitchenette, everything new throughout; hotel service; immediate possession; $125 to $200 monthly. Phone 4490 Col. The Pasadena.

67TH ST., 1 WEST, (Hotel des Artistes.)—Superbly furnished, spacious duplex apartment; highest floor; view.

69TH, 245 WEST. (The New West End.)—2-3 room apartments, $80 up; latest improvements; completely furnished.

70TH ST., WEST.—Two large furnished rooms and bath, kitchenette, floor through, beautifully furnished, $125 per month without service; suitable for bachelors or couple. Phone 1245 Columbus, mornings.

70'S, WEST.—Handsome apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $200; also 90's, on Riverside Drive, 6 rooms, 2 baths, piano, $160. Ellerson, 25 West 42d.

70'S.—Attractively furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 1277.

72D, 156 WEST.—Apartment 4 rooms, consisting of bedroom, large living room, dining room, and kitchen, fine bathroom and shower; dining room may be used as extra bedroom and living room as combination dining room; ice refrigeration; $225 until Oct. All appointments of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply Manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 7840.

72D ST. WEST.—Beautiful five-room furnished apartment near Broadway for rent for $200 for balance of my lease, till June 1 next; immediate possession; highest references required. Room 602, 1,564 Broadway, New York City.

72D TO 116TH.—Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

72D, 116 WEST.—

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Small room in private house; reasonable.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large front room with dressing room; suitable for couple.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large, well furnished room overlooking Columbia Field; Apt. 71.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, front room, well furnished; elevator apartment; absolute cleanliness; private. Apt. 3F, W.

118TH, 404 WEST.—Large, newly furnished; near Columbia; elevator; private. 1-R.

137TH, 607 WEST.—Attractive front room; high-class apartment for gentleman; near subway. Apt. 34C.

116TH, (on Claremont.)—Double, sunny front room; ladies. Morningside 5126. Apt. 22.

142D, 615 WEST.—Large outside room; all conveniences; moderate. Apt. 43.

AN ELEGANTLY furnished room, with refined private family; all modern conveniences; light, airy, select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive; must be seen to be appreciated; gentleman only; references required. Telephone Morningside 5768.

AN exceptionally beautiful room, apartment, overlooking Hudson; two in family; gentleman seeking refined home preferred. 5483 Audubon mornings.

BEAUTIFUL sunny room; private home; lawn, porch; select neighborhood; near Van Cortlandt Park golf links. Phone mornings, 174 Kingsbridge.

BROADWAY, 2,814.—Private family, cheerful connecting rooms, running water, bath; delightful parlor, 3; gentlemen; reasonable. 5044 Schuyler.

LAIDLACK ST., 31.—Christian family offers gentleman clean, sunny room; Canal subway.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.

Nicely furnished two-room suites (with bath; special weekly rates; under new management). 23d st. Subway. Phone 3261 Gramercy.

HANDSOMELY furnished room; bath; running water; 72d St. subway; gentleman. Telephone Columbus 8786.

HOTEL CALVERT.

41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.

Very desirable rooms, hotel service. Centrally located in heart of city. Single room $7.00 up weekly. Double room $12.00 up weekly.

LARGE double room, private bath; handsomely furnished; suitable for one or two gentlemen, or couple, willing to pay for exceptional accomodations and surroundings; meals optional. Riverside below 80th. Tel. 2175 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (157th St.)—Two desirable rooms in elegantly furnished apartment; single or en suite; facing Drive; south; healthful location; references exchanged. Audubon 8100 Apt. 5F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Distinguished foreign family offers a room to an American girl or lady; practice in English. Box 430 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 421, (115th St., Apt. 2).—Comfortable room; running water; twin beds; bath; 2 gentlemen; reference; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 936.—Beautiful double room; private; all conveniences. 6B.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

YONKERS.—Private family will care for two small children; references. D 85 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, by gentleman, well furnished, cheerful room in strictly private family affording comforts of a home; west side; no apartments; permanent; highest references. Address, stating terms and particulars, G 221 Times.

Gentleman requires full sized room and bath; breakfast, (also dinner if could be arranged.) private family; preferably Riverside or vicinity; permanent if reasonable and satisfactory. "Brading," L 114 Times.

Two furnished bedrooms for married couple and mother with private family; can furnish references. Call or write Mrs. E. B. Stewart, 226 West 125th St. care Mentor Co.

Bachelor wants quarters lower west side; furnished or unfurnished; about $30 monthly; all particulars. J 10 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished room with small family in up-to-date apartment; near subway. G 207 Times.

Gentleman desires accommodations; private family, refined; moderate; please give details. K 131 Times.

American gentleman, Christian, desires a room with refined family. R 132 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, for one person, two sunny adjoining unfurnished rooms, with good closets, preferably with steam heat, in house below 110th St.; rent about $800 yearly. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, 137 West 23d.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., 30th St.—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $10 weekly up.

West Side.

87TH AV., 7.—Fine double, single rooms; private baths, switchboard; refined service.

497TH, 16 WEST.—Room with board; also table board; references.

88TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

90TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, bath room; electricity; good table; business couple or two gentlemen; reference.

76 WEST 54TH ST.

Large rooms, private bath; references.

52D, 220 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; excellent table; subway express.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table d'hote; booklet.

83D ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms and board, table guests; excellent table.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, all conveniences; table board.

102D, 305 WEST.—Two front rooms, private bath; southern exposure; cozy home; board optional. Christian American family.

137TH, 72.—Large room, adjoining bath; well appointed house.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Family House of High Standard. Opposite Van Cortlandt Park Entrance.

50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $17 up Per Adult, with Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

BOARD WANTED.

Board, room, and care invalid man; city, country; $10 week. J 491 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Gap 180. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

New York State.

Rockland Co.—Private family will take gentleman as paying guest; one seeking a summer home; large, spacious grounds, magnificent scenery, garage, stables, farm products; $20 weekly; good commuting service. R 107 Times.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted—By couple, two rooms and kitchenette with private family, either board or privilege light housekeeping for Summer months at Far Rockaway, Arverne, or Rockaway Park. J 477 Times.

Business couple (Hebraw) desire room and board; refined family, strictly private; on Long Island, near beach. J 282 Times.

Board, near water; two rooms; this side Stamford; or rent furnished cottage; state price, location. G 222 Times.

Room, with or without board; young business woman; Long Island, commuting. J 296 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER thoroughly experienced, stenographer, expert typist; $22 to start. R 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner; I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $15. Miss X., 30 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance; knowledge typewriting; reference; $20. B 704 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—4 years; thoroughly efficient; capable taking charge; $25. B 1004 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, general office work; conscientious; $20. Mrs. Steinfeld, 2 East 125th St.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic expert fitter; makes street, dinner, dancing frocks, remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Circle 5962.

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE wishes position tutoring one or two children in elementary work and music, beginning June 25, N. G., 20 Ethical Culture School.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentlewoman, educated, refined, experienced, desires position to take entire responsibilities of a home where there are motherless children; one or more servants; five years' reference. Answer by letter only, Mrs. Davis, Apt. 10-F, 676 Riverside Drive.

LADY BANK EMPLOYE wishes occupation evenings; clerical, telephone or cashier. X 258 Times Downtown.

LADY'S MAID, speaks German, French, English, competent in every way, wishes position. W. W., 309 East 54th St.

LAUNDRESS wishes to go out by day; private family only. Tel. Audubon 1310.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE, two years' hospital experience, wants position in doctor's or dentist's office. Phone Lenox 3120.

NURSE, governess and companion to children; French mother, daughter musician. B 1003 Times Harlem.

NURSE, undergraduate, would care for invalid; $25. L. 1, 353 W. 152d St.

OPERATOR, Elliot-Fisher, 3 years' experience, familiar modern office systems; competent and efficient, desires locating with some up-to-date establishment requiring thoroughly experienced operator; excellent character and references; $18. F. M., 60 West 90th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; six years' commercial experience; initiative executive ability; $25. Call Morningside 6440, apartment 7 G.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, reliable; ten years' experience; salary $30. J 501 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, refined, expert, 10 years' legal, stock brokerage experience. R 135 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; exceptional ability; salary $30. G 857 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Young woman, Christian, six years' technical experience, including law; capable, intelligent assistant; educated; pleasing personality; excellent references; initial salary $25. B 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Efficient, dependable; several years' secretarial experience; familiar with real estate and investments; highest credentials; Protestant. J 492 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; thoroughly experienced, willing and conscientious; excellent references; $17. Christian 172 East 95th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, reliable, trustworthy; small office preferred; refined; credentials. J 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (Spanish-English) wishes position; takes dictation both languages; four years' experience; salary $30. R 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18. J 547 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 6 years' experience; thoroughly familiar office details; $22. E 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, two years' experience, rapid, references, $15. K 539 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, knowledge bookkeeping, high school graduate; 2½ years' experience. K 538 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Five years; operate dictaphone; familiar office details; $22. J 498 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, several years' experience, $20-$25, desires position. B 712 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER -SECRETARY.—3 years' experience; references; competent, reliable; $22. C 897 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; employed; capable handling office details; $20. J 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional executive ability, capable using intelligence; salary $30-$35. G 857 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, reliable; best references; one year's experience; salary $15. D. Loeb, 63 West 117th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18. H 693 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; understands Spanish. R 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; ten years' experience; possesses initiative and common sense. G 228 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced, refined young lady desires position; salary $18. L 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, acquainted office detail, desires position; small office. Box 421 Times, 2 Rector St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk, Christian, (23;) 4 years' experience; best references; salary $14. J 861 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Three years' experience; best of references furnished; assistant to C. P. A. insurance office; salary $16. J 497 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, Christian, desires permanent position at once; experienced; highest credentials. B 1005 Times Harlem.

TYPIST and office assistant; some experience. Cankor, 312 West 126th St. Audubon 2785.

TYPIST.—English, French; home work. Wood, 225 West 69th St. Columbus 9020.

TYPIST, can operate Monitor switchboard, assist book keeper. H 709 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Expert; 5 years' experience; rapid, neat, accurate. J 72 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, university graduate, wants position with trade journal, publishing house or advertising department downtown store; two years' publicity and newspaper experience. R 124 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9453.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, financial, manufacturing, mercantile, and public accounting experience, executive ability, creative mind, sane ideas, successful credit and collection record, wants responsible position, preferably with progressive manufacturing concern. J 506 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, Christian, 15 years' experience, efficient, capable, reliable, highest credentials, thoroughly familiar costs, credits, financial reports; salary $50. D 770 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year's experience, four years' bookkeeping experience, desires position with accounting firm. D 73 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, systematizer, 39, married, high commercial experience, at present employed, desires to change; salary $3,000. B 706 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) graduate N. Y. U., desires connection with C. P. A., experienced semi-senior or junior. Price, 620 East 170th St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Discharged soldier, (Sergeant,) 27, desires position, preferably with C. P. A.; graduate of accountancy course New York University. K 458 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 25; college graduate; thoroughly experienced all accounting procedures; financial, analytical, statistical statements. C 892 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50; weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. 152 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Albert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT.—21, married; office, manager, executive; broad experience, agressive; $2,000; employed at present in above capacity. R 108 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement; seeks big job with corporation. J 470 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 31; 15 years' practical experience correspondent, systematizer; knowledge Spanish. B 711 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; audits tax returns. EDGAR A. Cooper. Bowling Green 3855. 1 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires connection with firm of C. P. As. J 515 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, cost, (26;) four years' experience; university graduate; $30. B 701 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor, experienced, wants work three days a week. B 702 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, cost, (26;) four years' experience; university graduate; $30. Telephone Montgomery 2085.

ACCOUNTANT, public, experienced, desires position 3 days week; references. E 71 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, part or full time; now employed part time. D 101 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, (27,) discharged from army, seeks position with mercantile concern or agency; thoroughly experienced in advertising work; college graduate. F 2 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, (28,) experienced salesman, copy-writer, wants position with reliable manufacturer, agency or trade journal. D 104 Times.

ATTENTION—EXPORTERS.

Have been in the hardware and machinery business several years, know conditions. If you intend to start a hardware and machinery department for the convenience of your clients, would be interested in starting it for you. Present business connections included. J 488 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, executive, desires connection with progressive organization; $3,500. P 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, experienced, college graduate, army discharged; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; moderate salary. G 479 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant, five years' bookkeeping experience, seeks position reliable firm; knowledge stenography, typewriting; salary $25. D 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, thoroughly experienced; full charge controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; best references. Schneider, 49 West 109th.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, 10 years one concern; capable handling responsible; references; Christian; $35. B 999 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 26; married; commercial credits, collections; references; $30. B 994 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and teller, 8 years' experience, desires position in bank or commercial business. K 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, wishes position for part-time work. J 502 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 34, five years' experience, controlling accounts, purchase, sales; $32. D 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, desires change; best references; salary $27. J 516 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, married, Christian, experienced; salary $30. G 211 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced on general books; full charge. H 710 Times.

BOY, 18, with electrical knowledge, desires position with good future. W 726 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—By careful young Japanese; well educated, exceptionally good references. Morn. 9183. Matsy, B 1000 Times Harlem.

BUTLER, VALET, speaks French, English, Italian; high references, wants position. G 67 Times.

BUYER, 30, ten years' resident buyer's experience, hosiery, underwear, dry goods; honorably discharged. David Gross, 27 Morningside Av.

CHAUFFEUR, thorough mechanic, experienced, careful driver, wishes permanent position with private party that will appreciate honesty, ability; experiences on foreign and domestic cars; all references; go anywhere. Address E. Bay, 3,145 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, first class, seven years' experience; single, age 27, does all repairs, careful driver, punctual, sober, and reliable in every respect, reference, wishes private position. L 113 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

14 years' road and shop experience; best long-term city references. Telephone Intervale 2058, Schannen, 1,187 Jackson Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 25, married, with small family, wishes permanent position; city, country; 12 years' experience; 3 years last position. Care Eggers, 705 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR. — Thoroughly experienced, best references; good mechanic; city or country; neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4955.

CHAUFFEUR wants position private family; 7 years' experience; highest references. Albert Harris, 116 West 124th St. Morn. 1319.

CHAUFFEUR, shop experience, wishes position with private family. Write A. R., Box 7, 1,883 Third Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, wishes position; private, commercial. J. Sullivan, 301 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR, useful Japanese, for private; references. Geo. Uchida, 102 West 123d St.

CHEMIST, 28, discharged, college graduate, experienced foods, inorganic, sanitation; executive ability. B 658 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—Ex-army officer, in analytical experience in civil service, desires position; can make investment. L 109 Times.

CLERICAL position; young man, age married, good correspondent, knowledge bookkeeping, typist, all office detail, seven years' selling experience. Rozett, 781 East 158th St.

COOK.—Japanese, excellent cook, wishes position, private family or take full charge bachelor's apartment; best reference. Y. M., 141 East 39th.

COUPLE.—Man useful, woman chambermaid, cooking, entire work. Anthony, 531 Lexington Av.

COUPLE.—Finnish man, chauffeur; wife good cook. Laukkanen, 21 East 125th St.

CREDIT MANAGER.

Executive, thoroughly experienced in credits and collections; very successful; highest references; American, Christian; open for engagement. B 709 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN, acquainted with cutting-up trade, expert accountant, willing to assume charge of office, desires to connect with reliable concern. L. S., 104 East 14th.

CREDIT MAN with national bank experience; best of references. J 465 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN FOR CUSTOM AND PRODUCTION WORK ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES; MUST BE FIRST CLASS. APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced, design of high-class power automobile machinery and tooling equipment and methods, technical education and shop experience; salary moderate. A 72 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, structural designer, and detailer; also experienced in reinforced concrete and topography; highest credentials; technical education. Box 418 Times, 2 Rector St.

DRAFTSMAN and engineer; had shop practice and 25 years' experience taking charge, designing machinery, tools, and fixtures. B 703 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, detailer and tracer; 4 years' experience; technical graduate. B 699 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, technical, trade, is open for engagement. R 120 Times.

EXECUTIVE, (29,) ex-business, particularly qualified in purchasing, sales, systematizing, managing, seeks connection with future; salary secondary. G 215 Times.

EXECUTIVE, highly trained; part time services; moderate remuneration; confidential. W 727 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—AMERICAN, TEN YEARS' EXPORT EXPERIENCE, TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, LINGUIST, WELL EDUCATED, DESIRES CONNECTION; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. J 490 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORTERS-IMPORTERS.—College graduate, 22, good knowledge Spanish, some French; rapid, accurate figurer; position with future. G 238 Times.

EXPORT.—Fifteen years' European experience; knowledge French, Spanish, German; seek position as representative or correspondent. R 129 Times.

GARDENER, Superintendent, where taste and refinement are desired; life experience in greenhouses, landscape, farming, forestry, &c.; Englishman, middle-aged, married; systematic organizer of help; temperate, trustworthy. Address X 235 Times Annex.

INTERPRETER, TRANSLATOR, other position; honorable discharged soldier, some speaking of English, Italian, Yiddish, Spanish, German. Translator, 1,418 6th Av.

JAPANESE student, desires visiting valet or light work, morning. L 102 Times.

MAN, 34, trustworthy, acquainted with Wall Street, desires salaried position; bank references and security. K 533 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, correspondent, salesman, bookkeeper; man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. G 725 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, filing; young man, American, desires position; able to handle correspondence. G 240 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, capable executive; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper, forceful correspondent, desires responsible position. Highest credentials. L 771 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Capable executive, cashier; expert bookkeeper; modern methods; 7 years in last position; highest credentials. B 1006 Times Harlem.

PART time services highly trained executive; moderate remuneration; confidential. W 727 Times Downtown.

PLANT APPRAISER wants responsible position; 10 years' experience. Box L. W., 380 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, 30, Christian, desires position manufacturing concern; ten years' experience with concern; salary $60; advancement. J 480 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two live wires, with established coast trade, open for ladies' ready to wear lines; only reliable houses reply. Broudy & Fisk, 223 Kearny St., San Francisco.

SALESMAN, honorably discharged, desires connection with reputable concern; traveling experience. R 118 Times.

SALESMAN, experience, with established trade in sausage casings; utmost confidence. J 488 Times.

SALESMAN, 34, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable house. G 239 Times.

SALESMAN from Pacific Coast, acquainted with G. O. clothing and dept. store trade, Denver west, desires something big on commission; can ensure results, but nothing but real proposition will interest me. Apply 24 hours, Hotel Bossert.

SALESMAN, with Philadelphia office, who has had large manufacturer's line of wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line of textile fabrics for fall; can start immediately with big possibilities. Hotel Astor, Room 958, Prince George Hotel.

SALESMAN, with established clientele, who has had large manufacturer's line of wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line of textile fabrics for fall; can start immediately with big possibilities. Hotel Astor, Room 958, Prince George Hotel.

SALESMAN, hustler, supplemental, selling on department stores; high-class women's apparel shops, and dressmakers all over the country, a producer, seeks connection. L 57 Times.

SALESMAN, with good following, New York City and suburbs, selling retail men's trade, desires connection with manufacturer shirts, neckwear, pants or kindred lines. G 220 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man; ability to suggest, wishes to connect with well known concern having established trade; preferably Brooklyn and Long Island territory. B 676 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 22, three years' road and city experience, wishes position with house where future is possible due to his efforts; best reference. G 204 Times.

SALESMAN.—Increased business hundred per cent. last month; energy and ability; must make more money; guarantee and commission basis only. G 218 Times.

SALESMAN, wishes to connect with firm handling decorative linens or similar line; acquainted with department store trade New York and vicinity. D 108 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two live salesmen are open for representative line of dresses; strictly commission basis; big producers. R 93, 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—Six years' experience; 28 years old; have been around the world and traveled from coast to coast for four years. X 387 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 31, aggressive, seeks opening with established house; road experience; no canvassing; book or insurance proposition. X 235 Times Annex.

SALESMAN personally acquainted with gentlemen's furnishing buyers in Middle West desires to connect with reputable concern. R 102 Times.

SALESMAN, highest qualifications, with own office, wants staple line of A-1 reputable manufacturer, for local trade. D 86 Times.

SALESMAN, 36, experienced, hustler, desires connection with progressive mercantile house. 1728 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, ex-naval officer, 28, married; considered capable office manager; does not want any "soft snap"; salary desired $2,400. B 697 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and manager, (31,) married, wants position; best references. R 104 Times.

STATISTICIAN.—Accurate, neat; thorough detailer, cost; compiler, desires favorable connection where attention to the minutest details will be appreciated; also bookkeeper; salary moderate; will accept Jersey. G 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English translator, desires permanent position; export and steamship experience; serious worker; honorably discharged army. J 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; high school graduate; knowledge French, bookkeeping; mercantile connection., K 532 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping, Spanish, desires position. J 509 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, 12 years' experience, export training, seeks position with a future. H 693 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, 10 years' experience, wishes position; unquestionable references. R 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, secretarial work, seeks position reliable firm. Grill, 275 Ellery St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, competent, willing, future good connection. G 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, seeks evening work, any capacity. J 496 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, or inside salesman; middle-aged man; good appearance; excellent references; moderate salary. M. F., G. 254 4th Av. Room 1615.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE.

M. E. degree; 1 year's experience; age 25; sales, export or engineering; U. S. or abroad. R 112 Times.

WHO CAN USE

young man, 28, recently released Government Inspector aircraft, 8 years prominent ignition concern, executive capacities, possesses initiative, intelligence, correspondent, references. L 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, age 30, married, just mustered out of service, desires outdoor position where tact and diplomatic nature is required; 5 years in business; if you want to end the quest for a man who understands the world and its peoples. Barrett, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) possessing initiative, desires connect with reliable firm where chance to learn business or to sell will be given; 3 years' business experience; high school graduate. R 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high-school graduate, pleasing personality and appearance, desires position, large wholesale house; willing to start at bottom. N. Arenwald, 1,155 Voyse Av.

YOUNG MAN.—(19,) manly appearance, high school graduate, evening college student, experienced payroll, time, and general clerk; knowledge of bookkeeping, technical training. Address Apt. H, 472 West 158th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) conscientious, college accountancy student, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and detail man, seeks responsible position. R 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position with exporting, importing concern; South American preferred and where future is assured; am discharged naval aviator. D 112 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—20, high school graduate; understands materials; dress house connection desired; future, not present, object. G 217 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) recently discharged from army, desires position requiring responsibility; capable correspondent; sales experience. G 210 Times.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, initiative, accurate figurer, expert clerical ledger work; thorough knowledge details; responsibility preferred. B 698 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high-school graduate, desires position reputable firm; good appearance and personality; business experience. R 103 Times.

YOUNG college man wants work at anything; salary $18; best references; thorough and trustworthy; bond furnished. R 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, married, wishes position at anything with promising future. S. R., 700 East 156th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, well educated, desires connection with reliable concern. D 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, aggressive, good education, 3 years' business experience, desires connection with good prospects. E 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, released from navy, some business experience, willing to work for advancement. G 742 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, seeks clerical position where conscientious work will give advancement. B 696 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21;) college education; neat; understands electricity. J 483 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) experienced correspondent, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires opportunity. R 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires clerical position; accurate, conscientious; excellent references. B 1002 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, (22;) technical and business experience. J 482 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—(21,) two years' college; ably qualified; decided to quit accounting field, seeks selling opportunity. L 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, secretarial, stenography experience, well-educated, desires position. B 710 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, student, desires employment after 4 P. M. and Saturdays. G 202 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, neat appearance, desires position evenings. R 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes order clerk position; best references. R 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, licensed chauffeur, wishes position, anything. L 111 Times.

YOUNG SWEDISH GENTLEMAN, just arrived from Scandinavia, wants position with an export firm; knowledge of Swedish, Finnish, Russian and English languages. L 108 Times.

Employment Agencies.

200 SKILLED COOKS, butlers, salesmen; Jap., Amer.; agent, Kurihara, 294 6th Av. Bryant 7831.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST.

A COMMERCIAL ARTIST WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE; ONE WHO IS VERSATILE AND ORIGINAL AND ABLE TO DO HIGH-GRADE WORK INCLUDING LETTERING AND SOME FURNISHING LINE. APPLY ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

H. RATTERMAN CO.

Broadway and Graham Av., Brooklyn.

ARTIST, fashion, wanted to do pen-and-ink and half-tone drawings for reproduction; write experience and salary required. J 101 Times.

LEARNER or beginner; state age and salary expected. [illegible]

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted by large publishing house; young, intelligent, rapid and accurate; salary $15 to start; excellent future and advancement when capable. Apply in own handwriting with full particulars as to age, education, experience, &c. J 505 Times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

STORE HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments

SHOES,
MILLINERY,
MILLINERY TRIMMINGS,
MISSES' SUITS,
SHIRTWAISTS,
RIBBONS,
CORSETS.

Apply at office of Superintendent, Mezzanine floor, East Building.

ALSO

WRAPPING DEPT.

Require a number of girls to wrap parcels; experience not necessary. Apply Superintendent, Dept. of Wrapping, Subway floor, Central Building.

BILLING CLERK by large exporter of motor cars; knowledge of export billing desirable; state experience and salary desired. J 247 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, ONE WHO HAS HAD MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE EXPERIENCE; ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE TO HOLD A RESPONSIBLE POSITION WILL BE CONSIDERED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PERSON. PLEASE STATE IN DETAIL YOUR EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING. J 285 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, GOOD WRITER; RAPID, ACCURATE; TAKE CHARGE SALES LEDGER; MUST BE ABLE FURNISH MONTHLY TRIAL BALANCE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. WITTE & O., 1,238 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST for Christian firm; double-entry books; trial balance; controlling accounts; salary to start $23; hours 9 to 5:30; 1 o'clock on Saturday. Address J 479 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; capable taking off trial balance; prefer one familiar in waist or dress line; excellent opportunity. Martin D. Greenwald, 306 5th Av., 5th floor.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Must be well educated, have good knowledge of bookkeeping, and some practical office experience. Apply by mail only, to F., care Rockhill & Victor, 22 Cliff St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER wanted for resident buyer's office; prefer one who has had retail store experience; address in own handwriting; reference and salary wanted. R 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $20. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, G 836 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, meat market, one having experience preferred; state in letter only, stating age, salary expected. H Schloss & Son, 2,620 Broadway, (89th.)

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, neat and accurate, familiar with card system. Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., 238 Franklin St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.

Knowledge stenography desirable, but not necessary. Address J 507 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—Young lady for position as assistant bookkeeper; state age, qualifications and salary to start. C 563 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of a double entry set of books for a small manufacturing concern; salary to commence $16. 8th floor front, 16 West 19th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced in clothing trade preferred. Mitchell Bros., 97 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be expert at figures. Textile Binding, 40 East 12th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must have 4 or 5 years experience. Call, 9 A. M., R. & R. Underwear, 106 East 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; one who can take trial balance $16 to start. Martin Gumpert, 661 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant and typist; good chance for advancement. Picker, 497 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must be accurate; moderate salary. J 513 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, preferably experienced in building line; references. Box 438, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; salary $15; good chance for advancement. R 127 Times.

CLAM-FRITTER WAITRESSES, experienced, for apartment, 971 Park Av. apply between 1 and 3 o'clock, Wednesday or Thursday; bring references.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; 5-day week; Saturday 9 to 1; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping, also typist; Knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, salary, experience, references, &c. Box C 840 Times Annex.

CLERK wanted in subscription department of a publishing house; salary $10 per week. Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 654, Grand Central Station.

CLERK in publishing house to address envelopes and assist in office work; good opportunity for bright beginner; $9 per week. G 236 Times.

CLERK.—Filing clerk, also do clerical work; bright, willing; two under 20 desired. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 823 East 34th.

CLERK, experienced, for general office work. Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., 238 Franklin St., Brooklyn.

CLERK WANTED, with some knowledge of upholstering. Write or call S. Sternau & Co., 35 Gold St., Brooklyn.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced in large mercantile concern; must be capable of proving ledger. Call 9 East 22d.

COMPTOMETER Operators wanted. Call at once, John R. Thompson Co., 400 Church St., N. Y.

COOK for country home, Long Island; best references required; call Wednesday, up to 12 o'clock. Apartment 7B, 170 West 73d St.

COOK, for family of four; one who understands French cooking; reference required. Call before 2, 311 West 94th St.

COOK wanted, white. Apply $15 W. 98th, Apt. 8A, 4 to 6 P. M.

C

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Established 1909.
20 Church St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. —For private boys' school in the Berkshires; prefer one who can play piano; must be thoroughly expert, experienced, well educated and refined; $100 month and board.

STENOGRAPHER. — For publishing house; secretarial position; must have advertising or editorial experience; $25.

LAW STENOGRAPHER. — Downtown legal firm; excellent opportunity; $25.

STENOGRAPHER. — Philanthropic organization; prefer college girl, little experience necessary; $25.

ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER — SPANISH TRANSLATOR.—Downtown export bankers; $30.

STENOGRAPHER. — For uptown newspaper office; good chance for advancement for bright girl; $20.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—For downtown banking house; good education; $20.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate for downtown exporting firm; $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL CLERK.—Quick and accurate for Wall Street concern; $18-$20.

STENOGRAPHER. — Neat, bright young woman; little previous experience necessary; good opportunity for advancement; office near 59th St.; salary $15.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown hardware concern; few months' experience preferred; young woman of 24 or 25; salary $15.

Call 9 to 1.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; engineering; downtown; $150 monthly.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, and bookkeeper; engineering; uptown; $25.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2) downtown positions; export; $25.

STENOGRAPHER; prefer college woman; uptown concern; $25.

STENOGRAPHER, literary; uptown; $30.

SECRETARY, advertising or literary experience; salary no object.

STENOGRAPHER, advertising or publishing experience; uptown; $25.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown concern; oil; $25.

STENOGRAPHER; numerous positions; $22-$25.

STENOGRAPHER, insurance; $20.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; uptown; $25.

STENOGRAPHER, law; downtown; $25.

$20-$18 beginners, $15.

BOOKKEEPER, cloak; suit line; $25.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; uptown; prefer woman over 30; $25.

STENOGRAPHER, numerous positions; $22.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANTS, $18-$15.

TYPIST, telephone operator; $18.

TYPIST, billing clerks; $18.

TYPIST, copyist, $15-$12; beginners, $10.

STENOGRAPHERS, several stenos., $25; switchboard operator, $18; librarian, Spanish, German, $1,800; typists, clerks; others; register free.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

One of our clients, a large publishing house in New York City, wants a well-educated and thoroughly competent man to take entire charge of accounting department and force of assistants; position offers considerable opportunity for future development. Reply by letter only, stating age, education, complete chronological account of business experience, present and expected salary. At your request, we will file the requirements of this position, if already on file with us, please call it to our attention.

Incomplete answers will be disregarded and personal interviews will not be arranged except by appointment following written application.

SCOVELL, WELLINGTON & COMPANY,
Certified Public Accountants,
Industrial Engineers,
302 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED AND OFFICE MAN WHO HAS HAD TWO YEARS' OR MORE EXPERIENCE WITH AN EXPORTING OR STEAMSHIP COMPANY. ANSWER FULLY, GIVING REFERENCES. ADDRESS N-321 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANTS for railroad corporation, thoroughly familiar with additions and betterments and operating expense classifications of Interstate Commerce Commission; must be highly recommended. C 576 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, young man with thorough knowledge of accounting, including cost accounting; state age, salary, and experience. C 594 Times Downtown.

AD SALESMAN.—Side line on new idea in business cards; sample $20 extra, weekly commission. G 931 Times Harlem.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR (classified) by New York daily; a man who is energetic and can get business; salary or commission. L. V., 219 Times.

ARTIST.

Retoucher on mechanical work; permanent position, with exceptional opportunities to the right man. Write, stating experience, to Herald Press, Limited, Montreal

ARTIST.—Illustrator and designer, pen and ink and wash; high-grade work; steady position. Address The Canton Engraving and Electrotype Co., Canton, Ohio.

ARTISTS.—Litho. stone letter artists and process artists. Apply Robt. Gair Co., foot of Washington St., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.

Wanted, a man with considerable business experience to act as assistant to sales promotion manager.

Applicants should be thoroughly familiar with advertising, both in writing copy and conducting campaigns; should be first-class sales correspondent and able to handle a mass of detail; in your reply state age, religion, and salary expected, together with references. C 527 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Opening with future for young college man; position is in office of large chain stores company, duties being to assist executive in detail work involving mathematical accuracy and analysis; in reply give age, education, experience, salary expected. Address E. P. O. Box 290, City Hall Station, New York.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper and paymaster; state experience and references, salary, &c. C 568 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR'S ASSISTANT wanted by large fire insurance company; experience in this line preferred, but not essential. Write, stating salary, experience, age. J. B. 1713 Times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.

Require experienced salesmen for our boys' clothing department. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

an experienced salesman in neutralizing, fitting and adjusting lenses; a permanent position, with liberal salary. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager wanted, by an importing house; one thoroughly acquainted with every branch of bookkeeping, and who has had experience in the import line; a steady position with advancement to the right party; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. J 286 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly efficient, by progressive insurance brokerage office; one fully acquainted with the handling of insurance accounts and details. C 548 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class auditing bookkeeper, thoroughly familiar with all branches of accounting; must be over 30 years of age, and have best of reference. Mr. Johnson, 1,920 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent young man wanted for a Jewish institution in Liberty, N. Y. Apply in writing only, Senatorial Committee, Workmen Circle, 175 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced in printing business; Christian firm; give full particulars as to age, salary, experience, &c. J 288 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, for customers' ledger in large silk house; state age, salary and references. Write Box Z. R., 104 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be a thorough general ledger man, experienced and capable and willing to work. Hotel Ashton, 93d St. and Madison Ave.

BOY wanted by a Stock Exchange firm, 16 to 18; good opportunity. Applicant kindly reply by letter only. M. G. L., Room 62, 6 Wall St., New York.

BOYS, 15-18.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. L 781 Times Downtown.

BOYS' BLOUSE MANUFACTURER, capable of taking complete charge of cutting and producing, wanted by large manufacturing concern which contemplates establishing a boys' blouse department; state experience fully; replies confidential. J 301 Times Annex.

BOYS.—One of the large transatlantic lines requires the services of several bright and energetic boys; only those willing to work for advancement need apply; salary $8 per week to start. H. O., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

BOYS.—Light machine and assembling work in hardware plant; good opportunity for advancement for steady workers; must be over 16 years. Apply Henry Haas & Son, 1,908 Park Av., cor. 118th St.

BOY wanted for office work; beginner no objection; must have grammar school education. Address, stating age and wages wanted, S. J. T., Room 303, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY wanted by insurance brokerage office; excellent chance for advancement; applicant must be faithful; furnish satisfactory references. Apply B. N. Exton & Co., Inc., 64 Wall St., New York City.

BOY wanted, to make himself useful in office; one not afraid of work; good chance for advancement; salary $8 per week to start. Call Mr. Klein at 1,931 Park Av.

BOY, 16, to run errands and make himself generally useful; must have grammar school education; good opportunity for clean-cut boy. Zeeman & Grossman, 836 Broadway.

BOY, bright, of neat appearance, aged 15 to 18, wanted by large corporation; good hours, surroundings, and advancement. R. N., Box 70, Station D, New York.

BOY in law office, over 18, intelligent, neat appearance; opportunity to study law; hours 9-5; salary $12-$14; state religion. C 569 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, 15 to 17, for progressive downtown commercial stationers; state education, experience, and salary desired. C 557 Times Downtown.

BOY for filing, publishing concern; opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary; salary to start, $10. B 719 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, willing worker, to run errands and be generally useful in shipping room. Call Underwood & Underwood, 241 4th St.

BOYS over 16, useful helpers; shipping department importing house. K 469 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Splendid opportunity for intelligent, wideawake boy in import and export house. Room 1222, 44 Whitehall St.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected, H 533 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by hardware house as downtown pick-up boy; experienced preferred. Eberhart, 71 to 83 Av. (59th.)

BOY wanted in law office. Apply Room 304, 43 Cedar St.

BOY wanted for general office work in downtown office. C 571 Times Downtown.

BOY, graduate from high school, as beginner in large office. Langedorf & Co., 72 Spring.

BUCKER, underwriter, or sales manager wanted, by rating organization, to represent on liberal commission $800,000 consolidated drilling, leasing, production, pipe line, and refining company operating in North Texas field. Write Odie H. Foster, President, Victor Pipe Line and Production Company, Jones-Kennedy Bldg., Wichita Falls, Texas.

BUTLER — COOK.—COUPLE WANTED; HALF YEAR IN DETROIT, HALF YEAR IN COUNTRY NEAR DETROIT; GOOD POSITION FOR COMPETENT, SOBER, RELIABLE COUPLE; REFERENCES REQUIRED; STATE WAGES, EXPERIENCE, AND NATIONALITY. C 880 TIMES ANNEX.

BUTLER AND COOK.—Refined Russian family (no children) want a butler and cook; good wages; married couple with knowledge of Russian preferred; best references required. Telephone Gramercy 8659 for appointment.

CAMERA BUYER.

A LEADING RETAIL STORE HAS A POSITION OPEN FOR A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE MAN, TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE CAMERA DEPARTMENT; MUST KNOW THE CAMERA BUSINESS FROM A TO Z, INCLUDING DEVELOPING AND ENLARGING; ADDRESS, GIVING PARTICULARS AS TO FORMER CONNECTIONS, CAMERA, BOX D 805 TIMES ANNEX.

CANVASSERS

on high-grade line of mats and runners; you can earn $35 to $150 per week; commission.

Call between 2 and 5 P. M.,
311 5TH AV., ROOM 810.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class driver and mechanic, with not less than a year's Locomobile reference; must know shopping district and must be in the vicinity of New York; must be strictly temperate. J 312 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wanted in a private family; six months New York, six months country; must thoroughly know Pierce-Arrow car. Address fully R 109 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced on Pierce cars; state references and salary desired; apply by letter only. Herman, 303 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; hackman. Telephone 11 to 2, Lenox 1044.

CIGAR CLERK wanted, experienced. Hive wire; hours 8-6. Inquire 66 Beaver St.

CLERK.—Ribbon stock clerk, experienced. Apply Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th St.

COLLECTOR MANAGER.—Wanted, by The New York Times Mid-Weekly, a manager to take charge of crew of collectors of subscription installment accounts for the Greater New York district; do not apply unless experienced; salary to start $30, with chance for promotion if capacity is proven; good office position; apply immediately by letter, stating qualifications, age. Address Suite 1708, Times Bldg., Times Square, New York City.

COMPANION.—Unmarried man to act as companion to gentleman; must be refined, have good references, and able to play the piano; good salary paid to person. H. W. Walker, Tel 3002 Plaza between 11 and 12.

CORRESPONDENT.

An opening in the export department of a large manufacturing house, where the opportunity for future advancement depends entirely upon the man, for a correspondent who can typewrite and construct his own letters in French or Spanish or both from memoranda; reply in English with translation in French or Spanish, giving us particulars concerning your experience, age, nationality, salary desired, &c. Address C 841 Times Downtown.

COUPLE WANTED, man as butler, chauffeur, and useful man; wife as cook and housework; small family; Westchester County, near New York; address stating references and wages expected. Y. P., P. O. Box 822 City Hall Station.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COST ACCOUNT.—A LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT; APPLICANTS MUST BE OF EXECUTIVE TYPE AND POSSESS ABILITY TO CONSTRUCTIVELY SUPERVISE DETAILS OF OPERATING COST SYSTEM; REPLIES SHOULD STATE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c. B 341 TIMES.

DESIGNER WANTED.—Large junior misses' coat and suit house in this market desires services of designer for junior and misses' coats only; address in strict confidence, stating experience, salary expected, &c.; real opportunity for the right man. C. M., 248 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN wanted to lay out and detail piping for boiler house and steam heating. Reply, give experience and salary desired. J 285 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on lighting fixtures; home work if preferred. R. C. Heather Co., 19 West 26th.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, familiar with apartment house work; state experience and salary. J 286 Times.

DRAPERY MAN wanted who understands the taking of measurements and the cutting and designing of draperies. Address J 109 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.

Are you an Elliott-Fisher operator? Do you know Spanish or Portuguese? Are you looking for an opportunity in the export department of a large manufacturing concern? If you can answer yes to all these questions, write us a letter, giving full details as to your qualifications and experience. C 546 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR wanted, thoroughly competent, in high-grade printing office; must be experienced and rapid. Reply, stating qualifications and salary expected. C 562 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.—Experienced man to take off quantities for bronze and iron work. Apply Wm. H. Jackson Co., 325 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

EXPERT VALVE SPECIALIST.

Man capable of putting across a big million dollar young men speciality clothing proposition, to name and standardize it nationally; applications entertained only from men who have done big things of this kind successfully; a good salary to the right party. Apply by letter, with full particulars, to C. A. Quirl, care of H. Kamper & Co., 708 Broadway.

FOREMAN BOILERMAKER for moderate-sized contract shop; liberal salary and good bonus to man who can get production. Address Box 288, Lewtonia, Ohio.

FOREMAN TEA FACTORY.—Wanted a thoroughly reliable man experienced in controlling help. Address, stating details of experience, age, salary required, &c., J 284 Times.

GLOVE SALESMAN wanted; must be experienced in the mirror and cloth top trade; on salary and commission. C 564 Times Downtown.

HARDWARE CLERKS wanted, experienced, with reference. Apply Pruden Hardware Co., 865 8th Av.

HELPERS, house departments; also go errands, boys over 16. K 468 Times Downtown.

HOOVEN OPERATOR.—Experienced operator on Hooven for two Hooven automatics wanted in uptown office; good working conditions, reasonable hours; only competent operators need apply; and no attention will be paid to replies unless they give present employer, wages desired, and nationality of applicant's parents. G 231 Times.

INSURANCE POLICY CHECKER, familiar with all forms, in large, progressive broker's office; confidential. B 691 Times Downtown.

KODAK FINISHER.—Must have had considerable experience in Kodak finishing department; with good references as to work and reliability; good wages; all-year position. The Aiken Gift Shop, Aiken, S. C.

LAWYERS.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company wishes to employ ten lawyers to examine titles. Applicants must be admitted to the New York Bar, under 4 years of age, and must have some previous experience in examining titles.

Apply in person or by mail to George C. Thomas, Room 300, 176 Broadway.

LINEN SALESMAN.

MAN OF EXPERIENCE CAN SECURE GOOD OPENING; SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS; DETAILED APPLICATIONS REQUESTED. L 107 TIMES.

MAN wanted, well acquainted in New York, to assist portrait painter with distinguished record to obtain commissions for portraits; oil; good commission; with assurance of strict confidence. Address X 329 Times Annex.

MAN.—Thoroughly experienced in mail order business; state age, qualifications, previous connections and duties, and salary expected. J 262 Times.

MANAGER for an order and invoice division in the export department of a large American manufacturing company. You must be thoroughly acquainted with all details of export documents, be able to direct the energies of your assistants and produce an efficient and smooth-running department; this is an unusual opportunity and it requires a man possessing unusual ability and initiative; a letter containing full details of qualifications will aid in securing an interview. Address C 545 Times Downtown.

MANAGER—FOOD PRODUCTS.

First-class opportunity for a keen, live man to manage food product distributing concern in Chicago and Middle West; good salary and fine prospects for vigorous trade-pusher. Write, in confidence, stating full particulars of experience, age and salary desired. J 283 Times.

MACHINIST wanted; steady position for good, all-around repair man. Apply Patchogue Mfg. Co., Patchogue, N. Y.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER wanted, familiar with design and manufacture of electric cranes; state all particulars, including salary at which you would be willing to start with small concern. X 296 Times Annex.

METAL SPINNERS.—Wanted, two metal spinners; good wages guaranteed. Pittsburgh Metal Spinning and Stamping Co., 821 Lacust St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

MODELERS.—Only those with experience on silverware apply. Keller, 70 Washington St., Brooklyn.

MOTION PICTURES.—Young man, with exchange experience for general clerical work. Craftsmen Film Laboratories, Inc., 251 West 19th St.

NEWSPAPER ROADMAN, spare time; work that will prove very profitable is offered men covering New York, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania; salary and commission. C 485 Times Downtown.

NEWSPAPER SYNDICATED SERVICE, man, experienced in newspaper needs, for pictorial services; an exceptional opportunity. F. O. Box 48, Times Square.

OFFICE BOY for export office; bright, with good education; salary to commence, $8; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 1003, 11 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted; high school education; must be quick, accurate; state age, experience, salary. J 486 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—Must be thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and capable of supervising and directing department details and help; all references required. M. T., 49 Times Harlem.

OPERATOR wanted for Moon-Hopkins billing machine; must be experienced. Apply Ernest & Herman Levy, 228 4th Av., corner 19th St., New York.

ORDER CLERK.—A Brooklyn manufacturing concern needs a young man to assemble orders for packing. K. & O. Co., Butler St., near 5th Av., Brooklyn.

PACKING BOXES.

Experienced salesmen by a progressive wooden box concern; good opportunity; write full particulars, giving experience, salary and commission expected. Box 123, 1,619 St. James Building.

PAYROLL CLERK.—Competent on international time clerk cards; state age, experience, salary, religion. B. A., 530 Times Harlem.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED.

Young man to take charge of studio in Springfield, Mass.; must be good retoucher and operator; excellent opportunity for the right man; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 707 Times Downtown.

PIANO POLISHERS.

Experienced; steady position to the right men. Apply by letter or in person to Foreman A. Peterson.

STEINWAY & SONS,
109 East 14th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY for busy executive; young man, good family, well educated, rapid stenographer; not afraid hard work; steady position right person; moderate salary, with advance, with reference, salary desired 1,290 Times.

PROOFREADER Wanted.—Permanent position to man for night work with established high-class magazine publishing house outside the State of New York; give in detail classes of work handled, where previous employed and length of service in each; age and salary expected; answer in own handwriting. K 214 Times Annex.

RETOUCHERS, several experienced rotogravure retouchers; state experience; salary expected; good opportunity for right men; all communications strictly confidential. C. T. Co., P. O. Box 822 City Hall Station.

HELP WANTED—Male.

RESIDENT MANAGER.

A large manufacturer of chemicals and fine soaps desires the services of an American as resident manager on Brazil; he should possess a knowledge of chemicals, unusual energy and initiative, and should speak Portuguese and Spanish; this is an unusual opportunity where the result of your effort will bring future reward. In replying please tell us enough about yourself to warrant extending you an interview. C 542 Times Downtown.

ROMPER MANUFACTURER

capable of taking complete charge of cutting and producing, wanted by large manufacturing concern which contemplates establishing a romper department; state experience fully; replies confidential. D 692 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN UNDER 30 WITH OLD-ESTABLISHED CONCERN MANUFACTURING GENERAL STEEL EQUIPMENT FOR FACTORY AND MERCANTILE USE.

OPENING PERMANENT AND AFFORDS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT; SALARY DEPENDS ON MAN.

STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, ADDRESS J 811 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE GROCERY LINE; FAMILIAR WITH HOTELS AND CLUB TRADE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY BY LETTER WITH FULL PARTICULARS, BOX J 301 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—The New York Times War Volumes Department requires several intelligent salesmen for the sale of WAR VOLUMES; book experience not necessary; what we especially desire are good, patriotic American citizens who can appreciate this work from their own standpoint and in this way be able to convey this impression to others; ample commissions will be paid; no advance; only men who can qualify for a surety bond need apply. Call any day at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Gay.

SALESMEN

Must be experienced in the following lines at retail:

CAMERAS,
FISHING TACKLE.

Excellent opportunity for salesmen of ability; salary; also several openings for department managers; call or write. S. B. Davega Co., 881 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced road man, preferably one who has sold advertised specialties in the past; must be a man of energy who has the power to command a big volume of business on a high-grade line of goods; specialty manufacturer with whom we will offer a proposition of salary or commission basis, whereby his earnings can run into real money. Address Box 502, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity with new proposition for active man who has some knowledge of steam boilers or steam specialties and can present to the owners the engineering of power plants equipment of real merit; salary moderate to start; permanent position assured to hustler; Brooklyn corporation. Address X 354 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 or upward, investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission; Parks, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN.—A rapidly growing firm is looking for a real salesman; a man who can become manager of a branch office and receive as compensation an over-riding commission and a share in the profits; salary alone based on ability. If you are capable, and believe in yourself, we want you. G 772 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

If you had a reputable bank stock proposition, one that you yourself would put money into, and knew you could sell, would induce others to do likewise? If so, your earnings should be $200 a week up in commission. Call 5-6, Wednesday and Thursday, 391 East 149th St., Room 307.

SALESMEN wanted who can sell goods; we assist you with a big advertising campaign; acquaintance with grocers not essential; good salesmen can sell any class of goods; a good side line; specialty; apply for the right men with ability; salary and commission. Address Domestic Soap Mfg. Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

SALESMAN, with large following through Illinois and Iowa, wanted by old-established reputable manufacturer of smart suits and coats; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000; applications treated strictly confidential; drawing account and commission. Apply stating experience, R 96 Times.

SALESMAN to represent the International Correspondence School in Jersey territory; can earn $40-$80 a week; drawing account against commissions; only experienced. T. A. Spearin, Room 307, Spingarn Bldg., 605 Newark Av., Jersey City.

SALESMAN.—We require an able and experienced salesman to sell a superior chocolate product; fountain trade in New York and Brooklyn; good salary to right man; in answering give past experience and references. L 106 Times.

SALESMAN.—An enthusiastic salesman to sell high-grade commission dividend-paying securities of a financial institution long established; institution under supervision of State banking department; bona fide and easy to explain. Room 1002, 2 East 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Investment firm has an opening for a man over 40, who has a good personality, a broad business experience, and a wide acquaintance with people whom he could interest in high-grade securities; commission. G 776 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling machinery and tools, to handle patented products in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; excellent opportunity for successful salesman to handle profitable side line; commission. J 503 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wholesale hosiery commission house open to assign exclusive territories to experienced men having an extensive retail trade, following liberal commission basis; references and full particulars. C 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by representative concern manufacturing an extensive line of suits and coats that sell for Pennsylvania and Ohio; only those that can show past results need apply; drawing against commission. P. O. Box 48, Times Square.

SALESMAN wanted to sell new process European steel-studded tires to auto owners on commission basis; only men who have grit and determination can make $100 weekly. Rim Process Tire Corporation, 229 West 52d St.

SALESMEN.

Three capable men over 25 to sell "Health Service" contracts; 6½ hours daily; salary and liberal commissions. Call 10-12 A. M., second floor, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn. See Mr. Kemmerer.

SALESMAN.—Here is the opportunity you have been looking for; reward is unlimited to those who sell stock securities; commission. See Mr. Prizelle, Room 702, 565 5th Av., after 1 P. M.

SALESMAN with following, for popular-priced line women's neckwear; exceptional proposition; commission and drawing; replies confidential. R. M., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, first-class only, for wonderful line of overalls; commission basis. Call between 12 and 2 P. M., or phone Chelsea 9618 for appointment with Mr. Kirschenbaum, 160 5th Av.

SALESMEN WITH LARGE FOLLOWING IN CITY AND OFFICE TRADE FOR MEDIUM-PRICED LINE OF DRESSES; COMMISSION. M K 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—PAINT SALESMEN WITH ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIAL OR MARINE TRADE; NONE OTHERS CONSIDERED; SALE IS MADE ON DEMONSTRATION; COLONIAL WORKS, ROOM 805, WOOLWORTH BLDG.

SALESMEN, good, with Ford machine, to sell dictaphones. Bronx, Westchester County, &c.; salary, commission, and allowance. C. C. Button, 280 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Drawing material traveling salesman for first-class and expert-priced line; salary and commission; state experience and age. J 294 Times.

SALESMEN for ingenious adding machine; selling $12.50; commission only; attractive proposition; details regarding age, experience, references. G 200 Times.

SALESMAN, to solicit medical profession for laboratory and X-ray work; liberal commission; good opening for man just out of service. R 126 Times.

SALESMAN.—Plumbing and steam supplies; thoroughly familiar with Long Island trade; commission. C 561 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in clothing, steady position. J. Gumpel & Son, 5,302 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Three ambitious young men to sell machinery; good opportunity for right men; commission. Room 802, Singer Bldg.

SALESMAN, electric light fixture; must have record as a producer; commission. G 847 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN to sell labels; salary and commission. Acme Label Co., 172 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, SALES MANAGERS, AND GENERAL MANAGER.

$7,500 TO $15,000 COMMISSIONS ANNUALLY; A GENUINE OPPORTUNITY TO ASSOCIATE WITH A RESPONSIBLE UNDERWRITING HOUSE THAT FURNISHES CAPITAL TO LARGE CONCERNS; MEN OF GOOD PERSONALITY ONLY. B 724 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity this week for several live-wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $75 weekly; commission basis; selling experience preferred but not necessary; men leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good; apply 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN MOTOR TRUCKS.—Opening for experienced man in Brooklyn territory; also one for Bronx and one Manhattan; drawing account against commission; also two junior salesmen; straight commission. Paramount Motors Corporation of New York, 221-223 West 64th St., New York City.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with 47 indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Rishell & Co., 1,906, 220 West 42d St.

SERVICE MAN tall on jobbing hardware and mill supply trade in Middle West with line leather; state experience, salary, references; chance for advancement for producer. Box 6, 1,543 3d Av.

SHIPPING CLERK, export; preferably one now or previously employed with steamship company; knowledge of taking complete charge, booking space, and making out all necessary documents. Write, stating full experience, references, salary, &c., G 515 Times Downtown.

SHOE MANUFACTURING EXPERT unusual opportunity for man who files requirements. B 213 Times.

SOLICITOR WANTED.

The Appalachian Corporation, Inc., of New Orleans operates the largest public and customs Government bonded warehouse at the Port of New Orleans, and are desirous of increasing business and would like to secure a representative at New York and vicinity. In answering please give full particulars as to your experience, best references, and salary desired or salary and commission. Address Louis B. Magid, President Appalachian Corporation, Inc., of New Orleans, Louisiana.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR AND STENOG.

Export company wishes to secure competent translator of Spanish into English and who can write same; must be experienced stenographer and capable of writing technical Spanish.

State age, religion and salary expected, together with references; in first letter. C 570 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity with new proposition for active man who has some knowledge of steam boilers or steam specialties and can present to the owners the engineering of power plants equipment of real merit; salary moderate to start; permanent position assured to hustler; Brooklyn corporation. Address X 354 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 or upward, investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 to $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission; Parks, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN.—A rapidly growing firm is looking for a real salesman; a man who can become manager of a branch office and receive as compensation an over-riding commission and a share in the profits; salary alone based on ability. If you are capable, and believe in yourself, we want you. G 772 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

If you had a reputable bank stock proposition, one that you yourself would put money into, and knew you could sell, would induce others to do likewise? If so, your earnings should be $200 a week up in commission. Call 5-6, Wednesday and Thursday, 391 East 149th St., Room 307.

SALESMEN wanted who can sell goods; we assist you with a big advertising campaign; acquaintance with grocers not essential; good salesmen can sell any class of goods; a good side line; specialty; apply for the right men with ability; salary and commission. Address Domestic Soap Mfg. Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

SALESMAN, with large following through Illinois and Iowa, wanted by old-established reputable manufacturer of smart suits and coats; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000; applications treated strictly confidential; drawing account and commission. Apply stating experience, R 96 Times.

SALESMAN to represent the International Correspondence School in Jersey territory; can earn $40-$80 a week; drawing account against commissions; only experienced. T. A. Spearin, Room 307, Spingarn Bldg., 605 Newark Av., Jersey City.

SALESMAN.—We require an able and experienced salesman to sell a superior chocolate product; fountain trade in New York and Brooklyn; good salary to right man; in answering give past experience and references. L 106 Times.

SALESMAN.—An enthusiastic salesman to sell high-grade commission dividend-paying securities of a financial institution long established; institution under supervision of State banking department; bona fide and easy to explain. Room 1002, 2 East 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Investment firm has an opening for a man over 40, who has a good personality, a broad business experience, and a wide acquaintance with people whom he could interest in high-grade securities; commission. G 776 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling machinery and tools, to handle patented products in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; excellent opportunity for successful salesman to handle profitable side line; commission. J 503 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wholesale hosiery commission house open to assign exclusive territories to experienced men having an extensive retail trade, following liberal commission basis; references and full particulars. C 547 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by representative concern manufacturing an extensive line of suits and coats that sell for Pennsylvania and Ohio; only those that can show past results need apply; drawing against commission. P. O. Box 48, Times Square.

SALESMAN wanted to sell new process European steel-studded tires to auto owners on commission basis; only men who have grit and determination can make $100 weekly. Rim Process Tire Corporation, 229 West 52d St.

SALESMEN.

Three capable men over 25 to sell "Health Service" contracts; 6½ hours daily; salary and liberal commissions. Call 10-12 A. M., second floor, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn. See Mr. Kemmerer.

SALESMAN.—Here is the opportunity you have been looking for; reward is unlimited to those who sell stock securities; commission. See Mr. Prizelle, Room 702, 565 5th Av., after 1 P. M.

SALESMAN with following, for popular-priced line women's neckwear; exceptional proposition; commission and drawing; replies confidential. R. M., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, first-class only, for wonderful line of overalls; commission basis. Call between 12 and 2 P. M., or phone Chelsea 9618 for appointment with Mr. Kirschenbaum, 160 5th Av.

SALESMEN WITH LARGE FOLLOWING IN CITY AND OFFICE TRADE FOR MEDIUM-PRICED LINE OF DRESSES; COMMISSION. M K 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—PAINT SALESMEN WITH ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIAL OR MARINE TRADE; NONE OTHERS CONSIDERED; SALE IS MADE ON DEMONSTRATION; COLONIAL WORKS, ROOM 805, WOOLWORTH BLDG.

SALESMEN, good, with Ford machine, to sell dictaphones. Bronx, Westchester County, &c.; salary, commission, and allowance. C. C. Button, 280 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Drawing material traveling salesman for first-class and expert-priced line; salary and commission; state experience and age. J 294 Times.

SALESMEN for ingenious adding machine; selling $12.50; commission only; attractive proposition; details regarding age, experience, references. G 200 Times.

SALESMAN, to solicit medical profession for laboratory and X-ray work; liberal commission; good opening for man just out of service. R 126 Times.

SALESMAN.—Plumbing and steam supplies; thoroughly familiar with Long Island trade; commission. C 561 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in clothing, steady position. J. Gumpel & Son, 5,302 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Three ambitious young men to sell machinery; good opportunity for right men; commission. Room 802, Singer Bldg.

SALESMAN, electric light fixture; must have record as a producer; commission. G 847 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN to sell labels; salary and commission. Acme Label Co., 172 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell high-grade dividend paying securities; commission. See Mr. Prizelle, Room 702, 565 5th Av., after 1 P. M.

SUPERVISOR for Jewish-American kitchen; country; June 15-Sept. 15; 125 guests; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. C 896 Times Annex.

TAILOR WANTED.

C. De Santis, tel. 608-J, Chatham, N. J.

TEACHERS.—Congenial work during vacation periods is offered to those engaged in educational work through the sale of THE WAR VOLUMES published by The New York Times; commission basis. In answering state territory desired or call at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

TESTER.

Elementary knowledge of physics, electricity or chemistry will warrant interview for young man looking for bright future in work where those who are ambitious are tutored into experience along electrical path leading to a broad and desirable manufacturing career; we pay $16 while becoming familiar with primary, simple testing duties; this is with a concern of unqualified prestige in its line; REPUTABLE; EXPANDING; PERMANENT; give us plain, brief outline covering studies, religion and ability to live in New Jersey permanently. T. T., Box 218 Times Downtown.

TICKET CLERK wanted, by New York Stock Exchange house, experienced; thoroughly familiar with clearing house sheet; must come well recommended. G 795 Times Downtown.

TUTOR for boy 8 years; Italian, French. Hopkins Agency, 507 5th Av.

TYPEWRITER ALIGNERS wanted; experience on the Victor preferred. Victor Typewriter Co., Scranton, Penn.

TYPIST and office assistant in Flatbush real estate office; state experience, salary. Box 114, 842 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, Portuguese, for export; must be good correspondent; state experience and salary desired. J 504 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAKER

WITH EXPERIENCE ON HIGH-GRADE WORK

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILLIAM JOHN BAILY TOOLE, lived prior to 1909 at Grand Street and Hope Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and was engaged in the business of selling oil and his life insurance agent. Information with respect to him desired by family. Address Robert P. Bayer, Attorney, 299 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

FINDER OF AVIATION INSIGNIA returned Monday to 50 Broad St.: Please accept my thanks. L. C. Felix.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD Limousine, Mod. 3-38; good condition. WHITE Limousine, Mod. 4-45; good condition. WHITE two-ton truck with dump body, good condition. WHITE two-ton truck with 30-passenger body; R 91 Times.

Wanted.—Best car $1,500 cash will buy; Cadillac preferred; no dealers. Phone [illegible] Mad. Sq., or N. Ottensooser, 255 5th Av.

Wanted.—Chummy roadster, good condition, late model; full particulars and price. Write Room 1112, Knickerbocker Hotel.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, 1917, 3-35; also limousine body. Broadway Taxi, 209 West 54th.

WANTED for Immediate Export.—High grade cars. Pierces, Packards, Rolls Royce, Stutz, Mercer, &c. H. C., 148 Times.

BUICK, Hudson, Cadillac, Chandler, or other standard makes wanted for cash. J. A. Mellish., 330 West 44th St.

STEARNS 6-cylinder; Cloverleaf or touring. Baum, 413 West 58th. Columbus 7600.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.

Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving $65. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. I. Phone Circle 5270.

THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving; short time; private ladies' driving and mechanical courses. American Auto School, 729 Lexington Av., (59th.) Plaza 9816.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and call 6 to 9 P. M. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1321 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

Automobile Repairing.

TINSMITH. — Automobile lamps; repairer and copper, tin, brass, all kinds of sheet metal work, and roofer. H. N. Flowerson Bros., 417 West 40th St. Telephone Bryant 4778.

FOR SALE.

For rent or sale, fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity eleven million a year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 328 Times Annex.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Refrigerating Machine.—Capacity 10 tons refrigeration; absorption with condenser and receiver; also extra exchanger. Call Heineman Bros., 78 Barclay St.

Sidney & Montague addressing machine complete; motor, trays, cabinet, typograph machine for making plates. E. B., 244 Times Harlem.

Ribbon loom, suitable for manufacturing ribbons, millinery, trimmings, washable beltings, &c. R. E., 501 Times Downtown.

Clothing.

Specialty for Easter.—Closing out regardless of cost, handsome imported capes, gowns, suits, street and evening dresses, wraps, coats, costers, and furs; exceptional opportunity; act quick. Mrs. S. Cohen, 629 6th Av., 37th St.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriter, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 432 Broadway.

A.—High-grade office furniture for sale at very low prices to advertise our new store at 13 Spring St. Chas. Schachner, 43 John St.

For Sale—Beautiful gas fixtures, mirrors, and mantelpieces from private house at 123 West 70th St.

Apartment, high-grade furniture. Oriental rugs; leaving city. Private, Sauer, 33 West 81st.

Furniture and pictures for sale. Call 10 to 1, 208 West 70th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent. Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ranson, 50 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $5.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4728.

Wanted.—Will pay fair price for following issues of Railway Review: 1915, June 5 and 26; 27; 1914, Feb. 7 and March 14, 21, and 28; C 539 Times Downtown.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3783.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES M. McNEY, WILLIAM E. EASTERDAY, and FRANK RYAN, &c., Alleged Bankrupts.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Samuel Rose, verified April 1st, 1919, that a petition was filed herein on February 27th, 1919, praying for the adjudication of the alleged bankrupts, and that a subpoena, alias subpoena and pluries subpoena were duly issued out of this Court as set forth in the within petition, and that the United States Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon the alleged bankrupts, James M. McNey and William E. Easterday, and that said alleged bankrupts are not now within this district, or their whereabouts known, so that personal service may be made upon them and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain their whereabouts, but that they are not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, or cannot be found for purposes of service, it is

NOW, on motion of Rosenberg & Ball, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

ORDERED, that the alleged bankrupts, James M. McNey and William E. Easterday, appear, or answer on or before the 26th day of April, 1919, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on February 10th, 1919, and in case of their failure to plead or answer thereto, adjudication shall be made against them individually and as co-partners according to the prayer of the petition, and it is

FURTHER ORDERED that this order be published in the New York Times, once a week for two (2) successive weeks, publication to commence not later than the 9th day of April, 1919, and that a copy of this order be mailed to William E. Easterday in care of Mrs. S. Easterday, at No. 264 Riverside Drive, New York City, and to James M. McNey, in care of James M. McNey & Co., No. 20 Broad Street, New York City, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, April 7th, 1919.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will expose at public auction on Wednesday, April 23d, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room 307, 3d floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., (Three Diamonds).

The diamonds will be on exhibition Tuesday, April 29th, 1919.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, April 14, 1919.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 25, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Purchasing Agent of this department until 10 A. M., April 21, 1919, for furnishing paper (including white and colored writing, perforated sheets, book, impression, typewriter, computing machine, wrapping, manilla, carbon, blotting, toilet, and blue print), gum labels, tape, twine, plain and printed, blank books, examination, index, and guide cards, folders, cardboard, strawboard, oilboard, copy and blank books, and tags, as they may be ordered for the use of the Postal Service from time to time during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919, and ending June 30, 1920. Blanks for proposals with specifications and instructions to bidders will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent, A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710 Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., May 1, 1919, and then opened, for removing wreck of "Hesper" ship Seranteo," sunk in upper bay, New York Harbor. Information on application.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Lathrope, Maj. G. H., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Following at A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Gartner, A. A.
Gaule, E. T.
George, S.
Ghormley, R. K.
Gibbs, H. W.
Gibson, A. C.
Giessler, F. W.
Gilbert, A. A.
Gilchrist, B. F.
Giles, R. G.
Gillett, H. E.
Gillis, A. F.
Gilmer, E. S.
Ginsberg, Hi M.
Ginsburg, A.
Gladden, A. H., Jr.
Glass, T. W.
Glaspel, C. J.
Glenn, W. C.
Glover, C. H.
Goodwin, H. M.
Goss, E. L.
Gittsch, E. J.
Goldstone, R. R.
Goldman, S.
Goldsmith, N. R.
Goin, L. S.
Goodman, A. O.
Gokey, H. L.
Goss, W. C.
Gordon, I. L.
Gpundry, T. J.
Grandison, L. J.
Granata, T. G.
Graff, J. H.
Grant, L. J
Gray, A. C.
Gray, W. F.
Gratiek, K.
Green, D. W.
Greenberg, L.
Greene, C. L.
Greenway, S. B.
Greer, W.
Gregory, C. A.
Gregory, H. H.
Griffin, W. L.
Griffith, L. M.
Grimes, J. H.
Grier, J. S.
Grossman, R. G.
Grove, G. W.
Grover, G. L.
Gruenberg, F. B.
Gruber, J. F.
Guthrie, J. K.
Gwynn, H. W.
Haas, L. L.
Hale, A. E.
Hale, T. F.
Halpin, A. A.
Hall, J. H.
Hall, M. W.
Hall, Rolla L.
Hall, F. B.
Hamilton, C. E.
Hamilton, B. R.
Hamilton, E. H.
Hamilton, C. O.
Hamilton, E. S.
Hamilton, J. K., Jr.
Hamlin, P. G.
Hamster, C. T.
Hampton, J. E.
Handley, J. J.
Hanisch, L. E.
Hannah, W.
Haney, A. C.
Hanson, E. W.
Hanson, H. V.
Harm, W. B.
Harmon, Colway, D.
Harmount, W. C.
Harper, C. N.
Harper, C. A.
Harper, H. B.
Harralson, J. H.
Harriman, F. W.
Harris, C. A.
Harrison, S. J.
Harrison, B. A.
Harrison, E. F.
Hartman, R. C.
Hansen, W. H.
Haskell, A. I.
Hauff, J. J.
Havemeyer, G. A.
Hawes, F.
Hawk, D. J
Hayes, J. M.
Hayward, J. A.
Hanson, W. H.
H'Doubler, F. T.
Heacock, C. H.
Heard, J. E.
Hebert, A. W.
Heine, C. D.
Helm, R. W.
Heller, E.
Hemmetid, I. E.
Henkin, J.
Hester, W. L.
Herrick, T. B.
Hetherington, R. R.
Hoy, D. J.
Hibbard, B.
Hubbard, S. M.
Hickman, W. F.
Hicks, A. V.
Higgins, J. A.
Hierinbotham, C. J.
Hilgrup, D. F.
Hilliard, H. H.
Hinde, H. K.
Hirten, D.
Hinton, S. B.
Hirsch, D. I.
Hix, I. E.
Hoke, C. F.
Hofmann, J. W.
Holmes, L. Y.
Hollingsworth, W. Y.
Holt, C. Z.
Holloway, J. M.
Holt, R. Le R.
Hood, R. C.
Hooper, J. W.
Hopkins, P. E.
Hopper, S.
Hopkinson, R. D.
Horigan, J. A.
Horger, U. F.
Hosmer, M. F.
Host, L. N
Howard, G. E.
Howard, I. H.
Howard, M. G.
Howard, W. A.
Howell, W. H.
Howland, E. J.
Hoyt, J. A.
Hrabill, J.
Hubbard, S. M.
Hudson, A. W.
Hull, Le R. W.
Hull, L. E.
Hunsaker, C. A.
Hundling, H. W.
Hunter, R. M.
Hurdle, S. W.
Hurley, J. H.
Hutchinson, L. R.
Hutter, H. J.
Hynson, G. L.
Irvin, C. H.
Jackson, A. C.
Jackson, S. W.
Jacob, F. M.
Jacoff, A. L.
Jahn, A. O.
James, L. D.
James, W. A. De W.
Jameson, J. E.
Janney, J. H. Jr.
Jarvis, K. W.
Jejke, E.
Jenkins, J. G.
Jenkinson, E. L.
Jenks, W. H.
Jeoberg, S. H.
Jimenis, A. O.
Johnson, H. B.
Johnson, J. L.
Johnson, W. R.
Johnson, H. W.
Johnson, H. F.
Johnson, S. D.
Johnston, C. J.
Johnston, G. C.
Johnston, E. E.
Jones, F. H.
Jones, H. E.
Jones, J. P.
Jones, W. O'D.
Judkins, B. J.
Kallet, H. I.
Kane, J. A.
Kats, M.
Lyon, D. O.
Lyons, C. G.
Lynn, A. C.
Mebee, M.
Mackey, R. B.
Macbean, W. B.
Macker, J.
MacDonald, G. F.
Maertz, W. F.
Maxill, S. R.
Mahon, J. W.
Maltby, E.
Mancuso, V. S.
Mangan, J. A.
Manjelme, P. J.
Manson, D. W.
Martin, J. R.
Marshall, M. Y.
Martin, G. E.
Marriott, L. L.
Marks, S. H.
Marrs, E. A.
Martini, W. C.
Marcucci, V.
Markson, D. E.
Marsden, F. H.
Marsh, J. E.
Marshall, L. D.
Martin, C. E.
Martin, L. W.
Martin, W. M.
Martin, W. W.
Massey, V. E.
Mason, C. H.
Mathews, R. E.
Mathias, D. F.
Mattice, A. F.
Mathews, R. H.
Maurer, J. H.
Maye, H. H.
McArthur, S. W.
McAtee, J. S.
McAdoo, J. B.
McClure, H. E.
McClure, W. H.
McColl, C. R.
McComb, J. F.
McCown, A. C.
McCutcheon, M. D.
McCall, A. C.
McCallister, S.
McCauley, M. J.
McCoy, W. R.
Ryan, E. K.
Sayre, W. D.
Sandler, F. F.
Saylin, J.
Sadler, R. C.
Samuel, E. R.
Sapper, H. V. L.
Saul, C. D.
Sauls, H. C.
Sawyer, A. R.
Salk, L. A.
Sanders, J. G.
Sanford, B. J.
Scribner, H. G.
Scarborough, J. F.
Schaeffer, F. W.
Scharmann, F. G.
Schegeler, C. W.
Schulz, E. C.
Scott, H. S.
Scott, W. W.
Scanlon, J. M.
Schramm, J. A.
Scudder, C. F.
Scull, C. E.
Scurry, C. J.
Scholl, A. J. Jr.
Seaver, H. C.
Sellngun, J.
Sellsworth, I. F.
Sena, U.
Sevey, L. E.
Seyler, C. E.
Seyin, S. R.
Sharp, C. A.
Sellers, C. L.
Segura, J. O.
Shippey, R. H.
Shackelette, J. R.
Shafritz, N. G.
Shanks, E. de W.
Shellhio, J. C.
Sherrill, J. D.
Sherry, L. B.
Short, O. A.
Simpson, R. C. Jr.
Sims, C. H.
Sillaman, J. W.
Singer, E. C.
Sitver, E. D.
Sizna, C. C.
Sisserson, W. W.
Skleba, L. F.
Skinner, M.
Skvorsky, A.
Slosne, M. T.
Slocum, M. A.
Slusher, W. C.
Smith, H. T.
Smallman, H. L.
Smith, A. C.
Smith, B. F.
Smith, C. S.
Smith, De W.
Smith, D. C.
Smith, E. R.
Smith, E. F.
Smith, J. W.
Smith, O. A.
Smith, R. E.
Smith, T. L.
Smith, A. J.
Smith, J. Jr.
Smart, C. L.
Smythe, F. W.
Smith, F. M.
Smith, H. A.
Smith, M. T.
Smyth, T. L.
Smith, G. M.
Snyder, W. L.
Snapp, C. F.
Snyder, H. D.
Snider, R. J. Jr.
Somers, H. E.
Sonnenschein, H. D.
Sowles, H. K.
Spies, E. A.
Spangler, D.
Speed, J. A.
Spinks, R. E.
Spearing, J. W.
Sperry, E. E.
Squires, C. D.
Stokes, E. B.
Stanton, T. M.
Stites, R. O.
Stockton, H. T.
Sturgis, S. B.
Sussman, H. A.
Stafford, L. J.
Steele, P. B.
Stevenson, T. W.
Stewart, L. D.
Stewart, R. C.
Stirling, C. C. Jr.
Strauss, A. E.
Strawbridge, J. MacK.
Stone, P. C.
Stager, W. H.
Stark, J. F.
Strickler, J. G.
Stoessard, C.
Strobel, E. F.
Surran, C. W.
Sullivan, E. M.
Sullivan, H. A.
Sullivan, R. C.
Sullivan, C. J.
Summers, W. J.
Sumner, R. D.
Sweezy, W. P.
Swartwood, F. M.
Swek, W. F.
Syrop, E. F.
Sidapka, T. L.
Taylor, G. O.
Talbot, R. R.
Tangeman, H. F.
Tenney, E. R.
Tepper, A. H.
Terrillagar, C. B.
Tharinger, E. L.
Thaxter, L. T.
Thewlis, M. W.
Thomas, F. R.
Thomas, I.
Thomas, R. L.
Thompson, D. G.
Thompson, C. H.
Thomsen, W. J.
Thompson, W. F.
Thomas, J. W.
Thompson, C. E.
Thompson, C. B.
Thompson, S. W., Jr.
Tickle, T. G.
Tierney, T. F.
Tillett, W. S.
Todd, M. H.
Toulson, W. H.
Topmoeller, W. J.
Trager, H.
Treat, A. M.
Trexell, E. C.
Trout, L. S.
Tracy, J. R.
Tracy, W. J.
Tranter, C. L.
Traxler, W. C.
Trexler, W. E.
Troy, E. P.
Tucker, C. C.
Turner, W. E.
Tucker, D. G., Jr.
Tweddel, G. E.
Twachtman, E. R.
Tyree, A. D.
Underhill, C. S.
Valade, C. K.
Van Camp, T. H.
Van Dolsen, W. W.
Van Gorder, G. W.
Van Kirk, V. E.
Vincent, R. M.
Vineyard, E. L.
Voorhees, E. G.
Walp, G. B.
Watson, J. H.
Wade, B. M.
Walton, M.
Walder, F. A.
Walker, F. C.
Walker, A. C.
Walker, J. J.
Wall, G. A.
Walton, J. H.
Ward, R. G.
Weaver, W. D.
Weaver, C. H.
Webb, C. H.
Webb, J. E.
Weber, H. C.
Weeks, C. H.
Weeks, H. C.
Weeks, J. E.
Weiss, C. L.
Wellington, C. A.
Wells, C. H.
Wells, J. M.
Wells, R. H.
Wells, W. H.
Wells, W. H.
Wells, W

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

$50 REWARD

for bracelet, flexible black onyx and platinum links, lost Saturday Ritz-Carlton or Carlton House; thence in taxi to Central Park West. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST—Small circle of diamonds, olivines pin, on Saturday, April 12, about noon, between Englewood, N. J., and New York, via 130th St. Ferry, subway, to Shanley's. Reward if returned J. R. Boyce, 100 Broadway.

LOST—Bar pin, diamonds set in platinum. Finder return to office Hotel St. Mayarer, 129 West 47th St., and receive reward. No questions asked.

LOST—On New York, New Haven & Hartford train 5:44 from N. Y., large tan brief case, containing papers of value; only to owner; rewards. W. H. Sherr, 130 West 42d.

LOST—About 1 o'clock Monday, probably 42d, Creary's or Wee Nook Tea Room, small tan silk purse, containing sum money. Phone Gramercy 3768. Reward.

LOST—Large diamond bar pin, solitaire centre, seventy smaller diamonds; big reward; no questions asked. L. M. Raphael, 362 West 54th St. Phone Circle 1941.

LOST—Beaded red velvet bag, containing money, watch with initials E. L. A., and papers, between 81st-31st Sts., Lexington Av. trolley line. Phone Lenox 465.

LOST or STOLEN.—Bank book No. 379193 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Monday afternoon, book containing one traveler's check for $50, $100 bill, $50 bill and $35. Return Prince George Hotel, Suite 1103. Liberal reward.

LOST—Sunday night, lady's, wrist watch bearing owner's name and address, 178 Delaware Av., West Pittston, Penn.; reward. Walsh, 80 Washington Square. Spring 6340.

LOST—Purse, with gold monogram, Belmont Theatre, containing money and keys. Chapman, 730 7th Av., Room 404. Reward.

LOST—April 8, note $3,000, Aug. 28, 1918; payment stopped; finder warned not to negotiate same. R. Levinson.

LOST—Sunday, 132d-Broadway, lady's black bag containing jewelry, papers. Please return 535 West 170th, Apt. 56; liberal reward.

FOUND—Girl's fraternity pin, Broadway and 156th. Millikin, Peats Company, 213 Broadway.

LOST—Bar pin, initials "S. A. E." lower Broadway; reward. Bowling Green 6760.

LOST—Sunburst, diamond, whole-pearls; liberal reward. G. H., phone Morningside 3282.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, set diamonds, sapphires; reward. Mrs. Nott, 151 East 61st.

LOST—Diamond ring, Western Union office. Reward. Mrs. Wade, Laureston Hotel, city.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—DOG, April 12, black French bull, female, vicinity Riverside Drive-135th St.-Broadway; answers to NIGGER LADY; large reward. Phone Morningside 2780, Apt. 6.

Pineapple Desserts—2c



The bottle in each package of Pineapple Jiffy-Jell contains all the rich essence from half a ripe pineapple. The dessert has a wealth of this exquisite flavor, and a package serves six people for 12½ cents.

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10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

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44 Court St., Brooklyn.
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OHIO PREACHER IN COMMAND OF TROOPS

Lieut. Col. W. O. Everson First Clergyman to Return as Combatant Officer in Army.

TRANSPORTS IN WITH 5,740

Capt. James Fortune of California Credited with Many Narrow Escapes from Death.

Three transports arrived yesterday from France and Italy bringing 5,740 troops being chiefly units of the "Wild West," 91st. Division and part of the 82d Infantry belonging to the 82d Division whose advance guard arrived on Monday by the Italian liner Duca d'Aosta.

The 1284 troops on the Canopic were under the command of Lieut. Col. W. O. Everson, pastor of the Norwood Baptist Church, Cincinnati, who wore the Italian War Cross and asked his welcomers not to style him a "Fighting Parson," although he was the first minister of the Gospel to return to the United States as a combatant officer in the army. He said that one of the things which pleased him most during his absence from this country was that every one of his parishioners wrote to him at least once, raised his salary, and continued his leave of absence indefinitely.

The officers and men were pleased to hear that the regiment will parade here on April 21, when the gold medal given by the Italian residents of New York will be presented to the commander, Colonel Wallace.

Among the civilian passengers on the Canopic was Miss Eleanor Allen of Milwaukee, Wis., who has been nine months in France employed with the army making wax models of the results of plastic surgery. The models will be placed in the Medical Museum in Washington.

The Second and Third Battalions of the 361st Infantry were on the transport Mexican, which landed 2,119 officers and men, who were sent to Camp Merritt. One of the officers on board was Captain James Fortune of Company L, a San Francisco man, who, according to his brother officers, had many escapes from death on the battlefield. On two occasions he gave up his dugout in the Argonne sector, and each time the officer who relieved him was killed by shell explosions. Another time on the Flanders front he was lying beside a gun when a German .77 burst over him, killing the range finder instantly.

There were a number of nurses from the various base hospitals arriving on the transports and twenty-nine more came on the steamship Carrillo, which also brought five brides, including one Belgian woman, who had four brothers and three sisters killed in the bombardment which preceded the capture of Poperinghe by the Germans.

300,000 TROOPS A MONTH.

This to be Standard Rate of Return, Says Baker in Paris.

PARIS, April 15, (Associated Press.)—American troops to the number of 275,000 are returning to the United States from Europe during the present month, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, said today on his arrival in Paris from Brest, accompanied by Hugh Wallace, the new Ambassador to France, and others who sailed from America with the Secretary.

In May, Mr. Baker added, the number will fall to 250,000 because of lack of transports, but in June the number probably will rise to 300,000, which will be maintained as the monthly rate until all of the 1,400,000 men still here are returned. The Secretary said that if some agreement should be reached by which American troops would participate indefinitely in the defense of the Rhine undoubtedly the only soldiers used would be those who volunteered for such service.

The Secretary of War and his party, on their arrival at the Montparnasse station on General Pershing's special train, were met by representatives of the French Government and the staff of the American Embassy. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and Miss Dresser, niece of the new Ambassador, went to the residence formerly occupied by W. G. Sharp, the retiring Ambassador.

TEN TRANSPORTS COMING.

Bring Units of the 35th, 40th, and 76th Divisions.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Additional units of the 35th (Kansas and Missouri National Guard) Division are en route home. The War Department today announced the sailing of transports carrying the complete 137th Infantry and detachments of the 139th Field Artillery and the 139th Infantry Regiments of the 35th. The 303d and 302d Field Artillery Regiments, now on a skeletonized basis of the 76th Division and the 146th and 145th Machine Gun Battalions of the 40th Division also were announced as having sailed.

CAMP UPTON MEN RESTIVE.

Hospital Force Petitions Officers for Discharge from Army.

Dissatisfaction of enlisted men serving at the Base Hospital at Camp Upton because they have not been discharged from the army has, within the last few days, become intensified, it was learned yesterday, and there will probably be an inquiry by the military authorities. The men have become so bold as to sign a round robin, which they asked their officers to send to Washington.

The enlisted men of many other branches of service in camp have been mustered out gradually since December. The 400 men of the hospital are draft men, and the few who have been returned to civil life have had to furnish proof that they had dependents who were in need, or prove that their services were indispensable in some business or profession.

The men first began to get together in groups to discuss their situation. Later they prepared petitions which, unsigned, were left on the officers' desks. A few days ago a round robin signed by 95 per cent. of the men was given to the officers with the request that it be sent to Washington. In this petition the hospital men said they were being held unjustly and that civilians could be employed to do their work. They also asked for light on how much longer they must serve. This petition, it was said yesterday, had been held up in camp.

ARIZONA TO ESCORT WILSON

Takes Place of Mississippi as Flagship—Destroyers Off to the Azores.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Four destroyers, the Manley, Ralibburne, Talbot, and Dorsey, have sailed for the Azores to escort the Presidential ship, the George Washington, when she returns from overseas. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said today that the transport was due at Brest on April 19.

Announcement was made that the super-dreadnought Arizona had displaced the Mississippi as escort flagship for the George Washington.

1,500,000-TON MERCY FLEET.

American Vessels Rushing Supplies to Stricken European Countries.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—More than 1,500,000 tons of shipping has been assigned by the United States to the work of feeding the peoples of Europe who are threatened with starvation. The enormous total of shipping turned over by this country to a work of charity became known today, along with the fact that several experts have been sent abroad in an effort to hurry the "turn around" of American vessels and thereby compensate in some measure for the transfer of bottoms from commercial trade.

Still more tonnage is desired by directors of European relief, and probably will be allocated next month. Thus far in April 540,000 tons have been added to the "mercy fleet," sailing to ports on the North Sea, the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. Virtually the entire relief work has been taken over by the United States, Great Britain confining its efforts to assisting France and Italy.



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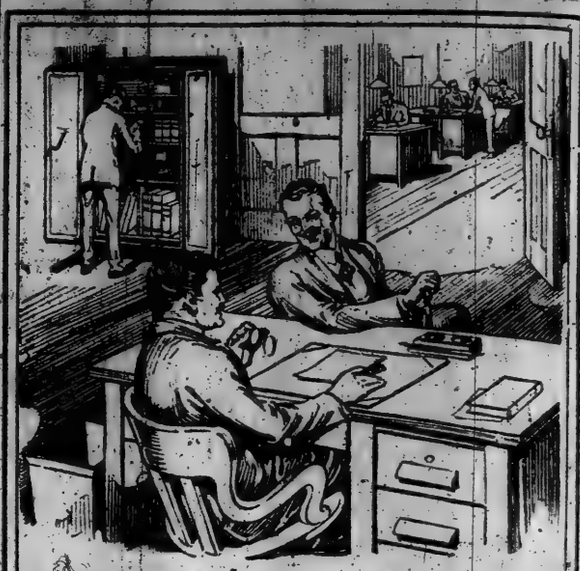
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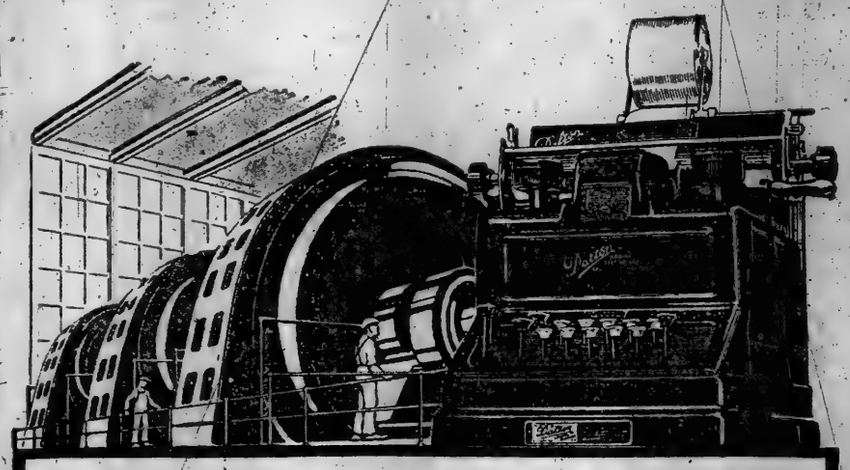
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A large electrical company was selecting the type of adding machine it would adopt. The purchasing agent says: "We selected a number of advertised machines and conducted a test. The Dalton proved to be best adapted for our work. So we have standardized on that make."

That company is now using over 160 Daltons.

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Only 10 keys, one for each figure, positive action and light touch, wide range of performance, figures always in sight, multiplication as easy as addition—these and other advantages account for over 50,000 Daltons being selected for figure work in business offices of all kinds, both large and small.

The Dalton will do all your figuring—adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing—and make no mistakes. It will do it in one-third the time required with brain and pencil. And any one can operate the Dalton at sight.

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Figuring without looking at the keys is quickly acquired on the 10-key Dalton. It doubles or trebles the speed, increases accuracy and enables the operator to turn out more work with less effort.

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Without obligation on your part, we want to prove by demonstration on *your work* the remarkable capabilities of this machine—how it will save real money, eliminate errors and speed up your figuring. The Dalton has been a *revelation* to others—we believe it will be to you. Let us prove it.

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Cincinnati, Ohio

1,000,000 Barrel Cement Works to Be Sold at Auction April 30th

On April 30th at 10:30 A. M. the entire plant and property of ALSEN'S AMERICAN PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS OF NEW YORK will be offered for sale at auction at the office of Rosenberg & Ball, Attorneys for George R. Walker, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 18th floor, 74 Broadway, New York City.

The property includes about 465 acres of land on the west shore of the Hudson River, 105 miles from New York—in the heart of one of the principal cement districts. Has cheap rail and water facilities for the delivery of its product. West Shore R. R. runs through property.

The machinery, buildings and equipment are standard, complete and in good condition. Produces highest grade of Portland Cement—used on Panama Canal, Ashokan Dam, Barge Canal and many other large projects. Capacity, 1,000,000 barrels per year.

Conditions—all cash—to buyer approved by Alien Property Custodian—subject to confirmation by Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Copy of the report of Ford, Bacon & Davis, Engineers, made for the Alien Property Custodian, and other material may be examined at the offices of the Attorneys for the Trustee. Plant open for inspection upon arrangements with Trustee.

GEORGE R. WALKER
Trustee in Bankruptcy
59 Wall Street, New York

Rosenberg & Ball
Attorneys for Trustee
74 Broadway, New York

The only book on the one question in the mind of the whole world to-day

The Bolshevist movement under Lenine and Trotzky was engineered and financed, and is being engineered and financed by Germany.

The only first-hand and authentic account of how this was done is in Princess Catherine Radziwill's

The Firebrand of Bolshevism

The Bolsheviki are attempting to bring their rule of rapine and murder into the United States.

Bolshevism means Anarchy.

Read this book and learn the methods you will have to guard against.

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A Book of Victory

By DOROTHY CANFIELD

Author of HOME FIRES IN FRANCE



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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today; Friday fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming west.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22,363 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS WAR PROMISES HAVE BEEN KEPT; WON'T RECOGNIZE LENINE; EXCORIATES NORTHCLIFFE; ALLIES TO FEED RUSSIA IF REDS END HOSTILITIES

PUT HARBOR STRIKE OFF 48 HOURS FOR CONFERENCE TODAY

Secretary Wilson Gets Delay for Meeting Here of the Interests Involved.

THREAT TO USE ENTIRE NAVY

Transports Will Be Operated at This Port, Is Official Word from Washington.

NO HOSPITAL SHIP HOLDUP

Public Need Have No Fear About Moving of Army, Grain, and Fuel Boats, Says J. H. Moran.

The harbor strike, which has scheduled to begin at 6 o'clock this morning, was postponed for forty-eight hours, yesterday, after the Strike Committee of the Marine Workers' Affiliation had received a request from Secretary of Labor Wilson to hold up the strike order until a conference could be arranged.

The decision to postpone the strike followed a heated meeting of the Strike Committee in the afternoon after union leaders had been advised by local naval official and word had also come from Washington that it was the purpose of the Government to move army transports and other necessary ships in and out of New York harbor "if it required the whole United States Navy."

Federal Mediator James L. Hughes of the Department of Labor said yesterday that he had arranged for a conference today of representatives of the harbor workers, the Railroad Administration, the private boat owners, the army, the navy, and the Shipping Board. He said it probably would take place in the Army that he did not know as yet who the Government representatives would be.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, it was learned, at first asked representatives of all the interests involved to go to Washington to confer there, but later it was decided to hold the meeting here and to have the Secretary send on a representative.

Paul Boyenge, counsel for the private boat owners, said that they were not in favor of adding another to the long series of futile conferences which have been called by Mediator Hughes and would decline to attend unless it promised results. It was said at the offices of Regional Director A. H. Smith that he had not been invited to the conference, and it was not known there who would represent the railroads.

Refuses to Reinstate Discharged Men.

Mediator Hughes tried to induce Director Smith last week not to issue the order discharging men for refusing to obey orders to tow coal and grain boats. He brought about the earlier settlement of the strike of railroad boatmen by inducing the Railroad Administration to abandon the Government award rendered by V. Everit Macy and to overrule the local railroad officials, who had insisted that both sides should abide by their pledge to accept the Macy award.

Director Smith has refused to reinstate any of the men discharged by his orders until the Marine Workers' Affiliation agree to tow coal and grain boats, and was represented yesterday as being ready to make a battle if any other Government officials attempted to countermand or soften his order. What Mr. Smith described as his "last word" on the subject was the following letter to Thomas L. Delahunty, leader of the strikers:

April 15, 1919.

T. L. Delahunty, President Marine Workers' Affiliation, New York City:

Dear Sir: Answering your communication of even date wherein you asked me to advise you in writing the exact status of each man that has been laid off by the different railroad marine Superintendents through my orders and to say whether the men are suspended or dismissed, giving cause therefor in detail.

The facts are that these men were asked to do the same work that they did prior to the strike, for which settlement was made. Some started to do the work and were told by you or your representatives not to do it and they quit. Others refused to handle the boats when orders were issued. There was no alternative but to tie up the boats. A record is being made by the Federal managers of these instances and will no doubt be in my hands tomorrow, when I shall be glad to review them with you.

The facts are that the men took individual action and quit work, and that is their status. As I told you today, if they will do the work for which we paid them as was done previous to the strike, they and their tugs will be returned to service. Yours very truly, A. H. SMITH, Regional Director, Eastern Division.

It was announced at the City Hall, after Mayor Hylan and several city department heads had conferred, that arrangements had been made to run the municipal ferries and city hospital boats in case of a strike and that it had been decided to cancel the civil service standing of any men who went on strike on city boats.

Strike leaders denied yesterday that there was any chance that sick or wounded soldiers would suffer on account of the strike, because there were plenty of men in the navy who could be used to dock transports and hospital ships. The original declaration that the

Execute 17 at Archangel for Red Plot to Seize City

ARCHANGEL, April 16, (Associated Press.)—Seventeen persons have been executed on charges of espionage, conspiracy, and treason, as a result of the discovery late in March of an organization in Archangel which planned to deliver the town and garrison to the Bolsheviki.

Announcement of the executions is made in the official Russian newspaper published here.

Two officials of the Military Control Division of the Registration Department, three soldiers and four civilians belonged to the organization. Some confessed. A noncommissioned officer was found collecting military information to communicate with the enemy. Seven other persons, including two Red Guards, one civilian, and four soldiers, were also convicted of espionage.

BURKE ACCUSES THOMPSON AGAIN

Chief Bribery Witness Told to be Ready for Cross-Examination.

TESTIFIES ABOUT GAS BILLS

Declares He Never Represented Anybody but Himself and Calls $500,000 Fund Story Absurd.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Richard Henry Burke, charged by Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara with offering to turn over to him a campaign fund of $500,000, to be raised by traction interests in return for his support of the Carson-Martin Six-Cent Fare bill now pending before the Legislature, was again a witness before the Senate Judiciary Committee at the continuation this evening of its "slush fund" inquiry. Burke, following the line of his previous testimony, insisted that all his activities were in behalf of Senator Thompson alone.

"Thompson was always looking to get something, and he thought I was the man to get it for him," Burke testified.

Deputy Attorney General Cheney asked the witness a jocular question, suggested by what he had just said, regarding the $500,000 campaign fund offer that Senator Thompson had testified to before the committee.

"Oh, that report was so absurd that it would insult even the intelligence of a baboon!" replied the witness.

After this sally Burke arose with an air of relief from the witness chair. He had been here since Thursday of last week, and Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had just assured him that the committee was through with him and that he could go home. Suddenly Senator Thompson sprang to his feet and announced that he wanted Burke detained, as he desired to cross-examine him.

"I object to cross-examination by Senator Thompson," said the witness.

Senator Burlingame said the question would be taken under consideration by the committee, and asked the witness if he would return when called upon to do so.

"I want you to put him under a subpoena," said Senator Thompson. "I don't want this fellow to get out of the State."

"As for me running away from the State, say, that's a joke," said Burke defiantly.

Senator Thompson said after the hearing that he expected to prove the falsity of practically every statement involving him not in accordance with the testimony he has given before the committee.

Burke, when he left the Senate Chamber, seemed less at ease than heretofore. He was cautioned to hold himself in readiness to respond to any call the committee might issue for his return.

The Judiciary Committee at an executive session tonight decided to call Mr. Burke for cross-examination Friday at 2 P. M. It was determined that Senator Thompson personally should not be permitted to cross-examine him, but could do so through counsel of his own selection. It was also decided that Burke may bring counsel to protect his interests. The committee sent a request to Attorney General Charles D. Newton, asking him to send a deputy to Mr. Stanchfield's home, in Islip, L. I., to take his deposition. Mr. Stanchfield is ill.

The Judiciary Committee will hold a session tomorrow at which Samuel W. Beardsley of Utica, one of the principal attorneys for the Brady interests, will appear as a witness. Mr. Burke swore that he was the man to whom he first went in his attempt to raise the $10,000 loan he testified Senator Thompson asked him to get for him. It also appeared from the testimony today that Judge Beardsley gave Senator Thompson his first introduction to Nicholas F. Brady.

"Were you interested in any legislation that was pending here last year?" was the first question asked by Mr. Cheney when Burke resumed the stand this evening. Burke replied that he was interested in the Wicks-Martin bill, the Carson-Martin bill of this year, and applied to lighting instead of traction.

"Whom did you represent at the time?" asked Mr. Cheney.

"Senator Thompson," said the witness. "Nobody else. I had several talks with him, and I gathered from these that he wanted to use me to impress the gas, electrical, and railroad companies with his ability to do certain things. I may not be able to fix the time of my talks with Thompson, but I recall the substance of what was said

Says May 15 Is Time Limit for Germany's Word on Treaty

PARIS, April 16, (Havas.)—The allied Governments, according to Le Temps, have apparently decided not to wait beyond May 15 for a definite answer from Germany as to whether she will sign or refuse to sign the Peace Treaty.

PARIS, April 16.—An agreement was reached today by the associated powers to send food to Russia under neutral control, but the French representatives made several reservations, which will be considered tomorrow. It seems likely, however, that the objections will be overcome and that the relief work will be pressed rapidly.

The agreement stipulates that the Bolsheviki must cease hostilities.

The relief work will be in charge of a commission headed by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer. The other members will be citizens of Scandinavia and Switzerland.

The revictualling plan is not acceptable to MM. Bakhmeteff, Sazonoff, Lvoff, and other Russians forming the commission representing the Kolchak and Denikine Governments, who regard it as recognition of the Bolshevist Government and as giving the Bolsheviki authority to spend money from the Russian Treasury. But the members of the Council took the position that the better classes in Russia, who are being starved by the Bolsheviki, must not be allowed to die, as they are necessary for the regeneration of that country.

The political objections to sending food to Petrograd and Moscow have gradually been weakening recently, and the members of the Supreme Economic Council hold that the millions of Russians about to starve must be fed on humane grounds, regardless of political considerations. This position has been strengthened by the general indisposition of the Entente Powers and the United States to send more troops into Russia.

Minor Allied Powers Called.

Delegates of the eighteen States which declared war against Germany, exclusive of the five great Powers, were called to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the French Foreign Office, with representatives of the five Powers. The matters for discussion included the question of calling in the German plenipotentiaries and the making known of the peace preliminaries to these eighteen States. Premier Clemenceau presided and communicated to the delegates the date on which the Germans would be invited to be at Versailles.

One question considered was whether the invitation should be issued in the name of the Council of Five or in the name of all the Allied and Associated Powers represented at the Peace Conference. The impression prevailing after the meeting was that all should join in the invitation.

The Council of Ten (the "Big Four" and their Foreign Ministers and two Japanese representatives) met after the meeting of the delegates of the eighteen powers and considered the procedure to be adopted at Versailles and also a number of collateral phases of the Peace Treaty that had been referred to the Foreign Ministers.

The council was held on the call of the Council of Four. President Wilson was in attendance. The report of the Foreign Ministers showed that various articles of the treaty had been put into the hands of the Drafting Committee. The remaining articles are to be disposed of tomorrow.

Two questions, one involving a

NEUTRALS TO HELP RUSSIA

Nansen Named as Head of the Revictualing Commission.

PRO-ALLY RUSSIANS OBJECT

Say New Policy Means Recognition of Lenine, but Humane Considerations Prevail.

MINOR ALLIES IN COUNCIL

Representatives of 18 Small Powers Called to Consider Invitation to Germans.

VOID 2 TREATIES, CHINA DEMANDS

Will Ask the Peace Conference to Abrogate 1915 Agreements with Japan.

CITES THE ISHII AGREEMENT

Quotes Japanese Admission That it Might Raise Difficulties with America.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 16.—The official claim of China to be presented at the Peace Conference is an emphatic request for complete abrogation of the two treaties made by Japan and China May 25, 1915. These are the treaties respecting Shantung Province, Southern Manchuria, and Eastern and Inner Mongolia, which in her communication to the Allied Powers China declares she was forced to sign "under pressure of twenty-one demands presented by the Japanese Government Jan. 18, 1915, and enforced by a Japanese ultimatum delivered to the Chinese Government May 7, 1915."

Of special interest to America, there are in these Chinese claims references to the Ishii-Lansing agreement by which the United States was committed to recognition of Japan's special interests and position in China. These references are quotations from the secret correspondence between the Russian Ambassador to Tokio in 1917 and his Government at Petrograd. In a communication of Oct. 23, 1917, M. Krupensky wrote that "the reported American recognition of Japan's special position in China will inevitably lead in future to serious misunderstandings between Russia and Japan." Continuing, he wrote:

"Japan is manifesting more and more clearly a tendency to interpret her special position in China, inter alia, in the sense that other powers must not undertake in China any political steps without previously exchanging views with Japan on the subject—a condition that would, to some extent, establish Japanese control over the foreign affairs of China.

"On the other hand, the Japanese Government does not attach much importance to its recognition of the principle of the open door and the integrity of China, regarding it as merely a repetition of the assurance repeatedly given by it earlier to other powers and implying no new restrictions for Japanese policy in China.

"It is therefore quite possible that at some future time there may be in this connection a misunderstanding between the United States and Japan. The Minister for Foreign Affairs confirmed today in conversation with me that in negotiations by Viscount Ishii at Washington the question at issue is not some special concession to Japan in these or other parts of China, but Japan's special position in China as a whole."

Difficulties with Us Foreseen.

Under the caption "Japan and the Lansing-Ishii Agreement," the Chinese document containing the claims then continues as follows:

"In his third dispatch, written to the Russian Government Nov. 1, 1917, M. Krupensky explained what the Japanese Government thought regarding the possibility of a misunderstanding in the interpretation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement, which recognized Japan's special position and special interests in China. Reporting that he had asked Viscount Motono, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, whether he did not fear that in the future misunderstandings might arise from different interpretations by Japan and the United States of the terms 'special position' and 'special interests' of Japan in China, M. Krupensky says:

"'I gain the impression from the words of the Minister that he is conscious of the possibility of misunderstandings in the future, but is of the opinion that in such case Japan would have better means at her disposal for carrying into effect her interpretation than the United States.'

"There is no specific request in the Chinese petition for the abrogation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement, as it is taken for granted that it will become

BACK CLEMENCEAU'S POLICY

Deputies Vote Confidence in the Government, 360 to 126.

WILLING TO AWAIT TREATY

Accept Pichon's Refusal to Outline Its Terms Before It Is Signed.

PREMIER'S RIVALS ACTIVE

Attacks on Peace Conference Partly Inspired by Domestic Politics.

PARIS, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The Chamber of Deputies today, by vote of 336 to 126, expressed its confidence in the Government on a question whether the French conditions of peace should be made known to Parliament. This was done after M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, had declined to outline the details of the peace preliminaries until the treaty had been signed.

The usual calm marking the morning sittings of the Cimber, where electoral reform was under discussion, was broken by Deputy André Lebey, representing Seine-et-Oise, who, seeing that M. Pichon was present, asked the Minister on what day he would accept an interpellation on the conditions on which the Government would make known the terms of peace to Parliament.

M. Pichon replied that he was willing to be interpellated immediately, but that he preferred to give any details of the peace preliminary. These, he added, would be submitted for ratification by Parliament as soon as signed. He then asked that the matter be dropped, making it a question of confidence in the Government. The House, after some heated speeches, supported M. Pichon by a vote of 334 to 106.

At the demand of the Socialists a vote on closure of the debate was taken by a personal vote, and closure was carried, 212 against 102, showing that some 150 Deputies abstained from voting.

M. Pichon, in his address, pointed out that to submit the peace preliminaries to Parliament before the signature of the treaty would be unconstitutional in that it would be substituting legislative for executive power. Thereupon Jean Bon, Socialist, interjected that the German Government at Weimar would know the terms before the French Chamber of Deputies. Later the same Deputy shouted that Premier Clemenceau had betrayed the country.

M. Pichon reminded the House, before the vote was taken, that the Government deserved well of the country. He recalled that M. Clemenceau had given warning that France would have to make concessions. The Foreign Minister added that if more extended declarations were made in an allied Parliament the Chamber of Deputies might ask for further explanations on Friday.

A demand for a secret sitting of the Chamber was rejected by a vote of 341 to 158.

In adopting the order of the day, the Chamber voted confidence in the Clemenceau Ministry, 360 to 126.

The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that complete reimbursement for all damages due to the war be exacted of enemy countries, with priority for reparation claims. To assure the payment of indemnity up to Germany's present ability and future possibilities it was demanded that effective guarantees and pledges be obtained.

RIVALS PLOTTING CLEMENCEAU'S FALL

Basing New Hopes on the Premier's Reported Intention to Retire Soon.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 16.—The French political cauldron is bubbling busily at present and it is beyond question that a good deal of what appears to be Peace Conference effervescence is really caused by the escaping steam of internal politics.

Owing to the fact that the French parliamentary system permits a change of Government without fresh elections, every Ministry has to hold its own by main force, and the "outs" who often do not belong technically to the "opposition," are forever conspiring against the "ins" and forming combinations to replace them.

The national dangers of the last four and a half years forced this system of rivalry into a certain abeyance, and a "union sacrée," or truce of parties, gave the Government a longer lease of life. But before the war Cabinets rose and fell like houses of cards.

Neutrals Arrange to Extend Credits to Germany Which Will Enable Her to Increase Food Purchases

PARIS, April 16.—Financiers representing European neutrals and the financial section of the allied and associated Governments have just concluded a conference at which arrangements were made for facilitating the sending of food and raw materials to Germany, and also for an extension of the maturing credits of Germany in neutral States.

In the discussions with financial representatives of Great Britain, the United States, France, and Italy, under the Chairmanship of Norman Davis of the American delegation, the neutral States were represented as follows: Sweden, M. Wallenberg; Holland, M. Meulen; Denmark, M. Gluckstadt, and Norway, M. Wolcknar.

The German Government had asked to be allowed to ship gold to neutrals against maturing credits, but this was refused by the Allies because it was believed to be inadvisable to permit Germany to use liquid assets in paying war debts when the money was required to pay for reparations and restore conditions in Europe. The Allies also held that it would be more advantageous if Germany's liquid assets were used for the purchase of food and raw materials to avert distress and furnish employment for the masses.

AID FOR GERMANY DECLARED URGENT

British White Paper Shows Economic Conditions as Found by Investigator.

BIG-ARMY TALK BASELESS

Present Government and Military Authorities Must Be Backed to Foil Bolsheviki.

Special Cable to The New York Times.
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LONDON, April 16.—A White Paper was issued today containing reports by British officers on the economic conditions prevailing in Germany. It tends to explain why the Paris Conference has latterly made haste to invite the German delegates to hear the peace terms. The writer of the main report, which is dated March 23, says:

"The only hope for peace with Germany and of the prevention of Bolshevism therein lies in the possibility of strengthening the position of the National Assembly and present Government. These may be weak, but at present the only possible alternative is a Soviet Government.

"A strong pronouncement by the Allies which would show the German people that they had much to lose by acceptance of Bolshevism, and which would assure them that with the present Government the Allies are willing to enter into relations and to conclude a peace tolerable to Germany, is literally the only chance of saving the situation. Such a pronouncement must be made within the next few days if it is to be effective."

As a result of his close personal investigation the writer of the report is convinced that it is high time to drop the idea that Germany's fear of Bolshevism is a pretense, assumed for propaganda purposes. In his view, Germany is really threatened not so directly from within as from without. Three-quarters of the activities which the allied press has declared are going on behind the veil that hides Germany from outside eyes are, he says, phantoms. He sees not the slightest indication of secret military preparations.

On the other hand, it is a race between the Government and the General Staff on the one hand and the extremists on the other whether by the end of April there will be a sufficient and reliable volunteer corps to maintain internal order. He says that the collapse of industry in the near future is almost certain, and that the only hope lies in food and raw material from the Allies.

This British officer questions whether the Entente is really aware of what is going on in Russia. He writes:

"Recent refugees from Russia stated to me that one must distinguish between the scattered Bolshevist bands against which the Esthonians have been successful and the real Red Army, a good part of which, well organized and strictly disciplined, they claim, is being concentrated near the East Prussian border.

"Widely varying estimates of the numbers of this army from 360,000 ready to enter East Prussia early in the Summer to 1,000,000 as the total perhaps scarcely deserve quoting. More significant may be the accounts of the spirit animating it, a mixture of fanaticism and greed for plunder reminiscent of accounts of the Islamitic conquests.

"Many believed that with sufficient food and work the German masses would be proof against the Spartacide agitation from within, but saw no salvation from the Russian invasion. The German troops in the East are partly unreliable. Desertions are frequent and many remnants of regiments of the former Eastern front, especially of the Eighth Army, have joined the Russians."

DECISION ON HELIGOLAND.

Big Four Said to Have Decreed Razing of Fortifications.

BERLIN AND BREMEN FACE BIG STRIKES

Negotiations for Sharing of Management with Workers in Capital Fail.

PUBLIC SERVICES EXEMPTED

Converging Attack on Munich by Government Troops Is Expected.

LONDON, April 16.—The negotiations between employers and employes in various industries in Berlin with reference to increased pay and the right of employes to have a voice in questions of management have failed, according to a wireless message from that city.

The employes have therefore decided on a general strike, to begin today, the industries necessary to the existence of the community being excluded.

Previously, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin, the employers had made concessions by which disputes with employes were to be referred to an arbitration commission. It had been hoped in this way to settle the strikes of bank employes and metal workers.

BREMEN, April 16.—A general strike has been proclaimed here. It is effective in most of the large works and on the tramways. The gas and electric lighting systems, however, are operating.

BERLIN, April 16, (Associated Press.)—As a result of the strike in the Ruhr district, the officials of the Frankfort Railroad announce that express service over that line will be suspended in a day or two because of a shortage of coal.

Express trains between Frankfort and Berlin will not run tomorrow, and the line between Berlin and Leipsic will be similarly affected. All service in the Berlin section is being operated under considerable restrictions. Although the strike is declared to be dwindling, large numbers of men are idle, especially in the Essen district.

An expert coal council has been created to co-operate with the Economic Ministry in matters of coal production and supply. The council will consist of workmen, producers, consumers, scientists, and mine directors, and will formulate proposed coal laws.

ATTACK ON MUNICH EXPECTED.

Troops Preparing to Converge—Anarchy Grips the City.

BERLIN, April 16, (Associated Press.)—It is reported that in the fighting around the railway station at Munich there have been 100 casualties. More troops may be sent there from Nuremberg.

The whole country on each side of the Augsburg-Munich railway has been converted into an armed camp. It is expected that the troops will make a converging attack on Munich.

LONDON, April 16.—Complete anarchy reigns in Munich, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

All work has ceased, trains are not running, and robbers are looting houses and threatening the banks, the dispatch states. The 1st Infantry Regiment is said to have joined the Spartacides.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.—German Government troops occupied the entire town of Magdeburg yesterday, according to a Weimar dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin. It is reported that there was hard fighting, with many casualties on both sides.

WATCH ON BERLIN FOOD SALES

Officials Strictly Control Distribution of American Flour.

BERLIN, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The Berlin magistracy is taking unusual precautions to insure a mathematically exact distribution of American flour brought to this city. It has appointed officials who will visit stores and control sales, and dealers are requested to co-operate with them.

One dealer has already been convicted of violating regulations, and has been debarred from making further sales.

COMMONS CHEERS PREMIER

But He Disappoints by Declining to Divulge Terms of Peace.

SAYS BOLSHEVISM WANES

Won't Intervene in Russia, but Will Support Anti-Red Factions and Nations.

ALLIES IN COMPLETE ACCORD

Calls "Black Crime Against World" Northcliffe's Efforts to Sow Dissension.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 16.—Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons this afternoon, made his expected statement on the Peace Conference. It amounted to a request for renewal of confidence and permission to continue the negotiations behind closed doors. The House readily granted it, and Lloyd George felt strong enough to make a sensational attack on Lord Northcliffe and his newspapers.

The House was crowded, members even sitting on the steps of the Speaker's chair, and the Prince of Wales was in the Peers' Gallery.

The Premier began by presenting himself as an ordinary seat on a tremendously difficult mission who had returned for a brief period to report. The members listened sympathetically as he pictured the immense extent of the Conference's task and cheering and laughed as Lloyd George sent a shaft home with the remark: "The indemnity question is not an easy one. It can't be settled by a telegram." [Referring to the telegram sent to him in Paris by 370 members of the House of Commons, urging the infliction on Germany of the fullest terms of reparation.]

The Premier's power of imagery told as he compared Bolshevism to a volcano in eruption and described the efforts to stop the flow of the lava westward. A low roll of cheers hailed his announcement that the question of recognition of the Bolsheviki had not been discussed, but it was to the Labor benches and not his own followers that the Prime Minister turned for approval of his declaration that military intervention would be the greatest act of folly ever committed by any Government. Lloyd George scored again when he said that whatever report President Wilson might have received from Russia, he must have attached little importance to it, for he never submitted it to the Conference.

"Complete understanding on the great fundamental peace questions," the Premier declared in ringing tones, existed at Paris, and he scorned the idea that England and America had been at variance.

His references to Lord Northcliffe almost seemed accidental, arising out of an interruption. The House rocked with laughter when he described The London Times as only the three-penny edition of The Daily Mail.

After an eloquent appeal for a just peace Lloyd George sat down with one more Parliamentary triumph to his credit.

Premier's Speech in Full.

Following is the full text of the Premier's speech:

I shall ask the indulgence of the members to make some observations about the present situation. My first impulse, when I returned from the Peace Conference, was to wait for the much-advertised criticism I had been told to expect, but diligent inquiries have proved to me that it was not forthcoming.

The reason assigned in particular quarters is the remarkable one that I must not expect criticism until the House has been informed as to what the delegates were doing. Coming from such quarters, I should not have thought facts would have been regarded as the slightest basis for any criticism. [Hear, Hear!] But I am fully aware that there is a good deal of impatience in the world for peace.

The task with which the peace delegates have been confronted is indeed a gigantic one. No conference that ever assembled in the history of the world has been confronted with problems of such variety, of such perplexity, of such magnitude, and of such gravity.

The Congress of Vienna was the nearest approach to it. It had to settle the affairs of Europe. It took eleven months. But the problems of the Congress of Vienna, great as they were, sink into insignificance compared with

Full Text of Lloyd George's Speech Defending His Course at the Peace Conference

has been in this war. Every country in Asia is affected by the war except Thibet and Afghanistan. There is not a square mile of Africa which has not been engaged in the war in one way or another. Almost the whole of the nations of America are in the war. In the far Southern Seas, islands have been captured and hundreds of thousands of men have gone to fight in this great struggle. There has never been in the whole history of the globe anything to compare with this.

Difficulties of Vast Import.

Ten new States have sprung into existence. Some of them are independent, some of them seem dependent, some of them may be protectorates, and, at any rate, although we may not define their boundaries, we must give indications of them. Boundaries of fourteen countries have to be recast. That will give some idea of the difficulties of a purely territorial character that have engaged our attention.

But there are problems equally great, equally important, not of a territorial character, but all affecting the peace of the world, all affecting the well-being of men, all affecting the destiny of the human race, and every one of them of a character where, if you make a blunder, humanity may have to pay.

Armament, economic questions of commerce and trade, questions of international waterways and railways, the question of indemnities—[Hear, hear!] not an easy one, [Cheers,] and not one that you can settle by telegrams. [Cheers.] International arrangements for labor, practically never attempted before, (thanks very largely to the skill and real statesmanship displayed by my right honorable friend the Member for Glasgow, Mr. Barnes, let me say, thanks also to the assistance he had from some honorable and right honorable gentlemen opposite of the Labor Party, and others who are in the trade union movements—a great world scheme—have been adopted.

And there is that great organization, the great experiment—an experiment, but one upon which the hope of the world for peace will hang—the Society of Nations. [Cheers.]

All of them and each of them separately would occupy months, and a blunder might precipitate universal war. It may be near or it may be distant, and all the nations, almost every nation on earth, is engaged in consideration of these problems.

We were justified in taking some time. [Cheers.] In fact, I don't mind saying that it would have been imperative in some respects that we should take more time but for one fact, and that is, that we are getting up a machinery that is capable of readjusting and correcting possible mistakes—and that is why the League of Nations, instead of wasting time, has saved time. [Hear! Hear!] and we have to shorten our labors, work crowded hours, long and late, because while we were trying to build we saw in many lands the foundations of society crumbling into dust. We had to make haste.

No Men Ever Worked Harder.

I venture to say that no body of men have worked harder and that no body of men ever worked with better heart. I doubt whether any body of men have worked under greater difficulties. Stones were crackling on the roof and crashing through the windows, and sometimes wild men were screaming through keyholes. [Laughter and cheers.] I have come back to say a few things [Cheers] and I mean to say them. [Cheers.]

A Member: To save you from your friends!"

The Prime Minister: "I quite believe it!" [Laughter.] And, when enormous issues are dependent upon it, you require calm deliberation, and I ask for it.

I ask for it for the rest of the journey, because the journey is not at an end. It is full of perils—perils for this country, perils for all lands, perils for the people throughout the world.

I beg that at any rate men who are doing their best should be left in peace [Hear! Hear!] to do it, or that other men should be sent there. There are difficulties rather more trying to the temper than to the judgment, but there are intrinsic difficulties of an extraordinary character.

You are dealing with a multitude of nations, most of them with a problem of its own, each and every one of them with a different point of view, even where the problems are common looking from different angles at questions, and sometimes, perhaps, with different interests. And it requires all the tact and all the patience and all the skill that we can command to prevent the different interests from conflicting.

I want the House and country to bear that in mind. I believe that we have surmounted these difficulties, but it has not been easy. There are questions which have almost imperilled the peace of Europe while we were sitting there.

I should like to put each member of this House through an examination. I am certain I could not have passed it. Before I went to the Peace Conference, I had never heard of, Teschen, but it very nearly produced an angry conflict between two allied States, and we had to try and settle the affairs of Teschen.

And there are many questions of that kind where missions have been sent and where we have got to settle differences in order to get on with the different problems of the war.

Those questions are of importance to small States, but it was the quarrels of the small States that made the great war. It was the differences of the Balkans, I believe, that disturbed Europe, created an atmosphere of unrest which began the trouble, roused the military temper, and I am not at all sure that it did not incite the blood lust.

One of the features of the present situation is that Central Europe is falling into small States. The greatest care must be taken lest causes of future unrest be created by the settlement which we make. In addition, we have before us a complete break-up of three ancient empires, Russia, Turkey, and Austria.

The Complex Russian Problem.

I should like to say a few words about Russia. I have heard very simple remedies produced on both sides. Some say: "Use force." Some say: "Make peace." It is not as easy as all that. It is one of the most complex problems ever dealt with by any body of men. One difficulty is that there is no Russia. Siberia, the Don region and the Caucasus have broken off; and then there is some organization controlling Central Russia. But there is no body of men that can say it is the Government for the whole of Russia.

Apart from all questions whether you can, under any circumstances, recognise the Bolshevist Government, you could not apart from this question, recognise it as the de facto Government of Russia, because it is not, and there is no other Government you could call the de facto Government of Russia.

You have got a vast country in a state of complete confusion and anarchy. There is no authority that extends over the whole land. It is just like a volcano which is still in furious eruption, and the best you can do is to provide security for those who are dwelling on the lava that it may not scorch other lands.

It is very easy to say about Russia, "Why do not you do something?" To begin with, let me say that there is no question of recognition. It was never proposed, never discussed, for the reasons I have given. I can give two or three more.

There is no Government representing the whole of Russia. The Bolshevist Government has committed crimes against allied subjects and has made it impossible to recognize it even as a civilized Government. And the third reason is that it is at this moment attacking our friends in Russia.

What is the alternative? Does anyone propose military intervention? I want you to examine it carefully and candidly before any individual commits his conscience to such an enterprise. I want you to realize what it means.

No Meddling With Foreign Governments.

First of all, there is the fundamental principle of foreign policy in this country that you never interfere with the internal affairs of other countries. Whether Russia is Czarist, Republican, Menshevist, or Bolshevist, whether it is reactionary or revolutionary, whether it follows one set of people or another, that is a matter for the Russian people themselves.

The people of this Government thoroughly disapproved of the Czarist autocracy, its principles, methods, and corruption. But it was a question for Russia itself. And we certainly disagree fundamentally with all the principles upon which is founded the present Russian experiment, with its horrible consequences—far-reaching bloodshed, confusion, ruin, and horror.

That does not justify us in committing this country to a gigantic military enterprise in order to improve conditions in Russia.

Let me speak in all solemnity and with a great sense of responsibility. Russia is a country that is very easy to invade but very difficult to conquer. It has not been conquered by a foreign foe, though it has been successfully invaded many times. It is a country very easy to get into, but very difficult to get out of.

You have only to look at what has happened within the last few years to the Germans. They captured millions of Russian prisoners, taking many guns. The Russians had no ammunition and there was barely any one to resist them. And at last the Russian armies fled, leaving their guns in the field. Neither M. Kerensky or any of his successors could get together 10,000 disciplined men; and yet the Germans to the last moment while their front was broken in France and their country was menaced with invasion, had to keep a million men in Russia. They had entangled themselves in the morass and could not get out of it. Let that be a warning at times when we are told that the Bolshevik Army is comparatively few and that we can conquer Russia. You would be surprised at the military advice given to us as to the number of men that would be required. And I should like to know where they are to come from.

Supposing you had them, that you gathered overwhelming armies and conquered Russia, what manner of government are you going to set up there? You must set up a government that the people want. Does anybody know what government they would ask for? And if it is a government we do not like, are we to reconquer Russia till we get a government we do like?

Let me give another illustration. We have an army of occupation now and I know what it costs. You cannot immediately leave Russia until you restore order, and that will take a long time. Has any one reckoned what an army of occupation would cost in Russia?

The Rhine is expensive yet it is not so far from Britain. But Russia, with its long line of communications, its deficient transports, its inadequate resources! I have read criticisms in this House where the House showed a natural desire to control expenditures in this country on railways and canals. My right honorable friend with all his energy could not spend in a quarter of a century as much money on railways and canals as in a single year on a military enterprise in Russia.

I share the horror for Bolshevist teaching, but I would rather leave Russia Bolshevist until she sees her way out of it than to see Britain bankrupt. That is the surest road to Bolshevism in Britain.

Why Kolchak Was Supported.

I only want to put quite frankly to the House my earnest conviction that if we assume military intervention in Russia it would be the greatest act of stupidity that any Government could possibly do. Bar, then, if that is the case, why do you support Kolchak and Denikin and Kharkoff? I will tell the House with the same frankness.

When the Brest-Litovsk treaty was signed there were large territories of population in Russia that would have neither hand nor part in the shameful act, and they revolted against the Government that signed it. And let me say this—they raised armies at our instigation, and largely at our expense. It was a sound military policy. Had it not been for these organizations which we improvised, the Germans would have secured all the resources which would have enabled them to break the blockade. They would have got through to the grain and minerals of the Urals and the oils of the Caucasus and, in fact, they would have been supplied with almost every essential commodity of which the four or five years of rigid blockade had deprived them.

Bolshevism threatened to impose by force of arms its domination on these populations which had revolted against them. They were organized at our request. If we, as soon as they had served our purpose and had taken all the risks, had said, "Thank you, we are exceedingly obliged to you. You have served our purpose. We no longer need you. Now let the Bolshevists be their way," we should have been mean and thoroughly unworthy.

As long as they stand there, with the evident support of the populations behind them—where there are populations, like those in Siberia and in the Don and elsewhere who are opposed to Bolshevism—they are offering a real resistance. Since we asked them to take this stand, which contributed largely to the triumph of the Allies, it is our business to stand by our allies.

We are not sending troops, we are supplying munitions, because if Russia is to be redeemed she must be redeemed by her own sons, and all they ask is that they should be supplied with the necessary arms to fight for their own protection and their own freedom. In lands where the Bolsheviki are antipathetic to the feeling of the populations. I do not in the least regard it as a departure from our fundamental policy not to interpose in the internal affairs of any land that we should support General Denikin, Admiral Kolchak, and General Kharkoff.

What are we doing next? Our policy is what I called "to arrest the flow of lava"—that is, to prevent the "erup-Bolshevism into allied lands. For that that reason we are organising all the forces of the allied countries bordering on the Bolshevist territory, from the Baltic to the Black Sea—Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

There is no doubt that those populations are anti-Bolshevik.

The Bolshevists may menace them or not. Whether they do or not, we shall be ready for any attempt to overrun Europe by force.

That is our policy, but we do want peace in Russia. The world will not be pacified as long as Russia is torn and rent by civil war. We made our effort (I make no apology for it)—an effort to make peace among the warring sections, not by recognising anybody, but by inducing them to come together with a view of setting up some authority in Russia, which would be acceptable to the whole of the Russian people and which the Allies could recognise as the Government of that great Empire.

We insisted that it was necessary that they should cease fighting. But with one accord, I regret to say, they refused to accede to this essential condition. Therefore the attempt was not crowned with success.

The Soviet Republic would not accede to the request that they should cease fighting. On the contrary, they suggested that we were doing it purely because our friends were getting the worst of it.

I do not despair of a solution in time. There are factors in the situation even now which are promising. Reliable information which we have received indicates that whilst the Bolsheviki are apparently growing in strength Bolshevism itself is rapidly on the wane. It is breaking down before the relentless pressure of economic facts.

No Time to Intervene.

This process must inevitably continue. They cannot carry on a great country upon such methods. When Bolshevism, as we know it, and as Russia to her sorrow has known it, disappears, then the time will come for another effort at re-establishing peace in Russia. But the time is not yet. We must have patience and we must have faith.

You are dealing with a nation which, after being misgoverned for centuries, has been defeated and trampled to the ground, largely through the corruption, inefficiency, and treachery of its Governments. Its losses have been colossal.

All that largely accounts for the frenzy that has seized upon a great people. That is the reason why the nation is going through the untold horrors of a fanatic and lunatic experiment.

But there are unmistakable signs that Russia is emerging from the fever, and when the time comes, when she is once more sane and calm and normal, we will make peace in Russia.

It is idle now to say that the world is at peace.

Mr. Clynes Before the Prime Minister goes further can he make any statement with regard to approaches alleged to have been made to his Government by persons acting on behalf of such Government as there is in Central Russia?

Mr. Lloyd George—We have had no approaches at all except what has appeared in the papers. There are men of all nationalities constantly going to Russia and coming back with assertions, but we have had no approach of any sort or kind. I have only heard reports that, others have got proposals which they assumed came from authoritative quarters, but these have never been brought before the Peace Conference by any member of that Conference, and therefore we have not considered any.

I think I know what my right honorable friend refers to. There is some suggestion that an American came back. It is not for me to judge the value of those communications, but if the President of the United States had attached any value to them he would, have brought them before the Conference, and he certainly did not. [Cheers.]

This Russian situation is a question of the first magnitude and great complexity, but on this I am clear. I do entreat the House of Commons and the country not to contemplate the possibility of another great war. We have had quite enough of fighting. [Cheers.]

I should say something about the general terms of peace. After a long discussion, not an hour of which was wasted, we have arrived at a complete understanding on all the great fundamental questions affecting peace with Germany. We hope that by next week they will be presented to the German delegates.

I want to say something at the beginning in view of the very unfortunate attempts that have been made to sow dissension and mistrust and suspicion between nations, who are now engaged in the task of bringing peace to the whole of civilisation. [Hear, hear!]

I cannot conceive at the present moment any worse crime than this attempt to sow strife, distrust and suspicion between these people whose good will, whose co-operation, whose common action and common sacrifice have just saved the world from disaster. These things can be done in domestic politics and no great harm ensue, but in this crisis of the world's history, when nothing can save the world but keeping the nations together, this is an outrage [cheers] because there was never a time when a greater desire was shown to understand each other's point of view and to make allowances for that point of view.

Praises Wilson's Sympathy.

The idea that America and Europe have been at hopeless variance at the Conference is untrue. No one could have treated with more sympathy the peculiar problems and the special susceptibilities of Europe with its long and bitter memories and national conflicts than President Wilson.

We have never, during the whole of this Conference, forgotten the poignant sufferings and sacrifices in this war of the country in whose capital the conditions of peace are being determined. We have not forgotten that France has been rent and torn twice within living memory by the same savage brute. We have not forgotten that she is entitled to feel a sense of security against it [Hear, hear!] and upon all questions that have come before us we came to conclusions which were unanimous.

Now a word about publicity. We considered that question and we came to the conclusion, which was unanimous, that to publish these terms before they were discussed with the enemy would be a first class blunder. I know in the criticisms there has been a lot of silly talk about secrecy. Yet no other peace conference has ever yet given so much publicity. I am referring now to the official communications, issued by the Conference, and, honestly, I would rather have a good peace than a good press. [Laughter and loud cheers.]

There are one or two reasons why we came to the conclusion that we would not publish the terms before they were discussed. No peace terms of any kind ever devised or promulgated can satisfy everybody. I am not referring to mere political and personal attacks on them, but to honest criticisms inspired by higher and more sincere motives. Some people will think that we have gone too far and others that we have not gone far enough. In each country people will suggest that the interests of the country have been sacrificed for some other country, and all that will be published.

Supposing there were men in this country who thought the peace terms too severe. There would be speeches and leading articles. These speeches and articles would be published in Germany out of all proportion to the others, and it would appear in Germany as if British public opinion were against the peace terms as being too harsh. That would encourage resistance in Germany and make it impossible for us to handle the Germans.

I want to make another point. Supposing the terms proposed by Bismarck had been published in France before they were discussed, what would have happened? The Communists would have been strengthened by the adherence of men who from patriotic reasons would have opposed anarchy in preference to what they considered hard terms. To publish the peace terms prematurely before the enemy had an opportunity to consider them would be to raise difficulties in the way of peace, and we mean to take the action necessary to prevent their publication.

Before the war was over we stated our peace terms. On behalf of the Government I made a considered statement, considered by every member of the Cabinet, as to what we conceived to be the terms on which we could make peace. That was last year. At that time those terms received the adherence of every section of opinion in this country. There was no protest from any quarter. A few days afterward President Wilson proposed his famous Fourteen Points, which practically embodied my statement.

As to Pre-Election Pledges.

I am referred to my pledges before the last election. There are some who sought to suggest that at the last election I was rushed, and my colleagues were rushed, into declarations of which we are now rather ashamed and wish to get out of. I do not wish to get out of them in the least, and may I say that those declarations were adopted, I think, by every political leader of every section?

Mr. Asquith said in regard to indemnities and the arraignment of the Kaiser: "I am in favor of exacting from the wrongdoer the uttermost farthing." And again, speaking at East Fife the day after my Bristol speech in answer to a question as to whether he would make the Germans pay for the war, he said: "Yes, I am in agreement on that matter with what the Prime Minister said yesterday."

I am merely putting that as an answer to criticisms that I committed myself very rashly and indiscriminately under pressure from the electorate to something that other statesmen had abstained from adopting. On the contrary, if the right honorable gentleman opposite [Sir Donald McLean, leader of the Opposition Liberals] will look at his speeches I think he will find in them something very much on the same lines.

I do not like these lines of high resistance. As if I were the only man who ever made an electioneering speech! There are others, so that these pledges are not pledges merely of my colleagues and myself. I tell the House that if on reflection, and if after examination of the processes of statesmen of other lands, if after coming in contact with them I had come to the conclusion that I had pledged the Government to something I could not carry out, I should have come down here to tell you so, because it would have been folly, even for an electioneering pledge, to imperil the peace of Europe. And then the House of Commons would have been free to take its own action.

But what I want to say is this: So far from my coming here to ask for reconsideration, to ask for release from any pledge or promise we have given to the country and to ask them to make sacrifices, I am here to tell all the outlines of the peace we have given, for every pledge we have given for insertion in the peace demands is incorporated in the demands which will be put forward by the Allies. [Prolonged cheers.]

A Challenge to Northcliffe.

I observe that some of those pledges are being published, [the reference being to The Times and The Daily Mail.] I am going to issue an invitation to the same enterprising papers [laughter] that when the peace terms, the peace demands, put forward by the Allies can be published they shall publish, in parallel columns, the pledges and the promises made by the Government. [Laughter and cheers.] That is all I am going to say about the peace terms; that is all I feel it wise to say.

I know it will be said that we pressed them at the last moment because of the great agitation and the various communications we received. I have great respect for all these communicating, but will my honorable friends believe that we put forward these demands from the very beginning? We never swerved one iota from them. I told the House so when I came here some weeks ago, and we never swerved from them. We stand by them because we think they are just.

We want peace. We want a peace that is just, but not vindictive. We want peace, a stern peace, because the occasion demands it, the crime demands it; but its severity must be designed not to gratify vengeance, but to vindicate justice. Every clause in the terms must be justified on that ground.

Above all, we want to prevent a repetition of the horrors of the big war by making the wrongdoer repair the wrongs and losses which he has inflicted by his wanton aggression; by punishing each individual who is responsible, and by depriving the nations who menaced the peace of Europe for half a century with flourishing the sword, of their weapons. [A member: "What about the Kaiser?"] I stand by my pledges by avoiding a condition which by creating a legitimate sense of wrong would excite national pride to endlessly seek opportunities for redress. The most permanent security of all is the power of the nations of the earth federated with a firm purpose of maintaining peace.

I just want to say one other thing, because I am going back, if this House wants me to go back, [Cheers,] unless it prefers another. ["No!"]. There are many eligible offers. [Laughter.] But whoever goes there is going to meet emissaries of the enemy, the enemy with whom we have been fighting for five years.

Must Have Parliament's Backing.

Whoever goes there must go there feeling that he has the fullest confidence of Parliament behind him. I know that Parliament can repudiate the treaty when it is signed, but it will be difficult to do it once the signatures are attached, and go before any one goes there, Parliament must feel that at any rate they know that whoever is there will carry out his pledges to the uttermost of his power.

You cannot always clear up misapprehension. When you see mistakes you cannot instantly write and say "That is not so; that is incorrect." You cannot conduct negotiations under these conditions.

I have one or two questions to ask. I did not object to the telegram the other day. Let me say a word about it. I have the telegram. You must remember this: These things when they are sent abroad become international—in France, America, Italy, and Germany—and I am told it was sent because of information which came from a reliable source. [Laughter.]

Mr. Kennedy Jones—It was sent because of information put forward in an interview in The Westminster Gazette said to be supplied by a distinguished authority.

Mr. Lloyd George—I wish my honorable friend had explained that to the 370. The reliable source was an article, an anonymous article in The Westminster Gazette. But before he gave that answer he ought to have compared opinions with my honorable friend there.

Colonel Claud Lowther—May I say that the telegram was sent with only one object, to strengthen the hand of the Prime Minister? [Laughter.]

Complains Only of "Reliable" Source.

Mr. Lloyd George—I never doubted the bona fides of those who sent that telegram. I am only complaining of the reliable source. But my honorable friend has given the reliable source. He said it was a telegram from Paris to The Westminster Gazette.

Colonel Lowther—Did it do any harm?

Mr. Lloyd George—I think it will have done some good before I have done with it. [Laughter and cheers.] There is a telegram from Paris. Do my honorable friends really believe that the Ministers have no source of information? I know the reliable source. I will tell the House something about the reliable source.

There were peace terms published in November as a sort of model. In those peace terms there was not a word about indemnity; not a word about the cost of the war and reparation; yes, in the strictest sense of the term—not reparation for lost lives, not reparation for damaged houses, not even at Broadstairs. [The reference was to the damage done to Lord Northcliffe's house at the Kentish resort and evoked laughter.]

That was in November. We were not to find any one responsible for the war at that time, but to try those guilty of offenses against the laws of war. That is the reliable source. Now we must have everything, the cost of the war, damage of all sorts, hang the Kaiser and everybody all around, especially the members of the Government.

In December there were hundreds and thousands of copies of a newspaper circulated freely at somebody's expense among the soldiers in France, asking them to return candidates. If they had been returned, the two or three delegates in Paris now would not have been the Foreign Secretary and myself, but would perhaps have been Ramsay MacDonald and Phillip Snowden. Who was that reliable source? I happen to know, and the honorable gentleman is the man to whom to look for this reliable source, for he knows something about it.

Critics' Turnabout on Wilson.

At the beginning of the conference there were great appeals to everybody to support President Wilson. Where did they come from? From the same reliable sources that are now hysterically attacking all his great ideals. Just a few weeks ago there was a cartoon in one of those papers representing Bolshevism as a mere bogey and I as a person trying to frighten the working classes with this mere bogey. A month ago it was a monster and I was doing my best to dress it up as an angel [laughter]—all from the same reliable source. [Laughter.]

Reliable! Now that is the last adjective I could use. Here today, jumping there tomorrow and there the next day. I would as soon rely on a grasshopper. [Laughter.]

Still, I am prepared to make some allowance to even a great newspaper proprietor. And when a man is suffering under a keen sense of disappointment, however unjustified or however ridiculous his expectations may be, a man under those circumstances is always apt to think the world is badly run. [Laughter.]

When a man has deluded himself and all the people who come near him into the belief that he is the only man who can do all things and is waiting for the clamor of the multitude that is going to demand his presence there to direct their destinies, but there is not a whisper, not a sound, [laughter,] it is rather disappointing. It is unnerving. It is upsetting. [Laughter.] And if the war is won without him there must be something wrong. Of course it must be the Government.

Then, at any rate, he is the only man to make peace. The only people who get near him tell him so. So he publishes the peace terms in advance and he waits for the call [laughter.] It does not come. He retreats to sunny climes, waiting, but not a sound reaches that far, that distant shore to call him back to his great task of saving the world. What can you expect he must feel? He comes back and says: "Well, now I can't see disaster, but I am sure it is there. It is bound to come."

"Black Crime Against the World."

Under these conditions I am prepared to make allowances, but let me say that when that kind of disease, vanity, is carried to the point of sowing dissension between the great nations whose unity is essential to the peace and happiness of the world, when an attempt is made to make France distrust Britain, and France hate America, and America dislike France, and Italy quarrel with everybody, then I say that not even that kind of disease is justification for so black a crime against the world. [Hear! Hear!]

I apologise for taking up the time of the House, but I am bound to do so. I may tell the House why I have been in France for weeks. Here everybody knows, but it is not the same in France. They still believe in France that The Times is a serious organ. [Laughter.] They do not know that it is a threepenny edition of The Daily Mail. [Laughter.] And on the Continent of Europe they really have the idea that it is semi-official. It shows how long these traditions take to die out.

I want them to know that I am doing this in the interests of good-will. It is my only object in taking notice of that kind of trash with which these papers have been filled for the last weeks.

Soldiers Plead for Speed.

I have talked to many soldiers awaiting demobilisation, and the general word is, if I can express it shortly, "Hurry up." They want peace badly. I have heard from the French soldiers "Give us a good peace." Those who think the people of that country are out for revenge do not understand them. They are out for justice. The world wants to get back quickly to work, and it wants to get to work under better conditions than it had before the war. [Hear, Hear!]

I have seen now many men from many lands. Without exception I heard the echo of that resolve on the part of the workers fixed deep in their hearts, and I am proud that Britain has been first to take action. A profound impression is created in every country by the quiet way in which Britain is setting her house in order by conference, by conciliation, by legislation, and not by wild anarchy and force, and they all say: "Is it not characteristic of British tradition?"

A great labor orator at the Labor Conference on Friday said: "There are two methods of dealing with the situation—the Russian method and the English method," and I felt a thrill of pride for my country.

It is essential that the ordinary machinery of commerce and industry be set going. You cannot do that without peace. There are the men in nearly every trade with their hands on the lever waiting for the announcement. It is essential that the enormous expenditure of war should be cut down ruthlessly [Hear, hear!] and as soon as possible. Peace is necessary, otherwise our effort will be squandered.

One of the beneficent results will be that the great continental menace of armaments will be swept away. The country that has kept Europe armed for forty years is to be reduced to an army which is just adequate to police her cities, and her fleet, which was a source of terror to us, a hidden terror, will now be just enough to protect her commerce. But we must profit by that commerce. But we must profit by that; Europe must profit by that and not Germany alone.

I know there is a good deal of talk about recrudescence of the military power of Germany. You get paragraphs about what Germany is going to do, that she is going to get on her feet again, and about her great armies. That is not the case. With difficulty—that is our military information—can she gather together 80,000 men to preserve order. Her guns and her weapons of offense on sea and on land and in the air have been taken away.

A very keen observer who has just come from Central Europe told me:

"I have seen a world going to pieces, men helpless, half-starved, and benumbed, no authority, but no revolution because men have lost heart."

Two British soldiers crossing a square in Vienna saw a hungry child. They took out a biscuit and gave it to her. You have seen when you throw a bit of bread on the ground how birds flock from every part, birds you have not seen before. A hundred children came from nowhere for food. It was with difficulty that these two British soldiers escaped with their lives. [A member—"The blockade." Cries of "Order!"] That is the real danger, the gaunt spectre of hunger stalking through the land. The Central Powers are lying prostrate and broken, and these movements of the Spartacists and Bolsheviki and revolutionaries in each of these countries are merely like the convulsions of a broken-backed creature brushed in savage conflict.

Europe itself has suffered more in the last five years than ever in its whole blood-stained history. The lesson has been a sharper one than ever. It has been demonstrated to vaster multitudes of human beings than ever what war means. For that reason the opportunity of organising the world on a basis of peace is such a one as has never been presented to the world before.

And in this fateful hour it is the supreme duty of statesmen in every land of parliaments on whose will the states-men depend and of those who guide and direct public opinion which has the making of parliaments, not to soil this triumph of right by indulging in angry passions of the moment, but to consecrate the sacrifice of millions to the permanent redemption of the human race from the scourge and agony of war. [Cheers.]

Labor Members Dissatisfied.

LONDON, April 16. (Associated Press.)—At the conclusion of Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons today when members and those in the galleries were pouring out in quest of belated luncheons, William Adamson, leader of the Labor Opposition in the House, rose and characterized the speech of the Prime Minister as eloquent, but not entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Adamson's comment summed up the opinion of others among his auditors and numerous elements among the public, whom the newspapers for the last few days had prepared for illuminating revelations concerning the peace terms formulated.

John R. Clynes, Labor Member and former Food Minister, declared that it would be better to kill Bolshevism by feeding than by fighting. He complained that it would be humiliating to receive news of the peace terms from Germany, and said that apparently Lloyd George would come to Parliament for a vote of confidence after the settlement of terms in which Parliament had no part.

At 6:30 o'clock a member called attention to the absence of a quorum. The doors were opened, but, instead of the members entering to make a quorum, many of those present walked out, and the House was counted out, standing adjourned for the Easter recess until April 29.

LEAGUE TO PACIFY WORLD.

Cecil Hopes All Nations Will Co-operate in It.

LONDON, April 16. (Associated Press.)—Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on a League of Nations, in the House of Commons today said he hoped the League would be a real one and not merely a League of the Allies to safeguard the future world peace. He added:

"We want not only to secure justice, or even security, for those who engaged in this war, but to provide means for a general pacification of the world and to secure co-operation between all nations."

Lord Robert said it was impossible to exaggerate the economic situation in Europe. He wanted the indemnity question settled and the blockade lifted as soon as possible.

Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told a questioner that the British Government had submitted a proposal to the Peace Conference that the countries represented there should combine to take steps to bring the Opium Treaty of 1912 into force, and that a provision should be made in the peace terms imposing on the enemy States the obligation of ratifying the convention.

The British Government had also suggested that the League of Nations should be intrusted with the duty of supervising and carrying out the terms of the convention and also the traffic in opium and other noxious drugs.

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BELGIUM DEMURS TO TRYING KAISER

Wants All the Powers, If Any, to Join in Considering Ruler's Case.

SHE WANTS ONLY JUSTICE

Can Show Documents on Louvain, Captain Fryatt, and Miss Cavell, If They Are Wanted.

PARIS, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The Belgian delegation to the Peace Conference today informed the correspondent that Belgium had not been officially requested by the Council of Four to bring the former German Emperor to trial, and that the Belgian Government would feel obliged to decline to take the step, even if they were requested for such action.

The Belgian delegates held that any action should be taken by a commission representing all the associated powers. The official Belgian view, it was said, is that the former Emperor cannot be arraigned for declaring war or violating the neutrality of Belgium, or for any act preceding or coincident with the declaration of war.

After pointing out that there was no tribunal competent to hear such charges against the former Emperor, and no provision of international law covering such cases, the delegates said that Belgium expected that persons guilty of acts punishable under the criminal codes of any of the belligerent powers should be placed on trial, as theft, murder, and other crimes committed during war did not relieve the criminals of responsibility.

"If the commission desires to arraign General Baron von Mantueffel for the sacking of Louvain, General von Schroeder for the murder of Captain Fryatt, and General von Sauberswaig for the execution of Miss Edith Cavell all the necessary documents will be forthcoming," said the general secretary of the delegation. "But Belgium does not seek revenge. It wants only justice. It would be small satisfaction to lock up the Kaiser for a few months in the St. Gilis prison, and those who have reported that such revenge has been offered Belgium as a solace for her wrongs have sadly misunderstood the Belgian character if they thought it would be acceptable.

"The only case in which the personal responsibility of the ex-Emperor for a criminal act committed in Belgium could be established beyond doubt is in the atrocities attending the deportations of civilians and compelling them to do forced labor in Germany. In this case his responsibility is unquestioned."

BRITISH MINERS ACCEPT.

Sankey Report and Terms Offered by Government Satisfactory.

SOUTHPORT, England, April 16.—The coal miners of the United Kingdom have approved by a large majority the report of the Sankey Commission on hours of labor and working conditions, which has been accepted by the Government. At the conference of the Miners' Federation here today it was announced that the ballot on the report resulted: For acceptance, 660,000; against acceptance, 76,022.

The conference decided unanimously that the terms offered by the Government should be accepted.

MORE OUTBREAKS IN INDIA CITIES

Six Persons Killed by Military in Calcutta—Order Restored, Says Unofficial Report.

LONDON, April 16.—The India Office tonight issued the following statement regarding the situation in India:

"Official reports are to the effect that all is quiet at Amritsar, Lahore and Bombay. At Viramgam there have been serious disturbances. Government buildings were destroyed and an Indian revenue officer was killed, but order has now been restored.

"There were slight disturbances in Calcutta on the 11th and 12th. The military were called out and fired on the crowd, and six persons were killed and twelve wounded."

Prompt measures taken by the Indian authorities to deal with the disturbances that occurred at Bombay, Ahmedabad, and other points recently have resulted in the restoration of order, says a news dispatch from Bombay, filed Sunday. The cotton and other markets in Bombay have been reopened.

At the disorders at Ahmedabad the Government buildings were burned, and a train conveying troops from Bombay to restore order was derailed by the removal of several rails. There were no casualties, but the line was blocked and telegraphic communication interrupted.

LIMERICK STRIKE GROWS.

Railroad Shop Workers Join in Protest Against Martial Law.

LIMERICK, April 16. (Associated Press.)—The railroad shop workers today joined the general strike of protest against the proclamation of military law in this district, but without any apparent effect upon railway operation. The military is stopping every one who approaches Limerick at the barriers erected around the outskirts of the city.

The local labor committee in charge of the strike ordered the employees to go to relieve the coal shortage and the food stores to keep open during the regular hours. All other shops and factories remain closed. The streets are crowded, but there has been no disorder.

American Mission Going to Berlin.

PARIS, April 16.—An American mission, comprising Messrs. Ellis, Grasel, Lithgow, and Cheyney, with a force of clerks, will start tonight for Berlin for the purpose of keeping the American peace delegation informed of events.

LICHNOWSKY ASSAILS "MAILED FIST PEACE"

Says Allies Cannot Renew War—Outcry in German Press Against Terms.

BERLIN, April 15.—Semi-official French announcements of the conditions to be laid down in the treaty of peace are denounced by the German press.

Prince Lichnowsky, in an article in the Tageblatt, says that France "foregoes that, instead of inciting to disarmament, an unfeasibly extended peace will bring forth only fresh armaments, throwing into the shade all former armaments, because a mailed-fist peace can be maintained only by the mailed fist.

Declaring that a peace of violence must be absolutely rejected, he concludes:

"Nobody can recommence the war against us. Neither can we be starved out, without the common enemy, communism and terrorism, throwing all mankind back into its primitive state."

Vorwärts says:

"No German Government can sign such terms. The Entente statesmen must themselves settle with the inhabitants of the Sarre valley, who are thoroughly German, and they may find that the sums proposed as indemnity cannot be extracted, even if the last chest is taken from our beds."

The Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"No more shameless mockery of President Wilson's fourteen points can be imagined than the proposed solution of the eastern question."

The Kreuz Courier says:

"The solution of the Sarre question which is proposed means the covering of naked annexation with a fig leaf. Mr. Wilson seems to have approved a plan that would be the most tremendous political defeat he could experience."

World Convinced, Was Says, After.

COPENHAGEN, April 16. (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, as quoted by the correspondent of the Vienna News Freie Presse, deprecates any attempt "to take advantage of dissensions between the Entente powers and play off one against another." He declares that such "would be a foolish undertaking," adding:

"I think it more dignified for the peace delegates of a nation of 70,000,000 frankly and honestly to endeavor to convince the Entente of the justice of all we are striving for than, by petty intrigues, to fill the political atmosphere again with explosive material. There are so many common interests among all taking part in the peace negotiations that, with a certain amount of good-will, there remains a basis for an honorable understanding."

HANOVER SERENE IN GERMAN STORM

Prosperity and Industry of the City in Striking Contrast to Berlin.

PRICES ONLY HALF AS HIGH

Merges, Brunswick Agitator, Received with Hostility on Recent Visit.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HANOVER, April 14.—Germany is indeed a puzzle. In many places the fall which the country has experienced through the episodes of its unsuccessful war and the months of revolution is impressed on the observer at every turn, but elsewhere it is as if war and revolution had not been.

Berlin speaks in every feature of the decline and fall of the German Empire. There one cannot escape it, day or night, but here I am in Hanover again, after twenty years, and I must say that between the Hanover of my student days and the Hanover of today there is very little outward difference.

One does not know Germany when one only knows Berlin, and it is necessary to come away from the capital at times to correct one's perspective of the whole. There is here none of the sordidness or listlessness of Berlin. This handsome city is clean, looks comparatively happy and almost prosperous. There is not a single bullet mark to be found on any of Hanover's public buildings. Machine guns and rifle fire have not swept its streets.

Hostile to Brunswick Agitator.

Signs of war there are, of course—soldiers who have been wounded and the black garb of women, but the revolution would appear to have passed Hanover by. Indeed, Herr Merges, ex-President and former tailor of Brunswick, visited the city on Friday to see what could be done in the revolutionary business, but the reception given to him was so hostile that he quickly shook Hanover's dust from his feet, telling the accompanying comrade that he was relieved and surprised that he had not been shot.

Hanover, indeed, represents that great, orderly Germany which stands for law and public discipline and knows that only work and order will be effective in repairing something of the loss and damage of war. "Won't works," such as may be seen in Berlin, are not to be found here. Ex-military mendicants do not crowd the streets. Municipal improvements are still being carried out, and here Herr Schutsmann, who is the German equivalent of our own policeman, still controls the streets, wearing his helmet and carrying his sabre as of yore. In Berlin he disappeared long ago, went, in fact, with the first days of the revolution.

Officers here still wear their signs of military rank and the soldiers one sees about still wear the pickelhaube to remind one of the old Kaiserly army. Those of Berlin emphatically do not.

I have been particularly struck by the well dressed crowds and the comparatively prosperous air of a large number of people one sees about. That, of course, is only one side of the city's life, but it is infinitely more in evidence than in Berlin.

Prices Much Lower Than Berlin's.

Prices here, too, are very much lower than in the capital. On the average they are only, I should say, half as high. Various foodstuffs, tinned meats, dried fruits, etc., which are scarce in Berlin, are fairly abundant here. Very numerous are the shops selling Dutch chocolate and many varieties of native bonbons which would make Berlin's mouth water.

In Berlin you can see queues all day outside the tobacco shops, but here the only queues I have seen today are outside those establishments whose windows are decorated lavishly with Easter eggs, large and small, plain and gorgeous. The jewelers, too, were everywhere doing a brisk trade. Indeed, it was as if Hanover were making a holiday, when one thought of the conditions and bullets of Berlin, but in reality it was as the calendar showed, merely an ordinary day in the city's life.

But for the masses of working people conditions are bad. The situation as regards food is frankly bad. Nevertheless, Hanover works and does not merely wait. She still helps herself.

Various sorts of goods from abroad are beginning to find their way into the shops here and it is curious to hear the cry of the newspaper vendor at the street corner: "All the latest English, French, and Belgian newspapers." He provided me with a four-day-old London Daily Chronicle for one shilling sixpence, and in a little shop I discovered cigarettes the price of a packet of which was two shillings. These things are, indeed, luxuries and well worth the money.

EASTER LIGHTING PROPOSED

Loan Committee Considers Having Illuminated Crosses on Buildings.

Lieut. Col. Richard G. Chomeley-Jones announced last night that his suggestion that the sign of the cross be made in the illumination of office buildings on Saturday and Sunday nights to emphasize the significance of Easter and the approach of the signing of the treaty of peace, was turned over yesterday to the New York Liberty Loan Committee, members of which he said showed much interest in the idea and said that they would ask proprietors of business buildings to put the scheme into effect.

The idea is to have superintendents turn on the lights in the centre offices for the entire height of the building and the necessary number on either side to form a cross. Lieut. Col. Jones said that the idea was first conceived, more than two years ago, and then carried out to a large extent at Christmas and Easter in New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, Los Angeles and Minneapolis. He believes it will be done on a larger scale this year. He initiated the plan last Christmas of illuminating general headquarters of the Army of Occupation at Coblenz and headquarters elsewhere in Germany, the symbol indicating the right-eous spirit with which America fought.

SEEKS SWISS ASYLUM.

Ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria Asks Permission for Residence.

GENEVA, April 16, (Associated Press.) Ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, a telegram from Prague says, has asked the Swiss Federal authorities for permission to live in Switzerland.

FRENCH UNIONS ORDER STRIKE ON MAY DAY

Their Demands Are Being Met, but They Aim to Show the Public Their Power.

PARIS, April 16.—If the decision of the six important unions in France is adhered to, May 1 will be observed by a general abstention from work. The delegates of these unions—the Railroad Workers, Miners, Dock Workers, Metal Workers, Sailors and General Transport Workers—at a meeting yesterday decided to unite in efforts to obtain recognition of the demands of the workers, especially an eight-hour day and increased wages.

Delegates recognized that the demands of individual unions had been satisfied in many cases, but decided that the members of the unions should not work on May Day, in order to show the power of the organized working classes and the spirit of solidarity. They adopted the following resolution:

"The unions announce these results of negotiations:

"The Railroad Union—That definite engagements have been made regarding the eight-hour day and the scale of wages. Two commissions are in session arranging details.

"Miners' Union—That the Coal Mine Owners' Committee of France has bound itself to discuss the eight-hour day at a meeting of the Ministry of Labor on April 23. Nevertheless these unions will participate in the general cessation of work on May 1.

"The Dock Workers' Union reports that an eight-hour day already is in operation in all ports, but the dock workers promise a general cessation of work on May 1 in order to give full strength to the labor demonstration.

"The Metal Workers' Union reports that it is about to receive the same assurances as the other unions, but will participate in the May 1 demonstration to show its affiliation with the aspirations of the other workers. The Sailors' Union has made similar declarations. The Transport Workers' Union, which includes the workers on the Paris tramways and subways, reports that its demands are approaching realization, but will abstain from work with a view of keeping the attention of the public authorities fixed on its special claims.

"This meeting, therefore, decides to ask the General Labor Federation Committee that will meet tomorrow, April 16, to take measures to give May 1 an exclusively working-class character, to make known to the proletariat its decisions and to establish that the abstention from work on May 1 should have the character of a demonstration."

No mention is made of the length of the proposed cessation of work. It is presumed that the General Labor Federation Committee will decide this point.

CITES LOAN EXEMPTIONS.

Treasury Points Out Taxation and Rediscount Privileges.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Treasury today issued a reminder that under the Victory Liberty Loan act a person may hold up to $20,000 in bonds of the first Liberty Loan converted, second, third, and fourth loans with interest received after Jan. 1, 1919, exempt from surtaxes, excess profits, and war profits taxes on condition that he holds at least one-third as many Victory Loan notes. This exemption continues during the life of the Victory notes.

In addition interest received after Jan. 1, 1919, for five years on a maximum of $30,000 First Liberty Loan converted, second, third, and fourth loan bonds is exempt from surtaxes, excess profits, and war profits taxes. This exemption is in addition to previous exemptions and was made by the Victory Liberty Loan act. It is independent of subscription to the Victory Loan.

The Federal Reserve Board ruled today that under a recent amendment to the Reserve act Federal Reserve banks may rediscount for national or State member banks up to 20 per cent. of capital and surplus paper representing loans to any single borrower from the member bank, providing the excess above 10 per cent. is secured by a like face amount of Liberty bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

The ruling, of special importance to State banks, provides that if a State institution has extended credit in the regular line of business above the 10 per cent. limit prevailing before the amendment, nevertheless paper up to 20 per cent. representing loans to a single borrower may be rediscounted when the entire amount is secured by the Government obligations. This rule applies only to Dec. 31, 1920.

ISHII'S RETURN STIRS THE JAPANESE PRESS

Sharp Attacks Are Made on America as Being Hypocritical and Selfish.

BUT PUBLIC REMAIN CALM

Appointment of Financial Adviser to China Said Not to be Approved by Washington.

TOKIO, April 11, (Associated Press.)—The announcement that Viscount Ishii, Ambassador to the United States, is returning to Japan, which is accompanied by a continuation of the anti-American campaign in the Japanese press, has had the effect of centralizing interest in Japanese and American relations. Several newspapers insist that Viscount Ishii is resigning on account of a divergence of views with the Home Government.

The newspapers assail America and Americans for alleged activities in Siberia, Korea and China. Some of them call the United States aggressive and hypocritical. The Jiji Shimpo refers to the "selfishness" of the American proposal to have the League of Nations covenant confirm the Monroe Doctrine.

Investigation shows no serious diplomatic questions existing between Japan and the United States. In Siberia, where some differences in view developed between the United States and Japan, it now appears that the two countries are working in close co-operation, especially in connection with the control of the Trans-Siberian Railway. The recent incident at Tien-Tsin between Japanese and American troops is not regarded as important here.

Japan's appointment of Baron Yoshire Sakatani as financial adviser to China seems not to have been approved in the United States, though it is said Japan had the impression that the United States was favorable to it. It is believed that this question is one of the causes of Viscount Ishii's return home for a consultation.

Notwithstanding the adverse criticisms of newspapers, responsible Japanese opinion continues solidly in favor of friendly co-operation with the United States as the fundamental principle of Japan's foreign policies. The impression prevails that the newspaper attacks are the result of disappointment on the part of the writers that Japan is not occupying as important a place in the Peace Conference as they had imagined she would and general uneasiness over the possibility of Japan facing international isolation.

TRACING RED PROPAGANDA.

Circulars Mailed in Washington Express Hope in La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Bolshevist propaganda is being circulated through the mails at the national capital, and the Post Office Department is making an investigation in an effort to discover the leaders of the movement here.

No publication address is printed on the anarchistic bulletins which have been dropped into city mail boxes. They are labelled simply "The Anarchist Soviet Bulletin," and in a general way contain a call for the overthrow of governmental institutions and the seizure of private properties.

The attention of the Post Office Department was first called to the Bolshevist literature today by the city editor of The Washington Star, who had received a copy of the bulletin in his mail.

The bulletin asserts that the Washington branch of the "American Anarchist Federated Commune Soviet" is expecting to gain within its ranks a man who will not only defend the Soviets of Russia, but will also help to start Soviets in America. As soon as the United States Senate will have courage enough to throw that person out, it states, he may begin to think, and then it is hoped that Robert M. La Follette will have only defied that honest man has no right to hold a Government position.

The statement is made in the bulletin that it is the purpose of the Bolsheviki to organize branches and that one has been organized in San Francisco, and two in New York. A branch composed of farmers, it is asserted, was organized four weeks ago in South Dakota, and there is a branch in Pittsburgh with 2,400 members.

SAY MISSIONARIES WERE PRO-GERMAN

Charges Filed by State Department Against Americans in Bulgaria and Persia.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Formal charges of pro-German activities by certain American missionaries in Bulgaria and Northern Persia have been forwarded to the American Board of Foreign Missions by the State Department. These charges involve the missionaries in political activities in Persia. With the charges were sent the results of investigations conducted by the State Department.

Mr. Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, said there had not yet been time to receive a reply from the board's headquarters in Boston, where the matter is under investigation. He expressed the opinion that proper action would be taken by the board as soon as the necessary inquiries could be made.

The detailed charges, it was said, would not be made public by the State Department, officials holding that the proper course would be to allow the mission board first to complete its investigation and make public the findings.

The State Department has been greatly disturbed by the pro-Bulgarian activities of certain American missionaries in Bulgaria. The conduct of these missionaries, officials have explained, was difficult to restrain, owing to the fact that the United States and Bulgaria were not at war. Moreover, it is said the missionaries exerted every effort to prevent a rupture between the two countries. It is known that one of the specific charges is that the missionaries used funds designed for sufferers to further the cause of Bulgaria and indirectly the cause of her allies, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Political activities on the part of missionaries in Northern Persia, as well as Bulgaria, are said to have compromised them with the two governments and to have put the United States to unusual embarrassment in correcting the evils they have worked.

Unofficial reports from the board's headquarters were said today to intimate that severe disciplinary measures would be taken by the organization if investigation confirms the charges. It has been hinted that several missionaries will be dismissed from the service.

ARMY STRIKE THREATENED.

German Soldiers' Protest on Pay Cut Referred to Cabinet.

BERNE, April 16.—Soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the German Army are protesting against the order placing their rate of pay on the peace time basis and have manifested their intention of going on a strike if the order is not rescinded, the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says.

The soldiers say that the peace time pay is not sufficient in view of the high cost of food. They have placed their claims before the high command, which, declaring itself unable to act in the matter, has sent them to the Cabinet at Weimar.

BERLIN, April 14, (Associated Press.)—It is officially announced that German officers will be demobilized and will formally leave the army when the War Ministry is able to lighten the economic difficulties incident to their transfer to civil life.

LESSENS SUBWAY CRUSH.

New Clark Street Tunnel Inspectors Say It Has Relieved Conditions.

Reports by inspectors of the Public Service Commission yesterday were in the effect that the new through subway service on the west side, between Manhattan and Brooklyn, was operating with plenty of seats for all passengers even during the rush hours. The new service, the Clark Street tunnel, it was said, had decreased the usual congestion to the level of riding comfort. Concerning the amount of travel, the report said:

"Between 4 and 7 P. M. Tuesday the east side subway carried 47,600 passengers in the seventy-seven trains with 58,500 seats. The west side subway carried 19,150 passengers in fifty-nine trains with 29,595 seats. The total number of seats on the two lines was 88,095 and the total number of passengers 67,840."

Pershing in French Heroes' Fund.

It is announced that General Pershing has joined the Advisory Committee of the French Heroes' Fafayette Memorial. The fund is caring for thousands of French orphans, and the ancient home of the Lafayette family is used as the centre of several charitable institutions. Premier Clemenceau is among the patrons of the organization, and John Moffatt is Executive Chairman. The New York office is at 2 West Forty-fifth Street.

OFFICIALS EXPLAIN GRAVES REPORTS

Japanese Caught in Trap Were Aiding Horvath to Suppress Revolt, It is Said.

AMERICANS HELD ALOOF

Their Armed Intervention Between Factions in Siberia is Prohibited by Our Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Oral denial was made by Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War, and by Frank L. Polk, the Acting Secretary of State, late this afternoon of the statement printed in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that Major Gen. William H. Graves, commanding the American Expeditionary Forces in Sibera, had reported to the War Department that the reason why American troops were not permitted to go to the assistance of the Japanese detachment which was cut up at Habarovsk, in Siberia, on Feb. 23, was because Japanese had shot down women and children.

The statement that General Graves had made such a report to the War Department came to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night from a trustworthy quarter and, when the matter was brought to the attention of a high official for confirmation or denial, that high official confirmed the statement that General Graves had forwarded such information to the War Department.

No prepared denial of the statement was issued today, and the text of General Graves's reports dealing with the matter were not made public. Acting Secretary Crowell asserted that General Graves had not reported that the "reason why Americans were not sent to reinforce the Japanese was because the Japanese had shot down women and children." Acting Secretary Crowell then said that any further information on the subject would come from the State Department.

Acting Secretary Polk later in the afternoon expressed regret that the statement had been printed that General Graves had made a report to the effect that "Japanese" had shot down women and children, and then said he was satisfied after an examination of all War Department reports that had been submitted to him, that there was "some confusion in the story." Mr. Polk said he found nothing in reports, as far as they had been submitted to him, to show that General Graves had reported that "Japanese" had shot down women and children, but that his understanding of the reports, after reading them, was that General Graves had reported that the Russian women and children had been shot down by some of the men of General Horvath. General Horvath is a Russian officer who last year undertook a coup d'état in Siberia.

Publication of what purported to be the tenor of General Graves's reports to the War Department developed a great flurry of interest in the War and Navy Departments during the day. Early in the day, Acting Secretary Crowell, when asked to confirm or deny the story as printed this morning, told the newspaper men that the matter covered by General Graves's reports to the War Department was a State Department matter. State Department officials, when asked for the facts in the case, responded that it was "a War Department matter." For some time no State or War Department official was willing to discuss the matter, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the oral denials were authorized.

The official version of the situation as reported by General Graves and as orally authorized at the State Department late this afternoon was that General Horvath's force of Russians had undertaken to put down a "revolt" of Russians in the vicinity of Habarovsk in February, and that, according to the reports made to the department by General Graves, Horvath's men had dealt hearshly with the population in "revolt," some of Horvath's soldiers shooting them down.

According to the official version the reports, as they have been examined by State Department officials, do not show that the Japanese soldiers had any hand in "shooting down women and children." But, according to State Department officials, Horvath's men resorted to this harsh treatment near Habarovsk, and it was in this vicinity that the Japanese detachment under command of Major Tanaka was practically annihilated by a numerically superior number of Russians.

From the official versions authorized today it would appear that the Japanese detachment which was caught in a pocket had been sent there to co-operate with the Horvath detachment in restoring order. It was officially admitted that the Japanese had made a request to the American commanding officers in Siberia to furnish re-enforcements to the Japanese detachment and participate with it in the intended action. This request was submitted first to the American Colonel nearest the scene, by whom it was referred to General Graves, and the latter refused to permit American forces to take any part. General Graves reported to the War Department that he did not consider the situation one which justified rendering such aid.

At the state Department it was said that the Japanese Government had not brought the Habarovsk incident to the attention of the Washington Government, and that no representations had been made on the issue of the refusal of General Graves to permit his forces to aid the Japanese in trying to deal with the alleged revolt against the Horvath regime. The report upon the official denials authorized today issued because of any request from the Japanese Embassy.

It was learned today that the Japanese policy in Siberia differs materially from that governing the American troops stationed there. The American policy is to permit our forces to be used only for guarding allied and Russian supplies and ammunition and render such aid as the Czechoslovak forces may desire. General Graves is not permitted under his instructions to use armed intervention between the various political factions in Siberia. The position of Japan in Siberia is different. Japan has assumed the duty of seeking to maintain order in certain parts of Siberia even when clashes occur between factions.

It is asserted in a high State Department quarter that there is now no question pending between this country and Japan to justify any agitation.

TREATY IN THREE LANGUAGES.

It Will Be Printed in German as Well as in French and English.

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PARIS, April 16.—The peace treaty will be printed in English, French, and German, in order to save time. As the treaty contains nearly a quarter of a million words, the German peace delegation would consume several days in translating it, so the Big Four decided to draft the instrument in German as well as in French and English.

It is also understood that the treaty will be submitted to the plenary session either on April 24 or on the morning of April 25, afterward being handed to the Germans at Versailles by allied representatives. The terms will be made public after the Germans receive the treaty.

HEAR KOREANS SET UP GOVERNMENT AT SEOUL

Chinese Cities Get Reports of Japanese Excesses in Trying to Curb Movement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 12.—A Korean Provisional Government has been formed at Seoul.

The Japanese are reacting upon American missionaries who are responsible for the disclosures of Japanese brutalities and are suppressing peaceful demonstrations, even threatening to have some missionaries deported.

SHANGHAI, March 29, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Korean insurrection, announced as a passive revolution against Japanese rule, will be brought to the attention of the American Government in a series of reports. One of these, written by an American, recites the events from March 1, when the revolt began, until March 15, when the report was started on its way to the American Minister at Peking. According to this story, the Koreans, who sought to publicly demonstrate their demands for independence, were violently treated, scores being killed and hundreds injured. The report says in part:

"Unresisting crowds have been fired upon, scores of persons killed and hundreds wounded. Churches have been wrecked, private homes entered and young men and schoolgirls in particular taken off to prison, where most of them have been flogged and a few held for trial.

"Here in Pyeng Yang, where the treatment of the people has been much milder than in the country, I have personally witnessed, or heard directly from witnesses, of so many terrible scenes that I can hardly bear to write them.

"Five theological seminary students, men who had just arrived in Fyeng Yang that morning, while quietly resting in their rooms were taken to the police station and, although protesting their innocence of plotting against the Government, each of the twenty-nine lashes applied at full strength.

"Two girls were dragged by the hair from a house near the Mission hospital, tied to a telegraph post by their hair, horribly beaten by deputized firemen, and then led off to jail.

"While the crowds were parading the streets the police and soldiers ran their weapons deliberately into unresisting bystanders because they happened to be in the way."

Giant Iceberg in Ocean Lane.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 16.—A huge iceberg in the track of transatlantic shipping was reported in a radio message today from the Cunard liner Carmania, bound from Liverpool for this port, with 3,000 Canadian troops. The berg, about 250 feet in height, and 1,500 feet long, was sighted by the steamer in latitude 47.10 north, longitude 47.42 west, or about 800 miles from Halifax.

OCEAN FLIERS WAIT FOR GOOD WEATHER

Heavy Snowstorm and Winds Again Delay Start of Transatlantic Flight.

RIVAL TEAMS ARE READY

Raynham, Martinsyde Pilot, Cables Bets to England on Himself and Hawker of the Sopwith.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., April 16.—A heavy snowstorm, followed by fitful, gusty, northeast winds, again today made a start of the transatlantic airplane race impracticable, while the cyclonic conditions in mid-ocean and on the English coast offered little hope that the journey could be completed even if begun. Whatever advantage the Sopwith expedition has enjoyed as the result of its earlier arrival is now practically wiped out, as the Martinsyde biplane is fully assembled and ready to enter the race.

Both contestants for The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize face difficulties at the getaway which make the little group of expert watchers here ever more anxious to see them safely in the air. Hawker and Grieve must get the Sopwith plane aloft from a heavy, restricted field and the great weight of the machine necessitates a take off of extreme nicety if a spill is to be avoided. Raynham and Morgan with the Martinsyde have a bit more room and harder ground, but they must use the road for taxi-ing, and it is somewhat doubtful if Raynham can hold his machine in her path as, like all machines, the Martinsyde develops considerable helm in starting due to the torque of the engine.

Unless Raynham lifts her in record distance she must cross a wide bridge and ascend a bit of hill before getting into the air. Once the machines have developed their flying speed their initial troubles are over, but the danger of a crash due to trying to take the air too soon is more and more apparent. Last night's gales and snowstorm gave the Martinsyde party a bad time, and the mechanics were up all night, almost literally sitting on the tent hangar for fear it would blow away and expose the machine itself to snow and wind. All the four transatlantic pioneers, finding waiting the hardest part of their game, and the rest of the expeditions resorted to skylarking and doshing to keep their spirits up.

The two pilots, Hawker and Raynham, have become excellent pals, and their rivalry is refreshingly friendly. The arrival at St. John, New Brunswick, of the Canadian Pacific liner Montcalm with meteorological experts who have taken mid-Atlantic observations from kite balloons and with special recording apparatus is expected to throw further light on the conditions prevailing in the transatlantic airway. The Montcalm left Liverpool late last month, and it is doubtful if she arrives in time to aid the present fliers, though her data will be useful for future attempts.

Though probably more conscious than any one else of the difficulties of their task and the dire uncertainty of the outcome, both Hawker and Raynham more and more believe they will pilot their planes at least as far as the Irish Coast. Confidence of Raynham's confidence was gained when today he cabled two bets of £50 each on himself and Hawker. The London odds against Hawker being 5 to 1, and against Raynham 9 to 1. Raynham's action in betting on his rival made a big hit with both camps here.

As the time for the start grows nearer there is increasing disappointment among the Americans here that the nation is not to be represented by a contestant. There is still a lingering hope that one of the "Nancy boats," as the United States Navy seaplanes are named, will reach here in time to be the first across, but the failure of the American air pilots to venture a land machine in the contest is not readily explainable. Hawker has great confidence in the Liberty engine, and disagrees with most of the veteran English pilots, who think America must develop a geared engine before her flying machines can compete with the British. He believes the Liberty motor should be developed as a standard, and that the proper construction of the propeller and other technical features will prove the engine one of the best in the world.

PANAMA FLIERS SILENT.

No Word from the Aviators on the Way to Key West.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, April 16.—Three days have elapsed, and the aviators attempting the Isthmus-to-the States flight have not been heard from. Local officials, however, are not alarmed, as Lieutenant Otto is regarded as one of the best aviators of France Field.

It is suggested that possibly the airmen have stopped for repairs either at Cape Gracias Adios or on Cozumel Island. It is thought likely that when next they are heard from it will be from Cuba.

FAILS TO IMPEACH HARDING.

Iowa House Votes Censure Only for the Governor.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 17.—Efforts to impeach Governor W. L. Harding for his part in the Rathbun pardons case were defeated in the House of Representatives early this morning.

By 70 to 57, the House adopted its Judiciary Committee's minority report for censure, after substituting it for the majority report, which recommended impeachment. Final action came after nearly fifteen hours of heated debate.

This ends the investigation of Governor Harding's action in pardoning Ernest Rathbun, a son of an Ida County farmer, who was convicted of criminal assault and sentenced to life imprisonment. The pardon was granted in November.

Scripps Offers Flight Trophy.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 16.—The Joint Coastal Committee of the Aero Club of America, the Aerial League of America, and the Atlantic City Aero Club, which met here today, announced that Edward W. Scripps, President of The Detroit News, has offered a trophy and $1,750 in prizes for competition during the Aeronautical Convention here next month. Mr. Scripps' trophy and $1,000 are to go to the aviator who makes the best record in flying from Detroit to Atlantic City or from Atlantic City to Detroit during May. The two next best records will receive $500 and $250 respectively.

VOID 2 TREATIES, CHINA DEMANDS

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Chinese territory and railroad interests and keeps for herself what she took from Germany at Kiao-Chau.

China tells the Peace Conference that Japan's attitude and behavior toward her were the same as that of Austria toward Serbia at the time of the ultimatum of 1914. After declaring that Japan's dominant purpose in entering the European war was to strengthen her own position in Asia, the Chinese petition adds:

"If the real object for which Japan entered the war was less the destruction of German imperialism than the creation of a situation enabling her to strengthen her own position in China, it is legitimate for China—as the one of the allied and associated States that would suffer in the event of the success of the Japanese claim—to urge the rejection of this claim on the ground that Japan entered the war and envisaged its end in a sense at variance with the principles for which the Entente Allies and America have fought and conquered."

As to the manner in which she was forced to sign the treaties China tells the Big Four:

"The fact that these treaties of 1915 were signed by the Chinese Government does not remove them from the scope of the revisionary authority of the Peace Conference. Nor can the same operate as an estoppel against China in her claim to be released from them.

"The treaties were signed by the Chinese under coercion of the Japanese ultimatum in 1915, under circumstances entirely excluding any suggestion that China was a free consenting party to the transaction. The abrogation of the treaties necessarily carries with it the rejection of the pending Japanese claim to the unconditional cession of the German system in Shantung."

Kept from Aiding the Entente?

The Chinese delegates also assure the Big Four that their country was prevented by Japan from entering the European war when she wished to do so in August, 1914, and again in November, 1915. This, according to the Chinese petition, was because Japan feared to have China represented at the Peace Conference, with an opportunity to put her case before the world. Japan consented to China entering the war, the communication says, after Japan had got assurance from the other powers that they would support her claims against China.

In their conclusion the Chinese delegates submit that they have established their claims for the abrogation of the Japanese treaties of 1915 by the Peace Conference, for the following reasons:

"Because the treaties are and constitute one entire transaction or entity arising out of the war, and they attempt to deal with matters whose proper determination is entirely a right interest of the Peace Conference.

"Because they contravene the allied formula of justice and the principles now serving as the guiding rules of the Peace Conference in its working out of the settlement of the affairs of nations in order to prevent or minimize the chances of war in the future.

"Because specifically they violate the territorial integrity and political independence of China as guaranteed in the series of conventions and agreements severally concluded by Great Britain, France, Russia, and the United States with Japan.

"Because they were negotiated in circumstances of intimidation and concluded under the Japanese ultimatum of May 7, 1915.

"Because they are lacking in finality, being so regarded by Japan, who sought to make them final by negotiating before China was suffered to enter the war in association with the Allies and the United States a set of secret agreements at variance with the principles accepted by the belligerents as the basis of the peace settlement."



You cause Weariness if you try to tell it All—

Let our message, then, be clear and sprightly.

And briefly this:—

Investigate the Noiseless. You hear much about the machine because you hear little from it.

The list of users reads like a Business Blue-Book.

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BACK CLEMENCEAU'S POLICY

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

would not last three days. The Premier's age and reported intention to abandon the reins of power when peace is signed have keyed his would-be successors into activity, which is all the more feverish because Clemenceau's preoccupation with conference affairs gives them, and his undisguised opponents also, a freer hand than they would normally have a right to expect.

Of the latter class first, of course, are the Socialists, who have been frankly in opposition since the outset of Clemenceau's Premiership. They have been joined more recently by some disgruntled Caillauxiste, whose loyalty to their former chief was only suppressed but not killed by his imprisonment, and by certain ambitious politicians of the Franklin Bouillon type, who hope to make attacks against the alleged shortcomings of the Peace Conference a stepping-stone to power and popularity.

This does not mean in the least that the whole of the anxiety and agitation expressed last week in political circles and the newspapers regarding the progress of the negotiations had a fictitious basis. Far from it. Both the fall of national stocks on the Bourse last week and Sunday's delegation of radical Socialists to ask Clemenceau how things were really going were proof of a very genuine and widespread uneasiness. But the Premier's reply on that occasion, no less than the statement of President Wilson and the optimistic assurances of Lloyd George, has had a marked effect.

Since Friday all four national stocks have gained ten points or upward and the tone of the newspapers uninfluenced by political considerations has brightened correspondingly.

It can be taken for granted that legitimate public anxiety has been more or less allayed, although Pertinax, in the Echo de Paris, whose articles, while often violent and sometimes bitter, denote genuine patriotism, still questions whether the vital problems that remain for the Conference to settle can be disposed of before April 25. But there remain in the Matin, the Journal, and other newspapers vestiges of hostility toward the work of the Conference, which, while directed ostensibly against Wilson, Lloyd George, or other foreign influences which are alleged to be hindering the acceptance of France's claims, are really indirect attacks upon Clemenceau as a co-member with the American and British chiefs of the Council of Four.

Clemenceau's popularity in the country is too great for his rivals to go openly against him, so that it is easier to imply that he is partly to blame for the mystery surrounding the deliberations and the failure to obtain what France wants. The insinuation is obvious—either Clemenceau is a party to goings-on which are contrary to French interests or he is unable to make a stand against them. In both cases he is not, it is argued, making a success as France's representative.

Such a line of argument goes back to the above-mentioned political rivalry, with Briand as the rival "in the woodpile." It is common gossip here that the Matin is backing Briand as the next Premier, with the natural result that the Matin and the newspapers following its lead lose no chance of emphasizing the Big Four's, that is, Clemenceau's, alleged shortcomings.

Of Briand's name there is no mention. The ex-Premier is far too clever to risk the Tiger's claws at this juncture.

Other tactics, also directed against Clemenceau, are followed by the Socialists. Their organ, L'Humanité, today scores the "disgraceful conduct of the officially inspired press in criticising President Wilson." The insinuation here is that the savage old reactionary Clemenceau refuses to listen to reason as expounded by the up-to-date humanitarian, Wilson.

The Socialists' policy is no more sincere than that of Briand. They are out to knife Clemenceau, and ever since December have been trying to use the alleged divergence between him and President Wilson as a weapon. So far they have failed.

They are sticking to their guns. Their latest device is a proclamation of a day's "non-work"—they don't call it a strike—on May 1 by the big labor federation, as a "warning to the capitalistic Government." May 1, being Labor Day, was always before the war in the nature of a workman's holiday, so the federation seems to have given adherence to the proposal. At the same time their published acceptances show that for the most part they have no serious grievances at present.

The whole affair is simply another method of exercising pressure against Clemenceau. The latter keeps his own counsel, but those who know him declare that if his adversaries go too far he will not hesitate to smash them. As Clemenceau's opponents have found before, "tiger baiting" is apt to be a rather dangerous amusement.

NEUTRALS TO HELP RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

and the other concerning the payment of allied soldiers in the occupied territory, were referred to the Supreme War Council.

Considering Belgian Claims.

The Council of Four met this morning and took up the request of Belgium for a revision of the treaty of 1839 and Belgium's demand for the annexation of Malmédy, in the Rhine Province of Prussia, southwest of Aix-la-Chapelle, and Moresnet, a small "No Man's Land," the disposition of which was left undecided at the Vienna Conference. It lies between the Belgian Province of Liége and the Prussian Rhine province.

Until the outbreak of the war Moresnet enjoyed the unique position of being without either a Government or national allegiance. Its residents served in no army, paid no taxes, and had no such modern institutions as railroads, posts, and telegraphs, depending on such accommodations as were provided by adjacent countries. The only Government consisted of a municipal administration.

The Foreign Ministers yesterday took up the draft of articles for the peace treaty providing for the recognition by Germany of the British position in Egypt and the passing over of the Sultan's rights under the Suez Canal Convention; the acceptance by Germany of allied prize court decisions, and likewise an article dealing with the future status of Morocco.

The Council of Four decided definitely yesterday that military occupation of the left bank of the Rhine should continue for fifteen years, the newspapers say. At first inter-allied forces are to be used, but they will be withdrawn progressively in proportion as Germany meets her financial obligations and will be replaced by French and Belgian soldiers.

The Journal says that the Central Territorial Commission of the Peace Conference has decided the Teschen problem in favor of Bohemia as against Poland.

The negotiations between the representatives of the allied and associated Governments were virtually completed Tuesday, the Echo de Paris says it learns from an authoritative source. The paper adds that at no time has the understanding between France and the United States been closer, and that the French Government is completely satisfied with the attitude of President Wilson.

The Gaulois says that the final agreement on the frontiers between Jugoslavia and Italy will be incorporated in the preliminary peace treaty with Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Distinct improvement in the general Peace Conference situation was reported to the White House today from Paris. It was intimated that excellent progress was being made toward concluding the negotiations.

PEACE IN EARLY JUNE IS NOW PARIS HOPE

Conference May Give Weimar Assembly a Full Week to Consider the Terms.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 16.—The whole present aspect of the Peace Conference indicates that the work of the plenipotentiaries is on the home stretch. This does not mean that the end may be expected in a month or even in two months, but there is hope that peace with Germany may be signed early in June and that the treaty arrangements with other enemy Governments will not be delayed much beyond then.

One suggestion that the Council of Four has under consideration contemplates giving the German National Assembly at Weimar a full week in which to consider the allied terms. This will be in addition to the time consumed at Versailles in the discussions between the Big Four and the German plenipotentiaries after the latter receive the draft of the treaty on April 25. It is easy to see from this that peacemaking will be a slow process, even after the formal negotiations have begun at Versailles.

The Council of Four at its meeting today considered the rectification of the Belgian frontiers and the sending of food to the distressed districts of Russia.

This afternoon the council met the Foreign Ministers who desired confirmation of the sections of the peace treaty which they had drafted.

Efforts are being renewed to have the United States accept the mandate of the League of Nations for the administration of Constantinople. They meet with favor in American circles.

FRENCH DEFENSE OF WILSON.

Petit Parisien Praises His Attitude in the Rhine Discussions.

PARIS, April 16.—"The time has come to destroy the legend tending to represent President Wilson as adopting regretfully such a solution," says the Petit Parisien in commenting upon the settlement of the question relative to the left bank of the Rhine by the Council of Four. "There may have been divergencies as to methods, but there was an agreement on principle, and an agreement on the realization of that principle is bound to follow.

"Not the least interesting feature of the prolonged discussion was to see President Wilson apply himself passionately to the task of solving the problem and still not injuring the rights of France. He uttered a phrase one day which France ought to know. He declared with an accent coming from the heart: 'It would be the sorrow of my life if the great peace we are making should be jeopardised by any difficulty between France and America.' The man who threw his country into the war for France remains our great friend."

Talk of Turkish Mandate for Us.

PARIS, April 16, (Associated Press.)—There is the greatest uncertainty in Peace Conference circles concerning the disposition of the Turkish Empire. The Entente apparently is anxious to have the United States

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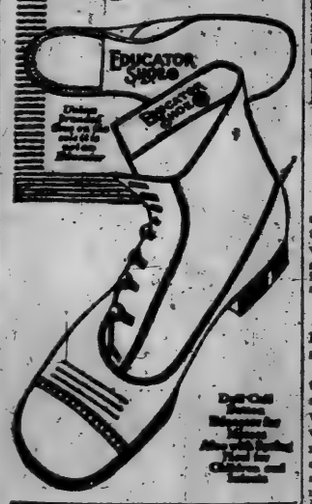
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STARS IN NEW PLAYS.

Portraits of talented actresses in Broadway theatrical successes, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

BARELY RETAIN ASSEMBLY CONTROL

Republicans Keep Welfare Bills Bottled Up, with Only One Vote to Spare.

DEFEAT AGAIN IN SENATE

Democratic Insurgent Coalition Prevents Consideration of Adjournment—Passes Ownership Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—The Republican majority in the Legislature seems to be rapidly cracking under the strain of insurgency. The Republicans were beaten again today in the Senate by the Democratic majority and the four insurgent Republicans, when majority leader Walters renewed the attempt to force adjournment next Saturday. In the Assembly the Republican majority had a scare, there being just one more vote than was necessary to prevent the Democrats and ten "bolting" Republicans from saving the Minimum Wage bill from death in the Rules Committee. The vote was 84 to 77.

The result is taken to mean the killing of the feminist welfare program, including the Health Insurance and Eight-Hour bills. Old Guard leaders declare that Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, one of the insurgents, will give the majority the necessary one vote for adjournment if there is favorable action on his tax legislation, which includes the State Income Tax bill. Senator Davenport admitted that he would switch to the majority if it should pass his tax measures.

The Assembly Democrats lost in an attempt to save the eight-hour bill, the vote being 78 to 65.

The contest in the Assembly was precipitated by a motion by Minority Leader Donohue to discharge the Rules Committee from consideration of the minimum wage bill. While one insurgent turned "regular," another took his place, and the ranks remained intact. Assemblyman William Bewley of Niagara, Republican, who introduced the measure in the Assembly, was recorded negatively on the bill. Assemblyman Frank L. Gardner of Poughkeepsie, one of the insurgents, was won over by the "regulars." He went back to the insurgents on the eight-hour bill. Three Republicans were not recorded, and an equal number were absent.

Republicans Criticised.

The motion to discharge gave rise to three hours of debate, in the course of which Assemblyman M. M. Fertig of Bronx predicted that the Republicans would be turned out of office at the next election by the women voters.

Mrs. Mary M. Lilly, Democrat, of New York, held the majority up to ridicule. "You have passed bills here," she said, "conserving ducks, skunks, and scallops, but you refuse to pass bills conserving the working power of the State. You have declared it immoral to play baseball or go to a moving picture show on Sunday. I say it is immoral to fail to provide a living wage for working women."

Assemblyman Steinberg of New York, insurgent Republican, quoted from the Republican platform adopted at Saratoga last Summer the promises to protect women in industry. He declared the party had gone back on its platform.

On the roll call it was shown that Assemblyman John F. Donohoe of Putnam had joined the insurgents on this measure. Minority Leader Donohue's motion was lost 84 to 77 votes. He immediately made a similar motion regarding the eight-Hour Day bill, which is bottled up also in the Rules Committee.

Passes Ownership Bill.

The Senate, working under cloture, passed the Fowler Municipal Ownership bill by a vote of 28 to 22. Six Republicans joined hands with the Democrats to roll up the winning vote, besides Senators Davenport of Oneida, Fowler of Chautauqua, Graves of Erie, and Thompson of Niagara, the four insurgents, Senators Abeles of Bronx and Lockwood of Kings voted for the bill. The measure has been doomed to die in the Assembly Rules Committee.

When Senator Walters called up at noon his resolution for final adjournment on Saturday, Minority Leader Foley assailed the Republicans for their opposition to the social welfare legislation and other measures on the Smith insurgent program.

"I am utterly unwilling to stay here for the purpose of coercing a co-ordinate body into doing something its majority in caucus has decided against," said Senator Walters, insisting on immediate action on the resolution. Minority Leader Foley pressed a motion to postpone action.

Senator Elon Gravis of Erie, one of the insurgents, reminded the Republican leader that if the Assembly established a boycott there would be retaliation in the Senate.

"Such a preposterous suggestion has never been made in this Chamber before," said Senator Walters.

"The steam roller has been at work, but you haven't gotten very far," exclaimed Senator Graves.

"It has not been used on you yet," roared Mr. Walters. "But I serve notice now that it will be!"

"And I beg you to take notice that I will be there with you when you attempt to put it in motion!" Mr. Graves fairly shouted.

The motion to postpone consideration of the resolution for final adjournment until tomorrow prevailed by a vote of 28 to 26, the four insurgents voting with the Democrats.

Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, this evening introduced bills providing for an appropriation of $23,000 to take the place of appropriations aggregating $2,165,000, which Governor Smith cut out of the Supply Appropriation bill. Senator Sage said the items were being replaced at the request of Governor Smith himself. He took the Governor to task for injudicious cutting out of items essential to the proper maintenance of the State hospitals, especially in the vicinity of New York City.

Despite strenuous opposition by Democrats, the Assembly passed the Adler bill to appropriate $3,000,000 to reimburse certain highway contractors for losses due to high war costs. The measure also would give the Highway Commissioner authority to cancel certain contracts, the work on which has not been completed because of war prices.

The Assembly passed the Wells bill to appropriate $3,000,000 to pay members of the National Guard who served on the Mexican border in 1916 the difference between State and Federal military compensation.

The Davenport Special Committee on Tax Legislation would be authorized to continue its investigations after the present session of the Legislature ends and report in 1920, under the terms of a resolution introduced in the Senate by Republican Leader Walters. Action on it was deferred. At the same time Senator Walters introduced a bill, which was advanced to the order of final passage, to appropriate $500,000 for expenses of collecting the income tax which will be levied this year if the committee bill is enacted.

UPHOLD GARRISON ON UNION ISSUE

Mayor Suggests to B. R. T. Committee That Representatives Be Chosen by General Vote.

Suggesting that they obtain their representation through a general election by the entire body of B. R. T. employes, Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer, who appointed Lindley M. Garrison receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, yesterday upheld Mr. Garrison's refusal to recognise the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, asserting, however, that the unionists had misunderstood the receiver's position. The occasion was a hearing granted by Judge Mayer in his chambers to the committee of Local 587 of the Amalgamated, which was represented by James H. Vahey of Boston, general counsel for the union.

Failing to determine the method of an election, Judge Mayer suggested that a committee so prominent in the community that its integrity would be beyond dispute be selected to aid the employes in choosing their representatives. He made the point, however, that the entire body of employes should be represented.

For the unionists Mr. Vahey introduced ten members of the Executive Committee, the majority of whom recited grievances peculiar to the department of the company they represented, though several indulged in recitals of specific instances in which they thought the company had wronged its employes. Vahey asserted that the temper of the employes was for a strike, as indicated at Tuesday night's mass meeting in Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn, and that he considered a strike "inevitable" unless help out of the situation was offered by the court.

When all the complaints had been heard, Judge Mayer made a statement to the committee in which he said he wanted it understood that the receiver was ready at any time to hear any and all grievances which the employes may desire to present, but that grievances which he designated of the first class—matters of general application as distinguished from specific cases of some wrong claimed to have been done an individual person—should be presented by all the employes of the system and not by a part of the employes.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held at the Hotel Continental to consider Judge Mayer's statement. "It has been decided," said Mr. Vahey after the meeting, "that the committee should, in all fairness to the men, report the result of our conference with Judge Mayer to the mass meeting tomorrow night."

BURKE ACCUSES THOMPSON AGAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Martin bill be admitted that he did not know what the bill provided. All he knew about either measure, he said, was what Senator Thompson told him.

"Soon after the 1918 session began I had a talk with Senator Thompson at the Biltmore," Burke testified. "Thompson said that he wanted to meet Brady and wanted to improve him with his sincerity in regard to the traction companies. I said that undoubtedly Brady would be very glad to see him and Thompson then went on and on in the kindness that the Senator had shown him during the Public Service Commission investigation. Some time afterward I told Judge Beardsley and brought Thompson down to see him. Three of us had luncheon at the India House: Afterwards Beardsley took Thompson to see Brady and received Mr. Brady's thanks for not having called him as a witness in the Public Service investigation while his sister was ill in the South. They were the only conversations I ever had with Thompson."

Burke said that his next talk with Senator Thompson regarding the Wicks-Martin bill was when the latter was speaking on that measure before Senator Thompson's committee. He said that Henry I. Hemmens and Charles G. M. Thomas were here representing the gas company.

Senator Thompson said that he had a good many conversations with Hemmens and Thomas, and that they wanted too much. He said, 'Now you know how I got that report down for them. It looked like a cyclone after I got through with it.' And he said, 'If they will give you their requests, I don't want to be talking with either Thomas or Hemmens. You find out what they want. I got memorandums from both Thomas and Hemmens. I took them to Thompson. He would say 'I could give them this,' about one request, and he would say about another 'If I give them this I will get hell.' But they trimmed the bill down where they just about got what they wanted."

Burke said that he acted as a messenger between Thompson, Hemmens, and Thomas in reference to pending legislation all through that year. He declared that his conversations with Senator Thompson occurred in the latter's room at the Biltmore most frequently. He asserted that on one occasion he had found Senator James A. Foley, minority leader of the Senate, in Senator Thompson's room with Hemmens and Thomas. Senator Foley, who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, told the witness that he did not recall the incident and said for the record that he had brought in the minority report in relation to all the proposals made by the utility concerns. On one occasion, he said, Senator Robert F. Wagner, now a Supreme Court Justice, came into the room.

"I hate to bring in Judge Wagner's name," said the witness, "but I'm charged with a felony and I will bring in any name that will clear me of his intent to tell an untruth to this committee. Mr. Hemmens, Mr. Thomas, and myself were there when Judge Wagner walked into the room, and when he saw who was in the room he walked out and shut the door. I went out and met him and I was taken out by Senator Thompson in the ante-room and Senator Thompson said to me: 'Burke, I want you to do something for Wagner. Somebody is under the impression that Mayor Mitchel is going to blast something on Wagner today. I would like you to find out what is going to be asked. I found out that the was only a dream and I told him so.

In reply to questions from Deputy Attorney General Cheney Burke told of his connection with the Federal Signal Company and of sales he had made for that concern to the B. R. T. and to the Interborough. He testified that prior to his employment with the Federal Signal Company he had been with the aqueduct police.

"What was the occasion of your leaving the Aqueduct Police?" asked Mr. Cheney.

"Many brought charges against me."

"Were you ever connected with the race tracks?" the witness was asked.

In reply Burke said that a committee composed of Jacob S. Schiff, Oswald Garrison Villard, Morris E. Jesup, and Horace E. Deming, at a meeting held at the City Club, had agreed to suppress poolrooms and gambling in New York City. Captain F. Norton Goddard, head of the Anti-Policy Society, by which organization Mr. Burke had been employed as Superintendent, was present. They decided that to suppress the poolrooms it would be necessary to get the Western Union tangled up as provider of the wire service through which the poolrooms received their racing results. Burke said that he had been employed to do that work, and that later, at the solicitation of August Belmont and the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, he had taken the position of censor of the racetrack service to stop any racing information whatsoever from going to either by telegraph, telephone, or messenger.

"As a former Chief Censor, I do not suppose it struck you as peculiar that the letter you told us about on the stand which Thompson showed you at the Republican Club and said he would send to the newspapers did not appear next morning. You didn't have anything to do with keeping it out, did you?" asked Mr. Cheney.

"It struck me as very peculiar," said the witness. "But I'm not here to draw conclusions. I'm here to tell facts."

The letter to which this testimony had reference was one in which Senator Thompson had stated in drastic language his opposition to the Carson-Martin bill. Burke said that as a result of that letter and another letter to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., which Senator Thompson had shown him on the same occasion, he came to feel that he had better be very cautious in the relations with Thompson.

"I didn't look right to me," he said, "and I have a great respect for Brady's power. In the connection, I want to tell you about some conversations when Thompson came to see Brady at his home. I was present and heard the discussion at all I said: 'Gentlemen, I want it distinctly understood that I am not here to buy or sell legislation, regardless of what Senator Thompson may be here for.'"

Burke said that Senator Thompson had a mania for having committees appointed with himself as Chairman. The witness testified that while the Public Service investigation was in progress Thompson tried to break into it with a committee which he was to head.

"He said to me," Burke testified, "'Is that fathead Plaze (referring to Vice President Ira A. Place of the New York Central) would stop bleeding the Consolidated Gas system with the terms of the proposed rival subway agreement, and read with me in investigating the plan with a committee, he might get somewhere.' He asked me to get an interview with Place so that he could get the Chairmanship.

"Well, I suppose you did it," said Cheney.

"Yes, sir, I did," said the witness. "I got Judge Beardsley to telephone to Mr. Place. The Judge told me afterwards that Place didn't want to have anything to do with it. I then went to E. H. Smith, who was President of the New York Central, and told him of the proposition. He said he couldn't do anything about it because Mr. Place was looking after all these things."

At this point the committee indicated it was through with Burke, but Burke indicated that he was not through with the committee. He spoke up again.

"Don't let go of the burning of those letters; you already know where they were burned. Now find out why they were burned there," he said.

This had reference to the burning of certain papers with a bearing on Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, which, Burke testified, Thompson had burned at the home of Mr. Pepperman, private secretary of Mr. Shonts.

"And don't forget that this fellow Thompson, who said in the breath that I was a square fellow and in the next that I had offered him a $500,000 bribe, was always looking to get something and that he was trying to use me because he thought I was the fellow that could do it for him."

The committee will hold a session tomorrow to hear Judge Beardsley. It is probable that after Judge Beardsley has testified further hearings will be put off until after the legislative session has adjourned.

Batutes Church Fund Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 16.—So far as is known here, the only church fund with which Senator Thompson was connected was the one growing out of litigation by the First Methodist Church of Middleport, Thompson's home village, and other plaintiffs against the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company. The Rev. Sherman J. Clarkson, pastor of the church during the proceedings, said today:

"Senator Thompson was never custodian of any church funds during my knowledge of the past twelve years, and was accused of being short in any funds connected with the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Middleport to my knowledge. Mr. Thompson was attorney for the Middleport Church in its contest with the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Railway Company, but the matter has been all settled. The church held a quit claim deed to a public park in Middleport, and when the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester line attempted to cross it with their tracks the Trustees of the church put the matter in Mr. Thompson's hands. If the church lost the contest it was to pay the costs of the actual court expenses. If the church won Mr. Thompson was to receive his remuneration from the railway company. The matter was in the courts eight years, and was brought to a conclusion by the Court of Appeals declaring that the railway company had no right to cross the park. The railway company settled with the parties concerned.

The furniture company referred to by Burke in the Senate inquiry is the Niagara Furniture Company of Middleport, of which Thompson and his local partners in Lockport, former County Judge Hickey, Corporation Counsel W. A. Gold, and the New York Furniture Exchange firm of Maddox & Dyer of New York City are stockholders and officers. Mr. Gold asserted today the affairs of this company were beyond criticism, and he is ready to testify to that effect.

WHITNEY WANTS HYLAN REGIME INVESTIGATED

Says Mayor Got Boston Lawyer to Draft Plan for Increase in Traction Fares.

In a public statement yesterday Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, expressed the hope that the inquiry into investigation in Albany would be extended to cover the administration of this city so that it might be discovered whether any of the public officials were responsible for recent fluctuations in traction stocks, and if any of them profited by the changes. He also suggested that liberal settlements of claims of subway contractors also needed the probe of a legislative committee.

The statement was the answer of the commission to the charges in the letter sent by Mayor Hylan to State Senators, in which he added to a protest against the "notorious seven-cent fare bill" a charge that the commission was controlled by the traction lines. Mr. Whitney calls attention to the fact that the commission has been conducting an investigation of the city administration and its competitor, if any, with the traction situation. He believes that as the present Albany inquiry grew out of the commission's attempt to get the consent of the city to increase fares, it should cover the entire situation.

In his letter to the Senators the Mayor said that the city should be "free from the grasp of these transit manipulators," and Mr. Whitney resents that the Mayor is one of the tools of the manipulators referred to. Mr. Whitney recalled the fact that last Summer the Mayor sought by means of a protocol, to be "agreed to by all concerned," to create an alleged situation by means of which fares could be increased without exciting the wrath of the public. Concerning this matter he said:

"Although the Mayor objects to the employment of 'foreign experts' by the Commission, he employed a Boston lawyer who had put over on Boston an increased fare system to work out a similar plan for New York. From mid-Summer to the end of the year secret conferences went on, during which a 'protocol' was drafted providing for a 7-cent fare which was intended to become effective by Dec. 1, 1918.

"During the progress of the conferences substantial changes took place in the Wall Street prices of the traction securities, indicating a possible knowledge of the secret official attitude or an increased fare and a desire on the part of some one to make money on such inside knowledge."

Concerning the alleged need of a legislative inquiry on the traction subject, Mr. Whitney said:

"In such an investigation, as the one suggested at the time, there could have been ascertained what city officials or their close friends had knowledge of the conferences and it would have been ascertained what persons were speculating in Wall Street in New York City traction securities."

Mr. Whitney also says of the Mayor:

"For public consumption he knocks the 'moneybund,' but at Palm Beach, Saratoga and in New York the luxury, the rich dinners, and the association with members of the 'moneybund' are cultural, pleasing, and stimulating."

Mr. Whitney would like to have the light thrown upon the Mayor's activities outside of this city, and to report to the fact that the Mayor, though a member of a street railroad union and long its representative, apparently did nothing to prevent the strike in Brooklyn which resulted within twenty-four hours in a disastrous wreck.

"But the Mayor was quick," Mr. Whitney states, to seize the judicial ermine though his relationship to the strike as a possible cause of the accident was a matter for proper investigation then as it is yet. He is again dabbling in the industrial situation arising on the B. R. T. system, which may result in another strike, with a possible accident during its continuance. Contrasted with his attitude in this matter, where the city has a vital financial interest in the cost of a strike and the costs flowing from accidents, he told a delegation of city employes who appeared before the Board of Estimate to urge an increase of salaries, that if they did not like their jobs they could look for others, and he told employes on the city boats that if they went on strike he would have them prosecuted for conspiracy."

HUGHES MAKES DENIAL.

Was Not Retained by Traction Companies on Carson-Martin Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Charles E. Hughes, in a statement here today, denied flatly that he had been retained by New York traction interests or had received money from them, as had been asserted in testimony before the New York legislative inquiry now in progress.

"I have read the preposterous story published in the report of the Albany hearing," said Mr. Hughes, "that I had been paid $50,000 by the traction interests to appear at the legislative hearing on the Carson-Martin bill. There is not a word of truth in it. I have not been retained by the traction interests and I have not received a dollar from them. The fact is that I was asked by the four life insurance companies, the Equitable, New York Life, Mutual, and Metropolitan, which are large holders of traction bonds, to represent them at the public hearing before the legislative committee and to make an argument in support of the bill, especially on the constitutional questions involved. This has been my only connection with the matter.

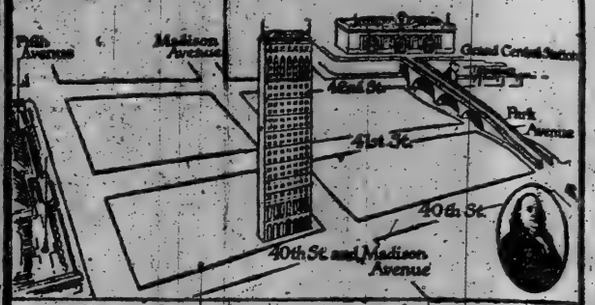
"I may add that I have not received a fee or rendered a bill and when I do it will be, of course, simply a reasonable charge for the legal service. Aside from the public hearing, I have not had any communication with any member of the Legislature about the matter."

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DEFER PORT STRIKE FOR A CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

all classes of ships was modified when the strike leaders, after a conference with army and navy officers, gave assurances that the men employed in docking army ships would not be called on strike.

Moran Denounces Public.

Joseph H. Moran, Chairman of the New York Towboat Employes, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Mr. Belshunty's tender-hearted threat that in the new reign of terror about to be inaugurated in this port he will not allow any transports bearing wounded soldiers to be docked should not frighten anybody. The private boat owners now have about 300 tugs and steam lighters in operation. They are manned by men who take their orders from their employers and not from Park Place, and will continue to run, strike or no strike.

"While the attitude of the Government in this controversy has not at all times commanded our unreserved approval, we cannot overlook the fact that wounded soldiers have a special claim to recognition and attention. Our equipment is entirely at their service, and no hardship will be suffered by them as a result of these vain boastings from strike headquarters. Hospital ships and army transports will dock and undock on schedule, and no parent, wife, or sweetheart need feel the least anxiety.

"The private boat owners view this new outbreak with equanimity. The tie-up will be neither complete nor effective. A settlement has been made with the lighter Captains, and they will continue at work. All of the coal boats, grain boats, and dock scows are manned by union men with whom a satisfactory settlement has been concluded, and they will remain loyal and at work. These two unions are locals of the International Longshoremen's Association, and T. V. O'Connor, the President of the association, is not the sort of man to countenance any violation of their agreement. There is not the slightest danger of a fuel or food shortage nor of any closing down of the public utilities.

"The garbage and ash situation has been handled in splendid fashion by the Police Department, and all the accumulations of past weeks have been towed to sea and dumped. When this struggle is over, and it is in order to award medals for distinguished service, the policemen who have manned the tugs that towed this refuse to sea will have first claim to recognition. Their names and the boats they manned are as follows:

"Tugboat Gerry, Captains Byrne, Olsen, Ward, and Brasell; Engineers Manney, Donnelly, King, and Slocum. Tugboat O'Brien Brothers, Captains Ellis and Mathews, Engineers Graham and Manning; Tugboat Henry O'Brien, Captains McKillop and Graham, Engineer Smith; Tugboat J. J. O'Brien, Captains McCarthy and Corcoran, Engineers Smith, Ryan, and Finnegan.

"The present strike, unlike its predecessors, is not a controversy between employer and employe, but between two distinct union groups. So far as the private boat owners are concerned they can do nothing but sit on the side lines and watch the other fellows fight it out to a finish."

NAVY WILL PREVENT TIE-UP.

Washington Threatens to Use Stern Measures if Required.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Transports will be operated in and out of New York Harbor "if it requires the entire United States Navy," it was stated officially today in connection with plans of harbor workers to start a strike with the announced intention of tying up traffic completely.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt said, however, that the navy would not concern itself until other Governmental agencies had been utilized. Negotiations with harbor employes of railroad boats in New York will be left largely to A. H. Smith, Regional Director of the Railroad Administration.

Harbor Workers to Call on Governor

ALBANY, April 16.—Governor Smith received word tonight that a committee for the striking harbor workers would be at the Capitol to see him tomorrow in an effort to get him to intercede with a view to bringing about peace in the harbor situation. The Governor, when asked about the forthcoming visit tonight, said that he did not know who the members of the delegation were, but that he had assured the marine workers that he would do his utmost to settle the strike.

Nothing's ever wrong with my "tummy" says Bobby I eat POST TOASTIES





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Antique Beaded Bags—*Fans* of real lace with hand-painted miniature insets mounted on mother-of-pearl and real shell—*Bead Chains* of carved olive wood—*Afternoon Bags* of steel and aluminum beads with designs in copper and sapphire—*Silk Bags* in mosaic bead designs with carved Galalith and filigree silver frames—*Earrings*—*Lavallieres* and *Necklaces* of carved amber, jade and mosaic or Egyptian designs—

Also feature

an interesting and unique collection of

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in a wonderful array of gorgeous colorings.



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The Phrygians needed a king. They were instructed by the oracle at Delphi to choose the first person they met riding on an ox-cart towards the temple of Zeus.

They did. It was Gordius, a poor peasant. He afterwards dedicated his cart and yoke to Zeus, and tied the knot so skillfully that the oracle declared that whoever should unloose it would be ruler over all Asia.

Then came Alexander the Great and cut the knot in two with his sword. *Very simple!*

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D. S. M. IS AWARDED TO MANY OFFICERS

General Bandholtz of the 27th Is Among Those Honored by Pershing.

BREST DIRECTOR ALSO

Men of the Supply, Quartermaster, and Other Services Are Named for Good Work.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The War Department authorizes publication of the following, cabled communication from the Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Pursuant to authority granted by Cable A 2830, I have awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to the following-named American officers:

Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service. He served in turn as Chief of Staff of the 27th Division, as Commander of the 56th Infantry Brigade, and as Provost Marshal General of the A. E. F., in all of which capacities he displayed exceptional ability. His foresight, broad experience, and sound judgment resulted in the efficient reorganization and administration of the important Provost Marshal General's Department.

Colonel Ernest G. Bingham.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Chief Surgeon of the Paris District, he most efficiently directed the coordination of the work of the hospitals and hospital and ambulance trains in the region of the Paris Group during the second battle of the Marne. By his untiring zeal and his exact understanding of conditions he most ably handled the limited hospital resources of the District of Paris, permitting the clearing of the battlefield of the wounded and the proper provision for their care. In all these tasks he showed professional attainments of the highest order, untiring energy, and great devotion to duty.

Colonel David L. Stone.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Third Division, as G-1 of that organization, and later as G-1, Second Army, he performed, with distinction, his important duties. In the action from July 5 to August 2, 1918, near Chateau-Thierry, and in the advance to the Ourcq River, he displayed tireless energy and ability of an unusually high order in supplying troops under most difficult conditions. Aggressive and resourceful, he proved equal to every emergency.

Colonel Fred T. Murphy.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Director of Base Hospital No. 21, as supervisor of the evacuation of the sick and wounded of the First Army, and later as Director of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the American Red Cross, he rendered most valuable assistance to the A. E. F. Throughout his service, he displayed unusual administrative ability and professional skill, combined with a genius for organization that contributed greatly to the efficiency of the medical service of the army. Untiring in zeal and enthusiastic in his duty, he was an inspiration to those associated with him.

Colonel Arnold D. Tuttle.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In his capacity as assistant to the Chief Surgeon, and later as a member of the General Staff, A. E. F., he supervised the preparation of hospitalization plans and their execution, and assisted in the evacuation of sick and wounded from the battlefields in such manner as to greatly increase the efficiency of his department.

Lieut. Col. Earle Beebe.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He organized and administered, with marked distinction, the Central Records Office of the A. E. F. He handled the complex problems constantly arising with great discretion, displaying keen perception amid the maze of details involved in the reporting of casualties and changes of status of officers and soldiers. With unflagging energy and exceptional ability he performed a task of great magnitude.

Lieut. Col. A. Piatt Andrew.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service. Coming to France at the beginning of the war, he showed remarkable ability in organizing the American Field Service, a volunteer service for the transportation of the wounded of the French armies at the front. Upon the entry of the United States into the war, he turned over the efficient organization he had built to the United States Army Ambulance Service, and by his sound judgment and expert advice rendered invaluable aid in the development of that organization. To him is due, in a large measure, the credit for the increasingly valuable work done by the light ambulances at the front.

Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Flint.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. When placed in a position of great responsibility as commanding officer of Mobile Hospital No. 39, at Anould-sous-Vertuzey, France, he used extraordinary skill and sound judgment in the organization and operation of that unit, the first of its kind in the A. E. F. In its formative period, he was faced by great and unforeseen difficulties, but with untiring energy and genius, he surmounted all obstacles, making his unit a model for all these subsequently organized.

Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Green.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Superintendent of the Port of Brest, he organized the task expeditiously and with great ability. Without previous organization or sufficient personnel to aid him, and confronted by many serious obstacles, he, by sheer force of will, supported by untiring energy, undertook a new work and created the organization which was competent to unload the largest ships in a surprisingly short period of time. His service was most valuable to the A. E. F.

Lieut. Col. George Gremert.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. With remarkable skill, constantly displaying zeal and high military attainments, he performed his exacting duties as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, of the First Corps, during the successive operations at Chateau-Thierry, on the Ourcq and Vesle, and in the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives. By his untiring and painstaking efforts and unusual ability, he performed the most difficult tasks, rendering service of great value to the Government.

Lieut. Col. T. Edward Hambleton.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He displayed unusual skill and untiring zeal in organizing and administering the Statistical Division of the Adjutant General's Office. With no precedent to guide or assist him, he showed marked initiative in this most difficult task, creating a wonderful record of achievement, which is a tribute to his ability and clearheadedness, amid a maze of details. Self-sacrificing in his devotion to duty, he achieved excellent results in all his endeavors.

Lieut. Col. J. G. B. Lampert, (deceased.)—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He invented, developed, and superintended the production of the standard floating foot bridge equipage, which was successfully used by the First Army in its attack east of the Meuse near Dun. His services in connection with the organization and development of the Bridge Department of the Chief Engineer's Office were of inestimable value. He showed ability, great foresight, and exact scientific knowledge, and his work had an important bearing on the successes achieved by our armies.

Lieut. Col. Burton J. Lee.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Surgical Consultant attached to the Second Division, he served continuously at the front, organizing his forces for the treatment and evacuation of the casualties, with skill and marked success. He displayed unusual ability in the operations before Soissons when, in an emergency, he organized, personally led, and directed surgical teams, which cared for hundreds of wounded soldiers, at a time when adequate hospitalization could not be established.

Directed Radio Service.

Lieut. Col. Frank Meserean.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In a position of the greatest responsibility, he displayed peculiar genius combined with exact scientific knowledge in organizing, training, and operating the Radio Intelligence Servide of the Intelligence Section. Charged with the duty of intercepting and deciphering the radio messages of the enemy, he acted with initiative and foresight, achieving brilliant results.

Lieut. Col. Aristides Moreau.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As a member of the Intelligence Section, he efficiently organized and directed the operations of the Counter-Espionage service in the A. E. F., displaying marked talents in a position of great responsibility. His unusual power of discernment, his tact, and sound judgment made possible effective cooperation with corresponding services of the allied armies. Due to his zeal and untiring devotion, the Counter-Espionage Service attained exceptional proficiency.

Lieut. Col. James A. Jones.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As assistant to the Adjutant General at General Headquarters, A. E. F., he displayed executive ability of the highest order in the efficient administration of the divisions successively assigned to him. Possessed of a keen mind for organization, with sound judgment, tact, and a thorough understanding of the intricate details of the office, he successfully surmounted innumerable obstacles, rendering service of signal worth to the A. E. F. and to the Government.

Lieut. Col. Charles S. Peck.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Director of Base Hospital No. 18, which he had organized most efficiently, he displayed unusual skill and very marked ability in the conduct of that unit. Later, as Senior Consultant in General Surgery for the A. E. F., his professional attainments, wide experience, and sound advice proved of inestimable value in increasing the efficiency of the Medical Department of the United States Army.

Lieut. Col. Charles C. Pierce.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. Serving as assistant to the Chief Quartermaster, A. E. F., in the capacity of Chief of Graves Registration Service, since December, 1917, he displayed unusual ability and conscientious care in the performance of his exacting duties. Under his skillful administration, the service functioned efficiently. He at all times showed great energy and performed his important task with exceptional success.

Lieut. Col. Herbert E. Shreeve.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Officer in Charge of the Division of Research and Inspection of the Signal Corps, at Paris, he rendered exceptionally valuable service, resulting in marked improvement in the efficiency of Signal Corps equipment. By his exact scientific knowledge and inventive genius he assisted in solving problems arising both at the front and in the Services of Supply.

Lieut. Col. Hiram J. Slifer, (deceased.)—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. He was charged with active field operations and the construction and operation of the Light Railways of the First Army, during the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensive. His efforts were unceasing, and due to his resourcefulness and exceptional executive ability he was an important factor in the successful operation of the Light Railways, assuring for the troops of the First Army a steady flow of munitions and supplies.

Lieut. Col. Ira L. Smith.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Chief of the Casualty Section, Central Records Office, he performed, with marked efficiency, duties of a most exacting character. With untiring efforts, sound analytical ability and masterful attention to detail, he handled questions pertaining to casualties in the A. E. F. with noteworthy success.

Lieut. Col. Charles F. Thompson.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, of the First Army, he aided in its organization by his skill and sound judgment, participating in the preliminary preparations and operations at the St. Mihiel salient. The successes achieved by his section are largely due to his high military attainments, his great energy, and painstaking devotion to duty. He served with equal ability, as G-2, of the Second Army in September, 1918, at all times showing great skill and accomplishing results of exceptional value.

Lieut. Col. Max B. Weiner.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As assistant to the Quartermaster at Nevers, by his zeal and rare talent for organization, he contributed in a large degree to the prompt and efficient operation of the First Advance Supply Depot of the A. E. F. Later he proved himself sound in judgment and of exceptional ability when in operations be- and operated the Classification Depot at Blois. He showed marked discernment and discrimination in the reclassification and assignment of commissioned officers, performing most exacting duties with brilliant success.

Major George K. Shuler.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In command of the 3d Battalion, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C., he displayed leadership of the highest order and marked tactical ability, resulting in the capture by his command of large numbers of prisoners and machine guns in the battles of Blanc Mont and St. Etienne. In the advance to the north from Sommerance he showed rare judgment in maneuvering his battalion in a difficult position, making important captures of field artillery. Fearless, aggressive, and able, he twice accomplished missions of vital importance with brilliant success.

Major Lee Garnet Day.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. In command of the Regulating Station at St. Dizier, he displayed extraordinary ability in the promptness with which he organized and assured a steady flow of supplies to the First Army in the advance against the St. Mihiel salient and in the Argonne offensive. It was largely due to his splendid efforts in a time of great emergency that our troops were provided with necessary ammunition and supplies.

Major Luke C. Doyle.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Assistant Regulating Officer, G-4, General Headquarters, A. E. F., he arranged the schedules of hospital and medical supply trains with marked ability, and succeeded in maintaining those schedules despite numerous difficulties. His aggressive action in time of emergency, whereby he surmounted unforeseen obstacles, together with the excellent performance of his duties, were material factors in the alleviation of much suffering and in the saving of many lives among the wounded sent from the front.

Saved One of His Men.

Captain Charles J. Fouhy.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. When a tank of ammonia burst in the hold of the S. S. Susquehanna on Jan. 1, 1918, leaving no opportunity for the stevedores at work there to escape from the deadly fumes, he jumped into the net used in unloading the cargo and signaled the winchman to lower him into the gas-filled hold. There he found an unconscious stevedore and threw him into the net, himself falling unconscious on top of the man he had rescued. Both were raised in the net and sent to the hospital. Confronted by a sudden emergency, he acted at once, and with marked personal courage risked his own life in an effort to save the lives of his men.

Captain John A. Maher.—For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. When fire was discovered the night of May 13, 1918, on the S. S. Maxim, lying at the port of St. Nazaire, he volunteered to go into the engine room of the ship to fight the flames, although the hold was already filled with poisonous gases distilled from burning oil. Braving the danger of an explosion which appeared imminent, and with the fate of the vessel and adjacent docks depending upon his success, he directed and assisted in the extinguishing of the fire, risking his life in the saving of Government property.

REXALL—THE BEST

A number of leading druggists assembled years ago and formed the United Drug Company. Each contributed the formulae for his most successful and tried remedies. These were then marketed under the general name of "Rexall."

Liggett's are agents for Rexall guaranteed remedies.

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Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

An Extraordinary Sale of

Women's

Afternoon and Restaurant Gowns

at the phenomenally low price of

$48.00

will be commenced to-day (Thursday)

on the THIRD FLOOR

Included in this remarkable offering are high-cost gowns of novelty chiffons, beaded and fancy Georgettes, foulard, satin combinations, and lace combined with tulle.

Every gown in the collection could easily be sold at a much higher figure.

ITALIANS ARE EAGER FOR ORLANDO'S RETURN

He Is Expected to Report to Parliament the Fate of Italy's Claims.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 15.—As no official statement has so far appeared postponing the opening of Parliament on April 23, political circles take it as an indication that the peace preliminaries will be signed either on the 20th or 21st. This would enable Premier Orlando to be here for the sitting of the Chamber. If the peace clauses are signed next week, the opening of Parliament will be the most important since the establishment of Italian unity fifty years ago.

All parties, with the exception of the intransigeant Socialists, strongly deplore the recent disorders in Milan, which tend to derange public opinion at the very moment when all spirits should be calm. If Italy should not obtain all that she claims in the Paris Conference, it is felt that the public would not be in a fit condition to accept philosophically what her delegates have thought it best to agree to.

The opening of the session is awaited with impatience, since it is expected that Signor Orlando will present an exhaustive report of the proceedings of the Peace Conference.

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THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

Ready when this fire started

Fire started recently in the garage of the Saginaw Overland Sales Company, Saginaw, Michigan. The GLOBE Sprinklers which we installed three years ago worked perfectly and put out a fierce gasoline blaze in three minutes. What protection have you?

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Matchless Easter Values.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S Spring Suits and Topcoats at $25 to $40

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Use McK&R CALOX The OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER

Cleans Whitens Preserves

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Official Facts Regarding Bolshevism.

The evidence of Ambassador Francis, Colonel Robins, and other witnesses, regarding Bolshevism in Russia, before the U. S. Senate Committee, League of Nations speeches pro and con, directory of the Peace Congress, proceedings of the Congress, and twenty-six other big features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

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Announce for Today and Friday—

A Special Offering of

Women's Smart Dolmans and Capes



$29.50 $19.50

at prices so low they are without worthy competition.

At $19.50—Handsome Cape Coats with vestee fronts, and fashionable Dolmans that drape with unusual ease and grace from the shoulders, beautifully developed in wool velour and men's wear serge.

At $29.50—A large collection of Capes and Dolmans, exact reproductions of much higher-priced models, exquisitely fashioned of men's wear serge, wool velour and gabardine.

The Capes are in smart circular and yoke effects, and the Dolmans feature new adjustable collars heretofore seen only in those selling at $40 and more. Wonderful values. Two of ten distinct styles pictured.

FOX SCARFS

are enjoying an unprecedented vogue. We offer handsome Fox Scarfs today in double fur and satin lined effects—taupe, Kamchatka and Poiret shades—

Very Special at $42.50

New Wolf Scarfs

in stunning satin lined and animal effects. None newer, none like them at the price.

Special $35

Quantity Limited

Rarely Equalled!

Hand and Bead-Embroidered



Crepe de Chine Frocks for Women at $25

A delightful frock for afternoon and street wear with the new cascade drapery at sides.

Dainty collar and waist are tastefully bead and hand-embroidered—a feature seldom seen in frocks so modestly priced.

Developed in good quality crepe de chine, and may be had in navy blue, black, taupe, Copenhagen blue, black and white. Sizes 34 to 42.

4th Floor

Two Exceptional Offerings of

Women's Gloves for Easter

At 59c—Women's Fashionable White Suede Lisle Gloves of a very substantial quality. Sale limited to 1,200 pairs in sizes 6 to 8.

At 79c—Women's Milanese Silk Gloves with double finger tips and two clasps. All wanted coloring, including black and white.



Real Cornelian Shell Cameos Thursday at $22.50

Beautifully carved Cornelian shell Cameos, set in solid gold filigree and pierced mountings. Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this remarkable price! *Illustrated.*

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MOST boys' shops carry lower-priced merchandise. So do we. But few of them go in for higher calibre things, such as these silk shirts, for example. They regard a boy as a side proposition. We treat him as the whole thing, and we know of nothing in the realm of boys' requirements that is too fine for us to include in his furnishings selections. Hence these superlative silk shirts. His Father can wear nothing finer, his Mother can buy nothing finer.

Single stripes, cluster stripes, and satin stripes, in a great variety of likable color schemes!

Boys' Fibre Silk Shirts - - - - - $4.95
With separate collar to match

Boys' All Silk Shirts - - - - - $5.50
As exquisite in making as in material

Boys' Crepe de Chine Shirts - - $8.50
There simply is nothing finer for Boys

Franklin Simon & Co.

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An Ideal Easter Gift

WALKING DOLL

Beautifully dressed.
No mechanism or clock work.
Walks in a perfectly natural way.
It is the most sensational toy ever known.

Price $10.00, $11.50 with Natural Hair

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The well-bred man demands undergarments as faultless in quality, workmanship and styles as the clothing which he exposes to the critical eyes of his fellows.

Lewis Union Suits have been the preference of exacting American men ever since the early '80's when they used to be made to individual order.

Today, made for all who demand the best in underwear, they are to be obtained in any fabrics, scores of styles and sizes in every size to suit the price you care to pay.

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THE DELEGATES AT PARIS.

Biographical sketches of each one of the delegates forming the Paris Peace Congress, with thirty-five portraits of the members, and the proceedings of the Peace Congress, during the month ended March 30, form one of the thirty big features in the April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

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CHRISTMAN SONS OFFER THEIR UNIQUE STUDIO GRAND

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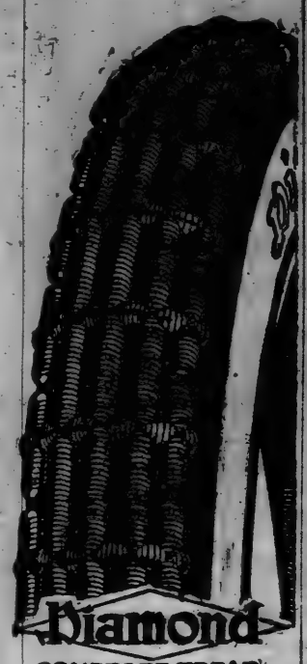
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The In-and-Outer Won't Do

The man who does brilliantly to-day,
—and then flops miserably to-morrow,
—doesn't measure up to the daily needs of this work-a-day world;
—he's not dependable enough.

Similarly, the tires you want for your automobile must be practical, dependable, matter-of-fact tires,
—the tires that, day after day, will keep on piling up mileage, and pulling down mileage cost.

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—the tires with the red sidewalls,
—have one big outstanding feature—dependability;
—a record for taking the luxury-cost out of motoring.

If you want a tire that will make you come back for more, buy one DIAMOND.

The Diamond Rubber Co., Inc.
1780 Broadway
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ARRANGE TO FEAST 77TH AFTER PARADE

City Armories Are Assigned to Welfare Organizations to Furnish Luncheons.

ENTERTAINMENTS AT NIGHT

Enlisted Men and Officers Will Be Guests of the City at Dinners and Dances.

Further plans for the entertainment of the 31,000 members of the 77th Division were made yesterday at a special meeting of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops which was attended by representatives of the Y. M. C. A., Jewish Welfare, K. of C., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, and War Camps Community. The details of the meeting were given out by Captain A. W. Aub of the advance party of the 77th, who was also present.

In order to apportion the division satisfactorily for a luncheon which is to be served following the parade up Fifth Avenue, it was decided to assign certain armories to the Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, K. of C., and Jewish Welfare, the organizations which will have charge of this phase of the entertainment plans. The 22d and 71st Regiment Armories in New York, accommodating 6,000 men, and the 23d in Brooklyn, holding 2,300, have been assigned to the Y. M. C. A. The K. of C. is to have the 69th, 7th, and half of the 8th Regiment Armories, providing for 5,300 in New York, and the 14th in Brooklyn, with a capacity of 1,100. The 3d, 12th, and half of the 8th Regiment Armories in New York and the 8th in Brooklyn, accommodating in all 6,495 men, have been designated for the Jewish Welfare. The Salvation Army will provide for the needs of 4,518 soldiers in Squadron A Armory in this borough and the 1st Cavalry Armory in Brooklyn.

As soon as the parade is over the units will march to the armories assigned to them to be fed, as the men will not have an opportunity to eat from 5 o'clock on the morning of the day of the parade until after the event is over, in the middle of the afternoon, the craving for food will be no mild one, and the workers are setting themselves to the task of supplying enough "eats" to satisfy the hungriest doughboy. The luncheons will be similar to the one served to the men of the 27th Division on the occasion of their parade a few weeks ago.

On the night before the parade the enlisted men and officers of the division will be the guests of the city at dinner entertainments, and dances. The officers will be entertained at one of the hotels, and many notable Federal, State, and municipal officials will be invited to welcome the guests of honor. The main attraction for the enlisted men will be held in Madison Square Garden, where a vaudeville performance, dance, and buffet supper will be given. On the Sunday following the parade the Jewish Welfare announced an entertainment for the boys of the division to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House.

While the police arrangements are still in progress, it was said yesterday at the advance headquarters in the Biltmore that probably, after the Fifth Avenue sidewalks had once been filled, no one would be allowed to approach the thoroughfare from the two avenues running parallel to it on either side. An appeal was issued by the advance party yesterday asking the public to keep to the sidewalk and not block the progress of the parade. If the friends and relatives of the 31,000 enlisted men will curb their enthusiasm just enough to stay on the sidewalk, the advance party promised the greatest military march ever seen in the city. There is a likelihood of an order being issued, it was said, that if the public does not recognize the boundary regulations the unit passing a point where the crowd has overflowed to the street will fall out and aid the police in pushing the spectators back.

The various home auxiliaries are planning a series of entertainments for the boys. Announcements of the dates will be made in a few days, it was said.

TO GET JOBS FOR SOLDIERS.

Business Concerns in Five Boroughs Join in Employment Effort.

During the next two weeks virtually every business organization in the five boroughs will make a determined effort to obtain employment for every soldier and sailor whose home is in New York City, it was announced yesterday by Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Director of the United States Employment Service for this State. More than eighty leading concerns are now represented in the Employers' Council for Soldier Re-employment, which, in co-operation with the United Council on Re-employment, composed of the war work organizations, will open an entire building at Worth and Lafayette Streets early next week.

Between 1,000 and 1,100 men of the 27th Division have been unable to find employment, it was said, and 2,500 of the returning 77th Division have not been provided for. In addition to other efforts in their behalf, a special appeal is to be made by the 77th Division to Jewish employers.

The existing re-employment machinery is now going full blast in order to meet the pressing needs of the soldiers and sailors who are looking for work, and many canvassers are now operating under the various bureaus of the United States Employment Service, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, K. of C., Jewish Welfare Board, and Community Councils.

The employment office to be opened will occupy the second and third floors of the Hungerford Building, at which privates or Colonels, sailors or commanders, will be able to obtain full information concerning their particular line of work, and they will also be referred to situations open. There are now more than 20,000 soldiers, sailors, and war workers seeking places in the city, it is said, and this number will be almost doubled by the end of the month, due to the increase in demobilization. Dr. Kirchwey said that, despite the vastly increased organization, the problem of meeting the unemployment situation would be by no means a simple one.

6,000 ARRIVE FROM FRANCE.

First Pigeon Company Brings Birds That Aided in Argonne.

Six thousand troops arrived yesterday from France and landed in Hoboken and South Brooklyn in a storm that reminded the khaki-clad warriors of their days in the trenches in France and Flanders. The alleviating feature was the warm welcome from the Mayor's Committee on the Police boat Patrol, with its band playing "The Gang's All Here," and with hot cross buns and coffee ready on the pier.

The American transport Orteca, which brought 1,598 officers and men, had on board the No. 1 "pigeon company," which was said to have done wonders in paving the Lost Battalion in the Argonne Forest last September. Captain John L. Carney said he took 100 pigeons to Langres, the headquarters of the United States Signal Corps under General M. Russell.

The work of the pigeon company, Captain Carney said, was to open mobile units and get the birds to the front-line trenches to bring back messages to headquarters. There were 1,600 pigeons on the Orteca, including 160 "homers," captured from the Germans, distinguished from the others by a leg marker embossed with a silver crown and imprint of the former Emperor William II. The pet of the flock of American birds was Cher Ami, which was one of the nine taken in a basket by Major Whittlesey with the Lost Battalion.

A naval radio last night said the transport Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, a former Hamburg liner, will arrive this morning from Brest with 2,819 soldiers and hospital workers under the command of Brig. Gen. Ira A. Haynes of the 64th Field Artillery Brigade, and will dock at Pier 3, Hoboken, at 9:30 A. M. She is the first of the steamships the Germans turned over to the United States, in exchange for food, to reach port.

UPTON UNREST SUBSIDES.

Firm Talk by Gen. Nicholson Appeases Medical Detachment.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., April 16.—The unrest among the men of the medical detachment at the base hospital because of their inability to obtain discharges from the service was met today by Brig. Gen. William J. Nicholson, the camp commander, who called the entire force together to hear his answer to their demands.

General Nicholson firmly reminded them that if they took any unusual measures to obtain their discharges, and such efforts were of a mutinous nature, they would be dealt with severely by military law.

"You have in your care the maimed men from overseas, who have fought your battles, and have all but given their lives," said General Nicholson. "If you should shirk your duty now they would suffer unjustly, and the sympathy of the country would be with those lads who are depending on you for their comfort and recovery. The unrest among you has been fomented by a few malcontents, who are trying to get you good loyal Americans to hold the bag for them. Your sense of fairness will hold you from a rash course, which would only injure the purpose you wish to attain."

The men were so impressed by the talk that they said they would accept the situation as placed before them.

RECRUIT BUREAUS ON SHIPS.

Branch Offices Established on Fleet in Hudson River.

Plans for pushing the navy's recruiting drive were discussed yesterday at a conference held in the office of the recruiting bureau at 313 West Thirty-ninth Street. The meeting was attended by Lieutenant Commander O. F. Cooper, officer in charge of recruiting; Lieutenant Commander D. P. Wickersham, and Captain Charles E. Courtney. The recruiting officers were encouraged by an order issued by Admiral Mayo yesterday, establishing recruiting branches aboard the ships of the fleet now in the Hudson River.

Six thousand sailors from the fleet who received shore leave yesterday went to the circus in Madison Square Garden as the guests of the Knights of Columbus. While the show, which was held in the morning, was in progress, one hundred Secretaries of the K. of C. distributed candy and cigarettes to the

Today the sailors will be entertained at noon at a luncheon and show to be given at 30 Park Avenue by the Jewish Welfare Board. Shows and entertainment are promised for the sailors at Grand Central Palace and Wanamaker's Auditorium. Admiral Mayo, Secretary Daniels, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Usher, and Brig. Gen. Harry Taylor, U. S. A., Chief Purveyor of the Army, will be the guests of honor at a dinner to be given by the Y. M. C. A. Army and Navy Service, and Rear Admiral Grant, U. S. N., Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will be host at a dinner to officers at the Kingsley Post.

Destroys a Mine Sweeper off Azores.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Navy Department was advised today that the steamer Galiano had destroyed a floating mine several hundred miles southwest of the Azores. Acting Secretary Roosevelt said American naval forces had swept every field or suspected field reported by the Germans after the end of hostilities and had accounting for practically all of the mines. Danish mine sweepers still were afloat.

SEEKS MISTRIAL FOR FRICKE

Motion in Akron Case Comes at Trenton Trial.

At the beginning of yesterday's session of the trial of Albert Read Fricke, charged with treason, before Federal Judge Mayer, Thomas J. O'Neill, the defendant's counsel, moved for a mistrial because alleged confessions by Fricke had been introduced before they were admissible. He cited the decision of Chief Justice Marshall, in the trial in Virginia in 1807 of Aaron Burr, which said:

"No testimony relating to the conduct or declarations of the prisoner elsewhere and subsequent to the transactions on Blennerhassett's Island can be admitted in the absence of proof of the overt act by two witnesses."

Mr. O'Neill argued on a motion that Fricke's counsel be allowed to withdraw from the case if the Prosecution had failed to prove the overt act by two witnesses the record would become different.

Supreme Court Gets Russian Appeal.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Appeals brought by Edward J. Brandy, former publisher of the New York Evening Mail, from Federal Court decisions dismissing habeas corpus proceedings instituted to prevent his extradition from New York to Washington for trial upon charges of violating the Trading with the Enemy act, were formally brought today to the attention of the Supreme Court. Both Brandy and the Government submitted their cases to the court without argument.



How many good shaves to one safety razor blade?

ISN'T it true with most safety razors that after the first few days the blade becomes dull and is not good for many more shaves?

This would be equally true of the AutoStrop Razor were it not for its individuality—the blade-stropping feature.

The fact is—a razor blade should be stropped before using—that's what keeps the edge on it.

The AutoStrop Razor gives consistently clean, smooth, comfortable shaves because it is the only safety razor that sharpens, shaves and cleans without removing the blade.

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Ask your dealer about the 30-day free trial plan.

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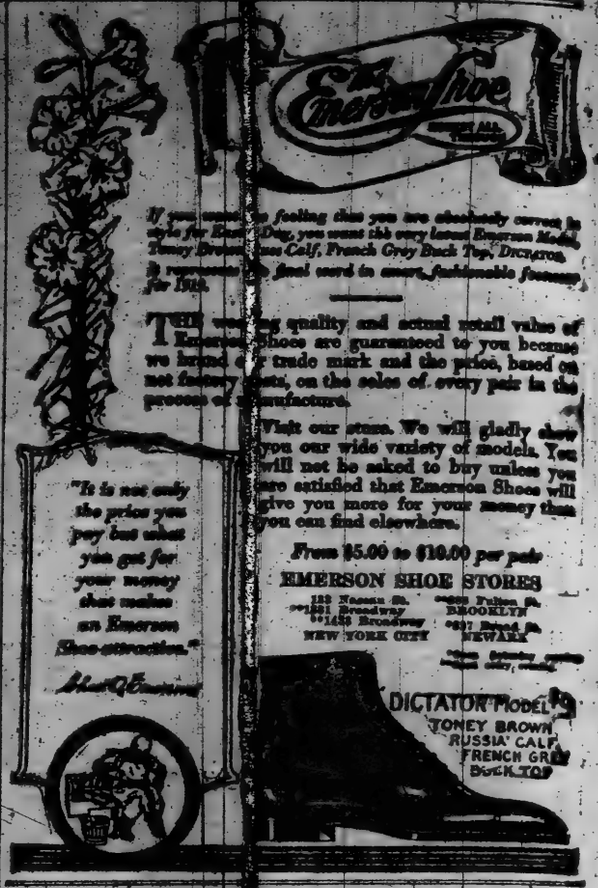
John David Indestructo Easter Scarfs, $1.50 And $2.00

SPIRAL TWIST means Resist! It means a Scarf that, being loomed much stronger, lasts much longer. The fabric exclusively employed in the John David Indestructo Scarf is spirally twisted in the weaving, so that it presents a blank wall to wear and wrinkles. They bounce right off like a sharp joke from a dull head. This spiral twist absorbs and retains the dye far better than common cloths, assuming a more luminous lustre, a sightlier, silkier color. If you wear a pin, Indestructo will never know it, and neither will you.

100 Plain Shades expressly culled for Easter, including the much-sought Browns, Greens, Blues, and Purples, as well as such scarce and subtle tints as Bronze, Peacock, Bordeaux, Snuff, Turquoise, Amber, Mouse, Wisteria, and sheaves of others—$1.50 the Four-In-Hand.

Tapestry Themes in East India Colorings, commingling those soft-burnished shawl and rug hues so unmistakably, unconveyably, uncopyably Oriental—$2.00 the Scarf. Indestructo resists wear, but no wearer can resist Indestructo.

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Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE



The Emerson Shoe

If you want to feel that you are absolutely correct in style for Easter Day, you want this very latest Emerson Model, Tony Brown Russia Calf, French Grey Buck Top, Dictator, a representative final word in smart, fashionable footwear for 1919.

THE wearing quality and actual retail value of Emerson Shoes are guaranteed to you because we brand our trade mark and the price, based on net factory cost, on the soles of every pair in the process of manufacture.

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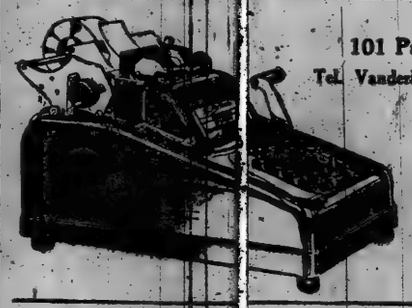
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The Sundstrand does everything complicated machines can do—and MORE! Adds, multiplies, subtracts, divides—quicker, easier, more accurately. Ask for a practical demonstration in your office on your own figure work.

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Trained executive, university education, wide and varied business experience, with knowledge of factory methods and costs and of how to get efficient production from labor, will be available after May 1st. At present employed on war work for the Government at a salary of $1.00. Has for a number of years given special attention to personnel work and to the handling of labor problems, and has an enviable record for successful mediation of labor troubles as an official of a Government bureau established to stabilize industry during the war. Can be engaged on a fee basis by contract or as salaried executive. This man wants a really big job.

Salary $12,000

Address Box [illegible]481 Times Downtown.

BURLESON APPEALS TO 'PHONE STRIKERS

Warns That Public Opinion May Condemn Them Unless They Resume Work.

KOONS GOES AS EMISSARY

First Assistant Postmaster General Will Attempt Settlement In Boston.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Steps toward a settlement of the strike of New England telephone operators were taken today by Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty. Each official urged the strikers to return to work immediately, and submit their demands for a higher scale and recognition of the right of collective bargaining to the General Manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The operators were assured by both the Postmaster General and Secretary Tumulty that their application would be acted upon promptly after its submission to the General Manager of the company, who has been authorized to accept any proposed agreement, and recommend its adoption by the Wire Operating Board.

In a statement given out today after a conference with Secretary Tumulty, Mr. Burleson said that the Post Office Department was not free to grant wage increases which would have to be paid for by the public, "without carefully inquiring into the relation between revenues and expenditures" of the company. He promised that if the increases were found to be "just and reasonable" they would be granted, even if the charges to the public had to be advanced.

Mr. Burleson's statement reads:

"The issue involved in the strike of the telephone operators in New England is by no means confined to the simple question whether the employes are entitled to higher wages. The people of New England, now suffering so seriously from the loss of service, eventually must determine whether they are willing to pay more for such service in the future than they have in the past.

"The Post Office Department, whose first responsibility is to the public, does not feel free to grant wage increases, which must be paid for by the public which uses the services, without carefully inquiring into the relation between revenues and expenditures. If the expenditures are increased beyond the point where the revenues no longer yield a fair return upon the investment either the efficiency of the service must be lowered or else the charges to the public must be increased.

"In the public interest ordinary business caution must be observed.

"During the period of Government management the Postoffice Department feels that it cannot grant wage increases merely upon demand from the employes. A strike on the part of employes working for the Government is not permissible. Sound public opinion can always be depended upon to secure for them absolute justice. It must always be kept in mind that a strike cannot be successful without public approval.

"The employes should realize that the public interest is involved and should return to work at once upon the assurance that their demands will be carefully investigated to determine whether increased wages can be granted without impairment of the financial stability of the companies. If the increases they ask prove to be just and reasonable the increases will be granted in any event, even though, in order to continue efficient service, the charges to the public must be increased. But the public interest cannot be sacrificed upon the mere demand of any set of employes.

"If the employes will submit their demands to the general manager and return to work they have the assurance of the Government that they will be dealt with fairly. If they continue to disregard the public interest, the public will be less likely to give the employes the support necessary to warrant favorable Government action."

Koons to Attempt Settlement.

BOSTON, April 16.—John C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General and Chairman of the Wire Control Board, will come to this city tomorrow to attempt to settle the strike of operators and other telephone workers in New England. This was announced tonight by Senator David I. Walsh, upon his return from Washington.

Leaders of the striking telephone operators expressed unwillingness tonight to accept the plans for a settlement of their grievances proposed by Postmaster General Burleson and Joseph P. Tumulty. Miss O'Connor sent a telegram to Mr. Tumulty in which she insisted upon reaching a settlement with W. R. Driver, Jr., general manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. In this message she said:

"We insist upon our right to reach a conclusion with Mr. Driver mutually agreeable to the unions and the company, and do not recognize the right of any other agency or individual to hold the power to repudiate this agreement. Particularly do we object to it being submitted to a committee constituted as is the operating committee, its entire personnel being composed of telephone and telegraph officials generally believed to be opposed to the principle of collective bargaining and indisputably opposed to wage increases for reasons readily understood. The committee reiterates that it stands ready to bargain collectively with Mr. Driver upon assurance that he is empowered to reach a settlement with us."

Electric Workers Join Strike.

Electrical workers and cable splicers numbering about 1,500, joined the ranks of striking employes of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company today.

The New England Joint Council of Telephone Workers at a meeting at noon voted to call out tomorrow the workmen of the organization in all the five States affected by the strike of operators. According to officers of the council, this action would affect 12,000 men.

Officers of the union reported that in the Boston exchanges only eleven operators, other than chief operators, were at the switchboards and that only one was a member of the union. The meeting voted to suspend this member from the organization and fine her $1,000.

A telegram from operators' unions in several Connecticut cities asking sanction for a strike vote tonight, was received. A committee, it was announced, would be sent to Connecticut.

A large number of the strikers marched into the business district, passing through Milk and Oliver Streets, where the offices and exchanges of the company are situated. They carried an American flag at the head of the parade.

Threat of National Strike.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—Harry Henderson, business agent of the Telephone Operators' Union of Louisville, today announced that a vote was being taken throughout the country by telephone employes to force Government recognition of telephone employes' unions, with a nation-wide strike as the alternative. He also said that the votes of 250,000 telephone employes had already been received, and that a great majority favored a strike if the demands were not granted.

PERSHING HAS NO "BEE."

A Soldier, Not a Presidential Candidate, Observers Say.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, April 16.—Frank Hitchcock sailed yesterday from Brest on the Leviathan, but he refused to reveal the results of his tour in France.

While he stated on his arrival in France that he was "merely looking things over," it was generally understood that the real object of his trip was a real live army man as a Presidential candidate for the Republican Party, or, if not a candidate, indications as to what man would be acceptable to the overseas troops.

There is little talk in France of General Pershing as a candidate. Those best informed unite in saying that he has no political ambitions. He is regarded as a soldier and fighter, not a Presidential possibility.

PASS 4% BEVERAGE BILL.

Rhode Island Senate Deems That Much Alcohol Non-Intoxicating.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16.—By a vote of 20 to 11 the Senate this afternoon passed a bill which provides that all beverages containing 4 per cent. of alcohol or less shall be deemed non-intoxicating in Rhode Island.

The bill, however, provides that all places selling beverages containing more than 1 per cent. and not more than 4 per cent. of alcohol by weight shall be licensed in exactly the way liquor saloons are licensed at present.

TO SPEND $450,000,000 HERE

E. Corwin-Levinski Says Poland Will Make Big Purchases of Supplies.

Basing his assertions on information supplied by the Economic Section of the Polish Delegation to the Paris Peace Conference, E. Corwin-Levinski of the Polish National Depot, last night at the conference of the Society of Polish Engineers and Merchants at the Engineering Societies Building said that Poland would purchase in this country over $450,000,000 worth of supplies within the next year. Credits will be forthcoming, he said, and the Polish Government is making arrangements for loans. He said he was not at liberty to give details, but that they would be officially announced either from Warsaw or Paris.

Mr. Corwin-Levinski said he believed that the greatest impetus would be given to American trade in Poland as soon as the billion-dollar fund to be established by the United States Treasury from the proceeds of the Victory Loan was available to exporters. The immediate needs, he said, call for $120,000,000 worth of machinery, motors, cables, &c.; $12,000,000 worth of rubber, and coal for the installation of factories and telephone and telegraph systems; $140,000,000 worth of raw materials for the textile, chemical, mineral, and metal industries; $40,000,000 worth of agricultural machinery; also some railroad rolling stock and 200,000 tons of fertilizer.

Stephen de Casenzak of Export American Industries of the National Association of Manufacturers, who presided, declared that Poland objected to this country to maintain an informal "mediatory of friendship and sympathy" over the new republic. He said that according to information collected by the association the present lull in trade was occasioned "only by the delay in making peace and by the lack of tonnage."

To Identify Defamer of Flag.

Robert S. Bentzrath, Treasurer of the Sphinx Club, said yesterday that the Executive Committee would meet tomorrow night or Monday night to attempt to establish the identity of the man who shouted "to hell with the flag" at the club's dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday night. The man's remark was interjected toward the close of a speech by Senator George Chamberlain. Members seated near the offender pounced upon him and escorted him out of the ballroom.

SAYS LABOR FAVORS LEAGUE

Peace Advocates Declare Unions Indorse Paris Covenant.

The Labor Bureau of the League to Enforce Peace, in a report made public yesterday, declared that organized labor overwhelmingly favors the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations. The evidence in the possession of the League includes resolutions or letters from international and national labor unions with a membership of more than 2,500,000 and representing every important industry.

The League to Enforce Peace has received copies of resolutions indorsing the League of Nations from 103 of the 800 central unions of the country. The resolutions were adopted since the publication of the Paris covenant on Feb. 14, it was said. Among the international labor unions which have reported such action are the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union of America, the Switchmen's Union of North America, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, and the Swedish Workingmen's Union of America. Formal indorsement has also come from the State Federations of Labor of Colorado, Kentucky, Minnesota, Montana, Utah, West Virginia, and Porto Rico.

FRENCH PLAN MONUMENT.

History of "Marseillaise" to be Commemorated at Strasbourg.

PARIS, April 16, (French Wireless Service.)—A national committee has been formed in Paris for the erection in Strasbourg of a monument to commemorate the history of the "Marseillaise," the French National anthem. It is proposed to erect a monument costing 1,000,000 francs.

The head of the committee is Baron de Dietrich, a descendant of Mayor de Dietrich of Strasbourg, in whose home in 1792 Rouget de Lisle sang the anthem for the first time. President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, President Deschanel of the Chamber of Deputies, and President Dubost of the Senate have given their support to the movement.

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Bronzes by St. Gaudens, MacMonnies Remington and other American Sculptors

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Easter--with Flowers



Enhance the charm of your Easter flowers by setting them off in an Ovington holder. In crystal, pottery and Sheffield you will find at Ovington's many charming pieces. The selection is wide, but the prices are moderate, beginning at $2.50.

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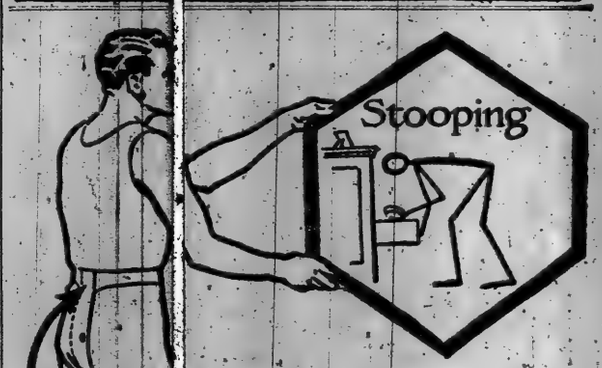
Whippy-Stroggall London-made Polo and Hunting Saddles with leather lined panels and hog-skin seat. $85.

Bridles, Martingales and stable accessories.

English military saddles fully equipped. $145.

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MEN! STOOPING MAY not be your chief occupation in life, but you've got to do it sometime. It produces a strain at the belt line that only rightly made underwear can stand.

Gibbs SPLIT-BELT UNION SUIT

$1.50

is made to stand the greatest exertion. It's the *active man's underwear for hot weather.*

The belt is "split." This means extra large opening in the seat without lessening the strength of the garment. Can't sag at the back. No bunching in the seat. Will not pull or bind or interfere with the freedom of motion in the slightest.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is *loose-fitting* but made to fit. *Soft, comfortable, cool,* because made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped* so as to make a thin porous garment—light and strong. Unlike muslin and similar underwear, it keeps the body cool by absorbing the perspiration without becoming soggy and chilly if a draft happens to strike you.

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. As carefully made as a tailored suit.

Gibbs Split-Belt

Look for this label in the

Made by Gibbs Underwear Co. Philadelphia

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WEST 42d STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d STREET

Continuing The Special "Before Easter" Event In The Clothing Section

For YOUNG MEN and MEN!

Kirschbaum Suits, Double and Single-Breasted—many silk lined

Above The Kirschbaum HOWARD

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Flannels in blues, greys, browns and greens; unfinished worsteds in stripes and check effects; tweeds and cheviots in English effects.

THE sketches illustrate faithfully four typical models in this special $35 group. Note the look of custom ease and simplicity in the lines of every garment. Smart—but never far-fetched. New—yet always in good taste. And the woolens are in keeping. Loomed from the best Australian and American stock in appropriate patterns. As for the workmanship we need only say this: It was done in the *Kirschbaum* shops.

A model to fit every build—the soldier type, the young business man, tall men, short men and those of generous girth.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

CONVENIENT ROOMY SUN-LIT

Above The Kirschbaum LENWOOD

Below The Kirschbaum KNICKERBOCKER



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What stoic philosophy is ever of avail in comparison with the comfort of the Holy Spirit, yet how vague is our conception of the Holy Spirit and its essentialness to happy living. This little book is a most interesting revival of the knowledge of the Holy Spirit and its intimate place in the inner lives of all of us.

An inspiring study—a readable one—not a religious treatise, it happened at the opportune moment for Easter giving.

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Finest seven madras shirts with Russian Cords. The quality usually obtainable only at a custom shirt maker. Of course the colors are guaranteed fast.

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NEW PEACE ENVOY SPEAKS FOR CHINA

Dr. Wong, Representing Southern Constitutional Party, Here on Way to Paris.

ATTACKS AIMS OF JAPAN

Charges Double Dealing in Secret Treaties and Says China Looks to America for Aid.

Dr. Wong Quong Wai, one of five Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference, who arrived yesterday in New York on the way to Paris, declared that by means of secret treaties with the military party in China the Government of Japan was buying as many universal to obtain its desire to dominate the military and economic situation in the Orient.

Dr. Wong has been ordered to the Conference to act as representative of the Constitutional Party in China. With his companions he will sail from here April 23 on board the Rotterdam. They left China on March 6, and have been traveling slowly across the United States, visiting communities of their countrymen and telling them of conditions at home.

Dr. Wong speaks French fluently, but no English. He said that his principal mission in Paris would be to persuade the Peace Conference to force Japan to publish to the world her different treaties with China, whereby, she was exploiting the republic. He described the hostilities in China between the military party and the Constitutionalists, who set up their own Government at Canton.

"During the three months following September, 1918," said Dr. Wong, "Dr. Tsan Chi Jui, who was Premier of the republic and a leader of the northern military party, signed a series of about twenty treaties with the Japanese. Eight have been made public, but nothing has been said about the rest. Even in those made public there are secret clauses.

"As an example there occurs in Article 6, in one of the treaties that has partly been made public, a provision that has not been told. This provides that all munitions of war for the Chinese Army must be purchased in Japan.

"Under the terms of the treaties Japan has loaned great sums of money to China, giving it into the hands of the military party, as it was with Dr. Tsan Chi Jui and that party that the treaty was made. I think in all the Japanese have loaned about $50,000,000 to China.

"In return they have been promised, among other things, the control of all the mines, the railroads, and arsenals. In emergency one of these treaties gives them power to dispatch troops to any section of China and quarter them in Chinese military arsenals. Also a provision of one of the treaties has it that China must not borrow from any nation but Japan."

Asked if China intended to abrogate the treaties, Dr. Wong said so. He declared that it was his mission to Paris to get the treaties published, and then he said he felt sure the world would set them aside.

Dr. Wong told how, under pressure of the American Minister, the two warring parties in China had come to a peace conference at Shanghai. He asserted that Japan ostensibly was aiding with the American Embassy in striving to stop the struggle, whereas in reality she was all the time aiding with money and munitions the military party of China.

He commented on the slogan "Japanese brains and American money to develop China." China, asserted Dr. Wong, did not trust Japan, and preferred American brains and American money also. If this country did not look out, though, he said, Japan would acquire the supreme position in the Orient through secret diplomacy.

Of the prospects of an agreement on the League of Nations, the Chinese delegate spoke enthusiastically.

"I have great faith in the League of Nations," he said. "All of us are assured that justice will be done us in the Covenant because your great President is behind the plan. I am glad to see that the Monroe Doctrine will be protected.

"America should maintain that doctrine because America is not interested in the exploitation of other nations, and there can be no danger to the world in her protection of her own and her neighbors' territory. I do not want to see Japan enunciate a Monroe doctrine and be allowed to maintain it. Japan cannot be trusted by her weaker neighbors."

Dr. Wong, who was one of the first men in China to declare in favor of a break of relations with Germany, is 37 years old, although he looks younger. He is married and has two children. Today Dr. Wong will address a meeting at the Chinese National Club in Chinatown, and in the evening will attend a dinner there. He has reserved Friday to "see New York," he said.

LONG DELAYS ON CABLES.

Messages Are Held Up on Some Routes as Much as Nine Days.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that the cable situation was substantially as follows:

Messages to London and other British points are subject to a delay of from four to twenty hours. The time from London to Paris on French messages is from two to five hours.

Messages to Australia via British Pacific route are subject to a delay of nine days.

Messages to the Philippines via San Francisco and wireless are subject to delay of four days, owing to congestion of wireless traffic, due to cable interruption.

Messages to Japan via Commercial Pacific cable, subject to delay of seven days, due to diversion of Siberian and Chinese traffic to this route during the interruption mentioned.

Messages to the Far East generally, via London, are subject to delay of from eight to nine days.

Messages to Brazil are subject to delay of about two days.

Communication with other South American countries substantially normal.

81 ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED BY PERSHING

Reported Total Now Up to 260,137—21 Dead Named in the Latest List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—One army casualty list, which contained eighty-one names, was given out at the War Department today bringing the total for the army up to 260,137 (including 4,307 prisoners released and returned). The Marine Corps casualty list was issued today but the total previously announced for that arm was 8,904. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 269,041.

Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	April 16.	Total.
Killed in action	32,066	1	32,067
Lost at sea	723	..	723
Died of wounds	12,439	..	12,439
Died of accident	2,252	1	2,253
Died of disease	23,670	15	23,685
Total	72,101	17	72,118
Wounded	197,033	81	197,114
Missing	4,907	..	4,907
Total	270,038	98	270,136

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Mech.	Mechanic.
Maj.	Major.	Wagon.	Wagoner.
Capt.	Captain.	Mus.	Musician.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Sergt.	Sergeant.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WS) Wounded Slightly.
(WV) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

FORTENBACHER, E. J., 15 Troutman St., Brooklyn—Corp. ..... (WU)
FOSTER, H. N., 551 W. 170th St.—Sergt. (WU)
GORDON, J. H., 518 Monroe St. ..... (WU)
GORHAM, E. S., Jr., 336 W. 74th St.—Lt. ..... (WU)
KANSEN, J. A., 1,668 Southern Boulevard—Sergt. ..... (WU)
MEURLIN, H., 194 Garfield Place, Brooklyn ..... (WU)
MURPHY, E. S., 627 Decatur Av., Brooklyn ..... (WU)
PETERSEN, R. J., 488 Throop Av., Brooklyn ..... (WU)
ROBERTSON, G. H., 181 Gurney St., Brooklyn—Corp. ..... (KA) (WS)
RUBENSTEIN, M., 790 Riverside Drive. (DF)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CRUSE, E. C., Mount Pocono, Penn. ..... (DD) (MA)
DEKLOWSKI, L., Sharpsburg, Penn. ..... (KA) (DD)
FRANCISCOON, J., Endicott ..... (WU)
HURLEY, T., Waterbury Conn. (WU) (MA)
McKEVITT, T. J., Seneca Falls ..... (DD)
McKLEVIS, P., Elmira ..... (DA)
MAHANO, D., White Plains ..... (WU)
OLSEN, V. V., Blandinsville, Ill. (KA) (DD)

ALABAMA.

BONNELL, C. M., Honorsville ..... (DD)
GILLETT, A. A., Lamar ..... (DD)
MATTHEWS, J. M., Anniston—Sgt. ..... (DD)

CALIFORNIA.

BONNELL, R. E., Santa Ana—Lt. ..... (DD)

CONNECTICUT.

MURPHY, P. M., Hartford ..... (WU)

GEORGIA.

LOCKEY, B. B., Columbus ..... (KA)

MINNESOTA.

BENOHIT, F. C., Tascota—Sgt. ..... (DA)

KENTUCKY.

BRIDGES, L. D., Stamping Ground—Sgt. ..... (DD)

LOUISIANA.

LAVELLE, W., Bunkie ..... (DD)
TUTTE, R. E., New Orleans—Cook. ..... (DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

ROSA, L., Fall River ..... (DA)

MISSISSIPPI.

PARKER, M. E., Lincoln ..... (DD)

NORTH CAROLINA.

TRACEY, C. H., Jamestown—Lt. ..... (DA)

NEW JERSEY.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

OHIO.

OKLAHOMA.

VIRGINIA.

WEST VIRGINIA.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF DESTROYER.

Navy Department Announces Names of Crew Members.

LAWRY, A. Pryor, Va.—Gun. ..... (DD) (DA)
LEWIS, Alfred T., Baltimore, Md. ..... (DD) (DA)
SMITH, Roy, Deer Lodge, Tex.—Batt. ..... (DD) (DA)
SCHLOSSER, Sergt., Buffalo ..... (DD) (DA)
VOGTMAN, J., Mud Springs, Minn. (DD) (DW)
WAGNER, W., Rockford, Wis. (DD) (DF)
WALSH, J. H., Somerville, Mass. (DD) (DD)

GIRL RETRACTS TESTIMONY.

Disappointed Admits She Took Police Story on Hearsay Alibi.

Miss May M. Powers, 20 years old, of 218 West Nineteenth Street, a correspondent in the bureau of Frederick V. Wells, of City Hall Place, reporting, testified yesterday within the last week on Thursday before Judge Rosalsky and a jury in General Sessions in the case of Joseph Lee, of 20 West Twenty-fourth Street, who is on trial on a charge of robbery. Sheraneigh was indicted the alleged complicity with five others in a revolver holding of Patrick Gannon in his office at 116 Ninth Avenue on Feb. 11, at 4 o'clock in the morning. Miss Powers had asserted that at 10 o'clock on the night she was at the home of Kavanaugh, where he was present with his mother and sister, Mrs. Lily O'Brien, and that all of them had later attended a theatre in Fourteenth Street.

Miss Powers sought assistant District Attorney Hogan in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday and told him she had sworn falsely, and that her testimony was given because she was afraid of him when she had been arrested and taken into court and declared that she did not want Kavanaugh to go to prison. She said she thought he would be acquitted.

HOLDS UP SUNDAY BILLS.

Governor to Consider Signing Saturday Baseball and Movie Measures.

ALBANY, April 16.—At the end of a session which Sunday baseball and Saturday movies will, when today, Governor Smith announced that he would defer action on the bills until he had given both careful consideration.

Advocates of both measures argued that they allowed working people to get their recreation on Saturday and Sunday, their only days of rest. Their opponents declared the bills were an entering wedge toward commercializing the Sabbath.



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Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A.! It never yet fell short for any other man, and, it'll hand you such smokesatisfaction you'll think it's your birthday every time you fire up! *That's because P. A. has the quality!*

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

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Two smart lasts to select from, made of genuine Dark Tan Cordovan, in a full range of sizes.

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But the car, driven by eight powerful cylinders, rushes along unconscious of a grade. A little pressure of the toe on the accelerator and your car goes up and on, as though it were lighter than the air and could not help climbing.

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The vines are very prolific, producing beans from 9 to 5 feet long, and weighing from 6 to 18 pounds, one being sufficient for a family for several meals.

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FEEDING HUNGRY EUROPE.

A comprehensive story of how Europe's food problem is being solved appears in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co. Other big features are a directory of the Peace Congress, proceedings of the Peace Congress, speeches pro and con, on the League of Nations, evidence before the U. S. Senate Committee on Bolshevism, and others as important. On news stands, 25c.—Advt.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO RAISE $20,000,000

Campaign for Extension of Work at Home and Abroad Began Last Night.

SEEKS SALOON SUBSTITUTE

Dr. Patton, Head of National Committee, Predicts Fund Will Be Oversubscribed.

The campaign for $20,000,000 to be used by the Episcopal Church for the extension of its work both at home and abroad began last night, with an announcement by the national committee of five who will direct the work under the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Patton, who was appointed by Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions and Chairman of the Executive Committee. Prominent in the program announced by the three Federal boards is the extension of the church work into the field of immigration and a definite attempt to solve the problem of finding a real substitute for the saloon. Approximately $2,000,000 of the total will be used for the extension of the missionary work in foreign lands, and a considerable part of this will go toward the increase of the salaries of the missionaries.

The committee of five consists of the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann of Boston, Stephen Baker of 40 Wall Street, Mortimer Matthews of Cincinnati, and Bishop Lloyd.

Dr. Patton spoke of the campaign yesterday as "one of the biggest and most courageous steps ever taken in the history of organized Christianity in America. A complete canvass will be conducted, and with the pledged support of all the agencies of the church the fund will be raised. We believe that the fund will be oversubscribed; we know that no matter by what margin the total is exceeded there is assured a 100 per cent. return in service on each contribution."

The members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions are Bishop Lloyd, Chairman; Bishop Joseph M. Francis of Indianapolis, Bishop David H. Greer of New York, Bishop Edwin S. Reese of Newark, N. J., Bishop Ethelbert Talbot of South Bethlehem, Penn.; Bishop P. M. Rhinelander of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick, the Very Rev. Carroll M. Davis of St. Louis, the Rev. Dr. J. A. Emery of San Francisco, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann of Boston, George Gordon King, and William Fellowes Morgan of New York, Burton Mansfield of New Haven, John S. Newbold of Philadelphia, James H. Dillard of Charlottesville, Va., and Blanchard Randall of Baltimore.

MONTEUX SUCCEEDS RABAUD

Metropolitan Opera Conductor to Lead the Boston Symphony.

BOSTON, April 16.—Henri Rabaud, who came from France last November to conduct the Boston Symphony Orchestra this season, has declined to extend his contract, according to an announcement by the trustees today. He prefers to devote his time to composition, and will return to Paris.

Pierre Monteux, who conducted the opening concerts of the orchestra last Fall, will succeed him next season.

Metropolitan Opera officials confirmed last night the announcement of Mr. Monteux's release for next season to the Boston Symphony Orchestra. A similar request last year came too late for a successor to be found for French opera here. Though Monteux's contract had another year to run, Mr. Gatti-Casazza has now waived any further rights, as the Boston offer of $20,000 salary is higher than the Metropolitan ever paid any conductor but Toscanini. Mr. Monteux came to this country originally with the Russian Ballet.

ILLNESS CLOSES "PAPA."

Jobyna Howland, Attacked by Appendicitis, Is Unable to Play.

The absence from the cast of Jobyna Holland, who is suffering from a mild attack of appendicitis, last night brought about the closing of "Papa," the comedy at the Little Theatre. Miss Howland fainted on Tuesday night immediately after her performance, and was unable to play last night.

The final performance of the play was given last night with an understudy. Miss Howland is under the care of physicians at the Hotel Algonquin.

"MIREILLE" FOR LAST TIME.

Several Artists Make Season's Farewell in Gounod's Opera.

Gounod's "Mireille" was sung to its largest audience at a fourth and last performance at the Metropolitan last evening. To the charm of simple melody and to a rare literary quality that stems from the Provencal poet Mistral, this latest of Mr. Gatti's revivals has added a present interest in French scenes and costumes designed by the famous singer, Victor Maurel, as well as memories of the old Academy days when "Mireille" was sung here by Patti or by Emma Nevada.

Mme. Barrientos and Mr. Hackett, who reappeared as the peasant lovers, have yet another farewell this week, but several of the artists last evening, Mme. Delaunois, Miss Howard, Messrs. Whitehill, Rothier, and others, took their leave for the season. For Pierre Monteux, the conductor, it was not "au revoir" but a real "goodby." The French musician has been released at his own request, as told elsewhere, to become conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Vatican Choir Quartet to Sing Here.

Four solo voices of the Sistine Chapel at Rome are announced by the Wolfsohn Bureau for a tour of America next Fall, the first time in centuries, it is said, that members of the Vatican choir have appeared out of Italy. The members of the quartet are Alexander Gabrielli, male soprano; Luigi Gentili, contralto; Ido Cecchini, tenor, and Mariano Dado, bass, with Albert Cammetti, pianist, a precantor of the St. Peter's, Rome. The first concert will be held Sept. 14, at Carnegie Hall, and the party will remain in this country till January.

TELLEGENS GREET FRIENDS.

Actor and Opera Singer Give a Housewarming Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Tellegen, the latter being Geraldine Farrar, the opera singer, gave a housewarming party last night in their newly opened home at 20 West Seventy-fourth Street. A list of some hundreds of guests included practically the entire Metropolitan company and many prominent dramatic folk, among these the Misses Julia Arthur, Blanche Bates, Frances Starr, Blanche Ring, Florence Reed, Rachel Crothers, and Messrs. J. K. Hackett, George M. Cohan, William Gillette, Louis Mann, Bruce McRae, De Wolf Hopper, Thomas Wise, Irving Berlin, Oscar Hammerstein, Daniel Frohman, Augustus Thomas, and C. A. Ellis.

Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Farrar, the parents of Mrs. Tellegen; also Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Homer, Mr. and Mrs. David Belasco, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Selwyn, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Child, Mr. Gatti-Casazza, William Travers Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kreisler, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hinshaw, and Police Commissioner and Mrs. Enright. The reception began at 10 o'clock, and the guests continued to arrive long after theatre hours.

LENTEN CONCERTS.

"The Seven Last Words," by Dubois; Gounod's "O Day of Penitence," and excerpts from Verdi's "Requiem," were sung last evening by the choir of St. Bartholomew's at Park Avenue.

Music from Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be performed tonight at Hunter College, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, by a main quartet under the direction of Clarence Marshall.

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Follow the lead of those who know

No intelligent person will deny the existence of the disease germ and its menace to humanity.

In the light of modern knowledge, no properly informed person will deny that sanitation which includes reliable disinfection is about the best weapon with which to prevent and fight communicable disease.

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is used in big hospitals everywhere to prevent disease from running riot within its precincts. Lysol is the favorite disinfectant of the medical profession. Boards of health urgently recommend its use in home, office, store, and factory.

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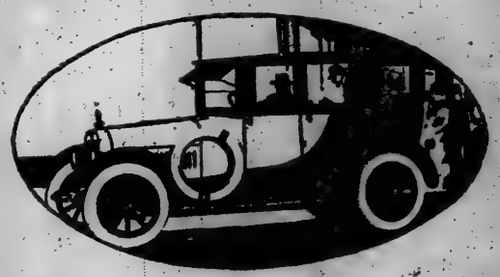
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TOBY'S BOW With MONNAN TREVOR and HAL CRESSEY at the COMEDY THEATRE 41st St., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

BOOTH Thurs., 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

ELTINGE THEATRE (Special) Next Sun. Night. First Public Appearance of The Original COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH JAZZ ORCH. WILBER SWEATMAN'S KINGS OF JAZZ Syncopation and Blues. An Evening of Melody & Mirth.—60c-$2.

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PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY.

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TUMBLE IN — Big Musical Comedy Success. BELWYN THEATRE W. 52d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

SOME TIME with ED. WYNN — Merry Musical Success. CABINO THEATRE B'way, 59th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way, 47th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Somebody's Sweetheart — Musical Play—Different.

ANN SELWYN'S MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre, W. 39th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Tea for 3 — Comedy Hit with Arthur Byron, Margaret Lawrence, Frederick Perry, & others

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day 25c & 50c. WALKER WHITESIDE in "The Little Shepherd." Next Week ROBERT MANTELL in Repertoire.

GARRICK 35 W. 35th St. Greeley 1522. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Spanish fortune comedy. BONDS OF INTEREST. "Scored a notable popular success."—Times. "Noteworthy production of charming play."—Trib.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette — BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. — Dear Brutus

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald. Otis Skinner — His Greatest Success — THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

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Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Rachel Crothers' "39 East" with Henry Hull and Constance Binney. (Last Week of the Absent Stage) Last Matinee Today

BIJOU Thurs., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last 4 Last Mat. Sat. 2:30. Thurs. Funniest Farce in 30 Years. A SLEEPLESS NIGHT. Begins MONDAY EVE. Seats Today. 3 FOR DIANA With MARTHA HEDMAN

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The New York Times

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THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE made full and frank disclosure to the House of Commons yesterday of many things as to which it was already exceedingly well informed. He spoke of the magnitude of the work undertaken by the Peace Conference, of its difficulty, of the perplexing nature of the problems it had to solve; he pointed out that it was hard for the Conference to do its work while its members were all the time under attack from the outside, from their own countries; he appealed for patience and some decent consideration for men who are doing their best. This was about all he could say and it was enough. He could not disclose the actual terms of the Treaty, the nature of many important decisions reached by the Conference, for they are not ready for disclosure, which now might do untold harm.

While the Prime Minister could not render a full accounting, for the work is as yet incomplete, he fairly met reasonable criticisms and satisfied the House of his competence and worthiness to represent Great Britain in the Peace Council. He had sufficient courage and confidence in his position to issue a somewhat contemptuous challenge to the newspaper group that has been foremost in assailing him. It is never quite easy to determine the motives of that group of newspapers. Sometimes there is ground for the belief that it is not actuated by the purpose to express or reflect British public opinion, but seeks rather to display its skill in the sport of making and unmaking Ministries. That is a pastime that necessarily and rightly has its limitations.

Following the example of THIERS upon occasions when his Government was under attack or menaced with overthrow, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE pointed out the perils the nations have encountered and must still encounter in the path to peace. Potential dangers may become real and present if mistakes are made, and he gave abundant assurance that the members of the Council are employing their utmost wisdom and diligence to avoid mistakes. The most vicious form of assault upon the Conference is that which aims at creating differences and divisions between the Powers that have part in it. It is most satisfactory to have his assurance that these attempts are futile, that the nations represented at Paris are acting in harmony.

The problem of Russia, he frankly confessed, is insoluble by any means the Conference has been able to devise. This is the natural result of failure to adopt and carry out a firm policy in the beginning. Undoubtedly, British public opinion will support him when he says that it is unthinkable that England should bankrupt itself in the effort to restore order in Russia. That is, of course, the feeling in every one of the Allied countries. The task is too big now, because it was not grappled with when success would have been much easier. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S statement that the forces of the Allied countries bordering on Russia, from the Black Sea to the Baltic, are being organized to resist the outflow of Bolshevism is distinctly reassuring.

In respect to the payment demanded from Germany, the Prime Minister declared that his pre-election pledges of enforcing payment in full were concurred in by all the party leaders. The terms to Germany must be just, even severe, but nothing would be gained by sheer vindictiveness. The main thing is "to protect the future against the repetition of horrors of this war." Those who are determined to make trouble for the Minister will naturally continue their attacks. But we imagine sound British opinion will accept the Prime Minister's statement as satisfactory. At any rate, it would not be at all easy to name a statesman who would have been able to achieve greater success than Mr. LLOYD GEORGE in the performance of his high duties at Paris.

OUR MINISTER TO POLAND.

It is good news that the formalities connected with American recognition of the new Polish Republic will be completed next week, when our first Minister accredited to its Government reaches Warsaw in the company of Premier PADEREWSKI. The selection for this very important post of Mr. HUGH GIBSON will be generally approved, for as Secretary of our Legation in Brussels and chief assistant to Mr. BRAND WHITLOCK he made an excellent reputation and earned promotion to a higher rank. It will be useful to have in Warsaw a man who learned to know the Germans as thoroughly as Mr. GIBSON learned to know them in Brussels, and will know how to preserve due caution in dealing with their various professions of repentance, which are likely to be accompanied by intrigues against the Polish State. We cannot afford to let Poland be undermined.

Nor can we afford to neglect the Czechoslovaks; it is reported that the first American Minister to Prague has already been selected, and that before long our diplomatic relations with President MASARYK'S Government will be fully established. Two peoples with an old and distinguished cultural history have re-established their independence by heroic exertions; they found plentiful sympathy in America during their fight for freedom, and our Government has shown evidence that it may be depended on to stand by them while they are getting firmly on their feet.

THE INFLEXIBLE GERMAN WILL.

If we believe the flood of assertions pouring forth from Germany, the German delegates will never sign a treaty that gives Germany the worst of it. They may have lost the campaigns in the field, but they insist on winning the war. The National Assembly demands "a peace based on understanding and reconciliation," a phrase which we learned to know under the Michaelis administration as meaning a peace that would give Germany the essentials of victory, if not everything that enthusiasts hoped when they first started out on the great crusade to Germanize the world. President EBERT welcomes this "declaration of the inflexible will of the "German people," sheds salty tears about the burden which Germany is called upon to endure, and throws all the blame for certain vague "consequences which must follow" on the "spirit of hatred and revenge" manifested by the Allies; just as the Kaiser and his servants used to denounce the bloodthirsty Allies for continuing the war when they could have had a peace at any time by surrendering.

Count VON BRANDSTORFF says that Germany can pay nothing now. Prince LICHNOWSKY would reject a peace of violence, and declares that "nobody can recommence the war against us." The Vorwärts says that such sums as are proposed by way of indemnity cannot be exacted "even "if the last sheet is taken from our "beds." The Lokal-Anzeiger regards the redintegration of Poland as a "shameless mockery of the Fourteen Points," despite the fact that the Polish question was treated in that program more fully and explicitly than any other; and the Börsen Courier, somewhat strangely identifying Mr. WILSON'S political future with German aspirations, says that the solution of the Saarre question is "the most tremendous political defeat that he could experience."

These are ominous words, if one believes them. But we have good reasons, general and specific, for not believing them. We have learned of old that little that comes out of Germany is credible, and this desperate attempt to frighten the policeman who is taking an offender to court is less credible than the rest. Part of it is quite obviously based on the German theory that the President came into the war to save Germany from the consequences of defeat, a view which even Germans can hardly any longer entertain seriously.

As for the rest, the French statesman quoted by Mr. SELDEN in yesterday's TIMES seems to have the right view. When the Germans come to Versailles and read the document that will be presented to them they will at first be filled with the wrath of outraged patriotism. They will refuse to sign. The German newspapers will back them up and will declare that they must not sign. They will defy us; there will be talk of renewing the war and dying in the last German ditch; or perhaps of passive resistance, of leaving the Allies to the terrible, though undefined, "consequences."

All this will greatly promote the confidence of the German people in the Government, the Government press, and the Government's peace delegation. Never, never, never will they sign away the people's rights. Then, German Bunkombes having been appeased, the delegates will scrutinize the treaty. They will raise objections to details; and where these details are of no great importance, where they deal with such matters of procedure as, for example, methods of collecting part of the indemnity, their views may be followed. Certain changes may be made, unimportant in content and short in a document of 150,000 words. And then the Germans will sign the treaty and will go home to their people, pointing out that on this, that, and the other point they saved the vital interests of Germany, despite their enemies' will to destruction; all of which will count heavily in the next election, on which political persons may be supposed to have an eye firmly fixed.

LUDENDORFF may think that the allied armies will not fight, but we think that if it were a question of fighting a little more to insure the fruits of victory they would fight. As for the Germans, their armies may be dangerous to Poland or Bohemia, but they could not stand up a week against the allied troops on the Rhine. Nor will a nation whose industrial plant is still intact, but whose industries cannot be started until the blockade is lifted, destroy its own chances of future prosperity by deliberately bringing on itself conditions such as now prevail in Russia. The inflexible German will may be expected to prove flexible enough when the time comes.

THE ADMIRAL'S APPEAL.

It is no reflection upon Secretary GLASS to say that Admiral SIMS also made a very fetching talk at the Victory Loan overture meeting on Tuesday night in this city. It is the business of the Secretary of the Treasury to stir up interest in a war loan and make people reach for their checkbooks or go down into their pockets to buy bonds. Nature fashioned Secretary CARTER GLASS to look like an honest banker with a good bargain to offer, and it is difficult to see how any man of means can resist him when he introduces the Fifth Loan as the best possible investment. For citizens of either sex who could pay an installment upon one or more bonds out of savings, and methodically acquire title, Secretary GLASS had a telling argument when he said:

> I am appealing to my countrymen to give thanks to God that the war was, through the valor and spirit of the American nation, kept 3,000 miles away.

Figuratively speaking, Admiral SIMS was in the wings, and that was about the time for him to appear and give the sailor's view of why the stay-at-homes should take the Victory Loan spontaneously. Usually a sailor can talk finance about as well as he rides a horse, but Admiral SIMS is versatile. How his listeners could have failed to register a vow to buy as many bonds as they could find money for by whipping Economy to an eyelash finish is beyond comprehension. Disclaiming any knowledge of loan-placing, the Admiral made the unanswerable argument for the civilian's duty and pleasure to buy Victory bonds:

> As a military man, let me say that the people of my cloth gave you all they had: every ounce of brain and brawn; the most loyal and devoted service; the cheerful endurance of every necessary hardship; the facing of every necessary peril; the pain of grievous wounds, and the last supreme sacrifice, that the world might be made a decent place for you to live in.

And speaking with suppressed emotion of General PERSHING'S soldiers who lie under the soil of France and of the men of the navy and the merchant service at the bottom of the sea, for whom the bell buoys toll unceasingly, Admiral SIMS put the case in such a way that there could be but one response:

> These men lent their lives to the Government at zero per cent. and lost their capital. Will the people at home decline to lend their money at 4½ per cent. with no risk of loss?

What will Uncle Sam think of us—Uncle Sam of the kindly eyes and the thin lips of decision, long suffering, undismayed, indomitable—if we do not heed this appeal?

GERMANY'S POTASH.

When Senator HITCHCOCK of Nebraska heard that this country was to receive potash in part payment for food exported to Germany, he sent a protest to Paris, in the interest of American producers, urging that shipment of the fertilizer be prevented. He has now been told in a reply from BERNARD M. BARUCH, formerly Chairman of the War Industries Board, and now an adviser for the Peace Commission, that the new American industry can be defended against imports from Germany only by an act of Congress.

There have been conflicting reports about potash crossing the Atlantic again. A few months ago farmers were assured by a Washington department that a supply would soon be shipped from the mines in Alsace, which are now under French control. Afterward it was said that there must be delay until June, and, some days later, that France would need and use the entire Alsace output for the coming two or three years. In January Herr SCHWERSENKOPF, a director of the German potash syndicate, was talking about an approaching shipment of 50,000 tons. The Frankfurter Zeitung in February said that the Armistice Commission had provided for delivery of this quantity to America, but had done so without consulting the syndicate. It assumed that the prices would be much higher than those paid before the war, when all the potash fertilizer consumed here was brought from Germany. Then the quantity mentioned declined to only 5,000 tons. Commenting upon the arrival of several food ships at Hamburg, two weeks ago, a German paper said it had been decided that they should carry 5,000 tons on their return voyage. But on the 9th inst. Associated Press dispatches from Berlin reported that the ships "had to leave in ballast because in all Germany there "could not be collected enough "freight to load them."

American producers are not yet menaced by destructive competition. A trade journal recently published the assertion of persons connected with the industry that 100,000 tons produced in Nebraska and California were in storage here because the demand from farmers had been disappointing. There may be no considerable imports before Congress, in session, will be asked to decide whether pay for food shall be taken in this form or the domestic industry be guarded by new legislation.

THE AVIATORS AT ST. JOHN'S.

A sad mid-April story comes from the spot where the Argonauts of the air are waiting for blue sky and a favoring breeze to launch their caravels for the Atlantic passage. Wednesday opened with what was called a "raging" snowstorm, a Spring blizzard as it were. The "take-off," if the rivals for glory and fame should dare to breast the unknown, would have to be made through several inches of snow, for which runners would be better suited than wheels. A churlish wind was straining at the moorings of the canvas hangar that housed the Martinsyde phenomenon, and the mechanics were hard at work splicing the main brace to save the tent. The Sopwith entry was behind a wooden shelter, but it shook miserably in the blast. The flying men were as blue as indigo. Their language about the weather conditions must have fitted them.

Nothing else could be expected of St. John's in April. BROWNING did not have it in mind when he wrote those oft-quoted lines about the vernal season. Newfoundland has produced few poets, and none of them has selected Spring as his topic. At no time of the year does the climate of St. John's excel in hospitality. It specializes in fogs. There is an icy "feel" in the air in almost every month. St. John's has a great many kinds of weather, and most of the kinds are not congenial to chance visitors, such as aviators come over to fly the Atlantic when they can get an offing.

We are told by a respectable authority that "the annual mean for St. "John's (about 41 degrees Fahrenheit) is often only one or two degrees more than the January mean "for Dublin"—and Dublin weather is nothing to boast about. The same authority says: "From the east of "Greenland and the east of Baffin "Land two arctic currents unite off "Labrador, and the united current "passes south along the coasts of "Labrador and Newfoundland, bringing ice floes in late Winter and ice-"bergs during the greater part of the "year." Naturally there is nothing balmy about a St. John's Spring. April is a bad month for aviators in that part of the northern hemisphere. Seldom will clear days be vouchsafed them or a place in the sun afforded them. Perhaps only Labrador is a worse country for a departure by air for the other side of the Atlantic. Certainly no fairy godmother chose the Newfoundland coast for aeronautical experiments by British adventurers in the wet, cold, and surly month of April.

A MACEDONIAN "SOLUTION."

Our Bulgarian friends are becoming moderate. For a time they vied with the Germans in presenting the theory that, even though the Central Powers had lost the war which they forced upon the world, they ought to be allowed to keep the plunder. The more far-sighted men in Germany and the countries allied with her have discovered that this is not to be; so they are trying the next best, a half solution which will make continuing trouble for the Allies.

Dr. STEPHEN PANAREFFOFF, the Bulgarian Minister at Washington, now proposes that Macedonia, fought over in two wars by Serbs, Greeks, and Bulgars, be made independent under an American mandate. "Bulgaria asks no aims, only justice." She is willing to give up the portions of Macedonia included in her territory by the Treaty of Bucharest in 1913, provided Greece and Serbia do the same. It is an old solution, one which was much favored in some quarters—the Socialist parties of the Balkan countries, for instance—in past years. But to hear it from a Bulgarian official is somewhat unusual.

"Bulgaria," Dr. PANAREFFOFF is quoted as saying, "has always favored a free and united Macedonia." Why, then, did Bulgaria go to war? We had been told by her leading men, including Dr. PANAREFFOFF, that it was to recover Macedonia for herself. United, certainly, but united with Bulgaria. It is a great concession that she now gives up her schemes of conquest, but she insists that the nations she unjustly attacked must give up something, too. The Bulgars might learn something from their Turanian kinsmen and neighbors, the Turks, who are beginning to hang officials guilty of atrocities as a token of good faith. It is well that repentance has begun, but unless the Bulgarians speed their pilgrimage toward the wicket gate they may find that the Peace Conference has shut it before they arrive.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Argument with Facts Is Illegal.

Baffled in more ways than one was what happened Tuesday evening at the Republican Club dinner after one of the guests had expressed with regard to the American flag a "command or exhortation" which to the great majority of those present seemed unconscionable. The pain was felt most by him who wanted the flag taken or put where, according to report, both the climatic and the social conditions are hardly defensible even by the loyal desires in real estate. For, no sooner had he appreciated his wish than he was hit on or around the jaw by a large oil magnate from Texas, a State whose sons are taught to strike hard when they have occasion to strike at all.

The immediate result was what might have been expected, and it did not include any further remarks on any subject from the would-be disposer of the American flag where it does not belong. He was refused in silence, as somebody has said, and carried off in a cab, presumably to the repair shop. Of him no more is told, and at the moment of writing he remains anonymous.

His assailant is known, and therein lies the pain for a commissioner in current events. The latter finds himself in grief uncertainty whether to commend or to reprehend the striking of the blow that felled the man who would send the American flag to a place no warm. Assault and battery cannot conscientiously or even safely be praised as a method of argument at a public dinner, yet humbly, or even mildly, to condemn it in a case like this is forbidden to one who, in his heart, feels no reason for criticising the striker of the blow except the reason that he struck but once. But the law recognizes as justification of such conduct as the Texan's only self-defense or the prevention of a crime. The first was absent, while the crime had already been committed and there are courts to punish it. Yet—and yet—who can censure what fills him with joy?

For Once the Law Is Illogical.

That such a conflict between duty and inclination should arise is the law's own fault. It declares, now as always, that words or acts, the natural consequence of which is to provoke a breach of the peace, are punishable as serious misdemeanors, but it does not grant a corresponding immunity from punishment to him to whom comes the admittedly irresistible provocation. There is something obviously wrong about this, and by creating a situation so curious the law recognizes an irresponsibility resulting from the unchanging and unchangeable construction of human beings, and yet does not carry the recognition to its logical conclusion, which is that the provoked breach of the peace, to the extent that it was provoked, should not be penalized.

But perhaps that, like many other logical conclusions, is not a safe basis for action. And, fortunately, whatever the law may say about assault and battery following an insult to the flag, juries are sure to say something quite different, while Judges are equally sure to find good colorable excuses for accepting what the juries say. The Texan, therefore, is in no danger, though beyond question what he did was very, very wrong—especially in not hitting the Bolshevikian villain more than once and harder each time.

Let Him Stay on German Soil.

There are Germans in Germany, it seems, who, in counting over the various bits of outlying land, large and small, of which they think they should not be deprived by the League of Nations, include a certain desolate stretch of rock and ice down in the antarctic. Admittedly it was sighted and more or less explored or charted by German navigators, and the latter took possession of it in the way that has given what passes for good title in many parts of the world. And the Germans want it.

Now that this point has been raised, there is a useful suggestion in it as to what should be done with the interesting—and embarrassing—person who used to be the German Emperor. An approach to agreement that he shall not be put to death has been reached by the arbiters of his fate, but they are still in doubt, apparently, what to do with him—where he most conveniently can be interned or sequestrated for the rest of his life. Would it not be a variously happy solution of this problem to set him up in housekeeping with a few relatives and admirers somewhere on the coast of the great southern continent between Briscoe Island and Graham Land?

That is the region the Germans claim as theirs, and nobody would begrudge it to the most eminent representative of Germanism. The climate is not very good, but life is possible there, and the penguins and seals are interesting subjects of study. Now and then an explorer would happen along to talk over old times with the ex-Kaiser, and the long nights would give him much leisure for thought about this and that. And it would be German soil, which Mr. HOHENZOLLERN loves so much!

Ukrainians' Offer to Poles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Nov. 1 news of an outbreak of hostilities between the Poles and the Ukrainians was published in the American press. In their dispute over the territory of Eastern Galicia, which the Poles claimed of historic grounds and the Ukrainians because of the preponderance of their population in the district, the two new republics had finally come to blows. At that time the Ukrainian immigrants in the United States proposed a joint appeal of Ukrainians and Poles in this country to be dispatched to their fellow-countrymen in Europe, urging them to settle the dispute by plebiscite. Unfortunately, the Poles—particularly Premier Padeiewski, who was here then—were hostile to such action and bloodshed continued.

After four months of severe fighting, in the course of which parts of the City of Lemberg have been, all but demolished and many lives lost, the opportunity recurs to end the quarrel by peaceable means. The evening papers of April 7 announced that the Ukrainians were willing to cease fighting if a plebiscite were arranged under Entente control. This is the historic Ukrainian attitude toward the problem and one that accords well with the principle laid down by President Wilson as the basis of political reconstruction. The Ukrainians, furthermore, are confident that the result of such democratic action would be favorable to themselves. Instead of refusing to submit the conflicting claims to an impartial tribunal, as has been falsely alleged elsewhere, they actually challenge the Poles to a showdown on the question of allegiance in Eastern Galicia.

THE UKRAINIAN FEDERATION,
MIROSLAV SICHYNSKY.
New York, April 14, 1919.

PARTNERS IN INDUSTRY.

A Plan of Co-operation Between Capital and Labor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interesting account in your last Sunday's issue of "What is being done to make employes contented" leads me to call attention to a fundamental factor in the relations of capital and labor which should not be overlooked or ignored in any plans for "industrial democracy." As industry is now organized, the interests of capital and labor must always be opposed. The formation and recognition of shop committees is a long step toward a peaceful settlement of disputes and ease admission of the right and benefit of collective bargaining, but does not alter the basic relations of employer and employe. The demands of employes for shorter hours, higher wages, and more favorable conditions, and the concessions offered by employers in an effort to meet these demands without crippling their business, are but symptoms of the never-ending conflict of antagonistic interests. The struggle must inevitably continue with more or less dissatisfaction on both sides until a common interest is established by real co-operation.

The principle that capital and labor are partners in industry is generally accepted in theory, but the practical application of the principle is vitally defective. A partnership in which one partner receives a fixed wage and the other partner takes all the rest of the profits is no partnership at all. Labor cannot be fooled by words or substitutes. No industrial representation, no system of benefits or bonuses, no privilege of stock purchase, no profit sharing scheme, no pension or disability funds, no improvement in wages or conditions, will ever make labor a real partner. So long as their fundamental relation remains unchanged the interests of capital and labor must be opposed and the struggle between them must continue.

It matters not how liberal the wages, how favorable the condition of labor, or how moderate the return upon the invested capital, so long as labor's share of the earnings is fixed and capital takes all the rest labor will always believe that capital is getting more than its fair share. This impression lies at the root of industrial unrest and this impression cannot be avoided until the basic relations of capital and labor are fundamentally altered.

If, however, the principle of partnership were frankly admitted and fairly applied, the whole situation would change. If, for example, an industry were to adopt a real co-operative plan of operation by making a moderate scale of wages and salaries a first charge on the earnings, a moderate return upon the capital actually invested in the business a second charge, with a pro rata division of any further profits between the stockholders and employes, the conflict of interests would quickly disappear. Capital would no longer appear as a master, selfishly profiting by every dollar withheld from the employes, but as a real partner—receiving only its fair share of the joint earnings. The employes, realizing that they were working for themselves, would have a new interest in all departments of the business, a new incentive for efficiency, economy, and productive results, a new pleasure and satisfaction in their work. With representation in the management, with knowledge of conditions and results of the business, with realization that they were actual partners, that they had a square deal in the division of profits, and that these profits would largely depend upon themselves, the effect on the attitude and morale of the employes may easily be imagined.

From such conditions the whole industry must profit. If the earnings of capital were smaller they would at least be more secure, but it is by no means impossible that the increased earnings resulting from such a plan of operation would offset the employes' share in the distribution. The socialistic demand for the nationalization of industry is based upon the belief that private capital now exacts an unfair share of the profits. Capital can find no more effective method of meeting this demand than by introducing genuine co-operation with its employes and contrasting the excessive cost and loss of efficiency which inevitably follows Government operation with the increased efficiency and productiveness sure to result from taking labor into partnership.

WILLIAM G. WILLCOX.
New York, April 14, 1919.

More Bands for the 77th.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the contemplated reception and parade in honor of the members of the 77th Division, which did such wonderful work in France, I would make a suggestion which I think will greatly add to the "pep" and enthusiasm of the occasion.

Use a few of the well-spent dollars in providing very much more music than has been customary in parades of recent date.

Not only will additional music add zest to the marching and enjoyment to the spectators, but it will unquestionably help our brave boys to make the five miles with much less fatigue, and in fact add glamour to the whole occasion.

Referring to the recent parade of the 27th Division, I noticed that many of the men marching in their heavy equipment were quite "all in" near the end of the route, which condition I think would have been greatly ameliorated had they been helped along with more of the soul-inspiring music. Let us not leave the pennies in giving honor where honor is due. P. L. C.
New York, April 15, 1919.

FOR EASTER IN FRANCE.

Our boys return! It is the graves that stay—
The countless graves upon an alien soil;
And all our gladness has a touch of pain,
Seeing the faces of our loved again,
Remembering in anguish War's grim spoil,
Missing the kids for whom we used to pray.

Lilies of France, bloom fair above each mound;
Poppies of France, glow redder with their blood;
Crosses of France, stretch tender arms above
Wherever sleeps the dust of one we love;
Linnets of France, pour out a silken flood
Of requiem-songs till heaven and earth resound.

Yet the dividing sea shall not divide!
Each youth and valor lie not 'neath the sod;
Eternal quiet fits not such as they,
Who, winning glorious life from out the fray,
Now live forever in the smile of God—
His royal Guard of Honor, true and tried!

O Easter Angels, wide fling Heaven's gate!
We fain would catch some vision of their joy,
Who gather at that far-off Easter Feast,
Crowned with the presence of the Great High Priest,
Called at command to a divine employ,
At Heaven's behest, henceforth to go or wait.

LOUISE MANFORD MUDGETT.

WOOD SEES FAULT IN COURTS-MARTIAL

Cases Imperfectly Investigated and Human Element Lacking, General Tells Committee.

URGES SOME SAFEGUARDS

Scott and Chamberlain Join Him in Advocating Increase in President's Power Over Sentences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Major Leonard Wood, testifying here today before the committee of the American Association investigating courts-martial procedure in the Army, advocated placing authority in the hands of the President to fix maximum punishment for offenders found guilty in courts-martial in peace times as well as war. This was also urged by Lieut. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who followed Wood as a witness.

General Wood thought courts-martial were in many cases too severe. He said that much of the dissatisfaction with such trials would be removed if a thorough investigation were made by officers of the court to whom charges were made, before bringing them to trial. This investigation, he said, would unquestionably reduce the number of cases brought for trial and would save time now thrown away. Means of conducting such investigations, he said, are provided under the existing law, but in practice is not thoroughly carried out.

One fault with the legislative system, General Wood said, is that the Judge Advocate acts as the prosecuting attorney. The latter officer, he said, should be merely the legal adviser of the court. He ought to see that the accused has a fair trial and is represented by counsel.

"An officer viewed in the law must be provided to protect the interests of accused men," said General Wood. "He would stand in the same relation to the accused as legal adviser as the Judge Advocate would stand to the court."

In reply to a question General Wood said he did not favor creating an appellate court, with power to review and revise cases in which an officer had been found guilty. This authority, he said, is now vested with the President and it is better to allow him as Commander in Chief of the Army to retain it.

Lack of the Human Element.

"The fundamental defect in our court-martial procedure," said the General, "is not so much in the machinery as we have as in the rigid carrying out of rules and orders. You cannot touch the human element with the law. Back of the whole trouble lies the fact that too many men are sent up for trial. This comes almost entirely from lack of the human element, where it ought to be exercised by officers. I doubt if you can make men by a law. The old principle, 'Never destroy the self-respect of the men under you,' holds as good today as it ever did."

Young and inexperienced officers frequently are assigned to defend accused men, General Wood said, with the result of unfair trials.

"This," he said, "makes for injustice. It ought to be taken up at once."

The General said officers appointed to courts-martial should be taught that punishment is primarily intended to bring about reform and that it is not always necessary to inflict severe sentences upon offenders. He commended the institution of disciplinary barracks in the army, saying the disciplinary system was saving men to the army who were lost through the imposition of severe punishment.

The General considered that the tendency in courts-martial had always been to give accused men a fair trial, but that faults had crept into the system that needed to be eradicated.

Chairman Gregory spoke of numerous complaints that officers received scant consideration at the hands of courts-martial when did enlisted men.

"That, I believe, is not wholly true," remarked General Wood. "If a Brigadier came before you, charged with crime, you would naturally think that a mistake had been made, and you would proceed cautiously," said the General. "When an officer with years of experience comes up, the same spirit prevails among his fellow-officers. There is no inclination to discriminate between officers and enlisted men."

General Wood favored permanent courts-martial, comprising legal officials, who would travel about the country, through departments or divisions, to sit in cases. This, he said, was done in the Confederate Army during the civil war. Army men of legal and judicial temperament, he said, ought to be picked for the courts. "They could come from the ranks of those competent for active military service."

For Fuller Investigation.

General Scott had little fault to find with the court-martial system, he said, except that he believed, with General Wood, that cases should be more thoroughly investigated before accused men are brought to trial. He quoted records of courts-martial at Camp Dix, from January, 1918, to March 31, 1919, as evidence that the courts in that camp were operating effectively. During the period quoted, he said, there were 278 general courts, with 264 convictions, and special courts, with 176 convictions. As Judge Advocate, he said, investigated these cases, and, if he considered that there was not sufficient evidence upon which to base a trial, he would not call for trial.

Major Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, Inspector General of the Army, defended the courts-martial. He did not agree with General Wood that more experienced lawyers were needed in the courts.

"I think the system is satisfactory enough, so far as results go," said General Chamberlain. "The ordinary safeguards must be observed, and when this is done the accused are sure of a fair trial. With an influx of untrained men sonned during the war it was to be expected that injustices would creep in. But the injustices that have occurred are more apparent than real. It is true, however, that some things that have been emphasized by the war need to be corrected, and this is being done.

"In some special cases it may be that a legal expert ought to be called to act as an adviser to the court, but this is not necessary if the commanding officer exercises proper care in the selection of the President of the court and the Judge Advocate. Inexperienced officers, such as Second Lieutenants with no knowledge of the intricacies of the law, should not be appointed to defend the accused. Every man brought before a courts-martial ought to be ably represented by counsel. With investigation and the trial of a case by the Judge Advocate and proper safeguards thrown around the accused men, the laxities of courts-martial would be overcome."

General Chamberlain explained that under the existing system, his department does not bring charges, against accused men, but merely recommends, after scrutiny, that a case be referred to the Judge Advocate General's office, the latter to decide if a trial should be called. Every complaint made to the War Department, whether by a member of Congress, an ordinary citizen, or any one else, is investigated by the Inspector General's Department, he said, to better ascertain the inquiry may be made and whether it may even involve a transcontinental trip to get at the facts.

All Condemn Ansell Proposal.

WASHINGTON, April 16, (Associated Press.)—Major Gens. Leonard Wood, Hugh L. Scott, and John L. Chamberlain all opposed today before the American Bar Association Committee on Law the plan of taking from the President the commanding generals the power they now exercise over courts-martial. The present controversy so far was

WOOD'S COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Designated by Daniels as Head of the "United States Fleet."

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet throughout the war, has been designated by Secretary Daniels as Commander in Chief of the "United States Fleet."

This order, which, it developed today, was issued some weeks ago, does not affect the present disposition of the nation's naval forces. Admiral Mayo would be in supreme command only in the event that the three separate fleets—the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Asiatic—were brought together.

Admiral Caperton will continue as commander of the Pacific fleet until April 30, when he will undertake a new special mission of preparing a record of his diplomatic work in South America during the war. Most of the ships which formerly composed his force are now in the army transport service, but a few vessels remain in the squadron under Rear Admiral Fullam, whose flagship is the old cruiser Minneapolis.

Under the law, the commanders of the three fleets may be designated as Admirals, but when a change was made recently in the commander of the Asiatic force Rear Admiral W. L. Rodgers did not receive the rank of Admiral. It is also understood that when Admiral Caperton hauls down his flag the new commander of the Pacific fleet will retain the regular rank of Rear Admiral.

RED TAPE CUT FOR PASSPORT

Widow Goes Abroad to Search for War-Orphaned Grandchild.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Red tape has been cut by the State Department to grant a passport to Mrs. Adeline Wagner of Bellaire, Ohio, a native of France and a widow, who is going to her old home to seek a 5-year-old granddaughter, whose father was killed two years ago fighting with the 148th French Infantry.

Soon after her son was killed, Mrs. Wagner heard, his wife and a nephew were shot by the invading Germans for an infraction of their regulations. Since then she had sought vainly to get a passport through attorneys, but failed until she came to Washington, appealed to Secretary Harding of Ohio, and was introduced by the Senator to Acting Secretary Polk to present her case personally.

NEW ZEALAND "WET" AGAIN.

Soldier Vote Wipes Out the Majority Recently Given for Prohibition.

LONDON, April 18.—The vote of New Zealand soldiers has wiped out the majority for prohibition which was rolled up in the Commonwealth on April 11, according to a dispatch to The Central News from Christchurch.

In the New Zealand election the prohibition forces claimed a majority of more than 12,000 votes. It was announced at that time that the ballots cast by 40,000 soldiers had not been counted. An indication of the character of the soldier vote was given, however, when New Zealand soldiers in London voted the anti-prohibition forces having 15,000 votes out of approximately 20,000.

FEARS FOR JEWS IN EUROPE.

Dr. Landman Characterizes Failure of Religious Liberty Amendment.

The failure of certain Jewish interests to obtain the inclusion of a religious liberties clause in the revised League of Nations covenant was announced in a cablegram received by The American Hebrew yesterday from the Rev. Isaac Landman, its editor, now in Paris. Dr. Landman and Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey, went to Europe several weeks ago as representatives of various Jewish organizations which sought to have written into the covenant an article granting religious freedom to Jews all over the world.

Dr. Landman's cablegram says:

"It is generally conceded that the omission of the religious liberties clause in the League of Nations covenant will prove most harmful for the future of the Jews in Europe. The reason why it was omitted in the final draft adopted by the League of Nations Commission cannot be written now. The story will make interesting, if not inspiring, reading. There is still a slight possibility that mention will be made of the religious liberties clause at the plenary session, but there is little hope of its inclusion.

SAY MAYOR HELPED UNION.

Organization Gets Checks Following Attack on Schieffelin.

Mayor Hylan's attack on William Jay Schieffelin and the Citizens Union, of which Mr. Schieffelin is Chairman, produced one noteworthy result yesterday. It very effectively advertised the union and its aims. The Mayor, in a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland, characterized the Citizens Union as a "bunk" organization, and a "paper organization," and a "so-called reform political organization." By yesterday evening officials of the Citizens Union had received a number of checks as contributions to carry on the organization's work, with notes to the effect that "the Citizens Union was worthy of wire support."

"We are certainly indebted to the Mayor for giving such wide publicity to our letter stating our aims," said one member of the Union. The letter referred to was incorporated by the Mayor in his letter to Dr. Copeland, and set forth that "the only thing between you and lawlessness in Government" is "a Government with respect for law," and asked contributions "to promote sanity in City Government and to command respect for the law."

Mr. Schieffelin said that he had nothing to add yesterday, the Mayor having failed so far to strike back, and that any further statement at present regarding the possible libel suit would be premature.

Part of Mayor Hylan's letter was to the effect that Schieffelin & Co., headed by William Jay Schieffelin, was "one of the chief narcotic drug manufacturers," and that it "violates the law in the sale of narcotics." These were the statements Mr. Schieffelin flatly called "untrue," saying his firm did not manufacture any narcotics.

Health Commissioner Copeland, to whom the Mayor's letter was addressed, was asked yesterday if he knew of any violations of the law by the Schieffelin Company.

"I do not," Dr. Copeland replied.

"Are any of the narcotics purchased by the Health Department procured from the Schieffelin Company?" he was asked. The answer was:

COMPLAINTS PILE UP OF RISING RENTS

Tenants Write Letters Telling of Hardships to Reconstruction Commission.

ADVISORY BOARD TO MEET

Will Discuss the Situation Today and Seek a Remedy—Civic Federation to Hold Hearings.

Letters of complaint from tenants who said they were unable to pay high rentals demanded by landlords continued to pour into the office of the State Reconstruction Committee in the Hall of Records yesterday. Coupled with the complaints of increases in rent, in some cases as high as 50 per cent., were stories of lack of heat and hot water and complaints of insanitary conditions. Here are summaries of some of the letters:

A soldier, recently discharged after serving twenty-one months in the army, returned to his home in Manhattan to find that the rent of a $16.50 apartment had been increased by $2.50. He said that his apartment consists of five dark rooms and that hot water was lacking for weeks at a time, while the place had not been painted for years. The man is out of work and has a wife and six children to support. In his letter he said that the landlord had notified him that he could get more than $30 for the rooms. The man said he was without money to pay the expense of moving.

In the Bronx a tenant paying $24 for a four-room apartment, according to his letter, has had to pay an increase of $2 in four months. "The owners refuse to do anything for us regarding repairs, &c.," he wrote. "They tell us that if we do not like it we can get out. My family and myself have always been decent tenants, but I am sorry to say that if we get no relief we will have to look to the Socialist party, even though we despise their doctrines; they may give us a chance to live."

The rental of an apartment of four rooms in Brooklyn which formerly let for $15 was increased to $18 last year, and on March 15 to $20. On Dec. 1 the tenant was notified that the apartment's rental would be $24, and recently he was told that the cost of the apartment would be $28 from May 1.

In a contested case of the Bronx a four-room apartment that was $37 two years ago now brings $57, according to another complainant. The former owner, the letter said, had declared that there was a necessity for the new proprietor to make the big increase.

On the upper west side apartments in one house renting hitherto from $35 to $40 have jumped from $12 to $17. A similar complaint from the same neighborhood was received saying that the advance in rent in the last year had been from $16 to $17 per apartment.

In the Bronx tenants of one house complained that the rent has been increased $12 and more since the beginning of the year.

An apartment that was $65 in Brooklyn will cost $90 from May 1, according to another complaint. The cost of the apartment from 1912 to 1918 was $60, and then went to $65. Now the rent has jumped $25.

The steam heat in one Bronx apartment was turned off as early as April 1, another letter said. The rent in this house was increased $3 in April and the tenants had been told to expect another increase soon.

The Advisory Committee of the State Reconstruction Committee will meet at 4 P. M. today to discuss the renting situation with the object of seeking an immediate remedy. Among the members of the committee are Robert D. Kohn, who was in charge of the Housing Bureau of the Shipping Board; Frederick Ackerman, who had charge of designing the houses for the Shipping Board; Alexander Bing, a real estate man, active in housing matters; Frank R. Howe, Secretary of the Queensboro Corporation; Walter Stabler of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, John J. Murphy, former Tenement House Commissioner; Dr. E. P. Roberts of the Urban League, Frank Williams, Chairman of the City Plan Committee of the City Club, Alfred Harding of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, and Clarence Stein, an architect interested in housing.

The Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, of which Nathan Bijrsch is Chairman, will receive complaints beginning today regarding charges of exorbitant rates. The office of the committee is in Room 1200, Municipal Building.

URGE RENT RELIEF BILLS.

Bronx Committee Gets Promises of Support at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—A committee appointed by the Bronx Democratic County Committee, headed by County Clerk Joseph M. Callahan, former minority leader in the Assembly, urged the Legislature leaders today to pass pending measures designed to bring relief to New York and Bronx tenants suffering from rent profiteering. They were assured of prompt consideration.

The committee urged consideration of the following bills:

Assemblyman Joseph V. McKee's bill requiring a notice of twenty-one days to be given by landlords to tenants before an increase in rent becomes effective.

Assemblyman M. M. Fertig's bill extending from five to ten days the notice that must be given before "holdover" proceedings are commenced to oust tenants.

Mr. Fertig's bill to repeal Chapter 303 of the Laws of 1916, which requires all leases in the City of New York to be in writing.

Senator Henry L. Sharkno's bill, which would give Municipal Court Justices power to grant a stay to tenants of not more than twenty days when dispossess warrants are issued, provided the tenant deposits in court the rent for the period of the stay at the rate charged in the month previous.

Senator Peter A. Abeles, at the request of the committee, has introduced a bill to permit tenants orally to answer in dispossess proceedings, thus removing the burden of having an attorney prepare a written answer.

EASTER CARDS
EASTER NOVELTIES
EASTER STATIONERY
Prayer Books and Hymnals for Easter Sunday, April 20th.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Ave., Near 54th St.
Opposite St. Thomas' Church.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE
OF RARE AND CHOICE BOOKS
Until May 1st Only
Catalogue on request.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Ave., near 54th St.

MRS. ROOSEVELT APPROVES.

Indorses Women's Plan to Make Colonel's Birthplace a Memorial.

A meeting of the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association was held at the residence of Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first Street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. William Curtis Demorest presided. Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the late Colonel Roosevelt, read a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt expressing her appreciation of the work of the Woman's Association.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who is now with her sister, Miss Carow, in Italy, wrote that of all the memorials proposed for Colonel Roosevelt that of purchasing and restoring the house in which he was born, gave her the greatest pleasure.

One hundred thousand dollars of the million needed is to be raised by the Association in two months, and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, the Treasurer, announced yesterday that $35,000 had already been contributed for the purchase of the two buildings, 28 East Twentieth Street, where Colonel Roosevelt was born, and 26, the adjoining building, which was the home of his uncle, and which will be used for offices and meeting places for organizations working in the interest of Americanization. The Theodore Roosevelt home will be fitted as far as possible with the furniture of the days when the late Colonel occupied it.

LEDGER—LITTON.

British Vice Consul Here to Take an English Bride on May 1.

The marriage of Claude Kirwood Ledger, British Vice Consul at New York, and Miss Elsie Litton, daughter of the late George Greenhall Litton and Mrs. Mary Grange Litton of Fernhead, Warrington, England, will take place at St. James's Church, Madison Avenue, on May 1.

Miss Litton is a niece of Major John Litton of Sankey Hall, Warrington. Her three brothers took active part in the war. Gilbert Litton was in the Royal naval forces, Oswald Litton was badly wounded near Saloniki, and Hubert, after fighting with the Palestine forces, was made a prisoner by the Turks.

Mr. Ledger, who is a graduate of Wadham College, Oxford, was Vice Consul for Great Britain at Antwerp, prior to coming to the United States. He is a son of the Rev. C. G. Ledger, Vicar of St. Paul's Church, Tupeley, Hereford. Mr. Ledger also had three brothers in the active forces of Great Britain. Lieut. Raymond Ledger of the Rifle Brigade was killed after having been twice mentioned in dispatches. Captain Archie Ledger, R. A. M. C., was gassed in France in 1915, but returned to the Italian front eighteen months later. Captain Lloyd Ledger, also of the Royal Army Medical Corps, is still in Mesopotamia. Mr. Ledger has been engaged in consular work here since before the war, under Sir Courtenay Bennett and C. Clive Bayley, and is probably the best-known British consular official in this city.

Frederick Watson, acting British Consul General, will give the bride away in the absence of her parent. Lieutenant Horace Radmore, R. N. R., will officiate as best man. The ushers will be Messrs. M. H. Richardson, G. Harrington, Lieut. Commander H. Rowley, R. N., and Lieutenant G. A. Whitfield, R. N.

A reception for a few friends will be given after the wedding by Mrs. Harry Guggenheim at her home, 870 Madison Avenue, where the bride-to-be has been staying.

AMPARITO FARRAR TO WED.

Concert Singer to Marry Dr. G. T. Smith After a War Romance.

An engagement to be announced formally within a few days will be that of Miss Amparito Farrar, young California soprano, to Dr. Goodrich T. Smith of this city. Miss Farrar is prominent on the concert stage.

The engagement is a war romance, for the couple first met while in service in France. Miss Farrar went overseas as an entertainer for the Y. M. C. A. A slight attack of influenza prevented her from singing for a brief period, during which time she was attended by Dr. Smith, a captain and surgeon in the United States Army.

The marriage is to take place the early part of June. Miss Farrar on April 6 acted as maid of honor for Miss Hazel Lowrie of this city, at her marriage to Lieut. Commander Elmer De Loos Langworthy U. S. N., at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. She studied in London and Berlin before the war, and was for a short time in light opera before making her début in concert. Dr. Smith, who is a Yale graduate, lives at 219 Audubon Avenue.

LORD READING IS HOST.

Gives a Dinner to Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—British Ambassador and the Countess of Reading entertained a large dinner party this evening in compliment to Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Ishii, when the additional guests included Secretary and Mrs. Lane, Secretary and Mrs. Houston, the Acting Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Casper Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Jr., Mrs. E. G. H. Slater, Thomas J. O'Brien, Miss Harlan, Miss Flora Payne Whitney of New York, and members of the embassy staff.

Mrs. John Lord O'Brian entertained a luncheon company of twelve covers today in compliment to Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bacon James entertained a dinner company of young people this evening at the Chevy Chase Club.

Miss Flora Payne Whitney, who is acting as Secretary to Mrs. Medill McCormick in the latter's work as Chairman of the Woman's Republican National Committee, is residing, during her volunteer service, with Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

Fewer Awards at Columbia.

Awards of endowed fellowships and scholarships for 1919-1920 by the University Council were announced at Columbia yesterday by Frank D. Fackenthal, Secretary of the university. Ordinarily twenty-eight additional fellowships and scholarships are awarded out of university funds, but this year these awards were not made because of financial conditions due to the war. Professors H. L. McBain and C. J. Keyser were elected to the University Committee of Conference to succeed Deans F. J. E. Woodbridge and G. B. Pegram, whose terms expired. Professor J. B. Fletcher was elected delegate to the University Council to succeed himself.

Their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whittet of Brooklyn celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary with a reception at their home, 25 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening. The guests were relatives and old friends of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Whittet were married in New York and passed their early married life in Manhattan, and for the last thirty-four years in Brooklyn.

BRITISH DEPORT AMERICAN WOMAN

Miss Troy, Home Rule, Suffragist, and Labor Agitator, Is Placed on Ship Bound Here.

IS FRIEND OF VON HORST

Worked to Obtain San Franciscan's Release from Internment—Strike in Protest Proposed.

LONDON, April 16.—The deportation from the United Kingdom of Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, an American suffragette, is announced. Miss Troy was a friend of Baron Lewis von Horst, formerly of San Francisco, who was interned by the British Government in August, 1914, and worked indefatigably to secure his release.

With Miss Troy's assistance, von Horst, after his arrest, attempted to prove that he was an American citizen, but failed. In June, 1916, the British Government took steps to wind up the affairs of the Hop Extract Company and the Horst Company, both of California. Miss Troy at that time appealed to the American Consul General in London to request postponement of action on the ground that the concerns were owned by Americans. She was one of the Directors in the two concerns. In August, 1916, the British Board of Trade took final action against the companies, on the ground that von Horst was heavily interested in them.

No reason was given to Miss Troy, it is said, when detectives called on her a few days ago and asked her to accompany them to Liverpool. On arriving at Liverpool she was placed immediately on a liner bound for the United States. The steamer should arrive on the other side in a few days.

The order of deportation was based, it is said, not on any one alleged action, but on an accumulation of acts which the authorities considered made her an undesirable person. In this connection her outspoken ideas on the Irish situation, her pronounced views on the rights of labor and her frequent clashes with the Government over the settlement of von Horst's business affairs, her internment are recalled.

Miss Troy is well known to labor leaders in London, and they commend her for her relief work in the Bermondsey district for the wives and families of dock strikers. The Croydon branch of the Associated Society of Engineers has adopted a resolution calling for a one day strike of all organized workers in that district as a protest against the deportation.

Miss Troy is the only American of any prominence in England to suffer deportation. It is said that before the World War Miss Troy and Baron von Horst both worked for the suffrage cause and also assisted in flooding American newspaper offices here with propaganda on behalf of home rule for Ireland, coupling it with the suggestion that Ireland and Germany should work together.

Miss Troy was a member of the Woman's Lyceum Club and a close friend of Ann Martin of Nevada, a prominent American suffragette, who is also a member of the Lyceum Club. Miss Troy managed a moving picture theatre at Croydon and rented theatres for use for meetings of the Police Union. From the stage of that theatre recently a prominent woman Socialist speaker made a speech favorable to the Bolsheviki, for which she was imprisoned.

It is understood that influential American friends advised Miss Troy two years ago to return home, as it seemed certain that her case was then under consideration by the British Government.

MISS JANE DELANO DEAD.

Was Director of Nursing of American Red Cross Abroad.

PARIS, April 16.—Miss Jane Delano, Director of the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross, died yesterday at the Savenay Base Hospital.

Miss Delano was taken ill while making a survey of Red Cross nursing in France, and underwent several surgical operations.

Miss Delano went to France a few months ago to make a detailed study of the work the Red Cross was doing there in the way of nursing the sick and wounded soldiers. For years she had been one of the foremost members of her profession.

Miss Delano was born near Montour Falls, N. Y. Immediately after graduation as a trained nurse from the Bellevue Training School for Nurses in 1886 she was chosen to nurse Abram S. Hewitt when he was taken ill during his Mayoralty. In 1888 she went to Jacksonville, Fla., where she was in charge of a yellow fever hospital.

The year following, with Dr. Thomas Darlington, at one time head of the Health Department of New York City, she was in charge of the Copper Queen Mining Company's Hospital at Bisbee, Ariz.

Charles A. Sulzer Dies in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Word was received here today of the sudden death at Sulzer, Alaska, of Charles A. Sulzer, Territorial Delegate to Congress from Alaska.

After serving in the Alaskan Senate, Mr. Sulzer was in 1916 elected to Congress and was declared re-elected last Fall. He is survived by a wife and child. It is expected here that the body will be sent to New York for interment.

Charles August Sulzer was born at Roselle, Union County, N. J., Feb. 24, 1879. He received his education at Berkeley Academy, New York City, and at the United States Military Academy. During the Spanish-American war he served in the 4th New Jersey Volunteers. Going to Alaska in 1902, he had been engaged in mining in the Territory since that time. He was elected to the Senate of Alaska Territorial Legislature from the first division in 1914, and elected Delegate to Congress from Alaska Nov. 7, 1916. From 1905 to 1917 he was Grand Trustee of the Arctic Brotherhood. He was a brother of William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, and in 1905 married Miss Gertrude Harrison of Elizabeth, N. J.

Deriios Archduke Joseph Is Dead.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.—A Vienna dispatch to the Acht uhr Blatt of Berlin says that Herr Hoehm, a member of the Soviet Ministry at Budapest, has arrived there, and he has delcared that Archduke Joseph, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, former Premier, and Baron Joseph Satsprenyi, Minister of Commerce, have not been executed, as was reported yesterday at Berlin. The Archduke is said to be with his family at Alcsuth, while Dr. Wekerle and Baron Satsprenyi are securely guarded in the prison at Budapest.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, East of 14 Avenue.
All Seats Are Free.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
Thursday Evening, 8 P. M.—Holy Communion and Address by the Rector.
Good Friday, 12 to 3 P. M.—Passion Service, Addresses by the Rector.
Easter Sunday Services.
7 A. M.—Holy Communion, Address by the Rector.
10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon by the Rector.
8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival. Address by the Rector.

MRS. HEARST'S FUNERAL.

State and San Francisco Officials at Services in Grace Cathedral.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 16.—Simple services, attended by many State and municipal officials, including a committee of the State Legislature, marked the funeral today of Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher.

The services included private exercises at Mrs. Hearst's home in Pleasanton, near here, a ceremony at Grace Cathedral here, and another private ceremony at Cypress Lawn Cemetery, where the body is to lie in the family mausoleum beside that of Mrs. Hearst's husband, George Hearst, United States Senator from California. The Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of California, officiated at the services.

The Superior and Justice Courts here were ordered closed today as a mark of respect for Mrs. Hearst. All activities at the University of California, of which Mrs. Hearst was a regent and benefactor, also were ordered suspended.

For what is said to be the first time a woman was so honored, the Federal District Court here was ordered closed by Judge Morrow.

PROF. STEPHENS DEAD.

Historian Expires After Attending Funeral of Mrs. Hearst.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 16.—Professor Henry Morse Stephens, head of the Department of History of the University of California, educator and author, dropped dead at the Union Ferry Depot here today after attending the funeral of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. He was active in war work and was called to Washington in connection with it.

Professor Stephens was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 2, 1857. He came to the United States in 1894 as Professor of modern European and English history of Cornell University, where he remained until 1902.

From Cornell he went to the University of California, where for the first seven years he was, in addition to his work in the history department, Director of University Extension. Professor Stephens was one of the editors of The American Historical Review from 1895 to 1905, and in 1915 was President of the American Historical Association.

The Rev. John Neville Figgis.

LONDON, April 16.—The death of the Rev. John Neville Figgis is announced here. He died on Sunday.

John Neville Figgis, D. D., Litt. D., was one of the best known writers on historical and theological subjects in England. He was 53 years old. He was educated at Brighton College and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, later holding scholarships at Cambridge and Trinity College. He had been lecturer at Harvard University and the General Theological Seminary, New York.

His works include "The Divine Right of Kings," "Christianity and History," "The Gospel and the Human Soul," "Civilization at the Cross Roads," and "Churches in the Modern State."

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. FANNIE GUEST DICKSON, a resident of Brooklyn for thirty years and widow of Luther Dickson, an architect of this city, died on Monday, aged 78 years. She was born in Montreal, Canada.

LOUIS W. COON, in the wholesale and retail cigar business in Manhattan and a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 382, F. and A. M., of Manasseh Commandery, No. 58, K. T., died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 343 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA MARIE SCHUMACHER, wife of John M. Schumacher, a retired Brooklyn merchant, died on Sunday at her home, 416 Bowne Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 65 years. Mrs. Schumacher was a member of the Board of Directors of the German Evangelical Home for the Aged and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

MARTIN F. JOYCE, an accountant for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died at his home, 539 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Joyce was 43 years old, and during the Spanish-American war served with a medical corps.

JOHN DOYLE, impersonator of animals in vaudeville, died Tuesday at Chattanooga, Tenn.

H. A. WALLACE, a retired officer of the Electric Boat Corporation, died at Jacksonville, Fla.

FRANK NUFER, hotel steward, 55 years old, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital.

ALERSHER, WITZING died suddenly of heart disease at his home, 896 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

BERNARD KATZ, a brewer, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 663 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., at the age of 75.

ANDREW JACKSON BITGOOD, 74 years old, banker and politician, died Monday at his home in Plainfield, Conn.

HENRY SPARROW of Battlefield, Wombourn, England, died a few days ago at his home, at the age of 95. He was a noted sportsman, and it is said that he first rode to hounds when he was 6 years old.

Mme. HIROAKA of Osaka, Japan, where she was President of the Y. W. C. A. since 1913, known as the richest woman in the Orient, is dead. When her husband died she took charge of his affairs, and was known as "The Iron Woman of Japan."

CARL FLORIAN ZITTEL, Jr., son of C. F. Zittel, theatrical writer, died yesterday at his home, 549 West 143d Street, in his nineteenth year.

SAMUEL STAMFORD FARRY, a broker whose home was at 540 West Thirty-sixth Street, died Tuesday night at St. Luke's Hospital at the age of 54. He was born in England.

SAMUEL L. GROSS, a lawyer, with offices at 206 Broadway, died last night at his home, 159 West Seventy-sixth Street, of acute bronchitis, in his seventy-third year.

ROBERT ANDREW HEIM, who until his retirement five years ago owned a printing and advertising business at 1 Madison Avenue, died Tuesday night at his home, 283 West End Avenue. He was born in Ohio seventy years ago.

R. S. M'CORMICK, EX-DIPLOMAT, DIES

Father of Illinois Senator and of Chicago Tribune Editor a Pneumonia Victim.

HIS SERVICES IN RUSSIA

Son of the Reaper Developer Had Also Served as Ambassador to Austria and France.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Robert Sanderson McCormick, the father of Senator Medill McCormick and of Colonel Robert R. McCormick, one of the editors of The Chicago Tribune, died this afternoon at his residence in Hinsdale, a suburb. Death was caused by pneumonia. At his bedside were his wife, his two sons, and his sister, Mrs. Samuel R. Jewett of Chicago. He is also survived by a brother, William G. McCormick of Baltimore. He had been in declining health since 1909, when he retired as United States Ambassador to France.

Mr. McCormick was born July 19, 1849, in Rockbridge County, Va., the son of William S. McCormick, who, with his brothers, Cyrus H., Sr., and Leander, shortly afterward came to Chicago. Members of this family, the Virginian grandfather and especially his eldest son, Cyrus, developed the reaper from crude beginnings to the great factor it afterward became in farm life.

Robert S. McCormick, educated in the preparatory department of the University of Chicago and at the University of Virginia, became a collector of books and Napoleonic biographies and etchings.

Mr. McCormick served three years as First Secretary of the United States Legation in London under Minister Robert T. Lincoln, from 1889 to 1892, and in 1901 President McKinley appointed him Minister to Austria to succeed Addison C. Harris, and during his service the Ministry was raised to an Ambassadorship. In 1903 President Roosevelt transferred Mr. McCormick to be Ambassador to Russia.

Mr. McCormick aided in gaining entrance to Russia for The Associated Press, which made possible the filing of the veil which had hid events in Russia from the rest of the world. He also succeeded in getting the Czar's Government to honor passports granted by this country to Jews. This overcame for the first time a great injustice, which had been suffered by even such distinguished men as Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

During the Russo-Japanese war Mr. McCormick handled the interests of Japan in Russia, and just before his retirement in 1907 Emperor Nicholas, in recognition of his services to Russia at the time of the war with Japan, conferred on him the Order of St. Alexander Nevsky.

In 1905 Mr. McCormick was promoted to be Ambassador to France, succeeding General Horace Porter. The Russian climate had undermined his health, and in 1907 his condition caused him to retire. The French Government, as a mark of appreciation of the services of Mr. McCormick in furthering the cordial relations between France and the United States, conferred on him the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor, and the Japanese decorated him with the first class of the Order of the Rising Sun for the attention he gave to Japan's interest in the Russo-Japanese war.

In 1876 Mr. McCormick married Miss Katherine Van Etta Medill, daughter of Joseph Medill, who founded The Tribune.

In an address at a farewell dinner in his honor by the Paris American Club at the Hotel Palais D'Orsay, at the time of his retirement, Mr. McCormick advocated a world court to adjust both military and commercial differences between nations.

Dr. H. Augustus Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Dr. H. Augustus Wilson, a noted orthopedic surgeon, died here today, in his sixty-sixth year. He became Professor of Orthopedic Surgery in the Jefferson Medical College, with full seats in the Faculty, in 1904, and was also later orthopedic surgeon of Jefferson Medical College Hospital and St. Agnes's Hospital.

Dr. Wilson first became connected with the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1879, as clinic lecturer on orthopedic surgery, in 1890, going there from the Women's Medical College, where he held a similar post in 1889. He was born in this city.

Born.

PASTERNACK.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pasternack of 864 West 180th St. announce the birth of a son, April 16.

Died.

AHLERS.—On April 15, 1919, Marie Roemelina, widow of Hermann Ahlers. Funeral service at her late residence, 1 Maple Court, Flatbush, Thursday, at 2 P. M.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS.
Funeral Directors—Chapel.
332 East 86th St. Lenox 6652
1923 Successors to 1783. Tel. 3623 Transet.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Annex 3d. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 30 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

FLORAL DESIGNS
a specialty moderately priced at $1.00 and up. BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59th St. and 3d Av.

Died.

ATTWOOD.—Suddenly, on April 16, 1919, Frederick Attwood, aged 36 years, beloved son of Sarah H. and the late Isaac Attwood, husband of Lillian M. Attwood (nee Peter). Funeral services at St. George's Church, diagonal Subway and 16th St., Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 3 o'clock.

BRATTLE.—April 16, Ella Beach Seattle, in her 77th year. Funeral private.

BERNSTEIN.—On April 15, Ray, beloved wife of Ben Bernstein and dear sister of Pauline Robinson, Samuel and Isaac M. Witt. Funeral on Friday, 10 A. M., from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 238 E. 116th St. Society of Jacob Brothers, Wendell Phillips Lodge, 366, K. of P.; Ladies' Benevolent Aid Society of Rockaway Beach, and Surf Club, Arverne, please attend. Interment Washington Cemetery.

BINGHAM.—On April 15, William, beloved husband of Anna M. Bingham. Funeral service at his late residence, 417 West 156th St., Thursday evening, 7 o'clock. Interment Cemetery, N. Y.

BRAMSON.—Suddenly, in her 33d year, wife of the late Jacob Bramson, mother of Johanna Frammitz, Olga Mautner, and Meta Horwitz, passed away middle of February in Hamburg, Germany.

BREMER.—I. Medford, suddenly on Tuesday, April 15, beloved husband of Florence Howes Bremer. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., east of Broadway, on Friday, April 18, at 10 A. M. Bloomfield, N. J., papers please copy.

CHAPMAN.—On April 14, at his residence, 3,562 Broadway, Lewis M., beloved husband of Emma Chapman. Relatives and friends, also members of Charity Lodge, No. 787; Veritas Lodge, No. 734; Maimonides Lodge, No. 788, and Pilgrim Lodge, No. 879, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services at Renaissance Room, Masonic Temple, 234 St. and 6th Av., on Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M. London, England, papers please copy.

CHAPMAN.—Charity Lodge, 787, F. and A. M.—Brethren are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our late Wor. Bro. Lewis M. Chapman at Masonic Temple, 23 West 24th St., Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M.

H. I. STRANDHAGEN, Master.
J. J. FARBRIDGE, Secretary.

CODY.—April 15, 1919, George, beloved husband of Emma Cody (nee Moran). Funeral from his late residence, 1,545 East 9th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, private.

DOYLE.—John. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell,) Thursday, 2 P. M.

EATON.—Mary Walker, wife of James G. Eaton, suddenly, Monday, April 14. Funeral service at her late home, 44 Morningside Drive, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. Interment at Walker Valley, N. Y.

ELLIOT.—At Manhattan Hotel, April 16, Mary A., wife of the late Henry Elliott of Thompson, Conn, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service will be held Friday, April 18, P. M., at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church.

FLEGENHEIMER.—On April 16, Henrietta Flegenheimer, in her 67th year, widow of the late Marcus Flegenheimer and loving mother of Henry Flegenheimer, Mrs. E. M. Cohen, and Mrs. Michael Eisenbach. Funeral from her late residence, 932 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Friday, at 2 P. M.

FRENCH.—At Chicago, Ill., April 14, Edward Wyatt French, son of Annie T. and Pauline Leroy French, in his 20th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Newport, R. I., on Saturday morning, April 19, at 11 o'clock.

GARWOOD.—Suddenly, Tuesday, April 15, Isabelle, daughter of the late Hamilton C. and Mary A. Garwood. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., Friday, April 18, at 10:45 A. M.

GOODWIN.—John Alfred, Tuesday, April 15. Funeral services for family and immediate friends at his late home, 370 Central Park West, Thursday, April 17, at 11 A. M.

GROSS.—Samuel L., at his late residence, 159 West 76th St., on April 16, 1919. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANAU.—At Far Rockaway, on Monday, April 14, Jeanette Stova, beloved wife of Maurice E. Hanau, mother of Zadley M. and Alexander N. Interment Thursday, April 17, 3 P. M., Union Fields Cemetery.

HICKS.—Robert Andrew, at his residence, 393 West End Av., April 15. Services private. Please omit flowers.

HOADLEY.—On April 14, 1919, Fannie, beloved wife of Joseph R. Hoadley, at her residence, 16 East 82d St. Funeral private.

KATZ.—Suddenly, Wednesday, April 16, Bernard, beloved husband of Augusta Katz, in his 75th year. Funeral service on Friday, April 18, 1919, at his late residence, 658 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Neboh.

KIBBE.—Mrs. Jane E. Kibbe, widow of William Kibbe and mother of the late Josephine B. Kibbe, artist, at Point Pleasant, N. J., on Tuesday evening, April 15. Services at Point Pleasant Presbyterian Church, Friday, 2 P. M.

LEVY.—On April 16, Louis L. Levy, beloved son of Rebecca and the late Solomon S. Levy, and brother of his sister, Mrs. K. Pelatschek, 938 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral Friday, April 18, at 1:30 P. M.

LONG.—On Wednesday, April 16, Josiah C. Long, in his 82d year. Funeral services at parlors of J. S. Brook & Son, 710 5th Av., Friday, at 2 P. M.

McCARNEY.—On April 15, 1919, Edward E., beloved husband of the late Catherine F. Lindsay, devoted and dearly beloved father of Mrs. Thomas F. Joseph W., John R., Mary C., Elizabeth V. McCarney. Funeral from his late residence, 783 East 161st St., on Friday, April 18, 10:30 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

MAHAN.—Wednesday, April 16, 1919, at his residence, 510 West 140th St., William F., beloved husband of Minnie Johnson, former Treasurer of Fulton Theatre. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MATTISON.—Suddenly, at her residence, 75 Winsor Place, Glenridge, N. J., on April 15, 1919, Mary Woodman, wife of Joseph Mattison. Funeral private.

Died.

MILLARD.—Harold J., at the War Mission, passed away Sat., April 12, after a short illness.

NUFER.—Funeral Services at CHURCH, Bway., 66th (Campbell,) Friday, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Entered into rest April 14, Caroline, widow of Funeral services at her late 143 West 87th St., on Thursday, April 17, at 10 o'clock, for convenience of family, flowers.

PARRY.—On April 15, 1919, Doris Parry, aged 24 years, after a lingering illness, beloved husband of Parry. Funeral services at Hospital Chapel, Friday. London papers please copy.

PECK.—At 3 P. M., April 14, Peck in his 80th year. Funeral at St. Thomas's Church, N. Y., Thursday, April 17, at 2 P. M. Trains from Grand Central Terminal at 1:00 P. M.

REISBERG.—On Wednesday, April 16, beloved daughter of Funeral services at Salem, Friday morning, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock.

RICE.—Henrietta Rice, widow of Lewis H. Rice, dearly beloved mother of Irving Rice, Mrs. George Rice. Relatives and members of Deborah No. 1 are invited to attend funeral Friday, April 18, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 1120th St., New York City.

RYERSON.—On April 16, 1919, Ryerson, beloved husband of Blake. Funeral service at residence, 605 St. Nicholas Av., Friday at 10 o'clock. Interment

RUSSELL.—On April 16, 1919, beloved daughter of James Russell, at her residence, 45 First St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHECK.—On April 15, Emil, beloved wife of Emil Scheck, Illness. Funeral from her late 882 East 86th St., Friday, after a long Chapel. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, Bessie Snow Sherman, beloved wife of the late Dr. William H. Sherman. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Newburgh, N. Y.

SILBERMAN.—Jacob, on Tuesday, April 15, in his 87th year, beloved husband of the late Minnie Silberman and father of Murray, Leopold, Martha Fried. Funeral from residence, 60 East 90th St., Thursday, April 17, 1919, 10 A. M. Kindly

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 15, daughter of the late Hamilton Maxwell Smith. Funeral from the Church, Madison Av. and 74th day, April 19, at 10 o'clock.

STEINHARD.—Evelyne S., (nee Hulse,) suddenly, April 16. Funeral later.

SZOBOTKA.—On April 14, Gustav, beloved husband of Rose (nee Flatt), Funeral Thursday, April 17, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 168 St. Please omit flowers.

SZOBOTKA.—The Congregation Talmud Torah hereby notifies its members of the passing away of our beloved member, Dr. Gustav S. It is the request of them to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 17th inst., 10 A. M., from his late residence, 168 East 84th St. The congregation hereby expresses their deepest sympathy and condolence to the family of the deceased, at his loss, and its sincere wish to his sorrowing widow.

LEO STERN, Secretary.

SZOBOTKA.—The Esternood Congregation Zichron Ephraim hereby informs the members of the said news of the death of Dr. Gustav E. Szobotka, one of our honored President. All members are requested to attend the funeral Thursday inst., 10 A. M., from the late residence, 168 East 74th St. The sisterhood hereby orders to Sister Szobotka its sincere condolence.

Mrs. M. FRIEDMAN, Secretary.

SWEENEY.—April 16, 1919, Ellen, at her residence, 426 West 124th St. Funeral services and interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Saturday.

TANNAHILL.—At New Rochelle, on April 16, 1919, Isabelle Bayard Stirling, beloved wife of Rev. Robert Tannahill, in her 81st year. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, Bayard St., Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—At Los Angeles, April 11, Charles Douglas Taylor, aged 71 years, son of the late Douglas Taylor of New York City.

THOMAS.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 16, 1919, Mary, widow of Joseph Thomas, aged 71 years. Services will be held at the home of her son, Joseph Thomas, Jr., 605 Highland Av., Newark, on Friday, April 18. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at 11 A. M. for convenience of the family.

WASHBURN.—At Stony Point, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, Louise Gillies Washburn. Funeral services at her late home, Stony Point, on Friday afternoon, April 18, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at West Haverstraw on arrival of train leaving West 42d St., 12:15 P. M.

WEHLE.—On April 16, 1919, Emma, beloved daughter of Henry J. Wehle, and wife of the late Rev. A. Kuehle, passed away Saturday, 5 P. M., at her late residence, 112 Grand Av., Jamaica.

ZITTEL.—Carl Florian, Jr., after a short illness, at 8th St., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Zittel. Funeral services at St. Martin Fiske Chapel, 220 West 122d St., Friday, April 18, noon. Interment Woodlawn.

In Memoriam

BOBRICK.—In sad and loving memory of our beloved son and brother, Frederick, Lieut

YANKEES AGAIN DEFEAT DODGERS EMPHATICALLY IN A SHORT AND SHARP BATTLE



Unless your clothes fit, you're about as comfortable as a fish out of water.

Here we have fit down to a science. As easy to slip into your own individual size as into one of our "four convenient corners."

A rough finished tweed or cheviot, perhaps—out of the ordinary.

All sizes.

*"Composite" Derbies. Built on the law of averages. A composite of all that's becoming to the majority of men.

Light weight; flexible.

Brighten up with a new Easter scarf.

Rich designs in new silk four-in-hands.

Low shoes. Plain toes are plainly smart! The wing tip effects, too!

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St / Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

YANKEES GET HABIT OF BEATING ROBINS

Register Seventh Victory and Clinch Spring Series by 5 to 1 Score at Goldsboro.

TEAMS PLAY FAST GAME

Shawkey and Schneider in Excellent Form, but Have Aid of Three Runs by Brooklyn Errors.

Composite Score of Games to Date.	R.	H.	E.	W.	L.	Pc.
Yankees	51	96	12	7	2	.700
Brooklyn	47	79	15	3	7	.300

Special to The New York Times.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 16.—The Yankees clinched the Spring series with the Dodgers here this afternoon when they scored their seventh victory of the ten games already played. Only three more contests are on the card, so it is impossible now for the National Leaguers even to tie the Huggins aggregation. The score today was the same as at Orangeburg yesterday, 5 to 1. The teams performed the unusual this afternoon in playing nine complete innings in fifty-five minutes. There was no noticeable rush on the part of the players to hustle to and from the field between innings, but simply an instance of pitchers having good control and most of the drives going direct to fielders. The only pace of the game was handed out by Schneider to O'Mara in the fourth inning.

The ball game was the afternoon feature of Goldsboro's welcome to the soldiers and sailors of this town who took part in the world war, and it drew the largest crwd which the touring teams have played before this Spring. About 4,000 persons were present.

But for ragged support, Rube Marquard would have given the Yankees a real battle for their victory. Errors made possible three of the runs picked up by the American Leaguers. Marquard went the entire nine innings and held the Huggins sluggers to six hits, which were fairly well scattered. The New York pitching was handled by Schneider, who worked five innings, and Shawkey, who pitched four. Schneider was making his first start since the opening game of the series at Jacksonville, and he blanked the Dodgers during his turn, allowing only two hits. Shawkey yielded four blows and the one run which saved the National Leaguers from a shutout. Both boxmen received errorless support.

Pipp's hitting and the fielding of O'Mara were the features. Pipp got a brace of doubles, scored two runs, and drove another over the plate. O'Mara handled nine chances before making his lone misplay in the eighth that allowed a run to filter over the plate.

A single by Vick in the fourth started the Yanks to victory. Sam reached second when Malone muffed O'Mara's throw on Peck's grounder, and Pipp chased him in with a double to left. After Peck had been thrown out at the plate on Lewis's grounder to O'Mara Malone fumbled Lamar's drive and Pipp scored.

The Yankees added a run in the sixth on Pipp's double to left, a wild pitch, and Lewis's safe slam to centre. In the eighth Peck was safe on an error by O'Mara, stole second, went to third on Pipp's out, and scored on a squeeze play by Pratt.

In the ninth Lamar singled, advanced to third on an out and an error, and scored on another squeeze play, this time by Shawkey. The Dodgers got their only run in the ninth. Griffith doubled to centre, stole third, and counted on Z. Wheat's hit to left.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	5	1	1	3	0	Johnston,1b	5	0	1	9	0
P'augh,ss	4	1	0	1	1	O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Pipp,1b	4	2	2	13	0	Nacio,2b	3	0	0	0	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	2	4	Griffith,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Lewis,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Lamar,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Myers,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Ward,3b	4	0	1	2	4	Olson,ss	3	0	1	0	1
Ruel,c	3	0	0	6	0	Sheridan,ss	1	0	0	1	0
Schneider,p	2	0	0	0	1	Malone,3b	2	0	1	1	3
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	1	0	Brazill,3b	1	0	0	0	0
						M. Wheat,c	3	0	0	5	1
Total	35	5	6	27	10	Marquard,p	3	0	0	0	4
						Total	35	1	6	27	19

Errors—O'Mara, Nacio, Malone (2).

New York	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Pipp (2). Griffith. Sacrifice hits—Shawkey, Pratt, Myers. Stolen bases—Griffith, Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 6. Hits—Off Schneider, 2 in 5 innings; Shawkey, 4 in 4; Marquard, 6 in 9. Struck out—By Marquard, 2; Schneider, 10. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2. Wild pitch—Marquard. Winning pitcher—Schneider. Losing pitcher—Marquard. Time of game—Fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Mullaney and Blythe.

BOXING MEASURE PASSES.

Senate Approves Walker Bill by Vote of 30 to 19.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Senate again tonight gave approval to legalizing boxing in the State by passing the bill introduced by Senator James J. Walker, Democrat, of New York, which is backed by the army, navy, and civilian board incorporated for the supervision of the game with the Secretary of State. Though several other Republicans joined the Democrats in passing the bill, the four insurgent Republicans were recorded in the negative. The bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 19.

Though the Senate some time ago passed the Gibbs bill providing for the legalization of the sport, neither the Gibbs measure nor the Walker bill will be passed by the Assembly unless the majority in that House undergoes a distinct change. The Rules Committee has already decided that, having reported the Sunday baseball and Sunday movie bills, both of which are now with Governor Smith, it cannot go on record as approving another of the so-called liberal measures.

PLAN INTERCITY BOUTS.

Pittsburgh and Boston to Send Amateur Boxers Here.

Entries for the Crescent A. C.'s amateur boxing tournament which will be conducted next Tuesday and Thursday nights will close tomorrow. The tournament will have an intercity flavor, according to plans of the committee in charge of the event. In addition to the finals on Thursday night next it is planned to conduct a series of bouts between local lads and boxers of Pittsburgh and Boston.

John D. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Alleghany Mountain A. A. U., has been requested to select a team of Pittsburgh boxers to compete in the tournament. George V. Brown of the Boston A. A. will perform a similar duty for Boston. The local team will be selected by Benny Levine.

AMHERST IN RING AGAIN.

Will Resume Athletic Activities Under Direction of R. F. Nelligan.

AMHERST, Mass., April 16.—Athletics suspended during the war are to be resumed at Amherst College under the direction of R. F. Nelligan, the former coach, according to an announcement today by college officials. In addition to participating in the regular intercollegiate meets, Amherst athletes will compete with Brown at Providence on May 3 and with Williams here May 11.

Fordham Plays Boston College.

The Fordham baseball team will meet the Boston College nine at Fordham Field this afternoon.

RAIN HALTS THE GIANTS.

McGraw's Men May Face Mighty Walter Johnson Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.—A heavy rainfall shortly after noon today necessitated the cancellation of the third game of the Spring exhibition series between the New York Giants and Washington Americans. Weather permitting, the teams will play here tomorrow afternoon, when it is expected McGraw's 1919 challengers will be called upon to face the mighty Walter Johnson for the first time.

The teams will leave tomorrow night for Richmond, Va., where a game is billed for Friday. Games will be played in Washington on Saturday and Sunday.

Nothing new has developed in the contemplated three-cornered deal among Giants, Senators, and Cardinals. Dave Robertson was here last night to consult with McGraw and Griffith. He reasserted his determination to play in Washington or nowhere. Rickey is still anxious to secure Shortstop Lavan, and would turn over Catcher Frank Snyder for the infielder, who prefers life in St. Louis to fame in the Capital City. McGraw, of course, would give up Robertson for Lavan, swapping the latter for Catcher Gonsales.

LEAGUES ASK NEW TRIAL.

Counsel for Organized Baseball Files Motion at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Counsel for organized baseball today filed a motion in the District of Columbia Supreme Court requesting a new trial of the Baltimore Federal League Club's suit for $600,000 damages under the Sherman anti-trust law. Hearing of the motion was set for April 21. A jury recently awarded the Baltimore Club $80,000 damages, which in a final judgment would be tripled, as the suit is under the anti-trust law.

Retrial was asked on the ground that the jury's verdict was not in accord with facts as proved and that the court erred in its instructions.

ST. LOUIS PITCHERS HURT.

Five Players Injured When Auto Collides with Street Car.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Five members of the regular pitching staff of the St. Louis Nationals were injured here today when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a street car. The injured are William Doak, Leon Ames, Oscar Horstman, William Sherdel, and Lee Meadows. The car was driven by Meadows.

Branch Rickey, manager of the Cardinals, after visiting the men, said he was unable to determine what effect the accident would have on the team.

HAVANA NINE CAN'T COME.

Passports for University Team Refused by Cuban Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 16.—The University of Havana Baseball Team is unable to make its tour in the United States because the Government will not issue passports. The Cuban team was scheduled to play the Harvard nine April 19, but F. W. Moore, Graduate Treasurer of the Harvard Athletic Association, received a telegram tonight from Dick Grant, Athletic Director of the University of Havana, which tells of the Government's action.

Saturday the Harvard team will play a postponed game with the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College nine, which was to have been played here today but was called off on account of rain.

RAIN KEEPS COLUMBIA IDLE.

Boreas and Pluvius Head Off Ball Game with Swarthmore.

Rain prevented the Columbia-Swarthmore baseball game on South Field yesterday afternoon and also kept the crews indoors. Weather conditions were so bad early in the day that the Swarthmore game was called off before the Pennsylvanians had left home and they were spared a futile trip. South Field was in wretched condition last night but the Columbia authorities said that if it was at all possible the game with Johns Hopkins, scheduled for this afternoon, would be played according to the original plan, because the team was badly in need of practice for the contest with Princeton on Saturday.

Double practice will be the portion of the Columbia crews for the next four days. The university is having its usual Easter recess and Fred Plaisted and Eugene Giannini will make the most of it. Plaisted will devote most of his attentions to the freshmen, while Giannini will concentrate on the 'Varsity boats. The morning session will begin at 10 o'clock and the afternoon drill will be held at 3 during the holidays and the regular schedule will not be restored until Tuesday.

HOPPE AGREES TO MATCH.

Posts $2,500 Forfeit to Play Cochran or Schaefer.

William Hoppe, world's champion balkline billiard player, has finally agreed to defend his title against either of his two most persistent challengers. According to a dispatch received from Milwaukee last night, Hoppe has posted a forfeit of $2,500 to guarantee a match with either Welker Cochran or Jake Schaefer. He stipulates that the match will be for 1,500 points at 18.2 balkline, to be played either in New York or Chicago in October.

This is the first definite proposition Hoppe has made to his challengers. Cochran has been after a match for the title for more than a year, while Schaefer became a challenger this year, after he had made such a good showing in his exhibition games with Cochran. Both players have financial backing to bind a match and the details are expected to be arranged shortly, when it is decided which of the players will meet the champion. Hoppe has been on a tour, which comes to a close soon. It was because of these engagements that he refused to consider a proposition for a match earlier in the year.

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BILLY KELLY TAKES HARFORD HANDICAP

Ross Entry Winner in Season's First Stake Event at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 16.—The first important stake race of the season, the Harford Handicap, was the feature of the opening day's racing here today, and the honors went to Billy Kelly, with Pickwick second and Charlie Leydecker third. Commander Ross's gelding was in excellent form and under Sande's guidance ran a good race. Several of the entries were scratched, Jack Hare, Jr., and Dr. Johnson being the only two also runs.

A long shot had as easy time in the first race for two-year-old maidens, when Peter Combs brought $41.80 on a $2 mutual ticket. Peter led almost from the start and romped home by eight lengths ahead of the second horse. Three-year-olds, was won by D. Vandiver by a length from Ballast.

It was a big day for Jockey Sande, who rode three winners. He was upon Vandiver in the third race, won on Billy Kelly in the Harford Handicap, and rode Indolence to victory in the last race. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four furlongs. Peter Combs, 115 pounds, (T. Nolan.) $41.80, $12.30, $4.40, won; Cobwebs, 112, (Treviter.) $6.50, $3.60, second; Paul Jones, 115 pounds, (T. Davies.) $3.50, third. Time—:48 2-5. Ejected, Mr. Brummell, Murray, Kitty Gordon, Skittles, Sandy, Real and Miss.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs. D. Vandiver, 108 pounds, (Sande.) $8.80, $3.50, won; Ballast, 118, (Butwell.) $3.70, second; Peasant, 105, (C. Davies.) $46.70, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Ejected, Sylvano, Nebraska, Brisk, Auctioneer, Pokey B. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Thorn Bloom, 111 pounds, (C. Taylor.) $2, $3.20, $2.50, won; Ideal, 108, (McAtee.) $4.50, $2.80, second; J. Healey, 98, (Carswell.) $6.30, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Cobalt, Cora, Caddie also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Amackasin, 118 pounds, (Butwell.) $3.20, $3, $2.50, won; Bibolz, 108, (Metcalf.) $4.80, $3.40, second; Miss Bryn, 104, (Dreyer.) $3.60, third. Time—1:17.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Harford Handicap; five and a half furlongs. Billy Kelly, 116 pounds, (Sande.) $8.40, $2.40, won; Pickwick, 120, (O'Brien.) $2.70, second; Charles Leydecker, 110, (Butwell.) third. Time—1:08 3-5. Jack Hare, Jr., Dr. Johnson also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Tote, 120 pounds, (Dreyer.) $4.50, $3.40, won; Tickliah, 110, (R. Ryan.) $10.60, second; Star Realm, 110, third. Time—1:01 4-5. Ejected, Sticking, Split de Verdun, War Marvel, Dissension, Crystal Fox also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Indolence, 112 pounds, (Sande.) $7.30, $3.70, won; Capital Lew, 110, (Nolan.) $3.50, second; Kilts, 114, (Corey.) third. Time—1:53. Millrace, Paraiso also ran.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four furlongs: Foxy Jane, 103 pounds; Glen Light, 115; Drusilla, 106; Hidden Rifle, 109; Boher Na Breena, 106; Major Fisk, 106; Fanny Cook, 96; Dots, (Imp.,) 103; Foreclosure, 109; Miss Shackleton, 109; Optimistic, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; steeplechase; selling; about two miles. Rhomb, 143 pounds; Warlock, 145; Otto Floss, 140; Slumberer, 135; Melon, 140; Early Lad, 145; Doctor D., 140; Garry Water, 130; Booth, 140.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens and winners of one race; claiming. Five furlongs. Harrison, 109 pounds; Discoverer, 115; Retreat, 104; Left Fielder, 115; Sophie K., 113; Vive McGee, 99; Loyal Peter, 115; Dancing Carnival, 105; Beauty Sleep, 99; Mackenzie, 115; Our Nosey, 115; Reynolds, 109; Melancholia, 100; Joe Joe, 109; Superba, 104; Plenty, 115; Unwise Child, 119; Jack Dawson, 113; Consistency, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Crimper, (Imp.,) 111 pounds; Jack Mount, (Imp.,) 114; War Machine, 114; Cothinelli, 107; Straight Forward, 111; Forewood, (Imp.,) 109; Eight Cost, 111.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Ambassador IV., (Imp.,) 101 pounds; Antoinette, (Imp.,) 103; Tenney Wade, 113; Umbala, 106; Centinal Cs. (formerly Henry Roberts,) 116.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; six furlongs. Babette, 100 pounds; Bravarda, 105; Onito, 100; Bar Coy, 105; Lears, Miller, 105; Widow Bedotte, 106; Frunse, 108; Sister Emblem, 107; Bronco Billy, 108; Clark M., 108.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Virginia, 101 pounds; Blue Rock, 112; Edith Baumann, 96; Comacho, 97; Dan, 105; Miss Filley, 107; Bill Hanley, 101; Thrift, 109; Pulaski, 102; Royal, (Imp.,) 107; Ben Hammond, 113; Arbitrator, 109; G. M. Miller, 112; Kingfisher, 109; Charles Francis, 109.

SAILORS GUESTS AT BOUTS.

Ring Stars Perform in Victory Tourney at N. Y. A. C.

An enthusiastic crowd of sailors, members of the victory fleet now swinging at anchor in the Hudson, jammed the New York A. C.'s gymnasium last night to witness the first of a series of boxing exhibitions which will be conducted for the gobs under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus and the Boxers' Loyalty League.

Jack Britton, welterweight champion, was a performer in the principal bout of the night. He boxed Jack Montgomery. Sailor George Volk boxed Panama Billy Walker, and Clary Turner and Billy Barrett were opponents in another bout. In the other bouts the principals were Darkey Griffin vs. Charlie Smith, Fred Dyer vs. Cyclone Williams, and Packey O'Gatti vs. Jimmy O'Gatti. Jimmy Twyford, who only recently returned from France, where he served as a K. of C. secretary, refereed the exhibitions.

WHITE VICTOR WITH CUE.

Defeats Brunsel, 250 to 205, in Poggenburg Cup Tourney.

Charles E. White, former national Class B champion, won his way into the final of the Poggenburg Cup amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night, when he defeated Sydney Brunsel, a Class C player, by 250 points to 205 in thirty-two innings. White, who as a Class A player is competing at scratch, 250 points, displayed his best form of the season in the match, securing his victory he registered a run of 44 points, the record high mark of the tournament. He averaged 7 26-32.

The run came in the fourth inning, when White got the ivories together on the end rail. Infrequently White was compelled to drive around the table for position; but his run was collected principally through close play. In his seventeenth inning White gathered 33 points.

In the final round with White are Julian Rice, Class B, 175 points; Robert Spear, Class C, 115 points; Robert Steinbrugler, Class C, and Chales Steinbrugler, Class C. Rice and Spear will span the final round this evening. Spear won the cup last year.

The line-up:

Charles E. White, (250 points)—10 0 1 44 0 0 3 4 0 1 12 3 5 5 5 15 0 32 15 15 15 15 0 0 0 5 2 11 14 0 1 15—250. Average—7 26-32. High run—44 and 32.

Sydney Brunsel, (115 points)—1 0 3 9 0 6 15 0 0 0 2 3 1 1 15 0 14 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—95. Average—5 5-31. High runs—15 and 14.

BEALL DEFEATS SCOFIELD.

Wins Match Round at Pinehurst at Twentieth Hole.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 16.—The first match round of the annual mid-April tournament was played at Pinehurst today. The match between Ned Beall, the North and South champion, and E. L. Scofield of the Woodway Club, was the best contest of the day, and was won by Beall at the twentieth hole.

F. Watson, Jr., the medalist, defeated H. V. Seggerman of Englewood, 2 and 1, and Tom Morrison of Oakmont put over another surprise by defeating F. C. Newton of Brookline, runner up in the North and South tournament. C. L. Becker was 5 down to H. G. Phillips at the fourteenth, but squared the match on the home green only to lose it at the nineteenth hole.

PLAY CANADIANS JULY 25.

American Golfers Will Meet Rivals on Hamilton Links.

Since the United States Golf Association accepted the challenge for an international team match between this country and Canada, W. C. Fownes, Jr., Captain of the American forces, has been in communication with E. L. Anderson, Secretary of the Royal Canadian G. A., as to the time and place for the meeting. Fownes suggested Friday, July 25, and this was promptly accepted by Anderson, who stated that the course at Hamilton would be the scene of the contest, to consist of foursomes in the morning and singles in the afternoon.

Attention was called to the fact that the Canadian open championship tournament will be decided the following Monday and Tuesday, July 28 and 29, and the secretary across the border extended a cordial invitation to the Americans to remain for the event. If they do, it may be that all precedent will be broken, for should one of the amateurs succeed in winning the open title it will be the first time in the history of the Canadian association that a professional has not shown the way.

HARVARD'S GOLF SCHEDULE.

Crimson Linksmen to Meet Formidable Array of Opponents.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 16.—Ten events are included in the Harvard University golf schedule announced today. The list is as follows:

April 22, Wollaston C. C. at Wollaston; 24, Woodland at Newton; 30, Brae Burn at Newton; May 3, Williams at Springfield; 5, Dartmouth at Boston; 7, Georgia Tech, at Boston; 8, Albemarle, at Newton; 22, Princeton at New York; 24, Pennsylvania at New York; June 3, Yale at Providence.

MISS RYAN WINS AT NET.

California Girl and Mr. Lycett Defeat Britons in Doubles.

LONDON, April 16.—In the final round of the mixed doubles in the covered courts tennis championship tourney at the Queen's Club today, Mr. Lycett of Australia and Miss Ryan of California beat P. M. Davison and Mrs. Lambert Chambers of England, 6—4, 6—4. In the challenge round Mr. Lycett and Miss Ryan defeated the present title holders, Gwynne Evans and Miss Holman, 6—1, 6—2.

In the men's doubles Messrs. Lycett and Heath defeated Messrs. Davison and Mavrogordato, the present title holders, 6—4, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4.

HINKEL SEES RICKARD.

Cleveland Promoter Here to Discuss Big Bout.

Matt Hinkel, Cleveland boxing promoter and referee, held a conference last night with Tex Rickard, promoter of the proposed heavyweight championship bout between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey, which is scheduled for July 4. Hinkel declared after the conference that the purpose of the meeting was primarily to acquaint the promoter and the referee with each other. Hinkel has been mentioned extensively as the probable referee for the title battle. The Cleveland promoter declared that while he would welcome such an assignment there was no discussion of the prospective position.



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"CLOTHING AT THREE STORES"

YALE DINES WELL AT TIGERS' EXPENSE

Eli Club Squash Players Trounce Princeton in Team Match by 7 to 1.

The squash players of the Yale Club won an easy dinner yesterday when they defeated the Princeton Club players in a team match, 7 to 1. With a good meal up as a prize for the competition, the Yale players showed deep regard for their appetites by making the victory a certainty. Each of the seven matches which the Yale players won represented a course at the dinner, and they took everything from the caviar to the peppermint lozenges.

One of the best matches of the afternoon brought together Alan L. Corey and Harold Tobey, two southpaws. Corey won the match at 17—14, 15—13 after a hard tussle. Both players missed badly at times, and although Corey has taken on considerable weight he kept up a fast pace to the end.

The only match that went to the Princeton Club players was won by H. R. Mixsell, who defeated Livingston Platt, the Yale Club Class A champion. It was an off day for Platt and he played as if he had no idea of the meal which was at stake. He surely could not have been very hungry or he never would have accepted defeat at scores of 15—8, 15—8. He failed to get his hard smashing strokes working smoothly, and was inclined to be wild.

C. L. Maguire of the Yale Club defeated H. W. Harvey, one of the best of the Princeton outfit, at 15—13, 10—15, 15—7. Maguire had to travel fast to get the first game, and in the second encounter he kept pace with the Princeton player until the score was 10—all, and then Harvey went away with the victory. Maguire rallied in the rubber game, however, and had little trouble in winning.

S. H. Johnson of the Yale Club won the easiest match of the day when he easily disposed of G. A. Walker, Jr., of the Princeton Club, 15—0, 15—2.

After the Eli had trounced the Tigers, Frank Laffourge, the Yale Club professional, and Walter A. Kinsella of the Squash Club, who is the pro-fessional champion, played an exhibition match.

Laffourge had a handicap of aces. He gave the champion a little in the first game and won, 15—13. Kinsella then took the next two games at 15—12, 15—12.

Then the losing Princeton players bought the dinners and the battle resulted in a good draw.

The summaries:

Yale-Princeton Team Squash Match. Alan L. Corey, Yale Club, defeated Harold Tobey, Princeton Club, 17—14, 15—13; H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, defeated Livingston Platt, Yale Club, 15—8, 15—8; Harold Hart, Yale Club, defeated O. D. Carr-Vanderbilt, Princeton Club, 15—8, 8—15, 15—10; J. A. Victor, Yale Club, defeated Robert Piel, Princeton Club, 15—1, 15—12; J. P. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale Club, defeated H. F. Hayward, Princeton Club, 15—7, 15—13; C. J. Maguire, Yale Club, defeated H. W. Harvey, Princeton Club, 15—13, 10—15, 15—7; S. H. Johnson, Yale Club, defeated G. A. Walker, Jr., Princeton Club, 15—0, 15—2; William Adams, Jr., Yale Club, defeated A. D. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, 17—15, 15—12, 15—7.

SELLERS GOING TO SWEDEN.

Will Compete in International Games During Coming Summer.

Jack R. Sellers of the New York A. C., national 600-yard indoor running champion, will be one of the team of American athletes which will visit Sweden for a series of international competitions contemplated for the coming Summer. Sellers, it became known yesterday, has accepted an invitation extended by Ohman, Swedish Marathon runner, who is visiting this country now. H. (Ted) Meredith, Pennsylvania middle-distance runner, has also been invited, but has not yet accepted.

Ohman is seeking to attract another country's leading athletes to the proposed tour of Sweden. The Swedish runner will participate in the Boston Marathon race Saturday.

Cosgrove Beats Scoville at Auburn.

J. Cosgrove defeated H. Scoville in the elimination round of the Auburn A. A. A. three-cushion tournament at Osborne's Academy last night. The score was 50 to 49 in ninety-five innings.

SIMPSON HORS DE COMBAT.

Operation Will Keep Great Hurdler Out of Action Awhile.

Lieutenant Bob Simpson, former University of Missouri hurdler, who holds the timber-topping record for 120 yards, will be unable to resume competition until the outdoor season is well under way, according to advices received by Captain Joseph C. Hardmeyer of the 5th Company, 13th C. A. C. Lieutenant Simpson is now convalescing in a base hospital in Virginia following an operation in which several compacted teeth were removed from his lower jaw. The ordeal resulted in the loss of fifteen pounds to the hurdle record holder.

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This season's biggest hit has been the waist seam idea—and we, of course, have a wide range of patterns for your selection in both single and double breasted models at our price of $21, $25 and $30.

Lots of other models, too, not forgetting the Cutaway—a notable example of Monroe Clothes value at $25.

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—You buy Monroe Clothes direct from the maker

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Waist seam models in handsome—durable fabrics—that cannot be duplicated elsewhere at anything near our price.

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Men's wear at McCutcheon's

Easter Gloves of Grey Suede



New Gloves for Easter, of course. We have the correct gloves for the occasion, in well-fitting and comfortable shapes.

Pearl Grey with self-embroidered backs, $3.00 per pair.

Dent's Chamoisette Gloves, in Grey and Chamois color, $2.50 per pair.

Washable Cape and Mocha Gloves, from $2.50 per pair up.

James McCutcheon & Co. Fifth Avenue

Men's Wear Dept., 33d Street Entrance



THORNDYKE 2M KEMPTON 2M

Two heights in the style of the hour

May be worn with four-in-hand or bow tie.

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MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

The Last Six Months in Flanders.

The Victory Dispatch by Field Marshal Haig, being the second half of his report of the last six months of the British fighting in Flanders, and 20 other big features, in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following at A. E. F., promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Donnelly, J. R.	McClymonds, J. T.
Newman, F. F.	Hall, D. C.
Williams, W. W.	Moss, H. M.
Zan, J. G.	

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Olsen, P. M.	Frost, E. M.
Pickett, R. W.	Ferguson, E.
Pennsylvania, J. K.	Carr, C. C.
Squires, C. C.	Moran, J. J.
Backman, G. W.	Morton, D. F.
Bullard, R. I.	Pythian, J. L.
Carson, F. C.	Simpson, V. R.
Fisher, S. T.	Wyatt, W. S.
Flanagan, J. P.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Candler, C. L.	Weines, E. B.
McCarthy, C. S.	Weiss, A. F.
Mastemacher, L. M.	Weld, H. E.
Abbott, J. S.	Wells, E. M., Jr.
Barnett, F. P.	Wendt, A. C.
Benson, C. H.	Westerman, C. M.
Bolton, P. M.	Wolford, R. S.
Brackney, E. L.	Webster, J.
Brewer, W. A.	Webb, A. H.
Cliff, J. W. C.	Webb, R. J. W.
Daily, W. P.	Webber, E. R.
Davis, W. D.	Weber, J. M.
Edgin, L. M.	West, C. E.
Gallagher, E. J.	Wheatley, E.
Gordon, A. J.	White, C. H.
Haskell, A. I.	Whitman, R.
Leggett, V. W.	Whitten, E. L.
McQuaid, A. M.	Wharton, J. F.
Morris, J. H.	Wheeler, M. W.
Nisser, H. E.	Whalon, A. J.
Pascall, C. A.	Wheeler, S. B.
Jackson, W. R.	Wheeler, W. J.
Mosier, R. R.	Whitaker, E. V.
Kern, T. B.	White, H. E.
Kittelson, O.	White, H. D.
Mayes, A. H.	Whitlock, W. B.
Morrissey, J. L.	Williams, R. S.
Morgan, D. W.	Wine, J. E.
Murphy, D. J.	Winter, K. D.
Pearce, J. C.	Williams, C.
Pedrick, F. B.	Wickham, T. W.
Preston, P. J.	Wiley, L. R.
Thomas, A. M.	Williams, H. R.
Young, N. A.	Williams, W. O.
McHenry, R. R.	Willis, R. G.
MacBean, W. B.	Wilson, F. N.
La Rue, F.	Winch, A. W.
Seaton, L. H.	Withington, P. R.
Gillman, G. S.	Wilson, F. M.
Taylor, C. C.	Wilhoit, S. E.
Wiley, J. C.	Wilkinson, W. W.
Arnold, C. G.	Wit, F. A.
Dewey, A. V.	Willis, J. C.
Farmer, F. A.	Wilson, J. H.
Garlick, R. H.	Wolfe, J. B.
Godvin, R. A.	Woodberry, H. S.
Horton, C. R.	MacWoodward, J.
Lochry, J. R. L.	Woolsey, J. H.
McTaggart, R. A.	Wolfe, J. A. L.
McKinley, J. H.	Wood, E. L.
Pelletier, J. J.	Wood, S. H.
Pirkey, M. E.	Wright, O. R.
Smith, R. E.	Wright, J. B.
Sprenger, A. L.	Wright, R. D.
Wernick, H. O.	Wray, B. F.
Goodnight, T. L.	Wright, T. E.
Lowenstein, A. M.	Wyant, J. E.
Watt, W. G.	Wynne, H. M. N.
Watts, A. A.	Wysor, F. L.
Wayble, H. C.	Wynn, R. S.
Weber, A.	Yates, R. B.
Webb, J. N.	Youland, W. E., Jr.
Welburn, W. G.	Young, F. J.
Weederj, E. P.	Zielonka, S.
Wehman, E. J.	Zimmerman, J. J.

Matheson, Maj. J. P., hon. discharged.

Moore, Capt. H. B., relieved from station at Camp Funston.

Vaughan, Capt. R. E., to Columbus Barracks for discharge.

Stewart, Capt. O. E., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling, sick.

Irving, Capt. C. R., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.

Jorgenson, Capt. H. C., to Hosp. No. 27, at Ft. Douglas.

Reed, Capt. E. H., to Hosp. 29, at Ft. Snelling.

Elmer, 1st Lt. R. F., to Hosp. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Wages, 1st Lt. A. D., to Camp Travis, for discharge.

Hyndman, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.

Kinney, 1st Lt. K. W., will report to Surg. Gen.

Ryan, 1st Lt. A. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Panama Canal Dept. for discharge.

Dingman, 1st Lt. N. McL., to Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.

Sanitary Corps.

Following at A. E. F., promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Carlson, A. J.	Dinken, R. A.
Shearer, J. S.	Whitcomb, W. D.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Brooks, R. R.	Pierce, H. F.
Corson, J. M.	Riley, V. G.
Crawford, F. A.	Rogers, E. H.
Delafield, R. H.	Ross, R. R.
Eddy, W. H.	Scott, E. L.
Frederickson, R. E.	Stevenson, R. R.
Gephart, F. C.	Stuart, E.
Hommon, H. S.	Thomas, F.
Jennings, M. M.	Weber, E. H.
Kilfikelly, H.	Whitmarsh, P. L.
Mittill, H. A.	Williams, T. G.
Nesser, J. G.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Anderson, M.	Kuns, C.
Beasley, H. M.	Lloyd, A. O.
Belvin, K. R.	Lynch, F. R.
Bouldin, C. F.	Luscomb, S. R.
Brannan, J. M.	Mael, J. H.
Jenkins, E. G.	Mason, C. C.
Brown, L. S.	McDonald, C. F.
Cannon, F. R.	McKenzie, G. W.
Cantrell, J. E.	Metzs, A.
Clark, C. P.	Mims, M. D.
Cloudman, F. H.	Murray, J. M.
Cochran, R. H.	Nolan, A. M.
Crowell, J.	Cole, E. E.
Dabbs, C. H.	Paul, G. H.
DeVecchi, R.	Perry, L.
Dunn, J.	Powick, W. C.
Dugiss, M. G.	Raub, H. M.
Dyer, B. J.	Robertson, G. C.
Everett, C. V.	Rodman, S. S.
Fenton, W. J.	Russell, W. C.
Finley, A. G.	Schaal, A.
Fort, M. W.	Schwarz, W. T.
Greenfield, R. H.	Smith, F. H.
Grimes, J. H.	Stedman, G. H.
Hampton, F. R.	Steif, R. R.
Healon, W. M.	Steiner, F.
Henry, G. S.	Stem, S. G.
Hepburn, A.	Sullivan, F. A.
Hester, T. G.	Theriault, E. J.
Hill, G. K.	Walker, G.
Hite, B. D.	Webb, O. B., Jr.
Horn, E. W.	Wells, H. W.
Horwood, H. A.	White, E. C.
Huber, W. H.	Williamson, W. H.
Hyde, A. J.	Woodson, W. R.
Joyce, E. J.	Wetzel, C. J.
Kellogg, C. W.	Williams, A. R.

Kelly, Capt. M., to Camp Dodge.

Stein, Capt. L. H., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, Staten Island.

Linden, Capt. R. R., assigned to the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Div., at Wash.

Whitney, Capt. R. E., and Metze, Capt. A., to Camp Humphreys.

Dabbs, Capt. C. H., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.

Saldsmith, 1st Lt. I. I., hon. discharged.

Dental Corps.

Following at A. E. F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Boarts, J. A.	Miller, A. L.
Dunham, G. W.	Potter, W. H.
Dwelen, J. M.	Scruton, W. J.
Lask, C. S.	Voss, J.
McGee, R. P.	

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Aldrich, L. E.	MacGibbon, E. H.
Baker, B. C.	McAdams, F. S.
Baker, E. E.	McCarthy, D. F.
Beatty, F. A.	McDougall, W.
Beers, L. C.	McCue, E. R.
Blocher, F. T.	Nones, R. H., Jr.
Boville, F. W.	Noble, W. B.
Brockman, G. J.	Owens, J. S.
Brown, J. J.	Plummer, F. H.
Clark, W. T.	Rice, T. L.
Davis, H. S.	Roblin, A. C.
Donaldson, R. L.	Rogers, F. J.
Durham, J. J.	Ross, J. W.
East, E. E.	Rothwell, E. S.
Farley, A. W.	Saunders, F. H.
Freeman, C. W.	Sherman, S. L.
Freitag, C. F.	Shoemaker, E.
Frost, G. N.	Smith, D. S.
Gochenour, W. W.	Smith, H. R.
Harrington, J. M.	Smith, L. S.
Hoffman, E. B.	Sykes, C. B.
Holland, C. M.	Tye, T. H.
Irving, W. W.	VanderVoort, J. G.
Jacob, L. L.	Weeks, C. B.
Jones, E. E.	West, J. M.
Kesserling, O.	Wight, R. B.
Lafitte, E. F.	Wilbur, A. F.
Lankford, A.	Williams, J. B.
Lay, W. B.	Williams, R. H.
Lose, R. R.	Worsham, A. E.
Mallon, C. A.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Arseberg, A. M.	Cassell, C. L.
Asch, J.	Clark, S. W.
Bamford, A. C.	Clegg, W. J.
Barnwell, W. G.	Coleman, G. A.
Bartleman, F. G.	Colman, J. A.
Barton, W. A.	Cook, G. W.
Bean, L. G.	Croll, F. W.
Bigal, L. D.	Crosby, W. G.
Bell, L. C.	Crowell, H. W.
Bellinger, K. B.	Cuchs, J.
Berkey, H. F.	Darrah, H. C.
Berryman, C. S.	Davies, E. W.
Bird, C. H.	Dawkins, O. D.
Booth, G. C.	De Haven, E. B.
Bohlen, H. P.	Beatty, C. G., Jr.
Borden, H. M.	Dewar, H.
Boyne, J. M.	Dierks, G. W.
Bracken, E. S.	Dill, R. D.
Brown, A. E.	Donley, F. D.
Brown, C. H.	Dougherty, L. W.
Brown, D. D., Jr.	Ellsworth, W. L.
Brown, M. M.	Fiesler, H. L.
Brown, A. C.	Emerson, J. F.
Bruns, J. B.	English, L. M.
Bushler, A. G.	Ennis, L. M.
Bushler, H. B.	Ericson, A. J.
Burkhart, R. H.	Ewen, S. G.
Bushong, M.	Ewing, A. W.
Butler, J. A.	Fansler, O. N.
Cassel, G. L.	Fulcher, G. L.
Fink, L. M.	Nimmo, H. E.
Finnegan, F. L.	Miller, E.
Fowler, M. M.	Moore, E. J.
Morgan, W. M.	Mortimer, J. D. B.
Gardner, W. S.	Motley, R. E.
Giles, C. R.	Moyer, W. F.
Gill, R. C.	Mulcahy, R. P.
Girvan, C. P.	Murdock, R. S.
Goddard, H.	Murphy, E. H.
Graft, W. B.	Neale, W. C.
Grant, R.	Newburgh, F. A.
Gray, C. J. A.	Newton, D. B.
Greusel, C. E.	O'Neil, G. B.
Hacha, J. F.	Orton, M. L.
Hammesfahr, P. W.	Parker, E.
Hannah, G. W.	Payne, H. H.
Harris, H. L.	Petray, H. C.
Hartigan, T. J.	Phelan, G. W.
Hatrick, C. P.	Pickerell, C. F.
Hayes, C. R.	Porter, C. E.
Heffern, W. J.	Pusey, H. I.
Hint, O. B.	Rahm, J. V.
Hillyer, E. B.	Rankin, S. L.
Hannis, H. W.	Rhode, A. G.
Hens, E. J.	Ryan, J. E.
Hlavac, C. W.	Sandiford, O. L.
Holton, T. W.	Sanders, G. H.
Holmes, A. R.	Schmidt, E. H.
Hohmer, H. L.	Seifert, A. V.
Houns, A. R.	Shonfield, L.
Ialer, M.	Slowe, W. M.
Jones, C. C.	Small, J. T.
Jones, E. C.	Soutby, V. R.
Joseph, T. C.	Staats, G. E.
Kay, R. H.	Starr, F. C.
Kellogg, J. S.	Starr, A. W., Jr.
Kelly, E. J.	Steiner, E.
Kemper, C. M.	Stern, L.
King, M. H.	Sterms, C. L.
Knight, L. S.	Story, B.
Knight, R. M.	Strasser, S. H.
Kohlmeyer, C. F.	Swartz, H. E.
Lamb, H. R.	Sylva, F. H.
Lauendale, C. L. H.	Tipton, C. G.
Lawrence, A. L.	Torrence, C. J.
Lesser, L.	Trimpi, N. W.
Lewis, C. E.	Wadsworth, H. F.
Lewis, D. M.	Walet, P. H.
Lucas, H. T.	Walton, R. F.
Luthe, W. R.	Ward, F. W.
MacDonald, C. F., Jr.	Washburn, C. D.
Maclachlan, A. C.	Watcher, M. V.
McCormick, M. B.	Wells, R.
McCreary, W. H.	Wheeler, R. B.
MacDermott, J. H.	Whittle, W. S.
McKlem, W. H.	Wickens, H. M.
McKenna, M. E.	Wieslage, M. F. J.
McLean, R. W.	Zurawski, A. E.
McMullen, G. C.	
Magner, T. W.	
Magruder, A. L.	
Manning, C. H.	
Manon, H. O.	
Mathews, A. P.	
Maxon, L. R.	
Merrill, J. R., Jr.	
Metz, H. C.	

McCormick, Capt. A. R., to Hoboken.

Stanley, 1st Lt. C. O., to St. Elizabeth Hospital, this city.

Infantry.

Atkins, Col. B. W., to Camp Lee.

Gimperling, Lt.-Col. T. N., to El Paso High School as Prof. of Mil. Sciences.

Richart, Maj. D. G., to State College of Wash., Pullman, as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science.

Taylor, Capt. H. A., will report to the Secretary of War.

Newson, Capt. H. D., will report to the Dir. of Mil. Intelligence at Wash.

Adams, Capt. F. W.; Boyle, 1st Lt. J. R.; Eastborne, 1st Lt. F. B., and Spencer, 1st Lt. E. L., to Camp Upton, in 42d.

Following of Porto Rico Inf. hon. discharged as Captains only:

Hostes, A. J.	Lopez, C. M.
Orbeta, E.	Diaz, E. M.
Moreno, J.	Mora, J.
Navas, M. R.	Torres, E. S.
Benitez, E. M.	Rodriguez, M. E.

Gambrell, Capt. T. D., to Camp Funston for discharge.

Following of Porto Rican Inf. hon. discharged as First Lieutenants:

Domnech, V. E.	Sapia, T.
Vasquez, A. A.	Oliver, J. G.
Requese, V. A.	Romanach, E. A.
Cordero, F. N.	Martimer, G. G.
Cordero, M.	Pirand, R.

Eastes, Capt. J. M., to Camp Lee as manager of Victory Theatre.

Ames, 1st Lt. C. A., to Fort Jay with 22d.

Matthews, 1st Lt. J. B., to Nogales, Ariz., with 25th.

Clayton, 1st Lt. W. B., to Hosp. No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C.

Curtin, 1st Lt. J. T., to Fort Sill for discharge.

Pugh, 1st Lt. D., to Hosp. No. 26, at Fort Des Moines.

Humburg, 1st Lt. W. F., will report to Motor Transport Off. at Charleston, S. C.

Riddle, Capt. V. E.; Hackler, Capt. J. M., and Stonecipher, 1st Lt. V. B., to Fort McIntosh with 57th.

Quartermaster Corps.

Luberoff, Lt. Col. C., to New Orleans.

Chappell, Maj. A. J., to Washington.

McConnell, Maj. J. J., and Smith, Maj. R. G., will report to Chief of Const. Div.

McCauley, Maj. S. W., to Camp Humphreys highway project, Alexandria, Va.

Sweeney, Capt. J. M., to Curtis Bay, Ordnance Depot.

Steers, Capt. P. J., and Russell, 1st Lt. J. A., to Hoboken.

Lindsay, Capt. R. W.; Ashbey, Capt. W. B., and Howell, Capt. C. W., will report to Chief of Const. Div.

Howland, Capt. W. J., and Markel, Capt. J. W., to Camp Travis.

Manning, Capt. H. A., to Seattle, Wash.

Hyde, Capt. J. F., to Camp Beauregard.

Smith, Capt. F. A., to Hosp. No. 2, at Colonia, N. J.

Smith, Capt. W. F.; Johnson, Capt. J. T.; Bendur, 1st Lt. E. M., and Fish, 1st Lt. H. A., will report to Chief of Const. Div.

Sparrow, 1st Lt. D. W., to Hosp. No. 6, at Fort Douglas.

Wylie, 1st Lt. G. R., to Aberdeen proving grounds.

Hurley, 1st Lt. F. E., to Sparta, Wis., Ordnance Depot.

Rogers, 1st Lt. T. S., to Fort Bayard.

Ordnance Department.

Clapp, Capt. S. H., and Hunt, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Meade.

Carpenter, 1st Lt. C. F., to New York Arsenal.

Sullivan, Capt. F. A., to High Point, Va., Ordnance Depot.

Avery, Capt. J. H., to Seven Pines, Va., Ordnance Depot.

Ames, 1st Lt. C. F., will report to Dist. Ord. Off. at Cleveland.

Olmo, 1st Lt. R. S., will report to Dist. Ord. Off. at Rochester, N. Y.

Root, Maj. F. J.; Keller, 1st Lt. W. D.; Martindale, 1st Lt. R. W., and Oglesby, 1st Lt. R. A., to Fort Hancock.

Oulman, 1st Lt. C. W.; Meehan, 1st Lt. R. J.; Turner, 1st Lt. E. C., and Scharer, 1st Lt. A. C., will report to Chief of Ord.

Dodge, 1st Lt. K., will report to Philadelphia Dist. Ord. Off.

Field Artillery.

Houghton, Maj. W. C.; Townsley, 1st Lt. C. P., and Eager, Lt. Col. J. M., to Camp Taylor.

Jacobson, Capt. R. E., hon. discharged as Capt. only.

Dorron, 1st Lt. W. B., will report to the Adj. Gen.

Holmes-Brown, 1st Lt. K., and Crossman, 1st Lt. E. G., to Camp Stanley, with 4th.

Young, 1st Lt. A. J., to Hoboken.

Engineers.

Cameron, Lt. Col. H. F., will report to Director of Purchase, &c., at Washington.

Lacomb, Maj. C. F., will report to Act. Sec. of War.

Murray, Maj. E. E., to Camp Morgan as Chairman of Ordnance Claim Board.

Lunny, Capt. W. J., to Camp Humphreys.

Stark, 1st Lt. R. F., to Camp Kearny for discharge.

Fleore, 1st Lt. S. P., will report to the Chief of Engineers for discharge.

Cavalry.

Cress, Col. G. O., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of South. Dept. as Off. in Charge of Militia Affairs.

Goddson, Col. W. F. H., to Warsaw, accompanied by 1st Lt. E. T. Dewald. (Inf.,) to establish branch office.

Wiley, 1st Lt. A. W., will report to Dir. of Mil. Intelligence, Wash., for discharge.

Loewenthal, 1st Lt. M. D., to New York for recruiting duty.

Air Service.

Lesar, Maj. E., to Brooks Field.

Dorland, Maj. C. P., to Post Field.

Boots, Capt. C. C., to Middletown, Penn., Aviation Supply Depot.

Elding, Capt. G. I.; Cook, Capt. H. E., and Moore, Capt. R. J., will report to Dir. of Air Serv. at Wash.

Usher, 1st Lt. G. L., to Hoboken.

Thompson, 1st Lt. J. H.; Haney, 1st Lt. W., and Warfield, 1st Lt. R. E., will report to Motor Transport Office, Dist. No. 1, at San Francisco.

Denton, 1st Lt. G. R., to Camp Bragg.

MacLeod, 1st Lt. M. L., to Dayton, Ohio.

Baker, 1st Lt. W. D., to Fort Porter for discharge.

Fye, 1st Lt. H. N., to Ellington Field.

Mooney, 1st Lt. R., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago.

Propst, 1st Lt. R. W., to Washington.

Miscellaneous.

Lehman, Lt. Col. H. H., promoted to be a Col.

Loffre, Lt. Col. S. D., to home and stand relieved.

Beernstein, 1st Lt. S. G., Sig. Corps, will report to Chief Signal Off. for discharge.

Schottel, Lt. Col. F. H., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.

Cartmel, Maj. N. M., hon. discharged as Major only.

Smith, Capt. S. S., will report to the Chief Sig. Off.

Flitch Maj. J. C., to Fort Sam Houston and report to Dept. Sig. Off.

Shibler, Maj. J. F. D., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Upton.

Steinhardt, Maj. A. J., to Camp Meade as Asst. Adjt.

Noble, Maj. H. T., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Hoboken for transportation to France with Liquidating Commission, A.E.F.

Moulton, Capt. F. B.; Marshburger, Capt. C. E., and Rodgers, 1st Lt. R. W., Jr., to Gas Defense Div. at Field Testing Section, New York City.

Little, Capt. J. S., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.

Arden, Capt. G. A., C.A., to Fort Hamilton.

Dillon, Capt. L. A., to Fort Barrancas.

Baltazi, Capt. C. N., to Camp Meade for discharge.

Carmell, Capt. W. M., to Boston and stand relieved.

Rixon, 1st Lt. R. W., C.A., and Simon, 1st Lt. T. Inf., to A.E.F., France.

Resignations.

Hirshler, 1st Lt. A. E., Inf.

Tales, 1st Lt. R. L., Inf.

Boyd, Capt. J. H., F.A.

Leaves.

Andrews, Capt. C. L., Dent. Corps, 10 days.

Barnhart, Capt. F. H., 17th Cav., 21 days' extension.

Durham, Capt. W. H., 15 days.

Greene, Capt. J. L., Gen. C., 3 months.

Denmser, Lt. Col. C. D., M.C., 15 days' extension.

Ford, 1st Lt. L. F., Inf., 12 days' extension.

Hopkinstone, Capt. D. C., Air Service, 10 days.

Bates, Col. C. F., Inf., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Willson, Cmdr. J. D., from command of the Sierra to the Philippine when commissioned.

Stalnaker, Cmdr. F. R., from Newport, R. I., to the New York.

Ellyson, Cmdr. T. G., from duty on No. 18 to the Zeppelin.

Boyd, Lieut. Cmdr. T. L., from Am. Embassy at Rio de Janeiro to office of Cable Censor.

Ellis, Lt. Cmdr. R., orders of April 3 revoked.

Shipsey, Lt. Cmdr. T. F., to S. N. A. R. at New York.

Dickson, Lt. Cmdr. G. L., from command of the C-5 to Asst. to Capt. Bartlett, Naval Inspecting Engineer, Material, Midvale Steel Co., Nicetown, Penn.

Perry, Lt. R. F., to the Balch as Exec. Off.

Downey, Lt. T. F., to the Castine as Exec. Off.

Larsen, Lt. A. O., to the Philippine, and as 1st Lt. when commissioned.

Davis, Lt. W. D., to the Wheeling.

Le Pine, Lt. F. C., will report Bost. Instructor at New York.

Pearce, Lt. W. F., will report to Cmdr. of Naval Forces in France.

McKean, Lt. G. W., to receiving ship at Boston.

Eberhard, Lt. A. C., to the U. S. for temp. additional duty, then return to Cruiser de Hina.

Walsh, Lt. J. D.; Metters, Lt. F. W.; Johnson, Lt. R. P.; Pevney, Lt. H. R.; Shaw, Lt. W. T., and Riley, Lt. E. M., from the Plymouth to the Zeppelin.

Mullen, Lt. F. B., to the Antigone.

Brandt, Lt. F. P., to the Illinois.

Greedy, Lt. P. J., and Peoples, Lt. J. R., to the Zeppelin.

Mecum, Lt. C. H., to the Villaroboa.

Haight, Lt. S. M., to the Monocacy.

Ft-ld, Lt. J. M., to command the Quiros.

Hoppe, Lt. T. A., to the Quiros.

Plonk, Lt. J. C., to the Sanuel.

Courtney, Lt. F. J., Ladlow, Lt. W. G.; Hutson, Lt. A. L.; Rogers, Lt. E. C., and Strickstad, Lt. R. F., to the Brooklyn.

Hoagland, Lt. A. W., from Japan to the Brooklyn.

Education Notes.

There will be a meeting of the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children at the Hotel McAlpin on April 30, at 3 P. M. A conservation conference on child resources will be held.

A meeting, under the auspices of the Teachers' Union, will be held in the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, on Saturday evening. The topic for discussion will be "What Is Democracy in Education?"

The Board of Superintendents recommended that the services of Louis R. Cohn, an assistant teacher of stenography and typewriting in the Theodore Roosevelt High School, be discontinued on June 30, the date of the termination of his license, but has since requested permission to withdraw this recommendation. A year's leave has been granted by the Board of Education.

It is proposed to assign for the remainder of 1919 a person from the eligible list of Principals for vacation playgrounds to the office of the Assistant Director of Vacation Schools, Playgrounds, Recreation and Community Centres to assist in the supervision of baths, pools, and activities conducted by outside organizations, between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. daily, the compensation to be $6 a day, the pay of a Principal of a playground.

The Principal of P. S. 119, Manhattan, has been authorized to organize classes in millinery, dressmaking, and home-making in the seventh and eighth grades on a pre-millin basis.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: Medical Inspector, Grade 2, Health Department, Child Hygiene, Manhattan.—Lee W. Thomas, 86.94; Emil J. Kebler, 86.45; Max Marschanck, 82.12; Wilton A. Wulfhaet, 81.30; Jacob M. Lobsens, 79.67; Ella E. Krauss, 79.62. Inspector, Water Supply Board, Grade 2, Engineering Bureau, Designing Division.—William E. Bottels, 86.36.

United States.

The Commission announces for May 27 an examination for clerk, for men. Type writers in the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., at $840 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will consist in assisting the electrician and other members of the mechanical force in the operation, maintenance, and repair of the power plant of the Post Office Department. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 40; training and experience, 60. Applicants must have had at least six months' experience as an oiler or as an electrician's helper. They must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. Charles Fries, 7th, to Public Office Squad, in Department of Parks, Manhattan, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., April 17.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. Francies H. Dunn, 86th, for 6 days, from 4 P. M., April 24; Frederick Paone, 86th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., April 20.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Capt. J. C. Collins, 79th, from 12:16 P. M., April 1, during disability; T. C. Cook, 17th, from 4:40 P. M., March 30, to noon, April 3; J. A. Ryan 23d, from 9:30 P. M., March 16, to 12 P. M., March 31; Theodore Raphael, 28th, from 1:35 P. M., April 9, during disability; E. T. Woodward, 40th, from 9:30 P. M., March 30, to 12 P. M., April 9; J. J. Haverlin, Traffic Div., Sub. B, from 11 A. M., April 3, during disability; H. McGough, Traffic Div., Motorcycle Squad No. 1, from 11:20 P. M., April 7, during disability.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M., April 20, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 1st grade E. J. Walsh, H. & L. 30.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:43—310 E. 26 St.; Harry Wolfe.....	Slight
2:00—322 E. 111 St.; not given.....	Slight
7:45—151 W. 140 St.; not given.....	Slight
9:00—26 Fulton St.; J. Allison.....	Slight
9:15—222 Wooster St.; Vito Magliano..	Slight
11:25—32-34 W. 100 St.; not given.....	Slight
P. M.	
12:30—1,056 Clay Av.; not given.....	Slight
3:45—Pelham Bay Naval Station, (E. of C. hut).....	Not given
6:25—445 Water St.; Bernstein & Kupersmal.....	Not given
6:10—468 Broome St.; Standard Plastin Underwear Co., ...	Not given
7:00—729 E. 223d St.; Daniel Lilliff....	Slight
8:10—261 Sheriff St.; Pinkus Klein....	Slight
8:50—113 W. 23 St.; Maser Brothers..	Slight
10:05—441 E. 87 St.; Richard Piprot...	Slight
10:35—227 E. 98 St., (dumb waiter;) Isabella Geller.....	Slight
10:45—631 E. 169 St.; M. Dupkin.....	Slight

Estates Appraised.

LAUTERJUNG, WILHELMINA K., (June 9, 1918.)—Total estate, $119,429. Assets: Stocks and bonds, $119,237. Beneficiaries: sons and daughters, Carl J. of East 89th St., John Oscar Lauterjung of 64 East 90th St., Emma Webber of 23 East 89th St., Pauline Druckleib of same address, and Clara Haase of 164 East 71st St., $18,015 each; daughter-in-law, Marguerite H. Young, formerly widow of Charles R. Lauterjung, and granddaughters Marguerite and Janet Young, all of Greenwood Lake, N. Y., $2,443 each.

MILLS, SIDNEY B., (Sept. 16, 1914.)—Total estate, $47,014. Assets: Cash, $25,445; personal, $835; stocks and bonds, $21,735. His wife, Mabel L. Mills of 225 West 78th St., received $14,566, and the daughter, Beatrice B. Mills, $29,617.

WELLER, CHARLES, (Oct. 31, 1916.)—Total estate, $49,809. Assets: Cash, $1,481; personal, $100; his jewelry business, Charles Weller & Co., 56-58 West 45th St., $48,288. The estate went to his wife, Caroline Weller, 517 East 28th St., Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Western disturbance turned to the northward after reaching Ohio and is central tonight over Northern Kansas. Another, with a minor secondary depression over Western Virginia. High pressure continues over the Atlantic States and is also moderately high over the Middle States, but falling rapidly in the extreme Northwest and West.

There will be rain or snow Thursday in the upper Lake region, and rain in the Ohio valley and the Southern States. It will be warmer Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States, the Lake region and the Ohio valley.

Winds along the North Atlantic coast Thursday and Friday will be fresh to strong east and southeast (with rain); Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong south, shifting to southwest and west, rain Thursday, Friday fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southwest to west; Gulf coasts to moderate south off the Florida Coast; showers Thursday, Friday fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, rain Thursday, Friday fair.

Southern New England—Rain Thursday, Friday probably fair.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday, somewhat cooler in the southern portion, Friday fair.

Western New York—Rain Thursday, Friday probably fair, with little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Thursday, probably followed by clearing in the southern portion; somewhat cooler in the southeastern portion, Friday fair.

Northern New England—Rain in the southern, rain or snow in the northern portion Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably local rains or snows in Maine.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.
8 A. M.....55	43	4 P. M.....57	42
5 A. M.....53	42	5 P. M.....57	42
6 A. M.....50	41	6 P. M.....56	44
7 A. M.....48	40	11 P. M.....56	47

This thermometer is 214 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 10 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 11 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given that the following changes have been made in the Light List, Atlantic Coast, 1919:

Delaware Breakwater Light Station, Delaware Bay, Del.—Fog signal discontinued.

Cape Henlopen Light Station, Delaware Bay, Del.—Fog signal discontinued.

Fenwick Island Light Station, Del.—Fog signal discontinued.

Assateague Beach Light Station, Va.—Fog signal discontinued.

Cape Charles Light Station, Va.—Fog signal discontinued.

Cape Henry Light Station, Va.—Fog signal discontinued.

Currituck Beach Light Station, N. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Bodie Island Light Station, N. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Cape Lookout Light Station, N. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Cape Fear Light Station, N. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Oak Island Light Station, N. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Frying Pan Shoals Light Vessel, N. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Charleston Light Station, S. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Morris Island Light Station, S. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Georgetown Light Station, S. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Cape Romain Light Station, S. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Hunting Island Light Station, S. C.—Fog signal discontinued.

Tybee Light Station, Ga.—Fog signal discontinued.

St. Simons Light Station, Ga.—Fog signal discontinued.

Cumberland Island Light Station, Ga.—Fog signal discontinued.

Amelia Island Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Fernandina Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Mosquito Inlet Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Ponce de Leon Inlet Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Jupiter Inlet Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Hillsboro Inlet Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Fowey Rocks Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Carysfort Reef Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Sand Key Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Key West Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Sombrero Key Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Alligator Reef Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Fowey Rocks Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Carysfort Reef Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Sand Key Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Key West Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Sombrero Key Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

Alligator Reef Light Station, Fla.—Fog signal discontinued.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....6:17 | Sun sets.....7:26

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NEW YORK

State of South Dakota
Rural Credit 5% Bonds

IN OPINION of counsel this bond is an obligation of the entire State of South Dakota. Bonded debt less than 1% of the assessed valuation. Exempt from Federal Income Tax. Eligible for Postal Savings Deposits.

Yielding about 4.70%

Copy of opinion and circular sent on request for A.O-318

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building, Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 42nd St. Correspondent Offices in 67 Cities

Free from Federal Income Taxes

Ogden, Utah, Sch. Dst.

Coupon 4½'s
Due June 1, 1937
Price on application

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1918.$34,086,328
Bonded Debt..... 375,000

Population, 1910....26,700

Ogden is the second city in the state. The Ogden School District includes the City of Ogden and owns school property valued at over $600,000.

Descriptive circular on request.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
San Francisco Denver
Los Angeles

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

PERSONAL INVESTMENT SERVICE

Offered to our clients, enabling them to command expert advice.

Special lists prepared on request by our Service Department.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St. New York
Chicago Detroit
Members New York Stock Exchange.

$100,000
Cambridge, Mass.
Registered 4s
DUE 1926 AND 1927
To Yield 4.50%

$75,000
Brockton, Mass.
Registered 4s
DUE NOVEMBER, 1932
To Yield 4.60%

Blodget & Co.
24 PINE ST., New York. 89 STATE ST., Boston.

New York City Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. Established. New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Are Churned About with New Issues Receiving Attention—Victory Loan Prospects.

Speculation continued on a heavy scale yesterday and evidence increased that out-of-town participation in stocks was expanding. Whether or not the character of this buying is of the sort which looks to the gathering of profits in the fair future remains to be indicated by the course of prices later on. The assumption that excellent crop prospects and improving business reported from interior points are having a stimulating effect on the stock market is a reasonable one and the same tokens may be referred to as forecasting a wide distribution of the Victory Liberty Loan. A feature of the day's dealings was the outreaching of buyers for issues which had previously made only moderate response to the rising price tendency. While these stocks were being bid upward with considerable force, there were signs of heavy realizing sales in other directions, all of which contributed to making the list quite irregular at the end of the day. It was one of the broadest markets of the year and one which ranked high among the leaders in point of turnover. The range covered by many stocks was between 1 and 3 points.

As the time approaches for active work in distributing the new loan it is significant that banking opinion is growing more optimistic. The highly attractive features of the 3½ per cent. note, in respect to tax exemptions, have been emphasized by additional study of the provisions surrounding it, and the belief is expressed in conservative quarters that wealthy investors will introduce a very strong competitive feature into the offering. This is expected to show itself strongly in the campaign and probably to a greater extent in the market, which will come into being afterward. Should individuals with large incomes elect to fortify themselves against income taxes in the next three years, on a more favorable basis than the original 2½ per cent. tax exempt issue supplied, it is easy to conceive of large purchases of the 4½ per cent. notes in the open market for conversion into the tax-free paper. With this belief in mind some bankers are predicting that the loan will advance above par not long after the issue is floated. The selling force will, however, devote its major efforts to distributing the 4½ per cent. notes among the public with an eye single to reaching as many millions of subscribers as the loan of last October brought forth.

In the steel market current information goes to show that great discontent exists among producers over the price deadlock, and expectations are voiced that only a little more delay in settling the trouble at Washington will be necessary to excite efforts toward an open market. The Steel Corporation is opposed to any such step, but many other producers are less fortunately situated than the largest unit in respect to costs and bookings of orders. There are reports already of price cutting by one or more Middle West mills and the records show that operations are declining. The Iron Age notes that the Steel Corporation's plants in the Chicago district are working at 74 per cent. of capacity, compared with 80 per cent. a week ago, while "independent" mills of the Pittsburgh district are down to 50 per cent., some at 45 per cent. The report of the Republic Iron and Steel Company for the first quarter yesterday showed that earnings are running much below a year ago, the decline in the case of this concern being more than 60 per cent. The steel situation is one which promises interesting developments.

Call money was a trifle easier, going from 5½ per cent. to 5½ per cent. before the end of the day. The financial community learned that the banks would be urged to extend credit to subscribers to the Victory Loan bonds at the coupon rate of 4½ per cent. for ninety days, with the privilege of one renewal of loans.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62f 40c for cash. Exchange on London, 28f. Five per cent. loan, 89f. 85c. The dollar ranged from 5f. 97c. to 6f. 2c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High	5½	High	6
Low	5½	Low	5½
Renewals	5½	Renewals	6
Last	5½	Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....6%

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	6
Four months	5½	Four months	6
Five months	5½	Five months	6
Six months	5½	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4¾
Net eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5%@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months.....5¼@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5%

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.65¾	$4.64¾	$4.65	—.00¾
Cables	4.66¾	4.65¾	4.66	—.00¾
France—				
Demand	5.96¾	5.98¾	5.96¾	—.02¾
Cables	5.95¾	5.96¾	5.96¾	—.02¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.66	4.66
5.1813 Paris	5.96¾	5.96¼
5.1813 Belgium	6.29	6.27
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.10
Peking	122.50	122.75
Shanghai	113.50	113.75
40.29 Holland	40.25	40.4375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.20
52.44 India—		
Bombay	35.48	35.77
Calcutta	35.48	35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.43	7.41
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.12	20.22
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.85	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.80	26.80
Copenhagen	24.25	24.25
Christiania	25.80	25.80
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.75	44.25
44.42 Rio	35.375	36.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.96	4.94
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.50	14.00
100 rubles	12.75	13.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.61¾	$4.60

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanged, $769,844,819; balances, $51,408,107; Sub-Treasury balance, $1,051,543; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,419,191.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 43 15-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80⅛c.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

35 shares United States Steel Corporation preferred, 115%.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Connecticut) first preferred, 83.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Connecticut) first preferred, 84½.

2,000 shares Mays Consolidated Oil Co., 10c per share.

6 shares First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J., 330.

85 shares Arizona Explosives Co. preferred, 61¾.

13 shares Hale & Kilburn Corporation common, 14.

.12½ shares International Motor Truck Corporation common, 34½.

121 shares International Motor Truck Corporation second preferred, 43%.

49 shares International Motor Truck Corporation first preferred, 74.

25 shares Osceola Fertilizer Co., 70.

3 shares Saline County Coal Co. of Chicago, Ill., common, 70.

10 shares Knox Hat Co. first preferred, 40%.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, 81.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,297,016	334,207	452,810
Year to date	59,143,402	36,388,584	57,507,257

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
35	39	100	Adams Express	35	35	35	35	—3
32½	33	500	Advance Rumely	33½	33½	32¾	33	+1
67½	68	1,400	Advance Rumely pf.	67¾	68¼	67½	68	+1
76¾	76¾	900	Ajax Rubber	76¾	77¼	76¾	76¾	
3¾	3¾	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
2¼	2½	100	Alaska Juneau	2½	2½	2½	2½	
38	39½	19,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	37¾	39¾	37¾	38¾	+¾
92½	93½	800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	92½	93	92½	93	+1
108½	109½	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	108	108½	108	108¾	+¾
100	100½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100	100	100	100	
76¾	76¾	600	Am. Beet Sugar	76¾	77	76¾	76¾	—¾
82	86½	400	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+3½
51¾	51¾	9,000	Am. Can	51¾	52¾	51¾	51¾	+¾
101½	102	200	Am. Can pf.	102	102	102	102	+½
94½	95	5,400	Am. Car & Fdry.	95	95¾	94½	94½	+½
116	117	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	+½
53	53¼	4,800	Am. Cotton Oil	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¼	—¾
91	94	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	94	94	94	94	
13	13¼	1,000	Am. Drug pf.	13½	13½	13	13	
24	24½	23,000	Am. H. & Leather	23½	24½	23	23¾	+1⅝
104	104½	13,700	Am. H. & L. pf.	102	105	101¾	105	+3¾
45¾	46	7,500	Am. Ice	45½	46	45¾	45¾	+½
67	67¾	2,400	Am. Ice pf.	66¾	68¼	66¾	67¾	+1½
84½	84¾	64,800	Am. International	84¼	86¾	83	84¾	+¾
53¾	54	7,600	Am. Linseed	53¾	54¾	53¾	53¾	—¾
96½	97½	600	Am. Linseed pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	—½
67½	68	10,000	Am. Locomotive	66¾	68	67½	67¾	—1½
1¾	1¾	100	Am. Malting	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	—⅛
50	53½	200	Am. Malt. pf. e. of d.	53½	53	53	53	
53½	54	700	Do. ctfs. of dep. sts.	53¾	55¾	53¾	55	+¾
71¾	71¾	3,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72	72½	71½	71½	+¾
82½	82½	900	Am. Steel Fdries.	82	82½	82	82½	+¾
127½	128½	2,300	Am. Sugar Ref.	130	130½	127½	128	—2
116¾	117½	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	
107	107¾	6,500	Am. Sumatra Tob.	105½	106½	105½	106	+¾
95	96	200	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	96	96	96	96	+¾
104¾	104¾	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+¾
207½	209	800	Am. Tobacco	207½	208	207½	207½	+1½
65¾	66½	7,400	Am. Woolen	67	67¾	65½	66¾	+2½
41	42	1,000	Am. Writing P. pf.	42½	42½	42	42	—¾
14	14½	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14½	14½	14	14	
61¾	62	4,600	Anaconda Copper	63¾	63¾	61¾	61¾	—1½
40½	42	1,300	Asso. Dry Goods	44¾	44¾	41¾	41¾	
91¾	92	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	92	91¾	91¾	
86½	87	176	Atch. T. & S. F. pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+1
7	8¼	200	At., Birm. & At.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+¼
133¾	133½	21,100	At., Gulf & West. I.	137	139	133	135¾	—2½
68	71	500	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	70	70	69½	70	
91½	91¾	20,800	Baldwin Loco.	93¾	94¼	91¾	91¾	—1½
46	46¼	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	46¾	48¾	46	46	—1
52¾	52¾	1,000	Baltimore & O. pf.	53	53	52¾	52¾	—1
131	131½	600	Barrett Co.	130¾	131¾	130¾	131¾	+1½
72	73½	100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
76¼	76¾	16,400	Beth. Steel, class B.	77¾	77¾	75¾	76	—2
106¾	108¾	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—¾
20	20¾	400	Booth Fisheries	20½	20½	20	20	—¾
..	..	100	Brklyn Edison Elec.	97	97	97	97	—1
..	..	25	Do. odd lot	96	96	96	96	...
21¾	21¾	300	Brklyn Rapid Trans.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	
21¼	22	100	Do. ctfs. of dep.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	
162	164	400	Burns Brothers	164½	164½	163	163	—¾
7¼	7¾	400	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	+¼
21½	22	800	Butte & Superior	22¾	22¾	21½	21½	—¾
61¼	61¾	2,300	California Packing	62¾	63¾	61¾	61¾	—¾
27¼	27½	2,400	California Petrol	27¾	28¼	27¼	28¼	+¾
70½	71¼	200	California Pet. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+¾
60	61	100	Calumet & Arizona	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	—1½
159	160½	200	Canadian Pacific	160½	160½	160	160	
98	99	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99	99	98	99	
77½	77¾	19,700	Central Leather Co.	77	78¾	76¾	77¾	+¾
41¾	42	1,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	42	42¾	41¾	41¾	—¾
145	147	1,400	Chandler Motor	146¾	148½	146¾	146¾	+4¾
58	58½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58	58	58	+¼
7¾	7¾	200	Chi. Great Western	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+¼
23¾	23¾	500	Chi. Great West. pf.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—¾
36½	37	500	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	36¾	37	36¾	36¾	
67¾	67¾	200	Chi. M. & St. P. pf.	67¾	67¾	66¾	66¾	—¾
94½	95	400	Chi. & Northwest n.	94¾	94¾	94¼	94½	—¾
23¾	23¾	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—¾
75	78	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	78	78	78	78	—2
65	65½	300	C., R. I. & P. 5% pf.	65	65	65	65	—¾
65¼	65¾	400	Chi. St. P., M. & O.	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¼	—¾
23¾	24	6,900	Chile Copper	23¾	24¼	23¾	23¾	
36¾	37½	1,000	Chino Copper	37	37¾	36¾	36¾	—½
66	69	100	Cluett, Peabody	68	68	68	68	
42¼	43	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	42¾	43¾	42¼	43¼	+¾
46	46½	5,700	Columbia Gas & El.	45¾	46¾	45¾	46	
77¾	78¼	700	Continental Can	77¾	78¼	77¾	78	+¼
69	71	200	Continental Insur.	69	70	69	70	+¾
60%	61	28,050	Corn Products Ref.	61¾	61¾	60%	60%	—¾
103	106	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	105¾	105¾	105	105	
67¾	68	8,500	Crucible Steel	68¾	69¾	67¾	67¾	—1
29½	29¾	7,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¾	30	29½	29¾	+¼
77¾	78¼	2,100	Cuba Cane S. pf.	77¾	78¼	77¾	77¾	—¼
3¾	4	100	Den. & Rio Grande	4	4	4	4	
14	14½	1,200	Dome Mines	14	14¾	14	14¼	
16	16½	1,000	Erie	16	16¾	16	16	
26¼	26¾	300	Erie 1st pf.	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	
63½	64	1,700	Fisher Body	63	64	63	64	
99	100	100	Fisher Body pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	—¾
29½	29¾	2,510	Gaston, W. & W.	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾	
103	104	40	Gen. Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	
57¾	58	2,200	General Cigar	57¾	58¾	57¾	58	+¼
162	163	700	General Electric	163	164	163	163	—1
178½	179	14,600	General Motors	180	181	177½	179	+2
92½	93½	300	General Motors pf.	92¾	93	92½	93	+½
92½	93	1,200	General Motors deb.	92¾	93	92½	93	
67	67¾	1,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	68	68	67	67	
111	113	100	Goodrich pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
90½	91¼	2,255	Great Northern pf.	91	92	90½	90½	+¼
42¼	42½	7,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	42	42¾	42	42¾	
42	42¾	1,700	Greene-Can. Cop.	41¾	42¾	41¾	42	
53½	54½	800	Gulf States Steel	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+1½
8	9	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	8	8	8	8	
54	54½	9,300	Hakell & Barker	51	55¼	50¾	54¾	+2¾
98½	99½	100	Illinois Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+1
48¾	49¼	4,200	Inspiration Copper	49¼	49¾	49	49	+½
3¾	4	500	Interboro Consol.	3¾	4	3¾	4	+⅛
12¾	13	600	Interboro Con. pf.	13	13	12¾	13	
20	20¼	900	Int. Agricultural	20½	20½	20	20	—¼
74	74¾	400	Int. Agricultural pf.	74½	74½	74½	74¾	+⅝
127	127¼	1,000	Int. Harvester new	127	128	127	127	—1
34	34½	77,100	Int. Mer. Marine	33¾	35¾	33¾	34	+½
115¾	115¾	63,040	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	118¾	118¾	115¾	115¾	—1¾
59,400			Int. Nickel	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	+1½
3,200			Int. Paper	46	46½	45¾	46	+¼
100			Int. Paper pf., sta.	73	73	73	73	
1,800			Jewel Tea	40¼	40¾	39¼	39¾	—½
400			Jewel Tea pf.	84	84½	84	84	—1
8,200			Kansas City South.	20¾	21¾	20¾	20¾	+½
1,500			Kayser (J.) & Co.	110	110	110	110	+1
500			Kelly Springf. Tire	124	124	121¼	121¾	—2½
4,900			Kennecott Copper	32½	32¾	32½	32½	+½
5,100			Keystone Tire & R.	21½	23	20¾	21	+½
1,100			Lackawanna Steel	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¾	+½
700			Lee Rubber & Tire	27¾	27¾	27	27	—¼
1,300			Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+½
200			Loose-Wiles Biscuit	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼	—¾
100			Lorillard (P.) Co.	150	150	150	150	+2½
400			Maxwell Motors	39¾	39¾	39	39½	
700			Max. Motors 1st pf.	68	68	67¾	67¾	—¾
700			Max. Motors 2d pf.	31	31¾	30¾	31¼	
4,500			May Dept. Stores	83¼	84½	82	83	+2
25,700			Mexican Petroleum	186½	188¾	186¾	186¾	—2
500			Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—¼
4,000			Midvale Steel	46¾	46¾	46	46	—¾
600			Minn. & St. L. new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—⅛
200			Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	11	11	11	11	
1,300			Missouri Pacific	22¾	23¼	22¼	23¼	—¼
500			Missouri Pacific pf.	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¾	+¾
900			Nat. Acme	38	38	37¾	38	+½
1,400			Nat. Cond. & Cable	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¼
1,800			Nat. Enam. & St.	58	58¾	58	58	+½
300			Nat. En. & St. pf.	99½	99½	99	99	—1
1,700			Nat. Lead	71¾	72	71¼	71¾	+¾
100			Nat. Lead pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+¾
200			N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	9	9	9	9	—½
1,200			Nevada Con. Cop.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
200			N. Y. Air Brake	111	111	111	111	
1,500			N. Y. Central	74	74	73½	73½	—¾
900			N. Y., N. H. & H.	29	29	28¾	28¾	—¾
100			N. Y., Ont. & West.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	
700			Norfolk & Western	104	104	103¾	103¾	—¼
1,200			Northern Pacific	91¾	91¾	91¼	91¼	—½
200			Nova Scotia S. & C.	50	50½	50	50½	+2½
10,000			Ohio Cities Gas	43	43¾	42¾	42¾	—½
100			Ontario Mining	7¾	8	7¾	8	+1
29,200			Otis. Prod. & Ref.	11¾	11¾	10¾	10¾	—⅝
500			Owens Bottle Mach.	54	54	54	53½	+1½
100			Pacific Coast	43	43	43	43	—2½
7,200			Pacific Mail	38¾	40	37¾	37¾	—2
41,200			Pan-Am. P. & T.	84¾	85¾	83¾	83¾	+¾
400			Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	148	147¾	146	146¾	—1
2,000			Penn. R. R.	44	44¾	43¾	43¾	+¾
5,700			People's Gas, Chi.	45¾	46¾	45¾	46	—½
700			Continental Can	77¾	78¼	77¾	78	+¼
200			Continental Insur.	69	70	69	70	+¾
200			Corn Products Ref. pf.	105¾	105¾	105	105	
8,500			Crucible Steel	68¾	69¾	67¾	67¾	—1
7,800			Cuba Cane Sugar	29¾	30	29½	29¾	+¼
2,100			Cuba Cane S. pf.	77¾	78¼	77¾	77¾	—¼
100			Den. & Rio Grande	4	4	4	4	
1,200			Dome Mines	14	14¾	14	14¼	
1,000			Erie	16	16¾	16	16	
300			Erie 1st pf.	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	
1,700			Fisher Body	63	64	63	64	
100			Fisher Body pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	—¾
2,510			Gaston, W. & W.	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾	
40			Gen. Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	
2,200			General Cigar	57¾	58¾	57¾	58	+¼
700			General Electric	163	164	163	163	—1
14,600			General Motors	180	181	177½	179	+2
300			General Motors pf.	92¾	93	92½	93	+½
1,200			General Motors deb.	92¾	93	92½	93	
1,400			Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	68	68	67	67	
100			Goodrich pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
2,255			Great Northern pf.	91	92	90½	90½	+¼
7,000			G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	42	42¾	42	42¾	
1,700			Greene-Can. Cop.	41¾	42¾	41¾	42	
800			Gulf States Steel	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+1½
100			Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	8	8	8	8	
9,300			Hakell & Barker	51	55¼	50¾	54¾	+2¾
100			Illinois Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+1
4,200			Inspiration Copper	49¼	49¾	49	49	+½
500			Interboro Consol.	3¾	4	3¾	4	+⅛
600			Interboro Con. pf.	13	13	12¾	13	
900			Int. Agricultural	20½	20½	20	20	—¼
400			Int. Agricultural pf.	74½	74½	74½	74¾	+⅝
1,000			Int. Harvester new	127	128	127	127	—1
77,100			Int. Mer. Marine	33¾	35¾	33¾	34	+½
63,040			Int. Mer. Marine pf.	118¾	118¾	115¾	115¾	—1¾
59,400			Int. Nickel	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	+1½
3,200			Int. Paper	46	46½	45¾	46	+¼
100			Int. Paper pf., sta.	73	73	73	73	
1,800			Jewel Tea	40¼	40¾	39¼	39¾	—½
400			Jewel Tea pf.	84	84½	84	84	—1
8,200			Kansas City South.	20¾	21¾	20¾	20¾	+½
1,500			Kayser (J.) & Co.	110	110	110	110	+1
500			Kelly Springf. Tire	124	124	121¼	121¾	—2½
4,900			Kennecott Copper	32½	32¾	32½	32½	+½
5,100			Keystone Tire & R.	21½	23	20¾	21	+½
1,100			Lackawanna Steel	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¾	+½
700			Lee Rubber & Tire	27¾	27¾	27	27	—¼
1,300			Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+½
200			Loose-Wiles Biscuit	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼	—¾
100			Lorillard (P.) Co.	150	150	150	150	+2½
400			Maxwell Motors	39¾	39¾	39	39½	
700			Max. Motors 1st pf.	68	68	67¾	67¾	—¾
700			Max. Motors 2d pf.	31	31¾	30¾	31¼	
4,500			May Dept. Stores	83¼	84½	82	83	+2
25,700			Mexican Petroleum	186½	188¾	186¾	186¾	—2
500			Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—¼
4,000			Midvale Steel	46¾	46¾	46	46	—¾
600			Minn. & St. L. new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—⅛
200			Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	11	11	11	11	
1,300			Missouri Pacific	22¾	23¼	22¼	23¼	—¼
500			Missouri Pacific pf.	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¾	+¾
900			Nat. Acme	38	38	37¾	38	+½
1,400			Nat. Cond. & Cable	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¼
1,800			Nat. Enam. & St.	58	58¾	58	58	+½
300			Nat. En. & St. pf.	99½	99½	99	99	—1
1,700			Nat. Lead	71¾	72	71¼	71¾	+¾
100			Nat. Lead pf.	106¾	106¾

SHORT TERM NOTES

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STRONG SEES LOAN REMAINING AT PAR

Federal Reserve Head Explains Plan of Distribution at Bond Club Luncheon.

SUGGESTS INTEREST RATE

New York Committee Recommends Banks Carry Subscriptions at 4¾% for 90 Days.

Speaking at the luncheon of the Bond Club held yesterday in the rooms of the Bankers' Club at 120 Broadway, Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, said that the whole plan of the Victory Loan was based on the inter-changeability of the tax-free and taxable notes, and the fact that only the announced amount of $4,500,000,000 would be allotted. These two factors, Governor Strong declared, will tend to hold the bonds at par.

A widespread distribution of the bonds among the small buyers who would naturally be attracted to the 4¾ per cent. taxable bonds, Governor Strong pointed out, will automatically reduce the allotments to persons of very great incomes who favor the 5½ per cent. exempt notes, with the result that the rich individuals will have to come into the open market to purchase the remainder of the amount they desire.

"Let me point out just what that meant for Secretary Glass to arrive at the decision that there would be no oversubscription taken," said Mr. Strong.

"First, it meant that the borrowing program of the Government which had necessarily been upon an ascending scale during the period when we were expending our war effort to the maximum, that the program could now safely be changed to a descending scale.

Problem of Distribution.

"The next consideration was to insure right distribution to the right class of buyers, in order that the oversubscription might result in cutting down also the right class of buyers. That is a most important principle. The decision which Secretary Glass made was dependent entirely upon his confidence in the great Liberty Loan organization continuing to function. In other words, if we could effect such a wide distribution of the bonds of this issue to investors of the class that buy moderate amounts of the 4¾ per cent. notes, necessarily the larger subscribers will take the 5½ per cent. notes, and the large subscriptions will be the ones to be reduced.

"I emphasize that simply to remind you once more that the problem that we have faced in every one of these loans has been without exception the immediate discount at which the loan sold after it was issued. If, therefore, by your efforts, by the efforts of the organization throughout the country, a widespread distribution can be effected of the 4¾ per cent. notes, those unfortunate rich people who buy tax exempt notes have got to coax the holders of the 4¾ per cent. notes to sell them if they are going to get all of the 3½ notes that they want. I have stated that to you quite frankly. If this great selling organization of ours fails to take advantage of the opportunity which is now presented to sell a loan which has been demanded by the country, a business loan, why, all of the advantages of what we regard as a very wise decision by Secretary Glass will have been lost."

In addition to Governor Strong speakers at the meeting included Rear Admiral William S. Sims, formerly in command of the American Grand Fleet in European waters, and Dwight W. Morrow of the Morgan firm. Admiral Sims, in the course of his address, was applauded again and again as he told of the work done by the Allied Grand Fleet against the German High Seas Fleet and against the submarine.

In his address Mr. Morrow emphasized the fact that the Victory Loan is to pay the obligations incurred by America in helping to win this war.

Recommends Interest Rate.

The New York Liberty Loan Committee yesterday gave out the following statement concerning its recommendations with regard to the rate of interest to be charged persons who borrow to buy bonds: "At a meeting of the Liberty Loan Committee, held April 15, the committee decided to recommend to the banks of the Second Federal Reserve District that subscriptions to the notes of the Victory Liberty Loan should be carried at an interest rate of 4¾ per cent. for a period of ninety days, beginning with May 20, with one renewal for a like period."

It has been the custom of the banks in previous campaigns to carry Liberty Loan advances "at the coupon rate," which is to say the identical rate of the loan offering. In the present campaign, notwithstanding the fact that the money market is considerably higher than the 4¾ per cent. carried by the notes, most banks are expected to follow the suggestion of the Liberty Loan Committee.

Sees Big Investment Value.

Stephen Baker, President of the Manhattan Company, has made public a calculation which illustrates one phase of the investment values of Victory notes to persons of large incomes. According to Mr. Baker's figures, a person having an income of $100,000 may invest $100,000 of his principal in the 3¾ per cent. tax exempt Victory Notes in a way so as to make them yield on the note investment equal to 6½ per cent. His conclusion is arrived at in the following manner:

The normal and surtax on an income of $100,000 is $31,190. Subtracting the 5 per cent. which might be had on $100,000 invested in real estate mortgages, or $5,000, the gross income is reduced to $95,000, on which the normal and sur-income tax is $28,430, or $2,760 less than the combined tax on $100,000. This sum, plus the $3,750 which may be earned on $100,000 of Victory notes, makes a net return of $6,510, or virtually the same as a straight mortgage investment yield of 6.51 per cent. The percentage of yield on Victory notes increases with the size of the individual's income. At $200,000 income $100,000 of the principal invested in Victory notes would yield the equivalent of 6.95 per cent., and the progression carries on indefinitely.

The Loan Organization announced yesterday that 35,000 official receipt books and the same number of identification cards have been prepared for the use of canvassers who are authorized to accept cash on subscriptions to the Victory notes. Each of these canvassers will be instructed to show an official identification card upon request. These cards bear the Treasury seal and the name of the Government Loan Organization, A. M. Anderson, Director of the Loan Organization, and J. W. Horner, Chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, will sign the cards of canvassers in Manhattan.

Tomorrow New York City will get its first view of the big German guns which were captured by our troops in the last drive at the enemy. The guns will be taken off a transport at Pier 4 in the North River and carried to Fifth Avenue, along which they will be taken from Tenth to Forty-fifth Street, where they will be carried to their place in Victory Way. Several American tanks form an escort.

It is planned by the Government Loan Organization to distribute the notes of the Victory Liberty Loan as widely as possible through the medium of partial payment subscriptions not only in New York City, but also in all other parts of the Second Federal Reserve District.

Coupon books, in denominations of $50, $100, and $500, will be supplied. The books may be purchased on these terms:

4% on application { or $3 down on a $60 note; or $4 down on a $100 note; or $20 down on a $500 note

5% weekly { or $1 a week on a $50 note; or $2 a week on a $100 note; or $10 a week on a $500 note

These coupon books are made up so that the subscriber to a note of the Victory Liberty Loan may utilize them with the maximum of convenience.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	81.96	81.86	81.94	— .04
25 Industrials	94.89	93.61	93.81	— .28
50 stocks	88.40	87.80	87.93	— .31

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 16	78.36	77.64	77.94	+ .28
April 14	77.96	77.09	77.71	+ .62
April 12	77.41	76.93	77.05	— .28
April 11	77.71	76.88	77.31	— .13
April 10	78.27	77.39	77.44	+ .45
April 9	78.43	77.40	77.99	+ .20

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919.	78.43 Apr. 9	76.14 Apr. 4	77.63
1918.	88.19 Apr. 22	66.22 Apr. 11	67.56
1917.	85.56 Apr. 3	79.57 Apr. 20	81.39
1916.	89.78 Apr. 6	80.91 Apr. 22	82.42
1915.	72.36 Apr. 26	64.54 Apr. 1	73.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919.	78.43 Apr. 9	69.74 Jan. 21	77.63
†1918.	70.06 Feb. 19	64.12 Jan. 15	67.02

Full Years.

1918.	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	93.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.53
1916.	101.53 Nov. 20	80.01 Apr. 22	86.52
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.94	+.09	—.56	+1.01

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 15	76.86	+.04	Apr. 8	76.62 +.10
Apr. 14	76.82	+.01	Apr. 7	76.86 —.13
Apr. 12	76.81	—.01	Apr. 5	76.95 +.08
Apr. 11	76.82	—.03	Apr. 4	76.88 —.02
Apr. 10	76.85	—.06	Apr. 3	76.90 +.04
Apr. 9	76.91	—.01	Apr. 2	76.86 +.18

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Full Years.			
*1919.	79.01 Jan. 8	75.60 Mar. 31	78.94
†1918.	77.43 Jan. 21	75.77 Apr. 9	75.93
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	90.16 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.84

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

WEST IS BUYING COTTON.

Weather Map and Government Report Both Bullish.

Profit-taking by speculative interests caused a setback in the cotton market's advance yesterday, but only for a time. The selling, which was hardly what the trade would call "good," was easily absorbed, and, coupled with the fact that it was not impressive, failed to do any considerable amount of damage. The spot people took most of the sales around midday, when the selling was heaviest, and after that repurchasing by some of the speculative accounts and some fairly large buying orders from the South and from abroad sent prices back to where they were before the drive started, and at the close the market was about on a parity with the close on Tuesday.

Buying by Western wire houses was again a feature. This buying has been steadily expanding in volume for some time and promises to become one of the big factors in the market. For some unknown reason, the Western interest is almost entirely a bullish interest, and in the present instance is furnishing no exception to the rule. As a matter of fact, of all the so-called Wall Street houses, those with telegraphic connections with the West and the Middle West are furnishing by far the greatest speculative interest in the cotton futures market at present.

The weather map and the Government's weekly report both were bullish yesterday. Rain in many parts of the belt, predictions of more cold weather, and the fact that seeding is not progressing as it should, which has put the planting back two weeks at least, on the average—more than two weeks in some important places—all make for advancing futures quotations.

At the top yesterday the market was just about at the best prices of the previous day, when new high records were established for virtually all of the new style contracts. The profit-taking selling, which was in no sense a bear drive, took the level down 20 to 30 points under Tuesday's closing prices, but subsequent dealings resulted in a general recovery. At the close new style July was down 20 points and new style January was down 36. Other options were about unchanged, with the alterations limited to a very few points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	26.25	26.50	26.10	26.16	25.30
July	24.85	25.10	24.90	25.08	24.85
Sept.	....	....	....	23.50	23.93
Oct.	....	23.04	22.75	22.90	22.90
Dec.	23.00	23.00	23.00	22.90	23.07

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	26.90	27.08	26.70	26.76@26.81	26.83
July	25.40	25.86	25.18	25.36@25.40	25.55
Oct.	23.68	23.93	23.48	23.70@23.76	23.67
Dec.	23.37	23.53	23.05	23.28@23.32	23.27
Jan.	23.11	23.21	22.89	23.05@23.10	23.35
March	22.76	23.85	22.59	22.75	22.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 35 points decline at 28.80c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28c; New Orleans, 27.15c; Savannah, 27c; Augusta, 26.50c; Memphis, 26.75c; Houston, 27.60c; Little Rock, 26.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,108	12,573	8,858
Exports	18,101	9,252	.....
Exports, season	3,875,705	3,884,420	3,099,167
N. Y. stocks	83,457	77,462	148,900
Port stocks	1,250,279	1,251,545	1,500,634
N. Y. arrivals	.....	184	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was fairly active at 17.56d for middling, and 19.81d for good middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Imports, 14,000 bales, of which 9,000 were American. Futures opened steady, 5 to 10 points up, and closed steady, 1 to 3 points advance. Prices: April, 17.85d; May, 16.35d; June, 16.01d; July, 15.76d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in good demand.

WESTERN PACIFIC OBJECTS.

Will Refuse to Accept Compensation Offered by Railroad Administration.

The Western Pacific Railroad Company will be the first of the large carriers to refuse to accept the annual compensation offered by the Railroad Administration, and it was learned yesterday that the company will ask that the entire question of Federal compensation be submitted to a Board of Referees, which will be appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in accordance with Section 3 of the Federal Control act.

Western Pacific officials do not feel that the annual compensation offered by the Railroad Administration, which amounts to approximately $1,960,000, is a fair return for their property, and base their stand on the rapid expansion of the road's earnings in the three years preceding Federal control. In those years earnings were roughly $560,000, $1,900,000, and $3,112,000.

In some quarters attention was drawn yesterday to the fact that the Western Pacific was placed in the hands of a District Federal Manager who had formerly been a Southern Pacific executive, and that had the road been allowed a Federal Manager from its own personnel, a large amount of competitive business, which had been developed and which has since been transported over Southern Pacific tracks, would have remained with the road that developed it.

It was also said that plans of the Western Pacific to build a line between Niles and San José, Cal., had not been allowed, and that as a consequence the road lost a number of industries which would have established themselves permanently at or near Western Pacific terminals.

Hylan to Support Walker Bill.

At the public hearing yesterday on legislative bills affecting the city, Mayor Hylan gave assurance that he would approve the bill introduced by Senator Walker which provides that the Domestic Relations Courts shall have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings and charges under the domestic relations laws. The Charities and Police Departments at present have jurisdiction over the matter.

Will Offer to Cut Lake Rates.

CLEVELAND, April 16.—A voluntary offer to reduce shipping rates on the Great Lakes as a means to stimulate business will be made to the Federal Government at Washington, officials of the Lake Carriers' Association announced after the meeting today. Rates on ore, coal, and grain, it is said, will drop in proportion to the lowered rate on steel shipments.

STEEL TRADE UPSET BY PRICE SITUATION

Some of the Independent Concerns Are Reported to be in Favor of an Open Market.

BUSINESS FALLS OFF

Gary Says United States Corporation Is Adhering to Scale Fixed by Industrial Board.

Many of the smaller steel men are restless under the uncertainty which surrounds the price situation in Washington, due to the controversy which has arisen between the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce and the Railroad Administration, the latter holding that the schedule agreed upon between the Industrial Board and the steel manufacturers was too high to admit of the placing of railroad orders. Since the controversy started, culminating in an appeal for a decision by President Wilson, the business of the steel companies has fallen off, until now many of the independents are working at 50 per cent. of capacity and the Steel Corporation at about 75 per cent. [illegible] of this business, however, [illegible] orders. Some of the independents reported yesterday as favoring an open market; in fact, a representative of one of them said that he knew of one instance where plates had been sold at $5 a ton below the Redfield schedule of prices. There were some who considered that this was the forerunner of an open market for steel.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, was asked yesterday if any step had been taken which would bring about an open market for steel. He replied:

"No. Our companies are strictly maintaining the schedule of prices approved by the Industrial Board and know of no reason for others pursuing a different course."

"Do you know of any instances where steel prices have been quoted below the so-called Redfield schedule?"

"No. I have heard rumors of two or three instances but, having no proof, discredit them. It is customary for an occasional prospective buyer to circulate a rumor of this kind."

"What do you think would be the ultimate course of prices where there was free play for the law of supply and demand?"

"On the basis of a continuance of the present costs of production I think the tendency would be upward."

"If there is adherence to the present Redfield prices, would it be necessary to curtail operations to the point of bringing them closer to the present demand for steel?"

Judge Gary replied: "On this assumption it seems to me operations would increase in volume."

In discussing the steel situation, The Iron Age says:

While they wait for a final decision of the question whether the Government will help or hinder the effort to encourage buying of iron and steel, producers are doing little new business and are showing no great concern about the course of prices. The widespread propaganda of the Department of Labor and in many lines of trade and industry in behalf of wage and price maintenance has even robbed an open market of some of its old-time terrors.

Meanwhile ultimate consumers of such products as wire and pipe are in the market with their small needs, which jobbers are passing on to the mills, but nowhere along the line is any stock being accumulated. On what they are selling mills are getting in nearly all cases the prices named at Washington on March 20.

Foreign trade in steel is of little consequence, due to the fear of lower prices and to continued high freight rates. Prospects for locomotive orders are particularly good, every industrial country being short of motive power.

The Iron Trade Review says:

While Washington haggles over Governmental unity as to price policies, stagnation in iron and steel has spread rapidly, bringing in its train a growing list of idle furnaces and suspended mills. New business, with some exceptions, has been almost paralyzed. Some well-qualified observers describe the past week as the dullest period they ever have witnessed. It is questionable whether steel output in the country is much over 50 per cent. Some Eastern plants are down to a one-third capacity rate. Blast furnace operations are being reduced correspondingly. There is small lingering faith in the industry that any constructive good now can come out of the stabilizing price plan, no matter if present complications can be adjusted speedily, which is doubtful. A more insistent demand for formal abandonment of the undertaking and the reversion to open market conditions is apparent. It is plain that producers cannot be kept bound much longer to a proposal which manifestly has lost its power of effectiveness.

A representative of one steel company gave it as his opinion that the steel situation would have to be put directly up to the employes. It was admitted that some of the smaller companies cannot do business at a profit on the present scale of prices, and he said the only alternative was whether the men would rather see the plants shut down or whether it would be wiser for them to adopt a co-operative plan and accept for the time being a lower wage scale. He did not believe that inflation could be entirely eliminated, but considered that it should be cut to a lower level, perhaps 50 to 60 per cent.

March Loans to Farmers $15,946,000

WASHINGTON, April 16.—During March $15,946,000 was loaned to 4,650 farmers by Federal land banks on long-time first mortgages, according to the monthly statement of the Farm Loan Board. The Federal Land Bank of Omaha leads in amount of loans closed, $4,565,000, with the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul running second, $1,593,300.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Aggr. grand return	$116,393,578	.....	.....
Repl. prop. & equip.	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 1, '18	1764,668	.....	.....
Total	17,647,236	.....	497,441
Net rail inc.	15,455,842	$22,911,284	07,455,442
Total inc.	25,668,134	34,697,154	9,029,020
Net income	10,956,722	15,191,236	4,234,514
Surplus	10,721,423	14,946,136	4,224,713
*Of this amount $3,126,000 was received in Dec. 31, 1918.			
†These items are included in income of current year under instructions of the Interstate Commerce Commission.			

Miscellaneous.

COPPER RANGE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gr. proceeds	$	$	$
Total income	8,421,842	12,097,322	13,810,008
Net aft. chgs.	4,971,816	7,611,810	8,681,207
Net income	4,966,616	4,961,234	8,678,189
Dividends	3,966,294	3,843,918	3,841,647
Surplus	559,224	1,017,316	4,836,541

LEHIGH & WILKES-BARRE COAL CO.—

	Yr. ended 18 mos. End. Dec. 31, '18.	Dec. 31, '17.
Gross	$26,618,814	$20,897,044
Net earnings	5,067,966	7,678,643
Surplus	4,166,966	4,161,860
Net surplus	1,774,966	2,972,860

MIAMI COPPER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	$14,448,704	$19,071,[illegible]	$24,[illegible]
Bal. after expenses & other chgs.	3,873,866	8,304,697	7,220,728
Total inc.	3,940,562	8,304,697	7,256,124
Dividends	5,562,018	6,857,347	4,286,025
Deficit	972,451	1,858,966	*2,646,201
*Surplus.			

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross rev.	16,787,656	24,773,788	24,968,321
Net rev.	6,000,870	9,444,343	14,778,283
Total	5,462,870	9,287,343	12,218,283
Bal. after special deductions	3,322,870	8,124,343	10,968,283
Dividends	4,448,228	5,397,727	7,397,727
Deficit	1,125,358	*2,772,616	*7,570,557
Prod. cost	13,180,656	13,853,313	13,749,958
Per lb.	12.34c.	12.19c.	12.29c.
*Surplus.			

STANDARD TEXTILE PRODUCTS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net sales	$34,991,810
Net earnings	1,917,850
Total income	1,960,047
Profit	1,760,047
Surplus	97,973
Profit and loss surplus	1,857,973

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Review of

United States Steel Corporation

Circular on Application

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NEVADA COPPER COMPANY.

Annual Report Shows Output of 76,607,062 Pounds.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company reports in its full statement for 1918 gross earnings of $16,787,656, a decline of $3,462,067 from the preceding year, and a net income from all sources amounting to $3,462,070, a decline of $6,534,471. The heavy drop in profits was accounted for in part by an expansion of $2,800,000 in operating expenses. In paying dividends of $4,498,235 the management was forced to draw upon surplus to the extent of $3,248,165. At the end of the year the total surplus was $8,934,961.

The company produced 76,607,062 pounds of copper, compared with more than 82,000,000 pounds the year before. The year's output was sold at an average price 2.7 cents per pound under the price of 1917; operating costs increased 4.62 cents per pound. The full cost of producing refined copper, the report says, was 16.6 cents per pound, compared with 8.86 cents in 1916 and 8.68 cents in 1915. The report notes that a large quantity of the metal was carried over into the new year, the accumulation resulting largely from decreased consumption in the last two months of 1918, after the armistice was signed.

Burleson Rates Upheld in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 16.—Chief Justice Anderson of the Alabama Supreme Court today denied the injunction sought by State Attorney General Smith against Postmaster General Burleson to prevent application of increased telegraph and telephone rates in Alabama. The court held the State had no authority in the matter.

Tax Collected, $1,100,000,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—More than $1,100,000,000 has been collected as the first installment of tax payments, due one month ago, it was disclosed by Daniel C. Roper, Internal Revenue Commissioner, in an address here today.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A circular describing the Swift International Company, the South American organization of the Swift & Co. combine, issued by MacQuoid & Coady, estimates the earnings for the year at 98 per cent. on the capital stock.

The Protective Committee for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company will serve in similar capacity for the bondholders of the Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and the Cumberland Street Railway Company, subsidiaries of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company. Deposits of bonds of all three companies will be received up to May 15 at the National Exchange Bank of Providence and the Bankers' Trust Company of New York.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten an issue of $600,000 first mortgage serial 6 per cent. bonds of the 521-531 West Fifty-seventh Street Corporation, which has leased the property for ten years to the Willys-Overland, Incorporated. The property has an appraised value of $1,100,000. The bonds will be offered to the public in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100.

A. B. Leach & Co. are offering $350,000 five-year 7 per cent. convertible gold notes of the Middle West Utilities Company at 97 and interest, to yield about 7¾ per cent. The notes mature on March 1, 1924.

Edward H. Garvin was yesterday elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Gotham National Bank to succeed the late Dr. Thomas Kelly. Mr. Garvin is President of the Asbestos and Rubber Works of America.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co. have issued a circular discussing the prospects and possibilities of the Commonwealth Petroleum Company.

R. M. Grant & Co. and Hornblower & Weeks are offering an issue of City of Newport News, Va., 5 per cent. notes. The notes are exempt from Federal income taxes and are offered at 100 and interest.

The World Film Corporation reorganization plan has been declared operative as a result of the assent of more than 600,000 shares. Assenting stockholders, it is announced, have the right, upon payment of 40 cents a share, to exchange each share for new 7 per cent. first preferred to the amount of 50 cents par value, and new 7 per cent. second preferred stock to the amount of $2.50 par value. On par value of both classes being $5. Deposits may be made up to April 21.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.07	Hale & Norcross	.18
Alta	.02	Jacket	.09
Andes	.27	Mexican	.27
Best & Belcher	.15	Ophir	1.10
Bullion	.02	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.24	Potosi	.06
Challenge Con.	.10	Savage	.20
Chollar	.08	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.20
Con. Virginia	1.30	Union Con.	.30
Exchequer	.05	Utah	.22
Gould & Curry	.10	Mexican dollars	77½
TONOPAH.		Revert	.19
Belmont	2.00	Rosetta	.14
Cash Boy	.11	Silver Divide	.88
Halifax	.17	Silver King	.28
Jim Butler	.87	Sutherland	.88
McNamara	.70	Syndicate	.14
Midway	.51	Tonopah Divide	0.40
Mizpah	.10	Tonopah Dividend	.47
Mowarch Pitts.	.08	Trilby	.14
Montana	.25	Sterdi	.84
North Star	.11	Victory	.30
Rescue	.11	Wonder	.14
Tonopah Exten.	2.30	Zone	1.52½
Tonopah 76	.11	**GOLDFIELD.**	
West End	1.70	Atlanta	.05
West Tonopah	.25	Blue Bull	.03
Divide Allied	.15	Booth	.31
Alto	.00	Crackerjack	.05
Annex	.21	Daisy	.03
Belcher	.25	Florence	.27
Ben Hur	.15	Goldfield Cons.	.19
Brougher	1.65	Goldfield Merger	.05
Consolidate	.42	Great Bend	.03
Divide City	.24	Jumbo Extn.	.14
East Divide	.21	Kewanas	.05
Fast Extension	.31	Lone Star	.11
Extension	.03	Red Hills	.04
Gold Reef	.00	Silver Pick	.02
Gold Wedge	.15	Spearhead	.13
Grimes	.35	**OTHER DISTRICTS.**	
Hasbrouck	.50	Como	.00
High Divide	.20	Manhattan Cons.	.08
High Extension	.15	Mayflower	.10
Junior	.13	Nevada Hills	.03
Keystone	.14	Packard	.20
Mohawk	.21	Rochester	.20
North Divide	.05	Round Mountain	.35
Operator	.14	White Caps	.36
Reno	.15		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	5¾	Isabella	5	5¼
Dr. J'pot	4¾	5	McKinney	6	9
Elkton	94	94½	Portland	92	96
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	15¾	18
Golden C.	135	150	Vindicator	38	40
Granite	15	..	Rose Nicol.	9½	10¼

ILLINOIS CENTRAL REPORT.

Railroad Had Net Income of $10,856,702 Last Year.

The pamphlet report of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for 1918, which was issued yesterday, showed a net corporate income of $10,856,702. This was equivalent to $10.02 a share earned on the $109,284,391 capital stock, as compared with a net income in the preceding year of $15,191,236, or $13.89 a share earned on the same stock. The report also shows that of $16,282,573 accrued standard return, $3,225,000 was received to Dec. 31, 1918. The balance sheet of the company showed total current assets at the close of 1918 amounting to $22,650,942, which compared with $28,447,808 in the preceding year. Cash was shown to have decreased from $3,619,278 in 1917 to $1,541,461 last year. Total current liabilities increased $6,596,922 to $20,901,785.

Charles A. Peabody, President of the company, in his report to stockholders said:

"Equipment trust certificates amounting to $5,500,000 were issued under a lease and agreement, known as Illinois Central equipment trust, Series E, in order to provide in part funds with which to pay for 20 locomotives, 116 passenger cars, and 2,000 freight cars. The equipment included in this trust was received and placed in service prior to the end of the year. The number of stockholders at the close of the year, as shown by the books of the company, was 11,170, as compared with 10,578 last year."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Treasury statement:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$9,729,575	$131,709,329
Internal Revenue—		
Income and profits tax	75,912,174	1,964,699,821
Miscellaneous	79,057,771	903,315,793
Miscellaneous rev.	19,901,549	358,634,731
Total	$184,601,310	$3,448,499,578
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	210,578,282	9,343,617,671
Exc. of total disb. over total rcts.	51,681,220	69,084,123
Expenditures	385,179,571	12,691,827,460

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, April 16. (Via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued April 7 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decreased	1,988,000
Gold decreased	2,062,000
Treasury notes decreased	20,919,000
Notes of other banks decreased	227,000
Bills discounted decreased	2,618,827,000
Advances increased	2,648,000
Investments decreased	5,000,000
Other securities decreased	259,457,000
Notes in circulation increased	4,341,000
Deposits decreased	3,220,295,000
Other liabilities increased	471,872,000
Total gold holdings, 1,913,961,000 marks.	

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 13, '20	99½	99¾	6.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99½	5.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	98½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	58½	59½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '20	117	125	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	54	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50

Company Issues.

A. B. Mar. C.	7	Jan., '20-22	93½	100¾	6.65
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100¾	5.75
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	6.01
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	103	5.71
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¾	99½	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	100¾	5.55
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¾	102¾	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102¾	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¾	103¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103½	103¾	5.95
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99½	99¾	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '19	100¾	100¾	6.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '20	101¼	101¼	5.95
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '21	101¾	101¾	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '22	101¾	101¾	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '23	101¾	101¾	6.50
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¾	100¾	5.80
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	87½	89	7.90
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	98	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¼	99¾	6.20
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July 15, '21	95½	95½	5.85
C., R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1923	98	98½	6.55
Con. G. & P. Bait.	7	Aug., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.40
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.40
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100¾	6.60
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102	102¾	6.30
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98½	99	5.80
Desg. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99¾	99¾	6.10
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	98½	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100¾	100¾	5.20
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100½	100¾	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99¾	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	98¾	5.90
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	4	Mar., 1924	87	87¾	6.50
L. G. & E.	7	June, 1921	98¾	98¾	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	86	87½	9.25
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	97	97½	7.75
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.75
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99¾	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. Lt. & reg.	5	June, 1924	96	91	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97¼	5.75
Phil. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98¾	7.40
Pitts. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1926	99½	100¼	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101¾	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102¾	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103¾	5.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96½	97	8.00
Rech. E. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.05
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	94	7.80
Shawinig. W.	6	Sep., 1919	103¾	104½	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¾	99¾	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100¾	6.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	97	98	7.25
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	98	7.25
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1922	97	98	7.22
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '23	91	94	6.35
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	99¾	100¼	5.98

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Air-lase	1½	2	La Rose	.36	30
Amer. Oil	6¾	7	Iron Blose	.46	45
Bay S. Gas	5	7	Iron Cap	.13	14
Bos Ariz	..	1¼	Jer Verde	.63	65
Boston Ely	1½	1¾	Majestic	.9	10
Bos Mont	.63	63	Mex Mets	.15	19
Bohemia	.75	90	Moj Tung	.6	8
Beguie	.25	50	New Baltic	.1	1¼
Butte & Lon.	.11	12	Nat L & Z.	.11	15
Calaveras	.2	2	Nixon Nev	.26	29
Champ. old	.2	2½	New Doug	.13	14
Chief Con	3¼	3¾	Oneco	.30	40
Con Ariz	1½	1¾	Onondaga	.13	18
Con Cop	53	53½	Pilgrim	.42	44
Cortez	.12	18	Rainier	.75	90
Crystal	.31	32	Seven Mets	.27	28
Crown Res	.55	65	S W Miami, full paid	1¾	1¾
Denbigh	.18	20	Texana	.88	90
Earle Eagle	..	8	Truro	.80	90
Eagle B B	2½	2¾	Un Exten.	86½	87½
Fortuna	.2	3	Victoria	..	1¼
Gold Lake	..	5	Yukon	.70	90
Houghton	.50	50			
Homa Oil	.37	38			

NEW HAVEN FALLS BEHIND.

Expenses Now Greater Than Revenue, President Buckland Says.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 16.—That the revenues of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad since Jan. 1 have been less than the operating expenses, and that he believed the Government would return the railroads to private ownership as soon as practicable, were statements made today by President E. G. Buckland of the New Haven Railroad, addressing the annual meeting of the stockholders here.

It was announced that for the first two months of this year the revenues of the railroad were $14,161,000 and the operating expenses $14,444,000. The figures for March were not complete. Referring to these figures President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, a Director, said the railroad, in its last year of corporation management, had spent 72 cents of each dollar of revenues, while now "the Government spends the whole dollar and some more."

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From Jan. 1, 1919, to April 1, 1919, building operations in the Chicago district, based on contracts awarded, amounted to $105,281,000. This compares favorably with same period 1917 of $120,308,000, the high point since 1910. Last week building permits in the city of Chicago were $2,154,000, the week before $5,120,000.

This company is prepared to direct, to supervise and undertake every detail of a sales campaign in the Chicago territory.

This territory consists of the five States, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and we will assist you in getting your share of the business in all or any part of this territory.

Our merchandising service constitutes a selling force practically irresistible.

Principals of this company are now in New York and would be pleased to confer with those interested in this Western market. For appointment kindly address R 139 Times.

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3 Gives an accurate and ingenious formula for computing the Corporation Tax.
George C. Holton, Esq., of the New York Bar, an expert in Tax Law, and Anselm P. Anderson, accountant, have prepared a complete set of twenty-four Schedules and Balance Sheets, arranged in accordance with Government requirements.
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(Safeguarded Under the Straus Plan)
Dated April 15, 1919. Interest Coupons due April 15 and October 15. Principal and interest payable at the offices of S. W. Straus & Co., Inc.
Callable at 102 and interest.

Serial Amortization Payments of Principal

Amount	Maturing	Amount	Maturing
$15,000	April 15, 1920	$15,000	April 15, 1925
15,000	April 15, 1921	15,000	April 15, 1926
15,000	April 15, 1922	15,000	April 15, 1927
15,000	April 15, 1923	15,000	April 15, 1928
15,000	April 15, 1924	465,000	January 1, 1929

Denominations: $1,000 bonds all maturities, $500 bonds all maturities except 1920-21; $100 bonds 1929 only.

Mortgagor, Lessee and Guarantor of Lease—The bonds are the direct obligation of the 521-531 West 57th St. Corp., which has leased the mortgaged property for ten years to Willys-Overland, Inc., a subsidiary of the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, Ohio, manufacturers of the well-known and universally popular Overland and Willys-Knight automobiles, and of trucks, farm tractors and farm implements. The Willys-Overland Company has unconditionally guaranteed the lease.

Property Mortgaged—The bonds are a direct, closed first mortgage on the land and building, 10 stories in height, erected in 1917, of the finest fireproof reinforced concrete construction. The location is at 521-531 West 57th St., extending through the block and fronting on 518-28 West 58th Street. The property is conservatively appraised at $1,100,000. The building is used for sales, warehouse, and service purposes.

Earnings—Under the terms of the lease, Willys-Overland, Inc., must pay a net rental of $85,000 a year in addition to all expenses. This is more than two and a half times the greatest annual interest charge.

Monthly Deposits—In order to provide systematically for the payment of the bonds and make certain that the borrowing corporation applies its rental income as received each month to the payment of principal and interest before any other obligations are met, monthly deposits of principal and interest in a sinking fund are required. Each monthly deposit is one-twelfth of the amount of principal and interest coming due during the year.

We have purchased this issue with our own funds after careful investigation and recommend these bonds as a thoroughly safeguarded investment.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION
of
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
and
MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES
PLAN AND AGREEMENT
DATED MARCH 6, 1919
AS AMENDED

TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND AGAINST MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES:

Notice is hereby given that any person having a claim against Bay State Street Railway Company or against Massachusetts Electric Companies, other than in respect of securities specified in the above-mentioned plan and agreement of reorganization, may participate in said plan and agreement by filing with Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary for that purpose, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 25, 1919, a written declaration of his desire to participate in said plan and agreement, accompanied by such data, information and assignments of his claim as shall be required by the Reorganization Managers, all in such form as shall be required by the Reorganization Managers, and upon the filing of such written declaration and other papers shall receive therefor a certificate of deposit of said Depositary in form approved by the Reorganization Managers, upon the acceptance of which he shall be entitled to participate in and shall be bound by the provisions of such plan and agreement, subject, however, to the right of the Reorganization Managers in their discretion at any time, either before or after the acceptance of the assignment of any such claim or the issue of a certificate of deposit in respect thereof, to require that such claim be judicially established, or determined by arbitration as a condition precedent to participation so to further participation in said plan and agreement. No rights under said plan and agreement shall accrue in respect of any such claims unless deposited. If any such claim is non-assignable the holder thereof may, nevertheless, participate in said plan and agreement in the manner aforesaid, submitting for an assignment of the claim such other documents in respect thereof as the Reorganization Managers shall require.

For further information reference is made to said plan and agreement, particularly at pages 15 and 21. A copy of said plan and agreement will be sent to you upon application to the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary.

LEE, HIGGINSON & COMPANY,
REORGANIZATION MANAGERS.
44 State Street, Boston, Mass.

CASHIER and BOOKKEEPER wanted by N. Y. Stock Exchange firm; one who can take charge of office. Excellent opportunity for right man. Address, giving full particulars and salary expected, Z 694 Times Downtown.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company
Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company
Cumberland Street Railway Company
BONDHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, The Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and The Cumberland Street Railway Company:

The undersigned, who have been appointed as a Protective Committee for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, have consented to serve in the same capacity for the bondholders of the Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and the Cumberland Street Railway Company, subsidiaries of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, under deposit agreements which have been executed by the undersigned in substantially the same form as the deposit agreement for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company.

A number of executors, trustees, and corporations holding the bonds of these companies have signified their wish to deposit their bonds with the committee, but are unable to do so within the time originally fixed for such deposit because it is necessary for them to obtain some corporate or other action before so doing. In accordance with their request for an extension of the time, the committee has voted that bonds of either the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, the Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company, or Cumberland Street Railway Company may be deposited with either the National Exchange Bank, Providence, R. I., or the Bankers Trust Company, New York City, on or before May 15, 1919.

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY,
President, National Exchange Bank, Providence, Chairman.
EDWARD B. ALDRICH,
Trustee Estate of Nelson W. Aldrich.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON,
President, Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company.
C. H. W. [illegible],
Cashier, National Exchange Bank.
SECRETARY OF COMMITTEE,
61 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

COUNSEL:
EDWARDS & ANGELL,
Providence, R. I.

Providence, R. I., April 14, 1919.

GEORGE L. SHEPLEY,
President, Rhode Island Insurance Company, Providence.
FREDERICK S. FITCH,
Treasurer, Am. Pack & Company, Inc.
GEORGE C. CLARK, Jr.,
Clark, Dodge & Company, Bankers, New York.

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Continental Insurance
Famous Players-Lasky
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Franklin Fire Insurance
Great American Insurance
Home Insurance
Mechanics & Metals Bank Stock
Metropolitan Trust Stock
Midland Securities
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Stock
N. Y. Title & Mortgage Stock
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HINES DEFENDS STAND ON STEEL CONTROVERSY

Asserts He Refused to Force Inflated Prices on People—Says Government Helped Roads.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Denial that railroads have made a poorer showing under Government control than they would have reported under private management was made before the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association here today by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads.

"Had private ownership been continued through the war emergency there would have been disaster," said Mr. Hines. "The unfavorable financial showing was inevitable. No business in this country is normal. Business is falling off rapidly, and we cannot as rapidly adjust our operation of the roads. High cost of materials, increased operating expenses, and inexperienced workers contributed to this state of affairs. Not only were our experienced men taken, but we had to equip and operate railroads in France.

"We are hearing the shocks of readjustment, but continuation of present Governmental control falls far short of the regulations needed for the great boom which I expect to follow this readjustment period. Permanent, complete control by the Government will not meet the needs, nor will turning back the roads to their owners without new regulations."

Mr. Hines thought the roads should be returned to private management under a guarantee by the Government of a moderate fixed return on capital, and suggested 4½ per cent. as the limit of such guarantee. He advocated establishment of an advisory bureau by the Government, and abolition of the rate-fixing powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the rates being supervised instead by the advisory bureau.

Mr. Hines told the lumbermen that he refused official indorsement of the steel prices agreed upon by the Industrial Board because "to me they were excessive." He added:

"If the Railroad Administration bought heavily at those prices, other users of steel and steel products would be forced to pay those prices. I had the choice of forcing inflated prices on the people or disagreeing with the Industrial Board. I decided to withhold my indorsement indefinitely."

R. A. Long of Kansas City, took exception to Mr. Hines's position on steel prices, and asserted that by adopting a different attitude and consenting to buy freely at present prices the Railroad Administration would release dammed-up business and start industry booming.

Mr. Hines refused to be stirred from his position, saying:

"There is a spectre being paraded about the country which represents the Railroad Administration as attempting to crush business by forcing it to sell at less than cost or by obtaining preferential prices for the roads.

"The creators of this spectre can be easily identified with certain interests that desire to continue abnormal war prices in peace time. We all know that many got profits in war far beyond what they needed or ought to have had."

He said the Railroad Administration did not want material at less than cost, and would not accept prices lower than those offered the public.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.85
Buff., R. & P.	1919-'22	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.65
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½, 5, 6	6.35	6.10
Can. Pacific	1919-'22	4½	6.00	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.10	5.65
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@6	6.35	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	6.00	5.40
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.65	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'25	5	6.30	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.90
Illinois Central	1919-'36	4½@6	5.75	5.30
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.10	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	6	6.85	5.90
Mo., K. & T.	1919-'22	5	7.10	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.10	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@6	6.25	5.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'29	4½@6	6.35	5.85
N. Y., Chas. & St. L.	1919-'26	4½	6.25	5.75
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.85	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½, 5, 6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Ry.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.40
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.20	6.20
Southern Pacific	1919-'29	4½	6.75	5.35
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@6	6.10	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'30	5	6.15	5.80

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Nat. Biscuit	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 31	May 17
Pacific Coast	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	3	Q	Apr. 15	May 1
Vacuum Oil	3	Ex	May 15	May 1
Do	3	Ex	May 15	May 1
Warwick I. & S.	3	Ex	May 15	Apr. 30

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.58¾	$1.57¾	$1.58¾	$1.58¾	$1.37
July	1.53⅝	1.51¼	1.53	1.53⅝	1.46
Sept.	1.48	1.46⅜	1.47¾	1.47¾	...

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	67¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	...
July	67¾	67	67¾	67¾	73½
Sept.	64¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 72¼@73c; No. 3 white, 72c; No. 4 white, 72@72½c; No. 4, 4 white, 71@72c; ordinary clipped, 71@72c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$0.75	$0.72	$0.75	$0.72	$0.65
July	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.70
Ribs—					
May	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75
July	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
Pork—					
May	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
July	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.00

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	14.97	14.96	14.96	14.76
May	15.10	15.10	15.02	16.02
July	15.60	15.55	15.56	15.75
August	15.90	15.90	15.91	15.44
September	15.89	15.89	15.90	15.11
October	15.59	15.59	15.58	14.97
December	15.00	14.91	14.94	14.70

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	1.35	1.34	1.35
July	1.36¾	1.36	1.35

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 12,124 packages. The impending harbor strike had an influence on sentiment. There has been some buying ahead in anticipation of a possible shortage, and prices have advanced sharply, the market closing extremely firm. Creamery, higher than extras, 93 score, 68½@69c; extras, 92 score, 67½@68c; seconds, 89 to 91 score, 67@67½c; second, 87 to 87 score, 66½@66c; lower grades, 64@66c; unsalted, higher than extras, 93½@94c; extras, 92 score, 67½@68c; firsts, 89@91c; seconds, 87@88c; State dairy tubs, finest, 92½@93c; good to prime, 89@92c; common to fair, 87@90c; renovated extras, 91c; firsts, 89@90c; lower grades, 84@88c; imitation creamery, firsts, 89@89c; ladles, current make, firsts, 89@87c; seconds, 86@86c; lower grades, 83@85c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 84@84c; No. 2, 82½@83c; low grade, 80@82c.

EGGS—47,883 cases. Arrivals continue heavy and the distributing trade is generally reported quiet. Tone of the market is still unsettled and irregular, as receivers feel wrest in the situation, and to force sales concessions would have to be made. On the trading reported previous range of quotations is sustained, but outside figures are by no means regarded as extreme. The threatened strike of harbor boatmen is lessening somewhat the pressure to sell. Nearby white eggs are accumulating in some stores, but receivers report a fairly steady market at unchanged prices, although buyers at top figures are very critical. Dirty and stock eggs continue scarce and wanted for the Easter trade. Fresh gathered, extras, 8 dozen, 67@68c; storage packed, extra firsts, 64½@65c; firsts, 63@64½c; gathered, extra firsts, 64@64½c; firsts, 62@63c; seconds, 60@61c; southern sections, 60@62c; seconds and poorer, 58@60c; dirties, No. 1, 58½@59½c; No. 2 and poorer, 56@56c; checks, good to choice, dry, 57@58c; unwashed, fresh gathered, mixed colors, 54@55c; Western, Western and Southern, gathered whites, 64@66c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby nearby browns, 64@67c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 62@64c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, heavy, 55c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 52@53c; fair to good, 50@51c.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

	Decade	Wealth	Debt	Circulation	Imports	Exports	Trade Balance
	1790	$512,000,000	$75,463,476		$23,000,000	$20,205,165	$—2,794,844
	Per Capita	172.	21.02		6.40	5.62	
	Invention of Cotton Gin						
	First Steam Engines Installed						
	1800	1,085,600,000	82,976,294		91,252,768	70,701,780	—20,550,988
	Per Capita	200.	15.63		17.19	13.28	
	Louisiana Purchase						
War of 1812	First Steamboats						
	1810	1,497,200,000	53,173,217	$66,000,000	85,400,000	66,767,979	—13,643,038
	Per Capita	208.	7.34	7.60	11.80	9.22	
	Textiles and leather industries established						
	1830	1,881,600,000	61,015,566	67,100,000	74,450,000	72,691,000	—4,762,566
	Per Capita	185.	9.44	9.96	7.71	7.28	
	Erie Canal opened						
	Monroe Doctrine formulated						
	1840	2,643,600,000	43,565,406	87,044,235	83,730,956	84,278,736	+4,548,730
	Per Capita	206.	3.77	4.78	4.87	5.57	
	Opening of the first railroad						
	McCormick Reaper invented						
	Coal comes into general use						
	American Express system formed						
	1850	3,763,600,000	3,573,343	136,805,486	98,253,706	151,555,998	+53,430,292
	Per Capita	219.	.21	10.91	5.76	7.25	
	Clipper ships and iron steamboats developed						
Mexican War	First Transatlantic line established						
	Extensive railroad building						
	Telegraph first used						
	Sewing Machine invented						
	Anthracite coal and gold discoveries						
	1860	7,135,780,000	63,452,773	275,761,932	172,500,536	275,726,[illegible]	—30,132,[illegible]
	Per Capita	307.	2.74	12.03	7.44	6.25	
	Settlement of the West begun						
	Atlantic Cable						
	Petroleum discovered						
	1869	16,159,616,000	80,964,462	435,407,252	463,616,113	346,576,057	—36,940,[illegible]
	Per Capita	512.	1.91	12.85	11.38	10.61	
Civil War	Development of wool industry						
	Transcontinental Railroad built						
	Bessemer process introduced and steel industry established						
	General application of steam power						
	1870	30,068,518,000	2,331,169,956	676,284,427	435,958,406	392,771,768	—43,186,[illegible]
	Per Capita	778.	60.46	17.51	11.06	9.77	
	Telephone first used						
	First large strikes						
	Development of ready made clothing industry and of boot and shoe industry						
	Specie payment resumed						
	1880	43,642,000,000	1,918,326,747	873,382,228	667,954,746	823,[illegible]	+197,[illegible]
	Per Capita	870.	38.27	19.41	13.51	16.43	
	Electricity generally applied to machinery and street railways						
	1890	65,037,091,[illegible]	898,764,570	1,429,251,270	789,310,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	+[illegible]
	Per Capita	1,035.	14.15	22.52	12.16	12.43	
Spanish-American War	Open door in China policy formulated						
	Beginning of international relationships						
	Formation of the trusts						
	1900	88,517,307,000	1,107,711,257	2,055,150,987	849,941,164	1,[illegible]	+344,[illegible]
	Per Capita	1,164.	14.56	26.98	10.98	17.78	
	Introduction of vitrolas						
	American Pacific Cable						
	Automobiles commercially manufactured						
	Panama Canal begun						
	1910	150,000,000,000	1,646,449,185	3,102,255,605	1,556,947,420	1,[illegible]	+188,[illegible]
	Per Capita	1,636.	11.25	34.28	16.54	16.28	
	Beginning of Foreign trade						
	Development of the aeroplane						
	General application of standardization in manufacturing						
	Establishment of Federal Reserve Bank						
World War	1918	187,739,071,[illegible]	1,626,594,653	3,962,736,449	1,812,000,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	+[illegible]
	Per Capita	1,968.	16.66	34.56	17.94	24.86	
	1918	220,000,000,000	23,000,000,000	5,534,500,000	3,046,000,000	5,[illegible]	+2,[illegible]
	Per Capita	2,235.	233.79	52.95	26.78	53.89	

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF PREFERRED STOCK OF A. G. SMITH CORPORATION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, by order of the Board of Directors of said Corporation, and in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of said Corporation, the sum of Sixty-eight thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-three cents ($68,680.93) has been set apart and credited to the sinking fund of said corporation out of its accumulated surplus profits for the six months' period ending January 31, 1919, for the purpose of purchasing and retiring on May 15, 1919, so far as the funds of the sinking fund may permit, the outstanding preferred stock of said corporation that is offered at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for the same in the aggregate, not exceeding, however, the sum of $107.00 per share.

All owners and holders of the preferred shares are hereby invited to send sealed offerings to the Columbia Trust Co., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the hour of (12) o'clock noon, April 25, 1919, stating the number of shares of preferred stock offered for sale, the prices at which such shares are so offered for sale, and such sealed offerings must be signed by the owners and holders thereof.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. G. SMITH CORPORATION.
WILLIAM H. SMITH, President.
Dated, New York, April 15th, 1919.

DIVIDENDS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 8, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of May, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Harvard Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. H. NEWMAN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Pursuant to the sinking fund provisions of the First Mortgage of the above Company, sealed offers of bonds to exhaust the sum of $114,891.18 will be received at the office of United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, No. 30 Cedar Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, May 1st, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any or all offers made in accordance with the above advertisement.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.
THOMAS H. BOYD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Depositors Oil & Gas Co.

The regular quarter annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) is due and payable April 30, 1919, to all stockholders of record April 20, 1919.

R. E. STAFFORD, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA OIL & GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the California Oil & Gas Company, held March 31st, 1919, a dividend of two cents per share, out of the net profits of the Company for the month of January, 1919, payable May 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 25, 1919, was declared. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

WARREN H. GEORGE, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, April 1, 1919.

The Board of Directors of BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC., at meeting held today, declared a dividend of $1.75 per share upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable May First, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 15th, 1919.

WM. BRAUN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a regular quarterly dividend of the [illegible] Fisher Body Corporation has been declared on the [illegible] Company, payable on April 22nd, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 5th, 1919.

A. KENNEDY, Secretary.
Detroit, Michigan, April 7th, 1919.

THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. [illegible]

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable May 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 2, 1919. Transfer books will not close.

H. D. [illegible], Secretary.
Pittsburgh, April 15, 1919.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
New York, April 15, 1919.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) out of the surplus earnings of the Company, payable May 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15, 1919.

CHARLES E. FORBES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE 1951, OF THE ROCK SPRINGS COAL AND IRON COMPANY, DUTED MAY 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] bonds of the above-described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, numbered as follows:

[illegible]

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the sinking fund of the said issue, and will be paid, with all unpaid interest to date, at the rate of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) per bond, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, of the undersigned, Trust Department, of the undersigned, Trust Department, of the undersigned, Trust Department, of the undersigned, Trust Department, on the first day of May, 1919, after which date said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

CALIFORNIA TRUST COMPANY,
By [illegible] S. [illegible], Vice-President.
San Francisco, April 15, 1919.

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$99.74 for a $50—3½% Bond, 57 Coupons
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$97.42 for a $50—1st 4½% Bond, 2 Coupons
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HUGE WOOL LOTS ARE SOLD.

Buying in Great Quantities Takes Place at Philadelphia Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—At today's Government wool auction the offerings consisted of 900,000 pounds of scoured wool, of which 65.54 per cent. was sold; 60,000 pounds of tops, mostly of poor quality, of which 2.42 per cent. was disposed of, and 425,000 pounds of greasy pulled wool, of which 65.60 per cent., was sold.

There were no large individual buyers today. Charles J. Webb of Philadelphia took 122,083 pounds of scoured and 11,258 pounds of greasy pulled wool; Doan & Co. of this city bought 40,154 pounds of scoured and 39,200 pounds of greasy pulled wool; John H. Seal bought 30,735 pounds of greasy pulled wool, and John J. McCloskey 15,605 pounds of scoured wool and 3,971 of greasy pulled wool.

Other buyers were Whiting Wool Company, Max Bernstein & Sons, Stephenson & Craft, Heston & Wood, Winston & Co., H. F. Boyer Company, O. and O. K. Laglinger, Francis Willey Co., Springfield Worsted Mills, Woolston & Moore, A. H. Zacotti & Co., Fowles & Co., I. Reifsnyder & Co., Corfin & Gilmore, F. W. Whitaker & Co., Fry & Pancoast, Tattersfield Company, Isaac P. Spets, Charles F. Cross & Co., Crimmins & Pierce, William G. Davidson & Co., F. T. Jennings & Co., R. L. Wallace & Co., L. S. Parkhurst & Co., William Doelbermann & Co., and O'Neill Brothers.

One lot which brought a good price consisted of 4,831 pounds of fine snow white Cape, carbonized, which was sold to Coffin & Gilmore at $1.28, and a lot of 4,758 pounds of fine Cape, carbonized, to the same buyers at $1.25 per pound.

Tomorrow will mark the closing of the present series of the wool auctions in this city. The offerings scheduled for tomorrow are about 300,000 pounds of Cape wool and approximately 3,000,000 pounds of South American wool.

New Oil Company is Formed.

Organization of the Valverde Oil Properties, Inc., said to control 127,000 acres of prospective oil lands in Southwest Texas, was announced yesterday. The company has 100,000 shares of no par value. Sixty thousand have been issued. Subscriptions close on Monday with W. C. Coles & Co. of this city. Far Harrington, John L. Weeks, W. C. Coles, Ernest Stuffen, Jr., Owen F. Roberts, and T. C. Lilystrand are the Directors.

TEN NEW DIRECTORS NAMED.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Now on Sinclair Oil Co. Board.

Stockholders of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation were informed at the annual meeting yesterday that earnings in the second half of 1918 amounted to approximately $6,800,000 before providing for Federal taxes, depreciation, amortization, depletion, and interest charges. In the full fiscal year ended June 30 last the company's income prior to making the reservations noted was $11,334,845. H. F. Sinclair, President, announced that because of the changing of the fiscal year to parallel the calendar year, a detailed report could not be presented as yet.

In his statement to the shareowners, Mr. Sinclair recounted various additions and improvements made during the six months. He said that, in addition to acreage previously held in the Ranger field of Texas, large holdings had been acquired jointly with the Texas and Pacific Coal and Oil Company and the Sinclair Gulf Corporation.

The Board of Directors was increased from twenty-one to thirty-one members, and the following Directors were elected: John A. Bell, C. A. Bradley, C. E. Crowley, Joseph M. Cudahy, G. W. Davison, J. Fletcher Dorroh, George H. Flinn, S. L. Fuller, O. M. Gerstung, J. C. Hawkins, William Hollis, W. H. Innes, J. G. Johnson, A. N. Kemp, H. F. Kenwell, E. Hofman Kinnicutt, C. A. Lockhart, Jr., John M. Lonsdale, Ray Morris, Seneca Nicholls, L. W. Parry, P. Phillips, E. Parker, W. S. Post, R. W. Stanley, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., H. W. Stratton, H. F. Sinclair, A. Stallworth, A. C. Waldenmaier, H. P. Wright.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Thurs., preceded by showers in the morning in extreme e. cooler. Fri., fair, warmer in w.

Ga.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in n. and e. Fri., fair, warmer.

Fla.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in n. Fri., fair. Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.

Ind., Ill. and Mo.—Fair in s., unsettled in n. Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.

Mich.—Rain or snow Thurs.; cooler in s. warmer in w.

S. Dak.—Rain, cooler Thurs. Fri., fair, cooler and probably fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Thurs.; rain or snow near the lakes; cooler in n. and e. Fri., fair, warmer.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100%	101	100%
4½s June, 1965	100%	101	100%
4½s Mar., 1963	100¼	101¼	100%
4½s Nov., 1957	100%	101	100%
4½s Mar., 1936	100%	101	100%
4½s Mar., 1960-30	98½	98¾	98
4½s Mar., 1966	98½	98¾	98
4½s Mar., 1962	98½	98¾	98
4½s Mar., 1964	98½	98¾	98
4½s Sept., 1960	98½	98¾	98
4s May, 1960	91	91½	91
4s May, 1958	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1966	90¾	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1965	90½	91	90½
4s Nov., 1936	91½	93½	91½
4s May, 1919-1913	99½	...	99½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1965	81½	82¾	81½
3½s Nov., 1964	81½	82¾	81½
3½s May, 1964	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.70	...	4.70
4½s 1921-1923	4.70	...	4.70
4½s 1919-1938	4.70	...	4.70
4½s 1919-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1924-1933	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1940-1963	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1942-1963	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1926-1930	4.70	4.60	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
300	Cities Service	357	355	355	360
1,565	Cities Service pf	79½	79	79	79½
$112,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	129⅞	128¾	129¾	130
267,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	102½	101¾	101¾	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	13	15
Adiron Elec Power pf	74	75½
Am Gas & Electric	140	151
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	44
Am Light & Traction	230	239
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Power & Light	55	59
Am Power & Light pf	75	80
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	23	37
Am W W & Elec	5	6
Am W W & El 1st pf	59	64
Am W W & El partic	9	12
Carolina Power & L	32	35
Colorado Power	97	98
Colorado Power pf	98	100
Columbus Electric pf	70	75
Conn Pow, Ry & Lt	73	75
Conn Pow, Ry & Lt pf	98	102
Conn Power pf	73	...
Consumers' Power pf	80	83
Eastern Texas Electric	35	60
Eastern Texas Elec pf	70	75
El Paso Electric	85	...
Electric B & S pf	93	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	7	9½
Federal Light & Tr pf	46	48
Galveston-Houston Elec	17	20
Galveston-Hou El pf	57	63

	Bid.	Asked.
Gt. West Power 6s '23	90	92
Middle West U 6s '23	90	92
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77	79
Nor Ont L & Power 6s	83	86
Nor States Power 10-yr 6s	95½	96½
Nor States Power 5s, '41	87½	89½
Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931	93	95
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99¼	100¼
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	83	85
S W Power & Lt 6s, 1943	90	92
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	73	74
Un L & R 1st 6s, '32	84½	87½
Un L & R 6s, '36	87	93
Un Util cv 6s, '43	78	87
U S Pub Svc 6s, 1927	84	94
Utah Securities 6s, 1923	91	92

Amusements.

Am W W & El col 5s	65½	68	65½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	72	68
Arizona Power 5s, 1933	84	85	84
Central P & L 6s, '46	90	96	90
Cin Gas & Elec col 5s	87	90	87
Cities Fuel & P 7s	90	95	90
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	87	90	87
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	90	87
Conn Power 5s, 1963	87	90	87
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	94	90
East Tex Elec col 5s	86	88	86
East Tex Elec 1st 7s, '21	96	98	96
G P Gas col 5s, '36	87	90	87
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	97½
Empire Refining 6s	92	95	92
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85¾	86	85¾

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Atlantic Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,230	Consden	9¾	9¾	9¾
350	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
40	Com Cred pf	25	25	25
359	Con Gas	51	51	51
95	Con Power	104½	104	104½

Bonds.

$3,000	Consden 6s, B	95	95
1,000	Con Power 7s	100¾	100¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	Allouez	36½	36½	36½
30	Arcadian	20½	20½	20½
900	Butte & Bal	30c	30c	30c
25	Cal & Hecla	405	405	405
25	Cop Range	43¾	43¾	43½
75	Daly Daly	14¾	14¾	14¾
640	East Butte	8¼	8¼	8½
25	Franklin	3	3	3
110	Hancock	5¼	5¼	5½
424	Island Creek	41¼	41	41¾
125	Isle Royale	29¾	28¾	29¾
20	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5½
30	Lake Copper	4	4	4
20	Lake Shore	2	2	2
835	Mason Val	2¼	2¼	2¼
806	Mayflower	4¼	4	4
65	Mohawk	57½	56½	57½

Railroads.

114	Boston Elev	75	75
60	Bos & Me	30¾	30
135	East Mass	2½	2½
2	Nor W pf	101	101
60	NY, NH & H	28¾	28½

Miscellaneous.

150	Am Ag pf	100	100
200	Am Bosch	63½	63¾
103	Amoskeag	91	91
20	Am Sug pf	118	118
227	Am T & T	105	104½
5	Am Wool	66¾	66½
57	Do pf	99¾	99¾
70	A, G & W I	137	137
5	Do pf	70	70
25	Booth	20¾	20¾
59	Cent Leather	14¾	14¾
330	Cuban Port	14	13¾
75	East Boston	8	8
795	Fairbanks	57¾	57
1,178	Int Port Cem	7¾	4¾
90	Do pf	24	20
125	Island Oil	3¾	3¼
180	Libby	31	30¾

Bonds.

$4,000	A G W I 5s	51½	50¾
1,000	Mass Gas 4½s	83	83

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am Ship	113	110½	112
4,415	Armour pf	104½	103½	104½
110	Booth	20¾	20¾	20¾
150	Chi Pneu T	68	68	68
1,200	Cities	113	112	113
149	Com Edison	113	113	113
168	Deere pf	98	98	98
100	Dia Match	115	114½	115
229	H. S & M	79	78½	79
2,900	Libby	30¾	30¾	30¾
100	Lindsay	18	17½	17¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
58	Midwest Util pf	84	83	84
40	Nat Carbon pf	118	118	118
62	Q Oats pf	103¾	103	103
70	Sears-Roe	181	181	181
1,213	S Bend Warner	93¾	92¾	93¾
1,363	Swift Int	91¾	90¾	91¾
1,317	Swift	147	146	146
3,053	Un Carbide	70	69¾	69¾
100	Un Paper'd	18¾	18¾	18¾
40	West Stone	5	5	5
70	Wilson	83¾	82¾	82¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Milling	10	10	10
300	Bald Loco	94¾	94¾	94¾
455	Elec Storage	70¾	69¾	70¾
256	Keystone T	9	9	9
2,510	Lake Sup	20	20	20
10	Lehigh Nav	57¾	57¾	57¾
126	Lehigh Val	54	53¾	54
100	Pitts Coal	51¾	51¾	51¾
250	Phil Electric	25¾	25¾	25¾

Bonds.

$2,000	L V Gs	102	102	102
7,000	Pen Pass 4s	75	75	75

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Am Sewer P	19½	19½	19½
135	Am W O Mch	32½	32½	32½
15	Cen Ice pf	24¼	24¼	24¼
13	Cru Steel pf	94	94	94
880	Ind Brew	3¾	3¾	3¾
40	Do pf	10	10	10
730	Lone Star G	27¼	27¼	27¼
979	Mfrs L & H	50¾	50	50¾
200	Nat Firepf	6¾	6¾	6¾
410	Do pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
2,480	Ohio Fu Oil	22¾	21¾	22¾
885	Ohio Fu Sup	46¾	45¾	46¾
710	Okla Gas	33	32	33
90	Oklahoma P & R	11	10¾	10¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Pitts Brew	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Do pf	14	14	14
2,500	Pitts Jerome	16c.	16c.	16c.
3,500	Pit Mt Shasta	40c.	40c.	40c.
440	Pitts O & G	12¾	12	12
135	Riv East Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Do pf	43	43	43
1,000	San Toy	7c.	7c.	7c.
40	Un Nat Gas	130	130	130
100	U S Glass	82	82	82
130	U S Steam	100	100	100
375	Westing A & M	90¾	90¾	90¾
385	Westing El	49¼	48¾	49

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	20	20¼	20
Atlantic Refining	1260	1280	1250
Borne-Scrymser	500	515	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	97	99	97
Cheesebrough Mfg	315	340	315
Continental Oil	590	600	585
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	30
Cumberland P L	190	200	190
Eureka Pipe Line	165	170	165
Galena Signal Oil	110	117	110
Do pf new	100	103	102
Do pf old	125	150	125
Illinois Pipe Line	190	195	188
Indiana Pipe Line	104	107	104
Int Pet Co, Ltd	22	23	22
National Transit	22¾	23	22
N Y Transit	185	195	185
Northern Pipe Line	108	115	109
Ohio Oil	365	372	365
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	54	57	54
Prairie Oil & Gas	696	700	695
Prairie Pipe Line	376	380	372
Solar Refining	360	370	360
Southern Pipe Line	163	170	165
South Penn Oil	303	308	304
S W Penn	97	100	97
Standard Oil of Cal	272	275	273
Standard Oil of Ind	795	800	795
Standard Oil of Kan	570	580	570
Standard Oil of Ky	395	405	395
Standard Oil of Neb	425	430	425
Standard Oil of N J	580	585	580
Standard Oil of N Y	365	368	365
Standard Oil of Ohio	530	550	532
Swan & Finch	97	100	97
Union Tank	116	118	116
Vacuum Oil	418	425	412
Washington Oil	35	40	38

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Am Cigar	121	125	130
Do pf	93	92	96
Conley Foil	205	225	205
Geo W Helme Co	162	170	165
Do pf	110	115	110
J S Young	130	140	130
Do pf	100	107	100
MacA & Forbes	200	210	200
MacA & Forbes pf	80	100	90
P B-Am Tobacco	160	170	160
R J Reynolds, A	400	430	400
Do B	350	380	350
Do pf	90	95	90
Colt's Arms	47	50	47
Columbia Graph	200	225	200
Do pf	95	98	95

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100%	101	100%
4½s June, 1965	100%	101	100%
4½s Mar., 1963	100¼	101¼	100%
4½s Nov., 1957	100%	101	100%
4½s Mar., 1936	100%	101	100%
4½s Mar., 1960-30	98½	98¾	98
4½s Mar., 1966	98½	98¾	98
4½s Mar., 1962	98½	98¾	98
4½s Mar., 1964	98½	98¾	98
4½s Sept., 1960	98½	98¾	98
4s May, 1960	91	91½	91
4s May, 1958	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1966	90¾	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1965	90½	91	90½
4s Nov., 1936	91½	93½	91½
4s May, 1919-1913	99½	...	99½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1965	81½	82¾	81½
3½s Nov., 1964	81½	82¾	81½
3½s May, 1964	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.70	...	4.70
4½s 1921-1923	4.70	...	4.70
4½s 1919-1938	4.70	...	4.70
4½s 1919-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1924-1933	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1940-1963	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1942-1963	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1926-1930	4.70	4.60	4.70

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Selling pressure in heavy volume in the final hour of yesterday's session on the Consolidated Stock Exchange made for a reactionary market. Previous gains in a majority of issues were not only eliminated but losses recorded. Standard industrials bore the brunt of the selling, and the weakness in these stocks had a depressing effect on the general list. What gains were recorded at the close were found in a few specialties, including the motor and leather shares and the tobacco stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ajax Rub	77¾	77¾	77¾
540	Allis-Chalm	38¾	37¾	38¼
20	Am Agr Ch	106¾	106¾	106¾
620	Am Beet Sug	76¾	76¾	76¾
980	Am Can	53¾	51	51
290	Am Car & F	95¼	94½	94½
380	Am Cot Oil	54	53¾	53¾
30	Am Drug	13¾	13¾	13¾
190	Am H & L	24¾	23¾	24
340	Do pf	105	101¾	104¾
250	Am Ice	50	48¾	49¾
5,035	Am Int'l	80¾	83¾	84½
140	Am Linseed	55¾	53¾	54
595	Am Locomo	69½	67¾	67¾
570	Am Sm & R	72¾	71¾	71¾
80	Am Sugar	122¾	120¾	122¾
280	Am Tob	106½	107¾	107¾
130	Am Woolen	66¾	65¾	65¾
320	Anaconda	62¾	61¾	61¾
30	Asso D G	43¾	43¾	43¾
40	A T & S F	91¾	91¾	91¾
380	A G W I	138¾	136¾	137
3,310	B'dwin Loco	94½	91¾	92¾
100	Balt & Ohio	46¾	45¾	45¾
30	Barrett Co	130¾	130¾	130¾
1,080	Beth Stl, B	77¾	76	76¾
500	Cres Con G	54¾	54¾	54¾
40	Butte & Sup	23¾	22	22
70	Cal Packing	62¾	61¾	61¾
1,470	Cent Leather	77¾	77¾	77¾
10	Cerro de Pas	42¾	42¾	42¾
50	C, M & S P	36¾	36¾	36¾
20	C, R I & P	23½	23½	23½
150	Chicago G W	23¾	23¾	23¾
20	Columbia Gas	47¾	47½	47½
30	Col Fuel & I	43¾	43¾	43¾
350	Corn Prod	61¾	60¾	60¾
20	Cont Can	77¾	77¾	77¾
340	Crucible Stl	69¾	68¾	68¾
600	Cuba C Sug	29¾	29¾	29¾
100	Dome Mines	14	14	14
90	Erie	16	16	16
30	Ind 1st pf	36¾	36	36
200	Gen'l m, W W	30¾	29¾	30
350	Gen Motors	180¾	178	178¾
30	Goodrich Co	67¾	66¾	66¾
100	Gt Nor Ore	43¾	43¾	43¾
75	Inspira Cop	29¾	29¾	29¾
20	Int'l Harv	127¾	127¾	127¾
1,415	Int'l Mer Mar	35½	33¾	34½
2,970	Int Nickel	21¾	21¾	21¾
825	Int'l Nickel pf	29¼	28¾	28¾
10	Int'l Paper	46¾	46¾	46¾
100	Interb Con	4	4	4
10	Do pf	15	15	15
70	Int Tel	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,110	Kan City So	21¾	20¾	21¾
50	Kelly Spg	127½	122	122
100	Kennec't Dep	33	33	33
110	Keyst T & R	93½	90¾	91
2,800	L McN & L	31¾	30¾	30¾
600	Mar of Am	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,500	Nat A & C	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Nat A P & P	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Nat Biscuit	98	98	98
3,500	Nat Enamel	58¾	58¾	58¾
30	Nat Lead	71¾	71¾	71¾
30	Nev Con	17	17	17
30	New Haven	39¼	39¼	39¼
10	N Y Dock	19¾	19¾	19¾
30	North Pac	91¾	91¾	91¾
200	Ohio Cit Gas	48¾	48¾	48¾
110	Ont Silver	8	8	8
2,200	Okla Oil	11¾	10¾	10¾
430	Pac Mail	40	39¾	39¾
1,440	Pan Am P&T	85¾	83¾	84¼
15	Pennsylvania	41¾	41¾	41¾
40	Phila Co	36¾	36¾	36¾
695	Pierce-Arrow	51¾	50¾	51
1,495	Pierce Oil	22	21¾	21½
200	Pitts Coal	51¾	50	50
700	Pitts & W Va	37¾	36¾	36¾
30	Ray Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾
100	Reading	84¾	83¾	83¾
30	Rep I & S	94	93¾	93¾
10	Royal Dutch-A	92¾	91¾	91¾
100	Royal Dutch, NY	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,300	Sinclair Oil	34¾	33¾	34
1,470	South Pac	106¾	105	105¾
20	Southern Ry	27¾	27¾	27¾
1,630	Studebaker	70¾	67¾	67¾
200	Stutz Motor	26¾	26¾	26¾
10	Tenn Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Texas Co	222	220¾	220¾
30	Tex & Pac	32	32	32
200	Tobacco Prod	79¾	79¾	79¾
10	Union Pac	125¾	125	125
50	Wilson & Co	82	81¾	81¾
1,300	Worthington	91¾	91¾	91¾
70	Worth Pump	73¾	71¾	72¾

"LIBERTY BONDS."

$1,850	Lib 5½s	100.20	100.12	100.14
3,250	1st 4s	96.20	96.12	96.12
1,350	2d 4s	96.20	96.12	96.12
4,500	1st 4½s	96.80	96.72	96.72
3,700	2d 4½s	96.78	96.70	96.76
4,950	4th 4¼s	96.42	96.32	96.42

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Astra Rep	6	5¾	6
5,000	‡Am Road M 6s	66	62	66
800	‡Am W Fe	7¾	7½	7¾
3,000	Br-A T Co, coupon	23¾	23¼	23¾
500	‡Bucyrus Co	28	27	28
8,500	‡Chal Mot	10½	10	10¾
3,000	‡Cities S B			
	T shares	36¾	28¼	36¾
1,400	C G Steel	13	13	13
1,200	‡Cramp S'g	101	94¾	101
600	End J w i	55	53	55
900	Do pf w i	100¾	100	100¾
2,000	‡Fisk Rub	70	63	70
2,000	‡Fisk Rub T, w i	32	29¾	34½

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

For cents per word each insertion.

BOTH BLOUSERS Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. D 284 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH AND LIGHTWEIGHT VELOUR Wanted.—Full shades; open to buy any quantity for cash. Louis Mahlmer & Co., 284 Fourth Avenue.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, Columbia, all colors; also Botany, Velella. H. & H. Serge de Laine, Vanderbilt 4634.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—515 or F. A. H. browns; must be cheap; cash. Hamilton & Seguine, 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 4861.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Fall shades. Botany 515 or F. A. H. Columbia. Farragut 2710.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or similar, all shades; cotton plush; cash. L. Weinstein, 30 West 31st St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — 515, also silver-tones, for spot cash. Hat Lovers & Co., 15 West 37th.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 5814.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash for Juilliard's 110. Royal Hat Co., 181 Mercer st. Spring 6026.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 515, Columbia or similar; all colors, for cash. Bedrick, Farragut 2360.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or Columbia, brown and taupe, velour cloths. Farragut 3178.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 515 tan, pekin and rose. Joseph Langer, 137 West 36th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, F. & H. and Stevens; also all kinds of light weight velours in Fall shades. Gramercy 4783.

BROADCLOTHS and VELOURS Wanted.—All makes, Fall shades; cash. Louis, Farragut 3105.

BROADCLOTH and VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 5814.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 515, all colors. Farragut 616.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Siperin & Gorschen, 15 East 26th.

BURELLAS Wanted.—Pekin, Blue. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National Tel. Omaha.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for cash children's and misses' capes. 135 West 37th, 8th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Better grade job or sample lines; cash. Barnett, Chelsea 5129.

CAPES Wanted. — Jobber looking at silk capes all week. Room 804, 37 W. 32d St.

COATS, Suits, and Capes Wanted.—Manufacturers and contractors, bring us your surplus product; we have a quantity of cash and willing to exchange for good values in ladies' wearing apparel; only good merchandise wanted. Call any time at Kriegers, Inc., 38-44 West 26th St., New York, N. Y.

COATS Wanted.—We are ready to look at Fall samples ladies', misses', juniors', children's coats; only those who sell jobbers need apply. Brown Coat and Suit Co., 34 Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobs 'ast Spring; blout and odd sizes; also ready to place orders for Fall garments. Call, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples; dolmans and prunella coats; all week. 45 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall cloth coats and suits. 45 West 36th, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Fall styles. Call every day, 9 to 11 and after 4:30. 1,140 B'way, 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles better grade. Call with samples, 126 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall. Chelsea 8743; 11th floor, 49 West 37th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber of children's coats and capes looking at Fall samples; sizes 2 to 16. 223 5th Av., 8d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at misses' and ladies' cloth coats for Fall and west. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at pile fabric and Fall coats. 4th floor, 36 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. 7th floor, 32 West 27th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White, 56 in. M. Frymman Co., 19 West 21st.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Novelty stripes; cash paid for any quantity. Westpoint Weist Co., 119 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Velles and organdies; quantity and cash no object. H. Velk, 11 East 17th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Stewart quality 2/6 or similar, all colors. M Ewing, Madison Square 770.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large orders placed on high-grade dresses, ginghams, velles and percales. 29 West 34th, 6th floor. Inquire for Mr. Klein.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy job of silk; any quantity; spot cash. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash any quantity. Call at once, 4th floor, 14 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at sample crepe de chine and georgette dresses. West Fall Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better georgettes and crepe de chines. Madison Square 6000.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all kinds of Summer dresses. 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

FOLIARD SILK Wanted.—Call at once, M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

GEORGENE Wanted.—Tea rose, flesh, white; large quantities, low prices. La Rose Waist, 25 West 32d St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALINES Wanted.—All kinds; also suitings; cash. Mad. Sq. 1671.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Black, 19 and quantity, for cash; Boston. M. L., 209 Throop Downtown.

KELLY TWEED Wanted.—Gray and tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—All shades. Cotton, Gramercy 2462.

LUSH Wanted.—Will buy quantity of black silk net at a price. 45 Chelsea 6877.

MANAMAS Wanted.—P. M. A. blacks, navys; cash. Baum, 6 West 18th. Call, with samples.

PERCALES Wanted.—34 light and dark; will buy any quantity for cash. Miller Bros., 119 West 22d.

PLUSH Wanted.—Uneeda, Bedding, Baffine, Sealette, Silvertone, Silvertip, Mat; cash. 1,245 Times

PLUSH Wanted.—M. Horwitz & Son., 180 West 26th St.

POPLINS AND SERGE Wanted.—60x18, black and navy; also 60x36 black and similar numbers. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

POPLINS Wanted.—American black and navy; also 510, 200. Lehman & Hurwitz, 123 West 31st.

POPLINS Wanted.—3036, 3136 Fabia, tan, navy, also 30610, 60377 navy, black. Chelsea 9065.

POPLINS Wanted.—American Woolen Co. navy; also 6301, 7301 navy serge. Mad. Sq. 1740

POPLIN Wanted.—Fine or similar weight; navy; will pay cash. Friedman, Chelsea 6480.

POPLINS Wanted.—Can use quantity silk and cotton, for cash. Queen Cosmos, 114 West 26th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 30618, black and navy. Farragut 2616.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 30618 navy, for cash. Farragut 9854.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, navy and black. Stuyvesant 1042.

POPLIN Wanted. — American Woolen Co. fine poplin. Spring 3[illegible].

POPLIN Wanted.—American 30610, navy, black taupe. Madison Square 1949.

POPLIN Wanted.—Jacquemars silk plaid or similar, also 171. Chelsea 5319.

POPLIN Wanted.—30618-9 navy, lowest price; cash. Greeley 1984.

RAINCOATS Wanted.—Large lot U. S. Army regulation slickers; either regulars or repacts; send samples and quotations. Para Rubber Co., High St., Boston, Mass.

ROMPERS Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. D 808 Times Annex.

SILK Wanted.—Also chiffon goods; all kinds; spot cash. Mad Sq. 5971.

SILKS Wanted.—American Silks, No. 1 Chatmas 4, navy. Bagnal Prim, 14 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—3000, 11422 nd, 8[illegible] and Herringbone, 126 East 32d. Gramercy 1918.

SERGES Wanted.—Academy 56 and 12-inch 4040, N. S. B. cream only; 115 E. 14th. Franklin 1774.

SILKS, SILK Wanted.—Any quality, any quantity, for cash. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—1424, 7814, 519, 6606, 6676, and others. United States Textile Co., 515 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—[illegible] navy, Garfields and Storm also wool flannel, high shades. Canal 863.

SERGES Wanted.—American 6056, navy black or similar quality. M. Schiff & Son., 18 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. 7000; also man's wear. Chelsea 5067.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy and tapes. 7300 or similar. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Anything 7000 navy; only. Madison Square 4000.

SERGES Wanted.—Per cent; 7000, 7301, 7000, MFL., WFL., VEL., Spring 5012.

SERGES, POPLINS Wanted.—American; also high-shade velours. Gramercy 1407.

SERGES Wanted.—Anything 7000 navy; quantity. Stuyvesant 838.

SERGES Wanted.—37116, 7136, 6306, 12306, 519, 523, 5246, for cash. Gregorovy 705.

SERGES Wanted.—American 7000. Farragut 2015.

SERGES Wanted.—7136, or similar numbers; spot cash. Chelsea 5048.

SERGES Wanted.—American 7301, black and navy. Stuyvesant 1048.

SERGES Wanted.—White, 54 x price, for spot cash. Phone Farragut 3800.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, 6306, or M. F. L., navy; quantity. Drusin, Farragut 3494.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of white serges. David Crystal, 11 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 523 or 526; F. F. L. jan and gray. Stuyvesant 5253.

SERGES Wanted.—7000 and 11426 in navy only. X 349 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—7136, 7138 blacks or navys; any quantity for cash. Chelsea 5048.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy willow effects 19, 22 or 40 inches; will buy any quantity; call with samples. Hemleib & Orbenlow, 1,182 Broadway, 36th St. entrance.

SILKS Wanted.—Fibres, rayons, crapes, and tubs; cash price. Feary, 148 West 30th.

SILK FAILLE Wanted.—Particularly navy; any quantity for cash. A. H. Ottoleng, 30 West 29th.

SUITS Wanted. — Trimmings, pekrel twills, serges; will pay cash for good merchandise at right price. Tel. Madison Square 5490.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted in tricolette. Call, with samples, Thursday morning, 30 West 26th St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for few hundred navy suits; no bad models. 115 West 27th St., 12th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for few hundred navy suits; no bad models 115 West 27th, 12th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Navy 7000, 7301, 6306, or similar, for cash. H. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

SUITS Wanted.—Buckley & Co., 1341 Lex. Ave., velour, polka, navy. Chelsea 6847.

VELVETEENS AND VELVETS Wanted.—All colors. Tel. Gramercy 6084.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany 515; all colors. M. R. Silverman, 161 West 36th.

Contracts Wanted.

I have a plant of 70 machines suitable for men's or ladies' underwear, night shirts, pajamas, middy blouses, and boys' blouses. D 59 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

For cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. H. E. Rhrubeuit Apron Co., 134 West 37th. Telephone Greeley 4309.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 26 Beaver St.

BEADS.—S-O, chalk, to close. Extension 94, Spring 1690.

BROADCLOTH, velours to the cutting-up trade; all good shades; reasonable. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4823.

CAPS.—Whipcord overseas, 500 doz. American cash buyer's styles in stock; we are biggest operators and can give immediate delivery. Mercantile Manufacturers, 405 Broadway. Spring 8284.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high-class; Bolivian, silvertones, velours, satins, taffetas. Call, 3d floor, 36 West 26th. Meseritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, and Dolmans.—5,000, 2 to 6, 8 to 14; all materials; for immediate delivery. Rosh Mayers, 122-130 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats. — High-class plushes and pile-fabric for jobbers only. Meseritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—Girls' Spring 2 to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 37 West 36th.

CAPES.—Velours; serges; assorted styles; immediate delivery; especially for jobbers. Levy & Belsky, 60 East 11th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th St.

CAPES, Suits, Straight Line Coats.—Newest models; special prices; check delivories. Julius Wolf, 370 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats, Suits.—Jobs snappy styles to close out at very low prices. S. S., 46 West 27th, 3d floor.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans.—Over 500 in serge, poplin, velour; all models; to close out cheap. Freed & Rapkin, 109 West 36th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits.—On rack for immediate delivery; for jobbers especially. W. Phillipe & Co., 146 West 36th.

CAPES AND COATS.—On rack for immediate delivery; also Jobs. Peerless Chri Coat Co., 137 West 25th.

CAPES, CAPES, CAPES, CAPES.—Staplers, girls, infants; immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES AND COATS.—Children's 2 to 6, 8 to 14, on the rack for Easter business. Kamins & Friedland, 17 West 26th.

CAPES and suits to close out; special values for Easter sale. Bennack & Schmidt, 52 West 33d.

CAPES, Dolmans, velour, silvertone, serge, tweed; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Co., 36 West 23d.

CAPES AND SUITS.—To close out at a price. Berman Bertman, 1,170 Broadway, Room 606.

CAPES AND SUITS.—To close out. Zimmerman & Garner, 46 West 22d.

CAPES, Dolmans and Suits for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

CAPES and dolmans, serges, velours; to close out. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 37 West 36th.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 West 18th.

CAPES.—500, very cheap. Louis Bloom, 41 West 32d St. Knickerbocker 1128.

CAPES.—Dolmans, great coats; on the rack. Dunn, 127 West 36th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits.—To close out at a sacrifice. B. & B., 24 East 12th.

CHAMBRAYS and French Linenes.—At close out; all colors; under market prices. M. & L., 9 University Pl.

CHECKS.—Fancy Guggenheimer checks to close out. Greeley 4571.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Mad. Sq. 5812.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 6 to 14, silks, $6.75 up. Greater New York Silk, 24 East 21st.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—1-6 to 6 years. Fazekas & Son, 106 5th Av.

COATS, CAPES.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 37 West 36th.

COATS, straight line; also capes 2 to 14 years at exterior prices. Charney & Freed, 156 West 27th.

COATS.—500 Fall coats to close out; also snappy Spring styles, dolmans, and capes. Lieberthal & Steller, 40 West 37th.

COATS AND CAPES.—Children's closing out, owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kanter & Co., 46 West 22d.

COATS.—Hundreds of junior coats and capes; sacrifice. Call immediately, Isaac Rosenberg, 1,182 Broadway. Chelsea 7244.

COATS.—Straight line velours, all shades; also capes, dolmans, suits; ship today cheap. Seventh floor, 48 West 36th.

COATS, Caped, Dolmans.—Over 500 in serge, poplin, velour; all models; to close out cheap. Freed & Rapkin, 109 West 36th.

COATS.—500 infants' and intermediates; to close out; cheap. Frishling, 48 East 19th.

COATS.—Satin pile fabrics in every style. N. Nurwitz & Son, 108 West 28th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 25th.

COATS, Dresses, Shirts.—Big job of a manufacturer; must be sacrificed. Wm. H. B. Herwitz, 1,182 Broadway.

COPEN dominette, reticelette in navy, Copen, grey and white; Rochambeau crepe in Copen; silk poplin in navy, Copen, green and other colors. Madison Square 6000.

CORDUROY.—Thirty-six inch white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 6000.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; get our quotations. United States Textile Co., 515 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds, for machine. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 6670.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap for any spring styles. Dave Kind, Last Broadway.

DRESSES.—Buy our irresistible cheap values; big jobs in taffeta, $6.75; foulards, $5.50; georgettes, $6.50; crepe de chine, $5.50; biggest dress bargains in America; 1,000 dresses for immediate delivery. Maple Dressmak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grades; 500 hundred to close out; beaded georgette, satin combinations; only those using order merchandise should reply. 29 West 114th. Harlem 5648.

DRESSES.—Plant piece of our styles in your designings; wash dress, $2.75 up; imported, $6.75 up; wash skirts, $2.75 up; quickly, leaving a fine harvest of profits later on. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash low taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, printed voile; only those that are looking for better merchandise should reply. Michigan Square 4000.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin to close out from $6.50 up; also Summerweight voiles, $2.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Plan American Dress, 18 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Two thousand (2,000) on rack, for immediate delivery, in pailon, georgettes, voiles, taffetas, in all contrasting shades. 1,182 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES.—300 stylish Georgettes, satins, taffetas, crepe de chines, very, very cheap; must close entire stock immediately; extraordinary bargains. Emanuel, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Big job of taffeta, Georgette and crepe de chine; getting ready and place to close out; cutting rooms and shops. Congress Dress, 33 West 26th St.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; new models in flowered, beaded and plain; corrected, at unusually low prices. Klar Bros. Co., 29 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible Georgettes, tricolettes, satins; immediate delivery. Chaimer, 29 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75; immediate delivery; jobs; close out. Lautmann, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Contractor has 100 wool jersey dresses to dispose of for cash. 29 West 27th St., ninth floor.

DRESSES.—Job 300 silk dresses, assorted styles, $6.95, by contractor. 138 West 125th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, Georgettes to close out, low prices. Harcourt Dress, 36 West 29th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded Georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, Gingham. Annetta, 111 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Job 300 tricolette, serge, wool jerseys, satin; must be sold. 116-18 West 29th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor has 200 dresses, serge, georgette, and taffetas; good styles; will sell at a sacrifice for cash. Reason why. 1,182 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES.—500 Jersey, silk, and serge dresses to be sold at sacrifice. Priscilla Dress, 27 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Satin, taffeta, to stock $2.95 up. Paris, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silk dresses and samples; close out very cheap; rear, 45 E. 20th St.

GABARDINES, dark 16724, black; 2 pieces, to close out, cheap. Freedman, Farragut 9182.

GABARDINES.—Cord 16724 in black, grey, copen, pekin, brown, burgundy, and green. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 8716.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALINES.—Wonderful assortment, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 6670.

GINGHAMS, Plaids and Checks.—Amoskeag, Kilbourne, Lancaster, Eaton and Trefanas; immediate delivery. Gramercy 8791.

KHAKI.—Whipcord; celadry; good weight (for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 234.

LINEN CRASH.—All colors. Madison Square 7906.

LINENS.—Imported, to close out. Mayers. Phone Vanderbilt 4599.

NAINSOOK.—2,000 yards 36-inch, suitable for dress lining, under market. Max 1st, 1,358 Broadway.

PLUSHES.—Hind & Harrison's 260, Dobson's 554, peco, T 10, &c. Spring 5242.

POPLINS.—American Woolen Co. navy, black and colors for quick delivery. Lehman & Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

POPLINS.—Sateenia, Brightwood, navy and black; Amoskeag, Cordaville, all colors. Greeley 4577.

POPLINS.—American 6334, black and navy; also high shades; quantity. Madison Square 9567.

POPLINS.—774, navy, Walworth, 3421, Spring shades; will close out very cheap; U. S. tricotines. Greenman Bros., Mad. Square 4690.

POPLIN.—American 6326, 967, pekin; will sell cheap. Penn. American 824, 1st, navy. Farragut 8263.

POPLINS.—American 6334, 5013, navies and black, for immediate delivery. Dover Woolen Co., Mad. Sq. 8797.

POPLINS.—American 6326 navy, black and all colors; immediate delivery. Samuel N. Brimberg, 20 West 26th. Chelsea 1173.

POPLIN.—American 6326, all spring shades, at a price. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines, Serges.—Evans Bros., 484 4th Av. Madison Square 202.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 7545.

POPLIN.—Sateenia, Debonn, Amoskeag 6156, Empire, 5524, cheap. Gotlieb, 1120 Greeley.

RATEENS.—Plain and solid; wonderful assortment; big quantity. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 6670.

SERGES, Poplins, and Panamas.—Botany 780, Jedliand's 54800, Gera 7000, MYT., WFT., VEL., FIAL, SPA, Waltman's 774 black and navy, 526, broadcloths, velours, and velours in full shades; also big variety of fancy shirtings in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 8716.

SERGES.—6606, 7814, 3000, 6606, 512, 11426, 7136, 7138, 6306, 7000, 7301, 7308, F. L. Schwartz, 127 West 25th.

SERGES, Velours, Tricotines.—Botany 515, 6606, 6676, 4600 N. S. G.; also Buckley & Cohen's velours, all good shades, and U. S. tricotines; very reasonable. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 4631.

SERGES.—60, 194, 11426, M. F. L., V. F. L., 54200, 1210, P. F. L., 4600; also lightweight poplins, Cleveland panamas, white corduroys, silk poplin, white gabardines; immediate delivery. Gramercy 8745.

SERGES.—All-wool men's wear serge, in navy, 54 in. inches wide; special value at $1.98. Merchants' Fabric Exchange, 19 8th Av. Stuyvesant 3411.

SERGES.—Brightwood 1821, Gilberts 1821, 104, M. F. L.; will accept any reasonable offer for Mercer Yalesche's navy poplin. Gramercy 1280-2780.

SERGES, Velours, Faired Twills.—Dealing up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros. 484 4th Av. Madison Square 202.

SERGES.—104, navy, 54, 56; 1210, navy, 60s; 1200, navy, 48s. L. Finkelstein & Sons, Spring 6312.

SERGES.—Wonderful, 54 wide, for immediate delivery. Israel Cunningham & Bro., 25 West 25th St.

SERGES.—6306, 526, 56076, 1200, 787, 60, 510, navy, black, V. F. L., all colors. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES.—7301, 6306, 06076; others, United States Textile Co., 515 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—526, 54, 787; also 6326 velours, Fall colors. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4052.

SERGES.—U. S. 526 and 545 of the prize. Madison Square 6028.

SERGES.—6606, 104, Poplins 787, 6077, U. S. tricotine navy. Gramercy 845.

SERGE 6306, and American poplin. Phone Madison Square 6000.

SERGE.—Immediate delivery 104 Whitman's navy cheviot.

SERGES.—Whitman's 11, 104, U. S. R. 526; also navy tricotine. Gramercy 1819.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES, 7301, 6606; high shade velours. Phone Gramercy 1676.

SERGE, KHAKI, suiting weight; fine quality, to close out. Freedman, Farragut 9766.

SERGES 515, Garfield American navy, one piece white Bedford. Vanderbilt 4064.

SERGE.—Quantity of Whitman's No. 18, navy. Chelsea 6004.

SERGES, 10787, 787, navy, 54-inch cloth. 52 East 21st St., Room 806.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54 inch; immediate delivery. Madison Square 6000.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Martin Co., 324 4th Av. Madison Square 6280.

SILK DRESSES.—To be closed out. 29 West 18th St., 6th floor.

SILVERTONE. — Deering, Milliken, Palm, American Beauty; cheap. Gotlieb, Greeley 11297.

SILVERTONES.—Arthur Jeet Palm. Phone Madison Square 1892.

SKIRTS.—Assorted fashionable models, $1.45-$1.98 up; assorted Black Taffeta, Satin, surface, to close, $2.95; delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,182 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Sharkskins, poplin, $1.95 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, to collect values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 24 East 12th.

SUITS.—500 wool jersey suits, coats, and capes for immediate delivery; very low price. William Stechel, 54 East 28th St. Madison Square 6172.

SUITS.—Job to close out, tricotines, serges, and poplins; blouses and tailor-made; also American Beauty; cheap. Peerless Manufacturing Co., 1,182 Broadway, Room 1207.

SUITS.—Navy serges, poplin, and wool jersey; also fancy silks; for quick delivery. Dresser Manufacturing Co., 1,182 Broadway, Room 1207.

SUITS.—Balance of suits of Americana, poplin, and Spanish serge; close out at $15.75. Gutman & Co., 46 West 36th.

SUITS AND CAPES.—500 to close out in serges, tricotines, and velour checks. Bernhardt & Rosenfield, 29 East 32d.

SUITS of the better grades in all navy-blue serges; also in fancy mixtures. Call at the racks. J. H. Gutman, 29 West 32d.

SUITS.—Silvertone navy in variety of styles for immediate delivery from stock. Morris son & Garrison, 29 West 36th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats, Tricotines, Serges, Velour Checks, Velours, all sizes, at right prices. Cohen-Reinhardt, 29 W. 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, in serges, tricotines, Polret and silvertone; immediate delivery. B. Lasker, 112 West 36th.

SUITS.—Navy blue serge, unlined Norfolk Dress, 14 to 20 years; also Juniors' Dress, 11 to 17 years. Gruen, 31 W. 18th St.

SUITS, misses' and stouts'; capes and dolmans; closing out prices. Bruck Bennack Lipschitz, 40 West 37th.

SUITS.—250 close out; tricotine, Polret twill, gabardine, serges, poplins. Harris Waldbaum, 11 West 37th.

SUITS, Capes.—Better styles; prettiest models; snappy styles; close out prices. Julius Wolf, 370 5th Av.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Better grades; big special delivery. Gordon Corporation, 11 East 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Foster & Bahnsman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS.—Up-to-date models, popular priced; immediate shipments. Cooper & Cooper, 30 West 28th St.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful values; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 36th.

SUITS.—150 tricotine and serge. Louis Blumm, 41 West 32d. Knickerbocker 1162.

SUITS.—80 navies, silk lined, hand tailored; close out. Chas. Wernke, 117 West 31st.

SUITS, Coats.—300 better, great, closing out prices. 5th Ave., 126 West 31st.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans. Lerche & Shrenpris; 145 West 36th St.

SUITS.—Quantity styles; closing out; also 1 lot of Serges, 54 inch. 37 West 26th.

SUITS and capes, better grades, to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 36th.

SUITS, CAPES, 500, to close out at a sacrifice. Blaustein, 10 East 30th St.

SWEATERS for quicker sales, largest profits, get our exclusive styles in sweaters, slipons, middies, specials for sales purposes; Sport Sweater Mills, 28 West 32d. Phone Fourteen Sweater Mills, 28 West 32d.

TAFFETA.—All colors, good quality. Republic Textile Co., 504 5th Av.

TAFFETAS, Stabile, all shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3812.

TRICOLETTES AND FAILLETTES, all shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3812.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades, blue lady and ends; close out. Madison Square 4536.

TRICOLETTE and paulette, immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 6364.

TRIOOTINE.—Fine quality, navy; also Andrews, Lorraines, Brightwood, Scotias, Gramercy 1500.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. 526, navy. Madison Square 8475.

TRICOTINE.—Cheap; good quality navy, tan, pekin, taupe. Madison Square 1500, TRICOTINES.—U. S. navy, 54 inch cloth. Madison Square 6716.

TWEEDS, Cheviots, all wool, 57-60; all colors. Chelsea 8[illegible].

TWEEDS AND TRICOTINES for sale cheap. 37 Bleecker St., stars.

UNIFORMS.—Military, serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 6-10th Av.

VELVETEENS, Black Lyons, and Frame.—Immediate deliveries. Madison Square 6813.

VELVETEENS, 27 inches; wide; all colors. Phone Madison Square 5812.

VIGORBAG.—Will sell at great sacrifice 10 pieces Vigorbag; 36 pieces assorted mixtures. Phone Farragut 3802.

WAISTS.—Crepe, satin stripe jubs, $1.98. 29 Grade Waist Co., 1,182 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on children's dresses; taffetas, georgettes, crepe de china. Call with samples, Milton Skirt Co., 640 4th Av.

CONTRACTORS on wash skirts; call with samples; will give out large quantities. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

Allied Industries.

BUCKLES.—Quality; high grade goods; novelties; spring fashions, dress fasteners. The Ind. 2,426 per gross. Room 611, 1,270 Broadway.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal; Delineator and Everybody's.

TOWELS.—200 dozen 15x24 mercerized hemstitched guest to close at $1.65 net cash. Box 165, 1,350 Broadway.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, with large following through Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, wanted by reputable manufacturer of smart suits and coats; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000; applications treated strictly confidential; drawing account consideration. Apply, stating experience, R 94 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by representative modern manufacturing an extensive line of suits and coats that sell for Pennsylvania and Ohio; only those who can show past results need apply; drawing account consideration. R 96 Times.

SALESMAN, leather goods, an unemployed city trade; must have experience and all references. R 104 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for the Southern and Middle West territories; popular priced goods; must have following; commission. J 988 Times.

Situations Wanted.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT or foreman; corrugating and concrete business preferable; desires position; formerly 11th R. E., Engineers, A. E. F. B 116 Times.

COLLEGIAN graduate, now employed, seeks permanent connection where capable, efficient work will lead to prosperous future. T 146 Times.

EXPERT, RECENT.—College graduate desires connection along foreign trade lines with a future; age 24. X 147 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, four years' real experience; wants position with reputable house; prefer ladies' wear; references B 112 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two live salesmen, or one, for representative line of suits; especially commission basis; no investment. X 2 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

For cents per word each insertion.

SUITS.—Navy serges, poplins, and small checks in short and long coats; 1,182 Broadway, Room 1207.

SUITS.—Balance of suits of Americana, poplin, and Spanish serge; close out at $15.75. Gutman & Co., 46 West 36th.

SUITS AND CAPES.—500 to close out in serges, tricotines, and velour checks. Bernhardt & Rosenfield, 29 East 32d.

SUITS of the better grades in all navy-blue serges; also in fancy mixtures. Call at the racks. J. H. Gutman, 29 West 32d.

SUITS.—Silvertone navy in variety of styles for immediate delivery from stock. Morrison & Garrison, 29 West 36th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats, Tricotines, Serges, Velour Checks, Velours, all sizes, at right prices. Cohen-Reinhardt, 29 W. 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, in serges, tricotines, Polret and silvertone; immediate delivery. B. Lasker, 112 West 36th.

SUITS.—Navy blue serge, unlined Norfolk Dress, 14 to 20 years; also Juniors' Dress, 11 to 17 years. Gruen, 31 W. 18th St.

SUITS, misses' and stouts'; capes and dolmans; closing out prices. Bruck Bennack Lipschitz, 40 West 37th.

SUITS.—250 close out; tricotine, Polret twill, gabardine, serges, poplins. Harris Waldbaum, 11 West 37th.

SUITS, Capes.—Better styles; prettiest models; snappy styles; close out prices. Julius Wolf, 370 5th Av.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Better grades; big special delivery. Gordon Corporation, 11 East 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Foster & Bahnsman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS.—Up-to-date models, popular priced; immediate shipments. Cooper & Cooper, 30 West 28th St.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful values; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 36th.

SUITS.—150 tricotine and serge. Louis Blumm, 41 West 32d. Knickerbocker 1162.

SUITS.—80 navies, silk lined, hand tailored; close out. Chas. Wernke, 117 West 31st.

SUITS, Coats.—300 better, great, closing out prices. 5th Ave., 126 West 31st.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans. Lerche & Shrenpris; 145 West 36th St.

SUITS.—Quantity styles; closing out; also 1 lot of Serges, 54 inch. 37 West 26th.

SUITS and capes, better grades, to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 36th.

SUITS, CAPES, 500, to close out at a sacrifice. Blaustein, 10 East 30th St.

SWEATERS for quicker sales, largest profits, get our exclusive styles in sweaters, slipons, middies, specials for sales purposes; Sport Sweater Mills, 28 West 32d. Phone Fourteen Sweater Mills, 28 West 32d.

TAFFETA.—All colors, good quality. Republic Textile Co., 504 5th Av.

TAFFETAS, Stabile, all shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3812.

TRICOLETTES AND FAILLETTES, all shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3812.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades, blue lady and ends; close out. Madison Square 4536.

TRICOLETTE and paulette, immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 6364.

TRIOOTINE.—Fine quality, navy; also Andrews, Lorraines, Brightwood, Scotias, Gramercy 1500.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. 526, navy. Madison Square 8475.

TRICOTINE.—Cheap; good quality navy, tan, pekin, taupe. Madison Square 1500, TRICOTINES.—U. S. navy, 54 inch cloth. Madison Square 6716.

TWEEDS, Cheviots, all wool, 57-60; all colors. Chelsea 8[illegible].

TWEEDS AND TRICOTINES for sale cheap. 37 Bleecker St., stars.

UNIFORMS.—Military, serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 6-10th Av.

VELVETS, Black Lyons, and Frame.—Immediate deliveries. Madison Square 6813.

VELVETEENS, 27 inches; wide; all colors. Phone Madison Square 5812.

VIGORBAG.—

LINK UP PARK AV. TO EASE CONGESTION

Civic Bodies Celebrate Opening of Viaduct at 42d Street and Ramp at 33d Street.

WILL RELIEVE 5TH AVENUE

Speakers Tell of Project to Further Broaden Thoroughfare and Beautify City.

In a heavy downpour of rain just before noon yesterday Borough President Frank L. Dowling formally opened the great steel viaduct at the Grand Central and the ramp at Thirty-third Street, thus marking the completion of the plan to make of Park and Fourth Avenues an uninterrupted thoroughfare from the Harlem River to Astor Place. Notwithstanding the weather, a crowd of several hundred persons were present at the ceremonies, afterward joining in a parade from Thirty-third Street and Park Avenue to the Grand Central Terminal.

Immediately after the parade a luncheon was held in the Hotel Commodore attended by city officials and representatives of the Broadway Association, the Fifth Avenue Association, the Forty-second Street Committee, the Murray Hill Association, the Murray Hill Taxpayers' Association, and the Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade. Speakers at the luncheon, including former Borough President McAneny, Borough President Dowling, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, and Ira A. Place, Vice President of the Grand Central Railroad, told the history of the efforts to accomplish the work the completion of which they were celebrating, and also described further plans to relieve the congestion of traffic along Fifth and neighboring avenues.

Mr. McAneny, who presided, complimented Borough President Dowling on his unremitting attention to the business at hand, which resulted in such a speedy opening of the viaduct and the ramp.

These public improvements, he declared Mr. McAneny, "mean much more than the simple putting together of wood and stone. They are the first moving into the plan of the Greater New York of the future. They are part of a system of broadening the streets and beautifying the entire city. New York city never has widened streets, but instead there was necessary some plan for better use of the streets already built in the city. Some of the thoroughfares were like, while others like Fifth Avenue were congested with traffic. I believe now that Fifth Avenue congestion will be relieved. At the same time, under the zoning law, Park Avenue will be reserved for residences. There will be no competition on Park Avenue with the business on Fifth Avenue."

Mr. McAneny then introduced Borough President Dowling, who explained the difficulties he had with the Interborough and the Priority Board at Washington in securing what has been done to the rear of the ramp at Thirty-third Street, as well as the viaduct.

"I am mighty glad the job is completed," he said, "although I do not believe we can really call it completed until we get Depew Place, now owned by the New York Central, which runs along the easterly side of the terminal. I would suggest the building of a ramp on the roadway from Forty-third Street running north and turning into Forty-fifth Street and into Park Avenue, forming an arcade through the Grand Central like that through the Municipal Building."

Borough President Dowling then took up the plan of abolishing the structure of the elevated railroad on Forty-second Street.

"I intend to go to Albany to seek relief," he said. "Whether by private agreement or condemnation proceedings I want to clear Forty-second Street of the obstruction. I had a bill drawn by the Corporation Counsel giving the city the right to condemn the property, but it was eventually found that 700,000 passengers use the shuttle train running on that structure each year. There is no doubt in my mind, however, that the company would be in money if that structure and shuttle service were eliminated. It costs $40,000 a year to operate it.

"Forty-second Street is one of the principal thoroughfares of the City of New York, and instead it is shall be opened from the North to the East River just like Thirty-third Street is."

Before introducing the next speaker, Mr. McAneny suggested that as a matter of public spirit both the owners of the three-story elevated structure on Forty-second Street and those passengers who used the shuttle should be willing to see them removed.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, who attended the luncheon in his military clothes, suggested as further means of beautifying the city, and also as a memorial of the part New York played in the war, that a municipal theatre be built. He suggested that the city could donate the land and public-spirited citizens build the theatre.

The cost for construction work and regrading in connection with the elimination of the dead end of Fourth Avenue, Thirty-third Street, and the building of the sweeping viaduct at the Grand Central Station was $768,032. In addition the city, to obtain its right to use the high-level roadway south and west of the Grand Central Terminal Building, paid the railroad company for construction, easement, and permanent repair of that roadway $400,000.

QUEENS COUNTY COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Boehng (Boehme. Brockman (Howard Estates Dev Co. Baumann (same. Belling, admr (Jacob Daucher et al. Doyle (Vendor Rty Corp and ano. Menton (Menton.

Clancy & Van Alst Const Co (Brown. Kerr (Kerr. Brown (Brown. Fein (Stein. Kruger (20th Av Realty Corp and ano. Peixotto (Neponsit Realty Co. Judge (Judge.

Highest number reached on calendar 783.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court, Southern District of New York. In the matter of ALBEN'S AMERICAN FORTUNE CENTRAL WORKS of New York, Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern, including all Creditors, Lienors, Bidders and other parties in interest:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of an order of sale, made by Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, George R. Walker, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above named Portland Cement Works of New York, will offer at public sale at the office of Rosenberg & Ball, 74 Broadway, (18th floor,) in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on April 30th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., all the assets and property, both real and personal, of the bankrupt above named, the sale to be for cash, free and clear of all liens and incumbrances, and all bids to be submitted to the said Referee at his office for acceptance or rejection without further notice on May 2d, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., copies of the decree of sale and further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Referee, the Trustee, or the attorneys for the Trustee. The plant is open for inspection at Alsen, New York. Respective bidders may arrange with the Trustee to have the manager at the plant during inspection.

Dated, New York, April 15, 1919.

GEORGE R. WALKER, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Hon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROSENBERG & BALL, Attorneys for the Trustee, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES HAUPTNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, on Monday, April 28, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 18 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of pliars, shirts, notions, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Trustee. MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means owner or agent.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—No. 177—The U. S., plaintiff, in Error, vs. Daugherty et al.—Reassigned for argument on the 28th inst.

906—Berlin Mills Co., pet., v. Procter & Gamble Co.—Leave granted to file brief herein as amicus curiae, on motion of counsel for American Cotton Oil Co.

304—U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., plaintiff in Error, vs. The State of Oklahoma et al.—Expiration of the terms of office of R. L. Williams, Governor; J. L. Lyon, as Sec. of State; E. B. Howard, as Auditor; F. Gault, as President of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma, as members and supervisors of R. L. Roberts, Governor; J. S. Morris, as Sec. of State; F. C. Carter, as Auditor, and J. W. Whitehurst, as President of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma, defendants, filed and entered, per stipulation, and on motion of plaintiffs.

905—A. Steinwall and Emma Goldman, plaintiffs in Error, vs. U. S.—Argued.

874—Thomas J. Kinney, aplt., v. T. D. McCarthy, U. S. Marshal for South. Dist. of New York, et al.—Submitted.

881—The U. S., aplt., v. the Board of County Commissioners of Osage County, Okla., et al.—Argued.

914—M. Elsner, as Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Third Dist. of State of New York, plaintiff in Error, vs. M. H. Macomber.—Argued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 17: Nos. 152, 302, 306, 308, 313, 316, 317, 318, and 319.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, C. JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 432, Post Office Building.

Campbell & Ray Realty Co. (The Cornelia Prentiss Co (Fleischer Rutherford Co (U. S. Rain (U. S. Coastwise Co (U. S.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 257, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Hunt (Bennett, (2.) UB (Cline Carlins Feather Co. McGill (Moulton. Re Western Petroleum Co. Richstein (Morose RR. Nonnabo (Poole. Same (Kristabether Same (White. Parsons & Co (Republic Rag. Co. Zorn (Book Office. McLaren (O'Donnell. Rodgers (5th Av Coach Bingham ton. Sec Co (Hamner. Person (Standard Oil. US (Fid & Dep Co. Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Goods Co. Isaacs (Hines. Pope (NY, N H & H RR. Simmons (Hoolsubing Mfg Commi Co (Wetzel. Bennett (Judson Co (Wells & Co. Stave & Timber Corp (Barber & Co. Munsell (C RR of NJ. West-Porte Rice Sug Co (Tool. Toole (Stanchi. West Porto Rico Sug Co (Toole. Rubio (U S Steel Prod Co. Frawley (McAdoo. Watkins (Ackerman. Henry (Elmendorf. DISTRICT COURT—I. Hand, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar. Trial calendar: Paul Hofherr.

Levy (Levy. Barton (Barton. Weinberg (Weinberg. Mongrove (Mongrove. Rifle (Rifle. Swift (Swift. Morgan (Morgan. Speer (Speer. Tomei (Tomei. Jaehler (Jacobs. Kabel (Kabel. Arens (Arens. Applegate (Applegate. Long (Long. Moody (Moody. Kraft (Kraft. Russell (Russell. Bradstreuler (Bradstreuler. Case on.

Kane (Kane. Brady (Brady. Leonhardt (Leonhardt. Silverman (Silverman. Herman (Herman. Mitchell (Mitchell. Aiotta (Aiotta. Brandies (Brandies. General calendar. Cornnack (Graham. Jacobs (Walsh. Sunshine Furniture Co (Blumberg. Garrett (Garrett. Mirella (Miller. Riemer (Riemer. Halpern (James. Holstein (Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co (Lewis. Adjourned to April 28.

PART VI.—Gagertin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Pintuck, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—At 10 A. M. Ing.—Breitbardidder (Allstother. Inq.—Trochman (Benford Mfg Co, Inc. Mason (Ins Co of N A Hershon (Kirsch. Raymons (Flood. Guaranty Trust Co (Schmidt. Levis (Sussman. Dodge (Esterson. (3.) Esterson (Dodge. Vos (Escalator Bag & Mfg Co. Keefe (Arden Photoplays, Inc. Axelrod (Hollingsworth. Part II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq.—Livoti (Livoti. Callahan (Muller. Silverstein (Harrison Steam Laundry Co. (2.)

Part II.—Hitchcock, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J. At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Gunn (Kennedy Theatres, Inc. Kenny (Carroll. Bevins (Davis. (2.) Beardsley (Am Bond. Lane (Lane. Zimmer (Zimmer. Marks (Merlin. Preferred cause: Lawenthal (Barnett. Eichenbaum (Eichenbaum. Undefended divorces: Peres (Peres. Stone (Stone. Nisman (Nisman. Alonzo (Alonzi. Piumofreddo (Piumofreddo. Hanna (Hanna. Zanfardino (Zanfardino. Hart (Hart. Abramowitz (Abramowitz. Landau (Landau. Mandola (Mandola. Bauer (Bauer. Lampert (Lampert. Haberlin (Haberlin. Kraylic (Kraylic. Stahl (Stahl.

Petrowich (C RR of NJ. McGarry (Rhea. Scandinavian Steam Nav Co. Scandinavian Trust Co (Jarvis Warehouse. Kridel (Borden. Strauhan (Greater N Y Live Fish Co. Ashley (Ins Co of N Y Co. Kelly (Gans 88 Line. Mesic (Elsner. Miller (Schrott. Globe Ind Co (Pullman Co. Mangan (L V RR. Johnson (Great Front Pad Co (Marshall Field & Co. Klintberg (Swift & Co Bennett (Bay 88 Co. Morrell Co (McAdoo. Premier Special Mach Co (Edgar Allen & Co. Scandridge (Poor.

Girardo Giuliano.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Gen Bakelite Co (Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Naturalizations at 11 A. M.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—For trial: US (Douden. Same (Bernstein & Baer.

Same (Bernstein et al. Same (Potter.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Iroquois Rubber Co (Mathes. Bolfe et al (Com Tel & Elec Subway Co.

Auburn Draying Co (Wardell et al. Springfield, L. I., Cem Assn. (Gilchrist et al. Lyon (McCann.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.: Dowling, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—Calendar called today at 10 A. M.—Motions.

Pease & Elliman (Copley Plaza Hotel Co. Hanna (Stedman. Cab Co.

Schlueter (Town Taxicab Co. Tyler (Wendels. Pomeroy (Hock Val Ry Schwartz & Co (Aimwell Co. Levy (World Film Cor Sills (Dickerson & G. People (Liebelman. Schwartz & Co (Aimwell Co. People ex rel Gen Chem Co (Honor. Phelan (Kennedy. Crosby (Bd of Educ. Success Waist Co (Ely & Walker D G Co. Bernstein (Bernstein.

Non-enumerated motions called at 10:30 A. M.:

Imp Films Co (Herbst. Bell (NY Cent RR. Re Doherty, (Johnson (Johnston & Co, Inc.). Re Roth, (NY Stock Exch, &c, Co (Ross. Root (Pulitzer, (2.) Re Woodward (Woodward Trust (Durham Rty Co.), (2.) Success Waist Co (Ely & Walker D G Co. Bernstein (Bernstein.

Beasley (Beasley. (2.) Blasius (Hartford Fire Ins Co. Machinery Utilities Co (Kehoe. Hacker (Hirsch. Reichlin (Kaplan. Schwortzreich & Goodman (Durham Rty Co.). Collins (Merch Nat Bk Guaranty Trust Co (Schmidt.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Sapiro (Fuld & Hatch Connecticut Alloyed Metals Co (Earle. Gotham Nat Bank (Lewis. CNY (Kundel. Herman (Mortimer. Van Ness Co (Collins. Lilienthal (Bosselman Pomeroy (Catherine & Water St C & R Co (Zippert Corp Co (Casazza. Cantor Pig Co (Zippert Francis Asbury Palmer Co (Casazza. Asbury Palmer Fund (Casazza. Montgomery (Montgomery. Rosenthal (Schussler. Auto Ins Co (Berg. Florentino (Hauck. Maddoloni (Olive Oil Co (Sorrentino. Rau (French. Hirschkowitz (Rosenstein. Hopping (Barhal Worsted Co. Mackey-Smith (Varcoe Leibholz (Berendsen. Rehfuss (Fallon. Ropp (NY C & H RR. Surut (Surut. Wolf (Park & Tilford. Anderson (Anderson. Alapi (Alapi. Kleinick (Moore & Warren, Inc. Bailey (Montgomery. Re Sellcovich (Meyers. Smith (Etchingham. Smith (Johanneson. Jacobs (Hudson Motor Car Co. Vannote (NY Med Coll & Hospital. Talbot & Co (Eaton. Rockhill (Smith. Coccaro (Rep Trad Co. Baron Gens & Co. Bronx Gas & Elec Co (Pub Serv Comm. Re Tevis (Coffin. Milford (Milford. Solomon (Raab. Dewley (Johnson. CNY (Trivers. Re Goldberg, (Moss.) Amer Church Bldg Fd Commission (Gay. Lewis (Texas Oceanic Trading Co. 135 B'way Hold Co (Ketterer.

Levy (Levy. Barton (Barton. Weinberg (Weinberg. Mongrove (Mongrove. Rifle (Rifle. Swift (Swift. Morgan (Morgan. Speer (Speer. Tomei (Tomei. Jaehler (Jacobs. Kabel (Kabel. Arens (Arens. Applegate (Applegate. Long (Long. Moody (Moody. Kraft (Kraft. Russell (Russell. Bradstreuler (Bradstreuler. Case on.

Kane (Kane. Brady (Brady. Leonhardt (Leonhardt. Silverman (Silverman. Herman (Herman. Mitchell (Mitchell. Aiotta (Aiotta. Brandies (Brandies. General calendar. Cornnack (Graham. Jacobs (Walsh. Sunshine Furniture Co (Blumberg. Garrett (Garrett. Mirella (Miller. Riemer (Riemer. Halpern (James. Holstein (Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co (Lewis. Adjourned to April 28.

PART VI.—Gagertin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Pintuck, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—At 10 A. M. Ing.—Breitbardidder (Allstother. Inq.—Trochman (Benford Mfg Co, Inc. Mason (Ins Co of N A Hershon (Kirsch. Raymons (Flood. Guaranty Trust Co (Schmidt. Levis (Sussman. Dodge (Esterson. (3.) Esterson (Dodge. Vos (Excalibur Bag & Mfg Co. Keefe (Arden Photoplays, Inc. Axelrod (Hollingsworth. Part III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq.—Livoti (Livoti. Callahan (Muller. Silverstein (Harrison Steam Laundry Co. (2.)

Part II.—Hitchcock, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J. At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Gunn (Kennedy Theatres, Inc. Kenny (Carroll. Bevins (Davis. (2.) Beardsley (Am Bond. Lane (Lane. Zimmer (Zimmer. Marks (Merlin. Preferred cause: Lawenthal (Barnett. Eichenbaum (Eichenbaum. Undefended divorces: Peres (Peres. Stone (Stone. Nisman (Nisman. Alonzo (Alonzi. Piumofreddo (Piumofreddo. Hanna (Hanna. Zanfardino (Zanfardino. Hart (Hart. Abramowitz (Abramowitz. Landau (Landau. Mandola (Mandola. Bauer (Bauer. Lampert (Lampert. Haberlin (Haberlin. Kraylic (Kraylic. Stahl (Stahl.

Mastriano (Mastriano Goodman (Goodman. Gallo wayCo (Galloway. Gerber (Gerber. Feistein (Feistein. Holdstrie (Goldstein. Levine (Levine. Schiller (Cuellos. Falkuff (Falkuff. Demsker (Demsker. Linetsky (Linetsky. Sendorovosky (Sendorovosky. Le Gere (Le Gere. Edelman (Edelman. Peits (Peits. Grossman (Grossman. Stitch (Stitch. Holland (Holland. Getchell (Getchell. Herman (Berman. Bryde (Bryde. Wilson (Wilson. Potter (Potter. Lipman (Lipman. Mangner (Mangner. Traffe (Taaffe. Marx (Marx. Herzig (Herzig. Tyler (Tyler. Markfeld (Markfeld. Hirsch (Hirsch.

Chulis (Mills. Geiger (Tartas. Kriftabir (Barrett. Blas (Crandall. Mailer (Chatterton. Fifth Av Coach Co (Picker. Schott (McAuliffe. Snap Fastener Sales Co (Newburger. Miller (World Trading Corp. Logindici (Int R T. Mayse (B & O R R. Nat Imp & Trad Co (Barkley Co, (2.) Rice (Von Der Leith. Edelsak (Bayer. Worsted Mills. Svoloda (Alpha Litho. Stewart (Schindler. Grand Opera Co (Pomerants (Int RT. (3) Cohen (NY Rys. Walpole (Kildurff.

PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases on.

PART VIII.—Mahoney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Before Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Sit as Motion—Real J. Baron.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Lloyd. Peristein (Peristein. SPECIAL TERM FOR Baumgarten (Baumgarten. Mercalde (Magnotta.

Gregory (Gotjen. Nemon (Nemon. TRIALS—Tierney, J. Perlman & Goldsmith Co (Canter.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendricks, J. Inq.—Lipack (Katzew, (2.)

Vernora (5th Av Coach Co.

Inq.—McGuire (Guimaud Realty Co. Verpi (Quinn & Verpi. Re Hunts Point Realty Co. Eastern (CNY. Gentile (Gen Mfg Co. Construction Co (L. Wilson (Gen Co. Cassetti (Cassetti. Re Canes & Non Co, (Wheeling. Hagstrom (Hagstrom. People ex rel Kirtland, (Craig.) Raffo (Cascony & Co (St Paul F & M Ins. Zelicott (Elliott. Shaw (Kohns. Becker (Zabrosky. Timari (Webber. McNamee, John (Volt. McNamee, Jas (same. Hathgebe (Slmc (same. Re Zast 21st St. Bayer. (Bayer.) Winant (Kelly. Jems Dis Casting Corp (Pipe Fitting Co. Eagle S & Loan Co (Martin. Re East 21st St. Isaacs (Isaacs (South Pac. Re E 21st St. (Bayer.) Winant (Kelly. Jems Dis Casting Corp (Pipe Fitting Co. Eagle S & Loan Co (Martin. Re East 21st St. Isaacs (Isaacs (South Pac.

Jaxtheimer & Schwitz Pie Bros (Kamm. Spillane (Mall & Exp Co. Lewkowsky (Cohn. Silberstein (Bayer. Clear.

Inq.—Livoti (Livoti. Callahan (Muller. Silverstein (Harrison Steam Laundry Co. (2.)

PART II.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Devendorf, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates:

William N Craine. Harry W Harrington. Willis W Sheets. Joseph H White. Janet Zimmerman. William N Crane. Lucy E Elvett.

TRIAL TERM—Cahalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Leon Brill.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

McTigh (Russel. Peterson (Nat Surety. Dubbiler (Fuel Co (Am Ry Exp Co. Dernberg (Wagner. Berkrat (Prussan. Crown & Cork, &c, Co (Meyer Co. Nickelsburg Bros Co (Raines & Co. Schiamarelli (Haase. Hicks (Davis. Rochberg (Edele Rty. Corp.

Gershkowitz (Eisenman. Herman (Dieteria. Wichnia (Nggie Packing Co. Wilson & Co (Wechsler. Gimbel Bros (Mann. Schmeiser (Druss. Re Bell Bak. &c, Co (Rothman. Wyckoff (Frank & Danziger. Am. &c, Metals Co (John Thatcher & Son. Annis & Co (Portler. Powell (Kingston. Harris (Bak. &c, Co. Landau (Fortheimer. Velt, Inc (Kohn.

Joseph Eppig. Myles McKeon. Sam Berry. Helen Cunning. Hugh Kenny. Anson Segur. Claus Ruhe. Mary Roche. Fred'k Miller. Chas Cole. Re Estate of: Jane Bates. Renato Redolfi.

County Court.

PART V.—Nash, J.—At 10 A. M. Dederer (Austin Nichols & Co (case on.)

Civil trial calendar adjourned until Monday, April 21.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M. Brown (Brown. Brewer (Friede. Young & Halstead Co (Wood.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.; Part II.—Morschauser, J.; Part III.—Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Part I. goes over to Monday, April 21.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 2,128-34, s e corner of 75th St, 200-14, runs s 104.6x e 196.9 to Amsterdam Av, n 104.6x w 202 to beginning; three five-story flats and stores and one-story store; Cecilia Einstein et al. against Frank Bradley et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $356,123; taxes, &c., $16,000; subject to.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

128th St, 211, West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 14.8x80.11; three-story and basement dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution against Z. R. Clark et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; due, $11,501.04; taxes, &c., $97.50; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 58th St; 60x80. Leo S. Bing to Benj. R. Lummis, 324 West 103d St; attorney, Alfred L. Marder. $9

Nassau St.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 870, s e corner of 160th St, mtg $65,000; Hudson View Constr Co. to Morris White, 864 Riverside Drive; attorneys, Abrams & Weinberg.....$100

Rivington St.....

SOUTH WILLIAM ST, 33-37; Adams Land & Building Co. to Harlem Savings Bank, 115 East 125th St; attorneys, White & Case.

14 Wall St.....

19TH ST, 205-207 WEST, mtg $43,000; Hasco Building Co. to Sir Lea Corpn, 20 Nassau St.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway.....

77TH ST, 17 EAST; Central Savings Bank to the Classis of N. Y. of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22d St; attorneys, Johnston & Messler.....$35,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,396; Anna L. Martin to Dora Bondy, 1,396 Boston Road; attorney, Otto Henschel, 2 Rector St.....$100

HAVILAND AV, 2,063; Christian Eilers to Nina C. Doller, 2,063 Haviland Av; attorneys, F. F. Hemmings, at Westchester Av and Havemeyer Av; an interest of.....$450

PROSPECT AV, s w, 75 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Elizabeth Mills, executrix, to Annie T. Neallis, 217 East 50th St; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row.....

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,679; New York Trust Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,679 14 Av; attorneys, Mackellar & Co., 45 Cedar St.....$33,500

167th ST, s e, 100 East, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Winfield R. Taylor, 677 Garden St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

150TH ST, s e, 240.8 ft e of Morris Av, 25x 100; Nicola Bloodi, 392 East 149th St, to Charles Bloodi, 392 East 149th St; attorney, H. W. Kornfeder, 2,804 3d Av.....$1

238TH ST, n e, Lot 990, map of Wakefield. Ella (Elizabeth Kilian, administratrix, to William J. Martin, Freeport, L. I.; attorney, J. L. Wells Co., 141 Broadway.....$100

Lane, Manhattan, have purchased from the Country and City Corporation a plot, 25 by 95, on the east side of Sumner Street, north of Henry Street, adjoining the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, in Long Island City.

The Elm Street Conservation Company has sold to S. Schwartz a plot, 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of Metropolitan Avenue and Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill.

T. Harper has purchased from the Forest Park Hygienic Ice Company a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Centre Avenue, south of the Jamaica Plank Road, Jamaica.

P. Freeman has sold to H. Treat a plot, 50 by 125, on the east side of Central Avenue, south of Hanford Avenue, Flushing.

Suburban Sales.

The Yonkers Saving Bank sold to Charles Hennis the three-story brick apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, at 150 Wodsworth Avenue, Yonkers, and the four-story brick apartment house on lot 51.8 by 92, at 154 Woodworth Avenue, Yonkers. The Anderson Realty Co. negotiated both sales.

M. Anderson Shaw sold his country place at Moroton Heights, near Stamford, Conn., held at $20,000, to A. S. Sutcliffe. Fish & Marvin represented the purchaser and Marshall P. Richards the seller.

$450,000 Mortgage on William Street Building.

The Royal Bank of Canada has obtained a first mortgage of $550,000 at 6 per cent. for five years on 63 William Street, a fifteen-story office building, on a plot 54 by 124. The mortgage was placed by William A. White & Sons.

Recent Buyers.

Stanley Sweet of Sweet, Orr & Co. is the buyer of the dwelling 12 East Eighty-first Street.

Merle Middleton is the buyer of the five-story remodeled dwelling 43 East Sixty-first Street.

Dr. Joseph Fraenkel is the buyer of the dwelling 101 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Charles W. Bowring is the buyer of the dwelling 169 East Seventy-fourth Street.

W. S. Jenney, Sixty-eighth Street, is the buyer of 24 East Sixty-fourth Street.

The Merato Improvement Company is the buyer of the dwelling at 63 West Eighty-third Street.

Commercial Lease.

The Calma Realty Company leased to Eugene Wingler for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $400,000, the newly renovated building at 117 to 119 West Forty-eighth Street, through James A. Lowell.

Richman Brothers leased from Samuel and Harry Sachs, through their attorney, Isidore Lowenbraun, for a period of twenty-one years, the entire building at 138 West Thirty-fourth Street.

The United Cigar Stores Company leased the two-story southwest corner of 181st Street and Broadway, for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $378,000. The property has a frontage of 133 feet on Broadway. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Cruikshank-Woods Company, Cuba sugar importers, which has been a heavy buyer of real estate in the financial district since the first of the year, added to its holdings yesterday by the purchase of 124 Wall Street a four-story building on a lot, 22 by 71.10, located between Front and South Streets.

The property, which was purchased through the Cruikshank Company and the Charles F. Noyes Company, from the Central Union Trust Company, as trustees, seemingly indicates the assembly of the entire block for a building to house sugar interests.

Recently the Carraway-Woods Company purchased for $91,000, 113 Wall Street, adjoining the above property, 131-133 Front Street, upon which occupation it was announced that an eight-story building would be under way on that site by May 1.

Preceding the above transactions, the entire South Street frontage of the block, from Wall to Pine Street, was purchased by the Cruikshank Company, the Charles F. Noyes Company and held by the Lawyers Title Insurance Company for the new owner, said to be the Cuba Cane Sugar Company.

J. A. Campbell Buys Site for New West Side Studio Building.

As a site for a fireproof studio building, Jasper A. Campbell purchased from the New York Title Mortgage Company the three old five-story flats 54, 56, and 60 West Sixty-seventh Street, on a plot 75 by 100, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. This property just purchased adjoins the eight-story studio apartment house at 62 to 68, erected in 1910 by the 50 West Sixty-seventh Street Company, of which Mr. Campbell is President. Malcolm E. Smith and Rudolph C. Culver negotiated the latest purchase, which gives the buyer a frontage of 200 feet.

Confectionery Company Buys on Twenty-third Street.

The Elpis Confectionery Company (Sarantidos & Zirimis) bought for occupancy the four-story business building at 226 East Twenty-third Street from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company through Sol S. Ostertag.

Carolyn Court Sold.

Frederick Schnatz sold Carolyn Court, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 118 by 100, held at $300,000 and renting for $37,000, at 414 West 121st Street, to the Carlton Decorating and Contracting Company through M. M. Hayward & Co.

The Loft Deals.

P. H. Brigham sold the six-story loft building, 148 at 150,000, at 48 Monroe Street, to the Sedan Holding Company through Butler & Baldwin.

E. Sharum sold to Alice Codling the six-story loft building, 16.8 by 100, at 52 Willet Street.

Private Dwellings.

John D. Trenor sold the four-story and basement dwelling at 142 East Sixty-second Street to a Mr. Parker for occupancy. Harris & Vaughn negotiated the sale.

Ida L. Donaldson sold the five-story American basement dwelling, 17 by 100, at 309 West Eighty-fifth Street to a client of the Wood, Dolson Company, Inc., for occupancy.

The three-story dwelling, on a lot 13 by 100.8, at 17 West Ninety-fifth Street, is reported to have been sold. The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations sold the house.

Louis Simon sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100, at 207 East Sixty-first Street.

The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Trustee, sold the four-story dwelling, 48 East Seventy-fifth Street, to a client of Horace S. Ely & Co.

Samuel Eichen has sold 143 West 122d street, a four-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100. The buyer is Henry Jaffen.

James H. Cruikshank resold to I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs the four-story and basement dwelling at 24 East Seventy-eight Street, on a lot 15 by 100, near Madison Avenue. N. A. Berwin & Co. were the brokers in the sale. The house is assessed at $44,000 and was acquired by the seller in December last from the William A. Boyd Estate.

Tenement Sale.

Morris I. Ritterman and David B. Graemer sold the five-story triple flat, on plot 24.6 by 100.11, renting for $5,000 and held at $35,000, at 115 West 106th Street, to Jacob Goldstein and Max Masterdam Avenues, as an investing client, of Charles S. Kohler, Inc.

The Bronx Market.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Isaac Weinstein the two-story two-family frame dwelling on lot 20 by 90, at 361 East 169th Street, through L. D'Avola.

Hamilton & Son sold the five-story apartment house at 1,437 Prospect Avenue, corner of Lafayette Street, fronting on Crotona Park, to Mary Getz, a client of McLernon Brothers. The same brokers resold the building to the Arborview Realty Company, who will hold the property as an investment.

Emanuel Glauber, operator, bought from Jennie E. Broiles, through Leo Abraham, the fifty-foot six-story store and apartment building, held at $65,000 and renting for $10,000, at 834 and 836 East 168th Street.

Frederick Schnatz resold a plot of nine lots, 75 by 294 by irregular, on the south side of Mosholu Parkway, near Broadway, to M. L. & G. Ernst. Mr. Brown acquired them last week in an exchange with Charles Kroets.

Concourse Apartment Sold.

The Samwill Construction Company, Samuel Williams, president, sold the five-story apartment house, on plot 106 by 140, held at $250,000 and renting for $33,000, at 1,055 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, adjoining the northwest corner of 165th Street, to Rabiner, Bernstein & Rabiner. The deal, which was for all cash above a first mortgage of $125,000, was negotiated by Otto Goodman.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the three-story stucco cottage on lot 18 by 96.8 at 2,099 Twentieth Avenue to a Mr. Hochman for occupancy.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold the two-family brick dwelling at 1,363 Fortieth Street to Boris Globus, an investing client of Realty Trust.

James Kehoe sold the two-family detached c

RECORDED LEASES.

Where name and address of lessee is omitted.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 98th St., 2 s 75 w 25 feet; Schenke Realty Co. to Child Tech, 2 Dover St., and Chin Ming Pan, 27 West 98th St.; three to Ellis Corp. from May 1, 1919, to Oct. 31, 1924; address Jung Ry Co., 2,000 Broadway ..... $8,600 to $9,500

6TH AV, 2,150, story; William J. McNulty to Dominick Pedone, $1,900 for 5 years from May 1, 1919; address D. Pedone, 2,150 6th Av .....

3RD ST., 417 West, n s, 25; Katherine M. Knapp et al. to Emily Bailey, 5 1/2 years from May 1, 1919, option of 3d years' renewal; attorney, Douglas L. Ward, 411 West 23d St. .....

WEST, 1,2 and 3, Hudson Street Corp. to Willys-Overland, Inc., of Toledo, Ohio, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1919, subject to rent of $250,000 for tenant and 2, 1st page of 3,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; per year, $85,000, term $680,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

20TH ST, 207 to 217 West; Callahan Elagerty Co., Inc., against Graphic Arts Realty Co., owner; Sterling Air Washer Co., contractor, renewal $641

4TH ST, 324 to 340 West; S. L. Stephen Co., Inc., against Max Seifert, owner; John D. Devlin Construction Co., Inc.; John D. Devlin and John J. Buckley, contractors $2,000

92ND ST, 247 East; Thomas A. Healy, Inc., against 20 East 92nd St. Co., owner and contractor $210

74TH ST, 20 West; John C. Hansen against Mary Hansen, owner; Hansen Bros., owner and Miss L. Castle, contractors $3,276

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BEDFORD ST, 86, and Barrow St., 69; Greenwich Savings Bank against Wilbert Knapp et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Richardson & Arthur.

99TH ST, n s 98.3 ft e of Broadway, 25.3x 113x irregular; Louis T. Ryan against Jacob O. Schindler et al, partition; attorney, C. & S. Rogers.

Bronx.

168TH ST, s s, 99.7 ft e of Carpenter Av., 25.7x 101.6; Clark Bent against Pearl Miles et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean & Delp.

183D ST, 77 West; Christine S. Wheil against Emilie S. Hinks et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Swift.

HUNT AVE, Overland, Inc., of Toledo, Ohio, to Bronx Realty Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Nodel.

BRYAN ST, 347, West Farms, against Rosebam Realty Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Nadel.

SILVER ST, n w corner of Rosalie St, 98.8x 95.3; Henrietta F. Hand against M. J. Hogan, Dillon et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Mayer & Rayner.

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 90.6 ft n of Hunt-croft St., Sadie; Maida Doll Cayrac against Diana Const. Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Fox.



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Buy home and save yourself the enormous rent; investing $5,000 per year equals $100 per week; $1,000 per year equals $20 per week; pay for home out of city rent; free, the cost of moving, no agency charges on property; economy, G 248 Times.

Home for Sale—25th West End Av., near 96th St., 3-sty. stone, brownstone front, 20-ft. lot, 14 rooms, 3 baths; possession; easy terms; more than 25% permanency can remain at 6%. A. P. Smith, 1,123 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.

Two-story building, 20x100, 526 West 30th St. Apply 519 12th Av.

Bronx.

$5,000 will secure you a fine home, free of rent; two-family brick; 7 rooms and bath; balance to suit purchaser; 10 minutes from 3 blocks from "L"; all other conveniences. West Bronx. Main 31 West 167th St.

6 and 7 FAMILY BRICK HOUSES. Bryant Av., Simpson Place. Reasonable prices and terms to suit. Roberts & Roberts, 225 West 59th St.

Two-family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths; owner's residential. 1305 Findley Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE.

FINE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT, BRICK TRIM, PARQUET FLOORS, ELECTRICITY, FINE ELOCK, SOUTH FRONT, PRICE $18,000. ½ MORTGAGE, BALANCE TERMS. OWNER, TELEPHONE SOUTH 3645. BROKERS ATTENTION.

Have bought in the country; will sell my fine choice house for two families on 80th St., near boulevard and bay; 3 blocks subway, for $2,000; an attractive home and paying income investment; see it. Telephone 2208 Bushwick. Howard Goldsmith, 66 Park Row.

Wanted, experienced party to lease high-class boarding house; immediate possession; private ocean front; large gardens; 30 minutes from 14th St., Manhattan, 5 cents fare; further particulars. G 131 Times.

House Bargain.—Near Shore Road Bath Crescent Club; 11 rooms, 2 baths, plot 18x100; price $17,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Queens.

For Sale.—Elegant 8-room, one-family dwelling in Richmond Hill, with garage; must be seen to be appreciated; $9,000; paved street; all improvements; parquet floors throughout. For particulars phone Richmond Hill 2421 or write owner. No brokers. C 42 Times Downtown.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to rent, 2-family house or a 10-room house; will lease for 5 years. G 203 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

$800 cash, balance monthly, buys nice cottage high ground, large plot above Yonkers, Rego. 7 West 40th St. Tel. Bryant 2720.

At Larchmont.—New half-brick Colonial; 10 rooms, baths; all modern appointments; shade, fruit, shrubbery; a beautiful home; immediate occupancy. Mosher, owner, 115 West 30th St. Tel. 2201 Bryant.

View of Hudson and Palisades.—Eight rooms, bath; attic, furnace, gas, fireplaces, &c.; good condition; high-class neighborhood. Mrs. Sanford, 13 Arthur St., Yonkers.

Dobbs Ferry House, 7 masters bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, one acre; price, $60,000; rent, $3,200. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Long Island.

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BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Well-appointed house, garage, exclusive street; standard, 7 rooms, 2 baths; open sleeping porch, conservatory; entirely screened, including porches; awnings, gas logs, open fireplace; garden; lot 75x120; 30 minutes New York; convenient to churches, schools; Orchard St., and Bloomfield station Erie R. R.; price low, $9,000; leaving city. W. B. Cragin, 40 Range Terrace. Telephone 3734 Bloomfield or 5580 Franklin, N. Y.

Upper Montclair.—For rent, 11-room house, large grounds, garage; five minutes station; $75. Higgins, 106 Valley Rd., Montclair, N. J.

TO LET FOR SERVICE.

Two Stores NEAR B'WAY. 40th St. NEAR 6TH AVE.

Can be used separately or as one. Basement can be used as sample or show room. 20-story modern building. Short, busy street.

About 4500 Ft.

1209 World's Tower Bldg., 110 W. 40th. Bryant 8461.

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE

Mohawk Building 5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY 21 LIBERTY STREET OR ON THE PREMISES. Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

30 IRVING PLACE

Southeast Corner 16th St.

Most Accessible Location in N. Y.

Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.

FIRST LOFT, 80x103

In 12-story fireproof Mercantile Building, containing four electric elevators, automatic sprinklers, and every modern improvement. Unexcelled light.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

LARGE LOFT TO LET

75x125, at 85c sq. ft. RENT $8,800. Sprinkler system. Automatic fire alarms. Low insurance. We pay 60c per hundred. Four year lease expiring May, 1924.

PANAMA KNITTING MILLS 440 Canal St., N. Y. Phone Canal 8194

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B'way, Corner Howard Street, No. 186. Two Elevators.

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

CATHEDRAL COURT

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500 Riverside Drive, at 120th St. Six Rooms & Bath, $1,600-$1,700. 7 Rooms, Corner Apt., 2 Baths, $2,000. Apply on Premises or Mr. Darrow, 15 Madison Av., corner 125th St.

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34th STREET JUST OFF BROADWAY

1,500 Square Feet SUITABLE FOR SHOWROOMS OR DENTIST on 3rd floor, facing 34th St., opposite Macy.

WILLARD H. HUBBARD & CO., 110 West 34th Street.

Offices to Rent

WATSON BUILDING, 256 Church St., cor Franklin St. Apply Room 36.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 726, (at 130th St.)—Very attractive 7 large, light rooms, 3 baths, facing river; all outside rooms; high-class fireproof building; sublet unfurnished from May 1, $130 monthly. Apartment 10A. Phone 3806 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260.—7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR; $2,100.

WASHINGTON SQ.—Four rooms and bath; new fireproof house; elevator and hall service; $1,800; business and social references required. See Superintendent on premises. Van Voorst Apt. 12D. Waverley Pl.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 2,739, (Coney Island.)—Steam heated unfurnished flats to rent.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—Three young men in service, (Marines,) stationed in city, desire two bedrooms, sitting room, and bath; all conveniences and service; must be reasonable. W. S. L., 267 Times Downtown.

Eight to 10 rooms, well-furnished apartment, between 72d and 110th, west of Broadway; state particulars; best references. Room 419, Bretton Hall Hotel.

Couple, with child, desire 4-5-room furnished apartment. May 1 to Oct. 1; city or Westchester. Lieberman, 1,206 Woolworth Building. Phone Barclay 7376.

Three rooms for physician, between 72d and 90th, West side. Phone Schuyler 8111, 9 to 12.

Married couple desire 3-room, well-furnished apartment; best references. Answer, giving price and full particulars, X 168 Times.

Two business women desire apartment below 85th; excellent references; $75. D 111 Times.

Two gentlemen desire two rooms, bath; central location; reference; not over $60 monthly. G 244 Times.

Unfurnished.

4-5 rooms and bath below 110th St., west side, $100; also 3-4 rooms and bath below 59th St., east side, $60-$100. X 341 Times Annex.

Four, five rooms, unfurnished; improvements; west side; 42d to 72d Sts.; $40 to $50 month. X 6 Times Annex.

Three rooms and bath in nice neighborhood; rent around $30. Write Delican, 244 West 29th St.

Two rooms, bath, Washington Square or Fifth Ave., Park West; $40-$50; gentleman preferred. B 969 Times Annex.

Want 1 or 2 room apartment by May 1; N. Y. or Brooklyn. L 115 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST., Apt. 54.—Nicely furnished room, elevator apartment; modern conveniences.

20TH, 163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $22 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST., 14 EAST. — Sunny rooms, with bath; single or double, reasonable.

30TH, (1,132 Madison Av.)—Parlor floor, butler's pantry, suitable doctor, dentist; electricity.

MADISON AV., 174.—Tastefully furnished garret studio, $20 monthly; suitable for business woman; unfurnished ground-floor room, $25; apply 12 to 2; lease October.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Parlor floor, two beautiful rooms, bath, electricity; also large front rooms; running water; reference.

MADISON AV., 785, Corner 64th.—Newly decorated, large room, two beds, private bath, $14 weekly. Ed Krehi.

TO SUBLET, for bachelor, 2 rooms, bath, furnished. Apply Supt., 743 5th Av.

West Side.

46TH ST., 61 WEST.—One large room, with private bath; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 100 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; all modern service; $8.50 per week with free use of bath, tub and shower;; with private bath, $10.50 up; transients invited.

47TH, 256 WEST.—Large front room, single front; high-class elevator apartment. Starr.

48TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized room, $8; exclusive location; charming apartment. Langdon.

56TH, 31 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, suitable one or two; French private family; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Bresson.

56TH, 31 WEST.—Large, sunny, comfortable furnished rooms; private family.

57TH, 132 WEST.—Large comfortable light single or double rooms; private telephone; exclusive residence; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred.

57TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; select service.

61ST ST., 306 WEST.—Southern exposure; running water, electricity, $10; business people preferred.

61ST, 30 WEST.—Cheerful medium room, private bath; hot water, electricity.

61ST ST., WEST.—Desirable rooms, with private bath; $10 a week; without meals, $5 a week up; large English basement house, newly furnished, elevator; electric light; quiet location. Phone Columbus 8539.

72D, 179 WEST.—Beautifully appointed large and medium front rooms; running water.

72D, 209 WEST.—Large room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; $17; second floor.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Large bachelor room with bath, electricity, steam heat; references.

75TH ST., (Between Columbus and Amsterdam.)—Exceptional accommodations; everything new; can be had by business man looking for comforts he would like in his own home, in private family of two; one or two rooms, as desired; mutual references. For opportunity to inspect and terms phone Schuyler 2407.

76TH ST., 250 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen only.

78TH, 63 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny front parlor; electricity, phone, steam, parquetry; reasonable.

78TH, WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; front parlor, electricity, also skylight room; gentlemen; reference required; modern furnishings.

80TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

80TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, $18; small room, $10; electricity; convenient location; references; gentlemen preferred.

81ST, 123 WEST.—Parlor and alcove; running water; electricity; private family; $20 per week; also other rooms. Schuyler 9450.

81ST, 128 WEST.—Very nice double and single room in private house. Schuyler 7297.

87TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; $12 week; references.

94TH ST., 214 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; kitchenette, bath; small room; electricity.

96TH, 163 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite, convenient location, $12; refined private family. Renas.

96TH, 123 WEST.—Large rooms, electricity, hot water; small service; kitchen privileges.

96TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional; references.

97TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized room, $8; exclusive location; charming apartment. Langdon.

97TH, 31 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, suitable one or two; French private family; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Bresson.

98TH, 31 WEST.—Large, sunny, comfortable furnished rooms; private family.

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99TH, 30 WEST.—Cheerful medium room, private bath; hot water, electricity.

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116TH, 209 WEST.—Large room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; $17; second floor.

116TH, 161 WEST.—Large bachelor room with bath, electricity, steam heat; references.

116TH ST., (Between Columbus and Amsterdam.)—Exceptional accommodations; everything new; can be had by business man looking for comforts he would like in his own home, in private family of two; one or two rooms, as desired; mutual references. For opportunity to inspect and terms phone Schuyler 2407.

116TH ST., 250 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen only.

116TH, 63 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny front parlor; electricity, phone, steam, parquetry; reasonable.

116TH, WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; front parlor, electricity, also skylight room; gentlemen; reference required; modern furnishings.

117TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

117TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, $18; small room, $10; electricity; convenient location; references; gentlemen preferred.

117TH ST., 123 WEST.—Parlor and alcove; running water; electricity; private family; $20 per week; also other rooms. Schuyler 9450.

117TH, 128 WEST.—Very nice double and single room in private house. Schuyler 7297.

117TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; $12 week; references.

118TH ST., 214 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; kitchenette, bath; small room; electricity.

118TH, 163 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite, convenient location, $12; refined private family. Renas.

118TH, 123 WEST.—Large rooms, electricity, hot water; small service; kitchen privileges.

118TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small rooms; board optional; references.

118TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized room, $8; exclusive location; charming apartment. Langdon.

118TH, 31 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, suitable one or two; French private family; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Bresson.

118TH, 31 WEST.—Large, sunny, comfortable furnished rooms; private family.

118TH, 132 WEST.—Large comfortable light single or double rooms; private telephone; exclusive residence; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred.

118TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; select service.

119TH ST., 306 WEST.—Southern exposure; running water, electricity, $10; business people preferred.

119TH, 30 WEST.—Cheerful medium room, private bath; hot water, electricity.

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FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

116TH, 439 WEST.—Elegant large, light front room; handsomely furnished. Apartment 21.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Clean, light, comfortable room, gentleman bath; gentleman. Apartment 6S.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms; modern; elevator. Apartment 43.

128TH ST., (2,155 7th Av.)—Parlor, bedroom, two gentlemen, piano, all improvements; also front hall room; references. Morrison.

136TH ST., WEST.—Attractive single room; private high-class apartment; light; seen by appointment. Telephone Audubon 4475. Apartment 41.

162D, 601 WEST. (Apt. 2F.)—Large front sunny room; $10 weekly. Call after 6.

Apartment to sublet for less than rental; 2 light rooms, bath, foyer; exclusive elevator house; finest locality, Madison Av., (70s.) Phone Lenox 9060.

BEAUTIFUL, sunny room; private home; lawn, porch; select neighborhood; near Van Cortlandt Park golf links. Phone mornings, 174 Kingsbridge.

BROADWAY, 2,214.—Private family, cheerful connecting rooms, running water, bath; delightful parlor, 2 gentlemen; reasonable. 6864 Schuyler, Boney.

BROADWAY, 3,657, (151st.) — Young couple will rent large, comfortable room; private lavatory; no other roomers. Richmond.

CONVENT AV., 802, (141st.) Apartment 3C.—One large, beautifully furnished sunny bedroom, with 2 large closets, next to bath, in modern apartment; one block of Broadway surface cars, three from subway or elevated; $12 per week for suitable party.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Fine rooms for Summer; good outlook, corner apartment; south and west exposure. Apt. 51.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.

Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison Square 3315-3316.

HOTEL CALVERT,

41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.

Very desirable rooms, hotel service. Centrally located in heart of city. Single room $7.00 up weekly. Double room $12.00 up weekly.

LARGE, clean room, tastefully furnished, top floor, elevator house; next bath; near Broadway. Phone, evenings, Morningside 4172.

PARK AV., 962 (82d St.)—May to October; grade floor; duplex with private entrance; three large, cool bedrooms on second floor; from between 12 P. M. and 6 P. M., or by appointment. Tel. Lenox 3314.

PARK AV., (cor. 76th St., Apt. 12A.)—Attractive duplex elevator apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths and private roof garden, to let from May 1 to Oct. 1; $400 furnished per month; $250 unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (157th St.)—Two desirable rooms in elegantly furnished apartment; single room en suite; facing Drive; southern, faithful location; references exchanged. Audubon 8100 Apt. 5F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, (79th.)—Beautiful 1-2 room suites, private baths, phone, piano; $75, $110; $150 monthly; references.

SUBLET delightfully cool suite, 3 rooms, best hotel uptown; Broadway Columbus 2471.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 888.—Two light connecting rooms; running water. Apt. 41.

WEST END AV., 896.—Cheerful front, adjoining bath, $12.50 weekly. Phone 2697 Academy.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

TONKERS.—Private family will care for two small children; references. D 96 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman wishes to enjoy American family life as permanent roomer in apartment; between 85th-114th West; board not required; state particulars regarding family and room accommodations. S. K., care Yokohama Specie Bank, 120 Broadway, City.

Gentleman requires fair-sized room and bath, or would share apartment private family; breakfast, (also dinner, if could be arranged,) preferably Riverside or vicinity; permanency if reasonable and satisfactory. "Brading," L 114 Times.

Foreign officer desires large furnished room with bath in private family; preferably between Central Park West and Riverside Drive, 90th to 96th St.; references exchanged. X 16 Times Annex.

Gentleman and wife desire room; bath, above 72d St., private family or family hotel; breakfast; state rates, &c. W 732 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wishes one or two rooms with private bath, must be comfortably furnished, between 50th-75th Sts., east of 6th to Park Av. Address particulars R 159 Times.

70's, 80's, or 90's West.—Furnished 2d or 3d floor, private house, for Summer; three adults. B 732 Times Downtown.

Young business woman desires furnished room with breakfast on upper west side. B 738 Times Downtown.

Young couple wants furnished room and kitchenette, between 70th and 90th Sts. East. Reply at once. B 1011 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 168 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

57TH AV., 73—Fine double, single rooms; private baths, switchboard; refined service.

58TH, 32 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

58TH ST., 44.—Elegant rooms, private bath; table and service the best.

60TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, bath room, electricity; good table; business couple or 2 women preferred; reference.

54 WEST 54TH ST.

Large room; private bath; references.

72D, 318 WEST. (Riverside.)—Exclusive house, large front room, overlooking river, private bath; excellent table.

73D, 142 WEST.—Spacious second floor front, private bath, electricity; excellent meals; references.

84TH, 3 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined Holland family, gives superior accommodations; large room, private bath; European style cooking.

97TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table d'hote; booklet.

83D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

86TH, 65 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, all conveniences; table board.

102D, 244 WEST. — Handsome, large front room; gentlemen; family table guests.

103TH, 200 WEST. — One beautiful, extra large room, with private bath; latest hotel improvements; cuisine unexcelled; refined surroundings; references exchanged; only permanent guests considered.

157TH, 72 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; well appointed house.

170TH, 621 WEST.—Neat room, excellent board, telephone; $12; private family. Sherman.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (Corner 112th.) — Two large rooms, private bath, with board. Rogers.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Large double rooms, lavatory; excellent board; $14-$16. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Family House of High Standard. 20 Minutes from Times Sq. Parlor floor. 50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $17 up Per Adult, with Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., MT. GEORGE, S. I.

BOARD WANTED.

Room, with breakfast, dinner, American family, New York or New Jersey, wanted by young Japanese; good references. X 7 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Booklet. Phone 1167 W. Plains.

Delightful home for invalids, semi-invalids, and convalescents; nursing care; references required. 574 Palisades Av., Yonkers. Telephone 3643.

Country Board Wanted.

Refined couple, little girl, desire two rooms, private home, having spacious grounds, modern conveniences; prepared to make extended stay; commuting distance; particulars. E 704 Times.

Gentleman and wife desire board, private family, Westchester County, commuting distance, with room, twin beds, and bath. Send full particulars. Room 823. 30 East 42d St.

Refined young couple desire good room and board with private family, near beach, within commuting distance of Wall St.; state particulars. L 127 Times.

Young Japanese gentleman, excellent references, desires home with high-class private family in Forest Hills, Kew Gardens. R 69 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, several years' experience; highest credentials. R 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, several years' experience, controlling accounts, office manager. Will not work Saturdays. K 541 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; bright, energetic, willing; desires position at once. E 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Efficient, reliable, double entry, trial balance. Typewriter. K. S., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position with high-class firm; salary $25. C 579 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—French dressmaker, just arrived from Europe, speaking three languages, has experience in cutting, fitting, selling; traveled for first-class house; desires position. Miss Valentine Piguet, 829 Eim, 236th; Summer or year. Write A. A., 3525 Broadway.

COUPLE, cook and butler, experienced, in small country house, short distance from city; best references. E 109 Times.

DAY'S WORK, Saturday or Monday, $2.60; cleaning, (no washing;) Irish. Telephone 894 Academy.

ENGLISHWOMAN, culture, capable assist home, useful companion to lady, housekeeper, chaperone; highest references. Cathedral 7680, Apartment 1-A.

GIRL, good cook, wants position as housekeeper. L 116 Times.

GOVERNESS. — French. English-speaking Swiss lady; motherly care for child over four; Long Island Line preferred. G 240 Times.

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE wishes position tutoring one or two children in elementary work and music, beginning June 25. N. G., 90 Ethical Culture School.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentlewoman, educated, refined, experienced, desires position to take entire responsibilities of a home where there are motherless children; one or more servants; five years' reference. Answer by letter only, Mrs. Davis, Apt. 10-F, 676 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, capable taking entire charge of household; small, high-class home; exceptional references. Phone 1502 Schuyler.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

NURSE, experienced, desires position as companion to invalid lady; willing to travel, or in doctor's office; references. M. G., 400 Melrose St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher, 8 years' experience, familiar modern office systems, competent and efficient, desires locating with some up-to-date establishment requiring thoroughly experienced operator; excellent character and references; $16. F. K., 60 West 96th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — High-school graduate; six years' commercial experience; initiative, executive ability; $25. Call Morningside 8440, Apartment 7 G.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. 8 years' technical experience, highly educated; neat, refined personality, good confidential assistant; reliable, trustworthy; capable mastering technicalities grammatically; references; $25. G 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Young woman, Christian, six years' technical experience, including law; capable, intelligent assistant; educated; pleasing personality; excellent references; initial salary $25. B 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant, 10 years' technical experience, secretarial training; above average in intellect; commanding appearance; academic education; have brains, grit; $28. H 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, neat, willing worker, business school graduate, desires position. Rose Lieberman, 37 East 59th St. Plaza 2984.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Katherine Osborne, 37 East 59th. Plaza 2984.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, six years' experience, desires responsible position. W 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, able, experienced; also double entry bookkeeper; high school graduate; salary to start $16. R 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 7 years' experience; efficient, trustworthy, conscientious; $22-$25. R 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; experienced; presently employed with automobile concern. R 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience; bright, accurate, $10. Gertrude Eyers, 540 West 162d.

STENOGRAPHER, good insurance, Broker age experience; capable of handling correspondence; $22. K 585 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, college education, commercial legal experience, desires responsible position; $18. R 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, possesses executive ability; references; $18. B 734 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, acquainted office detail, desires position; small office. Box 42 West Times, 2 Rector St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 22, high school graduate; 4 years' experience filing, typewriting, invoicing, office work; good memory; wide-awake; not afraid of work; $12. 442 West 159th. Bryant 9500.

TYPIST, competent home work, any kind, satisfaction guaranteed. 316 West 84th. 1-E.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,413 Broadway. (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Financial and cost man, senior accountant and expert in government work, with broad experience, of 14 years in manufacturing, and a first-hand knowledge of the large basic industries of the country, will be able to accept a position in the near future; would like to connect with a progressive concern where executive ability and practical experience can be put to good use. K 520 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, Christian, 15 years' experience, efficient, capable, reliable, highest credentials, thoroughly familiar costs, credits, financial reports; salary $50. D 70 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; complete supervision; books opened, reports, investigations. Paley, 158 West 23d. Telephone Chelsea 6850.

ACCOUNTANT.—Discharged soldier, (Sergeant,) 27, desires position, preferably with C. P. A.; graduate accountancy course, New York University. B 742 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year's experience, four years' bookkeeping experience, desires position with accounting firm. D 73 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) graduate N. Y. U., desires connection with C. P. A., experienced semi-senior or junior. Price, 620 East 170th St.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (24,) Christian, wishes position; balances, general audits, controlling accounts; $35, advancement. F 731 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; highest credentials as an investigator and for installations of costs and accounting systems. Box 2, 468 St. Nicholas Av. Telephone Morningside 8375.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 998. Friedlander, 1540 Nasmith.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. J 470 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 15 years with large corporation; financial expert, systematizer; highest credentials. Box 422 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wide experience all branches, systematizer, efficiency, wishes employment. K 551 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 5 years' experience, desires connection with manufacturing or construction firm; salary $2,500. R 152 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits books; extensive experience. Kelly, 110 West 40th St., Room 612. Bryant 1838.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, part or full time; now employed part time. D 101 Times.

ADVERTISING CLERK.—Honorably discharged A. E. F.; employed evenings, spare time 9 to 5. F 413 Times Downtown.

AM I YOUR MAN?

I am 27 years old and connected with one of the largest mercantile establishments in United States; first assistant to general manager in production, purchase, and selling end; valuable aid to busy executive; interview will prove this to your entire satisfaction; salary $3,000. B 751 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS.—Young man, artistically inclined desires position where inclination may develop to ability; remuneration secondary consideration. L 120 Times.

ASSISTANT.

Can you place young man, (30) possessing initiative and personality? Experienced secretary, correspondent; also purchase-sales department, seeking connection where prospects await demonstrated ability; salary secondary; references. L 139 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT of building construction and concrete inspector, capable, desires position; formerly 11th N. Y. Engineers, A. E. F. E 115 Times.

ASSISTANT.

Young man, 30, possessing initiative and personality. Experienced purchase-sales department, secretary, correspondent and counsellor, seeks prospects to await demonstrated ability; references. William Fossati, 731 East 180th St.

AUTOMOBILE mechanic, French, wishes private work on cars at your residence; work guaranteed; any make automobile. E 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT; 18 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, 10 YEARS WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER, WISHES TO MAKE CHANGE WITH OPPORTUNITIES OF AD-VANCEMENT; SALARY $250 MONTH. P. O. BOX 500, WILMINGTON, DEL.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married; thoroughly competent, efficient, responsible; assume entire charge office; executive ability; expert figurer; payroll man; typist, correspondent, cashier; unquestionable references. L 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, (25,) experienced corporation, auditing accounts, books balanced; financial statements rendered, experienced cost accounting, clean cut, unquestionable references; $30. L 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant. Five years' bookkeeping experience, seeks position reliable firm; knowledge stenography, typewriting; salary $25. D 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced; full charge controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; best references. Schneider, 42 West 100th.

BOOKKEEPER, A1 correspondent, 28, studying accountancy nights, seven years' experience, desires position with insurance or commercial; $33 week. Bergen, 3405th, four; Long Island Line preferred. G 240 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, 10 years one concern; capable assuming responsibilities; references; Christian; $30. J 510 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, ledger clerk; 6 years' experience; good penman; Christian; $15. R 158 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 22, 6½ years' experience, college education; A1 references. L 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; 10 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; best references; moderate salary. R 148 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; 5 years' experience; take full charge. B 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, married; controlling; thorough office man; references; $30. B 1009 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, age 30, thoroughly experienced; excellent penman; salary $30. K 554 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' experience, controlling accounts, purchase, sales ledgers. F 105 Times.

BUTLER, VALET, speaks French, English, Italian; high references, wants position. G 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, first class, seven years' experience, single, age 27, does all repairs,

6:30 P. M.

Advertisements for the want columns of the daily edition of The New York Times must be received in The Times Building before 6:30 P. M. day previous to publication.

For insertion on Sunday want advertisements must be received by 3 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY.
20 Vesey St.,
No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY: confidential assistant; downtown; $30.
STENOGRAPHER: Spanish - English; position Havana; $150 monthly.
STENOGRAPHER: Engineering; downtown; $150 month.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY: Engineering; uptown concern; $35.
STENOGRAPHER: Uptown concern; prefer college woman; hours 9-5; $25 advancement.
STENOGRAPHER: Brooklyn; $33.
SECRETARY: Stenography not essential; college woman preferred, with literary or advertising experience; salary no object.
STENOGRAPHER: Export; $35-$30.
STENOGRAPHER: Downtown; ship brokerage; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS: Law: $25-$20; downtown concerns.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY: Long Island City; $22-$50.
STENOGRAPHER: Editorial line; $25.
Numerous positions open, $22, $20, $18, $16, beginners, $12-$14.
BOOKKEEPER: Manufacturing line; $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPER: Automobile line; $35.
Numerous positions, $20-$18.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER: Uptown; $25.
TYPIST: $15-$16.
TELEPHONE OP.: L. I. City; $12.
TYPIST: Hours 9-5; downtown; $12.
TYPISTS: Brooklyn, $12; Jersey City, $12.
OFFICE ASSISTANT: Dental office; $20.
OFFICE ASSISTANT: Good penman; $15-$16.
TELEPHONE OP.-TYPIST: $15-$12.
TELEPHONE OP.-FILE CLERKS: $12-$14.
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Stenographers (25-$28; $16-$16.
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ACCOUNTANT wanted, young man with thorough knowledge of accounting, including cost accounting; state age, salary, and experience. J 837 Times Downtown.

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ACCOUNTANT.

Experienced man as auditor of manufacturing concern; must be good accountant and executive and familiar with manufacturing costs; good salary to start and opportunity to qualify as treasurer of company; state experience and salary expected. B 769 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.—Advertising agency has an opening in its contract department for an assistant, experienced in figuring estimates, familiar with media and statistical records, to assist present head of the department; applicants will please give full details of their experience and salary desired. D 813 Times Annex.

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ADVERTISING solicitors for 7th Division of Women's Home Committee of Camp Service paper, big-thing for experienced special men; liberal commissions. Phone Camp Service paper, big-thing for experienced special men; liberal commissions. Phone Camp Service paper, big-thing for experienced special men; liberal commissions. Phone

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Small brown velvet handbag containing money, checks, and watch, on leaving shuttle train at Times Square subway station at about 5:20 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 16. Reward will be paid for return to Miss Florence E. Alston, Central Club for Nurses, 132 East 45th St. Phone Murray Hill 8700.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock Certificate No. G76469 for 10 shares in the name "Caroline E. Gregory." Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that a duplicate should not be issued. Caroline E. Gregory, care Robinson & Orr, 419 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

LOST—Between 149th St., Broadway, and 146th St. subway, or in subway, lady's black velvet beaded handbag. 5 diamond rings, $61 in money, eyeglasses in aluminum case; liberal reward; no questions. Telephone Audubon 7270, Apartment 2F.

LOST—Lady's black silk handbag, containing money and several snapshots, on evening of 16th, either in taxi from Biltmore or address; will finder kindly return bag and photos, which have sentimental value, to Mrs. C. E. Barlow, Hotel Webster, West 45th St.

LOST—Wednesday, small black leather wallet in telephone booth, cigar store, 111th St., Lenox Av., about 1 o'clock, containing promissory note for $400. Return to I. Martin, care of Benjamin Greller, 299 Broadway; reward, no questions asked.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 16th, large scarf pin, diamond and drop pearl, in taxicab from 245 West 51st St. to Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St. Finder please call up Circle 1730, Apartment 3. Reward.

LOST—On Friday evening, April 11, a gold mesh bag at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs; $75 reward, no questions asked. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av., N. Y.

LOST—On Cedar St., Wednesday noon, large tan leather kit bag; return and receive reward, or send papers to Mr. Sargent, Room 1703, 195 Broadway; no questions asked.

LOST—Silver fox scarf, Monday night, Reisenweber's or Cafe Lafayette or taxi going between; reward, $150; no questions asked. Norman Kerry, 65 West 56th St.

LOST—Black velvet bag, containing check book, &c., Craftsman Bldg., East 39th St., or 42d St.-5th Av.; finder keep money. Telephone Mrs. Newman, Murray Hill 4590.

LOST—Domino shaped ring, two diamonds set in onyx; lost between 142d-168d Sts. and Broadway; reward. Smith, 600 West 168d St., Apt. 22; Audubon 4720.

LOST—In Grand Central, upper level, a pair white kid gloves and silver card case, initials V. M. W., containing $2.50; reward. X 4, Times Annex.

LOST—About 1 o'clock Monday, probably McCreery's or Wee Nook Tea Room, small tan silk purse, containing sum money. Phone Gramercy 3168. Reward.

LOST—In Ford taxi that transferred passengers at 110th St. Wednesday at 6 P. M., lady's handbag, with papers and key. Return 409 West 160th St., Apt. 5R; reward.

LOST—Monday afternoon, book containing one traveler's check for $50, $100 bill, $50 bill, and $38. Return Prince George Hotel, Suite 1108. Liberal reward.

LOST—April 16, about 1:30 P. M., between Uhl's drug store and 43 Exchange Place, wallet containing sum of money; reward. Edith Miller, Room 2208, 37 Wall St.

LOST—Sunday, 1324-Broadway, lady's black bag containing jewelry, papers. Please return 505 West 170th, Apt. 5C; $500 reward.

LOST—Purse, with gold monogram, Belmont Theatre, containing money and keys. Chapman, 739 7th Av., Room 401. Reward.

LOST—A purse containing identification cards; no use to any but owner. Liberal reward if returned to J 313 Times.

LOST—Signet ring, letter "E," Brooklyn Bridge entrance, Tuesday night; reward. 62 Kenilworth Pl., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small white poodle; suitable reward. Dorsey, 132 West 12th St., phone Chelsea 1674.

LOST—Last Tuesday morning, pearl and diamond bar pin; reward; return to stationery store, 2,274 Broadway.

LOST—In subway, large manila envelope containing three typewritten manuscripts; liberal reward. Room 413, 71 Broadway.

LOST—On bus line, purse containing money and jewels; reward. Schuyler 5253.

LOST—Bank book 332,882, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Platinum bar pin set diamonds, sapphires; reward. Mrs. Nott, 151 East 61st.

$500 REWARD

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole the following automobiles:
1916 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 48,127.
1917 Hudson Speedster No 46,798.
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 48,783.
O. A. Goetschius,
Phone 3291 John. 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$500 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.
return platinum pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 14 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and East 79th St., or in taxicab. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$25 REWARD

for bracelet, flexible black onyx and platinum links, lost Saturday, Ritz-Carlton or Carlton House; thence in taxi to Central Park West. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD for large single pearl pendant, with small diamond leaf ornament at top, lost March 29 vicinity Broadway, 39th-42d Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—DOG, April 12, black French bull, female, vicinity Riverside Drive-135th St.-Broadway; answers to NIGGER LADY; large reward. Phone Morningside 2780, Apt. 6.

LOST—Last Sunday night, vicinity 5d Av. and 30th St., gray cat, tiger markings, white muzzle; collar marked "Tim." Return 183 East 37th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Between 57th and 62d, on 5d Av., Spanish terrier, (male,) with collar and chain; reward. Cramer, 15 East 62d.

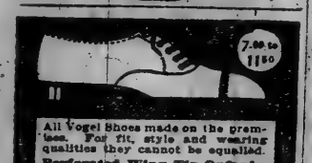
LOST—Boston bull, female; dark brown, white blaze; $10 reward. 189 West 79th.

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Hatch—he pays the Parcel Post
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Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

SAYS DRUG TRAFFIC THRIVES IN PRISONS

Health Commissioner Copeland Makes Formal Protest to the State Commission.

FORTY NURSES ARE NEEDED

Major McMillan, at City Clinic for Addicts, Declares Hospitals Are Filling Up.

As a result of information which he received in the investigation of the drug traffic in this city, Health Commissioner Copeland said yesterday that he had made formal protest to the New York Prison Commission that convicts in State institutions are receiving an uninterrupted supply of narcotic drugs.

At least part of the Commissioner's complaint was based upon a story told by an ex-convict who recently visited the Department of Health in a quest of a drug. This man, said Dr. Copeland, murdered his mother four years ago when she refused to give him money to purchase morphine. He was tried and sentenced to ten years, but the sentence was commuted a short time ago. The ex-convict was quoted as informing the Health Commissioner that he had been able to get all the narcotic he wanted while serving his time in Sing Sing. How the drug was obtained was not disclosed.

The health head said that another serious thing that had been brought to his attention was the number of transportation employes who were drug addicts. He had interviewed several railroad men, including a locomotive engineer, who had formed the habit of drug taking, and he said that he had felt it his duty to communicate with these men's employers so that the lives of the riding public would not be placed in jeopardy. Dr. Copeland said that all information gleaned from applicants at the Department of Health's Drug Addiction Clinic in Worth Street was being treated as confidential, and that his facts on the railroad men had come from another source.

Under the supervision of Mrs. Sarah Graham Mulhall of the Advisory Committee on Drug Addiction, statistics are being prepared on the jobs held by applicants so that men holding positions which place the safety of the public in their control will be restrained from risking lives.

According to Dr. Copeland the State Narcotic Commission has not yet taken any steps toward remedying the situation over which it has sole control. Two days ago the Health Commissioner offered to the Narcotic Commission clerks and offices in the Department of Health Building, but up to yesterday, he said, no one connected with the commission had appeared to begin work. Dr. Copeland said it was imperative for the commission to do something, because the other officials are powerless. At present ex-Senator George H. Whitney is acting head of the body as Deputy Commissioner. Governor Smith recently nominated ex-Senator Walter R. Herrick to be Commissioner, but the Senate has refused to confirm the nomination to date, and also has not voted an appropriation to meet the cost in attempting to cure drug addicts.

Major Marion B. McMillan, in charge at the city clinic, said last night that only 250 patients had appeared for their daily portion of narcotics. Asked for the reason for the sudden drop, he attributed it to the fact that officials had supplied all callers on Tuesday with a double portion of drugs. The doubling of the standardized prescription of fifteen grains was done in order that working people would not lose an additional day's work. Dr. McMillan said that the clinic had urgent need of forty nurses, and that complications were arising to arise because of the fact that most of the city hospitals' bed space was being used up by patients who expressed desire to be sent away for a full course of curative treatment.

FEARS FOR 80-CENT GAS.

P. S. C. Says It Lacks Funds to Defend Law in Suit.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that it could not properly defend the actions instituted by the various gas companies to have the eighty-cent gas law declared unconstitutional unless the Legislature appropriated sufficient money for legal expenses. Governor Smith has vetoed the item of $100,000 asked for by the commission for this purpose, as well as an item of $50,000 for the Attorney General.

Acting Chairman Whitney of the commission said that it would be impossible to properly protect the interests of the public without money. He stated that the gas companies had been making preparations for a long time for the litigation; that they were well armed both in legal talent and in cash, and that the commission's force had been so depleted that to prepare properly to fight the suits extra help would have to be employed.

Quash Draft Indictment.

The indictment charging Samuel Krulewitch, Republican leader of the Twenty-sixth District, with conspiracy to violate the draft law was quashed yesterday by Federal Judge Learned Hand, who sustained a demurrer filed by Krulewitch's counsel. The indictment charging Alvin Krulewitch, son of Samuel, with forging War Department documents was allowed to stand.

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LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
and build up a good reputation. Serve the only original.

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or do you want quality?



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THERE are cigars larger than the Robt. Burns that sell at Robt. Burns prices and pretend to be as good.

The only cigars, however, selling at 10c to 15c, that offer smokers true Robt. Burns *quality*, are those made by *The General Cigar Company*, and bearing the Robt. Burns label.

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Quality of the sort that you look for only in $5 hats, is the outstanding characteristic of the model pictured—at $3.50.
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YOU have your own reasons for preferring Hickory Garters for your children. Won't you be good enough to write us and tell us what they are?

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SPEECHES OF PRESIDENT WILSON

The Boston and New York addresses on the League of Nations; Lodge, Knox, Lewis, Hitchcock, Borah, and other speeches pro and con. President Taft's speech in CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, April. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands, 25c.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today; tomorrow fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Full weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,364 ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS [Metropolitan Districts 25 Mile Radius] [THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles] [FOUR CENTS Elsewhere]

REPUBLICANS AGREE ON GRADUATED PLAN FOR INCOME TAX

Gov. Smith Sends Emergency Message, Allowing Adjournment Next Saturday.

INDUSTRIAL BILLS DOOMED

Health Insurance, Minimum Wage, Hydroelectric, and Municipal Ownership Fail.

CONVENTION BILL IS DEAD

Revised Income Tax Provides 1% Rate on Amounts Below $10,000, 3% Over $15,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—Governor Smith has decided to accept defeat of the various measures of his legislative program, including the social welfare bills affecting women and minors in the industries, at the hands of the Assembly, and final adjournment on Saturday now seems assured.

When the Senate and Assembly reconvened this morning the Governor had it absolutely in his power to let the Legislature end its labors this week or to prolong the session for another week at least, even though there was in prospect a break in the ranks of Republican insurgents which would have restored the party status quo in the upper house, so far as actual control was concerned. The tax measures which are essential to carrying on the activities of the State through the next fiscal year had been amended, and, under the Constitution, could not be taken up until Tuesday of next week, except with an emergency message from Governor Smith certifying to the immediate necessity of their passage.

Such a message the Governor has now agreed to give, the legislative leaders on condition that the State Income Tax bill be passed by an equally balanced bipartisan vote so as to eliminate this now too popular measure as a political issue in the next Gubernatorial campaign, as well as in the Assembly campaigns this fall. Both the Republican and the Democratic leaders see the advantage of this in a situation where the Governor is a Democrat and the Legislature Republican. So it is understood tonight that the Income Tax bill, which will be brought up tomorrow or early on Saturday, will pass by a unanimous vote in both the Senate and Assembly.

Before giving assent to the program proposed by the legislative leaders, Governor Smith had learned that Speaker Sweet could not be budged from his opposition to the social welfare bills, some of which had already met defeat in the Assembly, and that the House would stand pat to the bitter end in the attitude it had taken. After defeating the Minimum Wage and Eight-Hour Day bill yesterday, the Assembly voted today not to let the State Health Insurance bill and the Graves Hydroelectric bill out of the Rules Committee. The House will go to the bat tomorrow on the Fowler municipal ownership measure with the purpose of administering similar treatment to it. The motion to take the Health Insurance bill away from the Rules Committee was defeated by a vote of 84 to 58, while the vote on a similar motion in relation to the Hydroelectric bill was 86 to 55, indicating that insurging Republican Assemblymen had been whipped back into line.

The tax program in its final form was decided upon at a conference of the Republican Senators, which lasted until 3 o'clock this morning, and this afternoon received the sanction of Speaker Sweet, which in these days is sufficient guarantee that the bills will pass the House. The State income Tax bill has been materially revised. Instead of a tax of 2 per cent., as provided in the original measure, the revised form provides for a graduated tax of 1 per cent. on incomes below $10,000, 2 per cent. on incomes ranging from $10,000 to $15,000, and 3 per cent. on incomes in excess of that amount. The tax will be levied against the amounts returned in the reports to the Federal Tax Collector, but the State authorities will require a separate subsequent statement on all incomes from stocks and bonds against which, under the Federal law, the tax is levied at the source. The exemptions will be the same as under the Federal law—$1,000 in the case of unmarried persons and $2,000 in the case of married persons, with additional exemptions of $200 for each minor child or other dependent.

The legislative leaders expect to be able to raise $45,000,000 under the graduated income tax plan. The proceeds will be divided equally between the States and the localities where the tax is collected. In the case of the cities they will receive the money direct; the towns will receive credits. With incomes from stocks and bonds taxed under this bill, the present investment tax will cease to operate.

The tax on corporations—the mercantile and manufacturing corporation act of last year, broadened so as to include all business corporations—with the rate of the tax on the net income of such concerns increased from 3 to 4½ per cent., the legislative leaders believe, will yield approximately $18,000,000. In addition there is a bill providing for one-half of 1 per cent tax on tangible prop-

Continued on Page Seven.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Waraman Park Hotel. Write for information. R. Albert, formerly The Rennstead. Not Spring, Va. —Advt.

IF YOU HAVE A BACKWARD CHILD see advertisement on page 18.—Advt.

Mr. Taft Cables Approval of Monroe Doctrine Clause

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 17.—On April 11 Oscar S. Straus cabled the text of the Monroe Doctrine amendment to the peace covenant to ex-President Taft. On April 16 he received a cablegram from Mr. Taft and A. Lawrence Lowell, indicating the necessity of the Monroe Doctrine provision. This caused disquietude, owing to uncertainty whether their comment referred to the amendment.

Mr. Straus then cabled Mr. Taft that he regarded the amendment as entirely satisfactory. Today the following answer was received: "Monroe clause eminently satisfactory."

Mr. Straus communicated this message to President Wilson, who was much gratified.

GERMAN AGENT SETS TRANSPORT AFIRE

Representative of Owners on German Ship Patricia Puts 3,000 Soldiers in Peril.

CAPTURED, PUT IN IRONS

Chief Hamburg-American Representative Insists Man is Demented—Crew Saves Ship.

BOSTON, April 17.—Julius Fischer, an agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, set fire to a stateroom of the transport Patricia on Tuesday night, while the vessel was steaming to this port with nearly 3,000 American soldiers. The fire was extinguished by members of the crew and Fischer was placed in irons.

The Patricia hails from Hamburg and is one of the first of the German merchant fleet to be turned over for use by the United States according to an agreement with Germany. Fischer is one of several Germans who were allowed to remain on board the liners to represent the vessels's owners.

The German was taken to the naval hospital tonight for observation. Other German agents and a number of American officers on the Patricia said that Fischer began to act strangely when the steamer was four days out of Brest, and that he was confined in a stateroom, under guard. Ernest Wehmer, chief of the German agents, insisted that Fischer was mentally unbalanced when he set the fire.

Major Frank W. Cavanaugh, former Dartmouth football coach, said that the doughboys had an exciting few minutes when it was learned that a German had set fire to the ship and that members of the crew were fighting the blaze.

"We had no idea at the time," he said, "how serious the fire was. The German kept out of sight for the remainder of the voyage."

Fischer, according to Major Cavanaugh, set the fire by manipulating electrical wires when the man who was guarding his stateroom went to another part of the ship. When the guard returned he found that Fischer had locked himself in the room and that smoke was coming from the openings along the door.

The guard yelled at Fischer and received no response. He called members of the crew, who smashed down the stateroom door and flooded the room with water and chemicals. The bed clothing and the woodwork in a corner of the cabin were burned. Fischer was standing in the stateroom, apparently unconcerned. Officers were unable to obtain an explanation from him.

Captain Charles S. Winsor of the Patricia said that the first time it was noticed that Fischer was not acting normally was when he threw overboard a silver cigarette case, loaned him by an American Captain. The officer had offered the German a cigarette. Fischer ran to his stateroom after this act and returned with a dollar bill which he attempted to give to the American.

Later, Captain Windsor said, Fischer violently abused anything American. The Germans had free run of the vessel, and except for Fischer, caused no trouble.

The Patricia was met in the harbor by naval vessels and craft carrying official welcoming committees and relatives of soldiers. A delegation from Rhode Island on board the ferry boat John H. Sullivan met with misfortune. This craft so soon had reached the Patricia's side than the transport lifted anchor from Quarantine and steamed to its berth.

At Commonwealth Pier the ferry boat was unable to hold its place in the parade up the harbor and fell far astern. A band on board kept playing "The Gang's All Here."

The harbor reception was carried out in a drizzle, and the atmosphere was so heavy that it was necessary to steam close to the Patricia to obtain a good view of the hundreds of troops who leaned over the rails and shouted that they were glad to be home.

Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards went down to the harbor on a scout patrol boat to greet what he termed the "suicide squads" of the 26th Division. The ship brought home the 102d and 103d Machine Gun Battalions.

IMPERIAL CRANUM sustains the young mother's strength through the nursing period and makes her milk rich and abundant.—Advt.

HARTHOUSE, FALCK & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

BURLESON MOVES FOR PHONE PARLEY; CALL TO OUST HIM

Presents Striking Operators' Grievances Himself to Manager at Boston.

APPEAL SENT TO WILSON

Democratic Club Chief and 11 Legislators Ask the Postmaster General's Removal.

SUBSTITUTES ARE ATTACKED

Big Majorities Being Recorded in Electrical Workers' Vote for a National Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Acting "for these telephone girls myself," as he put it, Postmaster General Burleson today placed before General Manager William R. Driver, Jr., of the New England Telephone Company the wage demands of the striking employes in Boston and elsewhere in the company's zone of operations. This presentation of the grievances through the prescribed routine had been demanded, ever since the strike began, by the Wire Board of the Post Office Department, but up to this time the employes had not responded to the request.

At the same time that Mr. Burleson sent the application made by the strikers for a new wage adjustment he notified Mr. Driver that, following bargaining with the employes, the Wire Board would pass upon Mr. Driver's subsequent recommendations on or before May 10.

The statement which the Postmaster General issued, and along the lines of which he directed Mr. Driver to proceed, follows:

"It is preposterous that the telephone service in New England should be tied up as it is and unthinkable that the great business interests of that section should continue to be strangled by a continuance of this condition. The telephone operatives, for reasons which are inexplicable to me have refused to take steps to put the machinery in motion through which this situation may be relieved.

"The General Manager of the New England companies, Mr. Driver, cannot act without something in the way of an application for a readjustment of the wage scale before him. Thus matters are brought to a deadlock.

"I have concluded to act for these telephone girls myself and have placed before Mr. Driver their application for wage adjustment with instructions that he is to notify the employes at once that every opportunity for a full hearing and discussion of the same on its merits will be accorded either to the individual employe or to them collectively, so that they may be given the full benefit of all methods of bargaining with assurance that action will be taken by the Wire Control Board on Mr. Driver's recommendation on or before May 10 next.

"I have instructed Mr. Driver to act at once upon receiving assurance that the striking employes will immediately return to work in order that the distress to the public and injury to business interests may be promptly brought to an end."

John C. Koons, Assistant Postmaster General and Chairman of the Wire Control Board, who had contemplated a trip to Boston to intervene in the strike, remains in Washington awaiting further developments.

Secretary Tumulty sent another appeal today to Miss Julia O'Connor, leader of the striking operators, assuring her that under Mr. Burleson's plan their grievances would be heard and decided promptly.

Ask Wilson to Oust Burleson.

BOSTON, April 17.—Another appeal in regard to the telephone strike was made to President Wilson this afternoon. Francis J. Finneran, President of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts, and eleven members of the Legislature cabled to Paris a request that the Postmaster General be removed from office. The message read:

"Burleson wrecking the party. Remove him and settle this strike."

The decision of Postmaster General Burleson to place before General Manager Driver the wage demands of the striking operators was made known to the strikers in a letter from Mr. Driver tonight. He asked the strikers' representatives to meet him "at an early hour" for a preliminary discussion, which "should terminate the present deplorable situation."

The letter was sent to Miss Mary E. June, Miss May Mahoney and Miss Bridie Powers of the Boston Operators' Committee, and Miss Helen Moran of Lowell, representing the organized operators outside the Boston district.

Student Substitutes Attacked.

The first violence in connection with the strike occurred tonight, when a number of students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who had worked during the day at the main exchange of the Telephone Company were roughly handled by strike sympathisers.

One student had several teeth knocked out and escaped from a crowd of operators and men sympathizers by running into a restaurant on Washington street. Police prevented members of the crowd from following him into the restaurant. Three students were pushed

Continued on Page Six.

EX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Threat to Stop Food Supplies Sobers People of Vienna

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 17.—Colonel Cunningham's recent announcement that the Entente would suspend food supplies in case of political disorders is exercising a calming effect upon the Vienna population, especially as large American shipments continue to arrive. The election to the Workmen's Council has been postponed until after Easter.

Further demands are being made by the Italians for numerous rare manuscripts from the Archbishopric of Salzburg and the Tyrolean Convent Hall, as well as for a collection of 200 manuscripts from the Imperial Library in Vienna formerly belonging to Foscarini, the Venetian Doge. Demonstrations of protests against the Italian demands are of daily occurrence.

MAKE TRUCE OFFER IN HARBOR STRIKE

Unions Propose an Arbitration, Which Boat Owners Consider Today.

HYLAN PLEADS FOR PEACE

Former Negro Soldiers of Hayward's Regiment Replace Strikers at Terminal.

Leaders of the harbor strike, which now involves about 5,000 men, proposed at a conference called by Federal Conciliator James L. Hughes yesterday that the boatmen should go back to work at once and that all issues between them and the private boat owners should be settled by a joint conference of four men from each side and a ninth man to be agreed upon by the eight.

The representatives of the private boat owners agreed at the meeting, which was held in the offices of Colonel H. S. Kerrick of the Army Transportation Service at 45 Broadway, to call a meeting of the boat owners today to decide whether they would accept the plan. In any case it is not likely to be rejected flatly, and the chances are strongly that the general conference scheduled to take place at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning will not occur then. The proposed general strike would involve workers on all railroad craft, and the leaders declare would tie up the harbor.

The meeting, which was presided over by Mayor Hylan, was called at the instance of Secretary of Labor Wilson to avert the renewal of the general harbor strike which was ordered because of the action of Regional Director A. H. Smith of the Railroad Administration in laying off harbor workers who refused to obey his orders to haul grain and coal lighters because of an inter-union quarrel. Director Smith had let it be known previously that he would not quietly permit his orders to be canceled or modified by any other Government agency, and the conference made no effort yesterday to deal directly with the issue between the Railroad Administration and its employes which had resulted in the new strike order. If the strike is settled, however, this issue automatically disappears.

That more direct methods of dealing with labor difficulties in the Eastern region might be expected was indicated yesterday when discharged negro soldiers were hired at the Barclay Terminal to take the place of striking harbor workers. The men who struck belonged to the Port and Terminal Workers' organization, led by Paul Vaccarelli, and took action against the New York Central because an attempt had been made to move produce and perishable articles at night from the Barclay Terminal. About 100 negro soldiers, most of them men who had fought under Colonel William Hayward in the 369th Regiment, many of them wearing the Croix de Guerre and other decorations, were put to work yesterday. No attack was made on them. It was asserted at the New York Central offices that the men had been employed permanently and that the New York Central agent had refused several requests from strikers to put them back to work. It was said that this was the first instance since railroads have been under Government operation, when "strike-breakers have been used in the settlement of labor troubles.

Proposal of the Workers.

The proposal for settling the harbor strike was described as follows in an official statement on behalf of the conference:

The labor men represented by Messrs. Delahunty, Maher, Vaccarelli and Sarrell offered the private boat owners and agreed for the men to go back to work immediately at the old rate of pay and working conditions, the Mayor to designate the hours constituting the day's work that the men are to work until the question is finally decided by the committee.

A committee of nine is to be appointed, four selected by each side, and this committee to select the ninth man to determine the permanent daily hours of labor and on the increase in wages. If the eight members of this committee fail to agree upon or to select the ninth man, they consent and agree to leave the selection of the ninth man to the Mayor, and the decision of the committee will be final and binding upon both sides.

This decision is to be determined within thirty days and be official and binding upon both sides. All men on strike are to be returned to their former positions without prejudice. The old scale of wages means the scale

Continued on Page Nine.

Mell. A. B. CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

CALL SECRET PLENARY CONFERENCE TO TAKE UP LEAGUE NEXT WEEK; BIG FOUR WILL MEET THE GERMANS

VERSAILLES PLANS MADE

President and Premiers Will Deliver Treaty to the German Delegates.

TWO DAYS FOR QUESTIONS

But No Discussion of Terms—Delegates Will Then Return to Weimar for a Week's Debate.

LEAGUE HEADS THE TREATY

Order in Which the Subjects Will Be Taken Up Fully Arranged.

PARIS, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The procedure on the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles has virtually been concluded.

It will be President Wilson and the Premiers who will hold the first meeting and deliver the treaty, as it is not deemed feasible to have all the allied powers attend this first session.

The actual arrival of the Germans at Versailles, it is stated, will be on Friday night, April 25, but the meeting with the President and Premiers will not be held until Saturday, and may even go over until Monday.

After the treaty is actually delivered, it is intended to allow adequate time for the Germans to make inquiries concerning the various details before returning to Weimar. This is expected to take about two days, the first day being devoted by the German plenipotentiaries themselves with the assistance of the secretariat to the answering of such queries as they may make.

There is no purpose to have this assume the character of a discussion, but merely the elucidation of any points which may assist in securing prompt and favorable action when the plenipotentiaries return to Weimar.

It is believed that the stay of the plenipotentiaries at Weimar will cover a week, thus bringing them back to Versailles about May 8 to 10. This, however, is conjectural, for it is dependent upon the rapidity of the decisions reached at Weimar.

Final Form of Treaty.

The drafting of the final form of the peace treaty is proceeding rapidly in order to have it ready for presentation to the German delegates when they arrive at Versailles a week hence.

The document, as framed, begins with an introduction in the form of a protocol, setting forth the complete list of belligerent powers taking part in the war and now making peace, with the designation of plenipotentiaries of each country and with their power to sign.

Then comes a declaration, of impressive brevity, not exceeding thirty words, stating that on the conclusion of the treaty and the exchange of ratifications the war shall come to an end.

Following upon the declaration of peace the present intention of the peace delegates is to have the covenant of the League of Nations occupy the place of honor in the treaty and to be the first subject treated in detail. It will thus take the priority it had in the program of the Peace Conference.

Order of Other Subjects.

Then, in succession, will follow the military, naval, and aerial terms, reparations, responsibilities, the Rhine frontier, the Saarre region, Alsace-Lorraine, Poland, the status of Danzig as an international port, Germany's Schleswig-Holstein frontier, and a large number of special subjects, including the labor convention adopted at the last plenary session of the conference, international ports and waterways, and extended economic and financial provisions not directly connected with reparations.

The textual form of all these subdivisions has been completed, so that the work at present going on is chiefly fitting together the parts into a homogeneous whole. This is being done by international experts representing the five great powers. Their work is largely formal, as the Council of Four and the commissions have adopted the language of the various parts now being fitted together.

It is estimated that the treaty as a whole will exceed 70,000 words, or the contents of a large, closely printed volume. The text is being prepared in French and English, and, as a means of expediting action, a German text may be prepared, though it is foreseen that the German plenipo-

Continued on Page Two.

EX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Wilson Receives a String of Peace Callers; Four an Hour, from All Quarters of the World

PARIS, April 17.—With no meeting of the Council of Four today, President Wilson devoted the entire day to a series of appointments, beginning at 10 o'clock with the Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference and ending after 5 o'clock with Frank P. Walsh, a member of the delegation sent by Irish societies in America to plead the cause of Ireland.

The program for the day had been planned carefully, the President receiving some one every fifteen minutes. Among those received were a French delegation which wanted to see the President about the left bank of the Rhine; the Foreign Minister of Switzerland, a delegate from Chaldea, two American women labor leaders, the Patriarch of Constantinople, Premier Bratiano of Rumania, Premier Pachitch of Serbia, the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and many others who desired to discuss the problems of their countries.

Secretary Baker was the guest of President Wilson at luncheon in the Paris "White House" today. The President also received Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, the two having a brief conference.

During the day President Wilson was made an honorary citizen of San Marino. The Chargé d'Affaires of San Marino called at the Presidential residence and handed the President a certificate of honorary citizenship conferred upon him by the little republic.

WILL FEED RUSSIA, BUT REQUIRE PEACE

Allies Refuse to Adopt Nansen's Plan Unless Hostilities Entirely Cease.

INSIST ON BELGIAN BASIS

Food Must Reach Hungry—Lenine Willing to Stop Fighting if Food is Sent.

PARIS, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The allied and associated powers are resolved to aid in the relief of Russia with foodstuffs, medical supplies, and other necessities, provided there is a cessation of hostilities within definite lines in the territory of Russia. This fact became known today in correspondence which has passed between Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the commission appointed to feed Russia, and President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando.

Dr. Nansen in his appeal to the Council of Four for aid in bringing relief to Russia, where he said thousands of persons were dying monthly from sheer starvation and disease, suggested a neutral and "purely humanitarian committee" for the purpose. The Council of Four in reply recognized with sympathy the situation in Russia and gave assurance of its readiness to succor the stricken people of Russia along the lines that Belgium was fed and ministered to, but with the fundamental proposition that a cessation of hostilities would be brought about.

Premier Clemenceau withheld his approval of the proposition temporarily, but added his signature today to those of Premiers Orlando and Lloyd George and President Wilson, thus practically assuring the immediate economic relief of Soviet Russia, as Lenine is known to be willing to accept food on the conditions outlined by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and discussed with the Bolsheviki by various neutral representatives at Moscow.

While the plan is divorced from politics, it is generally believed by the Entente Powers that it will eventually restore order and enable Russia to banish

Dr. Nansen's letter said:

"The present food situation in Russia, where hundreds of thousands of people are dying monthly from sheer starvation and disease, is one of the problems now uppermost in all men's minds. As it appears that no solution of this food question has so far been reached in any delegation, I would like to make a suggestion from a neutral point of view for the benefit of this gigantic misery, on purely humanitarian grounds.

"It would appear to me possible to organize a purely humanitarian committee for the provisioning of Russia, the foodstuffs and medical supplies to be paid for, perhaps, to some considerable extent, by Russia itself, the justice of distribution to be guaranteed by a committee. The general makeup of the commission would be comprised of Norwegians, Swedish, and possibly Dutch, Danish, and Swiss nationalities.

"It does not appear that the existing authorities in Russia would refuse the intervention of such a committee of a wholly nonpolitical order, devoted solely to the humanitarian service of saving life. If thus organized upon the lines of the Belgian Relief Committee, it would raise no question of political recognition or negotiations between the Allies with the existing authorities in Russia.

"I recognize keenly the large political issues involved, and I would be glad to know under what conditions such an enterprise would be approved, and whether such a committee could look for real support in finance and shipping

Continued on Page Two.

Marlborough "League of Nations" Tea, 11 its Principles Explained. Mansion, 5th...—Advt.

ANARCHIST RULES AS MUNICH CHIEF

Sontheimer Is Set Up as President and Garrison Accepts His Authority.

ARMY ON WAY TO ATTACK

Force Assembled by Hoffmann Government Will Assault Reds' Stronghold.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April [illegible] may have happened during the recent revolutions in Munich, the fact seems to be that the final if somewhat precarious, mastery has been attained by the most extreme Bolsheviki elements.

As President there has been chosen an anarchist named Sontheimer, who is advised by Dr. Levien, who seems to have turned up again, and another Russian "expert," Axelrod, both of whom had previously figured in revolutions. The whole garrison has reconstituted this new Government and placed itself under its orders, and the city is quiet for the moment. The provisions have been temporarily supplemented.

The entire railway station has been completely wrecked, after heavy fighting, in which some 150 persons were killed. As soon as the street fighting ceased the mob turned its attention to plundering. Food depots and cellars were ransacked and the contents distributed according to rough-and-ready communal principles.

Meanwhile a revolutionary tribunal is working at full pressure, and all who oppose the new regime are tried by summary procedure. Many journalists, the grim phrase of the Berlin correspondent of the National Tidende, have been put out of action.

The Hoffmann Government at Bamberg is now putting all its hope in its War Minister, Schwoppenhorst, who has collected a considerable army well supplied with artillery and bombthrowers, which is said to be on its way to Munich. It is doubtful whether the upper hand can be obtained without aid from Prussia, and this calling in might not have a good effect in Bavaria.

Reds Seek Food Loan.

BERLIN, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The Communist Government in Munich is reported to have opened negotiations with Italy by which valuable woodlands belonging to Bavaria would be pledged for a loan of 1,000,000,000 marks with which to buy food.

Railroad communication between Berlin and Munich has ceased. Bamberg, which is still the seat of the Hoffmann Government, is also cut off from Munich. The troops appear to have been successful in confining the insurrection to Munich.

FOUR DEAD IN CLASHES WITH MILAN SOCIALISTS

Offices of a Socialist Newspaper Are Wrecked—Strikes in Big Italian City.

MILAN, April 17.—Four persons were killed and several wounded during disorders here yesterday incident to clashes between Socialist and Anti-Socialist groups.

The police and the military were powerless for a time to prevent conflicts between the groups.

The anti-Socialists went to the offices of the Socialist newspaper Avanti and with a revolver shot fired from a window of the building killed a soldier. The opposition crowd pushed into the building and wrecked the printing machinery. Military reinforcements restored order.

The workmen of Milan, Turin and Genoa, the principal industrial cities of Northern Italy, have gone on a twenty-four hour strike today.

BIG TREATY PROBLEMS UP

Conference Plans Action on Reparations and Kaiser's Fate.

SHANTUNG AGREEMENT NEAR

Japan Called In on Question by Big Four—Allies Will Finance Feeding of Russia.

TO TAX GERMAN PROSPERITY

Commission Will Take a Share Annually for the Payment of Indemnity.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 17.—Plenary sessions of the Peace Conference will be held next week, probably Wednesday and Thursday, to consider the revised covenant of the League of Nations and reports from the Commissions on Responsibility for the War, embracing recommendations for the trial of the former Kaiser; reparations, including the plan to assess Germany annually for a long term of years, and ports, waterways, and railways, dealing with the neutralization of the entrances to the Baltic and the control of Heligoland Harbor.

Contrary to the practice in the three previous plenary sessions, those of next week will be secret. The reason given for secrecy is that drafts of the peace treaty, articles which are still confidential will be considered.

Next week, also, Messrs. Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Orlando, and Chinda will consider the disposition of the Chinese Peninsula of Shantung, which Japan wrested from Germany. This is a delicate question, as it involves the Chinese claim to restoration of this territory. A feeling that a solution satisfactory to everybody concerned is not unlikely exists here.

Announcement was made tonight that Messrs. Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando, in behalf of their Governments, had accepted Dr. Nansen's plan to feed starving Russia through a committee of the northern neutral nations.

The four great powers agree to furnish financial support, but will not participate, on account of political reasons, in the administration of the enterprise, except to the extent of assuring supplies to the Nansen committee.

The Big Four suggest that the Russians themselves should handle the distribution. This is regarded as having the deepest significance.

Work on Peace Treaty Rapid.

April 16.—The draft of the peace treaty with Germany is rapidly being perfected. Many of the several sections into which the treaty is to be divided are already completed. The greatest progress has been made in the last week or so. This is attributed to two causes: First, President Wilson's significant action in ordering the George Washington to return to France immediately; second, the action of the Council of Four in fixing April 25 as the date for the appearance of the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles, which means that the treaty must be in shape by that time down to the crossing of the last "t" and the dotting of the last "i."

The general decisions of the Council of Four on each particular phase of the treaty provisions have become known coincidentally, and these decisions have been chronicled in the Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The details of several important sections have been disclosed in paraphrase.

It is evidently the desire of the enemies of Clemenceau and Lloyd George to have it appear through publication of the exact language of the agreement reached that they failed to carry out the promises to compel Germany to pay the entire cost of the war. This effort is quite in line with the obvious intent to drive a wedge into the good understanding that has been reached between America and Great Britain through their close association in the Peace Conference. Whatever may be the surface sentiment, it is clear that deep down in their hearts the statesmen of the world know that America and Great Britain have come through the war in a better position to secure future peace than any other combination of nations and that their support of the peace terms is absolutely essential to bringing the world back to normal and keeping it so.

Only President Wilson can say

whether he likes Lloyd George. Only the British Prime Minister can say whether he likes President Wilson. But, whether they like each other or not, the fact remains that during the most trying times experienced here in Paris the last several months Wilson and Lloyd George have stood together generally for the ratification of the big principles that are expected to make the world a better place in which to live.

The end of the war leaves America and Great Britain as the only creditor nations among the belligerent Governments. Put in another way: They are the only Great Powers which have emerged from the world conflict with money in their purses, or the means to get it. An exception might perhaps be made among the belligerents in the case of Japan; but it's too early yet to define Japan's future position as a creditor nation.

In this connection, it is proper to say that Japan's attitude in the Peace Conference is bringing favorable comment from the American officials. Japan's practice of sitting back as a silent spectator during the deliberations of those representing the great belligerent powers excited some suspicion at first. It suggested Oriental inscrutability—an unwillingness to be frank—a hold-offishness incomprehensible to the Occidental mind. But now there seems to be a clearer understanding of the Japanese position.

If the Japanese plenipotentiaries have gauged President Wilson's general attitude toward their country by the opposition to Japanese coolie labor in the United States, they will have sadly misjudged the President. His disposition toward them and their sensibilities is most kindly. If these plenipotentiaries could hear the complimentary remarks made in American high quarters concerning their bearing in the peace negotiations, they would be able better to inform their people of the intense desire of the Government of the United States to maintain the friendliest relations with Japan and her people.

Efforts to Hamper Agreement.

But returning to the Anglo-American relationship as developed in the peace negotiations, it is obvious that all the other nationalities that fear a future truculent Germany look to America and Great Britain to see to it that the new Germany does not dare to enter again upon a career of world conquest. America and Great Britain have money to support large armies and fleets, and to finance the nations which have suffered most by the war. Yet, in spite of this knowledge and the additional conviction that both America and Great Britain are anxious to do everything within reason to make the future of the world secure, persistent attempts have been in progress to hamper their effort to bring peace as quickly as possible.

It is no secret that President Wilson believes—and in this he is supported by those business men and others who have been called to Paris to help him in restoring the world to normal—that a prostrate, Germany—an enslaved Germany—a Germany torn apart territorially without regard to the principle of self-determination—will furnish a hotbed for hatred, bound to bring on future wars. He soon learned, after arriving here, that with a Germany disciplined as it was intended to discipline her, economically, territorially, and in a military sense—she would be in no position to meet the demand that she pay the entire war expenses of her enemies. But he has apparently always subscribed to the principle that Germany—or what is left of Germany—should be made to pay all she could stand without subjecting her people to a species of serfdom.

What Germany Will Pay.

A compromise on the conflicting proposals for financial settlements has been reached along this line. Germany is to be made to pay "every cent the traffic will bear." The damages she inflicted are to be set forth in the Peace Treaty under six categories. Within two years after the treaty is concluded she must pay about $5,000,000,000 cash. By May 1, 1921, an allied commission is to report how much she owes the Allies under the six categories. Allied commissions will meet annually, and assess Germany on her national annual earnings. The amount of actual total reparational damages is not stated, but estimates as to how much Germany will ultimately have to pay vary from $25,000,000,000 to $60,000,000,000.

The lesser sum is evidently being exploited in the effort to show that Clemenceau and Lloyd George have wholly failed to keep their pledges to make German pay the Allies their entire war expenses, which range from the British estimate of $120,000,000,000 to the French estimate of about $200,000,000,000. The more Germany earns in any one year, the more she will have to pay that year. Thus the Allies are in the position of compelling their arch-enemy to share her prosperity with them. Under the other methods proposed, Germany would be placed practically in the position of inability to make profits, while at the same time being required to pledge herself to pay the Allies sums she did not possess and could not earn.

The fight against this mode of settlement still keeps up but with less spirit. It is very generally realized that it is based partly on partisan political considerations, with which America has no concern. On the whole, the American peace contingent is very well satisfied with the compromise arrangement as to reparation, and believes the European allies will in time come to realize that it makes for the good of the world and for future peace.

Length of Peace Treaty.

Estimates as to the length of the German peace treaty are still indefinite, ranging from 75,000 to 150,000 words. A careful effort to get some idea of the number of words in each section to be embraced in the Peace Convention shows that the sections already drafted, or nearly so, will comprise about 61,300 words, not inclusive of some long tables to be embodied in this, the most important document ever produced in the world's history.

Estimates obtained from various informed sources indicate that the length of each section so far completed will be approximately as follows:

League of Nations covenant, 6,000 words; section dealing with the responsibility of the ex-Kaiser and other matters affecting responsibilities for the War, 700 words; agreement for amelioration of international labor conditions and that section dealing with the ports and waterways, 6,000 words; section defining the economic arrangements between the Allies and for the government of enemy countries in their trade relations with the rest of the world, 21,000 words; section dealing with enemy military restrictions, 7,000 words, plus tabulated forms covering considerable documentary space; section dealing with naval and air provisions, 5,000 words; reparations section, 3,000 words; sections dealing with boundaries of enemy countries, 10,400 words; eight miscellaneous clauses, 1,000 words.

Some of these miscellaneous clauses will deal with the opium trade—revision of the treaty of 1839, which guaranteed Belgian neutrality, and the binding of Germany to accept the decisions of naval prize courts. One clause will abrogate the German claims to territory in the Antarctic region. Two clauses will bind Germany to accept the treaty agreements made by the Allies with Russia and the powers associated with Germany in the war.

Signatures by June.

How much time will be consumed in deliberations after the German plenipotentiaries receive the draft of the treaty is problematical. Many comparatively minor paragraphs of which the public is unaware are likely to bring determined opposition from the Germans. One of these is the clause binding Germany to accept the allied prize court decisions. This comprises only about sixty lines, but as it affects the fate of the entire German merchant marine, it is obvious that it will not be assented to without a struggle.

Granting—in the face of some doubt—that the German plenipotentiaries will receive the treaty draft on the date set, April 25, they will probably be given from five days to a week to discuss its terms informally with the Council of Four. This brings us to May 1. Then—if the present understanding is carried out—the enemy emissaries will be permitted, if they so request, to take the treaty away for consideration by the Berlin Government or the Weimar National Assembly. This will certainly consume at least a week.

The date on which the German delegates must return to Versailles with final instructions will be fixed by the Big Four. Should they return to Versailles on May 10, the formal conferences will be begun then. How long they will last will depend on circumstances. It is conceivable that conditions may make the allied chiefs willing to hear every phase of German objection. In that event the exchanges at Versailles may not be completed until June 7. The opinion is very general here that unless the Big Four decide to impose peace by compulsion—the method exemplified in saying to the German plenipotentiaries "Sign here on the dotted line"—the treaty will not be concluded before June.

WANTS BARRIERS RAISED.

Wilson Plans Measures to Encourage Germany Pending Peace Signing

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 17.—During the lull between the allied agreement and the German decision, President Wilson plans to inaugurate energetic measures for raising the embargoes and blockades, feeding the hungry, and putting the idle to work.

It is believed that the prospect of a return to normal conditions of life will greatly promote the acceptance of the peace terms.

GERMANY WANTS INDEMNITY.

Reported Seeking Damages for Air Attacks, Occupation, and Delay.

PARIS, April 17.—Germany intends to claim an indemnity from the allies, according to the Frankfort Gazette.

The German negotiators at Versailles, that newspaper says, will ask payment for damages from aerial attacks, from the occupation of Germany territory by the allied troops, and from the delay in concluding peace, the latter being represented as causing a prolongation of the Bolshevist and Spartacide trouble.

HASTENING ITALY'S CASE.

Orlando Aims to Report Settlement to Parliament Next Week.

PARIS, April 17.—The Italian delegation to the Peace Conference is making a strong effort to obtain a decision in the dispute between Italy and Jugoslavia regarding the possession of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast before the end of the week.

As the Italian Chamber of Deputies meets April 24 and as Premier Orlando is expected to make a report to that body, it is said that he does not desire to return to Rome without the question, in which Italy is vitally interested, settled.

VERSAILLES PLANS MADE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

tentiaries may ask for a considerable time on a document of such magnitude.

Will Revise Belgian Treaty of 1839.

The Council of Five Foreign Ministers at a meeting today at the Foreign Office decided in favor of the revision of the Belgian treaty of 1839, which Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, made historic as "a scrap of paper."

Other questions, including restriction of the opium trade, acceptance by Germany of allied prize court decisions, treaties with Austria and Bulgaria, and questions for the ending of the state of war, were referred back to the Drafting Committee for minor changes.

The Moroccan and Egyptian questions were referred to the Reparations Committee.

A new commission was appointed today to consider the Kiel Canal. It consists of the present Commission on Waterways and additional naval experts of the Entente.

All the old commissions have completed their reports, except that on Poland, which is undoubtedly delayed because of the uncertainty of the eastern boundary of Germany.

Viscount Chinda of the Japanese delegation arranged today for his appearance before the Council of Four on Saturday on the Kiau-chau question, with a view to an adjustment with China, which shall be incorporated in the peace treaty. The American delegates believe that an accord will be reached whereby China will ultimately control Kiau-chau with suitable recognition of Japan's efforts.

FEAR FRENCH STORM OVER PEACE TERMS

Sarre Settlement, Much Less Than Demanded, Not Yet Understood by Public.

INDEMNITY, TOO, MAY SHOCK

Disappointment Expected When People Learn Reparation Will Not Be Complete.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 17.—The rumblings in the French Chamber and Senate and the threats of interpellations by the Socialists to compel Premier Clemenceau to tell Peace Conference secrets very much as the British Parliament insisted on knowing the truth from Lloyd George, are deplored by French Government officials, chiefly because of two things:

First, there is a complication about the Sarre Valley settlement which Clemenceau has accepted from the Big Four that will not appeal to the French public.

Second, it is not thought wise by the officials that at this time the French people should know in full the disappointment in store for them in the matter of the money to be expected from Germany on account of war damages.

As to the Sarre settlement, it is much less than what Clemenceau and his Government tried to obtain. They declare that it contains the seeds of future conflict by imposing double sovereignty on the same territory, or at least leaving German sovereignty quiescent there for fifteen years, when it may be revived or ended by plebecite, while in the meantime the French have control under supervision of an international commission of five members. It is this imposing of an international commission upon them that French officials, including Clemenceau, resent as implying lack of faith in her fairness of administration. If America can be trusted with a mandate for Armenia and France, England, and Italy with other mandates in Asia Minor, held responsible only to the League of Nations, the French ask why a special watch should be placed over France in the Sarre Valley.

Terms of Sarre Settlement.

The terms of settlement in that valley as at present approved by the Big Four provide that France is to have the coal mines in fee simple and territorial administration until the plebecite period, fifteen years hence, but under control of a commission composed of one Frenchman, one Sarre Valley native, and three others, probably an American, an Englishman, and an Italian. This arrangement is not fully understood yet by the bulk of the French people, and it is taken for granted that when they do know they will resent it, partly as a reflection on their national integrity and capacity to deal fairly with the Sarre population and partly as a roundabout method, repugnant to the French idea of common sense and directness. They asked for the Sarre Valley outright, without restrictions or qualifications, primarily as reparation for the destruction by the Germans of their own coal mine property at Lens. What they have got is described as the fruit of a compromise between French needs and Wilson philosophy.

It goes without saying that Clemenceau wanted much more in this matter than Wilson and Lloyd George have allowed; but the French Premier is reported as far from feeling that he has got nothing for his country. Attention is called to the Morocco settlements a decade and a half ago, by which France apparently got very little, taking the terms of those agreements at their face value, but by an intelligent Moroccan policy in handling the natives she has so used her rights there as to become practically supreme in Morocco. It is the French official hope and expectation that the same result may be attained in the Sarre Valley in the next fifteen years, so that, when the time comes to decide, the population will vote overwhelmingly for annexation to France. Such a result will be kept in view throughout the period of French administration under the commission, and the expectation is further based on the fact that the Sarre Valley coal is the industrial complement of the Lorraine iron and on the assumption that victorious France will be able to hold out more inducements for annexation than defeated Germany.

But despite this official French tendency to make the most of what they have got and to be cheerful as to the future, there is still a French feeling that the Peace Conference has done a most risky thing to place this rich valley under such a régime that for fifteen years there will be one people constantly striving to get it permanently and another people constantly striving to get it back. If the French are right in their fears of a future conflict, there seems to be this situation—the dangers of a terra irredenta without any off-setting idea finally about it.

Reparation a Disappointment.

Another matter the French peacemakers do not want to tell their people too much about just now is the amount to be received in reparation. France, especially the farming country, does not yet realize that Germany will not and cannot be made to pay all the cost the war has put upon France. The Frenchman's idea of what constitutes fundamental justice is contained in Article 1,382 of the country's Civil Code, which provides that every one who wrongs a man shall be obliged to make full reparation. The idea of the French peasant farmer and industrial worker is that that article of their code applies to the case of Germany at the present time. No other idea is conceivable by them, and as a French Foreign Office member said to me today:

"Nobody has yet dared to tell the French people the whole truth on the outcome of reparation. They do not know—for that Germany can't pay, and that no effort is to be made on the Peace Conference to make her pay in full. The rational payment does not make that distinction between the words 'indemnity' and 'reparation.' He knows only two facts, that which the Civil Code under which he lives teaches him about the penalty of wronging a man and the fact that France must now raise 22,000,000,000 francs a year to live on and rehabilitate herself; whereas before she lived on 5,000,000,000. The average Frenchman still assumes that Germany is to pay all that difference, instead of only a part of it. We do not fear revolution or Bolshevism as a result of the eventual awakening of the French public to the real situation, but it is a reasonably safe assumption that the next election in France will be a great victory for the extreme Left."

President Proposes Investigation.

PARIS, April 17.—Albert Bedouce, Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Upper Garonne, is reported by Le Journal to have proposed to his Socialist colleagues that they resign in a body as a protest against the attitude of the Government in refusing to outline to the Parliament the details of the peace preliminaries until the treaty has been signed. The Socialist groups in the Chamber of Deputies will immediately take up the question for decision, it is added.

The question of confidence in the Government came up in the Chamber of Deputies Wednesday on the question instanced in the foregoing and the Government was sustained by a vote of 324 to 146, the Chamber defeating also a demand for a secret sitting by 341 to 158. Another vote, on the order of the day, showed an even greater preponderance in the Government's favor, the vote being 380 to 138. The Socialist members have been foremost in demanding that the Government reveal to the Deputies the status of the peace negotiations.

PARIS SPECULATES ON PLEDGES TO FRANCE

Lloyd George's Commons Statement About Guarantees Given Causes Wide Comment.

PARIS, April 17, (Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George's statement in the British Parliament yesterday that France had received full guarantees against a renewal of German attacks is the first authoritative statement that such guarantees have been given, and arouses the keenest discussion regarding the nature of the guarantees, as affecting the United States and Great Britain. The French reports are that the guarantees amount to an alliance, and the semi-official Temps says:

"Premier Lloyd George's language admits of only one meaning. This is that Great Britain and the United States engage to sustain France in case she is again attacked by Germany. Such an alliance is legitimate and necessary. Lloyd George would not pronounce such words lightly, and his announcement is singularly instructive."

Other French reports describe the guarantees as in the nature of a casus foederis, whereby any failure of Germany to carry out the treaty would bring concerted action by France, Great Britain, and the United States.

The Council of Four, which framed the guarantees as part of the Rhine settlement, has thus far maintained a rigid silence, except for the general declaration of Mr. Lloyd George.

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PARIS, April 17.—No alliance has been made between the United States and France. Clemenceau was merely reassured regarding future German aggression by President Wilson through the latter assuring the Premier that if the Germans invaded France in the future America would support France, militarily through the League of Nations. It was only this explanation made by Wilson and Lloyd George to Clemenceau that gave rise to reports of a secret agreement.

DANIELS CROSSES RHINE.

Navy Secretary Inspects American Troops in German Fortress.

COBLENZ, April 17, (Associated Press.)—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, crossed the Rhine this afternoon. He visited Ehrenbreitstein, on the opposite bank of the river from Coblenz, and, after inspecting the 15th Field Artillery, quartered in this so-called Gibraltar of the Rhine the Secretary and his party proceeded to Neuwied as the guests of Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, commander of the 2d Division.

Secretary Daniels lunched with Major General Dickman and then began a sight-seeing trip which will last four days around the Coblenz bridgehead and nearby points. On the way to the occupied area the Secretary visited Chateau-Thierry, Verdun, and other battle fronts.

WILL FEED RUSSIA, BUT REQUIRE PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

and food and medical supplies from our Governments."

Reply Sent by the Allies.

The following reply was sent by President Wilson and the Premiers today:

"The misery and suffering in Russia described in your letter of April 3 appeals to the sympathies of all peoples. It is shocking to humanity that millions of men and women and children lack the food and nourishment which make life endurable.

"The Governments and peoples whom we represent would be glad to co-operate, without thought of political, military, or financial advantage, in any proposal which would relieve this situation in Russia. It seems to us that such a committee as you propose would offer a practical means of acquiring the beneficent results you have in view and could not, either in its conception or its operation, be considered as having any other aim than the humanitarian purpose of saving life.

"There are great difficulties to be overcome, political difficulties given to the existing situation in Russia and difficulties of supply and of transport, but if the existing local governments of Russia are as willing as the Governments and peoples whom we represent to see succor and relief given to the stricken people of Russia, no political obstacle will remain.

"There will remain, however, the difficulties of supply, finance, and transport which we have mentioned, and also the problem of distribution in Russia itself. The problem of supply we can ourselves hope to solve in connection with the advice and co-operation of such a committee as proposed. The problem of finance would seem to us to fall upon the Russian authorities. The problem of transport of supplies to Russia we can hope to meet with the assistance of your own and neutral Governments, whose interests should be as great as our own and whose losses have been less.

Transport and Distribution.

"The problems of transportation in Russia and of distribution can be solved only by the people of Russia themselves, with the assistance, advice, and supervision of your commission. Subject to such supervision, the problem of distribution should be solely under the control of the people of Russia themselves. The people in each locality should be given, as under the régime of the Belgian Relief Commission, the fullest opportunity to advise your commission upon the methods and the personnel by which their community is to be relieved.

"In no other circumstances could it be believed that the purpose of this relief was humanitarian and not political. Under no other conditions could it be certain that the hungry would be fed.

"That such a course would involve the cessation of hostilities within definite lines in the territory of Russia is obvious, and the cessation of hostilities would necessarily involve a complete suspension of the transfer of troops and military material of all sorts in and within Russia's territory.

"Indeed, relief to Russia which did not mean a return to a state of peace would be futile and would be impossible to consider.

"Under such conditions as we have outlined we believe that your plan could be successfully carried into effect, and we should be prepared to give it our full support.

"E. ORLANDO,
"D. LLOYD-GEORGE,
"WOODROW WILSON,
"G. CLEMENCEAU."

REDS CLAIM GAINS FROM SEA TO SEA

Say They Have Pierced the Front of Ukrainian Forces and Advanced in Crimea.

RESUME WAR ON FINNS

70,000 Persons from Riga Said to Have Been Herded on Island to be Exterminated.

LONDON, April 17.—Continued successes for Russian Soviet forces along almost the whole of the Western Russian front, from the Baltic to the Black Sea, are claimed in a Russian official wireless dispatch received here today.

West of Riga the Letts have been driven southward to within four miles of Mitau.

West of Proskurof the Bolsheviki have taken Volochysk, on the former Russian-Galician frontier, and within twenty-five miles of Tarnopol.

In the Crimea Soviet forces have crossed the Salt Lakes and advanced in the direction of Simferopol, the capital of the Crimea.

The statement reads:

We have compelled the enemy to withdraw across the frontier in the region of Lake Sander, north of Olonets. On the whole of the Courland front the offensive continues to meet with success, especially in the region of Shlotzk, where the enemy's right has been cleared as far as four miles from Mitau.

We have captured Volochysk, on the Galician front, and the front of the forces of the Ukrainian Directory there has been cut in two. In the direction of Sarny, [north of Volochysk] the enemy is retiring southward, abandoning a great number of prisoners and wounded.

In the Crimea the Red Army has crossed on line of the Salt Lakes and occupied Tshukidthankoy. The offensive continues in the direction of Simferopol.

The mention by the Russian Soviet Government of fighting in the region north of Olonets indicates that the Bolsheviki have resumed the campaign against the Finns. Olonets is northeast of Petrograd and on the opposite side of Lake Ladoga.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Interpellations in the Finnish Diet have brought a denial from the Prime Minister that Finland intended to intervene in Russia, it was said in official dispatches received here today from Helsingfors. In the meantime, however, information reaching Stockholm from Helsingfors declares that the Finnish voluntary corps has crossed the Russian frontier north of Ladoga for the purpose of safeguarding Finland's interests in Carelia. Rumors of bloody fighting have been circulating.

Masses of fugitives were said to be fleeing to Finland to escape brutal treatment by the increasing Bolshevist forces. Red Guards have crossed the Finnish frontier at the village of Hyrasjie in the parish of Salmi, plundering and burning.

STOCKHOLM, April 17.—The Bolsheviki are carrying out a rapid and systematic annihilation of all the bourgeois elements in Riga, according to reports from Libau to the Svenska Dagbladet.

The victims of the Bolshevist terror are taken to the Island of Hasen in the Dvina River, and are said to number 70,000, including women and children. No one is permitted to take food or money to the island.

BOLSHEVIKI FILTERING WEST.

Laxity of Frontier Regulations, Especially in Poland, Is Noted.

VIENNA, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The spread of Bolshevist propaganda westward is being greatly favored by the laxity of frontier regulations, the most lax being those of Poland. Trains are now arriving at Budapest and Vienna from the east carrying numbers of agents supplied with all sorts of false passports and false money.

The observations of the correspondent show that the best-guarded frontier apparently is that of East Prussia, where the Bolsheviki are made to understand they are not welcome. Trains from Cracow into German Silesia and Bohemia, however, are filled with nondescript individuals from Russia whose papers are either not examined at all or are looked over most casually. Conditions are much the same as regards the trains entering Hungary by way of the Ukraine and Black Dalmatia.

It is even asserted that notwithstanding the Italian restrictions entrance to Italy is not difficult because of the extension of the fake passport racket. Thirteen hundred dollars passports are said to be obtainable, good also for Jugoslavia. The Italian frontier, however, is now closed, no results so until April 20.

The falsification of American passports is the latest development of the economic warfare, attributed to the Spanish Embassy, stamp that it would be advisable to increase the difficulties of fraud by requiring the application of thumbprints to all original United States passports, as it is said, it is claimed, to substitute new photographs and imitate the signatures.

LONDON HEARS OF MASSACRE.

1,500 Persons, Including 400 Women, Reported Slain at Ufa.

LONDON, April 17.—Eighteen hundred persons, including 400 women, were murdered by the Bolsheviki at Ufa, according to a telegram from Omsk received in official quarters here.

Ufa, one of the principal cities in the Orenburg district, near the Siberian border, was taken by the Bolsheviki early this Spring, but late in March was recaptured by forces of the Omsk All-Russian Government, which have continued to press back the Bolsheviki in this region. Dispatches from Omsk dated April 5 and received on Tuesday announced the massacre by the Bolsheviki of more than 2,000 civilians in and near the town of Osa, to the north of Ufa, in this district.

REDS BEING SUPPLANTED?

Copenhagen Hears of "New Bourgeoisie" Rising in Russia.

COPENHAGEN, April 17.—Bolshevism in Russia is giving way to a "new bourgeoisie," according to the Director of the Moscow Red Cross Committee, who has arrived here. Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotsky are trying to reach an understanding with the moderate elements in Russia.

The situation in Petrograd, the Director reports, has been growing worse, and numerous anti-Bolshevist outbreaks have occurred there. In February there were 83,000 deaths in Petrograd, compared with 123,000 in January.

AMERICAN SCOUTS ROUT A BOLSHEVIST PATROL

Thaw in the North Halts Transportation—Ice in the Rivers Breaking Up.

ARCHANGEL, April 16, (Associated Press.)—A small American scouting party operating in front of the allied positions along the railway front yesterday surprised and ambushed a Bolshevist patrol in the forest four miles east of the railway, wounding a number of the enemy.

The situation during the last few days has been generally quiet. Roads which through the long Winter were three feet deep in snow are now covered with icy slush, and are thawing so rapidly that transportation is virtually at a standstill.

Great cracks are appearing in the ice on the Dvina and Vega Rivers, and at points where the thaw is rapidly progressing there are constant sounds like artillery as the ice gives way.

President's Return Still Uncertain.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Private advices to the White House today from Paris said that plans for the President's return to the United States were still indefinite. The message said that satisfactory progress was continuing in the peace conference.



Norwich Mills, Norwich, Conn.
C. R. Makepeace & Co., Architects

"Turner for Concrete"

In 17 years Turner has handled 685 contracts for 270 firms in 59 different industries, without a single penalty for failure to finish on time.

TURNER
Construction Co



6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no Saleratus or Bicarbonate of Soda



AUDACIOUS

IF THE FABRIC WERE NOT SO MODEST OF PATTERN THE JACKET SKETCHED MIGHT BE CONSIDERED AUDACIOUS. FINCHLEY FEELS NO HESITANCY IN RECOMMENDING THE GARMENT, FOR IT HAS BEEN EXECUTED IN PERFECT TASTE.

$50

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Clothes selected by Finchley and tailored under his supervision. Ready-to-put-on.

ONE Income Tax Payer who didn't have to worry

EARLY last month she cabled her agent in New York, from a European country where she resides:

"Obtain my income figures from Bankers Trust and make my tax return for 1918."

IT was possible to carry out the lady's instructions because she had deposited all of her securities in our Customers Securities Department, subject to her order. An accurate account of income from her securities had been kept as a part of our regular service.

ASK for our BOOKLET "The Modern Method of Caring for Securities."



BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Downtown Office:
16 Wall Street

Astor Trust Office:
5th Avenue at 42nd Street

Member Federal Reserve System

PALL MALL
Famous Cigarettes
At Tea-Time
Plain End

Feast or Famine

Theatrical advertising is often used as an example of a feast or famine business that falls outside the prosaic rules.

It is pointed out that with the show a great success, advertising is unnecessary; and with a failure, the more advertising the sooner the demise.

In the main, of course, this is true—advertising, like heat, intensifies action. And if a play or a cook-stove is unsatisfactory, the least said the soonest mended.

However, there may be secured from seasonal successes a certain permanent asset.

Take Belasco, for example, has he not secured from his past triumphs a tangible asset in a favorable presumption for his new productions?

If you mix silks or part creations that are ephemeral, some part of the season's triumph can be and should be retained as a permanent asset to your line.

For an industry of spasmodic successes, advertising acts as a great conserving balance-wheel.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Pictorial Review

NORTHCLIFFE WAR STIRS BRITAIN

New Political Chapter Opened by Lloyd George's Attack on the Publisher.

COALITION FORCES RESTIVE

The Times Hints at Coming Disclosures About the Premier's War Record.

GREAT STRUGGLE EXPECTED

London Press Generally Agrees That Prime Minister Won Great Triumph in Commons.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 17.—Lloyd George's Parliamentary triumph seems to have had but a weak echo outside of Westminster. Except from The Daily Chronicle, which is stanchly Coalition Liberal, and The Daily News, which dislikes Northcliffe more than it likes Lloyd George, his speech receives few commendations.

The Manchester Guardian records his "personal and immediate success" as politically a very important thing.

"The Northcliffe incident," it says, "has an importance going a good deal beyond the moment. It amounts to a declaration of war. A breach has been opened between the powerful Prime Minister and the master of many legions in the press. It is perhaps too wide ever to be healed. That is a considerable event in our politics.

"On the whole it is probably altogether for the public good. It was once solemnly declared of the power of the Crown that it was too great, that it was growing, and that it ought to be diminished. At least as much may be said of the power of the syndicated press if exercised without a due sense of responsibility."

The Westminster Gazette asks: "What has caused the Premier's sudden disillusion about the great newspaper proprietor with whom he engaged in so many spirited enterprises, his stanch champion against Asquith, his missioner in America, his Minister of Enemy Propaganda, and why has he taken so long to discover his inherent disabilities?" and it answers that Lloyd George is "meditating something new. Independent Liberals may watch the development of this particular quarrel with impartial interest, but we are not surprised to learn that it is causing unrest among the supporters of the Coalition."

There is nothing in the attitude of the Northcliffe press to suggest that the "Napoleon of Journalism" is afraid of putting on the gloves with Lloyd George. The Daily Mail breathes open defiance and The Times, without actually declaring war at present, prints an editorial containing some extremely caustic criticisms, some personal allusions to the Premier's alleged deficiencies as a statesman and a hint of disclosures about Lloyd George's war record "when public service can be rendered by making them known."

Comment on the larger aspects of the Prime Minister's statement pursue the usual lines, for most critics maintain that with the exception of Russia Lloyd George said nothing very new or definite with regard to the policies pursued in Paris and that until facts are known assertions are of small account.

Lloyd George returned to Paris this morning with Parliamentary laurels thick upon his brow, but "deadly nightshade," in Shakespeare's phrase, growing up around his feet.

Power Ascribed to Northcliffe.

LONDON, April 17. (Associated Press.)—Open warfare between David Lloyd George, who returned to Paris this morning, and Lord Northcliffe, England's foremost publisher, is to the political world the most interesting result of the Premier's flying visit to London from the Paris Peace Conference and his speech before Parliament yesterday.

Lord Northcliffe and Baron Beaverbrook, who served as the official "eyewitness" for the Canadian Government at the front in 1916 and later became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Minister of Information, have always been credited with being the powers behind the scenes who brought about the retirement of Premier Asquith and the succession of Lloyd George to the head of the Cabinet.

Northcliffe's newspapers, which include The Times, Daily Mail, and Evening News, gave Lloyd George general support throughout his management of the war, but when the general election followed the armistice, they shifted somewhat to the attitude of friendly critics. Only during the latest developments of the Peace Conference have they become sharply critical of Mr. Lloyd George's leadership.

The Premier in his speech in the House of Commons credited this fact to the "disease of vanity," and hinted that it was due to disappointment on Lord Northcliffe's part that he had not been appointed on the peace delegation. The Premier referred to the peace terms which Lord Northcliffe recommended in The Times before the Peace Conference began, saying:

"I am prepared to make some allowance when a man is laboring under a keen sense of disappointment. However unjustified and however ridiculous the expectations may be, under those circumstances he always is apt to think the world is badly run."

Times Makes Accusations.

The Times today replied with a slashing attack, accusing Lloyd George of overlooking reports prepared by experts.

"It is currently said by his colleagues in Paris," The Times declared, "that while he is able to read and write, he does neither."

After saying that the record of The Times during the war speaks for itself, the newspaper apparently threatens a future attack, saying "some points of his war record require to be more fully known."

The Daily Mail, owned by Lord Northcliffe, confines its comments on the speech virtually to the Premier's "gross diatribe" against Lord Northcliffe, who, says the paper, "cares as little for Mr. Lloyd George's hostility as his friendship." The newspaper concludes: "In a speech in which melodramatic insinuation and mere buffoonery were so mingled it is difficult to know how much is to be taken seriously."

The Evening News prints a cartoon of the Premier hovering over Westminster in an airplane, labeled "hot air," with bombs for the Northcliffe papers.

Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Northcliffe probably are the two most influential personal forces in British politics, and now that they are fiercely and publicly joined in battle the effect upon Mr. Lloyd George's political fortunes and the test of the influence of the Northcliffe press which is expected to follow will mark the beginning of a new political chapter, the developments of which are being discussed with the liveliest interest. Each man is an eager fighter, and the battle between the little Welsh "Giant" and the newspaper Napoleon is not likely to be a tame one.

Outside of the Northcliffe and Laborite newspapers, while opinions are divided concerning the substance of the Premier's speech, it is generally agreed by the London press that it was a great Parliamentary triumph, as indeed was shown by the rousing cheers of his audience and the expressions of individual members in the lobbies. With the exception of the newspapers mentioned none condemns his statement wholly, while several applaud it. These admit that Mr. Lloyd George revealed nothing of the peace terms, but they do not complain.

Says He Demolished Criticism.

The Telegraph, for instance, says that his general account of the terms will "give deep satisfaction," and adds that he "demolished the whole structure his critics built on his supposed departure from his pre-election pledges."

The Express declares its full belief in the Premier's statement that his pledges will be found embodied in the peace terms, and says that he retains the complete confidence of the nation.

The Graphic is equally favorable, and says, incidentally, that Lloyd George's statement "justifies the assumption that President Wilson has abandoned his opposition, or alleged opposition, to the sterner views of those powers which suffered most in the war."

Those who attack individual members of the Peace Conference when the chief concern of everybody is the public interest are condemned by The Chronicle, which says: "If the peace terms eventually disappoint any sane expectation, the fault will lie less with the statesmen in Paris than with the peoples they represent."

The Post, which stands for the exaction of most severe terms from Germany, says that the Premier's address is susceptible of various interpretations, and that, although Mr. Lloyd George declared his readiness to print the terms of peace alongside of his pledges, "it would be preferable to see the terms alongside of the demands of justice and security, and according with them in every particular."

The Daily News admits there may have been serious reasons for withholding information as to the terms of peace, but in the absence of evidence, "mere declarations that all pledges will be kept are idle. It is a fact that some of them have not been kept."

Making a similar point, the Herald, the Labor organ, says: "All the Premier's pledges cannot be kept for they are as contradictory as his speeches." The newspapers declare that Mr. Lloyd George "left the international situation where he found it and completely missed his opportunity."

The Premier's rejection of any idea of military action in Russia meets with considerable approval. The Telegraph and Express say it will be received with general relief. The Daily News agrees, but says that doubt remains regarding the logic of the policy. It asks how it is possible to supply arms to the Kolchak Government and yet refuse to do anything further, and contends that such a policy can succeed only on the assumption that Bolshevism is moribund.

The Post is also skeptical of the Russian policy, and says: "The Allies will be lucky, indeed, if they are not compelled to reverse it."

W. R. HEARST CHIEF LEGATEE OF MOTHER

Value of Her Estate Is Estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—William R. Hearst, the publisher, is named as the chief beneficiary in the will of the late Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, his mother, which was filed for probate here today. The value of the estate is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. The Hearst Building in San Francisco was bequeathed to the four sons of Mr. Hearst in trust as well as the Pleasanton, Cal., estate of Mrs. Hearst. Legacies ranging from $250,000 to $1,000 were left to various members of the family and close personal friends.

The University of California was the only institution mentioned in the will. It received $80,000 in trust, the proceeds to be used to continue scholarships which Mrs. Hearst supported during her lifetime. The university also received Mrs. Hearst's art collection.

Mrs. Hearst during her life distributed in charity, philanthropies, education, and public works approximately $21,000,000, it was said today by friends of the family.

POLES ARE DISSATISFIED.

Government Shaken by Failure to Get Troops Home Through Danzig.

LONDON, April 17.—The prestige of the Paderewski Government in Poland has been affected seriously by the position of the allied and associated powers regarding the transport of Polish troops from France to Poland, according to advices received here.

Local fighting continues on the borders of the Posen district and has spread to the borders of East Prussia.

PARIS, April 17.—Hugh Gibson, the newly appointed American Minister to Poland, will leave Paris Tuesday for Warsaw. Mr. Gibson will be accompanied by Frederic Dolbeare, former Secretary of the Embassy at Vienna, who has been appointed Secretary of Legation.

Paderewski, the Polish Premier, will depart tomorrow for Switzerland, but will return to Paris Wednesday. He conferred today with French statesmen and expressed himself as hopeful of the outcome of Poland's claims.

COBLENZ, April 16. (Associated Press.)—Seventy-five American officers, with interpreters, have been assigned for duty on trains which will cross Germany with Polish troops. On each train there will be an allied convoy and at each German station where trains will stop there will be allied guards.

Successful co-operation between German technical railway workers and German military authorities on one hand and the Polish troops on the other will be insured by the intervention of allied guards and officers wherever necessary. The military mission in charge of the transportation of General Haller's forces consists of thirty-two members, the American, French, British, and Belgian armies providing eight officers each, with an interpreter and clerk. The commission passed Coblenz on Tuesday to take up stations along the route which will be traveled by the Poles.

Any singing or manifestation of such nature that it might cause conflicts with the Germans is prohibited on the trains. Every six hours there will be stops to give the men food and to take on supplies. Where the men leave the train to "stretch their legs" they will not be allowed to leave the station and, to prevent any infraction of this rule, guards will be placed around each station immediately before the men leave the cars.

TO BRING UP IRELAND?

Walsh Said to Have Received Assurances from Wilson.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.
PARIS, April 17.—Frank P. Walsh was received by President Wilson this afternoon, and while neither Walsh nor ex-Governor Dunne of Illinois, who was with him, would talk about the meeting, it is understood that they are entirely satisfied with the result of the conversation concerning Ireland.

From the highest authority it can be stated that the President assured Walsh that the Irish question would be brought up before he went home and that efforts would be made to induce Lloyd George to receive the delegation from the Irish Congress to state their case.

GROWING DISORDER DISTRACTS TURKEY

British Admiral Reports on Critical Conditions Attributed to Peace Delay.

BIG OUTBREAKS FEARED

Danger of New Armenian Massacres —Britain Sends Reinforcements to Egypt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 17.—Serious alarm as to conditions in the Near East is felt here, and it is thought to be not unlikely that there may be in a few months extensive massacres of Christian inhabitants of Turkey.

Admiral Webb, the British commander at Constantinople, has made very disturbing reports as to the disorder throughout the Turkish Empire. This is a result, it is said here, of the delay in effecting a settlement in these regions.

After the fall of the empire the Committee of Union and Progress was thoroughly cowed, but now months go by without anything in particular happening and it has begun again an active underground propaganda. It is helped in this by the fact that large sections of the population have never heard of the surrender of the Turkish Empire or of the victories of the Entente. Moreover, the outbreaks in Egypt and the evacuation of Odessa have seriously injured the Allies' prestige.

Within even a few miles of Constantinople bands of brigands dominate the country, commit atrocities and murders and mutilate as well as plunder travelers.

At Smyrna the Turks and Greeks are ready to fly at each other's throats at the slightest notice. Feeling is running high everywhere between the Turks and Armenians.

It is feared here, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns in authoritative quarters, that these conditions are likely to become much worse once peace has been signed. As things are, the Entente commanders have the support of such Turkish authorities as are left, since the latter are on their best behavior in the hope of mitigating the Allies' demands, but once the rigor of these is known they will probably resume a thoroughly hostile attitude and refuse to go anything further to preserve order.

Meanwhile, although the situation in Egypt is improved for the moment, General Allenby is under no illusions. He believes that another crisis will occur, and he is now being reinforced by a British division which has been garrisoning the Dobrudja ever since the collapse of Bulgaria and which has been replaced by other allied troops.

SOLDIERS SCORE COUP ON STRIKE CONFERENCE

Surround Meeting of 400 Irreconcilables Near Essen and Arrest Most of Them.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.—Energetic action by the German Government in the face of continued strikes in the Ruhr district is reported today.

Telephoning from Berlin this afternoon, the correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende says that yesterday afternoon a meeting of strike leaders from the whole western industrial region was held at Werden, near Essen. About 400 representative strikers were present and the general opinion was that the strike ought to be continued and that both the conciliatory offers of the Government and the action of the Government troops ought to be ignored.

The meeting had been in progress about an hour when suddenly a shot was heard. It was apparently the signal for soldiers to take their positions, as when the members of the conference hurried to the windows they found themselves surrounded by a strong detachment of troops with loaded rifles. There was some scurrying when some of the members of the conference tried to escape and several were wounded, but most of the 400 stayed within the building and were declared to be arrested.

As a measure of how bad things are in the Ruhr district, it may be mentioned that coal production there has fallen from 320,000 tons to 12,000 tons daily.

BARS STRIKES IN BRITISH ZONE

Gen. Plumer Orders Men to Return to Work Immediately.

COLOGNE, April 16.—In consequence of the spread of the German strikes to the Cologne district Lieut. Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, in command of the British forces on the Rhine, issued a proclamation today ordering the immediate return of the men to work and threatening the strongest measures against persons promoting or countenancing strikes in the British zone of occupation. The General offered military mediation if other means of settlement failed.

A squadron of British airplanes flew over the affected district today.



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Failure, through lack of easy facilities, to follow the trend of securities owned so that it may be handled advantageously.

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9 everyday business errors

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2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
3. Neglecting to check up items in current bills.
4. Inability to keep checkbook balanced.
5. Too easy optimism in starting credit accounts.
6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and eat into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay—without proper knowledge of facts.

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MARTINSYDE FLIER TAKES TRIAL SPIN

Transatlantic Rivals Still, Fret at St. John's Awaiting Fair Weather.

NO HOPE FROM EXPERTS

Hawker, Following Raynham's Example, Cables $500 Bet on Successful Flight to England.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 17.—The Martinsyde biplane, after a beautifully successful trial flight this afternoon, is all ready to start the transatlantic air flight as soon as the weather permits. Captain Raynham, the pilot, shortly after a perfect landing, declared every part of the machine "quite all right."

The weather persists in what the two pilots and their navigators have come to regard as fiendish unfriendliness. The day's reports to Lieutenant Clements, the meteorological expert, show easterly and southerly winds playing about the edges of a cyclonic area distributed across the ocean, with low-lying clouds and fog. To make the prospect more cheerful Clements, basing his predictions on hundreds of daily reports now arriving from coast stations and ships at sea, says the weather here will get worse about the time it improves in mid-Atlantic and on the English coast. Still the fliers are hopeful of getting away by the end of the week.

The Raymor was wheeled from its canvas hangar just before noon, with several hundred spectators taking advantage of the ideal sunshiny day to see the trial. The little biplane, with the background of frowning, snow-streaked hills rimming Lake Quidi Vidi, looked far snappier and smarter than the larger, heavier, sturdier Sopwith. Captain Raynham and Major Morgan, in leopard-skin suits, with all their electrical warming attachments working, climbed in while the mechanics spun the propeller. As soon as the engine was warm, Raynham started, keeping on the ground to the side of the Quidi Vidi road, with not many feet between him and the water's edge.

The biplane fairly leaped into the air, her wheels being off the ground before she had traveled 120 feet. The pilot straightened out for a moment at 300 feet, then climbed rapidly into the blue sky, attaining an altitude of 1,500 feet inside of a minute. He circled the lake several times, then raced off over bumpy looking St. John's, where the houses hunched on the hillsides in the distance. As the Raymor passed over the heads of the watchers below she was a beautiful sight, her wings showing as a faint yellow streak, while the sun touched her aluminum into flame and her tail glowed as vividly as a scarlet patch in the sky.

As Raynham and Morgan traveled the length of Quidi Vidi Lake, headed townward, great flocks of gulls set up an indignant chatter, audible above the steady roar of the engine, then wheeled and retreated behind the shelter of the hills. Once the paid had traversed the city they wheeled again and put out to sea, both craning their heads over the side to study the arctic ice once more blocking the port, and ponder on the chances of landing there if it became necessary. Later Raynham jokingly said it was doubtful if any one of the numerous icebergs was big enough, but he added seriously that he felt satisfied the packed ice itself would bear the weight of his plane.

Coming back over the airdrome at a height of 2,000 feet, the Raymor, for a moment in the sunlight, became an uncertain speck, indistinguishable from the tiny group of gulls racing to get out of her way. Then the biplane came coasting slowly, gently downward. Raynham reached the landing place by cutting across the lake corner, skimmed just gently over the heads of a crowd too paralyzed to know which way to move, and then slid gently to the tough cricket turf undisturbed for ninety years or more. With only a slight bump or two he brought the biplane to a stop while the mechanics leaped on the tail and grabbed the wings to steady the machine.

A rope drag, anchored at either end with heavy bags of bowlders, stretched from the road to the lake edge for five hundred feet in front of Raynham in case the landing was bad and the machine failed to stop, but it was not needed. Before the start of the flight Morgan tested his compass and other instruments, and found all working satisfactorily. The wireless receiving set was also tested with messages from the Cape Race station, which Morgan said he heard so clearly at sixty-five miles distance that he was almost deafened.

Harker, following Raynham's example, cabled $500 to England, betting half on himself and half on Raynham to make a successful flight.

REPORT SITE CHOSEN FOR NAVY'S START

N C 2 Out of Commission at Rockaway with Damaged Wing Panel.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 17.—United States naval aviation officers have selected a site on the shores of the Bay of Biscay, on the south coast of Newfoundland a few miles west of Cape Race, as the jumping-off spot for their transatlantic flight, according to a report received here from Trepessy Bay.

This report stated that two Americans recently had spent a day looking over the ground, and that they were understood to have made an agreement for use of a meadow fronting on the inlet before they were picked up by a destroyer.

Officers here in charge of the navy's plans for the transatlantic flight declined tonight to comment on their report from St. John's that a jumping-off place had been selected on the southern coast of Newfoundland.

It has been announced that planes now being tested at the naval air station at Rockaway will go to Newfoundland before "hopping off" from this continent. Naval aviation officers recently went to Newfoundland to look for a site and the result of their search has been reported to Washington, but no selection has been announced.

A trial flight of the NC-2, one of the navy seaplanes at the Rockaway aviation station was not made yesterday afternoon as had been planned. When the machine was taken out for the flight it was discovered that one of the wing panels had been knocked out of plumb, and those in charge decided not to take to the air until adjustments had been made. The NC-2 is one of three machines being tuned up at the station to determine which will be most acceptable for the coming transatlantic flight. It will probably take two days to get the craft ready for the air again.

EXECUTIVES OF NAVY FLIGHT.

Men Who Are Paving the Way for Our Seaplanes.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The mobilization of naval effort for the flight of seaplanes across the Atlantic next month probably is more extensive than any heretofore undertaken in peace time. Captain Noble E. Irwin, in charge of naval aviation, is the directing head, and every bureau of the Navy Department as well as the fleet itself is cooperating with him.

The planes to be used were designed by Naval Constructors Jerome C. Hunsaker and Holden C. Richardson in association with the Curtiss Company, which built the aircraft. The manufacture and installation of motors and their attachments were directed by Commander Arthur K. Atkuns, and the preparation and installation of radio equipment by Lieutenant Robert A. Lavender.

Preparations of plans for the flight and the assembly of material is the work of the especially created transatlantic section in charge of Commander John H. Towers with Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, Commander Richardson, Lieut. Commander R. E. Byrd, Lieut. Commander G. de C. Chevalier, and Major B. L. Smith of the Marine Corps. The office of communications is charged with working out details of wireless communication between the planes and the destroyers, Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett commanding the destroyer force, under the direction of Admiral Henry T. Mayo.

CLAIM NEW AMERICAN RECORD

Georgia Officials Say Aviator Averaged 137 Miles an Hour.

AMERICUS, Ga., April 17.—A new record for transcontinental airplane travel is claimed by aviation officials of Souther Field here for Major T. J. Macauley of Fort Worth, who today flew to Jacksonville, Fla., on the last leg of a cross-country tour from San Diego, Cal. Major Macauley left early today, arriving at Jacksonville at 5:40 o'clock, and returned here at 11. He left soon afterward for Fort Worth.

According to Souther Field officials, Major Macauley traveled from San Diego to Jacksonville in 19 hours' flying time, an average of 137 miles an hour. He made four stops, at Tucson, Sweetwater, Fort Worth, and Americus.

WOOD WAITING TO START.

Pilot of Shortt Transatlantic Entry Still Held Up.

LIMERICK, April 17.—Major J. C. P. Wood expects to start on his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a Shortt airplane early next week, according to an announcement made by his representative here today. Wood will fly from Eastchurch, England, to Curragh, Ireland, where the engines of his plane will be overhauled. Then he will go to Bawnmore Field early in the morning of the day selected for the start.

The machine will take the air at noon, and, reckoning on twenty-four hours for the flight and the time gained by flying westward, Wood expects to reach the American coast in broad daylight.

Weather conditions are still very uncertain. For a week it has been cold and wet, and today the visibility was very low, making flying impossible.

EASTCHURCH, England, April 17.—Major J. C. P. Wood, the British aviator who is to attempt a transatlantic flight from Ireland in a Shortt plane, announced his intention this morning of flying to Limerick this afternoon. Improved weather conditions continue he said he would start his flight across the Atlantic tomorrow.

IMPROVING THE R-33.

British Airship Fitted to Make 88-Hour, Non-Stop Flight.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 17.—Rapid progress has been made by Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. with improvements and additions to Airship R 33. The Manager states that on April 28 it will be ready for the Admiralty to take over fully equipped for an Atlantic flight.

The airship has been fitted with twenty-six additional petrol tanks, making a total of eighty-seven, so that it can travel for sixty-eight hours of continuous flight and attain a three-quarter speed of fifty miles an hour.

Panama-Key West Fliers Safe.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Lieutenants Otto and Parker and Mechanician Hornby, army fliers, unofficially reported missing, with the big plane H S-2, between Bluefields, Nicaragua, and Havana, Cuba, are safe in Nicaragua, having been prevented from starting for Havana by engine trouble. Word came today through the army Air Service station from Panama that Lieutenant Otto had reported from Bluefields Bluff that it probably would be necessary to have a new part made there for his engine before porceeding to Havana on the second lap of the flight.

Army Balloons on Test Flights.

OMAHA, Neb., April 17.—Two United States Army balloons started at midnight last night on an experimental flight in high altitudes, to test meteorological instruments. Lieut. Col. W. S. Wuest, commanding officer at Fort Omaha, and Lieutenant Ralph A. Reynolds accompanied the balloon which was consigned to an altitude of 5,000 feet. Captain F. W. Goodale and Lieutenant C. L. Leroy Meisinger were in the craft selected to register 10,000 feet. After being aloft for from forty-eight to seventy-two hours at the selected levels, the airships reported safe landings, one at Cabot, Ark., and the other at Orole, Miss.

MAKE TRUCE OFFER IN HARBOR STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

in effect with the boat owners previous to the strike of March 14, 1919, the hours and wages of the official decision to be retroactive from the time the men return to work.

The private boat owners have in past negotiations offered similar proposals to the one which was made yesterday by the strikers. One point in the plan on which objection may be raised is that which requires the boat owners to take back all of their striking employes. The boat owners assert that they now have 25 per cent. of their craft in operation and might object to turning out non-union men now employed on their craft.

Attitude of Boat Owners.

The following statement was issued last night by the Boat Owners' Committee, composed of Joseph H. Moran, Henry M. Lee, and Joseph J. Glatzmayer:

Federal Mediator Hughes requested us to meet Secretary of Labor Wilson in a conference, to be held either in New York or in Washington for the purpose of trying to reach a settlement of the present strike. We agreed to such a meeting. At noon on Thursday, Mr. Hughes telephoned that we were to meet Mayor Hylan and not Secretary Wilson.

During the course of the conference, the Mayor assured us that he was present because Mr. Hughes had stated that we had requested the Mayor to mediate. Of course, we had made no such request and the meeting seems to have been the result of a strange misconception all around.

The boat owners will meet tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock for the purpose of passing upon the offer made by the strike leaders. The Mayor had intimated that he would like to address this meeting and we shall be very happy to have him attend for this purpose.

Besides presiding at the meeting yesterday, Mayor Hylan made a speech appealing to both sides on humanitarian grounds to end the strike for the general welfare of the city. He also suggested that a nine-hour day might be a compromise acceptable to both sides. The strike leaders said that they would consider such a suggestion, but the boat-owners declined to entertain it. Others besides the representatives of the strikers and boat-owners who attended the meeting were Regional Director A. H. Smith, President T. V. O'Connor, of the International Longshoremen's Union; Major Gen. John F. Shanks, in charge of the Port of Embarkation; Colonel Henry W. Kerrick, William B. Bettison, representing the Secretary of War; Frank L. Howe, representing the Secretary of the Navy; Collector of the Port Byron R. Newton, and Federal Conciliator Charles L. Furey.

Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Affiliation, said after the meeting:

"Labor is solidly behind the effort to bring this dispute to an amicable adjustment. If we eliminate lawyers, I think we can reach an agreement.

"We have agreed with the Government that, strike or no strike, the work of moving transports, supply ships and hospital ships will go forward without interruption."

A letter from Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell to President William Fellowes Morgan of the Merchants' Association was made public yesterday defending the War Department, which had been criticised along with other Government Departments by Mr. Morgan for failing to enforce the Macy award after the Government and the strikers had both pledged themselves to abide by it and President Wilson by cable had sent assurances that the Government departments involved would do their utmost to enforce it. In his letter Mr. Crowell assailed the private boat owners for refusing to arbitrate. After describing efforts at arbitration alleged to have been balked by the stand of the boat owners, he continued:

"This was done in good faith. Its object, however, failed of accomplishment as the private boat owners immediately and violently proclaimed in the public press and elsewhere that it was immaterial to them what the Taft Board might decide, as they had no intention of abiding by any award which might be made. Thus the whole object of the arbitration to bring about an understanding between the private boat owners and their employes was nullified. However, the Taft Board proceeded to investigate the case, and, failing to reach a decision, the matter was referred to an umpire, who rendered a decision.

"It is my understanding that it is a matter of record, which can still be verified by the official records of the Taft Board, that during all this time the private boat owners refused jurisdiction of the Taft Board, except in the case of the Red Star Line, stating that they were in no way interested in the arbitrator's decision. The employes, it seems, somewhat naturally thereupon took the ground that the arbitrator's decision was in no way binding upon them, inasmuch as the private boat owners had demanded arbitration and had not fully submitted their case to the board."

SAYS BRITISH LABOR FEARS LEAGUE PLAN

Royal W. France Declares He Investigated Their Attitude for Number of Senators.

GIVES STATEMENT BY PARTY

Asserts Leaders Have Lost Faith in Wilson and Want Amendments to Covenant.

Royal W. France, brother of Joseph I. France, United States Senator from Maryland, who has just returned from England, declared yesterday that the British Labor Party was opposed to the covenant of a League of Nations as proposed by President Wilson, Lloyd George and their associates at the Peace Conference.

Mr. France said that at the request of a number of Senators he investigated the attitude of British Liberals on the idea of the League as expressed by President Wilson. Nowhere, he declared, did he find any enthusiasm for the League on the part of the Liberal leaders. The British Labor Party, he says, at a meeting of the Executive Committee, issued a statement for him to bring here. The statement follows:

The Joint Committee, having considered the text of the League of Nations Covenant, are of opinion that it is defective in certain important particulars and requires to be amended to bring it into conformity with the proposals of the international working class movement. The League of Nations, in order to establish and maintain world peace, must be based on direct representation from Parliaments and not merely from Governments, so as to secure and maintain its democratic character and prevent it being used as a buttress to Executive authority.

It should include all the nations of the world willing to join in creating it and accepting its obligations. It should contain provisions for control of armaments, definitely declared to be a step toward national disarmament, for freedom of trade, and for carrying into effect an international labor charter. It should impose upon the signatory nations the responsibility of holding colonies and dependencies in wardship for the purpose of training and educating them in political qualities which will enable them ultimately to practice self-determination; also in accordance with the proposals in the Labor War Aims, this provision should apply to all such colonies and not merely those lately under German control.

On these points we regard the League of Nations Covenant issued from Paris on Feb. 15 as defective and unsatisfactory, and we are of opinion that the British representatives at the Peace Conference should be called upon to propose and support amendments which will make the scheme in accordance with the above conditions, and so make it acceptable to the democracies of the world.

Further, the Joint Committee is strongly convinced that the immediate and total abolition of conscription in all countries is an inseparable part of a successful League of Nations. We consider that the gigantic military estimates recently presented to the House of Commons are conceived in the old spirit which brought about the war and has been discredited thereby; they are calculated to fasten compulsory military service on this country, and as a consequence on other countries, as a permanent part of national policy. In our judgment, therefore, the Government should be pressed to frame estimates and to instruct its delegates at the Peace Conference to work for the total and universal abolition of compulsory military service.

"It is not stating it too strongly to say that the attitude of the Liberals, both in England and France, toward the proceedings of the Peace Conference is one of bitter disappointment," said Mr. France. "They had looked to President Wilson as a great liberal leader, who would show the world the way out of the abyss of hatred and despair in which it finds itself. They considered the President's fourteen points a basis on which the world could be reunited and its wounds healed. They feel, however, that he has abandoned his position; that the fourteen points have been thrown into the scrap heap and that the Paris Conference, like previous conferences of unholy memory, has degenerated into a scramble for the spoils which will leave the world embittered and divided and ready for new wars.

"On March 30 I saw a great labor demonstration in London in favor of raising the blockade on Germany. It was a most impressive spectacle. The speakers also denounced the falsification of the news in regard to Russia and demanded the withdrawal of allied troops from that country.

"The bitterness and hatred engendered by the war has given way, so far as the great laboring classes of England are concerned, to a feeling of pity and to a desire for fair play, and the surrender which they feel President Wilson has made to the bitter and violent spirit of the reactionaries of England and France has filled them with the deepest disappointment. Time and again I was told that had the President realized the strength of the people and their sincere wish for a peace of justice and understanding he would never have yielded his position. Most of the persons with whom I talked expressed the feeling that great injury has been done to the world by the delay in arriving at a settlement of the peace terms, and there is also a deep resentment at the secretive methods employed by the 'Big Four' at the Paris Conference.

Mr. France said that he had talked the

FINDS PEOPLE FOR LEAGUE

But Senator Curtis Says He Cannot Tell Whether This Is It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Curtis, Republican Whip, who returned to the Capital today, after an absence of a month, said that he believed that the majority of the people of the country were anxious for a workable League of Nations to be evolved at Paris as a means of averting another world war. But he was unable to venture an opinion, he said, whether the conferees had drafted a suitable instrument, owing to the "secrecy" surrounding the proceedings.

"The people of the country will not tolerate a League of Nations covenant that does not protect the sovereignty of America," said Mr. Curtis. "We do not know that the draft as now worked out accomplishes this. The United States must be left free to determine its domestic affairs. That must be made plain.

"Ninety per cent. of Americans were opposed to the League of Nations covenant as originally drafted. It did not safeguard the Monroe Doctrine and it would have turned determination of America's affairs over to foreign nations. To obtain support in the Senate, the League covenant must see that these principles are observed. But we cannot know that this has been done in the amendments talked of, for dark secrecy has prevailed regarding the conferees' deliberations and the people have not been taken into their confidence. We shall simply have to wait before arriving at any conclusions respecting the League."

Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, will address a mass meeting in Denver on the League of Nations April 27, it was announced today. He will speak in St. Louis April 28 or 29.

Senator Pittman of Nevada, member of the Foreign Relations Committee, will speak in favor of the League Saturday before the Mississippi Society here.

FRENCH AIRMEN HONORED BY PERSHING

Win Distinguished Service Cross for Aiding Our Soldiers in Battle.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following-named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Captain Jean Maal, 16th Pursuit Group, French Air Service.—For extraordinary heroism in action in the St. Mihiel offensive on Sept. 12. Despite the unfavorable weather conditions, he made a reconnoisance flight over the enemy lines, returning with valuable information concerning the evacuation of the enemy and the dominant position of Montsec.

Lieutenant Philippe Sandral (French Army,) 53d A. I. C.—For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action July 15-16, Oct. 14, and Nov. 9, at Argonne-Meuse. On July 15-16 he defended a stronghold against overwhelming forces of the enemy for a period of thirty-four hours until assisted by reinforcements. On Oct. 14 under cover of a fog he carried on a raid against an enemy picket and, without loss, he captured fourteen prisoners and one machine gun. On Nov. 9, after being severely wounded, he took a strong enemy position after a severe struggle and also captured nine prisoners and two machine guns.

Sergeant Etienne Hearoux, pilot, 284th Escadrille, (French,) attached Third Army Corps, United States Army.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Dun-sur-Meuse, France, Oct. 30. While engaged in a visual reconnoissance he accepted combat with four enemy planes, who attacked him with the object of forcing him to abandon his mission. Although he was himself seriously wounded, he sustained the unequal fight until his observer was killed by the fire of the attacking aircraft. When no further defense was left to him he made a successful retreat into the allied lines and landed safely. Suffering severely from his wound and too weak to leave the pilot's seat without assistance, he insisted that his observer be cared for before permitting any one to aid him. Heene address, M. Hourioux, 39 Rue de Paris, Avallon, Yonne, France.

Other awards are:

Captain Fred C. Redick, 146th Infantry, Wooster, Ohio; First Lieutenant Herman L. Hess, (deceased,) 148th Infantry, Pomeroy, Ohio; First Lieutenant Rudolph S. Ursprung, 146th Infantry, Berea, Ohio; First Lieutenant L. M. Barnett, (deceased,) 148th Infantry, Norwood, Ohio; First Lieutenant S. M. Hankins, 142d Infantry, Quanah, Texas; Second Lieutenant Albert E. Reed, (deceased,) 148th Infantry, Berea, Ohio; Second Lieutenant Harold Burns, (deceased,) 306th Battery, French Artillery, 158th Field Artillery Brigade, Gary, Ind.; Cook Geo Reed, Company G, 146th Infantry, Toledo, Ohio; Sergeant James G. Haverfield, Company C, 145th Infantry, New London, Ohio; Sergeant George Lewis, Company F, 148th Infantry, Pomeroy, Ohio; Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Company F, 146th Infantry, Akron, Ohio; Sergeant Ralph J. Trew, Company K, 145th Infantry, Lakewood, Ohio; Corporal Robert Colflesh, Company M, 7th Infantry, Des Moines, Iowa; Corporal Mat A. Kohn, Company K, 145th Infantry, Wabasha, Minn.; Corporal Ben Rex, Company F, 146th Infantry, Decatur, Ind.; Private William E. Moore, Company D, 145th Infantry, Portsmouth, Ohio; Private Edward N. Gilsen, Ambulance Company 148, 112th Sanitary Train, Toledo, Ohio; Private Robert Lee Baldridge, Ambulance Company 148, 112th Sanitary Train, Dexter, Mo.; Private Joe W. McCraw, Company D, 148th Infantry, Scioto County, Ohio; Private Samuel C. Cover, (deceased,) Sanitary Detachment, 146th Infantry, Loudonville, Ohio; Private William Zeigler, Company A, 146th Infantry, Philadelphia, Penn., and Private Thomas H. Welker, (deceased,) Company B, 146th Infantry, Akron, Ohio.

FAVORS TANK CAR FOR MILK.

Dealer Says Revolution in Transportation Would Lower Prices.

Transportation of milk in tank cars was recommended to Magistrate McAdoo at the milk investigation yesterday by F. T. Craft, a milk dealer of 39 Liberty Street. Mr. Craft contended that milk distribution would be revolutionized by a tank car system that had been perfected, and would ultimately reduce milk to 8 cents a quart. The use of these cars, it was said, had proved satisfactory in San Francisco and Salt Lake City.

During the remainder of the hearing Assistant District Attorney Dooling questioned George E. Hogue, Director of the Dairy Bureau of the State Division of Agriculture. Mr. Dooling had a canceled check for $200, which he said had been drawn to the order of Mr. Hogue by the Dairymen's League. Mr. Hogue said the money was for the expenses of organizing a dairy exposition, part of which had been used and the remainder returned to the contributor. Mr. Dooling served a subpoena upon Mr. Hogue for another hearing.

RICH MAGYAR GIRLS SEEK AMERICAN MEN

Attractive Marriage Offers Are Made in Effort to Save Fortunes from Red Regime.

KAROLYI NOW DESPONDENT

Cannot Spend as He Used To and Is Ostracized as Betrayer by Aristocracy.

VIENNA, April 16 (Associated Press.)—It is confirmed that the reports of the executions of Archduke Joseph, Count Michael Karolyi, Archduke Joseph, and others are untrue. The city continues outwardly quiet, with progress being made toward the nationalization of property. It is estimated there are only twenty naturalized Americans and American wives of Hungarians in Hungary. It is possible that an effort will be made to send food there. There is little meat and few vegetables in the hotels and there is no salt. Eggs are plentiful, while the bread sold in the city is worse than that on the market here.

When Count Karolyi was in Vienna he called on Professor Philip Brown, Secretary of the American mission here, and told him that he would be glad to accept a can of condensed milk. He finds socialism a difficult program, and was much downcast, partly because he felt he was badly treated by the Allies and partly because he is hated by the aristocrats of Hungary, who charge him with betraying them into the hands of robbers or fanatics. He was also despondent because he was being restricted in his expenditures. In former times he was accustomed to spending a million crowns annually.

Count Karolyi's frame of mind is characteristic of all persons in Hungary, who have been apprehensive for weeks as to what would happen next. It is a common thing to see a party of men and women walking along the streets or promenades or sitting in cafés and to see one woman burst into tears and then haughtily wipe her eyes. Thus is shown the tension under which people are living who have lost all their property and the hope that came with the end of the war.

Foreigners, especially Americans, are receiving attractive marriage proposals from families of wealthy young women, who expect by this means to save something from the wreck of their fortunes because of the fact that foreign property will be exempted from nationalization. Women who marry foreigners will be enabled to travel freely over the frontiers with their families. There is little opposition on the part of the new Government, however, to allow middle-class Hungarians to leave, provided they do not take property with them.

The condition of many Hungarians who have fled to Vienna is one of abject poverty. Count Alexander Esterhazy, who lost his son in the war and who was with former Emperor Charles until the latter went to Switzerland, is finding the means of subsistence by selling the furniture in his house here. He has already sold his clothes.

There has been a recent exchange of visits by officials of Hungary and German Austria. Minister of War Boehm and Herr Regany of the Hungarian Foreign Office are here from Budapest with an army of clerks, ostensibly to liquidate the affairs of the two Governments.

EX-CROWN PRINCESS SUES FOR A DIVORCE

Cecile's Mother, Grand Duchess Anastasie, Accuses Frederick William of Infidelity.

ZURICH, April 17.—The former German Crown Princess Cecile has taken steps to divorce her husband, Frederick William, according to a statement given to Swiss newspapers by the former Grand Duchess Anastasie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, mother of the former Crown Princess. The statement says that it long has been the desire of Cecile to divorce her husband, but that the pressure of the Hohenzollern family up to this time had prevented her from carrying it out.

The statement of the Grand Duchess charges Frederick William with cruelty to his wife, saying:

"On one occasion some time ago the situation became so unbearable that my daughter actually fled from her home. She almost succeeded in reaching Switzerland. Orders were sent from Berlin for her arrest, and she was captured at the German frontier like a common criminal and taken to Berlin under arrest.

"My daughter will be able to place before the German courts overwhelming evidence against her husband and will be able to prove many instances of the grossest cruelty against him. His infidelities were numerous and there is abundant proof of them. His brutality was atrocious. On more than one occasion my daughter was treated with actual violence. She was bruised and her face was disfigured by her husband's blows."

Berlin dispatches by way of Zurich on Feb. 8 said that Frederick William had instituted proceedings for a divorce, but there have been no further reports on the case. The former Crown Prince and Princess Cecile were married in June 1905. The pair have five children, the youngest having been born in 1916. The former Crown Prince is now in exile in Holland. His family has remained at Pottsdam.

The former Grand Duchess Anastasie was a Grand Duchess of Russia before her marriage. Since the war she has been living in Switzerland. She renounced her German nationality and renewed her allegiance to Russia late in 1914.

Mrs. Barbey's Gifts to Philanthropy.

The will of Mrs. Anna K. Barbey, who died at 60 Riverside Drive on July 30, disposes of an estate of more than $200,000 and provides a number of public bequests as well as gifts to friends. She gave $5,000 each to the Episcopal Church of Oak Bluff, Mass., and to the observing place of the town, the Church Charity Foundation, and the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church. The Post Graduate Hospital received $3,000. The public schools of Oak Bluffs got an eighth of the residue.

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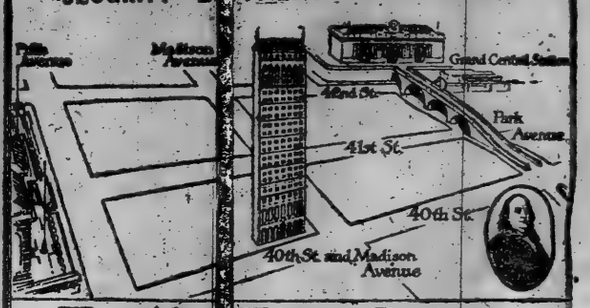
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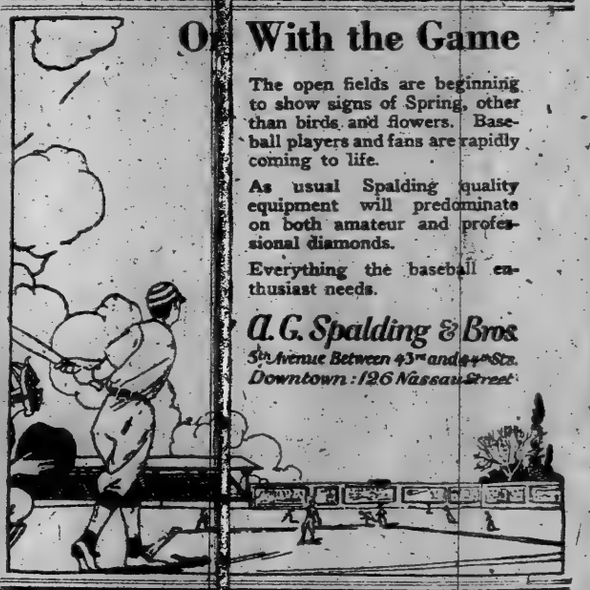
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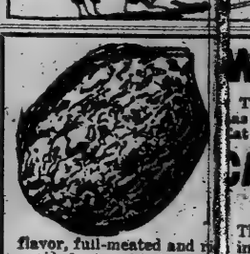
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CAMP UPTON, L. I., N. Y. MONDAY, APRIL 28
1,000 animals to be sold at public auction to the highest bidders. Horses and Mules are Government rejects, SELECTED, those to be removed within 24 hours. For week ends will be made and be had on grounds on day of sale.
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CAPT. J. BYRNE, Q. M. C., U. S. A.

BRIBE INQUIRY GOES INTO TRACTION BILL

Legislative Sponsors Tell How and Why They Came to Introduce It.

BRADY COUNSEL ON STAND

Ex-Judge Beardsley Tells of Talks with Thompson and Burke, but Never Heard of Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Senate Judiciary Committee at the continuation this afternoon of the Thompson bribery hearing went deep into the history of the Carson-Martin six-cent traction bill. The committee also heard Samuel W. Beardsley of the law firm of Beardsley, Hemmens & Taylor, general attorneys for the Edison Electric Company and other Brady concerns. Beardsley, who testified that he was the personal attorney of Nicholas F. Brady, was examined closely regarding his relations with Senator Thompson and Richard H. Burke.

Beardsley testified that he became acquainted with Senator Thompson at the time of the Public Service Commission investigation through Burke, whom he regarded as in the employ of the Senator. Beardsley had known Burke since 1913, when the late Anthony N. Brady had told him that he was interested in Burke as a result of representations made to him by men of influence, who were backing Burke very strongly. The identity of these backers had not been disclosed to Beardsley.

Burke whenever he came in lauded Thompson to the skies and generally seemed to want something for him," said Beardsley in explaining visits of Burke to his office. No demand for money had been made on behalf of Senator Thompson by Burke, and the witness disclaimed any recollection of a demand for a $15,000 loan, which Burke testified that he had made on Beardsley at the Senator's request. He did testify that Thompson had sought his advice with regard to the flotation of a $40,000 bond issue for an electric light company in Middleport, where the Senator lives, in which he had an interest. Beardsley regarded the request as a proper one.

In relation to the Carson-Martin bill, Senator William A. Carson of Wayne and Assemblyman Louis M. Martin of Oneida, its sponsors; J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, President pro tem. of the Senate; Harry B. Weatherwax of this city, Vice President and General Manager of the United Traction Company and President of the State Association of Electric Railways, and Alexander Cowee, a Syracuse lawyer, were examined by the committee. From their testimony it appeared that the bill was drafted and introduced on behalf of that organization, and that the plans for promoting its progress in the Legislature involved a great amount of publicity. All these witnesses were asked what they knew about the $500,000 slush fund and denied any knowledge of it.

Call "Slush Fund" a Fake.

"I think that yarn is the most colossal fake ever foisted on this Senate or on the people of the State," said Mr. Weatherwax. "Furthermore, I do not think there is $500,000 gunning loose in the traction industry at the time when one-fifth of the entire railway mileage of the United States, not including the New York City Railways, is in the hands of receivers."

The cross-examination of Burke, demanded by Senator Thompson, will be put off until the legislative session is ended. At Senator Thompson's request, according to Chairman Burlingame, it is probable that at least one and possibly two weeks will be afforded him to prepare for examining Burke. The Legislature will provide an appropriation to enable the committee to carry on its investigation into the broader field of lobbying after the session has adjourned.

At a meeting of the committee tomorrow the two newspaper correspondents who printed the interview with Senator Thompson which led up to the inquiry will be called to testify.

While it is not likely that the Carson-Martin bill, which has already passed the Assembly, will win favor in the Senate, it was stated positively after the hearing today that the measure will be brought out for consideration in the open before the legislative session ends. An informal canvass of the attitude of Senators toward the measure has disclosed that not an excess of twenty votes will be cast in its favor. The bill is now in the custody of the Senate Committee on Public Service, of which Senator Thompson is Chairman.

Assemblyman Martin told of being called into the room of Speaker Sweet and introduced by him to Mr. Weatherwax, who handed him the traction bill. Speaker Sweet asked Martin to introduce the measure. He had given copies of the bill to William C. Cipes, Secretary of the State Agricultural Conference, and told him to send them out to the Mayors throughout the State. Martin also sent a letter to the Mayors inclosing the bill and informing them that it had been introduced "at the request of traction companies who wanted a hearing, and that he personally had no interest in the bill."

Out of nineteen communications received from city administrations only two were in favor of the measure. The general trend of these communications also indicated a general doubt as to the constitutionality of the plan. Thirty-eight banks and trust companies wrote requesting the passage of the bill on the ground that they had bought blocks of traction stocks which were depreciating. Resolutions were received from six Chambers of Commerce and other civic bodies generally approving the bill. At the hearing 103 banks, 21 organizations of railroad employes, and 30 trade and business organizations appeared in support of the measure.

Messrs. Martin, McNab, Pierce, Rowe, Lowe, Jenks, Everett, and Wilson, all up-State Republicans, voted to report the bill out of committee, which was done.

Senator Carson, who introduced the Loasby of Syracuse, Mr. Loasby being asked by Senator Walters to present the measure. "I want to say," he added, "that I have never been approached in any way since in regard to the bill."

Senator Walters testified that a delegation composed of Mr. Weatherwax and Alexander Cowee and Arthur A. Loasby of Syracuse, Mr. Loasby being President of the State Association of Trust Companies and Mr. Cowee attorney for the association, told him the banks held so many securities of traction companies which were depreciating and had sold so many others that they felt morally responsible to their clientele for some action to bring relief. They wanted a bill which was to be introduced in the Assembly presented to the Senate, too, so that there could be a joint hearing where they would demonstrate the necessity for such relief from the banker's point of view and that they would bring men like ex-Governor Hughes and ex-Judge Miller to make arguments for the bill.

Early in the session he had a talk with Senator Thompson in relation to traction legislation, particularly about the fare legislation, and he gathered that Senator Thompson was opposed to fare legislation where it interfered with the contractual relation between municipalities and traction companies. Senator Walters said he had not seen Governor Whitman or any members of his firm since last December until the day Mr. Whitman testified, and never knew Burke.

Testimony given by Weatherwax and Cowee was purely corroborative of that given by Walters and Martin.

Tells of Meetings with Thompson.

Beardsley testified that he had first met Senator Thompson at his own office. Burke brought him.

"Burke said that Thompson wanted to see counsel for the various public service corporations to get their suggestions as to the report and the legislation to be based upon the report after his investigation of the Public Service Commission," said Beardsley. "I made an appointment at my office, where we had a general discussion of the report and the bills. There was no secrecy about it. He wanted suggestions, and we were willing to give them. Later Mr. Hemmens took over this work and the conferences occurred at the Biltmore."

The witness had four or five further conferences with the Senator. After the report of the investigating committee Beardsley and Thompson went to Mr. Brady's house, Burke having asked Beardsley to make the appointment. He thought it was in February. Thompson told Mr. Brady of a scheme for combining all of the electric water power in the State and having the electric light corporations of the State and capitalists generally take up the developing and distributing of electricity. Later Beardsley arranged for another interview with Brady, which occurred on March 1. Beardsley was not present.

The witness said he had no recollection of any suggestion made in his presence of a $100,000 fund to enable Senator Thompson to start a trust company in Lockport, nor did he ever hear of such a fund. Regarding any talk with Burke in relation to a loan that Senator Thompson wanted to make, Beardsley said his mind was not clear.

"Nearly every time that Burke came to my office he wanted something for Thompson, and seemed to think that we didn't do enough," said Beardsley. "I was a little prejudiced against Thompson and didn't take kindly to Burke's suggestions. Burke always had something new. As to that statement about the loan of $15,000—my mind is not clear at all."

"Do you remember that statement in his testimony that Burke came to you and suggested that Senator Thompson wanted to borrow some $15,000 on some Middleport stocks, and that you said that you would not loan him 15 cents?"

"My mind is not clear on that. I would not say that I did not say it. I would not say that I did."

"Was Mr. Burke in the employ of your firm or any of the corporations that you represent?"

"Never. I always supposed he represented Senator Thompson."

"How many times have you seen him since the investigation?"

"Since the investigation? Well, he has been there, I should think, twenty times."

"Do you recall an occasion when you took lunch with Senator Thompson and Mr. Burke at the India House?"

"No, it was downtown—Delmonico's."

"What was the occasion of that luncheon?"

"I guess it was in connection with the visit to Mr. Brady and I guess in connection with the bills."

"With what bills?"

"With the report of the committee on the bills—based on the report. I am not sure about the dates at all."

"Your recollection is that the occurrence took place when the Thompson Investigating Committee was preparing its report?"

"I would not say it was then or a year later. I asked them over to lunch. They came into the office about 1 o'clock, and I was going out and I took them along with me."

"But you recollect that was the occasion when they asked you to introduce Senator Thompson to Mr. Brady?"

"I am not sure about that; I am not sure about dates at all."

"Have you any recollection of anything that took place, any conversation that took place at that luncheon?"

"Well, it was quite informal; sort of general. I think Senator Thompson said something about people down here thought he had horns and something of that kind. Some such talk as that, and he wanted to convince Mr. Brady that he was not antagonistic; that he was a real fellow, or something like that."

"Do you know anything about a slush fund at Albany?"

"Not at all," was the reply. "I didn't suppose there was any."

"Do you know anything about the proposition of the traction magnates to finance the candidacy of any one for Governor of the State?" asked Mr. Cheney.

"I never knew of anything except what I saw in the testimony."

"You are not able to assist the committee in discovering it?"

"I am not. I recollect that Burke came to me at Thompson's advice. I telephoned to Ira Place of the New York Central when that West Side matter was pending, and I think that Thompson wanted to come down and have another investigating committee, and I think he intimated that if it could be—if it was properly presented and if he was the head of the committee, it was all right. I talked to Ira Place over the telephone and he did not think well of it."

"And you so reported to Burke?"

"Yes."

Beardsley testified that he had seen Burke probably ten to fifteen times since the public service investigation, and that every time he had had some proposition from Senator Thompson. One time it was the fare proposition. Another time it was the West Side improvement.

"What else?" asked Chairman Burlingame.

Beardsley referred to a letter Senator Thompson had prepared to acquaint John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with his water power scheme and get his help. Senator Thompson tossed a typewritten manuscript on the table and told the committee they were welcome to examine it. It was the Rockefeller letter, but as the witness had never seen it, it could not be introduced in evidence.

TO CURTAIL SUNDAY ACTIVITIES ON LOAN

Glass Receives Protests and May Drop Proposed Flying Circuses.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Revision of some features of the loan campaign is under consideration as a result of complaints against activities on Sundays and holy days of the church calendar.

A protest came to Secretary Glass today from Philadelphia churches against the showing of moving pictures in theatres on Sunday. An hour later a delegation of Washington ministers called on Mr. Glass to urge that Sunday flying circuses, scheduled in various parts of the country, be abandoned.

A telephone message was received from the Governor of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank reporting objection by some Cleveland churches to the Secretary's speaking for the loan there on Saturday, a holy day. Mr. Glass then raised the question of whether the same church interests would not be offended at his reviewing a Liberty Loan parade there Sunday, and took under consideration the cancellation of his dates in Cleveland. Later, however, he decided to go there.

Sunday engagements of the flying circuses will probably be abandoned, Mr. Glass said. The question of moving pictures on Sunday is likely to be left to local committees. During the last loan many cities held house-to-house canvasses on Sunday afternoon and evening to raise their quotas, and had the active co-operation of churches.

"We must not forget," said Mr. Glass, in discussing the subject, "that the raising of the Liberty Loan is a pretty holy matter itself."

ZIONIST DELEGATE REPORTS

De Haas Says Political Work Is Done and Practical Work Must Begin.

Jacob de Haas, Executive Secretary of the Zionist Organization of America, who has returned from Paris, where he was one of the American Zionist delegation, made his report last night at the Hebrew Technical School for Boys, Ninth Street and Stuyvesant Place. He said the political work in connection with making Palestine a homeland for the Jews was assured but that the practical work must now begin.

Charles A. Cowen, Acting Secretary of the organization, announced that beginning on April 22 a ten-day campaign would be inaugurated in 2,000 cities in the United States to double the present membership. It was said that the restoration campaign was so well advanced that no difficulty was expected in raising the necessary amount. The Chairman of the meeting was Israel Friedlander.

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There Are Just 1,400 Strings

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Necklaces	*Regularly*	$37.50	*Special*	$12.50
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HAVE foresight enough to select your Easter outfit in comfort today and avoid the usual rush of trade on Easter Saturday. Our stock is ample enough to accommodate every taste and every reasonable price limit. Light, colorful fabrics, possessing the endurance characteristic of every garment we make. Clothes of merit, at prices substantially lower than you expected to pay, are the only kind which we specialize in.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

At Saks Today

A Remarkable Sale of
4,000 Pairs

Men's Pure Silk Hose

At 65c

Nothing Like Them Anywhere at the Price!

¶ We know of no other silk hose that will give nearly as good service. They are made of pure Silk Thread in seamless style with double sole, heel and toe of lisle. They come in Black, White, Navy, Grey, Suede and Cordovan. All sizes.

Men's Grey Mocha Gloves

Special $2.95

¶ Absolutely unequaled at the price. Made of genuine Mocha skins—now very hard to find.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks'

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

. . . and we might repeat that when a man because of his size (north and south as well as east and west) finds it difficult to be fitted in Ready-tailored Clothes, he comes to us and gets just what he wants.

Suits, $30 up
Topcoats, $25 up

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

Gimbel Brothers

B'WAY-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Automobile Tires

At About ⅓ Below List Price

An additional lot of Batavias and Napeers just received and specially priced.

"Those Who Know, Buy Tires at Gimbels"

Keystone---Batavias

All Firsts—Fully Guaranteed

30 x 3	Batavias	CL. NS.	$12.95
30 x 3½	Batavias	CL. NS.	$17.80
32 x 3½	Batavias	SS. NS.	$19.25
31 x 4	Batavias	CL. NS.	$25.80
32 x 4	Batavias	SS. NS.	$26.20
33 x 4	Batavias	SS. NS.	$27.50
34 x 4	Batavias	SS. NS.	$28.10
35 x 4½	Batavias	SS. NS.	$38.95
36 x 4½	Batavias	SS. NS.	$39.55
37 x 5	Batavias	SS. NS.	$48.50

Napeers 30 x 3½

Firsts—Fully guaranteed — Clincher, Non-Skid. Made by the Napeer Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio.

$14.95 About ⅓ below list price

GIMBEL AUTO SUPPLY STORE—Fourth Floor

HONORING AMERICAN DEAD.

Photograph of American soldiers and Red Cross nurses in the cemetery at Etretat, France, bidding farewell to the dead who lie buried there, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.

CAN the rule of Samuel Gompers survive the coming Labor Convention? The growing political power of the new labor groups is discussed by George P. West in this week's issue of

The Nation

10c

AT ALL NEWS STANDS

SUBSCRIPTIONS, $4 A YEAR



Cars and Confidence

You will find the best types of the first at the

Rebuilt Car Salon of Douglas C. Burrelle

where fair dealing, honest representation of facts and correct prices have established the confidence of those who prefer cars with class.

A purchase here implies that the car you bought is mechanically correct and refitted to the point of motor show appearance.

Now on Display

The leading American and Foreign makes—all ready for the road.



We have a

TIRE DEPARTMENT

where your needs may be supplied at prices which will interest you. Here you will find all well known makes in standard sizes. Our service is prompt and efficient.

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1680 Broadway

(Formerly Iceland) (52nd and 53rd Sts.)

A LARGE COMPANY manufacturing Water Tube, Scotch and Horizontal or Vertical Tubular Boilers, also special plate Tanks for Rendering Plants, Rubber Works, Dye Mills, etc., etc., are desirous of completing an arrangement either with a firm of Engineers or a gentleman with a clientele to represent them in the States of New York and New Jersey, particularly in Greater New York and vicinity. For interview address J 524 Times Downtown.

GERMAN LINER HERE AS TROOP TRANSPORT

First Enemy Ship to Reach This Port Since War Was Declared.

FLYING AMERICAN FLAG

Vessel, Under Command of a Son of "Fighting Bob" Evans, Brings Home Soldiers.

The Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, the first of the German liners turned over to this Government to reach this port and the second to reach this country, came to her pier in Hoboken late yesterday. The American flag was fluttering in the breeze and the familiar houseflag of the company was not in evidence. There were many things on board to remind her passengers of the time when the Kaiserin ran between New York and Hamburg. The German signs were still to be read and there was the Kaiser Deck, the Crown Prince Deck and the other decks just as there were before the war.

Though these things remained, there was a different atmosphere than formerly on the liner. On her bridge was her Commander, Captain Frank T. Evans, son of the late Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans; about her deck were alert American sailors and American soldiers. Since July 20, 1914, the ship has been laid up at Hamburg. She was taken over by this Government at Spit Head Roads, England, on April 2, and almost immediately put to work as a transport to bring American soldiers home. The crew that brought her across was proud of the fact that they had put her in shape for sea going within seven days after she was taken over.

On board the vessel were six German officers who had been on her when, before the war, she steamed away from Hoboken. They said last night that they appreciated the treatment accorded them by the American naval men. All of them served in the Germany Navy, and all have been decorated with the Iron Cross. Walter Doer, who commanded the Kaiserin, served as a Lieutenant Commander and commanded the dreadnought Schleswig-Holstein, and was twice wounded in action.

On board were ten base hospital units, including Base Hospital No. 1, the Bellevue Hospital Unit, which was in charge of Major Carl Burdick, formerly surgeon at Bellevue, who went with them in February 1917, and Miss Beatrice Bamber, chief nurse.

Brig. Gen. Ira A. Haynes, commander of the 64th Field Artillery brigade, was troop commander aboard ship. With him was Lieutenant William H. Taft, Jr., as aid. The 141st Field Artillery complete was also aboard.

The ship will be taken to Brooklyn and there converted into a troopship with a capacity of 4,000 men.

The Saxonia brought 98 civilian passengers and 1,396 troops. On the way over an operation for appendicitis was performed while the vessel was running at top speed. The patient was Private Robert L. Dawson, Troop B, 3d Cavalry, of Richmond, Va. The operation was performed by Dr. Archibald Scott, the ship's surgeon, and Lieutenant Jacob Toporoff, Medical Corps. Most of those aboard were convalescents.

The Roanoke arrived in Hoboken last night from Bordeaux, France, bringing 1,395 officers and men. The 1st Battalion of the 20th Engineers, consisting of 19 officers and 929 enlisted men, and the 110th supply train of 14 officers and 265 men, with two casual companies of 45 men and the 5th Cement Mill Company of 14 officers and 265 men, constituted those on board.

Another transport that came in yesterday was the Sierra, from Pauillac, France, and she brought 1,596 troops. They consisted of the 143d and 144th Machine Gun Battalions of the 40th Division, composed of the National Guard of California; the 40th Military Police Company; a detachment of the 19th Balloon Company, and 268 sick and wounded.

BURLESON MOVES FOR PHONE PARLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

and hit by a crowd on Milk Street. They succeeded in reaching a hotel.

The students were jeered as they came out of the exchange, and one of them was knocked down.

Twenty Harvard students who replaced striking operators tonight at Cambridge were taken to the Harvard yard in police wagons after they had been threatened by fifty operators and more than 100 men strike sympathizers.

When they came out of the exchange they were jeered by the girl pickets. They said that they had taken the switchboard positions for "a little excitement."

Mayor Andrew J. Peters left tonight for Washington, where he will try to obtain an interview with Postmaster General Burleson concerning the strike.

Men's Unions Join Strike.

The strike assumed a new phase today with the entry into the fight of thousands of members of unions affiliated with the telephone operators in the general organization of the New England Joint Council of Electrical Workers. The girls asserted that the greater number of the 12,000 cable splicers, testroom men and other associates had joined them.

The Cooks and Waiters' Union notified the hotel men of the city that none of its 2,000 members would serve strike-breakers at the hotels. Senator John J. Kearney, Business Agent of the cooks and waiters, pledged $28,000, the total funds of the union, for use if necessary to win the strike.

Some additional help was said to have been obtained by the company during the day, but no material change in the telephone service was noticeable.

VOTING FOR NATIONAL STRIKE.

Electrical Workers Recording Big Majorities for Move.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—Overwhelming majorities favoring the calling of a nation-wide strike July 1 of more than 150,000 electrical workers are being received, according to J. P. Noonan, acting President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, whose headquarters are in this city.

"The whole responsibility, if the strike becomes effective, will rest with Postmaster General Burleson," Mr. Noonan said today. "He has refused time and again to recognize the telephone employes' union, even after President Wilson has turned our request over to him.

"I, personally, have appealed to him twelve times, but he has taken no action. We appealed to the War Labor Board and the Department of Labor, and feel sure these two bodies did what they could in our behalf."

FIGHT ON UP-STATE RATE RAISE

Public Service Commission Orders Action Against Telephone Co.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, directed its counsel today to take summary proceedings against the New York Telephone Company to prevent the raising of rates in various parts of the State on May 1.

In a statement issued by the commission it was said that the commissioners understood that it was not the intention of the telephone company to raise rates in New York City or Buffalo, but in a number of the smaller cities and towns of the State. The statement added that there appeared to be a lack of uniformity in the proposed increases, instancing that while a raise in the rate for a certain class of service in Syracuse would be 50 cents it would be only half that amount in Rochester.

Notification of the new rates was made yesterday by the company in advertisements appearing in newspapers.

An original suit brought by the commission is still pending. In this suit the commission seeks to compel the telephone company to file any schedule of increases with it. The company contends that since its business was placed under the control of the Federal Government it has ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the State, and that an increase in rates only requires the approval of the United States Telegraph and Telephone Administration. The schedule has been submitted to that body and passed by it.

WANT BETTER WIRE SERVICES

Republicans Here Also Call Postal Department Inefficient.

Declaring that the postal, telephone and telegraph services of the country are at the lowest point of efficiency ever known, the Republican County Committee of New York at its regular meeting at Bryant Hall last night unanimously adopted a resolution protesting to the President, the Postmaster General and the new Congress of present conditions and urging a restoration of efficiency. The resolution reads:

Whereas, It is common knowledge and common experience that the postal and telephone and telegraph services alike are today at the lowest point of efficiency ever known, causing intolerable embarrassment to business and unjustifiable inconvenience in every social relation, while rates of charges have been increased; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we communicate to the President, the Postmaster General, and the new Congress about to assemble in Washington, our protest as citizens and voters against the present disgraceful condition in the postal and wire services, and we ask for restored efficiency in the railway mail service; for the abolition of the zone system; for the construction of underground mail tunnels, and the resumption and extension of pneumatic tube service in congested cities; for just treatment of all employes, and for the reduction of telegraph and telephone rates.

After adopting another resolution requesting the War Department to allow a parade of the 77th Division, the committee listened to a recital of the war experiences of Lieut. Col. Herbert Parsons, who was with the Intelligence Department, 5th Division, in the Vosges Mountains during the last year of the war, and at Berne, Switzerland, after the armistice was signed.

Georgians Want Burleson Ousted.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 17.—Removal from office of Postmaster General Burleson was requested of President Wilson in a resolution adopted today at the annual convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor. The resolution was offered by the Telephone Operators' and Electrical Workers' Union representatives and charged that Mr. Burleson, as Director of Telephone and Telegraph Lines under Federal control, had been unfair to organized labor "and unfair to the public because telephone and telegraph rates have been unreasonably increased."

Strike Threatened at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 17.—At a meeting of union telephone operators of the Bridgeport exchange tonight seventy-eight of the eighty-five girls present voted to strike unless their demands were granted.

BRITISH CENSORSHIP TO NORTH EUROPE TO END

America Will Take Over the Work to Give Speed and Satisfy Any Complaints.

PARIS, April 17.—British censorship on mails between the United States and Northern European neutral States will probably be removed within a fortnight, as a result of friendly negotiations with British representatives here.

This action will involve the reimposition of American censorship for these mails to prevent the dissipation of German securities and assets required for reparations and efforts to open an illicit German trade, but it is thought that the change to censorship by American officials will be welcomed as ending a source of irritation and closing the door to any suspicions of discrimination against American business, while simultaneously speeding the mail service by the use of direct steamers.

Parcel post service to the Northern European neutrals will probably be reopened at the same time.

Herrick Now Drug Commissioner.

ALBANY, April 17.—Governor Smith's appointment of former Senator Walter R. Herrick of New York as head of the State Narcotic Drug Control Commission was confirmed by the Senate today. This action means the retirement of Frank J. Richardson of Washington County and former Senator George H. Whitney of Saratoga County as Commissioner and Deputy. Both Richardson and Whitney were appointees of former Governor Whitman.

Hirsch Reports New Land Fraud.

Assistant District Attorney Theodore L. Waugh announced yesterday that Nathan Hirsch, head of the Mayor's Committee on Land Frauds, had presented a number of complaints concerning a scheme for selling property on Staten Island to poor people and withholding deeds. Mr. Waugh said he had subpoenaed three former officers of the Italian Army, two editors here of foreign language newspapers and several bankers, to tell him about the matters complained of.

POST FOR CHAMBERLAIN.

American Aviator's Defense Opens in Paris Court-Martial.

PARIS, April 17.—The defense in the court-martial of Captain E. G. Chamberlain of San Antonia was opened this morning by a statement from the Captain's attorney, Donald Harper, that the defense would show that Captain Chamberlain did make unofficial flights with a British squadron on July 17 and 18, 1918, and would produce evidence to disprove the accusation that Captain Chamberlain forged, prepared or had prepared for him, documents recording the flights.

Harper said it would be shown that the defendant had no knowledge of such documents until they were shown to him by his superior officer on Aug. 13. The accused officer, his attorney declared, claims nothing by, through, or under such reports except that the accounts of the flights and combats attributed to him are substantially correct, and that he would point out that upon his return from the unofficial flights he did not claim any publicity for his feats, the publicity arising only through the action of some one else.

Captain Chamberlain, his attorney stated, absolutely denies all the charges. The first witness for the defense was Lieut. Commander Frederick H. Allen of the United States air forces. He testified that he was directed by the staff officer as United States Naval Headquarters in Paris on Jan. 19 last to make an investigation into the reports of Captain Chamberlain's flights, which he did, preparing a report which he delivered to the Paris headquarters.

The defense called upon the prosecution to produce this report, but the prosecution said the original was not available, being in Washington. The defense, despite the objections of the prosecution, was allowed to introduce a copy of this report.

Lieut. Commander Allen's report quotes the British aviator of a "Camel" squadron as saying to Captain Chamberlain when the two met at a hotel in northern France last January: "You are the fellow who stole a 'Camel' from me and flew over the lines."

RECOMMENDS LYNCH BILL.

Reconstruction Commission Favors Change in Training for Boys.

The State Reconstruction Commission yesterday made public the report it had made to Governor Smith of an investigation it had conducted into the operation of the State military training law. The commission urged the repeal of Article 1 of the military law dealing with military training, and advocated the amendment of the education law in relation to physical training for boys. A recommendation was made in the report for an appropriation for the work of carrying out a system of physical training as contained in a bill introduced by Senator Lynch.

In summing up its findings in favor of the Lynch bill, the commission's report read:

"The commission finds that the present military training law is designed to reach all boys of the State, 16, 17, and 18 years of age, and to give them one and a half hours a week of drill, but in reality it reaches only a quarter of this number due to the system of exemptions. While this law has the advantage of being already in force and is an available instrument for the State, it has the disadvantage of interfering needlessly with school work and causing confusion in the educational system. A training for a high type of citizenship can be obtained better through other methods. The chief of those methods are physical training and Summer camps."

Before submitting its findings the report stated that the commission had sought the opinions from educational organizations and the result showed that 80 per cent. of those questioned favored the Lynch bill.

Anti-Saloon League Head Robbed.

Mrs. William H. Anderson of 310 West Seventy-ninth Street, wife of the State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, discovered Sunday the theft of about $3,000 worth of silverware from her home. She reported her loss to the West Sixty-seventh Street station, it was learned yesterday, and since that time detectives have been working on the case. No marks were found to show that the house or chest had been forcibly entered.

"Originators and Designers of Men's Hats"



SPRING HAT ORIGINALITY

EXCLUSIVENESS is an unfailing sign of refinement and good taste. Our styles originated and designed by expert craftsmen are only to be found at our shops.

A dozen or more shades in nearly every style, combined with courteous service, make easy the selection of your Spring hat.

Only the finest materials obtainable are used in the manufacture of our hats. Pure Silk bands, stitched with silk, sweatbands of real leather—in fact, we use no imitations.

Our line of STETSON HATS have a distinct air of individuality. We create our own styles which are manufactured exclusively for us.

PRICES $2.25 TO $25

15 Stores Conveniently Located

LONG'S HATS

MANHATTAN
791 Broadway
1199 Broadway
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BROOKLYN
361 Fulton St.
708 Broadway
472 Fifth Ave.
2771 Atlantic Ave.

BRONX
959 Southern Blvd.
2805 Third Ave.

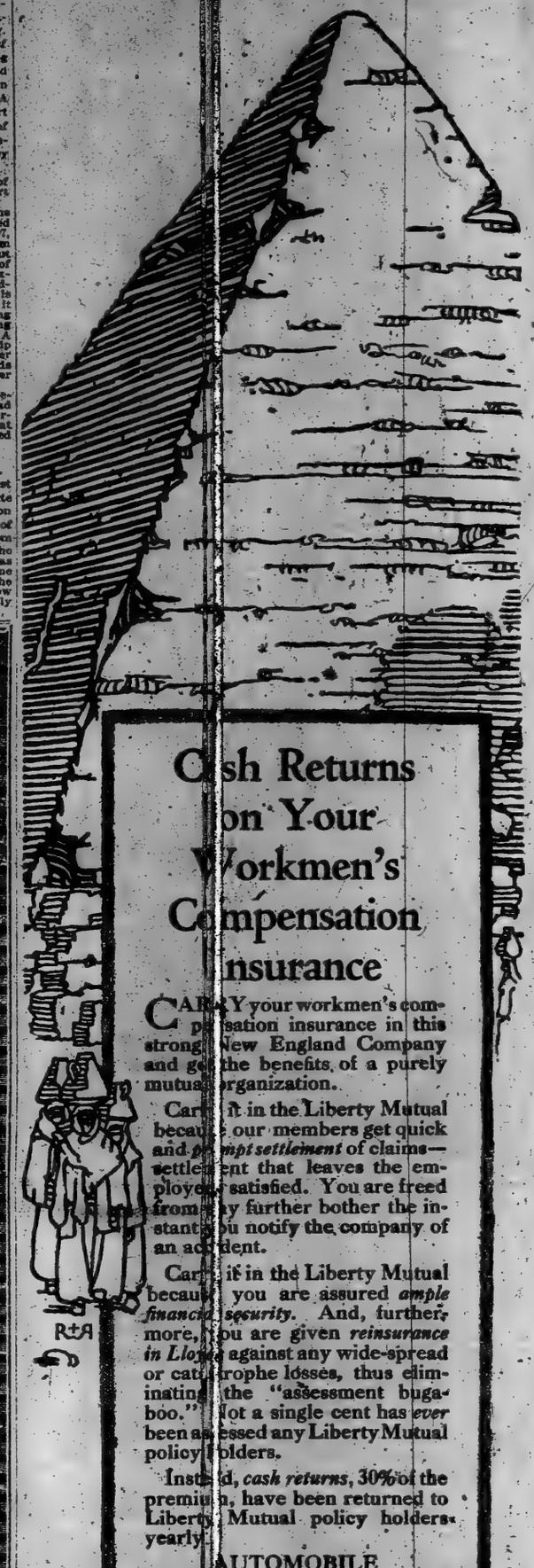
LANCASTER, PA.
129 No. Queen St.

UNION HILL, N. J.
177 Bergenline Ave.

JERSEY CITY
114 Newark Ave.

NEWARK
863 Broad St.

STRONG



Cash Returns on Your Workmen's Compensation Insurance

CARRY your workmen's compensation insurance in this strong New England Company and get the benefits of a purely mutual organization.

Carry it in the Liberty Mutual because our members get quick and *prompt settlement* of claims—settlement that leaves the employer satisfied. You are freed from any further bother the instant you notify the company of an accident.

Carry it in the Liberty Mutual because you are assured *ample financial security*. And, furthermore, you are given *reinsurance in Lloyds* against any wide-spread or catastrophe losses, thus eliminating the "assessment bugaboo." Not a single cent has *ever* been assessed any Liberty Mutual policy holders.

Instead, *cash returns*, 30% of the premium, have been returned to Liberty Mutual policy holders yearly.

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

You can make a similar saving on your automobile liability insurance if you carry a Liberty Mutual policy.

Do more and more leading employers are doing every year—get into the Liberty Mutual now. Let us know your problem and we will send you complete information and rates for the *insurance you specify* in time for you to make the saving on *this* year's premium.

LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

30 EAST 42d STREET, NEW YORK

HOME OFFICE: BOSTON

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

JARECKI CHEMICAL COMPANY

1375 1-5 shares of the common stock and 137 shares of the preferred stock of Jarecki Chemical Company.

CINCINNATI SANDUSKY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the main office of the company, at St. Bernard, Hamilton County, Ohio, at 11:00 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of May, 1919, 1375 1-5 shares of the common stock, out of a total issue of 6,000 shares, par value $100 each, and 137 shares of the preferred stock, out of a total issue of 1,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each, of Jarecki Chemical Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Ohio.

Full description of, and information concerning, the property to be sold, the terms and conditions of sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City, or John Weld Peck, Atlas Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian.

Why Kangaroo For A Gentleman's Shoe?

KANGAROO is the ideal shoe for City Wear, combining the Comfort of Kidskin with the Service of Calfskin. Being rare and correspondingly expensive, Kangaroo is not found in ordinary shoes.

Edwin Clapp Shoes are preferred by those who consider the comfort and cost per year more important than the price per pair.

We specialize in the finest quality Australian Kangaroo for City Wear, but we carry a complete variety of styles in other leathers for every purpose.



WOMEN! Be certain to see our Four Distinctive Shoe Styles in Genuine Australian Kangaroo at our 42nd Street Shop. Our Service is swift and skilled.

The Edwin Clapp SHOE
ESTABLISHED 1853

Two Convenient Stores

Up-Town
6 East 42nd St.
3 Doors from 5th Ave.

Down-Town
Woolworth Building
Broadway at Barclay St.

PROPOSE BUILDING AS RENT SOLUTION

State Housing Committee Will Call Conference with View to Stimulating Construction.

200 COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Tell of Families Facing Eviction and No Flats to Which They Can Move.

The Housing Committee and the Housing Advisory Committee of the State Reconstruction Committee met yesterday at the Hall of Records, and after listening to the presentation of facts and figures bearing on the housing shortage, it was decided that immediate action should be taken with a view to stimulating the building program. Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, who presided, was authorized to call a conference of the principal business, industrial, and financial agencies of the city.

At the conference a definite plan will be put forward by the experts now studying the problem, and it will be shown that the lack of a building program coupled with the existing conditions go to make up a situation that directly affects the business interests of the city and not only the tenants immediately concerned. It is expected that the meeting will take place within the next two weeks and after the survey now being taken under the auspices of the State Reconstruction Committee is finished. In the meantime the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering will continue to receive complaints in Room 1220 of the Municipal Building.

The Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday and decided, pursuant to a resolution introduced by Alderman Gilmore, to hold a public hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall on Thursday at 2 P. M. Persons having complaints against landlords are invited to present their cases. Instances of apparent profiteering will be investigated by Inspectors from the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, and if the investigations bear out the complaint the landlords will be subpoenaed to present their side of the case before the Aldermen.

Two hundred letters were received yesterday by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering and they were submitted by Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the committee, to the State Reconstruction Committee. Many of the letters told of tenants with families of young children facing eviction because of the impossibility of either paying the rent increases demanded or of finding apartments to which to move.

Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, at the meeting of the Housing Committees, quoted striking figures concerning the housing situation. He said that a survey of vacancies in 1916 showed that the percentage of vacancies in that year amounted to 5.60. In 1917 it had decreased to 3.66. Since 1917, he said, there has been no building, and with no immigration and a normal increase of 200,000 in the population there is a shortage of 100,000 apartments at least. Practically the only vacancies are those in old-law tenements, built prior to 1901, which, he said, are habitable "legally," but are humanly not fit places to live.

As an indication of the lack of building Mr. Mann pointed to figures showing the building plans filed from Jan. 1 to April 8. The figures showed that eight new plans were filed, involving a total outlay of $2,500,000. It appeared that the buildings were high-class apartment houses and not the kind of apartment buildings now in greatest demand.

The apparent consensus of opinion at the meeting appeared to be that the remedy in the situation lay in the stimulation of building operations. Robert Kohn, President of the American Institute of Architects, said that the important thing was to meet the needs of those who pay from $20 to $35 for their apartments. The members of the committee feel confident that in a few weeks they will be able to present to the business interests of the city a definite plan which will solve the problem.

Among those present at the meeting were Frederick Ackerman, in charge of housing design for the Shipping Board; Alexander Bing, a real estate man active in housing matters; Walter Stabler of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; John J. Murphy, former Tenement House Commissioner; Dr. R. F. Roberts of the Urban League; Frank Williams, Chairman of the City Plan Committee of the City Club; Alfred Marling of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; Lawson Purdy, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Secretary of the State Reconstruction Committee, and Clarence Stein, an architect interested in housing conditions.

Joseph S. Schwab, President of the Real Estate Owners' Association, has sent out a call urging the members to attend a meeting on Monday night at the Hotel Majestic in order to discuss the rent-profiteering situation. He said in his letter that no self-respecting owners of property will approve of profiteering, and unless this condition is checked it will result "in owners of real estate awakening to find themselves in the same plight as those careless individuals who will perhaps be ruined by the adoption of prohibition because of like indifference to the menace of oppressive legislation."

SENATE PASSES RENT BILL.

Bay Statewide Inquiry Will Be Made of Rent and Ice Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Legislature manifested a desire to put rent profiteering landlords to rout today when the Senate unanimously passed the Abeles bill authorizing municipalities to appoint rent investigating commissions. The bill provides that if the commission finds a landlord who has unreasonably increased rentals it may publish his name or raise his assessment so that his return shall not be more than 10 per cent.

It is understood that the leaders have agreed to pass Senator Abeles's resolution providing for a State-wide investigation of the rent situation. The resolution appropriates $10,000 for the expenses of the committee, which is to consist of two Senators and three Assemblymen. The commission is also charged with investigating the distribution and supply of ice.

To carry you through the day and build you for bigger service to-morrow—
Grape-Nuts
is a wonderful helper.

TO ASK REPEAL OF DRY LAW.

Representative Haskell Says He Will Introduce Resolution.

Representative Reuben Haskell of the Tenth District, Brooklyn, issued a statement yesterday in which he announced his intention of introducing in the next Congress a resolution for the submission of an amendment to repeal the prohibition amendment to the Constitution. He declared it was his conviction that prohibition was a purely moral issue and not properly within the sphere of legislation, except for revenue, the exercise of police power, and, in war times, to conserve the food supply.

"All sincere advocates of prohibition," Mr. Haskell said, "should confine themselves to educational methods and the appeal to conscience. They will be convinced of the wisdom of this plan if the full-advised prohibition program by legislation is continued, by observing the evils arising from the use of liquors for medicinal purposes and the abuse thereof, the illicit traffic in inferior wet goods, the increased use of drugs, the persecutions and the violations of the sacred rights of citizenship against search in their homes, in futile attempts to enforce this blue law, all of which will make present-day conditions look like heaven in comparison. Under the proposed legislative acts to define intoxicating beverages there is still a chance to rectify in part by removal of the embargo on beers and wines, the mistake which has been made, and at any rate, action should be taken to repeal the prohibition amendment.

If the people were given an opportunity to vote direct on the proposition, Congressman Haskell said he was convinced it would be ascertained that many individuals have acted in advancing prohibition without finding out the sentiment of the people on the question.

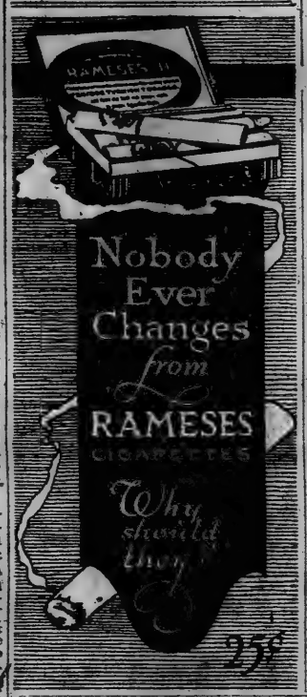
TO FIGHT ARGENTINE REDS.

Buenos Aires Citizens Arming to Deal with May 1 Demonstration.

BUENOS AIRES, April 17.—Young Argentineans, including the members of the "January White Guards," are organizing and arming to combat the Maximalist demonstration being prepared for May 1. Two thousand are already under arms, and declare their determination to deal vigorously with the expected outbreak. The regular army is now composed of new conscripts who have been under the colors less than two months.

If the demonstration in Buenos Aires assumes a revolutionary character, it is expected to be counterbalanced in the interior, where the Maximalist agitation has not yet reached a stage of importance.

It is rumored that the demonstration of May 1 will probably serve to cover important political changes.



REPUBLICANS AGREE ON INCOME TAX

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

erty, but this measure the leaders have little hope of seeing enacted.

Senator Davenport, at the request of real estate interests in New York City, has introduced a bill providing for a limitation of the real estate taxes in cities throughout the State to 66 per cent. of the total levy on all sources.

The Senate today passed the Knight bill which amends the inheritance tax law so as to provide for a tax on the estates of nonresident decedents. According to estimates furnished by State Controller Travis the change would add approximately $3,000,000 annually to the proceeds from the inheritance tax. Under it, according to the Controller, the State could have collected $3,500,000 from the Hetty Green estate and approximately $3,000,000 from the Harkness estate, from which the State, under its present inheritance tax law, received nothing.

The Republican leaders of the Senate have discharged their compact with Governor Smith which called for the passage of the two bills providing for the reorganization of the Public Service Commission for the First District, and which contemplates two commissions, both single-headed, to take the place of the present body composed of five Commissioners, one of the new Commissioners to supervise rapid transit construction and the other to exercise the regulatory functions of the present commission. The bills are now in the Assembly Rules Committee, with the assurance that they will be brought out and passed.

Of the several measures providing wage increases for school teachers only one is assured of passage. The one likely to go through is the Lockwood bill, which will involve annual increases ranging over a period of eight years, so that in the present year will cost a minimum of $4,000,000 to localities and an equal amount to the State in the forms of contributions to school districts.

The bill providing for the return of the State Canvasser will not be reported from committee and apparently nothing is being done by the promoters to place it in the line of passage. Senator Charles M. Walton of Ulster, one of its sponsors, said tonight that he would renew his efforts at next year's session, andexpected success then.

The Senate and Assembly held all-day sessions, and the Senate sat until a late hour tonight. Night sessions are scheduled for tomorrow, when the tax bills will be called up for final passage in both branches of the Legislature.

Senator Downing's bill, abolishing the New York City Court House Board and providing for a court house site commission, passed the Senate today. The bill names the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to sit with an advisory board of eight residents of New York County, to be appointed by the Mayor, as the commission.

Automobile owners are called upon to pay increased registration fees for their automobiles under terms of a bill introduced by the Senate Internal Affairs Committee and passed by the Senate this afternoon by a vote of 37 to 6. This measure is a part of the general legislative program to bring additional revenue to the State. It is expected to net about $3,500,000.

The Senate, by a vote of fifty to one, passed the Blakely bill establishing the three-platoon system for firemen in cities of the first class. The bill was amended in the Senate to eliminate second and third class cities from its provisions, and it now contains a referendum rider to put the whole question up to the people. In its amended form it will be sent back to the Assembly, where concurrence is expected.

Begin to Try Los Angeles Mayor.

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—The trial of Mayor A. T. Woodman on a Grand Jury indictment, charging, in effect, that he had accepted a bribe for protecting vice, began today in the criminal department of the Superior Court. Six women were in the first panel of jurors. Mr. Woodman is a candidate for re-election at the primaries which will be held May 6.

SPEAKS FOR DEVELOPMENT.

Secretary Redfield Urges Adoption of National Policy in Boston Speech.

BOSTON, April 17.—Adoption of a definite National policy of developing the resources of the United States so that the country would become as nearly economically independent of the world as possible was advocated by Secretary Redfield here tonight in an address before the Executive Association of Wholesale Grocers of New England.

"The United States can never reach full economic independence of the world, because no one nation is ever given all the blessings of Providence," Mr. Redfield stated, "but we can become far more independent than we are. Public opinion should not only support but urge the Government to make and carry out a definite policy, with the requisite funds for carrying it out, where the national domain, whether in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or Porto Rico, should have its possible resources ascertained and steps taken to their development.

"This should include our transportation systems, our cable facilities under seas, our waterways, our mines, and supplies of oil, our timber reserves, our coast surveys, the resources of fisheries, the reclamation of waste land, the checking of industrial waste; in short, a forward policy of 'develop America.'"

Mr. Redfield asserted that most of the appropriations were for the Government's political work rather than for practical, constructive undertakings.

Votes Censure for Iowa Governor.

DES MOINES, April 17.—Censure of Governor W. L. Harding and criticism of Attorney General H. M. Havner for their activities in the Rathbun pardon case were voted today by the House of Representatives. Eleven hours after the House had adopted the minority report of the Judiciary Committee, censuring the Governor, it accepted the majority report on Havner, which criticised the Attorney General's action, but declares him not guilty of misconduct.

HAS 8,350 WORKERS ABROAD

Y. M. C. A. Force Is Larger Than It Was in November.

Two months after the signing of the armistice the Young Men's Christian Association has 8,350 overseas workers, according to an official statement issued yesterday by the National War Work Council of the association. The figures shows an increase of 736 workers since November.

Of the total number, 5,528 are men, a small portion of whom, according to the statement, are directing the overseas work from the Paris headquarters, while the great majority are scattered from Archangel to Rome and from Vladivostok to Brest and London and the north of Scotland. There are 2,787 women workers abroad. More than forty are assisting in the motion picture entertainment of the troops. In the overseas entertainment bureau of the War Work Council there are 635 men and women workers abroad.

Since the beginning of its overseas work the Y. M. C. A. has sent 11,320 men and women abroad—6,533 men and 4,864 women. Of these, 2,665 men and 224 women have returned, eleven were killed in action, three died from wounds, and fifty-six from disease and other causes.

NEWARK GIRL IS [illegible]SSING.

Police Can Find No Clue to Old Viola Mueller.

The police of Newark [illegible] a search for fourteen-year-old Viola Mueller of 20 Baldwin Street, who, according to her parents, has been missing a week. Lieutenant Brady of the [illegible] squad, in charge of the case, said last night that the police had found not a single clue to the girl's whereabouts.

Under arrest in connection with the police investigation is a man giving his name as Howard Beatty, who said he was a window dresser and lived with his wife on West Sixty-third Street, New York City. Beatty's arrest, according to Lieutenant Brady, was made as a result of information given by relatives of the missing child, who said Viola had met him at the Newark railroad station and that on their first meeting Beatty had given Viola a dollar, showing him to the business section of the city.

When the police arrested Beatty he at first denied he knew the girl, but later, it is said, admitted that he had met her several times. He is held in $2,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CONCLUSIONS

In arriving at a conclusion with regard to a building contractor one should take full cognizance of the conclusion the contractor is expected to arrive at.

And in this respect his past is a better guide than his promise.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

("Altman Standard" as to style, material and Tailoring) including two special features

at $45.00 & 50.00

will make a direct appeal to men of taste and discrimination who can appreciate made-to-measure quality in ready-to-wear clothes.

(Men's Clothing Department, Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street



They Garnish Easter!
Stein-Bloch Town Or Country Suits, $35 To $65

WHEN you buy a Suit, you buy 3¼ yards of cut cloth. When you buy a Stein-Bloch Suit, you buy 60 years of brilliant technique, which baffles both compliment and comparison in all ways.

Stein-Bloch would rather turn out a fine suit than turn in a fine profit. The practices and precepts of the most gifted custom handiwork are an old story in every story of the Stein-Bloch Institution. And—it shows in his clothes, lines and linings.

Stein-Bloch Town-or-Country Suits, with all his mastery of the mystery of style, tailored to my private specifications. Exclusive, but not expensive.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street



They Fool April!
John David Ennyweather Topcoats, $35 To $50

APRIL fools us with any weather, but Ennyweather fools April. It's a Raincoat, but doesn't look it; it's a Sun Coat, and shines at it; and, as a Motor or Theatre Coat, it takes the front seat.

Stein-Bloch tailors it, which speaks volumes, if you know your little book. Close-Shaped, or Loose-Draped; full silk-lined or ¼; Greens, Grays, Brown, and those twinkling Heather Mixtures, which out-Scotch the canny Scotch at their Scotchiest.

Ennyweather is as useful as money; as spruce as a "crack" West Pointer; as conservatively London-like as Boston. Exclusive, but not expensive.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

Gimbel Brothers
33d ST.—BROADWAY—34th ST.

Men's and Young Men's Easter Suits

From the Clothes Leaders of America

The leading clothes creators of America make models to suit New York and the rest of the country follows suit. No one tailoring shop and no one idea could ever satisfy a clientele like Gimbels. For which reason our patrons have the choice of all the good things from the best clothes makers in America.

A Special Easter Price Friday and Saturday

$27.50



Men's Suits In
Plain Blue, Greys and Brown. Dark worsted mixtures. Plaids and striped effects. Brown and grey check styles and many fancy patterns.

Men's Suits
New Spring Styles. Waist-line models. Single and double breasted models, and the 3-button plain or soft roll models. All sizes.

Other Spring Suits for Men: at $35, $37.50, $40, $45, $50, $60.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Sale of 878 Men's Silk Shirts



Placed on Sale To-day, Friday, 9 A. M.

at the Special Price of $5.95

Superior Silks—including Baby Broadcloth Silk, Silk Crepe, Silk Endure (none of fibre silk). The new spring patterns and colorings, interesting and beautiful. Carefully made and finished. Obtained by us at a very low price—through a special purchase—and placed on special sale at Spring Drive prices instead of being put into regular stock.

An Unusual Opportunity to Obtain Fine Silk Shirts at an Unusual Price.

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION—Main Floor

Sale of 106 Silk Hats

In Several New Styles

$5.85

The name of one of England's best makers is on the label. His hats [illegible] with a much higher price when sold in the usual way.

Only these 106 at this special price.

Fresh stock of first quality. Taken out of the boxes this morning.

GIMBELS—Men's Hat Section—Fourth Floor.

Gimbel Brothers
33d ST.—BROADWAY—34th ST.



CHILDREN!

Come and See Buster Brown—Himself—And a Really Live Tige

Every Good little Boy and Girl is invited to meet Buster Brown and Tige. See their interesting entertainment and get pretty souvenirs free.

Today at GIMBELS—11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

A unique way of introducing to the people of New York the happy fact that Gimbels has been appointed the exclusive Manhattan Store for

For Girls For Boys of 2 to 16
BUSTER BROWN SHOES

GIMBELS—Shoe Store—Second Floor

NEW U.S. INDICTMENT AGAINST DR. RUMELY

Former Mail Owner's Counsel, Kaufmann and Lindheim, Included in Charge.

HELD UNDER WAR TRADE ACT

Alleged to Have Sought to Deceive Property Custodian as to Paper's Ownership.

A new indictment was filed yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury against Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former editor of The Evening Mail, and S. Walter Kaufmann of the law firm of Hays, Kaufmann & Lindheim, together with Norvin R. Lindheim, also a member of the law firm, charging violation of the Trading with the Enemy act by obstructing the United States in obtaining possession of The Mail when it was alleged that it was the property of the German Government. This indictment will supersede the indictment on a similar charge found against Rumely and Kaufmann early in August, 1918.

Another indictment charges Kaufmann and Lindheim with violating the same act by counseling and advising Dr. Rumely not to report to the Alien Property Custodian, and United States Commissioner Hitchcock after a hearing, directed that he should be sent to Washington for trial in that district. An appeal was taken, and the matter is now pending before the United States Supreme Court.

The law firm of which Kaufmann and Lindheim are members, was counsel for the German Embassy before the United States entered the war, and Mr. Kaufmann, when the indictment was returned against him last Summer, vigorously asserted his loyalty to the United States, and explained to the Department of Justice his precise connection with the transfer of The Mail to the control of Dr. Rumely. Until the indictment against Mr. Lindheim was returned yesterday he had not appeared conspicuously in any of the proceedings growing out of the purchase of the newspaper. Part of the indictment against the three defendants reads:

That it was a part of said conspiracy and agreement that the defendant, S. Walter Kaufmann, on behalf of the firm of Hays, Kaufmann & Lindheim, should make and render to said Alien Property Custodian, a misleading, false, and fraudulent report and statement with respect to said property, that it was a part of said conspiracy that the defendants should withhold and conceal from the United States and from the Alien Property Custodian the true facts with respect to said property, and that it was further a part of said conspiracy and agreement that the defendants should obstruct, impede, hamper, delay, and prevent the transfer, assignment, and delivery of the said property to the Alien Property Custodian.

The indictment against Lindheim, the new defendant, says that he "unlawfully, willfully, knowingly, and feloniously did counsel, command, induce, and procure the said Edward A. Rumely, having and holding the custody and control of said property for and on behalf of said enemy, to fail, neglect, and omit to report to said Alien Property Custodian within the period of time prescribed by law, the fact that the said Edward A. Rumely held and had the custody and control of said property."

While all of the indictments charge specific crimes each of them is covered by the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy act.

BELGIAN WAR DAMAGES PUT AT $6,755,000,000

Estimated Cost of Restoring the Country to Its Economic Position When Attacked in 1914.

BRUSSELS, April 17.—Belgium's war damages, for which it is contended an indemnity should be collected from Germany, are placed at 35,000,000,000 francs, ($6,755,000,000,) in a report made by the Central Industrial Committee, which has completed an investigation of the subject. The committee has reckoned the cost of materials on the basis of prices now prevailing, declaring that this is only just if Belgium is to be restored to the condition it was in at the beginning of August, 1914.

In itemizing the damages the claim for State property is placed at 5,535,000,000 francs, of which 4,515,000,000 francs is on account of railroads, posts, and telegraphs.

The war expenses, including aid granted, are found to have been 10,118,000,000 francs; war contributions imposed on the provinces by the Germans, 2,700,000,000 francs; fines and contributions imposed on communes, 1,860,000,000 francs.

The damage to Belgian industry is placed at slightly more than 8,000,000,000 francs, of which approximately 5,750,000,000 francs is computed as due for the destruction and requisition of property, while for the destruction of private houses and furniture 2,000,000,000 francs is claimed.

Tacoma Radicals Boycott Loan.

TACOMA, April 17.—The Tacoma Central Labor Council has declined to appoint a labor representative on the Victory Loan Committee or to have anything to do with pushing the notes, it was announced today. The action is regarded as an attempt by the radical labor element to boycott the loan, it was asserted by conservative labor men today.



CHARLES URGED PEACE ON THE CROWN PRINCE

Wrote in August, 1917, Declaring It Time to End the Sacrifices.

BERLIN, April 16, (Associated Press.)—The Vienna correspondent of the Zeitung-am-Mittag says that there has been published there a letter alleged to have been written by former Emperor Charles of Austria to the former German Crown Prince. The letter, it is stated, was dated Aug. 20, 1917, and said among other things:

"Bulgaria is on the point of dropping out of the war, and the situation demands that peace should be concluded before winter. I have positive indications that we could win over an opponent if Germany would be willing to make certain territorial sacrifices in Alsace-Lorraine, but I do not want Germany alone to make sacrifices. I will myself bear the lion's share in this direction."

Pointing out that Austria in 1915 offered Trentino to Italy to avoid Italy's entrance into the war, former Emperor Charles points out:

"Germany is in a similar, but far more hopeless, situation, and you as heir to the throne, have the right to throw a weight" were into the scale. . . . I beg you to unite your efforts with mine to end the war quickly and honorably."

NEW WILKINS WITNESSES.

Police Say They Know Men Seen on Night of Crime.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 17.—A blow to the defense of Dr. Walter Keen Wilkins, charged with the murder of his wife, Julia, is seen in statements made by officials of Nassau County today. It declared that three men who were seen about Long Beach on the day of the murder, and whose presence in the village was expected to be used by the defense in bolstering up Dr. Wilkins's story that robbers murdered his wife, have been found and have given a full account of their actions that day.

It is said, furthermore, that the men are well thought of in the section and that they have expressed willingness to be State's witnesses, in case it should be necessary in rebuttal of the "robbery motive" theory.

WORK OR FIGHT? WORK!

Six-Foot Justice of the Peace Gives Wife Beater Choice of Alternatives.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., April 17.—"You'll have to work or fight," ruled Justice of the Peace R. A. Kendrick yesterday when Frank Powanhaski, a powerful looking farm hand, was arraigned before him charged with beating his wife, a frail woman with two children.

"Who'll I fight?" demanded Powanhaski, looking quite eager for the fray.

"Me," retorted Judge Kendrick sportily, standing up behind his desk.

When Powanhaski saw that the Justice was 6 feet tall he wilted.

"I'll work," he said, and also promised to pay his wife $5 a week and refrain from striking her.

"There ought to be a whipping post for wife-beaters," said Judge Kendrick. "If the village authorities will install one, I'll gladly act as official whipper, and I won't charge for my services."

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

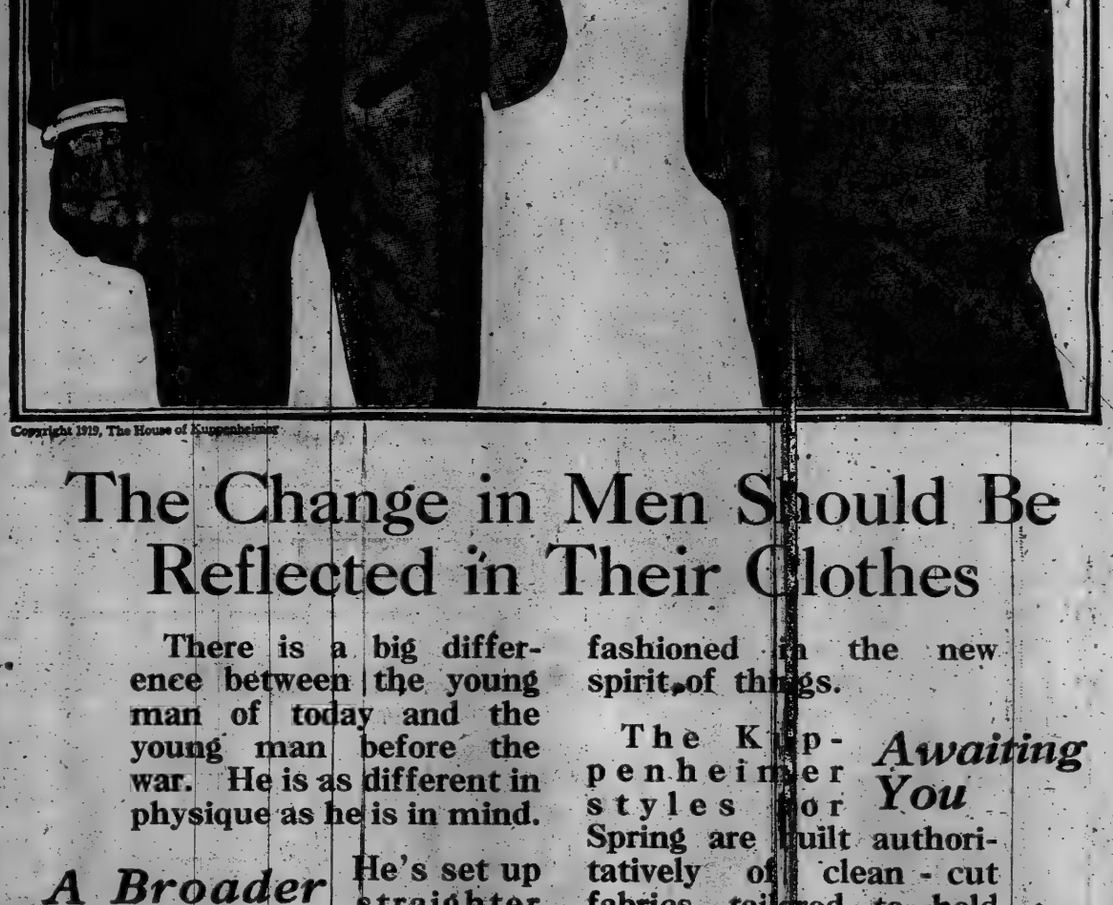
CLOTHING, HEADWEAR AND FOOTWEAR FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The charm and distinction of De Pinna clothing for boys and girls from 4 to 16 years is greatly enhanced when worn with the correct accessories, so essential to the completion of an outfit.

There will be found in our assortments the appropriate hat to be worn with every article of wearing apparel, while we create special lasts in "Anniped" shoes in order that this important detail of an outfit, either for street, school or dress wear, may be in accordance with our ideas of dress for young people.

English norfolk suits for boys from 7 to 16 years.
Eton jackets with the regulation gray striped trousers for boys from 8 to 12.
Three piece sack suits in unfinished worsteds for boys from 9 to 15.
Boys' top coats and reefers.
Regulation English sailor and jumper suits for boys up to 9 years.
Tailored street suits for girls from 12 to 16 years.
Tailored top coats for girls.
Girls' regulation and middy dresses.
Washable frocks for girls from 6 to 16 years.
Girls' sweaters and separate bloomers.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street



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The Change in Men Should Be Reflected in Their Clothes

There is a big difference between the young man of today and the young man before the war. He is as different in physique as he is in mind.

A Broader View-Point

He's set up straighter — quicker in thought. He is more alert and confident in bearing—broadened and strengthened.

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER was the first to see this change. And to meet it in an entirely new design of clothes.

The new Spring Kuppenheimer models are fashioned in the new spirit of things.

Awaiting You

The Kuppenheimer styles for Spring are built authoritatively of clean-cut fabrics—tailored to hold their shape through wear and weather—and are ready now at all seven Brill Stores.

There is just one way to justify the price you pay for clothes: and that is, the service and satisfaction they give you.

It is this principle that has made Kuppenheimer clothing the finest value in America.

Kuppenheimer Easter Suits and Topcoats—$30 to $80

With Hundreds of Waist Seam Suits and Double Breasteds.

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The Kuppenheimer Style Book for Spring Is Now Ready—Call, Write or Phone For It.



That little safetae cylinder is your note-book. It faithfully records every word you dictate—exact and accurate. And passes it along pleasantly and direct to your stenographer's ears. Ideal for both—in comfort and convenience. And it means 50% more and *Better Letters*—while saving 33⅓% on every letter.

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TRANSPORT CRUSHES NAVAL TUG AT PIER

One Sailor Missing After Saxonia Rams and Sinks Smaller Craft While Docking.

REST OF CREW RESCUED

Quick Work by Other Boats and Life Belts Thrown from Liner Save Men.

The transport Saxonia, from Brest with 1,396 men on board, while being warped alongside Pier 53, North River, yesterday afternoon rammed and sank the naval tug Freehold. One man is believed to have been drowned. Shortly after the accident it was reported that thirteen of the crew had been lost. It was not until more than four hours after the accident that the crew of the tug could be mustered at the naval station at Bay Ridge.

The man believed to have been lost was Larry Lanahan, chief machinist mate, U. S. N. A report that wto other men had been drowned was not believed by the officers. Two men are said to have been picked up by a river craft. There was doubt whether two of the men on the crew list were on board at the time of the accident.

The Saxonia was one of the vessels that was able to come to her pier when the fog of the morning lifted. The Freehold, with a crew of fifteen men and two officers, met the steamship at Quarantine and followed her to her pier. When about 400 feet off the pier, two other tugs joined the Freehold and began the work of warping the liner in. The Freehold undertook the work of getting out bow and stern lines so as to swing the bow of the Saxonia about allowing her to glide stern first alongside her pier.

The parting of a line when the transport was about 200 feet from the pier head made it necessary for the tug to change her position, and she started her engines going astern. There was a strong tide running, and the Saxonia to avoid drifting, started her engines going. It seemed to those on the pier that the combination of tide and the current set up by the steamship's propellers was too strong for the smaller craft, and she was drawn into a dangerous position under the overhang of the Saxonia's quarter.

There came shouts from the pier and from the deck of the liner, while the siren of the Saxonia began to sound a warning to the Freehold. The small boat neared the stern of the transport and then a propeller blade on the upward stroke sliced through the side of the navy boat below the water line.

As the crash of the blow sounded the officer in the pilot house of the Freehold yanked the whistle cord and the crew appeared on deck as the little craft began to lurch. From the deck of the tran-port the men could be seen as they jumped into the river and swam for safety.

Almost immediately after the liner's propeller had all but cut her stern off, the Freehold went down in fifty feet of water, leaving only her topmast showing.

The work of rescue was quickly under way. Lifebelts were thrown from the deck of the Saxonia. The alarm sounded by the Freehold brought the small boat used in "running lines" from the pier, the two tugs that were assisting the Freehold, and the fireboat Thomas Willett from a nearby pier. Three of the crew were picked up by the Willett. One of the crew instead of waiting for help stripped off some of his clothing and swam to the pier. Others seized life belts. All the rescued were taken on board the naval tug Crawford and later to the station at Bay Ridge.

The tug was a former Central Railroad of New Jersey boat, taken over by the United States Naval Service in September, 1917, and converted into a mine sweeper, and assigned to the Mine Sweeping Division at Tompkinsville, S. I. Since that time, and up until a month ago she was engaged in sweeping German-laid mines off Barnegat and Fire Island. The vessel is now operating under the jurisdiction of the Naval Overseas Transportation Service.

RAINBOW TROOPS SAIL ON WARSHIPS

Two Battleships and Two Cruisers Bringing 4,500 Members of Division Home.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—More than 4,500 officers and men of the 42d (Rainbow) Division were included in troops announced by the War Department today as having sailed from France. The Rainbow Division men are aboard four warships—the Battleships Minnesota and South Carolina, due at Newport News April 27, and the cruisers North Carolina and Montana, due at New York on the same day.

The units announced today as having sailed include the Headquarters of the 83d Infantry Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Frank M. Caldwell; the 167th Infantry, formerly the 4th Alabama Infantry; the 151st Machine Gun Battalion, originally composed of three companies of the 2d Georgia Infantry, and the 117th Signal Battalion which, when it went over seas, was made up of Missouri troops.

The Battleship Minnesota has aboard the 151st Machine Gun Battalion, complete; Companies L and M of the 167th Infantry; a casual company each from Connecticut and New York, and two casual officers.

The battleship South Carolina is bringing the 117th Field Signal Battalion, complete, and twenty-four casual companies.

The cruiser North Carolina has on board the field and staff, headquarters, and supply companies, medical detachments, and 1st Battalion of the 167th Infantry; casual companies for New York and Iowa, and twelve casual officers.

The cruiser Montana is carrying the headquarters of the 83d Infantry Brigade, 2d and 3d Battalion Headquarters, Machine Gun Company, and Companies E, F, G, H, I and K of the 167th Infantry, and sixteen casual officers, among whom is Brig. Gen. Caldwell.

The transport Matoika sailed April 16 for Newport News with Base Hospitals 1, 9, 17, 52, 56, 67, 68, and Evacuation Hospitals 1, 2, and 4; Headquarters detachment, 60th Infantry Brigade; 110th Supply Train; Field and Staff, 1st Battalion; sanitary detachments, and Companies A to D, inclusive, of the 346th Infantry, three convalescent detachments, and three casual companies.

The transport Antigone also sailed April 16 for Newport News with the 110th Field Signal Battalion, 110th Sanitary Train, Field Hospitals 137, 138, 139, and 140, 128th and 130th Machine Gun Battalions.

The War Department also announced that the headquarters and medical detachments and Companies A to F, inclusive, of the 12th Engineers, were aboard the transport Cape May, due at New York April 20, instead of the 16th Engineers, as previously announced.

The 4th and 30th Companies and Headquarters 2d Battalion of the 20th Engineers have been assigned to early convoy.

Base Hospital 11 is on board the transport Rinjdam, due to arrive at Newport News April 24, in addition to the units carried by the ship already announced.

FIRST OF 77TH UNITS SAIL.

Publication of Ships Carrying Division to Begin Today.

The publication of the names of ships on which the units of the 77th Division sail for home will probably begin today, according to the advance contingent. The first boat was scheduled to sail yesterday.

Those in charge of the entertainment program were elated yesterday when Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., notified them that she would donate every seat in three theatres to the boys. The Y. M. C. A. has also arranged to supply tickets to the men.

The advance party has asked the public to refrain from showering cigarettes and candy on the boys as they march up Fifth Avenue. This appeal was made, they said, in order that nothing might be done to destroy the effectiveness of the military parade which they hoped to stage. They also pointed out that this form of distributing gifts was wasteful because the men could not stop to gather up offerings of friends.

Governor Alfred E. Smith has been added as a member of the Welcome Committee for the Jewish boys returning from the war. In a letter to the Chairman of the committee George R. Van Namee, secretary to the Governor, wrote that Governor Smith, realizing the importance of the part played by the Jewish boys from the east side in the war, was glad to become identified with a movement to welcome them home.

REPORTED CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 286,100

New Army List Containing 99 Names Given Out Includes Fifteen Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—One casualty list containing 99 names was issued by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 280,236, including 4,364 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously reported for that arm was 5,804. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 286,100.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	April 17.	Total.
Killed in action	32,009	0	32,009
Lost at sea	732	0	732
Died of wounds	13,439	2	13,441
Died of accident	4,259	3	4,262
Died of disease	22,681	10	22,693
Total	73,122	15	73,137
Wounded	197,014	84	197,098
Missing	4,567	0	4,567
Total	275,003	99	275,702

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DD) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

DIBANNO, M., 141 Troy Av., B'klyn.(WU)
DUNNE, E. F., 173 Herkimer St., Brooklyn—Lt.(WS)
FRANK, W., 167 Lorimer St., Brooklyn—Sgt.(WU)
KESSLER, H., 654 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.(WS)
LYONS, F. W., 2,069 Briggs Av.(WU)
McSPARREN, R. J., 114 Eckford St., Brooklyn.(WU)
POLIAFITO, C., 1,125 6th Av., B'klyn.(DD)
SHIPHILL, S., 231 East 107th St.(WU)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

COLEMAN, A., Brockton—Lt.(WU)
GAUDIO, P., Rochester—Corp.(WS)
HICKS, C. R., Jr., Cedarhurst—Sgt.(DD)
MITROWSKI, J., North Tonawanda.(WU)
SLOCUM, E. L., Montclair—Lt.(WU)

ALABAMA.

HUDSON, O. L., South Mount Creek—Corp.(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

CALLAHAN, C. J., Waterbury.(WU)
GODFREY, F. E., Southport.(WS)
MINER, F. L., North Plain.(WU)
NICASTRO, A. V., Norwalk.(WU)
SARNOZKY, J., Bridgeport.(WU)

DELAWARE.

MILLER, H., Milford.(DD)

GEORGIA.

GOLDEN, M., Pelham—Bgl.(DA)
HILL, J., Atlanta.(DA)

KENTUCKY.

WILSON, D. L., Maysville.(DW)

MAINE.

ARBO, B. C., Oxbow.(DD)

MARYLAND.

GIBSON, D., Baltimore.(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

TAYLOR, O., Percella.(DD)

MISSOURI.

SIMS, R. S., Granby—Bgl.(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

PETERSON, O. T., Newark—Corp.(WU)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HARRIS, T., Seneca.(DD)

WASHINGTON.

THORNTON, F. A., Seattle.(DA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

CONAWAY, W. F., McMechen.(DD)

WISCONSIN.

VANDRE, H. E., Ashland.(DD)

MORE MEN OF 27TH CITED FOR BRAVERY

Win Distinguished Service Cross for Heroism Displayed at St. Souplet.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Commander in Chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following-named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Private Frank W. Garvin, Co. C, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet on Oct. 18. After the advance of his company had been stopped by strong hostile machine gun fire, Private Garvin, with three companions, crawled far ahead of the front line to attack an enemy position located in a large farmhouse. By skillful maneuvering in the broad daylight they covered all entrances to the house and forced the surrender of the entire force of the enemy, numbering thirty-six men and two officers. During the exploit they killed two Germans who attempted to take cover in the cellar. Home address, George K. Garvin, father, 31 Nassau Boulevard, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Corporal Charles T. Stoll, Co. C, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet on Oct. 18. After the advance of his company had been stopped by strong hostile machine gun fire, Corporal Stoll, with three comrades, crawled far ahead of the front line to attack an enemy position located in a large farmhouse. By skillful maneuvering in the broad daylight they covered all entrances to the house and forced the surrender of the entire force of the enemy, numbering thirty-six men and two officers. During the exploit they killed two Germans who attempted to take cover in the cellar. Home address, Mrs. John Stoll, mother, 230 West Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y.

First Lieut. Wyman A. Brookins, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet between Oct. 17 and 18. Acting as liaison officer during the forming of the 1st Battalion he was severely wounded by an explosive shell. Undeterred by the weakened condition to which his wound reduced him, he bravely continued on, working untiringly under heavy shell and machine gun fire for two days until the advance of his battalion was checked. Home address, Eugene M. Hawkins, brother, 14 North Farmington Street, Hartford, Conn. Love Island, N. Y.

Private Charles U. Page (Deceased), Co. D, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Bellevue on Sept. 29. During operations against the Hindenburg line he crawled out through the murderous fire and rescued a wounded comrade, carrying him to the nearest dressing station. For the following act of extraordinary heroism in action near St. Souplet on Oct. 18 he is awarded a cluster to be worn with the Distinguished Service Cross: Private Page was sent ahead with a scout patrol of six men, when they were suddenly fired upon. One of their number was killed and four others, including Private Page, were wounded. With one leg shortly cut and the other hanging by a fragment of flesh he signalized the greatest confidence in his companions by the words of encouragement while being placed on a stretcher. He died from the effects of his wounds shortly after reaching the hospital. Next of kin, Mrs. Anna L. Page, mother, 329 East Fifty-fourth Street, New York, N. Y.

Private Raffaele Attanasio, Co. C, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Romazy on Sept. 29. After being severely wounded in the abdomen by machine gun fire he refused to be evacuated, but continued to direct the fire of his squad from a position in advance of his company, from which he was separated in the fog and smoke. He saved the lives of four of his wounded comrades who were occupying the shell hole by throwing five grenades, which had been loaded into the shell hole by members of his own company in the rear, into the enemy's lines. Home address, Stefanie Attanasio, 472 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Lieut. Ward S. Chamberlin, 107th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Marval on Sept. 29. While leading his company in attack through terrific shell fire he was severely wounded in the right hand, this wound rendering his entire right arm useless. Despite his weakness from loss of blood he refused to be evacuated until forced to do so. Home address, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chamberlin, mother, in care of Chamberlin, Kafer & Wilds, 2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.

14 AMERICANS DIE IN WRECK.

Six French Soldiers Also Killed in Troop Train Collision.

PARIS, April 17.—Fourteen American and six French soldiers were killed when an express train carrying American troops crashed into a stationary train with French soldiers on furlough near Le Mans today. Twenty-five Americans and twenty-two Frenchmen were injured.

Le Mans is in the Department of the Sarthe, west of Paris.

PARIS PLANS FOR MAY DAY.

Labor Meetings to Be Held at All Quarters to Press Demands.

PARIS, April 17. (Associated Press.)—The Committee of the General Federation of Labor has decided upon arrangements for a manifestation on the 1st of May. Union meetings will be held in every quarter of Paris and the Seine Department, at which a resolution will be submitted presenting the principal claims of the Federation's program, an eight-hour day, full amnesty for all political offenses, intervention in Russia and withdrawal of the troops, the right of assembly and a return to constitutional guarantees and liberties.

The resolution will specify that organizations not ready for work by the first Thursday of May in the workers' opinion, that the extent of the manifestation will convince the Government and the employers that if the claims are not satisfied the unions will be ready to institute an immediate strike on a given order.

The committee of the Federation, not having had time to organize propaganda throughout France, counts upon the cessation of work in Paris and the Seine Department only. Such cessation will be observed in the case of transportation, although the unions connected with transportation have decided that this will not be absolutely complete, owing to the importance of the transportation service, which if stopped altogether, would mean the suspension of all enterprise and interfere with the militia-men themselves.

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Superfine Quality
FIFTEEN DOLLARS
Premier Quality
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In every hat presented for Easter, nineteen-nineteen, these salient features of exclusiveness and excellence have been most consistently maintained.



The KNOX Pearl Derby
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TEN DOLLARS



The KNOX Carlton
Shown in Carbon, Seal, Old Bottle Green, and Pearl
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KNOX SOFT AND STIFF HATS
EIGHT DOLLARS TO THIRTY

KNOX CAPS
FOUR DOLLARS TO TEN

KNOX CLOTH HATS
FIVE DOLLARS TO EIGHT

KNOX TIES
TWO DOLLARS TO FIVE

KNOX COATS
FIFTY DOLLARS TO ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY



The KNOX Gayso
Shown in Pearl, English Brown and Artichoke
EIGHT DOLLARS

KNOX HAT COMPANY

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No metal can touch you

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IT PAYS TO SAY DISTINCTLY:
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Large Bottle 45c
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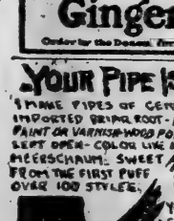
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INCREASE OF
ADVERTISING

The unusual demand on advertising space in The New York Times due to the great increase of business attending the return of the United States to peace conditions will undoubtedly prevail for several weeks.

Advertisements, both local and national, are now offered. The Times in so great a volume that many are crowded out in order that the space allotted to news may not be encroached upon.

Today 35 columns are omitted and 110 columns published.

It is suggested wherever possible that copy be ordered for insertion on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday, especially on Sunday, when more advertising space is available than on other days.

GEN. GLENN DEFENDS PRESENT ARMY LAW

Our System Is Fair, He Says, and Gave Us Best Disciplined Army in Europe.

BUT IT ISN'T CIVIL JUSTICE

Exact Justice May Be Sacrificed, View of a Divisional Judge Advocate —Opponents to be Heard Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The system of military jurisprudence is designed to produce an efficient, dependable fighting army, not to do exact justice to individual soldiers, according to the views vigorously presented today to the Committee of the American Bar Association by army officers of field experience, including Major General Edwin F. Glenn, organizer and commander of the 83d Division, and now again in command of Camp Sherman.

In attaining that objective, the officers contended, the present machinery for enforcing military discipline had proved both excellent and fair, the final product of the system closely approximating justice to the individual in addition to producing what General Glenn described as the best disciplined army in France.

Cases of court-martial sentences so excessive in the penalty awarded as to be ridiculous were freely admitted by the officers. Such sentences only served, General Glenn insisted, to prove that even in the early stage of the military-legal proceedings, the action of the courts in no case being final, fairness was the general rule.

Judge Gregory, Chairman of the committee, and General Glenn engaged in considerable argument which brought out that the officer, speaking from both his military experience and his special training in civil law as a graduate of the law school of the University of Minnesota, saw little in common between the purposes of civil justice and its military equivalent.

Major Charles H. MacDonald, General Glenn's Divisional Judge Advocate at Camp Sherman, but a temporary officer, and before the war counsel for the Federal Trade Commission, followed his chief and expressed the same views.

"You are not looking for exact justice," Major MacDonald declared, "when you are building an army of the size of that the United States was building. Suppose men did get sentences of twenty years or forty years. The dishonorable discharges were suspended and they went to the Disciplinary Barracks, probably to be restored to service if they were worthy of restoration. It was the lesson involved.

"When exact justice interferes with the building up of the army, exact justice must be sacrificed."

"There is, of course," Major MacDonald added, "some room for improvement. There always is in any system of law or taxation, but the present army justice system is a very efficient machine. We have felt that we could attend to the question of exact justice after the war."

The officer submitted a record of 174 general court cases tried at Camp Sherman. He called attention to one sentence of twenty-five years imposed on a man who refused to obey a lawful order from an officer. On the face of the record, he said, the sentence seemed excessive, but that it was justified by facts, and as reviewing Judge Advocate he had regretted only that the prison term had not been longer. Explaining the case, he said the soldier had been ordered to work at the base hospital on a Saturday during the influenza epidemic and had refused on account of religious scruples, alleging he was a member of the faith that set that day aside for worship. On that particular Saturday, the officer said, there had been 140 deaths at the hospital and there were hundreds of very sick men to be cared for.

Both General Glenn and Major MacDonald insisted that the circumstances of any case must be fully known before it could be determined that the sentence was excessive. Both opposed suggestions that radical changes in court-martial procedure were necessary or that any large infusion of men trained in civil law into the military establishment was necessary. Every accused man was surrounded now with checks to safeguard his rights, they asserted.

The opposing views held in the service will be available to the committee next Monday, when Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, former Judge Advocate General and the leading figure in the criticism that has been directed against the court-martial system, will appear. He will be followed by Colonel John Wigmore, also of the Judge Advocate General's department, but a lawyer in civil life and in the army only for the war period.

CHILDS MUST FACE ELECTION CHARGES

Appellate Division of Supreme Court Reverses Order Sustaining Habeas Corpus Writ.

VOTE IS FOUR TO ONE

Head of 1917 Fusion Committee Indicted for Failure to Report Campaign Expense Items.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, by a vote of four to one, decided yesterday that William Hamlin Childs, head of the Fusion Executive Committee of the Mitchel Mayoralty campaign in 1917, must stand trial on the indictments charging him with violating the law by failing to report as campaign expenditures $5,000 paid to former Governor William Sulzer and $6,500 to Mischa Applebaum. The court reversed an order of Supreme Court Justice Finch sustaining a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mr. Childs, and holding that Mr. Childs had done nothing for which he was indictable.

Justice Page of the Appellate Division alone concurred with the decision of Justice Finch. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals. The indictments against Sulzer, former Senator Josiah T. Newcomb, and ex-Coroner Healy are also involved in the proceedings.

The prevailing opinion, written by Justice Laughlin, finds for the allegations of the "conspiracy" indictment against the defendants, and states that these allegations "sufficiently charge the relator [Mr. Childs] and his co-defendants with a conspiracy to prevent a compliance with the requirements of the election law by Clarke as Treasurer." The court takes the same position concerning the indictments relating to the Sulzer and Applebaum payments as violations of the penal law, and on this point Justice Laughlin says:

"As to the argument that the election law was intended to provide an exclusive remedy, thus barring recourse to the penal law, I think it is without force."

Justice Laughlin also holds that the attempt to question the sufficiency of the indictments by habeas corpus proceedings was not the proper course to pursue. Presiding Justice Clarke votes to uphold the reversal of Justice Finch's order, but on the sole ground that habeas corpus proceedings should not be resorted to in such a case. The dissenting decision of Justice Page is based on the point alone, and in ruling that the habeas corpus proceeding was proper, Justice Page said "the great object of such a proceeding" is the liberation of those who may be imprisoned without sufficient legal cause."

Brooklyn Aviator Dies After Fall.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 17.—R. S. Jones of Brooklyn, a flying cadet at Kelly Field, died today as the result of injuries he sustained when the airplane, in which he was flying with Lieutenant C. R. Sherry, fell at Stinson Field. Sherry was only slightly injured. An involuntary tail spin was the cause of the accident.

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BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

SALESMAN LEAPS TO DEATH.

Body Barely Misses Walkers on West Twenty-fifth Street.

While crowds were hurrying along West Twenty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, shortly before noon yesterday, a man who was later identified as James C. Miner, 42 years old, a salesman, of 609 West 127th Street, was seen to leap from a window on the eleventh floor of the building at 9 West Twenty-fifth Street, and fell into the street near the curbstone. The body narrowly missed striking several pedestrians. Hundreds of girls, employed in buildings on the opposite side of the street, opened windows and screamed as they saw the man standing on the ledge for a second, before taking the fatal plunge.

Miner was a salesman for R. McMillan & Co., lumber dealers of Oshkosh, Wis., and had an office on the eleventh floor of the building at 1,123 Broadway, the side entrance being in West Twenty-fifth Street. As soon as he arrived this morning, his stenographer said, he requested her to leave the office for a few minutes, as he wished to telephone. She stepped into an adjoining office and in a few moments heard the screams of the young women.

She informed the police that Miner had suffered from stomach trouble for some time past, but that he seldom complained. She said he was married and lives that his mother, Mrs. P. H. M[illegible] in Rome, N. Y.

PLAN TO FIGHT LYNCHING.

Committee Calls Meeting for This City Next Month.

The committee in charge has announced that a national conference on lynching, "to take concerted action against lynching and lawlessness wherever found," will be held in this city on May 5 and 6 by a group of prominent men and women of the country. Among those who will be represented are five Governors, [illegible] North and one from the South, and prominent persons from twenty-eight States.

In announcing the call the committee which is representing the signers, of which Herman Moorfield Storey of Boston is chairman and John R. Shillady of New York secretary, says that 3,216 lynchings, exclusive of the East St. Louis and other mob riots, have occurred in the United States in the last thirty years, 702 of which have been lynchings of white people and 2,514 lynchings of negroes, 43 negroes and 4 white persons were lynched in 1918.

MME. VICTORICA ON STAND

But Prosecution Fails to Link Spy with Fricke in Treason Trial.

Efforts of the Government yesterday to connect Albert Paul Fricke on trial before Federal Judge Mayer for treason, with Mme. Victorica, the German spy, failed. She testified that she had called on Fricke at the Hotel Knickerbocker, but only to get the address of Karl Rodiger, also under indictment. Later Fricke introduced her to Rodiger. But the prosecution failed to learn from her that she had ever given Fricke instructions from Germany or received any from him. She was not cross-examined.

Miss Lillian Wallace testified that Fricke called at her home, 617 West 147th Street, early in 1917 to see Rodiger, who was then using one of his many aliases. Fricke called only once, and she had no idea of what they talked about.

Before court adjourned Judge Mayer indicated that the testimony of Mme. Victorica would not be allowed to carry weight against Fricke. Failure of the prosecution to show that he knew she was a German spy before seeking to show that any conversation he had with her was of a disloyal character eliminated Mme. Victorica from the case, he said.

The trial will be resumed on Monday.

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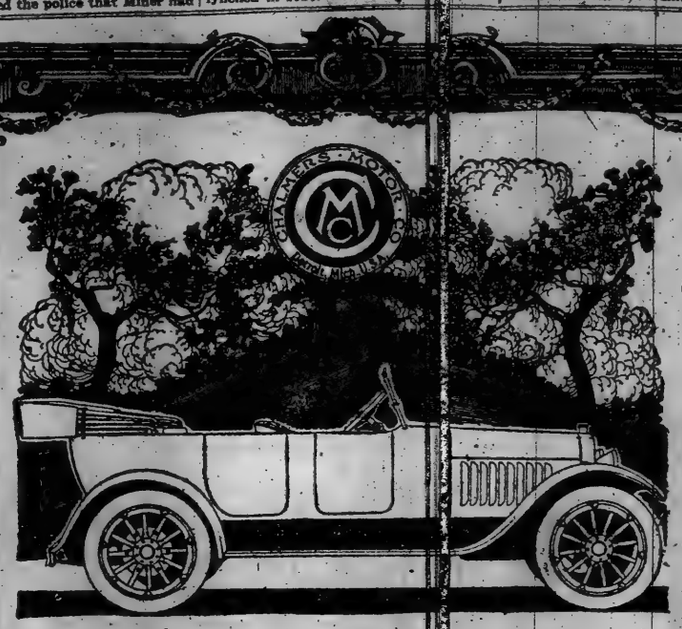
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Full description of, and information concerning the property to be sold, the terms and conditions of sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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And Continues Until Dates of Sale.

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By Order of

H. Koopman & Son,
16 East 46th Street.

This old established firm, desiring to reduce their immense and valuable collection (prior to Mr. J. Koopman's return to Paris), has decided to sell by auction, without restriction,

A Very Fine Collection of Ancient Cabinetry, Rare Collections of Leeds, Lowestoft, Whieldon Wares, Waterford Glass, etc.

Illustrated Catalogue sent upon receipt of 50c.

SALE DAYS April 15, 14, 16 and 18, Each Day at 2:30 P. M.

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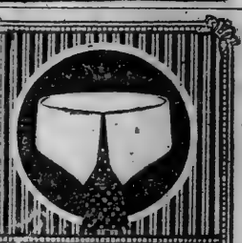
If all Life Insurance Agents were as good as all Life Insurance Companies—if all life insurance advice was as sound as all life insurance contracts, we wouldn't enjoy the distinction we do—and you wouldn't have so much to gain by having us act as your life insurance advisers.

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THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD. CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for April, published by The New York Times Co., on news stands 25c, gives the salient happenings in each of the nations in Europe and Asia during the month ended March 29, forming one feature of thirty others, among them a directory of the Peace Congress, debate on League of Nations, with speeches, and details of the month's happenings in Russia and Germany.—Advt.

SALVATION ARMY LAUDED BY GIBBONS

Cardinal's Praise in Letter to Whitman in Connection with Home Service Drive.

$13,000,000 IN WEEK IS AIM

How Two Lassies Saved Soldiers from "Trap" on Broadway Told at Headquarters.

In a letter to former Governor Charles S. Whitman, Chairman of the National Committee of the Home Service Fund for the Salvation Army, made public last night, Cardinal Gibbons gave high praise to the work of the Salvation Army workers with the American troops on the firing line. The letter read:

Honorable and Dear Sir: I have been asked by the local Commander of the Salvation Army to address a word to you as the National Chairman of the Campaign about to be launched in behalf of the above-named organization. This I am happy to do, and for the reason that along with my fellow American citizens, I rejoice in the splendid service which the Salvation Army rendered our soldier and sailor boys during the war. Every returning trooper is a willing witness to the efficient and generous work of the Salvation Army both at the front and in the camps at home. I am also the more happy to commend this organization because it is free from sectarian bias. The man in need of help is the object of their effort, with never a question of his creed or color.

I trust, therefore, your efforts to raise $13,000,000 for the Salvation Army will meet with a hearty response from our generous American public. Faithfully yours,

J. CARD. GIBBONS.

The drive for the Salvation Army Home Service Fund which begins officially on May 19 and continues for a week was planned to provide the sinews of war for the coming year through the systematic and intensive gathering of hobbed early Egyptian hair and chocolate-colored underpinings, danced delightfully. One of the myrmidons slipped and sprawled in the tempie scene and gave a Karnak-like pillar the "terramotta." He must have been a weighty person. What Stage Manager Agnini said was probably not fit to print, so we refrain from giving his utterance publicity. Was there money in the house?

Changes in Today's Events.

Today's two Metropolitan events will see two changes, owing to singers indisposed. Rose Ponselle cannot appear at the Good Friday concert this afternoon, and Marie Sundelius will therefore be the solo soprano in Rossini's "Stabat Mater" as well as in Gounod's "Gallia." Thomas Chalmers also has a cold, and his place as Manfredo in "L'Amore dei Tre Re" tonight will again be taken by Milo Pieco.

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Caruso's Farewell.

Enrico Caruso sang his farewell for the season last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. "Aida" was the opera, and we were vouchsafed one of the most brilliant performances of the season. The great tenor, not satisfied with giving us full measure of voice and acting in "Carmen" last Monday night, was actually more prodigal in his vocal outpouring on this occasion and acted Radames with as much sympathy as he did Don José. "Celeste Aïda" was truly celestial Aïda and not merely warbling to some transpontine "Ada"; that is, while it was of a lyric sweetness beyond compare—unless, indeed, there be Caruso's lurking elsewhere—it was neither pretty nor saccharine; in a word, virile fibre was present in this praise of the well-beloved. Mr. Caruso has hardly the physical inches for a warrior.

He looked more like a decadent ruler of some half-forgotten Byzantine empire. But in action he was both martial and impassioned enough. He was accorded a tremendous reception, and before the final curtain fell a huge section of musical New York had testified to its affection for the artist and its regret at parting with him. It was a veritable Caruso night.

Mme. Matsenauer as Amneris was truly Margarete the Magnificent. Her voice was organ-toned and she ran the gamut of love, jealousy, hatred in the part. In nile-green at first and, Isis and Osiris only know, what other ravishing confections later, she was beautiful, imposing, and as terrible as an army with lances, as well as banners. (More modern smiles would be in order, but we are tired of war talk.)

The Aïda of Claudia Muzio was vital and picturesque and the appearance of Antonio Scotti in an old role, Amonasro, was welcome. He acted fervidly and sang with his accustomed artistry. A new comer in the cast, though not a new singer to New York, was Henry Scott as Ramfis and with Caruso and Matzenauer he demonstrated the beauty of legato singing. He also proved another genuine pleasure of a pleasurable evening. The cast otherwise was as usual. Queenie Smith, with bobbed early Egyptian hair and chocolate-colored underpinings, danced delightfully. One of the myrmidons slipped and sprawled in the tempie scene and gave a Karnak-like pillar the "terramotta." He must have been a weighty person. What Stage Manager Agnini said was probably not fit to print, so we refrain from giving his utterance publicity. Was there money in the house?

GIVE BACH'S MASTERPIECE.

T. T. Noble Leads Oratorio Society In "The St. Matthew Passion."

An eighteenth century organist of St. Thomas Church, Leipsig, composed the music conducted at Carnegie Hall last evening by the twentieth century organist of St. Thomas Church, New York. The composition was that overwhelming dramatization of Holy Week, familiarly known as "The St. Matthew Passion," by John Sebastian Bach, and the performers were the Oratorio Society, led by T. Tertius Noble; Mildred Graham, soprano; Merle Alcock, contralto; Lambert Murphy, tenor; Reinald Werrenrath, baritone; Charles T. Tittman, bass; Frank L. Sealy, organist; Charles A. Baker, pianist; a large orchestra and the St. Thomas boy choir.

The presentation of Bach's masterpiece by New York's venerable choral organization is by no means a novelty, but Mr. Noble is a new figure at the conductor's stand, at least in public. His reading of the score yesterday was precise, respectful, and conscientious. Mr. Noble belongs to the diaphragmatic school of conductors: his baton seldom moves far from a perpendicular line bisecting the trunk from the throat to the thighs. His beat is metronomic and his tempi are meticulous. He fits admirably into the spirit of the Oratorio Society.

Of the solo singing, only Mr. Murphy's conquest of the cruelly high tessitura of the narrator's part, and Mr. Werrenrath's broadly conceived interpretation of the words of Christ require comment. Mr. Tittman, in uniform, filled the minor rôles according to the traditions which he has helped to build at Bethlehem, Penn., and the two women were earnestly adequate. The chorus, while not imbued with the Bach fanaticism of Dr. Wolle's steelworkers, did justice to the stately polyphony, especially in the chorales.

CAPTAIN SCHMITZ PLAYS.

Pianist, Who Served in War, Gives Modern French Program.

Captain R. Robert Schmitz, who saw three years' active service on the firing line in France, appeared at Aeolian Hall last night, not as a lecturer on his specialty of anti-aircraft battery but in plain clothes as a pianist, his medal being that of a former prize man of the Paris Conservatoire. Before the war he led an orchestra and chorus in the French capital. Debussy was his friend, and Schmitz as a youth made a concert tour of America ten years ago.

As pianist last night in an all-modern French program, Captain Schmitz displayed tone, technique, temperament, but the greatar of these was tone. He reveled in the prelude, aria and finale of Franck, a Bourrée of Chabrier, and two "Promenades d'Automne" new to this country, it was said, were Louis Aubert's "Silhaes" and "The Tomb of Couperin," by Ravel. There were pieces by Ratz-Zalitz. The living feast of French music, and by Debussy to conclusion.

PLANS CHINESE REFORMS.

Government Would Reduce Army; Improve Economic Conditions.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PEKING, April 17.—The Government plans for reorganizing the country as submitted to the Shanghai Conference includes the reduction of the present forces, numbering over a million and a quarter, and which absorbs two-thirds of the entire national revenue, to fifty divisions, a further reduction to follow. The disbanded men are to be employed in national works. The civil and military administrations are to be divided.

Economic development is to be encouraged by improved communications, reformed currency and the abolition of injurious taxes.

The Natural Way to Counteract "Acid-Mouth"

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71ST REGT. BAND LECTURER BUFFET LUNCH

SUNDAY, APRIL 20th

Leaves Battery Landing..... 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 P. M.
Leaves Foot of W. 90th St. Pier..10:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets on sale at Piers day of sailing or following agencies: Broadway Theatre Ticket Co., 216 W. 42d St. Phone 6300 Bryant. Alexander Theatre Ticket Co., 1544 Broadway. Phone 2618 Bryant. Equity Theatre Ticket Co., 1560 Broadway. Phone 10000 Bryant. J. L. Marks Theatre Ticket Co., 1582 Broadway. Phone 5200 Bryant. Joe Leblang's Theatre Ticket Off., 1482 Broadway. Phone 6510 Bryant.

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INVESTIGATE DEUEL'S ACTS.

Court Orders Inquiry Into Lawyer's Part in Cohen Trial.

Judge McIntyre of General Sessions, who is presiding at a special investigation started by the District Attorney to determine if perjury was committed at the trial which convicted Joseph Cohen for complicity in the murder of Barnet Baff, directed Assistant District Attorney Pecora yesterday to inquire into certain alleged acts of Walter R. Deuel, who was attorney for a defendant at the murder trials. The court told Mr. Pecora that if he found any irregularity by his investigation to present the matter to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

This action by Judge McIntyre was taken after Harry Blinderman, 132 Delancey Street, testified that Mr. Deuel had taken the minutes of the Grand Jury, which had indicted Willie Simon for participation in the Baff murder, to his attorney, Frank Aranow, and had permitted a copy of the minutes to be made. Blinderman said Mr. Deuel had called him to his office and had discussed the case of Simon, and had asked for a retainer of $500, and had requested a payment of $2,000 should he become attorney for Simon and get him free. Blinderman said he had given Deuel $500.

Max Lent, a butcher at 47 Norfolk Street, testified that he had advanced the money, for which Simon had given a realty mortgage on property at Far Rockaway. Blinderman testified that after this money was obtained Deuel had requested that the total payment, including the retainer, be increased to $5,000. Blinderman says he refused to pay this amount.

Oil Storage Plants at Our Ports.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—In developing its program for efficient operation of the new oil burning ships flying the American flag, the Shipping Board is preparing to build great oil storage facilities at five important ports, Boston, Philadelphia, Galveston, Colon, and Cristobal. Facilities at these ports will cost about $5,000,000. All of the vessels now being built by the Shipping Board are oil burning or combination coal and oil burning.

THE SPOKEN WORD,
THE SPENT ARROW,
THE LOST OPPORTUNITY,
NEVER RETURN

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND PLAYS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.

"The World's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Evening World.
"The World in Miss" MONTE CRISTO Jr.
Astonishing assemblage of artists.
A diamond mine of entertainment
The most beautiful women in the world.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL
At 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 4300

Nora Bayes Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Greatest Musical Comedy Hit. COME ALONG

LYRIC 42d Street, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. THE SEASON'S BEST With RICHARD BENNETT 6TH BIG MONTH

UNKNOWN PURPLE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

ELTINGE THEATRE (Special) Next Sun. Night. First Public Appearance of The Celebrated COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH JAZZ ORCH. WILBER SWEATMAN'S KINGS OF JAZZ Syncopation and Blues
An Evening of Melody & Mirth—50c-$2.

HUDSON West 44TH St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Next Mon. & Wed. CLOSED TONIGHT (Good Friday) ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY.

Broadway's BIG 4
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S Hits

TUMBLE IN — Musical Comedy — WILLIAMS THEATRE 45th St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

SOME TIME with ED. WYNN — Merry Musical Romance — HANNA THEATRE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

CENTRAL THEATRE B'way, 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Somebody's Sweetheart

Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Musical Play Tea for 3 with Arthur Byron, Margaret Lawrence, Frederick Perry, & others

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:10. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.

PRINCESS Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. Beginning at Brighton—Then All Princess Musical Successes. "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—Herald. MOVES NEXT MON. TO 39TH ST. THEA. OH, MY DEAR!

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Week Apr. 21. Nora Bayes in "Ladies First."

SPANISH THEATRE 59th Street and Columbus Circle. Phone Col. 9680. Best Tomorrow Eve. at 8:30. Seats Now. (Fort Theatre) MARUXA Spanish Opera in 3 acts. Followed by Spanish Musical REVUE

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. Musical Comedy Success. GOOD MORNING JUDGE
GEORGE BARBELL | ROLLIE KING | CHARLES CROG | MARTHA HEDMAN

44th ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. The Season's Success. Musical Play. "TAKE IT FROM ME."

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. A LITTLE JOURNEY

BELMONT Thea., W. 48th St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks. "A Perfect Comedy."—Eve. Journal. OUR PLEASANT SINS

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. PLEASE GET MARRIED

REPUBLIC Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS presents MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30. COURTENAY & WISE IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

CLEF CLUB ORCHESTRA — SEVENTH NIGHT — SOLOISTS PERSONAL Box Office Tickets $2.00 to $5.00 NOW

TOBY'S BOW With NORMA TALMADGE, TREVOR BLAKE, HENRY HULL at the COHAN THEATRE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Thurs.

EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER & ALEXANDER ASTOR Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

39th ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Tom'w, 2:30. The Play of 1,000 Laughs Keep It To Yourself NEXT MONDAY, "SO, DEAR!"

46TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. COME-ON CHARLEY "Assembly from 1st Night." —Sun.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. Evs. 25c to $1. Next Week ROBERT HAMILTON in WHITESIDE (in his own play) "His Brother."

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Spanish Musical Play. BONDS OF INTEREST "Scored a notable popular success."—Times. "Noteworthy production of character play."—Herald.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway at 40th St. Mats. at 2:20. Nightly at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. Dear Brutus

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald. Otis Skinner His Greatest Success THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

Cohan & Harris 4 Big Hits

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. The Royal Vagabond — Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." — A Delightful Opera Comique.

COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE GREAT AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY A Prince There Was
GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "HIS NELLY OF N'ORLEANS" A Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Mint Julips.

LONGACRE West 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Most fascinating mystery play ever written. THREE FACES EAST With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER! TIGER!" Last 5 Times
NEXT TUESDAY—Seats Now. DARK ROSALEEN

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

STANDARD, B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. PENNY WISE with Hally Pearson. Mats. Tom'w, 25-75c. Next Week—Frances Starr in "Tiger! Tiger!"

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 9460. 7th Avenue Subway to Christopher Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village. Special Mat. Today, 2:30. Shakuntala "The Classic Hindu Love Drama by Kalidasa."

P. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1. PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY BERNARD GRANVILLE WALTER C. KELLY JIMMY HUSSEY and YVETTE DUGEL. MARIE CAHILL

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J. L. & S. LEAGUE THEA., 41st St. and Lex. Av. Subway or Tube. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Saturday, 2:20. THE SMARTER SET Musical comedy with colored complexions. J. Homer Tobin Presents Tom Watkins' Next Week—UNDER COVERS.

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LIBERTY Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. 'TRIUMPH' Henry Miller Blanche Bates Holbrook Blinn Estelle Winwood in a new play by Philip Moeller. "MOLIERE"
MATINEE TODAY. EASTER MATINEE MONDAY.

LIGHTNIN' GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH & SMITH HIT 3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30. Margaret Illington, Wilton Lackaye, Robert Edeson, Katherine Kaelred in the Dramatic Success "A Good Woman"

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. "Ulic" ... The Bat ... Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. The Bitter Sweet Wife ... Ole Olsen & Chic Johnson

PUNCH & JUDY West 48th St. Broadway. Tuesday Eve. at 9. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 2:30. TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES In a 3-Act play titled "THE ROSE & THE RING"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily at 2 and 8. Pop. Prices MON. TONS Other Attrac.

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. CLAYTON in "Sporting Chance" Overture, CHAPIN REVIVAL.

RIALTO Times Square MOORE in "A Pair of Sixes" & His Money" 25 Comedy. ORCHESTRA

BROADWAY B'way, 41st St. to Matinée. MAE MURRAY in DELICIOUS CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "TRIPLE ASSES WAITER."

Loew's New York Thea. & Roof Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. TAYLOR HOLMES in "A Regular Fellow." BESSIE LOVE in "A Sea Prince."

PLAZA Madison Ave. MITCHELL LEWIS "Blindness of Devotion." 59th St. Charlie Chaplin "The Pawn Shop."

STRAND B'way at 47th St. STUART WALKER presents "Broadway Rose." ORCHESTRA "JOHNNY GET YOUR GUN" REVUE.

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JACOB P. ADLER
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Acrobats in Everything, including wee, 50c. to $2.75, according to location. (WAR TAX INCLUDED.) Children under 12 at reduced prices, all Mats. circ. Sat. to $1.10 seats and over. Branch Ticket Offices (No advance in prices). Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co.

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LAST PERFORMANCES OF SEASON.
This Afternoon at 2. Special Concert
Prices: 50c to $2. Programme: Gounod's Saffo, Palestrina's Missa Brevis, Rossini's Stabat Mater.
Entire Chorus and Orchestra. Soloists: Haskett, Marsales, Sundelius, Conductor, Setti.
Tonight 8:15. Above and the Mr. Music; Martinelli, Fleischer, Picco, Mardones, Montesanto.
Sat. at 2. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lazaro, Scotti, Fabrini and. Musical.
Sat. at 8. (75c to $3.) Barber of Seville. Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Segurola, Malatesta, Ca., Papi.
HARRIMAN PIANO USED.

Century Park West. Phone Col. 8200. Mats. at 2:15.
LAST MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:15.
LAST 3 TIMES!
The Most Surprisingly Delightful Musical Comedy on the New York Stage.
"LET'S BEAT IT"
50 ACTOR SOLDIERS OF THE 27TH DIVISION—Profits for Division Fund.

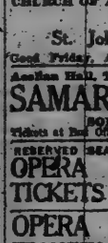
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Giovanni Martinelli
Nina Morgana
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Tickets $5.00 & $3.00. Boxes $100. $75 & $50
Seats at Free Milk for Italy, Vanderbilt Hotel, 151 Fifth Avenue, & Agencies.



GARDEN Mad. Av. & 27th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 2100. Last Times—LOWELL THOMAS Today & Tom'w, 2:30. Tom'w at 8.
Freeing Holy Arabia
Easter Sunday, 8:00 & 8:30.
WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE
Amazing Motion Pictures
Only $1.00 to 25 cents

HIPPODROME SUN. EVE. Apr. 27th AT 8:15.
DOROTHY JARDON
JOSEF ROSENBLATT
MAX GEGNA
SYMPHONY ORCH.
Nahan Franko, Conductor
Tickets 50c to $2.00 at Box Office Friday, April 18. Mail orders Now to Music League, 1 West 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Apr. 24, at 3. Last Public Lecture By JOHN GALSWORTHY
Subject: "Failing at Large" (Unpublished).
Tickets $2, $1.50, $1, Box Office and Agencies. Mgt. J. E. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 50 E. 42d.



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Matinée Today. Seat $1.00 Evgs. Seats (Except Boxes) at 8:15

Hippodrome Next Sun. (EASTER SUNDAY) Night at 8:15. Final Concert of Season in New York.
JOHN McCormack
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE

Church of the Messiah, Park Ave.
The Messiah Players in
Mansfield's Drama of the Crucifixion
"Good Friday"
Tonight (Friday) at 8:15 P. M.
Easter Sunday Admission Free. All Invited.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Evening, APRIL 21, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL SUE HARVARD Mgt. Loudon Charlton

Hippodrome Next Sun. (EASTER SUNDAY) Mat. at 2. ONLY JOINT RECITAL THIS SEASON.
GLUCK & ZIMBALIST
TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Eve., April 20, at 8:15.
SARAH BORNI
NEW YORK DEBUT—SONG RECITAL
Tickets, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c. at Box Office.

CHURCH OF ASCENSION, 5th Av. & 10th
BACH
St. John Passion Music
Good Friday, April 18, 8:15 P. M. Free.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., April 24, at 8:15.
SAMAROFF-KINDLER
SONATA RECITAL
Tickets at Box Office and of Helen Love, 1 W. 34th

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OPERA TICKETS — Subscriptions Accepted, sold, exchanged. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, NORMANDIE HOTEL, B'way and 38th St. TELS. GREELEY 4183, 4183, 4180, 9462
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BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SATURDAY EVE., APRIL 19, at 8:15
ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS AND GEORGE COPELAND PIANIST
Tickets 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $1.50, on sale at Box Office & Von Ungo Musical Society, 266 West 42d St.

Brooklyn Academy of Music
PHONE PROSPECT 6000.
ALL NEXT WEEK
THE MIKADO
Myrtle Rhoreld, Ethelwyn Waterous, Evelyn Nesbit, Irene Parkinson, Charlotte MacDonald, Sylvia Tell
Seats 50c, $1.00, $1.50, on Sale.

John Galsworthy
The distinguished English Dramatist will speak on
"American & Briton"
APRIL 22, 8:15 P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tickets 75c-$1.00

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1919.

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LLOYD GEORGE ON RUSSIA.

Many Ministries have been overthrown because of statements like that made by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE to the House of Commons concerning the situation in Russia, for it was a confession of failure in the past unaccompanied by any proposals of policy for the future which could give ground for hope. That he felt the question to be one of great importance is shown by the fact that the Prime Minister devoted nearly half his speech to it. To admit absolute failure in a matter of such magnitude and menace and to have no plan for future action ready to retrieve the consequences of incapacity in the past would ordinarily bring about the fall of any Minister. But Mr. LLOYD GEORGE was not in the least danger of censure or a vote of want of confidence; he ran no risk at all, because the House of Commons and the British nation are in entire agreement with his declaration that military intervention in Russia now is impossible, it would be "the greatest act of stupidity that any Government could possibly do."

Everybody knows that Russia is a great country, "very easy to invade, but very difficult to conquer"; that it is "very difficult to get out of." British courage and the British spirit have not usually been deterred from an undertaking because of its greatness or of its difficulty; it only the British heart were in the business. At the end of five years of war the British heart is not in the Russian business. No people has any heart for it, for it involves more fighting, possibly a great deal of fighting, and of fighting the world is sick and tired. That is the reason why LLOYD GEORGE could say, with perfect confidence of carrying his audience with him, that he "would rather leave Russia Bolshevist "until she sees her way out of it than "to see Britain bankrupt." It is the state of the British mind, the state of mind in every country, not "the "fundamental principle of foreign "policy" in Great Britain of never interfering "with the internal affairs of other countries," that puts interference in Russia out of the question.

It was very different a year ago. Interference then, for which plans were feebly made by the Allies and the United States and half-heartedly carried out, would have made an end of Bolshevism and put Russia on her feet. It was not then, it is not now, a question of interference "with the internal affairs of other countries." The external aspects of Bolshevism are vastly more serious and dangerous than its relation to Russia. The Bolsheviki are engaged in actual war with troops of the nations that fought Germany. The high priests of that religion of blood and madness are at work by their emissaries and their money in a dozen lands far beyond the borders of Russia. They threaten the peace and security of the whole world; it is their aim to destroy the lives and seize the property of those who oppose them, and they preach that doctrine wherever one of its apostles can get a hearing. They are now the chief obstacle to peace, for the Treaty of Versailles will be a very insecure bulwark against war so long as the Russian people are held in subjection to a murderous proletariat tyranny. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE says so. "The world will not be pacified as "long as Russia is torn and rent by "civil war." Those are his words.

It is on behalf not only of himself and his Government, but of all the Allies and the United States, that the British Prime Minister makes this confession of abject failure in the greatest and most vital undertaking, next to the overthrow of Germany, that has confronted them. Politics, demagogy, a fatal readiness to seek counsel in quarters secretly or openly in sympathy with Bolshevism, and that disposition has been quite as evident in this country as in any other, account for but cannot excuse the pusillanimous policy of the Allies in respect to Russia. We might be entirely willing to shut all that out of our vision, as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE does, but the policy of patting the Bolshevist mad dog on the head and trying to make friends with him has been continued down to the present day, and we do not know how far it is to be employed in the future. Some crumbs of comfort the Premier gives us when he says that the report of the American personal envoys to LENINE and TROTZKY could not have been of much importance, since it was never put before the Conference; and that there is no question of recognising the Soviet Government. It is comforting, too, to know that the Allies are really trying to prevent the westward flow of the lava of Bolshevism from scorching other countries," as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE puts it. For the rest, beyond some hint of aid to KOLCHAK, some vague suggestion of food supplies for the Russians, there is no indication of any other policy than that of letting Russia "stew in its own juice."

PLIGHT OF A PEER.

A dispatch from London tells the sad story of a gentleman whose identity, though veiled, can be inferred by most New Yorkers from the statement that he is a very wealthy man who used to be an American citizen and is now an English lord. The sorrows of a rich man proverbially get little sympathy, but this gentleman's case offers such a painful example of the high cost of living on one side of the ocean when your property is on the other that he seems to deserve some commiseration.

As he is a British subject, the British Government imposes its own by no means light tax on all his income, from whatever source. But most of his property is in the United States, and under our laws all income from this property is likewise taxable here. Since the victim is wealthy enough to incur the highest surtax rates in both countries, the combined British and American income taxes amount to somewhat more than his entire income. That is, he has to dispose of some of his capital to pay his income tax, at a time when money is not as plentiful as it might be and losses are likely to be incurred in the sale; then he must repeat the process in order to meet his living expenses. To be sure, he has some hope; in the course of several years he will have disposed of enough capital to bring himself under the operation of a lower surtax rate, so that ultimately he will be able to pay his income tax out of his income. But there is little incentive to enterprise in the prospect of being able, by five or ten years' work, to rise to utter destitution.

The gentleman cannot return to his old allegiance; that might embarrass one who incurred so much publicity in casting it off; besides, it takes time, and if he returned to New York the British Government might confiscate his large estates in England. Nor are there many countries in the world where heavy taxation will not burden the population for years to come. Unless the peer chooses to naturalize himself in Monaco, where the "house's" percentage used to pay the entire expenses of the State, he seems to have little hope this side the tomb.

THE HOUSING DEMAND.

Unemployment and unprecedented demand for housing accommodations have focused the public attention upon the building industry. When the need is so great, why are not houses being built?

Lack of confidence in the continuance of present high prices is the answer. The builder is afraid to begin, the lender on bond and mortgage is afraid to lend on the present cost of production, and the outside investor, though beginning to be tempted by the attractive returns offered by some buildings, does not dare to put his money into new construction. The general opinion seems to be that in a period of five years the cost of building will decline to some level not as low as in pre-war times, but lower than at present.

But what of next year? Will it cost less to build next year? On this point there appears to be a change in the view held by many even as late as a month ago. There is a constantly growing feeling that it will cost more to build next year. Professor FISHER, in a recent publication of the Department of Labor, discussing the new level of prices in all commodities, says that those articles for which there has been a great wartime demand may be expected to come down in price during the coming years; on the other hand, other commodities, such as building material, may be expected to go up.

At the present time material dealers, many of them, are willing to sell at relatively low prices to "start the ball a-rolling." Subcontractors on all the different kinds of work that go to make up the modern building are willing to work practically at cost to find employment for their organizations. When building becomes active, when materials are sold, and contractors secure employment, reasonable profits may be hoped for.

With evictions increasing in number, hardship frequent, and discomfort and increased expense general, is new building to remain dormant until all the doubts of all the doubters as to the permanence of present prices are dispelled? Cannot reserves be set up from rents to protect new buildings against possible future losses in capital value? Is there no economic, no business solution? Is loss inevitable? Must we wait until rents reach such levels that the present hardships are doubled before capital can be tempted into building?

The problem before the building industry is essentially the same as before industry in general. Prices cannot go up forever. Business can be and is done upon a declining market, though it is true the business world prefers a rising one. There is one point of difference in favor of building which must be borne in mind. There has been relatively little wartime inflation in building; recessions in prices, therefore, if they come, will be correspondingly less, and the demand for the product of the builder has never been greater.

Organized effort on the part of the business community, merchants, manufacturers, and bankers, should be made at once to break the deadlock now existing. Leadership is needed. The scarcity of housing is country-wide; the business interests in the Middle West are grappling with the need and by co-operation are providing homes for their people. New York is growing—must grow—it cannot stand still. The best brains of the community should concentrate on a prompt solution of how, at once, to provide more housing.

STRIKERS' SECOND THOUGHTS.

The unions in this neighborhood which have been striking or threatening to strike have shrunk from the ruthlessness of their threats against community welfare, and there is a brief interval for agreement between them and the courts or their employers. The harbor strikers confront the political branch of the Government, which cannot surrender to threats nor allow its services to be interrupted. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit unions confront the law, which the courts must administer without distinctions. Even unions should be able to see that Judges cannot discriminate between classes of citizens, and cannot take their law from the unions.

Business men well know that it is better to make some sacrifices than to take chances with either Judge or jury, whatever the merits of the controversy. Employers and unions might easily agree out of court upon terms which neither could expect from the law in court. Judge MAYER told the unions what the receiver previously had told them, that under the law there could be a settlement of labor troubles only between the receiver and the workers as a unit, and that there could be no lawful settlement with a portion of the workers, or with one union rather than another union. All unionists and nonunionists are equal before the law, and a judicial decision should be both all-inclusive and impartial. Receiver GARRISON already is in negotiation with representatives of his workers, but continues his refusal to treat with "outside" unionists.

A strike is no grievance in itself. No man, no combination of men, is under obligation to work for anybody, on any conditions of employment not agreeable to the workers. The withholding of labor is not obnoxious even because of such results as those outlined in labor's menace. The necessities of innocent and helpless thousands are not to be made the ground of forced labor, on terms imposed by employers. But also there can be no abandonment of feeding the hungry, succoring the sick, and maintaining the public utility services which are indispensable under modern conditions of life. This is not the collision of the irresistible with the immovable which seems to be indicated by the situation. The strikers put themselves in the wrong by their methods of intolerance and denial to others of what they demand for themselves.

The "recognition of the union" is the root of the trouble. That would be admitted the more readily if the unions and the unionists recognized the rights of any but themselves. The objection to recognition of unions as parties in collective bargaining is that, in the understanding of the unions, recognition of them too often means refusal to recognize any other parties to the labor contract, either other workers, or city, State, and Federal Governments as representatives of the community. So long as recognition of the union means that unions are free to do whatever they threaten to do it is a resort to "unfair" means to secure "fair" conditions of employment.

FOLLY AT ALBANY.

It is mighty little that the people of New York care about the furious personal feuds that seem to be breaking the Republican Party asunder at Albany, though these feuds will leave deep marks. The people are, however, deeply interested in the welfare bills and in the assumption of personal government by Speaker SWEET and Majority Leader WALTERS. Though the Republicans do not seem to understand it, the contrast their conduct is creating with the sober and reasoned attitude of Governor SMITH is rapidly making that official one of the most popular Governors Albany has seen in many years.

But what does Speaker SWEET care for that? It is not the first time that some Republican leader, or for that matter some Democratic one, has been willing to see his party plunge down a steep place into the sea rather than yield his own personal prejudices. Mr. SWEET'S talk of "Bolshevism" can have no other effect than to anger independent voters, who know very well that there is nothing Bolshevistic about these measures.

The welfare bills, we are told from Albany, are dead, and if they are the Republican Party will not cease to hear from that slaughter. A day ago the news from Albany did not seem to make it certain that the Republican leaders would succeed in killing the bills. They held control by only one vote in the Assembly on Wednesday, and the Democratic and insurgent Republican coalition again beat the oligarchy on the proposal to force adjournment tomorrow. But they seem again to have got control, and will presumably succeed in defeating the legislation planned to promote the welfare of the working classes. If they do, they will have done, for obviously selfish reasons, the worst day's work that has been done for the Republican Party in a long time.

PEACE AND THE PEOPLES.

There is no comfort in the vote taken on Wednesday in the French Chamber for the would-be publicists of various nations—our own, unfortunately, has contributed a somewhat high percentage of them—who have been denouncing Mr. CLEMENCEAU as a reactionary imperialist who does not represent his people. He came into office with more enemies than any other French statesman of his time, he held office through the most critical and desperate period of the war, and through the even greater strain of making peace, and after seventeen months the Chamber voted confidence in his Government by more than two to one.

Of course, the forward-lookers have an easy explanation: the Chamber does not represent the people—except, of course, that part of the Chamber which voted against Mr. CLEMENCEAU. This is an argument with which we have become familiar of late, that only Socialists can represent the people, no matter how few they may be or how small a portion of the electorate they represent. According to this theory the hundred or so Socialists in the Chamber—whose number would quite possibly be considerably smaller if there had been an election upon issues arising during the war—are the sole representatives of the French people, just as Mr. VICTOR BERGER, if he ever takes his seat, will be the sole representative of the American people in Congress.

If two-thirds of the representatives of the French people support the Premier it is a pretty good proof that he represents France. And despite the "idealists" who haunt the keyholes of the Peace Conference, it may be said that he represents more than France; to a very large part of contemporary opinion he represents, and will represent to probably a much larger section of opinion in the future, the will to survive of our modern civilization, holding out against the barbarian and winning by its own moral strength.

This vote will be useful in stabilizing public opinion, particularly as it coincides with Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S successful defense in the House of Commons. The British Prime Minister was in much of his speech defending not only himself, but the entire Peace Conference. He did much, incidentally, to clear the policy of President WILSON from the rubbish of fantastic conjecture with which it has been loaded. As Mr. LLOYD GEORGE points out, a statesman who sees an incorrect account of the negotiations in a newspaper cannot always come forth immediately and deny it. The things which have been written about the President's policy by the "twilight fringe" of radicals and nondescript internationalists sitting on the steps of the Peace Conference have spread fear in France and hope in Germany; and as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE says, there is "no worse crime than this attempt "to sow strife, distrust, and suspicion "between these peoples whose good-"will, whose co-operation, whose "common action and common sacri-"fice have just saved the world from "disaster."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Deprivation Brings Realization.

One does not have to be much over 40 years old to remember when the world had not a single telephone in practical operation, and not much over 30 to recall when these instruments were almost unknown in private houses and not at all common even in the larger business establishments. Yet in those other days everybody managed somehow to get along without a means of quick communication that now seems to a majority of dwellers in both city and country little less than necessary to existence.

And, just as then we were not conscious of the needs which the telephone was soon to fill, so at present it takes something like the strike of operators in the central stations throughout several of the New England States to give a realising sense of how much we have come to depend upon a facility that not long ago was quite unknown. The New Englanders are in nodoubt as to the reality of that dependence, and so bitter and numerous are the complaints expressed in their papers that evidently they feel themselves to be suffering an almost intolerable hardship. Curiously enough, there is almost as much lamentation over the loss of the sense of safety with respect to emergencies that might have arisen and have not as there is of woe that has its basis in actual deprivation. That is, the New Englanders are worrying not less about their inability to get speedy help in case of possible illness, fire, and the like than about the compulsion they have been under to run errands and to get and give information in the ways that now seem so slow and inconvenient.

And it is true that the telephone is useful even when it is not in use, and would be worth having and paying for even though it might never be used.

A Saving, but Not of Labor.

No assertion, probably, would get more numerous, quick, or emphatic denials than the assertion that the telephone is not a machine of the sort deserving to be called labor-saving. The denials, too, would be justified every time one person "calls"—and "gets"—another. Obviously in each such instance the object desired is attained more easily as well as in less time than would be the case if there were no telephones.

Yet the assertion would be true, in a way and to a degree, just as it is true of every other machine to which the name of labor-saving is applied. For though a good many men now work shorter hours than in the past, it is for reasons that have little or no connection with labor-saving machines, and by far the greater part of what such machines effect lies in the direction of enabling one man to produce more in a given time than formerly, and so releasing for other tasks one or more of his sometime associates in that one.

This release of the other men is never to a life of leisure, nor does the machine shorten the work day of its operator. Not infrequently, indeed, the machine of which it is said, "It does the work of five men," or ten, sets more than five or ten to running machines of that same sort, and it would be hard to mention even one machine that does not increase labor in the sense of work done, instead of saving it.

An Exception Hard to Understand.

It will be interesting to know how the Belgian delegates to the Peace Conference reached the conclusion that direct personal responsibility can be fixed on the former Kaiser for only one of the criminal policies devised during the war by what he called his Government and executed by what he called his army. He cannot be arraigned, they say, for declaring war, or for violating Belgium's neutrality, or for anything done before or synchronously with the beginning of hostilities, and for things like the shooting of Captain FRYATT and EDITH CAVELL only the officers who actually ordered and carried out the executions can be punished. Only with respect to such deportations and enslavements as those to which the inhabitants of Lille, among other cities, were subjected do the Belgian delegates see the possibility, and declare the certainty, of bringing to conviction and punishment the head of the House of Hohenzollern.

It is easy to understand these pronouncements of immunity as based on international law, but the exception is mysterious. The implication, apparently, is that the deportations were in some way a product of the Kaiser's own devising and carrying out, but that is not known to be the case, nor is it at all probable.

Of course, he consented to the deportations, and, in theory at least, he could have prevented or stopped them had he chosen to do so, but the same thing is true of everything else done by the Germans while he was or thought himself to be their divinely inspired and all-powerful war lord.

A Master Makes Mistakes.

To pick petty flaws in work well done as a whole is poor business and a waste of time. There is something of excuse, however, in an expression of mild wonder why JOSEPH CONRAD, who certainly can write good English and deserves as a stylist the praises given to him by all the critics, should have allowed to appear on the first page of "The Arrow of Gold," his new book, this remarkable sentence:

> If I start to tell you I would want you to feel that you have been there yourself.

A more appalling sequence—or inequence—of tenses than that it would be hard to imagine. It is elaborately laboriously, and ingeniously wrong. Of excuse it has none and of explanation but one—carelessness. Unless he wanted to supply teachers with a fine means of testing the ability of their pupils in correcting heteredox locutions.

Just the same, "The Arrow of Gold" is a mighty fine story, even if its author does follow the evil British habit of adding an ugly and useless "at" to "among" and occasionally imitates our own Southerners in writing "like" when he means "as."

Cambral Veterans Returning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you think that the inhabitants of our fair city know that the "first to fight" regiment is one of New York's own?

Do you think the people realise that the greatest re-ment ever turned out by the city is comin- home unheralded and unsung?

Why not give credit when credit is due?

The 11th Railway Engineers were the first American volunteers in France, the first to fight, (going into action at Cambrai with the British in November, 1917,) and the first to suffer serious casualties. They have seen more active service than any other New York regiment and have distinguished themselves innumerable times. And now, with all the glory and honor they have heaped not only on themselves, but on the city of which the great majority are residents, not a ounce of praise or credit has been given them in the daily press.

Aren't these boys entitled to a reception such as was given to the boys of the 16th Infantry and the "7th Division"? I believe there is enough credit to be shared from the winning of the war to see that real heroes at least get a small part of it.

What is the Mayor's famous committee going to do about it? What are the people of the boys' home city going to do about it?

GEORGE NAUMBURG BARRETT.

New York, April 16, 1919.

Philip Gibbs's Mission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with much interest the splendid article by Philip Gibbs in your Tuesday edition.

I am sure every one who has heard Mr. Gibbs speak or has read his articles in THE TIMES will regret his leaving America so soon. His lectures and writings which have been so frank have, I think, done much to curb the insidious propaganda which is being used in this country in the attempt to sow the seeds of dissension between England and America.

I agree with Mr. Gibbs in his statement that America will surrender the greatest chance of honor that any nation has had if she fails to heed the spiritual call which is summoning her to the highest place in the Commonwealth of the world's democracies.

Mr. Gibbs, I believe, expresses the true feeling of England toward America, and I sincerely hope that that friendship which has brought Englishmen and Americans together to fight a common enemy and for democracy's cause, will never be broken.

DE WITT C. VAN VALKENBURGH.

Brooklyn, April 16, 1919.

Turkish Repentance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A gang of cut-throats after years of robbery and murder are captured. To curry favor one is taken by his suddenly improved fellows and hanged. This proves the absolute innocence and repentance of the survivors! Will the world accept Turkey's sudden effort to gain respect by holding up the dead bodies of a few who have simply done the nation's bidding as any sort of proof of decency in that worthy host of Germany?

WOLCOTT LINSLEY.

Webster, Mass., April 16, 1919.

GERMAN TRADE SURVIVES.

Evidence of Its Vitality Found in Luxemburg Shops.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just received a letter from an officer friend of mine with our forces in France, who makes some comments as to conditions over there which are interesting and I think afford food for thought. I quote some paragraphs from his letter:

"I had a very interesting trip recently over a good share of the Duchy of Luxemburg and went a little way into old Germany between Luxemburg and the Rhine. I traveled through the devastated regions of the Moselle Valley going, and through the devastated regions between Luxemburg and Verdun coming back, and was greatly impressed with the horrible ruin and desolation of France as compared with the fine roads, unmolested factories and homes, well clothed and apparently well fed civilians of Germany and Luxemburg. We are policing Luxemburg with two divisions of American troops, and we are finding in its factories large quantities of French and Belgian machinery, including complete plants, which were stolen by the boches and turned over to the Luxemburgers to manufacture supplies for the boches during the war. Now that there is a prospect of this machinery being taken and returned to its rightful owners, there is a tendency of some of the pro-German possessors to destroy it, and we are having quite a job maintaining guards in some of the plants.

"German industry is readjusting itself very rapidly, in spite of all the newspaper talk about abnormal conditions there. For instance, the requirements of military supply had practically eliminated the production and importation of photographic films in France, and all the time since the armistice, up to the present, it has been practically impossible to buy any French or American films in France. On the other hand, I found in the little city of Luxemburg at least four supply dealers heavily stocked with first class new films of German manufacture, good for nearly two years, of all common sizes to fit American and French cameras, at reasonable retail prices. In one of the stores I was amazed at the quantity on hand and asked what discount they would make in dozen lots of films. They very promptly replied that, although their stock seemed large, it would be entirely disposed of within a few days. In other words, this is just one instance of German goods being sold near the frontier to be carried across in small lots to supply the lack in France and Belgium. What are American manufacturers doing to get their product over here to meet such competition?"

Of course, I do not want to mention the officer's name, but I think the matter quoted above shows the necessity for quick action on our part if we are to take care of our interest from a business viewpoint, and also shows that France and Belgium must have a square deal and be given a chance to get back on their feet.

J. H. B.

New York, April 9, 1919.

From a Grateful Soldier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a soldier in the employ of Uncle Sam and am now in a hospital recovering from the results of my work overseas. Lucky, I have been well enough to pay several visits to the one best city in the States, I have often wanted to thank the public for the treatment it has accorded me and my pals while in town.

It certainly is wonderful to think that the public in general is so grateful to us that a wounded soldier can hardly walk at all before some good-natured person drives up and offers us the use of his car. I recently while in the Grand Central Palace wanted to go down to the Federal Reserve Bank and called a taxi, and when I arrived there the driver wouldn't take any fare. Surely that class of people can't very well afford such generosity. Have met several people while in New York City and recently decided to have some cards printed, had them printed, and the printer refused to allow me to pay for them. A gentleman and lady by the name of Mrs. Freeman called at the hospital for seven young men and took us to a hotel and we were introduced to seven yeomanettes, and after having a very fine dinner she took us to the Morosco Theatre and we occupied several boxes.

Is it any wonder that we boys must find some way to thank the public?

Soldiers as a whole are not used to such treatment, and when they travel New York they all feel as though they want to stay there. We all wish to thank the people who are responsible for said editions.

I hope you will transform this into some sort of a letter of thanks and present it to the public through your good paper.

VOLUNTEER.

New York, April 16, 1919.

For a Foreign Widow.

The marriage of the R.'s was a typically foreign one, arranged by friends and unknown to the principals until two weeks before the wedding. Still, their married life was very happy, for Mr. R. was honest and industrious, and Mrs. R. was a careful housewife and splendid mother. Then the influenza robbed the home of its father. There was no money to provide for the family, for the meagre savings went for funeral bills and old debts, and Mrs. R., her tiny new baby in her arms, too sick and heartbroken to be both breadwinner and mother for her three children, asked for aid. The Charity Organization Society is providing a regular allowance, which Mrs. R. is learning to stretch to its limit. Until Mrs. R. can get back some of her ambition and strength and can spare more time from the constant attention the children need, this assistance must be continued. Two hundred and eight dollars will provide for the next few months. Gifts toward this fund for the R.'s should be sent to 105 East Twenty-second Street, where they will be promptly acknowledged.

THE MYSTERY.

Now is the sacrificial wine outpoured,
And Earth on trembling knees receives the cup:
Now shall her soul be lifted up,
Her faith in Man shall be restored.

Still round her lie the bodies of her dead,
And still ascends the smoke of vanished homes;
A spectral Grief still wailing roams
And wildly traces footprints red.

Can Earth forget? Each desolating wrong
Within her branded soul must prick and burn;
Shall Time's slow power suffice to turn
Her dull lament to healing song?

For Man, her pride, her hope, became her shame—
Abjured his lineage, and betrayed his race:
Can he regain his former place—
Avert his God's avenging flame?

Hark, you who doubt! From Earth's torn breast arise
A million witnesses in wordless creed—
Their golden faith whose struggle freed
Earth from the tyranny of lies.

Once more was proved (and on how large a scale!)
What sacrifice attends the march of Right—
A faith within whose shining light
All lesser aims grow faint and fail.

The sacrificial wine is now prepared;
Sweet to the lips, and strong to fire the hope
Of all who still in darkness grope,
Whose stricken hearts Earth's anguish shared.

O mystic Sacrament! On bended knee
And all unworthily, we take the gift,
The while our deeds and aims we sift
And vow our lives to Liberty!

MARIE L. EGLINTON.

MAJOR MANNING HONORED.

Widow Notified of Award of Cross for Heroism in Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mrs. William Binkley Manning of this city has received an official communication from the Adjutant General, dated April 9, which says that his office has been notified by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces that the latter has awarded posthumously her husband, Major William Binkley Manning, 316th Infantry, for "extraordinary heroism in action" near Verdun Nov. 5, 1918.

Major Manning was a resident of Washington, having been engaged in newspaper work here for a number of years. He was formerly a member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, having left its Washington Bureau to enter the Officers' Training School at Fort Myer when war was declared. He was one of six sons of ex-Governor Manning of South Carolina, all in military service, and served on the Mexican border with a South Carolina regiment. Mrs. Manning was Miss Barbara Brodie, a grand-daughter of the late Alexander R. Shepherd, ex-Governor of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Shepherd, who now resides in the national capital.

The communication states that leading his command in the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire Major Manning displayed remarkable courage and coolness in reorganizing his battalion after severe losses had been inflicted on it by the enemy. By his obvious encouragement and daring he directed operations to the successful gaining of his objective. During these operations he was instantly killed by a machine gun bullet.

Letters written by Lieut. Col. J. H. Steinman and Captain C. L. Book of the 316th Infantry give the following details:

On the morning of Nov. 6 the Third Battalion of the 316th Infantry, 79th Division, was located on the Meuse, three miles north of the village of Brabant and fourteen miles west of Verdun. The troops were battle-worn from days of fighting, and were more or less disorganized from a night of heavy shelling. The morning was cold and foggy, and the German artillery was firing continuously, seemingly from nowhere.

The battalion was formed for the assault, but the troops showed no reluctance to cross through the heavy barrage. Major Manning ran in front of his men in a hail of shells and machine gun bullets, exhorted the men as he passed up and down in front of them, and greatly encouraged them by his fearless bearing and utter disregard of personal safety, and so inspired them that, when, waving his cane, he called "Let's go, boys," and led them, the foremost man in the charge, they drove on and carried their objective.

This, primarily, was the taking of "Hill 378," the pivot on which turned a whole corps movement from a northern axis toward the east and beyond the Meuse.

Shortly after the assault started Major Manning was almost instantly killed by a machine gun bullet, which passed out of the fog and hit him in the throat. It was a heroic death, leading troops for an assault in the face of determined resistance by the enemy. After the battle Major Manning's body was buried with four other officers of his regiment and about fifty more soldiers, not far from where they fell, in a little cemetery on the gentle slope of a hill about two miles west of the little village of Ratelle, some seven miles north of Verdun.

NAVY THANKS THE Y. M. C. A.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt Asks That Work Be Continued.

The Y. M. C. A. has received formal thanks of the navy for the work done in that branch of the service, in a letter received yesterday by the National War Work Council from Acting Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"The Department desires to express the gratitude of the officers and men of the United States Navy for all the many good things the Y. M. C. A. has done for them during the world war," the letter reads. "The efficiency of your organization has been well maintained by the constant desire of the individual workers to serve the men to the limit of his or her ability.

"This helpfulness and efficiency has proved a powerful aid to contentment and fighting spirit in the navy.

"The department is desirous that your excellent work be continued among the naval service, whether the country be in peace or at war, have the benefit of your splendid co-operation. There is a very constant need of your services."

TO HELP FRENCH CHURCHES

Mrs. Harper Sails to Tell Cardinal Amette of Plans Here.

Mrs. Donald Harper, Treasurer of the Society to Help the Devastated Churches of France, sailed yesterday on the Megantic for France, and while there will inform Cardinal Amette and the French clergy of the plan to raise $1,000,000 in New York.

"No one in this country can realize the ruins left behind by the Germans," said Mrs. Harper. "In some dioceses there is not a church which does not need repairs. The members of France have suffered greatly in this war, and it seems terrible to the Americans to know that there are so few churches where they can pray for the sons who died in battle.

"Thousands of Catholic churches have been destroyed in France. These include some of the most beautiful cathedrals in the world. The plans which the New York Committee has to raise will provide temporary places of worship, which can be built at a cost varying from $2,000 up, until they can rebuild their old churches. These temporary churches will be used as schools and parochial halls."

RICHARD CRANE MINISTER.

Lansing's Secretary Selected for Post in Czech Republic.

WASHINGTON, April 17. Richard Crane, private secretary to Secretary Lansing and son of Charles R. Crane of Chicago, is understood to have been selected to become the first American Minister to the new republic of Czecho-slovakia. Announcement of the appointment is expected from Paris shortly. Mr. Crane has been connected with the State Department for more than four years, having first been appointed clerk to the Secretary of State and later becoming Mr. Lansing's secretary.

The probable first Minister to Czecho-slovakia is, like Hugh S. Gibson, announced as the first Minister to Poland, a comparatively young man, being only 33 years of age. He was born in Champaign, Ill., and studied law at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Nebraska.

$16,000,000 GOES BEGGING.

War Risk Checks Returned Marked "Unknown" or "Unclaimed."

WASHINGTON, April 17. More than $16,000,000 of returned checks are now in the hands of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, many of them marked "unknown" or "unclaimed," as the result of the failure of allottees to notify the bureau of changed addresses. The Red Cross has been enlisted in the campaign to locate such persons and has taken over 30,000 of the checks.

About 500,000 checks have been returned since Dec. 31, 1917, and they are coming back at the rate of 1,000 a day. Some of them are returned because of a change in address of the allottee, but it is certain that nearly 50 per cent. are still payable if the proper addresses can be found.

URGES FILIPINOS NOT TO BE IN HASTE

Judge Gary Asks Visiting Mission to Consider Effect of Complete Independence.

WANTS JUSTICE INSURED

Filipino Speaker, at Luncheon, Says Islanders Now Want to Stand Alone.

The Philippine Mission to the United States, which came to this country with the express purpose of seeking freedom from American rule for their island, was warned yesterday by Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, to think twice before seeking to cut entirely loose from this Government. Judge Gary spoke at a luncheon held by the Merchants' Association in honor of the mission at the Biltmore Hotel.

Francis Burton Harrison, the Governor General of the Philippines, who had preceded Mr. Gary on the floor, had heartily indorsed immediate Philippine independence and had told of the degree of independence that the Islands already enjoyed. Mr. Gary referred to this.

"Please do not forget this," Judge Gary said in the course of his address, "when discussions come up as to whether or not you shall have immediate independence, as you call it—I might say it seemed to me, listening to the eloquent and very comprehensive exposition by the Governor General that you are pretty independent at the present time—or when you are discussing and considering this question of independence, please remember that not all of the Filipinos are equal in ability and education to the splendid types of Filipinos who are represented here today. You have not only yourselves and such as you to consider, but you have all the people of the Philippine Islands to consider, and it is for you to determine when all the people of the Philippine Islands have reached a high position of intelligence which makes it for the interests of the Islands to be cut entirely loose from the United States.

"The United States is interested in the Philippine Islands particularly, because the United States desires the development of those Islands, first, for the benefit of the Filipinos themselves, and, secondly, and selfishly, for the benefit of the United States as well as other countries. I think, therefore, the question to be considered by the Filipinos is, What is for their own pecuniary interest? Will the association with the capital of the United States to the fullest extent, or by acting in an entirely independent capacity?

"I pass no opinion upon that subject, nor make any remarks except to say that the time has arrived when the rule of justice and right and freedom is to be forever substituted for the rule of force.

"And therefore, so far as the people of this country are concerned, when we consider the interests of the Filipinos the only question we have to decide is: What under all the circumstances is absolutely right and just? And when we ascertain what that is then it seems to me our duty and obligation have been fulfilled.

"From the standpoint of the Filipinos, I believe that they will receive the greatest benefits to the greatest number if in some way they can decide upon a way, a means, a basis, of forever cementing the friendly commercial and business relations with the United States."

The people of the United States, Judge Gary said in conclusion, desired the success of the Filipinos and were willing to clasp hands with them for the best interests of both countries, and while there were differences of opinion about immediate independence among leading business men here "we never say anything and never vote anything and never intend to do anything that we do not conscientiously believe is for the best interests, first, of the Philippines, and secondly, of the United States.

"We are glad to know you and see you, and hope you will get all that you are entitled to, and all that you ask for when and as you think it."

Even though they did not agree with him about the question of immediate independence, the Filipinos applauded Judge Gary's remarks heartily.

James G. White, another speaker, said that he had met some Socialists and some persons interested in politics who thought that there ought to be immediate independence, but he had never met a business man who thought that was for the best interests of the Philippines. Mr. White compared the present status of the Philippines with the status of Canada and Australia under British rule, and said that while no strong opposition faction might be shown at present, the possibility of factions seeking to overthrow the Government, if freedom were granted, should be considered.

Gov. Gen. Harrison championed the Filipinos and said that under his administration they had practically complete autonomy, and had thrived for some years. He then told in detail of the extent to which the Filipinos were already governing themselves.

Camilio Osias, Assistant Director of Education in the Philippine Islands, another speaker, said that the Filipinos were grateful for the generous rule of the United States, and that they had avoided raising the question of independence while the war lasted; because they were loyal to America and did not wish to introduce any complicated subjects for consideration in those trying times. However, he said, the people felt that the time had come when they might ask the complete freedom promised by the Jones law for that time when their Government had become stable.

ASKS A GENERAL AMNESTY.

Committee Cables the President for Conscientious Objectors and Others.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Resolutions urging the granting of an immediate general amnesty to conscientious objectors and prisoners whose religious, political or economic beliefs are alleged to form the basis of their prosecution, were adopted tonight at a meeting of the Washington Citizens' Amnesty Committee at Masonic Temple and cabled to President Wilson in Paris. They were introduced by Rabbi Judah Leon Magnes, head of the Jewish Community of New York. Rabbi Magnes and Dudley Field Malone addressed the meeting in advocacy of the movement.

In his address R

BLANQUET KILLED, HIS ENEMIES SAY

Body of Huerta's War Minister Reported Found After a Battle with His Revolutionists.

HEAD SHOWN IN VERA CRUZ

His Supporters Here, However, Say He Was Not at Place of Reported Fight.

MEXICO CITY, April 17. (Associated Press.)—General Aureliano Blanquet, War Minister in President Huerta's Cabinet, who recently was reported to have landed in the Vera Cruz region for the purpose of starting a revolution against the Carranza Government, was killed yesterday in a fight near Chavaxtla village, according to press reports from Vera Cruz, which quote a report from General Francisco L. Urquide, chief of military operations in the region of Cordova and Orizaba.

According to telegrams given out by General Urquide the Commander in the region of Chavaxtla, General Guadalupe Sanchez met a party of rebels under Blanquet late yesterday afternoon, defeating them. The dead body of General Blanquet was found later. General Sanchez telegraphed that he was bringing General Blanquet's head to Vera Cruz to establish the identification.

General Francisco Ivarez was taken prisoner, together with the family of Pedro Gavay, one of the most active lieutenants of Felix Diaz.

Vera Cruz papers have recently been printing numerous stories regarding General Blanquet's proposed revolt. These stories have been published in the United States, but General Blanquet's claim that he had 40,000 men, with artillery and an airplane, and that he was allied with other factions, has been scouted officially. The band which General Blanquet was leading when he was killed was small and was poorly equipped, it is reported.

VERA CRUZ, April 17.—Complete identification of the head of General Blanquet was obtained today when many persons viewed it at the barracks. The head of the dead revolutionist leader was exhibited during the day and many thousands of persons were permitted to pass by the table on which it reposed.

Blanquet's Friends Discredit Report.

At the offices of General Blanquet's representatives in New York, 41 Park Row, it was said yesterday that a cablegram, dated April 16, was received in New York Wednesday night, which stated that General Blanquet was then at his headquarters at Huasteca Veracruzana, which is about twenty-five miles from the place where the Carranza Government says he was killed. The message, it was added, came from an agent of the Diaz-Blanquet party in Vera Cruz.

"We take no stock in the report," said Robert Gayon, General Blanquet's personal representative, "and are convinced that it is nothing more or less than Carranza propaganda intended to strengthen the hold of the Carranzista leaders on the people generally and on their fighting men. They said weeks ago that they had captured Zapata and then later they killed him. We know the first report was false, and we have reason to believe the second report was equally false. We are sure the Blanquet report will prove just as false, and we expect to have this proof in forty-eight hours. The message we received last night said that General Blanquet was well and that he had just arrived at his headquarters in Huasteca Veracruzana."

Mr. Gayon said that Carranza had proclaimed the death of Felix Diaz to the Mexican people dozens of times. He also cited the number of times that Villa had been reported dead or captured.

At General Blanquet's home, 358 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, Mrs. Blanquet said she was not worried by the report from Mexico City.

"I am certain that everything is all right," she said, "and that we will hear positive news in a day or two from the General himself."

Aureliano Blanquet, Jr., also stated that he took no stock in the reported death of his father.

General Blanquet sailed from New York for a port in the West Indies on Jan. 8 last. He was provided with passports and credentials, but the fact of his departure was known to only a few of his intimate friends. He was accompanied by General Juan Montano and Brig. Gen. Enrique Gonzales, with some minor officials. The party landed at an unfrequented Mexican port late in March and was met by a guard sent by Felix Diaz and was escorted to Texpalaxco, the headquarters of the Diaz forces. Since this time there have been reports of operations by General Blanquet.

MISS MARY MEEK TO WED.

Daughter of Late Official of The Times to Marry Lieut. Brown.

Miss Mary Cabeen Meek, a daughter of the late Samuel W. Meek, who, when he died, last January, was the assistant treasurer of the New York Times Company, and of Mrs. Willie Pierce Meek of Richmond, Va., formerly of New York, and Lieutenant James Dorsey Brown of Richmond, will be married on April 23 in St. James's Church, Richmond. Lieutenant Brown was graduated from the University of Virginia and is a member of the D. K. E. Club of New York. He and his bride will live in Baltimore. Miss Meek's three brothers are in the service. Lieutenant Wilson Meek is in the 36th Artillery, Lieutenant S. W. Meek is in the 6th Regiment of Marines, and R. L. Meek, a gunner's mate in the navy, was lately in Base Hospital No. 2 in Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
Is on 16th Street, East of 3d Avenue.
All Seats Are Free
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
GOOD FRIDAY, 12 TO 3 P. M.
Passion Service, Addresses by the Rector.
Easter Sunday Services
7 A. M.—Holy Communion. Address by the Rector.
10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon by the Rector.
8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival, Address by the Rector.

SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH
Clinton & Carroll Streets, Brooklyn.
PREACHING OF THE PASSION
FRIDAY
From 12 M. to 3 P. M.
By the Rev. FRANK GAVIN, (Nov.) S.S.J.E.
Take Subway Brooklyn Express to Borough Hall, then Court Street car to Carroll St. Walk one block to Clinton St. 15 minutes from Wall St.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Sedgwick Av. & Isham St. (W. 208th)
REV. C. A. WOODWARD.
GOOD FRIDAY.
Three hour service, 12 to 3 P. M.
8 P. M. Maunder's "Olivet to Calvary"

Calvary Church, 4th Ave. and 21st St.
The Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.
Good Friday Service, 10:30 A. M.
Pasadon Service (Rector) 12:00 to 3:00 P. M.
Organ Recital ..... 7:30 P. M.
Meers's "Darkest Hour" ..... 8:00 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH
PARK AVE. AND 51ST ST.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
SERVICES ON GOOD FRIDAY
10:30 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH.
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D. Rector.
Morning Service & Sermon, (Rector,) 11 A.M.
Addresses, (Bishop Rearick) ... 1 to 2 P. M.
Evening Prayer and Address, 4:30 P. M.

INCOME TAX EXCEEDS ASTOR'S INCOME

Imposts Here and in England Pass 100 Per Cent. Mark for the Viscount.

LONDON, April 9. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—That a man should pay more money for income tax than the total of his income seems the limit of taxation. This is said to be the plight of a well-known British peer who was born an American and became naturalized in England some years ago. His property is in the United States.

Being a British subject, he is compelled by British law to pay income tax on all his revenues from all sources, and the American law compels payment of income tax on all his income from American property. Being a multi-millionaire, his income is subject to heavy supertax by both Governments, and the two taxes are said to amount to more than 100 per cent. of the income. Thus the unfortunate nobleman must pay out all of his receipts and dip into his capital to defray current taxes, and, after defraying this first charge, use more of the capital for living expenses.

The double income tax of the war period has hit well-to-do Americans who live in Great Britain very hard. In former days very few of the large colony of American business men living in Britain ever gave up their American citizenship. But many of them have found this draft on their patriotism too heavy and have reluctantly changed their allegiance and taken out naturalization papers.

As for those Americans who lived here because they found the social atmosphere of England more congenial, and the scope for spending money on pleasures greater than at home, most of them seem to have disappeared.

The British peer, here referred to, is obviously Viscount Astor.

WARSHIPS TO BRING EDITH CAVELL'S BODY

Military Honors and a Service at Westminster Abbey for the Martyred Nurse.

LONDON, April 17.—The body of Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed by the Germans in 1915 at Brussels, will be brought to England from Belgium on May 15 and taken to Westminster Abbey, where ceremonies will be held.

The body will be brought to Dover on a warship, and will be transported on a gun carriage with military escort to Victoria Station and thence to Westminster Abbey.

Burial will be at Norwich, the home town of the Cavells.

ASSAIL WHARTON TRUSTEES

Reactionary Influence Charged and Dr. Smith's Loss Deplored.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Mrs. Anna Wharton Morris, daughter of the late Joseph Wharton, founder of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania, and Harrison S. Morris have issued a joint statement relating to the management of the school by the Trustees of the university. The statement was called forth by the resignation of Dr. J. Russell Smith from the Wharton School Faculty.

Professor Smith, head of the Department of Geography and Industry, gave as the reason for his resignation the fact that his ten assistants were constantly finding it necessary to take other positions because of the inability of the university to pay them adequate salaries. He announced his resignation a week ago and said he would take a professorship in the Business School of Columbia University.

The statement reads:

"The resignation of Professor J. Russell Smith from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania is a serious loss and a cause for apprehension. We deplore the exit of a notably skilled teacher, educated in the school and identified for over twenty years with its rise to international fame, and we dread the disintegration of which this is a symptom.

"* * * Most of its trustees are the silent forces that work in the dark of monopoly and high finance and who desire to limit education to what will least hinder the continuance of their power and profit. That this is a fatal fallacy they are not enlightened enough to see; that it promotes a greater menace, the more ominous danger of Bolshevism, these and their like never can see until the crisis is upon us.

"But that the Faculty of the Wharton School, built up out of its own efficient classes and from the experienced conception of Joseph Wharton, will go to pieces under such treatment and render the school of 1,500 students abortive is a self-evident fact. The disintegration has begun, and unless it is checked by a change in the attitude of the Provost and of the Trustees the Wharton School will become the mere voice of greed masquerading as education."

Mary Garden and Frances Starr.

Mary Garden sat in a box at the Belasco Theatre yesterday afternoon and enjoyed the fine dramatic work of charming Frances Starr as Sally in "Tiger, Tiger." Later Miss Starr entertained Miss Garden in her dressing room. Lionel Atwill and O. P. Heggie were also heartily praised by Miss Garden for their polished acting in Mr. Knoblock's vivid play, which is to be heard only three times more this season at the Belasco. Miss Garden sails for Paris next Wednesday on the Lapland. It's dollars to doughnuts she sings here with the Chicago Opera Association in January, 1920.

Sons of the Revolution to Celebrate

The Sons of the Revolution will celebrate the one hundred and forty-fourth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington tomorrow night at Delmonico's. Henry W. Kent, Secretary of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is to give a historical talk.

Concert for Free Milk for Italy.

Giovanni Martinelli, Miss Nina Morgana, and Pietro Yon are to appear in a concert for free milk for Italy to be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria. Society girls are to be in charge of the programs, and many prominent society women are among the boxholders.

EASTER CARDS
EASTER NOVELTIES
EASTER STATIONERY
Prayer Books and Hymnals for Easter Sunday, April 20th.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Ave., Near 54th St.
Opposite St. Thomas' Church.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE
OF RARE AND CHOICE BOOKS
Until May 1st only
Catalogue on request.
E. P. Dutton & Company
681 Fifth Ave., near 54th St.

J. CLEVELAND CADY, ARCHITECT, IS DEAD

Designer of Metropolitan Opera House and Other Notable Structures Was 82.

HIS 15 BUILDINGS AT YALE

President of Skin and Cancer Hospital Was Superintendent of Sunday School for 53 Years.

J. Cleveland Cady, the architect, senior member of the firm of Cady & Gregory of 40 West Thirty-second Street, died yesterday of heart disease after an illness of two months at his home, 214 Riverside Drive. He was 82 years old.

Dr. Cady, (he had received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Trinity College in 1905,) was the designer of many of the most important buildings in this city, notably the Metropolitan Opera House, the American Museum of Natural History, the later buildings of the Presbyterian Hospital, the Skin and Cancer Hospital, Bellevue Medical School, and the Hudson Street Hospital. For Yale University he designed no less than fifteen buildings, including the Lamson, Fairweather, White Berkeley and Pearson dormitories, Dwight Hall, and the Chittenden Library. Examples of his work are also to be found at Williams, Trinity, and Wesleyan.

Dr. Cady was born at Providence, R. I., the son of Josiah and Lydia Cady. He received his early education at academies and was graduated from Trinity College with the class of 1860. Since 1870 he had practised architecture in this city, the associate member of the firm he established being William S. Gregory.

In 1881 he married Emma M. Bulkley of Orange, N. J. There were five children, two sons and three daughters. One of the daughters, Miss Lydia Cady, was married last year to William Lauger, the Attorney General of North Dakota.

Dr. Cady was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Speaking of his father last night, his son, Dr. Lyndon Cady of 214 Riverside Drive, said:

"I believe that the interest which was closest to my father's heart was his work as Superintendent of the Sunday school of the Church of the Covenant, in East Forty-second Street. He held this position for fifty-three years, and even during his last illness his mind was occupied with the development and continuance of this Sunday school work."

Dr. Cady was President of the Skin and Cancer Hospital, a Governor of the Presbyterian Hospital, a Trustee of Berea College, Vice President of the New York City Mission, President of the National Federation of Churches. His clubs included the Century, the Aldine, the Quill, and the Delta Psi Fraternity.

Last Autumn Dr. Cady presented to the Library of Trinity College his collection of books and photographs relating to architecture. This collection comprised 325 volumes and more than 2,000 photographs, and was considered one of the most complete of its kind in the country.

ISAAC LAWRENCE DEAD.

Ex-President of American Tariff Reform League Was 91.

Isaac Lawrence, former President of the American Tariff Reform League, a descendant of Major Thomas Lawrence, one of the earliest settlers on Long Island, died on March 21 at Delphine, Mon., at the age of 91. His last residence in this city had been at 15 East Ninetieth Street.

Mr. Lawrence was born in the American Embassy in London in 1828. His father, William Beach Lawrence, was at one time Governor of Rhode Island. He was a graduate of Columbia College and the Harvard Law School. For more than fifty years he took an active part in politics. He was editor of The Democratic Review, and created candidate for the Governorship of Rhode Island, and a member from that State of the Democratic Convention of 1884. During Grant's Administration he was Consular Agent at Coburg, Canada.

8-HOUR DAY FOR FRANCE.

Chamber of Deputies Passes Bill with Show of Hands.

PARIS, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The Chamber of Deputies this evening passed a bill establishing an eight-hour day for workmen.

The vote was by a show of hands after the Chamber had added an amendment, offered by ex-Premier Briand, providing that under no circumstances could employers make the reduction in working hours a pretext for a reduction in wages.

Moving to End Limerick Strike.

LIMERICK, April 17, (Associated Press.)—General Griffen, commanding the Limerick military area, made the proposition to the strikers today that he would be willing to allow employers to issue passes to workmen en bloc if they would call off the strike.

The labor leaders are reported in favor of accepting the proposition, taking the ground that the strike has served its purpose as a protest against martial law and that prolongation would mean suffering to women and children.

Convict 17 of Boston "Fish Trust."

BOSTON, April 17.—Seventeen of the thirty men who have been on trial in the Superior Court on charges of having conspired to raise the price of fish in time of war and of having created a monopoly in the fish industry of this city were found guilty late tonight.

Welcome I. Capen.

Welcome I. Capen, one of the Vice Presidents of the Postal Telegraph Company, died on Wednesday at his residence in Mount Vernon. He was 65 years old, and had been connected with the Postal Telegraph Company for thirty-two years. At the time of his death he was the executive official in the general offices of the company.

Their 60th Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Mouquin, Sr., are to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary on next Wednesday with a reception in their restaurant at 149 Fulton Street, and will have the assistance of their sons Henri and Louis Mouquin, also that of three grandsons and a great-grandson. Mr. Mouquin is 82, but he is still strong and active. He arrived here in 1854, from Switzerland, was employed by Delmonico, and later opened a restaurant at 95 Fulton Street. In 1859 he married Miss Granjean, also a Swiss. Mr. and Mrs. Mouquin have a country place at Williamsburg, Va.

Lady Henry Talks on Child Welfare.

Mrs. Martin Vogel and Mrs. Sidney Borg gave a large luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton, at which prominent women discussed child welfare work. Lady Henry told of the work in England, and Mrs. Edgerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Robert Livingston, and Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel, also spoke. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Vogel gave a dinner at the hotel for Sir Charles and Lady Henry and forty guests. Lady Henry is Mrs. Vogel's sister.

FRAME LAWS AT PARIS ON AIR NAVIGATION

Committees Drafting a Convention Embracing Principles Applied Now to Shipping.

PARIS, April 17.—The seventh and eighth meetings of the International Convention on Aerial Navigation, which body is also the Aeronautical Commission of the Peace Conference, were held on April 15 and 16," says an official report issued today. "Admiral Knapp and Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick represented the United States.

"The commission had before them full reports from their commercial, legal, financial, and technical sub-committees. There were forty-one articles in the draft convention and six annexes.

"On the question of aircraft, the analogy of merchant shipping has been followed to a certain extent, the main principle being that the nationality should be governed by the nationality of the owner of the aircraft. The convention has decided as a matter of principle that certificates of competence in the case of the crew are to be recognized as universally necessary in international flying.

"The right of flying over a State from frontier to frontier is recognized, subject to the safeguard that the State flown across may compel a landing for the interest of national security, or, in other words, where reasonable suspicion exists that the flight is not a bona fide, innocent flight. There are also provisions for the carriage of various papers of identity on the aircraft and a prohibition against the carriage of dangerous articles.

"The final provisions include an arbitration clause for the settlement of disputes and a clause which definitely places the convention on a peace basis as not affecting the rights and duties of belligerents or neutrals in time of war. Aircraft are then replaced in a class apart and may not fly outside their own countries except by the special authorization of the State visited, in which case their treatment shall be in accordance with the usual rules prevailing in the case of a ship of war.

"The convention contemplates the formation of a permanent International Commission on Aerial Navigation, which will keep in close touch with all new developments and act as a clearing house for all information on questions of air navigation between the respective States.

"The commission directed that a complete draft dealing with the various amendments proposed shall be prepared for their next meeting."

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. REGINA A. BALMER, wife of Frederick J. Balmer, President of the Saxon Motor Car Company of Brooklyn, and a daughter of Dennis W. Sullivan, formerly President of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad, died on Wednesday at her residence, 1,925 Avenue G, Flatbush.

A. DICK VANDERBECK, formerly of the firm of Hunken & Wellbrock, hay and feed dealers in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 91 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Wellbrock was a former Trustee of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

GEORGE CHAPMAN, 73 years old, and for most of his lifetime a mechanic in the employ of R. Hoe & Co., died on Wednesday in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. His home was in Woodhaven, L. I.

Miss ADA FLORENCE RUSSELL, a teacher in Public School 109, Brooklyn, died at her home, 545 Sumner Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 40 years.

Mrs. SOFIA M. ALBERTI, wife of Emilio Alberti, President of the International Cork Company of Greenpoint, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,047 East Sixteenth Street, Flatbush.

Mrs. MARIE EMMELINE AHLERS, widow of Hermann Ahlers, a manufacturer, and formerly well-known as a concert and church singer in Brooklyn, died of apoplexy on Tuesday, aged 72 years.

Mrs. HENRIETTA FLEGENHEIMER, widow of Marcus Flegenheimer, an old-time furniture dealer of the Eastern District, died on Wednesday at her home, 922 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, in her sixty-seventh year.

PATRICK McGRATH, 50 years old, a retired Brooklyn butcher, died at his home, 1,3 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Dr. JOHN DEVOE MARTINEZ CARDEZA, a retired physician and surgeon of Philadelphia, Penn., died on Tuesday at the home of his son, Dr. M. Cardeza, at 35 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Dr. Cardeza was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Heidelburg, Germany.

The Rev. JOSEPH KEUPER, pastor for eighteen years previous to his resignation in 1914 of St. John's Roman Catholic Church in New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Riverside, N. J.

JOHN HENDERSON, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J. He had been unconscious since Monday, when he was hit by a flying piece of machinery while in his locomotive cab.

Dr. NORTON HARKNESS KIRKLAND, a native of New Haven, Conn., who died recently in Brighton, England, of blood poisoning, at the age of 58, had made a special study of tropical fevers.

Mrs. ANNA EVANS VON HEMERT, the wife of Philippe Louis Von Hemert, died on Wednesday in Paris, France, where she lived at 46 Rue Bassano. She was the daughter of the late Walton White Evans of New Rochelle. She had made her home abroad for many years.

Mrs. W. A. MURDOCK, founder and President ever since its organization thirty-two years ago of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Grand National Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died at her home in Chicago yesterday. She was born at Clinton, Iowa.

HENRY J. COMASKY, for twenty-seven years a clerk of one of the trial terms of the Surrogates' Court, died Wednesday of pneumonia at his home, 75 Varick Street.

Mrs. MARIE WEHLE, wife of Henry J. Wehle, died on Wednesday at her home, 112 Grand Avenue, Jamaica, L. I. She was an active member of several civic organizations.

Rabbi ISAAC GREENBLATT died suddenly on Wednesday night at his home, 7 East 117th Street, from heart disease. He was 70 years old.

FRANK B. CARPENTER, office manager for the stock brokerage firm of J. D. Probst & Co., 62 Exchange Place, with which concern he had been associated since boyhood, died suddenly late Wednesday night in the Broad Street Hospital at the age of 66. He lived at 286 President Street, Brooklyn. His father, the late Frank Carpenter, was three times Mayor of Hoboken.

Born.

MacMASTER.—To Captain and Mrs. Ronald Kellogg MacMaster of Elizabeth, N. J., a daughter, on Thursday, April 17, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

MENKE.—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Menke wish to announce the birth of a son, John Roger Menke, Wednesday, April 16, at Flower Hospital.

Engaged.

BERG—TOBIAS.—Mr. and Mrs. John Tobias of 76 West 86th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Hannah to Mr. Stephan Berg.

MacDONALD—MERK.—Mrs. Martin Merk of the Hotel Lucerne has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Martha Elisabeth, to Mr. George Anderson MacDonald of Springfield, Mass. The wedding will take place in All Angels' Church the first week in June.

Died.

BLOCK.—Julia, April 17, beloved mother of Lucie Stark. Funeral from her late residence, 5 West 106th St., Sunday, April 20, 10 A. M.

CADY.—J. Cleveland, entered into life eternal on April 17, 1919, in the 83d year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

CANAVAN.—On April 17, John T., beloved husband of Helen M. Graham; attorney to and member of St. Nicholas Council, No. 385, K. of C.; member of Progress Council, No. 648, Royal Arcanum. Funeral from his late residence, 134 West 103d St., Monday morning, 9:30; requiem mass, Ascension Church, Brooklyn, 10 o'clock. Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., and Buffalo papers please copy.

CAPEN.—Welcome I., on April 16th, at his residence, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Services Saturday, April 19th, 3 P. M., at Nurr Davis Chapel, 17 South Fourth Av., Mt. Vernon.

CARPENTER.—On April 16, 1919, Frank B., beloved husband of Katherine Wadsworth Carpenter and brother of Mrs. J. D. Probst of Englewood, N. J. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway and 66th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ELLIOTT.—At Manhatten Hotel, April 16, Mary A., wife of the late Henry Elliott of Thompson, Conn., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service will be held Friday, April 18, 2 P. M., at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church.

Died.

FLEGENHEIMER.—On April 16, Charlotte Flegenheimer, in her 67th year, widow of the late Marcus Flegenheimer and loving mother of Henry, Rechenbach, Mrs. Ed. M. Cohen, and Mrs. Michael Eisenbach. Funeral from her late residence, 922 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Friday at 2 P. M.

FOUCAR.—On April 16, 1919, Frederick W. Foucar, beloved husband of Myra W. Foucar. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, Sedgwick St., Queens, Long Island, Saturday, April 19, at 2 P. M.

FRENCH.—At Chicago, Ill., April 14, Edward Tuck French, son of Amos T. and Pauline Leroy French, in his 30th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Newport, R. I., on Saturday morning, April 19, at 11 o'clock.

GARTNER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, Ida Gartner, widow of the late John William Gartner, in her 80th year. Funeral services at her late residence, South Beach, S. I., on Saturday, April 19, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

GARWOOD.—Suddenly, Tuesday, April 15, Isabelle, daughter of the late Hamilton C. and Mary A. Garwood. Funeral service at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., Friday, April 18, at 10:45 A. M.

GOODNOUGH.—On Thursday, April 17, at 110 West 110th St., New York City, Jesse Goodnough, formerly of Brooklyn, in his 76d year. Funeral private.

GREENE.—Jeannette Lobgell, widow of Frank R. Greene, in her 82d year. Funeral Sunday afternoon, 2:30, from residence of Joseph A. Greene, Ossining, N. Y.

GROSS.—Samuel L., at his residence, 139 West 76th St., on April 16, 1919. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, April 19, at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

HANFORD.—At Hotel Victoria, San Francisco, Cal., April 15, Jeanne, only child of Frederick C. and Katherine Dewey Hanford.

HANNA.—On April 16, 1919, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elsie Warner, 418 West 118th St., Harriet Hanna, aged 96 years. Services this Friday evening, April 18, at 8 o'clock.

HARTBERG.—Minnie, dying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. (Frank E. Campbell).

HARTMANN.—At his residence, 37 Clifton Terrace, Weehawken, N. J., suddenly, Thursday, April 17, 1919, August Charles Hartmann, beloved husband of Anna and father of William A. Hormes, aged 62 years. Remains will be placed in family vault at N. Y. and N. J. Mausoleum, Humboldt St. and Hudson County Boulevard, Union Hill, New Jersey, Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 3 o'clock.

HOGGINS.—At Roslyn, Long Island, on April 17, 1919, Marion S. Hoggins, widow of the late H. B. Hoggins. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, at Roslyn, Long Island, on Saturday, April 19, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

KATZ.—Suddenly, Wednesday, April 16, Bernard, beloved husband of Augusta Katz, in his 70th year. Funeral service private, on Friday, April 18, 1919, at his late residence, 456 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Nebo.

KIRKLAND.—At Brighton, England, in the 58th year of his age, Norton Harkness Kirkland. Memorial service will be held in New York City, of which later notice will be given.

LAWRENCE.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on March 31, 1919, at Naples, Italy, of our late associate, Isaac Lawrence.
WILLIAM BENNISTOUN MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC IRVING LOCKMAN, Secretary.

LEVY.—Isaac, on April 17, 1919, in his 72d year, beloved husband of Sophia, and father of Jennie, Sadie Goodman, and Gertie Weinberg. Funeral from his late residence, 66 East 94th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M.

LEVY.—Officers and members of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Louis Levy, from his late residence, 968 St. Nicholas Av., Friday, April 18, at 1:30 P. M.
JOSHUA KANTROVITZ, President.
LEON A. RAINS, Secretary.

LONG.—On Wednesday, April 16, Josiah C. Long, in his 82d year. Funeral services at parlors of S. M. Hook & Son, 710 5th Av., Friday, at 2 P. M.

LONG.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, G. A. R., N. Y., No. 140. Comrades and members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral service of our late comrade and Past Commander, Josiah C. Long, at the parlors of S. M. Hook & Son, 710 5th Av., April 18, 1919, at 2 P. M. By order of
GEORGE W. CARR, Commander.
FRANCIS R. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

LOVE.—Julia M. On April 16, at Miami, Fla., after brief illness. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St. Particulars later.

LOWREY.—Mrs. James M., at 2,647 Newkirk Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral from late residence, Saturday morning, April 19, 1919, 10 A. M. Remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., on the 12:30 P. M. train.

LUBETKIN.—On April 17, Grace Mildred, dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lubetkin, 730 Riverside Drive, in her 4th year. Funeral private.

LUCE.—George T., died at Hartwick, Otsego County, N. Y., April 16, 1919, aged 83 years. Funeral at Hartwick.

LUCY.—On April 16, 1919, Mae Alice, beloved wife of John A. Lucy. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

MAHAN.—Wednesday, April 16, 1919, at his residence, 510 West 140th St., William F., beloved husband of Minnie Johnson, formerly Treasurer of Fulton Theatre. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MANNHEIMER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, Feist Mannheimer, in his 68th year, beloved husband of the late Augusta Walton White Evans of New Rochelle. She had made her home abroad for many years.

Mrs. ANNA EVANS VON HEMERT, the wife of Philippe Louis Von Hemert, died on Wednesday in Paris, France, where she lived at 46 Rue Bassano. She was the daughter of the late Walton White Evans of New Rochelle. She had made her home abroad for many years.

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Died.

MURDY.—On April 17, 1919, Annie McElmas, at her residence, 118 East 79th St., widow of John Murdy, beloved mother of Annie Murdy and Mary McNeal. Services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway, 66th St., on Friday, April 18, at 4 P. M. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

RANDOLPH.—At Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, on March 19, Alfred Carr Randolph, private U. S. Marine Corps, son of Delia and the late Wesley C. Randolph. Services Joralemon Funeral Parlors, 2,157 7th Av., Friday, April 18, at 2 P. M.

REISBERG.—On Wednesday, April 16, Amelia, beloved daughter of Julia Reisberg. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel Friday morning, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock.

RICE.—Henrietta Rice, widow of the late Lewis M. Rice, dearly beloved mother of Sarah Lewis, Jerome Rice, Cora Mayer, George Rice. Relatives and friends, also members of Deborah No. 7, are invited to attend funeral Friday, April 18, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 45 West 126th St., New York City.

RUSSELL.—On April 18, 1919, Ada Florence, beloved daughter of James W. and Rosina Russell. Funeral services at her late residence, 346 1st St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 19, 1919, at 10 A. M.

SCHECK.—On April 15, Emily Scheck, beloved wife of Emil Scheck, after a long illness. Funeral from Herrick Chapel, 222 East 58th St., Friday, 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, Rosete Snow Sherman, beloved wife of the late Dr. William H. Sherman. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday morning, April 18, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Newburgh, N. Y.

STECKLER.—Regina, beloved wife of Bernard and mother of Hattie, Tillie, Rosa, and Ike. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M., from the residence, 161 Clinton St.

STEINHARD.—Suddenly, on April 16, Evelyne S. H. Steinhard, (nee Hulse.) Funeral services from the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Hulse, 612 West 144th St., on Friday, April 18, at 9 P. M. Interment private.

STEHL.—Entered into rest April 16, 1919, Otto Stehl, dearly beloved son of Philip Stehl and Ida Lose, brother of Philip, Jr., and Ida Stehl, in his 19th year. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 62 Prospect St., White Plains, N. Y. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

SWEENEY.—April 16, 1919, Eugene Sweeney, at his residence, 426 West 124th St. Funeral services and interment at Naugatuck, Conn., Saturday.

TANDLICH.—On Thursday, April 17, in her 36th year, Gertrude, (nee Kemp,) beloved daughter of Charles and Yetta Kemp of Catasauqua, Penn. Funeral from the chapel of Saul N. Rothschild, 2,058 7th Av., on Friday, April 18, at 2 P. M.

TANNAHILL.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on April 16, 1919, Isabella Tannahill, in her 86th year. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, 106 Bayard St., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, April 17, Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of James W. Taylor and daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Coughlan. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 53 West 90th St., on Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

THOMAS.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 16, 1919, Miranda Randall, widow of Joseph Thomas. Funeral services will be held at the home of her son, Joseph Thomas, Jr., 675 Highland Av., Newark, N. J., on April 18, at 11 A. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

UNTERMAN.—On April 16, 1919, Lena, beloved wife of Louis, in her 56th year. Funeral from her late residence, 13 Richmond St., Newark, N. J., Friday, April 18th, at 10 A. M.

von HEMERT.—In Paris, April 16, 1919, Anna Evans, wife of Philippe Louis von Hemert and daughter of the late Walton White Evans of New Rochelle, N. Y.

WANDLING.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 17, 1919, at his residence, 449 West End Av., James Wandling. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARRING.—At Amsterdam, N. Y., Thursday afternoon, April 17, of angina pectoris, Charles H. Warring, beloved husband of Helen Bassar Warring and son of the late James and Aleda Sanford Warring. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WASHBURN.—At Stony Point, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 15, 1919, Louise Gillies Washburn. Funeral services at her late home Friday afternoon, April 18, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at West Haverstraw on arrival of train leaving West 42d St. at 12:15 P. M. Train from the north due at 1:58 P. M.

WEHLE.—On April 16, 1919, Marie, beloved wife of Henry J. Wehle, and daughter of the late Peter A. Wehrle. Funeral services Saturday, 2 P. M., at late residence, 112 Grand Av., Jamaica, L. I.

ZITTEL.—Carl Florian, Jr., in his 19th year, April 16, 1919, after short illness, at 845 West 142d St., only child of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Zittel. Funeral service will be held at Martin Pick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av., corner 122d St., Friday, April 18, 12:30 P

GIANTS EMERGE VICTORS FROM SIZZLING TWELVE-INNING GAME WITH SENATORS

RALLY IN TWELFTH WINS FOR GIANTS

McGraw's Men Are Victors by 4 to 3 Score in Spectacular Game at Norfolk.

GREAT CATCH BY KAUFF.

Centre Fielder Pulls Down Long Drive in Final Inning, Which Saves Contest for New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Benny Kauff, in centre field, and a rain-soaked spot in the left garden, enabled the Giants to beat the Washington team here today, by a score of 4 to 3 in twelve innings of an exciting game. Umpire Bill Brennan and George McBride were contributing factors with the able assistance of a crowd of more than 8,000 that overflowed stands and circled the playing field.

If it had not been for a short hit falling to come up when it struck the sodden turf the Giants would not have tied the score in the ninth and the Senators would have won in the regulation period. And if Kauff had not gone back through the crowd in centre field to pick a tremendous drive of Shanks's off the wall the Nationals would have won the game in the twelfth.

It was in this same session that Brennan and McBride figured, when the Giants took their turn with the score tied. Burns hit into the crowd in left, the fans who at this stage were all but on the diamond itself, evidently blurred the umpire's vision. He called the ball fair which under the rules made it good for two bases. In Washington's half Judge was on second with one out when Milan singled to centre. Kauff kicked the ball around, but the crowd was so close behind McBride at the third base coaching station that several fans, anxious to see the play, pushed against him and he didn't send Judge home. The score should have been tied here.

The Senators played a brilliant fielding game behind Johnson and Craft. Walter quit the game after three innings with the teams in a scoreless tie, and Mollie went the remainder of the route. This is the youngster's home.

The Giants scored the first run of the game in the eighth when Davis fell trying to field a grounder from Kauff. The Senators took a two-run lead in their half by some timely clubbing, with two Giant errors helping them to one run. Rice's single and Janvrin's double in the fourth with one out was the best opportunity either had until the scoring inning. In this spot Janvrin was caught off second and Davis was thrown out by Zimmerman.

The Giants broke the ice in the eighth. Young, first up, doubled into the crowd in left, and was advanced by Chase. Kauff grounded sharply toward Davis, who slipped on a wet spot, the ball going by him for a hit, Young scoring. Doyle lined to Rice, who doubled Kauff off first.

The Washingtons seemed to have the game in hand going into the ninth, but didn't figure on the sodden condition of the outfield. Zim greeted Craft with a two-base smack, and Fletcher repeated to score him. There the Giants' scoring should have ended. McCarty dropped the ball over short, and Shanks came in to get it on the first bound. It stuck in the mud, and by the time Hank got it Fletcher was over with the tying run.

Burns went to second to open the twelfth when Brennan ruled he had hit safely into the crowd in left. He went to third when Janvrin threw out Young. Chase rapped hard to Davis, who juggled the ball just long enough to prevent him from getting Burns at home. He threw out Chase, however, and did the same thing on Kauff.

Judge hit into the right field crowd. Foster lifted to Fletcher. Milan hit to centre, but Judge was held at third even when Kauff fumbled the ball. Milan forced Judge at the plate, Milan going to third and Rice to second on the run down. Then Shanks knocked out the hardest hit ball of the game. Kauff went through the crowd in centre field. Milan and Rice were already over the plate when the little Giant centre fielder turned, with his back against the stockade, and stretched his gloved hand high. The ball hit it and stayed there.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	1	1	4	1
Young,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Chase,1b	7	0	1	5	0
Kauff,cf	6	0	1	3	0
Doyle,2b	5	0	2	2	7
Zimmerman,3b	5	0	1	2	3
Fletcher,ss	5	1	2	7	5
McCarty,c	5	0	3	1	3
Benton,p	2	0	0	0	1
Smith,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	47	4	13	36	21

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	0	2	22	1
Foster,3b	6	1	2	0	2
Milan,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Rice,rf	5	0	1	1	1
Shanks,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Janvrin,2b	5	0	2	1	3
Davis,ss	4	0	1	4	8
Agnew,c	1	0	0	2	0
Johnson,p	2	0	0	1	0
Gharrity,c	4	0	0	4	2
Craft,p	4	0	2	1	2
Total	43	3	10	36	22

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Errors—Fletcher, McCarty, Agnew.

Left on bases—New York, 9; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Craft, 2; Benton, 2; Smith, 2. Innings pitched—By Johnson, 3; Benton, 5; Smith, 7; Craft, 2. Hits—Off Johnson, 2; Benton, 7; Smith, 5; Craft, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 2; Benton, 1; Smith, 1; Craft, 1. Two-base hits—Burns, Young, Doyle, Zimmerman, Fletcher, McCarty, Foster, (2,) Judge, Milan, Janvrin, Davis, Craft. Sacrifice hits—Craft, 2. Stolen bases—Young, Banks. Double plays—Johnson, Davis, and Judge; Doyle, Fletcher, and Chase; (2;) Doyle and Chase; Fletcher, (unassisted.) Hit by pitcher—By Smith, (Milan.) Passed ball—McCarty. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Clark. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

PHILLIES TRIM ATHLETICS.

National Leaguers Take Opening Game of Series, 5 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Consecutive hitting gave the Philadelphia Nationals the first game here today in the local series with the Philadelphia Americans, 5 to 2.

Scott Perry was taken out after the Nationals had scored three runs off him. The score:

Nationals	0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 1	R.	H.	E.
Americans	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	5	13	2
		2	8	2

Batteries—Jacobs, Packard, and Adams; Perry, Geary, and Perkins.

YANKEES AGAIN VICTORS.

Defeat Dodgers, 7 to 3, in Final Game of Series in South.

Composite Score To Date.	R.	H.	E.	W.	L.	PC.
Yankees	58	154	10	8	3	.727
Brooklyn	40	87	17	5	8	.385

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 17.—The Yankees have ceased picking on the Brooklyn team in the Sunny South. Today the clubs played the eleventh and final game of their Spring set, and the Yankees again finished on the heavy end of the score. The figures were 7 to 3. Three hours later the teams parted company, the National Leaguers going on to Boston to open the season with the Braves on Saturday, while the Yanks left here for Cambridge, Md., where they play the Rochester Internationals tomorrow and Saturday. Huggins's men won eight of the eleven games played with the Brooklyns.

Hard hitting in the first inning against Al Mamaux put the Yankees beyond the danger line of defeat. In this opening frame the American Leaguers landed on Mamaux for five hits and rang up four markers for the score. The Dodgers later threatened this lead but never were able to come on even terms. Mamaux settled down after the bad start and held the American Leaguers well in check up to the eighth inning, when they bunched three more hits and scored two runs. As Manager Robinson is short of pitchers, Mamaux worked the entire game.

Hard hitting by Frank Kane, a rookie outfielder, played a big part in the victory. Kane replaced Duffy Lewis, who asked for a vacation. The recruit made a double and a pair of singles, driving two runs over the plate and carrying three home himself. Mamaux led the Brooklyn attack with a double and a brace of singles, but only one chased in a run.

Successive singles by Vick, Peck and Pipp, Pratt's sacrifice, a single by Kane, Ward's double and passed ball gave the Yankees four runs in the first inning. The Dodgers got two in the second inning on Myers's single and doubles by Olson and Hickman. In the sixth O'Mara singled, Miller walked and Mamaux singled, scoring O'Mara with Brooklyn's last run.

The Yankees got one in the sixth on singles by Kane and Lamar Ward's sacrifice hit and Hannah's sacrifice fly. In the ninth Kane doubled, Ward singled and Hannah doubled, two runs resulting.

Pitcher Neal Brady was released today to the Toledo Club of the American Association.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	5	1	2	3	0
P'paugh,ss	3	1	1	2	5
Pipp,1b	3	1	1	10	0
Pratt,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Kane,cf	4	3	3	0	0
Lamar,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Ward,ss	3	1	2	2	1
Hannah,c	3	0	1	6	2
Mogridge,p	2	0	0	0	2
Nelson,p	0	0	0	0	1
aLewis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	11	27	15

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,1b	5	0	0	9	2
Malone,2b	4	0	0	0	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Myers,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Olson,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Hickman,lf	4	0	1	2	0
O'Mara,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Miller,c	3	0	0	5	1
Mamaux,p	3	0	3	0	2
bBrazill	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	24	10

a Batted for Mogridge in sixth.
b Batted for Mamaux in ninth.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Ward, O'Mara.										
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Kane, Ward, Hannah, Vick, Olson, Hickman, Mamaux. Stolen bases—Miller, Mamaux. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Pratt, (2,) Ward. Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice fly—Hannah. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; Mamaux, 2. Hits—Off Mogridge, 9 in 6 innings; Nelson, 0 in 3. Struck out—By Mogridge, 3; Nelson, 2; Mamaux, 2. Passed ball—Miller. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—By and Mullaney.

FORDHAM LOSES TO BOSTON

Finn, Maroon Pitcher, Weakens in Eighth and Allows Three Runs.

Fordham lost a fast game to the Boston College nine at Fordham Field yesterday afternoon by the score of 4 to 1. Fitzpatrick and Finn, the rival twirlers, engaged in a stirring pitchers' battle until the eighth inning, when the Fordham pitcher weakened and the visitors scored three runs.

The Maroon aggregation tallied in the second round. Halloran singled and stole second. He then advanced to third on Lefevre's single, and completed the circuit while Keough was being thrown out at first base.

In the eighth inning two successive triples by Halligan and Urban followed by Mulcahy's home run netted the visitors three runs and drove Finn to cover.

The home players made a desperate effort to tie the count in the final round. They succeeded in filling the bases but were unable to advance the runners.

Lefevre, the Fordham third baseman, who got three hits out of three times at bat, was the star of the contest.

The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schonberg,1b	5	0	0	12	0
Frisch,ss	3	0	0	3	1
Corcoran,2b	3	0	0	0	2
Burkley,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Sw'tl'd,c	4	0	0	5	2
Halloran,rf	3	1	1	2	1
Lefevre,3b	3	0	3	1	1
Keough,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Finn,p	3	0	1	1	4
M'Namara,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	1	5	27	12

BOSTON COLLEGE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wholly,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Dempsey,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Halligan,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Urban,c	3	1	2	8	0
Mulcahy,rf	4	1	1	2	0
O'Doherty,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Cody,2b	3	0	0	3	3
Bond,ss	3	1	1	2	3
Fitzpat'k,p	4	0	0	0	4
aCorrigan	0	0	0	0	0
Dooley,2b	1	0	0	0	4
Total	32	4	5	27	13

Errors—Corcoran, Lefevre, Keough, Frisch.

Fordham	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—4

*Ran for Cody in seventh inning.

Earned runs—Fordham, 1; Boston College, 3. Three-base hits—Halligan, Urban. Home run—Mulcahy. Sacrifice hits—Dempsey, Wholly. Stolen bases—Frisch, Halloran, (2.) First base on errors—Boston College, 4. Left on bases—Fordham, 9; Boston College, 7. Double plays—Halloran and Lefevre. Struck out—By Finn, 4; Fitzpatrick, 5. Bases on balls—Off Finn, 2; Fitzpatrick, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Finn, (Bond and O'Doherty;) by Fitzpatrick, (MacNamara.) Wild pitch—Finn. Passed ball—Urban. Hits—Off Finn, 4 in 8 innings; MacNamara, 1 in 1. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes.

Larsen Changes Registration.

Oswald Larsen, former Logan Square A. C., Chicago, runner, has withdrawn from the Morningside A. C. The former Chicago distance runner yesterday applied for a transfer of registration with the local A. A. U., to unattached.

BASEBALL—Columbia vs. Princeton, South Field, Saturday, 3:30 P. M. Admission $1.10.—Advt.

COLUMBIA BEATEN BY JOHNS HOPKINS

Blue and White Drop Game to Southerners by Score of 6 to 4.

Columbia was defeated by the Johns Hopkins nine in a poorly played game on South Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 6 to 4. The Blue and White began well by scoring two runs in the opening inning, but thereafter they had difficulty in getting near the plate, while their fielding became more ragged as the game went on. In the seventh errors by Uris, Schnaars, and Lane, combined with one hit and a base on balls, put Hopkins in a position to score four runs and clinch the game.

In the final inning Columbia began a rally, but the attack petered out and only one run resulted.

Fred Dawson sent Lester to the mound for Columbia, and with better support he would probably have pulled through. As it was, he lasted seven innings and yielded only five hits. He was relieved when Meany went to bat for him, and Koenig took up the pitching burden in the eighth. Judefind, who pitched for Hopkins, was inclined to be wild, but he held Columbia to eight scattered hits, half of which were made by Goodman, who had a perfect day at the bat.

The score:

JOHNS HOPKINS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Benson,c	4	1	0	4	3
Lipman,2b	5	1	0	3	6
Ehrett,lb	4	1	0	2	0
Edgerton,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Mechlin,f	4	0	1	0	0
El'mb'g,ss	2	1	0	1	2
J. Jones,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Purcell,lb	3	1	1	12	0
Judefind,p	4	1	1	1	4
Total	39	6	5	27	15

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schnaars,cf	4	1	2	1	1
Buonaguro,ss	4	1	1	4	0
Hauck,2b	5	1	2	2	4
Ackerman,3	4	0	0	2	1
Coleman,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Lane,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Uris,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Tynan,lf	1	0	0	0	0
aMeany	1	0	1	0	0
Koenig,p	0	0	0	0	0
cTedford	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	6	27	12

a Weinstein batted for Tynan in ninth.
b Meany batted for Lester in seventh.
c Tedford batted for Koenig in ninth.

Errors—Bloemsburg, 3; Schnaars, (2,) Lane, Uris.										
Johns Hopkins	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	—6
Columbia	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4

Stolen bases—Bloemsburg, Koenig. Sacrifice hits—Lane, Ackerman. Two-base hits—Jones, Goodman. Three-base hit—Weinstein. Base hits—Off Lester, 5 in 7 innings; off Koenig, 0 in 2 innings. Left on bases—Johns Hopkins, 7; Columbia, 9. First base on errors—Johns Hopkins, 1; Columbia, 1. Struck out—By Judefind, 3; by Lester, 3; by Koenig, 1. Bases on balls—Off Judefind, 2; off Lester, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Judefind, (Lane.) Umpire—Smith. Time of game—2 hours.

ADAMS IN SQUASH FINAL.

Defeats C. J. Maguire in Handicap Match at Yale Club.

William Adams, Jr., reached the final round of the Class A handicap squash tournament at the Yale Club yesterday, defeating C. J. Maguire in three straight games, 15—10, 15—10, 15—12. Adams was aided by a handicap of plus 5 aces, while his opponent played from scratch. Maguire, although defeated, played a fine uphill game.

In the Class B tournament S. C. Holland, aided by a handicap of 7, defeated J. B. Cornell, 16—17, 17—16, 15—8.

The summaries:

Yale Club Class A Handicap Tournament, Semi-final Round.—William Adams, Jr., (plus 5,) defeated C. J. Maguire, (scratch,) 15—10, 15—10, 15—12.

Yale Club Class B Handicap Tournament, Second Round.—J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., won from J. F. O'Rourke by default; S. C. Holland, (plus 7) defeated J. B. Cornell, (scratch,) 16—17, 17—16, 15—8; A. G. Blaisdell won from Irving O'Rourke by default; F. M. Blodget (scratch) defeated Robert Roome, (plus 5,) 17—14, 15—12.

MOSES VICTOR AT SQUASH.

Defeats Oliver in Class B Tourney on Crescent Courts.

A. S. Moses survived the second round of the Class B squash tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club last evening, defeating Frank P. Oliver, 16—18, 18—12, 15—8. In the same round H. Somers won from H. G. Treissig, straight games.

W. B. Merrias and D. J. Griffeth were the winners in the Class C tournament, Merrias defeating Frank A. Ryan, while Griffith won over J. B. Creamer.

The summaries:

Crescent Athletic Club, Class B Tournament—Second Round.—C. H. Zinn won from Frank Sanbern by default; A. S. Moses defeated Frank P. Oliver, 16—18, 18—12, 15—8; H. Somers defeated H. G. Treiss, 15—12, 15—8.

Crescent Athletic Club, Class C Tournament—Second Round.—W. B. Merrias defeated Frank A. Ryan, 15—7, 13—8; D. J. Griffith defeated J. B. Creamer, 12—15, 18—12, 15—11.

Harlem A. L. Changes Name.

For the purpose of extending its territory the Harlem Athletic League has registered with the Metropolitan A. A. U. as the Harlem Heights Athletic League, and will conduct its activities in future under the latter name. This change in title has been adopted so that the organization will include many clubs in its scope, which are located outside of the Harlem district.

FOREGROUND ROMPS AWAY FROM FIELD

Wins Purse Event at Havre de Grace After Conceding Weight to Others.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 17.—Commander J. K. L. Ross's four-year-old colt Foreground made a show of his field this afternoon in the fourth race at five and a half furlongs, for which a purse of $1,000 was given. There was a small but good field, but Foreground conceded weight to all his opponents and defeated them with consummate ease. R. T. Wilson's Straight Forward had been expected to give Foreground a battle, and after Foreground had beaten off Colinella McAtee moved up with Straight Forward to challenge the leader. Sande did not hurry Foreground until well in the stretch, but when he did let the Canadian horse down he drew away to win easily by four lengths. Straight Forward beat Colinella a length for the place.

Ral Parr's horses, trained by members of the Garth family, were successful in two events. The first steeplechase of the season was captured by Mr. Parr's Warlock. There were further honors for the Garth confederacy in this event, as Mrs. J. M. Garth's Rhomb was second. In the first race, for two-year-olds, Fanny Cook, a daughter of Theodore Cook, carried the colors of Mr. Parr to victory.

Bronco Billy, which won the sixth race for J. P. Phillips, was a great surprise, paying $114.50 for a $2 ticket. The weather was better than on the opening day yesterday, but the track was heavy and slow time resulted.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four furlongs. Fanny Cook, 99 pounds, (Stapleton,) $12.50, $4.10, and $2.70, won; Miss Shackleton, 100, (Sande,) $5 and $3.00, second; Glen Light, 101, (Butwell,) $16.70, third. Time—0:50 3-5. Hidden Ship, Drusilla, Major Fisk, Bohee-Na-Breena, Dots, and Pokey Jane also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Warlock, 145 pounds, (Crawford,) $6, $3.80, and $3, won; Rhomb, 148, (Williams,) $6 and $3.40, second; Early Light, 146, (J. Rowan,) $3, third. Time—4:29 2-5.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five furlongs. Hurricane, 109 pounds, (Butwell,) $3.80, $2.80, and $2.60, won; Our Nephew, 113, (Nolan,) $5.80 and $6.30, second; Joe Joe, 109, (Ambrose,) $14.90, third. Time—1:02. Mackenzie, Dancing Carnival, Melancholia, Jack Dawson, Consistency, Retreat, and Vive McGee also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Foreground, 120 pounds, (Sande,) $2.30, $2.30, and $2.10, won; Straight Forward, 111, (McAtee,) $2.60 and $2.20, second; Colinella, 101, (Richcreek,) $2.40, third. War Machine and Jack Mount also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Ambassador III., 101, (Fator,) $14.70, $5.80, and out, won; Antionette, 105, (Stapleton,) $3.20 and out, second; Tommyrose, 112, (McNeal,) out for third, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Umbala also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; six and a half furlongs. Bronco Billy, 106 pounds, (Mooney,) $114.50, $30.10, and $9.50, won; Onico, 110, (Richcreek,) $4.10 and $2.80, second; Sister Emblem, 106, (Metcalf,) $3.10, third. Time—1:17. Babette, Prunes, Clark M., Laura Miller, Bravado, and Bar Coy also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Comacho, 97 pounds, (Richcreek,) $18, $7.80, and $6.20, won; Virginia Yell, 101, (Stapleton,) $12 and $8.70, second; Kingfisher, 107, (Wilder,) $5.40, third. Time—1:46. Ben Hampson, G. M., Miller, Arbitrator, Blue Rock, Miss Filley, Thrift, Pulaski, and Charles Francis also ran.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two year olds. Conditions. Four furlongs. Beck and Call, 112 pounds; Paul Jones, 110; Afternoon, 107; Rowe's Run, 105; Billy Boots, 110; Castor, 115; Kallipolis, 110; Ktnnoul, 110; Clean Sweep, 110; Toucanet, 107; Roseland, 110; Yellow Hand, 110, and Calvert, 113.

SECOND RACE.—Fillies. Three year olds. Conditions. Five furlongs. Joyful, 109 pounds; Fannie Meehan, 112; Ophelia, 118; Stickling, 112; Pigeon Wing, 112; Duchess Jack, 112, and Frisar, 104.

THIRD RACE.—Maidens. Three-year-olds and up. Six furlongs. Auctioneer, 110 pounds; King Agrippa, 115; Resist, 106; Hand Grenade II., 110; Huzzas, 115; Mitchell May, 110; Caddie, 110, and W. Ward, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—Three year olds. Claiming. Six furlongs. Auctioneer, 114 pounds; *Dr. Rae, 103; Transpero, 111; John Cullinan, 114, and Romeo, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward. Claiming. Five and a half furlongs. Peasant, 106 pounds; Crumpsall, 109; Sea Beach, 106; *Laughing Eyes 2d, 85; Jack Dawson, 106; Dengro, 113; Challenge, 98, and Bar One, 114.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward. Claiming. Five and a half furlongs. Seelight, 106 pounds; Ideal, 106; *Bell Ringer, 111; *General, 111; Brisk, 103; Leoti Fay, 85; Maria Connell, 85; Scorpia 2d, 116, and Coral, 111.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three year olds. Claiming. One mile and seventy yards. *Wilder Bedotte, 104 pounds; *Dolina, 104; Candidate 2d, 112; *Jack Healy, 88; Ed Plaudit, 109; Prunes, 109, and Wood Violet, 102.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear. Track heavy.

RICE DEFEATS CUPHOLDER.

Beats Spear in Final Round of Billiard Trophy Play.

A brilliant opening display of form gave Julian Rice a victory last night over George T. Spear, a Class C player, in the first final round match of the Feigenbaum Cup amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Rice, a Class B contestant, won by the convincing margin of 179 to 93 in twenty-seven innings. The victor had high runs of 36 and 26. Spear's highest run was 32, which he registered in his twenty-fourth inning.

Spear won the tournament last year, and this was his first game in the chase for this year's laurels. Under the rules he was not compelled to compete in the preliminary round matches. The second match of the final round this evening will bring together Charles J. Steinbugler and Robert Steinbugler, cousins. The men are Class C players and compete at 113 points.

The score:

Julian Rice, (175 points)—10 11 12 5 26 26 1 0 0 4 4 11 9 0 0 4 1 0 0 2 11 2 0 0 2 2 2

ENDS CENSORSHIP TO LATIN AMERICA

Navy Announces That Cable Messages in Code May Now Be Sent.

SEEKS BRITISH CONCESSIONS

Efforts Being Made to Obtain the Right to Use Codes Via London.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Navy Department announced today through the Chief Cable Censor that censorship would be practically removed at midnight tonight from cables to Latin America, including Mexico and Cuba. A few days ago it was announced that censorship had been lifted from cables to and from Great Britain, France, and Italy, and to all of the Far East, except such messages as are routed through Vladivostok.

The relaxation of the American censorship means that merchants may now save money and diminish the delay in transmission.

The removal of the American regulations does not mean that codes will be allowable on cables where there is British, French, and Italian censorship. Despite great pressure brought to bear, England has not yet altered her rules against the use of codes. It is hoped that she will do so at a fairly early date.

Officials of the United States Navy Department, which enforces the censorship, the Post Office Department, which has taken over the American cables, and the State Department have been using their best endeavors to have Great Britain alter her rules. Negotiations to that end have been taken up in Paris.

Immunity Depends on Routing.

As the situation stands today, a New York merchant may use a code in his cablegram if the message goes direct to Latin America, but if it goes via London, the British regulations will prevail. Pacific cables are subject to British censorship at Hongkong. The retention of the American censorship at Vladivostok is for military purposes, as that is the base of the Siberian expedition.

Originally, the censorship was, of course, aimed at Germany and her allies, and was imposed largely to prevent communication for military, political or commercial purposes. An agreement was made among the Entente Allies on the subject. Now both the United States and Japan have relaxed their censorship.

Under the new rules made by the Navy Department, it is possible to send code messages to the scores of firms in South America and other countries not covered by the British censorship, known to have, or suspected to have, German connections, and blacklisted under the Trading With the Enemy act. Although it is possible to establish this physical communication, it is hardly likely that any one will take advantage of it, for it still remains a violation of the law to communicate with these firms, and the offender would be subject to severe fines and imprisonment. Even with the lifting of the censorship the files of cable companies would readily reveal to government agents cases where messages were filed for companies or individuals in violation of the Trading With the Enemy act.

Text of Navy's Announcement.

An official statement issued today by the Navy Department reads:

"The Navy Department through the Chief Cable Censor, has today made important and far-reaching modifications in the operation of the United States cable censorship. As a result of these relaxations persons in the United States or any of its possessions may now cable, without any interference whatsoever by United States censorship, to points in Central and South America and the West Indies, including Mexico and Cuba. For instance, cablegrams in private code are permitted from Chicago to Valparaiso, or from Havana to Honolulu, or from New York to Mexico City.

"The United States has also stopped censoring cablegrams to or from points within British, French, or Italian territory, irrespective of the route or terminus of such cablegrams; likewise, cablegrams between all parts of the world and Central or South America are not censored by the United States, and in addition, cablegrams to and from the Far East, excepting only those to or through Vladivostok, are no longer subject to United States censorship.

"It is, however, to be noted that British, French and Italian censorships are still in operation, and the fact that the United States has stopped censuring certain cablegrams does not mean that such cablegrams will not be subjected to censorship by Great Britain, France or Italy, as the case may be. The United States will not censor a cablegram between Lima and Paris, but the French will, and such a cablegram will have to conform to the rules and regulations of French censorship, whereas a cablegram between Lima and New York is subject to no censorship whatsoever. Similarly, a cablegram from Mexico City to London, or through London, must conform to the British regulations, whereas a cablegram from Mexico City to Boston is subject to no restrictions.

Seeking British Relaxation.

"The British Government has not decided whether it will permit cablegrams in private code between the United States and South America to pass via London, but it is hoped that a decision will soon be reached.

"The restoration of the right to use private code between United States territory and all points in the Far East (other than to or through Vladivostok,) and the re-establishment of the same privilege with Central and South America, will prove highly beneficial to cable users and tend materially to hasten the resumption of normal trade. Prompt notification will be given of any modifications in the rules and regulations of British, French, or Italian censorship whereby private code may be used on cablegrams to, from, or through their respective territories.

"Cablegrams between United States territory and points in Europe, Africa, and Asia Minor which are not within British, French, or Italian territory will be censored by the United States as formerly, and the same restrictions and regulations will remain in force."

Officials of the Post Office Department's Wire Board have contended that the prevention of code had much to do with the cable congestion and delay. Cable work has been days behind, because of the messages piled high in the receiving and sending offices. In addition, in many instances the delay was so great that often a merchant, worried because he had received no answer to his first communication, would send a "tracer" message, and these tracer messages packed the cables still more. The Wire Board estimated that the use of code across the Pacific would lessen by two-thirds the delay on the single cable that is now used through that ocean.

BUY UP GOVERNMENT WOOL.

34 Per Cent. of 4,100,000 Pounds Offered Taken at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—At today's Government auction 50.37 per cent. of the total offerings, comprising about 200,000 pounds of capes and approximately 3,900,000 pounds of South American wool, was sold. This was divided into 34 per cent. of the capes and 61 per cent of the South American wool.

William H. Grundy & Co. of this city were the largest buyers, taking fifteen lots consisting of 883,000 pounds. Their purchases were confined entirely to South American stock and were mostly of wool that they had previously owned. Among their purchases was 150,000 pounds of chubut, for which they paid 33 cents in the grease.

Charles J. Webb & Co. was the next largest buyer, taking twenty-two lots comprising 291,066 pounds of South American wool. Other buyers and their purchases were: William D. Oelbermann & Co., 288,629 pounds; Tattersfield Company, 133,190 pounds; Winslow & Co., 105,130 pounds, and William G. Davidson & Co., 54,000 pounds. All of these buyers were of this city and confined their purchases to South American wool. English & O'Brien, Inc., of Boston bought 16,156 pounds cape greasy kempy matchings, 50-60s clothing, at $1.05½ on a scoured basis. They also took 213,685 pounds of South American stock. Crimmins & Pierce Co. purchased 103,600 pounds of South American wool and 50 000 pounds of old caps.

Bidding dragged at times and the auctioneer passed several lots by when he was unable to obtain a bid. At other times the bids offered were much below the Government minimum prices and the lots were withdrawn.

WON'T OBEY GARFIELD.

Chief Refuses to Send Striking Kansas Miners Back to Work.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 17.—Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas District, United Mine Workers of America, challenges the right of Dr. H. A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, "to direct the affairs of our organization in this district" in a message sent to Mr. Garfield today. The message was in reply to one received from Mr. Garfield yesterday directing Mr. Howat to put the striking Central Coal and Coke Company miners back at work and appear before the Labor Board to submit their complaint. Howat's message to Garfield today follows:

"I received your message in which you instruct me to rescind strike order, and have miners return to work. I have no knowledge of any authority given you by the coal miners of this country to direct the affairs of our organization in this district. I am of the opinion that I am in no way obligated to carry out your instructions in this matter, I therefore respectfully but positively refuse to comply with your direction.

"This district is going to stand with the miners and their officials in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and as far as we are concerned the strike at the mines of the Central Coal and Coke Company in Kansas will continue until the coal operators' association makes a settlement that is satisfactory to the miners, in both districts."

INDICTED FOR MAIL FRAUD.

Reputed Marquis Under $25,000 Bail as Oil Firm's Head.

Louis Roumagnac, President of the Tuxpam Star Oil Corporation and reputed to be a French Marquis; John R. Bryant, Director of the corporation, and two agents, Genjamin Hurtoda Mendoza and George Breen, were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday, on a charge of fraudulently using the mails to sell the stock of the corporation.

It was alleged that the principals, brokers, and others, had sold to persons throughout the United States and elsewhere 20,000,000 shares of the stock at prices ranging from 50 cents to $1.95. Federal officials alleged that the statements on which persons were induced to buy the stock were false and that the main business of the corporation was apparently to sell the stock.

Roumagnac and Bryant were held in $25,000 and $5,000 bail, respectively. All of the indicted men will be arraigned Monday.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD., for February (figures in milreis):—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	7,972,000	7,315,000	657,000
Net after tax	3,845,000	3,535,000	310,000
2 mos.' gross	16,494,000	15,152,000	1,342,000
Net after tax	8,147,000	7,261,000	886,000

CITIES SERVICE CO. for March—

Gross	$1,947,819	$1,975,251	*$27,392
Net after tax	1,884,896	1,928,443	*33,547
Sur. after chgs	1,714,846	1,938,252	*223,406
12 mos.' gross	21,902,476	19,859,979	2,141,497
Net after tax	21,389,504	19,477,344	1,912,160
Sur. after chgs	20,689,384	19,474,696	1,214,688

*Decrease.

UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS CO. for two months ended Feb. 28—

2 mos.' gross	1,710,148	1,447,446	262,702
Net after tax	460,731	418,720	51,011
Sur. after chgs	170,751	139,875	35,875

Miscellaneous.

ALASKA GOLD MINES CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Product value	1,136,223	2,000,624	1,837,291
Mining loss	56,944	282,158	253,383
Total op. loss	116,575	727,220	530,281
Def. after chgs	336,208	742,274	512,834
Depreciation	311,724	312,906	
Total deficit	647,974	270,722	512,834

*Surplus. †Profit.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Op. revenue	19,209,311	21,279,071	20,060,783
Net income	9,414,112	9,976,836	11,860,150
Total income	4,803,455	10,416,503	12,084,165
Net profit	4,653,455	9,701,179	11,716,427
Dividends	5,125,852	6,624,152	4,337,852
Year's deficit	472,377	*2,077,018	*2,378,472
P. & L. surp.	16,417,819	16,890,196	13,813,178

*Surplus.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL CO. for the three months ended March 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Net earnings	*1,572,476	3,527,728	4,814,583
Total income	1,779,446	3,782,056	4,956,258
Balance after charges, &c.	1,053,956	3,021,768	4,346,927
Pref. dividends	437,500	437,500	437,500
Com. dividends	407,963	407,965	407,965
Surplus	208,591	2,176,403	3,501,562

*Net earnings from operations, after deducting charges for maintenance and repairs of plants amounting to $1,298,706, and provision for excess profits, taxes, &c.

GOVERNMENT SELLS 15 WOODEN SHIPS

First of the Transfers of the War-Built Merchant Marine to Private Owners.

LOSS OF $20 A TON IN COST

Fleet Will Be Operated by a New York Company and Engage in Transatlantic Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Sale of the war-built merchant fleet was begun today by the Shipping Board with the transfer of fifteen wooden steamships to the Nacirema Steamship Company of New York at a price of $650,000 for each vessel. This is an average of $145 per deadweight ton.

This fleet is to be operated by the Brooks Steamship Company of New York in the transatlantic trade. Five of the fifteen will be operated out of New York, five out of Havana, and five out of New Orleans. Deliveries will be completed within a short time.

Cargoes for all fifteen vessels have been booked in advance, and as a result the purchasers have opened negotiations for the purchase of fifteen more vessels of the same type and for immediate delivery. They also purpose to take over a third fleet of the same size in the future.

It is understood that the purchasers obtained insurance ranging from 1½ to 3¼ per cent., which shipping experts said indicated the underwriters now regarded this type of vessel as a good risk. The original insurance rate ranged from 5 to 7 per cent.

The steamers Beechland, Zavallo, Cowardin, Neabsco, Horade, Nawitka, Itomps, Natenna, Alderman, and Argentia, all of them 4,700 tons each, will be delivered at New Orleans. The Dalana, Thnis, Airlie, Ashburn, and Birchleaf, 4,000 tons, will be delivered at New York.

The latest figures of the Shipping Board show 115 wooden ships in service. Contracts originally were let for 708 vessels of this type, but 214 of the contracts were canceled after the armistice.

All of the 4,700-ton ships today were built in the yards of the National Shipbuilding Company of Orange, Texas. The five vessels of 4,000 tons each were built at the Supple & Builtin yards at Portland, Ore.

According to the Shipping Board's second annual report contracts for wooden ships which were let up to Aug. 31, 1918, called for an expenditure of approximately $165 a ton. On this basis the sale today indicates a loss of $20 a ton from the cost of production during the war, a total on the 67,000 tons sold of $1,340,000. Chairman Payne has stated that in the sale or operation during peace of the fleet built during the war a substantial writing off would be necessary to allow for the increased cost of materials and labor while the war was in progress.

The Nacirema Steamship Company was organized March 15 under the laws of the State of Delaware and is capitalized at $500,000. J. W. Marshall is President and a Director. The other Directors are Amos D. Carver, Sheppard Schermerhorn, Pierpont Davis, F. R. Eaton, Captain W. B. Brooks, and F. Bradley Cox.

The first ship of the fleet to sail is the Beechland, which will leave New Orleans today for Havre with general merchandise.

Bids for twenty-five additional ships of the same class will be received by the Shipping Board on Monday, May 5. Successful bidders may transfer the vessels to foreign registry if desired. Each of the vessels is to be given 3,500 tons deadweight and their fuel consumption, when averaging nine knots an hour at sea, is about twenty-four tons a day. The Shipping Board announced that the ships were suitable for coastwise, transatlantic, or transpacific trading, a number of the same class having been used successfully in the Pacific coast-Australia trade and between the united States and Central America, West Indian and South American ports on both coasts.

Winchester Company Reorganized.

The reorganization of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company has been completed with the incorporation under the laws of Connecticut, of the Winchester Company, which takes over the stock of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of which about 97 per cent. was deposited under the readjustment plan. Among the Directors of the new company are T. G. Bennett, J. R. Otterson, L. K. Liggett, and C. S. Sargent, Jr.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.10	Mexican	.25
Andes	.20	Occidental	.40
Belcher	.07	Ophir	.97
Bullion	.02	Overman	.04
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.10
Chollar	.15	Savage	.20
Con. Imperial	.01	Scheicher	.04
Con. Virginia	.14½	Sierra Nevada	.21
Exchequer	.10	Union Con	.21
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.04
Hale & Norcross	.16	Mexican dollars	.77½
Jacket	.11		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Reno	.16
Cash Boy	.12	Rosetta	.20
Gipsy Queen	.04	Silver Divide	.34
Halifax	.20	Silver King	.75
Jim Butler	.10	Sutherland	.38
McNamara	.13	Syndicate	.14
Midway	.55	Tonopah Divide	11.00
Mizpah	.11	Ton. Dividend	.13
North Butte	.07	Triangle	.14
Montana	.25	Verdie	.42
North Star	.05	Victory	.80
Rescue	.10	Wonder	.75
Tonopah Extension	.2.35	Zone	1.40
Tonopah 76	.1	GOLDFIELD.	
West End	.1.80	Atlanta	.06
West Tonopah	.25	Blue Bull	.07
DIVIDE.		Booth	.53
Allied	.06	Crackerjack	.04
Anne	.14	Daisy	.06
Alice	.09	Florence	.56
Belcher	.53	Goldfield Cons	.17
Ben Hur	.19	Goldfield Merger	.05
Brougher	1.85	Great Bend	.03
Consolidated	.50	Jumbo Extension	.14
Divide City	.04	Kewanas	.05
Divide Extension	.30	Lone Star	.01
East Divide	.32	Red Hills	.04
E. Dak. Exten.	.17	Silver Pick	.69
Gold Reef	.15	Spearhead	.13
Gold Wedge	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Grimes	.27	Manhattan Cons	.07
Hasbrouck	.27	Mayflower	.10
High Divide	.27	Mustang	.04
High Divide Ext	.15	Nevada Hills	.14
Junior	.13	Packard	.20
Keystone	.16	Rochester	.21
Mohawk	.14	Round Mountain	.39
North Divide	.10	White Caps	.25
Operator	.14	Como	.75

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5	5½	Isabella	5¾	6
Dr. J'pot	4½	5	McKinney	6	7
Elkton	5¾	6½	Portland	9¢	10c
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	19	20
Golden Cy.	180	190	Vindicator	37	39
Granite	14		Rose Nicol	9¾	10½

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamtug Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtug Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., owner of the steamtug Maren Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the schooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Maren Lee and Herman Lee, and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of April, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $40,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, construction, damage, or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—Forty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,392,500, were chartered today. They included:

White-field Map Co., Rochester; maps and devices for displaying same, $300,000; A. E. Bloomfield, L. A. Whitman, E. T. Ford, Rochester.

United Sanitary Products Co., Manhattan, chemicals and disinfectants, $100,000; H. M. Lewis, B. Newman, J. A. Lichterman, 3 East 14th St.

David Cantor & Co., Manhattan, drugs and medicines, $100,000; E. Kainer, D. and D. Cantor, 61 East 95th St.

Ambar & Co., Manhattan, gold and silverware and cutlery, $12,000; A. Skillman, A. G. Thaanum, A. Foshay, 120 Broadway.

Dunsours & Fliser, Manhattan, food products, $18,000; S. H. Cohen, G. S. Mann, R. Sealey, 31 Chambers St.

Alexander & Mandrill Co., Manhattan, iron and steel products, $5,000; R. and J. Mandrill, J. E. Alexander, 424 East 152d St.

Sun Sales Corp., Manhattan, soap, candles, and perfumery, $150,000; C. S. Hersig, W. C. McLean, H. A. Demegar, 99 West 39th St.

Keystone Instant Service Co., Manhattan, $100,000; T. Fitze, A. Teets, J. W. Vanderbeck, 931 East 156th St.

Prodi Insp. Manhattan, transportation and navigation, $200,000; K. A. Landau, E. S. Gannon, J. V. Gurge, no address given.

The F. E. Atteaux Corp., Gloversville, dyes, paints, and explosives, $25,000; F. E. Atteaux, L. L. McLean, W. L. Lapper, Gloversville.

Hirshhorn Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $50,000; R. L. Degroff, R. S. Nichols, W. R. Burrows, 750 Riverside Drive.

90-96 Clinton Street Corp., Manhattan, realty; L. Schneider, D. E. and A. Mayer, 506 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Saltdee Lumber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. A. Vieu, M. E. Freire, J. J. Saludes, 237 West 14th St.

Pioneer Co-operative Society, Inc., Manhattan, producing and merchandising on co-operative plan, $50,000; H. G. Warner, H. J. Thompson, J. A. Ross, 25 West 99th St.

The McKerma Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; M. F. Charde, R. J. Gregory, J. P. McKenna, 60 Wall St.

New York Ladder Co., Manhattan, trading and commission business, $50,000; A. S. Eckland, E. W. Jefferson, H. H. Selfridge, 384 Hudson St.

Frank A. Perrotty Realty Co., Manhatten, $25,000; F. A. and A. Perrotty, C. Parrelli, 63 Perry St.

Bankers Credit Corp., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and insurance, $5,000; C. S. Field, O. C. Sanborn, W. D. Tucker, 54 Wall St.

California Motors Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. L. Levy, E. Abbey, A. T. Smith, 52 Wall St.

Associated American Importers and Exporters, Inc., Manhattan; $25,000. G. Piscopo, J. Schuler, G. Galiano, 220 Broadway.

Pell Mall Restaurant, Inc., Brooklyn, $250,000. E. Olson, M. and H. Levine, 563 Powell St., Brooklyn.

Miller Equipment Co., Syracuse, motors and appliances, $15,000. J. C. Miller, W. Bilgelow, C. M. Wickert, Syracuse.

Lesser-Helfand Bros., Brooklyn, boots and shoes; $10,000. J. Lesser, L. and N. Helfand, 1 East 106th St.

L. J. Everett Corp., Jamestown, dry goods, hardware, and notions; $125,000. A. G. Everett, O. Wallace, G. M. Blackmon, Jamestown.

Robichek Art Lamp Corp., Manhattan; $20,000; C. Ganz, R. Robichek, E. I. Hcins, 308 Broadway.

The Elsanore Shop, Manhattan, dry goods; $5,000. M. A. Pompan, F. J. Zwilling, S. W. Greenwald, Queens.

New York and New England Transfer Co., Manhattan; $150,000. R. Burke, C. A. Smith, G. Q. Dean, 342 53d St., Brooklyn.

Ferand G. Rentz Holding Co., Manhattan; $10,000. R. Elkan, J. and L. Gottlieb, 419 East 144th St.

It's Up to You Co., Manhattan, motion pictures; $10,000. A. E. Roe, H. E. Edmonds, P. A. Zitelman, 38 Park Row.

Housewave Const. Corp., Manhattan; $12,000. W. L. Sayers, J. P. Day, P. C. Horton, 51 Nassau St.

National Clasp Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. J. and G. Pomerans, I. Hyman, 349 West 43d St.

Willow Trucking and Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Knee, I. M. and P. Stelle, 40 Garden Place, Brooklyn.

Metro City Realty Corp., Manhattan, $12,000; N. Spivack, A. B. Cloth, L. Lipskin, 291 Broadway.

The Staple Undergarment Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. J. Rubenstein, G. S. and P. Roth, 4,698 15th Ave., Brooklyn.

H. R. Howell Pub. Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; C. M. and C. V. Kouley, A. M. Davis, 55 Liberty St.

Animated Service Corp., Manhattan, patented articles and deal in novelties, $300,000; H. E. Boughton, E. A. Clowery, J. A. Estevic, 52 Broadway.

Neptune Screen Development Co., Manhattan, motion pictures, $50,000; W. E. Smart, E. W. Wassman, A. W. Haab, 1967 Anthony Av., Bronx.

George W. Childs & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents, $10,000; M. A. Fuigenblatt, C. B. and G. W. Childs, Ridgewood, N. J.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Syracuse Realty Co., Syracuse, $12,000 to $25,000.

Charles F. Jacobson, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Frank & Pargament Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $75,000.

Mercantile Manufacturers' Assn., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

National Cloth-Cutting Machines, Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

New Utrecht Dispensary, Brooklyn, to Israel Hospital of Brooklyn.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The Smith Granite Co., Rhode Island, make monuments, $100,000; representative W. B. Fuller, 103 Park Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Zeitlen Stores, Inc., Manhattan.

Graves Typewriter Co., Manhattan.

Tavitsky, Inc., Manhattan.

American Stamping Foil Corp., Manhattan.

Erin's Isle Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 17.—Charters filed: Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co., $250,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

American Fuel Oil and Transp. Co., $20,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Foreign Bond and Share Co., $10,300,000; Severo Mallet, Prevost Hamilton Rogers, New York; Walter L. Worrell, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Washington Packing Co., manufacturing and merchandising business, $6,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

North American Oil Products Corp., $5,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Mayfair Oil Co., $3,000,000; Cornelius A. Colo, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

King Trailer Co., trucks for motor vehicles, &c., $1,500,000; Harold C. Johnson, Rudolph E. Richards, Frank A. Stevens, all of Detroit, Mich.

United Artists' Corp., to produce and exhibit pictures, plays, &c., $1,400,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

National Oil and Equipment Corp., $1,250,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, of Wilmington.

McTaggart Tire and Rubber Co., $1,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Archbald Consolidation Coal Co., $750,000; George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, William P. O'Keefe, of Wilmington.

The Parkston Oil Co., $540,000; E. T. Hinton, James Caldwell, Dr. J. M. Williams, N. B. Ness, all of Paris, Ky.

Shippers and Manufacturers' Export Corp., $250,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, of Wilmington.

National Oil Projects Co., $200,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Over the Top, Auto Top Co., $150,000; Robert Hotens, Stanley Peterson, H. P. Hanson, all of Chicago, Ill.

Machinist Building Fund Assn., $100,000; John C. Collins, Camden, N. J.; George Archbald, Alfred Ballz, all of Philadelphia.

Reliance Chemical Co., $100,000; M. L. Horts, M. C. Kelly, S. J. Mackey, of Wilmington.

Henley, Hendrick & Hofgaard, Inc., mercantile business, $10,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Allen Chemical Co., $5,000; M. L. Lacey, M. A. Beers, A. F. Rifings, of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Trailers Transp. Co., from $800,000 to $899,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—Charters filed: Victory Catering Co., Atlantic City, $100,000; Lee P. Weller and Eugene Stark, of Atlantic City, and Gus Schwarzkopf of New York.

Westfield Storage Battery and Supply Co., $5,000; L. A. Reese and David Brown of Plainfield, and M. P. Cohen of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

GEORGIA COAST & PIEDMONT RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a Final Decree entered in the United States Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Southern District of Georgia, on March 8, 1919, in a certain cause in Equity pending in said court, wherein David Loewenthal, Plaintiff, against Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company, Defendant; Columbus Trust Company, Complainant, Cross Bill, against Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company, Defendant, I. J. W. TALBERT, in and by said Final Decree appointed to be the Special Master therein referred to, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders at the general office of Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company in Brunswick, Georgia, upon the property to be sold on May 6, 1919, at 11 o'clock P. M. (Eastern Standard Time) the property in said Final Decree described and therein directed to be sold, the following being a brief description of said property to be sold at said sale:

All and singular the entire line or lines of railroad constituting the property of Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company, in the State of Georgia, extending from the City of Darien, in McIntosh County, Georgia, northwestwardly through the Counties of McIntosh and Liberty to Collins, in Tattnall County, Georgia, and also all the line or lines of said railroad as extended including the line or lines of railroad extending from the City of Darien in McIntosh County, Georgia, in a general southerly direction to the City of Brunswick in Glynn County, Georgia, and also all the routes authorized in the Charter of said Railroad Company as now existing, including any and all branch or extension lines together with all lands acquired and used for said railroad or for any purpose in connection with the construction, maintenance or operation of said railroad, and all the rights of way, water or riparian rights, easements, roadbeds, tracks, docks, piers, wharves, bridges, viaducts, culverts, switches, turnouts, sidings, turn-tables, fences, depot grounds, station houses, station grounds, yards, terminal property, freight houses, warehouses, engine houses, car houses, sheds, machine shops or other shops, water tanks and all other structures, erections and fixtures of every kind and rights and all such real property, personal property, rights of way, easements, and appurtenances, as may be germane to or necessary for or in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance and operation of said railroads, now owned and possessed by said Railroad Company; also all the locomotives, engines, cars, rolling stock of every kind, machinery of every kind, rails, spikes, joint fastenings, timbers, ties, superstructure and material of every kind necessary to be used in or in connection with the construction, maintenance and operation of said railroads, now owned and possessed by said Railroad Company; also all tools, implements and machines, instruments, furniture, safes, books, accounts, maps, field notes, surveys and charts belonging to said Railroad Company and required or intended to be used, or capable of being used, in connection with the construction, completion, operation or equipment of said railroads; also all materials and supplies of every character owned or possessed by said Railroad Company, designed to be used or capable of being used in or in connection with the construction, completion, equipment, use or operation of said railroads, or any portion thereof, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; and also all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises of or belonging to said Railroad Company and also the tolls, income, rents, issues, profits and avails thereof.

Also $368,000 face value of First Mortgage Forty-Year 5% Gold Bonds of the Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company, dated March 1, 1906, maturing March 1, 1946, secured by the Mortgage or deed of trust to the Morton Trust Company, Trustee, dated March 1, 1906.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and of the terms of sale, intending purchasers are hereby referred to said Final Decree of Foreclosure and the above-mentioned cause wherein said decree was entered.

As more fully provided by said Final Decree, to which reference is hereby made:

I. Said sale will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension.

II. The right is reserved to the Court to adjourn or postpone said sale and to direct the Special Master to proceed with the sale without further notice or advertisement on any day on which the same may have been so adjourned.

III. Any party to said cause or any holder of bonds issued under the Mortgage or deed of Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company dated April 1, 1912, (said mortgage being hereinafter referred to as the First Mortgage and said bonds as First Mortgage Bonds) may bid or purchase at such sale.

IV. Said property will be sold subject to any lawful taxes or assessments upon said property and subject to the lien of the said Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company, or deed of trust of the defendant Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company to Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated March 1, 1906.

V. The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with the Special Master as a condition precedent to his right to bid and as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid in case of its acceptance by the Special Master and confirmation by the Court the sum of $20,000 in cash or by certified check upon any national bank or trust company in the State of Georgia or of the City of New York acceptable to the Special Master and made or indorsed payable to his order, or, in lieu of said deposit in cash or by check, $200,000 face amount of First Mortgage Bonds in bearer form, bearing coupons appertaining to such bonds maturing April 1, 1919, and subsequently.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In lieu of the deposit of First Mortgage Bonds and coupons with the Special Master, the Special Master will sell for the account of the Columbia Trust Company of New York that it holds subject to his order the amount therein specified of First Mortgage Bonds in bearer form, accompanied by the coupons therein stated.

The deposit received from an unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property has been struck off. The deposit received from any successful bidder will be held by the Special Master subject to the orders of the Court and upon confirmation of the sale will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property.

The Special Master will not accept any bid for the property offered for sale less than the sum of $300,000.

VI. In case any bidder, after the acceptance of his bid by the Special Master, shall fail to comply within a period of twenty days with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the sums deposited by such successful bidder whether in cash or by check or represented by First Mortgage Bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied to the expenses of the sale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on such resale, and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm any sale the deposit made by the accepted bidder will be forthwith returned to such bidder.

VII. Such purchaser or purchasers on the confirmation of the sale by the Court shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the Court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or said purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid in whole or in part by turning over to the Special Master to be cancelled or credited First Mortgage Bonds and coupons thereunto appertaining. In lieu of so turning over to the Special Master First Mortgage Bonds and coupons the Special Master will accept the Certificate of Columbia Trust Company of New York, that it holds subject to his order the amount therein specified of First Mortgage Bonds in bearer form and accompanied by the coupons therein stated. A purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price for First Mortgage Bonds and the coupons thereunto appertaining turned over in part payment of the purchase price such sum as would be paid in cash upon such Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash. The Court may direct the right to resell the property sold upon such notice as it may direct at the risk and cost of the purchaser in case such purchaser shall fail or omit to make, at the time or on account of the purchase price within twenty days after the entry of any order requiring such payment.

VIII. Any purchaser and his successors or assigns shall have the right to elect not to take or accept any of the property or franchises at any time prior to the delivery of the Special Master's deed, by written notice to the Special Master given at or before or prior to the execution and delivery of the deeds or instruments of transfer from the Special Master provided for in said Final Decree. No such election by the purchaser shall diminish or affect the purchase price of the property.

As provided in Article XXXII of said Final Decree any purchaser and his successors or assigns will have the right for the period of six months after the delivery of the Special Master's deed, to elect whether or not to assume or to adopt as part of the property embraced in such deed, any lease or contract made by the defendant Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company appertaining to the property purchased by him.

IX. Upon confirmation of sale and the payment of such purchase price by any purchaser, his successors or assigns, or upon making such provision for the payment thereof as the Court may approve the Special Master making the sale will execute to such purchaser, his successors or assigns, a deed or deeds or other proper instruments conveying, assigning and transferring the property sold to such purchaser, except as to such thereof, if any, as such purchaser, his successors or assigns shall have elected not to take in accordance with the provisions of Article XXXII of said Final Decree. Upon the production of such deed or deeds and assignments or transfers, or of a certified copy or copies thereof, the grantee or grantees therein

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

State of South Dakota
Rural Credit 5% Bonds

IN OPINION of counsel this bond is an obligation of the entire State of South Dakota. Bonded debt less than 1% of the assessed valuation. Exempt from Federal Income Tax. Eligible for Postal Savings Deposits.

Yielding about 4.70%

Copy of opinion and circular sent on request for AG-218

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building.
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Offices in 47 Cities

Carolina Power & Light Company
1st Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds

Due August 1, 1938

A direct obligation of the Company secured by first mortgage on all its property now owned or hereafter acquired.

Earnings for the year ended January 1, 1919, were over two and three-quarter times annual interest requirements on outstanding bonds.

Price to yield about 5¼%

Descriptive circular on request.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

INCOME TAX FREE

PORTSMOUTH, VA., 5's
Due Dec. 1, 1948
Price to yield 4.90%

SEATTLE, WASH., 5's
Due Mar. 1, 1930-35
Prices to yield 4.95%

HILLSBOROUGH CO., FLA., 5's
Due Jan. 1, 1936-44
Prices to yield 5.00%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

12 Selected $1. Bond Issues

If you now have funds to invest, or expect to have in the near future, we suggest that you send for our list of twelve carefully selected bond issues. The interest on some of the bonds is paid by the issuing companies without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%, while the interest on others is wholly exempt from Federal Income Tax. Insurance companies and other institutions have included certain of the bonds among their investments. Please ask for List No. 1232.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Banco Internacional

Head Office: Havana, Cuba
at Mercaderes y Tenientes Rey

34 Branches throughout the Island enable us to render Efficient Banking Service in Cuba

Collections
Credit Information
Commercial Credits
Foreign Exchange

Inquiries Cordially Invited

Bonds for Investment
Hambleton & Co.
Baltimore New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Pre-Holiday Selling of Stocks Is Absorbed with Ease—Traders Examine the Future.

Realizing sales of stocks put through yesterday on the eve of the Good Friday recess in the markets were absorbed with a fair degree of ease and the ragged price list at the close reflected no new developments. Some issues, including the steel shares, which acted uncertainly the day before, continued to sag, but sufficient new speculative energy for the rise appeared among others to leave the underlying supports of the market in the same condition that had been in evidence for ten days or more. In fact, it would be difficult to point to any especial group of stocks as having altered in their general aspects from what they had been for the last sixty days. The stock market all along has been one unaffected by current events or by events in immediate prospect, if the results of the Peace Conference may be excluded, and it has been increasingly evident that forces extending far ahead in their potential influence are shaping the settlements of speculators.

If this were not the case, a galaxy of factors of market import could be referred to which would be potent not for constructive, but for destructive effect among quotations. There is the steel market, for example, with mill operations steadily on the decline and quarterly earnings statements showing sharp recessions from those of a year ago. The copper market, overfull of marketable metal, is lying in a state of quietude such as has not been seen since the earliest days of the European war. In both these markets there are no signs as yet of a revival, with the future clouded by uncertainty whether or not the resumption of sales will be marked by sharp competition for domestic business, lower prices, and possible liquidation of labor at mill and mine. The railroads are facing further increases in monthly operating deficits and security owners are not yet able to foresee the attitude likely to be taken by Congress in regard to the control of their properties when the war emergency ends. If the stock market was always governed by matters of current moment, the combination of these three unsatisfactory situations would be enough to send stocks down. But speculators during the last sixty days have been looking ahead at the broader outlines of industry, as they have done on many occasions in the past, and the rise of prices has emphasized faith that temporary embarrassments are to be only remotely considered against prospects of good business and the correction of financial difficulties in the future. They are studying the excellent crop reports, the movement to stimulate international trade after the Victory Loan is floated, and the gradually accumulated evidences of betterment in the distribution of various manufactured goods.

The Street received with satisfaction Lloyd George's assurances to the British legislators that the peace treaty would prove to be a document amply meeting the demands of the various nations. Outside of this, news from Europe had no particular influence upon the thought of financial circles yesterday. Information showing that the price of copper was gradually softening was accepted as a natural product of the deadlock between sellers and consumers and copper shares moved indifferently. Call money was the same as on Wednesday, the rate moving from 5% to 5¼ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5% High 6
Low 5% Low 5
Renewals 5% Renewals 6
Last 5% Last 5%

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible Acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL. ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼@5¾ Sixty days 5¾
Ninety days 5¼@5¾ Ninety days 5¾
Four months 5¼@5¾ Four months 5¾
Five months 5¼@5¾ Five months 5¾
Six months 5¼@5¾ Six months 5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months 5¼@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.64⅝	$4.64⅜	$4.64⅜	—.00½
Cables	4.65⅞	4.65¼	4.65¼	—.00½
France—				
Demand	6.00½	6.00½	6.00¼	+.02¼
Cables	5.98½	5.98½	5.98½	+.02¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.64⅜	$4.65⅛
5.1813 Paris	6.00½	5.98½
5.1813 Belgium	6.29	6.27
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.10
Peking	122.50	122.75
Shanghai	118.80	113.75
40.29 Holland	40.1875	40.3125
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.68	35.78
Calcutta	35.78	35.88
5.1813 Italy	7.42¼	7.40½
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.12	20.22
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.60	26.80
Copenhagen	24.80	25.00
Christiania	25.60	25.80
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.96	4.94
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.80	14.00
500 rubles	13.75	13.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.61⅝	$4.60⅞

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $690,896,546; balances, $54,664,025; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $607,925; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,043,836.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 15-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$10,696,331	$132,785,876
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	77,163,972	1,968,741,600
Miscellaneous	94,033,036	998,291,028
Miscellaneous revenue	20,336,769	359,067,952
Total receipts	$193,227,899	$3,456,836,267
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	$225,299,348	$9,285,138,958
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	30,729,968	117,302,871
Expenditures	445,827,846	12,741,975,224

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, April 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£110,000
Circulation increased	1,255,000
Bullion increased	145,415
Other securities increased	881,000
Public deposits decreased	2,599,000
Other deposits increased	271,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,115,000
Government securities decreased	1,917,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.06 per cent.; last week it was 19.50 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	903,225
Silver in hand decreased	187,242
Notes in circulation decreased	22,985,590
Treasury deposits increased	2,872,733
General deposits decreased	140,431,574
Bills discounted decreased	24,814,000
Advances decreased	13,340,702

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 17,

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	989,830	527,510	505,805
Year to date	60,133,282	56,916,094	58,071,062

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	33	35	300	Adams Express	35	35	34½	34½	— ½
	33¼	33¾	3,100	Advance Rumely	32	34¾	32	33½	— ½
	65¾	68¾	1,300	Advance Rumely pf	68	68¾	68	68¾	+ ¾
	77	77½	1,200	Ajax Rubber	77¾	77¾	76¾	77½	+ ¾
	3½	3¾	900	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
	2	2½	3,800	Alaska Juneau	2½	2½	2	2	— ⅛
	38½	38¾	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	38½	38¾	37¾	38¾	
	93¼	94	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	93½	93½	93	93	— ½
	108	108½	2,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	108¼	109¼	108	108½	+ ½
	100	101	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	
	76	76½	700	Am. Beet Sugar	76	76½	76	76	— ½
	51	51½	5,600	Am. Can	51¾	51¾	51	51¼	— ½
	94	94¾	1,300	Am. Car & Fdry	94¼	94¾	94	94	+ ¼
	54¾	55	15,000	Am. Cotton Oil	53	55¾	53	55¼	+ ¾
	12¾	13	1,700	Am. Druggists	13¼	13¼	13	13	
	23½	23¾	39,600	Am. Hide & Leather	24¾	25½	24	25	+ ¾
	106¾	107	14,400	Am. H. & L. pf	105	107¾	104¼	107	+ 1¾
	49¾	49¾	3,700	Am. Ice	49¼	49¾	48¾	49½	+ ¾
	68¼	69	1,300	Am. Ice pf	68	69¼	68	68¾	+ ¾
	85¼	85¾	43,500	Am. International	84½	86	84¼	85¾	+ ¾
	53¾	53¾	5,100	Am. Linseed	53¾	54¼	53¾	53¾	— ¼
	95	97	400	Am. Linseed pf	95½	96½	95½	96½	— 1¾
	68	68¼	2,200	Am. Locomotive	68	68½	68	68	
	104	104½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
	1¾	1¾	300	Am. Malting	1½	1½	1½	1½	
	71½	71¾	1,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71¼	71¾	71	71¾	+ ¾
	83	83½	1,900	Am. Steel Foundries	82	87	82	85¾	+ 3¾
	129	129¼	2,700	Am. Sugar Ref	128¼	130½	128¾	128¾	— ¾
	107¾	108¾	4,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	107½	108½	107	107¾	— 1¾
	104	104½	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ¾
	206½	208½	908	Am. Tobacco	207¾	209¾	207¾	208	— ¼
	100½	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
	66¾	67	2,700	Am. Woolen	67	67¾	66¾	67	+ ¼
	99½	100	400	Am. Woolen pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	
	41¾	42	500	Am. Writing P. pf	42	42¼	41¾	41¾	— ¼
	14	14½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
	61	61½	4,300	Anaconda Cop. x d	61½	61½	60¾	61½	+ ¾
	42	42½	200	Assd. Dry Goods	42	42¾	42¾	42¾	
	79	80	100	Associated Oil	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	— ¼
	91	92	1,000	Atch. Top. & S. F	91¼	92	91¼	91½	— ¼
	7	8½	200	At., Birm. & At	7	7	7	7	
	13¾	13¾	11,100	At., Gulf & West I	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
	68	72	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ¼
	90¾	91	13,200	Baldwin Loco	92¾	92¾	90¾	91	— ¼
	47¾	47¾	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	46	46	45¾	45¾	— ¾
	51	52	800	Baltimore & O. pf	51¼	52¼	51	51	— 1½
	130	131	100	Barrett Co	131	131	131	131	
	1¾	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ¼
	75	78½	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	76	76	75	76	— 1¼
	75¾	76¾	12,400	Beth. Steel class B	75¾	76¾	75¾	76¼	+ ¼
	103¾	104¼	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf	103½	104¼	103¾	103¾	— ¼
	20	20¾	800	Booth Fisheries	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
	80	85	100	Brklyn Union Gas	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾	+ ¼
	21¾	21¾	600	Brklyn Rapid Tran	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	
	21¾	22	100	Do. ctfs. of dep	21½	21½	21½	21½	
	78	80	400	Brown Shoe	79	79½	78	79½	+ ¼
	162	163	600	Burns Brothers	162½	163	162½	163	+ ¼
	7¾	7¾	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
	21¾	21¾	500	Butte & Superior	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
	60¾	61	1,600	California Packing	61¼	61¾	60¾	60¾	— ¾
	26¾	27	1,200	California Petrol	26¾	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
	70¾	71¼	100	California Pet. pf	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	
	59	60¾	300	Calumet & Arizona	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ¼
	158½	159¼	300	Canadian Pacific	159¾	160	158	159	— 1
	97	100	300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	97	97	97	97	— 2
	78¾	78¾	19,800	Central Leather Co	78¼	79	77¾	78¾	+ ¼
	109	110	100	Central Leather pf	109¾	110	109¼	109¼	— ¾
	41¾	42	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop	41¾	42	41¾	41¾	— ¼
	142¼	143	3,100	Chandler Motor	145	145¾	140¾	144	— 2¾
	57½	58½	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58	57¾	58	
	7¾	8	100	Chi. Great Western	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
	23½	23¾	800	Chi. Great West. pf	23½	24¼	23½	23¾	+ ¼
	36¾	37	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	36¾	37	36¾	37	+ ¼
	66¾	66¾	1,250	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¾	+ ¼
	94	94½	300	Chi. & Northwest	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾	
	23¾	23¾	400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
	75	76	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	75	76	75	75	— ¾
	64	64½	500	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	64	64½	64	64½	— ¼
	23	23½	7,300	Chile Copper	23¼	23¾	23	23	— ¼
	30¾	30¾	700	Chino Copper	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	
	35¾	36	500	Clev., C., C. & St. L	35	35	35	35	
	65	70	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	65	65	65	65	
	43	44	3,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ ¾
	23¾	24	200	Col. & Southern	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
	46¼	46¾	1,800	Columbia Gas & El	46¼	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ ¾
	77½	78¼	500	Continental Can	78¼	78¼	78	78	
	72	72	200	Continental Insur	71	72	70	71	+1
	60¾	61	12,600	Corn Products Ref	60¾	60¾	60	60¾	+ ¼
	67	67¼	4,000	Crucible Steel	67¼	67¾	67	67¾	+ ¾
	94	94½	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¾	+ ¼
	29	29½	8,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	29¾	30	29	29	+ ¼
	77¾	78	1,400	Cuba Cane S. pf	78	78	77¾	78	
	175	185	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	179½	179½	179½	179½	
	6¾	7	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ½
	13¾	14	1,200	Distr. Corp.	14¼	14¼	14	14	— ¼
	16	16¼	400	Erie	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ¼
	26¼	26½	700	Erie 1st pf	26¼	26¾	26	26	— ¼
	63½	64	700	Fisher Body	63¾	63¾	63½	63¾	— ¼
	28¾	30	10,950	Gaston, W. & W	29¾	30	28¾	29¾	+ ¾
	179	180	100	General Chemical	179	179	179	179	+ ¾
	58¾	58¾	800	General Cigar	58¾	58¾	58	58¾	+ ¾
	161	162	200	General Electric	162	162	161¼	161¾	— ¼
	178½	179	7,300	General Motors	178¼	179	176¾	179	+ 2¼
	92¾	93½	300	General Motors pf	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾	
	92¾	93	5,000	General Motors deb	93	93	92¾	92¾	— ¾
	67¾	68¼	1,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	67	67	66¾	66¾	— ¾
	89¾	90¼	3,500	Great Northern pf	90¼	91	90¼	90¾	— ¼
	42¼	42¾	2,700	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	42¼	42¾	42	42¾	— ¼
	41¾	42¾	1,000	Greene-Can. Cop	42	42¾	41¾	41¾	— ¼
	52	53¼	100	Gulf States Steel	53½	53½	53½	53½	
	72	72	200	Hartman Corp	70	70	70	70	+3
	54½	54¾	4,900	Haskell & Barker	54¼	55	53¾	54¾	+ ¼
	99¼	99¾	100	Illinois Central	99½	99½	99¼	99½	— ¼
	49	49¼	1,100	Inspiration Copper	49¼	49¾	49	49	
	3¾	4	1,700	Interboro-Consol	4	4	4	4	
	12	13	100	Int. Agricultural pf	13	13	13	13	
	74	75	1,600	Int. Harvester	74¾	75¾	74¾	74¾	
	127½	129	11,500	Int. Harvester new	127½	131¾	126¾	128	+1
	110	116½	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	116¼	116¾	116¼	116½	— ¾
	33¾	33¾	30,900	Int. Mer. Marine	34¼	34¾	33¼	33¾	— ¼
	115¾	116	23,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	116	116¾	115¼	115¾	+ ¼
	29	29¾	53,000	Int. Nickel	29	30	29¾	29¾	
	43¾	44	900	Int. Paper	43¾	44¾	43¾	43¾	— ¼
	73	73	100	Int. Paper pf., stp.	73	73	73	73	
	36	38½	4,900	Jewel Tea	36	38½	37	38¾	— ½
	82	85	800	Jewel Tea pf	82	85	80	80	— 2
	20¼	21	1,000	Kansas City South	21	21¾	20¾	20¾	
	110	120	200	Kayser (J.) & Co	115	117½	115	117½	+7½
	121½	122	4,500	Kelly Springf. Tire	121	122	120¾	121¾	— ¼
	32½	32¾	2,100	Kennecott Copper	32½	32¾	32¼	32¾	— ¼
	90¾	91	7,400	Keystone Tire & R	92	92	90¾	91	— ¼
	70¼	70¾	700	Lackawanna Steel	70¾	70¾	70¼	70¼	— ¼
	16½	17	400	Lake Erie & W. pf	17	17	17	17	—1
	26¾	27	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	27	27¼	27	27	
	53½	53¾	200	Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾	53½	53½	— ¾
	110½	112	200	Liggett & Myers pf	111	111	111	111	
	51	51¼	3,200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	48	51¼	48	51	—3½
	100	102	100	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf	100	100¼	100	100¾	+ ¼
	110	120	200	Loose-W. B. 2d pf	100	110	100	110	
	109	110	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	150	150	150	150	
	76	78	100	Manhattan El. gtd	70	78	70	76	+1
	100	100	100	Maxwell Motors	39	39	39	39	— ½
	100	100	200	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	67	67	67	67	— ½
	100	100	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	30½	30½	30¼	30¾	— ¼
	82¾	83	3,000	May Dept. Stores	82¾	83	82¾	83	+1½
	186	188	17,200	Mexican Petroleum	187	187½	184¾	185¾	— ¾
	23¼	23¾	400	Miami Copper	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
	46	46¼	2,800	Minerals Separ	46¼	46¾	45¾	46	
	9¾	9¾	300	Minn., St. P. & St. L. new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
	6	6¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6¼	6	6	— ¼
	23¾	23¾	1,400	Missouri Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
	50¼	50¾	100	Missouri Pacific pf	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¾	
	38	38	500	Nat. Acme	38	38	37¾	38	
	121¾	123½	3,100	Nat. Biscuit	121¾	123	121¾	122¾	+2¼
			100	Do., seller 7	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	
	119	119	400	Nat. Biscuit pf	118	118	118	118	— ¼
	17¾	18	1,300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16¾	18¾	18	18	+ ¾
	57¾	57¾	500	Nat. Enam. & St	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¼
	98	100	200	Nat. En. & St. pf	99¼	99¼	99	99	
	71	72¼	4,100	Nat. Lead	71¾	73¼	71¾	72	+ ¼
	108	110	100	Nat. Lead pf	110	110	110	110	
	8¼	8¾	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾	
	16¾	16¾	100	Nevada Con. Cop	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¾	— ⅛
	110	110	100	N. Y. Air Brake	110	110	110	110	—1
	73¼	73¾	1,800	N. Y. Central	73¼	73¾	73	73	— ¼
	28¼	28½	3,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	28¼	28¼	27¾	28¼	— ¼
	103¼	103¾	200	Norfolk & Western	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾	
	91¼	91½	1,500	Northern Pacific	91¼	91½	90¾	90¾	— ¼
	42¾	43	20,000	Ohio Cities Gas	42¾	43	42	42¾	+ ¼
	8	8	1,200	Ontario Mining	8	8	7¾	8	
	10¾	11	27,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref	10¾	11	10¾	11	
	54	54½	600	Owens Bottle Mach	54	54½	53½	54½	+ ¾
	37¾	38	700	Pacific Mail	37	37	37	37¾	+ ¼
	83¾	84¾	15,300	Pan-Am. P. & T	84	84¾	83¾	84½	+ ¾
	145	147	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	144¼	144¾	144¼	144¾	—2½
	43¾	44	3,800	Penn. R. R	43¾	44	43¾	44	+ ¾
	48	49	100	People's Gas, Chi	48	48	48	48	
	13	13¼	1,000	Pere Marquette	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾	
	36	37	15,000	Philadelphia Co	36	37¾	36	37¾	+1½
	51	51¾	5,200	Pierce-Arrow	51	51¾	50¾	50¾	— ¾
	105	105	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	105	105	105	105	+1¾
	67,000	68	67,000	Pittsburgh Coal	21¾	23¼	20¾	23¼	+1¾
	49¼	49½	900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	50¼	50¼	49¼	49¼	— ¾
	35	36¼	1,300	Pitts. & West Va	36¾	36¾	35¾	36	— ¼
	78	80	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	80	80	80	80	
	71¾	72	1,300	Pressed Steel Car	71¼	72¾	71¼	71¾	— ½
	120	120½	100	Pullman Co	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	— ¾
	81½	81¾	4,200	Railway Steel Sp	81	83	81	81¾	+ ¾
	20¾	21	1,800	Ray Con. Copper	21	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
	82¾	82¾	4,000	Reading	83¼	83½	82¾	83¾	— ¼
	37	37¾	100	Reading 1st pf	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
	83	83½	2,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	82¾	83¾	82	82	— ¾
	102	102½	100	Rep. Iron & Sl. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	
	1,700	92	1,700	Royal D., Am. shs	92	92¾	91¾	92	— ¼
	5,800			Do., N. Y. shs	89¾	90¾	89¾	89¾	— ¼
	13		100	St. Louis-San Fran	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	
	100		100	Saxon Motor	7¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	
	180½	181	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	180¼	180¾	180¼	180¾	+ ¾
	38,100		38,100	Sinclair Oil Refin	55	55¾	54¼	55¼	+ ¼
	53¼	53½	300	Sloss-S. Steel & I	53¼	53¾	52	53	
	22,800		22,800	Southern Pacific	106¼	106	105	105¾	— ¼
	2,900		2,900	Southern Railway	28	28	27¾	27¾	— ¼
	41¾		100	Strom. Carburetor	41¾	41¾	41	41	— ¾
	16,500		16,500	Studebaker Co	70	70¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼
	1,400		1,400	Stutz Motor	57¾	57¾	56¾	56¾	—1¾
	1,900		1,900	Tenn. C. & C	14¾	14¾	14	14	— ¼
	5,600		5,600	Texas Co	218¼	220	217	218¾	+ ¾
	800		800	Texas & Pacific	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	— ¼
	200		100	Texas Pacific L. T	275	275	275	275	
	1,200		1,200	Tobacco Products	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¾	+ ¼
	400		400	Transue & Wms	45¾	46	45¾	46	+ ¾
	80		100	Union Bag & Paper	80	80	80	80	
	1,000		1,000	Union Pacific	128¾	129¾	128¾	128¾	— ¾
	73		100	Union Pacific pf	73	73	73	73	
	3,900		3,900	United Alloy Steel	46¾	47	46¾	46¾	— ¼
	13,700		13,700	United Cigar Stores	134	135¾

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READY FOR OPENING OF LOAN CAMPAIGN

Workers Perfect Organization to Push 100 Per Cent. Drive Throughout District.

WOMEN TO PLAY BIG PART

Many Soothe to be in Charge of Veterans Who Helped Previous Sales Over the Top.

With the opening of the drive for the Victory Loan only three days off, organizations responsible for the success of the loan in the Second Federal Reserve District have signified their readiness to push a 100 per cent. campaign. The Victory Liberty Loan Committee of the district announced yesterday that the machinery of the organization is tuned for a strong start.

Several million dollars' worth of subscriptions, said a statement from the committee, have already been pledged in the Metropolitan district, the banner one yesterday being a promise of $200,000 made by Saks & Co., which was announced by Louis Stewart, Chairman of the Department Stores Committee. Mr. Stewart said that he expected to announce several more subscriptions before the end of the week. The members of the Rotary Club at a meeting yesterday pledged $50,000 to the loan.

Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co. was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Committee yesterday in the Merchants' Club room in the New York Life Insurance Building.

"The Victory Liberty Loan is going to be a very great test for you men," said Mr. Morrow. "It is not going to be easy to get the bands to play in the same way they played when soldiers were going over to France. It is going to be a test of character that didn't come while the war was on. Can we go on when things do not look so bright, when we are not stimulated by the greater sacrifices that younger men are making?

"Your work of the next few weeks will require what some one has called '3 o'clock in the morning courage.' There won't be any glamor about it. Your task is to be the discharge of obligation, the discharge of a sacred obligation, the discharge of a sacred obligation to our own soldiers and to our allies."

Women Play Big Part.

The women are going to play a prominent part in floating the Victory Loan, as they did in the past, according to detailed plans issued at the Liberty Loan Headquarters. Seventy-six booths in charge of veteran saleswomen from the last four Liberty Loan campaigns will be put at the disposal of subscribers by the women. The organizations supervising the bond sale include: The American Red Cross, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Young Women's Hebrew Association, the National Society of Patriotic Women, the Missouri Women's Club, the Jewish Big Sisters, the Vacation Association, the Daughters of the Union, the Daughters of Pennsylvania, the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, the Spence School Alumnae, the Central Club for Nurses, the Business Women's Committee, the Comforts Committee of the Navy, the National League for Women's Service, the Women's Municipal League, the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire, and the National Woman's Army.

As an outgrowth of the honor flag idea, which was successfully worked during the Fourth Liberty Loan, flags will be awarded in the new loan by separate divisions of the Liberty Loan Committee. Industrial honor flags will be awarded by the district Chairman of the Second Federal Reserve District to organizations in their districts and by the Advisory Trades Committee in the metropolitan district. The community honor flags will be distributed by the Honor Flag Division through the banking officials of the State.

The flag for the industrial organizations will differ from the "100 per cent. pennant" of the last loan and will be awarded on a different plan. The flag will bear a blue "V" on a white background and will be two feet and six inches wide, by two feet and nine inches long. A red border will enclose the field of white. On the background the inscription "Honor Flag for Victory Liberty Loan" will appear over the statement "Presented by the United States Treasury Department."

These flags will be awarded to all organizations in which 70 per cent. of the membership subscribe. For each additional 10 per cent. of the membership which subscribe a star will be sewn on the flag beside the "V." If 100 per cent. of any organization subscribe to the loan, a "100 per cent symbol" will be sewn into the notch of the "V."

This morning a number of big German guns, captured in the Argonne by the Americans, will be drawn up Fifth Avenue to be placed on Victory Way. They will be escorted by camouflaged American tanks driven by the crews that operated them on the other side.

Failure of the police to distribute seventy-five tons of Victory Liberty Loan literature which the loan organization had dumped earlier in the week in the station houses, with request that the police post walls in the precinct, was brought to the attention of Mayor Hylan yesterday, and Grover A. Whalen, secretary to the Mayor, announced that the police would not engage in any preliminary work in the loan campaign and might not participate in the drive at all.

"The police are too busy," said Mr. Whalen, "and they are going to stick to police duty."

He was asked whether this could be interpreted to mean that the police would not aid in the collection of loan subscriptions. He replied:

"Not necessarily. I don't think that has been decided upon yet. In the other loans the police did a lot of preliminary work which took a lot of their time and offered an opportunity for some of them. If there were any such men, to shirk their regular duties."

At the loan organization it was said that a committee had called upon the Mayor, but that no comment would be made.

First City to Subscribe Quota.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., April 17.—Charlotte is the first Michigan city, if not the first in the country, to subscribe its full quota for the Victory Liberty Loan. Local loan workers and bankers have pledged the entire $75,000 allotted as the city's quota. Efforts will be made to triple the quota.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
B. F. Goodrich Co.	$1	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Cities Service	¼	M	June 1	May 15
Do.	1	stock	June 1	May 15
Do pf.	½	M	June 1	May 15
Gaston, W. & Wig.	50c	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
J. G. Brill Co. pf.	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Do.	1	acc.	May 1	Apr. 22
Nat. Lead pf.	1¾	Q	June 14	May 23
Standing 1st pf.	1	Q	June 12	May 27

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Fri., warmer in w. Sat., fair, warmer in interior.

Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat., somewhat warmer in interior.

Fla.—Fair Fri., warmer in s. w. Sat., fair.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., fair, warmer in interior.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, warmer Fri. and Sat.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., probably cloudy and warmer.

Mich.—Partly cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., fair in s., probably rain in n.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and warmer Fri. Sat., fair, warmer.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	81.71	81.36	81.46	+ .16
25 industrials	94.09	93.46	93.46	+ .16
50 stocks	77.91	77.10	77.47	+ .16

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 16	78.60	77.90	77.93	— .31
April 15	78.26	77.54	77.94	+ .22
April 14	77.94	77.09	77.71	+ .06
April 12	77.61	76.92	77.05	— .28
April 11	77.71	76.98	77.31	— .12
April 10	78.37	77.29	77.44	— .16

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.43	Apr. 9	70.14	Apr. 4	77.47
†1918.	95.19	Apr. 23	86.22	Apr. 11	87.96
1917.	87.56	Apr. 3	79.87	Apr. 25	81.70
1916.	86.78	Apr. 6	80.91	Apr. 22	86.43
1915.	73.36	Apr. 26	64.04	Apr. 1	72.60

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.43	Apr. 9	60.74	Jan. 21	77.47
†1918.	79.95	Feb. 19	64.13	Jan. 15	67.96
Full Years.					
1918.	86.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	85.23
1915.	94.18	Oct. 22	64.30	Feb. 24	91.53

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.96	+.04	+.54 +1.07

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 16	76.94	+.08	Apr. 9	76.91	—.01
Apr. 15	76.86	+.04	Apr. 8	76.92	+.10
Apr. 14	76.82	+.01	Apr. 7	76.85	—.13
Apr. 12	76.81	—.01	Apr. 5	76.85	+.08
Apr. 11	76.85	—.01	Apr. 4	76.86	—.02
Apr. 10	76.85	—.06	Apr. 3	76.90	+.04

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Full Years.					
*1919.	76.01	Jan. 7	76.00	Mar. 31	76.98
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	75.77	Apr. 9	76.91
1913.	82.86	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.48
1917.	88.48	Jan. 29	74.21	Dec. 20	74.34
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

WEATHER BOOMS COTTON.

Market Develops Strong Tone and Advances 60 to 72 Points.

The cotton market was again driven forward by Southern and Liverpool bulls yesterday into new high levels for the movement. Thanks to reports of more cold weather and excessive rains over the belt, the task of the bulls was made relatively easy, for the only selling opposition they encountered came from local ring traders and from some of the speculative houses which were willing to take profits—at the bulge figures. There was little new to the cotton situation, aside from the continued bad weather, but the market was very strong, and even on the few reactions appeared to possess a particularly good undertone.

The underlying strength of the market was well illustrated in the late afternoon. At that time, the aggressive buying for Liverpool had ended and the South was not doing much. A few selling orders appeared and immediately some of the ring traders seized the opportunity to attack the market. They succeeded in forcing prices for some options down 20 points or so, but then the market turned and shot up, and even went into new high figures.

The buying yesterday was especially impressive, in view of the fact that the markets here and at Liverpool will be closed today and tomorrow. Ordinarily, in such a bull market as we have been having, there would be a good deal of selling on the eve of a holiday as protracted as is the present. But yesterday the market simply took all the offerings, with no apparent thought of the closing for three days.

At the end of the day prices were up 60 to 72 points for all old style contracts except July, which, mainly because of its technical position, rose only 22 points. The July option had enjoyed quite a rise the previous day. In the new style contracts the net improvement on the day ranged from 45 to 60 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	25.40	26.00	25.40	25.90	25.18
July	25.40	24.88	25.25	25.03	24.80
Sept.				24.50	23.90
Oct.	22.50	23.50	22.50	23.50	22.90
Dec.	23.00	22.00	23.50	21.90	

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	28.85	27.40	26.90	27.39@27.40	26.78
July	25.36	25.90	25.29	25.80@25.90	25.30
Oct.	23.70	24.20	23.62	24.20@24.23	23.70
Dec.	23.23	23.83	23.20	23.79@23.83	22.29
Jan.	23.00	23.55	23.00	23.47@23.53	22.07
March	22.61	23.25	23.61	23.35	22.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 35 points to 28.05c, for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.25c; Savannah, 27.25c; Augusta, 26.75c; Memphis, 27c; Houston, 28c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	11,983	9,699	6,844
Exports	16,372	15,812	
Exports, season	3,892,077	3,903,242	3,099,167
N. Y. stocks	32,578	77,680	147,619
Port stocks	1,262,345	1,233,010	1,490,084
N. Y. arrivals	386	3,791	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 18.20d for middling, and 19.95d for good middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which 2,000 were American. Imports, 3,000 bales, none American. Futures opened steady, 5 up to 5 decline, and closed steady, 16 to 27 points up. Prices: April, 18.01d; May, 16.54d; June, 16.23d; July, 15.96d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet.

MARINE COMPANY DIVIDEND.

Payment of 10 Per Cent. to Go to Preferred Stock.

The International Mercantile Marine Company announced yesterday that the Directors had declared a 10 per cent. dividend out of net profits to apply on back dividends on the preferred stock, payable May 15 to stock of record May 1. This 10 per cent. dividend decreases the amount of accrued payments due on the preferred stock to 57 per cent.

The declaration was generally interpreted to mean that the Directors intend generally to decrease the accumulated payments on the preferred stock. On Aug. 1, 1917, 10 per cent. was declared to apply on back dividends on the preferred and on Feb. 1, 1918, a declaration of 5 per cent. for the same purpose was made.

To Open Branch in New Orleans.

A branch of the Mercantile Bank of the Americas is to be established shortly in New Orleans. The bank, like the parent institution in this city, will engage only in such forms of banking as will facilitate overseas business. Its aim will be to supplement the facilities already offered by the local financial institutions in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 17.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 90 centimes. The dollar ranged from 5 francs 97 centimes to 6 francs 6 centimes. The Bourse will be closed until next Tuesday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Hog Island Shipyard has launched its twenty-third ship, the "Saugerties." It has delivered its tenth ship, the "Saugerties," to the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the eleventh and twelfth ships, the "Selunda" and the "Saco," respectively, have had successful trial trips.

The Continental Refining Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on the common shares, thereby placing the stock on a 12 per cent. annual basis. Prior to last January the rate was 1 per cent. quarterly. The disbursement just announced is payable May 15 to holders of record April 30.

Albert Hirst has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Broadway Central Bank.

An extension of four months has been given to holders of installment receipts of the collateral trust 6 per cent. gold bonds, "A," of the Chile Copper Company. Holders of the receipts who elect to extend the time for payment should surrender them at the Guaranty Trust Company on or before May 20. They will receive third extended installment receipts.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1½	2	La Rose	28	30
Amer Oil	6	6½	Iron Blos	40	45
Bay S Gas	3	4	Iron Cap	12	15
Bos Ariz		1¼	Ter Verde	60	62
Boston Ely	1⅞	1⅞	Majestic	8	9
Bos Mont	62	63	Mex Metals	15	19
Bohemia	75	80	Moj Tung	5	8
Begole	25	50	New Baltic	1	1½
Butte & Lon.	11	14	Nat L & Z	17	18
Calaveras	2	3	Nixon Nev	27	29
Champ, old	2	2¼	Nev Dour	13	14
Chief Con	3½	2½	Oneco	20	24
Con Ariz	1⅛	1⅜	Onondaga	12	15
Con Cop	4⅞	5⅛	Pilgrim	44	46
Cortez	12	16	Rainier	75	80
Crystal	33	34	Seven Mets	27	28
Crown Res	38	43	S W Mineral		
Dunbrig	19	19	Tuh pald	¾	1⅛
Earle Eagle	3		Texans	30	90
Eagle B. H.	2½	2⅝	Truro	30	60
Fortuna	2	3	Utah Ver Ext	20	27
Gold Lake	5		Victoria	25	1¼
Houghton	30	50	Yukon	70	80
Hona Oil	37	38			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead		6.50		6.50
Spelter		6.50		6.50
Antimony	6.62½	6.87½	6.62½	6.87½
Quicksilver	$75.00		$75.00	
Aluminum	29.00	31.00	29.00	31.00
Iron, pig				
silicon		31.90		31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	¢	Wednesday. £ s. d.	¢
Copper, spot	76 10 0	76 15 0		
Copper, future	76 10 0	76 15 0		
Tin, spot	224 10 0	224 0 0		
Tin, future	223 10 0	221 5 0		
Spelter, spot	55 10 0	55 15 0		
Spelter, future	55 5 0	55 5 0		
Lead, spot	24 0 0	24 10 0		
Lead, future	24 0 0	24 0 0		

RAY CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

Year's Record Shows Deficit After Paying Dividends.

The pamphlet report of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company for last year shows a deficit after the payment of dividends, of $472,377, as compared with a surplus of $8,957,018 in 1917 and a surplus of more than double that amount in 1918. The total operating revenue last year was $18,200,211 and the net profit, after all charges and Federal taxes amounting to $1,423,621, was $4,653,455. After the payment of dividend payments of $5,125,833. The total surplus at the close of last year was $18,417,819.

The gross copper output was 36,919,220 pounds. The production cost was 17.025 cents a pound, as compared with 12.979 cents in 1917 and 9.046 cents in 1914. The price at which the year's production was carried on the books was 22.94 cents, but the average price was 24.71 cents. The report says that, while there are heavy stocks of copper in England, France, and Italy, the Central Powers and adjoining neutral powers are bare of copper. It is believed that there will be a heavy demand for copper from such quarters after the peace treaty is signed. The balance sheet of the company shows that the value of copper in transit is $4,067,781.

ALCOHOL STOCK SOLD.

American International Corporation Disposes of Large Holding.

After the annual meeting of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company yesterday it was learned that the resignation of William S. Kies and Richard P. Tinsley from the Board of Directors followed the sale of large holdings of Alcohol Company stock by the American International Corporation, which the International acquired late in 1917.

While the extent of American International Corporation's holdings of Industrial Alcohol shares and the price paid for them has not been made public, it is understood that the recent sale of the stock has netted the American International a substantial profit.

That the stock has been sold since the first of the present year is indicated by the 1918 report, which showed that both Mr. Kies and Mr. Tinsley were directors of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company as of December 31, 1918. H. H. Rogers and Oliver C. Jennings were elected Directors to succeed the retiring members.

Receivers for Chattanooga Company

CHATTANOOGA, April 17.—John Graham of Philadelphia and Percy Warner of Nashville were appointed receivers of the Chattanooga Railway and Light Company today by Federal Judge Sanford. The action was taken on the petition of the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, which holds $650,000 bonds of the local company.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	4	May 15,'20	96¾	96¾	6.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	6	July 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb. 1923	93½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Mar. 1928	98½	99	5.10
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	67½	68½	
Do. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	117	122	
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	51	53	
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1929	90	90½	6.50

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag.	6.5	Jan.,'20-22	95½	100⅛	6.85
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.70
Am. I. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	98	98	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	101⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102⅝	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103⅜	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅜	103⅝	5.90
Ark. Val. Ity.					
& T.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R.	6.5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅝	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100⅛	100⅜	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	101⅛	101⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101⅜	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101⅝	101⅞	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	101⅞	102⅛	6.30
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅛	100⅜	5.80
Cen. Leather	6	Feb., 1927	92	92	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1929	98	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	98⅛	98⅜	6.20
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July15,'21	83½	85½	5.85
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1932	98	98½	6.15
Con. G. & P.	5	Aug., 1932	100⅛	100⅜	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100⅛	100⅜	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅛	100⅜	5.90
Cudhy P. Co.	6	July 15, '21	102½	102⅝	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	98	5.80
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99⅛	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99½	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100½	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Electric	5	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	98½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	98⅞	5.90
Hocking Val.					
R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97⅜	97⅝	6.50
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	99½	99½	7.50
M. V. L. & E.	6	May, 1922	98	97½	9.25
Nat. Edison	6	Dec., 1920	98	97½	7.10
N. Y. Central	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.75
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99⅝	6.00
Pit. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	99	99	6.00
Ort. Ry. & L.					
Lt & reg.	5	June, 1924	88	91	
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97½	5.75
Phil. Co.	6	Dec., 1922	97	97½	7.30
Pitts & S. R. R.	4	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅝	101⅞	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅝	103⅛	5.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1921	96½	97	8.00
Rach. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.75
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1923	93	98	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	103½	104½	
So. O. & Elec.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	May, 1922	99½	99¾	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	6.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	97	98	7.25
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	Mar. 1920	97	98	7.25
U.L. & Ry sec.	7	Apr., 1921	97	98	7.38
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	98	98	6.25
W. L. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	99⅞	100⅛	5.50

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.50
Buff. R. & P.	1919-'23	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.85
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½, 5, 6	6.30	6.10
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.95	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.10	5.85
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'21	4½	5.65	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.00
G. St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.40
Chickahaw. Rafin.	1919-'21	6	7.40	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.20	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'28	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'25	4½	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.10	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.35	5.90
Mo., K. & T.	1919-'27	5	7.10	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.15	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y., C. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.95	5.55
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'22	4½	6.20	5.75
Nort. & Western	1919-'24	4½	6.10	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½, 5, 6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Ptr.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.85	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.40
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'28	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.45
Southern Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.75	5.55
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.25	6.05
Union Tank	1919-'20	6	6.05	5.50

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	4	May 15,'20	96¾	96¾	6.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	93½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Mar., 1928	98½	99	5.10
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	67½	68½	
Do. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	117	122	
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	51	53	
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1929	90	90½	6.50

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag.	6.5	Jan.,'20-22	95½	100⅛	6.85
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.70
Am. I. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	98	98	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	101⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	5.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102⅝	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103⅜	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅜	103⅝	5.90
Ark. Val. Ity.					
& T.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R.	6.5	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅝	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100⅛	100⅜	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	101⅛	101⅜	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	101⅜	101⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101⅝	101⅞	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	101⅞	102⅛	6.30
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅛	100⅜	5.80
Cen. Leather	6	Feb., 1927	92	92	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1929	98	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	98⅛	98⅜	6.20
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July15,'21

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$2000 Reward

For the return of Liberty Bonds, Swift & Co. Bonds and B. R. Transit Co. Bonds.

Stolen from 116 West 14th Street last Friday night.

The numbers of all the bonds are known and all banks and brokers have been notified.

Large reward will be paid for information leading to locating of above papers.

Communicate with B. Kaye, Room 608, Singer Bldg. Phone Cortland 2444.

BUYING OTIS STEEL CO.

William Salomon & Co. Negotiating for British-Owned Concern.

William Salomon & Co. are negotiating for the purchase of the Otis Steel Company, controlled by English interests and operating in Ohio. Elisha Walker, a member of the firm, has been abroad for some six weeks, and it is believed will return to this country next week, when the details of the transaction will be made known.

It was said at the offices of William Salomon & Co. yesterday that cable messages had been received from Mr. Walker relative to the pending deal, but that the actual situation could not be gathered from them owing to belated transmission. There was some speculation as to why Salomon & Co. should be purchasing the steel company. It was mentioned that Bethlehem Steel might be desirous of acquiring the company, but this failed of confirmation.

TO INSTRUCT INVESTORS.

Committee Named to Popularize Foreign Securities Here.

Lindsay Russell, Chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations, announced yesterday the appointment of a special committee to draft a plan for conducting an educational campaign looking to the popularizing of American investment in foreign securities. The committee, which is formed as the result of a resolution passed at a recent conference of the Council, is composed of the following: Herbert S. Houston, Chairman; Alfred L. Aiken, John J. Arnold, Collin Armstrong, C. L. Chandler, William H. Field, John G. Lonsdale, George Mallon, Jesse H. Neal, Lee Olwell, A. C. Pearson and Russell Whitman.

AUSTRALIAN TRADE GROWS.

Balance Against Her in Dealings with Us is Narrowing.

MELBOURNE, April 16.—In the first eight months in 1918 Australian imports from the United States exceeded her exports to America by nearly $8,000,000, while in 1912 there was a balance of nearly $40,000,000 against Australia. A. W. Ferrin, the United States Commercial Attaché here, said in an address here today.

Mr. Ferrin said he believed the stream of trade would eventually balance. Australian exports in the future would be in wool, tin, hides, skins, and probably dairy products, while the imports from America would consist mostly of clothing, agricultural machinery, and machine tools. He said he was of the opinion that the new Australian tariff would be strongly protective, but that it would not have any serious effect on American imports.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-w'nes-day. Bid.	Yester-w'nes-day. Ask.		Yester-w'nes-day. Bid.	Yester-w'nes-day. Ask.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101	3½s Nov., 1953	81½	81½
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101	3½s Nov., 1954	81½	82⅜
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅛	101¼	3½s May, 1954	81⅜	...
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅜	101	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅛	101			
4½s Mar., 1960-30	95½	96⅜	4½s 1924-1931	4.70	...
4½s Mar., 1964	93⅝	94⅜	4½s 1921-1923	4.70	...
4½s Mar., 1962	93⅞	94⅝	4½s 1918-1933	4.70	4.70
4½s Apr., 1936	93⅝	94⅜	4½s 1919-1923	4.70	4.50
4½s Sept., 1960	93⅞	94⅜	4½s 1924-1933	4.70	4.50
4s May, 1959	91	91⅜	3½s 1930-1933	4.70	4.60
4s Nov., 1958	91	91⅜	3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.60
4s Nov., 1957	91	91⅜	3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.60
4s Nov., 1956	90½	91	3½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.60
4s Nov., 1935	90¾	91	3s 1940-1955	4.65	4.65
4s Nov., 1936	91⅛	91⅜	3s 1918-1925	4.70	4.65
4s May, 1919	90⅝	90⅝	3s 1928-1930	4.70	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,095	Cities Service	358	356	358	360
1,787	Cities Service pf.	79½	79	79	79½
$163,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	129¾	128¾	128⅝	129¼
291,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	102¾	101¾	101⅝	102¼

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	15	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf.	75	75½	Miss River Power pf.	40	44½
Am Gas & Electric	148	150	Northern Ohio Electric	13	...
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	65	68
Am Light & Traction	237	240	Northern Ont L & P	11	13
Am Light & Trac pf.	57	59	Nor Ont Lt & Pow pf.	58	62
Am Power & Light	85	90	Northern States Power	71	73
Am Power & Light pf.	76	80	Northern States P pf.	90	92
Am Public Utilities	12	15	Northern Texas Elec.	39	54
Am Public Utilities pf.	82	87	Northern Tex Elec pf.	70	75
Am W W & Electric	4⅜	5½	Pacific Gas & Electric	56½	57½
Am W W & E 1st pf.	58	63	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	68½	69
Am W W & E partic.	9	13	Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P.	16	18
Carolina Power & L.	32	35	Puget Sd T. L & P pf.	67¼	69½
Colorado Power	22	24½	Ry & Light Secur pf.	80	...
Colorado Power pf.	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	22	23
Columbus Electric pf.	70	75	Republic Ry & Lt pf.	90	92
Com'l Pow, Ry & Lt.	23½	24	Southern Cal Edison	98	102
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	44	46	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Conn Power pf.	73	...	Standard Gas & Elec	35½	37½
Consumers' Power pf.	80	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf	44	45
Eastern Texas Electric	90	110	Tampa Electric	110	114
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	75	78	Penn Ry. Lt & Pow.	4⅜	5¼
El Paso Electric	95	100	Tenn Ry, L & Pow pf.	21¾	23
Electric B & S pf.	90	91	United Light & Ry.	40	41
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75	Un Light & Rys pf.	71	72½
Federal Light & Trac.	9½	11	Western Power	11	13
Federal Light & Tr pf.	46	48	Western Power pf.	60	64½
Galveston-Houston	17	20	West. Church & Kerr	62	65
Galveston-Hous El pf.	57	63	West. Church & K pf.	81	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s.	65½	68	Gt West Power 6s. '25	89	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	63	72	Middle West U 5s. '50	87	90
Arizona Power 6s. 1952	75	80	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	70	75
Central P & L 5s.	90	95	Nor Ont L & Power 6s.	82	86
Cin Gas & Elec 5s. '56	91	95	Nor States Pow 6s. '26	92½	93½
Cities Fuel & P 7s.	99	99½	Nor States Pow 5s. '34	87½	89
Colo Gas & El 5s. '51	83	86	Pac Gas & El 5s. 1931	88	90
Col Power 5s. 1953	87	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s.	99½	100⅜
Conn Power 5s. 1963	85	90	So Cal Edison 5s. '30	88	90½
Dallas Electric 6s. '22	90	94	S W Power 5s. 1945	80	85
East Tex Elec col 5s.	96	98	Twin S G & E 5s. '55	73	76
East Tex Elec 7s. '31	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s. '32	84½	87½
E' Paso Elec col 5s.	93	99	Un L & R deb 6s. '26	87	89
Empire Gas & F 5s.	97¼	99	Un Utility 6s.	90	92
Empire Refining 6s.	92	95	U S Pub Svc 6s. 1927	84	94
Gt West Power 5s. '46	83½	85	Utah Securities 5s. 1922	91	92½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 Atlantic Pet.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	300 Hous Oil pf	86	86	86
730 Cosden	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	10 M V Mills pf	74	74	74
180 Con Coal	81	80½	81	195 Pa Wat Pow	83	84½	85
200 Dav Chem	34½	33¾	34½	10 United Ry.	15¾	15¾	15¾
165 Con Power	104½	104¼	104¾				

Bonds.

$5,000 Cos 6s. A	94	94	94	$22,000 Con Coal 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
6,000 Do 6s. B	95	95	95	1,000 Houston Oil			
3,000 Con Pow 7s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	div ctfs.	106	106	106
1,000 C & E 5s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	3,000 W, B & A 5s	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Adventure	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	165 Michigan	3¼	3¼	3¼
15 Ahmeek	73¼	72½	72½	54 New Arca	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25 Allouez	36	35	36	520 New Corn'a	17½	17½	17½
14 *Anaconda	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	260 Nipissing	9	9⅛	9
10 Calu & Ariz	400	400	400	100 North Butte	11½	11½	11½
50 Centennial	12¾	12¾	12¾	80 Old Dominion	34	34	34
150 Cop Range	43½	43	43	10 Pond Creek	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
148 East Butte	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	110 Shannon	2¾	2¾	2¾
30 Franklin	3	3	3	230 Superior & Boston	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100 Island Creek	45	45	45	1,100 Tuolumne	83c	82c	83c
10 Do pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	306 U S Smelt	49	48½	49
10 Isle Royale	28½	28½	28½	83 Do pf	47¾	47	47¾
800 Lake Copper	3⅛	3	3	200 Utah Apex	2	2	2
20 La Salle	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	165 Utah Con	8	7⅞	7⅞
50 MasonValley	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	300 Utah Metals	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
30 Mass Con	4¼	4¼	4¼	20 Wolverine	16	15¾	16
417 Mayflow-C C	4¾	4¾	4¾				

Railroads.

8 Bos, & Alb.	135	135	135	10 Fitchb'g pf.	55	55	55
63 Bos Elev	75½	75	75	15 MissRiv P pf	41	41	41
3 Bos & Low	91	91	91	63 New Haven	28	28	28
100 Bos & Me	30	30	30	35 West End	46	45½	45¾
30 Do pf	46	46	46	40 Do pf	62	62	62
10 CM Junction	134	134	134				

Miscellaneous.

18 Am Agr Ch.	108	108	108	45 Do pf	24	24	24
41 Do pf	106	105½	105½	205 Island Oil	8¼	8	8⅛
167 Am Bosch	85¾	85¾	85¾	450 Libby	30¾	30¾	30¾
100 Am Pneu	65¾	65¾	65¾	34 Mass Gas	81	80¾	80¾
100 Do 2d pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	3 Do pf	68	68	68
25 Am Sugar	128¾	128¾	128¾	54 N E Tel	59¾	59	59
81 Do pf	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	115 Punta Sugar	53½	53	53
305 Am T & T	100	99¾	100	150 Reece But	15	15	15
9 Am Wool	67¾	67	67	23 Reece Fold'g	3½	3½	3½
31 Do pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	895 Stewart	44½	43¾	43¾
10 Amoskeag	80	80	80	308 Swift	145¾	143	143
4 Do pf	80	80	80	558 Swift Int'l	40	39¾	39¾
20 A. G & W I.	136½	136	136	3 Torrington	61½	61½	61½
106 Booth Fish	20½	20¼	20½	70 United Drug	121	120	120
60 Century Sh	14¾	14	14¾	128 United Fruit	174¾	173	174¾
265 CubanCPCent	15⅝	15	15	673 United Shoe	51¾	51	51¾
10 Cudahy	111¾	111¾	111¾	60 Do pf	27½	27¼	27½
875 Eastern SS	9¼	8	9¼	55 Ventura	10¾	10¾	10¾
25 Edison	162½	162½	162½	30 Walworth	20½	20½	20½
45 Gen Electric	161¾	161¾	161¾	50 Warren	33	32	32
10 Gorton	28¼	28¼	28½	34 Do 1st pf	67	66	67
391 IntPortCemt.	7	6¾	7	55 Do 2d pf	69	68¾	69

Bonds.

$2,000 Swift 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
*Ex dividend.			

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Am Radiator	275	275	275	247 Midwest Util	35¾	35	35¾
460 Am. Ship	115	112¾	115	36 Do pf	84	84	84
5,050 Armour pf	104⅝	103½	104⅜	10 People's Gas	48¾	48¼	48¾
256 Booth Fish	20¾	20¾	20¾	20 Quaker Oats	103½	102½	102½
7 Do pf	79	79	79	107 Sears-Roe	181	180	180
50 Chi Pn Tool	67¾	67¾	67¾	10 Shaw pf	99½	99½	99½
80 Cudahy	111¾	111	111¾	1,315 Stewart W	94	92¾	94
85 Com. Edison	113	112	113	2,790 Swift Int	39¾	39¼	39¾
10 Decker&Co pf.	98	98	98	1,825 Swift & Co.	146	143¾	146
200 Ill Brick	66	66	66	1,290 Un Carbide	69¾	68	69¼
5,590 Libby	30¾	30¾	30¾	220 Wilson	45	45¼	45
295 Lindsay	17½	17½	17½				

Bonds.

$1,000 Armour 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
55 Am Steamers	25½	25½	25½	110 Phila Elec	25¾	25¼	25¾
853 Brill	47	44¾	47	23 Ton Belmont	3¼	3¼	3¼
860 Elec Stor	70½	70	70	200 Ton Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼
200 Lake Super	20	20	20	20 Union Trac	38¾	38¼	38½
130 Lehigh Nav	67	67	67	460 Un Gas Imp	68	68	68
11 Lehigh Val	54	53¾	54	745 U S Steel	98¾	98¾	98¾
183 Penna R R	44¼	44¼	44¼	4,753 WCrampe S	115	102	115
25 Phila Co	37¾	37¾	37¾				
423 Do cum pf	35	34½	35				

Bonds.

$4,200 Phila Elec 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Am H & L	28	28	28	1,175 Ohio Fuel O.	22¾	22¾	22¾
100 Do pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	140 Ohio Fuel S.	46¾	46	46
22 Am Roll Mill	44½	44½	44½	755 Okla Gas	34	33¼	34
775 Am Sewer P.	20¼	19½	20¼	80 Okla P & R.	10¾	10¾	10¾
35 Am W G M.	85¾	85¾	85¾	10 Pitts Coal	49¾	49¾	49¾
60 Do pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	18,000 Pitts Jerome	3c	3c	3c
200 Gas, W & W	28	28	28	3,500 Pitts-Mt Shas	40c	35c	35c
2½Harb-W Ref.	118	118	118	50 Pitts O & G.	12	12	12
10 Ind River	3¾	3¾	3¾	100 River East O	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
346 Lone Star G.	280	272	278	20 Un Nat Gas.	130	125	125
400 Mfrs L & H.	51⅜	50¾	51⅜	180 West Air B.	99½	99	99
480 Nat Fireprf.	8¾	8¾	8¾	200 West Elec.	48¾	48¼	48¾
315 Do pf.	17¾	17	17				

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.
Anglo-Am Oil	20¾	20¾	20	Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	54	57	54
Atlantic Refining	1270	1285	1290	Prairie Oil & Gas.	760	770	780
Borne-Scrymser	500	515	520	Prairie Pipe Line.	270	280	275
Buckeye Pipe Line.	97	100	97	Solar Refining	360	370	380
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340	315	Southern Pipe L.	165	170	165
Continental Oil	600	615	590	South Penn Oil	305	310	305
Crescent Pipe Line	28	30	28	S W Penn Pipe	95	100	97
Cumberland P L.	195	205	195	Stand Oil of Cal.	274	278	273
Eureka Pipe Line.	165	170	165	Stand Oil of Ind.	795	805	795
Galena Signal Oil.	115	118	110	Stand Oil of Kan.	560	580	570
Do pf new	500	515	500	Stand Oil of N Y.	335	345	335
Do pf, old	125	130	125	Stand Oil of Neb.	525	540	525
Illinois Pipe Line.	188	192	190	Stand Oil of N J.	702	707	680
Indiana Pipe Line.	104	107	104	Stand Oil of N Y.	575	598	595
Int Pet Co, Ltd.	28	29	28	Stand Oil of Ohio.	530	550	530
National Transit	22½	23¼	22½	Swan & Finch	97	100	97
N Y Transit	185	195	185	Union Tank	118	120	116
Northern Pipe Line.	112	115	108	Vacuum Oil	420	430	418
Ohio Oil	370	374	366	Washington Oil	35	40	35

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.
Am Cigar	121	125	121	MacA & Forbes pf.	90	100	90
Do pf	93	97	93	P R-Am Tobacco	180	190	190
Conley Foil	225	235	225	R J Reynolds	400	430	400
Geo W Helme Co.	160	170	160	Do B	350	365	365
Do pf	105	110	105	Do pf	111	114	111
J S Young	120	140	120	Weyman-Bruton	125	135	130
Do pf	100	107	100	Do pf	100	111	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a firm tone to the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations showed fractional net losses in a majority of the issues and substantial net gains in certain specialties. The standard industrials never fully recovered from the selling pressure at the outset, but they held firm with minor price fluctuations after the subsequent rally. Speculative interest continued to be centred in the industrial group. Railroad shares were fairly steady but quiet.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ajax Rubber	77¾	77	77¾	40	Key T & R.	90¾	90¼	90¾
50	Allis-Chalm	38¾	37¾	37¾	25	Lehigh Val	53¾	53¼	53¾
10	Am Ag Ch	108½	108½	108½	10	Max Motor	28½	28¼	28¼
10	Am Ag Ch pf	106	106	106	1,965	Max Petrol	187⅞	184¾	186
530	Am Can	51⅞	51	51	105	Midvale Steel	46¾	46¼	46¾
70	Am C & F	94¾	94	94¾	10	Mo, K & T.	6¾	6¾	6¾
260	Am Cot Oil	55¾	52¾	54¾	50	Nat Conduit	15¾	15	15¾
150	Am Sm & R.	78¾	78¼	78¾	110	Nat Enam & S.	58	57½	58
1,140	Do pf	107¾	106¾	107¾	80	Nat Lead	73¾	72½	73¾
380	Am Ice	50	49¾	50	50	N Y Central	73¾	73¼	73½
30	Do pf	88¾	88¾	88¾	110	N Y N H & H.	27¾	27¼	28
6,120	Am Internat	56¾	54¼	55	20	N Y, O & W	19¾	19½	19½
100	Am Linseed	54¾	53¾	53¾	455	Ohio C Gas	43	42¼	43
90	Am Loco	68¾	67¾	68	20	Ont Silver	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
210	Am S & R.	71¾	71¼	71¾	1,200	Okla Gl	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
230	Am Stl & Fdy	28¾	28¼	28¾	90	Pac Mail	37¾	36¾	37¾
50	Am Sugar	130¾	128½	129½	1,215	P A P & T.	84¾	83¾	84¼
180	Am Su Tob	108⅝	107½	108½	480	Pennsylvania	44¼	44	44
10	Am T & T.	104	104	104	40	People's Gas	48¼	48¼	48¼
45	Am Woolen	68¾	67	68¾	110	Phila Co	39¾	37	39¾
160	Anac Cop	81¾	81	81¾	300	Pierce-Arrow	31	30¾	30¾
10	Asso Dry G	42	42	42	1,825	Pierce Oil	23¾	21	23¾
10	A. T & S F.	91¾	91¼	91¾	20	Pitts Coal	49¾	49¾	...
100	A. T & S F pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	90	Ry Stl Spgs	81¾	81¼	81¾
1,500	Bald Looo	97¾	90¾	91¼	40	Ray Copper	21	21	21
250	Balt & Ohio	46	45¾	45¾	290	Reading	83½	82¾	...
350	Beth Stl B.	76	75¼	75¾	20	Rep I & S.	87½	81¾	86¾
40	Bklyn Edison	91¾	91¾	91¾	10	Royal D N Y	91¾	91¾	91¾
10	Butte & Sup.	21¾	21¾	21¾	46	Royal D N Y	90	90	90
80	Cal Petrol	27	26¾	27	985	Sinclair Oil	55¾	55¾	54¾
1,610	Can Leather	71¾	71¼	71¾	230	So Pacific	100¾	100	100¼
40	C, R I & P.	23	23	23	180	So Railway	28	27¾	27¾
100	Chile Copper	23¾	22¾	22¾	450	Studebaker	70¼	68¾	68¾
40	Col F & I.	44	42¾	43	30	Tenn Cop	14¾	14¼	14¾
50	Colomb Gas	45¾	45¾	45¾	40	Texas Co	219¾	218	219¾
50	Corn Prods	31¾	30¾	30¾	30	Tex & Pac	32¾	32¾	...
100	Crucible Stl	67¼	67	67¼	200	Tob Prod	91	90¾	90¾
190	Cuba Cane S	29¾	29	29¼	70	Union Pac	129	127¾	128½
40	Erie	16	15¾	16	500	Un Cig St	135¾	135¾	135
220	Gas W & W	29¾	28¾	29¾	50	United Fruit	174½	173¾	174½
29	Gen Cigar	58¾	58¾	58¾	1,250	U S Ind Al	154	150¾	152
220	Gen Motors	179	176¾	178½	1,980	U S Food Pr	75¾	73¾	75¾
10	Goodrich Co	69¾	69¾	69¾	310	U S Rubber	87¾	86¾	87¾
20	Gt Nor pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	7,320	U S Steel	99	98¼	98¾
10	Gt Nor Ore	42¾	42¾	42¾	60	Utah Copper	75	73	75
30	Greene-Can	42	42	42	30	U Rys Inv pf	27¾	27¾	27¾
10	Inspir Cop	49¾	49¾	49¾	90	Va-Car Ch	68½	68¼	68¼
40	Int Harv	130	128¾	130	10	Westing	48¾	48¾	48¾
200	Int Mer Ma	34¾	33¾	33¾	230	Willys-Over	30	29¾	29¾
1,000	Do pf	116¾	115¾	116¾	50	Wilson & Co	85¾	81½	83¾
3,600	Int Nickel	25¾	25¼	25¼					
40	Int Paper	45¾	45¾	45¾	$1,000	Lib 1st 4s	96.78	96.78	96.78
10	Jewel Tea	33¾	33¾	33¾	2,100	3d 4¼s	95.28	95.18	95.30
30	Kan City So	21¾	21¾	21¾	2,100	4th 4¼s	95.72	95.68	95.70
140	Kelly-Spring	74¾	73¾	73¾	4,450	4th 4¼s	93.96	93.82	93.88
10	Kenne Cop	32¾	32¾	32¾	*Prices include interest.				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Atlas Impl	9	9	9¼	800	N Am P & P	4⅝	4⅝	4½
1,200	Am Road M	63	56	58	1,400	NYShipbldg	37	35	37
1,000	Beth Steel	23¼	22¾	23¼	100	N Y Transp	16	16	16
500	‡Bucyrus Co	27½	26	26	900	‡PearsonCoal	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
11,000	‡Chain M	10⅜	10	10¼	150000	‡Penn T & I	1	1	1
800	‡Cities Serv.				200	Per Tr M 2d	25	24	24
	Bonds.				200	‡PhilipMorris	12¾	11¾	12
9,500	ClaleAmnapF	11⅜	9	11	1,800	‡Poul Wire	7⅜	6	6
1,250	‡Cramp Ship	16	10½	16	2,200	‡Ran Type	86	84½	85
1,200	‡Fairbanks	57¾	56¾	57½	19,600	‡Savoid Tire	50	49¾	50
5,000	‡Hall Sig	94	94	94	100	‡Sloss Sh &

N. H. BACON'S NEW POST.

Chosen President of the Fur Auction Sales Corporation.

N. H. Bacon, who for more than fifteen years was Fur Trade Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, with headquarters at Montreal, and who in this capacity became well known to the fur trade of the world, has been chosen President of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, according to an announcement made here yesterday. During the war Mr. Bacon purchased all of the American and Canadian supplies, excepting munitions, used by the French Government, and during that time was the active director of a fleet of thirty ships assigned for the transport of these goods to France.

In his new capacity Mr. Bacon succeeds Charles S. Porter, who had been President of the corporation since its organization more than three years ago, and who now becomes Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Bacon is now abroad in the interests of the corporation, of which he will become the active head, and is expected to assume his duties here some time during the Summer. O. G. Becker of Becker Bros. & Co. and David Steiner of Joseph Steiner & Brothers will continue as Vice Presidents of the corporation, and Edward M. Speer remains Treasurer. William Zobel will continue as General Manager.

Announcement was also made yesterday by the corporation that the Fur Auction here will begin on Oct. 13. The last day for receiving goods meant for the sale will be Sept. 30, and prompt day will be Nov. 10.

Argentine Agrarian Strike Grows.

BUENOS AIRES, April 17.—The strike of the agriculturists in Argentina is reaching alarming proportions, according to reports from the interior.

Suit Styles for Fall.

Although it is a little early yet for the women's suit manufacturers to say what will be featured for the Fall season, there are a few who are willing to venture a prediction or two. Among the better class houses it is believed that skirts will be fairly long and rather wide, giving plenty of freedom in walking. Suit coats, it is said, will be finger tip length. Draped effects will predominate, and that the manufacturers are agreed upon this is evident in their selection of materials that are easily draped. In colors, navy blue seems due for a revival.

Fine Unfinished Cottons Active.

An active demand for fine-yarn goods in the gray, particularly combed lawns, was reported here yesterday at sharply advancing prices. Practically all of the well-known constructions were moved up a quarter to a half-cent during the day. May-June deliveries of 88-80, 8.50s were sold at 17 cents in the morning, and in the late afternoon unconfirmed reports were current that they had been sold for similar shipment at 17½ cents. In the coarser yarn goods there was a fair call for sheetings at very firm prices, but practically none of the sales of these cloths was said to be worthy of special comment. In the specialties the call for sateens and twills continued to be a feature.

BUSINESS NOTES.

R. Hart & Brother, wholesale dry goods, San Francisco, are removing from 48 Leonard Street to 17 Madison Avenue, where they will have their own office.

The drive of the Associated Dress Industries of America for at least 1500 new members in this city began yesterday and will continue for a week. Several teams headed by representative members of the association and the trade are canvassing the industry.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH BOX 17, ROOM 1009, 170 WEST 34TH ST.

Partner wanted, established auto. painting, trimming business; good proposition. C. E., 91 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

$5,000 to invest with services in any good clean-cut, legitimate business; must stand thorough investigation; very best of references required and furnished. B 978 Times Harlem.

Desire active connection with reputable concern; will make initial investment up to $2,500. young man, business experience, American Hebrew faith. O 55 Times.

Young Man, practical business experience, could make initial investment of $2,000. B 785 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER wanted with $10,000; well established kid glove factory; best opportunity for right party. R. M., 803 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned company has financial means and a plant capacity of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition. We solicit inquiries from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and is actually on the market. Berry Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 625 North Third St., Newark, N. J.

Andrade Baptista & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; is open to do business in coffee, sugar, leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, oils, &c.; will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

The chief British disinfector manufacturing concern, whose type of disinfector has been almost exclusively used by the English and American Armies during the war, wishes to make arrangements with an American firm to manufacture under their patents and apparatus under royalty. Write Box 201 S, Dorland Agency, 366 5th Av., New York.

PHILADELPHIA REPRESENTATIVE.—Jobbers and manufacturers, attention! Have you a representative in Philadelphia? Young man wishes to represent New York house, in Philadelphia. Experienced in notions, box paper, stationery, hosiery, and specialty lines. Harry Jaspan, 807 South Second St., Philadelphia, Penn.

EXPORTERS TO SCANDINAVIA.—We want representation for Sweden for provision lines and wholesale grocers; best connections in the wholesale trade; traveling salesmen cover the whole country; Vestra Sveriges Mejeri, Albert V. Anderson & Co., Hedbenburg, Sweden. Cable address, Mejeriet. Bank, A. B. Goteborgs Bank.

If you are a good concern needing a representative in Washington, D. C., or if you need a clean-cut, high-grade American boy, 30 and 35 in your Washington office, I would like to get in touch with you. X 20 Times Annex.

Engineer, owner of successful patents, will furnish articles for manufacture or perfect invention for moderate salary or pay. J 528 Times Downtown.

Washington, China, Japan representative, import house, sails May 8; will purchase for concerns interested. K 554 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

FACTORY FOR SALE, SMALL RUBBER FACTORY, MAKING DIPPED GOODS; WILL SELL AT INVENTORY; ILL HEALTH OF OWNER THE CAUSE. X 351 TIMES ANNEX.

Well established electrical contracting business doing $12,000 annually for $1,500 cash; selling owing to death of proprietor. Mrs. F. L. Hoffman, Pleasingdale, L. I.

Machine Shop for Sale.—Good equipment for tool, die, experimental, and light manufacturing work; running business; low rent; no dealers. C 501 Times Downtown.

Established tea and lunch room, business centre; owner going to California. E 103 Times.

Nicely furnished rooming house, good location; $500. Harnett, 11 East 125th St.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS.

Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

To intending purchasers of second-hand or rebuilt cars, am in position to give confidential advice in regard to same; have no connection with any concern whatsoever. A. G. Malone, 254 West 54th.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 245 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 673.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

RAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—M. & M.; also Peco plush; any quantity, for cash. Greeley 2030.

RAFFIN AND BEHRING SEAL wanted for cash. 3720 Farragut.

BURRELLAS Wanted.—6330, green, brown, and navy. Spring 8876.

BOYS' BLOUSES Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. D 804 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany, Columbia, all colors; also Botany, Yalama, F. & H., duvet de laine, Vanderbilt 4634.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Fall shades, Botany 313 or F. & H. Columbia. Farragut 2770.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS Wanted.—All colors; also 4040, 7002, M. S. L., 54289, for cash. Madison Square 5614.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — 315, also silvertones, for spot cash. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, Columbia or similar, all colors, for cash. Bedrick, Farragut 2568.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany F. & H., and Storm Serge, also all kinds of light weight velours in Fall shades. Gramercy 4783.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash. What have you? Davis, Harlem 482.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Sipkin & Gorechen, 15 East 26th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4223.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for cash children's and misses' capes. 135 West 27th, 8th floor.

CAPES Wanted.—Better grade job or sample line; cash. Barnett, Chelsea 5188.

CHIFFON PANAMA Wanted.—We are open for gray Chiffon Panama. Imperial Skirt Co., 27 West 27th St.

COATS, Suits, and Capes Wanted.—Manufacturers and contractors, bring us your surplus product; we have a quantity of cash, and willing to exchange for good values in finished wearing apparel; only good merchandise wanted. Call any time at Krieger's, Inc., 38-44 West 26th St., New York, N. Y.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking at mercerized cotton plush coats, ladies' and juniors'. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall cloth coats and suits. 48 West 25th, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber of children's coats and capes looking at Fall samples; sizes 2 to 14. 233 5th Av., 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles of coats and coatees. Call all week. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking at medium and better kinds cloth coats; ladies' and juniors'. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

COATEES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on plush coatees. 40 West 25th St., 3d floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—What have you to sell? United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gram. 4815.

CLOTH COATS and Dolmans Wanted.—Big jobber placing stock orders. 129 West 29th, 2d floor.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Stewart quality 2590 or similar, all colors. M Zweig, Madison Square 770.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for big quantity better grade plain, printed, and beaded Georgettes; satins, and taffets, for cash. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on satins, georgettes, taffetas, georgette combinations all week. 18 West 27th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on samples crepe de chine and georgette dresses. West 27th. Well Dress Co., 31 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on wash dresses; call with samples. M. Waldman, 17 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all kinds of Summer dresses. 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

FAILLE LUSTRE Wanted.—Want to exchange Susquehannas, 171 black, for navy or gold. Spring 7330.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also suitings; cash. Madison Square 8671.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Black, in any quantity, for cash; Boston. M. L., 802 Times Downtown.

LACE Wanted.—Jobber needs all-overs; big quantities; cash. Lerner, 114 West 26th St.

NETS Wanted.—Will buy quantity of black silk net at a price. Phone Chelsea 6877.

PANAMAS Wanted.—50 and 54 inch; all wool and wool mixed; give quantities and colors. J 331 Times.

PERCALES Wanted.—8872, rose, pink, green; must be cheap. Farragut 9010.

PIQUE Wanted.—Quantity white pique, narrow, medium and wide wale; good quality only. Hezel Mfg. Co., 693 Broadway. Spring 4642.

PLUSHES, Broadcloths, Velours Wanted.—Quality; pay cash. Fred'k Winter, 200 5th Av. Mad. 2904.

PLUSH Wanted.—Ungava, Behring, Baffins' Sealette, Silvertons, Silvertip, Best; cash. J 245 Times.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco, for spot cash. Fitzwell Cloak Co., Farragut 4060.

POPLIN AND SERGES Wanted.—90610, 08077, 106, 2205, navy and black. Mad. Sq. 3935.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for gray poplin, American 4526 or similar. Spring 9630, Extension 42.

POPLINS Wanted.—American Woolen Co.; spot cash. Madison Square 6057.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, navy and black, for cash. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

POPLINS Wanted.—774, PPL; lightweight colours and broadcloths. Gram. 4126.

POPLIN Wanted.—American Woolen Co., gray poplin. Spring 606.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or similar high shades. Farragut 4963.

POPLINS Wanted.—American navy and high shades for cash. Greeley 6172.

POPLIN Wanted.—Taupe; must be good quality. Chelsea 9781.

RAINCOATS Wanted.—Large lot U. S. Army regulation slicker; either regulars or rejects send samples and quotations. Para Rubber Co., High St., Boston, Mass.

ROMPERS Wanted by large manufacturing concern who will consider financing and selling the output of a small firm. D 803 Times Annex.

SECO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—7126 and 54289, 307, or similar number; large quantity. 1,107 Broadway, 10th floor, Farragut 670.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 7614, 200 2, 145, spot cash. W. Stomel & Son, 733 Broadway.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitmans 90, black American 0696 black, navy. Madison Square, 1969.

SHADES Wanted.—235, 09070, 7614, 1464, 9836, others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av., Gramercy 4916.

SERGES Wanted.—Dark navy 8 or 9 oz. 54 inch, $1.60 net; spot cash. Pekett Headwear, 328 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, navy and black. Stuyvesant 1648.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., 54289. Phone Gramercy 5425.

SERGES Wanted.—54289 navy or similar. Madison Square 3515.

SERGES Wanted. — Navy 7301. Mlenna Bros., 115 West 29th St. Farragut 4630.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11438 and 780 navy only. Madison Square 4662.

SERGES Wanted.—47116, 7120, 6120, 11435, 519, 528, 9240; for cash. Gramercy 785.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, 6301 or M. F. L., navy; quantity. Drusin, Farragut 3466.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 349 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—713, Erlanger Blumgart, for cash. Greeley 6172.

SILKS Wanted.—Stripes, radium, crepes, and tubs; cash prices. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Deering Milliken, all shades. Schonberg & Kapner, Farragut 4688.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—H. & L., color 455, 269; also botany, Yalama, navy. Madison Square 8276.

SUITS Wanted. — Tricotines, peiret twills, serges; will pay cash for good merchandise at right price. Tel. Madison Square 5339.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted in tricolette. Call with samples Thursday morning. 30 West 26th St., 3d floor.

TRICOLETTES AND KHAKI KOOLS Wanted.—Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

VELOURS wanted in 0360, American Stevens 4251 or similar in Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantities. Brightwoods or American; all colors; Fall shades. Gramercy 6332.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Fall shades; all makes and weights; cash. Gramercy 4941.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for lightweight heavy velour. Spring 9630.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen, similar; tan, copen, Pekin, navy. Chelsea 1858.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Lawrence 3864, all shades. Call Friedlander, S. Harmon & Sons, 400 Broadway.

VELVETEENS AND VELVETS Wanted.—All colors. Call Upper 3rd St.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Any 22-inch Cashmeres and Sicilian; spring lots.

WAISTS Wanted.—Large jobber open for considerable quantities of georgette, crepe de chine and cotton waists, will look at samples Friday A. M., from 10 to 12; now placing orders for immediate and future delivery. Ask for Mr. Pitt, second floor, 125 West 18th St.

YALAMA Wanted.—Black. Elnhorn, 113 Madison Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 1264 West 37th. Telephone Gramercy 6005.

APRONS.—Percale tan aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 26 Beaver St.

BEADS.—5-0, cash, to close. Extension 24, Spring 7000.

BOLIVIA.—Silvertip, also plain, for sale in all colors. Madison Square 7684.

BROADCLOTHS.—Velours, all colors; also 7008, 2205, 609, 11433, 809, below market price. Weinstein Co., Madison Square 4622.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high-class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; cheap prices. Mercritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, and Dolmans.—5,000, 2 to 6, 8 to 14; all materials; for immediate delivery, Rosh Mayers, 122-126 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats. — High-class plushes and pile-fabric for jobbers only. Mercritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—Girls' Spring 2 to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 27 West 20th.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 136 West 27th.

COATS AND CAPES.—Children's closing out owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co., 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Hundreds of junior coats and capes; sacrifice. Call immediately. Isaac Rosenberg, 1,133 Broadway, Chelsea 7259.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—Over 500 in serge, poplin, velour; all colors to close out cheap. Freed & Rapkin, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—500 infants' and intermediate; to close out; cheap. Friedlan, 32 West 28th.

COATS.—Salts pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 100 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS, Dresses, Skirts.—Big job at a sacrifice. H. B. Hurwitz, 1,268 Broadway.

COATS, capes, dolmans, suits; over special $6 up. Rinebera, 41 West 25th.

COATING.—6-4 American 12075, will sacrifice. Frederick Winter, 220 5th Av.

CORDUROY.—Thirty-six inch white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

COTTON GOODS, all kinds; get our quotations. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gram. 4815.

CREPE DE CHINES, colors, 98c.; peau de cygnes, navy, $1. L. 141 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $5.50; georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $6; biggest dress bargains in America; 5,000 dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Bosniak, 209 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Plant some of our dresses in your department; wash dress, $3.75 up; georgettes, $8.75 up; watch them bloom quickly; letting in good harvest; will call later on. M. Kuppenheimer & Sons, 16 East 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash few taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, several printed voile; only those that are looking for better merchandise should reply. Madison Square 2369.

DRESSES.—7,200 snappy styles, taffetas, satins, Georgettes; slaughtering prices; extraordinary bargain for big users. Emanuel, 42 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—3,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Fan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Have 1,000 dresses in taffeta, Georgette, printed voile and gingham. Corporated Dress & Costume Co., 19 West 21st Street, Room 1,205. Immediate delivery.

DRESSES.—Two thousand (2,000) on racks, for immediate delivery, in satins, georgettes, voiles, taffetas, in all contrasting shades. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES.—Big job of taffeta, Georgette dresses to close out; cotton voile and crepe de chine sport dresses on the racks. Congress Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; dainty new models in flowered, plain and plaid georgettes, at unusually low prices. Kilt Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible Georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins, immediate delivery. Gleckner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Priced to stimulate Easter sales, beaded-printed georgettes, taffetas, satin, crepe de chines, $6.50 up; jobs; close out. Seller, 30 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75; immediate delivery; jobs; close out. Loebenstein, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffetas, Georgettes to close out, low price. Floriansil Dress, 38 West 29th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded Georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Cleve-Mad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobs on silk and georgette dresses; bargain. H. Greenbaum, 117 East 28th.

DRESSES.—Job 350 tricolette, georgette, wool jerseys, taffetas and serges. 116-118 West 28th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Satin, taffeta, to close, $8.75 up. Paris, 18 West 27th.

GABARDINES.—Cora 10764, in navy, black, gray, copen, pekin, brown, burgundy and green. Henry Samson, 806 Broadway, Spring 2710.

GEORGETTES and georgenes, printed; will sell cheap. Phone Mad. Sq. 7561., Dept. 13.

GEORGETTES, sunset, bisque, copen, tea rose; close out; cash. Mad. Sq. 867.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—6 Wonderful concessions; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

JERSEY FABRICS for coats and skirts; desirable patterns; prompt delivery. Samuel N. Fox, 1 West 34th St.

PLAIDS for coats and skirts; immediate delivery; large assortment; prices low. Samuel N. Fox, 1 West 34th St.

PLUSHES.—H. & H. 200, Dobsons 800, Coco, Perfects, 10, &c.; veterans, Spring 3240, D 139 Times.

POPLINS.—American [illegible] black, for [illegible]. Lowe Woolen Co., Mad. Sq. 8787.

POPLINS.—American [illegible] navy blue and all colors; immediate delivery. Samuel N. Brimberg, 30 West 26th. Chelsea 1172.

POPLIN, Sateola, Brightwood, navy and black; Amoskeak, Polwells, all colors. Greeley 4377.

POPLINS.—Sheldon 1026, navy and black, 8168 navy and black, also S. P. N. L., Panama. Gramercy 4783.

POPLINS.—American [illegible] navy and colors for [illegible]. Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4661.

POPLIN.—American 6326, all spring shades. 44-in. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines. Evans Bros., 464 6th Av., Madison Square 2262.

POPLINS.—American, 90610, navy, for sale. I. Arbus & Son, Farragut 8800.

POPLIN, American, 90610, black 2205 Phone [illegible]

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, 54 in. Chelsea 7545.

SATEENS.—Plain and solid, wonderful assortment, big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES, POPLINS 54th PANAMAS.—Navy 780, Gera 1029, M. F. L., W. F. X., V. F. X., 6065, F. & H., A. L., Whitmans 774 black and navy, 228, broadcloths, kerseys, and velours in Fall shades; also big variety of fancy shirtings in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 606 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—7301, 7614, 2205, 807, 612, 11433, 8220, U. S. 84018, 7512, 7006, V. S. L., W. F. X., 6065, F. & H., A. L., Whitmans 774 black and navy, 228, broadcloths, kerseys, and velours in Fall shades; also big variety of fancy shirtings in stripes and plaids. Henry Samson, 606 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—60, 104, 11438, L. S. L., M. F. L., 1210, P. P. V., also light weight poplins, Cleveland panamas, 54-in. 24-oz. storm serges, gabardines, silk poplins; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2146.

SERGES.—All-wool men's wear serge in navy, 54-in. 19 ounces wide; special value at $1.35. Merchants' Fabric Exchange, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3411.

SERGES.—Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 464 6th Av. Madison Square 2262.

SERGES.—104, navy, 42.25; 1210, navy, 50c.; 1209, navy, 45c. L. Finkelstein & Sons, Spring 6312.

SERGES.—Manulsh, 9½ oz., for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings & Bro., 29 West 26th St. Farragut 9123.

SERGES.—609, 7614; also American poplin, navy, Jullilard, high shade velour. Farragut, 9123.

SERGES.—821 Botany, 09, 519, 0366, 104, 809, 7301, 2064, 7614, others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4916.

SERGES, 10707, 767, navy, 54-inch Gera. 24 East 21st St., Room 806.

SERGES.—60 Whitman; also 609 American. Madison Square 3360.

SERGES, 6301, 7614, black only; also U. S. Navy, tricotine. Greeley 4371.

SERGE, 7301, 7614, navy and black; also Bachman's cotton warp. Gramercy 2037.

SERGES.—7301 navy and black, $1.50. Phone Gramercy 8217.

SERGES.—Bargains, navy, gera, 787, smoskeag 7301. Phone Frank. Spring 1158.

SERGES.—Gilbert 9240, navy. Spring 606.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54 inch; immediate delivery. Madison Square 8644.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½, $1.20; fancy lining, 75c., $1.15, $1.65, $2.25; crepes, $1.05; peau de cygnes, $1.05. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7180.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 254 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILVERTONE.—Pekin, reindeer. Phone Madison Square 8644.

SKIRTS.—Sale; prior to removal have a lot of jobs in high-grade fancy silks, wool plaids, serges, poplins, and wash skirts. G. S. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 20th St. Room 1905.

SKIRTS.—Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.95 up; assorted black taffetas, satins, stripes, to close, $2.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,149 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $3 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SUITS.—300 wool jersey suits, coats, and capes for immediate delivery; very low price. William Strobel, 34 East 29th St. Madison Square 4172.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out, tricotines, serges, and poplins, blouses and tailor-made; also capes to close out. Supreme Manufacturing, 19 West 24th.

SUITS.—Navy serge suits, box and fitted effects to close out; special values for Easter sale. Fenysterstock & Schnair, 38 West 32d.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats.—Just all the styles in all materials and colors, at closing out prices. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SUITS of the better grades in all prevailing materials; can be taken right from the racks, A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 20th.

SUITS, misses's and stouts'; capes and dolmans, closing out prices. Simon, Goodman & Lipschitz, 40 West 27th.

SUITS.—250 close out; tricotine, Poiret twill, gabardine, serges, poplins. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS, Capes.—Better grade; youthful models; snappy styles; close out prices. Julius Weil, 270 5th Av.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, in serge, tricotines, Poiret, and jerseys; immediate delivery. B. Lasker, 122 West 28th St.

SUITS to close out, cheap. 51 West 13th St., first floor.

SUITS to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out. Goldberg & Bluman, 37 East 10th.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful values; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 25th.

SUITS.—150 tricotine and serge. Louis Bidom, 41 West 33d. Knickerbocker 1162.

SUITS, Coats.—200 better grade, closing out prices. Stein Bros., 106 West 32d.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans. Levine & Ehrenpreis, 142 West 24th St.

SUITS and capes, better grade, to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 25th.

SWEATERS for quicker sales, larger profits, get our exclusive styles in sweaters, slipons, middies, specials for sales purposes; fiber wool, worsteds, zephyr; spot delivery. Peerless Sweater Mills, 35 West 33d.

TAFFETAS.—Navy and black, 6374 Madison Square.

TAFFETAS, all colors, good quality. Republic Textile Co., 244 Fifth Av.

TAFFETAS, Stehlis, all shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8313.

TRICOTINE, HEED, to close out in job navies and black; will sell cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2070.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 4231.

TRICOTINES.—Tan and rookie, Holden-Leonards, silvertones, 450 victory, Farragut 6747. Lievenson.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8313.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades, also jobs and ends; close out. Madison Square 4585.

TRICOTINES.—F. & H. tan, gray, slate. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE.—Cheap, good quality, navy, tan, rookie, taupe. Madison Square 1820.

TRICOLETTE and paulettes, immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TWEEDS AND TRICOTINES for sale cheap. 37 Bleecker St., store.

UNIFORMS.—Military, serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 83 5th Av.

VELVETS, Black Lyons, and Panne.—Immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8313.

VELVETEENS.—27 inches wide; all colors. Phone Madison Square 2315.

VENETIANS.—English Marquise, black, 33 inch. Franklin 8601.

VELOURS.—Lightweight navy, brown, taupe, green, burgundy, plum; immediate delivery; right price. Max Stahl, Gramercy 3861.

VELOURS.—Clark and Dane, shade 101, tan, also Stevens, Peacock 547. Farragut 3865.

VELOURS.—Tan, silvertones, victory red. Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS.—Botany 5816; [illegible] Madison Square 6378.

VELOUR.—American 022; Fall shades; $2.10. Madison Square 806.

VENETIAN MARQUISE DE LUXE, 52-inch; 7,500 yards best imported black, 6748. Vanderbilt 2284.

VIGOREAU.—Will sell at great sacrifice 15 pieces Vigoreau; 25 pieces, assorted mixtures. Phone Farragut 9863.

WHITE AND COLORED.—Take advantage now; desirable and exceptional values; also black voiles and white fancies. United Mills, 134 West 26th St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

[illegible] Co., 1 West 34th St.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—Jobber placing short-run better-grade overall contracts; submit samples. 1 to 5 Eastman Bros., 127 West 24th St.

[illegible] Call with samples. L. D. Saudowitz & Bro., 139 West 29th.

[illegible] Call with samples. Lowe Woolen Co., Mad. Sq. 8787.

Allied Industries.

[illegible] overseas, 200 doz. American-French styles in stock; we are [illegible] and can give immediate delivery. Mercantile Manufacturers, 305 Broadway. Phone 2264.

[illegible] patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4236 Chelsea.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN, with large following through Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, wanted by reputable manufacturer of smart suits and coats; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000; applications treated strictly confidential; no time wasters considered. Apply writing particulars, R 98 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by representative concern manufacturing an extensive line of suits and coats that sell, for Pennsylvania and Ohio; only those that can show past results need apply; drawing against commission. B 85 Times.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Have two salesmen are open for representative line of suits; strictly commission basis; big producers. D. H., 132 Times.

First time services highly trained executive; moderate remuneration; confidential. W 727 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5¼ to 5½ per cent. for the best names.

Wednesday—5½ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Silverware Sales Are Large.

Neither heavy income tax payments nor the impost on luxuries has had the effect of lessening the business done by the leading silversmiths for the Easter season. For the first time since this country went to war they have retailers have been preparing for Easter weddings in a normal way, and sales by wholesalers of wares suitable for gifts on occasions of this kind have been large. This merchandising is expected also to "go big" when the June matrimonial season arrives, the ending of the war doing away with the need of the hasty weddings of the last two years and allowing those functions in a great measure to drop back into the periods of the year that were established by prewar customs.

Credit Men Elect Officers.

The following were elected officers of the Associated Retail Credit Men of New York, Inc., at a meeting held in the Bush Terminal Sales Building: President, David J. Price of W. & J. Sloane; Vice President, Joseph B. Auerbach of Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.; Secretary, John M. Connolly of Crichton Bros; Treasurer, Charles H. Dahmor of the Fifth Avenue Bank; and Directors: Lee Roy Pease, James K. Quinn, Edward E. Thompson, William T. Simmons, W. H. J. Taylor, Louis M. Friend, George Waterford and Arthur L. Zaduk. The membership of the organization to date is 220.

Raw Silk Prices Stronger.

Late reports from Yokohama place the raw silk market on the prices basis of 1,530 yen for Sinshiu No. 1, or a rise of 20 yen over the recent quotation there. Stocks on hand are getting light, now being estimated at about 12,000 bales. At Canton the rising silver exchange is helping to stiffen prices, with sellers' views more bullish than they recently were. This situation particularly affects the silks that are being offered for May-June shipment. Shanghai prices also are stronger. Not only has the rise in Japanese "raws" helped the sale of steam filatures at good prices, but Japanese buying of

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

MEYER GUGGENHEIMER of 315 West Ninety-fourth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,713 and assets of two shares of stock of Guggenheimer & Co., no value. Among the creditors are the estate of Maurice Fishel, $3,000; Jacob Aronson, $1,500, and M. L. Simons of Dayton, Ohio, $2,400.

WELLER-WALLACK SHOE CORP. of 55 West Forty-second Street.—At a meeting of creditors held at the office of Macgregor & Co., referee in bankruptcy, in the Woolworth Building, Thomas H. Matters, Jr., was elected trustee, with a bond of $6,000. The schedules showed liabilities of $46,400 and assets of $25,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

American Woolen Co. of N. Y.—A. J. Nonnenbacher et al. costs.....$408.10
Alston, Lot C.—S. E. Willson.....629.60
Abrams, Nathan, and Charles F. Goldsmith.—Max Hirsch.....1,140.20
Arden Photoplays, Inc.—Z. Keefe.....4,153.70
Beck Shoe Co.—J. Schlossberg.....3,145.85
Same—S. Schlossberg.....1,145.85
Beckelman, Albert—Lawyers Mortgage Co.....635.03
Bernstein, Freeman—L. L. Weber.....1,253.12
Budeau, Albert—J. Carlson et al.....116.00
Brill, Martin.—Max Hirsch.....398.90
Bernin, Joseph—United Cigar Stores Co. of America.....773.20
Clarence P. Smith Co.—C. Pellegrino.....5,397.68
Same—Same, costs et al.....412.87
Caribbean Import and Export Corp.—Rueffel Jones Brokerage Co.....494.70
Cunningham, Wm. J.—Scranton Stove Works.....246.50
Cosmopolitan Wall Paper Co.—Shotz Fowers & Co.....263.98
Caskey, Adelbert W.—J. A. Wilson.....131.80
Chestnut Upholstery and Decorating Co. and J. Redliker—N. Steider.....112.80
Corcoran, Fitzgerald & Co.—S. Kolsky.....134.28
Charles W.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) The character means terms or special.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Gordon Ireland of New York City was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States today.

No. 702.—Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co., plaintiff, v. the U. S.—Argued for plaintiff, and submitted for defendant.

No. 703.—Beaumont, assignee of W. Borck, appellant, and plaintiff, v. M. Prieto et al.—Argued.

No. 704.—Fidelity and Guaranty Co., plaintiff, v. State of Oklahoma et al.—Argued.

No. 385—South. Pac. Co., pet., v. H. L. Bogart et al., executors, &c., et al.—Argument announced for pet.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for April 21.

Nos. 303, 308, 315, 316, 317, 318, 322 (and 329), 324, and 325.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 127, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Hunt<Bennett, (2.) US<Nbe Cartons
US<Nbe Cartons Leather Goods Co.
Feathers.
McGill<Medlen.
Re Western Petroleum Co.
Simmons<Hackenburg
Mentis<Eisner.
Eirschstein<Herman
HR.
Miller<Gehnett.
O'Brien<Hood Tire Co
Hoffman<Wright, Faber & Co.
Nonnabo<Peck.
Same<Reichenbacher
Ins Co.
Krumsky<Eastern Sts Corp.
Same<White.
Roosenberg<Int Mer Marine Corp.
Parsons & Co<Republic Rubber Co.
Lerman<Boyle Supply Co<Latshaw Steel &c. Co.
Zorn<Boock & Flinn.
McLaren<O'Donnell.
Hand, J.—Room 235, Post Office Building, at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Bardou<Fox Film Corp.
Andrews<N Y Steam Protective Amuse Co<Faths.
Stiefel<Pfaki.
Snyder<N Y Steamboat Co.
Conn Cottons Co<Batavia Rubber Co.
Tumphour<March & Metals Sales Co.
Simonson<Hannevig-Steinfeld<Moffat.
Makarenko<US.
De Croisset<Vitagraph.
Re Massullo.
Jewett<Pierce Jay St Terminal No. 2.
Associated Press<Int News Service.
Re Acme Gas, &c, Co.
Cox<Remington.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.
US<O. Potter, (on trial.)
For call:
US<P. Bernstein and Maser.
Bankruptcy calendar
Discharges:
G. Berkowitz.
Dvorkin Parlor Suit Co.
Henry B. Wood.
W. T. Reimers.
John Gilliam.
Sessions.
Wilbur F. German, Jacob Freund.
Anna B. Bennett.
Motions:
Nelson Co. Inc., W. Bernstein.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Springfield L. I. Cemetery Soc<Herman et al.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendricks, J. No day calendar.
PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

Sammis<The Canebrake Realty Co—James B Mitchell.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division, First Department—Decisions.

John M. Stoddard, respt., v. Maude M. Stoddard, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied; with $10 costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Mary Drosnes, (re Film Amusement Co.)—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and petition granted, with $10 costs and costs of proceeding. Opinions by Shearn and Page, JJ. (Page and Merrell, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

John M. Stoddard, respt., v. Maude R. Stoddard, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion to sustain demurrer granted, with $10 costs. Opinions by Clarke, P. J., and Page and Shearn, JJ. (Smith and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., aplt., v. John E. King et al., impld., &c., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Alexander Anolevsky, respt., &c., et al., aplts., v. Vladimir Rykhloff, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiffs to amend complaint on payment of costs in this Court and at Special Term. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

William L. Carnish et al., respts., v. Edgar W. Leacock, impld., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this Court and at Special Term. Opinions by Shearn and Smith, JJ. (Smith, J., dissenting in part.) Order filed.

Harry Segros, respt., v. Chain Shirt Shops, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Same respt. v. same aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Pac. ex rel. Alice Hyland, respt., v. Joseph Hyland, deft., aplt.—Order reversed and writ dismissed. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Stanislaus Kinderman, respt., v. Julius Kindermann & Sons, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange of N. Y., aplt., v. Charles E. Spratt, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend complaint on payment of costs in this court and

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26746.—In Bankruptcy.—DANIEL CHERESKIN, Bankrupt.

Daniel Chereskin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 14, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on April 28, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26744.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM KOMMEL, Bankrupt.

Abraham Kommel was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 11, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on April 29, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26623. Notice is given that MOE FRANK, also known as MORRIS FRANK, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 19, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26301. Notice is given that ANTHONY MIRSCH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 19, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26621. Notice is hereby given that LOUIS ALTES and LAZAR LEVINE, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of ALTES & LEVINE, Bankrupts, have applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 28th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

in Special Term. No opinion. Order filed.

Forcone Cartwright, as Intl., &c., respt., v. General Baking Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank H. Carew, respt., v. N. Y. Hippodrome Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Olaf Johnson, aplt., v. Otis Elevator Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs; to abide event, on the ground that the evidence presented questions of fact which should have been submitted to the jury. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Louis J. Friedman, respt., v. Harry P. Friedman et al., impld., &c.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of said costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Mora Wilkinson, respt., v. Josephine D. Smith, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Virginia T. Hudson, respt., v. World Film Corp., aplt.—Determination modified and affirmed without costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting and voting for reversal.) Order filed.

Thomas Reedy, an infant, &c., respt., v. Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob Mandlowitch, respt., v. John P. Carroll, aplt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of said costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Louis Hurst, aplt., v. James E. Gaffney, et al., impld., &c., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie P. Fennestock, aplt., v. Frances H. Townsend, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Dreifus Co., aplt., v. Smiley Steel Co., Inc., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend complaint on payment of costs in this court and at special term. No opinion. Order filed.

Michael Folly et al., respts., v. Harry Asny, et al., aplts.—Determination modified and affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Reuben Resnick, an inft., &c., Respt., v. Alexander Beinstock, et al., Aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., Respt., v. Frank O'Neil, Aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Saranac Land & Timber Co., Aplt., v. James A. Roberts, as Controller, &c., Respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motions granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle orders on notice.

In the Matter of White Plains Road, (Damage Parcel No. 2. In re Nostell.)—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. William H. Childs, Respt., vs. David H. Knott, Sheriff, &c., et al., Defts. The People, &c., Aplt.—Order reversed, writ dismissed and relator remanded to custody. Opinions by Laughlin, J., Clarke, P. J., and Page, J. (Page, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—All motions returnable or adjourned until today will not be called, but will appear on the calendar of April 21.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—No day calendars.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—No day calendar. All motions returnable today will stand over until April 21.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—No day calendars.

PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Case on—Schwartz Bros Bottle Co<Liverpool, L. & G. Ins. Co.
No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Miller<Miller—John W Goff.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Francis Asbury Palmer<Bund<Oceana Bondy. Roosevelt<Sullivan — Charles B Bretzfelder. Vaunote<NY Medical College & Hospital for Women—Adolph Bangser.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J. Herman Schumacher<Mary T Leggie—Herbert J Goodwin.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J. Agnes H Moore<Marie T Aelter—Thomas J Snee.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

In re application of the C. N. Y. to acquire lands for a Public Park at C. I.—Motion granted and order signed.

Frederick Brown, respt., v. J. J. Ryan, deft., and Int. Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering Corp., aplt.—Motion granted on condition that aplt. give additional security in the sum of $10,000, and questions certified as proposed.

G. Baldicini, aplt., v. N. Y. C. R. R. and the Vil. of Tarrytown, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Wm. L. Bell, respt., v. Lepreste, Miller & Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Berri et al, as exrs., &c., of W. Berri, dec'd, respt., v. Realty Associates et al., defts., and Joseph H. King and Sophia Flat Goods Co., Inc., aplts.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. Bushel, aplt., v. N. Y. C. R. R. Co. and the Vil. of Tarrytown, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. L. Cushman, aplt., v. N. Y. C. R. R. Co. and the Vil. of Tarrytown, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and findings modified.

M. J. and M. J. Duffy, aplts., v. The N. Y. C. R. R. and the Vil. of Tarrytown, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. Fiori, as admrx., etc., aplt., v. C. N. Y. et al., defts., A. Ferris, respt. Act. 1.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Same v. Same, Act. 1, appeal No. 2.—Order modified so as to give plaintiff twenty days to reply or demur, and as so amended order is affirmed, without costs.

Same v. Same, Act. No. 2, appeal No. 3.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Same v. Same, Act. No. 2, appeal No. 4.—Order modified and affirmed, without costs.

Fraser & Barau, Inc., respt., v. C. J. Strickland, aplt., and other, defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. E. Gooes, aplt., v. H. H. Gibson, et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In the application of the Mary Immaculate School of Eagle Park, for a writ of certiorari to the Board of Assessors of the Town of Cushing.—Final order affirmed, with costs.

T. Marston, respt., v. Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., aplt.—Order modified and affirmed, without costs.

F. C. Moenig, aplt., v. N. Y. C. R. R. Co. and the Vil. of Tarrytown, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. F. Moloney, respt., v. J. J. Schwartz, aplt.—Order modified and affirmed, without costs.

Paterson-Henry Mtg. Co., aplt., v. L. Frank, &c., respt.—Order in so far as appealed from affirmed, without costs.

E. Price, respt., v. G. M. Perry, as exor., of E. A. Walker, dec'd, aplt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

People, &c., ex rel., C. C. Fuller et al., respts., v. J. W. Tompkins, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

P. Siegel, respt., v. H. C. and F. H. Hemmenthell, aplts. — Judgment affirmed, with costs.

E. T. and E. C. Willsea, aplts., v. N. Y. C. R. R. Co. and the Vil. of Tarrytown, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

W. Zeh, respt., v. F. Zeh, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent of awarding to the deft., $100 counsel fee.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department. Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

Burhans<Burhans.	Gardner<C I A & RE.
Rein<Klein.	Stettiner<same.
Re Conlon.	Sheridan<Nass El RR.
Re Fiedler, (Fielder.)	Worcester<same.
Re Seigel, (Siegelbaum.)	Peters<same.
	Foy<same.
Re Campbell.	Gerstenbluth<NY Cons RR.
Re Smith.	Gonzales<The Kentucky Derby Co.
Re Miller.	Arnold<Arnold.
Re Young.	Crowley<McGauley.
Marrone<Somers Coal Co.	Maxwell<Scoville.
Re E 21st St, (O'Neil)	Rehl<Rehl.
Zehner<Zehner.	Wilkenfeld<Gickstein
Malcolm<McGauley.	Franklin Trust Co<Howard.
Mahon<E H RR.	Wortman<Sheber.
Cassese<same.	Keown<Colville.
I H Volkommer<same.	Rio State N Y<Prince.
I H Volkommer<same.	
R Volkommer<same.	

PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Van Siclen, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar

County Court.

PART V.—Nash, J.—Civil calendar at 10 A. M.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Trial calendar goes over to Monday, April 21, 1919.

SPECIAL TERM.—Platt, J.—For hearing of motions and ex parte business only.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Apartment house trading by operators was the feature of yesterday's realty market. On the upper west side Isaac Bertman, operator, purchased from the Eighty-second Street Realty Company, Margaret Weber, President, the nine-story fireproof apartment house at 35 to 39 West Eighty-second Street on a plot 63.4 by 102.2, located between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. The structure returns an annual rental of $29,000, and has been held at $250,000.

From the John C. Welwood Realty Company Mr. Portman purchased the East View, a six-story elevator apartment house at the northwest corner of Morningside Drive and 118th Street, fronting 100.11 feet on the Drive and 99 feet on 118th Street. The structure was held at $225,000, and has an annual rental of about $28,000. Both transactions were negotiated by the Nehring Company as broker.

Two Heights Properties Held at $13,000 Sold.

The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, sold for the Longdale Realty Corporation to Rudolph Schroeder, Fletcher Court, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 100 by 100, accommodating fifty-four families and situated on the northwest corner of 173d Street and Audubon Avenue. The property was held at $200,000. The same brokers also sold for Carl J. R. Schroeder, to the Horo Realty Corporation 508 West 178th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 75 by 100, having accommodations for forty-two tenants. The property was held at $115,000.

Centre Street Building Sold.

The Hauschild Corporation sold the three-story office building, on lot 24.10 by 75, at 116 Centre Street, opposite the Criminal Courts Building, and forty-six feet north of Franklin Street, to Bartholomew Sharbaro. The price paid was around $27,000.

Meirah Hall Sold.

The Pinta Realty Company sold the six-story elevator apartment house at 608 and 610 West 139th Street, known as Meirah Hall. The structure occupies a plot 125 by 100, located 175 feet west of Broadway, and has been owned by the sellers for seven years.

Midtown Sale.

Benjamin Menschel bought from George Peabody the four-story building at 49 West Thirty-eighth Street, and from the McLean estate the adjoining four-story building at 51, the two constituting a site 33 by 100, located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Horace Ely & Co. were the brokers in the deal. Mr. Menschel plans to improve the property.

Montrose Court Sold.

Montrose Court, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 120 by 100, assessed by the city at $240,000, at 507 to 515 West 115th Street, was sold by the Esowea Realty Company to a client of Jacobs & Livingston.

Sale in East Harlem.

The Nautilus Realty Company sold the three three-story brick dwellings and one-story stable on combined plot 75 by 100, held at $40,000, at 228 to 234 East 117th Street, through Kehoe & Canero.

Greenwich Bank Sells Holdings.

The Greenwich Savings Bank, through L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., sold the six-story loft building, on plot 27 by 100, at 213 Centre Street, the seven-story and basement loft building, on plot 27 by 100, at 30 Bond Street.

Madison Avenue Apartment Sold.

Gilbert C. Brown sold the seven-story elevator apartment house, 100.8 by 62.2, renting at $30,000 and held at $250,000, at 1,261 Madison Avenue, the northeast corner of Nineteenth Street, through John Finck.

Converted Dwellings Sold.

A client of Alfred C. Marks bought from Dr. John F. Erdman, 15 and 17 West Forty-sixth Street, two four-story dwellings converted to stores and apartments on a plot 40 by 100.5. Dr. Erdman bought the property in July, 1914, from the just estate and Marie Dench.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Adelaide Grinshaw sold the three-story and basement house on lot 25 by 100, a Moore estate ground leasehold, to Elizabeth Pyne for occupancy. The Durosa Company negotiated the sale.

The Providential Realty and Investing Company sold the four-story and basement dwelling, 21.1 by 100.8, at 23 East Ninety-fourth Street to a purchaser for occupancy. Peace & Hillman and Douglas Gibbons & Co. negotiated the sale.

Rosalie A. Becker bought the residence of Nellie Woodward Buchan at 1022 West Eighty-fifth Street through Lorenz Strack for occupancy.

Jeremiah Lyons sold the five-story American basement dwelling on lot 20 by 102, held at $100,000, at 14 East Eighty-first Street, to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. for occupancy.

The three-story dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 100.5 at 245 East Sixty-first Street has been sold by Mary E. Scanlon. The buyer will occupy the house.

Frederick Brown has resold, through Harris & Vaughn, to S. de J. Tim 118 East Sixty-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 18.9 by 100.5, held at $45,000. Mr. Brown acquired the property about two weeks ago.

The five-story American basement structure, on a lot 25 by 100, at 526 West 114th Street, opposite South Field of Columbia University, has been sold by Edwin Kempton and Son to the Berkley School for occupancy. Thomas J. O'Reilly was the broker.

The three-story and basement dwelling at 241 East Sixty-first Street, on lot 20 by 100, has been sold.

Harrison Tweed bought 49 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 17 by 100, from the United States Trust Company as trustee.

Helen Dames sold the two four-story American basement dwellings at 115 and 119 West 111th Street, through Shaw & Co.

The Bronx Market.

B. Rivkin sold, through A. Cahn, the three-story brick dwelling at 500 Concord Avenue.

Rowland W. Thomas sold the three-family brick house at 1,740 Olay Avenue to a client of Clement H. Smith for occupancy. The same broker sold the two-family house, with stable, on plot 30 by 150, at 2,146 Prospect Avenue, for Espaumberger & Koch, and the flat at 1,517 East 145th Street for a Mrs. Tisch.

The Benenson Realty Company has bought from an estate the northwest corner of Morris Avenue and 165th Street, a five-story twenty-family apartment house, with five stores, on a plot 50 by 105, renting for $9,500 and held at $75,000.

Brooklyn.

Ella Leffman sold the two-story store and apartment building, 50 by 105, on the northeast corner of Nostrand and Church Avenues, through M. C. O'Brien. The same broker sold for the S. B. Building Company five two-story and cellar brick one-family houses, each 18 by 100, at 211, 215, 221, 229, and 231 East Fourth Street.

Howard B. Ballard sold the three-story and basement stucco two-family house, on plot 40 by 100, at the southwest corner of East Twenty-fifth Street and Cary Court, to a client of Samuel Galitzka, for occupancy. The consideration was $15,000.

The Long Island Bond and Mortgage Company sold the two-story detached dwelling, on lot 22 by 100, at 1,018 South Villa Street, Morris Park, to an investing client of Bulkley & Horton Company. The same brokers sold the four-story double brick apartment, on lot 30 by 182, at 1,822 Bergen Street, to Mrs. Bridget Dalton to a client for investment.

Meister Builders, Inc., resold to Joseph Gastner the four-story apartment houses, on plot 200 by 110, held at $240,000, at 1,058 to 1,061 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, recently purchased from the Broadvue Realty Company.

Mabel Southworth sold the two-story and cellar one-family house, on plot 20 by 100, at 693 St. John's Place, through M. C. O'Brien. The two-story one-family dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 1,295 Carroll Street, was sold by Conrad H. Hessner, through the same broker.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold to William H. Anderson the one-family dwelling, on plot 55 by 75, at 429 East Sixteenth Street, through James J. Ryan.

Charles G. Wright sold the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 296 Sixth Avenue, corner of Second Street to Thomas W. Edgerton, for occupancy. John Pullman Real Estate Company negotiated the sale.

Edward B. Jackson sold a plot, 50 by 96, on Bay Twenty-third Street, 340 feet south of Eighty-sixth Street, to a builder, through Newmann Leahy.

Henrietta Vreeland sold the two-story two-family dwelling, on plot 20 by 100, at 1,763 Union Street, and Gordon Seymour sold the four-story apartment building, on plot 40 by 120, at 566 Seventh Street, to clients of M. C. O'Brien.

The block front on the east side of Bedford Avenue, between Sullivan and Malbone Streets, Brooklyn, size 200 by 100, which was scheduled to be sold at the McLoughlin estate auction sale last Thursday, but was not offered, was sold at private sale by Joseph P. Day to a client of Frederick Merkle, attorney, Woolworth Building, and has since been sold at a substantial profit by Mr. Day to another purchaser.

Queens Borough Sales.

Herbert Marples bought the dwelling on plot 40 by 100, at 97 Thirteenth Street, Flushing, for occupancy, through J. Albert Johntra.

The Liquid Carbonic Company purchased from the Palmer Waterfront Land Improvement Company, a plot 100 by 400, on the north side of Maspeth Avenue, north of Rust Street, Maspeth, on which will be erected a factory.

D. Abrahamson has sold to H. O'Connor a plot, 100 by 125, on the west side of Hammels Avenue, south of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

H. Mencken and S. Suckow have sold to O. Reges a plot, 110 by 112, at the northwest corner of Newtown Avenue and North Henry Street, Long Island City.

H. Voss has sold to S. Marvin a plot, 92 by 261, on the south side of Flushing Bay at Corona, adjacent to the property of H. Mill's.

Suburban Sales.

George S. Holmes sold his residence with about one acre of ground on Sterling Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., to Carl St. Tibbetts, an investing client of Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

The Jameson & Bond Company sold a three-story stucco dwelling on Beach 136th Street, Belle Harbor, L. I., to Mary Regan, who gave in exchange three lots on Suffolk Avenue. The Hatch-Gaman Company negotiated the deal, and also sold for Paul R. Cuddihy a three-story stucco cottage on Montauk Avenue to Francis F. McNally.

Maurice Salembier bought the old Travers estate at Manhasset, L. I., comprising a house and eighteen acres, through Thomas J. O'Reilly for a price said to be $50,000.

Frank Krayer bought a bungalow site, 40 by 128, on the east side of Beach Fifty-fourth Street, Edgemere Park, Edgemere, L. I., between the Boulevard and the ocean, through Kramer & Mpritz. The purchaser a few days ago purchased the adjoining two lots and has now a frontage of 80 by 120, upon which lots he is now constructing bungalows. The sellers and purchaser were both represented by M. S. & J. S. Katzenstein, attorneys, of 277 Broadway.

Recent Buyers.

Townsend Horner is the buyer of the dwelling at 11 East Eighty-second Street. Dr. Edward D. Fisher, tenant, is the buyer of the dwelling at 46 East Fifty-seventh Street through the Brett & Goode Company.

The Fischer-Courant Company leased the store at 1,914 Broadway for three years from the Henry Heilman Company through Samuel H. Martin.

Realty Notes.

Charles F. Noyes Company has placed a $130,000 mortgage for five years covering the Curtis Building, 33-37 South William Street; also an $85,000 mortgage on the property 415-425 West Fifteenth Street, and a $55,000 mortgage on 388 Broadway. These loans were all placed with savings banks.

The Jere Johnson Company sold, at public auction, Wednesday night, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, the plot located on Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, and Seventy-sixth Streets and on Twentieth and Twenty-first Avenues, in the Bay Ridge-Bensonhurst section, for $77,450, or an average of $502 per lot.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

117TH ST, 228, to 234 East; Nautilus Realty Co. loans Victoria Garage, Inc., to erect a — story building; — payments.....$10,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Van Dam St, 28 and 30, for a six-story warehouse, 49x100; Lansing Co. of Delaware, owner; Lansing & Knowles and L. M. Loeb, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architects; cost, $60,000.

43d St, 27 West; 44th St, 28 and 28 West, for a twenty-story store, office, &c., 141.10x 200.10x30x200.10; National Association Building Corporation, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $4,000,000.

214th St, n s, 75 ft w of Barnes Av, for a one-story frame stable and shed, 25x100; Nicola Grayina, 726 East 204th St, owner; A. J. De Face, 373 5th Av, architect; cost, $1,200.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

7th St, 30 East, to a three-story and basement dwelling; Ukrainian National Committee of the U. S., Inc., 70 5th Av, owner; C. Hartzol, 441 West 50th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

25th St, 307 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; Rose Silverstein, owner; Gronsberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $9,500.

50th St, 322 West, to a four-story store and lofts; Harrison Tweed, owner; L. H. & C. N. Whinston, architects; cost, $5,000.

147th St, 618 West, to a five-story garage; J. G. Gaffney, 618 West 147th St, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

St. Nicholas Av, 1,006, to a one-story garage; Doroma, ——, owner; Operation, premises, owner; E. L. Kirby, 1,009 West Tremont Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

80th St, 42 West, to a four-story dwelling; E. L. Milliken, 42 West 80th Av, owner; Stockton & Pelton, 35 West 39th St, architects; cost, $10,000.

3d Av, 906 to 906, to a six-story factory and store; Arcadia Realty Co., premises, owner; J. C. W. Ruhl, 3,207 Hull Av, architect; cost, $9,500.

82d St, 357 West, to a three-story dwelling; D. Vita, 359 West 82d St, owner; G. Hill, 31 East 27th St, architect; cost, $1,000.

Beaver St, 9, to a seven-story store and offices; J. W. McClymonds, owner; R. H. & C. N. Whinston, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $3,000.

62d St, 212 East, to a four-story dwelling; H. W. Gray, 140 East 56th St, owner; Biener & Wolf, 580 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

45th St, 139 East, to a store and offices; W. J. Reynolds, premises, owner; R. H. & C. N. Whinston, architects; cost, $8,500.

Trinity Av, 911 and 913, to a three-story brick factory, 50x100; The Kisler Realty Co., Inc., Philip Wattenberg, 2,000 Prospect Av, President, owners; Irving Margon, 352 East 149th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

12th St, 527 East, n s, 333.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x103.5, six-story tenement and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. et al. against City Borough Realty Co. et al.; Carey & C., attorneys; due, $36,597.26; taxes, &c., $1,036.20; to the plaintiff for $34,500.

Pleasant Av, 268, s e s, 75.2 ft n of 120th St, 25.2x88; three-story and basement dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against J. F. Murphy, executor, et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $2,216.56; taxes, &c., $826.67; to Stanley H. Molleson for $2,825.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 75th St, 100x181.5 to e s of Broadway x104.6x212; Frank Bradley to Elmer E. Smathers, 204 East 75th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, April 8; attorney, E. N. Duffy, 501 5th Av.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 159th St, (50x125.6 to w s of St. Nicholas Av x50.10x 135.10; Mary A., wife of Alexander Dallas, to Orr S. Lee, 401 West 156th St, trustee, mtg $110,000, all liens, April 14; attorney, George A. Knobloch, 15 Broad St.....$1

BROADWAY, 1,223, s e, 21x100.8, Sarah Wagner to Simeon M. Barber, 137 East 55th St, all liens, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, 2,455 and 2,507, w s, 16.11 ft s of 135th St, 30x75.9, foreclosure April 15, 1919; Jerome Realty Corporation et al. to Belzedon ...mityville, L. I.; attorneys, F. de F. Foster and Wall St.....$31,000

9TH AV, n w corner of 203d St, 99.11x200, foreclosure March 28, 1919; Joseph C. Hoffstot, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn.....$17,000

127TH ST, 230-50 East, s s, 125x100.3; Grenville T. Emmet to M. & A. Goodman, as the premises, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$65,000

CLAREMONT AV, 3, s e cor 125th St, 25x100.5; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., exr., &c., W. C. Beachen to Commonwealth Inv. Co., East 44th St, mtg $53,000, all liens, and s. March 31; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

71ST ST, 24 West, s s, 20x100.5; Mountford & Oetjen to Wm. Wall, 31 East 84th St, mtg $24,000, all liens, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

71ST ST, 63 East, s s, 16.6x102.2; Theodora Levy to Caroline W. Williams, 159 East 79th St., mtg $26,000, all liens, April 7; attorneys, Wm. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$100

80TH ST, 160 East, n s, 16.8x100; Martin Gay to Margaret H. Klapp, 40 East 83d St, mtg $10,000, all liens, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

80TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 3d Av, 27x76.7; M. & J. Sipkys to Margaret M. and Emma Hayes, New York City, mtg $6,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

82D ST, 13 East, s s, 21x100.8, Sarah Wagner to Simeon M. Barber, 137 East 55th St, all liens, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

90TH ST, 253 West, n s, 16x100.11; William Cunningham to Mary F., his wife, 253 West 90th St, mtg $10,000, April 9; attorney, John F. Tawse, 82 Liberty St.....$1

112TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, Van Pelt Realty Co. to Ranlet Heating Co., 129 Amsterdam Av, mtg $62,000, April 15; attorney, Samuel Wachtl, Jr., 170 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, e s, 125 ft n of Middletown Rd, 25x121.6; Clarence Lawton to Margaret Kommer, 3,130 Arnvew Av, mtg $3,200, April 15; attorney, H. & Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av.....$100

BRONX AV, 1,536, e s, 25x100.11; Emma D. Gardner to Jacob Cohen, at s w corner of 1st Av and 169th St, College Point, L

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Buy a Home!! $500 Cash.
Built 28—Only 2 Left.
Balance monthly payments less than rent. 28 beautiful new suburban homes, 30 minutes from New York; 25 minutes' transportation; one plot 40x129; six rooms and bath; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enamelled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures; large porch; paved streets paved; sewers, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and garden; 10 trains daily.
PRICE $5,200
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
24 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 6094.

Beautiful Home at Bargain
Splendidly situated on well-shaded street, finest section of Jersey City; 13 rooms, handsomely decorated, up-to-date in every respect; two baths, hardwood floors, latest plumbing, gas and electricity, beautiful fixtures; hot water heat; shrubs and flowers; on plot 44x140 feet; garage; 5 minutes to Summit Av. Station, Hudson Tubes; 2 minutes downtown and 20 minutes to 23d St.; price $25,000; terms. B 776 Times Downtown.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
At Lake Hopatcong; an ideal spot for a club or private home; 13 rooms, two baths, garage, fruit, shrubbery, trees, garden; most beautiful four-mile view, directly on the water; 45 miles from N. Y.; good commuting; healthiest place on earth. Come out and make your terms. Owner leaving for California. No agents. 18 Times Annex.

SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY.
Modern 9 room house, 2 baths; tenant house; horse and cow barn, several outbuildings; garage; 50 acres of fine land; apple orchard, spring water; Real value $40,000. Price for 1 week $25,000.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42nd St.

JERSEY COAST
DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
N. Y. C. JOHN D. MINER Cort 195 B'way. 327. LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

WATER FRONT TO RENT
HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS. ALL IMPROVEMENTS; DOCK, FRUIT, GOOD CONDITION; RENT $216 PER YEAR. BLAUVELT & MORRELL, NYACK, N.Y.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

$90 PER ACRE.
Farm of 114 acres, old-fashioned stone and frame Dutch Colonial house; 35 miles from New York city; two streams; good conditions. For information apply Blauvelt & Morrell, Nyack, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

RESIDENCE WANTED FOR CASH
In 60's, 70's or 80's
Small house preferred.
ROYAL SCOTT GULDEN
542 FIFTH AVE. Tel. 3612 Vanderbilt

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

New Jersey.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
MADISON, Choice town, Lackawanna Railroad, 6,000 population, superior commuting service; 400 ft. elevation; charming brick and stucco house; superior location; large grounds; 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, living room, library, dining room, all spacious and opening together; garage; unusual property; great bargain $10,500.
ALLABOUGH & SON, 135 BROADWAY. Phone 4869 Cort.

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FACTORY SITES
With Railroad Siding
and On Water Front
AT THE
DEGNON TERMINAL
GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS
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on 42nd St., adjacent to Grand Central Terminal—connected at base level with all subways and trains.
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395-7-9 BROADWAY
Southwest Corner Walker St.
Modern 15-Story Office Bldg.
ENTIRE FIFTH FLOOR
ABOUT 6,000 SQ. FEET
Desirable Seventh floor space
Other Offices $360 and $2,500
LIGHT & ELEVATORS HEAT
Superintendent on Premises
JOHN J. HALLERON,
252 West 138th Street.
'Phone Audubon—1998, 1008.

SOME
DESIRABLE OFFICES
TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
ON THE PREMISES
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

LARGE LOFT TO LET
75x125, at 35c sq. ft. RENT $3,850. Sprinkler system. Automatic fire alarm. Low insurance. We pay 66c per hundred. Excellent light on three sides of building. Seventh Ave. Sub. Station in front of door. Four or six year lease expiring May, 1923 or 1925.
PANAMA KNITTING MILLS
440 Canal St., N. Y. Phone Canal 6184

470 BROOME ST.
Corner store & basement, 50x100 each. Electric sidewalk elevator. Steam heat. Excellent shipping facilities.
Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.
31 Broadway, City. Bowling Green 6188.

1416 Broadway, N. E. Cor. 39th St.
Large and small, light, airy, inexpensive offices, facing Broadway; rent $25 to $75. Night elevator service. Apply Room 514, or H. E. English, 1381 Broadway.

Offices to Rent
in WATSON BUILDING, 256 Church St., cor Franklin St. Apply Room 36.

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CHOICE LIGHT FLOORS
Borough Hall, Brooklyn.
253 Fulton St., at the junction of Washington, Myrtle and Court Sts., and with subway, elevated and surface lines at the door.
Two exceptionally light lofts, each containing 12,000 square feet and each admirably suited for trading. Suitable for show rooms or light manufacturing.
Rent $1,450 yearly for both or $2,900 for either. Immediate possession. Lease to suit. Apply through your own broker or to SCHULTE REALTY CO., 264 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Franklin 2885.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

READY MAY 1
Now Open for Inspection
300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

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300 Central Park West
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54TH ST., 200 WEST
To Sublet 3 & 4 Rooms
Apartments, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply Office, 200 West 54th St.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Two-story building, 25x100, 500 West 36th St. Apply 490 11th Av.

Brooklyn.

Wanted, experienced party to lease high-class boarding house; immediate possession; private ocean front; large gardens; 35 minutes from 14th St., Manhattan, 5 cents fare; further particulars. G 124 Times.

House Bargain.—Near Shore Road and Crescent Club; 11 rooms, 2 baths, plot 75x100; price $17,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Attractive six-room house; redecorated, parquet; garage space; $5,700; terms; Brighton 6th, Kings Highway, 1,727 East 5th St.

Queens.

For Sale.—Elegant 8-room, one-family dwelling in Richmond Hill, with garage; must be seen to be appreciated; $9,000; paved street; all improvements; parquet floors throughout. For particulars phone Richmond Hill 3621 or write owner. No brokers. C 458 Times Downtown.

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Leased wanted, term of years, reconstructed house in studio kitchenette apartments; Washington Square district preferred. Responsible. 82 Times.

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Westchester County.

At Larchmont.—New half-brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern appointments; shade, fruit, shrubbery; a beautiful home; immediate possession. Kinsey, owner, 131 West 39th St. Tel. 1251 Bryant.

Attractive modern residence in fine order, close Scarsdale station; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; garage; price, $17,500; easy terms; location, 50 Walbrook Rd. Owner, J. P. Allen, phone 249-W Scarsdale.

North White Plains.—8 rooms, tile bath, hardwood, steam heat, beam ceiling, porches, laundry; 50x160; 4 blocks N. Y. Central and schools. William Morrell, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 3014.

Port Chester house, on Boston Post Road; modern residence, 1½ acres land, stable, garden, fruit; price, $15,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

$500 cash, balance monthly, buys nice cottage high ground, large plot above Yonkers. Rose, 7 West 46th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Long Island.

Actual shore-front bungalow and ¾ acre in highly desirable section, north shore, 1½ hours out; 2 large bedrooms and veranda overlooking Sound, (also extensive land and water); sound, creek and view-proved pergola; living room 25x30, open stone fireplace; 2 baths; complete servants' accommodations; cement cellar; fine water supply; electricity, telephone; paved roads, and excellent bathing; completely furnished for owner's use; price $10,000 to $12,500; mortgage amount and time as desired; brokers protected. Owner, Suite 1514, 32 Broadway. Phone 6253 Broad.

Broadway, Flushing, and Bayside, for sale; desirable homes, 7 and 8 rooms, with bath; near station; immediate possession. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., Tel. Greeley 6366.

Kew Gardens house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot; price $27,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

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Forest Hills Gardens.—Modern corner house, eight large rooms, $14,000; bargain; no agents. Josephs, 1,472 Broadway, Room 622.

New Jersey.

BARGAIN PRICE TO QUICK BUYER.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE, SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT RESIDENCE AT GLEN RIDGE, N. J., MUST BE SOLD QUICKLY. LOCATED ON BEAUTIFUL RIDGEWOOD AV., ON LOT 85X150X88 FEET, WITH FINE SHADE TREES, NEAR CLUBS, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS. THREE MINUTES TO TROLLEY OR STATION. THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES TO HUDSON TERMINAL.
HOUSE HAS TEN ROOMS, GAS, ELECTRICITY, SEWER CONNECTION, FINE STEAM HEATING PLANT; WOULD MAKE AN IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR A PHYSICIAN; PRICE OF $18,000 FOR QUICK SALE; $7,000 CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE; BALANCE ON TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER; PROPERTY CAN BE SEEN BY APPOINTMENT. ADDRESS K 598 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Wide clapboard house, garage, exclusive street; steam heat, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; conservatory; entirely screened, including porches; awnings, gas logs, open fireplace; garden; 50 minutes from New York; convenient stores, schools; Orchard St. and Bloomfield stations Erie R. R.; price low, $9,000; leaving city. W. B. Cragin, 52 Nassau St., Tuesday. Telephone Bloomfield or 5360 Franklin, N. Y.

Little Falls, N. J.—9 rooms and bath, and attic, steam heat, electricity, gas, street sewered, house connected, hardwood floors, lot 50x150, fenced, partly planted; fruit trees, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, and grapes. Prettiest part of Little Falls. Price, $6,000. Address owner, Box 180, Little Falls, N. J.

Come now, see my lovely new 8-room home, positively every modern improvement; 30 minutes' transportation; $350 down, low price, easy terms like rent to quick buyer; West Shore or Susquehanna Railroad. Hesselman, 90 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Appointment phone 1481-J Hackensack; 1608 Cortlandt, N. Y. No agents.

House, 7 rooms and bath, foyer hall, large pantry, gas, electricity, steam heat, three porches screened and glass enclosed; grounds 100x125; two years' lease; reference required; adults; 25 minutes from New York, (uptown); 25 minutes from Hudson Terminal; rent, $65. Telephone 5 o'clock Barclay 5642.

Sacrifice.—For sale, modern eight-room, exclusive Hudson River district; completely equipped; two baths; thermostat heat control and screens; large living room; excellent fireplace; old-fashioned flower garden; splendid view over miles of countryside. Call, write, Owner, 480 Park Av., Leonia, N. J.

Montclair, N. J., 54 Melrose Place, a gentleman's residence with one acre of garden; seven bedrooms, three baths, maid's room; large English Tudor living room; very attractive; furnished, at $2,400 a year. Apply A. Chard, 280 Front St., New York.

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Modern 7-room dwelling; East Orange; all improvements; parquet floors, steam coil; 10 minutes from Brick Church station; three minutes from new high school; two minutes from Lackawanna Station; 9 rooms, 2 baths; all conveniences, large porch, awnings, garage; $125 month. Tel. Orange 3681-M.

Beautiful large rooms, single or en suite; week-end, permanent; refined surroundings; 2 min. depot. Reservation, address Mrs. M. C. Higgins, 605 4th Av., North Asbury Park.

A new house, comfortably furnished, with all improvements; suitable for large family willing to be in country and near shore; two hours from New York. Address X 37 Times Annex.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—Modern stone cottage, reasonable, all improvements. Address 15 Park Row, New York. Tel. Beekman 3015.

Furnished homes within commuting distance New York, wanted from now to September 1. Give full particulars. L 117 Times.

Connecticut.

Will rent furnished for season, own home, Sound Beach; hour out; eight rooms, two baths, garage, garden; references essential. Rawson, phone 1266 Vanderbilt.

Cottages, furnished, unfurnished; rent, sale. Ben Lockwood, Sound Beach, Conn. Phone 216.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Three, four furnished rooms fitted for light housekeeping, within commuting distance New York, for next 4 months. G 245 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.
Plot 75x100, west side Prospect Av., 50 feet north of 149th St. Mooney, 353 East 29th St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, Chester Hill Section—16 rooms and 2 baths; lot 50x100; gas and electricity, steam heat; price $12,000.
EDWIN W. FISKE REALTY CO.,
14 DEPOT PLACE, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

BARGAIN, Chester Hill Section—8 rooms and bath; lot 50x100; gas and hot-air heat; price $8,500.
EDWIN W. FISKE REALTY CO.,
14 DEPOT PL., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IDEAL COMMUTER'S HOME, SACRIFICE.
Englewood—Two stories, attic, 10 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements; wide porch, lawn, macadamized street; near station, schools, churches; grounds, 110x246; select neighborhood; ideal home for large family; bargain, $12,000. G 254 Times.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate titles; our guarantee mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North River Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, almost new, 6 rooms and cellar, bungalow and ¼-acre of land, good garden, never failing well, lots of shade; high altitude; in small village 80 miles from city on State road; ideal Summer or all-year home; $950; half can remain on mortgage; boating and bathing a short distance. R. T. Brown, Pine Bush, N. Y.

At Greenwood Lake, N. Y., 45 miles out, large furnished building suitable hotel, sanitarium, &c.; many outbuildings; 10 acres. G. W. Cahen, 253 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DANIEL H. MORGAN et al., Bankrupts.—Notice of sale:
Justin L. Miner, the trustee in bankruptcy of Daniel H. Morgan, offers for private sale the following described real property at Southport, in the Hull's Farms District, County of Fairfield, County of Fairfield, State of Connecticut:
First Piece: In quantity 15 acres, more or less, bounded northerly by lands of Charles Kane; easterly by, a lane adjoining land formerly of the estate of John H. Hull and known as Sherwood's lane; southerly is part by a highway known as Hull's Farm Road, and in part by land of James Gallagher; and westerly by land of said James Gallagher.
Second Piece: In quantity 4 acres, more or less, bounded northerly by a highway known as Hull's Farms Road; easterly in part by land of Sarah Morehouse, and in part by land of Martin L. Hull; southerly in part by land of Charles Guyer, and in part by land of Mary C. Morehouse; westerly by a highway.
Third Piece: Bounded northerly by land of Mary Morehouse; easterly by land of Mary Morehouse, land of Geo Calnsky, land of the estate of Harriet N. Wakeman, land of John Morehouse, each in part; southerly by the highway called Hull's Farms Road; westerly by Sherwood's Lane, as called.
Containing in all 21 acres, more or less.
The above property is offered for sale free and clear of all mortgages and liens, except taxes, assessments and other city, county or State charges, if any.
Bids will be received for each parcel separately or for parcels "First" and "Second" together or for parcels "First," "Second" and "Third" together. The first and second parcels contain a shingled tenant house with eight rooms and two baths, and a barn. The third parcel contains a house of two stories and attic and a two-story extension and stable.
All bids will be received subject to the right of the trustee to reject or to apply to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York for authority to accept same.
The trustee assumes no liability for any claims for brokerage, commission fees, disbursements, compensation or other payment. All such claims will be subject to the order of this court.
Further particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned.
Dated, New York, April 15th, 1919.
JUSTIN L. MINER,
Attorneys for Justin L. Miner, Trustee.
Office and P. O. Address:
60 Wall Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Attractively furnished house from June 1 to Oct. 1, Chester Hill section; seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; garage; $125 month. Geo. E. Taylor, 320 E. Sidney Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

To rent from May-Oct. 1, furnished 7-room cottage in Crestwood, 25 minutes from Grand Central, $75. Phone Tuckahoe 672-M.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.
ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM,
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

500 FIFTH AVE., AT 42D ST.
ENTIRE FLOOR, 8,000 SQ. FEET.
Excellent light; immediate possession.
P. J. GUILFOYLE & CO.,
TEL. CORTLANDT—7475. 165 B'WAY.

FIFTH AV. STORE, NEAR 57TH ST., FOR RENT; SIZE 14x38, WITH LARGE BASEMENT; RENT $7,000; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Will sublet part of furnished office, partition 4c ceiling, with stenographic and telephone services if desired, to residence buyer's office, at 35 West 32d. Room 1116.

Five-story business building on Fifth Av., between 34th and 42d Sts., 24x100, can be parcelled off for $200,000; terms arranged. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Fine office, 400 square feet, high-class building, fronting 5th Av. at 36th St.; tenant will sublease. Apply Supt. Croisic Bldg., 220 5th Av., or phone Beekman 4385.

Desk Room in N. Y. Cent. Bldg.—Two furnished offices, lease running 20 months; also new Remington No. 10 for sale. Apply Room 1618, 230 5th Av.

10,000 square feet, sprinkler, modern manufacturing, near 5th Av., L.M. 6th; principals only. Ephraim Buchwald, 115 East 125th.

Light front office, 25x35, suitable for silk jobber; sprinkler and protection. Room 1104, 24 East 23d St.

Office Space.—Part of front office, Exchange Court Building, direct light, $25. 52 Broadway, Room 1104, Broad 2400.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent attendant; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 37.

Loft, 38x150; all light, up to date, $1,800; also ground floor, $2,000; A. H. Austin, 2,406 1st Av.

Wanted, one-half of cloak and suit store for furs; must be good business section. Address H. D. Enright, 1,034 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Only vacant store, 12th St., 20x100, $2,500. Barnett, 11 East 125th, barber, cake shop.

Bronx.

Warehouses to let in Bronx; near railroad terminals and docks. E. S. Curtin, 214 East 138th St.

New Jersey.

Allenhurst Stores for Rent.—Opportunity for a high-class art shop, hairdressing and manicuring parlor, tea room, cake shop, confectionery store, &c.; also furnished cottages for sale or rent at Allenhurst, Deal, and vicinity. John C. Conover, opp. R. R. station at Allenhurst, N. J. Write or phone Allenhurst 1820.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Brick one-story factory wanted; lease; 2,000 square feet; between 179th St. and Fordham Road; would lease for 9 years; factory built to suit; low rent and light essential. Write M. K., 447 Tremont Av.

Loft wanted, above 25th St., for cloak and suit manufacturing concern; willing to buy entire plant or sublease. Lesshitz & Jacobs, Chelsea 1618.

OFFICE WANTED.—CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT SEEKS SPACE MODERN BUILDING; DOWNTOWN. B 775 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Loft wanted: 2,500 sq. ft.; light manufacturing; employ 20; low rental; elevator; describe fully. B 795 Times Downtown.

Responsible concern want to lease four or five story building; about 25x100; or 25x75; below Fulton St. W 736 Times Downtown.

Broker.—Fiscal agent desires office desk space, with facilities. K 696 Times Downtown.

Cloak and suit plant wanted; about ten machines and cutting table. Box E 814, 1,265 Broadway.

Wanted, office, 500 sq. feet, financial district. Bowen & Co., 11 Wall St.

Small loft, ground floor; wholesale business; modern building; state rent. R 166 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

28TH, (Off 5th.)—Delightful two room bath, kitchenette; 37 months, May 1, $55. 507 5th Av., Room 706.

56TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

57TH ST., EAST.—Sky own apartment, four rooms delightfully furnished; must rent June 1 on account of going abroad. Can be seen any time by appointment. Telephone mornings, Bryant 8072.

58TH ST., 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment, May 15 to Nov. 1; highest references required; seen by appointment only. Murray Hill 3812.

58TH, EAST, (48 MADISON AV.)
Two-room bath apartment, beautifully furnished; baby grand piano, sublet to August; maid service included. Superintendent.

49TH, EAST, (between 5th and Madison.)—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Phone Plaza 8557.

59TH ST., 51 EAST.—Attractively furnished bachelor apartment, sunny corner, living room, bedroom, bath; club district; temporary lease.

5TH, 118 EAST.—Furnished apartment, two large rooms, with bath.

86TH ST., EAST.—Attractive apartment, 5 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone Plaza 9190.

61ST ST., 38 EAST.—
Complete and handsomely furnished three rooms, bath, and kitchen; extra large rooms; only one apartment on floor; select, well-kept house; convenient; Summer rates. Apply Williams, 38 Superintendent.

60TH AND LEXINGTON, (Corner.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, kitchen, from May 1 to October, or 3 months' lease, $280 monthly. Phone Portia, Plaza 5561.

85TH, 20 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, light furnished; $100. Murray Hill 8685 or Superintendent.

38D, 174 EAST.—Sublet 7-room corner apartment

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, age 30 years; expert on Pierce-Arrow, Packard, or Cadillac cars; first-class references, temperate, honest; two years in last position; city or country. G 264 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; 4 years' experience, 2 years with last employer; all appliances; experienced on Cadillac, Packard, Pierce, Locomobile, &c. David Wales, 252 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, colored, sober, reliable, 9 years' experience, wishes position; private; well recommended. Edwards, Telephone Audubon 1896.

CHAUFFEUR; thoroughly experienced; highest references; good mechanic, city or country; neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4855.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) mechanic, colored, wished position; long experience; 5 years Pierce-Arrow; reference. Lance Williams, 2— West 144th St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable, single, seeks position; long-term references as to ability. J. R., 182 East 73d. Phone Rhinelander 9060.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, married, 8 years' experience, desires position, private or commercial. Fehrbach, 101 West 82d.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, private, commercial. Address Janitor, 36 W. 131st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced, wants position private family. E 126 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER.—Graduate of well known Middle West university; 3 years' experience in manufacture of aniline, nitro benzol, &c.; one year chemical warfare in charge experimental work on activated carbon; desires position along plant development or research lines. G 276 Times.

COLLEGE MAN.

Technical education, ex-Lieutenant Engineers, desires connection with business firm offering small future; efficient, conscientious; general experience in North America and Siberia. K 584 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE;

Ambitious man (27), now employed, having college and legal training and two years' general business experience, seeks position offering broad opportunities; preferably of executive or sales nature. E 150 Times.

COLLEGE student, 21, knowledge of Spanish and English, desires position. R 137 Times.

COOK and butler, Japanese, thoroughly experienced, wants position in small family; excellent references. Nishi, 141 East 56th St.

CORRESPONDENT, general office man, typist, stenographer, some knowledge of Spanish. R 137 Times.

COST CLERK and assistant bookkeeper, experienced in figuring manufacturing costs, desires connection with growing house. J 67 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, wife cook, man butler, chauffeur, 1st room in country roadhouse. 29 Mechanic St., New Rochelle. Phone 2—.

DENTIST'S opportunity to secure experienced mechanic; specialist in gold work. K 586 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, civil engineer, graduate, 10 years' experience, wants position in construction work or drafting room. K 569 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN and surveyor, civil engineer, ex-soldier; ex-soldier; wishes position. R 167 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 30, married, Christian, just released from navy, formerly secy. and treas. of corporation, desires to connect with growing New York concern. G 253 Times.

FARMER, young man, 18, wishes position on general farm; handy with horses and cows; $30, board. E 129 Times.

INVESTIGATOR and ADJUSTER with insurance company experience wishes position. E 1019 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE cook, valet; small family; bachelor's apartment; references. Keizo, 141 East 56th.

MANAGER, correspondent, salesman, bookkeeper; man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. Phone Downtown 9—.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 139th. Morningside 9046.

MANUFACTURERS—EXPORTERS.

Have you an opening for a man qualified to handle your affairs in all parts of the world? That's me. B 784 Times Downtown.

MILL MANAGER,

textile, thorough knowledge of all branches of mill and mill office; best references. X 22 Times Annex.

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PAPERCUTTER and bookbinder, expert, wishes steady position. B 769 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT; 15 years' experience in electrical switchboard and panel board; familiar with clerical work and bookkeeping; salary specified; best references. Address Ambitious, 200 East 23d.

PURCHASING AGENT, long experience with manufacturers, foundries; technical, practical details. G 261 Times.

REAL ESTATE OWNER.

If you need an honest, steady, good man to collect rent, supervise repairs, 11 years last place, best references, write L. Levine, 102 East 105th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (25,) desires position with well established firm where ambition and executive ability are essential; salary no object if opportunity warrants advancement; will travel. E 783 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young man, desires to connect with reputable automobile agency; thoroughly familiar with construction of all high-grade American and foreign cars. G. E. Bell, 1 Harper Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 22, three years' road and city experience, wishes position with house where future is possible, due to his efforts. G 260 Times.

SALESMAN on weekly leader line of present employer and different reliable firm; metropolitan district if possible. L 146 Times.

SALESMAN, having big following in New York City among the retailers, desires connection with firm desirous carrying popular price line. E 133 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, wishes position, inside or outside; experienced in hardware, cutlery, and other merchandise. R 181 Times.

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SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, ex-naval officer's wife, considered capable office manager; does not want any soft snap; salary desired $2,400. B 697 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and manager, (35,) married, wants position; best references. R 104 Times.

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STENOGRAPHER.—Ex-soldier, desires position as stenographer or correspondent; 7 years' experience; age 24. W 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 18; high school graduate, experienced, capable, ambitious. K 566 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, experienced, wishes position downtown; salary no object. J 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience. B 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, 4 years' experience, evening high school graduate. K 572 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 23; rapid, accurate, long experience; speaks Spanish. Davis, 408 West 23d.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE.

M. E. degree, age 23, seeks opportunity sales, export, eng. engineering; U. S. or abroad; moderate salary. R 180 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, 12 years' experience railroad and industrial traffic, correspondence, rates, claims, routing; honorable discharge, Sergeant U. S. Army. B 750 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college education, experienced in general office routine, including stenography and bookkeeping, desires position where consistency and ability are required. B 772 Times Downtown.

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YOUNG MAN, speaking Spanish, desires position with export concern; 6 years' experience; typist, clerk; highest credentials. B 771 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position with exporting, importing concern; South American preferred and where future is assured; am discharged naval aviator. L 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 6 years clerical experience, estimator, wholesale hardware, excellent reference, would consider opening in any business. T. B., 579 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN (23) wishes position, collector or claim agent; high school and college education; handle Italian claims. A. B. Friola, 651 East 183d St.

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YOUNG MAN, 20 years; familiar general office work; good education; 3 years' experience; Christian; $15. K 508 Times Downtown.

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YOUNG MAN, 25, executive ability, corresponding and sales experience, desires permanent position with reliable concern. E 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seven yrs.' business experience, (two years' accounting,) desires position affording real opportunity. J 519 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18½, desires steady position; anything with future; experienced office assistant, correspondent; salary about $17. B 1013 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position; high school education; 2 years' office experience. C 566 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, energetic, ambitious, needs a job; some clerical experience; $25; sure to make good. B 1017 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 2 years' bookkeeping, selling experience, desires position. B 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires position with advancement; A1 references. C 585 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, clerical, stock, anything with advancement. E 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) bookkeeping experience, desires clerical position. E 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires clerical or other work evenings. B 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, fair education, desires position at anything. D 115 Times.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN, (32,) Christian, clean-cut, perfect Spanish, traveled South America and Porto Rico; willing to go abroad again for export house or manufacturer. H. G. U., box 1, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, reliable, single, seeks position; long-term references as to ability. J. R., 182 East 73d. Phone Rhinelander 9060.

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HELP WANTED—Female.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white; few in family; plain cooking, no washing; good wages; personal reference required. 31 Poplar Place, New Rochelle. Telephone 2304 New Rochelle.

GIRLS, intelligent; accurate, preferably some knowledge of typing, in large magazine publishing company; salary $12; advancement as merited; hours 9-5, half-day Saturday. J 843 Times.

GIRLS, bright, who can handle ribbon, to learn typing on stationery; good pay while learning. Chas. E. Hyde & Co., 1—— Fulton st.

GIRL, about 17, in ladies' furnishing large wholesale house; no experience necessary; salary $12 to, start. J 844 Times.

GIRL, stenographic beginner and general office work; salary $10. B 1019 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, to learn hand coloring on pictures; $9 to start. Retograph Co., 512 West 41st.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced colored refined young woman understanding care of children; good salary; $75. 216 West 100th St., Apartment 5D. Riverside 2284.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, an experienced housewerker or mother's helper; willing to go short distance into the country for the Summer with a family having 5 small children; 24 hours off each week; every consideration given to energetic, intelligent worker; wages $10 weekly. X 27 Times Annex.

LABELERS.—We have several positions open for silk ribbon labelers; agreeable surroundings; good salary. Apply Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th St.

LEDGER CLERK.—Wholesale butter and egg house; state salary expected. E 128 Times Downtown.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—Experienced slip stitchers on men's fine neckwear; steady work; good pay. Meyer Bacharach & Friedheim, 21 East 40th St.

MANICURISTS.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require experienced manicurists for their beauty salon. Apply to Superintendent.

MODELS.

Size 36; only those of exceptionally attractive appearance and perfect figure may apply and secure steady position with good chance for advancement.

MAISON BERNARD,

5TH AV. AND 57TH ST.

MODEL wanted, size 38; large fur house; steady position. Apply Friedman & Horkovits, 115 West 27th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, with experience and capable of turning out neat work, is wanted by downtown export and import house; salary $60 to $75, depending upon experience; applicant should give full details in first letter. J 469 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS and a nurse not over 35 years to care for boys, 2½, 3½, 5½; American, Christian family; separate rooms. Address Mrs. F. A. Norris, "Homewood," Hewlett, L. I., or telephone Woodmere 3446.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young girl to take care of two children. Call between 9 and 12, Apt. 11-C, 759 West End Av.

NURSE or mother's helper, age 35 to 50, for baby 14 months old; Protestant family; residence for large part of year in West Virginia; only those competent need apply; references required; pay satisfactory to right applicant. Telephone Riverside 618.

NURSE for doctor's office; must live on premises; call Friday morning between 10 and 12. Dr. A. J. Rongy, 345 West 88th St.

NURSE for child 4 years; must have good references. Call Apt. 8-D, 762 West 54th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

EXPERIENCED, TO ASSIST IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT OF HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SHOP.

A. DE PINNA

56TH ST., AT 5TH AV.

ORGANIZER.—Two refined, educated ladies, middle aged, over 28, wanted to travel for large institution engaged in systematizing and organizing federated literary clubs; will be trained for duties; best references rather than business experience essential; liberal salary and expenses; advancement. E 129 Times.

GIRLS, to learn hand coloring on pictures; $9 to start. Retograph Co., 512 West 41st.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced colored refined young woman understanding care of children; good salary; $75. 216 West 100th St., Apartment 5D. Riverside 2284.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, an experienced housewerker or mother's helper; willing to go short distance into the country for the Summer with a family having 5 small children; 24 hours off each week; every consideration given to energetic, intelligent worker; wages $10 weekly. X 27 Times Annex.

LABELERS.—We have several positions open for silk ribbon labelers; agreeable surroundings; good salary. Apply Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th St.

LEDGER CLERK.—Wholesale butter and egg house; state salary expected. E 128 Times Downtown.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—Experienced slip stitchers on men's fine neckwear; steady work; good pay. Meyer Bacharach & Friedheim, 21 East 40th St.

MANICURISTS.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require experienced manicurists for their beauty salon. Apply to Superintendent.

MODELS.

Size 36; only those of exceptionally attractive appearance and perfect figure may apply and secure steady position with good chance for advancement.

MAISON BERNARD,

5TH AV. AND 57TH ST.

MODEL wanted, size 38; large fur house; steady position. Apply Friedman & Horkovits, 115 West 27th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, with experience and capable of turning out neat work, is wanted by downtown export and import house; salary $60 to $75, depending upon experience; applicant should give full details in first letter. J 469 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS and a nurse not over 35 years to care for boys, 2½, 3½, 5½; American, Christian family; separate rooms. Address Mrs. F. A. Norris, "Homewood," Hewlett, L. I., or telephone Woodmere 3446.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young girl to take care of two children. Call between 9 and 12, Apt. 11-C, 759 West End Av.

NURSE or mother's helper, age 35 to 50, for baby 14 months old; Protestant family; residence for large part of year in West Virginia; only those competent need apply; references required; pay satisfactory to right applicant. Telephone Riverside 618.

NURSE for doctor's office; must live on premises; call Friday morning between 10 and 12. Dr. A. J. Rongy, 345 West 88th St.

NURSE for child 4 years; must have good references. Call Apt. 8-D, 762 West 54th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

EXPERIENCED, TO ASSIST IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT OF HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SHOP.

A. DE PINNA

56TH ST., AT 5TH AV.

ORGANIZER.—Two refined, educated ladies, middle aged, over 28, wanted to travel for large institution engaged in systematizing and organizing federated literary clubs; will be trained for duties; best references rather than business experience essential; liberal salary and expenses; advancement. E 129 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN

FOR HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

MUST BE EXPERIENCED.

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESLADIES wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $15 and commission. Address in own handwriting, giving age; and experience. Box G 625 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Must be experienced selling Columbia Grafonolas and records; excellent opportunity; state experience and salary desired. B 767 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES, experienced at gowns and suits; full time or part time; salary and commission. 1548 Broadway.

SALESLADIES.—$2.25 day; experience necessary. Weisbecker, 268-270 W. 125th.

SALESWOMEN.

Best store in Denver, Col., requires competent petticoat saleswomen; fare paid and instructions given; good advancement. Apply Wm. Epstein & Bro., 1,220 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN to call on women's apparel manufacturers to sell fashions; salary and commission; well paying position for hustler. J 341 Times.

SALESLADY in large manufacturing machine concern; no experience necessary; salary to start $10. B 800 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER wanted as secretary and assistant to export manager; permanent position; good chance for hustler. Write Industrious, C 607 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $15 and commission. Address in own handwriting, giving age; and experience. Box G 625 Times Downtown.

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SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER wanted as secretary and assistant to export manager; permanent position; good chance for hustler. Write Industrious, C 607 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, experienced in jewelry business, to fill orders, file and other office routine; bright, ambitious, and good man, with knowledge of typewriting preferred; permanent position, good chance for advancement; first class references required; do not apply unless fully qualified; salary $12. Write Industrious, C 607 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL wanted as switchboard operator; knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential. Box 1,184, City Hall Station.

YOUNG LADY wanted in automobile manufacturing concern for typing and billing; desire energetic and ambitious party, possessing aptitude for detail and level-headedness; a knowledge of automobile parts, although preferable, is not absolutely essential; right chance for right party; give full particulars, including salary. J 280 Times.

YOUNG LADY assist in real estate office work, answer phone, also do light typewriting; rapid advancement to bright, capable girl. Call after 10, Berlin, 141 East 15th St.

YOUNG WOMAN to run a splendid passenger elevator; salary $15. Apply Marceau, 824 5th Av.

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at least to investigate the business opportunities that await the woman who knows accounting and organization. Write, or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for the helpful booklet, "Opportunities for Women." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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HELP WANTED—Female.

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FURY AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Reliable pure fide vacancies; call, be convinced; law, $60; stenog., bookkeeper, $30; typist, switchboard.

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STENOGRAPHERS, $13-$30, IMMEDIATE. LY. FULTON AGENCY, 93 NASSAU ST., 2d STR. AV.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, young man with thorough knowledge of accounting, including cost accounting; state age, salary, and experience. Q 337 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED AND OFFICE MAN WHO HAS HAD 10TH GRADE OR MORE EXPERIENCE WITH AN EXPORTING OR STEAMSHIP COMPANY. ANSWER FULLY, GIVING REFERENCES. ADDRESS X 811 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT (senior) on permanent staff, C. P. A. firm; American or Canadian nationality; manufacturing experience preferred; unusually desirable opportunity; give full particulars; commencing salary, $2,500 to $3,000. B 782 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.

Man under 30 with absolute record of advertising sales, hard worker, preferably one acquainted with export houses and knowledge of Latin-American trade; drawing account and commission; serious reference; state drawings required. X 29 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, automobile daily; leads supplied; large commission. Telephone Stuyvesant 2478, Review, 133 East 16th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Magazine, now in its third year, requires good, live man on strictly commission basis; active co-operation. J 526 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR (classified) by New York daily; a man who is energetic and can get business; salary or commission. L. V., 219 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced special edition; immediate action; commission of daily if you prepare history 77th Division. Phone Murray Hill 1061, Mr. Lovejoy.

ARTIST, retoucher, who can handle mechanical subjects for engineering publications, has good opportunity to connect; pleasant working conditions; 35½ working hours a week; permanent position for good man; state experience, salary, &c. J 349 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

A bright, snappy assistant buyer wanted for leading men's wear store; New York City man preferred; one who has had chain store experience; splendid chance for advancement; must have thorough knowledge of men's furnishing business and buying experience. Address J 345 Times.

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EXPERIENCED MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted by wholesale hardware import and export house; give experience, salary expected. P. O. Box 851, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK in office of large export house doing business in the Far East; state experience and salary expected. B 787 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

We require at once the services of a competent and experienced bookkeeper; preferably one familiar with accountancy. Apply by mail giving full particulars to

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—One of the largest hotels in the city has an opening for a thoroughly competent and experienced hotel bookkeeper or accountant; must be familiar with operation books and modern methods of accounting; there is an exceptional opportunity here for the right man; in answering state age, experience, dependents, salary desired, and telephone. L 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, by growing publishing company, to take full charge; complete set books; must be experienced and thoroughly competent, possessing tact and initiative; able to grow with business; apply own handwriting; give age and full particulars, references. 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced export business; South American countries; good opportunity for conscientious worker; must be familiar with foreign exchange. C 606 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly efficient, by progressive insurance brokerage office; one fully acquainted with the handling of insurance accounts and details. C 648 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER on sales ledger; safeguard system, by a cotton goods house; state age, experience, and salary. R 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, full charge; good salary. C 507 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; all round man, quick and accurate; state salary. J 335 Times.

BOY, 16, just from school, willing and ambitious to make himself generally useful in lace importing house; salary $10 a week, with chance for advancement; hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., 5 o'clock on Saturdays. Call between 8:30 and 11 A. M., L. Jubod & Co., 100 5th Av.

BOYS, 15-16.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. D 781 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING CO., FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE; MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. APPLY 6TH FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH.

BOYS' BLOUSE MANUFACTURER, capable of taking complete charge of cutting and producing, wanted by large manufacturing concern which contemplates establishing a boys' blouse department; state experience fully; replies confidential. D 801 Times Annex.

for light office work and errands; good chance for advancement; start $8; large wholesale house. Call Mr. Lovejoy, Jahns Bros., 10-14 Leonard St., New York City.

BOY.—An unusually good position in mailing department of up-to-date office, is open to a careful, accurate boy; experience not essential; liberal salary, with excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, if any. Address Post Office Box 338 Madison Square Branch.

BOY wanted in a large financial downtown office (Christian firm) that likes the business; must be willing, active, and quick to catch on; Answer, stating age, salary, and experience, if any, industrious. B 787 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15-18; position with good future is offered to boy in large corporation; must be ambitious and of good family; state age, religion, and salary expected. B 790 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office work; beginner no objection; must have grammar school education. Address, stating age and wages wanted, S. J. T., Room 303, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOYS.—Several bright boys required, export and import concern; beginners; good prospects of advancement; answer stating age and religion. C 588 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by silk commission house to assist in shipping department, carry out packages; state age and references. B 752 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. H 633 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 to make himself generally useful, office and errands; opportunity. Room 1806, 1,182 Broadway.

BOY, bright, for downtown office; age 15-17; salary $10 a week.; apply by letter. C 604 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work in brokerage office; salary, $8. K 582 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Business office; $30 a month; advancement. Apply 2 to 3 Times Annex.

BOY, 17, Christian firm; general office work; $12 start. B 791 Times Downtown.

BROKER, underwriter, or sales manager wanted, with rating or references, to represent on liberal commission $800,000 consolidated drilling, leasing, production, pipe line, and refining company operating in North Texas field. Write Odie H. Foster, President Victor Pipe Line and Production Company, Jones-Kennedy Bldg., Wichita Falls, Texas.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CANVASSERS

on sign; grade line of seats and runners; you can earn $35 to $100 per week; commission.

Call between 2 and 5 P. M.

511 8TH AV., ROOM 810.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wanted in a private family; six months New York, six months country; must thoroughly know Pierce-Arrow car. Address fully R 109 Times.

CIRCULATION MANAGER for firm publishing several technical magazines; want young man, ambitious for advancement; good correspondent and keep some previous experience. Write full particulars, including salary wanted. J. 125 Times.

CLERK.—Christian concern requires young man (16-22); must be rapid, accurate, neat penman; salary to commence, $16; state age and experience. J 338 Times.

CLOTHING SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED.

WALLACH BROS., B'WAY, 29TH ST.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN
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A. LUDWIG & CO.,
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Good English is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary, punctuation, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1765) for free bulletin, "Your English," and for details of a new study course now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

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1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.
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PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
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PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
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STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
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SMITH, 154 West 129th. Morn. 151.

BUICKS—1918 Roadster, 1917 Little 6 touring; bargains; like new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

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roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

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BUICK 1915 touring car, in excellent condition; bargain. 254 East 149th.

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DODGE 1918 Roadster; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE 1918 sedan; run 2,500 miles. Smith, 154 West 129th. Morn. 151.

FORD.—We have 50 used Ford cars, all models, some with starters; also 1, 1 and 1½ ton chain and shaft drive trucks; immediate delivery on new cars; time payment and trades if desired. Morris Auto Co., authorized Ford dealers, 1,083-5 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8300.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1871 Times Bronx.

FRANKLIN 6A 1917 touring; wire wheels, extra shock absorber, signal and a very fine demountable Sedan top for Winter use. C. A. Ackerman, 225 West 58th St.

FRANKLIN town car, wire wheels, &c.; perfect condition. Franklin Motor Car Co., 1,416 Bedford Av. Prospect 4854.

HAYNES sedan, 1918, 7 passenger; first-class condition. Kindermann, 1,360 Webster Av.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL,
Four passenger; run 1,046 miles; almost new. Cord tires; bumper; extra tire; immediate delivery; bargain. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON 1917 touring; 6,000 miles; newly painted; perfect condition; Cord tires; motormeter, bumper, tonneau; windshield, &c. Frank Harold, Lenox 8101.

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Run 7,800 miles; excellent condition.
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Now being repainted; run 8,000 miles.
KISSEL SEDAN 1917.
GOTHAM MOTORS CORP.,
1,789 Broadway. Phone 5283 Circle.

LANCIA touring. Phone Mr. Guerin, Cortlandt 2670. 30 Church St.

MARMON 1917 Touring; 1917 Roadster; 1918 Limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 22-72, six-passenger touring; 6 wire wheels, 6 cord tires; exceptionally fine car. Sternberg, 1,900 Broadway.

MERCER, 6-passenger touring; almost new; mechanically perfect; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

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MERCER 1917 runabout, driven about 5,000 miles. Mr. Best, 2809 Vanderbilt.

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Used Car Department,
221 West 58th St.
Phone Columbus 9680.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS KNIGHTS
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OVERLAND, $140; touring; running order; demountable rims, good tires, magneto, &c. One flight up. 225 West 58th St.

OVERLAND '17 touring, $450; accept half cash, balance payable 6 monthly payments. Inspected 490 East 163d. Melrose 1306.

OWEN Magnetic Brougham; perfect condition; reasonable. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD limousine, 1914, 6-38, A1 condition; must sell. Tel. Morningside 282 before 9 A. M. or after 8 P. M., or write William N. Croxton, 490 Riverside Drive.

PACKARD roadster, 12 cylinder, series 1-35; excellent condition; repainted; wire wheels, two extra wheels and tires. Kiel, 238 West 54th St. Circle 5940.

PACKARD landaulet, 1916; perfect condition, for sale. Klein, 1,057 Faile St., Bronx. Phone Intervale 3420.

PACKARD.—Twin Six Roadster; condition perfect. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

PACKARD 3-35 touring, 7 passenger; run 5,000 miles; car is practically new. Apartment 12E, 207 West 56th. Circle 2965.

PACKARD 1917, 2-25, 5-passenger touring; practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD 1917, 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; many extras. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1918 3-25 chummy roadster, run 6,000 miles. F. M. Duquet, Audubon 835.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1912, 48 touring, has electric starter and generator, new one-man top; only run during Summer; is in excellent condition; private owner; price $1,000. Rovira, 315 East 62d St. Phone Plaza 1321.

PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger touring; perfect condition; bargain at $500. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, seven-passenger touring, 1918 model; subject to any demonstration; price $4,250. Academy 8448.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48, touring; condition practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2800 Vanderbilt.

REO late 1917 touring 6-cylinder 7-passenger, almost new; must sell. 352 East 149th, until 9 P. M.

ROLLS-ROYCE touring, sport type; latest importation; absolutely perfect. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,667 Broadway. Tel. Circle 1967.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 RECO 7-PASSENGER.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPECIAL 4-PASS.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST., PHONE CIRCLE 1806.

SPEEDSTER, used very little, expensive motor, guaranteed, late model, bargain. Williamsburg 4724.

STEARNS KNIGHT, overhauled, guaranteed 1918 4-CYLINDER TOURING.
1916 4-CYLINDER TOURING.
1917 OVERLAND 6 CYLINDER.
With Summer and Winter Top, $350.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 WEST 55TH ST. COLUMBUS 7600.

STUDEBAKER 1919 light six touring; run 4,200 miles; Studebakers is touring four and sixes; very cheap. C. A. Ackerman, 225 West 58th St.

STUTZ TOURING; LATE 1918.
Run 2,046 miles; maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; 2 extra cord tires with covers; spotlight; bumper; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ 1917, also 1918, 6-passenger touring perfect in every respect; reasonable. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ SEDAN.—We must sell for owner this beautiful car at once; make cash offer. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ speedster and 4-passenger, 1918; practically new. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,667 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2067.

STUTZS.—1917 4-passenger touring, 1917 6-passenger touring. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917 touring; everything in perfect order; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

STUTZ Speedster, with lighting, starter system, for sale; Broadway Garage, 54th St. and Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

"WHITE" 5-TON CHASSON
With large van body and enclosed cab; truck in excellent condition; price is right.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
PARK AV., AND 57TH ST.
W. J. McAVOY, MGR. USED CAR DEPT.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 7-passenger touring; special paint job, slip covers, 2 bumpers, 2 extra casings; excellent condition; run 4,000 miles; $1,350. Mr. Heidemark, Fordham 4801.

WINTON.—Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance less commission upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. PAUL BREW, Manager.

WE NEED touring cars and trucks for our auction sale; many buyers attend; enter yours now; sale every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock sharp. Manhattan Sq., near 123th St.; Broadway sub station; small fee for selling. Phone Morningside 1856.

PACKARD limousine, 1917, 2-35; also limousine body. Broadway Taxi, 306 West 50th St.

WANTED for immediate Export.—High grade cars. Pierces, Packards, Rolls Royce, Stuts, Mercer, &c. E. C., 148 Times.

WANTED 1,000 AUTOMOBILES.
Highest prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, Melrose 1161.

STEARNS 4-cylinder Cloverleaf or touring. Bates, 415 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

WANTED.—Mercer, 1918 or 1916; also Stuts, 1918. J 327 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Willemson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-5380 Bryant.

PACKARD twin six for hire; hourly, weekly, monthly; owner drives. Harlem 3628.

Automobile Supplies.

100 Steel Double Lockers with five compartments; cost to build, $52.50 for the Hudson Motor Garage; now on sale at $10 a locker. Manhattanville Garage, 130th St., Old Broadway. Tel. Morningside 5200.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The following Marine Corps orders were published today:

Kane, Col. T. F., from Peking to United States.
Gulick, Col. L. M., from 8th Brig., Cuba, to Washington, D. C.
Hill, Col. C. S., from Quantico, Va., to 1st Naval Operations in Headquarters.
Kingsbury, Maj. R. S.; Watson, Maj. T. H., and Burwell, Capt. H. L., to Quantico, Va., upon arrival in U. S.
Anderson, Capt. S. B., from the Pittsburgh to Quantico, Va.
Barbet, Capt. R. A., Jr., from Quantico to office of Asst. Paymaster at New York.
Hill, Capt. C. P., from flying field at Miami to Headquarters.
Walter, Capt. W. E., and Sherman, Capt. E. W., to Charleston, S. C., upon arrival in U. S.
Lattin, Capt. J. W., from 6th Brigade, Cuba, to U. S.
Tate, Capt. T. C., and Portis, Capt. C. M., from Paris Island, S. C., to 2d Brig., at Santo Domingo.
Swinnerton, Capt. J. M., from Newport, R. I., to 9th Brig., at Cuba.
Easton, Capt. A. P., to New York, upon arrival in U. S.
Leutze, Capt. W. P., from Boston to 1st Regt., 6th Brig., at Cuba.
Hirschbiel, Capt. R. C.; Davidson, Capt. R. W. and Pelegrino, Capt. M. M., from 6th Brig., at Cuba, to U. S.
Spears, 1st Lt. F. L., to 1st Brig. at Haiti.
Keating, 1st Lt. J. J., to Major Percival's Office, at New York, upon arrival in U. S.
Goodman, 1st Lt. G. M., from Haiti, to Philadelphia.
Turner, 1st Lt. C. L.; Gambrell, 1st Lt. J. B.; Moran, 1st Lt. P. F., and Burt, 1st Lt. W. H., to Charleston, S. C., upon arrival in U. S.
Vogt, 1st Lt. B. L., from Quantico to 2d Brig., at Santo Domingo.
Shively, 1st Lt. B. M., from Paris Island, to 1st Regt., 6th Brig., at Cuba.
Bogardus, 1st Lt. J. J., from Paris Island to 1st Brig., at Haiti.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Ridgley, Capt. R., Jr., from command of the Castine to Bureau of Nav.
Eaton, Capt. G. A., from receiving ship at New York to cruiser and transport force.
Estes, Lt. Cmdr. E. J., from the Brooklyn to Commander in Chief as aid on staff, (the Brooklyn.)
Hoge, Lt. P. F. to command sub-chaser 98.
Clark, Lt. S. P., to command sub-chaser 1.
Swisher, Lt. E., to the Lapwing.
Nordstrom, Lt. K., to the Ontario.
McEnery, Lt. C. J., to the Maine.
Ohlsen, Lt. H., to the Rodgers, as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Bourke, Lt. E. L., to the Thornton as Eng. Off., when commissioned.
Ware, Lt. C. G., to the Hale as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Seaman, Lt. A. J., to the Morris as Eng. Off. when commissioned.
Hill, Lt. E. W., to the Melville.
Glass, Lt. S. de H., to the Balch.
Sumertin, Lt. H. S., to the Comfort.
Caldwell, Lt. C. N., and Morrow, Lt., T. L., to the Eurana.
Danilson, Lt. H. G., to U. S. Naval force operating in European waters.
Child, Lt. H. T., to Naval Hosp. at Wards Island, N. Y., and duty at that hosp. when placed in commission.
Hazelhurst, Lt. R. P., to the Montpelier as supply off.
Pattison, Lt. W. R., to Fleet Supply Base with disbursing off.
Browder, Lt. P. McC., to the Santa Cecelia as Supply Off.
Sampson, Lt. W. H., to Navy Yard, Boston, as member of Board of survey, appraisal and sale of obsolete, inactive, and condemned material.

Education Notes.

The number of applicants taking examination on April 14 for high school licenses was as follows:

Civics, men and women, 140; freehand drawing, men and women, 87; English, men only, 61; machine shop practice, men and women, 9; laboratory assistant, men and women, 14; milling and building, men only, 5; music, men only, 9; electrical engineering, men only, 3; economics, men only, 13; French, men and women, 80; physical training, men only, 30; laboratory assistant, biology, men and women, 9.

The Stuyvesant Evening Trade School, Fifteenth Street, between First and Second Avenues, announces a series of lectures and courses open to typography, proofreading, cost estimating, and advertising. The lectures will begin April 21 and end May 15.

E. S. 48, Annex, Manhattan, has been added to the list of commercial and recreation centres adopted by the Board of Education on Dec. 23.

Special courses for returned soldiers have been organized in connection with the East Side Evening High School for Women, Frank Frischberg, substitute teacher of airplane construction, has been assigned to assist the Principal of the school in organizing and conducting these classes.

Classes in the building occupied by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan, have been made an annex to P. S. 37, (probationary,) instead of P. S. 32.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

MACK 1917 1½-ton Truck, with body; reasonable. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4880.

PACKARD 1918 3½-ton Truck, almost new; reasonable. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4880.

TRUCK SEEKERS take notice. We were appointed to sell 45 trucks, used 6 months; Whites, 2 and 5-ton; all kinds of bodies; Packards, 3 and 5-ton. Call and inspect same at 1,540-42 Callowhill Street, near 16th street, Philadelphia, Penn. See Mr. D. Schor or Mr. P. Brikgeman.

WHITE 5-ton wagon just overhauled; reasonable. S. Monday, 36 South 1st St., Brooklyn.

Automobile Repairing.

TINSMITH.—Automobile lamps, repairer and copper, tin, brass, all kinds of sheet metal work; and roofer. E. N. Flowerson Bros., 417 West 40th St. Telephone Bryant 4778.

Automobile electrical expert will end your troubles in your garage. Melrose 9001.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving $65. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. J. Phone Circle 5270.
THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7820. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,122 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE.

For rent or sale, fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity seven million a year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 338 Times Annex.

BILLIARD and POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Two sample room showcases, suitable for coats, dresses, or skirts. Room 405, 225 5th Av.

Ribbon looms, suitable for manufacturing ribbons, millinery trimmings, washable bellings, &c. B. P., 801 Times Downtown.

Large quantities of canvas cuff leggings of 17 and 18-ounce duck. N. B., 804 Times Downtown.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Two slight and one five furnished apartment furniture for sale. Inquire Superintendent, 180 Claremont Av.

110-ft. office partitions for sale; good condition. J. Heilbron, 1,199 Broadway.

Furnishings of six-room apt. for lease. 617 West 113th St., Apt. 33, 1 to 5 P. M.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. Offers for sale and rent. Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $5.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3780.

Office furniture wanted; one seven-to-eight-foot table, chairs and furnishing to match; mahogany preferred. X 36 Times Annex.

Equipped sheet metal shop with tools wanted. B 179 Times.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Pressure is still moderately low in the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, and rules continued from the upper Mississippi eastward. Over the central portion of the country pressure is comparatively high, while in the extreme Northwest and West it is low, with a pronounced disturbance over Northern Alberta.

There was no other precipitation except in the North Pacific States, including Northern California.

It is cooler in the lower lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, and the South, with temperatures from 5 to 17 degrees below the seasonal average, while to the westward, except in the North Pacific States, temperatures have been considerably and are now much above the seasonal average in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Except for scattered rains Friday in Northern New England and on Saturday in the north upper lake region, the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the East and South. It will be warmer Friday and Saturday in the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf, and the interior of the South Atlantic States, and warmer Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate shifting, with unsettled weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly northwest and west, unsettled Friday, fair Saturday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest and west, except gentle east off the Florida Coast, fair.

FORECAST—TODAY AND SATURDAY.
Eastern New York—Unsettled Friday; Saturday, fair; warmer in the western portion.
Southern New England—Unsettled Friday; Saturday, fair; somewhat warmer in eastern Massachusetts.
New Jersey—Cloudy Friday; Saturday, fair; slightly warmer in the interior.
Western New York—Unsettled Friday; Saturday, fair and warmer.
Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday, fair and slightly warmer.
Northern New England—Local rains Friday; Saturday, probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	60	4 P. M.	70	54
6 A. M.	58	5 P. M.	68	54
9 A. M.	60	6 P. M.	65	51
12 M.	67	7 P. M.	61	48
		8 P. M.	60	48
		11 P. M.	61	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 44; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 57 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.80 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.
6:55—8 South St.; George Burrows and others ..... Not given
9:40—2548 3d St.; John Datesko ..... Slight
10:55—607 Columbus Av.; Hyman Sherman ..... Slight
10:40—483 Greenwich St.; not given ..... None
11:30—3,706 Broadway; not given ..... Slight
P.M.
1:50—206 W. 38 St.; not given ..... Slight
3:20—159 W. 45 St.; D. S. Fisher Realty Co. ..... Slight
3:25—536 W. 29 St.; Van Ness Press Co. ..... Not given
4:20—945 Wadsworth Av.; not given. Slight
5:35—Pier 36, N. R.; (truck;) Franklin Steed ..... Slight
5:45—610 W. 141 St.; John Botak ..... Slight
8:55—126 W. 29 St.; Harry Rappaport. Slight
10:45—54 Chrystie St.; H. Goldstein ... Slight
10:50—Pier 5, E. R.; Munson Line ... Slight

Estates Appraised.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN H., (Dec. 5, 1914.)—Total estate, $154,791. Assets, real estate, $9,000; stocks, bonds, mortgages, notes, cash and personalty, $275,791. The principal beneficiaries are his daughters, Mabel H. Tenney of 140 West Fifty-fifth Street, life estate in $50,000; Edythe H. Kobler of Bronxville, the same; granddaughters, Hazel A. Tenney, 9 years old, of 140 West Fifty-fifth Street, and Edythe A. Tenney, 7 years old, $1,000 each. There are other small bequests.

RUSSELL, Mrs. HARRIET, actress and sister of Ada Rehan, from whom she inherited $100,000 two years before the death of Mrs. Russell on Aug. 11, 1918, left a total estate of $139,910. Assets, the home at 164 West Thirty-third Street, $14,800; cash, $33,226; personalty, $33,887; stocks and bonds, $57,146; interest in copyrighted plays which were a part of the estate of Augustin Daly, 1905. Her husband, Richard H. P. Russell of 14 Rue Spontini, West New Brighton, S. I., got a life estate in $5,000. Her grandson, Byron P. Russell of the Algonquin Hotel, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, personalty $9,248, a legacy of $1,000, and a life estate in $107,805 till he is 30 years old, when he receives half outright and the income for life from the other half. Other relatives received bequests of from $1,000 to $2,000.

SCHIFFER, EDITH S., (Oct. 12, 1918.)—Estate, $508,825. Assets, cash, $1,540; personal, $36,406; stocks and bonds, $440,879. The estate goes to her husband, Jack W. Schiffer of 14 Wall Street.

SOLOMON, MAX, (May 3, 1917.)—Total estate, $806,767. Real estate, $8,500; cash, $5,946; personal, $46,786; stocks and bonds, $347,483. Beneficiaries, his wife, Leah Solomon of 272 West Ninetieth Street, $20,618; sons and daughter, Samuel J., Reginald, Harold, and Harriet, income till 35 years old from $49,880. Other relatives receive bequests of from $500 to $2,000 each.

WENDELL, FRANCIS L., (May 7, 1918.) in Saddle River, N. J., leaving an estate taxable in New York of $234,296, consisting of real estate, $232,398, and jewelry, $798. His wife, Juanita L. Wendell of Saddle River receives the estate. The principal holdings of real estate are 163-65-67-69 East Eighty-third Street, $16,500 each; an interest in 171-173 East Eighty-third Street, $47,667, a half interest in 141-42-45-47-49 East Eighty-third Street, aggregating $26,500; all of 240 East Eighty-third Street, $4,800, and a number of smaller fractional interests in property on Cedar and Sedgwick Avenues, the Bronx, Avenue A and Mount Vernon.

WEINMAN, PEARL, (April 30, 1918.)—Total estate, $76,950. Assets, real estate, $28,500; cash, $4,801; personal, $43,808, chiefly mortgages and notes; stocks and bonds, $7,226. Of the forty-nine beneficiaries the principal are: Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, Montefiore Home, $8,446 each; Hebrew Tabernacle, $1,000; Phoenix Widows and Orphans Aid Society, $3,000; aunt, Freda Bell, $5,000. Other relatives, friends, and lodges received from $25 to $3,000 each.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., April 18: Patrol. R. J. Fleming, from 10th to 50th, assigned to bicycle duty; Samuel Whittaker, from 70th to 92d, assigned to bicycle duty (discontinued); W. J. Lawlor, from 92d to 70th, assigned to bicycle duty. From 36th to precincts indicated: Patrick Quinn, 16th; James Shaughnessy, 22d. Temporary assignments: Patrol. John Shea, 78th to 2d Inspr. Dist., in raided premises, for 14 days, from 8 A. M., April 17.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrol. Joseph Barrick, 21st, for one day, from 4 P. M., April 29; T. F. Browne, 30th, for one day, from 12 noon, April 19; J. F. McNally, 74th, for one day, from 4 P. M., April 26; J. H. Nonsilla, 83d, for one day, from 12 noon, April 20.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. A. F. Lanigan, 20th, from 8:15 P. M., April 8, during disability; J. Z. Trepal, 35th, from 10:25 P. M., April 4, to 12 P. M., April 8.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect 8 A. M., April 21, they having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 2d grade M. G. Hennessey, Eng. 26; to take effect April 23; Fireman 3d grade P. J. Evans, H. & J. L. 1; Fireman 1st grade J. J. Rahal, Eng. 270, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., April 19,

WANT APARTMENTS KEPT OFF FIFTH AV.

Association Starts Campaign Against Erection of Any More in Residence District.

SAY THEY CUT LAND VALUES

Beauty of Famous Thoroughfare Threatened by High Buildings, Says Michael Dreicer.

With the resumption of building operations following the wartime slump, the Fifth Avenue Association is planning to wage a vigorous campaign to prevent any more large apartment houses being erected in the residential part of Fifth Avenue. A meeting of the Board of Directors was held yesterday in the Bankers' Club, at which a special committee was named to inaugurate and carry on the fight. Elbert H. Gary was selected as one of the members, and Michael Dreicer, President of Dreicer & Co., as its Chairman.

"If the building of these huge, unsightly structures continues the most famous avenue in America will be ruined as a street of beautiful and exclusive residences," Mr. Dreicer said at a meeting held later in the afternoon by the special committee at the headquarters of the Fifth Avenue Association, 562 Fifth Avenue. "When the construction of one of these apartments commences the value of adjacent land and properties immediately goes down, in many cases as much as 50 per cent.

"As members of the Fifth Avenue Association, we are anxious to see the beauty and fame of this avenue retained, but our interest is from a civic and not a mercenary point of view, for we are not the land owners concerned. The financial concern is theirs, and we should like to have them, and all others who are interested in the preservation of the avenue, communicate with us and join the fight. After all, it is a matter in which the people of the city at large should take great interest, for every New Yorker is directly concerned.

"What we hope to accomplish is to have the Board of Estimate rule that no building of more than 75 feet in height shall be constructed on Fifth Avenue between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, with the same regulation for the side streets between Fifth and Madison Avenues in this sector. The association however, has attempted to accomplish this before; and it cannot be accomplished without public support and real public effort."

Mr. Dreicer said the fact that the law permits construction of high apartments on Fifth Avenue affords real estate men an opportunity virtually to blackmail owners of expensive private homes on the avenue, in that the former were able to purchase adjoining or nearby property and then threaten to erect apartments unless a high price were paid for the land concerned by those most interested in escaping the immediate presence of an apartment.

Lawson Purdy, formerly Vice Chairman of the Zoning Commission, attended the conference as an adviser and said that the commission would have recommended limiting the heights of buildings in this section several years ago had the property owners concerned taken an interest in the matter.

One case cited was that of a corner where there is a project under way to erect a twelve-story apartment next door to a handsome residence and opposite another. He predicted that it would play havoc with the values of the properties, one of which was valued at about $2,500,000.

A mass meeting of protest is planned if the public shows an inclination to aid the association in the fight.

7 Days' Delay in Cables to Japan.

The Commercial Cable Company announced yesterday that the cable to Japan was now working well, but, owing to the great volume of traffic cablegrams were seven days behind in both directions. Cablegrams to the Philippines and China are only accepted subject to indefinite delay. The Guam-Manila cable is still broken.

STRIKE ON THE B. R. T. IS OFF INDEFINITELY

Vote Taken at Meeting on Hearing Report of Committee That Visited Judge Mayer.

LEADERS TO SEE GOV. SMITH

Union Men Told They Are Safe in Jobs—Tower and Signal Men Win Pay Increase.

The unionized workers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System held another meeting in Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn, last night to hear the report of a committee which represented them at a conference with Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer on Wednesday and after being told of Judge Mayer's attitude, the meeting voted to postpone the projected strike indefinitely. There was opposition to this on the part of a few who still shouted for a strike, but they were told to sit down by the majority of the audience.

In addition to the committee's report, a telegram from Governor Smith was read. It was as follows:

James Sheridan, 1,713 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn:

I earnestly hope you can delay action in the Brooklyn strike matter until we have had an opportunity to talk it over. Communicate with me.

ALFRED E. SMITH, Governor.

To See Governor Today.

P. J. O'Brien, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Union, announced that he would go to Albany accompanied by Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, William D. Mahon, and William Collins of the Amalgamated for a conference with the Governor today.

James H. Vahey, counsel for the Amalgamated, reported on the conference with Judge Mayer. He said the Judge had advised postponement and had said that the union men were safe in their jobs and had a right to continue organizing. It was announced that efforts would now be made to organize 100 per cent. of the workers of the system.

The meeting last night was much more pacific in nature than any of the recent ones, and was not attended by the full number of unionized workers. When it opened only a few hundred were present. This number gradually grew to about 1,000.

Union leaders still talked of a strike yesterday afternoon, notwithstanding the announcement from the B. R. T. offices that the tower and signal men had won an increase in wages and that an agreement had been reached with Receiver Garrison bringing the wages of the signalmen up to the scale paid similar employes on the Interborough. The increase represents only one cent an hour, but this was accepted by the committee.

Certain other concessions were made to the receiver, chiefly in regard to seniority rules. An eight-hour day had been the rule of the signalmen and no change of hours was necessary.

Garrison's Letter to Judge Mayer.

Mr. Garrison made public yesterday afternoon a letter he had sent to Judge Mayer acknowledging receipt of the typewritten report of the conference held in Judge Mayer's chambers in the Woolworth Building on Wednesday with members of the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated local. The letter follows:

April 17, 1919.

Hon. Julius M. Mayer, United States District Judge, Woolworth Building, New York City.

My Dear Judge Mayer: I received the typewritten copy of the statement made by you to the visiting committee yesterday. In respect to the information you desire I reply as follows:

You were, of course, right in stating that I meant exactly what I said in my circular letter of March 11, and no man will be discharged who does not deserve discharge by a breach of discipline, and, of course, no man will be discharged because he desires to join a labor or other organization.

I have recently made an order applicable to all employments, that no man will be discharged owing to a union shall, be discharged for any cause, unless I am consulted and approve such action.

In respect to the complaints of individuals as to improper treatment of their personal grievances, I propose to supplement the existing agencies for investigation and determination by providing an appeal immediately to myself. I will provide that whenever the existing agencies have been fully appealed to and the man desires to do so, he may have his case brought directly to me before final action is taken thereon. I will, of course, give him a full, fair, and impartial hearing and decision.

It seems to me that this meets the situation in a rational way and assures all concerned of justice and fairness. Sincerely yours,

LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
Receiver.

105 Paintings Sold for $7,348.

One hundred and five paintings, the collection of Mrs. C. H. Culver of Washington, and other private owners sold at the Anderson Galleries last evening for $7,348. A "Landscape," moonrise, belonging to Mrs. Culver, brought the highest price, going to H. Counihan, agent, for $408.

"Lock and Stream," by Boudin, went to Durand-Ruel for $270 and a "Landscape," the bend of a stream and an overhanging tree, by Sanches-Perrier, went to the Arlington Galleries for $255. A marine by Frederic J. Waugh went to F. A. Lawlor for $255.

Most phonographs are only built to play one make of record. The CRESCENT SILVERTONE plays all makes—throws open the world's entire library of phonograph music.

Crescent Silvertone PHONOGRAPH The Talking Machine

Cordon & Dilworth REAL ORANGE MARMALADE

MADE from wild bitter oranges giving that distinctive flavor which has made Orange Marmalade a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries

Sold by leading dealers. If not obtainable at yours call Bryant 5244

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC. AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER. 7-9 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

Not inexpensive—but economical.

In-B-Tweens are like smoking the best part of a twenty-five cent cigar at a cost of just six cents.



5 in foil, 30c
10 in tin, 60c
Also tins of 25 and 50 cigars

2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Men's and Young Men's Clothes

Georges

Above LIGGETT'S Drug Store

(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)

Opposite Waldorf Hotel



"SENIOR" "JUNIOR"

Ready for Easter

with a Display of 40 Celebrated Brands of Men's and Young Men's

Suits & Top Coats

Over 11,000 of Them—The Biggest Display of Its Kind in All New York

$18.50, $21.50, $26.50, up to $45

YOU SAVE $5 TO $20

"If the best makers in the land got together and exhibited their products under one roof where everybody could come and see them at one time, such a place would be a duplicate of GEORGES, the Shop of Famous Clothes for Men.

The $5 and $20 worth of extra value stands out all over them, plain as day. That's because we have done away with extravagant ground-floor operating methods and built up a business that is probably second to none of its kind in New York City.

The rent collector no longer takes $65,000 a year away from us, as he did when we operated our former three Greater New York street-floor stores. We pay only $7,500 yearly rental for our present mammoth second-floor shop. There's a handsome saving there!

What's more, we have to suffer no credit losses — and many a middleman enjoys a profit from us, for we buy direct for cash. *That's why we can "land" $5 to $20 savings in your pocket when you buy your clothes here.*



All the newest patterns in 1, 2 and 3 button sack and waistline models.

1200 Smart Spring Suits
Remaining from a Recent Large Purchase
$18.50
$22.50, $25, $28 Values

If you have no objection to "picking" a little, you can extract your size from this lot of Spring Suits and get a perfectly stunning garment that would cost you $22.50 to $28 in any other store in the city. Sizes 32 to 48.

Georges

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR

Over Liggett's Drug Store
(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)
Opp. Waldorf Hotel

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 5 P. M.—Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Lady's black silk handbag, containing money and several snapshots, on evening of 10th, either in taxi from Biltmore or at circus; will finder kindly return bag and photos, which have sentimental value, to Mrs. C. E. Barlow, Hotel Webster, West 45th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 16th, large scarf-pin, diamond and drop pearl, in taxicab from 245 West 51st St. to Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St. Finder please call up Circle 1736, Apartment 8, Reward.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, between 2 and 2:30, old-fashioned cluster diamond ring, marked Florence, between 42d and East 91st Sts.; liberal reward, no questions. Return 97 East 91st. Lenox 2183.

LOST—By working girl, on 5th Av., near 37th St., sum of money in small pay envelope, marked 56. Anna Turk; liberal reward. Notify in care Abe N. Adelson, 3 East 37th.

LOST—Sable fur neckpiece. Wednesday, about 11:30 A. M., either in front or between 605 West 144th and Broadway; suitable reward. Return Apartment 4B, above number. Phone Audubon 2960.

LOST.—Hand crochet bag with sterling silver chain, on April 16, between 93d and 101st Sts. and Broadway. In Black and White taxi; liberal reward. S. Lenkowsky, 71 Nassau St.

LOST—On Friday evening, April 11, a gold mesh bag at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs; $75 reward, no questions asked. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av., N. Y.

LOST—Silver fox scarf, Monday night, Reisenweber's or Cafe Lafayette or taxi going between; reward, $150; no questions asked. Norman Kerry, 65 West 55th St.

LOST—Black onyx miniature locket, on black cord, surrounded by pearls. Liberal reward if returned to owner. S. Stone, 226 West 76th.

LOST—Leather portfolio, containing painted monograms, useful only to owner; left 6th Av. "L"; valuable reward. Return Palomar, 765 Waverly Place.

LOST—in Ford taxi that transferred passengers at 110th St. Wednesday at 6 P. M., lady's handbag, with papers and key. Return 900 West 100th St., Apt. 5B; reward.

LOST—Monday afternoon, book containing one traveler's check for $50, $100 bill, $50 bill, and $35. Return Prince George Hotel, Suite 1008. Liberal reward.

LOST—Pocketbook containing money, gold watch with initials "E. D. G."; also gold pin, valuable papers. Wish St. Hudson Tubes; reward. Gladde, 66 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—On Monday, April 14, lady's square gold wrist watch, between Hudson Terminal, Fulton St., and City Hall Park; reward. N. J. F., 243 Broadway.

LOST—Purse, with gold monogram, Belmont Theatre, containing money and keys. Chapman, 729 5th Av., Room 401; reward.

LOST.—Sunday, 132d-Broadway, lady's black bag containing jewelry, papers. Please return 350 West 107th, Apt. 5B; $500 reward.

LOST—Gold purse, Saturday, possibly Penn. Railroad, initials H. W. H.; substantial reward. Haines, Telephone Franklin 2014.

LOST—Pocketbook containing about $70, on 42d St., near Madison Av. Suitable reward if returned to Hotel La Salle, 20 East 60th.

LOST—Bank book 332332, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST.—Silver cigarette case, marked E. J. R.; reward. Richardson, 560 West 165th.

$500 REWARD.

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole the following automobiles:

1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 4107.
1918 Hudson Speedster, No 46,799.
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 48,725.
C. A. Boeschuis,
Penna 2291, John. Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$500 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

return platinum pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 14 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and East 70th St. or in taxicab. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$5,000 REWARD offered for information leading to the recovery of Dodge car, five-passenger touring, bearing engine No. 296887; car was stolen; was painted black and had initials G. C. L. painted in blue on both of the doors. B 706 Times Downtown.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return blue fox fur piece, lost April 14, at or between Astor Theatre and 46th St. and 5th Av., or in taxicab. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, coral necklace, Thursday, 3d or Madison Avs., between 70th and 151st Sts. Return Raphael, 1,326 Madison Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Between 57th and 62d, on 3d Av., Spanish terrier, (male,) with collar and chain; reward. Cramer, 151 East 62d.

Special—Pure Silk Gloves

85c

per pair

Friday and Saturday Only

An Easter offering that saves you money. The gloves are regularly considered excellent value at $1.50 and $1.25.

Colors.—Plain white; gray with plain or black embroidered back; and chamois with black embroidered back—all with double tip fingers for additional strength.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Easter and Good Clothes

We have anticipated this Easter with as much zest as you have. What a wardrobe we have assembled!

Thousands of suits—all of them good suits. The waist seam clothes particularly. New York can't seem to get enough of them.

There are single and double breasted variations with clever pocket innovations and smart lapels; a bit of waistiness emphasizes their deep-chested styling; the fabrics are beautiful.



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx Waist Seam Suits

$35, $40, $45, and $50

Other Spring Suits, $30, $35, $40, *up to* $65
Spring Overcoats, $28, $30, $35, *up to* $50

Extra Special Suit Values

You will save $5, $10 or $15 in selecting your Easter Suit from this fine collection of Hart Schaffner & Marx new double and single breasters at $35. They are $50, $45 and $40 values.

$35

Hats

Naturally, you'll want a new hat to do justice to your new Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Suit. That means a Stetson or Wallach Hat. Stetson Hats, $7, $8, $10 and up. Wallach Hats, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.

Haberdashery

Good taste reveals itself in many guises in our furnishings departments. Shirts, Scarfs, Gloves, Hosiery and other Easter accessories in luxurious profusion. Come in and browse around. You will find many values as tempting as the goods are beautiful.

Cutaway Frocks

Comes Easter and cutaways have the call. Every recurrence of the joyous season seems to emphasize the changeless perfection of the cutaway frock, which some people have rechristened "daylight full dress." Coat and vest, $38 and $48. Striped trousers to go with them.

Est. 1887 **Wallach Bros.** Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday cloudy, warmer; gentle shifting winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,365 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS | Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LEGISLATURE READY TO ADJOURN TODAY AFTER FINAL RUSH

Three Per Cent. Beer Bill Killed in Senate by Tammany Votes.

TEACHERS' PAY BILL PASSES

Goes to Mayor Hylan, Who Is Expected to Veto $13,000,000 Increase in City.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP LOST

State Income Tax to be Decided Today—Governor's City Transit Commissioner Plan Is Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, (Saturday,) April 19.—While the Assembly Republicans were administering the death blow to the last bill on Governor Smith's "social welfare" program—municipal ownership—Senate Democrats and Republicans united yesterday, after a minority filibuster lasting a week, and unanimously agreed to adjourn the Legislature at noon today.

Both houses worked at full speed. Clogged calendars were being cleared, and after yesterday's session ended the chief measure remaining for legislative action was the tax program, including the impost of a graduated tax on incomes of from 1 to 3 per cent., expected to raise $25,000,000; increase of the net incomes of all business corporations from 3 to 4½ per cent., expected to raise $18,000,000, and a non-resident decedent tax, imposing a levy on estates within the State of persons who reside out of the State, estimated to bring in $3,000,000 annually in addition to what the inheritance tax now yields.

There were many bills of a minor character to be acted on, and while the clocks in the legislative chambers will be stopped a minute or two before 12 o'clock noon today, the end of the 1919 session cannot come, according to the leaders, before 5 or 6 o'clock this evening, and perhaps much later.

Seventy-nine Republicans in the Assembly killed the Fowler-Rowe Municipal Ownership bill after a long but futile debate which netted the Democrats only 36 votes, and with the Governor and Senate Minority Leader James A. Foley satisfied that the Assembly Rules Committee would complete the funeral of his legislative program, the coalition of Democrats and the four Republican insurgents voted for the adjournment resolution.

Senator Foley told the Senate that the purpose of the coalition of Republicans and Democrats had been accomplished.

"Our action has focused the attention of the people of the State upon the fact that Speaker Sweet of the Assembly and King Caucus are responsible for the defeat of the welfare legislation proposed by the Governor," he said. "The responsibility for their defeat is thus clearly established, and the members of the Assembly who have to go to the polls this year will be compelled to face these issues."

Senator Ross Graves, one of the four insurgent Republicans, declared that the attitude of the "bolters" had been sustained, that they had "fought a good fight and kept the faith with the people who elected them."

New York City teachers who have been in Albany for several days in the interest of their salary increase bill were jubilant over the action of the Senate and Assembly in passing the Lockwood bill. The measure appropriates $5,300,000 to grant general increases to the 33,000 teachers in the State of an average of $100. It now goes to Mayor Hylan, who is expected to veto it. Minority Leader Foley pointed out in a discussion of the bill that it would cost New York City about $10,000,000 the first year in addition to requiring the city to pay about half of the appropriation called for by the bill. He declared the up-State localities would not suffer financially from the passage of the bill because the State appropriation would cover up-State salary increases.

Tax legislation was put off until today in the Assembly. The leaders have agreed to abandon the Davenport bill which sought to limit the amount to be raised on real estate in New York to 6S per cent. This measure, it is understood, will be replaced by a bill similarly planned but designed to place a limit on the expenditures of cities apart from those called for by mandatory legislation and extraordinary conditions.

There undoubtedly will be an emergency message from the Governor to the Legislature to facilitate passage of the tax program, if the message is not forthcoming, an extra session of the Legislature is admittedly inevitable.

Surrogate Howell and County Judge Smith of Nassau County will not be disturbed from acting as counsel to the B. R. T. in defending, in Nassau County, officers of the company standing trial on indictments for manslaughter growing out of the Brighton Beach wreck. The Assembly yesterday afternoon after a heated debate refused by a vote of 72 to 53 to bring the bill prohibiting County Judges and Surrogates receiving a salary of $5,000 or over from practicing law in the counties in which they are elected, to the floor out of the Rules Committee. The measure was passed by the Senate and Governor Smith sent a message to the Legislature urging its enactment.

During the debate on the motion to discharge the Rules Committee Assemblyman Burr, Democrat, New York, declared that ex-Governor Whitman would

Continued on Page Six.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST—The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.—Advt.

Seven U-Boats Lost in Storm Going from England to France

CHERBOURG, April 18. (Havas.)—Seven German submarines on the way here from England in tow have been lost in a storm.

Eight of the undersea boats were bound here, but only one arrived in safety.

MAJ. WOOD MISSING, FLYING TO IRELAND

Airman Starts from Eastchurch, England, in the Afternoon and Fails to Reach Goal.

TRIP WAS HIS FIRST "HOP"

Had Much Trouble with Engines —Fliers at St. John's Still Held by Weather.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMERICK, Ireland, April 18, 10:15 P. M.—Major J. C. P. Wood, who left Eastchurch, England, at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon in a Shortt biplane, has not yet arrived here.

Neither the Curragh nor the Fermoy Air Stations know anything of him.

LIMERICK, April 18. (Associated Press.)—Anxiety is felt here lest Major Wood has been the victim of an accident or had been compelled to land at some place remote from telegraph or telephone communications.

Speculation as to the non-arrival of the aviator was varied, but the view held by those watching for his advent was that nothing tangible would be forthcoming until morning.

Mishaps of all kinds were suggested as possible cause for his delay, including one that he had fallen into the Irish Channel, owing to the possibility of the long petrol tank of his machine being caught in an adverse wind and the plane somersaulting.

LONDON, Saturday, April 19, (3:55 A. M.)—There is still no news from Major Wood or Parker, who left East Church yesterday afternoon for Limerick. There is an unconfirmed report that a wireless dispatch was received from Wood's airplane when it was over Liverpool. This would indicate that he was somewhat out of his route, as he had intended to fly over Wales and Holyhead.

Two airplanes were seen at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, traveling at a great height over Anglesey, in the Irish Sea off the Welsh coast, but Major Wood could not have made such a distance in such a short time after his ascent at Eastchurch.

It is the general belief here that he has descended at some remote point, and, because of the day being Good Friday and small local telegraph offices being closed, he has been unable to communicate with this city.

EASTCHURCH, England, April 18.—Major J. C. P. Wood left Eastchurch at 3:15 o'clock in ideal weather. There was very little wind.

The start of Major Wood was delayed by the discovery during a morning trial flight of a leaky petrol pipe. This necessitated repair work and a new trial.

Three different engines had been tried in the past eleven days before one was found in perfect condition and fitted permanently.

A few minutes previous to the start the Air Force chaplain conducted a brief service in which he wished success to the fliers and offered prayer for their safety. All connected with the airdrome turned out to witness the start. The sun was shining brightly.

Major Wood, dressed in civilian clothes, was accompanied by Captain C. C. Wylie, as navigator, and an assistant.

Pilot Parker, in an experimental plane which is ten feet shorter in wing span than Major Wood's "Shamrock," is accompanying the Major to Curragh. The two airplanes made a fine show passing over Sheerness. They expected to reach Curragh at 7 o'clock, allowing about four hours for the flight of 370 miles.

STILL WAITING AT ST. JOHN'S.

Preparations for Handley-Page Arrival Are Speeding.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 18.—In contrast with the sketchy and primitive preparations made here before the arrival of the Sopwith and Martinsyde entries in the transatlantic air race, the Handley-Page bomber, built for bombing Berlin and now to attempt a cross-ocean flight for The Daily Mail $50,000 prize, will find everything ready when it gets here.

The big fellow, with its pilots and navigator, is expected to leave England on April 23 and should reach St. John's by May 1 unless the arctic drift ice delays it for a few days.

In the meantime at Harbor Grace, ninety miles from here, on Conception Bay, a hundred men are toiling to erect a suitable hangar and prepare an aerodrome.

Harbor Grace lies on one of the most attractive arms of the sea along the whole island, and the population is so eager to have the place the scene of a transatlantic start that they have literally offered to move the whole village if it is in the way. As a matter of fact three houses were in the path of the site chosen, and though one was a six-story dwelling on the farm of Bishop March, the residents all cheerfully agreed to have them shifted and this was done.

The site chosen is near the yards of the Newfoundland Shipbuilding Company and is owned by Christopher Hanneyig, a New York banker, and Captain Hugo Sunstedt. The site was to have been the scene of Captain Sunstedt's start when he contemplated entering the competition.

The harbor at Conception Bay is three miles long and a mile wide and so per-

Continued on Page Nine.

FALL MALL, FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, HIT BY AUTO HERE, DIES IN HOSPITAL

Octogenarian Leader of Chicago Life Was on Way to Greet Soldiers.

FELLED BY ARMY MOTOR

Struck Down at Madison Avenue Corner, He Lingers Nearly Five Hours.

WAS A FRIEND OF LINCOLN

Directed the Chicago Exposition and Had Keen Interest in Charities.

Harlow Niles Higinbotham, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent citizens, for half a century a leader in every movement for the betterment of the conditions of the poor of that city, was mortally injured at 11 o'clock yesterday morning when he accidentally walked into a rapidly moving United States Army ambulance in Forty-fifth Street at Madison Avenue. Mr. Higinbotham died in the United States Army Debarkation Hospital 5 (the Grand Central Palace) at 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon. He regained consciousness for a few moments near the end and recognized Richard T. Crane, Jr., his son-in-law. He told him he realized that his injuries were mortal and quietly bade him farewell.

When he met with the accident Mr. Higinbotham was on his way to 107 East Thirty-fourth Street, the New York headquarters of the Illinois Soldiers' Welcome Committee.

Mr. Higinbotham was the President of the World's Columbian Exposition, a former partner in Marshall Field & Co., and one of the founders and from its organization the President of the Chicago Home for Incurables. He was the father-in-law of Joseph Medill Patterson, one of the owners and managers of The Chicago Tribune. He was the son of Illinois pioneers and was born near Joliet, in that State, eighty-one years ago. He would have been 82 years old next October.

For the last ten years Mr. Higinbotham had made his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Crane, Jr., of 1,350 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. With Mr. and Mrs. Crane he had spent the Winter at Jekyll Island, Ga., and arrived with them in New York on April 2 last. He intended to leave for Chicago in a few days.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Higinbotham left the Ritz-Carlton, where he was staying with Mr. and Mrs. Crane. He told Mrs. Crane that he was going to the headquarters of the Soldiers' Welcoming Committee to meet and chat with "the boys," and that he would not be absent very long. Notwithstanding his years, Mr. Higinbotham was a remarkably well-preserved man, and had the alertness of a man twenty years younger. It was his intention to walk down Madison Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street. He was a great walker and was always careful, Mr. Crane said last night, and for that reason Mr. and Mrs. Crane are puzzled to understand how it happened that he apparently unconsciously walked into the ambulance.

Police Record of the Accident.

According to the records of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station the accident occurred in Forty-fifth Street, about ten feet from the Madison Avenue curb. The ambulance was driven by Corporal Frederick Norren of the Ambulance Corps of the regular army. The police record says that Mr. Higinbotham "walked into the rear end of the ambulance, striking it on the right side, being thrown violently to the ground." Norren stopped the ambulance immediately and with the aid of an orderly gently lifted the injured man into the machine and hurried with him to the Debarkation Hospital, where the army surgeons, under the direction of Captain G. A. Peterson, did everything possible to save his life. He was injured about the head, there was a fracture of one of the legs, abrasions of the thigh, and other injuries any of which, it was said, would probably have proved fatal in the case of a man of Mr. Higinbotham's years.

The police record further says that the accident was due to the apparent "failure of Mr. Higinbotham to see the ambulance coming." Norren, the ambulance driver, was not arrested, the police saying that all the evidence showed that he was blameless. Norren gave his address as 518 West Fifty-sixth Street, which is a Government garage.

At the hospital Mr. Higinbotham was identified by papers found in his pockets, and Mrs. Crane, who was at the Ritz-Carlton, was notified. A few minutes after the accident occurred Mr. Crane, who was to have preceded Mr. Higinbotham and Mrs. Crane to Chicago, came in to arrange for his departure on an afternoon train. With Mrs. Crane he hurried to the hospital where the army physicians told them that Mr. Higinbotham's injuries were probably mortal. They said that Mr. Higinbotham would probably live several hours, and told them when they left to return to the hospital at 4 P. M. Mr. Crane, however, felt that he should be near the patient and returned before that time, and due to that fact

Continued on Page Six.

LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J. During harbor strike, go via Pennsylvania R. R. from 33d St. Terminal.—Advt.

Rumanian Army Advances to Occupy Transylvania

BUCHAREST, April 17.—The Rumanian Government announces that at the request of the inhabitants of Transylvania, who complained of ill-treatment at the hands of the Hungarians, Rumanian troops in Transylvania have been ordered to advance. The troops, it is said, will occupy the territory allotted to Rumania by the Supreme War Council in Paris.

Four Bolshevist agents, arrested some time ago in Bucharest, have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by a court-martial. Trials of other Bolshevist agents and of persons accused of circulating enemy propaganda continue.

STORY OF JAPANESE DEAL WITH BERLIN

China Sends to Paris News of a "Bogus" Treaty Circulated by the Bolsheviki.

PLAN OF ALLIANCE IN IT

Proposing That the Two Nations Unite Against Britain and the United States.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18.—The Chinese Legation in Paris has received from the Department of Foreign Affairs in Peking the following dispatch:

"The Bolsheviki are circulating an alleged treaty of alliance between Germany and Japan, in an effort to expose the aggressive imperialistic schemes of the pacifist Government that included Scheidemann. The treaty is alleged to have been drawn up while Prince Max was Chancellor. The document is couched in diplomatic jargon and insinuatingly made up with articles and memorandum attached.

"The draft is cunning, and yet, if an official forgery, is clumsy on an essential point, for, while it is easy to see that Germany would make an excellent bargain by it, the document seems to credit Japan not only with percity [probably "perfidy"] worthy of the Hohenzollerns, but a curilibility [may mean "gullibility" or "culpability"] altogether unwarranted by her record.

"The draft of the treaty, it is stated, has been approved and initiated by representatives of both Germany and Japan, and merely waited ratification when the German revolution broke out.

"The treaty presupposes Russia as a third contracting party that is to be cleansed of Bolshevism and restored as a great power under the leadership of Germany.

"Some of the clauses of this bogus instrument are that Germany is to share privileges and concessions secured by Japan from Russia in Central Asia and Persia as well as Japanese privileges and concessions in Southern China to the exclusion of all other powers. Japan is to support indirectly German interests at the Peace Conference and is to promote a Russo-German military, political, and economic reinsurance treaty.

"In return Germany is to conclude with Japan a secret military and naval convention against the aggressive intentions of America and England. The particulars are to be settled after the conclusion of peace.

"The memorandum attached to the treaty says it is the work of the former Japanese Ambassador to Berlin, who is alleged to be in Berlin now. It explains Germany's downfall as due to a policy of western Orientation based upon the futile hope of a fair peace with England, whereas eastern Orientation would have established a bridge across Russia to Japan, forced England to make peace and constituted a grave menace to America.

"Schiedemann has since unofficially denied the existence of this treaty."

Although the above information from Peking, which the Chinese Foreign Office considered serious enough to cable to Paris, refers to the treaty as possibly "bogus" and credits its circulation to Bolshevist propaganda, there is a feeling among the Chinese here that there may be something in it. There have been other reports of Japan flirting with Germany, even when hostilities were in progress.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Economic Commission of the Peace Conference the subject under discussion was the parity of gold and silver rates of exchange with reference to payment to Germans on contracts made with the people of that country prior to July, 1914. The Japanese delegate present surprised his associates by asking what method was suggested for a settlement of the German contracts subsequent to July, 1914. The British member who was presiding replied with considerable astonishment:

"Why, nobody is supposed to have

Continued on Page Six.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

GUARANTEES GIVEN TO FRANCE AGAINST INVASION BY GERMANY; DANZIG MADE INTERNATIONAL PORT

COMPROMISE ON POLAND

"Corridor" to Lead to Danzig, Which Is Internationalized.

FIUME PROBLEM UP TODAY

Strong Hope for Its Solution After Sonnino Appears Before Big Four.

KIEL CANAL FORTS TO STAND

Heligoland, Dismantled, to be Fishermen's Haven—Fate of German Fleet in Doubt.

PARIS, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The Polish-German boundary question was finally disposed of by the Council of Four this morning. No announcement was made of the decisions taken, but it is understood that Danzig will be internationalized, while the Poles will have a corridor running from that city to their frontier to give them access to the sea.

Only routine work in connection with the coming of the German delegates was taken up at the afternoon session.

The most important remaining question to be settled is that of Jugo-slav and Italian claims in the Adriatic. This matter will come up tomorrow, with Baron Sidney Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, probably present to set forth the Italian case. It was said tonight that the Council of Four intended to settle this conflict at tomorrow's session.

Premier Lloyd George, returned from his trip to England, resumed his place in the Big Four this morning.

It developed today that, contrary to the plan originally contemplated, there would be no German text of the Peace Treaty.

Naval Terms Revised.

The terms to be incorporated in the Peace Treaty concerning the Kiel Canal and Heligoland have been revised in several important particulars. It was the original plan to destroy the fortifications of the canal, making it a strictly commercial waterway without defenses. The changes that now have been made leave the present fortifications in existence, and provisions have also been inserted permitting of the continuance of the present coast defenses, all of which were to have been destroyed according to the original plan.

The changes concerning Heligoland leave intact the present large basin constructed on an extensive scale for the use of submarines during the war. It was concluded that the use of submarines had now been so restricted that the basin no longer constituted a menace, and its continuance was decided upon as providing a useful haven for the North Sea fishing fleet in case of distress. The fortifications of Heligoland are to be dismantled, so that the basin is virtually the only thing retained.

The final disposition of the German fleet is one of the subjects still undecided, and even the highest naval authorities are not aware how the question stands since it passed into the hands of the Council of Four. The disposition to be made of the battleships and battle cruisers is one of the chief things to be determined under the head of naval terms, and the decision will affect the large number of capital ships held under the terms of the armistice.

Responsibility Problems Up.

The plan of the Council of Four to have Belgium prosecute the former German Emperor on the charge of responsibility for the war is meeting objections, which are again bringing up the whole subject for revision.

Those who have the matter in hand divide the question of war responsibilities into two distinct classes. The first class includes military and naval offenders, like General Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz, and those accused of various excesses against the usual rules of warfare. The second class includes the ex-Kaiser, ex-Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and others whose offenses are chiefly of a political nature.

Concerning the first class, that of military offenders, it is agreed that there is no international court martial suitable to undertake such military trials, but it is pointed out that every country has its own system of courts martial for military offenses committed within its borders. This has

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Paris Hears Wilson May Sail for Home on May 15, And That Congress Will Be Convened by June 1

PARIS, April 18, (Associated Press.)—It was stated in well informed quarters tonight that the situation of the peace negotiations was such that President Wilson probably would be able to sail homeward on May 20, and possibly as early as May 15.

The belief was expressed that the President would call an extra session of Congress to meet between May 15 and June 1.

The present indications are that the peace treaty will be signed before the President's departure. Information reaching the delegates tends to show that the Germans are not planning to take up time and delay the signing of the treaty, as they desire a settlement of the peace terms at the earliest possible moment.

President Himself Says He Is in Doubt About Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 18.—President Wilson cabled Representative King of Illinois today that he did not know when he would summon the new Congress in extraordinary session. Mr. King asked the President:

"Can you give me idea when Congress will meet? Urgent personal reasons prompt request."

Mr. Wilson replied:

"Regret very much cannot say when Congress will be called, as do not know myself."

NOSKE SENDS ARMY TO RETAKE MUNICH

Troops Now Nine Miles from City and in Touch with Communist Forces.

REDS MASS MACHINE GUNS

General Strike of Office Employes in Berlin—Brunswick Revolt Crushed.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 18.—An important development has taken place in the Bavarian situation, Premier Hoffmann's Government at Bamberg having called for armed intervention by the German national Government.

The decision was taken only after long deliberation, and when it appeared to be the only means of defeating the Munich Bolsheviki. Premier Hoffmann had great difficulty in persuading his colleagues to agree to the use of Prussian troops in Bavaria.

The general Government has responded to the appeal and Noske's rather sparse legions are marching on Munich with artillery and mine throwers. The Spartacides have prepared for a stubborn resistance. They have placed machine guns across all roads leading into the city and have broken up long stretches of railway.

Travelers from Munich say that the city is under the domination of terrorism and that its economic life is at a standstill. Much the same state of affairs obtains in the countryside, where armed Bolsheviki are carrying on raiding expeditions against the farmers.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—In addition to the help of Prussian troops, President Hoffmann of Bavaria has accepted an offer of 30,000 troops from Württemberg, backed, according to one story, by the French Government. These, however, may not be sent, as the extremists in Württemberg are calling for a general strike if military help is given to Hoffmann.

LONDON, April 18.—A German wireless dispatch received here this evening says:

"The Communists of Munich, in expectation of heavy fighting, have occupied all the roads leading to Munich and provided them with field artillery, stationed field posts all around the city and had trenches dug and provided them with machine guns.

"Government troops advanced to Dachau, (nine miles northwest of Munich,) and are in touch with the Communist defenders."

BERLIN, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The bulk of the Bavarian peasants, it is reported, are still loyal to the Government of Premier Hoffmann. The Peasants' Association has issued a declaration asserting that the devastation of the country, the plundering of houses and barns, and the murdering of peasants by Communist bands have become intolerable.

Munich, it is said, is affected only slightly as yet by the action of the peasants in cutting off food supplies. It is declared that there is enough food in the city to supply the inhabitants for one week, but the Communists have seized all the supplies and can live comfortably for a long time if they do not feed the non-Communists.

Gandorffer, a leader of a small section of the peasants which went over to the Communists, has been arrested by the Hoffmann Government.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

MAY RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK CABINET

Allies Will Act, It Is Said, as Soon as Germany Has Signed the Peace Treaty.

THINK REDS ARE FAILING

Ample Supplies and Munitions Are Ready to Enable Loyal Elements to Down Reds.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Unofficial advices from London received in Washington today intimating that the leading Entente powers, as well as the United States Government, would simultaneously recognize the Kolchak Government at Omsk, in Siberia, as the de facto Government in Russia, immediately after the Germans have signed the peace treaty.

According to these advices, Premier Lloyd George, in addition to what he said in his speech in Parliament on Wednesday, giving what is to be regarded as a hint in this direction, has also assured certain statesmen of Great Britain and of the former Provisional Government in Russia that such action will be taken.

Developments in the Russian situation are believed by some diplomats to have reached the point where recognition of the Omsk Government would go far toward causing the collapse of the Bolshevist régime. It would, in effect, also involve recognition of the various regional Governments, all anti-Bolshevik, in North, South, and Southwest Russia.

President Wilson, it was learned authoritatively today, has information that an appearance of Bolshevik strength is now being made through the concentration of the armed forces at some points at the sacrifice of the rest of Russia. The President has also been informed, it was said, that Bolshevism is rapidly losing ground among the peasant class and even in some of the cities, and that with the receipt of the food supplies which the associated Governments have decided to furnish, the Bolshevik movement will quickly collapse.

With the prestige that recognition by the Allies would give, it is considered possible for the anti-Bolshevik forces to deliver a finishing blow to the Bolsheviki. One official asserted today that if any form of recognition was granted to the loyal elements there would be no lack of munitions and supplies ready for them.

The Russian Embassy today received a cablegram from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Omsk Government dealing with the financial situation. This paraphrase of the cablegram was made public:

"After the freeing of Siberia of the Bolshiviki, owing to the robbing by them of the State Bank and Treasury, the ready money in the State Credit Institutions amounted on July 1 to 212,000,000 rubles. At the present moment, owing to measures taken, the ready money amounts to about 1,500,000,000 rubles. During the same period there is to be noticed a considerable increase of deposits. The total current accounts as compared to July have increased nearly five times.

"The abolishment of restrictions concerning the payments of deposits and on current accounts has led to the increase of funds of the credit institutions. During the first two months of this year the balance of current accounts in private credit institutions increased by 100,000,000 rubles.

"The payments of taxes and customs as compared with the first months of the activity of the Government had increased by March, 1919, more than twelve times. In February of this year there was paid in more than 12,000,000 rubles, whereas in July 1918 only 925,000 was received.

"The general receipts of the State, including the excises, customs fees, assets of the railways, post and telegraph, amounted in February of this year to

Continued on Page Three.

HERALD—Pictures of Canadian Forestry Field, today, 1:30 P. M. Admission 50c.—Advt.

DISCUSS WILSON 'PLEDGES'

Reported Agreement to Give France Support Engrosses Paris.

PLAN TO ASK CONGRESS?

Intimation Made That Wilson Promised to Urge German Aggression as Casus Belli.

NEW "BALANCE OF POWER"

President's Apparent Change of Attitude Called One of the Conference Surprises.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18, 12:47 P. M.—Comment in the best-informed quarters seems to confirm the broad intimations of French officials that President Wilson has given some what definite assurances to Premier Clemenceau which satisfy the French desire for additional guarantees to insure France against the dangers of German aggression. Statements that one hears of the character of these assurances should be taken with some reserve until an official disclosure is made. Everything known, however, indicates that the United States and Great Britain, through President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, have entered into undertakings that, so far as the Washington Government is concerned, mark a new era in American international relations.

What is the character of this undertaking? Reports that bear the stamp of reliability credit the President with having agreed to enter into an arrangement with France whereby aggressive action on Germany's part will cause the President to lay the situation before Congress, with a recommendation that Germany's course shall be considered a casus belli, calling for the employment of the land and naval forces of the United States to resist a Teutonic invasion of French territory.

Questions of Constitutionality.

Under the Federal Constitution, Congress has the sole power to declare war. As the President has frequently explained to the French peace delegates, it was impossible for him to give an advance commitment for the use of American military strength in behalf of France. But the understanding prevails that a way has been found to overcome this obstacle to satisfying the French apprehension. President Wilson is credited with having sought advice from American authorities on constitutional and international law as to whether he would be justified in entering into a formal agreement with the French Government that contemplated the employment of American military forces.

These authorities are said to have informed him that, while a constitutional inhibition stood in the way of the use of the American Army or Navy for war purposes without the consent of Congress, it would not be contrary to the Constitution for the Government of the United States to enter into an agreement with France under which aggressive action by any nation against France would require the President to lay the facts before Congress for its action, with a recommendation that the act of aggression be regarded as a casus belli.

Accepting as correct the reports now being circulated in informed quarters, President Wilson has assured Premier Clemenceau that the United States will enter into a treaty agreement with France along this line and that he will lay the treaty before the American Congress for its approval—not before the Senate alone.

Informal assurances, or something in the nature of a gentlemen's agreement, of this character would be merely binding on Woodrow Wilson while he held the office of President of the United States. But to put the agreement in treaty form and have it approved by Congress would be a definite, formal compact, binding not alone upon President Wilson, but upon his successors in the Presidential office.

Wilson and Clemenceau Silent.

It is asserted that the arrangement thus broadly outlined has been agreed to. Confirmation is lacking from the two men who are best informed—President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau. Until they are heard from the assertions being made here on that subject must be taken with reserve. No denial comes from any authoritative American source. American officials,

while not denying that some sort of agreement that satisfies France has been made, continue to refer inquirers to the French Government. They take the ground that France, as the party most interested, must make any disclosure deemed necessary. The belief prevails that Premier Clemenceau intends to go before the Chamber next week and explain the details of the guarantee obtained from America and Great Britain.

Has President Wilson given any binding assurance of the character indicated? Would a treaty of the sort described constitute a defensive alliance between France and the United States contrary to the traditional policy laid down by Washington in his Farewell Address? Would such a treaty be at variance with the principle of the League of Nations that all Governments in the League must come to the defense of a member nation attacked by another Government? It is this last question which causes doubt as to the reports—trustworthy as they seem to be—that the President has gone as far as he is credited in furnishing the guarantees upon which France has insisted.

These questions cannot be answered from Paris. They cannot be answered at all until fuller information is at hand.

Called Victory for Balance of Power.

April 18, 3 P. M.—Since my earlier dispatch today was written more positive confirmation has been obtained of the guarantee furnished by President Wilson to allay the fears of France. It has not yet been ascertained from any authoritative source whether the agreement on the President's part has been formally drawn, but all indications are that it has been set down in tentative form, at least.

Through the guarantees for the protection of France furnished by the United States and Great Britain Premier Clemenceau seems to have been successful in his persistent effort to bring about a balance of power alignment. Last December, in an address in the Chamber of Deputies, he voiced his opposition to the League of Nations and pleaded for a combination of Great Britain, America, Italy, and France to preserve the peace of the world.

In speeches in Manchester Christmas week and in Rome early in January, President Wilson contrasted the League of Nations principle with the old balance of power arrangement, to the detriment of the latter. While he did not refer directly to M. Clemenceau's address, his remarks were construed as intended to place him squarely in opposition to the Clemenceau idea.

With tigerlike tenacity the French Premier has clung to his balance of power plan. Throughout the discussions of the League covenant French representatives insisted that the guarantees of security furnished by the League were not sufficient, so far as France was concerned.

France practically demanded special guarantees from America and Great Britain. That she has obtained them comes as one of the greatest surprises of the Peace Conference, particularly in view of the President's opposition to the balance of power principle and the doctrine underlying the League of Nations that when one country's integrity is endangered by another all the Governments in the League shall apply measures intended to overcome the threatened aggression.

Allied Differences Buried.

April 17.—The era of good feeling has begun. The allied nations, with the exception of Italy, have buried their differences, and will now devote themselves to making a peace that will be synonymous speace that will be backed by a solid allied front. On all essential matters pertaining to the peace terms to be imposed on Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, and America are in accord.

The tone of that portion of the French press which supports the Clemenceau Government has changed in its references to President Wilson. Most things now said of him are kindly. This sudden switch is due to the broad intimations from French officials within the last few days that the President has given assurances which guarantee American assistance in the protection of France against German aggression. It is declared also that Lloyd George has given similar assurances for Great Britain.

What these assurances are is a mystery; but the thing that stands out prominently in the present situation is that the differences in the Council of Four seem to have disappeared, and the indications are that when the German plenipotentiaries appear at Versailles a week hence they will find Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando acting as one in insisting upon the acceptance of the peace terms the Allies have prepared.

Optimism Over Italian Problems.

This solidarity, with its consequent revival of cordiality and willingness to forget clashes of interests, augurs well for reaching a harmonious agreement with Italy over the terms affecting Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, to be incorporated in the peace treaty with Austria. The spirit of harmony and conciliation is in the air. That Italy will not be affected by it is inconceivable to some American officials, who are inclined to be intensely optimistic after a considerable period of pessimism.

Efforts to ascertain the character of the assurances given to France by America and Great Britain, which the French officials assert are entirely satisfactory, have been unavailing. Whether such assurances are to be included in the peace treaty is not disclosed, but it is significant that the sections of the treaty dealing with the security of the French frontiers from German aggression do not contain in the present draft any guarantees of the character suggested.

Reports are in circulation here that the guarantee of the United States comprises the assurance from President Wilson that if Germany invades French territory or otherwise violates the provisions of the peace treaty the President will lay the information before Congress with the recommendation that Germany's act be regarded by the United States as a casus belli. On the assumption that this is the character of the guarantee in which the French take such satisfaction, criticism is cropping out on the ground that a separate and special guarantee of that kind is contrary to the spirit of the League of Nations. Nor, it is held, could such a guarantee bind the President's successors. The League is to be formed, it is contended, to insure the support of the whole world for any nation attacked by another nation. Those who voice this criticism say that it is impossible to harmonize such a special guarantee with the dominating principle of the League.

Constitutional Objections Urged.

That the President has given any special assurances which bind his Government to assist France in any manner beyond the obligations assumed by the United States in the peace treaty is doubted in some quarters. The President has frequently impressed upon his French confrères that under the Constitution it is impossible for the American peace delegation to assent in advance to the employment of American land forces as part of an international army for resistance to German aggression against France. Only Congress, he pointed out, could declare war, and the use of our armed forces was entirely within the province of Congress to determine. No treaty, he held, could impose an obligation upon the Congresses of the future to furnish means for conducting a war to which Congressional assent had not been given.

Another obstacle to an American guarantee of that character is found by observers here in the contention that such a guarantee would amount to the formation of a defensive alliance between France and the United States. It is being asserted that American public sentiment is too thoroughly opposed to foreign alliances to tolerate an arrangement of the sort suggested.

The whole matter involved in the French statements that satisfactory guarantees for French security have been given by President Wilson is shrouded in the deepest mystery. Very few American officials know the truth of it, and they are profoundly reticent. If it were not for the obvious happiness of the French, it might be doubted that any definite assurances of an American guarantee, presumably to secure the French frontiers, had been furnished.

Even in the face of this happiness doubt is dominant among those who have followed Peace Conference developments closely and have been aware of President Wilson's attitude whenever the French representatives pressed him to assent to the formation of an international army or an Inter-allied General Staff which would in a measure control the land and naval forces of all members of the League of Nations. The President consistently pointed out that it would be impossible under the American system of Government to assent to either proposal. No American Army, he said, could be called for active service in war without the specific authority of Congress as the occasion arose.

Granting that these objections to an American commitment to guarantee France against German aggression are insuperable, there is no overlooking the fact that the United States will be a party to the treaty binding Germany to respect French territorial integrity. Violation of that treaty by Germany would be an offense against the United States. Under the terms of the Peace Convention now being drawn, Germany pledges herself to observe the demilitarization of a large area of her territory running from a line fifty kilometers east of the Rhine westward to the French frontier. Within this zone Germany may maintain no troops. Should she send armed forces into the demilitarized area with an aggressive intent upon France, she would come in conflict with her treaty obligations to the United States. It would then be necessary for the American Executive and American Congress to determine whether an act of war had been committed against the United States as well as France.

ITALIAN DEFENSE OF WILSON.

The Messaggero Condemns Attacks by Other Italian Papers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 17.—The Messaggero publishes an article strongly defending President Wilson's ideas and action at the Paris Conference, which have been criticised by several papers here. The newspaper calls the attitude assumed by a part of the Italian press absolutely unjustified, demonstrating its utter lack of knowledge of Wilson's mentality and that of Americans in general. It should be remembered that President Wilson upheld the League of Nations for disinterested humanitarian reasons. Italians should never forget the invaluable financial, economic, and military aid received from America, which strongly contributed to the Entente's resistance and final victory over the Central Empires. The Messaggero remarks that perhaps the Italians are not wholly without fault, and that sacrifices in men and material were not sustained by Italy only. It concludes:

"The divergence of view regarding our territorial aspirations is largely owing to America's lack of knowledge of those aspirations. It is absolutely impossible to doubt the good faith of that noble American people which sincerely loves Italy, with which its destiny has been associated for over four centuries. Why, instead of concentrating every effort upon correcting the wrong impression which our enemies have been able to convey by means of an able and long-sustained propaganda, should we criticise the ideals of Woodrow Wilson, the illustrious representative of the noble and generous people whose name not even its enemies are able to deny will always remain associated with the most important and courageous attempt made in the world for the good of humanity?"

REDS FAIL IN VIENNA.

Try to Seize Parliament Building, but Are Quickly Dispersed.

VIENNA, April 17, (Associated Press.)—Bolshevist sympathisers this morning attempted to storm the Austrian Parliament Building, but were soon dispersed with a few wounded. The city generally is quiet.

The attempt caused no special excitement in the city. It was the first Bolshevist outbreak here since last November.

BIG STRIKE BEGINS IN BERLIN OFFICES

Workers Demand the Right to be Consulted on Employment and Dismissals.

WANT GOVERNMENT HELP

Ebert Tells a Bank Clerks' Delegation That Legislative Measures Will Be Taken.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17.—Representatives of the United Office Employes of Berlin today declared a general strike of office employes in the city to compel the employers to grant them the right to be consulted in all cases of employment and dismissal.

The employes in a number of factories and mercantile concerns, when notified by telephone immediately left the offices, and toward evening thousands of them, dressed in their Sunday clothes, were on the streets with their families.

The office workers in the metal industry were the first to strike for this privilege and other demands, mostly concerning higher wages. They were followed by the bank employes and those in paper box factories.

In every case an understanding had been reached on all points except the question of consulting employes about dismissals and new employment. Three days ago the employes would have been satisfied to have their say about dismissals only, but the employers refused firmly to consent to this, and so now the demand is for consultation about new employment also. The employes are expected to win the fight.

Some newspapers urge the workers to leave it to the Government and the national convention to make the necessary laws to provide these new privileges for employes, and a deputation of bank clerks visited President Ebert at Weimar today. He assured them that legislative measures would be taken immediately. At their decisive meeting in Berlin today representatives of the industrial office employes said that they, too, had been asked to go to Weimar, but had refused and that "the fact that the Government is trying to arbitrate, beween the employers and employes makes us suspicious. We are now certain that the Government must immediately make laws to protect our privileges."

"In some quarters here it is said to be the old story that the Government is too late, and might have done gracefully one week ago what will now be done under pressure. Whatever the merits the privileges demanded may possess, the fact remains, it is asserted, that they can no longer be withheld from office employes in the circumstances prevailing here today.

Many employers have voted in favor of granting these privileges. Director von Gwinner of the Deutsche Bank, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he was quite satisfied that employes should be consulted about dismissals and not left entirely at the mercy of some chief of department, but representatives of other banks outvoted him.

"'I cannot approve, however, asking employes their views to be consulted about new employments,' continued Herr von Gwinner, 'because that would be against the employes' own interests. For instance, if we planned to enlarge in new fields we would be compelled to give away our plans to the Employes' Councils, through which competitive banks might easily gain information.'"

THE TIMES correspondent placed the banker's argument before Herr Rothe, President of the Strike Committee, who said that the strikers were quite ready to make concessions to safeguard the secrets and interests of concerns, and that the employes did not wish to interfere in any matter pertaining to general management. Rothe emphasized the statement that this strike is not political, but merely economical. He aumitted, however, that food distribution in the city might be affected because some 50,000 employes of municipal and State offices might be called out if the Government delayed action.

Reprts of the conference at Weimar between President Ebert and representatives of the Berlin bank strikers say that Ebert declared the Government fully sympathized with the demands of the strikers and admitted their right to self-determination on all questions of working conditions. Differences could only arise, he said, regarding the path taken to achieve the demands. President Ebert asserted that the former "lordly attitude" of the capitalists must be buried.

BERLIN, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The police this morning confiscated 200,000 copies of the Red Flag, printed in Leipsic, consigned to a suburb of Berlin for distribution in the capital. The police also headed off a large edition of Spartacus, issued in Frankfort and sent by express to Berlin. Articles in both publications urged the spread of the strike and the overthrow of the Government.

TROOPS PUT DOWN BRUNSWICK REVOLT

Eichhorn Flees in an Airplane, Which Breaks Down, and He Is Captured.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—Brunswick, which has been the seat of a wrangling Soviet administration ever since the November revolution and has provided an asylum for fleeing Spartacides, now has been taken by Government troops.

Yesterday General Merker's Prussian Corps entered the city almost without opposition, declared a state of siege, and ordered the surrender of all public buildings preparatory to their occupation. The General did not proceed to immediate occupation of the buildings, as it was rumored that the Spartacides had extenaively mined them before fleeing.

The tailor President, Merges, who, at first endeavored to negotiate, escaped in a motor car, but most of his accomplices are being arrested. The stormy petrel, Eichhorn, ex-President of the Berlin police, attempted to escape in a flying machine, but owing to engine trouble was forced to land at Holzminden, where he was arrested.

General Merker, who made a formal entry into the city, his troops carrying their colors and being preceded by their regimental bands, received an ovation from the citizens.

LONDON, April 18.—A German wireless dispatch received here this evening says:

"General Merker has been instructed to dissolve the existing Government in Brunswick, dissolve the Workmen's Council and form a new Government. No resistance is expected."

ARMS SEIZED ON ESTATE OF KAISER'S BROTHER

Noske Orders Inquiry on Prince Henry's Store—To Search Other Princes' Houses.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17.—The discovery and seizure by the Soldiers' Council at the country seat of Prince Henry of Prussia, at Hemmelmark, Holstein, of thirty infantry rifles, thirty side arms, fifty hand grenades, and 5,000 rounds of rifle ammunition has created a sensation in political and military circles here.

Federal War Minister Noske immediately ordered a thorough investigation. He is convinced, however, that the Prince has not hoarded arms and ammunition with any counter-revolutionary intentions, but merely for self-defense.

It has become the habit of the Spartacides to make raids with automobiles on large estates, taking food and money, and Prince Henry received information that such a raid on his estate was planned.

Noske has instructed the Hemmelmark Soldiers' Council to protect the Prince's estate, but demands to know where the arms and ammunition, which arrived at Hemmelmark April 3, came from and who was responsible for their delivery.

Orders have been issued to the Potsdam Soldiers' Council to search the residences of various Hohenzollern Princes, and certain other feudal estates in various provinces, the owners of which are suspected of hoarding arms and ammunition, will also be searched.

HELD AS LIEBKNECHT SLAYER.

Runge, a Soldier, Accused of Dealing Fatal Blow to Red Chief.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—According to the Politiken, Runge, a soldier in one of the Jäger regiments, has been arrested and charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg in Berlin.

When the soldiers entered the Eden Hotel, Berlin, to arrest the revolutionary leaders at that time, Runge was put on guard at the entrance to the hotel. As Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg emerged, it is said, Runge swung his rifle and with the butt struck Liebknecht on the head, killing him.

Although the charge against Runge and his whereabouts were known, no steps had been taken hitherto by the Government to arrest him, which caused suspicion among large sections of the people concerning the Government's attitude toward the deed.

DEPLORES GERMAN THREATS.

Bernstein Warns of Danger in Refusal to Sign Peace Terms.

BERLIN, April 17, (Associated Press.)—In a striking article written by Eduard Bernstein, the Vorwärts warns the German nation of the dangers attendant upon a refusal to sign the terms of peace, and declares that the world will not absolve former Emperor William and his advisers from responsibility for all the misery of the war.

The article points out the enormous damage done to French territory, and says:

"Every one acquainted with the facts knows that the allied demand for the delivery of coal for a specified period is based upon economic necessities, although a legitimate objection can be made to the demand for pledging the output of the entire Sarre district. In any case, we cannot save the Sarre district for Germany by threats."

RHINE MUST BE HELD, SAYS MARSHAL FOCH

Tells British Interviewer That Is Only Safety for France and England.

LONDON, April 18.The correspondent of The Daily Mail in Paris sends an interview he had with Marshal Foch, in which the Marshal is quoted as declaring that "our peace must be a peace of victors and not of vanquished."

"We must stay on the Rhine," Marshal Foch said. "Pray impress that on your countrymen. It is our only safety and their only safety. We must double lock the door.

"Remember, those 70,000,000 Germans will always be a menace to us. They are an envious and warlike people. Their characteristics are not changed. Fifty years hence they will be what they are today. Do not trust the appearances of the moment."

Marshal Foch then discussed with the correspondent the possibilities of another war. Asserting that what saved the Allies at the beginning of the present war was Russia, he asked on whose side Russia would be in the next war, "with us or with the Germans?"

The Marshal then argued that only on the Rhine itself would it be possible to arrest the Germans in the event of another attack. He talked long and earnestly about the Rhine, and said that some people would object that it would take too many troops to hold the river.

"But if will not take so many as it would to hold a political frontier, for the Rhine may be crossed only at certain points, whereas, a new political frontier to France can be broken anywhere," he said.

"The next time, remember, the Germans will make no mistake. They will break through into Northern France and seize the Channel ports as a base of operations against England. They failed the last time because they did not believe England would come in, and when they found she was coming in it was too late to change their plan.

"You think the Germans will have no arms for another attack. Ho! Ho! How do you know? By the time you found out that they had got the mit would be too late."

STORY OF JAPANESE DEAL WITH BERLIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

had any contracts with the Germans since the beginning of the war."

The Japanese member did not press the question.

In connection with all this it is being recalled in Paris now what Terrauchi said last year when somebody asked him about the possibility of an alliance between Germany and Japan. The Japanese Premier replied that in the rapidly changing international relations it was impossible to tell what alliances would be made in the future.

In the dispatch I sent you on Wednesday on the Chinese claims to be presented at the Peace Conference there was a paragraph on Japanese war aims, as seen by China, to the effect that Japan had entered the war solely for the selfish purpose of strengthening her grip in China and that Japan had prevented China from entering the war till the other powers had said that they would support Japan against China in the Peace Conference. The men responsible for formulating these claims told me today that they had left much to be read between the lines, and that one thing they all had in mind was the belief that Japan was not only not interested in defeating Germany, but would make a secret alliance with Germany whenever it became advantageous to do so.

ARMENIANS ASK AID TO DRIVE OUT TURKS

Paris Spokesman Says Half a Million Exiles Demand Repatriation.

ARMISTICE TERMS BROKEN

People Kept from Homes by Old Enemy Look to America to Lend a Hand.

PARIS, April 18, (Associated Press.)—Fear of further Turkish aggression has caused the Armenian delegation, now in Paris, to consider making an appeal for help in organizing an Armenian army to drive the Turks from the newly formed republic. Their request for the occupation of Armenia by allied troops has brought from the Peace Conference, according to Avetis Ahrounian, President of the Armenian delegation, only promises of consideration.

A report just received by him from the Armenian Foreign Minister declares that the Turkish menace is increasing daily, and that unless radical measures are adopted there can be no other result than domination of the country by the Turks. Grave apprehension is felt that this would be accompanied by massacre.

M. Ahrounian declares that the Turks have failed to carry out the terms of the armistice, which provided for the withdrawal of their forces, and that the few British detachments scattered along the eastern line of Caucasian Armenia have not served to deter them from putting into effect what he regards as a carefully laid plan for the extinction of the Armenian people.

Half a million Armenians, he adds, are prevented from returning home by the Turks, who, with Tartars, have a force of about 40,000. The Armenian volunteer army, he says, is approximately half that number, but poorly organized and equipped. The Armenian delegation in Paris, believes, however, that with American support the Armenian Army would be able to drive out the Turks.

PERSIA WANTS INDEMNITY.

Demands on Paris Include Request to Void Anglo-Russian Compact.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Persia's appeal to the Paris Peace Conference, as submitted in writing by Mochaver-el-Memalek, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and received here today through diplomatic channels, asked the conference to recognize that Persia had a right to just and legitimate reparations for her devasted territories and massacred population."

While leaving the means of the reparation thus sought to the judgment of the conference, the Persian Government suggests to the Paris conference as regards Turkey that the amount of the damages she is alleged to have caused Persia be assigned to the general Turkish debt. As regards damages alleged to have been caused by Russia, it is suggested that these could be partially met through the cancellation of Persia's debts to Russia, cancellation of concessions obtained by the Russian Government and subjects, and seizure of the property of the Russian State in Persia. As regards damages alleged to be due from Germany, the Persian Government suggests that these might be met through Persia receiving part of the general indemnity collected from Germany.

Regarding damages to subjects of allied powers in Persia, the communication holds that losses of this kind were the consequence of alleged violation of Persian neutrality; and that "none but the authors of that violation should be responsible for them."

Persia requests the conference to give guarantees to her for the future and declare null and void all treaties in contravention of Persian independence. It asks that the Anglo-Russian accord of 1907 be definitely considered void as regards the signatory powers, and as regards Persia also that the ultimatum of 1911, compelling Persia to bind herself not to take into her service foreigners without the previous consent of Russia and England, be recognized as null and void; also that foreign powers abstain from extending protection in Persia to foreign subjects, as well as from intervening in Persian internal affairs, and that foreigners be placed on the same footing with Persians in all matters affecting payment of taxes.

It also asks that the armed forces of foreign powers be withdrawn from Persian territory, along with their Consular guards, and that treaties between Persia and foreign countries be revised.

JOYFUL EATING

Unless your food is digested without the aftermath of painful acidity, the joy is taken out of both eating and living.

KI-MOIDS

are generally helpful to the stomach troubled with over-acidity. Pleasant to take—relief prompt and definite.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

COMPROMISE ON POLAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

developed the suggestion that these countries constitued their courts martial and act under a single military procedure codified from all the separate military codes. A joint court martial would thus be constituted, capable of dealing with offenders of the first, or military and naval class.

Concerning the political offenders, it is said that a tribunal is not necessary and would be ineffective, owing to the legal immunity of political offenders. Therefore, it is maintained that the action against Napoleon I. furnishes a precedent for the determination of the allied course as a general measure of policy.

In the case of Napoleon there was no trial, but he was confined on the island of St. Helena as a general measure of policy for the tranquillity of Europe. Some such general policy is designed to reach ex-Emperor William and other political offenders, with Belgium or another country against which the political offenses charged were chiefly directed acting for the purpose of securing the extradition of the individual as a preliminary to putting the general policy into effect.

Military experts, under the direction of Marshal Foch, have been charged with the drafting of a report on what should be done in the event that Germany refuses to sign the treaty of peace. It is indicated that the methods of coercion which the Allies would adopt may include the occupation of more German territory, the blockade of enemy ports, and the discontinuance of the dispatch of food supplies to Germany.

Dominions' Reparation Bill.

LONDON, April 18.—Reuter's Paris correspondent says he learns that the British claim for reparation against Germany will include those of the various British Dominions and India. At first it was intended that they should be submitted separately. This decision, the correspondent adds, was recently made by the delegation of the British Empire to the Peace Conference.

The correspondent adds that immediately after the Germans sign the peace treaty a meeting will be held in London, where an adjustment of the claims of Great Britain's dominions and of India will be made.

White House Gets Hopeful Report.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Satisfactory progress at the Peace Conference was reported again today in advices to the White House from Paris. It also was stated that Rear Admiral Grayson had reported the President entirely recovered from his recent illness.



Stetson Hats

The spirit of Easter cheerfulness is seen in the brisk lines of this good looking Stetson.

Colors: Seal Brown, Olive, Ivy, and Oxford.

Wallach-Stetson
No. 2832
$8

Stetson Hats,
$7, $8, $10, and up.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 25th
246-248 West 125th
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The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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EASTER APPAREL

WHITE SHIRTS
$2. to $4.50
Plain and Pleated Bosoms

English Neckwear
$1.50 to $3.

Dress Gloves
$2.50 to $4.50

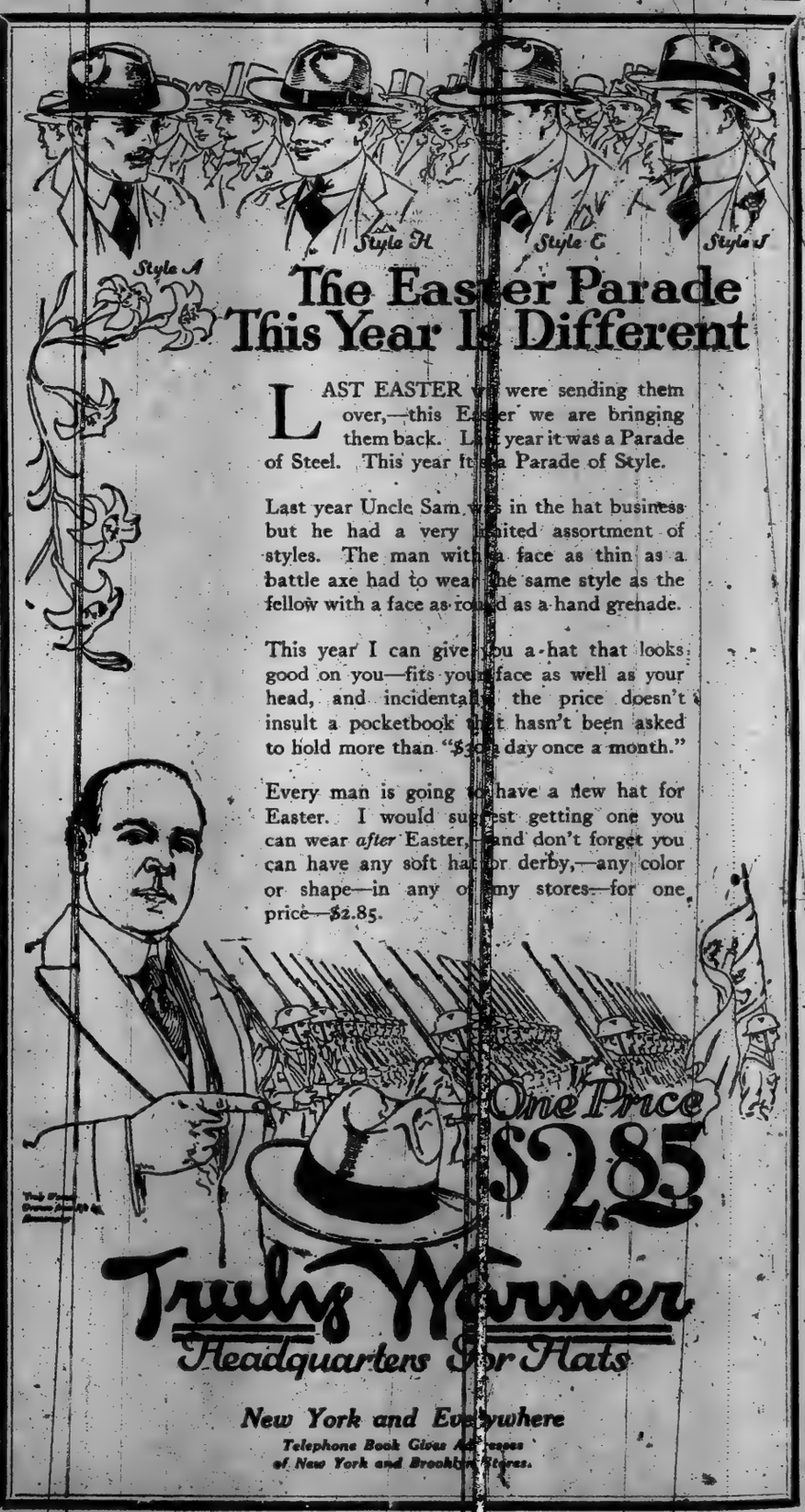
SILK HATS

CUTAWAY $40.

DRESS JEWELRY

Snakewood, Malacca and Partridge Canes.

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE



The Easter Parade This Year Is Different

LAST EASTER we were sending them over,—this Easter we are bringing them back. Last year it was a Parade of Steel. This year it's a Parade of Style.

Last year Uncle Sam was in the hat business but he had a very limited assortment of styles. The man with a face as thin as a battle axe had to wear the same style as the fellow with a face as round as a hand grenade.

This year I can give you a hat that looks good on you—fits your face as well as your head, and incidentally the price doesn't insult a pocketbook that hasn't been asked to hold more than "$3.00 a day once a month."

Every man is going to have a new hat for Easter. I would suggest getting one you can wear *after* Easter, and don't forget you can have any soft hat or derby,—any color or shape—in any of my stores—for one price—$2.85.

One Price $2.85

Trulys Warner

Headquarters for Hats

New York and Everywhere

Telephone Book Gives Addresses of New York and Brooklyn Stores.

Religious Notices on Page 18.

GERMANS SEIZE LETT GOVERNMENT

Occupy Libau by Surprise and Overpower and Intern the Garrison.

PREMIER ULLMAN ESCAPES

Wires That He Is Co-operating with British Mission and War-ships in Harbor.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—German and Baltic-German troops have forcibly seized Libau and overthrown the Lettish Provisional Government, according to advices received by the Lettish Press Bureau here.

Lettish reserve troops in Libau were surprised by strong German forces on Wednesday, which overpowered the Letts and disarmed and interned them. Later the Germans arrested the Lettish Minister of the Interior and several officials, it is said.

The surprise was possible, according to report, because of the fact that Lettish troops had been sent to the front, while Baltic-German detachments had been brought back to Libau. The city is now held and patrolled by the Germans.

Premier Ullman has protested to General von der Goltz, Commander of the German troops in Letvia, and the latter has expressed his astonishment over the incident. The Letts accuse the Germans of constantly hindering them from mobilizing against the Bolsheviki, which, it is said, accounts for the fact that Riga is still in the hands of the Soviet forces.

A telegram was sent Wednesday evening by Premier Ullman to the Lettish representative in Denmark, reporting the seizure of Libau and adding that he, himself, was safe and collaborating with the British mission and British warships in the harbor. The telegram stated that the Germans had occupied the Premier's department and seized the papers there. It was added that the Germans demand that one-third of the members in a new ministry, which they insist shall be formed, shall be Germans. The telegram concludes by saying: "We will accede to nothing."

WASHINGTON, April 18.—State Department advices today from Libau, by way of Copenhagen, describe the German success in overthrowing the Provisional Government of Letvia, Wednesday, when officials of the Government were imprisoned. The Germans, the dispatch reported, seized the treasury notes of the Provisional Government and are now in absolute control of the situation. The coup was said to have been carried out under the guise of suppression of the Bolsheviki.

SLAY JEWS IN GALICIA.

Petlura's Ukrainian Troops Accused of Committing Excesses.

PARIS, April 18.—Detachments of the command of General Petlura, the Ukrainian peasant leader, have been carrying out excesses against the Jews in Galicia, according to information reaching the Polish National Committee here. At Husiatyn and Pastov, it is declared, 2,500 Jews were killed and wounded. At Papniarka 250 are said to have been killed.

The Ukrainians are said to have pillaged the Jewish shops at Javoroff, northwest of Lemberg, and to have committed similar excesses at Czortkoff, west of Husiatyn, and at Lowaozna.

CALL AGAIN ABOUT IRELAND.

Walsh, Ryan, and Dunne Again Visit Paris "White House."

PARIS, April 18.—Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the National War Labor Board, ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, and Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia, the delegation sent by Irish societies in America to plead the cause of Ireland before the Peace Conference, had a long conference at the Paris "White House" this morning. It was an outgrowth of the interview Mr. Walsh had yesterday with President Wilson.

The American delegation to the Peace Conference has up to this time refused to receive Sean O'Ceallaigh and George G. Duffy, the delegates of the Irish Provisional Government here.

The delegates will have a meeting with Colonel House tomorrow morning, when they will submit all papers relating to their requests on the Irish question. The President referred the delegation to Colonel House.

It is understood to be the desire of the party to secure permission for three Irish delegates, including Professor Edward De Valera and Count Plunkett, to come from Ireland for a hearing, but it is not known what attitude Colonel House will take concerning the request.

WILSON THANKS HITCHCOCK

Cables Acknowledgment of His Message on the League Covenant.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson cabled Senator Hitchcock, retiring Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today his thanks for the Senator's recent message assuring him that the entire country was in favor of the League of Nations. Senator Hitchcock's message was sent after the League convenant had been revised by the insertion of a reference to the Monroe Doctrine.

"I am warmly obliged for your message," the President said; "it cheers and encourages me, and I am delighted to know what we have done has so brightened the prospects of the League."

DROP FOOD BARS FOR DUTCH

Rationing Also Abandoned in Behalf of Danes Also.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Removal of meats of all kinds and other foodstuffs from the list of rationed exports to Holland and Denmark was announced tonight by the War Trade Board.

Included among the other food commodities for which licenses will now be issued freely for exportation to Holland are butter, cheese, condensed and powdered milk, vegetables and spices, while the limitation has been lifted on the exportation of vegetables to Denmark.

MAY RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK CABINET

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

186,000,000 rubles, exceeding four times the receipts in July, 1918. Notwithstanding the continual increase of State assets the budget can only be drawn up with a large deficit, to be covered by new issues.

"The Government is obliged to make a large expenditure for military needs, amounting to 300,000,000 rubles monthly, and to cover expenses of the railways, which have increased unproportionately to the assets, to the amount of 100,000,000 rubles monthly.

"Furthermore, the Government spends large sums on loans to local Government institutions, municipalities, and zemstvos, coal and gold mines, metallurgy, and other enterprises, as well as to private and commercial banks. Under such conditions the monthly budget amounts to 600,000,000 rubles. Issues of certificates of the State Treasury for the covering of the deficit totaled 3,500,000,000 rubles by the 22d of March, but not more than 1,500,000,000 rubles of this are in circulation.

"Certificates of the State Treasury are issued for a term of one year; the Ministry of Finance is endeavoring to eliminate from circulation local monetary signs which remained after the Bolsheviki.

"The Ministry of Finance is aiming to replace also the Treasury notes of 20 and 40 ruble denominations, the afflux of which from European Russia can attain immense sums owing to the fact that the Soviet authorities have issued sums to the amount of approximately 70,000,000,000 rubles and are daily printing about 240,000,000 rubles.

"Apart from the natural resources of the country—metals, wheat, oils, and different raw materials—there could be considered as security for the financing of the country the metallic fund of the country stored in the State banks, and amounting to at the present moment about 40,000 poods of gold and 20,500 poods of silver.

"As for the production of gold, it is necessary to note that, up to the present time, two-thirds of such production in Russia is in Siberia. One should also bear in mind that 93 per cent. of the production of platinum throughout the world belong to Russia, mainly on the Ural. The Government is actively purchasing all the production of gold and platinum, buying them with short-term certificates and increasing thereby its metallic fund."

Lost and Found Advertisements, next to last page.

MEXICANS REAFFIRM KILLING OF BLANQUET

General's Family Here Await Official News—Vera Cruz Consul Heard From.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The State Department today received from Consul Foster at Vera Cruz a message saying the Mexican authorities had announced that the death of General Aurelliano Blanquet, Generalissimo of the Diaz revolutionary movement, had been fully confirmed.

Señor Bonillas, the Mexican Ambassador at Washington, issued this statement:

"The Mexican Embassy has received official advices that troops of General Candido Aguilaris army corps have just killed the ex-General of the Federal army, Aurelliano Blanquet, during a battle in the State of Vera Cruz."

At the embassy it was said a dispatch had been received announcing that the followers of General Blanquet had been scattered. It was also asserted that the stroke executed by General Aguilar had given a deathblow to the Diaz faction.

An official of the embassy declared that the deaths of Blanquet and Zapata were expected to end marauding in the south, and that the effects would be demoralising on the northern rebels under Villa.

MEXICO CITY, April 18.—Photographs of the head of General Aurelliano Blanquet, reports of whose death on Tuesday in a skirmish in the State of Vera Cruz were received yesterday, arrived here last night and were positively identified as the likeness of the former Federal General.

Robert Gayon, secretary to General Aurelliano Blanquet, said last night at the home of the General, 338 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, that no official information confirming the report of Blanquet's death had been received by any member of the General's family in Brooklyn.

"We expect to hear officially at any moment, either from Washington or from Mexico," said Mr. Gaynor. "When told of dispatches from Vera Cruz and Mexico City to the effect that hundreds of persons had viewed the head of General Blanquet at the barracks in Vera Cruz, he replied: 'There may have been some mistake about this, and we are awaiting official information.'"

AMERICAN SLAIN AT MINE.

E. L. Dufourcq Killed by Mexican Bandits in Raid.

Edward Leonce Dufourcq, mining engineer, President of Dufourcq & Co., Inc., 18 Broadway, and Assistant General Manager of the Teziutlan Copper Company, with offices here at 92 Beaver Street, and at Teziutlan, State of Puebla, Mexico, was attacked by bandits there and mortally wounded on Wednesday while trying out a gasoline motor car on a line of railroad between Teziutlan and the company's mine, twelve miles away. Word of his death was received here yesterday by Mrs. Effie Mason Dufourcq of 225 Riverside Drive and by D. C. Brown, Vice President of the Teziutlan Copper Company.

The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico announced that Mr. Dufourcq was the twenty-first or twenty-second American citizen to be killed by Mexican bandits within the last few months. His wife arrived home only last Monday from Teziutlan.

Mrs. Dufourcq's first intimation of the killing of her husband came in messages of condolence yesterday from Teziutlan. Later dispatches received by Mr. Brown confirmed the death of Mr. Dufourcq, who was accompanied on his trip on the railway motor car by Orme Gaisman, a Swiss subject, the business manager of the mine.

They were attacked by bandits at a telephone station four miles from the mine, where on March 10 last ten Indians attacked the operators and destroyed the telephone plant. Mrs. Dufourcq related that on Aug. 21 of last year eighty bandits under Colonel Vaga, who commands a regiment in the brigade of General Calaez, had raided the mine and captured Mr. Dufourcq and Mr. Gaisman, holding them twenty-four hours for ransom.

The widow said that during the four and a half months of her stay at the mine, they were continually harassed. During February, she said, a bandit troop visited their home, taking away household goods and horses, despite the fact that a garrison of Carranza troops, 150 strong, had been stationed nearby for protection.

Mr. Dufourcq was born in New York City Aug. 6, 1870, and was graduated from Columbia University. His first wife was Miss Ernestine King of New York, who died in 1911. In 1917 he married Miss Effie Mason. A daughter by his first marriage, Miss Katherine Dufourcq, lives at the Riverside Drive address.

Long engaged in mining, railroad, and municipal work in South and Central America, Mexico, and the United States, Mr. Dufourcq in 1898 joined the firm of Olcott, Fearn & Peele, consulting engineers, in this city. In 1901 he became manager of the Andes Mining Company, Chimbote, Peru, and later superintendent of the Montezuma Lead Company, Santa Barbara, Mexico.

ARCHDUKES' EXODUS ON.

Frederich and His Family First to Start for Switzerland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 18.—The exodus of the Austrian Archdukes began today. Archduke Frederich, the oldest Hapsburg, his wife, Isabella, their unmarried daughters, Gabrielle and Alice, and son Albrecht left for Lucerne, Switzerland, where apartments have been taken at the Hotel Suisse. The Archduke did not renounce his right of succession before his departure. The other Archdukes are expected to leave in the next few days.

Fifteen Austrian military invalids have been lodged in the former imperial castle Schönbrunn in the gallery apartments formerly occupied by the Crown Princess Stephanie.

GENEVA, April 18. (Associated Press.)—An official statement from Berne states that the Federal Council has authorized four Austrian Archdukes, Max, Frederick, Eugene, and Charles Etienne, to live in Switzerland on the condition that they shall not engage in propaganda or politics.

The four Archdukes will temporarily stay with the former Emperor Charles at the Château of Wartegg at Staad, near Rorschach, on Lake Constance. Five other Archdukes are expected to arrive in Switzerland shortly, while it is reported that the former Crown Prince of Germany is doing his utmost to exchange his Dutch residence for a Swiss hotel.

PERSHING EXHORTS ARCHANGEL TROOPS

Tells Them That All America Resounds with Fame of Their Deeds in North Russia.

HE URGES STEADFASTNESS

Gen. Richardson Reaches Archangel on Way to Front — Reds Are Shelled Out of Bolshie Ozerki.

ARCHANGEL, April 17. (Associated Press.)—Brig. Gen. Wilds P. Richardson, U. S. A., arrived at Archangel today with his staff on board the first big icebreaker which has made its way into the regular Archangel docks since the beginning of Winter.

One of the first acts of General Richardson, who comes to take command of the American forces in North Russia, was to make public to the American troops a telegram from General Pershing, calling upon them to maintain their morale. This message was as follows:

"Inform our troops that all America resounds with the praise of the splendid record the American Expeditionary Forces have made. The reputation of the American soldier for valor and his splendid discipline under the most trying conditions have endeared every member of the Expeditionary Forces not only to his friends and relations but to all Americans.

"Their comrades in France have not forgotten that the Americans in North Russia to know that I fully appreciate Forces, and we are proud to transmit to you the generous praise of the American people. I feel sure every soldier in Northern Russia will join his comrades here in the high resolve of returning to America with unblemished reputations.

"I wish every soldier in Northern Russia to now that I fully appreciate that his hardships have continued long after those endured by our soldiers in France, and that every effort is being made to relieve conditions in the north at the earliest possible moment."

General Richardson plans to make a trip to the front as soon as possible.

The Bolsheviki have evacuated the town of Bolshie Ozerki, according to peasants who fled to the Allied lines yesterday. The enemy was evidently driven out by the constant shelling to which the Russo-Allied artillery has been subjecting the town during the last two weeks, finally making it untenable. The Bolsheviki are reported to have established positions in the woods nearby.

This bombardment, together with a shortage of supplies due to the thawing roads leading south from Bolshie Ozerki, is seriously impairing the morale of the Bolsheviki, who are now reported to be without reserve provisions. The peasants reported that the troops wanted to leave the front, but that the Communist officers were holding them in place with machine guns posted along the road in their rear.

The enemy's guns from near Bolshie Ozerki shelled the Russo-Allied positions last evening for twenty minutes without causing any casualties. The other sectors are generally quiet.

POLISH TROOP TRAIN 'LOST.'

Homeward-Bound Fighters Sent to Cologne Instead of Coblenz.

COBLENZ, April 17. (Associated Press.)—The first train of Polish troops being taken to Poland became "lost" soon after entering occupied districts of Germany. The train pulled into Treves late on Wednesday and, because of the misunderstanding of orders on the part of German railroad men, it was sent to Cologne instead of to Coblenz.

Early today, when the soldiers looked from their car windows and discovered they were in Cologne, there was some excitement on board the train, but allied officers soon straightened out the misunderstanding and the train was brought to this city. When the Poles got here and crossed the Rhine their excitement had entirely disappeared, and officers on duty at the station in this city reported that the discipline on board the train was excellent.

As a result of the mixup, the second train of Polish troops arrived here ahead of the first train and started on its journey across Germany, taking the place of the train which had been misdirected.

TELLS PORTO RICO TO WAIT.

Cannon's Plain Words at San Juan Jar Island Politicians.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 18. (Associated Press.)—Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, who arrived here yesterday with other Congressmen, made a speech before a joint session of the Insular Legislature last night in which he deprecated the idea of immediate Porto Rican independence. Many complaints were heard today from politicians because of Mr. Cannon's plain words.

"Why are you worrying about Statehood and independence?" asked Mr. Cannon. "You will get either or both just as soon as you are ready. Do not get the idea that we are lying awake nights, trying to do you an injustice. It is a lie, it is misrepresentation.

"But you say we have been badly treated and once in a while an officer is sent here whom we do not like. There is nobody that can make everybody in Porto Rico like everybody that is elected or sent here by the President."

Regarding Cuba, Mr. Cannon said:

"We put it right into her Constitution that if she did not keep law and order we would. But she did not keep it, and we had to go in a second time to clean it up.

"You are in a better condition than Cuba. You are in a better condition, in my judgment, than any island in the Caribbean."

Representatives Towner of Iowa and Garrett of Tennessee, also spoke, assuring the Legislature that there was no thought in the American heart of treating Porto Rico with other than justice.

More Men of the 26th Arrive.

BOSTON, April 18.—The transport Winifredian with 2,300 officers and men of the 26th Division, including ammunition, sanitary and supply trains, docked early today. Former members of the old 1st Vermont Infantry, the Massachusetts Coast Artillery, and Rhode Island Cavalry were among those on board.

DANIELS REVIEWS THE SECOND DIVISION

Decorates Some Soldiers and Tells the Troops of America's Pride in the Army's Work.

COBLENZ, April 18. (Associated Press.)—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy, this morning reviewed the 2d Division, including a brigade of marines, the troops passing before him in mass formation, 25,000 strong.

On the hilltop parade grounds near Valledar, where the former German Emperor is said to have reviewed German divisions on their way to the front in 1914, Secretary Daniels presented several decorations and addressed the entire division, telling the soldiers of the appreciation felt by America for what the army had done for the cause of liberty, and the welcome which awaited them when they returned home. His last words were:

"Good-bye, boys. I hope to see you all in America—and soon."

This brought cheers from 25,000 throats, officers and men alike joining in the demonstration.

From a parapet of Fortress [illegible] breitstein, more than 400 feet above the junction of the Moselle and the Rhine, Secretary Daniels had his first glimpse yesterday afternoon of American marines on duty. Patrol boats were darting back and forth among the larger and tugs on the river, the American flag streaming from the stern of each little boat.

At the point where the Moselle joins the Rhine stands a heroic statue of Emperor William I., said to be the largest of its kind in Germany. Below the statue there are great piles of ammunition which aroused Secretary Daniels' curiosity as he looked down upon them. The activity of Coblenz, which has been increased twofold by the American occupation of the city, was explained to him that the lumber was intended for new buildings which will serve as recreation centres and barracks for the American soldiers of the Army of Occupation.

Mr. Daniels was taken through the underground passages of the Ehrenbreitstein Fortress, which were built partly by labor paid for by 20,000,000 francs of the sum which the Germans exacted from France, and saw the accommodations of American artillerymen, where but a few months ago thousands of German soldiers had been quartered. He also inspected the motorized equipment of the 17th Artillery Regiment, which is under Colonel Eli W. McCable, Commander of Ehrenbreitstein, and is said to be the first American artillery unit fully equipped with motors.

Four Million Cups a Day

While you are reading this advertisement, 125 pounds of coffee are being purchased by the million households that read The Delineator. They use forty-five million pounds a year—a billion and a half cups.

Perhaps *you* make something that would have a huge sale in these million Delineator families—if you told them about it.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

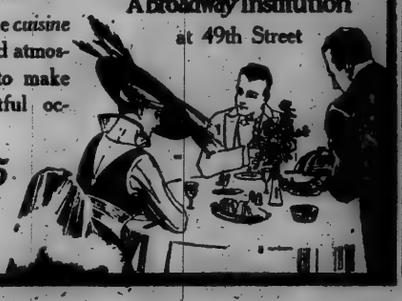
AS it seems to me, a Custom Tailor, the boast of quantity-cut clothing to be hand-tailored is enough to make even a weeping willow laugh. Hand-Tailoring, you know, may be the work of all sorts of hands—farm hands, factory hands, right hands that always get left, and left hands that never get anything right.

Only a Merchant Tailor, like myself, needles simon-pure, unadulterated, old-fashioned journeyman custom hand-tailoring into his clothes. And—my hand-tailoring is all hand-tailoring all the way down, up, in and through; not a case of "put-down-one-and-carry-two."

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

CHURCHILL'S
DINNER
More Than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution
at 49th Street



At Churchill's the *cuisine entertainment* and atmosphere combine to make dinner a delightful occasion.

Special Dinner $1.65

Churchill's Cabaret
At 7:15 and 11:15

Collars whose names end in "wood"

WHEN you see a collar with a name ending in "wood"—like Cedarwood, Spurwood, or Longwood—you can be sure of these three facts:

That its style is advanced and authentic, that its quality is worthy of the E & W mark, and that it is sold at the prevailing popular prices.

Since you pay no more for E & W quality, why not get it?



E&W
EARL & WILSON
Collars and Shirts

There's *something* about them you'll like-

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes
Trade Mark
Twenty to the package

A BALANCED RATION

The human body is fearfully and wonderfully made—a marvelous, self-moving machine; and, like all such machines, it requires fuel and repair.

One kind of food, when taken into the human body, furnishes the necessary fuel; another does the equally necessary repair work.

Chief among the fuel foods are bread, butter and vegetables; chief among the repair foods are beef, lamb and chicken.

To so combine fuel foods and repair foods that the product will nourish, stimulate and delight is the highest type of culinary art.

At CHILDS this art reaches perfection in such delectable dishes as corned beef hash, beef stew, lamb stew and club sandwich.

Add a baked apple, or stewed prunes, or apricots, for their beneficial acid, and a cup of CHILDS coffee for its goodness, and you have a perfectly balanced ration.

Childs

Knabe SALE of PIANOS

Slightly Used & Rebuilt

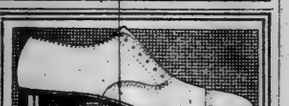
Some of the Bargains

Lurch Upright, Bargain	$ 60
Marscheider Upright	75
Kranich & Bach Upright	125
Kohler & Campbell Upright	145
Draper Upright, a Bargain	235
Marshall & Wordell Upright	265
Ellsworth Upright, as new	270
Steinway Upright, good shape	275
Voss Upright, like new	290
Walters Player-Piano	335
Haines Bros. Colonial Upright	345
Chickering Grand	350
Sohmer Upright, Mahogany	365
Foster Player-Piano	370
Haines Bros. Upright, Art Case	390
Primatone Player Piano	440
Knabe Colonial Upright, Mah'y	480
Knabe Baby Grand, Rosewood	485
Steinway Vertegrand Upright	525
Knabe Sheraton Upright, a gem	695
Knabe, Baby Grand, Mahogany	710
Knabe Angelus Player, as new	770
Knabe Mignon Grand, Perfect	775
Knabe Flexotone Player	785
Knabe Angelus, Circassian W'l'n't	825
Knabe Mignonette Grand, Louis XVI	990
Knabe Player Grand, Louis XV.	1425

Liberal Allowance for Your Piano. Terms to Suit You.

TO-DAY ONLY

KNABE WAREROOMS 5th Ave. At 39th St.



Men's Oxfords in Wanted Styles $7.45 to $9.00

Including Black or Brown Cordovan and Viking Calf, regular tips. Also Brown Russia Calf, English wing tips.

PARKER & DIEMER 1376 BROADWAY, at 37th St.

DITTO

The Quickest Way To Duplicate.

In manifolding orders (sales or factory), invoices, purchasing requisitions, accounting forms, temporary office forms, sales bulletins, price lists, stock sheets, drawings (in as many as five colors), bills of material, card records, tags and labels, graph charts. Ditto is swiftest and cheapest. Write for the Ditto Book on Your Letterhead.

EMERSON EFFICIENCY CO., Hudson Terminal Bldg., 50 Church St., N. Y. City.



Cuticura Helps Burning Smarting Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."

THE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Hawker and Grieve watching the loading at Placentia, Newfoundland, of the machine in which the flight across the Atlantic is to be attempted is one of several interesting photographs on the subject in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

C. F. U. THREATENS CITY-WIDE STRIKE

Hanna Says General Walkout Is Likely if Boat Owners Refuse to Arbitrate.

UNIONS EXTEND TRUCE

Operators Refuse to Recede from Their Position on the Question of Hours.

President Edward Hanna of the Central Federated Union told the conference of boat-owners and harbor workers at the office of Mayor Hylan yesterday that there was likely to be a general strike of nearly all classes of organized labor in this city unless the boat-owners within the next twenty-four hours accepted the arbitration proposals of the harbor workers.

The hour for the harbor strike was postponed from 6 o'clock this morning to 6 o'clock to-morrow morning to give the private boat-owners more time to consider the proposal and to enable Mayor Hylan to address them today in favor of coming to an agreement.

Mayor Hylan adopted seriously the suggestion of President Hanna that a general strike was likely, and made it one of his grounds for urging the private boat-owners to enter upon a new arbitration. Representatives of the boat-owners asserted yesterday that they were ready to arbitrate all other questions, but would not under any circumstances arbitrate the demand of the union for an eight-hour day. President Hanna, who gave a warning of the danger of a general strike at the meeting, said afterward:

"Officials of the Brooklyn Federated Union, the Central Federated Union of New York, the Women's Trade League, the Hebrew Trades Association, and the business agents of all local unions will be called into conference to consider what action they will take in co-operating with the marine workers, if their reasonable and conciliatory proposal is rejected by the boat owners. New York may see the greatest labor uprising it has ever known, if this matter is not adjusted at once."

Oppose Mayer as Union Man.

The proposal of the harbor workers is that all issues, including hours, be submitted to a Joint Committee of Nine, four from each side, the ninth to be chosen by the others, or to be appointed by Mayor Hylan in case of their failure to agree on a ninth. Besides objecting to any arbitration on the matter of hours, the private boat owners are not willing to have the ninth man named by Mayor Hylan, because the Mayor is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and is supposed to sympathize with the unions. At the meeting in his office yesterday some of the speakers representing the strikers emphasized the Mayor's connection with organized labor by referring casually to him as "John" and "Brother John."

The threat of a general strike is not taken seriously by the representatives of the boat owners, who asserted yesterday that their attitude to the arbitration proposals would not be affected in the slightest by this talk. Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, said:

"The stuffed club of a general strike does not alarm us."

T. V. O'Connor, President of the Longshoremen's Union, who has urged all of the striking unions to make peace with the boat owners, and who has succeeded in settling the strike as far as two of the unions were concerned, was vindicated by the Executive Council of the association which met yesterday at Mr. O'Connor's request to investigate assertions that he had acted more in the interest of the boat owners than of the strikers. The Executive Council at the same time expelled Paul Vaccarelli, Fifth Vice President of the association. The council asked Vaccarelli to appear before it to substantiate printed interviews, in which he had assailed O'Connor, but Vaccarelli wrote in reply that he had not completed his investigations and was not ready yet to bring charges.

Boat Owners Outline Position.

The boat owners outlined their position yesterday in the following letter to Mayor Hylan:

New York, April 18, 1919.

Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:

The offer made by the men at yesterday's conference for a settlement of the present harbor strike was considered at a meeting of the towboat operators held this morning. After full discussion the offer was unanimously rejected.

We are instructed to state that the offer is objectionable to the operators in these particulars:

1. They cannot bind themselves to restore all of the men now on strike to their original positions. Many of these positions have since been filled by competent and deserving men, who cannot, in fairness, be discharged.

2. The operators are unable to recede from their position on the question of hours. A ten-hour day is the extreme limit of the concession they can make. A settlement was recently made with the lighter Captains, who returned to work on the basis of a ten-hour day, and justice to them requires that more favorable terms should not now be granted to others. Furthermore, the fact that the Captains and crews of tugboats have three meals a day, furnished and cooked at the operators' expense and eaten upon the operators' time, makes a ten-hour day for them the substantial equivalent of the eight-hour day that obtains in many other callings.

3. The operators must insist that any future negotiations or arbitration be had only with bona fide employes familiar with actual conditions in the port.

With substantial unanimity, the operators have authorized us to state that if the men will return to work on the basis of a sixty-hour week for single-crew tugs, (present working conditions to continue as to double-crew boats,) they will arbitrate the question of wages before a board composed of an equal number of employers and employes and agree that the wage award of this board will be retroactive to the date of resumption of work.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) J. H. MORAN.
J. J. GLATZMAYER.
H. M. LEE.
Committee representing New York Towboat Operators.

After the meeting yesterday Mayor Hylan said:

"I have asked all of the boat owners to come here tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock and the workers at 11:30 o'clock to endeavor to iron out the difficulties which seem to me to be of minor importance when taken into consideration with the chance of thousands of other workers in other trades going out in sympathy. One of the questions that we were unable to agree upon was the question of hours. The marine workers agreed to go back to work, the hours to be designated by me for the period during which the joint committee would meet. I designated ten hours a day for that period. The representatives of the boat owners refused to accept these conditions and wanted the men to go back permanently at ten hours per day.

"Most of the boat owners are residents of New York, and I feel that they owe a duty to the people of this city to make certain concessions to settle this strike which, if not settled, may spread to other trades in the city, in accordance with a statement made by the President of the Central Federated Union.

"The marine workers have made the only concessions so far. The representatives of the boat owners have stated that they have not power to act for the boat owners. If they will make two very slight concessions the strike will be settled. The principal one is to submit the question of hours to the committee to be arbitrated."

BROOKLYN ACCIDENTS KILL 3

Two Die in Auto Mishaps and Car Crushes Another—10 Others Hurt.

Three persons were killed and ten injured in accidents in Brooklyn yesterday. Charles J. Lund of 323 Forty-third Street was killed in a collision between a motor cycle and an automobile at Seventh Avenue and Sixtieth Street. He was riding behind James Moreland of 291 Twentieth Street, when the motor cycle collided with an automobile driven by Samuel Brown of 344 Lafayette Avenue. The automobile was overturned and the motor cycle thrown to the sidewalk.

Charles Hill, 7 years old, of 702 Grand Street, ran in front of an automobile driven by Henry McDonald of 1,670 Morris Avenue, while playing near his home. He was instantly killed.

Spicenzo Swestis, 3 years old, of 625 Union Avenue, while crossing the street near his home was struck by a Union Street car. He died in the Norwegian Hospital.

George Brunner, 11 years old, while riding on a motor truck at Bedford Avenue and Madison Street, fell under a rear wheel. He was taken to the Jewish Hospital in a serious condition.

While crossing Lafayette Avenue at Grand Avenue Gladys Bull, 18, of 335 Lafayette Avenue, was knocked down by a motor cycle operated by C. W. Nicholson of 336 Lafayette Avenue. She suffered lacerations and was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

While attempting to pass a Reid Avenue car at Walton Street and Broadway Samuel Kusheleisky, a chauffeur, of 360 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, sideswiped the car and overturned his machine. He was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital with a dislocated hip.

George Leroy of Jamaica, and Charles Sujeanick of 1,942 Pitkin Avenue were at work on the elevated structure at Van Sinderan and Belmont Avenues, when a train bore down on them. Leroy saw their danger and pulled his fellow-carpenter to one side. Both lost their footing and fell thirty feet to the street. They are in St. John's Hospital, where it was said Leroy might die.

SENDING TROOPS TO KOREA.

Two Japanese Divisions to Go—Missionaries' Arrest Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Two divisions of Japanese troops have been ordered to Korea to suppress revolutionary uprisings, according to a cablegram received here today by the Japanese American, a newspaper, from a Tokio agent.

Another cablegram to the paper from Fusan, Korea, by way of Tokio, said that 6,000 Japanese troops and 400 gendarmes had landed there.

The Japanese Government suspects "one or two American missionaries of a connection with the present uprising in Korea," but has followed "the most considerate method of dealing with the matter, and has not arrested a single one of them," according to an official cable message from Tokio, made public here today by Chonosuke Yada, Japanese Consul General in New York.

The cablegram denied reports that at Pingyang "a Japanese soldier struck an American lady missionary with the butt of his gun," or that at Noburu-Kawa "our soldiers searched the home of an American missionary and forced their way into the bedroom of his wife." It was asserted that the riots had been sponsored by "one son Heikii, who is at the head of a cult called Tendo-Kyo (heavenly way) and harbors a mutinous ambition of bringing about a coup d'etat."

Reports of cruelties practiced on Koreans were also denied.

LULL IN DRUG CAMPAIGN.

Copeland Limits Activities Pending Transfer of Authority.

Development of the work of caring for drug addicts here has been halted temporarily pending transfer of authority from the Department of Narcotic Drug Control to the State Narcotic Commission. Commissioner Copeland of the Department of Health said yesterday that no additional clinics for the treatment of drug addicts would be opened by his department for the present and that the work would be confined to the clinic at 145 Worth Street.

"I want to emphasize the necessity for physicians to continue prescribing for drug addicts, with the view of effecting a cure," Dr. Copeland said. "At best our work can be only temporary and offer partial relief for the situation, as the problem is so large that nothing short of the State authority in handling it will meet the conditions."

Walter R. Herrick, whom Governor Smith appointed Chairman of the State Narcotic Commission, visited the clinic yesterday, but he was not prepared to say when the commission would begin active operations.

CELTIC'S CAPTAIN GAINS.

Recovering at Bellevue After Serious Injury to Spine.

Although his life had been despaired of by the surgeons and staff of Bellevue Hospital, Captain Alexander E. S. Hambelton of the White Star liner Celtic, who was brought there eleven weeks ago with injuries to the spine, several ribs broken, and two deep cuts in his head, is recovering steadily and expects to leave the hospital in three weeks' time. When he was brought to the hospital unconscious after being hit by a big motor truck at Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, the surgeons did not expect him to live more than twenty-four hours. Captain Hambelton had served four and a half years in the war in all the seas from Archangel round through the Indian Ocean to Siberia and had escaped submarines, mines, and German raiders. Yesterday he said that he had made up his mind he would not die in an accident on land after having successfully passed through so many dangers at sea. The Captain was 57 years old.

JUSTICE ROY'S WILL FILED.

Document Made 19 Years Ago Leaves Estate to Widow.

The will of the late Robert M. Roy, Supreme Court Justice, was filed for probate in the Brooklyn Surrogate's Court yesterday by Alderman Arnon L. Squiers. The will, which was made nineteen years ago and witnessed by J. Herbert Watson and Walter E. Warner, his law partners at the time, leaves the entire estate to the widow, Annie Roy. The will was written on a single sheet of paper.

Justice Roy is said to have owned his home at 659 Jefferson Avenue and his estate, aside from this property, is understood to be modest. He is said to have carried a considerable life insurance for the benefit of Mrs. Roy.

In his own will, Justice Roy carried out the rule which he had urged publicly that a man should leave all of his property to his wife. It was asserted by lawyers in Brooklyn yesterday, however, that the will might not hold, because it was drawn before the birth of his second daughter Jean.

Henkel to Succeed Father as Leader

William Henkel, Jr., son of the late United States Marshal, was selected last night by the members of the William Henkel Republican Club of the Twelfth Assembly District to succeed his father as leader of the district, known as the Gas House District, which the late Marshal held for the last twenty-nine years. Mr. Henkel is a graduate of the New York University Law School, and was admitted to practice law in 1906. He has lived in the Twelfth District all his life. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth Congressional District three years ago.

C. P. R. Wants to Use Airplanes.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will ask Parliament for authorization to operate an aircraft service between such points within or without the Dominion as it may find desirable, it was announced officially here tonight.

Religious Notices on Page 18.

PLANNED ADVERTISING and AMERICAN MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE CO.



TIME and time again we have asked advertisers "For what are you advertising." "What do you expect the advertising, in which you are investing your money, to do for your business?" Frequently the advertiser can state no sound objects.

It is not enough to say merely: "We advertise in order to make more money." Everything you do in your business is for that purpose. If you buy a new machine, or hire a new man, you do this (in the final analysis) to make more money.

Before a firm can use advertising properly, the results to be achieved must be determined. In other words, before deciding how to obtain the result, the advertiser must have a proper conception of what the function of advertising is for his particular business.

One of the first duties of "Planned Advertising" is to define the "Objects of Advertising." Before the plan is ready for execution, it is necessary that the advertiser and ourselves should agree on these objects. Then, as each matter comes up for discussion—choice of media, size of space, time of insertion, copy, art, etc., the decision is made with direct reference to its effect on these agreed-upon subjects.

When the officials of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company first came to us, they asked our advice as to doing a certain thing which had to do with advertising and sales-promotion. We induced them to first let us prepare a plan. In this plan, the "Objects of Advertising" were clearly stated; and with this before us we were able to answer the question which they originally asked.

The complete plan was delivered to the officials of the company, and on the same day that it was delivered we were given orders to execute it, in full, exactly as specified in the plan.

In the *Saturday Evening Post* of April 12th is an example of the advertising now being run.

If you are interested to hear about our methods, we would appreciate the opportunity to explain them.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, New York

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont, Boston, Mass. — Leader-News Building, Cleveland, Ohio

Before Prohibition Is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With

BACARDI

The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI

Announcement is made that there is a sufficient supply of Bacardi for present requirements. It is advisable, however, to purchase now, as later the price will be higher.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the quantity desired, please communicate with us and we will furnish the names of other dealers who can.

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
107 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Use McK&R CALOX The OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER

Cleans Whitens Preserves

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. ESTABLISHED 1833 NEW YORK

Pictures of some of the great warships now anchored in the Hudson, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.



The Town-Famous John David Cravats, $1, $1.50 And $2.00

THE uncustomary in Scarfs has always been the custom at this shop. It is simply a question of taste and of a taste beyond question. Silks a league rarer; colorings a yard richer; patterns a step more daring, but always in step with New York.

Sumptuous Easter Cravats of town-famous John David quality in a glowing galaxy of Plain Colors and Modestly Masked Figures, $1, $1.50, $2.00. Exclusive, but not expensive.

Super-Sumptuous Easter Cravats of flashing brilliancy in Hand-Frame Crochets and "Fashion Knit" Effects loomed with art—$2.50, $3 and $3.50.

A collection that approaches perfection, granting unlimited choice within strictly moderate price limits.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street



The Town-Famous John David Shirts, Silk, $8.50 To $12

THE same prices for Pure Silk Shirts as you might pay for Poor Silk Shirts. All is not all silk that glitters! These are weighty, crunchy, full-bodied silks of fast dye. If the color runs, I won't, you may be sure. Run right back with the Shirt.

Sumptuous Silk Shirts of town-famous John David quality in a far-reaching range of Solid White, Prepossessing Stripes and Plain Shades, $8.50. Exclusive, not expensive.

Super-Sumptuous Silk Shirts which say "ditto!" to the most pretentious custom handiwork in trim fit and spruce cut, $10.00 and $12.00.

A collection that approaches perfection, granting unlimited choice within strictly moderate price limits.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d STREET

Continuing The Special "Before Easter" Event In The Clothing Section

for YOUNG MEN *and* MEN!

Kirschbaum Suits, Double and Single-Breasteds many silk lined

$35

A MODEL to fit every build—the soldier type, the young business man, tall men, short men and those of generous girth. Woolens woven from the best Australian and American stock in appropriate patterns. As for the workmanship, we need only say this: It was done in the *Kirschbaum* shops.

Flannels in blues, greys, browns and greens; unfinished worsteds in stripes and check effects; tweeds and cheviots in English effects.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR



Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

ENRIGHT DEFENDS HIS POLICE REGIME

In Letter to Mayor Belittles Woods's, Assails Wallstein and Tells of Economies.

WOODS ANSWERS CHARGES

If There Were Fewer False Economies There Might Be Fewer Burglaries, He Says.

New York City's Mayor and Police Commissioner exchanged letters yesterday, lauding their present administration of police and other city business, and condemning the previous administration, the press, and Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the City Government Committee of the Citizens' Union, who, a few days ago, attacked the present methods of the police in keeping crime records. The Mayor made public the letters, but refused to answer any questions about their contents.

Mr. Wallstein, after seeing copies of the letters, issued a vigorous statement, in which he said that Commissioner Enright was following his master's example in attempting to divert attention from specific charges by "throwing up a smoke screen of words."

In the meantime William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, proceeded with arrangements to sue Mayor Hylan for alleged libellous statements made by the Mayor in the letter he wrote a few days ago to Health Commissioner Copeland concerning the drug situation, and attacking the wholesale drug firm of Schieffelin & Co.

Commissioner Enright's Letter.

Commissioner Enright's letter to the Mayor was as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK
POLICE DEPARTMENT.
Office of the Commissioner.
April 16, 1919.

Honorable John F. Hylan, Mayor, City of New York.

My Dear Mayor: Leonard Wallstein, ex-Commissioner of Accounts, and now the employe of a public-official libeling organization called the Citizens Union, has recently published a thoroughly misleading and false statement regarding the administration of the Police Department. It is the usual custom of the Citizens Union to malign people who do not agree with or submit quietly to the methods pursued by their crowd. The people are beginning to know their methods and the statements they make do not need a reply, but inasmuch as Wallstein has made glaringly false statements about this department the public should be informed of just how unreliable they are.

The so-called Bureau of Statistics, which he states has been abolished, which had twenty-five clerks and was maintained at a cost of $40,000 annually, is now kept in the office of the Chief Clerk with a force of eight clerks and at a saving of many thousands of dollars.

Wallstein further states that the Daily Record or "squeal" book has been abolished. The so-called Daily Record method gave ample latitude for the manipulation of crime statistics, as complaints made to the Branch Detective Bureau were seldom entered on the records until they had been investigated, after which the commanding officer of the Branch Detective Bureau decided whether or not they should form a part of the permanent records of the Police Department. When a complaint was made at a station house it was transmitted to the Branch Detective Bureau located, in many instances, miles away from the scene of the crime.

The Branch Detective Bureaus have been abolished and all detectives make their headquarters at precinct stations. At the present time, when a complaint of crime is received, it is reported to the precinct desk Lieutenant, a card record is made of the complaint and the original card is immediately delivered to the detectives, one of whom acknowledges receipt by his signature thereon, adds the Detective Bureau office serial number and returns it immediately to the precinct desk Lieutenant, where it is filed according to its crime classification. A cross index, in the shape of a chronological record card, each providing for ten serially numbered cases, is also extended on the receipt of the complaint, and there consequently a triple check upon each case, rendering manipulation, distortion or destruction of these records a practical impossibility. To make the slightest change in these crime records would require the most complete collusion among ten separate police officers of different ranks. It is easily seen that a thorough and systematic record is now kept in place of the former loose system, and the detectives are in position to reach the scene of a crime within the shortest space of time possible.

Wallstein further states that fictitious reports have been made as to economies in the Police Department. Economies have been made as reported.

Not a single new position has been created by the present police administration, but a large number of useless sinecures have been abolished at a very substantial saving to the city. For instance, three Inspectorships, a purchasing agent, a complaint clerk, an assistant electrical engineer, a superintendent of transportation, a superintendent of garage, a junior draftsman, several clerkships, and other positions have been abolished at an annual saving of $80,000.

Every other statement made by Wallstein is equally untrue and can be easily shown to be absolutely incorrect and false. If the Wallstein-Citizens Union crowd had their way, many of the old Mitchel-Woods favorites in the Police Department would still be enjoying soft details. All of this class of details have been abolished and these men are now doing actual patrol duty.

Wallstein, while Commissioner of Accounts under the Mitchel reform administration, did not investigate the appointment of about 2,000 special patrolmen made during the last eight months of 1917, many of whom were employed to guard the property of private individuals and corporations such as the New York Central Railroad, at a total cost of $1,080,000 to the city during 1917. During 1918 under my administration this force of special patrolmen was reduced and cost the city only $440,000, showing a saving of $640,000.

Mr. Wallstein could have investigated the illegal appointment of about forty-five Sergeants toward the close of the last administration which did not provide any funds with which to pay their salaries in 1918. Also the $100,000 which was appropriated and nearly all spent in the purchase of overcoats and other equipment for the Home Defense League. A vast amount of this equipment was never used, and public funds were thus wilfully wasted.

Wallstein, while on the payroll of the city as Commissioner of Accounts, could have investigated the former police administration, and would have found that one of the leading journals of a certain newspaper published in this city, which is now vilifying the present city and police administration, was extended the extraordinary courtesy of the Police Department steamer Patrol for joy rides for himself and his lady tango artists up the Hudson and down the bay. These privileges are not granted by the present police administration. If such privileges were granted to certain journalists and newspaper men by this administration I presume there would not be so many scurrilous and false statements made regarding the Police Department, which welcomes constructive criticism.

While on the payroll of the city Wallstein could have inquired into the reason for paying a "physical instructor," a personal friend of the former Police Commissioner, from Groton School, $600 for the two weeks he is alleged to have given his services to the Police Training School.

I call your attention to these facts mainly to show the falseness and insincerity of Wallstein's public statement. Very truly yours,

R. E. ENRIGHT,
Police Commissioner.

Mayor Hylan's Reply.

To this letter the Mayor replied:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
April 18, 1919.

Richard E. Enright, Esq., Police Commissioner, City of New York:

Dear Commissioner: Your letter of April 16 is received. I think you are paying too much attention to the statements made by poor Wallstein who works for the Citizens Union. When he was in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts and on the payroll of the city everybody knows he did very little for his money. The poor fellow must make some showing to keep the Citizens Union alive or he will lose his job. In driving out the gamblers, the subsidized newspapermen, the traction and public utility interests and the moneybund crowd from running and manipulating the City Government in their interest, we all must expect these interests and their representatives to make false and misleading statements through the press to poison the minds of the people.

Thanks to the Appellate Division for the decision in the William Hamlin Childs two-million-dollar slush fund case. This decision will keep them busy for a while saving their friend Childs from going to jail. Very truly yours, JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Woods Replies to Enright.

Colonel Arthur Woods, U. S. A., the former Police Commissioner, was in New York yesterday. Last night, after reading the allusions to "the former police administration" in Commissioner Enright's letter, Colonel Woods replied vigorously to the attacks on his administration contained in it. He said he had not extended the courtesy of the police boat Patrol for any joy rides, with or without "lady tango artists," to any "leading journalist" or any one else.

"With reference to the physical instructor from Groton School," Colonel Woods said, "this man was an old British cavalryman who had worked up with extraordinary effectiveness a system of self-defense. He was engaged to teach this at the police training school, and was paid for his services at the same rate, as I remember it, that was paid to him at the school.

"I know nothing about the alleged economies, but possibly if there were fewer false economies now there might be fewer burglaries."

The Colonel then added:

"I have had Enright's number for a good many years; the public is beginning to get it now."

"After taking three days to frame a reply to my statement with reference to his management of police affairs," Mr. Wallstein said after reading the two letters, "Commissioner Enright follows his master's example in attempting to divert attention from specific charges by throwing up a smoke screen of words. Nevertheless, his letter cannot conceal his admission that the 'Squeal Book,' or daily book record of complaints, has been abolished. He is eloquently silent as to the charge, and therefore admits that he stated an untruth when he reported economies because civilian laborers and clerks had been forced out of the department, but suppressed the fact that policeman at higher salaries replaced them to do the same work. While he now says that the Bureau of Statistics has been kept, in his official departmental report for the first half of 1918 he boasted at Page 19 that the Bureau of Statistics has been abolished.'

"Enright claims that his loose-card system of original entry is more reliable than the former book record. All the safeguards of cross-checking which Enright says are now applied to the card system were instituted in the Woods administration with reference to the original bound-book entry. Therefore to claim that the loose-card system is better than the book system is sheer nonsense, because the accuracy of the whole structure obviously turns upon the permanency of the original record, and the difficulty or ease of destroying, altering, or replacing it without detection."

PREPARING TO SUE MAYOR.

Papers Now Being Drawn in Schieffelin Libel Action.

William Jay Schieffelin, head of Schieffelin & Co. and Chairman of the Citizens' Union, announced yesterday that he had retained Clarence M. Lewis of 55 Liberty Street to institute libel proceedings against Mayor Hylan.

"The suit will be prosecuted vigorously and will be brought to as early a trial as the law will permit," Mr. Schieffelin said.

Mr. Lewis, who is a member of the law firm of Seligsberg, Lewis & Strouse, said last night that papers were in course of preparation, and that suit would be filed within the next few days, probably on Tuesday next. He said it would be premature to discuss the case at length, but when asked whether a letter from one public official to another was legally classed as "privileged," he said it was privileged only so long as its author failed to communicate its contents to others. Giving out such a communication for publication, he said, forfeited the right to consider statements made in it as privileged.

The libel suit will be based on Mayor Hylan's charge in a letter he sent to Health Commissioner Copeland and then gave out copies for publication, in which the Mayor said:

"A sorry spectacle is William Jay Schieffelin, the Chairman of the Citizens' Union, appealing to people for money to 'promote sanity in the City Government and to command respect for the law,' when his drug concern violates the law in the sale of narcotics which make criminals by the wholesale."

Mr. Schieffelin immediately denied the truth of the charge, and added that if he sued the Mayor for libel he would "not follow Hylan's example when he withdrew his action against The World and paid heavy court costs rather than go to trial."

The Mayor's attack on the head of the Citizens' Union followed Mr. Wallstein's statements concerning the present record keeping methods of the Police Department.

WILLIAM THAW ARRESTED.

Relative of American Ace and Harry Thaw Quarrels with a Woman.

A crowd gathered outside the Forty-third Street entrance to Jack's Restaurant early yesterday morning. In the centre of the gathering was an athletic-looking man and a woman, who exhibited a swollen eye. The pair were excitedly arguing and the crowd was fast increasing, when Policeman Christopher Foster pushed his way to the pair. A sailor volunteered the information that the man had struck the woman, and the latter said, excitedly: "I want this man arrested. He hit me in the eye. That's what I get for trying to take care of him."

To the Sergeant at the police station the man gave his name as "Henry Hendersen." "That's not true," interrupted his companion. "His name is William Thaw." So the prisoner was booked as William Thaw of Pennsylvania, 41 years old, and living at the Hotel Plaza. The complainant gave her name as Mrs. Jean Fry of 523 West 121st Street.

The prisoner was held in $500 bail, which was provided, and he drove away in an automobile with a liveried chauffeur who had followed him to the station. Later Thaw was arraigned, charged with assault, in the West Side Court. He was represented by Thomas Fuller of 61 Broadway. Mrs. Fry did not appear, and the policeman said he could not find her, so Thaw was discharged. Thaw told the court he had just been discharged from the navy, where he had served as a Lieutenant.

John Dunstan, proprietor of the restaurant, said later that the trouble had started outside his place. Thaw, he said, was a cousin of Harry Thaw, and a relative of Thaw, the American ace.

Broadway **Saks & Company** At 34th St.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

We have arranged for today

A Special Sale of Women's Capes, Coats and Dolman Wraps

of character and distinction

At $22.50, $28, $38, $45



A splendid opportunity to select a beautiful wrap or coat at much below regular prices. The styles are all exact reproductions of models heretofore shown only at very much higher prices, tailored according to a very high standard in the most successful Spring materials:

Tricotine, satin, gabardine, Poiret twill, serge, silvertone, duvet de laine and velour de laine.

Sizes 34 to 46, and in some model sizes for those requiring to 50½ bust. Two styles *pictured.*

A Rare Opportunity!

Women's Man-Tailored Frocks



Formerly $25 and $29.50

Reduced to

$15

The remaining stock of a leading New York dressmaker, together with the very same models from regular stock that have been selling at $25 and $29.50.

The selection of styles comprises smart straight line models, tastefully embroidered; dainty tunic frocks, and button-back styles with hand-made buttonholes and braid trimming.

The colors: tan, navy blue and black. Sizes 34 to 44.



Only The Very Newest Creations are shown today in a

Special Presentation of

$5.95 Wonder Hats

—"the best values in trimmed millinery ever presented in America"

"Straw and fabric hats," says Paris, so we have assembled for this Special Easter exhibit a very choice collection of the smartest of hats developed in those materials. The selection includes:

Dainty taffeta hats with touches of straw, smart ostrich trimmed hats, others of Georgette crepe with straw crowns, and a host of solid color hats, in soft pastel shades, navy blue and black.

The style *illustrated* is a reproduction of a high-priced imported model. Unprecedented at $5.95!

At Saks Today—

A New

Organdie Frock for Girls

in sizes 12 to 16 years



Special at $10.75

A delightful frock of sheer organdie with tucked bodice prettily trimmed with pleated ruffles, wide sash, and shirred skirt. Beautifully made, and may be had in

Orchid, light blue, sunset, or pink

Girls' Capes of Rare Charm

One pictured at right

Today at $12.75

Stunning, full flare model with vestee front and smart shawl collar. Developed in excellent quality men's wear serge, with overcollar of silk. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Youthful Capes for Girls at $9.75

of excellent quality serge

Exceptional values. Cut in the very successful hood and vestee effects, so becoming to the younger girl. Fashioned of men's wear serge—the kind that *never fails* to give good service. Sizes 6 to 10 years. *Second Floor.*

Summer Furs

are an accepted vogue

Here are seven beautiful fur pieces, each highly individual in its clever lines, priced very low for Saturday:

One-Skin Fisher Scarfs	$95 up
One-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	$67.50 up
Two-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	$125 up
Handsome Mole Scarfs—2 yards long	$67.50
Beautiful Mink Scarf in animal effect	$50.00
Fox Scarfs in double fur effect or satin lined	$48.50
Exquisite Wolf Scarfs, in taupe, Poiret or Kamchatka	$35.00

Here Is the Smartest of

Tailored Skirts

Offered for today only



at $13.75

Even the novice will know these skirts to be exceptional at $13.75. They are in the very newest Spring models, with many new treatments in pockets and belts, fashioned of all wool plaids and velour checks. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.

500 Women's Umbrellas

Marked for prompt disposal

at $1.95

Fine American Taffeta Umbrellas, with tape edge, mounted on Paragon frames—the best made. Excellent assortment of handles, in leather strap effects or with Bakelite rings. Outside silk case with each umbrella.

You never saw their equal at $1.95

Paris Has Shown None More Distinctive—



Misses' Tailleur Suits Special at $35

Suits truly expressive of youth, in the most distinctive Box Coat, Russian Blouse, Straight Line, Ripple and Peplum effects.

Among many distinctive features are the trimmings of pinched tucks, corded belts, and Gilets in contrasting colors.

The Materials:

Imported Tweeds, Fine Serges, Wool Jersey, Silvertone, Frost Glow and Worsted Checks. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style pictured.

Clever Frocks for Misses at $25

Exact reproductions of higher priced models

Softly draped, tunic, ruffled and straight line frocks beautifully fashioned of rich Chiffon Taffeta, Georgette Crepe, Lustrous Satin, and Figured Foulard, with touches of Chenille embroidery, pin tucks, and fluting. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

One style *pictured.*



Misses' Capes, Wrap Coats and Sport Coats

in a very special offering Saturday

At $22.50 to $39.50

Unusually charming Wraps and Coats, revealing many exclusive style features in pockets, collars and trimmings. More winsome models are not to be had, and the careful needlework of each coat is *exceptional*, to say the least. Developed in

Wool Velours, Silvertone and Fine Serges

full lined with plain or novelty silks. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Dept., Second Floor

Beginning This Morning—A Very Special

Sale of Boys' Suits

With Extra Pair Knickers

Special at $12.75

Cut in the very successful waistline model, with detachable belt. Splendidly tailored, and may be had in a variety of serviceable mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*



Smart Serge Suits for Boys Today at $16.75

Tailored in real boyish and young mannish models in fine quality all-wool serge. Sizes 8 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*



Today—A Very Remarkable Easter Sale of

Beautiful Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Blouses at $3.95

—every one made to sell at a higher price

You never saw such winsome blouses at this low price. They just teem with original style treatments. Many are handsomely embroidered, others show tasteful embellishments of hand-embroidery, and still more are demi-tailleur in effect. Every one is in perfect accord with Fashion's latest dictates, and not one blouse in the lot can be equaled at anything near this price. They are simply wonderful. Four styles *pictured.* *Third Floor.*

INTERVENE TO END TELEPHONE STRIKE

Gov. Coolidge Proposes That Massachusetts Take Over Lines Temporarily.

PETERS BEARING A MESSAGE

Gets a Burleson Communication to Submit to the Strikers Today.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Postmaster General Burleson received today from Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts a telegram proposing the taking over by that State of the telephone service centring at Boston "for the duration of the disability of the United States Government to furnish telephone service to the New England States."

Mr. Burleson declined tonight to comment on the request. It is not believed here that the Wire Board of the Post Office Department has any idea of acceding to the request on the ground that it considers itself able to handle the situation, and also that such a step would establish a precedent which would be followed almost continuously during labor troubles. No reply has yet been made to the telegram from Governor Coolidge.

Mayor Peters of Boston came here today and consulted Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty. The Postmaster General gave him a message to the striking telephone employes which, Mayor Peters said, offered "distinct hope" of progress toward a settlement of the strike.

The message will be presented at a conference with the strikers at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in Mayor Peters's office in Boston. It was said to relate to the method of negotiating a settlement and not directly to the wage demands, which caused the strike.

Three conferences were held in the Postmaster General's office today and two at the White House in an effort to adjust the strike. Mayor Peters first met Mr. Burleson, and then went to call on Secretary Tumulty, who previously had seen former Mayor Curley of Boston and a representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Later, Mr. Peters returned to the Post Office Department with Mr. Tumulty and Chairman Koons of the Wire Control Committee.

The third conference, at which the message was delivered, was attended by the Postmaster General, the Wire Control Committee, and Mr. Peters. The Mayor said that Mr. Burleson realized the gravity of the Boston situation.

Burleson Calls for "Full Justice."

Secretary Tumulty, in a statement replying to one issued in Boston by Representative Gallivan, made public the confidential telegram sent yesterday by the Postmaster General to General Manager Driver of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. The telegram reads:

"You have the application for wage readjustment by telephone operatives, a copy of which was inclosed in a recent letter to you by Mr. Koons. As Postmaster General, acting for these telephone operatives, I place it before you for action. You will enter upon consideration of the merits of the same at once.

"Notify all the employes that full opportunity will be given to them individually or collectively to present their views in order that full justice may be done. In the consideration of this application you will proceed just as you have in the past, and when you are ready to act advise the operatives of the recommendations you are to make. If same is unsatisfactory to them, you will give them full opportunity to prepare their objections and you will transmit these objections along with your recommendations to the Wire Board for its consideration.

"I urge that in reaching your conclusions on this application you exercise great care so that no occasion be given to any one, even those who may feel inclined to find fault, to challenge your action as being unjust or unfair to the operatives.

"Insist that it is the duty of all employes to return at once to work pending consideration of the wage scale. Final action must be taken on or before May 10."

The Washington representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, John J. Purcell, said today that there would be a national strike of telephone operators May 11, following a recent strike vote. Mr. Purcell said that the operators had been secretly organizing.

Governor and Senate Intervene.

BOSTON, April 18.—Governor Coolidge telegraphed as follows today to Postmaster General Burleson:

"For the duration of the disability of the United States Government to furnish telephone service to the New England States do you object to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts taking over the operation until the Federal Government can again resume it? Conditions here imperatively demand immediate resumption of telephone service."

The State Senate adopted an order asking President Wilson through Secretary Tumulty to confer upon General Manager Driver of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company authority to settle the strike.

A resolution was introduced in the House declaring that the strike was not only a serious handicap to the transaction of business in the Commonwealth, but that it was also endangering the successful promotion of the Victory Liberty loan. The resolution called upon the Postmaster General to bring about an equitable and speedy settlement agreeable to all concerned, with special consideration of the public interests, or to submit the question to arbitration. Without discussion it was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Leaders of the Operators' Union in addressing a meeting of the strikers were not hopeful of an immediate adjustment of the trouble through the efforts of Mayor Peters. They said that no change in the attitude of Mr. Burleson could be seen in the statements and telegrams received from him. Congressman James A. Gallivan addressed the strikers.

The Strike Committee of the New England Joint Council of Telephone Workers tonight notified General Manager Driver that all conferences to discuss a settlement of the strike must be conducted by a joint committee representing the operators and men's unions involved. The notification was in answer to Mr. Driver's letter to the Adjustment Board of the operators' union stating his readiness to confer with the committee of operators at their convenience.

The Strike showed a little change today. Although substitute operators worked at the switchboards in some of the suburban and rural exchanges and in a few of the smaller cities, they were able to do no more than care for a few local emergency calls. No connections could be made through the exchanges in Boston, and the toll lines were tied up.

In a few cases persons hired to replace strikers were roughly handled, by strike sympathizers when they left the buildings, but no serious disturbances were reported.

NEWPORT WOMEN VOLUNTEER.

Work at Telephones and Cause a Demonstration by Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 18.—Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott today organized a party of women that included Miss Dorothy Willard, Miss Edith Price, Miss Ruth Thomas, Miss Elizabeth W. Yardly, Miss Helen Weaver, and a few others as volunteer telephone workers, and they went to the exchange, where they took the places of some of the striking operators.

They worked most of the afternoon and were the centre of a demonstration on the part of the strikers when they came out of the building. Mrs. J. H. Willard, when she learned that her daughter was at the exchange, went there and induced her to cease work.

MOVE FOR TELEPHONE STRIKE.

Boston Operators Object to Handling Messages Usually Telephoned.

BOSTON, April 18.—A request on behalf of Boston telegraphers was sent tonight to S. J. Konenkamp, International President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, by W. E. Conry, member of the Executive Board of the local union, for sanction for a strike of operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies in New England. The request was sent after a conference with the committee in charge of the strike of telephone employes.

Conry also advocated ordering a general strike of commercial telegraphers in the country in case the referendum vote for a general strike was shown to favor such action without waiting for complete returns to be tabulated. In his telegram he said:

"Commercial telegraphers handling immense amount of business ordinarily telephoned. Our members object to this as strike-breaking and demand that they and commercial telegraphers in the United States be called out immediately."

CHAUFFEURS RENEW STRIKE

Drivers for Black and White Company Refuse to Take Out Cars.

The 650 drivers of the Black and White Taxicab Company turned in their cars at the company's garage last night, refusing to operate them until they should have been given a hearing by the Directors of the company. A mass meeting was held later by the strikers at Bradshaw Hall, at Sixty-ninth Street and West End Avenue to discuss what action should be taken in the matter.

From what could be learned from those who attended the meeting it appeared that although the men had some grievances as to hours and wages, which were as yet unarbitrated, the main reason for the walkout was that threats of bodily harm had been made against drivers who were willing to remain and work on the present terms. The men, it is said, who had been threatening the drivers were acting in sympathy with a former employe of the company who had been recently discharged and whom the taxicab company had refused to reinstate.

MUST SERVE AUTO SENTENCE

Court Upholds Jail Term Imposed on Doctor for Speeding.

A sentence of ten days in jail and a fine of $100 for speeding, imposed upon Dr. Herman Seidler of Sea Gate, in the Adams Street Police Court last January, was upheld yesterday by Judge May in the County Court in Brooklyn.

Seidler had pleaded guilty, apparently expecting merely a fine, but obtained his freedom on bail through a Supreme Court order, and appealed to the County Court. Part of his contention was that he was on his way to visit patients when arrested on the Manhattan Bridge. Dr. Seidler's attorney was not in court and it could not be learned whether another appeal would be taken.

"A physician has no rights upon our highways superior to those of any other motorist," said Judge May, in part. "We can readily understand that an emergency may occasionally confront a physician who may be called in a life or death case where his haste to give relief may be partially excused or entirely overlooked. Such an excuse being ever present in the mind of a physician, may readily be used as a subterfuge to defeat the ends of justice.

"It is time there should be a halt and such time is now ripe for a lesson that will be salutary in its effect and serve as a notice and warning to all speedsters and reckless motorists."

Judge May held that Dr. Seidler's record as an expert driver who has never had an accident and a man of good repute, whose standing in the community may be impaired by imprisonment, should not be permitted to influence the court. "Stern justice demands that judgment herein be enforced," he declared.

Dr. Seidler had been guilty of five previous offenses against the speed law, it was shown when he was arraigned in the Magistrate's Court.

RAPS "BOLSHEVIST" MOVIE.

Secretary Wilson Asks Officials to Bar Make-Believe Riots.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Announcement was made today by the Department of Labor that Secretary William B. Wilson has appealed to Attorney General Palmer and Postmaster General Burleson to take action against moving pictures treating of Bolshevism and Socialism. Secretary Wilson's letter to the two Cabinet officers reads:

"In the Moving Picture World of April 19, 1919, startling editorial advice is offered to moving picture establishments concerning methods of securing patronage for a photoplay entitled 'Bolshevism on Trial.' I call your attention to the following quotation from the editorial in question: 'Run an extra show at night. Have a special showing for school children. Work all of the crowd stunts. Then put up red flags about town and hire soldiers to tear them down if necessary, and then come out with a flaming handbill explaining that the play is not an argument for anarchy. Have the bills ready printed that you may get them out quickly, for the idea may boomerang. Work out the limit on this and you will not only clean up but profit by future business.'

The Secretary's letter comments on this by saying he has never seen "more dangerous advice," especially at a time when the country is struggling with the problem of readjustment from a war to a peace basis. "This publication proposes by deceptive methods of advertising to stir every community in the United States into riotous demonstrations for the purpose of making profits for the moving picture business and the owners of this particular photoplay," he concludes.

The departments appealed to have taken the matter under consideration, but have not made any announcement concerning their attitude.

MANY SAIL ON MEGANTIC.

White Star Liner Scheduled to Make Stop at Havre.

Because the steamship Espagne has been delayed in sailing from the other side and to accommodate the rush of second and third class travel to Mediterranean ports the White Star liner Megantic, which sailed yesterday, will call at Havre to land 350 second and 650 third cabin passengers, chiefly Greeks and Italians.

Among the first class passengers who sailed were Lieutenant Count de la Greze, son-in-law of Charles Steele, and Charles I. Denechaud, Overseas Commissioner for the National Catholic War Council, and the second unit of war workers to be sent abroad from the National Catholic Service School at Washington, of which he is in charge.

Thirty women workers, trained in every branch of medical and social service, make up the unit which is going to reinforce the large Service Club at 19, Avenue Wagram in Paris, and the hotels at Brest, Paris, and St. Nazaire. They will also serve in opening a chain of new welfare stations. From New York City Miss Theresa Bonney, Miss Mary G. Cavanagh, Mrs. E. Le Croften, Miss Theresa Curry, Miss Edith Macvetgh and Miss Marie Pressé are enrolled in this unit.

Four women sailed on the Megantic for France on special work for this Government in connection with the Army Overseas Educational Commission. They were Misses Martha Moras, M. Delvin, Florence E. Bates and Margarita Jordan.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

WATER 'GRAB' BILL KILLED AT ALBANY

Backers of Measure Favoring Private Corporations Here Lose in the Senate.

CALL FOR INVESTIGATION

Senator Dodge of New York Tells of Being Approached by Lobbyist —His Request Shelved.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—The bill introduced by Assemblyman Peck of Rockland which, if enacted, would have made it necessary for New York City to obtain the permission of the Public Service Commission before extending its water mains into sections of Brooklyn and Queens now served by private water companies, was defeated in the Senate today by a vote of 28 to 22.

During discussion on the so-called "grab" measure Senator W. C. Dodge, Democrat, of New York City, caused excitement when he charged that he had been "approached" by Ashley Cole, a New York lawyer representing the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Queens who, though not registered in the office of the Secretary of State as required by the anti-lobbying section of the legislative law, had tried to persuade him to vote for the Peck bill.

Senator Dodge introduced a resolution calling upon the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate his charge as a part of the "slush" fund inquiry now in progress, but was virtually laughed out of the Senate after he had admitted that no money offer had accompanied the request. Mr. Cole, who was in the Senate chamber when the charge was made, hurried to the office of the Secretary of State and entered his name on the list of the lobby.

In one form or another the Peck bill has been before the Legislature at every session since 1914, when it passed both Houses, but was vetoed by Governor Glynn, and it has been always called a private water company "grab" bill. As first introduced the measure exempted New York City. It was reported from the Rules Committee in the Assembly a week ago, amended to include New York City and railroaded through the House.

When the bill was reported to the Senate as passed by the Assembly its promoters tried to have it advanced to third reading, but Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick of New York City caused Minority Leader James A. Foley to enter the objection necessary to send the measure to the Senate morgue. From its moribund state it was resurrected by a special rule and put through by J. Henry Walters, President pro tem. of the Senate, shortly before midnight. Today it was called for final action in the Senate.

When the fight opened the supporters of the bill asserted they had thirty votes in the Senate, including some Tammany men. Ten following New York City Democrats did vote for it: Senators Black, Carroll, Farrell and Sutherland of Kings; Dowling of New York, Dunnigan of Bronx and Lynch of Richmond, who changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative after the roll call had ended. Minority Leader James A. Foley was not recorded on the final roll call. The Democratic defection, however, was more than offset by Republicans who voted to kill the measure.

Assistant Corporation Council McGoldrick made the charge today that private water companies were preparing to unload their properties on the city, and intimated that the present legislation had been presented to advance the value of their securities. The companies, he said, had been negotiating with the city to take over their plants as private sale. The city authorities believe that the properties should be acquired through condemnation and had Senator Frank F. Adel of Queens introduce a bill to pave the way for such action. The Adel bill was reported from the Senate Cities Committee with a recommendation for its advancement to third reading. It was shunted into the Senate morgue, however, on an objection advanced by Senator Walters.

When Senator Burlingame of Kings moved that the Adel bill be taken out of the "morgue" and placed on the third reading calendar Walters assented, but when Mr. Burlingame moved that it be substituted on third reading for the Peck bill he blocked the motion.

The promoters of the measure had the title printed on the calendar as it read prior to the amendments made in the Assembly. Originally the title read: "An act to amend the Public Service Commissions law, in relation to water companies or persons engaged in furnishing water outside of New York City"; in its amended form the title did not include "outside of New York City," but as printed in the day's Senate calendar it did.

Senator Adel, in opposing the bill, declared that private water companies controlled by the estate of Cord Meyer, late Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, were behind the Peck bill in its present form.

"The same influences have been here behind similar measures year after year, and in some mysterious way and for some mysterious reason have been able to work their will through the Legislature," said Senator Adel. "The same influences are plainly felt here today." Senator Walters, a strong pusher for the bill, which, he declared, did nothing more than protect the legitimate rights of private water companies.

"Why was it," asked Senator Burlingame, "that this bill after being amended four times, did not contain any provision affecting New York City, and then at the eleventh hour—when it was too late for New York City to offer effective opposition—it was transformed into a measure radically encroaching on the rights of the city? These private water companies, declared in every court decision on the subject to possess no exclusive rights under their franchises and open to a paralleling of their lines by the municipalities at any time, if this bill becomes law will enjoy monopolies and deprive New York City of the full use of its $250,000,000 water supply system. This bill would enhance the value of their securities, and New York City would have to pay the price, for it is inevitable that the city must take over their properties ultimately."

"The thing that arouses my suspicion regarding this bill is the crafty draftsmanship that has been applied. It does not look right, and it is not right that this bill should be rushed through under a special rule. A deliberate attempt has been made to mislead both houses in reference to this measure through the introduction of a few lines, or italics to have it appear that there is but little new matter in the measure, when as a matter of fact this bill from cover to cover is new law in the making."

He made reference to a remark by Senator Walters that the rights of widows and orphans who held securities were involved.

"There are no rights of widows and orphans involved," he said, "and we are not robbing anybody for the simple reason that the securities of these companies are worthless. The service they render is even more worthless. It is only by having New York City water pumped into their pipes that some of them can serve their customers at all, and the pressure is such as to invite a conflagration in case of fire."

It was at this point that Senator Dodge told about being approached. His voice shook as he shouted:

"I have been approached by an attorney who said he represented the estate of Cord Meyer, and that Cord Meyer once upon a time was Democratic State Chairman. He said the estate was especially interested in this bill, and asked me to change my mind about it. His name was Ashley Cole, and I have since ascertained that he has not complied with Section 86 of the legislative law and registered with the Secretary of State. For that reason he is liable under the law. The Senate Judiciary Committee is at present engaged in the investigation of lobbying, and here is a concrete case for it to investigate."

At first there was a buzz of excitement, but when Senator Dodge explained that no money offer had accompanied the request, the matter was forgotten.

LOST GIRL FOUND HERE.

Viola Mueller of Newark Taken from Rooming House as Incorrigible.

Viola Mueller, the fourteen-year-old Newark girl, who disappeared ten days ago while on her way to school, was found yesterday by the police in a furnished room in East Twenty-sixth Street, this city. She was taken to the East Twenty-second Street Station charged with incorrigibility, and later Benjamin Sherman of 995 Simpson St., the Bronx, was locked up on charge of abduction in connection with her disappearance.

When the girl disappeared her mother, Mrs. Regina Mueller of 30 Boldwin Street, Newark, feared that it was another Ruth Cruger case. According to the story the girl told the police, she was taken to the rooming house by a man who had promised to be a father to her. Her mother and father, Dr. George Mueller, have been separated for three years.

Sherman said last night, according to the police, that he had taken the girl to the rooming house because he felt sorry for her. He said that she had approached him on Monday afternoon in Broadway, near Thirty-sixth Street, declaring that she was in great trouble and beseeching his help. Another man, Harold J. Beatty, a Porto Rican, of 243 West Sixty-third Street, is also held by the police in the case.

WOOD LEADS IN THE POLL.

Fort Wayne Newspaper Takes a Straw Vote on Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 18.—A straw vote on candidates for the Presidential nomination next year conducted by a local newspaper closed today and showed that Major Gen. Leonard Wood was almost a two to one choice on the Republican ticket and Vice President Marshall a slight favorite over President Wilson.

The Republican totals were: Wood, 1,266; Borah, 592; Hughes, 668; Watson, 643; Pershing, 391; Lodge, 172; Root, 37; Goodrich, 47; New, 12; Taft, 34; Lowden, 41; Sherman, 20; Hiram Johnson, 26.

On the Democratic side the vote was: Marshall, 427; Wilson, 397; Bryan, 209; Champ Clark, 50; McAdoo, 82.

The paper says the vote came from all parts of Northern Indiana and from Ohio and Michigan. There were many women voters whose preferences ran about the same as the men.

The large vote for Watson came principally from this city and South Whitley. Vice President Marshall formerly lived in Whitley County.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM DIES IN HOSPITAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

he was present when Mr. Higinbotham died. Mr. Higinbotham regained consciousness twice, the first time shortly after the accident and the second time a few minutes before death came.

The body was removed to the Broadway Tabernacle, where it will remain until it is taken to Chicago. Mr. Crane said that he expected to leave with the body for that city tomorrow afternoon. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Crane and their two young children, Cornelius and Florence.

Interested in Charities.

"For the last ten years," Mr. Crane said last night, "Mr. Higinbotham had devoted practically all of his time and energies to the management of the Chicago Home for Incurables, of which from its organization he was the President and also its manager. He knew every patient in the institution, and took the deepest personal interest in every one of them. They were his personal wards. He was also greatly interested in the welfare of other persons in humble or unfortunate positions in life. From its beginning he was one of the principal supports of the Chicago Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Association."

Came of Pioneer Stock.

Mr. Higinbotham was born near Joliet, Ill., on Oct. 10, 1838, the son of Henry D. and Rebecca H. Higinbotham, who were among the early settlers of Illinois. In December, 1865, Mr. Higinbotham married Miss Rachel D. Davison, also of Joliet, who was born within a half mile of the old Higinbotham homestead. She died in 1909. He was educated at Lombard University, at Galesburg, Ill., and at the Commercial College in Chicago.

At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Higinbotham enlisted as a private in the old Mercantile Battery of Artillery of Chicago and went to the front with that unit. Ill health, however, necessitated his transfer to less arduous duties, and in was transferred to Washington, where he became the chief clerk of the Quartermaster's Department of the army. He was a friend of Abraham Lincoln and was the last survivor of those who were present in the White House at the first meeting between Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant, a historic incident that he always referred to as the greatest privilege of his long life.

After the surrender at Appomattox Mr. Higinbotham returned to Chicago, and entered the employ of the dry goods firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter, and in 1868 became a partner in that firm's successor, Field, Palmer & Co., and subsequently a partner in the next succeeding firm, which is the present concern of Marshal Field & Co. of Chicago. He retired from the firm in 1901. He was a lifelong friend and business associate of the late Marshall Field, Levi Z. Leiter, and Honore Palmer, three of the great business men of the Chicago of the last half century. Mr. Higinbotham was also President of the American Lazer Prism Company, and of the Caxton Company, and held important interests in many other large business concerns.

In 1903 he was elected President of the World's Columbian Exposition and remained at its head until the great fair closed. Since 1897 he had been the President of the Field Museum of Natural History, which was founded by Marshall Field. Other Chicago institutions in the management and control of, which he had long been prominent are the Chicago Municipal Sanitarium for Tuberculosis and the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association. He was a member of the Chicago Union League Club, the Midlothian, and Caxton Clubs. His offices were in the Fine Arts Building, Chicago.

Mr. Higinbotham is survived by four children, Harlow D. Higinbotham of Joliet, Harry M. Higinbotham of Chicago, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Crane. There are several grandchildren.

It was recalled last night that Robert S. McCormick, father of Robert R. McCormick, who is associated with Mr. Patterson in the ownership and management of The Chicago Tribune, died a few days ago. He too was an old friend of Mr. Higinbotham.

LEGISLATURE READY TO ADJOURN TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

probably have been re-elected if he had come into the county the day after the wreck and suspended the Public Service Commissioners." He declared that there were at least 25,000 people in New York County who voted against the former Governor because of his inaction in the wreck case.

The Assembly passed the Dobson bill creating a State commission to prepare plans for a trunk line highway to cross the State and to be known as the Roosevelt Road in memory of the late ex-President. The Assembly, however, refused passage of the Slacer bill, which would have established a commission to promote negotiations between the United States and Canada for jointly erecting a monument to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt.

Senator Foley's bill establishing the office of transit commissioner for New York City passed the Assembly. The transit commissioner will supervise transit construction and is to be appointed by the Governor. The bill has already passed the Senate and will be signed by the Governor.

The bill of the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs creating a new schedule of increased registration fees for automobiles, passed by the Senate last night, was favorably acted on by the Assembly. It now goes to the Governor.

The Senate passed the Fearon bill proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to provide a literacy test for voters. It has been amended and must now be submitted to the 1921 Legislature and be approved by the voters before it finally becomes effective.

The Assembly joined with the Senate in voting to continue for next year the life of the Davenport Taxation Committee and approved the measures already passed by the Senate modifying the direct settlement clause of the Workmen's Compensation law. The Governor sent an emergency message to expedite its passage. While the amendment permits settlement between injured employes and their employers it requires that all such settlements be subjects of hearings before the State industrial commissioners.

The Kaplan bill, requiring an accounting by corporations, associations, or individuals who raise funds for charitable purposes, already adopted by the Senate, was passed by the Assembly, as was the Both bill creating a commission to take charge of the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons.

Tammany, as represented in the Senate, turned on the Walters Three Per Cent. Beer bill late last night, and as a result that measure was beaten when brought up on third reading in the upper house.

Senate Leader Walters, sponsor for the bill, which has not been introduced in the Assembly, was furious. The desertion of the Tammany delegation followed a conference in the room of Minority Leader Foley. No attempt was made to bind the Democratic party to support the Walters bill, but it was said that a majority spoke against supporting it.

Earlier in the day a delegation of liquor dealer visited the Capitol and held a talk with Senator Foley. The delegation was headed by Patrick F. Reilly, ex-President of the State Liquor Dealers' Association. With the delegation was George W. Truesdell, counsel for that organization. Mr. Truesdell is the Tammany leader of the northern half of the Tenth Assembly District.

"Superintendent Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League and the saloonkeepers defeated my bill," said Senate Leader Walters.

The liquor dealers have never favored the measure which in its original form permitted the sale of 3 per cent. beer for the use of consumption only. To conciliate the hotel and restaurant men it was amended so as to permit the sale of this beverage in clubs, hotels, and restaurants.

The bill was brought up at 11 o'clock last evening under a special rule. Senator Thompson of Niagara, sponsor for the Anti-Saloon League Bone-Dry Enforcement bill, urged that this measure be substituted for the Walters bill. This motion was declared out of order.

"I think we should give implicit obedience to the Federal amendment which declares that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold," said Senator Thompson, "then we can go back home and meet our constituents without fear of the consequences."

Senator Thompson and Senate Leader Walters engaged in angry colloquy during the debate, and tempers in the Senate were on edge.

Minority Leader Foley, speaking only "for himself and not for his party delegation," said that in view of the opinion from Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie that the sale of 2¾ per cent. beer was legal, he did not care to support a bill which would add nothing to the law.

The bill will not come before the Senate again, and as it has not been introduced in the Assembly the vote tonight settles its fate and makes certain that there will be no legislation to enforce prohibition at this session.

D. A. R. ELECTION HELD.

Mrs. Sherrerd of New Jersey One of Successful Candidates.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The results of the annual election of officers of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution were announced at tonight's session of the annual D. A. R. Continental Congress. The balloting today on candidates for Vice President General followed a week of intense activity on behalf of the ten candidates for seven places to be filled.

Mrs. Edmund P. Moody of Delaware was elected Historian General of the National Society without opposition. The successful candidates for Vice Presidents General were Mrs. Isaac L. Patterson, Oregon; Mrs. John F. Hume, Wisconsin; Mrs. James L. Smith, Texas; Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen, Illinois; Mrs. William H. Wait, Michigan; Miss Louise H. Coburg, Maine, and Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, New Jersey.

GORDON DRY GIN

The price at retail by responsible dealers is

$1.4[illegible] per bottle

Tax $1.2[illegible] " " (War Revenue)

$2.6[illegible]

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POLICE WILL AID IN BOND CAMPAIGN

Mayor Promises to Work Out Plan for Full Co-operation of City Departments.

ORGANIZE FACTORY CLUBS

Loan Committee Gets Hearty Responses from Industrial and Business Houses.

ARRANGE FOR PAGEANTS

Foreign Born to be Reached Through a Series of Parades on the Victory Way.

Quotas for the Victory Loan in the Second Federal District

The Victory Loan allotments for the Second Federal District were announced yesterday by George W. Hodges, Vice Director of the Government loan organization in charge of sales:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Quota.
Manhattan	$927,022,200
Brooklyn	59,857,400
Queens	7,075,000
Bronx	4,973,600
Richmond	1,630,400
Total	$1,000,561,600

SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Quota.
1—Buffalo	$65,440,000
2—Rochester	31,661,100
3—Syracuse and Utica	43,607,700
4—Binghamton	14,175,000
5—Albany	52,058,600
6—Long Island, outside of New York City	8,131,100
7—Northern New Jersey	107,887,500
8—Fairfield Co., Conn., and Westchester and Rockland Cos., N.Y.	26,499,400
Total outside	$349,438,400
Total for district	$1,350,000,000

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the police of New York City are going to help to make the Victory Loan a success. This is what Mayor Hylan yesterday told a delegation sent to him by the Liberty Loan Committee.

The Police Department has come in for a lot of sharp criticism lately on account of the increase of crime in New York, and many persons have pointed out in letters and personal interviews with the Mayor and the Police Commissioner that, in view of the crime wave and also because of disorganized conditions in the city, patrolmen should not be called on to do anything but actual police work. It was this that led Grover Whalen, secretary to the Mayor, to make the announcement Thursday to the effect that the police would not co-operate in this loan drive.

Yesterday, the Mayor told the delegation from the Liberty Loan Committee, headed by Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and A. M. Anderson, Director of the Government Loan Organization, that there had been a misunderstanding as to what assistance the committee could expect from the police. The matter was adjusted, and Mayor Hylan promised that he would confer with Police Commissioner Enright and Deputy Commissioner Wallis in an effort to work out the details of the plan for the active support of the police in selling Victory bonds. It is even hoped by the committee that patrolmen will sell some of the bonds. In the last campaign the department was allotted $50,000,000 worth and they actually took three times that amount.

Other Departments to Aid.

The other city departments would co-operate likewise, the Mayor promised, and one of the features of this loan, those in charge of the work hope, will be the spectacle of firemen "going over the top" with the apparatus as they did last Spring. Mayor Hylan also agreed to speak at the dedication of Victory Way Monday afternoon.

Industrial plants in New York City and in other parts of the Second Federal Reserve District are taking up the idea of service clubs, authorized by the Government Loan Organization, with considerable interest and enthusiasm. These clubs, according to the Loan Committee, constitute a new feature in loan campaigns. They are being formed only in factories and workshops in which the employes are conducting their own Victory Loan drive under the supervision of committees of their own choice. Membership in these clubs is open to workers who subscribe to $100 or more of the Victory notes. There are two kinds of clubs, one called the $100 Service Club and the other the $200 Service Club, the first open to those who buy $100 in notes, and the second to those who subscribe for at least $200 worth of the new securities. The committee of workers in charge of the campaign within the walls of the factory or shop passes upon applicants for membership and awards buttons to those who qualify. These buttons bear the words: "Industrial Division, Victory Liberty Loan, $100 (or $200) Service Club," and also the figure of an eagle with wings outspread.

Get Hearty Responses.

The various organizations responsible for the actual conduct of the drive in New York, as well as private concerns, such as industrial, commercial, and business houses, continued yesterday to notify the Central Liberty Loan Committee of their readiness for the drive.

"I have found a fine feeling in regard to the Victory Liberty Loan among the business men of New York," said George de B. Greene, Chairman of the New York City Liberty Loan Committee, yesterday. "They are coming through with their time and efforts to make the loan a success, and the people at large ought to realise that in many lines of business it is more of a sacrifice for these men, who are contributing to the success of the loan both by personal subscriptions and by their enthusiastic endeavors, than it has been formerly."

Arrangements for a series of great pageants by the foreign-born of the city to stimulate interest in the Victory Loan have been arranged by the New York War Camp Community Service and will take place in the various districts during the next three weeks. These pageants, which have been organized under the direction of Miss Sara C. Clapp, will all have distinctive war features and will bear directly on the Victory Loan. It is expected that all foreign-born citizens will be reached through these pageants, which will be given on the "Victory Way" during the last week of the loan drive. Speakers for the Victory Loan will address the gatherings at all the pageants and also at their final presentation.

In connection with the drive among the foreign born, William Liebermann, counsel for the Jewish Community Kehillah, has written to Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, calling the latter's attention to the danger to success of the drive among the foreign born, if the ordinance proposed by Mayor Hylan against meetings held in language other than English were passed.

This morning on board the Von Steuben "Pershing's Band," the headquarters band of the A. E. F., will arrive from France to assist in the loan campaign. The band is composed of men picked for musical talent from the two million-odd soldiers we sent overseas and has the reputation of being the finest military band of the world. The last big review it took part in on the other side was when President Wilson reviewed the American troops at Chaumont.

Tomorrow, Joseph L. Marcus, Chairman of the East Side Victory Loan Committee, announced there would be two monster mass meetings on the east side to boost the loan. One will be held in Seward, and the other in Hamilton Park. Governor Smith and United States Senator from Ohio, Warren G. Harding, are expected to speak.

SUNDAY FLIGHTS OPTIONAL.

Communities to Decide on Such Victory Loan Exhibitions.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Sunday observance issue raised by the protest of churches and ministers in a number of cities against flying circuses and the exhibition of moving pictures in connection with the Victory Loan campaign was met today by the Treasury in a decision to leave the question to the individual communities affected. Frank R. Wilson, Director of Loan Publicity, telegraphed the Chairman of each Community Committee where the flying circuses of aviators are scheduled to appear on Sunday, saying it was Secretary Glass's belief that the dates should be abandoned, but that the trains bearing the airplanes and crews would be run on schedule and the exhibitions would be held if all interests of a community agreed.

Butte, Mont., and Walla Walla, Wash., flooded the Treasury today with telegrams protesting against abandonment of the air performances. From scores of cities came word that local Loan Committees have made all preparations for opening the three weeks' campaign with a rush Monday.

McADOO SPEAKS FOR LOAN.

Urges Nation to Support It and Uphold Its Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—On the eve of the opening of the Victory Loan campaign, William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, tonight made public a statement urging that it receive the wholehearted support of the nation. He said in part:

"Another Liberty Loan is impending, and it is one of the important questions immediately before the country. It involves the honor of the American people. We sent our men to Europe; we conscripted the youth of this land; we took men by the strong arm of Government. We did this thing because a supreme crisis in civilization had presented itself. It was necessary to do it, and we knew that the price of victory was the blood of our sons. We chose 4,000,000 of them to go out and die if necessary to win that victory.

"Have you visualized the price of victory? It means laying down so many dead bodies. It means piling up on those so many legs of human beings, so many arms, so many eyes, and so much flesh in one form or another. It is a terrible picture, but is the price which those splendid men of the nation who go out to fight for it must pay just as inevitably as we must submit to taxation or lend our money to the Government to help win that victory.

"Let me draw a contrast. Suppose that you had been summoned by your country to give your leg for it. Suppose the Government said, 'That is all we ask of you, your right leg, your eye, or your arm, we need it, we must have it; we cannot save the country without it.' How would you feel? There is not a man who would not say, 'Take all my wealth, all my lands, all my property of every kind, but let me keep my right leg, or let me keep my arms, or my eyes.' You are not asked to make any such sacrifice. Others have made that sacrifice for us. What are you asked to do? You are asked to exercise a glorious privilege, the privilege of doing your small part by merely lending some money to your Government on the most admirable security on earth with an adequate interest return. Is that much? I should like to see the American citizen who would not come up and do his part in the circumstances.

"I have no doubt whatever of the success of this Victory Liberty Loan."

Banks Take Loan Quota; No Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

WARSAW, N. Y., April 18.—Wyoming County's quota of the Victory Loan, which totaled $1,173,400, has already been subscribed in full and there will be no drive to sell notes in this county. The banks of the county have taken the entire allotment.

FOR PROHIBITION REPEAL.

Independent Candidate in Virginia Runs on That Platform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Charles H. Shipman of Leesburg, Va., tonight announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the special election to be held in the Eighth, or Alexandria, District in Virginia, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Representative Charles C. Carlin.

Mr. Shipman declared that if elected he will seek to obtain the repeal of the national prohibition amendment.

Col. C. J. McConkey is Found Shot.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 18.—Lieut. Col. Clyde J. McConkey, Camp Inspector at Camp Travis, was found dead in his quarters today with a bullet hole through his head. His pistol was found beside the body. Colonel McConkey was unmarried, and his home was at Breyator, Minn. He was 33 years old, and had seen service in France.

Vote for French Electoral Reform.

PARIS, April 18.—The Electoral Reform bill, providing for the election of members of the Chamber of Deputies by departments instead of by arrondissements, passed the Chamber tonight after an all-day debate by a vote of 287 to 13.

Religious Notices on Page 13.

ENEMY GUNS PLACED FOR VICTORY LOAN

Captured German Cannon Are Hauled Through Streets to be Set Up for Campaign.

WOUNDED SEE THEM PASS

City Sees Fieldpieces Taken at Front on Way to Park Avenue Esplanade.

With awkward, little high-powered whippet tanks roaring a staccato accompaniment to the rumble of heavy artillery caisson wheels on the pavement, more than a hundred field pieces and trench mortars, captured from the Germans in engagements at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, the Argonne Forest, and other places where our men met the enemy, were yesterday dragged up Fifth Avenue to Victory Way on Park Avenue just above the Grand Central Station. There they will be set up during the Victory Loan campaign, a mute and significant reminder of what was and what might have been, to urge investment in the Victory bonds.

It was the first large consignment of cannon captured by American troops in the fighting over there to be brought to this country, and not the least interested among the spectators of the parade yesterday were hundreds of soldiers from the hospitals nearby whose bodies bore the scars of shrapnel and high explosive from the mates of these same guns.

The captive cannon included the regulation German field gun of 77-mm. calibre, the minenwerfer, or trench mortar, with other mortars and guns of greater and lesser size. The regimental band of the 22d infantry headed the convoy. Some of the guns were carried in Government trucks.

It was just before noon when the procession left Pier 45 on the East River, where the cannon had been disembarked, and headed for Victory Way. They were dragged over Eleventh Street to Fifth Avenue and up to Forty-fifth Street, and then over to Park Avenue and their place in Victory Way.

Crowds lined the street and cheered as the tanks roared along at full speed. With the noise and the smoke issuing from the mufflers it appeared as though each tank had a couple of machine guns going full blast. Just above Victory Arch the crowds on the street saw one of the whippets drop out, wheel to the curbstone, and stop. Its engine had become overheated and the crew feared fire. It was pointed out that the same thing happening in battle would have meant serious consequences for the men in the tank if they had been under enemy fire.

Some of the guns could have told interesting stories had they been able to speak as they rolled along yesterday. There was one gun which had faced the British last Spring, and after looking on victory then, saw itself captured by the cheering newcomers from America, after it had traveled the length of the front from the North Sea to the Verdun sector in a last effort to check these same newcomers. Another gun had just come from the factory when the defeat of the battery threw it and its mates into alien hands. On this gun the fibre brake shoe was hardly worn. The camouflage was comparatively fresh, and except for rust the parts were in prime condition.

Some of the pieces had the muzzle ripped open. This was due either to defective material in the making, as was the case with many of the later German guns, or a device the Teutons employed to render the piece unserviceable to the Allies when capture was inevitable. Some of the guns were labeled "Ersatz," as were so many other things in Germany during the war.

One of the pieces which attracted considerable attention was a Vickes machine gun, made by the Colt Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., for the American Government. This gun was captured by the Germans in September, 1917, and was used by them until the last offensive, when the Americans recaptured it. A tag on one of the 105-mm. read that it was captured by the 4th Division of the A. E. F. Sept. 26, 1918.

The tanks in the parade were in charge of Second Lieutenant Harold J. Ashe, who was in the Tank Detachment of the 345th Battalion. He was with the overseas forces for eighteen months, and returned to this country about two weeks ago. Sergeant Murray Thompson and Private Walter Mognusson, both of Casual Company No. 1 at Camp Merritt, got the tanks in readiness for the parade. Captain Harold Feistel of the Staff Corps at Hoboken, who is in charge of all returning supplies of the army, supervised the work of putting the trophies in place.

GOOD FRIDAY OBSERVED.

Increased Attendance Over Other Years at Religious Services.

Churches of most of the Christian denominations observed Good Friday yesterday with programs of music and sermons of more than usual impressiveness because of the end of the war. Services in many of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches were held both in the morning and in the evening, and a larger number of attendants than in other years was present.

Archbishop Hayes, who was recently appointed head of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, conducted the Good Friday services in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Others who took part in the service were Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, the Rev. Martin Drury, the Rev. William B. Martin, the Rev. Bernard Corcoran, the Rev. Patrick Cantani, the Rev. Joseph F. Dineen, the Rev. Robert Gibson, the Rev. Joseph O'Connor, and the Rev. John Reisel. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade. Chanting of the Tenebrae began in the Cathedral at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mgr. Lavelle preached the sermon in the evening.

Services also were held yesterday in Trinity, St. Paul's and other churches of the Trinity Parish, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and other Protestant Episcopal churches throughout the city. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Grieg of Worcester, England, was the preacher at the services in Trinity which was filled to capacity. The Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas officiated at the exercises in St. Paul's chapel.

Several union services were held, in the West End Collegiate Church Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church and clergymen of other denominations were invited to speak. A similar union service was held in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist at Waverly Place and West Eleventh Street.

MISS TROY BITTER ON ENGLISH POLICE

Deported Woman Declares That Scotland Yard Agents Hounded Her.

SAYS NO CHARGE WAS LAID

Alleged Friend of Baron von Horst Threatens to Bring Up Her Case Here.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 18.—Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, recently deported from England, arrived here tonight on the steamer Carmania, on her way to New York.

Miss Troy, whose alleged friendship for Baron Lewis von Horst, formerly of San Francisco and interned by the British Government in August, 1914, is understood to have been one of the causes for her deportation, was bitter in her denunciation of British officials. She said she had been persecuted by the English police.

In 1914, Miss Troy said, she discovered that she was being followed by detectives. She complained at Scotland Yard and said she was locked in a room with a detective for 36 hours, but that he did not question her. On returning to her apartments, she added, she found they had been thoroughly ransacked by detectives, who found nothing.

"This treatment," she exclaimed, "was due to a horrible attempted blackmail scheme aimed at Lady Hiram Maxim, myself, and several prominent others of war. They are nothing out of us, but were jealous and were mad about the thing."

She did not disclose the name of the prisoner of war.

"During the last four years," she continued, "I have been always hunted by agents of Scotland Yard. Large business interests kept me in England, and I have lost heavily. Several times the American Consul intervened to save me, but the Embassy remained apathetic.

"I have been ill for the last four months and was only strong enough to return to my theatre a few days ago. I was arrested on April 3 at Scotland Yard. I was not allowed to communicate with my solicitor or to get any of my belongings. I had only my calling's fee on my person, and 3s. 6d.

"I went through a medical examination before six men. Then I was placed on a train, closely guarded, and set up all night until I reached Liverpool, where I was placed aboard the Carmania. I asked the officials why they were deporting me, but they would give no answer.

"They never had the courage to make any definite charge against me. They said that the decision of the realm act enabled them to deport anyone who might be classed, upon the slightest grounds, as dangerous to the nation.

"I am going to have all this matter out when I reach the United States. I shall inform the Dockers' Union of New York of my treatment.

"England is now something like Russia, when the secret police used to go to the Czar with manufactured charges. I am convinced that there is a revolutionary seething in England, and it will be the fault of three men in the executive department of the police and two here in the administrative department."



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is a foremost fashion of the day—to complete the Tailormade Suit

Unusually choice skins in Russian or Hudson Bay Sable — Fisher — Mink — Stone Martin — Summer Ermine and Baum Martin are to be had at prices which do not indicate the advance in cost.

In view of the improvements on Park Avenue at 34th St., and the opening of the new viaduct at Park Avenue and 42d St., the convenience of the Madison Avenue Entrance becomes impressively apparent.

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Sale of

BOYS' CLOTHING

to be continued to-day (Saturday)

affords an opportunity to acquire the Easter Suit at a price decidedly lower than actual value.

The Suits comprised in the assortment are made from selected fabrics, skillfully tailored, and represent the highest type of workmanship. Some of the models have coats with box plaits, others with patch pockets, and all have two pairs of knickerbockers.

Sizes, 8 to 17 years. Price, $18.50

Included in the Sale are

Boys' Blouses and Shirts

of excellent-quality printed fabrics, specially priced as follows:

Boys' Blouses (sizes 7 to 14 years), at 75c.
Boys' Shirts (12 to 14-inch neckbands), at 95c.

(Department on SIXTH FLOOR)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Today—we will feature

Men's Spring Suits

at prices that will interest you

INTEREST you because the prices, materials, cut and models are right, expressing the very latest ideas in snappy dressy suits that will appeal to men of taste:—

NOTE—If you come early we can make necessary alterations so that your suit will be delivered Today.

Single and double-breasted suits,—quarter or half-lined, in new greys, blues, fancy mixtures and hair-line stripes—New York styles for New York men—tailored to our own standard—

Men's Suits $30.00 to $65.00



Men's Top Coats

We will place on sale Today a number of smart top coats—those new dressy distinctive styles—wanted models of the season,—Imported and Domestic materials—quarter silk-lined, with silk sleeves—sizes 34 to 44—all marked at prices that will appeal to those who want well-tailored stylish coats at prices that are worth coming for.

Top Coats $27.50 to $55.00

Cutaway Coats for Easter morning—full silk-lined braid-bound—the correct cut for morning wear; at **$40.00.**

Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST - BROADWAY - 34th ST

Men's and Young Men's Easter Suits

From the Clothes Leaders of America

The leading clothes creators of America make models to suit New York and the rest of the country follows suit. No one tailoring shop and no one ideal could ever satisfy a clientele like Gimbels. For which reason our patrons have the choice of all the good things from the best clothes makers in America, at a range of prices to meet all needs, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $55 and $60.



Easter Saturday Special Men's Suits

$27.50

Plain Blue, Grey and Brown Dark worsted mixtures. Plaids and striped effects. Brown and Grey check styles and many fancy patterns.

New Spring Styles. Waist line models. Single and double breasted models, and the 3-button plain or soft roll models. All sizes.

Top Coats Spring Weight ¾ silk lined, full silk lined models in excellent fabrics. A variety of the latest. Well tailored. **$21.75**

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3

Men's New Spring Styles

Such hats have not sold for so little since 1914.

For Gimbels Spring Drive for 100,000 new customers we want to put on sale the best values we possibly can. These hats are extraordinary at the price.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT SECTION—Fourth Floor

HOSPITAL SHIP NEAR CRASH IN DENSE FOG

Mercy, Returning with Wounded Soldiers, Narrowly Missed Accident Near Port.

Y.M.C.A. WORKERS HONORED

Jewish Soldiers Celebrated Passover After Being Aided by Catholic Clergyman.

Two transports and one hospital ship arrived yesterday with 5,137 wounded and well troops from France and Italy, who were welcomed down the bay by the committee on the police boat Patrol, with band and all kinds of good things to eat and smoke, which were thrown up to the returing heroes as the vessels steamed from Quarantine to their respective piers in Hoboken and the Manhattan side of the Hudson River.

Mahmed soldiers on board the hospital ship Mercy were all on deck leaning over the rail, and listening with happy smiles on their faces to the cheers from the Welcome Committee and the dense-packed ferryboats, with the crowds of enthusiastic commuters, who cheered and waved to the homecoming soldiers, especially the wounded on the hospital ships.

According to the officers of the ship, the Mercy had a narrow escape from being run down in the fog off the Ambrose Channel Lightship Thursday afternoon when she was dodging about in search of the pilot cutter. Lieut. Commander F. H. Spurr, the captain of the Mercy, was on the bridge at 5 P. M., when he heard a fog horn to port and almost simultaneously another one to starboard. The fog was very thick, so that he could not see more than a ship's length ahead. He ordered the speed reduced to dead slow, which means just enough to keep steering way. Just as this order was carried out the bow of the American coast freighter Charles Braley loomed out of the fog ahead and the helms were ported so that the ships passed on the starboard side of each other with about sixty feet of clear water between them. Directly he gave orders to reduce speed the captain of the Mercy had the crew piped to boat stations, and all the maimed soldiers were assembled by their boats in case of accidents. The lifeboats were swung out on the davits and the falls laid on deck all clear for lowering away.

There was only one scared man among the soldiers on the hospital ship, and that was a big Southern darky, who had been unhappy ever since the Mercy sailed from St. Nazaire. He said that the Germans couldn't scare him with their guns, but the sea rolled him about and there was nowhere to go. He spent most of the voyage sitting on a hatch on deck with two suits of pajamas, two flannel shirts, a suit of clothes and an overcoat on ready to take to the boats at any time. When the boats were swung out the crew of the hospital ship got the metal basket cradles and stood by the stretcher cases who could not help themselves until all danger had passed.

Among those on board was Captain William C. Lath, a Naval Academy graduate, who joined the 38th Machine Gun Battalion of the 3d Division, and was wounded in the Argonne on Oct. 18. He said it was not the wound which sent him back from the Army of Occupation at Coblenz but breaking his leg in a football match between the teams of the 3d and 4th Divisions.

Other New Yorkers on board the Mercy were Lieutenant Dahtol E. McKenna, Marine Corps, 124 East Twelfth Street; Corporal Ernest L. Genther, machine gun company, 311th Infantry, 533 East 112th Street; Private John Fanning, machine gun company, 18th Infantry, 1,985 Lexington Avenue; Private Joseph Keelan, headquarters company, 69th M. T. C., 427 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn; Private Alstron G. Miller, Company B, 114th Infantry, 835 Caldwell Avenue, the Bronx; Private Thomas Keyes, Company I, 127th Infantry, 435 East 135th Street; Private Jay J. Conway, Company 421, M. T. C., 601 Park Place, Brooklyn; Private James Turner, Company B, 165th Infantry, 253 East Fiftieth Street; Private Edward Helmich, Company B, 108th Machine Gun Battalion, 60 West 118th Street; Private Richard Carroll, battalion D, 140th Field Artillery, 207 West 128th Street; Private Walker N. Doyle, Company B, 321st Artillery, 500 West 114th Street; Private Adolph Bauman, 4th Infantry, 502 West 124th Street; Sergeant Newman Davis, Base Hospital, 439 Manhattan Avenue; Private John L. O'Keefe, Company C, 165th Infantry, 89 Murray Street; Private Ben Fox, Company M, 311th Infantry, 51 East 109th Street; Private James F. Layden, Company E, 53d Pioneers, 257 East 121st Street, and First Lieutenant Donald E. McKenna, 1,029 West Twelfth Street, Brooklyn.

The Italian transport Dante Alighieri arrived yesterday from Genoa with 28 officers and 687 men, being the last unit of the 332d Infantry of Ohio which fought with the Italians against the Austrians on the Piave. It was the 3d Battalion, under the command of Major C. Southworth of Cleveland, Ohio, and the men wore the insignia of the Lion of St. Mark on their shoulders as the units did who arrived on Monday by the Duca d'Aosta and the Canopic. The liner also brought 11 officers and 191 enlisted men of Base Hospital 2, which had served in Italy near the Monta Grappa sector and cared for the wounded of the Second and Sixth Italian Armies. There were also 23 Y. M. C. A. workers on board, of whom 17 have been decorated for bravery and good work by the King of Italy. All of them had the Italian War Cross and three were given the Order of the Cavalier of the Crown of Italy.

The Dante Alighieri brought several casual companies, among them one for New York, in which several men of the 165th Regiment and the 77th Division, who are convalescing from sickness or wounds.

There were several Jewish soldiers among the casuals who after the ship sailed from Marseilles, where she took on the casual companies, suddenly decided that it would be impossible to celebrate the Feast of the Passover without proper food. A committee waited on Major Southworth, who was also in command of all the troops on the ship, and when Gibraltar was reached two young Jewish soldiers went on shore, together with Father John Kelly, the Catholic Chaplain of the 332d. Matzoths were bought and other Kosher commodities and on April 14th in the big saloon of the ship Sedar was observed with Private David Schloven of Cleveland in charge.

The transport Otsego arrived yesterday from Bordeaux with 1,036 returning troops, including six balloon companies of skilled men trained in the United States and France and four convalescent detachments and casuals.

Among the wounded from the neighborhood of New York were Frank O'Neill, 448 West Fifty-eighth Street, of Company F, 308th Infantry, wounded in the left leg, in the Argonne, Oct. 5; Raymond Pankey, 184 Garfield Place, 111th Infantry, wounded in the Argonne, Oct. 2; Arthur Zapuli, 984 Halsey Street, Brooklyn Headquarters Company, 6th Infantry, wounded Nov. 5; Alfred Insalrim, 180 Thompson Street, Company H, 308th Infantry, wounded Nov. 10 in the Argonne; Thomas F. Cosgrove, 494 Henderson Avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, with the 112th Machine Gun Battalion, wounded Oct. 31, and Harry Rutcker, 194 Brown Place, the Bronx, 320th Machine Gun oCmpany, wounded Nov. 1.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

ARMY HAS 8,500 PLANES.

Half of These and of 24,000 Engines on "Active" List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Army Air Service has divided all Government planes and engines into three classes, active, obsolescent, and obsolete, and made public figures today regarding those groups on hand on March 25. On that date there were 10,414 service engines, 2,612 service planes, 2,643 training engines, and 2,103 training planes on hand in the active group; 10,838 training engines and 2,904 training planes in the obsolescent group, and 1,000 engines and 913 planes in the obsolete group.

New planes and engines in the active group included 9,125 service engines, 2,264 service planes, 1,997 training engines, and 740 training planes, while in the obsolescent group there were 4,541 new training engines and 498 new training planes, and in the obsolete group, there were 1,638 new engines and 1,03. new planes.

Those out of commission in the active group included 277 service engines, 150 service planes, 155 training engines, and 1,019 training planes; in the obsolescent group, 1,900 training engines and 352 training planes, and in the obsolete group, 1,000 engines and 913 planes out of commission.

The number of planes and engines used, but in flying condition, on the same date, other than "new" or "out of commission," were 412 service engines, 196 service planes, 491 training engines, and 1,019 training planes in the active group, 4,417 training engines and 1,854 training planes in the obsolescent group, and 116 engines and 68 planes in the obsolete group.

189 MORE CASUALTIES REPORTED BY PERSHING

Brings Total Announced Up to 286,289—34 Dead Named in the Latest List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—One army casualty list containing 189 names was given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 280,423, including 4,534 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was given out today, but the total previously reported for that arm was 5,966. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 286,389.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	April 18.	Total.
Killed in action	32,000	5	32,012
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,441	3	13,444
Died of accident	4,262	11	4,273
Died of disease	22,693	17	22,710
Total	73,137	34	73,171
Wounded	197,998	155	198,153
Missing	4,567		4,567
Total	275,702	189	275,891

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Sgt.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mech.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BUCKLEY, J. J., 320 W. 37th St.—Corp. ..... (DW)
CASSIDY, W. L., 334 E. 75d St. ..... (WU)
COOPERMAN, S., 190 Taylor St., Brooklyn ..... (DD)
CHRISTMAS, C. W., 439 E. 123d St. ..... (WU)
DILLIARD, J. A., 476 Clinton Av., Brooklyn ..... (WU)
DONDERO, F., 21 Mott St. ..... (WU)
DONNELLY, H. A., 240 Ainslie St., Brooklyn ..... (WU)
FORSTER, C. E., 524 E. 88th St. ..... (WU)
GOLDMAN, H., 578 Stone Av., B'klyn. (WU)
GONNELLIA, G., 421 E. 116th St. ..... (WU)
JOHNSON, C. E., 253 Chauncey St., Brooklyn—Sgt. ..... (WU)
KAPLAN, H., 44 Bay 32d St., B'klyn—Sgt. ..... (WS)
LEVINSON, J., 16 Pike St. ..... (WU)
SPENCER, P. R., 61 B'way—Corp. ..... (WU)
SULLIVAN, J. B., 206 E. 90th St. ..... (DA)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

BRADFORD, C. A., Hillsdale—Corp. ..... (WS)
CLAESGENS, G. E., Utica—Mus. ..... (WU)
CREAL, E. B., Fredonia ..... (WU)
DUNDERDALE, A. J., Jamestown—Sergt. ..... (WS)
JOHNSON, G. E., Stanley ..... (WU)
McDONALD, C. T., Hudson ..... (WU)
McGOVERN, A. J., Peekskill—M. ..... (WS)
MILLER, W. M., Croton-on-Hudson—Sergt. ..... (WS)
OSBORN, W. H., Poughkeepsie—Corp. ..... (WS)

OTHER STATES.

BERRY, H. J., Colorado Springs, Col. ..... (DW)
BLISS, W., Chicago, Ill. ..... (DA)
BURDICK, F. R., Burlington, Kan. ..... (DA)
CEASER, E., Clio, Ala. ..... (DA)
CONLEY, J. L., Lowell, Mass. ..... (KA)
CONNOLLY, J., San Francisco, Cal. ..... (DA)
COX, S., Dundee, Ill.—Corp. ..... (DD)
DELOOSE, E., Newark, N. J. ..... (WU)
DORSCH, J., Marvell, Ark. ..... (DD)
DURKIN, L., Camden, N. J. ..... (WU)
GUNDERSON, O. G., Grand Forks, N. D.—Corp. ..... (DD)
HENDERSON, C., Hopkinsville, Ky. ..... (DA)
JACKSON, J. F. D., Council Bluffs, Iowa. ..... (KA)
JOHNSON, H. N., Citronelle, Ala. ..... (DA)
JONES, J. C., Edneyville, N. C. ..... (DD)
JONES, W. L., Franklinville, N. C. ..... (DW)
KENNEY, J. F., Stark City, Mo. ..... (DD)
MOORE, E., Goldsboro, N.C., Red Cross. (DD)
OAKES, H., Hudson, S. D.—Lt. ..... (DA)
POUND, T. E., Thonaston, Ga. ..... (DA)
PRETZKY, W., Russian Poland—Cook. (DD)
RENUCCI, A. C., Chicago ..... (DD)
ROBERTS, J., Round Oak, Ga. ..... (DD)
SCOTT, H. F., Canton, Ohio ..... (DA)
SEWELL, H., Cox Station, Md. ..... (DD)
SHERMAN, P. R., Hyannis, Mass. ..... (DD)
STANFORD, D. B., Philadelphia, Penn. (DD)
THOMPSON, E. H., Fargo, N. D. ..... (DD)
VAN FRANK, C. J., Cincinnati, Ohio. (DD)
WARD, J. L., Lincoln, Neb. ..... (DA)
WALKER, J. W., Centralia, Mo. ..... (DD)
WALTON, W., Hartford, Conn. ..... (KA)
WILSON, BEATRICE, Nebraska.

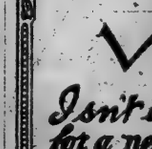
Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	New Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
CRUTHERS, G. H., 4,704 Park Av.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

CUSHING, L. H., Moscow, Ida. ..... (DA) (KA)
DAHL, O. H., Thief River Falls, Minn. ..... (KA) (MA)
DERRINGHOF, F. E., Moxee City, Wash.—Corp. ..... (KA) (MA)
HAARER, W., Bardstown, Ill. ..... (KA) (DD)
HENDRICK, A. B., Grant, Okla. ..... (KA) (MA)
IVEL, H. B., Harrisville, Penn.—Corp. ..... (KA) (MA)
LOUGHRAN, P., Phila., Penn. ..... (DD) (Died)
McCAUGHY, M. W., Warden, Ill. ..... (KA) (MA)
MILLER, H., Reading, Penn. ..... (WU) (DD)
MORRISON, J. F., Ironwood, Mich.—Corp. ..... (KA) (MA)
OLSEN, O., Seattle, Wash. ..... (KA) (DA)
PANTZAR, G., Chicago, Ill. ..... (KA) (MA)
PIERCE, M. O., Borden, Kan. ..... (KA) (MA)
RADY, J., Youngstown, Ohio ..... (KA) (MA)
RICHMOND, G. A., Guthrie, Okla. ..... (MA) (—)
SHERMAN, R. S., Fisher, Penn. ..... (DW) (MA)
SISAN, G. T., Braddock, Penn. ..... (KA) (MA)
SWENSON, F. B., Beloit, Wis. ..... (RD) (NA)
STONE, J. M., Rockwall, Tex. ..... (KA) (MA)
TACKOWIAK, J., Milwaukee, Wis. ..... (KA) (MA)
WILLIS, W., East Liverpool, Ohio. ..... (KA) (MA)
WOODS, A. C., Eagle Grove, Iowa. ..... (DD) (MA)
WORCESTER, T. F., Jonesport, Me. ..... (KA) (MA)



Isn't it time for a new pair?

Boston Garter

NO HINT AS TO UNITS OF 77TH NOW AT SEA

Advance Party of the Division Besieged for Information by Friends of Returning Soldiers.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PARADE

Gen. Alexander Will Pass Upon All Details of Fifth Av. Spectacle After He Arrives.

Although news dispatches from Brest yesterday asserted that a part of the 77th Division had sailed on Thursday for the United States, no official information of the units now at sea has been received by the advance party of the division. Lieut. Col. Douglas and his staff have been besieged by friends and relatives of the men asking if the units of which they were a part had sailed. He said that as soon as he received any information he would give it out for publication.

An idea of the interest of the public in the coming parade may be judged by the scores of suggestions which come by mail, telegraph, and telephone to the headquarters of the advance party at the Biltmore. Colonel Campbell said yesterday that he welcomed suggestions, and added that the co-operation he was receiving from citizens and organizations far exceeded his expectations.

"We want New Yorkers to feel that this is their prade," he said. "We want to make the march up Fifth Avenue a never-to-be-forgotten sight. Our plans to make the parade a military spectacle that will typify the fighting spirit displayed by the men at the front will be accomplished if the public will co-operate with us still further by observing the curb-line regulations on the day of the march."

Several citizens have suggested that the wounded men be assigned to a place of honor in a section of the grand stand and be accorded "Eyes right" by their comrades as they pass along. This, it was pointed out, would do away with the automobile procession, and make the parade strictly a military affair. Other citizens have suggested that the wounded men parade in automobiles behind the division. By this token, they though, the final honors would be shown to them.

Colonel Campbell said the details of the parade would be left to Maj. Gen. Alexander, commanding the division, for decision on his arrival.

In order to aid the friends and relatives of the marching men to pick out their boys in the parade, Colonel Campbell has arranged for standards to designate the companies, batteries, and other smaller units.

A meeting of the home auxiliaries of the division and representatives of the M. C. A., Jewish Welfare, K. of C., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, and War Camp Community Service will be held this morning at the Pershing Club, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, to discuss entertainment plans. A representative of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome will also be present. The organizations are co-operating with each other in providing amusement for the 77th, and one of the purposes of the meeting is to arrange entertainments which shall not conflict with each other.

The advance party yesterday announced a meeting of all officers of the division who have returned to the United States to be held tomorrow morning at 189 Madison Avenue. Many returning officers have offered their services to the advance party in arranging a reception to the 31,000 men. At this meeting the parade and reception plans will be discussed and suggestions sought for making the occasion a notable success.

The Welcome Committee for Jewish Boys Returning from the War was notified yesterday that the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States had set aside next Tuesday for special prayers for those who had lost their lives in the fighting.

Members of the advance party told how the gang method for breaking up machine gun nests, developed by the Americans, appealed to members of the 77th. The gang method was to choose several men, each of whom would have a special task to do when the machine gun objective was reached. For example, one of the men would be a grenadier, two or three pistol experts, another a ju-jutsu sharp and so on. When the plan was tried out with the boys of the 77th it worked without a hitch, members of the party said, so effectively, indeed, that there were soon in some sectors not enough machine guns nests to keep the gangs employed.

URGES REVIEW OF 77TH.

Gov. Smith Writes to Baker Telling of Feeling Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—Governor Smith today wrote to Secretary of War Baker, urging him to permit the proposed review in New York City of the 77th Division upon its return to this country from abroad. Denial of the request, he wrote, might cause a feeling that the division was being discriminated against because of the review of the 27th Division.

"It is apparent," the letter reads, "that as the time approaches when the 77th Division will return to this country, preparatory to being mustered out of the service, the public demand for a review of the entire division in New York City before being demobilized is constantly increasing. Relatives and friends of those in the division, who return after such a glorious record in the great war, feel that they are entitled to the same opportunity to greet the men as has already been accorded to the 27th Division."

TREAT FOR WESTERN MEN.

Colorado Soldiers to See New York and Dine Among Home Folk.

One thousand members of the 157th Infantry, the Colorado National Guard Regiment in the 40th Division, will be entertained here this afternoon by a committee of former Colorado citizens, headed by Henry L. Doherty, and by the Rocky Mountain Club. Those organizations will be aided by the War Camp Community Service and the Motor Corps of America, commanded by Maj. Helen Bastedo.

The soldiers will be brought to the city from Camp Merritt on a special train, and after their arrival here at 1 o'clock in the afternoon they will be taken on a sightseeing trip through the city in automobiles furnished by members of the Rocky Mountain Club, former Coloradoans, and the Motor Corps.

After registering at the clubhouse late in the afternoon the soldiers will be guests at a dinner in the grand ballroom of the Commodore at 6 o'clock. They will attend the Hippodrome performance in the evening and then take their special train back to camp about midnight. The regiment will be mustered out at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyo., after parading in Denver.

WAY TO PRESS WAR CLAIMS.

Crowell Says Contractors Do Not Need to Hire Any Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The War Department Claims Board, of which Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary, is President, issued a statement tonight, saying in part:

"The attention of the War Department has been directed to the fact that several privately owned organizations or agencies have been created for the purpose of preparing or presenting to the War Department for adjustment, payment or discharge, contractors' claims arising out of the suspension or termination of contracts.

"While the War Department can have no objection to contractors availing themselves of any facilities for the presentation of claims which may seem desirable to them, it is important that it be clearly understood that the organizations and agencies referred to above are of a purely private character and have absolutely no official connection with the War Department.

"There has been set up within the War Department a comprehensive organization for the consideration and disposal of all claims arising under contractual relations, implied or express, with the War Department.

"There also has been set up a special board known as the Board of Contract Adjustment, for the purpose of hearing appeals on petition of the contractors from any decisions made by the Bureau Boards."

OLD 69TH DUE THURSDAY.

Coming on German Liner—Nine Other Transports on Way.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Units of the 42d, or Rainbow, the 33d, (Ohio and Western Pennsylvania National Army,) the 31st, (Missouri and Kansas National Guard,) and the 28th (Pennsylvania National Guard) Divisions were announced today by the War Department as having sailed from France. The departure for home of the 58th Coast Artillery Regiment complete and portions of the 11th and 16th Engineers also was announced.

The transport Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, one of the twelve German passenger liners assigned to the United States for troop transports, sailed from Brest April 16 and is due at New York about April 24. The vessel has aboard the Medical Detachment, 3d Battalion Headquarters, and Companies G, H, I, K, L, and M of the 165th Infantry, which is the old 69th New York Infantry.

Other troops on the former German liner are casual companies for eleven States, the band of the 331st Infantry of the 83d Division, the 336th and 337th Butchery Companies, 312th Clothing Unit, Base Hospitals Nos. 12 and 71, 116 casual officers, 23 casual enlisted men, 7 army field clerks, 13 nurses, 147 civilians, and 30 soldiers' wives and 4 children.

The transport Nansemond is due at Newport News about April 30 with the headquarters of the 170th Infantry Brigade, the 140th Infantry complete, and the 1st Battalion Headquarters and medical detachments, supply company and Companies A, C and D of the 159th Infantry, all of the 35th Division.

The transport Texan is scheduled to arrive at New York about May 1 with the headquarters detachment, field and staff, medical detachment, and Companies A to F inclusive of the 18th Engineers, totaling 1,184 men, all assigned to Camp Kearny, Cal.; the headquarters, supply and medical detachments and Companies D and E of the 307th Telegraph Battalion, the headquarters and medical detachments and Companies D and E of the 418th Telegraph Battalion and a number of casual companies.

The transport Minnesotan, due at New York about April 27, has aboard the field and staff headquarters detachment, supply company, and Companies A to E inclusive of the 111th Infantry of the 28th Division and casuals.

The transport Chicago is due at New York about April 25, bringing the field and staff headquarters, medical detachment, Company A, a detachment of Company B, and Companies D, E and F of the 11th Engineers, a casual company and eight casual officers.

The transport Santa Barbara will arrive at New York about April 30 with the 55th Regiment of the Coast Artillery Corps, complete, totaling 1,801 officers and men, all assigned to Camp Upton, New York.

The transport Buford, due at New York May 2, has aboard the 823th, 827th, and 853d Transportation Corps, Cement Mill Companies Nos. 1 and 4, the 106th Ammunition Train Headquarters detachment, and a number of casuals.

The transports Luella, due at New York about May 10; the Liberty, due at New York about April 28, and the Taurine, due at New York April 26, have casual companies and casual officers and men on board.

READY TO GREET OLD 69TH.

New Yorkers Plan Welcome for Men on the Harrisburg.

Details for the reception of the 165th Infantry, (the old 69th Regiment,) were made public yesterday by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. The steamer Harrisburg, bearing the general staff and Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F, is expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

The Mayor's Committee has designated the steamer Correction for the use of the gold star mothers and members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the 165th Infantry. Colonel Phelan of the present 69th Regiment has taken the steamer Grand Republic for the men of his regiment and a large number of wounded men. Archbishop Hayes and other church dignitaries have been invited to go down the bay on the Grand Republic. Henry Sutphen of the Submarine Boat Corporation will be the host to fifty wounded boys and their friends on his yacht Victory. It is understood that various Irish organizations will have a boat to take them and their friends down the bay.

The Mayor's Committee, in co-operation with welfare and other organizations, have arranged a reception for the 165th Regiment, to be held in Madison Square Garden on the evening of the day before the parade. After this reception a series of entertainments, extending into the middle of May, are announced for the boys.

Bridge for Blinded Soldiers.

Mrs. Harry Benson Goldsmith will give a bridge party at the Gramatan Hotel, Bronxville, on the afternoon of Friday, May 4, for the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies. The patronesses are: Mrs. T. F. Allen, Mrs. J. V. Barry, Mrs. John S. Bates, Mrs. Louis Bossard, Mrs. Wellington Bull, Mrs. H. R. Burt, Mrs. George Dean, Mrs. J. T. Duryea, Miss Amy Dusenberry, Mrs. R. S. Elliott, Mrs. John Fry, Mrs. John W. Goff, Mrs. Thomas Grahame, Mrs. F. E. Kavanagh, Mrs. T. Channing Moore, Mrs. Horace Moorehead, Mrs. W. J. Robb, Mrs. William H. Sage, Mrs. Albert M. Stratton, Mrs. W. H. Thacher, Mrs. Casper Whitney, and Mrs. Thomas Wing. Tables at $5 each will be reserved upon request.

EAGER FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Dr. Fisher Says American Soldiers Train for Interallied Games.

—Dr. George Fisher, head of the Physical Education Department of the Y. M. C. A., who has just returned from a survey of Y. M. C. A. work in many parts of Europe, said that the American soldiers in France took keenest interest in sports and athletic games and were awaiting eagerly the great interallied championship games, to be held, beginning June 16, at the $80,000 Pershing Stadium, which is nearing completion in Paris.

"When one learns that some units of the army have as many as 8 per cent. of their personnel contending in the preliminaries," he said, "one can realize the immensity of the undertakings. The soldiers of other countries are taking up with great interest the sports we are teaching them."

U-111 Off Nantucket, Boston Hears.

BOSTON, April 18.—The Navy Communications Office here established radio communication tonight with the U-111, one of the captured German submarines, which is being brought to this country. The messages indicated that the submarine was in the vicinity of the Nantucket Shoals Lightship and was bound for New York.

APPEALS FOR FOUNDLINGS.

Archbishop Hayes Urges Gifts to Raise Hospital Debt.

Archbishop Hayes made an appeal yesterday for contributions to the New York Foundling Hospital, which is seeking to raise $250,000 to clear its debt.

"The Foundling Hospital," the Archbishop said, "deserves the unqualified and generous support of New York City. The Foundling Hospital, with its fifty years of continued service of the highest order, in a forbidding field of misery, ranks as one of New York's wonderful institutions of Christian charity. All our citizens, irrespective of creed, should feel a just pride in what has been accomplished by the Foundling Hospital to meet a sad but ever-present evil of weak human nature.

"The Foundling Hospital is not working for any selfish interest, but is doing the work which New York City must do otherwise at a larger expense to the taxpayer. Through the Foundling Hospital thousands and thousands of abandoned babes have been rescued, saved to society, and now are leading respectable lives, even in places of honor, in every sphere of human activity."

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Today—A Remarkable Sale

Women's Tailored Suits





$29.50 and $35.00

Values That Mark This As One of the Best Buying Opportunities of the Season.

The Suits at $29.50

Navy Blue Serge

in models smartly tailored, and braid trimmed.

Spring Tweeds

in strictly tailored button trimmed effects.

The Suits at $35.00

Navy or Black Serge

in straight tailored or belted models, braid bound or with gay Tricolette and Silk Vests.

The New Tweeds

in finely tailored models, practical Suits for business, for traveling or sport wear.

All Wool Jersey Cloth

in heather mixtures, belted models.

A collection of Tailored Suits, ranging from $29.50 to $285.00—offers a wide choice of styles and excellent values.

—Third Floor.



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THERE'S no chance here for your advertisement to hide itself away from those who have a real big need for your product—not when you consider that the New York City Telephone Directory is consulted 3,000,000 times every day and that as closely as can be estimated the average page is consulted something like 3,000 times in the same period.

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Remember that 3,000,000 times every day the hands that control the bigger part of New York City's purse strings come right down the Telephone Directory pages searching for telephone information.

And it's up to *you* to see to it that they lead to *your* footnote advertisement at the bottom.

The next issue of the New York City Telephone Directory is the May issue. It will come out 1,040,000 copies strong and will stay on the job for five months in New York City and for a considerably longer period in 81 cities, towns and villages outside of New York City.

Advertising forms for the MAY ISSUE close April 22d, 1919.

A request for information by telephone will start a representative on the way to *you*.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Directory Advertising Department

15 Dey Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone Cortlandt 12000

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY, APRIL 19TH 34th Street

Unusual Savings

SMART SPRING SUITS



For Men and Young Men

$33.00

These Suits were purchased from one of the most prominent manufacturing Tailors at price concessions that enable us to offer them below present market price.

They embody all the new style features; tailored of excellent quality all-wool fabrics, including Plain Blue Serge, Flannel, Unfinished Worsted and Cassimere in a variety of neat patterns; smart single and double breasted models; the lines and proportions conform gracefully to the figure; quarter, half or full lined; size 34 to 42.

"GRAMPION" KNIT TOP-COATS

A limited quantity of new "Grampion" Knit Top-Coats for Spring wear; in a variety of neat dark effects; quarter silk lined, with silk sleeves. These Knit Top-Coats give unusual satisfaction for style and durability; size 34 to 44.

$38.00

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—5TH FLOOR

SAY HIGHER COSTS FORCE UP RENTALS

Landlords Put Their Cause Before Mayor's and State Investigating Committees.

OFFERS TO AID INQUIRY

Many Men Discharged from Service Volunteer to Help Survey Typical Blocks.

Further cases of profiteering were revealed yesterday in the course of the investigations which the Reconstruction Commission and the Mayor's special committee are making into the rising rents in the city. On the other hand, it was shown that many landlords are trying to keep the rents down to a point where they will yield only a fair profit, but that pressure is being brought to bear upon them by speculators who urge them to charge exorbitant rents. In some cases investigation has proved that complaints by tenants have been unfounded. For this reason, declared Tax Commissioner Hirsch, he has made it the aim of his committee to be absolutely fair to the landlord as well as to obtain justice for the tenant.

In response to a letter from Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, informing him of the action of the board in instructing the Committee on General Welfare to co-operate with the Mayor's committee, Mr. Hirsch, Chairman of the latter committee, wrote yesterday to William P. Collins, Chairman of the General Welfare Committee, and Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Reconstruction Commission, asking them to participate in a meeting which will take place in Mr. Hirsch's office on Monday at 4 P. M. At that time an attempt will be made to co-ordinate the work of the three committees and to avoid duplication of effort. The proposed plan of action was explained by Mr. Hirsch yesterday.

"This committee will continue to receive and investigate complaints," he said, "and when the Board of Aldermen begins to hold public hearings, the first of which will take place next Thursday at 2 P. M., it will refer to us for investigation those cases which stand out as being flagrant examples of profiteering. If the Abeles bill becomes a law the committee which the Mayor appoints will have the power to subpoena landlords, and thus compel them to give their side of the case, but until that time the Commissioner of Accounts has agreed to subpoena anyone whom we desire to examine, or if the case originates in the Board of Aldermen the board will use its own power of subpoena. In this way we shall have no difficulty in getting at the culprits. While we shall have no mercy on the real profiteer, we intend at the same time to be very fair to the landlord, who has raised his rents simply to cover the legitimate cost of maintenance."

The committee received visits yesterday from two landlords who wished to show that they were not in the profiteering class. One owns an apartment house in Astoria. He recently raised the rents, the lowest increase being 50 cents and the highest $5, the result being that he then made a profit of 2½ per cent. The committee had not summoned him to appear, but he came to lay his books before them and thus protect himself from any charge of profiteering. The second landlord was called to answer a complaint which indicated unfair treatment on his part. It turned out that the property was a single house, the only real estate that the man owned, that he had been renting it to the complainant for the last six years at $30 a month, and that he had recently raised it to $33 so that he might derive 6 per cent. on his investment.

The appeal of the Reconstruction Committee for volunteers to assist in the work of surveying the rent situation in typical blocks throughout the city met yesterday with a hearty response. Not only have a great many men and women offered their services, but they have in many cases had previous experience in work of the kind. A number of persons became so enthusiastic that they organized a group of workers for the commission. More men than women volunteered, and many of them were soldiers and sailors who had not yet obtained work. They have been assigned to the settlement houses or other organizations having charge.

One of the commission's investigators discovered yesterday that a property owners' association in the Bronx has been using every possible means to bring pressure to bear upon those landlords who have thus far refused to raise their rents above the fair profit mark. Moreover, speculators have been making personal door to door visits to the owners of apartment houses, urging them to lease their rents and offering them a generous part of the profits which the socalled "leasers" expected to reap.

County Clerk William F. Schneider gave out a statement yesterday in which he advocated a house to house census conducted by the Police Department to gather data regarding rents. He also urged the election of a board of estimate and apportionment by the entire city to have charge of all the city's financial matters and to have power to deal with such conditions as now exist in the rental situation.

RENT RESOLUTION PASSES.

Assembly Votes for Inquiry—McCue Suggests Irish Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The "pot shot" method of dealing with rent profiteering landlords, as practiced some time ago in Ireland, was declared by Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, New York, Democrat, today to be the best method of handling the rent situation in New York City and others in the State when the Assembly adopted the resolution of Senator Peter A. Abeles of the Bronx providing for legislative investigation of rental conditions and excessive rents. The resolution was adopted by the Senate late last night, and the Assembly acted today assures rent payers in New York City of an attempt, at least, to remedy the situation.

"About the best way to take care of these holding landlords," declared Assemblyman McCue, "would be to send the Legislative Investigating Committee to Ireland and let it study the methods that obtained there when the rent abuses were most serious. The evicted tenant used to take a pot shot at the landlord from behind a hedge. The pot shot method is the best possible way of dealing with the present situation."

Another blow to the landlords was given by the Senate in passing the Fertig bill, which if approved by the Governor will compel landlords to give at least ten days' notice in writing to the tenant that his lease has expired. It provides that from month to month no tenant in New York or Brooklyn shall be removed unless the notice is given.

The Donohue bill, aimed at unscrupulous real estate operators who sell lots on the installment plan, mostly to persons of small means, was passed in the Senate today and now goes to the Governor, who is expected to approve it. The bill was drawn by District Attorney Swann to cure evils exposed by the Mayor's Committee on Taxation during its investigation of the activities of land [illegible].

FRENCH BUDGET INCREASES.

Estimate for Civil Appropriations Rises to 10,305,361,755 Francs.

PARIS, April 18.—The revised civil budget appropriations for 1919, which were presented to the Ways and Means Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today by Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, show an increase of 1,378,827,433 francs over the original estimates, bringing the total amount to 10,305,361,755 francs.

No Ford Sale to General Motors.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 18.—There is no foundation for the report coming from New York that the General Motors Corporation had obtained Henry Ford's holdings in the Ford Motor Car Company, according to W. C. Durant, President of the General Motors, who denied the story emphatically tonight.

Florida Referendum on Suffrage.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 18.—The Senate today adopted a resolution to submit the question of woman suffrage to the voters at the next Senate election. The resolution now goes to the House.

MAJ. WOOD MISSING, FLYING TO IRELAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

fectly landlocked that the roughest weather causes no disturbance. There is room enough to harbor a whole fleet of transatlantic air liners. The British have chosen Cape Broyle, on the opposite side of St. John's for their seaplane start and Commander John C. Porte, when he reaches here with a specially built Felixstowe flying boat, or Felixstowe Fury, will take his seat there.

There is much speculation as to whether bad weather may continue long enough to give the Handley-Page outfit an even start with the others. Both the Martinsyde and Sopwith expeditions are inclined to treat the big bomber lightly, but with her 2,000-gallon petrol capacity and 4,350 horse power engine, some authorities consider her a real factor, provided she gets here in time to start before the crossing is actually accomplished.

The blizzard that covered the ground with many inches of snow and piled impassable drifts along the roads added to the troubles of Hawker, Raynham, Grieve, and Morgan last night. Today the weather is cold and the winds are blowing inshore off the fields of drift ice blocking the harbor. The theory of Newfoundland's ancient mariners is that east winds always result when the arctic ice drifts down while the temperature is comparatively high, and thus far their empirical weather dope is amply justified.

Lieutenant Clements, the Air Ministry meteorologist, said today that there was no prospect of better conditions either on the coasts or on the middle Atlantic, and that several days must elapse before a start could be made.

Raynham and Hawker are deeply occupied with their respective prospects in the actual race. Hawker is satisfied he can hold his own, and Raynham is sure he can give his heavier competitor two hours' start. Hawker's restlessness led many to believe he would start yesterday, despite the almost fatal weather handicap. Hawker believes the Rolls-Royce Falcon will not stand up for twenty hours or more at 2,300 or more revolutions per minute, while he is confident that his own Eagle power plant will do 1,850 to the end of the voyage. Hawker asserts he is willing to let her out notch for notch with Raynham and take chances of the Martinsyde giving out first, and an actual neck and neck race, with the pilots keeping each other in sight as long as possible, may develop. Both men are nursing their machines day and night and with astonishing patience are going over and over every possible source of trouble in trying to prevent any mishap that can be foreseen.

The navigators, in the meantime, are poring over meteorological charts, consulting with Clements, and familiarizing themselves with the conditions probably to be met.

The chances are that neither plane will take the air again until the start of the actual flight.

COAST-TO-COAST RECORD.

Army Major Sets New Mark from San Diego to Jacksonville.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 18.—Major T. C. Macaulay, Commander of Taliaferro Field, who has flown from coast to coast in twenty hours, at an average speed of 137 miles an hour, arrived here safely this morning from Jackson, Miss., where he spent last night. He landed in his plane at 11:30 A. M.

Major Macaulay flew 5,500 miles in 44 hours and 15 minutes. His flying time across the continent from San Diego to Jacksonville was 19 hours and 15 minutes, setting a new record. Of this distance, 880 miles were covered without a stop. This was from Tucson, Ariz., to Sweetwater, Texas. He used a De Haviland plane with a Liberty motor. The motor, according to the airman, never missed a stroke, and the only work done was to remove two dirty spark plugs.

NAVY FLIERS READY FOR TRIALS TODAY

Rockaway Crowd Misses Test Earlier Planned—Another Machine Ready Monday.

Secrecy and conflicting reports yesterday shrouded the three flying boats at Rockaway Beach and the preparations for their transatlantic flight. According to Lieut. Commander H. W. Scofield, the NC-3 made several test flights, while others declared he NC type machine had left the hangars yesterday. Which report was correct was not clear to many disappointed persons who went out with the expectation of watching a flight of the big seaplanes.

A "dead line" has been established 100 yards from the hangars, and no one was allowed yesterday to enter the boundaries of the station even with a pass with photograph attached, as issued by Commander Scofield. Those armed with proper credentials were taken under escort 100 yards from the airplanes and allowed to stay for twenty minutes.

The following report on the NC planes was issued at the Third Naval Base, Brooklyn:

"A routine test in flight of the NC-2 was made this afternoon at Rockaway. The failure to make a flight yesterday was the result of experimental conditions which have proved nothing against the machine. Experimental flights will be made again with the NC-2 on Saturday morning, weather permitting.

"The NC-3 will probably fly on Monday.

"The NC-4 is in the state of being assembled, and it is indefinite as to just when she will be in condition for a trial flight.

"The NC-1 is in the same condition as to preparedness as the NC-4.

"The establishment of a safety zone yesterday was done to protect the activities from interference and also in order to maintain adequate control of operations.

"It is not the intention of the authorities to convey the impression that any secret is being withheld. At the proper time the Navy Department will make full announcement as to the plans and details for flights.

"The twenty-four hour notice of the start from Rockaway is guaranteed. April 28 or 29 has been set as 'Photographers' Day.'"

The failure of the NC-2 to rise from the water last Saturday was explained by Commander Scofield, who said that it was overloaded and that the test did not in any way indicate that the plane had not the ability to make the ocean trip. The damage which the NC-2 suffered on this test was reported yesterday to have been the tearing of a small bit of the spread covering of the lower wing, an injury which was repaired in a half hour.

FLYING HERE FROM CHICAGO

Army Captain to Make Attempt at Non-Stop Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 18.—In an attempt to make a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York, Captain E. F. White, an army aviator, will take to the air about 5 o'clock tomorrow from Ashburn Field in a DeHavilland four. Captain White, who is in charge of the flyers at Cook Field, Dayton, Ohio, flew to Chicago this afternoon in his machine.

Previous attempts to make the Chicago-New York flight of 762 miles without a landing have failed. Several aerial mail aviators have come within 100 to 200 miles of completing the journey, but all were forced to land before New York was sighted.

Captain White plans to go without mechanic or passenger, reserving the space for extra gasoline. The flight is to be made under official observation.

FLEET'S BIG SHIPS TO GLITTER TONIGHT

Brilliant River Spectacle to Centre About 14 Great Sea Fighters Now in Hudson.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE ORDER

Navy Hereafter Will Cease All Activities on the Sabbath—List of Fleet Entertainments.

The superdreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet, now at anchor in the Hudson River, will be illuminated tonight and tomorrow night in honor of the beginning of the Victory Loan campaign. The order to illuminate was telegraphed to New York yesterday by Admiral Mayo, the Commander in Chief, who is in Washington attending a meeting of the Naval Selection Board, of which he is the President. The illuminated column will extend from the Delaware, off Fifty-fourth Street, to the new Mississippi, which is anchored just south of Fort Washington Point. Altogether fourteen first line battle units, all of them among the largest and most powerful in the world, will be agitter with electric lights from stem to stern.

The ships to be illuminated, in the order of anchorage, are the Delaware, North Dakota, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Texas, New York, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Nevada, and Mississippi. The cruiser Columbia, which is anchored just north of the Mississippi, may also figure in the illuminated column. Every part of the superstructure of the various ships will be outlined in lights. The flagships in the column are the Pennsylvania, New York, Utah, and Wyoming.

Every arrangement is being made for the handling of the great crowds expected to view the fleet from Riverside Drive tonight. Extra police have been detailed to the Drive and they will be assisted by guards from the fleet. The Fifth Avenue bus line will have every bus in service for the benefit of the sightseers. The best points from which to view the illuminations will be Riverside Park, Grant's Tomb, and the Viaduct.

Arrangements are also being made to handle a record-breaking crowd of visitors to the ships tomorrow afternoon. Every ship in the fleet will keep open house from 1 to 5 o'clock and each will receive a maximum number of visitors. Everybody will be welcomed.

The navy will hereafter cease all activities, except in emergencies, on Sundays. This fact is disclosed in an order signed by Secretary Daniels, which has just been published on all the vessels of the United States Navy. The order, which is No. 456, reads as follows:

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH DAY.

In order to insure a proper observance of the Lord's Day in the Navy of the United States, and to provide the officers and men with rest and recreation so essential to efficiency, the following order will be carried out:

Hereafter all commanding officers and others officially concerned will see to it that aboard ships and on shore stations to which they are attached, no work of any character whatsoever is performed except works of necessity.

This order will be construed as embracing target practice and drills of every character, inspection of ship and crew, clothing inspection, issuing of small stores, and all other ship activities that violate the letter and spirit of this order.

No vessel of the navy shall begin a cruise on Sunday except in case of emergency.

In order to insure the regular performance of divine services aboard the vessels of the United States Navy, and at shore stations, it is further ordered that in no instance shall secular work be allowed to interfere with the holding of divine services, and that, every possible assistance and encouragement be given our chaplains in the conduct of such services. A suitable compartment or room shall be provided for the purpose, and ready outlet be maintained throughout the ship during divine services. [illegible]

When there is no chaplain attached to his ship or station the commanding officer will arrange for and give every practicable assistance to any naval chaplain in squadron or adjacent or available who might be able to come aboard for such purpose. In case it is impossible to secure the services of a regular navy chaplain, it is directed that commanding officers, when practicable, invite [illegible] clergymen from ashore to come aboard and conduct religious services.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

The following program for the entertainment of the blucjackets and marines of the fleet has been arranged for today by the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Y. W. C. A., Jewish Welfare Board, War Community Service, Salvation Army, and Liberty Association:

Sightseeing by the W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A., and K. C., buses will leave the Ninety-seventh Street landing at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 2:45 P. M.; 53 West Twenty-seventh Street twice during the day; Forty-seventh Street and Broadway at 9 A. M., and Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue at 2:30 P. M.

Theatre tickets will be distributed by the W. C. C. S. at the booth at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue and at the Riverside canteen, Ninety-seventh Street landing.

Luncheon and entertainment by the J. W. B. at 39 Park Avenue at noon.

Afternoon tea by the Y. W. C. A. headquarters, 26 Park Avenue, at Forty-second Street, from 4 to 5:30 P. M.

Entertainment and refreshments by the K. C., Longacre Square hut, Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, from 4 to 9 P. M.

Circus for 6,000 men by the K. C. at Madison Square Garden at 10 A. M.

Dinner and entertainment by the J. W. B. at the Y. M. H. A., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue and at 49 Park Avenue, at 6 P. M.

Dinner and dance by the J. W. B. at Seward Park canteen, Essex and Canal Streets, at 6 P. M.

Dinner by the W. C. C. S., Headquarters Unit No. 1, 53 West Twenty-seventh Street, at 6 P. M., for the League of Catholic Women, 154 East Thirty-eighth Street, at 2 P. M.; by the Cardinal Farley Club, 15 East Thirtieth Street, from 5:30 to 8 P. M.

Party by the Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, at 8 P. M.

Dance by the W. C. C. S., with partners provided, 13th Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, at 8 P. M.; by the J. W. B., the Academy, 115 West Seventy-ninth Street, with partners provided, at 8 P. M., and at Y. M. H. A., Ninety-second Street, at 8 P. M.

There are now on the way to this harbor seventeen transports carrying troops of the Victory fleet, a good time is prepared for them especially by the Hayward Unit of the New York War Camp Community Service. The first party each day will be the guests of the Y. M. C. A. at a performance of the Ringling Brothers Circus at Madison Square Garden. Special dinners will be served them before the show at the Navy Yard, and from there the men will be motored down to the Garden. Invitations have been extended to the men through the captains of all boats, and include complimentary dinners at the unit on the following Wednesday and Sunday as well as daily entertainments and the use of free theatre tickets at the Lafayette Theatre.

HEROINE DOUBLY HONORED.

Legion of Honor Cross and Croix de Guerre for Louise Thuillier.

PARIS, April 11, (Associated Press.)—Twice sentenced to death by the Germans, a young heroine of the war, Louise Thuillier of Valenciennes, was decorated on March 31 by Premier Clemenceau with the Cross of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre, with the palm leaves.

She distinguished herself by helping French and allied soldiers to escape from German durance, and twice the urgent intercession of the Spanish Minister—Brussels saved her from the firing squad.

She was eventually sentenced to penal servitude for life, but after serving three years of hard sentence the German retreat put an end to her imprisonment.

Bolshevist Paper Appears in Paris.

PARIS, April 18.—The first Bolshevist newspaper in France appeared today under the name Le Titre Censure. (The Title Censored,) as the title originally proposed, Le Bolshevik, was prohibited. The paper is a weekly and is edited by Georges Anquetil, who, in an editorial, proclaims himself a Bolshevist doctrinaire. The editor says that he will undertake a defense of Bolshevism. He denounces the present condition of human society.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.



Spring is no time for blood poverty

What makes this charming girl of seventeen so rosy and glowing, so apt at her studies and sports? It is because she is full-blooded, rich-blooded, red-blooded. For her, Spring is the season of new energy and keen living in the out-of-doors.

What makes your daughter so pale and dull-eyed, so listless and anemic? Why has she no appetite for food, study, or play? Why is her tongue coated? Why does she suffer so from headaches, dizziness, indigestion, and palpitation? It is because she is weak-blooded, thin-blooded, watery-blooded.

For her, Spring is the season of fretting and ailing, and every sudden shift in the weather saps all her energy and force.

Fortunately, impoverished blood can be quickly righted. A few weeks' treatment with Gude's Pepto-Mangan, "The Red Blood Builder," will work such improvement that your daughter can return to her studies and pleasures, and be once more able to derive full benefit from spring-time air, exercise, and good food.



FRIENDLY WARNING. There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to increase the number and oxygen-carrying capacity of the red blood cells. It improves the color, because it radically improves the source of good color, the blood. It increases the appetite and fills the whole being with new strength and vitality. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, promptly assimilated by the blood, and a splendid general tonic. It is widely endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Vantine's
The Oriental Store.

Announce, for to-day only, a

Sale of Men's Japanese Cotton Crepe Pajamas

At $2.95 Pair

A special Saturday offering on men's Imported Pajamas, made of Vantine quality, snow-white, washable Japanese cotton crepe, in a weight suitable for year-round wear.

Cut in the popular two-piece style with double-breasted coat, which fastens with pearl buttons; conservatively trimmed with braid, and finished with cotton crepe facing of contrasting color. Sizes 38 to 44. Regular price $5. Saturday only, $2.95.

Large Size Silk Pajamas, $4.50

A limited number of Imported Chinese Pongee Silk Pajamas, in sizes 46 and 48 only. Regular price $7.50. Saturday only, $4.50.

Orders by mail promptly filled until supply on sale is exhausted.

A. A. VANTINE & CO. Inc.
Fifth Avenue & 39th Street.

For Reservations Phone For Rockaway 2300

Louis H. Saltzman
Announces
The Opening of his Hotels
The PALACE — The SHELBOURNE
Beach 30th St. on the Ocean Front
Edgemere, Long Island
Easter Sunday Dinner par Excellence
$2.50 Pour Couvier

TODAY EXCELLENT LUNCHEONS
TRY OUR SPECIAL LENTEN DISHES
Jansen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
With Elaborate Entertainment Changed Nightly.
TONIGHT—FAVOR NIGHT—DON'T MISS IT

THE HOUSE OF SUNSHINE
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
bet. Col. Ave. and Broadway
An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons
Room and Private Bath
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

HOTEL Netherland
Fifth Ave. at 59th St.
Phone 3700 Plaza.
At the Gateway to Central Park. New subway station opens soon. A few desirable suites to lease, furnished or unfurnished.
"Best Food in Town."

$12 WEEKLY
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from Station of All Subways.
Phone Plaza 8100.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Saks.
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY.

THAT other clothes are tailored as well as Saks Clothes is gossip. That Saks Clothes are tailored better than other clothes is gospel.

Suits, $30 up
Topcoats, $25 up

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



Thinking

MEN MUST THINK

No matter what they do, thinking is part of it. The man with underwear on his mind as well as his body will suffer from divided attention.

Gibbs
SPLIT-BELT
UNION SUIT

$1.50

has *comfort and coolness* distinctly its own! No other underwear like it. The "split" belt is a patented feature. It permits a large seat opening. It is elastic and carries the strain of action. No sagging in the back or bunching in the seat when closed.

Loose fitting like muslin underwear. Made of fine cotton *interlooped*, not woven like the ordinary muslin and nainsook underwear. It therefore *cools the body* by drawing the perspiration away from the skin by absorption. Made as carefully and accurately as a tailored suit. Never loses shape or size. Low neck, sleeveless, knee length.

Look for this label in the neck

Made by Gibbs Underwear Philadelphia

Flexibility and Acceleration

From a snail's pace in high to 45 miles an hour in 20 seconds.

This is a real "getaway." The Oakland Sensible Six will throttle down lower on high and pick up faster than any car selling for anywhere near its price.

Gear shifting is practically eliminated in the Sensible Six.

Ask the lady who drives one.

Sedan, $1,966 — Touring Car, $1,177
Coupe, $1,966 — Roadster, $1,177
Additional for Wire Wheel Equipment, $75.00.

All prices delivered in New York

Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co.
Broadway at 52nd Street
Telephone: Circle 571-2 — Service: 225-231 W. 49th St.



The Warning Portions in Germany.

April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE contains a 5,000 word review of the civil warfare in Germany, during month ended March 20, official facts, proclamations — pro, leaders of thirty others as big. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

The Test of Time

For over a quarter of a century we have been furnishing safe mortgage investments to thousands of people.

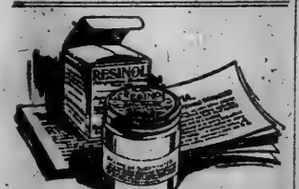
We can take care of any sum, and you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

We have guaranteed $692,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
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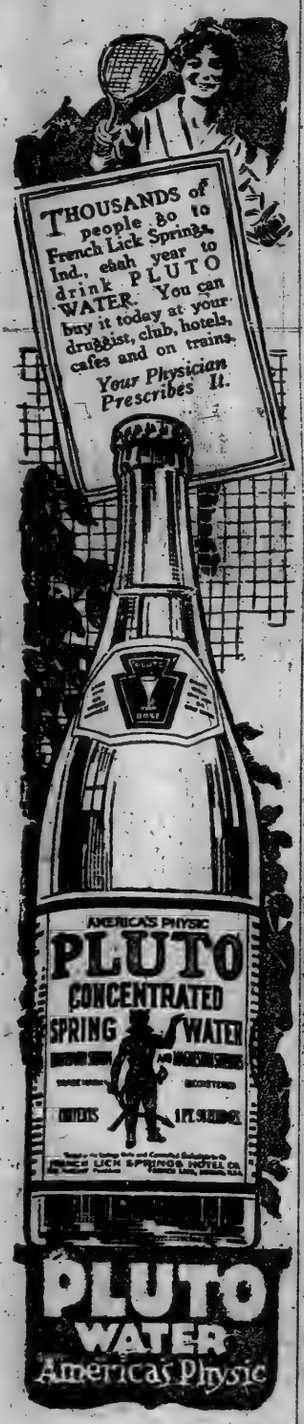
Look carefully at that jar and carton of Resinol Ointment. Remember what it looks like when you ask for it at your druggist's. Insist upon getting the real Resinol—not something claimed to be just as good. If other treatments have proved a waste of time and money, Resinol seldom fails to give entire satisfaction when treating chafings, burns, and other eruptions and abrasions of the skin.

DIRECTIONS

Wrapped around every jar of Resinol Ointment and cake of Resinol Soap is a booklet of explanations and directions. Read the contents thoroughly, and follow the instructions carefully.

Resinol

At all druggists. For free trial write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Reliable Quotations for Reference. Quotations of bonds and stocks are daily in request by investors and brokers and many others interested in financial operations. The Annalist publishes full authentic lists, and half a year's numbers should be held by a strong binder which is sent by mail on receipt of $1.25.—Advt.

FEWER WORKERS ARE WITHOUT JOBS

Decrease of Country's Labor Surplus Is Announced by Federal Employment Service.

FARMHANDS HARD TO GET

Plans Are Completed Overseas to Enable Soldiers to Obtain Employment.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Despite the surplus of labor reported in many sections of the country, efforts of the United States Employment Service to obtain labor for work on the farms has met with little success, says a statement made public today by the Department of Labor.

Concerning the labor situation the statement says that telegraphic reports received for the week ended April 12, from 59 cities, indicate an improvement in unemployment conditions. Reports from these cities show 36 having a surplus of labor in representative industries aggregating 97,900 as compared to a surplus over the previous week of 123,-005. Seven cities show a shortage aggregating 3,750, or 800 less than the previous week, while 16 show an equality of labor supply and demand. Of the 36 cities reporting surpluses, it is noticeable, says the statement, that 14 showed decreases and none shows a material increase. Summarizing conditions by States and sections, the statement continues:

"Labor supply and demand in Connecticut show a marked improvement during the week. Of 364 firms in the 12 cities employing 190,000 employes all report industrial relations good with the exception of New Haven, which reports 8,000 unemployed with some strikes. Portland reports a surplus of 1,000, the only city in Maine showing a surplus. Labor supply and demand in New Hampshire and Vermont indicate an equality.

"With Buffalo not reporting, Syracuse shows the largest number of unemployed in New York State, reporting 5,000. While a large surplus is known to exist in New York City proper, no estimate of the number of unemployed is available.

"New Jersey cities still report considerable surpluses occasioned largely by industrial strikes. Accurate information as to the unemployed in Pennsylvania is not available.

"Youngstown, Ohio, reports 12,000, which is the largest report of unemployment in the State. Figures from Cleveland, which have heretofore shown the largest number of unemployed, were not received. Other cities in Ohio all report labor surpluses, but industrial relations good.

"Labor supply and demand in Colorado are reported equal. Illinois reports conditions good. While there is a considerable number of unemployed in Chicago, no accurate figures are obtainable. Indianapolis, with a surplus of 4,000, is the chief centre of unemployment in Indiana. Kansas rural districts report some shortage of farm labor. Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Nebraska report conditions good, with labor supply and demand equal, except for a shortage of farm hands.

"Improvement in labor supply and demandd uring the week has been better on the Pacific Coast than in any other section of the country."

Completion of its overseas organization to aid returning soldiers in finding employment was announced today by the Employment Service. Harold Stone, Overseas Director, has established headquarters in Paris, with branch offices in Brest, Lemans, St. Aignau, St. Nazaire, Marseilles, and Bordeaux.

All returning troops are being carded by their officers as to whether they need employment, the officers acting as agents of the Employment Service under an arrangement between the War and Labor Departments. The first cards to arrive since the system became operative reached Washington today from a detachment of the 120th Infantry, consisting of 568 men, which arrived at Newport News on the Martha Washington. The cards were forwarded to the States in which the men live.

The first consignment of cards received indicated that about 30 per cent. of the returning men expected they would have to find new employment. Only one or two men stated that they desired immediate employment. The others in need of help said they did not wish to begin work before June or July.

151 Vessels Are Mercy Food Carriers

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Statistics made public today by the Shipping Board show that the board now has 151 steamers, representing 950,000 deadweight tonnage, engaged in carrying food to the starving nations of Europe. Built by the Emergency Fleet Corporation and originally designed as a weapon to defeat Germany's submarine campaign, says the statement, the ships now are serving as a great "mercy fleet," feeding friend and foe alike. Regular runs are being made between Atlantic ports and ports on the North Sea, the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. Each ship carries a capacity cargo of flour, beans, grain, beef, and other supplies.

TEXAS CONGRESSMAN ATTACKS GOMPERS

Says He Forced Holding of 250,000 Men in Camps to Avert Labor Unsettlement.

MINERAL WELLS, Texas, April 18.—Representative Thomas L. Blanton of Abilene, Texas, speaking last night at the Convention of the United States Good Roads Association, asserted that the people of the country must awaken to the danger that impends to their liberty because of the attitude of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

He asserted that Gompers forced President Wilson to exempt members of labor unions from the draft act, forced Secretary McAdoo to take $700,000,000 of the money of the people and the railroads and give it to the members of the four big railroad brotherhoods, and that when Congress passed a bill to compel Government employees to work the eight hours for which they were being paid, he forced President Wilson to kill that bill by threatening a strike.

Blanton declared it as his belief, founded upon his experience in Congress during the war, that Socialism was nothing but unionism and unionism was working with applied Socialism. He asserted that 250,000 men were now held in the army camps because Gompers demanded it on the ground that rapid demobilization would unsettle the organized labor schedule.

"There is Bolshevism in this country now and it is showing its fangs against the Government," he said.

DEFENDS ARGENTINA.

Quintana Says That Sparse News Has Been Misinterpreted.

Frederico Quintana, the Argentine Chargé d'Affaires in the United States, in an interview said yesterday:

"I think it fitting to make some comment on the editorial which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday. It should be remembered that news reaching the United States from Argentina has always been deficient. Lately the sparse news received from there has been pitifully misinterpreted. The labor troubles in Argentina have been mistaken for upheavals which could not possibly occur in the Republic. The labor troubles which happened in Argentina during the last few months are something which when properly understood will merely reveal the existence in the country of processes of development which the United States, less than any other country, can afford to overlook. These developments naturally have subjected her Government to a very trying task. They represent a period of transition to a new industrial stage.

"It is therefore preposterous to put President Irigoyen in the category of a doctrinaire. In his theories as well as in his practices he had in mind whatever must be taken into account by an Executive whose actions are inspired by the careful consideration of all the elements that contribute as much to the expression of the national individuality of the country as to its progress.

"As far as the position of the country and its administration during the war is concerned, it is not at all fair to designate it as not being pro-Ally. Still more unfair is it to suppose that some form of foreign influence could have existed. Not alone during the war has the Irigoyen Government promoted all kinds of enterprises to meet the economic demands of the Allies; within the past few days the Administration has ratified a loan to the Allies which the country could hardly afford to make, if it were not made as an expression of a pledge to the cause of the Allies.

"The Secretary of State in Argentina admitted as much last month in Congress, where the loan was opposed as a measure disadvantageous to the financial interests of the country. He made an appeal to the ethics of the case and said: 'Let it be understood that this is not a commercial transaction between this Government and the Allies, but is a contribution made by Argentina to the cause for which the Allies have fought.'

FOOD PRICES RISE AGAIN.

Increases During March Dispel Hopes of Return to Normal Levels.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Foodstuffs increased in price in March after public hopes of a return to normal levels had been raised by a decrease in February, said a report today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

As a whole, twenty-two articles of food were 2 per cent. higher last month than the preceding month, and were 14 per cent. higher than in March, 1918. For the six-year period, March, 1913, to March, 1919, the increase in the retail prices of all foods was 80 per cent., with flour, bacon, lard and cornmeal increasing more than 100 per cent. each.

Butter declined 19 per cent. in February and increased 16 per cent. in March. Other increases in March were: Sirloin steak, 1 per cent.; round steak and chuck roast, 2 per cent.; coffee and tea, 3 per cent.; navy beans, potatoes, rice, eggs and milk declined in price.

WANTS A COTTON INQUIRY.

Houston Asks Palmer to Investigate Cutting Down of Acreage.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Attorney General Palmer has been asked by Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture for an opinion as to the legality of the movement among Southern planters to reduce acreage with the purpose of holding up cotton prices. The inquiry was made following receipt by the Department of Agriculture of complaints from cotton consuming interests.

It was pointed out today in this connection that appropriation bills for anti-trust prosecution of the Department of Justice have for several years contained a clause forbidding employment of the trust laws against farmers for any crop-raising activities. The Clayton anti-trust act also specifies that farmers shall not be affected by its provisions.

TO END PASSPORT ABUSE.

False Statements Made by Business Houses and Relief Societies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Applications for passports to European countries are being received in such large and daily increasing numbers that the State Department felt called upon today to issue a warning emphasizing the fact that passports cannot be issued for Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Belgium, and Italy unless positive documentary evidence is furnished by applicants which will satisfy the depart-

[illegible] to these countries.

"The department's position," said the [illegible] "is based on the fact that the [illegible] Government makes every effort to restrict European travel at present because of the inability of those countries to receive a great number of travellers owing to the existing abnormal living conditions and the fact that their railroad and other facilities are still inadequate for their own requirements.

"It has been found on careful investigation that not only corporations and business houses, but certain relief organizations have certified that the services of particular individuals were urgently needed abroad and that these statements were untrue. Business houses and organizations making false statements will be blacklisted and their applications will be refused.

Stokes to be Republican Chairman.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—The Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee today unanimously ratified its recent informal action by deciding upon ex-Governor E. C. Stokes of Trenton as State Chairman to succeed State Controller Bugbee, who will be a candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. William P. Bowman of Somerset, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, was United States Senator Frelinghuysen's choice for the Chairmanship, but declined in favor of Stokes. It was announced that the committee will meet next Tuesday, when Mr. Bugbee's resignation will be formally accepted and Mr. Stokes elected Chairman.

FOUNDED 1856



THERE'S always an end to every procession—but there is still time to get in line for your Easter outfit—men's and boys' suits, overcoats, hats, shoes, gloves, shirts, canes, scarfs, hosiery and handkerchiefs.

We specialize in eleventh hour clothes-needs of quality and value.

At your service until six o'clock.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

THE DAY OF GLORY

A Book of Victory

By DOROTHY CANFIELD

Author of HOME FIRES IN FRANCE



Enlarges the picture given in "Home Fires in France" to include glowing portrayals of the A. E. F. and the day of victory.

(Just ready. $1.00.)

Henry Holt & Co. Publishers of The UNPOPULAR REVIEW 19 W. 44th St., New York.

"Originators and Designers of Men's Hats"



SPRING HAT ORIGINALITY

EXCLUSIVENESS is an unfailing sign of refinement and good taste. Our styles originated and designed by expert craftsmen are only to be found at our shops.

A dozen or more shades in nearly every style, combined with courteous service, make easy the selection of your Spring hat.

Only the finest materials obtainable are used in the manufacture of our hats. Pure Silk bands, stitched with silk, sweatbands of real leather—in fact, we use no imitations.

Our line of STETSON HATS have a distinct air of individuality. We create our own styles which are manufactured exclusively for us.

PRICES $2.25 TO $25

15 Stores Conveniently Located

LONG'S HATS

MANHATTAN	BROOKLYN	BRONX	UNION HILL, N. J.
791 Broadway	361 Fulton St.	959 Southern Blvd.	177 Bergenline Ave.
1159 Broadway	708 Broadway	2805 Third Ave.	JERSEY CITY
105 Nassau St.	472 Fifth Ave.	LANCASTER, PA.	114 Newark Ave.
366-68 Delancey St.	2771 Atlantic Ave.	129 No. Queen St.	NEWARK
609 W. 181st St.			863 Broad St.

Best & Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN

"Made in Our Own Shops"

PUT your prejudice aside and look at our suits and overcoats as they *are*. As soon as you examine them with an open mind, you know that they bear no relation to "factory-made" clothes. They realize the highest custom ideal. Same models, same fabrics, same patterns, same colors, same workmanship—but not the same prices. Ours are about half. For witness: see these Spring suits and overcoats at

28.50 34.50 37.50

No one who sees them and understands clothing style and craftsmanship can fail to appreciate their value.

SPRING COATS—SPECIAL

Spring coats tailored of shower-proofed vicuna-finished worsted in a new knit-weave. It is too soft to wrinkle or rumple. New models in all the correct colors for Spring.

28.50

Time to Buy Spring Oxfords!

Men and big boys will find many attractive, good-looking styles in black and tan Nettleton Oxfords at 11.00

Many other styles of Oxfords 7.00 to 9.00

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's



Fur Storage

At Moderate Prices

Orders are now being accepted for Alterations and Repairs At Special Prices

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Furriers exclusively for ninety-nine years

391 Fifth Avenue, New York

Telephone 5860 Murray Hill

What An Expert Mechanic Says About Briscoe

M. J. BEGGINS
DISTRIBUTOR FOR
McGRAW TIRE AND RUBBER CO.
423 W. 42ND STREET
ALCO CARS FOR HIRE NEW YORK April 8, 1919.

Garland Automobile Co.,
1888 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:—

Last Sunday with five adult members of my family we left Coney Island in the morning in our Briscoe car and drove down to Patchogue through very heavy traffic between here and Jamaica and came back in the afternoon through the same section. We averaged 24 miles to the gallon for the trip and nothing on the road could pass us. I think the little Briscoe is the greatest little car I ever saw. It is wonderfully easy riding, takes all the hills on high gear and is speedy enough for anybody.

Yours truly,

M. J. Beggins

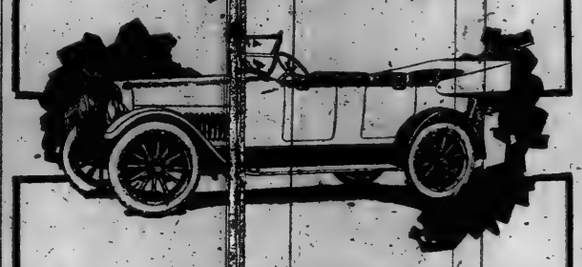
Formerly Garage Manager American Locomotive Co.



BRISCOE TOURING **$885** F. O. B. FACTORY

Garland Auto Co., 1888 Broadway.

Studebaker



The New LIGHT-SIX

Beautiful in Design
Thoroughly Modern
Mechanically Right

THIS New Studebaker LIGHT-SIX is distinguished as a high-quality light six-cylinder car—at a remarkably low price. Its light weight, low gasoline consumption, splendid durability make it one of the most economical cars to own and operate.

Its ample five-passenger body gives plenty of room for the whole family—real comfort and exceptionally easy-riding features for a car of such moderate wheelbase and light weight.

Its power resources are marvelous. It will travel 55 to 60 miles an hour over country roads without unpleasant vibration or apparent effort. It is responsive—gets away at a touch of the throttle.

Come in and let us give you a demonstration.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Retail Salesrooms: Broadway at 58th Street

Service and Repair Department: 219-223 West 77th Street

INDIA AND EGYPT STILL TURBULENT

Troops in Great Eastern Empire Fire on Mobs—200 Casualties at Amritsar.

EGYPTIAN STRIKES EXTEND

Leaders Demand a Mussulman Realm with a Caliph Ruling It from Cairo.

LONDON, April 18.—The India Office, in further official reports regarding the outbreak in India, says that at Amritsar on April 13 a mob defied the proclamation forbidding public meetings. In the firing that ensued 200 casualties were caused.

At Kasur, in the Punjab, the Treasury was attacked on April 13, and one British soldier was killed and two British officers were wounded.

At Delhi on April 12 a Mohammedan mob interfered with the reopening of the shops, and the police were obliged to open fire. Troops were summoned and the mob scattered. Four policemen were injured.

Calcutta is normal and Bombay quiet, but in the Punjab rural areas disorderly elements are defacing Government property, looting trains, and stopping railway service.

At Lahore three agitators have been arrested and the shops are reopening. At Gujranwala, north of Lahore, twenty leaders have been arrested. Europeans there are reported safe. In rioting at one of the railway stations, the building was burned and one of the staff was injured.

There are some threats of strikes on the East Indian and Great Peninsula railways.

PARIS, April 17, (Havas.)—Newspapers here feature reports as to the gravity of the Egyptian situation, and it is said that there is great concern among British authorities over the Nationalist movement. Dispatches state that mutinous conditions prevail at Cairo, Alexandria, and Port Said, there being several mysterious deaths in connection with the disorders.

The insurgent leaders demand that European officials resign, that English citizens leave the country, and that a Mussulman empire be founded, with a Caliph at Cairo.

CAIRO, April 15.—The city was outwardly calm today, although a majority of the public services were paralyzed by the strikes, which are extending rather than abating.

The Cabinet today issued a fresh warning admonishing the strikers to resume work Wednesday. The brevity of the warning and its firm tone seem to imply that the patience of the authorities has reached its limit and that other means will be resorted to if the Nationalists pursue their present course.

Meanwhile, sympathizers with the movement hold nightly meetings in the mosques. The Nationalists are said to be strongly in favor of an unyielding attitude.

MARSEILLES, April 18.—A delegation of Egyptian nationalists, headed by Said Pasha Zaghloul, Vice President of the Egyptian Legislative Assembly; Lamhel Nadky Pasha, a former Minister, and Ahmed Tel Bassil Pasha, a Deputy, all of whom were interned at Malta by the British, arrived here today. It is understood they will go to Paris to present the claims of their party to the Peace Conference.

TO NAME FLAG DEFAMER.

Sphinx Club Asks to Submit Facts to Department of Justice.

The Executive Committee of the Sphinx Club met yesterday afternoon at the New York Yacht Club to take action in the case of the man who caused a disturbance at the club's one hundred and sixty-second dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria last Wednesday night, when at the conclusion of a speech by Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, the guest of honor, the man uttered the remark, "To hell with the American flag!"

It was announced at the close of the meeting yesterday that the name of the man was known and would be submitted, with the facts attending the incident, to the Department of Justice for action. It was also decided to bring the member whose guest the trouble maker was up on charges at the next regular meeting of the club.

The name of the offending person will be made public, it was said, as soon as the special investigating committee finishes its work, which should be within the next few days.

Religious Notices on Page 15.



High Sign. No. 7

The High Signs of Orlando

Wait! Hold fast, brother,—here's a member. That man with the piercing gaze and the glint in his eye is giving you the *sign of the Long Look.*

It means the search is ended, the secret is revealed. He's found it,—the perfect smoke. And now he looks no more. He has joined the Order of Orlando.

Join these wise men of Gotham and revel in the inner circle of the Blue Haze. Go to any United Cigar Store, make a noise like a small coin, and give the pass-word,—"Orlando."

Orlando

The Sign of a Good Cigar

If you are looking for a mild, full-flavored cigar, you'll find it in Orlando. If you are looking for a big cigar or a small cigar or a low-priced cigar, Orlando will answer your every wish.

Some say it's the mildness of Orlando—others say it's the original flavor. Quality is the answer of many. All are right, and yet, well, try an Orlando and learn the secret yourself.



Media Perfecto size, 10c
Box of 25, $2.50
—50, $5.00

Orlando comes in ten sizes—10c to 15c. Little Orlando 6c.
Ten sizes enable us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices.

Orlando is sold only in United Cigar Stores—*"Thank you"*

UNITED CIGAR STORES

COLGATE'S

RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

A DENTIFRICE for every man, woman and child. It is delicious in flavor and *SAFE to use every day.* Please remember that



Contains
no alcohol
no pepsin
no carbolic acid
no harsh grit
no harmful acids
no chlorate of potash



The Chest of Evidence
Evidence that Colgate's is pure, as sworn by chemists is contained in the affidavits and other documents in the chest of Colgate & Co. deposited with the Tide Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York. They may be examined by accredited committees on application to Colgate & Co. A descriptive booklet will be sent free on request.

All sorts of things are put into some dentifrices to bolster up "cure all" claims. Strong chemicals may make the mouth *feel* clean, but it's only common-sense to know that such strong drugs may also harm the delicate membranes of your mouth. Just ask any throat specialist.

So choose a safe dentifrice—Colgate's. Ribbon Dental Cream cleans the teeth so thoroughly—*safely.* Dentists and physicians select it to use every day in their own families. Besides the safety, you have a still further advantage in buying Colgate's. Its delicious flavor appeals to the natural taste of both grown-ups and children—and so encourages regular use of the toothbrush.

Colgate & Co.
Est. 1806
NEW YORK

Keep Your Teeth Clean With Colgate's

Colgate's ready for use in the bathroom. It is good for you and your children. If brushing with it only made the mouth feel wholesome it would be worth using. It does that—and more.

—the word that means relief from many tooth troubles. Colgate's cleans thoroughly and polishes the teeth to natural whiteness.

—the word that means that smiles a smile bright! If a Colgate brushing few or three times a day merely made your smile brighter, Ribbon Dental Cream would justify its purchase. It does that—and more.

—and at your favorite store—or, if you prefer, send 4c in stamps to Dept. RDC, 199 Fulton St., New York, for a trial size.

Take the Tube Home To-day

TO THE 30,000 "GOBS" HERE WITH THE FLEET—When it comes to washing down your TEETH every morning, Colgate's polishes those bits of bright-work most right.



The Straight Stroke is the thing

When the typist taps a key on the "Royal", the bit of live energy set loose is communicated in a direct straight line to the typebar—as it should be.

No angles, curves, corners exist in the connections between key lever and typebar pivot to eat up energy. The direct pull gives a non-vibrating, true-swinging typebar that must travel directly.

This construction, exclusive to the "Royal" alone of all visible typewriters, helps to achieve an aristocratic alignment more truly permanent, reliable, uniform.

Phone for a "Royal" demonstration—compare the work—note the clear-cut beauty of the type impressions. It can come only from perfect press work. And when you remember that the durability of the "Royal" ends the "trading-out" evil, you will realize why it is the logical choice of big business.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
364-366 Broadway
Telephone Franklin 6100 Branches and Agencies the World Over.

ROYAL

"Compare the Work"

JAPANESE STUDY WAYS OF TAMMANY

Visiting Statesmen Call On Murphy and Inspect the Hall.

PUZZLE OVER PRIMARY LAW

Commissioner Voorhis, Explaining Its Intricacies, Says Visitors May Take It to Japan.

Sailing on the Lapland for Europe today are two Japanese, Kenzi Adachi and Tatneji Aidzu. They are members of the Japanese House of Representatives and are taking information with them gained by a study for a brief time yesterday of government as exemplified by Tammany Hall. Just what they are going to do with the information was not disclosed.

The visitors, in this country to look over different forms of Government, expressed a desire to learn something about the Tammany tiger, so under the guidance of William J. Dalton, who has been a Tammany district leader longer than any of the other district chiefs, Messrs. Adachi and Aidzu were piloted through the Tammany headquarters. They were introduced to Big Chief Charles F. Murphy, who, conversed as voluminously with them as he is known to do with most visitors—that is to say, he said howdy'e do. Mr. Dalton then explained the manner in which the daily pow wows between the Big Chief and the district chiefs are conducted.

"Do the honorable district leaders have of conversations much to say to the honorable big boss?" asked Mr. Adachi.

"You said it," replied Mr. Dalton. "Sometimes right after election they have a whole lot of conversation with the boss if things don't go right in their districts."

The Japanese statesmen, both of whom, it was explained, represent Tokio constituencies, were led to the rooms of the Tammany Society, where the historic Liberty Cap and other insignia of the society are kept. Photographs were shown to them of Tammany's latest son to achieve distinction, Governor Smith. They were told how Mr. Smith, a poor east side boy, had risen from lowly station to the post of highest responsibility in the State and was headed straight for the White House at Washington.

"It was in this very hall," said Mr. Dalton, "that Horatio Seymour was nominated for the Presidency of the United States half a century ago."

"I remember it well," chimed in John R. Voorhis, who at 85 is President of the Municipal Board of Elections and is the most active member of Tammany in enforcing the details of the complicated primary voting system. It devolved upon Mr. Voorhis to explain at great length the working of the direct primary law.

"Is the honorable direct primary a thing of good for the honorable voters under the rule of Murphy, the great boss?" asked Mr. Aidzu.

"It's the one thing you can gladly take back to Japan," answered Mr. Voorhis. "Mr. Murphy is very fond of old-time institutions. He prefers the convention system."

With that they gave the visiting statesmen sample primary ballots and Tammany campaign literature and told them to be sure to establish a wigwam in Tokio as soon as they got back.

Lindheim Held in $5,000 Bail.

Norvin R. Lindheim, of the law firm of Hays, Kaufmann & Lindheim, who was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on Thursday for alleged violation of the Trading With the Enemy act, in connection with the purchase of the control of The Evening Mail by Dr. Edward A. Rumely, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Federal Judge Dietrich. The bail of Dr. Rumely and S. Walter Kaufmann, indicted on the same charge, which is $25,000 and $5,000, respectively, was continued. The defendants will be arraigned for pleading on April 30.

Shad Refuge in the Hudson.

ALBANY, April 18.—A shad refuge in the Hudson River has been set aside by the Conservation Commission as the result of a petition submitted by shad fishermen. The spawning ground selected is known as the "Flats," and begins at the red buoy north of Kingston Point and continues in a northern direction to the red buoy opposite Barrytown. No nets of any kind shall be set, placed, drawn, or in any way used on these shoals from March 15 to June 15, both dates inclusive.

STILL MURDER ARMENIANS.

Armistice Makes No Change in Turk Methods, Says Finley.

Withdrawal of the American Red Cross from relief work in Aleppo, Aintab, Marash, and other countries north of Jerusalem in Asia Minor and its administration by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief was announced today by John H. Finley, Commissioner for the Red Cross for Palestine, who has just returned from a trip to the Near East. Five hundred tons of cloth and general supplies, valued at $366,705, which have been in warehouses here awaiting shipment, will be turned over to the American committee by the Red Cross together with considerable equipment now in Syria.

Describing conditions in the Near East, Mr. Finley said: "From the one town of Aintab 30,000 Armenians were driven into the desert to die, and now there are, so far as we can learn, only 4,000 or 5,000 alive. If this proportion holds true throughout, then nearly 650,000 men, women, and children perished in that desert.

"Throughout Asia Minor, beyond the points to which the British and French troops have advanced, the Armenians are still being persecuted by the Turks. The fact that the armistice has been signed makes no difference. In one way or another, by individuals and by groups, Armenians are being killed. I know of one case where 100 Armenians were slaughtered, and another where forty were shot down—all of this since the armistice was signed."

FRANK JAY GOULD DIVORCED.

Wife Fails to Appear in Court, but Claims Half of His Fortune.

PARIS, April 18.—A decision dissolving the marriage of Frank Jay Gould and Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould was handed down yesterday in the Civil Court at Versailles. Mrs. Gould failed to appear in court, although she entered a claim for about half of Mr. Gould's fortune.

The Paris edition of The New York Herald says that it learns from Mr. Gould's lawyer that the divorce decree will become absolute in a few months unless Mrs. Gould appeals.

Frank J. Gould is the youngest son of the late Jay Gould, a member of various New York clubs, and a Director of several railroads. Mrs. Gould, formerly an actress, is his second wife. His first wife, who was Miss Helen Margaret Kelly, obtained a divorce in 1903. Mr. Gould and Miss Edith Kelly were married in 1910.

At the time Mr. Gould's suit was filed, early in October, 1918, it was reported that incompatibility of temper was the ground given for the action. On Oct. 26 the Paris Corrections Court ordered Mrs. Gould and Mario Casassus, a Mexican, to pay 50f. each on a charge of improper conduct.

HOADLEY SUICIDE INQUIRY.

Medical Examiner Summons Undertaker, Physician, and Others.

At the office of the Chief Medical Examiner it was said yesterday that subpœnas would be served today on certain persons to appear on Monday for questioning in a further investigation of the death of Mrs. Frances C. Hoadley, who died of gas poisoning on Monday morning at her home, 18 East Eighty-second Street.

"Mrs. Hoadley committed suicide," said Acting Chief Medical Examiner Dr. Benjamin Schwartz. "There is no doubt of that. The room in which she died was lighted with electricity and the gas jets were not used for lighting and could not be so used because they were not provided with burners; although the attending physician ascribed the escape of gas to accident. We want to know what preceded Mrs. Hoadley's going to this room at 3 o'clock in the morning, but the hearing will be chiefly for the purpose of discovering whether the undertaker prepared the body for embalming before he had obtained the proper certificate from this office."

Dr. Schwartz said that subpœnas would be served on the undertaker, Frank E. Campbell, and his assistant, Mrs. M. L. Treat, and Dr. J. A. Blake, who reported the death of Mrs. Hoadley. Joseph H. Hoadley, husband of the dead woman, who is President of the International Power Company and Hoadley-Knight Coal Mining Company, was said to be at his country home at Rye. Dr. Schwartz said Mr. Hoadley would also be summoned.

OFFER SHOE FACTORY JOBS.

Manufacturers Seek Soldiers and Sailors as Strikebreakers.

Shoe manufacturers of Long Island City, Brooklyn and Manhattan, working in unison with other members of the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade, are seeking to enlist discharged soldiers and sailors as workmen in their factories, where strikes have been on for some time, and it was reported yesterday that already more than 1,000 men have been hired.

A leading shoe manufacturer in Long Island City said yesterday:

"We have no hesitancy in saying that the course of many of those who are now on strike is entirely un-American. We make contracts with them, and it has happened that they are broken the day after the agreement has been signed by demands for further concessions.

"The shoe manufacturers have agreed to give the soldiers and sailors who apply for work a sliding scale of wages, commencing at $35 a week and increasing to $45 in the fourth week. During this time the men will have to be under instruction, but we are sure they can become expert workmen by the end of the fourth week. Then they will be able to shift for themselves, and can go on piece work, with the possibility of making from $30 to $55 a week. The shoe workers are the best paid class of workingmen in the country today."

Nonpartisan League in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—The formation of a nonpartisan political league by the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor was announced at the close of the annual convention last night. The purpose of the league, it was stated, is the investigation of all candidates for public office in Maryland as to their attitude on all questions affecting the public good as well as on matters pertaining directly to labor.

Religious Notices on Page 18.

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Are You Interested in Russia?

DO YOU realize that the Russian problem at this moment is the fundamental European problem, and therefore the fundamental World problem of today? Peace in Europe is impossible without peace in Russia. The League of Nations is impossible without Russia becoming an orderly democracy and a participant in the League. The peace and happiness of the entire world depend upon the establishment of a stable, democratic government in Russia.

If you realize this, do not fail to read

STRUGGLING RUSSIA

A New Weekly Magazine Devoted to Russian Problems

The first four issues of the magazine contain articles by *Catherine Breshkovsky, Alexander Kerensky, Nicholas Tchaikovsky, Paul Miliukov, Leonid Andreiev, Vladimir Bourtzev* and others.

What Is Bolshevism?

Writing on Bolshevism, *Catherine Breshkovsky*, "The Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," says:

"LENINE'S tyranny, just like the Tzar's tyranny, is the rule of a small minority over a great people, through armed force. The absurdity and criminality of the Bolshevist tyranny is evident. There is one hope for Russia, and a very strong one—that is our peasantry. This class cannot long endure the chaos brought about by Bolshevism. The existence of their families, of their husbandry, is at stake. Traditionally they are religious and they ask for justice and truth. And there is no doubt that under the general depression and anarchy which is ravaging Russia, there is a strata of strong characters and honest souls that will finally tear off the crust of vice and depravity from the body of Russia and prove their ability to be good citizens of their country and true friends to their countrymen."

(*"Struggling Russia," March 22, 1919*)

Writing on the same subject, the well-known revolutionist, now President of the Archangel Government, *Nicholas Tchaikovsky*, says:

"THE Bolsheviki are not a political party. Bolshevism is not a political and not a social concept or theory. It is a disaster, a horrible aftermath of the war which we had to wage under trying and disadvantageous conditions. A disaster must be fought. There can be no agreement with an affliction. Justice—no matter under what conditions—cannot come to terms with criminality. To us Bolshevism is a crime and the Bolsheviki as much of a common enemy as the Germans who have despoiled Belgium and France. That is the reason why we turn to the Allies for aid, so much more because we recognize that Bolshevism, as a destructive power, may spread like an unchecked conflagration into other countries. But once it meets an armed and disciplined force, it is bound to capitulate and to surrender even unconditionally. Such an armed and disciplined force must be placed in its way. There must be a unity of front!"

(*"Struggling Russia," March 22, 1919.*)

Russia and the League of Nations

Writing on Russia and the League of Nations, *Catherine Breshkovsky* says:

"WOE to the world if, at this moment, when the fate of mankind is in the balance, the Allies forget their moral and political obligations towards Russia. Her immense distances, her miscellaneous and enormous population, do not permit her to organize herself into a compact and solid force in a short time. She feels her way in the dark and seeks her salvation blindly. In her passionate efforts she can disturb the life of her peaceful neighbors. And, what is worse, she can, in her anxiety, bring darkness and disturbances to other countries for a long time. Nations! Remember, the offending of even a small nation often evokes consequences that disrupt the order of international relations. And what is there to say about the rights of a country occupying one-sixth part of the globe, including in its boundaries not fewer than a hundred different races, a country which contains in its lap the most wonderful riches, which has bred a people of the highest spiritual type, a people prepared to die in the struggle for truth, for an honest life, founded on just principles!"

(*"Struggling Russia," April 5, 1919*)

The Threat of Bolshevism

Discussing the spread of Bolshevism in Central Europe, and the relations between Russia and the Allies, "Struggling Russia" says editorially:

"RUSSIA'S sacrifices and sufferings have been so enormous and her present situation is so pitiful that nothing can happen which can possibly make the situation in our country more grave. We have sounded the depths of all possible misfortunes long ago, and the situation grows worse not for us, but for our friends. Will the handwriting on the wall be properly and timely understood? Will the Allied nations understand, with the Bolshevist infection going deeper and deeper, nearer and nearer to their hearts, that the Russian problem is *the* problem and that it is necessary to take it up and solve it once for all time, engaging for its solution all the available moral and material resources?"

(*"Struggling Russia," March 29, 1919*)

The Issue of April 12th Contains:

Are the American Radicals Against the Democracy of Russia? EDITORIAL
What We Are Fighting For CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY
The program of the Russian Democracy Struggling Against Bolshevism, outlined by "The Grandmother of the Russian Revolution."
Who Are the "Counter-Revolutionists" in Russia? C. M. OBEROUTCHEFF
The Tragic Misunderstanding V. M. ZENZINOV
The Death of Herman Lopatin
1. Life Story of Herman Lopatin A. J. SACK
2. Herman Lopatin as I Knew Him CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY
Cable News:
From the Russian Telegraphic Agency at Omsk.
Russian Documents:
1. The Results of the Bolshevist Rule, Described by a Leader of the Russian Cooperative Movement; 2. Russia under Bolshevist Rule, Seen by a British Trade Unionist; 3. Why Are the Bolsheviki Still in Power?

The latest Issue, of April 19th, Contains:

Feeding Russia EDITORIAL
Russia Will Emerge, Free, Strong and United! CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY
The Case of Poland PAUL MILIUKOV
The Bolshevist Economic Policy M. K. EROSHKIN
The Ukrainian Problem C. M. OBENOUCHEV
Lenine and Malinovsky VLADIMIR BOURTZEV
Russia's Honor and the War PROF. ALEXANDER ONOU
Possibilities and Problems of American-Russian Trade A. J. SACK
Cables from the Russian Telegraphic Agency at Omsk
Russian Documents:
1. Russian Villages Under the Bolshevist Rule; 2. Lenine and Maria Spiridonova; 3. Bolshevism before the International Socialist Conference at Berne; 4. Additional Documents on Civil Liberties in Russia under the Bolshevist Rule.

Do not fail to read "STRUGGLING RUSSIA." The Russian problem is the central World Problem of today.

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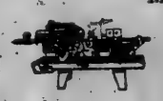
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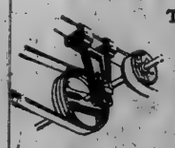
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FIRST SUPPLY OF 2.75 BEER IS SENT OUT

Hoffmann and Gambrinus Announce Intention to Continue Output After July 1.

SPECIAL LABEL FOR STAMPS

Revenue Tax Tendered, but Refused —Root and Guthrie Advise Proceedings.

Two big brewing concerns, the Jacob Hoffmann and the Gambrinus Brewing Companies, sent out yesterday their first supplies of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent. of alcohol, and the announcement was made that this brew, not being intoxicating within the meaning of the prohibition law, would be made and sold even after the dry law goes into effect on July 1. The action was a direct challenge to the Government and preparations have been made to use every weapon to keep the beverage on the market.

Because of the contention of the Government that beer containing more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol was intoxicating, revenue stamps for the heavier brew were refused. To overcome this difficulty and so prevent action by the Government because the necessary revenue tolls were not paid, the brewers announced their intention of tendering payment of the usual revenue.

Special labels, prepared by the order of Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie, counsel for the brewers, were attached to the barrels. This label reads:

nonintoxicating beer, containing not to exceed 2¾ per cent. of alcohol by weight.

The internal revenue tax imposed by Section 600 of the act of Congress of Feb. 24, 1919, of $6 for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons, has been duly tendered to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of ——, and, upon his refusal to receive the tax and issue the customary stamps, the full amount of the tax was deposited to his credit with —— Bank, thus keeping the tender good. If any attempt be made to seize the beer, telephone or telegraph at once to undersigned.

The name of the brewer follows. The text of the labels was furnished to Christian W. Feigenspan, President of the United States Brewers' Association, by Messrs. Root and Guthrie, and was written when the brewers complained that the Collector of Internal Revenue had threatened to refuse to sell them the usual stamps.

It was said that the Hoffmann Brewing Company notified the Collector early in the week that it was their intention to resume the distribution of the 2¾ per cent. product. It was explained by the company that this was the standard of the beer made and sold during the greater part of the time this country was in the war, that it was not within the scope of the food conservation and prohibition statutes, and that its manufacture and sale violated no law.

Action by two of the brewers, it was thought would speed court determination of the pending suits, which seek to restrain the Government from interfering with the manufacture and sale of the beer which was made by the concerns since Dec. 3, when the President, by proclamation, forbade the use of grains for brewing. Similar action, it was said, would be taken by other brewers in various sections, so that if the Government took steps to interfere with the distribution of the product its officers would have their hands full.

The Hoffmann Company has brought suit against United States Attorney Caffey and the Collector of Internal Revenue to restrain them from interfering with the manufacture of the 2.75 product. A motion by Mr. Caffey to dismiss the suit was to have been argued in the Federal Court yesterday, but it was postponed to April 23 by Federal Judge A. N. Hand. The postponement was because of the absence of Elihu Root of counsel for the brewers, who expressed a desire to appear in the argument.

A dispatch from Washington was to the effect that because of the absence of Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper, no comment could be obtained on the action of the brewers or what the next step of the Government would be. It was explained that the only action of the Bureau thus far has been to refuse to authorize the sale of revenue stamps to those desiring to sell beer with 2.75 per cent. of alcohol. By refusing the sale of stamps, it was argued, the Bureau inferentially held that beer containing 2.75 per cent. of alcohol was intoxicating, but Commissioner Roper has not specifically ruled on the point in question since it was raised by the brewers several weeks ago. It was said that he would not decide it until he had received an opinion from Attorney General Palmer.

CALLS PARK BILL "WICKED."

Craig Opposes Pershing Square on Grand Union Site.

Controller Charles L. Craig voiced his objections yesterday to the passage of the bill now before the Senate creating the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, at Park Avenue and Forty-second Street, as a public park. He characterized the bill as "wicked."

Informed that the Aldermen passed an ordinance last Fall, which was signed by the Mayor, designating the site, as well as the space in front of the Grand Central Terminal, as Pershing Square and transferring it to the Park Department, the Controller said:

"Yes, and the Aldermen came to us and asked the Board of Estimate to adopt a concurrent resolution on the matter some weeks ago, and it was pointed out to the Aldermen's representatives that their resolution included the site of the hotel. They were greatly surprised, for they understood that only that part of Park Avenue on which the Grand Central Terminal fronts was to be known as Pershing Square. The Board of Estimate killed the concurrent resolution in committee. Although the Mayor signed the Pershing Square ordinance, I am certain that he is opposed to taking over the Grand Union Hotel site as a public park."

The hotel site was bought by the Public Service Commission to permit the building of the diagonal section of the Lexington Avenue subway route, and cost $4,200,000. The site is about to be sold at public auction. The bill permitting the city to turn it into a park has already passed the Assembly.

CIRCUS FOR THE SHUT-INS.

Clowns, Acrobats, and Trained Animals Shown at Bellevue.

The sick and maimed in Bellevue Hospital were entertained by the circus yesterday morning. For more than a score of years it has been the annual custom of the circus to visit New York's big hospital and stage a one-ring show for the convalescents. Yesterday's show was witnessed by more than 500 patients, in addition to most of the members of the medical and nursing staffs of the institution. More than 200 of those present were convalescents from other hospitals who were brought to Bellevue in ambulances. Acrobats and clowns and trained animal acts were the features of the program arranged for the Bellevue spectators by the circus management.

The circus ends its third week in the Garden tonight. Next week is the last, and a week from Monday the show opens in Brooklyn under canvas. The circus has played to capacity audiences at every performance to date, and it is estimated that more than 250,000 persons have attended.

Oil Company Heads Held for Trial.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Jacob W. Metzler of New York City, President of the Black Diamond Oil Company, and John D. Cameron of Tulsa, Okla., were ordered held to the Grand Jury by Federal Judge Landis today on charges of using the mails in furtherance of a conspiracy to defraud. About $36,000 worth of stock in [illegible] company is said

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Young's Hats for Easter display that touch of style distinction so essential to a gentleman's headgear. Silks, derbies and felts—all unmistakably smart.

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Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight — kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.

After every meal



The flavor lasts

The only book on the one question in the mind of the whole world to-day

The Bolshevist movement under Lenine and Trotzky was engineered and financed, and is being engineered and financed, by Germany.

The only first-hand and authentic account of how this was done is in Princess Catherine Radziwill's

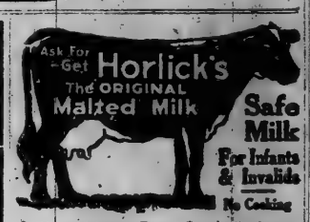
The Firebrand of Bolshevism

The Bolsheviki are attempting to bring their rule of rapine and murder into the United States.

Bolshevism means Anarchy.

Read this book and learn the methods you will have to guard against.

Publishers: Small, Maynard & Company: Boston



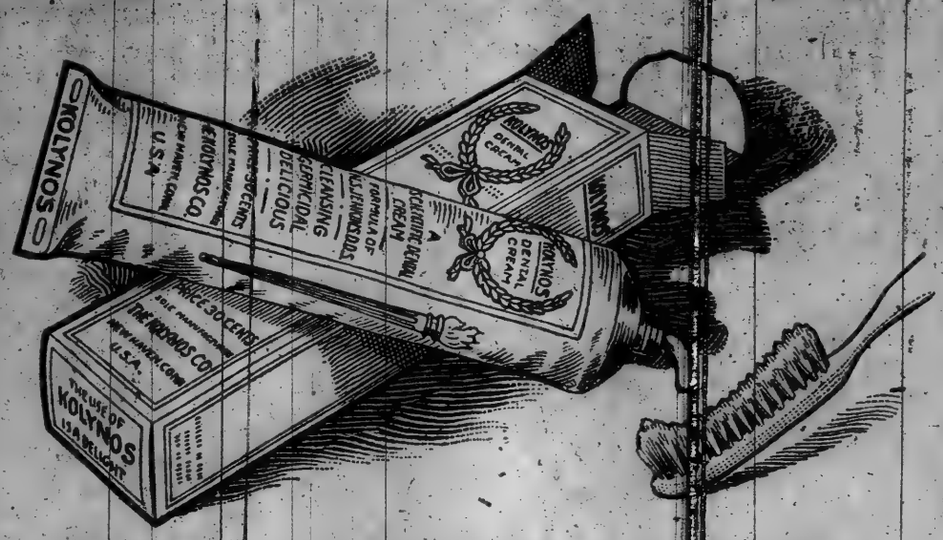
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A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Quick Lunch; Home or Office. OTHERS are IMITATIONS

THE NEW MAP OF EUROPE.

The proposed new map of Europe, showing the various boundary disputes, with maps, Poland's three wars, Northern Epirus, Albania, Asiatic claims, &c., and twenty-five other big features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Published by The New York Times Co. On news [illegible]



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IT'S time to go to your dentist. The season of change—Spring—is at hand. It's time for general house cleaning. Have your mouth put in order, *and then keep it clean*—not partially, but *completely!*

Ask your dentist whether Kolynos Dental Cream will do it.

More than a thousand New York Druggists are helping us to call attention to the value of Kolynos Dental Cream by prominently exhibiting it in their windows this week, and will be prepared to distribute on Thursday of next week one quarter of a million test packages free to customers of their stores. Watch for page announcement on Wednesday, April 23rd.

If you have never enjoyed the luxury, morning, noon, and night, of a completely clean mouth, this Eastertide is a good time to begin. Get Kolynos at your druggist's.

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What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and my, how you do get it in every puff of Camels!

EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor.

Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blend brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mellow-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." You may smoke them without tiring your taste, too. Camels are simply a revelation any way you consider them!

For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price. Then, you'll realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide. Camels certainly are all any smoker ever asked.

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

GIANTS GATHER RUNS IN CLUSTERS AND TROUNCE SENATORS IN A LOOSELY PLAYED GAME

FISTICUFFS ADORN VICTORY OF GIANTS

Fletcher and Davis Swing Hard and Often, but Both Miss by a Mile.

AYERS DRIVEN TO COVER

New York Pounds Ball for Fourteen Hits and Defeats Washington by Score of 9 to 7.

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—A merry tilt at fisticuffs enlivened the game here today between Washington and the Giants, which was won by McGraw's club in a heavy-hitting session, 9 to 7. In the fifth inning Ike Davis, Washington's recruit shortstop, ran down Fletcher and didn't seem to be very gentle about tagging him. Fletcher jumped up and took a few swings at the youngster, and the youngster followed his lead and took a couple of swings back at Fletcher. Both players were bad judges of distance and missed. The other players separated the scrappers, and the game went on.

It was a cold day and the crowd was small, the biggest part of the gathering being composed of local friends of Sam Rice and Doc Ayers, who used to play in the Virginia League. Washington treated Bob Steele badly in the first inning. Judge and Foster singled and Rice was hit by a pitched ball, crowding the bases. Shanks singled and pushed Judge and Foster home, and Bice and Shanks counted on Janvrin's double. Hal went third on Steele's wild pitch and, after Davis walked, Janvrin scored on Picinich's sacrifice fly.

Doc Ayers was wild in the third and walked Smith, Steele, and Burns. Ross Young cleared the bases with a three-base drive, and scored when Janvrin threw wild on a relay to get Young at third. That was the last of Ayers, Thompson relieving him in the fourth. The Giants got busy in the fifth when they filled the bases again.

Chase beat out an infield hit, and Doyle rapped to Judge, who had a double play in front of him, but he threw wild to Davis. Kauff hit a grounder to Thompson, who threw to third to force Chase, but Foster muffed the ball and the bases were jammed. Zimmermann doubled and cleared the bases. He scored on Fletcher's double.

Washington staged a rally in the ninth which was going along swimmingly until Kauff went back and made a circus catch of Davis's hard smash and brought the flare-up to a close after Washington had scored a run.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Judge,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Young,rf	5	1	1	4	1	Foster,3b	5	2	1	0	2
Chase,1b	5	1	4	7	3	Milan,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	5	1	0	1	3	Rice,rf	3	1	0	5	1
Kauff,cf	4	3	3	2	0	Shanks,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	2	1	0	Janvrin,2b	3	2	1	1	3
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	4	3	Davis,ss	4	0	1	5	3
E. Smith,c	3	1	0	5	2	Picinich,c	3	0	0	6	2
Steele,p	1	0	0	0	2	Ayers,p	0	1	0	0	2
aMcCarty	1	0	1	0	0	Thompson,p	3	0	1	0	5
Barnes,p	1	0	0	1	0						
Total	37	9	14	27	13	Total	35	7	8	24	17

a Batted for Steele in the fifth inning.

Errors—Zimerman, Fletcher, Barnes, Judge, Foster, Janvrin.

New York	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	0	—9
Washington	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—7

First base on errors—Washington, 3; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Janvrin, Milan, Kauff, McCarty, Chase, Fletcher, (2.) Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Young. Sacrifice fly—Pleinich. Stolen bases—Foster, (2.) Left on bases—Washington, 8; New York, 7. Double plays—Chase, Smith, and Chase; Davis and Judge; Thompson, Davis, and Judge. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 2; Barnes, 3; Ayers, 2. Struck out—By Steele, 2, (Judge, Janvrin;) Barnes, (Picinich.) Hit by pitcher—By Steele, 2, (Rice, Janvrin;) Barnes, (Janvrin.) Wild pitch—Steele, Hits—Off Ayers, 4 runs in 3 innings; Thompson, 10 in 5; Steele, 6 in 5; Barnes, 2 in 4. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Thorpe. Time of game—2 hours and 28 minutes.

MAGEE GOES TO DODGERS.

Reds Trade Former Yankee for Infielder Bill Kopf.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Infielder Lee Magee was traded to the Brooklyn Club for Infielder Bill Kopf, according to an announcement from the offices of the Cincinnati Baseball Club here today. Magee did not take the Spring training trip with the local team, as the club refused to meet his demands for a salary increase.

It was also announced by the Cincinnati Club management today that the demand of Outfielder Ed Roush for $10,000 salary would not be met. "We have offered Roush a contract calling for more money than any other outfielder in the National League is getting," said President August Herrmann, "but we will not pay him $10,000."

SETS NEW SWIM RECORD.

Ruth Smith Lowers Mark in Back-Stroke Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 18.—The best women swimmers of New York, Philadelphia, Columbus and Pittsburgh were pitted against one another tonight at the tank of the Pittsburg Athletic Association in a contest for the title of 150-yard national back-stroke champion, held by Miss Dorothy Burns of San Francisco, who did not defend her title. Her time last year, and the record, was 2:26, and the final heat tonight was won by Miss Ruth Smith of Columbus in the record-breaking time of 2:17 2-5. Miss Ethelda Gleibtrey of New York was second, Miss Eleanor Smith of Columbus third, and Miss Frances Taylor of Pittsburg, fourth.

The first two heats results follow:

First Heat.—Ruth Smith, Columbus Athletic Club, first; Frances Taylor, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, second; Alice Lord, New York Women's Swimming Association, third. Time—2:27.

Second Heat.—Miss Ethelda Gelbtrey, New York Women's Swimming Association, first; Eleanor Smith, Columbus Athletic Association, second; Miss Anna Wright, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, third. Time—2:18 2-5.

READY FOR MARATHON RACE

Forty-seven Runners to Compete in Boston Classic.

BOSTON April 18.—Forty-seven runners will compete tomorrow in the twenty-second annual Boston Athletic Association Marathon run over the twenty-five mile Ashland-to-Boston course. The start will be made at noon. The race will have an international aspect, as Runair Ohman, a Swedish runner, is expected to make a good showing. Willie Kyronen of the Millrose A. A. of New York, who was second in 1916, is a likely winner.

The record for the course is 2:21:18 1-5, made by Michael J. Ryan of the Irish-American A. C. in 1912. Clarence H. De Mar of Melrose won the event in 1917, the last time it was held, in 2:31:05.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT CINCINNATI.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	8	1
Cincinnati	5	7	1

Batteries—James, Boland and Stanage; Reuther, and Rariden.

AT LOUISVILLE.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago Americans	7	13	0
Louisville A. A.	0	5	3

Batteries—Danforth and Lynn, Schalk; Friday, Miles and Meyer.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia Americans	7	11	1
Philadelphia Nationals	0	7	2

Batteries—Seibold, Johnson and McAvoy, Perkins; Oeschger, Woodward and Cade.

RUTH, LONG DISTANCE GUN.

Boston's Infant Slugger Makes Four Home Runs at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Babe Ruth, the slugger of the Boston Red Sox, gave the natives of his home town a sample of his batting ability this afternoon when he walloped the pitchers of Jack Dunn's Orioles for four home runs. Ruth played in left field and came to the bat six times. Four times he slammed the ball high over the right fielder's head and on the other two trips to the plate he was intentionally passed. The Red Sox took the game by 12 to 3.

It was in this city that Ruth learned baseball on the sand lots. Dunn developed him into a pitcher, but the terrific hitting power which Ruth now possesses was something he worked out for himself. Ruth says that no one can teach a player to hit the way he hits.

"It's a gift," said Ruth today, as he smiled at the applauding crowd.

Ruth said he was afraid that there were a few of his former neighbors who didn't believe all they saw in the papers last season about his hitting, and this was his best chance to show them. So he did.

Herb Pennock and Sam Jones did the pitching for the Red Sox and Herbert Hersberger and Frank were the disappointed young men who were victims of Ruth's ruthless hitting.

The runs, hits, and errors:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	12	15	2
Baltimore	3	9	3

Batteries—Pennock, Jones and Shang, Walters; Herbert, Hersberger, Frank and Egan, Carroll.

GOLF RECORD DISPUTED.

H. B. Lumsden Played 216 Holes in Single Day.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The recent claim of a Philadelphia golf player to have "broken all known American records" by playing 144 holes in one day, today brought a statement from a statistician here that the Eastern record had not come up to one made here ten years ago. George H. Lytton and Andrew McCaugey of the Exmoor Country Club, according to the statistician, to test their endurance, started play at 4:30 A. M. and stopped at 7:50 P. M., making 153 holes—nine holes more than the Philadelphia player.

According to the same statistician the world's championship appears to be held by H. B. Lumsden, who in June, 1918, played 216 holes over the Aberdeen golf course in Scotland, starting at 2:30 A. M. and finishing at 9 P. M. It is estimated he walked more than forty miles.

FOWNES VICTOR AT GOLF.

Will Meet Morrison Today for Title at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 18.—H. C. Fownes and Tom Morrison, fellow members of the Oakmont Country Club, will meet in the final of the mid-April tournament at Pinehurst tomorrow. Fownes played against L. D. Pierce of Ekwanok in the semi-final round today and won by 1 up. The Pittsburgh golfer took 43 to go out, and was 2 down at the turn. He was still 1 down at the sixteenth, but won the seventeenth after driving into a trap, and followed this up by taking the eighteenth and the match.

Tom Morrison was 1 down to F. S. Danforth of North Fork at the eleventh, but made himself 1 up by the time the sixteenth was reached, and maintained that advantage to the end.

H. W. Seggerman of Englewood and E. L. Scofield of Woodway survived in the consolation section, Seggerman defeating C. B. Hudson of North Fork, 5 and 3, and Scofield winning from C. L. Becker by 3 and 2.

PLATT IN SQUASH FINAL.

Beats Johnson in Hard Match on Yale Club Court.

Livingston Platt reached the final round of the Class A handicap squash tournament at the Yale Club yesterday by defeating S. H. Johnson in a four-game match, 11—15, 15—11, 15—10, 15—10. Both players were at scratch. The play was close and Platt had to bring into play his hard driving tactics to win. In the final today he will play William Adams, Jr.

The Class B tournament also reached the final round. A. G. Blaisdell, the Chairman of the club's Squash Committee, with a handicap of plus two scored, defeated F. M. Blodgett, while N. C. Holland won his semi-final match against J. C. Tomlinson, Jr. Holland and Blaisdell will meet today in the final.

The summaries:

Yale Club, Class A, Handicap Squash Tournament—Semi-Final Round.—Livingston Platt, (scratch,) defeated S. H. Johnson, (scratch,) 11—15, 15—11, 15—10, 15—10.

Yale Club, Class B, Handicap Squash Tournament — Semi-Final Round.—N. C. Holland, (plus 5,) defeated J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., (scratch,) 15—8, 13—18, 15—12, 15—13; A. G. Blaisdell, (plus 2,) defeated F. M. Blodgett, (scratch,) 15—11, 15—11, 18-17.

MANY NET STARS ENTERED.

Richards and Tilden in University Club Tourney.

An open tennis tournament for doubles only will begin at the University Heights Tennis Club, Harlem River and Fordham Road, today. All the players will play at least three matches over the week end.

Well-known players entered include Richards and Tilden, Taylor and Kumagae, Anderson and Anderson, Behr and Kashio, Hinzen and Henderson, Manchester and Martin, Steinkamp and Hartman, Fischer and Mercereau, as well as Wylie Grant, Henry Bassford, and Gerald Emerson.

HIGH RUNS BY STEINBUGLER.

Robert Plays Good Billiards and Beats His Cousin Easily.

The unusual spectacle of a Class C billiardist playing in Class A form was furnished last night in the second final round match of the Poggenburg Cup amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Robert Steinbugler, playing for 115 points, defeated his cousin, Charles Steinbugler, another class C entrant, by the one-sided margin of 115 to 16 in eleven innings. The victor averaged 10 5-11, a record for the tournament. He had two high runs of 34 points each.

Robert Steinbugler played, perhaps, the best game of his career. From the outset he had the ivories under excellent control.

The score:

R. Steinbugler, (115 points)—34 0 0 0 11 0 2 15 34 0 16—115. Average—10 5-11. High runs—34, 34, and 19.

C. Steinbugler, (115 points)—6 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 4 1—16. Average—1 5-11. High run—6.

Horace Mann Nine Wins.

Horace Mann School's baseball team defeated the City College freshman nine yesterday on the former's diamond by a count of 7 to 5. The superb pitching of Pulleyn frustrated several threatened rallies by the C. C. N. Y. Cubs and saved the day for Horace Mann. Behind Pulleyn the victorious team fielded in effective fashion.

The score by innings:

Horace Mann	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	—7
C. C. N. Y.	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	—5

Batteries—Pulleyn and Farrell; Feinglass, Rankin, and Winger.

Rhode Island Trims Tufts.

KINGSTON, R. I., April 18.—The fast baseball nine of Rhode Island State, which defeated Brown last week, defeated Tufts today by a score of 4 to 3. Hudson and Nichols did the pitching for State and each allowed three hits.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Rhode Island	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	x—	4	7	5
Tufts	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	3	6	4

Batteries—Nichols, Hudson and Russell; Seltour and Jeffrey.

BAKER HELPS YANKS DEFEAT ROCHESTER

Slugging Third Baseman is Big Factor in 11 to 7 Victory Over International Leaguers.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., April 18.—Having parted company with the Brooklyn Dodgers, the Yankees turned their attention today to their first minor league opposition in their trip northward and easily defeated Arthur Irwin's Rochester Club of the International League. This was the first game of a series of two and ended with New York winning by a score of 11 to 7.

The feature of the game so far as the Yankees were concerned was the presence of John Franklin Baker at third base for the first time this season. This town is close to Baker's home, and by previous arrangement he had agreed to join the club here for a day and show his prowess to the local fans. And he made a very good showing in his initial appearance, one that encouraged Manager Miller Huggins. The Trappe slugger made three hits in four trips to the plate and scored a run, which indicated that he was in very good condition and had his batting eye with him despite the fact that he had not had any Spring training. However, Baker has been doing some light training at his home in addition to attending to his business engagements.

The victory of the Yankees was much easier than the score indicates. But for the fact that Huggins decided to let some of his young pitchers take a fling at the minor leaguers after the Yankees had gained a big lead, the Yankees would never have been in an argument. Jack Quinn, the veteran of the days on the hilltop at New York, started the game for the Yanks and went the first six innings. While he allowed the scattered hits, he permitted but one run to trickle over the plate, and when he retired the victory was as good as cashed.

Huggins sent O'Doul to the box in the seventh, and Rochester pounced on him at once. O'Doul was wild. He passed three batters and was maced for a hit, all of which accounted for three runs in his brief stay in the box. Huggins promptly pulled him out at the end of the inning and let Ferguson finish the game. Ferguson was not at his best and allowed three runs. However, the Yankees had gained such a lead that Ferguson was fairly safe despite the hostile attack.

The Yankees started out with three runs in the first inning. They took kindly to the delivery of Brogan and bunched hits off him. In the second inning they added two more to their score off the same twirler. After that Brogan settled down and held them safe. See, who followed him in the box, lasted two innings and Acosta finished the game.

Baker was the attraction for the 3,000 fans who witnessed the contest, and made good in his first time at bat with a double into the crowd which lined the playing field. John Franklin contributed another double and a single as his day's work along with a base on balls, ending a perfect day at bat. Baker will join the Yankees next week in New York in time to play in the opening game against the Boston Red Sox at the Polo Grounds.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ROCHESTER. (I. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	2	2	0	0	Brady,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Peck,ss	4	1	1	1	3	Pitt,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	2	2	12	1	Reeves,lf	5	0	3	0	0
Baker,3b	4	1	3	1	2	Ort,2b	5	1	1	1	1
Ward,3b	0	0	0	0	2	Rodriguez,ss	4	1	0	1	3
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	3	0	Kolseth,1b	3	1	2	10	0
Kane,cf	4	1	3	1	0	Freedman,1b	2	0	2	4	1
Lamar,lf	5	1	3	1	0	Walsh,3b	3	1	0	1	3
Ruel,c	3	0	0	4	0	O'Neil,c	1	0	1	5	1
Baldwin,c	1	0	0	3	2	Sandberg,c	3	0	0	2	2
Quinn,p	2	1	0	1	3	Brogan,p	2	0	1	0	3
O'Doul,p	1	1	1	0	0	See,p	1	1	1	0	1
Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	0	Acosta,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	11	16	27	14	Total	38	7	13	24	15

Errors—Pipp, Baldwin, O'Doul, Rodriguez, Sandberg.

New York	3	2	0	0	0	1	5	0	—11	
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	—7	

Two-base hits—Vick, Peck, Pipp, (2.) Baker, (2.) Pratt, Kane, Reeves, Kolseth, Freedman, Sandberg, See. Sacrifice hits—Brady, Baldwin, Peck. Stolen bases—Reeves, Peck. Double plays—Pipp, (unassisted;) Sandberg, Kolseth, and Walsh; Orr and Kolseth; Freedman and Walsh. Hits—Off Quinn, 6 in 6 innings; O'Doul, 3 in 1 inning, (none out in eighth;) Ferguson, 4 in 2 innings; Brogan, 5 in 4 innings; See, 4 in 2 innings; Acosta, 7 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Quinn, 4; O'Doul, 1; Ferguson, 1; See, 3. Bases on balls—Off O'Doul, 3; (Brogan, 6; See, 1. Wild pitches—O'Doul, Ferguson. First base on errors—Rochester, 2. Left on bases—Richester, 9; New York, 9. Umpires—Mullaney and Ely. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

YALE AND PENN CREWS FIT.

Fast Time Expected in Today's Race on Housatonic.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., April 18.—With 'Varsity eights, both of which have lowered in practice the Housatonic River record for the Henley distance, Yale and Pennsylvania oarsmen tonight closed their practice for the regatta tomorrow. Their last spin was taken about sunset tonight as a freshening breeze churned the river till more than mere paddling and drill in racing starts was impossible.

Rowing officials of both crews believe that, given favorable water conditions tomorrow, the crews will both travel close to 4:35.

Neutral boating men said tonight that indications slightly favored Pennsylvania in the 'Varsity race and Yale in the race of second crews, judging from the form exhibited in practice the last two days.

VARSITY EIGHTS.

Pennsylvania.—Stroke, Thomas; No. 7, Winslow; No. 6, Wilson; No. 5, Ellege; No. 4, Supple; No. 3, Roberts; No. 2, Keller; bow, Ames; coxswain, Harden.

Yale—Stroke, Soderston; No. 7, Mead; No. 6, Allen; No. 5, Brownell; No. 4, Ewing; No. 3, Adams; No. 2, Schieffelin; bow, Enders; coxswain, Haddon.

SECOND EIGHTS.

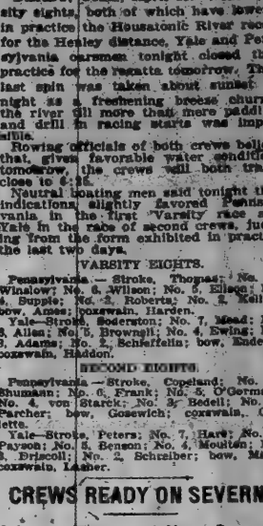
Pennsylvania.—Stroke, Copeland; No. 7, Shumaan; No. 6, Frank; No. 5, O'Gorman; No. 4, von Starck; No. 3, Bedell; No. 2, Parcher; bow, Gosewich; coxswain, Gillette.

Yale—Stroke, Peters; No. 7, Hart; No. 6, Payson; No. 5, Benson; No. 4, Mouton; No. 3, Driscoll; No. 2, Schreiber; bow, Mall; coxswain, Lasher.

CREWS READY ON SEVERN.

Crimson, Tiger, and Navy Oarsmen Fit for Today's Race.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 18.—Harvard and Princeton's 'Varsity and Freshmen eight oared shell crews and the first and second eights of the Naval Academy are resting tonight ready for the intercollegiate regatta on the Severn River tomorrow, following more than three hours spent in long spins and numerous trial dashes during the day. All of the crews appear in fine physical condition, and showed good form in their workouts.



"Moneyback, any time, if you want it," is music to the ear of any man who buys in record time—specially the day before Easter.

No time for tailors.

No time for looking 'round.

Must have a cutaway, or a new Spring suit.

In a pinch turn to us—and as quickly turn from "pinch" to "cinch."

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Easter neckwear. Gloves. Silk hats. Canes. Every Easter Elegance.

For fear of an *Easterly* wind—a light weight overcoat. Useful all Summer long.

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New Scarfs for Easter



Scarfs—Rich-colored individual-looking but not gaudy, that will appeal to the conservative dresser.

Silks that you can *feel* are "quality." The artistic designs, soft hues and heavy quality silks are bound to please you.

Prices of open end scarfs range from $1.00 to 3.50, of string ties from 75c to $1.50.

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Let us top you for Easter with a Derby or Soft Hat $2.90 to $4.40
A SILK HAT at $6.50
or CLOTH HAT $1.90 & $2.90
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PAINTING IN BERLIN.

Animated scenes in the street fights in the Prussian capital between Government troops and Spartacides photographed in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

WHITNEY'S COLORS TWICE IN FRONT

Afternoon Wins First Time Out and Pigeon Wing Also Wins at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 18.—Harry Payne Whitney scored a racing double this afternoon, when he carried off the first race for two-year-olds with Afternoon, a filly by Prince Palatine-Matinee, and then won the second for three-year-old fillies with Pigeon Wing. Afternoon was making her début as a racer, while Pigeon Wing started for the first time this season, so that Albert Simons is following in the footsteps of James Rowe in sending horses to the post to win the first time out. The triumph of the Whitney horses was registered more impressive as Stickling ran second to Pigeon Wing, beating many fillies that performed well as two-year-olds.

Afternoon, which ran coupled with Rowe's Best, the more fancied of the pair, won in a manner that indicated she is a filly above the ordinary. She was slow to break, and it was not until the last furlong that she was able to make any impression on those in front of her. Then she came like a streak on the outside of the track and finished a length in front of Beck and Call. The time of 48 2-5 seconds was a smart performance considering that the track was heavy.

Pigeon Wing had all the speed that made her one of the best fillies of last season. She took the lead early and had no trouble in keeping a length and a half in front of Ophelia. Ophelia dropped back beaten by the fast pace and Stickling rushed by to take the place two lengths behind her stable companion.

Two riders developed in Cuba last winter had winning mounts. Wida, the youngest of the new boys, piloted E. K. Bryson's Bellringer to victory in the sixth race, and Fator, who scored his first victory here yesterday, came to the front again in the last race with J. B. Dahlgren's Wood Violet. Both Bellringer and Wood Violet were [illegible] at long odds.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; [illegible] furlongs. *Afternoon, 107 pounds, [illegible] (Mentrey,) $6.30, $4.50, and $5.70, won; Beg, 112, (Metcalf,) $13.40 and $7, [illegible] ond; Caterer, 115, (Alice,) $4.20, third. Time—0:48 2-5. Clean Sweep, Kalliope, Tosca-net, †Yellow Hand, *Rowe's Best, Billy Boots, and †Roseland also ran.

*H. P. Whitney entry; †R. T. [illegible] entry.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; five furlongs. *Pigeon Wing, 107, (Troxler,) $4.90, $3.50, and $3.10, won; *Stickling, 112, (Ambrose,) $5.80, $3.70, second; Duchess Lace, 112, (Beck,) $3.10, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Ophelia, Fannie Medal, and Joyful also ran.

*H. P. Whitney entry.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. [illegible] pounds, (J. Williams,) $4.10, $2.90, and $2.20, won; Auctioneer, 110, (Obert,) $5.70, and $3.70, second; King Arthur, 115, (Burns,) $6, third. Time—1:17 4-5. Furzas, Mitchell May, Caddie, and Wiran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; six furlongs. Romeo, (Richereck,) $3.70 and out; Cullinan, 114, (Sande,) out for second; Transpero, 111, (Butwell,) out for third. Time—1:16.

MATRON.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Crumpsall, 114 pounds, (Rice,) $4.30, $2.30, won; Bar One, 114, (W. Robinson,) $9.80 and $3.80, second; Peasant, 101, (McAtee,) $2.60, third. Time—1:09 2-5. Sentry, Jack Dawson, Challenge, and Laughing Eyes also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Bellringer, 111, (Obert,) $27, $11.40, and $4.50, won; General, 111, (Wyer,) $9.10 and $5.10, second; Brisk, 108, (Troxler,) $3.70, third. Time—1:10 2-5. Scott Pay, Sceptic, Lt. Marie, Cousin Ideal, and Soulful also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Wood Violet, 102 pounds, (Obert,) $21.90, $14, and $5.70, won; Hilarious, 95, (Denyse,) $6 and $3, second; Widow Dotte, 104, (Richereck,) $2.40, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Prunes, El Fraudi, Cousin Ill., and Jack Dooley also ran.

Women Swimmers After Title.

Five of the leading women distance swimmers of the country will strive this evening for the national 300 yards indoor championship title in the pool of the Winter Baths, Brighton Beach. Miss Charlotte Boyle, the Sea Gate star, is favored for the title in the absence of Claire Galligan, last year's champion. Rivals of Miss Boyle include Miss Alice Lord and Miss Ethelda Bleibtry of the Women's Swimming Association and Miss Elizabeth Ryan and Miss Elizabeth Uhl of the Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia.

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NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
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59th. " at COL. CIRCLE
125th. " cor. 7th. AVE.
CHRYSTIE St. at CANAL

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Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague Sts.
Fulton & Hoyt Sts.
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. at Jay
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FEEDING EUROPE.

How food is being provided by the Allies, a Who's Who directory of the Peace Conference, the proceedings of the Paris Conference, and twenty-five other big features in the April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

BARNES APPOINTED WHEAT DIRECTOR

Head of Grain Corporation Named to Carry Out Government's Price Guarantee.

RETAINS PRESENT PLACE

Will Administer the $1,000,000,000 Fund Appropriated by Congress to Care for the Wheat Crop.

Julius H. Barnes, President of the Federal Grain Corporation, has been appointed Wheat Director for the United States by President Wilson, it was announced yesterday at the office of the Food Administration, 115 Broadway. Mr. Barnes will direct the handling of the whole 1919 wheat crop and administer the $1,000,000,000 fund appropriated by Congress to take care of that crop under the Government guaranteed price. In addition Mr. Barnes will remain President of the $150,000,000 Government corporation, which will continue to be the commercial agency for carrying out the Government policies and act as the purchasing representative of the American Relief Administration.

The full text of the President's cable message to Mr. Barnes is as follows:

"I should be glad to know if you would accept the position as Director of the Administration we must create for the execution of the guarantee of the 1919 wheat crop. Your responsibility will be directly to myself after Mr. Hoover's retirement as Chairman of Grain Corporation on July 1. The experience which you have gained and the success which you have attained in handling the wheat and cereal crops under the Food Administration has been so generously recognized by expressions from the different sections of the community that I feel it would be a national loss if we could not have your services continued until the completion of this most important national undertaking.

"I should like to take this occasion to express the high appreciation and gratitude which I have for the services performed not only by yourself but by the Directors, Vice Presidents, and other members of the Grain Corporation. The sacrifice which these gentlemen have given in a time of national emergency, the skill and integrity with which they have carried out so difficult an economic undertaking, is one which I am sure the whole of our people must appreciate. I am in hopes that these gentlemen will remain with you in this service and I would be glad if you would convey to each of them my personal gratitude for the exhibition of sacrifice and willingness to national service which is so promising to the future welfare of our people."

Mr. Barnes gave up his private business as head of the Barnes, Ames Company, the largest wheat exporting firm in the world, to become head of the Grain Corporation, which was formed Aug. 14, 1917. Mr. Barnes lived in Duluth most of his life and has been identified with the grain industry since early manhood.

TO STOP TRAINS 3 MINUTES.

French Railroad Men Will Do This on May Day.

PARIS, April 18.—The rôle to be played by the railroad men in the May 1 demonstration has been decided by the federation to consist in its main feature of a three-minute stoppage of trains at or about 10 o'clock in the morning. The stoppage is to be entered in the train logs as "the manifestation of May 1, by order of the federation." The central office and workshop staffs will lay off for twenty-four hours, while the depot staffs will stop work for periods of from fifteen minutes to three hours, according to the nature of their service.

The federation's instructions explicitly state that the stoppages must not in any way endanger the public, special gangs being assigned to make any urgent repairs necessary to the tracks, &c., and the federation expressly disclaims all responsibility for individual acts done outside of its instructions.

The Paris subway, street car and omnibus employes' union met yesterday to consider how it should celebrate the day. Although its decision was not made public, it is understood that a general stoppage of the services mentioned is probable.

EXPLOSION KILLS A MAN.

Building Bureau Takes Charge to Make the Plant Safe.

Men of the Building Bureau in Queens under the supervision of Commissioner John W. Moore yesterday took charge of the plant of the Presi-O-Lite Manufacturing Company on Albert Street, near Eleventh Avenue, in the Steinway section of Long Island City, where a fire and explosion occurred early yesterday morning. The Building Bureau men will supervise the repairs and rebuilding which will be necessary to render the plant safe for future operations.

How the explosion occurred could not be determined. William Mann, 28 years old, of 240 Purdy Street, night engineer of the plant, was killed and his body was found by the Building Bureau employes when they examined the building after the explosion.

Residents of the district have made a vigorous protest to the borough officials claiming that the plant is too close for safety to the many apartments and multiple-family houses in the adjoining streets. This was the second serious explosion at the plant.

TO CONTINUE BRIBE INQUIRY

Thompson Will Cross-Examine Burke at Sessions in May.

ALBANY, April 18.—The investigation of Senator George F. Thompson's $500,000 slush fund charges will be resumed by the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 1 in this city.

The Judiciary Committee met for a six-minute session tonight. Senator Thompson was asked if he was ready to proceed with the cross-examination of Richard H. Burke. The Senator said he would need several days to go through his files and prepare his case.

LEVIATHAN LEAVES BREST.

Starts with 10,000 Men, Presumably with 77th's Men.

BREST, April 18.—The transport Leviathan sailed today with 10,000 American troops on board.

William G. Sharp, former Ambassador to France, was a passenger.

The Leviathan is one of half a dozen transports which, according to reports, is to bring men of the 77th Division home.

New Washington and Jefferson Head.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., April 18.—The trustees of Washington and Jefferson College this afternoon elected the Rev. Dr. Samuel Charles Black, pastor of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church of Toledo, President of the institution. It is regarded as practically certain that he will accept.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

FOOD UNLOADED PROMPTLY.

German Tales of Trouble at Bremen and Hamburg Discredited.

LONDON, April 18.—Reports which have come almost daily during the last fortnight from German sources that there is constant difficulty in the unloading of American food ships at Bremen and Hamburg because of strikes are believed here to be part of the current German propaganda. Direct reports to American naval headquarters here, sent by American officers over lines of communication controlled by the navy, discredit all these reports.

The latest of the reports reached London this morning by way of Copenhagen. It says that the strike at Bremen prevented the unloading of the American steamer Franklin, upon which the Captain of the Franklin prepared to leave port. A large number of lawyers, doctors, and Judges then offered to do the unloading themselves, the report adds, but it does not state the result of their offer.

A direct message from an officer of the Franklin received at headquarters here yesterday, reporting on routine matters, does not mention any occurrence out of the ordinary, which, it is considered, surely would have been the case had there been the slightest difficulty in connection with the Franklin's cargo.

The only real difficulty in unloading steamers at German ports was encountered at Danzig several days ago, but this trouble lasted only one day. Since that time the German workmen at Danzig have been working ten hours a day to get the needed food out of the ships. As far as is known, this is the only place in Germany where laborers are putting in as much as ten hours a day.

German labor at Bremen and Hamburg is swayed by two influences—the desire to get food on the one hand and the general unrest on the other. The result is a dogged and rather unwilling attitude on the part of the laborers, but so far there have been plenty of men available to keep the work of unloading in progress.

"We are turning ships around at Bremen and Hamburg in a remarkably short time, and altogether the work is proceeding most satisfactorily," a naval officer told The Associated Press today.

BERNE, April 18.—A dispatch sent from Bremen by the German semi-official Wolff Bureau says that owing to a strike of dock workers in the city it is has been impossible to unload food brought on an American steamship. Another Wolff telegram from Bremen says that at a meeting held there labor leaders announced that a general strike had been decided upon.

CHAMBERLAIN DEFENDED.

Prosecution Fails to Shake Testimony at Paris Court-Martial.

PARIS, April 18.—Lieut. Commander Frederick S. Allen of the American Air Forces continued his testimony today in the court-martial of Captain E. G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, of the American Air Forces. The prosecutors endeavored to bring about a contradiction of Allen's previous testimony in Captain Chamberlain's favor. He, however, produced affidavits from various persons at Rozoyen-en-Brie, near Touquin, where the British aviation field is situated, who remembered meeting Chamberlain in the latter part of July of last year.

The prosecution laid particular emphasis on the inability of Allen to confirm the spot where Chamberlain is supposed to have landed between the lines and failure to find a record of the German prisoners alleged to have been captured by Chamberlain. Donald Harper, counsel for Chamberlain, pointed to the fact that George Guynemer, the greatest airman of all times, landed between the lines on a quiet sector during a period in September of 1917. He argued that the capture of one prisoner at a time when the German captives numbered thousands daily might pass unnoticed.

WOMEN URGE PENALTIES.

Want Germans Punished for Deportations in Northern France.

PARIS, April 18.—A petition asking for the punishment of the Germans responsible for the deportation of women from Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing in the Spring of 1916, will soon be handed to the Peace Conference. It is signed by 15,000 women, including Mme. Gaston Calmette and Mrs. Anna Roosevelt.

The petition says: "In spite of the most elementary laws of humanity, thousands of women, girls, and children of every condition were systematically abducted from their families and were forced to submit to the most odious treatment. We women of France, with bleeding and broken hearts, demand justice from the Peace Conference on behalf of our martyred sisters.

"To prevent such crimes from ever being perpetrated again, we demand that those guilty of them be punished like ordinary criminals. We trust you will exact full justice from Germany and her allies.

"We are nearing the anniversary of the day, April 23, 1916, when that odious deed, against which the women of all nations protest, was carried out, and we firmly trust that another year will not elapse before the guilty are punished, both those who issued the order from Berlin and those who executed it in the most brutal way."



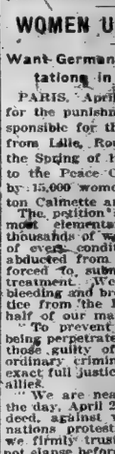
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BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

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OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"L'Amore Dei tre Re."

Montemezzi's "L'Amore dei tre Re" was sung last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. It was the final performance of this opera of the season and marked the farewells of the principals: Claudia Muzio, Giovanni Martinelli, and Adamo Didur. Miss Muzio suffered from a cold and her rôle was taken by Florence Easton at a few hours' notice. She accomplished wonders, despite a few slips, natural enough under the circumstances. Flora will always be treated by our memory of Lucrezia Borl in the part, nevertheless Miss Easton deserves our gratitude for her technical bravery. She is more the realist than Borl, who sang and moved as if in a stained-glass atmosphere. And Flora does not give Miss Easton the scope of a Salome.

She enjoyed an ovation; curtain calls were numerous.

Mr. Martinelli's Avito shows marked intimacy with the conception and music since his premiere. The Archibaldo of Mr. Didur needs no prefunctory praise at this eleventh hour of the expiring season. Mr. Chalmers still indisposed, Mr. Milo Picco was Manfredo, and gave as excellent account of himself as at his recent assumption. Otherwise the cast was the same: Bada, Audisio, Minnie Egener, Marie Tiffany, Marie Mattfeld and Cecil Arden. The three kings were enthusiastically applauded. Roberto Moranzoni conducted with his accustomed skill.

It is sufficient commentary upon the versatility of the librettist, Signor Sem Benelli, to state that in "The Jest," now so splendidly interpreted by the two sons of the late Maurice Barrymore, Mr. John Barrymore and Mr. Lionel Barrymore, at the Plymouth Theatre, he shows the same grasp of character, dramatic situations, and the power of evoking atmosphere, the salient qualities of this opera "L'Amore dei tre Re." A mingling of mysticism and vivid reality is in both works. Benelli is a gifted writer. Not having heard expert, we don't know whether three kings beats a full house; anyhow, both kings and a crowd were in evidence on this occasion.

Notable Good Friday Concert.

The Metropolitan's special concert for Good Friday gave to a good-sized audience, including many persons standing, yesterday afternoon, a beautiful and impressive service in Gounod's "Gallia," Palestrina's "Missa Brevis," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater." The soloists were Miss Sundelius, soprano; Mme. Matzenauer, contralto; Mr. Hackett, tenor, and Mr. Mardones, basso. They had with them the full Metropolitan chorus and orchestra, with Mr. Setti for conductor and William Tyroler at the organ.

"Gallia," a lamentation, written just after the disaster of 1870-1 in France, had an added interest in the victorious peace about to be concluded in Paris. The climax of this cantata, "Jerusalem, Jerusalem" a magnificent burst of choral singing, was never more moving than under the baton of Mr. Setti with yesterday's chorus. Miss Sundelius sang the solo part in a manner worthy of the traditions of this house, where it was long ago one of Emma Eames's great achievements.

The "Missa Brevis," by an error attributed on the program to the XVth century, whereas Palestrina's dates are circa 1524-1584, in the XVIth, gave the full effect of pure choral singing unaccompanied, as written by this "Prince of Music," who made beauty his guide when music was going to mathematics. A smaller chorus might rendered the songs with beautiful precision.

Rossini's great and well-known oratorio ended the program. Mr. Hackett's "Cujus Animam," Mme. Matzenauer's "Fac ut Portem," Mr. Mardones's "Pro Peccatis," the quartet in "Sancta Matre istud Agas," the aria of Miss Sundelius, and the chorus in the great "Inflammatus," were all notable for beauty and feeling. There was an ovation at the close.

Hasty Pudding Club Show Tonight.

Harvard's Hasty Pudding Club will present "Crowns and Clowns," this year's musical comedy offering, this afternoon and tonight in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The last previous New York appearance of the club was in 1916.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George M. Cohan will withdraw from the cast of "A Prince There Was" after tonight's performance at the Cohan Theatre. He will be succeeded by Grant Mitchell.

Rachel Crothers will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the Playwrights' Club, to be given next Friday night at the Great Northern Hotel.

Ben Hastings has succeeded Johnny Ford in "Tumble Inn" at the Selwyn.

"Down Limerick Way," a romantic comedy by Anna Nichols, has been accepted for Fiske O'Hara's use by Augustus Pitou.

The new Eugene Walter play, "Poor Little Sheep," will open in Atlantic City on May 12.

The Actors' Equity Association will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Hotel Astor.

MUSIC NOTES.

Florence Easton and Percy Grainger will make their second appearance in joint recital with the Duo-Art reproducing piano at Aeolian Hall this evening.

The Columbia Phonograph Jazz Orchestra will give its first public concert at the Elting Theatre on Sunday evening.

Leo Ornstein, with the Philharmonic Orchestra, under Josef Stransky, will assist in a concert of the Ampico reproducing piano next Wednesday at Carnegie Hall.

Ruffo, Baritone, Here from War.

Titta Ruffo, the Italian baritone, arrived here yesterday on the Italian liner Dante Alighieri on his way to Mexico City to join the opera company there for two months. During the voyage Ruffo sang several times on the lower deck for the American soldiers returning from the Italian front. Titta Ruffo served for two and a half years in the war, and was a sergeant of artillery in charge of an anti-aircraft battery in Umbria.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TODAY at 2.
A Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes.
"The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Evening World.

"The World Is Mine"
MONTE CRISTO JR.
Astonishing assemblage of artists.
A diamond mine of entertainment
The most beautiful women in the world.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8900

Nora Bayes Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Great Musical Comedy Hit COME ALONG

LYRIC 42d Street, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE SEASON'S WITTIEST HIT RICHARD BENNETT in Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers UNKNOWN PURPLE

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"
ELTINGE THEATRE (Special) Tomorrow Night
First Public Appearance of the Celebrated COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH JAZZ ORCH.
WILBER SWEATMAN'S KINGS OF Syncopation and Blues JAZZ
An Evening of Melody & Mirth—50c-$2.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. Extreme Comedy Success BONDS OF INTEREST
"Notable popular success—has appeal as general as Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford."—N. Y. Times.

Broadway's BIG 3
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S HITS

TUMBLE IN — Big Musical Comedy Smash — SELWYN THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20

SOME TIME with ED. WYNN — Merry Musical Romance — CASINO THEATRE B'way, 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15

CENTRAL THEATRE 8'way, 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Somebody's Sweetheart — Musical Play—Different.

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Others at Maxine Elliott's Thea., W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

39th ST. Thea., Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Weeks. Last Matinee Today. 2:30. Times Sq. The Play of 1,000 Laughs Keep It To Yourself
NEXT MONDAY, "OH, MY DEAR!"

Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy. 9th Month A LITTLE JOURNEY 125th Time
With Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane. Tonight.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 8:30 to 11. WALKER WHITESIDE in Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "The Little Brother." Next Week ROBERT MANTELL in Repertoire.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN Short Season. TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15. Doors Open 1:15 & 7:15. NOW RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY COMBINED CIRCUS
POSITIVELY and OBVIOUSLY THE EARTH'S GRANDEST EXHIBITION
Unanimously Acclaimed World's First and Only Super-Circus.
Gigantic Zoo—Congress of Freaks
Admission to Everything, including seats, 50c. to $2.75, according to location (WAR TAX INCLUDED.) Children under 12 at reduced prices, all Mats. exc. Sat. to $1.10 seats and over. Branch Ticket Offices (No advance in prices), Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co.

National Academy of Design 215 WEST 57th ST. 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. SUNDAY 1:30 TO 6 P. M. 94th ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE ADMISSION 50c.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE, 4th St. & 6th Av. Phone Spring 6100. 7th Avenue Subway to Christopher Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:30. HOBOHEMIA A Comedy of Greenwich Village SPECIAL MATS. TUES. & FRI., 2:30.
Shakuntala The Classic Hindu Love Drama by Kalidasa.

EVERYTHING at the Hippodrome
Matinee Today 2:15 Evgs. at 8:15

LEXINGTON THEA., 51st St. and Lex. Av. Subway at Door. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Saturday, 2:30. THE SMARTER SET
Musical comedy with colored comedians. J. Homer Tutt—Salem Tutt Whitney
Next Week—UNDER COVER.

Aeolian Hall. Tomorrow Afternoon, 7 E. 15. Sunday Eve., 8:15. Tickets $1.75c. 50c. PIANO RECITAL MARIE BAILEY STEINWAY PIANO

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. All New BON TONS with Lester Allen. Pop. Prices.

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NOTE:—We have tickets to view the fleet on the steel pier, HOMER RAMADELL Sunday, April 20th. Full particulars in excursion column on page 12, this paper.

THESE THEATRES GIVE SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS
SEATS NOW ON SALE

Winter Garden B'way & 50th, at 8:15. Phone Circle 2350. 25-$5—HEADLINE ACTS—$1

Nora Bayes THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Mat. Today at 2:30. Phone Bryant 61. Sophie Tucker, and Her 6 Kings of Syncopation, Ralph Herz, Others.

Central THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Phone Bryant 17. BIG ALL-STAR BILL

★ ALWAYS STAR BILLS ★

Broadhurst 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy "39 East"

BIJOU Thea., 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Last Mat. Today, 2:45. Florence Reed in 39 Years' Success A SLEEPLESS NIGHT
Beginning MONDAY EVE. Seats Now
3 FOR DIANA With MARTHA HEDMAN

BELMONT Theatre, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:45. Last Matinee Today, 2:45. Masterpiece's New Play, a Triumph.—Eve. Journal. "A Burgomaster of Belgium."
Most Exquisite Play.—Eve. Journal. April 21—Seats Now Selling
OUR PLEASANT SINS
with HENRIETTA CROSMAN, VINCENT SERRANO, PAULINE LORD, FORREST WINANT.

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:10. A New Musical Play Take It From Me

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20. COURTENAY & WISE in THE "CAPPY RICKS"

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Other Matinees This Week. PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. GOOD MORNING, JUDGE
GEORGE HASSELL, MOLLIE KING, CHARLES KING, 50 Others

PLYMOUTH 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.

PRINCESS Evenings 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30. Smartest & Briskest of All Princess Musical Successes OH, MY DEAR!
"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—Herald. MOVES NEXT MON. TO 39TH ST. THEA.

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Week Apr. 21. Nora Bayes in "Ladies First"

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY. Mon. & Wed. ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY.

TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR at the COMEDY THEATRE 41st St. Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.

EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MARJORIE RAMBEAU (By Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in THE FORTUNE TELLER"

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. COME ON CHARLEY "Audience breathless with thrills and laughter."—Sun.

SPANISH THEATRE 59th Street and Columbus Circle. Phone Col. 8590. (Park Theatre) BEGINNING TONIGHT AT 8:30. MARUXA Spanish Opera in 2 Acts. Followed by Spanish Musical REVUE

Century Theatre, 62d & Central Park West. Phone Col. 8600. Evs. 8:15. LAST MATINEE TODAY, 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES
The Most Surprisingly Delightful Musical Comedy on the New York Stage.
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50 ACTOR SOLDIERS OF THE 27TH DIVISION—Profits for Division Fund.

GARDEN Mad. Av. & 27th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 5100. LAST FOUR TIMES LOWELL THOMAS Today at 3:00 and 8:30. Freeing Holy Arabia
Tomorrow at 3:00, and 8:30. WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE
Only $1.00 to 25 cents.

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Presents Its 53rd Annual Performance, "Crowns and Clowns," a musical comedy, Grand Ball Room, Hotel Astor. Matinee 2:15. Evening, 8:15. Tickets at the Harvard Club and McBride's.

Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Eve. at 8:15. SARAH BORNI
NEW YORK DEBUT—SONG RECITAL
Tickets $2., $1.50, $1 & 75c. at Box Office.

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MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI ETHEL CLAYTON in "Petticoat Influence." "Oberon" Overture. CHAPLIN REVIVAL.
RIALTO TOM MOORE in "A Man & His Money" Sennett Comedy. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

81 FRED STONE in JOHNNY, GET YOUR GUN Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. BARGAIN MAT. TO-DAY & TO-M'W 25c. & 50c. Including Tax

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PRICE AGREEMENTS.

The President has directed the Director General and the Industrial Bureau to settle their price controversy by agreement. Of course. Prices should be settled by agreement whenever possible, and those who disagree should be free to take what other course they prefer. If the market is free prices will find their level, and no market is free where prices are fixed in the sense of being compulsory. The Industrial Bureau did not seek to compel the Director General to pay the prices named, and the President also merely indicates his preference for reaching common ground by agreement. Thus far the Director General has sought to underbuy prices named as reasonable. Just so the Government overbid the wage market and unsettled that, as the Director General's procedure threatens to unsettle the material market. The bidding up of wages was popular, and was condoned because of the necessities of war. The bidding down of the material market also is popular, because it seems to be thought that the material market can be broken without breaking the wage market. No doubt the conditions of life will be more comfortable when prices fall from the war level. But it is not to be expected that they will reach the pre-war level for years, if ever. Nor is it to be desired that the fall of prices should be accomplished with a crash, and prostration of industry.

It is not even in the interest of the railways themselves that the Director General should be enabled to buy his supplies at prices below those named as reasonable, and entitled to be thought fair for several reasons. They have been certified as reasonable in relation to other domestic prices by departments of Government of detached sentiment, and without regard to this controversy. The Director General knows all about the relation of railway rates, for he has just published a memorable declaration of policy regarding the relation of railway rates to the New York Barge Canal. It is dangerous to disturb railway rates by depressing canal rates, he says, and railways and canals should co-operate to produce the best work of both. True, and memorable for its contrast to State and national legislation, and challenge to those who would cheapen canal rates regardless of loss to the railways. But the Director General would also do well to apply his appreciation of the relation of rates to the relation of prices to each other, and also to the relation of costs to prices. He would disturb the material market as he objects to having the rate market disturbed, unless he agrees to the reasonable regulation of the decline of prices and wages in their interrelation.

Apparently the Director General saw the weakness of his position, for on Wednesday at Chicago he made a defense of it. His acceptance of the agreed prices, he said, would have made him a party to forcing inflated prices upon buyers, and he resented being put in the position of trying to force selling below cost to the railways as preferred buyers. The weakness of this position is that the prices he named as too high were considerable reductions, and that he names no substitutes by which his idea of reasonable prices may be tested. The prices named are high on a pre-war basis, but they are the world's minimum, and, if there were shipping, the goods the Director General declines could be bought away from the railways for export. Greater reductions will come, but they can be forced only by a prostration of trade which would cost the railways more than they would save on their purchases and precipitate industrial disturbance of which the end could not be foreseen.

The result of the Director General's obstruction already can be seen by the contrast between the sudden revival in the building material trade and the dullness of the steel trade. The building trades stabilized their prices without the assistance of the Industrial Bureau, and without as yet being prosecuted by the Attorney General. He is said to have declared that the steel price agreement is a conspiracy in restraint of trade, but he has not yet prosecuted the Department of Commerce nor the Director General, who actually has restrained trade, nor the planters who will restrain the production of cotton. He is prudent in applying the rule of reason to customary procedure in alleviation of hard times, and he is in danger of taking a position as untenable as his predecessor's prosecution of similar acts. If the Director General and the Attorney General carry their policy to its bitter end the result will be a series of fatalities in the steel industry, due to the cutting of prices by the high cost producers in order to meet their fixed charges. The throwing of the coal industry into confusion and uneconomic competition is even less desirable, and the process would be swifter in that than in the steel trade, because of inferior organization. The President is right. Agreed prices, with compulsion on no one either to produce, sell, or buy. There is no presumption in favor of those who set up individual judgments against general agreement, and there is no reason why the railways should be exceptionally favored regarding prices agreed as reasonable in the general interest.

CITY INCOME TAXES.

The Legislature is considering the enactment of a State income tax, and a city income tax is not an impossibility. Missouri affords a precedent. Already Missouri enjoys the blessing of a State income tax, and its Legislature is considering a city income tax prepared by St. Louis. The St. Louis newspapers are so little grateful that they are sarcastic in their approval. It seems that St. Louis is going to advertise its attractions, as though all the world were not aware of them. But the proposal of a city income tax causes the editors to say that it makes the advertising superfluous, firstly because the income tax is advertisement enough, and secondly because the income tax advertisement would make other advertisement worthless. Neither individuals nor businesses can be attracted to a city enjoying three income taxes, so unappreciative are taxpayers of the blessings of taxation.

New York already has what is called a corporation income tax, and there is pending an "optional business tax" to be levied by local governments. That would put business in this city in the same class with that of St. Louis. An individual New York income tax seems to depend upon the choice of the Governor. The Legislature is said to be disposed to pass both a direct tax bill to produce $20,000,000, more than half to be collected from this city, and an income tax bill. The Legislature being unable to decide which is the better tax bill will pass both, it is said, and leave the Governor to make the decision which is the worse and sign the other. Meanwhile, there are pending appropriations of $300,000 for the expenses of income tax collection, and continuance of the Committee on Taxation with instructions to consider limitations of expenditures by cities.

It does not seem to occur to anybody to limit the expenditures of the State, as, for instance, by committees to which the Legislature never pays attention. No criticism of the present committee is intended, and the Mills committee earned warm praise. But the labors of both were wasted, and behind them there is a long line of similar examples of how not to lay taxes. The present example is the proposal to remove the income tax from the administration of the State Tax Commission, where it belongs, and intrust it to the Controller, a bitter critic of the tax, and whose proper duty is rather the oversight of the spending of the taxes than their collection. Yet there are those who think that the Legislature is the source of prosperity.

APARTMENTS ON FIFTH AVENUE.

It is by no means a simple question which the Fifth Avenue Association has raised in asking for the prohibition of apartment houses on the Avenue between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, and on the cross streets for a block east. As to at least one feature of the matter, however, there can be no hesitation in approving its attitude. The present effect of the erection of an apartment house in this particular section of the Avenue is the depression of the values of surrounding real estate occupied by private residences, and unscrupulous speculators have in some cases taken advantage of this to buy up vacant lots and compel the holders of surrounding property to take them off the speculators' hands at greatly increased prices, under the threat of the erection of apartment houses.

Defenders of the apartment house argue that it is the logical type of dwelling for Manhattan Island; that if the east side of the Park were occupied by a continuous rampart of apartment houses more people would be able to look out of their front windows at the landscape, and that eventually taxable real estate values would be higher than they are at present. The first of these statements is a general truth without much particular application. The second is a half truth, for people who can pay rentals of $25,000 or $30,000 a year are not cut off from all view of nature except such as they can get from their cliff dwellings; they are not much more likely to spend the warmer months in town than are those who live in their own houses. As to the third argument, that an avenue of apartments would be more valuable than an avenue of houses, it is certainly irrelevant and probably untrue. It may be doubted if the blocks of magnificent residences maintained partly for pleasure, partly to increase the public estimation of their owners, are worth less than an unbroken mass of fifteen-story apartments. And, at any rate, we ought not to have an east side of the Park looking like the south side of the Park. What we shall have, unless some restriction on the height of buildings on the upper Avenue is adopted, is a shreat of private residences belonging to people who stubbornly cling to their property, interspersed with one or two large apartment buildings in each block—an uneven skyline unpleasing to the eye and equally unsatisfactory to the Tax Commissioners and to the property owners.

Three or four apartment houses already mar the Fifth Avenue skyline; the eye of the observer is still more affronted by that blemish of rapid real-estate development, the vacant lot held for rising value; and of the private residences by no means all are architecturally admirable, while one or two are notorious eyesores. Nevertheless, the percentage of beautiful residences is quite high, higher today than ever before; some of them are very real adornments of the city, and in the mass they represent a type of domestic architecture such as is not to be found elsewhere in New York. If present tendencies continue the children of the next generation in Manhattan might grow to maturity without ever having seen a one-family house; and the interest of visitors in this section of the Avenue is well known. The almost continually boarded-up fronts of the upper Avenue are not a thing of beauty, and they stir unholy thoughts in some bosoms in times of apartment shortage such as these; but if the whole Avenue were turned into apartments it would afford no relief for the poor, or for the more heavily burdened but less articulate middle class. Our city is not in distress at present from shortage of $30,000 apartments. On the whole, the Fifth Avenue Association seems to have a good case; both aesthetically and financially the Avenue as it has been is worth more to New York than the Avenue as it is in danger of becoming.

AN UNSPORTSMANLIKE BILL.

When sportsmen like Dr. W. T. HORNADAY, President SETMOUR, of the Lake Champlain Association, Dr. WILLIAM O. STILLMAN of the American Humane Association, and WILLIAM B. GRAY of the Campfire Club oppose a deer-killing bill on the ground that the effect of the legislation asked for would be to exterminate deer in the end, their advice can be followed by Governor SMITH without concerning himself seriously about the arguments of those who are pressing the measure. The Everitt bill would permit hunters to kill one deer, whether a buck or a doe. An advocate says that it is "in the interests of progressive conservation and ought to be signed." He would have been right if he had said "progressive extermination," for if does can be killed a good many will fall to the guns of lawless pothunters.

It would be better to extend the open season than to let does be killed under a law that would be disregarded in some sections and at some seasons, with the result that many more does would be slaughtered than advocates of this bill have calculated. The idea that the proposed law would "build up" the number of deer in the woods, which one legislator advances, is utterly preposterous. It is to be noted that the conservation department, which opposes the bill, is jeered at by some of its sponsors. There could be no better evidence that there is demerit in the bill.

Honest sportsmen do not desire such legislation. Shooting does is generally regarded as poor sport. There was a time when the practice of hunting deer with hounds had its defenders, but they have all vanished, or are lying very low to violate the law by stealth. If the Everitt bill does not make for good sport, and if its passage and approval by the Governor would result in the steady decline of deer in the wilderness, as Dr. HORNADAY and others declare, it hasn't a leg to stand on and should be rejected.

GERMANS AND LETTS.

The overthrow of the newly formed but apparently fairly efficient Government of the Lettish Republic in the old Russian Baltic provinces of Courland and Livonia, at the hands of a force of "Germans and Baltic-Germans," is likely to make considerable trouble unless the allied forces in that region act promptly and vigorously. The Letts had been fighting the Bolsheviki and had won considerable successes; they say they could have driven the Bolsheviki out of Riga itself but for the hindrance thrown in their way by the commander of the remains of the German troops in the district. Now, taking advantage of the absence at most of the Lettish troops in the campaign against the Bolsheviki, the Germans have overthrown the Government which had its capital at Libau.

"Germans and Baltic-Germans"—that is to say, German troops from the old army of occupation which has been in the country since 1915, aided by the German landholding nobility of the provinces and their retainers. They demand the formation of a new Government in which one-third of the members shall be Germans, despite the fact that the Germans number only 7 or 8 per cent. of the population.

The Baltic-Germans, most reactionary among the supporters of the Russian Imperial Government, but linked to Prussia by community of race and ideals, have succeeded pretty well in staying on the winning side. Their estates were preserved from devastation, in most cases, by the German Army, and they profiteered in the finest buccaneer style at the expense of hungry Berlin and starving Petrograd. Lately their prospects seemed less hopeful, but with the money accumulated in recent years many of these nobles had hired soldiers of fortune from the Scandinavian countries, and some of them had quite respectable private armies.

These forces were to have served chiefly as a defense against the Bolsheviki, but the prospect of control of the Baltic provinces by the peoples who were in an overwhelming majority seems to have frightened the German barons even more. So they have overturned the Lettish Government, and thereby done more to help the Bolsheviki than they could possibly have accomplished in any other way. Germans and Bolsheviki are now virtual if not formal allies on the Baltic, and the combination means more trouble for Lithuania and Poland, perhaps ultimately for Western Europe, unless the allied naval forces compel the Germans to stand aside while they re-establish the Lettish Government.

SO ENDS THE OPERA.

Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA might quote a famous speaker in his own Opera House, apropos of war, in calling quits at the fall of curtain on the last Metropolitan "war season." It has been a fight to maintain the most costly amusement in the world in the face of rising costs everywhere. Yet the thing has been done under the management of GATTI-CASAZZA, who is retained for four years more.

The Metropolitan's second interesting season without WAGNER was of sufficient variety to draw practically crowded houses and to keep everybody entertained. It is impossible to give everything that everybody wants, impossible to "corner" all the stars. In spite of physical limitations of a great organization, giving over 200 performances here and on tour, there were hundreds of private auditions, a constant search for good voices, an endeavor as never before to find Americans. ROSE PONSELLE stepped to front rank in a single Winter, though she sang in but two operas. Half a dozen young women were heard; one, through illness, was silent all the year. CHARLES HACKETT, a native tenor, succeeded on CARUSO's own stage. CHARLES CADMAN, native composer, was the first to have an opera repeated in a second season, while two new men lent variety of scene to the slender American list with works sung thrice.

The taste of the public manifested a reversion to the demand for melodic expression rather than declamation. It is a question if the modern school of dramatic opera can exist; save in rare poetic flights, it is neither good opera nor good drama. A ripple of audible exclamations of pleasure greeted "Oberon" in English, its words of less weight, perhaps, than its immortal airs to many who knew these from their cradles. "Mireille," "Crispino," "Forza," "Flammette," "Petroushka" were among the novelties and revivals. In the retention of "Marta" and "Prophète" there was credit not only to CARUSO, but also to BOGANSKY, whose hand shot the bolt that released "Oberon" as well from wartime snares.

Among composers, PUCCINI's name led all the rest, and three little operas of the creator of "Butterfly" had here a world premiere. VERDI came next, sharing with PUCCINI more than half of the hundred nights of the Italians. French opera followed with forty-three representations, and a French conductor, MONTEUX, took final leave to assume charge of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. English was the language on nine occasions, the number of the Muses.

Late incidents of the season were the revival by SETTI's admirable chorus of a custom more honored in the days of GRAU, the performance of sacred music of PALESTRINA, ROSSINI, GOUNOD, VERDI, at a gala Sunday concert, and another on Good Friday. The Metropolitan furnished over forty titles in the record of productions of a year. A search of Europe may be possible this Summer, as it was not during two years past, for additions to the current list. MAETERLINCK's "Blue Bird" as an opera is already sure; a new contralto has come from Argentina, and the periscopes of Broadway will soon enough turn from outgoing to incoming ships for news of Metropolitan prospects of the year to follow.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Want It Just the Same.

No hard is it to say what disadvantages there are for the Filipinos in the gambling of much protection and only a little of the subtlest and most benevolent of control given to them by the United States, that there is almost equal difficulty in seeing why they do not heed the advice of Judge GARY and defer the pressing of their demand for independence. If he had gone still further and advised them to abandon that demand altogether and forever and to devote all their energy and attention to the task of making close and permanent their relations with this country, the counsel easily might have been proved sound from all practical points of view.

The Filipino delegates themselves admit with what ought to be sincerity—and really sounds like it—that instead of having grievances against the United States they owe it cordial recognition of many and great services unselfishly rendered, and even on the cynical theory that gratitude is a keen sense of benefits still to come, they might well feel that emotion, too.

In spite, however, of all the arguments that might be offered to the Filipinos in support of a contention in favor of continued dependence and against immediate or speedy independence, nobody can really be surprised that they want to be at once a people entirely free, ruling themselves, perhaps less wisely than the American Government does it, but according to their own ideas and impulse. To do that, as it happens, is a universal human desire, and it always has been, and presumably always will be, obstinately resistant to such appeals as those made by Judge GARY. All he said was true, and the Filipino delegates would be the last to deny it, but they want to manage their own country, and so would we if the conditions were reversed.

Delay Will Not Be Endless.

Easily applicable as the desire of the Filipinos for independence, the explanation comes some distance from proving that they ought to have it now. One reason for that is that the Filipinos are less a people than a congeries of peoples. Between the many groups into which the insular population is divided there are large differences in race and still larger differences in cultural development. There is, therefore, more than a possibility that with independence there would come, for a majority of the islanders, not self-government in any true sense of that term, but merely an exchange of overlords, the United States giving place, in that capacity, to the native minority that happened to be the most efficient politically, of the several ethnic subdivisions.

Judge GARY suggested that the Filipinos should wait, before asking for independence, until they were sure that all of them were capable of self-government. That, however, was a counsel of perfection, and literal acceptance of it would involve an interminable delay, not only in the Philippines, but pretty well all over the world. The Filipinos need not postpone their freedom as long as that, nor will they be asked to do so by the United States.

High Life and Its Amenities.

Other men besides the one who used to be the Crown Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM have failed, according to credible reports, wholly to escape criticism by their mothers-in-law; others than he, indeed, have often been censured more, or less severely, by relatives of that degree. Whoever has been thus unfortunate will probably be inclined, therefore, to suspect that there is something of exaggeration in what the Grand Duchess ANASTASIE of Mecklenburg-Schwerin says about the was-to-have-been inheritor of the German Crown.

But even if the existence in this case of exaggeration be admitted, so much will still be left. Also, though a German husband can fairly claim that national custom gives him the right to exercise a somewhat stern and rigid discipline over the members of his own household, including his wife, it is not demonstrable that even in Germany is a husband privileged to do even half the things charged by the Grand Duchess against FREDERICK WILLIAM as reasons why her daughter is entitled to a divorce.

Her story is too ugly for repetition, but readers of yesterday's dispatches already know the details as told by the angry mother of Princess CECILIE, and when a Grand Duchess talks for publication in that way about a Crown Prince it is at least evidence that the quality of domesticity illustrated in the next-to-highest of imperial homes was not what honesty could be called exemplary.

For a Prince to be unfaithful to his wife is nothing new, but for a Prince to make a practice of beating his wife—that is something which history has recorded rarely.

Injustice Cannot Be Good.

General GLENN defends courts-martial as now conducted in the United States Army by declaring that their object is not the awarding of exact justice to individual soldiers, but to produce an efficient and dependable fighting force. As explained by him the statement becomes less startling than it sounds at first hearing, and on final analysis it would probably be found to mean nothing more than that in preparing for war, and in waging it, individual rights and interests as viewed from the standpoint of peace can receive only slight and incidental consideration.

The General's theory, however, must meet the objection that injustice is as little likely in the army as out of it to have good effects, and as much likely to have those that are ill. Indeed, injustice, by definition, cannot ever be commended, and its consequences must necessarily be undesirable.

General GLENN would have been on firmer ground had he declared that like offenses by a soldier and by a civilian differ in gravity in exact proportion to the greater weight of responsibility that rests on the soldier, and that an act deserving to be called trivial if committed by a civilian in time of peace properly may be punished by long imprisonment of even death if it interferes with the successful conduct of a war or endangers the safety of an army.

A Flag for League of Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I submit through THE NEW YORK TIMES my suggestion for a flag to represent the League of Nations? It consists of a blue background with a gold star for each nation represented in the League. As additional nations join, others could be added, and, as nations left, subtracted. I believe that if a flag of this kind were adopted and displayed wherever the national ensign of each nation is flown, the force of the league would be strengthened in the minds of the peoples concerned.

JOHN HOWES BURTON.
New York, April 17, 1919.

SIDGWICK FELLOWSHIP.

A Reply to American Tributes to Miss Rose Sidgwick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago you were good enough to publish a letter from Dean GILDERSLEEVE concerning the fellowship to be established in memory of Miss Rose SIDGWICK, a member of the Bright, Md., educational mission, who died in New York just when she was about to return home eager to arrange for a permanent interchange of students between Great Britain and America.

On behalf of the American Council on Education, which had charge of the reception of the high officials of the United States and Canada and from leaders in the college communities that she visited in large number of personal sketches of Miss Sidgwick and sent them, properly mounted and bound, to her sister in England. I have recently received in acknowledgment the following letter from Miss ETHEL Sidgwick which I am sure will interest many of your readers and, I hope, stimulate some to contribute to the Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship to be awarded annually to an Englishwoman for a year of graduate study in an American college or university:

8 Eldon Hill, Golder's Green,
London, N. W. 4, March 6, 1919.

My Dear Professor Schofield:

I wish to thank you most earnestly, on behalf of my mother and myself, for the most touching tributes to my sister Rose you have collected, and the beautiful form in which they have been presented to us. I wish I could find words for the gratitude we feel toward the American friends and fellow-workers who appreciated her so generously and so surely, cared for her in life, and honored her in death when we were far away. I cannot tell myself that any words, even those you send us, are too high for what she was and tried to be; but we are glad that she "spent the last efforts of her short life in that high work of international understanding between your great country and ours, and in the service of youth and education which was the great passion of her life. We know from her written words, though roughly noted, how much she enjoyed and valued her American experience and the charming acquaintances she made. We wish and believe that the work she began will grow and spread, for the benefit of English-speaking girls and boys on both sides of the sea.

At least our personal tie with the United States is stronger permanently.

Thanking you for your sympathy, I am,
Yours sincerely,
ETHEL SIDGWICK.

From a longer letter to me from Mrs. Sidgwick I venture also to quote these words:

"The memorial fellowship will, indeed, be a bond between these two homes of the British, the U. S. A. and Britain. I cannot believe it true! And may we only be able to reciprocate!—but on the scale you do things—no! it is impossible. I have lived my life in hopes of visiting America, and it was written in the Book of God that I should do so—in the person of my children.

"Her grave in New York is not pain to think of. Something forbids it to be so; it has in it a high amative power to the pain which is over here—where my daughter's tracks are more difficult to recover, and all her young friendships."

W. H. SCHOFIELD.
Peterborough, N. H., April 15, 1919.

A Dutch Circular Disavowed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A paper has been circulated headed, "Request of the Dutch League of Nations Committee to the Rulers of States, Members of Governments and of Parliaments, and Delegates to the Peace Conference," asking them:

"To forget that which has separated us and been an error.

"To acknowledge and esteem the gifts that have been given to each nation, according to its character, and through which they all have worked, or can work together in developing human civilization.

"To trust in the power of unity and co-operation."

To this document our names have been attached without our authority, and while fervently desiring a lasting peace, we are not in accord with the sentiments it expresses.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.
CHARLES R. LANMAN.
THEODORE W. RICHARDS.
Harvard University, Cambridge, April 17, 1919.

An Early Court-Martial Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the agitation to mitigate the harshness of courts-martial, an early effort in that direction may be of interest. The first Mutiny bill, 1 William and Mary, (1689,) according to Macaulay, provided that "no court-martial should pass sentence of death except between the hours of 6 in the morning and 1 in the afternoon. The dinner hour was then early, and it was but too probable that a gentleman, who had dined would be in a state in which he could not safely be trusted with the lives of his fellow creatures."

Duly will automatically guard against that danger.

STALLO VENTON.
New York, April 17, 1919.

The Victory Arch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From my office window I can see the Victory Arch. It is still incomplete, in fact no work has been done on it for the last two weeks, and I am wondering if it will be finished when the 77th parades.

LEO P. HEGEN.
New York, April 14, 1919.

The V Loan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

V stands for Fifth Loan and V stands for Victory Liberty Loan. Let the motto be "Veni, Vidi, Vici."

BYRD McDOWELL.
Swiftwater, Penn., April 17, 1919.

"AN IMPORTED BRAND."

There's a fragrance in the breezes
As they blow the banners wide,
There's a hint of music, lyrical and gay;
There's a lilt of head and shoulder
And a little lurking pride
In the eyes of men who fought but yesterday.

For it's Spring along the river
Where the racing whitecaps prance,
And Springtime in the Bowery
As banners dip and dance,
And Springtime, blessed Springtime,
In the villages of France!

There's a sheen of rainbow splendor
In the banner of the skies
While violets are selling on Broadway;
There are wounded men in khaki
With such patient tired eyes—
But home again, and home again to stay!

For it's Spring in sunny pastures
From the mountains to the sea,
And it's Spring on city pavements
From New York to "gay Paris,"
And it's Springtime, singing Springtime,
In the souls of you and me!

There is sap in all the branches
Where the squirrels leap and soar;
There is hope in each pink baby in the sun;
There's a nymph of love and laughter
Who goes dancing down the year,
And before her carking care is on the run.

For it's Spring in budding by-ways,
All the woods are echoing
As every English sparrow
Chirps the same ecstatic thing,
That "It's Spring—oh, a special,
An imported, brand of Spring!"

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

The League of Nations and Negotiations With the Bolsheviki—What Course Shall be Chosen?

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.

It is almost incredible that Mr. Wilson or any of his most trusted advisers considered for one moment any recognition of the Bolsheviki. But certain that powerful influences at work demanding recognition, and they have succeeded in persuading the President's chief counselors that the time has arrived for more or less relations with Lenine and Trotzki.

Either recognition, direct or indirect, or concession of any kind, or even "negotiations" implying faith in Bolshevist word, would have results fatal to world peace and world democracy as the declaration of war by the Kaiser on Aug. 1, 1914. Any such action would be a betrayal of the American people, the overwhelming majority of whom have nothing but hatred and contempt for Bolshevism, near-Bolshevism, Sovietism, or anything of the sort—whether in America, Russia, or any other country. Any such policy would constitute an act of hostility to the Russian people as destructive to order and liberty in that country as the treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

By far the most serious result of any negotiations or concessions encouraging Bolshevist militarism and imperialism would be that the prestige thus gained for Bolshevism would at once make it appear to the European masses as being more powerful than the Paris Conference, more powerful than the League of Nations itself. For Bolshevism from the very first has declared war against the League of Nations, and there is no labor or Socialist organization throughout all Europe that is not fully aware of the fact.

Lenine's call for the International Communist Congress held recently at Moscow proclaims a world war between "the revolution" under the leadership of the Soviet Communists and, "the alliance" of capitalist States which is being organized against the revolution under the hypocritical flag of the Society of Nations." The official organ of the Soviets, Isvestia, explains this position as follows:

"Wilson's Society of Nations can only be an alliance of capitalist Governments directed against the masses. * * * The new act of the world drama is beginning. With much more skill than German imperialism exhibited a year ago, the great hypocrite Wilson, is today preparing the plunder and strangling of the peoples under the mask of his fourteen vague points.

Up to the present moment there has continued to exist in every large and Socialist movement of Europe powerful factions—sometimes a majority, sometimes a minority—which have opposed to this Bolshevist world revolution. These comparatively moderate Socialists and labor unionists are still loyal to Wilson's fourteen points and to his League of Nations. But the evidence shown by Mr. Wilson's fear of the Bolsheviki would paralyze friendliness toward the Bolsheviki for the power of resistance of the Socialist nations and would have the inevitable result of handing over the entire labor and Socialist movement to the Bolsheviki. Within a few months, and perhaps within a few weeks, after any such display of weakness or surrender in the democracy's most deadly enemy, Bolshevism, have themselves declared that they have proposed to abolish democracy from the face of the earth—the Bolshevist revolution would spread from Russia and Hungary to Austria, Poland, Finland and Rumania. There is little doubt that it would also engulf a part, if not the whole, of Italy. Whether it would Germany or not, the result would be equally bad. For if Germany remains in the hands of the imperialists it would be surrounded by weak and struggling neighbors who would soon fall a prey to her superior organization. Nor is this all. While nothing resembling Bolshevism has any immediate prospect of success either in England or France, the Bolshevist tendencies in these countries would be immensely strengthened. The result would be that our co-belligerent democracies, in such urgent need of immediate social reconstruction, would see all their efforts at reconstruction paralyzed for months or years.

Not only does the great Swedish Socialist leader Branting demand effective measures should be taken to check the Bolshevist movement, opposed to which could possibly be interpreted as negotiations or concessions—the great democratic Socialist of France, Albert Thomas, the former Minister of Munitions, takes the same position. Thomas has recently declared:

"It is my opinion that the sending of delegates to be put into contact with the representatives of the Russian government can only retard the solution of the Russian problem. The League of Nations itself gives the most absolute duty to the Entente and associated powers to act in the Russian question—for the League is founded on the independence of peoples under all forms of government. The League has defined the conditions that many had to fulfill in order to enter into the League of Nations—the opportunity of its peoples to settle their own destiny, the elimination of the Hohenzollerns. In the same way the Entente ought to publicly offer the various Governments of Russia, including that of the Soviets, conditions which would apply to every free and organized Russia, and which alone would permit the entry or any part of it to enter into the society of Nations."

Since the issuance of this article the League of Nations project has been altered in these conditions—conditions for admission into the League of Nations. This change facilitates the carrying out of the program of Thomas. For it is only necessary to point out the application of these conditions to Russia as well as the application of the other clauses of the League of Nations project.

Here is the first step which, it seems, should be taken. Whether the British and American Governments have advised it or not, the peoples of Central Europe believe that the present struggle is on between the International Soviet Communism and the democratic League of Nations. Without insisting on any new principles not already included in the League of Nations covenant, it should be made clear to the Russian Bolsheviki and to all the labor and Socialist elements of the world that there is no compromise possible between democracy and pacifism on the one hand and the anti-democratic militarism and imperialism of Lenine and Trotzky. Every important feature of the League covenant if applied to Russia is destructive to Bolshevism.

Thomas, like Branting, does not hesitate to confront the only possible alternative. He continues:

"In case the Bolshevist Government should refuse to accept the conditions of the League of Nations; if it continues the work of imperialism, of moral, economic and social anarchy, the Entente could and should aid and support the peoples who are its victims—the Poles, Lithuanians, and Letts. There is no doubt that M. Thomas would also now include Finnish and Ukrainian territory.] The Entente ought to lend its assistance to supply with food and munitions in every possible manner the Russian peoples who are struggling against Bolshevism inside of their country."

Here is no demand either for the use of military expeditions of any kind or for any political interference in the internal affairs of the country—except in so far as the Bolsheviki are interfering with the affairs of other nations and upsetting the peace of Europe.

Here are a few of the causes which are given by the Bolsheviki to the Allied powers—if we do not accept their challenge to war, it is because of consideration for their helpless victims and because of our own problems.

Here are a few of the things the Bolsheviki have done and have boasted of doing against the democratic powers:

They have fought our military allies and declared their intention to continue to fight them.

They have gone beyond every rule of neutrality to aid our enemies.

In official proclamations they have attacked the American Government with the utmost possible violence and with the most inexcusable falsehoods. They have so organized Russian ignorance against us by an extremely expensive campaign of lies (while their people were starving for the lack of expenditures on improved transportation) that it may take a generation to restore the former friendliness of the Russian people toward the people of the United States.

They have declared in their Constitution that the basic purpose of their Government or movement is to make the world unsafe for democracy.

They have succeeded in this effort as far as Eastern Europe and Italy are concerned.

They have sent agents into every organized democracy to overthrow the Governments freely chosen by the people.

They have declared that they are not bound by their own treaties, and Zinovieff, head of the Petrograd Soviet and one of the most powerful of the Bolsheviki, has declared that they now wish to enter into treaties with the Entente and America for the same purpose that they entered into the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Germany.

They have massacred thousands of persons solely because of their friendliness to the Entente and America, and because of the fact that they had sacrificed everything in the common cause.

They have tried to arouse all the peoples of Eastern Europe against us.

They have continued all the unspeakable, barbarous practices against which Mr. Wilson successfully appealed to all mankind on Sept. 21. It will be recalled that following Mr. Wilson's appeal every civilized Government of the earth has withdrawn its representatives from Soviet Russia.

These, then, are the grounds upon which the League of Nations is compelled to interest itself in Russian affairs.

The immediate question is of supplying as much food as is available to Russia's starving millions without aiding the Bolsheviki. It does not take a moment's thought to see that the main object of the supplying of food must necessarily be to encourage the anti-Bolshevist elements of Russia. On purely humanitarian grounds America and the world would be willing and anxious to supply this food. But all the great democracies have demonstrated since the war that, there are some matters that take precedence even to the prevention of starvation of innocent millions. Undoubtedly, an earlier end of the war would have saved an immense number of lives in Belgium, France, Poland, Rumania, and other countries. But the issues of the war were so great, involving the future freedom from slavery of the very peoples who were starving, that it may be doubted if the war was ended one day earlier on this ground.

In the same way the entire future of the Russian people for decades is involved in a sound solution of the Russian problem and in the defeat of Bolshevism throughout Europe generally. Only in proportion as the supply of food weakens Bolshevism is it justified even from the point of view of the starving peoples themselves.

There is nothing insoluble about the problem. The amount of available food is limited; it would probably suffice for a few millions only at the outside. Moreover, there are only a few millions who are accessible to the ports where the food would be landed. It is therefore, practical to offer to land food at half a dozen different points at once, accompanied in each case with reasonable ultimatums as to the method of its distribution. The burden of refusing to receive it would then be upon the Bolsheviki.

At the same time the protégés of the League of Nations must not only be supplied with arms and munitions, but must be supplied on such a tremendous scale as to make the Bolsheviki realize that all further warfare on their part is utterly hopeless. No serious military operation has been undertaken so far against the Bolsheviki. There is no reason to suppose that they would be able to offer any effective resistance whatever on any one of the half dozen fronts. It would only be necessary for the Entente to turn over to the Poles, Rumanians, and others 5 per cent. of their existing reserves of armaments in order to put an end to the Bolshevik's boast that they are conquering the world by arms and that the Entente powers are helpless against them.

Here, then, is a Russian policy—as advocated by such labor democrats as Branting and Thomas:

(1) A statement by Mr. Wilson or by the Peace Conference pointing out the application of the principles laid down in the League of Nations project to the Russian, Hungarian, and Bolshevist problem. However diplomatically worded, any honest statement on this line would show that no compromise is possible.

(2) A large-scale supply of arms for the new nations created by the Paris Conference, together with a declaration that such supplies would be continued.

(3) Relief of accessible parts of the Russian population provided it can be done without concessions or negotiations with the Bolsheviki. The neutrals have suspended diplomatic relations with these Huns because of the powerful appeal of Mr. Wilson. We cannot encourage them to resume relations with the same band of international outlaws.

What is the alternative to this policy? Bullitt and Lincoln Steffens have apparently returned from Russia recommending the supply of food as a means of encouraging the Bolsheviki and not as a means of relief. Steffens has long demanded their official recognition. Moreover, every voice that has been raised for Bolshevist recognition is now raised for the new food supply plan on the ground that it will lead inevitably to recognition. If the food is sent along with a friendly ultimatum as to its method of distribution, nothing better could be done to weaken Bolshevism—whether Lenine and Trotzky refuse or accept the offer. But all negotiations or concessions amount to nothing less than indirect recognition.

While some of Wilson's trusted emissaries favor Bolshevism through sympathy, Lloyd George is on even more dangerous ground when he confesses that he yields to it temporarily through weakness and fear—as when he declares that any effective handling of Bolshevism at the present moment is a practical impossibility for financial and military reasons.

If, for financial and military reasons, Russian Bolshevism is temporarily impregnable, why will this not apply to Hungarian and Bavarian Bolshevism—and later to any Bolshevist upheaval throughout Europe? Whether true or false, such a statement is nothing less than an appeal to disaster.

Unless the League of Nations is ready to handle the Bolshevist

BUTLER ARRAIGNS GERMAN SCHOLARS

Commenting on Leipsic Protest He Excoriates Them for Attitude in War.

CITES GERMAN OFFENSES

Declares That Complainant of Injustice Must Come to Court with Clean Hands.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, in a letter sent yesterday to the Rector of the University of Upsala, Sweden, arraigns the scholarly professions in Germany for their indifference to or sympathy with German barbarities during the war and takes them to task for coming into court with "unclean hands" in protesting against the treatment accorded by the French to Germans at the University of Strassburg.

Dr. Butler's letter is addressed to the Rector of the Swedish University because it was through him that the protest of the Rector and Senate of the University of Leipsic was transmitted.

The open letter from the University of Leipsic," says Dr. Butler's answer," complains to the universities in neutral lands of 'the outrageous action' (das unerhörte Vorgehen) of the French high command toward the German scholars and men of science in Strassburg. If is allewed that these scholars and men of science have been compelled to leave the University of Strassburg on twenty-four hours' notice, in many cases to the grave damage of the studies and investigations which they had under way.

Such treatment is made the ground of sharp protest in the name of science, and the universities in neutral lands, to whom the letter of the University of Leipsic is addressed, are asked that the facts laid before them be spread abroad in the press and brought to the immediate attention of the universities and academies of France, England, and America.

"Whether or not German scholars and scientists formerly resident in Strassburg have been harshly treated by the French high command we do not know. We should wish to have some more convincing evidence than the mere allegation of the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic.

"Meanwhile we invite attention to the fact that it is an established principle in England and the United States that any one who comes into a court of equity seeking relief must come with clean hands. Before the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic can expect the court of public opinion to sympathize with their allegations the people of France, England, and the United States will certainly wish to know what measure of protest, if any, the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic recorded against the cruel and inhuman treatment by the German high command of the scholars associated with the University of Louvain and against the wanton and barbarous destruction of the library of that university.

Reviews German Offenses.

"They will also wish to know what measure of protest, if any, the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic have recorded against any or all of the following thirty-one kinds of offense which it has been proved on indisputable evidence, gathered formally by national and international commissions, were committed by German armies and German agents and their allies in one or more of the countries invaded by them during the war whose issues are now in process of settlement.

"Massacre of the civilians, putting to death of hostages, tortured of civilians, acts of violation of the honor of women, of girls and women for the purpose of enforced prostitution, deportation of civilians, internment of civilians under brutal conditions, forced labor of civilians in connection with military operations of the enemy, usurpation of sovereignty during military occupation, compulsory enlistment as soldiers among the inhabitants of occupied territory, pillage, confiscation of property, unnecessary and illegitimate or exorbitant contributions and requisitions, debasement of currency, issue of spurious currency, imposition of collective penalties, wanton devastation and destruction of property, bombardment of undefended places, wanton destruction of religious, charitable, educational, and historic buildings and monuments, destruction of merchant ships and passenger vessels without examination and without warning, destruction of relief boats and a relief ship, bombardment of hospitals, attack on and destruction of hospital ships, breach of other rules relating to the Red Cross, use of exploding and expanding bullets, directions to give no quarter, ill-treatment of prisoners, misuse of flags of truce, poisoning of wells.

Wants Confession of Wrongdoing.

"The rector and senate of the ancient University of Upsala might render great service, not only to science and to scholarship, but to the cause of civilization itself, if they would bring to the attention of the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic as well as to that of the proper authorities of the Universities of Heidelberg and the Heidelberg Academy of Science the fact that an unacknowledgment of wrongdoing on the part of the German Government, the German armies, and the German people, and contrition for that wrongdoing, are the first and necessary steps in the rehabilitation before the world of German scholarship and German science.

"It is probably within the truth to say that the universities of France, England, and the United States are awaiting with deep interest and no small measure of anxiety some sign that German scholarship and men of science realize the offenses, public and private, that have been committed by the Germans and in the name of Germany during the war now ending, and some evidence that these scholars and men of science feel sincere regret for them.

"We have not forgotten the amazing prostitution of scholarship and science to national lust marked by the formal appeal to the civilized world made by German professors in September, 1914. That appeal was an unmixed mess of untruths, and the stain which it placed upon the intellectual and moral integrity of German scholars and men of science will forever remain one of the most deplorable, discouraging events of the war which German militarism and Prussian autocracy forced upon the peaceful and liberty-loving nations of the world."

TO EXPLAIN CABLE DELAYS.

Post Office Department Plans to Issue Daily Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In an effort to aid American commercial houses the Wire Board of the Post Office Department has decided to offer to the newspapers a daily report on the cable situation.

Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union, who is now the Federal Cable Director, has been directed by the Postmaster General to prepare this report, which will deal with the condition of each cable, so far as weather conditions, congestion, &c., are concerned.

A statement explaining the plan, issued from the Post Office Department today, says in part:

"Delays in transmission to Australia have been recently reported as great as nine days, and to South Africa even greater. Considerable delays have also been reported in cables to Holland, Italy, and other points in Europe, and to Brazil, where the cable connection is by way of Europe. Great delays are also reported in messages to India and Asiatic points.

"At the present time the delay on the Atlantic cables to London is from four to twenty hours, and from London to Paris the delay should not be more than two to five hours more. But due to the disorganized condition in Europe delays in messages from London and Paris as distributing points to the Continent are sometimes very great.

"Much of this delay in transmission has been due to the censorship limitations on the use of commercial code messages which causes messages to be three or four times as long as in peace times, thereby overloading the cables. Because of delays a large volume of trade messages is being sent which serves to intensify the situation and does no real good."

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Company, said yesterday that Postmaster General Burleson's order merely called for reports containing more details than those which it had been the custom to issue.

"It has been the custom," he said, "for business men to send tracers after messages, and to follow these tracers with others so that the lines were often loaded, sometimes without occasion. Now we shall receive reports from London and Paris, explaining the delays and the reason for them, and this information will be made public every day. In this way merchants and others using the cables will be better able to guide their actions when using the lines."

TWO ENSIGNS MARRY.

V. L. Sullivan Weds Frances Doyle; His Sister H. E. Morse.

The first wedding ceremony performed at the new Pennsylvania Hotel since it opened in January last took place yesterday afternoon when Ensign Verne Lesley Sullivan, U. S. N., of the Dakota, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Sullivan of Norwood, N. Y., and Miss Frances Doyle, daughter of Peter Doyle of 121 West Eighty-sixth Street, were married by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church.

Earlier in the day at South Long Branch, N. J., Ensign Sullivan's sister, Miss Grace M. Sullivan, was married to Ensign Howard E. Morse of the Bay Ridge Naval Station, in St. James Episcopal Church, the Rev. Morton A. Barnes officiating. They were attended by Miss Doyle and Ensign Sullivan, and after the wedding accompanied the ensign and his fiancée to New York. Mrs. Morse acting as matron of honor at their wedding. Robert McCrimmon was best man.

Ensign Sullivan only recently returned from European waters and is on leave until Monday.

Concert at Mrs. Vincent Astor's.

A concert will be held at the residence of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, on Monday afternoon, April 28, under the auspices of the Auxiliary Committee of the Orthopaedic Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. Miss May Peterson and Reinald Werrenrath are to appear.

The committee announces that war conditions have caused such a falling off in their annual subscriptions that they are obliged to ask the public to help carry on the work. Mrs. Edward McVicker at 297 Madison Avenue and Mrs. Arthur Coppell of 22 West Forty-eighth Street are receiving applications for tickets.

Miss Hall to Wed E. B. Prindle.

Mrs. George Purdy Hall of 43 East Fifty-eighth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine Elizabeth Hall, to Edward Brewster Prindle of this city. The wedding will take place early in June.

SAMUEL W. EHRICH DEAD.

Retired Dry Goods Merchant Was Junior Partner of Ehrich Bros.

Samuel W. Ehrich, a retired dry goods merchant, whose home was at 993 Park Avenue, died yesterday at Watkins Glen, N. Y., where he was visiting, in his sixty-fourth year. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Nellie Stine, and two sons.

When he retired in 1901, Mr. Ehrich was the junior partner in the firm of Ehrich Brothers, dry goods merchants, in Sixth Avenue, from Twenty-second Street to Twenty-third Street. The senior member of the firm was Jules S. Ehrich, who founded the business in 1857, and continued it until March 22, 1911, when he sold out the stock to John Claflin, president of the M. B. Claflin Corporation. He also retired. His death occurred April 30, last year.

Born in this city, Mr. Ehrich attended the public schools, and at the age of sixteen entered his brother's employ when his store was at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. He worked up to a partnership and was general manager when the firm moved to the Sixth Avenue location.

Once Skating Champion Dies at 90.

Napoleon Dalton, 90 years old, said to have been the oldest living ice skating champion, is dead at his home, 787 Dean Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. Mr. Dalton's skating career began when he was 15 years old, and three years later, in 1847, he skated thirteen miles in thirty-five minutes on Lake Champlain, which, it is said, was never beaten. He won the championship and a gold medal in 1857 for fancy skating on Central Park Lake, this city.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

Free Synagogue

CARNEGIE HALL—SUNDAY MORNING

APRIL 20th AT 10:45 O'CLOCK

DR. WISE:

"The Adventure of Life and Death"

ALL ARE WELCOME

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE

Lexington Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street,

Sunday, April 20th, at 11 Promptly

DR. KRASS

WILL DELIVER A DISCOURSE ON

"Did the Jews Crucify Jesus"

KARL JORN

The renowned tenor, will be the soloist.

This will be the closing Sunday morning discourse for the current season. Questions answered.

COLUMBIA BROADENS COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

Many Features Introduced as Wartime Measures Will Be Continued.

TO FEATURE AMERICANISM

Students May Be Compelled to Live In Dormitories in an Effort to Increase University Interest.

Like every other American university which established a system of military training during the war, Columbia University has returned to a peace basis greatly broadened both in ideals and in the practical methods of accomplishing them. The changes which have occurred in Columbia may be placed under the heads of Americanization, Curriculum, and Student Life.

As a result of the agitations of the small body of pacifists among the students and the Faculty during the war it has been recognized by the Faculty that, owing to the large number of students of foreign parentage who attend the university, an urgent need existed for the establishment of some organization to promote the knowledge of American ideals and institutions and their meanings among those students whose parents had been born abroad. Accordingly it was thought appropriate by the Trustees and Faculty to establish the Columbia House, under the direction of Professors W. A. Braun and Franklin Giddings, for the promotion of Americanization. Columbia House is fittingly located in the home of the old Columbia German Club. Regular meetings will be held at the Columbia House which will be open to all the students. At these meetings talks will be given by experts on the problems which confront the foreign born on arrival in this country, and efforts will be made to indicate solutions of them.

With the advent of compulsory military training Columbia, like all the other large universities of the country, was turned into a gigantic military school. In addition to infantry work there were numerous special schools, such as the Radio School for wireless operators and the Engineering School. Instead of abolishing all courses pertaining to the war upon returning to a peace basis, Columbia has definitely decided to maintain a Department of Military Science. The Faculty of Military Science will be under the direction of Colonel A. R. Edwards, U. S. A., who was the head of the Columbia University Reserve Officers' Training Camp during the war. The main body of instructors, however, will be civilians, whose subjects such as mathematics, geography, geology, chemistry, engineering, and history, enable them to teach the equivalent branches of military science. In addition to classroom instruction in the science courses, students in the military courses will be required to drill regularly in an armory in the Winter, and plans are being made for the establishment of Summer camps. While the courses in military science will not be compulsory for students, regular credit toward an academic degree will be given for them.

It is expected that many freshmen will avail themselves of the courses offered in military science as a means of satisfying the requirements of the Slater act of this State, which requires that all students between the ages of 16 and 19 receive military training from the State. Arrangements have already been made in the State National Guard so that the courses in military science will be considered as equivalent to the State military training.

Another change in the curriculum will be inaugurated in the Autumn at the beginning of the college year. The freshman class has hitherto been allowed considerable latitude in the choice of subjects. Hereafter, however, the members of the class will be required to take a combined course of economics, history, and philosophy, as well as submitting to the old requirements regarding freshman subjects.

The advantages of the combined course will not only be that economics, history, and philosophy will be taught as closely connected with one another and not only that these connections will be shown, but instead of attempting the impossible task of commencing the course at the beginning of modern knowledge and working up until the present time as it was formerly done, the course will begin with the examination of the various problems in three subjects which confront the world today, and then trace back the growth and developing of these problems to their origin in bygone centuries. It is believed that in this way the student will obtain an infinitely better understanding of conditions as they exist today.

Upon the establishment of Columbia as a military institution during the war it was required that all military students live in the college dormitories. As a result Columbia for the first time in a number of years developed for a short time a genuine college life among the undergraduates comparable to that of Yale and Princeton and the other large colleges. It was recognized among the Faculty and by Dean Hawkes of Columbia College that the life of the college could be greatly stimulated and improved by a continuation of the residence system. During the advent of the war a large majority of the students at Columbia came from New York City, and were in the habit of merely attending recitations and leaving for home as soon as they had finished their classes. Consequently few friendships were formed among the undergraduates and little interest was taken by some of them in the welfare of the college. At present plans are being discussed for the establishment of a requirement that all who are undergraduates must live in the college dormitories unless they can give satisfactory reasons why exceptions should be made.

In addition to the residence requirement another limitation will be put on admission; all who desire to enter next Autumn must take and pass what is known as a psychological test. It has long been the experience of the Columbia Faculty that many students had been admitted to the university who, although they had successfully passed the entrance examinations, were unable to keep up to the required standard of work, either because of physical defects or because of intellectual deficiency which had been temporarily overcome in the entrance examinations by tutoring and coaching. The psychological test, which will be prepared by specialists in mental examination, will require the candidate to answer questions for which no advance preparation could be made and for which no especial knowledge would be required, but which any student possessing ordinary intellectual ability should be able to answer.

For many years because of the large body of undergraduates living at home at a distance from the college, little interest in athletics has been shown among certain groups of the students. Hitherto subscriptions to the athletic association to pay for the support of the teams have been obtained solely by voluntary contributions. Apart from the fact that it was felt that some students were not fulfilling their full duty to the college by subscribing and that others were giving too much, it was felt that a greater interest in college activities could be created if every undergraduate were required to subscribe to a fund known as the Students' Activities Fund. Now upon payment of the required $5, a student receives a free subscription to the Columbia newspaper, The Spectator, and a free ticket to every athletic event held at Columbia University. As a result many students who formerly took no interest in college activities now attend the games and take a keen interest in the life of the college.

Dr. Royal Baker Kimball.

Dr. Reuel Baker Kimball, who retired about two years ago, after practicing medicine in this city and at Seabright, N. J., where he had a Summer home, for more than thirty-five years, died yesterday at the Stern Hospital at the age of 66. Dr. Kimball, whose family has lived recently at 108 East Eighty-fourth Street, was born in Eatontown, N. J., and was graduated from Princeton in 1877 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1880. He was attending physician for many years of the Baby Hospital, at Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, and consulting physician of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Long Branch, N. J. He was a member of the University Club and the Rumson Country Club. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Caroline Todd Kimball, daughter of Isabella de the late John J. Knox, and one son, Reuel Baker Kimball, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Robert D. Hartshorne of this city.

George E. Claflin.

George E. Claflin, a Vice President of the Electric Bond and Share Company, died suddenly yesterday at Atlantic City. He was 52 years old. Mr. Claflin entered the service of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in 1888, and was connected with some of the earliest electric generating stations in the country. He helped to organize the Franklin Electric Company of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Claflin became associated with the United Electric Securities Company of Boston, in 1904, and in 1913 he was elected a Vice President of the Electric Bond and Share Company.

James L. Wandling.

James L. Wandling, Treasurer of the New York Savings Bank, died Thursday evening at his home, 440 West End Avenue. He was an active member of the Republican Club, of which he was Treasurer from 1907 to 1915.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. CORTEZ JEFFERSON MAPP, for many years a dentist in Brooklyn, and one of the oldest members of the Crescent Athletic Club, died yesterday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., in his sixty-first year.

Mrs. MARY JOSEPHINE MARTIN, 71 years old, a daughter of the late John Weinhold, a shipping merchant in this city, died on Wednesday at her home, 746 Willow Street, Brooklyn.

RAMON GARCIA CADIZ, formerly for thirty years with Funch, Edye & Co., and latterly with A. G. Edwards & Co., shipping merchants, died on Thursday at his home, 423 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Cadiz was Treasurer of the Eighteenth Ward Bank, Brooklyn, and formerly Superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mrs. HANNAH GREENFIELD SHEPHERD, wife of Frank A. Shepherd, died of heart disease on Thursday at her home, 1,351 Dean Street, Brooklyn. Her father was the founder of the firm of E. Greenfield Sons, confectionary manufacturers in Brooklyn.

RICHARD H. MATTHEWS, for thirty years in the employ of the International Provision Company in Brooklyn, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 177 Baltic Street, Brooklyn.

FRANK MIDGLEY, once prominent jockey and trainer, died on Thursday at his home, Hampstead Road and Lake Avenue, Queens. He was a brother of William Midgley, who was also a jockey, and at one time rode for the stables of Senator George Hearst, James R. Keene and others. In recent years he was foreman of the stable of Gifford A. Cochran, trained by his brother.

Mrs. MARIA LOUGHLIN DUMBLETON, wife of Thomas Dumbleton, an oven builder in Brooklyn, died on Saturday at the beginning of the college year. The freshman class has hitherto been allowed considerable latitude in the choice of subjects. Hereafter, however, the members of the class will be required to take a combined course of economics, history, and philosophy, as well as submitting to the old requirements regarding freshman subjects.

The advantages of the combined course will not only be that economics, history, and philosophy will be taught as closely connected with one another and not only that these connections will be shown, but instead of attempting the impossible task of commencing the course at the beginning of modern knowledge and working up until the present time as it was formerly done, the course will begin with the examination of the various problems in three subjects which confront the world today, and then trace back the growth and developing of these problems to their origin in bygone centuries. It is believed that in this way the student will obtain an infinitely better understanding of conditions as they exist today.

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EASTER CARDS

EASTER NOVELTIES

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Prayer Books and Hymnals for Easter Sunday, April 20th.

E. P. Dutton & Company

681 Fifth Ave., Near 54th St. Opposite St. Thomas' Church.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

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681 Fifth Ave., near 54th St.

Born.

CARVALHO.—To Mr. and Mrs. Leslie R. Carvalho of 570 8th St., Brooklyn, a daughter, on Friday, April 18, 1919.

SMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Smith announce the birth of a daughter on April 17, at Muhlenburg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

VICTOR.—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Victor, a son, on Thursday, April 17, at 417 Park Av.

WEINBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weinberg, (nee Rose Rothbart,) of Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 16, a son.

Engaged.

KRAKAUER—FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Friedman of 1,065 Simpson St., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Mr. Lewis Krakauer.

KRUM—CAVALLI.—Mrs. Ernestine Cavalli of Harriman, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Ernestine, to Mr. Charles S. Krug, son of Mrs. A. C. Merlens of New York City.

Died.

ANTHONY.—Suddenly, on April 16, 1919, Frederick L. Anthony, aged 26 years, beloved son of Sarah H. and the late Isaac S. Anthony, and husband of Lillian M. Anthony. (nee Price.) Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 2 o'clock.

BADANES.—Mary S., on Thursday, April 17, 1919, wife of Saul Badanes and mother of Bertha R. Badanes. Services at her late residence, 563 Madison St., on Saturday evening, April 19, at 8 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—At his residence, 136 East 73d St., Friday, April 18, Martin Sullivan Baldwin, husband of Hazel Talmadge Smith and eldest son of William Delavan and Helen Runyon Baldwin. Funeral private.

Died.

BARNES.—On April 18, 1919, Margaret Barnes, beloved daughter of Mary E. and William H. Barnes. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 2,546 Grand Av., Bronx. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

BAYER.—Frederic E., on April 18, 1919, beloved husband of Margaret (nee Lanier) and father of Margaret, Dorothy and William J. Funeral services Monday, 10 A. M., at late residence of Reuben Church, Jerome and McComb Aves., Ozone Park, Long Island.

BLACKMAN.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., April 16, 1919, Mary Carleton, widow of Lyman R. Blackman, formerly of New York.

BLOCK.—Julia, April 17, beloved mother of Lizzie Stark. Funeral from her late residence, 5 West 103th St., Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M.

BOOMHOWER.—Suddenly on April 17, Arthur, beloved husband of Mary Virginia Boomhower, age 33 years. Funeral services at The Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 19th St., Sunday, 3 o'clock.

BRISK.—Sig.ne, beloved son of Agora Brisk of Mobile, Ala., on April 17, in his 42d year. Mobile and New Orleans papers please copy.

BURGHNR.—Entered into rest, Charlotte Rhipher, widow of the late John A. Burghner, on April 17, 1919, at Ithaca, New York. Funeral private.

BURNET.—At East Orange, N. J., April 18, 1919, William Henry, husband of Mary Anderson Burnet. Funeral services from the Chapel, 555 Main St., East Orange, on Monday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M.

CADIZ.—On April 17, 1919, at his residence, 453 14th St., Brooklyn, Ramon G. Cadiz, beloved husband of Isabelle V. Cadiz, in his 60th year. Services at the 14th St. M. E. Church, near 5th Av., Saturday afternoon, April 19, at half past 2 o'clock.

CADY.—J. Cleveland, entered into life eternal on April 17, 1919, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Monday, April 21, 3 P. M.

CANAVAN.—On April 17, John T., beloved husband of Helen M. Krahant; attorney to and member of St. Nicholas Council, No. 388, and C. C.; member of Progress Council, No. 665, Royal Arcanum. Funeral from his late residence, 134 West 103d St., Monday morning, 9:30; requiem mass, Ascension Church, 10 o'clock. Brooklyn, Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., and Buffalo papers please copy.

CANDA.—On April 18, at 667 Madison Av., Louise S., wife of Ferdinand E. Canda, in her 72d year. Services at Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., near 6th Av., on Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—On April 16, 1919, Frank B., beloved husband of Katherine Wadsworth Carpenter and brother of Mrs. J. D. Probst of Englewood, N. J. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way & 66th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On April 18, 1919, Emma Silsby, wife of the late Charles F. Chamberlain and daughter of the late William and Emma Cogswell of Salem, Mass. Funeral service at her late residence, 322 Riverside Drive, on Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

COCKS.—Mary A., passed away 9th month, 18th day, 1919, at her home, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., daughter of the late Charles E. and Margaret Campbell Cocks. Funeral private.

CORKHILL.—At Jersey City, on April 17, 1919, Captain James Edmund Corkhill, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. S. E. Quenzel, 76 Sip Av. Funeral private.

CORNELL.—Fredrick C., on Thursday, April 17, after a short illness. Services from his late residence, 322 West 145th St., Sunday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

DIENST.—April 17, 1919, in his 60th year. Martin Dienst, father of Rose Margaret Voehly. Funeral from his late residence, 638 West Fordham Road, Bronx, Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of Immaculate Conception. Automobile cortege.

DONAHUE.—At his residence, 124 West 80th St., Alice Donahue, (nee King,) beloved wife of Thomas F. Donahue. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EHRICH.—Samuel W., on April 18, beloved husband of Nellie Stine, in his 64th year. Funeral strictly private.

FRENCH.—At Chicago, Ill., April 14, Edward Tuck French, son of Amos T. and Pauline Leroy French, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Newport, R. I., on Saturday morning, April 19, at 11 o'clock.

GARTNER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, Ida Gartner, widow of the late John William Gartner, in her 74th year. Funeral services at her late residence, South Beach, S. I., on Saturday, April 19, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

GILMORE.—Sara M., Friday, April 18, at her residence, 248 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, daughter of the late James and Mary Gilmore. Notice of funeral later.

GOODNOUGH.—On Thursday, April 17, at 910 West 110th St., New York City, Jesse Goodnough, formerly of Brooklyn, in his 73d year. Funeral private.

GREENE.—Jeannette Lobgell, widow of Frank R. Greene, in her 82d year. Funeral Sunday afternoon 2:30, from residence of Joseph A. Greene, Ossining, N. Y.

GREGG.—On April 18, 1919, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Rosella Frances Gregg, widow of Andrew A. and daughter of the late George Morris. Funeral at Baltimore, Md.

GROSS.—Samuel L., at his residence, 150 West 79th St., on April 18, 1919. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, April 19, at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

HARTBERG.—Minnie, lying in state, CAMPBELL'S FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St. Auspices Actors' Fund.

HARTMANN.—At his residence, 37 Clifton Terrace, Weehawken, N. J., suddenly, Thursday, April 17, 1919, August Charles Hartmann, beloved husband of Marie and father of William A. Forness, aged 62 years. Remains will be placed in family vault at N. Y. and N. H. Mausoleum, Hunnewell St. and Hudson County Boulevard, Union Hill, New Jersey, Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 3 o'clock.

HIBBARD.—On Friday, April 18, 1919, D. Wallace, beloved husband of Minnie L. Meeker, in his 63d year. Funeral service at the residence of his brother-in-law, Frank C. Roehrig, 414 Quincy, St., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30.

HIGINBOTHAM.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 18, 1919, Marlow Niles Higinbotham, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral services Chicago, Ill.

HOBSON.—On April 18, Ellen Susanna, beloved wife of the Rev. Hugh Hobson, rector St. John's Memorial Church, Ellenville, N. Y. Funeral service Tuesday, 2 P. M.

HOGENS.—At Roslyn, Long Island, on April 17, 1919, Marion S. Hogins, widow of the late H. Hogins. Funeral services on April 21 will be held at the residence of her son at Roslyn, Long Island, on Saturday, April 19, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

JAMISON.—On April 17, 1919, of pneumonia, Ewell Jamison. Service at his late residence, 57 West 84th St., this Saturday, April 19, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—At East Orange, N. J., at her home, 144 Harrison St., Virginia Wigelman, wife of Wilbur S. Johnson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIMBALL.—On Friday, April 18, at the Stern Hospital, Reuel B. Kimball, M. D., husband of Caroline T. Knox Kimball. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., on Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KIRKLAND.—At Brighton, England, in the 58th year of his age, Norton Harkness Kirkland. Memorial service will be held in New York City, of which later notice will be given.

LEVY.—Isaac, on April 17, 1919, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Sophia, and father of Jennie, Sadie Goodman, and Gertie Weinberg. Funeral from his late residence, 2 East 94th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS.—Harris B., beloved husband of Alice J., on Thursday, April 17, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,196 Franklin Av., at 10 A. M. Sunday, April 20.

LOVE.—Julia M., on April 16, at Miami, Fla., after brief illness. Services Fifth FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Studio Inc.) Broadway and 66th St., Monday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

LOWREY.—Mrs. James M., at 2,017 Newkirk Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral from late residence, Saturday morning, April 19, 1919, 10 A. M. Remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn. on the 12:20 P. M. train.

MANNHEIMER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, Fritz Mannheimer, in his 86th year, beloved husband of the late Augusta Mannheimer, and devoted father of Theo Hess, Hattie Strauss, Bella A., Laura Montag P., and the late Jeanette A. Mannheimer. Funeral from his late residence, 616 West 142d St., on Sunday, April 20, 1919, at 2 P. M.

MAPP.—Died at his residence 3 Berger Court, Jamaica L. I., April 18, 1919, Dr. C. J. Mapp. Notice of funeral later.

MATTHEWS.—On Wednesday, April 16, Richard H., husband of Margaret (nee Ford.) residence 117 Baltic St., Brooklyn. Funeral Monday April 21, 9:30; requiem mass St. Peter's Church, Hicks and Warren Sts., at 10 A. M.

MILLER.—Luther W., at his home, 163 West 105th St., Friday evening, April 18, 1919. Interment in "F" St. Cheery Cemetery, Newburgh, N. Y., Monday, April 21.

MOORE.—At her home, on April 18, Eliza Vander Pool, eldest daughter of George Gelston and Harriet Vanderpool Moore. Funeral services at her late residence, 833 Madison Av., on Monday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

Died.

MOUAT.—On April 18, 1919, Marjorie Mouat, aged 2 years, beloved daughter of Jessie M. and the late Clifford Mouat. Funeral from her late residence, 244 123d St., E., thence to Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn. Services at 3:30.

NEUBURGER.—April 17, in her 80th year, Mary, (nee Bauer,) widow of the late William and devoted mother of Robert, Albert, and Blanche N. Fielau. Funeral from the chapel of Sadi A. Rothschild, 2,306 7th Av., Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M. Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

NEUBURGER.—Officers and members of the Society of Righteous Women are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Mary Neuburger, Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M., from Sadi A. Rothschild's chapel, 2,306 7th Av.

ROSA HERSCHMAN, President.

PACKAL.—Friday, April 18, Joseph, 58 West 63d St. Funeral services Winterbottom's Est., 70 West 47th St., Sunday, April 20, 11 o'clock. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

PALMER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, at 139 West 80th St., Ella Babcock, beloved wife of Franklin Wheeler Palmer. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

RUSSELL.—On April 14, 1919, Ada Florence, beloved daughter of James W. and Malvina Russell. Funeral services at her late residence, 545 1st St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 19, 1919, at 10 A. M.

SCHECTER.—Theresa, formerly of 337 Marion St., Brooklyn, mother of Morris, Max, Mrs. Dissie Kershenbluth, Mrs. Esther Kelsey, Leah, and Kate Schecter, at the residence of her daughter, 2,313 Clinton Av., Bronx, early Friday morning, and was buried Friday afternoon in accordance with Orthodox ritual.

SCHULTZE.—David J., on Wednesday, April 16, 1919, in his 52d year. Relatives and friends and International Association of Machinists, Eureka Lodge, 434; also Siletta Lodge, 108, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 65 Webster Av., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Sunday, 2:30. P. M. Automobile cortege.

SCRANTON.—At Belvidere, N. J., on April 17, Rosalie Paul, wife of the late Wm. H. Scranton, and daughter of the late Thomas and Sara T. Paul, aged 75 years. Service from her late home at Belvidere on Tuesday afternoon, April 22, at 4 o'clock. Also funeral service from the residence of her niece, Mrs. H. H. Storrs, 940 Monroe Av., Scranton, P. A., on Wednesday, April 23, at 2:30 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SIMPSON.—On April 18, 1919, Frances M., beloved mother of Wallace B. and May Simpson House, at her residence, 135 West 18th St. Funeral private.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 15, Hope Louise, daughter of the late Alexander and Louisa Maxwell Smith. Funeral from St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Saturday, April 19, at 10 o'clock.

SMITH.—Albert, aged 56, a leading mining engineer and beloved husband of Mary Swift Smith, on Good Friday, April 18, at 12:40 A. M. Funeral services at his late residence, 248 West 74th St., at 2:30 P. M., Sunday, April 20.

STEHL.—Entered into rest April 16, 1919, Otto Stehl, dearly beloved son of Philip Stehl and Ida Lies, brother of Philip, Jr., and Ida Stehl, in his 19th year. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 63 Prospect St., White Plains, N. Y. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

STOLL.—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Theodore Stoll, in his 61st year. Funeral service from his late residence, 531 Lawrence Av., Westfield, on Monday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M. Autos will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1 P. M.

TAMAHILL.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on April 16, 1919, Isabella Tamahill, in her 91st year. Funeral service at the residence of her nephew, 106 Bayard St., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, April 17, Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of James W. Taylor and daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Coughlan. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 33 West 100th St., on Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TAYLOR.—The Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, D. A. R., announce with deep regret the death of a beloved member, Mrs. Jane Wilson Taylor, on Thursday, Apr. 17, 1919.

MARY VAN BEUREN VANDERPOEL, Regent.

MARION CANFIELD HADDOCK, Recording Secretary.

WANDLING.—Suddenly on Thursday, April 17, 1919, James F. Wandling. Funeral services will be held on Monday, April 21, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his late residence, 440 West End Av., corner of 91st

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, D.D. 10:30. "THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS AS PROOF OF MAN'S IMMORTALITY." 12:00. SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ADULT BIBLE CLASS. 4:00. PETER THE BACKSLIDER; OR, LESSONS THAT BOTH RICH AND POOR NEED TO LEARN TODAY." THIS WILL BE THE SIXTH IN A SPECIAL SERIES OF SUNDAY EVENING SERMONS, ENTITLED: "MEN WHOM JESUS MET." SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC AT BOTH SERVICES.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Resurrection of the Body." 8—"Final" lantern lecture. "The Burial and Resurrection." BAPTISM AT NIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 5 to 9 West 46th St. Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. J. Howard Arrey, Leader Men's Class, 9:45. Mrs. Merritt, Leader Women's Class, 10.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR, T. T. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"THE ARGUMENT OF AN ANGEL, THE SUPREME ARGUMENT FOR THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST." The argument of the angel does not seem to be known. It is conclusive. 8 P. M.—"WHY DID OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST RISE IN A BLOODLESS BODY OF FLESH AND BONES, AND NOT A BODY OF FLESH AND BLOOD?"

BAPTISM IN THE EVENING.

Judson Memorial, Washington Square. 11 A.M., Rev. A. Ray Petty, Pastor, preaches on "THE EASTER HOPE." 8 P. M., Open Forum. Mr. Norman Thomas. The Place of Religion in the Making of a New World."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST. DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR. DR. EATON WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M. SERVICES. SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC. Eaton Class for Men 10 A. M. Women's Bible Class 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 11 A. M.—"The Resurrection Life." 8 P. M.—"The World's Resurrection."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 179-180th Sts. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY. 11—A THOUGHT OF RESURRECTION." "THE RESURRECTION LIFE."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. JAMES M. SPENCER, D. D. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES. Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:

First Church—Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church—Central Park W. & 68th St. Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av. Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St. Sixth Church—1,985 Amsterdam Av., Bronx. Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St., 11 A.M. only. Eighth Church—52 East 78th St. Second Park Society—2,226 Briggs Av., 3d Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. 11 A. M.—Dr. JEFFERSON preaches. 8 P. M.—Special Musical Service. Organ, Harp and Violin.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St. Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. preaches at 11 A. M. Easter Music by chorus choir and quartet led by Mr. Gillette. Baptismal Services.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria. Service Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, PASTOR. Subject: "The Significance of the Resurrection." Adult Bible class, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. CENTRAL PARK WEST and 64th ST. Sunday Morning, April 20, at 11 o'clock. Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER. Subject: "EASTER, 1919—AN OUTLOOK ON THE STATE OF MANKIND."

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, Professor ELIHU GRANT of Haverford College. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th St. The public lectures by the Rev. SAMUEL MARINUS ZWEMER, D. D., editor of The Moslem World, on The New International Salem and the Future of Islam, Wednesday, April 23, "Islam's Political Future"; Thursday, April 24, "Islam's Social and Religious Future," at 5 o'clock.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 34TH ST. AND 7TH AV. REV. A. B. SIMPSON, PASTOR. Special Easter Services 10:45 and 7:30. Special Baptismal Service at 4 o'clock. EVANGELIST E. E. KENYON, of Spencer, Mass., Will preach morning and evening. Morning topic, "RESURRECTION." Evening topic, "DEITY OF CHRIST."

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th Street. DON O. SHELTON, PRESIDENT. 3:45 P. M., "THE POWER OF CHRIST'S RESURRECTION."

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Cor. Broadway and 104th St. 11 and 8. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP. SPECIAL EASTER SERVICES. BAPTISMAL SERVICE IN THE MORNING.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Rabbi Ephraim Frisch on "What Is Judaism?" Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "A League of Religions." Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon), 10:15. SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN. "DEAD MESSIAH AND DEATHLESS IDEALS."

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45 A. M. DR. WISE ON "THE ADVENTURE OF LIFE AND DEATH." ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mount Morris Theatre, 116th St. and 5th Av. Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Capt. N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS on "LOYALTY."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 92d Street. Rev. Augustus Steimle, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Easter Service and Communion. 7:30 P. M.—Sunday School Easter Service.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor. 11 and 8.—Sermons by the Pastor. Special Musical Programs.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. and 178th. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Wm. J. Thompson will preach.

GRACE, W. 104TH, NEAR COLUMBUS. 11 A. M.—Dr. Harris, "Earth's Gladdest Day." 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Harris, "The Easter Past." Special Easter music, morning and evening. Klein's Symphony Orchestra.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.— Rev. RALPH W. COCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11—"Present Power of the Resurrection." 8—"The Easter Experience." Gounod's "The Redemption." Part. 6—Social Tea. Soldiers, sailors, strangers.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av. Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D. D., LL. D., F. P. M.—Rev. Chesy A. Brokenhammer. SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC.

MOTT AV. M. E., 130th St. and Mott Av. Pastor, Rev. A. HAMILTON NESBITT. Divine Services 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. A COMMUNITY CHURCH.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH, 76th St., near Columbus Av. 11—DR. ALLAN MACROSSIE—Easter Music. 8—Musical Service. Choir, Chorus, Violin; Mildred Dilling, Harpist; George Fearden, Baritone.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. 11—DR. CHESTER G. MARSHALL. 8—Gaul's "THE HOLY CITY"—complete Augmented Chorus Choir. J. Fletcher Shera, Musical Director.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Path of Immortals. 8 P. M.—"Hope Triumphant." EASTER CANTATA—Matthews. "The Everlasting Life." 10—Men's Bible Class. Strangers welcome.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 45th Street, west of Broadway. Special Music. 10 A. M.—Sunday School. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Wilfred C. Phelps of Pittsburgh, Penn. 8 P. M.—Rev. Wallace McMullen, D. D., District Superintendent.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School Easter Service, 10 A. M. Church Service, 11. Special music including 16th Century Carol, "Now Christ the Lord is Risen on High," "Sanctus," Kennedy; "Hark, Ten Thousand Harps and Voices," Douglas; "They Have Taken Away My Lord," Clough-Leighter; "Oh, the Golden Glowing Morning," Warren. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "RECOVERING OUR DEAD." Holy Communion following the service.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, Monroe Place and Clark St., Brooklyn. Take West Side Subway to Clark St. Station. Service 10:40 A. M. REV. JACOB S. WARREN. Subject: "TOUCH ME NOT." 12 o'clock, Holy Communion.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 23D STREET. Sunday, 9:45 A. M.—Truth Sunday School. 11:15 A. M., "Christ in You, the Hope of Glory." Miss EDITH A. MARTIN. 3:30 P. M., ANNA C. NOLLE. 8:00 P. M., EASTER HOME FESTIVAL. Music, Readings. Address by MRS. ANNA W. MILLS. Monday, 8:30 P. M., Good Words Club, MRS. ADDIELEEN STEVENS. Mon., 8:15 P. M., Healing, Miss Martin. Tues., 3 P. M., MISS JULIE M. COOKE. 8:15 P. M., MR. HARRY GAZE. Wed., 3 P. M., Healing, MRS. CANNON. 8:15 P. M., MISS MARY ALLEN. Thur., 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. Lillian L. Hadel. Fri., 3 P. M., Healing, MRS. CANNON. 8:15 P. M., DR. O. S. MARDEN. Saturday, 8:15 P. M., SUCCESS FORUM.

SPECIAL EASTER SERVICE. (Church of Silent Demand.) Hotel McAlpin, (Grand Ballroom.) 11:15. THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, The Business Man and Master Workman. "RESURRECTION LIFE." (by Special Request.) Special Music. Miss Amy Ray Sewards, contralto; Emil Borsody, 'cellist; George Raudenbush, violinist; Madelin Giller, pianist. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY." HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER. HOTEL ASTOR. Sunday Morning at 11. "AN EASTER REVELATION OF ETERNAL YOUTH." All welcome. Bring your friends.

MRS. CHAPIN, Soprano, 11, Ballroom. "The Consecrators," 42d St. and Broadway Subway. Miss Jeannis Morfit, Soprano; Gerardo Sousa, violinist, will sing "The Feast of the Spring." First violinist Biltmore Orchestra. All welcome. Restaurant, The Biltmore.

LAST LECTURE OF THE SEASON By Mrs. GENEVIEVE BEHREND AT COHAN THEATRE Broadway at 43rd St. TOMORROW AT 4 P. M. Subject: "HOW TO RESURRECT THE HIDDEN POWER YOU POSSESS."

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, 163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall. Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M. KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker. Mrs. GENEVIEVE STEWART, Contralto. Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant. Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn. N. Y. Subject, April 20: "CHRIST IN ACTION." MUSIC. ALL WELCOME.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS hold meetings Sundays at 11, 205 Lexington Av., near 38th St. Subject: "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

Presbyterian

BETHANY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 125th Street, near Willis Avenue. 11 A. M.—Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D. LL.D., preaches. 8 P. M.—Sermon by Dr. Wylie. Address by Chaplain David R. Wylie, U. S. N. Marine Band from U. S. S. Plattsburg will render selections of sacred music. All invited.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh St. Ministers. { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene. Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4. Bible School at 9:40. Men's Bible Class at 10. Special Easter music at both services, with trumpets, trombones, tympani, and organ. Soloists: Inez Barbour, soprano; Rose Bryant, contralto; Lambert Murphy, tenor; Frank Croxton, bass; Clarence Dickinson, organist and choirmaster. NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street. Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. 10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class. 11 A. M.—Easter Music and Sermon., WILTON MERLE-SMITH. 4:30 P. M.—Easter Musical Service, "The Messiah."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. JOHN McNEILL will preach at both services. Offering for Seaside Home, Branchport, N. J. Easter Recital Service at 3:40 A. M. Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M., in the Chapel, Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation. Fifth Av., 11th and 12th Sts. 11 A. M., Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D. 4:30 P. M. Communion. 8 P. M., "The Redemption."

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St. Daniel Hafman Martin, D. D., Minister. 10:45 A. M.—EASTER MUSIC. 7:45 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAM. Dr. MARTIN preaches at both services.

Presbyterian

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work preaches morning and evening. Easter Music at both services. 8 P. M.—Organ, Choir, Harp, and Violin.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 13th St., Between 5th and 7th Avs. WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor. SERVICES AT 11 AND 4.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 9, 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Dr. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor. 8 P. M.—Cantata, "EASTER DAWN." 11 A. M.—"Resurrection Guarantees."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 4:30 P. M.—REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 325 West 150th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mushaw.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 86th St. REV. HENRY VAN DYKE, D. D., LL. "PEACE AND IMMORTALITY." REV. TURTIS VAN DYKE, PASTOR. SPECIAL MUSIC AT BOTH SERVICES.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 90th St. and Central Park West. Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE SPRING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 246 Spring St., 7th Av. Sub. to Houston St. John Whittier Dart, Minister. 8 P. M.—PROF. EDWARD A. STEINER.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, cor. 105th. 11: Dr. Edwin Keigwin preaches on "WHAT IS ETERNAL LIFE?" 8: Easter Music. (rich, varied, soulful.)

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. Dr. EVANS will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Special Easter Music at Both Services. Evg. subject: "THE FRUITS OF VICTORY."

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. 8, 9:15, and 10 A. M. Holy Communion. 10 A. M., Holy Communion, (Chinese and Japanese.) 10 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Preacher, Dean Robbins. 4 P. M., Festival Evensong. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 6:30 A. M. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M. Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas) ..4 P. M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, ANTHON MEMORIAL. St. Nicholas Ave., bet. 114th & 115th Sts. Rev. GEORGE STARKWEATHER PRATT, Rector. Rev. JAMES EMPRINGHAM, D. D. 7 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Matins and Sermons. 3 P. M., Carols and Address. 8 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector. 11—Holy Communion and Sermon by Rector. Full Choir, assisted by "Trio De Lucete." 4—Oratorio: Handel's "Messiah." 8—Dr. Jas. H. Hyslop, (Soc. Society Psychical Research.) "Scientific Approach to the Life After Death"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 80th St., Near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector. Services at 6:30, 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 3, 4 P. M. At 11, "O, the Golden, Glowing Morning," by Le Jeune; Gounod's Communion Service, (St. Cecelia.) "Light's Glittering Morn," by West; "Marche Solennelle," by Tschaikowsky. At 4, Edward's "Cantata, The LORD of LIGHT and 'LOVE.'" ORCHESTRA, BRASS, STRING, DRUMS, with ORGAN, at 11, and 4.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Ave. and 21st St. Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. Holy Communion (Choir) ..... 8:00 and 10:00 Service and Communion (Rector) ..... 11:00 Sunday School Festival ..... 4:00 P. M. Service of Music (Rector) ..... 8:00 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH—Founded 1796 A. D. Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon. 4 P. M.—Children's Festival. 8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon. 9 P. M.—Prof. Harold Jacoby. Subject: "Daylight Saving."

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, with music ..... 8 A. M. Festival Service, (The Rector) ..11 A. M. Children's Carol Service ..... 4 P. M. Later Evensong, (The Rector) ..... 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av., above 45th St. 7 and 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon. Orchestra and Organ. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. Lately SENIOR CHAPLAIN, FIRST ARMY. Will preach the Easter Sermon. 4 P. M., Cantata, "Victory Divine," with ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN. 8 P. M., Sunday School Easter Festival.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Rev. Lucius A. Edelblute, M. A., Rector. 7, 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 Holy Communion and Sermon. 7:30 P. M., Sunday School, Easter Festival, and Address.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St. Always Open and Free to All. EASTER DAY. 7:30 A. M.—Easter Matins. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Festival Service. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 4:00 P. M.—Children's Festival. 8:00 P. M.—Festival Service.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 9 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon, (Rector.) SPECIAL MUSIC. The Andante in F.," Ferguson. Violin and organ. Miss Amelia Galloway, violinist. "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," by Handel. Mme. Rider-Kelsey, soprano soloist. "Sanctus," by Gounod. James Price, tenor soloist. 4 P. M.—Festivals of the Sunday Schools.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar. 9 A. M., Holy Communion; 9 A. M., Holy Communion, (Italian;) 11, Holy Communion and Sermon; 4, P. M., Children's Festival at the Parish House; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish.) Broadway and 155th Street. Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D. Vicar. Easter, Holy Communion with carols, 7. Holy Communion, 8:45. Morning service, Holy Communion, 11 A. M. S. S. Festival, 4. Choral Evensong, 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St. (W. 208th) Rev. O. A. WOODWARD. Holy Communion at 8 and 9 A. M. 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. 4 P. M., Flowering of the Cross and Evensong.

EASTER SERVICES AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Cor. 187th St. and Andrews Av. Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D, Choral Communion, 7 A. M.; second celebration, 9:15; Morning Prayer, 10:30; Sermon by the Rector. Communion following; Vespers 4 for the Sunday schools and young people. Address by WM. H. SAGE, Esq., Senior Warden.

ST. ANN'S, St. Ann's Av. and 140th St. Rev. HAROLD G. WILLIS, Rector. 7:30; 10:30 A. M., (Rector.) 3:15; 8 P. M. S. S. Festivals.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, is on 16th St., East of 3d Av. ALL SEATS ARE FREE. Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector. EASTER SUNDAY SERVICES. 7 A. M.—Holy Communion. Address by the Rector. 11:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon by the Rector. 8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival. Address by the Rector.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, PARK AV. AND 51ST ST. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. EASTER DAY. 7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion (Chapel.) 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Dr. Leighton Parks will preach. 3:30 P. M.—Children's Festival. 4:30 P. M.—Evensong and Address. (Rev. Paul C. Favor.) 8:00 P. M.—Organ Recital.

SAINT IGNATIUS, West End Ave. & 87th St. REV. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, RECTOR. Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11. Vespers, Procession and Benediction.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 7:30 and 9:15 A. M., Holy Communions; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon (RECTOR); 4 P. M., Easter Festival and Flower Service.

ST. JAMES, Jerome Av. and 190th St. Rev. DEWITT L. PELTON, Ph. D., Rector. Services, 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, 11th St. West of 7th Av. Rev. JOHN A. WADE, Rector. Easter Services, 8, 10:30, and 7:30.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector. 7, 9, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer, Communion; 4, Carol Service.

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 10:30—Easter Music by the Choir. 11:00—Festal Service Sermon by the Rector. "The prayer for those that have entered into life."

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses 8:30, 7:30, 9:15, 9. Solemn Mass Procession and Sermon (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 10:45. Vespers Procession and Te Deum 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector. 8 and 11 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, Broadway and Fulton Street. Services 6, 7, 8, 10:30—8 and 8. PREACHING SERVICE, HALLELUJAH CHORUS. Preacher: The Vicar.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector. SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHAPEL, 230 E. 60th St. Rev. JOHN S. HAIGHT, Vicar. SERVICES FOR EASTER DAY. 6:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion with music. 10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, Processional, Vocal and Instrumental music. Subject of Sermon, "Angels Roll the Rocks Away." 3:30 and 8 P. M.—Sunday School Festivals.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector. HOLY SATURDAY, 8 P. M. First Vespers of Easter. Blessing of Paschal Light, and Dedication of Memorials. EASTER DAY: Communions at 6, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock. FOSTER'S MASS in C at 10:30 A. M. CHORAL VESPERS—SOLEMN PROCESSION, 4 o'clock. Lutkin's "Magnificat"—Handel's "Hallelujah" Chorus—"As It Began to Dawn"—Solemn Benediction Office. EASTER CAROLS and SERMON, 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 7 A. M.—Holy Communion, with Choir. 9 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Evensong and Address. (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Hour of Violin and Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH, Broadway and Wall St. 6, 7, 8, 9—Holy Communion. 10:20—Morning Prayer. 11:00—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Manning. 3:30—Choral Evensong and Sermon. (Hallelujah Chorus.)

TRINITY CHAPEL, 25th St., near Broadway. EASTER DAY. 7 A. M.—Holy Communion. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Choral and Sermon. (Vicar.) 4 P. M.—Holy Evening.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, 122d St. and Lenox Av. Rev. P. NICHOLS, Rector. 6:45—Bugler. 7 and 9:30—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Festival Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 3:30—Sunday School Festival. 8—Confirmation Service.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., B. D., Rector. 8—Holy Communion. (Choral,) and 10:30, Morning Prayer. 11—Holy Communion and Sermon (Rector.) 4—Children's Easter Carol Service.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Resurrection Seal." 8 P. M.—"The Resurrection Here and Now." Special Music. Choir, assisted by a String Quartet.

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 45th St. Malcolm James MacLeod, D. D., } Ministers. Robert W. Courtney. } Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 11 A. M.—Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer. 8 P. M.—Rev. Robert W. Courtney. Easter Music, with Violin and Harp.

THE WEST END CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Special Music. 4:30 P. M. the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D.D., Minister. Rev. William I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 24th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av. Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister. 11 and 7:45. 11, "Easter Triumphs." 7:45, "New Life for Young People."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Easter Services. Appropriate Sermons and Music. Organ, Piano, Trumpets, Double Quartet, and a Vested Choir of Fifty.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Circle Studio Bldg., 5 Columbus Circle. Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp. LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE. Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Services—Sundays, at 8 P. M. Fridays, at 2:30. Speaker next Sunday, Mrs. EMMA GIRVIN. Messages.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th St. Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening theme, "Resurrection and Life."

Theosophy

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Broadway, 67th St., Central Lodge, T. S. International President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT, Sunday, April 20, 8:15 P. M. Mrs. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR, "THE PHILOSOPHY OF CLOTHES." Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Class in The Sacred Doctrine. Friday, 8:15 P. M., "ESOTERIC CHRISTIANITY." Public Cordially Invited.

AT 2,229 BROADWAY, N. Y. LODGE, T. S., FOUNDED 1897. International President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT. Sunday, April 20, 8:15 P. M. DR. J. MILTON WILLIS. "INDIVIDUALISM AND BROTHERHOOD." FREE PUBLIC CLASSES. Public Cordially Invited. Leading Library.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent.) 26 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, "The Heaven We Want." George P. Russell.

Unitarian

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES Series on "The Community Church." (7) "ITS PRINCIPLES AND ORGANIZATION." Special Easter Music. Choir, Organ, Cello. 4:30 P. M.—Vesper Service. Mr. HOLMES. "Literary Landmarks of the Great War." (7) "HAS THE WAR PRODUCED ONE MEMORABLE RELIGIOUS UTTERANCE?" 8:15 P. M.—Dramatic Production by Miss [illegible] JOHN MASEFIELD'S "GOOD FRIDAY." Seats free. All welcome to all services.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, corner 121st St. and Lenox Av. Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, Minister. 10 A. M.—Lecture Conference: FRANK BAKER, "JOB AS LITERATURE." 11 A. M.—EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS, "EDUCATION FOR THE NEW ERA." 8 P. M.—Forum: JAPAN & YOUNG ASIA. B. K. SARKER, Hindu Scholar. SEN KATAYAMA, Author, "Labor Movement in Japan."

ALL SOULS, FOURTH AV. AT 34TH ST. FOUNDED 1818. WM. SULLIVAN, D. D., Minister. 10:45 A. M.—Easter Service with Special Music. "THE LIGHT IS BREAKING." will be Dr. Sullivan's Subject. A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn. 11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP. Easter Music and Sermon. Communion.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor. Special Music, Emilio Roxas, Choir, 10:45 A. M. Sermon, "Can We Reasonably Believe in Immortality?" 11 A. M.

Y. M. C. A.

Y. M. C. A. "IN THE FRONT TRENCHES OF CIVILIZATION." DR. EDWARD A. STEINER America's foremost authority on Immigration. George Wilton Ballard will sing Shelley's "Resurrection." Bernard Maurice, violinist; Ruth Linrud, harpist; Malcolm Maynier, accompanist. Ladies invited. 4 P. M. West Side Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE, 23d St. Y.M.C.A., Sun. 4 P. M. Ladies invited.

Y. W. C. A.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 601 West 50th St. MISS IDA M. BOWNE, Speaker. SPECIAL MUSIC. 8 P. M.

BRONX BRANCH, 329 East 176th St. DR. A. A. PFANSTIEHL, Lecture on "Modern Reconstruction Problems" at 4:30.

FRENCH BRANCH, 134 West 16th St. SPECIAL VESPERS at 4

GARRISON SAYS B.R.T. NEEDS $20,000,000

Now That Strike Is Off, Time for All Concerned to Get Together, He Declares.

FACES DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Road Needs More Power, New Equipment, and Funds to Equalize Employes' Wages.

With the strike menace lifted from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, Federal Receiver Lindley M. Garrison said yesterday that the time had come for every one to get together and assist in solving present problems in a "satisfactory manner." There was a conference of department heads in the morning at which many phases of the situation were discussed.

Mr. Garrison is firm in his intention to deal with the men personally instead of with the union, and he arranged during the day to receive a delegation seeking the reinstatement of several discharged employes. In speaking of the situation, Mr. Garrison said that $20,000,000 was needed to buy new equipment and to bring to an equitable level the wages of those who did not share in the rises in pay.

"The problem before us," said Mr. Garrison, "is one of great difficulty, and can only be solved satisfactorily by all those concerned working intelligently, disinterestedly, and in the right spirit. The problem directly concerns every one—the financiers at large, the men whose money is invested in the road, those who work on the road, the State authorities, the city authorities, and the general community.

"Our present income is not sufficient to pay our necessary expenses, a large part of which are due to the large wages which the majority of our employes now receive. This must still be added to the amount necessary to bring up to an equitable level the wages of those who did not receive the proportional raise at the time of the recent increases.

"In addition to this, there must be raised some $20,000,000 of new money in order to furnish more cars and more power and other essentials, so that the service may be what it should be.

"We are terribly hampered by the fact that the city has not completed the plans it is building, and we have not the benefit of what it was intended we should have long before this.

"Unless all of those concerned pull together it will be impossible for those in immediate control to raise and expend the needed new money in the way to produce the results desired."

Will you ask Governor Smith to intervene if the strike is called?" Mr. Garrison was asked.

He smiled and said he had nothing to say on that point.

Union Leaders See Gov. Smith.

ALBANY, April 18.—Governor Smith tonight received a delegation of labor leaders representing employes of the B. R. T., who asked him to use his good offices in an effort to avert a strike on the B. R. T. system by arranging a conference between a committee representing the employes and Receiver Garrison. Receiver Garrison is willing to deal with employes of the company, but has declined to deal with their union. Governor Smith asked the delegation to file a brief, stating their terms. William Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association; John O'Brien, First Vice President, and Frank B. Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, were in the delegation.

STRIKE PARALYSES MILAN.

Business of Every Description Stopped for Twenty-four Hours.

MILAN, April 18. (Delayed.)—The twenty-four hour general strike called as a protest against yesterday's incident, when four persons were killed and about forty injured in clashes between Socialist and anti-Socialist groups, caused a complete cessation of all business here today. Even the cafés, bars, and restaurants are closed and no newspapers are being published.

The police and military forces have taken the greatest precautions against further disturbances. Cavalrymen are patrolling the streets and breaking up any attempt at a gathering, whether of Socialists or Nationalists. Officers and soldiers have been forbidden to attend any political demonstrations.

Cardinal Ferrari today visited the wounded in the hospitals. He urged calmness for both sides and a restoration of amicable feeling.

It is expected that work will be resumed tomorrow. (Thursday.)

ESCALATOR FOR SUBWAY.

Moving Stairway Will Be Erected in the Clark Street Station.

Provision has been made by the Public Service Commission for an escalator to take the place of the seventy-one steps between the street and the station of the new Interborough subway station at Clark Street, Brooklyn. Although the new Clark Street tunnel has been in operation for less than a week, complaints have reached the commission of the hard climb at this important station.

Chief Engineer Turner of the commission said yesterday that a pit had already been dug for an escalator and that as soon as it is discovered which type of a moving stairway is the best suited to the needs it would be installed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—Thirty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $670,000, were chartered today. They include:

Unity Underwear Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. M. Cohen, H. J. Carton, J. C. Horowitz, 220 Fifth Avenue.

West Fifth Avenue Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Katz, S. Wachi, Jr.; W. Caspitto, 170 Broadway.

Ballingh Paper Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. J. Ballingh, M. and J. Lattman, 462 Broadway.

Northern Seas Trading Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $40,000; V. Kohnstein, W. Haebel, S. M. Kasoan, 1240 40th St.

The Schanmadour Corp., of Brighton, Manhattan, storage and warehousing, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; C. F. Pomeroy, E. P. Ranney, C. M. Brooks, 120 Broadway.

Williamsburg Bedding and Upholstering Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Weisner, M. Scher, J. Berkowitz, 1 Eldridge St.

Clark Christ & McKellar, Inc., Mineola, Insurance, $15,000; C. E. L. Clark, F. J. Christ, D. M. C. Kellar, Mineola.

Hammon Co., Manhattan, Insurance, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital is $10,000; H. M. Schnarr, S. Branson, M. Thom, 145 State St., Brooklyn.

Harlem Bakery, Manhattan, 200 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 1,000 shares common, no par value, active capital $35,000; L. M. Kabaker, M. Goldstein, L. M. Goldman, Hotel Cumberland.

The Grand General Machine and Brass Works, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Glaser, L. Friedman, 5 Dressler, 104 Second St.

S. L. Realty and Building, Manhattan, $5,000; C. Jacobs, S. Litsky, N. Rosenberg, 256 West 28th St.

Pressure Products Co., Silver Creek, Chautauqua County, dies, castings and molds, $20,000; T. Stewart, J. W. and M. I. Black, Silver Creek.

Kandy Korn Co., Brooklyn, popcorn products and grocery specialties, $10,000; F. Thompson, C. M. Baeurel, C. A. Mullen, 1,102 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

S. J. Muller, Inc., Manhattan, photographic, $100,000; T. C. Muller, G. C. Garrabrant, R. R. Stinson, 28 Pinehurst Av.

Glass Mill Realty Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; J. Glass, P. Malzman, I. Miller, 32 West 111th St.

Remainder Waist Co., Manhattan, $6,000; I. Juliber, J. Rosen, M. Breman, 1,357 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Mitchel & Cramer Co., Manhattan, Women's Wearing Apparel, $75,000; M. Fishbein, A. Cramer, S. Mitchell, 1,499 Bryant Av.

Natural Plant Preserving Co., Manhattan, artificial flowers, $10,000; H. Buchwald, F. A. McKenzie, J. Cohen, 192 Orchard St.

Simmons Copper Co., Cheektowaga, Erie County, $5,000; H. E. Woolever, E. K. and J. J. Egan, Buffalo.

Federal Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. Hershman, L. Michelsohn, J. Olesker, 129 Tronbo Av., Brooklyn.

Pan-Continental Export Corp., Manhattan, $2,000; H. Benjamin, A. Berchin, R. Caccarello, 200 West 50th St.

Lynch's Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; M. M. and A. A. and J. Lynch, 220 East 59th St.

Bidental Products Corp., Manhattan, brushes, $10,000; L. H. Axman, I. B. Levine, S. L. Marcus, 1,638 Rogers Pl., Bronx.

Ideal Garment Co., Manhattan, Women's wearing apparel, $5,000; S. and J. Galves Oil Corp., $500,000; Wray C. Arnold, John H. Farlenheimer, M. Elliott of Philadelphia.

Thurmond & Co., securities, $300,000; I. W. Boner, H. Victor Crawford, Grace E. Curley of New York.

Universal Oil Corp., $100,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

I. Bruce Howard Society, import and export business, $75,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Madison Co., to manufacture and sell pharmaceutical and medical preparations of all kinds, $50,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Allied Detective Service, Inc., to employ detectives, &c., $5,000; Wray C. Arnold, Frank J. Riara, M. Elliott of Philadelphia.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Leonard Petroleum Co., Washington, Penn., from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH BOX 17, ROOM 1009, 110 WEST 34TH ST.

Belgian returning shortly to Belgium wishes to represent good American business house for representation; good references. R 99 Times.

Partner wanted, established auto, painting, trimming business; good proposition. C. E., 91 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man with small capital to invest in export business; ground floor opportunity; honest, good future. D 417 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Export-Import.—New York company having strong connections in Batavia and Near East, over half million dollars goods coming, seeks third party with good standing and $25,000 to finance merchandise for immediate disposal; moderate salesman's or buyer's need apply. J 578 Times Downtown.

Partner to fur dealing, importing experience, or capital required; well established business. Feigen, 2,890 Amsterdam Av. (179th St.)

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned company has financial means and a plant capacity of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition. We solicit inquiries from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and is actually on the market. Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 1925 North St., Camden, N. J.

Andrade Baptista, & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; is open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar, leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, oils, &c.; will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

SALES PROMOTER, CONTEMPLATING CHANGE; JULY 1ST; PRESENT ACCOUNT CLOSED $400,000 BUSINESS 1918 IN NEW UNADVERTISED MECHANICAL SPECIALTY; PREVIOUS TO 1916 HANDLED SUCCESSFULLY SUBDIVISION AND TOWN SITE PROPERTY AND FARM LAND IN THE WEST; AM NOT PARTICULAR WHAT LINE; MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND STAND INVESTIGATION AND PAY $10,000 UPWARD COMMISSION; SALARY OR BOTH; COULD MAKE INVESTMENT AFTER TRIAL. K 607 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED—LOCAL AGENT FOR AUTO TRUCKING AND EXPRESS COMPANY OPERATING BETWEEN BUFFALO, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS; ONLY EXPERIENCED PARTY WITH HIGHEST CREDENTIALS NEED APPLY; ALSO WOULD CONSIDER PURCHASE OF GOING CONCERN; MUST SUBMIT COMPLETE DETAILS TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION. ADDRESS H. FIELD, ROOM 912, 160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

The chief British disinfector manufacturing concern, whose type of disinfector has been almost exclusively used by the English and American Armies during the war, wishes to make arrangements with an American firm to manufacture their latest pattern apparatus under royalty. Write Box 250 S, Dowland Agency, 326 5th Av., New York.

Brazil.—Am returning to Brazil in May, would accept any commissions; have an established, business of twenty years in city of 500,000; am well acquainted with interior. Brazil, care Liberty Garage, 101 Liberty St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Exceptional opportunity for live man to purchase fully equipped amateur printing, developing, and enlarging photograph studio; established several years; business assured; good profits. Charles W. Walter, 283 Broadway, City.

Well established electrical contracting business doing $12,000 annually for $1,500 cash; selling owing to death of proprietor. Mrs. F. I. Hoffman, Farmingdale, L. I.

Established tea and lunch room, business centre; owner going to California. E 100 Times.

Complete plant, suitable for cloaks or dresses. 131 West 24th, 8th floor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To intending purchasers of second-hand or rebuilt cars, am in position to give competent advice in regard to same; have no connection with any concern whatsoever. A. G. Malone, 234 West 54th.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 245 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 678.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BICYCLES Wanted.—For cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St., Farragut 4630.

COATS, Suits, and Capes Wanted.—Manufacturers and contractors, bring us your surplus product; we have a quantity of cash, and willing to exchange for good values in ladies' wearing apparel; only good merchandise wanted. Call any time at Krieger's, Inc., 28-46 West 20th St., New York, N. Y.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles of coats and coatees. Call all week. 42 West 25th St., 4th floor.

CLOTH COATS and Delmans Wanted.—Big jobber placing stock orders. 129 West 28th, 3d floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Moreens, purple, 36 or 27 inches; spot cash. Selina, 9 West 20th St.

COTTON PLUSHES AND BLACK SATEEN Wanted.—Quantity. Chelsea 9088.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thousand 10,000 yards light and dark shades; cash. Gaiety Dress, 18 West 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for big quantity, better grade plain, printed, and beaded Georgettes, satins, and taffeta, for cash. 42 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on sample crepe de chine and georgette dresses. Wear Well Dress Co., 16 West 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber wants sport model silk dresses; bring samples Saturday forenoon. 236 5th Av., Room 406.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better georgette and crepe de chines. Madison Square 6056.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Black, in any quantity, for cash; Boston, Mass., 902 Times Downtown.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—36 inches wide, peach, white, and light tan. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

KELLY TWEED Wanted.—Gray and tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 39th St.

LINEN Wanted.—Pure French or Irish linen; pay cash. Trains, 65 West 30th St.

MERCHANDISE JOBS, SAMPLES Wanted. —Any description, bought for spot cash. Phone Prospect 8040.

PANAMAS Wanted.—30 and 54 inch; all wool and wool mixed; give quantities and colors. J 331 Times.

PLUSH Wanted.—Ungava, Behring, Baffins, Sealette, Silvertons, Silvertip, Best; cash. J 245 Times.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Storms; colors. Bernstein, Farragut 816.

POPLIN Wanted.—American rookie, tan and pekin for cash. Stuyvesant 327.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm cepen and tan, velour tan; also good quality black and white check for cash. Jacobus Bros & Co., 1,261 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 528, 696, 809, 09070; others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., W. F. 4061, 4060, 4050, 4403. Gramercy 4675-76.

SERGES Wanted.—Manish navy, all kinds, must be cheap. Madison Square 5348.

SERGES Wanted.—54289 navy or similar. Madison Square 8515.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 349 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash, 54289, 7120, or similar. Gramercy 4783.

SERGE Wanted.—839 W. S. Goldberg & Myers, Chelsea 2700.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. navy. Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 7301. Farragut 4630.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. navy. Farragut 4613.

SILK CAPES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted. —Jobber placing order. Call, with samples, 38 West 47th St., ninth floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—H. & L. 602, colors 453, 440. Madison Square 3933.

TRICOLETTE AND PAILETTE Wanted.—Silk and cotton filling. Chelsea 2382.

VELOUR Wanted.—All wool in khaki or dark tan; also hairy cotton serge, 36-inch. Chelsea 9523.

VELOURS and Broadcloth Wanted.—Light-weight; Fall shades; spot cash. Gramercy 6174.

VELOURS Wanted.—452, 6380, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

VELVETEENS AND VELVETS Wanted.—All colors. Tel. Gramercy 6694.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1067.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. E. B. Kursheedt Agron Co., 134 West 30th. Telephone Greeley 4300.

BROADCLOTHS, all colors; also, velours, Buckley & Cohen storms, American light and heavy weight; yalama cloth below market price. Weinstein Co. Mad. Sq. 4622.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery big reductions in prices for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th St.

CAPES.—We have on our racks 1,000 capes of different styles, at reasonable prices. H. R. Schwartz, 127 West 28th.

CAPES, CAPES, CAPES, CAPES.—Plaid capes, girls' infants'; immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 133 West 23d.

CAPES AND SUITS.—To close out. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

CAPES.—1,000 for after Easter sales at reduced prices. Sy. Cohen, Inc., 339 5th Av.

CAPES AND LOLMANS to close out cheap. Goldfish & Lahlbin, 1,206 Broadway.

CAPES.—Dolmans, to close out, 137 West 27th St., 1st floor.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Md. Sq. 8813.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son; 103 5th Av.

COATS.—Straight line velours, all shades; also capes, dolmans, suits, shipped today cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 138 West 25th.

COATS.—Satin pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 100 West 26th.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $5.50; georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $9.50; biggest dress values in America; 5,000 dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Bosiak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Have 1,000 dresses in taffeta, Georgette, printed voile and gingham. Corporate Dress & Costume Co., 39 West 21st Street, Room 1,205. Immediate delivery.

DRESSES.—Big job of taffeta, Georgette dresses to close out; cotton voile and crepe de chine sport dresses on the racks. Congress Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—1,200 snappy styles, taffetas, satins, Georgettes; slaughtering prices; extraordinary bargain for big users. Emanuel, 48 West 27th St.

PANTS.—Big jobs in men's worsted pants. I. Greenwald, 438 Broadway, Canal 1585.

POPLINS.—American navy and all high shades of fashionable pieces. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

POPLINS.—American 6226, 60610, navies and black, for immediate delivery. Dover Woolen Co., Mad. Sq. 8720.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines. —Evans Bros., 401 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

POPLINS.—Navy and black, for capes; right prices. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.85 net. Chelsea 7545.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 401 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—519 black cheap. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SUITS of the better grades in all prevailing materials; can be taken right from the racks. A. H. Gittleson, 39 West 28th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

TRICOTINES.—Tan and rookie. Holden-Leonards, silvertones, 459 victory. Farragut 3757.

TRICOLETTES AND PAILLETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

VELVETS, Black Lyons, and Panne.—Immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

VELVETEENS.—27 inches wide; all colors. Phone Madison Square 8313.

VENETIANS.—English Marquise, black, 52 inch. Trasbot, 905.

VENETIAN MARQUISE DE LUXE, 52-inch; 7,500 yards best imported black, $7.50. Vanderbilt, 2284.

WAISTS.—Crepes, satin stripe tube, &c., $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., Wilson Building, 1,210 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on children's silk dresses. Call with samples. I. D. Skudowitz & Bro., 129 West 29th.

SILK CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses by big jobber. J 886 Times.

Allied Industries.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4210 Chelsea.

RIVOL COTTON.—Iverton, 200-yard spools; price for lot, 80c.dz: White, 50 ds. 8, 40 ds. 24, 20 ds. 36, 25 ds. 30; black, 30 ds. 24, 20 ds. 36, 10 ds. 30. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway, Spring 6315.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; is open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar, leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, oils, &c.; will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

Wanted, traveling salesman's trunk for coats and suits. S. Lieblich Sons, 36 West 33d St.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

This Week's Feature Was Again the Rise in Foodstuffs.

Higher prices for most of the more important foodstuffs again supplied the feature of wholesale commodities price changes this week, as reflected by Dun's list. A total of 61 revisions took place in the list of 323 items, 32 of them being advances, 29 declines, a net gain of a total of 32 changes, 42 years upward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$6.50	$6.00	$2.50
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	11.75	11.50	14.25
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.65½	.65	.44
State dairy, c. to f., lb.	.57	.56	.36
Cabbage, per bbl.	4.00	4.00	1.75
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.27½	.28	.25
Codfish, Georges, 100 lbs.	11.00	11.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7, Rio, lb.	.16¾	.16¾	.09
Coffee, No. 4, Santos, lb.	.19¾	.19¾	.11¾
Eggs, nearby, fancy, doz.	.51	.52	.39
Western, fcts., doz.	.41¾	.41¾	.34½
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	11.80	11.80	10.75
Onions, bag	3.00	2.50	1.75
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	12.35
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	2.25	2.50	2.42
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.10¾	.10¾	.09¾
Sugar, fine granulated, lb.	8.00	8.00	7.40
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.21	.21½	.29
Japan, best, lb.	.45	.46	.40
Bacon, 1400 dawn, lb.	.28	.27½	.28¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.25	10.00	11.00
Hams, big., in sm., lb.	.31	.31	.34½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	20.20	20.15	17.50
Lard, Mid. West, 100 lbs.	30.65	30.00	25.00
Pork, mess, bbls.	51.00	51.00	41.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.25	13.00
Barley, malting, bush.	1.21	1.21	1.90
Corn, No. 3 yellow, bush.	1.77½	1.75	1.65
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	2.05	1.75	1.80
Oats, No. 3 white, bush.	.76½	.76½	.64½
Rye, No. 2, bush.	1.81	1.79	....
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	*2.37½	*2.37½	*2.27
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.35	.35	.42
Copper, electrolytic, lb.	.15¾	.15¾	.23½
Iron, pig, No. 2 X, ton.	31.90	31.90	*34.25
Lead, lb.	.049	.05	.07
Spelter, lb.	.064	.064	.069
Steel billets, Bes., ton.	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.72½	.71	.57
Brown sheet, std., yard.	.17	.17	.28
Cloths, print, 64x60, yard	.11¾	.10¾	.19
Hides, No. 1, lb.	.30	.27½	.27½
Cows, lb.	.28	.28	.23
Leath., h'lock a., t.r., lb.	.40	.40	.42
Union backs, t. r., lb.	.68	.68	.50
Rubber, up-river, fine, lb.	.56	.56	.61
Silk, China, st.fil.1st, lb.	7.00	7.00	7.10

*Government maximums.

Although Spring 100 per cent. flour did not change here during the week, a rise of 10 cents a barrel occurred in the price of Winter flour of the same grade. Bacon was again higher here, but hams did not change. Prices at Chicago for the only decline in the provisions was supplied by live sheep. Live beef and hogs cost more, and this was also true of short ribs, mess pork, and Middle Western lard.

The feature in the dairy products was the break of a cent a dozen in the price of nearby fancy eggs. The best Western eggs were unchanged. The best cheese slipped off a little in price, and the same thing was true of State dairy butter of the common to fair grade. The best creamery and the best renovated stock each scored a slight gain for the week.

None of the listed fresh or dried fruits showed a change one way or the other, in the vegetables there was a break of 50 cents a bag in the price of onions and 25 cents a hundred pounds in the cost of potatoes. Rutabaga turnips, on the other hand, moved up 50 cents a barrel to $2.50, compared with $1 a barrel at this time in 1918. The price of choice pea beans broke after a couple of weeks of advances, but choice marrow and choice red kidney beans continued to rise.

The beverages were more unsettled than usual. No. 7 Rio coffee went up, but the reverse was true of No. 4 Santos. The teas produced a firm tone, Formosa and low Japan, with no advances. Both the black and white Singapore peppers were quoted lower in the spices, with additional declines shown in Cochin ginger and Zanzibar cloves. Under promise of improved business for export, there was a general upturn in the prices asked for the grains. Corn, oats, and rye, as well as prime timothy hay and long rye straw, all went up.

Few of the twelve revisions in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils were of special interest. Only three advances were included in the total given. The metals produced six changes, of which four were declines. The advances were in spelter and tin, with the declines contributed by furnace and foundry coke, prompt shipment, and by lead and electrolytic copper.

Leathers in the list were again quotably unchanged, but in the hides higher prices were asked for branded cows and No. 1 country steers. Resin went up, reversing its action of last week. Turpentine, on the other hand, declined after successive advances lasting over several weeks. In the miscellaneous changes were advances in hops and Chinese raw silk and a drop in hemp.

The textile markets showed no marked change for the week. Better buying and a stronger feeling in the primary centres resulted in somewhat better prices being paid for both light and heavy burlaps of standard widths. The activity of gray goods featured the cottons, many of these cloths having moved up sharply in price during the week under the stimulus of big buying. Various religious holidays and semi-holidays considered, one of the most active weeks in many months was experienced by sellers of these goods.

Novelty Collars Good Sellers.

A very brisk sale of novelty silk collars is reported by a house that just entered this business. These collars are made of crepe silks in cross-striped patterns. Group stripes in rather striking designs are found liberally represented in the line. Satin stripes on a crepe background are also featured. The concern in question has found a very good demand for these novelties owing, it was said, to the desire of the men just out of the service for something besides a stiff collar, to which they are unaccustomed.

Hairline Stripes Prove Popular.

One of the representative men's wear piece goods houses has sold up its product to Aug. 1. An inspection of the patterns that proved popular with the clothiers discloses in the novelty line a predominance of hairline stripe designs. These are carried out in casimeres of about 13½ ounces, the faint silk stripes appearing on backgrounds of rich greens, browns, blues, and grays. Dark green seems to predominate, although there is a plentiful sprinkling of browns and blues. In the heavier striped materials it is noteworthy that the designs were much more novel than the concern usually sells.

Better Kinds of Neckwear Wanted.

The retail demand in men's neckwear has acted in a way corresponding to kindred lines, which is to say, the tendency has been continually toward a better grade of merchandise. Whereas 65 cents a short time ago was something of a standard price, the average has increased to a dollar. The business passing at the present time is considered very fair by the manufacturers, who find that the demand is distributed over a wide range of styles. Knitted goods are showing increased strength, the willingness of the consumer to spend more being assigned as a reason. Wash crêpes are also featuring many of the operations in the market.

Would Like a Late, Stable Easter.

If only some means could be found of keeping Easter stable as to date and having it come every year around the end of April, there would be joy in the ranks of the women's garment manufacturers. The reason for this is that a late Easter means a long season, and that a long season means increased business. With labor troubles in the dress and waist end of the trade, and the late start got by suits, it was said yesterday that an early Easter this year would have played considerable havoc. As it is, however, things have had time to work themselves out, and many members of the trade have booked more orders this Spring than for some time, if not ever before.

Dress Goods Orders Improving.

While there is only a fair house business being done in seasonable dress goods by members of the local jobbing trade, advance buying of Fall merchandise by the retailers has shown quite a little improvement in the last week. In many instances the orders turned in by salesmen are smaller, both in yardage and in dollars and cents, than they were a year ago at this time, but the emphasis put on the continuance of labor troubles in the industry and the consequent possibility of a shortage of merchandise is gradually winning the buying over in spite of the uncertainty of many of them as to the stability of present prices. Fancy cloths are being taken especially well from all accounts.

Gray Goods Demand Keeps Up.

Good Friday brought with it little diminution in the demand for gray goods here. May deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths were made at 17½ cents. Southern 39-inch 68-squares were reported sold at 16½ cents for nearby delivery, but Eastern goods are not available for less than 17 cents. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s brought 12½ cents for similar shipment. Narrow 64-60s were held at 7¾ to 7¾ cents, according to delivery. For four-yard 56-60 sheetings 12½ cents has been paid. Forty-eight-square goods of the same weight are bringing 8¾ cents, less than that figure. Fine yarn cloths and specialties continued active, with prices tending strongly upward.

Boys' Clothing Active.

With the cleaning up of a record-making business in boys' clothing for the Spring season, the manufacturers find prospects for Fall just as promising. The waist-line model will be the big novelty for the coming season, and the retailers seem to think this will prove a seller in large volume. The Spring season almost concluded was remarkable, it was pointed out, not only for the amount of business taken but also for the quick change in the buying sentiment. The buyer for one large house, for instance, was originally persuaded to buy just two-thirds more than a normal amount. When the armistice came he canceled all the extra business. His total of orders amounted to just one-third more than double his usual commitment.

Preparing Tax Instructions.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association will shortly issue a bulletin which will cover the operation of the luxury tax in its application to the retailers. Several hundreds of listing articles will be explained and from these the most suitable one will be picked, and the merchants advised to adopt it in the absence of more definite instructions from Washington. So far the Internal Revenue Bureau, probably through pressure of other business, it was pointed out, has failed to clear up the tax muddle, and the retailers are at a loss regarding important details of the new ruling. The association hopes through the adoption of a uniform plan of action on the part of its members to bring some order in the place of the present confusion.

Telephone Strike Hits Business.

The effects of the telephone strike in New England are more far-reaching than the average person might suppose. Nearly all the leading business here to more or less extent in several lines, but the gray goods trade is about as hard hit as any. Not only are brokers and others who do business with Fall River and New Bedford mills hampered by their frequent inability to get long-distance connections, but when they are got they take considerable time to put through. Once had there is no guarantee that they will not be broken off suddenly or that the line will not, without warning, assume the character of a small town party wire. Up in the manufacturing cities, it was said yesterday, the service is so bad that men whose business ordinarily requires considerable telephoning or the quick use of motor automobiles to make their calls in person.

Say High Wages Help Business.

There is a disposition in certain quarters of the wearing's ready-to-wear trade to think well of high wages, even if they do have to pay some of them themselves, for as one man put it yesterday, they mean good business. "When all is said and done," he asserted, "the fact remains that this business or any other is never good when wages are low and times are hard. The rich may be able to spend money under those circumstances, but their purchases cut a comparatively small figure in the ready-to-wear business and none at all in the so-called popular price end of the trade. On the other hand, when the laborer and the mechanic are making good money things hum in this line. The best proof of this is the improved business the ready-to-wear trades have had since the war gave labor its much-needed boost."

SHIPBUILDERS IN DIFFICULTY

Receivership Asked for the Pusey & Jones Company.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—An application for a receivership of the Pusey & Jones Company, with shipyards at Gloucester City, N. J.; Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., was filed in the Federal court today in behalf of Bleakly Brothers, stationers of Camden, who have bills aggregating $7,000 against the concern. Judge Davis issued a writ, returnable on April 29, when arguments will be heard.

The Pusey & Jones Company is a Delaware corporation, with a capitalization of $400,000,000. Of the capital stock $4,255,500 has been issued. Former United States Senator Baird holds a first mortgage of $150,000 on the Gloucester City plant. A second mortgage for $500,000 is held by the Delaware Trust Company of Wilmington to secure payments of notes which have not been met, and a mortgage for $5,000,000 was made to the Emergency Fleet Corporation on March 26.

George F. Paulding, on March 25, filed a builders' lien for $40,000. On April 5 Joseph M. Rowland obtained an attachment for $57,000. It is alleged that the company also owes several hundred thousand dollars, and that it is a month behind in its bills. Many suits are pending against it, and it has a floating indebtedness of $150,000, according to statements made by the moving party.

The application for the receivership also seeks to restrain the company from carrying on its operations. At the Gloucester City plant there are between 6,000 and 7,000 workmen, all of whom will be thrown out of employment if the restraining order is granted.

New Trial for War Contractors.

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday reversed the conviction in Brooklyn last August of Mrs. Isabel Feder, Vice President, and Michael Polski, Superintendent of the Acme Equipment Company, of conspiracy, to sell defective barrack bags to the War Department and ordered a new trial. The court said that while the records showed that Mrs. Feder formed and endeavored to carry out a plan of corruption by influencing the Government representatives, the evidence did not show that the defendants had conspired.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA—P. J. Brett, women's ready-to-wear, 1,150 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Keystone Skirt Mfg. Co.; S. Cahn, mfrs. skirts; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—H. Sommer & Co.; B. Maklover, woolens; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; E. B. Willett, white goods, draperies; 396 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; H. F. Welke, dress goods, woolens; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Goldbaum & Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets, furniture; 106 Grand.

CANTON, O.—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; R. Williams, talking machines; 105 Grand.

CANTON, Ohio—Furniture and Carpet Co.; J. Joseph, furniture, carpets; Ansonia.

CHICAGO—S. I. Ettinger & Son; S. I. Ettinger, clothing; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO—Reskin, Kirshbaum & Co.; H. Mosel, men's coats, suits; Penn.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. W. Keck, men's overcoats, raincoats; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, millinery, flowers, feathers; 640 B'way.

CLEVEL

The Future Fulton

Many well-known steel, woolen, milling and other industries have chosen Fulton, New York, for factory locations. It is a center for raw materials, transportation, labor and power—particularly water power.

From its hydro-electric plant, the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Co. supplies energy to this city. We offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS
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Exempt from Personal Property Tax in New York State

To Yield
6⅛%

Write us for Circular T F

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Reserve Stocks

OF OIL are at the lowest point since 1909. During last year consumption of crude oil in the United States exceeded production by over 58,000,000 barrels.

Cities Service Company is one of the largest producers of oil in the United States.

Its Preferred Stock yields about 7½% at present prices. Dividends of over four million dollars were paid on the Preferred in 1918, and the Company's earnings were over five times the Preferred dividend requirements.

Monthly Dividends

Write for Circular T-107

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Co.
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NEW LOAN
$53,000
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EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
PRICES TO YIELD 4.60%
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Savings Deposits

Go on Interest Last Day of Each Month

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124 BOYLSTON ST.
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We Have Orders In

Caddo Oil & Refining
Republic Motor Truck
N. Y. Shipbuilding
Remington Typewriter
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Imperial Oil of Canada
Manhattan Elec. Supply Com.

Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Bankers Trust Stock
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

PRESIDENT ACTS TO END STEEL SNARL

Urges Industrial Board and Railroad Administration to Get Together on Prices.

REDFIELD GETS MESSAGE

Wilson Asks That at Least No Resignations Be Offered Pending His Return from Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson has sent a cablegram to Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce which urged that the Industrial Board and the Railroad Administration make another effort to reach an agreement over the stabilization of steel prices and come to an understanding which will prevent the dissolution of the board or the resignation of any officials, at least pending the return of the President from Europe.

The text of the cablegram was not made public, as Secretary Redfield was out of town. Chairman George N. Peek of the Industrial Board sent a communication to the Railroad Administration regarding further conferences. Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, who refused to accept the steel prices approved by the Industrial Board, is in the West, en route to the Pacific Coast, and other officials refused to say whether the Peek letter had been forwarded to him by wire or whether, as is generally believed to be the case, Mr. Hines also had heard from President Wilson.

Mr. Hines had intended to return to Washington about May 1, but it is possible that the present developments in his controversy with the Industrial Board and steel interests will hasten his return and that he will make some announcement within the next twenty-four hours.

It is understood that the President's cablegram to Secretary Redfield referred to the "controversy over steel prices" rather than to matters of general policy, and suggested that the Industrial Board and Railroad Administration take steps to get together and reach a "common ground." The President, it is said, also expressed hope that the warring factions would be able to arrive at a "modus vivendi" that would result in finding a way out of the difficulties which have developed.

Secretary Redfield, in his recent cablegram to President Wilson when Director General Hines definitely refused to accept the schedule of steel prices, asked whether the President wished the Industrial Board to disdolve or remain quiescent until his return from abroad. As a result of the President's reply the Industrial Board has determined not to delay until President Wilson returns, but to suggest to the Railroad Administration that an effort be made at once to work out an agreement.

There are those who feel that Director General Hines will not alter the stand he has taken in opposition both to the price schedules and the general policies adopted by the Industrial Board, even though such action might call for his resignation as the Government head of the railroad systems. It is possible, however, that he will authorize members of his staff to negotiate with the Industrial Board before his return. H. B. Spencer, Director of Purchases, is with Mr. Hines, but the members of the Advisory Committee on Purchases—John Skelton Williams, Henry Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Robert S. Lovett, formerly of the Union Pacific—could be assembled here within a few hours.

It is generally understood here that reconstruction problems will be made the subject of important conferences immediately upon the return of President Wilson from Europe. Tentative plans have been made to summon representatives of interested industries and organizations to Washington, and to call in the various Government experts, with the purpose of arriving at a definite Government policy. All of this, however, has been held up pending President Wilson's return, as a survey of the situation seemed to indicate that opinions were so widely at variance on important features of the reconstruction problem that little progress could be made without Mr. Wilson's presence, and even that the carrying on of such conferences might do more harm than good.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5%	High	6
Low	5½	Low	5%
Renewals	5%	Renewals	
Last	5½	Last	5%

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5%	Sixty days	5%
Ninety days	5½@5%	Ninety days	5%
Four months	5½@5%	Four months	5%
Five months	5½@5%	Five months	5½@6
Six months	5½@5%	Six months	5½@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5@5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5½@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.64¼	$4.64¼	$4.64¼	
Cables	4.64¾	4.65¼	4.64¾	
France—				
Demand	6.01	6.01	6.01	—00⅛
Cables	5.99	5.99	5.99	—00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8863 London	$4.64¼	$4.65¼
5.1813 Paris	6.01	5.99
5.1813 Belgium	6.30	6.27
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.10
Peking	122.50	122.75
Shanghai	113.50	113.75
40.29 Holland	40.25	40.31
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.20
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.68	35.73
Calcutta	35.68	35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.43	7.41
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.15	20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.85	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.90	26.80
Copenhagen	25.80	25.90
Christiania	25.60	25.90
South America—		
42.54 Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
44.42 Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.97¼	4.03½
51.46 Russia. (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.80	14.00
500 rubles	13.75	13.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.	Commercial.
60 Days. 90 Days.	60 Days. 90 Days.
Nominal	$4.64⅜ $4.62⅝

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $717,730,607; balances, $54,516,100; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $731,055; Federal Reserve credit balance, $37,134,519.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 45 15-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

$105,000,000 More Credits to Allies.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Treasury today announced the establishment of new credits for allies as follows: Great Britain, $100,000,000; Rumania, $5,000,000, and Serbia, $268,000. This raised the total loans of all the Allies to $9,138,829,000, of which $4,286,000,000 has gone to Great Britain; $20,000,000 to Rumania, and $27,268,000 to Serbia.

AMUSEMENT TAX RULE.

Four Classes Exempt from Impost of One Cent on Each Ten Cents.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Regulations governing collection of the tax on admissions, soon to be issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, define the four classes which are exempt from the tax when admitted free to places of amusement. They are children under 13 years of age, bona fide employes of the place of amusement, municipal officers on official business, and soldiers or sailors in uniform. All other persons are subject to the tax, which is 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the price of admission.

If a theatre sells to a soldier or sailor a $2 ticket for $1 the tax is 10 cents on $1, not 20 cents on the regular price. Admissions by passes are subject to the tax. If the pass entitles the holder to a $1 seat he must pay 10 cents. The dramatic critic who occupies a $2 orchestra chair must pay 20 cents.

Productions of the druggist's sheir will go up in price 1 cent on each 25 cents of cost May 1. This levy will be made by the use of revenue stamps to be affixed by the retailer to perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, tooth pastes, aromatic cachous, toilet powders "other than soap powders and other similar substances and preparations."

A like tax is imposed on proprietary medicines, "as to which the manufacturer or producer claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for making or preparing the same."

FIX LAKE SHIPPING RATE.

Board Acts to Stabilize Labor and Trade on Peace Basis.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Rates for shipment on the Great Lakes this season of ore, grain, and coal were formally approved by the Shipping Board today at a meeting with officials of the Food Administration's Grain Corporation and representatives of vessel owners and shippers. The Shipping Board also approved of the continuance of the mobilization committee of the lake carriers.

The rates agreed upon are as follows: Ore, 80 cents per ton; coal, 42½ cents per ton, and grain from Lake Superior to Lake Erie, and from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, April and May loading, 3½ and 3 cents per bushel, respectively; September, October, and November grain loading, including Winter storage of vessel, 5½ and 5 cents, respectively.

Grain rates to Georgian Bay and Goodrich were fixed at one-half cent per bushel; to Port Huron, one-half cent, and to Collingwood, one-half cent per bushel under the Lake Erie rate. The rate to Detroit was made the same as to Lake Erie ports.

In a statement tonight the Shipping Board said the action taken was designed to effect a stabilization in the shipping business on the Great Lakes, so as to maintain an equilibrium in the labor situation, and to aid, as much as possible, the transition from war to a peace basis.

West Virginia Pays First of Debt Claim.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Representative Flood of Virginia announced today that West Virginia had made its first payment to the Virginia Debt Commission, acting under a final decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the famous dispute between the two States. The payment of $1,078,000 was made here by representatives of West Virginia and was deposited in the Riggs National Bank. About $18,500,000 remains to be paid to Virginia, which will be in the form of bonds.

Changes in the du Pont Company.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 18.—It was announced by the Executive Board of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company this afternoon that Pierre S. du Pont had resigned from the Presidency of the company. Irenee S. du Pont, Chairman of the Executive Committee, succeeds him as President, and Pierre S. du Pont becomes President of the Board of Directors. These changes become effective May 1.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,973 packages. With some out-of-town orders in hand and a strike of freight handlers on West Shore docks, the normal supply was decreased. Fancy grades of creamery up about ½c. Feeling firm but undertone unsettled. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 66½@67c; extras, 92 score, 66½@66c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 64@66c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 61@63c; lower grades, 57@60c; unsalted, higher than extras, 67½@68c; extras, 66@67c; firsts, 64@65c; seconds, 62@63c; State dairy tubs, finest, 64½@65½c; good to prime, 60@64c; common to fair, 47@59c; renovated extras, 51c; firsts, 48@50c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 49@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43½@44c; No. 2, 42@43c; lower grades, 39@42c.

EGGS.—25,342 cases. Arrivals were moderate and trading continued fairly free, with a slight hardening tone and a little more confidence in the near future of the market. Sales reported show little change in the range of quotations, but the average is perhaps a shade better and some lots are bringing outside quotations which were not salable earlier in the week at these prices. Nearby white eggs have accumulated during the Jewish holidays and there is little demand. Receivers report some sales at sustained prices, but buyers very critical and the bulk of the trading is around 56c for average good lots of mixed marks, with some ordinary qualities ranging downward. Duck and goose eggs continue scarce and wanted. The special master demand will be over today and lower prices are generally expected next week. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 45½@46c; storage packed, extra firsts, 45c; firsts, 43½@44½c; extra firsts, gathered, 44@44½c; firsts, northerly sections, 41½@43½c; southerly sections, 41@43c; seconds and poorer, 38@40c; dirties, No. 1, 38½@39c; c. No. 2 and poorer, 32@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 37½@38½c; under grades, 30@37c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 46@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 46@48c; western and southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 46@47c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@46c; duck eggs, best, Indian Runner, fancy, 68c; Baltimore, 66@67c; Virginia, 58@60c; western and other southern, good to prime, 58@60c; goose eggs, 80@$1.25.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,296,744	$133,336,189
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	79,802,425	1,968,380,073
Miscellaneous	30,012,392	406,170,256
Miscellaneous rev.	137,580,676	476,313,950
Total receipts	$319,392,100	$3,583,200,378
Excess of ordi. disb. over ordi. receipts	186,746,746	9,199,580,356
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	131,396,421	167,198,324
Expenditures	496,332,856	12,782,780,734

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend

A dividend of ten per cent. has been declared by the Board of Directors, out of the net profits of the Company, on account of the unpaid back dividends accrued upon the Preferred Stock, payable May 15th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 31 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definite stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after May 15th, 1919, to distribute the dividend of 10% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For the Voting Trustees.
New York, April 17, 1919.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY,

111 Broadway, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company payable June 14, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business May 28, 1919.

FRED L. FORTMEYER, Treasurer.

CLINTON GILBERT

Bank and Trust Company Stocks

2 Wall Street, N. Y. Phone 4643 Rector

WILL BUY

50 Harriman Nat. Bank	50 U. S. Mtge. & Tr. Co.
100 Nat. Bk. of Commerce	100 Corn Exch. Bank
100 American Exch. Nat.	100 Farmers L. & T. Co.
100 Nat. Citizens Bank	50 Coal & Iron Nat.
50 Chemical Bank	100 Title Guar. & Tr. Co.
50 Nat. City Bank	50 Bankers Trust Co.
50 United States Trust Co.	50 Guaranty Trust Co.
100 Irving Nat. Bank	50 Cent. Union Tr. Co.
50 First Nat. Bank	50 Equitable Trust Co.
50 Scandinavian Trust Co.	100 Lawyers T. & Tr. Co.
50 Mechanics & Metals	50 Hanover Nat. Bank
100 Merchants Nat. Bank	50 Metropolitan Tr. Co.
50 Chase Nat. Bank	50 New York Trust Co.
50 Garfield Nat. Bank	25 Fifth Ave. Bank
50 Bank of America	50 Mercantile Tr. & Dep.
100 Chatham & Phenix	50 Brooklyn Trust Co.
100 N. Y. Title & Mtge. Co.	50 Nat. Park Bank

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

We specialize in

Hercules Petroleum Co.
(Class A Stock)
Par Value $10.00

This company, in addition to its refinery, owns about 5,000 acres of leases in the RANGER OIL FIELDS OF TEXAS
Monthly dividend of 1% now being paid on this stock.

Traded in on New York Curb
Circular on request.

Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

WANTED
Yale & Towne Mfg.
Racine Water 5s
Hendee Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
Northwest Water & Light
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
St. Joseph Water 5s
New Brunswick Power 5s
Guanajuato Red. & Mines 6s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
53 STATE ST.
Tel. Main 460. BOSTON Cable Tockin

American Chicle
Air Reduction
Chalmers Motor
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
New England Fuel Oil
Port Lobos Petroleum
Remington Typewriter

DUNHAM & Co.
Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 1900-5 Hanover.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N.Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
"RIGHTS"
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7662 Rector

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Aeolian Weber Piano & P. Com. & Pfd.
American Chicle Common
American Cigar Common
Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank Stk.
American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Atlas Portland Cement Pfd.
Auto Sales Corp.
Battery Park Nat'l Bank Stock
Childs Restaurant Com. & Pfd.
Continental Insurance
Famous Players-Lasky
Franklin Fire Insurance
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Great American Insurance
Home Insurance
Metropolitan Trust Stock
Mechanics & Metals Bank Stock
Midland Securities
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Stock
N. Y. Title & Mortgage Stock
Niles-Bement-Pond
Porto Rican-Amer. Tobacco
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Royal Baking Pow. Com. & Pfd.
Singer Manufacturing
Sun Oil
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Title Guaranty & Trust Stock

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Founded 1852

Buying Experience

Do not gain experience at the cost of depleted capital. If you make an unfortunate investment, you have bought experience and it has cost the amount of your loss.

We specialize only in securities of the highest grade and can offer you the service that is needed by every investor. Consult us before you buy or sell.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Members New York Stock Exchange
Equitable Building, New York City

TOBACCO STOCKS
American Cigar Co.
American Tobacco Scrip
George W. Helme Co.
MacAndrews & Forbes
Porto Rican Am. Tobacco
Weyman-Bruton

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Midland Securities
Magnolia Petroleum
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Caribe Syndicate, Ltd., Stk. & Rights
New England Fuel Oil
Bought & Sold

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Standard Screw Common

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

LIBERTY BONDS
All denominations bought for cash. Based on the closing we pay to-day

$49.60 for a $50—3½% Bond, 37 Coupons
$97.13 for a $100—3½% Bond, 8 Coupons
$243.30 for a $250—3½ 4½% Bond, 8 Coupons
$240.31 for a $250—4th 4¼% Bond, 8 Coupons

PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

4,500 Shares

Continental Guaranty Corporation

Capital Stock

Capitalization
Capital stock (par value $100) authorized and outstanding, $2,000,000

We summarize from a letter of an officer of the Corporation:

A banking institution organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York and operating under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

The Corporation's business consists in the purchase and sale of high-grade acceptances and commercial paper. It finances the distribution of automobiles and motor trucks for twenty-two manufacturers, including such well-known concerns as the Willys-Overland Co., Dodge Bros., Ford Motor Car Co. of Canada, Dort Motor Car Co. and the White Motors Co.

The assets of the Corporation consist of cash, acceptances, Government and Municipal Bonds.

Dividends, present rate 8% per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July and October.

Price 108½

Circular Upon Application

McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

Colgate, Parker & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

The above stock having been sold, this advertisement is published as matter of record only.

The
Importers and Traders
National Bank of New York

Is prepared to receive subscriptions and to aid in the financing of purchases of notes of the

Victory Liberty Loan

247 Broadway, opposite City Hall Park

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF GENESEE RIVER RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage 6% 50 Yr. Gold Bonds due 1957.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 1st, 1907, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2nd, 1918, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 7th, 1919, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-four thousand nine hundred eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($24,918.75). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 5th, 1919, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 103% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated, April 8, 1919.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF ERIE & JERSEY RAILROAD CO.

6% 50-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1955.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 29th, 1905, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 24, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 15, 1919, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-nine thousand eight hundred five dollars sixty-seven cents ($29,805.67). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 5th, 1919, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated April 3rd, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY, DUE MAY 1, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that (15) bonds of the above described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, numbered as follows:

54	207	391	579	655
141	269	383	534	694
162	290	565	635	700

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) per bond, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of May, 1919, after which date said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.

Dated New York, March 27, 1919.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT AND CHEMICALS.—Edgewood Arsenal, Chemical Warfare Service, Headquarters McCoy Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Chemical plant of Edgewood Arsenal and stock of chemicals located at Bound Brook, N. J., will be sold at public auction at site of plant, adjacent to Frank Manning's Inn, Inc., plant, Bound Brook, N. J., 10 A. M. April 22, 1919. Plant consists of buildings, complete boiler installation; refrigerating system, electric motors, air compressors, gas pumps, caustic and drying towers, iron tanks, gas holders, lead piping, stores of pipe fittings, valves, gauges, supplies, etc., and office equipment. Chemicals consist of aqua ammonia, calcium chloride, sulphuric acid, sodium silicate, bone char, coke, fuel oil, muriatic acid, asbestos fibre, and crushed bone. Terms of sale: Successful bidder in any sale will deposit cash or its equivalent for 20% of amount of his purchase at time of sale, and balance in cash within 48 hours thereafter. Successful purchaser must remove material for supplies purchased within 60 days. For full particulars and information, apply Commanding Officer, Edgewood Arsenal, Bound Brook, N. J.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 2, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M. Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WILSON & CO., INC.

Common Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on its Common Stock, payable May 15, 1919, to the Common stockholders of record at the close of business on April 26, 1919.

Pursuant to the order of the Court, dividends on Voting Trust Certificates for stock standing of record on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on April 26, 1919.

Dated, New York, April 16, 1919.

GEORGE D. HOPKINS, Secretary.

FELSBY WIRE WHEEL CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 1.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business April 21, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

L. C. ENGOLL, Secretary.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.

Akron, Ohio, April 17, 1919.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock of this Company was declared, payable August 15, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business August 1, 1919.

F. G. VAN CLEEF, Secretary.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Capital Stock, and the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. (1¾%) upon the Second Preferred Capital Stock of Julius Kayser & Co., has been declared, payable May 1, 1919, to the holders of record at said First Preferred Capital Stock and said Second Preferred Capital Stock at the close of business April 21, 1919.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company, New York.

LOUIS LEVINSOHN, Secretary.

Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Company, High Bridge, New Jersey.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Company for the three months ending March 31, 1919, has been declared payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books at 3 P. M. on April 21, 1919. The Preferred Stock books will remain closed until 9 A. M. on May 1, 1919.

W. A. INGRAM, Secretary and Treasurer.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 10.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1919.

E. C. GARDNER, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

As a site for a tall commercial structure to cost about $1,000,000, a New York investor has purchased from the Land Estates, Inc., a holding company for the New York Title Company, the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street.

The property, which is covered with old structures and was held at $800,000, has a frontage of 77.10 feet on Seventh Avenue and 106 feet on Twenty-seventh Street. It was sold through N. A. Barwig & Co. to a client of G. Richard Davis & Co., builders.

Clyde Fitch Estate at Auction.

Arthur C. Sheridan will sell at auction this afternoon the Clyde Fitch estate at Bedford Hills, Westchester County, consisting of thirty-six acres, a dwelling and eight outbuildings. The sale will be conducted on the property.

High-class Private Dwellings Sold for Occupancy.

Private dwellings were a strong factor in yesterday's realty market, and brokers report a constantly growing demand for this class of property for immediate occupancy by investors.

One of the most important of yesterday's transactions involved the sale of 9 East Eightieth Street by Charles E. McCann, son-in-law of the late Frank W. Woolworth. It is a five-story American basement structure on a lot 20 by 102.2, midway between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The home of the late Mr. Woolworth is at the Fifth Avenue corner, and directly opposite are the costly homes, at 4 to, 8, erected a few years ago by Mr. Woolworth for his daughter. The asking price for No. 9 is understood to have been $90,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

Two upper east side sales were also closed by the Douglas Robinson-Charles S. Brown Company, which sold for the Quackenbush estate to a buyer for occupancy, East Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story and basement, on lot 25 by 100.8, held at $75,000, which the new owner will alter extensively for his occupancy; and for Granville C. Emmet, 39 East Sixty-third Street, a four-story and basement house, 20 by 100, to George B. Post, Jr.

The Seventy-fifth Street Company East, J. C. Maguire President, sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 16 by 102.2, at 116 East Seventy-sixth Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman. The property was recently purchased by the company to protect the rear of its apartment at 103 East Seventy-fifth Street.

William Scott bought the five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 306 West 109th Street, through Horace S. Ely & Co.

Smathers Buys Block Front.

Elmer E. Smathers, oil magnate and sportsman, bought from Frank Bradley, the north half of the block bounded by Broadway, Amsterdam Avenue, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets, known as 2,128 to 2,134 Broadway, 308 to 316 Amsterdam Avenue, and 200 to 212 West Seventy-fifth Street, with frontages of 104.6, 100, and 212 feet respectively, and with a southerly dimension of 181.5 feet. The entire frontage on Seventy-fifth Street and 52.4 feet on Broadway, and 50 feet on Amsterdam Avenue, is improved with a one-story store. On the southerly 52.4 feet on Broadway is the oldtime five-story flat and a store known as the Helene. The remainder of the Amsterdam Avenue front contains two five-story flats and stores.

Mr. Smathers took the property subject to a mortgage of $500,000, and there are back taxes of $18,000 on the property, which has been carried sold from time to time until yesterday, when it was announced from the stand of Joseph P. Day that the action to foreclose had been withdrawn.

Two Downtown Sales.

The Great Central Palace, a five-story building covering a plot 75 by 100 at 90 to 96 Clinton Street, is to be taken over by the 90 to 96 Clinton Street Corporation, formed at Albany yesterday, with L. Schneider, D. E. and A. Mayer, Directors. The property is between Delancey and Livingston Streets and is assessed at $115,000.

I. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. have sold for Charles Laue the six-story building on a lot 50.1 by 100, at 71 to 77 Mercer Street.

Upper Park Avenue Corner Sold.

The old three-story building, with a handsome corner at the rear, at 1,801 Park Avenue, northeast corner of 124th Street, fronting 25 feet on the avenue and having a depth of 90 feet on 124th Street, was sold by A. A. Hageman in conjunction with Slawson & Hobbs.

Three Uptown Sales.

I. Lesser Wood sold the fifty-foot elevator apartment, held at $90,000 and renting for $12,000, at 357 and 359 West 118th Street, in an all cash transaction to David J. Uit for investment. H. M. Weill & Co. negotiated the sale.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from Marion Lawrence, Inc., the eight-story elevator apartment house at 233 to 235 West 119th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on plot 50 by 100. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

The six-story elevator apartment, on a plot 50 by 100, at 225 and 227 West 116th Street, was sold to a client of Nathan H. Stone. The purchase was subject to a mortgage of $40,000.

Tenement Deal.

The Crimmins Operating Company, Inc., sold the building at 244 East Fifty-ninth Street to an investing client of Joseph Pinkstaten & Son, who was represented by Maurice Bunderoff, attorney.

Buyers for Harlem Dwellings.

The three-story and basement dwelling, 18.9x99.11, at 270 West 135th Street, has been sold. Title is held by A. L. Wood. Recently the dwellings at 246 and 248 were purchased by James W. Rossi, and the house at 254 by Charles Slavin.

Sethena M. Mayer sold to Marcus L. Oak the two-story and basement dwelling, 16.8 by 100, at 308 East Eighty-fourth Street, through Harry Sugarman.

Charles Hensle has resold to Robert Jakel 16 West 129th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on lot 17.6 by 99.11.

Brown in Heights Deal.

Frederick Brown has sold to Thomas Campbell, through Joseph Harris, the five-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 180th Street, on a plot 54 by 100. The structure rents for about $14,000 annually.

The Bronx Market.

The Jay Tee Ege Holding Company, Inc., Harry A. Barry, President, sold to an investor for cash two four-story apartment houses at 921 and 951 East 179th Street, the northeast corner of Vyse Avenue and the northwest corner of Vyse Avenue, respectively.

Leonard Weill has bought from Adam Schaefer the five-story apartment at 1,065 Tiffany Street, on plot 44 by 100, near 165th Street. Joseph Roberts was the broker. Weill has resold the property for cash to an investor.

Brooklyn.

Nathan Natelson, as attorney, sold a two-story brick dwelling at 547 East Third Street, Flatbush, to A. Weinstein for occupancy.

The R. N. Building Company sold a one-story motion picture theatre, on plot 61 by 154, at 945 Schenectady Avenue, through M. C. O'Brien. The same broker sold a two-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 102, at 907 Lincoln Place, for Elizabeth Ahearn.

Meister Builders, Inc., bought the two three-story three-family brick houses on plot 40 by 96.8, at 8,789 and 8,791 Nineteenth Avenue, from a Mr. Heinan.

The Burant Holding Company sold the two-story and attic two-family house, on plot 40 by 100, at 1,019 East Twenty-fifth Street, Flatbush, through Samuel Galitzka.

The two-story two-family house, on plot 20 by 125, at 1,217 Carroll Street was sold by Irene Pitcher, and the two-story one-family dwelling, on plot 20 by 75, at 1,127 Lincoln Place by Margaret Devlin through M. C. O'Brien.

August Weuer sold the two detached two-family houses at 506 and 508 Caton Avenue, Flatbush, to a client of William Linz, Inc., who intends building double garages on the premises.

A client of Nathan H. Stone, attorney, bought a three-story two-family house, held at $7,000, at 231 Madison Street.

R. H. Bryson bought the property known as Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, part of the old Van Brunt homestead, and recently used by the Crescent Club as part of their golf links. The plot, which is located on the Shore Road, has a frontage of 343 feet on the road and its depth is 322 feet, extending back to Harbor View Terrace, on which it has a frontage of 278 feet, extending to the corner of Eighty-second Street, with a frontage of 70 feet on that street.

Artes Realty Corporation sold the two-family brick dwelling 1,871 Fortieth Street, Borough Park, to Samuel Schwartz and Max Abram, for investment, through the Realty Trust.

Moore & Wyckoff sold for the Chichester estate to a client of John Jordan, Jr., administrator; attorneys, Geller, Raymond, and Sycamore Streets, Brooklyn. It was held at $75,000, and brought close to that figure.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company sold the building, on lot 17 by 100, at 1,817 Bergen Street, to John R. Ryon.

Queens Borough Sales.

T. Wells sold to the C. Mathews Construction Company of this city a plot 75 by 100 at the northeast corner of Eighth Street and West Avenue, Long Island City, in the Hunters Point industrial zone.

R. Sharpe sold to A. Zimmer a plot 40 by 100 on the east side of Flushing Avenue, south of Hillside Avenue, Jamaica.

L. Adelsdorfer sold to M. Brandon a plot 38 by 70 on the south side of Montrose Place, east of Remington Avenue, Far Rockaway.

F. Schneider sold to A. Short a plot 50 by 106 at the southeast corner of King Street and Madison Avenue, Jamaica.

Suburban Sales.

H. H. Hadsell sold his residence on Loring Avenue, Pelham Heights, N. Y., held at $18,000, to Ralph E. Towle, through Flah & Marvin.

David W. Magowan bought from the Scarsdale Estates, through Maxwell Smith, the former McJunkin property at Greenacres, Scarsdale, N. Y., consisting of a residence and about one acre of land, held at $35,000.

Harriet B. Schroeder bought the Price house on Fern Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., and the lot adjoining from the City Realty Company. H. M. Olcott and Frank L. Egger were the brokers.

Henry Schultheis sold his house on Seventh Avenue, near the Boardwalk, at Rockaway Park, L. I., to Samuel Blate, through the Rockaway Park Realty Company.

Marshal Van der Hoef bought from Ernest C. Hinck a brick and frame residence at 70 Melrose Place, Montclair, N. J., held at $24,000. F. M. Crawley & Bros. negotiated the sale.

Miriam Bernstein bought the modern building on plot 40 by 100 at 148 North Remington Avenue, Arverne, L. I., through Abraham Brill.

$2,000,000 in Loans Placed.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., have recently placed over $2,000,000 on mortgage loans. Among the loans placed were $200,000 on the ten-story office building 743 Fifth Avenue, $85,000 on the five-story buildings 525-533 West Fifty-fourth Street through to 518-526 West Fifty-fifth Street; $45,000 on the Regina Building, 11 East Twenty-second Street; $45,000 on the country estate of John Alvin Young at Roslyn, Long Island; $115,000 second mortgage on the Hearst properties 312-314 West Fifty-ninth Street through to 315-335 West Fifty-eighth Street; $250,000 on the six-story building 500 Fifth Avenue, recently sold for $1,000,000; $315,000 on the Buick Building, at Broadway and Fifty-first Street; $61,000 on the five-story building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street; $34,000 on the five-story building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-third Street; $35,000 on the six-story tenement 376-8 East Eighth Street, and $210,000 on the six-story apartment at the northeast corner of Broadway and 145th Street.

Buyer of 114 Wall Street.

A client of the Lawyers' Realty Company, and not the Czarnikow-Rionda Company, as reported, is the buyer of the property at 114 Wall Street, sold last Wednesday.

Commercial Leases.

The Fort Washington Circle Holding Corporation, Edward Margolies and Max Kramer, owners, leased to David V. Picker the theatre being erected on the block bounded by Broadway, Fort Washington Avenue, 159th and 160th Streets, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $1,500,000. Leffler & Bernstein & Schaap were the brokers in the deal. William Client acted as attorney for the holding company and Kendall & Herzog for the lessee.

Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Co. leased to Frank D. White the store and basement at 412 Broadway to the Exchange Buffet Corporation for a term of twenty-one years from Feb. 1, 1921, at an aggregate rental of $200,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Albertina D. Creveling leased the six-story building at 243 West Fifty-fifth Street to Morris Schwartz for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of about $125,000, through the Brett & Goode Company. The lessee will alter the premises for business purposes.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased the building 12 Peck Slip for the Pfaltz & Bauer Realty Company, Inc., to John Chattlion & Sons, and the building 140 South Street, corner of Dover, for Rabe & Klein, attorneys, to the Gulowsen Sales Corporation.

Samuel J. Tankoos leased to the Hartford Lunch Company, for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of $565,000, the one-story store on Fiftieth Street, in the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, and upon the completion of extensive alterations the lessee will open a branch establishment.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 648, e s, 145.3 ft s of Bond St, 30.3x150x38.5x150, ten-story loft and store building; Union Dime Savings Bank against C. J. Forshaw et al; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $334,110.72; taxes, &c., $41.70 to the plaintiff for $300,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Rogers Place, s e corner of 163d St, 17.5x74.1x39.11x71.0, two story and basement dwelling; M. E. Mahoney against J. J. McCarthy et al; C. A. Furthman, attorney; due, $5,065.32; taxes, &c., $146.40; to Anthony Verka for $5,450.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bryant Av, e s, 180 ft n of 174th St, five-story brick tenement, 75x86; Eckman Building Co., Hayman Eckmap, 2,134 Daly Av., President; owner; Charles Freymberg, 163d St. and Park Av., architect; cost, $75,000.

Nelson Av, e s, 288.38 ft s of 168th St, one story 1 c. brick garage, 51.4x25; Henry Hopkins, 1,314 Nelson Av., owner; Wilfred C. Reid, 1,023 Summit Av., architect; cost, $1,000.

Grand Concourse, w s, 175.02 ft n of 193d St, one-story brick garage, 17.4x21.4; John W. Decker, 2,805 Grand Concourse, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av., architect; cost, $1,000.

Park Av, n w corner of 161st St, six-story brick tenement, 197.78x145.63; Niewenhuna Realty Corp., Siebrand H. Niewenhons, 163d St and Park Av, President; owner; Charles Kreymborg, 163d St and Park Av, architect; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Essex St, 118 and 118, to a three-story store; Harris Fischer, owner; J. Fischer, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $6,000.

39th St, 110 East, to a four-story dwelling; E. H. Olin, 375 Park Av, owner; H. Bacon, 101 Park Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Riverside Drive, 110, to a six-story tenement; E. M. Ross, 449 Park Av, owner; C. B. Brun, 216 West 34th St, architect; cost, $17,000.

61st St, 39 East, to a four-story dwelling; 59 East 61st St Co., Inc., 70 East 45th St, owner; I. B. Colby, 568 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 146th St, (306 West,) 60x75, mtg $35,000; 146th St, 304 West, s e, 12.6 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x94.10, mtg $20,000; Bradhurst Av, e s, 60 ft s of 146th St, 59.10x75, mtg $32,000; Bradhurst Realty Co. to Edward W. Brown, 135 West 81st St; April 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

DELANCEY ST, 124, e s, 25x100; E. Weinshaw to Philip Warshaw, 208 Hooper St, Brooklyn, all clts, all liens, Dec. 26, 1918. 21

DIVISION ST, 261 and 263, s s, 41x42; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Samuel Siegel, 99 Albany St, New Brunswick, N. J.; attorney, O. Englander, 302 Broadway. $11,000

HOUSTON ST, 139 to 145 East, s s, 74x100.2 x irregular; Max D. Steuer to Aron S. W. Steuer, 55 West 89th St, subject to 21 years' renewal, all liens, April 17; A. S. W. Steuer, 42 Broadway

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Mangin St, 100x100; Mang-Houst Realty Corp. to Jennie Goldstein, 59 Attorney St, mtg $24,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

PARK AV, n e corner of 185th St, 100x100; Acra Realty Co. to Nelson Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $80,000, April 17; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 390 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; Stafford Const. Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg $6,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,442 Washington Av

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,319, w s, 18.9x 94.1x irreg; James McKenna to Grace McKenna, his wife, 710 Union Av, mtg $5,500, April 16; attorney, James McKenna, 710 Union Av

TIFFANY ST, 1,075-7, w s, 50x100; same to same, mtg $30,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney same

TIFFANY ST, 1,145, w s, 48x irregular; Stafford Construction Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg $32,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,448 Washington Av

UNION AV, s e, 96.5 ft n of Dawson St, 20.10x92.10; James McKenna to Grace McKenna, his wife, 710 Union Av, prior mtg $8,000, April 16; attorney, James McKenna, 710 Union Av

WALTON AV, w s, 169.6 ft n of 184th St, 39.10x96.5; Arthur Welf and another, exrs, to Sparta Realty Co, 406 East 149th St, April 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway

WALTON AV, 2,398, w s, 19.11x96.5; Sparta Realty Co. to Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av, mtg $5,000, April 1; attorney, Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner 188th St, 96.10x100x irregular; One Hundred and Eighty-eighth St and Washington Av Co. to Edna H. Brewster, 2,231 Hone, Brooklyn, April 16; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar

144TH ST, n s, 575 ft east of Willis Av, (old line,) 34.11x88.6x24x81.7; Ruth C. Burras to Cohort Realty Co., 1,501 Jerome Av, mtg $10,000, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway

146TH ST, s s, 100 ft west of Prospect Av, 40x100, Terese or Theresa L. Mertis to Fannie Goldstein, 216 Av B, mtg $37,250, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway

171ST ST, 447-9, s s, 100.1 x n of 8d Av, 55x117.4x55x120; Realty Business Corp to Benenson Realty Co, 500 Willis Av; mtg $42,000, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

181ST ST, 546 East, n s, 70x114x irregular; Nathan Kaufmann to Irving Fish, 101 West 112th St, mtg $48,000, April 14; attorneys, Kantrowitz & F., 280 Broadway

182D ST, 748 East, n s, 50x100; Edw. M. Clarke to Frederick Lane, 133 East 80th St, mtg $35,000, April 2; attorney, Frederick Lane, 25 Nassau St

188TH ST, n s, 100.9 ft w of Bathgate Av, 225 ft to Washington Av, 102.11 to 189th St x irregular; Glengariff Const. Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av., Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,442 Washington Av

223D ST, 622 East, s s, 20x80; Gustav Fuchs to Carl Eller, 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $3,500, April 12; attorney, O'Hara Bros., 2,873 Webster Av

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of Lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 182, all; Hy Goldwater to Merchants' Metal Trimming Co., 55 Chrystie St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Joseph Levy, 45 Cedar St.

BROADWAY, 2,845, ½ store; Anna M. Kantz to Harry Winston, on premises, 5 11-12 years from May 1, 1920; attorney, H. Ar Brand, 32 Broadway

COLUMBUS AV, 8 to 12, s e corner 76th St, Catherine D. and Herman S. Wyler to Joseph Ragusa, as sub-tenant, 21

Columbus Av, 8 years, from May 1, 1919

2D AV, 1577½ St; Harry and Maude Weissman to Wolf Silverman, 235 Spook St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from Feb. 15, 1919; attorneys, Deutsch & Diamond, 1,760 Broadway

2D AV, 645, store floor and front part of basement; Albert Baer to Marlborough Hall, 640 6th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Joseph Krinsky, 220 Broadway

2D AV, 804, all; Charles C. Knox, trustee, to J. Tansold, 821 West 46th St, 2 1-12 years from April 1, 1919; address, 804 6th Av

3D AV, 1,999, e s, 20.10 ft s of 116th St, 20x 85; Flaclide L. Prachebond to the Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 42th St, all liens, April 16

3D AV, w s, 21.1 ft s of 25th St, 20.11x80.11; 3d Av, s w corner of 25th St, 9x21.11x 21 regular; Albert E. Straker to Leasehold Improvement Co., 191 9th Av, mtg $46,000; attorneys, Sproull, H. & S., 1 Madison Av

10TH AV, s e corner 54th St, 100.5x175; Nicholas L. Stokes et al, executors, to Theodore Schmitt, 11,321 Lake Av, Cleveland, Ohio, mtg $45,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

10TH ST, 42 West, s s, 25x102.2; Rosa Tock, executrix, &c., to Madeline J. Cohen, 77th St, April 11; attorney, Joseph Ullman, 160 Broadway

56TH ST, 56 East, s s, 22x100.5; Ernestine Victor to John A. Hopkins, 102 East 74th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, James Dunne, 51 Chambers St

57TH ST, 235 West, s s, 16.8x102.2 x repairs; R. Dewey to Rosalia A. Becker, 232 West 137th St, q. c., April 11; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St

90TH ST, 310 West, s s, 72x102.7; S. J. Goldsmith et al., trustees, in bankruptcy, of Max, Doarr & Carroll Horse Co., bankrupts, to Directors' Realty Holding Co., mtg $250,000, all clts, April 18; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway

SAME PROPERTY; Directors' Realty Holding Co. to Martin E. Kern, 250 6th Av, mtg $358,000, b. and s., 6 s. s., April 18; attorneys, same

95TH ST, 47 West, n s, 18x100.8; Richard G. Conried to Jacob E. Sperling, Behrord Apartments, 90th St and Riverside Dr, April 10; attorney, Brod W. Sperling, 27 Cedar St

102D ST, 220 East, s s, 25x100.11; Reuben Beroth to Talmud Torah Chaim Berlin Kapai Jeshurun of Harlem, 238 East 102d St, mtg $12,500, April 17; attorney, H. L. Barnett, 132 Nassau St

119TH ST, 524-6 East, s s, 50x100.10; Cedar Construction Co. to Ida Mason, 1 Walnut St, Boston, Mass., and another, executors, &c., mtg $90,000, April 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway

120TH ST, 411 East, n s, 18.9x100.11; Wilschek to Michele and Filomena Marugi, 414 East 120th St, mtg $5,000, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

121ST ST, n s, 243 ft e of Park Av, 17x 100.11; Ronald K. Brown and another, executors, to Maria Fresco, 123 East 121st St, subject to prior mtg of $4,000, Feb., $4; address 320 Broadway

128TH ST, s s, 213.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.5x 98.11; Andrew T. McKeagney to the Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,000

STANTON ST, 70, s s, 25x100; same to same, mtg $30,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney same

TIFFANY ST, 1,145, w s, 48x irregular; Stafford Construction Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg $32,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,448 Washington Av

UNION AV, s e, 96.5 ft n of Dawson St, 20.10x92.10; James McKenna to Grace McKenna, his wife, 710 Union Av, prior mtg $8,000, April 16; attorney, James McKenna, 710 Union Av

WALTON AV, w s, 169.6 ft n of 184th St, 39.10x96.5; Arthur Welf and another, exrs, to Sparta Realty Co, 406 East 149th St, April 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway

WALTON AV, 2,398, w s, 19.11x96.5; Sparta Realty Co. to Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av, mtg $5,000, April 1; attorney, Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner 188th St, 96.10x100x irregular; One Hundred and Eighty-eighth St and Washington Av Co. to Edna H. Brewster, 2,231 Hone, Brooklyn, April 16; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar

144TH ST, n s, 575 ft east of Willis Av, (old line,) 34.11x88.6x24x81.7; Ruth C. Burras to Cohort Realty Co., 1,501 Jerome Av, mtg $10,000, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway

146TH ST, s s, 100 ft west of Prospect Av, 40x100, Terese or Theresa L. Mertis to Fannie Goldstein, 216 Av B, mtg $37,250, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway

171ST ST, 447-9, s s, 100.1 x n of 8d Av, 55x117.4x55x120; Realty Business Corp to Benenson Realty Co, 500 Willis Av; mtg $42,000, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

181ST ST, 546 East, n s, 70x114x irregular; Nathan Kaufmann to Irving Fish, 101 West 112th St, mtg $48,000, April 14; attorneys, Kantrowitz & F., 280 Broadway

182D ST, 748 East, n s, 50x100; Edw. M. Clarke to Frederick Lane, 133 East 80th St, mtg $35,000, April 2; attorney, Frederick Lane, 25 Nassau St

188TH ST, n s, 100.9 ft w of Bathgate Av, 225 ft to Washington Av, 102.11 to 189th St x irregular; Glengariff Const. Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av., Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,442 Washington Av

223D ST, 622 East, s s, 20x80; Gustav Fuchs to Carl Eller, 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $3,500, April 12; attorney, O'Hara Bros., 2,873 Webster Av

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 75th St, mtg $125,000; United States Trust Co. and another, executors, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 176 Remsen St, Brooklyn

LEXINGTON AV, 130; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Paul T. Kamerer, 137 East 46th St; address, 176 Broadway

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, mtg $9,500; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Arrco Realty Co., 299 Broadway; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 299 Broadway

VESEY ST, n s corner of Church St, mtg $165,000; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. and Bond and Mortgage Co. to the Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 2 assignments

WEST ST, 302 to 306 West, mtg $85,000; John H. Karsch to Bernard Karsch, 294 West 76th St; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 27 Broadway

136TH ST, 622 West, s s, 43.9x99.11, M., April 17; Samuel Columbus to Uster Construction Corporation, 30 Church St, 4 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $38,000; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St

144TH ST, 271-73 West, n s, 40x275.11, F., April 17; Charles Brown to 844 West 59th St. Corporation, 26 Exchange Place, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $36,500; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway

Bronx.

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, s s, 843 ft s of 238th St, 20x85; John F. Hunt to Yanitic Corporation, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., prior mtg $3,000, April 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway

LOT 19, map of Moses Devoe estate; Anna M. Markey to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, 149 Courtland Av, mtg $6,000, April 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

WEST ST, 2,398, w s, 19.11x96.5; Sparta Realty Co. to Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av, mtg $5,000, April 1; attorney, Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av

1022 ST, 153 West; North River Savings Bank to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., Madison Av

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, w s, 100 ft s of Beck St; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Morris Brod, Inc., 58 Eldridge St; attorney, Abr. Birll, 299 Broadway

BRYANT AV, 1,036-40; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Louis Fish, 295 Broome St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 70.9 ft e of Loring Place, 66.8x18.8x50.1x104.11; Certrude M. Smit to Edna A. Patton, 3,019 Kingsbridge Road-Terrace; attorney, Ry. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St

FOX ST, 385, Benenson Realty Co. to Dreyer, 214 Leggett Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

162D ST, 381-383 East; Bankers Trust Co. of New York to Dollar Savings Bank, 3,717 3d Av; attorneys, Mackallar & G., 46 Cedar St

177TH ST, n s, 123.4 ft e of Marths Av, Richard S. Newcombe, trustee, to Central Mortgage Co., 60 Wall St; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

46TH ST, 121 West; Union Dime Savings Bank against James Hebron et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster

105TH ST, s s, 134.11 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.11; 226 St, n s, 357 ft e of 10th Av, 18x102.5; 84th St, 300 West, and West End Av, e s, 20.11 ft s of 104th St, 20x87, and property in Westchester County; Mary W. Joseph Levy, 45 Cedar St.

RIGGADOCIO, 2, Cheney et al, partition; attorneys, Bernstein & Quinn

117TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 100x100.11; 107th St, 325 West; Mary H. Pillar against Samuel Pillar et al; amended partition; attorney, L. O. Van Buren.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 170; Herman Frank against Frances M. Kearney et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Levison.

KINGSWOOD, 1; Mary Hill Realty Corporation against Louise Killian et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Ferris & Sforce.

LOTS 194 to 200 inclusive, Lots 264 to 266 inclusive, Lots 97 to 220 inclusive, Commissioners' map of West Farms parcel; in partition suit of Sharpe vs Sharpe, Supreme Court, May 14, 1908; Robert Sterling Clark against Alvin Sturges Dodd et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Ver Planck & Prime.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

WATER 47, 53; Thomas B. King against Herman E. Heyman, owner; Hayden Projects Co., Inc., contractor

RESCINDED MECHANIC LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,041 to 1,069; 31st St, 210 to 212 West and 30th St, 211 to 213 West; contract dated Feb. 24, 1919, by Broadway Realty Corp. et al. Feb. 24, 1919, by [illegible]

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 54 and 56; A. W. Gerstner Co. against Lois Benedict et al, June 29, 1918; [illegible]

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 54; Lorain Lumber Co. against same, June 27, 1918

SAME PROPERTY; Harry S. Crawford against same; July 18, 1918

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets
31,600 Square Feet

BROADWAY
6th Ave. & 36th St.
23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

TO LEND
$50,000
On Gentleman's Country Estate, Westchester County or Long Island.
WESTCO REALTIES, Inc.
261 West 57th Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RENTS $15,000
PRICE $77,500
ASSESSED VALUE $83,000
7-story, elevator, 50x100, Madison Avenue, near 99th St. Brokers protected. Investigate, Jackson, Owner, 151 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Look This Over For BARGAINS

424 Baltic St.	2-family frame dwelling	$2,500
508-510 Bergen St.	Brick dwellings 3 families each	12,500
1521-1523 E. 15th St.	2-family brick dwellings	11,000
375 Fenimore St.	1-family brick dwelling	4,250
859 Fulton St.	Brick store and dwelling	11,500
361 Van Brunt St.	Frame store and dwelling	7,000
36 Willow Place	4-story brick apartment dwg.	8,500

HOW ABOUT RIDGEWOOD?
1882 Woodbine St. Brick store & dwelling 6,500
752 Woodward Av. Brick store & dwelling 10,000
752A Woodward Av. Brick store & dwelling 7,500
BROKERS PROTECTED.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY
Omnis Corporation
359 FULTON ST.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
HENRY M. HAYS, 2920.
LEHRENKRAUSS BUILDING.

The Place to Live
34 Bay Fifth St., near Benson Ave., 3 minutes' walk from the bay, 9 minutes' ride from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; 7 room new stucco dwellings, with garages; open for inspection every day. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway Station. The Vaughn Properties Corp. Tel. 6754 Bath Beach.

YOU NEED A HOME
Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 5 minutes from Jamaica; convenient to schools.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4385.

GROUND FLOOR INVESTMENT
Six-story elevator apartment, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; low rental $13.50 per room; annual rent $27,000; no advance last ten years; price $175,000; about $20,000 cash. RUCKERT & CO., Willoughby St., Brooklyn. Main 4255.

Bargain, Brick Apartment
RENT $1,680. PRICE $10,000.
Inc. 18 East 41st St. MURRAY HILL 6441.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island
16 minutes from Penn. Station
Have you considered what "nothing to rent" means to you this fall?
The Kew Gardens Construction Co. solves the housing problem for a limited number of families, and is now
building houses
of a high standard of construction at Kew Gardens. Vital economies are effected by quantity buying, cost saving in every detail and the best architectural services.
Edgeworth Smith
Sales Manager
One West 34th St., N. Y.
Phone Greeley 5280
Office at Kew Gardens Station
Phone Richmond Hill 1712

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain.
MT. VERNON.
225 Fkln Av., $40, 5 r; ELIZABETH, 14 Cedar Av., 7 r, $30.; BLOOMFIELD, 113 E. Bldwn 7 r $35.; PATERSON, 519 E 39 $25. 3 fam; WEST ENGLEWOOD 9 r $50. 7 r $40; WOODRIDGE 44-1st $35, house $50., 16 lots; BROOKLYN $36-2nd $75, 13 r, or 2 farm; half 6%, balance principal. RIDGEWOOD, 40 acres farm, no shares, 2 seats, you build. ACKERMAN, 187 Greenwich St.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.
Country Estate, Sale or Rent
7½ acres, wonderful trees and gardens; seven master bedrooms, two master baths; running water in rooms; four servants' rooms and b

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NOS. 306-310 EAST 47TH ST. 75x100 Brick Building, in fine repair. Freight Elevator. Lots of Light. Will rent Basement and two Lofts. Possession at once. Apply on premises or Bryant 3472. John McKee.

Newly furnished offices; stenographer and telephone services; $20 per month. F. A. Saxe Co., Inc., 356 5th Av. Broadway, (26th.)—Store, office, and lofts to let; very desirable. 243 West 35th.

FIFTH AV. STORE, NEAR 57TH ST., FOR RENT; SIZE 14x80, WITH LARGE BASEMENT; RENT $7,000; PRINCIPALS ONLY. ACKERMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 30 EAST 57TH ST.

Will sublet part of furnished office, partition to ceiling, with stenographer and telephone services if desired; in residence buyer's office. 23 West 44th. Room 1116.

ONE-STORY BUILDINGS; all light; high ceilings; suit anything; various sizes; immediate possession. Harlem Roofing, 17 East 125th. Tel. 2920 Harlem.

Five-story business building on 25th Av., between 34th and 35th Sts., 24x100. Will purchased on terms arranged. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Light front office, 25x35, suitable woolen or silk jobber; sprinkler and protection; immediate possession. Room 1106, 44 East 23d.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

Office, centrally located; light, airy; rent $27. Room 612, 1,265-1,269 Broadway.

Private office and desk room service. Suite 808, 51 East 42d St.

Bronx.

Warehouses to let in Bronx; near railroad terminals and docks. E. S. Curtin, 214 East 136th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

GARAGE WANTED.

Running business or building suitable for garage. Full particulars, Hamilton, 127 Times.

Broker.—Fiscal agent desires office desk space, with facilities. K 596 Times Downtown.

WANTED, PART OF OFFICE SPACE; MUST BE REASONABLE. J 535 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted, one-half of cloak and suit store for furs; must be good business section. Address H. D. Enright, 1,034 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Wanted, office, 300 sq. feet, financial district. Bowne & Co., 11 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 743.—To sublet for bachelor, 2 rooms, bath, furnished. Apply Supt.

58TH ST., 6163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including electric range; weekly or monthly. Hotel Burlidge. Telephone Madison Square 7700.

58TH ST., 154 EAST.—Attractive furnished 4-room apartment, May 15 to Nov. 1; high-class references required; seen by appointment only. Murray Hill 3812.

58TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely and luxuriously furnished, two-story large outside rooms, with outside bath; baby grand piano, Turkish rugs, fine linens, maid and valet service; $200 a month from May 1.

58TH ST., 116 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished six large rooms apartment, occupying entire floor private resident building; rent, $190 per month. Can be seen after 3 P. M.

59TH, 53 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor, completely furnished, $200 per month. Plaza 5680. Mornings 8:30 to 9:30 best time to make appointments.

59TH ST., (Lexington Av.)—New, modernly furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath, shower; private phone; seven windows; $85 a month. Phone Plaza 5499.

60TH ST., EAST.—Attractive apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 9190 Plaza.

60TH AND LEXINGTON. (Corner.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, kitchen, from May 1 to October, or 6 months' lease, $200 monthly. Phone Perrin, Plaza 5501.

AN UNUSUAL APARTMENT.—7 rooms, light on four sides, exceptionally well furnished; recently painted white throughout. 2,262 Lexington Ave., 31st St., 10 to 12 daily or by appointment. Phone 9400 Lenox. Mc-Naught.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full service; 5 minutes from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 54 East 23d St. HOTEL BENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings, long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1480.

935 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 70TH.—Seven rooms and bath, all outside, handsomely furnished, immediate possession, $125 monthly. For key to The William S. Anderson Co., 954 Lexington Av. Telephone 375 Rhinelander.

MADISON AV., 1070.—Furnished apartment, seven large light rooms, two baths; rent $250 month; immediate possession. F. Hale, telephone 544 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 37.—To sublet furnished apartments, 1, 2, and 3 rooms; hotel service; reasonable rates for Summer.

PARK AV., 940.—Six rooms and bath; entrance 81st St.; from May 1. Comfort for hot weather. Telephone before noon, Lenox 4884.

STUYVESANT SQUARE.—Three rooms, studio, attractively furnished; June-October. 35 Stuyv 2970.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 48 WEST.—Artistically furnished, 3 rooms bath and kitchen; May to October. $70. 9 WEST.—A first class two-room bath. Oriental rugs, period furniture; private house. Steigman.

57TH ST., 54 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, kitchen complete, bath, $65 month. Supt.

57TH ST., 225 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $50 per week; hotel service.

58TH, 34 WEST.—Hotel service building; cleanliness unequaled; 1-3-4 rooms, baths, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $65-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 3472.

58TH ST., 136 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished six large rooms apartment, occupying entire floor private resident building; rent, $190 per month. Can be seen after 3 P. M.

59TH, 53 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor, completely furnished, $200 per month. Plaza 5680. Mornings 8:30 to 9:30 best time to make appointments.

59TH ST., (Lexington Av.)—New, modernly furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath, shower; private phone; seven windows; $85 a month. Phone Plaza 5499.

60TH ST., EAST.—Attractive apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 9190 Plaza.

60TH AND LEXINGTON. (Corner.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, kitchen, from May 1 to October, or 6 months' lease, $200 monthly. Phone Perrin, Plaza 5501.

AN UNUSUAL APARTMENT.—7 rooms, light on four sides, exceptionally well furnished; recently painted white throughout. 2,262 Lexington Ave., 31st St., 10 to 12 daily or by appointment. Phone 9400 Lenox. McNa

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Advertising concern, selling exclusively with the highest-class hotels throughout the country, has an opening for advertising salesman; previous experience in actual hotel advertising positively essential; must be gentleman, well bred and cultured, possess excellent vocabulary and be able to demonstrate conclusively previous success; would necessitate considerable traveling, possibly to coast; very high-class work; upon commission basis, plus drawing account; reply, stating actual previous experience and names of concerns identified with; here a good future would be possible for right man. C 600 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Experienced, energetic, competent salesman to direct and develop sales of large Eastern machine manufacturing concern from its numerous branches located throughout United States; prefer man now employed as assistant sales manager or manager of large branch some well known, substantial concern, who can successfully handle salesmen and trade; must be clean, personable, gentleman; exceptional compensation expected. Replies in strict confidence; excellent opportunity for the right man. X 12 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—You can make big money selling imported Panama hats; a reproduction of a $20 HAT SOLD FOR 75c.
Come and get samples; strictly commission. Call today 6 P. M. Imperial Traders, 47 West 42d St. Fleischmann Building.

SALESMEN, under able instruction, in strong organization; men of neat appearance and ability, to present a high-class magazine proposition to business people between 12 and 5 P. M. Room 1126 Woolworth Bldg., Mr. Oldroyd.

SECRETARY and personal assistant to executive; must be able to handle correspondence in English, Spanish and English, and must be prepared to travel in United States and Cuba; give references and full details regarding education, experience, age; absolutely independents and compensation required. Address "K. S.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, over 16; all-around assistant. B 745 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMEN, (two,) experienced; steady position; highest salary. Barney, 129 2d Av.

SILVERSMITH FOREMAN.

"RACTICAL MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SILVERSMITHS, PLATERS, AND POLISHERS IN ONE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HOTELS IN NEW YORK CITY; PERMANENT POSITION AT A GOOD SALARY FOR RIGHT MAN. J 337 TIMES.

SOLICITORS, munificent commission, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages; touring bureau. F. T. A. E., 1 1/2 Broadway, Room 416.

SOLICITOR, advertising, automobile daily; leads supplied; large commission. Telephone Stuyvesant 2478, Review, 133 East 16th St.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.
Skilled or technical men seeking positions in South or Central America, Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, or Spain can reach over 15,000 possible employers through "Want" department of International American Graw-Hill Co., Inc., 475 10th Av., New York. (Want ad. rate 5 cents a word. Minimum charge $1.) W

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by advertising agency; opportunity for intelligent and well-educated young man with initiative to learn the business; salary $14-$15. Apply Room 502, 25 Broad St., after 9:30 A. M. today.

STENOGRAPHERS.—PROMINENT BROKERAGE HOUSE REQUIRES 2 OR 3 COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS; GOOD AT DICTATION; THOSE WHO ARE BETWEEN 20 AND 22 PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. C 612 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted for large machinery house in Havana. Write fully. Bates Machine Works, 55 West 3d St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced; must be rapid and accurate. Call Saturday morning, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Room 1625, 25 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for bright young man with ambition; state references, salary expected to start. C 603 Times Downtown.

STENCIL CUTTER wanted to cut paper and foil for signs in our factory; one with experience on chipped and embossed signs preferred; permanent job; state age and wages expected. Rawson & Evans Co., 712 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SWEATER SALESMEN.
NEW ENGLAND RELIABLE SWEATER MILL DESIRES RELIABLE, ACTIVE SALESMEN FOR VARIOUS SECTIONS TO WORK ON COMMISSION BASIS. OUR PRODUCT IS FOR THE BEST RETAIL STORES. ONLY MEN COMMANDING SUCH TRADE NEED APPLY. YOUR COMMUNICATION WITH REFERENCE WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.
APPLY X 70 TIMES ANNEX.

TEACHERS.—Congenial work during vacation; pleasant and profitable employment to those engaged in educational work, through the sale of THE WAR VOLUMES published by The New York Times; commission basis. In answering state territory desired or call at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

TEACHER, experienced bookkeeping, evenings; salary. Drake Business School, 2,723 Boulevard.

TUTOR, experienced, to teach English to foreigner in Palm Beach. J 353 Times.

TWIST.—REQUIRE TWO COMPETENT RAPID TWISTS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; MUST BE NEAT AND WILLING; NIGHT WORK. C 611 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN by machinery company in Rochester, as stenographer and assistant in export department; one knowing French or Spanish preferred; give particulars. G 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store, to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, bright, experience in flat work, ironing, folding, &c., to qualify for position as supervisor or assistant in charge; first-class reference required. Wallack's Laundry, 330 East 59th.

YOUNG MAN under 25, assistant in vaudeville office; prefer newspaper writer or stenographer; small salary to start; state all first letter. L 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in fire insurance broker's office; experience necessary; write fully, stating salary expected. K 642 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Downtown national bank has an opening for a bright, ambitious young man, about 19 years old. Box 428 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MEN wanted by downtown banking institution as messengers, between 18 and 19 years of age. Address Box J 507 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN for export packing in prominent manufacturing wholesale drug house; also drug clerks and porters; good hours; permanent position. Apply 6 Depeyster Street.

YOUTHS, over 16, to take care stocks, wholesale importing business. B 744 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

DENTAL MECHANICS WANTED.—The demand for our graduate dental mechanics comes from all parts of the United States and Canada, and exceeds the supply. We teach men and women this paying professional trade, with a guarantee of work at the bench from the start. Individual instruction, competent instructors, fully equipped laboratories; open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Porcelain castings taught by the new Weiden Process. Write for illustrated catalogue, Dept. B. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, 25 West 45th St., New York City.

WHAT IS GOOD ENGLISH?
Good English is a basic requirement for lasting success; most men and women need training in it. Unlike sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1463) for free bulletin, "Your English," and for details of a new early evening class now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special evening class now forming. Universal Business Inst., 100 Fulman Bldg., New York.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; call or write; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalog. Walworth Institute, (founded 1854,) Broadway, at 724 St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which give details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical, and legal dictations; all commercial subjects and Spanish; day and evening. Merchants' and Bankers' School, 27 East 59th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZERS.—Soldiers, sailors; the Association of Practical Housekeepers, needs cooks, engineers, electrical mechanics, engineers; publisher weekly official bulletins; by letter only. 27 West 47th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALL MAKES.—5 and 7 passenger tourings and sedans; late models; exceptional condition; part payments if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,324 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 5900. Open evenings.

AN ATTRACTIVE SELECTION OF USED PIERCE-ARROWS.
Pierce 1918-38 Town Brougham.
Pierce 1917-38 Brougham.
Pierce 1917-38 Town Brougham.
Pierce 1917-33 5 pass. Touring.
Pierce 1916-38 5-pass. Touring.
Pierce Series C-8 5-pass. Touring.
Pierce Series C-3 5-pass. Sedan.
Pierce 1917-66 7 pass. Touring.
Pierce 1917-48 7 pass. Touring.
Pierce 1916-48 Limousine.
Pierce Series B-3 7 pass. Touring.
Pierce Series B-3 5 pass. Touring.
Pierce Series B-3 Runabout.
and
Packard 1918 7 pass. Limousine.
Cadillac 1918 7 pass. Touring.
Simplex 1914-38 4 pass. Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE.
G. R. RUCKERT, Pres.
1,631 B'way, cor. 51st St. Tel. Circle 2400.

AUTO EXPERT.—Inspected used cars for buyers; charges moderate; references. R 134 Times.

AUCTION SALE.
98 Manhattan St. This day, 12 o'clock. Tate Chalmers 7-passenger, wire wheels, cord tires; Thomas flyer, Abbott-Detroit, Studebaker 7-passenger, Studebaker 5-passenger, Ford taxi with clock, Marmon taxi with clock, late Overland 5-passenger, Ford commercial, Cole 7-passenger.

BURELLE'S
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOUR.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING 4-PASS.
LANCIA 1917 TOURING CAR.
DANIELS 1918 COUPE.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 5-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood 4-Pass. Sport.
WHITE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
WHITE 1918 7-PASS. TOUR.
MARMON 1917 34-40 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD SPECIAL.
KISSEL 1918 SPECIAL COUPE.
MERCER 1919 4-Pass. Sport. NEW.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1917 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1918 BROUGHAM.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT CARRIOLET, LATEST Importation.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way, Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

BUICK 1918, "E-45" Little Six Touring.
BUICK 1918, "E-44" Little Six Runabout.
BUICK 1917, "D-45" Little Six Touring.
SMITH, 154 West 124th. Morn. 151.

BUICKS.—1918 Roadster, 1917 Little 6 touring; bargains; like new, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) r one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK little six touring; newly painted; just overhauled; $850. Mr. Wiener, Artman Garage, 425 East 50th St.

BUICK 1918 little six runabout; fine condition. White. Tel. Rhinelander 2730.

CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
COLE 1918 ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
McFARLAN 1919 4-Pass. Sport.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASSENGER.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDER, WALTON SP.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1917 TOUR., 1918 VALVES.
CHANDLER 1916 7-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1916 3-PASS VICTORIA.
NATIONAL CHUMMY, WIRE WH'LS.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 65TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC, 1917, 7-Pass. Touring.
LANCIA, 1915, 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
PACKARD, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD, 1918, 6-Pass. Judkin Sedan.
PACKARD, 1917, 4-Pass. Phaeton Fleetwood.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 B'way, Circle 62. Open Evenings.

CADILLACS
1917 four-passenger, overhauled and repainted; slip covers, extra tires, and other extras; perfect in every detail.
1917 7-passenger; looks, runs like a new car. Well worth investigating.
DE LAMATER MOTORS CORP.,
1,677 Broadway. Phone Circle 1246.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING CAR, run 15 thousand miles; equal to new; painted blue; Cord tires, spotlight, clock; sacrifice $2,250. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917, four-passenger, in exceptionally good condition; a bargain at $1,850. Ireland, 1,834 Broadway. Phone 6963 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, 1916 touring, exceptionally reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 landaulet, smartly appointed. George Wallace Copley, 665 Fifth Av. Plaza 4837.

CADILLAC 1917 four-passenger sport car; price reasonable. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 Touring; 1917 Sedan; 1918 Coupe; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, 1918 coupe, 1916 cabriolet; bargains. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 landaulet in good condition. E. Boyle, 132 West 56th St.

CADILLAC 1918 touring. Mr. Graham, 2626 Vanderbilt.

CHEVROLETS, 1919, new; any models; small payment, balance $10 weekly; immediate delivery; no extra charge. L 1267 Times Bronx.

DODGE SEDAN, 1917; special paint, five wire wheels, extra new tire; looks almost new. Ireland, Columbus 6963. 1,834 B'way.

DODGE sedans 1918 model; A1 shape; can't be told from new. Columbus 7834. Mr. Brown, 338 West 70th.

DODGE 1918 Roadster; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE 1918 Sedan; four months old. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morn. 151.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1271 Times Bronx.

GAYNES 1916, five-passenger touring; extra Winter top; wire wheels; fine condition; bargain. Call Columbus 8164.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL,
Four passenger; run 2,046 miles; almost new; Cord tires; bumper; extra tire; immediate delivery; bargain. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON 6-54, seven-passenger touring car; fully equipped; new top; very fine condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON CABRIOLET, 1917; a beautiful car; almost new; bargain. R. S. Ireland, Columbus 6963. 1,834 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 cabriolet, 1918 speedster; absolutely perfect condition. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan, beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, 57th, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON super 6 touring; like new; $1,250; seen today. Phone Bayley 6867.

HUPMOBILE roadster, 1917; first-class condition; $900; like new. Telephone Academy 4190.

KING EIGHT SEDAN, very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

LANCIA 1917 LANDAULET-LIMOUSINE.
Run 7,000 miles, excellent condition.
MARMON 1917 TOURING CAR.
Now being repainted; run 8,000 miles.
GOTHAM MOTORS CORP.,
1,790 Broadway. Phone 5283 Circle.

LANCIA touring, Prince Pss. Guerin, Cortlandt 2570. 20 Church St.

LOCOMOBILE, 48, seven-pass. touring, 1916; perfect condition. Owner. Circle 1962.

MERCER 1918 touring; wire wheels, Victoria top, slip covers; car entirely new. George Wallace Copley, 665 Fifth Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCER 1919 4-passenger; Sport; condition practically new; many extras. Circle 5692.

MERCER ROADSTER; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MERCER 1917 runabout, driven about 5,000 miles. Mr. Best, 2899 Vanderbilt.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

OLDSMOBILES.
Before deciding it will pay you to look over our stock of Used Oldsmobiles and other makes.
OLDSMOBILE CO. OF NEW YORK,
Used Car Department,
221 West 58th St.
Phone Columbus 9680.

OVERLAND
AND WILLYS KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 56th.

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ANY ONE KNOWING THE PRESENT ADdresses of the following persons, who were lately employed at the British Chemical Company, Limited, Trenton, Ontario, Canada, will confer a favor by communicating the same to Mark K. Irish, Director, Department of Labor, Imperial Munitions Board, sixth floor, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto, Canada.

W. G. Derman,
Charles Long,
E. A. Weaver,
Oscar Horsley,
Louis Godin,
John Lewnes,
T. H. Simmison,
J. Calma,
C. Morrish,
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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND '17 touring, $450; accept half cash, balance payable 6 monthly payments. Inspected 490 East 164th. Melrose 1306.

OWEN MAGNETIC, late model, seven-passenger touring, with Victoria top, wire wheels, two extras; cannot be told from new as to appearance and condition; bargain. Ireland, 1,834 Broadway. 6963 Columbus.

PACKARD roadster, 12 cylinder, series 1-25; excellent condition; repainted; wire wheels, two extra wheels and tires. Kiel, 226 West 54th St. Circle 6940.

PACKARD 3-35 touring, 7-passenger; run 5,000 miles; car is practically new. Apartment 1E, 207 West 58th. Circle 2955.

PACKARD.—Twin Six Roadster; condition perfect. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

PACKARD 1915 Fleetwood suburban sedan. George Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PACKARD 1917, 2-35, 5-passenger touring; practically new. Phone Circle 1962.

PACKARD 1918 3-25 chummy roadster, run 6,000 miles. F. M. Duquet, Audubon 8385.

PIERCE-ARROW seven-passenger touring, 1918 model; subject to any demonstration; price $4,250. Academy 3648.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48, touring; condition practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2899 Vanderbilt.

REO late 1917 touring 6-cylinder 7-passenger, almost new; must sell. 253 East 149th, until 9 P. M.

ROLLS-ROYCE touring, sport type; latest importation; absolutely perfect. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2967.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 NATIONAL TOUR., (HIGHWAY SIX.)
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPECIAL 4-PASS.
1917 CHANDLER 7-PASS. TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE.
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHT, overhauled, guaranteed 1918 4-CYLINDER TOURING.
1916 4-CYLINDER TOURING.
1917 OVERLAND 4-CYLINDER.
With Summer and Winter Top, $550.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 WEST 55TH AV. Phone COLUMBUS 7800.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918, run 2,646 miles; maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; two extra Cord tires with covers; spotlight; bumper; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ speedster and 4-passenger, 1918; practically new. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2967.

STUTZ 1918 4-passenger touring; 1917 6-passenger touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ 1916 ROADSTER. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

"WHITE" 5-TON CHASSON
With large van body and enclosed cab; truck in excellent condition; price is right.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
PARK AV., AND 57TH ST.
W. J. McAVOY, MGR. USED CAR DEPT.

WILYS-KNIGHT 7-passenger touring; special oil paint job, slip covers, 2 bumpers, 2 extra casings; excellent condition; run 4,000 miles; $1,350. Mr. Heidemark, Fordham 4301.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCK FOR SALE.
PEERLESS THREE-TON REBUILT TRUCK WITH STAKE BODY. COMPLETE, EXCELLENT CONDITION. APPLY AT RUBSEAL PAVING CO., 200 FIFTH AVENUE.

PIERCE 5-ton and 5-ton Peerless for sale; long wheel base and covered body. W. H. Haines, 383 Newark Av., Jersey City.

MACK 1917 1½-ton Truck, with body; reasonable. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4680.

PACKARD 1918 3½-ton Truck, almost new; reasonable. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4680.

WHITE ¾-ton wagon just overhauled; reasonable. S. Monday, 34 South 1st St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD limousine, 1917, 2-35; also limousine body. Broadway Taxi, 209 West 96th St.

WANTED 1,000 AUTOMOBILES.
Highest prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, Melrose 1306.

2 lots in Fort Jefferson Heights to exchange for good automobile; give particulars. Rochelle, 616 Madison Av.

STEARNS 4-cylinder Cloverleaf or touring. Stearns, 415 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

Wanted 1918 touring, Mercer, Cadillac, Stutz, or similar grade. Berger, Hotel Hermitage.

Wanted 1, 1½, and 3 ton trucks to hire by day. Call at 579 West Broadway. William Courtney.

WANTED.—Mercer, 1913 or 1914; also Stutz, 1918. J 327 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD twin six for hire; hourly, weekly, monthly; owner drives. Harlem 3898.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, latest models, hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving $65. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. 1. Phone Circle 8270.
THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.66.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

For rent or sale, fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity eleven million per year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 325 Times Annex.

100 Steel Double Lockers with tire compartments; cost to build, $52.50 for the Hudson Motor Garage; now on sale at $10 a locker. Manhattanville Garage, 130th St., Old Broadway. Tel. Morningside 5200.

Art bronzes, marble figures, vases, original paintings, etchings, &c.; Thurman portable vacuum cleaner with ¼ horse power motor; all attachments; like new; will sacrifice. 7 West 45th St., Room 600.

Ribbon looms, suitable for manufacturing ribbons, millinery trimmings, washable beltings, &c. B. E., 801 Times Downtown.

Large quantities of canvas cuff leggings of 16 and 18-ounce duck. N. B., 804 Times Downtown.

Furnishings of six-room apt. to lease. 617 West 113th St., Apt. 33, 1 to 5 P. M.

Furniture.

Wanted, several double flat top desks, chairs and other office equipment. Write to C. A. Easton, Pennsylvania Hotel.

Apartment, high-grade furniture, Oriental rugs; leaving city. Private, Save, 35 West 61st.

Purchase or Exchange.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3733.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF MACHINE TOOLS.—Sealed bids will be received until 11 A. M., April 21, 1919, at the office of District Manager of Finance, Air Service, Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., or at Material Disposal Section, Finance Division, Air Service, Washington, D. C., for any or all of the following machine tools: 8 Boring Mills, 1 Broaching Machine, 38 Drill Presses (Multiple Spindle, Radial, etc.), 1 Gear Shaper, 26 Grinders, 3 Keyseater, 192 Lathes (Engine, Turret, etc.), 1 Measuring Machine, 218 Milling Machines (Vertical and Horizontal, Plain and Universal), 1 Planer, 10 Power Saws, 2 50-ton press (Forcing), 21 Screw Machines, 2 Threading Machines, 17 Thread Millers, etc., etc. This equipment may be seen at the plant of the Union Switch and Signal Co., Swissvale, Pa. Full particulars may be had on inquiry of Material Disposal Officer at 410 Little Bldg., Boston; 2,000 Elmwood Av., Buffalo; 1216 Consumers Bldg., Chicago; Mutual Home Bldg., Dayton; 1550 Woodward Bldg., Detroit; 360 Madison Av., New York; Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, or 504 Postal Tel. Bldg., San Francisco.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Will for probate: William C. Hervey.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Goldberg (Moses); Max Ehrlich. Re Hopkins, (Phillips)—Samuel W. Levine.
SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Gause (Boasuffi—William T. Van Alstyne. Allen Clark—Franklin H. Mills.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—White (Mulligan—Charles M O'Keeffe.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—United States Trust Co of New York (Daniel Nielsen—Walter J. McLaughlin.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Monday night, wallet, containing sum of money, discharge papers, citation and relics of the war, cards, Lieut. John J. Callahan, 165d Infantry. Finder may keep money, please return these things as they are very dear to the owner. Send same to Capt. John J. Callahan, care Thos. A. Edison, East Orange, N. J.

LOST—Leather portfolio, Thursday, 4th Av. subway, at 77th St., Brooklyn, containing maps, blue prints and other papers; property Indian Prairie Live Stock Corp.; reward given for return to George F. Bright, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LOST—Lady's black silk handbag, containing money and several unpaid, on evening of 16th, either in taxi from Biltmore or at circus; will finder kindly return bag and photos, which have sentimental value, to Mrs. C. H. Barlow, Hotel Webster, West 45th St.

LOST—Gold Bar Pin set with pearls, on Monday, April 14, at Franklin Simon & Co. Liberal reward offered. No questions asked. Miss G. Ellison, 324 Lexington Av.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar platinum pin, Friday, about 10:45 A. M., in Union Square or thereabouts, probably on 5th Av. bus; liberal reward. M. Starr, 128 East 70th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 16th, large scarf-pin, diamond and drop pearl, in taxicab from 245 West 51st St. to Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St. Finder please call up Circle 1790, Apartment 3. Reward.

LOST—On Friday evening, April 11, a gold bag at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs. $75 reward, no questions asked. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av., N. Y.

LOST—Friday morning, between 81st St. and Broadway and 78th St. and West End Av., small diamond-pearl pin. Liberal reward if returned to Schmoll, 219 West 81st St.

LOST—Silver fox scarf, Monday night, Reisenweber's or Cafe Lafayette or taxi going between; reward, $150; no questions asked. Norman Kerry, 62 West 55th St.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, between the Ritz-Carlton, the Savoy and West 47th St., a small diamond pin; $25 reward for the return to 38 West 47th St.

LOST—In Ford taxi that transferred passengers at 116th St. Wednesday at 4 P. M., lady's handbag, with papers and key. Return 400 West 160th St.; Apt. 5H; reward.

LOST—Silver wrist watch, 5th Av. between 44th and 60th Sts.; keepsake; reward, $15, complete value of watch. Stair & Andrew, 668 5th Av., fourth floor.

LOST—On Monday, April 14, lady's square gold wrist watch, between Hudson Terminal, Fulton St., and City Hall Park; reward. N. J. P., 243 Broadway.

LOST—On Park Av. and 51st St., a brown leather handbag containing $20 in bills and about $2 nickels, 2 keys; reward. Bring to Superintendent, 1,070 Madison Av.

LOST—Purse, with gold monogram, Belmont Theatre, containing money and keys. Chapman, 729 7th Av., Room 401; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, Gruen make, initials W. M., Friday afternoon. Reward. Storie, 210 West 85th. Schuyler 4692.

LOST—Diamond and onyx bow-knot pin, between Biltmore and 32d Pl. Liberal reward if returned to Cashier, 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Black walrus bag, Times Square drug store; reward; no questions. C. Knowlden, Selwyn Theatre.

LOST—Brown suit case, containing clothing, between 34th and 40th Sts. on 6th Av.; reward. Madison Hotel, C. F. Horn.

LOST—At Majestic Hotel, Thursday night, diamond and pearl bar-pin; liberal reward for return. Telephone John 3149.

LOST—Gentleman's pocketbook containing $900 cash and valuable papers; reward for return $200. I. M. Baumgold, 43 John St.

LOST—By poor man, 4 Liberty bonds; liberal reward. Butler's store, 97th St., Columbus Av.

LOST.—Sunday, 132d-Broadway, lady's black bag containing jewelry, papers. Please return 555 West 107th, Apt. 5C; $500 reward.

LOST—Gold purse, Saturday, possibly Penn. Railroad, initials H. W. H.; substantial reward. Haines, Telephone Franklin 2074.

LOST—Bank book, 352832, Harlem Savings Bank, payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST—Green gold mesh Tango purse, Netherland Hotel; reward. P 15 Times.

$500 REWARD
For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole the following automobiles:
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 48,127.
1917 Hudson Speedster No 46,790.
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 43,782.
G. A. Goetschius.
Phone 3291 John. 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$500 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED,
return gold pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 14 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and East 70th St. or in taxicab. Drecter & Co., 580 5th Av.

$15.00 REWARD offered for information leading to the recovery of Dodge car, five-passenger touring, bearing engine No. 280837; car was stolen; was painted black and had initials G. C. L. painted in blue on both of the doors. B 798 Times Downtown.

$50 REWARD for black traveling bag taken by mistake from Pullman car between Albany and N. Y., arriving in N. Y. 6:15 P. M. Thursday. Return Cashier, Hotel Astor. No questions asked.

$50 REWARD,
no questions asked, return blue fox fur piece, lost April 14 at or between Astor Theatre and 45th St. and 5th Av., or in taxicab, A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$50 REWARD for diamond and sapphire ring, lost late Thursday night at Arrowhead Inn or Pelham Heath Inn to 306 West 94th St. Phone Davis, 557 Riverside.

$200 REWARD.—Return Octagon Shaped Platinum Wrist Watch, set with diamonds and onyx, initialed M. G. B.; lost April 8. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. & 45th St.

$200 REWARD.—Return black silk cord with diamond slide and seed pearl tassel; lost April 16. Cartier, 653 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

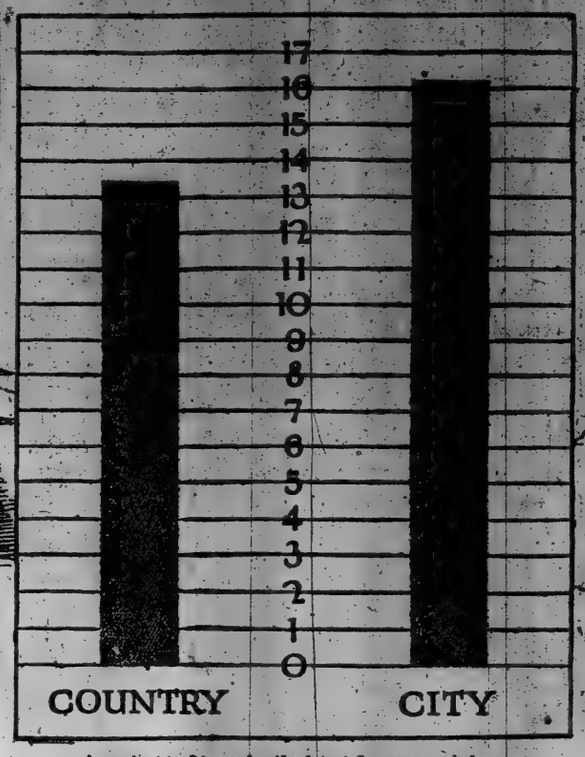
LOST—Pekingese dog, male, white and brown, answers to Pinkie, near 94th and West End Av.; reward. Return 498 West End Av., Apt. 6A.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District Court of New York.—In the matter of WELLWORTH LUNCH COMPANY, INC.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 36,738.
TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver in Bankruptcy of the WELLWORTH LUNCH CO., Inc., offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the above named bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, show cases, and all furnishings and fixtures used in the business of bakery and restaurant, together with all the right, title and interest of the Receiver in and to the lease of the bankrupt which expires on April 29th, 1920.
The above described property will be sold subject to the following liens and encumbrances: Three chattel mortgages of approximately $1,700. Further particulars in regard to said liens may be obtained from the Receiver or his attorneys.
The above described property may be inspected on the premises from April 14th to April 19th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the Receiver, at the offices of his attorneys, SHAINE & WEINRIB, at No. 299 Broadway, City of New York, on or before 12 o'clock in the noon of April 19th, 1919, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the Receiver, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto



On country roads the yielding earth cushions your feet against the jars of walking



According to figures for the latest five year period covered by the last census, the death-rate in cities is 21.6% greater than in the country districts. The figures show 16.3 deaths per thousand in cities; 13.4 per thousand in the country.



On the hard, modern pavements of cities, every step on hard leather heels is pounding away your energy

Are you exposing yourself to the danger of "city diseases"?



CERTAIN diseases are so prevalent in cities that doctors call them "city diseases."

Tuberculosis, Bright's disease, heart trouble are ailments known to be common among people who live in cities.

In the last five year period covered by census figures, the death rate in cities is shown to be higher than in country districts by 21 per cent.

These conditions are due largely to the manner in which city people live. The average city worker spends at least five-sixths of his time indoors. If he is out-of-doors more than four hours in every twenty-four, he can count himself fortunate.

The city worker seldom walks. He travels from home to business in crowded cars or trains. He works all day stooped over a desk, a machine or a counter. Indeed, medical men state that the average city worker uses no more than a third of his lung capacity—that about 400 muscles of his body have actually become weakened through disuse.

Is it any wonder that we are susceptible to countless ailments; is it any wonder that the city death rate is so high under these conditions of living?

Walking, the one great exercise which every man should enjoy, has become a burden. Too often it contributes directly to that over-fatigued condition which makes the city dweller an easy prey to illness.

In his usual routine the average city worker takes 8,000 steps a day, on hard, modern floors and pavements. If you wear nail-studded leather heels you give your body 8,000 jolts and jars a day—for every step with hard heels on still harder pavements acts as a hammer blow to your entire nervous system. The constant repetition of these shocks exhausts your energy, helps to bring on over-fatigue, with its ever-present threat of serious illness.

Yet walking on hard pavements need not be any more fatiguing than walking on turf. Walking can easily be made a pleasure and a benefit.

Modern pavements are built for modern traffic. You can't bring back the yielding dirt streets of many years ago—the streets for which leather heels were made, but you *can* cushion your feet against the jolts and jars that make walking a burden. You can replace hard, old-fashioned heels with O'Sullivan's Heels of live, springy rubber.

What gives a rubber heel "life"

It is not just the rubber that gives O'Sullivan's Heels their springiness and wearing qualities.

Rubber, as you know, can be made hard and brittle as in fountain pens or soft and crumbly as in pencil erasers. To secure the resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels, the highest grades of rubber are "compounded" with the best toughening agents known. The "compound" is then "cured" or baked under high pressure.

By this special process the greatest resiliency is combined with the utmost durability.

It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.



If an O'Sullivan Heel is cut along the side so that a thin strip of rubber is left attached at one end, that strip will have great elasticity—it can be stretched several inches. With an ordinary rubber heel the material snaps in two before it has stretched to any great degree. This test proves the remarkable resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels.

Guaranteed to outlast any other heels

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear *twice as long* as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast *three pairs* of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes. O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.



One out of every four persons in greater New York wears O'Sullivan's Heels. Fully a quarter of New York's vast population finds that O'Sullivan's Heels prevent over-fatigue from the jolts and jars of walking.

When you try your first O'Sullivan's Heels, note their great resiliency. It is this resiliency that prevents you from pounding away your energy

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that tire you out

Copyrighted, 1919, by O'S. R. Co.

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print." | **The New York Times.** | THE WEATHER Cloudy, warmer, probably light rains tonight or Monday; wind south. Full weather report see Page 16. | Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,366 NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1919. 134 PAGES, In Nine Parts. FIVE CENTS In Greater New York | Elsewhere FIVE CENTS.

VICTORY LOAN WILL START TOMORROW; PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Some Communities Already Have Pledged Their Full Quotas of $4,500,000,000 Issue.

RALLYING CRY BY WILSON

President Cables Message to American People, Asking Them to Finish the Job.

GOV. SMITH SPEAKS TONIGHT

Loan Address in Times Square—Certificates of Indebtedness Heavily Oversubscribed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Coincidental with the issuance of a message to the American people sent by cable by President Wilson, asking them to support the Victory Loan Campaign which is to start next Monday, in order to make it possible for America to carry out her full duty to the world and redeem the pledges made to the soldiers who went into battle, the loan organizations have completed their plans for the great drive. Statements made today by Treasury Department officials were that the outlook was promising.

The organizations throughout the nation have nearly 2,000,000 members. Demonstrations will be held in practically all of the larger cities tomorrow and Monday. Reports from all quarters, including the country districts, indicate that the people are determined to oversubscribe the issue of $4,500,000,000.

Telegrams began arriving at the Treasury Department today reporting the pledging already by a number of small communities of their quotas. These, however, will not be credited until the actual subscriptions are made.

The New York Federal Reserve District will open its campaign tomorrow night with an address by Governor Smith, in Times Square in New York City. On Monday New York will dedicate the Victory Way.

Secretary Glass, who is on tour, addressed a meeting of Victory Loan workers at Cleveland today. He will review a big Victory Loan parade at Cincinnati tomorrow.

In all districts many agencies for the stimulation of enthusiasm will be employed, including war tanks, war exhibit trains, carrying German war relics; 5,000 German helmets, which will be distributed to Victory Loan workers, and medals made from captured German cannon. There will be a series of airplane flights and exhibition flights by navy dirigibles. In a number of communities parades will be held by the returned soldiers.

In view of the opening of the campaign on Monday, Treasury officials found much that was encouraging in the fact that the ninth bi-weekly offering of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, in anticipation of the loan, was oversubscribed nearly 30 per cent. This is the largest oversubscription recorded for any issue of Treasury certificates in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan. The minimum amount offered was $500,000,000, and the total subscription aggregated $640,024,500, of which sum payment was made in the approximate amount of $16,135,000 in Treasury certificates of Series 5A, dated Dec. 5, 1918. The aggregate amount of certificates outstanding in anticipation of the Victory Loan to date is approximately $5,315,878,000.

The results by Federal Reserve Districts arranged in the order of the percentage of their quotas follow:

Fed Res. Dist.	Quota.	Sub. Allot'd.
New York	$160,000,000	$276,355,000
Chicago	70,000,000	90,586,000
Cleveland	45,200,000	62,000,000
Philadelphia	35,500,000	39,160,500
Richmond	17,300,000	18,948,500
St. Louis	20,000,000	21,761,000
Dallas	12,000,000	12,879,000
Minneapolis	17,300,000	18,310,000
Boston	43,300,000	45,705,000
Atlanta	14,000,000	13,274,000
San Francisco	25,500,000	27,150,000
Kansas City	20,000,000	15,000,000
Totals	$500,000,000	$640,024,500

Included in the subscriptions reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is one of $50,000,000 made by the Japanese Government. The action of the Japanese Government is very helpful in its effect upon international exchange, and is greatly appreciated by the Treasury.

The regular bi-weekly offering of Treasury certificates, which in the ordinary course, would have been issued under date of April 24, will be deferred until May 1, and will serve for the most part to refund the balance outstanding of certificates of Series 5A, which mature on May 6.

M'ADOO IS HERE FOR VICTORY LOAN

Has No Doubt of Its Success—Made Twenty Speeches For It.

William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, under whose auspices the four previous Liberty Loans were conducted, returned to New York yesterday from a three months' vacation in California, to take part in the Fifth Liberty Loan campaign. He did not wait for the formal opening of the campaign tomorrow, for he made twenty

Continued on Page Three.

TEA DANCES CLUB DE TINGT, 44 East 56th St. SUPPER DANCES Monday, Wednesday, Friday Evenings, 10:30. Open to Public, as well as Club Members. Tues. Dansants Every Afternoon, 4 to 7.—Advt.

WEEK IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS., GO TO HOTEL BRIDGWAY.—Advt.

President Wilson Asks Americans to Redeem Sons' War Sacrifices by Victory Liberty Loan

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson has cabled this message to the American people:

For two anxious years the American people have striven to fulfill the task of saving our civilization. By the exertion of unmeasured power they have quickly won the victory, without which they would have remained in the field until the last resource had been exhausted.

Bringing to the contest a strength of spirit made doubly strong by the righteousness of their cause, they devoted themselves unswervingly to the prosecution of their undertaking, in the full knowledge that no conquest lay in their path, excepting the conquest of right.

Today the world stands freed from the threat of militarism, which has so long weighed upon the spirit and the labor of peaceful nations. But as yet we stand only at the threshold of happier times. To enter, we must fulfill to the utmost the engagements we have made. The Victory Liberty Loan is the indispensable means.

Two years ago we pledged our lives and fortunes to the cause for which we have fought. Sixty thousand of our strongest sons have redeemed for us that pledge of blood. To redeem in full faith the promise of this sacrifice, we now must give this new evidence of our purpose.

WOODROW WILSON.

PASS TAX BILLS AT FINAL SESSION

Governor Makes Caustic Comment on Assembly Republicans as Legislature Adjourns.

RAILROAD CITY GUARD BILL

Efforts to Revive Boxing and Convention Fail—Teachers' Pay Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—The 1919 session of the Legislature ended tonight with the usual flowers and demonstrations. The Senate adjourned at 9:20 and the Assembly at 9:45. The bills included in the new tax program were the only really constructive measures to its credit.

Though scheduled to stop at noon both Houses labored on with clocks stopped into the night. Just before adjournment the bill creating a municipal guard of 25,000 men as a part of the New York police force was passed. It passed in the Upper House on a rapid roll call.

Regardless of dissent on the part of the New York City representatives, Speaker Sweet had Assemblyman Fearon of Syracuse move the bill on the floor of the Assembly, where it passed by a vote of 81 to 50. With the exception of three, all the affirmative votes were furnished by up-State men. The bill provides that the 25,000 members of the municipal guard, headed by a special Deputy Commissioner, shall have the power to carry arms and make arrests, be immune from Civil Service regulations and receive such salaries as the Board of Estimate shall decree. Speaker Sweet said he had been asked by Senator Burlingame of Brooklyn to put the bill through.

The only big measures acted on today were the bills included in the tax program—the State income tax bill, the non-resident decedent's estate tax bill, and the bill increasing the impost on the net incomes of all business corporations in the State from 3 to 4½ per cent. The measures slid through with no opposition.

In retaliation because the Senate last night defeated the Walters 3.2 per cent. beer bill, the Assembly today passed the Miller bill, intrusting to the State Commissioner of Excise the enforcement of the Federal prohibition amendment. The bill, however, met a speedy death in the Senate.

In both Houses futile attempts were made to revive the State Convention bill, designed to supplant the direct primary system in the nomination of State and judiciary officers.

The Assembly concurred with the Senate in passing the bill increasing generally the salaries of teachers throughout the State, and in addition both Houses passed the Lockwood bill providing for increases in salaries for the elementary school teachers in New York City.

The bill abolishing the New York City Court House Board and transferring its powers to the Board of Estimate, passed by the Senate, was adopted by the Assembly, and now goes to the Governor. The Board of Estimate, under this measure, could sell the site of the proposed court house in lower Manhattan.

The Senate session was enlivened by a sharp debate on the Martin resolution giving preference in the Civil Service to veterans of the three big wars in which the United States has been engaged. Senator Davenport of Oneida attacked the resolution as being destructive of the merit system.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to revive the boxing bills, resting in the Assembly Rules Committee and already passed by the Senate. Speaker Sweet made a personal appeal to kill the bills and save the State from being overflooded with too much "Liberalism" and carried the day.

The Senate killed the "so-called" Conductorette bill, leaving the measure regulating the employment of elevator women the only measure on the Governor's "social welfare" program to go through.

Governor Smith will determine whether automobile owners must pay increased registration fees for their cars, as the assembly passed the bill of the Senate Internal Affairs Committee creating a new schedule of registration fees.

The bill establishing a 2½ per cent.

Continued on Page Ten.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE & HOTEL BREVOORT. French Hotels and Restaurants. New, modern addition to each now open to accommodate our largely increasing patronage.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. For the Discriminating—Plain, Ends.—Advt.

VIENNA MOB FIRES PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Flames Are Extinguished, but Long Conflict Rages Before Building.

FIVE KILLED, SIXTY INJURED

Foreign Agitators Are Blamed and Hungarian Emissaries Are Arrested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 17.—Serious disorders took place here today. A mob of unemployed held a mass meeting before the Parliament building and speakers made violent addresses, inciting the multitude to make demands for ample daily support by the State.

Chancellor Renner promised to consider the demands next week. The mob was dissatisfied, however, and continued the disorders. Some began shooting at the police, who were unable to cope with them, and numerous dead and wounded were reported.

The Parliament group of buildings was set on fire in several places, especially the House of Lords, but the fire was extinguished.

The police were replaced by the People's Guard, which restored order. Performances in all the theatres were suspended.

Bolsheviki Incite Mob.

VIENNA, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The mob which attempted to storm the Parliament building here today was made up of unemployed men urged on by Bolshevist agitators.

A large number of windows in the building were broken, as was the case when a similar attempt was made in the first few days after the formation of the republic, last November. The demonstrators were eventually dispersed by troops and the police.

To the correspondent, who witnessed the demonstrations last November, those today were less violent and were clearly the work of propagandists, who are Russians or Hungarians, or else young fanatics of Vienna. The rioting started in the afternoon, when a crowd attempted to enter the Parliament Building, although the doors were shut. The police within refused to open them.

Then a crowbar was obtained, and an entry was effected on the ground floor. The police opened fire, and the leaders ran back into the crowd.

For several hours later that section of the city was the scene of considerable fighting. Soldiers charged here and there, and numerous persons were wounded, ambulances and automobiles carrying them away.

Mounted Police Charge.

Mounted police also charged the crowds when speechmakers became too boisterous or attempted to lead new attacks upon the doors. After 6 o'clock in the evening most of the shots came from the police, who fired into the air. At each volley, crowds of boys and young women, or passers by, made a wild scramble for safety.

Just before dark speeches were delivered at the foot of the Pallas Statue,

Continued on Page Five.

ARMY MAN IN FIRST NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM CHICAGO HERE

Capt. White Covers Air Route of 727 Miles from There to Mineola in 6 Hr. 50 Min.

UP 10,000 FEET ON TRIP

The Machine a De Haviland 4 Biplane of Army Standard, with 400 H. P. Liberty Motor.

AVERAGE 106 MILES AN HOUR

Weather Conditions Perfect, Says Record Maker—He and Mechanician Weary Upon Landing.

The first non-stop airplane flight from Chicago to this city was made yesterday by Captain E. F. White, an American Army aviator, who flew 727 miles in a De Haviland Four army reconnaissance plane at an average speed of about 106 miles an hour. He ascended from the Ashburn Aviation Field, Chicago, at 9:50 o'clock, central time, yesterday morning, and descended at Hazelhurst Field at Mineola, L. I., at 5:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the actual flying time being 6 hours and 50 minutes.

Officials of the Aero Club of America who were ransacking their records last night to find some comparison for the flight of the army aviator, said they believed that Captain White would have not only the honor of making the first non-stop flight between Chicago and New York City, but that he might also have the honor, for a while at least, of holding the American, and perhaps the world's record, for continuous flight.

Other claims for the record for continuous flight are on file with the Aero Club, which, if granted, would take the honor away from Captain White.

Up 10,000 Feet All the Way.

In beginning the flight that Victor Carlstrom, Ruth Law, Katherine Stinson and many other aviators have attempted with only a short margin of distance cutting them from success, Captain White had great difficulty in taking to the air on the soft ground of Ashburn Field, the take-off grounds approved by the Aero Club of Illinois. The ground there was soft and the heavy army plane, with her load of more than 180 gallons of gasoline, cut into it deeply, but after the aviator had had his plane dragged to a drier and harder spot in the field he managed to take to the air.

Circling over Chicago, Captain White ascended to a height of more than 10,000 feet and throughout his flight he did not go below this level until he was ready to land, and at intervals he flew as high as 12,000 feet. He followed the route of the New York Central Railroad for the greater part of the distance, and cities along the route reported seeing him flying at great height and at high speed.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon persons visiting on the ships of the Atlantic Fleet in the Hudson River and pedestrians on Riverside Drive saw a dark blue airplane come down from the north at high speed, turn sharply to the east when it was about opposite Fiftieth Street and then gradually come to lower level as it circled about over the city.

All thought it was only one of the many airplanes and seaplanes that take their daily practice flights over the Hudson River and Manhattan Island, but it was Captain White and the first Chicago-New York non-stop airplane, bearing the army number 30,130.

Plan a Standard Army Machine.

After sailing over the city for about ten minutes, Captain White turned his machine toward the army aviation field at Mineola, where he landed at about 5:40 o'clock. Colonel Archibald Miller, Director of Aviation in the Department of the East and one of the commanders of the Hazelhurst Field, was waiting there to meet Captain White and his mechanician, H. M. Schaffer, and they were taken to the field headquarters. There an informal reception was held.

Officers at the Hazelhurst Field said

Continued on Page Nine.

German Submarine Here, Unannounced, On Her Way to Portland, Me., For Loan Drive

Unheralded and with no ceremony the first German submarine to reach the American seaboard since the armistice was signed passed Sandy Hook at 6:12 last night with the Stars and Stripes flying above the imperial naval ensign. Without stopping except to signal the guardship Amphitrite at Quarantine, the undersea boat, which gave her number as U-111, went to the Navy Yard and was comfortably berthed at 8:20 P. M.

According to Lieut. Commander Daubin the U-111 is a boat of 850 tons, 280 feet long and 25 feet beam, constructed on the same lines as the U-53 which visited Newport in October, 1916, and sank six ships the day after she left that port.

The U-111 has two five-inch guns and machine guns on deck, with wire and net-cutting appliances and torpedo tubes and all apparatus and machinery complete as she was turned over to the British Navy after the signing of the armistice.

"We left Plymouth alone on April 8," the commander said, "and have had a fine trip except for a short spell of bad weather in mid-ocean. The U-111 has proved to be a very steady boat and has not given any trouble. We are bound for Portland, Maine, to assist in the Victory Loan campaign and put into New York for fuel and to await orders from the Navy Department to proceed."

The Commander added that the crew consisted of four officers and thirty men. The trip occupied sixteen days from Plymouth to Sandy Hook, at an average speed of twelve to thirteen knots. She could travel eighteen knots on the surface, but that would eat up too much fuel. The members of the crew, of the U-111, who were not allowed ashore last night, said the submarine was the finest of her class they had ever seen anywhere and arrangements for the comfort of those on board, considering the scarcity of the space below decks, were really wonderful.

When asked about the other German submarines that had left England for the United States, the officers of the U-111 said they knew nothing about their movements.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Washington Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Monticello, Hot Springs, Va.—Advt.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs, Thoroughly Complete Resort.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER, Quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

ANGLO-FRENCH ENTENTE TIGHTENED; FRANCE INSISTS WE ALSO BE HER ALLY; BOLSHEVIST FRONTS ARE COLLAPSING

RED ARMIES IN RETREAT

British and Russians Capture Bolshie Ozerki and Push On.

WHITE SEA ROAD IS TAKEN

Russians Fighting with Allies Inflict Heavy Losses on Bolsheviki.

SIBERIAN FORCES WINNING

Moscow Admits Retreat in East—Three Red Divisions Mutiny.

ARCHANGEL, April 18 (Associated Press.)—Russian and British forces early today occupied the village of Bolshie Ozerki and are pursuing the Bolsheviki as they flee southward over roads knee-deep in icy slush toward the enemy base on the Vologda railway at Plesetskaya.

The troops entered the village without opposition, the Bolsheviki having completed the work of evacuation during the night.

The re-occupation of Bolshie Ozerki, after months of fighting, restores the second line of communication between Obozerskaya, on the Vologda railway, and Onega, to the northwest.

Allied Victory South of Kem.

LONDON, April 19.—In a successful attack Thursday by Russian troops attached to the allied forces operating on the Murmansk Railway south of Kem, the allied forces gained complete control of Lake Vigosero and the main road north to the White Sea, according to an official statement from the British War Office today.

The Bolsheviki were driven twelve miles southward from Vojmosalma, at the southern end of Lake Vigosero, the first objective of the attack. The main road to the White Sea passes through Vojmosalma.

After capturing the town the Russians pursued the Bolsheviki down the road toward Povienets, on the northern shore of Lake Onega. The Bolsheviki attempted a stand, but were driven on southward with heavy losses. Two machine guns were captured from the enemy.

The statement says that the claim of the Bolsheviki that they had captured Urozero is untrue.

Reds Admit Retreat in East.

A retirement along virtually all of the front in Eastern Russia is admitted by the Soviet Government in a wireless message dated April 16 and received here today.

The message says:

"Our troops have retired to new positions 100 versts (about 67 miles) southwest of Sirelitamak. We have evacuated Bugurusian in the Ufa region."

Other retirements, according to plan," are reported in the regions of Buguina, west of Ufa; Menzelinsk, Sarapul, Okhansk, Perm and along the Upper Kama River.

On the Murmansk front, it is added, the Bolsheviki have reoccupied Lake Aros.

Reds Collapsing in the East.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Russian Embassy here was advised today by the Omsk Government that the offensive taken by its troops against the Bolsheviki in Western Siberia had been developed on a large scale and that under its pressure a collapse of the Bolshevist forces operating in Eastern Russia was imminent.

According to the advices received, the Bolshevist Army is becoming more and more demoralized, and three of its divisions had to be sent to the rear because they refused to fight. The embassy announced, on the basis of the information it has received, that the early occupation of the Volga region by the forces of the Omsk Government could be counted upon.

The dispatches record the forward movement of the drive on Viatka in the European Russia campaign. On April 9 the victorious Siberians were within ten miles of the big munition works at Votkinsk. The important town of Sterlitamak was captured.

A statement by the embassy summarizing the advices says in part:

"General Sadovsky, referring to the taking of Sterlitamak, called it a great victory and points out that owing to the taking of this town the situation of the Bolsheviki on the Orenburg front becomes critical. The Siberian offensive, having commenced to the south of Ufa, is terminating in a brilliant victory at Sterlitamak and cuts off the rear of the Bolshevist troops.

Prisoners and Guns Taken.

"After the recapture of Sterlitamak the Siberian troops advanced rapidly and the enemy experienced great losses. There were captured great numbers of prisoners, rapid-fire guns and ten heavy guns. The victorious Siberian troops are ten miles from the Votkinsk works.

"The population of the localities liberated from the Bolshevist in the Ufa

Continued on Page Three.

TERRACE GARDEN Dansant Palmer, Dancing Evenings, 7 to 12. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays 2 to 11.—Advt.

Reports Marshal Foch Threatens to Resign Unless Adequate Rhine Guarantees Are Given

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 19.—The Morning Post's Paris correspondent says that the public of the allied countries must face the resignation of Marshal Foch if the guarantees which he and other French generals deem necessary for securing the left bank of the Rhine against invasion are not obtained. He adds:

"I am able to state on the highest authority that Foch feels most strongly on this question, and that if he does not obtain satisfaction he will most certainly resign. Indeed, he has twice offered his resignation, and coming on the eve of the arrival of the German delegates, it would certainly stiffen that party in Germany which is inclined to haggle over the allied demands and which is using Count Brockdorff-Rantzau as its mouthpiece.

"Foch, I am given to understand, is not satisfied with the imposition of the terms involving the destruction of German fortifications and strategic railways, &c., on the left bank of the Rhine. He insists on the maintenance of a French garrison, assisted by the Belgians."

PARIS, April 19, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson had a long conference with Premier Clemenceau at the War Office this afternoon. Immediately after the President's departure Premier Clemenceau received Marshal Foch.

LONDON, April 19.—In political circles here much significance is attached to the resolution adopted by the French Senate demanding the insertion in the peace treaty of guarantees suggested by the allied high command. The resolution may perhaps be read in connection with the interview with Marshal Foch reported by a correspondent of the Daily Mail, in which the allied Generalissimo insisted on the necessity of regarding the Rhine as the real barrier against another German attack, because the river could be held with a small force, whereas the political frontier west of the Rhine as proposed under the peace treaty would, as the Marshal explained, have to be held with large forces along its whole length.

BIG FOUR AT ODDS STILL ON FIUME

Sonnino Presents Italy's Case in Four-Hour Discussion—Debate Continues Today.

COMPROMISE CONSIDERED

Temps Reports a Suggestion of Division of Port Between Italians and Jugoslavs.

PARIS, April 19.—After a conference lasting more than four hours, which was attended by both Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy, the Council of Four today failed to reach an agreement on the Adriatic question. The council adjourned to meet tomorrow morning for a continuance of the discussion.

The fact that Baron Sonnino, and not Premier Orlando, presented the Italian case to the council is regarded as significant because the Foreign Minister is an extremist advocate of Italy's utmost claims. It was Sonnino who signed the Treaty of London, and he now holds Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau to the pledges made in that treaty.

When the council met it was with the intention of devoting its entire time today to consideration of the Italian claims and with the expectation that a settlement would be reached before night. The Italians maintain that their position regarding possession of Fiume is unalterable.

The British and French Premiers, it is understood, are inclined toward some sort of compromise on the question. It is said that President Wilson's attitude of opposing the Italian aspirations is unchanged.

The solution of the Fiume problem considered by the Council of Four today, Le Temps says, would give Italy that part of the city of Fiume lying on the right bank of the River Recina and the main part of the port. Jugoslavia would receive the suburb of Susak with that part of the port on the left bank of the river. The paper says that the fate of the Dalmatian Coast is still undecided.

Soldiers' Threat to Orlando.

Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, April 19.—The Italian claims to the Adriatic are expected to be settled tomorrow. In a long discussion today Orlando and Sonnino presented their claims before Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau, and it is believed that satisfactory progress was made. It is understood that the Italians prefaced the opening of the discussion with a reiterated statement that there could be no compromise regarding Fiume and that the city must remain Italian, although equal port privileges would be accorded the Jugoslavs.

The Italian Officers' and Soldiers' Union, numbering 500,000 veterans, scattered everywhere in Italy and organized to combat Bolshevism and support Italian claims, telegraphed to the Italian peace commission demanding that they stand firm regarding Fiume and declaring that if conces-

Continued on Page Ten.

When Mothers Choose IMPERIAL GRANUM the Unwetened Food for Babies. It builds sound bodies.—Advt.

FRENCH INSISTENT AS TO GUARANTEES

Dissatisfied with Treaty, They Bank on Assurances of Our Armed Aid.

COMPROMISE CONSIDERED

WILLING TO TRUST WILSON

Confident That Congress Would Not Repudiate an Engagement Made by Him.

By CHARLES A. [illegible]

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—What [illegible] the peace treaty to be handed to the German delegates six days hence may be, there is one thing it will certainly not be. It will not be a French peace in the sense that it is what Clemenceau and his people hoped and expected and have tried to get. That assurance as to what the treaty will not be was given me this morning by a member of the French Foreign Office.

This fact that the treaty would not be what France wanted, he said, fully explained the present French insistence that some definite assurance be given by Wilson and Lloyd George, entirely apart from the treaty itself, that America and England would be bound to render France immediate [illegible]ary assistance in case of need.

This assurance, which [illegible]s been the thing most talked of in Paris for the last three days, has not [illegible] been given in sufficiently definite [illegible] to satisfy Clemenceau. There is no [illegible]g set down yet in black and white, [illegible]n signatures affixed. But eventually [illegible] must be as definite as that if France is to feel satisfied.

Puts No Trust in Treaty.

France not only wants immediate military help [illegible]many. German invasion, but wants to [illegible]assurance of that she will have immediate aid from America and England in case of a [illegible]s assurance Germany seeks to [illegible]ate military and economic terms of the [illegible]and to force the financial That Germany will seek to evade them [illegible]peace treaty is taken as a matter of course at the French Foreign Office [illegible]evade them as well as by the public.

"We shall not feel sufficiently insured against future [illegible]sufficiently my informant continued, "if Wilson and Lloyd George at the end of the Peace Conference simply go away with cordial handshakes and oral assurances of their lasting good-will, while the French military band at the railroad station [illegible]are 'La Marseillaise,' 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' and 'God Save the King.'

"That is not tangible enough. We trust Wilson and Lloyd George implicitly, but facts are facts, and the uppermost fact in our minds today is that there is only a boundary line between us and our German enemies, and 3,000 miles of salt water between us and our American friends. As to England, we trust her, too, so far as good-will is concerned, but the German fleet has been destroyed in the present war, so England has not the same incentive in future to fight for her own safety.

"Hence our desire for assurances from our two English-speaking friends is some written undertaking outside the unsatisfactory general peace treaty and supplementary to it. We expect to get such assurance both from England and America, but we have not got it yet, and nothing is sure till it is signed.

"This arrangement would [illegible]

Continued on Page Two.

WEEK IN HOLLAND IN [illegible] Where Comfort Reigns.—Advt.

[illegible] WATER, Don't forget.—Advt.

BRITISH PLEDGE TO FRANCE

More Formal and Final Than That Given in Old Agreement.

BEARS ON AMERICA'S CASE

Inference Is Drawn That Wilson Has Also Assured French of Support.

FRENCH READY TO ACCEPT

American Officials Won't Say Whether Wilson Has Given a Signed Document.

Wilson Plans Extra Session to Assemble Late in May

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18.—President Wilson, according to his present intentions, will call an extra session of Congress for some date between May 15 and June 1.

He may not be in the United States when Congress assembles, but contemplates leaving France not later than June 20. He believes that the treaty with Germany will have been signed by that time, and that the Austrian treaty will also be out of the way.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—It is learned that the new arrangement between France and Great Britain, which some describe as a defensive alliance, is stronger than the old entente cordiale in that it contains a definite agreement on Great Britain's part to use her military forces in defense of France should the latter be attacked by an enemy. The Entente arrangement was largely a "gentlemen's agreement."

The provision for the employment of military forces was not contained in the agreement itself, but in a separate note signed by Sir Edward (now Viscount) Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—this note giving assurance that Great Britain would come to the assistance of France if necessary. A mere note, however, has no definite binding force, and the new undertaking on Great Britain's part is understood to be much more formal and final.

This arrangement between Great Britain and France is of interest in its bearing on the character of the undertaking sanctioned by President Wilson for American assistance to France in the event of German aggression.

How far the American assurances go is not yet disclosed, but the inference is drawn from the character of the British agreement that the President has met the French half way in their demand for special guarantees from Great Britain and America for the protection of the French frontiers from enemy attack.

American officials decline to say whether Mr. Wilson has actually given Premier Clemenceau a signed document containing assurances which, as has been stated in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, engage the President of the United States to lay before Congress information of any enemy attack on France with the recommendation that such an attack be considered a casus belli by the United States.

French officials, however, continue to back up their statements that satisfactory guarantees have been given by President Wilson on behalf of the United States, and American officials have not withdrawn their admission that guarantees that satisfy French apprehensions have been furnished by the President.

Fiume Still an Obstacle.

April 18.—The great obstacle to the perfecting of the Austrian treaty is Italy's insistence upon possession of Fiume. It is pretty well understood that Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George are agreed that Fiume should be a free port and not under Italian ownership. The attitude of the Italian representatives toward this proposed settlement is such that an embarrassing situation is feared.

President Wilson has intimated that he does not care to give an answer while in Europe to the urgent request of European Governments that the United States take over the administration of Armenia under a League

of Nations mandate. He intends to put this and other similar questions before Congress on his return to the United States. It is doubtful whether he will favor the United States becoming a mandatary for Constantinople. Indications are that the American peace delegation will favor Greece.

The purpose of the Irish-American delegation, consisting of ex-Governor Dunne, Frank Walsh, and Michael Ryan, seeing Mr. Wilson yesterday, was to ask him to use his influence with the British Government to permit the committee appointed by the Irish convention to come to Paris to present their case to the Peace Conference. The President did not commit himself on the question, which is still under consideration so far as the American delegation is concerned.

PARIS, April 19.—The question of an alliance between France, the United States, and Great Britain is still being discussed by the newspapers.

Excelsior today says that the latest suggestion is for a special covenant restricted to defensive measures. This agreement would not be intended to insure the payment of financial reparation.

COUNCIL OF FIVE MEETS.

Considers Belgian Neutrality and Feeding of Baltic Provinces.

PARIS, April 18.—The Council of Five, composed of the Foreign Ministers and Secretaries of State of Great Britain, France, Italy, and the United States and Baron Makino of the Japanese delegation, considered the question of revising the treaty of 1839 concerning the neutrality of Belgium at its meeting today. The question of food relief for Esthonia and Courland was also taken up.

An official statement says that the Commission on Reparations and Damages today unanimously adopted the second sub-committee's second report, dealing with the financial capacity of enemy States and their means of payment and reparation.

The report is directed particularly to the question of restitution to be made by Germany to the Allied and Associated Powers in connection with, for instance, ships, machinery, rolling stock and live stock.

The text of the preliminary Peace Treaty will be transmitted to the press Friday or Saturday of next week, April 25 or April 26, the Petit Parisien says.

JAPANESE ACCEPT REBUFF.

Tokio Newspapers Urge Loyalty, Despite Failure to Change Covenant.

TOKIO, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The report from Paris that the plea of the Japanese delegates for the inclusion in the covenant of the League of Nations of a clause providing for racial equality had failed of approval has caused great disappointment in Japan.

The Hochi says that Japan should refuse to join the League of Nations, but the majority of the newspapers declare that Japan must face the situation bravely and steadfastly and endeavor to enhance the nation's progress and prestige.

BIG FOUR AT ODDS STILL ON FIUME

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

sions were made at Paris the Italian people would refuse to accept them and would overthrow the Government and repudiate Sonnino and Orlando.

If the Italian demands are not met by the Big Three, it is said, Italy will quit the conference and refuse to abide by the allotment of Fiume if it is granted to the Jugoslavs. The Italians have a crack Arditi division, which pierced the Austrian line on the Piave last October, concentrated in the Fiume region. It is not believed that the Jugoslavs, even with ex-Austrian reinforcements, could make a serious military effort to evict the Italians.

Italy now proclaims an "Adriatic Doctrine," recognizing the Adriatic as an Italian lake.

AN ITALIAN FLING AT WILSON.

Rome Tribuna Calls Him Too Simple for Old World Complications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 18.—The following leading article in the Tribuna is an example of a good deal of the press criticism directed against President Wilson's course in the Paris Conference:

"It is useless to create illusions. Nothing serious nor lasting, nothing true nor just can come out of the Paris Conference dominated and directed by the thought and will of only one man.

"He is a more, moreover, who lives in a world of abstractions, a man of good will, but too simple for a world so complicated as the Old World; a man knowing so little about European affairs that he becomes acquainted with them only from time to time through experts—as, for example, concerning the Adriatic question, which touches us so directly.

"Wilson is a man who has not even the power to imbue the ratification of his ideas and acts in America, even by his own party. We think with horror that so much young Italian blood may have been shed in vain through Wilson's wrong conception of Italian history or through the errors of the experts consulted by him."

RULES FOR GERMAN ENVOYS.

Movements in France to be Restricted Until Treaty is Signed.

PARIS, April 19.—The German delegates to the Peace Congress are coming to France by way of Spa, Belgium, to which point they will travel by their own conveyances, says the Petit Journal today. At Spa, however, a special train provided by the French authorities will await them, and their journey thence will be made under military guard. At Versailles a military delegation will receive them and conduct them to their lodgings.

The German representatives, the newspaper says, will be treated courteously, but will be regarded as enemies as long as the peace treaty remains unsigned. They will not be allowed to go about as they please, nor will newspaper men be permitted to interview them, on pain of being charged with communicating with the enemy.

Considerable speculation is taking place regarding the possibility of the German delegates refusing to sign the treaty. In case they should refuse, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris, the text of the peace terms would be immediately made public and a special train would be placed at the disposal of the German representatives.

The Allies have been prepared for this eventuality for several weeks past, M. Hutin adds, and simultaneously with the German refusal a plan elaborated by the chief commands of the allied armies and navies would be put into operation.

SEE LARGE RESULTS OF WILSON'S WORK

Americans in Paris Give Credit to His Clear Vision and Untiring Energy.

FIRM FRIEND OF ORLANDO

But He Regards Italy's Claim to Fiume as Violating Armistice Principles.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18.—Conference circles here have been in a state of suspended animation during the last few days. On the face of it the peace terms have been practically concluded, but it is difficult for Paris to realize it, and in a matter of such magnitude there are infinite possibilities.

Actually there seem to be only two things which can postpone or defeat the treaty. Always there is the possibility of a German refusal. Second, at this writing the Italian question is still open. This turns on Fiume. Few people seriously think that Italy can have what she wishes there.

A strong friendship has sprung up during the conference between President Wilson and Premier Orlando. The Italian Premier has been the President's stanch supporter. It will be personally most unpleasant for Wilson to oppose Orlando in Italy's darling wish. But it is well known that Wilson would regard Italy's taking of Fiume as a direct violation of the fundamental principles underlying the armistice agreement, and thinks it would cause endless mischief in other directions.

Profit in Wilson's Participation.

With peace apparently near, it is interesting to take stock of American participation in the Conference. Has Wilson's coming been profitable? As for the contention that, from a strictly and narrowly selfish point of view, America might have fared better if Wilson had stayed at home, there is apparently some standing ground.

If he had announced from the White House that the ends for which America entered the war having been accomplished, the American Army would be withdrawn from Europe and had issued a statement of how far and wherein America could co-operate in the peace treaty and the League of Nations, it is possible that Europe would have scrimmaged through without his personal participation.

This policy would have had the double advantage of keeping America clear and establishing a purely European equilibrium in which the various States would have maintained themselves in accordance with their respective strength in moral and material resources.

If they found themselves unable to establish permanent order, they might have appealed to America in a different spirit from that in which they received more active intervention. However foreshanded this plan might have been, it was not in keeping with the character and temperament and the idealist aims of President Wilson.

Granted the wisdom of the policy chosen by him of personally conducted American co-operation and direct dealing with European associates, fair-minded people here (certainly all Americans in Paris) share the opinion that he has done his work well. A satisfactory result would probably have been impossible without his clear vision, firm purpose, and indefatigable energy.

During the first three months he pursued a consistent method of conciliation, but he finally brought matters to a settlement by showing his European colleagues that grimmer side with which the Washington politicians are more familiar. Bluffing is a feature of European diplomacy, and it was quite natural that many should think the ordering of the George Washington was a mere gesture.

It was nothing of the sort. President Wilson meant it just as he meant other things that were done and said inside the conference. These things were done and said to make the other conferees realize what was a simple fact—namely, that the President had spent all the time in Europe his duties as President would permit him to spend, unless there was reasonable certainty of a prompt agreement. If matters were to go on from day to day as they had been going, there were concerns in America much more vital than attempting to reconcile irreconcilable differences in Europe.

After President Wilson struck out on these new lines, and things began to move, he was overtaken by an illness that made his success temporarily doubtful. At the moment when he needed courage and strength to carry out his aggressive program he was attacked by influenza—for it was that disease and not merely a bad cold which confined him to his bed and left him temporarily in a weakened condition. He took chances in plunging back into the strenuosities of the last few days, but his efforts were successful, and, thanks to good fortune and a good doctor, he is again enjoying normal health.

"Guarantees" Still a Mystery.

The rumors of an agreement for military co-operation by America in the event of a future German attack on France are causing considerable discussion. It is not believed by those close to the President that there is any committal inconsistent with the position heretofore taken by him. His chief concern throughout has been to obtain peace without militarism, and it is unlikely that he would compromise this principle.

Both he and Lloyd George and Orlando are keenly alive to French sensibilities, as well as sincerely desirous of strengthening the position of the French Premier, who has conducted the negotiations under such trying circumstances.

Whatever has been agreed regarding military support is doubtless to reassure France without creating a new system of balance of power involving America. It goes without saying that no agreement of any kind would be made except subject to Congressional sanction.

Germans Talk of Plebiscite on Rejection of Treaty

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—Preparations are being made in Germany for a plebiscite on the question of rejecting the peace terms if such rejection is considered necessary, according to the Cologne Gazette.

BERLIN, April 19.—The German Armistice Commission reports that it has not yet received the official invitation for the German delegation to attend the peace negotiations at Versailles.

Announcement was made in Paris on Wednesday that the formal invitation to the German delegates had been forwarded to Berlin.

FOR LLOYD GEORGE AS LEAGUE LEADER

London Champion Says Premier Will Outlast Both Wilson and Clemenceau.

A "CAESAR" OF STRATEGY

J. L. Garvin Predicts an End of "Multiple Proprietorship" of Press After Northcliffe Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 19.—J. L. Garvin, editor of The Observer, who was at one time the close friend of Lord Northcliffe and latterly has been a strenuous supporter of Lloyd George, has an interesting article on "The Premier and the Future," in which he says:

"The chief significance of the Prime Minister's declaration in the Commons is that it marks him out as not only the nation's leader of new causes of peace and progress after Armageddon, but probably the world's leader as well. We must remember what an incomparable advantage British political conditions give in the long run to any man who achieves personal supremacy.

"Long after Wilson has ceased to be President of the United States, or Clemenceau to be French Premier, Lloyd George in all likelihood will not only play the same part as he does now but will be more and more recognized as the strongest statesman of his time, unrivaled in genius for leadership, in variety of experience, in historic achievement.

"If the League of Nations is to be a living and working reality, if the world is to be saved from war before the lapse of another decade, Lloyd George, in our view, will have to do more than any other statesman to develop the League and to avert calamity in domestic affairs.

"His speech was in reality a crossing of the Rubicon, and a crossing by a Caesar of political strategy who has made up his own mind about what is the decisive direction and feels pretty sure of his rôle.

"In direct audacity, mastery of manoeuvre, vital perception—in all the fighting craft of politics—it was Lloyd George's oratorical Austerlitz. We see no one in sight who has the vestige of a chance of bringing him to his Waterloo.

"It is about as certain as anything in the future can be that, if Northcliffe continues the controversy on personal lines, such controversy would mean the end of Northcliffe as a proprietor of syndicated newspapers. Legislation would be introduced and carried putting an end to multiple proprietorship of the opinion-making powers of the press.

"If Northcliffe does, in fact, underestimate Lloyd George, then Northcliffe will make the irreparable mistake of his life. On the other hand, it is an error to underestimate Lord Northcliffe. If he is a 'grasshopper,' he is a grasshopper from Brobdingnag, where they might be imagined to grow as big as elephants."

Northcliffe, concludes Garvin, will do better to drop the feud. Cynics who have described Garvin as "the apostle of lost causes" are wagering money that Northcliffe will not drop the feud.

RIOTING CONTINUES IN INDIA CITIES

Fifteen Casualties in Delhi Yesterday—Communication with Northern Punjab Cut.

LONDON, April 19.—The latest review of the situation in India, received today, shows no improvement in the Punjab and the region of Delhi.

The strike continues at Delhi and the shops there remain closed. The people are reported to be maintaining a sullen attitude. The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act has been put into force at Multan, southwest of Lahore, and Jullundur, east of Lahore. Communication with the Northern Punjab has been interrupted. A serious outbreak took place early in the week at Chukarkhan, in the Gujranwala district, north of Lahore, and a railway station was wrecked.

An official statement on the disturbances issued today reads:

"Additional troops are arriving at Lahore, where the situation is unchanged. At Amritsar the railway strike has made no progress. Near Jhelam trains have been derailed, and a fireman and a passenger were killed at Malakwal. A mob preparing to wreck the station at Malakwal was dispersed when the troops arrived.

"Troops have been sent to nearly all districts of the Punjab.

"The city mobs are generally made up of Mohammedan Goondas (Hooligans,) directed by pan-Islamic and Hindu agitators. The Mohammedan trouble has not spread to the north.

"At Delhi there were fifteen casualties from yesterday's firing. In the northwest frontier province a split is developing between the Hindus and the Mohammedans, and the Hindus are nervous."

Mrs. Annie Besant, theosophical and Nationalist leader, has issued a statement condemning the extremists.

SIMLA, British India, April 18.—Order was restored at Ahmedabad after 200 casualties had been inflicted on the rioters and the telegraph and collector's offices burned.

D. A. R. FOR PEACE LEAGUE.

Rising Vote Expresses Loyalty to Efforts of Wilson.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—General indorsement of a League of Nations was voted today at the closing session of the National Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. A number of resolutions bearing on the League were presented to the Committee on Resolutions, one of which specifically urged ratification by the Senate of the League of Nations covenant in its amended form.

The attitude of the society was expressed in this resolution, reported out by the committee and adopted without opposition:

"Whereas, at this critical period of world history, it is important that every citizen in the United States who believes in a League of Nations, without which we shall lose the fruits of victory, should place himself on record to that effect, be it resolved that we, the members of the Twenty-eighth Continental Congress of the D. A. R., do so record ourselves."

The Texas delegation, which had contended for a recommendation that the Senate approve the amended draft of the League covenant, announced that it would accept the resolution as presented.

Later, on motion of Mrs. William G. Spencer of Tennessee, the Congress by a rising vote expressed sympathy and loyalty to President Wilson for "his great effort to bring peace to the world."

Resolutions of sympathy on the death of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt also were adopted. A universal system of physical education and the prompt reporting of disloyal acts also were approved.

IRISH PLEA BEFORE COL. HOUSE

He Receives the Papers from Ex-Gov. Dunne and Other Delegates.

PARIS, April 19.—The three delegates sent by the Irish societies in the United States to place Ireland's case before the Peace Conference—ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, Frank P. Walsh, and Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia—called on Colonel E. M. House of the American peace delegation this morning.

The papers relating to their requests on the Irish question, the submission of which had been set for today, were handed to Colonel House by his callers.

FIGHTING BEGINS IN DRIVE ON MUNICH

Government Troops, Moving to Recapture the City, Clash with Reds at Freising.

MASSING ARMY OF 30,000

Committee of Five Takes Power and Cuts Off Food Cards of the Bourgeoisie.

BERLIN, April 19, (via Copenhagen.)—Serious fighting between Bavarian Communist and Government troops took place on Friday near Freising, twenty miles northeast of Munich, resulting in fairly considerable losses for both sides, a Munich dispatch to the Tageblatt says.

The Communists had constructed trenches near Freising and defended them with machine guns.

Three thousand Württemberg troops, the dispatch adds, arrived at Dachau, nine miles northwest of Munich, last night.

The Government leaders will not engage in a decisive battle with the Communists until they have at least 80,000 troops around the Bavarian capital. It will be several days before that number of men will be in a position to move on the city.

Bamberg, which has been the seat of the Bavarian Government of Premier Hoffmann, was the scene yesterday of a strong Communist uprising, according to the Vossische Zeitung. The Communists occupied the Central Railway Station, the former royal residence, and all the military barracks in Bamberg.

Siege of Lindau Begins.

BERNE, April 19. (Associated Press.)—The picturesque Bavarian town of Lindau, on Lake Constance, has been besieged since this morning by Württemberg troops, according to advices received here. Lindau, after Munich the most important Spartacide centre in Bavaria, is completely cut off both by land and water.

Committee of Five Now in Power.

LONDON, April 19.—The Central Council at Munich has been dissolved and the power at present is in the hands of a committee of five elected by the Soldiers' Council of the Bavarian capital, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

Food ration cards have been taken from the bourgeoisie, and the gas and electric supplies to bourgeois homes will be cut off.

The Committee of Five has decided that the strike of the workingmen shall continue until the Communist troops make secure the power of the Communist Government. It has decided to take over all drug stores and to transform hotels into dwellings for the proletariat.

TERRORISTS THROW VITRIOL

One Victim Blinded in Disorders in Cairo.

CAIRO, April 18.—Threats were made recently by terrorists to throw vitriol on all strikebreakers as they were leaving their work, and the official communique today dealing with current disorders reports two cases of vitriol throwing on Tuesday, one man being totally blinded.

An order has been issued that persons who throw corrosive substances or cause them to be thrown are liable to the death penalty. The order also provides that persons possessing corrosive without legitimate reason are liable to fifteen years' imprisonment, and that those who sell such substances are guilty of a criminal act.

Curious scenes occurred in the streets today when several days' accumulation of garbage was being cleared away by gangs of convicts protected by troops. The sentences of persons convicted of rioting in the last few days ranged from three to fifteen years' penal servitude. Forty arrests have been made in Kench, on the Nile in Upper Egypt, according to the official communiqué, which also reports minor disturbances in Suez on Monday.

ASSIGNED TO EARLY CONVOY

WASHINGTON, April 19.—All organizations making up the 33d (Illinois,) and 78th, (New York, New Jersey and Delaware,) divisions have been assigned to early convoy home, the War Department was informed today by General Pershing.

The following units also were announced today as assigned to early convoy: Aero Squadrons Nos. 50, 637, 660 and 1,108; 66th Company Transportation Corps; 1st, 2d and 4th Engineer Service Companies of the 20th Engineer Regiment; base hospitals Nos. 54, 80 and 96; salvage squad No. 6.

FRENCH INSISTENT AS TO GUARANTEES

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

essary if either of the two other methods suggested by France had been consented to by Wilson and Lloyd George in the transactions of the Big Four. In the first place, France vainly insisted upon a peace treaty with Germany which would have been entirely sufficient unto itself for all our future needs of safety because of the boundary, economic, military, and political provisions we would have written into it. But such a treaty we were not allowed to have. We were told by Wilson and Lloyd George that in the first place such a treaty was not necessary for us, and in the second place it would be so crushing to Germany as to force that country into further war. We did not agree, but were obliged to abide by the decision against us.

"Our second attempt was to have the bourgeois military amendment put into the covenant of the League of Nations. Again we were denied by Wilson and Lloyd George. We are compelled to subscribe to a League covenant that gives us no adequate military protection against German invasion.

Willing to Take Wilson's Pledge.

"So now we are making our third effort for our national life and safety by demanding a special tangible agreement of military support from America and England whenever it is needed. If we are denied a third time, peace will mean no victory to France after winning a victory in the field with the help of our allies. It is not for us to consider what future Parliaments in London or future Congresses in Washington may think or do about such assurance. If the French people can have the assurance now from the American President and the British Premier, we will be content to believe that neither of those men will be repudiated by their countries in future."

It is taken for granted by French officials that Germany will sign the treaty, but some of them do not care much whether she does or not, and one French statesman went so far today as to say it would be better for France if Germany did not sign. I asked why, and he replied:

"Whether she signs or not, Germany will make every effort to evade the terms and avoid punishment for her responsibility for the war. The signing of the treaty by Germany will not justify France and the other allies in relaxing their vigilance in the least; but there is great danger that England and America will place too much reliance on German good faith, and assume that because she has signed all danger is over, all need for watchfulness at an end. If Germany does not sign we shall all be more likely to continue our vigilance against Germany, which is the only assurance of future safety."

FRENCH DEMAND DEFINITE ALLIANCE

Want Adequate Assurance Against Attack Besides That Offered by League of Nations.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—It is considered here that M. Briand's speech yesterday, which insured the passing of the Electoral Reform bill through the Chamber of Deputies, was one of the greatest successes of his career, and places him head and shoulders above other candidates for the Premiership. Political circles were particularly delighted by M. Briand's oratorical duel with Minister of the Interior Pams, who, as a representative of the Government, was "pinked," courteously but unmercifully, by Briand's rapier argument.

Although the Government has only to make any vote "a question of confidence" by which it stands or falls, to be certain of winning it—so great is the dread of "the Tiger" and so general the reluctance to "swapping horses" in the middle of the Peace Conference—the fact remains that both houses of Parliament so thoroughly share the dissatisfaction regarding the fate of the French claims in the negotiations as to be virtually in opposition when a leader and the occasion offer. Notable proof of their sentiment is given today by the Echo de Paris—one of the newspapers most devoted to Clemenceau—which says: "The conventions of an alliance, precise and independent of the League covenant, are indispensable to us. On this point are at stake the fortunes of our solé negotiator."

This is a direct warning to Clemenceau of the risk—which he knows full well himself—that the French Parliament will refuse to ratify any treaty which does not give France what the French consider—not what other nations consider—full protection against future aggression. The whole fate of the peace treaty—not only of Clemenceau's Cabinet—hangs on this question. Regarding the financial clauses, France is ready to compromise, if the Allies will do something to bolster her credit during the first years of reconstruction. Her other chief claim, for the Rhine as a military frontier, is merely an outcome of her anxiety regarding the central point of debate. If that anxiety be set at rest, the Rhine claim would readily be modified, or even abandoned.

"We cannot understand the American reluctance," said a Frenchman last night. "We are not asking you to enter an alliance contrary to your Constitution or national tradition, but simply to agree that in case of a sudden attack upon France you will help us in the future as you helped us in the past. What we want is a sort of reinsurance of the League of Nations. We don't distrust the League of Nations, and we want it to succeed, but we don't know how it will work and we don't know how Germany will work.

"We fully understand your President's difficulty—how, in view of the Senate opposition, it is hard for him to accept anything which his opponents might claim as binding America to enter European conflicts against her will—but surely America is still friendly to France. Surely America would accept the insertion of a clause—say in the League covenant itself—whereby, in the event of France's enemies making a sudden onslaught, regardless of the League machinery for delaying or averting war, France's friends would promise to assist her, without parley or hesitation.

"The League's avowed object is to prevent war. All Americans are in favor of that object. But do you not realize that no better prevention of war could be found than the certainty—not possibility or probability, but certainty—that France's assailants would find America and England against them? Do you think the Kaiser would have drawn the sword in 1914 if he had known that you and the British would have joined us? Why, even had the British spoken out plainly he would not have dared to take the risk. There can be no stronger argument in our favor. If America accepts, France will be reassured and Germany's claws cut forever."

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

Consists of 134 Pages,

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FRANCE AGREES TO FEEDING RUSSIA

Paris Press Still Sees Selfish Motive in Our Support of Plan.

ASK GUARANTEE OF LENINE

Nansen Committee, Failing Word by Wireless, to Send Courier by Way of Stockholm.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 19.—The French Government, after long delay, has given its reluctant consent that the Nansen Commission shall undertake the feeding of Russia, but the French press continues to protest against the plan and still professes to see in it an effort of American business men to do a good stroke for themselves in the undertaking. The Paris papers sneer, saying it is an opportunity for American food producers to extend their market, and also a scheme to give American business interests an entering wedge in railroad and other concessions in Russia.

One answer given to this Paris view by well meaning but mistaken defenders of the American plan was that all the food for Russia was to come from Argentina and Australia, instead of America. Neither the charges of selfishness in the American motives nor the statement that the food is not to come from the United States is based on facts.

The bulk of the food will come from America, although at first small installments may be contributed by the three Scandinavian countries. For the greater part of the supplies needed in the whole enterprise, America is the only source where food is obtainable in sufficient quantities quickly enough. It is proposed only to feed Russia till the next harvest, which will be here before anywhere near enough food could be brought from remote Australia.

As to any sordid motive on the part of American food producers, it is pointed out that they are not obliged to go into a remote and precarious market like Russia at the present time to find an outlet for their commodities at profitable prices. No railroad or other interests of America or any other country are involved in the scheme.

Furthermore, it is not an American plan at all, but the plan of Nansen to organize a feeding commission, comprising representatives of neutral countries such as Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Switzerland. But even so far as these countries are concerned, it is not an official undertaking, although approved by the Governments of those several nations.

Before the enterprise could be proposed to the Bolshevist Russian Government, together with the conditions on which the Russians would receive food, it was first necessary to have the consent of America, England, and France. This was quickly given by the first two, but France objected to the whole enterprise and withheld its approval for nearly a month.

It was only the day before yesterday that Premier Clemenceau and his associate delegates in the Peace Conference signed the necessary consent. Yesterday the proposition was sent Lenine. Naturally no reply was at hand yet, but a favorable one was early expected by Nansen, now in Paris.

The conditions imposed are the cessation of hostilities in certain zones and the assurance that food distribution will be for all Russians in need, whether they profess Bolshevism or not. That is, the starving rich man under Bolshevism will be as much entitled to a daily allowance of bread as the poor man, and the suffering rich will receive as big an allotment as the poor.

Among other conditions are the requiring of satisfactory assurances that Russia will pay for the food, and that it is to be understood that Russia will go to work to prepare to feed herself in the Autumn, since feeding from the outside is to continue only until the next harvest.

The Nansen commission's estimate of what is needed is based on the demonstrated fact that 600 tons of food daily will feed a million people. The present population of Petrograd is figured at 1,000,000 persons, and the feeding is to begin there, with Moscow to come next. On this basis every one will get a sufficient ration.

Under the present Regime, only Bolsheviki are fed at the rate of 300 grammes per day, others getting only fifty, which is an allowance perilously close to starvation. It is not expected that Lenine will dare to reject the offer, thus assuming responsibility for the further starving of his country.

Incidental to the French delay in approving this plan, it is held in Paris that, if it had not been for that delay, the settlement would have come in time to have averted the recent French and allied military disaster in Odessa and the Crimea.

PARIS, April 19. (Associated Press.)—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Commission to Feed Russia, is having difficulty in getting into touch with Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevist Premier, concerning the revictualing of Russia on condition that the Bolsheviki cease hostilities.

The wireless services of the Entente countries apparently are not available, and a messenger will be sent to Norway to communicate Dr. Nansen's messages to Moscow. Consequently, Lenine's reply probably will not be available for several days.

As marking the hostile attitude of the French press toward the revictualing plan, one paper describes it as "another Prinkipo," and several yet scout the suggestion of humane, rather than political, motives.

Although the American peace delegation has repeatedly stated that William C. Bullitt and Lincoln Steffens were not empowered to negotiate with the Bolsheviki when they recently visited Russia, the fact that they were accompanied by Captain W. W. Pettit, of the United States Army, lent such official coloring to the party that both the French and English newspapers are inclined to regard the delegation as official and credit the revictualing plan as their report.

Captain Pettit did not remain in Moscow to continue as liaison officer between the Bolsheviki and the American peace delegation, as reported in the European press, but is now in Stockholm, having come out of Russia with Steffens and Bullitt.

Before the United States entered the war, Captain Pettit was in Russia looking after the relief of German prisoners. He is connected with the Russian information section of the American peace delegation.

BULLETT URGED FOOD POLICY.

Daily News Correspondent in Paris Indicates It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 19.—The Daily News's Paris correspondent, referring to Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons, says:

"In response to a question from Mr. Clynes as to the alleged representations by persons acting on behalf of the Bolshevist Government, Lloyd George said:

"'I have only heard of reports that others have got proposals which they assume have come from authentic quarters, but these never have been put before this conference by any member of that conference at all.'

"There was some suggestion that there was some young American who had come back. All I can say about that is that it is not for me to judge the value of these communications, but if the President of the United States had attached any value to them he would have brought them before the conference, and he certainly did not.'

"Thus the Prime Minister. Even the most discerning critics would hardly have divined from that declaration that the young American in question was invited to breakfast with the Prime Minister as soon as he arrived in Paris; that the Prime Minister knows as much about this young American's report as does President Wilson; that like half a dozen statesmen here, of whose opinions I have knowledge, he was profoundly impressed by the information the young American was able to supply, and that the value attaching to that information had at the time his speech was being made been demonstrated by the letter published today [which Mr. Lloyd George had signed before he left Paris last Monday] signifying his approval of the scheme for the revictualing of Russia."

REDS RELEASE AMERICANS.

Five Army Prisoners and Others Freed Through Morris's Efforts.

STOCKHOLM, April 19. (Associated Press.)—The efforts of Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister to Sweden, to obtain the liberation of more American prisoners in Russia have resulted in the release of six, who reached Terijoki, Finland, on Friday from Moscow in charge of Secretary Penningroth of the Young Men's Christian Association.

They are George Albers and Walter Huston of Muskegon, Mich.; Anton Vanis of Chicago, Mike Airlik of Detroit, and William Stronach of Manistee, Mich., all from the 339th United States Infantry, and Merle Arnold, a Young Men's Christian Association secretary of Polk, Neb.

Mrs. Kean of the British Bible Society, Miss Answerst, for three years Financial Secretary of the American Young Men's Christian Association Prisoners' Aid Society in Petrograd, and six invalid British prisoners are also with the group.

Reports to Mr. Morris are that Sergeant Glen Leitzell of Mifflinburg, Penn.; Jens Laursen of Mariette, Mich., and Freeman Hogan of Detroit, all of Company M, 339th Infantry, and Bryant R. Ryall, Young Men's Christian Association secretary, of Bloomfield, N. J., are at Moscow. They are all in good health, and provision has been made for their welfare.

The Finnish authorities proposed to detain the men in quarantine at Terijoki for a fortnight, but Mr. Morris secured their release and they are proceeding to Stockholm.

ASKED TO STOP BOLSHEVIKI.

Americanization Meeting Calls for Campaign Against Propaganda.

Resolutions calling upon the delegates to the June convention of the American Federation of Labor to formulate plans for a vigorous campaign against "the continued dissemination of Bolshevist propaganda among the working people of America" were adopted by several hundred persons who attended the Americanization meeting of the American Benevolent Association in Carnegie Hall last night. James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, presided and delivered an attack on Bolshevist agitators who were gaining a foothold in this city, he said.

"I hope the next Congress will pass a law compelling immigrants to declare their intention of becoming American citizens within a period of five years' residence here under penalty of deportation," said Holland. "Thousands of working people in this city are being misled and have been misled by agitators whose business it is to inspire others with their anarchy."

Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke, another speaker, urged the enactment of laws giving greater powers to the courts in dealing with anarchists, Bolsheviks, nihilists, communists, Syndicalists and others."

More than 500 needleworkers and garment cutters attended the forty-four-hour week celebration of the Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Union, Local No. 10, in Arlington Hall in St. Mark's Place yesterday afternoon. Hyman Berlin, President of the local, praised the workers for their fortitude during the twelve weeks' strike just ended, and declared that "now we want to preside work for the home-coming soldier boy, and if necessary later on we will ask for a forty-hour week, a thirty-six hour week or a thirty-hour week. Charles W. Ervin, editor of the New York Call, brought the unionists to their feet when he mentined the name of Eugene V. Debs in the course of his introductory remarks.

"'Sit down! Sit down!' shouted Erwin. "'Eugene V. Debs was put in jail by you skulking, shirking men and women of the working class. You did not have the courage to show your convictions. You have blamed the bosses long enough, now don't whine when you have had your leader imprisoned because you did not have sand enough to stand by him.'"

RED ARMIES IN RETREAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

region was opposed to the Bolsheviki because of the looting, acts of violence and requisitioning of wheat effected by the Communist armies. Life in Ufa is becoming normal, and governmental and social organizations have resumed their activities.

"Urgent measures of relief are being taken for the sick soldiers and the wounded. A hospital has been opened. Great help is being rendered by a special union of women. The question of food supplies is improving, notwithstanding the high prices of different products."

Admiral Kolchak, the statement says, is dividing his Bolshevist prisoners into classes. He is training men who were forced into the Red army and who will take the oath of fidelity for service in regular Siberian regiments.

The statement continues:

"Transportation of merchandise for export via Vladivostok has been reestablished, provided that 50 per cent. of the railway's carrying capacity remains at the disposal of the Ministry of Supplies and 50 per cent. remains available for goods to be exported. Military supplies are excluded from this regulation."

Telegrams of congratulation to Admiral Kolchak from the Municipal Council at Tomsk and from the Regional Assembly of Zemstvos of Tourgaisk are quoted.

The American Red Cross is supplying the Municipal Council at Tomsk with medicines, linens and surgical materials.

RUSSIAN REGIONAL PROPOSAL REJECTED

Allies Refused to Recognize Four or Five Separate Governments There.

LOYALISTS OPPOSED PLAN

Feared Division of Forces Now Operating Against the Bolsheviki in Central Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Information regarding some of the plans considered by the Paris conference relative to the handling of the Russian situation, before the decision which is said to have been reached to recognize the Omsk Government as the de facto Government in Russia, has reached Washington.

According to this information, the plan that came nearest to adoption before the tide turned in favor of recognition of the Omsk Government was a project for the recognition by the Entente as well as by the United States of the various "regional" Governments" in Russia. If this plan had been adopted, four, and possible five, Governments would have received de facto recognition and would have been expected to deal with the Bolshevist situation according to the best of their ability, but with the same kind of moral and material support that, it is said, it is now proposed to give to the Omsk Government.

The four Governments that might have been recognized if this plan had been adopted were the Omsk Government, now headed by Admiral Kolchak; the Denikine Government in Southwestern Russia, the Tchaikowsky Government on the region of the north at Archangel, and the Kharkoff Government. Recognition of the Szechoslovak forces, operating west of the Urals was also under consideration.

It is understood that this plan was opposed by the loyal Russian representatives now in Paris, and that one objection raised against it was that it might result in the Allies going just one step further and recognizing the Bolsheviki as the "regional" rulers in that portion of Central Russia which they have been dominating.

The point was also made that the recognition of all the "regional" Governments might tend to divide the forces operating against the Bolsheviki and give the latter the same sort of an advantage that the Germans had until the forces of the allied powers were united under a single command. Information was laid before the Paris conference that there was no real division of sentiment among the leaders of the loyal Russians that Tchaikowsky, Semenoff, Denikine, Alexieff, and Kharaoff had offered no objection to subordinating themselves to the Omsk Government; that they would rally in support of the Omsk Government and that the arms of these loyal regional Governments had been more successful in combatting the Bolshevist movement when so-operating. The assumption of power by Admiral Kolchak, however much it may have been questioned in certain Entente quarters at the time, declared to have shown results and to have won the approval of the allied Powers. The Powers have been dealing with the Omsk Government on the basis of quasi-recognition and have supplied that Government with munitions and certain other material aid. The matter of a large inter-allied loan to the Omsk Government is reported as being now under consideration.

WASHINGTON, April 19. (Associated Press.)—Since he has been in Paris, President Wilson, it was learned today, has been kept advised of conditions in Siberia through agents sent to Omsk. These agents penetrated into European Russia as far as the Siberian forces controlled the situation, and were understood to have reported that the people, freed from the menace of the Bolshevist terrorists, were firm in their opposition to Bolshevism.

Representatives of the Allied Governments sent into Siberia were said to have made similar reports.

Other agents were dispatched to Southern and Northern Russia, and officials said that their reports contained valuable information not only regarding the attitude of the Russian people, but also as to economic conditions. The reports have been made the basis for the distribution of food and clothing as well as munitions to the Russians actively fighting the Bolsheviki.

FOR HARMONY IN CHINA.

Shanghai Conference Proposes to End Costly Civil War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 19.—The internal situation in China has been improved by the resumption of the Shanghai Peace Conference, at which most of the debatable questions have been discussed informally, and it is believed an understanding has been reached on all, excepting perhaps that of Parliament, which still presents difficulties.

In order to reach a settlement more quickly the delegates propose that sessions be held in camera at the former German Club of Shanghai, so as to be immune from external "extremist" influences, which retard an inevitable compromise.

The Government plans for settlement include the reduction of the Northern and Southern armies, numbering over 1,250,000 men, to fifty divisions, with further reductions to follow, thus relieving the country of an intolerable burden.

At present military spenditure absorbs four-fifths of the national annual revenue. A division of the civil and military administration is also recommended, as well as extensive economic development.

The economic proposals include the construction of national highways, encouragement of education, conservation of food and creation of Government monopolies—in short, State Socialism.

BAKER AND DANIELS CHEER RHINE ARMY

War Secretary with Gen. Pershing on Their Way to Review American Forces.

WILL VISIT COBLENZ AREA

Secretary Daniels Says Navy Will Stand By Till All the Soldiers Are Home.

COBLENZ, April 19. (Associated Press.)—Secretary Baker and General Pershing are on their way to the American Rhine bridgehead, and will review the 32d Division at Diekirch, Luxemburg, on April 22, and the 90th Division the next day near Treves, according to information received at the Coblenz headquarters. The Secretary and the American commander will then proceed to the Coblenz area, where their stay is expected to extend over into the second day.

Points of interest, including the corps and division headquarters on the east bank of the Rhine, will be shown to the official visitors. On the return trip they will probably review the 90th Division, occupying the area east of Treves.

Secretary Daniels, speaking to the men of the 2d Division of the American Army of Occupation yesterday afternoon, told his audience that he hoped the army would be taken home as soon as possible.

"As Captain of the ferryboats which brought the American Army to Europe," he said, "I wish to say that I have under my command 70,000 American boys who also are clamoring to return to their homes. I have told those sailor boys they would get home, but that, first, they must help get back to the United States the boys who fought in France and Belgium."

Mr. Daniels contrasted the present assemblage with that of the Germans, who stood on the same ground in 1914 before beginning the war.

"Their chiefs," he said, "had visions of conquering the world, but America entered the war without desire for territorial gains."

The Secretary's reference to the soldiers' return home was answered with cheers, and shouts of "How soon?" were heard. When asked for the latest date he gave would be taken back to America, the Secretary smiled, but did not reply.

During the review of the division the Belgian Order of the Crown was conferred on Captain Gaines Moseley, and the Order of Leopold on Captain Robert Bates. Both are officers in the Marine Corps. Thirty-three Distinguished Service Crosses and sixty-five French War Crosses were presented to officers and men of the division.

On the reviewing stand with Secretary Daniels were Mrs. Daniels, Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, Commander of the Third Army; Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, Commander of the 2d and Division; Brig. General John L. Hines, Commander of the Third Corps, and other high army officers who are accompanying the Secretary on his trip. Following the review, Secretary and Mrs. Daniels had a ride across the fields to the speakers' stand on a caterpillar tractor.

Mr. Daniels and his party will next be guests of General Mangin, Commander of the French Army of Occupation, at Mayence.

ASKS SENTENCE OF MOWREY

Prosecuter Demands Imprisonment of Missionary in Korea.

TOKIO, April 17. (Associated Press.)—Dispatches from Pyeng Yang, Korea, where the Rev. Eli M. Mowrey, an American Presbyterian missionary, is on trial, charged with permitting Koreans to use his premises for printing propaganda in connection with the Korean Independence movement, say that the prosecutor has asked that a sentence of six months' imprisonment be imposed.

Judgment will be rendered later.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 19.—The Korean Daily News, a Japanese organ, on April 12 gives details of the search of the houses of American missionaries. The residences of the Revs. W. M. Baird, B. A. Moffett, and E. M. Mowrey and of A. W. Gills, R. O. Reiner, and Miss V. Snook were searched.

Three American missionaries, one Korean professor and several students were arrested. The proofs of their guilt were alleged to be three copying presses, one personal letter and one copy of a newspaper, The Independent News. The missionaries arrested total eight, three being British and five American. All have been released except Mowrey.

The Daily News reports the uprising is continuing in many places with the usual result in killed and wounded.

Report Rumanian-Hungarian Clash.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Rumanian forces have attacked Hungarian troops, according to a dispatch from Budapest, which fails to tell where the engagement took place. The Rumanians, says the message, "suffered tremendous losses."

BALFOUR WARNS BELA KUN.

Tells Him Pledges to Protect Foreign Property Must Be Kept.

LONDON, April 19.—During a visit to Budapest recently, of General Christian Smuts, who was sent by the Paris conferees to investigate the Hungarian situation, he obtained from Bela Kun, the Communist Foreign Minister, assurances regarding the protection of foreign interests in Hungary, the Press Bureau announces. Nevertheless, it is said, the Hungarian Government is still endeavoring to confiscate foreign property.

In these circumstances Foreign Secretary Balfour has addressed a note to Bela Kun warning the Soviet Government that it will be held responsible for the fulfillment of its undertaking regarding foreign interests.

M'ADOO IS HERE FOR VICTORY LOAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

speeches for the Victory loan on the way East. He will speak at the Victory Way Altar, Park Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and will make several other addresses here and in other cities.

"I have not the slightest doubt of the success of the loan," said Mr. McAdoo at the Hotel Plaza yesterday. "I am a firm believer in the patriotism of the American people, and I do not believe that their patriotism is put on and taken off like a coat. In my opinion it is bred in the warp and woof of the bone of every true American."

Mr. McAdoo talked of the war, the League of Nations, general industrial conditions, and the condition of the railroads. In speaking of the railroads he said it was his opinion that there would have been a 1919 Spring drive by the Germans had not the railroad employes of the United States loyally labored to bring their work to the highest possible plane of efficiency so that the transport of troops, munitions, food, and other necessities was managed with the greatest speed and dispatch.

Hastened End of War.

"I firmly believe that the improved railroad facilities under Government administration forced a cessation of hostilities at least six month earlier than would have otherwise been the case," he declared, uttering his words calmly and deliberately.

"Speaking not for myself but for others who had the most difficult task in the Railroad Administration, I wish to say that I believe the Government's control has only the whole been a success. If the railroads had not functioned as they did during 1918 another drive by the Germans in the present year would, in my opinion, have been inevitable.

"Two hundred millions dollars was the deficit in the conduct of the railroads in 1918. But what does that amount to if through added transportation facilities the war was stopped even one month earlier. The country is spending $20,000,000 a day when the armistice was signed.

"And when we consider the lives this saved and the great number of unmangled men coming back from Europe the $200,000,000 deficit dwindled into insignificance. The chief objection, as I upnderstand it, to the Government's railroad administration is this large deficit, but many neglect to consider the higher prices which had to be paid for everything to carry on the railroads. In the single matter of coal, for instance, the cost for the railroads was $160,000,000 more in 1918 than in 1917.

"Every corporation was kept in control of its railroad property until May, 1918, and we facilitated the private operators and gave them the benefit of everything the Government could put behind them. Still they had a deficit of more than $100,000,000 for three months, simply because difficulties were insuperable. They undoubtedly did the best they could.

"Then it was absolutely imperative that wages be increased. Between the draft and the completion of war industries the railroads were rapidly being depleted of labor. When I entered office I found a preposterous condition. Fifty per cent. of the railroad men and women were working for less than $75 a month. They must be given commensurately fair treatment in order to keep them on their jobs, and their pay had to be raised. We tried to put their wages on a fair normal basis. For instance, we gave the machinists 58 cents an hour while they were being paid 30 cents in the shipyards."

Returning to the subject of the Victory Loan, Mr. McAdoo said:

"Of course we have all got to work hard to make the loan go, but that is to be expected, and we are all eager to lend our aid. The loan, from the investment point of view, is an attractive one, and I do not see how any one who has any money at all can afford to neglect the opportunity to subscribe." He believes that the notes, provided they are held on to by their original buyers and not generally resold after the close of the loan, can continue to hold a par value on the market and perhaps go to premium. He based this prediction on three facts: that the notes are offered at the same rate of interest at which the bonds are now selling, that they are short time notes and that this is to be the last issue to cover expenses incidental to the war.

On his way East, Mr. McAdoo said he found a strong sentiment for a League of Nations.

League of Nations Sentiment Strong.

"There is, throughout the territory through which I passed, undoubtedly an overwhelming sentiment for the League," he continued. "There can be no skepticism as to the fundamental desire of the American people to have provided some organization which will prevent future wars. As it is at present constituted, as far as my observations have permitted me to judge, the League has the approval of a great majority of the masses of the people.

"In passing through Idaho, at one place, I said to a group of men on the platform at a way station that I hoped Senator Borah had not set them against the League of Nations. He has not, they replied, as with one voice. I talked with soldiers on the trains, some back from France, and to a man they are supporters of the idea of a League. They said to me that there was an overwhelming sentiment in the army for it."

Mr. McAdoo was told that there were many complaints regarding the quality of the food and the service in the dining cars after the table d'hote meal was established by the Federal Railway Administration. He said he had received a far greater number of letters of commendation than of condemnation for the change. The table d'hote system was established, he said, for two reasons; to conserve food and to save time in service so that soldiers proceeding to the Atlantic Coast from inland points would have an opportunity to be fed. Although it served both purposes it was a difficult thing to manage. He said it all depended on what kind of a cook and steward one drew. Some stewards skimped in order to make their cars "come out even," while others were more generous.

Asked whether he believed wages in general would remain high, Mr. McAdoo said it depended largely on the cost of living. If the cost of living remains up, wages will remain at their present level too, he said.

The fact that he had become counsel for large motion picture interests, the former Secretary said, had caused the impression that he had gone into the business himself, but he smilingly corrected this. He went West in January in order to recuperate from overwork. His chief exercise has been riding a "cow pony" and he said he never felt better in his life. Although he plans to resume his law practice on Monday at 120 Broadway, he will have little time for work until after the loan campaign.

Inducement to Investors.

WASHINGTON, April 19. (Associated Press.)—Lewis B. Franklin, Director of the War Loan Organization, said today that, as an incentive to the average investor, all subscriptions of $10,000 or less would be accepted in full and that any over-subscription of the issue would be deducted from the larger purchases. He explained that this was expected to create an immediate demand for the notes, which are regarded as highly desirable investments because of the liberal interest rate and tax exemptions. In this way it is expected that the price will be kept well up after the campaign closes.

A feature of the opening of the loan in Washington on Monday will be the testing of a new wireless telephonic apparatus by which a man flying in an airplane above the city will deliver an address to a throng on the Treasury steps through use of a sound amplifier set up on the ground. Admiral Sims will be a speaker on this occasion, and Billie Burke, the actress, will sell bonds from the Treasury steps.

Even while the loan campaign is under way, the War Savings organization throughout the country intends to keep up its work, although not in direct competition with loan workers. The slogan of the thrift campaign this year, it was announced today, will be "save first, spend afterward."

"On the average," said a statement from the War Savings headquarters here, "four families in every five in the United States now have the proud record of being purchasers of Government securities in denominations of $50 or more. The fifth family, in probably a majority of instances, holds some Government security or War Savings stamps. Deposits in banks also have notably increased."

Preparations for conveying the Victory Loan appeal forcibly to the public are said to constitute the most elaborate and far-reaching publicity methods ever undertaken. Thirty special trains are touring the country with speakers and exhibits, including the far-famed aerial mouth. Six thousand films, 7,000,000 feet in length, are being shown throughout the nation. Two hundred and twenty tanks are smoking over various sections of the country and are attracting the greatest attention.

"Direct appeals to New Yorkers will be made by Vice President Marshall, Cabinet members and other public men on every day of the campaign. Speaking into a tube arranged at Loan Headquarters in the Treasury here, their voices will be conveyed electrically to New York and "amplified", by scores of horns placed on Fifth Avenue corners, so that 20,000 persons may hear each speaker.

The campaign in the District of Columbia was inaugurated today, when a delegation of 115 Belgian soldiers, accompanied by machine guns drawn by dog teams, paraded Pennsylvania Avenue. Later they visited the White House. The Belgian delegation will be guests at ceremonies at Richmond, Va., tomorrow, and will help to open the loan Monday at Atlanta, Ga.

SMITH TO BE FIRST BUYER.

To Open Sale in Times Square—Daily Campaign Plans.

Governor Alfred E. Smith will have the honor of beginning the actual note buying in the Victory Loan campaign. Shortly after midnight Monday morning he will purchase the first note offered for sale at the "Argonne Forest," a picturesque booth in Times Square.

Squads of carpenters and laborers were busy all yesterday and well into the night putting the finishing touches on Victory Way, the main outdoor attraction of the drive. Park Avenue, from the Grand Central Terminal to Fiftieth Street, is Victory Way, and it is lined with great white pillars festooned with garlands of green. At Fiftieth Street is a platform looking south and flanking the platform are white obelisks.

At both Forty-ninth and Forty-third Streets are great pyramids containing thousands of German helmets which were to have been worn by the enemy soldiers in their review by the Kaiser in Paris, but they were captured to make a Liberty Loan holiday instead. Yesterday the sun shone down on the helmets and crowds of people took great satisfaction in viewing them. Hordes of small boys played see saw on the captured German guns lining Victory Way and entertained their elders with their quick mastery of the cannon and captured mine throwers.

Victory Way will be opened at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The speakers will be Martin Vogel, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mayor Hylan and William G. McAdoo. After a parade will start from the Altar of Liberty. Pershing's Own Band" will play during the ceremonies and tanks and airplanes will take part. Each night Victory Way will be in charge of a racial group, beginning with the Armenians tomorrow night.

Meetings will be held on the steps of the Sub-Treasury at noon every day. The speakers tomorrow will be Dr. W. T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church; Brig. Gen. Cole of the 29th Division; Lieutenant C. H. Blanchard, Dr. S. L. Rowe, and Robert A. Bonld. From 11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M., daily meetings will be held at the Altar of Liberty in Madison Square.

Parades will be held tomorrow in all parts of the city. About seventy-six booths have been established in prominent places, at hotels, restaurants, and railroad stations.

Loan rallies will be held at 2 P. M. today in Seward Park and Hamilton Fish Park on the east side. The speakers will be Nathan Straus, John H. Rathbon of The Providence Journal, and Corporal Daniel Moskowitz.

In addition to Governor Smith the speakers and entertainers Sunday midnight at the Argonne Forest will include Enrico Caruso, Julia Arthur, Alice Nielsen, Arthur Geiger, Fanny Leonard, and others. After 10:30 in Times Square tonight a motion picture called "The Price of Peace," showing American soldiers going into action, will be displayed. It was taken during battles and several operators are said to have been killed in filming the picture.

Captain Douglas Campbell, in the new American army "Bluebird" gave an exhibition of stunt flying over Times Square yesterday under the auspices of the American Flying Club's Victory Liberty Loan Committee. A "flying squadron," led by Major Edmond Lyons will perform over New York for the loan today. It will fly up the State tomorrow.

"We must finish up the work which the doughboy with his rifle and bayonet started," said Captain Archibald Roosevelt to an audience of 1,000 life insurance men at the Bankers' Club yesterday, after he had been introduced as the "honored son of an honored sire."

"And I know that the American people will do it," added Captain Roosevelt.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, head of the Catholic Diocese of New York, has written a letter in support of the loan which will be read in every Catholic church today.

Four generals of the great war and one general of the civil war will act as a guard of honor to Mme. Cisneros when she sings the hymns of the Allies at noon tomorrow at the Liberty Theatre Booth, in front of the Public Library. Officers who were at the front will speak, in addition to Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Blanche Bates.

The Stage Women's War Relief has planned three weeks of surprises and features for Victory Way. Veterans of the war who left the stage will speak and act. Major General O'Ryan has also promised to speak. There will be a succession of "numbers by well known actors and actresses and a number of artists will draw pictures of prominent personages. Among those already scheduled to appear are Captain William Harrigan of the 77th Division, Colonel Reginald Barlow, Captain Paul Gordon, Lieutenant Bernard Granville and John Philip Sousa.

GLASS OPENS LOAN DRIVE.

Tells Cleveland Workers Entire Country Is Taking Hold.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, in an address tonight to a thousand Cleveland workers, opened the Victory Loan campaign in this district by saying that the entire country is ready and that the success of the last Liberty Loan is assured. The Secretary received an ovation when he arose to speak.

Secretary Glass, in firing the opening gun of the campaign, said:

"The work of our boys must be backed up, and the way to do it is to put the financial shoulder to the wheel and put over this loan. The world is to be rebuilt. Should we pause and debate as to who should rebuild it? No, this is not America's way. The enterprise should be started right away with the whirr of mills and factories, and the din of a thousand essential industries should spread to the uttermost parts of the land."

The Secretary will review a monster military parade here in behalf of the Victory Loan.

HEADQUARTERS BAND HERE.

Pershing's Musicians Ready to Take Part in Victory Loan Drive.

The headquarters band of the A. E. F., composed of skilled musicians recruited from the various regiments after the armistice had been signed, arrived yesterday at Hoboken from Chaumont, France, on the naval transport Von Steuben, to take part in the Victory Loan Campaign. A number of friends of the bandsmen went down the Bay on the Police boat Patrol to welcome them home and wish them a happy Easter. In addition to the band there was a drum and fife corps of forty members which will perform alternately at the concerts given during the campaign.

After passing their medical examination on the Von Steuben the members of the band proceeded to the Pennsylvania Hotel which will be the headquarters during the stay of the musicians in New York.

The headquarters band is under the leadership of Captain Louis H. Fischer, son of Louis H. Fischer, who for forty years was the leader in Ford's Theatre, Baltimore. He went to France as a Second Lieutenant of the 313th Infantry, 79th Division, and later was promoted to captain and detailed by General Pershing to organize the headquarters band, which has played before President Wilson, King Albert of Belgium, King George of England, President Poincare, the Prince of Wales, Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and many other celebrities of the war at Chaumont.

Among the bandsmen were many well-known musicians from various cities in the United States who answered the call to duty when the Government declared war on Germany. The drum major is Willis S. Ross, formerly a flutist with Victor Herbert's Band, who has been a member of the United States Army for fifteen years. Fred Smith, a clarinetist, was formerly with the New York Symphony Orchestra. Some of the musicians are from the 26th and 28th Divisions, and others were selected from the 77th and 79th Divisions.

Other New Yorkers in the band were Philip James, 2 West Eighty-third Street, a composer of note, and who had led the band upon many occasions; William C. O'Mara of Company K, former 69th New York Regiment, 280 Classon Avenue; George Possell of Sixty-third Street, Brooklyn, who once played the flute in Victor Herbert's Orchestra; Louis Schmidt, 925 East 170th Street, a former trombonist in Sousa's Band; Jacob Grupp, 126 East 103d Street, former member of the Palace Theatre Orchestra; Sergeant Dilens, 162 East Houston Street, once in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Orchestra; Sergeant Carl Riesiind, 66 East Ninety-sixth Street, a former member of the New York Symphony Orchestra, and Sergeant John Hill, 50 West 112th Street, who played before the war at the Strand Theatre.

As the transport was being warped into Pier 2, Hoboken, the headquarters band stood on the deck aft and played "K-K-K-Katy" to the delight of the Red Cross, Salvation Army, K. of C. and other workers on the pier and the crews of the transports nearby.

510

The New York Times today publishes 510 columns of advertisements, a greater volume than in any previous issue.

Appreciation

Nightly a brilliant company of people enjoy a phase of Metropolitan life that has made "Churchill's" famous. Their faces radiate happiness, and the atmosphere of the place glows with the joy of living—an achievement that justifies the description. *"More Than a Restaurant—a Broadway Institution."*

Churchill's Cabaret at 7:15 and 11:15
Special Dinner, $1.65

Luncheon at "Churchill's" has long been a daily New York attraction
Special Luncheon, $1.00
Dancing on Main Floor

Broadway at 49th St.





Sunday Dining at the HOTEL ST. REGIS

Is a function which harmonizes to a nicety with the leisure and dignity of the day.

Everywhere the epicurean occasion of the week—at the St. Regis special thought and care is given to the preparation of the *menu* and its service.

There is a quiet fitness of things here—anticipation and the certainty of supreme satisfaction.

Distinguished guests, people of social prominence, music, atmosphere, further define the interest and appeal of Sunday Dining at the St. Regis.

FIFTH AVENUE at FIFTY-FIFTH ST.
R. M. HAAN

Hotel Nassau
Long Beach, L. I.
Will re-open June under the direction of
WILLARD H. BARSE
The hotel is to be refurnished and redecorated throughout and conducted on the
EUROPEAN PLAN
Bookings now being received at the hotel.



A home-like atmosphere entirely unique, combined with the perfect appointments of the modern metropolitan hostelry, distinguishes the
Hotel Walcott
31st Street by Fifth Avenue

BORICLOR TOOTH PASTE
Pleasant—Effective
Prescribed by Dentists
FOR whitening the teeth and removing mucin film. Will not scratch enamel. Aids in preventing Pyorrhea.
BORINE The Best Antiseptic
HEALING AND CLEANSING

POLES AND ITALIANS RETURN TO EUROPE

Lapland and Rochambeau Sail with Cabins and Steerage Crowded.

CARRY MANY WAR WORKERS

Head of Mercantile Marine Goes Abroad to Investigate Shipping Situation.

Two liners, the Lapland and the Rochambeau, sailed yesterday with cabins and steerage accommodations filled with Government officials, business men, workers for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and other organizations, and Italians and Poles returning with well-lined pockets to settle in their native lands.

Among the 267 first cabin passengers on the Lapland was P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who is going to France, Belgium, and England to look over the shipping situation and the developments that will take place after peace has been signed.

Another passenger on the Lapland was Philip Gibbs, the war correspondent, who has spent ten weeks in the United States and Canada lecturing on the great war, and more recently on the importance of the League of Nations to the world as the only means of restoring civilization to its normal condition as it was prior to August, 1914.

Sir Charles Henry also sailed on the Lapland, accompanied by Lady Henry, who has been engaged in war work. Sir Henry said he has been investigating copper conditions in America. He takes an optimistic view of the labor troubles in England, and thinks the crisis has passed.

Others sailing on the Lapland were: Sir Walter Buchanan, Colonel and Mrs. H. Ramsden, Baron Ierson, George T. Baird, Mrs. James K. Hackett, Captain Edward Ward, Captain Nicholas Tamoff and six young women from the Y. W. C. A. on their way to Poland at the invitation of President Masaryk to assist in reconstruction work. The liner had 338 second and 270 steerage passengers.

The French liner Rochambeau left for Havre with 300 cabin and 840 third class passengers, mostly Italians and Greeks, who will travel overland through France to some Italian port where they will embark for Piraeus. Among the cabin passengers were a number of Polish and Czechoslovak officers, some of whom had come through from the army in Siberia where they had spent the winter fighting against the Bolshevists, and were going home for a rest. Others to sail were the Marquis and Marquise of Wentworth, Captain Splitek, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Renard, Dr. N. G. Papantonopulos, George MacAdam, Marcel Millet, Captain M. Malbert, William Hill, Miss M. B. Irwin, Dr. and Mrs. William C. Achard, and Dr. and Mrs. Rivero Borcle.

TO OPEN MORE DRUG CLINICS

Branches Throughout the State Are Planned by Narcotic Commission.

The New York City Branch of the State Narcotic Commission was opened yesterday in the Department of Health Building, 139 Centre Street. Ex-Senator George H. Whitney, Deputy Commissioner, said that the commission would open narcotic clinics in this city and throughout the State, working in cooperation with local health boards. He said the clinics would be temporary and that arrangements would be made with hospitals for the after-treatment of drug addicts.

He said that yesterday a clinic had been opened in Albany, and that within a short time after opening fourteen addicts had been treated. He disclosed that in all 3,931 addicts, an average of 700 a day, have been treated at the Worth Street clinic. Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, who is assisting at the clinic, said that 241 of the applicants had been questioned and that 47 had said they took to drugs in order to relieve pain, 48 because of illness, 4 for the pleasure, and 1 because of trouble, the remainder refusing to reply to the question. He said the average of drug addiction had been six to seven years and that most of the applicants sought heroin, the average dose prescribed being fifteen grains.

James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of Correction, issued a statement yesterday in which he urged the immediate adoption of some method of identifying drug addicts.

GREGORY BACK FROM PARIS.

Former Attorney General Tells of Progress in Marking of Graves.

Among the civilians arriving yesterday from Brest on the United States naval transport Von Steuben was Thomas W. Gregory, former Attorney General, who went to France with President Wilson on the George Washington as an adviser on matters connected with the Peace Conference. He said that in his opinion things were progressing favorably in Paris.

"There were numerous difficulties and differences of opinion confronting the peace delegates," he continued, "but they were met and settled. While no country, of course, obtained all it wanted, I believe the provisions will be generally accepted."

In regard to his own work abroad, the former Attorney General said he could say little at this time. Part of it had to do with a special mission for the War Department. He added that he had been looking into the possible return home of the bodies of American troops who died abroad, and confirmed the cable reports that the work of locating and identifying bodies and marking graves was progressing satisfactorily.

Another civilian returning on the transport was Melville Stone, general manager of The Associated Press, who has been in Europe for three months.

SEND OUT MOONEY BALLOTS

Proposal for Three National Strikes Going to Workers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Four million ballots on the question of three successive nation-wide strikes in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and his co-defendants will be sent to union members throughout the country in the next few days, Edward D. Nolan, Secretary of the International Workers' Defense League, announced today. The votes will be canvassed in Chicago beginning June 1, Nolan said.

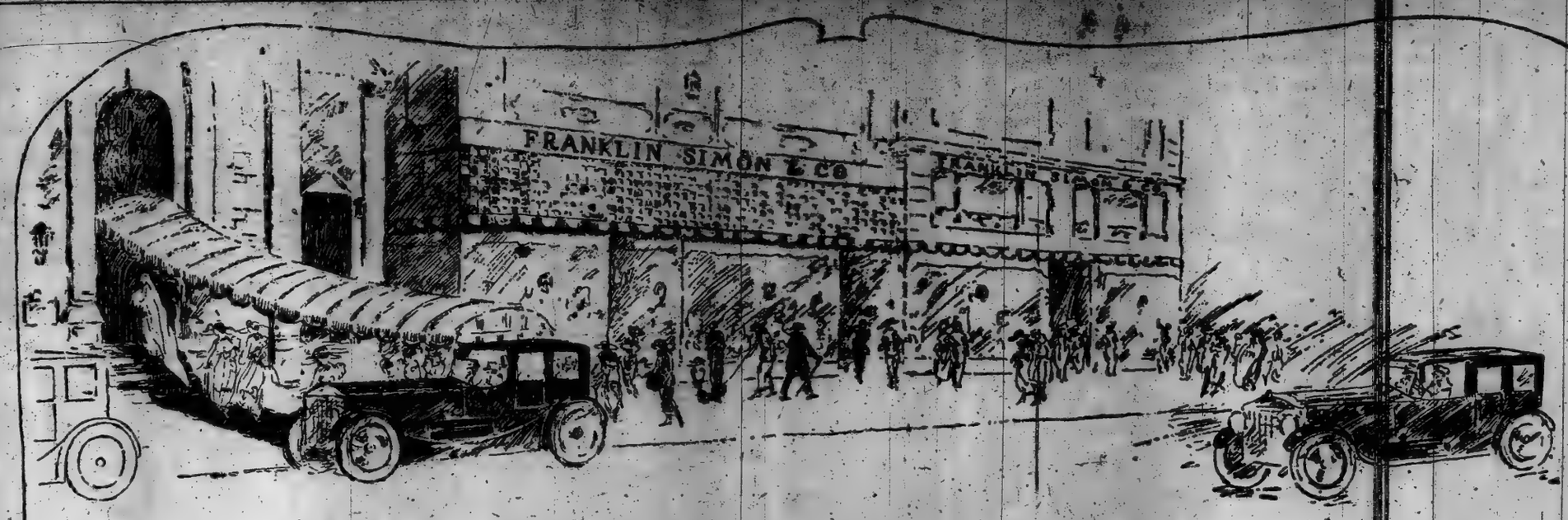
The ballot proposes a five-day strike, beginning July 4, and, if it fails of its purpose, another five-day strike, beginning Sept. 1, Labor Day. If this fails, a third five-day strike, beginning Nov. 11, is proposed.

UP-STATE OFFICIAL ACCUSED

Political Opponent Asks Removal of District Attorney of Orange.

ALBANY, April 19.—Formal charges of incompetency and neglect of duty have been filed with Governor Smith against J. D. Wilson, Jr., District Attorney of Orange County. His removal from office is sought. The Governor has fixed May 7 as the day on which Mr. Wilson must answer.

The charges were filed by Henry Hirschberg, who was defeated by Mr. Wilson for the District Attorneyship last Fall. They allege negligence, particularly in the conduct of election and excise cases, and specify instances of alleged intimidation of witnesses before the Grand Jury and of advising prospective Grand Jury witnesses to testify falsely under promise of his protection as county prosecutor.



APRIL IS NONE TOO EARLY TO THINK OF THE TROUSSEAU FOR JUNE

IT has been observed that all brides are beautiful. That is partly because everybody loves a wedding, which is the most sacred and picturesque of human ceremonies. But it is chiefly because the bride devotes so much time and thought to planning for the event that she is transfigured by the rare beauty of her raiment, however lovely her natural endowments.

We well know, of course, that June is the marriage month, but April is none too early to think about it. When Whistler could not be prompt at the wedding of one of his friends, he wired him: *Fear I may not be able to reach you in time for ceremony. Don't wait!* A trousseau takes time, and that is all that the Individual Shops ask to achieve a triumph!

BRIDES' TAILORED SUIT FOR GOING AWAY

Depending on where one is going, there are tricotines, coverts, silver tweeds, serges, homespuns, stockinettes and fibre silks. The model depends on one's taste, and the help of many chic and charming examples to form it! But the workmanship!—one can have but one choice in that!—it must be superbly done that the elegancies of tailoring may serve to beautify the prevailing simplicity of line.

TAILORED BLOUSES TO GO WITH IT

For mannish suit lines the perfect accompaniment is a simple waist of handkerchief linen, dimity, Luxor silk, crepe de chine, or men's wear crepe, with cluster tucks or frilled bosoms. If the bride has her own idea of a blouse, we can express that, too. And if it comes from our own workrooms, it will have the added charm of spirited workmanship.

MILLINERY FOR THE CEREMONY AND AFTERWARDS

Brushing in the lines and colors broadly, the collection embraces all varieties of both, in crepes, organdies, and laces for the bride and her bridesmaids. Designed and made by our own milliners under the constant inspiration of Paris.

AND WRAPS NO BRIDE SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Soft-clinging, fur-banded cape wraps of chiffon or tricolette—evening wraps that are glories of chiffon and white or gold tapestry brocade—a camel hair polo cloth copy of a Callot, with stole forming flat revers—black and color beaded wraps and wraps of chucker cloth—wraps for all hours and all airs.

THE BRIDAL GOWN SHOULD BE CONSIDERED NOW!

We will not seek to beguile you with sonnets in satin, lyrics in lace, cantos in chiffon, or epics in embroidery. The finished gown's the thing! How shall it be made? How will it be made? And by what hands? These are the questions!

The Individual Shops will create it in their own work-rooms, where the skill, and the solicitude of seamstresses who dream of their own bridal costumes in creating the one to be yours, will give the crystal wings of idealization to the fledgling fancies of your ideas!

SO SHOULD THE GOWNS FOR THE BRIDESMAIDS

The Bridesmaids' gowns must be given especial thought if they are to add to the beauty of the picture. So the Gown Shop confers with the Bride as to her ideas on fabric, line and color.

However, where immediate selection is desired, the resources of the Gown Shop embrace charming examples in Georgette crepe, chiffon, drapable taffeta, crepe de chine and satin.

AND HERE'S LINGERIE DELICATE AS BUTTERFLY WINGS

Now proceed we to gild the lily and throw a perfume on the violet! Here are creations from Paris and our workrooms, so delicate and fine, so nebulous in texture and so exquisite in needlework, that the language of loveliness limps in its efforts to describe them.

Nightgowns, chemises, slips, petticoats, pantaloons and camisoles, of delicate crepe de chine or Georgette, in white, flesh or orchid; and inspirations from BOUE SOEURS of Paris; captivating underthings of sheer batiste, luxurious with fine hand-embroidery, and real Val, filet or Irish lace, and nightgowns and chemises of black Chantilly over hand-emb'd crepe de chine, charming and audacious in design and exquisite examples of fine workmanship.

BRIDES' BOUDOIR GOWNS BEYOND NUMBER AND COMPARE!

Boudoir Gowns, negligees, peignoirs, and home dinner gowns, of crepe de chine, Georgette, and two-tone chiffon, in a maze of alluring arrangements and a haze of subtle color schemes, decked with draperies of lace and bouquets of French flowers, or simple as the heart of the bride desires.

BRIDAL HOSIERY THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF QUALITY

Nothing is too silken, too gauze-like and fine, for the bride and the bridesmaids to wear and the Individual Shops to assemble. There are delicate, filmy stockings, with insertions of real point lace or Chantilly; open-work effects without number, and bridesmaids' hosiery to match the gowns.

AND DAINTY BRIDAL FOOTWEAR

From Cinderella's time to our own day a small foot has been prized. Yet it is not so much a matter of the foot as of the shoe. As all in the way it is modeled. Ours, for example, all look small, whether one considers a pretty hand-turned white satin bridal slipper, dainty French heel pumps, white buckskin Oxfords, or practical going-away shoes.

THE BRIDAL VEIL MADE TO ORDER!

Light as soft Lydian airs, aureole of youthful loveliness, the veil. A mist of tulle or lace, sprayed with orange blossoms, daught with embroidery or silver, pearl, or latticed with lace. But it must be also a dream of draping, so we make it in our own workrooms.

LOVELY OF GLOVES FOR THE BRIDE

There is the all-important long trousseau gloves, which, after the ceremony, sentimental brides lay away reverently in lavender. Then, there are our En Fete French Gloves, in 12 16-button lengths, of which half a dozen pairs is none too many.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

PARIS—4 Rue Martel. LONDON—29 Jewin Crescent

WILSON KEEPS OUT OF PHONE STRIKE

Cables That He Cannot Attempt to Settle the New England Trouble at a Distance.

KOONS MOVING TO END IT

Tells the Strikers That He Has Full Power to Act—Conferences Begin at Boston.

PARIS, April 19.—President Wilson this morning cabled to Secretary Tumulty declining a request he had received from a New England Governor to intervene in the telephone strike in New England.

The President said that he felt he could not act intelligently at this distance.

BOSTON, April 19.—Representatives of telephone strikers and company officials failed to reach an agreement at a conference tonight, held to adjust the difficulties that led to the strike which began Tuesday. They adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Conferences were held by G. H. Dresser, General Superintendent of Plants of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, with inside workers and cable splicers, and between the operators and William R. Driver, Jr., General Manager of the company.

The fact that First Assistant Postmaster General John J. Koons, who arrived from Washington today, announced that he had full power to adjust differences with the strikers led company officials and strikers to predict that a settlement would be reached.

Koons to Study Finances.

Mr. Koons arrived here early in the day and met a committee of the joint council of electrical workers at the office of Mayor A. J. Peters, who accompanied him from Washington.

In a brief statement to the committee he said that no action had been taken heretofore by the department in relation to the strike because the suspension of telephone service had hampered communication between Boston and Washington. Until the arrival in Washington of Mayor Peters, he added, the exact situation was unknown there, but the conferences with the Mayor threw a new light on the attitude of the operators.

Mr. Koons said that before taking definite action he wished to look into the financial condition of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Governor Coolidge, who telegraphed to the Postmaster General yesterday suggesting the possibility of the State taking over the telephone system, received a reply today thanking him and saying that a representative of the Post Office Department would be in Boston and call upon him. The Governor expects to confer with Assistant Postmaster General Koons later.

Denounces Burleson's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—"You are justified in demanding something more substantial than a Burleson promise of future 'fair treatment,'" Thomas F. Flaherty, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Federation of Postal Employes, telegraphed this afternoon to Miss Julia O'Connor, who is leading the strike of the New England telephone operators. Mr. Flaherty advised Miss O'Connor that she would be wise to seek President Wilson's indorsement of the Postmaster General's promise to treat the strikers fairly.

Any statement made by Mr. Burleson that he had "no intimation that the strike would take place was said by Mr. Flaherty to be "preposterous." He stated that on March 1 Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, wrote to President Wilson, stating that he and Samuel Gompers had been unable to settle with Mr. Burleson the disputes of the telephone workers. At the time, said Mr. Flaherty, the President was requested to give the telephone employes a hearing, so that Mr. Wilson could realise the "seriousness" of the situation under the "Burleson labor policy."

TELEGRAPHERS GET SANCTION FOR STRIKE

Warned of Contagion in Movement to Go Out in Sympathy with 'Phone Operators.

BOSTON, April 19.—Sanction for a strike of commercial telegraph operators in New England was received tonight from S. J. Konenkamp, International President, by William E. Corey, Executive Board member of a local commercial telegraphers' union. The issuing of a strike order in New England will depend upon the telephone situation.

The telegram contained a request for Mr. Corey "to go a little bit slow" in his order.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of District Council, No. 16, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, was held here last night as a consequence of the telephone workers' strike in the New England States.

The vote of the telegraphers now being taken for a country-wide strike in conjunction with the telephone workers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, involving, it is said, 400,000 persons, will be completed May 5. A country-wide tie-up of the telegraphs and telephones is being advocated as a protest against the labor policy of Postmaster General Burleson.

Some of the telegraphers said that nothing short of the removal of Mr. Burleson would prevent one of the greatest strikes in the history of the country. A resolution was adopted unanimously denouncing the "unjust and despotic treatment accorded the telephone workers in New England by Postmaster General Burleson, which has forced them to strike."

GRUMBLE ABOUT OUR FOOD

Some Germans Insist We Are Disposing of Poor Quality of Stuff.

COBLENZ, April 19. (Associated Press.)—German newspapers in the area occupied by the Americans published on their first pages news of the arrival of food from the army supply depots in France, printing columns under big headlines. Distribution of the food will begin next week throughout the zone under the German ration card system.

While most of the Germans appeared pleased at the prospect of obtaining white flour, bacon, rice and canned milk, some grumbled, contending that the Americans were selling of the Germans a poor grade of food, not wanted by the army. The shipments were brought from the regular supply depots, the medical officers and others, after many conferences, reaching the conclusion that the population, and particularly the mothers and children, were in need of some food, impossible to obtain otherwise.

The daily ration per person, with the price sanctioned by the American officials, follow: Flour, 320 grammes—1 mark 85 pfennige a pound; bacon, 35 grammes—7 marks 50 pfennige a pound; rice, 70 grammes—1 mark 55 pfennige a pound; milk for children, nursing mothers and the sick—3 marks 60 pfennige a pound.

To date the Germans have bought 9,000,000 marks worth of food from the Americans, pending the decision of the allied food commission on the question of the ration and prices for the populations of all the occupied areas. The present rate of exchange is 11 marks 60 pfennige to the dollar. [At the old ratio this total of German money would be worth $3,75.] The population in the American zone is about 850,000.

SEES US ISOLATED IF LEAGUE FAILS

America Would Have to Defend Monroe Doctrine Against the World, Says Pittman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The League of Nations must be accepted by the United States, or this country may find itself forced alone to defend its Monroe Doctrine against the rest of the world, deprived of any supporting alliance, declared Senator Pittman of Nevada, Administration Democrat, today. England, France, and Italy, he said, might unite in an offensive and defensive alliance and the United States find itself isolated.

"A terrible responsibility will fall upon and crush those American statesmen who are amusing themselves while the world burns if the League of Nations fails," said Mr. Pittman. "Nothing else can solve the tremendous problems of territorial rearrangement and settle the acrimonious disputes now convulsing the peoples who seek to form new nations absorb racial lines.

The demand of some Senators for the immediate signing of the peace treaty, leaving the League of Nations to the future, Senator Pittman characterized as the "most insidious argument that has been presented in the effort to defeat the establishment of the League."

After quoting Senator Lodge as saying that America must "do her share to carry out the peace, as we have done our share to win the war," and that she must defend small nationalities that have fought for their independence during the war, Mr. Pittman went on:

"How are we to defend them? Are we to do it alone or in co-operation with other Governments? With what Governments are we to co-operate and under what terms, conditions and treaties? Are we to establish those nations and independencies and then, as stated in the Lodge resolution which was signed by the thirty-seven Republican Senators, 'give careful and serious consideration to the means and conditions of their defense, while their ancient and savaged enemies devour them?'

"If the League of Nations fails, the only alternative would be the immediate establishment of an offensive and defensive alliance between all or some of the powers now at war with Germany. If there be no League of Nations established, then what body or Government may interpose to settle the disputes now raging between peoples in Europe with whom we are friendly? The Peace Conference has no jurisdiction over these disagreements, and yet their continuation threatens the peace of the world. Are we to throw away the last great opportunity to establish a tribunal that may by interposing adjust all such disagreements and save the world from the horrors of war?"

WEKERLE TO ESCAPE TRIAL.

Hungary to Revise Prison Sentences —Stamp Collections Seized.

BUDAPEST, April 19. (Associated Press.)—The Revolutionary Government announces that it will revise the sentences imposed on all persons imprisoned prior to the last revolution. Wherever it is found that "the prosecutions were in the interest of capitalistic production or to maintain the old worn out social system, the sentences will be annulled."

The Government, it is stated, does not intend to bring to trial prominent political persons at present under arrest, including the former Premier, Dr. Wekerle, former War Minister Hazai, and former Minister of Justice Baloch.

A Government decree confiscates all collections of postage stamps exceeding 2,000 crowns in value.

VIENNA MOB FIRES PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Continued from Page 1, Co[lumn] 3.

which was draped with red flags. Then a new attempt was made to force the doors of Parliament, to which were imprisoned temporarily officials. A large body of newspaper men and others were dropped by the rioters. Bombs were said at the windows, of which lodged in the apartment of the keeper of the old House section. For a few minutes the mob swept across the broad street, making an impression of terror to the police, but later the fire was extinguished. Machine guns cleared the square a few minutes, but the great crowd, consisting mostly of young men and Communist agitators, returned again.

Throughout the evening curious persons visited the spot and listened to speeches by agitators, who for the most part were unable to speak German correctly. These speeches consisted of a man here and there, engaging in heated arguments with each other, in order to attract an audience, after which they would denounced against the Socialists, who, they declared, were working hand in hand with the Allies and endeavoring to enslave Austrians. Sometimes the speakers consisted of a man and his wife, but as a rule the crowd showed indifference to these speeches.

As the evening wore on, there were frequent meetings of a sanguinary nature, but the city bore to a great extent its accustomed aspect of the night life, which it has taken on during the last few weeks.

There is some uneasiness among the guests at the principal hotels, where Americans, British, French and Italian officers are quartered, but on the whole they are not much excitement. It appears to be the fact that the majority of the Viennese are not sympathetic with the Communists aims, apparently all that they want being work and food.

It is possible that the real basis of the ability of the Communists to create disorders will come to[morrow] and subsequently.

The affair at the Parliament Building would have had more serious possibilities if the Bolshevik element had succeeded in forcing an entrance into that or any of the other public buildings nearby, all of which are carefully guarded. The burlhy districts are patrolled by the National Guard, with a few scattered policemen to help.

45 Casualties Among Police.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Five policemen were killed and forty wounded, and twenty demonstrators and bystanders were injured during the disturbances in Vienna on Thursday, when a crowd of Bolshevist sympathizers attempted to storm the Austrian Parliament Building, according to Vienna advices received here.

BERLIN, April 19. (via Copenhagen.)—The atmosphere in Vienna is still extremely electrical, according to dispatches to the Berlin newspapers.

The Vossische Zeitung's Vienna correspondent says that the danger of trouble has by no means passed, as the National Guard, except for a few battalions, appears to be unreliable, while the demonstration on Thursday against the Parliament Building gave clear evidence of co-operation by the Hungarian Communists. On Thursday night the marine section of the War Ministry was broken into and plundered.

The Vienna Government on Friday had all the known emissaries of the Budapest Soviet Government arrested. Gold, banknotes and precious stones, to a total value of 2,500,000 crowns, were found in their possession and confiscated.

The banishment of all revolutionary agitators is said to be imminent.

Count Ottokar Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, was arrested on Wednesday by the German-Austrian authorities when he attempted to cross the Swiss frontier. The arrest was made at Feldkirch, a few miles east of the frontier at Buchs.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Feature in

SUMMER FUR FASHIONS

Two-Skin Scarfs Animal Scarfs

Novelty Scarfs

RUSSIAN SABLE HUDSON BAY SABLE

STONE MARTEN FISHER

NATURAL SILVER & BLUE FOX

Fisher	(Large Animal)	95.00
Japanese Sable	(Two Skin)	85.00
Stone Marten	(Two Skin)	85.00
Hudson Bay Sable	(Two Skin)	110.00
Russian Sable	(Two Skin)	350.00
Natural Blue Fox	(Large Animal)	135.00
Lucille Fox	(Animal Effect)	55.00
Silver Fox	(Animal Effect)	350.00

DRY-COLD-AIR FUR STORAGE VAULT ON PREMISES

Furs thoroughly cleaned by compressed air process and given the careful attention of expert furriers.

Special prices will prevail on all remodeling and repair work during the Spring and Summer months.

Modish Spring Lasts in

WALKING OXFORDS & PUMPS

For Women and Misses

8.50 to 12.00

Smart, handsome oxfords and pumps in patent leather, black or brown Russia calfskin, also black or brown kidskin; hand welted soles, Cuban or military heels.

INVEST In the VICTORY LOAN

Women's Frocks and Gowns of Elegance and Distinction

HANDMADE FROCKS

79.50 to 175.00

Those delectable conceptions of French origin, chic and dainty in their cool tissue fabrics, in their colorings, in their fine needlework and in their unique treatments of silhouette and detail.

PRINTED CHIFFON FROCKS

49.50 to 175.00

Exquisite colorings and patterns punctuate the soft feminine loveliness of these frocks. Drapings, panelings and tabbier effects give to the silhouette a distinguished aura.

SILK FOULARD FROCKS

45.00 to 135.00

Navy blue and beaver shadings with unique patternings in white and brown serve to emphasize the smart lines and styling of these silk foulard frocks.

BEADED FROCKS

55.00 to 195.00

The charm of simplicity is heightened by exquisite patterning in crystal, China, wood and vari-colored beads in these typically Bonwit Teller & Co. gowns of dainty colored chiffon and Georgette crepe.

BLOUSES *and* "Bontell" SHIRTS

Gingham Blouses 8.50

A refreshing style of blouse done in gingham of vari-colored checks and plaids with fluted edge, white pique collars and cuffs.

Tucked Bosom Shirts 12.50

Mannish type shirts of white crepe de chine with a tiny, square yoke at front from which small plaits are developed.

OVERBLOUSES

In Original "Bontell" Designs and French Models

Organdie Blouses 5.50 to 55.00

Hand-made and machine-made organdie blouses in delicate pastel colorings, slip-over, button front, round neck and other types.

Hand-made Blouses 8.50 to 95.00

Made by the foremost Paris hand needleworkers expressly for this shop and in the private workrooms of Bonwit Teller & Co.

Individualized Types in the Collection of

WOMEN'S TAILORMADE SUITS

Perfect in Fit and of Custom Work Finesse

35.00 to 265.00

Short and long line silhouettes in strictly tailored types, long-coated suits, box-Etons, cutaways, blouse and waistcoated styles developed with ornamentations of tube braiding, tinsel embroidery, tassels, floss-work and metal thread traceries and fascinatingly original gilets in plain, embroidered, bead worked and hand-painted effects. These tailormades are of men's wear serge, Cheruit twill, Poiret twill, gabardine, tricotine, tricolette, velour checks, duvetyn and faille silk.

Distinguished by Their Elegance

WOMEN'S DUVETYN CAPES

89.50 to 210.00

Diversified interpretations of the mode which include short cavalier capes, draped capes and long line slenderized silhouettes with unique and original collar treatments. Capes of all duvetyn, of duvetyn combined with satin, of duvetyn with beautiful embroidery motifs and of duvetyn combined with fashionable furs.

WOMEN'S TRICOTINE CAPES

49.50 to 155.00

Tricotine is revealed in its most fascinating phases in these unusual and exclusive cape types. A great many variants of the cape modes are presented, each one interesting in its individuality. Perfectly tailored types with a high contrasting color note introduced in the linings. And tricotine with modish fur collars and fur touches.

WOMEN'S EVENING MANTLES

65.00 to 395.00

All the elegancies and graces of charming femininity are reflected in these evening wraps and mantles. Included within the range of styles are refreshing taffetas in plain effects or combined with ecclesiastical or lame lace, supple velvets, radiant paillettes and solid sequins, jetted net transparencies, and glorious gold and silver tissues and sumptuous brocades.

A Large Assemblage of Motor and Daytime Coats in the Favored Fabrics and Silhouettes 37.50 to 195.00

INVEST In the VICTORY LOAN

"Jeune Fille" Fashions of Youth and Chic in

MISSES' APPAREL

Individualized types interpreted in terms that instantly convey the debonnaire chic and youthful spirit of the younger set. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Tailormade Suits

29.50 to 150.00

Misses' Frocks and Gowns

25.00 to 250.00

Misses' Capes and Dolmans

29.75 to 165.00

Introducing the New Fashions in Women's

SEPARATE SKIRTS

5.00 to 39.50

A most comprehensive ensemble of skirts in tricolette and paulette of plain or fancy weave, moire silk, all-over embroidered chiffon, tucked Georgette crepe, vari-colored printed chiffons, Chippendale prints, French voile, faille silk, crepe de chine, stenciled net, striped chiffon, organdie, open work knit wool skirts, embroidered organdie, wool plaids, cotton gabardines.

MILLINERY

New Style Themes in Formal Type, Trotteur and Sports Hats

The newer modes are emphasized in French hats and reproductions as well as distinctive Bonwit Teller & Co. originations from the private workrooms of this shop. Featured are hats of paradise, goura, natural and glycerine ostrich, jet, flowers and ribbons—dinner hats of transparent tulle, maline and black lace. Trotteur hats of various straws, coque treatments, embroidery, stitching, quill effects. And an infinite variety of originations in sports hats.

SWEATERS

New Weaves & Silhouettes

Hand crochet weaves in filet designs. New effects in silk sweaters, plain and fancifully patterned—the Tuxedo model is emphasized. Llama wool sweaters in Tuxedo, slip-on and surplice front styles. Skeleton wool sweaters in new colorings featuring slip-overs with sleeves, sleeveless or Tuxedo types.

EXHIBITIONS OPEN WEEK-DAYS 9-6, SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE

ANDERSON GALLERIES

PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

¶ *To be sold Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons and Thursday evening, April 23, 24, 25, at 2:30 and 8:15;*

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EDMUND D. BROOKS

OF MINNEAPOLIS

¶ Choicely bound single volumes, suitable for presentation; manuscripts of Burns, Lamb, Stevenson, Thackeray and Thomas Hardy; First editions and association copies—such were the favorite volumes of one of the most popular and respected of American booksellers.

¶ *To be sold Tuesday afternoon, April 22, at 2:30.*

STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERY

LUSTRE WARE, AND OTHER OBJECTS

COLLECTED BY THE LATE

THOMAS E. H. CURTIS

TO BE SOLD BY THE DIRECTION OF

H. LOUISE CURTIS (ADMINISTRATRIX)

Notable for the rich collection of Historical Staffordshire plates which it contains. These modest plates so characteristic of American life in the first half of the Nineteenth Century bring us back to the days when the Marquis de Lafayette was still alive; they show the castle in France where he was born and the scenes of grateful enthusiasm when he landed again on America's shores in 1824 as the guest of the nation. They depict the views of olden days in the series of "Beautiful America."

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN.

RIVER A FAIRYLAND OF DANCING LIGHTS

Beams from Warship Searchlights Played Into a Dazzling Maze in Honor of Loan Drive.

RIVAL BLAZE OF NOONDAY

Outline of Ships Omitted—City to Make Sailors Feel at Home—Fleet Spends $2,000,000 Here.

The greatest searchlight show ever seen in American waters was staged last night in the Hudson River, when in honor of the opening of the Victory Loan campaign the twelve superdreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet, now at anchor, brought into play more than a hundred giant searchlights. From 8 o'clock, when the flagship Pennsylvania started the show with her big forward lights, until 10:30 P. M., the Hudson between Fifty-seventh Street and Fort Washington Point was a fairyland of dancing beams, the display at times reminding one of a great lightning display, the only thing that kept the illusion from seeming real being the absence of thunder. It was estimated that more than 300,000 persons witnessed the show, which is to be repeated tonight during the same hours.

Every searchlight on each side of the dreadnoughts was used in the five-mile long picture. The ships went into action one after the other instead of all at once. First the Pennsylvania, then the New York, which was Rodman's flagship in the Grand Fleet, and after the New York the Mississippi far up the river off Fort Washington Point, and after the "Ole Miss" the Delaware, the southernmost ship, joined in, and so until every ship was operating its complete searchlight equipment. One minute all searchlights in the battle unit column would be focused on the Jersey side, lighting up that shore like day, and the next minute they would all be playing in a straight-blinding focus on apartment houses and residences of Riverside Drive. Then they would switch to a merry dance, some playing straight up and others straight across and at every angle, and it was then that the spectacle was at its best.

It had been expected that the ships would also be outlined in electric lights, but this expectation was disappointed because the electrical apparatus used for dressing the ships for display was put into storage when the country entered the war and has not yet been returned to the ships.

The promise of fair weather today has led the men of the fleet to expect a record crowd of visitors this afternoon. Visitors will be welcomed on board all ships except the hospital craft and submarines. A big fleet of private boats has been mobilized to handle the crowd and take the people to the ships at a rate of fifty cents for the round trip. No higher charge is permitted. Hundreds will also be taken over in the launches, these, however, being the relatives and friends of the personnel of the various ships.

Major Randolph Coyle, U. S. M. C., detailed by the Navy Department to look after the entertainment of the men of the fleet, estimated yesterday that the sailors and marines have spent since their arrival in New York last Monday more than $2,000,000. Major Coyle said the paymasters had given the men more than $2,500,000, and of this he said probably $2,000,000 had been spent here.

The announcement from Washington that many of the destroyers now at anchor in the river will probably have their stay in New York curtailed because of the possibility of the naval transatlantic flight starting soon, caused the seven war work organizations which have united to entertain the men to make arrangements for extra entertainment for the destroyer crews this week.

NAMES KETCHAM JUSTICE.

Governor Smith Appoints Brooklyn Surrogate to Succeed Rey.

Herbert T. Ketcham, Surrogate of Brooklyn, was yesterday appointed by Governor Smith as Supreme Court Justice of the Second Department to succeed the late Robert H. Rey. He was elected Surrogate in 1907, succeeding James C. Church, and lives at 225 Gates Avenue. In his new office Justice Ketcham will receive $17,500 a year.

The appointment of Ketcham is considered a triumph for John H. McCooey, Democratic boss of Kings County, who holds a clerkship in the Surrogate's Court at $9,000 a year. It is understood that McCooey will have the naming of the new Surrogate, who will serve until the next election. It is the rule of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn to make the appointee to such a place the party candidate for election to succeed himself. By such an arrangement McCooey's position in the office will be made secure.

"This is one of the finest appointments that Governor Smith has made," said Mr. McCooey with a happy smile. "Governor Smith has not made any mistakes in his appointments. I am immensely pleased at the appointment of Surrogate Ketcham. We are sorry to lose the Judge here as Surrogate, but we are glad he was selected to fill the position of Supreme Court Justice."

In November Justice Ketcham will be 60 years old. The age of retirement by law for Surrogate is 70 years.

The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns

Hagedorn's

Broadway, cor. 81st St.

SALE

CAPES and DOLMANS

The Season's Newest and Most Exclusive Models of

Serge, Poiret Twill, Gabardine and Tricotine

29.75	35.00	45.00	89.50
Formerly $42.50	*Formerly $45.00*	*Formerly $59.50*	*Formerly $125.00*

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Important Sale Monday

800 Women's

Silk Petticoats

Illustrating Two of the Many Attractive Styles





Superior Taffeta Silk trimmed with pleated, shirred or tailored flounces; in solid black, desirable colors and two-tone changeable effects.

Sale Price

3.65

Batiste Bloomers Reinforced models in pink batiste, tailored and lace trimmed. *Special* 65c	***Washable Satin Bodices*** A number of attractive styles, tailored and lace trimmed. *Special* 1.00
Satin Bloomers Flesh wash satin, lace trimmed, tailored and hemstitched. *Special* 2.75	***White Tub Silk Petticoats*** Flounced and Tailored models; double panel front and back. *Special* 2.95
Crepe de Chine Chemises Smart models in flesh, tailored and lace trimmed. *Special* 2.95	***Crepe de Chine Gowns*** Hand-embroidered and lace trimmed models in several styles. *Special* 3.95

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

On Special Sale Monday

Women's and Misses'

Smart Oxfords and Pumps



Specially Priced for this Sale

6.50



Walking Oxfords in Black Kidskin; distinctive Pumps in Matt Kidskin, Black Glace Kidskin and Patent Leather; Flexible Welted Soles; Walking and Military Heels.

Also on Sale in Our Brooklyn Store



Don't Be a One-System Filing-Clerk

Our graduates know how to operate ALL systems and are in demand by the customers of ALL filing equipment manufacturers. School in light, airy quarters. Instruction based on our five years of experience. Extensive equipment. Large teaching staff. Positions secured for graduates. Intensive touch-typing course separate or inclusive. Visitors always welcome. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.

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1170 Broadway, at 28th Street.
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24 West 39th St.

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Maternity Apparel

Expressing simplicity, fashioned on graceful and fashionable lines, and presenting exclusive models.

Dresses, Gowns, Suits, Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Negligees, Corsets, Brassieres, Layettes.

The garments are so designed that they may be worn with comfort through the entire period, as well as when the figure is normal. The prices are especially moderate, for we make every garment on the premises.

Elegant Selection for Spring

Special Prices for This Week

Dresses of Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Serge or Satin. *Special* 29.50

Dresses of Beaded Georgette, Flowered Georgette, Foulard. *Special* 39.50

Skirts of New Novelty Materials—dark and light shades. From 8.75

Capes—A number of Capes specially designed. From 42.50

Negligees—A number of Bedroom Gowns of fine materials. From 8.75

also

Dresses Ready-to-Wear or Made-to-Order for all occasions and in all sizes, up to 95.00

Mme. Leonard in personal attendance

Finish the Job! Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan!

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Announce for Tomorrow (Monday)

The Season's Most Important Dress Sale

Materials	*Trimmings*
Plain and Printed Georgettes	Beading
Foulard Silks	Novelty Braid
Taffetas	Hemstitching
Satin Charmeuse	Smart Vestees
Crepe Meteor	Embroidered
Jersey Cloth	in Worsted
Crepe de Chine	Eyelet Design
Printed Chiffon	Silk or Chenille
Men's Wear Serge	Novelty Laces
	Fancy Stitchery



About 475 Women's and Misses'

High-Cost Afternoon and Street Dresses

A distinguished collection of this season's fashionable models, for informal occasions, restaurant and street wear—in desirable colors and combinations

A Very Special Purchase

together with a number of dresses from our regular stock

Regular Values to 59.75

Sale Price **28.00**

Fashionable Summer Furs

The Established Vogue

Selected for the richness of their quality and exquisite colorings. Modeled to impart distinction to the wearer, and considered an essential of the Summer wardrobe.



One and Two Animal Scarfs—Specially Priced

Squirrel Scarfs	15.00 up	Fox Scarfs	39.75 up
Mink Scarfs	25.00 up	Stone Marten	45.00 up
Jap Marten	29.75 up	Hudson Bay Sable	85.00 up

Important Sale of Tailored Suits

For Women and Misses

An attractive collection of suits in a diversity of models to suit all types; tailored, belted and blouse models in Navy and Black Serge, with contrasting vestees, braid or button trimmed. Superior tailoring and linings.

Specially Priced **29.75**

Suits of Men's Wear Serge in Navy and Black, featuring straight-line and belted effects braid trimmed. *Special*	35.00	*Suits* of Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Gabardine and Serge in tailored and Box-Coat models with smart Tricolette vestees *Special*	55.00

Smart Capes for Women and Misses

Offering Unusual Values

Graceful, flare Capes developed in Navy and Black Serge, also Poplin; contrasting waistcoat with belt; button trimmed. Yoke and front lined.

Specially Priced **28.00**

Capes of Men's Wear Serge in Navy or Black; featuring satin collars, novel front effects and button trimming. *Special*	35.00	Capes of superior Tricotine, Gabardine and Serge; Braided or strapped; Smart Belts and throw scarf collars. *Special*	47.50

77TH WILL PARADE HERE, SAYS BAKER

Cables Division Was Scheduled to Embark at Brest Between April 17 and 22.

TO MARCH IN LOAN DRIVE

War Department Gives Units at Sea on Mount Vernon—Gen. Alexander Returns.

SPEED UP PARADE PLANS

Seven Welfare Organizations Form Joint Committee to Assure Big Reception.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Baker cabled the War Department today that adequate shipping was assured to transport the 77th (New York Metropolitan) Division as a unit to the United States, and that as a result it was now possible to state definitely that a parade of the 77th in New York City would be held.

The message said the division was scheduled to leave Brest between April 17 and April 22, and that the units would arrive in New York within a period of six days. The department was also notified officially that the following units of the 77th already had sailed from Brest: Headquarters and headquarters troop of the 153d Infantry Brigade, 306th Infantry complete, 77th Division's postal and theatrical units. These units are aboard the steamer Mount Vernon, which is due at New York about April 23. The steamer also carries Major Gen. Robert Alexander, the Division Commander, and the Division Headquarters of forty-two officers, General Michael J. Lenihan, commanding the 153d Infantry Brigade, and Brig. Gens. Edwin B. Babbitt, Albert J. Bowley and Thomas W. Darrah.

Assistant Secretary Keppel today sent the following letter to L. B. Franklin, Director of the War Loan Organization of the Treasury Department, in reply to an inquiry as to whether the 77th could not be paraded in consideration of the value of such an exhibition to the Victory Loan campaign:

"I am glad to be able to tell you that Secretary Baker, since his arrival in France, has cabled that the 77th Division is scheduled to leave Brest between April 17 and April 22 inclusive, and that its several units will arrive in New York within a period of six days, making it possible to have the division parade. This is very gratifying to the War Department, as it will doubtless be to the people of New York City, and to members of the division.

"I hope that the parade will be a great success and that incidentally it will prove of value to the Victory Liberty Loan campaign."

Following an unofficial report received yesterday at the office of the advance party of the 77th Division in the Biltmore Hotel that some of the units of that division were actually on the water headed for New York, there was a general speeding up of plans for the reception of the division. The details of the parade will be presented to Major Gen. Alexander, commanding the division, for his sanction, and the plans which are being made by various organizations here are arranged so that they can be made to fit in with the desires of General Alexander.

Representatives of the twelve auxiliary associations and of the "Big Seven" welfare organizations met yesterday in the Pershing Club, Forty-fourth Street and Madison avenue, to discuss the plans. These organizations are co-operating with each other in the work of giving the 77th Division a good time and a hearty welcome, and the purpose of yesterday's meeting was to plan amusements for the returning soldiers in such a way that there would be no conflict of entertainment committees. To this end a committee was appointed which will receive suggestions as to entertainments to individual units. When different programs have been submitted this working committee will decide on a complete program which will allow for a maximum of entertainment, so that while there will always be something going on to amuse the men, there will not be two or more entertainments going on for any unit at the same time.

The working committee will also have charge of arrangements at the camp to be occupied by the men, presumably Camp Mills. Each unit will have an information tent for the accommodation of the returned Argonne heroes. Mrs. Edward McVickar and Mrs. G. B. Tolman of the National League for Women's Service offered 100 private automobiles and fifteen motor ambulances for the convenience of the wounded on the day of the parade. The welfare organizations will meet in the rooms of the Mayor's Committee in the Hall of Records at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Preparations for the reception in Brooklyn to the 77th Division will be made at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee, called for Tuesday night by John J. Delaney, Chairman of the committee.

Plans for 332d Parade.

The Mayor's Committee announced that the plans for the parade and review of the 332d Infantry, which will be held tomorrow, have been completed. This regiment was the only one of the American Expeditionary Force to be brigaded with the Italian Army. The regiment arrived home on the steamships Duca d'Aosta, Canopic, and Dante Alighieri and is now at Camp Mills. The men are from Ohio and Pennsylvania and delegations from more than a dozen towns have come to New York to take part in the welcome home. Governor Cox of Ohio was unable to come to New York and he will be represented by Wilbur W. Keifer of Springfield, son of General Warren Keifer, for many years a Speaker of the House of Representatives. Governor Smith of this State will be prevented from attending the review by the press of legislative business.

In the line of march with Colonel Wallace, commander of the regiment, in the parade will be several representatives of the Italian Army and of the allied military forces, General Emilio Guglielmotti, Military Attaché of the Italian Embassy at Washington, and Romolo Tritoni, Italian Consul General here. Members of the general staff of the Belgian Army and the Belgian Charge d'Affaires at Washington will attend the review.

Among the delegations in the reviewing stand will be official representatives of the cities of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Akron, Canton, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, and other communities from which the men of the regiments were recruited. Preceding the regiment up Fifth Avenue will be 10,000 members of Italian American patriotic societies of this city who have united to pay tribute to the American troops for the valiant service rendered along the Piave and Pagliamento Rivers.

At the North Meadow in Central Park after the review the regiment will be decorated by Consul General Tritoni with the medal of honor to be presented in the name of the allied Italian American societies of this city.

MORE RAINBOWS COMING.

Units Are Due Here, at Newport News, and Boston April 28-30.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Departure from France of a number of additional units of the Rainbow Division was announced today by the War Department. They include the Headquarters 67th Field Artillery Brigade, 151st Field Artillery, 149th and 150th Machine Gun Battalions complete, 117th Engineers complete, 117th Engineer Train, 117th Supply Train complete, and the 117th Sanitary Train Ambulance Companies 165, 166, and 167, and are en route for New York, Boston, and Newport News.

The 67th Brigade Headquarters under Brig. Gen. George G. Gatley, and the 151st Field Artillery are on the cruiser Huntington, due at New York April 28. On the steamship Pretoria, due at Boston April 29, are the 149th and 150th Machine Gun Battalions, the 117th Supply Wagons Repair Shop, and detachments of officers from the 42d Division Headquarters, the 168th Infantry, the 166th Field Artillery, the 151st Field Artillery, the 151st Machine Gun Battalion, and the 117th Engineers.

The cruiser Pueblo, due at New York about April 29, carries the 117th Engineers and engineer train, while the 117th Supply Train, complete, is on the Battleship Missouri, due at Newport News April 30th. The 117th Sanitary Train Ambulance is on the transport Mount Vernon, due at New York April 28. Besides the Rainbow units the cruiser Huntington carries the 166th and 166d Aero Squadrons, a casual company for New York and a scattered casual company.

The transport Osgneke is due at New York April 30 with a casual company for that State, the Arcadia is due at Philadelphia May 4 with a casual company for New York, and the Dakotan is due at Boston April 29 with the 14th Engineers, Regimental Headquarters 1st Battalion, Headquarters 2d Battalion, Headquarters Medical Detachment Companies A to F, inclusive. The 14th Engineers are not assigned to any division.

SUES CARTRIDGE COMPANY.

Federal Government Asks $355,000 from Union Metallic.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 19.—The Government today filed in the Federal Court here a complaint against the Union Metallic Cartridge Company and Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport for the recovery of $355,539.45.

An investigation, conducted by the Treasury Department, is said to have disclosed that from 1894 to 1915, both years inclusive, the United States paid to the firm of Hartley & Graham and the M. Hartley Company, agents of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, and to the latter company for "drawbacks" to which the payee claimed they were entitled the sum of $355,553.45, representing several thousand payments of various sizes. The Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company was joined as defendant because in 1916 it assumed the liabilities of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company.

An attached schedule itemized the payments made under what is termed a "mistake of fact" with interest claimed on these payments.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. Jewelers
Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

KAHLER SHOES
STYLE COMFORT QUALITY
Our Oxfords provide that delightful, soothing, cooling comfort, so desirable in warm weather. Can be had in all seasonal shades and materials.
P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St., Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

SALE
Small Fur Scarfs
EMBODYING the new style feature of double furred scarf—featured in

Kolinsky	beginning at	$40.00
Blended Japanese Sable	beginning at	55.00
Hudson Bay Sable	beginning at	75.00
Natural Fisher	beginning at	125.00
Russian Sable	beginning at	150.00

Special values have been prepared for to-morrow — at prices which are less than regular.
Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879
You Never Pay More at Best's

LET'S PAY FOR A WAR THAT HAS BEEN WON—INVEST—BUY VICTORY BONDS
London Paris
Best & Co.
Greeley 1234
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879.
ANNUAL HOSIERY SALE
Beginning Monday
Unparalleled Hosiery Event of the Year
30,144 Pairs at Great Savings in Price
EVERY pair of socks or stockings offered is absolutely perfect. Included are—first: high-grade stock, broken in sizes; second: special purchases of hosiery of our regular standard;—marked at prices which insure a record-breaking Hosiery Sale.
SOCKS and STOCKINGS for CHILDREN
5 Pairs for .95
5,616 pairs of children's plain and fancy cotton socks with plain and turnover tops. Plenty of colors; all sizes.
3 Pairs for 1.00
3,600 pairs of boy's and girl's fine-ribbed cotton stockings are strong and well made. Colors are white, black and dark tan.
.59 a Pair
3,768 pairs of children's pure thread silk socks of extra heavy weight silk with turnover tops. Colors are white, pink and light blue.
.38 a Pair
4,560 pairs of boy's and girl's Derby ribbed hose of splendid quality fine cotton. Colors are white, gray, black and cordovan.
STOCKINGS for WOMEN
.45 a Pair
1,440 pairs of women's fine-gauge, full-fashioned lisle stockings with durable re-enforced soles, toes, heels and garter tops. Colors are black and white.
1.59 a Pair
395 pairs of women's fancy silk stockings include stockings with embroidered silk clocks or with embroidery up the front. Colors are black, white and cordovan.
.68 a Pair
2,040 pairs of women's stockings of silk, of fibre silk, and of silk-and-fibre mixed. Included are full-fashioned, mock seam, and seamless hosiery. Colors are black, white, navy, brown and Russian calf.
Several items of equally good value that are not advertised offer unusually good opportunities of saving to every woman.
Street Floor
HOSIERY for MEN
.50 a Pair
Morley's imported English cotton half hose of fine wearing quality are in Copenhagen, black and tan.
.75 a Pair
Silk half hose of superior quality with lisle uppers and double feet are in black, cordovan, navy and white.
Fifth Floor
NO RETURNS, NO MAIL ORDERS, NO PHONE ORDERS, NONE C. O. D.
You Never Pay More at Best's

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR VICTORY LOAN AT OUR BOND BOOTH—FIRST FLOOR
London Paris
Best & Co.
Greeley 1234
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879
Monday—the First Authoritative Presentation
SUMMER FASHIONS
Rather Oriental Effects in Silk Summer Frocks for Misses
There is a vogue of Georgette in plain color combined with figured silk that is proving popular with the younger set. In the softer materials, skirts are widening a trifle at the bottom or else are making up for slimness by draperies above.
The dress that is sketched is a lovely example of new Oriental effects. The navy blue Georgette is combined with pussy willow in gray with blue designs or in blue with white. Special 39.50

Summer Capes are All Lengths for Misses' Choosing
The cape is assured for early Summer! The light, easily crushed frocks are partly responsible, but the gracefulness of the cape is reason enough. There is a variety of style that makes choosing interesting and compensates for the inflexible rule of navy blue.
We have an unusual collection of individual, distinctive Best & Co. capes for misses. The tailoring is beyond reproach, and materials are reliable.
25.00 to 69.00
39.50
A New Transparency in Women's Summer Hats
The newest hats to wear with Summer's daintiest frocks are definitely transparent, and the large, graceful hats have come into their own. Lacy horse-hair, Georgette crepe, maline and batavia follow Georgette's decree, "hats must be immense."
An exclusive selection of the newest adaptations and reproductions of French models and inspirations of our own Fifth Avenue workrooms to be seen only at Best's.
18.50 to 225.00
Straight Tips are Best on Summer Footwear
Both women's and misses' footwear favor dark tan Oxford ties for Summer, but white buckskin and black patent leather follow closely. For dress occasions, many women choose patent leather Oxfords with Louis heels.
We are featuring very attractive patent leather Oxfords with Louis heels that are absolutely all leather and made in the reliable Best & Co. way; combining good style and durability. 9.00 a pair
Fresh Taffeta & Elegant Satins in Women's Summer Suits
French makers agree as to the materials. Creativeness of Drecoll, Jenny, Cheruit and others have brought about the great diversity of styles shown in the costume suits which use beads, hand-painting, tapestry work and gold thread embroidery as trimming—Premier productions.
Unusual for Monday—silk taffeta suits in a cutaway model—a universally becoming style. Special 59.50
Silk Fabrics, New this Season Lead in Women's Summer Wraps
Paulette, Georgette and parody velvet with fur trimmings of mole, Australian opossum and squirrel, create wraps of luxury for hotel, afternoon and evening occasions. Duvetyn capes and wraps are exquisite in design and simple in treatment. There is a surplice style at 49.50.
Also New Monday a paulette wrap, made with deep graceful shoulder cape. Special 49.50
Grandmother's Favorites reappear in Women's Summer Dresses
Challis (much of it fine gingham, linen and organdie are charming examples of the revivals for the Summer season. There is a marked tendency toward mid-Victorian styles with full draperies over the hips in the soft materials. Printed Georgettes are better than ever.
We are featuring a lovely printed Georgette model in soft blended French blue and tan, Copenhagen and henna, or navy and white with a plait of tucked organdie. Special 55.00
Light, Frilly Gilets for Women's Summer Wearing
You will want to get one immediately, as soon as you see these new gilets to wear over Summer dresses. Lace and net in frills and tucks, elaborate creations of fine net, organdie and hand-embroidery bespeak their French origin with exquisite charm.
We have quite a large and individual collection of exclusive net-and-lace gilets that you can wear now, and, later on, with Summer dresses. Many are reproductions of the French. 3.85 to 24.85
THE LATEST INNOVATIONS IN THE LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Sizes up to 4 years — Occupying Entire Fourth Floor
The Vogue for Bisque Extends to Small Boys' Summer Suits
Pongee, a little darker than natural, forms the most attractive Summer suits in many seasons. Little button-on models with touches of brown hand-embroidery are new and different. Button-on suits of all kinds will be good for Summer.
Best & Co. are the first to present several exclusive models in bisque pongee for boys 2 years to 4.
6.50 to 9.50
Frocks Like May Flowers for Wee Girls' Summer-time Festivities
Summer insists that even the smallest girl shall be gaily dressed on festive occasions. Crepe de chine, net, chiffon, voile and organdie frocks will make you want to have a wee flower girl in the May or June wedding. Frocks are quite elaborate.
We are introducing many individual Best & Co. frocks of this sort for small maidens of 1 year to 3 years.
8.50 to 23.75
ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OUR ADVERTISEMENT OF A SPECIAL SALE OF INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES ON PAGE 6 OF THE ROTOGRAVURE SECTION
You Never Pay More at Best's

HARVARD GETS FUN OUT OF BOLSHEVISM

Hasty Pudding Club's "Crowns and Clowns" Is a Bright Musical Comedy.

IVAN IS A THIRSTY RULER

Every Actor in "Kingdom of Czecho-Ptomania," with One Exception, Served in the War.

The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard University came to town yesterday and at the Hotel Astor, matinée and night, provided corking good entertainment in "Crowns and Clowns," a musical comedy in three acts, which shows Bolshevism at work in the Kingdom of Czecho-Ptomania. The book and lyrics are by C. LaFarge, '20; E. A. Bacon, '20; E. Scott, '20, and H. H. F. Jayne, '20, while seventeen bully songs were contributed by Francis W. Hatch, '19. The show was produced under the direction of James B. Hayland.

Right here, before a word is said about anything else, it must be set down that last night's show was the first since 1916, when the entire cast of "Barnum Was Right," entered the service, fifteen of the college players making the supreme sacrifice. And every chap in "Crowns and Clowns," with the exception of one, served in the war—why C. E. Hodges, '19, one of the demurest of the chorus, shot down three German planes over there, while G. Bryant Woods, playing a counsellor to the King, could tell his Majesty something about Germans at least, since he put in three solid months in the German prison camps.

But to get back to the show. It appears that Ivan, ruler of Czecho-Ptomania, played by C. A. Clark, Jr., '19, was the usual pre-war sort of a King, paying attention only to the collection of revenue and the relief of a July thirst. Catherine, his wife, a pretty decent sort for a Queen, almost worries herself sick trying to keep Ivan off the primrose path, but even George, the Greek who dusted off the chair before the show began, knew that Catherine wasn't going to score any hit at that game. Then along comes Borus, at Cambridge he is C. Canfield, '19, and in the show he is Catherine's brother.

This Borus is a long-haired, red-vested Bolshevik and the right soon lets Catherine know that he is first a Bolshevik and then a brother. He lands in prison in the first act, but while Ivan is presumably down in the royal bar cheering the bartender that he has nothing to fear, Czecho-Ptomania has no constitution for anybody to amend. Borus gets out of jail and Ivan is compelled to abdicate.

Our friend Ivan and the rest of the "ikki" open up the business of governing Czecho-Ptomania from the royal stables, which are located, the usually voracious program states, three paces east of the royal palace. President Borus rules the second act and proves that the Bolsheviki are good for something—as laugh providers. The third act, however, is hardly under way, when Borus comes a cropper—the Bolsheviki get to thinking he isn't much better than Ivan, and, of course, it all comes out right in the end—even Ivan getting down to real business.

Of the musical numbers, the best appeared to be "Give Me a Theda Bara Girl," "Somewhere There's Someone for Me," "The Bolsheviki Blues," and "You Are the Very Nicest Girl I Know."

NAME CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

Teachers' Union Proposes to Investigate Action of Board.

The organization of a citizens' committee for the purpose of investigating the action of the New York City Board of Education in barring Teachers' Union members from holding meetings in school buildings, was begun at a public meeting of the union held last night in the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue. The speakers, who discussed the topic "What Is Democracy in Education?" were made the nucleus of the committee. They were Dr. Allan McCurdy, Secretary of the National Party; John A. Fitch of The Survey; Lincoln Colcord, a magazine writer, and Leonora O'Reilly, organizer for the Teachers' Union. Others who were elected to the committee, subject to their acceptance, were Dr. Henry Neumann, head of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Society; Robert Morss Lovett of The Dial; Dr. John Dewey of Columbia University, Dudley Field Malone, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Dr. Will Durant, and Dr. Charles A. Beard. Joseph Jablonower presided at the meeting.

Mr. McCurdy said that the Board of Education had put themselves against the heart and soul of the American people, that their quarrel was with American history, institutions, and ideals, and that the people would not tolerate conditions when they once discovered that those in control of education were only serving their own bureaucratic purposes. Mr. Colcord compared conditions at present with those at the time of the American revolution, and said that our forefathers would no more have done what the board has done than they would have turned Tories. He characterized the action of the board as one of "outright Prussianism."

Lee-Morris Co.

The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop

394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.

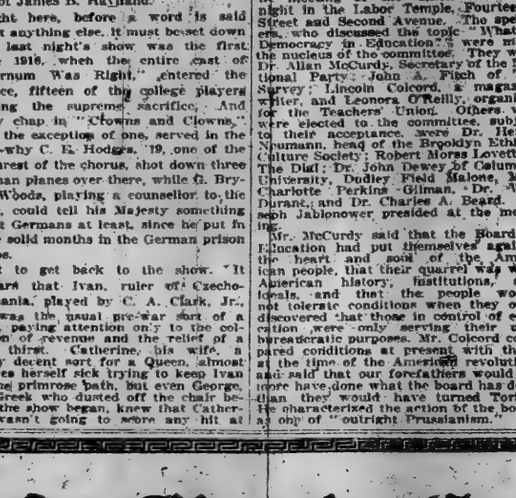
Special Selling

during tomorrow's forenoon for stock re-adjustment purposes

160 *Capes* / *Coats* were to 97.50, now *16.50 to 50.00*

275 *Suits* " " 69.50, " *22.50 to 45.00*

148 *Dresses* " " 67.50, " *15.00 to 37.50*



Introductory Offerings
Newest Style Developments

Silk & Cloth Capes
Superbly Tailored Suits
Exquisite Dresses & Gowns

at exceptionally attractive prices

Magnificent Capes — *An extensive selection of swagger new models. Tricotine, Poiret, Bolivias, Duvetyne, and artistically combined with Taffeta, Satin and Tricolette.*

25.00 35.00 to 125.00

Beautiful Suits — *Specially featuring entirely new ideas in waistcoat and Blouse coat models as well as strictly tailored suits—all distinguished by masterful workmanship and attractive silk linings.*

35.00 45.00 to 89.50

Floral Dresses — *Most advance style conceptions in dainty Georgette and Foulard in wreath and floral designs, as well as a wealth of Georgette combinations and clever Satin and Taffeta frocks.*

22.50 35.00 to 65.00

LEE-MORRIS CO., 394 Fifth Ave., at 36th St.

In view of the improvements on Park Avenue at 34th St., and the opening of the new viaduct at 42d St., the convenience of the Madison Avenue Entrance becomes impressively apparent

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street — MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK — Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

A Quantity of Summer Cotton Fabrics

(arranged in Dress and Skirt Lengths)

will be placed on sale to-morrow

at decided price concessions

The Corset Department

has ready for selection a new and more than ordinarily attractive assortment of materials for

Corsets Made to Order

including many beautiful textiles of original design that are not to be found elsewhere. In some instances there is sufficient material for no more than one or two corsets; thus insuring for the woman of fashion the advantage of absolute exclusiveness.

Corsets made to order (in workrooms located in the establishment) at prices ranging from

$18.50 to $45.00

Measurements, fittings and workmanship under the direct supervision of expert corsetieres.

(Corset Department, Second Floor)

The New Assortments of Summer Rugs

now displayed in the spacious Department on the Fifth Floor, include practically every wanted type and size of Summer floor-covering, whether for bungalows, small or large residences, country clubs or hotels, or for indoor or veranda use.

Navajo Indian Rugs, which are peculiarly adapted for the Summer home, are shown in most attractive variety.

Summer Curtains, Draperies and Upholsteries

in every weave and pattern appropriate for Summer use in town or country, are assembled in their respective Departments on the Fourth Floor.

An Important Offering of Women's Fine Gowns

will take place to-morrow (Monday) in the Department for Imported and Special Costumes, on the Third Floor.

It will comprise an unusual collection of extremely smart models, developed in the fashionable silk and wool fabrics,

and very specially priced at

$100.00

No extra charge for alterations

The Misses' Outfitting Dep'ts

(occupying a very considerable section of the Second Floor)

make a special point of presenting, at all seasons of the year, a constant succession of the newest and freshest productions of the leading fashion creators.

At the present time, every day contributes something new, something different—and, generally, something quite exclusive—to the generous assortments of smart clothes provided for the fashionable apparel of the demoiselle, the junior, and the woman whose figure has retained the svelte lines of youth.

Of immediate interest are the following

Misses' Frocks

for every occasion of day or evening.

Street frocks of woolen fabrics	$22.50 to 145.00
Luncheon and Afternoon Frocks	29.50 to 150.00
Dinner and Evening Frocks	32.00 to 210.00
Sports Frocks	38.00 to 135.00

Dainty Cotton Frocks, of organdie, net and other cotton materials, moderately priced.

Misses' Tailored Suits

in many new and singularly attractive designs, including clever copies and adaptations of foreign creations.

All of the smart style features that have contributed to make this a successful "suit season" are illustrated in these models, which are variously fashioned of fine gabardines, tricolettes, poulettes, wool twills, duvetyns, check velours, taffetas and wool jerseys, and marked at prices ranging from

$35.00 to $195.00

Misses' Capes and Wraps

fresh from the wrappings in which they arrived—and up to the minute in style.

Many of them are exclusive models—that is to say, they are not to be found elsewhere; and in any case, there is always a suggestion of difference, a touch of individuality, that stamps them with the cachet of caste—the "Altman" cachet, in fact.

The prices: $29.50 to $195.00

Important Reductions

having been effected in the prices of the recently imported

Paris Model Wraps

these wonderfully handsome creations are now marked at prices ranging from

$125.00 to 425.00

being less than the actual cost of importation.

This collection includes some of the latest and choicest productions of Drecoll, Margaine Lacroix, Callot Soeurs, Worth, Agnès, Paquin, Bernard, Rolf and Renee.

(Department on the Third Floor)

Black Dress Silks

(Imported and American)

are shown in every fashionable weave and in qualities of unsurpassed richness.

All things considered, the prices asked for these silks are decidedly moderate.

(First Floor)

The Vogue for Sables

lends added interest to the unusual collection of these beautiful furs displayed in the Departments on the Third Floor.

Russian Sables

may be obtained at

$150.00 to $975.00 per skin

Many of these are already made up in the one, two, and three skin Scarfs now so fashionable.

Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs

at prices ranging from

$75.00 to $175.00 per skin

Other Fur Scarfs

Natural Fisher, $75.00 to 350.00

Natural Silver Fox

at . $350.00 to 1,200.00

Capes and Coatees

of Muleskin, Squirrel and Hudson Seal, in new, chic models for late Spring, are shown at attractive prices.

(Madison Avenue Elevators)

Prove your faith by subscribing to the Fifth—the Victory Loan

WOOD, OCEAN FLIER, DROPS INTO IRISH SEA

Was on First Leg of Transatlantic Flight from England to Ireland.

SAVED WITH NAVIGATOR

Picnickers Who Rescue Him See Accompanying Plane Smashed Against Sea Wall at Holyhead.

LONDON, April 19.—Ten first aviator to start on the initial attempt to cross the Atlantic came to grief last night when Major J. C. P. Wood, pilot of the Short airplane entry Shamrock for the $50,000 prize offered by The Daily Mail, fell with his machine and navigator, Captain C. C. Wylie, into the Irish Sea, near Holyhead, while flying from Eastchurch, England, to Limerick, Ireland.

Major Wood planned to make the transatlantic flight in two jumps, the first from England to Ireland and the second to Limerick to Newfoundland. Major Wood and his navigator were rescued uninjured.

Major Wood left Eastchurch at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was reported to have passed Sheerness-on-the-Thames a short distance from Eastchurch, and then was lost for a few hours. It was also reported that a wireless message from his airplane had been received in Liverpool, but this was doubted, as Liverpool was far to the north of the route he intended to follow.

Later authentic word came that the aviator and his navigator and plane had fallen into the Irish Sea near Holyhead, about 7 P. M., and had been rescued. One account was that they had been saved by the destroyed Paisley, while another was that Wood was taken ashore from his machine in a small boat by Sidney Goodchild and Captain Williams. They had been picnicking on the shore and made a bold rescue in a heavy sea. Goodchild said it:

"We were with a party walking on the shore when we saw two airplanes. One was in difficulty and came down to the water. Crowds flocked to the shore. We found a row boat and, after great difficulty, reached the airplane. The boat could hold only one of the two occupants. This was Major Wood. He looked very black and used the words, 'The Atlantic flight is pipped.'

"Our little boat swamped before we reached the shore, the two of us having to wade up to our waists. The other airplane tried to come down but got badly smashed against the wall. Its only occupant escaped uninjured. We saw a lifeboat go to the rescue of the other man, bringing him safely ashore."

A dispatch in The Evening News from Holyhead said that when Major Wood was off the Island of Anglesey last evening he discovered that something for which he could not account had happened to his machine. He finally decided to come down and dropped into the sea, clear of rocks. Immediately on striking the surface of the water the airplane began to sink nose downward.

A destroyer towed the Shamrock nearly ashore, according to the commander, who was then compelled to abandon her and she was washed on to the beach.

"Both officers are more concerned about their machine than themselves," said the destroyer's commander, "but it was impossible for me to bring the biplane into the harbor."

Major Wood sent the following message to The Weekly Dispatch:

"I was obliged to descend twelve miles from land. I am still a competitor and hope to be ready to start early in May."

The dispatch says that Major Wood's airplane, the Shamrock, is packed on a freight car on a siding at Holyhead and probably will be sent to Eastchurch tomorrow.

Lancaster Parker, who was flying with Major Wood in an escorting machine, landed in a field on the Island of Anglesey, in the Irish Sea, unhurt, the newspaper says.

The greatest disappointment was felt in England at the failure of Major Wood to reach Ireland. It had been hoped here that an airman starting from this side would be the first to fly the Atlantic. It is believed certain that Major Wood's departure must be delayed greatly, for even if his machine can be repaired it will take a long while to get it tuned up again. There are conflicting reports as to how seriously the machine is damaged, if at all.

After the airplane was built many engines were tested in her and the one used in Friday's attempt was found in trials to suit the machine perfectly.

Major Wood, it is believed, must have got out of his course as the hour he fell into the sea off Holyhead—6 o'clock Friday night—was the hour at which he had expected to reach Carragh on the other side of the Irish Channel, on his way to Limerick.

NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM CHICAGO HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

that the biplane used by Captain White in his flight was one of the standard De Haviland Four machines constructed for the use of the army in France, and that it was equipped with a twelve-cylinder Liberty motor of about 400 horsepower.

The machine was prepared for the trip at McCook Field, near Dayton, Ohio, and tested thoroughly in several flights. As one of the last tests, Captain White flew the machine from Dayton to Detroit. On Friday he flew it from Detroit to Chicago, and the motors and plane behaved so well on that test flight that Captain White decided to try to fly to New York without delay.

In making his landing at Ashburn Field upon his arrival there from Detroit the aviator had difficulty in landing, because of the muddy condition of the field, and an accident was barely averted. Despite this disadvantage in taking off again yesterday morning he determined to attempt the record flight while all parts of the engine were coordinating splendidly.

Get News of the Start.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning Henry Woodhouse of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America, received a telegram from James S. Stephens, President of the Aero Club of Illinois, saying that the Board of Governors of that organization had received notice from Captain White that the record flight would be attempted. The telegram added that the start had been made at 9:40 o'clock, Central time, and asked that a representative of the Aero Club of America, with the army officers of the Eastern Department and of the army aviation fields at Mineola, set the actual time of the arrival of the plane in this city.

Hours before the plane was due to arrive at Mineola a group of officers had gathered at the landing place to wait the ending of the flight. Telegrams were received from towns in Indiana, from Cleveland, Ohio, and other places in this State advising them that Captain White was still in the air. Officials of the Aero Club were on the watch in this city and they caught sight of the dark blue machine about 5:30 o'clock as she circled high overhead on her way to the landing place.

Captain White would not discuss the details of the flight when he landed, and the army officers did not press him to talk because of the manifestation of weariness, both by him and his mechanic. He said that the winds and all other atmospheric conditions had been perfect throughout the flight and that this, with the perfect functioning of the motor and the good behavior of the plane, enabled him to make the continuous flight. He said that he felt no more tired than he would have felt had he ridden three hours in an automobile, but it was plain to the officers that the long nervous strain had had its effect upon him and his mechanic.

After dinner and a rest of about three hours at the headquarters at Hazelhurst Field Captain White was sent to the Hotel Astor in this city by automobile last night. He discussed briefly some of the technical details of the trip at the hotel, but said that he felt too tired to tell his complete story of the flight.

In discussing the suggestion that his trip probably would set a record for continuous non-stop flight, at least in American aviation, he said he did not think the flight remarkable. He said he believed that the flight of Major Theodore C. McCauley of 880 miles from Tucson, Ariz., to Stillwater, Texas, a few days ago was more remarkable and probably would set the record.

Will Not Try to Fly Back.

Captain White said that he would not try to fly back to Chicago, but probably would return to Dayton, Ohio, by rail and leave his machine at the Army Aviation Field at Mineola until it was flown or shipped to its home station. In reply to the question as to whether he made the flight under orders of the Department of Military Aeronautics, he said he had made it "with the permission of the army authorities."

He refused to give additional information about the distance reported to have been flown by him, other than to say that he had reckoned it to be about 727 miles. Officers at the Hazelhurst Field and the Aero Club officials said they believed this estimate of the distance probably was correct on the route taken by Captain White, although when Katherine Stinson attempted to make the flight from Chicago, and was forced to land at Binghamton, it was estimated that she had flown about 783 miles, and that figure was entered then in the record books. Henry Woodhouse of the Aero Club of America said that he believed that a recheck of the records would show that Captain White had made the non-stop flight with more than 727 miles, and probably more than the number reported to have been flown by Miss Stinson.

Mr. Woodhouse said that the Aero Club, as a member of the International Aeronautical Federation, had the records of all the European countries, and that a search of them last night failed to reveal a continuous flight of greater distance.

A preliminary report upon another non-stop flight by an American Army officer has been received by the Aero Club, but no action has been taken either by the army authorities or by the Aero Club in deciding that it set a record. This was the flight of Major Theodore C. McCauley from Tucson, Ariz., to Stillwater, Texas, a distance of about 880 miles. No information upon the time of the flight is in the possession of the Aero Club.

Arouses Interest in Ocean Flight.

The success of Captain White aroused much comment among army aviators at the Aero Club and the army aviation fields last night upon the prospect of success of the Martinsyde plane, the Sopwith, the Short Brothers' machine, and the American navy seaplanes in their projected flights over the Atlantic. Officers at the Hazelhurst Field said last night that the De Haviland biplane arrived in the best of condition, and probably would have been able to have gone on for another 200 miles if she had had sufficient supplies of oil and gasoline.

The Liberty motors functioned perfectly throughout the trip and after some of the travel dirt and grime has been cleaned away from them they will be ready for another flight of similar, or greater, distance. All the officers expressed the opinion that the distance of flight of airplanes would be cut only by the failures of motors or fuel, and that it was possible, with perfectly functioning motors and good fuel, to fly a limitless distance.

To fly from Chicago to New York without stop and to set a record for continuous flight has long been the ambition of more than one flier, and in making the attempt at least three non-stop records have been set.

One of the first to try the flight was Victor Carlstrom, who set out from Chicago in the Curtiss 200-horsepower military biplane, The New York Times, on Nov. 2, 1916. He was forced to land at Hammondsport, N. Y., by darkness after a flight of 652 miles in six hours seven and one-half minutes. This distance did not represent the non-stop record set by Carlstrom then, because he had been forced down at Erie, Penn., by a gas tank leak after he had flown 452 miles. It did set a new record for continuous flight, however, excelling marks set by Carlstrom himself in his flights from Newport News to this city.

Was First to Carry Mail.

Carlstrom undertook the flight from Chicago under the auspices of THE NEW YORK TIMES to demonstrate the practicability of the use of the airplane as a mail carrier over long distances. Part of his cargo on this first trip, by permission of Otto Praeger, the Second Assistant Postmaster General, who is now directing the Government's aerial mail service, was a bag of United States mail. It was the first time Government mail had been carried in that way.

The next person whose ambitions to be the first to fly from city to city without stop caused her to attempt the journey in an antiquated airplane was a woman, Miss Ruth Law. Flying on Nov. 19, 1916, unannounced and hardly more than two weeks behind Carlstrom and his record, she set a new non-stop flight record at 590 miles, having accomplished that distance in about five hours and forty-five minutes.

She was forced down at Hornell, N. Y., by lack of fuel. There she took on more gasoline and flew until night overtook her at Binghamton, after she had flown about 680 miles from Chicago in 6 hours and 41 minutes, at a speed averaging between 95 and 105 miles an hour. Carlstrom's speed, in what was then a modern machine, had been about 107 miles an hour.

The next aviator to try to fly from Chicago to New York also was a woman, and she also set a new record for continuous flight. She was Katherine Stinson. Carrying a sack of Government mail, she left Chicago at 7:37 A. M. on May 22, 1918, but she, too, was forced down at Binghamton, N. Y., by lack of gas after covering in ten hours a distance then estimated to be about 783 miles.

Whatever the distance, it was admitted by all aviators that she had set a new nonstop record of at least nine miles more than the distance covered by Miss Law, who had been forced down at Hornell, a comparatively short distance away.

RAYNHAM OFF TODAY IF WEATHER ALLOWS

Martinsyde Pilot Wants to Keep Pledge to be in England Easter Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 19.—If the weather offers the faintest prospect of success Captain Raynham and Major Morgan will start their aircraft flight in the Martinsyde plane across the Atlantic some time tomorrow. The pilot and navigator were uncertain tonight whether the conditions will permit a getaway, but were hoping for a try. Local snow, rain, and mush are two disadvantageous to the Martinsyde, position because the turf at Quidi Vidi is harder and better drained than at the Sopwith headdrome at Mount Pearl.

Hawker is determined not to take the air with his rival unless the conditions suit him, as Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, the navigator, and Hawker are devoting more attention to the probability of reaching the other side than that of getting an early start. Raynham is said to have predicted to any associate just before sailing from Liverpool that he would be back on the other side by Easter Monday.

Meteorological reports today still show three areas of depression moving slowly across the Atlantic, and midocean conditions are somewhat uncertain, as ships are reported heaving well to the south of the North Atlantic track in order to avoid cyclonic disturbances. There was a typical Newfoundland silver thaw this morning, with spitting and freezing at the same time, which the sea-going population regards as a certain sign of two weeks of bad weather; but the possibility of rising above fog banks and local disturbances makes the conditions in the vicinage of the starting place less important than those in midocean and on the far coast.

The Sopwith experts have removed the paint from all the wires and polished them, as the result of experiments conducted during the recent aircraft exhibition in New York, which was said to show that the polished wires offered far less wind resistance. Hawker was said to hope for an extra half mile an hour as a result of the change. Grieve has found in St. John's a weak wireless sending set with a limited radius, which is now being installed in the Sopwith plane in place of the powerful set discarded just before the near-start of a week ago, when the generator had been burned out and it was found impossible to repair it locally.

Sir Alexander Harris, the Governor of Newfoundland, entertained at luncheon at Government House today the newspaper correspondents here to cover the start of the transatlantic flight.

HALIFAX, April 19.—Captain Irvine of the Cunard liner Carmania, which has arrived here from Liverpool, fears that the signals of the aviators who are to start from Newfoundland for the transatlantic flight will be misunderstood by steamers. He said he was instructed on leaving Liverpool that the Martinsyde airplane would display a white light asking for its position, and a red signal to indicate distress. Last Sunday he was advised by wireless that the Sopwith plane would use a white light as a signal for distress. Captain Irvine said that owing to the conflicting orders there was grave danger of the signals being misunderstood, with serious consequences in case of distress.

NINTH TRANSATLANTIC ENTRY.

J. A. Peters of London to Pilot Alliance Machine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, April 19.—Nine machines have now been entered for The Daily Mail Atlantic flight, the ninth being made by J. A. Peters, representing the Alliance Aeroplane Company.

His machine is a biplane with one 450-horsepower Sunbeam engine. It will be piloted by Peters, who also is the designer of the machine, with Captain W. R. Cuttiss accompanying him as navigator and assistant pilot.

Navy Declines Trophy Flight.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The navy will follow the course of the War Department and decline the invitation of the Aero Club of America to compete in the Pulitzer trophy contests at Atlantic City. This announcement was made today in a letter to Senator Fletcher of Florida from Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

SHIP FREIGHT BY AIR.

Biplane Takes 170-Pound Shipment from Mineola to Newark.

The first consignment of merchandise transported by air from Mineola was received in this city today. It was brought in a 400-horsepower Curtiss biplane, piloted by Lieut. [illegible], an aviator employed by the Consign- Company, and consisted of a shipment of women's wearing apparel weighing 170 pounds.

The clothing was shipped by Berger & Co. of Newark. It was explained that this method of transportation had been decided upon because the delay that would be caused in the event that New York should be tied up by the threatened railroad strike.

The freight-carrying aeroplane started on the trip at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, shortly before noon. It was decided that the landing should be made on a site now being prepared near the Newark terminal. As the aeroplane passed over the aviator decided that he would be able to rise from this site without difficulty, and landed instead at Brook Park. He started on his return trip a short time after the cargo had been unloaded, and said he expected to make another flight tomorrow.

The L. S. Plaut & Co. department store of Newark announced yesterday that, beginning next Monday, it would make aeroplane deliveries of merchandise to customers at Asbury Park. It was announced that a Newark-built aeroplane, a product of the Wittemann-Lewis Aircraft Corporation, would be used, and that the start would be at the beginning of the flight, circle Military Park in Newark, dropping Victory Loan leaflets and an envelope containing a $50 Victory bond.

FIND RIDDELL MURDER CLUE

Police Say They Have Garment of Slain Girl and Arrest May Follow.

Investigation into the murder of Elizabeth Riddell, the 17-year-old stenographer who was found dead on Jan. 15 in Utah Motor, Queens, was reopened yesterday when the police came into possession of an additional clue. According to the police, a portion of the girl's garments and her purse were found in a lot near the scene of her death. The finds were in excellent condition and indicated that they must have been thrown there only recently. The police asserted that an arrest of an Italian might be expected shortly.

Frank Rallo of 152 Claussen Avenue, Brooklyn, was held yesterday by Judge Burt J. Humphrey in the Queens County Court upon application of District Attorney O'Leary, whose request for $10,000 bail was granted. Shortly afterward Enoch Brescia of 841 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, also was held. The arraignment of both men followed reports of detectives assigned to investigate the murder of Joseph Hallback and his wife on the night of Jan. 20 just as they were closing a cafe and hall they operated in South Ozone Park.

Reviving Furs

WITHOUT exaggeration, furs which have been properly stored and cared for by experts during the Summer appear rejuvenated in the Fall.

By the same token, the brilliancy of fine furs may be *dulled*, or the furs actually *damaged*, by improper and unintelligent care during the storage period.

With the safety of your furs at stake, there should be no question about the place you select for this important service. Lowest possible charge for storage of this character—with expert remodelling at *reduced* prices.

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Ultra Modish Apparel

At Extraordinarily Low Prices



Blouse Suit, 45.00

Wool Tricotine Suits, 35.00

Two distinct models of unusual beauty, true to the slender silhouette. One is modelled on long straight lines, in reefer-front effect, with narrow sash. The smart panel vest makes this a very effective Suit. Trimmed with tiny insets of self fabric.

The other is a blouse coat model with clever tuxedo collar and narrow sash. Double inset pockets in front. Suit accentuated with simple stitchery.

Smart Blouse Suit, 45.00

Ultra smart and unusually attractive is this Blouse Suit, with its soft, rolling collar in front pointed effect, and crushed girdle and sash of Silk Poulette to match the smart waistcoat. Clever inset pockets in front. The graceful lines of the jacket are followed by double rows of simple stitchery. Rows of wee, fancy buttons serve to further embellish this extremely smart Suit of excellent quality serge.

Chevy Twill Blouse Suit, 55.00

Featuring charming panel vest of Silk Tricolette. Smart rolling collar, narrow belt and tight fitting sleeves are interesting details. Lavishly ornamented with Silk Braid and rows of small buttons. The smart inset pockets above waistline in front are finished with hand-embroidered silk arrow heads.

New Embroidered Cape, 39.50

A jaunty new model of unsurpassed elegance and charm, featuring gracefully draped collar and front-tying narrow sash. Tailored in excellent quality Serge, adorned with beautiful Silk embroidery. Sumptuously Silk lined throughout.

Chevy Twill Cape, 69.50

This handsome two-tone Cape of Chevy Twill with deep bands of Navy and Tan in horizontal effect. Two unusually wide panels extending from collar can be worn as throw scarf. Silk fringe all around bottom of cape adds a touch of distinction.

Telephone Greeley 2400

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Crepe Legere, Chintz, Foulard Voile, French Voile, Gingham, Linen, Imported Organdie, Challie, Plain or Figured Georgette, Flowered Chiffon, Foulard, Laces, Canton Crepe, Moire Silk, Chiffon Taffeta, Tricolette, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Satin, Silk or Wool Poulette

10.00 to 198.50



Dainty Summer Dress, 69.50

Silk Poulette Dress

Specially Priced Tomorrow

49.50

A slenderized silhouette model of irresistible smartness. Fashioned of Silk Poulette, exemplifying all distinction of simplicity in its clever modelling. The smart tunic is an admirable feature, as well as handsome vestee and unique square collar.

Smart Taffeta Dress

Specially Priced Tomorrow

59.50

Charmingly becoming and extremely smart is this new model of soft, lustrous Taffeta, with snug-fitting bodice and bell-shaped sleeves. The skirt reveals many deep folds edged with finely pleated ruffle. Smart round collar is of dainty lace.

Summer Suit Modes

A delightful revelation of the newer modes, reflecting the inspiration of Europe's foremost modistes. Emphasized are Suits of Satin, Silk Poulette, Tricolette, Taffeta, Wool Tricotine, Chevy Twill and other fabrics of equal beauty, showing jackets in finger-tip and knee-length effects, as depicted by Paris. Exquisite new features are the narrow belts, soft, rolling collars. Clever innovations are also described in pockets and cuffs.

39.50 to 149.50

Summer Cape Modes

A rare ensemble of new Capes and Wraps for Summer. Embracing models for every occasion of daytime and evening wear. Artfully draped, circular, shirred, blouse and reefer front effects. The various models take form in fabrics of luxury and refinement: Silk or Wool Poulette, Silk Duvetyn, Moire Silks, Satins, Tricolette, Faille Silks and Taffeta. Many strikingly ornamented with Angora, Embroidery, fringe, beading and rich furs.

25.00 to 150.00

Embroidered Taffeta Suit 119.50

Delightful new model of marked distinction and rare charm, inspired by Bulloz. Skilfully fashioned of fine Taffeta of lustrous sheen, with jacket in finger-tip length effect. Accentuated with lavish needle embroidery. The rolling collar and infinitesimal sash are exquisite features, as well as the novelty shirred cuffs.

Embroidered Satin Wrap 98.50

Captivating new model of distinctive charm. Beautifully developed in Soft shimmering Satin, displaying smartly shirred collar and front-tying narrow sash. The deep yoke in back is embellished with exquisite hand-embroidery in various new design. Richly Silk lined throughout.

Silk Poulette Suit 59.50

Refinement and taste are vividly evident in this charmingly becoming model of Silk Poulette, with smart jacket in knee-length effect. Distinctive features are the clever square collar, narrow belt and trim sleeves. The novelty pockets have overlay of self fabric, ending in handsome silk tassels.

Faille Moire Cape 49.50

A fascinating new model of pronounced individuality, in winsome circular effect. A skillful reproduction of a late Parisian import. Carefully executed in Silk Faille Moire. Of especial interest is the odd-shaped collar in smartly draped effect. Cape tastefully trimmed with buttons and hand-made buttonholes.

LEGISLATURE NOTED FOR LITTLE IT DID

New Tax Program, Including Income Levy, Its Only Real Constructive Work.

RAIDS ON CITY TREASURY

Members Diligent for Salary Increases—Cost of State Government at High Mark.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The 142d annual session of the Legislature will be noted in history for what it failed to do, rather than for what it did. Its only real undertaking in the direction of constructive reform was embodied in the new tax program. While it was essential to meet a shortage in its revenues of approximately $30,000,000, due in large measure to prohibition, both leading parties were so apprehensive regarding the effect of the increased tax burdens on the voters and so reluctant to assume responsibility that in the case of the Income Tax bill an inter-party agreement was patched up which led to the passage of that measure by a vote equally dividing the responsibility between the Democrats and Republicans.

New York City fared poorly at the hands of the Legislature. "Good city legislation" was defeated, while members representing New York City districts, Democrats and Republicans alike, vied with each other in promoting salary increases, pension schemes and other bills striking at the city treasury.

The closing moments of the session were enlivened by the fight between the Democratic Governor and the Republican Legislature, and by the investigation of the lobbying evil.

The fight against Governor Smith's legislative program began early in the session when an appropriation for $80,000 to maintain a reconstruction commission of his own creation was refused by the Legislature. The commission is now being financed from private sources. Of recommendations it made, one providing for the continuation of the State Employment Bureaus, was granted, and $230,000 was appropriated for the purpose.

Disastrous to Governor.

The fight ended disastrously for the Governor. His legislative program embodied reorganization of the Public Service Commission for the First District and a number of "social welfare" measures, including a health insurance bill sponsored by Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, a Republican; a bill creating a minimum wage commission affecting women and minors; an eight-hour day bill affecting women and minors; a bill regulating the hours of employment of women doing office work, and two other measures providing sanitary safeguards and prohibiting night work in the case of the great number of women who have been employed as conductors on street cars and as elevator runners.

In addition there was a bill, introduced by Senator Ross Graves of Erie, a Republican, providing for water storage and development of hydro-electric power under State auspices and a safeguarded municipal ownership bill, introduced by Senator J. Samuel Fowler of Chautauqua, also a Republican.

Of these measures, Governor Smith through an agreement with the Republican leaders, early in the session, secured the passage of the bills embodying the changes he proposed in the Public Service Commission law. These provide for the division of the functions now exercised by the Public Service Commission for the First District, composed of five members, under two single-headed commissions, one to supervise rapid transit construction in New York City and the other to carry on the regulation of rapid transit operations there.

Of the bills on the "social welfare" program the bill affecting women operating elevators was passed in both houses. All the other measures on the Governor's program were passed by the Senate, owing to cooperation between the Democratic minority and four Republican insurgents, Senators Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, J. Samuel Fowler of Chautauqua, Ross Graves of Erie, and George F. Thompson of Niagara, which resulted in a bare majority of twenty-six votes being cast for these measures.

After they had been passed in the Senate the Democrats and Republican insurgents combined in an effort to force action on the social welfare, hydro-electric, and municipal ownership bills in the Assembly by blocking the concurrent resolution for final adjournment, but in this they failed. The Assembly, under Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, usurping a part heretofore played by the Senate, constituted itself the legislative "bulwark of conservatism" and, carrying out a decree from the Republican Assembly caucus, resisted every effort to wrest the Governor's bills from the Rules Committee where ultimately every one of these measures died.

One measure advocated by organized labor which got through provided for the abolition of direct settlements between employers and employes of claims under the Workmen's Compensation law. The bill was introduced after an investigation of the State Industrial Commission, partially completed, had disclosed serious abuses detrimental to the workmen.

Tax Program Enacted.

The tax program enacted included as its principal vehicle a bill providing for a graduated income tax of 1 per cent. on incomes from all sources up to $10,000, 2 per cent. on incomes from $10,000 to $50,000, and 3 per cent. on incomes in excess of the latter sum, based on returns made to the Federal tax collector, with additional statements on income from stocks and bonds which under the Federal law are taxed at the source. Exemption is made for Federal office holders, and the deductions allowed in the Federal law have been written into the State law—$1,000 for single men and $2,000 for married men, with $200 additional allowance for each minor child or other dependents. Incomes from State and municipal bonds are exempted.

Other measures included in the tax program are a ¼ per cent. tax on the net income of all business corporations, evolved out of the 1 per cent. mercantile and manufacturing tax law, now on the statute books; a bill providing for an increase in the registration fees on automobiles, a bill extending the operation of the inheritance tax law to the estates of non-residents' decedents, and a bill limiting the levy on real estate in New York City to 2.25 per cent.

The State income tax, it is estimated, will produce $45,000,000, to be divided equally on the basis of assessed valuation between the State and the localities where collected; the business corporation tax is expected to bring in $24,000,000, two-thirds going to the State and one-third to localities; the increase in automobile tax is counted upon for an additional $1,500,000 revenue from this source, and the decedent inheritance tax is expected to swell the tax on decedents' estates by approximately $5,500,000 annually.

The Federal prohibition amendment was the big question before the Legislature during the first month of the session. New York being the forty-fourth State to ratify it.

The biggest raid on the New York City coffers was embodied in the Lockwood-Fertig bill increasing the salaries of school teachers. According to Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick, this bill will cost the city $16,000,000 in addition to what now is spent in salaries for teachers, unless vetoed by the Mayor. Another measure passed providing for teachers' salary increases, Statewide in its application, but especially burdensome to New York City, would involve the expenditure this year of an additional $2,500,000 to pay teachers in the City of New York, and after five years an added expense of over $7,000,000. This bill, providing for an average increase of $400 in the salaries of the 53,000 teachers throughout the State, will not come to the Mayor for his approval.

One bill which will affect the City of New York in a beneficial way—the Adler bill, making a $4,000,000 appropriation for the beginning of work on the New York-New Jersey $12,000,000 vehicular tunnel project, was passed by both houses and signed by the Governor.

The 1919 Legislature will be remembered for having put the stamp of its approval on the biggest budget in the history of this or any other State. An aggregate of $100,000,000, approximately, was provided for in the general and special appropriation bills sent to the Governor. The sinking fund charges of the State this year will be in excess of $12,500,000, which will be supplied through a direct tax at the rate of 1.06. It is expected that Governor Smith may be able to pare down the appropriations to a total of from $90,000,000 to $92,000,000.

After many years of continued effort the proponents of a law explicitly legalizing Sunday moving picture exhibitions, subject to local ordinances, and Sunday baseball games with an admission fee charged, were successful, having such measures passed by both houses and signed by the Governor.

PASS TAX BILLS AT FINAL SESSION

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

limitation on New York City realty, effective Jan. 1, 1922, passed both houses.

Tonight, after adjournment, Governor Smith made this comment on the session:

"The legislative session of 1919 has become part of our history, and it does not contribute a bright page. Up to and including the day of adjournment, only one constructive measure of Statewide import once was sent to me for consideration. The Senate was fairly responsive to enlightened public opinion, but the Republican majority in the Assembly gave itself solely to the care of property and property rights.

"Steeped in Bourbonism, they dedicated themselves to the principle that constitutional and statute law in a democracy is intended only for the preservation of property and privilege. By their refusal to even debate humanitarian measures tending to safeguard the lives, the health and the welfare of men, women and children, they enunciated the policy that our great human resources must take care of themselves as best they can, and are not entitled to the protection of the State. They flung to the four winds the salutary lessons taught us by the sacrifice of our men and our wealth in the great world war for the preservation of democratic ideals and rendered a service to the forces of reaction they had no reason to suspect.

"At the end of the thirty-day bill period I will make a summary of all the bills so that the public may have all the facts. For the time being, it is sufficient for me to repeat the remark made by a Republican Senator in the course of debate on the floor of the Senate. 'You are trying to put the Governor in a hole, but at the same time you are putting the people of the State in a hole.'"

THOMPSON GIVES LIE TO WHITMAN

Claims Personal Privilege in Senate to Contradict Bribe Inquiry Testimony.

DID NOT NAME LEGISLATORS

Effort to Revive Carson-Martin Bill Fails. "Slush Fund" Hearings to Continue in Recess.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara applied the lie direct to ex-Governor Whitman when he arose to a question of personal privilege just before the final adjournment of the Legislature this evening to comment on some of the testimony heard by the Senate Judiciary Committee in its investigation of the $500,000 slush fund report.

"As to certain names mentioned by a distinguished witness (Mr. Whitman) who agreed that he met me at the St. Regis Hotel, New York, on March 29, 1919, at 1 P. M.," said Senator Thompson, "I feel that I am sufficiently corroborated by the shade of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who once made a public statement in reference to this 'distinguished' witness that the truth was not in him, and further that it appears from the testimony already taken that approximately at the time he was talking with me he was engaged in transferring $10,000 from the Interborough Company to himself, so that I can say, expecting belief, that the name of the Hon. Frederick Davenport was not mentioned in said conversation, that the name of the Hon. Abram W. Burlingame was not mentioned in such conversation, and that the name of the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, while mentioned, was not referred to at all in the vein attempted to be shown by the witness, and the amount of his retainer was not mentioned, nor discussed."

Richard Henry Burke has testified that Senator Thompson told him that Chief Judge Hiscock of the Court of Appeals was sitting in on his legislative conference with Senator Thompson said:

"I desire to say that the witness Burke was mistaken in his reference to Chief Judge Hiscock of the Court of Appeals, whom I never made an attempt to influence, directly or indirectly, to influence legislators or even inform them of any desire of his or the Governor, as I have complete confidence for all time in the integrity and fairmindedness of Judge Hiscock, and it is sufficient to say his name was not used in any conversation with me, as suggested by Burke."

The Senate today adopted a resolution giving the Judiciary Committee power to continue its investigation into the slush fund report, and into lobbying practices generally, for sixty days and appropriated $7,500 for expenses.

Great pressure was brought to bear on J. Henry Walters, Senate leader, to bring out for a vote in the Senate the Carson-Martin bill giving the Public Service Commissions power to increase street railroad fares. He declined to have anything more to do with the measure.

Senator Thompson introduced a concurrent resolution appropriating $5,000 and vesting power jointly in the Senate Public Service Committee, of which he is Chairman, and the Assembly Judiciary Committee for investigating traction conditions in municipalities throughout the State during the legislative recess with a view to determining whether franchise and contract fixing rates cannot be modified in localities where higher rates are essential. Objections sent the measure to its death in the Senate Finance Committee.

When the "slush fund" inquiry is resumed here on May 1 the testimony of John B. Stanchfield, taken at his home in Islip, L. I., where he is ill, will be received.

SIGNS SUNDAY MOVIE BILL.

Sunday Baseball Measure Also Approved by Gov. Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 19.—Governor Smith today signed the bills permitting Sunday moving picture shows and Sunday baseball, subject to local restrictions. The Baseball bill also eliminates the prohibition against fishing on Sunday. Localities are authorized, through their local legislative bodies and by ordinance, to permit the playing of baseball on Sunday afternoons after 2 o'clock.

As to the elimination of fishing prohibition, Governor Smith declared it was hoped the new statute would so read that it will carry no longer an unenforced and unenforceable provision.

"I realize that a very substantial portion of our people most conscientiously oppose permission to indulge in recreation or sports of any kind on Sunday," said the Governor. "I respect their opinions, and I believe that in those opinions they are entirely conscientious. On the other hand, I know that a great many who are advocating this measure and who believe in reasonable recreation on Sunday and who consider that it is that species of rest which comes from a change of thought and change of activity, are equally good citizens of the Commonwealth, and their opinions are entitled to equal weight."

The Governor further declared that attending a baseball game on Sunday was a most harmless diversion. "It is in no sense deteriorating to the moral fiber of the witness," he said.

"Well-to-do people can and do on Sunday pursue their amusements with entire impunity and under the protection of the laws. Our golf courses are crowded, our highways are thronged with automobiles seeking on Sunday a change of scene and the beneficial effects resulting therefrom. The activities of poor man along this line are necessarily restricted by the limit of his means. It comes, however, within the reasonable reach of many to enjoy a baseball game and to obtain the rest which comes from recreation by such an outdoor health giving amusement.

"Some such form of relaxation on Sunday is almost imperative, and certainly most beneficial in the case of that great mass of our people, who during the six week days are employed in confining occupations, having during those days no opportunity for recreation of any sort, I cannot think that if the sentiment of the majority of any community as represented by its duly elected officials, is in favor of permitting, under such restrictions and regulations as they may see fit to impose, the enjoyment of this very harmless amusement on Sunday, the rights of the minority are in anywise invaded.

"I believe that before any class of our citizens should be given the right to impose their views upon this question on which people so widely and conscientiously differ, upon those who disagree with them, they should, at least, represent the sentiment of the majority in their respective communities."

The Governor, in a memorandum on the movie bill, stated that he had said in regard to permitting localities to decide for themselves as to the propriety of permitting Sunday baseball, applies to the motion picture proposal.

Renard
47-49-51 West 42d Street

Buy Victory Liberty Bonds

WILL CLOSE OUT
Monday at Remarkable Reductions
460 Smartest Suits

ALL NEW MODELS
FOR WOMEN & MISSES

18.95 26.95 35.00

Formerly Priced from $30 to $65

In all the finest materials—Tricotine, fine Serge, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, and Checks—and the most distinctive models—Tailor Mades, Box Coats, and Russian Blouses with Vestee effects. Only the desirable shades of Navy, Tan, Black, Rookie, and Oxford. Hand-sewn linings of Pussy Willow or Peau de Cygne.

Most Surprising Values Ever Offered!

Unquestionably the greatest reductions of the season. Those who delayed getting a new Easter suit and are accustomed to paying from $30 to $65 will be extremely fortunate in this sale.


Tricotine, Suit, 26.95

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing—Phone 6900 Greeley

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Important Price Reductions
Monday

WOMEN'S TAILORMADE SUITS

Mostly one or two of a kind.
Exclusive Franklin Simon Models.

Reduced from $69.50, $79.50 and $89.50 to

50.00

A COLLECTION of high class suits, reflecting in every detail Franklin Simon & Co's incomparable tailoring.

Included are embroidered, braided or plain tailored suits of wool tricotine, Poiret twill or gabardine, in navy blue, black, beige or walnut brown.

In all sizes, including a number of long line suits designed especially for full figures.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

Técla Pearls From Paris

IT should be borne in mind that Técla Pearls are created by our own laboratory experts in Paris and are not to be confused with those that are not.

TÉCLA,
398 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

ROBINSON'S
25-27 West 42d Street N.Y.

Extraordinary Post-Easter Offering of the

Newest Spring Suits
at 38.00

A showing which in point of value and variety of styles represented surpasses any offering in our history.

Most distinctive Fashion expressions and finest workmanship characterize the suits imposed in this superb collection. The materials include:

Tricotine
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Silvertone
and
Finest Serge

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MASTER Shoe Builders
27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

Fitting the Narrow Foot
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

Slippers of Romance

SPRINGTIME is wedding time and blithe should be the feet that tread the rose-strewn way. Lovely enough for any bride and her maidens are the slippers provided by the Shoe-Craft Shop. Buckles of pearls or brilliants may adorn them, or dainty garniture of orange blossoms combined with lace, ribbon or chiffon.

LOTUS is the slipper favored for the wedding march, so exquisitely fashioned of shining white satin that anyone would rejoice to be in the bride's shoes. For bridesmaids, the same slipper is available in colors, and it can also be dyed to match unusual tints..... $10

Mail orders postpaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Catalog T-20 and Measurement Charts.



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Between 35th and 36th Sts.
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FURS OF DISTINCTION
FOR SPRING

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ANIMAL SCARFS

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PARTICULARLY YOUTHFUL FROCK, IS PRESENTED IN A SILK TRICOLETTE OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY. IT HAS BEEN ADMIRABLY EXECUTED BY AVEDON. A BLOUSE EFFECT GIVES MARKED CHARM TO THE BACK, AND A DUO-TONE SILK SOUTACHE SUPPLIES AN ORNAMENTAL TOUCH. THE FRONT AND BACK HAVE BOTH BEEN EMBROIDERED.

$49.50

AVEDON
448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

"A Pleasant Place to Know About"

Dorothy Dodd
SHOES



Dress Novelty Pumps
$8.50

New York's new Style Hit—youthful model introducing the low new Louis XV. heel. Patent, Dull Kid or in rich Brown Calf Skin.

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop
Nineteen West 34th Street
Shoe Department on Main Floor—Special entrance on 35th Street.

UNUSUAL NEW WRAPS
"At Half the Usual Cost"



Commencing Monday, a collection of unusually striking advance models will be shown, in Capes, Coats and Dolmans. Priced at $39 to $69—practically half the prevailing cost—these lovely wraps more than ever emphasize the Maxon slogan—"Two Unusual Costumes at the Usual Price of One!"

Model Gowns Wraps Suits Sport Toilettes

One flight up. Take elevator.

MAXON MODEL GOWNS
1587 Broadway at 48 St.

INSPECTORS WARNED OF POLICE CHECKUP

Daly, in Confidential Order, Voiced Fear of "Frameup" by Research Bureau.

ENJOINED KEEN VIGILANCE

District Heads Told to Notify Garage Managers to Keep Places Free of Vice.

Get things in good shape, was the admonition that went out from Police Headquarters on April 5, over the signature of Chief Inspector John Daly to the various inspectors, according to a copy of a police order made public yesterday. The order stated that the sleuths of the Bureau of Municipal Research were bestirring themselves again and, as there was a likelihood that the reform investigators might try a "frameup," gambling and vice should be stamped out completely.

"Strictly confidential," was the legend in capitals that appeared across the top of the instructions, and the copy that wandered into publicity yesterday, was as follows:

POLICE HEADQUARTERS.
April 5.

Gambling and Vice.
To all inspection districts:

Information has been received that the Bureau of Municipal Research is about to launch a campaign against the Department, especially by checking up the gambling and vice conditions. You are directed to be particularly vigilant and prevent them from utilizing some of the vicious element of this city to frame up conditions for their purposes. You will be held to a strict accountability for the existence of vice and gambling of any kind within your jurisdiction, which may be discovered by any outside agency and against which you should have taken proper police action.

KEEP THIS MATTER STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Notify managers and owners of all garages that their licenses depend upon them keeping their places clean from gambling and vice.

JOHN DALY, Chief Inspector.

At Police Headquarters it was said that Commissioner Enright was in Atlantic City. Acting Commissioner Leach was not in, nor was any one in a position to discuss the order. It was stated that Inspector Daly had not been at Headquarters recently, but the reason for his absence could not be definitely ascertained. It was recalled that only six days after the above order was issued, Commissioner Enright announced the creation of a Bureau of Special Service with Deputy Commissioner Shaw, a member of the Stock Exchange, at the head.

At the time of the formation of the new service, which plainly perplexed uniformed members of the force, who could not fathom the necessity for it, Commissioner Enright said that it was to run down disloyalty to the Government, and maintain a check upon Bolshevism. It was said yesterday that possibly the new service was designed without the knowledge of Commissioner Shaw or the prominent men expected to enlist in it, to see that the inspection districts' cleanliness was maintained.

The Bureau of Municipal Research is at 261 Broadway, and it was closed practically all day yesterday. Charles Austin Beard, formerly a Columbia professor, is the director of the bureau. He could not be found yesterday.

Texan Unopposed for Congress.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 19.—Fritz G. Lanham, son of a former Texas Governor and Congressman from this district many years, will be elected today in the Twelfth Congressional District to succeed Representative James C. Wilson, who was appointed Federal Judge in this district. Lanham has no opposition.

Milk Week Begins Tomorrow.

In connection with the National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition, which opens at the 71st Regiment Armory tomorrow, Children's Milk Week campaign will be launched. As a preliminary to this about fifty large paper containers in the shape of milk bottles were placed at important traffic centres yesterday to boost the drive.

MARCH OUTLINES ARMY TRAINING AT DEVENS

General Visits Cantonment to be Taken Over for Proposed Reserves.

AYER, Mass., April 19.—Camp Devens will be used as a permanent training camp if Congress passes the measure providing for universal military training, according to General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, who paid an official visit to the cantonment today. General March said the plan was to train young men and boys, but declined to indicate what ages were likely to be decided upon.

Speaking of the possibility of officers who had served with the 26th Division obtaining ratings in the regular army, General March said that men with overseas training were the army's greatest asset, and that they were not only wanted, but needed. Officers applying for commissions in the regular army and in the reserve, he said, would be returned to civil life subject to later call. When he left Washington, 33,000 applications for commission in the Reserve Corps had been received.

Asked regarding plans for the handling of Western troops returning from France, and whether they would pass through Camp Devens in any considerable number, General March replied that this would depend entirely upon what plans could be worked out with the railroads.

New York probably would continue to be the chief port of debarkation, he said. The 26th Division, most of which has arrived, will be the last division to be sent here as a unit for demobilization at Camp Devens. About 9,000 other New England troops are to follow these.

"The army now numbers a little less than 2,000,000 men," said General March, "and as soon as demobilization cuts this down to somewhere near the 500,000 limit which the War Department has asked for, the work of organizing the permanent force will begin."

It was impossible at this time, he said, to give any definite information as to plans for the organization of a permanent 26th Division, which is provided for in the bill as drafted, and which would be stationed at this camp.

"This is my first visit to Camp Devens," General March said, in discussing the object of his visit. "I wanted to get an idea of what the place looked like and to get some idea of its advantages as a demobilization centre, with a view to speeding up demobilization. I shall spend the day inspecting the camp and the land which the Government owns here."

The reservation, what finally laid out, probably would cover about 9,000 acres, he said.

The 101st Infantry, Regiment of the 26th Division, the "Fighting Ninth" of the old Massachusetts National Guard, was reviewed today by Governor Coolidge, Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston and other officials. The regiment was just getting into formation when General March arrived at the camp on his tour of inspection. General March looked the men over informally and complimented their commander, Colonel Edward L. Logan, on their appearance.

The holiday brought 20,000 visitors to the cantonment.

Beck Criticises League Covenant.

James M. Beck spoke yesterday in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the League for Political Education, on the League of Nations. Mr. Beck said that he could not indorse the covenant in its present form. He was especially critical of Article 10 and said that though he was in favor of some form of international co-operation the League of Nations in its current form would not answer.

PLAN FOR LEGION CAUCUS.

World Wires That Arrangements Are Progressing Satisfactorily.

Lieut. Col. Eric Fisher Wood, temporary Secretary of the American Legion, the organization of veterans of the war just formed, wired to Executive Committee headquarters at 7 West Forty-fourth Street yesterday that arrangements were proceeding satisfactorily for the first caucus of the new organization, to be held in St. Louis on May 8, 9, and 10. Veterans of the Mexican, civil, and Spanish-American wars will officially welcome the new veterans, he said, and added that several thousand rooms had been engaged at hotels in the city for men attending the caucus. The rates will be $1 to $3.50 a day, he said.

Election of New York State's delegates will take place next Saturday, according to yesterday's announcement at Legion headquarters. The election meeting in this city probably will be held in the Seventh Regiment Armory. New York State will send eighty-six delegates and the same number of alternates. Manhattan and the Bronx each will send two delegates. Publicity Committee was organized yesterday, and Lieutenant P. S. Arthur, U. S. N. R. F., was elected Chairman.

WILL START CENSUS JAN. 1.

Bureau to Begin 1920 Count with the Farmers.

Census taking will begin January 1 next instead of on April 15, as formerly, the next census years. The first work will be tackled by the enumerators will be to interview farmers, who have more property and fewer facilities to report on them than most other people.

The date was changed because farmers are ordinarily very busy with the rush of Spring work after the middle of April, also because the crops during the midst of the busiest season when the number of things to report is not comparable between Northern and Southern regions, and finally because the returns obtained during January are more accurate than those obtained later in the year, not comparable with the December estimates of the Bureau of Crop Estimates.

BLANQUET'S DEATH DENIED.

Revolutionists Here Get Disclaimer from Mexico City.

The New York representatives of the Blanquet-Diaz revolutionary regime in Mexico received a cable message from Mexico City via Vera Cruz Harbor yesterday which stated that claim of the Mexican Government that General Aurelio Blanquet was killed in the State of Vera Cruz last week was unconfirmed. Despite the claim of Carranza Government that scores of persons who knew General Blanquet had seen the body, the message declared that not one person had been found who admitted viewing a body purporting to be that of General Blanquet.

The message came in code and the sender said that further information would follow within twenty-four hours. He declared the report was Carranzista propaganda intended for effect in Mexico, where, it was added, "the arrival of General Blanquet has created a great sensation."

HATHAWAY'S



Mahogany Secretaire, $115.00
Mahogany Spinet Desk, $58.00
Mahogany Chair, $39.00
(Illustrated.)

are probably best known for the meticulous care in which they have preserved Colonial themes in Modern Furniture. But in point of fact our floors are really given over to Furniture of all the accepted Periods, as witness the pieces that we are

FEATURING THIS WEEK

Mahogany Windsor Arm Chair, $17.50. Rocker to match, $19.00.

Mahogany Dining Room Suite (10 pieces) Heppelwhite design, $295.00

Mahogany Bedroom Suite (7 pieces) inclusive of twin beds, $355.00

Luxuriously upholstered Davenport with three cushion seats, $85.00.

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
62 W. 45th Street, New York

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.



"the most beautiful blouses I have ever seen . . . . . ."

is the comment of hundreds of women who have made choice among the Gimbel-Paris collection in

The Gimbel Gallery of Blouses

La Casaque—the long tunic blouse.

La Casaquin—the shorter tunic blouse, like the man's jerkin of romance days.

La Petite Tablier Blouse—the little apron blouse; sometimes the little apron is of gold lace.

The Tie-Around Blouse—youth itself personified.

La Blouse Matelot—there's indeed much of charm in a sailor blouse of rose-garlanded chiffon bound at the hips in rose-hued ribbon; which is one of them.

La Blouse Chinois—the art and magic of the Orient.

With their short, shorter or shortest sleeves, they are already being seen as accompaniment to smartest daytime costumes, wherever well-dressed women foregather.

$19.75 to $85

GIMBELS BLOUSE SALONS—Third Floor

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Gimbels—Paris Millinery Salons—Third Floor

The Foremost Millinery Creators of America Are This Week Announcing

The Vogue of Summer Millinery Expressing Summertime

and

Gimbel Brothers

Creators and Importers as well as retailers play a major part in the movement . . . .



Tomorrow—In a Setting of True Summer Radiance Will Be Presented the Smartest of the New

Summer Hats for Summer Wear

Awakening to the first carefree Summer in several years, America found herself in a melee of millinery fashions.

"It is all wrong," was declared.

"Why fur-trimmed velvet in the heat of Summer?" "Is not femininity in this gentle season of the year—at her loveliest in Millinery soft-toned, sheer—in tune with glorious Summer herself?"

So with that gay, glad period of utter femininity in dress—The Directoire—as an inspiration for hats at their loveliest—was established the vogue for Summer Millinery expressing Summertime; for the undeniable good reason that

Beauty Is Its Own Excuse for Being.

In the Gimbel Millinery Salons Will Be Seen:—

Pearl gray turbans with flowers of accordion-pleated taffeta.

Rose-color Georgette crepe hats pleated as to brim and crown.

Pearl grey picture hats crowned with close-pressed ostrich plumes.

Pastel-toned tailored mode hats of faille silk, with wing bows as Paris wishes them.

Niniche hats of rose-color hair-braid and clusters rose-color grapes, and streamers of course. Pearl grey turbans in Oriental draping of visca straw.

Poke bonnets all banked with tiny cowslips.

Big, short-back mushroom hats of white Georgette crepe with a crown of yellow-centered daisies.

Real Neapolitan hair hats in delicious tones of rose, orchid, jade green.

And Leghorns of course! Quaint, charming, adorable Leghorns. With underbrims of rose or bisque, ciel or lavender. Sometimes with just a single, almost-fragrant rose. Or crowned with flowers and tulle-veiled. Or complemented with pastel-toned ostrich plumes. Or even lace-veiled.

Organdy hats dotted with embroideries. Hair-cloth hats that suggest their complement in tailored suit or sports apparel.

True Summertime hats to make the 1919 Summer costumes visions of loveliness, with a metropolitan smartness.

$12.75 to $35.00

A Group of Special Attractions in Summertime Hats

Taffeta and Milan Hemp Sport Hats, light colors, $5.
Real Hair Dress Shapes, $9.75.
Combination Light Tone Straw Sport Hats, $6.95.
New Openwork Lace Straw Flats, $3.95.
Pastel Plums, beautiful light shades, $2.95 and $3.95.

GIMBELS—Millinery Section—Third Floor

AMERICA NOT SAFE YET, SAYS BUTLER

International Socialism, He Declares, Would End Century of Freedom.

FEARS A CLASS AUTOCRACY

Columbia's President, in Cincinnati Address, Sees "Less Peace Now Than in November."

CINCINNATI, April 19.—President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, speaking here tonight, declared his belief that "the world is now further removed from peace and order than it was on Nov. 11 last, when hostilities ceased," and that the underlying cause was "turbulence, not only in the world of events, but in the world of ideas." Mr. Butler addressed the Commercial Club of this city, taking for his theme the question, "Is America Worth Saving?" which he interpreted as meaning whether the country was to continue as a republic or a socialistic autocracy. He said in part:

"We are living in the greatest days that the modern world has seen. Ruling dynasties which traced back their origin to Charlemagne have been driven from the places of authority. New nations are being born in our very presence, and peoples who cannot remember the time when they have not been held in bondage by an alien military power are standing erect and making ready to march forward to take their independent place in the family of free nations.

"What is really happening around about us is the full accomplishment of the American Revolution. The ideals which guided the builders of the United States and the making over of the older civilizations of Great Britain and of France are the principles which we have just now been defending in arms against the full force and power of military autocracy and imperialism, and which have given the breath of life to these new nations of the earth. There never has been a time when Americans could be so rightfully proud, not only of their accomplishment on the field of battle and in the organization of national effort, but of their example in the making of free government.

"What we have defended against German aggression and lust of conquest we must now band together to protect against those more insidious and no less powerful enemies who would undermine the foundations on which our American freedom rests. It would indeed be a cynical conclusion of this war if we who have helped so powerfully to defeat the German armies on the field of battle should surrender in any degree to the ideas that had taken possession of the German mind and that led the German Nation into its mad war against the free world.

Foundations of American Success.

"We do not derive our civil liberty or our right to do business from Government; we, who were in possession of civil liberty and the right to do business, have instituted a Government to protect and to defend them. It is on this civil liberty of the individual as a basis that all American life and all American success have been built. We have offered to the individual an opportunity to make the most of himself, to seek his fortune in what part of the country he would, to enjoy the fruits of his own honest labor. Under this system we have not only prospered mightily, but we have made a country that has drawn to itself the ambitious, the long-suffering, and the downtrodden from every part of the globe, in the hope and belief that here in America they would find the opportunity which conditions elsewhere denied them.

"Where there is individual opportunity, there will always be inequality. Some secure larger rewards than others, and some gain greater enjoyment than others. The only way in which this inequality can be prevented is to substitute tyranny for liberty and to hold all men down to that level of accomplishment which is within the reach of the weakest and the least well endowed. Such a policy would deprive men and women of liberty in order to gain a false and artificial equality. Democracy has begun to decay when it becomes a combination of the mediocre and the inferior to restrain and to punish the more able and the more progressive. Any form of privilege is just as undemocratic as is any form of tyranny.

"The one fact that is never to be forgotten is that pulling some men down raises no man up. But we are now told that these inequalities due to liberty have become so very great and the disparity between individuals so marked that civil liberty and individual opportunity must be displaced by the organized power of the State. We hear it said that the conduct of our daily lives, what we eat and drink, the conduct of our business, what we do and gain, must all be under strict Governmental supervision and control.

"Men of Ohio, this is the first long and dangerous step on the path back toward autocracy and militarism. Once a State becomes all-powerful it easily thinks of itself as unable to do wrong, and so becomes the unmoral State, of which Prussia and the German Empire have been the most perfect types. The all-powerful and unmoral State can see nothing higher than itself; it admits no principle of right or justice to which it must give heed; such a State is an end in itself and what it chooses to do is necessarily right.

"The most pressing question that now confronts the American people, the question that underlies and conditions all problems of reconstruction and of advance as we pass from war conditions to the normal times of peace, is whether we shall go forward by preserving those American principles and American traditions that have already served us so well, or whether we shall abandon those principles and traditions and substitute for them a State built not upon the civil liberty of the individual but upon the plenary power of organized government.

Social Reform Not Socialism.

"Those whose eyes are turned toward a Government of the latter type are designated in a general way as Socialists. The words Socialism and Socialist, though less than a century old, have lately become very common among us and are so loosely and so variously used as to make it difficult to think clearly regarding the ideas for which they stand. Socialism, in the large general, and vague sense of the word, means simply social reform, in that sense, every intelligent and forward-stepping man or woman is a Socialist.

"Socialism, in the strict and scientific sense of the word, is, however, something quite different from this. Socialism involves not social reform but political and social revolution. It is the name for a definite public policy which rests upon certain historical and economic assumptions, all of which have been proved to be false, and it proceeds to very drastic and far-reaching conclusions, all of which are in flat contradiction to American policy and American faith. The assumptions of socialism are these:

"First, that all of man's efforts, both past and present, are to be interpreted and explained in terms of his desire for wealth and of the processes which lead to the satisfaction of that desire. This assumption would reduce all human history to the product of blind gain-seeking forces and would exclude from it both moral effort and moral purpose. Under such a theory no man would make any sacrifice for liberty or for love, but only for gain. All human experience contradicts so cruel and so heartless an assumption.

"Second, that in the struggle for wealth men are divided into permanent classes—those who employ and those who labor—and that between these classes there is and should be a class struggle or case war to be carried on to the bitter end until those who labor not only conquer those who employ, but exclude them from any place in the community. This doctrine of class struggle is the savage teaching of Karl Marx, a man whose consuming passion was hate. It is the extreme form of the doctrines of Marx which Lenine and Trotsky have been applying in Russia for a year and half past with such terrible results. In consequence that once great country of boundless possibilities is now relapsing into barbarism.

"Third, that in the course of economic development the rich are getting steadily richer and steadily fewer, while the poor are getting steadily poorer and steadily more numerous. This assumption is easily disposed of by the facts which show that as applied to America these two statements are absolutely false. Ours is a land in which more than 20,000,000 of men, women, and children have just now subscribed to Liberty bonds. It is a land with more than 18,000,000 dwellings occupied by about 21,000,000 families. It is a land in which fully 6,000,000 families own their own homes without incumbrance, while 3,000,000 own their homes subject to mortgage. It is a land whose total wealth is now not less than $225,000,000,000 and in which the distribution of that wealth is steadily becoming more equitable and more satisfactory under the operation of principles that have guided American life so long and so well.

"Who is it that has the temerity to wish to undermine the foundations of so noble and so inviting a political and social structure as this? As yet the number of formal adherents of the Socialist Party in the United States is not large, but the theories and teachings of socialism are being eagerly and systematically spread among us. Many schools and colleges and many pulpits are either unconscious or willing agents in this work. In the election of 1916 the Socialist Party of the United States obtained almost exactly 3.2 per cent. of the total vote. It is probable that by formally adopting the international policy of the Russian Bolsheviists, the Socialist Party has alienated enough of its former supporters to reduce its probable vote today to less than 2 per cent. of the total. Small as this number is, it represents organization and activity out of all proportion to its size.

"There should be no mistake about its program. It openly calls our Constitution dishonest. It denounces the fathers of our country as grafters, as crooks, as men of mediocre intelligence, and as attorneys of the capitalist class. In the making and building of America the Socialist can see nothing of idealism, nothing of sacrifice, nothing of high principle, nothing of love of liberty, nothing of aspiration for a finer and a freer manhood.

"The Socialist Party is in particular antagonism to the courts, and the reason is easy to state. Under our American system the courts are established to protect civil liberty from passion, from mob control, and from improper assumption of power by public authorities and public agents. All this is most distasteful to the orthodox Socialist. He wishes to lay the hand of force upon civil liberty and to destroy it for a despotism of his own making. The courts of justice are an obstacle in his way.

"The sinister fact, never to be forgotten, about this party and its program is that they are in essence alike necessity unpatriotic and un-American. Republicans and Democrats differ sharply as to public policy, but they both accept the principles of the Constitution and endeavor to apply and improve them each in their own way. Neither Republicans nor Democrats would change the form of government under which we live. The Socialist Party, on the other hand, openly declares its purpose to bring to an end the greatest experiment in republicanism—and the greatest achievement in social and political organization that the world has ever seen.

"Happily, we have seen in our recent experience that men may be sincere believers in many of the tenets of socialism and yet remain patriotic and loyal Americans. Such men as Russell, Walling, Sparge, and Montague have illustrated this fact. Unfortunately, these men have been but a small minority in the Socialist Party or group, and they have seceded from it. Orthodox Socialists as a body cannot be loyal and devoted Americans, for the simple reason that American institutions and American ideals lie straight across the path which they would like to pursue.

"This distinction between a true and a false internationalism is to be taken into account and clearly reckoned with in shaping the policies of the world. Any plan for a Society of Nations that would destroy national initiative, national responsibility and national pride, would be merely a straitjacket upon human progress. The true and wise Society of Nations will be one built out of nations that are stronger, more resourceful, and more patriotic because of their new association and their new opportunities for world service.

"Signs are not wanting that the advocates of socialism think it will be easier and quicker to gain ground in the United States by the indirect method of involving us in a false international policy than by the direct method of attempting to secure control of the machinery of government through the suffrage. This explains why Socialists and those who at heart sympathize with them without openly assuming their name are so anxious that Lenine and Trotzky shall be formally recognized as heads of a government with which civilized and honorable men may have relations, and that the German people should, so far as possible, be saved from the consequences of their public crime and their military defeat.

See a False Internationalism.

"If Americans could only be led to give up their historic patriotism for a sentimental humanitarianism, the battle of the Socialists would be half won. This is why it behooves us to watch with anxious care each step that our Government proposes to take in relation to international policy. If it is proposed to build a world of strong, independent, self-conscious nations with close and friendly international relations for the preservation of the world's peace, well and good. But if it is proposed to weaken or destroy nations in order to build a world in which historic nations shall play but an insignificant part, and in which patriotism and love of country shall disappear, then Americans should oppose such a policy at every step and with the utmost vigor.

"That which the American of today opposes to Socialist autocracy is not the crude competitive individualism of the old-fashioned economist, but co-operative individualism with a moral purpose. It must not be forgotten that on the existence of private capital, which is only another name for private savings, depend the virtues of thrift, of liberality, and of sacrifice. The observation that liberality consists in the use which is made of property is as old as Aristotle.

"Under modern conditions, private capital is much more highly and more freely co-operative than any system of Socialist organization could possibly be. The corporation, with its provision for the limited liability of the individual participant, is only a means of bringing about the co-operation of many individuals for a common cause, and is one of the greatest and most beneficent developments of the past century. It links together in a common enterprise the joint labors or joint savings of hundreds, thousands, even tens of thousands, of men and women, who to that extent are organized as a single economic unit interested in promoting efficient production and entitled to divide among themselves the common product.

"Under the system of private capital all this individual co-operation is free. The individual co-operating, whether investor or workman, comes and goes as he chooses. He is free to make what disposition he will of his own savings or of his own labor. Under any socialist system all this would be regulated for him and directed by public authority. His freedom would be wholly gone.

"America is worth saving, not only as a land in which men and women may be free and increasingly prosperous, but as a land and a Government under which character can be built, individual capacity given opportunity for free exercise, and co-operation on the widest scale promoted not only for private advantage but for the public good. The sure mark of the reactionary is unwillingness to make use of the teachings of past experience, or to read the lessons of history and apply them to the problems of today. The real reactionary, who is always an egotist, fights for his own feelings, his own desires, his own ambitions, take precedence over anything that all the rest of mankind may have said or done or recorded. He wishes to start life all over again in a Garden of Eden of his own, with a private serpent and a private apple.

"The true progressive, on the other hand, is he who carefully reads history and carefully examines the experience of mankind in order to see what lessons have already been learned, what mistakes need not be repeated, and what principles of organization and conduct have established themselves as sound and beneficent. Upon all this the progressive builds a new and consistent structure to meet the needs of today in the light of the experience of yesterday. He does not find it necessary to burn his own fingers in order to ascertain whether fire is hot.

"Just so soon as the American people, with their quick intelligence and alert apprehension, understand the difference between social reform and political socialism, and the distinction between an internationalism that is false and destructive of patriotism and an international that is true and full of appeal to every patriot, they will stamp political socialism, together with all its subtle and half-conscious approximations and imitations, under foot as something abhorrent to our free American life. They will prefer to save America."

Lane Bryant

America's Largest Maker and Retailer of Smart

Apparel for Stout Women

Designing clothes for stout women is an art in itself. Lane Bryant's designers are masters of this art. Every design offered for your approval insures becomingness, smart style and will greatly reduce the apparent size.



$35.00

After-Easter Sale of Capes, Coats and Suits

Sizes up to 56 Bust

At $35.00

A distinguished collection of superb fashions including newer developments of the Cape, Coats, Dolmans and modish Suits, at a price which offers considerable saving. Two styles pictured—many others equally attractive, all high-cost models selected from our regular stock and specially reduced for this sale. $35.00.

Other high-grade Coats, Capes, Dolmans and Suits, in all wanted silk and cloth fabrics. $29.75 to $125.00



$35.00

Skirts

Newer interpretations of the mode, including dressy models in fine Men's Wear Serge, Sport Skirts in plaids and stripes, and many beautiful adaptations in Faille Silk, Kumsi Kumsa and the newest creations in Silk and Cotton Novelty Fabrics.

$6.50 to $39.75

Auto Coats

Just right for wear all the year in the auto. Warm but not heavy. Made up from our overstock of materials, and offered at a price barely covering cost of materials. Angora and Plain Velours; Oxford, Khaki, Navy, Green and Wistaria.

$25

Sweaters

Featuring especially the new Fibre Silk Sweaters in plain and fancy weaves. Also the new Filet models in Rose, Sea-Foam, Taupe, Wistaria, Black and White, and smart Faille Silk Coat Sweaters trimmed with Angora. Sizes up to 56 bust.

$14.50 to $84.50

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NEW DEVELOPMENTS OF FASHION

designed for

Spring Weddings

which will resume their accustomed importance among Social Events of the Post-Lenten Season

WEDDING VEILS
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BRIDESMAIDS FROCKS
TRAVEL SUITS
COUNTRY CLOTHES
DRESS HATS—STREET HATS
BLOUSES AND ACCESSORIES

For immediate selection or to individual order



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ANNOUNCES

An Extraordinary Sale

MODEL COATS
CAPES AND WRAPS

For Spring and Summer Wear

75 Distinctive Paris Models

made of the highest priced fabrics in Duvetyn, Ivora, Bolivia, Tricotine, Tricolette, Satin, etc.

Regularly Priced $110 to $195 at

$50 and $75

Summer Furs

Exceptional Offering

in Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Silver Foxes, Fisher, Martin, etc.

McCREERY'S

Men's Clothes Department

Announce

BEGINNING MONDAY MORNING

A TIMELY REMOVAL SALE

That is, Timely for You—But Untimely for Us.

About May 1st we will be moving into our new annex at 35th and 5th Avenue. True, such a move at this season of the year was bound to disturb our Mens' Clothing business, but we simply had to have this new space--even if it meant sacrificing profits on our present stock. Hence this sale of

All Our New Spring Suits *and* Topcoats

Formerly Priced	Reduced to
$26.50, 28.50, 30., 33.	$24.50
35., 38., 40.	32.00
45., 48., 50.	42.00
55., 60., 65.	53.00

Consider These Five Points:

I. That every Suit and Topcoat was privately tailored for us.

II. That every garment was made singly, which means individual tailoring.

III. That every former price quoted above has prevailed since the opening of the season.

IV. That every Suit and Topcoat in our stock is included in this sale, without reservation.

V. When we say EVERY, we mean precisely that—which, of course, takes in even Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

END HARBOR STRIKE; GRANT 10-HOUR DAY

Question of Wages to be Decided by a Joint Committee of Boat Owners and Workers.

NONUNION MEN KEEP JOBS

Plenty of Work for All—New York's Commerce Relieved from Threat of Demoralization.

The harbor strike, which was in its eighth week, was settled yesterday under an agreement reached at a meeting called by Conciliator James L. Hughes of the Department of Labor at the City Hall, presided over by Mayor Hylan, by which the men return to work on a permanent ten-hour and twelve-hour day basis and leave the increase in wages to be settled by a committee of four representatives of the boatowners and four representatives of the strikers.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 men were still on strike and will go back to work this morning and Monday. The agreement puts an end to the danger of a strike against the Railroad Administration because of action of Regional Director A. H. Smith in laying off men who refused to obey orders to move grain and coal boats.

The boatowners have consistently refused to grant the eight-hour day, which was demanded by the strikers, holding that the tides and the length of trips in New York harbor necessarily controlled the hours of labor. The strikers finally gave up their stand yesterday for an eight-hour day. Some of the leaders are satisfied that the increase in wages which they will gain has justified the strike, but others said that they were worried for fear that the rank and file of the strikers would not accept the ten-hour day, regardless of the increase in wages that may be in prospect.

"We face a big contest with the men to make them accept this," said Paul Vaccarelli, representing the Port and Terminal Workers.

President Thomas L. Delahunty of the Marine Affiliation denied yesterday that the men, who would work ten hours a day with their meals served on board the boats, would have the equivalent of an eight-hour day.

"We do not accept the claim of the boat owners that this is substantially an eight-hour day," he said, "but on the plea of Mayor Hylan, and for the good of the city, we will make this concession."

The ten-hour day will apply to boats operating in the harbor, and working normally by daylight. Other boats which operate day and night will carry two crews, each working twelve hours a day. The question of time and a half for overtime will be considered by the joint conference. The conference, as originally proposed by the strike leaders, would consist of nine men, the ninth man to be chosen by the first eight or by the Mayor. It was decided yesterday, however, to limit the number to eight.

The agreement reached yesterday does not oblige the boatowners to discharge non-union men, some of whom have been imported from other cities, but this question is considered to be academic because, after seven weeks of partial idleness, there is said to be work enough for all. The boatowners, however, made a specific reservation against the re-employment of any men who have committed acts of violence during the strike.

Mayor Hylan met the boatowners in the morning and then saw the representatives of the harbor workers. In the afternoon representatives of both sides met with the Mayor again and quickly reached an agreement. Mayor Hylan thanked both sides and said:

"I am glad that you men have agreed to get together so that the commerce of this great port can be restored to normal and building materials brought here so that building construction can be started."

One of the worst effects of the strike had been the tying up of grain, food supplies, and other materials for Europe. For several weeks commerce of this kind has been diverted to other ports as far as possible by the Railroad Administration, and it was announced yesterday before the strike was settled that eleven tugs and seventy-two large coal barges belonging to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad had been ordered to be transferred from New York Harbor to Philadelphia by the Railroad Administration. It was said further that as far as facilities in other ports would permit coastwise traffic was being diverted away from New York. A number of British ships have been coaled at Halifax recently because of the difficulty in getting coal here.

In spite of the losses of millions of dollars inflicted on the commerce of New York by the strike, the Merchants' Association, the Board of Trade and Transportation, and many of the large shippers and steamship lines have given their moral support to the boatowners in their firm stand. The Railroad Administration, after abandoning the Government award rendered by V. Everit Macy, which both the railroads and the employes had pledged themselves to accept, granted an 8-hour day and large wage concessions, but the private boatowners refused to settle on those terms, asserting in a public statement that they could not run their business with such labor costs without "the United States Treasury behind them to made up deficits."

The boatowners said they preferred to have their business taken over by the Government rather than attempt to run it as a private enterprise on the Government's terms.

The Railroad Administration granted the eight-hour day to many classes of labor in the harbor, together with wage increases, so that about half of the harbor men will in the future work on the Government boats, while the other half will be employed on less attractive terms by the private owners. Some of the strike leaders thought there might be difficulties ahead in this situation, but others believed that the owners would work out terms to prevent trouble in this respect. Paul Benynge, counsel for the boatowners, made the following statement:

"The settlement of the harbor strike is extremely gratifying to all concerned. It is not a victory in any sense of the word because there can be no such thing as a substantial or lasting victory in a controversy between employer and employe. Both sides have made real concessions. The men recognize that the eight-hour day cannot be made to fit a twelve-hour tide and the employers met them more than half way by reducing the work day from twelve to ten hours and by agreeing to arbitration of the wage question which probably spells a substantial wage increase. The strike has been entirely free from violence and terrorism, and work will be resumed on Monday with good feeling prevailing on both sides.

"The Mayor came into the situation at the psychological moment and naturally much of the credit for the settlement will go to him. He sacrifices a pleasant Easter week-end at Atlantic City, but the sense of a public duty well performed will doubtless requite him for that loss."

GREEK REPATRIATION ENDS.

Red Cross Reports Vast Numbers Died in Bulgarian Exile.

The American Red Cross announced yesterday that, in spite of the hostile attitude of the Bulgarians, the repatriation of Greeks who were forcibly removed from their homes in Eastern Macedonia has been virtually completed. "The world may never know," the Red Cross states, "how many men, women, and children lost their lives through the deportations, but that tens of thousands died is certain. Reports just received say the Bulgars assert that fewer than 60,000 Greek civilians were interned in Bulgaria. The Greeks place the number at more than 100,000, the difference in the figures doubtless representing the deaths of Greeks from starvation, exposure, and general bad treatment."

The Greek Red Cross rendered invaluable aid in locating imprisoned Greeks in remote parts of Bulgaria. At Karagatsh the Bulgars denied there were any Greek refugees, but more than 1,200 were found within a two-hour walk from the railroad station. About 40,000 Greeks were taken out of the Dobrudja and from the Varna and Plevna concentration camps.

"Pure American bluff," the report says, "worked wonders during the limited time that the refugees' trains stopped for fuel or more passengers.

"An idea of the work may be gained from the fact that on one day 126 carloads of refugees containing 7,150 persons were provided with 12,500 rations. On another occasion, at Tynovo-Slemen 1,500 refugees received rations, the sick had emergency attention, 385 were clothed, 1,637 garments were distributed, five refugees were buried, and the train started for Dedeagatch, all within five hours.

"The Greeks contend that thousands of their people are still held by the Bulgars. They assert that the Bulgars have added an 'off' to the names of thousands of Greek children to deceive the Greek investigators and prevent the return of these children to their homes. It is also asserted that of 32,000 Greek soldiers imprisoned in Bulgaria, nearly 20,000 died. The Bulgarian Minister of War, Liaptchew, makes the amazing reply that only 11,345 armed Greeks were taken and that exactly that number were returned to their own country."

Although the repatriation problem is disappearing there remains a vast amount of work for the mission to Greece. The entire Near East is short of medical supplies and equipment. It is these conditions that the mission is now seeking to overcome.

GIVE DINNER FOR JEROME.

Former Staff Honors Ex-District Attorney on Sixtieth Birthday.

Former members of the professional staff of William Travers Jerome, District Attorney of the County of New York 1902 to 1909, tendered him a dinner last night in the Manhattan Club on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday. The Manhattan Club was formerly the Jerome family residence.

Among those present were Judge Charles C. Nott, Justice Frederic Kernochan, Judge Daniel F. Murphy, ex-Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, ex-Judge Charles D. Lockwood, ex-Judge Charles W. Appleton, Francis P. Garvan, Frank A. Lord, Charles A. Perkins, George W. Morgan, Lieut. Col. William Rand, Jr., Major Arthur C. Train, Major Almuth C. Vandiver, Captain Theodore Hackett Ward, Lieutenant Edward L. Tinker, U. S. N.; Assistant District Attorney, Robert L. Johnstone, Michael H. Cardozo, Jr., Charles A. Dana, Joseph Du Vivier, William Dean Embree, Henry P. Erwin, John H. Iselin, Isidor J. Kresel, Harford T. Marshall, Alexander A. Mayper, Frederick B. McNish, Karl R. Miner, John F. O'Neil, William D. Bosler, Robert E. Manley, James W. Osborne, Augustine J. Powers, Dean Sage, Jr., Charles E. Rice, Jr., Edward Sandford, George W. Schurman, Nathan A. Smyth, Samuel Thorne, Jr., Mason Trowbridge, George W. Whiteside, and Walter Bruce Howe.

POISON MYSTERY IN DETROIT

Coroner Sees Intent in Death of Family of Five.

DETROIT, April 19.—Five persons, comprising an entire family, were found dead in their home on the west side here this morning supposedly at first from ptomaine poisoning. They were James Deluvio, his wife, infant son, brother, and aged father.

After an examination of the bodies and remnants of food in the house, Coroner Parker expressed doubt that the deaths were accidental. "It looks like intentional poisoning," he said, "and I am going into it deeply. There are certain reasons why it could hardly have been accidental."



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At Moderate Prices

Orders are now being accepted for Alterations and Repairs At Special Prices

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Furriers exclusively for ninety-nine years

391 Fifth Avenue, New York

Telephone 5860 Murray Hill

Fur Storage—Absolute Protection at Moderate Cost

James McCreery & Co.

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY

5th Avenue

FASHIONABLE SPRING FURS

Smart designs in Fur Capes, Coatees, Stoles and small Neckpieces; carefully selected furs including Stone Marten, Fisher Sable, Moleskin and Fox in Natural Blue and dyed shades.

Special Offerings

Small Fur Neckpieces

One-skin Hudson Bay Sable Neckpiece.... 62.50
Two-skin Hudson Bay Sable Neckpiece.... 125.00
Two-skin Natural Mink Neckpieces.... 37.50
Fine Fox Scarfs, Lucille, Taupe and Sable shades.... 55.00
Wolf Scarfs, Taupe and Baummarten shades.... 37.50

Specially Priced

HAIR GOODS

5.00 and 7.50

Switches mounted on three separate stems; Transformations of a desirable length and thickness; all shades including Gray.

LININGS

15,000 yards Printed Novelty Linings, silk and cotton mixture; wide range of new choice designs and colors; 36 inches wide.
yard 95c

Cotton-back Lining Satin; guaranteed two seasons' wear in a full line of new colors, also White, Black and Silver Gray; 36 inches wide.
yard 1.10



SMALL GIRLS' DRESSES

(Infants' Wear Dep't, Third Floor)

2.95

regularly 3.95

Dainty Dresses fashioned in harmony with the latest Spring ideas, being designed at the advent of Spring and displaying unusual charm in every detail; seven styles—five illustrated. Made of plain or figured Organdie, White or Colored Voile, Striped or Checked Dimity; some are lace-trimmed, while others have hand-smocking or feather stitching; all desirable Spring colorings represented; size 2 to 6 years.

NO C. O. D.'S—NO RETURNS—NO MAIL ORDERS

Specially Priced

WOMEN'S DISTINCTIVE FROCKS

42.00

Attractive models fashioned of Figured or Plain Georgette Crepe, Taffeta, Crepe Meteor, Tricolette, Foulard and Tricotine, also some combined with Satin; the predominating features are draperies and tunics, but there are several in straight-line effects, braid, embroidery or beads fascinatingly applied emphasize the charm and beauty of each garment.

Initial Showing

WOMEN'S COTTON DRESSES

5.95 to 25.00

Discrimination in the selection of Summer Gowns is of great importance—conventional designs occupy a prominent part in Spring displays, therefore a liberal supply of checked and figured Voile will be found as well as plain Voile, Linen and Gingham.

An Important Sale

WOMEN'S CAPES & CAPE-COATS

Special 29.50

Renewed social activities demand gayer and more elaborate apparel, therefore a beautiful assortment of high-grade Capes and Cape-Coats, copies of higher priced models, made especially for James McCreery & Co., have been assembled for this event. Most attractive styles, including very full draped effect or coat fronts; with fancy scarf or Stole collars; all lined with dependable silk linings.



Appropriate For All Occasions

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

28.00

regularly 39.50 and 45.00

There is a growing appreciation for the adaptability of the Suit for all occasions as it adds a piquant air to the silhouette. The garments illustrated are copies of higher priced models which are expressions of talented artists who designed them for women preferring individuality. Developed in Gabardine, fine Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill and other fabrics; conservative and youthful styles.

34th Street

Exceptional Values

WASH DRESS GOODS

20,000 yards of New Dress Ginghams representing the best productions from the leading American and Foreign manufacturers; wonderful variety of styles in Plaids and Checks in the most wanted colors.
yard 29c to 95c regularly 45c to 1.25

3,000 yards Novelty Printed Dress Voiles; sheer crisp qualities in a wide range of handsome new designs and latest color combinations. regularly 29c to 1.25
yard 18c to 95c

White Nainsook, soft sheer quality; superior grades; 10 yard length. regularly 2.65 to 7.50
length 1.95 to 5.50

White Irish Dress Linen:
36 inches wide.... yard 85c.... regularly 1.25
45 inches wide.... yard 1.10.... regularly 1.50

White Imported Organdie; sheer transparent quality; 44 inches wide. yard 70c regularly 1.00.

Unusual Values

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

All Wool Velour,—Spring weight; fine soft quality in a full line of Spring colors; 54 inches wide.
yard 4.25 regularly 5.50

All Wool Navy Blue French Serge; full weight; suitable for Coats, Dresses, Suits and Skirts; 54 inches wide.
yard 2.65 regularly 3.85

Black Broadcloth Suiting; brilliant satin-face; soft Chiffon finish; sponged and shrunk; 54 inches wide.
yard 3.95 regularly 5.00

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century

Complete color and style assortments in the new and wanted Silks and Satins, Crepe Meteor and Georgette Crepe. Also many smart styles in Kumsi Kumsa for sport skirts, just received.

Novelty Silks and Satins, made especially for cape and coat linings.... yard 2.50 to 4.50
Silk Shirtings for men and women in a wide range of new styles and latest color combinations. yard 2.50 to 3.50
10,000 yards of Dress Foulards; new styles.... yard 1.75
15,000 yards White Washable Silks and Satins; 36 to 40 inches wide.... yard 1.50 to 2.50
1,000 pieces Chinese Natural Ecru Pongee; selected qualities.... yard 68c to 1.95

Spring Style

WOMEN'S SILK & KNIT UNDERWEAR

Decidedly Underpriced

Glove Silk Bloomers; Pink only.... 2.95 regularly 3.75
Glove Silk Vests; plain or bodice styles; Pink only. 1.95 regularly 2.75
Lisle Union Suits with silk tops; Pink only. 1.65 regularly 1.95
Lisle Vests; low neck; sleeveless style.... 75c regularly 95c
Lisle Union Suits; low neck; sleeveless and knee length, including extra sizes. 75c regularly 95c
Cotton Bloomers; White or Pink; including extra sizes. 75c regularly 95c
40c regularly 50c



Annual Spring Sale

HOUSE DRESSES

The spirit of Spring and Summer daintiness for morning, garden and porch wear; smartest attractive Spring colorings. Size 36 to 44 bust.

NO C. O. D'S—NO APPROVALS—NO RETURNS

1. Nurse's Uniform of White Poplin; low neck; long sleeves; loose belt. regularly 4.95
3.95

2. Maid's Uniform of Gray Soisette; White Organdie collar and cuffs. regularly 4.50
3.50

3. Maid's Afternoon Apron made of fine White Lawn; embroidery trimmed.
1.25 regularly 1.65



Annual Spring Sale

UNIFORMS

Pervades these House Dresses suitable and newest styles; practical Fabrics in measure.

S—NO RETURNS

House Dress of Striped Percale; collar cuffs of checked Madras; three-quarter
1.65 regularly 2.25

House Dress of Figured Lawn; plaited and cuffs of Organdie; various colors.
1.95 regularly 2.50

House Dress of White Striped Dimity; embroidered collar; long sleeves.
3.75 regularly 4.50

PERSHING REWARDS BROOKLYN SOLDIER

Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant Wynn for Gallantry in Battle.

OTHER AWARDS FOR VALOR

Corporal Walsh and Private Levine Honored for Heroism at St. Juvin Under Enemy Fire.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The commander in chief, in the name of the President, has awarded the distinguished service cross to the following-named officers and soldiers for the acts of extraordinary heroism described after their names:

Sergt Thomas Wynn, Co. H, 307th Infantry.—For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action in the Argonne Forest, between Oct. 5 and 6. Sergt Wynn advanced alone to within twenty yards of the enemy lines under heavy machine-gun fire, after ordering the members of his platoon to take cover, and cut openings in the enemy's barbed wire. He then led his platoon in an attack on the hostile trenches, in conjunction with another company, and captured fifteen prisoners. Three days later this soldier again displayed exceptional courage, when attempts were being made to relieve a battalion of his regiment which had been cut off by the enemy, in leading the first wave of his platoon in the attack, securing a foothold on the top of a hill, and holding it all night. Next morning he renewed the attack, despite the fact that he had been wounded: Home address, Mrs. Mary Mullins, 486 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corporal Thomas T. Walsh, Co. M, 326th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Juvin on Oct. 16. Advancing under heavy artillery and incessant machine-gun fire for a distance of 200 yards, he rescued a wounded comrade and brought him safely back to our lines. Home address, Mrs. Anna Rogers, grandmother, 164 Huron Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Jacob Levine, deceased, Co. E, 6th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near St. Juvin, France, Nov. 1. While his company was being attacked from three sides and the terrific enemy fire had caused many casualties in the ranks, Private Levine volunteered and carried a message to the left flank. After he had advanced about ten yards he was killed by a deluge of machine-gun bullets. Next of kin, Nathan Levine, father, 127 Forsyth Street, New York.

Other awards are:

Capt. Louis Lucius Ligon, 118th Infantry, Decatur, Ga.; First Lieut. Donald J. McLennan, 128 Infantry, Wausau, Wis.; First Sergt. Albert Schad, Co. L, 111th Infantry, Philadelphia, Penn.; First Sergt. Arthur J. Dion, Co. F, 326th Infantry, Caryville, Mass.; Sergt. Francis J. Casnelly, Co. A, 301st Battl. Tank Corps, Conshohocken, Penn.; Sergt Samuel Witt Fore, Co. E, 118th Infantry, Union, S. C.; Sergt. William T. Hardin, Co. L, 142d Infantry, Cordell, Okla.; Sergt. Howard S. Woods, Co. F, 142d Infantry, Wewoka, Okla.; Sergt. Charles J. Liddell, Co. D, 142d Infantry, Marietta, Okla.; Sergt. Jesse S. Morrison, Hdqrs. Co., 142d Infantry, Moody, Tex.; Corporal Merle R. Windsor, Co. D, 12th Machine Gun Battl., Campello, Mass.; Corporal Lonnie O. Shoemaker, (deceased.) Co. L, 142d Infantry, Kirkland, Tex.; Corporal William H. McGinnis, Co. D, 12th Machine Gun Battl., Beckley, W. Va.; Corporal Curtis Milner Strickland, Co. M, 116th Infantry, Colleton, S. C.; Corporal John Pratt, Co. L, 166th Infantry, Toledo, Ohio; Corporal Brodie West, Co. A, 119th Infantry, Pikeville, S. C.; Corporal Harold Olsen, Co. K, 27th Infantry, Attleboro, Mass.; Corporal Floyd M. Wells, Co. M, 326th Infantry, Roswell, N. M.; Private First Class Louis H. Taylor, Med. Det., 326th Infantry, Westfield, Mass.; Private Jesse Frank Weaver, Co. C, 117th Infantry, Finger, Tenn.; Private James Frederick Weems, Co. E, 117th Infantry, Pikeville, S. C.; Tenn.; Private Joseph R. Clermont, Co. M, 326th Infantry, Fall River, Mass.; Private Clarence Pfeil, Co. K, 327th Infantry, Sandusky, Ohio; Private Willie L. Woodward, Co. C, 117th Infantry, Ripley, Tenn.; Private Henry Police Hunt, Co. L, 118th Infantry, Chesterfield, S. C.; Private Louis J. Cropeau, Co. M, 5th Regt., U. S. M. C., Boston, Mass., and Private Albert John Feaden, Co. M, 118th Infantry, Kingville, S. C.

1,769,999 MEN DISCHARGED.

1,949,000 Have Been Ordered Demobilized from the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19. — Figures made public today by the War Department show that 1,769,999 officers and enlisted men actually have been discharged from the army and that the total ordered demobilized, including those discharged, aggregates 1,949,000.

Of the 1,769,999 discharged, 96,912 are officers and 1,673,187 enlisted men. Of the total of 1,949,000 ordered demobilized, 1,345,000 were in the camps of the United States and 606,000 were returned from overseas duty.

Following is a table showing the number of enlisted men discharged since the signing of the armistice:

WEEK ENDING.	
Nov. 23, 1918	6,651
Nov. 30, 1918	37,552
Dec. 7, 1918	98,706
Dec. 14, 1918	194,957
Dec. 21, 1918	182,709
Dec. 28, 1918	74,507
Jan. 4, 1919	65,688
Jan. 11, 1919	78,810
Jan. 18, 1919	77,350
Jan. 25, 1919	90,538
Feb. 1, 1919	85,071
Feb. 8, 1919	70,730
Feb. 15, 1919	71,040
Feb. 22, 1919	84,714
Mar. 1, 1919	52,548
Mar. 8, 1919	94,145
Mar. 15, 1919	91,008
Mar. 22, 1919	87,112
Mar. 29, 1919	82,121
Apr. 5, 1919	84,134
Apr. 12, 1919	60,521
Apr. 19, 1919, (early returns)	40,734
Total	1,673,187

CALLS LAW NO RENT CURE.

Bronx Trade Board Indorses State Body's Building Program.

The Law Committee of the Bronx Board of Trade in a report made yesterday to the organization, stated that the rent problem is one of economics and not law. In the opinion of the committee relief will be found only in the speedy erection of apartment dwellings.

"The Governor's Commission on Reconstruction seems to have taken up this subject from the proper angle. A thorough investigation of housing conditions, of industrial conditions in the building trades and then of mortgage and building loan conditions in the financial world may lead to a getting together of builders and bankers and to proper measures of substantial and permanent relief."

Announcement was made that the recommendation of the Law Committee to the effect that a committee from the Industrial Bureau of the organization be formed to make a study of conditions in the Bronx will be carried out.

At the office of the State Reconstruction Committee in the Hall of Records it was said yesterday that the housing survey of the committee will be extended to cover the entire State. The Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering announced that complaints are continuing to reach the committee in its headquarters, room 1230, Municipal Building.

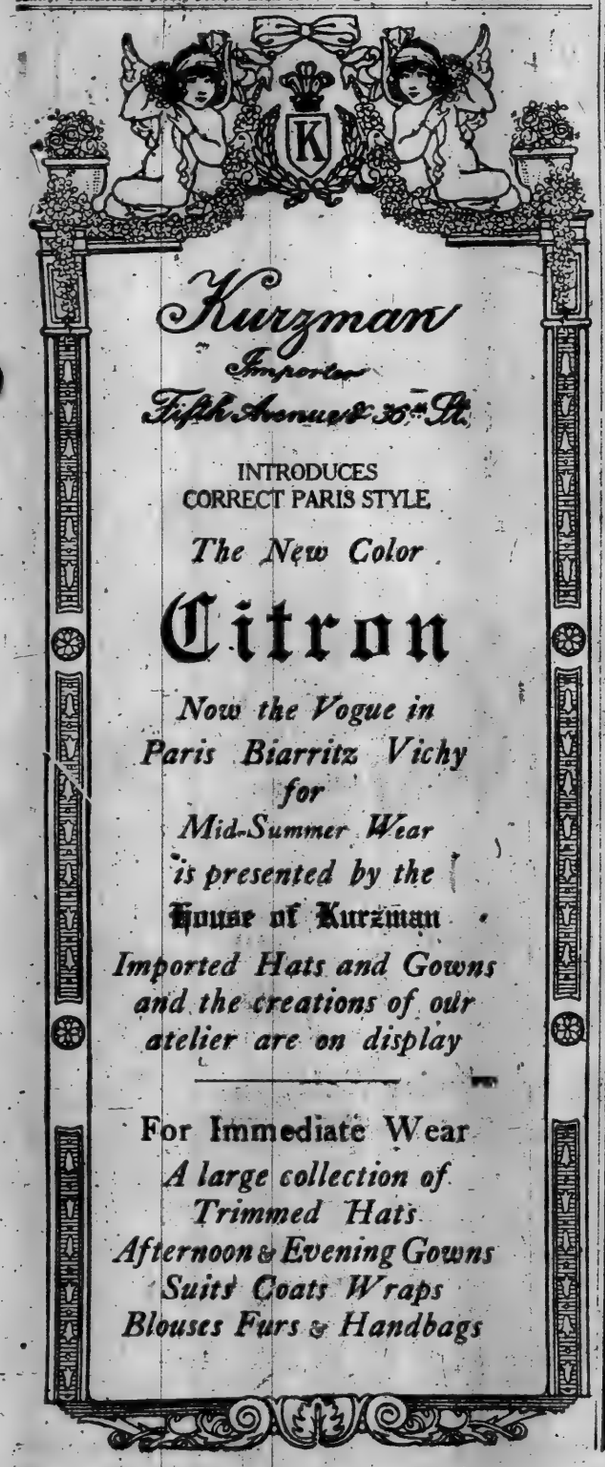
Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Committee, wrote yesterday to Chairman Nathan Hirsch of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering accepting the latter's invitation to be present at the meeting of the committee tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Czechs Name Envoy to Berlin.

BERLIN, April 19, (via Copenhagen.)—Edouard Körner has been appointed to represent Czechoslovakia in Berlin, according to a Prague dispatch to the Tageblatt. Professor Sänger has assumed the post of Germany's representative at Prague.

4 Killed, 24 Hurt in Offenbach Clash

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Four persons were killed, and twenty-four injured yesterday at Offenbach, in Hesse, near Frankfort, when Government troops attempted to stop a Communist procession. Great excitement prevails, according to advices received, and a state of siege has been proclaimed.



BUSINESS HOURS: 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Furs Stored
Repaired and
Remodeled
At Very Moderate Rates

Stern Brothers

Rugs & Draperies
Cleansed, Repaired
and Stored
Phone: Vanderbilt 3100

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

Extraordinary Sale of Black and Colored Dress Silks

Has been arranged for To-morrow, offering remarkable values in reliable qualities of the most desirable Spring and Summer weaves.

Colored Dress Taffetas, 35 ins. wide; light and dark colors, $1.55

Printed Georgettes & Voiles, 40 ins.; all silk; this season's patterns, $1.55

Knitted Tricolette Silks, in navy blue and black only, at $4.95

Sport Satin, 39 inches wide; standard quality, in white only, at $3.75

Dress Satin; 40 ins. wide; yarn dyed; street colors and black, $1.85

Wash Satins, 30 ins. wide; in flesh and white; excellent weight, $1.00

Black Satin Charmeuse, 40 inches wide; good quality, at $1.65

Black Satin Charmeuse, 40 ins. wide; finer and heavier quality, $2.25

Black Satin Peau de Cygne, 40 ins.; good quality and weight, $1.55

Black Satin Messaline, 35 inches wide; good quality, at $1.15

Black Dress Taffeta, 40 ins.; superior quality; imported, at $2.25

Black Dress Satin, 40 ins.; excellent quality; imported, at $2.50

Black Dress Satin, 36 inches wide; nearly pure dye, yarn dyed; bearing our name, at $2.00 yd.

An Exceptional Offering of WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

Comprising a selection of this season's smartest models

Many taken from our regular stock, others especially made up for this occasion, has been arranged for To-morrow, on the Third Floor,

at $29.50, 35.00 and 45.00

All unusually good values

Misses' and Small Women's CAPES & DOLMAN WRAPS

In a specially prepared sale, To-morrow, on the Third Floor.

Featuring waistcoat and braid-trimmed styles, fashioned in navy blue serges; new collar and belt effects; sizes, 14, 16 and 18 years,

at $24.75 and 32.50

Other models ranging up to $150.00

Women's Pumps And Oxfords

Black or Tan Calfskin and Patent Coltskin,

at $6.25 pr.

Suitable for semi-dress and street wear.

A number of smart styles taken from regular stock and reduced to this remarkably low price. A full range of sizes is provided.

A Very Special Sale of Women's SILK DUVETYNE CAPES

Smart coatee front and yoke back, full ripple style, throw scarf collar, lined throughout with Pussy Willow silk; fashionable colors,

Special **$85.00**

Modish Circular Capes, at $45.00
Developed in navy serge or black Poiret twill, full models, some trimmed with several rows of black silk braid; many silk lined.

Capes & Dolman Wraps, at $32.50
Swagger coatee front effects and yoke models that ripple gracefully from shoulders, in navy blue serges, featuring new crushed collars of silk.

Women's Pure Silk Stockings

An Unusual Offering

Good weight, made with extra reinforced toes and heels, in black only.

Regularly sold for $2.75,

at $2.00 pr.

Full fashioned, with reinforced lisle tops and soles; in black only,

Special **$1.00 pr.**

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS

Unusual values in this season's most fashionable materials, To-morrow, on Second Floor:

American Ginghams and Printed Voiles, In a large selection of plaids, checks and novelty printed voiles, per yard 28c

Silk & Cotton Crepes and Novelty Voiles, In the most wanted plain colors and printed designs, 39c

Zephyr & Tissue Ginghams, In a choice line of stripes, plaids, checks and plain colors; per yard 48c

Imported Dimity and Handkerchief Linen, In a variety of printed, figured and striped effects; unusual values; per yard 55c

Silk Warp Georgette Crepe & Chiffon Voile, In an extensive line of printed designs in the latest colorings 78c

All Wool Challies, In a large collection of dots, stripes and figured effects now so much in vogue; yard 95c

IRISH SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS

WITH NAPKINS, dependable qualities that should appeal to those who are outfitting City and Country Homes, Yachts, Clubs, etc.,

At Less Than Present Wholesale Cost

Union Damask Table Cloths and Napkins
Linen & Cotton; heavy weight; full bleached
CLOTHS at $2.95, 3.75, 5.00.
Napkins, dz. $2.95, 3.75, 4.50

2500 Yds. Heavy All Linen Crash Toweling
Soft and absorbent; regularly sold at 50c a yard; SPECIAL 35c

All Linen Table Cloths and Napkins
In handsome designs; full bleached.
CLOTHS at $3.95, 6.50, 8.75
Napkins, dz. $5.50, 6.25, 8.25

Irish Satin Union Damask (Linen and Cotton)
Full bleached; heavy weight; reg. $1.75 a yard; SPECIAL $1.25

Turkish Bath Towels, value $5.75 dozen, at $4.50

THREATENS MINERS WITH CUT IN PAY

Will Abolish Increase Granted Last Year if Strike Continues, Garfield Wires Howat.

"COWARDLY," SAYS LEADER

Rejects Proposal "with Contempt" and Will Fight "Infamous Penalty Clause" to Last.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 19.—H. A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, in a message today to Alexander Howat, President of District 14, United Mine Workers, threatened to revoke the provision of the agreement between the coal miners and the coal operators of November, 1917, which gave the miners an increase of $1.40 a day, unless Howat ordered the striking miners of the Central Coal and Coke Company to return to work.

"The action taken by you and Wilkinson in calling strike, and reasons you give are altogether unsatisfactory," says the Garfield telegram. "As wired you yesterday, I do not pass upon the merits of the controversy by calling your attention to the fact that you have not proceeded according to the Washington agreement, which still holds and which applies in your case.

"Furthermore, if you persist in going contrary to the Washington agreement and the mine workers of your district support your proposal to disregard that agreement and continue on strike, I shall issue a statement to all miners and operators in your district that you having repudiated the Washington agreement, the operators in Districts 14 and 21 are no longer bound to pay the wage advance of $1.40 secured by that agreement.

To the Garfield message Mr. Howat replied by wire as follows:

"Your message received in which you say unless I refer grievance to you for settlement and order miners to return to work pending your decision that you will notify all miners and operators in my district that the coal operators are no longer obliged to pay the $1.40 wage advance secured by the mine workers of the country in November, 1917.

"I reject with contempt the cowardly proposition submitted by you.

"This, I suppose, is the miners' reward for their loyalty to our Government during the war in which our country was engaged, in which our members made every sacrifice and responded to every call in producing coal, buying Liberty Bonds, donating to the Red Cross, and also giving up their lives on the battlefields of Europe fighting for our country.

"Now we are going to fight for ourselves to establish for the miners the principles of democracy and justice which they fought to obtain for others. The mine workers have suffered under the iron heel of oppression for the past eighteen months, under the infamous automatic penalty clause. We don't propose, however, to submit to the word of a dictator any longer.

"I therefore desire to say that as far as I am concerned the strike in this district will continue until the operators make a satisfactory settlement to the miners in this district, also in District 21. We are prepared for any emergency and intend to fight to the last ditch."

"PATHFINDER AUTOMOBILES"

This is the car having the individual record of crossing the continent on high gear. Highest grade material and workmanship throughout; standard parts readily obtainable; completely equipped.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

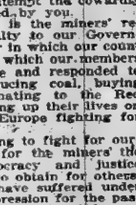
Twin-six Motors;
Wire Wheels;
Front and Rear Bumpers;
Spot Light;
Two Glass Wind-Shields;
Wheelbase 135 inches.

Four-passenger Sport Bodies.
Seven-passenger Touring Bodies.

Just received for export twenty cars direct from factory; latest models. Will sell for domestic use to quick buyers at about 60% value of cars of comparative merit.

WILLIAMS & TALBOT,
44 Whitehall Street,
New York City, N. Y.
Tel. Bowling Green 7394.

Methot
29 West 34th Street



Originator of the Art of
Reconstruction

Feathers re-modeled into fashionable effects and dyed any shade desired.

Exquisite Fans constructed from your cast aside feathers and daintily mounted.

Your Reconstructed Aigrette, Coura, Paradise and Ostrich Feathers cannot be told from NEW.

H. METHOT
French Feather Dresser and Dyer
29 West 34th Street

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

Antique Furniture Exchange



6 East 33d St., near 5th Av.
Largest and most attractive Antique shop in town. Not alone because of the charming exhibits of the "Old Master" Cabinetmakers, but also the remarkably low prices at which they are offered. Highboys, Desks, Folding Top Card Tables, Four Post and Nelson Beds, Twin and double sized Sideboards, Dining Tables, China Cabinets, Library Tables, Bookcases, Dressers, Davenports, Divans, Chairs, etc., at about half actual value. Don't allow anything to prevent you from seeing and convincing yourself.
HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

Telephone Your Orders

We have established a personal shopping staff enabling individual shoppers to carry out the customers' instructions.

Telephone Greeley 1980
Always Mention Telephone Order Desk

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street
Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

The American Government and the American People Pay Their Debts

The debts which our Country has contracted represent the cost of an early victory. This victory is yours as mine, and these debts are yours and mine. We should pay them gladly and cheerfully, for the immense preparations the Country made, costly though they were, probably saved our army another year of desperate fighting and saved us another year of burdensome war financing.

Get Ready to Buy VICTORY BONDS

Sale of Petticoats

Offering Unusual Values at

$4.95

Silk Jersey Petticoats, with taffeta flounces in the favored Suit shades.

Taffeta Petticoats of soft serviceable quality silks, plain and changeable, with pretty flounce effects.

Belding Satin Petticoats, $5.95

Durable, highly desirable skirts with tailored flounces; in black and the new colors.

Silk Jersey Knickerbockers, $5.95

Ankle length models, in colors and black; excellent quality and weight.

Elente Corsets

Elastic Girdle Top Model

$3.95

Dainty pink satin striped Batiste, with a deep elastic top, designed for slender figures.

Lord & Taylor "Special" Corsets, $2.95

Pink Broche in a lightly boned model, with elastic girdle top. A supple corset for girlish and slender figures.

Second Floor

Summer Silks

Are shown in great variety, and many excellent values have been especially arranged for Tomorrow's selling.

White India Silks—A fine quality in great demand for summer dresses and underwear; 36 in. wide, yd. **$1.38**

Tub Silks—Suitable for Men's Shirts and Women's Garments; large assortment of styles and colors, yard **$1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50**

Silk Ginghams—Many patterns and colors, particularly desirable for blouses and simple dresses, yd. **$1.78**

Fancy Georgette—A showing of more than one hundred and fifty designs in beautiful colorings, yd. **$2.75**

Lining Satin—A lustrous, fine wearing quality in all colors; 36 inches wide, yard **$1.15**

Ground Floor

Attractive Offerings in

The Dress Goods Section

Dress Linen—In the wanted spring shades; 42 inches wide, yard **$1.38**

Semi-made Skirts—Two models of white Gabardine, with pockets, pearl buttons and separate belts, **$5.00**

Imported and Domestic Ginghams

A splendid selection of good styles and colorings; 31-32 inches wide.

American Ginghams	*Scotch Ginghams*
35c, 45c, 58c yard	$1.25 and $1.35 yard

Second Floor

Exceptional After-Easter Event

A Sale of Women's Suits

$39.50

A Price Remarkably Low for Tailormades of Such Quality and Style—Providing the Best Values Offered Here This Season



Navy Blue Men's Wear Serges and Poiret Twills—Extremely Smart Models. Finely Tailored in Every Detail. A Most Desirable Selection.

A Comprehensive Collection of Spring Suits—Ranging in Price from $29.50 to $250.00

Third Floor

A Sale of Women's Dresses

New Silhouettes Developed in Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine, in all silk Tricolette, heavily embroidered; in Tricotine, Wool Jersey, and Men's Wear Serges of superior quality. For tomorrow featured at

$49.50

Third Floor

Georgette Blouses

In Delightful Fashions

Every new phase of the Blouse Mode may be read in the Lord & Taylor collection.

Smartly figured Georgette Crepes in graceful sash bodice and tablier models, or combined in overblouse styles with the plain Georgette.

Beaded and embroidered models of exquisitely effective styles, in the pastel shades of bisque, sunset, blue, orchid or flesh.

New deep pleated collars, revers with tiers of ruffles, vestees formed by rows and rows of pleating, portray the vogue of "frills."

Ultra fashionable are long Russian and tablier models and the jaunty apron effects, so smart with Tailored Suits.

A collection of Georgette Blouses ranging from **$5.00** to **$48.50**.

New Lingerie Blouses

In colored Organdies, Voiles, and Batistes, as well as dainty models in white.

$5.95 to $42.50

Third Floor

Household Linens

At Value-Giving Prices

Abnormal conditions in the linen industry indicate that prices will not be lowered for months to come. Tomorrow's offerings present an unusual opportunity to purchase good linens at less than the ordinary prices.

Pure Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins to Match

in beautiful round designs.

Cloths, each $7.95 | Napkins, dozen $5.95

Pure Irish Linen Damask Napkins

50 dozen, marked to close at, dozen **$3.95**

Irish Hand-Embroidered Linen Sheets

At less than the price of plain sheets, each **$9.00**

Union Linen Hemmed Huck Towels	*Hemmed Kitchen or Pantry Towels*
$5.95 dozen	$2.95 dozen

Hand-Made French Cluny Lace Trimmed Linens

At Far Below Prevailing Prices

Doylies, dozen **$1.25**
Centrepieces, each **$1.50**
Scarfs, each **$4.50**

Second Floor

A Sale of Aluminum Ware

Featuring "Wear-Ever," "Mirro" and "Aladdin" Makes

The Cleanest, Brightest and Most Economical Kitchen Ware Made.

The prices quoted represent unusual values and are for Monday and Tuesday only.

Miss Mary Barber Will Demonstrate Fireless Cookers

ALADDIN ALUMINUM

Fry Pans, 10 inches diameter, with removable wood handle, **$1.79**
Strainer cover saucepan, 2½ quart capacity, **$1.68**
Covered Saucepan with long handle, 3 quart capacity, **$1.45**
Combination Cooker Set, a specialty that appeals to everybody, **$4.75**
Soup Strainer; 1 quart capacity, **78c**
Double Roaster, self basting, size 11x16, **$5.90**
Windsor Kettle, 4 quart capacity, **$1.90**

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM CO. TRADE MARK

Fry Pan, 9 inches diameter, **$1.49**
Saucepan, 2 quart capacity, **$1.35**
Corn Cake Pans, 9 hole, **$1.49**
Cast Aluminum, Round Griddle, **$2.57**
Sheet Aluminum, Round Griddle, **$3.48**

MIRRO ALUMINUM

Double Lipped Fry Pan, 10 inches diameter, **$1.90**
Saucepot with cover, 6 quart capacity, **$2.28**
Saucepot with cover, 10 quart capacity, **$3.25**
Teapot, 1½ quart capacity, **$2.75**
Coffee Pot, 2 quart capacity, **$2.49**
Teakettle, 6½ quart capacity, **$4.68**
Teakettle with inset, 6½ quart capacity, **$5.54**
Teakettle with inset, 5 quart capacity, **$4.24**
Colonial Coffee Pot, 2 quart capacity, **$2.65**
Oval Double Roaster, self basting, 11x16, **$4.64**

High-Grade Aluminum—Illustrated

Double Rice Boiler, 2 quart capacity, **$1.85** | Saucepot, 6 quart capacity, **$1.65**
Saucepan, 4 quart capacity, **$1.35** | Teakettle, 5 quart capacity, **$1.95**



Seventh Floor

Women's Low Shoes

In 20 Smart Styles

$8.75

Spring's favored Footwear fashions, in the finest of leathers; notably excellent in workmanship.

Colonials with Military Heels. In gun metal, patent leather and dark tan calfskin.

Oxfords with Military Heels. In tan or gun metal calfskin and fine black kidskin.

Colonials with Louis XVI Heels. In patent and dull leathers.

Second Floor

New Cretonnes

Rare Values at

55c yard

A splendid range of designs and colorings, suitable for the highest class of decorative work—hangings, draperies, cushions, etc.

Cretonnes

For Slip Covers

85c yard

A superior quality, made to withstand the hard service to which furniture coverings are subjected. Styles to harmonize with any color scheme.

Slip Covers Made to Order.

Fifth Floor

Dining Room Suites

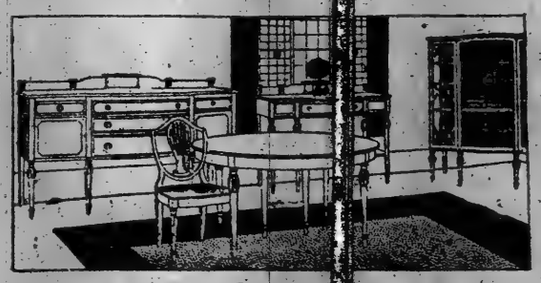
Splendidly constructed, of selected materials, good to look at, and offered at prices consistently low—values that we believe will stand the most careful comparison.

Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Sheraton Model.



Ten Pieces, $295

Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Hepplewhite Model.



Ten Pieces, $695

Mahogany or Walnut Suite, William and Mary Period.



Ten Pieces, $595

Sixth Floor

THIS WEEK TO END ARMY COURT QUERY

Courts-Martial Reforms Are Discussed by Officers at Washington Hearing.

SAY "MAUDLIN SENTIMENT"

Hold Desertions in France Since Armistice and Here Before Sailing Were Not Punished Unduly.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Hearings on the subject of wartime administration of military justice probably will be concluded next week, Chairman Gregory of the committee of the American Bar Association announced today. Major Gen. Clarence Edwards, who commanded the 26th (New England National Guard) Division; Colonel Sedgewick Rice, commandant of the army disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General, and Colonel John Wigmore are still at appear.

Colonel Ansell will present his views on Monday afternoon. His position as the leading opponent of the existing judicial system of the army was recognized by the committee in Chairman Gregory's announcement that the officer had been invited to call any persons he might desire to be heard.

Three lawyers who either are now in the service or were officers of the army during the war period gave their views today. One was Major George J. Denis of Los Angeles, Cal., who had been for a considerable time Judge Advocate of the advance section, Service of Supply, in France, with jurisdiction over the legal proceedings affecting 235,000 men. The others were L. R. Hoover, formerly a Captain of the line in the National Army, now practicing law in New York City, and Major R. A. Stone, also a temporary officer of the line, but in civil life a member of a St. Paul law firm.

Major Denis told of the sudden increase in absence without leave cases in the fighting divisions immediately following the signing of the armistice. None of these was treated as desertion, he said, a special court-martial being organized to deal with them, inquring a maximum of six months' imprisonment and six months' fine. The Court imposed the maximum invariably, and there was an immediate cessation in the flow of men away from their commands without leave.

Major Stone read from official records of the Inspector General's office the report showing that Camp Merritt, N. J., had 9,238 cases of absence without leave during the period when the movement to France was at its greatest stress. The matter had become so serious, he added, that it necessitated the building of a stockade. These men were deserters, he said, avoiding service at the front, and he deplored "a lot of maudlin sentiment" now expressed for men severely dealt with then. Major Stone opposed any change that would take ultimate power out of the hands of commanding officers.

Loring R. Hoover told the committee that court-martial sentences should be widely published in the army, to attain the exemplary effect now sought by severity of sentences, and he maintained that "exact justice to the individual" would produce the best discipline. He also favored limitation of penalties by executive order, except in the face of the enemy; the alteration of the status of trial judge advocates from that of prosecuting attorney to trial judge, with a mandatory requirement that the accused have experienced counsel, and restriction of the power of commanding officers to return cases for reconsideration to those cases where the accused would be benefited.

Lieut. Col. Ansell notified the committee that he would appear Monday afternoon instead of Monday morning, as he would need the additional time in preparing the statement he is to make.

ANSELL CITES MANY CONVICTIONS IN ARMY

5,000 Dishonorable Discharges in Year, He Says—Upholds Soldiers' Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In view of the announcement that Lieut. Col. S. T. Ansell of the Judge Advocate General's department is to appear on Monday afternoon before a committee of the American Bar Association named to investigate the present courts-martial system, an address which Colonel Ansell made today before the City Club of Baltimore, in which he assailed the methods which the committee has adopted, was received here today with great interest.

Among other things, Colonel Ansell charged that apparently no real effort was being made to get at the facts, and he intimated that the whole procedure seems to look to the whitewashing of officials with whom he has differed.

"There are many investigations about the system," he said. "It is announced that a Judge Advocate has recently been dispatched to Europe to investigate the European systems of military justice, a field which I covered just one year ago, and made a report which was never read.

"A committee of the American Bar Association is making an investigation. So far as I can discover from the press, I can hardly think that that investigation is likely to prove beneficial. They seem to have called the available Major Generals of the Regular army, and I understand that they intend to call all living ex-Secretaries of War.

"It is rather a pity that Gustavus Adolphus, from whom came a considerable part of our code, could not also appear before them to commend the system which he administered. Volumes of statistics have been prepared to show that this code possesses merits which could hardly be attributed to an institution that is not largely or entirely divine. As for my own part, I believe that remedial legislation ought to be put on the statute books, without awaiting reports to be maue by theorists and investigators and statisticians."

Colonel Ansell called attention to the relations which the courts-martial system had with officers and enlisted men.

"The ratio of acquittals to convictions," he said, "in the case of officers is as 35 to 65, but the ratio of acquittals to convictions in the case of enlisted men is as 6 to 94; that is, for every 100 officers tried 35 are acquitted, but for every 100 enlisted men tried only 9 are acquitted.

"The difficulty with this code," he added, "is that it does not contemplate that a court-martial shall be a court doing justice according to established principles and independently of personal power. It regards the court-martial simply as the right hand of the commanding officer, to aid him in maintenance of discipline. This was the British view of 150 years ago, when the King made the articles of war, made the military offenses, and prescribed the punishment.

"True, it is said now that when the present sentences were awarded it was never intended they should be served. Well, I am inclined to think that that is an afterthought and a self-serving statement. Some of the very harshest punishments were awarded after the armistice was signed, and if such was the intention of the authorities they have strenuously resisted living up to them.

"But many of these sentences have been served and are being served, and will be served, and the difficulty is that the trials themselves, not being trials conducted in accordance with established standards, have been so bad when even partially judged by such standards that nobody on earth can say that the convicted man ought to have been convicted.

"Statistics gathered by disinterested lawyers, who are examining the records for clemency, are informative. Of the 2,312 cases examined in the past five weeks the reports show that 65 per cent. have not been reasonably well tried. These reports also show that 15 per cent. have been so poorly tried that the punishment awarded simply cannot be sustained by the record.

"Another indicative thing is that of the enlisted men tried 74.71 per cent. have been defended by Lieutenants, as a rule the most newly joined Second Lieutenants, whose defense usually promptly produces a conviction.

"Of every 100 cases of enlisted men tried by a general court-martial fifty-one result in a sentence of dishonorable discharge, and last year's report shows that 48 per cent. of all the dishonorable discharges awarded were executed.

"That is, of 35,000 men tried by general court-martial last year 5,000 of them will sooner or later be turned back to civil life, expelled from the army in disgrace, each of them an outcast tagged with a yellow ray that damns him for life and prevents his rehabilitation. During the calendar year 1918, in spite of all that is said, only 802 men were restored to the colors. Six times as many must have been discharged in dishonor.

"One excuse is made that the heavy punishments awarded during this war have been due to the inexperience and ignorance of the new officers of this army. Even if this were true, as in any large American army we must always have a large number of inexperienced officers, a system of justice worthy of the name should afford protection to the enlisted man against such an inevitable situation. But I deny that this harshness is due to inexperience.

"For most of the time during this war it has been my duty to examine the court-martial records of the entire army, and, speaking out of that experience, I say that the courts dominated by the professional officers have been the harshest courts of all. They have had full authority, and it was their duty to cut down all sentences believed by them to be too severe.

"I notice that the chief argument for the defense now is to be found in the statement which appears to carry conviction to many people, that an army exists to win victories, not to do justice. That is what persons in high military authority are now saying. They say that discipline cannot be maintained with justice.

"This means that we must have an army, but we cannot have justice that upon occasion, you and I, your son and mine, must serve in the army but with the distinct knowledge that he is not going to be justly treated. Such an argument is without logic or common sense."

BIG WELCOME FOR OLD 69TH.

Delegation Will Meet Returning Members of 165th Down the Bay.

Members of the 165th Infantry, the old 69th Regiment, will get a hearty welcome when they arrive here tomorrow on the transport Harrisburg. Officers and men of the 69th New York Guard will go down the Bay on the steamship Grand Republic to meet their comrades. On the Grand Republic will be Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Brig. Gen. George J. Dyer, commanding the 1st Brigade, N. Y. G.; Colonel Louis D. Conley, former commanding officer of the 69th Regiment, and Justice Victor J. Dowling, President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. The committee also hopes to have Archbishop Hayes as a guest. There will be on the steamship representatives of the Irish societies, wounded and convalescent members of the old 69th who have been invalided home, the Spanish war veterans of the 69th, 200 members of the Women's Auxiliary of the 165th Infantry, and the relatives and friends of the men of the regiment. The Grand Republic will fly the regimental flag.

On board the Harrisburg, according to the committee, are Colonel William J. Donovan, Lieut. Col. Albert Anderson, Lieut. Col. Timothy Moynahan, and Major J. C. Duffy. Colonel Moynahan is returning as a penal. He left the 165th some months ago, and was assigned to some other regiment with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was a Major in the 165th.

The committee in charge of the welcome to be given to Chaplain Francis P. Duffy of the old 69th Regiment has completed an elaborate program for Saturday, May 10. There will be a parade along the Grand Concourse from 161st Street to Kingsbride Road, and distinguished guests will review the marchers from a stand at 183d Street. District Attorney Martin said yesterday that the committee was being literally swamped with requests from persons of all creeds who desire to show their appreciation of the heroic work of Father Duffy.

JAPAN GIVES $50,000,000.

Subscribes That Amount for U. S. Treasury Certificates.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In announcing today that the ninth bi-weekly offering of Treasury certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan has been oversubscribed by nearly 30 per cent., Secretary Glass disclosed that a subscription of $50,000,000 by the Japanese Government had been reported from the New York Federal Reserve district.

"The action of the Japanese Government," said a Treasury statement, "is very helpful in its effect upon international exchange and is greatly appreciated by the Treasury."

Secretary Glass said the total subscriptions to certificates aggregated $648,624,500 on an offering of $500,000,000. The total amount of certificates now outstanding is approximately $5,313,878,000. All the Federal Reserve districts except Atlanta, San Francisco, and Kansas City oversubscribed their quotas on the latest certificate issue.

The next regular bi-weekly offering of certificates due April 24 will be deferred until May 1 and will serve to refund the balance outstanding of certificates maturing May 6.

BLIND ARTIST TO LECTURE.

Lieut. Lemordant Will Give Last of Talks Tomorrow.

Lieutenant Jean Julien Lemordant will give the last of his talks on French Art tomorrow at 5 o'clock at the house of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue. His subject on this occasion will be "The Genius of France and the Spirit of Sacrifice as Exemplified in the Lives of Her Artists and Soldiers." The talk will be in French. Lemordant lost his sight through injuries received in the war.

He will be introduced by Herbert Adams, President of the National Academy of Design. The following artists constitute the Committee of arrangements: Paul Bartlett, Cecelia Beaux, Chester Beach, Paul Dougherty, Daniel C. French, Jules Guérin, Childe Hassam, Malvina Hoffman, Anna V. Hyatt, Maxfield Parrish, François Tenetti, J. Alden Weir.

The tickets are $2 each; checks payable to Mrs. Walker D. Hines, 122 East Seventieth Street.

Train Crash Killed 16 Americans.

PARIS, April 19.—The death list in the railroad wreck at Crisse, northwest of Le Mans, on Thursday, has mounted to thirty-three, including sixteen Americans. Forty-five persons were injured in the smash of the trains, which was caused when an American train dashed into a French troop train. Among the dead is a 10-year-old French boy who had been adopted as a mascot by American soldiers.

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We want you, Mrs. Reader, to come along to the John David Shop with Mr. Reader to see our town-famous "Ennyweather" Topcoat. It is rain-proof. It is light-weight. It is silk-lined. It is figure-flexing. Or, it is free-flowing. It drapes with cape-like grace. It comes in Deep Oxford Grays, Mellow Browns, Heathers.

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Prices: Chairs, $9 to $15. Tables, $7.50 to $9.50. Stools, $1.25 to $3.

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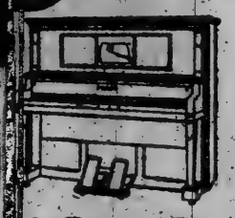
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SEEK BODANZKY FOR THE NEW ORCHESTRA

Metropolitan Conductor Chosen to Succeed Varese Will Direct Two Concerts.

YOUNG COMPOSER RESIGNED

Symphony Organization, on the Co-operative Plan, Postpones Its Concerts for a Week.

Arthur Bodanzky, one of the conductors at the Metropolitan Opera House, who has become very popular in musical circles since his arrival here, a little more than three years ago, was offered and accepted yesterday the post of conductor of the New Symphony Orchestra for the next two concerts. The two opening concerts were given at Carnegie Hall April 11 and 12, conducted by Edgar Varese, the young French composer and conductor, who was selected as conductor at the time of the formation of the organization, which was incorporated in February last under the name of the New Symphony Orchestra Society of the New York Federation of Musicians.

Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, a member of the Executive Committee, who announced Mr. Bodanzky's consent to conduct the two concerts, said last night that the arrangement provided only for the next two concerts.

He succeeds Edgar Varese, the young French composer and conductor, who was selected as conductor at the time of the formation of the organization and who led the inaugural pair of concerts given by the orchestra at Carnegie Hall April 11 and 12. Mr. Varese sent his resignation to the Executive Committee yesterday and the members immediately offered the post to Mr. Bodanzky. They presented to him in detail the present and future plans of the orchestra, and after hearing them through he agreed to conduct the two next concerts.

Because of the short time which intervened before the next pair of concerts to be given by the Orchestra, Mr. Bodanzky requested that they be postponed from April 25 and 26 to May 2 and 3. This arrangement was satisfactory to the Executive Committee, and it was announced that accordingly the concerts will be given on the latter dates.

There are about 200 musicians in the association, and the orchestra itself numbers ninety men. It is on the co-operative plan. There is an associated committee of 125 women of society who give their patronage and interest to the new organization. Included in this group is the Executive Committee composed of Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, and Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, with Miss Anne Shingleton as Secretary.

The new conductor of the orchestra, who came to New York City in October, 1915, making his début at the Metropolitan Opera House with "Götterdämmerung" Nov. 17, was born in Vienna Dec. 16, 1874. His musical education was obtained mostly at the Vienna Conservatory. Going into the Vienna Opera as first violinist, he became assistant to Gustav Mahler. His first engagement as a conductor was for light opera at the Stadt-Theatre in Budweis, in 1900. Later he appeared as a symphony and opera conductor in German, Russian, and Italian cities. In 1914 he conducted "Parsifal" at the Covent Garden in London, and was then engaged for a "Ring" cycle the following October in Paris, but these performances were not given on account of the war.

He came to the Metropolitan Opera House as conductor of German operas, but he was as much interested in the operas of the older Italian school as the Wagner operas. He is regarded as one of the leading musical conductors in this country. Mr. Bodanzky conducted the symphonic concert of Ernest Bloch's compositions for the Society of Friends of Music May, 1917, and had also been connected with more recent work of that organization.

ENTERTAIN 157TH INFANTRY.

Colorado Soldiers of 40th Division Guests of Rocky Mountain Club.

One thousand members of the 157th Infantry of the 40th Division, the Colorado National Guard Regiment, were entertained yesterday as the guests of the Rocky Mountain Club. They came up from Camp Merritt early in the day and found 100 automobiles waiting for them at the Fort Lee ferry. They were driven all over the city. Last night they were the guests of the club at a dinner in the Commodore Hotel. After dinner they went to the Hippodrome.

A message of welcome to the troops was received from Governor Oliver H. Shoup of Colorado; also a message of welcome from John Hays Hammond, President of the club.

Letters were read from Colonel William Boyce Thompson, Vice President of the club, and Chairman of the Roosevelt Memorial Committee; United States Senator-elect Lawrence C. Phipps, of Colorado, Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, and others, expressing felicitations and congratulations to the fighters.

278 ROYAL PERSONS OUT.

Schaumberg-Lippe Had One to About Every Five Square Miles.

BERLIN, April 9. (Associated Press.)—A German professor figures that the abdication and dethronements in Germany include 278 persons.

Bavaria leads with one King, one Queen, fifteen Princes, sixteen Princesses, five Dukes, and one Duchess. In Prussia thirty-three royalties have been deposed, including the Emperor, Empress, twenty Princes and eleven Princesses.

Brunswick is at the bottom of the list, with only the ducal couple and their three children. The two tiny principalities of Reuss, whose area is hardly one three-hundredth part of that of Prussia, have exiled thirty-six royalties.

The Principality of Lippe, only about twenty square miles larger than the Reuss States, had a royal family numbering twenty-four persons. Most extraordinary is the case of Schaumburg-Lippe, with its area of 130 square miles, where there was nearly one royal personage for every five square miles. These included the reigning Prince, seventeen Princess, and seven Princesses.

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REPORTED CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 286,485

New Army List of 196 Names Given Out Includes 81 Dead and Five Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—One army casualty list, containing 196 names, was given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 250,621, including 4,554 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,864. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 286,485.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported		
	Reported April 10.		Total.
Killed in action	32,019	3	32,029
Lost at sea	732		732
Died of wounds	13,444	4	13,448
Died of accident	4,273	29	4,302
Died of disease	22,710	40	22,750
Total	73,171	81	73,252
Wounded	198,153	110	198,263
Missing	4,567	5	4,572
Total	275,891	196	276,087

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ANDRIANO, N., 258 Mulberry St.....(WL)
BURDI, F., 497 St. Johns Pl., Bklyn.(WS)
CLANCY, W. P., 40 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
DONNELLY, J. J., 333 14th St., Bklyn.(WL)
DONOHUE, J. F., 344 E. 125th St.....(WL)
FALLON, M. J., 341 E. 63d St.....(WL)
LEKACHMAN, M., 46 Arden St.....(WL)
MANNERS, H. E., 617 W. 137th St.....(KA)
PIRALDO, C. C., 172 E. 103d St.—Sgt.....(WS)
NOVALES, J., 311 E. 103d St.....(WL)
PICCOLO, F. J., 628 Grand Av., Bklyn.(WL)
RILEY, E. A., 349 E. 52d St.....(WL)
SULLIVAN, J. L., 1 E. 71st St.....(WL)
TREFREY, M. W., 801 Lexington Av.—Lt.....(DD)
YOLK, G. F., 3,591 B'way—Lt.....(DA)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

INSWORTH, J., Preble.....(DW)
BRANDT, H. A., Lockport.....(WL)
CIBIL, F. C., Cadoda—Sgt.....(DD)
DALTON, H. L., Whitehall.....(WL)
DE ROSIA, N. J., Ticonderoga.....(WL)
DUDASH, A., Binghamton.....(WL)
FESLER, E. L., White Plains.....(DD)
LEDFORD, J., Plattsburg—Lt.....(WS)
RANEZYS, F., Buffalo.....(WL)
REESE, L. A., Rochester.....(WL)
SHERMAN, F. C., Johnsonville—Corp.(DA)

CONNECTICUT.

GARDNER, E., Shelton.....(DA)
GAUDETTE, G. H., N. Grosvenordale—Corp.(KA)
MCNAMARA, J., New Haven.....(DA)
MINIVINO, A., Bridgeport.....(WL)
TOOHEY, D. J., Naugatuck.....(DA)

NEW JERSEY.

CONOVER, D., Asbury Park.....(DA)
HIGHAM, H. M., Jr., Woodbury.....(KA)
JACKSON, A. B., Jersey City.....(DD)
WADE, E. J., Butler.....(WS)
WERDEN, T., Keyport.....(DD)
ZYJY, L., Jersey City.....(WL)

OTHER STATES.

ADAMS, G. H., Philadelphia, Penn.....(DW)
ADAMS, J., JEREMIAH, Ky.—Wagner.....(DA)
ADAMS, L. S., Albany, Mo.—Corp.....(DD)
ARMSTRONG, J. W., West Point, Penn.(DA)
BASILLA, J. Z., Barnesboro, Penn.....(DD)
BERGAMA, F., Chicago.....(DD)
BERNARD, N., McKeesport, Penn.....(DD)
CAHILA, W., Columbus, Ohio.....(DD)
CARSON, W. T., Burton, W. Va.—Sgt.(DA)
COLEMAN, P. N., West Webster Grove, Mo.....(DA)
CORNETT, H. E., Eldridge, Va.....(DA)
COUVILLION, W. T., Alexandria, La.(KA)
CRYSTAL, T. B., Blackfoot, Idaho.....(DA)
DISEKER, A., Trusville, Ala.—Mech.(DD)
EHRKES, M. H., St. Louis, Mo.....(KA)
ESSER, W. J., Madison, Wis.....(DA)
EVERETT, A., Margarettsville, N. C.(DA)
FALK, F. E., Chicago.....(DA)
FRINT, P., Escanaba, Mich.....(KA)
GRAY, L. E., Dumossville, Ky.—Cook.(DD)
GUSTAFSON, C. R., East Duluth, Minn.—Lt.....(DA)
HARTMANN, F. S., Brookline, Mass.—Lt.(DA)
HAYWARD, J. Z., Orange, Tex.....(DD)
HERBERT, G. W., Joliet, Ill.....(DA)
HOUK, N., Fredericktown, Penn.....(DA)
HUNTER, A. W., Pennsylvania, W. Va.(DD)
HUNTER, G. G., Philadelphia, Penn.(DD)
ILLICH, J. C., San Francisco—Lt.....(DA)
JOHNSON, E., San Francisco.....(DD)
JONES, H., Bethania, Ga.....(DD)
KING, L. B., Atlanta, Ga.—Bugler.....(DD)
KOPOT, T., Detroit, Mich.....(DW)
KORMAN, J. B., Howard, Texas—Cook.(DD)
KRAMER, R. B., Pennsylvania.....(DD)
LANNAN, F., Philadelphia, Penn.....(DD)
LINN, Youngstown, Ohio.....(DD)
MALLORY, W., Griffin, Ga.....(DD)
MANNINO, P., Pittsburgh, Penn.....(LA)
MASELS, W. Y. A., Lincoln.....(DD)
MORRIS, W. C., Concord, N. C.—Lt.(DA)
MORA, A., Fall River, Mass.—Corp.....(DD)
MOSER, R. J., South Bethlehem, Penn.(DD)
MSLLENIX, H. L., Fletcher, Okla.....(DD)
OSLE, R., West Point, Ky.....(DA)
PERRY, L., New Orleans, La.....(DA)
PARKER, A., Mill Creek, W. Va.....(DA)
PAYNE, P., Henryville, Ind.....(DD)
PILLING, P. J., Emerson, Ind.....(DD)
REDMOND, R. L., Toledo, Ohio—Mech.(DD)
RINEHART, E. F., Louisville, Ky.—Corp.....(DD)
RITZMAN, W., Alma, Texas.....(DD)
ROBERTS, A., Calvert City, Wis.....(DA)
ROHRER, J. B., Harrisburg, Penn.....(DA)
RUBLEY, O., Shreveport, La.....(DD)
SCHMITT, R. J., Wheeling, W. Va.—Sgt.....(DW)
SIMPSON, J., Harrisville, Md.—Cook.(DD)
SMITH, L. E., St. Louis, Mo.....(DA)
SWOARDS, E. A., Reading, Penn.....(DA)
TAYLOR, N. A., Petersburg, Va.....(DD)
TIFFETT, F., Cooco, Ohio.....(DD)
TODD, W., Panama City, Fla.....(DD)
UHRICH, I. J., Myerstown, Penn.....(DD)
WEST, J. H., Indianapolis, Ind.....(DD)
WALLACE, W., Nanticoke, Pa.....(DD)
WINGFIELD, W. G., Cove, Va.....(DD)
WOODS, E. J., Hannibal, Mo.....(DA)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now.	Prev. Rpt.
ABRAMOWITZ, L., 148th St.	(RD)	(DW)
MORTENSEN, R., 3,107 Park Av.	(KA)	(MA)
SCHWERDFLE, G., 164 Amsterdam Av.	(RD)	(MA)
STROMBERG, G. W., 86 Vanderbilt Av., Long Island City	(D)	(MA)
TAYLOR, W., R., Room 278, Whitehall Building—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)

OTHER PART OF NEW YORK STATE.

ATZROTT, H. J., Buffalo.....(WU) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

	Now.	Prev. Rpt.
BARTOLO, G., Chelsea, Mass.	(RD)	(DD)
BENSON, J. Dassel, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
COBBETT, W. N., Cedar Rapids, Ia.	(KA)	(MA)
FOLEY, C. R., Indianapolis, Ind.	(KA)	(MA)
FREDYETTE, W. J., W. Rutland, Vt.	(KA)	(MA)
REARDON, E. W., Modesto, Cal.	(RD)	(DD)
SAPCZUK, J., Thorpe, Wis.	(KA)	(DD)
SOCIAN, W. A., Two Rivers, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
SOVICH, B., Bear Creek, Mont.	(KA)	(MA)
PALAZZO, I. J., Mosgrove, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
RENICK, G., Lewis, Ky.	(KA)	(MA)
TAYLOR, O. H., Tesla, Creek, Va.	(KA)	(MA)
TIRMANT, G., Fairfield, Conn.	(RD)	(MA)
WEIHER, W. W., Cleveland, O.	(D)	(MA)
WOOLWINE, W., Charlottesville, Va.	(KA)	(WS)

CRIME WAVE IN CHICAGO

72 Persons Killed and 288 Stores Robbed Since January.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Forty-eight hours of extreme violence caused Police Chief Garrity to summon all commanding officers to his office and warn them that unless there were unremitting efforts to check the crime wave some of them would face the Trial Board. Up to today records of the chief's office showed that since January 1 there had been forty-three murders, twenty-nine deaths by manslaughter, and eight homicides, a total of eighty killings in 108 days.

In addition, 288 stores had been robbed, ninety-four saloons held up and looted, and three ticket sellers in elevated railway stations forced to surrender cash. Three major causes were given by the chief for the reign of lawlessness: Discharge of criminals from the army, unemployment, too few policemen.

ESTABLISHED 1856

W. H. HALL

18 West 38th Street

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Spring and Summer

FUR SCARFS

Moderately Priced

Taupe Fox	$35 up	Dark Mink	$30 up
Lucille Fox	$50 up	Hud. Bay Sable	$70 up
Kamchatka Fox	$40 up	Natural Fischer	$125 up
Pointed Fox	$60 up	Blended Sable	$45 up
Scotch Mole	$45 up	Hudson Seal	$35 up
Nat. Squirrel	$30 up	Stone Marten	$40 up

Fur Storage

By the Hall Method

Your Furs are cared for in a manner that restores them to a condition as *near like new* as possible.

The proper storing of Furs is as much a part of our business as manufacturing and selling.

Furs stored with us are kept under normal Winter conditions which preserves the pelt and prolongs the Life of the Fur. Experienced Furriers ONLY care for your Furs during the Summer because they know what treatment each kind of Fur requires to retain its natural lustre.

Fur Repairs and Alterations

should be made during the Summer because Labor is not so expensive and more time can be devoted to your particular needs.

Write or Telephone and Furs will be called for FREE OF CHARGE

W. H. HALL, 18 W. 38th St.

Telephone Greeley 2707. Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

Forsythe Waists



Model T-8

Typical Forsythe Tailor-Made. $6.75

Graceful Revers. Small turned back cuff—one of our best models. Fine Silk Habutai.

Mail orders promptly filled.
Catalogue on request.

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS
THE WAIST HOUSE
3 West 42d *Phone Vanderbilt—9818.* **New York**
No Connection with Any Other House Doing Business Under Name of Forsythe.

Take Care of the Nation's FIRST—Subscribe for VICTORY LOAN NOTES — Then Act on This.

Opportunity Week April 21 to 26, 1919

Unusual Business Opportunity

For men of business capacity to establish a business of their own. We recently obtained exclusive control of the wholesale distribution and export, in the best territory on the American Continent, of the

LARGEST LINE Of Motor Trucks, Truck Tractors and Farm Tractors Made IN AMERICA

and we will appoint exclusive retail distributors in the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and in the Dominion of Canada, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory, during the week of April 21 to 26, 1919. Applications for desired territory will be received by telegraph (preferably stating first and second choice), so that if first choice of territory has been allotted on prior telegraphic application, second choice may be reserved) to be followed by letter the same day, giving Bank references or other references as to financial strength and business ethics. The right is reserved to reject any application without assigning reasons therefor, but, usually, the first applicant, by telegraph, possessing or controlling reasonable capital to cover desired territory aggressively, will receive preference, provided Dealers' Contract is executed and returned promptly.

You will agree with us, after thoughtful analysis, that this offers an UNUSUAL Business Opportunity to men of business capacity controlling a reasonable amount of capital, to establish and personally conduct,

A Business Worth While—Your Own

without paying a dollar for the opportunity, without buying any capital stock, without investing a dollar in good will or any other intangible asset, but simply go into business—establish it for yourself, taking the chances of success or failure, with every reasonable prospect of large success and large profits, using your capital only to pay for what you buy at wholesale cost, and the incidentals of your own business, owned and controlled entirely by yourself.

Well-informed business men know that huge fortunes have been made both in the manufacture and selling of automobiles and Motor Trucks. Everyone acquainted with the growing adoption and use of Motor Trucks—which will eventually displace practically all horses on heavy or long hauling and on quick delivery—believe that larger and larger sales of Motor Trucks—sold and used for business purposes—will be made during the next few years, with unusually large profits to those who conduct the business wisely. The ground

Profits on Every Sale Are $537.50 to $1,550.00

With profits of $537.50 to $1,550.00 on EVERY truck sold, how many trucks will you have to sell to earn $25,000.00 to $250,000.00 a year? Can you earn one-half as much, with the same capital and time, devoted to any other business? One Dealer appointed by us last February has since given us three orders for trucks aggregating over $120,000.00, and has, within a few days, reported a sale of trucks to one customer which calls for the delivery of over $100,000.00 worth of motor trucks. A really wise man who establishes a Motor Truck business will thoughtfully consider these

Four Fundamentals:

FIRST—LARGEST LINE: The LARGEST LINE renders the dealer invincible in competition. The dealer with a small or limited line cannot meet all truck needs, hence can sell only 35 to 50 per cent of truck purchasers. The larger part of his invested capital, salaries of sales force, advertising, maintenance of service station and other overhead represent absolute waste, while the dealer representing the LARGEST LINE can meet practically every truck need, hence has 100 per cent sales possibilities. The LARGEST LINE can surely give the largest number of sales, and largest aggregate profits, and a degree of prestige which will easily make the man or organization controlling it the OUTSTANDING FIGURE, in his line of business in his field.

The LARGEST LINE, some may say, contains elements of disadvantage, in that the dealer would have to carry so many models in stock. This would not be necessary, as Trucks of sizes for which there is infrequent demand can be delivered from the factory on order, in reasonable time, if not carried in stock by the dealer—and the fact that the dealer CAN accept an order for so many truck sizes fitting the various requirements is an ASSET to his business which cannot be overestimated, far outweighing any incidental disadvantage.

Incidentally there is another point of importance. The man who controls the LARGEST LINE can conduct his business on an absolutely honest basis, with neither the incentive nor probability of misrepresentation. A man may instruct his salesman to tell the truth, but, when the salesman is out of hearing, it is easy for him to convince himself that a misfit size truck will do the required work for the prospective purchaser, when it is impossible, and the misfit sale, with all of its trouble, and sometimes its financial loss, eventually falls on the owner of the business, either through making good the misfit, or losing the good-will and future orders of the misguided customer.

SECOND—PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT: Ordinarily, Truck Manufacturers allow to their dealers 15 to 20 per cent in moderate size cities, and 25 per cent in large cities. We allow a larger percentage, and if a dealer gives an order for a sufficiently large number of trucks, for immediate delivery, upon execution of contract we increase basic percentage slightly, under our quantity schedule. It is customary for the dealer to contract for 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 or 500 trucks per year, and an order for immediate shipment is always given at the time of the execution of the contract—this initial order, for immediate shipment, runs all the way from three to fifty trucks.

Most manufacturers allow a smaller discount, from factory list price, on small models. We allow the full discount on all. Most factories allow a much smaller discount on parts—we allow the same discount on factory made parts as on complete vehicles. These two items are very important.

THIRD—FACTORY FINANCIAL STRENGTH: A dealer is in a most unfortunate position, if he builds up a large and profitable business, and the factory suddenly goes into the hands of a receiver and goes out of business, as many small plants with inadequate financial backing, have done in the past. Not only is the dealer's profitable business destroyed, but he cannot secure parts to render service to those who purchased trucks from him and trusted him to care for them.

Of the factories whose products are controlled, as already stated, by Wichita Motor Corporation, Philadelphia, one has been established for over eight years; is one of 23 truck factories in America equipped to manufacture their own motors; has excellent financial resources, as shown by Mercantile Agency reports on Wichita Falls Motor Company, Wichita Falls, Texas; carries, usually, over a million dollars in material in process of manufacture; among its prominent Directors (also President of the Wichita Falls Motor Company for years) is the President of City National Bank of Wichita Falls, Texas, one of the very wealthy men in his State. Another of the factories whose products we control, as stated, is the largest motor truck factory in the South, has built both passenger motor cars and motor trucks for past few years have built motor trucks exclusively; among Directors of Company are: President First National Bank, Vice-President Citizens Bank, Cashier Farmers and Merchants Bank and Cashier Citizens Bank, all of Henderson, N. C.; factory strategically located for quick delivery in all States East of Mississippi River.

The degree of success already attained by the Wichita line is indicated by the fact that, in addition to all Wichita trucks in daily use in the United States its trucks are in daily commercial use in FIFTY-FIVE foreign countries, while to the best of our knowledge, no other American Truck manufacturer claims that his trucks are operated, for commercial purposes, in more than twenty foreign countries.

FOURTH—LONG TERM DEALER CONTRACT: Truck manufacturers and distributors give to dealers a contract which they can cancel upon 10 days' written notice—some allow 30 days. This is most unreasonable, but, according to our information, nearly all the automobile and truck business is done on this basis. We give the dealer a contract for one year, and it contains a further clause automatically renewing the contract yearly, without action by either party, until such time as one of the parties to the contract gives notice of a desire to terminate it. This notice must be given 90 days before the end of any current contract year—otherwise the contract cannot be terminated until the end of the following year. This gives a man who invests capital in the building of his business reasonable protection, while the ordinary truck contract gives practically no protection to the dealer. With a thoroughly responsible organization, with a record of success, we will, if desired, make the initial period longer than one year, if all the conditions of the arrangement are satisfactory.

OUR LINE INCLUDES:

Wichita Worm-Drive Trucks
"Used all over the world"
1½-Ton, 2-Ton, 2½-Ton, 3½-Ton and 5-Ton
And 2½-Ton Rough Road Special
Wichita Worm-Drive Truck Tractors
6-Ton Standard and 6-Ton Wichita Roadbuilder
Wichita Worm-Drive Truck Tractors
3-Ton, 4-Ton, 5-Ton and 7-Ton
And 5-Ton Rough Road Special

Corbitt Worm-Drive Trucks
"Built in largest Motor Truck Factory in the South"
1-Ton, 1½-Ton, 2-Ton, 2½-Ton, 3½-Ton and 5-Ton
Corbitt Worm-Drive Truck Tractors
2-Ton, 3-Ton, 4-Ton, 5-Ton, 7-Ton and 10-Ton
Wichita Farm Tractor
One to four plow—Drawbar Pull 2000 pounds
Models subject to change at any time

We have no stock for sale, nor is there any payment required for the contract for EXCLUSIVE control of our line, in any territory which we allot to anyone—the Dealer will be expected to pay for nothing except the Motor Trucks which he purchases, at wholesale price, although we believe any sensible business man would gladly write his check for $10,000.00 for the privilege of controlling the LARGEST LINE OF MOTOR TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS and FARM TRACTORS MANUFACTURED IN AMERICA, in any important city or territory, rather than sign, without any expense whatever, a contract for the control, in his city, of a small or limited line, which would place him in position to make only a small fraction of the motor truck sales in his city, because he would not have the size truck required by many truck purchasers, and the dealer representing the small or limited line has as large overhead and other expenses as the dealer representing the largest line, and, necessarily, realizes only 35%, 50%, or 60% as large profits.

This form of telegram will probably get option on city desired:

To WICHITA MOTOR CORPORATION, Drexel Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.. Without obligating me, until I receive full particulars, and then ask for allotment of exclusive territory, please give me first option on your line for this city (or county).

Believe can sell 25—50—100—200—300—400 (specify which number) Motor Trucks, Truck Tractors or Farm Tractors annually. Will probably give first order for (specify number) Trucks if all details your Dealer arrangement satisfactory to me. Letter today's mail gives bank or other references and states past and present business connections.

This telegram will SURELY get FIRST consideration for city desired, if received FIRST:

TO WICHITA MOTOR CORPORATION, Drexel Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia. Will execute Dealer contract giving me $537.50 to $1,550.00 or $634.50 to $1,834.00 gross profit on every Motor Truck (depending upon number of Trucks sold annually) and will contract (if form of contract is entirely satisfactory to me) for 25—50—100—200—300—400 (specify number) Motor Trucks, Truck Tractors or Farm Tractors, first year, if given control of your line in this city (or county). Forward Dealer agreement for execution. Letter today's mail gives bank or other references; approximate capital can devote to business, and states past and present business connections.

Experienced, competent business men meet unusual opportunity with prompt decision and quick action; incompetent men endeavor to engage passage on a ship after it has sailed.

Wichita Motor Corporation

Controlling largest line of Motor Trucks, Truck Tractors and Farm Tractors in America
Drexel Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia, U. S. A.
Canadian Office—128 Bleury Street, Montreal, P. Q. R. S. Muller, Representative.



What Color of a Tune Do You Like?

Perhaps you don't realize there are pink pieces of music, blue melodies, red sonatas and rainbow symphonies. Those who know best about music say so.

You see color crops out everywhere. For instance, when Goodrich brought forth *Black Tread* rubber, the color caught; and soon a lot of tires were singing the black song in treads.

Of course quality, not color, makes Goodrich treads outwear others.

The distinctive coloring of Silvertown Cord Tires, and their graceful modeling make them much sought by motorists to dress smart cars.

But Goodrich would make them ugly as an old shoe, if ugliness would add another mile to their durability.

"Quality first" rules in Silvertown Cord Tires, and Silvertown quality lasts.

Get Silvertowns for service; beauty goes with it.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH
SILVERTOWN CORD TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



Names of 742 Soldiers of the 77th Division Who Were Cited for Valor

A list of names of 742 officers and men of the 77th Division who distinguished themselves by valor and conspicuous service in the Vesle and Argonne campaigns, and other engagements of the Metropolitan Division in its overseas service, was given out yesterday by the divisional advance party at its headquarters in the Biltmore. The men receive "honorable mention in divisional orders."

In sending the list from his headquarters in France Major Gen. Robert Alexander was not able to give the full text of each citation because of the large number of men mentioned in the orders, and he confined the résumé only to the names of the men, with mention of the campaign where the unusual instance of valor was noted or conspicuous service was performed. When the division returns copies of the individual citations will be supplied to their relatives by the men, copies of the general orders having been made in France for that purpose.

The campaign where the citation was won is given at the right of the column. Many of the members of the infantry regiments performed their exploits in the Argonne, when the division had the difficult task of forcing its way through the forest; the members of the 304th Machine Gun Battalion who are cited performed their exploits in the fighting on the Meuse, when they were called upon to bear the brunt of attack and counterattack; soldiers in the 302d Engineers' Regiment, according to the list of citations, performed their conspicuous work in the difficult crossing of the Vesle. Other instances of heroism and conspicuous service cover the entire period of active service of the Metropolitan Division.

The number of citations awarded to each unit were as follows: 302d Field Signal Battalion, 20; 302d Engineers, 122; Divisional Headquarters, 8; 154th Brigade Headquarters, Infantry, 1; 302d Supply Train, 15; 302d Military Police, 3; Medical Reserve Corps, 1; 302d Ammunition Train, 7; 304th Field Artillery, 3; 305th Field Artillery, 6; 304th Machine Gun Battalion, 69; 305th Machine Gun Battalion, 1; 306th Machine Gun Battalion, 7; 305th Infantry, 42; 306th Infantry, 65; 307th Infantry, 209, and 308th Infantry, 189, a total of 742.

The complete list of citations follows:

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS.

De Coppet, A., 1st Lieut. Aids de Camp, N.Y.C.....Alsne
Garlington, C., Lt. Col. G. S. Washington, D. C.Alsne
Huddelson, C. V., Pvt. 1st Cl., Sni. Det., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Johnson, T. J., Lt. Col. G-1, Hengerson, Ky..Argonne
Kerr, R. W., Lt. Col., Div. Surg., Middletown, R.I.....Meuse
McGrath, B., Sgt. Enl. Det., Brooklyn, N. Y., (twice).....Alsne
Paul, J. E., Sgt. Maj. Enl. Det., N. Y. City..Argonne
Pear, E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Enl. Det., Trenton, N.J.Argonne

153D INFANTRY BRIGADE.

305th Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Bernstein, M., Bn. Sgt. Maj., New York City..Vesle
Humphreys, W. J., Chaplain, New York City..Argonne
Oelschlager, C. A., Corp., New York City..Argonne
White, W. J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY A.

Clementsen, H. H., Eagle Bend, Minn.....Argonne
Colli, L., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Crandall, R. L., Peva, Utah.....Argonne
McGinnity, W., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Mackner, H. W., Collins Centre, N. Y.....Argonne
Rae, T., Sgt., Scotland.....Alsne and Argonne

COMPANY B.

Bjohm, J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Hanby, G., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY D.

Castarelli, H., Italy.....Vesle
DiGregario, J., Corp., Wappings Falls, N.Y.Argonne
Hanson, J., Schaghticoke, N. Y.....Vesle
Hargnon, L., Corp., New York City.....Alsne

COMPANY E.

Bast, R. C., New York City.....Argonne
Gardner, A. W., 1st Lieut., New York City..Argonne
Sutherland, J., Sgt., Chicago, Ill.....Argonne

COMPANY G.

Schwart, F. R., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne

COMPANY H.

Fussetti, M., Bridgehampton, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY I.

Babbitt, G., Corp., Washington, D. C.....Alsne

COMPANY K.

Ashner, O., Corp., New York City.....Argonne

COMPANY L.

Arkman, F., Bellingham, Minn.....Argonne
Bayer, F. H., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Collins, R. L., Sgt., Bridgeport, Conn.....Argonne
Crook, E. L., Mission, Texas.....Argonne
Maraglis, B., Stoughton, Mass.....Argonne
Nettsell, I., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Scott, R., Jane Wash.....Argonne
Tomkins, H., Sgt., Yonkers, N. Y.....Argonne

SANITARY DETACHMENT.

Cotter, A. C., New Bedford, Mass.....Vesle
Coyne, J. J., Orange, N. J.....Vesle
Hass, H. H., Linn, W. Va.....Argonne
Liebman, J., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Murphy, W. P., St. Louis, Mo.....Argonne

NO COMPANY NAMED.

Callahan, L. J., 1st Lieut. M. G., Manchester Centre, Vt.....Vesle
Harris, D. G., Maj., New York City.....Argonne
Lindner, A. S., Pvt. 1st Cl., Yonkers, N. Y...Argonne
McGlinchey, W. J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Rohn, H., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne

306th Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Berlskin, J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Mallver, J., New York City.....Argonne
Mittenhuber, G., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne
Robinsky, C. A., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY A.

Bowen, R. L., Corp., Highland, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY B.

Campbell, T. F., Sgt., New York City.....Baccarat
Freeman, P., Sgt., Bryn Mawr, Penn.....Argonne
Gresham, T., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Johnson, C. L., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City..Argonne
Poll, I., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Stonersky, L., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne
Tucholka, J. L., Buffalo, N. Y.....Baccarat
Yamin, H., Corp., New York City.....Argonne

COMPANY C.

Hayes, M. J., 1st Lieut., Cleveland, Ohio.....Vesle
McPherson, H., Corp., Abington, Mass.....Argonne
Mules, H. L., Sgt., Buffalo, N. Y.....Alsne
O'Brien, C., 1st Lieut., Wilkes-Barre, Penn....Alsne

COMPANY D.

Gold, B., 1st Sgt., New York City.....Alsne
Kuhn, W., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY E.

Godbout, F. J., Sgt., Lawrence, Mass.....Argonne
MacDonald, J. J., Corp., Port Richmond, N. Y..Vesle

COMPANY F.

Carroll, P. J., Corp., New Rochelle, N. Y.....Vesle

COMPANY G.

Armenault, T., Pvt. 1st Cl., New Brunswick, Can
Heinricha, A., Adrian, Minn.....Argonne
Stoulis, F., Pvt. 1st Cl., College Point, N. Y....Vesle

COMPANY H.

Adler, J. O., Capt., N. Y. City...Vesle and Argonne
Alger, G. H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Los Angeles, Cal..Argonne
Arnold, W. H., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Barisch, J. G., Pvt. 1st Cl., Kingston, N. Y..Argonne
Buchfelder, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Buffalo, N. Y..Argonne
Burdick, B. W., Pvt. 1st Cl., St. Paul, Minn..Argonne
Butler, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y....Argonne
Desmond, W. F., Corp., So. Weymouth, Mass.Argonne
Dolan, P. A., Corp., Coxackie, N. Y.....Argonne
Goddard, O., Pvt. 1st Cl., Sorent, Ore.....Argonne
Hofman, G., Sgt., Inwood, L. I.....Argonne
McClenehan, W. J., Mec., Glendale, L. I.....Argonne
Nolan, J. M., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City..Argonne
Rapuzzi, E., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Sullivan, J., Newport, R. I.....Argonne
Torpenning, T. B., Pvt. 1st Cl., Rye, N. Y..Argonne
Verruryreal, J., Oakland, Cal.....Argonne
Zielinski, V. P., Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY I.

James, G., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY K.

Brown, F. J., Hogansport, N. Y.....Argonne
Cuckert, H. T., Corp., New York City.....Vesle
Stranvole, L., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne

COMPANY L.

Peters, C., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne
Sullivan, G., Norwood, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY M.

Carson, G. R., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y....Alsne
McCrance, W., Corp., New York City.....Meuse
Sloane, S., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City.....Alsne
Stang, C., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Stich, Henry J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse

M. G. COMPANY.

Wurster, W. L., Sgt., Yonkers, N. Y.....Vesle

MEDICAL CORPS.

Beatty, G. W., Sgt., Denver, Col.....Argonne

SANITARY DETACHMENT.

Corkran, W. H., Pvt. 1st Cl.....Alsne
Ferretti, J., Raritan, N. J.....Alsne
Hoffmire, O. H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Freemansburg, N.Y.Alsne
Powell, A. T., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y....Alsne
Teitelbaum, B., Newark, N. J.....Alsne

NO COMPANY NAMED.

Benjamin, J. A., Lt. Col., Garrison, N. Y.....Meuse
Berkman, R., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Bissell, H. G., 2d Lieut., Claremont, Cal.....Vesle
Blaser, R. R., 2d Lieut., Beloit, Wis.....Argonne
Butler, J. S., 1st Lieut., Yonkers, N. Y.....Argonne
Chynoveth, J. B., 2d Lieut., Houghton, Mich., Baccarat, Vesle, Argonne, and Meuse
Dennison, C. S., 2d Lt., Denver, Col.....Argonne
De Witt, R. E., 2d Lieut., Kansas City, Mo..Argonne
Dunne, T. J., Chaplain, New York City...Vesle and Argonne
Ellsworth, R., Capt., New York City.....Meuse
Harkins, M. J., 1st Lieut., Prondon Lake, N. H.....Argonne
Henry, J., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Kelly, E. H., 2d Lieut., N. Y. C...Vesle and Argonne
Painter, O. C., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Patterson, R. P., Capt., Glens Falls, N. Y..Argonne
Rappaport, S., Mec. Co., New York City..Argonne
Roth, F. K., 2d Lieut., Brooklyn, N. Y. Vesle and Alsne
Sutherland, W. J., 1st Lieut.....Vesle
Thacher, A. G., Maj., New York City.....Argonne
Vidmer, C., Col., Washington, D. C.....Argonne
Wolff, A. M., Capt., N. Y. C., (2d citation)..Argonne

154TH INFANTRY BRIGADE. HEADQUARTERS.

Campbell, O., Maj. Brigade, M. G. Officer, Cold Springs, N. Y.....Vesle

307th Infantry.

3D BATTALION.

Davis, D., Capt., New York City.....Vesle

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Bateman, H., Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.....Meuse
Belephant, A., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., (2d citation).....Argonne
Blum, H. H., Sgt., Hammond, Ind.....Argonne
Connelly, T. F., Sgt., N. Y. C. (2d citation)..Argonne
De Vito, F., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Dimino, F., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Gilbert, E., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City.....Argonne
Goldstone, M., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Hackney, Unionville, Conn.....Argonne
Hallback, F., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Hennessy, C., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Kaplan, S., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Locasale, J. E., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Meyer, W. H., Corp., N. Y. C., (2d citation)..Argonne
Mohrman, W., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
O'Neil, G., Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.....Argonne
Smith, G., Pvt. 1st Cl., Ocean Grove, N. J. Vesle and Argonne
Voorhees, J. D., Corp., Malvern, L. I.....Argonne
White, M. R., Corp., Lockport, N. Y.....Meuse

COMPANY A.

Monk, C. F., Benson, Utah.....Argonne
Vanderlyn, A. L., Pvt. 1st Cl., Hornell, N.Y..Baccarat
Peck, A. A., Howell, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY B.

Anderson, L. C., Sgt., Binghamton, N. Y.....Argonne
Bardman, B., Pvt. 1st Cl., Russia.....Argonne
Beckendorf, L., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Borker, J., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Bradshaw, C. H., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Connor, J., New York City.....Argonne
Conway, F., New York City.....Argonne
Crimmins, E. M., Corp., Binghamton, N. Y..Argonne
Donnelly, H. A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N.Y..Baccarat
Dwyer, E. J., Buffalo, N. Y.....Argonne
Evans, J., Corp., Ansonia, Conn.....Argonne
Greasy, J., New York City.....Argonne
Grubbe, C. L., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Hagon, P. M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Lansford, N. D..Argonne
Hamblen, A. J., 2d Lt., New York City.....Argonne
Howard, W., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Ehrman, W., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Hanson, G., Creston, Mon.....Argonne
Hartig, F., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Hutchings, E. C., Corp., Manhasset, L. I....Argonne
Johnson, R. R., Pvt. 1st Cl., Newburg, N. Y..Argonne
Kelly, J. F., Adler, Mon.....Vesle
Lincoln, K. C., 2d Lieut., Fall River, Mass..Argonne
Lydon, J. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City....Argonne
Millsap, E., Asotin, Wash.....Argonne
Monihah, J. F., Corp., Wilmington, Del.....Argonne
Nickerson, A., Luviston, N. Y.....Argonne
Peterson, A. C., Stacy, Minn.....Argonne
Pucella, A. R., Derby, Conn.....Vesle
Robinson, J., Newfane, N. Y.....Argonne
Ross, J. A., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Russell, G., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Scanlon, T. J., New York City.....Argonne
Shellman, A. M., Mess. Sgt., N.Y.C...Vesle & Argonne
Straus, J., New York City.....Argonne
Thompson, V. O., Oakland, Ore.....Argonne
Tillman, F. A., 1st Lt., Ulster, Pa., (2d citation)..Argonne
Todd, M., Sgt., Allen, S. C.....Argonne
Vimer, F., Seymour, Conn.....Argonne
Wallach, D. M., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Wieman, H. R., 2d Lieut., St. Louis, Mo....Argonne

COMPANY C.

Wilson, J. E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Burt, N. Y.....Vesle
Zirepowski, B., West Falk, N. Y.....Vesle

COMPANY D.

Ames, J. J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Bassel, E., Corp., New York City.....Meuse
Bergen, W. M., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Braemer, L. F., Alameda, Cal.....Argonne
Busko, G., Pvt. 1st Cl., Breckenridge, Minn..Argonne
Carketso, R., Corp., Wilmington, N. C.....Argonne
Cryan, P., Corp., New York City.....Meuse
Elliott, A., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Frambach, A., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City..Argonne
Gronan, E., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Hartnett, W. F., Corp., East Dedham, Mass..Meuse
Jordan, D., Sgt., N. Tonawanda, N.Y..Argonne & Vesle
Layden, W. C., Lockport, N. Y.....Meuse
McLean, E., Gascave, Idaho.....Argonne
Marshall, J. E., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Prach, F. J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Richlin, J. J., Corp., New York City.....Baccarat
Rosenvold, A., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Schell, H., Corp., New York City.....Alsne
Schwenke, F. E., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
See, W. O., Towanda, Kan.....Meuse
Siegel, H., Sgt., New York City.....Vesle
Teitelbaum, S., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Thompson, E.....Argonne
Voster, N., Gorham, N. D.....Meuse
Williams, R., New York City.....Argonne

COMPANY E.

Brady, E. J., 1st Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Cavallo, R., Pvt. 1st Cl., Jamaica, N. Y.....Argonne
Gilien, J. J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne
Goldstein, J., Sgt., New York City.....Vesle
Kroutter, C. R., Waterloo, N. Y.....Vesle
Matzer, R., Niagara Falls, N. Y.....Vesle
Riger, W., Mech., Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.....Vesle

COMPANY F.

Bridgeworth, I. W., Corp., New York City.....Vesle
Clark, O. A., Philips, N. Y.....Vesle
Cogan, J. A., Chicago, Ill.....Argonne
Crowley, E., Sgt., New York City.....Alsne
Drezel, G. A., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Fisher, W. A., Sgt., Prince Edward Isle, N. Z..Alsne
Hialiming, A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Ditley, S. D.....Meuse
Kooley, E. B., Tacoma, Wash.....Meuse
Loftus, N. J., Sgt., Lockport, N. Y.....Argonne
Marks, G., Sgt., New York City.....Alsne
Noles, R., Mech., Scarborough, England.....Alsne
O'Clare, J., North Grovensdale, Conn.....Vesle
Oggionni, G., Bergano, Italy.....Vesle
Parker, R., Appleton, N. Y.....Vesle
Peters, F. T., Corp., New York City.....Alsne
Saho, A., Mech., New York City.....Vesle
Simpson, N., Squires, Mo.....Meuse
Turbee, F. A., Sgt., New York City.....Meuse
Von Fentz, E., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne

COMPANY G.

Anzalone, A., Sgt., Buffalo, N. Y.....Argonne
Babcock, D. L., 2d Lieut.....Meuse
Gallo, T., Sgt., Gladstone, N. Y.....Meuse
Illig, C. W., Jr., Sgt., Oakwood, S. I.....Meuse

COMPANY H.

Benjamin, W., Sgt., New York City.....Vesle
Bigoney, P., 1st Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY I.

Cox, T. L., Sgt., Buffalo, N. Y.....Alsne
Maggie, J., New York City.....Vesle
Ryan, E. M., 1st Lieut., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne
Terpilowsky, B., Port Jervis, N. Y.....Vesle
Warners, R. F., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY K.

Carroll, J. B., Sgt., New York City.....Vesle
Hatch, E., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Holderman, M. M., Capt., Santa Anna, Cal..Argonne
Kretchinsky, A., New York City.....Argonne
Markels, M., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Murphy, J. J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY L.

Allen, J. H., Bridgeport, Conn.....Argonne
Bennett, R. D., Corp., Big Flats, N. Y.....Argonne
Charles, J., Hill Fall, N. Y.....Argonne
Hale, B. F., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.....Argonne
Holland, H. D., New York City.....Argonne
Lippe, O. P., Sgt., New York City.....Vesle
Nubel, H., Corp., Elmhurst, L. I.....Meuse
Oxhorn, S., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Polidick, C. R., Sgt., Port Richmond, S. I.....Argonne
Powell, E. F., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Sullivan, W. J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Wilson, L. H., Stacy, Mon.....Meuse

COMPANY M.

Gartwright, J. E., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Kish, J. J., 2d Lieut.....Meuse
Kobernat, J. F., Mill City, Minn.....Argonne
Kulseth, R., Appleton, Minn.....Alsne
Watson, R., Sgt., Amityville, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY N.

Hickman, V. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle

COMPANY P.

Passaflume, J., Buffalo, N. Y.....Argonne

SANITARY DETACHMENT.

Morse, J., New York City.....Baccarat

MEDICAL DETACHMENT.

Barry, T. R., Capt.....Meuse

NO COMPANY NAMED.

Bijur, S. M., 2d Lieut., New York City.....Argonne
Fallon, T. L., 2d Lieut.....Meuse
Gilbert, F. W., 1st Lieut., Utica, N. Y.....Vesle
Goggin, R. E., 1st Lieut., Bloomfield, N. J....Vesle
Goodwin, E. C., 1st Lieut., Oakland, Mo.....Argonne
Goodwin, E. C., 2d Lieut., Oakland, Me.....Vesle
Halle, E. S., Capt., New York City.....Meuse
Hite, R. C.....Argonne
Holagan, J. A., Capt., Flushing, L. I.Vesle & Argonne
Hutsel, G., Capt., New York City.....Meuse
Hurt, J. P., 1st Lieut., Albany, N. Y.....Argonne
Jay, D. K., Maj., Westbury, L. I.....Vesle
Jenkins, W., Capt., Rome, N. Y.....Meuse
Labour, R., Capt., French Army...Vesle and Argonne
Leonard, J. M., 1st Lieut., Douglas, Ariz.....Meuse
Love, P. C., Capt., Syracuse, N. Y.....Alsne
McCurdy, H. B., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
McDermott, J. S., 1st Lieut., New York City..Meuse
Maggana, B., Marachel de Logis, (French, Mil.)..Meuse
Meade, L. S., 1st Lieut., Newport, Tenn.....Alsne
Nenquah, B. E., Capt.....Argonne and Meuse
Pratt, A. D. B., 1st Lieut.....Baccarat
Prendice, J. H., Maj., New York City.....Meuse
Rust, W. R., 1st Lieut.....Vesle
Schis, O. A., 1st Lieut., Hughesville, N. Y.....Vesle
Sent, J. R., 1st Lieut., St. Louis, Mo.....Argonne
Shaughnessy, G. S., 2d Lieut., Ashland, Mass..Meuse
Smith, H. L., Jr., 1st Lieut., Brooklyn, N. Y..Alsne
Stone, T. E., Capt., Cincinnati, Ohio.....Meuse
Tillman, F. A., Maj., Ulster, Penn.....Argonne
Tillman, F. A., Capt., Ulster, Penn.....Meuse
Weber, E. S., 1st Lieut., New York City.....Vesle
Whitlock, W. E., 1st Lt., Canajoharie, N. Y..Meuse
Williams, J. N., 2d Lieut., Hartford, Conn..Meuse
Wintjen, H. A., 1st Lieut., Yonkers, N. Y.....Alsne

308th Infantry.

3D BATTALION.

Budd, K. P., Maj., New York City.....Vesle
Griffiths, A. S., Capt., Amityville, L. I., N. Y..Vesle
Roesch, C. R., Sgt., Flushing, L. I., N. Y..Argonne

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Bahl, G. W., Albany, N. Y.....Alsne
Cohill, C. J., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Donovan, G. W., Springfield, Mass.....Argonne
Evans, F. F., Corp., Zanesville, Ohio.....Argonne
Fisher, W. C., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Hamblin, J. W., Lawrenceville, N. Y.....Alsne
McCarthy, C. F., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
McGuire, J. V., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
McMyrannie, W. J., Charlestown, Mass.....Argonne
Murphy, T. B., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Perine, W. F., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Reardon, J. B., Corp., Little Falls, N. Y.....Vesle
Richie, A., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Sweeney, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Conflter, N. Y.....Vesle
Towle, J. H., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Wellington, W. J., Corp., Rosebank, N. Y.....Vesle
Whiting, C. W., Avon, Mass.....Alsne
Wilson, H. P., Brooklyn, N. Y.....

COMPANY A.

Anderson, H., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....
Bergsael, H. J., New York City.....Argonne
Christianson, E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Rodagen, Norway..Argonne
Considine, E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Watertown, N. Y..Argonne
East, J., Sgt., Quinton, Ky.....Argonne
Freild, New York City.....Argonne
Gallagher, D., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Gilmartin, C., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Johnson, A., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Klein, L., Corp.....Argonne
La Croix, O., M., Corp., Milford, Conn.....Argonne
Mennigh, J. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y..Argonne
Minta, F. B., Sgt., Mill Branch, N. Y.....Argonne
Murray, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City.....Vesle
Usaci, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Vedilage, J., Corp., Jamaica, L. I., N. Y....Argonne
Wallace, F. L., Essex, England.....Argonne
Wandlowsky, S., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY B.

Caddle, J., New York City.....Vesle
Menahon, J. T., Sgt., Corona, L. I., N. Y..Baccarat
Roch, H. E., Sgt., Obrona, L. I., N. Y.....Argonne
Seale, E., Saraguse, Italy.....Baccarat

COMPANY C.

Batley, H., Rochester, N. Y.....Baccarat
Blackburn, R., Sgt., Yonkers, N. Y.....Argonne
Brown, C. M., Asheville, N. Y.....Argonne
Copeglin, P., New York City.....Argonne
Dolan, J., Corp., Naugatuck, Conn.....Argonne
Healey, F., Sgt., East Pepperell, Mass.....Argonne
Hershvotis, Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Isaacsen, J., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Keskiowski, E., Maspeth, L. I., N. Y.....Argonne
Kesslar, H., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Mercer, H. F., 1st Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Rooney, J. J., Corp., New York City.....Vesle

COMPANY D.

Burns, T. A., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Doyle, J., Corp., Chicago, Ill.....Argonne
Gille, R., Sgt., Long Island City, N. Y.....Vesle
Knight, P. R., 1st Lt., New York City.....Argonne
Koeppe, E., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Liner, I. L., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Rowley, G. H., Brighten, Ontario, Canada...Argonne
Tappes, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Stapleton, S. I., N. Y..Argonne

COMPANY E.

Gillece, B., Sgt., Islip, L. I.....Argonne
Miller, H., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Powers, J. J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Remerin, F. E., Corp., Rosylin, S. D.....Vesle

COMPANY F.

Calmenson, L., New York City.....Argonne
Rabinovitz, A., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne
Sauer, J., Corp., New York City.....Argonne

COMPANY G.

Fellinger, F., Worcester, Mass.....Argonne
Hendricks, New York City.....Baccarat
O'Connor, P., Worcester, Mass.....Argonne
Peterson, H., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Rossum, M. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

COMPANY H.

Chubb, M. L., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Delmont, J., Waterbury, Conn.....Vesle
Ellum, H. C., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Erickson, F. G. S., Wilton, N. D.....Argonne
Kirchner, C., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Linden, H., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Maher, F., Corp., New York City.....
Smith, S., Haline, Mon.....Argonne
Spiegel, I., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City.....Vesle

COMPANY I.

Archer, D., Corp., Mamaroneck, N. Y.....Argonne
Calbi, C., Sgt., Hartford, Conn.....Argonne
Collins, J. W., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Alsne
Carter, E. J., West Rutland, Vt.....Argonne
Quinn, J. R., Sgt., New York City.....Alsne
Wolf, O., Hartford, Conn.....Meuse

COMPANY K.

Brew, R., Sgt., Ireland.....Vesle
East, J. F., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Grebtick, S. D., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City..Vesle
Kaufmann, B., 1st Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....
Kruger, A. J., Sgt., Patchogue, L. I.....Argonne
Robinson, A. H., 1st Lieut., Madison, Wis.....Vesle
Rochford, P., New York City.....Argonne
Rofe, A., New York City.....Vesle
Van Duzer, E. T., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y..Vesle

COMPANY L.

Burns, B. M., 1st Lieut., Meadville, Penn.....Argonne

COMPANY M.

Dahloff, O., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Hubner, J. F., Corp., New York City.....Argonne
Lanahan, J. C., (Act. 1st sgt.), Brooklyn, N.Y.Argonne

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Comers, N. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City..Baccarat
Maroney, T. F., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Strasburg, G., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Wisse, B., Corp., New York City.....Baccarat

MEDICAL CORPS.

Morgan, A. D., 1st Lieut., Wake Forrest, N. C..Vesle
Powless, J. A., 1st Lieut., West de Pere, Wis.Argonne
Wagner, J. F., Capt.....Argonne

MEDICAL DETACHMENT.

Baxter, W. V., Red Hook.....Alsne
Bragg, J. M., Boggs, W. Va.....Argonne
Chester, S. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Dubois, R. L., Pvt. 1st Cl., Annadale-on-Hudson, N. Y.....Vesle
Gehrig, J. D., Pvt. 1st Cl., Bethlehem, Penn..Argonne
Siretta, I., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

SUPPLY COMPANY.

Straub, C. B., 2d Lieut., College City, Cal.....Meuse
Tucker, D., Sgt., East Hampton, L. I. N. Y.....Alsne

NO COMPANY NAMED.

Akers, N. W., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Allen, E. E., Corp., Adams Basin, N. Y.....Vesle
Angier, A. B., 1st Lieut. Boston, Mass.....Alsne
Bebell, J. F., 1st Lieut., Hollis, L. I., N. Y.....Alsne
Breckenridge, L. S., Capt., N.Y.C., (2 citations)..Argonne
Brown, H., Bakersfield, Cal.....Argonne
Callahan, J., Sgt., Ireland.....Alsne
Capegila, F., New York City.....Argonne
Colley, T. C., 1st Lieut.....Meuse
Conn, R. L., 1st Lieut., New York City.....Alsne
Cullen, W. J., 1st Lieut.....Argonne
Dobson, W. W., 1st Lieut., New York City..Argonne
Eager, S. W., 2d Lieut., Lahten, Ireland.....Argonne
Enswenger, W. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Baccarat
Flood, J. B., 2d Lieut., New York City.....Baccarat
Halligan, J. J., 1st Lt., Sr. Chap., N. Y. C.....Vesle
Hass, R. K., 1st Lieut., New York City.....Alsne
Kent, A. C., Pvt. 1st Cl.....Vesle
Koenig, C. F., 1st Lieut., Philadelphia, Penn..Vesle
Lewis, E. N., Capt., New Britain, Conn.....Vesle
MacDougall, A. J., Capt., Wellville, Canada..Alsne
McGuire, D. S., 2d Lieut., Detroit, Mich.....Argonne
McMurtry, G. G., Capt., New York City.....Argonne
Mateluson, C., Sgt., West New York, N. J.....Vesle
Miles, W., 1st Lieut., Princeton, N. J.....Baccarat
Morgan, D. C., 2d Lieut., Seneca, N. Y.....Meuse
Rexton, J. S., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Riley, C. F., Norwich, N. Y.....Argonne
Rogers, N., 2d Lieut.....Argonne
Schrieber, J. B., 2d Lieut., Macon, Mo.....Argonne
Sheridan, 1st Lieut., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Smith, C., 1st Lieut., Youngstown, N. Y.....Argonne
Sozzi, E. L., Sgt. Maj., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Sullivan, W. G., 1st Lieut., Norwood, Col.....Argonne
Tarabe, W., Pvt. 1st Cl., Ireland.....Alsne
Turner, C. W., 1st Lieut., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne
Wagner, F. W., Sgt., New York City.....Baccarat
Wasserman, H., New York City.....Vesle
Whiting, C. S., 1st Lieut., New York City..Argonne
Wilkinson, W. J., 1st Lieut., Detroit, Mich....Vesle
Wood, M., 1st Lieut.....Baccarat

152D ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

304th Field Artillery.

BATTERY D.

Weinhauser, G. H., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle

MEDICAL DETACHMENT.

Robinson, W. E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Med. Det., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....Argonne
Warns, H. O., Med. Det., Painted Post, N. Y.Argonne

305th Field Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Rosenblatt, T., Corp., (two citations).....Alsne

BATTERY C.

Johnson, G. H., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Vesle
Robinson, A. A., 1st Lieut., Flushing, N. Y.....Vesle

BATTERY F.

Gormaley, M., New York City.....Argonne

NO COMPANY NAMED.

Burden, O. C., 1st Lieut.....Argonne
McCune, W. J., Amsterdam, N. Y.....Vesle

306th Artillery.

BATTERY E.

Mahon, D., Sgt., New York City.....Vesle
McHugh, J. J., Corp., Bronx, N. Y.....Vesle
Rothenberger, G., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Argonne

DIVISIONAL MACHINE GUN CORPS

304th Machine Gun Battalion.

COMPANY A.

Annin, H., Corp., Caledonia, N. Y.....Meuse
Boumen, E. J., Buffalo, N. Y.....Meuse
Boven, Le Vera, Mount Morris, N. Y.....Meuse
Brock, N., Wadsworth, N. Y.....Meuse
Burdick, M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Bloomville, N. Y.....Meuse
Coulombe, C. A., Pawtucket, R. I.....Meuse
Cunningham, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Caledonia, N. Y..Meuse
Deacher, T. A., Sgt., New York City.....Argonne
Delehanty, T., 1st Lt., Pelham, N. Y.....Meuse
Dockery, G. J. T., Pvt. 1st Cl, New York City..Meuse
Drake, F., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Dunn, E., 1st Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Ellis, W., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City.....Meuse
Estes, N., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Fleming, J. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Gannon, M., New York City.....Meuse
Ganson, L., Geneseo, N. Y.....Meuse
Gardner, R. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....
Giester, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Griffith, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y.....Meuse
Hannon, J. C., Cor

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CUBA

The Land of Opportunity

Do You Know that Cuba is the Richest Country in the World?

Do you know that the money circulation today in Cuba is $200 per capita against $54.86 in the United States?

THE **Barlow-Cuba Company** of Havana, with holdings in Cuba appraised at over $4,000,000, has established at 4 East 43d Street its headquarters in the United States, and will endeavor to make Cuba better known to the people of New York and other American cities.

We want you to know something about the remarkable development of Cuba in the past few years and what this development means for the future.

"Cuba, the World's Sugar Bowl"—"Cuba, the Land of Opportunity"—"Cuba, the real Treasure Island"—"Cuba, the Modern Land of Promise"—that is what Cuba is and more, too. Not because dreamers say so, not only because the army of tourists who enjoy its hospitality and sunshine in ever-increasing numbers praise it with such enthusiasm, but also because commercially, industrially, financially, Cuba has found itself and proved itself.

And yet this is only the beginning of Cuba's prosperity, thanks to the enterprising spirit of the Cubans themselves, and to American guidance and co-operation.

Fortunes have been and are being made in Cuba, and even greater fortunes will be made there in the immediate future, because the real development, the intensive expert development of Cuba, is only just starting.

Cuba, the World's Sugar Bowl!

In 1911 sugar exported from Cuba was sold for $82,342,835.

In 1917 sugar exports amounted to $316,800,000.

The crop for this year, 1919, is officially estimated as being worth $491,761,547, not including $5,000,000 worth of molasses.

To appreciate what these sugar exports signify to the economic life of Cuba, picture by comparison the vast fleets sailing in and out of New York, Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Seattle, and all other ports of the United States carrying wheat and other grains, beef and other packing house products, lumber and forest products, iron and other mine products, cotton and machinery and other manufactures, with innumerable other items. All these United States exports carried by all these ships were valued, per capita, at

In 1914 **$22**
In 1917 **$57**

The Cuban Sugar Exports were valued, per capita, at

In 1917 **$113**

And the tobacco crop has averaged **$50,000,000** annually for the last ten years.

Think what all this means for the future of Cuba.

In 1907 Cuba had a population of 2,048,980. Today it has a population of 2,803,123. Spanish misrule retarded its natural growth. Only one-eleventh of the productive land is yet in cultivation. If it had the same density of population as Porto Rico, its population would be 15,140,730; as Java, 27,299,195.

It is estimated that Cuba will receive this year from the United States an additional $200,000,000 to cover undeveloped industries.

To sum up, Cuba is rich, is tremendously underpopulated, undeveloped. Cuba has a vast surplus acreage of agricultural lands, mineral lands, timber lands, cattle lands, etc., utterly untouched. Can you imagine any other country of Cuba's size that offers today greater opportunities for manufacturers, exporters and investors?

These are a few of the facts that the **Barlow-Cuba Company** knows definitely about Cuba. We also want you to know the facts about the **Barlow-Cuba Company** itself—who is back of it, and what the Company intends to do.

The Builders of Modern Cuba

J. E. Barlow, President of the Barlow-Cuba Co.

The builders of modern Cuba are building on permanent foundations. They are builders in the big sense—industry builders—fortune builders—men of keen experience and broad vision—modern pioneers and producers.

Mr. J. E. Barlow, President of the **Barlow-Cuba Company**, is one of these men. He has successfully developed great properties in Havana. In the twenty years of his residence there, he has built up big earnings, not only in his own interests, but in the interests of all those fortunate enough to have been associated with him.

The **Barlow-Cuba Company**, under Mr. Barlow's personal direction, offers its services to manufacturers, exporters and investors.

The Barlow-Cuba Company's Service to Manufacturers and Exporters

Do you, as manufacturers and exporters, really *know* Cuba? Do you understand the Cubans?

They are an admirable and loyal people. Remember what the Cuban Government did when we declared war on Germany? Without a dissenting voice the Cuban Government declared war the following day.

Cuban admiration and respect for Americans has been increased one hundred fold since we went into the war. This is the opportune moment to enter the Cuban market in a big way.

The **Barlow-Cuba Company** has established headquarters at 4 East 43d Street under a seventeen-year lease. The **Barlow-Cuba Company** offers its services to manufacturers and exporters. The executives of the Company will be glad to discuss your problems with you here in New York and to serve you at the home office in Havana. It will pay you to call at the **Barlow-Cuba Company** building. The advice we are able to offer you, based on over twenty years of successful business experience in Cuba, should prove valuable to you, and is yours for the asking.

The Barlow-Cuba Company's Service to Investors

One of the purposes of this Company is to place American securities in Cuba and Cuban securities in the United States.

The **Barlow-Cuba Company**, with holdings in Cuba showing an appraised value of over four million dollars, feels that it is well qualified to advise American investors as to the best investment opportunities which Cuba offers. The opportunities for investment in Cuba to-day are enormous, and should yield, under the proper financing and management, exceptionally big profits.

LETTER FROM J. E. BARLOW

*The name of the **Barlow-Cuba Company** is the result of my twenty years' experience on the island of Cuba and the reputation I have gained during that time. We feel proud of that name.*

*One of the main functions of the **Barlow-Cuba Company** is to establish closer business relations between Cuba and the United States. If you are an exporter and wish to enlarge your trade with Cuba, we shall be glad to have you confer with us.*

If you are a manufacturer and want to open up a branch factory or arrange for representation in Cuba, we shall be glad to discuss your problems with you and give you the benefit of our advice.

J. E. Barlow



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WILSON ASKS WORK FOR MEN FROM WAR

Churches Have Designated May 4 as Employment Sunday, and He Approves Project.

APPEAL TO COUNTRYMEN

Employers' Council Composed of Prominent Men, Who Are Aiding in the Work.

President Wilson made an appeal yesterday to the churches of America to assist the United States Employment Service in finding work for returning soldiers and sailors and for war workers. Dr. George W. Kirchway, Federal Director of the United States Employment Service for this State, gave out the cable message last night.

The President's message read:

The church organizations of the country, having generously united in an effort to assist the Employment Service of the United States in finding work for returning soldiers and sailors and war workers, and having designated Sunday, May 4, as Employment Sunday, I am happy to add my voice to others in an appeal to our fellow countrymen to give their earnest and united support to this and every similar movement. I hope that the people of the country will universally observe Employment Sunday as a day of fresh education to the mutual helpfulness which will serve to work out in the months to come, the difficult problems of employment and industrial reorganization. In these days of Victory, we can make no better offering than that of service to the men and women who have won the victory.

Dr. Kirchway said that the church organizations, under the leadership of the Committee on Reconstruction at Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church, had designated May 4 as "Employment Sunday," to be observed by every church in the country with appropriate prayers and sermons. Governors of all the States and Mayors of several hundred cities have been asked to proclaim May 4 as "Employment Sunday."

Dr. Kirchway said that this movement was only a part of the more general community movement represented in New York City by the Employers' Council on Re-employment, which has just been formed under the auspices of the Merchants' Association and other large organizations of merchants and manufacturers.

"Those of our citizens who have been apathetic in the face of the emergency resulting from the unemployment situation," he said, "should be jolted out of their complacency by the fact that the President has deemed the situation serious enough to turn from his anxious labors in the Peace Conference to make a direct appeal to the churches of America."

The five members of the Executive Committee of the Employers' Council on Re-employment are Lincoln Cromwell of William Iselin & Co., representing the Merchants' Association; H. H. Doehler, President of Doehler Die Casting Company, representing the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Colonel Michael Friedsam of B. Altman & Co., representing the Fifth Avenue Association; Ronald Taylor, President of and representing the Building Trades Employers' Association, and A. C. Vinal, head of the educational department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, representing the Executives' Club.

The Committee for the United Council for Re-employment is as follows: Henry Bruere, Chairman of Advisory Board and former Federal Director U. S. E. S. for the State of New York; Dr. George W. Kirchway, Federal Director, U. E. E. S. for the State of New York; Frank W. Smith, Chairman War Committee New York Chapter, Knights of Columbus; Walter T. Black, General Secretary Y. M. C. A., and Rowland Haynes, Director War Camp Community Service.

These two committees will form a joint committee, which will elect an eleventh man as Chairman.

The Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. announced yesterday, through General Secretary Cook that during March 662 applicants called at the various branches and that jobs were found for 460 of them, while those not placed were put into contact with other agencies having openings. The Seaman's Branch had had the largest number of applicants and placed every one. According to the Secretary, the merchant seamen stepped back every time when a call for men was received and there was a man in uniform present.

"They always give first choice to the ex-fighter," said Mr. Cook, "and if there is any more altruistic lot of men than the seamen thronging to the Seaman's Branch, I have never heard of it."

BLANK FOR EMPLOYERS WHO HAVE WORK FOR SOLDIERS.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
STATE OF NEW YORK

EMPLOYER'S REQUEST FOR WORKERS

Name of Employer | Date
Address | Telephone No.
Kind of Work | Number Wanted
State exact nature of work to be done
Wages | Hours | Probable duration of work | Color desired | Married or Single
Sex | Any strike or lockout existing or threatened? | Apply to
Signature of Employer's Representative
Form NY-80

This blank of the United States Employment Service is being distributed by the Employment Bureau of the 77th Division, whose headquarters are at 280 Madison Avenue. The Employment Bureau is now engaged in an effort to obtain promises of situations for all the men of the 77th Division who have not yet been assured of work upon their return to this country.

'FLU' AND PROHIBITION WHAT DOUGHBOYS GOT

So One Tells Former Attorney General Gregory on Ships; Adding 'We Fought for Democracy.'

Former United States Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, who was a passenger on the von Steuben, was delivering an address last Thursday evening to the soldiers in the main dining hall, in the course of which he advised them that on their return to private life they should aspire to do as well in the business world as they had done as soldiers in France. Just at that moment one of the doughboys in the middle of the audience, who had a clear, powerful voice, spoke forth:

"We fought for democracy and you gave us Spanish influenza and prohibition!"

This was received with shouts of applause by his mates and Mr. Gregory's speech was interrupted until order had been restored.

There were nearly 6,000 troops yesterday on the three transports arriving from France, which included the first unit of the Rainbow (42d) Division to reach this country. This was the 117th Trench Mortar Battery, one of the first to get into action against the Germans and one of the last to quit fighting.

The 2,982 officers and men on the von Steuben were commanded by Brig. Gen. Lucien B. Berry of Corning, N. Y., for forty years in the regular United States Army, and included three units of the 35th Division, mostly men from Kansas and Missouri.

When he was asked about the criticisms said to have been made upon the officers of the 35th Division by Governor Allen of Kansas the General replied: "If Governor Allen is criticising the actions of the officers of the 35th Division then he is criticising the plans of Marshal Foch. Of course the Governor can do so if he wishes, but we simply obeyed fur orders."

Among the units of the 35th Division on board were 46 officers and 1,611 men of the 110th Engineers complete; 9 officers and 66 men of the 16th Field Artillery Brigade, and 10 officers and men of the 110th Engineer train.

Investigate Mrs. Hoadley's Death.

The Chief Medical Examiner's office subpoenaed three persons yesterday for examination tomorrow afternoon concerning a further investigation of circumstances connected with the death of Mrs. Fannie C. Hoadley, wife of Joseph H. Hoadley of 18 East Eighty-second Street. Those summoned are Dr. Baer, manager of the Frank E. Campbell Company, undertaker at 1970 Broadway; Miss Emma Treat, an embalmer, and Dr. J. A. Burke, who was called to attend Mrs. Hoadley when she was found in a gas-filled room. Dr. Schwartz, Acting Chief Medical Examiner, has decided that Mrs. Hoadley committed suicide, but he contends that her body was embalmed before a certificate had been obtained from the medical examiner.

SEEKS FUND FOR NURSES.

St. John's Guild Wants $150,000 to Build Home.

St. John's Guild, which has been ministering to the needs of the sick children of the poor of New York City and vicinity for the last fifty-two years, operating the Floating Hospital in the Summer in New York Harbor, and the Seaside Hospital at New Dorp, Staten Island, has begun a campaign to raise $150,000 for a nurses' home for the nurses at the Seaside Hospital. A friend of the Guild has offered to give $50,000 toward a fund if the trustees can obtain an additional $150,000 by July 1 of this year.

The Floating Hospital provides continuous services during the Summer months, in the New York harbor. The vessel is fully equipped with all modern hospital appliances and carries a full medical and nursing staff. It is announced that 1,680,000 patients have been treated on the hospital, while at the Seaside Hospital, where it is hoped to build the addition, 760,000 patients have been cared for.

Men,—
this is your
Opportunity
—to buy at low prices the best Furnishings & Clothing in Town
—because—
in the midst of a successful business, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who became the owners of the property through a foreclosure sale, refused to renew our lease and rented our store to the Lincoln Trust Co., forcing us to vacate May 1st.

Only Nine Days More of
Forced Removal Sale

The man back of this sale is MILTON WEBER, who, in 1908, withdrew from the firm of WEBER & HEILBRONER, leaving his name only to a new corporation with which he is in no way connected.

High Grade Suits	$26.50	$32.50
High Grade O'coats	$26.50	$32.50
Spring Metric Shirts		$2.15
Silk Mixed Shirts		$3.85
Pure Silk Shirts		$7.85
Smart Cravats	.85	$1.65
Spring Hosiery	.29 to	$1.15
Spring Underwear	.65 to	$1.15
Fine Pajamas	$2.35 to	$4.65
"Forsheim" Shoes	$8.65	Values $12 & $10

Collars, Suspenders, Belts, Umbrellas, Jewelry, Handkerchiefs, Garters, Slippers, Robes, etc.
ALL Reduced for disposal Before May 1st

MILTON WEBER INC.
CLOTHING . HABERDASHERY . HATS . SHOES
Cor. WALL & NEW STREETS

INDESTRUCTO
SERVICE GUARANTEE
"Indestructo" Repaired or Replaced FREE FOR FIVE YEARS
LUGGAGE SHOPS
This Week's Specials



BOSTON BAGS
Regular $5.00. Special $3.45
FOR PROFESSIONAL OR SHOPPING USE. In Tan or Black GENUINE COWHIDE LEATHER. Choice of 13, 14, 15 or 16 inch size. The most serviceable bag made. $3.45.



WEEK-END CASES
Regular $7.50. Special $4.95
Made of Black Enameled Duck, with Cowhide corners and straps, reinforced sewn handles. Contains deep Tray and full length pocket in lid. Cretonne lined. Choice of 24, 26, or 28 inches.



WARDROBE TRUNKS
Regular $49.00. Special $32.75
with Dust-proof Door on Hanger Side. Combination Ladies' and Men's Full Size Model, contains every feature of the highest priced models and many not found in any other make. Ten hangers, complete with shoe pockets, laundry bag, removable hat box, &c.; crevenette lined.

Proportionate Reductions This Week on ALL Indestructo Trunks

INDESTRUCTO
LUGGAGE SHOPS
330 FIFTH AVE
Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
BRANCHES AT
24 EAST 42d ST.,
EAST OF 5TH AV.
1347 B'WAY,
AT 36TH ST.

Owen Magnetic

Announcement
E.S. PARTRIDGE & CO. INC.
METROPOLITAN DISTRIBUTORS

LIBERTY SIX

Since the announcement that all future capital ships of the U. S. Navy are to be driven electrically, the keen interest of discriminating motorists in the Owen Magnetic has doubled and re-doubled.

For what greater endorsement of this principle could there be than that its actual performance on the great battleship New Mexico should warrant the Navy Department in adopting it for all battleships, in which economy and dependability are paramount?

Smart people have always, too, admired the craftsmanship expressed in the Owen Magnetic, because it invariably expresses the idea of unobtrusive elegance. Colors and upholstering are decided upon by the owner.

All the appointments show discrimination—such as the silver hardware, the lighting fixtures, the carpeting.

And just as the Owen Magnetic avoids the commonplace in appearance, so does it banish the mechanical crudities of the past. At the touch of finger-tip this wonderful car is in complete control—giant power leaps across an air space from engine to wheels.

No gear shifting—no clashing noises—no jerks nor lunges—just a quiet floating sensation, entirely different.

From this date the Show Rooms of Owen Magnetic and Liberty Six will be in more convenient and commodious quarters at 1826-28 Broadway, near 59th Street.

The firm name of the Metropolitan Distributors of these cars of quality and distinction has been changed to E. S. Partridge & Co., Inc.

There will, however, be no change in the personnel of the Company. The same organization exactly which has succeeded in popularizing these Automobiles in the past in this district, will continue to use its every endeavor to serve the New York public in the future and to please unqualifiedly every individual owner consistently during his entire ownership of a car, in the same measure as when he is considering its purchase.

May we take this occasion to express our high appreciation of all past patronage and our determination to deserve, so far as in our power lies, a continuance of the same consideration in the future.

The appearance of the Liberty invariably arouses admiration.

Your first thought of the Liberty is that it has a beauty and charm of individual style that set it quite apart from other cars.

And that there is a superiority and a difference in the way the Liberty rides and drives.

You feel that the car holds its steadiness because of its perfect balance.

You feel that you can drive or ride for hours without a sense of fatigue.

You identify excellence in every unit that goes to make up the car.

This recognition of superiority becomes steadily greater with the intimate experience of ownership.

The final test of Liberty superiority is in its long-lived, continuous service. Proof of that you can get from Liberty users.

There is no car which is regarded by its owners with greater friendliness.

As to performance we know of no better way to win your preference than to let the Liberty assert its own difference and superiority in a demonstration ride.

Demonstration by Appointment
Telephone Columbus 7333

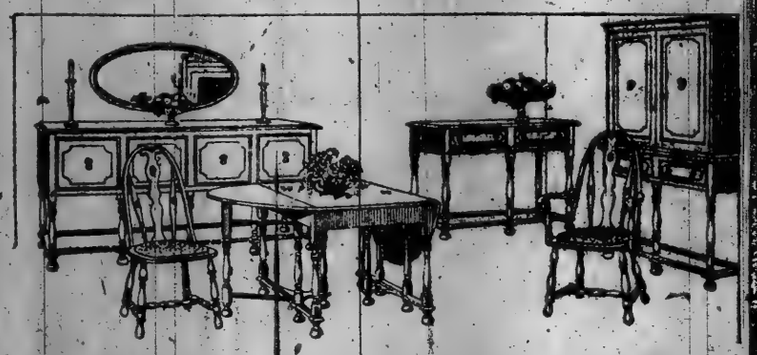


E.S. PARTRIDGE & CO. INC.
1826-1828 Broadway
at 59th Street



THONET-WANNER CO., Inc.
47th Street to 48th Street
Madison Avenue to Vanderbilt Avenue
Entrance
MADISON Avenue at 47th Street

Furniture for the Dining Room
Correctly designed, beautifully finished. Best cabinetry. Suitable for any size room—At savings of 25%.



Mahogany Dining Room Suite
10 Pieces
72-inch Sideboard, 48-inch Silver Cabinet, 48-inch Serving Table, Extension Table Top 50 x 60 inches extending to 8 feet, 5 side chairs, and 1 chair. Formerly $440.00. Reduced to $295.00

10 piece Mahogany Suite, Formerly $366.50.	Now $275.00	10 piece Mahogany Suite, Formerly $843.50.	Now $595.00
10 piece Walnut Suite, Formerly $452.00.	Now $325.00	10 piece Walnut Suite, Formerly $954.00.	Now $695.00
10 piece Walnut Suite, Formerly $501.00.	Now $375.00	12 piece Mahogany Suite, Formerly $1019.00.	Now $784.00
10 piece Old Oak Suite, Formerly $743.00.	Now $525.00	12 piece Mahogany Suite, Formerly $1425.00.	Now $995.00



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STOP and Consider
LOOK at the Diagram
LISTEN to Reason!
One third of your cigar money can be saved thru our new and original Direct-from-factory Method. Our diagram tells its story.
Send Us $1 Today
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Box of 50 Cigars, $4.75

SPECIAL OFFER
20 La Contento "Aces" $1.00
A 5-inch cigar covered with imported Sumatra Wrapper equal to any 3-4 for 25c.
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NO RISK—Smoke 3 or 4, if not satisfactory return the balance and your money will be refunded.
Write for our Book of "Aces."
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PRICE $12.50
IDEAL HEATER AND COOKER
For Camps and Bungalows
Produces Gas Anywhere
FOOL PROOF
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EASY TO OPERATE
Place in any coal or kerosene stove without alterations, whether dining room, kitchen or parlor. Cheaper than city gas. For cooking and heating. AGENCIES OPEN
See exhibit daily. Keep this ad.
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FERRO ENGINES



Special Proposition on 4 Cylinder 4 Cycle FERRO
The Ferro Four Cylinder Four Cycle 10-14 H. P., with Bosch Magneto and Reverse Gear, a Complete Unit Power Plant at $325.00, is the Most Wonderful Value on the Market. The same, with above equipment and electric lighting and starting equipment, $475.00, F. O. B. New York. Send for printed matter. We have two and four cycle engines, two to two hundred horse power. State size of your boat and get our proposition.
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282 Fulton Street, New York City

ADDITIONAL NEWS OF HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST AND IMPORT IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

DODGERS IN DOUBLE TRIUMPH AT BOSTON

Brooklyn Opens Season by Taking Morning Contest, 5 to 2, and Afternoon Tilt by 3 to 2.

30,000 FANS SEE GAMES

Cadore and Pfeffer, in Box for Winners, Show Fine Form — Rooters Give Maranville Hearty Welcome.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 19.—The Dodgers made an auspicious start in the 1919 National League pennant race here today when they annexed both ends of a holiday double-header from the Braves. The score of the first game, which went ten innings, was 5 to 2, and the nightcap was won by a count of 3 to 2. Large crowds turned out for both battles, about 30,000 being on hand for the first game, and in the afternoon the teams played to about 20,000 fans. Rabbit Maranville, always a big favorite with the Boston rooters, and who was recently discharged from the navy, played in both games, and every time he appeared at the plate he was given a rousing reception. The first time he stepped to the plate in the afternoon game he was presented with a floral horseshoe, the gift of the members of the U. S. S. Pennsylvania.

Boston errors played a large part in the two Brooklyn victories. In the opening the Braves made five misplays and in the second they were charged with four, and most of them figured in the visitors' runmaking. Pat Ragan started the afternoon game for the Braves and in the seventh round gave way to a pinch hitter. Jeff Pfeffer twirled the entire game for the Dodgers, and had only one bad round, the seventh, when he completely lost control, and the Braves scored a run without the aid of a hit.

In the second game both teams went scoreless until the fifth inning when the Dodgers broke the ice, scoring two runs. After two were out O'Mara was safe and Maranville's fumble and Krueger followed with a single to right, which put O'Mara on third. Pfeffer then went along fly to Riggert, which the centre-fielder muffed, and O'Mara and Krueger crossed the plate. They added another tally in the next round on hits by Olson and Griffith, and Cady's fumble. The Braves scored in the same inning on hits by Miller, a pinch-hitter, and Herzog. In the eighth Pfeffer walked two batters and hit two men and this combination forced a run to come over the plate. Nehf and Fillingim finished the game for the Braves and the Dodgers failed to score in the two rounds they worked.

Leon Cadore and Rudolph twirled the first game, and the Brooklyn pitchers would have scored a shutout had not O'Mara muffed a fouler in the seventh round. After the error the Braves scored twice, which put them on even terms with the Dodgers. In the tenth the Robins scored three times and clinched the game. Hits by Griffith, Myers, sacrifice, and two errors turned the tide.

The score:

MORNING GAME.

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,1b	5	0	0	9	0	Maranville,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Malone,2b	5	1	2	2	3	Herzog,2b	5	0	3	1	5
Griffith,rf	5	0	1	0	0	Powell,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Z. Wheat,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Riggert,cf	5	0	2	2	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Holke,1b	2	0	1	12	0
Olson,ss	5	1	2	3	2	Smith,3b	4	1	1	2	0
O'Mara,3b	3	2	0	2	2	Kelly,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Krueger,c	4	0	1	4	0	Wilson,c	4	0	1	7	0
Cadore,p	4	1	0	0	3	Rudolph,p	4	0	2	0	4
Total	39	5	10	30	11	Total	36	2	10	30	17

Errors—O'Mara, Cadore, Maranville (2), Powell, Holke, Wilson.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Olson. Three-base hit—Wheat. Stolen bases—Kelly. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Holke, Malone. Sacrifice fly—Maranville. Double plays—Olson, Malone, and Johnston; Maranville, Herzog, and Holke. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; Cadore, 2. Struck out—By Rudolph, 6.

AFTERNOON GAME.

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,1b	5	0	1	9	2	Maranville,ss	4	0	1	5	3
Malone,2b	5	0	0	1	3	Herzog,2b	5	0	3	1	5
Griffith,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Powell,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Z. Wheat,lf	3	0	1	4	0	Riggert,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Holke,1b	4	1	1	8	1
Olson,ss	4	0	2	6	3	Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	1
O'Mara,3b	4	1	0	1	3	Kelly,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Krueger,c	4	0	1	3	0	Wilson,c	4	0	1	6	0
Pfeffer,p	4	0	0	0	7	Ragan,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aMiller	1	1	1	0	0
Total	37	3	8	27	18	Nehf,p	0	0	0	1	0
						Fillingim,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	2	27	12						

a Batted for Ragan in seventh inning.

Errors—Malone, Maranville, Riggert, Holke, Smith.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Wilson, Maranville. Stolen bases—Olson, Riggert, Powell. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 11. Hits—Off Ragan, 5 in 7 innings; Nehf, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Holke, Kelly.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 2, Ragan, 3; Nehf, 1; Fillingim, 1. Passed ball—Krueger.

BROOKLYN BUYS KONETCHY.

Boston First Baseman Will Fill Big Gap in Dodger Infield.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 19.—George Washington Grant, owner of the Braves, and President Ebbets of the Dodgers closed a deal here last night whereby Ed Konetchy of the Braves becomes the property of the Brooklyn club. The player was purchased outright by Ebbets. Konetchy refused to sign the contract offered him by Grant.

Last night Ebbets said that he had offered the player the amount that he agreed to play for with the Braves. Konetchy is in St. Louis, and although Ebbets did not get a reply from him he said that he expects him to accept the terms within a day or two.

If Konetchy agrees to sign for the amount offered by Ebbets, Manager Robinson will use him at first base and the weakness of the Brooklyn club will be eliminated. Last season the veteran was the leading first baseman in the National League.

RALLY BY CORNELL FAILS.

Lafayette Takes Opening Game at Ithaca, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 19.—A ninth inning rally saved Cornell from a shutout at the hands of Lafayette in the opening game of the season this afternoon, which the visitors won by the score of 3 to 2. The Ithacans put two runs across the plate in the ninth inning, but Spiers was caught off third on a close decision ending the spurt. The score:

LAFAYETTE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Welbach,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Cross,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Anderson,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Corwin,2b	4	1	1	3	0
Keating,rf	0	0	0	0	0	Brown,lf,c,s	3	1	1	5	0
Chilson,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Spiers,ss	3	0	0	1	5
Tamberelli,3b	4	0	1	1	3	G. Cross,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Bieber,ss	4	1	2	1	3	O'Leary,c	2	0	0	7	3
Welles,2b	4	1	2	3	3	Wood,p	4	0	0	0	3
Reuchner,c	4	0	1	7	0	Murphy,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Moyer,p	4	0	2	1	5	Olsen,p	2	0	0	2	1
						Dunlap,cf	2	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	8	27	15	Marsh,rf	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	3	4	27	12

Errors—Bieber, (2), Welles, (2.)

Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3	
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	

Two-base hit—Bieber. Struck out—By Olsen, 6; Moyer, 6. Bases on balls—Off Olsen, 2; Moyer, 2. Hit by pitcher—Bieber, Welles. Double play—Tamberelli, Welles, and Anderson. Stolen bases—Anderson, Keating, Reuchner, Moyer. Sacrifice hit—Olsen. Umpires—E. H. Donahue. Time of game—1 hour 50 minutes.

Other College Ball Games.

At Waterville, Me.—Maine, 2; Colby, 0.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 4; Univ. of Penn., 2.

At Annapolis, Md.—Maryland State, 5; Navy, 2.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan, 10; Case, 4.

GIANTS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Overcome Lead and Beat Washington, 11 to 8.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Giants again took the wump on the Washington Senators in the nation's capital today by defeating Griffith's men by a score of 11 to 8, in a game that was featured by heavy hitting on both sides and numerous misplays.

The Giants had to overcome a big lead to win, as Winters, who started for the New Yorkers, was hit hard, in the third inning for a total of seven runs. Ten hits were made off the revered hurler in the four innings he worked, and only heavy hitting by the Giants later redeemed the contest for the Giants. Sacie Smith batted for Winters in the fifth and Causey finished the game. He had much better success and checked the Senators.

Meantime, the Giants had made a run off Jim Shaw, and when he gave way to Matteson they began to even up the count. They made seven hits off Matteson, three of them from the bat, gathering a total of eight runs off his delivery. Hovlik was called to the rescue, but he came too late, for, though the Giants could not hit him so easily, they did no more to add another brace of runs and piled up another brace of runs and taken the lead.

George Burns had a big day at bat, making four hits in five times at bat. Thorpe and Zimmerman also hit well, each getting two blows.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (N.)	AB	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	4	2	0	Judge,1b	5	1	21	0
Young,rf	5	1	1	0	Foster,3b	6	1	1	2
Kauff,cf	6	0	1	2	Milan,cf	4	1	1	3
Doyle,2b	5	0	0	2	Rice,rf	5	0	2	0
Baird,2b,ss	5	1	0	0	2	Shanks,lf	5	2	2	1	0
Thorpe,lf	4	0	2	1	0	Janvren,2b	5	0	3	4	2
Kauff,cf	4	2	1	0	1	Davis,ss	2	1	0	0	4
Zim'rm'n,3b	5	2	2	1	2	Felsch,c	3	1	2	2	0
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	1	3	Agnew,c	3	0	0	2	0
Sicking,2b,ss	3	2	1	1	0	2	Shaw,p	3	0	0	0	1
McCarty,c	3	2	2	5	2	Matteson,p	1	0	1	0	2
Winters,p	2	0	0	1	2	Hovlik,p	1	0	0	0	1
Causey,p	1	1	1	0	4	bSharitz	1	0	0	0	0
aE. Smith	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	41	15	15	27	22	Total	41	9	13	27	14

a Batted for Winters in fifth inning.
b Batted for Hovlik in ninth inning.

Errors—Young, Chase, (3,) Baird, Causey, Janvren, Davis.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	—8	
Washington	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	—9	

Two-base hits—Judge, Thorpe. Hits—Off Winters, 10 in 4 innings; Shaw, 4 in 3; Matteson, 7 in 3⅔; Hovlik, 4 in 3 1-3; Causey, 3 in 3. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Causey. Sacrifice fly—Davis. Stolen bases—Baird, Zimmerman, McCarty, Janvrin. Double plays—Davis, Janvrin, and Judge. Left on bases—New York, 12; Washington, 11. First base on balls—Off Winters, 1; Shaw, 1; Matteson, 1; Hovlik, 1; Causey, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 3; New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Winters, 1; by Matteson, 1; by Causey, 1. Struck out—By Winters, 4; Shaw, 2; Causey, 1; Hovlik, 1; by Matteson, 1. Wild pitches—Shaw. Time of game—2 hours forty minutes. Umpires—Brennan and Colliflower.

YANKEES BEAT ROCHESTER.

Russell and Shawkey Hold Minors to 6 to 0 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 19.—The Yankees closed their exhibition campaign here today with a victory over Arthur Irwin's Rochester Club by 6 to 0. The game was played on the field of the Harlan Shipbuilding Company, and drew 4,500 people, the biggest crowd which the New York Club has played to this Spring.

The battle was a light hitting affair on both sides. The International Leaguers could do nothing with Russell or Shawkey, and spent much of their time in striking out. Russell fanned nine in the first five innings, and Shawkey followed with five more as the nine victims in the latter part of the game.

The Yankees made only six scattered hits, and but for some loose playing by the Irwin crowd it would have been a close game. Outside of the pitching the feature was a home run drive by Ward, the Yankee third baseman.

The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ROCHESTER.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	3	2	2	0	0	Brady,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Pfaugh,as	4	1	0	0	1	Pitt,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	7	0	Reeves,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	4	1	Orr,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Lewis,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Rodriguez,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Lamar,lf	4	0	0	1	2	Kolseth,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Ward,3b	4	2	1	1	0	Walsh,3b	2	0	1	0	0
Hannah,c	2	1	0	5	2	Kort,3b	0	0	0	0	2
Gleason,2b	3	0	0	2	3	Schell,c	3	0	1	5	1
Shawkey,p	1	0	1	0	2	Shinault,c	1	0	0	1	1
aO'Dowd	1	0	1	0	0	Bernhardt,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Grant,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	6	27	11	Total	30	0	3	24	14

a O'Dowd batted for Russell in fifth inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Lamar, Rodriguez, Walsh.

New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	—6
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Vick, 2. Home run—Ward. Sacrifice hit—Rodriguez. Sacrifice fly—Pipp. Stolen bases—Vick, Lamar, Rodriguez. Left on bases—New York, 4; Rochester, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Hits—Off Russell, 3 in 5 innings; Shawkey, 2 in 4; Bernhardt, 3 in 3; Grant, 3 in 2. Struck out—By Russell, 9; Shawkey, 5; Bernhardt, 2. Passed balls—Off Shawkey, 2; Bernhardt, 2; Grant, 1. Winning pitcher—Russell. Losing pitcher—Bernhardt. Umpires—Messrs. Bly and Mullaney. Time of game—1 hour and 35 minutes.

YALE BEATS JOHNS HOPKINS.

Ellis Take Loose Game from Southerners by 9 to 5 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 19.—Yale made today's game with Johns Hopkins a 9 to 5 victory. The visitors missed many long chances to retire Yale players and contributed seven errors to the Eli tallying. Love was driven from the box in the second inning, and Judefind fared little better.

The fielding features were contributed by brilliant stops and throws of Sawyer, Selleck, and Fredericks. Yale scored three runs in the first inning on singles by Holden, Pramn, Gage, and Gordon, and three more in the second, when Sawyer tallied on Knecht's muff of his easy fly, Fredericks's sacrifice, Robinson's out and a steal home. Lynch and Holden scored on four consecutive passes.

The score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	JOHNS HOPKINS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Holden,cf	3	2	3	3	0	Benson,c	4	0	1	4	3
Wright,cf	1	0	0	0	0	Littman,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Lynch,lb	2	1	1	2	0	Sharrets,3b	3	1	2	1	2
Boyd,lf	2	1	1	3	0	Egerton,lf	3	1	1	0	0
Pramn,ss	3	2	2	3	4	Knecht,cf	4	1	1	0	6
Gage,3b	3	1	1	1	0	Bloomb'rg,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Kinney,2b	3	0	0	1	2	Jones,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Gordon,rf	3	0	2	0	0	Purcell,1b	2	1	0	13	0
Lay,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Love,p	1	0	0	1	2
Sawyer,2b	4	1	2	2	4	Judefind,p	1	0	0	0	2
Fredericks,c	3	0	0	7	1	aE. Jones	1	0	0	0	0
Robinson,p	2	0	0	0	0						
Selleck,p	1	0	0	1	1						
Coxe,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Total	33	9	9	27	13	Total	35	5	6	24	19

a Batted for Judefind in ninth inning.

Errors—Lynch, Pramn, Robinson, Selleck, Benson, Sharretts, Knecht, Bloomberg, (2,) J. Jones, Purcell.

Yale	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—9	
Johns Hopkins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—5	

Double plays—Lynch, Fredericks, and Gage; Bloomberg, Littman, and Purcell. Stolen bases—Sawyer, (3,) Holden, (2,) Lynch, Pramn. Sacrifice hits—Fredericks, Lynch. Bases on balls—Off Love, 3; Robinson, 4; Selleck, 3; Coxe, 1. Struck out—By Judefind, 4; Selleck, 1; Robinson, 5; Coxe, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Love, 1, (Pramn.) Selleck, 1, (Judefind.) Hits—Off Love, 4 in 2 innings; Judefind, 5 in 7; Robinson, 1 in 6; Selleck, 5 in 3; Coxe, 0 in 2. Left on bases—Johns Hopkins, 7; Yale, 3. Time—1:46. Umpires—Mr. Stockdale.

BETHLEHEM WINS TITLE.

Defeats Patterson in Soccer Final at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 19.—The Bethlehem (Penn.) Field Club won the final of the National Challenge Cup by defeating the Paterson (N. J.) Field Club, 2 to 0.

It is understood that the champion team will be invited to play a series of games in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark next August as the guests of the Swedish Football Association.

Union Downs Crescent Nine.

Pounding the offerings of Ternune and Williams hard, the Union College baseball nine defeated the Crescent A. C. team on the latter's diamond at Bay Ridge yesterday by the score of 6 to 5. Five New Moon errors contributed to the downfall of the Brooklyn club's team.

MEANY'S PITCHING HALTS TIGER NINE

Columbia Wins, 8 to 3, in First Contest with Princeton Team in Six Years.

Columbia won its first baseball victory over Princeton in a generation on South Field yesterday when it defeated the Tigers in a hard fought game by a score of 8 to 3. It was the first contest the two have played in New York in more than twenty years, and the first meeting anywhere in half a dozen years.

Columbia was more alert on the bases and took quick advantage of Princeton miscues. The Tigers' fielding was ragged, although in that respect Columbia did not shine with undue brilliance, either.

Cy Meany pitched for Columbia and held Princeton to nine hits. He had excellent control and gave only two bases on balls, and struck out four batsmen.

Princeton used St. John for the first three innings and Kirkland for the last six. Kirkland held Columbia to three hits, but St. John was touched up for three runs in the first inning, and in the third he yielded four more.

The Tigers drew first blood, getting a run in the opening frame on Sirusberg's infield hit, Roger's sacrifice, and a sacrifice fly.

Columbia made three in the first. Buonoguro singled and he scored on Ackerman's double. Goodman singled, scoring Ackerman. Lane followed with another hit. On a double steal Goodman scored.

In the third Buonoguro walked and Hauck was safe on Bade's error. Ackerman sacrificed them along and Goodman's drive to left scored both. Lane walked and Goodman scored on Uris's tap to second base, Lane going out. There was a comedy of mishaps when Weinstein, who had been hit by St. John, and Uris tried to work a double steal with the result that Uris scored.

Princeton scored in the sixth on an error by Hauck and in the eighth made another tally on a combination of two hits and an error by Buonoguro. Columbia tallied its last run in the seventh when Ackerman tripled and scored on Goodman's out.

The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schnaars,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Struberg,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Buonog'ro,ss	4	2	1	2	4	Rogers,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Hauck,2b	4	1	0	4	1	Gray,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Ackerman,c	4	1	2	8	1	Bade,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Goodman,rf	4	2	2	1	0	Uris,ss	4	1	1	3	4
Lane,1b	4	0	1	7	1	Bauhan,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Uris,3b	4	1	2	0	1	Keyes,as	4	0	2	2	1
Weinstein,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Harvey,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Meany,p	4	0	0	0	3	St. John,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Kirkland,p	2	0	1	1	2
Total	35	8	9	25	10	Total	33	3	6	25	11

Errors — Buonoguro, Hauck, Weinstein, Bade, Trimble, Bauhn, Keyes.

Columbia	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	—8	
Princeton	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3	

Stolen bases—Uris, Goodman, Lane. Sacrifice hits—Ackerman, Struberg, Rogers, Trimble. Three-base hit—Ackerman. (2.) Two-base hit—Ackerman. Left on bases—Columbia, 4; Princeton, 10. First base on errors—Columbia, 1; Princeton, 2. Hits—Off St. John, six in three innings; off Kirkland, three in six. Struck out—By St. John, 2; Kirkland, 4; Meany, 4. Bases on balls—Off Meany, 2; St. John, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Meany, (Bade.) St. John (Weinstein.) Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Westervelt.

HARVARD IS BADLY BEATEN.

Crimson Makes Ten Errors in Game with Springfield.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 19.—The Springfield Y. M. C. A. College nine took the Harvard Baseball team into camp this afternoon on Soldiers Field, when, with the aid of ten errors by the local men, it scored seven runs, while the Crimson sluggers had to confine their harvest to one tally. Although the Harvard players showed flashes of baseball prowess, they lacked ability in team play.

Perkins made several brilliant plays at third and also was formidable when he went to the plate. Still in the score book he is credited with five misques. He went to bat four times and reached first in every case but one. He struck out a double and a single, and got on again when the opposing shortstop juggled his grounder. Captain McLeod and Bobbie Gross played well for the Crimson.

With the count one all in the seventh, Springfield came to bat and won the game right there with three errors, a double, and a single after Hardell had hit the first batter. He bounced a hopper off Fahl's back, giving the Springfield boy free passage to the first sack. He was not hurt much, for he immediately dashed for second when Blair dribbled the first ball pitched. Atkinson singled and Carlson filled the bases when Perkins fumbled his grounder.

Bennett dumped the ball at the pitcher, who threw too late to the plate, and Fahl tallied while a team mate lingered safely on each cushion. Atkinson then came home while Fink was being thrown out at first. Sharp cracked a double to centre, bringing in two more runs.

The score:

SPRINGFIELD.	AB	R	H	PO	A	HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bennett,3b	5	1	0	0	0	Evans,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Fink,rf	4	0	0	0	0	King,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Sharp,cf	5	1	1	2	0	Gross,lf	4	1	0	1	0
Hab'rm'n,1b	5	0	0	11	0	Perkins,3b	4	0	2	3	5
Kallock,2b	3	0	2	2	3	McLeod,2b	4	0	1	3	4
Simms,ss	5	0	1	1	2	F'th'm,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Fuhl,lf	3	2	1	2	0	Kern,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Atkinson,c	4	2	1	7	2	Blair,c	3	0	1	7	1
Carlson,p	4	0	1	0	3	Hardell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Twombly,p	1	0	1	0	0	Bigelow,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aLood	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	8	27	12	Total	32	1	4	27	17

Errors—Sims, Evans, King, Perkins, (5,) McLeod, Kerr, Hardell.

Springfield	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	—7	
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	

Sacrifice hits—Evans, Kallock. Stolen bases—McLeod, 2; Bennett, 1. Two-base hits—Sharp, Kallock, Blair. Three-base hit—Perkins. Bases on balls—Off Hardell, 1; Bigelow, 1; Carlson, 3; Twombly, 2. Struck out—By Hardell, 1; Twombly, 5; Carlson, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Hardell, (Fahl.) Double plays—Kerr, King, and Perkins; McLeod and King. Wild pitch—Twombly. Time—2 hours and 10 minutes. Umpire—Mr. White.

HARVARD BEATS NAVY.

Defeats Middies by 5 to 3 in Baseball Game at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 19.—Harvard defeated Navy today in baseball by 5 to 3. The score:

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NAVY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snyder,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Milne,ss	4	1	2	0	1
Molster,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Stubbs,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Rings,ss	4	1	1	2	0	Blakeslee,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Knode,R.,1b	4	1	1	9	0	Poole,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Aitcheson,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Alexander,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Elsman,2b	4	0	1	3	2	Hartman,c	3	0	0	3	2
Knode,S.,3b	3	2	0	1	4	Humphreys	1	0	0	0	0
Bailey,c	3	1	0	6	1	Pino,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Keene,p	3	0	0	3	0	Poole,3b	1	0	0	0	0
						Baker,L.,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Fink,rf	1	0	0	0	0
						McCann,3b	1	0	0	0	1
						Baker,R.,p	1	0	0	0	0
						b Hawkins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	4	27	12	Total	32	2	6	27	11

a Batted for Hartman in 9th.
b Batted for McCann in 9th.

Errors—Snyder, Elsman, Bailey, Pino, Poole (3).

Maryland State	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	—5	
Naval Academy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2	

Three-base hit—Elsman. Two-base hit—Aitcheson. Sacrifice hit—R. T. Knode. Bases on balls—Off R. D. Baker, 1; off Keene, 2. Struck out—By L. N. Baker, 4; by R. D. Baker, 2; by Keene, 5. Stolen base—Doyle. Left on bases—Maryland State, 3; Naval Academy, 5. Umpires—Morris, Beyers, and Clarke. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

N. Y. U. NINE BEATS UNION.

Win by Score of 7 to 3 in Pitchers' Battle.

New York University's baseball team easily defeated the Union College nine yesterday morning on Ohio Field by the score of 7 to 3. The Violet team outplayed their opponents in every department of the game.

The contest resolved itself into a pitching duel between Delaney and Hollorn. The former struck out ten men while his opponent fanned twelve. The New York moundsman allowed five hits to Hollorn's six. The latter's weakness, however, lay in his inability to see the plate at times, and he gave eight passes while Delany did not walk a man.

The Violet team scored in the first inning, and in the fourth registered three tallies. With the bases full, Draffen got an infield hit, scoring Kram and Bromly.

Union put one over in the sixth when Beaver went home on Barker's wild throw to first. A rally in the eighth netted Union two runs.

The score:

NEW YORK UNIV.	AB	R	H	PO	A	UNION.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liss,2b	4	1	0	3	2	Reynolds,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Bromly,rf	3	1	1	1	0	Beaver,lf	3	2	1	2	0
Keough,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Hanley,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Draffen,c	5	1	2	9	0	Witting,c	4	0	0	15	0
Barker,3b	4	0	0	0	0	Clark,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Wilentz,1b	2	1	0	0	0	Lewis,ss	4	0	0	1	0
Daly,cf	4	1	0	3	0	Barley,2b	4	0

MISS STEVENS WED TO RUSSIAN PRINCE

New York Girl Marries Dimitry Golitzine, Son of Late Governor General of Moscow.

MISS ADELE BROWN, BRIDE

Banker's Daughter Weds Lieut. Commander Robert A. Lovett, U. S. N., in Park Avenue Home.

An international wedding of interest took place yesterday forenoon in the marriage chapel at the Municipal Building, when Miss Frances Simpson Stevens of this city became the bride of Prince Dimitry Golitzine, an officer of the Russian Navy, and son of the late General Dimitry Golitzine, who was Governor General of Moscow for many years until his death, just prior to the beginning of the world war.

Naturally the ceremony was shorn of any splendor that usually attends the nuptials of a Prince, in history and in storybooks. Deputy Clerk M. J. Cruise performing the marriage rites in the plain little chapel in the presence of a few witnesses, after the couple had obtained their marriage license.

The simple civil ceremony was agreed upon as the Prince, who recently arrived here from Vladivostok, where he has been serving as a captain of the marines with the loyal Russian forces, is in mourning for two of his brothers, who were victims of the Bolsheviki. Another brother is still in Russia.

The marriage was the culmination of a romance which began when the Prince was attached to the Russian Embassy at Washington, D. C., and attended a dinner given in this city in honor of the Russian Ambassador, Georges Bahkmeteff, at which Miss Stevens was also a guest. She was a Red Cross worker at that time. Shortly afterward, when the Czar abdicated, the Prince sailed for Vladivostok.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Arthur G. Probst, formerly Mrs. Ellen W. Stevens, of 157 West Seventy-ninth Street, a prominent Christian Scientist. Mrs. Probst attended the wedding, also Count John de Strelecki, an intimate friend of the bridegroom; Alexander Danilorff, and Ivan Dimitrieff, formerly of the Russian Embassy staff at the capital. The bride was born in Chicago and is 25 years old. The Prince is 37.

He plans to return soon to Siberia with his bride, who will take up work among the sick and wounded Russian soldiers who are fighting against the Bolsheviki.

Lovett—Brown.

The wedding of Lieut. Commander Robert Abercrombie Lovett, U. S. N., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott Lovett of New York and Washington, and Miss Adele Quartley Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Browns' New York home, 789 Park Avenue, which was decorated with Spring flowers. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Charles W. Hinton of St. John's Episcopal Church at Lattington, L. I., near the Browns' country estate, Villa Vera, at Locust Valley.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a frock of white tulle over satin garlanded with rosebuds and having a short satin train, and a tulle veil. She carried gardenias and wore a rope of pearls, the bridegroom's gift. Mrs. Peter Cooper Bryce was her sister's only attendant. She wore pink with a blue sash.

Lieut. Commander Lovett had his father, ex-Judge Robert Scott Lovett, head the Union Pacific Railroad and formerly Chairman of the War Priority Board at Washington, as his best man. The ushers were Charles P. Taft, Artemus L. Gates, Allen W. Ames, H. H. Landon, Jr., and Henry P. Davison, Jr. The lovetts are going to the Pacific Slope to spend several months, and in the Autumn will be in Boston, as the Lieutenant Commander will resume his studies at the Harvard Law School, where he was a student at the time he went into the naval aviation service. He was graduated from Yale in 1916 and was overseas more than a year. Mrs. Lovett's father is the head of the banking house of Brown Brothers.

Wed to Sergeant C. MacLean Taylor.

Sergeant C. MacLean Taylor, 362d Infantry, 91st Division, and Miss Beatrix Marie Tyson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Aubrey Tyson, were married last evening at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Alexander Gringer, at Tuckahoe, N. Y., by the Rev. Charles W. Robinson. Sergeant Taylor took part in many battles in France and Belgium in which the 91st, or Wild West Division, won distinction. He will take his bride to his ranch in Montana.

Lieut. McGinley Weds Miss Allen.

Lieutenant Joseph K. McGinley, U. S. Medical Corps U. S. A., and Miss Alberta Crittenden Allen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Deane Allen, were married on Thursday last at the bride's home, 21 Claremont Avenue, this city, by the Rev. J. L. Evans. Dr. McGinley was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced in Pittsburgh before going into the service. Mrs. McGinley's brothers, Harold L. Allen and W. D. Allen, Jr., are First Lieutenants in the United States Army.

Entertainments.

"Pierrot's Panels," a program of tableaux and playlets, will be presented on Wednesday evening by members of the Studio Club of the Y. W. C. A. at the Hotel Plaza, in aid of the American Friends of Musicians in France.

The Phi Gamma Delta will give a dance at their clubhouse, 34 West Forty-fourth Street, on Friday night, for the entertainment of the members of the fraternity who are serving on the ships of the great fleet.

An entertainment will be given tomorrow evening in the ballroom of the Hotel des Artistes, for the benefit of the Russian Relief and Orphanage. Mrs. McAllister Smith of 415 Madison Avenue is receiving applications for tickets.

Miss Susannah Harahan Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Susannah Harahan, a daughter of William J. Harahan, President of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and Mrs. Harahan of Richmond, Va., to Ensign Richard Markey, Jr., U. S. N., of 156 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, a son of the late Richard Markey and of Mrs. Markey. Mr. Markey, enlisted early in the war and saw active service, having been recently honorably discharged on his return to this side.

Miss Harahan is a granddaughter of the late James T. Harahan who succeeded Stuyvesant Fish as President of the Illinois Central. She has ten brothers and sisters.

Miss Bacon to Wed Capt. Critchlow.

Colonel and Mrs. Alexander S. Bacon of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie Alexandra Bacon, to Captain Francis B. Critchlow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Critchlow of Salt Lake City. Miss Bacon was graduated from Vassar, class of '16. Captain Critchlow, who is a Princeton graduate of 1910, recently returned from overseas with the 62d Coast Artillery. He is a lawyer in Salt Lake City.

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OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

Operatic Farewells.

"'Tis sad to say farewell love, thy absence gives me pain," might serve as an epigraph for the vanished season of the Metropolitan Opera House, which ended last night. The Irish poet who penned the above banal yet thrilling lines didn't know any more about opera than we do of the inner consciousness of our Destinovas and other foreigners, but they accurately register our personal sorrow at the passing of another lyric year. Alas! and alack! No Caruso till November! No Geraldine of the starry eyes—unless we pass her in our high-powered emotional motor-car on the extensive boulevard. Soon we shall be wondering where are the Matzenauers of yester-year, or the twinkling toes of Galli the Rosina (just here we resist the temptation to "drag in the bobbed hair of pretty Smithy the Queen"); or Frances Alda with those aggestive eyes and the Marouf slippers (this is) and Claudia Muzio and Florence Easton—all the Melisande-maidens of Signor Gatti Cassaza Valhalla—how we shall miss them during the long dry months till next Autuma's lyric brewing!

How can we endure the torrid season without the cool "seamless scale" of Rose Ponselle? Echo answers—an Irish echo—"Go to Paris and hear Marie Jardon sing Isolde!" Gatti-Cassaza. Life looks more and more like the Pater Paterno in the great canvas of El Greco at Toledo, remains here because, like the man in Raymond Hitchcock's song, he has no other place to go; but Madame, his alien, pretty wife, will hie herself to Paris as quickly as boat will take her. New rôles? Not a bit of it. New gowns, new millinery. Aida is also practical.

The history of yesterday is soon related, as "Madame Butterfly" at the matinee. A crowded house, with Lazzaro and the well-beloved Antonio Scotti, and Roberto Moranzoni conducting. (Roberto il Diavolo has had a busy week!) In the evening "The Barber of Seville," with Charles Hackett—otherwise the young Yankee tenor who sounds good—Marie Barrientos, De Segurola, and that inimitable artist, De Luca. Signor Papi conducted. Another sold-out house. Enthusiasm of the most fervid variety marked the conduct of both audiences. As you read this, Carmen and Ponselle are speeding to Atlanta. Galli left last Friday. The company departs today, Barrientos tomorrow. Billy Guard is already on the scent-catcher of a through express, and Matzenauer, beloved Maggie, goes tomorrow. There is a guarantee of $100,000 in Atlanta, some of which is to be donated to local charities. The goose hangs high and the scenario for next season is being sketched by the powers that be. Masseltoff!

Green Room Club's Show Tonight.

At the seventeenth annual dress rehearsal of the Green Room Club, in the Hudson Theatre tonight, besides the attractive program to be offered, tribute will be paid to several members of the club who made the supreme sacrifice in the war. The bill will carry three sketches in addition to a number of names from the legitimate and vaudeville fields. The sketches are "The Atheist," by Edwin Burke; "Out of Work," a comedy by Curtis Benton, and a satire by Benton entitled "See What Happened," the scene being in front of the Hotel Knickerbocker five years hence. Prominent members of the organization will take part in the sketches. Another performer will be Miss Margaret Severn, daughter of Dr. Elizabeth Severn, of 104 East Fortieth Street, in a series of Oriental dances, who is making her first public appearance.

Professor Dewinel Fr Thompson.

TROY, April 19.—Professor Dewinel F. Thompson, professor emeritus of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, died this morning. Born in Bangor, Me., Jan. 1, 1846, Professor Thompson obtained his early education at the Abbott School, Lewiston Falls Academy and Bowdoin and was graduated from Dartmouth, Degree of B. S., in the class of 1869. He was a tutor at Dartmouth for two years, and in 1872 he was appointed to the chair of descriptive geometry, stereotomy, and drawing at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He was made professor emeritus in 1916, when he retired from teaching.

Professor Thompson edited and illustrated a book on Free-hand Drawing by Professor Woodman and revised and enlarged Mahan's Industrial Drawing. He was an authority on Indian relics.

Captain James Edmund Corkhill.

Captain James Edmund Corkhill, 64 years old, who, for the last six years had commanded vessels of the Standard Oil Fleet, and who received the Lloyd Medal of Honor for bringing into an Australian port the three-masted schooner, the Crown of India, in 1893, died Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Quenzel, 73 Sip Avenue, Jersey City, of cancer of the throat. He was born on the Isle of Man, and followed a seafaring life from the time he was 14 years old. He was the inventor of the "timeometer," a time and course reckoning device used on ocean steamships.

James G. Oxnard Dies in California.

James Guerrero Oxnard, for many years prominent in the beet sugar industry and a director in the Savannah Sugar Refining Corporation, with offices at 27 Wall Street, died Friday in Pasadena, Cal., in his fifty-eighth year. Mr. Oxnard was graduated from the Columbia University in 1883 and was a member of the University, Racquet and Tennis, and the Turf and Field Clubs.

David C. Clark.

David Crawford Clark, for many years a member of the banking firm of Clark, Dodge & Co., and a director of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, died yesterday at his home, 820 Fifth Avenue, after a short illness, of peritonitis, in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. Clark engaged in banking until 1917, when he retired from active business.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES M. BUIST, a retired florist of this city, died Friday at Milford, Penn., in his ninety-fifth year.

SAMUEL C. OSBORNE, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, Atlantic City, died suddenly Friday of heart disease at the age of 60.

ROBERT J. TARZIAN, in the hardware business in Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 774 Union Street, Brooklyn, of heart disease.

Mrs. JULIA M. LOVE, 78 years old, widow of John W. Love, a cigar manufacturer of this city, died Wednesday at her Winter home at Miami, Fla.

JAMES MORRIS KEANE, a retired Brooklyn druggist, died from heart disease on Friday at his home, 118 Fenimore Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

Mrs. MARGARET EVELYN BARNES, a native of Virginia, England, and wife of William C. Barnes, died on Friday at her home, 172 Hicks Avenue, Flatbush.

FRANK BRETTELL, a retired builder of this city, died in the Midwood Sanitarium on Friday, in his sixty-fourth year. Mr. Brettell lived at 1,187 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR G. JENSEN, electrical engineer, engaged in construction work in Mexico for several years, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., at the age of 43.

WILLIAM HENRY BURNETT, 93 years of age, who retired thirty years ago as a manufacturer of steamfitters' supplies, died Friday night at his home in East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. MARY MADDEN, mother of John P. Madden, a leader of the Queens County Democratic organization, died of pneumonia Friday at her home in Elmhurst, L. I., in her eighty-fourth year.

JOHN S. WILSON, who was 104 years and 20 days old, died yesterday in Rochester, N. Y. Born in Pittsfield, Mass., he went to Rochester when 7 years old. He cast his first vote for John Quincy Adams for President.

NELSON PAGE CHASE, an invalid for the last twenty-five years, who many years ago was connected with the old John English Shipbuilding Company of Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 770 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fourth year.

DANIEL WALLACE HIBBARD, 62 years old, in the steel business in Manhattan, died at his home, 467 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday, and the funeral services will be held this afternoon at the home of his brother-in-law, 414 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LILLIAN MAY MACKENZIE WILLETS, wife of Edward Bowne Willets, died on Thursday at her home, 21 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, in her forty-seventh year. Her husband, who is a member of an old Long Island family, is in the real estate business.

Lieutenant MALCOLM TREFRY, who was Acting Captain of the 328th Supply Company, in charge of docks and cargoes, is dead in a hospital in Bordeaux of appendicitis, according to a cable received yesterday by his mother. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Trefry of Woodland Drive, Greenwich, Conn., and was 25 years old.

LIEUT. COL. GRIFFITH DEAD.

New York Physician in U. S. Army Succumbs in France.

Lieut. Col. Lewis T. Griffith of the Medical Department of the United Stated Army died of disease in France on April 8, according to a telegram received yesterday by Dr. L. T. Griffith, 616 Madison Avenue, with whom Dr. Griffith was associated in private practice for fifteen years, prior to America's entrance into the war.

Colonel Griffith was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1873, and after serving in the United States Army Medical Department in the Spanish-American and Philippine wars came to New York in 1903 and engaged in practice with Dr. Hill.

Born.

BROADMAN.—Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Broadman, (nee Eva Silberstein,) 609 West 167th, announce the arrival of Richard, Jr., on April 11.

BLUMENSON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Blumenson, (nee Tashman,) of 825 West 179th St., a son.

BUECHLERT.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Buechler, (nee Stepanian,) a son, Arthur Joseph, April 15, 1919.

GOLDBURG.—To Mr. and Mrs. Chester Goldburg, (nee Van Raalte,) a daughter on Friday, April 18, at 430 West 22d Av.

GRUENBERG.—Dr. and Mrs. F. Gruenberg of 1,053 Southern Boulevard announce the arrival of a son on April 14.

KLEIN.—To Dr. and Mrs. Alvin A. Klein, (nee Rae H. Rosen,) 908 Prospect Av., Bronx, a son on April 16, 1919, at Aydenham Hospital.

KREIELSHEIMER.—Mr. and Mrs. William Kreielsheimer, (nee Hannah H. Michael,) 527 8th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son April 17.

LEWIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lewin, 825 West 179th, (nee Vittia Beck,) a son, April 16.

MENKE.—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Menke wish to announce the birth of a son, John Roger Menke, Wednesday, April 16, at Flower Hospital.

NATHANSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nathanson, (nee Beatrice Rosenthal,) of 860 Riverside Drive, announce the birth of a son April 13, 1919.

SHAPIRO.—To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shapiro, (nee Lina Goldman,) 80 St. Nicholas Av., a daughter, April 15.

SILVERSTEIN.—To Lieutenant and Mrs. Leo Silverstein of New York City a daughter on Saturday, April 19.

SMALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Small of 1,038 Union St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter (Ethel) on April 15, 1919.

Confirmed.

MANSBACH.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mansbach, 850 West 187th St., announce the bat mitzvah of their son Sylvan Saturday, April 26, at Mt. Neboh Temple, 562 West 160th St. At home Sunday from 3 to 6.

SACHS.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Sachs announce the bat mitzvah of their son Leonard at the Mt. Sinai Congregation, 600 West 181st St., Saturday, May 3, 1919. Reception Sunday, May 4, 3 to 6 P. M., 45 Pinehurst Av., corner West 179th St.

Engaged.

AGRESS—FICHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Fichman of 265 Fort Washington, Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Selma, to Mr. Leo Agress.

BERG—TOPLAS.—Mr. and Mrs. John Toplas of 76 West 86th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Hannah to Mr. Stephen Berg.

BRESSMAN — BERMAN. — Mr. and Mrs. Louis Berman of Cedarhurst, L. I., beg to announce the engagement of their daughter, Yetta, to Mr. Jack H. Bressman, Toronto, Canada.

COHEN—RADIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Cohen of 2,094 Fifth Avenue, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Sadie Harriet, to Dr. Harry R. Radin of Newark, N. J. At home Sunday, April 27, 3 to 6 o'clock.

DUBLSSKI—BRENNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Brenner of 61 East 120th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Henrietta, to Mr. Leo Dubinski of San Antonio, Texas.

ECKER—COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Bayman Cohen, 948 Hoe Av., Bronx, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Joseph Ecker, Brooklyn.

FRAGKMAN—SCHWARTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Schwartz of 1,973 Vyse Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Sylvia, to Mr. Mark Frackman.

FREIMAN—HERTZBERG.—Rev. and Mrs. Helman Hertzberg announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva, to Jack Freiman, April 13, 1919.

GESSNER—HOLLANDER.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hollander, 1,206 Fifth Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Mr. Henry Gessner.

HERMAN—COHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cohn of 2,051 Belmont Av., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Lawrence H. Herman.

KOEPPEL—TAUB.—Mrs. Sophie Taub, 4 East 120th St., announces engagement of her daughter, Helene, to Mr. Maxwell Koeppel.

KRAUSS—WIELAR.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wielar of 306 West 112th announce the betrothal of their daughter, Eleanora, to Mr. Max Krauss. Reception April 20, Hotel Savoy, from 3 to 6.

KUHNS—RIES.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Ries, 1,307 65th Avenue, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Penn., announce the engagement Sunday, April 20, of their daughter, Miss Rose B. Ries, to Mr. Charles Kuhns, Jr., of Savannah, Ga.

LOWY—ELLERSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Ellerstein, 12 West 119th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Estelle, to James F. Lowy. Reception later.

MARKOWITZ—KOTLER.—Morris H. Markowitz to Mae Kotler of 558 West 164th St.

MEDINE—BRAND.—Mrs. William Brand, 1,984 Seventh Av., announces engagement of her daughter, Florence, to Mr. William Medine.

MOLDAUER—GOLDENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Goldenberg announce the engagement of their daughter, Freda, to Mr. Eli Moldauer, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MORTNER—COHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cohn of 620 West 149th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred D., to Mr. Harry S. Mortner of Brooklyn.

NEUBURGER—ANDERSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. White of Spartanburg, S. C., announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Harriette Anderson, to Mr. H. Treveiyan E. Neuburger of Paterson, N. J.

RUNK—HERTLEIN.—Mrs. Christopher E. Hertlein announces the engagement of her daughter, Ella, to Mr. Arthur H. Runk.

SCHALL—ROTH.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Roth of 1,061 St. Nicholas Av., announce the engagement of their daughter Evelyn, to Mr. Max Schall.

SCHIFF—KNAPP.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham P. Knapp announce the betrothal of their daughter, Lillian E. Knapp of 1,225 Gilbert Place, Hunts Point, N. Y., to Mr. Louis F. Schiff.

SOLOMON—CLASTER.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Claster of Harrisburg, Penn., announce the engagement of their daughter Clarabelle to Clifford L. Solomon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Solomon of New York. Reception will be held in Harrisburg Sunday, April 27.

SMOLIAN—JUDELSON.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Judelson, 883 East 176th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna, to Arthur Smolian of Newark.

SPIRO—BORGENICHT.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Borgenicht announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Mr. Jack Spiro of New York City, son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Spiro.

WALDMANN — LICHTENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lichtenberg, 2,070 Anthony Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Adolf Waldmann.

WEINBERG—ORBIEGHT.—Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Orbieght announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys, to Mr. Mitchel M. Weinberg of New York.

ZIPPERT—NADLER.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Nadler of 237 West 111th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Nettye, to Mr. Morris Zippert.

Married.

GEIGER—LEVOR.—Mr. and Mrs. Victor Levor announce the marriage of their daughter, Minna, to Erwin H. Geiger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Geiger of Edgemere, L. I., Thursday, April 10.

McGINLEY—ALLEN.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, at 21 Claremont Av., New York City, by the Rev. Joseph Evans, Alberta Crittenden Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Deane Allen, to Dr. Joseph L. McGinley.

SCHWARTZ—GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Gordon of 600 West 151th St. wish to announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillian, to Dr. Nathan Schwartz of New York City, to take place on Easter Sunday.

SHELBOK—WAPPAUS.—Mrs. Anna Wappaus of 271 West 124th St. announces the marriage of her daughter, Theresa Anna, to Mr. Ben Sheldon of 518 West 142d St., on Sunday, April 13, 1919.

TAYLOR—TYSON.—Saturday evening, April 19, 1919, at the home of Alexander Grinager and Mrs. Margaret Wade Grinager, Tuckahoe, N. Y., by the Rev. Charles W. Robinson, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Bronxville, N. Y., Sergeant Colin MacLean Taylor, Company I, 362d Infantry, A. E. F., to Beatrix Marie, daughter of J. Aubrey and Katharine M. Tyson.

URBACH—MINZESHEIMER.—Dr. and Mrs. H. Minzesheimer announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. Leon Urbach of Seward, Alaska, on Wednesday, April 16, 1919.

Card of Thanks.

GOLDSTEIN.—The family of Mrs. Max Goldstein (nee Jennie Stark), of 320 East 124th St. wish to express their sincerest thanks to their relatives and friends for their sympathy and good wishes extended.

HAAS.—Michael Haas, husband of the late Esther Haas, thanks his relatives, friends and Society of Lady Rose Eglesia for their kind expression of sympathy in his bereavement.

Died.

AMERMAN.—On April 19, at Cobleskill, N. Y., Rebecca Ely, beloved wife of Thomas L. Amerman, D. D., in the 76th year of her age. Funeral at Cobleskill, N. Y., Tuesday, April 22, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at Greenfield, N. J., both private. Kindly omit flowers.

AMES.—Suddenly, April 19, at Princeton, N. J., Sarah M. Ames, wife of Charles H. Ames of Rockville Centre. Private services Tuesday, April 22, at Princeton.

BALDWIN.—At his residence, 126 East 71st St., Friday, April 18, Martin Sullivan Baldwin, son of Hazel Palmadge Smith and eldest son of William Delavan and Helen Runyon Baldwin. Funeral private.

BALDWIN.—On Saturday, April 19, Hazel Delavan Baldwin, only daughter of the late Martin Sullivan Baldwin and Hazel Talmadge Baldwin. Funeral private.

BARNES.—On April 18, 1919, Margaret Barnes, beloved daughter of Mary E. and William H. Barnes. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 1246 Grand Av., Bronx. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

BAVE.—Frederic B., on April 18, 1919, beloved husband of Margaret (nee Lancie) and father of Margaret, Dorothy and William. Funeral services Monday, 10 A. M., at Gate of Heaven Church, Jerome and McCormack Avs., Ozone Park, Long Island.

BAXTER.—April 18, Allen Walter Baxter, 4 years 10 months, only child of Capt. and Mrs. Oliver Baxter. Funeral 2 P. M. Sunday, Willard Parker Hospital.

BEATTY.—Suddenly, on April 18, 1919, George F. Beatty. Funeral service at his late home, 45 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon at 3:30.

BIGLOW.—On Saturday, April 19, at her residence, 990 Park Av., of pneumonia, Anna Graham Biglow, widow of Horatio Biglow. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested no flowers be sent.

BLACKMAN.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., April 18, 1919, Mary Carleton, widow of Lyman R. Blackman, formerly of New York.

BLOCK.—Julia, April 17, beloved mother of Lucie Stark. Funeral from her late residence, 24 West 106th St., Sunday, April 20, 10 A. M.

BOOMHOWER.—Suddenly, on April 17, Arthur, beloved husband of Mary Virginia Boomhower, age 38 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

BREMER.—At Chicago, April 18, Blanche Bremer, (nee Fate,) beloved wife of George T. Brenner. Funeral from aunt's residence, 54 West 104th St.; thence to Church of the Ascension, 107th St., 10:30 o'clock, Tuesday, April 22.

BRINKERHOFF.—At Hackensack, N. J., April 19, 1919, George Alyea Brinkerhoff. Funeral services at his late residence, 306 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, April 22, at 4:30 P. M. Interment private.

BURGHER.—Entered into rest, Charlotte Burgher, widow of the late John "A." Burgher, on April 17, 1919, at Ithaca, New York. Funeral private.

BURNET.—At East Orange, N. J., April 18, 1919, William Henry, husband of Mary Anderson Burnet. Funeral services from the chapel, 535 Main St., East Orange, on Monday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M.

CANDA.—On April 18, at 667 Madison Av., Louise S., wife of Ferdinand E. Canda, in her 73d year. Services at Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., near 6th Av., on Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CANAVAN.—On April 17, John T., beloved husband of Helen M. Kraham; attorney to and member of St. Nicholas Council No. 358, R. of C.; member of Progress Council No. 645, Royal Arcanum; member Typographical Union No. 6. Funeral from his late residence, 134 West 108d St., Monday morning, 9:30; requiem mass, Ascension Church, 10 o'clock. Brooklyn, Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., and Buffalo papers please copy.

CANAVAN.—Officers and members of Progress Council 645, Royal Arcanum, are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother John T. Canavan of 134 West 103d St., Monday, 9:30 A. M. Martin Lowenthal, Regent; L. W. Levensen, Secretary.

CARPENTER.—On April 16, 1919, Frank B., beloved husband of Katherine Wadsworth Carpenter and brother of Mrs. J. D. Probst of Englewood, N. J. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way & 66th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

CHAMBERLAINE.—On April 18, 1919, Emma Silsby, wife of the late Charles F. Chamberlaine, and daughter of the late General William and Emma Cogswell of Salem, Mass. Funeral service at her late residence, 322 Riverside Drive, on Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

CHANDLER.—At East Orange, Saturday, April 19, Arthur D. Chandler, husband of Lucretia M. Chandler. Funeral private, at Woodstock, Conn. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

CLARK.—After a short illness, at his home, 820 5th Av., New York City, David Crawford, beloved husband of Zelina Keyser Clark, in his 56th year. Funeral service in Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M. Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore papers please copy.

COCKS.—Mary A., passed away 4th month, 14th day, 1919, at her home, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; daughter of the late Charles and Margaret Campbell Cocks. Funeral private.

COFFEY.—On April 18, John Coffey, beloved husband of Ann Coffey, (nee Costello.) Funeral from his late residence, 1,338 Hone Av., Bronx, on Monday, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Raymond's Church, where a high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

EHRICH.—Samuel W., on April 18, beloved husband of Nellie Stine, in his 64th year. Funeral strictly private.

FOSTER.—Martha Mitchell Pray, wife of Dr. Herbert West Foster, 10 The Crescent, Montclair, suddenly, by automobile accident, April 19. Funeral service at First Congregational Church, Montclair, Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock.

FITZ PATRICK.—Saturday, April 19, 1919, Mary E., beloved wife of Hugh L. Fitz Patrick and daughter of the late John G. and Anna McCary. Funeral private.

GILMORE.—Sarah M., Friday, April 18, at her residence, 246 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, daughter of the late James and Mary Gilmore. Funeral services at her late residence Monday evening, April 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday. Private.

GREGG.—On Friday, April 18, 1919, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Rosalie Frances Gregg, widow of Andrew A. Gregg and daughter of the late George Morris. Funeral at Baltimore, Md.

GREEN.—Violet, age 21 years, daughter of H. C. Green, at his summer home in Long Island. Interment in Illinois.

GROSSBERG.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 18, at his residence, 820 Cauldwell Av., William, beloved husband of Sadie Grossberg and father of Joseph, Louis, Abraham, George, Sarah, Herman, Benjamin, and Irene.

HAMLIN.—April 19, 1919, Charles T., husband of Clara B. Hamlin. Funeral services Monday, April 21, at 2 P. M., at Lafayette Temple, 126 Bowery, of William G. Mitchell Post, No. 350, G. A. R., and Lafayette Circle, No. 3, Ladies of the G. A. R., invited.

HARTBERG.—Minnie Campbell, FUNERAL CHURCH, services Monday, 10th St., Monday, 10 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

HIBBARD.—On Friday, April 18, 1919, D. Wallace, beloved husband of Mamie L. Meeker, in his 63d year. Funeral service at the residence of his brother-in-law, Frank C. Peabody, 414 Quincy St., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, at 4:30.

HOBSON.—On April 18, Ellen Susanna, beloved wife of Rev. Hugh Hobson, rector St. John's Memorial Church, Ellenville, N. Y. Funeral service Tuesday, 2 P. M.

HOLMAN.—On Saturday, April 19, Oliver D. Holman, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Epiphany, 73 East 126th St., Tuesday evening, April 22, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HOROWITZ.—Amelia, widow of Henry Horowitz, beloved mother of Celia Jacoby, Rose Oestreicher, Clara Lerner, Adolph, Charles, Isadore, and Saul Horowitz. Funeral from her late residence, 235 West 136th St., Sunday, April 20, 1 P. M. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

HUTCHINS.—In Rochester, N. Y., April 16, Mary F., wife of the late Alexander Hutchins, M. D., of Brooklyn. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Monday afternoon at 4:30.

JOHNSON.—At East Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Virginia Wightman, wife of Thomas S. Johnson. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 144 Harrison St., East Orange, on Tuesday, April 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

KIRKLAND.—At Brighton, England, in the 58th year of his age, Norton Harkness Kirkland. Memorial service will be held in New York City, of which later notice will be given.

LEVY.—Isaac, on April 17, 1919, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Sophia, and father of Jennie, Sadie Goodman, and Gerig Weinberg. Funeral from his late residence, 66 East 94th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M.

LEVY.—New York Isaiah Lodge, No. 1, I. O. B. B.—Members are hereby requested to attend the funeral of Brother Isaac Levy on Sunday morning, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock from his late residence, 66 East 94th St.

E. BAYER, Secretary.

MANCHEIMER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, Feist Manchelmer, in his 85th year, beloved husband of the late Augusta Manchelmer, devoted father of Nellie Hess, Hattie Strauss, Bella A., Laura, Monroe F., and the late Jeanette "Nettye" Mannheimer. Funeral from his late residence, 610 West 141st St., on Sunday, April 20, 1919, at 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Luther W., at his home, 142 West 102d St., Friday evening, April 18, 1919. Interment in St. George's Cemetery, Newbrigh, N. Y., on Monday, April 21.

MOORE.—At her home, on April 18, Eliza Vander Pool, eldest daughter of George Gaston and Harriet Fanshaw Moore. Funeral services at her late residence, 833 Madison Av., on Sunday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

MOUAT.—On April 18, 1919, Marjorie Mouat, aged 25 years, beloved daughter of Robert M. and the late Carlotta Mouat. Funeral from her late residence, 244 East 15th St., thence to Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn. Stuyvesant 4825.

OXNARD.—April 18, at Pasadena, Cal., James G. Oxnard, beloved husband of Caroline Bernstein Oxnard, in his 58th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in Pasadena.

ROSENSON.—On April 19, 1919, in his 71st year, Levy Rosenson, beloved husband of Romana Rosenson and father of Olga and Harry J. Rosenson and Mrs. Theodora Lorence. Funeral from his late residence, 63 Morton St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

RUSSELL.—On April 18, Robert Allen Russell, Jr., son of Robert Allen and Clara Ferris Russell, in his twentieth year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 57 North Maple Av., Ridgewood, N. J., Monday, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Erie trains leave Jersey City 1:15 and 1:44 P. M.

SCHECTER.—Theresa, formerly of 357 Marion St., Brooklyn, mother of Morris, Max, Mrs. Gussie Kershenbluth, Mrs. Esther Reiser, Leah, and Kate Schecter, at the residence of her daughter, 1,134 Clinton Av., Bronx, early Friday morning, and was buried Friday afternoon in accordance with Orthodox ritual.

SCHULHOFF.—At his residence, on Saturday, April 19, 1919, 286 West 112th St., Jacob Schulhoff, beloved husband of Esther Schulhoff and father of Rose Schulhoff Baker, Sarah Schulhoff Bardt, Harry Schulhoff. Funeral from his late residence at 1:45 P. M. Sunday, April 20.

SCRANTON.—At Belvidere, N. J., on April 18, Rosalie Paul, wife of the late Wm. H. Scranton, and daughter of the late Thomas and Sara T. Paul, aged 77 years. Service at her late home at Belvidere on Tuesday afternoon, April 22, at 4 o'clock. Funeral service at the late residence of her niece, M

GAIN $19,300,000 IN GOLD RESERVES

Reserve Banks Also Report Liquidation of War Paper and Acceptances.

DECLINE IN LIABILITIES

Due to Withdrawal of Government Deposits—$84,000,000 Drop in Earning Assets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Substantial gains in gold reserves, largely through deposits by the United States Treasury, also through transfer by the New York Bank of "ear-marked" gold to its reserve account, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement, issued as at the close of business on April 18. The week saw considerable liquidation of war paper and acceptances and some reduction in Federal Reserve note circulation.

War paper on hand declined $46,500,000, while other discounts show a nominal increase. A large reduction is shown for acceptances on hand, all the banks reporting net liquidation of this class of paper. United States short term securities on hand went up $3,300,000, the increase representing chiefly additional investments by the banks in 2 per cent. Treasury certificates to secure Federal Reserve bank note circulation. Total earning assets show a decline of about $84,000,000.

Mainly as the result of large withdrawals of Government deposits the net deposit liabilities show a decline of $42,800,000. This, together with a smaller decline in Federal Reserve note circulation and an increase of $19,300,000 in gold reserves, accounts for a rise in the banks' reserve ratio from 51.1 to 52.1 per cent.

Weekly Statement of Reserve Board on Banking Conditions in the Country

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Below is given the Federal Reserve Board's regular weekly statement of total debits to deposit account, reported through the Federal Reserve Banks by about 150 of the country's most important Clearing Houses. Transactions cover the weekly periods ending Wednesday, April 9 and April 16.

The statement closes with a recapitulation giving comparative data by reserve districts for all centres reporting complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting Clearing Houses by Federal Reserve Districts are as follows:

	Debits to Individual Account.		Debits to Banks and Bankers' Account.	
	April 9.	April 16.	April 9.	April 16
New York	$3,646,617,000	$4,316,290,000	$1,696,601,000	$1,994,497,000
Albany	28,508,000	30,707,000	10,843,000	10,643,000
Binghamton	2,829,000	3,214,000	...	...
Buffalo	64,477,000	52,979,000	8,795,000	10,157,000
Passaic	3,298,000	3,498,000	289,000	340,000
Rochester	28,714,000	26,544,000	732,000	658,000
Syracuse	12,497,000	10,817,000	524,000	574,000
RECAPITULATION.				
New York	$3,968,940,000	$4,434,045,000	$1,717,813,000	$1,700,768,000
Boston	327,971,000	357,963,000	182,915,000	194,109,000
Philadelphia	338,679,000	341,181,000	318,781,000	368,262,000
Cleveland	438,425,000	536,417,000	453,362,000	448,191,000
Richmond	139,783,000	136,783,000	104,132,000	119,784,000
Atlanta	183,258,000	185,141,000	121,235,000	124,965,000
Chicago	845,511,000	882,911,000	763,358,000	795,535,000
St. Louis	204,483,000	207,727,000	195,342,000	195,121,000
Minneapolis	66,832,000	65,874,000	60,125,000	57,338,000
Kansas City	249,027,000	264,126,000	274,485,000	294,225,000
Dallas	103,055,000	108,100,000	149,512,000	157,215,000
San Francisco	346,276,000	389,614,000	235,724,000	263,555,000
Total	$7,303,143,000	$7,939,787,000	$4,628,844,000	$4,755,268,000

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Bills on Hand.	Resources.	Due to Members.	Notes in Circulation.
1—Boston	$116,303,000	$160,884,000	$264,000,000	$255,760,000	$174,092,000
2—New York	734,509,000	755,169,000	1,794,386,000	707,853,000	736,169,000
3—Philadelphia	128,010,000	182,050,000	378,751,000	93,438,000	209,296,000
4—Cleveland	204,853,000	159,068,000	488,919,000	126,462,000	227,688,000
5—Richmond	99,857,000	99,857,000	232,410,000	124,232,000	125,702,000
6—Atlanta	74,128,000	85,528,000	203,217,000	45,401,000	115,216,000
7—Chicago	422,944,000	245,547,000	779,032,000	229,370,000	423,145,000
8—St. Louis	73,766,000	69,121,000	214,759,000	61,415,000	106,257,000
9—Minneapolis	47,652,000	45,592,000	158,248,000	45,195,000	87,224,000
10—Kansas City	72,528,000	94,320,000	234,196,000	75,081,000	98,083,000
11—Dallas	33,828,000	53,081,000	121,367,000	37,789,000	48,523,000
12—San Francisco	158,563,000	128,942,000	317,892,000	83,837,000	101,126,000

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year ago.
Gold in vault and in transit	$346,145,000	$335,162,000	$488,520,000
Gold settlement fund	612,345,000	610,196,000	412,819,000
Gold with foreign agencies	...	...	82,000,000
Total gold held by banks	$958,510,000	$945,358,000	$983,348,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,085,819,000	1,082,444,000	854,822,000
Gold redemption fund	118,328,000	115,078,000	23,879,000
Total gold reserve	$2,162,157,000	$2,142,880,000	$1,833,749,000
Legal-tender notes, silver, &c.	68,702,000	69,109,000	65,158,000
Total reserves	$2,230,859,000	$2,211,989,000	$1,898,907,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations	1,720,980,000	1,767,432,000	564,724,000
All other	201,514,000	200,492,000	243,821,000
Bills bought in open market	196,853,000	218,580,000	308,277,000
Total bills on hand	$2,119,159,000	$2,186,514,000	$1,116,822,000
United States long-term securities	27,137,000	27,136,000	46,575,000
United States short-term securities	180,033,000	185,774,000	220,000,000
All other earning assets	...	22,000	3,293,000
Total earning assets	$2,326,334,000	$2,399,383,000	$1,212,785,000
Bank premises	10,558,000	10,558,000	...
Uncollected items deduct from gross dep.	655,446,000	636,384,000	387,655,000
Fire per cent redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	8,454,000	6,958,000	409,000
All other resources	7,965,000	7,332,000	281,000
Total resources	$5,249,846,000	$5,272,634,000	$3,499,217,000
LIABILITIES.			
Capital paid in	$81,774,000	$81,750,000	$74,825,000
Surplus	49,486,000	49,486,000	1,124,000
Government deposits	106,561,000	169,972,000	75,499,000
Due to members—reserve account	1,655,580,000	1,628,693,000	1,468,866,000
Deferred availability items	456,788,000	487,153,000	256,229,000
Other deposits, including foreign Govt. credits	131,807,000	128,481,000	88,322,000
Total gross deposits	$2,330,616,000	$2,414,299,000	$1,888,901,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,543,704,000	2,548,588,000	1,514,287,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, net liability	165,074,000	151,560,000	7,895,000
All other liabilities	28,112,000	26,971,000	11,171,000
Total liabilities	$5,249,846,000	$5,272,634,000	$3,499,217,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	52.1%	51.1%	62.5%
Ratio of gold reserves to F. R. notes in actual circulation, after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	63.8%	62.4%	...

TO STABILIZE PRICES ON FOOD AND SHOES

Industrial Board, Pending Steel Settlement, Hopes to Reduce Cost of Necessities.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Members of the Department of Commerce's Industrial Board indicated today that the board would resume its general price stabilization program without waiting for settlement of differences with the Railroad Administration over steel prices. It was said that an intensive effort would be made to reduce the cost of food and other necessities.

President Wilson's cable message to Secretary Redfield was interpreted by the board members as authorizing the board to continue its activities.

Secretary Redfield returned to Washington tonight from New England, and it was expected that conferences between the board and the Railroad Administration representatives would be resumed on Monday, although it was regarded as probable that no final agreement would be made effective until Director General Hines returned from his Western trip.

Officials said today that before the controversy with the Railroad Administration arose, the board not only had held conferences with many industries producing raw materials, but also had taken vigorous steps to bring about a reduction in the cost of living. The board had been active in urging a clearly defined administration of the food appropriation bill, to the end that the people could purchase wheat products at a reasonable cost, with the Government taking the loss on the difference between the guarantee price and the normal market price.

Members of the board, it was said, already have held conferences in New York and Chicago with manufacturers of food products, and it is understood that some of the manufacturers have pledged themselves not to take undue advantage of the world's demand for food to make abnormal profits.

Conferences also have been started with representatives of the textile manufacturers, and assurances have been received from them that this industry is in sympathy with the policy of the board to liquidate war prices as rapidly as possible. Negotiations also were started with shoe manufacturers, and members of the board expect to resume them soon.

Boston Stock Report.

Special to The New York Times.

Sales and Stock.	Price.
300 B. F. Sturtevant Co.	96.
10 Brockton Brockton Co. pf.	104½
5 Consolidated Rubber Shoe Co. pf.	90
15 Gray & Davis, Inc.	33½
5 Hood Rubber Company pf.	106½
275 Hudson Mfg. Associates Rights	7
50 Lyman Mills	152
2 Merrimac Mfg. Co.	70
30 Pacific Mills	164
5 Plymouth Cordage Co.	180½
2 Spalding Machinery Co.	120½
20 U. S. Worsted Company 1st pf.	78½
30 Waltham Watch Company pf.	86½

Opportunity in Egypt.

The unlikelihood of Egypt ever developing to a large extent as a manufacturing country, writes Consul General Hampson Gary from Cairo on the subject of commercial opportunities in that country, makes it evident that the products of American manufacturing concerns should find there a good field. There has been great difficulty in getting manufactured goods to Egypt during the war and the country is about five years behind in its requirements. The demand should be especially good for agricultural implements and machinery, especially tractors for plowing and threshing.

Fall River Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 19.—Following are today's quotations of cotton mill stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Linen Co.	97	...
Arkwright	170	180
Barnard	122	...
Border City	110	...
Bourne	108	...
Chase	140	...
Charlton	124	...
Connecticut	85	...
Cornell	105	...
Davis	130	...
Davol	105	...
Flint	175	...
Globe Yarn	100	...
Globe Yarn pf.	96	...
Granite	119	...
Hargraves	90	...
King Philip	160	...
Laurel Lake	110	...
Lincoln	115	...
Luther	150	...
Merchants	160	164
Narragansett	133	...
Osborn	...	125
Parker	63	...
Pilgrim	100	...
Pilgrim pf.	100	...
Pocasset	90	...
R. Borden	157½	165
Sagamore	...	250
Sanford Spin.	100	...
Sanford Spin. pf.	95	100
Seaconnet	93	...
Shove	102½	...
Stafford	112	...
Stevens	110	...
Tecumseh	162½	170
Troy C. and W.	600	...
Union Cotton	...	225
Wapanoag	107	...
Westamoe	127½	...

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol, J. C. Kelly, 50th Precinct, from 9:30 P. M., April 9, during disability.

Fire Department.

The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir as follows: Sunday, April 20, South Ferry boat, Whitehall St., Manhattan, at 7:30 A. M., Sunday, April 20, ferryboat Gowanus; at 60th St. and 5th Av., Manhattan, at 9 A. M., Monday, April 21, parade; after parade they will report at the 60th Regiment Armory, 26th St. and Lexington Av.; at the quarters of Eng. 6, 113 Liberty St., Manhattan, at 11:15 A. M., Tuesday, April 22, Sub-Treasure. (1st grade)

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence to take effect 9 A. M., April 22, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman (1st grade) J. F. Schmitt, H. & L. 19.

Special leaves of absence: Eng. of Steamer William Cunningham, Eng. 276, for 12 hours from 9 A. M., April 20. Sub-Treasure, (1st grade) E. J. Walsh, H. & L. 20, for 48 hours from 9 A. M., April 20.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Vedder, Col. E. B., to South Dept. Laboratory at Ft. Sam Houston.

Dutcher, Col. S. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at West Dept. by letter and proceed to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Dodge, Maj. H. C.; Graves, Maj. J. K., and Malcolm, 1st Lt. R., to Hoboken.

Jones, Maj. H. P., to Hosp. No. 21 at Carlisle, Penn.

Stewart, Maj. G. A., and Grotti, Capt. A., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Ketchum, Maj. C. S., to Army Retiring Board at Wash.

Sellards, Maj. A. W., to Army Med. School at Wash.

Diddle, Maj. J., to Missoula, L. I., Med. Research Laboratory.

Grove, Maj. L. W., to Gen. Hosp. at Fox Hills.

Butler, Maj. G. R., to Hosp. No. 22 at Walter Reed Hosp.

Ketcham, Maj. C. S., to Army Retiring Board at Wash.

Sellards, Maj. A. W., to Army Med. School at Wash.

Diddle, Maj. J., to Missoula, L. I., Med. Research Laboratory.

Grove, Maj. L. W., to Gen. Hosp. at Fox Hills.

Butler, Maj. G. R., to Hosp. No. 22 at Walter Reed Hosp.

Woods, Maj. A. H.; Harmer, Maj. W.; Grimberg, Capt. L.; Herdman, Capt. S. B., and Doran, Capt. N. G., to Hosp. No. 41 at Gates Island.

Keller, Maj. E. V., and Skinner, Capt. M., to Hosp. No. 6 at Ft. McPherson.

Gardner, Maj. G. W., to Camp Devens.

Piper, Maj. S. S., to Ft. Schuyler, with 56th Art.

Wilson, Maj. P. D., and Maude, Capt. H. P., to Hosp. No. 3 at Colonia, N. J.

McFadden, Capt. J. F., to Hosp. No. 1 at Williamsbridge, N. Y.

Esselbrugge, Capt. F. C., to Camp Dodge.

Scarborough, Capt. J. L., to Camp Pike.

McCall, Capt. H., and Drake, Capt. R. S., to Camp Taylor.

Akers, Capt. W. W., to Hazelhurst Field, Mineola.

Orr, Capt. C. C., and Jordan, Capt. C. S., to Hosp. No. 42 at Spartanburg, S. C.

Clark, Capt. J. W., to Hosp. No. 38 at Detroit, Mich.

DeObarrio, Capt. F., to Air Service Flying School at Mather Field.

BARNES, Capt. E. K., will report to Zone of Supply Off. at Pittsburgh.

McKenzie, Capt. O. H., to Camp Meade.

Decker, Capt. R. D., to Hosp. No. 38 at East View, N. Y.

Cox, Capt. H. B., to Hosp. No. 21 at Denver, Col., for treatment.

Levy, Capt. W., to Hosp. No. 23, at Ft. Sheridan.

Levy, Capt. M., and Carney, Capt. H. E., to report Comdg. Gen. at Camp Dix.

Montgomery, Capt. J. B., to Hosp. No. 10 at Boston.

Cook, Capt. W. A., to Camp Dix, on Examining Board.

Oen, Capt. H. R., to Base Hosp. at Camp Dix.

Getman, 1st Lt. N. W., and Trump, 1st Lt. P. A., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Hutton, 1st Lt. J. G., and Kunkle, 1st Lt. R. L., to Camp Taylor.

Reeve, 1st Lt. G. H., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.

Blouris, 1st Lt. H. J., to Hosp. No. 26, at St. Louis.

Kring, 1st Lt. E. V., to Camp Custis.

Moore, 1st Lt. T. F., and Cochell, 1st Lt. A. B., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.

Shookoff, 1st Lt. C., to Camp Sherman.

West, 1st Lt. C. M., to Hosp. No. 4, at Ft. McPherson.

Gillen, 1st Lt. H. J., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Key, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ft. McHenry.

Malone, 1st Lt. J. T., to Camp Sevier.

Brooks, 1st Lt. B. K., hon. discharged.

Covey, 1st Lt. C. B., to Hosp. No. 42, at Spartanburg, S. C.

Infantry.

Rains, Col. G. P., assigned to command Camp Sheridan.

James, Col. L. R., hon. discharged as Col. only.

Donnelly, Lt. Col. J. T., to Joplin High Schools, Joplin, Mo., as prof. of military science.

Avery, Lt. Col. R. L., to Mil. Acad., at West Point.

Ward, Lt. Col. B. W., to Camp Meade with 17th.

Pepper, Maj. K. L., to Camp Stewart with 12th.

Ball, Maj. H. G., to Columbus as Mil. Inspr. of 8th Dist., R.O.T.C.

Anderson, Maj. C., to Presidio at San Francisco with 44th.

Erler, Maj. L. J., to Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., as Prof. of Mil. Science.

Humbert, Maj. J., and Nelson, Capt. H. C., to Camp Meade.

Reed, Maj. W. A., to Froebel High School, Gary, Ind., as Prof. of Mil. Science.

Melasky, Maj. H. M., and Johnson, Maj. P. K., will report to the Chief of Staff.

York, Maj. P. W., to Waukegan, Ill., Township High School, as Prof. of Mil. Science.

Bissell, Capt. R. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Ehlert, Capt. J. F., to Nogales with 25th.

Reinhart, Capt. F., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson for treatment.

Wirts, Capt. P., assigned to 19th

Root, Capt. A. W., to Walter Reed Hosp. for treatment.

Burke, Capt. H. G., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, for treatment.

Dawson, Capt. J., dropped from the rolls, having been absent without leave for three months.

Mueller, Capt. H. S., 67th, will report to Chief of Staff.

Darby, Capt. M. G., hon. discharged.

Hatch, Capt. W. A.; Shaw, Capt. F. E.; Pearsall, Capt. E. S., and Shephard, 1st Lt. H. J., will report to Chief of Mil. Science, in Chicago High Schools, as his assistants.

Marshall, 1st Lt. J. W., to Hosp. No. 1, at New York City, for treatment.

Hoenigmann, 1st Lt. F. J.; Holmes, 1st Lt. C. M.; Anderson, 1st Lt. J. M., and McElroy, 1st Lt. L., to Camp Meade.

Thurman, 1st Lt. W. C., to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Slaughter, 1st Lt. R. N., assigned to 21st.

Shaw, 1st Lt. F. P., 42d, will report to the Judge Adv. Gen.

Loomis, 1st Lt. R., to Camp Gordon, with 45th.

Meyer, 1st Lt. R. E., and Bergild, 1st Lt. W. E., and Herold, 1st Lt. A. F., will report to the Dir. of Purchase, &c., at Wash.

Parker, 1st Lt. C. H., assigned to recruiting publicity bureau at N. Y. C.

MacGuire, 1st Lt. E. A., to Camp Meade.

McAllister, 1st Lt. W. S., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.

Snook, 1st Lt. T. P., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Robinson, 1st Lt. R., to New York for temp. duty, thence return proper station.

Embach, 1st Lt. H. B., to Camp Bowie.

King, 1st Lt. S., to Camp Travis.

Lahney, Capt. D.; Miller, 1st Lt. J. R. R.; Speer, 1st Lt. R. H., and Leonard, 1st Lt. D. H., to Camp Dodge.

Millberry, Capt. Jas. E.; Gilmore, 1st Lt. C. J., and Brettendell, 1st Lt. E., to Camp Jackson.

Parish, 1st Lt. C. H., to headquarters of Cent. Dept. at Chicago.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brennan, Y. W.	Holloway, E. L.	Vanderbilt, J.
Simpson, T. G.	Brodsky, J. C.	B.
Lester, W. B.	Donnelly, G. C.	Hancock, C. E.
Oakes, J. F.	Gardiner, G. H.	Glass, W. L.
Brown, C. A., Jr.	Reynolds, J.	Flash, E. S.
Leake, R. H.	Ross, O. J.	Florian, P. A., Jr.
Ball, A. St.	Higbee, L. C.	Callahan, J. J.
Mahoney, J. F.	Busing, W.	Brandt, E. N.
Slayton, W. W.	Talbot, A.	
Taylor, H. W.		

Gardner, Maj. K., and Bulkley, Maj. S., promoted to be Lt. Colonels:

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Peterson, A. B.	Whitney, S.	Taylor, M.
Jaeckel, H. F.	Brown, A. T.	Dunbar, D. T.
Smith, A. M.	Terrill, S. R.	Sandburg, C. A.
Stratton, H. L.	Andrews, W. G.	

Cavalry.

Thompson, Maj. J. M., to Ft. Riley.

Bingham, Maj. S. V., assigned to Personnel Branch of Operations Div. in General Staff, then to West Point Academy.

Beer, Capt. F. P., hon. discharged as Capt. U. S. A. only.

Jedlicka, Capt. F. C., detailed as asst. to American Mil. Attache in Switzerland for duty in branch office at Prague, Czechoslovaks.

Gregory, Capt. H. M., to Miami, Fla.

Rodney, Capt. W., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Tactics at the North Carolina State College of A. & E., West Raleigh.

Air Service.

Cousins, Maj. R. F., to Ellington Field.

Lewis, Capt. H. T., to Ft. Omaha.

Harmon, Capt. G. C., to Pittsburgh, Penn.

Reynolds, Lt. Col. G. N.; Watt, 1st Lt. D.; Odale, 1st Lt. W. B., and Wasta, 1st Lt. J. A., to Washington.

Sanford, 1st Lt. R. M., to Ellington Field at Camp Hospital, sick.

Engineers.

McComb, Capt. A. H., to Washington Barracks.

Littlejohn, Capt. K. S., to Camp Upton for discharge.

Hall, Capt. Q. A., to Washington in the inventory branch, office of Director of Storage.

Pickett, Capt. F. H.; Belk, Capt. W. D., and Keays, Capt. W. J., will report as special assistants to the Sec. of War.

Newhall, Capt. W. H., to Des Moines, re acquisition of Camp Lodge.

Schaefer, 1st Lt. R. G.; Baker, 1st Lt. G. F., Jr.; Prindle, 1st Lt. J. H., and Clair, 1st Lt. R. J., to South Kearny, N. J., Depot.

Stock, 1st Lt. R. F., to Camp Kearny.

Walsh, 1st Lt. J. A., will report to Chief of Engs.

Burrage, 1st Lt. R. H., to Camp Humphreys as inst. at Eng. School.

Shankland, 1st Lt. R. G., to Hosp. No. 31, at Denver, sick.

Signal Corps.

Rogers, Maj. F. F., and Fuller, Capt. E. H., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Connell, Capt. C. W., will report to Dir. of Air Service.

Cooney, 1st Lt. J. A., to Boston.

Motor Transport Corps.

Nickels, Capt. A. M., to Newport News as Cmdg. Off. of Headquarters Motor Command No. 45.

Gore, Capt. A. J., will report to Director of Purchase, &c.

Wranek, 1st Lt. F., discharged.

Aiken, 1st Lt. H. W., and Thornton, 1st Lt. E. J., to Hosp. No. 31, at Denver, sick.

Dental Corps.

Brachman, Capt. H. J., will report to Cmdg. Off. of Hosp. No. 34, at Detroit.

Roberson, 1st Lt. T. E., to Hoboken.

Boechler, 1st Lt. R. M., to Aberdeen Prov. Ground, Md.

Sanitary Corps.

Coppock, 1st Lt. D. H., to Camp McClellan for temp. duty, then to his station.

Riley, 1st Lt. J. F., to New Orleans, Ft. Lewis, Jefferson City, Des Moines, Madison, and Columbus re insp. operation of law-enforcement work of Commission on Training Camp Activities and representation in like communities in September, in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Ohio.

Ordnance.

Flye, Capt. H. W., will report to the Chief of Ord.

Soderberg, 1st Lt. R. B., to Dist. Ordnance Office at Boston.

Sanford, 1st Lt. W. B., to Ft. Hancock.

Williams, Cmdr. L. B., to Washington.

Gerber, 1st Lt. L. S., to Raritan Arsenal.

Wright, 1st Lt. H. C., to Dist. Ordnance Office at New York.

Coast Artillery.

Fagan, Capt. J. F., will report to Cmdg. Off. of Coast Defenses of Key West.

Ottosen, Lt. Col. P. H.; Clark, Lt. Col. F., Owen, Lt. Col. L. B., to Ft. Monroe.

Hohenthal, Capt. W. D., to Ft. Winfield Scott with 31st.

Wright, Capt. J. H., to Ft. Washington.

Sefrit, Capt. C. L.; Chamberlin, Capt. R. G.; Kemper, Capt. F. J.; Neumann, Capt. F. J.; Rutherford, Capt. D. J.; Stiley, Capt. J. F., and Deckery, 1st Lt. W. D., to Ft. Worden.

Ford, Maj. A. W., to Tulane Univ., New Orleans, for temporary duty.

Stockton, Lt. Col. E. A., to Ft. Scott with C. 57th.

Cannon, Lt. Col. F., relieved from further duty with Medical Dept.

Whilford, Col. F. E., to Ft. Totten.

Quartermaster Corps.

Bonner, Maj. W., to Camp Devens as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.

Lamb, Capt. G. E.; Jacobson, Capt. J. H.; Converse, Capt. C. C.; Knight, Capt. O. A., and Stemmler, 1st Lt. T. W., to Camp Travis.

Baldwin, Capt. D. B., to Newport News.

Osborne, Capt. G. A., to Hosp. 4 at Ft. Porter.

Parsons, Capt. L. C., hon. discharged.

Wall, Capt. B., to Honolulu.

Johnson, 1st Lt. A. G., and Watson, 1st Lt. C. C., to Washington.

Field Artillery.

Todd, Maj. I. V., to St. Louis.

Wall, Lt. Col. J. F., appointed an Acting Brig. Gen., present duty.

Martin, Lt. Col. T. C., to Camp Custer.

Tidball, Col. W., hon. discharged as Col. only.

Dobie, Capt. J. G., to Camp Upton.

Simpson, Lt. Col. S., will report to Director of Purchase, &c.

Mack, Col. J. A., will report to the Chief of Staff.

Liebst, Capt. C. A., to Ft. Sheridan.

Kennedy, Lt. Col. J. T., to Ft. Sill.

Wright, Capt. W. F., to Camp Taylor with 2d.

Bell, 1st Lt. P. G., and Kluss, 1st Lt. W. L., assigned to recruiting office at New York.

Carnahan, 1st Lt. C. R., 329th, to Hoboken.

Wallace, Capt. L., Jr., to Camp Upton.

Ellingsworth, 1st Lt. W. M., to Newport News.

Delaney, Lt. Col. J. T., promoted to be a Col.

Lovell, Maj. I. J.; Austin, Maj. J. E., and Kennedy, Maj. W. H., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Schoellkopf, Capt. W. H.; Petersen, Capt. J. A., and Blakeslee, Capt. C. G., promoted to be Majors.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Jones, H. H.	Hendrickson,	Robinson, R. B.
Acheson, A. M.	P. E.	Brennan, E. L.
Toomey, G.	Chauncey, A.	Ackerman, G.
Farley, T. R.	W.	E.
Dewolf, E. E.		

Miscellaneous.

Coffin, Maj. C. R., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Meade as personal adjt. at Overseas Replacement Depot.

Read, Lt. Col. J. H., Jr., U. S. A., to Rock Island Arsenal.

Peabody, Maj. J. C. R., Insp. Gen.'s Dept., to Boston, and report by wire to Sec. of War, then to New York City for conference, then to his station.

Jones, Capt. T. W., Chem. War Serv., to Westville, N. J., as asst. to Cmdg. Off., Woodbury Gen. Dep., Depot.

Sailer, Capt. L. L., Chem. War Serv., will report to Director of Purchase, Stge. and Traffic.

Lane, Maj. C. O., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Meade.

Ferris, Capt. F. O., U. S. A., ret., relieved from active duty.

Farnum, Lt. Col. F. H., Gen. Staff, relieved from detail as a member of the General Staff Corps.

Dalton, Capt. W. B., to Hoboken.

McDonald, Brig. Gen. J. B., to command of Presidio, at San Fran.

Moore, Brig. Gen. G. D., to Camp Upton.

Caldwell, Brig. Gen. W. A., to Camp Dodge.

Westervelt, Brig. Gen. W. I.; Callan, Brig. Gen. R. E., and Ennis, Brig. Gen. W. P., will report to Chief of Staff.

Gullion, Col. A. L., Gen. Staff to Governors Island, as Dept. Judge Advocate.

Blair, Maj. G., Judge Adv., to Camp Dix.

Banning, Maj. P., U. S. A., and Goodrich, Lieut. A. P., U. S. A., hon discharged.

Meyer, 1st Lt. W. A., to Gen. Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.

Blount, 1st Lt. R. M., to Philadelphia.

McCoy, 1st Lt. C. C., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Ft. Oglethorpe, to Personnel Office, that post.

Resignations.

Austin, T. C., Med. Corps, as temp. Lt. Col. and Major (Reg. Army.)

Wallace, O. A., C. A. C., as Temp. Major.

Gillin, G. H., Inf., as 1st lt., and Prof. 24 Lt.

Leaves.

Atkinson, Col. B. W., Inf., 14 days.

Parker, Col. A. A., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., 10 days.

Hayes, Lt. Col. E. S., Inf., 20 days' extension.

Fox, Lt. Col. J. S., M. C., 14 days.

Rhinehardt, Lt. Col. C. E., Air Service, 2 months' extension.

Barton, Lt. Col. D., Jr., Inf., 14 days.

Turner, Lt. Col. G. E., F. A., 10 days' extension.

Comstock, Lt. Col. H. E., Inf., 1 month extension.

Baldwin, Maj. W. R., Ord. Dept., 1 month.

Balch, Maj. O. H., Q. M. C., 1 month.

Lang, Maj. C. J., F. A., 3 months.

Lloyd, Maj. W. H., M. C., 14 days' extension.

Deans, Maj. A. B., Jr., 14 days.

Young, Maj. D. W., M. C., 15 days.

Bowen, Maj. L., Inf., 2 months.

Smith, Capt. S. S., U. S. A., 10 days.

Horger, Capt. U. H., M. C., 10 days' extension.

Simons, Capt. E. H., San. Corps, 10 days' extension.

Logan, Capt. P. L., 54th Inf., 2 months.

Freeman, 1st Lt. L. P., M. C., 10 days.

Gildera, 1st Lt. A. M., C. A. C., 14 days.

McGinnis, 1st Lt. T. D., C. A. C., 14 days.

Bradley, 1st Lt. G. G., Ord. Dept., 2 months' extension.

Upshaw, 1st Lt. E. M., Jr., C. A. C., 10 days.

Drew, 1st Lt. C. W., Air Service, 1 month's extension.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Bureau of Navigation publishes the following naval orders today:

Wood, Rear Admiral S. S., from Commandant First Naval Dist., to Command Div. No. 1 of Pacific Fleet.

Cooper, Capt. G. H., from 4th Naval Dist., to command the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

Wurtsbaugh, Capt. D. W., from the Nebraska, to Naval War College at Newport.

Olmstead, Capt. P. M., from 3d Naval Dist. to command the Nebraska.

Evans, Capt. P. T., from the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, to Naval War College at Newport.

Hasbrouck, Capt. R. D., from 3d Naval Dist. to command the Minnesota.

Hussey, Capt. C. L., from the Minnesota to the Naval War College at Newport.

Smith, Cmdr. W., detailed from the South Carolina to Washington Yard.

Ridgeley, Cmdr. F. E., from the Raleigh to command the Charleston.

Karker, Cmdr. M. H., from Naval Base No. 7, at Brest, to the fleet supply base at Brooklyn.

Osborne, Lt. Cmdr. C. K., from receiving ship at New York to the Virginian as executive off.

McCabe, Lt. Cmdr. H. V., to the Illinois as navigator; previous orders revoked.

Lidey, Lt. Cmdr. M. H., from Eagle Censorship to N. Y. as Cable Censor.

Eldridge, Lt. Cmdr. E. P., from the Prairie to the Ballard as executive off.

Harrison, Lt. Cmdr. F. M., from the Salem to Naval Med. School at Washington.

Wickham, Lt. Cmdr. W. C., from Headquarters in London to the Shaw.

Basteto, Lt. Cmdr. P. H., from Headquarters in London to the staff of Admiral Knapp, on the Cornair.

Agnew, Lt. W. J. C., previous orders cancelled.

Tuttle, Lt. P. V., to Base No. 7.

Harvey, Lt. L., to the Panther.

Matthews, Lt. E., to Newport News.

Blanchard, Lt. L., to the Allen.

Baldwin, Lt. T. A., to Boston Yard.

Tennent, Lt. L. G., to the Great Northern.

Tisk, Lt. C. G., and Bond, Lt. F. W., to Smar, at New York.

Ashley, Lt. W. J., to the Sprouston.

Grunsberg, Lt. N., to Engr. Dept.; fitting out trawlers at Philadelphia and Reading Docks.

Babbitt, Lt. L. L., will report to Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in France.

Havell, Lt. C. R., to the Kearsarge.

Mills, Lt. E. W., to the Haslewood.

Colton, Lt. E. B., to the Roper.

Cook, Lt. S., to the Ericsson.

Stamp, Lt. F. E., to the Alabama.

Mail, Lt. F. H., to the Radford.

Ely, Lt. H. F., to the Mahan.

James, Lt. W. B., to Crew 13, at Liverpool.

Vann, Lt. J. W., to the Kilkerry.

Pomeroy, Lt. H. S., to Mare Island Navy Hosp.

Boquett, Lt. J. C., to the Pretoria.

Dickson, Lt. S. H., to the Suwanee.

Hartley, Lt. H. N., to the Amphion.

Barker, Lt. E. F., to the El Oriente.

Brown, Lt. L. M., to the Gen. Goethals.

McCulloch, Lt. F. D., to the Radnor.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Ministers Almanac for Today.
[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....5:12 | Sun sets.....7:00

TIDE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:08	11:34	5:02	5:31
Governors Island	11:17	...	5:22

Gimbels Fur Storage Vaults on the Premises

Modern scientific equipment. Dry cold air protection. Furs guaranteed against moths, fire, theft, dust, moisture.

A postal or telephone call (Knickerbocker 5100—Extension 34) brings our auto.

"Furriers since 1842"

Piano Sale (9th Floor) Piano-Store Open Evenings Until 9 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

STORE HOURS

9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

With Easter Over the Spring Drive Swings to Home Furnishing

New Fresh Merchandise for Every Room of Every Home, in Most Instances at Savings of 10% to 50%

Cane and Fibre Furniture

Complete Sets, or Individual Pieces



Made of strong twisted fibre; finished in gray enamel, lightly brushed with gold. Loose, spring seat. Cushion over spring bottoms, covered in gaily flowered chintz.

Settee, with 3 "Sunburst" back cushions, $122.00



Arm Chair, Illustrated above, $39.50

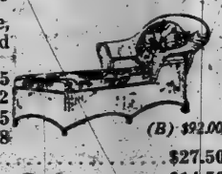
Arm Rocker, Illustrated above $39.50

Chaise Longue, with back pillow *Illustrated (B).* $92.00

Day Bed, with bolster $105.00

Brown fibre matched suite, cretonne seat cushions and pad backs. *Illustrated (A).*

Settee, $30 Table, $7.25
Arm Chair, $18 Fernery, $12
Chaise Longue..... $55
Arm Rocker..... $18



Day Bed, in natural willow..... $27.50

High Back Arm Chair or Arm Rocker..... $14.50

Fibre, finished in frosted brown or blue, loose cushion seat and pad back.

GIMBELS FURNITURE SECTION—Seventh Floor

So Low in Price Are These 50 Great Oriental Rugs

Larist[illegible]ans Approximately 9ft.x12 ft. **$365**

And so superb are the colors, sizes and designs, that not soon again will such an opportunity present itself.

Chinese Approximately 9ft.x12 ft. **$395**

Hotels, Banks, Clubs, and Great Estates, Attention

Made in	Size.	Sale Price.
Asia Minor	11 ft. 11 in. x 11 ft. 11 in.	$215.00
Asia Minor	13 ft. 5 in. x 10 ft. 3 in.	205.00
Asia Minor	13 ft. 9 in. x 11 ft. 4 in.	235.00
Asia Minor	14 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 2 in.	225.00
Asia Minor	14 ft. 1 in. x 11 ft. 10 in.	250.00
Asia Minor	15 ft. 5 in. x 11 ft. 4 in.	262.50
Asia Minor	15 ft. 1 in. x 11 ft. 10 in.	250.00
Asia Minor	15 ft. 10 in. x 11 ft. 3 in.	250.00
Asia Minor	16 ft. 9 in. x 11 ft. 9 in.	295.00

Made in	Size.	Sale Price.
Asia Minor	17 ft. 8 in. x 12 ft.	$275.00
Asia Minor	18 ft. 10 in. x 14 ft. 3 in.	405.00
Asia Minor	17 ft. 7 in. x 15 ft. 8 in.	415.00
Asia Minor	18 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft. 7 in.	400.00
Asia Minor	14 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. 4 in.	485.00
Asia Minor	13 ft. 10 in. x 13 ft. 1 in.	275.00
Asia Minor	13 ft. 10 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	215.00
Asia Minor	15 ft. 8 in. x 12 ft. 10 in.	305.00
Asia Minor	16 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 5 in.	325.00
Asia Minor	20 ft. 6 in. x 16 ft.	490.00

Made in	Size.	Sale Price.
India, Mirzapur	12ft. 6in.x10ft.3in.	$60.00
India, Mirzapur	13ft. 6in.x 9ft.4in.	60.00
India, Mirzapur	16ft. x12ft.	95.00
India, Mirzapur	15ft. x12ft.4in.	85.00
India, Mirzapur	16ft. x11ft.3in.	95.00
India, Mirzapur	18ft. x12ft.1in.	105.00

Made in	Size.	Sale Price.
Laristan	19ft. 7in.x10ft. 1in.	$800.00
Laristan	16ft.10in.x13ft.	875.00
Laristan	16ft. 5in.x10ft.11in.	900.00
Laristan	16ft. 3in.x11ft.10in.	975.00
Laristan	18ft. 4in.x11ft.10in.	1075.00

Made in	Size.	Sale Price.
China	14ft. 5in.x11ft.10in.	$600.00
China	15ft. 4in.x12ft. 1in.	750.00
China	16ft. 1in.x12ft. 1in.	850.00
China	14ft. 6in.x12ft. 4in.	900.00
China	15ft.11in.x15ft. 5in.	1225.00
China	20ft. 6in.x12ft. 3in.	1375.00

Hundreds of Small Rugs, $27.50 to $78.50

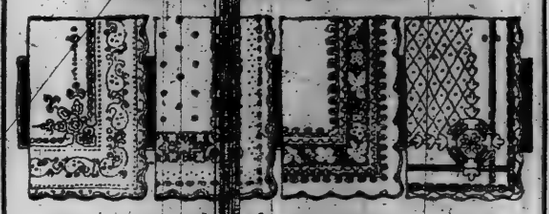
Among these are Mosuls, Daghestans, Beluchistans, Shirvans, Cabistans.

GIMBELS RUG SECTION—Sixth Floor

A Special Purchase.

Quaker Lace Curtains

Secured at Sensationally Low Prices



and passed on to you at

$1.65 and $2.50 Pr.

Your choice from 50 pairs in 36 handsome designs that are adaptations and reproductions of fine popular laces, including filet. 2½ yards long.

You will not find such good curtains at such little prices often.

* * *

Special Continues

Cretonnes 28c to $1.35 yd.

36 in. wide. *New, fresh, modish designs.*

Suitable for Slip Covers, Curtains, Bedspreads, Cushions, Bags, and any other use in the home, wherever gay, sanitary, washable fabrics are needed.

Splendid exhibit of brocaded denims.

The special prices for labor during this sale should be of interest to those who contemplate having Slip Covers made to order. Estimates on request at time of selection.

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SECTION—Sixth Floor

An April Clearaway in the Linen Shop

Oddments of Decorative Linens Very Specially Priced

Real Madeira Scarfs, hand-embroidered and hand-scalloped; **Hand-made French Cluny lace-trimmed Scarfs; Hand-made French Filet lace-trimmed Scarfs,** with hand-embroidered centres and Filet and Cluny Motifs.

Sizes 18x36 to 18x54".

Closing Out Prices $2.25 to $15.00 each

13 Piece Luncheon Sets, with fine Irish Linen centres, Filet pattern lace-trimmed.

Set consists of
6 Six-Inch Doylies
6 Twelve-Inch Doylies
1 Centre-Piece. Size 24".
Special $6.75 a set

Big Turkish Towels, full bleached, closely woven, very absorbent. Size 22x46, 45c ea.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Gimbels Have Bought the Collection of Chinese Art Objects

From Ivan Dolgolouchoff of Shanghai, China

To these very beautiful Oriental pieces are added other *Objets d'Art, Porcelains, Bronzes, Potteries, Enamels and Superb Embroideries* and all are placed on sale at

Less than Half the Prices

asked by specialty shops

Bronze Vases, Incense Burners, Altar Sets, $10.00, $20.00, $50.00, and up to $125.00.

Pottery Statuette (Kwang-yin) "Goddess of Mercy," decorated in vermilion, turquoise and emerald $35.00

Blue and white porcelain jar, with cover and stand..$25.00

Porcelain Plate, decorated in famille rose..... $7.50 each

Vase, celadon green glaze; 7½ inches high $10.00

Vase, bottle shape, brilliant peacock blue glaze.... $75.00

Blue and white **Hawthorne Jar,** with original cover, 8 inches high $75.00

Rare porcelains, pottery, statuettes, from $10.00 to $150.00

Incense Burner, celadon green crackle $10.00

Vase, brilliant royal peacock blue glaze, stand..... $25.00

Baluster-shaped Vase, dark blue flambe glaze, with red tinges $25.00

Bottle-shaped Vase, red flambe glaze; neck grey green crackle $50.00

Bronze Incense Burner, on teakwood stand, cover has jade knob $100.00



1000 Pieces of Fine Chinese Embroideries

Chinese embroideries—ranging from delicately worked sleeve bands, from $1.00 to $6.75 a pair, to table scarfs, squares, priests' robes, and temple hangings, from $5.00 to $150.

Your Attention is Invited

To the superior display of Dinnerware that Gimbels have arranged in a variety of compositions.

American sets (for 6 persons) open at $7.95.

English "Cottage" semi-porcelain (delightful to be used with cretonnes) most moderately priced.

GIMBELS CHINA AND GLASSWARE SECTION—Fifth Floor

Little Prices for Good Bed Coverings

Comforters, $3.95

A splendid selection featuring April Drive values. Floral designs on Silkoline centres; plain Sateen borders. 72x78".

Comfortables, $4.85

Covered with Silk and Mull in fancy figures; dotted silk mull borders in pretty colors; white fluffy cotton filled; full size.

Fancy Plaid Blankets $5.00 each

In Pink, Blue, Tan and Grey; 66x84".

Same Blanket 72x84" $5.75 each

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Gingham Week

At Gimbels, April 21st to 26th

A most varied assortment, selections of months ago, with every detail studied out for the coming season, showing an endless variety of colorings and combinations, checks, broken checks, plaids, overplaids, and broken plaids, representing the best mills of America and Scotland.

American Gingham, 32 inches wide, 28c, 38c, 48c and 75c yard
Imported Ginghams, 75c and $1.25 yard.

Ginghams, it seems, were never quite so popular—ginghams for everything—dresses, children's wear, skirts, and a hundred and one other uses that ginghams can be put to.

A fabric that is smart, launders beautifully, and has an unsuspected charm and chic.

Other Lines of Cotton Fabrics

SPECIALLY PRICED.

Printed Voiles
28c, 38c, 48c and 68c yd.
Noted for its fine weave and colorings and smart, cool effects for the warm summer days. 38 to 40 inches wide.

Organdies
48c, 75c, $1, $1.25 yd.
Another popular warm day fabric. Will be in great favor this season. Shown in a charming range of beautiful colorings in street and evening shades.

Printed Cambrics and English Prints, 25c yd.
36 inches wide, in a beautiful range of colorings and designs. Suitable for house or bungalow wear, children's blouses, and shirtings.

Woven Printed Embroidered and Swiss Tissue Voiles 95c yd.
Smart colorings and combination designs and weaves. 36 to 38 inches wide.

Mercerized Poplins 50c yd.
36 inches wide, in a smart range of street and evening shades, with a beautiful fine mercerized finish.

Lengths of Colored Cotton Fabrics Exceptionally Priced
All this season's best selling fabrics. Consisting of voiles, organdies, ginghams, poplins, linens, tissues, crepes and other popular weaves.

GIMBELS—WASH GOODS SECTION—Second Floor

Learn to Make Your Own Apparel
at the
Gimbel School of Dressmaking
Join now and make your summer dresses while learning.
Enroll at Pattern Section, Second Floor.
A Complete Course of 6 Lessons at $3

An Extraordinary Purchase of 4,000 Yards

Invitation Filet and Venice Laces

at three special prices **28c, 48c and 68c yard**

This collection is exceptional. All the new desirable and fashionable laces. Exact reproduction of the hand-made pattern in widths ranging from 2 to 5 inches.

They are the proper laces for trimming the new Spring and Summer frocks and lingeries. When Spring and Summer sewing begins, the demand for laces grows very large. Knowing from experience that you look to Gimbels for the necessary dress and underwear trimmings, we offer these laces now specially priced.

There are about twenty-five individual patterns, including the flower, rose and conventional designs. Edgings and insertions suitable for fancy work, camisoles, collar and cuff sets and curtain trimmings.

GIMBELS LACE AND EMBROIDERY SECTION—Main Floor

1¾ inch Persian Bandings, 35c yard

Beautiful colorings, suitable for binding, tapestry scarfs, pillows, portieres and any other interior decoration of this sort. Also very attractive for belting on sport suits or blouses, hat bands and several other uses they can be put to.

If bought in the regular way, they would sell for about double this price.

GIMBELS TRIMMING SECTION—Main Floor

White Fabrics Answer the Roll Call of April

Voiles, 28c a yard
Plain and shaded Voiles; also Organdies and Striped Madras for Spring and Summer wear; 36" wide.

Fancy Voiles, 38c and 48c a yard
A fine sheer quality; excellent for Children's wear, waists and dresses; 36" wide.

English Longcloth, $2.95 a piece
Nice, soft finish; 10 yds. to piece; 36" wide.

Novelty Skirting, 58c a yard
An attractive assortment in various figures, stripes and basket weaves; 36" wide.

White Organdy, 50c a yard
Suitable for waists and dresses; 40" wide.

Piques, 55c a yard
Fine and wide wale; for little boys' suits and children's dresses; 27" wide.

GIMBELS WHITE FABRICS SECTION—Second Floor

Extraordinary Offerings From the April Sale of

Beautiful Silks

New Foulard Silks $1.95 yard

A special purchase of foulards enables us to offer you these beautiful silks at this exceptionally low price.

No matter what your ideas may be as to ground color, or how neat or elaborate you wish the design to be, you can come straight to Gimbels and find it. Foulards will be much in evidence this summer as fashion looks upon them with great admiration. These silks are 35 to 40 inches wide.

36 inch Radiant Taffeta Specially Priced $2.55 yard

This new Radiant Taffeta is an inspiration to the home sewers. Taffeta silks are durable, as every one knows. A soft yet full bodied fabric, with a beautiful radiant finish. The beauty of its lustre and its lovely draping qualities are especially noteworthy. Shown in the Spring's newest colorings of navy, rose pink, peacock blue, and black.

Printed Georgette Crepe at $2.85

You may find many old favorites as well as many new and exclusive patterns in this beautiful showing of printed Georgette crepes. You will find here the greatest collection of designs and colors to be had. A variety of colorings in many rare and distinctive patterns.

GIMBELS—SILK SECTION—Second Floor.

New Spring Dress Goods

At April Savings

Every new weave and color of the season in this collection.

54 inch Navy Blue Tricotines, $4.65 yard

The most popular fabric of the season. All wool in a fine firm weave. Comes in the dark navy blue. Splendid for Spring Suits, frocks, to be worn without a coat, and is ideal for capes.

54 inch Tweed Suiting, $3.50 yard

You will save considerably by buying this beautiful all wool tweed to-morrow. Scotch effects in light and dark mixtures, heather grays, greens and tans.

54 inch Navy Blue Tailor Serges, $3.25 yard

Fine mannish serge in a firm twill. All wool, shown in dark navy blue and black.

GIMBELS—DRESS GOODS SECTION—Second Floor.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subway

Section 2 NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS

The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS Section 2

E SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1919. E

EASTER SERVICES IN CITY CHURCHES

Sermons Today Will Reflect Advent of Peace and Extol War Sacrifices.

SPECIAL MUSIC A FEATURE

Archbishop Hayes Will Preside at Pontifical Mass at St. Patrick's.

TO HOLD HOURLY SERVICES

Communion in Japanese and Chinese at St. John the Divine This Morning.

The advent of peace and victory for the Allies' cause will be reflected in the Easter services and sermons in all the churches in this city today. Programs of music will be larger and more impressive than in any other year, since the beginning of the war, and particularly since this country entered the struggle. Clergymen in all their sermons will extol the sacrifices of the soldiers who made victory possible, and express the thanks and rejoicing of the people upon the return of peace for this Easter season.

As usual the most impressive service in all churches will be held at 11 o'clock this morning, although most of them have services at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with an additional service, largely of music, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches will have services hourly, beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the Catholic churches also will have the usual 6 o'clock mass. The Salvation Army and other organizations also will have services in their headquarters buildings in the morning, afternoon, and evening.

The celebrant of the pontifical mass at 11 o'clock in St. Patrick's Cathedral will be Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, who was designated as head of Archdiocese of New York only a few weeks ago. He will be assited by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle. The deacons of honor are Mgr. John J. Dunn and the Rev. William P. Martin; deacon, the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade; subdeacon, the Rev. Bernard Corcoran; and masters of ceremonies, the Rev. Joseph Dineen and the Rev. Henry F. Hammey. The Rev. William Duane will preach the sermon. Masses will be held every hour in the morning, except at 10 o'clock, and there will be pontifical vespers at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Unusual services will be held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. In addition to the Holy Communion in English the service also will be given in Chinese and Japanese at 10 o'clock this morning. Other communion services will be held at 8 o'clock and 9:15. Morning prayer will be held at 10 o'clock and the main service will be at 11 o'clock, with Dean Robbins preaching the sermon. Instead of a sermon at 4 o'clock there will be special music.

Communion Service at St. Thomas.

Communion service with music will be held in St. Thomas's Church at 7 o'clock this morning and another service will be held at 9 o'clock without music. Morning prayer with Holy Communion will be held at 11 o'clock, with special music and a sermon by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. Evensong will be at 4 o'clock, with an address by Dr. Stires. A special music recital will be held at 8 o'clock this evening, with Edwin Grasse as violinist, and Daniel R. Philippi as organist.

Services in St. Bartholomew's, at Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street, will begin with Holy Communion at 7:30 o'clock, and the evensong service at 5:30 in the afternoon, with special music. At Trinity services will be held hourly, beginning at 8 o'clock, except at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning will preach at 11 o'clock, and evensong will be at 3:30 o'clock. In the Chapel of the Intercession at Broadway and 155th Street, a choral Holy Communion will be held at 7 o'clock, with another service, without the choir, at 8:45. The Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates will preach at 11 o'clock, a Sunday School Festival will be at 4 o'clock, with the Choral Festival Evensong and Sermon at 8 o'clock. The tickets of admission issued to the regular members of the congregation will admit them before 10:30, and after that hour the doors will be open to all.

In the Church of the Transfiguration, at 1 East Twenty-ninth Street, communion services will be held at 6, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock, with matins at 10:30 o'clock. Choral vespers will be at 4 o'clock, with Easter Carols and sermon at 8 o'clock. The music for the service at 11 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest will be by orchestra and organ, and the sermon will be by the rector, the Rev. Herbert Shipman. Communion services will be hel dat 7 and 8 o'clock, with a special music service at 4 o'clock, and the Sunday School Festival in the evening at 8 o'clock. The Church of the Holy Communion at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue will have its Easter Carol service at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The festival service will be held at 11 o'clock, with the Children's Easter Festival service at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Another festival service will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Services in Grace Church, at Broadway and Tenth Street, will begin with a choral communion service at 8 o'clock, with morning prayer at 9:15 and holy communion in the chantry at 10 o'clock. The festival service, with the sermon by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, will be at 11 o'clock, with the children's carol service at 4 o'clock. Evensong, with special music, will be held at 8 o'clock. Services in St. Paul's Chapel at Columbia University will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with special music. Special music will be given in St. Matthew's Church, at 26 West Eighty-fourth Street, at the services at 11 o'clock and 8 in the evening. St. Agnes's Chapel, at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-second Street, will have special music at its services at 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

High Masses in Catholic Churches.

Solemn high mass will be celebrated in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, at 42 West Sixteenth Street, at 11 o'clock in the morning, with solemn vespers and benediction at 7:30. Services in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, at 139 West Forty-sixth Street, will be held at 10:45 A. M. and 4 P. M. Easter service in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer's, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, will be held at 11 o'clock with orchestra and choir.

In the Church of the Pilgrims at Remsen and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, an evening service will be held at 7:45 with a chorus of thirty selected voices. Those who will aid in the singing are Florence Hinkle, Herbert Witherspoon, Barbara Maurel, and Forrest Lamont. Services in the morning will be held at 10:30 o'clock.

Services in the Central Presbyterian Church at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street will be held at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., with special music. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith will preach the sermon. Services at the same hours will be held in the First Presbyterian Church at Broadway and Twelfth Street. In the Seventh Presbyterian Church at 136 Broome Street the services will be held at 10:45 and 7:45. Special music in the Bethany Presbyterian Church, in 137th Street, near Willis Avenue, the Bronx, will be furnished at the service at 8 o'clock in the evening by the band from the U. S. S. Plattsburg, and Chaplain David R. Wylie, U. S. N., will preach. The Rev. Dr. David C. Wylie will preach at the morning service at 11 o'clock.

New scores of Henry Hadley's "Christ Our Passover" will be used in the special music services in the Brick Presbyterian Church at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Trumpets, trombones, and tympani will supplement the organ in the rendition of this special score, and Widor's "Salvum Fac—O, Lord Save Thy People," a composition of the war, to be heard for the first time in this city. Soloists at the service to be held at 11 o'clock are Inez Barbour, Rose Bryant, Lambert Murphy, and Frank Croxton. A service also will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas will preach the sermon in St. Paul's Chapel at 10:30 this morning and at 8 o'clock in the evening. The evensong will be at 5 o'clock, with special music. Communion services will be at 6, 7, and 8 o'clock this morning.

LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS.

Big Show Moves to Brooklyn and Its Tents Next Saturday Night.

The circus ended the third week of its 1919 season in Madison Square Garden last night. This is the last week in Manhattan and next Saturday night the show will cross the river into Brooklyn where it will play for a week under canvas. For the first time in its history the circus has played to standing room only at every performance, and the advance sales indicate capacity audiences for this, the last week. When the performance finally ends next Saturday night, it is the belief of the management that nearly 500,000 persons will have witnessed the spectacle.

In addition to the regular afternoon and evening sessions, the circus will give four special morning shows this week, three of them for the sailors and marines of the Atlantic fleet and one for the orphans in the various asylums of New York. The performance for the orphans is tendered them by the circus management, while the three shows for the bluejackets and marines were arranged for by the Knights of Columbus.

It was announced yesterday that the entire circus, as it is now showing in the Garden, will go on the road this year. Last year two or three of the feature acts were given only during the New York engagement. In addition it was announced that Ida Leitzey, the aerial performer, who was the star feature of last year's Barnum and Bailey circus, will join the show in Brooklyn next week.

Owing to the increased size of the combined shows an entire new canvas outfit had to be made for this year's circus and the big tent will go up for the first time in Brooklyn on Wednesday. The transfer of the paraphernalia from the Garden to Brooklyn will begin immediately at the close of next Saturday night's performance.

At yesterday morning's performance for the men of the fleet more than 4,000 bluejackets and marines were present. Several of the performers who during the war served in the army or navy appeared in uniform and received ovations from the enthusiastic audience. The entire show is being given at each of the special fleet performances.

When the circus comes back next year one of the new features will be a new tune that will be played by the musical seal. It takes about five months to teach the seal a new tune, and his instruction will begin as soon as the present season ends. The education of the musical seal has covered several, it was said yesterday, a period of about three years. On the other hand an elephant can be trained to do all sorts of stunts, from playing baseball to beating a bass drum, in about six months.

Paul Revere Rides Once More.

BOSTON, April 19.—A feature in the observance today of the anniversary of the battle of Lexington was the annual reproduction of the Ride of Paul Revere from this city to Battle Green, Lexington. A detail of the First Troop of Cavalry escorted one of their number, dressed in Colonial costume. Patriotic exercises in each of the cities and towns traversed marked the progress of the dridera. Members of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England preceded the rider in an automobile, delivering a twentieth century message in behalf of the Victory Loan.

Founds Home for Kansas City Waifs

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—A trust estate of about $1,800,000 is established to found the Andrew Drumm Institute, a home for Kansas City waifs, under the will of Andrew Drumm, pioneer stockman of Kansas and Texas, admitted to probate today. Major Drumm died a week ago at San Antonio. Part of the bequest is a farm of 370 acres near Kansas City, bought several years ago with the institute plan in view.

Iowa Suffrage Measure Adopted.

DES MOINES, April 19.—Woman suffrage won a victory in the closing hours of the Legislature today when the measure granting women presidential suffrage was passed by the House, 86 to 2.

TEACHER SHORTAGE IS DUE TO LOW PAY

Department of Interior, in Pamphlet, Says Situation Is Becoming Worse.

SEES COUNTRY AWAKENING

Need of Higher Salaries Shown in Reports from All Parts of the Nation.

From every part of the country come reports indicating that the nation is at last becoming aroused to the urgent necessity for better salaries for teachers, according to the last issue of a pamphlet on school life published by the United States Department of the Interior. This official pamphlet goes on to state that the teacher shortage is apparently becoming worse instead of better in many sections, and that "some of the States where it has been impossible to get any teachers at all are beginning to realize the need for immediate relief."

The bulletin states that the situation has already necessitated radical legislation in a few States, and that Indiana and Maryland have recently increased their teachers' salaries.

"In Pennsylvania," it says, "where public sentiment has been aroused to an unsual pitch at the plight of the teachers, the legislators and administrative officials have been studying methods of raising taxes to make possible the 25 per cent. increase which is considered the least that will be of any use.

"One of the striking developments in recent months has been the sudden awakening on the part of the public as to the actual pay received by teachers. An average salary of about $600 over the United States—which means a huge number of positions paying $300 and $400 a year and even less—has impressed business men and labor leaders alike as a ridiculous amount to pay for the fundamental work of teaching. Business men in parent associations, and also in their own organizations, have been actively promoting better salaries, and the labor organizations, always interested in education, have been of powerful assistance in molding public sentiment in their communities.

Gives Imaginary Budget.

The bulletin states that the press throughout the country, almost without exception, has given enthusiastic support to the movement for more adequately paid teachers, and quotes an entertaining discussion by the editor of The Augusta (Ga.) Herald on the subject of "the expensive luxury of being a school teacher in Georgia." An imaginary budget for the personal expenses of the teacher, who received $1,000 a year, is reproduced.

"Her room costs her $5 a week," according to the budget. "It is not a large room. The location is near the school, so she has no car fare. Surely that is not extravagant. She gets breakfast and supper in the house for $7 a week, and her lunches cost her 25 cents a day. She decides to reckon expenses by the year, allowing no extra for vacation outings, which might be classed as extravagance. Her laundry is 75 cents a week, and when she washes out things in her room she does it on the "Q. T.," as the boarding house keeper objects. Total to date $260 for rent, $456.25 for food, $39 for laundry.

"She allows herself four letters a week—which means $6.24 for postage. While she lives within walking distance of her school, she rides to church, and three other times a week at the least. This amounts to $20.80, and does not provide for visits even to the suburbs.

"All her clothes are inexpensive—she hesitates at the word cheap. One year she buys a Winter suit and the next year a Summer suit, which she gets for $30. This year she bought a coat at the end of the season for $30. She has one woolen dress for school at $20, and one afternoon dress at $20. For her Winter hat she pays $6, and for her Summer hat $4. Three wash shirtwaists amount to $6, and she has one 'best' waist for Summer at $4. Her silk waist for Winter is $5. Underclothes, including corsets, make a large hole in a $20 bill; one pair of boots are $8, and oxfords at $4. She places pumps out of consideration. Rubbers are $1.

Clothing Costs $186.50.

"For the Summer she gets a colored cotton dress at $5, one afternoon dress at $7, and a white skirt at $4. She pays $3 for a petticoat with a silk ruffle, and $1 for a satine petticoat. She has one new white petticoat, which costs her $3. She has great luck about gloves, for at a sale she buys dogskin gloves for $1.50, one pair of white kids for $1.50, and one pair of silk gloves for Summer, for $1. Collars cost her $1, and she allows $5 for toilet articles, soap, hairpins, nets, and all other small articles, including sewing materials with which to "make over" her old clothes to go another season. This makes her total for clothes $186.50, with a resulting outfit which is far from satisfactory. Compulsory teachers' insurance brings the total to $988.79.

"She has $11.21 left, with which she must pay that dentist's bill which is looming before her, and all luxuries. Under luxuries she classes books, newspapers, magazines, doctor's bills, broken glasses, car fare outside the city, university extension course which she has set her heart on taking, vacations, an occasional theatre, (peanut gallery,) "movies," lectures, concerts, or opera, once in a while—ah! wicked thought!—a sundae, an occasional attempt to return hospitality that she may not become known among her friends as a "sponge," the biennial cleaning of her watch, Christmas cards, and gifts, furs, and Liberty bonds.

"What luxury for her little $11.21?"

The salaries of New York City's teachers in the elementary schools, which employ the vast majority of the city's total number of teachers, range from $900 per year to $1,850, the amount increasing from the lower figure gradually to the higher with years of experience. Of these by far the major portion receive annual sums much closer to the minimum than the maximum, as many teachers give up the vocation after relatively brief efforts at it.

Task of Carrying 8,600,000,000 Passengers A Year May Confront New York by 1950

The statement of Public Service Commissioner Kracke that the population of this city would number more than 12,500,000 by 1950 and that plans should be laid to meet the transportation requirement of this rapid growth, was amplified yesterday by additional facts and figures. To make room for new and better service, he said, all of the existing railroad lines that are outworn and render little service, should be abandoned, the tracks removed from the streets, and the thoroughfares made ready for up-to-date transportation facilities or for the freer movements of vehicles.

After calling attention to the fact that the rides per capita on the city lines have grown from 43 in 1880 per year to 358 in 1918, Mr. Kracke's statement reads:

"The fact that rides have increased to such an extent reveals very clearly that the street railway traffic increases in a much greater proportion than the city's population. While the population has grown 26 to 39 per cent. per decade, the ratios for street railroad passengers have been 49 to 200 per cent. While there is a considerable variation in the relationship from one period to another, the per cent. increase of passengers has been over twice that of the population for each decade, except 1890-1900. For the partial decade since 1910, based on estimated population, the ratio was something under to to 1, probably because of the war.

"From these and other data discussed in the commission's annual report for 1910 it seems safe to deduce the rule that street railroad traffic grows twice as fast as population. This ratio particularly applies to the average increase in New York since 1880."

Following this rule Mr. Kracke calculates that the traffic can safely be based upon the estimated increase in population. He explains his figures thus:

"For 1920 the estimated number of passengers, 2,100,000,000, is based upon 1918 actual figures, while the population, due to the interference of the war, is placed at only about 30 per cent. above 1910, or 5,715,151. After 1920, however, the population is estimated at 30 per cent. increase per decade, and the traffic at twice that rate, or 60 per cent. The enormous number of 8,600,000,000 passengers which will probably be carried in 1950, according to the two-to-one rule, indicates the foresight that must be exercised by the commission to furnish proper transportation."

Mr. Kracke says that to take care of the people of this city, which will, he thinks, be compelled to compete with New Jersey in the question of population, as well as with the connecting sections of other States, the best engineering talent and the best minds will be needed. To provide proper facilities, he states, will also need huge investments besides those already made.

FEARS ABROGATION OF FREE TRANSFERS

Corporation Counsel Burr Asks Whitney to Notify Him of Applications.

SAYS HE WILL FIGHT MOVE

Declares Receiver Cannot Return Leased Lines of New York Railways to Owners.

Corporation Counsel Burr wrote yesterday to Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, asking that he be notified if any of the lines of the New York Railways Company request the Commission to discontinue the giving of free transfers. He especially referred to the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroad Companies, two of the leased lines of the system, which have asked the court to direct Receiver Job E. Hedges to refuse the issuing of free transfers.

The Eighth Avenue line receives from the New York Railways Company a fixed rental of $215,000 a year which, with other expenses, brings the cost of this road to the bankrupt, concern to $265,675.37. Mr. Burr has frequently complained of the high costs of the leased lines, and has stated that the payments for the Eighth Avenue line amount to more than 24 per cent. on the capital stock. The fixed rental of the Ninth Avenue line is $64,000 a year, which, with fixed costs, make the payments equal to 8.78 per cent. on the capital of $900,000.

In his letter Mr. Burr says that these two companies seek to have the properties returned to their owners, and to be relieved from the control of the New York Railways Company. If this is done, Mr. Burr fears that the obligations of the companies to give free transfers will be abrogated. His letter to Mr. Whitney says:

"Consistently with the city's contention before the United States District Court and before your commission, discontinuance of operation as thus prayed for, thus involving the abrogation of existing free transfer privileges in favor of the public, cannot lawfully be effected by order of the United States District Court to its receiver. The provisions of the Public Service Commission law provide that except and until your commission otherwise prescribes, either by making an appropriate joint route and rate order, or by the discretion of the Public Service Commission, no change in the existing division, that you will please notify me and give me the opportunity to be heard on behalf of the city in opposition to any such application or applications.

"It is furthermore my intention to oppose the granting of these petitions on their return day, which is next Monday, April 21. Before the United States District Court.

"In case you so desire I will gladly co-operate with the counsel to the commission in opposing this attempt at the disintegration of the New York railway system."

ACCOUNT FOR POETS' FUND.

Spent Total of $178,807 for Ambulances in Italy.

Robert Underwood Johnson, Chairman of the American Poets' Ambulances in Italy, made public yesterday the supplementary and final audited report of that organization giving a full accounting of the balance of $26,156.70 reported in March of last year. The final figures have been audited by Lingley, Baird & Dixon, who on March 20, 1919, certified as follows:

Expenditures in Italy for ambulances and accessories	$18,111.54
Hospital equipment in Italy	1,789.90
Contribution to soldiers' societies	170.30
Administration in Italy	147.12
Administration in America	210.59
American balance transferred by vote of the officers to the New York Committee Italian War Relief Fund of America	335.21
Italian balance likewise transferred to the same fund in Italy	6,751.55
Total	$28,156.70

Mr. Johnson believes that the organization established a record for minimum administration expense for an organization not having a sustaining fund. The total cost of administration and collection of the fund of $178,807.97 amounted in both countries to $4,323.97, or a little less than 2½ per cent. In America this overhead expense amounted to $1,202.45, or slightly over two-thirds of 1 per cent., and in Italy $3,121.52, or slightly over 1 2-3 per cent.

The delay in making this final report has been due, according to the committee, to the delay in obtaining the proper vouchers from Italy.

CRIME WAVE SWEEPS BONE-DRY CAPITAL

Great Increase in Number of Indictments Under Prohibition in Washington.

MANY CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

Increase Also Shown in Robberies, Embezzlements, Forgeries, Cheating, and Swindling.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition yesterday gave out a statement pointing out that the crime record in the District of Columbia has increased since the district was declared bone dry by Congress. It is pointed out by the statement that the association had no figures to show that the number of drug addicts has increased in the District.

"The Grand Jury found 107 new indictments which, added to 30 other true bills previously reported, made 137 criminal indictments for one week," said the statement. "United States District Attorney Laskey, whose duty it is to prosecute the criminal cases in the Washington courts, is quoted as having said that no Grand Jury since he has been in office has ever returned so many indictments against violators of the criminal law.

"Sixteen of the 137 indictments were for the taking of human life, the degrees ranging from murder outright to homicide. Some of the murders are said to have been committed in the most cold-blooded, savage ways. One of the accused is charged with having thrown a lighted lamp at a woman, setting fire to her clothing and causing her to be burned to death. Several persons were beaten to death with lead pipes. A great number of automobile collisions occurred, causing death and serious injury as a result of criminal negligence. Such acts of depravity and savage violence are too often pictured by the anti-prohibitionists as the sole results of inebriety, and they promised Utopian realization of law and order if Congress would only vote the District of Columbia bone-dry. But, after something more than a year of the bone-dry delusion, the nation's capital city is showing up the worst criminal record in its history.

"Crimes involving violence are invariably laid to intemperance by the prohibitionists. If the assaults and murders committed in sight of the Capitol are to be thus accounted for, it must be concluded that intemperance is on the increase in Washington since the District of Columbia was voted dry and prohibition as the very citadel of the Republic has proved a miserable farce. But the great bulk of indictments returned by the Grand Jury tells of an increase in other crimes than those of murder, manslaughter, homicide, and assault. There were twenty-nine cases of robbery, embezzlement, forgery, cheating, and swindling returned."

HEADS STATE LAND ARMY.

Mrs. Eichel to Direct Federal and Private Work Together.

Mrs. Otto R. Eichel, Executive Director of the New York State Woman's Land rmy, has been appointed, it was announced yesterday, as State Federal Director of the Land Army Division of the Federal Labor Department. The Woman's Land Army Division of the United States Employment Bureau was created soon after the signing of the armistice and the appointment of the same woman as head of both branches of the work is intended to facilitate the co-ordination of the two. Mrs. Eichel's salary will be one dollar year.

She will work with Dean Kirchway, Director of the Federal Employment Bureau of this State. The private Land Army organization will raise funds for the initial equipment of the camps, transportation of the girls from their homes to the camps when necessary, and pay overhead charges for the administration of the organization. Thirty Land Army camps have been requested for the State, and two training camps for the farmerette rookies have already been established. One of these is at Table Rock Farms, near Irvington, on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, and the other at Peru, Clinton County, on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. William Felton.

Shift Admiral Wood to Pacific Fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commandant of the First Naval District, was relieved of that duty today and order to take command of division number one, Pacific fleet. Captain George R. Cooper, now on duty in the fourth naval district, was detailed to command the former German liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, now at New York being refitted to transport troops. Captain Frank T. Evans, who brought the vessel over, will be sent to the Naval War College.

FINAL PLEA HERE FOR FREE FILIPINOS

League of Free Nations Association Hears of Ambition to Develop on National Lines.

SURE AMERICA WILL AGREE

Senator Quezon Declares Gratitude for What United States Has Done for the Islands.

The Philippine Mission to the United States set forth its final independence arguments to the New York public yesterday at a luncheon held at the Hotel Commodore by the League of Free Nations Association. The mission, which is headed by Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate, came to this city about ten days ago to inaugurate its direct campaign for complete autonomy for the Philippines, and to seek to increase the commercial connections between this country and the islands.

Senator Quezon, Professor Jorge Bocobo, Dean of the College of Law, University of the Philippines, and Camilo Osias, Assistant Director of Education of the Philippine Islands, presented the case of the Philippines at yesterday's luncheon. Professor Bocobo impressed the audience as displaying considerable legal adroitness.

"Ours is the task to express as best we may the genuine and profound esteem of ten million Filipinos for America, the acknowledge guardian of the world's freedom, the recognized trustee of international justice," Professor Bocobo said. "This friendly spirit, this genial feeling, is very real, because it is born of deep-seated gratitude. Today there is no town or village in the Philippines but blesses the name of America.

"The loyalty of the Filipino people to the United States manifested itself in various ways during the war. The allotments to the islands in the Liberty Loans were oversubscribed, Red Cross campaigns found unstinting response, the Philippine Government did its bit by contributing to the American Navy a submarine and a destroyer, and the Filipino people organized a division of 15,000 men anxious to fight under the Stars and Stripes on the battlefields of France, but on account of the armistice their desire failed of achievemnt.

"But why this change of heart on the part of the Filipinos? Have they not resisted by force, weak as they were, the implantation of American sovereignty? And once defeated on the field of battle, did they not grieve and despair under the black clouds of uncertainty which enveloped their future? Yes, but three years ago the American people, through their constitutional agency, the Congress of the United States, promised to recognize the independence of the Philippines as soon as a stable government can be established therein. With a view to the eventual redemption of this sacred pledge, the Filipino people have been given and are enjoying a large measure of autonomy. That there is today a stable government in the Philippines cannot be denied.

"Having thus performed the condition precedent laid down by you, the Filipino people now their case before you in all good faith, and with implicit confidence in your traditional sense of justice. We are strongly convinced that no American who has cestight the spirit that has made America great and so respected the world over can find it in his heart to deny us the boon of national freedom, the chance to develop our own genius and our own individuality.

"You may ask whether we can maintain democratic institutions. For two decades now the Filipino people have been trained along American Governmental lines. The present Government of the Philippines rests on popular foundations. Illiteracy in our country, according to the census taken this year, is 30 per cent., which is less than in many independent countries in Europe and South America, and about the same as in the State of Louisiana, where illiteracy is 29 per cent. English is spoken throughout the archipelago. We have a modern State university, which has an attendance of 3,000, and is fast turning out graduates thoroughly imbued with American ideals of civil liberty.

"I have often been asked, 'Can the Filipino people defend themselves against foreign aggression?' This seems to be the only objection now raised to Philippine independence. But will any one seriously take the position that Belgium and France should not have been independent simply because they could not withstand the invasion? Invulnerableness is going to be the test for national freedom, then there are only two nations on the face of the earth that should be free, the United States and Great Britain.

"No; the good sense of the American people will not put up with a proposition so absurd as that. This is one reason why the League of Nations plan is so dear to the American heart. The people of this country are alive to the one great need of the hour, which is, that something must be done at once for the safety and happiness of small nations if peace is to be permanently secured. This is no time for indulging in 'nice sharp quillets' over the proposed covenant. If one does not take kindly to a plan, however practical and helpful, he can easily advance all sorts of argument against it. This will be said and done, there is no difficulty that cannot be surmounted if the American people are, as indeed they are, determined to serve the weaker peoples of the world.

"In closing I wish to submit to your consideration this thought: As your solicitude is turned to the Poles and Czechoslovaks and other small nations of Europe, we the Filipinos, over whom you have political trusteeship that commands the admiration of the world and who have learned to love you and to look to your for friendly assistance, believe we have a claim to a share of that solicitude. Will you not, then, in thinking of the beneficent significance of the League of Nations to the new States of Europe, also think of the 10,000,000 Filipinos who aspire, once declared independent, to be placed under the safeguards offered by the League?"

Senator Quezon reiterated sattements that he had made before in arguing for independence, and said it was generally asserted by opponents to Philippine independence that the government of the islands were placed in the hands of the Filipinos, some of the non-Christian inhabitants of the islands would resist that government.

"For the last three years these less fortunate Filipinos, numbering only 500,000 out of a population of 10,000,000 have been under the care of a government controlled and managed by the Christian Filipinos," he said. "The local governments in the territory inhabited by these tribes are administered by both Christian Filipinos and Moros, and there is more peace there now than ever before." He quoted a recent annual report of the American Governor General of the islands to the effect that "peace and contented good order existed at the close of the year throughout the non-Christian territory," and Senor Quezon added that there were more schools, better roads, and increased area of land under civilization in the non-Christian or Mohammedan territory than there ever had been before.

VENETIAN GIFT TO N... YORK

Coffer to be Presented D... fit Sale of Decorativ...

An exhibition of Venetia... arts, both antique and m... has been arranged for t... Stio's Fifth Avenue Art Gal... Forty-fifth Street, under ... of the Italian Embassy, an... rector General of Fine Ar... tiques in Italy. At the c... the exhibition there will b... the objects displayed for th... the Venetian Refuge Fun... used for the purpose of ... their homes and workshop... and artisans who were wid... over Italy when the city w... by Austrian aeroplanes.

In connection with the ... is announced that the gui... have sent as a gift to the ... York a coffer of iron an... enamel, containing the ba... Mark, and arrangements ar... for its formal presentatio... Hylan, to whom a letter ha... ten by Filippo Gromani, M... ice. The gift was brought ... gelo Menocci and Ilario M... of the Association of Ven... tries, for the exhibition.

WANT TO INVESTIGA... DAY.

Taxpayers Question L... ity of Market Commissioner's ... ivities.

Ex-Congressman William ... Bennett, representing a number of t... ers, has served notice on Corporat... Counsel William P. Burr that he ... ask Supreme Court Justice Georg... Mullan on Monday morning for an ... mination of Commissioner of Pu... Markets Jonathan C. Day relative to ... conduct of his department, especiall... regards his legal right to buy butte... eggs, and other products prior to A... 26, 1918, on which day the Board ... Estimate and Apportionment made a... appropriation covering such expense...

It is also desired to exam... he, Commissioner concerning the s... he has opened" in competition wit... citizens of New York." The propos... order also asks that Commissioner D... ordered to produce books, bills, che... book stubs, receipts, contracts, agreeme... and all other papers bearing upon t... transactions examina... if they are necessary in t... opened. tion, and that witnesses be

YOUNG CLEVELAND ... NORED

Son of Former President ... Most Respected of Princeton ... lass.

Special to The New Yo...

PRINCETON, April 18. ... Cleveland, son of form... Cleveland and at present ... the United States Marine... tioned somewhere in Franc... the most respected man ... senior class, and the m... done most for Princeton ... statistics which were anno... Cleveland will be remem... leader of the anti-club m... two years ago, and his ... man who has done most ... is virtually the highest ho... be conferred upon an u... by is class.

William A. Kirkland ... Houston, Texas, was voted the best ... all-around man, while J. J. Winn of ... Sterling, Ky., was the choice for the ... class' best athlete. Kirkland was also ... the most popular man in his class, while H. F. Van Dusen of Philadelphia was chosen as the best all-around man in athletics. R. D. McKee of ... Pittsburgh was chosen the most scholarly and the most brilliant man in the class, while Cleveland G. A. Vaughn of Brooklyn was a close race in the vote for ... man who has done most for the ... University. Vaughn was an American ... and has just returned from France.

William S. Gray, Jr., of ... New York City, captain of ... basketball team, five and a member of the ... was voted the handsomest man in his class, while R. F. Barnet ... Latrobe, Pen., was an overwhelming choice for the prettiest man. Barnet was one of the "Chorus" of the "Triangle Club production two years ago.

The class favorites furni... some very interesting and some very ... features. While 1919 was c... considered one of the foremost classes in athletics in the past decade, the largest majority of the class signified a preference for a Phi Beta Kappa key rather than a "Varsity "P." By rather a coincidence there is but one ... man in the class at the present time entitled to wear the key of the scholastic fraternity. The favorite professor ... Professor William Starr Meyers, the well-known lecturer, and a professor of history and politics.

While the majority of the class voted the best sport to watch played, most of the class preferred ... to any other sport to play themselves. Kipling appears to the class's favorite poet and also was second choice for favorite fiction writer, three of the favorite poems chosen were written by him: "If" "Gunga Din," and "The Ladies," while Poe's "The Raven" was the fourth poem. Booth Tarkington, Princeton alumnus, was the favorite first fiction writer, "The Two Cities" and "The Three Musketeers" are the two favorite novels of the class.

The New York Times was voted the leading newspaper by a majority of the class. The dramatic ... of the class are peculiarly varied, Shakespeare is considered the most ... dramatist, with Bernard Shaw a close second. The two plays received most votes were "Macbeth" and "Hamlet," but after them the fastest ... the class run to the Broadway successes of the present year, and "Lightnin'" is voted the third best play. All ... the five actresses received large votes, are motion picture stars, Norma Talmadge, Mary Pickford, Constance Talmadge and Mae Marsh were chosen in the order named. Douglas Fairbanks and John Barrymore were the favorite first and second choices for ... actor.

Yale was voted the favorite college, with Princeton second and Harvard the third. Wagner is the best girls' college, and the class is overwhelmingly in favor of brunettes as opposed to blondes. Freshman year is considered the ... and Junior year the easiest, while Senior and Junior years are the most pleasant.

New Superintendent at ... ng Sing.

OSSINING, April 19.—Jo... P. Joyce of 1,803 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, it was announced at Sing Sing today has been appointed Superintendent of industries by Warden Edwa... Brophy to take office May 1. ... succeeds Frank Olson who came from Jamestown. The ... the prison pays $3,200, the salary having been cut down $400 a year ago. It is ... but will be increased again at the beginning of the new fiscal year. He will ... charge of prison factories and ma... factories.

Work of Henry Street ...

The Visiting Nurse Service ... Bureaus. in connection with the Henry Street ... settlement, 285 Henry Street last year ... attended 43,946 patients and made ... 11,543 visits into homes, besides attending ... clinics, factories and courts, according to ... report made public yesterday. ... to the influenza epidemic there were ... requests of the nurses. The cost of ... training a nurse is $1,450 a ... report shows.

FINAL LOAN DRIVE IN VETERAN HANDS

Men Who Put Liberty Bonds Over the Top in Charge of Campaign.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Committee at the Helm Sanguine That Victory Subscriptions Will Not Be Slack.

ORGANIZATION IS READY

Details Perfected for Opening of Canvass Tomorrow—Staff Waiting for Start.

In the last war loan campaign that starts tomorrow, the Second Federal Reserve District, which includes New York City and State, the twelve northern counties of New Jersey and Fairfield County, Conn., has a personnel of veterans on the Central Liberty Loan Committee that is directing the drive. Of the fifteen members of this general staff for the Victory Loan here thirteen were connected with every Liberty bond flotation in the United States. The other two came into the organization just before the Second Liberty Loan, and have had the advantage of three campaigns.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, who was appointed Chairman of the Central Committee before the First Liberty Loan campaign was started, still occupies that post and will be in charge of the Victory Liberty Loan campaign in this district.

The other members of the Central Committee are James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; George F. Baker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank; Allen B. Forbes, President of Harris, Forbes & Co.; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics' and Metal National Bank; J. P. Morgan, head of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States; James N. Wallace, President of the Central Union Trust Company; Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, and William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank.

Six of these men are Presidents of National Banks, three of them are private bankers, and three are heads of trust companies. One is spokesman for the State banks, and another is a delegate from the Treasury Department. Including the head of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the men on this committee represent every variety of financial interest in the Second Federal Reserve district. Each is in close touch with the economic, industrial, and financial situation.

Confident of Success.

The Central Committee which has seen New York go over the top in every other loan campaign is confident of the success of this new drive. They know of the difficulties, but they also know better than most the way in which the industrial, commercial, and financial organization of the district are going to give their all to keep the Victory Loan from failure. The Central Committee will keep in close touch with Washington throughout the campaign, at the same time handling the situation here in every crisis that may arise. Every member of the committee has expressed the feeling that the terms of the new loan are such as will appeal to the people to make an investment as a business matter as well as a patriotic obligation to stand by the Government.

Next to the Central Committee stand subordinate organizations, which will also work night and day to carry the loan over the top. Arthur M. Anderson, Director of the Government Loan Organization, is in reality the liaison officer between the Central Committee and these hundred and one other intricate bits of machinery that make the loan organization in this district as efficient as any in the nation.

Among these subordinate organizations by far the largest is the "Rainbow Division," which attends to the raising of subscriptions among the various trades and business interests of the city. In the last Liberty loan the "Rainbows" accounted for more than a billion dollars worth of bonds.

Largest in New York.

The "Rainbow Division" is the largest canvassing organization in New York City. In it there are more than 10,000 workers. It reaches more than 129,000 firms. Through its trade committees and sub-committees it reaches out to the business wealth of the city, and with the experience and knowledge of its workers is able to estimate accurately what each concern should be able to subscribe for Government securities. So important is this committee that it is held responsible for raising more than half of the city's quota in the loan. It reaches in its canvassing more than 3,000,000 persons, and these are not only canvassed once but re-canvassed. Its policy is to follow up each prospect and

offered to subscribe. Most employers have worked out partial-payment schemes for the benefit of their employes, thus enabling them to buy in amounts they could not otherwise afford, and helping them to lay up savings and establish the thrift habit.

Craig Colgate, who during the last campaign was Vice Chairman of this committee, in the coming loan will serve as Chairman. George de B. Greene, formerly its Chairman, is now Chairman of the New York City Liberty Loan Committee, including the Advisory Trades Committee and other organizations which distribute bonds in Manhattan.

Describes the Work.

"There is nothing spectacular in the work of the Advisory Trades Committee," said Mr. Greene, who discussed the committee's plans yesterday in the absence of Mr. Colgate. "Our work is largely a matter of digging, of keeping eternally at it. It is our task to see that every business man is approached and solicited to do his share in raising the money the Government needs. Previously we have used the argument that it was his duty to back up the fighters. This time we shall endeavor to convince him, as a matter of good business as well as patriotism, that the war bills must be paid promptly in order to bring back normal business conditions at the earliest date."

In general the organization and plan of campaign of the last loan will be followed by the Rainbow Division in the Victory Loan campaign. The trades were divided into classes, according to their resources and potential subscribing power. Each trade group had assigned to it a quota, estimated as its fair share of the desired total. Representatives of these trades were chosen to build up committees, who canvassed business men in their field.

There entered immediately into the canvassing the element of competition. Raising money for the Government became not only a patriotic service but a contest. The various business interests, through their committees, were competing against each other, each striving to pile up a record number of subscriptions and a record amount. Each day's result was entered on a bigeblackboard in the committee's headquarters, at 120 Broadway, like a baseball score.

The various trades were divided into classes, according to their resources. Class A included those graded at $10,000,000 and upward; Class B those from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000; Class C those up to $2,000,000.

Under the Chairman of the committee works a group of eight sponsors, each in charge of a number of trade groups. In the Victory Loan these sponsors will be Arthur B. Holden of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co.; Cecil D. Landale; Morris K. Parker, Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company; Miss Virginia Potter; Arthur J. Rosenthal of Bernhard, Scholle & Co.; Arthur Sachs of Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Walter N. Stillman of Evans, Stillman & Co.; and Jacques Weinberger of William Salomon & Co.

Red Cross Dead Letter Post Office.

The following Red Cross dead letter post office list has been issued by the local bureau:

Arkin, Mrs. Sarah, 661 Second Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., in regard to Private Leon Arkin, Company I, 305th Infantry.
Bakanowsky, Simon, 540 East Fourteenth Street, in regard to Stanley Bakanowsky.
Brandeis, Miss Georgene, Brooklyn, N. Y., in regard to Private Charles Derby, Ambulance Company 28, Sanitary Train, now with 80th Regiment.
De White, Lee, 567 First Avenue, in regard to James Goggins.
Engelson, Mrs. Anna, 1,884 Third Avenue, in regard to Corporal Julius Engelson, Company M, 326th Infantry.
Gibson, Mrs. William, Sea Bright, N. J., in regard to Private William Gibson, 1234 Company, P. of W. E. A. P. O. 705.
Gordon, Miss Stella, 6 East Thirty-sixth Street, in regard to Alfonso Nadeo.
Gray, Mrs. Mabel, 502 West 130th Street, in regard to Corporal Carl Gray, Company K, 106th Infantry.
Katalas, Tasoa, 349 West Twenty-ninth Street, in regard to Private George Katalas, Company I, 23d Infantry.
Leibler, Mrs. Lilie, 831 East Forty-sixth Street, in regard to Joseph Leibler.
Milano, Edward, 321 West 113th Street, in regard to Private Emilio Lapinaeli, Company C, 56th Infantry.
Morrisey, Joseph, 355 West Sixteenth Street, in regard to Patrick Lee.
Rose, Miss Edna, 200 Nagle Avenue, in regard to Private Joseph J. Murphy, Company M, 56th Infantry.
Salickson, Mrs. Rebecca, 161 East 180th Street, in regard to Private Samuel Salickson, 1st or 2d Company, 161st Depot Brigade.
Sellers, Bennie, 46 East 120th Street, in regard to Max Sellers.
Sherity, Edward W., 18-21 Park Row, in regard to Private Charles Hoffman.
Sullivan, Mrs. Mary E., 337 East Eighty-sixth Street, in regard to Sergeant Walter J. Sullivan, Company A, 106th Infantry.
Voyne, John, in regard to Private John Recnairsi.
Wagner, Mrs. Katie, 1,223 Simpson Street, in regard to Private Rudolph Wagner, Battery D, 76th F. A.
Wallach, Mrs. Samuel, 2 Park Street, in regard to Private Samuel Shultz.

The above should call at the Casualty Bureau of the American Red Cross, New York County Chapter, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street, giving their present addresses, so that these may be forwarded to Washington.

Persia Sends New Envoy Here.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The State Department has been informed of the appointment of Sadigh-Es-Sultaneh as Persian Minister to the United States. The new Minister has been attached to the Persian Legation at London. Mirza Ali-Kuli Khan, counselor of the legation here and for a long time charge, is now at Paris for the Peace Conference.

WOMEN PRODUCERS OF MOVING PICTURES

Two in New York Are Engaged in Preparation of Educational Films.

ALSO WRITE SCENARIOS

One of the Things They Show Pictorially Is How to Walk and How Not to Walk.

Two New York women, Marguerite Gove and Ora Carter Colton, are working hard on an educational idea for motion pictures.

If you were privileged to look into the inside workings of the business they have built up around them you would form an idea of the many difficulties they meet, first of translating a mere idea into a thing that moves and then of procuring the material. There are the old movies showing the wonders of nature, rocks and waterfalls and animals, but when it comes to showing snow crystals, for instance, how they are formed, how they fall and all of the intricate phases of their short lives, that is another story.

These movie enthusiasts contend that anything calculated to give inspiration to those who witness the fast-moving picture is of real and immediate educational value. Therefore they go in for the picturing of anything from science in its myriad forms to athletic feats and the decoration of homes.

For this work an imagination trained and specially adapted is a necessary attribute. Not every person is capable of visualizing a picture once the idea has been conceived. These women must have a specialized gift which enables them to choose the educational proposition which will translate itself into a screen subject. Not every subject, interesting though it may be in prospect, can be made to carry weight in the movie. For instance, they tell the story of how some one had the brilliant idea of taking some pictures of a millionaire rag picker and how he carried on his business. Dramatic enough in itself was the raw idea, but when it came to the taking of the pictures there were nothing but rags, rags, rags. The pictures wouldn't cover an inch of space in the process of education. One might listen to the story with all the enthusiasm in the world and go away full of the idea of collecting rags for the rest of his life, but when it came to looking at yards and yards of pictures of rags in piles, in wagonloads and in boatloads, then the interest rapidly oozed away.

Once the idea had been snared, tested, and found valuable for the educational movie business, there comes the stressful time of going about to get permission and co-operation in the business of taking the pictures. At first, these women say, they encountered serious difficulties. Movies had not the best name in the world from a serious educational point of view. But they find now that there is hardly a man or woman of learning who is not willing to give his discovery or invention or whatever it may be to the world. He wants the public to know what he is doing, and gradually he is coming to believe that through the medium of the movie show he is enabled to educate the public.

The next step in producing an educational movie is the writing of the scenario and the preparation of the instructions for the director of the picture. All this is done by these women who originate the idea. They write the captions which will appear upon the screen to help the public understand, after they have visualized their whole series of pictures and have procured permission and intelligent help on the subject to be photographed.

Work has been carried on by this educational film company in the direction of education about public health as well as individual health. Then there is the education directed toward general accomplishment, the theory being that what one has done one can do, and that the picture of something actually accomplished and finished will be an inspiration for others. So, they picture an interior decorator at work in the house of a modern writer of prominence, showing the actual decorating of that home from start to finish. For those whose business it is to keep the hearth fires burning a picture of this sort carries with it inspiration for new ideas in making their homes livable.

Then there is the education which at the same time is entertaining. Take, for instance, the tin can toy man who has been put into a movie by this company. He is a teacher of metal work at Columbia University, and one day it occurred to him that he could make toys out of discarded tin cans. So he knocked them apart and put them together again and painted and lacquered them until he had produced toys unique, humorous, and joyous for children to play with. Forthwith the two women put him into the educational movies, thereby educating the public and adding a touch of gayety to the movie.

Another reel showed a young woman making stuffed animals for children to play with. They showed her first at the Zoo making friends with the real animals. Then they took her in her studio working out the patterns for the stuffed species, and then they showed her pushing in the padding to give them the proper shapes. That is not all, for they proceed to animate those strange-looking beasts, making them indulge in antics.

Then they take pictures of sports, corrective health exercises and those merely for entertainment, and put them into the educational movies. They say that they cannot put football on the screen successfully, but they can do baseball, because the figures of the men stand at such great intervals and give space in which to show the fine points of their work. They have fencing pictures and boxing pictures and pictures showing girls at basket ball. They have taken many positions of gymnastic exercises at Columbia, showing first the improper way to stand, walk, &c., and then the proper way. They discovered that 80 per cent. of the women of the world were accustomed to walk wrongly and to hold themselves in incorrect positions.

Pictures made of run-down heels, pictures of the chorus girl's feet, of the mannish woman's feet, of the hodcarrier's feet; in fact, of all sorts and conditions of shoes on feet. The supposition was that the hint was broad enough, and that one, after seeing that picture, would not dare to venture forth too badly shod, for they would by chance be picturing themselves as provoking just such mirthful laughter as filled the theatre when the picture was shown.

EDWARDS PREPARES LUXURY TAX FORMS

Internal Revenue Collector Getting Ready for New Levy in Force May 1.

ISSUES LIST OF ARTICLES

Consumer Must Pay 10 Per Cent. on Shoes and Picture Frames Above $10.

William H. Edwards, Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District, announced yesterday that he was preparing for the "luxury taxes" that go into effect on May 1. These taxes are paid by the consumer or user when the purchase is made, and the merchant is required to report to the Government the amount of tax collected in each taxable sale. Forms for making the reports are to be distributed soon. A tax is imposed equivalent to 10 per cent. of the price for any of the articles listed below, in excess of the price specified as to each of the articles, as follows:

Carpets and rugs, including fiber, except imported and American rugs made principally of wool, on the amount in excess of $5 per square yard.
Picture frames, on the amount in excess of $10 each.
Trunks, on the amount in excess of $50 each.
Valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes used by travelers, and fitted toilet cases, on the amount in excess of $25 each.
Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and handbags, on the amount in excess of $7.50 each.
Portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, on the amount in excess of $25 each.
Umbrellas, parasols, and sun shades, on the amount in excess of $4 each.
Fans, on the amount in excess of $1 each.
House or smoking coats or jackets, and bath or lounging robes, on the amount in excess of $7.50 each.
Men's waistcoats, sold separately from suits, on the amount in excess of $5 each.
Women's and misses' hats, bonnets, and hoods, on the amount in excess of $15 each.
Men's and boys' hats, on the amount in excess of $5 each.
Men's and boys' caps, on the amount in excess of $3 each.
Men's, women's, misses', and boys' boots, shoes, pumps, and slippers, not including shoes or appliances made to order for any person having a crippled or deformed foot or ankle, on the amount in excess of $10 per pair.
Men's and boys' neckties and neckwear, on the amount in excess of $3 each.
Men's and boys' silk stockings or hose, on the amount in excess of $1 per pair.
Women's and misses' silk stockings or hose, on the amount in excess of $2 per pair.
Men's shirts, on the amount in excess of $5 each.
Men's, women's, misses' and boys' pajamas, night gowns, and underwear, on the amount in excess of $5 each.
Kimonos, petticoats, and waists, on the amount in excess of $15 each.

These taxes do not apply," said Collector Edwards, "to any articles enumerated in paragraphs (3) to (8), both inclusive, if such article is made of, or ornamented, mounted, or fitted with, precious metals or imitation thereof, or ivory, as tax in levied upon articles so ornamented equivalent to 5 per cent. of the price at which sold for consumption or use.

"Further, these taxes do not apply to any article enumerated above made of fur on the side or part, of which any such fur is the component material of chief value, nor do these taxes apply to liveries and livery boots and hats; hunting and shooting garments and riding habits, as a tax is paid upon all such articles equivalent to 10 per cent. of the price at which sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer thereof."

Collector Edwards also called attention to the fact that April 20 is the last day for filing a completed individual return—that is to say the forty-five days extension from March 15 will be up on that day.

D. A. R. WANT FLAG LAW.

Urge Federal Action to Prevent Misuse of National Emblem.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Enactment of a Federal law to prevent general misuse and desecration of the American flag is advocated in a report to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

After an investigation Mrs. James P. Hume, State Regent of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Flag Committee, declares that the evil has increased greatly since the armistice, and that while it is due largely to ignorance, State laws were so conflicting and so lax that a Federal statute was needed to assure proper regard for the national emblem by all classes.

The most frequent misuse of the flag, Mrs. Hume says, is by theatres, magazines, and in cartoons and posters. In the latter days of the war and particularly since the armistice and with the returning home of troops, the public, she said, has used the flag for costumes and decorations in such way as to arouse the resentment of patriotic organizations.

A campaign of education in the schools and publicity is urged, and all the daughters are asked to co-operate in the efforts to enlighten the offending elements.

CLEMENCEAU WANTS REST.

Says He Will Write a Book When Peace Problems Are Solved.

PARIS, March 19, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau will write a book after the Peace Conference is over.

"As soon as the peace problems have been solved," he said recently, "and I have finished my task, I shall take a rest that, after fifty years of politics, I think I have well earned. And, in my retirement, I shall write a book which perhaps no one will read, but which I, at all events, shall be glad to have written."

It has been stated by those close to Premier Clemenceau that it is his earnest desire to finish his present task and retire. His vitality has been remarked upon recently as being extraordinary and the virility of former days has been evident.

Americans who have called upon the French Premier following his return to health say that he is full of humor.

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AMERICANS ACCEPTED LENINE PROPAGANDA

Junior Officers on Northern Russian Front Took It as Harmless Reading.

ARCHANGEL, Feb. 10. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—While American and other allied troops are waging war against the Bolshevist on the northern front another war is continually going on in Archangel—the war against Bolshevist spies and agents.

Nearly all the trouble that has occurred in Archangel, in the way of strikes and hesitating morale on the part of some of the new Russian conscript troops, can be traced to these agents. In the first place, when the Allies occupied Archangel it was absolutely impracticable to search out, among the civilian populations, all the Bolsheviki who remained behind. Many of the Bolshevist soldiers whom our forces captured at the front, including many who said they were forced to serve with the Bolsheviki despite their objections, volunteered and were accepted in Archangel into the new Russian battalions formed here to fight with the Allies. Some of these men were sincere volunteers and are doing good work at the front. A few others became ringleaders of Bolshevist propaganda plots aimed to destroy the fighting morale of their comrades.

With the territory near the front, which consists for the most part of forests, Bolsheviki have been able to come through our lines disguised as peasants. It is a tribute to the Allied and Russian Intelligence Service that the work of these agents has been for the most part nipped in the bud.

Realizing the source of most of the labor troubles that have arisen from time to time, the Governor-General, Eugene K. Miller, has prohibited strikes among workmen employed on war materials.

One of the efforts of the Bolshevist agents has been their attempt to gain sympathizers among the American soldiers. Bolshevist propaganda seemed so harmless to junior officers commanding detachments along the Emtsa River in the Kadlah sector that on several occasions they accepted armloads of printed matter from Bolshevist officers who came across No Man's Land to parley with them.

The Americans are short of reading matter down on this sector, which is accessible only by sleighs, and the Bolshevist literature helps to amuse them these long arctic nights. Most of it, written in a flamboyant style apparently by some Russian who formerly worked for one of the New York Socialist newspapers, call on the Americans to come over and join the happy Bolshevist proletariat and lay down their arms. Much of the propaganda is included in a weekly newspaper, printed in English at Moscow.

There is also a pamphlet, written by a former English journalist, which attempts to prove that the Bolsheviki treat their prisoners well, instead of killing them, as the Americans have grown to believe from evidence they have encountered.

In these parleys between American and Bolshevist officers, which are usually on the subject of exchange of prisoners, the Bolshevist officers salute ours, although the salute has been abolished in their own army.

CONCRETE OUT OF SEAWEED

English Combine It with Slag and Use It for Building Purposes.

LONDON, March 22.—A novel use has been found here for seaweed. Combined with crushed slag and other heretofore neglected waste mineral products, it is used to make a kind of concrete out of which are being fashioned building bricks and blocks. The seaweed acts as a binding and strengthening element.

Arrangements are being made to put up a larger number of houses composed entirely of these blocks, and it is predicted that the material, owing to its cheapness, will aid in solving the housing problem.

Not only the foundations and walls, but the doors, window frames, and mantelpieces are to be constructed of the new concrete. The houses are to be made in sections and bolted together. The window frame is a new idea in itself. The glass, in one large prane, slips into a slot, and the edges of molding are then turned over, so as to grip it. To mend a broken window will be a simple matter, and will not require the services of a glazier.

It is said that dwellings made of the concrete will be warm and thoroughly damp proof.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK

Today.

Captain N. Taylor Phillips will speak on "Loyalty" before the Institutional Synagogue at the Mt. Morris Theatre, 116th Street and Fifth Avenue, at 10:45 A. M.

Borough President Matthewson of the Bronx, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, and others will speak at the laying of corner for the Bronx Hospital at Fulton Avenue and 169th Street, at 2:30 P. M.

The 106th Regiment Band, returned from service at the front in France, will play at the Men's Conference of the Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

Dr. Ignatz L. Nascher will speak on "Platonic Love—Is It a Normal Social Relation?" before the Socialist Society at 161 West 115th Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Assistant District Attorney Helen R. Mc-Cormick of Brooklyn will speak before the Young Folks League for Aid to Hebrew Infants at the Hotel Imperial at 8:30 P. M.

Marian Powys will speak on "English Lace" at the Metropolitan Museum at 4 P. M.

Dr. Will Durrant will lecture on "Andrew" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8:15 P. M.

Iwao F. Ayusawa and Sen Katayama will speak on "Social Awakening in Japan," at the forum of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church at 121st Street at 8 P. M.

Dr. James H. Hyslop will speak on "The Scientific Approach to Life After Death" at the forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, at 8 P. M.

Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale will speak on "The British Labor Party" at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the People's Institute at 8 P. M.

The Messiah Players will present John Masefield's "Good Friday" at the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Tomorrow.

An exhibition of the paintings of American artists will open at the Parish House of the Church of the Ascension, 12 West Eleventh Street, and continue for ten days.

Dr. Edward A. Steiner, Commissioner of Markets, Day, and John W. Lewis will speak at the annual meeting of the Neighborly League of America at 156 Fifth Avenue, at 2:30 P. M.

Mrs. Sidonie Matzner Gruenberg will lecture on "Truth and Falsehood in the Child" under the auspices of the People's Institute in co-operation with the Federation for Child Study at 72 Washington Square South at 3:45 P. M.

There will be a program of French Songs, by Ellen Larned, for Le Cercle Rochereau at 23 West Forty-fifth Street, at 4 P. M.

Dr. Marshall Avery Howe will lecture on "The Collection and Preservation of Seaweed" at the Metropolitan Museum at 4 P. M.

Dr. Louis U. Wilkinson will lecture on "England, the Dalyrmples from Shelley Essex," under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 64, Baxter and Bayard Streets, in the evening.

The Society of Restaurateurs will have its sixth annual dinner at the Hotel Commodore in the evening.

Dr. Werner Marchand will lecture on "Descent of Animals" at the Stuyvesant Mothers' Council Home, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets at 8:15 P. M.

Illustrated lectures on "Some Devices for Demonstrating Crystal Structure" and "Eruption of a Gas Salvador Volcano" will be delivered before the Section of Geology and Mineralogy of the Academy of Sciences at the Museum of Natural History, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Henry Neumann will speak on "Ancient Women," under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. at 108 Clymer Street, Williamsburg, at 8:30 P. M.

Tuesday.

The ninety-third anniversary memorial service of the Old Guard Veteran Battalion of New York will be held at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, at 4:30 P. M.

Arthur D. Rose will lecture on "Russian Under the Czars," under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 84, Intervale Avenue and Freeman Street, the Bronx, in the evening.

Sydney N. Deane will lecture on "The Yellow Peril" under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 66, Eighty-third and Fifth Avenue, in the evening.

Dr. William J. Durrant will lecture on "Psychology of Conduct," under the auspices of the Board of Education at the Midwood High School, 110th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, in the evening.

Representatives of employers and employes will meet at a dinner under the auspices of the War Camp Community Service at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow Street, in the evening.

Professor William F. Slocum will speak on "The League of Nations" before the Humanitarian League at Carnegie Hall in the evening.

There will be a concert of Rumanian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Greek, and Jewish Folk Songs under the auspices of the People's Music League at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

Dr. W. J. Spillman will lecture on "The Economics of the Beef Industry" at 326 Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Lindley M. Keasbey will lecture on "The Commercial Era" at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

Professor A. L. du P. Coleman will speak on "Contemporary Poets" at the Woodstock Library, 709 East 160th Street, at 8:30 P. M.

Wednesday.

A dinner-day convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers will open at the Hotel Biltmore.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give a free organ recital in the Great Hall of City College at 4 P. M.

Edwin Markham will be the guest of honor at a dinner in celebration of his birthday, under the auspices of the Joint Committee of Literary Arts at the Misty Commodore, in the evening.

Lieutenant Graham C. Hunter will lecture on "With Allenby in Palestine," under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 61, Seventh Place and Third Street, the Bronx, at the evening.

Lord Reading and Major Gen. O'Ryan are announced as the principal speakers at the Victory Dinner of the St. George's Society of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

The 125th anniversary of the opening of Grove Street Grammar School 2 will be observed by a dinner at the Hotel Somerset in the evening.

Dr. Will Durrant will lecture on "Japan and the Changing East" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8 P. M.

The annual review of the Veteran Association of the 13th Regiment will be held at the armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, at 8:30 P. M.

United States Senator Calder will review the 13th Coast Artillery Corps at the armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, at 8:30 P. M.

Dr. L. Rossmann, for the affirmative, and W. J. Duthwy, for the negative, will debate on "Resolved, That Nothing Is Gained by Military Training," under the auspices of the M. H. A., at 166 Clymer Street, Williamsburg, at 8:30 P. M.

Brig. Gen. Dyer will review the 69th Infantry, New York Guard, at the armory, 14th Regiment Avenue, in commemoration of the fifty-eighth anniversary of the departure of the regiment for the civil war, at 8:30 P. M.

Thursday.

Lieutenant Andre L'Rutiller will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Le Vie: La Mort de Mon Village Somme Py" before the National Special Aid Society and the Art War Relief Book Committee at Delmonico's at 3 P. M.

Vice Admiral Sims will speak at a dinner given by the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in the United States to Lord Reading at the Hotel Plaza in the evening.

Miss Grace P. Caldwell will lecture on "Britain and Ireland Since the Days of Queen Elizabeth" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8 P. M.

The Boy Work Committee of the Rotary Club will hold its second hearing at the Hotel McAlpin, at 8 P. M.

Andrew Tuason will lecture on "Destroyers" at the Department of Engineering, Columbia University, Southwest and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

There will be a naval and military ball for the benefit of the New York Association for the Blind at the Hotel Commodore, beginning at 10 P. M.

There will be a caraway ball at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, in the evening.

Friday.

Theodore K. Burton, William Church Osborn, and George A. Post will discuss "What Shall Be Done With the Railroads?" at the annual meeting of the National Institute of Social Sciences at the Hotel Astor, at 8 P. M., when the Institute medals will be awarded. George W. Wickersham will be the principal speaker at the Institute's dinner at the Astor, in the evening.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "America's Contribution to Civilization" under the auspices of the People's Institute at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

Saturday.

D. C. Bennett will speak on "Heating and Ventilation" under the auspices of the Safety Institute of America, in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Building, at 10 A. M.

Miss Yvonne Garrick will speak before Le Cercle Rochereau at 23 West Forty-first Street, at 11:45 A. M.

A five-day convention of the Congress of Schools will open at the Hotel McAlpin.

Dr. Frederick Lent, President of Elmira College, will speak on "The College Woman With a Light of Today" at the twenty-eighth annual luncheon of the Elmira College Club at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The Little Mothers' Aid Association will give a floral festival to cenement children at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, at 2 P. M.

Dr. W. A. Murrill will lecture on "Some Interesting Tropical Trees," in the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden at 4 P. M.

United States Senators Johnson, Penrose, and Smoot and Governor Edge are announced to speak at the annual dinner of the Textile Upholstery Association at the Hotel Astor in the evening.

To Be Rented

Rochester Department Store

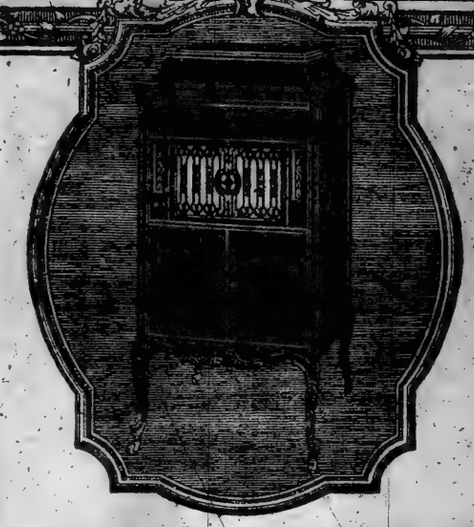
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Automatic Stop



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The late President of China, Yuan Shih-k'ai, frequently had the Britannica read to him in Chinese. He remarked to an American: "This wonderful little book, which I could hide in my former sleeve, tells me more about my own country than I ever knew before. It is truer than all our books. I'll seek to have it translated for the better informing of our youth."

Corrects Painting of Famous Man



An artist, painting a picture of a famous historical character, showed him wearing a beard. This was on supposedly reliable authority. The purchaser questioned the authenticity of the beard—the Britannica was consulted and it was found that the subject was not only smooth shaven, but had a distinct and decided opposition to beards.

New Facts About His Business



A large manufacturer of flavoring extracts knew the Britannica was an entertaining book to read, but was skeptical of its actual value to him in his business. He turned to the article on extracts and in a few minutes was amazed at the wealth of new information he learned, the value of which was greater by far than the money paid for the Britannica.

Wins Law Case

A lawyer was cross-examining two witnesses in order to show that one of them was ignorant of the Slovak language and that the other, an oculist, was falsely describing symptoms of cataract. Though ignorant of the subjects, reading the Britannica gave him sufficient knowledge to destroy the credibility of both witnesses.



Answers Questions

A newspaper conducting a "Questions and Answers" column installed a young woman and a Britannica for answering. It has rarely been necessary to seek any source other than the Britannica to answer the questions asked by thousands of readers. The Britannica is the chief standby of all large newspaper offices and information bureaus.



Text Book for Employes

A leather manufacturer took the articles from the Britannica relating to his business. Applicants for positions are required to study these articles and pass an examination upon them before they are considered for employment. A lighthouse and a manufacturer of steel and brass products use the Britannica as a text-book among their employes.



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A Library for 20th Century Women—whether it is politics or civic matters, questions of public health, or political affairs; all arts and crafts; child welfare; costume, embroidery, lace decoration; the lives of famous women.

A Forecast of the Future—a key to the immediate future; of progress in commerce, science, industry and political affairs; the experiments being made in agriculture and manufacturing; in the laboratory, etc.

The Food We Eat—nutritive values of 60 articles of food; percentage of water, protein, fat, carbohydrates, mineral matter, ferrum; comparative digestibility of different kinds of food; dietaries; amount of food necessary for people who do very hard work; for the sedentary, etc.

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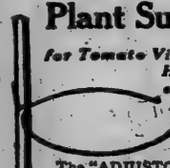


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COLDS

RIFLE COMPETITIONS OPEN HERE IN JULY

Crack Shots of Army, Navy, Marines, and National Guard to Compete.

GOVERNMENT TO PAY COSTS

Individuals and Teams from Civilian Clubs Invited to Participate in Contests.

The greatest target championship matches ever arranged in this country will take place in August at the United States Rifle Range, near Caldwell, N. J. This is the first time the national marksmanship contests have been held in the East. Heretofore they have taken place at Camp Perry, Ohio. In addition to teams representing the navy, the Marine Corps, and all arms of the regular army, there will be forty-eight teams representing the National Guard organizations of the country, in addition to more than 150 State and civilian teams. The contests will be held under the auspices of the National Rifle Association, and the expenses of all army, navy, marine, and State teams will be paid by the Government.

The following announcement regarding the target championships and the Caldwell meet was issued yesterday by the National Rifle Association:

"The gathering of riflemen will be known as the National Matches of 1919, and is the latest of a long series of marksmanship competitions instituted in 1903, and held annually wherever possible, for the purpose of stimulating rifle practice as a national sport; developing riflemen having the attainments required of insructors in rifle shooting.

According to details now being arranged by Lieut. Col. William C. Harllee, U. S. M. C., who is executive officer of the matches, rifles will begin to crack in competition as early as July 1, and the final "cease firing" will not sound much before Sept. 1. During the first part of this period, practice matches and minor competitions will be scheduled. These will be followed up by a period of instruction in marksmanship for the civilian teams who will participate in the national matches. After the school instruction, a series of marksmanship competitions, which include some of the oldest and most historic of rifle contests, will be held by the National Rifle Association of America. These events will lead up to those American marksmanship classics which are called the national matches. The national matches, therefore, will probably be held toward the middle or end of August.

They consist of three competitions. The most important is the National Team Match. In this event teams of twelve shooting members are pitted against one another. Each team, using the United States military rifle, fires twenty shots rapid fire at a target 200 yards away; twenty shots slow fire at a target 200 yards away, and twenty shots slow fire at a target 1,000 yards away. To the victors in this competition are awarded four trophies, one a prize to the service teams; a second to the National Guardsmen, a third to the civilian clubs, and a fourth to schools and colleges.

Individuals Also to Compete.

The second of the national match competitions is known as the National Individual Match wherein individuals instead of teams participate, following the same course of fire prescribed in the team competition. In this event valuable medals are awarded.

The third competition is known as the National Pistol Match, and the honor of being victorious in this event is as highly prized among hand gun enthusiasts as is the victory in the National Individual Match among riflemen.

The program of the National Rifle Association matches is no less attractive to marksmen. There is The Wimbledon, a match shot at targets 1,000 yards away, the winner of which holds for one year the Wimbledon Cup, presented to American riflemen by the Princess Louse of England in 1874, and assumes the title of "long range" champion. There is the Leech Cup Match for the oldest trophy in competition at the present time—a massive silver tankard, a gift to the N. R. A. in 1874 by the Captain of the Irish rifle team which that year visited this country to take part in the first international marksmanship contest. There is the President's match to the winner of which goes an autographed letter of congratulation from the Chief Executive and the title military champion, and there is the Marine Corps Cup match open to everybody.

Until 1916 only—the Army, the navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard participated in the national matches. That year, however, Congress authorised the participation of teams composed of members of civilian rifle clubs which are organized under the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in the War Department. At the outbreak of the war with Germany there were in the United States more than 2,000 of these clubs, with an aggregate individual membership of about 100,000.

Under the law controlling the Government competitions a National Guard team and a civilian team from each State are authorized to attend the matches. These teams are named by the Governor of the State, who may select the personnel of the teams through competition or according to geographical distribution, or arbitrarily. In addition to the two teams authorized, as many additional teams as desired may enter the competitions at their own expense.

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265,000 Squirrel
1,400 Fisher
356 Chinchilla
900,000 Mole
171,000 Marmot
1,200 Stone Marten
6,000 Marten

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30th

1,400 Silver Fox

THURSDAY, MAY 1st

14,000 Grey Fox
1,000 White Fox
1,350 White Fox Paws
3,339 Russian Sable
442 Japanese Sable
2 Sea Otter
6,300 Lynx
1,500 Bear
28 Polar Bear

FRIDAY, MAY 2nd

1,200 Swift Fox
1,000 Cross Fox
32,000 Red Fox

FRIDAY, MAY 2ND—CONTINUED

30,000 Australian Fox
850 Karagon Fox
6,300 Macedonian Fox

SATURDAY, MAY 3rd

70,000 Wolf

MONDAY, MAY 5th

1,600 Patagonian Kitt Fox
7,000 Argentine Fox
36,000 Wallaby
2,200 Wombat
75,000 Nutria
50,000 Australian Ringtail Opossum
260,000 Australian Opossum
2,700 Persians
3,200 Broadtails
250 Wolverine
100,000 Ermine

TUESDAY, MAY 6th

4,700 Otter
100,000 Mink
15,800 Lynx Cat
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WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th

110,000 Raccoon
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THURSDAY, MAY 8th

500,000 Lbs. Australian Rabbits
50,000 Lbs. New Zealand Rabbits
250,000 Opossum

FRIDAY, MAY 9th

230,000 Skunk

SATURDAY, MAY 10th

881,000 Muskrat
120,000 Civet Cat
13,000 Badger
12,000 Seal Dyed Muskrats

GOODS ON SHOW APRIL 21st.

PROMPT DAY—JUNE 9TH, 1919

Buyers will as usual have 4 months from Prompt Day to Clear their Purchases

GEO. B. HERZIG CO., Inc., Agents

41 WEST 29TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

THE ANNALIST

THE Annalist presents the news that bankers, brokers, and merchants need in their business in such form that it can be quickly absorbed and easily referred to. By means of diagrams, The Annalist makes visible the movements of stocks and bonds, of the gold reserve, of basic commodity prices. The Annalist tables of quotations and prices combine absolute accuracy with the maximum of accessibility.

The Annalist also prints authoritative articles on topics relating to the industrial and financial interests of the country.

THE ANNALIST

A MAGAZINE OF FINANCE, COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS

Ten Cents a Copy—$4.00 a year. Times Square, New York

Bon Ton CORSETS

TRADE MARK

are made with this PATENTED O-I-C corset clasp which cannot PINCH, BREAK, SQUEAK, TWIST, and stays absolutely FLAT!

O-I-C TRADE MARK PATENTED OCT. 21, 1902 CLASP

BON TON Corsets are TRADE MARKED Corsets, and the name is printed inside of every pair. "If you do not put a Trade Mark on a thing it is because you are ASHAMED of the goods you are selling."

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

TRADE MARK

are made with this PATENTED O-I-C corset clasp which cannot PINCH, BREAK, SQUEAK, TWIST, and stays absolutely FLAT!

O-I-C TRADE MARK PATENTED OCT. 21, 1902 CLASP

What's in a name? EVERYTHING! It has been said: "A GOOD NAME is rather to be chosen than great riches." The names BON TON, ROYAL WORCESTER and ADJUSTO Corsets are TRADE MARK names. They certainly are GOOD NAMES. They signify GOOD STYLE—GOOD SHAPE—GOOD FIT—GOOD LAUNDERING—and these corsets are made in the Royal Worcester Corset Factory which has no equal in the world.

Sold by Leading Dealers Everywhere

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us for name of dealer who can

Royal Worcester Corset Company, Worcester, Mass.

Announcement

CERTAIN unscrupulous houses have been in the habit of showing fictitious Callot Models made up for the purpose of selling their inferior goods (even using copies of our Models). This is, therefore, to make public the fact that only the undermentioned firms are in possession of our Models, and that our clients will be unable to purchase them from any other firms in the United States:

New York:	Magnus.	Robes.	Imperiales.	Blouses.
Henri Bendel, Inc	12	58	9	—
Maginnis & Thomas	—	16	—	—
Hickson, Inc	3	12	—	—
B. Altman & Co	4	10	1	—
L. Thurn	4	9	—	—
McNally, Inc	1	10	2	—
L. P. Hollander & Co	1	7	—	—
Faber & Hein	6	—	—	—
J. M. Gidding & Co	2	4	—	—
Lichtenstein Co	2	4	—	—
Rohn & Rienzo	1	5	—	—
Wolf & Shulhof	—	5	—	—
Mme. Mange	—	4	1	—
Franklin Simon & Co	2	2	—	1
Bonwit Teller & Co	—	4	—	—
Mary J. Dunham	—	4	—	—
Mme. Jacqueline	1	3	—	—
John Wanamaker	1	2	1	—
Bergdorf & Goodman Co.	1	2	—	—
Leo D. Greenfield & Co.	3	—	—	—
La Velle & Co	—	3	—	—

	Magnus.	Robes.	Imperiales.	Blouses.
Sevillon Freres	—	3	—	—
M. & J. M. Fox, Inc	—	3	—	—
Lefcourt & Brenner	—	3	—	—
S. J. Wile & Co	2	—	—	—
Leonard & O'Neill	—	1	—	—
Louise & Co	—	1	—	—
Misses MacVeady	—	1	—	—
Margaret Pursell	—	1	—	—
M. Sandifer	—	1	—	—
Gimbel Brothers	—	—	—	3
Boston.				
Driscoll, Inc	—	1	—	—
Chicago.				
Carson Pirie Scott & Co.	—	2	—	—
Marguerite	—	2	—	—
Marshall Field & Co	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia.				
Lillie	—	1	—	—

Each Genuine Model of the Maison Callot Soeurs, Robes, Manteaux, Lingerie, transferred to 9, Avenue Matignon from 24, Rue Taitbout, Paris, has the New Blue Woven Waistband, as follows:—

ÉTÉ 1919

Callot Soeurs PARIS

NOUVELLE MARQUE DÉPOSÉE

WORK OF RED CROSS BUREAU HERE GROWS

Atlantic Communications Division Handles Thousands of Letters Weekly.

ANSWERS MANY INQUIRIES

Organization Records Tell of the Sorrow and Joy of the United States at War.

Activities in the Bureau of Communications of the Atlantic Division, American Red Cross, have increased, rather than decreased, since the cessation of hostilities, according to a statement made yesterday by Miss Margaret H. Larason, the Director of the bureau. As many as 6,000 letters, as well as several thousand cablegrams, are handled by the bureau each week. The work runs in three general lines—civilian communication, mainly represented by correspondence with Americans in this country and in enemy countries; communication in connection with members of the American Expeditionary Forces, and responses to inquiries from relatives and friends who wish to know about the arrival of soldiers.

From reports received daily from the War Department, the Red Cross is able to keep track of the movements of troops from the time they embark in France to their disposition in their home cities. Much of this work is done by telegraph. Many as 200 telegrams a day are handled by the Atlantic Division in this department alone.

While the Atlantic Division, which includes the most important port of debarkation, is naturally the busiest of the fourteen Red Cross divisional bureaus in handling the business of communications, reports from Washington say that there has been only a slight decrease generally in this work throughout the country.

Many scores of the so-called welfare inquiries about men on whom no casualty is reported have been referred on special blanks to the Adjutant General's Office, to be forwarded to France by courier and to be answered directly by the War Department. Thus the bureau has been relieved of a large volume of such requests, which frequently totaled 10,000 a week. But the replies to such inquiries originally sent from the bureau are still coming back from France by the thousands and must be sent to the families in so many personal letters.

Then, naturally, every day come hundreds of pleas for those details of death which are interestingly difficult to ascertain. In March there were 30,000 American soldiers in hospitals overseas. Of these 15,000 were still suffering from wounds received in action, and the condition of many had to be reported. Information about thousands suffering from disease also must be sent to anxious families. Add to these duties the correspondence about the graves overseas, and the complicated reports about men still missing, and one can hardly wonder that the communication service demands a large staff.

Nor does the responsibility of the bureau cease when the doughboy returns. It undertakes to keep quite date and to answer questions about returned units and priority sailings. It maintains a card file of all returned wounded, with record of all transfers from hospital to hospital.

Another function of the bureau, which is just beginning, involves the elaborate plan of sending out with engraved testimonials from Grand-colored folders the photographs of the graves of over 50,000 American soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice. This work, embodying the last caveat tribute of the Red Cross to heroes and their loved ones, cannot be finished before October.

"Such a résumé can only give the faintest picture of the whole operation of the bureau," said Miss Larason. "One must see with his own eyes the inbounding letter, often hard to decipher, from R. F. D. No. 7, going to the casualty files with 400,000 cards for notation, then to other files for previous correspondence. One must see its inquiry, then being acknowledged and the substance of the inquiry drafted on a card and sent to Paris. We must travel with that card or that letter or that cable message and see it arrive in the Paris office of the bureau, where it is recorded once more and sent to the division searcher or the hospital visitor.

"We must go with the division searcher to company headquarters and ask Jim's Sergeant or Lieutenant how Jim died; or we may merely ask him and tell him to write home to his anxious mother. We must go with the hospital searcher to John's bedside and find out just how he's getting along. Then we must see these reports coming back through the Paris office to Washington, checked up carefully and sent out in a personal letter, signed, at last, we must see that letter with the eyes of mother or wife and know the relief from uncertainty, whether the news be good or bad, before we can understand the significance of this communication service.

"It will never be realized how essential a support to the Government, how invaluable to the morale of a nation at war, has been this service. Certainly nowhere except in the huge, secretly guarded correspondence files of this bureau can be found such a record of the sorrow and joy of America in war time."

The following subscriptions of $200 or more are acknowledged last by their relief organizations:

FATHERLESS OF FRANCE.

Miscellaneous gifts	$2,000
Troops, Miss L. Leland	2,000
Sterling Sterling	1,000
Volunteer Committee, City Club	1,000
Twenty-four renewals	970
Schools	950
Miscellaneous	850
Church and patriotic organizations	700
Mme. George Biles	500
Mrs. C. C. Worthington	500
Mrs Committee and Empire School	500
Mrs. Fellows and Pennell Church, Lawrence	500
Junior Committee and Red Cross	320
Civic League, Misses Mason School, and C. E. James	310
Mrs. Fairchild and Mrs. Rockfeld	310
Mrs. Oliver H. Brunson	310
Mrs. Committee and Mrs. Henry	310
Mrs. McLean and Boys' High School, Brooklyn	310
Henry G. Wesley	310
Mrs. Lephens and Elizabeth Ardes	310
Mrs. Theodorus Bailey	310
Mrs. R. C. James and J. L. Hay	310
Mrs. E. D. Sharge and M. M. Hamilton	310
Charles F. Bliss and John Sloane	300
Mrs. Madison and Mrs. W. J. Morgan	300
Business employes	300
Mr. and Mrs. H. Brown and others	294
Mrs. Armstrong and S. Merck	292
The Contemporary, Newark, and W. O. McGeehan	291
Windsor, Vt., Club and Mrs. Doughty	290
Anonymous	290
Bayport Ladies War Relief and Mrs. Dayton	290

RELIEF FOR THE NEAR EAST.

Ohio Committee	$200,000
Richmond, Va., Committee	200,000
Portland, Ore., Committee	100,000
Omaha Committee	30,000

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters.	Treasurer.	Amount of Contributions—Last Week.	Total to Date.
American Committee for Devastated France	15 East 38th St	Dr. I. C. Humphreys	$15,506	$702,801
American Students' Committee	147 East 47th St	H. B. Sedgwick	555	134,000
British War Relief Association	542 Fifth Av	Henry Clews	202	172,633
Christian Relief in France and Belgium	105 East 22d St	Alfred E. Kimball	1,787	182,736
Duryea War Relief, Inc.	9 East 30th St	C. E. Warren	1,006	232,461
Fatherless Children of France	11 West 46th St	A. J. Hemphill	14,395	856,590
Food for France	10 East 58th St	Alexander J. Hemphill	571	168,078
Free Milk for France	675 Fifth Av	Henry W. Cooper	1,899	199,415
Italian War Relief Fund	347 Madison Av	S. R. Bertron	5,872	96,740
Polish Children's Relief Fund	37 East 38th St	Mrs. R. L. Satterlee	330	55,229
Polish Victims Relief Fund	33 West 42d St	F. A. Vanderlip	1,000	1,190,165
Socours National Committee	16 East 47th St	Mrs. Whitney Warren	810	589,843
Serbian Relief Committee	70 Fifth Av	M. H. Coggeshall	3,505	500,966
Stage Women's War Relief	366 Fifth Av	Mrs. Shelley Hull	15,187	210,013
Serbian Aid Fund	1 Madison Av	O. T. Bannard	13,345	228,927

Toronto A. & S. Committee	$4,000
Rochester, N. Y., Committee	3,000
The Christian Herald	2,000
Minneapolis and Kansas schools	2,000
Des Moines Committee	2,000
Phoenix, Ariz., Committee	2,000
Florida Committee	2,000
Kansas City Committee	2,000
Alabama Committee	2,000
Mississippi Committee	2,000
Louisiana Committee	2,000
Kansas and Missouri Committee	2,000
St. Louis Committee	2,000
Texas Committee	2,000
Minnesota Committee	2,000
Georgia Committee	2,000
Seattle Committee	2,000
Montana Committee	2,000
New Hampshire Committee	2,000
North Carolina Committee	2,000
Maryland Committee	2,000
New Jersey Committee	2,000
M. M. Dexter Memorial Fund	1,000
Baltimore, Md., Committee	1,000
Syracuse War Chest Association	1,000
Mrs. Ramsey	1,000
Montana Committee	1,000
Brooklyn Committee	1,000
North Carolina Association	1,000
Nevada Committee	1,000
New Mexico Committee	1,000
Albany, N. Y., War Chest	1,000
Chemung County War Chest, Elmira, N. Y.	1,000
Staten Island, Penn., Committee	1,000
M. E. Sunday school, Chicago	1,000
Columbus, Ohio, War Service	1,000
Miss Alice G. Riordan	1,000
Holyoke Committee	1,000
Vermont Committee	1,000
Schenectady Committee	1,000
Rochester, N. Y., War Chest	1,000
Connecticut Committee	1,000
Oil City War Chest	1,000
Frederic A. Juilson	1,000

SOCOURS NATIONAL FUND.

Mrs. H. M. Barnsdale	$500
Various gifts	119

CLEVELAND COUNTY RED CROSS.

Auxiliary No. 1	$1,264
Auxiliary No. 6	271
G. J. Sueth & Co.	275

COMMITTEE FOR CHRISTIAN RELIEF.

Boston Committee	$1,000
First Pres. Church, Haddonfield, N. J.	250
Various gifts	548

STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF.

Division of Films	$15,000
Various gifts	167

BRITISH WAR RELIEF.

Nemah War Relief	$200

COMMITTEE FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE.

Albany, N. Y., War Chest	$4,000
The McCall Company	3,000
Montreal Committee	2,000
Licking County, Ohio, War Chest	1,000
John W. Griffin	500
Katherine Butterworth	250
French II. a. Fund	213
Park Place, Newark, Auxiliary	200
Lake County, Ohio, War Chest	200
Woman's Club, Lake City, Fla	200
Estate S. F. Harkness	200
National Allied Relief	177
S. F. Shattuck	100
J. S. Watson	100
Various gifts	1,574

FREE MILK FOR FRANCE.

St. Paul Committee	$1,200
Grandmasters' gift	400
Various gifts	549

SYRIAN WAR RELIEF FUND.

Pasadena Committee	$1,000
The Christian Herald	2,000
Kansas City Committee	1,000
National Allied Relief Committee	1,000
Spring Valley, Ill., Association	350
Troy War Chest	250

SYRIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Oliver H. Maxwell	$250
Frank D. Morgan Jr.	250
Eugene Delano	250
Seneca Castle War Chest Association	150
Various gifts	2,671

SERBIAN AID FUND.

U. S. Pet. League, Bowy, Miss.	$200
F. J. Sherman	200
Mrs. Barrett Browning	200
New Bedford War Fund Association	1,700
Trumbull, Ohio, War Chest	200
Children's Relief Fund	200
Brockton, Mass., War Chest	1,000
Shortsville, N. Y., War Chest	200
Phelps, N. Y., War Chest	200
Dayton, O., War Chest	333
National Allied Relief Committee	7,545
Licking Co., Ohio, War Chest	1,000
Spring Valley, Ill., War Chest	219

POLISH VICTIMS FUND.

Miss E. Wellington	$300
Spring Valley War Relief Association	200
Troy War Chest	270
Various gifts	400

William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Serbian Relief Committee of American, Fifth Avenue, has issued an appeal for additional contributions. He urges that Serbia is especially worthy of American help in consequence of her sufferings in the war. The committee has located 40,000 orphans and has opened a shelter at Belgrade, to be followed by orphanages elsewhere. Clothing is greatly needed. An overcoat sells in Serbia for $1,000 and a spool of thread for $10. Dr. Schieffelin gives a graphic account of the woes of the Serbian people. In his circular appeal he says:

"They wander about the country in forlorn, ragged bands, feeding themselves as the animals do. At night they lie upon the bare ground, or, huddled in the corner of some vacant building, and themselves to Mendicancy. Sometimes they pass through a village to which a few survivors have returned and are fed for a day or two. Now and then one drops by the wayside to wander no more."

From the Bible lands Easter messages bearing a new appeal have come by cable to the national headquarters of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief in New York. These messages are supplemented by reports from relief workers in the field that conditions throughout Western Asia are very grave.

The following is from Dr. James L. Barton, Chairman of the committee, who is in the Near East in charge of the committee's relief work in Palestine, Armenia, and adjacent countries, where nearly 4,000,000 people are reported to be suffering:

After four years of wandering in the wilderness of persecution, hundreds of thousands of children and widows, homeless but not without hope, turn to great-hearted, benevolent America this glad Easter season with gratitude and with prayer that it became not weary in its work of mercy for a stricken but grateful people."

From Beirut, Syria, come the greetings of the children of Syria to the children of America, transmitted by Major James H. Nicol, who suggests that the children of America establish a little city for the orphans of Syria. Major Nicol writes as follows:

"Tell the children they are helping to feed and clothe 50,000 out of 110,000 people investigated and found needy; also 3,000 children in our orphanages, with supplementary diet to 5,000 more.

Can the children of America help to establish a shelter city for 2,000 orphans, with homes, shops, schools, farms, stores, and government conducted by children under guidance, to make them a great asset to the future of the country?

"One hundred now having eyesight saved in committee's eye clinics. Fifty thousand garments carefully distributed in March; 500,000 more needed.

"Children of Syria send grateful Easter greeting to children of America. At the same time delayed messages reached the committee from Erivan, at the foot of Mount Ararat, where the Ark rested when the great flood waned, declaring that typhus was raging in the region, medicines were exhausted, and conditions were unexceedingly bad.

One of the messages follows: 'Food shortage terrible. Supply now in Erivan will last ten days only. Every week's delay costs thousands of lives.'

According to the estimates of the relief workers, there were 200,000 refugees in the Caucasus alone who require aid. This is but a small section of the territory dependent on the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief for help.

Peerless

USED CARS

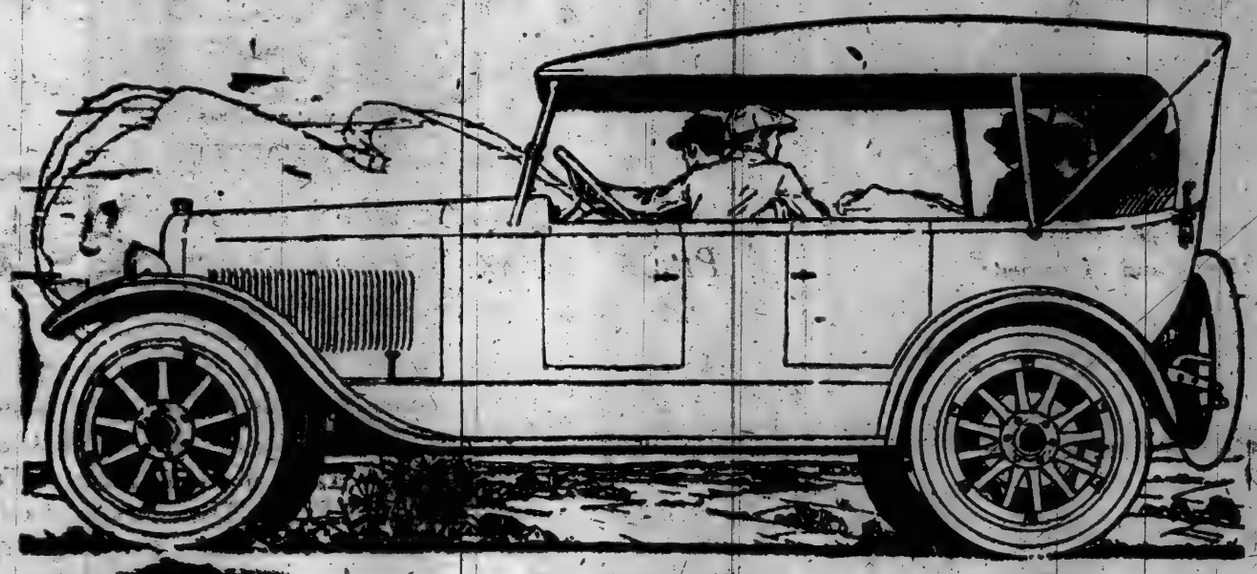
PEERLESS 6 cyl.	$1,850
PEERLESS 6 cyl.	1,750
PEERLESS 6 cyl. Roadster	1,800
PEERLESS 6 cyl. Sedan	2,000
PEERLESS 6 cyl. Limo.	1,800

ALL GUARANTEED.

Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp.,
1,896 BROADWAY.
Phone Col. 8783.

FORD OWNERS!!
Spot Cash Paid
for Ford Cars
29TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
256 West 54th. Circle 3683.

CHANDLER SIX $1795



Come and See the New Chandler Touring Car

Most Beautiful Big-car Offering of the Season, and the Price is Only $1795

THE new Chandler touring model is here. We have waited for it. Old Chandler owners have waited for it. It's here now and we are all proud and happy.

The Chandler of the past has had splendid bodies, but the new Chandler touring car even surpasses its immediate fore-runner in beauty of line, in bigness, in comfort of its cushioning, in the nicety of its custom-like workmanship and in its lustrous finish.

The new Chandler Touring is a big car. Its high hood and radiator, its broad cowl, its wide and deep doors give it distinctive appearance.

And it RIDES,—it rides like a dream

Nothing has been cut out to permit the delivery of this fine big touring car at the Chandler price. Indeed, many little details of nicety are added. The back curtain window is beveled plate glass. The clear-vision side curtains fit snugly and open with the doors. There are detachable rear quarter-light curtains. There are outside door handles.

Features which have been standard Chandler qualities in the past are continued. The cushions are upholstered in genuine hand-buffed plaited leather. The front compartment floor boards are covered with heavy gray linoleum, aluminum-bound. The two comfortable auxiliary chairs fold away, entirely concealed, when not in use.

Carrying this Handsome Body Is the Famous Chandler Chassis

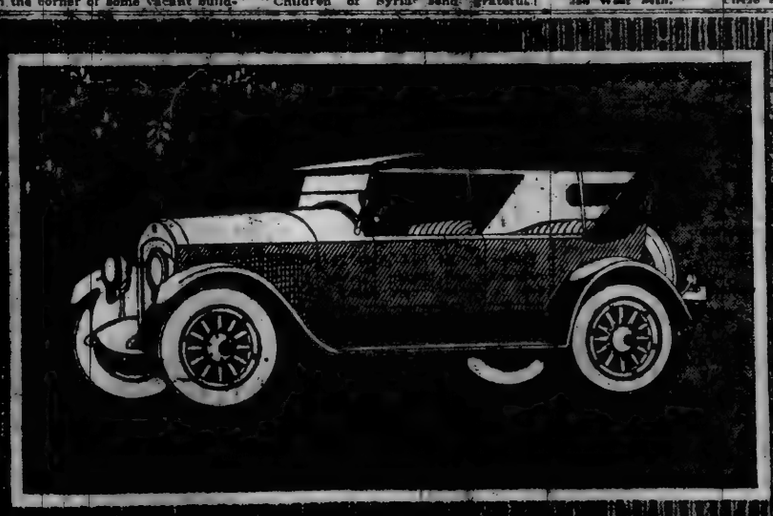
You will choose the new Chandler touring for its bigness and its comfort and its handsome dignity. But you will choose it, too, for its mechanical excellence. Fifty thousand Chandler owners know, better than we can tell you, what a good car the Chandler is. The famous Chandler motor and the sturdy excellence of the whole chassis make the Chandler an outstanding fine car.

The Chandler continues for 1919 all its distinguished mechanical features; solid cast aluminum motor base extending from frame to frame, silent chain drive for the auxiliary motor shafts, annular ball bearings, Bosch Magneto ignition and many other features of design and equipment characteristic of the highest-class motor car construction.

SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, $1795 — Four-Passenger Roadster, $1795
Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, $1875
Convertible Sedan, $2995 — Convertible Coupe, $2395 — Limousine, $3095
All Prices f. o. b. Cleveland

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
1884 Broadway at 62nd Street.
Powell Auto. Co. Brooklyn. W.C.D. Motor Car Co. Newark.
Hudson Boulevard Garage. Jersey City.
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO. Cleveland, Ohio.



Cole Aero-Eight

DOUBLE THE RANGE OF PERFORMANCE
HALF THE COST OF OPERATION

Eight Exclusive Body Styles

RUSSELL L. ENGS, Inc.—Distributor,
1804 B'way, at 58th St., N. Y.—Tel. Circle 510.
ROYAL VEHICLE CORP.
1346 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
WALLACE MOTOR CAR CO.
894 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

Good Tubes Save Tires

A GOOD many car owners see the wisdom of paying a fairly high price for tires, but they think that any sort of a tube will do.

The quality of the tube, as a matter of fact, has much to do with the life of the tire. It is as unwise to skimp on the tube as it is to skimp on the material in the tire.

Because of the method of construction, Sterling Tubes have no seam to split—a pinhole or air bubble in one thickness is covered by the other three, so there are no slow leaks. The splice, which in other tubes is the weakest point, is in Sterlings the strongest, because it is vulcanized, not cemented, and because the valve patch is vulcanized over the splice. (This is an exclusive, patented feature.)

All tires look pretty much alike, and you cannot tell by examination what is inside of them. But anybody who will use his eyes and his hands, and his intelligence, can judge the quality of a tube.

34 Direct Factory Branches

ALBANY	MILWAUKEE
BALTIMORE	NEWARK
BOSTON	NEW HAVEN
BRIDGEPORT	NEW YORK
BROOKLYN	PATERSON
BUFFALO	PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO	PITTSBURGH
CINCINNATI	PROVIDENCE
CLEVELAND	READING
COLUMBUS	ROCHESTER
DETROIT	RUTHERFORD
DAYTON	SPRINGFIELD
HARTFORD	ST. LOUIS
INDIANAPOLIS	SYRACUSE
JERSEY CITY	TOLEDO
KANSAS CITY	WASHINGTON
LOUISVILLE	WORCESTER

Factory: Rutherford, N. J.
Export Dept.: 44 Whitehall St., New York

A good dealer will supply you

Sterling Tires

Factory: Rutherford, N. J. 9 miles from New York City

CLOSE RACE PREDICTED IN BOTH MAJOR LEAGUES AS CURTAIN GOES UP ON BASEBALL SEASON

CUBS AND GIANTS REAL RIVALS AGAIN

Chicago Has Stronger Pitching Staff, but McGraw Has Better-Balanced Club.

OTHER TEAMS IMPROVED

Brooklyn Strengthened by Addition of Lee Magee and Pirates Loom Up as Contenders.

When the National League pennant season gets under way Wednesday baseball fans will be prepared to watch a spirited race by eight clubs, all of which will be stronger than a year ago. The opening dates are: New York in Philadelphia, Brooklyn at Boston, Pittsburgh at Chicago and St. Louis at Cincinnati.

The Cubs, while they have been slow rounding into shape this Spring in California, are strongly figuring on again taking the flag, while the Giants under McGraw have deep-laid designs on the bunting. Pittsburgh will bear watching this year, and there are strong indications that the championship is not going to be a runaway for any team. The return of Alexander boosts Chicago's stock considerably.

Giants.

The chances of the Giants to wrest the National League pennant from the Chicago Cubs in the coming campaign rest in Manager McGraw's pitching staff. In all other departments the New York Club has known strength, but the ability of the pitching staff is somewhat uncertain. It has already shown itself to be a far better aggregation of twirlers than last year, but it must show improvement to measure up with the high-class pitching department of the Cubs.

The Giants have been slow in rounding into shape this Spring and this is perhaps the reason of their poor showing against the Boston Red Sox in the South. Exhibition games mean but little, and the Giants have proved that they are capable of playing better ball than was shown against the world's champions. If Perdie Schupp should be able to return to form like the great form of 1916, and if Pol Perritt and Fred Toney should change their minds and decide to play, McGraw's worries would be considerably lessened. Schupp showed flashes of his best pitching when he first went South, but since then he has shown symptoms of rheumatic trouble in his pitching shoulder, and it is now a question just what he will display when he returns to the Polo Grounds.

The pitching staff as it now stands is not by any means weak, but it does not quite come up to Manager McGraw's expectations. It is reasonable to suppose, however, that it will show improvement over the early season form, and when the clubs get settled into the excitement of the championship season, the pitchers are very likely to surprise the pessimists. Rube Benton, Jess Barnes, and Bill Causey are sure to produce the best results, while Manager McGraw believes that George Smith, the former Columbia pitcher, is ready to take his regular turn at major league work.

The two youngsters who have made the best impression in the South are Jesse Winters and John Paul Quinn. Both of these lads have shown themselves good enough for a real trial in the majors and McGraw looks for both of them to display enough talent to insure them places on the regular staff. Bob Steele is a fairly dependable boxman and he should be an aid to the club this season. However, McGraw needs Schupp at his best and Perritt and Toney to insure a chance for the flag.

The catching ranks with the best in the game. In George Burns in left, Benny Kauff in centre, and Ross Young in right McGraw has three flychasers who can field and hit and run bases. New York is supplied with a super-clouter in the leagueain this department of the game. The infield is made up of veterans of known ability. The addition of Hal Chase at first greatly strengthens the inner defense. Chase at his best has no superior in covering first and he has shown indications in the South of returning to his best form. The other veteran infielders—Doyle at second, Fletcher at short, and Zimmerman at third—have been getting into shape, but there is no doubt that they will be ready when the pennant chase is started.

Brooklyn.

The Brooklyns will start the season with the advantage of a fine pitching staff, and, while Manager Robinson will probably not have to worry about this department of his club, there are infield weaknesses which he will have to adjust before the Dodgers get settled into the pennant fight. The pitchers are the most encouraging asset in the Brooklyn outfit. Rube Marquard seems just as good as ever, while Burleigh Grimes is the principal backer of the hitting staff. Ed Pfeffer, Leon Cadore, and Al Mamaux are all ready for the pennant chase. Two of Brooklyn's pitchers are not yet available, Larry Cheney being detained in the South on account of illness, while Sherrod Smith, although he has returned from France, has not yet been mustered out of the army.

Lee Magee, obtained in the trade with Cincinnati, will play at first base, as Second baseman Robinson figures on Ray Schmandt when he returns to the game. Lew Malone, a recruit, has been tried at second, and other promising infielders who have been tried are Hargrave and Sheridan. Olson is at shortstop, and has been playing a steady game. Ollie O'Mara seems a settled proposition at third, for the present at least. The infield proposition is giving Manager Robinson much trouble, and the club will be in a rather unsettled condition during the early weeks of the championship season.

The club is strong in the outfield, with Zack Wheat, who has been appointed field captain, in left field; Tom Griffith, who came from Cincinnati, in right, and Hy Myers in centre. Jimmy Hickman is utility outfielder.

The catching department of the Brooklyn Club is made up of the veteran, Otto Miller, Lew Kreuger, and Mack Wheat, brother of the Brooklyn Captain. These three can easily handle this part of the game. Although Brooklyn's prospects look none too bright, the Dodgers will surely be in the running with such a strong pitching staff, if Manager Robinson is able to increase the defensive strength of the infield.

Chicago Cubs.

The return of Grover Cleveland Alexander to the Cub pitching staff means that Manager Fred Mitchell is going to have a club which will be hard to beat this season. In pitching and catching, Chicago looks stronger than the club which won the National League pennant last season. It is a powerfully defensive club, and with Fred Merkle and Holtocher returning to the hitting ranks, while they suddenly lost during the world's series last Fall against the Boston Red Sox, it looks as if the Cubs would be the club which must be subdued by the Giants if they have strong hopes of winning the pennant.

Alexander, Vaughn, Lefty Tyler, Phil Douglas, and Claude Hendricks form a combination of boxmen which looks like the best in the National League. Bill Killefer, who is Captain of the Cubs this year, is the best catcher in the game, and with so much strength centred in these important departments Manager Mitchell can stand a little weakness elsewhere. If the Cubs have a weak place it is in running the bases, where the Giants appear to have the edge.

Mitchell has plenty of material for his infield. Merkle seems a little slow in getting started but he will come through with the warm weather. At second, Mitchell has Shean and Pete Kilduff to choose from, Charley Hollocher at short, and the two Charleys—Pick and Deal—are fighting it out for third base. In the outfield the Cubs will have the same trio that was in the pennant fight last season, Max Flack, Dode Paskert, and Leslie Mann. Turner Barber has been used in the preliminary games, and will be the utility outfielder.

To aid Killefer behind the bat Mitchell has O'Farrell, who shows promise of being a high class backstop. The Cubs are strong in all departments, and it looks to those who are baseball wise that the club will be in the pennant scramble from the start of the season.

Pittsburgh.

The Pirates this season look like a promising club because Manager Hugo Bezdek accomplished much with them last year under adverse conditions. They landed in fourth place last season. He has proved to be a shrewd judge of ball players. Around several veterans he has built up a club of youngsters, and has instilled his charges with the proper spirit.

On his pitching staff he has four twirlers of known ability—Cooper, one of the best lefthanders in the game; Earl Hamilton, who won six straight last season before going into the army; Bullet Miller, who was such a thorn in the side of the Giants, and Erskine Mayer, the former pitcher of the Phils. To back up these flingers he has Evans, old Bob Harmon, and Old Babe Adams. Sanders and Ponder still are in the army.

In the outfield Pittsburgh is well cared for. With Max Carey, Casey Stengel, and Bill Southworth the Pirates are especially well fixed in this department. Then there is Lee King, an extra outfielder. Vic Saier and Mojlwitz are having a close race for first base, and it is a toss-up which will be chosen to start the season. At second is George Cutshaw and at short Kid Caton, one of the best young shortstops in the league. At third Bezdek favors Zeb Terry, and he has excellent utility men in Barbare and Bigbee. The catching department is not as strong as the other parts of the club, but with Schmidt, Willard Smith, and Blackwell the Pirates are fairly well fortified behind the bat.

The thing about the Pirates which is not to be overlooked is the fact that they display a fighting spirit under Bezdek which has been missing from Pittsburgh clubs since the days of Fred Clarke. It is this enthusiasm which Bezdek has aroused comes the much-needed "punch" which a major league club must possess to be in the running. Pittsburgh will bear watching this season.

Boston Braves.

Under a new and more progressive ownership the Boston Braves should show a decided improvement this season. G. W. Grant, the new owner of the club, will use up-to-date methods to put life into a team which last season lacked aggressiveness and color. The return of Rabbit Maranville and the rejuvenation of Charley Herzog means that the infield will be strengthening this year. Hank Gowdy is expected back from France at any time, and he will lend much-needed aid to a weak backstop department. Gowdy's hitting will also be a big aid to the Braves, while Manager Stallings has a hard job ahead of him to keep up in the parade, it is certain that the club will be a far better organization than last year.

The Braves' pitching staff is not impressive strong. There are Dick Rudolph, Hugh Canavan, Dana Fillingim, Arthur Nehf, Ray Keating, Al Demaree, Lefty George, Tom Scott, and George Northrop. Unless this staff shows a decided improvement over past performances Stallings's club is not going to cause much danger on the mound. McQuillan and Pat Ragan are good probabilities. At first base the Braves are stronger with Walter Holke, formerly of the Giants. Blackburne is making good at third, and Herzog going at top speed and Maranville at short, Boston's infield looks strong. When Gowdy returns the club will be strong behind the bat. Stallings has a great young infielder in Schreiber.

The outfield is also especially strong, gives promise of developing strength as the season progresses.

St. Louis Cardinals.

St. Louis baseball fans look for a big improvement in the Cardinals this season under the management of Branch Rickey, who has the knack of getting the best out of his players. The recent automobile accident in which several of the Cardinals' best pitchers were shaken up may or may not be a serious drawback to the club, as Rickey is depending on youngsters to make up for some other shortcomings of his team. Willie Doak, Marvin Goodwin, Bill Sherdel, Oscar Hortaman, Leon Ames and Lee Meadows make up a pitching aggregation, of considerable strength, and if those who were in the accident have not been badly hurt the Cards will be in fairly good condition to start the season.

The Cards are well fortified in the infield with Paulette at first, Bobby Fisher or Jack Miller at second, Hornsby at short and Milton Stock at third. That infield on paper ranks with the best on the circuit.

In the outfielders, Rickey has a good collection in Walton Cruise, Jack Smith, Red Smyth and McHenry. Schultz should be a valuable utility man and Heathcote has shown promise in the outfield. In catchers the Cardinals have Gonzales, Snyder and young star named Clemons. In every way, St. Louis looks stronger than last season, and should finish higher than last place, where they landed last season.

Cincinnati.

The first encouraging feature of the present season of the Reds is that Pat Moran, the new manager, is a tried and seasoned veteran, who can accomplish much with a limited amount of baseball talent. Though Hal Chase is missing and Ed Roush is holding out, Billy Kopf has been retained in the deal by which Lee Magee was sent to Brooklyn.

The pitching staff as it is at present looks only middling. It consists of Slim Sallee, Ray Fisher, the former Yankee; Eller, Regan, Reuther, Rube Bressler, Gernert, and Luque. If Moran can develop a successful pitching staff out of that collection he will accomplish wonders. Ivy Wingo, Bill Rariden, and Allen make up a capable catching staff. With Jake Daubert on first and Heinie Groh at third those two corners are exceptionally well guarded. Morrie Rath is a promising selection at second and Jimmy Smith, former Giant and Brave, is fighting it out for the short-stop berth with Davidson, who used to be with the Athletics. This middle section of the infield is weak compared with the third and first, and Moran may find these holes hard to fill. If Moran holds Magee he will have a fine infield.

Griffith has gone from the outfield to Brooklyn, and if Roush persists in refusing to play the Reds outfield is going to be very weak. Neale is the best of the lot, although Moran is trying out some youngsters who may develop into regulars.

The Phillies.

Jack Coombs, the new manager of the Phillies, has a hard task in front of him. His predecessor, Pat Moran, accomplished a great deal with a limited amount of talent, but it is not expected that Coombs can get the results the first year that were obtained by a skilled veteran like Moran. Coombs' only hope is to develop some youngsters to put new life into his veteran organization.

There is not a real star among the Phillies' pitchers. Hogg, Oeschger, Jacobs, Prendergast, Gener Packard, Mule Watson, and Rixey the latter to carry the burden of the mound work, although it is possible that Eppa Rixey may get out of the service in time for the early season games. Tincup is also in the army and Woodward is an untried youngster while Stewart is still a hold-out. Harry Pearce will probably play second base. McGalfigan and Heminway both have gone to the minors.

Wilderus, who was field captain under Moran, has been deposed by Coombs, and George Whitted, who is a smatter player, is now field leader. Baird will bat at third, having been traded for Stock, who goes to the Cardinals. Brandell is a promising young infielder. The bulk of the catching will be done by Jack Adams and Forest Cady, late of the Red Sox. Whitted, Williams, Cravath, Mengel and Leo Callahan make up the outfield aggregation. Considering the fact that Coombs is an experiment as manager and that the team has not been strengthened since last year, the Phillies from top to bottom can be rated only as fair.

REAL STRUGGLE IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Red Sox, Chicago, Yankees, and Cleveland Loom Up as Strong Pennant Contenders.

STARS RETURN TO TEAMS

Manager Huggins Has Much Improved Club and One of Strongest Pitching Departments on Circuit.

The baseball season of 1919 will open at the Polo Grounds Wednesday, when the world's champion Boston Red Sox will clash with the Yankees. The other opening American League games scheduled for that day are: Athletics at Washington, Cleveland at Detroit, and the Chicago White Sox at St. Louis.

Baseball promises to blossom forth this year with greater popularity than ever before. All the clubs are stronger than a year ago, when they were badly disorganized on account of the war. There were indifference and shirking last season, lax methods, and other unfortunate features which tended to make the season unattractive.

The fact that the game was classed among the unessential occupations had its effect in dampening the zest of the players. There is a new enthusiasm this year among the athletes, however, and especially among those who were in the army and navy service. The layoff has worked out for the game, and the players are taking up their work and play this year with new interest.

Yankees.

The American League interest here centres in the Yankees, who gain new followers with each season. Manager Huggins has strengthened his club this year, and the fans look for the Ruppert-Huston cohorts to make a harder fight for the pennant than ever before. The American League race promises to be the best in years. The Boston Red Sox, Cleveland, Chicago White Sox, and Yankees should wage a battle on the diamond which will long be remembered in the history of the game.

The most encouraging part of Huggins's club is the pitching staff, for he has a corps of twirlers who are sure to make a lot of trouble for the batsmen of the other clubs. Shawkey, Shore, Mogridge, and Thormahlen make up a quartet which ranks with the best in the league. Allan Russell, Pete Schneiden, and Jack Quinn can also be counted upon to do their share of the twirling this year, and Huggins has promising youngsters in Nelson, Ferguson, and Olsen.

With Duffy Lewis in the outfield, that department of the Yankee club is strengthened considerably. Lewis is the best addition Huggins has made to the club since he took up the management. Halas and Vick are promising outfielders, and Huggins has not yet decided which one to keep. Bodie is laid up with the mumps, but will soon be in the game.

Frank Baker has returned to the club, and this rounds out the infield in fine shape, which will make havoc with the opposing pitchers. Pratt seems to have started work with a new enthusiasm this year, and Peckinpaugh and Pipp are pasting the ball harder than ever. Truck Hannah and Muddy Ruel will do the bulk of the catching, and Huggins plans to add another young back stop to the staff. He is also on the lookout for another experienced outfielder.

Boston Red Sox.

The Red Sox, winners of the world's series last year, look even stronger this season under the management of Branch Rickey, who has the knack of getting the best out of his players. The recent automobile accident in which several of the Cardinals' best pitchers were shaken up may or may not be a serious drawback to the club, as Rickey is depending on youngsters to make up for some other shortcomings of his team. Willie Doak, Marvin Goodwin, Bill Sherdel, Oscar Hortaman, Leon Ames and Lee Meadows make up a pitching aggregation, of considerable strength, and if those who were in the accident have not been badly hurt the Cards will be in fairly good condition to start the season.

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RECORDS MAY FALL IN RELAY CARNIVAL

Remarkable Field of College Athletes to Compete in Penn's Great Games.

TEAMS FROM WEST STRONG.

Crack Men from the Mississippi's Farther Bank May Cause Havoc in Predictions of Experts.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Pennsylvania's twenty-fifth annual relay carnival, to be held on Franklin Field next Friday and Saturday, bids fair, according to predictions, to be the greatest set of athletic games thus far held in this country and to rival in standard of performances some of the world's Olympic games, held at Stockholm, London, Paris, and Athens. There seems no doubt, at least, that the athletes who will compete here next Friday and Saturday could defeat the athletes of any other country in the world in open competition.

When arrangements for the games were begun shortly after Christmas many felt that this year's carnival would fall far below the average. But each week has seen a revival of interest in all kinds of athletics in this country and track and field intercollegiate and interscholastic athletics have been no exception to the rule. The entries received are surprising not only for their number but in the matter of class. In each of the big relay championships several real contenders are in evidence. Harvard, Cornell, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Syracuse, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Missouri, Northwestern, Notre Dame, Ohio State, Georgetown, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, and in fact practically all of the big colleges of the country will have their teams here competing both Friday and Saturday.

For the last five years it has been found necessary to give two days to the meet, but unlike the ordinary two-day meet there are no preliminary events on the first day. Thirty-one of the relay carnival events are staged on Friday, and these events are all finished on that day. There are forty events scheduled for Saturday.

Relays Are in Doubt.

For over twenty years the one, two and four mile relay championships, to be run Saturday, have been considered leading events of the college season. They should be especially interesting this season for in no event is there a sure winner. Pennsylvania's most promising chance for a victory Saturday is in the mile. The same quartet will run the same men as in the sprint medley relay championship the day before, namely Haymond, Smith, Gustavson and Davis. This team should do better than minutes, seconds. Richtigan, Cornell, Missouri, Dartmouth, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Chicago and Pittsburgh, however, all feel that they have great teams and the outcome is in doubt. Pittsburgh's wonderful quarter miler, Shea, the intercollegiate champion, who did 47 3-5 seconds last year, gives that institution a bright chance and Chicago and Michigan also have many supporters.

Harvard, Yale, Chicago, Notre Dame, Columbia, and Cornell all have strong two-mile relay teams, all of which expect to run better than eight minutes, so it is possible that Yale's 1916 record of minutes seconds may be lowered. Columbia and Cornell are somewhat favored, though it will not do to overlook Notre Dame.

Some of Friday's events will be most interesting. The Pentathlon has sixteen entries, of which the best known are Bartels of Pennsylvania, champion; Thomson of Dartmouth, Gillian of Notre Dame, the Western champion, and Lewis of Missouri. All of these men are high-class performers and the competition should be close. Several of the other men are real dark horses. Earp of Swarthmore is a fine all-around athlete, as is also Gillo of Colgate. Gillo has a national reputation as a football player and weight thrower. Dearborn has been a factor of success for Le Gendre, who has been showing good form in practice.

On Friday's program are also the sprint medley and the distance medley relay championships of America. These medley relays give the colleges an opportunity to use both sprinters and distance men. Owing to this fact these two races will have in them more champions than ever started in two races before. Shea of Pittsburgh, Shaw of Columbia, Kleinspehn of Lafayette, Breuer of Cornell, the intercollegiate champions at the 440, 880, one mile and two miles respectively; Barlow of Missouri, Johnson of Michigan, Western champion of the quarter mile and Hurpiter respectively will be in the race. Several other crack runners will also start.

Penn Looks Good in Medley.

Pennsylvania's best chance for a victory on Friday appears to be in the sprint medley. Raymond, Doyle Smith, and Gustavson are Pennsylvania's representatives. This is a fine team and in an ordinary year would seem a sure winner, but Chicago, Pittsburgh, Michigan, Missouri and Dartmouth also have teams that look dangerous. Penn will have a fair team in the distance medley, but Lafayette, Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Chicago and Pittsburgh have especially fine teams.

In addition to the Pentathlon and medley relay championships on Friday there will be a large number of local and suburban relay races for the schools and three college special events. Harvard has a good team, too. Duggan and O'Connell are fine half-milers; and the Crimson may show in front at the finish. In any case, Yale is likely to be right after her old rivals, for these same two teams fought each other to a standstill last February at the Boston A. A. games, with Harvard the winner by inches.

The four-mile race looks like a duel between the East and the West with Cornell and Lafayette as the main representatives of the East, and Iowa State, last year's winner, and Chicago from the West. Lafayette has a fine quartet also. Not much is known of Iowa State's team, but the manager writes that they will be faster than that of last year. Chicago will have a fast team with McCosh, the Western mile champion, as an anchor man.

Exeter, Hill and Mercersburg will stage their annual battle in the prep school championship, while Boston Latin, Scott of Toledo, Newark Central, Baltimore Polytechnic, Buffalo Masten Park, New York DeWitt Clinton, and Philadelphia Northeast will compete in the most representative high school championship that has ever been run in this country.

The infield will be just as busy as the track on Saturday afternoon. Star athletes are entered in every event. It is possible that in at least two of the events new records may be made. Larson of Brigham Young may do the trick in the high jump. He cleared 6 feet 5¾ inches two years ago. With Myers of Dartmouth, Landers and Newstetter of Pennsylvania, Graham of Chicago, Harwood of Harvard, Ford of Yale, and several other men who have done 23 feet or better, a new pole vault record may be the result.

Johnson of Michigan, who made the best jump of last year at 23 feet 11¾ inches, will be expected to win that event, but he will have to jump up to form, for there are several men in the competition who have done 23 feet. Beers of Dartmouth, the intercollegiate shot-put champion, is expected to win that event, though he will have some very good men against him, the best of whom is probably his mate, Murphy.

Horace Mann Wins in Tenth.

A squeeze play in the tenth inning gave the Horace Mann School baseball team a victory over Irving School on the former's diamond yesterday by a score of 7 to 6. The teams had battled in a deadlock from the seventh inning.

TRAVERS SCRATCH GOLFER.

Likely to Be Low Player in Handicap Rating.

By the time another week rolls around the Metropolitan Golf Association 1919 handicap list will have made its appearance, and from then on throughout the season the ratings will be of constant assistance to local committees. As usual, more or less speculation is being indulged in with regard to the probable placing of the leaders, and this is especially so for the reason that the list was omitted last year.

The fact that little of moment in a competitive way happened in 1917 and 1918 naturally lends to the element of uncertainty, but it may be because of that gap the "set" handicappers will decide to go slowly in the matter of changes. It is therefore, reasonable to look for at least the same placing of the leaders as before.

If that course should be followed it would mean the placing of Jerome D. Travers again alone at scratch. The erstwhile national amateur and open champion from Upper Montclair has held that position of honor for several years, though Oswald Kirkby, the metropolitan title holder, is not far away, being given a single stroke. At present that was the allowance given the Englewood man the last time a list was issued.

No one has been handicapped at 2 and most likely that notch will continue to remain vacant, although it would seem as though such players as D. F. Sawyer, former Western champion, and John G. Anderson might be placed there.

Two years ago the last named was rated at 2, and in all probability he will stay there along with Sawyer, Max Marston, and Gardiner W. White. It is also possible that A. F. Kammer, who played fine golf last year, will be moved from 4 to 3. There will be close to 200 golfers listed from scratch to 9, inclusive.

Beginning on Wednesday of this week and continuing until Saturday the competitive golf will be in full swing again at the Country Club of Lakewood. The Shanley Memorial Cup event, on for Wednesday, is open to golfers of fifty-five years or more, and conditions provide for an eighteen-hole medal play handicap.

The real tournament will claim attention the three following days, and as many of the amateurs have been playing at other over the home courses, or in the South, they are all in fairly good condition. The event will begin with an eighteen-hole medal play test, golfers to qualify in four sixteens. All match rounds on Friday and Saturday will be at eighteen holes. A number of the leading amateurs are expected to be on hand, possibly including Max Marston of Baltusrol and Gardiner White of Nassau. Some time ago both said they would like to play at Lakewood if they could possibly get away. In the Lakewood tournament a year ago Frank Barton won chief honors.

Plenty of competition has been provided for the members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club this season, beginning the latter part of this month and finishing in November with the gymkhana games and annual dinner. The chief event is the second time-scheduled. It is the one-day meeting at the Essex County Country Club May 13. Conditions call for a best-ball foursome in the morning, with a prize for each member of the winning team, while the afternoon round will be at the pleasure of the contestants. The club championship is on for Sept. 3 at Van Cortlandt Park.

Practically all the members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club are putting a ring around April 26, for the golf club, in connection with the Newspaper Men's Benevolent League, has arranged for a dinner in the grand ballroom of the Commodore, the dinner to be given to returned soldiers and sailors. It is expected that about 600 covers will be laid, and the hour for the banquet has been set at midnight.

Because the national women's championship tournament will be held over its course in the Fall, the Shawnee Country Club has decided to cancel its regular women's invitation meeting, which had been scheduled for June 18 to 21. Furthermore, the club has shifted dates for two other tournaments, the final contests being now set for the three-day meeting for the Buckwood trophy June 12, 13, and 14, and the professional event for the Shawnee Shield on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 15 and 16. While the first mentioned will clash with the St. Johns meeting on Long Island, the "pro" event will be free from a rival attraction.

SQUASH VICTORY FOR PLATT

Has Hard Task Beating Adams in Yale Club Tourney.

Livingston Platt won the Class A handicap club squash tournament at the Yale Club yesterday afternoon by defeating William Adams, Jr., in a bitterly contested five-game match at 15—12, 11—15, 15—12, 3—15, 15—9. The competition on the court was so close that the result was always in doubt, and the contestants were so evenly matched that it was only the staying qualities of Platt that aided him to win out in the fifth game. Platt played from scratch, and Adams from a handicap of 3 points.

Platt took the lead in the first game, and at one time was leading Adams at 10—5. Adams rallied and pulled up at even terms at 10—all. Then the score was tied again at 12—all, after which Platt, with his hard-smashing tactics won out. The second game was nip and tuck all the way, with Adams showing improvement. The men were tied at 11—all, Adams was clever with his placements and piled up enough aces to win on Platt's misses.

Platt had the upper hand all through the third game, and was in front by a margin of two or three aces all the time. In the fourth game Platt's hard-smashing game began to tell on him, and while he was tired Adams came to the front and took the session easily by a 15—3 score. In the last game Platt was back in his stride again, and made terrific smashes for "kills" off the side walls. His drives had so much speed that Adams was left in the rear.

The summary:

Yale Club Class A Handicap Squash Tournament.—Final Round.—Livingston Platt, (scratch), defeated William Adams, Jr., (plus 3 aces), 15—2, 11—15, 15—12, 3—15, 15—9.

SHIFT IN CORNELL CREW.

Courtney Trios New Oarsmen in Varsity Boat.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 19.—Another series of radical shifts in the Cornell Varsity eight has put more pep into that combination and Coach Courtney may have attained the goal of his strenuous efforts of the last month, that of making the best Varsity crew that material affords. A series of two-mile races on the lake will settle the question, but Courtney seems more optimistic over the outlook than he was two weeks ago.

In the reorganization Courtney put three men who had been rowing all season in one of the scrub eights into the Varsity. Dunham at bow, Hasbrouck at 2, and Buchman at 3. Nelms was moved up to 4 and the balance of the crew remained unchanged, Reuther remaining at stroke. The new Varsity eight is boated as follows:

Bow, Dunham; 2, Hasbrouck; 3, Buchman; 4, Nelms; 5, Hoffman; 6, Moore; 7, Kelley; stroke, Reuther; coxswain, Marx.

One handicap to the development of the Cornell eight, in the opinion of men in rowing circles, is the fact that there is no training table. The men get up from the boathouse very late in the evenings, when boarding houses and fraternity dining rooms are closed, and have to depend on cafeterias and restaurants.

Taylor to Ride for N. Y. A. C.

Fred Taylor, amateur bicycle rider of Newark, N. J., will in future wear the Mercury Foot of the New York A. C. in open competition, it became known yesterday. For the last several years Taylor has been competing unattached.

Other news of sports in Main News Section.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS PRESENT PROBLEM

Billy Kelly, Eternal, and Dunboyne Are Candidates for Honors.

COMPETITION TO BE KEEN

Whitney Stable May Develop Star to Capture Thoroughbred Crown of Season.

One of the chief problems confronting the student of racing form at the opening of each season is the selection of the colt or filly likely to carry off the three-year-old honors of the year. Usually there are very few which have shown class enough as two-year-olds to be rated as possible contenders, but even under these circumstances it has been such a difficult task to select the champion of the year that the prospects have not been generally successful since James R. Keene's Colin followed an unbeaten juvenile season by continuing his successes as a three-year-old so that he remained unbeaten and stood out far and away the best of his age in 1908. Two years later it is true that Mr. Keene's Sweep followed a Futurity victory in 1909 by winning the Lawrence Realization of 1910, but he by no means stood out as did Colin, and since that time the two-year-old stars have invariably failed to make good as three-year-olds.

Pennant and Old Rosebud, the juvenile as three-year-olds, and the honors of 1914 went unquestionably to Roamer, which had not been rated very high as a youngster. Coming down to later years, the lamentable failure of Campfire as a three-year-old in 1917 was a stare of 1913, would not stand training stunning blow to the prophets, the honors of that season going to Omar Khayyam, which had nothing but his breeding to recommend him as a two-year-old. Even last year, Sun Briar, perhaps through poor management, failed to hold the place at the top he had gained as a juvenile, while Papp, the only other colt seriously considered for the position, was a more pathetic disappointment than Campfire had been. Again the laurels had been usurped by an unknown at the opening of the season, Harry Payne Whitney's Johren, a colt that had never even faced the barrier as a two-year-old.

Racing men who look below the surface and beyond the published records aver that the task of nominating a king of the three-year-olds never has been as perplexing at the present time. In ordinary years, there are less than half a dozen horses to be seriously weighed, but there are this year about thirty whose performances, trials and breeding give them pretentions to the crown of Johren. Many of these are imported colts, which, like Johren and Omar Khayyam, were backward as baby racers, but possessed of blood lines that make them undeniable factors in the three-year-old race. While giving fine form as youngsters and since have developed sturdiness and stamina that promise great things in the future.

Billy Kelly Star Two-Year-Old.

Meantime, the admitted star two-year-olds of 1918 have been progressing in a manner that indicates they at least will not be flat failures, Commander Ross's Billy Kelly, the most prolific winner and the real juvenile champion in spite of his defeat by Eternal, has been the first of the good bets to demonstrate that he will have to be reckoned with. By running away from an all-aged field in the Futurity Handicap, he has shown that he has retained his speed and liking for any kind of racing, and has practically issued a challenge to the other three-year-olds "to come on and catch me."

His performance was part of his training for the Kentucky Derby on May 10, which will provide the real test of the year for the division. The fact that Billy Kelly is a gelding will not this year prevent his competing in events that may decide the championship as, with the exception of the Preakness, all the principal three-year-old stakes will be for geldings, a condition that will not maintain in the future. All that Billy Kelly has to show now is that he has combined stamina with speed, for none but a thorough stayer may hope to stand up against the opposition of three-year-olds in all quarters. It must be remembered that Campfire in his first effort as a three-year-old easily defeated a fast field in the Toboggan Handicap, but that he curled up when asked to travel a mile or over. It is certain that Commander Ross will not be satisfied to make a mere sprinter out of Billy Kelly and even now, Trainer Bedwell is sending him over distances of ground to fit him for the Kentucky Derby.

Racing appears to be a fast method of preparing Billy Kelly, and judging by his opening performance the hard campaign of last season has not affected him as it did Tippity Witchet, which was raced to death as a two-year-old. On the other hand, James W. McClelland's Eternal, the only two-year-old to claim victory over Billy Kelly at even weights, is being nursed along carefully, as showing that he is the best horse in training. He also is being pointed for the Kentucky Derby, and, though this test will not be final it will give a fair idea as to the merits of this formidable pair and whether either is likely to occupy a position at the head of the division when the season ends.

The most encouraging reports are received as to the training work of Eternal. His owner has no doubt that he will stay the Derby route, and, what is more, the record he gallops he has shown a disposition to race from the drop of the flag, failure to do so being his only weakness as a two-year-old. Both these cracks were gifted with extreme speed last year, but Eternal's horsemen inclined to the belief that Billy Kelly was the better stayer and that he would have won the great match race if the distance had been half a furlong further.

A. J. Clark's Dunboyne is, by reason of his performances in 1918, the one next entitled to consideration, and this grand looking son of Celt-Workmaid certainly will have to be reckoned with. Dunboyne, though not such a spectacular horse as Billy Kelly, was steady and true in all his engagements. True, he was beaten by Billy Kelly at Saratoga, but he was giving weight to the champion in that race. His Futurity victory was gained easily and he carried the best Futurity field that material affords. A series of two-mile races on the lake will settle the question, but Courtney seems more optimistic over the outlook than he was two weeks ago.

In the reorganization Courtney put three men who had been rowing all season in one of the scrub eights into the Varsity. Dunham at bow, Hasbrouck at 2, and Buchman at 3. Nelms was moved up to 4 and the balance of the crew remained unchanged, Reuther remaining at stroke. The new Varsity eight is boated as follows:

Bow, Dunham; 2, Hasbrouck; 3, Buchman; 4, Nelms; 5, Hoffman; 6, Moore; 7, Kelley; stroke, Reuther; coxswain, Marx.

One handicap to the development of the Cornell eight, in the opinion of men in rowing circles, is the fact that there is no training table. The men get up from the boathouse very late in the evenings, when boarding houses and fraternity dining rooms are closed, and have to depend on cafeterias and restaurants.

Taylor to Ride for N. Y. A. C.

Fred Taylor, amateur bicycle rider of Newark, N. J., will in future wear the Mercury Foot of the New York A. C. in open competition, it became known yesterday. For the last several years Taylor has been competing unattached.

Other news of sports in Main News Section.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS PRESENT PROBLEM

Billy Kelly, Eternal, and Dunboyne Are Candidates for Honors.

COMPETITION TO BE KEEN

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ADVANCE IN COTTON DUE TO THREE CAUSES

Hope of Early Peace, Bad Weather, and Western Speculation Affects the Market.

WESTERN INFLUENCE FELT

Rumored That Germany Will Order 4,000,000 Bales as Soon as Peace Is Declared.

The rise from 4½ to 6¾ cents a pound in the price of cotton in the last month and a half, or since the advent of the "new style" contracts, has been primarily due to three causes: A general belief that the peace treaty will be signed within a very short time, and that the embargoes on cotton to allied and Central European nations will shortly be lifted; the bad weather which the cotton belt has been experiencing, and, third, the influx of speculative interests from the West. Of the three, the last is by no means the least, if, in fact, it is not the greatest. What the phrase "The West is buying" has meant to the stock market for years, it is now beginning to mean in the cotton market. And the West is buying, according to all of the most competent observers in cotton.

This buying for Western account is said to be almost entirely speculative buying. It is being done by people who have been speculating heavily in grain on the Chicago Board of Trade and now, thanks to the moderate restrictions which have been imposed on dealings in corn futures, find themselves with no adequate local outlet for their exuberance. Hence, according to current reports, they are turning to stocks and to cotton, and they are making themselves felt.

Early in March, when the Government ruled that the futures contracts used on the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges included too many grades of the staple, and the "new style" contracts, which are those designed after the new Cotton Futures Act amendment, took their places along side of the regular old style contracts, cotton futures ranged from 19 cents to 21 cents a pound in New York, and spot cotton here was quoted at about 20 cents. On Thursday, when the market closed for the week, because of the Easter holiday, future prices stood at 23¾ cents to about 27½ cents, and spot cotton was nearly 28¾ cents. The May option showed the greatest gain, having advanced 6½ cents, while the January option was quoted at 23¼ cents, a gain of 4½ cents. The spot market was up 2¾ cents. These closing figures were the highest seen in some time; the high records, in fact, for all of the new contracts, and most of the gain was attributed by old-time cotton men to the Western buying.

Not all of the strength the market is displaying, however, can be attributed to this cause. In the trade there has been a good deal of optimism over the export outlook, and it is freely predicted that as soon as the peace treaty is signed there will be a tremendous demand from virtually all of the European countries. England has been buying in fair volume, and purchases from this course may not expand greatly over what they are at present. But it is thought that France and Italy will buy heavily as soon as peace returns, and those countries are able to negotiate the necessary credits here, and, as for Germany, rumors that orders for upward of 4,000,000 bales await only the official termination of the war and the opening of financial and commercial relations with our present enemy.

It has been particularly difficult to arrange commercial credits while the peace negotiations are still in progress. Reports of friction and misunderstanding between the negotiators at Paris, however unfounded they may ultimately turn out, have had a tendency to retard banking arrangements by causing bankers to hesitate until all friction is ended and it is possible to see just how things are going to eventuate. In well-informed circles now there is a feeling that the outlook will clear up in short order and as an augury of this confidence, recent rather heavy purchases, by large spot interests are attracting attention.

The weather report, which has made its annual appearance, has been almost entirely favorable to the bulls, who have found in the cold and rainy weather the cotton States have been having inspiration for an extensive speculation. This has been further accelerated by unofficial reports from Washington that the Department of Justice will take no action against the Southern Cotton Growers' Association for its campaign to decrease the acreage this Spring, thereby putting at naught the efforts which Governor Allen of Kansas and others have been making to force an abandonment of this campaign. The Growers' Association insists it is necessary to reduce acreage, as fully $1,000,000,000 of cotton is held now, and it argues that if a large crop results this year the majority of planters will be financially unable to put in even a moderate acreage for 1920.

The Census Bureau report on March mill consumption bears out the claim that cotton is backing up at central points, for in the month only 433,720 bales were consumed. This was only a few bales in excess of the February consumption and is far below what it was in other years, when March takings by the mills ranged between 570,000 and 610,000 bales.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	81.61	81.55¾	81.61	81.59	81.57¾
July	1.54¾	1.53	1.53¾	1.53¾	1.05¾
Sept.	1.50¾	1.47¾	1.48¾	1.47¾	----

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70¾	69¾	70¾	69¾	53¾
July	67¾	67¼	67¾	67¼	74
Sept.	65¾	64	65¾	64¼	----

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 69@69¾c; No. 2 white, 69¾c; No. 3 white, 70@70½c; No. 4 white, 70@70½c; ordinary clipped, 70@70½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	----	----	----	30.25	30.15
July	29.35	28.90	29.32	29.02	29.80
Ribs—					
May	----	----	----	28.00	28.05
July	26.67	26.25	26.65	26.50	28.05
Pork—					
May	----	----	----	52.85	47.80
July	48.50	48.25	48.50	48.10	----

NOTE.—No coffee markets today.

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	1.71	1.70	1.71
July	1.74½	1.70	1.74½
August	1.64	1.60	1.63

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,887 packages, including 2,400 packages in transit for export. Supplies are a little more liberal but demand fair, and prices well sustained on all table grades. Creamery unchanged, but renovated ½c higher. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 60@60½c.; extras, 92 score, 65¼@66c.; first, 89 to 91 score, 64@65c.; seconds, 87 to 87 score, 61@62c.; lower grades, 57@60½c.; unsalted higher than extras, 67½@68c.; extras, 64@65c.; firsts, 64@65c.; seconds, 62@63c.; State dairy tubs, finest, 64½@65½c.; good to prime, 60@64c.; common to fair, 47@59c.; renovated, extras, 61½c.; firsts, 59@60½c.; lower grades, 46@48c.; imitation creamery, firsts, 46@48c.; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c.; seconds, 44@44½c.; lower grades, 42@43½c.; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 45½@46c.; No. 2, 42½@43c.; lower grades, 39@42c.

EGGS.—48,616 cases. The week is closing with continued good demand and a generally firm situation under advices of sustained prices at primary points. The trading reported indicates a slight advance in prices on the leading grades, and the general feeling in the market is for some further improvement in high qualities in the near future. Dirties and checks in fair demand and steady. Nearby white eggs are accumulating in most stores, and outside quotations are more extreme, being reached only for very closely selected fancy hennery goods. Fresh-gathered, extras, a dozen, 46c; storage packed, extra, firsts, 40@40½c; firsts, 43½@45c; gathered, extra firsts, 44@44½c; firsts, northerly sections, 42@44c; southerly sections, 41¼@43c; seconds and poorer, 39@41c; dirties, No. 1, 38½@39½c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@36c; checks, good to choice, dry, 37½@38¼c; under grades, 30@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, henneryy whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 46@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 45@46c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, henneryy browns, 46@47c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@44c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 68c; Baltimore, 66@67c; Virginia, 58@66c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 58@64c; goose, eggs, 80c@$1.25.

Will Consider Reconstruction.

The part that this country will be called upon to play during the reconstruction days, not only because it is a creditor nation but also because of its leadership in the possession of such enormous resources, will be one of the themes for a group discussion at the convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers starting on Wednesday at the Hotel Biltmore. "The Financial Problems of Reconstruction" will be the topic for discussion on Thursday afternoon. B. M. Anderson, Jr., of the National Bank of Commerce will speak on "Our Role as a Creditor Country."

Should Explain Abbreviations.

Consul A. C. Frost, Algiers, has informed the Department of Commerce that American exporters, in corresponding with Algerian firms, frequently make use of trade abbreviations and commercial terms that are not understood and which, consequently, cause no little embarrassment. Mr. Frost suggests that when an abbreviation is first used its meaning should be explained fully, for although the expression used may be familiar enough in this country it is likely to be entirely unknown over there.

INDUSTRIES IN BELGIUM.

American Consul Tells of Those of Textiles and Glass.

In spite of reports of a general wrecking of Belgian industrial plants by the Germans during the war, spindles were destroyed in only nine of the forty-five flax, hemp, and jute spinning mills of that country. Lists of the damaged and undamaged plants have been forwarded to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by Consul C. R. Nasmith, who is stationed at Brussels. Mr. Nasmith was furnished the lists by the Central Office of the Manufacturers' Co-operative Society, which is situated in Ghent.

Mr. Nasmith was also informed by the Central Office that at least one-tenth of the 380,000 spindles in the Belgian mills of the kind specified were destroyed during the fighting. Of the 340,000 that remain, at least one-third will be able to operate when coal, oil, and raw materials are available. The reminder may be set in motion when the belting, machinery, copper, &c., taken away by the Germans are replaced.

Consul Nasmith has also sent the bureau a report on the condition of the Belgian glass industry, in which he says that all the Belgian window glass factories are intact and can produce on very short notice. The raw materials and labor are also on hand, and the only question to be settled is that of the labor contract. The price of glass is at present 650 per cent. higher than in 1914.

As to the plate-glass industry, Mr. Nasmith reports that with the exception of the factory at Courcelles, the property of an American concern, the Belgian factories have not suffered very much. With the exception of the Val-St. Lambert factory, the majority of factories are making half-crystal glass, and have been manufacturing during the war. Mr. Nasmith concludes by saying that there was only one bottle factory in Belgium in 1914, and that was at Jumet, where two furnaces were in operation. They were in operation during the war and continue to work. A new factory is being constructed at Merxem, near Antwerp, with three furnaces with basins, which will work by means of a French system similar to the Owens.

ADVISES LONGER CREDITS

Charles H. Sabin Says American Banks Must Foster Foreign Trade.

If America is to hold its place in world trade and avail itself to the fullest extent of its tremendously expanded productive capacity, American banks must reconcile themselves to the granting of longer commercial credits than they have heretofore been accustomed to, according to Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Co.

"The war forced us into world markets on a scale never before even dreamed possible," said Mr. Sabin yesterday. "We are beginning to realize that our national prosperity is very materially dependent upon the continuation of our vastly increased production, which exceeds the requirements of our own market and must continue to find an adequate outlet elsewhere."

However, Mr. Sabin sees the inability of the chief European countries to pay in what virtually amounts to cash terms. Consequently, he thinks, we must extend greater credits if we are to continue doing business with them.

"England and Germany," he continued, "built up their great foreign trade prior to 1914 largely by making six months time the selling basis for their goods. If we are to hold our own in foreign trade, we must profit by the experience of other countries and adapt ourselves to the needs of the present situation. The war taught us many lessons; peace will teach us more. We have learned, for instance, that our existing banking system, predicated upon elasticity, is today probably the strongest in the world. But we now need to develop greater elasticity in our banking methods, particularly in our point of view regarding credits for the fostering of our foreign trade. This is especially demanded by the selling of our manufactured articles overseas, although it holds true to some extent in the selling of raw materials also.

"The unpegging of sterling and trans exchange, as we may now properly make clear to us the condition which is bound to prevail if we continue to insist upon the short term credits which we have held to in the past. When the British and French Governments withdrew their support to sterling and franc exchange, respectively, the tendency, naturally, was to put the American dollar at a premium in England and France, which means that it takes more francs and shillings to equal a dollar and, consequently, less imported goods can be purchased for an American dollar in those countries than was possible prior to the unpegging of the exchanges. This will tend to discourage the buying of American goods, and eventually will result in serious unfairness of our foreign trade—unless we contrive that tendency by extending credits for a sufficient period to enable purchasers of our products abroad to pay us at a more convenient time."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The American Trust Company, which opened for business on Jan. 11 of this year, had at the close of business on April 11 deposits of more than $3,000,000.

The Mechanics' Trust and Deposit Company will act as transfer agent for the stock of the Adams Express Company. This bank has also been appointed registrar for the Endicott-Johnson Corporation.

W. O. Gay & Co. have issued a circular dealing with New England cotton mill obligations.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday, April 19, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Loans, Disc'ts, Invest'ts, &c.	Cash In Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositaries.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Nat. Bank Circulation
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,709,000	$35,554,000	$2,554,000	$4,000,000	$31,846,000	$786,000	
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	7,210,000	43,125,000	1,625,000	4,875,000	37,500,000		
Merchants' National	2,000,000	2,636,600	34,016,000	609,000	3,025,000	23,456,000	2,729,000	1,998,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	11,643,000	106,549,000	10,145,000	20,714,000	140,595,000	3,945,000	2,778,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,780,000	32,157,000	1,617,000	3,579,000	27,177,000		
National City	25,000,000	54,132,000	584,647,000	14,023,000	99,194,000	(a)655,248,000	26,278,000	1,423,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,578,700	68,554,000	1,975,000	6,000,000	51,075,000	5,894,000	1,444,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	959,200	16,633,000	837,000	1,916,000	14,338,000	636,000	144,000
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	300,000	169,500	2,543,000	106,000	480,000	3,565,000		239,000
Am. Exchange National	5,000,000	6,167,200	122,323,000	1,855,000	12,870,000	90,575,000	5,352,000	4,908,000
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	25,951,800	403,629,000	2,874,000	24,877,000	270,145,000	4,629,000	
Pacific Bank	500,000	1,354,800	15,520,000	1,125,000	2,250,000	16,200,000	180,000	
Chat. & Phenix National	3,500,000	2,532,400	107,382,000	5,737,000	12,254,000	87,015,000	9,306,000	2,625,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	17,363,900	126,328,000	5,787,000	19,842,000	133,695,000		180,000
Citizens' National	2,550,000	3,286,100	39,787,000	891,000	5,484,000	35,714,000	251,000	991,000
Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	2,404,600	35,485,000	2,214,000	4,904,000	29,117,000	45,000	
Corn Exchange	4,200,000	6,290,700	125,634,000	5,884,000	14,175,000	127,226,000	2,940,000	
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	5,163,800	87,762,000	722,000	9,374,000	75,929,000	50,000	51,000
National Park	5,000,000	19,439,300	204,993,000	1,446,000	20,997,000	169,219,000	3,839,000	4,982,000
East River National	1,000,000	626,000	7,344,000	292,000	1,005,000	7,462,000	136,000	50,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,066,500	20,661,000	997,000	2,540,000	16,338,000		668,000
First National	10,000,000	31,297,500	295,367,000	4,196,000	34,481,000	244,401,000	2,194,000	8,925,000
Irving National	4,500,000	6,112,000	121,626,000	4,129,000	15,892,000	126,130,000	1,123,000	1,349,000
N. Y. County National	1,000,000	421,800	11,985,000	787,000	1,616,000	11,004,000	733,000	180,000
Continental	1,000,000	642,200	7,564,000	149,000	655,000	5,065,000		
Chase National	10,000,000	16,870,700	345,769,000	48,196,000	57,296,000	279,894,000	11,885,000	2,350,000
Fifth Avenue	200,000	2,301,400	21,716,000	1,221,000	2,744,000	19,389,000		
Commercial Exchange	200,000	858,100	7,639,000	316,000	1,019,000	6,973,000		
Commonwealth Bank	400,000	762,000	8,203,000	401,000	1,161,000	8,068,000		
Lincoln National	1,000,000	2,067,000	17,016,000	1,282,000	2,068,000	16,306,000	47,000	220,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,342,000	18,550,000	349,000	1,812,000	12,434,000	38,000	898,000
Fifth National	200,000	397,600	7,599,000	288,000	1,067,000	7,811,000	439,000	245,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	1,412,600	28,151,000	933,000	2,622,000	23,070,000	1,808,000	70,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	10,677,100	107,501,000	428,000	9,918,000	94,356,000	2,657,000	
Coal & Iron National	1,500,000	1,833,600	19,829,000	732,000	2,383,000	17,038,000	1,416,000	414,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,271,200	15,709,000	519,000	2,227,000	17,313,000	392,000	899,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,299,800	42,726,000	729,000	3,294,000	27,528,000	6,374,000	
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	17,361,200	285,152,000	1,020,000	30,653,000	230,035,000	9,236,000	
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	2,000,000	4,551,000	67,018,000	633,000	9,102,000	54,541,000	1,161,000	
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	28,525,700	514,662,000	3,074,000	63,768,000	(b)488,102,000	24,076,000	
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,606,000	1,264,800	11,792,000	331,000	1,239,000	9,172,000	317,000
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	1,000,000	22,211,000	1,001,000	4,904,700	32,200,000	6,758,000	6,671,000
People's Trust	1,000,000	1,412,600	28,151,000	933,000	2,622,000	23,070,000	1,808,000	70,000
New York Trust	3,000,000	10,677,100	107,501,000	428,000	9,918,000	94,356,000	2,657,000	
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,395,700	30,290,000	513,000	2,385,000	17,038,000	1,416,000	
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	1,000,000	663,400	23,294,000	406,000	2,562,000	19,617,000	1,384,000
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,402,700	44,213,000	806,000	4,122,000	31,667,000	1,377,000	
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'klyn.	1,000,000	1,220,500	15,847,000	380,000	1,137,000	10,860,000	862,000	80,000
Irving Trust	2,250,000	1,197,800	43,064,000	4,455,000	5,227,000	44,008,000	1,126,000	
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,006,000	132,782,000	4,152,000	15,774,000	(c)150,441,000	9,271,000	
Columbia Bank	1,000,000	672,500	15,824,000	614,000	2,624,000	16,048,000	397,000	
Total	$200,350,000	$367,044,600	$4,777,832,000	$97,331,000	$556,653,000	$3,837,771,000	$122,836,000	$38,533,000
STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.								
Greenwich	$500,000	$1,538,700	$16,693,000	$2,490,000	$1,196,000	$16,775,000	$38,000	
Bowery	250,000	812,300	6,048,000	688,000	338,000	5,648,000		
N. Y. Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,242,700	24,468,000	2,653,000	1,974,000	28,981,000		
State	2,000,000	207,100	49,511,000	5,073,000	3,476,000	45,356,000	80,000	
Total	$3,750,000	$4,221,800	$96,720,000	$10,904,000	$6,979,000	$93,861,000	$118,000	
TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.								
Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$12,033,400	$41,490,000	$888,000	$3,019,000	$25,669,000	$724,000	
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	5,264,300	23,862,000	734,000	1,519,000	13,430,000	455,000	
Total	$9,000,000	$17,297,700	$65,352,000	$1,672,000	$4,538,000	$41,299,000	$1,182,000	
Grand total	213,100,000	388,564,100	4,939,904,000	109,907,000	598,170,000	†3,972,731,000	153,945,000	$38,533,000
Change			+96,105,000	−406,000	+19,675,000	−11,458,000	+2,854,000	+760,000

(a) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $91,804,000 not included in total footings. Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $23,180,000.

(b) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $50,260,000; not included in total footings. Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $10,261,000.

(c) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $31,322,000; not included in total footings. Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $9,586,000.

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Res. Bank	$4,754,226,000	$95,962,000	$562,606,000	$43,976,012,000	$153,780,000	$38,815,000
State banks not in Res. Bk.	96,277,000	10,519,000	7,195,000	83,760,000	127,000	
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank	64,999,000	1,781,000	4,563,000	41,321,000	1,254,000	
Grand total	$4,915,502,000	$108,262,000	$575,366,000	†$4,011,096,000	$155,171,000	$38,815,000
Change	−30,495,000	−851,000	+23,364,000	+78,503,000	+2,460,000	+840,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks March 4, 1919; 13 State banks and 15 trust companies Feb. 21, 1919. Bills payable, rediscounts, acceptances, and other liabilities, $726,021,000 in avg. statement; $710,589,000 in actual statem't.

†United States deposits deducted, $351,043,000 in average statement and $312,649,000 in actual statement.

‡Deposits in foreign branches not included.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures. Cash R'q'd in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Actual Figures. Cash R'q'd in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank	----	$536,653,000	*$503,499,280	$33,163,720	+$21,100,840	----	$543,606,000	†$508,494,750	$35,113,250	+$13,302,350
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$10,964,000	6,979,000	16,858,980	1,024,020	+ 180,080	$10,519,000	7,195,000	16,876,980	837,280	− 10,260
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,672,600	4,538,000	6,194,950	15,150	− 49,500	1,781,000	4,563,000	6,198,150	145,850	− 113,100
Total	$12,576,000	$548,170,000	$526,543,110	$34,202,890	+$21,231,420	$12,300,000	$575,366,000	$531,569,700	$36,096,300	+$13,079,030

*$488,910,230 on net demand deposits and $4,579,050 on net time deposits.

†$503,881,950 on net demand deposits and $4,612,800 on net time deposits.

NEW YORK RESERVE BANK.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at the close of business April 18, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and gold certificates:	
Vaults and settlement fund	$432,123,036.83
With Federal Reserve Agent and in redemption fund—Federal Reserve Notes	302,885,965.00
Total gold reserve	$734,509,001.83
Legal tender notes, silver certificates and sub. coin	52,501,758.85
Total reserve	$787,010,760.48
Bills discounted and bought:	
Rediscounts and advances—commercial paper	$28,744,397.27
Rediscounts and advances—U. S. obligations	671,956,506.72
Acceptances bought	54,719,000.05
Total	755,169,508.06
Investments:	
U. S. bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness	70,927,050.00
Due from foreign banks	2,066,986.17
Due from other Federal Reserve Banks (Net)	4,727,711.48
All other resources	6,000,126.86
Total resources	$1,625,902,023.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$50,955,400.00
Surplus	21,117,254.57
U. S. Government deposits	17,168,648.78
Foreign Government deposits	10,106,470.63
Member banks deposits (net)	690,411,561.21
Non-member banks deposits	6,712,623.05
Due to War Finance Corporation	9,401,814.62
Federal Reserve Bank notes (net)	23,808,000.00
Federal Reserve notes (net)	795,188,460.00
Total liabilities	$1,625,902,023.06
Federal Reserve Notes outstanding	$820,453,185.00
Against which there are deposited with Federal Reserve agent:	
Gold and lawful money	277,385,985.00
Commercial paper	795,169,508.06

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS.

Loans and investments	$594,553,100	− $9,715,400
Gold	8,421,200	− 102,100
Currency and bank notes	20,527,000	− 2,041,300
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	380,660,700	+ 4,267,400
Deposits	594,660,700	+ 3,003,600
Reserve on deposits	104,338,100	+ 3,003,600
Percentage of reserve, 19.6 per cent.		

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans and investments	$2,102,575,400	+$20,018,000
Gold	11,560,700	− 36,500
Currency and bank bills	20,730,700	− 414,100
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	207,679,700	+ 9,670,700
Deposits	2,045,994,900	+ 6,796,900
Reserve on deposits	285,715,000	+ 10,763,800
Percentage of reserve, 17.2 per cent.		

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments	$790,372,600	+ $1,508,100
Gold	9,380,000	+ 981,500
Currency and banknotes	15,963,700	− 906,700
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	89,113,600	− 716,900
Total deposits	801,488,200	− 13,654,000
*Net deposits	716,764,300	− 21,706,400
Reserve on deposits	128,236,000	− 111,700
Percentage of reserve, 16.2 per cent.		

RESERVE.

	State Bks.	P.C.	Trust Cos.	P.C.
Cash	$16,108,200	11.56	$67,264,700	13.15
Deposits in banks and trust companies	11,635,500	08.42	33,201,600	06.50
Total	$27,738,700	20.55	$100,466,300	19.65

*Deposits, excluding amounts due from Reserve Depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City, subscription and deposits by United States Government, proceeds of sale of bonds.

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

New York City bank clearings last week, as reported by the Clearing House, and the clearings of the United States, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows:

	In New York.	Total U. S.
1919.		
April 19	$3,797,156,880	$6,822,088,472
April 12	4,042,867,686	7,015,238,812
April 5	4,170,862,338	7,258,052,847
March 29	3,497,749,229	6,107,810,612
March 22	3,525,403,377	7,086,816,410
March 15	3,700,806,416	6,729,549,151
1918.		
April 20	$3,454,818,815	$6,807,063,665
April 13	3,049,883,184	6,360,166,546
April 6	3,426,881,923	6,293,800,151
March 30	3,154,860,468	5,715,906,377
March 23	3,032,182,426	5,525,241,111
March 16	3,130,750,689	5,585,851,455

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in corresponding weeks in this and recent years have been:

	High.	Low.	Ruling.		High.	Low.	Ruling.
1910	6	3½	6	1918	2½	2½	2½
1915	2	1½	1½	1912	2½	2	2
1917	3	2	2½	1911	2½	2	2½
1914	3	1½	2½	1910	3	2½	2½
1916	2½	2	2½	1909	2½	1½	1½
1914	2½	1½	1½	1908	2	1½	1½

TOPICAL PICTURE GALLERY.

Cloth binder to hold twenty-six issues of The Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, published by The New York Times, containing illustrations of events of the day, by mail for $1.25.—Adv.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1919.

(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to The New York Times.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat.	$12,808,700	$11,700	$230,000	$1,184,800	$635,700	$11,209,500
Colonial	12,316,000	353,000	1,125,000	1,064,000	----	13,905,000
Columbia	17,824,000	17,000	497,000	2,777,000	----	18,354,000
Grace & Co. (W. R.)	6,676,539	8,048	6,115	865,900	1,867,272	6,740,997
International Bank	6,575,318	109,481	545,822	259,166	106,782	7,179,765
Mutual	10,680,000	----	190,000	1,813,000	----	12,345,000
New Netherlands	6,577,000	1,000	594,000	1,201,000	19,000	6,955,000
Washington Heights	2,420,000	73,000	248,000	204,000	----	2,536,000
Yorkville	10,420,000	*1,105,000	333,000	242,000	----	11,943,000

*Includes $1,102,800 average amount of balance at Federal Reserve Bank.

BROOKLYN—						
First National	10,492,100	3,800	177,300	$12,100	740,700	9,432,600
Mechanics'	27,775,800	214,000	1,254,100	2,368,400	6,500	33,302,800
North Side	5,215,900	35,000	453,050	580,162	3,283	6,357,646
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	11,467,000	80,000	489,000	4,777,000	55,000	12,196,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,393,000	$455,000	$571,000	----	$8,911,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	8,046,307	195,771	785,286	$201,101	9,004,184

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$638,427	$60,000	$31,000	$194,176	----	$1,029,872
Bank of United States	11,431,000	1,700	394,900	1,496,900	$162,900	11,371,500
Broadway Central	1,670,600	84,000	73,130	380,000	144,300	2,002,400
Bronx Borough	2,726,815	400	125,041	193,523	----	2,901,610
Bryant Park Bank	2,267,000	58,500	187,300	491,900	----	2,773,400
Chelsea Exch. Bank	4,145,000	----	638,000	740,000	30,000	6,380,000
Europe (Bank of)	3,083,245	125,000	376,490	252,527	----	4,342,462
Gotham National	12,200,000	----	376,000	1,016,000	446,000	8,815,000
Harriman National	30,389,000	59,000	760,000	3,898,000	583,000	31,295,000
Public National	46,539,000	2,000	1,068,000	4,095,000	1,985,000	46,944,000
Sherman National	6,422,100	85,300	176,700	1,056,800	1,709,300	6,872,500
Twenty-third Ward	3,068,400	30,400	276,800	754,100	38,000	4,275,400
Westchester Av. Bk.	2,123,000	14,400	84,100	181,600	1,800	2,536,400
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	1,511,200	23,000	164,000	77,100	----	1,836,400
Homestead	1,745,500	138,000	108,100	308,400	----	2,104,000
Montauk	1,380,000	30,000	108,000	75,000	----	1,400,000
Peoples National	5,625,000	2,000	153,247	400,945	146,000	4,171,000
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Active Saturday Session Brings Another Sharp Advance — Buyers Show Confidence.

The strength and unusual activity of stocks in yesterday's short session indicated that traders were busy taking back holdings which had been released temporarily prior to the market recess. They had to bid rather high for many issues and the absence of offerings of practically all the industrial group was a matter of comment. Buying orders from fresh sources, too, had evidently accumulated. With the railroad shares the situation was quite different, speculation making no more signs than at any time of the year to date of seeking out the carriers' automobile, oil, some of the steel, and railway equipment stocks, the same group whose popularity has segregated them into a favored department were the most prominent and net gains extended from 1 to more than 4 points.

From one point of view last Thursday's was more of a week-end market than yesterday's and, with reason. Before the Good Friday holiday cessation of business on the exchanges speculators with profits elected to transfer them rose pages to cash, feeling that possible complications in the peace negotiations or untoward developments elsewhere might bring about a change of sentiment. Should this happen, the traders reasoned, they would be in position to profit from a reaction. It happened, however, that the over-Friday news was more favorable than otherwise. Paris dispatches, supported by information from other centres of the Continent, strengthened the belief that the peace treaty would be signed and sealed by May 20, the President on his way home by that date and the call for an extra session of Congress in the hands of the legislators. The March foreign trade figures were impressive. Further, an interpretation of President Wilson's notification to Secretary of Commerce Redfield on the Steel price matter was interpreted in the Street as a fairly broad hint to the Government officials to adjust their differences and seek to free the steel trade of whatever fetters are comprised in the controversy over railroad contracts. The steel shares appeared to receive a considerable stimulus, growth of expectation, whether well grounded or not, that the price deadlock would be ended in the near future.

Liberty bonds were rather soft, a tendency which attracted some attention because of the opening of the Victory loan campaign tomorrow. It would be difficult, nevertheless, to find a particular explanation for this downward movement in the nearness of the new offering, as the details of the issue have been under study for six weeks. Apropos the Victory loan, it was interesting to observers of investment and money market occurrences that the latest offering of Treasury certificates, issued in anticipation of the loan was oversubscribed 30 per cent., the largest oversubscription of any certificate issued.

The Clearing House banks reported another large increase of deposits, the specific amounting to $1,350,000,000, or a decline of $250,400,000 in the loan account. Surplus reserve increased $135,000,000, following an expansion of $23,400,000 in reserve credits at the Federal Reserve Bank. The loans outstanding on Friday were the largest in amount with two exceptions since Jan. 1. The Federal Reserve Bank's statement showed that the gold reserve had increased $59,000,000 during the week. Only a slight increase occurred in the output of new notes. Rediscounts on Government obligations declined $21,000,000, compared with an increase of $26,000,000 the week before, and rediscounts based on commercial paper and purchases of acceptances receded something more than $2,000,000 in each case.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL. ALL INDUSTRIALS

	High.	Low.
Renewals	5%	Renewals
Last	5%	Last

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL. ALL INDUSTRIALS

Sixty days	5%	Sixty days	5%
Ninety days	5%	Ninety days	5%
Four months	5¼@5%	Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼@5%	Five months	5¼@5%
Six months	5¼@5%	Six months	5¼@5%

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾

Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5@5¼

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¾

Other Names:

4 to 6 months	5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.64⅝	$4.64⅜	$4.64⅜	—.00½
Cables	4.65⅝	4.65⅜	4.65⅜	—.00½
France—				
Demand	6.01	6.01	6.01	
Cables	5.99	5.99	5.99	

Closing Rates.

Normal	Yesterday's Close—	
Value of Each.	Demand. or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.64⅝	4.65⅜
5.1826 Paris	6.01	5.99
5.1813 Belgium	6.29	6.27
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.10
Peking*	122.50	122.75
Shanghai	118.50	118.75
40.20 Hollland	40.25	40.375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.20
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.88	35.73
Calcutta	35.68	35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.05	7.01
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
10.30 Spain	20.15	20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.80	26.80
Copenhagen	24.80	25.60
Christiania	25.80	25.80
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
44.92 Rio	23.85?	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.86	4.84
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.80	14.00
500 rubles	13.75	13.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON:

Bankers'—		Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal	$4.61½	$4.59⅝	

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $382,611,565; balances, $38,888,232; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $7,014,246; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,759,906.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@50c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 44 13-16d.; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Transferred—Richard G. Wagner to W. Colford Anderson, as; Anderson, Brune & Co., 64 Broadway; Nathan Anthony to Harold W. Pierce, Tucker, Anthony & Co., 60 Broadway; Daniel Sullivan to James A. Garland, Charles Head & Co., Boston, Mass.

Membership Posted for Transfer—Frederick H. Hovey to George A. Sawyer; nominee: John M. Anderson, Walker P. Hall.

Changes in Firms—Rollins & Co., A. C. Rollins retired; E. H. Simpson & Co., Louis D. Stanton admitted; Charles Head & Co., James A. Garland admitted, Francis A. Howard admitted, Daniel Sullivan retired.

Branch Offices—Ford & Knox, Buffalo, N. Y., discontinued; Gilchrist, Bliss & Co., (new) 192 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Frederick H. Judd manager; Herrick & Bennett, (new) 31 East Forty-second Street, N. Y., Ralph H. Dunn manager; Pyschen & Co., (new), Paris, France, Carlos de Flores manager; F. W. Wagner & Co., (new) Long Beach, L. I., New York, Robert H. Wynn manager.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	709,778	298,900	999,000
Year to date	80,845,000	30,730,000	42,000,270

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3,100	Advance Rumely	39¾	38½	38½	—1
2,700	Adv. Rumely pf.	68½	67½	67½	—1
2,400	Ajax Rubber	78¾	75	75	—3
900	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3	3	—¼
3,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34¾	33¾	34	+¼
600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	93	93	93	
1,100	Am. Agric. Chem.	100½	98½	100	+1½
100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	108	108	108	
300	Amer. Beet Sug.	77	77	77	
2,200	American Can	51¾	51¾	51¾	
1,400	Am Car & Fdy.	98	96½	96½	—1½
4,000	Amer. Cotton Oil	37	36	36	—1
1,200	Am. Drug Synd.	18	17	17	—1
17,100	Am. Hide & Leath.	20¾	19¾	20	+¼
9,100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	107½	106½	107	+1
2,000	American Ice	46½	46	46	—½
1,400	American Ice pf.	98	98	98	
40,500	Amer. International	39¾	38¾	39	+¼
2,300	American Linseed	34¾	34	34	
200	Amer. Linseed pf.	93	93	93	
1,200	Amer. Locomotive	86½	85½	86	+½
200	Am. Locomo. pf.	104½	104½	104½	
300	American Malting	14	14	14	
100	Amer. Malting 1st cfs of dep. stp.	53	53	53	
2,000	Haskell & Barker	87	86	86½	—½
400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71½	71¼	71½	
100	Am. Smelt. pf.	94½	94½	94½	
7,500	Am. Steel Fdries	90	88	88	—1
1,200	Am. Sugar Ref.	122	120	120	—2
100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	108½	108½	108½	
100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	104½	104½	104½	
100	Amer. Tobacco pf.	101	101	101	
10	Amer. T. pf., old issue	101	101	101	
600	American Woolen	68½	67½	68	+½
100	Amer. Woolen pf.	98	98	98	
300	Am. Writ. Pap. pf.	46½	46½	46½	
400	Am. Zinc L. & Sm.	43¾	43¾	43¾	
2,300	Anaconda Copper	61	61	61	
1,000	Assn. Dry Goods	45½	45½	45½	
400	At., Top. & S. F.	91	91	91	
9,100	At. Gulf & W. I.	136	135	135¾	+2
7,000	Baldwin Locomo.	92	90	90½	+1
1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	46½	46	46¾	
300	Barnett Co. pf.	121	121	121	
100	Barrett Co.	115	115	115	
100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	
200	Bethlehem Steel	76	75	75½	—½
8,900	Beth. St., Class B.	75½	74½	75½	+1
200	Beth. St. 7% pf.	97	97	97	
200	Beth. St. 8% pf.	108½	108½	108½	
700	Booth Fisheries	23¾	23¾	23¾	
200	Brook. Rap. Tran.	21½	21½	21½	
100	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	21	21	21	
1,600	Burns Brothers	166	164½	166	+1½
200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7	7	7	
600	Calif. Packing	64	63½	63½	
1,300	Calif. Petroleum	27¾	27½	27½	
100	Cal. Petroleum pf.	73	73	73	
100	Calumet & Arizona	71	71¼	71¼	
500	Canadian Pacific	139½	139	139	
7,100	Central Leather Co.	78	76	78	+2
600	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	41¾	41½	41¾	
400	Chandler Motor	146	146	146	+3
400	C., M. & St. P. pf.	66½	66	66	
900	Chi. & Northwest	94½	94½	94½	
2,500	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	25½	25¼	25¼	
500	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	74½	73¾	73¾	
100	C., R.I. & P. 6% pf.	67½	67½	67½	
500	Chile Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	
600	Chino Copper	39¾	39¼	39¼	
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	104½	104½	104½	
500	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	46¼	46¼	
700	Col. Gas & Elec.	44¾	44¾	44¾	
200	Consolidated Gas	94¾	94¼	94¼	
300	Continental Can	77½	77½	77½	
100	Continental Can pf.	109½	109½	109½	
100	Continental Insur.	71¾	71¾	71¾	
10,600	Corn. Prod. Refin.	61	60	61	+1
700	Crucible Steel	67¾	66¾	67¾	+1
2,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	23¾	23¾	23¾	
700	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	78	78	78	
300	Denver & R. G. pf.	64½	64½	64½	
300	Dome Mines	14¾	14	14	
1,000	Erie	15¾	15¾	15¾	
100	Erie 2d pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾	+¾
200	Fed. M. & Sm. pf.	38	38	38	+1
200	Fisher Body	65½	65½	65	—½
50	Fish. Body, odd lots	64	64	64	
3,200	Gas, W. & Wig.	30½	30¼	30¼	
1,400	General Cigar	96	96	96	
8,400	General Motors	136½	135½	136	+1
100	Gen. Motors pf.	92½	92½	92½	
1,200	Gen. Motors deb.	86	85	85	
1,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	67½	66½	66½	—1
2,100	Great Northern pf.	90½	89½	89½	
2,000	G. N. ctfs. for ore pr.	42¾	42¾	42¾	
900	Greene Cananéa C.	40¾	40¾	40¾	
100	Gulf States Steel	52¼	52¼	52¼	—1
2,000	Haskell & Barker	87	86	86½	—½
1,700	Inspiration Copper	49	48¼	49	+¾
500	Interboro Consol.	3¾	3¾	3¾	
100	Interboro Con. pf.	13	13	13	
300	Int. Agricult. pf.	78	78	78	
5,400	Int. Harvester, new	125¾	124¾	125¾	+1
26,600	Int. Mer. Marine	38	36¾	37¾	+1
25,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	119½	117½	119½	+2
10,600	Internat. Nickel	30	29¾	30	+¼
8,400	International Paper	40½	40¼	40¼	
100	Int. Pap. pf., st'pd.	78¾	78¾	78¾	
2,100	Jewel Tea	38¾	38¼	38¼	
200	Jewel Tea pf.	82	82	82	
900	Kansas City South.	20¾	21	20¾	+¼
1,300	Kelly Springf. Tire	122½	123¾	122	+1½
800	Kelsey Wheel	37	37	37	
1,600	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32¼	32	+¼
2,100	Keystone Tire & R.	25	25	25	
500	Lackawanna Steel	70½	70¼	70¼	
300	Lee Rubber & Tire	27½	27½	27½	
200	Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾	53¾	
2,300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	34½	34½	34½	
100	Manhattan Elev.	78	78	78	
6,900	Maxwell Motors	43¾	41¾	43¾	+2
700	Max. Motors 1st pf.	66	65¾	66	+¼
600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	31½	31¼	31¼	
400	May Dept. Stores	84½	83	84½	+1½
6,400	Mexican Petroleum	108½	106½	108½	+1½
1300	Mex. Petroleum pf.	108½	108½	108½	
300	Miami Copper	29¾	29¾	29¾	
3,400	Midvale Steel	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¾
100	Mo., Kansas & Tex.	6	6	6	
1,900	Missouri Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾	
100	Nat. Acme	32¾	32¾	32¾	
300	Nat. Biscuit	125	125	125	
100	Nat. Cond. & Constn.	17½	17½	17½	
2,800	Nat. Enam. & Stg.	58¾	58¾	58¾	
300	Nat. Lead	72	71¾	72	+¼
1100	Nat. Lead pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	
900	Nevada Con. Copp.	16¾	16¾	16¾	
300	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	28	28	28	
100	N. Y. Central	74	74	74	
100	N. Y., C. & St. L.	53	53	53	
200	N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	46	46	46	
100	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104½	+¾
200	Norfolk & West. pf.	71	71	71	+¼
1,000	Northern Pacific	90½	90½	90½	
14,300	Ohio Cities Gas	40¾	40¾	40¾	
100	Ontario Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	
13,500	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	11	11	11	
100	Owens Bottle Mach.	56	56	56	+1½
600	Pacific Mail	33½	33½	33½	
4,000	Pan-Am. P. & T.	47½	47½	47½	
1,900	Penn. R. R.	43¾	43¾	43¾	
2,000	Philadelphia Co.	50½	50½	50½	
9,400	Pierce-Arrow	53	51½	52½	+1
59,600	Pierce Oil	25	24	24½	
500	Pittsburgh Coal	49¼	49¼	49¼	
1,000	Pitts & West Va.	34½	34½	34½	
900	Pressed Steel Car	71¾	70¾	70¾	
300	Pressed Steel C. pf.	100	100	100	
200	Pullman Co.	120½	120	120	
100	Punta Alegre Sugar	53½	53½	53½	
8,200	Railway Steel Sp.	82	80	82	+2
100	Ray Con. Copper	20¾	20¾	20¾	
4,700	Reading	87½	87½	87½	
200	Reading 1st pf.	87½	87½	87½	
2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	82¾	82¾	82¾	
100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	
600	Royal D., Am. shs.	92	92	92	
4,500	Du., N. Y. shs.	92	92	92	
400	St. Louis-San Fran	12¾	12¾	12¾	
100	Seab. Air Line pf.	18	18	18	
100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	138¾	138¾	138¾	
28,300	Shattuc Oil Refin.	23	22	22	—1
100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	54	54	54	
7,200	Southern Pacific	103¾	103¾	103¾	
1,600	Southern Railway	27¾	27¾	27¾	
700	Southern Ry. pf.	67	66	67	
200	Standard Milk. pf.	94	94	94	
400	Stromb. Carburetor	40	40	40	
25,700	Studebaker Co.	74½	73¾	74¾	+2
300	Stutz Motor	58	58	58	+2½
200	Superior Steel	39	39	39	
1,700	Tenn. C. & C.	14½	14	14½	
1,700	Texas Co.	221	221	219½	+1½
200	Texas & Pacific.	32¾	32¾	32¾	
100	Third Avenue	14	14	14	—1
100	Tidewater Oil	235	235	235	+5
4,200	Tobacco Products	90½	89	90	+1½
100	Union Bag & Paper	80	80	80	
2,000	Union Pacific	129½	129½	129½	
300	Union Pacific pf.	78	78	78	
2,200	United Alloy Steel	46	45	45	—1
35,700	United Cigar Stores	139½	138½	139½	+1
200	United Drug	139	139	139	+10
200	United Fruit	124	124	124	
5,200	United Ry. Invest.	23¾	23¼	23¾	
4,300	United Ry. Inv. pf.	46	45	45	
4,000	U.S. C. I. P. & F.	28	28	28	
500	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	89½	89½	89½	
27,400	U. S. Food Prod.	76	74	76	+2
6,400	U. S. Indus. Alco.	153¾	150½	151¾	
200	U. S. R. & Imp.	37	37	37	
2,200	U. S. Rubber	87½	86	87½	+1½
1,100	U.S. Rub. 1st pf.	111½	111½	111½	
100	U. S. Smelt.	49	49	49	
48,500	U. S. Steel	116½	115¾	116½	+1
200	U. S. Steel pf.	116½	116½	116½	
200	Utah Copper	76	76	76	
200	Utah Securities	16	16	16	
400	Va.-Car. Chemical	61¾	61¾	61¾	
100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	112	112	112	
500	Wabash	7¾	7¾	7¾	
1,000	Wabash pf. A	32	31½	31½	
700	Western Maryland	9¾	9¾	9¾	
100	Western Union Tel.	96	96	96	
4,900	Westingh. E. & M.	48	47	47	
1,900	White Motors	56½	55	56	+1
4,600	Wilson & Co.	44¾	44¾	44¾	
34,400	Willys-Overland	21¾	21¼	21¾	+¼
200	Willys-Overland pf.	88	88	88	
600	Worthington Pump	71½	71½	71½	
15	Worth. Pump pf. A	98	98	98	
500	Worth. Pump pf. B	80	80	80	

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

THURSDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
40 railroads	87.61	87.03	87.13	+ .10
40 industrials	91.31	90.41	91.10	+ .69
10 utilities	77.33	77.33	77.33	
90 stocks	87.77	87.13	87.55	+ .44

DAILY RANGE OF 90 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
April 12	87.61	87.03	87.13	+ .10
April 14	87.77	87.13	87.55	+ .44
April 15	87.77	87.13	87.55	+ .44
April 16	87.77	87.13	87.55	+ .44
April 17	87.77	87.13	87.55	+ .44
April 19	87.77	87.03	87.55	+ .44

WEEKLY RANGE OF 90 STOCKS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
1919.	87.77	Apr. 19	87.03	Apr. 19
1918.	89.10	Apr. 3	73.13	Apr. 8
1917.	89.10	Apr. 3	82.07	Apr. 9
1916.	94.00	Apr. 25	87.77	Apr. 3
1915.	94.00	Apr. 26	84.00	Apr. 1

*Ex-dividends.

YEARLY RANGE OF 90 STOCKS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
1919.	87.77	Apr. 19	73.13	Jan. 21
1918.	89.10	Nov. 18	73.13	Dec. 19
1917.	94.00	Jan. 3	82.07	Apr. 9
1916.	94.33	Oct. 28	84.00	Feb. 24
1915.	94.33	Oct. 28	54.22	Jan. 5

*Ex-dividends. Data not available prior to 1915.

BONDS

THURSDAY'S CLOSE.

	High.	Low.	Net Chge.
40 issues	76.83	75.15	—.67

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Net Chge.
Apr. 12	76.83	76.83	—.00
Apr. 14	76.83	76.83	—.00
Apr. 15	76.83	76.83	—.00
Apr. 16	76.83	76.83	—.00
Apr. 17	76.83	76.83	—.00
Apr. 19	76.83	76.83	—.00

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
1919.	76.83	Apr. 19	73.13	Jan. 21
1918.	77.43	Jan. 21	73.17	Apr. 9

Full Years.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
1918.	89.88	Nov. 12	73.17	Dec. 27
1917.	94.00	Jan. 3	82.07	Apr. 9
1916.	94.33	Oct. 28	84.00	Feb. 24

*Ex-dividends. Data not available prior to 1917.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Basket to Stop Bickering.

There was evidence yesterday that President Wilson's stand on the steel price disagreement was generally approved by railroad operators. Railroad men have been saying for some weeks that the carriers needed rails badly, not only to keep up the condition of their tracks through the current year, but to meet requirements which have been allowed to pass by in preceding years without ample provision. The rails are vital to the roads and the railroad operators believe that arrangements can be made so that rails will be delivered when needed without further discussion which is unnecessary.

Merchantable Tonnage Scarcity.

Shipyard and shipowners say vessel tonnage bound for bottoms steaming from North Atlantic to European ports with supplies from the ocean time to come, and base their assertion on the fact that the Government is using all of the vessels it can, but the transportation of foodstuffs to hungry European nations. The suggestion also is an emergency that Government could ship a large part of this cargo in its vessels which does not involve a great deal of navigation because they can be interrupted with cargo of sugar, oils and pulpits which would damage such cargoes as flour and grain. Four ships are now being released from Government service to enter merchant service.

Minima Shares Advance.

Both the common and preferred stocks of the International Mercantile Marine Company advanced in yesterday's half-holiday stock market. This forward movement reflected the action of the Directors on Thursday when 10 per cent. back dividends on the preferred were declared. The preferred opened higher than the previous closing quotation, and while sales were recorded as low as 119¾, the closing was 121¾. This was a net gain of 1¾ points. The common gained 1¾ points.

Speculation in Demand.

There was strong evidence in yesterday's stock market that the speculative were the favorites. This was not confined altogether to the professional element, as the aggregate sales of more than 700,000 shares of stock indicated public buying of more than usual scope in a week-end market. Among the issues in active demand Bethlehem, which advanced 3¾ points; Pierce Oil, which gained 2¾; Corn Products, which sold up to 61¾, and Ohio Cities Gas and International Nickel, both of which registered fractional advances. All of these reflected the action of United States Steel, which closed with a net gain of more than a point.

Pierce Oil Bonds Strong.

An advance of ¾ points was made yesterday in the Pierce Oil Corporation 6 per cent. five-year notes of 1920, the close for the day being at 102. The opening was at 113¾, or an advance of 4¼ points above Thursday's close. The bonds are convertible into common stock, at $20 a share, at any time up to the date of redemption. A similar display of strength was evidenced in the ten-year 6 per cent. debentures, which are convertible into common stock at $25 a share. On Thursday the close was 88 and moved up to 100¾.

United States Food Products.

An instance of the speculative enthusiasm which has been evidenced recently in the stock of food companies is shown in the case of the United States Food Products Company. Not long ago the company announced that its future activities would be devoted largely to the manufacture of "food products and in accordance with this determination the name was changed from Distillers Securities to that mentioned above. Since then there has been an advance of approximately 15 points in the stock. Memory does not have to reach back very far to recall when Distillers was selling in the twenties. Then came the threat of prohibition and the stock began to move up in anticipation of increased profits as the liquidation of its supplies of whiskey. Since that time it has been steadily climbing.

The Leather Stocks.

There has been a steady demand recently for the leather stocks, part of which was impelled by purely speculative interest and part by the knowledge that the German leather industry, a formidable contender in the world markets prior to the war, had been so badly disrupted that its early revival was extremely doubtful. Central Leather and American Hide and Leather have both profited marketwise from this. The preferred shares of the latter gained more than two points yesterday.

Steel Problem Perplexing.

Announcement that President Wilson had asked the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce and the Railroad Administration to endeavor to come to some agreement on the steel price situation was construed in diverse ways in the trade yesterday. Some steel makers were inclined to the belief that an early settlement of the controversy might be looked for, while others seemed of the opinion that the President had not handed up the Industrial Board sufficiently. This latter view was based on the fact that to President Wilson was conveyed with the Reddfield plan when he went abroad, and had given his approval to it, there should have been a direct order against the Railroad Administration. Still another view was that the President had decided the easiest way to avoid the resignation of either Secretary Redfield or Director Hines was to put the matter up to them for settlement without expressing any definite opinion himself. At best it seems unlikely that another conference between the Governmental departments can be called into play for a week or ten days, as Director General Hines is already on his way to the Pacific Coast, in the meantime there is little consolation for the steel manufacturers who have seen their business dwindle because of a condition to enter into a co-operative agreement with the Government for the stabilization of industry.

The Bank Statement.

The shifting of loan accounts, as indicated in the Clearing House statement of yesterday, probably reflects the New York district's subscriptions to the latest issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness more than any single operation. For instance, an expansion of $96,165,000 in average loans is opposed to a contraction of $90,495,000 in the actual loan item. From Washington, at the same time, comes the announcement that the New York Federal Reserve District subscribed $975,-358,000 to the latest offering of certificates. There would seem to be relation between the several events. Probably a fair percentage of the district's certificate subscriptions represents refunding, which calls for no new money, while the "spread" of $130,000,000 between the average and actual loan figures accounts for part. The only other change of magnitude was the $78,500,000 increase in actual demand deposits.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$7,852,000	$2,759,000	$1,869,500
Year to date	373,677,000	261,791,500	153,627,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Per. Gtd. 5s		
Anglo-French 5s		
Dom. of Canada 5s		
Dom. of Canada 5½		
Dom. of Canada 5½		
Dom. of Canada 5½		
Chinese Government 5s		
Republic of Cuba ex. 1944		
Republic of Cuba ex. 1949		
Republic of Cuba ex. 1944		
Republic of Santo Domingo		
City of Bordeaux 6s		
City of Lyons 6s		
City of

Am. Graph. Nts. 1919-26
Babcock & Wilcox
Canada Found. & Forg.
Carib Syndicate
Gen. Am. Tank C. & Pf.
Gen. Gas & El. 5s, 1925-32
Guayaquil & Quito P. L. 6s
Guayaquil & Quito 1st 5s
Hamburg (N. Y.) Ry. 4s
Joliet & Chic. 7% guar'd.
Mapes Cent'l Sug. 60, 1937
New Amster. Gas 5s, 1948
Niagara Alkali 7% Pfd.
Nor. Ont. Lt. & Pr. 6s, 1931
Santa Cecilia Sug. Com.
St. L. Spring. & Peo. 5s
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TO PAY WAGES A NEW WAY.

Plan to Save Time and Trouble and to Encourage Thrift.

Instead of having its workmen form in line on pay day, a firm of British soap makers is considering the adoption of a new plan which was outlined to the stockholders at a recent meeting. The object of the new method of payment is to induce the employe to save more of his money and at the same time have his pay envelope come to him in a more dignified form.

The chairman of the company outlined the plan as follows:

"As to payment of wages, we want to introduce a different method. Instead of our men crowding round the wage office and waiting their turn, each man should have a little private banking account in a bank near his own house—not the firm's bank, but one of his own selection. We would advise our bank to credit each man from the pay sheet with the amount of money he is entitled to receive for his wages. Under this system a man will draw out of his bank what he wants for his household expenses and what he does not need will rest in the bank. The amount left as deposit with the bank will be supplemented by an addition from the firm—we are favorably considering this—and this will give a man 5 per cent. on his money left in the bank; so that, instead of the money lying at home earning no interest, by adopting this system it will earn interest.

"Further than that, the tendency will be always to leave a little more each week in the bank, and I feel confident that if we can get this system universally adopted it will not only raise the workingman's position but add to his dignity, because, instead of crowding round a little pay office, he will be led to become a saver, having money to invest in the business he is engaged in or other businesses."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay-able.	Books Close.
A., T. & S. F.	1½	Q	June 2	*May 2
Atl. Coast Line R. R. pf.	2½	—	May 10	Apr. 30
Cent. of N. J.	2	Q	May 1	*Apr. 26
Nash. & Lowell	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 15
Reading 1st pf.	50c	Q	June 12	*May 27

STREET RAILWAYS.

Cities Service	½	M	June 1	May 15
Cities Service	1	Stk	June 1	May 15
Do pf.	½	M	June 1	May 15
Havana E.R. & L. com. & pf.	3	S	May 15	Apr. 22
Pub. S. Inv. pf.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 21
Un. St. Ry., N. Bedford, Mass.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 1
W. Penn Tr. & W. P. pf.	1½	Q	May 15	May 1

BANK STOCKS.

Bowery	2	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Bowery	7	Ex.	May 1	Apr. 26
City Nat.	5	—	May 1	Apr. 25
Commonwealth	2	—	May 1	Apr. 15
Pacific	2	Q	May 1	Apr. 19
Pacific	2	Ex.	May 1	Apr. 19

TRUST COMPANY.

Lincoln	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 25

FIRE INSURANCE.

Pacific	62½c	Ex.	Apr. 16	Apr. 15

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	2½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 25
Do pf.	3½	—	Sep. 1	*Apr. 25
Am. Writ. Paper pf.	1¾	Q	May 15	May 1
Brill (J.G.) pf.	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Brill (J.G.) pf.	2	Acc	May 1	Apr. 22
Br.-B. Collegder	1¾	Q	May 15	May 3
Canadian Conv.	1½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Clev.-Cliffs Iron pf.	2½	Q	Apr. 25	Apr. 15
Consol. Coal	1½	Q	Apr. 30	*Apr. 24
Cont. Refining	30c	Q	May 15	*Apr. 30
Cres. Cons. M. & M.	10c	M	May 10	Apr. 30
Down. Bridge	2	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Elk Basin Pet.	12½	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Fairb. Co. 1st pf.	2	Q	May 1	*Apr. 20
Fort Worth P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 21
Gaston, W. & W.	50c	Q	May 15	May 1
Gen. Cigar	1	Q	May 1	*Apr. 24
Goodrich, (B.F.) Co.	1	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Gt. Nor. Paper	1½	—	May 1	*Apr. 24
Idaho Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 21
Ill. Power & S. pf.	1¾	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Int. Mer. Mar.	10	Ex.	May 15	May 1
Kelly S. & S.	2	Q	Apr. 30	Apr. 25
Kelser, Wm. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 12
Nat. Biscuit	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 31	May 17
Nat. Enc. & St.	1½	Q	May 31	*May 10
Nat. Lead pf.	1¾	Q	June 14	May 23
N. Eng. Tel. 1st pf.	2½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 16
Pac. Const. com. & 2d pf.	1	Q	May 1	*Apr. 26
Do 1st pf.	1	Q	May 1	*Apr. 26
Pacific Dev.	5½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Pac. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Pitts. Oil & G.	2½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Portland Gas & Coke pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Proc. & Gamble	3	Q	May 15	*Apr. 25
St. Lawrence F. M.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 23
St. Lawrence F. M.	3	Ex.	May 1	Apr. 23
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 23
Sears-Roebuck	2	Q	May 15	*Apr. 30
Slass-S. S. & L.	1½	Q	May 10	*Apr. 28
Taylor-Whar. I. & S. pf.	2½	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Tex. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 19
Un. El. Sec. pf.	3½	—	May 1	*Apr. 10
Vacuum Oil	3	—	May 15	May 1
Vacuum Oil	2	Ex.	May 15	May 1
Warw'k I. & S.	30c	—	May 15	Apr. 30
Wilson & Co.	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 26

*Holders of record; books do not close.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Am. Beet Sugar Co.	May 6	May 9	May 27
Am. Snuff Co.	Apr. 16	—	May 1
Am. Steel Fdys.	Apr. 1	Apr. 23	Apr. 22
Anaconda Co.	M.Co. Apr. 19	May 15	May 16
Ann Arbor R. R.	Apr. 8	Apr. 21	Apr. 14
A., T. & S. Fe Ry.	Mar. 20	Aft. mtg.	Apr. 24
Atlantic, Gulf & W. Indies S.S. Lines	Apr. 2	Aft. mtg.	Apr. 22
Barrett Co.	Mar. 4	—	Apr. 22
Beech. Cr'k R.R.	Co. Apr. 23	—	May 9
Burns' Bros. com.	May 2	May 23	May 22
Calif'nia Pack. Cor.	May 3	May 19	May 20
Cash. Pac. R. Co.	Apr. 1	—	May 1
Car., C. & Ohio Ry.	Apr. 26	May 14	May 13
Ches. & Ohio	Mar. 28	Apr. 23	Apr. 22
Chi. & Alton R. R.	Sep. 20, 18	—	Apr. 21
Ch., B. & Q. R. R.	Apr. 5	May 7	May 8
C., M. & St. P. R. Co.	Apr. 16	May 22	May 20
C., R. I. & P. R. Co.	Apr. 1	—	May 4
Cleve. & P. R.R. Co.	Apr. 22	—	May 22
C., C., C. & St. L. R. Co.	Apr. 11	May 2	May 1
Col. & So. Ry. Co.	Apr. 12	May 16	May 15
Del. & M. Ry. Co.	Apr. 14	Apr. 30	Apr. 29
Diamond M. Co.	Apr. 12	Apr. 25	Apr. 24
General Electric Co.	Apr. 12	May 14	May 13
Gen. Motors Corp.	Apr. 30	—	Apr. 30
Harb.-W. Refr. Co.	Apr. 1	—	Apr. 21
Hartman Corp.	Mar. 29	Apr. 23	Apr. 22
Hav. El. Ry. L. & P.	Apr. 22	May 18	May 15
Ingersoll-Rand Co.	Apr. 2	—	Apr. 22
Int. Cons. Corp. Co.	Apr. 21	—	Apr. 28
Jn. Harv. Co. (new)	Apr. 17	—	May 8
Interna. Paper Co.	Apr. 3	Apr. 24	Apr. 23
Inter. Salt Co.	May 9	—	May 10
Kan. City So. R. Co.	May 2	May 19	May 13
Kennecott Cop. C.	Apr. 21	Aft. mtg.	May 6
Kress, S. H., & Co.	May 2	May 14	May 13
Lack. Steel Co.	Apr. 24	Apr. 30	Apr. 22
Mich. Cen. R. R. Co.	Apr. 8	May 2	May 8
M. & St. L. R. R. Co.	Apr. 5	—	May 6
M., St. P. & S. S. M. Ry.	Apr. 19	—	May 19
Nat. Cloak & Suit Co.	Apr. 15	May 7	May 6
N. Y. & Harlem R.R.	Apr. 30	May 21	May 20
N. Y., C. & St. L. R.	Apr. 7	—	May 7
N. Y. Dock Co.	Apr. 15	Apr. 23	Apr. 22
N. Y. M. Gas Light Co.	Apr. 3	—	May 12
Penn-Am. Petroleum Trans. Co.	com. Apr. 21	—	May 12
Pitts., Chi. & Chic. R. R. Co.	May 31	—	June 10
St. Louis R.R. Co.	May 31	—	June 10
P. & W. Va. Ry. Co.	Apr. 18	May 8	May 5
Seab. A. L. Ry. Co.	Apr. 18	—	May 8
Stutz Motor Car Co. of Am., Inc.	June 9	Jans 20	June 19
Tide Water Oil Co.	Apr. 16	—	May 7
Unit. Drywood Cor.	Apr. 20	Aft. mtg.	May 1
Utah Cop. Co.	Apr. 5	—	Apr. 23
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Mining Co.	May 17	May 22	May 21
U. S. Steel Corp.	Mar. 14	Apr. 8	Apr. 14
Vulcan Detinn'g Co.	Apr. 10	—	May 1
Wabash Ry. Co.	Apr. 20	May 29	May 19
Wells Farco & Co.	Apr. 28	May 9	May 8
White Motor Co.	Apr. 18	—	May 2
Wis. Cent. Ry. Co.	Apr. 12	—	May 13
Willys-Overland Co.	Apr. 15	May 14	May 13
W'Twin, F. W. Co.	May 1	May 22	May 21

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Settle-ment Day	Privilege Expires.
Merchants N. Bk. of the City of N. Y.	Apr. 19	—	Apr. 22	May 31

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,688,243	$138,727,698
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	$9,751,84[illegible]	1,900,729,488
Miscellaneous	24,255,000	1,040,218,581
Miscellaneous rec.	238,584,22[illegible]	476,321,164
Total receipts	$325,584,090	$3,556,302,949
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	100,140,947	9,222,969,057
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	140,421,53[illegible]	185,864,191
Expenditures	$18,734,12[illegible]	$3,815,185,006

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Thurs-day. Bid.	Asked.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
4½s June, 1965	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101⅛	100⅞
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	101⅛	100⅞
4½s Mar., 1951	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
4½s Mar., 1940-60	96	96⅛	96⅜
4½s Mar., 1964	96	96⅛	96⅜
4½s Mar., 1962	96	96⅛	96⅜
4½s Apr., 1960	96	96⅛	96⅜
4½s Sept., 1960	96	96⅛	96⅜
4s May, 1959	91	92⅜	91
4s Nov., 1958	91	92⅜	91
4s Nov., 1961	91	92⅜	91
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	92	90¾
4s Nov., 1990	91⅜	93⅛	91⅜
4s May, 1910	91⅛	...	89½

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
600	Cities Service	358	356	358	359
1,085	Cities Service pf.	79½	79	79	79½
$87,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	122½	122⅝	122⅝	122¾
193,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s	102½	101⅞	101⅞	102⅛

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15	20
Adiron Elec Power pf.	74	75½
Am Gas & Electric	147	149
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41	42½
Am Light & Traction	237	240
Am Light & Trac pf.	97	98
Am Power & Light	55	58½
Am Power & Light pf.	78	80
Am Public Utilities	14	15
Am Public Utilities pf.	32	37
Am W W & Electric	4⅝	5½
Am W W & El 1st pf.	58	63
Am W W & El partic.	11	12
Carolina Power & L.	32	35
Colorado Power	23	24½
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Columbus Electric pf.	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & L.	22½	24
Com Pow, Ry & L pf.	46	48
Com Power ph.	73	...
Consumers' Power pf.	83	86
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	75	78
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric B & S pf.	93	96
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8½	11
Federal Light & Tr pf.	46	48
Galveston-Houston Elec	17	20
Galveston-Hous El pf.	57	63
Am W W & E col 5s	63	68
Appalach Power 1st 5s	69	71
Arizona Power 6s, 1933	94	95
Central P & L 6s	90	92
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	93
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99	99½
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	79	82
Col Power 5s, 1953	85	90
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	94
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 1s, '31	96	98
El Paso Elec col 5s	83	90
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99
Empire Refining 6s	82	85
Gt West Power 5s, '46	83½	85
Gt West Power 6s, '25	86	87
Middle West U 6s, '25	87	90
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77	79
Nor Ont L & Power 5s	82	84
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92½	93½
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	87½	88½
Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931	95	96
Puget Sd Tr. L & P 7s	99½	100⅝
80 Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	89
S W Power 5s, 1948	90	92
Twin S G & E 5s, '53	72	74
Un L & R 1st 6s, '32	94½	97½
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	87	90
Un Util 6v 6s, '43	78	87
U S Pub Svc 6s, 1937	94	96
Utah Securities 6s, 1922	91	92½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
178	Am Ship	115⅞	115	115¾
1,365	Armour pf.	104¾	104¼	104¼
320	Booth Fish.	20¾	20¾	20¾
60	Cudahy	112	111½	112
20	Deere pf.	78	78	78
7,124	Libby	31⅞	30¾	31⅛
1,600	Lindsay	18½	17½	18½
29	M. Ward pf.	110½	110½	110½
30	Midw Util pf	64	64	64

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
84	Nat Carb pf.	120	120	120
300	Quaker Oats	300	295	300
120	Sears, Roeb.	183	181	182
575	Stew Warn.	84	83	83½
1,723	Swift Int.	61	60¾	60⅝
1,473	Swift	143	142¾	144¾
2,033	Un Carbide	76	69	69½
30	Wilson	85	84⅝	84⅝
50	Do pf.	100	100	100

Bonds.

Commonwealth Edison 5s	93¾	93⅛	93¾

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Atl Pet.	3	2¾	3
700	Coaden	2	2	2
25	Do pf.	44	44	44
7	Coml C pf.	25	25	25
230	Cons. Coal	80¾	80¼	80¼
10	Con Power	104½	104½	104½

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Elk	27¾	27¾	27¾
20	Houst Oil	98	97	98
195	Penn Water	85½	85	85½
420	Penn P pf.	88	88	88
15	W B & A	27½	27½	27½

Bonds.

$1,000 Con P 4½s	84½	84½	84½
12,000 Con Coal 6s	99½	99½	99½
2,000 Con Pow Ts	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000 K Lbr ctfs.	90	90	99
8,000 H O 6s ctfs.	110	108	110
2,000 United Ry 4s	71¾	71¾	71¾

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
680	Elec Stor.	70¾	70¾	70¾
20	P Co 6% pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾
40	Phila Elec.	25¾	25¾	25¾
30	Gen Asphalt	62	62	62
20	Do pf.	95	93	93
200	Tono Bel.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
295	Tono Mng.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
155	U G I	69¾	69¼	69¼
5	Un Co. N J.	190	190	190
100	Un Trac.	38½	38½	38½
1,366	Wm Cramp.	120	114	119

Bonds.

$3,000 Phila Elec 1st 5s	93¾	93⅜	93⅜

PITTSBURGH.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,400	Am Sewer Pipe	24½	24½	24½
15	W & M pf.	80½	80½	80½
180	Lone Star G.	278	275	275
45	Mfrs L & H	52½	52½	52½
110	Nat Fireprf'g	30¾	30¾	30¾
330	Do pf.	16½	16½	16½
825	Ohio Fu Oil.	28¾	28¼	25
805	Ohio Fu Sup.	46¾	46¾	46¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Okla Gas.	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,450	Pitts Brew.	34	34	34
7,800	Pitts Jerome	17c	16c	17c
350	Pitts O & G	12½	12	12
50	Tri Nat Gas.	125	125	125
70	Westing A B.	100	99¾	100
25	Westing El.	48¾	48¾	48¾

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Brass	211	214	211
Atlas Powder	140	146	140
Do pf.	89	92	89
Babcock & Wilcox	110	114	111
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf.	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	46	48	46
Columbia Graph.	240	250	240
Do pf.	92½	94	92½
Du Pont	280	286	280
Do debs pf.	92	95	93
Hercules	220	225	220
Int'l-Nickel	36	36¼	36
Int'l-Nickel Co.	168	170	168
Do pf.	98	103	98
Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	107	105
Do pf.	96	100	95
Scovill Mfg.	345	360	345
Standard Screw	335	340	325
Vale & Towne	220	230	215

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	131	133	131
Do pf.	88	92	88
Conley Foil	205	228	205
Geo W Helme Co.	160	175	160
Do pf.	100	106	100
J S Young	130	140	130
Do pf.	100	107	100
MacA & Forbes	200	210	200
MacA & Forbes pf.	90	100	90
P R-Am Tobacco	160	170	160
R J Reynolds, A	400	438	400
Do B	250	260	250
Do pf.	111	114	111
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf.	106	111	106

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Fri-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	20⅛	20⅛
Atlantic Refining	1275	1290
Lone-Scrymser	500	515
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	97
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340
Continental Oil	600	610
Crescent Pipe Line	50	60
Cumberland P Lr.	195	205
Eureka Pipe Line	165	170
Galena Signal Oil	113	125
Do pf. new	105	115
Do pf. old	125	150
Illinois Pipe Line	188	192
Indiana Pipe Line	100	104
Int. Pet Co. Ltd.	30½	31¼
National Transit	28½	29
N Y Transit	185	190
Northern Pipe Line	112	115
Ohio Oil	360	370
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	50	58
Prairie Oil & Gas	760	780
Prairie Pipe Line	270	280
Sclar Refining	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	165	170
South Penn Oil	300	312
S W Penn	98	100
Stand Oil of Cal.	276	280
Stand Oil of Ind.	800	810
Stand Oil of Kan.	575	585
Stand Oil of Ky.	380	395
Stand Oil of Neb.	530	550
Stand Oil of N J.	705	710
Stand Oil of N Y.	383	388
Stand Oil of Ohio.	550	560
Swan & Finch	97	100
Union Tank	118	120
Vacuum Oil	425	435
Washington Oil	35	40

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CO. AND SUBSIDIARY PROPERTIES for March—

		Increase.
Gross earnings	$3,092,047	$36,739
Net op. earnings	563,010	35,948
Total net earnings and other income	728,607	39,495
Surplus	371,428	38,927
Three months ended March, 1919—		
Gross earnings	8,331,440	86,832
Net operating earnings	1,768,081	22,500
Total net earnings and other income	2,202,494	30,068
Surplus	1,109,728	20,028

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO. for March—

	1919.	Increase.
Gross	$394,204	$50,455
Net aft. taxes	93,611	38,[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	51,514	34,[illegible]
12 mos. gross	2,611,552	342,067
Net aft. taxes	608,658	812,208
Sur. aft. chgs.	404,894	292,108

DETROIT EDISON CO. for March—

Gross	1,375,881	1,140,244
Net aft. taxes	400,188	328,238
Sur. aft. chgs.	262,070	231,144
3 mos. gross	4,156,919	3,560,560
Net aft. taxes	1,236,854	966,971
Sur. aft. chgs.	829,907	775,472

KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for February—

Gross	248,148	183,533
Net aft. taxes	88,321	54,549
Sur. aft. chgs.	64,511	34,700
12 mos. gross	2,241,980	1,821,184
Net aft. taxes	941,850	733,691
Sur. aft. chgs.	651,463	461,471

PORTLAND GAS & COKE CO.—

Gross	180,642	158,577
Net aft. taxes	82,629	64,581
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,290	34,910
12 mos. gross	1,934,947	1,815,151
Net aft. taxes	935,439	844,476
Sur. aft. chgs.	485,356	444,277

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION—SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES for March—

Gross	580,250	571,237
Net aft. taxes	319,629	311,160
12 mos. gross	7,048,407	6,811,804
Net aft. taxes	3,758,198	3,634,963

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	5%	5.00	5.50
Buff., R. & P.	1919-'32	4½, 5, 6	5.05	5.80
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½, 5, 6	6.35	6.12
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.35	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.10	5.65
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.65	5.23
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.40
Chickasaw Rail'd	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.75
C., C. C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.30	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'21	4½@5	6.40	5.80
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	6.70	5.20
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'24	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1919-'22	5	6.10	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.35	5.90
Mo., K. & T.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.40
Mo. Pacific	1919-'20	5	7.50	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'20	4½@5	6.30	5.75
N. Y. C. Lines	1919-'26	4½@5	5.85	5.60
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.70	5.50
Nor. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½, 5, 6	6.60	6.60
Penn. Gen. Ftr.	1919-'58	4, 4½	5.85	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.40
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5, 6	8.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	8	7.25	6.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.75	5.53
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'30	5	6.10	5.[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed strong and active. There was a vigorous demand for securities, particularly the industrials and specialties, from the outset. Occasional reactions represented limited profit taking and had but a temporary check on the upward movement. Renewed buying made for higher quotations, and final prices in the active issues were about the highest for the session.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

MANUFACTURING PLANT, FULLY EQUIPPED, PRIVATE RAILROAD SWITCH, LOCATED IN NORTHERN INDIANA ON TWO IMPORTANT RY. SYSTEMS, CONTAINS 30,000 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE, PLANT NOW IN OPERATION AND IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION FOR SALE. CERTIFIED APPRAISAL SHOWS $75,000; OWNERS WILL SELL AT A BIG SACRIFICE TO EFFECT AN ADVANTAGEOUS MERGER. FOR CIRCULAR AND FULL INFORMATION ADDRESS P. O. BOX 608, NORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA.

Established manufacturing concern has excellent opening for capable sales managers in several States and cities for most useful device for stores (ever introduced); every merchant grasps its merits at once; a high class live proposition; $500 to $1,000 investment; actual machines will finance and control territory. Call or address Mr. Hogan, 1687 Broadway, at 53d St., N. Y.

Universal manufacturing corporation wants capable men to establish branch and manage salesmen; $300 to $1,000 necessary; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 618 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

New South Wales Information Bureau, Singer Building, 149 Broadway, New York City, will be pleased to send Government Bulletins or answer any inquiries regarding opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing, mining and investment in New South Wales, Australia.

MANUFACTURING WAIST PLANT WANTED.—WATER POWER AND STEAM MANUFACTURING PLANT WITH 40 TO 75 MACHINES FULLY EQUIPPED; MUST BE WELL LIGHTED AND CONVENIENTLY LOCATED. S 30 TIMES ANNEX.

Attorney skilled in corporation tax, credit, and general executive commercial work, desires to devote part of each day to a progressive business, on very reasonable terms. H 490 Times Downtown.

Plant Wanted—Modern one-story building suitable for machine shop, within 200 miles of New York; must have railroad siding and craneway or suitable for craneway; with or without equipment. H 772 Times Downtown.

Opportunity for live hatter, shoe, or clothier to take part of store in connection with a high-class men's furnisher; established 11 years, in financial district; space is ready to be occupied. D 428 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH BOX 17, ROOM 1009, 110 WEST 34TH ST.

Excellent Investment.—Two connecting high-class rooming houses of 60+ rooms each; both completely furnished; fully tenanted. G. Royce Hubert, 200 West 72d St.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH PROMPT AGE PUBLISHING CO., 229 WEST 39TH ST.

To lease, hotel, furniture New York, 424 to 30th St. section. H 68, N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

Want to lease movie theatre; in operation now; investigate. E 185 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WANT DRY GOODS STORE.—Will purchase for cash or might consider partnership in general dry goods business in growing manufacturing town of 15,000 or more population; principal will be treated confidentially; reliable only considered. American, X 129 Times Annex.

Young business man, thoroughly experienced, will invest $15,000 to $25,000 only in sound established business that has fair rating, large capital, bank credit, ability to manage and sell merchandise; business preferably children's dresses or line, catering to big wholesale dry goods, notion jobbers, department stores. L 213 Times.

Practical business man, (31,) extensive experience, will invest small capital in profitable business; must be sound and reliable; capable of taking charge; develop a business; reliable, energetic; prefer knit goods, textiles, or line for dry goods, notion houses, department stores. F 231 Times.

Have $5,000 to $10,000 to invest, with or without services, in good business; must be paying; state opportunities, state nature of business and give full details; don't want fake schemes. Address L. Lirnenstein, 431 Granby St., Norfolk, Va.

Party with splendid business ability and with unimpeachable character, would like to invest about $10,000 and services in growing concern that will bear fullest investigation; replies will be held in strict confidence. 280 Times.

I have $5,000 to invest in bakers' supply business and want to meet young man with practical chemical experience who can invest like amount; I am a traveling salesman and want partner to devote time to business while I am traveling. A 910 Times Harlem.

Young business man will invest $10,000 now, more later, in good, established business on which opportunities for future growth is certain; no schemes considered; best references given and required. R 256 Times.

Retiring 1915 elderly gentleman interviewed re regarding sale of large island to close real estate tract off Middle Atlantic Coast; should appreciate part in development. M. A. Tapre, 108 West 43d.

Garage Owners, Notice!—Wanted, active partner; 10 room garage, located suburban district, Eastern States; $5,000 to invest, desire handle car-selling end; X 10 Times Annex.

System to invest if same can be operated with my present time; stated and its profits, secure by letter; state stating full particulars, confidential relations guaranteed. Charles O. S. Jennings, 302 Broadway.

Stock brokerage firm offers opportunity to young man to manage office; investment cash or money required; give particulars. Business Competent, Box 44, Wall St. Station.

Chemical Factories.—Advertiser will render all needed financial assistance; also, if desired technical assistance to chemical plants (exceptionally well equipped) now, or in course of Expansion. Box C, 184 Times.

CAN PROCURE CAPITAL on commission basis for article that is patented or about to be patented. Lawyer, C 621 Times Downtown.

Young man, recently out of service, has $2,000 and services to invest in legitimate mercantile business proposition; references given and expected. E 162 Times.

Clerk salesman commanding a very large trade among best retailers and jobbers; can do $100,000 annually; have $1,000 to invest, what have you to offer? R 180 Times.

Young man, (27,) Christian, has $10,000 to invest with going concern, with services; is stenographer, bookkeeper; highest references. K 627 Times Downtown.

Will invest $1,000 with services in established business affording moderate return; preferably along mechanical line; full details investigation assured. D 140 Times.

Would invest from $5,000 to $7,000, with services as partner, in an established business; full investigation; long experience in manufacturing. L 177 Times.

Man, 36, with small capital, wishes to become active partner in established business; if you need good man more than money power, B 1014 Times Harlem.

PARTNER WANTED.—Have $5,000; want young man with like amount to open cigar store in good town; state experience. J 236 Times.

Will invest $1,000-$1,500 and services in sound, paying business, preferably in Newark or vicinity. Write particulars, K 680 Times Downtown.

Will invest $2,000 to $3,000 with service in going concern where my accounting, selling, and traffic experience can be used to advantage. K 639 Times Downtown.

Will invest $4,000 in established manufacturing or wholesale business; letters with particulars, S. F., 3,525 Broadway.

Bookkeeper will invest $10,000 jobbing or manufacturing business. B. O. 501 Times Downtown.

$1,000 to $3,000, with services, expert advertising man; mail order preferred. H 18 Times.

Have you a legitimate profitable proposition for moderate investment? J 542 Times Downtown.

Security salesman, extensive experience, wants proposition to finance. X 48 Times Annex.

$1,000,000 loan heirs on merchandise or other security, enterprises financed. Hord Company, 101 Broadway.

Experienced young business executive will invest $1,000 with services. H 744 Times Downtown.

Printers.—Am in the market to purchase up-to-date plant reasonable, for cash. H 767 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL.—Large amounts, for established city concerns who can satisfy experienced credit man. Box 1, Station J, New York.

Will buy lunchroom downtown with good clientele; state particulars. J 565 Times Downtown.

Responsible executive will purchase all or half legitimate business; confidential. D 128 Times.

Bookkeeper, accounting student, willing to connect with accountant, mfg. business; invest $1,500. D 205 Times.

Trade paper, experienced publisher will buy interest in trade journal in good field, monthly preferred. H 786 Times Downtown.

New manufacturer will invest capital with experienced salesman on silk shirts who will invest same amount. F 68 Times.

Wanted—Mail-order business or good article. Lange, 300 Broadway, Union Hill, N. J.

Would consider buying going business; write full particulars. J 572 Times Downtown.

One thousand dollars as working partner established business. R 279 Times.

Office man, accountant, desires change; references; will invest $1,000. G 294 Times.

Young man has few hundred dollars to invest. K 276 Times.

Finance.—Will finance dealers in used cars. L 178 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man to reorganize branch office abroad for European business; one mechanically inclined given preference; must be in position to finance project (capital necessary, five to ten thousand dollars,) and devote little time here familiarizing himself with our proposition before going abroad; an opportunity for right man to establish himself in good paying business; state age and past experience; apply by letter only; AMERICAN REMEDRING MACHINE COMPANY, 220 Sheffield Av., Brooklyn.

Capitalists have available for investment in industrial enterprises of merit up to $1,000,000, in amounts from $20,000 to $250,000; correspondence is invited from reputable and well rated manufacturing or mercantile corporations who can show satisfactory financial statements for the past three years at least, and who require additional capital for development purposes; advertiser representing the capitalists will furnish highest credentials and will negotiate business on commission, based strictly on results. H 788 Times Downtown.

A rare opportunity to buy a going sash, door and trim mill located in Jersey, 10 miles from New York City; plant consists of about one acre of ground; main building 60 by 100; ample sheds and warehouses; mill equipped for steam or electric power; good manufactured stock on hand and railroad switch adjoins property; terms to suit purchaser; sickness compels sale. Y 108 Times Annex.

$50,000 to $250,000.—Successful merchant of highest standing desires to actively enter going wholesale, mercantile, or commercial rated manufacturing or mercantile corporations who can show satisfactory financial statements for the past three years at least, and who require additional capital for development purposes; advertiser representing the capitalists will furnish highest credentials and will negotiate business on commission, based strictly on results. H 788 Times Downtown.

Capitalists have available for investment in industrial enterprises of merit up to $1,000,000, in amounts from $20,000 to $250,000; correspondence is invited from reputable and rated manufacturing or mercantile corporations who can show satisfactory financial statements for the past three years at least, and who require additional capital for development purposes; advertiser representing the capitalists will furnish highest credentials and will negotiate business on commission, based strictly on results. H 788 Times Downtown.

Auto Mechanics' Opportunity.—Due to rapid growth of business a client of ours operating the highest class and best equipped automobile repair service shop in New York City wants to obtain a few additional high-grade men; men of proven ability may secure a limited financial interest in the business; work offers steady employment at top wages and a share in the profits; give full particulars of past experience. Address "Mechanic," Box 776, City Hall Station N. Y.

EXPORT-IMPORT COMPANY, FULLY ESTABLISHED, WITH OFFICES, AGENCIES AND REPRESENTATIVES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, HAVING MANY EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENCIES, HIGHEST BANKING REFERENCES AND COMMERCIAL RATINGS; DESIRES ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS GIVEN TO THREE OR FOUR ACTIVE MEN WHO WILL INVEST WITH OR WITHOUT PERSONAL SERVICES. ADDRESS C 646 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

I am looking for a partner in the automobile tire business; will buy out one of the tire department stores in Newark, but have not got enough capital; if you have from $5,000 to $8,000, and want one of the most paying businesses in the market, write me for an interview; this is no scheme, but a legitimate proposition; only those having the capital need apply. Address Opportunity, 810 Bond St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted, trustworthy man to take over and manage branch in New York City for exclusive system of fuel saving; positively guaranteed to save 25 per cent.; branches in similar branches operating in many cities; parent office in Chicago; high-class business; very large profits; sale investment; bright future for right man; must have $5,000 cash and upward to swing it; branch already started and pioneering work done. Address Burnall Co., 35 West 39th St., N. Y.

TREASURER WANTED FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATION; MAN OF CHARACTER PROVED BUSINESS ABILITY, AND $10,000 OR MORE WITH WHICH TO PROCURE A PERMANENT INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS, ARE THE ESSENTIALS; CONDITIONS FIRST-CLASS AND COMPENSATION EXCELLENT; INVESTMENT SAFE AND PROFITABLE. ADDRESS MANUFACTURER, 415 UNION BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Old established food market doing half million yearly, showing profit of $25,000; long, valuable lease; unlimited opportunity for increasing business and profits; this is one of the best known business places in the city of its kind and requires capital to bear strictest investigation; principals only, controlling $25,000 or more, need answer. S. L. B. L., 225 Times Downtown.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to expand without publicity? Or seeking associate with extra capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3861. Booklet mailed upon request.

Exceptional opportunity for energetic young man with $10,000 or $15,000 to take active interest in an established shoe manufacturing business; factory fully equipped, and operating, free of debt. H 79 Times.

Capital Wanted.—A well-rated business man who can invest a small amount of cash, with or without services; fast-growing shoe and slipper business; good proposition. Box L 295 Times.

Account of having other interests, an comptometer operator is prepared to dispose of my two-thirds interest in good paying, established manufacturing business; cash required, $25,000; brokers ignored. M. M., 136 Times.

$20,000 wanted by organized corporation; opportunity to become actively interested; marine, civil engineer preferred or party furnishing money can select. Call or write Room 1001, 51 Chambers St.

AGGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, WITH $2,000 OR $3,000, TO ASSOCIATE WITH BOSS IN VERY PROFITABLE BRANCH OF THE AUTO INDUSTRY; CAPITAL FULLY PROTECTED AND BIG FUTURE. D 188 TIMES.

Have $40,000 worth of cash pulp-wood and lumber orders; want manager with $3,000 take charge of mill; would salary and part of profits; best of references. Address Box 42 South Londonderry, Vt.

ESTABLISHED LITHOGRAPHER SEEKS CAPITAL FOR EXPANDING BUSINESS; A VERY PROFITABLE BRANCH OF THE LITHOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY; EXCLUSIVE AND UNIQUE PROCESS ASSURES EXCEPTIONAL RETURNS ON INVESTMENT. D 182 TIMES.

Partner wanted by ocean freight broker; $100,000 cash necessary; principals. D 408 Times Downtown.

Going plant manufacturing artificial pearl necklaces, finest quality, wants partner with capital. R 107 Times.

Partner wanted with about $20,000 to enlarge an established silk mill; highest references. X 27 Times Annex.

Well-going manufacturing concern with great quantities orders requires $10,000 to $15,000. Address Box F 77 Times.

Man or woman with $1,200 can purchase interest in business exceeding $5,000 yearly; investigate. Dieslyn, 24 West 34th.

Investment $3,000; absolutely safe property secured; partnership. J 655 Times Downtown.

$12,000 buys half interest in well-established four-set woolen mill; owner soon to retire. Factory Exchange, 41 Chambers St.

Mining engineer with capital wanted to take charge Western property. R 237 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Vladivostok, China, Japan representative, import house, sails May 8; will purchase for concerns interested. K 524 Times Downtown.

TOY expert, six years' experience, desires connection with manufacturing concern; Aeroplanes, 301 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

Advertising Agency.—Can make attractive proposition to successful agency man controlling one or more accounts. Address J 300 Times.

Automobile Specialty. — Forceful salesman open for a few additional specialties for Pacific Coast; strict commission basis. D 168 Times.

An experienced and successful business man has $1,000-$1,500 to invest with services in legitimate and profitable enterprise. J 538 Times Downtown.

Printer Wanted.—Successful publishing house will finance small printer; can guarantee $30,000 annually. Address in confidence, J 397 Times.

Shoe man will buy interest in shoe jobbing house, or will form partnership with free wire wholesale shoe man desiring to start in business; R 286 Times.

Lady having high-class city house wishes to co-operate with party having large Summer hotel or boarding house. Owner, 11 West 88th.

What have you to offer a young man with executive ability and a few hundred dollars? A 1282 Times Bronx.

We make models, dies, special machinery, experimental work, design, and manufacture anything you want. E 219 Times.

Brass and bronze foundry and machine shop open for staple line to manufacture. B 1,036 Times Harlem.

Resident buyer with established business would consider combination with other resident buyer. L 124 Times.

Gentleman of means wanted as associate in the promotion of sale of well-known industrial stock. A 911 Times Harlem.

I have store and window on Nassau St. What quick seller have you? D 944 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN-PROMOTER wants sensible, attractive investment proposition for clientele. X 77 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED LUMBERMAN.—Executive, engineer, correspondent; state location, capital, emoluments. A 42 Times.

Attorney, motoring to Los Angeles, can transact business en route or destination. L 90 Times.

Have well-equipped New York office; wish to handle some legitimate business, either local or out of town. L 158 Times.

French-American going to Paris will consider offer to represent American firm in France or to be their buyer. F 96 Times.

Will furnish schoolrooms and equipment for good school proposition downtown. J 578 Times Downtown.

Accountant, employed, seeks partner with small clientele; state full details. E 946 Times.

Going to England; traveling all over Great Britain; could handle side line. Write or phone room 712, Hotel De France, City.

Stock salesman wants good industrial to sell on commission. W 759 Times Downtown.

Printer, 20 years in business, open for proposition. E 225 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

ENGINEERING AND PRODUCTION SERVICE—HAVING SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED LARGE AND IMPORTANT U. S. ORDINANCE CONTRACTS AND HAVING A COMPLETE NAME, OUR STAFF OF DESIGNING AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERS AND THE MODERN MACHINE EQUIPMENT OF OUR PLANT IS NOW AVAILABLE TO UNDERTAKE YOUR PROBLEM OF DEVELOPMENT OR MANUFACTURE; IN THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGES OF YOUR ENTERPRISES OR IN THE ACTUAL PRODUCTION PERIOD YOU MUST PLACE THE RESPONSIBILITY WITH AN ORGANIZATION WHICH KNOWS HOW! YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO ENTRUST YOUR UNDERTAKING WITH AN OBSCURE ORGANIZATION WHICH CANNOT SUCCESSFULLY CARRY THE ENTERPRISE BEYOND THE INITIAL DEVELOPMENT STAGE; WRITE US NOW E 209 TIMES ANNEX.

A manufacturing concern with a factory of $500,000 production capacity, equipped with a full line of machinery necessary for absolute and interchangeable work, is desirous of getting into touch with parties wishing to have manufactured accurate instruments, gauges, light machinery, general machine work and assembling, including japanning and electro plating, is done on the premises and a first-class organization under expert direction with competent employes will be found ready for service. Address Box 1, New York City; contract work only considered. Write for appointment with the General Manager. D 841 Times Annex.

SALES PROMOTER, CONTEMPLATING LARGE INCREASE IN PERSONNEL, JUST CLOSED $400,000 BUSINESS 1918 IN NEW UNADVERTISED MECHANICAL SPECIALTY; PREVIOUS TO 1916 HANDLED SUCCESSFULLY SUBDIVISION AND TOWN PROMOTION EXPERT AND FARM LANDS IN THE WEST; AM NOT PARTICULAR WHAT LINE; MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND STAND INVESTIGATION AND PAY $10,000 UPWARD-COMMISSION; SALARY OR BOTH; COULD MAKE INVESTMENT AFTER TRIAL. K 607 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Andrade Baptista & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—Firm founded in 1904 and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; is open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar; leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, etc., etc. Will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London & Brazilian Bank Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

CANADA MANUFACTURING OPPORTUNITIES.—Entire preferential tariff assured; home markets rapidly expanding; Canada bristles with opportunities; the success of your factory depends upon choice of location; consult us; up-to-the-minute, authentic information on every commercial town—shipping facilities, power rates, labor conditions, raw materials, municipal inducements, &c.; complete details, plans, and programs of factory sites; service we would organization is free to manufacturers seeking location in Canada; correspondence invited. Heaton's Agency, Toronto.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned, having exceptional means and a plant capacity of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition, would like to hear from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and is actually in the market. Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 623 North Third St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED.—LOCAL AGENT FOR AUTO TRUCKING AND EXPRESS COMPANY OPERATING BETWEEN BUFFALO, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS; ONLY EXPERIENCED PARTY WITH HIGHEST CREDENTIALS NEED APPLY; ALSO WOULD CONSIDER PURCHASE OF GOING CONCERN; MUST SUBMIT COMPLETE DETAILS TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION. ADDRESS BOX 1, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SUCCESSFUL BROKER.—WE DESIRE TO RECAPITALIZE INTO A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND NEED THE SERVICES OF A SUCCESSFUL BROKER. C 941 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCK ISSUE WANTED.—INDUSTRIAL, MINING, OIL, OR FOR LARGE CLIENTELE; WILL BE FOR CASH. CLIENTELE, LEGITIMATE PURPOSE. CLIENTELE, 245 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Woman Lawyer.—Experienced patent, trademark, and foreign work, (expert stenographer,) wishes to undertake work on these lines outside regular office hours. J 631 Times Downtown.

Business connection wanted with financial firm or corporation desiring constructive ability; wide acquaintance of college graduate, American lineage, Christian, lawyer, twenty-five years' successful experience in business and corporate management, including public utility; compensation secondary until desirability proven; satisfactory references; replies confidential. J 548 Times Downtown.

EASTERN LEVANT connection desired with export and import house, commission, or hardware firm trading on the Bosphorus. Familiar with peoples and countries in the triangle Constantinople, Alexandria, Odessa. American, (35,) single; best personal references. L 38 Times.

2 young salesmen of the $5,000 a year class, with proven ability as managers, organizers, producers, desiring to connect with a manufacturer of a staple line or article; we will finance the right proposition to a sales force, offices, and showrooms. Write full particulars in first letter. H 38 Times.

Alsatian, having resided in U. S. since 1887, speaking and writing fluently English, French, Spanish, Italian, also conversant with German, desires connection as representative for American concern in Europe or North Africa; references. B. B., Apt. 14, 350 West 113th St.

Experienced parties organizing international export and import corporation desire to meet original Europeans for open territory, intending relocating their native countries, appointed agents; financial attraction, sound business proposition; nominal investment required. H 774 Times Downtown.

FRENCH BUSINESS.—A gentleman having highest references, largely acquainted in France and returning there, would transact the account of a good manufacturer or any special article, either as representative or purchaser; a good opportunity for someone. P 71 Times.

Agent.—Small Chicago manufacturer wishes to communicate with reliable party proceeding to Mexico, South America, and South Africa for other houses, who would be willing to act as agent in those countries for the sale of machinery. Address X 163 Times Annex.

An automobile device used by the majority of car owners in the West; now being introduced in the Eastern States; wide-awake men can secure exclusive county rights in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Address Theft-Signal, 329 Hudson St., New York.

Salesman of cailbre with high-class New York office wants product or publication on commission basis. Address Sales Agency, 1461 Otis Bldg., Chicago.

SUCCESSFUL BROKER.—WE DESIRE TO RECAPITALIZE INTO A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND NEED THE SERVICES OF A SUCCESSFUL BROKER. C 941 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

RETURNED FROM OVERSEAS: EXPERIENCED ENGINEER WITH EXCELLENT U. S. NAVAL SERVICE RECORD, FORMERLY ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT AUTOMOBILE CONCERN IN MIDDLE WEST, OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF EFFICIENCY AND ABILITY; CONNECTION WITH AUTO OR MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRED. L 167 TIMES.

Business connection wanted with financial firm or corporation desiring constructive ability; wide acquaintance of college graduate, American lineage, Christian, lawyer, twenty-five years' successful experience in business and corporate management, including public utility; compensation secondary until desirability proven; satisfactory references; replies confidential. J 548 Times Downtown.

Designer in hand-made children's and infants' dress line, do own selling and manufacturing, understands business thoroughly, is open for a corporation. Phone Garden City 2000.

Consulting chemical engineer, with varied business experience, will solve your chemical or manufacturing problems, supply formulas, &c.; intelligent and reliable research assured. R 188 Times.

Manufacturers desiring representation in St. Louis communicate with C. H. R. Company, 208 Security Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

For sale at a bargain, of to let, chemical plant; all equipped; suitable for the manufacturing of epsom salt; good opportunity for one starting in business. Samuel Butler & Co., 284 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

Monticello, N. Y., hotel; furnished, $30,000; candy factory in same city, $5,000; newsstand, Brooklyn, $2,850; other propositions; business sold; buyers waiting. J. P. Curtin, 169 Montague St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—The entire equipment and good will of a widely advertised aviation school. Would consider selling half interest to party with experience and financial responsibility. L 150 Times.

Garage for sale, with property, Brooklyn, (corner,) 100x100; now being completed; $16,000 cash necessary; investigate. Steinaut, 42 West 42d.

Well established electrical contracting business doing $150,000 annually for $1,500 cash; selling owing to death of proprietor. Mrs. F. I. Hoffman, Farmingdale, L. I.

GARAGE, BROADWAY, SEVENTIES; MODERN, $15,000 YEARLY PROFITS; LONG LEASE; $20,000 REQUIRED TO PURCHASE. H. H. 36 TIMES.

Garage for sale, Harlem; capacity 140 cars; profits $700 monthly; price reasonable; strictest investigation invited. Steinaut, 42 West 42d.

Thirty-room boarding or rooming house in best renting district of west side New York; filled to capacity; will bear strictest investigation; no brokers. R 372 Times.

Summer hotel for sale; high-class, successful business; beautifully located in large resort town; unusual opportunity. 169 Times.

Hotel, (fine restaurant,) 53 rooms, fully rented; cepire Newark; $5,000; terms; call on phone Market 1585 Beyer, 194 Market St., Newark, N. J. Brokers protected.

High-class dining room on west side; good chance for one who understands the business; rent $100; will make easy terms. Box 235, 853 Columbus Av.

First-class rooming house, 70th St., near Columbus Av.; 21 rooms, 11 baths; full year round rent $166, income $380; $3,000 cash; no brokers. D 237 Times.

Sacrifice newly furnished dressmaking shop; suitable corsetiere, hairdresser; centrally located, Broadway, 42d to 59th; lower leaving town. Telephone Columbus 6154.

For sale.—One-half interest in large elevator apartment; 160 rooms; worth $80,000; for sale, or will take loan. E. W., 305 Times Downtown.

East 30s, near 5th Av.—Furnished beautifully 20 rooms, 7 baths, fully rented; big income; cash required only $1,800. Cassaughten, 17 West 43d St.

Auto tire and vulcanizing business, established, best location, for sale on account of disagreement of partners. Auto School, 736 Lexington Av.

Dairy milking going to plant in progress of Georgia town; season now on; exceptional opportunity; $25,000 bargain. South and West Land Co., 1,270 Broadway.

Printing plant, $3,000 equipment, centre of city, for sale at sacrifice; only $1,500 needed; good business all the time; owner leaving city. J 358 Times.

Buy Florida Phosphate Lands; see Sharp & Co., agents Britannica for extent and value of Florida phosate deposits; further particulars. H. W. Ragland, Ocala, Fla.

Restaurant.—Established 24 years; sales $150 daily; splendidly equipped; must sell; $2,500; chance seldom offered. Weston, 1440 Broadway.

Specialty business netting $5,000 for sale; $2,000 required; retiring. F 86 New York Times Brooklyn.

Charter for sale; million dollar company; save $500 transfer tax; might accept stock payment. W 742 Times Downtown.

Willing to sell an established business of jewelry boxes and cases which is a very profitable seller. O 686 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Small, fully equipped trim mill; rare chance for right man; when building boom comes. Box 238, 1 St., Brooklyn.

Rooming house, central, all years profitably filled; emergency, gentlewoman's forced change. 341 Fifth.

Furnished 15-room house, west 70's; electricity; rent $150, income $425; $1,500 necessary. Cassaughten, 17 West 43d.

Established profitable office business, with unusual possibilities; price, $3,000. H 788 Times.

For Sale.—Patent for flower carriage mat; quantity; best in the market; money maker. Mrs. Levy, 1 West 34th Av.

Established tea and lunch room, business centre; owner going to California. F 247 Times.

Complete plant, suitable for steaks or dressers, 121 West 24th, 8th floor.

For sale, patents of grade of engine and farm tractor.

Printing.—Established job office for sale, working at profit. K 946 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

GRAY IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE.—As we collect facing foundry, well equipped, now operating with a force of 35 hands; established 10 years; doing a business of $100,000 annual trade, is for sale at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Plant now turning out 10 to 12 tons of castings per day. A well-equipped brass foundry, machine shop, and pattern room goes with the plant. New York Central Railroad siding facilities. Reason for selling, we have local interests calling us to other fields. For full particulars communicate with Chamber of Commerce, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A forty per cent. investment; three hundred acres to cut; mill to cut 30,000 feet; extremely low price; terms; 10 per cent. cash; balance out of lumber; fully protected; timber is virgin; fine cedar, white pine, hemlock, spruce, chestnut, oak, and pulpwood; also 75 acres cleared; fine farming land; 6-room house; barn; 2 miles railroad station; 4 miles large village; 1 mile from river; 2 miles from lake; fine fishing and hunting; 2 miles from Lake Champlain; 2 miles from Canada line; 2 miles from Rouses Point, N. Y.; 4 miles from Alburg, Vt.; 4 miles from Champlain, N. Y.; 4 miles from Champlain

The Merchant's Point of View

FROM the indications at hand, there ought to be quite an influx of jobbing and other buyers into this city during the present week. In the lines comprehensively described as dry goods, the impression is gaining that prices have about reached a level below which they are not likely to go for the remainder of the year. This is stiffening the resistance of jobbers and wholesalers to the insistence of buyers for retailers in asking for guarantees without stint, though the former feel safe in agreeing to abide by prices at the time of delivery. Retail trade has been exceptionally good for the pre-Easter season, and the stores will find it necessary to replenish stocks at once if they are to meet the wants of customers. They have also discovered, from their experiences of the last week or two, that it is unsafe to wait until the last moment for supplies and expect them to be forwarded on telegraphed orders. The hand-to-mouth buying, they found, had been met by manufacturers getting out their products in the same fashion and by the jobbers stocking up only to meet orders as they came in. Reserves when wanted were not to be found. So the game, which might prove profitable if played by one side, becomes impracticable if the other also engages in it. To get business into full swing it is necessary that there shall be a co-operation between distributers and producers for a "live-and-let-live policy under which neither side will be expected to take all the risks while the other is assured of the profits.

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Character of the Retail Buying.

In what has concededly been extensive retail buying this Spring it is hard to determine the general underlying motive if there be one. Offhand, considering taxes, the high cost of living and the like, one would suppose that purchasing by the public would run in great measure to staples, if not to necessities. But this does not seem to have been the case. Articles of luxury have been in great demand, and so have been novelty goods of one kind or another. Part of this is undoubtedly due to the revulsion from the enforced self-denial and economy of the war-time period and to the return to former social activities. This is especially applicable to persons of more than moderate means, so many of whom had been devoting themselves to work connected with war charities. Then, too, there has not yet been a slackening up of expenses on the part of workers whose wages still keep up to the levels to which they had been raised. The farming community, which continues to be prosperous, has also supplied a large share of the buying, and the disposition has been to get things of high grade. So it has happened that things comparatively cheap have not gone as well as those which are dearer. It may be that experience with the lower-priced articles, which have been mainly of materials of inferior wearing quality, has proved to buyers that at times the dearest are the cheapest in the end. An added inducement to recent purchases of certain kinds may, perhaps, be found in the desire of buyers to escape the luxury tax soon to be operative.

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Competition in Great Britain.

Some surprise was expressed at a cabled report from London to the effect that the British feared a "dumping" of cotton goods from this country. Still, from one standpoint, there seems to be a little basis for such an idea in the future. The crux of the matter is in the British labor situation. While the war was on the trade union restrictions went by the board, but the official promise was given that they would be restored after the war was ended. Now it has been found impossible to go back to the old order of things if wages are to be kept up anywhere near what the cost of living demands. Anything like the restriction of output or opposition to the use of labor-saving devices is now considered out of the question, and it is the uncertainty as to how the British trade unionist will behave toward these matters that is the cause of what apprehension exists as to competition from without. Latterly, English newspapers have been republishing some statistics issued before the war contrasting the respective efficiency of British and American labor. These showed that the American wage earner has at his disposal three times as much mechanical power as the British, and turns out more than twice as much product. The comparisons were made on things as diverse as the making of butter and cheese and the manufacture of boots and shoes, textiles and garments and tools and railway carriages. In cotton goods the average output of a British worker was £236 a year, as against £332 for an American. Data of this kind are what are worrying the Britisher.

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Research Now to the Front.

On the material side of things, one of the great achievements of the war has been the recognition of the value of scientific experiments in industry, and, incidentally, the honoring of the experimenter. And the diversity in spirit in the various countries is shown in the different methods in which the recognition is made and the results are applied. At the two extremes are Germany and the United Kingdom. In the former of these the wedding of scientific research with industries is an old story. It was in great measure responsible for the success the Germans had in industrial development, and helped materially in enabling them to keep going when a rigid blockade cut off from them a number of articles supposed to be indispensable. But in Germany the great industries were worked by syndicates, each as a unit, and all partook of the benefits of common research. In Great Britain, as to a lesser extent in this country, the need during the war of providing things which used to be obtained from Germany made it necessary to combine in research, so that all makers of certain things could have the benefit of one another's experiments. For this purpose the British organized a research association, with various branches. But the individualistic bent of the British asserted itself in this effort, and, although the association continues its activities now that the war is over, it is for the purpose of helping any particular manufacturer to solve his especial problems. A good illustration of this is afforded by the steps now in progress in the woolen and worsted industry in the United Kingdom. Any member of the association is enabled to send his particular blends of wool for special investigation and treatment on scientific lines and get the benefit of expert opinion, as well as suggestions for improvement in methods and processes of treatment. It is this kind of thing that makes for real progress.

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Record Figures of Foreign Trade.

All statistics nowadays, whether they be of debts, bond issues, indemnities, or what not, run to big figures. Quite in keeping with this trend are the figures relating to the country's foreign trade, which are given out monthly by the Department of Commerce. The latest detailed data are for the eight months of this fiscal year ended with February. These show a total of exports and imports amounting to $6,319,240,220, which is a new record for the period, being over $600,000,000 in excess of those last year for the same eight months, and nearly $700,000,000 above those of the similar period in 1917. Both exports and imports make new records this year, the former being in value $4,385,851,712, against the former record of $4,082,993,546 for the eight months of 1917. The imports this year were $1,933,388,058, or over $92,000,000 above last year's. In the whole of the fiscal year 1914, which antedated the war, the entire volume of foreign trade totaled only $4,258,504,803, or less by over $100,000,000 than the exports alone for the eight months' period of this fiscal year. The largest increase in the imports this year is in the group called "manufactures for further use in manufacturing." In the exports there are notable gains in foodstuffs and "crude materials for use in manufacturing." The foreign trade figures for March, of which only the totals are as yet available, show continued gains in both exports and imports. These make up a total for nine months of $4,991,000,000 in exports and $2,201,000,000 in imports, a gain of over $800,000,000 in the former and over $100,000,000 in the latter over the same period last year.

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Cotton Consumption and Cotton Goods.

Just after the official figures came out the other day showing a very small consumption of cotton in domestic mills, and the shutting down in England of the use of American cotton, the quotations of the staple in the Exchanges began to go up. The drop in consumption here was considerable in March, having been only 433,720 bales, as against 571,445 for the corresponding month last year. Operating spindles decreased over 1,100,000, practically all in Northern mills. The amount of cotton on hand at mills and compresses and in public storage on March 31 totaled 5,781,495 bales. This by no means includes all the existing stock. But exports have been increasing lately, and great hopes are based on what is going to happen when once the treaty of peace is signed. Then, too, these interested in boosting the price of cotton are elated at the backwardness of the season in the growing districts. The goods market, especially as concerns gray goods, has been quite active, and prices have gone up. There is also more disposition shown to order ahead. Finished fabrics have also shown more strength in accord with demands which, while not always for large quantities, have been numerous and frequently in repetition of previous orders. A country-wide drive on ginghams, which is to go on this week in all the larger cities, is expected to increase the sales of these goods to an appreciable extent. In knit goods, orders keep coming in and show more of a desire on the part of buyers to stock up.

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Wool Prices and Woolen Goods.

Auction sales of wool by the Government during the week have been those of carpet wools. Everything considered, the percentage of withdrawals has not been unduly large, and the prices obtained have been quite satisfactoory. There have been no public sales of clothing and combing wools, but prices on these are likely to be well maintained. What has given strength to the market has been the result of the auction sales in London of the British Government stocks. The prices for wool toward the close of those sales were even better than at the beginning. The course of prices has rather encouraged the domestic wool growers, who were rather pessimistic after the Government declined to buy the clip of this year. They have, after the fashion of the growers of cotton, been prone to exaggerate the increase in the cost of their product, especially in regard to the labor expense. Illuminating in this direction is an incident in Utah. There the wool shearers asked for an increase in their pay, and it appeared they had been getting compensated at the rate of about 2 cents a pound. Their new demand calls for about 3 cents. Neither cuts much of a figure when the selling price of the article is considered. The goods market has been without special feature during the week. Revisions are in progress in the men's wear line. In dress goods the fabrics determined on for Fall by the best mills run toward novelties in high-class fabrics rather than the staples. The season just closed has been a very prosperous one for women's wear.

DOING AWAY WITH THE SHOPLIFTER

Merchants' Losses Are Reduced by Better Co-operation by the Authorities.

Closer co-operation on the part of the stores, the police, the District Attorneys, and the courts was said yesterday by an executive of a local retail store to be reducing sharply the losses of the merchants from shoplifting. While 1918 was the worst year ever experienced in this respect, he said, a notable change has been seen since the beginning of 1919.

"Regardless of whether it was due to the psychological effect of the war, or to the belief that in wartime the vigilance of the stores and the authorities is relaxed," he went on, "it is a fact that losses from thefts of merchandise last year reached the largest figures yet seen. Since the stores have organized to combat this evil, however, and have had in their efforts more complete co-operation of the various departments and courts that have to do with the capture, prosecution, and punishment of offenders, there has been a marked change for the better. The publicity that was given to the matter at the time the stores' organization was formed, and the practical assurance that conviction on the charge of shoplifting now means a prison term in place of a fine or a suspended sentence, has acted as a deterrent on many a shoplifter, whether professional or amateur.

"To me, one of the most peculiar things about shoplifting is that the bulk of it is done by women who ought to know better and who could well afford to pay for the articles they take. It has been my experience to find that comparatively little stealing of merchandise is done by young girls, and less still by men. Unless a man is so drunk that he does not know what he is doing, or unless he is a drug addict and will do anything to get money with which to buy his favorite 'dope,' he is not likely to bother the stores much.

"When a man does set out to 'trim' a store, however, he does not fool with the kind of stuff that women steal. He goes in for the bigger things. One of the most ambitious attempts at shoplifting I have ever heard of took place in this store several years ago. In this case a man was caught as he left the store carrying a sizeable marble figure over his shoulder. He had come into the store wearing a cap, which he stuffed into his pocket before entering the department where these things are sold. In a big store no one knows all the other employes, and a bareheaded man is very apt to be taken for one. Consequently, when the fellow swung the statue on his shoulder and walked out those who saw him probably thought he was taken to the delivery department. If his cap had not worked partly out of his pocket, and if it had not been seen by a store detective, he would easily have got away with his swag.

"One of the most interesting instances of near-successful shoplifting I have ever seen concerned our jewelry department. It was a variation of the old substitution game, but it was so elaborately camouflaged that it nearly worked. A man came up to a jewelry counter one day and asked to be shown some expensive diamond rings, as he had just become engaged. He looked at some, selected one, and asked that it be set aside for a few days.

"This was done, and several days later he returned to the store with a friend of his who was supposed to be a diamond expert. The friend examined the stone under a jeweler's glass, and pronounced it a fine one. The prospective customer again asked that the ring be set aside for a few days, this time in order to let the fiance's pass an opinion on it. The clerk again agreed.

"Not long afterward the man came back with a woman, who he said was the fiancee. She looked the ring over and appeared to be very much disappointed with it. In a dejected manner the man apparently returned to the clerk, but actually palmed it and turned over a paste substitute. He was a little awkward in his manipulation, however, and the clerk went over the top at once. He vaulted the counter and made after the thief. When the latter got to the door he threw the ring on the floor, and as the clerk stopped to recover it the thief disappeared. In the meantime the woman had also made herself scarce. The prompt action of the clerk saved the store the loss of a $400 ring.

"Most of the things that women steal, on the other hand, are apt to be trinkets or other articles of small value. Handkerchiefs and gloves are favorites with amateur shoplifters, and cheap jewelry likewise tempts them. Waists also are apt to disappear if a sharp lookout is not kept. Of late years silk underwear has developed the habit of leaving the store unpaid for, and many often brings about the loss of several umbrellas, especially if a shower comes up during the day and catches the shoppers unprepared.

"Millinery also suffers more or less, particularly when sales are on. A woman will try on a new hat that she picks up from a counter and leave her old one there while she goes to a mirror to get the effect. If she is dishonestly inclined, and if the clerk does not stay with her—which is not always possible when a special sale is on—she is likely to walk right on out. Thefts of this kind are difficult to detect, once the clerk has been eliminated, for it is nothing out of the ordinary for a woman to buy a new hat, wear it, and have her old one sent home.

"The amount of shoplifting done seems to vary with the season. The stores suffer most, of course, during the holiday period, when the crowds are greatest and the clerks the busiest. This is also the time when the younger persons are tempted most, but, as I have said before, the bulk of the amateur stealing is done by women old enough to know better. Very few of the shoplifters I come in contact with are really too poor to pay for the things they take, and in the excuses they offer—most of which would make a man laugh under other circumstances—a clerk or the store is always more at fault than the culprit. One of the most frequent excuses we hear is that the accused person 'could not stay there all day to be waited on,' and, therefore, she helped herself."

Gray Goods Sales Active.

Gray goods sales were pretty large here yesterday in spite of the proximity of Easter, the short day, and the patriotic holiday and telephone strike in New England. Prices were very firm all through the market, and on such goods as sateens and twills they showed advances of half a cent a yard in many cases over the quotations of a day or two ago. Most of the goods sold yesterday were for delivery in May, June, and July, and in the printcloths the sales included 39-inch 80 squares at 17 cents, 36-inch 68-72s at 12¾ cents, and 38½-inch 64-60s at 11¼ cents. The sheetings sales embraced four-yard 56-60s at 12¼ cents and four-yard 48 squares at 12 cents.

American Textile Soap the Best.

American hard soap used for wool scouring is so far ahead of its British competitors in quality and price that the embargo on its importation to England has been reimposed, owing to the representations of the English soap makers. The American article, writes Consul Augustus E. Ingram from Bradford, sells for $180 a ton, whereas the lowest price of English manufacturers is $228 a ton. An expert, in calling attention to the importance of the washing process, stated that one brand of American hard soap came as near perfection as any textile soap he had seen.

Convention of Dry Goods Men.

The Spring convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association will be held at St. Louis on May 27, 28, and 29. It is the intention of the executives of the organization to arrange for four meetings a year at various points throughout the country. Following the St. Louis convention, arrangements will be made, it was said, to hold a Summer meeting in the Middle West and a Fall session on the coast.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

Suggestions as to the Week Devoted to Exploiting Them.

Encouraging reports are coming in to the committees in charge of the Lace and Embroidery Week, April 28 to May 3. Not only has the trade in general responded to the idea, but reports from style centres in the country and abroad are infusing new spirit into the movement to give laces and embroideries a prominent place among articles of merchandise that are popular.

It may be interesting to those who study the style question to mention that Gingham Week has exerted a beneficial effect upon the lace and embroidery situation. One of the officers of a large lace house stated yesterday that the impetus given ginghams through the publicity devoted to these goods has also swept up laces and embroideries to the front. One of the chief obstacles in the path of popularizing his line of goods, he said, has been the lack of co-operation on the part of silk manufacturers.

"While I do not want to appear as criticising the methods of the silk men," he said, "I think they might show the same consideration for us as we do for them. Among non-competing lines at least, there should be a certain amount of co-operation and, where an opportunity is offered to help out a kindred branch of industry, some effort should be made to do so. When we exhibit laces we do not show them alone but always in combination with some fabric, cotton, silk or wool, as the case may be. But the silk makers have shown a disposition to feature their product by itself, although I notice that some of the leading houses are now putting a bit of lace here and there to touch up their designs.

"Too much stress cannot be put upon the need of co-operation among kindred industries. It would prevent in a measure at least the swinging of the fashion pendulum from one thing to another, with a fat business season and a lean one the next."

"The lace man pointed out that Palm Beach, Monte Carlo, and Paris have emphasized the use of laces among the fashionably attired and that in all lines, notably the millinery trade, the interest in laces and embroideries has been revived. He added that the movement of the French Government to help the needleworkers, the opening up of the Belgian factories and the wealth of new ideas that are being brought out abroad are all factors that will improve the situation.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

Active Buying Causes Rise of Prices in Most of Them.

Active buying continues in the raw silk market at Yokohama, and dealers are now asking 1,530 yen per picul for Sinshiu No. 1. Buying for American account has been particularly heavy, and European buyers have done a moderate amount of business. Late cables received by A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc., of this city place the visible stock there at 16,500 bales.

In the Canton market prices are unchanged, but the dealers are very firm in their views. As they have sold a considerable amount of new silk for delivery in May, June, and July, prices will in all probability stay around their present level.

Shanghai reports little old silk left there, and dealers are now making offers on new crop steam filatures. These silks are held at such high prices, however, that practically no business has been done in them. Tussahs continue to advance, and are now held at $3.25 a pound, as compared with $2.75 a few weeks ago.

Milan reports the market for Italian silks to be unchanged and quiet. All kinds of spot silks are in active demand in the local market, with the manufacturers very busy and highly optimistic regarding the future.

NEW MARKETS FOR WAISTS.

South America Is Declared to Offer Good Opportunity.

The Waist League of America has just completed a commercial survey of the ten leading South American republics, carried on for the purpose of finding a market for American-made waists and keeping the industry busy twelve months in the year through exports made during the present dull season. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Executive Director M. Mosessohn. Details will be given out in a later statement to be made by the league.

"In spite of the remarkable advance made by many of the South American countries, notably Brazil, in the establishment of their own factories," Mr. Mosessohn said, "90 per cent. of the shirtwaists worn by the women living there are custom made. Consequently there is a wonderful opening there for the waist industry of this country. The waist is distinctly an American product, and the South American field is fertile. The opportunities are unlimited. It will keep the industry busy manufacturing during the dull season, and the importance of this trade will continue to grow as the shipping situation clears up and the necessary tonnage becomes available."

NEWEST IN MILLINERY.

Include Straws Trimmed with Navy Georgette or Taffeta.

A very pretty type of leghorn hat is now being shown here, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America, with this straw combined with navy georgette or taffeta. These hats, the bulletin states, can be used either for sports or tailored wear.

"In some cases," it continues, "the entire crown of the hat is covered with the georgette or taffeta. Flanges on the upper or lower brim are attractive, as well as side crowns. This style of hat has been seen in a moderately-priced model and, owing to the prediction that leghorns will be a big factor this Summer, it should be popular. Tuscans, too, are trimmed in the same way, with flange, side crown or entire crown made of navy georgette or taffeta."

The bulletin also says that untrimmed hat sales are plentiful these days in the local retail stores, and that they are well attended. Trimmings are offered at attractive prices, with the result that some stores are having tremendous success with sales of this kind.

Cotton Gin for Zululand.

The first cotton ginning plant in Zululand, writes Vice Consul Charles J. Pisar from Cape Town, recently commenced operations at Amadikulu, after almost a year's preparatory work. The capacity of the American gin installed is between 1,500 and 1,600 pounds of lint for an eight hour day, which represents 2½ tons of seed cotton. The installation of this ginning plant is looked upon as one of far-reaching importance for the cotton growers in Zululand, and it is believed that cotton growing there, which has been receiving special attention from Government experts, will undergo a very rapid development in the near future.

Sewing Machine School in China.

A school for instruction in handling its machines is one of the features of the sales promotion ideas used by the agency of an American sewing machine manufacturer in China. In addition to the school, writes Consul Fontius at Canton, two women are also employed as field instructors, teaching women customers in their homes. There were 600 machines sold by this agent last year, the most popular model selling for about $85.

Protection for Foreign Goods.

There was formerly nothing to prevent removing labels from goods once cleared of the Austrian customs and selling them as Australian or British made articles. An amendment to the Goods act now prevents this, reports Trade Commissioner A. W. Purvis from Melbourne, and the penalty is forfeiture of the goods if the trade description or the name of the country of origin is effaced.

AN OLD GRIEVANCE OF THE SALESMEN

The Treatment They Get When Trying to Sell Goods to Makers of Women's Wear.

The last year and a half has been notably a sellers' market in practically all lines, and, in the jargon of the trade, it has been the buyers' turn to buy. In reality, while the keys and the freedom of the city have not been turned over to the salesman, yet he has received fairer treatment in this period than he can remember as ever having been the lot before. He has even been able to go "right up to the boss," show his samples, and make his sale instead of having to sneak up the back stairs, answer the questions of an innumerable host of supernumeraries, and turn sadly on his heel when that same "boss" sent word, or purported to send word, from some inner sanctum to the effect that he "was busy with a customer."

Of course, there are plenty of lines where the salesman is treated with all due courtesy, where days are scheduled for his coming and he is always seen and his samples politely examined. Notably the retail buyers have improved their methods in the last few years under pressure from the heads of departments who had the fact impressed on them that they were missing some good things in the market because of the Prussian-like methods of their buying staffs. But there is still one branch that will stand lots of improvement, and that is in the women's wear line, among the manufacturers who purchase from the dress goods mills, and the silk and cotton and finding goods makers. The salesmen of dress goods were talking and are still talking of holding the gains they have made during the time of their prosperity, but those who have heard such talk before can see nothing but a return to their old condition unless the women's wear manufacturers can be made to realize what they are losing when they fail in ordinary courtesy to the men who sell them goods.

A salesman who has had experience in the men's wear line and is now representing a dress goods house offered the following contrast between the two branches:

"Practically all the houses in the men's wear trade," he said, "give the woolen salesman a square deal. While some of the concerns appoint certain days when salesmen may call, they attend strictly to buying on those days. In other places, the most representative in the trade, a salesman can call at any time, walk into the showroom and show his line. On the other hand, take the women's wear houses, the cream of the suit manufacturers, and dress houses. A mere handful really treat the salesman as if he was a human being. Others have special days for calling and do not make it a strict point of being on hand to examine goods. The majority compel the salesman to use the freight elevator, call at some cubbyhole in the factory, stand for curt questions from a stock boy, and make, many useless calls.

"The salesman, you can bet, doesn't forget where he gets fair treatment. I can name one house, one of the largest, if not the largest, in the trade, that owes lots of its prestige and its standing today because of the manner of the business realizes what he stands to win from the friendship of the salesman. The representative of any house can call on the dress goods buyer there in his office right off the showroom and be sure of getting decent treatment. I wonder who the manufacturers think gets the benefit of the latest ideas and a chance to buy what is scarce in the market. The house I have described, or the house that has a dozen different ways of discouraging the salesman?

"As another case, I might mention a manufacturer who had his factory downtown. It wasn't so far that salesmen wouldn't take the trouble to include it in their trips. But the fact of the matter was that they were received so discourteously that many of them stopped calling. That was a big house, not many years ago, and now it has dwindled in size and was compelled to move uptown.

"Now, I don't want to say that the treatment of the salesmen was responsible for success in one case and failure in the other, but it certainly contributed.

"It seems to me, in my study of the matter, that the women's wear houses would find it profitable to make time for the salesmen calling on them. It wouldn't be necessary for the boss himself to attend to the buying in every case, but there ought to be some one besides an impudent office boy for salesman to deal with. This is the ritual we go through after emerging from the hales and brooms and cases of the dingy freight elevator. Who do you want to see? then 'Where are you from and what's your business?' then 'He's busy with a customer,' or else—and this is always funny to me from an eight-dollar-a-week boy—'He's not interested.' As I said, it would be profitable for that firm to hire somebody specially to look after the salesmen, and if this could not be done to delegate some one who didn't have a thousand other things to look after to receive him with some ordinary courtesy. Courtesy has paid and will continue to pay big dividends."

ST. LOUIS FUR SALE.

One Feature There Will Be the Quantity of Russian Pelts.

One of the interesting things about the forthcoming sale of raw furs at St. Louis, which begins on April 23, is the amount of goods of Russian and Siberian origin that is being offered in spite of the upset condition of politics in that part of the world. More than 3,300 Russian sables, 265,000 Siberian squirrel, and 100,000 ermine are included in the collection, and are said to be indicative of the enterprise of American fur handlers in their collecting tribe through the former Russian Empire.

More than 250,000 skins are to be auctioned on the opening day of the sale, including the consignment of 10,000 dressed and dyed Alaska sealskins from the United States Government. On the final day of the sale nearly 900,000 muskrat pelts will be among the furs to go under the hammer.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A number of important topics will be discussed at the twenty-first annual convention of the National Metal Trades Association, which is to be held at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Among the things to be taken up are training workers for peace time and the Americanization of mechanics.

Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Inc., of this city, have been appointed sole distributers for Western Connecticut, Northern New Jersey, and Southeastern New York of the products of the Rivett Lathe & Grinder Company, Boston.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers are requested to inform us promptly by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. H. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 1,183 B'way; Arwin.

ATHENS, Texas—McKean, Ellers Co.; G. W. Massie, notions, laces, and embroideries; 72 Leonard; Grand.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; J. M. Price, dry goods, millinery; 4 W. 33d.

CHICAGO—R. Jackson & Co.; R. Jackson, men's clothing, women's ready to wear; Gerald Square.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; E. T. Stewart, shoes; 225 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. M. Taylor, dress goods; 236 Church.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; B'way and 10th.

PITTSBURGH—Porter & Co.; F. C. Waddell, hats; Miss M. E. Wells, pattern hats; Cumberland.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Rosedale Co.; R. Rosedale, millinery; Flanders.

SALISBURY, N. C.—J. Wallace & Sons; J. C. Wallace, clothing, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Wolf & Co.; Miss Fox, ware rooms, Astor; 15 E. 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; F. G. Bull, hosiery, knit underwear, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Frank & Co.; H. E. Frank, notions, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. N. Smith, trunks, bags, hardware; 116 W. 32d.

ADDING TO ITS LINES.

How the Trade Views the New Move of a Clothing House.

The announcement that one of the largest men's clothing houses in the country has added a boys' department to its business was the subject of considerable comment in the trade during the latter part of the week just ended. While some of the clothiers professed some doubts about the advisability of going into another branch of manufacturing when the tendency in the industry has been toward specialization, the comment in general seemed to favor the policy of the house.

From one of the principal makers of boys' clothing the statement was obtained that the addition of so able a competitor would have a beneficial rather than an opposite effect. He pointed out that the more mothers are impressed with the necessity of getting a trade-marked and guaranteed suit of clothes for their boys, the greater will be the demand for all branded goods. As far as the reception of the new line was concerned, he remarked that the reputation of the house was sufficient to place the new line at once on an established basis. The retailer, he said, is taking no chance by putting in the new department's offerings because the company will have to make good in justice to its other business.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS, Suits, and Capes Wanted—Manufacturers and contractors, bring us your surplus product; we have a quantity of cash, and willing to exchange for good values in ladies' wearing apparel; only good merchandise wanted. Call any time at Krieger's, Inc., 38-44 West 26th St., New York, N. Y.

PANAMAS Wanted.—50 and 54 inch; all wool and wool mixed; give quantities and colors. J 331 Times.

Contracts Wanted.

I have a plant of 70 machines suitable for men's or ladies' underwear, night shirts, pajamas, middy blouses, and boys' blouses. D 58 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CLOSING OUT SALE, $10,000 stock imported laces, embroideries, beaded trimmings, ornaments, &c., wholesale, retail, beginning Tuesday. Progressive Mercantile Co., 30 5th Av.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on children's silk dresses call with samples. I. D. Skudowitz & Bro., 139 West 28th.

Allied Industries.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 6216 Chelsea.

Exceptional Opportunity
V. S. L. Serges
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All Colors Close Out Prices
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Nearlinen — THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. Mfrs Utica N.Y.

Henry Glass & Co.
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Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
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Benj. S. Wise, Auctioneer, pays highest cash prices for Household Effects.
428 Columbus Av. Phone Schuyler 7175.

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Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9000-9003.

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Salesroom 68 W. 45 St. Tel. Vand. 2824.
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Inquire about our reduced rates.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

WANTED
TRAVELING SALESMAN

A LARGE, OLD ESTABLISHED MFG. CORP. WITH NEW YORK OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS, HAS AN EXCEPTIONAL MONEY-MAKING OPENING FOR A LIVE-WIRE, EXPERIENCED TRAVELING MAN TO SELL THEIR NATIONALLY ADVERTISED, FAST SELLING TEXTILE PRODUCTS DIRECT TO RETAIL MERCHANTS IN ESTABLISHED TERRITORY OF MEDIUM AND SMALL SIZED TOWNS—NO TRUNKS. MUST BE A MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, AMBITIOUS AND A CONVINCING TALKER, WITH A STRONG SELLING PERSONALITY AND CLEAN SALES RECORD; BUT NOT NECESSARILY EXPERIENCED IN THIS LINE.

COMPENSATION ON COMMISSION BASIS WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT.

STATE FULLY YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE, WITH AGE, TERRITORY COVERED AND AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS.

CONFIDENTIAL, BOX R B 310 TIMES.

Fibre Silk Tricolettes
For the Jobbing and Cutting up Trade
NATURAL COLOR OR DYED IN YOUR OWN SHADES
THE SEASON'S NOVELTY
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Cohen Bros. Mfg. Co., Inc.
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Phone Madison Square 5373-5374.

C. O. S. Is Quick

because the only requirement is that shipper present documents showing shipment to customer.

At once the shipper receives 80% of the face of the invoice—if his office is in New York he has funds within an hour. The remaining 20% he receives when customer remits. No notes. No notification to customer if shipper's capital is $35,000 or more.

Cash-on-Shipment financing puts your business on practically a cash basis. It makes possible a larger volume. It increases credit rating. And the cost on a thirty-day invoice is half or less than half the cost of the usual cash discount granted customers.

Interesting booklet upon request—or tie or wire.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CAPITAL $2,000,000
347 Madison Avenue, at Forty-fifth Street, N.Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1125

Strengthen Your Credit As Your Assets Increase

As your assets increase credit must be strengthened, otherwise, credit grantors ask embarrassing questions. Accounts receivable usually are the asset items that show the greatest increase, but they must be turned into quick cash or your own ability to pay promptly, on which credit is based, is impaired instead of strengthened.

While increasing your assets, accounts receivable will not pay for new materials that helped create them—it requires CASH, but cash to pay these supply bills in time to save the cash discount is not always available when most needed.

Our service, by reducing your accounts receivable to IMMEDIATE cash, always insures available funds for this purpose; while its elasticity gives you a source of temporary capital that can be expanded or contracted to meet every change in your business, all without any increase in your "fixed maturity" obligations.

You send us the accounts (duplicate invoices and proper shipping documents are the only evidence needed to establish the account), we send you the proceeds the same day the accounts are received.

MANUFACTURERS' FINANCE CO.
Fidelity Building, Baltimore, Md.
Represented in New York City at 1112 Fifth Ave. Bldg.
Phone Gramercy 8781.
Represented in all principal cities.
The oldest non-notification company in entire East and South.

—Others Pay the Cost of Selling Your Accounts

Your Accounts are your merchandise on your ledgers, and as you must sell merchandise on Credit, why not sell the credits—its equivalent, for Cash and keep that Capital working?

Do you realize that we would probably charge you much less to buy your Customers' Accounts than you would offer them to discount right now, and still they wouldn't discount—that our money is of the same use to you as theirs?

Couldn't you make much more than the cost of our money by buying for Cash or discounting your purchase bills with it, and thereby improve your credit and add to your profits?

As we trust you to collect the Accounts you sell us, your Customers are not disturbed, and your business organization is undisrupted.

Send for our brief folder "Bigger Business Builders."

Commercial Credit Company
Cash Capital and Surplus $2,700,000
BALTIMORE
Represented at NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON CONCENTRATE
Affiliated with
Commercial Acceptance Trust, Chicago
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Stop Being a Figurehead

Be a factor in to-day's commercial activities. Of course, it takes capital, but more is available. I'll accept your accounts collectible as collateral. Investigate my reasonable terms, non-binding contract. Use "red tape" above and strict confidence. Tel. Chelsea 827.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jack Rabinowitz
[illegible] Avenue, New York.

OLD 69th's LETTERS HOME

What Some of Them Said About the Rhine Country and the Fighting in France

LYING before the Rainbow Division said farewell to Germany, its attitude toward the Rhine country was registered in American homes all over the country through letters from the soldiers. The extracts printed below came from Ramagan-on-the-Rhine. The writer is Private Walter J. Phillips, Headquarters Company, 165th Infantry, which is the famous old 69th of New York, now on its way to the home port:

"In answer to your letter of November 6, I will begin by saying that I am still alive and still waiting for some money from Uncle Sam, and that's the reason I haven't sent you any pictures of the scenery about us here," he wrote on Dec. 27 to his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Phillips of 201 East 46th St. Yest. "We have (I mean us four, sometimes five mail clerks) a view of the Rhine River, and we sleep in 'twin beds.' When we first moved in, it was a bare room with beaucoup straw on the floor, but the owners took a liking to us, and each day their improvements showed, until one day we came in and found beds. Real beds with white linen, but, thank God, no smell of chloroform, which usually goes with hospital bed!"

On Jan. 20 he wrote:

"I am enjoying the best of health and some good eats. This company certainly puts up some good food once in a while. When they don't have a good meal there is a restaurant in town which does, and between them both I am fattening myself up, which you'll be able to see when I send my picture that I intend to have taken next Sunday, as we get paid again tonight.

"I am buying up a few souvenirs, but no big ones, as we don't know for sure whether we'll have barrack bags on our home journey, which we think will be soon. 'Oh, let it be soon!' is what we sing.

"A poor Buck's money don't go far with prices going up. As the variety is small, I won't be able to bring home much more than a few silver trinkets.

"I am enjoying the views hereabout, but I don't care how soon they change, for I miss the tall buildings and the paved streets, and most of all the women and children who understand my language."

In contrast to the casual gayety of these letters written from Germany after the fighting came to an end are some sentences in one written by a young officer in the 165th during the fighting last Summer. Lieutenant J. Langdon Leslie of Company L, who won the Croix de Guerre for his bravery in the Luneville sector and was recently Assistant Provost Marshal at Chalons-sur-Marne, did not write his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Leslie of 17 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, much detail about what the battles were really like. It was only a short time ago that one of his friends gave Mrs. Leslie the letter that he had received in the Autumn from her son. It was written in August and contained the following:

"There have been thousands of shells falling everywhere and millions of bullets in the air. You would say no one can live in that fighting, but many do. Plenty of gas was given us, too, when they were stopped. We stopped the Fourth Prussian Guard, which is the best German shock troops under the Crown Prince. This was the first time since 1914 that they were stopped in an attack without advance. Ten times they attacked without any advance. * * *

"Here we stayed for two days—no shelter, just boche planes giving us hell all the time; no food, no sleep, no water—just takjor it. All of a sudden the offensive by the French. We were ordered out at 1 A. M., and marched and rode in autos, only to get into it again just as back, with no food available and no rest, sleeping in the woods and being shelled all the time. We arrived at our destination. Here we kept right on marching, chasing the boche! Thousands of autos, guns, wagons, wounded soldiers coming and going, shells breaking all over, hitting the columns and taking a few away. All that was not blown off the road was taken off to allow traffic. * * * Our dressing stations are shelled and our litter bearers are shot."

Lieutenant Leslie said that later he and his comrades "got" three German soldiers who had been firing on their stretcher bearers and wounded men.

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN PIANO HOUSE.
ONE PRICE—NO COMMISSIONS

The Victory Loan



CHARLES A. STERLING
Who founded the Sterling business in 1860, the phenomenal success of which is a lasting monument to his sturdy New England character.

Opens To-morrow

It is not only an act of patriotism to put all the money you can in this loan and help your country "finish up the job," but every dollar used for this service is a safe investment that earns a good interest and creates self-respect.

STERLING
PIANO

pays big dividends in pleasure and satisfaction to every purchaser and brings into the home music that brightens life and encourages thrift and therefore success.

There isn't a safer piano in the world to buy.

There isn't a part of its construction about which you can't get the absolute facts.

The price is always the same—no one can buy a cent better than you can—and that price a great saving, as it is the actual cost to make, with one fair profit added, and nothing more.

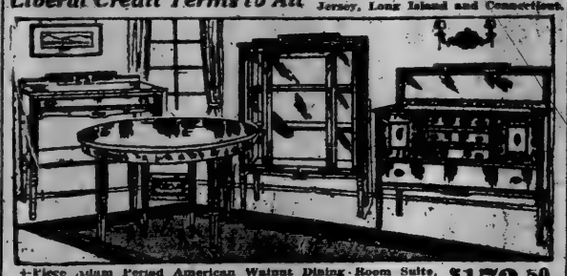
Any honest person can buy from us—we make liberal terms and protect you with a guarantee that means just what it says.

The **Sterling Piano Co.**
STERLING BUILDING
518-520 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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S. BAUMANN & CO.
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All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

Liberal Credit Terms to All Our Terms Apply to New York, New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut.



4-Piece Adam Period American Walnut Dining-Room Suite, consisting of Buffet, China Closet, Serving Table and Extension Table; 4 pieces, as illustrated..... $172.50

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on Credit From $20 up

Also Records on Credit With Every Machine.

Columbia and Cortina

Foreign Language Records for April on Sale. Write for Catalog. Mailed Free.

Brass Bed $21.50



2-inch posts; heavy fillers. $21.50

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Sewing Machines on Credit.

Lexington at Fifty-ninth

BLOOMINGDALES

One Block from Park Ave.

A Huge Upholstery Event

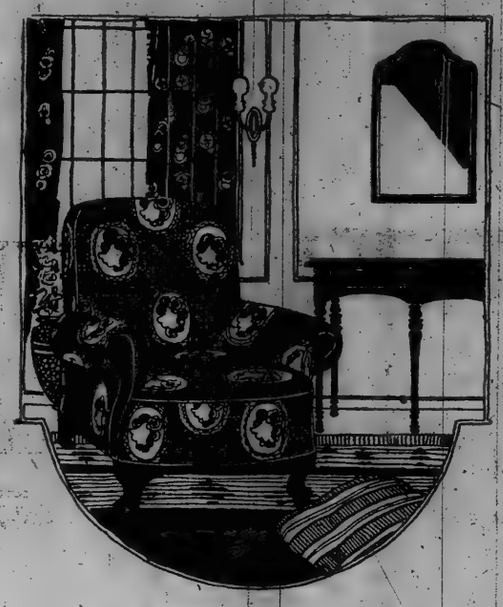
That Offers Unparalleled Values in Just Those Things That Your Summer Home Needs

TO call this an event is putting it mildly—but we couldnt think of a more emphatic word. We have combed the town for similar merchandise—and we have found it. *But* you would never recognize the similarity if you compared the price tags.

* * *

ONE hears much about the falling cotton market and wonders just who derives the benefit. Well, heres one answer—*You* do. Many of these items are priced considerably less than they were in war time. And we are glad to be able to reduce our prices—every bit as glad as you are to have them so. Just one more pleasant bit to add to our ever-growing list of the pleasures of peace.

* * *



SOME of this merchandise (the cretonne cushions, for instance) was made in our own workrooms and produced for less than we could possibly have purchased them. Moreover, we are assured (and you are assured) that they are carefully made and faultlessly finished.

* * *

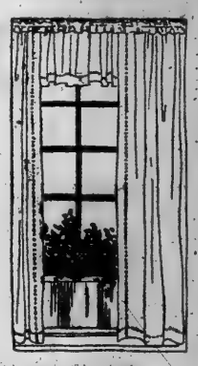
IN general, we may safely say that there isnt an article in this sale that isnt a most exceptional offering at the price. We can only ask that you use your own shrewd judgment in comparing it with similar merchandise elsewhere. We are perfectly willing to stand or fall by your verdict. We are very sure of ourselves—and our merchandise.

* * *

PACKING BURLAP
11c yd.

2000 yards—40 inches wide. Standard 10 oz. quality. An unusual opportunity for those who want to ship articles to their country homes. A very low price indeed.

* * *



MARQUISETTE DUTCH SETS
97c

125 sets made of plain filet marquisette with hemstitched edges. Headed, ready to hang. As illustrated above.

* * *

CURTAIN LACES
36c yd.

Filet weave, figured laces. About 800 yards. 40 to 45 inches wide. White, ivory and Arab. Because some of it has very slight imperfections, it is marked at less than the usual cost.

* * *

SHORT LENGTHS OF CRETONNE
44c yd.

Over 2000 yards selling at this low price because of slight misprints. Choice colors and patterns—including the now popular Greenwich Village designs.

* * *

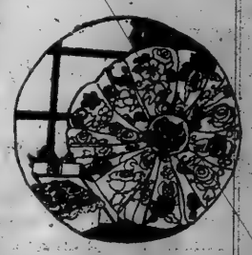
CURTAIN EDGINGS
3c yd.

A table lot of fancy colored edgings for your cretonne covers or hangings. Also a lot of white and ecru edgings.

* * *

CRETONNE CUSHIONS
97c

These were made in our own workrooms from splendid remnants of good looking cretonnes. Light, medium and dark colorings. The 22 inch cushion is made of Kapok and cotton mixed. Only 250 of them. One pictured.



PRINTED SCOTCH MADRAS
44c yd.

2646 yards of colored madras imported from Scotland. In the bright patterns that every home needs. A most exceptional price for this wanted material.

* * *

PRINTED SCOTCH MADRAS
77c yd.

560 yards, 50 inches wide. Stunning verdure patterns in exquisite colorings.

* * *

CURTAIN FABRICS
24c yd.

Fine scrim and bordered Marquisettes. 3200 yards. Some very slightly imperfect. A special purchase.

* * *

CURTAIN SCRIMS
16c yd.

Printed scrims (about 2,000 yards) in a cheerful pattern. Light, medium and dark colorings. 36 inches wide. Very special.

* * *

COUCH COVERS
99c

Washable covers. Only 100 of them. Of extra heavy cotton damask in reproductions of the Belgian linen stripes. Regulation length and 50 inches wide. Fringed all around. Better come early.

* * *



UNCOVERED CUSHIONS
43c

Three popular sizes—18x24 inch oblongs, 22 inch squares and 22 inch round. Well filled with a combination of Kapok and soft cotton. Covered with white muslin. 600 of them.

* * *

WINDOW AWNINGS
$1.88

Ready to hang. 1000 Awnings, ready for immediate delivery. Three sizes:—

150 awnings 30 inches wide
600 awnings 36 inches wide
250 awnings 40 inches wide

All are about 42 inches long, which is a good size for bungalow and cottage windows, although too short for most city windows. Made of tan striped duck, bound with white braid. Mounted on collapsible iron frames. Complete with rope and fixtures. We cannot measure or hang awnings at this low sale price.

* * *

NOVELTY CURTAINS
$2.66 pr.

100 pairs of Arab color curtains, made of strong bobbinet. Some with lace edges, some with lace and insertion. A limited quantity have lace corner pieces.

MARQUISETTE CURTAINS
$2.79 pr.

A special and very exceptional purchase of 140 pairs. Well made with lace edge and insertion. Arab or ivory color.

* * *

MARQUISETTE CURTAINS
$1.88 pr.

100 pairs—sill length (2¼ yards). Three inch insertion and three inch edge in a filet pattern.

* * *

PANEL CURTAINS
97c each

Made of scrim with fancy lace medallions in Italian filet effects. Only 75 of them.

* * *

DUTCH EFFECT CURTAINS
$1.23 set

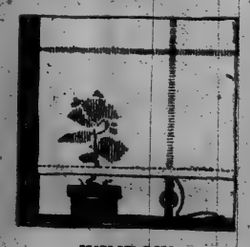
Filet effect insertions and hemstitched reinforced bands. 132 sets—all white and made of good, serviceable scrim.

* * *

CURTAIN SWISS
19c yd.

Dots, checks and figures. 36 inches wide. About 2000 yards—a whole table lot—marked at less than current wholesale cost.

* * *



WINDOW SHADES
44c

Perfect shades, size 36x72 inches before cutting. Mounted on guaranteed spring rollers. Green, white or tan color. Each shade separately wrapped with slat, bracket, nails, nickel ring pull. Sale limited to 1200 shades. No mail orders will be filled.

* * *

SCRIM & MARQUISETTE CURTAINS
$1.09 pr.

300 pairs—all made with hemstitched band edges. White, ivory and ecru. Splendid for summer-time dwellings because of their absolute plainness. Priced less than current wholesale cost.

* * *

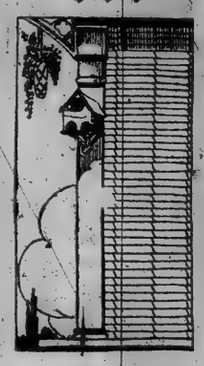
DUTCH SET
$1.19 set

A three-piece set (curtains and valance) of cross-stripe material in tones of blue, rose and green. Headed, ready to hang. Finished with knotted tassel and fringe. Door Portieres—to match the curtains—without valance, at, pair, $1.29.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS
$2.33 pr.

Ready to hang. Made with a patented woven heading that does away with the bulky pleating and folding. Bought at a great concession—and sold at proportionate savings. White and Arab color.

* * *



BAMBOO PORCH SCREENS
—Painted Green.

Painted with oil pigments—therefore are fast color and will not be affected by rain or moisture. Equipped with strong cotton rope and metal pulleys. Length, 7 ft. 6 in. Pictured above.

As ocean freight rates are so high as to prohibit further importations, we are forced to offer the following limited quantities—

21 Screens, 4 ft. wide, $1.69
40 Screens, 5 ft. wide, 2.18
26 Screens, 6 ft. wide, 2.79
30 Screens, 7 ft. wide, 3.32
19 Screens, 8 ft. wide, 3.87
15 Screens, 9 ft. wide, 4.26
6 Screens, 10 ft. wide, 4.93
5 Screens, 12 ft. wide, 5.94

* * *

FANCY CRETONNES
19c yd.

27 to 36 inches wide. 3420 yards in the lot. Plain and fancy weaves. Light, medium and dark colors.

* * *

FINE CRETONNES
66c yd.

About 1000 yards all perfect and of splendid quality. An exceptional choice of patterns and colorings.

* * *

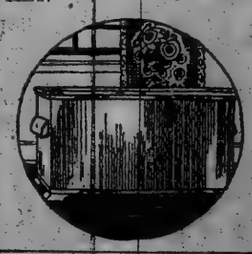
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS
88c pr.

100 pairs—white and Arab, about equal quantities of each. Splendid pattern in a good washable quality.

* * *

SHIRT WAIST BOXES
$1.98

Well constructed and covered with good matting. Trimmed with rattan edges. 26½ inches long, 13½ inches high and 12½ inches wide. Only 100 at this price. Pictured below.



Bloomingdales—Third Floor

For Belated Bachelors

who were awakened to the fact that it was Easter by unusual chiming of church bells—or those who remembered, but were disappointed elsewhere,

Our Flower Shop

will be open all day Sunday so that you may secure choice cut flowers or potted plants, and have them delivered before the day is over.

Bloomingdales—Lex. Ave. Level



Special Purchase of Over 500

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS

$6.66

THE product of one of the foremost makers of electrical specialties in this country. Perfect in every respect save for the absence of the manufacturers label, which they have removed.

THE Vacuum Cleaners are up to the standard. A demonstration on our own floors has proved their merit. They come to us because this particular concern is discontinuing the manufacture of vacuum cleaners.

A COMPLETE modern cleaning apparatus as it stands at the sale price of $6.66. For those who wish them, we have

EXTRA TOOLS
66c each

4 inch Cast Aluminum Shoe
8 inch Cast Aluminum Shoe
12 inch Cast Aluminum Shoe
8 inch Hair Furniture Brush
8 inch Best Floor Brush
4 foot Nickel Plated Brass Tube
12 foot Wire Lined Mohair Tube
Aluminum Mounted Clothes Brush
Aluminum Hair Dryer

Bloomingdales—Second Floor

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1919.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1919.

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Washington Heights.....3,535 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....81 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
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DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 25c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.65
SUNDAY only	9.15	5.15	.90

Bimonthly Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $3; Canada, $4; other countries, $4.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
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CHINA'S DEMANDS.

Since the formulation of the Hay Doctrine in respect to China nearly twenty years ago there have been other international agreements in harmony or in seeming conflict with the principles of equal opportunity in China and respect for the independence and territorial integrity of that republic presented for the consideration of the principal Powers by Secretary HAY and accepted by them. The Root-Takahira agreement of 1908 between the United States and Japan embodies and reaffirms the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China, and pledges both nations to respect and support her independence and integrity. In the Lansing-Ishii agreement of November, 1917, the United States recognizes the "special interests" of Japan in China, "particularly in the part to which her possessions are contiguous," but contains this declaration in full accord with the Hay policy:

> The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the Government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of the Japanese Government that, while geographical position gives Japan such special interests, they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations. * * * Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed to the acquisition by any Government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunities in the commerce and industries of China.

In the official representation which the Chinese Government has prepared for submission to the Peace Conference at Paris it is set forth that the two treaties made by Japan and China on May 25, 1915, "contravene the allied "formula of justice and the principles "now serving as the guiding rules of the "Peace Conference"; that "specifically "they violate the territorial integrity "and political independence of China as "guaranteed in the series of conventions "and agreements severally concluded by "Great Britain, France, Russia, and the "United States with Japan"; furthermore, that these treaties "were negotiated in circumstances of intimidation "and concluded under the Japanese ultimatum of May 7, 1915."

The treaties in question relate to Japan's position in the Province of Shantung; to Southern Manchuria and the extension to a period of ninety-nine years of the lease to Japan of Port Arthur and Dalny and of the South Manchurian and the Antung-Mukden railways; and to the development of Inner Mongolia. The famous twenty-one demands imposed many restrictions upon China's liberty of action. She was required to employ "influential Japanese" as her advisers in political, financial, and military affairs; to accept joint police administration in "important places"; to buy some 50 per cent. of her war munitions from Japan; to consult Japan concerning foreign loans; she was to lease no territory in Shantung or nearby islands to any third Power; and she was to accept any arrangement Japan might make with Germany as to the transfer of rights, interests, and possessions in Shantung.

It will be recalled that these demands were viewed with much disfavor by Western Powers, and the procedure by ultimatum in obtaining the signature of China to the treaties and other incidents growing out of the negotiations were the subject of comment. The Chinese Government now declares that "if the real "object for which Japan entered the war "was less the destruction of German "imperialism than the creation of a situ-"ation [by the capture of Kiao-Chau] "enabling her to strengthen her own "position in China," then the Chinese Government is warranted in asking the rejection and annulment of the treaties by which her independence and integrity are menaced.

This language of insinuation is not well chosen for China's purpose, but it indicates that animosities have been engendered in the Far East as well as on the shores of the Adriatic which the Conference will have need of great tact, skill, and power of persuasion to allay. Any accusation made against Japan that she entertains designs upon the independence and integrity of her neighbor republic must instantly be weighed in the balance against the solemn assurance given by Count OKUMA, Premier of Japan, that in wresting Kiao-Chau from Germany "Japan has no ulterior motive, "no desire to secure more territory, no "thought of depriving China or other "peoples of anything which they now "possess." His Government had given its pledge, he said, "which will be as "honorably kept as Japan always keeps "her promises." There are, moreover, the Root-Takahira and Lansing-Ishii covenants made with the United States which stand in the way of any assertion on the part of Japan of permanent rights of possession or control in China.

The control which Japan exercises over the Province of Shantung and its railways would work to the manifest disadvantage of China; concerning that question the Powers may feel that they should make representations to the Japanese Government. In the interests of peace and harmony in the Far East it would be well for the responsible statesmen at Tokio to be on their guard lest influences emanating from the war party should betray the Government into acts or policies of aggression in China which, through too close a resemblance to German methods, would tend to raise questions as to Japan's treaty engagements and invite some more specific declaration of her policy in respect to China, now and hereafter.

The United States has expressed its confidence in the purpose of Japan to keep its engagements in good faith, and, happily, there are no disturbing differences between the two countries to embarrass President WILSON in the exercise at Paris of his remarkable gifts for the friendly adjustment of conflicting claims. JOHN HAY'S chief purpose in bringing the Powers to pledge themselves to respect the independence and integrity of China was to remove the obvious danger of conflicts arising out of the establishment of "spheres of influence," which was only another name for partitioning China among the commercial nations. That safeguard is as necessary now as it was in 1899. The spirit in which the Commissioners at Paris have done their work and the principles and the pledges of the League of Nations promise a just and peaceful settlement of the differences brought up for consideration by the demands China makes upon the Conference.

ODDS AND ENDS OF PEACE.

The major issues before the Peace Conference have lately crowded out of sight some of the minor questions which, of less immediate importance to the world at large, are of supreme interest to the peoples immediately concerned, and are capable of making much trouble in future unless satisfactorily adjusted. One of these matters, the Adriatic dispute, began as a minor issue and has been raised to a question of the first rank by the bitterness of the disputants. On some of the others we have heard reports of decisions which so often have been contradicted a day or two later that it is by no means certain that final settlement has yet been reached.

We have heard that Danzig is to be internationalized, but there remains some doubt if the decision is final. An unconfirmed report says that the Czech-Polish dispute over Teschen has been settled in favor of the Czechs. No announcement has been made as to the Polish-Lithuanian dispute about Vilna, or a settlement of the Polish-Ukrainian war over Eastern Galicia. The Serbo-Rumanian dispute over the Banat of Temesvar is still under discussion.

Nothing has been announced as to the various claims of Greece; we do not know whether the Greeks will get Northern Epirus or Thrace, whether Italy will give up the Dodecanesus, and England Cyprus, what will be done with Western Asia Minor and Constantinople. We do not know the boundaries of Armenia, of the Hedjaz, of Albania; we do not know whether Italy is to have a protectorate over Albania, or a mandate under the League.

These questions and more are still issues, and issues capable of causing immense trouble. That the Conference will do its best is, of course, understood; that no settlement of any given dispute is likely to be wholly satisfactory to either contestant is also understood. It is essential that when these decisions are finally announced the Conference should make some clear and authoritative comment giving the reasons for the decision, the reasons which make it imperative for the interested parties to accept it. Unless some of these questions are referred to commissions for study and later settlement there will be danger that they may be put aside in the argument over larger things, that they may be decided in a last-moment rush, without adequate consideration, and with odds in favor of the disputant who holds out most stubbornly, whether his arguments are good or bad. So far as possible there should be no suspicion of makeshift decisions to avoid argument, and no suspicion that anything is being forced upon the interested peoples without due announcement and opportunity for the reasons to become understood.

CARDINAL AND MARSHAL.

If Cardinal MERCIER, as is reported, intends to visit the United States, we imagine he will be surprised by the quality of his reception. We think it will turn out to be entirely different from what he expects, and will in fact amount to a reversal of his intentions. He will come over here to express the thanks of his people for what America has done for them. Instead, he will find himself a popular hero; instead of one who offers thanks he will find himself one to whom thanks will be offered. America owes him a debt, its share of the debt which all mankind owes him as one who showed the world its way. This valiant priest recalls the best things in the Middle Ages, when the Church never feared to speak out, at any cost or danger, in behalf of the oppressed. He awoke the conscience of the world; not he alone, but his was one of the most potent voices in that awakening.

Marshal PETAIN, too, is said to intend coming here, first on a formal mission and then for the purpose of getting acquainted with American life and the American people. There is an impression that Marshal FOCH was the Commander in Chief of the French armies. He was not, except as he was also Commander in Chief of the American, British, and Italian armies. Marshal PETAIN commanded the French armies just as PERSHING commanded the American, HAIG the British, DIAZ the Italian, and King ALBERT the Belgian armies. FOCH, under the unified command agreement, commanded them all, but PETAIN was as independent in his separate French command as HAIG in his separate British command.

If Marshal PETAIN comes here he will receive the welcome due to the man who said, "They shall not pass," and saved France and civilization at Verdun. What a thing it would be if he and the Belgian Cardinal could be here at the same time! But perhaps that is too much to hope. The French hero-soldier and the Belgian hero-priest will get such a reception in America as will probably eclipse that given to any other visitors from abroad, though it will be hard to match the reception of Marshal JOFFRE. But the Cardinal's heroism was a heroism of the spirit in a greater sense than that of any soldier, though the spiritual quality has not been lacking in some of them; and there will be a quality of reverence in his reception that will be different from anything ever felt before.

GOVERNMENT OPERATION.

The underpayment of help disclosed by the New England telephone strike would be a reproach to private management. It is a greater reproach to Government operation. The New England telephone girls as beginners get less than half the minimum wage necessary for existence on the Massachusetts standard, and only just over the Massachusetts' standard after seven years' experience. When the Post Office took over the wire services it raised both rates and wages for telegraph workers, and dissatisfied both the wage earners and the senders of telegrams. The wage earners denied that their wages were raised in effect, the apparent increase being due to new methods and waste of wage money. The public's dissatisfaction with the service and the increase of rates was so great that the Representative who started the movement in the expectation of lower rates and better service has publicly apologized for his share of the misadventure, and declared that it sounded the death knell of Government operation.

The telephone incident adds to this odium, and many hold the Postmaster General personally responsible. That he appreciates his position appears from his making himself the champion of the strikers, whose grievance is underpayment only in part. Their experience is neither better nor worse than that of those who had to do business with Washington during war times. Under private operation promptness is the rule, particularly in money payments. Government money comes easier than any other money, but is parted with stingily, whether in millions to contractors or in wages to those who have no votes and no record of truculence in procedure. The railway men got their increase of wages by threats.

These girls have no such record of duress as the others who have profited by burdens put on the public, and the rate of their pay is a just grievance. But their orderly and patient presentation of their case got them no further. They were sent from pillar to post until they were goaded into action which should put their case before the court of public opinion. There are no threats against others, no boycott or sympathetic strike outside the related trades, no picketing or disorder. It may be almost too much to hope that the strike will continue to be such a model.

Postmaster General BURLESON has defended his other wage increases on the ground that they were not wasted in providing dividends. Nothing went to the owners, he said, as he collected $40,000,000 more from the users of the wire services, as a beginning. With that $40,000,000 both the service and the profit would have been better under private management, but the demagogues would have denounced the dividends as unearned, and would have promised economies and efficiency as the result of Government operation.

In this view a billion or two spent in object lessons is not wasted. In fact, it might even be called cheap if it ends forever all talk of Government operation as a means of providing public utility services "at cost," without the waste of profit squandered in dividends. But there are social and political morals as well worth considering as the financial. The telephone strikers say that Government operation is not responsible. They charge it all to Mr. BURLESON. The telephone strikers' inability to get an answer is a necessary incident in national operation of local affairs. The difficulty is the same as that involved in the pending appeal of the Director General and a Cabinet officer to the President to settle a price dispute. The President cannot be informed of the merits by cable, and he ought not to be troubled to settle a matter settled better by agreement than by edict.

The case against national operation of continental railways also is stronger than the case against similar operation of local utilities, although that is strong enough. The nationalization of our railways would differ but little from nationalizing our politics and industries, abolishing local self-determination. With the Director General in charge local matters must be taken to him, and he has to go to the President, just as the telephone strikers had to go to Washington. The first thing the nationalized railway administration did was to standardize equipment. But standardized equipment was not suited to unstandardized railways. The individual companies rejected the equipment as both unsuitable and superfluous, and it is now neither paid for nor used in considerable degree. There is no surer way to make trouble between local and national relations than public operation of continental services. That is not a theory. There never was such a shoal of complaints against the nation by local authorities as since the scarcely half begun experiment in Government operation. Now is a good time to end it.

AMERICANIZATION.

When Congress convenes the Smith-Bankhead Americanization bill, which died with so many other measures in the log-jam at the end of the last Congress, will be reintroduced. It is not too early to arouse public sentiment in its favor. No opposition of any importance developed against it in the last Congress, and probably none will in the next, but unless Congress shows a different spirit there is the same danger that it will be allowed to lie dormant until, in the frantic effort of the last days, it will disappear again.

It is a bill by which the United States Government will co-operate with State Governments in teaching English to those who cannot speak or read it now. It proposes an appropriation of $12,500,000 a year, to end in 1926. The money is to be distributed among the States, and each State is to get its share only on condition that it matches the contribution dollar for dollar. It is not to be used for the education of young children, but of illiterates and non-English-speaking persons more than 10 years old, for at least 200 hours a year. There are about 8,500,000 such persons.

The bill is backed by Secretary LANE, as a part of his general Americanization program. The experience of the United States since the war began has demonstrated thoroughly the dangers of letting this condition continue. It is beside the question to say that not all the dangerous elements in the country are illiterate, and it is quite true that there was plenty of loyalty among those who did not speak the language. But it is a fact that the foreign-born illiterate is shut away from other Americans, and is an easy prey for the treasonable agitators who talk in his own tongue. It is further a fact that many a family which saw its sons drafted did not know why it was done or what the war was about, and these conditions make food for discontent even when there is no seditious agitator to take advantage of ignorance. It is even true that war operations were handicapped by reason of the fact that many an officer could find no man in a company capable of understanding enough English to lead a squad.

The South leads in illiteracy, the North in non-English-speaking foreigners. In Passaic, N. J., 15.8 per cent. of the people cannot speak, read, or write English. According to the Surgeon General's report, one drafted man in every four was unable to read or write. WILLIAM C. SMITH of the New York State Department of Education has stated that there are 600,000 persons in the State and 500,000 in the city who cannot speak, read, or write English. It has been shown that the non-English-speaking persons in this country outnumber all the inhabitants of Connecticut, Florida, Nevada, Wyoming, Delaware, Arizona, Idaho, Mississippi, Vermont, Rhode Island, North and South Dakota, Oregon, Maine, and Washington combined, and that they could outvote the combined population of New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia, or of any State in the Union except New York. Sixteen per cent. of the people of the South Atlantic States are illiterate. In Lawrence and Fall River, Mass., 18.2 per cent. are illiterate.

When the bill was before Congress, Director VAN MANNING of the Bureau of Mines informed that body that its passage would decrease fatalities among the miners by nearly 1,000 a year, and injuries among the same class by about 50,000 a year. The reason he gave was that a great number of accidents arise from the inability of non-English-speaking miners to read precautionary signs in dangerous mines, and also in their inability to understand the warnings or instructions of foremen. The fatalities resulting from this inability are, of course, not confined to the illiterates themselves, since such an accident often results in the death of many besides the man directly responsible.

The first appropriation under the bill would be $5,000,000, but during the remaining six years of its operation it would be $12,500,000 annually. The money would not be used for building schoolhouses, but chiefly for the purpose of paying salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of educational work. The bill is carefully devised to render aid in proportion to the needs of the several States, and, as has already been said, they must match their quotas dollar for dollar.

The shocking and intolerable conditions that have been revealed must be stamped out. It is not merely that illiteracy is a reproach to any nation, but that the war has revealed it to be a positive menace to this one. Nor has the end of the war put an end to this demonstration; it is being renewed daily in disturbances of an anti-American character, and in the hitherto unnecessary activity which has been imposed on the courts. One of the first acts of the new Congress should be to take up the Americanization bill and pass it.

MEXICO.

If the idea that a dictatorship could be set up with success in Mexico did not have a strong hold upon the minds of investors in Mexican politics, the veteran AURELIANO BLANQUET would never have been able to collect funds for a revolutionary adventure in Mexico. A soldier of PORFIRIO DIAZ and a partner of HUERTA and FELIX DIAZ in the overthrow of President MADERO and the ugly business of dispatching him, General BLANQUET was an ill-considered choice for the enterprise of ousting VENUSTIANO CARRANZA from the Presidency.

The former Governor of Coahuila and leader in the uprising against the Huerta Government is a man of character and a reformer; whatever mistakes he may have made, he has deserved a better fate than to fall into the hands of a conspirator of the Blanquet type. No one familiar with conditions in Mexico thinks of CARRANZA as a dictator, and no one who remembers BLANQUET'S former associations and his betrayal of MADERO doubts that it was the design of HUERTA'S War Minister to serve the Government in the interests of the reactionaries when he landed in the State of Vera Cruz. There was doubtless a compact of some sort, according to which FELIX DIAZ was to be the senior partner and chief beneficiary in the "reform" movement, but the two men could not have trusted each other. The nephew of his uncle had had a bitter experience in February, 1913, when he failed to secure the reward of his sham battle with the Government troops in the streets of Mexico City.

While Mexico cannot flourish without a strong government, and is in sore need of one now, it must be a representative and not a personal government. Years may elapse before order is restored in every part of the republic and industry revives, but the day of the Man on Horseback has passed, unless all signs fail. Great as his prestige was, PORFIRIO DIAZ, Mexico's experienced dictator, had to yield to the new conditions and retire. Perhaps no one was more surprised than the great man himself. The storm burst upon him while he was still insensible to danger. He was incredulous until no alternative was left him but to go and not consider the order of his going. And yet he had made Mexico a safe country to live in, developed its industries and encouraged the arts, built up its cities, introduced every modern improvement, raised it to be one of the first of American republics, and ruled wisely, if sometimes with a rough justice and a heavy hand. Yet it was an amiable idealist, utterly unfitted to govern—a man who conversed with the spirit world—who was the undoing of DIAZ, the greatest Mexican of his generation.

During the long term of the dictator's reign a middle class had been increasing in numbers. They owned little land, but were above the peon class. They were receiving some education in the schools established in the name of progress. They edited and read newspapers and were accessible to ideas. Naturally they resented favoritism in appointments to office, the accumulation of great wealth by friends of the President, and they saw that those influential persons were bending the will of DIAZ to their purposes as his faculties began to fail. There was flagrant graft in the Government, State as well as Federal, and the tyranny of the "jefes politicos" was intolerable. Moreover, the tide of socialism was rising ominously. In every workshop and factory the pamphlets distributed by MAGON, an honest fanatic, were read and pondered.

PORFIRIO DIAZ did not realize that the insurrection led by FRANCISCO MADERO was serious until it was too late. Eighty-one years of age, the President found that he could not both deal with the rebels and play the eternal game of politics. There were not enough Federal troops available for a thorough campaign, which DIAZ tried to direct himself, his Minister of War being a veteran who lagged superfluous on the stage. LIMANTOUR, the able Minister of Finance, who believed that an invasion by the Americans was to be expected at any time if the Mexicans could not agree among themselves, at last called upon PORFIRIO DIAZ as a patriot to resign, saying: "If "we fight among ourselves we shall have "the Gringos upon us." There is a story that the President yielded while he was suffering from septic poison, unnerved and despondent.

It might be thought that MADERO'S feeble administration, which dashed the hopes of sincere reformers, justified a return to arbitrary government, but the middle class, and with them the extreme radicals, the small landholders, and the peons, would have none of a dictatorship—revolutions do not go backward, even in countries where illiterates abound. Moreover, weak and foolish as MADERO had been, his taking off made him a martyr. No sooner did Governor CARRANZA of Coahuila raise the standard of revolt than thousands of progressive men flocked around it, and the Huerta dictatorship, condemned at Washington, was doomed. Four years of partisan fighting and divided councils CARRANZA has survived, which is remarkable when his failure to obtain financial support abroad is considered. His success can hardly be explained by calling him a respectable figurehead who lets his officeholders and Generals enrich themselves at the expense of a deluded people. President CARRANZA must have more wisdom and tact than his critics allow him, but it may be assumed that the Mexicans, while slow to learn and prone to corruption in varying degrees, really want popular government and intend to have it. It may seem to be trembling in the balance today, because the country, in many parts, is disturbed and unsafe, and apparently no man of calibre is a candidate for the Carranza succession.

A "dark horse" may appear and be elected. He will achieve success if he accepts the advice once given to President MADERO, which was not to try to form a government with the assistance of ranchmen, cowboys, bandits, and demagogues, but to establish a responsible parliamentary system and see that the people were properly represented and that their interests were always considered. In the present temper of the Mexicans, which bids fair to last, a dictatorship if set up would have a very brief existence.

BURLESON.

From The World, April 18.

Following the telephone strike in New England, the President of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts and eleven members of the State Legislature sent this cablegram to President Wilson in Paris:

> Burleson wrecking the party. Remove him and settle this strike.

The language of this petition may be abrupt, and the tone peremptory, but in spite of any defect in style the advice itself is eminently sound and sensible.

Albert Sidney Burleson, Postmaster General of the United States, is the heaviest burden that President Wilson has to carry. He has done more to discredit the Administration and the Democratic Party than all its professed enemies combined. As a counselor to the President he has been a continuingly mischievous influence. As an administrator he has stirred up more popular discontent than all the Bolshevist and I. W. W. agitators in the country. He has done for all the elements of reaction what they were helplessly incapable of doing for themselves.

The World has no intention at this time of entering into an analysis of all the activities of Mr. Burleson, political and administrative. It is enough to say that in our opinion the counsel that President Wilson has received from a dozen Massachusetts Democrats represents the best judgment of an overwhelming majority of Democrats everywhere.

COURT-MARTIAL COMPLAINTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Court-martial controversies crowd your columns. The President of the American Bar Association and lawyers who served as Judge Advocates are attacking the court-martial system with a unanimity that threatens to make the American people comical in their attitude toward their army. These attacks are unjust in that they do not or cannot tell all the facts about the various cases. These attacks do not seem to be coming from lawyers who were line officers.

There were cases where the punishment was severe, but the Germans thought the same thing about our doughboys' breasts. I know of cases of punishment for criminal negligence where clemency could with propriety now be shown, not because the sentence was unjust but because the point has been won and things can be allowed to relax. These pardons will come in due course.

I belong to that part of the American bar that served with troops throughout their service. As to certain points in General Ansell's proposed plan of reorganization, I will be in favor of them only when I am in favor of a swivel-chair army.

A Commander in Chief without the power of review over court-martial sentences would be as powerless as a court without sheriff or power of injunction.

ANDREW A. MANN,
Late First Lieutenant, 56th Infantry, 30th Cavalry, 52d Field Artillery.
Spartanburg, S. C., April 16, 1919.

EXECUTION OF KEMAL BEY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The news from Constantinople this morning about the hanging of Kemal Bey is not entirely displeasing.

Kemal Bey, Governor of Diabekr, was one of the most vicious and cruel murderers of Armenian women and children, but his part was that of an executioner.

The originators of the plan to exterminate the Armenians were primarily Enver, Talaat, and Djemal.

We trust this time no Turkish trickery of any kind will affect the claims of justice. The conscience of mankind will not be appeased until these three bloodthirsty fiends of the Young Turks, who caused the atrocious massacre of over 1,000,000 Armenians, are hanged together in Bayazid Square in Stamboul.

New York, April 14, 1919. M. C. APTEKMAN.

JOYS OF PROHIBITION.

What They Are as Disclosed in a Dry State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To those of your readers who are looking forward to the joys of national prohibition I hope you will allow me to say that only those who have lived in a prohibition State can tell them truly just what such "joys" will be. I have lived in Maine seven years, and am fully qualified to give information on this subject.

The first joy will be that of realizing that your constitutional right of personal liberty has been annihilated. The second joy will be in knowing that some of the most unprincipled men, and perhaps women, in your vicinity will be vested with power to annoy and humiliate you, often to the extent of invading your home or overhauling your baggage when you are traveling.

The third joy will be to know that a percentage of your townspeople will be exempt from such annoyance, while others will be persecuted—a matter regulated solely through the medium of so-called "graft money."

Another joy will be in knowing that the poor man who once drank openly and drank good liquor is now drinking vile stuff secretly and lying about it. Still another joy lies in the knowledge that the rich man's cellar and table will always be supplied with the best beverages, while the poor man's beer is growing daily more unpalatable.

Other joys may be enumerated, such as the growth of hypocrisy, trickery, deceit, and intemperance—which are the natural outcomes of every attempt to legislate morality instead of educate it.

And perhaps the greatest joy of all will be to know that we have opened our gates to revolution and anarchy by putting into effect a law that is absolutely in opposition to the principles of self-determination on which our country was founded and through which its success was achieved.

LURANA SHELDON FERRIS.
Old Orchard, Me., April 16, 1919.

TIME FOR PEACE FLAGS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the suggestions that we may have peace by Easter, or at the latest by May 1, I wish to suggest, through the columns of the foremost papers of the world, not only to American families but to those of other lands, that peace flags should be ready against the glad day which is close at hand.

The first flag to go through the Panama Canal, as General Goethals has written us, which was on the Cristobal, was the peace flag, which consists of Old Glory with a border of white on every side equal in width to four stripes. This white border on any national flag makes it a peace flag, and even before the war forty-five nations of the world had such flags at the Stockholm Peace Conference.

It is curious that this beautiful and appropriate symbol is so little known. The white border is suggestive of a fortress of peace around every nation. It is needless to say that the peace flag may be of any size, from a buttonhole bouquet to the largest standard banner.

WILBUR F. CRAFTS.
Washington, April 14, 1919.

THE DOLDRUMS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One with yachting experience knows the depressing effect of tossing about helplessly in a doldrum without wind enough to keep the boat on her course. Minutes seem hours. The best of friends carp at each other, yet without spirit enough to resist in manly fashion the other's attack. Suddenly a wind springs up. The landlubber lounging carelessly on the main sheet barely escapes disaster as the rope becomes taut. The boat plunges through the water, and presently the harbor which all had given up hope of reaching in any reasonable time is entered.

The ship of state encounters similar conditions. At times she also is in the doldrums, seemingly drifting aimlessly at the mercy of every current. Then all at once new spirit appears. Negotiations that seemed in a hopeless tangle unravel, and the desired goal is attained.

Gloom is for the defeatist. It is not a fitting role for the victors. TELSON.
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1919.

RESURGAM.

This is the festival for you and me,
When Hope springs up beside brave Memory,
Sweet-growing in the hearts of every one,
Woman or man, who proudly gave a son.
Some have come back, but some, alas! no more
Will step across the threshold of our door,
And, with a smile of youth and hope and cheer,
Make day of night and Summer all the year.
Yes, some came back, clear-eyed and strong and whole—
Conquerors, they, in body and in soul.
Wearing their honors with such modesty
That, through our tears of pride, we scarce can see.
But some came back all broken on the wheel
Of War! Dear Christ, how must these soldiers feel
The need of patience in adversity—
The need to learn the lesson which through Thee
We all must learn. They had their Calvary!
On Freedom's battlefields their bodies fair
Were as the bread He broke, a symbol there
In that high chamber; and their blood as wine
They spilt, Christlike, for us—your sons and mine.
And now, like Him, this Resurrection morn,
They lift themselves above their wounds, new-born,
Resplendent, crippled though they are,
Whose souls have need to heal, nor show the scar,
Though bodies cannot. Ever in this life
They'll bear the badge and burden of the strife.
And these, our dead, who could no longer stay,
But, like their Lord, have passed upon their way;
They sang *Resurgam* with their dying breath,
Blending together Liberty and Death!
The Lord has risen! He has risen, indeed!
And with Him those brave souls to intercede
On our behalf, who only stand and wait
Until we're bid to enter at that Gate.
He's risen, indeed, and through that glorious fact
We get the strength to bear, the power to act.
Our trinity of boys by Him are led,
The strong, the crippled, and the splendid dead!

CAROLINE RUTHELL BINGHAM.

SPIRIT OF HEROIC FOLLY HELPED BRITISH WIN

But During Early Reverses It Seemed That the Amateur Soldiers Were Wasting Their Lives in Mere Display of Bravery

By PHILIP GIBBS

IV.

THE British soldier went out to the war in a spotting spirit, as an amateur, and not as a professional, and a sportsman he remained, in spite of all the horrors, slaughter, filth, and tragedy, to the very end. In a thousand small ways the individual soldier and regimental officer proved himself to be a sportsman in his method of fighting and in his ways of life out there, taking chances in which the odds were all against him, with the reckless, daredevil courage of the hunting man or the mountain climber, first to show his contempt of danger and to get the thrill of dodging death by a hair-breadth if luck were with him.

Again and again I have seen our men walk on the outside of a communication trench when shells were bursting round about instead of getting just over and walking inside the trench, and they did this as a test of nerves or as a little bit of unconscious bravado to show their scorn of the enemy and his engines.

I have seen them playing cards when they were surrounded by dead bodies (as one day near Bourlon Wood), and playing football (as on another day below Kemmel Hill.) When an action was in progress not far away (it was in March, 1915) on the Wytschaete Ridge their daytime whistle sounded above the noise of gunfire. The Londoners of the 47th Division went into the attack at Loos in September of 1915 playing mouth organs and dribbling a football toward the enemy's lines. The Guards gave a concert in their trenches with mouth organs and penny whistles. And after receiving the applause of the enemy, who crowded up to their front line, accompanied a German officer to the song of "Annie Laurie." The concert was repeated twice until a board was put up by two Guards with the following notice:

"Opera season ended. War begins again."

Sports in Range of Shells.

In the Spring of 1918 the Canadians had a great sports day at which 20,000 men were assembled in an arena where grandstands had been built and pavilions put up with refreshment tents and a brilliant display of flags. All that pageantry was not far from Arras and within easy shelling range from the enemy's lines. One German airplane scouting over them would have taken back the news of those massed men, and high velocities would have come smashing into them. But they took the risk, and enjoyed themselves vastly.

So, a few days before the great German offensive in March, 1918, the Londoners of the 47th Division held a kind of Derby Day just behind their lines and had race meetings with old "hairies" and comic characters on the course, including a mock General wearing a row of cardboard medals and spurs as big as gridirons, mounted on the ugliest mule I have ever seen, and escorted by an A. D. C. on a long-eared ass. A few days after they were fighting desperate rear-guard actions and suffered frightful losses. But they caught hold of laughter when they could get it—and I don't blame them. They twisted a jest or two out of the grimmest adventure and indulged in heroic follies with a kind of snap of the fingers at fate itself.

In the Autumn of 1916 some of our Gordons of the 15th Division were asked to make a raid across the snow upon the German outpost on that old gray tumulus which covered the body of some ancient hero, called the Butte de Warlencourt. One of their officers suggested a camouflage costume of white linen, and it was immediately decided to send back to the town of St. Pol for a number of ladies' night-dresses of the largest size. They were tied up with blue ribbons, and there was hoarse laughter among the stalwart young Highlanders when they put on these garments, with steel helmets painted white. It was regarded as a fair joke by the comrades of the raiding party. But it was a joke, like many in war, which lends a frightful irony in its humor. Some of the nightdresses became crimsoned with blood when the Gordons went out in them across the snowfields to the tumulus, with white moonlight about them. On the left of the Butte de Warlencourt there were a little quarry and a trench from which there opened out a blast of machine-gun fire. Some of the white smocks fell, and did not rise from the mantle of snow in which they lay still. But, like arctic wolves, the Gordons reached the Butte, roved around the entrance of dugouts and funnels in which a company of Germans were living. They refused to come out—all except a dozen, who came up scared almost out of their wits.

Nightgown Raid of the Gordons.

The others stayed below and bombs were thrown to them. Their fumes appeared from the mouths of those pits and flames shed a red glare over No Man's Land. In the dugouts of the Butte de Warlencourt a whole company of Germans was being burned alive, and when the Gordons came back the laughter had gone out of their white smocks. Of individual acts of heroic folly there were thousands of instances, such as when single men of ours went forward to German machine gun nests and routed their gun teams by the passion of their lone attack. In the battles of Flanders, when a company of Somerset Light Infantry had surrounded a German "pill box," or concrete block house, and turned their trench mortars upon it without smashing its strong, thick walls, a young officer ran forward and banged with his bare hands on the steel doors, shouting: "Come out, you blighters. Come out!" One machine gun bullet would have ended this heroic folly forever. But one of the steel doors opened and a crowd of Germans, forty-two of them, filed out with their hands up in surrender. That was the spirit of the individual, and that was the spirit of the British armies—and sometimes some of us wished it were not so, because of the needless loss of men. For the individual it was splendid, but it wasn't the best quality of generalship.

Looking back now upon the long agony of our men, it seems to many of us that it was nothing but heroic folly which made us cling on for years to the old Ypres salient after the first and second battles of Ypres. We should have fallen back further and avoided that hideous bulge or salient between Ypres and Armentières, where from their outer line on the ridges around the enemy could fire upon our men from three sides, and even shoot them in the back. It is impossible to say what number of lives were sacrificed by holding this position, from sheer pride and sentiment, but all our English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, and Canadian divisions took their turn in that Salient of Death year after year, and suffered enormous losses by being slashed to pieces as they marched up the roads, by being buried in the ruins of Ypres, and in their dugouts along the canal bank at Hooge, and Zellebeke, and by being blown to pieces in the holes along the canal bank.

Another of our heroic follies was the lack of strong defensive positions behind our first and second trench systems. The British soldier was a great fighter, but a bad digger, and neither our dugouts nor our trenches could compare in safety of shelter with those of the enemy beyond. Tommy preferred the risk of death to the labor of earthworks. And it was up to his commanding officer to keep him busy, by strict discipline, at this side of the job. But our Generals were bewitched with the idea, from the very early days, that elaborate defensive systems, deep and complicated tunneling and shell-proof dugouts, were hardly necessary—because the British armies were going to move forward and turn the enemy out of Belgium and France. They did, but for two years the lines were almost stationary, and afterward they moved backward, now and then, as well as forward. Neglect of reserve lines and absence of head-cover multiplied the sacrifice of British youth, due to the undying optimism of the British spirit and character which was our weakness as well as our strength. This optimism was shown many times by the attempted use of cavalry in front of trench systems which were impossible ground for mounted troops.

The night before the first of the battles of the Somme, in July, 1916, a mass of cavalry was concentrated behind our lines near Fricourt, and I well remember passing our Indian cavalry that night at a place called the Moulin Vivier. They sat in their saddles with their lances rising above their steel casques, like statues carved out of bronze in the darkness which was illumined by little points of light where our infantry soldiers, marching up to the battleground on which so many of them fell at dawn, smoked cigarettes or lighted them. It was a wonderful optimism to believe that our victory would be so great that next day we should have smashed the enemy back through a maze of trenches twenty miles deep and that we should go rounding up prisoners beyond the barbed wire and the machine gun dugouts and that broad belt of earthworks. Finishing that complete break-through it would have been a heroic, but a damnable, folly for cavalry to ride against the enemy, and that by eleventh-hour direction was not attempted. But time and time again before battles within trench systems like secret underground fortresses the cavalry was brought up before attack with the same optimism of leadership and the same hope of "a ride into the blue," only to lead to the crowding of the roads needed for marching troops and transport, and the gloomy trapesing back of all those mounted men when there was no flicker of a chance of a cavalry ride.

Cambrai's Gallant Adventure.

During the battle of Arras in April of 1917 they were actually used in an attack upon Monchy Hill, where, as I have described in another article, they were slashed with shrapnel and lost most of their horses in the ruined village and had heavy casualties. They were used again, with better chances, in the first battle of Cambrai at the end of 1917. The whole of that battle might be described as a heroic folly or at best as a gallant adventure, daring in its schemes and of most rash undertaking. It was launched at the end of a year when in the battles of Flanders the British armies had lost enormous numbers of men in the bogs and swamps, so that they were dreadfully weakened, and Sir Douglas Haig had no great reserves in hand for a new enterprise. The attack round the Cambrai salient was made by divisions that had been badly hammered in the Flanders fighting, so that they were tired and nerve-racked, and it was repeated by artillery officers and men who had been firing their guns for months from the foul swamps of those fields in Flanders under increasing fire. It was clear that what ground was taken must be held for the most part by the men who took it, without hope of relief, and without heavy reserves behind them in case of heavy German counterattacks. It was a battle to test the value of the tanks in gaining a sudden and overwhelming surprise by doing away with the preliminary bombardment which had been necessary until the arrival of the tanks in large numbers for the smashing of German trenches and wire and the destruction of machine guns redoubts. The tanks were to break a way through one part of the Hindenburg line, the infantry was to follow to clear the ground beyond, and the cavalry was then to go into the gap and sweep round Cambrai. The first part of the plan succeeded remarkably. The tanks, manned by gallant young pilots and crews, came out of their hiding places at dawn on Nov. 20, broke through broad belts of barbed wire, crossed the broad trenches of the Hindenburg line between, and cruised off toward Bourlon Wood and the villages of Fontaine-Notre Dame, Anneux, Marcoing, and Masnieres. Their only check came from a German Major of Artillery who served one of his guns from Flesquières Village and obtained direct hits on tank after tank as it crawled up the ridge until he was killed by the bayonet of a Highland soldier. Some of the tanks were blown up and their crews killed, but the success of the tanks as a whole was overwhelming.

"Going Through Merry Hell."

"How are you doing?" I asked one of their pilots the next morning on the field of battle, and he grinned as he said: "We're going through merry hell. It's our day out."

The cavalry had something like a chance because of the demoralized condition of the enemy on account of their surprise and the absence of gunfire for some time after our capture of forward batteries. Even then, however, the chance was a thin one and the luck was against them. One line of trenches remained uncaptured this side of Cambrai. It was called the Rumilly Switch-Line, and German soldiers had raced out of Cambrai to gain and hold it before the arrival of our men. Again valuable time was lost owing to the breakdown of the bridge across the canal at Masnieres, which had to be mended before cavalry could pass. The cavalry Generals discussed the prospects and decided against them, but their orders failed to reach one squadron of horse and it was their day of heroic folly. They belonged to the Canadian Fort Garry Horse, and they had some remarkable adventures. They moved earth and made their way through a gap in the wire cut by the troopers, and came under rifle and machine gun fire, which wounded the Captain and several men.

The command was carried on by a young Lieutenant, who rode with his men until they reached the camouflaged road southeast of the village of Rumilly, where they went through in sections under the fire of the enemy hidden in the banks. Here they came up against a battery of field guns, one of which fired point blank at them. They charged the battery, putting the guns out of action and killing some of the gunners. Those who were not destroyed surrendered, and the prisoners were left to be sent back by the supports. The squadron then dealt with the German infantry in the neighborhood. Some of them fled, while some were killed or surrendered. All these operations were done at a gallop under fire from flanking blockhouses. The squadron then slowed down to a walk and took up a position in a sunken road one kilometer east of Rumilly. Darkness crept down upon them and gradually they were surrounded by German infantry with machine guns, so that they were in great danger of capture or destruction. Only five of their horses remained unhit, and the Lieutenant in command decided that they must endeavor to cut their way through and get back. The horses were stampeded in the direction of the enemy in order to draw the machine gun fire, and while these riderless horses galloped wildly out of one end of the sunken road the officer and his surviving troopers escaped from the other end. On the way back they encountered four bodies of the enemy, whom they attacked and routed. On one occasion their escape was due to the cunning of another young Lieutenant, who spoke German and, held conversations with the enemy in the darkness, deceiving them as to the identity of his force until they were able to take the German troops by surprise and hack a way through. This Lieutenant was hit in the face by a bullet, and when he arrived back in Masnieres with his men in advance of the rearguard he was only able to make his report before failing in a state of collapse.

Other small bodies of cavalry—among them the 8th Dragoons and 15th Hussars—had wild heroic adventures in the Cambrai salient, where they rode under blasts of machine-gun fire and rounded up prisoners in the ruined villages of Noyelles and Fontaine-Notre-Dame. Some of them went into the Folie Wood near by and met seven German officers strolling about the glades as though no war was on. They took them prisoners but had to release some of them later, as they could not be bothered with them. Later they came across six ammunition wagons and destroyed them. In the heart of the wood was one of the German divisional headquarters, and one of our cavalry officers dismounted and approached the cottage stealthily and looked through the windows. Inside was a party of German officers seated at a table with beer mugs in front of them, apparently unconscious of any danger near them. Our officer fired his revolver through the windows and then, like a schoolboy who has thrown a stone, ran away as hard as he could and joined his troop. Youthful folly of gallant hearts!

The whole adventure of the Cambrai salient was achieved in this spirit of audacity. But because there were no strong reserves behind the troops who had captured a wide stretch of ground and given the Germans a big fright, it ended in tragic losses. The German General, von Marwitz, came back upon us with a tiger's pounce, assembling masses of troops swiftly and secretly, moving them forward by night under the cover of woods, and attacking with the success of surprise on the evening of Nov. 30. Our line was weakly held on this night—the 55th was holding a front of 12,000 yards—and the German storm troops broke through and reached the village of Gouzeaucourt, which had been about five miles behind our new front. Our tired men who had gained the first victory fought heroic rear-guard actions back to Masnieres and Marcoing and the Flesquières Ridge, and back from Bourlon Wood on the northern side of the salient. They made the enemy pay a high price in blood for the success of his counter-attack, but we lost many thousands of brave fellows, and the joy bells which had rung in London on Nov. 20 became a sad and ironical music in the hearts of our disappointed people.

Nevertheless it was by that spirit of heroic folly as I call it that we won the war on the British front—by the daring spirit of our men who took almost impossible risks and won through. So it was when after the blackest day of the German drive in March, April, May, and June of 1918, the British armies, which had almost fought themselves out, recovered their strength in numbers by enormous drafts of young, quickly trained boys rushed out from England inexperienced in this warfare, utterly ignorant of shellfire and the horrors of war, but ardent in their fresh and youthful courage. They caught the spirit of the old divisions, following the lead of their older brothers, who fought with them, and for four months assaulted the enemy's armies opposite the British front from Amiens to Mons until the Germans were utterly smashed and routed. It was a mad, marvelous feat when the 19th Division of English troops and the Welsh Division waded at dawn across the foul waters of the River Ancre under the heights of Thiepval, assembled under the guns of the enemy up there and then, wet to their skins, and in small numbers compared with the strength of the enemy, stormed the huge ridges from both sides, and hurled the enemy back from what he thought was an impregnable position, and followed him day by day, taking thousands of prisoners and smashing his rearguard defenses one by one.

Britons and Americans.

The most decisive battle of the British front in the "come-back" after our day of retreat was when with the gallant help of American troops our men of the English Highlands, the 40th Division, and others, broke the main Hindenburg line along the St. Quentin Canal. That canal was sixty feet wide with steep cliffs rising sheer to a wonderful system of German machine gun redoubts and tunneled defenses, between the villages of Bellicourt and Bellingtis. It seemed to me an impossible place to assault and capture. If the enemy could not hold that line they could hold nothing. In a dense fog on Sunday morning, Sept. 30, our men, with the Americans and Australians in support, went down to the canal bank, waded across where the water was shallow, swam across in lifebelts, where it was deep, or got across somehow and anyhow, under blasts of machine gun fire, by rafts and plank bridges. A few hours after the beginning of the battle they were far out beyond the German side of the canal with masses of prisoners in their hands. The Americans on the left of the attack, where the canal goes below ground, showed superb and reckless gallantry, and that evening I met their escorts with droves of captured Germans. They had broken the best defensive system of the enemy opposite the British front, and after that our troops fought through open country on the way to victory.

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EASTER LILIES.

I dreamed a dream of Easter, and to me
the lilies said:
"We bloom this year in memory of God's
anointed dead
Who gave their lives in battle on fields
across the sea—
We are the souls of heroes who found
their Calvary.

"Be not despondent, hopeless! Behold
how fair we are!
Our perfume and our beauty are greet-
ings from afar
To you we loved aforetime. 'Tis ours the
joy to bring
The promise of eternity that is the faith
of Spring."

EDWARD S. VAN ZILE.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FUTURE OF GERMAN

Shall the Language Be Restored to Its Former Place in Our Schools?

By LAWRENCE A. WILKINS,
In Charge of Modern Languages in the High Schools of New York City.

New York, April 17, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

German was, prior to the war, the chief modern foreign language studied in our schools. This fact was due (1) to the rather widespread belief in this country of the superiority of things German in the educational world; (2) to the large number of citizens of German birth and German descent who wished their children to study German; (3) the ease with which, because of this large German element in our population, teachers who had a practical and ready command of German were obtainable, as compared with the difficulty in securing teachers equally well equipped in Romance languages, French and Spanish in particular, and (4) especially to the unceasing propaganda made by Germans and teachers of German to encourage the study of that language. This propaganda was carried on in both legitimate and illegitimate ways. As an instance of the latter, one has but to recall, for example, the efforts of the National German-American Alliance, subsidised by Berlin. The utterances of the leaders of that organization (whose national charter has been revoked by Congress) are well known. Possibly it is pertinent to cite a few of these. "The National German-American Alliance aims to bring about this unity of feeling in the population of German origin in America, and if it only approximates the same, namely, the centralization of the German-American element, it will, nevertheless, have accomplished as great a work as was performed in 1871 by the Iron Chancellor." "Racial individuality and speech are inseparably related. If we wish to preserve the former for ourselves and our descendants, then we must cultivate and guard the latter as a priceless possession." "We must assure ourselves of the youth of the land, not only the German-Americans, but the entire youth." "For the preservation of Germanism in the United States nothing is more necessary than the preservation and creation of German schools. The mission of the German schoolmaster in America is not fulfilled by far, it is only begun." "Strict control of the public schools is necessary."

Many of the teachers of German who were born in the United States were, in the period of 1914-17, more earnest and outspoken partisans of German Kultur and of the teaching of the German language than were teachers of German birth—probably because the fact that they were born here gave them the daring that those of German birth did not have. Some of these, because of having studied in Germany or having married Germans, seemed hopelessly obtuse to the general resentments of the public to the continued teaching of German and made themselves constantly obnoxious to their fellow-citizens. Likewise did those teachers of German origin who persisted needlessly in using the German language in their conversation with each other within school buildings.

So permeated and saturated with the spirit of "Deutschland über alles" were the vast majority of the staffs of the German departments of the universities that it is no wonder that these Americans who studied under these professors and instructors were imbued with a like spirit of belief in the superiority of Deutschthum. It is known from the most authoritative source that these college and university instructors of German were so utterly devoted to Germany that when our Government sought among them men who could be intrusted to do very important secret work in the investigation of matters German, few of them stood the test applied to their Americanism, and the Government finally had recourse to high school instructors of German. President William W. Guth of Goucher College said: "Germany has so influenced our own scholars and given many of them such a twist mentally that they have been unable to see how favorable they have been to ideas and opinions purely German." Professor H. C. G. von Jagemann expressed it thus: "They conceive their true function to be not merely to teach the German language, or even German literature, however important these might be, but to give their students a true conception of what Germany stands for in modern civilization, what her ideals have been, and what she has contributed to the world's best intellectual possessions." The question at once arises as to how far the instructors of German in the universities are to be allowed to continue, in the light of past revelations, to influence the present and the future of modern language teaching in our country.

After the Fall of 1914 the horror aroused among us by the unspeakable crimes of Germany had its effect upon the teaching of the German language. Thousands of our young people rightly refused to study that tongue, and where once German classes had been numerous and large a marked diminution set in. The decrease would have been still greater had not those who were already enrolled in German courses decided to continue their studies merely for the sake of obtaining necessary credit for graduation from high school or for admission to college. Then when we declared war on Germany the diminution continued at a faster pace. Not only did the students refuse to study the language, but boards of education throughout the country and even State Legislatures took action to suppress instruction in German. The National Education Association through its Committee on Emergency in Education wisely recommended that all instruction in any foreign language be eliminated from the elementary schools. Some cities, as, for instance, the City of New York, placed restrictions on teaching the language "for the duration of the war," and in that city no beginning classes in German were established at the opening of the Fall term in September, 1918. The more advanced classes were allowed to continue, but all instruction in German will probably terminate in June, 1919.

Most colleges continued their German departments, though with a reduced staff of instructors. In cities where high school teachers had tenure of office German teachers were put into other branches of instruction, chiefly Latin, French, and Spanish, often to the detriment of the students of those languages.

We finally awakened. Our eyes were opened to a few plain facts: (1) That German is condemned as long as Germany continues as she is at present—unrepentant though defeated, unclean and her sins though chagrined, still plotting still seeking by every means "her place in the sun." Henri Bordeaux has said: "Not only has Germany forced war upon the world, but she has made it systematically cruel and terrifying and in so doing she has sown the seeds of horrified rebellion against anything that is German."

This about German. But the teaching of other languages must be carried on to a greater degree and with greater skill than ever. We are a world power. Our "splendid isolation" as a nation is gone, never to return. To fulfill our mission properly in the world our citizens must know modern languages better than ever before, especially Romance languages. The war has revealed to us that with those who speak Latin tongues we have now, and doubtless have had for some time past, a far greater community of ideals and thoughts than we or they had previously realized. Our future in commerce will be very largely concerned with those peoples who speak French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian.

LAWRENCE A. WILKINS.

PRESIDENT IRIGOYEN.

A Defense of the Course of the H... of the Argentine Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the heading "Irigoyen" an editorial article appeared in your issue yesterday which rather surprised me. the inaccuracies it contained and for illogical conclusions you draw from acts. I have lived in the Argentine public from some years before Dr. goyen's assuming of the chief ma trasy up to very recently, and taken some interest in its public affa Believing that you would not knowi be unfair to any man or people, I to submit the following few correct and explanations.

Says your writer: "He was opp to the foreigner." Now, President goyen was elected by the Rad Party, and every one who kn anything about Argentine po knows that the Radical Party composed almost wholly of nati ized citizens and the immediate scendants of foreigners. Its oppon are commonly known as the "crio or more native party. "In the cours time a war broke out." The war going on for more than a year a half when Irigoyen was elected, more than two years when he ent on his official term. If the party w his succeeded, said to be the Argentine party, wanted war, they time enough to have it.

On what ground do you state, majority of the influential elemen his people found themselves fav the Allies"? My understanding of term "influential elements" in su case is, the people who vote. Last popular elections returned Dr. Irigo party by sweeping majorities, in words, approved his public action to the excitement in the Lixburg af it is to be remembered that the Ge Government disowned its Mirl ways and apologized. In the time of previous administration when an E lish squadron seized the Argentine senger ship Presidente Mitre there wild excitement also, but the Go ment settled the matter diplomatic Argentine statesmen are far too wi to be swayed by mob cries; the countr not want war, and both administra acted accordingly.

Not alone has President Irigoyen publicly avowed pro-ally gentle Dr. Pueyrredon, for his Secretar State, but he has negotiated wit allied powers to sell them at a and non-profiteering price all the products the country could supply, lent them two hundred million do gold, to pay for these products.

Some of us seem to think that people who did not go into the war as was against us, very conven forgetting that we did not go int war ourselves until it suited us to

THOMAS MUIR.
New York, April 17, 1919.

IN DEFENSE OF JEAN JAURÈS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Frenchwoman, a patriot, a member of the French Socialist P until the first day of the war, I wa protest with the greatest indign against the letter of Mr. Connolly, lished in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday.

Mr. Connolly seems very badly formed about the personality and ac ties of the great French Socialist l and Deputy, Jean Jaurès, during first months preceding the war, wise, I am sure, he would not dared to write such an article against noble leader, a true Frenchman, a great patriot, to whom the whole w as well as your great paper, has p glowing homage in a recent editor

Mr. Connolly seems to ignore the that the brave son of this noble f at the age of 17, after the murder father, joined the French Army volunteer. At his request he was at once to the front, where, after tinguishing himself in many a batt was killed near Rheims and he with special citation.

I must add, as an ultimate pr of the patriotism of Jean Jaurès, t had given his son a military tra in accordance with the principles tained in his book "L'Armée Nou He had desired that his son proves the soundness of his theories, which were consecrated by war, when it was proved that intensive training of a few months give a soldier more efficiency than years of long and idle service. Kn as he knew the qualities of his r believed that an unduly protracted riod of army life would kill in a F man that instinctive fervor which ries him to heroic resistance, and was against the three years' service law. In order to execute abominable act of the murderer Connolly makes allusion to the pa raised in France by the three military service law. I must Mr. Connolly to the admirable ag of Jaurès, delivered in the Chamber on that subject. Let him again the magnificent testimony Jaurès's true patriotism, given by men as Millerand, Viviani, and Painlevé, the recent trial of Villain, the assa who was acquitted because found irresponsible for his mad act.

The instructions of your corres ent on account of the Caillaux affa are as unfounded as the other Caillaux, being before the war recognized leader of the radical So Party, was helped unofficially unified Socialists only on account his fiscal program advocating the tax, and not because they had f him. Dear comrades of Germany they could not have suspected.

No man at that time could have sympathized with Bolo, Caillaux, and their tools, much less an honest leader Jean Jaurès, and it is all the more unfair that his revered memory should be associated with the names of these scoundrels. If Jaurès had lived he would have been the first to condemn the works of these men.

Does Mr. Connolly think that Jaurès acted in a spirit of treachery to his country when he worked hard to prevent the catastrophical war which has now coming? Did not our own President speak over with 20 other eminent men of the Potsdam gang to preserve, with honor and self-respect, the peace of America, and would it have been fair to him if we had associated his name with those pro-German and Bolsheviki loving Socialists of the United States?

MARCELLE MASSIAS.
New York, April 18, 1919.

SIMON NEWCOMB ON FLYING.

He Did Not Take the Gasoline Engine Into Account in His Writings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a TIMES editorial article of March 9, 1919, on "Experts," the following statement is made: "Simon Newcomb was a very great mathematician, as Simon Newcomb, who died ten years ago, proved not long before his death, by calculations convincing to the world of experts, that no heavier-than-air machine could fly." In justice to the memory of a great man I beg you to publish a correction in accordance with the facts, which are the following:

Professor Newcomb never made such "calculations," neither did he attempt such proof in any other way. He did publish three articles on aerial navigation—one in The Independent shortly after the failure of Langley's last experiment, in 1903, and reprinted, with additions, in his book, "Sidelights on Astronomy." The others appeared in 1906. In all these he states certain scientific facts which are as true now as they ever were, and points out some of the practical difficulties. In the first article he expressed the opinion that a successful flying machine could not be made "with such materials as we possess, moved by the power of steam or electricity" and using the then "known forms of machinery." In fact the airplane was impossible with the heavy, low-power engines then known, and Langley knew as well as Newcomb did that his successful small model of 1896, with its steam engine, could not be made to carry a man. It was only after the invention of the internal combustion gas engine, i. e., a new "form of machinery," with new motive power, that man could fly. The mistake, and the only mistake, which Newcomb made consisted in doubting the ability of inventors to overcome such a great difficulty so soon, but this, while it produced a too-conservative viewpoint, was not a scientific matter at all.

The later magazine articles, of 1906 were written after the earliest successful flights had been made, but before the Wrights' public tests near Washington. In these he is quick to say that the practicability of aerial navigation has been proved, and he discusses to what extent the flier can compete commercially with the train and boat, and what its military uses and limitations will be; his statement of facts being wholly correct, though he was still somewhat conservative in making predictions in order to counterbalance the wild hopes then generally current.

As to "calculations," he says, (North American Review, March, 1906:) "The performance of any flying machine of which an exact design is made, showing the dimensions, material, and weight of every part, the power of the engines and the size and form of the propellers admits of being computed in advance through the known results of experiments on the resistance of air," and would be less difficult than the computations necessary before building a great ship. I will remember his telling me of his disappointment that his friend Langley would not permit the information to be given out about his flying machine such as would permit of mathematical proof of its success or failure.

I should like to add that in all three articles Newcomb discussed also the dirigible airship, and predicted with great success what it has since actually done, as well as not done. It is amusing that at a time when the first Zeppelin had only made its first short flight, he should speak of the possibility of its doing "some damage to a place like London" by dropping even the smallest bombs into it, and "for he adds: "But this would be a wanton proceeding, of no avail in conquering a country, and, therefore, not permissible by the rules of modern warfare," without, however, expressing an opinion as to whether the Germans would observe these rules!

(Mrs.) ANITA NEWCOMB McGEE, M. D., (Daughter of Simon Newcomb.)
Washington, March 27, 1919.

JANE DELANO.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the death of Miss Jane Delano at Base Hospital No. 5, Savenay, France, on April 15, America lost a superb woman, a great organizer, and a real patriot.

Miss Delano's life was one of self-sacrifice and her assumption of that quality began long before the real danger of war confronted us. From a most creditable career as a trained nurse and as Superintendent of Nurses at Bellevue, New York, she came to the army in 1906 in response to an appeal from the Surgeon General for help in reorganizing and reconstructing the Army Nurse Corps. In this work she went forward steadily and quietly to a most successful result, and when she left it in 1915 for a larger field of endeavor her impress on the service abided as a great asset.

In turn she took over the direction of the Red Cross nursing service, and her strong qualities of mind and heart brought this service into the state which made it a force of inestimable worth to the country when war was declared against Germany. It was her earnest, forceful work, backed by her charming personality, which put at our command the thousands of splendid women who so blithely and cheerfully went to France and England or to our camps in this country. The average soldier, who was the beneficiary of this great blessing, probably knows nothing of the fine woman who directed the procurement of the nurses who helped him so much, but if he knew the whole story Miss Delano might so easily get an embarrassment in his heart, in some measure comparable to that which Florence Nightingale got in the hearts of the Scottishman in the Crimea.

Miss Delano died in the service of her country, and to one knowing her resolute, beautiful nature, it may well seem that it is just in that way she would have elected to die. While on an official visit to France, in her capacity as Director of the Nursing Service, American Red Cross, she contracted middle ear disease, which eventuated in a fatal brain abscess. Desperately ill for some weeks, she died far from home, but surrounded in a great army hospital by the nurses and soldiers for whom she had so generously and faithfully worked.

To those who knew her well it would seem so appropriate that some fitting memorial, in the Red Cross Building in Washington, should mark the spot where a great spirit carried on a great work of love and helpfulness.

FRANCIS A. WINTERS,
Brigadier General Medical Corps United States Army.
Washington, April 17, 1919.

Men of Many Faiths

TODAY the World rejoices. From countless spires chime the joyful bells. The first flowers of Spring are heaped upon a thousand altars. Men of many faiths give thanks to the God of their Fathers for a world re-born.

Men of many faiths.

Each after his own kind—each in the way appointed.

The men who died for us in France—they too, were of many faiths—but they gave their all—a willing sacrifice upon the Altar of Freedom. Today, where they fell, red poppies blow.

The men who died were of many faiths—but they gave their all for Freedom.

Can we who live in that Freedom and walk with our God today—can we do less than lend our dollars—to the Cause for which they gave their lives.

Men of many faiths—Men of America—

They died for you—

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NOTES ON CURRENT ART

THE East Side Art School of the Educational Alliance is holding its annual exhibition of the work of the students. These students, the catalogue tells us, are the immigrants who bring to America the cultural treasures of their past which may be an asset of American civilization if they are not lost in the severe struggle for existence. The founder of the school, Mr. Ostrowsky, who is now director and instructor, undertook his task five years ago with a strong belief in the need of a school designed in accordance with the needs of the immigrant, to encourage and develop his abilities and prevent the loss of just those elements that are needed in American life. With a budget of $75 they began. "The experiment," writes Mr. Ostrowsky, "was observed with great interest on the east side and by the general public. At the close of the third year of its existence, Dr. Nathan Peyser, the Executive Director of the Educational Alliance, opened wide the doors of the institution to the art school and the Board of Trustees extended to it their liberal support and encouragement. The work, no longer an experiment, received a new impetus through the personal interest of Mr. Arthur Selig, and through his moral and financial support."

The modeling class was efficiently organised by the sculptor Victor Brenner, and is now carried on by Moses Wainer. The exhibits in this section are especially worthy of note. The models are the men of East Broadway and Grand Street, of Hester and Suffolk Streets and the other highways and byways of the neighborhood, a neighborhood now conspicuous for its public squares and its ready access to light and air, as well as for the strong individuality and picturesqueness of its types, and its rich embroidery of Eastern color. Diana Mellkoff's interpretations of character are full of interest, bold, spontaneous, but showing also care for fundamental construction. Hersh Zitter is another promising young sculptor and his sketch of "Man Making Himself" has poetry at the root of its symbolism. Saul Berman's portrait of Miss Mellkoff shows a thoughtful working out of the difficult problems of related planes; Burke Kadish adapts the feeling for space and line inspired by Puvis de Chavannes to the regional subject matter. The etching class which is under the instruction of William Auerbach Levy is doing excellent work, and the pupils of Miss Ostrow in the batik classes offer strong and original color schemes.

The work of the individuals is not, however, so important as the fact that the school exists at all, just this place where the emotions of fervent young immigrants who reach us from Eastern Europe may find constructive expression in the wide domain of art. Their talents will be called for, the talents of all artists will be called for, in the harmonious development of what might be called our industrial civilisation. These east side students are sacrificing something, sometimes sacrificing much, for their training. What they give will be valuable. When they become industrial artists, as one must hope will be the case, they will add color and vigor and expressiveness to our industrial design.

The Canessa Collection.

During April a special exhibition of antique treasures in the Canessa Collection will be on view in the galleries which once sheltered the Altman Collection. It is an exhibition to correct the laxness of taste that prevails among gallery visitors, to key them up to using a standard in their estimates of modern art, or at least to make them ask themselves whether after a few hundreds or thousands of years the modern thing at which they may be looking will have any power to charm the mind or move the heart.

The materials in themselves are stimulating. The noble Phidias not only wrought in finely tempered intellectual substance but also in great marble, and there is something to say for the reaction one gets from glorious material. There is a statuette in rock crystal, Egyptian of the XVIII. Dynasty. It represents the head and shoulders of a King wearing a helmet with the symbolic serpent. Very hard and precious, with magnificent red reflections in its limpid depths, this beautiful piece of quartz imposes its dignity upon the sculptor, whose working must be simple if it is to be at all. The Greek and Roman marbles also combine workmanship and material in one impression of dignity. Among them by far the most beautiful and important is the "Head of a Poetess," which is assigned to the second half of the fourth century B. C., and to the authorship of one of the first masters of that period "who has wholly absorbed the influence of Praxiteles." The lovely harmony of the features and the intellectual and spiritual expression, the mingled severity, tenderness of the forms, justify any degree of admiration.

Bronzes and terra cottas, handsome painted vases, and bits of delicate goldsmith's work carry one down from the classic periods to Byzantine and thence to Gothic and Renaissance objects. There are ivories and wood sculptures, eloquent of the warm humanity of the arts in Gothic France, there are a few remarkable examples of Limoges enamel, and finally there is Italy, abundant and vigorous, with painting, sculpture, jewelry, and faience.

It is a collection over which to linger, of what is gayly called "museum quality," but with a character more personal and integral than any museum has been able to achieve.

Needle and Bobbin at the Brooklyn Museum.

An exhibition of old lace and embroideries will be opened in the Rotunda of the Brooklyn Museum on Tuesday, April 29, and will continue through the month of May. There will be a first view reception and tea to Museum members and invited guests from 3 to 6 on Monday, the 28th. The members of the Needle and Bobbin Club of New York City will be the guests of honor, and a feature of the reception will be the appearance of Mme. Teresa Cerutti in her interpretative classic dances. This will not be her first appearance in a museum, as Mme. Cerutti has also danced for the Louvre Museum, the Musée Guimet in Paris, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Society for Archaeologic Excavation of Paris. The lace exhibition will include about 1,000 specimens, among which will be a number of exhibits lent by members of the Needle and Bobbin Club, which comprises the best-known connoisseurs and collectors of New York and Brooklyn, the object of the club being to encourage and maintain interest in hand-made fabrics, to promote these industries in the United States, and to afford opportunities to meet and discuss lace and allied subjects. There is also a bulletin published by this society for the special purpose of illustrating notable laces in private collections, of which there are many among the club members. Another series of exhibits will be lent by the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn. In addition to these are the notable possessions of the Brooklyn Museum, including the famous Rossi-Lièvre Collection. For the special occasion of this exhibition various choice specimens of ancient ecclesiastical vestments and embroideries, presented to the Museum some years ago by the Rembrandt Club of Brooklyn, will be reassembled and reinstalled in the Rotunda.

Portfolio of Pieces.

At the Scott & Fowles Galleries are landscapes, a number of them South Carolina scenes, by Aaron Knight, whose work is too well known to call for much comment. As always the composition is charming, winding streams leading toward a distant horizon line, trees breaking the monotony of the shore, picturesque buildings and flowers innumerable. In most of the canvases the color is hot and the texture smooth. All are obviously portraits of places with such an air of resemblance that it is impossible to think of them as missing recognition from familiars of the pleasant spots they commemorate.

At the Dudensing Galleries the Irish artist, Crawford O'Gorman, has pictures of Mexico, done in water color, lively, unpretentious illustrations of the various features of Mexican architecture of the convent of El Carmen, the Church of Nino Jesus, the Franciscan convent and life. Here are the old domed patio of Churubusco, tiled fountains, Mexican kitchens, Aztec pottery, beggars and oxcarts, mountains, trees, flower markets, bird sellers and chicken yards, all depicted with a matter-of-fact appreciation of their picturesqueness and no attempt to enhance it.

The artist's history is told in the catalogue with many vivacious details of his early acquaintance with Parnell, his studies under Nathaniel Green and his first years in Mexico. During the war he was head of the Literary Committee of British Propaganda in Mexico, and holds the honorary position of Inspector of Artistic Monuments under Carranza.

Monotypes and water colors by Paul Dougherty are on view at the Kingore Galleries. The water colors are pure aquarelle, brusque in handling and strong in color, looking as though they had been done at white heat while the artist was fully possessed by his subject. He has painted Manila Bay at sunset, its turbulent waters reflecting the rich beauty of the sky, the Kioto Hills, cedars at Monterey, Point Lobos, a road in Porto Rico, Séul, Corea, and Westbury Pond, and has given to each subject an aspect of eager vitality, a striking and impressive individuality. The most interesting of the studies are those of the sea, the movement of which Mr. Dougherty suggests with great skill.

The monotypes are most of them [illegible] perhaps the strongest. The instrument is simply consists of making a painting in oil on [illegible] and then transferring it to paper by means of a press.

At the Hotel Bossert in Brooklyn is an exhibition of paintings and etchings by Ernest D. Roth, who ranges from Madison Square to Assisi. Mr. Roth's paintings, especially those of Winter scenes, gain perhaps from his experience in etching a linear character that adds vigor to a somewhat monotonous handling. The large flat patches of color have clearly defined edges, and the drawing of trees and houses, of streams and streets and boats is crisp and certain. The etchings, however, are on the whole more satisfying than the paintings. The artist is at his best with such a subject as the "Assisi," seen from an individual point of view, with the huddle of buildings and long awning of roof lines partly obscuring the cathedral playing an important part in the composition and in the foreground a stretch of water and the low arch of a bridge. In his treatment of the Madison Square subject he shows the same refreshing indifference to the conventional attitude, letting the square appear as from a considerable distance, small and incidental and charming, with its guard of tall buildings. Assisi, clustered against its far-flung hills, and "Grim Florence" are given each a sharply personal character. The exhibition lasts through April.

The April exhibition at the City Club is given to etchings by J. T. Arms, J. W. Winkler, Henry B. Shope, Eugene Higgins, and Troy Kinney. Mr. Kinney's subjects are dancers, the others are streets and parks and squares from various parts of the world. Mr. Shope asks in a whimsically suggestive title, "New York or Paris?" and attacks his material with equal zest when he is showing us the subway trench at Carmine Street as when he shows us the Tour St. André at Rouen.

Exhibition of Venetian Art Works.

Venice as an artistic centre, both in the antique and modern worlds, will be interpreted in an exhibition of her decorative arts, to be opened in this city under the auspices of the Italian Embassy.

The exhibition is under the management of Signors Angelo Menocci and Ilario Neri, delegates of the Association of Venetian Industries, and the objects shown were selected by Commissioner Corrado Ricci, Director General of Arts and Antiques in Italy.

Much of the collection was hidden in cellars and under sand bags while bombing airplanes hovered over the canals of the Queen of the Adriatic.

Wrought iron work of exceptional beauty, marbles, mosaics, and Venetian glass are to be displayed when the exhibition opens on Monday, April 21, in the Silo Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The display is in two divisions, so that the influence of the antique may be shown upon the modern portion of it. The effect of the war in revivifying the arts of Venice in every direction, and many fine [illegible] century renaissance is clearly shown in the large collection to be there assembled.

[illegible] the Association was formed for the purpose of restoring the refugee artisans to their workshops and their homes.

For the benefit of a fund to sustain this work the collection will be sold at a public auction, which will begin on April 28 and continue in the afternoons of the week following.

Staffordshire Pottery in the Curtis Collection.

Among European and Oriental objects of art in the fifth section of the Thomas E. H. Curtis Collection on view at the Anderson Galleries is a group of historical Staffordshire and white Staffordshire [illegible] that will claim the attention of experts and collectors. Early nineteenth century plates show [illegible] Lafayette at Castle Garden, a view of Utica, the Boston Hospital, the Washington Monument, Mount Vernon, the Don Quixote series, the City of Albany, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and other subjects found in the catalogue of Edwin Atlee Barber. Mr. Bielstahl in the preface to the Anderson catalogue emphasizes the interest of the Lafayette subjects at the present time, and also calls attention to the commemoration in the designs and legends on the dishes of the political convictions and practical wisdom of bygone days, and especially to the striking sentences by Benjamin Franklin on the pottery plates.

The Charles Stewart Smith Collection.

At the American Art Galleries the collection of Charles Stewart Smith is on view, together with a number of items consigned by other owners. The paintings include many beautiful examples of well-known masters, some of them enough out of the recognized line pursued by their author to have the interest of unexpectedness. Millet, for example, is represented neither by one of his hymns to labor nor by one of his early religious or still earlier pagan compositions, but by a charming valse [illegible] of flowers which he painted [illegible] mother's bedroom floor and which [illegible] out by his son. It is a [illegible] bouquet of mixed blossoms [illegible] a short hexagonal black vase. The color is warm and rich and gay, a bit of painting with which [illegible] an honorable career. Theodore Rousseau is a [illegible] and therefore [illegible] tradition of the favorite Blakelock. It is a small picture, shadowy, vaporous, without the sharply [illegible] silhouette of foliage, without strong contrast of tone between foliage and the sky, without any dramatic characteristic that has been prized greatly, but with a fine and tender beauty, cleanly observed and delicately recorded detail [illegible] in a quiet general impression, that of picture upon which one may look to live sustained pleasure. Rousseau at his best hour is another artist who in the present exhibition has nothing to say. [illegible] horse fairs and his crowded [illegible] tions, but is confined to a vivid [illegible] of a fawn, standing awkward and [illegible] thetically young upon its high [illegible] an unusually attractive landscape.

These pleasant, undamning things are not, of course, the [illegible] of the exhibition, which includes [illegible] a master than Rembrandt. It [illegible] Brandt in his youth, the date [illegible] as 1632, with a bearded man [illegible] subject entitled "John the Baptist." It is capital portrait painting, said to be one of the ten earliest pictures by Rembrandt. In this city and was exhibited at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, but it is not a [illegible] lating example of even the [illegible] period.

One of the beauties of the collection is a "Summer Idyl" by Fantin-Latour, as strong and interesting in composition as it is lovely in color tone. Several of the Barbizon masters are represented, none more fascinating than Daubigny and Dupré with characteristic examples. The "marine" by Courbet is a particularly fascinating one, showing a sea in gentle motion, with sailboats making delicate accents of color against a veiled and [illegible] sky.

Among the early Americans Henry Inman and James Frothingham (the latter with a portrait of Washington), John Vanderlyn, John Wesley Jarvis, and Thomas Chappel, with a lively portrait of Andrew Jackson.

A beautiful "marine" by Gustave Courbet is a characteristic coast scene with a heavily clouded sky, a turquoise blue ocean, and a sallow gray shore.

The Oriental objects in the Smith collection range from wood carvings and sword mounts to Chinese porcelains, the last section including a remarkably fine piece of Sang-de-Boeuf, a vase in the rare baluster form and brilliant in glaze, which came from Captain Brinkley's private collection. The sale takes place on the 24th, 25th and 26th.

Paintings by Juliette Thompson.

In the upper room of the Knoedler Galleries Juliette Thompson is showing a collection of portraits in which a personal and interesting method is combined with a knack at likeness that only at rare intervals accompanies venture-some technique. Miss Thompson models her pigment freely, and corrugates her surfaces with heavy strings and patches of paint, but she avoids obscuring form, which is the danger of this tendency. Whether she is doing a strongly marked physiognomy or that of a young child she shows the same skill in revealing the essential structure of the head. In one portrait she has used pastel and, of course, an entirely different method which she is not less successful in controlling. Among her sitters are Miss Mary Ashby, Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. Jordan Crawford, Carlo di Fornaro, Mrs. Alexander Morten, Mrs. Joseph D. Noell, Mrs. James Johnston, Miss Cecile Thompson, Miss Jean Thompson, Miss Grace Wilkes and Abdul Baha.

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CHARLES HANSON TOWNE

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ROBERT BUDD WAITING
Formerly Editor of Ainslee's Magazine

"Perhaps if I were to study it myself, I would be better able to tell you how strongly I approve of it. It has always seemed to me that we should give at least as much attention to the clothing of the mind—language—as we do to the clothing of the body, and yet many a man, who would never think of wearing tan shoes and a derby hat with a dress suit, shows correspondingly bad taste in dressing his thought. I wish you every success with this Course. It is not only the best thing of its kind that I have seen, but better than I thought possible."



ROBERT BUDD WAITING

SPECTACULAR CAMPAIGN FOR THE VICTORY LOAN

FOR weeks past the city has been plastered o'er with "V's," and he who read might reason that "V" was both the Roman numeral 5 and the initial letter of "Victory." In the last few days the exhortation to "Invest" has appeared under the great capital letter on smaller placards, and posters have begun to remind us in words—as well as in pictures—that we must "finish the job." Tomorrow the campaign itself begins to finish paying for our great victory.

The drive will close May 10. The amount to be raised is $4,500,000,000. The rate of interest is 4½ per cent. on notes largely free from taxation, and the notes are convertible into 3½ per cent. notes entirely tax exempt. The notes will mature in four years or three, if the Treasury decides to redeem them then. Terms of payment are easy and convenient; 10 per cent. must be paid with the application on or before May 10. The New York quota, 30 per cent. of the whole loan, is $1,350,000,000.

So much by way of recapitulation. The most striking features of the drive will be a big parade and the Victory Way. The fifteen men in charge in this district are all Liberty Loan veterans; thirteen of them have served on the Central Committee of all the preceding Liberty Loans; the two others began their work with the second campaign.

The parade will take place May 3, and is expected to be the greatest military pageant ever seen in Fifth Avenue. It is to be called the "Panorama of Victory," and it will present the whole picture of the war. There will be floats showing the work of the Americans as fighters from the first struggle at Cantigny to the entry into Coblenz. Battles will be made plain to those who have known them only as names. The artists of the Camouflage Corps are giving their services.

All the branches of the service will be represented by chosen men, and the work of each shown. For example, the engineers who built bridges under fire will be seen actually building just such bridges on the floats. The machine-gunners' part will be demonstrated. So it will be through the twenty different branches of the service, with all the subdivisions and the special work of each.

Twenty other floats will portray the life of the soldier in wartime, from the time he enlists until he gets back home. Features of reconstruction and methods of getting employment will also be shown. Eighty bands will take part, and representatives of allied countries will join in the review.

The parade will be from 110th street to Washington Square. Victory Way, however, will be on Park Avenue instead of the greater thoroughfare. It will fill the Plaza from Forty-fifth to Fiftieth Street with a marvelous spectacle of triumph, and will form the centre of activities through the three weeks of the campaign. The plan and decoration have been carried out under the supervision of H. Van Buren Magonigle as architect, and a group of assisting artists, members of the Advisory Art Committee, of which Mr. Magonigle is Chairman; of the Liberty Loan Committee; Herbert Adams, Paul Bartlett, Edwin H. Blashfield, Charles Dana Gibson, J. Monroe Hewlett, Augustus Vincent Tack, Paul Dougherty, and Lieutenant L. S. Dunbar. The approaches from Fifth Avenue, as far south as Madison Square, are included in the scheme of decoration.

It is here that the war trophies will be exhibited: 12,000 German helmets, 63 captured German 77's, 73 gun carriages, hundreds of rifles, machine guns, trench mortars, and gun platforms, all taken by the Americans, will be shown.

Other features of Victory Way are the "Colonnade of the States," the speakers' stand with seven paintings as background friese, and the public forum for the staging of pageants—"The Forum of the Allies," this is. Programs of spectacles, addresses by veterans and notable men and women, and air displays—even mimic battles overhead—have been arranged for the duration of the drive.

But these are, of course, only a few of the thrilling things planned for this campaign.

Particular attention has been paid, both in decoration and in program, to the use of Victory Way at night.

More than 2,000,000 posters have been placed throughout the Second Federal Reserve District. 30,000 sets of three small posters, having been distributed among factories having twenty-five or more workers. In the schools approximately 40,000 special sets have been sent out to give lessons in patriotism through emphasis upon historic events in our national life. Special posters have been prepared for circulation through the foreign language press. About 4,000 small painted signs, in various languages, are being used, and 500 fences and walls, usually immune from all advertising, have been contributed by their owners. The trade and business division of the loan organization comprises more than 10,000 workers in New York City and reaches more than 120,000 firms. Cralg Colgate, who was Vice Chairman of the Advisory Trades Committee in the last drive, will be Chairman in this. The former Chairman, George de B. Greene, is now Chairman of the entire New York City Liberty Loan Committee.

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Why the Germans Failed on the Western Front

The New York Times next Sunday, April 27, will publish the fifth of the series of articles by Philip Gibbs, the famous war correspondent, dealing with hitherto untold phases of the world struggle.

Mr. Gibbs will describe some of the miscalculations and errors which led to the military failure of Germany on the western front.

While the fighting was still in progress, many blunders and lapses of judgment on the part of the enemy were kept secret. The end of hostilities has released the war correspondents from their silence, and Mr. Gibbs talks frankly about many things which everybody wants to know.

The subjects of the remainder of the series of articles by Philip Gibbs are as follows:

April 27—Why the Germans Failed on the Western Front.
May 4—The Mind of Private Thomas Atkins and the Young British Officer
May 11—British Generalship Before the Judgment Bar of History
May 18—Laughter in the Infernal Regions
May 25—The Conduct of the German Army
June 1—War's Influence on the Men Who Come Back.

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NAVY ISSUE

The Mid-Week Pictorial issue of April 24, on sale news stands April 22, will be confined chiefly to navy etchings.

Among the etchings will be the following:

Our Navy in 1781
Our Navy in 1812
Our Navy in 1861-5
Our Navy in 1898
Our Navy in 1919

The Return of the Victorious Fleet to New York Harbor

Other Features:

Two Striking Pages of the Civil War in Germany.
Two Pages on Czechoslovakia.

Mid-Week Pictorial

PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES CO.

ISSUE OF APRIL 24

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Issue of April 17 contains interesting Rotogravure Etchings of the Revolt in Egypt—Americans on the Rhine—the Allies in Palestine

RESORTS.

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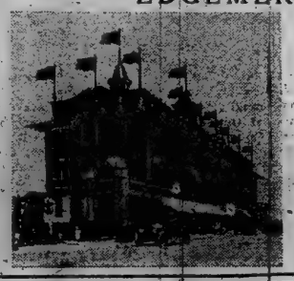


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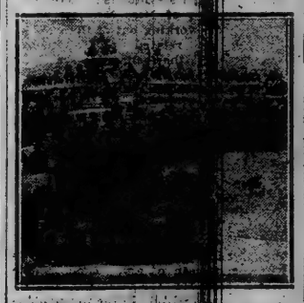
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CAN WE ANNEX CANADA?

Of Course Not, Says Canadian, Especially Since the Dominion Quadrupled Her Investment in Great Britain, Pfd.

BY A CANADIAN.

As a Canadian, imbued with the modesty which is our national failing, I would, of course, much rather put the question in this form: "Will Canada eventually annex the United States?" or at least, "Can the United States annex Canada?"

It is a hopeful sign of the times when no one seriously proposes that ridiculous question any more—no one, that is, on this side of the Atlantic. German trouble-makers, however, seem to be reviving it in their attempt to split America and Britain, in which efforts they are supported, as F. N. Doubleday pointed out in his article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 6, on German anti-British propaganda, by some of the cheap English papers.

Several countries saw red a decade ago, when that question obtruded itself in the hot-headed language of opportunist politicians, Canada perhaps most of all, for it had the greatest stake at issue. Of course, strictly speaking, the United States has already tried to "annex" Canada by force of arms, three times, to be exact, each time with signal failure, a fact that most American histories ignore. But the only people who really believe the "annexation" scare are the English, and then only because they are imperfectly acquainted with the facts.

From the English point of view there is of course a very real danger in this "Americanization of Canada." It has taken them a tremendous time to realize that Canada—or, for that matter, any part of the British Empire—is not a duplicate England. Somewhat inconsistently, in view of the fact that by and large the English people are the greatest apostles of the doctrine of the self-determination of free peoples, they have rather scorned the idea that Canada, Australia, South Africa, &c., must necessarily from the start, because of radically different environments, have evolved a different set of economic and political institutions. They have tended to regard their overseas Dominions as "colonies" rather than democracies, and it really needed the war, with its hundreds of thousands of "Colonial" soldiers diffusing themselves all over the British Isles, to reveal the fact that these clean, bright, happy young men came from fully developed civilizations that were, apparently self-contained, self-respecting and fully developed, rather than yearning, wistful appanages useful only for sending the black sheep of the family to.

In the case of Canada, the lines of departure from the original stock are, perhaps, the most accentuated. Australia, an island continent, colors the whole Pacific atmosphere rather than absorbs any other environmental color. South Africa is bordered by inferior races with exercise no cultural influence upon the whites. But Canada, the strongest card and senior partner in the British Empire, is too "American" for the average English taste. Why the English are afraid they might lose Canada is because they realize that they have already lost it in one sense. They have lost it to the American spirit—or let me rather say, to the North American spirit, for I cannot see that the temperament of North America is any different on either side of the international boundary, or that it would have been different even supposing Canada had the hundred-million population instead of eight millions.

There is a certain type of Englishman, as everybody knows, who affects to dislike anything that is too "American." That class of person looks at Canada, and sees there everything he abhors. He sees Canada, for instance, using the American currency instead of pounds, shillings, and pence—the only section of the British Empire, outside of native countries like India, where the beloved pounds, shillings, and pence are not universal. He sees Canadians wearing American clothes, using the American language, reading American newspapers and magazines, consuming American goods, and paying money to see American moving pictures. Their conduct, in his opinion, savors of disloyalty. What he does not see, of course, is the American buying Canadian goods, getting a great deal of Canadian news, and acquiring, because he has a tremendous respect for and friendship with the Canadian, a much greater admiration of the British Empire of which the Canadian is a very presentable specimen.

Canada and the United States exchange merchandise to a very considerable extent. Last year this exchange totaled $1,214,000,000, the only fly in the ointment from the Canadian point of view being that it was in the ratio of five to three against Canada. This condition, however, Canada hopes by aggressive trade methods to reverse, or at least reduce. But the two countries also exchange men. Any large American city will yield its quota of good Canadians, most of them apparently holding down good jobs. Boston, they say, has more Nova Scotians than Halifax. You ask Admiral Sims or Secretary Franklin K. Lane where they were born, and you will find that both hailed from north of the border. Conversely, you will find Lord Shaughnessy, until recently President of one of the richest and most powerful industrial organizations in the world, the Canadian Pacific Railway, though now a naturalized British subject, came from Milwaukee.

During the last ten years, out of a total immigration into Canada of roughly 2,300,000, over 35 per cent. were from the United States. During those years, 850,000 Americans entered Canada, slightly more than the total number of British immigrants during the same period. Since August, 1914, European immigration has practically stopped, but over 200,000 Americans—mostly farmers—have during that belligerent interval shown their faith in the British Empire, and their disregard for the foolish German propaganda that strove in many parts of the United States to stem this tide by disseminating "news" that American farmers emigrating to Canada would be conscripted to fight England's battles and have their farms confiscated to pay for them, by crossing that nebulous border line between Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana, and Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

With the exhaustion of free land in the United States and a rather sudden rise in land values, Northwestern Canada is in fact the only "last great west" remaining for the American. It is to be expected that very early in its "reconstruction" era Canada will again launch an active immigration campaign, and it is certainly very generally felt throughout the Dominion that in view of the possible difficulty in getting agricultural immigrants—which are all Canada wants yet—from the British Isles, its campaign will, outside of a small one in Scandinavian Europe, be concentrated in the United States, which is the only country now available with agricultural inhabitants of non-enemy nationality to spare.

Americans now form 49 per cent. of the total foreign-born population of Canada; the western province of Alberta has nearly 25 per cent. of its entire population American born. And to show what Americans feel about it themselves, 43 per cent. of all Americans traced in Canada over the age of 15 are naturalized Canadians—a higher percentage than in the case of any other nationality except the Danish, a very negligible factor. It would seem, therefore, that, rather than Americans "invading" Canada, Canada is busily engaged in "Canadianising" Americans.

The only possible reason why Canada might be annexed is its heterogeneous population. Where the United States has only one political consciousness—i. e., American—Canada has at least three. First, the native English-speaking Canadian stock, mostly descendants of those "United Empire Loyalists" who shook the dust of the United States from their shoes in disgust after that affair in 1775, and emigrated to Canada because they liked George III. There are thousands of these. Secondly, the French-Canadians of Quebec Province, descendants of those hardy explorers who had already established settlements in Canada before the Pilgrim Fathers sailed from England. England won Canada from France in 1759, and with it these French-Canadians, of whom there are now over two millions. Thirdly, the British immigrants, of whom there are about 800,000, mostly prejudiced in favor and loud in praise of Great Britain. Add to these a possible fourth party, the foreign-born, including the Americans. Each party has its own ideals and theories of political endeavor, out of which come many clashes and internal recriminations that under some circumstances would be fertile ground for a very powerful "annexation" campaign.

But whether Canada wants to leave the British Empire let its war record show. Canada was not, as most Americans think, automatically at war as soon as and because Great Britain was. On the contrary, Canada had to go through the formality of asking Great Britain to accept its assistance. It did this on Aug. 4, 1914. The first Canadian contingent of 33,000 men sailed in October, 1914. By voluntary enlistment Canada raised 466,000 men, by conscription 109,000, and to the Royal Flying Corps, the naval force, and various Imperial forces it contributed 21,000, a total, plus 15,000 British and allied reservists recalled to join their own colors, equivalent to nearly 8 per cent. of the total population of the country. These figures do not include 2,500 Canadian nurses. Canadian casualties amounted to 218,000, nearly 40 per cent. of the force. Since the war began the Canadian Government has borrowed in domestic war loans $1,436,000,000, or more than four and a half times its net public debt of 1914. In war loans alone Canada owes each of its inhabitants, every man, woman, and child, about $192.

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Other Amusement Advertisements Section 4, Pages 3 and 4.

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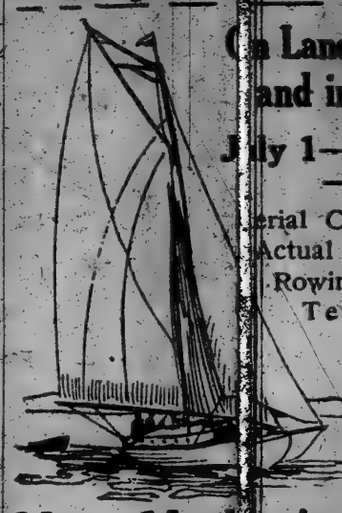
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Pay no money in advance. Upon receipt of your order we will ship the same day received, express prepaid one or more genuine Firestone Non-Skid band tires. Examine them critically upon delivery and when you satisfy yourself that the tire is worth from 20 to 50% more than our price you can accept them and pay the express company the price printed below; if not, return at our expense. That's what we call a square deal. Try one—you'll buy four.

30x3	$8.50	35x4	$16.25
30x3½	10.25	36x4	17.50
32x3½	11.75	34x4½	19.00
34x3½	12.50	35x4½	19.25
31x4	14.00	36x4½	19.75
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33x4	15.00	35x5	21.50
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A specially fine four passenger Cadillac Victoria; about eight or nine months old; used in the city only about five thousand miles. Exceptionally well equipped; special upholstering; seat covers; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels with covers and two extra tires and covers. A tip-top outfit; cost about $4,000. Owner leaving for Europe and first cheque for $3,000 gets the car. Address: J 330 Times.

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For a company or individual with sound financial backing, to handle in this city as a dealer

A $150,000
Nationally Advertised
Automobile Tire

This is a rare opportunity and will bear the fullest investigation.

Only responsible parties need apply.

Box 36, Station N,
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KNOW YOUR CAR

The more you know about it the greater confidence and more pleasure you have in running it. Take the course at

Stewart Auto School

the best equipped automobile school in New York.
Mechanical Class Course, $45.
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Write, phone or call for our latest booklet No. 1.
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Tel. Circle 5270. Founded 1909.
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If you have never inspected our stock—never tried to prove our statement that we save you $8 to $20 on a standard tire—then, you are simply doing yourself an injustice. You don't have to buy—you should investigate.

NON-SKID STANDARD TIRES

30x3½	$12.47	36x4½	$26.95
34x4	19.97	35x5	36.50
34x4½	25.69	37x5	32.37

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.
Guaranteed Red Inner Tubes.
All sizes, $2.69 per pair.
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
780 Seventh Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.

Owen Magnetic

Late model touring 6 passenger. Factory equipped. Elegant condition. Must be seen to be appreciated. Bargain.

Reliance Automobile Co.,
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Authorized Exchange Dealers
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NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
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One door East of Broadway

RUSSIAN AIRPLANE WILL BE MADE HERE

Igor Sikorsky, the most prominent Russian in aviation matters, arrived in New York a few days ago. Of particular interest to those associated more or less directly with the commercial possibilities of air flying here is the announcement that the Russian airplane designer is preparing to enter the industry in America. He bears letters of introduction from the French Government and Major Gen. Mason Patrick, chief of American air operations in France.

Associated with him in his plans is Alexander Pavlovsky, a former member of the Imperial Russian Flying Corps, who since the downfall of the Czar has been an inspector of airplanes for the United States Government. For the present Mr. Sikorsky and his associate are making their headquarters at the Hotel Ansonia.

The Sikorsky 28, the design which the Russian engineer expects to place on the market, is an adaptation of the battleplane which was used extensively in heavy bombing during the war. It is intended primarily for passenger traffic, but with slight modifications can be used for freight carrying. The plane has a wing span of approximately 115 feet, and a length of about 67 feet. It is equipped with four engines of 400 horse power each, capable of maintaining an average speed of ninety miles per hour.

The model is designed to carry thirty-two passengers exclusive of the crew of six. The passengers sit in an enclosed body somewhat resembling a Pullman car. Observation windows and a glass floor, permitting the passengers to watch the country underneath them go by, are features of the craft. Provision is also made for a kitchen, a luggage room, a mail compartment, and a lavatory. The airship will be lighted by electricity and heated by the exhaust gases from the engines, according to the inventor. In March, 1914, he constructed an airplane which successfully carried sixteen passengers.

The late Czar of Russia became interested in the inventor as a result of this feat and on several occasions inspected the Sikorsky plane. One of the inventor's choice possessions is a gold watch studded with diamonds which the Czar presented to him in recognition of his attainments in aeronautics. While Russia was in the war Mr. Sikorsky constructed seventy-five battle planes, which, as confirmed by official documents, took part in more than four hundred bombing expeditions with only one loss.

In the Spring of 1918 Mr. Sikorsky was compelled to flee from Russia and he went to France, where he offered his airplanes and his inventions to the French Government. His offer was accepted and he set to work to develop a type which was practically the same as the present Sikorsky 28.

"My airplanes as a commercial possibility have already been established," said Mr. Sikorsky. "My decision to manufacture my planes in the United States was the result of a belief that this country offers a great future for aviation. Your business men have shown interest in my airplanes and I received many letters of inquiry before I came here.

"I am, of course, interested in the opening up of air routes throughout the country. I expect to place on the market a passenger-carrying plane that should appeal to companies formed for aerial transportation. The Sikorsky 28 is designed for safety as well as comfort. Although there are two engines on either side of the pilot, the craft can be flown with only two engines working on the same side. Another feature is the promenade deck on the lower wings of the craft for the use of the more adventurous passengers. This has been a feature of several planes I constructed in Russia."

In discussing the feasibility of using his type of machine on a New York-Chicago aerial line, Mr. Sikorsky said that an airplane similar to the "28" had flown a distance of 1,000 miles without difficulty. He admitted that he had discussed a number of aerial routes with American promoters.

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Does not interfere with the regular carburetor, but works in connection with it

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1. Will remove all carbon regardless of how badly your motor may be carbonized.
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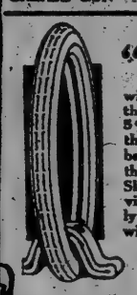
Made with a double heat-proof porcelain; the upper insulator is a regular inner core porcelain the same as on other plugs. Highly efficient and will last long. .59



Mechanically perfect; 2½ in. long. Glossy black enamel finish. 2.95

We have sold over 50,000 of these high quality guaranteed Ford horns and they have given perfect service.

Test-Rite ACID HYDROMETER	.60	"TIMESCO" SCREW JACK	.95
RETOPPING OUTFITS for Ford Touring Cars	10.50	TWO CYLINDER PUMP	1.48
"TIMESCO" OIL AND GREASE GUN	.75	"Victory" 5 Minute VULCANIZER	1.25



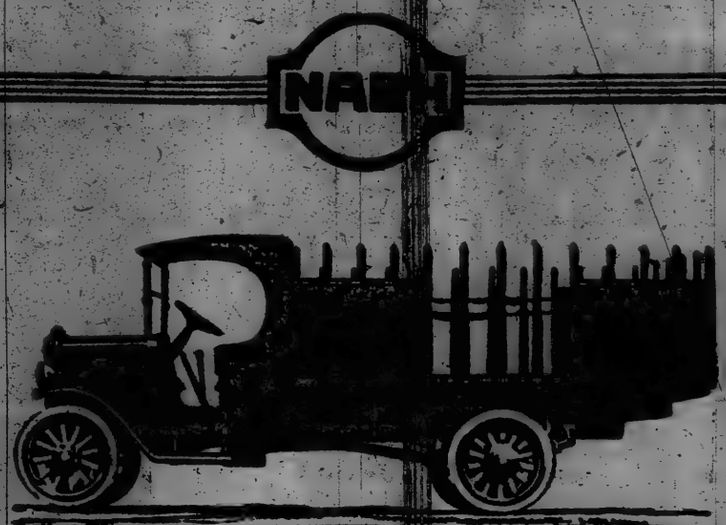
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which are still being sold at the old low price, and this despite the fact that we are now obliged to pay 5% more owing to the war tax recently levied by the government on all automobile tires. On the basis of quality, "Timesco" tires are cheaper by far than any other standard make. The "Timesco" Non-Skid Tread is so cleverly designed that, while providing a broad even-wearing track surface, it strongly clings to the road with a vacuum-like grip. Nowhere will you find a better tire at such a great saving.

30 x 3	30x3½	32x3½	31x 4	32x 4	33x 4	34x 4
12.90	16.80	19.70	25.80	26.25	27.40	28.10

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Southwest Cor. 56th St. and Broadway
78 Nassau Street, Near Fulton Street | 90 Chambers Street, Near Broadway

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Morris & Company, The Standard Oil Company, The Palmolive Company and The American Steel Foundries are among the nationally-known concerns using Nash trucks.

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One-Ton Chassis, $1650 Two-Ton Chassis, $2475 Nash Quad Chassis, $3250



Stretched, as in the tire, good tubes do not rip when cut. They cut but do not rip.

The slightest cut in an inferior tube—rip! And the tube is ruined.

AT EVERY STEP YOU'RE SURE

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Take test strip ¼ in. by 3 in. stretch to 9 in. or three times its original length. Cut on the edge with scissors. This cut should be not more than ⅛ in. across the sample. If the strip tears apart the rubber is inferior.

WITH a pair of scissors today, you prove that Norwalk Tubes do not rip when cut or blown out. With the Norwalk Tube itself you realize the significance of floating stock*. Greater safety because of greater strength. File away a dated sample of a Norwalk Tube and others, and compare them at the end of a year.

And then you will ask for a Norwalk Casing—either a fabric non-skid or a cord. Both have black tread and snow white side walls.

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TUBES and CASINGS

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A Powerful Car



Why so Powerful a Car

THE joy of motoring, like most of the joys of life, comes from the use of power.

To be conscious that there is no hill you need to avoid, no motor-way where your car cannot, without effort, hold your place on the road, is to realize the top joy of automobiling.

Some say that this happiness which lies in the sense of Power is just plain vanity. Call it whatever you will, every car owner likes the sensation which comes from the control of Power.

Tremendous power, under perfect control, is what every Standard Eight owner always has in his car. Its eighty-three horsepower motor actually levels hills.

You can realize this to the fullest only in a demonstration—with yourself at the wheel. Call or write us.

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Made by the Standard Steel Car Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
One of the country's largest industrial institutions

SPRING OVERHAULING

By WILLIAM H. STEWART, Jr.,
President Stewart Automobile School.

This is usually the time of the year when the man who drives his car begins to think of the Spring overhauling which is very essential if good service is to be obtained during the pleasant touring months. One of the important things which need careful attention is the removal of the crank case; clean it thoroughly by hand. It cannot be well done by pouring in kerosene and running the engine. Such a method only stirs up the grit and other sediment and carries it into the bearings.

If there is any accumulation of carbon have it removed before it becomes troublesome. If the engine has a removable head you can do the work yourself, using a set of carbon scrapers. But if the head is not removable the oxygen process will answer. While the workman is burning out the cylinders you may be cleaning the spark plugs.

Drain all the anti-freezing solution and fill with clean water. Most motorists use alcohol, which has a tendency to lower the boiling point of the water and so make it steam more readily. For this reason it should be removed. Then clean the cooling system as any slight obstruction will cause overheating in Summer, whereas it might not bother you in Winter. Provide about a pound of common washing soda in hot water and pour the strained solution into the radiator as fast as it dissolves. Run the car as usual all day and drain off at night or the next morning. Fill with clean water and change it again the following day, and the engine will be free from overheating for several months.

Next clean the gearset and differential and change to a heavier lubricant. The method of cleaning is the same for both. Jack up one wheel and block the other so that the gears may be used without moving the car. Pour in some kerosene and start the engine, then shift to the different gears so as to loosen the accumulated muck. Drain thoroughly, replace the plug and fill up to the usual level with kerosene and repeat the process of shifting gears. Use a long-handled brush in the corners and on the sides of the gears.

The differential is now working as it does when going around corners and every gear is revolving. This cleans the gears and the inside of the case very thoroughly. Change the kerosene frequently until satisfied that it is all right.

Motor Transport Company.

An indication of the steady growth of motor truck transportation is seen in the recent incorporation in Indiana of the International Transportation Company of Indianapolis. Routes have been established from Indianapolis to Chicago, to Fort Wayne, to Toledo, and to Dayton, Ohio. The through freight will be carried in five-ton trucks, with five-ton trailers, and will make no stops except those that are necessary between the terminal cities. The local freight will be carried by two-ton trucks which will stop at towns and farm houses on the way and pick up whatever freight the merchants and farmers have for transportation to other points and particularly on the route. It is expected that the through service trucks will make the trip between Indianapolis and Chicago in one day. The company is incorporated for $500,000.

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New York Branch
239-241 W. 56th St.
Phone Circle 1600

United Motors Service Incorporated

Service Department of Remy Electric Co.
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THE BEST BATTERY EVER PRODUCED

USL Batteries are conceded by automobile authorities to be the best made. Sold on a 15-months' guaranteed adjustment plan.

will refuse to do its work efficiently if not given the proper attention. A storage battery is an electro-chemical plant, not a cold, lifeless, piece of mechanism. It must have care—regular addition of distilled water—and inspection to see that the electrical system is treating it right.

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Motor Cars of the Better Types

are built to endure—to serve for years. That is why you will find only the leading motor cars of American and foreign makes in the

Rebuilt Car Salon
of
DOUGLAS C. BURRELLE

Every car offered for sale has passed a searching examination, has been refitted and refurnished to the point of completeness in service possibilities—the point of extreme attractiveness in appearance.

Burrelle through fair dealing and painstaking efforts has built up a confidence among hundreds of satisfied users of his motor cars. This year he offers more worthwhile values—come and see for yourself.

On Display Now

Rolls-Royce Landaulet	Packard 1918 3-25 Chum.	Stutz 1918 Coupe
Rolls-Royce Sport	Packard 1917 Town	Stutz 1918 Sport. Four.
Cadillac 1919 Touring	Packard 1917 Fleet. Sport	Stutz 1917 Bulldog
Cadillac 1918 Touring	White 1918 4-Pass. Sht.	Stutz 1917 6-Pass. Tour.
Cadillac 1917 Touring	White 1918 7-Pass. Tour.	Owen 1917 Landaulet
Cadillac 1917 Sport	Marmon 1917 "34" Cy.	Murray 1918 Brougham
Lancia 1917 Town Car	Simplex 4-Pass. Special	Murray 1917 7-Pass. Tr.
Daniels 1918 Coupe	Kissel 1918 Special Coupe	Isotta-Fraschini Sedan
Daniels 1917 Roadster	Mercer 1919 Sport. New.	Fiat Cabriolet Latest Imp.
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Packard 1918 Sedan	Mercer 1917 Roadster	Many Others.
Packard 1918 3-25 Four.	Mercer 1917 Speedster	



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Formerly Iceland. Between 52nd and 53rd Streets.
(Open Evenings)

AUBURN Beauty-SIX

DARINGLY designed and mechanically correct the *Auburn Beauty-SIX* is the crowning achievement of nineteen years' successful automobile engineering.

Note how the straight line of the bonnet merges with and is continued by the bevel edge of the body rail. This individuality of design makes the *Beauty-SIX* an outstanding sensation. Dependable power adds to the enduring value of this incomparably beautiful car.

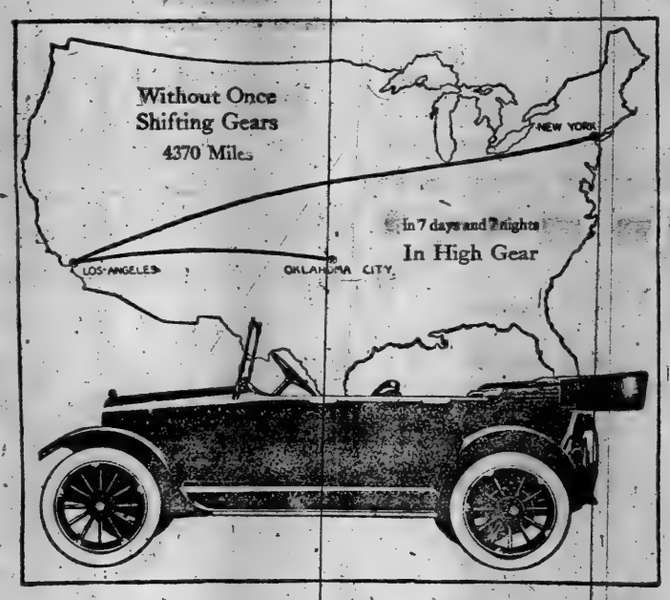
A demonstration will convince you that the *Beauty-SIX* is the car you're proud to drive.

Two Models—Five-Passenger Touring
Two Models—Four-Passenger Smart Tourster $1595

AUBURN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
AUBURN, INDIANA
Automobile Engineers for Nineteen Years

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225 WEST 57TH STREET
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Overland



Showing the World What 600,000 Owners Know

A few days ago a *stock* Model 90 Overland touring car again proved its stamina by smashing completely the world's non-stop *high gear* record. The official records prove it to be one of the greatest reliability records ever made by any car. The distance covered was 129 miles better than the best previous showing.

This test was made in Oklahoma. It was not staged on boulevards. The daily average was over 600 miles through the severest weather, and over every kind of road from country highways to crowded city streets. The distance was equal to a trip from New York to Los Angeles, and back to Oklahoma City.

The car was sealed in *high gear* and the shift lever was removed. Not once was there the slightest mechanical trouble, the least hesitation, or the faintest break in the smooth, even action of the Overland motor.

At the end of seven days and seven nights of gruelling test the Overland Model 90 finished in as perfect running condition as when it started, and this standard car is an *exact duplicate* of the Model 90 we will be glad to show you.

This test does not make the car any better, it merely proves in a dramatic way what owners already know about this wonderful car.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
Broadway at 50th St. Telephone Columbus 9400.
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Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Touring Car 3985; f. o. b. Toledo.

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"Exide" Battery Service promotes longer life and better service from the battery you are using.

Regular attention keeps every battery at its best—enables every battery to do its best. Use our service and use it regularly—it meets *any* need of any battery.

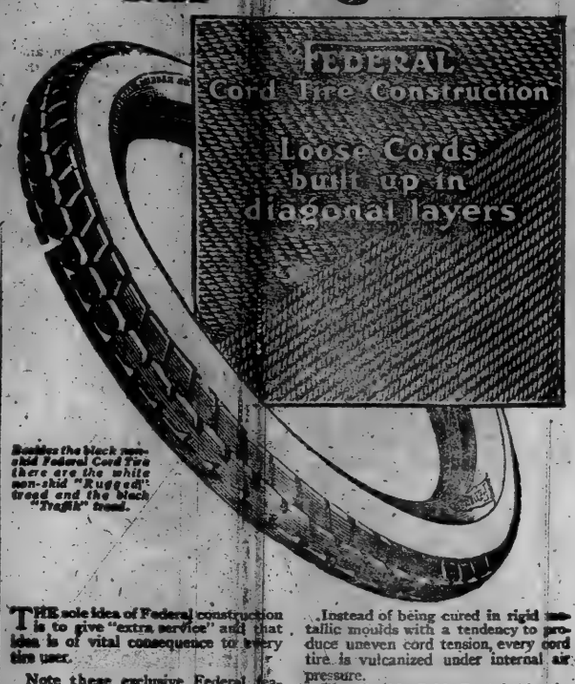


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Authorized Capital, $7,000,000
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

FEDERAL
DOUBLE CABLE BASE CORD TIRES



Besides the black non-skid Federal Cord Tire there are the white non-skid "Rugged" tread and the black "Traffic" tread.

THE sole idea of Federal construction is to give "extra service" and that idea is of vital consequence to every tire user.

Note these exclusive Federal features—

Internal heat and friction, enemies of tires as of engines, are minimized in Federal Cord Tires because the various layers of loose cords are impregnated with live rubber built up diagonally.

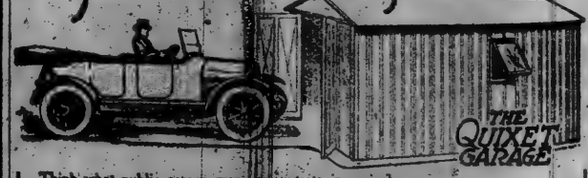
Instead of being cured in rigid metallic moulds with a tendency to produce uneven cord tension, every cord tire is vulcanized under internal air pressure.

The Double-Cable-Base holds the tire firmly to its rim, permitting the use of a soft bead filler instead of a hard filler, thus avoiding the possibility of side-wall chafing that often causes blow-outs above the rim. It will pay you to see a Federal dealer.

The Federal Rubber Co. of Illinois, Factories, Cudahy, Wis.

New York Warehouse,
38-40 West 62nd St.

THE NEW CAR—THE NEW GARAGE



Think what public garage space amounts to in a single year.

Solve this problem with our fireproof, portable, galvanized steel garage.

A "Quixet" garage delivered and erected at your home (if within 25 miles of New York) at the following prices:

Size 10 x 15	x 8	$200.00	Equipment included: 1 pr. double doors 7.6x7.6; 2 windows 8x3
" 10 x 17½	x 8	225.00	
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Floors and foundations not included in above prices.

Terms: ½ cash with order, balance on erection. Ask for Bulletin 12.

Owners of Vacant Property Should Ask About Our Vacant Lot Plan.

"A standardized construction with a standard price."

THE C. D. PRUDEN COMPANY,
66 Pine St., New York. Tel. John 2080.
Originators of Portable Construction.

MOTOR EXAMINATION FOR DRIVERS IN CITY

Bill Just Passed at Albany Requires All Operators to Prove Fitness to Handle a Car—Fee Is Doubled

The segregation of New York City as a special taxable section of the State for motor car owners will strike many automobilists and, perhaps, others, as the predominant feature of the Knight-Wheelock bill passed by the Senate last week. It had previously been adopted by the Assembly and is expected to receive the Governor's signature, as the original bill was sponsored by a number of motor organizations and individuals throughout the State.

The bill doubles the operator's fee in New York City, making it $2 hereafter instead of $1, which has been the fee in the city for two or three years. The second feature is of more importance, as it stipulates that every motor car driver shall "undergo a satisfactory examination to prove his fitness to manage a car.

This examination requirement was insisted upon as a necessity by most of the members of the Traffic Court, and the bill was drawn up as the result of a conference early in the year at which the problem of reducing motor car accidents in the city was discussed. The Traffic Court Magistrates and others believed that the examination clause in the bill would be a means toward this end. It was felt that under that requirement the ignorant new driver could not get a license as readily as has hitherto been the case and, therefore, many accidents due to lack of motor car knowledge and unfamiliarity with the rules of the road would be obviated.

The examination system has many things to recommend it. It is the law in New Jersey and some other States, and although the method of the examination in New Jersey has sometimes been criticised as superficial, the plan, on the whole, has given satisfaction, and Commissioner Dill believes it has been the means of reducing accidents.

Naturally the question arises, Will every motor car owner be compelled to undergo an examination when applying for his license?

Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, who personally favored the examination clause, in an address a short time ago on the bill at the Automobile Club of America, indicated that he intended to take a common sense view of the examination feature. Motorists applying for a renewal of their licenses, he said, and who showed by their statement that they had been driving cars for one or more years would be considered as expert drivers and licenses would be issued to them without an examination to prove fitness to drive.

All new applicants, however, after the bill goes into effect, will undergo some sort of test to prove how well they can handle an automobile. Just how this will be done has not been announced by the Secretary of State, although he intimated that a staff of expert examiners would be on duty at all of the automobile bureaus in the State, of which that in this city is the largest. Mr. Hugo made that statement before the bill was so radically amended as to eliminate all other portions of the State except the metropolis from the examination requirement.

The New York State Automobile Association, which supported the bill, says in a bulletin issued last week that it would have preferred to have had the measure apply to the entire State, "but because of the opposition of up-State legislators it could only be passed by confining it to New York City."

If the examination of motorists to test their physical, moral, and mental fitness to drive a car possesses any value it surely ought not to be limited in scope, as thousands of motorists who are not subject to the operator's fee in the city drive here many times every year. The law stipulates that outsiders may have the privilege of driving ten days in the city without paying the special operator's fee, but it is difficult to apply this rigidly, and many whose homes are outside of the city use the streets of the metropolis much more than ten days for their motor cars.



HAS NEW LOCAL AGENCY.

New Grant Six Five-Passenger Touring Car, 114-inch wheelbase. Shown by the L. W. Mulford Company.

THE POPULAR CAR TYPE.

In New York State 63 Per Cent. Are Under 25 Horse Power.

Figures just compiled by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo show that 63 per cent. of the passengers cars in the State are Fords, Maxwells, Dodges, Chevrolets, and others under twenty-five horse power. There are a trifle over 30 per cent. of from twenty-five to thirty-five horse power, and only 6 per cent. running from thirty-five to fifty horse power. Less than 1 per cent. are of fifty horse power or more.

Central and Western New York, comprising what is termed the Buffalo automobile zone of twenty-two counties, has the bulk of the lower-priced cars, but when it comes to higher-powered and higher-priced cars, the metropolitan district overshadows the rest of the State. In cars of from fifty horse power and upward, New York last year had 468, as compared to 69 in the Buffalo district and 99 in the Albany zone.

In the New York City district the 1918 registration showed 73,542 cars under twenty-five horse power, 51,099 between twenty-five and thirty-five horse power, 16,304 between thirty-five and fifty horse power, and 466 over fifty horse power, a total registration of 141,811 passenger automobiles.

Sweep Glass from Roads.

The Automobile Club of Wilkes-Barre has requested its members to carry a small brush or broom as part of the regular motor equipment, and pledge themselves to stop their cars and sweep from the highway any glass or harmful substance encountered.

At a recent meeting of the club the members committed themselves to the glass-removing program. Each member of the club will keep a careful record as to the number of times he has to stop to remove glass, and will also try to form a judgment as to how the glass came to be on the road. Other clubs are expected to follow their example, and enroll their members as "knights of the broom."

LINCOLN HIGHWAY FUNDS.

W. C. Durant Gives $100,000 for Construction in Far West.

A contribution of $100,000 has been made to the Lincoln Highway Association by W. C. Durant, President of the General Motors Corporation. The money will be used to repair or rebuild several bad sections of the highway between Ely, Nev., and San Francisco.

With the completion of the Goodyear section across the Great American Desert in Utah and the Fisher Pass section, which opens the connecting link between Salt Lake City and the desert, there remain only four or five short stretches of unimprovement between the two coasts. The desert section and the Fisher Pass construction, financed respectively by F. A. Seiberling, President of the Lincoln Highway Association, and Carl G. Fisher, Vice President, to the extent of $125,000, will be completed by July 1. The sections in Wyoming and two bad places in Nevada have already been financed by John N. Willys, through a contribution of $50,000.

The association is urging the rapid improvement of the remaining gaps in the hard surfaced construction of the route in the East and Middle West, and is endeavoring to provide the funds necessary to take care of the unimproved stretches which are beyond the financial ability of the States and counties of the Far West.

The officers estimate that not less than $10,000,000 will be spent on Lincoln Highway construction and improvement this year.

EXPORT BRITISH AUTOS.

Manufacturers Send Investigator to Australia and New Zealand.

In view of the fact that Australia and New Zealand have recently been large buyers of American cars, the exports to Australia for 1918 being 8,826 passenger automobiles and 1,416 to New Zealand, it may be interesting to American manufacturers to note that the English Department of Overseas Trade and the Association of British Motor and Allied Manufacturers decided to send an investigator to Australia, New Zealand, India, and the Far East to ascertain the conditions and prospects in the territories for the sale of British motor vehicles, their parts, and accessories.

Among the subjects to be covered in the investigation will be technical specifications of the cars most in demand, facilities for obtaining fuel, road systems, customs duties, legislative restrictions, importers, trade organizations and methods of competitors, transport facilities, &c. In the course of his mission the following places will be visited: Ceylon, Singapore, Batavia, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart, Wellington, Yokohama, Shanghai, Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, and Bombay.

HYATT
TIMKEN
NEW DEPARTURE
BEARINGS
National Authorized Service
New York Branch
239 W. 56th St.
Phone Circle 1600
BEARINGS SERVICE COMPANY



"The Car of No Regrets"

KING "8"

Immediate Delivery!

WORLD-WIDE operation in sixty foreign countries and armored-car and war-ambulance service demonstrate King reliability under all conditions.

The line for 1919 is handsome and complete. The FOUR-SOME—first of its type and now widely copied—will fill your eye and quicken your desire to grasp the steering wheel. The comfortable TOURING CAR and luxurious SEDAN offer all that could be desired in those two body models. The Road-King is a "racy" two-seater with a top that's out of sight till you need it.

Act promptly if you want a King this Spring

Prices, $2150 to $2950, F.O.B. Detroit

KING CAR CORPORATION of N. Y.
Broadway at 52nd St. Telephone Circle 383
BROOKLYN and L. I.
King Agency Inc., 1738 Fulton St.

In service the world over — Sixty Horse Power

Willard STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

Hot and Heavy

A thermometer won't keep you warm.

It will tell you when the room is too hot—or too cold.

A hydrometer won't keep your battery charged.

But it will tell you when the battery solution is too heavy or too light—and in this way will indicate when your battery needs to be charged.

It's easy to use the hydrometer. All you do is to draw up a sample of battery solution in the hydrometer tube, and read the figures on the stem of a little glass float.

If you've never tried it, come around and let us show you how easy it is.

Ask, before you forget it, just what there is about the Bone-Dry Willard Battery that makes it so substantial and long lived.



We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

Willard Storage Battery Company
416-4[illegible] West 125th St.

F. S. GASSAWAY, Inc.
EAST STATION
214-216 East 54th Street
9370 Plaza
WEST STATION
106-110 West 63d Street
6236 Columbus
BODY SERVICE

DELMI CO., Inc.
BROOKLYN
Atlantic and Classon Aves.
9310 Prospect
FLATBUSH
Caton Ave. and East 2d St.
7671 Flat.
JAMAICA
60-62 Twombly Pl.
2470 Jam.
FLUSHING
109 B'way
Flushing 3881.

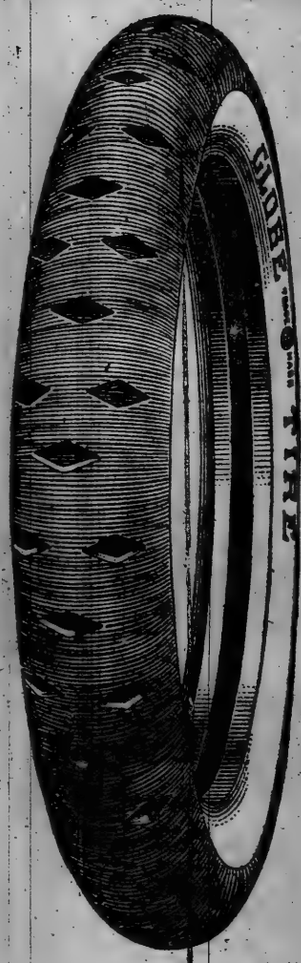
CHAS. W. HEADDEN
YONKERS STATION
32 Dock Street —— Tel. 213 Yonkers

GLOBE TIRES
GUARANTEED 6000 MILES

HAND made Globe Tires cost about 10% more than ordinary machine-made tires, but they give you about 50% more miles. Figured on a mileage basis, they are the most economical you can buy.

Most tires are made by machinery. Globe Tires are built by hand. It takes longer and costs more to manufacture tires that way. But the extra time and extra care give results in added mileage all out of proportion to the cost.

"Maximum Quality Rather than Maximum Quantity" is the keynote of the Globe manufacturing policy. That's the reason Globe Tires have earned the reputation of being "the universal standard of tire quality."



GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Executive Offices, 1,851 Broadway, New York City
Factories, Newark, N. J.
Branches in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston

E. SCHOONMAKER COMPANY, Inc., Distributors
Walter C. Singer, Mgr.
1,130 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn

Dealers in open territory are invited to write for full information about our exclusive franchise

TRADE GLOBE MARK

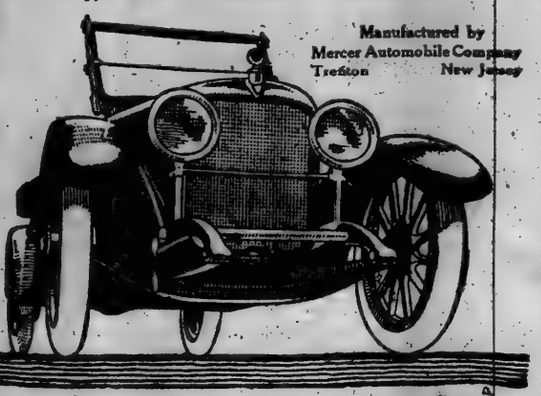
MERCER MOTOR CARS

THE Mercer is the car of fulfilled expectations. Built for safety and equipped for speed, it is the business-man's dependable means of transportation as well as provider of health-giving outdoor enjoyment, relaxation, and recreation.

Few cars possess its instant appeal—the quality of its appearance surrounds the Mercer with an atmosphere of dignity.

Four cylinders, 3¾" bore, 6½" stroke, develop 73 horse-power at 2800 revolutions per minute

Whiting Motor Company
1602 Broadway, New York 352 Central Avenue, Newark



Manufactured by Mercer Automobile Company Trenton New Jersey

Motor Car Dealers!

I will advance you funds for a longer period and at a lower rate than will any finance Company I know of.

Distributors
Put me in touch with your dealers. I'll introduce them to their fullest requirements. You and they will profit thereby.

Suppose John Jones said to you:

"Say, you know the automobile business and enjoy it. The only thing you lack to make a big success of it is plenty of capital.

"On the other hand, I have plenty of capital, faith in you, and therefore will furnish you what you need most.

"Here's what I'll do: I'll Agree with you on a sum of from $5,000.00 up to $50,000.00—the sum you and I both decide you need—I'll place that amount with cars up to 80% of Factory Cost, and you may have the cars in your show-room or warehouse.

"And I'll go further than any one else I know of. I'll contract to keep that money in your business at least one year. And still more, for if you prove fair, I'll leave it with you after that and add to it upon your request.

"When you sell a car, the money collected from that sale will go into another, and so on, you paying me a very small share of your gross profit.

"In that way you can decide your business policy year by year, and be assured to have all models for show, and cars at all times for immediate delivery.

"I'll do all this because it will bring in a good return upon my money for me, and will multiply your sales and profits many times.

"You will be as well equipped financially, as far as your requirements go, as is the biggest dealer in our town."

SUPPOSE JOHN JONES HAD MADE YOU THAT OFFER. It would be so extraordinary you would wonder where the catch was.

We'll make it to you right now. And there's no catch to it.

I've worked the plan out so mutually advantageous that at this minute, many dealers in New York and elsewhere, are being financed by me and have very materially increased their sales and net profits.

Write, 'phone, or come in and see me and will receive personal and confidential attention.

HARRY H. LASKER, No. Columbus Circle, N. Y. Phone Columbus 8858

First

In the three months of 1919 the New York Times published a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.

MUCH-MULTIPLIED AMERICAN REGIMENT

Story of the 332d, Which Represented the United States Army in Italy and by Marches and Countermarches Created an Imaginary Five Divisions

Transports were bringing in the units of the 332d Infantry all last week, and the regiment will parade in Fifth Avenue tomorrow.

THE story of the 332d Infantry, the only American regiment attached to the Italian forces, is remarkable not so much because of the individual feats of bravery as for the powerful morale-building force they exerted in the Italian Army and the weakening morale-deadening effect their presence had on the Austrian troops. The close of the year 1917 saw Italy suffering from the miserable Caporetti defeat. Her front line of some 100,000 troops had been completely demolished. Fifteen hundred guns and artillery had been captured by the Austrians. The insidious propaganda of the Germans and Austrians had worked with telling effect.

While the Italian and Austrian soldiers were fraternizing in the belief that the war was over and peace had been declared, as papers printed in Italian by the Germans and Austrians announced, troops of the Teuton army oozed through between the ranks of the unsuspecting Italians and started the murderous rout. The close of that advance found the Italians badly demoralized and hopeless of ever recovering the ground they had lost. Not the least important factor in the lowering of their morale was the fact that American troops had been reported as taking part in the battles at the French and English fronts, but not a sign of them was to be seen in Italy.

In June, 1918, the 83d Division, that had trained at Camp Sherman in Ohio, arrived in France. It was turned into a depot division and assigned to a training area in France. Soon after the request came to Major Gen. Glynn, the commanding officer, to send one of his regiments to Italy. The 332d was sent, and arrived in Italy early in August in 1918. The Italians were wild with joy, and the soldiers were paraded and decked with flowers in every city that they passed.

The soldiers were billeted in three towns—Villafranca, Custoza, and Sommacompagna. The barracks they used had previously been occupied by Italian troops. The conditions were poor, the houses dirty, and the sanitation unspeakable. With no intention of complaint, but with a desire to help conditions there, the commanding officer took the matter up with the Italian officials, and immediately the American army was transferred to Valeggio, where new tents and new quarters were provided. Food supplies were given them with a generous hand. When Italy was living on a meat ration and when her soldiers were getting very little of it, the Italian supply stations saw to it that the American troops got the food they were accustomed to and in the usual quantities.

At Vallegio began an intensive six weeks' training under Major Allegretti, who was in charge of the Italian "Arditti," or shock troops. These were to the Italian armies what the Senegalese and Moroccan troops were to the French. They fought best at close quarters and preferably with knife and bayonet. They were used mainly in surprise attacks and were reserved for front line action. It was there that the Italian army had fallen down at Caporetti. The design was to train the Americans in the morale-building strength of powerful front-line defense. The "Arditti" acted as the enemy forces and the American troops had to give combat to them.

During all this time the American officers were continually sent to the Italian front. Unlike the other American expeditionary forces, they did not exchange their dress hats for the overseas caps. The purpose was an obvious one. The Italians wanted their troops and the Austrian troops, who were continually observing the Italian lines, to make no mistake about the American being actually in the Italian army. The service cap might have been mistaken for an English one. The effect was instantaneous. The officers were greeted with acclaim everywhere. Tightening up of morale could be felt immediately.

The officers were withdrawn at irregular intervals and new officers assigned. The movement was a checker-board one—constant shifting and constant changing, with the end in view of giving a disproportionate idea of the size of the American Army.

Early in October the 2d Battalion was assigned to move to a little town north of Treviso, where they stayed for a little over a month. During that time the other two battalions broke camp at Vallegio and marched to Treviso, where they intrenched. Treviso is on the Venetian plain and is overshadowed by the mountains of the Carnic Alps. The Piave River runs between the mountains into the plain. On one side of the river were the Italian troops; on the other the Austrian. Treviso lay in plain view of both of them.

It was then that the real work of the American regiment began, not in combat but in a strategy of movement which gave both armies a vastly false idea of their strength. The first day that the 332d was stationed at Treviso the battalions were ordered on a ten-mile hike in full pack. Each battalion was given a different route and the tramp began. They marched away from Treviso under cover and in the shade, and then suddenly burst forth in full view of the contending armies in the middle of the day. They rested, had their mess in some conspicuous spot on the plain, and then took a roundabout course and got back into Treviso late at night.

The second day, the same manoeuvre was accomplished except that this time the men were leather jerkins and covered twelve miles. Again they started out at daybreak, took widely different routes and appeared in the plain at different spots than the day before. The third day they marched with full pack and raincoats, covering a distance of fifteen miles. After that fifteen miles was the rate schedule for every day. The marching was always done in full pack but rarely in the same outfit on two succeeding days. If it was tin helmet one day, it was service cap the next; if it was overcoat on one day, it was ponchos the next and so on and so on, always with a midday objective of some place on the plain. There was no fighting, it is true, but there was soldiering of the most grilling kind. The result was beyond belief. The Italian lost all fear of defeat in the face of this constantly growing American Army marching over the plains below them; the Austrian lost every hope of victory for the same reason.

Late in October the 332d were assigned a sector on the Piave front. The American troops were an infantry regiment and had no artillery to back them up. The English troops attached to the Italian Army in the mountains were sent down into the plains and the Americans were assigned to work with them.

The English artillery defending our troops were placed on the American sector of the bank, hub to hub, and a concentrated fire was played against the Austrian artillery. The Italian, French, British, and American forces fighting under the command of the Duca d'Aosta, commander of the Third Italian Army, had established pontoon and foot bridges along various points of the river. The Austrian fire was directed against these, and all attempts to make a clear crossing were at first frustrated. The English artillery, however, was ceaseless in its firing, and during the night Americans would succeed in crossing from one little island in the river to the other and establishing the whereabouts of the enemy's positions. The English officers who were holding the sector next to the Americans came over time and time again to congratulate them on the fine artillery action the Americans were maintaining, not knowing that all that the American Army had in Italy was one infantry regiment, with no artillery or machine gun support other than that given by the Britons.

For two days the 332d, together with the rest of the Italian forces, were held back from making a mass crossing. Besides the heavy artillery, the Austrians also had many airplanes, which watched the preparations of the Italian engineer troops and demolished any bit of bridge work that they put up. Finally, however, the allied forces made a dash for it, and half by wading and half by using the natural islands and débris of bridges in the middle of the stream, they made the other bank of the river. The Americans were one of the first regiments to get across. By that time the Austrians felt that they were powerless against the onslaught of the American Army and began a wild retreat. With the Americans it was a question of go, go, go, in an effort to catch up with the running Austrians.

One of the officers of the 332d tells a story of an English artilleryman shouting after the pursuing Americans: "Give it up, Yanks, you'll never catch them." The Americans, however, did not give it up. In spite of the fact that their running on the heels of the enemy meant getting further and further away from supplies and food, they kept up a following action for three days. What supplies they had were carried by mule packs. It was impossible to have supply lorries travel over that section of the country.

The land has a network of little streams. Every time the regiment came to one of them, foot bridges were thrown across for the men while the animals had either to wade or swim. The third day after they had crossed the Piave River, the Americans came upon the retreating Austrians. These immediately stripped themselves of all their arms and surrendered. An amusingly interesting situation arose here. The Austrians thought that the American forces were large enough to swallow up the whole Austrian Army. When they surrendered to what they believed was the advance guard of the Americans, the latter were greatly embarrassed. Taking 200 prisoners meant assigning almost as many men to conduct to the rear. The Americans couldn't spare any of their men for this task. To the great mystification and chagrin of the Austrian forces, the prisoners were passed on to the Italians and escorted by them to the rear areas.

On the continued eastward advance the American troops were the first to reach the Tagliamento River. They were made the advance guard of the Italian Army and established headquarters on the western bank of the river. At the time of the Austrian armistice they were faced by the enemy's troops on the eastern embankment of the river. There they had one skirmish. The situation was almost an exact duplication of the one at the Piave. The Austrians had machine guns stationed along the banks of the river. These were used in destroying the footbridges and pontoons of the Italian Army. The firing was kept up during the night. While the Italian machine gunners fired a barrage over the heads of the American troops the 332d crossed the river under cover of the darkness. At daybreak silence and rest was the first information the Austrians had of their presence. The Austrians refused to give ears and threw down their arms and ran. That was the morning of Nov. 4. The American troops followed them and made an advance of four miles, reaching the arsenal at Pordenone.

It was here that the American soldier reaped his harvest of souvenirs. The Austrian Colonel in command of the arsenal handed over everything of any value or interest. He said that if the Americans didn't get the supplies the Italians would. In fact, the supply houses were almost bare of food. The bread that the Austrians were fed looked like red bath sponges, and the grain was unmilled and unrefined.

When the Austrian Colonel finally learned that the whole strength of the American army in Italy consisted of one regiment he felt that he had been tricked. According to the Austrian calculations, the American force in Italy was something like 300,000 men. Eye-witnesses who had seen the constant going and coming of Americans on the Venetian plain had given information at Austrian headquarters that the Americans had sent over five divisions to the Piave front.

The Americans rested two days at Cordroipo and then started their move into the territory to their east. One of the clauses in the Austrian armistice allowed the Italians the possession of as much territory as the Italian army could cover in a definite stated period. That period was to end a week after the signing of the armistice—that is, on Nov. 11.

The Austrian army began its march back home and the American army began its advance of territorial occupation. They got orders at the Tagliamento to keep going continually by forced marches. They kept this up for almost a week, marching all day and the greater part of the night and sleeping for two or three hours when it was absolutely impossible for the men to go on any longer. Many of the men fell behind with swollen feet and had to be carried along as best they could. At the end of the stated period they arrived at Ippile. There they rested in pup tents for three days.

After that the three battalions of the regiment were assigned for occupational work in three different areas. One battalion was sent to Cattaro, Dalmatia, outside of Montenegro, to keep peace and order between the Montenegrins and Serbians; a second battalion was sent marching back to Treviso, and the third was ordered to Fiume.

The work in Dalmatia was the dismantling of the Austrian gunboats. There was some trouble getting the men there to work, their attitude being that the military work was over and anything that needed to be done could be accomplished by their womenfolk. The Americans had to lay down the law to them and take a "no work, no food" attitude. Until the uprising of the Montenegrins against the Serbs took place, the life of the Americans was grey and uncolored, consisting mostly in the general policing of the district.

They had not been there very long, however, before the revolution broke out in Montenegro. The Serbian and Montenegrin forces were lined up against each other, and it looked as though things were going to start all over again on a small scale. The commander of the American battalion ordered his men into action, and they came up between the two opposing forces. Not a single shot was fired at the Americans. The American commander acted as arbiter of the situation and the revolt was stopped before it had been able to make any headway.

The battalion that went to Treviso was kept there, taking part in the general work of moving troops and ammunition. Most of their time, however, was spent in being entertained and celebrated by the Italian populace. Much to the chagrin of the Italians, of Americans to express their gratitude. Their scarcity of numbers was as much of a surprise to them as it had been to the Austrians.

At Fiume the situation was mainly a diplomatic one. The population consisted of Jugoslavs and Italians. It was necessary to avoid partiality of all sorts among them. A story is told of the Italian official of the town making complaint to the American commander that only five American officers had appeared at a dance given by the Italians, whereas twenty had appeared at a dance given by the Jugoslavs. The American officer answered that the word that such a slight would again be given, and to the [illegible] were ordered to appear at [illegible] impartial members. There was [illegible] where the Americans were called upon to decide [illegible] dispute between the Phillian [illegible] Slavs. Some English and French officers stationed at Fiume with the Americans were seldom called upon for diplomatic factors.

Toward the end of February the troops were assembled at [illegible] prepared to depart. Unlike other American regiments, they were under direct command of General Pershing.

The casualties of the 332d were mostly to accidents. A trench mortar blew up at one time and injured several of the men. There was only one man killed in action. That was in a skirmish on the Tagliamento, according to the men who fought with him he would not have lost his life had crouched like the rest of the men in making the advance. He stood for one unfortunate moment and the Austrian guns got him.

The regiment was commanded by Colonel William Wallace during the entire stay with the Italian Army. When they were fighting with the British they were under the command of General Lord Cavan.

LANGUAGE OF LITHUANIA.

The Lithuanian people are of [illegible] European origin and speak one of the oldest languages in the world, a language remarkable for its striking resemblance to ancient Sanskrit, Latin and Greek, as well as its complete divergence from the tongues of the neighboring peoples, the Slavs and Teutons.

In richness of vocabulary, Lithuanian is comparable only to English, being as it does 75,000 words. Reclus, the celebrated French geologist, says of Lithuanian: "Of all the European languages the Lithuanian has the largest number of diminutives expressing tenderness, endearment and affection. It surpasses in this respect Spanish and Italian as well as Persian. These diminutive suffixes may be added to verbs and adverbs, as well as to nouns and adjectives."

THROAT
LUDEN'S
When You're Out-of-Doors

playing golf—base-ball or motoring—it's easy to get overheated and catch cold.

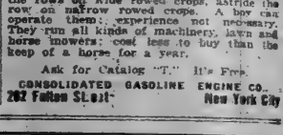


LUDEN'S relieve quickly. No coloring, no narcotics.

Look for the Luden yellow, dust-proof package

LUDEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS
GIVE QUICK RELIEF

TRACTORS
"DO-IT-ALL" and "BEEMAN"
THEY PLOW HARROW CULTIVATE



They do all the work on big and little farms. They not only plow, but they cultivate any crop that grows. They go between the rows on wide rowed crops, astride the row on narrow rowed crops. A boy can operate them; experience not necessary. They run all kinds of machinery, lawn and horse mowers; cost less to buy than the keep of a horse for a year.

Ask for Catalog "T." It's Free.

CONSOLIDATED GASOLINE ENGINE CO.
282 Fulton St. [illegible] New York City

PLANNED ADVERTISING and HOFFMAN VALVES



SOME months ago, Mr. Geo. D. Hoffman came into our office and asked whether, in our opinion, the Hoffman Air Valve could be advertised to the user. We told him we did not know and that we were not willing to advise any advertising without knowing more about the proposition.

"But," we said, "We do know the best way to find out the correct answer."

We told Mr. Hoffman that before Hoyt's Service, Inc., would advise him on the investment of money in a national advertising campaign, we must first have every opportunity to investigate his product and proposition. We told him we wanted to go over his proposition from top to bottom, before we gave him any advice.

Accordingly, we were retained to "build a plan," and there were no further obligations, actual or implied. Our only job was to find out the conditions—and to submit our opinion. Mr. Hoffman put himself under no obligations to employ us further than that.

Our investigators interviewed engineers, steam-fitting contractors, architects, owners of public buildings, and owners of homes. We held an all-day conference with Mr. Hoffman and his associates. We talked with those who sold Hoffman Valves. In the end, we were convinced that Mr. Hoffman had what he claimed, namely, "a perfect air valve."

We submitted our plan. It was complete. It left nothing to guess-work. For, whatever it recommended, it quoted a price; it suggested a program of growth for several years.

A few days later we were engaged to execute the plan in full. During the past few months examples of this advertising have been appearing in the *Saturday Evening Post* and in the *Literary Digest*.

If you have a product which might stand consumer advertising, we offer our services in helping you to decide. Let us explain our methods.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.

PLANNED ADVERTISING

116 West 32nd Street, New York

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont Boston, Mass. — *Leader-News Building Cleveland, Ohio*



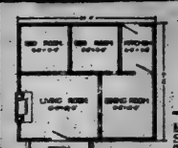
Give Cuticura the Care Of Your Skin

And watch that troublesome eruption disappear. Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. For eruptions, rashes, irritations, etc., they are beneficial. Nothing so ensures a clear skin and good hair as making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

Do not fail to test the fascinating fragrance of Cuticura Talcum, an exquisite scented face and skin perfuming powder, 25c. everywhere.

Simplex Ready Made Buildings Make Ideal Summer Homes





No. 5589103 Five-Room Ready Made Bungalow $481.00

PUT THEM UP IN A FEW HOURS.

At your favorite lake or mountain resort, at the seashore, in town, or any place where you want to put up a bungalow, garage, boathouse or other structure quickly and at low cost, Simplex Ready Made Buildings will solve the problem. They are made in sections on the unit plan and are put up by simply bolting the sections together. No sawing or nailing is necessary and expert labor is not required. You can set up any Simplex building yourself in a few hours.

No. 5589171 Ready Made Frame Garage 9x12 Feet $89.00

Doors and windows are fitted and hung in the proper sections. The roof is covered with Fire-Chief Shingle Roll Roofing, guaranteed for fifteen years. All buildings are given a coat of paint, so they are ready to use as soon as set up.

SEND FOR READY MADE BUILDING CATALOG, 39F

The bungalow and garage illustrated above are but two specimens of our complete line. Our Ready Made Building Catalog illustrates and describes many different types, tells all about how Simplex buildings are made, and gives instructions for setting them up. You should have a copy of this catalog. Write for one today. Ask for Catalog No. 198.

Before You Build or Repair, Get Our LOW PRICES on Lumber, Sash and Doors and Other Building Material.



Sears, Roebuck and Co. Chicago.

EASTERN OFFICE 115 Fifth Ave., New York City

One Block from 14th Street "L," Hudson Tube Station and 14th Street Crosstown Line. Surface Cars at door.

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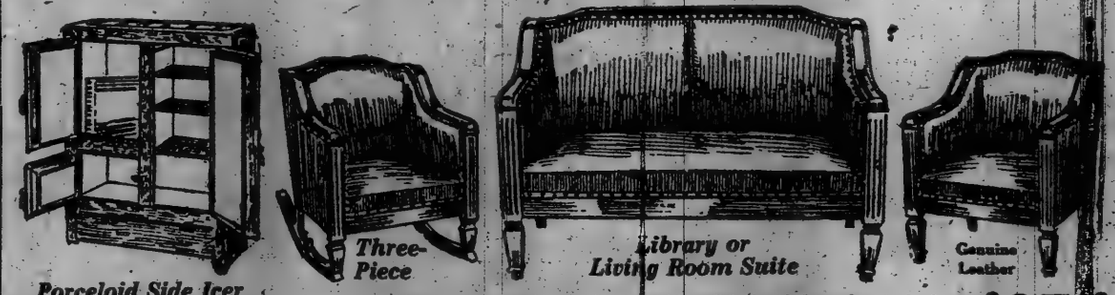
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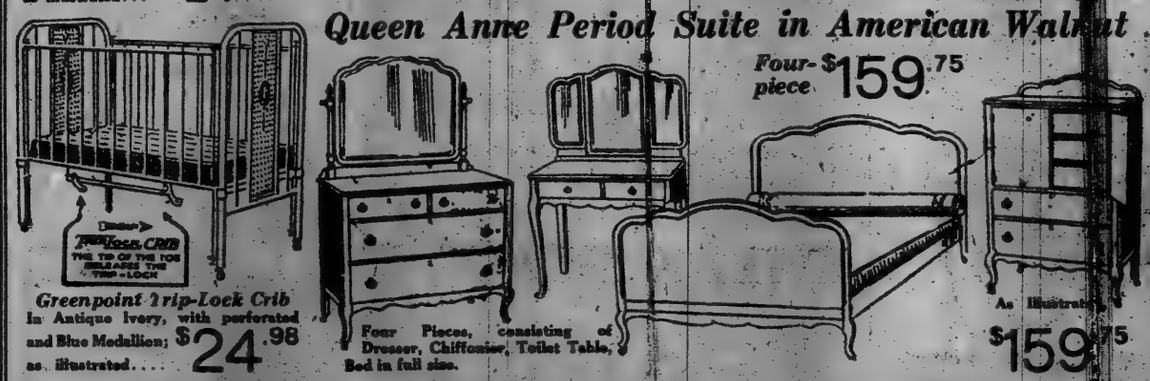


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The New York Times.

SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1919.

NEW YORK'S FAMOUS 69TH, NOW THE 165TH INFANTRY

The Regiment Is On Its Way Into the Home Port With a Record of Long, Hard Fighting in France as Part of the Rainbow Division—A Total of 110 Days at the Front to Its Credit

THE Old 69th is coming home. All of its men will be in New York within a few days. But of the original regiment, 3,600 strong, that becomes a part of the United States Army for war service as the 165th Infantry, 42d Division, only five or six hundred are numbered among the 2,700 soldiers in the present 165th. The rest are replacements.

Of that old band of 3,600, about 1,150 have been invalided home, long since. The figures tell their own story. It is the price taht our Old 69th paid for Château-Thierry, for the crossing of the Ourcq, for the fighting in Champagne before the great allied offensive could be begun. For all that the victory of St. Mihiel was so easily won, they mark the price that was paid for that, too. They stand for a year's active service in France.

The story of the Old 69th in France, especially in the earlier days when everything was new and difficult, is told by Major William B. Stacom, who was in command of the 2d Battalion, 165th Infantry, until he was wounded at Château-Thierry at the end of July.

"The main body of the regiment left Camp Mills Oct. 29, 1917, embarking on the steamship America direct for Brest. The first battalion had started three days earlier, by way of Halifax and Liverpool. The rest of us arrived at Brest Nov. 7, but we could not get off the boat for five days, because there were no transportation facilities ready for us, no cars. We disembarked finally on Nov. 12, and were loaded in two trains of fifty-one cars each, one of them composed entirely of cattle cars.

"It was a strange, new experience for us, that trip across France to our first training area. There was no heat in the cars. There was no hot food except the coffee that we got at the 'coffee stop' once a day. We had the regular travel ration of corned beef, canned tomatoes, and hardtack. And already, in France in mid-November, it was bitterly cold. It was down to freezing most of the time. The trip lasted three days. It was our first hardship.

"We were sent first to the Vaucouler area, not far from Nancy. This area was in the zone of advance—that is to say, it was within range of artillery fire. Before we had been there two hours a boche plane flew over to inspect us, and we saw a real battle in the air, between it and our French friends. Of course we were the first American troops there. It had been a quiet area, but the Germans knew that Americans were landing, and scouted about to try to find out how many of us there were. We were billeted in three towns—Sauvoy, Void and Pagny. All this country had been taken by the Germans in the early part of the war, and had only been regained in the August before we got there. It was not very comfortable. There were only parts of houses left, and the country was badly devastated. Of course, there was no fuel to be had.

"One of the first things that I remember one of our men saying was a remark I happened to overhear: 'If this is what they're fighting for, why not give it to them and call it off?'

"We were there eleven days; then Headquarters decided, for a reason we never have known, to change our area, and we were sent to Gondricourt, with our regimental headquarters in the town of Grande. Here we had about the same accommodations, and still no transportation and not sufficient supplies. The S. O. S. was not worked up yet. Everything was new, unfinished. And the weather was very cold.

"All this time we were of course training with the French. We had the 120th Battalion of French infantry with our regiment, a French company for each two battalions; they took turns, one day with one battalion, the next with the other, and trained us in grenade throwing and other things. We stayed here until the day before Christmas, then we were ordered back to the Chaumont area, and started on our hike.

"That hike was something none of us can ever forget. It was bitterly cold, snowing part of the time; for three days it was below zero. We walked 117 kilometers. The division lost over 700 men laid up with frozen hands, feet, and ears. Much of the actual suffering was due to the fact that the men had only one pair of shoes apiece; when their shoes got wet they had to go on wearing them, and dried them at the fire, then the leather would crack and the soles would go to pieces, but they were all they had. The hike lasted eight days—we were supposed to do it in seven. For two days men marched with feet literally bleeding. I used to see their bloody footprints in the snow. It had Napoleon's retreat beaten a mile. Our own regiment lost 200 men from the cold.

"The mules dropped dead on the road—and that meant a lot to us, for at that time we didn't have the rolling kitchens. We only had a pair of mules and a combat wagon, and we had to carry our stoves about with us. When our mules died we couldn't get our stoves, of course. Besides, we had thrown some of our food away in the effort to save the mules by lightening their loads. And there was no way to get other food up to us. All the food we actually had on that hike was canned bacon and hardtack, except for the things, such as potatoes, that we were able to buy from the country people as we went along.

"Moreover, 97 per cent. of our men had had no change of underwear since leaving New York. They had made the acquaintance of the cooties by that time, you may be sure. It was a matter of transportation again. Then along came the 26th, going into the front line ahead of us, and we had to give our extra shoes and underwear to them. So we were left without any.

"It took us pretty much the whole month of January to get the men's morale back. They had to have shoes and underclothing first, and we got those from the English. But the English shoes were a different last from ours and much heavier, and our men had some trouble with them.

"But by the time we reached Chaumont and settled into our billets there, everything was getting better. We had beef twice a week, for instance. The transportation system was much better by that time in every way. Things were being perfected. The mail started to come—our first mail reached us on Jan. 5. Our billets, too, were much more comfortable, for this was not a devastated area, and everything was very different. We were not in the zone of advance now, but back quite far away from the fighting. We trained here eight hours a day, and the French were with us.

"We stayed here until Feb. 21, then we went to the sub-sector of Rocrol and into the fighting. The centre of resistance was Rouge Bouquet.

"The first battalion went in first, but they had no fighting at all, though they sent out patrols every night. Everything kept absolutely quiet. Then the second battalion—that was mine—went in, the first unit moving up on the night of March 5, two more companies the next night. By the morning of March 7 the movement was completed, and within an hour and a half we had our first losses.

"First a dugout, in which Lieutenant John Norman was standing with some operators, was knocked in and they were buried; we dug them out. In half an hour Lieutenant Norman was buried again by the knocking in of a dugout, this time with thirty-two men. We couldn't get him out, though we managed to rescue some of the men. He was the first officer killed in our regiment. He was in charge of the first platoon of Company E.

"The enemy kept up a heavy bombardment on the 7th and 8th—our first experience under fire. At one time Lieutenant Cavanaugh, in command where the enemy was shelling us here in the Rocrol sector, sent me a message: 'This position will become untenable unless enemy's artillery can be put down.' Again he wrote: 'Enemy range perfectly established and condition of sector steadily grows worse; trenches have become impassable at several points and grow worse, at two points holding detachments entirely cut off from balance of detachment. Concentrated enemy artillery fire even as that of last evening would destroy position and men located therein. Since noon today snipers of enemy very active in Rocrol sector at all points where trenches have been destroyed. In case of heavy artillery fire position must be held as there is no way men could be withdrawn during fire.'

"Lieutenant Cavanaugh and his men held their ground. I go into that in a good deal of detail because it was our first experience. Of course, however, we had been sending out raiding parties with the French, all through the spring.

"On March 12 the third battalion, under Major Moynahan, relieved the second, and on the night of the 15th the enemy put over the largest gas attack yet launched in that sector—mustard gas, it was. The casualties were almost 400 in that gas attack on that battalion. In Company M, Lieutenant Arnold and a Sergeant, who happened to be out billeting, were the only men who escaped being gassed. After that the first battalion was ordered back into the line to relieve the third, and a few days later orders came that we were to leave the sector and go to Assey-le-Cote, near Gerbeviller, for a month's additional training in mass formations, &c.—a month's manoeuvres. We left the sector March 22.

"But by this time the big German offensive had begun and all plans were hurriedly changed. Our manoeuvres were given up. The Americans were needed in the front lines. We were sent into the fighting, in the subsector of Baccarat, with the centre of resistance at Ancerville. And it was there, May 5, at the 'hamlet of Ancerville' as the little place was called, that we took our first prisoners—five men. We hadn't many losses, only seventeen or eighteen men altogether.

"In the first week of May we used up a million dollars' worth of ammunition in a day and a half, made a big raid, got as far as the German third lines, and got nothing for it but a rifle, a helmet, and an old coat! That was one of our raids; we were having occasional raids all the time.

"We were in the line in this sector until the latter part of May, fighting all the time. Then we were taken back as division reserves. The big push was on then. We were ordered in the latter part of June to the Champagne front, and hiked forty kilometers. We were with General Gouraud's forces in that Champagne fighting, the only American division with the French.

"The rest of the work of the Old 69th is quite well known, I think, as part of the story of the Rainbow Division. On July 4 we launched an American attack in Champagne. Then, on July 15, came the great German attempt to break through to Paris. From the 15th to the 23d of July our regiment alone had 2,300 casualties.

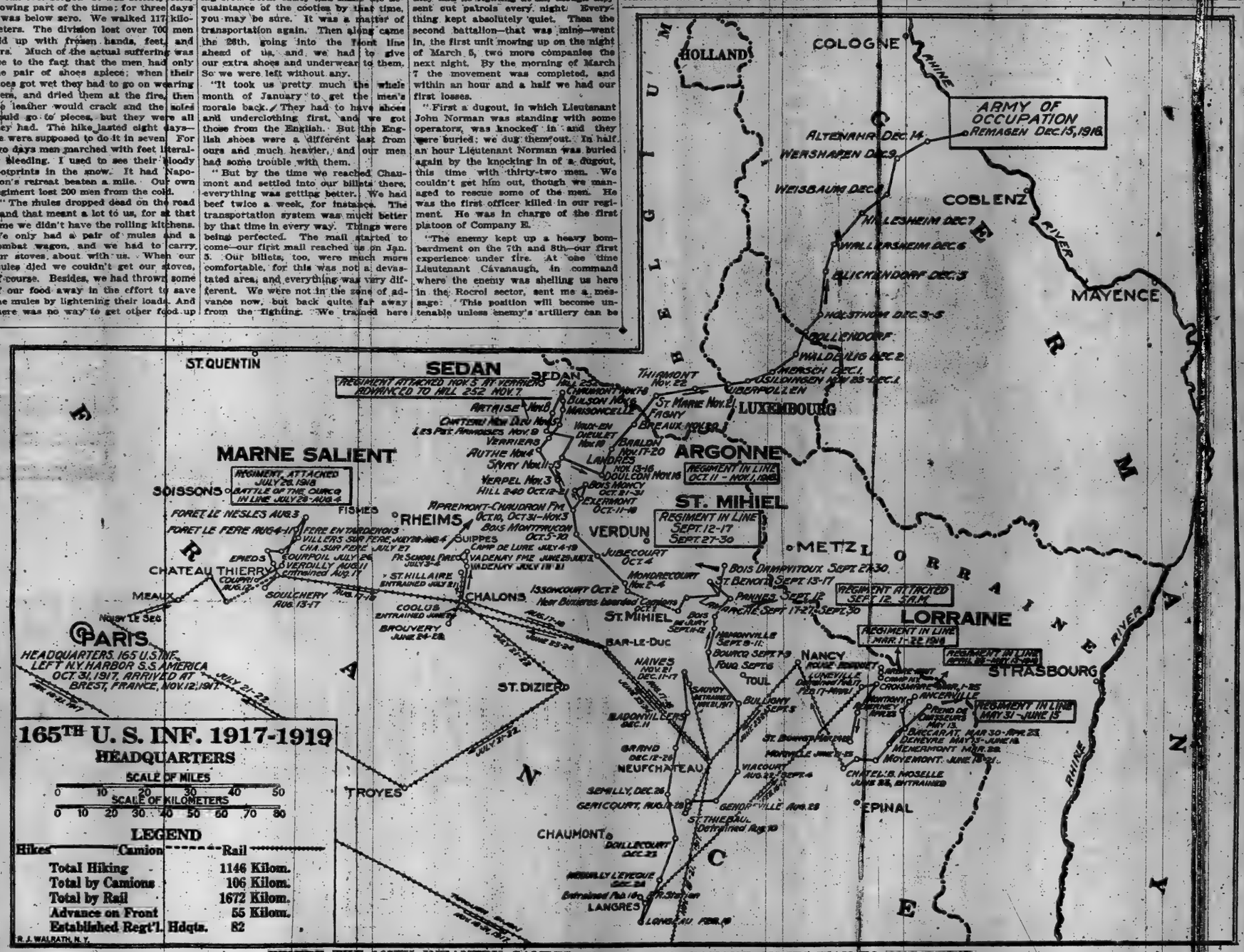
"By that time the fighting had begun in the Château-Thierry district, and at the end of July our division was shifted there. The Germans had been stopped in their Champagne move toward Paris But, though the work of the 42d Division at Château-Thierry is famous, the 165th, as a matter of fact, was out of it for two or three days. We had to be withdrawn while replacements could be made, we had had so many casualties. With that exception we didn't miss a day in the fighting with the rest of the division.

"One of the worst things was the crossing of the Ourcq. We had no artillery preparation; just had to walk right up to the German machine guns.

"It was in this Château-Thierry fighting that I was wounded and had to leave my regiment. After that the next great work of the 165th was at St. Mihiel, where the division was given the biggest part of the attack on the salient. Of course, our losses there were light, only 154 men.

"Then the regiment was in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was near Sedan, with the rest of the division, when the armistice was signed. After that what was left of it formed part of the army of occupation on the Rhine.

"The regiment changed its headquarters 82 times, hiked 1,146 kilometers, and rode by camions and rail 1,778 kilometers. It was in the front line 110 days. Of the total number—about 1,150—of men invalided home to New York, and here now awaiting the return of the regiment, about 400 men are about well again."



WHERE THE 165TH INFANTRY CAMPED, HIKED, AND FOUGHT ON ITS WAY TO THE RHINE.
[Official Map Just Received From the Regiment's Recent Headquarters in Germany.

RAINBOW DIVISION'S DEEDS

THEY'RE going to change the name of this division," remarked one member of the 42d to another, somewhere in France.

"That so? Why? What to?"

"They're not going to call us the Rainbow Division any more. They're going to call us the Pine Tree Division—no leaves!"

The 42d claims a record of longer continuous front line service than any other division, having been in the thick of the fighting for 110 days without intermission. But that is not its only record of uninterrupted service. In the front lines or further back, the division had "no leaves" from the time it took its place in the fighting until after the armistice was signed. Of course, the men say, there might have been a little "exceptional arrangement" here and there that took on the appearance of some sort of a recess for some one; but regular leaves there were none.

Notices were sent out like this: "Leaves will be resumed on, (there followed a date,) except for troops in the front lines." As a returned officer of the 165th Infantry put it, "We were in the front lines most of the time." There were various other "exceptions" that kept the Rainbow Division from the possibility of a holiday.

"But the one that got my goat," remarked a wearer in a reminiscent mood, "was 'Leaves will be resumed in the A. E. F. on a certain date—except for troops west of Verdun.' We were west of Verdun. Some of the hardest fighting of the war was going on west of Verdun. That was what we were doing. No leaves for us!"

An experience that men of the 42d dismiss as a commonplace of war, but that makes war very vivid to the civilian, came to light when Captain James Finn of the 165th was asked how he got his wound. His right leg was so badly crushed by a shell that a bone-grafting operation will be necessary before he can use it.

"I was hit most ingloriously," he replied. "I was lying in a ravine on the Ourcq, trying to snatch a bit of sleep. The shells were falling all around, and one fell just a few feet from where I was lying. I said to myself, 'I guess the next one'll get me.' And it did!

"That was on July 28. We had had no regular sleep for days, only what we could get with the shells dropping around us. But the hardest thing, really, was not getting any food! We had had no hot food for three days, and it was raining hard—mud everywhere. We hadn't been able to get our kitchens set up, because we were so busy fighting; and then there was always the trouble in getting provisions up to the lines. Finally, after these foodless days, we did get the kitchen set up one night, the call went out for a real mess, and every one was jubilant. The men all were ready with their mess kits, and about ten of them had got some food—but had not had time to eat it—when an order came: 'Hurry up!' March at once!'

"Well, the men who had got something managed to swallow it somehow. The rest went without. About two in the morning we reached what had been given us as our destination, and prepared once more to eat. We hadn't even got the kitchen ready when the order came again, 'Hurry up! March at once!' This time it was into the fighting. We were out, in it again, at 9, and from then on until Aug. 2 or thereabouts—I'd been knocked out by that time myself—there was only such food and sleep as we could snatch at odd moments.

"It was a difficult business, that attack along the Ourcq, because we had no artillery support; we just had to march right up to the German machine guns.

"And before that, in the fighting in Champagne that preceded the great offensive of July 15, our losses were tremendous; in two days—July 15 and 16—my own company, H, suffered eighty-four casualties, eighteen of them killed."

In the 165th were two brothers, both First Sergeants. In the Champagne fighting one of them was hit in the left shoulder. His company had already lost a good many men, and although he was a Sergeant and not an automatic gunner, he got hold of an automatic and it seemed to him his business to use it. He worked himself into a position where he could fire down the German trench; and there, in spite of the wound in his left shoulder, he fired his gun until his right hand was hit. Then he somehow managed to shift the gun and fire it with his left hand, badly wounded as his shoulder was. And there he stayed and fired his gun until a shot came that killed him.

They learned of his death at Headquarters, but there was an important piece of reconnoitring that the second brother must do that evening, and they decided not to tell him until morning that his brother had been killed. When evening came the Sergeant and a Lieutenant started out on their mission, which took them along the trench from which the Germans had been driven that day. And as they walked along they came upon a body, face down. "Here's one of our men," the Sergeant said.

"I'll see who it is—if there's anything we can do," he added, and turned the body over. The Lieutenant heard a little exclamation, a few words not spoken to him; then the Sergeant straightened up and continued on his way. He left his brother lying there dead, and went on with his work. He had another brother, also a Sergeant, who was killed, as was a cousin; he himself was later sent back to this country as an instructor.

There was a similar tragedy in connection with the death of Captain Hudson, chief surgeon with the 165th, who was killed as he was working in his dressing station. A short time after a Red Cross hospital searcher came to the place on her usual errand of collecting information, and in the course of her inquiries asked about Captain Hudson.

"He's killed," the officer she was talking with answered.

"Are you sure."

"Oh, yes. It was very sad," the officer replied, and the searcher went on to queries about other men. After she had gone a brother officer called to him:

"Do you know who that was?"

No, the first officer did not; she was a Red Cross hospital searcher, that was all he knew. So the other told him:

"That was Captain Hudson's hairdresser."

The killing of a surgeon in his dressing station was simply a thing to be expected in fighting the Germans, the soldiers knew. In Champagne, one officer from the 165th tells, by way of example, that a building in use as a dressing station was being fired upon under the direction of a German plane just above; a shell fell in one room and knocked the heavy oak doors, that formed almost all of one side wall, in to the room where the wounded men were lying. Two officers, Lieutenant Metcalf and Lieutenant Johnson of the 165th, were near the door, and would have been crushed if an Orderly had not got there in time to catch the falling panels and give the men time to crawl out—a difficult business, for they were both badly wounded. All the men who could left the building at once, since it was evident that the open was safer than a hospital just then. A few minutes later another well-directed shell fell in the room, knocked what was left of the building to pieces, and killed the five severely wounded soldiers whom there had been no time to move.

The necessary hurry in making "replacements" was responsible, officers explain, for delays in trading facts about "missing" men. In days when hundreds of men were rushed up from reserves and sent immediately—because they were so badly and so urgently needed—into the hottest of the fighting there was no time for "paper work," and many men were killed whose names no one in the unit knew.

One day a man who had just been sent to Company H of the 165th went up to Captain Finn with his gun in his hand and told him that the firearm was of no use to him. "I'm a motor transport repairman," he said. "I've never fired a shot in my life. They sent me here because they needed men. They just grabbed us up. They thought I could fight, but I can't."

"I didn't know what to do," Captain Finn said, in telling the story. "Ordinarily I'd believe what a man said—but for all I knew, he might just be scared. There wasn't time to investigate; we needed every man who could fight at all. So I just said: 'If you've never handled a gun, this is a good time to learn; go on out and they'll show you.' And he didn't say anything else, just went.

"His Corporal told me afterward he had to load his gun for him; the man literally didn't know how. But he did not make any further objection—just took his gun and went where he was told to go. And he hadn't been in it more than a few minutes when he was hit in the leg.

"The Germans fired low at us, you know. That was because the Americans are such great crawlers. Our men are proud of the way they can get on on their hands and knees—and when the Germans got on to that bit of tactics they began to fire just high enough from the ground to hit a man's head if he was crawling. Then if he was standing they could hit him in the leg and knock him out—and fire again when he was down, like as not, and kill him.

"This man's leg was hit, and he began to crawl, and almost at once he was hit in the arm, and then again in the same arm—right arm, it was. That ended his fighting experience. He wasn't killed; he's all right again now. But he had a short and sad term as a warrior!"

When Company M of the 165th first went into the front line it was under continuous fire of gas and shells from 7 in the evening until 9 the next morning, when the troops were relieved by the French. It was on March 18 that the men went into battle for the first time, and every man in the company was gassed. But not one man gave up his post, they recall proudly.

A LANKY YANKEE HERO

CAPTAIN HENRY BOOTZ, who is about 6 feet 6 inches tall, was one of the first officers of the 165th Infantry (old 69th New York) sent out with the French on the "Franco-American raiding parties" in those far-off days when the 42d Division was beginning its work in France.

He carried a wounded French officer back in his arms after one of the raids, and the French made him an honorary member of a regiment of Chasseurs, as well as giving him the Croix de Guerre. On the next raid it was a Sergeant in his own company—he was a Lieutenant then—whom he rescued under fire. The Sergeant, whose leg had been knocked almost off above the knee, was a big man, weighing about 190 pounds, and Lieutenant Bootz couldn't hope to carry him with the leg dangling. So he quietly took out his jackknife and severed the remaining bit of skin, put the Sergeant on his shoulder, and started toward a dressing station and at least comparative safety.

But he couldn't get on very fast, and the shells were falling, so Bootz stopped with his burden by the side of a shell hole and removed his trench helmet and all his heavy impedimenta. With practically nothing but the wounded man to carry he reached his destination unharmed, gave his charge to the people who were to take care of him, and made his way toward the door.

"You're not going out again?" the man asked, and Lieutenant Bootz looked perplexed.

"Of course I am," he said; "I'm going back for my stuff. Do you think I'm going to leave it there and let the Germans get it?"

So out he went and got his things under heavy fire and brought them safely back. Months later at Château-Thierry, Lieutenant Bootz was badly hurt, and he has recently been recovering from his wounds at General Hospital No. 1 at Colonia. A few weeks ago an unusual operation was being performed at the hospital and Captain Bootz was allowed to see it. When the operation was over, his friend, Captain James Finn of Company H, 165th Infantry, who is also a patient at Colonia, chanced to meet him at the door of the operating room. The man who under fire had cut off a comrade's dangling leg with his jackknife, was gray-green and trembling. Captain Finn didn't have to ask what the matter was.

"Oh, that's awful!" Captain Bootz exclaimed. "It almost finished me. I don't think I could stand another, experience like that!"

The story illustrates a good many qualities in the makeup of the American fighting man, from his matter-of-fact bravery to his lack of callousness. But one of the most important things about Captain Bootz's exploits, in this and the earlier raid, is something that does not at once appear in the simple telling of the story; it is the effect that such feats and such men had upon the French attitude toward America.

The Rainbow Division was with the French, as the Twenty-seventh Division was with the British. The men of the 42d trained with the French, did their preliminary work with the French, were sandwiched regiment by regiment with the French when they first went in for a share in the fighting. They are full of admiration for their French companions-in-arms. As one officer of the "Old 69th" puts it, "I never met a French officer who wasn't a gentleman." But now that the war is won, the frankest of them admit that when the 42d went to France, before the Americans had done any fighting, the French soldiers and people as they saw them, did not really think much of America.

"I've heard a good deal about how the French people threw flowers in the paths of the American soldiers, and that sort of thing," said a captain in the 165th Infantry, "but I never saw anything of that sort myself. I had done some hard fighting after I had come to realize that we were going to fight. There is no question but that the French felt, in the beginning, that America was not going to do much in the way of actual battling with the Boche. There were a few exceptions, and they saw us, but they did not realize that we were there in any numbers, but that we were more or less of a show—as a sign of sympathy and as an idea and help with money and supplies, but, as I said, not much in the way of fighting. It may have been German propaganda—I don't know—but that feeling was obvious.

"About the time we landed a member of the Chamber of Deputies got up in that body and made a speech attacking America; he said that he had just heard that more American soldiers had come over, and that that would mean more French for the front lines, and he wanted to know if that was what America proposed to do—send more Frenchmen to be slaughtered? They tried to hush him up, but he wouldn't be hushed. I haven't the slightest doubt that a lot of people felt that way. They treated us all right, understand; the French were always polite, especially the officers. But it was plain that they didn't expect us to be worth much as fighting material.

"When we first went over, the French police didn't bother much to salute us. You know we don't think an awful lot about things like that, and I hardly noticed that they didn't do much saluting. But when we came out of the Champagne fighting"—the officer laughed—"it certainly was funny to see the differences. Those little Frenchmen were just falling all over themselves in their eagerness to give us all their funny little salute. They couldn't do it often enough. It was just funny," he repeated; "to see them. We realized the contrast then. And, of course, after that there was nothing they couldn't do to show their faith in us.

"But before that, the raids they made together did a lot for the friendship between the French and American soldiers, in the groups that worked together. The plan was to send about twenty-five French and about fifty Americans together out in a raid on a German trench, and for some time before the raid came off, they would be in training together, spending most of their time together, as a matter of fact. They got pretty well acquainted that way. It was a good thing all 'round. And one of the best things of all was the boxing. The French were good boxers, but no matter how good he was, a Frenchman couldn't stand up to one of our chaps. And," the American Captain grinned in happy appreciation of the magnanimity of the French spirit, "the French liked us for that.

"Then when the raids came off there would be happenings like that story of Lieutenant Bootz. The French soldiers who were with him fairly worshipped that man. All those things went together to show the French that we were fighters—that we hadn't, as they first thought, gone over there just to parade and then walk off with a big share of the glory. That made them our friends."

THEATRICAL NEWS OF THESE AND OTHER PARTS

SANITY AND STAGE SETTINGS

By JOHN CORBIN.

SANITY is dawning in the minds of the exponents of the new art of stage scenery, and with it the hope that the revolution they have so long promised may yet be accomplished. The exhibition of designs now on view at the Bourgeois Galleries represents the work of fourteen American artists, each with a distinct note of individuality and power. All of them are practical professional workers, and it so happens that productions from four of them are current on our local stage.

The history of the movement conforms to the familiar revolutionary pattern. Gordon Craig is its prophet, and is honored everywhere except in his own country. When a collection of his designs was exhibited in London in 1912, the most distinguished critic in the history of the British drama remarked to me that they were curious and bizarre rather than really interesting; and Craig is still mainly known in his native land as "the man who doesn't believe in footlights." But in Germany, Hungary, Russia, Italy, and even France his influence has been epoch-making; it is felt here throughout the region of little theatres, and it now bids fair to conquer the commercial stage. Yet Gordon Craig remains today the prophet merely, incapable as a child of putting his ideas into organized, actual practice. With the exception of an ill-starred production of Ibsen's "Viking," made in London in 1903 by his mother, Ellen Terry, and a production of "Hamlet" made by Stanislawski in Moscow in 1911, I know of no work of his that has reached the public.

The fact is that, like so many great prophets, he is quite mad—in the ordinary if not in the medical sense of the word. Otto Brahm, arch realist and exponent of Ibsen, aired him to produce Hoffmanstahl's version of Otway's "Venice Preserved"; but when he saw the sketches he shrieked and fled. To this fact Craig, in his essays "Toward a New Theatre," (published in 1913 by Dutton & Co.,) blandly ascribes Brahm's subsequent loss of vogue with the Berlin public—as he ascribes the success of Brahm's great rival to the fact that Max Reinhardt had the sense to accept his ideas. Craig makes this claim with the sardonic glee of mad Hamlet, yet there is a firm basis of truth in it. It is significant, however, that Reinhardt was careful not to give him charge of any production, and did not succumb to his influence until its value had been made manifest by Count Kessler in Weimar. The simple fact is that, mad or sane, Craig is an anarchist of the theatre—or rather an insurgent who wishes the entire production to be subordinated to the autocratic power of the scenic artist.

His demand that all actors be driven out of the theatre and replaced by a wholly mythical kind of artistic marionettes was once a nine days' wonder. For his text he took a petulant remark of Duse's: "Actors and actresses must all die of the plague. They make art impossible!" And he adduced the statute of Plato's Republic that actors shall be driven beyond its borders. Incidentally, and with the freest of gestures, he proved that the actor is not an artist, but an imposter exploiting a bag of tricks of mimicry. That the actor is not a creative artist may be granted. The obvious fact is that, like the violinist, he is an executive artist. But without the actor a drama can no more exist than a symphony can exist without an orchestra. From the abolition of the actor it was only a step—a quite logical step!—to the abolition of the dramatist: "I do not wish to remove the plays from the stage from any affectations, but because I hold that the plays and the playwrights are spoiling us, that they are robbing us of our self-reliance and our vitality." Like prophets everywhere, including Ibsen's Brand, Craig's cry is for All or Nothing. As the actor is to be reduced to a marionette so the dramatist is to be reduced to a writer of puppet scenarios. And thus is the theatre to be "saved for those who are born in it"—especially a gifted son of Ellen Terry. That is the paradox of Craig's teaching.

Let us not despise the paradox. It may not be true that—as Gilbert Chesterton has assured us—a paradox is the most comforting of all things to mankind. Who knows better than readers of Chesterton that it is among the most exasperating! But for that very reason it has power to make us think and feel when other means fail. All great revolutionists, from Christ to Tolstoi, have used paradox as their chief intellectual weapon. But it has not been from any cheap desire to astound or delight us. That is mere verbal juggling, the trick of the mountebank at the country fair. It was because the prophetic fire burned so brightly in their hearts that the little, practical thoughts of every day were consumed in it, or transformed into the thing that is not. The true prophetic paradox is at once an inspiration to the spirit and an exacerbation to the mind. Nothing less has ever availed to stir lethargic man out of the muddy ruts of dead reality. But the ultimate mission of the prophet is never accomplished until the fires of his passion are subdued and harnessed to do the work of our human kind from day to day. Out of the divine madness comes a sanity renewed and invigorated. The paradox sinks into the limbo of forgotten things, a bone to be worried by all the shadowy dogs of theology, but the fruitful impulse remains, and yearly gathers strength.

In the essays which our new scenic artists have prefixed to the catalogue of the exhibition at the Bourgeois Galleries, sanity is worn like a penitential garment. "Modern stage art," says Kenneth Macgowan, "is a rhythmic fusion of setting, lights, actors, and play." John Wenger accepts the subordination of the scenic setting explicitly. "It has a distinct mission—and but one mission—so to express the purpose, the spirit, the symbolism of the play as to enhance and intensify its character; so to merge itself that it calls forth no recognition beyond the subconscious appreciation of its absorption into the play itself." Robert Edmund Jones puts the following in italics: "Workers in the theatre have always faced and will always face the same problem: the problem of making a drama live before an audience."

In plays of visible, physical action, from the more popular sort of drama to musical comedy, the setting will always be an important factor. "The dynamic play, as the dionysian ballet," says Hermann Rosse, "will no doubt gain in power through being assisted by sympathetic scenery and costume emphasizing its mood. Making its appeal through motion, through rhythm, anything which will emphasize our illusion of motion in the right tempo will be beneficial to the total impression upon the spectator." But note well that even in a ballet the scenery is conceived only as a means of emphasizing another art.

Irving Pichel carries self-abnegation to a point which many will regard as a complete inversion of the paradox of Gordon Craig. There is a sort of play in which all scenic setting is really superfluous! "I regard a play as an action taking place primarily in the minds and hearts and souls of a group of characters. In so far as it is a great play it has action of this type more abundantly than outward physical action, and is independent of outward forms connotative of a specific time or place. As long as we have our present stage we must, I suppose, clothe every play in forms of a sort. But, in the case of a play the action of which we do not see with our eyes, I seek in the setting forms which connote as little as possible, because I want to be free to see the humanity of the characters, stripped of Romanesque or Gothic or Renaissance or sky-scraper implications." Hermann Rosse, ably as he has expressed the need of scenery in "dynamic" drama, says precisely the same: "There are plays for which the pure structional beauty of unadorned building will be very sufficient; will be, in fact, the only right method of mounting. Nearly all plays of a meditative, analytic nature, all plays of words, could thus be acted on a beautifully finished platform."

The plays in the repertory of the Vieux Colombier were of this sort—works of dramatic literature—and it is refreshing to find that the scenic method of Jacques Copeau is recognised by our American artists as being appropriate as it is original. His walls and doors are undecorated in any manner, and his furniture and costume unobtrusive. All emphasis is thrown upon the development of idea and of character. Kenneth Macgowan declares that Copeau "must take a high place in the record of theatrical progress."

In brief, scenic art, like acting and fiddling, is now, as always, an executive art. It succeeds or fails in proportion as it is true handmaid to the given play.

How, then, does the new art differ from the old? In so far as it deals with landscape it is impressionistic, decorative, in the modern manner—instead of photographically detailed, like the painting of yesterday. It fights shy of accurate perspective and all realistic values. And in the main it tends to eliminate perspective entirely. The old art was at best a bastard art, sprung from the blending of the plastic with the pictorial—of the three-dimensional with the two-dimensional. It gave us men and women moving in a world that was obviously painted on a back drop; tree trunks modeled in the round which bore painted leaves spread across a gauze fly. It countenanced the utmost absurdity of disproportion—heroic figures that strode in and out of palaces of pigmy size; an attic chamber occupying the same stage space as was occupied in a previous scene by a public square. In the new art, exteriors and interiors alike are more nearly in scale, and built in three dimensions. If the sky is visible it is generally a flat surface which is given atmospheric depth by the skilful use of lights.

These differences of the more obvious technique are, however, the smaller part of the new art. The ultimate aim is style—style in the delicate accentuation of line and in the significant placing of masses; style in the use of light and of color, in wall space and costume. The setting thus becomes an undertone richly harmonious, subtly suggestive—an undertone which in many modern types of production is of the utmost significance and value.

"Pape," at the Little Theatre, moves in its three acts from New York to France, and then to England. But Zoë Akins is not concerned with differences of climate or of country, or for that matter with reality of any sort. Her little play is a farcical fantasy, the profoundest conviction in which seems to be that fashionable New Yorkers are morally obtuse in a quite preposterous manner. It has no story, no development of character—it is just one absurdly cynical thing after another. So Norman-Bel Geddes has made the three scenes identical in color and character—of an almost rococo lightness. They are, in fact, largely the same scene. The side walls and quaintly arched ceiling remain throughout. Only the back wall and the furniture are changed. It is one of the most sympathetic and original productions of our stage, fortunate only in being made for so aimless a play.

In "The Bonds of Interest" at the Garrick, Jacinto Benavente has given us a Spanish story of picaresque adventure and intrigue placed in some bygone no man's land. In designing the scenes, Rollo Peters has been loyally indefinite, suitably colorful and atmospheric. His first scene, which is backed by a rugged Spanish landscape decoratively treated, is the least successful. Doubtless the idea was to suggest the open road from which his two adventurers arrive; but I have yet to see a backdrop painted in the new manner which does not, instead of creating atmosphere, destroy it. The two following scenes are entirely three-dimensional and are thoroughly worthy of one of the most original and wittily satiric comedies of recent memory.

"The Jest," by Sem Benelli, in which the brothers Barrymore have apparently made a success of sensational proportions, takes us to the Florence of Lorenzo the Magnificent; and Robert Edmund Jones has provided a setting of consummate beauty and power. "The sky is seen only through door and window, and suggests regions of infinite blue. The architecture is salient in line and most effectively massed. Yet, unlike the massive structures in the sketches of Gordon Craig, it is never permitted to dwarf the actors or detract in any way from their true character as protagonists. Most admirable of all is the use of lights and of color in costume. The entire production, in fact, plays upon the senses like a musical accompaniment. It has all the richness of Reinhardt at his best and none of the eccentricities that so often mar the work of the great German showman.

The performance, (if I may venture a dramatic aside,) now ends at 11:35. This means a gain of three-quarters of an hour over the first night. When it has had time to boil down some more, I hope to see it again and satisfy my mind on the mooted question whether the text (which is translated by Edward Sheldon) is in prose or blank verse. I already know that much of it is iambic pentameter, and of a very high quality. Also I am confident that Lionel Barrymore has set a new mark in his development as a character actor, and that John Barrymore has revealed a new and distinct phase of his varied and extraordinarily interesting talent.

Of the ineptitudes in Livingston Platt's setting for "Shakuntala" I spoke last week. The play is "a play of words," a play the essential action of which "we do not see with our eyes." It was written for a stage without painted scenery, and with only such properties and set pieces as were indispensable to the action. Of the artists exhibiting at the Bourgeois Galleries at least two have denounced Mr. Platt's method in good set terms—though, of course, without reference to him personally or to his "Shakuntala." Irving Pichel writes: "That the great classics of Greece, of Elizabethan England, of Japan—of any great literature, for that matter—should be given what they do not actually need of scenery or of decoration is to place an obscuring screen before them, even in the case of scenery that claims to be 'an unobtrusive background.'" It was in the conviction here expressed that, almost ten years ago, I designed the New Theatre production of "The Winter's Tale" and followed it three years ago with a similar production of "The Tempest." That the method resulted in a fresh and new delight was instantly recognized not only by professional critics, from Alan Dale to J. Ranken Towse, but—as I had good grounds for knowing—by the playgoing public.

The dramaturgic methods of Sophocles and of Kalidasa in antiquity, of Calderon and of Shakespeare in the Renaissance, were developed, quite independently, none of the theatres for which they wrote being in the least related to any other. Yet they were identical in their basic principle of appealing to the imagination directly through words, with absolutely no appurtenance not essential to the action. The time may yet come, though I have often been tempted to doubt it, when the world will recognise that the great masters knew best how to produce their own plays. When it does, the world will also recognise—what M. Copeau has shown and what Mr. Pichel has expressed so well—that even modern plays of a certain order will profit by the elimination of unessential detail.



John Barrymore as Giannetto Malespini in "The Jest," Which Became Overnight the Dramatic Sensation of the Season.

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT.

STANDARD—Frances Starr in "Tiger! Tiger!"

SHUBERT-RIVIERA—Nora Bayes in "Ladies First!"

LOEW'S SEVENTH AVE.—Robert B. Mantell in répertoire.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE—"Maytime."

BROOKLYN THEATRES.

MAJESTIC—Jane Cowl in "The Crowded Hour."

MONTAUK—"Tiger Rose," with Lenore Ulric.

TELLER'S SHUBERT—David Warfield in "The Auctioneer."

ORPHEUM—"Not Yet Marie," (musical comedy,) Robert T. Haines and Company, Frank Fay, Yvette Rugel, Dickinson and Deagon, and others.

BUSHWICK—Bert Williams, George MacFarlane, Nelson and Chain, Wright and Dietrich, Mack and Vincent, and others.

BENAVENTE AND HIS PLAYS

By JOHN BARRETT UNDERHILL.

JACINTO BENAVENTE has been for the past fifteen years the most important figure in Spanish letters and upon the Spanish stage. He occupies today the position held at the close of the last century by José Echegaray and before him by Tamayo, only he is more original, more various, more subtle, and at the same time more profound. His mastery over his contemporaries is complete, and it is necessary to go back three hundred years to the golden age of Spanish drama, to Calderon and to Lope de Vega, to find a personality which has left an equal impress in the theatre.

Benavente was born at Madrid Aug. 12, 1866. He studied law at the Central University of that city, although routine was fortunately distasteful to his mind and he failed to finish the course. From the beginning his interests were largely literary; in particular they were directed toward the theatre, especially in its more picturesque and cruder aspects. In the pantomimes of the clown and the acts of the vaudevillians, he took especial delight, for a long period traveling with a circus and absorbing through personal contact the atmosphere and spirit of the itinerant life. Few playwrights have begun so absolutely at the bottom; few, indeed, have enjoyed a training so comprehensive and complete. Later he became an actor, beginning with very humble parts, although in more recent years he has impersonated some of the principal rôles of the national stage. However, acting has never been to him a profession, but he has maintained through it a continuously intimate sense of theatrical values, which is one of the distinctive marks of his genius.

During the first years of his career, Benavente impressed the public chiefly as a wit. No pen writing for the periodical press was keener or more feared than his. Nevertheless, his first play, "Thy Brother's House," was a wholly serious effort, giving evidence of few of the characteristics which have since become familiar in his plays. With the production of "Gente Conocida" ("In Society") in 1896, the satiric vein is already present, fully developed and maturely poised. There followed in quick succession an unusual series of brilliant comedies written for the inimitable comedienne, Rosario Pino, one of the most vivacious and extraordinary talents of the modern theatre, whose happy affiliation with Benavente contributed in the beginning no small impetus to his success. It is difficult to estimate the influence of this association upon the dramatist's career, although unquestionably the charm and abounding spirit of these earlier romping days produced a disproportionate effect upon the public mind, operating to some extent to distort the perspective of his work and to represent him as a writer of purely flippant, clever, and maliciously destructive comedies.

It became apparent, however, following the performance of the vast, cycloramic spectacle, "Saturday Night," by the Guerrero-Mendoza Company in 1903—one of the most crowded canvases ever presented upon the commercial stage—that here was a writer who was much more than satiric. Misconception was no longer possible, and the comedies and dramas which belong to the years immediately succeeding are all fundamentally serious in purpose, however unfailing in sparkle and superficial brilliancy. But they are now heavy; their method is that of the most modern schools. In 1894 when Benavente began to write for the stage, the dramatic fare consisted chiefly of drama and farce constructed upon French models, inferior for the most part to their originals in form, but more interesting in characterization and in a certain knack of conveying the sense of reality. The Echegarays, Vital Aza, and Ramos Carrión had not yet begun to write, and the only dramatist of the day who was not a mere purveyor of the obvious was Manuel Tamayo y Baus, whose "Drama Nuevo" was produced in 1867. Tamayo's method was that of the romantic drama of Victor Hugo, Dumas, and Hartzenbusch, and his plays, although they are in conventional action and expressed in a highly developed psychological style, it is easy to mistake them hastily for specimens of the literary drama, which superficially represents similar characteristics. But as a matter of fact, closely scrutinized, Benavente is one of the most theatrical writers, through the constant play and interplay of his minor effects, and it is only because of his sureness of handling these that he is able ostensibly to be so independent of obvious theatrical parade.

The elements of his style had ceased to be well understood by the general public when "The Bonds of Interest" was performed at the Lara Theatre, Madrid, in 1907. The comedy scored a notable triumph and established once and for all the reputation of its author throughout Spanish-speaking world. Previously he had been a national dramatist; the adoption of "The Bonds of Interest" as a text for study in the universities of Latin America may be considered to have established clearly the international acceptance of its author as a classic among all the peoples of his race.

If "The Bonds of Interest" is not Benavente's greatest play, nor has been more popular, nor more widely translated, and none is more thoroughly typical of his method. The drama of Shaw is direct, addressed to the bettering of specific practices or to the righting of definite wrongs. The satire of Benavente, on the other hand, is seldom utilitarian; it is illuminative of character and, especially of the contradictions of human character, and of the inconsistencies in which personality is most intimately revealed. For this reason he is much more than a satirist, and the significance of his plays always lies in the presentation of human motive and in the interpretation of life in its more significant elements, which determine the future. He is a distinctively Spanish writer, personifying the peculiar traits of the national genius which have been manifested in all the greater Spanish writers from the time of Cervantes and the dramatists of Roguery; but he is much more than Spanish. He possesses a universality, a cleverness and a cosmopolitanism which are unusual, and prophetic of a new Spain, whose thought is as keen, as subtle and as quick as is to be found elsewhere, expressive of every shade of feeling and belief, and free from that bombast and turgidity which have traditionally been associated by foreigners with Spain—España negra—Black Spain!

As the most comprehensive satirist of Spanish portraiture since the writers of the seventeenth century, these plays are of lasting significance, while the astonishing truth and simplicity of the qualities by which their worth is ultimately be judged.

Art is chiefly attractive for what it suggests. In this respect no dramas have more vital charm. It is always for what they imply, rather than for what they state, that they linger in the mind.

As a translator, Benavente has brought to the Spanish stage many of the masterpieces of other tongues—Molière and Shakespeare, Hervieu and even Augier, not to speak of his recent beautiful rendering of "The Yellow Jacket" of George C. Hazelton and Benrimo. This is an evidence of his catholicity not only in the world of the stage, but of ideas.

It must always be of interest to Americans to realise that the awakening of Spain and the birth of her modern literature at the hands of the generation of 1898 were a consequence of the Spanish-American war. The autocratic system which controlled the politics of the country at that day effectually stifled all freedom of expression, and the makers of the period, except the novels of Galdós, were still following romantic and not a few pseudo-classic models. The war with the United States loosened the hold of this aristocracy, although it did not destroy it. Spanish literature became again a thing of ideas, not of empty sentiments, and assumed its rightful place of service to the nation in awakening it to a sense of its responsibility to the world and of the necessity of a prompt alignment with the tendencies of modern life.

The most active force in this reform has been, perhaps, the theatre. Certainly it is not too much to say that in the drama modern Spanish literature has found its highest and its fullest expression. In this work the leadership has belonged to Jacinto Benavente. He has projected the ideas, perfected the style and taught the younger generation how to write. All the dramatists of the present day are his pupils, elaborators of his schemes, whether realists or romanticists, and so, in a sense, his disciples; and this is true in general to a hardly less extent of Spanish letters. He is not only the first but the most invigorating force. Without his efforts it is difficult to forecast, although the tendency was well defined, the precise course which the development of the modern movement would have taken. It is to be hoped that the presentation of these brilliant comedies and dramas in English will insure the acquaintance of the American public with the rich and exceedingly characteristic, humanly simple drama of Spain.

THE NEW PLAYS

EASTER week brings its customary quota of new theatrical offerings—three, in this instance, and a marionette show for good measure. One of these is Mr. Belasco's production of an Irish comedy; another an adaptation from the Italian, the third a strictly American play.

THREE FOR DIANA—*Tomorrow night at the Bijou Theatre.*

This is a comedy by Chester B. Furnald, an American author who has been living for many years in London, and several of whose previous plays have been produced here. The play is an adaptation of an Italian comedy—"Il Terzo Marito," by Sabatino Lopez.

Martha Hedman will have the leading rôle, and the company will also include John Halliday, Blanche Chapman, David Glassford, and Anne Faystone."

OUR PLEASANT SINS—*Tomorrow night at the Belmont Theatre.*

This is a domestic drama with a small cast—the work of Thomas W. Broadhurst, brother to George Broadhurst. Nothing concerning its contents is announced. Henrietta Crosman will return to the New York stage in the piece, which will also enlist the services of Pauline Lord, Forrest Winant, and Vincent Serrano.

DARK ROSALEEN—*Tuesday night at the Belasco Theatre.*

Whitford Kane, well known as an actor, is one of the authors of this comedy, and W. D. Hepenstall the other. The scene is rural Ireland, and the play "deals with the love of a youthful pair belonging to two families between which there is a feud—a sort of Montague and Capulet affair with a much happier ending"—thus the formal announcement. The play, it is promised, is liberally peopled with Irish peasant types.

In the cast will be Eileen Huban, Henry Duffey, Walter Edwin, Dodson Mitchell, John Daly Murphy, George Fitzgerald, John Carmody, Thomas Mitchell, Robert Cummings, P. J. Kelly, Charles F. McCarthy, Charles A. Bickford, Dan Moyles, Seumas O'Brien, Farrell Pelly, Beryl Mercer, Rose Morison, Jane Rose, Millie Aston, Eileen Curran, Mollie Carroll, Lilian Jaye, and Elsa Flynn.

THE ROSE AND THE RING—*Tuesday night at the Punch and Judy Theatre.*

Thackeray's story, made into a four-act play by Hettie Louise Mack, will be played by Tony Sarg's able marionettes, which have exhibited their dexterity in the same theatre before. Mr. Sarg himself will lead the string pullers. The play will be given nightly, and at the customary matinées.

A Stock company, headed by Francis Ferne, will begin an engagement tomorrow night at the many-sided Lexington. "Under Cover" will be the first offering.

"The World Unchained" and "The World Set Free," allegorical dramas by Julius Hopp, will be played tomorrow night at the Chalif Auditorium, at 139 West Fifty-seventh Street. They will be continued for two weeks.

"Oh, My Dear!" the musical comedy at the Princess, will be transferred tomorrow night to the more spacious Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

"The Nesse," "The Eternal Megalosaurus," and "Everybody's Husband," which comprise the present program at the Neighborhood Playhouse, will be repeated at that theatre tonight.

IN THE VARIETIES.

PALACE—Eva Tanguay, Mlle. Dazie, assisted by Constantin Kobeleff and Ed. Janis; George Whiting and Sadie Burt, Leo Donnelly, Emma Haig and Lou Lockett, Bert Melrose, the Act Beautiful, Read and Tucker.

COLONIAL—Clifton Crawford, Van and Schenck, "The Rainbow Cocktail," Dolly Connolly, William F. Carton and Company, and others.

RIVERSIDE—Marie Dressler, Julius Tannen, Maude Lambert and Ernest R. Ball, Harry Green and Company, "Hands Across the Sea," James Watts, and others.

ALHAMBRA—Amelia Stone and Armand Kaliz, Kate Elinore and Sam Williams, the Sharrocks, Irvin Clark, Moss and Frye, Ford and Goodrich, and others.

ROYAL—Marie Cahill, Wellington Cross, William L. Gibson and Regina Connelli, Stuart Barnes, Bernard and Riley, Will J. Ward, and others.

NEWS AND NOTES OF THE LONDON STAGE

THEATRICAL London has latterly experienced something of an abatement of the blind prosperity which was long its portion, and the result has been a general shuffling of attractions at the playhouses, together with the production of several new plays of unusual interest. Somerset Maugham's newest play, "Caesar's Wife," is now on view at the Royalty; Conrad's "Victory" has been produced at the Globe; Robert Loraine has returned to the stage in "Cyrano de Bergerac"; Lady Wyndham is again acting, albeit in a farce; Doris Keane and Ellen Terry are playing together in "Romeo and Juliet"; "The School for Scandal" has been revived; a musical version of "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Maggie Teyte in the cast, is now on the boards, and a new play by Arnold Bennett is pending. These, too, are but the major events of a season which has suddenly changed from one of contented inaction to one of almost hectic productiveness.

Of these events Mr. Maugham's play is the most likely to interest Americans, for the reason that it is the most likely to be produced on this side of the water. The London Daily Telegraph, among other things, has this to say about it:

"When middle age marries youth in the theatre there is always trouble. When the strong, silent man gives his mind to it (in the theatre) he can always rescue the woman of his affections from a youthful swain. Upon those two fundamental principles of theatrical human nature Mr. Maugham's play is built. You will therefore expect it to be constructed of conventions and artifice, and you will not be disappointed. It is very well made, but you must not ask its excellent craftsmanship to show originality. What is fresh in it is its wit, and there are many good lines, most of which (as close art comes here to life) fall to the woman who is a cat. As for character, well, what is there new to show us in the strong, silent man and the young wife and the captivating youth? Mr. Maugham does not profess to find much. He manoeuvres his puppets cleverly, they have their self-esteem well castrated for them, and there is often a neat turn and change of interest. He is in uncommon good humor, too. Few there be who meddle with the eternal triangle and keep their temper; they generally want to take it out of somebody. Somebody must be a rogue or a booby—in our moral age and country, the lover for choice. But Mr. Maugham won't be angry with anybody. They are all three good, kind people, and what happened to them was nobody's fault; it might have happened to anybody, and so 'there, but for the grace of God, go I'—always a cheering, flattering reflection. To anybody, that is, who was strong enough, of pretty enough, or gallant enough, for, of course, they are all the fine flower of their kind, with everything handsome and important about them. Once again it is a comforting play. And no awkward surprises shall disturb your pleasure."

Robert Loraine, late a Major in the English air service, returned to the London stage on March 26 at the Garrick, making his first appearance in the title rôle of "Cyrano de Bergerac." Another member of the cast was Haidee Wright, well known to American audiences.

"Mr. Loraine has produced it romantically," writes the reviewer in The London Times, "with beautifully romantic scenery and dresses designed by that romantic artist Mr. Dulac, with an almost continuous accompaniment of romantic music, and, happiest stroke of all, with fearlessly romantic acting. He has taught his vast crowd of players to rid themselves of English reticence and restraint, and just to let themselves go romantically. He is himself sonorously and picturesquely romantic. Of course he is not Coquelin, and he doesn't try to be. But he is an entirely romantic figure, and that is enough. His death is a thing of pure romantic beauty."

B. MacDonald Hastings's dramatization of Joseph Conrad's story, "Victory," was produced at the Globe by Marie Lohr on March 26. (The same play was tried out in Syracuse last Summer, but failed to get beyond Syracuse.) It is, as may be remembered, a rather grim tale of life on an island, equipped by Mr. Hastings with a happy ending in place of the one which Conrad used. Miss Lohr, who had been developing herself to comedy previously, plays the leading rôle.

"Our Mr. Hepplewhite," which was produced at the Criterion on April 5, is a farce by Gladys Unger, and marked the return to the stage of Lady Wyndham (Mary Moore). It is described by the reviewers as "bright, artificial comedy." Doris Keane's appearance as Juliet was scheduled for April 12 at the Lyric, but as yet no report upon it has reached this side. Ellen Terry returned to the stage as the nurse, and Miss Keane's husband, Basil Sydney, was the Romeo. "Monsieur Beaucaire," presented by Gilbert Miller, son of Henry Miller, succeeded "The Officers' Mess" at the Prince's a day or two ago. The score is the work of Andre Messager, and Maggie Teyte and Marisa Green have the leading rôles.

At the Court "The School for Scandal" has replaced "Twelfth Night." The latter piece ran for nearly two hundred performances, and is still being performed at the Saturday matinées. Henry Ainley will presently return to the stage at the St. James in a comedy called "Uncle Ned," by Douglas Murray, author of "The Man From Toronto," (known here as "Perkins.") Gertrude Elliott recently concluded an engagement at the St. James in "Eyes of Youth."

Seymour Hicks's production of "A Certain Liveliness" failed to prosper at St. Martin's, and that comedian has accordingly been appearing in a revival of "Sleeping Partners" for the past few weeks. It gave way last night, however, and on or about tomorrow there will be presented "The Very Idea," which, as will doubtless be generally remembered, is an American play.

Speaking of American plays, A. E. Woods started "Friendly Enemies" on a triumphant career at the Haymarket (it is being played there as "Uncle Sam"), and also arranged for the immediate production of "Business Before Pleasure" at the Savoy during the coming week, to be followed by "Nothing But the Truth" and "Seven Days' Leave" in rapid succession at the Savoy, accordingly, last night. Morris Gest, another American manager who was recently in London, has fitted matters that Mr. Hobart's "Experience" will succeed "A Female Hun" at the Lyceum in about a month, and American plays which continue their runs are "The Naughty Wife," which rounded out a solid year at the Playhouse on April 11; "Fair and Warmer," now performance at the Prince of Wales; "Going Up," solidly established at the Gaiety; "Oh, Boy!" (our own "Oh, Boy!") lately transferred to the Apollo; "Soldier Boy," now at the Kingsway, and "The Lilac Domino" at the Empire. An American author and an American director, Thomas J. Gray and Ned Wayburn, had much to do with the recent production of "Joy Bells" at the Hippodrome, and an American comedian, Leon Errol, is reaping his share of the laughs. William Rock and Frances White are also in London, where they will soon appear in a revue.

Other continuing attractions are "The Purple Mask," soon to be succeeded at the Scala by "The Black Feather," by W. A. Tremayne; Elsie Janis in "Hullo, America," at the Palace; "Chu Chin Chow," which will soon reach its thirteen hundredth performance at His Majesty's and is still one of the great hits; "The Man From Toronto," which New York would not accept, still popular at the Duke of York's; "The Law Divine," soon to be seen in New York, at Wyndham's; Cosmo Hamilton's "Scandal," to which Chicago is now looking, at the Strand; Horace Annesley Vachell's newest melodrama, "The House of Peril," going along fairly well at the Queen's; "The Chinese Puzzle" at the New Theatre, "In the Night Watch" at the Oxford, "As You Were" (purchased for America) at the Pavilion, and various lesser entertainments at half a dozen other playhouses.

The Adelphi Summer show returned to its old haunt of Drury Lane, is entitled "Judith," and is now being played in the provinces by Lilian McCarthy. It will be produced at Monday, probably at the Kingsway, in a few weeks.

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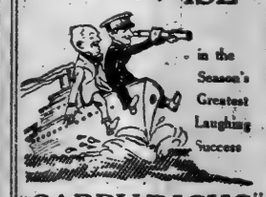
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See Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers, With RICHARD BENNETT. THE 8TH BIG MONTH

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TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:15 SHARP

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With a Cast Including MARTHA HEDMAN

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Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy with CYRIL KEIGHTLEY & ETHEL DANE

Vanderbilt THEATRE 45th, E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 136. EVS. 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:20.

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48th St. THEATRE, Just E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 178. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., and Sat. 2:30.

THIRD WEEK OF HILARIOUS LAUGHTER

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A POST-LENTEN FESTIVAL OF FUN

"A Fabulous Melodrama With a Farce Body on Regular Dramatic Wheels."—Herald.

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GEORGE BROADHURST, Director. Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy,

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with HENRY HULL and CONSTANCE BINNEY (Ideal lovers of the American Stage.)

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$1.50 MATINEE THURSDAY.

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Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy with CYRIL KEIGHTLEY & ETHEL DANE

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The New York Times calls it "Ultra-Successful"

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Supported by Genevieve Hamper & Fritz Lieber

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TUESDAY MAT.....RICHELIEU
TUESDAY NIGHT.....HAMLET
WEDNESDAY MAT.....MERCHANT OF VENICE
THURSDAY MAT.....HAMLET
THURSDAY NIGHT.....KING LEAR
FRIDAY NIGHT.....MACBETH
SATURDAY MAT.....MERCHANT OF VENICE
SATURDAY NIGHT.....RICHARD III.

Week of Apr. 28th | MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "The Fortune Teller."

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"Oh, My Dear!"

WILL MOVE TO-MORROW NIGHT TO THE

39th St. Theatre near Broadway. Phone Bryant 413. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

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By Otto Harbach & Rudolf Friml. Based on a Farce Comedy by Mary Roberts Rinehart & Avery Hopwood

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WITH A 100% CAST CENTRAL Theatre 47th & B'way. Phone Bryant 1846. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15

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In N. Y. Longer Than Any Other Current Musical Comedy.

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TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:30



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THE PAJAMA-JAG FARCE

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SAM LOUIS BERNARD & MANN in "Friendly Enemies"

THE AMERICAN CLASSIC

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"THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13"

THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY MELODRAMA IN YEARS

BOOTH THEATRE Mon., Apr. 28 Seat sale Beginning Thursday

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A new farce by William Le Baron.

LAST WEEK — ARTHUR HOPKINS presents MARJORIE

RAMBEAU

(By Arrangement with A. H. WOODS) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"

A New Play by Leighton Graves Osmun

REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

NEXT WEEK "The Woman in Room 13"

Extra Mat. Tomorrow

THE HIT!

ALICE BRADY

In Forever After

279th to 288th Times

Playhouse West 48th St. Bryant 3622. Evs. 8:30 MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. (Rie) & Sat.

Nora Bayes in "LADIES FIRST"

Week of Apr. 28th "Purgator of Belgium"

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In a tremendous drama of love & hate "THE POPPY GIRL'S HUSBAND."

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MAE MURRAY

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Charlie Chaplin IN "The Hula-Hula Dancer"



Both Attractions Start To-day

PLAZA MADISON AVE. AT 58TH ST.

PAULINE FREDERICK and Wilfrid Mack in George Broadhurst's THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX.

Photo Attraction in Third Week.

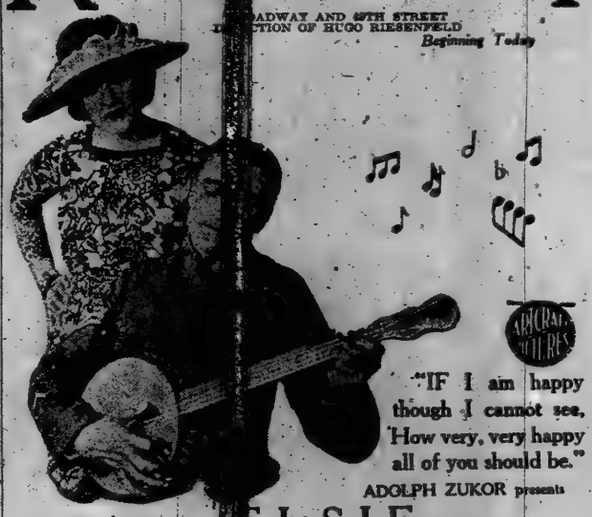
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"IF I am happy though I cannot see, How very, very happy all of you should be."

ADOLPH ZUKOR presents

ELSIE FERGUSON

IN "EYES OF THE SOUL"

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FOUNDED ON "SALT OF THE EARTH" THE FAMOUS SATURDAY EVENING POST STORY BY GEORGE WESTON SCENARIO BY EVE UNSELL—DIRECTED BY EMILE CHAUFORD.

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WM. S. HART

in "THE MONEY CORRAL"

AN ARTCRAFT PICTURE

Written and Directed by Lambert Hillyer and William S. Hart. Photographed by Joe August. Supervised by Thomas H. Ince

"AND HE COULD SHOOT THE EYE OUT OF A DIME"

THEY overpowered the new watchman, battered in the huge door and thought the coast was clear. But when they tried to touch the money they found some one waiting for them—some one who could shoot the eye out of a dime in mid-air.

The police came but "Big Bill" didn't need them—finished the job before they got there. Come and see that fight!

CHAPLIN REVIVAL "Adventure"

RIALTO ORCHESTRA "Second Hungarian Rhapsody"

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NEW SHOW EVERY WEEK

The Great Crowds Come Here Every Afternoon and Night because they know they will get what they want, namely, Thoroughly Enjoyable Entertainment—And It's Clean.

2 Big Concerts TO-DAY at 2:15, 25c & 50c. at 8:15, 25c to $1.

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ALL NEW FROM BEGINNING

To end, Great Company of Funmakers, Singers, Dancers, and Vaudeville Specialists. Twice Daily. Moderate Prices. Seats Two Weeks in Advance. Smoking Permitted.

Next Week Mollie Williams and Her Own Show

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BIG VAUDEVILLE CONCERTS

125th St. Park & Lex. Av. — Bert & Betty Wheeler, Dooley & Dooley, Gasper & Sinclair, Burnum, Mulette & De Bourg Sisters, Fred Stone, and others. Cont. 1 to 11.

58th St. At 3d Av. — Lehr, Edmundsen & Mack, Woolsey & Boyne, Ball & Caron, Pilar Bowers, O'Brien & Southern Girls, others. Elsie Ferguson. Continuous 1 to 11.

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5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. — SYLVIA CLARK, Gallagher & Bolley, Quixey 4, Bert & Henry Gordon, Wm. Ogee & Co., Johnson Clarke Sisters & others.

Loew's New York Theatre — Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. ROOF 10, 20, 30 — VIOLA DANA in "ALIAS MIKE MORAN"

R. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY At 96 St.

Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15. Week of April 21.

The Queen of Humor, MARIE DRESSLER in Her Own Individual Kind of Fun.

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Maude LAMBERT & BALL Ernest

"HANDS ACROSS THE SEA"

JAMES WATTS & CO.

SORRY O'NEILL & Evelyn Keller

Maurice Burkhart | Lohse & Sterling

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

BEGINNING TOMORROW EVE. 8:15. All Seats 25c.

CHAS. CHAPLIN in "Police." GREAT HOWARD, Baron, & Band. Sallie Corcoran & Co. 5 Others.

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A NATIONAL INSTITUTION

B'WAY at 47th ST. Direction Jos. L. PLUNKETT

ANNIVERSARY WEEK—COMMENCING TO-DAY

FIRST TIME IN SEVEN MONTHS

MARY PICKFORD

IN AN ARTCRAFT PICTURE

"CAPT. KIDD, JR."

And in Addition, an Extraordinary Screen & Musical Program

BRIGGS COMEDY "THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT"

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STRAND TYPICAL REVIEW—"GIFT OF THE IMMORTALS."

STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA and SOLOISTS

POE AND HIS POLISH CONTEMPORARY

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER

IN the City of Boston, Jan. 19, 1809, a son was born to David and Elizabeth Poe. On March 1, 1809, in the village of Zelazowa-Wola, twenty-eight English miles from Warsaw, in Poland, a son was born to Nicholas and Justina Chopin. (Chopena or Szopp.) The American is known to the world as Edgar Allan Poe, the poet; the Pole as Frédéric François Chopin, the composer. On Oct. 7, 1849, Edgar Poe died, poor and neglected, in Washington Hospital at Baltimore, and on Oct. 17, 1849, Frédéric Chopin expired at Paris surrounded by loving friends, among whom were titled ladies. Turgenev has said there were at least one hundred princesses and countesses in whose arms the most wonderful among modern composers yielded up his soul. Poe and Chopin were contemporaries, and, curious coincidence, two supremely melancholy artists of the Beautiful lived and died almost synchronously.

My most enduring artistic passions are for the music of Chopin and the prose of Flaubert. In company with the cool, clear magic of a Jan Vermeer canvas, that of the Pole and Frenchman graves perfection. But as a lad Chopin quite flooded my emotional horizon. I had conceived a fantastic comparison between Poe and Chopin, and I confess I was slightly piqued when Ignace Jan Paderewski, not then Premier Opus X. of Poland, assured me that Chopin was born in the year 1810, and not the year earlier. The date chiseled on Chopin's Paris tomb in Père Lachaise—a sad tribute to the mediocre art of Clésinger, who married Solange Sand—is, after all, the correct one, and this new date, which is also the old, is inscribed on the Chopin Memorial at Warsaw, Poland. I shall not attempt to dispute the claim; even the most painstaking of Chopin biographers, Professor Frederick Niecks, admits his error. The latest biography, said to be definitive, by the Polish musicographi, Ferdinand Hoesick, I have not seen; the war impeded the translation. Yet I am fain to believe that too many parish registers were in existence, and perhaps the next one that is unearthed may give as new dates either 1808 or 1811. I prefer 1809, while apologizing for my obstinacy. Unhappily for future investigators, Russian Cossacks in 1915 ravaged with torch and sword the birthplace, not only destroying the Chopin monument, but burning his house and the parish church. These ones highly esteemed vandals, pogrom heroes, and butchers of thousands of helpless Jewish women, children, and old men, only repeated at Zelazowa-Wola the actions of their forebears at Warsaw during the sanguinary uprising of 1831. The correspondence of Chopin, treasured by his sister, Louise Jedrzejewicza, and the piano of his youth were completely destroyed. (Louise died in 1855, and Isabella Barcinska in 1881.)

The love of Poe began early with me. My father had been a friend of the poet's in Philadelphia and a member of the Poe circle during the forties of the last century; "roaring forties" indeed. That prime old comedian, Billy Burton, the ideal Falstaff of his day; John Sartain, the engraver, and father of William Sartain, the painter; Judge Conrad, who could move his listeners to tears when he recited the Lord's Prayer; the elder Booth, a noble tragedian much given to drink; Graham, the publisher, and several others whose names have escaped my memory, composed this interesting group. In his memoirs John Sartain has written of Poe and of a certain wild midnight walk in Fairmount Park. I remember the elder Sartain as an infrequent visitor at our house, and I also remember how I hung on his words when he spoke of Poe. My father told me that Poe would become a raving maniac after a thimbleful of brandy, so sensitive was his cerebral mechanism. But other authorities contradict this theory. Poe had been often seen to toss off a tumblerful of cognac neat. Last October and down in Atlantic City I met Mr. Hutzler, a well-known merchant of Baltimore, a spry young octogenarian and a seasoned raconteur. He told me, and in a vivid manner, of seeing Edgar Poe and Junius Brutus Booth hanging on to the same lamp-post, both helplessly drunk at midday. This happened about 1845 as the boys, Mr. Hutzler among the rest, trooped out to dinner from the public school on Holliday Street. Mr. Hutzler's memory has a mirror-like clearness and he described the occurrence as if it had happened yesterday. Like irreverent schoolboys they surrounded the greatest living Shakespearean actor and the greatest American poet and mocked at them. Yes, Poe drank hard, it was a social custom of his day, and Father Mathew, when he came over from Ireland and organized the temperance movement that swept the country, found plenty of abuses to reform. On his tours, and a speaker on the same platform, was my grandfather, James Gibbons, a poet, an ardent, even fanatical, teetotaler, as they then hideously entitled the absurd movement, and later Vice President of the Fenian Brotherhood, of which James Stephén was Head-Centre. I know it sounds incredible, and I haven't succeeded in effacing the blot in our 'scutcheon, but I have tried my thirstiest best. I don't mean Fenianism as the blot, but the prohibition nonsense.

We lived on North Seventh Street and twice a day on my trip to and from school I passed the house where Poe had lived during his sojourn in Philadelphia, from 1838 to 1844. That house I should not have been able to locate today if my friend Christopher Morley (charming writer, with a name that recalls spacious Elizabethan times: Kit Marley!) hadn't discovered it. This house, in which Poe wrote "The Raven" and "The Gold Bug," is at the northwest corner of Seventh and Brandywine Streets. Another critic friend, Albert Mordell, assures me that the old pear tree in the back yard still bears fruit for the present resident, Mrs. Owens. The house is the rear building of another numbered 530 North Seventh Street. Mr. Mordell sent me a photograph which shows a typical Philadelphia red brick structure with white shutters and marble steps. I have heard of other spots where Poe wrote "The Raven," Fordham among the rest, but as boys we told ourselves when we stared at the old building: "Poe wrote his 'Raven' and 'Gold Bug' there!" It is something to remember in our piping times of hypocrisy and universal hatred of art, music, and literature.

It would be a strained parallel to compare Poe with Chopin at all points; nevertheless, chronological coincidences are not the only comparisons that might be instituted without exaggeration. True, the roots of Chopin's culture were more cosmopolitan, more richly nurtured than Poe's; the poet, like an airplant, found his spiritual sustenance from sources unknown to the America of his day. Of Poe's intellectual ancestry, however, we may form some conception, though his learning was not profound, despite his copious quotations from half-forgotten and recondite authors, Glanvil, for example. Nevertheless, the matchless lines, "Helen, thy beauty is to me like those Nicéan barks of yore," * * * were struck off in the fire of a boyhood passion. Chopin had a careful training under the eye of his Polish teacher Elsner; but who could have taught him how to compose his Opus 2, the Variations on Mozart's "Là ci darem la mano"? Both Poe and Chopin were full-fledged artists from the beginning, their individualities and limitations sharply defined. Perhaps the most exquisite music penned by Poe is this same "Helen," while the first mazurka of Chopin stamps him as an original poet. In the later productions of these men there is more than a savor of morbidity. Consider the Fantaisie-Polonaise, Opus 61, with its most musical, most melancholy cadences; or the F minor Mazurka, composed during the last illness of Chopin; a sick brain betrays itself in the rhythmic insistence of the theme, a soul-weary Wherefore? In the haunting repetitions and harmonies of "Ulalume" there is a poetic analogue. This poem, in which sense swoons into sound, possesses a richness of color and rhythmic accent that betoken the mentality of a poet whose brain is perilously unhinged. If alcohol produced this condition, then might a grateful world erect altars to such a wondrous god of evocation. Prohibition has not thus far produced a Poe. But he wasn't the creation of either alcohol or drugs, though they were contributory causes; they prodded his cortical cells into abnormal activity, made leap the neuronic filaments with surprising consequences. No, a profound cerebral lesion was the real reason why Poe resorted to brandy to soothe his exacerbated nerves, and not because he drank did he go to wrack and ruin. His "case" is like Baudelaire's and E. T. W. Hoffmann's; not to mention the names of James Clarence Mangan and Monticelli, one the singer of "Dark Rosaleen," the other that master of gorgeous hues, fantasies of enchanted lands and crumbling linear designs.

Poe, then, like Chopin, did not die too soon. Neurotic natures, they lived their lives with the intensity which Walter Pater has declared is the true existence. "To burn always with this hard, gem-like flame, to maintain this ecstasy, is success in life. Failure is to form habits." Alas! that way madness lies for the majority of mankind, notwithstanding the aesthetic exhortation of Pater. Poe and Chopin fulfilled the Pater conditions during their brief sojourn on our parent planet. They ever burned with the flame of genius, and that flame devoured them. They were not citizens of moral repute. "Nor did they accumulate "mortal pelf." They failed to form habits, and while the psychic delicacy of Chopin proved a barrier against self-indulgence of the gross sort, nevertheless he contrived to outrage social and ethical canons even in tolerant Paris. The influence of George Sand, her ascendency over his volition, worked evil and unhappiness. The delicate porcelain of his genius could not float downstream in company with her brassy ware without disaster ensuing for the finer of the twain. Alcoholic neurosis did not trouble him, but he was tubercular, and that malady is more fatal than alcoholism. Poe was not precisely a drunkard; probably masked epilepsy accounts for his vagaries; such victims are periodical dipsomaniacs, "circulaires" is the term of the psychiatrists. His personality was winning, his speech electric, his eye alight with genius; but the obverse of the medal! A sad, slouching creature, with a cynic's sneer, a bitter tongue which lashed friend and foe alike, a gambler, a libertine—what has this unhappy poet not been called? Baudelaire asked whether the critical hyenas could not have been prevented from defacing the tomb of Poe. (He used Rabelaisian language in the original French.) Charles Baudelaire, a spiritual double of Poe, was another unhappy wraith of genius, and of the same choir of self-lacerated and damned souls.

Fancy Poe and Chopin in New York in the prosaic atmosphere of those days! If Chopin had not achieved artistic success at the Soirée of Prince Radziwill in Paris, 1831, he would probably have gone to America, where he might have met Poe. He had declared his intention to leave Paris for New York, and his passport was visé "passing through." Poe and Chopin conversing! The idea is rather disquieting. Stendhal, not hoodwinked by Châteaubriand with his purple phrases and poetic visions of virgin forests and sweet Indian girls in an impossible Louisiana, declared that America was materialistic beyond hope of redemption. Talleyrand knew better. However, it was better for the artistic development of the Polish composer that he remained in the Old World. Think of Chopin giving piano lessons to the daughters of the New-Rich at the fashionable Battery, and Poe encountering him at some conversazione—they had conversaziones then—and propounding to him Helpful-like questions: Are the roses at home still in their flame-hued pride? Do the trees sing as beautifully as ever in the moonlight? Are hummingbirds and stardust—Francesca Astra—still as rare as ambergris? At a glance Poe and Chopin would have sympathized. In sensibility the American was not inferior to the Pole. Poe would have felt the "drummed tears" in the playing of Chopin, and in turn Chopin would not have failed to divine the vibrations of Poe's high-strung nature. Both men were mystics, were seers. What a meeting that would have been; yet inevitable misery would have come to the Pole in unsympathetic New York. A different tale if Poe had gone to Paris and enjoyed a meed of artistic success. Baudelaire, who was born in April, 1821, therefore a young chap in 1845, would have known him and, congenial souls, they would have gone to the devil quicker than apart. Baudelaire and Poe! There's a marvelous combination for you of fantasy, moonlight, rotten nerves, hasheesh, and alcohol! The fine flower of the genius of Poe might have bloomed more fragrantly on French soil; perhaps with the added note of depravity not in his sexless creations, and so corroding a note in "Les Fleurs du Mal." Who may dare say! But then we might not have had the sinister melancholia, so sweetly despairing, so despairingly sweet, that we enjoy in the real Poe.

The culture of Chopin was not of a finer stamp than Poe's, nor was his range wider. In their intellectual sympathies both were rather narrow, though intense to an emotional poignancy, and both were remarkable in mood-versatility. Born aristocrats, purple ralment became them well. Both were sadly deficient in plantur-ous humor and the Attic salt that conserves the self-mockery of Heine. Irony they possessed to a superlative degree. Both created rhythmic beauty, evoked the charm of evanescence. A crepuscular art; the notations of twilit souls and the "October of the sensations." Both were at their best in smaller artistic forms. When either one spreads his pinions for symphonic flight we think of Matthew Arnold's interpretation of Shelley: "beating in the void his luminous wings in vain." Which phrase is truly of Matthew Arnold's making, yet somehow misses the essential Shelley. Poe and Chopin supremely mastered their intellectual instruments. Artificers in precious cameos, they are of an artistic consanguinity because of their extraordinary absorption in the Beautiful. Poe wrote in English, but was he as truly American as Hawthorne and Emerson were American? His verse and prose depict characters and landscapes that belong to No Man's Land, in that mystic region east of the moon, west of the sun. The American scene was unsympathetic to him, and he refused his life long to become even morally acclimated. His Eldorado is "over the mountains of the moon, down the valley of the shadow." His creations are bodiless; shadow of shadows, the incarnation of Silence, set forth in spectral speech. Unlike any other native-born writer, he sounds better in a French garb; the Baudelaire translations improve his style, and Stéphane Mallarmé has accomplished an almost miraculous transposition of "Ulalume." "The Raven"—"Le Corbeau"—by the same master I do not care for as much, and with its refrain, "Jamais plus!" is not so musically sonorous as "Nevermore!"

Henry Beyle-Stendhal wrote in his witty, malicious manner that "Romanticism is the art of presenting to the people literary works which in the actual state of their habitudes and beliefs are capable of giving the greatest possible pleasure; Classicism, on the contrary, is the art of presenting literature which gave the greatest possible pleasure to their great-grandfathers." Stendhal is half right. A Classic is sometimes a dead Romantic. But Poe and Chopin remain invincibly Romantic, yet are Classics. Chopin is more human than Poe, inasmuch as he is patriotic. His Polonaises are "cannons buried in flowers," his psychic bravery overflows in the Revolutionary Etude. He is Chopin. And he is also Poland. Like the national poet, Adam Mickiewicz, he struck many human chords, though some of his melodies could live in Poe's "misty mid-region of Weir," where Beauty boasts its icy reign. There is a disturbing dichotomy in the Poe-Chopin case: Poe was a man without a country; Chopin had the priceless possession of Poland. On his heart was engraved "Poland." The love of Frédéric Chopin for his native land dowered him with a profounder nature than that of the Luciferian of American poetry, Edgar Allan Poe. But what enigmatic, beautiful souls both!

LOCAL MUSICAL ACTIVITIES.

William Hinshaw has accepted for production next season by the Society of American Singers a new opera, "Men of Harlech," by John McGhie.

The People's Liberty Chorus welcomes "all men and women who sing" at its Thursday evening practice at the High School of Commerce.

The Ethical Culture Society has started a neighborhood orchestra and chorus meeting on Thursdays at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street.

Cecil Burleigh's compositions will furnish an entire program Monday afternoon, April 28, in the Brinckerhoff Theatre at Barnard College.

FROM THE SCREEN SHOP.

TERRY RAMSAYE, who is not at all adequately described by his title of "Director of Publicity of the Rialto and Rivoli Theatres," sends in the following:

"The statistician of the Rialto Theatre, with the third anniversary on hand this week, emerges from his musty vaults with some alarming figures on the operation of the theatre.

"In the three years past, the Rialto has entertained 6,570,000 persons, not including those who sneaked in the side door. The theatre has presented a total of 10,950 hours of silent to pictures and music.

"A total of 1,348 reels of motion picture films have been shown at the Rialto in three years. A grand total of 32,900,000 feet of motion picture film have gone through the theatre's projection machines to this time. This is enough to go six times around the Laperie of Nations. In order to select this film for presentation at the Rialto the managing director and his staff have looked at 6,000,000 feet of motion picture drama and travel and comedy. If all had been funny it would have been a long laugh. To project all these pictures the Rialto has burned up 21,000 electric light carbons and has used 662,816 kilowatts of current.

"In this time the Rialto Orchestra has played eighty different musical accordions, and nobody knows how many other things, including two carloads of music library.

"In this same time Hugo Riesenfeld, managing director, has rehearsed the Rialto orchestra 312 times. Emanuel Baer, pianist, and Victor Wagner, librarian, have had 3,947½ arguments about how to file music—and haven't decided yet.

"Henry Hell, stage door guard, has made 25,008 miles up and down the theatre alley showing people with things to sell where to get the air."

Mr. Ramsaye has more to say anent the Rialto anniversary. It is reported by his news service that, William S. Hart's "The Money Corral" being behind its schedule on its journey from Los Angeles, Hugo Riesenfeld, two members of the Rialto orchestra, a projection machine and a man to run it, went West (literally, not figuratively) last week and met the film somewhere along its route. On the way back to New York the projectionist ran off the film in a Pullman stateroom, while Dr. Riesenfeld and his assistants made up the musical accompaniment which could not have been ready for today's showing if they had waited for the photoplay to arrive by itself.

Adolf Philipp, who has been identified in various capacities with "Alma, Where Do you Live?" "Adele," "The Midnight Girl," and other Broadway productions, has organized a film-producing company to make pictures in which he will appear.

Charles Kenmore Ulrich of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation has made a novel out of "Fire of Faith," the Salvation Army film produced by the corporation.

Robert C. Bruce, scenic director of the Educational Films Corporation, has gone to Quebec to begin his annual trip to obtain material for future releases.

United Picture Theatres of America, Inc., reports the engagement of Lieutenant Georges L. Vezina of the British Royal Flying Corps as special representative to make an airplane tour of its exchanges in this country and Canada.

Beatrix Michelena, singer and former star in "The Unwritten Law," "Salomy Jane," and other photoplays, is to return to the screen in a series of three Western melodramas which will be distributed by the Robertson-Cole Company. The first of the series is "Just Squaw."

Six-year-old Ben Alexander, who has been seen in "Hearts of the World," "The Turn in the Road," and other pictures, is announced as the "leading man" for Bessie Barriscale in her next Robertson-Cole production, "Broken Threads."

Jack Cohn has resigned his position as editor of Universal's Screen Magazine to become the editor of the "Boys' Life Screen Review," which is the first offering of the Boys' Life Productions. Hal Hodes has been appointed to succeed Mr. Cohn on Universal's staff.

George D. Wright's new series of Mexican pictures, beginning with "A Day with Carranza," and "What Is a Mexican?" is being distributed by the Educational Films Corporation.

The youngest man in the support of Alma Rubens in "The Good Bad Woman," it is said, is fifty-four years old. The eldest is ninety-one.

"The Midnight Alarm," "Wanted—A Baby," "The Sea Wolf" and "Circumstancial Evidence" are the first Capitol Comedies to result from a new contract between the Goldwyn Company and "Spilling Bill" Parsons. All will be issued before the end of May.

In the cast with Norma Talmadge in her Russian picture, which will be released soon, are Ethel Kaye, (formerly known as Ethel Kaufman,) Pedro de Cordoba, Marc McDermott, Marguerite Clayton, Matilda Brundage, Harry Southern, Stuart Holmes, and Charles Gerrard.

"MIKADO" FOR BROOKLYN.

The Commonwealth Opera Company will begin a season of four weeks at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Monday evening, producing in the order named such light operas as "The Mikado," "Pirates of Penzance," "Gondoliers," and "The Goblin." This new organization is backed by prominent musicians, and among its officers are John Philip Sousa, Raymond Hitchcock, and W. G. Stewart. Each opera will be sung for one week. The names are by Mark Lawson and the conductor is Max Bendix.

In Mr. Stewart's list of singers are Dudley Hawley, Florence Macbeth, Irene Pavlowska, Christie MacDonald, Sylvia Tell, Kate Condon, Adele Fatten, Agnes Rosner, Edward Roberts, Beatrice Wainwright, Gladys Caldwell, and Blanche Duffield. There are also Orville Harrold, Guido Ciccolini, Warren Proctor, Arthur Aldridge, Horace Wright, Harold Blake, John Willard, Edward Roberts, Bertram Peacock, James Goddard, Herbert Waterous, Jefferson De Angelis, Frank Moulan, William Danforth, Stanley Ford, and James T. Powers.

OTHERS TO BE HEARD.

Marie Zeller, pianist, will play Beethoven's sonata, op. 57, and others by Chopin, Liszt, Rosenzweig, and MacDowell tonight at the Hotel Gotham.

Joseph Knecht's orchestra at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight will play Viennese waltz trios. "Bohemia," Leo Ertody, of the new Hotel Pennsylvania.

Arrangements are making to hold a Victory Festival of choral music at Columbia University during the first week in May.

Hans Barth, pianist, will appear at Cecile Lilien's third Monday afternoon recital at the Lenox Little Theatre.

Hans Kronold, assisted by Gladys Rogers and others, will appear Wednesday evening at the Musician's Club.

Florence Otis, soprano, and Albert Spierell, pianist, will appear for the Universal Association in Thursday in Steinway Hall.

BROOKLYN MUSIC.

The Plymouth Institute Choral Club, led by Bruno Huhn, will give its final concert in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, assisted by Cornelius Van Vliet and Walter Greene.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
5th MONTH
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
in J. M. BARRIE'S BEST COMEDY
DEAR BRUTUS
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATY.

Belasco Theatre
Tuesday Night at 8:20
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DARK ROSALEEN
A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE
By W. D. Townsend & Winifred Kane
Chas. Ruggles

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St. "The House Beautiful." Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
The Victory of Laughter
Bands of Sunshine Invest Every Moment of Klaw & Erlanger's Victorious Musical Comedy
VELVET LADY
VICTOR HERBERT'S CATCHIEST TUNES
Book by Fred Jackson. Adaptation & Lyrics by Henry Blossom
CAST OF SUPER-EXCELLENCE
PRETTIEST AND BEST DRESSED GIRL CHORUS IN TOWN.

ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS
ZIEGFELD 9 o'Clock Revue and Midnight Frolic

LIBERTY THEA., W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"TRIUMPH"
—N. Y. SUN
Henry Miller
Blanche Bates
Holbrook Blinn
Estelle Winwood
in a new play by Philip Moeller.
"Moliere"

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers.
5th BIG MONTH
JOHN CORT'S NEWEST, BIGGEST AND BEST MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER
By Harry L. Cort & George E. Stoddard
Music by Howard Orlob,
with the Smartest Dancing Chorus Ever Seen on Broadway.

GLOBE B'way at 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
OTIS SKINNER
in his newest
The Honor of the Family
MATS. WED. & SAT.

Lyceum 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
267 TO 274 TIMES
DAVID BELASCO presents
Daddies

Easter Greetings from Cohan & Harris 4 Big Hits
COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE ROYAL VAGABOND
A Cohanized Opera Comique
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE
IN A COMEDY OF Manners, Morals and Make Believe
Mrs. Nelly of N'Orleans
By Lawrence Eyre. Under the Direction of Harrison Grey Fiske.
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The Most Fascinating Mystery play ever written
THREE FACES EAST
by Anthony Paul Kelly
with Hassard Corrigan & Violet Heming
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Cohan & Harris Present
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Great Character Comedy
"A Prince There Was"
With
Grant Mitchell
"A Tailor Made Man" Farce

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Margaret Illington
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THIS SUNDAY EVENING, April 20th,
The New Irish Song,
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Written by the great Irish-American composer,
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Commonwealth Opera Association
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AND HIS COMPANY
In "THE ONE WAY OUT." by Lieut. Bell, Garland.
FRANK FAY
"TIMELY"
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FINAL CONCERT OF SEASON
Admission 50c and $1, on sale at 7:30 To-night.
Mat. Chas. L. Wagner & D. F. Mulhearn.
Hippodrome, Today (Easter) Mat. at 2. ONLY JOINT RECITAL THIS SEASON.
Gluck & Zimbalist
CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15.
SARAH BORNI
NEW YORK RECITAL—SONG RECITAL
Tickets $2, $1.50, $1. On Sale at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, To-Day, 3 P. M.
SARA FULLER
Song Recital—Mgmt. Haensel
Seats at Box Office
Nazimo Elliott Tues., Sun. Eve., Ap. 27, at 8:15
NINA TARASOVA
Evening of Russian Folk Songs and Ballads Assisted by Cornelius Van Vliet, 'Cellist. $2 to 75c, at Box Office. Mgmt. Haensel & Jones Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., May 3, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
GRAVEURE
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., May 1, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
WILSON LAMB
Tickets $2 to 50 cts. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., April 24, at 8:15.
LOUISE LLEWELLYN
SONG RECITAL
Tickets at Box Office and of Blume Lee, 1 W. 34th.

LOEW'S METROPOLITAN
SMITH, LIVINGSTON AND FULTON STREETS
AFTERNOON, 10c, 15c. NIGHT, 15c, 25c (Except Sunday Night.)
BIG ATTRACTIONS.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, April 21, 22, 23.
ANITA STEWART
in "A Midnight Romance"
"DANGEROUS DAN" McGREW
A Western Thrill Film
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, April 24, 25, 26, 27.
The Popular Star
JOHN BARRYMORE
in "The Test of Honor"
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In "Police"—A Revival
Superb Vaudeville Bill

ADORABLE GOWNS
Women of fashion, who know what becomes them, so often remark: "I can always be suited here." I also succeed when their needs are perplexing.
B. Plumer
Importer and Designer

Whitelaw Bros. 2d Floor
PAY CASH.
DIAMONDS-PEARLS
PRECIOUS STONES
JEWELRY & PLANO TICKETS

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

STRAND—Fifth anniversary program: "Captain Kidd, Jr.," an Artcraft picture, with Mary Pickford, supported by Douglas McLean, Spottiswoode Aitken, Winter Hall, Marcia Manon, Victor Potel, Mrs. Moore, William Hutchesson, and Clarence Geldart, based on Rida Johnson Young's play; scenario by Frances Marion, directed by William D. Taylor; "A Trip Through the Strand," produced under the direction of Joseph L. Plunkett, managing director of the theatre; "a special Easter attraction"; "The Days of Real Sport," a Briggs comedy; "Out of the Ink Well," an animated cartoon by Max Fleischer of the Bray studios; "The Lady in the Bubble," an illusion novelty; an Outing-Chesebrough picture of African and Australian scenes; "The Spirit of the Elements," an overture composed for the occasion by Henry Hadley, played by the orchestra with special scenic and lighting effects, Carl Edouarde conducting; selections by a double ladies' quartet, Ann Rutledge, soprano, and Herbert Sisson and Ralph H. Brigham, organists.

RIALTO—Third anniversary program: "The Money Corral," an Artcraft picture, with William S. Hart, written and directed by the star, with a cast including Jane Novak, Herschel Mayall, Winter Hall, Rhea Mitchell, and Patricia Palmer; Robert C. Bruce's "Wolf of the Tetons"; The Rialto Magazine, a comedy; Liszt's "Second Rhapsody," by the orchestra, with a "cimbalom" solo by Bela Nyary; "Mighty Lak' a Rose," by Julia Henry; the quartet from "Rigoletto," by Anna Bosner, Mme. Pascova, Martin Brefel, and Edouardo Albano; the Hallelujah Chorus from Handel's "Messiah" by Arthur Depew at the organ.

REVOLT—"Eyes of the Soul," an Artcraft picture, with Elsie Ferguson, based on George Weston's "Salt of the Earth," directed by Emile Chautard, with a cast including Wyndham Standing, Jay Flaniganan, and Lee Backus; a cinematic interpretation of Bleiler's "The Cloud," made by W. S. Van Scoy for the Post Pictures Corporation; The Rivoli Pictorial; a comedy; Tschaikowsky's "Capriccio Italien," by the orchestra, Ergo Rasey and Joseph Klein conducting; "Ave Maria," by Mary Ball, soprano, with a violin obbligato by Stiplone Guidi; Francois Fetis's "March in D," by Professor Firmin Swinnen at the organ.

BROADWAY—"The Delicious Little Devil," with Mae Murray, (second week;) "The Hula-Hula Dancer," with Charlie Chaplin, (revival;) scenic design with the Peace Conference; selections by Harry Thomas, pianist; the overture to "William Tell," by Edward Massy on the xylophone.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Tomorrow, "A Midnight Romance," with Anita Stewart; Tuesday, "Getting Mary Married," with Marion Davies; Wednesday, "Pitfalls of a Big City," with Gladys Brockwell; Thursday, "A Thunderbolt of Fate," with Howe Peters; Friday, "The Usurper," with Earle Williams, and "Twilight," with Doris Kenyon; Saturday, "Three Green Eyes," with Montagu Love, June Elvidge, Carlyle Blackwell, Evelyn Greeley, and Madge Evans; Sunday, "The Amateur Adventuress," with Emmy Wehlen.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET—Tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday, "The Love Call," with Billie Rhodes; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, "The Puppy Girl's Husband," with William S. Hart.

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "The Woman on the Index," with Pauline Frederick, and "Good Night, Nurse!" with Fatty Arbuckle; Wednesday and Thursday, "Her Code of Honor," with Florence Reed; Friday and Saturday, "A Courageous Coward," with Sessue Hayakawa, and "The Immigrant," with Charlie Chaplin, (revival.)

IN THE NEWS NET.

SELECT PICTURES announces the release this month of "Getting Mary Married," with Marion Davies; "The Veiled Adventure," with Constance Talmadge, and "Redhead," with Alice Brady.

In "A Trip Through the Strand," the special film feature which Manager Joseph L. Plunkett has produced and which will be presented at the Strand this week, the following cast was employed: Moe Mark, Max Spiegel, Joseph L. Plunkett, Carl Edouarde, Victor Herbert, Henry Hadley, J. Victor Wilson, R. Alfred Jones, Jacob M. Endel, Herman Leonard, Gus Lambrecht, Jay Weaver, Harry Chase, Harry Clark, Walter Pichert, Anthony Sweeney, Frank Hammond, Michael Nachbar, ushers, stage hands, electricians and motion picture operators.

The Rialto will open at 10 o'clock in the morning throughout its anniversary week.

Some of the manners and customs of Greenwich Village will be seen in a little travelogue which the Universal Film Company has arranged under the title of "Art and Spaghetti," for this week's release in the Screen Magazine.

The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation has arranged to distribute Douglas Fairbanks's "The Knickerbocker Buckaroo," which is the first Fairbanks production since the expiration of the actor's Artcraft contract last December. The picture is said to be the most expensive ever made by Fairbanks, having cost $264,000, and in its cast is William A. Wellman, who won the Croix de Guerre as an ace in France. Mr. Wellman assisted Fairbanks in a number of stunts said to have more thrills than anything the athletic star has yet done. Others in the cast are Marjorie Daw, Frank Campeau, Edythe Chapman, and Albert McQuarrie. The film will be released May 18.

"The Unpardonable Sin," which will open the Broadway Theatre as one of the B. S. Moss houses on May 2, is based on Rupert Hughes's novel of the same name. It was produced by Harry Garson and directed by Marshall Neilan. Blanche Sweet is in the leading rôle. The picture has been shown with success, it is said, in various cities throughout the country.

The Broadway Theatre will be closed on April 27 for renovation and redecoration.

Mr. Moss has also taken over the Symphony Theatre at Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street and will open it on May 2.

Lewis J. Selznick, the President of Select Pictures Corporation since its organization nearly two years ago, announces that he has acquired full ownership of the corporation, having purchased the Zukor-Famous Players-Lasky stock for half a million dollars more than the recent owners originally paid for it. According to the announcement, the transaction involved the payment by Mr. Selznick of more than $8,000,000.

Under Mr. Selznick's ownership the Select Pictures Corporation will be continued solely as a distributing agency. It will make no pictures after existing contracts have expired.

The Methodist Church, it is reported, is planning to produce motion pictures on a large scale and exhibit them in the churches of its denomination. A committee headed by the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner of Grace Methodist Church, New York, recently called on D. W. Griffith, who is producing Artcraft pictures in California, to ask him to aid them in their venture in an advisory capacity.

A WEEK'S CONCERTS.

TEN thousand persons or more, possibly New York's record pair of concert audiences in one half in a day, are expected at the Hippodrome this afternoon and night. A gala Easter matinée presents the only joint recital this season by Alma Gluck and Efrem Zimbalist, in a varied program of music for voice and violin.

John McCormack, at his final Hippodrome concert this evening, will sing an air from Mozart's "Don Giovanni," the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," with violin obbligato by Donald McBeath, old Irish melodies, and others by MacDowell, Tosti, Foote, Harty, Lambert, Herbert, and his accompanist, Edwin Schneider.

Mary Potter, soprano, has a matinée direct today in Aeolian Hall, where she will sing the "Lucia" mad scene with flute, an "Ave Maria," by Cherubini, the "Hymn to the Sun" from "Coq d'Or," and songs by Dorothea Rachmaninoff, Clough-Leighter, Buzzetti, Crist, and Sprout.

Sarah Sorni, an American soprano who has appeared in Italy, it is said, will give her first song recital here at Carnegie Hall tonight, including airs from "Fedora" and "Mefistofele," songs by Toselli, Tagliaferri, Grieg, the Hebrew "Kol Nidre" and "Ell Ell," and Burleigh's "Didn't It Rain?"

Anna Lubelsky, a 15-year-old Russian girl, will make her bow as violinist at the Princess Theatre tonight, playing the Bach air for G-string, and other works of Tartini, Paganini, and Mendelssohn. Assisting in songs is Ruth Helen Davis.

Sue Harvard, at her recital in Aeolian Hall tomorrow evening, has soprano airs by Piccini, Bottegari, Arne, and Greenhill, songs in Russian, French, and old Welsh, and in English by Teresa del Riego, Pearl Curran, Marion Bauer, Arnold Volpe, and Ward Stephans.

Louise Llewellyn, daughter of a Governor of Kansas and pupil of d'Indy in Paris, has an Aeolian début on Tuesday evening in airs from Handel to Chausson and Quilter, and folksong arrangements, Breton by Bourgault-Ducoudray, Polish by Jarecki, Moravian by Novak, and Bohemian by Ludwik Schwab.

Samuel Baldwin will resume on Wednesday afternoon his free organ recitals at the City College.

Hans Kindler, 'cello, and Olga Samaroff, piano, will give a recital on Thursday evening, playing sonatas of Brahms, Op. 38, and Saint-Saëns, Op. 32, between which Mr. Kindler has Bach's suite in C for 'cello alone.

The New Symphony Orchestra, recently heard for the first time under the direction of Edgar Varese, will give a second pair of concerts in Carnegie Hall on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The program for both days includes Rameau's "Dardanus" suite, Whithorne's introduction and dance from an opera, "Ranga"; Sibelius's "Pohjola's Daughter," and C. M. Loeffler's "Pagan Poem."

The Music School Settlement will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary with a concert next Saturday evening in Aeolian Hall, presenting the student orchestra in works of Bach, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Grieg, and Komsak. There are solos for Anna Kuller, Hillard Lebie, Raymond Bauman, and Milton Prins, and the program will close with "America."

Josef Rosenblatt, tenor, and Dorothy Jardon, soprano, with Max Gegna, 'cellist, and an orchestra under Nahan Franko, will appear next Sunday evening at the Hippodrome.

George Reimherr, tenor, will be heard in a song recital next Sunday night at the Princess Theatre.

Nina Tarasova, contralto, and Cornelius Van Vliet, 'cellist, will appear next Sunday at the Maxine Elliott.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.—NEWARK, N. J.

STORE HOURS ... | Market, Halsey & Washington Sts. | SALES CHECKS ...

Newark's Shopping Rendezvous—
At Market, Halsey and Washington Streets.



Margaret Romaine of the Metropolitan Opera Company

The brilliant American artist and favorite Prima Donna.

Bamberger's Opens the Drive for the Victory Loan

As in every Liberty Loan Drive, Bamberger's will be the center of interest and will utilize every means at its disposal to make the "Victory" Liberty Loan an overwhelming success.

Prominent statesmen, motion-picture stars, theatrical and opera artists, military and naval heroes will co-operate with this store in providing daily features of intense interest in connection with putting Newark over the top.

The Program for Monday

11:30 A. M.—Parade leaves Washington Park, passing down Broad and Market Streets to Bamberger's.

FORMATION OF PARADE.

Escort of Police.

Military Band, 362d Infantry.

The Bamberger "Blue Devils."

Detachment 362d Infantry, 91st Division.

The Detachment from the 362d Infantry is composed of veterans of the Argonne and St. Mihiel, just returned from France, who will march in full overseas equipment.

11:50 A. M.—Parade arrives at Bamberger's, where the Campaign will be formally opened.

12:00 Noon.—Singing by the famous Liberty Chorus.

12:05—*Speech by Chairman Usal McCarter.*

12:20—*Solo by Margaret Romaine of the Metropolitan Opera Company.*

12:25—*Speech by Major Everett Colby.*

12:45—Singing by Liberty Chorus.

12:50—Selection by the 362d Infantry Band.

These exercises will take place on the street floor of the store.

Let Your Valuable Furs Spend Their Summer Vacation in Our Vaults

They will return to you in the Autumn, vastly improved through their stay with us. For strange to say, fur pelts DO renew their original fire and beauty after being subjected to our scientific cleaning and to the dry, frigid air of the vaults. Perfect security at a minimum cost. Send us word and we will call for the furs.

Telephone, "Market ..."

Women's Evening Slippers on Sale at 2.00 Pair

Only 226 pairs that were made to sell for 3.00 and 3.50.

Made of high quality cloth of gold and silver, with metal brocaded facing. Built on long, slender last, with covered Louis XVI. heels. Strictly bench made.

If you expect to dance a great deal during the Spring and Summer, at home and at resorts, do not overlook this wonderful opportunity, at 2.00.

All sizes in D width, a few in C width and several pairs in the narrower widths.

Impossible to fill mail, phone or C. O. D. orders.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.



These are ideal riding days.

Here Are Correct Riding Shirts

—The college girl who is vacationing at home will want to take some of these back with her.

—Tailored riding shirts made according to specifications outlined by well known designers of riding apparel.

—Madras — natural shantung — white heavy Jap silk imported stripe and block dimity — men's wear crepe—featuring Buster Brown collars, the new long pointed mannish collars, regulation turnover collars, attached and detached, and smart cuffs.

—Perfectly fitting, very smart—sizes 34 to 44—at 3.95 to 9.75.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Silk Stockings

Are an Essential for Wear With Low Shoes.

Thread Silk Stockings, in lisle or mock-seamed; come in shades, at 1.50 to 3.50 pair.

Hand-embroidered ... dainty designs. In this ... of fine, evenly woven silk, at 4.50 the pair.

Lisle cotton and ... silk stockings, very well made, are 35c to 1.15 the pair.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

National Gingham Week

The cooling possibilities of this sturdy fabric have been discovered anew by Fashion, and during the next six days will be featured in all corners of the country.

It is fitting that Gingham should be formally recognized in this manner. For as a summer fabric that is all-around more satisfactory ... is closer woven than voile, yet not so closely woven as ... It takes dyes wonderfully, admitting of color treatments that gladden the eye. It is crisp yet soft. May be plaited, or draped. May be strictly tailored, or combined with ribbon and lace. May make a wholly practical morning dress, or a fetching afternoon frock.

Aside from dress ... for women, Gingham is also used for men and children's ... —little boys' blouses, parasols, summer knitting ... summer curtains and draperies, cushions—scarfs ... and what not.

We Bamberger folk feel that we are but endorsing Fashion and Utility in endorsing National Gingham Week.

40c Domestic Plaid Ginghams, 25c

An excellent quality of fancy plaid ginghams—the kind that women want for dresses and children's garments. In the 32-inch width. New, perfect goods ... especially desirable for spring and summer wear. On sale while the lot ... at 25c yard.

75c American Lorraine Ginghams, 39c

This material is noted for its fine texture and the beautiful color combinations in which it comes. There is a vast range of the newest stripes, checks and ... besides the plain colors. 32 inches wide. While the quantity ... and lasts, at 39c the yard.

American Ginghams, on Sale at 35c

The plaids, stripes and plain colors in these ginghams reveal the newest of spring color ... The material is admirably adapted to the making of ... children's dresses. In the 32-inch width, on sale at 35c the ...

75c Scotch Ginghams, at 59c

Fine, Scotch ginghams, in rain ... color combinations. There is an unusually large ... ety of plaid effects that are so desirable for women's and misses' ... 32 inches in width. On sale while the quantities last, at ... the yard.

Imported English Ginghams, 75c

Extraordinary ... ture and coloring ... are these ginghams. The one and two-color ... make this material suitable for the making of waists and dresses ... street wear, and for seashore and country garments. In the ... inch width. At 75c. yard.

David and John Anderson Ginghams, During this Sale, 1.15 & 1.25

The standard ... of one of the finest grades of imported gingham made. We ... displaying a styles assortment of the newest, nineteen-nineteen effects ... for blouses and dresses. Here in the 32-inch width.

Famous Bates Ginghams, 25c

This brand, well ... for its wearing qualities, is here in all the staple patterns. We ... know what wonderful dresses this material makes. Here in the ... inch width. On sale during "Gingham Week," at 25c the ... quantities limited.

Amoskeag Ginghams, at 16c

Amoskeags and ... greater seven ginghams of a standard quality. In solid color ... and the popular tweed patterns. Here in the 32-inch width. On ... while a very limited quantity lasts, at but 16c the yard.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Beautiful Ostrich Hats

For Theatre & Other Dress Wear

12.50 to 20.00



Ostrich feathers, drooping, type curled, uncurled and giverted—from tiny tips to broad, sweeping plumes—are a very important part of Fashion's millinery scheme for the spring and summer.

These hats are beautiful. There are large picture models of lace-weave Bangkok, some with their crowns covered with graceful feathers, others trimmed in soft, becoming wreath effects, sometimes with a flower or knot of ribbon added.

Many new ones to be shown tomorrow, at 12.50 to 20.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Vogue Patterns

—highly valued by those discerning women who have found it possible to have, by their use, far smarter wear-things than they had dreamed of making at home. No pattern more accurate; none easier to use. Let the Vogue expert explain the possibilities of this pattern, at the Vogue Parlors.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

When Your Corset Is Right



As a corsetiere expressed it, "If your corset is right it will fit you everywhere, yet press you nowhere. It will help you to stand better, walk better and look better."

The pliant support that is given by

The Redfern Corset

has long made it a favorite of the women of fashion. She finds it an ideal foundation for the fittings of smart gowns and suits. And she knows too that whatever changes the passing years may bring to her figure—whether she gains in weight or becomes more slender—there will always be a Redfern to fit her perfectly. Because there is

A distinctive, different Redfern Corset for each of these feminine figure types

Tall or short—large or slender—short-waisted or long-waisted—heavy-hipped or large of diaphragm—there is a Redfern for each of these types and for many others. Lace front or lace back.

Consult our fitters. Redfern prices, 3.50 to 15.00.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.

Women's Walking Oxfords

in a feature sale at

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Women who ... a great deal are showing a ... preference for practical low-heel ... oxfords with substantial soles, ... these.

Dark Tan Russia ... and Black gun metal calf oxfords ... on the long, "roomy" last, with ... or rope low heels, straight tips ... with perforations and ... vamps, welt ... soles.

(*As sketched*)

Built for walking ... who want enough to appeal to the women who ... appearance of the ... girls, too.

Tan Russia Calf, 8.00. Black gun metal calf, 7.00.

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The price you pay for Nemo Corsets represents only the intrinsic value of the corset,—the Hygienic-Style-Service, which includes many patented inventions for the correcting of bodily defects, is furnished absolutely *free of charge.*



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Nemo the String JUSPUL BRASSIERES

"They make you look and feel smaller. They're Self-Adjustable. They are made in fourteen styles, and in all sizes. $1.00 $1.50 $2.00

Nemo Hygienic Fashion Institute, New York

GERMANS REMAIN UNREPENTANT STILL

Letter just received from an American in Germany.

MOLLENBACH, Germany.

DEAR MOTHER: Yesterday was a very busy day. After writing you we received orders to move here. It was only a six kilometer hike, and we were in our billets by 2 P. M.

This is a very much better place than our last town. It is, in Summer, a little tourist resort. There are a half dozen little inns. The officers are in one of them. Nearly all the houses have electric lights, and things in general are fairly clean.

I had a two-hour talk last night with a well-educated German and his eighteen-year-old son. I drew them out as much as I could and found as a result the following:

The Germans are the greatest people in the world: it took the whole world together to whip them: they almost conquered the world. America is by no means as strong a nation as Germany. It was only because of America that Germany did not win. The International League is a hard thing to understand, for Russia is not ready for it, Asia and Africa are not ready. England will demand a full control of that League. So the International League really means a group of nations headed by England, and the idea of that League is to keep Germany from conquering the world.

Wilson must take care not to be fooled by England. The one thing all the nations fear is German power, and England most of all; and it is only by a world combination against her that German power can be stopped. The United States must take care against Japan—she is strong, too. Concerning conditions in Germany—there will be no revolution. A republic will be set up at the next meeting in Berlin and a President chosen for four years; and the Government will be continued without any disturbance of a disorderly nature. On the economic side—food is plentiful in the country; that is, there is plenty to eat, but in the cities there is a dire shortage even of necessities. The railroads are in bad shape. There is no clothing material. Amusements have continued as always. In Dresden, Munich, &c., the operas have had their French, Italian, and English selections; music and dancing have been carried on in their normal manner.

Speaking of losses, they showed much pleasure when telling about their air raids and the losses they inflicted. They seemed to believe that the Germans had suffered lightly in comparison with the Allies. They believe that France is ruined.

From the conversation the following was easy to see:

The Germans still believe in State supremacy. They think in terms of nation power and world dominion. They see the world as a number of hostile States with the strongest one controlling the others. They have no belief, sympathy or understanding for ideals of democracy, humanity, justice, and fairness. Might is literally national power. The strongest nation normally and rightfully in the order of things gains control of the less strong nation. This is with them today a settled conviction, and they see the war as a combination of lesser nations checking the advance of themselves, the one great world conquering people.

In the light of this frame of mind, how can the hospitality of the Germans be explained?

In the first place, they feel no sting of defeat. They have been stopped by vastly superior forces, they were not defeated by any few, but by the whole world. They are now merely submitting philosophically to the inevitable. By willingly giving one, they will keep us from taking two. Might makes right, and we now have the might and so the right to come through their country. It is all in the game. They realize we do not come permanently and that they need only be cordial for a short time. They still have complete confidence in their own power. Only a world alliance can keep them in check. And they are biding their time, meanwhile behaving themselves. They are the craftiest, cleverest people in the world.

Just at this point the Burgomaster came in, and we have had a most excited conversation about eight or nine relatives he has in the United States. These people feel no unreasonable antipathy toward us; here we are in their country as victors, and I am sitting in the Burgomaster's kitchen, eating his pie and drinking his milk and talking in a most friendly way about his relatives in America; and yet if it had not been for our army Germany would today be master of Paris and Bordeaux, Rome, and St. Petersburg, Athens, and perhaps much more; and now, because of us, she has lost her navy, Alsace-Lorraine, her provinces, all her conquered territory, and must pay a huge indemnity.

And yet here we are actually on friendly relations! I believe the reason is this: It is all in the game. The goal is world dominion; the pieces are armies and navies; the game is war, a natural, normal human occupation. You play the game and then stop playing and then play again. It is a big national sport and has no reference to individual relations. GEORGE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Help Wanted

For 700,000 War Orphans

The Italian War Relief Fund of America urges the claims of Italian War Orphans on the benevolence of the American people. The fund has helped blinded soldiers, tuberculous children and families of veterans, and now the sad condition of 700,000 little orphans engages the attention of the committee.

Italy deserves well of the American people. She has given her men and her resources to the cause of Liberty. Her cities have been devastated and 1,350,000 of her gallant sons killed or wounded. Italy's sorrows and her needs should receive immediate attention, if our help is to be of service.

Checks should be sent to Robert Underwood Johnson, President New York Committee, Italian War Relief Fund of America, 347 Madison Avenue, in favor of S. Reading Bertron, Treasurer.

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All our furniture is bought from efficient manufacturers, who have figured costs down to a fine point. We buy at a good figure and sell at the lowest price we possibly can. We take particular care not to misrepresent, because when we guarantee we mean what that word means exactly. It is a pleasure to do business that way.

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A Suite to Meet Modern Requirements

A Suite of charming style, entirely modern, and shown in Mahogany, American Walnut and Golden Oak. It will fit snugly into a modern Bedroom and leave plenty of room to move about. May be purchased separately as follows:

These prices are extra special, to interest more homemakers who appreciate economy.

Dresser	$19.75
Chiffonier	$19.75
Bedstead	$19.75
Toilet Table	$12.75

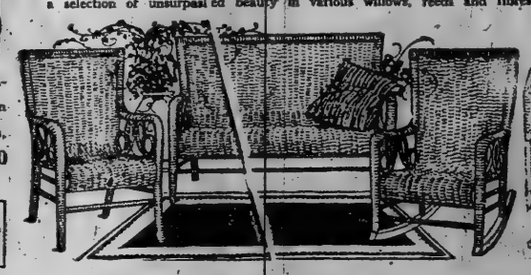
The Suite $72.00

Summer Furniture of Individuality

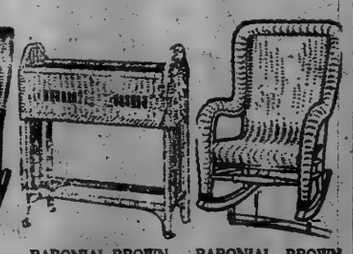
Whether you desire a Rocker, Suite or Novelty Piece for your Sun Parlor, Porch or Summer Home, you will find at Spear's a selection of unsurpassed beauty in various willows, reeds and fibres and in a variety of color combinations.



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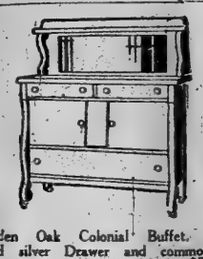




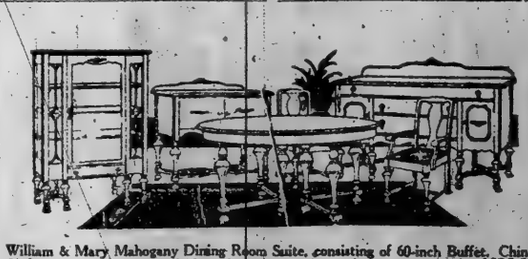
LOUIS XVI. MAHOGANY LIVING ROOM SUITE, with Cane Sides and Backs and Valance or Wing Chair. Two Sunburst Pillows, Upholstered in Tapestry or Damask . . . $179.75



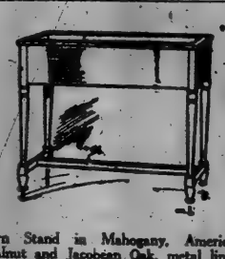
PILLOW-ARM TAPESTRY UPHOLSTERED LIVING ROOM SUITE in Mahogany. Both the body and loose cushions of this Suite are fitted with the famous Marshall Comfy Springs . . . $233.50



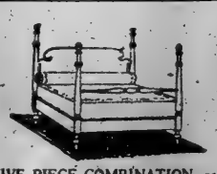
Golden Oak Colonial Buffet, with lined silver Drawer and commodious Linen Drawer . . . $33.75



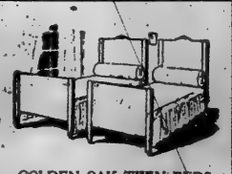
William & Mary Mahogany Dining Room Suite, consisting of 60-inch Buffet, China Closet, 48x6 ft. Extension Table and Serving Table. Chairs extra . . . $235.50



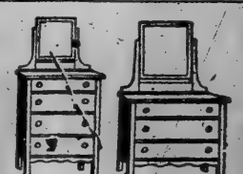
Fern Stand in Mahogany, American Walnut and Jacobean Oak, metal lined with unique uniform watering device, $9.75



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in Antique Ivory, each . . . $18.75
In Golden Oak, each . . . $16.75



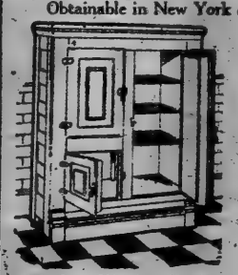
SPEAR'S ALL-METAL DAVENBED. Cretonne covered, pillow and bolster.
Single size . . . $22.50
Double size . . . $33.75

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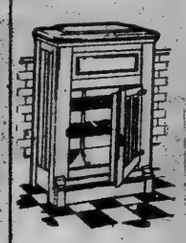
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Contain many exclusive features not to be found in any other refrigerator.

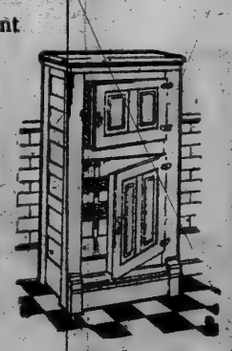
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RADIO TALK ACROSS SEA ON WILSON'S RETURN TRIP

President Aboard George Washington Can Carry On Conversation With White House From Time of Leaving Brest

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the Navy Department yesterday that during his return voyage from France to the United States it would be possible for President Wilson to talk directly by wireless telephony with the Government at Washington. When he boards the steamship George Washington at Brest it is expected that he will communicate with the White House or other officials and receive information from them by radio telegraphy.

This will be the first attempt at a double, or two-way, telephone conversation across the Atlantic Ocean, and will be made possible by a powerful radio telephone set installed on the George Washington before she left New York. Secretary Daniels, before his departure for Europe, talked by naval radio telegraphy to President Wilson while the President was returning from France to the United States. At that time only a one-way conversation took place. Mr. Daniels did the talking. The President heard what he said, but was able to answer only by radio telegraphy because the George Washington did not at that time have a powerful enough telephone set to enable him to talk back. The one-way conversation took place while the President's ship was about 100 miles from the shoreline of the United States.

When Mr. Wilson returned to France there were other one-way talks by wireless telephone to the George Washington. The naval radio station at New Brunswick, N. J., did the talking, and not only was in touch with the vessel all the way across the Atlantic, but also could talk to the George Washington after its arrival at Brest.

"Transoceanic radiotelephony is not a new thing," said yesterday's official statement. "Several years ago experiments were conducted by the Navy Department in conjunction with engineers of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, in the course of which experiments the human voice was transmitted over distances greater than those concerned in the recent tests. The first of these experiments took place on Aug. 27, 1915, and signals were transmitted from the naval radio station at Arlington to the naval radio station at Darien, on the Isthmus of Panama. Two selections were played on a phonograph placed in front of the telephone transmitter, and these were correctly recognized by the operators at Darien. In addition, words and sentences were spoken into the transmitter by various officials present, and several words and phrases were received. The distance covered was about 2,100 miles.

"On Sept. 29, 1915, a test was carried out between the Naval Radio Stations at Arlington, Va., and Mare Island, Cal. The long distance line from New York was connected to the radio telephone transmitter, and a telephone line from San Francisco to New York was set up so that conversation might be carried on in both directions. Speech was successfully transmitted from New York to Washington by telephone, from Washington to San Francisco by radio telephone, and replies were received over telephone from San Francisco to New York.

"Having succeeded in talking over a distance of 2,500 miles, arrangements were made whereby radio telephone signals transmitted from the Naval Radio Station at Arlington would be received at Paris and at Honolulu simultaneously. On Oct. 23, 1915, the signals transmitted from Arlington were successfully received at both Paris and Honolulu.

"All of these tests consisted of one-way conversations only. In May, 1916, a radio telephone transmitting set was installed on the battleship New Hampshire, and conversation was satisfactorily conducted in both directions, the Arlington station being used for the shore transmission. The New Hampshire was about fifty miles at sea, and observers reported that transmission was even more perfect than with the ordinary telephone. The signals could be received on any radio-telegraphic receiving apparatus, and many operators at shore stations along the Atlantic Coast heard the entire test. It is stated that various sounds aboard the ship could be heard very distinctly, such as the sound of the officer's footsteps when walking across the deck to call another officer to the telephone.

"The apparatus used in these experiments consisted of several score of vacuum tubes arranged in parallel; it was dismantled soon after the final experiments took place. While the transmission of speech was perfectly satisfactory, the installation was a very expensive one, and the cost of the upkeep of such an outfit would be prohibitive. Messages could be transmitted much more economically and efficiently by radiotelegraphy than by radiotelephony.

"A great many advances in the art have been made since that time. At the urgent solicitation of the Navy Department, the engineers of the General Electric Company, the largest electrical concern in the United States, have become interested in the matter, and have developed apparatus which is entirely different from the original outfit. Instead of utilizing oscillations generated by vacuum tubes, the oscillations are produced by the Alexanderson high frequency alternator installed at the New Brunswick Radio Station, which station has been operated by the Navy Department since we entered the war.

"This machine, the invention of Dr. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, an engineer of the General Electric Company, may be used not only for radiotelephony, but also without alteration for radiotelegraphy, and while the initial cost is considerable, the upkeep is comparatively negligible. The machine is very stable and dependable in every respect, and can be produced in any size desired. The resemblance between the Alexanderson machine and the original apparatus installed at Arlington is somewhat similar to the resemblance between a dry battery and a dynamo. The bulbs, like batteries, are expensive and do not last very long, whereas the Alexanderson alternator may be used for years without deterioration.

"It must not be imagined, however, that the vacuum tube has been discarded, as a limited number of these are necessary to regulate or 'modulate,' as the engineers call, the oscillations produced by the alternator, and to superimpose the telephonic signals upon the continuous wave emitted by the machine. The principle upon which the machine operates is exceedingly simple. A large metal wheel, the rim of which consists of alternate sections of magnetic and nonmagnetic material, rotates at a high speed in a magnetic field, and produces oscillations in the coils in the magnetic field, the frequency of the oscillations being proportional to the speed at which the machine is run. Elaborate attachments are provided to keep the speed of the machine absolutely constant. One of the great advantages of the machine when used for radiotelegraphy is that the wave length transmitted may be varied simply by changing the speed of the machine.

"When the Secretary of the Navy talked to the President on Feb. 22, he was seated at his desk in Washington and spoke into the transmitter of his ordinary desk telephone, which was connected through long distance lines to the radio telephone transmitter at New Brunswick. At that time the George Washington was not equipped with a radio telephone of sufficient power for the President to reply to the Secretary, as the ship was then nearly a thousand miles from the coast. It was necessary, therefore, to reply by wireless telegraphy.

"With the co-operation of the Navy Department, the General Electric Company installed the high-power radio telephone aboard the George Washington and every effort was made to have the installation complete in every respect. The previous tests have been simply experiments consisting of transmitting words, figures, phonographic selections and various other disconnected matter. But in the present installation the department believes that there has been provided an absolutely dependable and practicable telephonic communication for the President at any time, just as though he were seated at his desk in the White House.

"The interest that the Navy Department is displaying in these tests is based upon the fact that efficient and rapid communication with ships at sea is a problem of immense military significance. The advent of radiotelegraphy and telephony has brought about changes in naval strategy comparable to those due to the introduction of armor plate. The Navy Department has always associated with itself the foremost electrical engineers of the country, and has endeavored in every manner to encourage any advances in the art. Competition is encouraged, and the fact that the navy is the largest purchaser of radio apparatus in the country provides a tremendous stimulus for manufacturing concerns whose developments may prove worthy of adoption. It is solely with a view to the advancement of the art of radiotelegraphy by the elimination of interference and conflicting interests that the Navy Department advocated the recent bill for the Government ownership of radiotelegraphy.

"The fields of radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony are separate and distinct, and it is but fair that the improvements in radiotelephony will encroach upon the territory of radio telegraphy. The relation is very exact the same as the ordinary telegraph bears to the telephone, for instance, it is usually cheaper and much more accurate to send a message to a distant point by telegraph than by telephone, and it is very much easier to preserve the secrecy of the communication, as a telegram can be sent in code. It is a well-known fact that it is exceedingly difficult to transmit a code message by telephone, as certain letters and words are practically indistinguishable. This has long been realized in the navy, where a list of names has been prepared for the various letters and they are always used in transmitting code messages or signals by voice.

"The following are the names in use:

a able.	j Jig.	s sail.	
b boy.	k King.	t tare.	
c cast.	l love.	u unit.	
d dog.	m Mike.	v vice.	
e easy.	n Nan.	w watch.	
f fox.	o oboe.	x x-ray.	
g George.	p pup.	y yoke.	
h have.	q quack.	z Zed.	
i item.	r rot.		

"One of the great advantages of the telephone is that, when accuracy is not of special importance, a message may be transmitted with a great deal more speed by telephone than by telegraphy, as the words need not be spelled out. Furthermore, a skilled operator is not required, and there is a personal element in the conversation when one man can talk direct to another which is entirely lacking when the messages have to be transmitted through the medium of an operator. The latter resembles in a great many respects carrying on a conversation in a foreign language through an interpreter.

"The radio telephone is especially well adapted to directing the movements of airplanes by a squadron commander, as the vocabulary to be used is limited and there is little chance of mistaking the words. In this connection the navy has recently scored another triumph, when the Secretary of the Navy carried on a conversation with an airplane which was 150 miles distant. The airplane was equipped with a transmitter, so that a two-way conversation was possible. This was a great many miles further than the previous record; the tests about which a great many notices appeared in the press several months ago took place over a distance of only a few miles. It is not felt that a limit for radio telephone conversations to airplanes has yet been reached, as experiments are being conducted which will probably enable the range to be increased. It is interesting to note that on some occasions it is desired to keep the range as small as possible. Certain allied aviation authorities were greatly alarmed when they learned the range of the radio equipment on American seaplanes.

"'Why,' they exclaimed, 'everybody in Germany can hear you as soon as you start out from your base.'"

BRITISH SHIPYARD'S WASTE AND DELAYS

THERE appeared recently in The London Times an article showing how things had gone wrong at the big shipbuilding plant of the British Government at Chepstow and Beachley. It furnished much interest and not a little consolation to the officials of the United States Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation at Hog Island and in other American shipyards that had been under criticism. They found that over here in America the wartime shipping job had apparently been done better than similar undertakings overseas.

According to the London writer, the shipyard under scrutiny was begun as an emergency war measure June 29, 1916, by a group of widely known shipbuilders of international repute—largely because of stories from the United States of awakened interest in and agitation for an American merchant marine. Later the Government took it over and has had 7,000 men at work. Twelve ways were constructed and six keels were laid, at a cost of $20,000,000, but not one vessel has been launched in thirty-three months. Now, at the last moment, it has been discovered that when the ships are finished they cannot be launched, because there will not be enough water in the yard until the River Wye is dredged.

At the time of the English shipyard's beginning Hog Island was a salt marsh of 846 acres, eight miles from Philadelphia, without railroad transportation. Not until September 13, 1917, (fifteen months after the English yard was begun) did the United States take its first step toward converting this marsh into a shipyard. On September 13, 1917, the contract was signed.

In nineteen months the Hog Island marsh has been made dry land, a shipyard of fifty ways constructed, seventy keels have been laid and twenty-one ships launched. Vessels are now leaving the ways on an average of one a week. It cost $20,000,000 to build a twelve-way yard at Chepstow, England, and it cost approximately $43,000,000 to build the fifty-way yard at Hog Island. At the British per way rate of expenditure, the Shipping Board people say, Hog Island would have cost $85,338,300. Comparisons of cost figures do not take into account the cost of ship construction or the cheaper labor costs in England.

"The board of the new company was one of the strongest which has ever been established in the shipping world," said The London Times writer. "It included Mr. Andrew Weir, head of Andrew Weir & Co., who later became Minister of Munitions and Supply, and who was elevated to the peerage this year as Lord Inverforth; Mr. F. W. Lewis (now Sir Frederick W. Lewis, Bt.), deputy chairman of Furness, Withy & Co., and now one of the Shipping Controller's Committee; Mr. John Kaplen (now Sir John Kaplen, K. B. E.), now technical adviser to the Shipping Controller, and Mr. Alan Hughes, chairman of the Federal Steam Navigation Company, who was one of the first, if not the first, of British shipowners to recognise the shipbuilding possibilities of the United States. Its chairman was Mr. James Caird, head of Turnbull, Martin & Co., shipowners, and the vice-chairman was Mr. John H. Silley, managing director of R. and H. Green and Silley Wier (Limited,) one of the oldest and most famous shipbuilding and ship repairing companies in the country, whose earliest shipbuilding experience had, appropriately, been gained in the neighborhood of Chepstow. Its shareholders included the P. and O. and British India Companies, of which Lord Inchcape is chairman.

"If ever a company started under favorable auspices, both as regards finance, business management, and expert knowledge, that company was the Standard Shipbuilding Company. Two building slips were to have been ready by October-November, 1917, on which two vessels, with a carrying capacity of 10,000 tons each, were to have been laid down, and would, it was confidently expected, have been well on their way to the water a year ago. Two slips were to have been ready last March, two more by July last, and two more by October last."

While the British ship men calculated on allowing sixteen months for the building of the first two ways and contemplated that two vessels were to have been well on their way to the water twenty-two months after work on the yard began, Hog Island was created from a half-submerged bog, a fifty-way shipyard was built, seventy keels were laid, and twenty-one ships were launched in nineteen months. It is asserted that other American yards on both coasts, the Gulf, and Great Lakes have similar records.

"Unfortunately," continued the British critic, "the business men, or, at any rate, some of them, who at one time were full of enthusiasm for the scheme, seem now to have lost heart. It is an open secret that they consider that they have been badly treated by the Government. The main point for the public, however, is, now that the yards have been taken over by the Government and public money expended, to see if something cannot be done to justify the £6,000,000 which have been spent upon it. * * *

"Perhaps the best thing would be to have a full inquiry and an investigation of the conditions prevailing by experts, including shipbuilders, who have had some experience with the construction of new shipyards in the United States. The Americans spent money freely during their great shipbuilding crusade, but they got results in the shape of ships. For the money spent on the British national shipyards there does not seem, so far, to have been any results.

"The more one hears of the 'muddling through' at Chepstow and Beachley, the more astonishing the whole business seems. The usual opening to Chepstow to any conversation relating to the National Shipyards is: 'You will not believe it possible, I should not have believed it (myself, but I know it to be true.' The whole record is one which would read like screaming farce if so much public money had not been thrown away. * * * The prevailing comment at Chepstow was that it could not have been intended ever to launch the ships.

"It was the constant change of plan and apparent absence of technical knowledge of shipbuilding, coupled with a declared refusal to learn, which led to so much loss of time and money. The people here point out that the wet dock which was constructed at Beachley at a cost of many thousands of pounds was scrapped because another wet dock, which was already in existence at Portbury, had been acquired. * * *

"The whole scheme of housing has, like nearly everything else here, been the subject of severe criticism. The eviction of the villagers of Beachley is an old story. They were turned out of their homes at seven days' notice in September, 1917, and the cottages which the Government eventually erected for them are another conspicuous example of the failure of the authorities here.

"As an example of what to avoid in housing schemes they are worth visiting. I have been shown through one of them, and found that although they have only been completed twelve months, the walls are sweating, the ceilings cracking, and the cottagers are fearful of what may happen."

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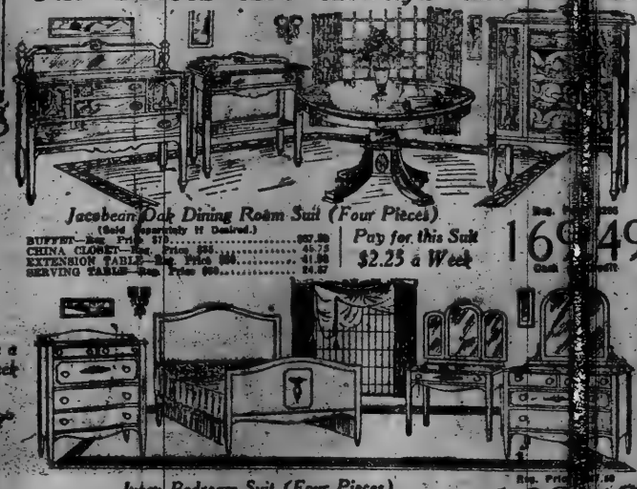
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Square Yard. 69c Print Room Measurements.
An assortment of choice patterns to select from. It is made with felt back and will not easily absorb water.

Sale of 27x54 Inch Axminster Rugs
3.69
Special sale of Extra Size Rugs in Axminster. Various floral effects at many saving prices.

Prompt Delivery Guaranteed
Auto Delivery Within 50 Miles of New York

Cane Leg Table
Reg. Price $16.
12.49 Cash or Credit.

On Request We Will Send This
24-Page Book
(Illustrated in Colors)
FREE
It teaches you the economy of credit and shows how easily you can have that home of which you have dreamed and pay for it while enjoying it. If you are living in furnished rooms it plainly shows you how to own your own home and save money. Its beautiful illustrations will serve as a guide in selecting your furniture and draperies.
Address Any of Our Three Stores Dept. T-49

Sale of Marie Antoinette Bonaz, Cluny and Irish Point Lace Curtains
4.98 and up Cash or Credit
Handsome designs, dainty or elaborate borders; all good quality net white or Arabian.

Sale of Baby Carriages
25.85 Cash or Credit
Sanitary upholstery. Others at $37.95 and up to $72.50.
Wood Pullmans 19.85
Odd Carts, Bassinettes, Strollers at Money Saving Prices.

50c a Week

Special Sale of Summer Furniture
Reed, Willow, Fibre and Maple Furniture for the cottage, bungalow, porch and lawn in a great variety of patterns at money-saving prices.

Porch Rocker
Reg. Price $3.50.
2.98 Cash or Credit.
Oak frame; brown reed seat. Natural finish.

"Bar Harbor" Willow Arm Chair
With Cushion
Reg. Price $9.50.
7.98 Cash or Credit.
Hand made, closely woven willow; natural finish; cushion covered in cretonne.

Fumed Oak Buffet
Reg. Price $40
28.49 Cash or Credit
Large mirror.

3-Room Outfit of Period Furniture
$298
Pay for It $4 Weekly.

Four Room Outfit $198

Sale of 95-Pc. Dinner Sets 15.85 Cash or Credit

Ludwig Baumann & Compy
AMERICA'S GREATEST FURNITURE HOUSE
YOUR THREE GREAT STORES

144-146 WEST 125 St. Between Lenox and 7th Aves.
35 to 36 ST. Block 8TH AVE.
Newark 49-51 Market St. Opposite Court House.

We sell anything on credit with similar terms. WE HAVE ONLY THREE STORES.

5-Room Outfit of Period Furniture $550 Pay for It $5 Weekly.

Sale of White Enamel Beds
Reg. Price $16.
14.89 Cash or Credit

Brodsky
TAILOR
20 WEST 37 STREET NEW YORK CITY
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
offers
this week only
$75 Tailleur Suits, $45
A choice assortment of smartest ready-for-delivery models of Spring style, beautifully tailored from fine serges and homespun mixtures.
$125 "Custom" Suits, $90
Custom-made Creations will be reproduced to individual order from exclusive Brodsky Spring materials which cost regularly $125. Fashionable Kersey, Gabardine, Petrel Twill.
CAPES $35 COATS $45

Fruit-Juice Essences
Jiffy-Jell desserts carry real fruit flavors in essence form, in vials.
A wealth of fruit juice is condensed for each dessert. So you get fresh-fruit dainty, healthful and delicious.
This is the modern type of quick gelatine dessert — five times as good as the old kinds.
Loganberry and Pineapple are two of the best flavors. Try them.
They're found only in
Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
5 Packages for 25 Cents

SAVE MONEY ON SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
From Foochow, China, comes this letter from R. E. Gardner, Foochow College: "Neolin Soles have solved the shoe problem for me. Other soles wore out quickly on the rocky roads here, and I had no end of trouble with them," he writes.
Where other soles fail, Neolin Soles always stand the test of hard wear and rough usage. This fact points the way to economy. Buy Neolin-soled shoes for the whole family, and so save shoe money. And have Neolin Soles put on your old shoes, too.
These durable, flexible, and waterproof soles are scientifically made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear all other heels.
Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

At the National Dairy Show

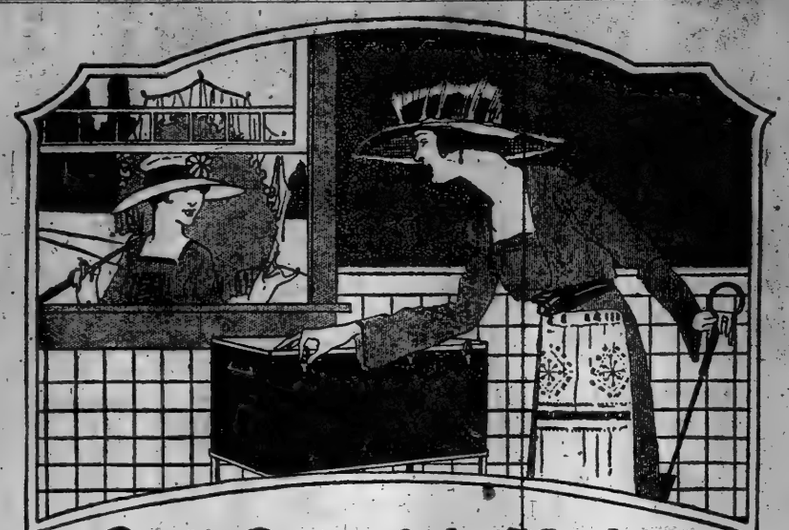
At the second National Dairy Show in New York City, which is to open tomorrow at the 71st Regiment Armory, there will be an elimination contest by the prize winning babies of each of the five boroughs of the city. Each day the prize-winner from one borough will hold court and the final winner for the whole city will be chosen on Saturday. First prize will be a Liberty bond, presented by Mayor Hylan. Other prizes will be medals and milk tickets.

A milk bar will be one of the features of the show, with everything from buttermilk to fancy fixses, and actresses will serve as bar-maids.

The New York Legislature has appropriated $26,000 to present the intricacies and important phases of the milk industry. Tuesday will be Liberty Loan Day. Thursday will be Woman's Day, with a reception and speeches by Dr. Harvey Wiley and Dr. Josephine D. Baker. Thursday evening Dr. Wiley will preside at an open forum of producers on the cost of milk production, at which the average housewife and milk consumer will have the privilege of asking questions and heckling the speakers.

In one of the important exhibits of the cost of production, an Orange County dairy farmer will move his family and the hired man down to tell the first-hand story of life on a dairy farm and all the factors that go into the production end of the milk business, with the opportunity for the city consumer to hear the beginning of the story of her morning's bottle of milk. The distributors will complete the story. With prize cows, milk-fed pigs, and chickens, up-State New York will be represented in full force. A huge modern dairy will be shown in operation, with butter and cheese and ice cream made while you wait and an opportunity to test them with free samples. A mammoth cheese weighing 6,000 pounds, and containing 30,000 quarts of milk, will be on exhibition, and on Friday it will be cut and sold in one-pound lots.

Co-operating in the Dairy Show are the New York and New Jersey State Colleges of Agriculture, the State Department of Farms and Markets, the New York City Department of Health, the Dairymen's League, the American Jersey Cattle Club, the Holstein-Friesian Association, Guernsey Cattle Club and Ayrshire Breeders' Association.



Come Out of the Kitchen



DON'T be a shut-in through the lovely bright days of spring and summer. Don't let your zeal as a housewife deprive you of all the golden hours in the open. You can plan your work so that you can have playtime hours every day—the hours that you usually spend over the kitchen range, watching the cooking. You can gain all this extra time, and still have the delicious meals that are your pride as a successful housekeeper.

Let Dinner Cook Itself While You're Away



You can put any dinner in your Ideal or Domestic Science Fireless Cookstove and go away for several hours. When you get back, the meat will be done, the vegetables delicious and tender, and the dessert crisp and brown and meltingly good. And everything will be piping hot, ready to serve. Isn't that an easy way to do your cooking?

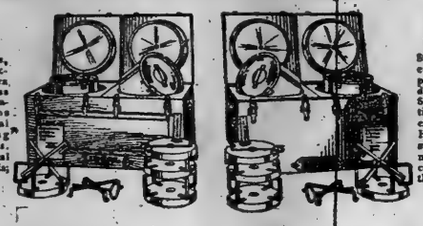


And all the cooking that you do in this fireless cookstove means an 80% saving of fuel, at a time when every bit of fuel should be conserved, for patriotic as well as economy reasons.

Your dealer can show you the Ideal or Domestic Science Fireless Cookstove, and tell you of the special features giving it superiority—the water-seal which conserves heat, the steam vent which controls escaping steam, the extra heavy insulation, the careful construction.

Send For Our Booklet *We have prepared a handsome booklet, with photographs in colors, of some of the delicious dishes you can cook in our fireless cookstoves. This booklet contains splendid recipes and suggests a number of ways in which you can use the fireless cookstove to save food, fuel and time. Ask your dealer for this booklet, or write us, and we will send it without charge. Address Dept. 54*

Ideal Fireless Cookstove
Solid oak, cabinet built case, specially vulcanized. Cooking compartments of extra strong, durable, seamless aluminum. Scientific, strata-laid insulation; imprisons heat. Patented Water-Seal Top and Heat Conserving Valve insure best results. Full equipment of Ideal Aluminum cooking utensils; radiator thermometer.



Domestic Science Fireless Cookstove
Steel cabinet, with handsome enamel finish. Cooking compartments of extra strong, durable, seamless aluminum. Scientific, strata-laid insulation; imprisons heat. Patented Water-Seal Top and Heat Conserving Valve insure best results. Full equipment of Ideal Aluminum cooking utensils; radiator thermometer.

TOLEDO COOKER CO.
TOLEDO - OHIO

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

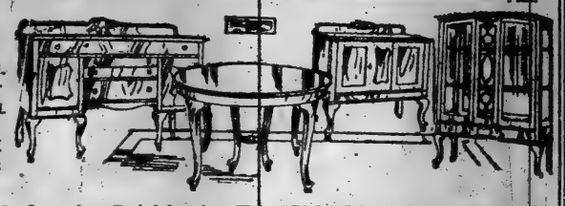
S. BAUMANN & Co
COR. 46TH ST. & 8TH AVE.

Apartments Furnished from $75 Upwards on Our Easy Payment Plan.

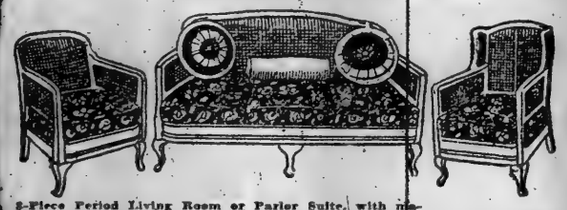
Liberal Credit Terms to All.
Our Terms Apply to New York, New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut.



GREENPOINT ENAMEL TRIP-LOCK CRIB AT $12.98



Queen Anne Period American Walnut Dining Suite, 4 pieces, consisting of Buffet, 66 inches long; China Closet, Serving Table, Dining Table, 48 inches, 6-ft. extension; as illustrated $189.50



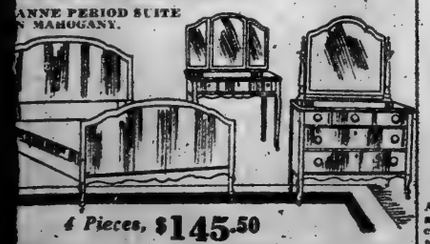
8-Piece Period Living Room or Parlor Suite, with mahogany finished frames; cane panels upholstered in black and gold satin damask with two pillows and roll to match; three pieces; as illustrated $139.50

We Sell Columbia Grafonolas



on Credit from $20 up

Also Records on Credit With Every Machine.



ANNE PERIOD SUITE N MAHOGANY.

4 Pieces, $145.50

Toilet Table, Bed in full size, as illustrated.....$145.50



Englander Windsor Couch

A Chaise Lounge for the bedroom with adjustable head-rest, covered in fancy cretonne—complete with spring and roll edge mattress, at..... $26.50

OPEN MONDAYS & SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

8TH ST. 750-752 EIGHTH AVE 8TH AVE

Motor Truck Delivery

The A. & S. Cold Air Perfect Fur Storage will keep your furs safe and sound during the Summer.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN

Store Opens 9 A. M.
Closes 5:30 P. M.

Women's Fine New Wraps
$44.95 and $59.95

Easter past—and the season just beginning—bringing a host of occasions for smart, becoming new Wraps to make their appearance.

The two models sketched are good examples of what handsome Coats may be had at comparatively small cost.



$44.95 $59.95

THE DOLMAN COAT is made of crystal cord or silvertip Bolivia, lined throughout with plain color peau de cygne. Pekin, Beige, Taupe, Tan and Copenhagen are the shades. Sizes 34 to 44. Price $59.95.

FOR LARGE WOMEN—Sizes 38 to 52—the straight-line model has been designed. Silvertone velour is the material used—Copenhagen, Beige and Tan the colors. The peau de cygne lining is hand-felled—a little example of the fine workmanship found in these good looking new wraps. Price $44.95.

150 New Serge Capes, $27.85

These graceful Capes are lined throughout with plain colored peau de cygne, with foulard or with fancy plaid silks. Many have collars of the fancy silk to match the lining.

Second floor, Central Building.

Women's Suits, $44.75 to $98.50
Were $54.75 to $150.00

Tailored in the careful fashion characteristic of Abraham & Straus Suits, these stunning models have all the air of distinction one ordinarily finds only in considerably more expensive custom-made garments—and at these reduced prices are wonderfully fine bargains.

Tricotine **French Serge** **Gabardine**
Cheruit Twill **Velour Checks**

Box, Belted, Blouse, Mandarin, Tailored and Straight-line, in fact, models for all types of figures, regular and extra size, are offered.
Cable stitching, braid binding, embroidered arrow heads, rat tail braiding and novelty vestees are attractive features of the various Suits.
Regular sizes, 34 to 44.
Extra sizes, 42½ to 50½.

Not in every style. Many only one of a kind.
Second floor, Central Building.

New Pongee Blouses, $1.89
Fine for Sport and Travelling Wear

Twelve hundred of these desirable warm-weather Blouses have just been received, three different styles being included in the lot.

One With Peter Pan Collar. Two With High Neck Convertible Collar. One With V-Neck and Roll Collar.
All are beautifully finished, the collars self-lined, the cuffs neatly tailored.
Second floor, East Building.

West and East Side Subways *Direct to* Brooklyn

WITH the opening of the Clark Street tunnel, the whole West Side of Manhattan is brought into immediate touch with Brooklyn, just as the East Side already is.

Gone are the worries of the shuttle; gone is the transfer at Wall Street. Instead, an unbroken quick journey from the Bronx, Times Square, the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations, to Brooklyn and to ABRAHAM & STRAUS, with

Its Own Entrance At the Hoyt Street Subway Station

—giving directly into the Store.

And here is an important point—emphasized again by the new tunnel:

Abraham & Straus is the *nearest* of all the great metropolitan stores to Wall Street and the downtown business district generally. Now, it is

Only 5 Minutes From Wall Street to A. & S.

by the new tunnel. It is obvious that much excellent—and economical—shopping can be, and will be, accomplished during the noon hour by the clever business women of downtown New York, and by their masculine co-workers.

It is immensely convenient to have this Store, with its large stocks of fine merchandise at LOWEST PRICES, so handy for the Monday shopping that it is too early or too late to do when journeying up or down town.

245 Women's Silk Dresses
$13.75 and $19.75
Regular $15.95 to $27.50 Garments

An unusually fortunate "special purchase" made possible this Sale of delightful new silk dresses at prices well below their real value.

Taffeta, Satin, Foulard, and printed Chiffon combined with Taffeta, are the materials used, the colorings being Beige, Copenhagen, Taupe, Navy and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Not every different style is to be had at each different price, but in the collection there are pointed and irregular tunics, pleated, draped and tier skirts, collarless and white collar styles, vestees of Georgette crepe, pleated ruffles, taffeta ruchings and other novel details of trimming.

Other Smart Frocks, $29.75

$35.00 to $39.75 Grade

Even at their former prices these were exceptionally fine values, for several of the models were copies of far more costly gowns. TAFFETA, GEORGETTE CREPE, CREPE METEOR, POIRET TWILL and SERGE.



$13.75 $19.75

Second floor, Central Building.

Hand-Made Filet Laces
At Astonishingly Low Prices
$9,000 Worth to be Sold at $6,000

Real Imported Filet Laces of the finest quality—an assortment of the best merchandise it has ever been our good fortune to be in possession of. Purchased in a special way to be sold in a special way—at prices which will permit our customers to profit, offering savings in the majority of instances of over 50 per cent.

Filet Lace is fashion's favorite this year, as it has been in years previous for all purposes—gowns, blouses, lingerie, neckwear and decorative schemes, and inasmuch as the demand for Filet—either in bands or insertions—happens to be greater than ever, this Sale all the more interesting.

Note the Savings on These Real Filet Edges and Insertions

Narrow Picot Edges, 15c. and 25c. Yd.
Edges, ½ inch wide; regularly 75c., at .....49c. Yd.
Edges and Insertions, 1 inches wide; regularly $1. to $1.75, at .....98c. Yd.
Edges and Insertions, 2 and 2½ inches wide; regularly $1.75 to $2.50, at..$1.49 Yd.
Edges and Bands, 3 inches wide; regularly $2.75 to $3.50 at.....$1.98 Yd.
Edges and Bands, 3 inches wide; regularly $3.00 to $4.25, at.....$2.49 Yd.
Insertions, 3½ inches wide; regularly $3.25 to $4.50, at $2.69 Yd.
Edges and Insertions, 4 inches wide; regularly $4.00 to $5.50, at.....$2.98 Yd.
Bands, 4½ inches wide; regularly $5.00, at.....$3.39 Yd.
Bands and Edges, 5 inches wide; regularly $5.50, at $3.50 Yd.
Bands, 6 inches wide; regularly $6.50, at.....$4.50 Yd.
8 and 9 Inch Bands and Edges for Collars and Vestees, at $5.98 a Yard. Their Regular Prices Are $8.00 to $8.50 a Yard.
Street floor, Central Building.

A Sale of Floor Coverings

From all sections of our great stock of standard Floor-Coverings, come these exceptional offerings in time for Spring refurnishing. Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums—all are desirable in patterns and colorings; and price-reductions are very sharp.

Rugs

"Roxbury" Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs
A choice line of quiet colorings in small designs:
8¼x10½ ft., $35.00, reg. $42.50.
9x12 ft., $37.50, reg. $45.00.

Axminster Rugs
"Bigelow Electra," "Hartford Bussorah" and "Sanford Fervak." Allover designs in blues, browns, ivory and rose, and Chinese designs in gray, blue and rose:
4½x7½ ft., $13.75, reg. $17.25.
6x9 ft., $25.00, reg. $31.75.
7½x9 ft., $35.00, reg. $39.50.
8¼x10½ ft., $45.00, reg. $55.00.
9x12 ft., $49.50, reg. $58.50.

Trewan, Lakewood and Larchmont Wool Wilton Rugs
In a beautiful lot of patterns, in rose, blue and browns:
4½x7½ ft., $25.00, reg. $31.50.
6x9 ft., $45.00, reg. $55.00.
8¼x10½ ft., $69.50, reg. $82.50.
9x12 ft., $75.00, reg. $87.50.

Wilton Rugs—Finest Grades
All the best makers are represented—you will find the name woven in the back of the rug. Soft shades of blue, rose, ivory, taupes and browns. Also a number of plain color rugs, with band borders. 8¼x10½ ft., $83.50 and $92.50, reg. $100.00 to $125.00.
9x12 ft., $98.50, reg. $135.00.

125 Rugs, 9x12 Ft., Unusual Value
Seamless Artloom Wilton Rugs, $49.50, reg. $65.00.
Seamless Sanford Cashmere Wilton Velvet, $59.50, reg. $75.00.
Lyon Persian Wilton, $75.00, reg. $100.00.

Carpets

100 rolls Hartford Tapestry Brussels Carpets, $1.50 and $1.75 yard, reg. $1.75 and $2.00 yard.
Colonial, Cashmere and Bretton Velvet Carpets, $2.95 yard, reg. $3.25 to $3.75.

Linoleums

Some excellent values:
New Process Printed Felt Linoleums, 44c. and 54c. sq. yd., reg. 74c.; 15 good patterns; goods come 6 and 9 ft. wide.
Nairn's Inlaid Linoleums, $1.45 sq. yd., reg. $1.75 and $2.00 sq. yd.; tile and wood patterns.
Third floor, East Building.

For Summertime—A Sale of Brass and Iron Bedsteads *at 20 to 30% Under-price*

From one maker we have secured two hundred splendidly made Iron Bedsteads to sell at 30% less than their value. From another come several hundred Brass Bedsteads of high grade, and in desirable designs, at a saving not quite so large—but still very substantial. It is a Sale of exceptional importance just when Summer furnishing is in full swing.

The Bedsteads

Brass, in Colonial effect, in bright, satin or ribbon finish. All sizes, at..... $24.75
Enameled, white; in 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes; at..... $11.75
Brass, Colonial pattern; satin or ribbon finish; all sizes..... $21.75
Brass, three-piece; satin finish; link fabric spring; 3 ft. 3 in. wide; headboard 38¾ in. high..... $19.75
Enameled, in white; square design; 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes..... $12.45
Enameled, white; Colonial style; square top rail; in 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes..... $10.75

A Special Sale of Hygienic Bedding

We have secured a special lot of South American hair sufficient to make 340 mattresses at a saving of about 25%. The hair is 90% pure South American with 10% of shorter hair—and we offer the Mattresses only under this description.

They are made up in our own factory, and covered with A. C. A. ticking.
3 ft., $20.00; 3 ft. 6 in., $23.25; 4 ft., $26.50; 4 ft. 6 in., $29.75.

$21.75 — Mattresses, of pure silk floss; roll edge; covered with fancy striped ticking; full size.

$11.25 — Cotton Mattresses; our own make; fancy ticking; full size; regularly $13.

$17.50 — Cotton Felt Mattresses, our own make; layer process; roll edge; full size; fancy ticking; regularly $19.

$23.75—Hair Mattresses, from our own factory; No. 2 special hair; in A. C. A. ticking; full size; regularly $29.50.

$16.75 — Upholstered Box Springs, our own make; for wood or metal bedsteads; A. C. A. striped ticking; full size; regularly $18.75.

$1.50—Feather Pillows, with odorless mixed feathers; 21x28 in.; 3 lbs. A. C. A. ticking.
Fourth floor, East Building.

A Budget of Excellent Bargains

Boys' Norfolk Suits, Unusually Good at $9.75.
Second floor, West Building.

Sale of Millinery—Ready-to-Wear Hats, $1.59.
Instead of $2.50 to $3.50.

Untrimmed Hats, 79c.,
Instead of $1.50 to $2.00.
Street floor, East Building.

Misses' Suits, $19.50.
Second floor, Central Building.

Navy Blue Serge, Specially Priced, $2.98 Yard.
Street floor, West Building.

Zephyr Ginghams, 25c. Yd., Regularly 39c.
Street floor, West Building.

Gold and Platinum Jewelry at below manufacturing costs, 72 pieces.
Street floor, Central Building.

Fine Linen Table Cloths, $11.50, Were $15.75 to $17.98.
Street floor, East Building.

Women's Cotton Vests, 18c.
Street floor, Central Building.

Children's Socks, 24c. Pair.
Street floor, Central Building.

Men's Union Suits, 79c., Ordinarily $1.00.
Street floor, East Building.

Women's Taffeta and Poplin Skirts, $3.95 & $4.95.
Second floor, Central Building.

Special Abrast Corsets, $3.98, $4.98 and $5.98.
Second floor, East Building.

Women's Patent Leather Oxfords, $5.95 Pair, Reduced from $7.95.
Second floor, West Building.

Women's Cotton Frocks, Remarkable at $2.98.
Second floor, Central Building.

Gingham Petticoats, 98c., Regularly $1.25.
Second floor, East Building.

American Porcelain "Cottage Dinner Sets," 50-piece, in bluebird pattern, $9.98.
Subway floor, Central Building.

Cretonnes, 39c. Yard, from 75c.
Third floor, Central Building.

Men's Suits, $26.50, with merits of $30.00 Suits.
Second floor, Men's Shop, East Bldg.

Men's Negligee Shirts, Excellent at $1.39.
Street floor, East Building.

Sale of Fancy Ribbons, 29c. Yard.
Street floor, Central Building.

Cretonne Covered Pillows, 98c., Regularly $1.25.
Third floor, Central Building.

Sale of Boston Bags, $5.90. Regularly $7.65 to $8.90.
Street floor, Fulton St., Central Bldg.

A. & S. Violet Talcum, large tin, 29c., from 34c.
Street floor, Livingston St., East Bldg.

Slipover Nightgowns, $1.25.
Second floor, East Building.

House Dresses, 98c.
Balcony, Central Building.

Children's Gingham Dresses, $1.25 & $1.49.
Second floor, East Building.

Boudoir Lamps, $2.25 from $2.95.
Third floor, Central Building.

Men's Russia Calf Shoes, $5.95, Regularly $6.95.
Third floor, Men's Shop, East Building.

45-Inch Flouncings, 98c. Yd.
Street floor, Central Building.

Black Venetian Cloth, 69c. from 79c.
Lining Store, Street floor, Central Bldg.

5-Piece Brass Desk Sets, $2.19, from $2.98.
Street floor, East Building.

Muslin Sheets, $1.39.
Subway floor, West Building.

White Crochet Bedspreads, $1.98, slightly imperfect.
Subway floor, West Building.

Novelty White Fabrics, 50c. Yard, Regularly 65c. and 69c.
Street floor, Central Building.

2-Yr.-Old Rose Bushes, 29c.
Flower Shop, Hart Street, East Bldg.

Chiffon Taffeta, $1.24 Yard
Black and Colored—$1.75 Grade

One of the best fabric values obtainable in Greater New York Monday. In beautiful two-tone or changeable colors and plenty of navy blue, black, white and street and evening shades. 35 inches wide.

BLACK AND COLORED CREPE DE CHINE AT $1.24 YARD from $1.98; 39 and 40 inch.
40-IN. PRINTED SILK CHIFFON VOILE AT $1.24 YARD from $1.98.
35-IN. ALL-SILK CHECK AND PLAID GINGHAM, $1.79 YARD from $2.25 and $2.49.
ALL-SILK PRINTED GEORGETTE CREPE AT $2.39 YARD.

Black Silks at Special Prices
35-in. All-Silk Chiffon Taffeta and All-Silk Satin at $1.59 a yard.
40-in. Showerproof Foulard at $1.24 yard from $2.49.
Street floor, Livingston St., West Bldg.

"Abstbrook" Refrigerators at 25% Less Than Usual

In these excellent Refrigerators, made especially for A. & S., the ice chambers are of galvanized steel. Drip pipes are removable, with inside traps. Shelves are of tinned woven wire, strong, rustproof, and easy to clean. All round corners. Sizes and prices:

No.	Wide. In.	Deep. In.	High. In.	Ice Capacity. Lbs.	Reg. Price.	Sale.
72	24	17	41	50	$20.95	$15.69
73	27	18	43	80	$25.75	$19.29
92	21½	18	50	75	$25.50	$18.98
93	23	19	52	90	$27.25	$20.44
94	25	19½	54	100	$32.25	$24.19
White Enamel Lined						
091	29	17	48	65	$24.98	$18.74
092	21½	18	50	75	$28.75	$21.49

Subway floor, East Building.

2,000 Smoked Beef Tongues, 29c. Lb.

ARMOUR'S celebrated Beef Tongues are offered at this especially low price, as a prize for housekeepers.

They are tender, sweet and delicious, sugar-cured and smoked in the good old-fashioned way over hickory logs.

They weigh from 3½ to 4½ lbs. apiece.

Limit of one tongue to a customer
Counter deliveries only
United States Food Administration License, Number G 03078
Third floor, West Building.

Sunday,
April 20, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section,
In Two Parts

5



THE U. S. S. PENNSYLVANIA, FLAGSHIP OF THE GREAT ATLANTIC FLEET, NOW ANCHORED IN THE HUDSON FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS, CROWDING AND SHOULDERING HER WAY UP THE HUDSON TO HER ANCHORAGE.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

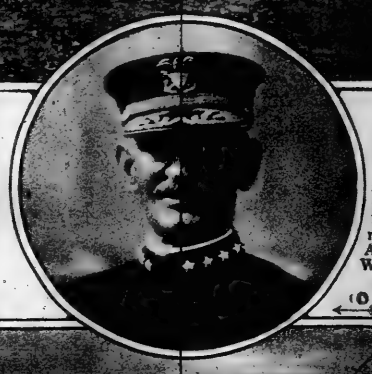


NEW YORK'S OWN SUPER-DREADNOUGHT, THE NEW YORK,
Approaching the Lower Manhattan Skyline, with a Glimpse of the East River Bridges at the Right. (Paul Thompson.)





THE ATLANTIC FLEET IN AN UNBROKEN LINE, MILES IN LENGTH, PASSING THE LOWER END OF MANHATTAN ON LAST MONDAY ON ITS WAY TO THE HUDSON RIVER ANCHORAGE.
(Paul Thompson.)



ADMIRAL HENRY T. MAYO,
Commander of the Greatest Armada of Dreadnoughts and Super-Dreadnoughts Assembled in American Naval History, Which Is Now on Easter Visit to New York.
(© International Film Service.)



HARRY G. HAWKER, PILOT, AND LIEUT. COMMANDER MACKENZIE GRIEVE, NAVIGATOR FOR THE HAWKER TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT. They Had Just Arrived at St. John's from Mount Pearl After Morning Lunch in Tunics Up Their Plane.
(Wide World Photos.)



THE ATLANTIC FLEET, WHICH ARRIVED ON LAST MONDAY, FILLING THE HUDSON FROM SHORE TO SHORE WITH ITS 400,000 TONS OF FIGHTING POWER,
as Photographed from an American Army Airplane Especially for The New York Times.



A TEAM OF SIX HORSES DRAGGING THE UNPACKED HAWKER BIPLANE FROM THE STATION AT ST. JOHN'S, N. F., OVER HUB-DEEP ROADS, TO MOUNT PEARL, THE FLIGHT STARTING POINT.
This and the Accompanying Photographs of the Preparation for the Hawker Transatlantic Flight Are, So Far as Known, the First to Have Been Received from St. John's. (Wide World Photos.)

THE MACHINE FOR THE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT BY HARRY G. HAWKER AND LIEUT. COMMANDER GRIEVE,
Securely Encased, Being Transferred from the S. S. Portia to the Pier at Placentia, N. F., Whence It Was Sent to St. John's by Rail. Hawker Can Be Seen in the Foreground Keenly Watching the Transfer of the Case, While Green, the Rolls-Royce Airplane Motor Expert, Is Facing the Camera. (Wide World Photos.)



THE HASTILY CONSTRUCTED HANGAR FOR THE HAWKER MACHINE, AND THE PARTIALLY UNPACKED MACHINE ITSELF, CROWNING MOUNT PEARL, THE FLIGHT STARTING POINT, FOUR MILES OUT FROM ST. JOHN'S. (Wide World Photos.)

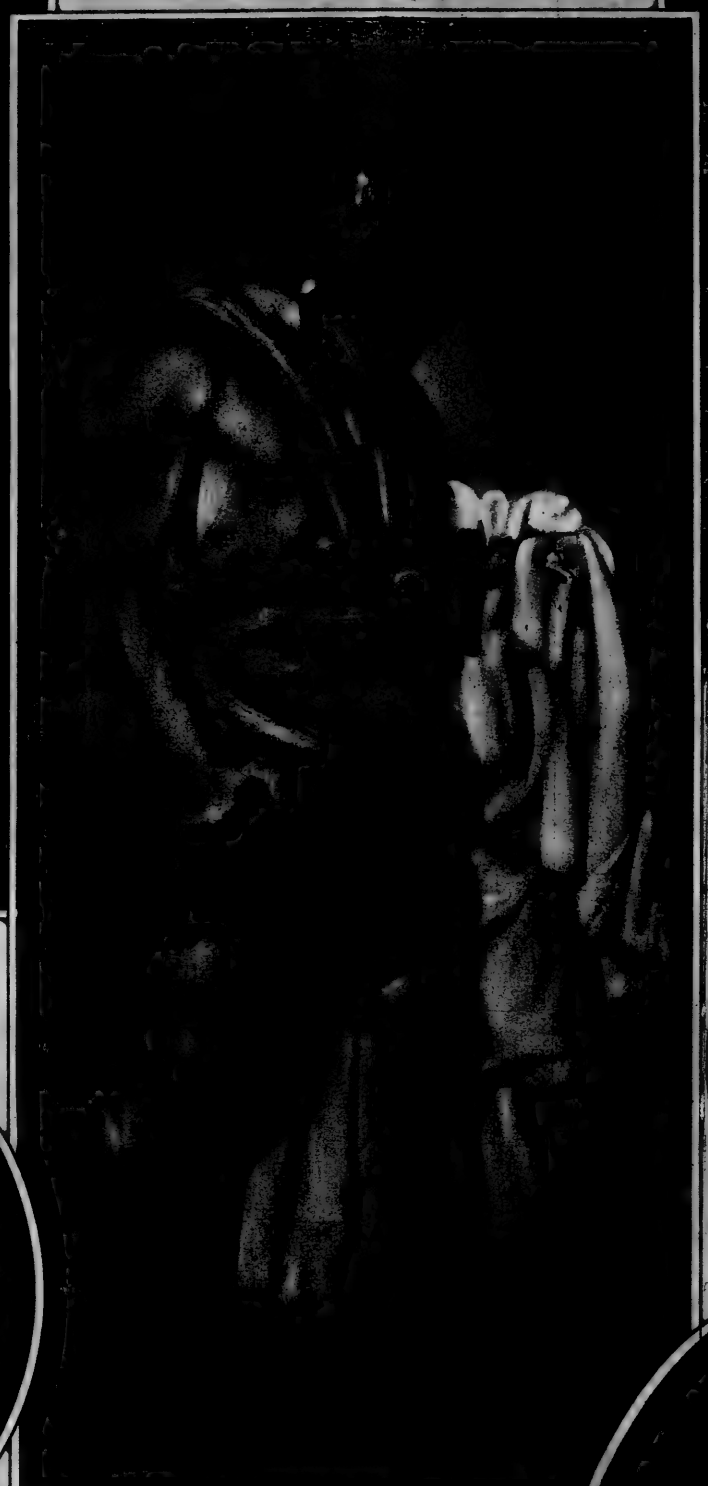


MAUDE HANAFORD AS GINEVRA,
IN "THE JEST," AT THE PLYMOUTH THEATRE

(Photos by Abbe.)

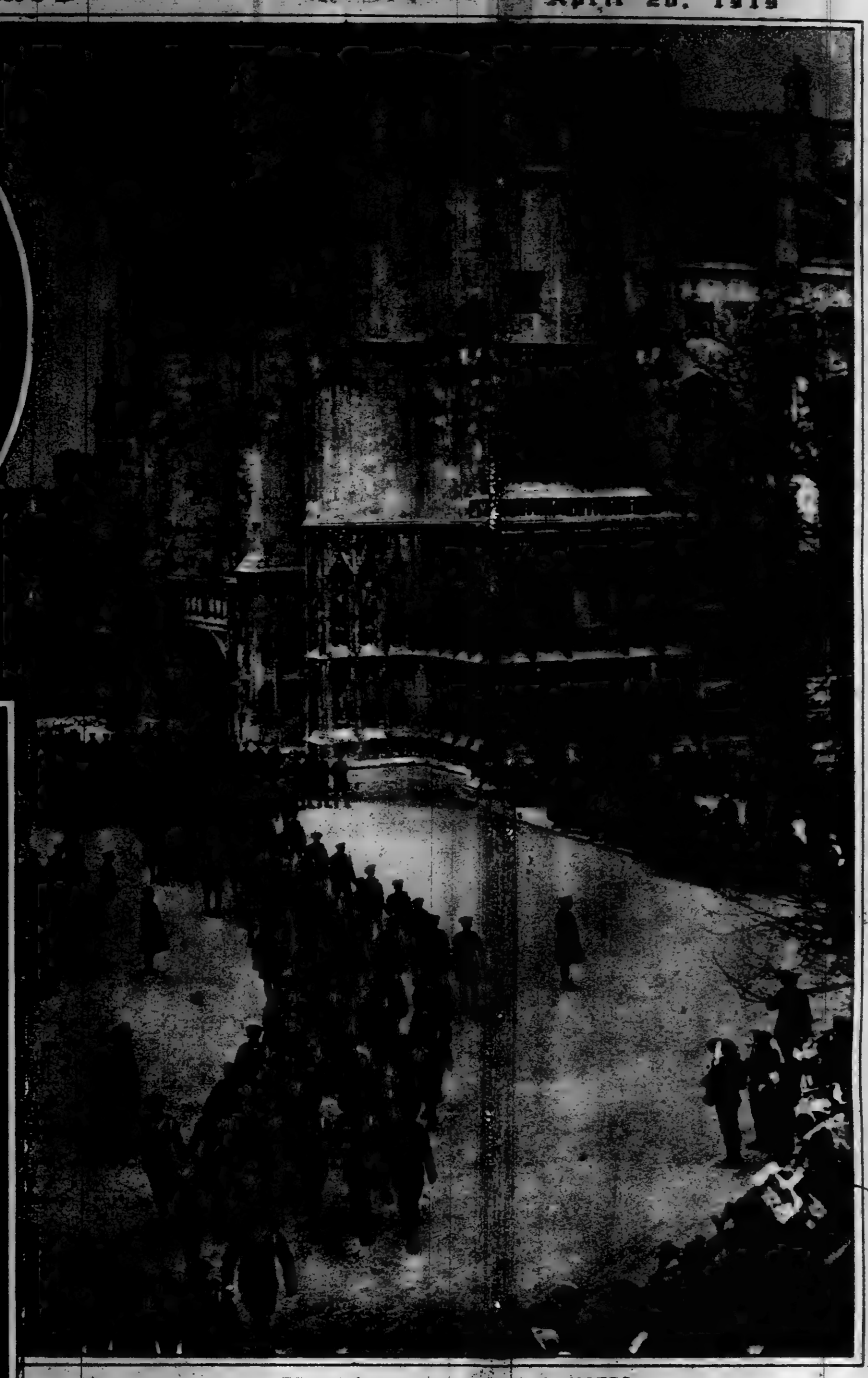


HELENE
KANDERS,
(© Strelecki.)
Formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Now on Concert Tour.

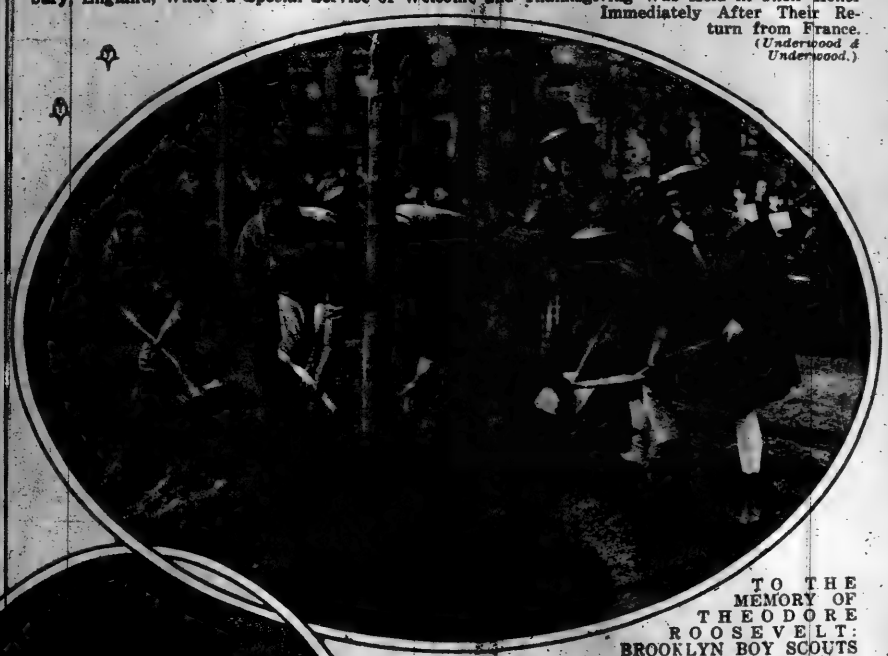


LIONEL BARRYMORE AS NERL CHIARAMENTESI.

THE BROTHERS BARRYMORE IN "THE JEST,"
One of the Most Interesting Dramatic Presentations of the 1918-1919 Season.



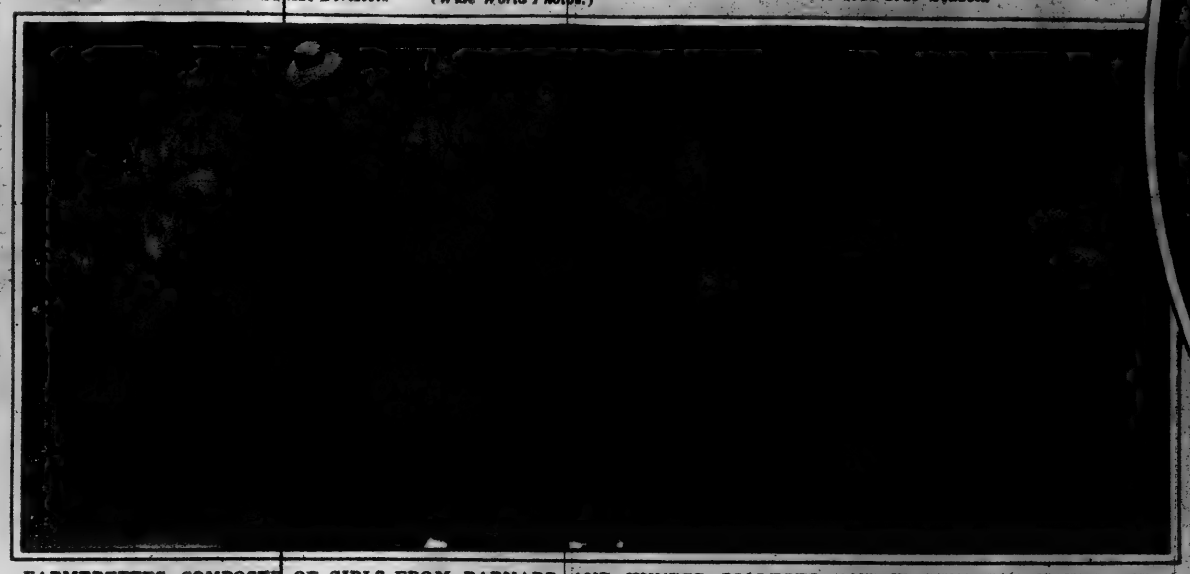
THE FIFTH AND TENTH LANCERS,
Respectively the Royal Irish and the Queen's, Leaving the Ancient Canterbury Cathedral, Canterbury, England, Where a Special Service of Welcome and Thanksgiving Was Held in Their Honor Immediately After Their Return from France.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



TO THE
MEMORY OF
THEODORE
ROOSEVELT:
BROOKLYN BOY SCOUTS
AND GIRL MEMBERS
of the Junior League for the Planting and Preservation of City Trees Transplanting a Tree in Bedford Park, Brooklyn, to the Colonel's Memory.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



FARMERETTE MIGNON
KIRCHOFF,
in Front of the New York Public Library, Wins a Smile and a Coin from a Veteran of the Far Western Sunset Division. (Wide World Photos.)



FARMERETTES, COMPOSED OF GIRLS FROM BARNARD AND HUNTER COLLEGES, AND WASHINGTON IRVING AND OTHER HIGH SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK CITY,
Representing the New York State Woman's Land Army, Invade the City to Collect Funds for the Land Army's First Field Day. Miss Jane Delamar, Astride "Dobbin," Passing the Hat in Fifth Avenue. (Wide World Photos.)



JOHN BARRYMORE AS GIANNETTO MALESPINI.



MLLE. MARIE LECONTE AS HENRIETTE,
in Moliere's Comedy, "Les Femmes Savantes," at the Comedie Francaise, Paris.
Mademoiselle Is Gratefully Remembered by Many Hundreds of Returning American Officers for the Dramatic Recitals Given by Her in Paris for Their Entertainment. (Talbot.)

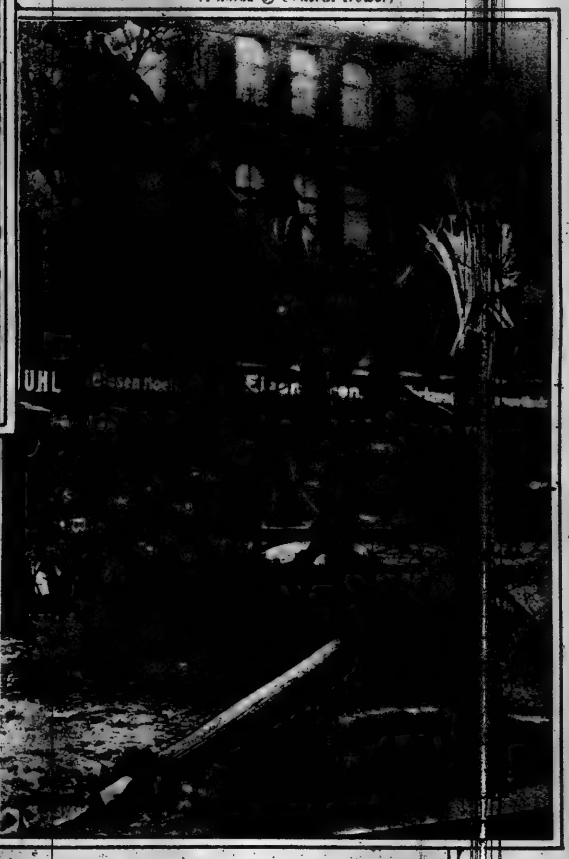


A BRITISH TANK, CAPTURED AND UTILIZED BY THE GERMANS IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE WAR, GOING TO THE "FRONT" IN BERLIN,
Supported by Government Troops for an Attack on the Spartacides in Lichtenberg, Berlin's Eastern Suburb.
(Photos © Central News.)





SPARTACIDES, FROM AIRPLANES IN FLIGHT OVER BERLIN, DROPPING BOMBS ON GOVERNMENT TROOPS, WHEREVER FOUND ASSEMBLED,
the Government Soldiers, as Shown in This Picture, Rushing Pell-Mell for Shelter, Some Falling Under Foot and Being Trampled Upon by Others in Their Panic. One Sharpshooter Is Preparing to Fire Upon an Approaching Plane, and an Armored Car Has Already Opened with a Burst of Machine Gun Volleys.



BERLIN TRAMWAY POLE AND A TREE CUT DOWN BY A SPARTACIDE SHELL.

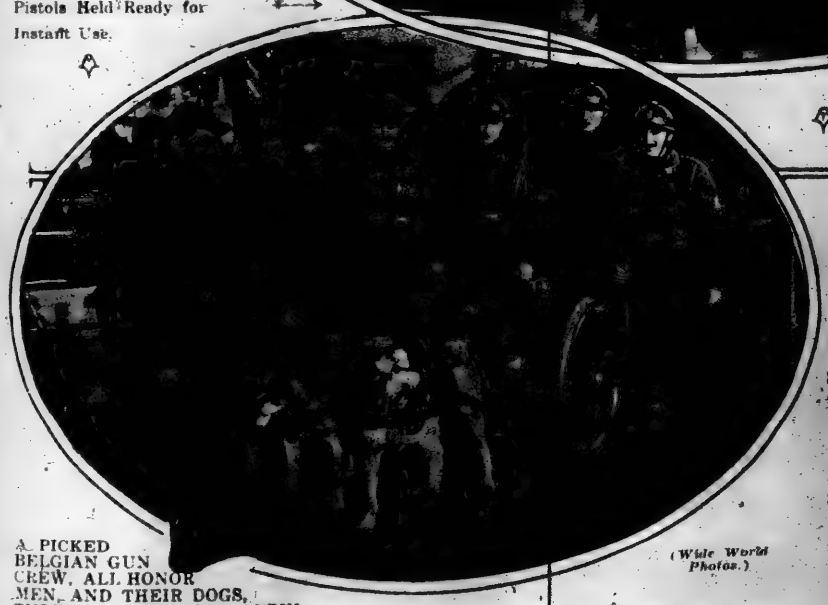


LOYAL BERLIN TROOPS, WITH RIFLE AND BOMB THROWER, ATTACKING A RED STRONGHOLD.



SPARTACIDE PRISONERS,
All Former Soldiers, and Still Wearing Their Uniforms, Are Brought In by Former Comrades Armed with Automatic Pistols Held Ready for Instant Use.

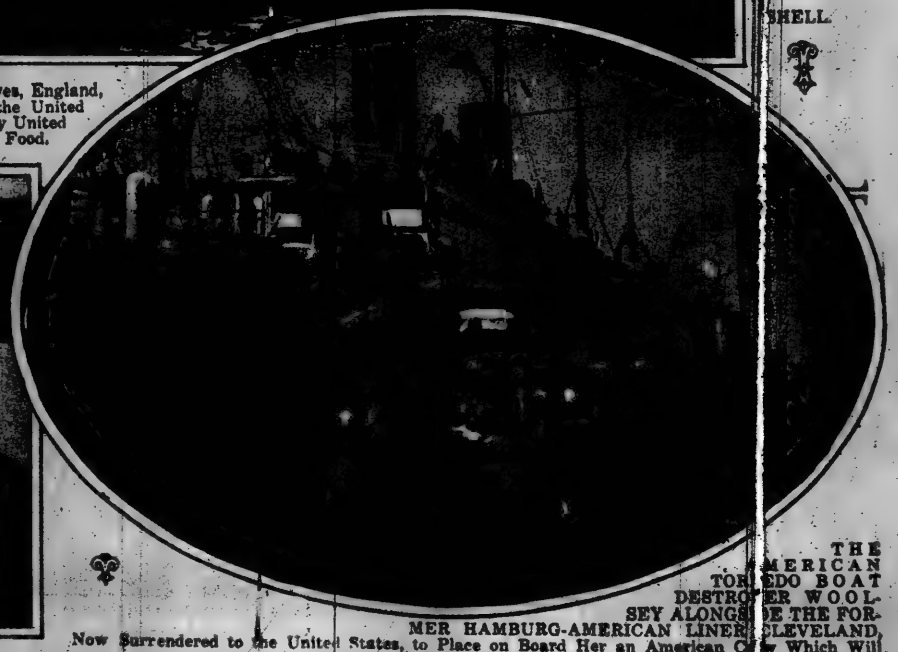
THE KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA,
Former German Liner, Arriving at Cowes, England, to be Turned Over to the Service of the United States Government, and to be Manned by United States Sailors, in Exchange for Food.



A PICKED BELGIAN GUN CREW, ALL HONORMEN, AND THEIR DOGS, TURK AND BAMBOOLA, ARRIVING ON THE ROCHAMBEAU, TO TAKE PART IN THE VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN.
(Wide World Photos.)

"ALEXANDER, THE GREAT," Otherwise Grover Cleveland Alexander, Star Pitcher and Idol of Fans, Arriving on the Rochambeau After Doing His Share in Holding the German Team to a Single Run—a Home Run.
(Wide World Photos.)





THE AMERICAN TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER WOOLSEY ALONGSIDE THE FORMER HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINER CLEVELAND, Now Surrendered to the United States, to Place on Board Her an American Crew Which Will Bring Her to the United States.

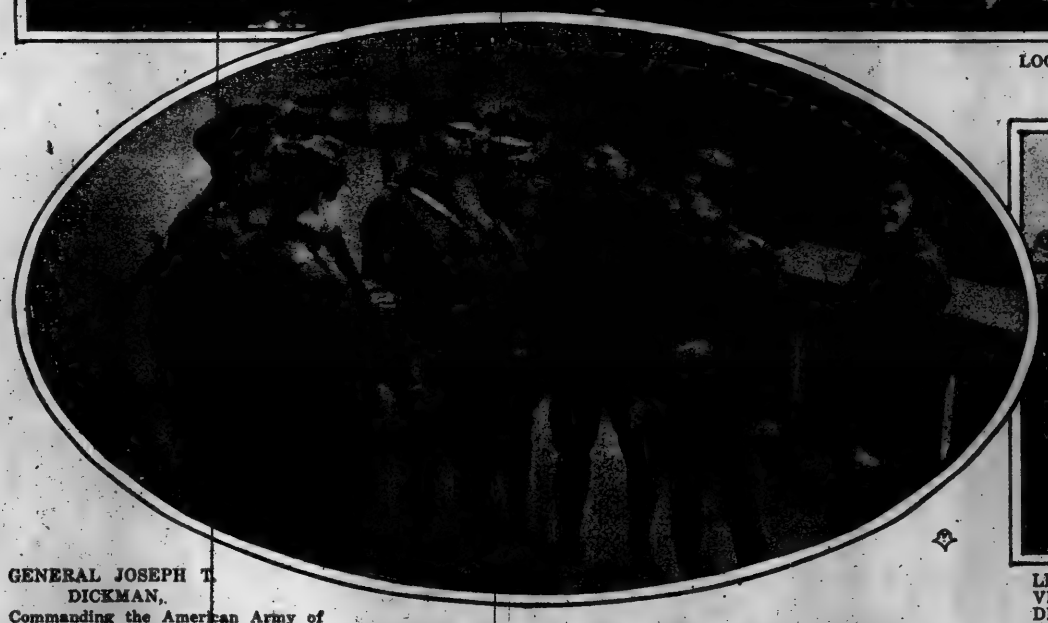


PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE FAMOUS FORTRESS OF EHRENBREITSTEIN, HELD BY THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

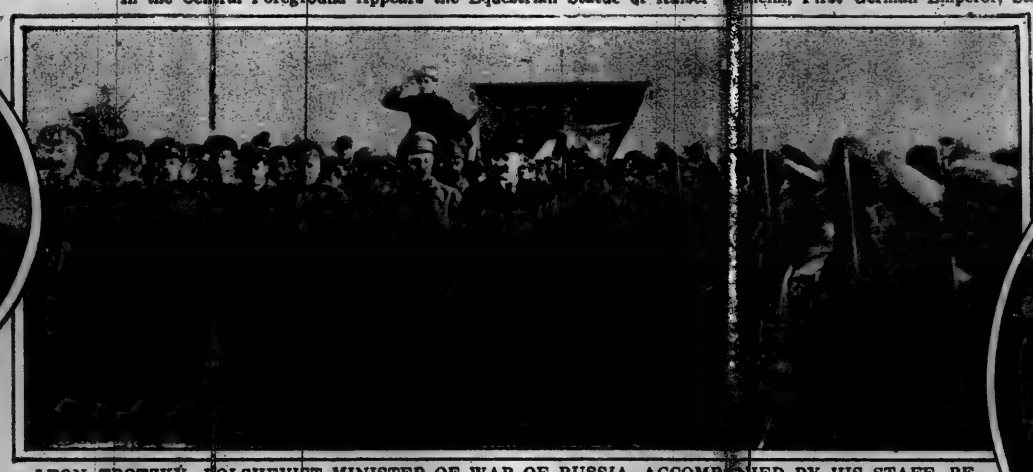


LOOKING WESTWARD FROM THE HEIGHTS OF EHRENBREITSTEIN TOWARD COBLENZ, AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE MOSELLE AND THE RHINE, WHERE AMERICAN ARMIES
In the Central Foreground Appears the Equestrian Statue of Kaiser Wilhelm, First German Emperor, Standing Impotent While the Fortress, with Stars and Stripes Flying Over It

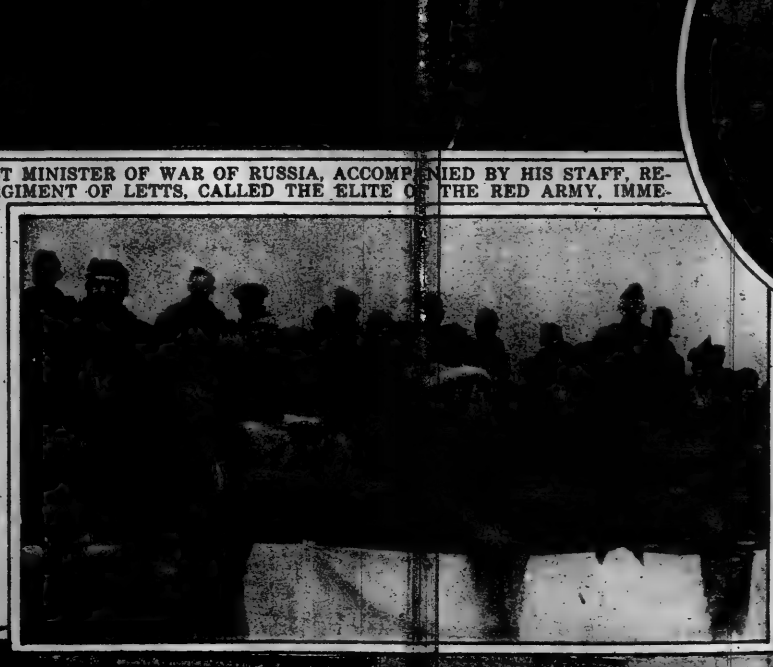
(© 1919, Schutz, Washington.)



GENERAL JOSEPH T. DICKMAN,
Commanding the American Army of Occupation, with Headquarters at Coblenz, Chatting with Edwin L. James, Correspondent of The New York Times, and Other American Newspaper Men Assigned to the Third Army in the Rhineland.



LEON TROTZKY, BOLSHEVIST MINISTER OF WAR OF RUSSIA, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS STAFF, REVIEWING, AT MOSCOW, A REGIMENT OF LETTS, CALLED THE ELITE OF THE RED ARMY, IMMEDIATELY BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE CZECHOSLOVAK FRONT.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



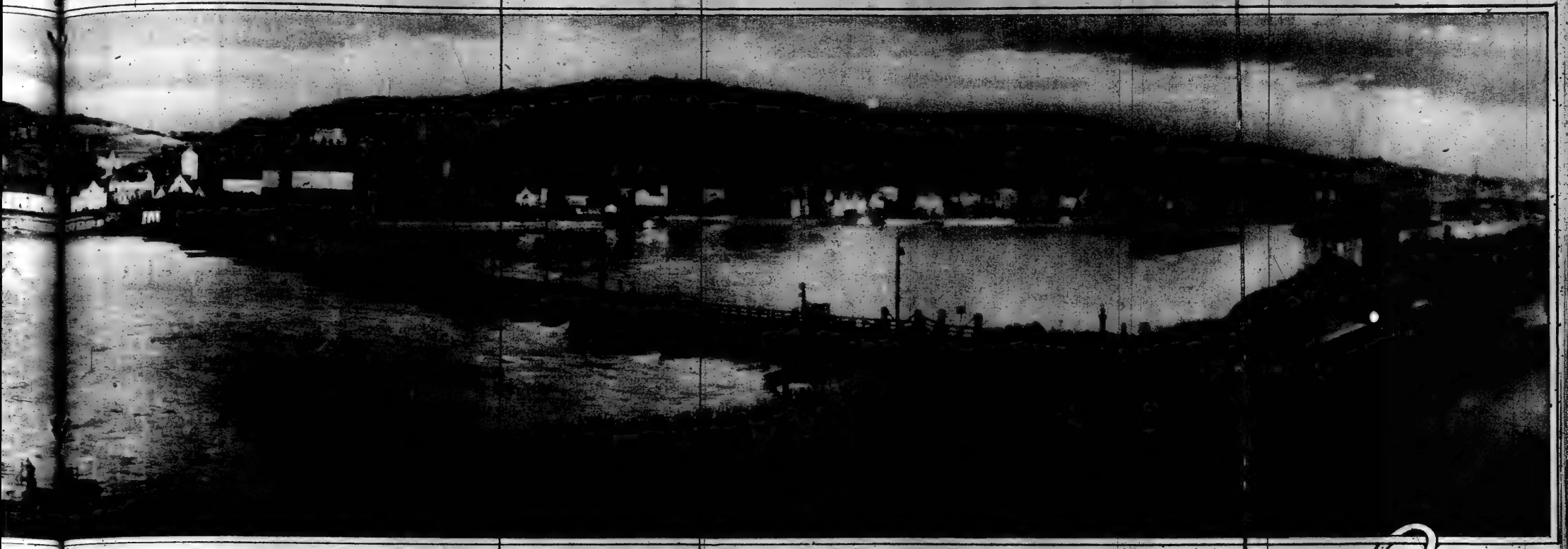
GENERAL ROBERT ALEXANDER, COMMANDING THE 77TH DIVISION, MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF, AND GUESTS, Viewing the Divisional Athletic Meet in the Sable Area, Held Shortly Before the Division Left for the French Port of Embarkation, Homeward Bound.



ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTY, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH GRAND FLEET,
Reviewing His Guard of Honor in Liverpool, Where He Recently Received the Freedom of the City in Recognition of the Service of the British Navy During the War. (Gilliams Service.)



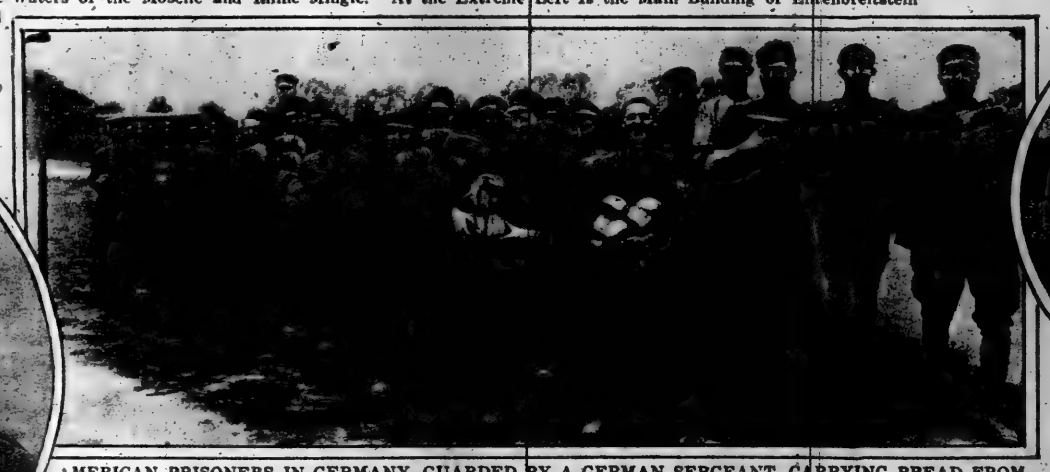
PERSONNEL OF SECTION NO. 592 OF THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY AMBULANCE UNIT, COMPOSED
Just Arrived from France After More Than Eighteen Months of Active Service, Having Been Cited for Bravery in Action
Receiving Indi



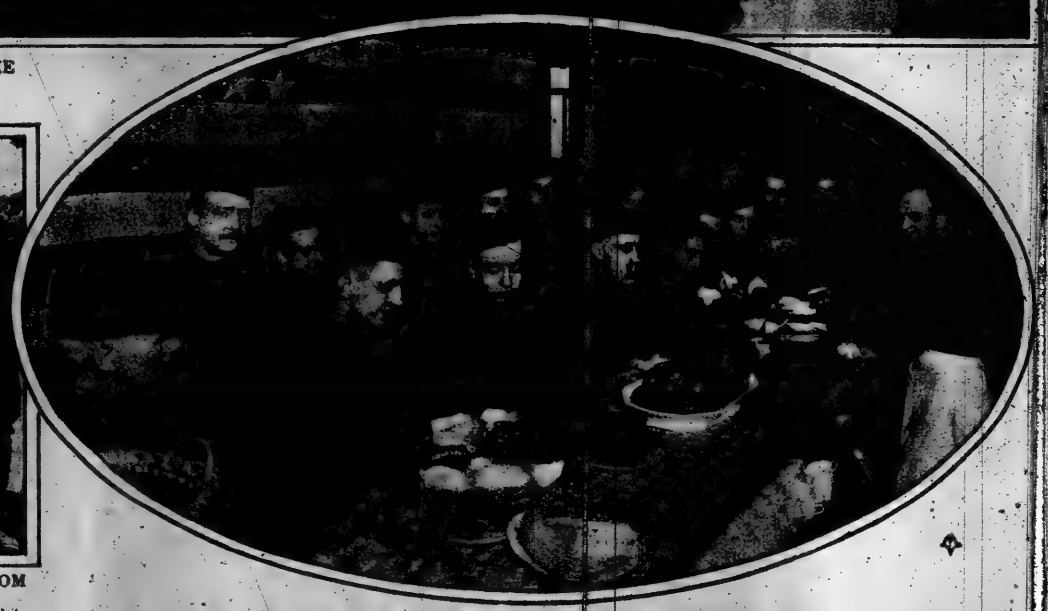
F OCCUPATION, AS SEEN FROM COBLENZ, THE AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE WESTERN BANK OF THE RHINE.



OF THE SELLE AND THE RHINE, WITH A WIDE STRETCH OF THE VALLEYS OF BOTH RIVERS, NOW OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICAN ARMIES.
Impotent Of Where the Waters of the Moselle and Rhine Mingle. At the Extreme Left Is the Main Building of Ehrenbreitstein
ss, with Stars and ripes Flying Over It.



AMERICAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY, GUARDED BY A GERMAN SERGEANT, CARRYING BREAD FROM THE CAMP KITCHEN TO THEIR PRISON COMRADES.



RUSH HOUR AT THE "K. C." FREE LUNCH COUNTER, KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS CLUB HOUSE, PARIS WHERE THE SLOGAN, "EVERYBODY WELCOME" ALWAYS INSURES A FULL ATTENDANCE.



MAJOR
LEONARD
Ranking
the Unit
Regular
mediately
Having
rated
Americ
tinguished
Me

(© Harris

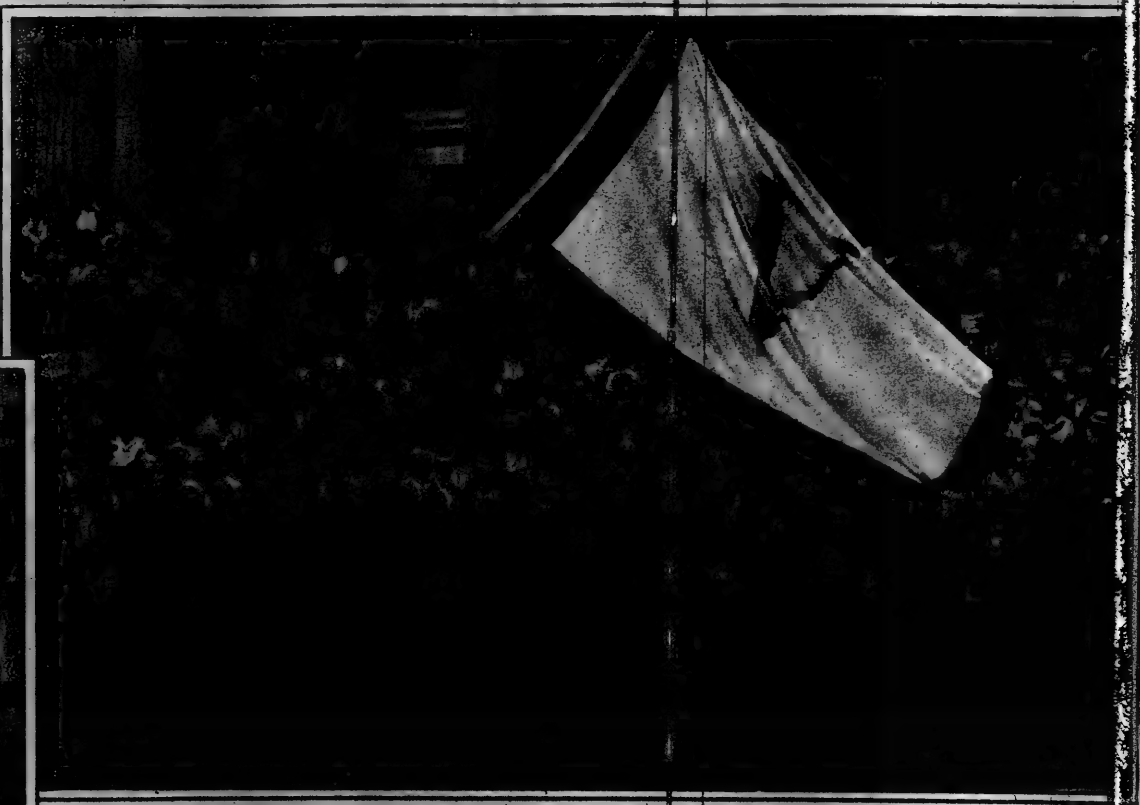


This and the Accompanying Picture Are Among the Few Photographs of American Prisoners in Germany Which Have Been Allowed to Reach This Country for Publication.
(© A. N. Mirzoff.)

GERMAN OFFICER BANTERING WITH A MEMBER OF THE A. E. F., BLACK AND UNAFRAID, MUCH TO THE AMUSEMENT OF HIS FELLOW-AMERICAN PRISONERS.
(© A. N. Mirzoff.)



STUDENTS OF NEW YORK AND FORDHAM UNIVERSITIES, AND OTHER EASTERN SCHOOLS, French at Mount Kemmel, the Cross of War Being Pinned on Their Banner, Several Members of the Unit Also Awards.
(Clements.)



CARTER GLASS, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, DISPLAYING, FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE VICTORY LO HONOR FLAG IN FRONT OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY BUILDING, WASHINGTON.
Standing in the Foreground, at the Secretary's Left, Are Members of the Federal Reserve Board, with Treasury Emplo Terraced in the Background.
(© Buck, from Underwood & Underwo



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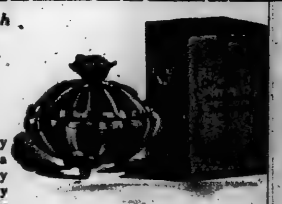
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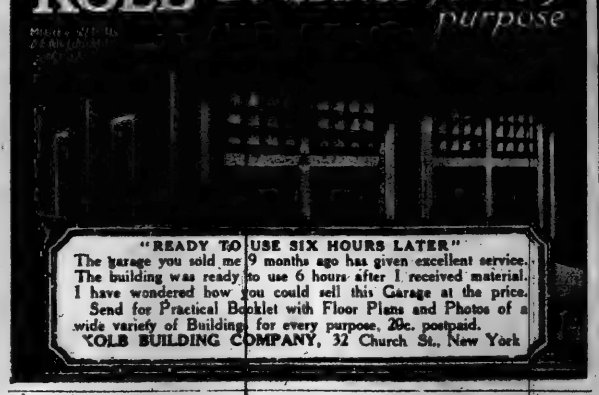
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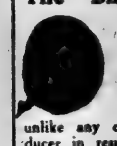
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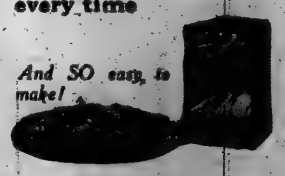
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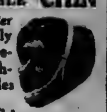
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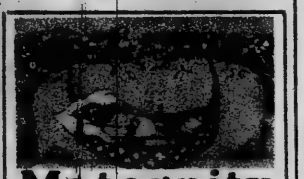
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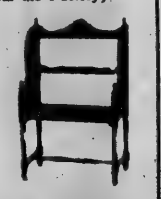
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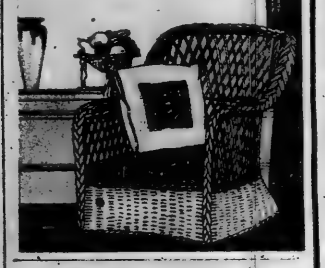
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TRANSFORMATION

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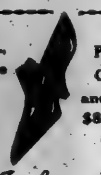


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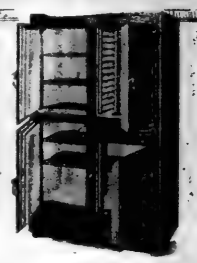
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preserves the freshness and natural aroma of foods, because it is free from the condensing moisture which contaminates the foods in an ordinary refrigerator. Notice, for example, how the bottles you take from your refrigerator are beaded with a grimy moisture. Bottles come clean and dry from a Bohn Syphon.

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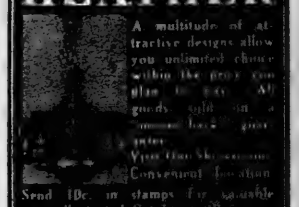
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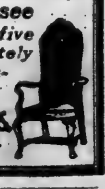


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QUALITY FABRICS
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under a new process in any color combination—solid or striped effects. Chosen by high-class apartment houses, homes and hotels because they look best and withstand hardest wear. Guaranteed not to fade. Order from your dealer now.

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Dr. Walter's famous medicated reducing **Rubber Garments**
For Men and Women
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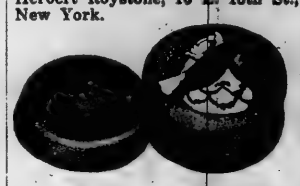
Bust Reducer, Price $5.50. Chin Reducer, Price $2.00.

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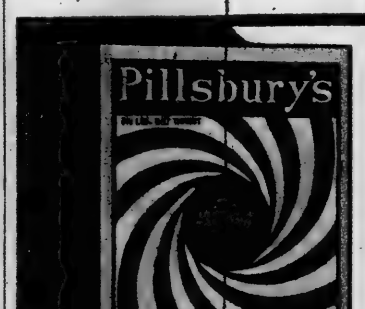
Dr. JEANNE A. B. WALTER,
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The Best Way to Use Rouge

The specialist who created the wonderful La-may Face Powder has invented a new kind of rouge. The rouge is inside the puff. All you do is to rub the puff on your face. It comes through the puff just as you need it. It goes on splendidly and stays on the face until you wash it off. The puff is in a dainty metal box. The box cannot break and the rouge will not crumble like the old-fashioned kind. This newly invented rouge is called La-may (French, Rouge L'Amé). It gives a beautiful color that looks natural under the strongest light. There are two colors—medium and dark. The fifty-cent package will last for months, yet the box is small enough to fit the purse. Because La-may Rouge is such a new invention, your dealer may not have it yet, but he can easily get it. Tell him to order for you. When you use this new Rouge and see how much more convenient it is and how much better it stays on, you will understand why thousands of women say it is the best they have ever used. Out-of-town readers may order by mail from Herbert Roystone, 16 E. 18th St., New York.



The Rouge Is Inside the Puff. | The Dainty Metal Box Cannot Break.



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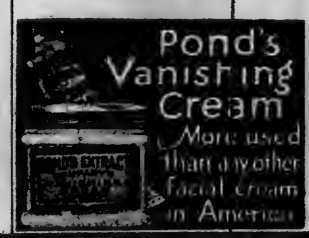
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You will be delighted with the delicious flavor and laxative effect.

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POMPEIAN
BEAUTY POWDER



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Both Mother and Daughter may know the joy of youthful beauty. Both may possess the witchery of a healthful, glowing skin by using the "Complete Pompeian Beauty Toilette."

First a touch of fragrant Pompeian DAY Cream. Work this softening, vanishing cream well into the skin, so that the powder will not stick in spots. Now the Pompeian BEAUTY Powder, with its pearly touch and captivating perfume. Then a bit of Pompeian BLOOM on the cheeks. This touch of color adds the bloom of youthful beauty and makes your eyes seem darker and more lustrous. Presto! What a change in a few moments.

"Don't Envy Beauty—Use Pompeian."

Pompeian DAY Cream (Vanishing). Keeps the skin smooth and velvety. Removes face shine. Has an exquisite perfume. All druggists, 50c.

Pompeian BEAUTY Powder. Adds a pearly clearness to the skin. Stays on unusually long. Its fragrance captivates. Pure and harmless. Comes in three shades—white, brunette, and flesh. All druggists, 50c.

Pompeian Bloom. A rouge that is imperceptible when properly applied. In three shades—light, dark, and medium (the popular shade). All druggists, 50c.

GUARANTEE: Every Pompeian preparation is guaranteed pure and beneficial. It must give you complete satisfaction or The Pompeian Co. will gladly refund the purchase price.

Special Half-Box and Panel Offer
(Positively only one to a family)

To one person only in a family, we will send a box of Pompeian BEAUTY Powder (containing exactly one-half regular 50c package), a Liberty Girl Art Panel, and samples of DAY Cream and BLOOM for only two dimes. Many interesting beauty experiments can be made with the samples.

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2120 Superior Ave., Cleveland, O.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find two dimes. Send me your One-Half Box Powder and 1919 Panel offer. No member of my family has accepted this offer.
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Flesh shade sent unless white or brunette requested.

$575 *f.o.b. Brooklyn*
Cool Sea Breezes



Pocono Hills Model—Five Rooms

flowing through the house on hot Summer nights—the family comfortable—the children joyful on the beach—the ever-present opportunity for a dip in the surf—room enough for all and guests besides.

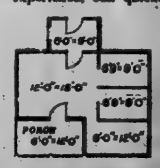
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Bossert Houses

the Bossert Bungalow is artistically designed and made of the best material. It is a better house than could be built for the same price by hand labor. Five good-sized rooms. Single-walled. No interior finish. Exterior painted white; stain of brown creosote if preferred. Shutters stained green, made solid for Winter closing.

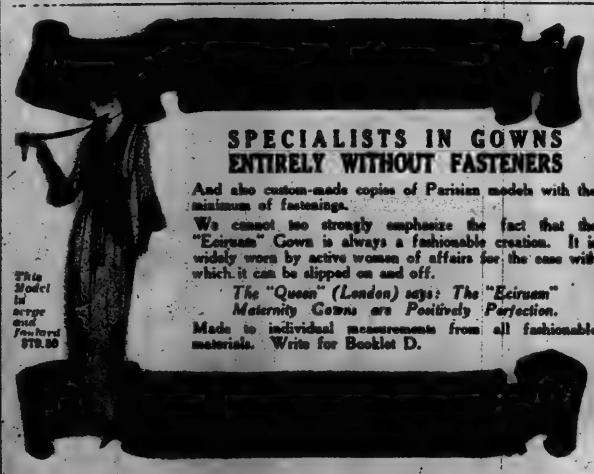
Shipped in sections of convenient size; any two persons, without experience, can quickly put it up. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.

BUILD NOW! Build the Bossert way and save money.



Price of Pocono Hills Bungalow—$575 f. o. b. Brooklyn. Send check or money order for $143.75. Pay balance of $431.25 when notified Bungalow is ready for shipment. Handsome catalog, just issued, splendidly illustrated, showing complete line of Bossert Houses, with descriptions, floor plans and prices, sent on receipt of 18 cents.

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This Model in serge and foulard $79.00

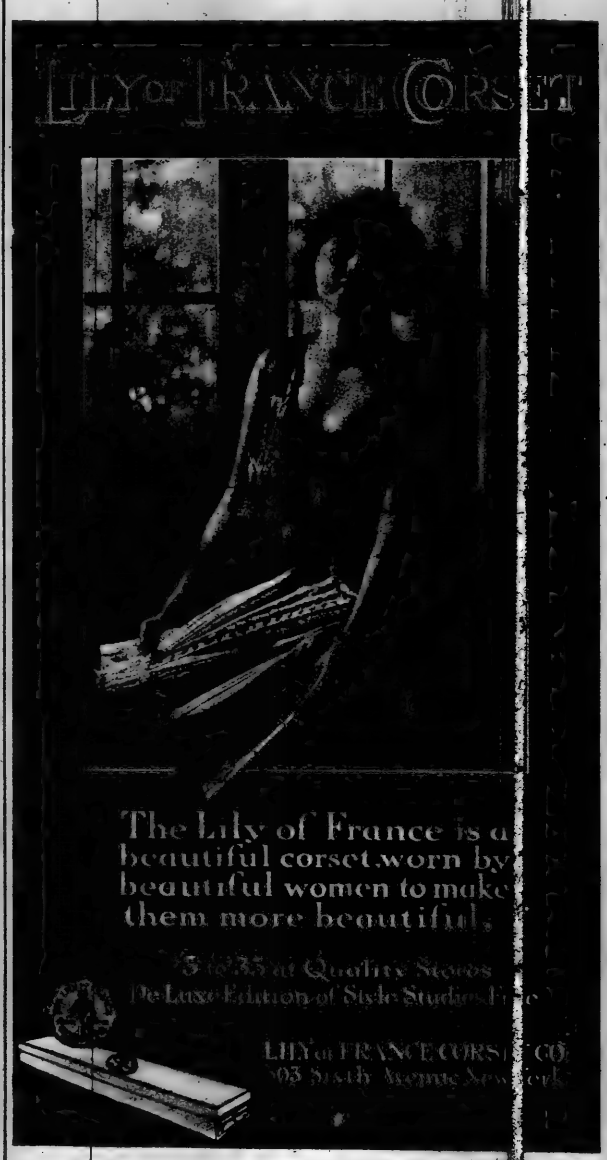
SPECIALISTS IN GOWNS ENTIRELY WITHOUT FASTENERS

And also custom-made copies of Parisian models with the minimum of fastenings.

We cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that the "Ecirusm" Gown is always a fashionable creation. It is widely worn by active women of affairs for the ease with which it can be slipped on and off.

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Made to individual measurements from all fashionable materials. Write for Booklet D.



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838—These sconces, of carved wood in rich dull gold, possesses the dignity of candles and the brightness and trimness of electricity. 8 inches wide, 19½ inches long.
The pair $25.00





839—An oval mirror finished in antique gold. Its frame is in carved design with a shield and garland top. Outside measurements, 24 inches wide x 35 inches long. Bevelled glass. Only $25.00.

THIS spring is a season of orange blossoms and bridal veils in such profusion as never before. And this spring finds Ovington's ready with hundreds of new suggestions for gifts—a wealth of new ideas in wedding presents of charm and permanence.
Yet in spite of the charm and distinction of the gifts you will note, as you enter Ovington's, that the prices are unusually reasonable, ranging from $2.50 to several hundreds of dollars.
Come down to Ovington's. Inspect this wonderful assortment yourself, or, if you prefer, order directly from this page.
Catalog on request.

OVINGTON'S
The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue
312-314 Fifth Avenue
Near 32nd St., New York



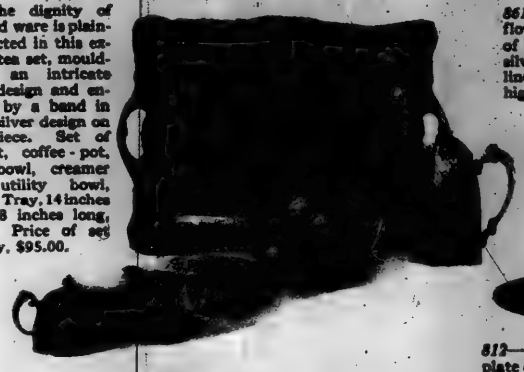


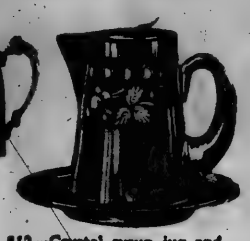
950—Leather vanity case and pocket-book comes in either blue or taupe-colored leather, and is fitted with purse, gold-plated mirror, memo book, Dorine box, nail file, and a large powder puff in a white kid pouch. Closed, it measures 4⅝ inches wide, 1½ inches deep and 6¾ inches long. $7.50



861 — This graceful flower vase is wrought of Sheffield in Dutch silver design. Gold lined, it is 12½ inches high. $15.00

899—The dignity of Sheffield ware is plainly reflected in this exquisite tea set, moulded in an intricate tooled design and enhanced by a band in Dutch silver design on each piece. Set of tea-pot, coffee-pot, sugar-bowl, creamer and utility bowl, $65.00. Tray, 14 inches wide, 18 inches long, $35.00. Price of set and tray, $95.00.





812—Crystal syrup jug and plate engraved in a handsome line-and-rose design. A silvered spring top is placed on the jug. Complete, $3.50



907—A bronze ash-tray set consisting of three ash trays, 3 inches in diameter and a holder. $2.50



776—Harmonious with all the flowers is this "family" of five glass vases of sturdy design, colored a pearl green lustre. Small vases, 5 inches high, 3½ inches in diameter. $3.00 pair. Large vase, 7 inches high, 5 inches in diameter. $3.50 each. Set, 5 pieces (4 small vases, 1 large vase), $7.50.



819—A Louis XVI. oval mirror richly carved and finished in antique gold. It measures 12x17 inches, plain mirror, $5.00



941—Refreshment service of crystal engraved in laurel-leaf-and-line design. A jug, six sherbet glasses and plates, six goblets, six plates, one cake server, $35.00. Pieces separately: Refreshment jug, $5.00; sherbet cups and plates, $24.00 dozen; goblets, $14.00; plates, $25.00; cake or sandwich server, $3.50.

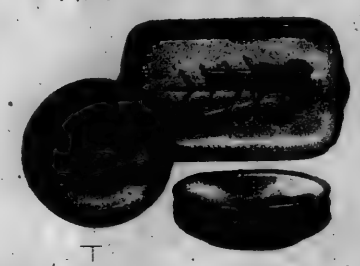


925—Toilet bottles, rounded in front to fit the hand, labeled in gold and decorated with a blue band. $2.50 each, or 6 for $12.00

946—A clever combination of tea wagon and tea table of mahogany in attractive design. It is convertible from wagon to table by simply raising the leaves and lowering the handle. The top tray is removable and the bottom gives ample carrying capacity. Top measurement of table 27 inches wide x 38 inches long. The price $35.00



940—"Two in one" oil and vinegar bottles of amber glass with blue glass stoppers and joined at base with block of blue glass. 6½ inches high. $5.00



952—Asparagus and salad set of white china, decorated in colors, six plates and 1 well and tree platter. Special order, $10.00.



946—As a table—handle down, leaves up.



893—Chair Lamp, 58 inches high, finished in crackled gold and polychrome. The shade is done in putty colored silk with old blue striping, handsomely pleated on top. Shade, $45.00. The Standard, $40.00.



795—Lamp in carved fruit design, finished in gold and polychrome, 26 inches high. Parchment shade 18 inches diameter. Tan background with panels of flowers in antique colors. Price $27.50

946—As a tea wagon with leaves down.

879—A breakfast set of 17 pieces, in solid colors, either pink, blue, yellow, green or lavender. $15.00. White wicker breakfast tray and secretary, 15 inches wide x 30 inches long, with reversible tray and useful side pockets, all cretonne covered under glass. $14.00



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The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue

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FASCINATING, distinctive Butterfly Talc—a Babcock inspiration, web-soft and impalpably fine, and exhaling a captivating, memorable fragrance like a refreshing breath from a garden of rare flowers!

This exquisite toilet adjunct is a Babcock masterpiece comparable in delicacy and harmony only with that other Babcock triumph, Corylopsis.

Butterfly is a fragrance of inimitable richness, yet delicate, enduring, smart. It is such a creation as heretofore has been obtainable only as a *de luxe* and limited production for private patrons.

Blended with talc, mist-like in softness and lightness, Butterfly lends its name and appealing redolence to the wholly delightful Butterfly Talc.

The tall, slender blue Butterfly can with its unusual elegance and beauty identifies the original Babcock's Butterfly Talc.

Your dealer can now supply Butterfly—at your pleasure.

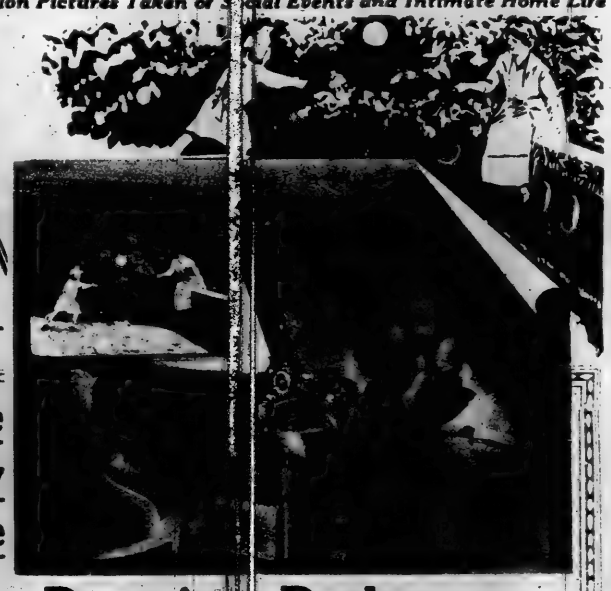
BABCOCK'S
BUTTERFLY TALC
TWENTY FIVE CENTS

The A. P. BABCOCK COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, TORONTO

BUTTERFLY EXTRACT AND TOILET WATER — $1 *FACE POWDER — 50c*
Other Famous BABCOCK Fragrances — CORYLOPSIS — ROSES — VIOLET ELICE

Operators, Machines and Films Furnished for Evening Entertainments, Etc.
Motion Pictures Taken of Special Events and Intimate Home Life





A Gift for the Whole Family For a Lifetime

The New Premier Pathéscope

Flickerless, "Safety Standard" Motion Picture Projector

Embodies seven years of successful experience gained in the world-wide sale and use of over 10,000 former models in exclusive City and Country Homes, Schools, Churches, Clubs and Commercial Establishments.

The New Premier is as great an improvement over the former models as the modern self-starting, high-powered limousine is superior to the auto of ten years ago. So simple that anybody can operate it. So exquisitely built that its pictures amaze and delight the expert critics. So safe with its narrow width, slow-burning film that it is labeled by the Underwriters' "Enclosing booth not required."

Can be used anywhere without a licensed operator or insurance restrictions.

Weighs only 23 pounds with universal motor. Fits in a small suitcase for the traveller or can be mounted on a handsome cabinet.

Through the Pathescope Film Exchanges already established in principal cities the Pathescope owner may rent or exchange reels as often as desired.

Nearly 1500 reels of the world's best Dramas, Comedies, Animated Cartoons, Scientific, Travel, Educational and War Pictures now available, and more added weekly. Think of having Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Wm. S. Hart in your own home,—or you can

Take Your Own Motion Pictures

with the Pathescope Camera, as hundreds are doing, and preserve a priceless record of loved ones—in living, fascinating action on the screen.

We num... among our patrons Vincent Astor, Mrs. J... Ogden A... our, Frederick G. Bourne, Geo. W. Baker, Mrs. Ed... Gould, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Otto Kahn, Chas. S... ellen, Henry C. Phipps, Mrs. Jacob Schiff and Mrs... Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Schools and Institutions

Over two... hundred thousand Public School children see Pathesco... Educational Pictures every week through the equipmen... of only one hundred of the New York Public School... All scho... need and should have them.
Many m... used and more needed by the Y. M. C. A., Boy Sco... Camp Fire Girls, Christian Endeavor Society, E... orth League, Social Settlement Workers, Parents ... sociations, Industrial Welfare Societies, Orphan As... ns, Convalescent Homes, Sanitariums—every where th... life can be made better worth living by the safe use ... wholesome motion pictures.

Industrial Users

We num... among our clients the most prominent manufacturers ... ing motion pictures as an aid to salesmanship. Many ... them adopted the Pathescope after unsatisfactory ... expensive efforts to use unapproved projectors ... dangerous celluloid films. The salesman equipped ... show his product by motion pictures not only gets a ... owing but gets the order.
Literature ... on request if not convenient to call ... the Pathescope ... tion for a ... onstration.



The Pathéscope Co. of America, Inc.
Dept. F, Aeolian Hall, New York City
Agencies in Principal Cities

20 YEARS OF CINEMA SUPREMACY — KOK

Sunday.
April 20, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts

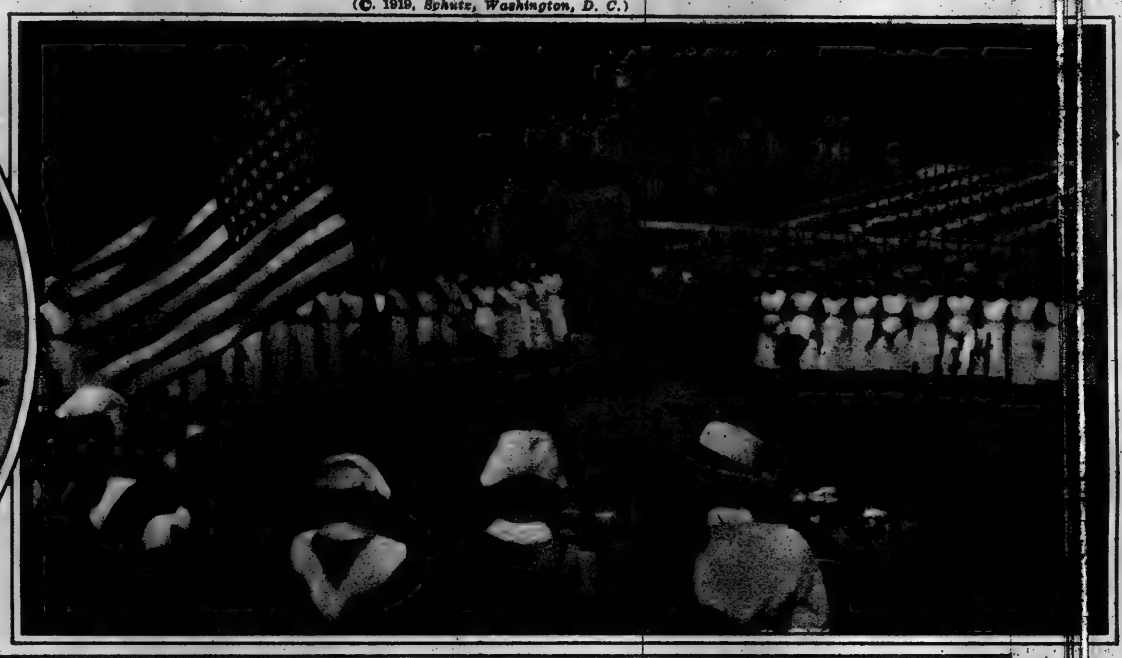
6



AMERICAN SOLDIERS NOW MAKING THEIR HOME IN STOLZENFELS CASTLE,
Coblenz, at the Confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle, One of the Former German Emperor's Many Estates in the Land Over Which He Ruled.
(©, 1919, *Sphuts, Washington, D. C.*)

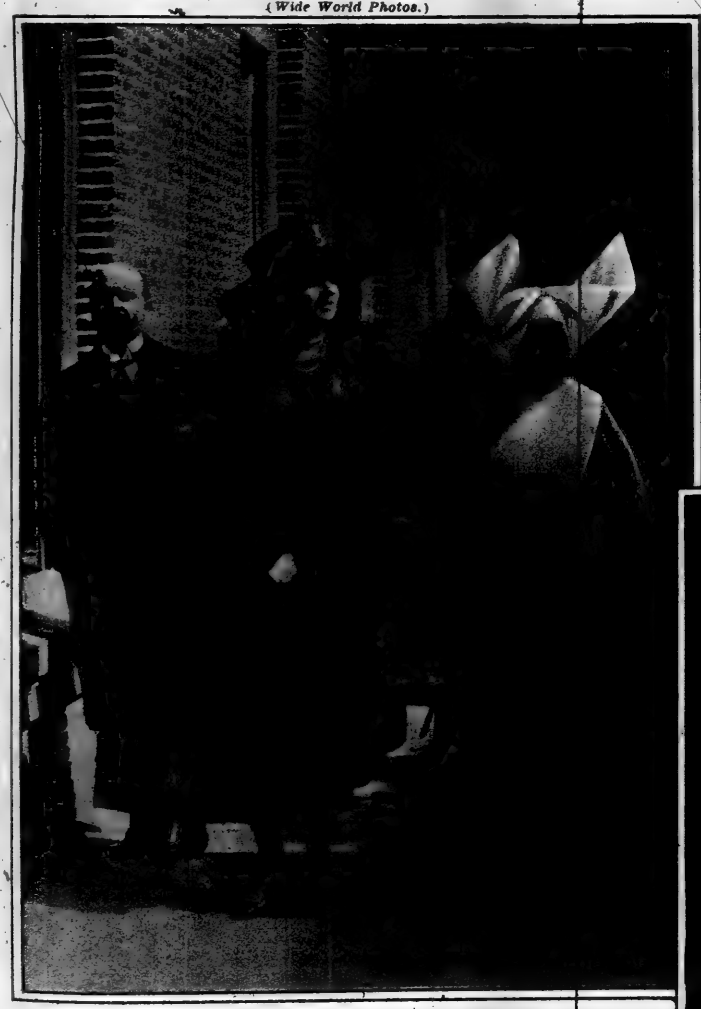


MAJOR GEN.
HUGH L. SCOTT,
Retiring Commander of Camp Dix, N. J., Planting at the Entrance to the Reservation an Arbor Vitae in Memory of His Son, the Late Lieut. Col. David Hunter Scott, Former Assistant Chief of Staff of the 27th Division. Beside the General Are His Wife and His Son's Widow.
(Wide World Photos.)





AMERICANS, SOLDIERS, AND RED CROSS NURSES, About to Leave Etretat, France, Saying Farewell with Impressive Ceremonies, to the American Dead Who Lie Buried There.
(Wide World Photos.)

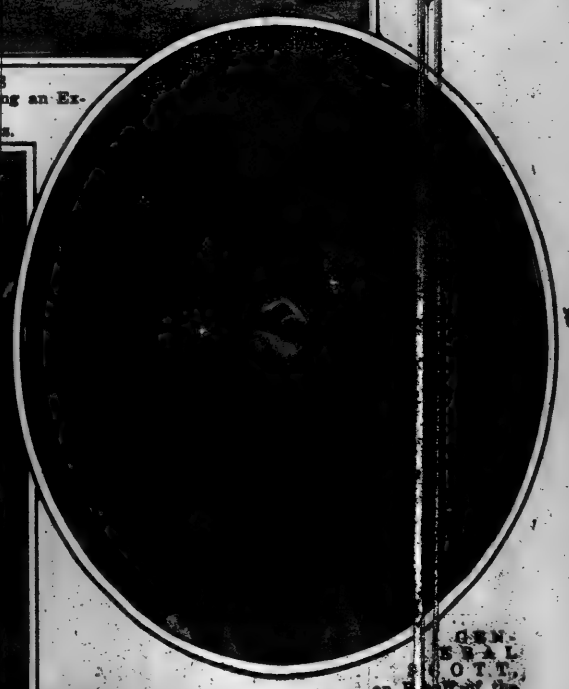


QUEEN VICTORIA OF SPAIN LEAVING A NEW HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN IN MADRID, AT THE OPENING OF WHICH SHE HAD JUST OFFICIATED.
(Wide World Photos.)

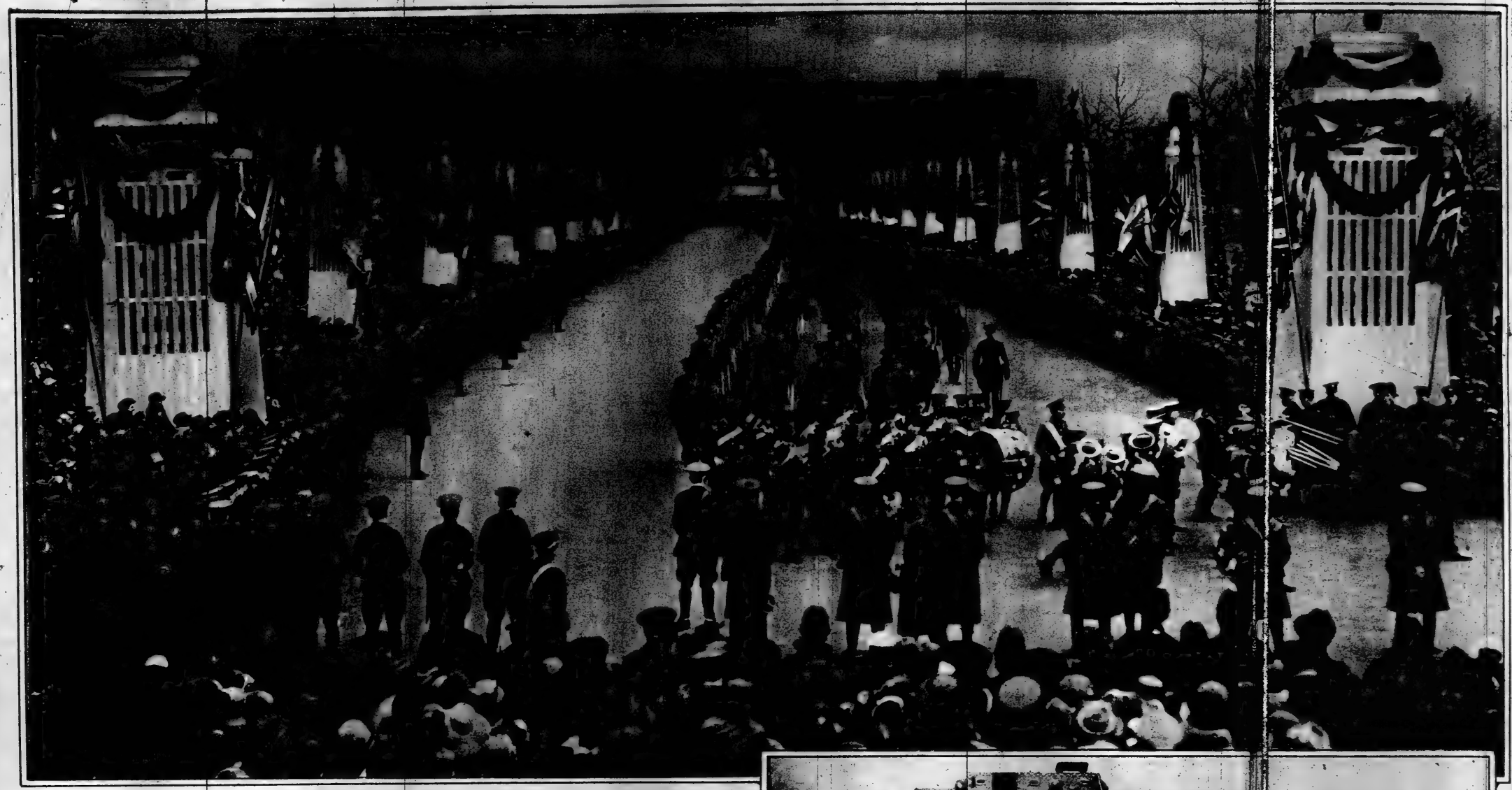
PRIVATE THOMAS A. MORRIS, WHO WON THE AMERICAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS for Valor in Action, Planting a Spruce at Camp Dix in Memory of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, the Tribute Being an Expression from the Entire Body of Enlisted Men at the Camp.
In the Foreground Are Grouped General Scott, Camp Commander, His Family, and Distinguished Guests.



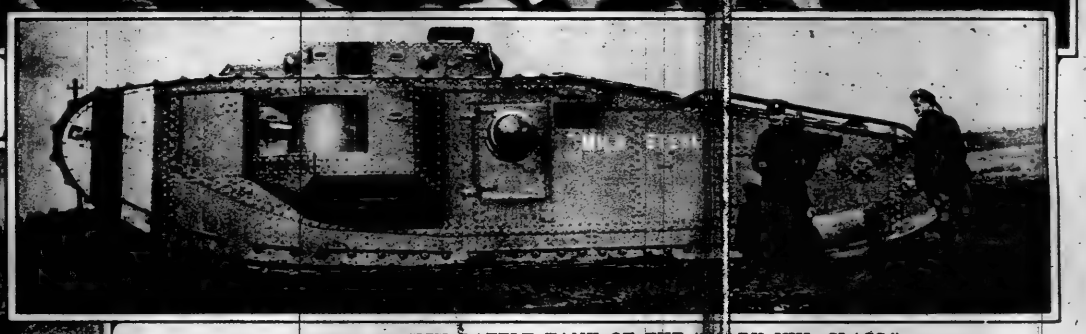
KING ALFONSO XIII. OF SPAIN AND QUEEN VICTORIA
Celebrating the Opening of the New Post Office Building in Madrid by the Presentation of Postal Savings Bank Books to the Daughters of the Postal Employes.
(Wide World Photos.)



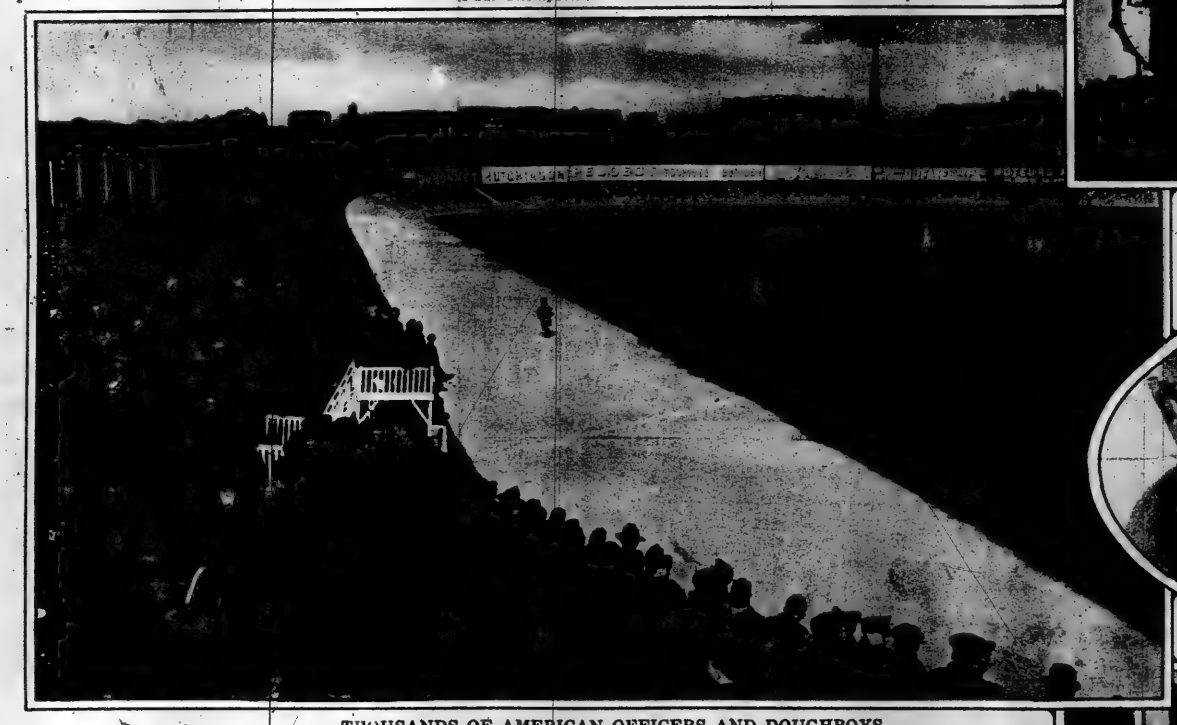
GEN. SCOTT, an Early Friend of the French, Who Presented the French War Cross to Sergeant Thomas J. Hynes and Private Charles E. Gallagher, Both of New Jersey, for Gallantry in Action.
(Wide World Photos.)



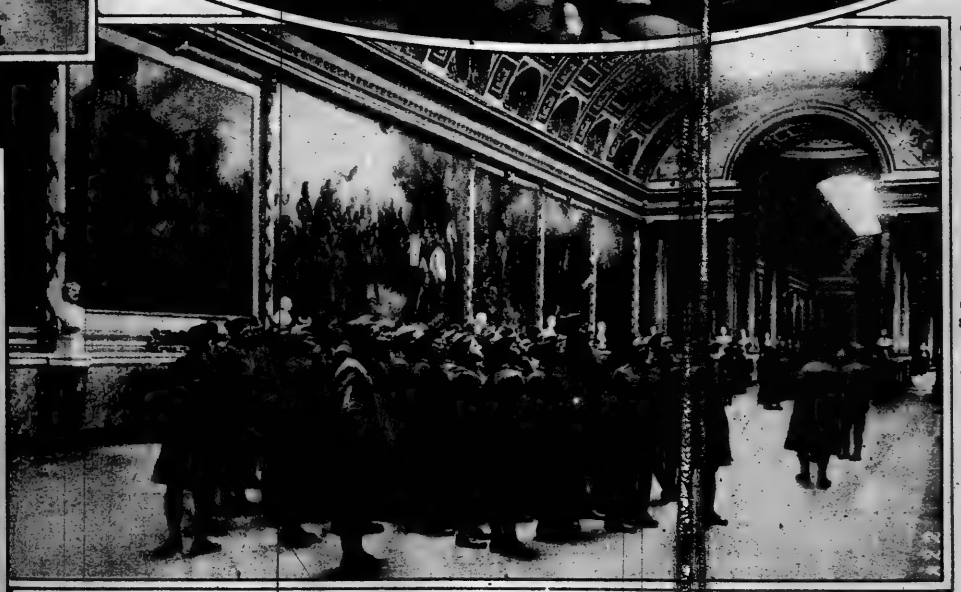
BRITISH AND IRISH GUARDS, ON THEIR GREAT VICTORY MARCH THROUGH LONDON, SWINGING ALONG THE MALL, WITH BUCKINGHAM PALACE AND THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL IN THE BACKGROUND,
a View Which Epitomizes Britain's Welcome to Her Troops in the Triumphal Procession on Their Return from France.
(Paul Thompson.)



NEW BRITISH BATTLE TANK OF THE "MARK VIII. CLASS,"
Said to be the Largest, Fastest, and Most Powerful of All Heavy Types in Any Army in the World.



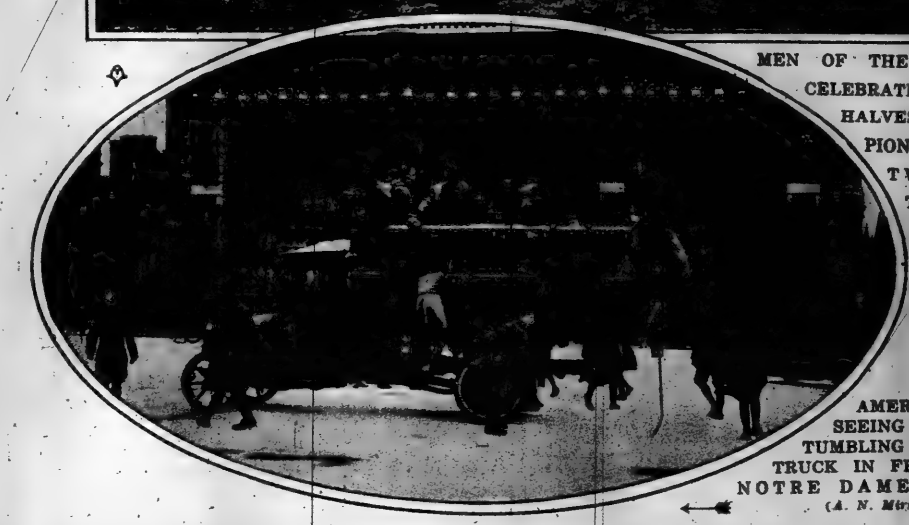
THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN OFFICERS AND DOUGHBOYS,
on a Special Leave in Paris, Witnessing the Football Championship Match of the A. E. F. Between Teams of the 32d and 89th Divisions, Recently Held in the Parc des Princes, the 89th Division Team Winning by a Score of 14 to 6.



NOTABLES ON THE SIDELINES AT THE A. E. F. CHAMPIONSHIP GAME HELD IN PARIS.
In the Panel, Left to Right, Are: General Hunter Liggett, Second from the Left; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's Personal Physician; General Pershing, and Frank E. Hitchcock, Former Postmaster General.
(Photos © International Film Service.)

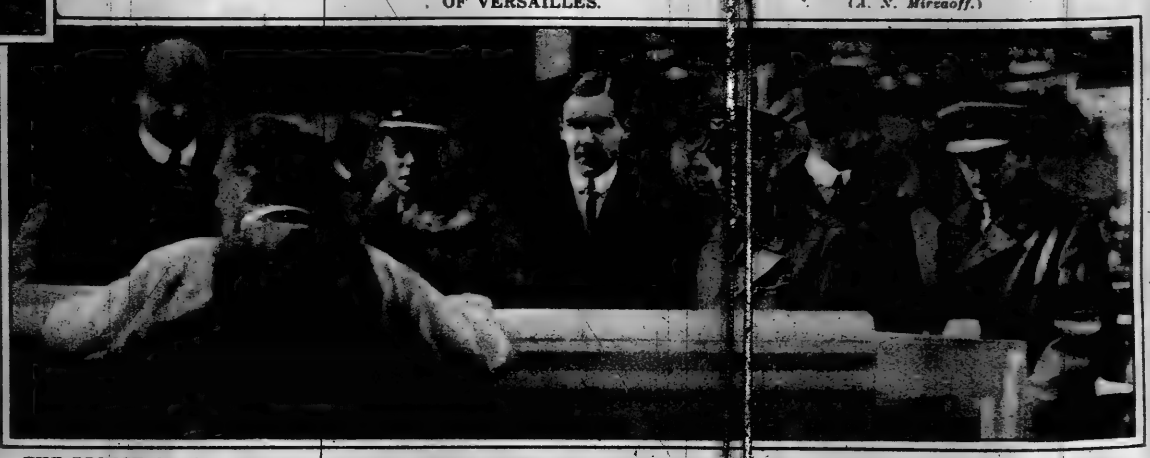


AMERICAN SOLDIERS, ON LEAVE IN PARIS, VISITING THE GALLERY OF BATTLES IN THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES. *(A. N. Mirzaoff.)*



MEN OF THE 32D DIVISION CELEBRATING BETWEEN HALVES IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME BETWEEN THEIR TEAM AND THAT OF THE 89TH DIVISION, HAVING SCORED IN THE FIRST HALF.

AMERICANS, SIGHTSEEING IN PARIS, TUMBLING OFF A MOTOR TRUCK IN FRONT OF THE NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL. *(A. N. Mirzaoff.)*



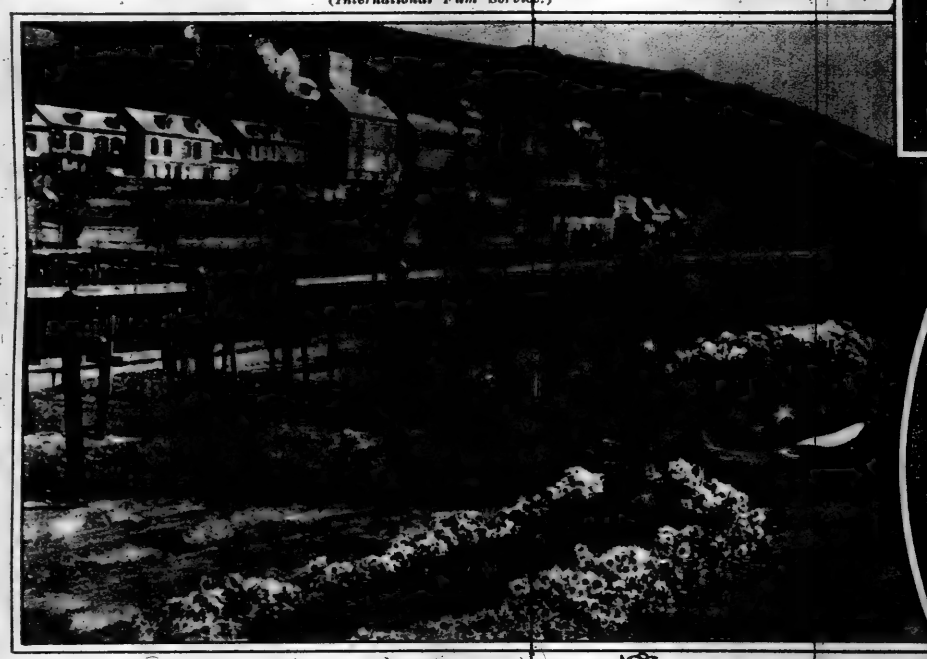
THE PRINCE OF WALES AND PRINCE ALBERT INSPECTING THE HANDLEY PAGE AIRPLANE WORKS AT CRICKLEWOOD, ENGLAND,
F. Handley Page, Managing Director of the Works, Accompanying Them.
Mr. Handley Page Is Shown at the Left with the Prince of Wales Next, and Prince Albert Next But One. *(© Western Newspaper Union.)*

PLANTING AGAIN THE TREE OF LIBERTY AND OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC BY THE ALSATIANS, THE HISTORIC AND IMPOSING CEREMONY TAKING PLACE AT BERSTETT, NEAR STRASBOURG.
Captain Ruby, Representing the Governor of Strasbourg, Is Here Shown Making the Principal Address of the Occasion When the Alsatians Again Pledged Their Allegiance to Republican France, on the Same Spot Where, in 1790, Their Ancestors Planted the First Tree of Liberty, and Again in 1848, Where Their Fathers Planted the Second Tree. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW SEAPLANE SHIP, THE NAVANNA, BUILT EXCLUSIVELY AS A MOTHER SHIP TO NAVAL SEAPLANES.
(International Film Service.)





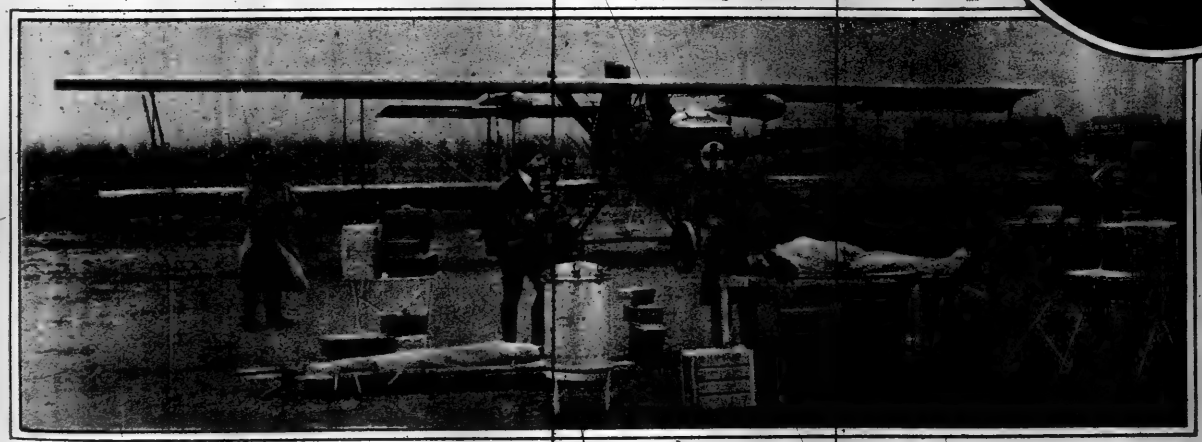
THE GRAVE OF MISS ANNABEL ROBERTS, AN AMERICAN RED CROSS NURSE, WHO DIED AT THE POST OF DUTY, AT ETRETAT, FRANCE, OUTLINED IN FLOWERS.
(Wide World Photos.)



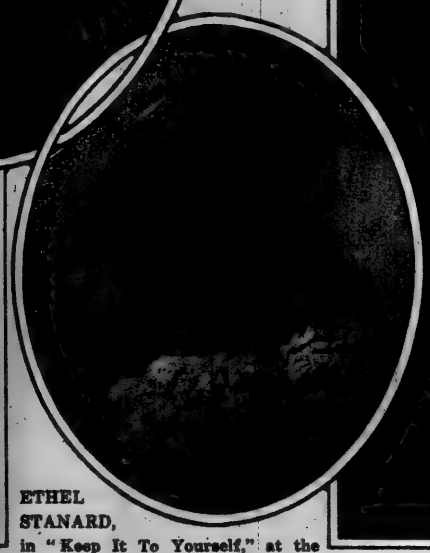
JOSEPH MACAULAY AND BEATRICE PRENTICE, in "Shakuntala," at the Greenwich Village Theatre. (White.)

MEN OF THE 368TH INFANTRY, NEW YORK CITY'S OWN 77TH DIVISION, IN ACTION WITH RIFLE GRENADES IN THE ARGONNE SECTOR, NEAR ABRI DU CROCHET. From a Photograph of an Actual Battle Scene Just Released by the U. S. War Department. (U. S. Official, from Paul Thompson.)





A NEW AMBULANCE AIRPLANE OF THE VOISIN TYPE
Now Being Used by the French for Everyday Needs in Bringing Injured Persons from the Scenes of Accidents to Hospitals.
(A. N. Mirzaoff.)



ETHEL STANARD, in "Keep It To Yourself," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.
(Charlotte Fairchild.)

ESTELLE WINWOOD, in "Moliere," at the Liberty Theatre.
(Abbe.)

The Song of SILK

The grandeur of a terminating chord in an appealing melody best expresses the brilliance of the color tones in these new

MALLINSON SILK CREATIONS

They are exquisite interpretations and equally exquisite variations of the best dress ideas for the Spring:

Pussy Willow *Dew-Kist*
Indestructible Voile
Kumsi-Kumsa *Khaki-Kool*
Roshanara Crepe
Ruff-a-Nuff
(All Trade Mark Names)

Shown at all the better stores

H. R. MALLINSON & COMPANY, Inc.
"The New Silks First"
Madison Avenue—31st Street—New York



Marguerita Sylva, prima donna wearing a gown of Mallinson's Indestructible Voile.

MALLINSON'S Silks de Luxe



Mohawk
SILK GLOVES

FRANCE produces the finest kid gloves, as every one knows, but she sends to America for fine silk gloves.

The improved processes by which America took the lead in the silk glove industry were originated, in important instances, by men in the Mohawk organization. Certain refinements in manufacture which secure the exquisite fit and quality of Mohawk Silk Gloves are still exclusively employed in the Mohawk mill.

This is the oldest silk glove factory in America. It is located in the heart of the glove making district. Its workers are craftsfolk in the best sense of the term—native Americans trained in the tradition and talent of fine glove making.

Mohawk Silk Fabric Company
also makers of
Mohawk Valisette Gloves and Mohawk Undersilks
Fultonville *in the Mohawk Valley* **New York**
General Office: 257 Fourth Ave., New York City
Mohawk Silk Gloves are on sale by

In New York City
John Wanamaker — Lord & Taylor
Bonwit Teller & Co. — James A. Hearn & Son
In Newark — *In Brooklyn*
L. Bamberger & Co. — Oppenheim-Collins Co.
L. S. Plaut & Co. — The Glove Shop.



Look for this sign in your dealer's window, then you can be sure he sells the magic liquid that makes new hats out of old ones.

Colorite
COLORS OLD & NEW STRAW HATS

Comes in a bottle with a brush for applying. Waterproof and durable. Dries in thirty minutes and can be applied by anyone. Be sure of good results by insisting upon COLORITE.

Sold by Drug and Department Stores throughout the United States and Canada. Buy by the name COLORITE from your dealer.

Sent postpaid for 30c if your dealer cannot supply you. Be sure to name color you want.

16 COLORS TO SUIT YOUR TASTES:

Jet Black	Victory Blue	Violet
Dull Black	Sage Green	Lavender
Cardinal Red	Cerise	Old Rose
Yellow	Burnt Straw	Gray
Navy Blue	Brown	Natural
	Cadet Blue	

CARPENTER MORTON CO.
Established 1840
Makers of the Famous Economy Products
90 SUDBURY ST., , Boston, Mass.



"I Now Hear Clearly" You, Too, Can Hear!

Inasmuch as 325,000 users of the "Acousticon" have had the same results from it as Mr. Garrett Brown, whose photo appears above, we feel perfectly safe in urging every deaf person, without a penny of expense and entirely at our risk, to accept the new

1919 Acousticon
For 10 Days' FREE TRIAL
No Deposit—No Expense

Since the perfecting of our new 1919 "Acousticon" it is smaller, better and just as strong as ever. All you need do is to write saying that you are hard of hearing and will try the "Acousticon." The trial will not cost you one cent, for we even pay delivery charges.

WARNING! There is no good reason why everyone should not make as liberal a trial offer as we do, so do not send money for any instrument for the deaf until you have tried it.

The "Acousticon" has improvements and patented features which cannot be duplicated, so no matter what you have tried in the past send for your free trial of the "Acousticon" today and convince yourself—

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1349 Candler Bldg., 220 W. 42d St., N. Y.
Successors to The General Acoustic Co.

A Garden Full of Gladioli for $1.00



The Gladiolus is one of the most satisfactory flowers grown, and there is no reason why every family cannot enjoy this grand flower—it is as easy to grow as the potato.

Bloom from July to frost if you plant a few bulbs each month from April to July.

For only **ONE DOLLAR** we will send **50 bulbs** of our **Grand Prize** Mixture, which covers every conceivable shade in the Gladiolus kingdom.

Each year we sell thousands of these bulbs and have received numerous testimonials as to their merits.

ORDER YOUR BULBS NOW so as to have them to plant when you begin making your garden.

Simple cultural directions in package.

Mail this advertisement, or present at our store, with check, money order, Dollar Bill or stamps, and secure this splendid collection, sent prepaid to any point in the U. S. east of the Mississippi. **For points West and Canada add 25c.—($1.25).**

Our 1919 Spring Catalogue sent on request.

Stumpp & Walter Co.
30 & 32 Barclay Street — New York City



Let Your Shoes Retain Their Easter Freshness



Easter morn—new hat, new frock, new shoes. Dainty white shoes, lovely, and white as the Easter lily.

How long, milady, will they retain their newness?

It depends on the dressing. When they spot you can "whitewash" them with an ordinary polish or clean and preserve them with

GRIFFIN PEUERWHITE Cleaner-Dressing
for all white shoes except kid.

It *extracts* the dirt spots and restores to your shoes their original lily-white freshness.

—for white kids, GRIFFIN KIDINE.

KRYSTALAK

Pure, Clean, Nourishing Milk in Crystal Form

KRYSTALAK is more convenient for cooking than bottled milk. A one-pound 50c package makes 5 quarts of clean, pure, nourishing milk (skimmed), handy and ready for use for any cooking purpose, whenever you want it. No depending on unreliable milk deliveries. No question about its purity or freshness.

Krystalak in its sanitary waxed package keeps fresh, clean and usable for months, eliminates sour-milk waste. Always uniform.

Speak to your grocer about Krystalak now and insist upon getting the original blue-striped package. If he hasn't it in stock he can easily get it for you. Our free Cook Book makes the use of Krystalak easy and economical. Write us or secure a copy from your grocer.

THE DRY MILK CO.,
15 Park Row, New York

HOW TO USE KRYSTALAK

In every package of Krystalak there is the equivalent of 5 quarts. Dissolve 4 level tablespoonfuls of these milk crystals in one cup of water. One cup of Krystalak makes one quart. Stir, and it dissolves immediately.





WASH AND DRY CLOTHES
in the Same Tub
WITHOUT A WRINGER
An entire day's wash done in an hour. 1½c. per hour to run.

All Copper. No Rust.
Demonstrations.

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Studios in twelve other Eastern Cities



WHEN a family of true musicians possessing the highest musical ideals devotes half-a-century to the production of a perfect piano, a wonderful instrument must be the result.

Such are the conditions that have won for

KRAKAUER PIANOS

the highest esteem of famous musicians and made it the choice of all true music lovers as the one instrument for the homes.

The Krakauer productions include Grands, Uprights, Self-Playing and Reproducing Pianos, each an instrument of wonderful beauty and volume of tone. See these supreme instruments at

Retail Showrooms, 125 West 42d Street

Factory Showrooms: 136th St. and Cypress Ave.
Newark Representative: Griffith Piano Co., 605 Broad St.

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noted for beautiful and *natural* appearance of their hair use

Watkins Mulsified Cocoanut Oil for Shampooing

Clear, pure, greaseless. Leaves scalp soft and hair fine, silky, bright, fresh looking, fluffy and wavy, and easy to do up.



ALICE BRADY says: "Watkins Mulsified Cocoanut Oil is an ideal shampoo. Keeps my hair in wonderful condition."



DOOMED

On city streets leather heels are obsolete as sandals—O'Sullivan's Heels absorb the shocks that tire you out.



Easter Parade's A Review

The Commanding Officer is General Approval. He reviews the Easter Parade everywhere as it troops past. And all the beautiful hats and gowns count for little in comparison to a woman's chief charm—her complexion. This is your treasure. Protect it with

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S PERFECT COLD CREAM
The Kind That Keeps

It has a delightfully soft, bland, and smoothing effect upon the cheeks, brow, and chin. Its use is a habit of refinement that intensifies the charm of youth. In tubes and jars, 10c to $1.50.

Poudre Amourette: This is the face powder that receives special distinction in the eyes of General Approval. Fascinatingly perfumed, looks natural, stays on. Flesh, white and brunette, 50c. Of your dealer or by mail from us.

TWO SAMPLES FREE
TRIAL samples of Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette sent free on request. Address

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is the most accurate and serviceable scale ever designed for weighing people. No coil springs. No loose weights. Shows every pound up to 300 lbs. Takes 12" space. Light in weight. Fully guaranteed. Beautifully finished. Will last a lifetime. For homes, physicians, hospitals, gymnasiums, etc. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute. Price $15.00.

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MASTER Shoe Builders

SHOE CRAFT

27 W. 38th St. New York
Fitting The Narrow Foot
Widths, AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

Know Your Correct Size—

For many years the ShoeCraft Shop has made a specialty of correct fitting. If you wish to learn the exact size you should wear in shoes, drop in and ask Mr. Pape to have you fitted. Or, write for our Measurement Chart, which enables us to ascertain your size with equal precision. This service puts you under no obligation.

JAPONICA—Very stylish and becoming are these patent leathers; from their snug, well-fitting heels to their daintily slender toes. Buckles may be added. Price, only $10



Post prepaid.
Fit guaranteed.
Send for Catalog A-20 and Measurement Chart.
Charge Accounts.



Mme Lyra CORSETS



"The Corset Without a Peer"

Mme Lyra CORSETS

The Fashionable Silhouette

Fashion lays great stress on the silhouette—the outline of the figure. That is why your corset is so important.

Mme Lyra Corsets assure the proper silhouette, with graceful contours that add so much to the charm of smart gowns. You will appreciate, too, the exquisite beauty of Mme Lyra Corsets, their rich brocades and dantiest silk trimmings.

Put your expectations high—then ask for Mme Lyra Corsets. You'll find just the right model for your figure.

$3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $8.50 and up to $30.

The Models Illustrated

Model 3681—Assures youthful lines to full developed figure. Exceptional in quality of materials. Well boned. White or pink coutil. 24 to 38. **$5.00**

Model 5467—For the well-developed figure. Low bust, long skirt with elastic sections over hips. Pink silk brocade. Sizes 20 to 32. **$8.50.** Same model in coutil at **$5.00.**

LYRA CORSET MAKERS, *Manufacturers*
New York Detroit Chicago San Francisco

REG. IN U.S. PAT. OFF.

Thermo Knitted Sport Coat

for golf, motoring, tennis, baseball, yachting, hiking, office or home wear.

You will find this Thermo sport coat the handiest garment you can own.

Looks like an expensive imported coat, but it is made right in the U. S. A. Price $7.50, *guaranteed all wool.*

Shaped to fit—not tight—not baggy—just comfortable.

Made in heather mixtures—blue, brown, green, khaki, olive; also oxford gray.

Thermo Sport Coats have the Thermo gold and black hanger in the neck of each garment, look for it. Sold by Saks & Co., Stern Bros., John Wanamaker, Wm. Morgan & Son, 14 Cortlandt St.; Jas. Hutchinson, Inc., 198 Broadway; Milton Weber, Inc., 7 Wall St.; Chas. Young, 312 Columbus Ave.; Estate of A. Cohen, 2d Ave. & 7th St.; Saul & Co., Flatbush ave., Brooklyn, and other stores.



Swansdown Knitting Co.
Makers of
THERMO COAT SWEATERS
349 Broadway Dept. T New York



The Nestlé Permanent Wave

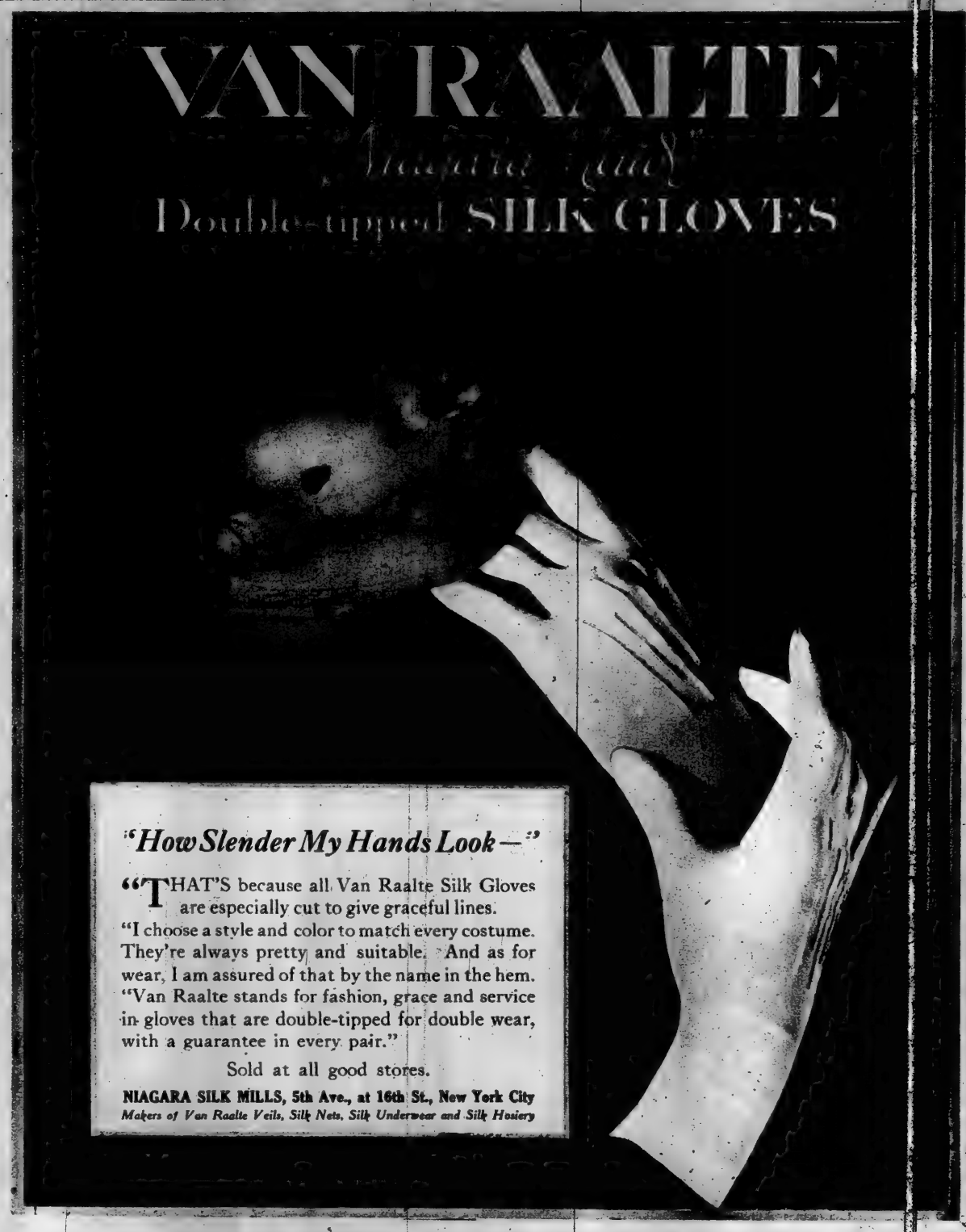
The "Nestle" is the original of all permanent waves on the human head. Large waving establishment at 657 and 659 Fifth Avenue (Corner 52d Street.)

Illustrated Booklet Free.

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Double-tipped SILK GLOVES



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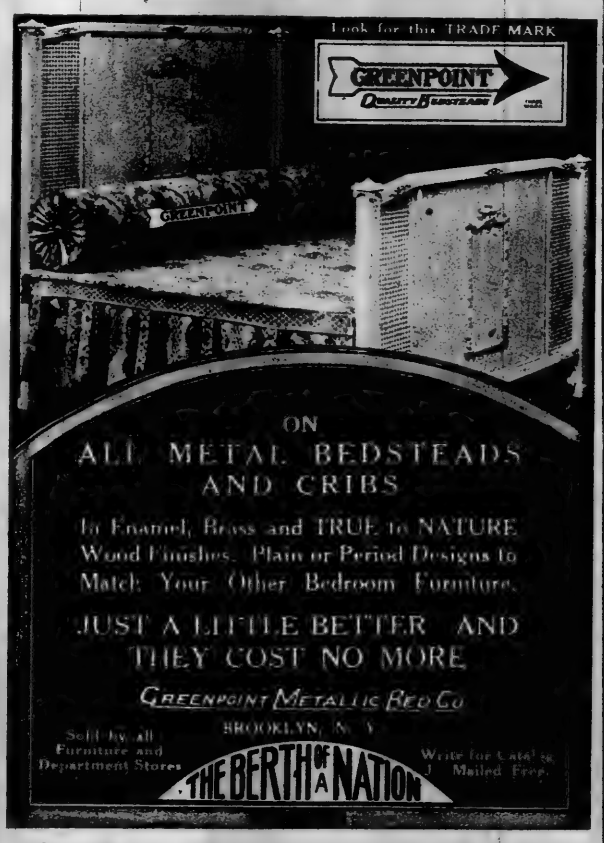
"THAT'S because all Van Raalte Silk Gloves are especially cut to give graceful lines.

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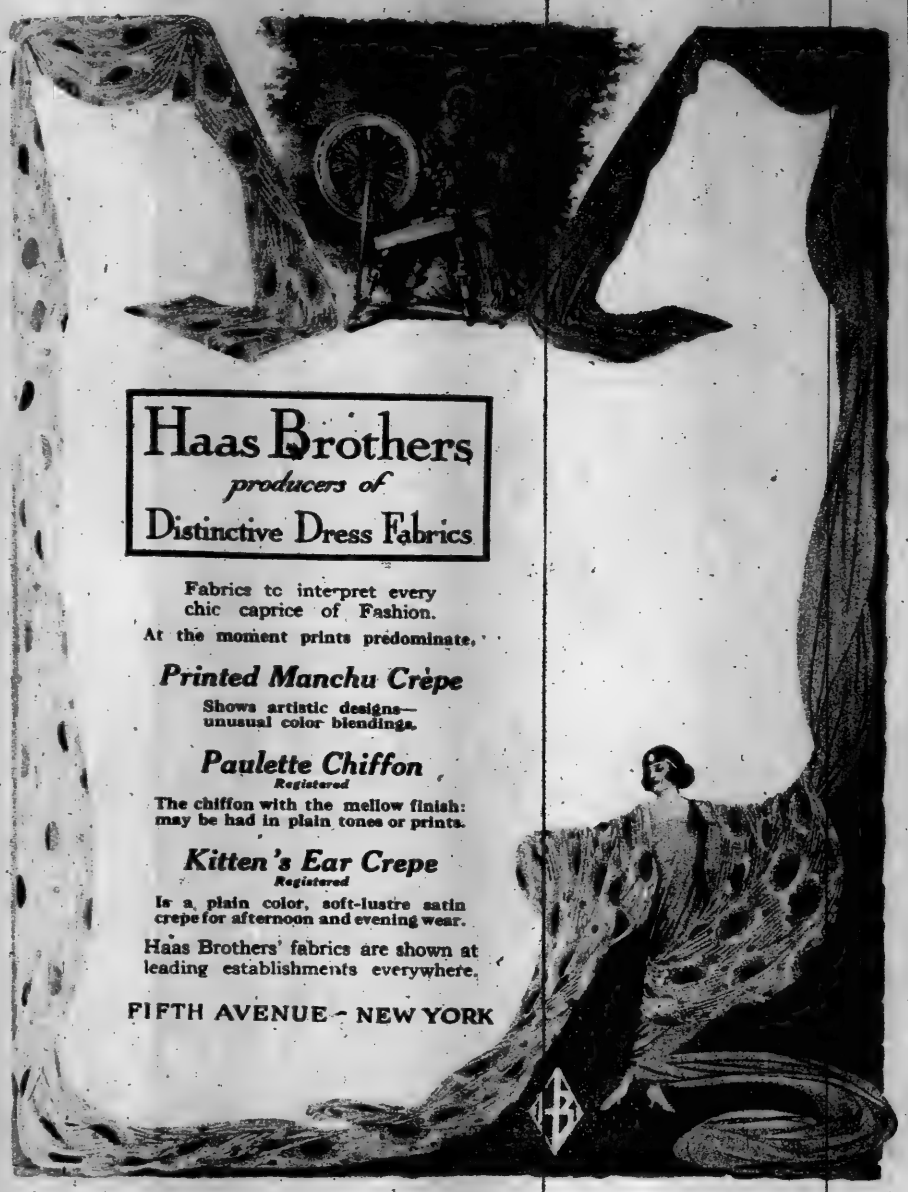
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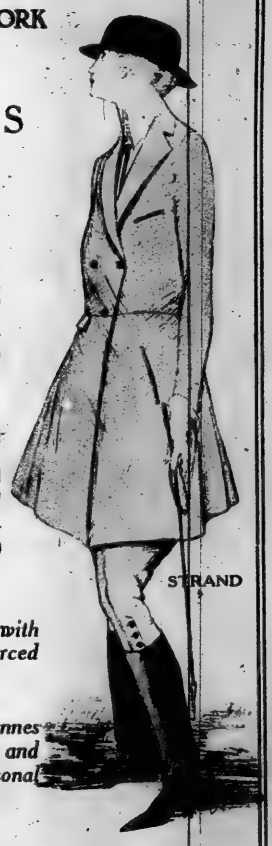
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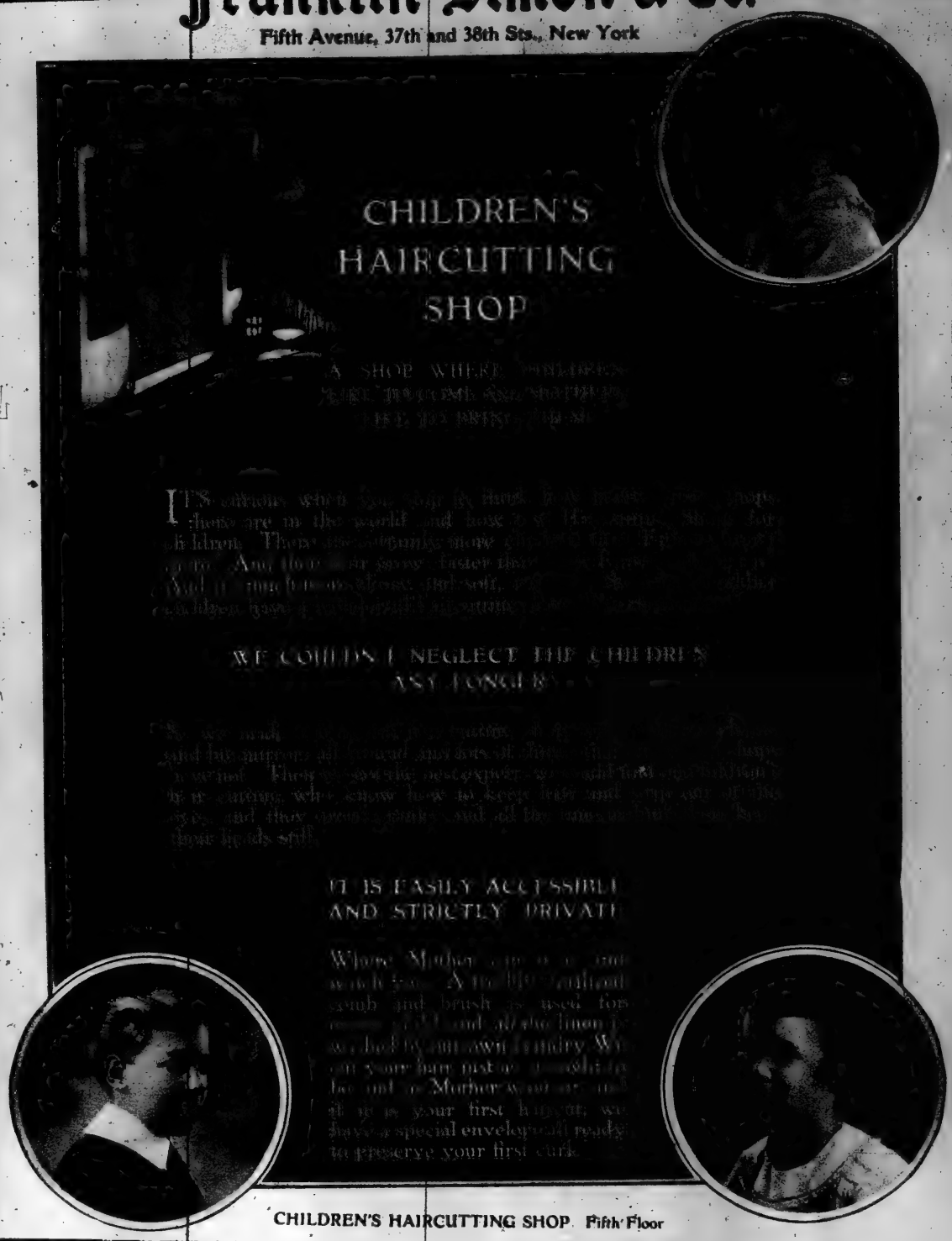
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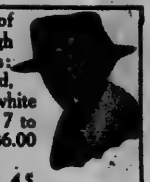
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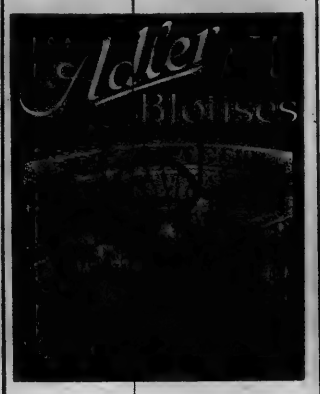
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influences your visitor's first impression. If from *Joseph*, the costume is smart, becoming, practical. Liveries furnished to match any decorative scheme. Fit and wear guaranteed. Apron, collar and cuff sets.....$1.50 to $15

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From the Infants' Apparel Shop

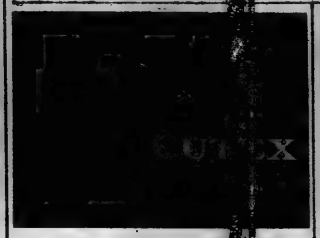


IN preparing this Baby Book, we have illustrated everything needed for the Baby from Infancy up to three years.

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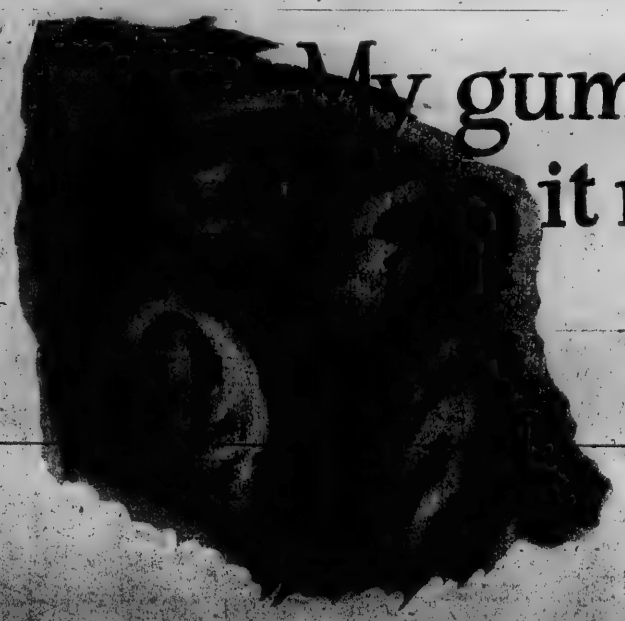


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ADJUSTABLE HAT LINING

In all Good Hats—In all Good Stores
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My gums are receding—it must be Pyorrhea!

"For several months my gums have been so tender. Now they seem to be shrinking. What does it mean?"

THESE are typical pyorrhea symptoms that should have immediate corrective treatment. Pyorrhea starts with tender, bleeding gums. If allowed to go on unchecked, the gums become congested and inflamed. Then the gum tissues waste—the gums begin to recede. The root structure of the teeth is exposed. Points of infection develop *underneath* the margin of the gums. Gradually the peridental, or supporting membrane of the teeth, is destroyed.

The teeth loosen and eventually fall out or must be extracted.

Pyorrhea should not be allowed to run its course—to seriously impair your bodily health. Its progress must be effectually checked.

As a safeguard against Pyorrhea's start; as an effective check in its incipient stages; as a home treatment which dentists welcome in co-operation with their skill—use Pyorrhocide Powder.

Pyorrhocide Powder removes the mucoid deposits and daily accretions before they become tartar formations, which are usually the initial cause of pyorrhea. It soothes and heals, tends to check infection, aids in restoring normal circulation and tone to the gum tissues. It cleans and polishes the teeth.

Thousands of dentists use and endorse Pyorrhocide Powder because its merits have been scientifically tested.

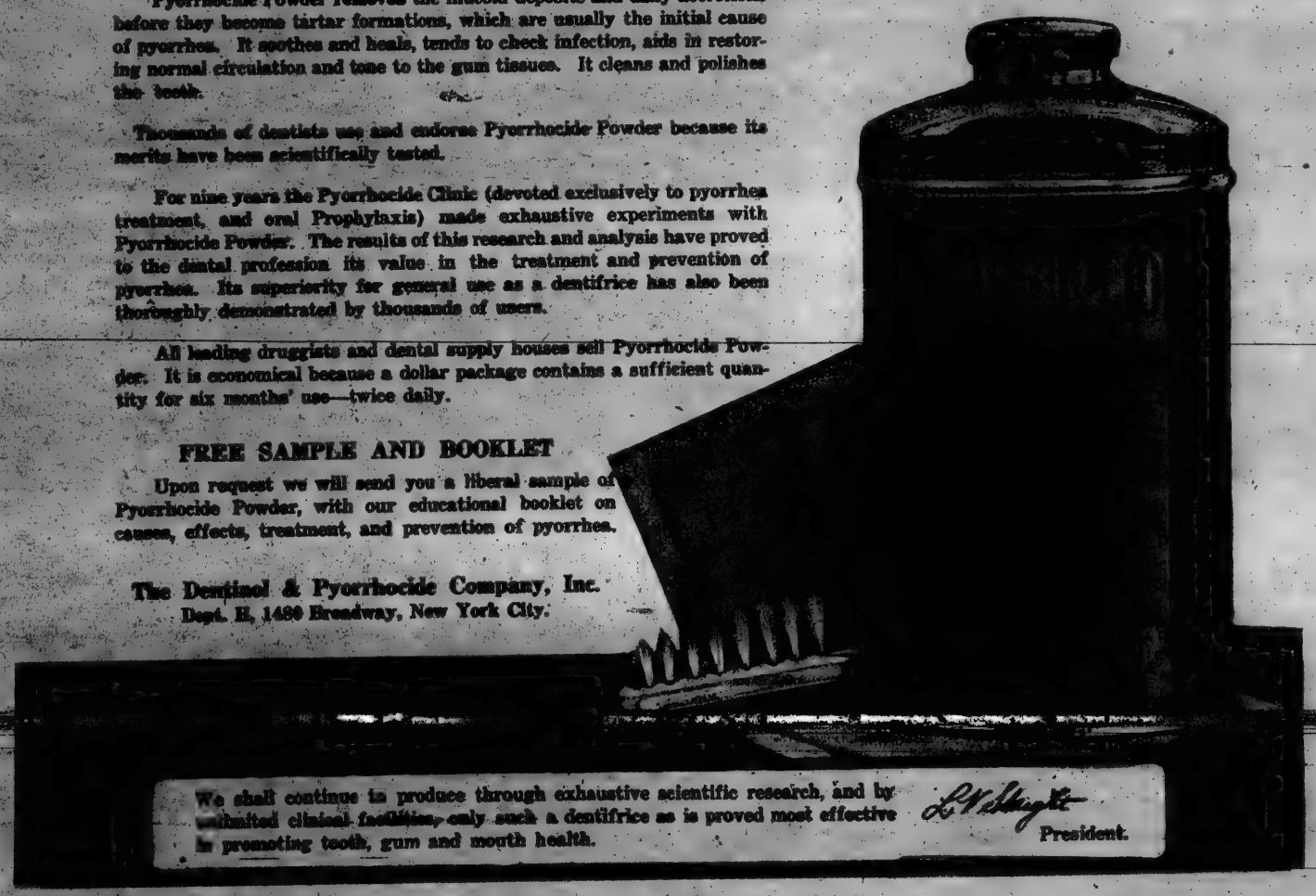
For nine years the Pyorrhocide Clinic (devoted exclusively to pyorrhea treatment, and oral Prophylaxis) made exhaustive experiments with Pyorrhocide Powder. The results of this research and analysis have proved to the dental profession its value in the treatment and prevention of pyorrhea. Its superiority for general use as a dentifrice has also been thoroughly demonstrated by thousands of users.

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Upon request we will send you a liberal sample of Pyorrhocide Powder, with our educational booklet on causes, effects, treatment, and prevention of pyorrhea.

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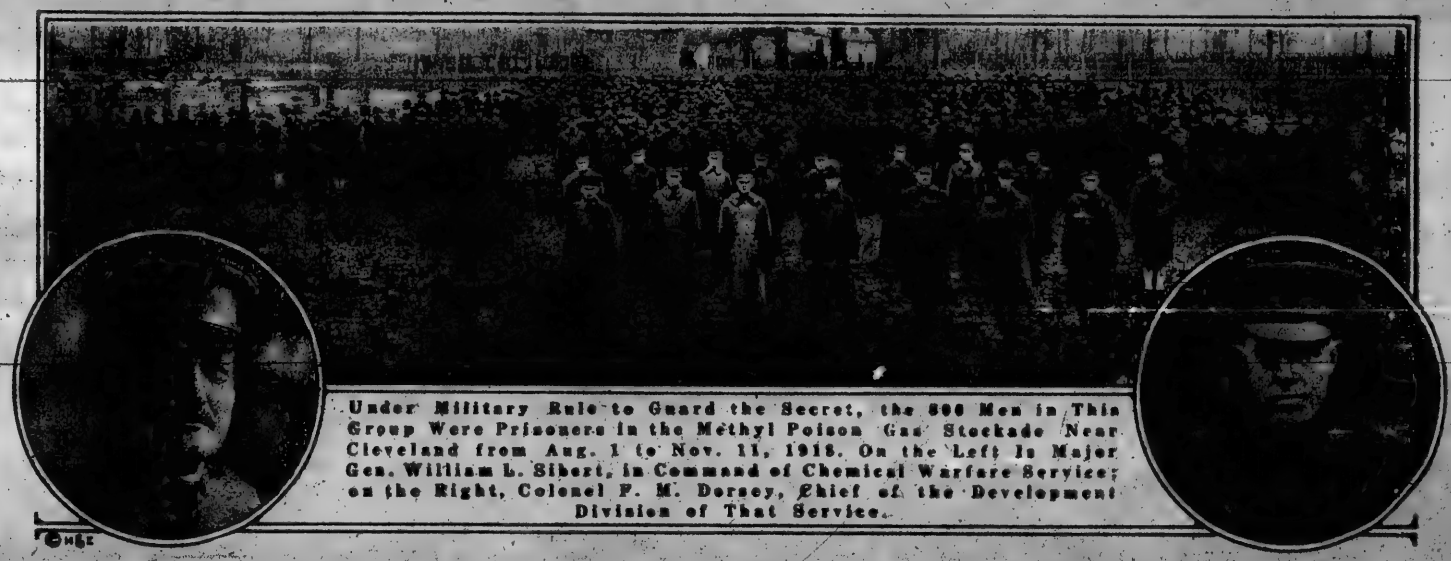


We shall continue to produce through exhaustive scientific research, and by unlimited clinical facilities, only such a dentifrice as is proved most effective in promoting tooth, gum and mouth health.

L. W. Slaught
President.

The New York Times
MAGAZINE SECTION
Section 7
NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1919.
SIXTEEN PAGES

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Under Military Rule to Guard the Secret, the 800 Men in This Group Were Prisoners in the Methyl Poison Gas Stockade Near Cleveland from Aug. 1 to Nov. 11, 1918. On the Left Is Major Gen. William L. Sibert, in Command of Chemical Warfare Service; on the Right, Colonel F. M. Dorsey, Chief of the Development Division of That Service.

OUR SUPER-POISON GAS

First Story of Compound 72 Times Deadlier Than "Mustard," Manufactured Secretly by the Thousands of Tons

It had the fragrance of geranium blossoms. It was an oily amber liquid, highly explosive, and bursting into flame with water. It was the American super-poison gas, deadly by contact or by inhalation of the smallest detectable portion. A drop on the hand would cause intolerable agony and death after a few hours. It was called methyl (partly because that name did not describe it) and it was the climax of this country's achievement in the lethal arts.

The signing of the armistice spared the enemy any first-hand acquaintance with the terrors of methyl. Major Gen. W. L. Sibert, in command of the Chemical Warfare Service, had directed that 3,000 tons of it, in shell and drums, be in readiness on the battlefield March 1, 1919. Ten tons a day were being produced in an eleven-acre plant near Cleveland, Ohio, and the plant was two months ahead of its schedule when Foch crossed No Man's Land to offer terms to a beaten foe. It is estimated that ten tons of methyl is one ton more than enough to depopulate Manhattan Island; and so it is not difficult to guess what would have happened had Hindenburg and his cohorts persisted until Spring.

Two days after the armistice was signed workmen began dismantling the big plant. They scrapped the complicated and expensive apparatus, every piece of which had been specially planned and manufactured for the production of the most terrible instrument of man-slaughter ever conceived. On Feb. 1 the work of demolition was complete. There remained no trace of the scattering array of barracks and laboratories which had been a cradle of death. But the formulas, processes, and personnel were painstakingly set down for the records at Washington against the contingency of another war.

There did remain, however, tons and tons of methyl. What was to be done with it, now that there was no longer any active occasion for exterminating Germans? Cleveland did not want the deadly stuff dumped into Lake Erie, and there seemed no practicable method of neutralizing its deadliness chemically. Almost enough was on hand to destroy the entire people of the United States, and some safe way must be found to dispose of it.

The ocean was selected as its catch-basin. Difficulties were met in transporting the stuff from Cleveland to the ocean. Handling such quantities was perilous. So it was put into big iron containers, for it does not react on iron, and those containers were loaded into freight cars. Then there was assembled the most extraordinary train probably that ever traversed American railroad tracks. It [illegible] special schedule. No railroad employe rode on it except the engine driver. The train moved slowly, so that two days were consumed in the journey from Cleveland to the Edgewood Arsenal near Baltimore. And then the iron containers were stowed gently in a ship and taken fifty miles to sea, where they were lowered over the side into water three miles deep.

Rust will eat pinholes into those containers, and there will be a minute and gradual intermixture of water with their fatal contents. In such circumstances there is no flame, but a slow chemical reaction which produces two nontoxic compounds. Experts do not believe even that fish will perish from the presence on the ocean bed of this vast quantity of poison. When the salt water of the Atlantic embraced the last of those iron tanks, finis was written to a chapter in American war effort which, until now, has been a secret scrupulously guarded.

Compare this secret new compound with "mustard," which the chemists dubbed "king of poison gases." Mustard was first used by the Germans, with terrific effect, at Ypres, July 20, 1917. Thereafter its use became general, and afforded such marked tactical advantage to the enemy that retaliation by the Allies became imperative as a matter of self-preservation. American chemists devised a formula one-fourth more toxic than that used by the Germans. The gas, known to chemists as dichlorethyl sulphide, is now the common property of the combatant nations. The processes by which it is made are generally known. It is a sweetish liquid, both in taste and [illegible] volatile [illegible] In contact with the skin its presence is at first not noted. Then there begins the burning and swelling which prompted its nickname among the Tommies. It spreads through the tissues, and on reaching the lungs breaks them down, setting up what is called "chemical" pneumonia, usually fatal.

Methyl is somewhat more volatile, and is comparable in that regard with benzol. Instead of being inoffensive at first contact, it sets up an acute and almost unendurable pain. It does not spread through the tissues, but poisons the blood and attacks first the kidneys, then the heart and lungs. It hardens the cell tissues of the lungs, and causes simultaneously strangulation and a heart affection which speedily produces violent death. If taken into the lungs by inhalation in any perceptible quantity it kills almost instantly. It is estimated to be seventy-two times deadlier than mustard.

The processes of manufacturing the two poisons differ radically. It is not permissible even now to tell what basis is used for methyl, but its manufacture from the raw material requires but a short time. The equipment is elaborate. No fear is felt that experimenters will be able to make such a gas. That the United States came to know of such a poison was due, in the first place, to an accident. Years ago a student of chemistry, then living in another country, happened upon a combination which almost cost him his life. It was a compound never made before, or at least never recorded. Subsequently he came to this country, and when the question of poison gases came to the fore he recalled his narrow escape [illegible] ernment. The production of methyl resulted.

Not one worker died from poisoning. In large measure this was due to the precautions enforced by Captain George A.

Plummer, a physician from the Mayo Institute, whose work was the care of lives in an institution dedicated to the destruction of life. But, in addition to those precautions, a mask and suit of clothing was devised which afforded protection against methyl. Defensive work went hand in hand with the offensive work. None of the gas masks invented to save lives from mustard gas and the other poisons was effective against methyl. Is is a certainty that even now should it ever become necessary to use this poison in warfare, the enemy would be a long

But the workers themselves were equipped with a uniform and face covering which afforded safety.

The work went ahead with remarkable rapidity. An entire plant was supplied with an equipment such as had never been used before. To complete the plant



Most Half in the Plant Where the Methyl Gas Was Made; the Workers Slept in Hastily Constructed Barracks in the Stockade.

required three months. The speed accomplished was due to the fact that the biggest industries in the United States stood the test and of work put themselves behind Uncle Sam in his war effort.

Colonel F. M. Dorsey, formerly chemical engineer of the National Lamp Works of the General Electric Company, a graduate of Ohio State University in 1909, and a man who added courage and tremendous driving energy to his specialized technical ability, became chief of the development division under General Sibert. The General Electric Company permitted him to give all his time to the work. M. W. Allen and Mr. Batcheller of the National Carbon Company, F. S. Terry and B. G. Tremaine, General Managers of the National Lamp Works, and J. E. Randall, its consulting engineer, offered their facilities and met all the expenses involved, under an agreement to be reimbursed later at the convenience of the War Department. This was to save the time which would have been consumed in waiting for appropriations. Time was as precious as poison gas in these days; and to the efforts of these men can be credited much of the success of the development division of the service.

Captain W. H. McAdams, a graduate of the University of Kentucky, 1913, became Colonel Dorsey's executive assistant and right-hand man. Other executives and experts were recruited from the largest and most successful industrial establishments in the United States. The companies put into the war work assigned to them not only the superb technical equipment of their employes, but also their own tremendous resources.

In the production of mustard and other poison gases known to the public some complaint was made of delays. No such complaint could have been made against lack of ceremony which had won him a name in the industrial world for getting things done. He took over on July 19 the abandoned plant of the Ben Hur Motor Company at Willoughby, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland. On July 20 he installed Major James B. Conant of the Research Division there, with Lieut. Col. W. G. Wilcox in charge as Superintendent. On July 28 there was a guard on hand of twenty-five men, and work was under way. The plant was in such condition that it was necessary to grade the dirt floor, wire it for electricity, provide for sewage and water, install desks and chairs. The first of the laboratory equipment arrived in trunks, as personal baggage. Colonel Dorsey was in a hurry.

Space will not permit a detailed narrative here of all the obstacles overcome, of all the vexatious barriers to be hurdled in order to make this a record achievement in speed. The utmost secrecy surrounded the efforts. It was forbidden to officers and men to divulge the nature of the product or even the existence of the plant. Mail was censored. A Cleveland Post Office lock drawer was used, and letters were mailed and received there, for the very name of Willoughby was verboten in correspondence. Telegrams were sent through the headquarters at Nela Park. The experimental plant, as it was called, was conducted as an army post, and the men were not permitted to visit Cleveland. The work was hard and there was no recreation. But patriotic men and women of the neighborhood, who knew something was being done for the country but not what was being done, supplied the men with reading matter, a Victrola, fruit, and pies, and even a grand piano!

Klaxon horns were installed and an alarm system agreed upon, and the men in the plant worked always with their masks in the "alert" position. A fire and gas brigade was organized and alarms were given at intervals, sometimes "for cause." But none of the men was lost from poisoning. The only death at the exprimental station was from influenza.

The methyl was packed partly in 155-millimeter shells, each carrying about ten pounds of the liquid, and partly in drums carrying from 350 to 400 pounds to be dropped from airplanes. It is estimated that fifty of these drums, judiciously dropped about Manhattan Island, would kill its population.

In this connection, it is pertinent to reveal some facts, until now not known to the public, about the manufacture of mustard gas. The chlorhydrin process for making this poison was unsuited to quantity production, and it was not until February, 1918, that an English profes-



Poised Gas Worker Armored Against Injury With Mask and Suit of Special Material.

sor's discovery of a new method was cabled to America. The cablegram anticipated by just two days a discovery of the same reaction at George Washington University in Washington, where experimental tests were under way.

In March a small experimental station was established at Taft Avenue and East 131st Street in Cleveland, with Colonel Dorsey (then Mr. Dorsey of the National Lamp Works) as technical director. The little two-story office building of the Great Lakes Refining Company became, in August, the offense section of the Development Division, with Colonel Dorsey in charge. It was connected with a large single-story structure suitable for plant operations.

This plant, within six miles of the Cleveland public square, was in a congested district, and great precautions were necessary to avoid gassing the neighbors, who did not suspect the deadly material being prepared within. But few outsiders ever became aware of the nature of the work being done in East 131st Street, and no serious trouble was caused by it. The second-story room was converted into a control and research laboratory, and was equipped with ten well-ventilated hoods and all the other necessary equipment. The rapid assembly of the materials was made possible through the co-operation of Cleveland manufacturing concerns, whose attitude throughout the war has been thus expressed: "If we have it, the Government can have it; if we haven't, we'll get it."

At this plant no barracks nor mess hall was provided, and the men ate and slept wherever they could in the neighborhood. As each arrived, he was told what was being done and its importance was explained to him; and the officers in charge report that the workers performed eagerly and thoroughly the tasks assigned to them, although often they were tedious and hazardous.

The results at this plant were immediately transmitted to the Edgewood Arsenal (Hastings-on-Hudson) plant, to the National Aniline and Chemical Company plant at Buffalo, and to the Dow Chemical Company at Midland, Mich. At each of these places mustard gas was made in quantities. Nela Park, so named from the initial letters of the National Electric Lamp Association, forerunner of the National Lamp Works, was the hub from which these spokes radiated. At Nela Park investigations were made of the [illegible] poison gases, [illegible] work was undertaken, but the War Department stopped the other inquiries before they were completed. The main result of the 131st Street plant was the development of mustard; the main result at Willoughby was the production of the death-dealing methyl.

It may be seen with what caution and energy the United States set about meeting German ingenuity in cruelty and destruction, and how successfully American chemists surpassed the enemy chemists. The visible death-dealing evidence of their technical skill has been destroyed. France and England and Italy are continuing their chemical warfare services unimpaired. The United States has disbanded her personnel and dismantled her plants.

To the Chemical Warfare Service was assigned the Bureau of Mines. Dr. W. K. Lewis, representing the bureau, went to Cleveland on April 28, 1917, to enlist the aid of the National Carbon Company and the National Lamp Works of the General Electric Company. At that time mustard gas was the main goal, and electric power was required to make chlorine and graphite for the electrodes. Moreover, expert knowledge about charcoal was required on the defensive side of the work, in devising gas masks and other protective apparatus. For example, tests at Nela Park proved that cocoanut hulls were the best raw material for making absorbent charcoal, and so that material became the standard. The plant of the Great Lakes Refining Company in Cleveland was taken over for mustard gas research, and its personnel of 35 was increased to 175 officers and enlisted men. That was a microscopic but typical example of the methods adopted to meet the greatest emergency in America's military history.

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I Have Just Learned To Talk—at 34

Convincing Speech, a Knack Most Any One Can Learn

By Calvin Cady

WHAT I saw as I looked around amazed me.

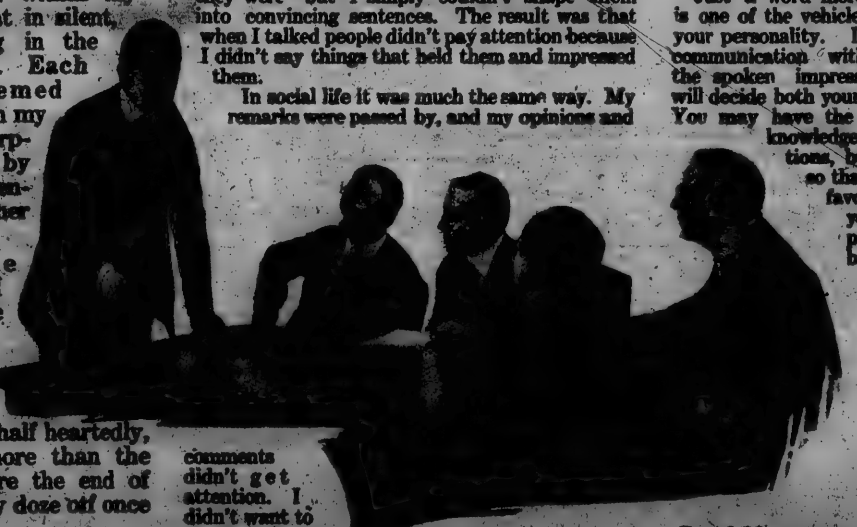
A tiny sound such as might have been made by a small pencil dropping on the floor caused me to turn my head and glance along the rows of people sitting to my right.

I peered to the left. Then I looked back of me. Every person within my sight in that great hall sat in silent, rapt attention, drinking in the words of the speaker. Each man and woman seemed spellbound. I have rarely in my life seen such complete absorption universally expressed by an audience. What a tremendous power to wield over other people!

I turned back to the platform, realizing that I too but a moment before had been wholly unconscious of myself in listening to the speaker, Dr. Frederick Houk Law. I had come to hear him only half heartedly, not expecting anything more than the usual evening lecture before the end of which I would very probably doze off once or twice.

But his first words had whirled me up and away with him, leaving my physical self in the chair, intent and listening. I may even have been sitting with my mouth open as were some of my neighbors. There was excuse enough for it.

An instant later, after the accidental interruption, I lost myself in the lecture again. But that brief break in my attention marked the beginning of great things for me.



Welcome News

"What is your secret?" I said as I shook Dr. Law's hand after the lecture. I wouldn't have been satisfied to go home that evening without at least a word or two with the man who had held us enthralled for two hours and a half.

"I have no secrets," he answered. "Whatever I know of the use of speech I have given to the world. If I am able to talk convincingly and interestingly it is no more than you may do by following the rules that I have followed."



FREDERICK HOUK LAW

As educator, lecturer, executive, traveler and author few men are as well equipped by experience and training as Dr. Law to teach the art of effective speaking. His "Mastery of Speech" is the fruit of 30 years' active lecturing and instruction in Eastern schools and colleges preceded by an education at Oxford Academy, Amherst College, Columbia University. The Teachers College, Brown University. He holds the degrees of A.B., A.M., and Ph.D.

Dr. Law is the author of two novels, two books of poetry, and editor of six school text-books. At present he is lecturer in English in one of the greatest Universities, lecturer in Pedagogy in the Extension Work of the College of the City of New York, head of the Dept. of English in the Stuyvesant High School and writer of the Weekly Lesson Plans for the Independent Magazine.

Then Dr. Law told me that he had condensed his principles of business talking and public speaking into eight short lessons, under the title "Mastery of Speech" and the course had been published by the Independent Corporation. Also that I might examine "Mastery of Speech" without spending a cent. I need simply ask to have the eight lessons sent to me.

I didn't realize that I had never been able to talk until after my first half hour with "Mastery of Speech." When I say that I have just learned to talk at the age of 34 I mean it. I had used words, of course. But my words and the way I used them had never accomplished the real purpose of human speech—putting across ideas. For instance, in a business meeting what I said always seemed to fall flat. My ideas were good—I knew they were—but I simply couldn't shape them into convincing sentences. The result was that when I talked people didn't pay attention because I didn't say things that held them and impressed them.

In social life it was much the same way. My remarks were passed by, and my opinions and comments didn't get attention. I didn't want to sit silent, but just as sure as I started to say something I would be interrupted or talked down and my words ignored. I see now that this was not a matter of rudeness on the part of my listeners but simply my failure in the use of spoken words.

Like the average man I didn't know how to talk, whether it was in a business conversation with a single individual, a social chat with a group of friends or a speech to a regular audience. Then came "Mastery of Speech" and the whole secret of effective talking opened up to me.

How the Good Talker Wins

I learned how to make people listen to what I said. I learned how to say what I meant and say it in the most striking way. I began to use words so as to drive my thoughts in on my hearers. I learned how to say things interestingly, forcefully and convincingly. My influence over others and my executive power increased. I was able to give my opinions impressively and tersely, answer questions concisely and with the right choice of words and dictate letters forcefully and briefly. I accomplished twice as much in my day's work.

I put new power into my talks with customers and people in the office. I had the attention of others when I began to speak. And I was able to hold it and make the most of it. I learned why I had been afraid to stand up and talk to a group of people. I found that it was no more a trick to talk to a crowd than alone to my best friend. And better yet I found that with my new ability I might carry a crowd right with me and make them think as I thought.

Then there were a hundred useful things I learned about the use of speech for different occasions. I found out how to ask the bank for a loan, how to ask for an extension, how to talk to servants, to children, how to make complaints, give estimates and issue orders. There is a right way to do all these things and when you learn to fit your speech to the occasion your progress not only becomes easier, but difficulties seem to melt before the magic of trained speech.

And this secret of speaking effectively has enabled me to pile up a score on the world that surprises me when I think of it. I have started to climb since I learned to talk and see nothing ahead that is going to stop me. I used to wonder how it felt to have $1,000 all at one time. Last week, before paying cash for a residence lot on the best street in our town, I knew how it felt to have $20,000 all at one time. It astounds me when I think of the change in my fortunes.

Just a word more. Remember this: talking is one of the vehicles by which you can express your personality. It is your principal means of communication with your fellow man, and the spoken impressions you make on him will decide both your social and business careers. You may have the ideas, you may have the knowledge, you may have good intentions, but if you can't speak them so that every word scores in your favor you might as well resign yourself to being a "small potato" all your life. I've been through it and I know.

Calvin Cady.

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So confident is the Independent Corporation, publishers of "Mastery of Speech," Dr. Law's course in Business Talking and Public Speaking, that you will be delighted with the Course once you have an opportunity to see in your own home how easily you can learn convincing speech and apply the principles of effective talking under all conditions that they are willing to send you the course on free examination.

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Times Mag. 4-20-19.

No German Music---Lest We Forget

By ELEONORA DE CISNEROS.

Herewith is presented a musical artist's view of German music. Mme. de Cisneros was prompted to write this on hearing Brangaene's cry at a concert in New York recently. She is a mezzo-soprano widely known from her connection with the Metropolitan Opera House and other opera houses in Europe. During the war she sang frequently for Red Cross funds, and recently was decorated for her services to the organization.

"If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flanders Fields!"

IT was at a symphony concert. My soul had responded to the eternal beauty and purity of the "Unfinished Symphony." The world seemed lovely even if the rain made Sunday gloomy and unsympathetic. Krehbiel, that dean of music critics, had been telling of the days when Mozart was sung with a religious simplicity which only the truly great artist evokes, and my memory brought me back to the student days here in old New York, when we learned from the lips of a Sembrich and a Lehmann what tradition in music (singing music) means.

Suddenly it seemed to me that I was on a ship—an old Viking's ship! In the distance a pale woman lay on a purple velvet couch, on a near-by table stood a golden goblet. I watched the woman, then I watched the blue sea, and again I watched the woman, whose sadness made me sad. And through it all came an insidious music that made me suffer. Music that pulsated with life and love and a longing never satisfied. Suddenly I no longer saw the ship. I saw the Seine! I saw a place in "No Man's Land" that for a year had not been crossed but by the dead! It was night, a moonless night, and thousands of tiny lights moved over the fantastic field. Strange phosphorescent spirits rushed past me and were lost in the impenetrable darkness beyond, and through it all came a moaning, a cry of pitiful pleading—"Do not forget us so soon!"—and the glowworms over the slimy bed of death flew wildly as if forced by the ever-increasing volume of unsatiated harmonies.

The vision passed! But it seemed as if my heart would break with sadness



© Mishkin.
Mme. Eleonora de Cisneros.

and pain! No longer was I "Brangaena" visualising my "Isoldas," from the German Gadski to sweet Lillian Nordica, (I was her last Brangaena); from the Italian, French, Russian, and Polish soprani who had sung the Irish Princess with me to the Austrian Matzenauer, (we sang the last "Tristan," that will be heard for many a day in Paris.). Even the frightful Somme vanished and I was listening to a superb rendition of the "Prelude" of "Tristan und Isolde." The first Wagner music I had heard since 1916.

Around me were hundreds of Americans—I presume they were Americans. There is a certain Dr. Max Winter, who says that there are 800,000 Germans in New York City who want German music! But you men and women who listened to that music, if you have a drop of allied blood in your veins, how could you applaud it? To me it was as full of tragedy as the "Marche Funebre" of Chopin, and I would as soon have applauded as I would have laughed at a procession of the weeping, violated women-children of France and Belgium!

Wagner's music is a consolation to German ears. I myself, an American, love it. It is not wildly temperamental as the Italian music, nor as sensuous as the French. It is the music of thought, full of unsatisfied desires, of "sehnsucht," of longing. To the German soul it heals the wounds that even our enemies have. To them it is above all else the spiritual symbol of the German Spirit, the Fatherland!. The man or woman who can today listen to German music as in ante-bellum days is either a German, a neutral, or a pacifist!

The time is not yet ripe for the German music propaganda. Let our dead have time to sleep. Our wounded time to heal. Our maimed time to walk happily, even be it with one leg or one arm! Our blind time to smile with sightless eyes! Then, too, may the flowers bloom over ther trenches that the Germans glorified with the names of Wagner's heroes—Wotan! Siegfried! Until then, let them wait—lest we forget!

"Fat German Children"

THE plumpness and sturdiness of the German children have been mentioned by American visitors to the Rhine country. Private Walter Phillips of the 165th Infantry recently sent home a picture of the little daughter of his German host, an army officer. Last week a letter from a woman who is with the American Red Cross at Toul contained the following:

"I have been to Luxemburg and Germany since I wrote to you—to Metz, through devastated Pont à Mousson, and from there into lovely green Luxemburg.

"The country is beautiful from Luxemburg to Treves, up the Moselle Valley, and the villages so clean, and the children so numerous and so fat. Not one single little pale-faced child did we see. I wanted to stick my tongue out at every one I saw.

"And the men and women in Treves all looked so well fed, and the city so prosperous. Of course the statistics say the children are underfed and the death rate high, but I certainly saw hundreds of huskies!"



Three-Year-Old Daughter of a German Lieutenant at Remagen-on-the-Rhine.
Photograph from a Private in the 165th Infantry.

The Dry Rot of Society

(Continued from Page 16)

favor; and the gentleman of the salon who gives himself away with a blessgh or an indecent cheer will be snubbed by everybody who is anybody with the expert snubs so recently visited upon the fool or knave who smuthed of peace at the dinner table before the armistice was declared.

The drunkard is characterized by an exaggerated sociability which may have something to do with the imperative attraction of the bottle to him. He finds society indispensable to him in his quest of effect and is as ready as a homeless dog to make friends with every stranger. Almost invariably he is a good mixer, a keen companion, and a clubbable fellow, whose native lack of snobbishness should recommend him to the mercy of our democracy, at least. The drunkard never sits in judgment upon his fellow-man. His fault is an abject one, and he loves to condemn "human nature" for its many failings, and seems free from all society's fears of the faux pas, although a rank victim to the fear of loneliness, which drives him to seek the gregarious warmth of people or of booze. The drunkard is an idealist who wants things different from what they are, and he is striving in his way, tragically enough, to reform society and create a better world of men and women, living a hyperbolic, engineered life that carries out to the fullest extent all the socially damned instincts

an extremist, though the resemblance stops there; for the drunkard drinks out of a profound humility of being, and the teetotaller speaks out of the vainglory of the faultily faultless.

The drunkard is also like the German in being the victim of a false absolute that has perverted his emotion of the ideal. To the German the false absolute was Germany, and he sought her glory beyond the frontiers of his national experience. But the false absolute of the drunkard is life, and he seeks its glory beyond the frontiers of his personal experience in a divine debauch. He drinks to escape his own confines. He drinks with a mystic hankering that makes his toast like an unutterable prayer that he may feel one with the gods for one glorious moment of their sun-soaked eternity. He drinks to escape himself and the sober, stone-eyed world which has hitched all his little stars to a treadmill, a petticoat, or a plow. The drunkard could give to society profound reasons and excuses for drinking, if only he were gifted with the language of other-worldliness. It is the tragedy of the drunkard that he is too full for utterance, even when sober.

Do the gods drink? The Greeks fancied so, and peop'ed Olympus with a comely crew of high-livers, the memory of whose ambrosial feasts haunts our prohibited spirits for all time. The drunkard is assailed with this memory in the flesh, a kind of misplaced nostalgia for man's lost provinces of bliss. The most humble of mortals, he seeks to climb out of his dull clod on a borrowed wing or a throb of the universe, whose heart is full of tears and flame.

It is true the drunkard sins against the social laws and against the Holy Ghost in himself, but it is only because they sin against him that he sins also against natural law. Alas! Nature abets him in his shameful vice, and scientists say that alcohol is the mechanical energy of the sun which literally soaks matter (makes an old souse of mother earth!) and creates a little moonshiner out of nearly everything that grows. The drunkard can extract his fatal beverage from white blossoms or black peat; and the fruits of the orchard, the berries, the woods, the reeling fields of grain, all offer their wide-open bar of Bacchus to him in sunny defiance of every law that society can enact. Yes, nature must shoulder some of the guilt of the drunkard, for she is a universal distillery forever brewing her inexorable essence of delight and hurt for man and beast and has protected her immoral traffic by perpetuating in all that lives the appetite for the intoxications of life.

Man has been defined as the only animal who makes love at all seasons and who drinks when he is not thirsty. The remark of some wily Puritan who would glorify the inferior animal in his desire to degrade the human. For all through the animal creation we can discover the same old intoxication impulse, subject only to the control or cultivation of the creature's will. Naturalists relate that insects are frequently intoxicated by indulgence in overripe fruit juices; elephants and dogs, and even that paragon of domesticity, the barnyard hen, have been found to possess a natural alcoholic taste capable of an abnormal development. And the gentle cow—the Madonna of mammals!—succumbs to temptation in the windfall season, when the ground is spread for her feast of the fatal apple. The bovine spree is called "an apple drunk" by farmers, and the agricultural colleges give instructions on how to treat and cure the fallen creature

pure rather than her morals.

Can virtue intoxicate?

If so, the patriautocrats of prohibition and democracy should be made to realise the fact and to incorporate it in a law for the regulation and control of the virtues against the dangers and follies of excess.

Wine, poetry, and virtue!' Surely a little of each is good, though a great deal may carry the imbiber to the padded walls or moral crusades of society. Virtue as a saver to the spirit acts as a preservative of tone and color, like alcohol, but an excess of virtue corrupts and destroys like the vice of dipsomania. Even self-sacrifice, the supreme virtue in our morality of war or peace today, carried to excess becomes a statutory offense, suicide.

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PARIS, HEART OF THE WORLD

Scenes Among the Envoys From Far and Near on the Mission of Peace—Americans, Poilus, Anzacs, and Japanese Commingle With Bereaved in the Crowds

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

PARIS these mornings between Winter and Spring resembles a vast soap bubble shaken from some titanic pipe. The mist that wraps her, milky-blue near by, is tinted with the faint hues of the rainbow in the distance. Palace, statue, mighty arch and monument, long vista of trees, wavering fountain, bridge beyond bridge across the flood-high Seine, all are magically enhanced in beauty, mirage-like, softly radiant.

Never was the beautiful city so beautiful as now, after her years of mourning. Gone are the piles of sandbags and the protecting mortar from her most precious treasures; her lamps are lit again at night, and the moon is no longer a menace. She wears her war trophies like ornaments, and up and down her splendid streets runs the bright river of her and her allies' victorious colors, the standards of civilization. Paris is slowly returning to the lost life before the war—but it is a greater Paris. She is still the capital of France, the intellectual and artistic capital of civilization, but she is more than these.

She is today the heart and centre of the entire world.

For it is within her gates, on the brink of her historic river, that the fate of the world is being discussed, that decisions which will rule for generations to come are being made. Here the threads come together and the pattern is forming. Here, where a few months ago the shells of the great cannon were falling day and night, under the skies where enemy avions lurched past on their murderous business, the nations of the world are met to settle the question of the future—met to make out of death, life; out of corruption, immortality; out of the age-long terror, everlasting peace.

It is impossible to live in Paris at this time and not be conscious of the tremendous fact that the world is here. It is evident in the very movement of the streets, in the languages spoken at every café, in the happening of every different minute.

There is an enchantment in sitting at one of the little tables on the terrasse before any one of the well-known restaurants and watching the passersby. There are the French, of course, and a French crowd is endlessly interesting. Civilian clothes are beginning to be evident, but uniforms still dominate. How smart they are, the French uniforms, whether blue or khaki, or the black blouse and red breeches of the snappy aviators or the distinctive all black of artillery officers, when they are smart! And how faded and pathetic when they are simply the war garments of the poilu, who wears them none the less with a dashing air and smiles upon the world from under his blue cap with an unconquerably gay-ety that even the loss of an arm or a leg seems unable to subdue!

Just beyond, with his foot up on one of the benches that stand so conveniently along the Paris boulevards and avenues, is one who has lost both arms and who is greatly amused at the efforts of his chum to tie his bootlaces for him. The thing at last accomplished, the chum completes his kind offices by lighting a cigarette and sticking it between the lips that are smiling at him—but a little midinette, who has paused to watch, dries her eyes with her handkerchief as she moves on.

Naturally there are the French, but

Men in uniform from all the armies of freedom, and each uniform with its story, with its vision.

Here, in their fog-green and picturesque capes, a few Italians pass. From what high-hung battlefields among the cloudy peaks have they come; what bitter struggles in deep ravines have they not known, fighters of the mountains and the torrents? Close behind follow a half dozen spahis, in white cloaks lined with scarlet, swarthy faces under turbans, the Orient come to fight here in misty France. Now we see a Highlander, tall, supple, in the kilts that are the joy of Paris, and on his breast the Victoria Cross. He has looked on a thousand deaths and among the bravest has made a name for bravery.

There go some Anzacs, tanned and smiling, their dashing hats giving them a rakish air. Gallant-looking youngsters. Under the dry desert sand of Gallipoli lie thousands like them, and other thousands in Flanders and France, wherever the fighting was most terrible. Now it is Vimy Ridge that you think of, as two Canadians escorting two pretty mademoiselles, seek for a table on the terrasse.

Oh, the uniforms and their stories!

Verdun speaks there where two French officers of the 7th Corps stand a moment chatting. That number is known to all France. And here is the Argonne coming, in khaki, where a group of Americans from the 35th Division climb out of a couple of taxis, anxious for all the fun they can take in on their short Paris leave. Your soul remembers the tangled declivities, the barren hillslopes with their scattered crosses, and you murmur, "Thank God, these got back!"

Pass now some Japanese in French uniforms, liaison officers probably, but they turn your mind to icy Siberia and the struggle still in progress there. Now and again a chasseur alpine, with dark and rollicking eyes, and a bewildering line of decorations, the well-known dark-blue beret snappily topping him off, hastens along, giving an impression, even on the boulevards, of the vigor and the élan that carried his regiments to victory on all the bloodiest battlefields of the war.

If you are lucky you may see one or two of the Contemptibles. A few are left of that first, too-recklessly gallant army, flung a sacrifice to unpreparedness. And you are sure to see some of our Marines, first of our men to show the world that America had come to fight, and to fight supremely well.

Sitting there at your little iron table, sipping a consummation, you can read the long and glorious and tragic epic from its first page to its final one, told in color and form by the uniforms. And around you, at other tables, you hear talk, talk on many subjects, gay talk, political talk, grumbling talk on the Vie Chère, that absorbing topic in which all the world joins. But ever and always recur the great names of the great war—the eternal names. Verdun, St. Mihiel, Ypres, Douaumont, Montfaucon, Château-Thierry—for all those about you have fought and suffered in the war, or seen those they love go forth to fight. And, though the war is over these months now, some still wait for the return of the beloved, whom they refuse to give up. Missing! Perhaps the most tragic of all war words.

You hear a woman say in a voice in which resides a curious, sad obstinacy:

"Yes, but it is possible that he is ill somewhere, too ill even to know that the war is over—perhaps he is insane even. You know there are many cases—"

She has held the hope of his return for years—she cannot let it go now that peace has come. He is insane—perhaps! But oh, still alive, still recoverable.

But it is not only the past that you read in the streets of Paris today; it is the present and the future. Who would have thought to see the blue flag with the Arms of America flying from the car of the President here in the French capital? Yet it passed you a dozen times a day, and at the Crillon, about the luncheon hour, a small crowd gathered every morning to watch Wilson leave from some conference there. Clemenceau's car is also familiar to all, and often a Frenchman could be seen to lift his hat as it went by, a tribute to the grand old man of France. During the days when le Tigre lay in danger of death from the bullet in his lungs, it was interesting to observe the crowd in the Rue Franklin; workingmen in linen blouse, chic-looking sewing girls, the newswoman from the kiosk on the corner, mingling with the statesmen, the Captains, and the Kings. And France, the land of true democracy and real courtesy, treats all alike. The anxious inquiry of the patriot received always a courteous response from the gendarme on guard, who answered that the Premier was doing well, and indicated the register, should Monsieur or Madame wish to sign as token of their interest.

But it is neither Clemenceau, Lloyd George nor Wilson who brings the sense of the mighty gathering of the nations home to you, significant as they are. It is the constant meeting with the envoys from small and distant lands that marks the fact. It is a glimpse of the grave Venizelos, preceded by his aid, a magnificent young Greek, tall and supple, clad in the short jacket and kilt of scarlet and blue, with scarlet fez and long blue tassel, a short sword by his side, and something eaglelike and shining about him. It is the calm figures in wonderful robes of black silk of two Chinese; it is the Prince of Serbia with his suite, men of a mountain freedom of motion and brilliant eyes; it is an Emir of Arabia in all his flowing garments, his keen and beautiful face, young and bearded, framed in the folds hanging from his turban. It is this mingling for one purpose, this coming together on the same errand of far and foreign folk, constantly in evidence as you pass about Paris, that tells you the world is here—here for the great cause, its cause, its future.

A little way beyond the gates of the city, a few hours ride in a car, you come to the fringe of desolation. You look out on a desperate horizon that seems forever removed from any civilized thought or act. Crushed towns, dead trees, a soil murdered and desecrated, scattered over with the indescribable waste and débris of organized death, the broken machinery of destruction. Nothing living remains here save the scurrying rat.

Paris is so close to this that even now, with the danger over and the brutal invader beaten, you tremble as you look. Here the cannon, whose fateful clamor you has heard during those dark days in Paris, worked their will.

Now the many crosses, gathered in groups or scattered solitary, accentuate the sense of an overgrown silence, of a brooding waft. Here is the last word spoken, the ultimate sacrifice made, the end of a cycle. There, not far away, in the city saved by these young men whose bodies lie under your feet, is the beginning of a new cycle.

May the new word it speaks be a fit response to this silence, the reward it brings approximate the immortal Calvary whose features you have lost upon. Now, at last, and in all truth, Let there be Peace.



American Soldiers Seeing the Sights of Paris on a T. M. C. A. Truck Which Leaves the Palais du Glace Daily.

How Paper Bullets From Air Helped Win the War

D'Annunzio's "Three Ounces of Eloquence" Credited With Lowering German Morale More Than Shell—Propaganda From Planes for Victory Loan Drive

THREE tons of explosives dumped on the head of the enemy would not do as much as three ounces of eloquence," said Gabriele d'Annunzio recently.

[illegible] just a slogan in a literary effusion unrelated to life, it should be remembered that d'Annunzio not only peppered the Austrians with pamphlets, but also bombed them with shells. He conducted extensive experiments with both brands of persuasion. As leader of the Escadrille Serenissime, he bore on his airplane the figure of the winged lion of Venice, which spoke to the Austrians sometimes in tones of thunder, and again in the seductive whisper of propaganda. When d'Annunzio flew over Vienna last August, and scattered red, white, and green dodgers over that capital, he helped to put the finishing touches on a campaign that had begun with the roar of artillery.

The Viennese expected shells and received arguments. Thus they learned a lesson in civilization.

The Italian Government throughout the war refused to permit the Escadrille Serenissime to employ the inhuman tactics of the German airmen over London and Paris, and d'Annunzio did not speed his Venetian lion toward Vienna until the time was ripe for paper bullets. The French aviator, Marchne, had tossed bundles of proclamations into Berlin from his machine, but this example was lost on the people of Germany. The long-distance gun which slaughtered Parisians at their prayers in church was one of the German answers to this bit of French propaganda.



Before the Escadrille Serenissime took the field with paper explosives, the Escadrille Lafayette was busy. Tom Hewitt, a New Yorker, who enlisted in the French artillery before we went into the fight, served later in the Hospital Escadrille Lafayette, and made many a trip over the German lines, carrying destructive arguments in the form of pamphlets. Hewitt was a Sergeant pilot at the time we entered the war. He came back to this country after our declaration of hostilities, registered in the draft, and went off with an infantry regiment. Not wings but wound stripes were his portion in the American service.

Extensive propaganda work was carried on in France by the American Army, but little has been said about the method of campaigning. Here is the succinct report made by Lieutenant C. H. Ball of Danville, Va., who was attached to the 104th Aero Squadron of the 5th Army Observation Group:

"The 104th Aero Squadron, from Oct. 1 up to the time the armistice was signed, made twelve trips over the German lines in the Argonne district and north of Verdun to drop propaganda into the German trenches. The 99th Aero Squadron also engaged in this work and made an equal number of trips. In each case a pilot and observer made the trip. We carried large packets of circulars and folders written in German, which had been prepared at a printing press behind our lines.

"The first of the folders distributed among the Germans was a map of the St. Mihiel salient, which showed the great gains of the Allies during a short period of time. Accurate figures were given of the number of German prisoners taken during that and previous offensives.

"The reason for this campaign from the air was that the German commanders in different sectors—not only in the [illegible] one end of the line to the other—had lied repeatedly to their men with regard to the amount of territory captured by the American, British, and French forces, and also as to the number of German prisoners taken by the Allies.

"The Army Intelligence Department, checking up on the results of this initial propaganda campaign, learned that both the German High Commission and the unit commanders were greatly disturbed by the activities of the British, French, and American aviators. The Intelligence Department also found out that German commanders were reporting—confidentially, of course—lowered morale in the ranks. German soldiers had become uneasy, and rapidly were losing faith in their officers by reason of the information scattered from the air.

"The second propaganda campaign was launched before this disaffection became known on the American side. Hundreds of thousands of postcards were distributed in the German trenches, with blanks to be filled in by the finders in case they happened to be taken prisoners. These cards were to be mailed to the relatives of the captured Germans. The writers could, if they wished, state whether or not they were being cared for properly by their captors. To counteract the tendency among the German privates to surrender in large groups the officers in the boche regiments had been careful to spread the lying report that the Americans were inteasely cruel to their prisoners.

"The postcards not only were an invitation to the German soldiers to quit fighting and surrender, but also to send the facts back home. Other pamphlets distributed about this time by our aviators contained photographs showing large bodies of American troops concentrated on the French and British fronts. These pictures, in hundreds of thousands of instances, gave the German soldiers their first correct information as to the odds against them, and were more potent than H. E. shells.

"More than 60,000 pieces of literature were dropped by the 99th and 104th Aero Squadrons. Each of these pamphlets and folders probably was read by many Germans.

"Captain Leyton Reynolds and Lieutenant H. A. Nichols, both well known as aviators, took part in this propaganda work in addition to myself."

An aviator out on a bombing job generally could tell whether he had made a direct hit on a railroad station, aerodrome or trench. When he dropped packets of pamphlets he could not note the effect of his work immediately, but the crowded prison cages, with their complements of Germans who had surrendered willingly at the first opportunity, and who still carried in their pockets the reading matter distributed from the air, later gave evidence that he had not risked his life in vain.

Many a prisoner was brought in with a well-thumbed copy of a booklet which had been printed on the American side and presented to the boche for "educational purposes." Toward the end of the war the number of prisoners thus equipped with reading matter grew so rapidly as to create a serious housing problem.

In addition to airplanes, many varieties of balloons were used for spreading American ideas among the German soldiers. The largest rubber company in the United States, for instance, made 12,000 small rubber balloons at the order of the army and navy authorities. These balloons could be inflated to a diameter of 3½ feet, and could carry 1½ pounds. Some were used as targets in airplane practice, and others were released to register wind velocity for the benefit of

A number of experiments were made with them in connection with the propaganda campaign, and it was discovered that they could travel several hundred miles with their "three ounces of eloquence." One actually covered 742 miles. They were particularly useful in areas far back of the firing lines. The American planes could not get as far into the enemy's country with their information as the little balloons could. The German guns that bombarded Paris, astonishing as their range was, could not do such long-distance execution as the balloons, some of which traveled a day and a half before they dropped their messages to the Germans.

A large number of paper balloons were used in this work by the Americans, French, and British. The Italians found that rockets could carry deadly charges



Major Gabriele d'Annunzio.

of propaganda among the demoralized Austrians. Hand grenades also were brought into play.

Paper bombs have been rained upon the people of the United States and Canada, but not by hostile airmen. On both sides of the border the airplane has been used to good effect in war loan campaigns. I. W. Warshauer, a New York youth, who joined the Royal Flying Corps in November, 1917, after an unsuccessful effort to get into the American Aero Service, flew from Toronto to Ottawa during the Fifth Canadian Victory Loan drive, and scattered pamphlets all the way. In this manner publicity was given to the terms of the loan, particularly among people who had read and heard but very little about the Government's plans for raising funds to prosecute the war. Many American aviators have assisted in the same way in the flotation of the four Liberty Loans, and will take part in the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign beginning tomorrow.

Wholesale use of the airplane during the coming bond drive in this country would facilitate the work of the Government Loan organization, particularly in the country districts. Gabriele d'Annunzio's "three ounces of eloquence" can be distributed in this way with the maximum of effect.

Lloyd George said at the beginning of the war that Germany would be laid low with a silver bullet. His prophecy came true, but paper bullets played an important part in the victory.

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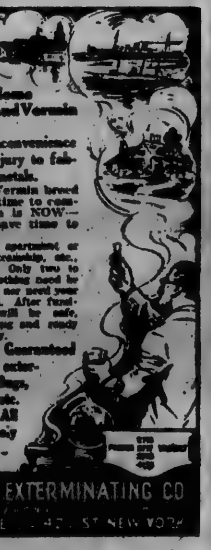
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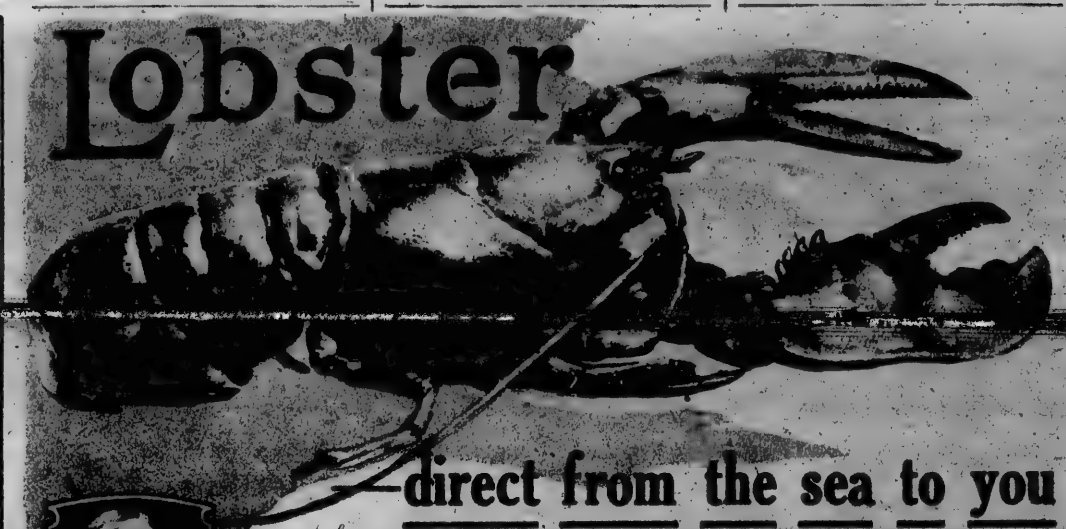


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"OUT here in the middle west," wrote one of our good customers, "we meat-eaters think there is no food in the world like lobster. It's a sea-shore treat we inland folks are denied. Can't you send us some lobster?"

I sent the lobster. And because so many people have declared my lobster to be the best lobster they have ever eaten, I am now giving other folks the opportunity to have it at home, *and to try it, at my expense, before they buy.*

Maybe you, too, would rather have fresh lobster than anything else to eat. No salad quite "touches the spot" like lobster salad. And so simple to make. Just chill a package of Davis' lobster in your ice-box; cut in half-inch cubes; arrange on a bed of crisp, white lettuce; mayonnaise all over; garnish with hard-boiled egg, and, if you wish, a dash of paprika—and then—my, how good it tastes!

For the "shore-dinner" at home; for lunch or picnic; anywhere, anytime—nothing is half so good as fresh-tasting, sea-flavored lobster. It's the handiest, most delicious food you can have in the house, and so truly *distinctive!*

Yes, my lobsters come all alive from the sea. The big, fresh, juicy, whole claw and body pieces are prepared and packed with the real lobster flavor left in. There is the same difference between the ordinary kind of lobster and mine as between green-picked strawberries and the ripe, luscious, flavorful berries from your own garden.

Guaranteed? I do even better than that. I send it to you free of all shipping charges—*to try.* If you are not satisfied that you will want to order not only more lobster, but also some of my other sea-foods, you can send back what you haven't sampled, and I'll stand all the expense.

Inland folks can't get choice salt-water fish. That's what started me in business 33 years ago. Today I am supplying 100,000 families with sea-food right from the ocean. And I can furnish you (I never sell to dealers) with lobsters just like the lobster we have for ourselves here at Gloucester.

So now read the coupon down at the corner of this advertisement, sign and mail it, and I'll send you—all express charges prepaid—the best "lobster feed" (as we say here at Gloucester) you ever put your tooth to. Get the request started today.

Sincerely yours,
Frank E. Davis
Founder and President
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Reconstruction of Commercial Design

Art at Home and Abroad



"The Football Game," by Spencer Pryse, Whose Lithographs Are Now on View at the Ehrich Galleries.

INDUSTRIAL art as it is taught in twenty-six art schools and trade schools in New York City is the subject of an exhibition at the gallery of the Art Alliance of America. The graphic arts, fashions, textile designs, metal, glass, modeling, interior decoration, stage craft and toys are the subdivisions of the exhibition, and much of the work shows invention, good taste, and a certain degree of skill. It shows that the cleverness and intelligence of the student may be counted upon in the effort to train American designers to compete with those of European countries. But it also shows that still we are very far from being in a position to contemplate such competition without the greatest foreboding.

The catalogue of the exhibition contains a number of instructive statements including the very unfortunate fact that New York, "the largest city in the United States, with a population of about six million people, of whom more than one million are of school age, has no adequate, well equipped free school to train craftsmen and designers." The New York Evening Industrial Art School, which is part of the public school system, is conducted in a building used during the day as an elementary school and has "absolutely no equipment for art work." This school and the Cooper Union Evening Art School for Men, aspect as to day in industries in which art plays a part; the students are, therefore, serious, and the work very professional."

Miss Florence Levy, who writes the introduction to the catalogue, reports that investigation has shown the best equipped of the schools and classes to be the Department of Fine and Applied Art of Pratt Institute, and the Art Department of Teachers College, Columbia University. The New York School of Applied Design for Women is the only one that has its own separate building erected for its specific purposes. "Some of the other schools and classes are laboring under great difficulties, using remodeled stables, attics, and lofts of public buildings." Further on, Miss Levy refers to the investigation of the Merchants' Association of New York City as to the furniture industry of the city, which is the third greatest furniture manufacturing city in the United States, and has an enviable record for the quality of its product. The quality results primarily from excellence of design and workmanship and from careful selection of woods. The artist is an indispensable factor in the industry. And he has come from Italy, Germany, Hungary, France, and Sweden, especially from Italy, and almost never from our own schools. The reason is simple. The industry cannot afford to employ men who are not trained to the highest point.

This industry is only one *of* many similar examples that lead naturally to Miss Levy's modest conclusion that "a well-developed system of industrial art support is greatly needed at the present time," and "would enable American manufactures to hold a foremost place in the world's commerce."

Already, as those interested in this most interesting of subjects know well, organizations, committees, and individuals are applying themselves to the solution of a problem too long postponed. The museums and the manufacturers are slowly moving toward one another in a spirit of co-operation. The schools are doing their best under existing conditions. But conditions are not yet favorable for any best to be as good as it should be in the face of our compelling need.

It is worth while to glance at the efforts of France, the nation of arts, to defend her industries from competition by training an army of industrial artists at home and restoring her eighteenth century prestige in this field. In 1916 and 1917, while the war was still raging, the dauntless Central Technical Committee of the Applied Arts pursued investigations in all the regions of industry to obtain information concerning conditions and suggestions for improvement.

A questionnaire was sent out to find out from regional committees what industries in the different regions especially suffered from enemy competition, what were the causes of success on the part of the enemy, what measures could be taken in the future to prevent a repetition of such triumphs, and what foreign markets were open to the artistic industries.

The Committee of Toulouse responded with such a clear analysis of the situation and with such a courageous facing of the facts that even a mere outline of its report will be illuminating.

"Let us set aside," the committee says, "personal controversies over the quality of the Austro-German product, which in many cases would sustain an impartial examination; over the choice of forms which frequently, one cannot deny, is very happily in accord with the destination of the objects manufactured; over the adaptation to the taste of the purchasers which seems to be the dominant preoccupation of the enemy manufacturer; over the net cost, which always is very favorable, as Germany seldom is tributary to any foreign country in its raw material; and in order not to stray into individual judgments or spill over into Chauvinism, let us coolly survey the general organization of Austria and Germany to detect the causes that impress themselves upon us without admitting discussion. There is revealed an absolutely perfected mechanism of organization in their national industries, and in the organization of their teaching an incomparable manual education, a marked preoccupation, with the legal recruitment and formation of apprentices, with the general education of young workmen pushed to include complementary studies judged essential—in design, in composition, bookkeeping, commercial law, foreign languages, &c., a particular pedagogy that makes of the commercial travelers a class of skillful technicians in the art of selling."

In the organization of their social economy conspicuous features are "recruitment of handicraft, always proportioned to the needs of the industry, regulated in the minutest detail by a central bureau of commerce and industry; an intelligent development of associations that bring together art, industry and commerce, societies for the aid of sick or aged workers, and—to sum up—an exact and codified conception of the rights and duties of the worker toward the patron and of the patron toward the worker."

These and other practical merits of the German system are recognized by this committee, and among the suggestions for meeting them these are given:

The reorganization of the teaching of design in the primary schools, directing it to instructors chosen for their technical mastery.

The creation of privileges and advantages by which artist, artisans and workmen may benefit.

The institution of a minimum wage for the day's work of an art worker.

The establishment of a degree for superior work which shall have the value of a university medal.

While the conditions in this country are very different from the conditions in France, there is much in the reports of the regional committees that would apply to our problems which are difficult in a degree to make welcome any helpful suggestions whatever.

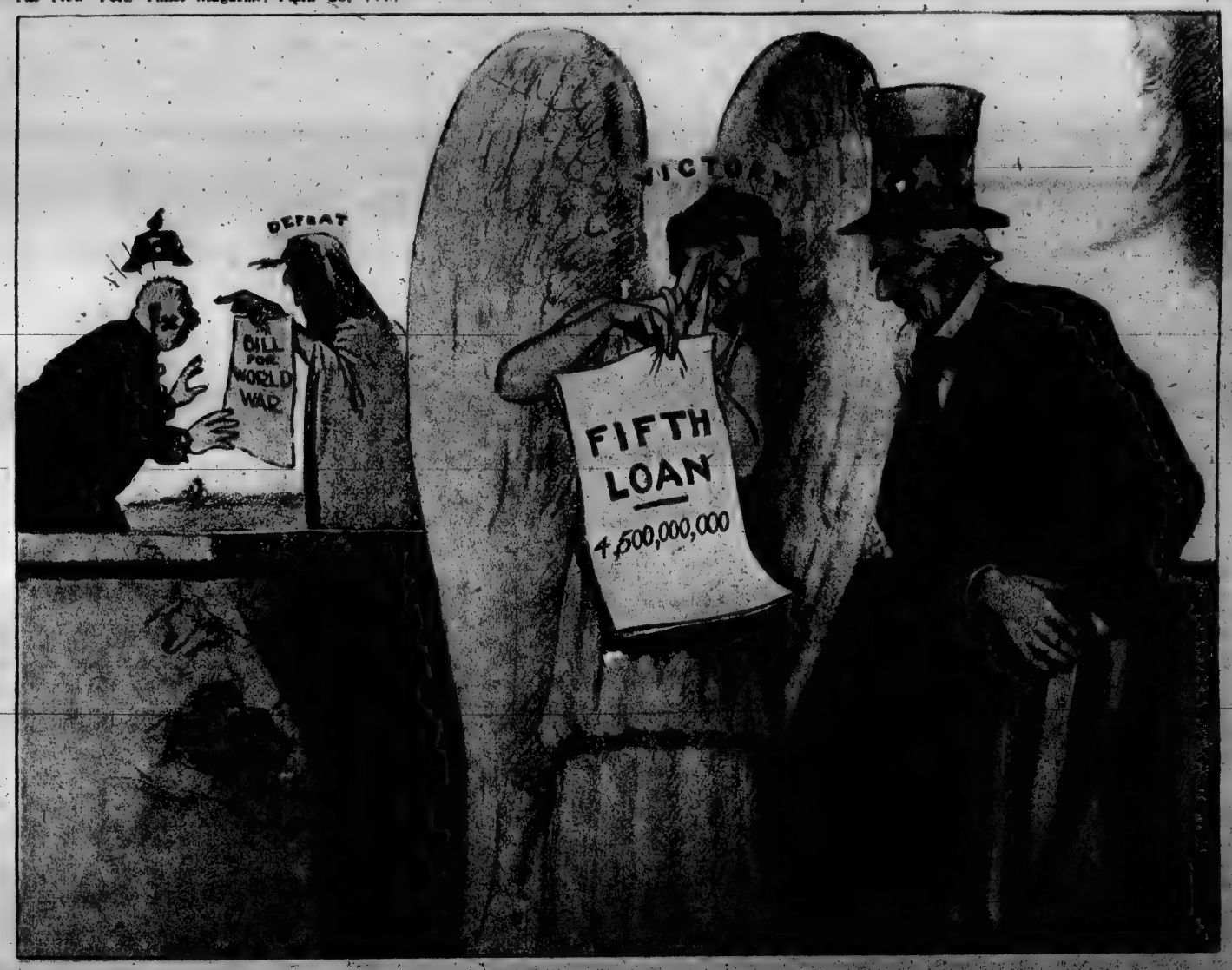
The idealistic attitude of M. Caro Henri Delvaille seems, however to many a serious thinker the most truly practical of any; the one, that is, which will be most apt to inspire artists, and to create art. Art is what we want, whether we attach to it the tag "industrial" or any other tag. It must first be art or it will be of no manner of use to any industry existing. Therefore, to get art into the schools we must first do something toward organizing our artists and encouraging them to produce. M. Delvaille, in his articles in "The New France," has urged the founding of artistic communities in quiet places away from cities. Surrounded by gardens, should be groups of small buildings, each group dedicated to some branch of artistic endeavor, such as ceramics, tapestries, woodwork, metal work, &c., and in the centre of each group a section reserved for "the legislature of all the arts, architecture." Each guild would have its master, assistants, journeymen, and apprentices.

Because the education of artists has been so woefully neglected in modern times, this sounds like a mediæval idea such as stimulated William Morris in England to unheard-of efforts—efforts that did indeed "change the face of all England." But how is the plan so different from the university idea in general education? Art has as many branches as a college curriculum, and requires leisure and a certain degree of isolation and trained masters. A great American university dedicated to instruction in the various forms of art would at least awaken the country to a knowledge of its "spiritual and artistic resources," ignorance of which, M. Delvaille says truly, is a weakness of democracies.

Another suggestion made for France is that rich, intelligent men should found factories devoted to the decorative arts, and the author's shrewd conclusion is that in this case the further such enterprises were removed from immediate commercial considerations the more commercially rewarding they presently would prove to be. This suggestion also is applicable to America.

Finally for the more inexpensive types of product, for which a high degree of technical training is not necessary, which must be made for the whole people at prices which can be paid by the poor, M. Delvaille turns to the children.

"One way of relieving the spiritual grossness of our industrial world," he says, "might be to bring it into contact with beings as yet unsullied—the children. With his ingenuous mind and fresh imagination the child could introduce an element of the unexpected into an art become utterly banal. In France, about fifteen years ago, a M. Quenioux, completely transformed the methods of art education in the public schools. His results were astonishing. The whole genius of our race reappeared in the work of these French youngsters, once they were freed from the pedantry of the old methods. And so if the porcelain industry were to ask our children to make designs for decorated chinaware I am sure that even the commonest grades of porcelain and faience beauty. The charm of candor and simplicity, the freshness of invention of the artisans of older times, would appear once more in our homes. It remains for . . . to make the effort."



"It's big, but think of the other fellow's bill!"

Ruskin, Apostle of Industrial Democracy

ENGLAND is paying honor to the memory of John Ruskin. In a smaller measure, his centennial is being observed in this country. It seems especially fitting that the work of the man should be brought to the light at this period of labor unrest and industrial agitation. He was among the first exponents of the Workingmen's College Movement, to which he lent much of his time and money. His philosophy, it is true, has been condemned by many as being Utopian and impractical, but it shows evidence of an honest endeavor to remedy ignorance and lack of opportunity among the poorer strata of society.

Some of Ruskin's statements on the value and dignity of labor sound vastly familiar today. In his essay on work he takes up the matter of class distinctions among the industrious. "There are class distinctions," he says, "among the industrious themselves; tremendous distinctions which rise and fall to every degree in the infinite thermometer of human pain and human power—distinctions of high and low, of lost and won, to the whole reach of man's soul and body.

"These separations we will study, and the laws of them, among energetic men only, who, whether they work or whether they play, put their strength into the work, and their strength into the game; being in the full sense 'industrious,' one way or another—with a purpose, or with- [illegible] are mainly

"Between those who work and those who play.

"Between those who produce the means of life and those who consume them.

"Between those who work with the head and those who work with the hand.

"Between those who work wisely and those who work foolishly."

Taking up the third distinction he says:

"Supposing, then, we have determined with appropriate justice who is to do the hand work, the next questions must be how the handworkers are to be paid and how they are to be refreshed and what play they are to have. Now, the possible quantity of play depends on the possible quantity of pay, and the quantity of pay is not a matter for consideration to handworkers only, but to all workers. Generally, good useful work, whether of the hand or the head, is either ill-paid or not paid at all. I don't say it should be so, but it is always so. People, as a rule, only pay for being amused or being cheated, not for being served, five thousand a year to your talker, and a shilling a day to your fighter, digger, and thinker, is the rule. . . .

"And for you there will come a time for better payment; some day, assuredly, more pence will be paid to Peter the Fisherman and fewer to Peter the Pope; we shall pay people not quite so much for talking in Parliament and doing nothing as for holding their tongues out of it and doing something; we shall pay our plowman a little more and our lawyer a little less, and so on; but, at least, we may even now take care that whatever work is done shall be fully paid for; and the man who does it is paid for it, not somebody else; and that it shall be done in an orderly, sufficient, well-guided wholesome way, under good captains and good lieutenants of labor; and that it shall have its appointed times of rest, and enough of them; and that in these times the play shall be wholesome play, not in theatrical gardens, with tin flowers and gas sunshine, and girls dancing because of their misery; but in true gardens, with real flowers, and real sunshine, and children dancing because of their gladness; so that truly the streets shall be full (the streets, mind you, not the gutters) of children, playing in the midst thereof. We may take care that workingmen shall have at least as good books to read as anybody else, when they've time to read them; and as comfortable firesides to sit at as anybody else, when they've time to sit at them. This, I think, can be managed by you, my working friends, in the good times."





Two Rare Photographs of John Ruskin.

It is, however, as an art critic that Ruskin is most remembered. According to some authorities the moral of his teaching, that all living art requires truth, nature, purity, and earnestness, has become an axiom of all esthetic work or judgment. To John Ruskin is given the honor of being the founder of the Reformation in Art, but in spite of that there are many today to cavil at his teachings. Ruskin's "Modern Painters," among his best-known books on art, "Sesame and Lilies," "Time and Tide," show him as the social economist. He died in January, 1900, just a month before his eighty-first birthday.

Amateur Night in an Army Hospital

Backstage at Whitby Where Canada's Maimed and Sick Soldiers Are Winning Back to Health and Usefulness

Text and Sketches by NORMAN BORCHARDT, R. A. F.

The writer and illustrator of this article is a young artist whose work in pen and ink was familiar to many readers of

into the American Army, he joined the Royal Flying Corps of Canada soon after she entered the war, and was seriously injured in an airplane accident at a flying field in Texas. He is now one of the convalescents at Whitby.

ALL the bloomin' world's a stage an' we are struttin' on the boards of it." The forlorn figure in that ineffable fashionable color—khaki—carrying the mop over the oiled floor lackadaisically. How could one take more than a passing interest in mopping when the heart was yearning for the glory of the spotlight? Joy went clean out of this mopping as he swung the oiled rags more and more slowly over the floor.

Woe unto a passion for theatricals had descended upon Whitby. It is a curious fact that just as actors love to dress up and play the soldier so soldiers love to dress up and play the actor. And here at Whitby there was little else for soldiers to do.

Whitby is the home of Canada's maimed and sick men, returned after months or years of fighting and not so fit as to be ready yet to start where they left off, in civilian life. It is a world in itself, from gymnasium to theatre—a world composed of men gathered from all trades and professions and classes—alike in that they gave up what they had and were to serve a cause, and alike also in that they have been all more or less broken in that service. The man with the mop had taken notes of the Russian Ballet in the first, played hide and seek with tempestuous Judy. The man with the mop had been between decks with the Parrot and the Pirates of Treasure Island in the last. He had even made sketches of Anne Boleyn and King Henry VIII., while the ladies of the Court looked over his shoulder and Sir Herbert Tree presided with ecclesiastic pomp over the dress rehearsal of a real Shakespearean revival. Therefore, what he found there was not quite strange to him.

As a matter of fact, what he found immediately inside the door was a couple of soldiers. One was standing before a mirror powdering his face, and adding a pink glow to pallid cheeks. The way he did it was really very like the way a Broadway actress does it. The other soldier, dressed with peculiar splendor in uniform, was the newcomer that he himself had charge of all the musical numbers of the show which was about to delight the theatregoers of Whitby.

But now another soldier came tumbling in tumultuously. To the splendid one, now earnestly engaged in tuning a fiddle, he gasped: "Say, Boss, they got Bill and Sam locked up in the clink, they have; wot we goin' to do about it?" The tuning of the fiddle proceeded. "Well," said the tuner as he tuned, "What are they in for, and can't they get out long enough to do their duty as performers?" The other grinned. "Naw, they ain't pinched. It's some wise Mack locked 'em in as' they ain't got the keys to git out."

At that precise moment the door burst open and somebody fell in. "If it ain't Bill himself," said the messenger, and the Boss stopped tuning and looked sharp inquiry. "Ye see," explained Bill, "we was practicin' in the clink 'cause it was peaceful like, an' some blankety blinked blank locked us in. An' we just got let out."

At Whitby, you will observe, art knows no false pride. A prison room is as good to rehearse in as the finest salon—and easier to find.

A mild appearing Sergeant with a Red Cross on his sleeve appeared with a violin. They told him he could go out front and watch the show. They didn't need him. Also a crowd of these here new fellas might just as well go out and watch the show, too. They call the Director, who was an Officer, and would see that the throwing out was done properly and in a military manner. Exit to find Officer.

What might have happened if the Officer had been found mere private imagination refuses to face. But from somewhere on high, descending a ladder, appeared a person who said everything was "Jake"—which is the British Army's version of O. K.—and rubbed his hands. He added, perceiving the intruder, "We have in our midst some reel antiques in the way of scenery. This here set was used by E. H. Sothern down in the Tulane Theatre in New Orleans, which is wrote plain on the back of it. And this here come from Marie Dressler's 'Tillie's Nightmare'—remember that on Broadway, wot?"

After which he climbed aloft again and the switches. Very likely he'd been a stage hand before the war. But as likely as not he'd been something quite different. Meantime people had been drifting back and filling the narrow ravines between scenery and wall, and the intruder was lost among them and was not thrown out even when two Officers and Directors appeared and called for chairs to sit upon and do the directing. Out toward the footlights every now and again some enterprising player was peeping through a hole in the curtain with an eye on the attendance.

I am not going to describe the show. Only a little of what went on back of it. Troops of people kept flowing up from



"The Piccadilly Nut asked for a fox-trot."

bouncing young man in his shirt-sleeves, round of face, very unmilitary, but very businesslike, demanded peremptorily to be told who the intruder was and why. A quavering excuse was met flatly and firmly. Nobody was allowed behind there except the performers—and if somebody didn't get out somebody would



"Singing like Harry Lauder, or thereabout."

the wings — soldiers camouflaged. Through one door came a figure which to those who have descended into the valley of the shadows or to those who dwell in such places as Whitby, will not cease to mean something that it does not always mean to other men. A Nursing Sister, she was, with Red Cross on cap and bib, and very rosy cheeks. Another was a lady in riding costume, (who whispered confidentially that she had lived in New York before the war,) and another was another lady all in black—or black as far as it went—who held a wine glass filled with joy—a temperate joy of red paper, unspillable, undesirable, absolutely non-intoxicating. She said she was a vamp.

It seemed these ladies belonged to the next number, touchingly entitled "The Soldier's Dream." At the moment the spotlight was devoted to somebody who was singing like Harry Lauder—or thereabout. While he did the R. A. F. girl tried her best to look military until a Piccadilly Nut who was also waiting for his turn to oblige the company asked for a fox-trot. Promptly the R. A. F. girl gave up being military and danced.

Then came the call for their act—after some sawdust trenches had been arranged as a suitable place for the soldier of the dream to sleep upon and do his dreaming. The music started softly, the stage was dark except for the spotlight on the dreamer's face.



"At Whitby where men returned after months or years of fighting are not ready yet to start in where they left off."



"Two officers appeared and called for chairs to sit upon and do the directing."

swan with the mop was one of them. He had been an aviator once. Before that he had been an artist of sorts. Now he learned to be a player. And Whitby supplied the means of realizing his ambition. All he had to do was to get assigned to "perform" by the officer in charge. Now was the night of the performance. And here he was in front of a small door marked "Strictly private." "Sure," he said, "I'm a private and a performer likewise," and opened the door and disappeared within.

The backstage regions of the Whitby Theatre are not very different from backstage regions in other theatres—not quite so spacious as the Metropolitan Opera or the Century in New York, and not quite so cramped as the Punch and

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How to Increase Your Will Power

Author of This Article Tells How He Acquired a Will Power that Helps Him Earn Between $50,000 and $70,000 a Year

FOUR YEARS ago a man offered me a wonderful bargain. He was hard up for money and wanted to sell me some shares in a young, growing company for $1,000. Based on the earnings of the Company the stock offered me was easily worth $5,000—in fact, the man who finally bought the shares sold them again in five months *at a profit of* $4,300.

The reason I didn't buy the shares was that I could no more raise a thousand dollars than I could hop, skip, and jump across the Atlantic Ocean. A thousand dollars! And my income only twenty-five a week.

The second chapter in my life began a few months later, when another opportunity came to me. It required an investment of $20,000 during the first year. I raised the money easily, paid back every penny I borrowed, and had $30,000 left at the end of the first year! To date, in less than four years, my business has paid me a clear profit of over $200,000 and is now earning between $50,000 and $70,000 a year. *Yet for twelve years before, the company had been losing money every year!*

The natural question for my reader to ask is, "How could you borrow $20,000 to invest in a business which had previously been a failure, after being unable to borrow $1,000 for an investment that seemed secure?" It is a fair question. And the answer can be given in two little words—*WILL POWER.*

When the first proposition came to me I passed it by simply because I didn't have the money and couldn't borrow it. I went from one friend to the next and all turned me down. Several refused to talk business with me at all. They all liked me personally, and they asked about the kiddies, but when it came to money matters I hadn't a chance. I was scared stiff every time I talked to one of them. I pleaded with them, almost begged them. But everybody had their "money all tied up in other investments." It was an old excuse, but I accepted it meekly. I called it hard luck. But I know today that it was nothing in the world except my lack of Will Power or rather my weak Will Power, which kept me from getting what I wanted.

When I heard that the man sold them [illegible] I groaned that my sorrow could not be greater. That profit was just about what my salary amounted to for four years! But instead of grieving over my "hard luck," I decided to find out why I was so easily beaten in everything I tried to accomplish. It must be that there was something vital that made the difference between success and failure. It wasn't lack of education, for many illiterate men become wealthy. What was this vital spark? What was this one thing which successful men had and which I did not have?

I began to read books about psychology and mental power. But everything I read was too general. There was nothing definite—nothing that told me *what to do.*

After several months of discouraging effort, I finally encountered a book called "Power of Will," by Prof. Frank Channing Haddock. The very title came to me as a shock. When I began to read the book I realized that will power was the vital spark—a thing that I lacked. And here in this book were the very rules, lessons and exercises through which anyone could increase their will power. Eagerly I read page after page; including such articles as The Law of Great Thinking; How to Develop Analytical Power; How to Concentrate Perfectly; How to Guard Against Errors in Thought; How to Develop Fearlessness; How to Acquire a Dominating Personality.

An hour after I opened the book my sluggish will power was beginning to awaken. There was a new light in my eye, a new spring in my step, a new determination in my soul. I began to see, in my past, the many mistakes I had made, and I made up my mind I would never make them again.

I practiced some of the simple exercises. They were more fascinating than any game of cards or any sport.

Then came an opportunity to acquire the business which had lost money for twelve years, and which I turned into a $50,000 a year money maker. Instead of cringing before the moneyed people, I won them over by my sheer force of will. I would not be denied.

I am convinced that most men have within themselves most essential qualities of success but many lack strong wills. Any man who doubts that statement need only analyze the successful men he knows. Without a strong will education, money and opportunities count little.

I earnestly recommend Prof. Haddock's great work, "Power of Will," to those who feel that success is just out of reach—to those who lack that something which they cannot define, yet which holds them down to the grind of a small salary.

Never before have business men and women needed this help so badly as in these trying times. Hundreds of real and imaginary obstacles confront us every day, and only those who are masters of themselves and who hold their heads up will succeed. "Power of Will" as never before is an absolute necessity—an investment in self-culture which no one can afford to defer.

I am authorized to say that any reader who cares to examine "Power of Will" for five days may do so without sending any money in advance. If after one hour you do not feel that your will power may be increased, and if after a week's reading you do not feel that this great book supplies a faculty you need to win success, return it and you will owe nothing. Otherwise send only $3, the small sum asked.

Some few doubters will scoff at the idea of will power being a means of obtaining wealth, position and everything we are striving for, but the great mass of intelligent men and women will at least investigate for themselves by sending for the book at the publisher's risk. I am sure that any book that has done for me—and for thousands of others—what "Power of Will" has done—is well worth investigating. It is interesting to note that among the 250,000 owners of "Power of Will" are such prominent men as Supreme Court Justice Parker; Wu Ting Fang, Ex-U. S. Chinese Ambassador; Gov. McKelvie, of Nebraska; Assistant Postmaster-General Britt; General Manager Christeson, of Wells-Fargo Express Co.; E. St. Elmo Lewis; Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas and thousands of others. In fact, today "Power of Will" is important, and necessary to a man's or woman's equipment for success.

As your first step in will training, I suggest immediate action in this matter before you. It is not even necessary to write a letter. Use the form below, if you prefer, addressing it to the Pelton Publishing Company, 105-H Wilcox Block, Meriden, Conn., and the book will come by return mail. Over a million dollars has been paid for "Power of Will" by people who sent for it on free examination. Can you, in justice to yourself hesitate about sending in the coupon? Can you doubt, blindly, when you can see, without a penny deposit, this wonder-book that may help increase your will power.

The cost of paper, printing and binding has almost doubled during the past three years, in spite of which "Power of Will" has not been increased in price. The publisher feels that so great a work should be kept as low-priced as possible, but in view of the enormous increase in the cost of every manufacturing item, the present edition will be the last sold at the present price. I urge you to send in the coupon now.

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The Dry Rot of Society

Showing How a World Made Safe for Democracy Must Now Be Made Not Less Safe for Morality

By MARIAN COX

SO Victory has ushered in another war over the fresh sod of the late war, the war of our best society against the drunkard.

Society has had its fill of excitement, bloodletting and the ecstasy of conquest, and now we are prepared for the reaction into a dry, sober world of the prohibitory virtues.

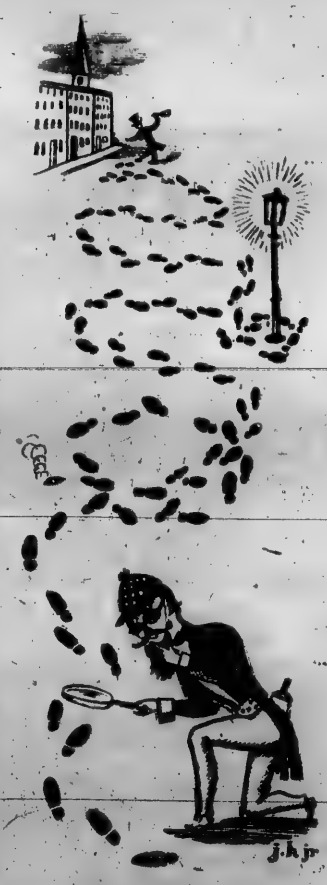
If thought, as the inspiration of man, did arise from the indigestion of an overeating ape—as one evolutionist states—conscience developed as an afterthought along the same lines of our somatic experience. Abstinence follows excess; the Puritan follows the debauchée. So glutted modernity is summoned to a state of stark self-consciousness amidst the wreckage of its exploded world, the sore self-consciousness full of index fingers which "ardent spirits," so called in Colonial days, seemed especially designed to enable man to escape.

A Roman moralist wrote in the ancient *De Tranquillitate* that "The inventor of wine is called *Liber* because he frees the soul from care, releases it from slavery, quickens it, and makes it bolder for all undertakings." And to relieve the social tension in Rome that was caused by the Imperial City's excess of laws, Seneca recommended an occasional drunkenness for the lawmakers as well as for the citizens. We Americans are the inheritors of the Roman genius for law and order, and the ruling majority possess the temperament of Cæsar's wife. But the Roman moralists provided the Saturnalia as a kind of official spree for the overburdened caryatides of Home and State, which may account for the lasting soundness of the Roman virtues.

In fact, all the ancient sages and rulers have recognized and provided for the orgiastic instinct in human nature in some form or other. Savage, primitive and mediæval authorities have all bulked their worlds on order—with man's right to an occasional disorder. The classic orgies of pagan Ferusia, the Greek Orgeia and Roman Saturnalia and Christian Agapæ, and the Fasching of the Middle Ages were all cunningly devised to purify society by means of an occasional spell of license. The autocrats of the past fancied that it made better subjects, workers, slaves, matrons, or Christians, to allow a complete change of conduct now and then, and they adroitly steadied their masses for their daily bondage with a play in the forbidden fields, at appointed seasons.

A holy day for the unholiness of the people was the wise policy pursued by the ancient ecclesiastics and sovereigns, who regulated life on the belief that restraint strengthens but relaxation sweetens the nature of human beings. Thus to every one was given his Day. The slaves were allowed to act as masters, the priests were allowed to blaspheme their Most High, the poor were allowed the luxuries of the rich, the women were allowed their full fling of hysterics—everybody was allowed—even *made*—to express in the open all his secret dreams of power or delight, in dance, song, mirth, feast, and drink—because of the ancient idea of the orgy's function to purify and preserve the stability of society. Well, we moderns have lost the *rationale* and right to the orgy since the Reformation; but we have evolved the cerebral orgies, distinctive of modern life, some of which Freud and his school have popularised as the ingrowing dream.

Society is about to enter a new phase of social experimentation with human nature in a nation of teetotallers, beneath the Stars and Stripes. It is a logical outcome of the late war in its influence upon the American psychology. Our war with Germany stopped in a shock of peace just when we had tasted blood and got up our steam for the knock-out blow that never came. We are an adaptive, utilitarian people and were bound to find some use for all this sudden threatened waste on our hands—of the war morality, the Intelligence Bureau, the Espionage act, &c.—that covers the face of our democracy. It



A Mass Hunt for the Drunkard.



The Bovine Spree is Called an "Apple Drunk."

was a magnificent inspiration of the lawmakers to substitute anti-saloonism for anti-Germanism and to transform the man hunt for the spy and the unnaturalized citizen into a man hunt for the drunkard as the most dangerous alien in the new rule of peace.

The drunkard must go. It is an edict given in the grand manner of the Russian Czar when he pronounced his ukase against vodka, and diverted the viciousness of the mujik into another channel, the intemperate desire to rule himself. The land of the Pilgrim Fathers is uniquely fitted for the attack upon the drunkard, and the will of the people has been ratified for a world made safe for our morality. The mid-Victorian morals could afford to tolerate the drunkard and to camouflage him as a gentleman, "as drunk as a lord," when found beneath the dinner table after the port was served; but our democratic virtues can scarcely afford to support the drunkard any longer, and society must be protected from the one who is a traitor to our civilization in so many ways.

The social machinery, as well as the morale, has been perfected by the war for the detection and destruction of the drunkard. There are the internment camps all ready for him, and the jails fast emptying of their conscientious objectors, pacifists, and dangerous aliens. The strongest point in favor of the Federal law of prohibition is that it will give an opportunity to the great war bureaucracy to continue and increase its power and work. Therefore prohibition may be a providential means of solving the labor problem which looms upon the horizon as one of the embarrassing results of the premature peace. Prohibition will require a vast army of revenue officers, police and spies to enforce the law, thus providing employment for far more millions of people than are to be disemployed by the nation-wide edict.

In some Southern States where prohibition is already being enforced it is said that there is no longer any labor problem. It has caused a migration of the negroes to the North, and for the superior race, down there, it has supplied many new industries and sinecure desks. West Virginia is overrun with deputies endowed with an extraordinary power of search and seizure; and Tennessee has devised extensive offices of "State rangers" and "liquor deputies" whose sole business is that of watchful waiting for an infringement of the law. Without a doubt, prohibition is the essential step at this critical stage of our progress when society does not know whether it is crawling forward or backward, but is unpleasantly conscious of a redness, somewhere, which the optimists call a blush



"The teetotaller has never been accused of a bloodless pacifism."

So the teetotaller becomes the new model for the reconstructionists of the dissipated old world. The teetotaller embodies the popular virtue of renunciation. Everybody glorifies a renouncer, instinctively perceiving in the renouncement of the other fellow—whether of wine, women, his money or his life—a sweet making of room, a delicate compliment to the neighbor or the coming generation, a beau geste of surrender of a right for a duty—the quality that is preservative of the species in peace times and in war makes conscription unnecessary. Naturally, we, as traditional Puritans, love the renouncer of life, and in this divine moment of our thanksgiving for the accomplishment of our boys over there we will express it by a national deification of the teetotaller.

The teetotaller has never been accused of a bloodless pacifism even by the most abject or riotous of topers. The teetotaller is always ready for a fight, and has the angels backing him with all their flashing swords. Carrie Nation hacked her way through the saloons with her little axe as one of the great builders of the nation, some day to be immortalized in the American Hall of Fame, which refused a place to Edgar Allan Poe because he was a drunkard. And Billy Sunday, the Saint Vitus of Morality, what a manly muscle he has for the D. T.'s of the world, and a rhetoric that bombards the masses into his brand of religion.

In the new social order, to discover, to expose, and to catch the drunkard will soon become our patriotic duty as well as the fashionable hobby of both the sheep and the goats. "Moonshiner" will be the cliché of conversation, exploited like "pro-German" by the moral sensationalists, eager for suspects. The recluse or the aristocrat who indulges in too much privacy of life will be liable to the ugly suspicion and rumors of a secret still; and only the frankest exposure of one's home life and daily habits will be able to satisfy the new sleuths of democratized domesticity. Conceivably, one might be made to display a medical voucher of a household's abstinence from alcohol in the doorway of the home, replacing the Food Administration's recent vouchers of a citizen's abstinence in another regard.

Openness in the home life and steadiness on the streets will become the standard of conduct, propriety, and

(Continued on Page 14)

Uncle Sam Playing Hostess

Belated Solution of the Housing Problem for War Workers in Washington

By HARLEAN JAMES.

ACROSS from the portico of the Union Station, Washington, on the other side of the Plaza, stands a long, low building of dark-gray stucco, surmounted by a small white cupola which somehow suggests Philadelphia and independence. It has a recessed entrance porch framed by five arches, and flanked by tall colonial windows. And on either side of it are the gable ends of two other buildings joined in the rear so as to form a "U." Literally acres of these "U" buildings cover what used to be open spaces between the station and the Capitol, and the impression is rather as if the architect had made a dozen models and placed them in every possible perspective.

The total sum of all the "U's" represents the United States Government's somewhat belated solution of the problem of housing the war workers in Washington, a problem which the end of hostilities has not eliminated, though it has reduced its proportions very greatly. For war work is not yet done, and war workers in Washington are still too numerous for adequate handling by Washington's existing private housing facilities. It was the dinner hour—5:30—and, under the new time-saving schedule, it was still quite light when the writer entered the central building, and followed a group of women to the desk at the right, and boldly asked for a guest ticket—price 60 cents. The lobby was furnished with comfortable chairs and adorned with pilasters and columns and glass-paned doors opening on the bricked inner court.

By 6 o'clock a line was forming. I learned that over 1,000 persons were served in a dining room which seated 600; that this was the dining room for the six buildings in the station group, and that another dining room would soon be completed for the Capitol group. In all, it seems, there are rooms for over 1,800 persons, and the twelve two-wing, three-story buildings, with the two administration and dining room buildings, infirmary, and power plant, occupy more than fifteen acres.

The open door of the dining room revealed an expanse of white table linen. There was no long line of women filing past a cafeteria steam table with the customary trays, though it was Washington, the cafeteria city. Instead, groups of six were seated about each round table. The 600 women were being served by fifty white-aproned maids.

Soon I found myself one of a pleasant group around one of the small tables. My companions were two young girls from Iowa, two college women from the Far West, and a widow from Kentucky. The silver on the table bore the monogram U. S. H. C., which translated means United States Housing Corporation. Organized by the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation of the Department of Labor, this corporation is charged with the management of the Washington Residence Halls. The dishes were plain, not too heavy to be aesthetic and not too thin to be practical. Cold drinking water was secured from faucets in the pillars which automatically filled the glasses pressed under them. The dishes were removed from the tables and placed on wheeled wagons for transport to the kitchen. The walls were freshly painted a cream color—and the small-paned windows were hung in Dutch blue cotton rep.

My companions said the breakfasts were good. I know that I was served with piping hot soup, chicken croquettes, two vegetables, lettuce salad, a pot of tea, and excellent pie. Those who preferred coffee or milk had it.

My companions at the table told me of their trials before they accepted Uncle Sam's hospitality. Two had shared a room with two other girls, for which the charge was $60, or $15 apiece. They said they waited their turn to get into the bathroom. They waited their turn to comb their hair. They waited their turn to unhook their clothes from the single clothes closet.

For their meals they "ate around." They waited on the corner and saw car after car go by filled to the last inch. When they finally succeeded in getting a precarious foothold on a car step, they rode for thirty minutes jammed into a solid mass of humanity. Then they sought a breakfast place downtown. If they went to an order lunchroom and succeeded in getting a table, the waiters or waitresses were so rushed that they often had to wait another thirty minutes before they could be served. If they went to a cafeteria they waited in line for a chance to serve themselves. Exhausted and disgruntled, they arrived at their desks as near 9 o'clock as fate and the facilities of the City of Washington permitted.

At lunch it was the same old wait, and at dinner, after a day of pounding typewriter keys or working over columns of statistics, or filling out cards, or filing letters, or what not, they stood in line again to wait their turn. Even at the "movies," where they went to forget their troubles, they had to wait in the lobby for the seats to be vacated by the crowds before them.

And when at last they reached their room, crawled into their cot beds, and found themselves sinking into forgetful slumber, they were almost sure to be awakened by the return from a later entertainment of their two other partners in misery.

Experiences of the others bore a family resemblance to these—the burden of it all was "hustle and wait."

A lobby living room forms the connecting link between the buildings, and is supplied with cozy chairs and sofas, while gray-green hangings shelter the smaller writing rooms on each side. By this time the lights were on and groups of women were gathered about the shaded lamps to read or had pulled their chairs into chatty groups. Those with special callers had sought the semiseclusion of the smaller rooms or alcoves, but my guides, after stopping to introduce me to a pleasant young woman who sat reading the evening paper, took me on through the hallways which led to the bedrooms. They said that they each had single rooms, and the only double rooms were the corner ones. These, they said, were not very popular, as most of the girls preferred to room alone.

They showed me how they stowed themselves and their baggage into the compact space of their rooms. There was the clothes closet with convenient hangers and closed hat compartments. There was that joy of every woman's heart—the utility box of cedar on noiseless rollers, which might be kept under the bed. One of the girls pulled out her utility box and opened the lid to disclose her party clothes and special finery which she kept safe from dust and wrinkles.

I thought that the gray-green furniture, the chintz window hangings, the fresh, restful paper on the walls, the comfortable cot bed, the running water in each room, the scrupulous cleanliness of every spot, must all contribute to the rest and rehabilitation which are needed by every woman who works.

I asked who was responsible for the good housekeeping which appeals so much to women and which is so difficult to find, even in the best hotels. I was told that in every unit, which provided rooms for 162 persons, there were a house manager and an assistant who gave continuous supervision to the housekeeping, and one of whom was available from early morn to dew of eve—in other words, from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M.

The girls showed me the bathrooms with their equipment, baths and showers. One of them remarked that her morning shower was worth the price of admission—$45 a month for room and two meals on week days and three meals on Sundays. The girls said that no one knew yet whether this amount would cover the cost at present prices, but that they would be willing to pay whatever was the reasonable cost, because they had comfort, convenience, and restfulness for the first time since they had arrived in Washington. They really looked forward to coming home after their day's work.

The girls showed me the laundry where they could launder small things and press their clothes. They exhibited with pride the tiny kitchen where they could cook up things. They said the trays were brought from the dining room to those who were ill, and that nurses from the Surgeon General's office of the War Department and from the Red Cross called to see the invalids. A small infirmary would soon be completed for the use of those who were seriously ill.

It seemed to me that perhaps the finest achievement in these buildings was that nearly 2,000 women had been given a sense of coziness and privacy and had been provided with dignified living quarters which bore evidence at every turn of the active presence of that "lady of the house" without whom no home can be complete.



The Main Lobby, Administration Building.



The Dining Room.



The Administration Building and Residence Halls on the Plaza.

Acid Test of the Airman

Seventy-five Monitors at Issoudun Selected on Practical Grounds Met All the Theoretical Medical Requirements

By Lieut. Col. HENRY HORN,
M. C., U. S. A.
Commission on Flight Surgeons, American Expeditionary Force.

AFTER all, the acid test of actual war is the only test that can determine the value of any plans launched during the feverish period just before America took her place in the great battleline. Magnificent, at least, was the effort, typically American, which endeavored at one bound to bridge the inexperience of three years of actual war conditions. A fair sample of the spirit in which the brains and brawn of the country answered the call was the way over 100,000 of the finest boys in all America clamored and fought to be accepted for the air service. The nation was thrilled by it.

We never recognized the fact until later, but undoubtedly some of the curious stories of hardships endured in the entrance examinations, of the awful mortality in training, and a span of life measured by a few hours in actual fighting were German propaganda. One story that gained very wide circulation and which was constantly referred to by anxious mothers was a test where the unfortunate candidate was struck over the head with a large wooden mallet, and if he recovered his consciousness within fifteen seconds, he was accepted. In the light of the careful thought which was given to the matter of the selection of the aviator, such stories now seem ridiculous, but in the early days the effect of them, at least, had to be considered.

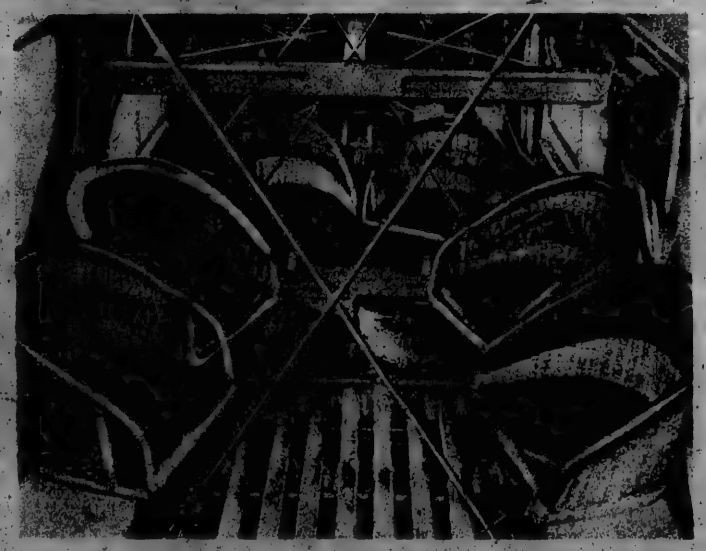
The great medical problem which presented itself was how to select from the thousands who applied those whose flying could be made most efficient in the shortest possible space of time. One quality could not be measured in the laboratory, nor was measuring it ever attempted—the quality of nerve that the American boy had in overwhelming measure. No educational propaganda was necessary to get recruits; the applicants came tumbling over on one another literally by thousands upon thousands. No insidious propaganda of fear, of danger, or of hardships could deter them. The "yellow streak" was not a factor, and in the thousands of cases examined, both in America and abroad, it never developed in a single instance.

The Medical Air Service had its inception in this first problem of selection. It was already known that the English lost 96 per cent. of their men not from the bullet of the Hun, but from avoidable physical defects. In England even up to the time of the armistice the material to choose from was poor, but in America the wealth of manhood permitted us to select only the best, and what medical study of flying requirements had taught us would be the most assimilable.

One fact from the beginning was clearly recognized—that what was needed at the front, by the tens of thousands, was not that extraordinary product of this war, "the ace," but a high average type of flier who could perform almost any sort of work, from bombing and observing to chase work; and who could, when his special points later developed, be trained into a finished specialist as needed. General physical qualifications were exacting and were first considered. Heart and lungs, bones and joints, and every physical function must be practically perfect. It goes without saying that an aviator must see perfectly, and many a good man sorrowfully turned away who supposed he had good eyesight, or who was told for the first time in his life that he was color-blind.

A new and absorbing problem which presented itself was that of "balance." It seems axiomatic that a flier must possess a keen sense of balance—a keen perception of his position in space—but these considerations had heretofore never entered into the selection of the flier. It was already known that there are three factors involved in the question of [illegible] the inner ear. We could demand perfect eyesight, and properly functioning and well co-ordinated muscles, but what of that unknown element of balance or position-sensing that seemed to be associated with the tiny semi-circular canals of the inner ear?

There are two parts to the inner ear—the sound-perceiving portion and the motion-sensing portion. Deep in the bony structure at the base of the skull are the symmetrically arranged right and left hearing and motion sensing portion of the inner ear, called the labyrinth. The semicircular canals of the latter portion are so placed at right angles to each other that the slightest movement of the body is telegraphed to the brain and there registered. They are the "spirit levels of the brain," but instead of mercury or alcohol are filled with a fluid called endolymph. In birds the semi-circular canals are developed to such an extent that some wit has said, "A bird is a labyrinth entirely surrounded by feathers." At the beginning of the war little was known of the relative importance of the labyrinth in the sensing of motion, and less was known as to methods of standardizing the reactions from this important organ. It was recognized, nevertheless, as one of the new and important problems in medical aviation, and the studies in the A. E. F. have more than justified the soundness of the original conception.



From the Sketch.

In a Twenty-Passenger Airplane: One End of the Handley-Page Machine for Cross-Channel Service. Originally a "Bomber," This Plane Was Adapted for "Ferry" Service Between England and France and Has Been Used Regularly for the Transport of Military and Government Officials.

Because it seemed obvious to the general lay public that an aviator must have perfect eyesight, that physically he should be the acme of American manhood, little thought was given to the care and research that was needed to standardize these assets. Naturally enough, most eyes were focused on what was new and spectacular. Here in the ear seemed a short cut in the selection of that new species of war product, the superman—the airman. Put him in a big iron chair and revolve him violently and rapidly ten or fifteen times, and if he jumped out of the chair and walked a chalk line with his eyes closed, you had the embryo flier. Piano stools were in great demand, and many an evening was spent by prospective aviators in an endeavor to solve the mystery of the examinations and slip through them the next day. These piano-stool experiments did not get very close to the practice, which was [illegible] the University of Colorado the ear men of the country were studying [illegible] study that the American school of psychologists had given this subject for years past. One object only was sought in these carefully devised standardized chair examinations, namely, to find the men who had a normal motion sensing or balancing apparatus, exactly as the eye examination picked out the men with normal eyesight, or the physical examination selected the men with normal hearts. The problem of medical aviation was to cull from the 40,000 men examined the best-balanced men morally, mentally, and physically. After that, the educational qualifications were gone into, and the men who passed both tests were sent to the ground schools, as at least relatively promising material.

Here many fell by the wayside. It was a mental attritional process that served to eliminate those who did not have the intellectual resiliency to come back after an interval from their college and high school work. The slothful and indolent found that here was no place for a mental slacker.

And then came the flying school. Wings were literally strapped to the cadet's shoulders and he was taught to move a new element—the air. The problem was a new one, but strange as it may seem, the larger proportion of the men who entered the flying schools learned to adapt themselves to their new and novel environment. The square peg in the round hole had no place in America's plan of winning the war, and it was quickly appreciated that it would be necessary to develop many classes of fliers—high fliers, low fliers, trick fliers, straight fliers—all having their special medical problems which must be studied and understood. Studies made on Pike's Peak had shown that different men reacted differently to different altitudes as they climbed up or rode up to the top of the mountain. What would happen in the far more important case of the aviator who might ascend from the ground to 15,000 feet in a few minutes? Disturbing stories began to drift in of men fainting in the air, of falling from great heights, of hearts gone bad and nerves shattered as a result of these sudden altitude changes.

A great laboratory was established at Mineola, L. I., and specialists in every line were called upon. From the University of California came the heart man, from [illegible] the ear man, from Washington the eye man, while Yale and Harvard furnished the physiologists and psychologists.

A great steel tank was constructed, large enough to hold ten men, and from it the air could be pumped out until the equivalent of an altitude of 30,000 feet could be obtained. In this airtight chamber the observer could inhale oxygen from a tube and be uninfluenced by the altitude while the aviator under examination could be studied under any conditions of oxygen starvation that were desired. Many important problems were worked on and solved. The effect of high altitude on the eyes, the heart, and the breathing could be accurately determined. It was learned that certain men could only stand a certain altitude and then they showed symptoms of a beginning of loss of consciousness, a lack of muscle co-ordination, or even of a temporary loss of judgment and memory. Lights were incorrectly placed, instruments were read wrong, and accurate mechanical movements became impossible. It was seen that the classification of men, according to their altitude efficiency, would be an important factor. It would be suicidal to send men to 15,000 feet if they fainted at 8,000 feet. It would be murder to allow a man to fight a Hun at 18,000 feet when his judgment for distance failed below that height. So even before the men went to France, they were studied from all standpoints of altitude efficiency, and with each man went a history of the type of air work for which he was best fitted.

The Government was not content merely with selection and classification. They had taken thousands of the finest young men in the world, and were to turn them into the knights of the air. The process had been a long and costly one—probably $50,000 per man. Was such a machine to be allowed to have no special attention—to have no master mechanic listen for the mental knocks and the physical squeaks? A wonderful body of skilled mechanics had been trained to put the plane in the air and keep it there to the full span of its valuable life. The importance of this fact all the allied countries had early recognized. It was, however, a distinctly American idea to develop a system for maintaining at the highest possible level of effort the human machine, without which the most perfect airplane was worthless. Few people, indeed, who have not given the matter thought can realize how important a part food, exercise, sleep, and mental stability play in flying efficiency.

Environmental conditions which mean nothing to an infantryman or artilleryman make or break the aviator. To deal with all these intrinsically correlated problems the distinctly American product, the Flight Surgeon, was created. He stood as the end result of Aviation Medicine, the man who, as companion, friend, and medical adviser of the flier, who slept and ate, even lived, the same life in the air as the flier, was enabled to solve at first hand many of their problems and refer others for solution back to the laboratory.

During the heat of the Summer months in Texas, when sleep was all but impossible, it was the flight surgeon who insisted on electric fans or discovered a swimming hole. Were digestive disturbances rampant, appetites poor, it was the flight surgeon who substituted lemonade for soda pop and eliminated candy between meals. Was a man flying erratic and dangerous, it was the flight surgeon who discovered that the student was worrying about home affairs. When a boy came to the flight surgeon and told him he was afraid to fly and wanted to quit, he knew that he would not be thereupon promptly branded as "yellow." Many a case of supposed "yellowness" was investigated by the laboratory or the flight surgeon, and the cause was found to be some physical or mental trouble. Had the boy continued, in spite of the trouble, he would have killed himself or wrecked a plane. Frequently, after the cause was determined, it was corrected, and the student was back at [illegible] with a "pair of wings" well in hand.

An obsession cling to many students and many instructors, that either the student was going somehow or other to discover that he had a "yellow streak" in him that he did not know about, or that the instructors would discover the "yellow streak" in question after a man got in the air. It was one of the most interesting of human problems in medical aviation practice to show that there is practically no such thing as real fear in the heart of the American boy.

Flying in the air, as can well be imagined, is at least as complicated a process as making music. Every man is not cut out for an aviator any more than every man who has dallied with a piano, as a child, ultimately becomes even a mediocre musician.

In the case of the flier, the problem is more complicated because it necessarily involves the possession of certain physical attributes entirely unconnected with the qualities of bravery, nerve and the rest. A man may even, after hours of experience in the air, feel dizzy, uncertain of himself, even afraid to try and make a proper landing and pancake over the field, much to the disgust of his monitor. In the early days, the manifestation of any such symptoms was considered as showing that the man was afraid of himself and the instructors were obliged in despair to give up a promising candidate, who seemed to have all the other attributes of a good flier. It was perhaps one of the most satisfactory advances in aviation medicine when the flight surgeon could say to the instructor, "Turn over to me any case where you are dissatisfied with a man's air work and I think I will be able to show you just where the trouble lies." Often this would be a means of restoring a man to full flying efficiency or of convincing the instructor, and incidentally the candidate himself, that it was not fear that made him do poorly, but that back of his trouble was a physical condition over which he had no control.

All of this was before the transportation of the air forces overseas; before the men had endured the actual test of flying conditions at the front and in the advanced training schools, or during that intensive period just before they took to the air as fighting fliers. Aviation medicine was conceived in America, but it had its baptism of fire under actual war conditions in France.

The great flying camp near Issoudun, nestled on a flat fertile plane, 160 miles south of Paris, was where thousands of men from the United States had their first experience in the tricky French Nieuports; their first tests of combat work far above the clouds, or trials of the difficult art of holding themselves in a battle formation. Thousands of men were put through the twelve fields which constituted this area. Many of them were sent to the front as pilots, many of them were finally considered unfit for air work, and in still others their capabilities were studied and utilized in other and more simple forms of air work. It was at this camp that was established the Medical Research Laboratory, similar to the one which was already in existence at Mineola, and here many of the problems which had been started in America were checked up.

There is one class of men whom I would like to call the "aviator hero behind the lines." These were the monitors, a group of men who had been selected as flying instructors because of their skill and experience as flyers. They had been culled out from thousands of students who had passed through the schools, because they represented in every way the ideal American aviator. No medical examination had influenced their ultimate selection. It was the hard-headed experience of their superiors; the fact that they had made good without accidents; that they were dependable morally and physically; a process of progressive, natural elimination had brought about their selection.

It is hard to imagine [illegible] for the intensive study of the American flier than these monitors, and the final analysis of the statistics was as surprising as it was satisfactory. These men were too valuable to be sent to the front; they must remain behind the battle-lines and by their superior skill, by their enthusiasm, and by their knowledge of the men that passed through their hands, they would turn out, in ever-increasing numbers, the men who finally fought our air battles.

If there was ever an opportunity for study, where a concrete and dependable result could be looked for, it was here among these seventy-five young men, none of them over 25 years of age, who unwillingly relinquished the glory of the fight with the Hun for the hard and dangerous task assigned to them.

It was tiresome work, day after day, to train students and spend often five and even six hours a day in the air teaching trick flying, combat work, bombing, and all of the other things they were so eager to do themselves under actual battle conditions. So impressed was Colonel Bingham, the commanding officer of this field, with the unusual qualities of these men, that he said jokingly, when this group study was proposed, "If you scientists discover anything wrong with these monitors, your tests must be wrong; my men are perfect." And he was right beyond even the critical expectations of the cold-blooded scientific men.

The physical examination of these men showed them all to be normal. The eye examination showed them all to possess perfect eyesight. The examination of the ear showed them all to possess a perfect sense of balance, their motion sensing apparatus was in perfect order. There were no exceptions to prove the rule. The experiment gave 100 per cent. perfect results. The word "superman," which had been loosely used regarding aviators in general, certainly applied to this wonderful group of seventy-five monitors. As Colonel Bingham again characteristically remarked, as one of the fliers from the front was being decorated with the Croix de Guerre, "If I had my way, every one of my monitors should receive the Military Cross, and well they deserve it."

In an article like this very little can be said of the immense detailed work of medical aviation, and an outline only has been attempted. Medical aviation was one of the most successful of the new features that this modern world war brought about, and it answered all the demands that were made upon it. It selected from the abundance of material the best. The best were then classified in a way that would bring out the very best that was in them, and finally that best was maintained at the highest point of efficiency.

Valuable lives and limbs were conserved with the greatest care, and had the war continued the flight surgeon would have been as important a part of every flying field as the pilots themselves.

Furthermore, the public has been taught that, in the great coming development of commercial aviation, much can be done toward eliminating even the small element of danger incident to the air work of peace times. No pilot will be allowed to risk his own life or the lives of his passengers unless it has been shown that he meets the peculiar physical requirements of the aviator.

New Tool Bores Square Hole



Inventor Boring Holes of Various Shapes With the New Auger.

AN auger to bore square holes has been invented by Carl H. Schmidgall of Peoria, Ill. The simple tool works its way by rotary motion through wood, iron or stone. It is really five augers in one—four little conical rotary cutters milling out the corners of the square after the main shaft has made a round hole.

Drilling a square hole through a one-inch piece of marble by present methods takes four hours or more of careful work by a skilled man. The new invention does it in five minutes. There are only a dozen parts in the machine, and, according to experts, it can be manufactured at a comparatively low price. A simple variation in the shape of the cutters makes possible the boring of holes of almost any shape.

Mr. Schmidgall has been working on his invention since he was twelve years old, while learning his trade in his father's blacksmith shop. He is now twenty-nine, and operates the biggest hand-made tool shop in Illinois, outside of Chicago. Master mechanics from all parts of the United States have recently visited his shop to look at the square hole auger, and he is receiving many invitations to visit machine shops and mechanical schools to demonstrate the working of the machine.



Brown Bros.

Auger Which Bores a Square Hole in Wood, Iron or Stone.

Plague of Civilian Pockets

FOR the love of Mike, what pockets do civilians keep things in, anyhow?" It was the wail of the Yank who had just got out of uniform for the first time since the Supply Sergeant handed him his first "O. D.," which, at the time, appeared and felt to him about as strange as his newly-donned mufti does now.

"The fact that other people wear 'em ought to convince me that this thing won't break, and that nine times out of ten it won't blow off or anything," he growled, as he solemnly regarded a new derby hat. "I've had it four hours and five minutes, and every time a street car or an automobile goes by, I have to grab it to keep it from toppling off. Then I have to examine it to see if I've punched any holes through it. An overseas cap will hang to either ear, and nobody's stuck their finger through one of 'em yet. Wish they'd introduce 'em into civilian life.

"And these breeches are worse than the hat. I have a sudden impression that I've lost a legging or two every time the wind blows, and feel guilty every time an officer looks at me. But the worst thing about these clothes is the pockets. It never occurred to me before that they've got a Chinese puzzle beat a mile. Tailors ought to help explain the clothes they sell by issuing a bulletin with each suit, telling where the different things you've got to carry will fit.

"My advice to any civilians contemplating war, now or in the future, is to make out a neat little memorandum of how they've been in the habit of wearing their handkerchiefs, and pocketbooks, and knives, pencils, fountain pens, keyrings, watches, cigars, and cigarettes and similar sundries. They ought to put the memoranda away in some convenient place, so that when they come back they can memorize it and make all the spare parts fit into the main design according to plan. It would save a lot of misspent energy and vocabulary.

"I've been pulling out my pocketbook every time I wanted a cigarette today, and my cigarette case every time I wanted my pocketbook, and I haven't the slightest idea where my knife is. Whenever I reach for a handkerchief, whatever loose change I've got comes out with it."

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ARTHUR B. REEVE

(The American Conan Doyle)

CRAIG KENNEDY

(The American Sherlock Holmes)



He is the detective genius of our age. He has taken science—science that stands for this age—and allied it to the mystery and romance of detective fiction. Even to the smallest detail, every bit of the plot is worked out scientifically. For nearly ten years America has been watching his Craig Kennedy—marvelling at the strange, new, startling things that detective hero would unfold. Such plots—such suspense—with real, vivid people moving through the maelstrom of life! Frenchmen have mastered the art of terror stories. English writers have thrilled whole nations by their artful heroes. Russian ingenuity has fashioned wild tales of mystery. But all of these seem old-fashioned—out-of-date—beside the infinite variety—the weird excitement of Arthur B. Reeve's tales.

President Wilson's Blessed Intervals

President Wilson is quoted as saying: "There are blessed intervals when I forget, by one means or another, that I am President of the United States. One means by which I forget is to get a rattling good detective story, get after some imaginary offender and chase him all over."



Col. Roosevelt said:

"I did a whole lot of reading. I particularly enjoyed half a dozen rattling good detective stories by Arthur B. Reeve—some of them were corkers."

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The New York Times Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

Section 8

NEW YORK, APRIL 20, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

TWO HUNDRED LEADING SPRING BOOKS

Healthful Return to Normal Pre-War Conditions Shown in Important Publications of the Season

THE ending of the war is already reflected in the literary output for the coming Spring. The annual Spring list of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS, comprising two hundred books chosen from the catalogues of the leading publishers in this country, shows a return to the pre-war conditions of literary production. In the books of fiction heading the list there are many novels dealing with the war, but they deal with it, for the greater part, incidentally, not exclusively. Whereas last year May Sinclair had written "The Tree of Heaven," she is represented now by Mary Olivier, a psychological study. So we have Gertrude Atherton, this season, writing mystery stories instead of vaticinations of German uprisings; Arnold Bennett writing of the social and professional ups and downs of a young architect (with a final dip into the war atmosphere) instead of, as in "The Pretty Lady," war committees and munitions plants, and Leonard Merrick returning gayly to the Paris of before the war. Of course, we still have the novel concerned primarily with the war, admirably represented by Edith Wharton's "The Marne" and the new novel by Miss Tarbell, but these may be said to be already vestigial. For the greater part the old ways are rapidly coming back to us again; fiction has returned to its pre-war preoccupations, mystery and adventure, love and marriage, and the complexities of social life, realism and romance.

One of the salient features of the Spring list this year is the number of books dealing with problems of government, history, and political biography. Books dealing with the war and reconstruction, with peace terms, the League of Nations, and the Russian revolution have been rigidly excluded from this list, (except Hugh Walpole's "The Secret City,") as these find their place in a comprehensive war bibliography published elsewhere in this number of THE BOOK REVIEW. Yet there remain in the following list a large number of books which have been inspired by the tremendous interest in problems of government arising from the searching appraisal of old institutions liberated by what is felt to be the emergence of a new era. There are, for example, books on theories of sovereignty, examinations of the foundation of authority in the modern State, ("Authority in the Modern State," Harold J. Laski; "Law and the Modern State," Leon Duguit;) a large number of books on problems of government, "The Relation of the Executive Power to Legislation," &c. The keen interest felt in Far Eastern and Near Eastern questions, the flood of new nationalities, from Lithuania to Palestine, the biographies of great statesmen, President Wilson and Clemenceau, have contributed to swell the classifications including Biography, History, and Government to a size not far below the fiction list. This is an unusual phenomenon as compared to previous lists.

Under the heading "Poetry, Drama, and Art" we find only eight volumes of poetry, as compared to nine in a list of only one hundred books published in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW last Fall. Four of these volumes are by Mr. Kipling, Mr. Noyes, Mr. Neihardt, and Mr. Oppenheim. How to account for this diminution is difficult. One of our poets, Mr. Untermeyer, has given us, instead of another "Challenge," a volume of criticism, "The New Era in American Poetry," listed under "Essays and Criticism." There have also appeared Professor Baker's long-awaited book on dramatic technique, and a book by H. L. Mencken, "The American Language," the first comprehensive treatment of the subject.

For the reader's convenience the titles within each classification have been arranged with reference to the alphabetical order of the names of the authors. All the prices quoted are net:

FICTION,
BIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY,
SOCIOLOGY, BUSINESS, AND GOVERNMENT,
POETRY, DRAMA, AND ART,
ESSAYS AND CRITICISM,
RELIGION, PHILOSOPHY, AND PSYCHOLOGY,
TRAVEL, NATURAL HISTORY, AND SCIENCE.

Fiction

THE HONORABLE GENTLEMAN AND OTHERS. By Achmed Abdullah. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

Stories of Chinatown in New York. The psychology of Pell Street is different from that of Fifth Avenue, and Mr. Abdullah, an Oriental, has realised it in this volume. One of the stories, "A Simple Act of Piety," has been chosen by Edward J. O'Brien as among the best for 1918.

COMMON CAUSE. By Samuel Hopkins Adams. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company. $1.40.

A story, not of the war in France, but of the war here at home in a mid-western city, and how it was won by such fighting patriots as the hero and heroine. The story opens with a great German-American meet-

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LATEST FICTION BY J. D. BERESFORD, W. L. GEORGE, PATRICK MACGILL, AND OTHERS

THE JERVAISE COMEDY. By J. D. Beresford. The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

IT is a very, very long way from "God's Counterpoint" to "The Jervaise Comedy"; and unfortunately the road is one leading almost, if not quite, straight downward. So very marked, indeed, is the difference in maturity alike of artistry and of thought between these two novels that the reader cannot refrain from wondering whether "The Jervaise Comedy" may not, in fact, have been written some time ago, and only now been published, or, at any rate, only just now have been published in this country. Both its manner and its distinctly socialistic matter belong, one feels, to the period preceding the Great War. If this theory, based entirely on the internal evidence offered by the book itself, be incorrect, then the novel supplies a striking and rather curious instance of reversion.

Not that "The Jervaise Comedy" is a really poor novel; so far as we are aware, Mr. Beresford has never written and perhaps could not write a really poor novel. It is noticeably inferior to the rest of his work, but his standard is so very high a one that the novel which falls far below it sinks only to the level of the ordinary rather well done story in content, while the style remains much better than that of the average readable book, especially in the occasional bits of description. It is a light enough little tale, related in a polite comedy manner until close to the end, when it takes a sudden swoop into mingled melodrama and socialism which makes the reader blink, even while he remains entirely skeptical as to the "happiness ever after" which the author bestows upon his two pairs of lovers. Told by the rather whimsical hero, a young and fairly successful playwright called Graham Melhuish, the story begins when he is staying with the parents of his old acquaintance, Frank Jervaise, at Jervaise Hall. Having but just arrived for the week-end, he knows the rest of the family but slightly, though already impressed with the fact that the youngest, 19-year-old Brenda, is entirely different from the others, who are all more or less stodgy. There is a dance at the Hall on this particular evening, and just as it is coming to an end first one and then another asks for Brenda. But Brenda has disappeared, and it presently develops that she is in love with one Arthur Banks, her father's chauffeur. Banks is the son of a family who have been tenants of the "Hope Farm" for many generations, and has only recently returned from Canada. He has a sister, Anne, a charming young woman, with whom Frank Jervaise is in love, though he has determined to resist her attractions and make a more suitable marriage.

Into this web Melhuish is at once drawn. He falls in love with Anne at first sight, and, to further complicate matters, spends the night out of doors and in the early dawn meets Arthur Banks, the chauffeur, with whom he immediately strikes up a friendship. In fact, Melhuish is a distinctly impetuous young man; he himself had never realised how very impetuous he was, and as he looked at his image in the glass "could not imagine that stereotyped crea-

ture wanting to fight Frank Jervaise, running away from the Hall, taking the side of a chauffeur in an intrigue with his master's daughter, falling in love with a woman he had not known twenty-four hours," and then deciding to renounce playwriting for a life strenuous and difficult and extremely uncomfortable—all of which he does. The crowning touch of melodrama, however, comes not from him, but from the revelation of a secret many years old, made at last by Mrs. Banks. One's sympathies rather go out to Alfred Banks, uprooted at sixty-odd, and obliged to leave not only the house but the country where he was born, and depart for Canada with his wife and four young people, including the impetuous ex-playwright.

The opening part of the book, which is very much the best, gives a really amusing description of the guests at a Saturday night dance waiting with ill-concealed impatience for the departure of the local clergyman and his wife so that they may go on dancing. Officially, the affair ended at ten minutes to twelve, that Sunday morning might not be encroached upon, but everybody knew that so soon as the Sturtons had departed the music would begin again. That excellent couple were themselves perfectly aware of the fact, and the delay in the coming of their "fly" annoyed them almost as much as it did the young people whose pleasure it suspended. This scene is drawn with an airy touch which is really delightful, and the various people taking part in it are well characterised—the unhappy Sturtons, who longed to be gone and of whom every one longed to be rid; Mrs. Jervaise, who had for once "thrown off her air of preoccupation with some distasteful suspicion"; Frank Jervaise, scowling with "that forensic, bullying air he is so successfully practicing at the Junior Bar"; Miss Tattersall, the young woman who wanted to flirt with somebody, and was not particular as to the individual, and all the others. Were the book maintained at the level and in the vein of this opening scene it would be a charming bit of comedy, light indeed, but in its way by no means unworthy of its author.

Many of the descriptions, too, are very well done. The night which Graham Melhuish spends out of doors supplies the author with an opportunity for some really lovely sketches of the woods at night and in the very early morning. There are a few clever bits of dialogue, and Mrs. Banks is neatly drawn. But when all that can be has been said in its favor, the fact remains that to those who are looking

(Continued on Following Page)

A NEW ENGLISH POET

A Volume of Verse by D. H. Lawrence, Whose Work Is Practically Unknown in This Country

By AMY LOWELL

LOOK! WE HAVE COME THROUGH! By D. H. Lawrence. New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.25.

WHEN one comes to think of it, the bringing over of the work of the writers of one country to another is determined in a singularly haphazard manner. As kissing goes by favor, so does this transatlantic transplanting. A publisher naturally issues what pleases him, or what he fondly imagines will please his public. He stands, therefore, to this public in somewhat the position of a schoolmaster. It is, after all, a sort of course of prescribed reading to which the general reader has access, and much that he might like to read he has no opportunity even to see, because, for one reason or another, the books have not been published in this country.

We in America know a certain section of English poetry well. Not to speak of the established names, like Yeats and Masefield, or even of Rupert Brooke, we have become familiar with the poems of Walter de la Mare, of Siegfried Sassoon, of Francis Ledwidge, of Wilfred Wilson Gibson. We may think we are aware of all the divagations of modern English poetry, particularly if our knowledge includes the work of such men as Richard Aldington or Ralph Hodgson, but it is ten to one that most of us are ignorant of some poet of whom his countrymen think highly, but whom the accident of non-publication has kept from our knowledge. So true is this, that it is only very recently that the American reader has had a chance to read and know the work of a man who had attained a considerable fame in England even before the war. The man is D. H. Lawrence, novelist and poet.

It would be unfair not to acknowledge that some of Mr. Lawrence's books were issued in this country shortly after their publication in England. His greatest novel, "Sons and Lovers," although it never attained quite the recognition here that it did in England, was by no means ignored, and this is also true of his play "The Widowing of Mrs. Holroyd." But the man is not only dramatist and novel-writer, he is poet as well, having no less than four volumes to his credit. The first, "Love Poems and Others," bears the American imprint of Mitchell Kennerley; the second, "Amores," was published by B. W. Huebsch; the last, "New Poems," has only just appeared in London, and it is too soon yet to look for it here; but the third book, "Look! We Have Come Through!" has just been issued, again from the presses of Mr. B. W. Huebsch, who deserves to be greatly congratulated on his perspicacity in realizing its remarkable beauty and strength and making himself its American sponsor.

It should be interesting to American readers to learn something of a man who has made no little stir in England and of whom Henry James thought well enough to consider among the very small handful of young writers whose work he analyzes in his essay, "The New Novel." Mr.

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

for another "God's Counterpoint" or for a companion volume to the Jacob Stahl series or to "The House in Demetrius Road," or indeed to any of these volumes which spring to mind at mention of the name of J. D. Beresford, "The Jervaise Comedy" will prove a disappointment.

GLENMORNAN

GLENMORNAN. By Patrick MacGill. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.60.

A NEW Patrick MacGill, the publishers intimate; yet, and a new kind of Irish story. "Glenmornan" is as simple as the green grass of the glen, as simple and as natural. It charms and holds the reader by its very simplicity. One finds one's self wondering how much there may be that is autobiographical about this story of Dealty Gallagher; but there is so much more than Dealty in the book, after all. Every human being is as vivid as some living person met in the glens—and the reader knows them all, of course, far better than he could know "real people" met only casually. There is nothing unusual about our acquaintance with these folk of Glenmornan. One knows them well, and is not likely to forget.

They are simple folk, these of the glen, that lure neither of the village nor of the mountain. Unlike the mountain people, they can read, and like to look over "the paper," though they care little of what date "the paper" may be. But they are not modern and citified like the men and women of the village. They are very simple folk indeed.

So when Dealty Gallagher, eldest son of Ishure The Rosses, goes away to London, and after writing bits of life as he sees it as a longshoreman, gets a position on the staff of a big daily and rises to no small success at twenty-three, the people of Glenmornan honour little except the fact of his success. When Dealty suddenly tires of his life in London and comes home to stay with his own people, they are surprised to find him as natural as themselves. They realize that Dealty is happy among them. And so for Dealty. It is evidently his fault if, with all his contentment among his mother's people, his love for them, his young infatuation for beautiful Sheila Dermod, he sees constantly what a "story" it all is. This life of the glen.

This is the kind of a "story" it is for us—not an exciting tale, but a human picture. And as such it is, the only reader at least, quite irresistible. How fascinating they all are, in this plain, straightforward picturing. Ishure The Rosses, to begin with—they united her fate because she lived on the side of The Rosses before she married Conrad Gallagher of Glenmornan—she is so thoroughly interesting, in her dourness and reproachfulness and ability. Then there is old Oisey Dealty, "who sticked as hard, and who" used about as much of his time managing matters of the spirit concerns, imaginary and otherwise, that he was utterly at a loss when confronted with words of praise." And there is the brave and dashing figure of Dansey the Driver, whom every one liked even when he had an uneasy conviction of a good testimony to the worth of a man." There is old Cornie Costin of Streamsmere, who had such strange adventures with the little pedlar, though the young Sell of Glenmornan only changed significant smiles when she talked about them. There is bright-eyed little Kileen Kelly, who loved her parents well, but the boys better. And there is Sheila, so proud and so beautiful. There are all these and others, living in the glen on their farms—poor folk, hardworking folk all. And young Dealty Gallagher comes back to them after seven London years.

Dealty Gallagher, home from foreign parts, was sitting on the ground outside the door of his mother's house, his soul drinking in all the glory of the Irish night-fall. A hot, whirring fly, the air over his head, now and again swooped down and round him, almost touching his ear. He had come home that day at noon, and up till a few minutes ago, he had been inside the house speaking to the neighbors who had come to see him. He felt very happy. Everything in the glen and around him seemed beautiful and full of meaning. . . .

The smell of the sudden, the turf fire, and the rich grass was in his nostrils, and all this awoke pleasant remembrance in the young man. . . . He got to his feet and walked along the field for a couple of hundred yards, then sat down again in the grass that was already getting wet with the dew. He bent his lips to the ground, kissed it, and looked round to see if any one had observed him. Nobody was nigh. "If they saw me they would think that I was a fool!" he laughed. "Wonder what mother would do if she saw me kiss Ireland? She would shake the holy water over me, I'm sure. And I saw the bottle of holy water today. Under the rest beam, just where it used to be seven years ago. And the bottle was once used for whiskey. The label is on it yet."

"The air was pure and fresh, making him feel a little drowsy. He looked down the dip of the meadow and he could see the white streak of the glen road leading itself in the gloom. . . . How grand and great this day had been, he thought to himself. How dull and useless London seemed compared to this. The hills, the meadows, the turf smoke, the girl calling the cows in the brees, old Oisey—"I love them all," said the young man. . . . "Tomorrow I'll go out to the bog and gather the turf. I'm so happy. It must be awful not to see the same people one day after another. If it is Oisey. Here everything stands still. The table, the stool by the fire, the holy water bottle. All the same as when I left years ago. If I was away fifty years and came back there would be no change. The hills, the glen, the river, the thatched houses, the lamps getting lit in the evening, all, all the same. And old Oisey. What a fine story I could make about him. But that would be a sin."

There is a real story in "Glenmornan," a story that is very natural, like the pictures of the people there. It is a book of charm and artistry.

THE DAY OF GLORY

THE DAY OF GLORY. By Dorothy Canfield. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.

IT has been said that our generation will see no great "war books"; that the thing is too close, too terrible—it is impossible to get a perspective. But Miss Canfield certainly approaches greatness in the simple little story, "On the Edge," the first of six sketches in "The Day of Glory." Jeanne, living from one mail to another—caring for the six bunnery, noisy children, keeping with every fibre of her being for The Jean-husband who is fighting—how real she seems to us! The details of their daily life bring home life in France during the war vividly before our eyes. We see Jeanne and the children shivering in the little kitchen for want of coal—we follow them to market and share Jeanne's despair at the prices, then to the baker's and the pitiful eagerness of the children for the bread which must be sparingly given. The mother's gay, brave self-lessness brings quick tears to our hearts. Andrée's wild home is naturally described. He would come home just like that—the children would act just as Miss Canfield has portrayed them. Jeanne's fear that this wonderful interlude has been a hallucination shows how near the breaking point one can come. A masterly work of art is this little story: a bleeding, living cross-section of the heart of France in wartime.

Next is a sketch called "France's Fighting Woman Doctor," describing the experiences of an exceptionally able and heroic woman, who mastered difficulties and managed to get her job done, despite impossibilities. This is followed by a pastel in prose, "Lourdes"—very beautiful and very touching.

"Some Confused Impressions" is like a movie magazine, giving glimpses of the American Soldier in France. "It Is Rather for Us to be Dedicated" is an eloquent plea that the fine young lives shall not have been given in vain. With enviable optimism Miss Canfield asks for a new and better world.

"The Day of Glory," the day the armistice was signed, is lived again and in France as we read our author's description. First the tears of joy—yes, even in America, every one, young and old, cried for pure joy when the first word came. And, then, the rush into the streets, a longing for their fellow-creatures. It is interesting to note the similarity of the way Paris and New York came into peace; Paris worn by suffering, and New York just beginning on her tour of pain.

CHRISTOPHER AND COLUMBUS

CHRISTOPHER AND COLUMBUS. By the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." With frontispiece. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

OF course their real names were not "Christopher and Columbus"; they were Anna-Rose and Anna-Felicitas von Twinkler. The double Annas were because they were twins, and the von Twinkler was the cause of all their troubles. For, although their charming English mother had made them thoroughly and entirely English in their hearts and feelings, their father was a German. They had been born in Germany, they looked like Germans, they rolled their r's in an altogether German manner, and they were German subjects—which they did not in the very least want to be. When the war broke out their father had been dead for some years, and their mother took them straight to England. There she, too, presently died, leaving the twins to the care of an aunt and uncle—her sister and her sister's husband. The uncle meant well; especially at first, which was "in those days of the war when England was still regarding Germany as more mistaken than vicious, and was as full as ever of the tradition of great and elaborate indulgence toward a foe." But as time went on, Uncle Arthur found the presence in his house of a pair

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Fannie Hurst

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS

P. B. FRANKLIN—Can you tell me anything concerning the "Nuremberg Chronicle," when and by whom it was written? What is it worth?

The correct title of this famous work is "Liber Chronicarum," a chronicle of the world. It was written by Hartmann Schedel, a German humanist and historian, born at Nuremberg in 1440, died there 1514. It was first published at Nuremberg in 1493 by Anthony Koberger. A German translation by Georgel Alt appeared in the same year. The book owes its popularity to a great number of fine wood-cuts, executed by the two artists, Michael Wolgemuth and Wilhelm Pleydenwurff. It is generally known as the "Nuremberg Chronicle." The first edition has brought at auction from $30 to $610, the latter price being for a copy with additional leaves.

"Political and Military Observations"

JOSEPH P. PAKLOP.—I have in my possession a book entitled, "Political and Military Observations. A New Collection," by F. D. Kidwelly, and printed by R. Cox and H. Bestwick of London, 1672. Could you give me the name of the author and any data concerning him? Also what is the value of the book?

The author of this work was John Davies, translator, born at Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, about 1627, died there 1693. His translations were chiefly from or through the French. "Political and Military Observations" was published first in 1677. The 1672 issue is not of special value.

ANSWERS FROM READERS

JOHN Y. CUTLER.—Concerning Mr. Stitt's inquiry in THE BOOK REVIEW of April 6, it seems likely that the substitution referred to by Mr. Stitt was made by Longfellow himself with his publishers, the Ticknors and Osgoods, with whom his relations were most intimate. I do not think all of our modern Homers were close students of nature; Bryant and Thompson were notable exceptions. To a New Englander, especially in Massachusetts, the chestnut was probably among the indigenous deciduous trees the one most widely known. As that species of country exposed to the more rigorous climate, where the earlier scenes of Evangeline were laid, and extending to the coast, and subject to the exposure of winds and tempestuous changes of the ocean, the chestnut gradually disappeared, while in the forest pursuit, the oak was the deciduous tree par excellence, to be found among the pines and the hemlocks with the firs and spruces, all excellent and plentiful resources for all structural needs and service. I have always thought that those specially cultivated in the ornamental zones and parks in proximity and conjunction with a touch of the untutored forests and wildness, was somewhat overdrawn, if I may be permitted so to express it. To be sure the imagery of the poem covers an extended range of country encompassing many changes of climate and conditions of vegetation, but in this case has so bearing on the question.

"The Thinker"

J. H. NEWMARK.—The poem requested by "M. L." in your issue of March 9 is "The Thinker," which was written by Berton Braley and dedicated to the W. C. Durant, President of the General Motors Corporation. There are four stanzas in all, and they are printed in the Chevrolet Review of October, 1917.

A copy of the poem has been received from Miss W. Howe, Bristol, R. I.; Mrs. W. G. Lawson, Hartford, Conn.; F. Seth Ward, Yalesville, Conn.; Miss J. Maley, Northampton, Mass.; Marjorie L. Maguire, Dalton, Mass., and Sarah H. Moore, Troy, N. Y.

APPEALS TO READERS

J. H. CARNEGIE.—Can any of your readers tell me who was the author of the following lines? They are quoted in Smollett's "Roderick Random," as being by "the great satirist":

Eternal infamy the wretch confound,
Who planted first that vice on British ground!
A vice! that quits of sense and nature,
And poisons genial love and manhood stains.

"Happy Days Gone By"

MAUDE W. BELKNAP.—Would some reader tell me the author and title of the poem from which the following lines are quoted:

We've some of us prospered, and some of us failed,
But we all of us have a sigh.
When we think of the times we used to have,
In those happy days gone by.
When we used to whistle, and work, and sing,
Make love, drink, gamble, and have our fling;
Caring little for what the morrow might bring,
In those happy days gone by.

"The Black Robe"

WM. H. JOHNSON.—I am very anxious to know the name of the author of a book which was very popular, about thirty years ago, called "The Black Robe." Can any of your readers help me?

Babylon

M. A.—Can some one tell me the author of these lines and from which of his poems they come?

Once Babylon by beauty tamed,
In pleasure palaces and walks of pride,
Like a great scarlet flower reared her head,
Drank to the sun, and laughed, and sinned, and died.

Life and Death

G. W. P.—Can any of your readers tell me the name of the author of the following lines and where they may be found?

Life is ever Lord of Death,
And Love can never lose its own.

City of Greenwood

A. W. L.—I wish to know if any one can tell me the author of "The Silent City of Greenwood." I have the poem and am very anxious to know the author.

The Vision Splendid

ALICE HENDERSON.—Can any of your readers tell me the author of the following?

The vision splendid of the unlit plains
extended,
And at night the wondrous glory of the everlasting stars.

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NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

COLORS OF LIFE. By Max Eastman. Alfred A. Knopf. $1.25.

THIS is a book whose title is more than usually descriptive and more than usually significant. It is a protest against those who would deny any colors to life except the violent colors of the arena. These colors are serene and unturbid and happy. Every generation, they seem to tell us, has its arena, its space of storm and stress, but the sun continues to shine and the sky to be blue. Not that Mr. Eastman is an optimist—Heaven forbid!—but he is an altruistic hedonist, whose philosophy is that of Robert Bridges:

They that in play can do the thing they would,
• • •

These are the best.

In his preface Mr. Eastman applies this principle to the art of poetry, as he has long applied it to the sister art of social revolt. Poe stands to him as the highest type of poet, pure and simple, that America has produced:

Poetry was to him a deliberate perpetration of ecstasy. • • • It is actually primitive, as well as childlike, to play with poetry in this intense and yet unsanctimonious way that Poe did, and Baudelaire, and Swinburne. Play is nearer to the heart of nature than aspiration. It is healthier, perhaps, too, and more to the taste of the future, than priesthood. I think the essence of what we call classical in an artist's attitude is his quite frank acknowledgment that—whatever great things may come of it—he is at play. • • • The Athenians were educated, as all free men should be, for play. • • • That heart of adult degeneration, the self, was very little cultivated in Athens; the "artistic temperament" was unborn; and sin, and the perpetual yearning beyond of Christians, had not been thought of.

This leads to a consideration of Poe and of Walt Whitman, and of that irony of Nature by which the aristocratic Poe has become the idol of the plain people, and Whitman, who, "with all his yearnings over the average American," is still the poet of the few; a consideration that in its wit, lucidity, and sense of artistic values, is one of the best things Mr. Eastman or any other American critic has done. Of course, it will bring down upon its author the reproaches of those "unco' guid" which the Left boasts as well as the Right, who will see in it merely a reaction into "conservatism"—horrendous word!—but the open-minded among conservatives and radicals alike will find in it food for reflection. As a critic, Mr. Eastman shares not a little in "that icy matter-of-fact realism with which Poe used to shatter the sweet foggy thoughts of the literarious."

The poems which follow are not, it may as well be said at once, great poems. But they are sincere, they are unadorned by "that pearl of adult degeneration, the self"—above all, without specifically invoking freedom, they are free poems. The sonnets in particular contain excellent work.

The eastern sky hath scarce unveiled
his head,
And the deliberate sky hath but begun
To meditate upon a future sun,

is a picture holding the very freshness of dawn. And in "A Dune Sonnet," the colors of that "unreal and spiritual land," the desert beach, possess a lonely beauty of their own:

• • • this wan acre, whose dry billows stand
So pitilessly still of curve, so bland,
And wide, and waiting, infinitely gray.

While "A Praiseful Complaint," "Those You Dined With," "To an Actress," with its lovely first lines,

You walk as vivid as a sunny storm
Across the drinking meadows,

and half a dozen others, glow with the intenser colors of human life.

An encouraging feature about Mr. Eastman's poetry is that it is improving. Of a handful of earlier poems added to the present volume, only two, "To a Tawny Thrush" and "At the Aquarium," equal his later work. Not that all of his more recent poems attain success, either; "X [illegible]" we would give [illegible] for nothing, we know not, what he meant by the lines

We saw with eyes our fragile bones enamoured
Clasping sadly on the pallid screen,

and we would give even more to know what Mr. Eastman's master, Edgar Allan Poe, would think of them.

But, when all is said and done, even here Mr. Eastman is experimenting, playing in public, as it were, with words and images, like a child with a picture-puzzle, interested, not in whatever lookers-on may be, but in the form slow-fashioning. That is the spirit out of which art is born. And, after a long compulsory course in reading those who sadly insist upon making work out of play, one must confess to relief when one comes across a writer who makes play out of work.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

THE CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR. By Walter Guest Kellogg. Introduction by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. New York: Boni & Liveright. $1.

THE conscientious objector seems to have made much more noise and attracted much more attention than the size of him has warranted. What with the loud wails he made himself and the shouts of his protagonists and the indignation of his antagonists, the commotion he has stirred up during the last two years would have done credit to a large-sized army. When it is realized how small were his numbers, merely a few hundreds, one is constrained to admire his lungs, whatever one may think of his conscience. This little book about him ought to help to pacify the storm and illumine some of the obscurities of the question, for it is written with sympathetic understanding, with knowledge, and with an entirely admirable spirit of temperate quality and judicial viewpoint.

Major Kellogg, as Chairman of the Board of Inquiry that examined the individual cases of conscientious objectors, came into personal contact with hundreds of them in various parts of the country. Before his detail to that duty he had been reviewing, in the office of the Judge Advocate General, the records of trial by court-martial of many objectors. And he says in his preface that although he had never seen a conscientious objector he firmly believed that they were, as a class, shirkers and cowards. But when he came into contact with them, he began, he says, to see them in a new light. As the result of his personal examination of more than eight hundred objectors in twenty camps in widely separate parts of the country he has come to the conclusion that "they are, as a rule, sincere—cowards and shirkers, in the commonly accepted sense, they are not." And he adds, "their sincerity, however, makes them no less a national problem.

A few notes on the history of that problem, showing that it goes far back into history, and that many rulers have had to consider it, give a welcome background. There is also a brief account of what other nations, especially Great Britain, did with their conscientious objectors during the world war. The Mennonites, who furnished nearly half of the whole number of our own objectors, get their story told with some detail, from which it appears that for more than three hundred years they have been exempted from military service because of their religious convictions by as many as half a dozen different Governments under which they have lived.

The book is devoted mainly to an account of how the objectors appeared before the Board of Inquiry, how they answered the questions asked of them, how they justified themselves, how those who really were insincere gave themselves away. Major Kellogg also gives some interesting estimates of the native mental qualities, the educational training and the environment of typical groups of objectors. The Mennonites, and some of the others whose objections were based upon religious conviction, he found to be pitifully deficient in education and general knowledge, some of them not knowing anything about the sinking of the Lusitania, or even what the Lusitania was. The fanatic type, narrow in view, with mental operations sunk deep in ruts, was found among both the religious objectors and those objecting on social grounds.

In an appendix some figures are given that show the total number of men inducted into the army who were recognized as conscientious objectors was only 3,900, and of these 1,300 accepted noncombatant service without examination by the board. At the end of last December 400 were in prison at Leavenworth. Through the recommendation of the board, 1,500 were given farm or industrial furloughs, a few were assigned to service with the Friends' [illegible] and [illegible] were returned to military service.

Major Kellogg considers the question from all sides, takes up the policy of the several States, of which nearly half exempt the conscientious objector from military service by constitutional provision, recounts the suggested remedies, discusses the possible future menace of the objector, and makes, in short, such a temperate, judicial, informed presentation of the matter that no one who is interested in it should fail to read the book. It is a sincere attempt to throw light upon a puzzling problem. Secretary Baker's introduction reviews the general situation in this country in regard to the question, and in a clinching sentence or two at the end shows how it points out to Americans some tasks to be taken up at once.

CONRAD AIKEN'S POETRY

THE CHARNEL ROSE AND OTHER POEMS. By Conrad Aiken. The Four Seas Company. $1.25.

MR. AIKEN'S verse is like a stream in Spring. For a stream in Spring is now swift and turbid, now overflowing into ponds upon the meadows; now it cuts its banks and carries down a great wash of mud, now it clears unexpectedly above a pebbly fall. One outstanding characteristic is that it is always in excess, it always seems as though there is much more of it than is necessary for the purposes of Spring. But perhaps Spring knows best; one would not be without the beautiful clear brooks coming down through the woods that swell its tide, nor without the greenness of the meadows after the waters go down.

And Mr. Aiken's poetry, too, runs full-banked and earth-colored, and—like the stream again—it tends to clear as it flows. "The Charnel Rose," which gives its title to the book, and is dated 1915, needs, even the author perceives, the filtration-bed of a preface before the average man will hold it drinkable. "Variations," 1916, is much further on the way toward transiucency, while in "Senlin," of the year just ended, we find not only the mystery and willfulness of water, but its fructifying power as well.

Mr. Aiken's themes are by no means new ones. In "The Charnel Rose" we see disillusionment, dust of the sepulchre, at the heart of every dream, until at last, at the end of "our little cave of dusk,"

We are struck down. We hear no music.
The moisture of night is in our hands.
Time takes us. We are eternal.

In this, as indeed to some extent in all his poems, the author has intentionally used the methods of music; the use of symbols recurring like themes, the deliberately blurred idea, the return to a given motive, the sensuous appeal strained, as it were, through the intellect to the point almost of perversion. The final effect is, as has been stated before, one of cloudy excess. The listener to music of this type does not become impatient, because it is only very rarely that he knows what the composer is trying to say. The recurrence of a theme is to him simply a kindly device by which he is enabled to carry away from the concert some more or less vague memory of what he has heard, while in poetry, whose medium he does understand, such repetition becomes simply monotonous. The arts are not epicene. The functions and methods of one cannot be taken over wholesale by another. Gradually two human languages have grown up—a language of spoken and written words, and a language of sounds. A symphony is not sufficiently explicit to take the place of Mr. Aiken's poetry, and equally, Mr. Aiken's poetry, deliberately cloudy as it often is, is still too explicit ever to result in "absolute music."

In "Senlin," as in much of Mr. Aiken's work, the idea turns and turns, like a dressmaker's mannequin, under a variety of verbal robes, but it is at least a living mannequin. The subtitle is "A Biography," and it aims to show the progress of the soul through a pluralistic universe. Senlin is a man, a forest, a city, a peach tree which,

singing with delicate leaves,
Yet cracks the walls with cruel roots and blind,—

a blade of grass, sport of "the gigantic fates of frost and dew," lover and luster, and finally, perhaps only "a dream we dreamed and vividly recall."

We have before pointed out in these columns how completely Mr. Aiken is the poet of questioning, emotional, contemplative youth. His middle-aged reader very likely listens to him much as did the auditors to Senlin's music, "perplexed and pleased and tired." Yet even those who have retreated furthest from the serious fluidities of their twenties, and in whom perplexity and weariness considerably overbalance the pleasures of perusal, will—or should—be attracted by the pictures of the land where "white unicorns come gravely down to the water," and stirred by the idea—which doubtless they once had themselves but have forgotten—that the thoughts of a young man about a woman are truer of god, perhaps,

Mr. Aiken is the first and only poet we know of whose work betrays an interest in the subject of psycho-analysis; and, although he may not always be completely successful in presenting his resumed states of consciousness poetically, it must be remembered that his is the difficulty and also the achievement of the pioneer.

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AUTOBIOGRAPHIES

IF there is one subject upon which, it would seem, an author could write readily and eloquently it must be himself. Third in curiosity a novel of note that has not something of the author's own experience, some detail drawn out of his own personality woven into its pages, and this is even more true of poetry—although in the latter it is the author's individual feeling more often than the facts of his life that finds its way through the web of his verse. And yet the deliberate, avowed effort to write one's own life has been attempted with comparative infrequency—at least by writers who have achieved fame in other branches of literature. There are autobiographical novels, but the biographer reveals just as much as he chooses of himself, and the reader is curiously without the clue that will discover for him what is real, what fiction. And then there are those biographies that could almost come under the classification of autobiography. Boswell's "Johnson," for instance, or Trevelyan's "Fox Whitman." In both cases the biographer jotted down verbatim for his book the conversation, opinions, adventures as those were given him by the man whose life he was writing. There is little doubt, also, that Rogers and Thomas respectively discussed and planned their work in detail with Jowitson and Whitman as that the latter took a very direct and active part in the writing of their own biographies. But for all that, these were not autobiographies—and in the case at least of "The Life of Johnson" we may be thankful indeed that they were not. But of supremely great autobiographies, autobiographies that have stood the test of time and that come to us with all the marks of unforgettable literature influencing the lives and opinions of men and women through one generation after another, there are not enough of these to need all the fingers of one's hand to count them. Nine people out of ten would probably agree on three of these—Rousseau's "Confessions," Franklin's "Autobiography," and Benvenuto Cellini's "Life."

Of these three great autobiographies "The Life of Benvenuto Cellini" is the fullest of adventure, the most absorbingly interesting to the general reader, and the most important viewed solely as a historical document, of the highest validity, portraying the life and manners of the period in which its author lived. It has frequently been published in English, having appeared in four different versions—one by Nugent, 1771; one by Roscoe, 1822; and again in 1888 by John Addington Symonds. A fourth version, by Anne Macdonnell, was published in Everyman's Library in 1908. Of these the Symonds version is incomparably the best. But as it was published originally in two costly volumes it has hitherto been practically inaccessible to the general reader. Now, however, it has been republished by the Scribners in a one-volume edition, at a much more moderate price, with a series of sixteen admirable reproductions of Cellini's principal art works by way of illustrations. In recalling the frequency with which this favorite autobiography has been translated and published it seems extraordinary that until 1730 it was read only in manuscript, and as the manuscript versions were numerous and continued marked textual differences, an undisputed authoritative original is almost as difficult to determine as a final, infallible reading of "Hamlet." Mr. Symonds used a manuscript written for the most part by the pupil employed as an amanuensis by Cellini and containing, in some places, specimens of Cellini's own handwriting—a fact that would seem to give this particular version an irrefragable degree of authority. But the chief problem for any translator of Cellini's work is to transfer, as nearly as possible, from one language to another the peculiar spirit and diction of the original. Cellini was not a writer by profession. He wrote two treatises, largely technical, one on the goldsmith's art, another on sculpture. Fragmentary essays on architecture and painting, with a few desultory poems, have also been thrown in, but none of these is marked by any special literary skill. Nor can the autobiography, justly famous though it is in the literature of the world, be held up as an example of this latter. It is full of colloquialisms, vulgar and coarse enough in spots to puzzle the best of translators, and is not always comprehensible in the original even to Italians. It is a series of delicious adventures, some of them audacious enough to carry a right Villonesque tinge of roguery and villainy in them, and most of them are couched in the more or less obsolete vernacular of the period in which they were written. Mr. Symonds describes some of the difficulties that he had to encounter in his great work in a way that gives an interesting view of the character of the autobiography itself:

> To translate Cellini's Memoire tames all the resources of the English language. It is, in the first place, well nigh impossible to match that vast vocabulary of vulgar phrase and technical terminology. Some of Cellini's most vivid illustrations owe their pungency and special adaptation to combinations which have long passed out of current usage. Many of his most energetic epigrams depend for their effect upon a spontaneous employment of contemporary Florentine slang. Not a few of his most striking descriptions base their touches without the precise equivalents for works of art, or handicraft, or armoury now obsolete. * * * My own system has been to adopt a compromise between quasi-literal rendering as might have made an English version not only unpalatable, but almost unintelligible, and such elaborate recasting of the original as would have preserved the essence at a regrettable sacrifice of character and vivacity. I may here notice that Cellini appears, at the commencement of his undertaking, to have been more tentative, more involved, in diction than he afterward became; in fact, he only gradually formed the style. Therefore, I have suffered the earlier sections of my version to retain a certain stiffness, which relaxes by degrees until the style of the translator is in its turn fashioned.

It may well be claimed, in this matter of autobiographies, that the best specimens of the literature of self-revelation are to be found in diaries that have been kept for the private satisfaction of the diarist and without any thought of publication. Cellini, of course, wrote with delightful self-consciousness, frankly because he, the sculptor of the Perseus, considered himself of sufficient prominence to make his biography of importance to posterity. "All men of whatsoever quality they be," he tells us, "who have done anything of excellence, or which may properly resemble excellence, ought, if they are persons of truth and honesty, to describe their life with their own hand; but they ought not to attempt so fine an enterprise till they have passed the age of forty." It was not for this somewhat grandiose reason, of course, that Samuel Pepys tucked away in the sheltering obscurity of a cipher code known only to himself the inimitable record that has delighted so many generations of readers since his day. His "Diary" is the truest kind of autobiography, standing, for unconscious self-revelation, quite by itself in the literature of its class. Other diaries and collections of private letters are of varying degree of excellence as autobiography or as literature. But, after all, in this kind there is only one "Pepys," and his achievement is largely due to the fact that his work was done in a manner unconsciously. Conversely, there is only one Cellini, and the strength of his appeal is delightfully bound up in the frank seriousness with which he takes himself.

LATEST BOOKS

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A history of Upper and Lower California.

THE LETTERS OF ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE. Edited by Edmond Gosse and Thomas James Wise. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. Two volumes. $5.

A comprehensive collection covering the period of Swinburne's adult life, from February, 1858, to January, 1909.

[illegible]. By Israel Zangwill. 8vo. New York: Hebrew Publishing Company.
An illustrated history covering the subject in Europe and America.

LADY VICTORIA BUXTON. By G. W. E. Russell. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $3.50.
The subject of the memoir, who died recently, was prominent in English social life.

A SHORT LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the Hon. Ralph Ingersoll. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $1.25.
The author is an English writer who has published various works, such as "The New God, and Other Essays," "Prophecies and Omens of the Great War." The present volume is adapted for class use in schools.

THE LIFE OF JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS. By Robert Lemuel Wiggins. 12mo. Nashville, Tenn.: Smith & Lamar. $2.
Besides a brief biography, many of Mr. Harris's early productions are included in the volume, together with a bibliography of all his work.

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[illegible] told by his doctor that he has but a few months to live.

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A story of contemporary Paris, bringing into contrast the life of the Latin quarter and that of the so-called upper classes. The volume is published in the Library of French Fiction.

IVE COME TO STAY. By Mary Heaton Vorse. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.35.
A story of Greenwich Village artist life.

War Books

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The three volumes are published in a series of preliminary economic studies of the war, edited by Professor David Kinley of the University of Illinois. These studies are under the direction of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

THE WAY TO VICTORY. By Philip Gibbs. 8vo. New York: George H. Doran Company. Two volumes. $3.
Supplements Mr. Gibbs's former work, "From Sarajevo to Passchendaele." The present volumes commence with a record of the war dated Nov. 11, 1917, coming up to November of last year.

THE CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR. By Major Walter Guest Kellogg, J. A. 12mo. New York: Rand & Liveright. $1.
The author is Chairman of the Board of Inquiry on conscientious objectors appointed by the Secretary of War, and here presents his own observations of the objector as the latter has come under official examination. There is an introduction by Secretary of War Baker.

THE POLITICAL SCENE. By Walter Lippmann. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.
An essay on "victory" in 1918. The bulk of the volume was published recently in The New Republic.

THE WAR AND EDUCATION. By Andrew F. West. 12mo. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press. $1.
Series of addresses, some of which have been published in The Educational Review, School and Society, and The Evening Post.

Travel

PEKING DUST. By Ellen N. La Motte. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.
Illustrated sketches of modern China as sustained in a series of letters written during the year 1916-1917.

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A study of the problem of universal religion and its solution.

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METHODIST HANDBOOK. By Thomas N. Ivey. 12mo. Nashville, Tenn.: Smith & Lamar. 50 cents.
An annual year book for 1919.

(Continued on Following Page)

WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

MR. W. W. ELLSWORTH, who for a third of a century took an important part in the affairs of the Century Company and was in close touch with nearly all the leading authors of the United States, is writing his literary and personal reminiscences, and the book will be published next Fall by the Houghton Mifflin Company under the title, "A Golden Age of Authors." It will cover the twenty years from 1880 to 1900, and among the many intimate personalities with which it will deal will be recollections of Mark Twain, Frank Stockton, Richard Watson Gilder, W. D. Howells, and, in fact, of nearly all the men and women who were leaders of American literature during the "golden age" of which he writes.

Little, Brown & Co. will publish this Spring a timely work on "Collapse and Reconstruction: European Conditions and American Principles," by Sir Thomas Barclay, the English authority on international law.

The story of "the silver chevron man," to be called "The Army Behind the Army," has been written by Major Alexander E. Powell, with the co-operation of the War Department, and will be published by the Scribners in May. In the meantime Major Powell will lecture on the subject on the Redpath Lyceum circuit.

"Vagabonds of the Sea," by Rene Bilkin, which E. P. Dutton & Co. have ready for publication, will present a collection of sketches of life on a French battle cruiser during the first years of the war with the Mediterranean Sea and shores as its background and the indomitable spirit of France illumining its pages. The book was awarded the Davalne Prize for prose by the French Academy in 1907.

The results of the Government's varied and numerous experiments in physical training at the army and navy training camps during the war have formed the basis for a book by Walter Camp, "Athletes All," which G. s Scribners will publish this week, showing how athletic games for young and old alike may be so systematized and organized that any group, large or small, can undertake them without the assistance of elaborate coaching and training. He thinks that the results of the experiments made by the Government make necessary the revision of a number of accepted ideas about physical training.

Irving Bacheller is playing golf at Winter Park, where he expects to build a home during the coming Summer, and is writing a new novel which, after publication as a magazine serial, will be brought out next Winter in book form by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

Missak Turpanjian has translated from the Armenian and is publishing in England in pamphlet form the first book of Shahan Natalie's poem "The Gospel of Revenge." It is in six chapters of free verse that present with burning realistic eloquence pictures of the appalling cruelties of the Turks upon the Armenians and of the heroism with which the doomed people have endured their martyrdom. The incidents which he uses in his descriptions are not imaginary, but are from documentary evidence. Shahan Natalie is an Armenian who was adopted by an American after his people had been killed in the Armenian massacres of twenty years ago and has been educated partly in Turkey and partly in the United States. The little book is published as a memorial to the Armenian martyrs and the proceeds from its sale will be donated to the Armenian Relief Fund.

Dorothy Canfield, whose new book, "The Day of Glory," has just been published by Henry Holt & Co., has written to friends in New York that her husband, Captain John R. Fisher, is about to be demobilized, and that they expect to return to America, with their two children, some time in May.

The Society of Arts and Sciences, of which Bainbridge Colby is President, has decided as a memorial to O. Henry to offer two prizes, one of $500 and the other of $250, for the best and second best short stories written by an American and published in America during the year 1919. The committee appointed to pass upon and select the stories for the award are Blanche Colton Williams, Associate Professor of English at Hunter College; Edward J. Wheeler, editor of Current Opinion; Edith Watts Mumford, author and dramatist; Robert Wilson Neal of the Faculty of Amherst College, and Merle St. Croix Wright. An advisory committee, consisting of more than a score of authors and critics, representing all parts of the United States, will be on the watch for short stories of merit, no matter how obscurely they may be published. The Society of Arts and Sciences was founded in 1882 at the suggestion of Herbert Spencer on the occasion of a dinner held in his honor.

"Georges Clemenceau, Tiger of France," is the title of a biography of the French Premier which has been written by Georges Lecomte, the distinguished French novelist. Donald Clive Stuart of Princeton University has done the translation, and the Appletons will publish it about the end of this month.

A bit of extravagansa in fiction is promised for early publication by the Century Company in the shape of a novel, many of whose characters are downtrodden Kings and Princes living in a strip of country in Central Europe, which a Bulgarian proletariat has set aside for them. The story is called "Aristokia," from the name of the fictitious region, and deals with the adventures of outsiders who penetrate its exclusive precincts.

Gertrude Atherton has gone to California, where she will remain while writing a new novel, which will be scened partly in that State and partly in Europe.

Small, Maynard & Co. announce for May publication a new book, to be called "A Smile a Minute," by M. C. Weaver, author of "From Baseball to Bodies."

Mrs. Henry W. Keyes, whose first novel, "The Old Gray Homestead," has just been published by Houghton Mifflin Company, aided her husband's recent election to the United States Senate by taking the stump in his behalf. Among the voters in their State were many French Canadian mill workers, and she was able to speak to them in the manufacturing towns in their own tongue.

Allen Franc's book, "Can Your Government," which describes all the many and varied ways in which the United States Government co-operates with the men, women, and children of the country in their everyday affairs, furnished much material for the Foreign Press Bureau of the Committee on Public Information during the last year of the war when it was fighting German propaganda in neutral countries and even in those of the Western Allies and combating its perversions and falsities with the truth about America.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will publish early next month a new edition of the "New Journal of Marie Bashkirtseff," translated by Mary J. Serrano, which has been out of print for some time.

A CHRISTMAS GARLAND

A CHRISTMAS GARLAND. Woven by Max Beerbohm. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

HERE is a classic that no household should be without. Why it is not better known in this country has been a mystery, ever since its first publication in 1912. With its reprinting now, there is no excuse for any one's neglecting it. And the reader of modern literature who dips into its pages for the first time will wonder how he has managed to live without it so long.

These remarks may seem a bit extravagant. If so, one has only to read "The Mote in the Middle Distance" and "Euphemia Clashthought," to say nothing of "Dickens" and "Scruts," or—but one might run through the whole table of contents. It is true that some of the flowers of "A Christmas Garland" are better than others. But the entire collection of parodies is so brilliant that naming one is a signal for listing them all.

For those who do not know the book at all, it may be briefly explained that this book of Max Beerbohm's is made up of brief parodies on the work of modern English writers, the author's living contemporaries—for Meredith died after "Euphemia Clashthought" was first published in an English magazine, and Henry James's death occurred since the book was first issued. All but one—the burlesque of Thomas Hardy's "The Dynasts"—are acute. The authors parodied are Henry James, John Galsworthy, H. G. Wells, Joseph Conrad, Arnold Bennett, Rudyard Kipling, George Moore, Frank Harris, G. S. Street, G. K. Chesterton, George Bernard Shaw, Thomas Hardy, George Meredith, Arthur Christopher Benson, Hilaire Belloc, Edmund Gosse, and Maurice Hewlett. And we know nothing quite like "A Christmas Garland." As an editor remarked when the volume first appeared: "That one on Henry James is too good; it simply is James." But it may be that a pronounced style, such as Henry James's or George Moore's, is fairly easy to parody; John Galsworthy's early style certainly is not; yet "Endeavor" is as brilliant and satisfying as "Dickens." As for the tale of "Scruts," it is a veritable Five Towns masterpiece.

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 206)

of enemy aliens—which was what the 17-year-old twins technically were—becoming more and more annoying. At last he could stand it no longer, and shipped them both off to America.

It is on the steamer that we first encounter them, doing their pathetic best to bolster up each other's courage, and trying not to think of their adored mother, and it was on the steamer that they first met Mr. Twist. Though the St. Luke was an American liner, and the United States was still officially a neutral country, the ship was chased and fired on by a Hun submarine, to the infinite terror and disgust of the two German women who shared the twins' cabin, and disliked them extremely. It was during these uncomfortable moments that Mr. Twist first took charge of the twins, and being "a born mother" he kept on taking charge of them until the very end, when, at last, and to their intense relief, they were "done with being German," and became, the one English, the other American. But before this happened they had many adventures, first in New York, then in Boston and the New England village of Clark, where Mr. Twist's mother lived, and finally in California, where the plague of their being technically German came to a head.

The tale is nonchalantly preposterous, and entirely delightful. The Twinkler twins themselves are dear and sweet and lovable, and have no relation whatever to real life. They are acutely, overwhelmingly young, as only girls in books ever are young, and their youth and freshness and incurable frankness are altogether charming, though we admit a preference for anxious little Anna-Rose, who found her responsibilities as the elder—by some twenty minutes—weigh heavily upon her shoulders. The tale strolls along in a leisurely, whimsical way, never too hurried to pause for comments on cats or California or anything else that may chance to attract a moment's attention. Mr. Twist's mother is a capitally drawn character, and our sympathies go out to the dutiful Edith. The talkative and resolute Mrs. Hilton, too, is well done, and so is the lawyer who explained to Mr. Twist the reason for what seemed to that ingenuous and innocent gentleman the extraordinary behavior of the inhabitants of Acapulo, and convinced him that what he most wanted to do was nothing more nor less than the very thing which it was his manifest duty to do. The style is quietly humorous, with many clever twists and bits of phrasing, and, take it all in all, "Christopher and Columbus" is an entertaining, delectable, and, as has already been said, nonchalantly preposterous tale of three charming, delectable and nonchalantly preposterous people.

THE VALLEY OF VISION

THE VALLEY OF VISION. By Sarah Comstock. With frontispiece. Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50 net.

FROM the very beginning, Marcia Warren was a misfit in Banbury, and in her own family, as well. For she was a girl who should have been a boy and borne the name of Hachaliah, which, with the accompanying ancestral warming-pan, had gone down through the Warren family from generation to generation. Not only was Marcia a girl, but she was an unconventional girl at that, and Banbury in general and the Warrens in particular were nothing if not conventional. Banbury expected a girl to be quiet and orderly, to take care of her clothes, and to squeal whenever squealing seemed ladylike and requisite. Marcia was tempestuous and energetic; she never thought about her clothes at all; she dug angleworms, and never, never squealed. Wherefore her family looked upon her with distrust and foreboding, and the other young people in Banbury, which little old town dated from pre-Revolutionary days and was at least a couple of generations behind the times, stigmatized her as "different." Only one boy, Richard Goodrich, understood and liked the very unpopular Marcia, and to him she was stormily devoted. But presently he went away—first to school and then to college, and Marcia was a book-devouring, dreaming girl, left to her lonely and unhappy life, before they met again. Unfortunate circumstances attended that meeting, and it resulted in a complete misunderstanding.

This first part of the story is especially well done. It is excellently written, and particularly good in that it shows that the boys and girls who avoided Marcia were not entirely without reason for so doing. Indeed, after reading of her behavior at the picnic, we can scarcely wonder that she was not looked upon as an especially desirable addition to any party. Yet she holds the reader's sympathy, and her developing "difference," with its resultant effect on her character, is cleverly drawn. In the second part of the novel she has become a trained nurse, having studied with the intention of doing welfare work. We have a glimpse of her in New York, after her years at the hospital, but presently she returns to Banbury, as a welfare worker and visiting nurse in the employ of the great factory of which Richard Goodrich is the junior, and Mr. Dodsworth, father of the girl Richard has foolishly married, the senior partner. Housing and other conditions are very bad indeed in the Hill Hollow section of Banbury where the factory workers live, but Richard and Marcia have a vision of better things, and together plan to make Banbury all that a factory town should be. Of course the novel develops into a "triangle" story, with a number of difficulties and complications. Moreover, Richard and Marcia have an up-hill fight against the conservatism and narrow-mindedness of the other factory owners, who can see neither sense nor reason in giving their workers proper sanitation. Lola, Richard's wife, and her father are cleverly portrayed, and the town of Banbury is a real and typical American town, of the kind which, once strictly residential, have become manufacturing. The story ends in the year 1912.

DAWN

DAWN. By Eleanor H. Porter. Illustrated. Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50 net.

THE story of a boy who became totally blind is related in Eleanor H. Porter's new book, "Dawn." Keith Burton was only fourteen when he discovered that the copy of "Treasure Island" given him by his father for a birthday present was "printed in type so blurred and poor that he could scarcely read it." Then he found out that all the books and papers he looked at were printed in that same blurred type, and after a while a bit of information came to him which filled him with a terrible dread. How he passed from a mere slight difficulty in seeing to complete blindness the book relates. But there was a chance of cure, though only a very small one, and Dorothy Parkman, daughter of a famous oculist, interested her father in Keith's case. But Keith had, not without reason, taken a violent dislike to Dorothy, and so it became necessary to deceive him regarding her identity. An important thread of the plot is woven from this deception.

But Dorothy is not the real heroine of the book; that rôle belongs to Susan Betts, maid-of-all-work in the house of Keith's father, an impractical and responsibility-shirking widower. It is Susan who helps Keith, and urges him to help himself; Susan who reads of all the things the blind are able to do, and encourages Keith, and never lets him know that her own courage sometimes falters. It is mainly owing to Susan's efforts that in the end everything proves to have been for the best, Keith's blindness included. His misfortune turns his cowardly, whining father into a man, and enables Keith himself, when the Great War renders the problem of the blinded soldier an urgent one, to be of the greatest use to the despairing men who are in a position very like his. Of course there is a love story with a happy ending.

THE PALISER CASE

THE PALISER CASE. By Edgar Saltus. Boni & Liveright. $1.60 net.

THE peculiarity of the Paliser case lay in the fact that it ended before it began—which incidentally is none too soon for the reader. It is all about an extraordinarily charming and beautiful girl named Cassy Cara, the daughter of a Portuguese Marquis who had once played the violin at the Metropolitan and was now a poverty-stricken and broken-down old man. Cassy hoped to become a prima donna, but at a charity affair where she was singing she met Monty Paliser, the only son of a multi-millionaire. He made love to her, took her to meals at expensive hotels, lured her to his magnificent home on the Hudson, and had a gardener perform a fake marriage ceremony. Cassy, who was of course sacrificing herself for her father in the most virtuous manner, presently discovered his perfidy, and promptly departed, after heaving a very valuable vase at him. Then Paliser was murdered, and the marriage turned out to be perfectly legal after all, and Cassy, being quite too noble for words, refused to profit by the mistake. Also mixed up in the affair were one Keith Lennox, a Margaret Austen, a society girl, with the usual scheming and mercenary mother, and one Ten Eyck Jones, a novelist with an inexhaustible flow of conversation. All of the characters talk a great deal, and their talk is apparently meant to be witty. The novel belongs to the moving picture class of fiction.

White Mountains

A new edition has been issued of M. F. Sweetser's "A Guide to the White Mountains," which had its first printing in 1891. It is an up-to-date work, the original text having undergone careful revision by John Nelson, a well-known explorer of the mountains. Some of the matter Mr. Nelson has added deals with new trails and other features recently opened up. (Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.70.)

Fiction

THE DAY OF GLORY By Dorothy Canfield
By the author of "Home Fires in France." ($1.00)

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THE RESURRECTION OF HENRY JAMES

By WILLIAM LYON PHELPS

TRAVELING COMPANIONS. By Henry James. Edited by Albert Mordell. New York: Boni & Liveright.

HERE is a collection of short stories which received decent burial in the Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's, and The Galaxy, during the years from 1868 to 1874, and which look properly pale in the strong light of the twentieth century. But as the pallor of Henry James is more impressive than the red blood of some of our contemporaries, I, for one, am heartily glad to behold these ghosts.

Two things are certain; Henry James preferred to let these tales go the way to dusty death; and if he had chosen to preserve them, he would have revised their diction. But he, who was all but infallible in many questions of art, made here one actual and one supposititious error. Authors, as Mr. Mordell remarks, are often poor judges of their own work, and in the particular case of Henry James we know that his revisions were not always improvements. These stories ought not to be lost, and they ought to be published as originally printed; so that we may have the double delight of reading them, and of reading exactly what the artificer of "The Golden Bowl" fashioned in his twenties. I surmise that this American spelling would have caused him in later years as many qualms as the rarer crudities of style; but the first articulations of genius in whatever guise are interesting to all who believe that genius is the most precious thing in the world.

Henry James, as every great writer should, loved his own works, loved them with a passion too deep for adequate expression. For all his aloof dignity, he was exalted to a heaven of happiness by intelligent praise, and was illogically depressed by unintelligent blame. In "The Middle Years," he tells us with what joy he heard the Laureate say that he had read with keen appreciation one of his youthful stories; and in a letter to his publisher he asked him to send no reviews of his books, for, while he would be glad to see favorable notices, the others gave him such distress that he had rather have none at all. It is a singular fact that those who can least afford to receive hostile and contemptuous criticism in the public press are often less shaken or even disturbed by it than those whose position in the world of letters is impregnable.

We have before us then another genuine first edition of one of America's foremost literary artists; and I counsel all who love books to buy this before the edition is exhausted. There are seven tales, of which the last one—composed when the author was only twenty-four—is the most romantic and the least valuable. It is a curiosity, curious in itself and more so because written by one who later became a master of realism, a splendid star of the first magnitude. The lack of amenity displayed so often in Henry James's later work (after he adopted the method of dictation) is nowhere evident in this volume. These narratives are as "easy" as the work of anybody you like, their sole resemblance to the periodical fiction of today. Furthermore, with all their analysis and leisurely advance, they are good stories, inclosing a perceptible and sometimes startling plot.

Those who love Italy—and what traveler does not?—will find soul's refreshment in this volume. The author takes the reader through place after place in the land of lands, lingering lovingly before old buildings and old pictures. Milan, Florence, Rome, and many minor cities are visited with Baedeker detail, though Henry James carried a Murray; indeed I think the description of Titian's "Sacred and Profane Love" is one of the most illuminating criticisms of that masterpiece I have ever seen.

On the whole I like best of all the story which gives its name to the book. The analysis of First Love is worthy of Henry James's master, the flawless Turgenev. Profoundest depths of passion are sounded, have given it up. It was because it hurt him so cruelly that he was proud to do it. And his last directions were that his ashes should be taken to America.

In "Professor Fargo," the material for the tale is made out of that strange popularity of spiritualistic séances that spread over the world in the fifties, sixties, and seventies. Records of how this fashion became a fad are preserved for us in Tolstoy, Robert Browning, Howells, and many other authors; so it is not surprising to find it studied with assiduity by Henry James, who apparently had for its professors the same contempt displayed so sharply by Tolstoy and Browning, and yet, four-fifths plain humbuggery, a residuum of mystery is frankly granted.

The story, "At Isella," which all who have climbed over the Furka pass will read with reminiscent delight, contains the only pages in the volume that really approach a suggestion of humorous incident. An American assists an Italian lady to escape from her husband—let the reader reserve judgment until the last word is reached. This is also one of the few places in the books of Henry James where eating is hearty and unashamed, as it chronically is in Dickens. In "Guest's Confession," a strange character is analyzed with meticulous care, a person not easy to forget. In "Adina," a baleful jewel plays the leading rôle, and it is evident that the young author had been reading Hawthorne to advantage.

Although these stories have here and there manifest blemishes, their publication marks an important addition to American literature; for Henry James was both an inspired genius and a conscientious artist, who gave his best to every page he wrote. In a day when even literary criticism is often written in slang, these words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver.

Yale University, Henry James's Birthday, 1919.

LATEST BOOKS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

MARY, THE MOTHER OF JESUS. By Houston W. Lowry. Illmo. Boston: Richard Badger. $1.

A story taken from the Gospel record.

Juvenile

CHILDHOOD'S FAVORITES AND FAIRY STORIES. Edited by Hamilton Wright Mabie, Edward Everett Hale, and William Brown Forbush. 8vo. New York: The University Society. 10 volumes. $10.50.

Intended to serve as a family library. The stories include the best-known classics of childhood, and also sketches of heroes of the recent war, accounts of new inventions, and of many human activities of the present time. There are four hundred illustrations, many of them in color. The thirteenth volume is a supplementary volume for parents, intended as a guide for the physical, mental, and moral training of children.

Miscellaneous

A REAL CRIMINAL CASE. By William Harman Black. 12mo. New York: Baker, Voorhees & Co.

Describes how a criminal trial is conducted.

THE MASTER OF THE OFFICES IN THE LATER ROMAN AND BYZANTINE EMPIRES. By Arthur E. R. Boak. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Forms a volume in the series taking up various aspects of Russian Law and Administration.

GAS, GASOLINE, AND OIL ENGINES. By A. Frederick Collins. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.

Describes the various types in use; how they are made, how to operate them, &c.

ENGINEER DRAUGHTSMEN'S WORK. By a practical draughtsman. 12mo. New York: Isaac Pitman & Sons. $1.

Textbook for schools, colleges, and workshops.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX. By George E. Holmes. 12mo. Chicago: Callaghan & Co.

Includes the stamp taxes, capital stock tax, tax on employment of child labor, tax on undistributed profits, &c.

GOLD, PRICES, AND THE WITWATERSRAND. By R. A. Lehfeldt. 12mo. London: P. S. King & Son.

A handbook of statistics dating back in its historical survey to 1825.

[illegible] penheim. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $3.

Contains three lectures in which the author aims to show the development initiated by the two Hague Peace Conferences, by turning the movement for a League of Nations into the road of progress that these conferences opened.

THE GREAT ALTERNATIVE. By Leonard J. Reid. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.25.

The author announces what is called the progressive program in which he discusses such subjects as "open diplomacy," "the better distribution of wealth," "profit sharing," "the restoration of unions," &c.

JAMES MADISON'S NOTES OF DEBATES. By James Brown Scott. 8vo. New York: Oxford University Press. $3.

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DRAMA, VICTORIAN AND MODERN

By JOHN CORBIN

REPRESENTATIVE BRITISH DRAMAS. Victorian and Modern. Edited by Montrose J. Moses. Little, Brown & Co. 1918. $4.

If Mr. Moses had attempted merely to select the best plays of a century, there would be great ground for cavil. Lists of "best" books have taught us [illegible] and [illegible] dullness in literary judgment. There is no [illegible] rules for weighing the products of art. But representative plays are another matter. The main currents of dramatic development are fairly obvious, as are also the more characteristic phases of the several dramatists.

In his general preface Mr. Moses candidly admits that because of "limitations of copyright" no play of Shaw, Barrie, or Stephen Phillips is included. Shaw is the most amusing and the most intellectual writer of distinctly modern British dramatists, if also the most erratic, and Barrie is the most sympathetically human. This is a matter of personal judgment; it is the consensus of opinion of the critics and playgoers of a generation. As to the Victorian quality of Stephen Phillips there are divergent views; but there is no question that, more nearly than any one else, he has succeeded in reviving the great tradition of our poetic drama, and is thus universally representative. "Hamlet" without the Prince is a considerable loss; but what shall one say to an attempt to produce the play without the entire royal family? At the very least the rest of the dramatis personæ should be adequately rendered.

Among the Victorians, Browning and Tennyson are represented each by "A Blot on the 'Scutcheon" and "Becket." Mr. Moses shows characteristic tact in endeavoring to make a selection of Browning's plays which, despite that of "they failed of marked success." Furthermore, with an artistic perception which seems infallible except in essentials, he admits that Browning's genius "was not developed in the sense of the theatre." His plays unfailingly manifest attractive "in the way of stage presentation," and that Tennyson was ever "less prepared to meet the requirements of the stage." Plays of Gordon are included, as representing "a transient phase in the British drama, and before the advent of Jones and Pinero and Sweet Wine." Presumably Mr. Moses did not intend to imply that the plays of these two dramatists (the whole list of those most successful, the almost forgotten dramatist he endeavors to rehabilitate) were derived from Browning and Tennyson; nor that to the lofty ground upon which these great poets had mounted dramatic love observed representation. Is the Gordon dramatist? They were without dramatic instinct, perhaps, but virtually masters of weight and influence in the progressive process of drama.

Different is represented with "Pinero," a choice of which few will cavil; but surely his farcical comedies, as, for example, "Dandy," deserve a place in the procession of the comedies of Wilde and Shaw. "Trelawny of the Wells" has a beauty and tenderness of humor unapproached [illegible] Barrie. If Jones we have only "The Masqueraders," a play far surpassed in [illegible] and in originality of humor, as it is in verbal aptitude, by a number of plays, notably "The Liars." Pinero is "represented" by "The Gay Lord Quex," which is technically brilliant, if you will, but so mechanical and void of reality and human interest that when it was lately revived by John Drew it proved hopelessly outmoded. There is a whole series of Pinero plays, including "Iris" and "Mid Channel," in which technical skill was inspired by a profound tragic mood and by an unequaled insight into feminine character. Pinero had also a comedy vein most happily evidenced, perhaps, in "Trelawny of the Wells."

Over against this paucity in the representation of the leaders of the modern school we have an equally unaccountable abundance of plays from men who absolutely failed of recognition on the regular stage and whose work is of little or no significance in the development of the British drama. Masefield's "Pompey the Great" is, if you will, a work of lofty purpose and profound spiritual insight; but it is far as the works of Browning and Tennyson from being a viable drama. "The Madras House" of Granville Barker is intentionally, indeed, wilfully, prolix and aimless, belonging to the novelistic type of play which, in the British theatre, has never passed for more than a forlorn experiment.

As regards the "provincial" schools, chance seems twice confounded. Scotland is unrepresented, though "Bunty Pulls the Strings" had an almost worldwide celebrity. So, also, in Manchester, through Stanley Haughton's "Hindle Wakes" and Harold Brighouse's "Hobson's Choice" combine original inspiration with a widely popular appeal. As against this, the Irish school is represented by five playwrights. The chief glory of the school, Synge, is shown in a single one-act play, "Riders to the Sea"; and, compelling as this little tragedy is, it gives a manifestly inadequate idea of the author of "The Playboy of the Western World." Of Padraic Colum, who never really won a public in the Irish theatre, or of any other dramatist, we have the three-act play "Thomas Muskerry," as empty, sordid, and insignificant a transcript of life as could be imagined.

There are, of course, many plays of interest in the volume, and the general excellence of the editor's introductions cannot be too highly commended. The book is a valuable addition to the records of the modern drama. But the title is a sad misnomer.

A NEW ENGLISH POET

(Continued from Page 205)

Lawrence is more widely known as a novelist than as a poet, and no summary of his work can be complete which does not include both sides of his talent. But it is with his poetry that I am concerned at the moment, and particularly with "Look! We Have Come Through!" although I shall give a few illustrations of his original peculiarities of style from the earlier books.

I know very little about Mr. Lawrence's life, a few facts merely. He is the descendant of a Huguenot family who fled the persecutions in France and settled in the northern manufacturing district of England. His father was a miner, and I have reason to believe that his novel, "Sons and Lovers," is largely autobiographical. He won various scholarships at school, and his literary bent led him to become a schoolmaster. His first novel, "The White Peacock," issued in 1911, gained him immediate recognition; and shortly afterward, in 1912, the appearance of "The Trespasser" deepened the impression made by the earlier book. Literature seemed to offer a promising career, and he gave up teaching school. The high-water mark of his reputation was reached on the publication of "Sons and Lovers" in 1913.

I do not know whether it was before or after the appearance of this latter book that his health broke down, but about this time he was obliged to seek a milder climate, and went to live in Italy.

The outbreak of the war found him on a Summer visit to England, and it was impossible to return. His health was in so precarious a state that there was no question of the army. Since 1914 he has lived in England, writing constantly. Three volumes of poems, two novels, and a book of Italian sketches have come from his pen in the last four years.

Mr. Lawrence has thrown a gallant gauntlet to Fate and with a smile, caught perhaps from his unflinching Huguenot ancestors.

Mr. Lawrence and his style are both perfectly original and perfectly sincere. He has no prototype that I can find. He is a poet of sensation, but of sensation as the bodily efflorescence of a spiritual growth. Other poets have given us sensuous images; other poets have spoken of love as chiefly desire; but in no other poet does desire seem so surely the "outward and visible form of an inward and spiritual grace." Mr. Lawrence does not do this by obscuring passion in a poetical subterfuge, he gives the naked desire as it is; but so tuned is his mind that it is always the soul made visible in a supreme moment. In the last two stanzas of "Lilies in the Fire" he says:

With the swiftest fire of my love, you are destroyed.
'Tis degradation deep to me, that my soul
Soul's whitest lightning which should bright attest
God stepping down to earth in one white stride,
Means only to you a clogged, numb burden of flesh
Heavy to bear, even heavy to uprear
Again from earth, like lilies wilted sere
Flagged on the floor, that before stood up so fresh.

Mr. Lawrence has been spoken of as an erotic poet, and that is true, but it is only one-half the truth; for his eroticism leans always to the mystic something of which it is an evidence. Not to understand this is to fail completely to comprehend the whole meaning of his work.

I shall come back to this presently in speaking of his last book, but now I want to turn for a moment to other sides of his genius, for I do not hesitate to declare Mr. Lawrence to be a man of genius. He

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(Continued from Page 224)

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The purpose of this volume is twofold: to give a more complete biography of Theobald, and to prove that the basic principles of editing in English were derived from the method employed by Bentley in the classics. In his work on Shakespeare, Theobald adapted this method to a new field, and in turn was followed by scholars who did not confine their labors to the great dramatist. The volume also contains some unpublished letters written to Warburton which throw some light on the period following the great satire of Pope and make clearer the relations of Pope and Theobald.

THE PRONUNCIATION OF STANDARD ENGLISH IN AMERICA. By Dr. Chas. Philip Krapp. New York: The Oxford University Press. $1.50.

The author, who is Professor of English in Columbia University, makes the following statement in his preface: "It is the purpose of this book to provide a rational method of examining pronunciation, the most important of the practical aspects of speech, in order that those who have a competence in the matter may exercise it with justice both to themselves and to others."

THE "HOHENZOLLERNS IN AMERICA AND OTHER IMPOSSIBILITIES." By Stephen Leacock. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.25.

The proper punishment for the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs, says Mr. Leacock, is to make the whole lot of them—including Uncle William, Cousin Ferdinand, Willie, Lizzie, and all the rest—coming to America as humble immigrants unknown to the world.

CONFUCIUS AND REVOLT IN MODERN ASIA. By Professor John Livingston Lowes. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.75.

The substance of this volume of criticism has been delivered in a series of lectures at Harvard, where Professor Lowes holds a chair in the English Department. Its subject matters is vers-libre, imagism, and various forms of "free" poetry as seen from the point of view of an enlightened traditionalist.

A BOOK OF PREFACES. By Don Marquis. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.75.

The chapter titles give an indication of the humorous essays in this collection: "Preface to a Book of Cigarette Papers," "Preface to a Book of Court Plaster," "Preface to a Coward's Diary," &c.

THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE. By H. L. Mencken. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $4.

Mr. Mencken calls his book a "preliminary inquiry into the development of English in the United States." It is one of the first books to present the origin, development, and present state of the American dialect of English. The book aims to examine the more fundamental characters of the language, its idioms, its methods of word change, its relations to other languages, its syntax, and its tendencies in grammar.

THE EROTIC MOTIVE IN LITERATURE. By Albert Mordell. New York: Boni & Liveright. $1.75.

What is the real meaning of the dream in Kipling's "The Brushwood Boy"? Is the poetry of Wordsworth and Browning as free from erotic interpretation as most of their readers believe? A nontechnical and entertaining psychoanalytical study.

VIRGIL AND THE ENGLISH POETS. By Elizabeth Nitchie, Ph.D. New York: The Columbia University Press. $1.50.

This book has grown out of long-standing interest in the classics and a feeling that the connection between the literature of Greece and Rome and that of England is too seldom realized and too seldom stressed by the lovers and teachers of both. Its aim is to furnish an illustration of this continuity of literature by tracing the changes in the reaction to Virgil's poetry in the different periods of English literature.

A GUIDE TO RUSSIAN LITERATURE. By Mojsaye J. Olgin. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $3.50.

Treats of some 120 Russian writers, about fifty of whom represent the rise of Russian literature; the writings of the others falling into two groups: those which may be called pure literature, and those outstanding works which survive as literature, but which have also a profound significance as reflecting the development of political, social, and economic ideas.

DICKENS, READE AND COLLINS: SENSATION NOVELISTS. By Walter C. Phillips, Ph.D. The Columbia University Press. $1.50.

The author calls his book "a study in the conditions and theories of novel writing in Victorian England." This study, "Sensation Novelists," has to do with the dramatic and sensational quality in the stories of Dickens and of his ablest disciples, Reade and Collins. The book contains chapters on the rise of cheap books, magazines, and serial novels, the Victorian novelists as wage earners, the reputation of prose fiction in the first half of the century, the rhetoric of Charles Reade, and the Byronic hero in English novels.

AMERICA'S TOMORROW. By Hugh Smith. New York: The Britten Company. $1.

What will our country be doing for the next quarter century? With the close of the world war, with its work for humanity well over? What is its task on this continent—on the Pacific and in the Orient, on the Atlantic and in Europe, Africa, and South America? What is the military means of attaining its mission on earth? These are some of the questions dealt with in this book.

THE NEW ERA IN AMERICAN POETRY. By Louis Untermeyer. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.50.

Is American poetry still merely English verse that happened to be written in the United States? What marks the sharp line of cleavage between the original New England group and the more original new American ones? What have Frost, Lindsay, Robinson, and Amy Lowell in common? These are a few of the questions that the author has attempted to answer. A summary of the leading "movements" in American poetry since Whitman is given.

Religion, Philosophy, and Psychology

IDEALISM AND THE MODERN AGE. By George Plimpton Adams, Ph. D., and Edwin Grant Conklin, Ph.D. New York: The Yale University Press. $2.50.

The author is Associate Professor of Philosophy at the University of California. In this book he inquires as to the underlying mental structures of civilization—such, for instance, as nationalism, capitalism, and democracy; and to what extent these modern social structures are the expression of attitudes and ideas which are inadequate because partial and one-sided. The book offers an analysis and an estimate of these ideas.

REMAKING A MAN. By Courtney Bayden. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.25.

Gives examples of the practical application of psychoanalysis to the problems of life. In the book, Dr. Elwood Worcester of the Emmanuel movement says: "It would be strictly true to say that this teaching had changed life for hundreds of men and for the families of such men. Many of them have gone forth new men, having undergone a change in character, physical and moral health, and in social expression little short of miraculous."

A SURVEY OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN THE LOCAL CHURCH. By William C. Bower. The Chicago University Press. $1.50.

The author, who is Professor of Religious Education in Transylvania College, believes that the time has arrived for the definite measurement of results in religious education. The Church, he says, is awakening to its responsibility and opportunity, and the

(Continued on Following Page)

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A NEW ENGLISH POET

(Continued from Preceding Page)

does not quite get his genius into harness, the cart of his work frequently overturns or goes awry, but it is no less Pegasus who draws it, even if Mr. Lawrence is not yet an entirely proficient charioteer.

Professor Lowes once employed a happy phrase of George Meredith's to describe the Imagists. It was: "Men lying on their backs, flying imagination like a kite." Mr. Lawrence possesses a soaring kite, and all nature lets loose the string. Let me take a few lines at random from various poems which show how truly he possesses the poet's twin gifts of sight and expression:

The morning breaks like a pomegranate
In a shining crack of red.
. . . . . .
. . . . . the festoon
Of the sky sagged dusty as a spider cloth;
And coldness clogged the sea.
. . . . . .
Slowly the moon is rising out of the ruddy haze,
Divesting herself of her golden shift, and so
Emerging white and exquisite.
. . . . . .
The wind comes from the north
Blowing little flocks of birds
Like spray across the town.
. . . . . .
A yellow leaf from the darkness
Hops like a frog before me.
. . . . . .
The moon is broken in twain, and half a moon
Before me lies on the still, pale floor of the sky.

Those are evidences of visual imagination; now let us see how he manages aural:

The moon-mist is over the village, out of the mist speaks the bell,
And all the little roofs of the village bow low, pitiful, beseeching, resigned:
Oh, little Home, what is it I have not done well?

Ah, suddenly I love you,
As I hear the sharp clear tret of a pony down the road,
Succeeding sharp little sounds dropping into silence,
Clear upon the long-drawn shortness of a train down the valley.

Notice how well the first lines give the stillness, the hush of a quiet night, and how suddenly it is shattered by the quick beating of the pony's hoofs.

Mr. Lawrence is also the possessor of a most vivid color sense—witness this little piece:

GREEN.

The sky was apple-green,
The sky was green wine held up in the bowl.

The moon was a golden petal between.

She opened her eyes, and green
They shone, clear like flowers unclosing.
For the first time, now for the first time seen.

That poem will show Mr. Lawrence's original blending of free rhythms with metrical forms. He seldom writes vers libre, although in "Look! We Have Come Through!" he seems to be leaning more toward it; but this poetry which the pedants say "will not scan" is almost as much of a distinct form. On other hands I fear the results would be contradicting; in Mr. Lawrence's sense happy instinct causes the jars in the meter to become an added beauty.

This queer use of metrical verse may almost be styled an invention, but one feels that it came to Mr. Lawrence inevitably, while he was pursuing something else, for there never was a poet more bent upon saying things and less concerned with mere beauty of trapping. This beauty, which he has in abundance, is innate.

Mr. Lawrence makes no compromise with stark and violent truth. He sees life as a war between the dull and the visionary. Here are two characters. They love, but cannot understand each the other; it is a theme he comes back to again and again:

FIREFLIES IN THE CORN.

A Woman taunts her Lover

Look at the little darlings in the corn!
The rye is taller than you, who think yourself
So high and mighty; look how its heads are borne
Dark and proud in the sky, like a number of knights
Passing with spears and pennants and manly scorn.

. . . . . .

With my head held high against the sky
Do you think I'd have a creature like you at my side
With your gloom and your doubt that you love me?
O darling rye,
How I adore you for your simple pride!

And those bright fireflies waffing in between
And over the swaying cornstalks, just above
All their dark-feathered helmets, like little green
Stars come low and wandering here for love
Of this dark earth, and wandering all serene—!

How I adore you, you happy things, you dears

(Continued on Page 215)



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MR. W. L. GEORGE'S "MORNING AFTER" NOVEL

BLIND ALLEY. By W. L. George. Little, Brown & Co. $1.75.

ANY man contemplating a historical study of the English people during the present decade will find more material ready to his hand in its current fiction than in its State papers. Mr. Wells, Mr. Bennett, Mr. George, and [illegible] who come to mind, have recorded the sensations of cultivated English men and women to war with the running accuracy of a phonograph, if also with something of the machine's insensitiveness to blended tones. The haste with which these books are written gives them a curiously spotted appearance, artistically speaking—here a bit of human drama carefully and beautifully done, here a letter from the trenches devastating, like an exploding shell, the English countryside; here a political tirade that might have been written originally as a letter to The Times. But this very haste gives to the narratives an air of unrevised and unpremeditated truth. They convey to the reader a strong impression of the good intentions of the British middle class, its idealism, its desire to play fair, its stupidity that always leans to virtue's side, its splendid courage. Not infrequently these rapid novelists mount the pulpit to curse their audience, and remain to bless; defects turn to qualities under their hands and, as it were, in spite of them.

But now the war is over, and the true saxon is a little ashamed of the high key of sacrifice and idealism in which for four years he has pitched his life. England is dog tired, and she lies down and goes to sleep, and wakes up with a bad taste in her mouth. W. L. George has written the first "morning after" novel.

The author's own estimate of his book, printed by an indiscreet publisher upon the slip cover, is not reassuring. He says:

> I have no doubt in my mind that "Blind Alley" is my best novel . . . because it is the most cosmic attempt I have made to show a complete world society in the midst of a world movement.

That sounds like the utterance of a man coming out of ether. Apart from the curious phrase "most cosmic attempt," one wonders how on earth Mr. George can imagine that "Blind Alley" has any claim whatever to being a picture of a "complete world society"—that is, if words mean the same thing the morning after that they did the night before.

In reality, "Blind Alley" is the story, brought strictly to date, of a small family group of the upper English middle class. As such, it is interesting and worth while, though as a novel it is considerably below the level of "The Second Blooming," or that greatly meriting and little appreciated early book, "A Bed of Roses." Sir Hugh Oakley, the protagonist, stands for the intelligent man of good education and tradition, who hates excess of all sorts. He hates war, he hates hate, he hates bigotry and oppression, whether it be English or German, aristocratic or socialistic. Of course, he has a hard time of it. His wife is a fine, big, instinctive creature, to whom all pacifists are "Hun sympathisers" who should be lined up against a wall and shot; a woman, as Mr. George points out with malicious joy, truly Wagnerian. Blind alley there. His son, lamed in the trenches, comes back bitter, iconoclastic, given to lengthy and upsetting monologue. Of his two daughters, one loves a philandering munition manufacturer who lacks the courage of his desires, so she drifts into a dull backwater of passion, while the other takes advantage of the opportunities open to an emancipated lady war worker to live a life of frank sensuality. More blind alleys. But politics and the future of England is the blindest alley of all. On one side of it, the traditional ruling caste and all sorts of profiteers and other commercialists; chauvinists, Tory junkers, rich bosses. On the other, the labor party, Socialists, Bolsheviki, and Mr. Bernard Shaw. Sir Hugh was a moderate, but "nobody would listen to him, because nobody wanted to build a harmonious new world." His own class "had shown themselves incapable of working the old order—were they going to make a new one?"—and yet who could take their place?

> He had little hope of labor. Labor had voted for hate. He did not trust Socialism in any form; he saw it as an alternative tyranny because it was worked by alternative tyrants.

The poor man carries on long conversations with everybody except his wife—who could converse with a Valkyrie!—with his son, his daughter Monica, with Cradoc the conscientious objector, and all the conversations end in blind alleys; especially those with Cradoc, for Cradoc typifies Sir Hugh's own blind side. He is the village grocer and a Bourbon-minded radical, who, upon refusing to fight or even to perform noncombatant service, is in the gentlest manner possible put in jail, where he has ample leisure to read good literature, and the Scotch jail doctor alternately dozes and argues with him as with a brother. One wonders if Cradoc's case is typical of the fashion in which England has treated [illegible]. Cradoc himself regards England and Germany as on a par, as is becoming in a logical internationalist—one also wonders what would have happened to him in Germany. In England he seems to have been treated with great consideration by everybody except the Wagnerian Lady Oakley. Yet he is a pathetic figure, not because he was persecuted, but because he so perfectly presents the limitations of his type. He dreamed of "an incredible new order, a world where no man desired wealth, where all were willing to work together, who had no impluse toward rivalry, where all men loved learning, where the words ambition, passion, jealousy, suspicion, meant nothing." He could not believe that these words stood for qualities inherent in human nature—to him they were as so many stones thrust down the unwilling throat of mankind by an ogre called Society. Overthrow Society, and mankind would automatically react into Utopia. He believed as fanatically in his destructive panacea as the savage in his taboo, or—as Mr. George points out—the most conservative of Conservatives in the status quo.

Yet, cleverly as Mr. George has drawn the doubting and unhappy moderate in Sir Hugh—it should be mentioned, incidentally, that toward the end of the book Sir Hugh sees Mr. Wilson as the Hope of the World, but we are not permitted to explore that ultimate alley—and the dogmatic radical in Cradoc, he has not done it with joy. We feel that he, too, is doubting and unhappy. His tastes pull him one way and his principles another. But with his female characters it is another story. He falls upon them with a whoop of delight and is himself again. He pursues the Valkyrie, otherwise Lady Oakley, with the busy malice of a small boy tying a tin can to a dog's tail. He is genuinely sorry for Monica, whose munitioneer lover fails to keep his promise to give her to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, yet he cannot be really low spirited over a character he is conscious of understanding so well. Sylvia and her kind hear home truths rattling gay as shrapnel:

> Sir Hugh looked at them thoughtfully. "Do you know," he said, "I think you women rather enjoy this war. Oh, don't protest. I say you're enjoying this war, and that's why you like the wounded. You're savage creatures. The idea of blood excites you."
>
> "Rugh! How can you be so horrid?"
>
> "I may be horrid, but it's true. War to you is like a rattling good railway novel, a serial story with a frightful installment in every morning's paper. War gives you all the heroism, and excitement, and color, and horror that you miss in your ordinary lives. To women war is the grand international cinema."

Mr. George may not be either biologically or artistically right in representing woman in the rôle of the possessive spider, who gulps her lovers to be sure of holding them—we will leave him to fight that out with the lady feminists—but there can be no question that it is in depicting the way of a maid—or a matron—with a man that his strength as a novelist lies. If his conscience or the state of the market urges him to write more tales conveying the dazed and swimming emotions of the morning after, we would beg of him not to omit the corrective bromo-seltzer of his inimitable virgins and others.

Commercial Tests.

A book entitled "Commercial Tests and How to Use Them," written by Sherwin Cody, Secretary and Managing Director of the National Associated Schools of Scientific Business, appears as one of the so-called School Efficiency Monographs. The author sets forth the history and technique of the National Business Ability Tests that were used as the basis for the efficiency employment register of high-school graduates which is now offered by the United States Employment Service in New York City. (Yonkers-on-Hudson, N. Y.: World Book Company. 99 cents.)

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Jno. Lane & Co.	244	452	....	149
J. B. Lippincott Company	71	125	72	72
Little, Brown & Company	210	216	....	....
Longmans, Green & Company	....	....	....	102
Marshall Jones Company	31	....	....	....
The Macmillan Company	....	508	....	104
A. C. McClurg & Company	394	504	....	509
Moffatt, Yard & Company	....	225	31	194
Oxford University Press	228	38	....	267
Penn Publishing Company	400	508	....	....
Powners Book Store	38	51	....	....
Frank Putnam	....	44	....	....
G. P. Putnam's Sons	264	255	....	208
Review of Reviews	1,770	....	1,170	....
Charles Scribner's Sons	955	563	....	125
F. A. Stokes	280	....	....	259
Geo. Sully & Company	30	31	....	....
Albert Urquhart	....	40	....	....
Womraths Library	....	96	....	....
W. J. Watt Company	73	....	....	....
Woodworth's Book Store	....	....	....	43
Total	11,861	9,732	1,439	5,825

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has had one or more contributions from each of the following writers:

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G. K. Chesterton	Alice Gray	Edgar Lee Masters	Upton Sinclair	Mary Elizabeth, age 8, and some others

Henry Blackman Sell—Literary Editor

The Chicago Daily News

FIRST in Book Advertising for 1918, and for the first three months of 1919

TWO HUNDRED SPRING BOOKS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Three Minutes Reference, a Busy Man's Reading, and many others.

PROPOSED ROADS TO FREEDOM: SOCIALISM, ANARCHISM, AND SYNDICALISM. By Bertrand Russell. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

An attempt to extract the essence of Socialism, Anarchism, and Syndicalism, first historically, then for whatever guidance they may give in the coming reconstruction. Beginning with Marx and Bakunin, their rivals and life-long rivalry, the book describes briefly the spread of Socialism and the Syndicalist revolt against Marxian theories. The second half deals with problems of the future: Work and Pay, Law and Government, &c.

FACTS ABOUT FRANCE. By E. Saillens. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. $2.50.

With a foreword by Emile Hovelaque, Inspecteur Général de l'Instruction Publique, this book conveys much valuable information in handy form. The author, an interpreter to the British Expeditionary Force, tells every conceivable piece of information about France which any one unfamiliar with that country would wish to know. The book has forty-five illustrations and twenty-one maps and plans.

BOLSHEVISM VS. DEMOCRACY. By John Spargo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

Explains Bolshevism and aims to give, as impartially as possible, a clear idea of what it is and what it has done. Mr. Spargo makes a comparison between Bolshevism and the aims of democracy. Very little attention is paid to the more or less sensational allegations about Bolshevist leaders. The book sets forth the theoretical and practical principles of Bolshevism.

CONSTITUTIONAL POWER AND WORLD AFFAIRS. By Georg Sutherland. The Columbia University Press. $1.50.

The author was formerly United States Senator from Utah. In the present book he discusses the power and responsibilities of the National Government as granted or implied in the Constitution, in the light, particularly, of the new conditions that have resulted from the great war.

MEXICO TODAY AND TOMORROW. By Edward D. Tweedale. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

A comprehensive statement of the general situation in Mexico—political, social, financial, and economic—with ancient Mexico and the Spanish conquest in the background. The events leading up to the recent revolution, and the social and economic troubles following the political upheaval are clearly set forth.

PUNISHMENT AND REFORMATION. By Frederick Howard Wines, LL. D. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company.

A study of the penitentiary system by a well-known authority, revised and enlarged by Winthrop D. Lane of the survey staff.

Poetry, Drama, Art

THE FINE ART OF PHOTOGRAPHY. By Paul L. Anderson. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. $2.50.

Will be heartily welcomed by camera workers, as it sets forth the underlying principles of art in so far as they can be applied to photography. It is a stimulating and informative book, and one which will be of inspiration and help to the progressive photographer, both amateur and professional.

DRAMATIC TECHNIQUE. By George Pierce Baker. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Company. $3.75.

Embodies the suggestions of a successful teacher of the technique of the drama, and is the result of almost daily discussion for years of the ideas contained in it with his classes at Harvard. It is a practical discussion of the acting drama, which sets before the reader, not theories of playwriting, but the practice of the dramatists of the past, pointing out what they have shared in common and where their practice is different.

PLAYS BY JACINTO BENAVENTE. (SECOND SERIES.) Translated by John Garrett Underhill. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.75.

The genius of the great Spanish playwright is brilliantly expressed in the four plays presented in this second series published by Charles Scribner's Sons. This volume contains "No Smoking," "Princess, Bebe," "Autumnal Roses," and "The Governer's Wife." This collection is more nearly concerned than the earlier one with Spanish society and life.

EVERYBODY'S HUSBAND. By Gilbert Cannan. New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.25.

An amusing one-act play revealing, with typical humor, that, though women may be different all men are alike and "that" is the key of every lover lurks the husband."

THE HARVARD PLAYS. (SECOND SERIES.) New York: Brentano's. $1.

The second group of plays produced by the "47 Workshop" and the Harvard Dramatic Club to be issued by Brentano's. The plays contained in this volume, as those in the first, have been selected by Professor Baker, who is the head of the Department of Dramatic Literature at Harvard and the Director of the "47 Workshop."

AFTERGLOW. By James Fenimore Cooper, Jr. The Yale University Press. $1.

Great-grandson and namesake of the novelist, James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., of the Class of 1913, at Yale, and a Captain in the 304th Field Artillery, died at Camp Dix on Feb. 16 1919. During his brief lifetime he had turned to the writing of verse, and the present volume, containing some sixty poems, mainly lyrical, is the bulk of his work.

SHAKESPEARE'S KING JOHN. Edited by Horace Howard Furness, Jr. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. $3.

The nineteenth volume in the Variorum Edition of the Works of William Shakespeare. Two generations of the Furness family have contributed to this edition, indispensable to lovers of Shakespeare.

THE MODERN BOOK OF ENGLISH VERSE. Edited by Richard Le Gallienne. New York: Boni & Liveright. $2.

In this anthology Mr. Le Gallienne, as he says in his introduction, followed the more or less usual lines generally adopted in compiling such anthologies as "The Oxford Book of English Verse," &c. In this volume of between 500 and 600 pages, particular stress is laid upon modern English poetry.

THE KILTARTAN POETRY BOOK. By Lady Gregory. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

No single individual has done more than Lady Gregory to revive the Irish literature, and to bring again to light the brave old legends, the old heroic poems. From her childhood the author has studied this ancient language, and has collected most of her material from close association with the peasants who have inherited these poems and tales.

JOYCE KILMER: POEMS, ESSAYS, AND LETTERS. 2 volumes. New York: George H. Doran & Co. $3.

This memorial edition of Joyce Kilmer's poems, essays, and letters has been edited by Robert Cortes Holliday. Mr. Kilmer's literary executor. There is also a memoir by Mr. Holliday. Included in the books are a number of early poems, and a group of poems from France never before published.

THE YEARS BETWEEN. By Rudyard Kipling. Garden City, L. I.: Doubleday, Page & Co. $2.

Contains "France," "For All We Have and Are," "A Nativity," "The Sons of Martha," "The Song of the Lathes," "Gethsemane," "Justice," "Lord Roberts," "The Dead King," "My Boy Jack," and thirty-three others. This is the first book of Mr. Kipling's poems published since "The Five Nations" appeared, more than fifteen years ago.

THE QUEST OF THE BALLAD. By William H. MacKenzie. The Princeton University Press. $1.50.

The author for many years passed his Summers in Nova Scotia, where he amused himself and gained profit by searching for ballads. His experiences with the ballad singers are most interesting, and the ballads written down as sung to him by the old natives show that in one place in the world there are such things as true ballads surviving.

ROBBIA HERALDRY. By Allan Marquand. The Princeton University Press. $10.

The seventh volume in the "Princeton Monographs on Art and Archaeology," treats of the coats of arms made by the Della Robbias. It includes the arms of the principal Florentine families from the middle of the fifteenth to the middle of the sixteenth century. As the monuments are illustrated, the book should prove of interest to all students of Florentine art and history.

THE SONG OF THREE FRIENDS. By John G. Neihardt. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

In this narrative poem of the Upper Missouri River country in the early twenties, John G. Neihardt tells a historical tale of three trappers and hostages: of their love for each other, of their adventures in a savage land, and of the fate that ultimately awoke discord among them, until "each went stumbling to a bitter end—a threefold doom."

THE NEW MORNING. By Alfred Noyes. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. $1.35.

Contains all of Mr. Noyes's poems written since 1914, including his well-known war poems, "The Arsenal of the Allies," and others almost equally well known, such as "Princeton, 1917," "Victory," "Cap'n Stormalong," "The Vindictive," "Kilmeny," "The People's Fleet," &c.

THE SOLITARY. By James Oppenheim. New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.25.

Contains the author's most recent poetry. A long poem, "The Sea," is its chief utterance, but the other poems equally blend the strain of the prophetic and the lyrical characteristic of this author.

THE DRAMA BOOK. By Edith R. Ordway. New York: George Sully & Co. $3.

Gives the stories of seventy-five or more of the more significant plays that have been staged in the United States and England the development of the plays act by act, as the aim has been to preserve the dramatic effect as much as possible. Portraits of famous actors and actresses in the rôles in which they have excelled are included in the volume.

PRINTS AND DRAWINGS BY FRANK BRANGWYN. By Walter Shaw Sparrow. New York: John Lane Company. $15.

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(Continued on Page 226)

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MANY IMPORTANT WAR BOOKS THIS SPRING

THE war book still persists, and though it is not quite so voluminous as it was six months or a year ago, it makes an impressive appearance in the publishers' latest catalogues. Certain classes of publications that were in brisk demand during the period of active fighting, now show shrunken outputs—[illegible] official military histories, [illegible] examples, historical surveys, and ethnological studies designed to furnish data for peace-making, expositions of Hunnish ideals and depravities, exhortations to Americanism, appeals for an American policy of preparedness, and even the so-called "books from the front." The causes of the curtailments in most of these instances are of course quite obvious; but in the case of the item last mentioned it may not be amiss to suggest that the thousands of American boys who have come back from France have to a large extent supplanted the printed stories of observations and experiences with their own personal narratives of fighting, achievements, hardship, and other features of soldier life.

FROM THE FIGHTING LINES

There is, however, quite a large body of eyewitness books in this Spring's crop of literature, and many of the books are distinctly entertaining and instructive. The list includes "A Pilgrim in Palestine," by John Finley, Commissioner of Education, (Charles Scribner's Sons, $2;) "The Fight for the Argonne," by William S. West, Y. M. C. A., Abbeyton—French Legion of Honor Recipient of the Last Push," by Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson, (John Lane Company, $1.25;) "The Charmed American," by George Lawyer, a France-American who fought in the French Army, (Lane, $1.50;) "Pushing Westward," by Lieutenant Eric P. Dawson of the British Navy, (Lane, $1;) "A Handful of Aussies," by C. Hampton Thorp, an Australian soldier, (Lane, $1.50;) "Vagabonds of the Sea," (containing sketches of life on a French warship,) by René Milan, (E. P. Dutton & Co.;) "Mrs. Private Peat," by Herself, (Bobbs-Merrill Company, $1.50;) "Three Live Ghosts," by Frederick S. Isham, (Bobbs-Merrill Company;) "My German Prisons," by Captain H. G. Gilliland of the Loyal Lancashire Regiment, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.50;) "The British Navy in Battle," by Arthur H. Pollen, (Doubleday, Page & Co., $2.50;) "The Diary of a German Soldier," by Feldwebel [illegible], (Alfred A. Knopf, $1.50;) "The Grand Fleet," by Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, (Doran, $6;) "Forty Days in 1914," by Major Gen. Sir F. Maurice, (Doran, $3;) "The War to Victory," (two volumes,) by Philip Gibbs, (Doran, $5;) "British Campaigns in the Nearer East," by Edmund Dane, (Doran, $2.50.)

The list includes also some very interesting stories by aviators of their experiences in fighting Hun fliers, among the number being "The Way of the Eagle," by Major Charles J. Biddle, (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.50;) "Fighting the Flying Circus," by Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, (Frederick A. Stokes Company, $1.50;) "Above the Battles," by C. E. Andre, of the French Aviation Corps, (Doubleday, Page & Co., $2.50;) "Sky-Fighters of France," by Lieutenant Henry Farré, with illustrations by the author, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $2.50; de luxe edition, in color, $50;) "Above the French Lines," by Stuart Walcott, American aviator, (Princeton University Press.)

Another group of books from the front deals particularly with America's work on the sea and on the battlefields of France. Included in the group are "America's Miracle in France," by Isaac F. Marcosson, (John Lane Company, $1.50;) "The Story of the First Gas Regiment," by the Rev. James Thayer Anderson, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $2;) "Dear Folks at Home," (Letters of American marines,) compiled by Corporal K. F. Cowing and edited by Lieutenant C. R. Cooper, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $2;) "The Wonder of War at Sea," by Dr. Francis Bolt-Wheeler, (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, $2.50;) "The Last Million—How They Invaded France and England," by Major Ian Hay Beith, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.50;) "With the Help of God and a Few Marines," by Brig. Gen. A. W. Catlin, (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50;) "Adventures in Propaganda," by Captain H. Blakenhorn, who had charge of the work of carrying American propaganda over the German lines, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.50;) "Prisoner of U-90," by Lieutenant E. V. Isaacs, who was captured when the President Lincoln was torpedoed, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.25;) "A Little Gray Home in France," by Helen Davenport Gibbons, (Century Company, $1.50.)

BOOKS ON RECONSTRUCTION

Reconstruction is getting a good deal of attention from the publishers this year, and their lists show that every phase of the subject is adequately treated. The situation in Russia, which of course is one of the most perplexing items of the reconstruction problem, is intelligently discussed by many writers who have exceptional knowledge of the subject; among the books they offer us are "From Czar to Bolshevik," by H. P. Sjebring, (John Lane Company, $3.50;) "The Prelude to Bolshevism," by A. F. Kerensky, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $2.50;) "Bolshevism vs. Democracy," by John Spargo, (Harper & Brothers, $1.50;) "War and Revolution in Russia," by General Basil Gourke, (Macmillan Company, $4;) "War and Revolution in Asiatic Russia," by M. P. Price, (Macmillan Company, $3;) "Yashka: My Life as Peasant, Officer, and Exile," by Maria Botchkareva, (Frederick A. Stokes Company, $2;) "Pioneers of Russian Revolution," by Dr. Angelo S. Rappoport, (Brentano's, $3.25;) "The Firebrand of Bolshevism," by Princess Radziwill, (Small, Maynard & Co., $2;) "Revolutionary Days," by Princess Cantacuzene, (Small, Maynard & Co., $2;) "Ten Days That Shook the World," by John Reed, (Boni & Liveright, $2.)

These books and others of their kind have of course a distinct bearing on the problem of the reconstruction of the world with which the Paris Conference is struggling; along with them may properly be mentioned some other books that relate directly to reconstruction: "The Remaking of the World," by Henry de Man, Belgian soldier and labor leader, (Charles Scribner's Sons, $2;) "The People's Part in Peace," by Ordway Tead, (Henry Holt & Co., $1.10;) "Labor and Reconstruction in Europe," by Elisha M. Friedman, (E. P. Dutton & Co., $2;) "Education by Violence," by Professor Henry S. Canby, (Macmillan Company, $1.50;) "Collapse and Reconstruction: European Conditions and American Principles," by Sir Thomas Barclay, (Little, Brown & Co., $2.50;) "Religion and the War," essays on the war and reconstruction by members of the Faculty of the Yale School of Religion, edited by Professor E. H. Sneath, (Yale University Press, $1;) "The British Revolution and the American Democracy," by Norman Angell, (B. W. Huebsch, $1.50;) "Commercial Policy in Wartime and After," by W. S. Culberson, member United States Tariff Commission, (D. Appleton & Co., $2.)

Reconstruction books that deal particularly with American problems are quite numerous; among them are "The Land and the Returning Soldier," by Frederic C. Howe, Immigration Commissioner Port of New York, (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.35;) "Money and Prices," by Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin, (Scribner's, $2.50;) "The Redemption of the Disabled," by Garrard Harris, (D. Appleton & Co., $2;) "The Colleges in War Time and After," by Parke R. Kolbe, (Appleton, $2;) "Government Insurance in War Time and After," by Professor Samuel McCune Lindsay, (Appleton, $2;) "The Food Crisis and Americanism," by William Stull, (Macmillan, $1.25.)

AMERICAN TOPICS

In addition to the works that deal with reconstruction problems in this country, there are among this Spring's publications a large number of volumes that treat on other important American topics. Notable among these volumes are "Throttled," an account of the detection of German and Anarchist bomb plotters, by Thomas J. Tunney, (Small, Maynard & Co., $1.50;) "America's Day," an Englishman's study of the country from 1914 until we entered the war, by Ignatius Phayre, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $2;) "The Peace President," a brief appreciation of Mr. Wilson, by William Archer, (Henry Holt & Co., $1;) "The True Story of Enemy Spies and Plots," by John C. Knox, ex-United States District Attorney, (Harper & Brothers, $1.50;) "Guarantees of Peace," messages and addresses of President Wilson from Jan. 31, 1918, to Dec. 2, 1918, (Harper & Brothers, $1;) "The New America," by Frank Diffot, correspondent London Chronicle, (Macmillan Company, $1.25;) "Constitutional Power and World Affairs," by United States Senator George Sutherland, (Columbia University Press;) "Our War with Germany," by John Spencer Bassett, (Alfred A. Knopf, $2.50;) "War Finance, as Viewed from the Roof of the World in Switzerland," by Clarence W. Barron, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.50;) "The Gospel in the Light of the Great War," by Professor O. S. Davis, (Chicago University Press, $1.25;) "Volleys from a Non-Combatant," by William Roscoe Thayer, (Doubleday, Page & Co., $2;) "The Vision We Fought For," by A. M. Simons, (Macmillan Company, $1.50;) "War Borrowing," by Jacob H. Hollander, (Macmillan Company, $1.25;) "The Conscientious Objector," by Major W. G. Kellogg, with introduction by Secretary Baker, (Boni & Liveright, $1;) "The Dramatic Story of Old Glory," by Samuel Abbott, with introduction by James M. Beck, (Boni & Liveright, $1.60;) "American Labor in the War," by Samuel Gompers, (George H. Doran, $1.75;) "The German Conspiracy in American Education," by Captain Gustavus Ohlinger, U. S. A., (Doran, $1.25;) "The World War and Its Consequences," by Professor William Hubert Hobbs, with introduction by Theodore Roosevelt, (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $2;) "When the Boys Come Home," by Lieutenant Harold Hersbey, (Britton Publishing Company, $1.25.)

A large body of recently published books present views concerning peace and a League of Nations that will be helpful to Americans who wish to think right about those topics. In this group are to be found "National Strength and International Duty," by Theodore Roosevelt, (Princeton University Press, $1.50;) "The Covenant of Peace," by H. N. Brailsford, (B. W. Huebsch, 25 cents;) "The Great Peace," by H. H. Powers, (Macmillan Company, $2.25;) "A Society of States: Sovereignty, Independence, and Equality in a League of Nations," by W. T. S. Stallybras, (E. P. Dutton & Co.;) "Experiments in International Administration," by Francis Bowes Sayre, Mr. Wilson's son-in-law, (Harper & Brothers, $1.50;) "The President's Control of Foreign Relations," by Edwin S.

(Continued on Following Page)

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TWO HUNDRED SPRING BOOKS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

in Australia from the first beginning of the colony to the fundation of the Commonwealth in 1901. The work is divided chronologically into seven books, each book dealing exhaustively with questions of immigration, land legislation, prices and political action of its period. The author was for years Agent General for New South Wales.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONTROL OF FOREIGN RELATIONS. By Edward S. Corwin. [illegible] $1.50.

Reviews past controversies between President and Congress, and throws much light upon the course taken by Woodrow Wilson during the great war. The book will also assist in answering the question of the constitutionality of the League of Nations.

LAW AND THE MODERN STATE. By Leon Duguit. New York: B. W. Huebsch.

Students of the evolution of the State, of the question of sovereignty, forms of government and of the development of the relation between law and the State, have long hoped that this important book by the Professor of Law at the University of Bordeaux might be done into English. This translation has been done by Harold and Frida Laski, Mr. Laski, who is lecturer in history at Harvard, supplying the introduction.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT. By Frederick Noble Evans. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $2.50.

The author, who is Assistant Professor of Landscape Gardening in the University of Illinois, here sets forth the principles by which physical improvement in town or city may be accomplished, and the effect of such improvement upon the life of the community. The book is practical throughout, and is arranged to combine a readable quality with ease and convenience of reference.

MODERN JAPAN. By Amos S. and Suzanne W. Hersey. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.

It is not the Japan of cherry blossoms and geisha girls that is presented to us in this book; it is the real Nippon, political, industrial, social, financial, educational, religious, in every phase and in every national and international relation. Dr. Hersey is a member of the American Political Science Association, American Society of International Law, and is now at the Peace Conference at Paris as an authority on international law.

SLAVIC EUROPE: A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES. By Robert J. Kerner, Ph. D. The Harvard University Press. $3.50.

This bibliography is divided into six large parts: 1, The Slavs, which is a general division treating the Slavs taken together; 2, The Russians, (including the Great Russians, the Little Russians, also known as Ukrainians or Ruthenians, and the White Russians;) 3, The Poles; 4, The Slavs in Germany, (not including the Poles;) 5, The Bohemians (Czechs) and Slovaks, and 6, The Southern Slavs and other Balkan Slavs, (Bulgarians and Macedonians.)

AUTHORITY IN THE MODERN STATE. By Harold J. Laski. The Yale University Press. $3.

Practical obedience is the ground of Mr. Laski's discussion. He examines the main theories of the State in the light of certain famous personalities, including Bonald, Bourget, Brunetière, Lammennais, and Royer-Collard, and such events as the revolt of the civil service in France, which throws light upon the mechanism of sovereignty in the democratic States.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. By J. A. R. Marriott. New York: The Oxford University Press. $4.25.

Gives a systematic account of the origin and development of the Eastern Question, dealing successively with the Ottomans, Hapsburgs, Russian Empire, the Hellenic Kingdom and the New Balkan States, with an epilogue brought down to June, 1918.

DEMOCRACY AND THE EASTERN QUESTION. By Thomas F. Millard. New York: The Century Company. $3.

Mr. Millard has lived and worked in the East for years. The following chapter headings indicate the scope of the book: The East and the World War; the Real Character of Japan; Japan and the War; China as a Neutral; China as a Belligerent; Evolution of Japan's Policy; the Siberian Question; China and Economic Imperialism; the Interests of America; the Responsibility of America, &c.

SOCIALISM AND AMERICAN IDEALS. By William Starr Myers. The Princeton University Press. $1.

"Asks the question, "Is Socialism American?" The author answers it with an emphatic "No" and goes on to say that Socialism kills initiative and ambition and furthermore that it is contrary to the principles of the Christian and Jewish religions.

THE OLD FREEDOM. By Francis Neilson. New Yor: B. W. Huebsch. $1.

Proposes that the State take monopoly values and free industry from taxation; give community-created values to the community and give the individual the full value of his product.

PERSONAL EFFICIENCY IN BUSINESS. By Edward Earle Purinton. New York: Robert M. McBride & Co. $1.50.

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THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE. Two volumes. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $5.50 per volume.

The editors of these volumes are William P. Trent, John Erskine, Stuart P. Sherman, Carl Van Doren. Volume I. treats of Colonial and Revolutionary Literature and Early National Literature Part I. Volume II. treats of Early National Literature Part II. and Later National Literature Part I.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE TO CIVILIZATION. By Lord Charnwood. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.

In discussing the contributions of the British Empire to civilization Lord Charnwood begins with the common origin of American and English ideas of life and government. He describes the British Empire as it is today, and analyzes thoroughly the present system of government in Great Britain, discussing the self-governing colonies, India, and Ireland, as well as the League of Nations.

THE HISTORY OF HENRY FIELDING. By Wilbur L. Cross, Ph. D. New Haven: The Yale University Press. Three volumes. $12.

The author, Dean of the Graduate School of Yale and the editor of The Yale Review, has discovered in the newspapers and other literature of Henry Fielding's period fresh sources of information which have enabled him to give a graphic account of Fielding's literary career. There are also a full discussion of all the novelistic works and a copious criticism of his detractors and upholders.

PRESIDENT WILSON. By Daniel Halévy. Translated from the French by Hugh Stokes. New York: John Lane Company. $1.25.

This larger part of Mr. Halévy's book is naturally devoted to the President's foreign policy and the first issue in the analysis is significant: the problems of reconstruction confronted by two peoples—the shortening of an alien conflict abroad, and the preservation of peace for America itself. He urges the United States involved in the international situation, the greatest German problem, the traditional American isolation. Mr. Wilson's literary achievements and personality are also discussed by Mr. Halévy with wise insight and sympathy.

THE WISDOM OF WOODROW WILSON. Selected and with an introduction by Charles L. Swem. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

This new volume in the "Wisdom Series" reveals President Wilson in his career as a writer and statesman, and as a philosopher in the concentrate of him. This compilation contains some of his choicest thoughts.

WOMEN IN AMERICAN HISTORY. By Mrs. Elizabeth Ellery. Indianapolis: The Bobbs Merrill Company. $1.25.

The lives of the following women appear in this volume: Pocahontas, Anne Hutchinson, Betsy Ross, Mary Lindley Murray, Molly Pitcher, Martha Washington, Jemima Johnson, Sacajawea, Dolly Madison, Lucretia Mott, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Julia Ward Howe, Mary A. Livermore, Barbara Fritchie, and Clara Barton.

CLEMENCEAU: THE MAN AND HIS TIME. By E. M. Bradman. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.

The story of the great French statesman begins with the days of his childhood in the Vendée of La Vendée and takes him to his "exile" at Fontenay-le-Comte in the closing years of the great war. The author, a well-known English journalist, does not let his own strong personal bias prevent him from doing full justice to his subject.

THE CHRONICLES OF AMERICA. Edited by Allen Johnson, Ph. D. Fifty volumes. New Haven: The Yale University Press. $1.50 per volume.

The conception or plan of this work, which has been in preparation for some years under the direction of Professor Allen Johnson, is, the editors and publishers believe, new in our historical literature. In brief, the idea has been to present the entire history of our country in the living form of a series of short narratives, each having a unity of its own, but all architectural and so related that the reader will not only be entertained by the story in each volume, but will also be given a vivid vision of the development of this country from the beginning to the present day.

JOHN McCORMACK: HIS OWN LIFE STORY. Transcribed by Pierre V. R. Key. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. $1.50.

The authorized biography of the great concert singer, McCormack. "As a boy in Athlone, who used to call upon him to sing the old songs. The facts of his boyhood in Ireland, how he was "discovered," and finally won the position he now holds is told in this biography by Mr. Key.

THE UNRESTRICTED NATIONS: A POPULAR HISTORY. By Isaac Don Levine. Boston: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. $1.75.

The histories, with all the important facts, of the various peoples now being restored to self-government: Poland, Armenia, Palestine, Finland, Ukraine, Bohemia, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Syria, Georgia, &c. The book contains four maps showing recent boundaries.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FRANKLIN'S COLLEGE. By Horace Mather Lippincott. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $2.50.

The history of the University of Pennsylvania has never been written. During the 175 years since its origin, its charter has been full of romance and confusion that have troubled every part of our country's progress. In this volume are accumulated the principal facts and traditions from the sympathetic viewpoint of a Pennsylvanian man.

THE POLITICAL WORKS OF JAMES I. By Charles Edward McIlwain. The Harvard University Press. $4.

In presenting students of political science with a new edition of the Political Works of James I., Professor McIlwain has proceeded upon the assumption that the bare outline of the political thought of a distant age is not sufficient for a scholar. All of King James's works are reprinted verbatim from the 1616 edition, prepared for the King's printer by James Montagu. There is also a general introduction by Professor McIlwain.

LIFE OF FREDERICK COURTENAY SELOUS, D. S. O. By J. G. Millais, F. Z. S. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $4.50.

"Selous," says the author's note to this important biography, "spent many years exploring, fighting, searching for new fields which had not then been exploited by the white man." It was a life of continuous adventure among savage people and wild beasts, in whose company only the fittest could survive. . . . He pioneered the expeditionary force into Mashonaland, and showed Rhodes where to set his towns in healthy surroundings." Included in the book, by permission of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, are thirty of the most interesting letters which he wrote at various times to Selous.

THE STORY OF VERSAILLES. By Francis Lester Kitchin. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $3.50.

In "The Story of Versailles" Francis Lester Kyle expresses in simple style the striking historical features of a King's playground that would progress amid the seat of the government and the conference in the history of the world. This is a lovely story of a remarkable nation which found its birth in the whim of an extravagant King.

PROPHECIES OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. By Dr. Angelo S. Rappoport. New York: Brentano's. $3.50.

Although the late Russian revolution came suddenly, the preparation occupied many years. In this book Dr. Rappoport traces the history of the revolutionary movement during the last fifty years and tells the stories of those men who fought and died for Russian liberty. Many of these early revolutionists ended their days in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul and in the Siberian mines, but Dr. Rappoport tells of the permanent influence of their work.

BISMARCK. By C. Grant Robertson. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.25.

This is a study of Bismarck's statecraft and of Bismarck himself as one of the makers of modern Europe and of the German Nation and Empire. It is not concerned alone with the statesman and the politician; it calls up the man as a living human being, expounding some of his greatness, but nevertheless expounding of what is great in him.

JAMES MADISON'S NOTES OF DEBATES IN THE FEDERAL CONVENTION OF 1787 AND THEIR RELATION TO A MORE PERFECT SOCIETY OF NATIONS. Edited by James Brown Scott. New York: The Oxford University Press. $4.

This work tells in simple and narrative form how the American States, uniting up to 1787 under the Articles of Confederation formed a more perfect union—the present United States of America. The result was, in the language of Chief Justice Chase: "An indestructible Union, composed of indestructible States." It is suggested that the present Peace Conference ought to take in pound the constitutional and legislative proceedings of the Federal Convention of 1787.

DANTE. By Henry Dwight Sedgwick. The Yale University Press. $1.50.

In this book Mr. Sedgwick gives us a sense of personal intimacy with Dante's spirit which could not, perhaps, be so clearly gained from a more erudite volume. His interpretation of the spiritual appeal which the Divine Comedy has for every man—it is only confining the greatness of the great poet.

THE RISE OF NATIONALITY IN THE BALKANS. By R. W. Seton-Watson, D. Litt. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

Beginning with the decline of Turkey as a conquering power, the author, noted for his intimate knowledge of the Balkans, traces the struggles of all the Balkan peoples under Turkey's yoke, the gradual establishment of the modern Balkan States, the religious and racial conflicts and tells how inevitable a European clash was as a result of the Balkan situation.

VOLTAIRE IN HIS LETTERS. Translated and edited by S. G. Tallentyre. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

This collection of Voltaire's letters is by Mr. S. G. Tallentyre, whose "Life" is already familiar to English readers. The letters reveal Voltaire in his "habit as he lived"; they show him in love and in prison, recovering from smallpox, lunching a relation, visiting a king, sighting human wrongs, attacking inhuman laws, belittling Shakespeare and admiring Chesterfield.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE. By John Florence Trevelyan. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

Mrs. George Macaulay Trevelyan possesses admirable qualifications for the task of writing a short comprehensive history of the Italian people through all the centuries, for, in connection with her husband, author of "Garibaldi and the Thousand," she has devoted many years to the study of this history. The narrative begins with the century preceding the first invasion of the barbarians under Diocletian, and is continued to the recognition of the kingdom by Europe in 1859.

HISTORY OF ZIONISM. By Nahum Sokolow. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

Mr. Sokolow's book tells the history of the Zionist movement from 1600 to 1918. The book contains an introduction by the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, M. P., who has done so much for Zionism. There are also seventy-nine portraits and illustrations selected and arranged by Israel Solomons.

A HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA. By William Spence Robertson. New York: The Abingdon Press. $3.

This is a long-needed book by an authority on the subject. Covering, as it does, both the past history and the present condition of the Latin American States the book is valuable and illuminating. It is broad in scope, picturesque in style and at the same time logical in treatment.

THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA, 1814-1815. By C. K. Webster. New York: The Oxford University Press. $2.

The first standard history of the notable gathering known as the Congress of Vienna. It is of especial interest just now because of the task before the peoples of the world. It has a map, chronological table, and eight appendices.

THE IRISH CONVENTION AND SINN FEIN. By Warre B. and Marlowe N. Wells. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. $2.25.

Gives the political history of Ireland from July, 1914, to April, 1918. The rise of the Sinn Fein movement is described, and the attempt of the Government to counter this by establishing a convention. The book explains the character of the Irish opposition to conscription, and how it is that home rule has been held up.

THE WORLDS AND I. By Ella Wheeler Wilcox. New York: George H. Doran & Co. $3.50.

The author tells of her early life on a Wisconsin farm and how she would gallop four miles to the Rural Post Office, where her thumbs from publishers were received. She discusses her motoring career, during which she met some of the most notable people in America. There is also an account of striking psychic phenomena experienced by Mrs. Wilcox and some of her friends.

Sociology, Business, and Government

THE LAW AS A VOCATION. By Frederick J. Allen. With an introduction by William Howard Taft. The Harvard University Press. $1.

Presents to young men about to decide upon their lifework the facts in regard to the law as a profession. A clear and impartial view is presented of the nature of the law, the personal and educational requirements, the high professional demands made upon the lawyer, the varied possibilities for service in connection with industrial, municipal, and educational matters, and other interests which bear upon the law as a vocation.

THE BRITISH REVOLUTION AND THE AMERICAN DEMOCRACY. By Norman Angell. New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.50.

Discusses some of the great social changes that have arisen with the war, especially in England—the rise of British labor—whose social program has arrested the world's attention; the nationalization of railways and other public utilities whose future control is in dispute; conscription as a permanent policy; the limitation of private property as affected by the war, and the different definitions of democracy.

THE RELATION OF THE EXECUTIVE POWER TO LEGISLATION. By Henry Campbell Black. The Princeton University Press. $1.50.

The author is the editor of the Constitutional Review and in this book he makes a constructive study of the much-discussed lack of balance in the power of our executive and legislative branches of the Government. The author has studied these questions for years and has interesting suggestions for remedying present defects.

THE MASTERY OF THE FAR EAST. By Arthur Judson Brown. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

A history and description of the countries concerned, chiefly Korea, China, and Japan, and an attentive, impartial consideration of the political problem involved in their relations. There is also an account and discussion from the inside of the rôle played in the evolution of the Orient by Christian missions, which, as is attested by Oriental statesmen themselves, is of the highest importance.

THE NEW EASTERN EUROPE. By Ralph Butler. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.50.

Describes the political conditions prevailing during modern history in five different nations, which the author denominates collectively as "Eastern Europe." They comprise Lithuania, Poland, and the Ukraine. The author describes the national aspirations of these peoples and the main events of their political histories during the last few decades.

SOCIAL WORK. By Dr. Richard C. Cabot. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Company. $4.50.

The author calls this volume "essays on the meeting-ground of doctor and social worker." Dr. Cabot is qualified to speak authoritatively on his subject by reason of his long connection with various Massachusetts hospitals and the important medical work he has done with the American army in France.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY IN AUSTRALIA. By S. A. Coghlan. Four volumes. New York: The Oxford University Press. $25.

Tells the history of the labor movements

(Continued on Following Page)

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This book, written under the special authority of General Pershing, is a piece of permanent history and discloses for the first time the romance of the Services of Supply, which, first, equipped and transported the American Expeditionary Force.

THE LETTERS OF ALGERNON C. SWINBURNE
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This is the first comprehensive collection of Swinburne's letters to be made and they cover practically the whole period of his adult life, from February, 1858, to January, 1909.

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—New York Tribune.

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IMPORTANT WAR BOOKS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Corwin, (Princeton University Press, $1.50;) "The World Peril," by members of the Faculty of Princeton University, (Princeton University Press, $1;) "Geography of Europe: A Syllabus," written by American geographers and edited by Ellsworth Huntington and Herbert E. Gregory of Yale Faculty, (Yale University Press, 50 cents;) "World Power and Evolution," by Professor Ellsworth Huntington, (Yale University Press, $2.50;) "Christian Internationalism," by William Pierson Merrill, (Macmillan Company, $1.50;) "Proposed Roads to Freedom: Socialism, Anarchism, and Syndicalism," by Bertrand Russell, (Henry Holt & Co., $1.50;) "The League of Nations: The Way to the World's Peace," by M. Erzberger, member of the Reichstag, translation by Bernard Miall, (Henry Holt & Co., $2;) "The British Empire and a League of Peace," by George Burton Adams, (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.25.)

FICTION, POETRY, ART

A good number of entertaining books are included in the season's output of fiction; for example: "The Undefeated," by J. C. Snaith, (D. Appleton & Co., $1.60;) "Victorious," by Reginald Wright Kauffman, (Reilly-Merrill Company, $1.75;) "Blind Alley," by W. L. George, (Little, Brown & Co., $1.75;) "The Rising of the Tide," by Ida M. Tarbell, (Macmillan Company, $1.60;) "The Fire of Green Boughs," by Mrs. Vivian Rickard, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.60;) "Gatewood of the Secret Service," by Valentine Williams, (Robert M. McBride & Co., $1.50;) "Birds of a Feather," by Marcel Nadaud, translated from French by Florence Converse, (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.35;) "War Stories," collected by Roy J. Holmes, (Thomas Y. Crowell Company;) "The Man Nobody Knows," by Hedworth Hall, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50;) "Bourra, Soldier of France," by Jean des Vignes Rouges, (E. P. Dutton & Co.;) "The Flag," by Leonard Strange, (Moffat, Yard & Co., $1;) "The Yellow Document, or Fulminate of Berlin," by Pierre Sauvestre and Marcel Allain, (Brentano's, $1.50;) "Tam o' the Scouts," by Edgar Wallace, (Small, Maynard & Co., $1.35;) "The Valley of Vision," short stories by Henry van Dyke, (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.50;) "The Swallow," by Ruth Dunbar, (Boni & Liveright, $1.50;) "Twelve Men," by Theodore Dreiser, (Boni & Liveright, $1.75;) "Jimmie Higgins," by Upton Sinclair, (Boni & Liveright, $1.60;) "The Sky Pilot in No Man's Land," by Ralph Connor, (George H. Doran Company, $1.50;) "The Secret City," (Petrograd,) by Hugh Walpole, (Doran, $1.60;) "The Roll Call," by Arnold Bennett, (Doran, $1.50;) "A Life at Stake," by Marcel Berger, (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.50;) "Love Time in Picardy," by William Addison Lathrop, (Britton Publishing Company, $1.50.) "Under the Yankee Ensign," by Ralph Henry Barbour, (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50;) And "Between the Lines, or the American Front," by Franklin T. Ames, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.25,) are stories for boys.

War poetry as a rule does not go beyond the newspapers and magazines, but there are, of course, a few exceptions to the rule; the published collections this Spring include "Comrades of the Mist and Other Rhymes of the Grand Fleet," by Lieut. Commander Eugene E. Wilson, U. S. N., (George Sully & Co., $4.50;) "Victory: Celebrated in Thirty-eight American Poets," edited by William Stanley Braithwaite, with introduction by Theodore Roosevelt, (Small, Maynard & Co., $1.50;) "A Treasury of War Poetry," (second series,) edited by George Herbert Clarke, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $2.25;) "Leaves: A Book of Poems," by Herman Hagedorn, (Macmillan Company;) "The New Morning," by Alfred Noyes, (Frederick A. Stokes Company, $1.25;) "Three War Poems," by Paul Claudel, Minister of France to Brazil, translated by Edward S. O'Brien, (Yale University Press;) "Courage," by Richard Mansfield Bk, soldier-poet who died at 19, (Moffat, Yard & Co., $1;) "Wings and Other War Rhymes," by Anthony Euwer, (Moffat, Yard & Co., $1 and $1.25;) "In Flanders Fields," by John McCrae, (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.50.)

Among the art publications related to the war are "One Hundred Cartoons of the War by American Artists," by twenty-seven cartoonists, including Robert Carter, Rea, Gibson, Flagg, and Marcus, (E. P. Dutton & Co.;) "The Great War—The Fourth Year," by C. R. W. Nevinson, (Robert M. McBride & Co., $4.)

MISCELLANEOUS

In addition to the books mentioned in the foregoing classification there are a great many others of merit that have recently been put upon the booksellers' shelves; worthy of mention are "Africa and the War," by Basil Mathews, (Association Press, $1;) "The Causes of the War," by André Chéradame, (Doubleday, Page & Co., $3;) "1914," by Field Marshal Viscount French, (Houghton Mifflin Company, $6;) "The Rise of Nationality in the Balkans," by R. W. Seton-Watson, (E. P. Dutton & Co., $5;) "The German School as a War Nursery," by W. H. Friedel, (Macmillan Company, $1.40;) "Protestantism in Germany," by K. D. Macmillan, (Princeton University Press, $1.50;) "Slavic Europe," a selected bibliography in the Western European languages, by Professor Robert J. Kerner, (Harvard University Press, $3.50;) "Morale and Its Enemies," by William H. Hocking, (Yale University Press;) "War and Preaching," Lyman Beecher Lectures at Yale University by the Rev. Dr. John Kelman of Edinburgh, (Yale University Press;) "Keeping Up with William," satire, humor, and philosophy at the expense of Mr. Hohenzollern, by Irving Bacheller, (Bobbs-Merrill Company, $1;) "A Life at Stake," by Captain Raymond Recouly, (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.50;) "The story of General Pershing," by Everett T. Tomlinson, (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50;) "Georges Clemenceau, the Tiger of France," by Georges Lecomte, (D. Appleton & Co.)

"Fifty Years of Europe, (1870-1919)," by Charles D. Hazen, (Henry Holt & Co., $2.25;) "Alsace-Lorraine Since 1870," by Emery Cott, (Macmillan Company, $1.50;) "The Battle of the Nations: A Young Folks' History of the Great War," by Frederic A. Kummer, (Century Company, $2;) "Civilization," by Georges Duhamel, (Century Company, $1.50;) "Democracy and the Eastern Question," by Thomas F. Millard, (Century Company, $3;) "Inventions of the Great War," by A. Russell Bond, (Century Company, $1.50;) "The Life of Aug. 3, 1914," Anonymous, (George H. Doran Company, $1.75;) "The Chaos in Europe," by Frederick Moore, with introduction by Charles W. Eliot, (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.50.)

A NEW ENGLISH POET

(Continued from Page 211)

Riding the air and carrying all the time
Your little lanterns behind you: it cheers
My heart to see you sailing and trying
The cornstalks, flapping with fire their spears.

All over the queen's the motion,
Against the blue
Dark sky of night, the wandering pilots, the swarm
Of quaintly kindled things—you joy, you true
Spirit of earthen joy; oh, how I mourn
My poor and perished soul at the joy of you!

The Man answers and she smiles
You're a fool, you know. I love you
And you love I do!
—Lord, take Him here astray, it makes him witless.
And I give you everything that you want me to.
—Lord, dear Lord, do you think he ever can shine?

"Look! We Have Come Through!" is an amazing book. It is to my mind a greater novel even than "Sons and Lovers," for all that it is written in a rather disconnected series of poems. The "Foreword" and the "Argument" tell the story:

FOREWORD.

These poems should not be considered separately, as so many single pieces. They are intended as an essential story, or history, or confession, unfolding one from the other in organic development, the whole revealing the intricate experience of a man during the crisis of manhood, when he emerges the master into himself. The world-harvest is, roughly, the sixth twelve of a man's life.

ARGUMENT.

After ninth struggling and loss in love and in the world of man the protagonist emerges in the last article a woman who is already married. Together they go into another country, she perforce leaving her children behind. The conflict of love and hate goes on between the man and the woman, between them two and the world around them, till it reaches some sort of conclusion, they transcend into some condition of blessedness.

Beautiful as the individual poems are, it is only when one reads the book from the first page to the last that one realizes the extraordinary truth, the naked simplicity and vigor of it. I dislike the expression, "human document," it is so often employed to designate vulgar outpourings of no real merit, but if we forget its abuse for a moment, this is the only term to apply to Mr. Lawrence's book. It is borrow-nude flesh. It is teenage "coming through." It is flushes, disillusion, mounting at last to vision, to a humble, even a grateful, acceptance of life.

It is impossible to give any adequate idea of this book by quotation. Still, perhaps the drift may be intimated by two poems. One, in the midst of the struggle:

HISTORY.

The listless beauty of the hour
When snow fell on the apple trees
And the wood-ash gathered in the fire
And we tasted our first calamities.

Then the sweeping sunshine of noon
When the mountains like chariot cars
Were ranked to blue battle—and you and I
Counted our wars.

And then, in a despair, near dusk

Under mine like a star on the lake,
And I covered the earth, and all space.

The silent, drifting hours
Of morn after morn.
And night drifting up to the night
Yet no pathway yours.

Four ifs, and ashes, my love
Passing on and on, the dale
Rising closer and closer with love
Till at length they unite.

One, when the struggle is at last really into peace:

SONG OF A MAN WHO HAS COME THROUGH.

Not I, not I, but the wind that blows through me!
A fine wind is blowing the new direction of Time.

(Continued on Page 217)

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NEW SPRING BOOKS

By Rudyard Kipling
THE YEARS BETWEEN

This, Kipling's first book of poetry since "The Five Nations," published sixteen years ago, shows the result of this great writer's mature inspiration on the events of the world as it is. It has much in it by way of prophecy about Germany, social and political conditions, Bolshevism and the romance and philosophy of life as it now stands. Among the forty-odd poems included are "Gethsemane," "Justice," "The Rowers," "A Pilgrim's Way" and "France."

The first edition of the book in England numbered 100,000 copies, and the second will reach 30,000. 1919, $1.50; leather, $3.00.

By the Author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden"
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They called themselves Christopher and Columbus, these 17-year-old twin girls, when they set out to discover the New World. Much rollicking fun as these unassuming enemy aliens acquaint themselves with America just entering the war. Net, $1.00.

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A delightful novel in letters between two clever mothers and their newly married daughters, who is helping her husband run a farm along scientific lines. The misgivings of the mother and the boldness born to approval when success comes. Illus. Net, $1.50.

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VOLLIES FROM A NON-COMBATANT

Some of the most brilliant papers of this famous essayist, contributed during the war to "The North American Review," "The World's Work," "The Saturday Evening Post," "The Boston Transcript" and others. Net, $2.00.

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ABOVE THE BATTLE
(Translated by Mrs. Philip Dennis Wilson.)

In all the mass of war books, many have the wonderful panorama of the grand catastrophe, so small has the Man's Land which each human can survey been so tragically and tellingly told. Net, $1.50.

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To-day Mexicans are shooting in Montreal. The German Government has confounded church and private property of Americans, and Americans have been ignored—230 Americans murdered without reparation. This book will be of real help in solving our problems with Mexico. Net, $1.50. Publication date April 25th.

Sophie Kerr
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A dramatic story of the married life of the Grace Darlings, Lucy and Sarah, and Herbert, their brother, lovable and unselfish, and Sarah's husband, Jim, the fisherman, who is a man of undoubted worth. Net, $1.75.

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Beston visited the American naval base abroad, went to sea on U. S. destroyers and submarines, and patrolled with the American unit of the Grand Fleet. Most of it never printed by the U. S. Government. Net, $1.50.

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Here is a book that traces the progress of time telling from the days when the cave man watching the shadow of a rock knew it was almost time to the present, when a glance at a delicate wrist watch reveals the nearness of a rendezvous. Net, $2.00. (To be published April 29.)

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The airy adventure of four young aviators—gay and sentimental, humorous and tragic. A twentieth century romance in the best French tradition. The author, decked by Marshal Joffre, "the writer's

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It opens with Conrad's personality.

Never, not even in "Victory," has Mr. Conrad written a story so direct and moving, and never has he portrayed either man or woman so fascinating or so elusive as Dona Rita. Net price, $1.50; leather, $3.00.

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SYMBOLIST MOVEMENT IN LITERATURE

THE SYMBOLIST MOVEMENT IN LITERATURE. By Arthur Symons. A new edition thoroughly revised and enlarged. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

ONE can seldom take up a book nowadays, whether literature or science or philosophy, without being reminded of its relation or lack of relation to our present practical problems, and especially of its relation to the war. In the new edition of "The Symbolist Movement in Literature" by Mr. Arthur Symons suggests many questions about our increasing interest in French life, language, and literature. It brings to us once more a sense of the subtlety of the French temperament, a sense of difference, of something more spiritual, even in its moods of sensuality, than our own Anglo-Saxon life. Once, perhaps, we were somewhat inclined, under the influence of Nordau and the neuropathologists, to think of the sensitiveness to impressions, the susceptibility to mysticism and to all feelings, of the Latin mind, as revealed especially in French literature, as essentially neurotic or as a sign of decadence. Now, possible, we may see in this emotionalism and expressiveness another indication—an evidence of the self-renewing spirit against which, as Bergson prophetically assured us in the time of the war, no material force could ever hold its own.

The characters that Mr. Symons has made so vivid in these pages are of equal interest from the literary and the psychological standpoint. We find among them Balzac, writing his great Human Comedy in an attic at "the rate of eighteen hours a day," in a feverish attitude, seeking the soul of life; the unpleasant Mérimée, with his theories about everything great and small, "an unimpassioned intellect at work on impassioned problems"; Gautier; Flaubert, the "one impeccable novelist" each of whose books has "its own rhythm perfectly appropriate to the subject matter"; Baudelaire; the neurotic de Goncourts, with their exaggerated sense of the truth of things, and their perverted use of language; de L'Isle-Adam, Cladel, Zola, Mallarmé, who says that to name is to destroy, to suggest is to create, and who gets words out of silence. We find here also Verlaine, in love with life, for whom the world exists only as a vision to be absorbed by the senses, with whom spiritual sight and physical vision were one, who would "wring the neck of eloquence," instinctive and unreasoning, and whose life was the most wretched of any man of letters; the problematic Huysmans, with his fatal instinct of discovering, and his fatal necessity of contemplating, every flaw and every discomfort that an imperfect world can offer for inspection; Rimbaud, who wrote all his poetry by the age of 19, and finally Maeterlinck, the mystic, the only living subject of this gallery of literary portraits.

The beginning of the symbolist movement the author finds in Gérard de Nerval, (1808-1855,) the man who once was found in the Palais Royal leading a lobster at the end of a blue ribbon, (because he said it did not bark, and it knew the secrets of the sea,) an incident which has caused his biographer to meditate upon the slightness after all of the link which holds our faculties together in that sober health of the brain which we call reason. De Nerval—insane, at times—a visionary as Symons sees him, who had merely lost control of his visions, out of true not by reason of the excess of his imagination, but from the weakness of it, and because of his lack of spiritual discipline; later a mystic, for whom the past and the future were always present, but the present itself always slipping away under his feet; to whose mind there were revealed, as by lightning flashes, the hidden links of distant and divergent things—this was the man who had divined, before all others, that poetry should be a miracle, not a hymn of beauty, not the description of beauty, nor yet beauty's mirror, and who thus introduced into French literature a new aesthetic.

This symbolist movement, which in a generation has greatly influenced French Art, Symons orientates by saying that the great epoch which preceded it was the offshoot of the Romanticism which produced Baudelaire, Flaubert, the de Goncourts, Taine, and Zola. This was the epoch of form in French literature, when Flaubert assumed that formal art was the only escape from the burden of reality, when the de Goncourts caught at Impressionism as the only way to render the fugitive aspects of the world visible, when Zola "tried to build in brick and mortar within the covers of a book"—all these were writers with whom form aimed above everything else at being precise, at saying rather than suggesting; it was movement which "came to a splendid funeral in de Heredia's sonnets in which the literature of form says its last word, then dies." Then comes the interlude of decadence, in which something better was being prepared, a higher art which has shaped itself in the form of symbolism, in which art returns to the one pathway—"leading through beautiful things to the eternal beauty."

What is this symbolism in art, as expressed in literature, then? It may best be understood by seeing what symbolists themselves say by following the way of the symbolists through the creations, or more coldly, by taking into account the whole development of art anywhere. Symbolism deals with the secret, the mysterious, the infinite. It is an effort to pass, in idea through beautiful things to beauty itself. It is a way of living in which the artist seeks to find the underlying soul of common things. It is mysticism or blends with mysticism. It assumes the nature of art when it attempts to express the soul of things through the forms in which they are visible. The symbol by which they are expressed is the embodiment or the revelation of the real or the spiritual. As a thing of the workshop of the artist, the symbol is any conventional representation of idea by form, or of the unseen by the visible. Widest of all, it is the representation of anything by a form which is not a reproduction of it, and thus in a sense it is co-extensive with all art. To understand symbolism perfectly, therefore, we must understand all art, and to understand all art well, we await still a deep science and philosophy of the beautiful in the light of which the truth that the literary critic may see shall no longer appear to the scientist shallow and fragmentary, and the scientist's explanation shall not seem to the artist to be an understanding of everything in art except the soul of art itself.

The essays that make up the body of the book have been written at different times during a long period. In the present edition bibliographies and supplementary notes are included, and there are sixty pages of translations, by the author, from the poems of Mérimée and Verlaine.

AT THE RUSSIAN COURT

ONE YEAR AT THE RUSSIAN COURT. By Renée Eton Mand. New York: The John Lane Company. $5.

SOME one said of the old régime in France before the Revolution that no one who had not lived before the great upheaval could appreciate the full flavor of life. This book of Russian memoirs of the old régime, "the good old days," the author wistfully calls them, is written with something of the same nostalgia for a vanished time. Highly connected, (the author moved in the loftiest Court circles,) the book is a record of balls, fêtes, tours of country houses, &c. Yet the American reader, however he may deplore the worst excesses of the present Bolshevist régime in Russia, will not be able to share the author's yearning for the return of the Czarist rule. It was a society injured in selfishness, with something of the crudity attributed by Shaw in "The Great Catherine" to the barbaric customs of the Court of that great sovereign. Here is Miss Maud's account of a favorite pastime of the Grand Duke, the Czar's own brother:

> One of the favorite games of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, the Czar's brother and, at that time his heir, was to place a potato in a pail of water, and then get his friends down on all fours to lean over the pail and with their mouths try to extract the wretched thing—usually with such results as might be imagined, some clumsy jaws sinking so deep into the water as almost to cause their owner's death by drowning, while the potato seemed to take pleasure in their discomfiture by rising and sinking at every touch to a most alarming degree.

In such ducal pastimes the author revels from one page to another. The book is a catalogue of royal personages, their habits, their conversation, their humors, (never very subtle or really amusing,) with a good deal of savory recounting of what Ibsen would call "truffles." Of the Russian revolution of 1905, the merest adumbration of the later one, there is little actual description. Speaking of the present revolution, the author says that the peasant could not be expected to die for a man like Kerensky, for instance, because he is not the "little Father." The author is constantly referring affectionately to the "little Father," to whose willful neglect was due the loss of millions of Russian soldiers and the undermining of the morale of his army. Miss Maud's comment on Tolstoy is, to my the least, amusing—"the works of Leon Tolstoy enchanted me; but for all that I did not like the man who had traced these talented lines." How much of an anachronism the book is can be gathered from the fact that the author curses Tolstoy ("may his ashes be agitated in his tomb," she says) because his works helped to foment revolution in Russia.

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(Continued from Preceding Page)

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"FIGHTING" BYNG. By A. Stone. New York: Britton Publishing Company. $1.50.

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THE MARNE. By Edith Wharton. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.

Troy Belknap has, since his boyhood, spent his Summers in France and his French tutor has taught him to know and love the country as few Americans ever can. When he is 14 the war breaks. He is in Paris during the first battle of the Marne, in which his tutor is killed, and he sees the fugitive population and hears first-hand stories of the horrors perpetrated by the Germans. He goes back to school in America, and when he is 18 he goes back as an ambulance driver and is at work on the Marne when the May offensive occurs. Then the American marines arrive and he joins in the attack on Chateau-Thierry.

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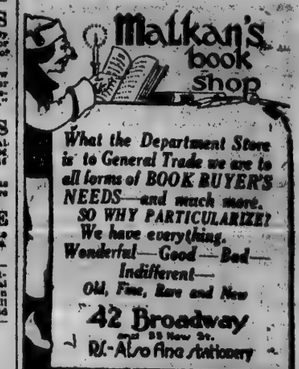
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(Continued from Preceding Page)

deals with the commercial war after the great war. It is the story of a Scotland Yard detective's efforts to trace the secrets of German dyes. An American convict, Chester Fay, is called in to aid the detective, whereupon begins a narrative of stirring action, which carries the reader into the underworld, into the dives of English crooks and places of danger. There is also a woman in the story, Saidee Isaacs.

THE FIGHTING SHEPHERDESS. By Caroline Lockhart. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. $1.50.

A story of the West. Kate, the daughter of Jezebel of the Sand Coulee Road House, is driven from her somewhat unsavory surroundings by a drunken teamster. Then Kate is adopted by "Mormon Joe," a kind, lovable old scholar reduced to sheep herding by his one weakness—drink. "Mormon Joe" is murdered, brutally, and Kate herself is suspected. But she rises supreme over all enemies and all difficulties to become the "Sheep Queen" of the range.

MOCKERY: A TALE OF DECEPTIONS. By Alexander MacFarlan. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.60.

An intensive character study of a strange young Scotchman, John Horton Grant, a hypocrite and a deceiver of himself. The boy is embittered for life by learning under very harrowing circumstances that his mother's husband, the Hon. John Grant, an impoverished Scotch peer, is not his father, but Mr. Wilson, a tailor, whom the child loathes.

AMALIA: A ROMANCE OF THE ARGENTINE. By José Mármol. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

This novel is translated from the Spanish by Mary J. Serrano, translator and editor of "The Journal of Marie Bashkirtseff." It is a picture of the attempt on the part of the better elements of the Argentine people to do away with the brutal tyranny of the famous dictator, Rosas. The author himself took part in this rising and was exiled in consequence.

THE MIRROR AND THE LAMP. By W. E. Maxwell. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.75.

A story with a soul problem—how the spiritual side of a man and a woman react to an unsanctified life. The man strives to make the lamp reflect in its mirror nothing but the steady flame of content. But his amiable selfishness is shattered when he falls in love with a woman unhappily married to a brutal husband. In the spirit of knight-errantry he overcomes her, but with the triumph of his love his faith gives way.

NURSE BENSON. By Justin McCarthy. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.50.

Founded on the play by Mr. McCarthy and R. C. Carton, which is now playing in London. The Lady Gillian Dunsmore had never before been thwarted when she expressed a wish. Therefore, when her rejected suitor refused to make it possible for her to meet Captain Tibbenham, V. C., the Lady Gillian discovers a way of her own, and this way leads to the impersonation of Nurse Benton.

THE COLLECTED WORKS OF LEONARD MERRICK. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Each volume $2.

This new uniform edition of the complete works of Leonard Merrick is to be limited to 1,500 copies of each volume. The volumes to be ready this Spring and Summer are: "Conrad in Quest of His Youth," with an introduction by James M. Barrie; "The Position of Mark Harper," with an introduction by Sir Arthur Pinero; "The Man Who Understood [illegible]," with an introduction by H. J. Locke; "The Worldlings," with an introduction by Hall Munro, and "The Actor Manager," with an introduction by William Dean Howells.

WHILE PARIS LAUGHED. By Leonard Merrick. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.75.

A collection of stories telling of Tricotrin and his friend, Nicolas Pitou, out-at-elbows poet and unsuccessful composer, who lived and hungered together in the garrets of Montmartre during the happy time before the war. The wit and irony, the gayety and sparkle of Mr. Merrick's style are finely exemplified in this book.

THE HAUNTED BOOKSHOP. By Christopher Morley. Garden City, L. I.: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

"This shop is haunted!" This is the sign that met the eyes of those who entered "Parnassus at Home," a very unusual bookshop in Brooklyn. Roger Mifflin only meant that his shop was haunted by the great spirits of literature, but there were more substantial ghosts about, as the story tells. The curious adventures that befell after Titania Chase came to learn the book business are narrated with gusto and humor.

THE BLUE STRING. By Alma Newton. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.35.

"The Blue String," a vivid, simply drawn picture of poverty in a great city, is the opening story in this volume of short stories and sketches. Another, "The Dawn," is a dialogue between mother and child. "The Artist and the Materialist" is an aesthetic discussion suggesting Wilde's "The Critic as Artist."

LADY LARKSPUR. By Meredith Nicholson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

Bob Singleton, invalided home from France, goes to Reuter, the estate of a late eccentric uncle, to recuperate, and finds himself in the midst of mystery which centres about "Aunt Alice," the beautiful young widow of his uncle, and her companion, Mrs. Farnsworth, an entertaining company which involves a foreign agent, Count Mantani, Aunt Alice's fan, and an official in the State Department.

THE BEST SHORT STORIES OF 1916. Edited by Edward J. O'Brien. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. $1.75.

The fourth collection of short stories edited by Mr. O'Brien appears uniform with his previous three volumes, which contain the best short stories of 1915, 1916, and 1917. As hitherto, Mr. O'Brien presents the twenty stories which he has selected as the best by American authors published in more than seventy American periodicals during the year.

THE WICKED MARQUIS. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

Reginald Phillip Graham Thursford, Baron Travers, Marquis of Mandelaya, the central character of Mr. Oppenheim's new novel, is an English aristocrat of the old school and a most engaging sinner. His financial condition is the despair of his solicitors. To add to his troubles he is exceedingly annoyed by the fact that an ex-gamekeeper, whose daughter he had once persuaded to accompany him to London, is living on the Mandelaya estate and nursing revenge against the Marquis. The story is full of the complications the author knows so well how to manoeuvre.

WILD YOUTH AND ANOTHER. By Sir Gilbert Parker. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $1.50.

A story of the Canadian West. Louise Masarine, a willowy slip of a girl, and Joel Masarine, her husband, 65, meet Orlando Gale, a neighboring ranchman, young and attractive. The law of "Wild Youth" begins to work. Louise and Orlando fall in love with each other, the husband discovers their attachment and becomes fiercely jealous. The solution makes a gripping story in Sir Gilbert's best manner.

DWELLERS IN ARCADY. By Albert Bigelow Paine. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

The author and his wife, who have been "van dwellers" and commuters and are for the present living in a New York City apartment, go in search of a home where they may escape rent and bring up the family. In Connecticut they discover their hearts' desire—an old, deserted house, several acres of neglected land, a brook. The book describes their adventures with this new home.

OUR WONDERFUL SELVES. By Roland Pertwee. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $1.75.

Unhappy at school and at home, Wynne Rendall goes to Paris, and after many adventures joins a troupe of actors. Back in England this frail little man, lost physically in a world that he would dominate by sheer will, wins his great success through the self-sacrificing loyalty and love of Eve.

ARISTOKIA. By A. Washington Peset. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

A satirical farce by the son of the Peruvian Ambassador to the United States. It is a jovial tale dealing with that strip of country in Central Europe which was set aside by a benevolently proletarian world about the year 2000 A. D. to be the home of that oppressed minority of aristocrats, Czars, Emperors, and Kings which once dominated the world.

STORIES IN A TEACUP. By Eden Phillpotts. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

Curtiss on Mr. Phillpotts's series of novels dealing with the human side of the different industries. Here the art of paper-making furnishes the background. The theme is somewhat humorous in nature. A young wife picks a quarrel with her husband because he is commonplace and elopes with a man of high intellectual ability. Finding him, however, extremely prosaic and a bore, she is glad to return to her first love.

TEMPTATIONS. By David Pinski. New York: Brentano's. $1.50.

A volume of short stories by the Yiddish writer whose plays, even in translation, have made a deep impression upon the most competent judges of drama, including Professor Baker of Harvard, who considers him one of the few great dramatists in the country. This is Mr. Pinski's first essay in a new field.

DAWN. By Mrs. Eleanor H. Porter. Boston: The Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

The hero of "Dawn" is a blind boy whose courage leads him through suffering to a final happiness gained by dedicating his life to the service of others.

THE SHRIEKING PIT. By Arthur J. Rees. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

The scene of this story is laid on the North Sea coast of England. In addition to a baffling mystery, Mr. Rees's treatment of the criminal side of the condition known as epileptic mania—more particularly the strictly legal aspect of the responsibility of epileptics—will attract those interested in criminology. The author has been for years connected with Scotland Yard.

TALES OF SECRET EGYPT. By Sax Rohmer. New York: Robert M. McBride & Co. $1.50.

In the twelve stories which make up this volume the author has selected a new scene, Egypt, the mysterious. Abu-Tabah, the inscrutable Egyptian, who appears and disappears in many of the stories, is not so blood-curdling a villain as Fu-Manchu, Mr. Rohmer's earlier protagonist, but his exploits possess the same breathless interest that

(Continued on Following Page)

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A NEW ENGLISH POET

(Continued from Page 215)

If only I let it bear me, carry me, if only it carry me!
If only I am sensitive, subtle, oh, delicate, a winged gift!
If only, most lovely of all, I yield myself and am borrowed
By the fine, fine wind that takes its course through the chaos of the world
Like a fine, an exquisite chisel, a wedge-blade inserted;
If only I am keen and hard like the sheer tip of a wedge
Driven by invisible blows,
The rock will split, we shall come at the wonder, we shall find the Hesperides.

Oh, for the wonder that bubbles into my soul,
I would be a good fountain, a good well-head,
Would blur no whisper, spoil no expression.

What is the knocking?
What is the knocking at the door in the night?
It is somebody wants to do us harm.

No, no, it is the three strange angels.
Admit them, admit them.

It is difficult to analyze dispassionately the poetry in a volume so full of travail. The bitterness, the anguish, the hard clarity of the revelation, all disarm us. The poems are born in a rush of passionate eloquence, and they are poetry because the man who wrote them is a poet, not because he has been at pains to make them so.

As a book, the volume is a masterpiece: as poetry, perhaps it is not quite that. Art is not raw fact. Poetry cannot rise into its rightful being as the highest of all arts if it be tied down to the coarse material of bald, even if impassioned, truth. Truth has its own beauty, but it is not the beauty of poetry. In the greatest poets, the two go, or seem to go, hand in hand, for the highest poetry is also the most simple. Sappho's "I loved you once, Atthis," gives us this shock of poetry and truth in one. Dante, Shakespeare, have no fear of losing passion by transmuting it into poetry. In Mr. Lawrence's case, the God-given spark of poetry in the man often saves him, and yet, as poetry, the volume fails by a too loud insistence upon one thing, by an almost neurotic beating, beating, upon the same tortured note. It is not because the effect of the volume is oversensual, for we have seen how Mr. Lawrence regards the sensual; it is because of the way in which it is done. "Look! We Have Come Through!" is all the more a "human document," perhaps, because it is unbalanced; but on that very account it falls short of being the immortal poetry it might have been.

Yet, after all, who are we to say what is, or what is not "immortal"? Mr. Lawrence, in spite of his inclusion in the Imagist Anthologies, cannot be confined within the boundaries of any school. His is realism, but not the realism of Masefield or Gibson; his is romance, but not the romance of de la Mare or James Stephens; his is simplicity, but scarcely that charming fausse naïveté of Hodgson; his is nature and flowers and fields, but not the nature of Siegfried Sassoon. He is neither worldling nor rustic. He has none of the weary culture of Rupert Brooke, nor has he the cosmopolitan tolerance of James Elroy Flecker. He sounds an original note in English poetry, and is unconcerned with his originality. So occupied is he to express what is in him that his manner is inevitable. He studs no tricks of difference, he simply is different. Sincere, loyal, serious, strong, permeated with beauty, scored upon by tragedy, he is himself and no other. We may like him or dislike him, but we cannot ignore him if we would know the full circle of English poetry today.

Can Man Survive?

In a volume entitled "Can Man Survive?" Morrison I. Swift invites our attention to an ill-managed and disordered world, a chaotic civilization, and a bankrupt humanity, presenting a conception of our day and generation that will be very saddening to those who accept it. The answer he makes to the question in his title seems to be that we have a chance to repent and abjure its past ways, and re-establish itself upon a new foundation. (Marshall Jones Company. $1.50.)

George Mason

A little volume entitled "George Mason of Virginia" contains an address by Robert C. Mason commemorative of the launching at Alexandria, Va., in January of this year of the steamship Gunston Hall. This merchantman bears the name of the Virginia mansion known as the homestead of George Mason, who was the author of the Virginia Bill of Rights, promulgated June 29, 1776. The vessel was christened by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and its first rivet was driven by the President. (New York: Oscar Aurelius Morgner.)



And This Was Their First Meeting!

He had broken in to steal—his first time. Deliberately he hid to wait for the chance. Then, one of the voices he heard—women's voices—said something. For the moment he forgot. It was not remorse—not shame—but a wild, irresistible impulse—a gentleman's instinct to—

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TWO HUNDRED SPRING BOOKS

(Continued from Page 295)

fing at which the heroine alone among the four thousand present dares to stand to "The Star-Spangled Banner." The novel gives an intimate picture of a midwestern city during the thrilling days of the war.

THE EMBLEMS OF FIDELITY. By James Lane Allen. Garden City, L. I.: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.35.

Emblems of fidelity are ferns. The ferns [illegible] in Kentucky, and when an English man of letters asked an American author for information as to where they could be found, and he undertook to supply them, he soon found himself entangled in a maze of difficulty and misunderstanding. Finally, however, an entente cordiale is once more established between the two authors.

THE AVALANCHE. By Gertrude Atherton. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. $1.35.

A novel of California society, with a mystery plot and a secret that is not disclosed until the last chapter. The story deals with a beautiful young woman, involved in a deep mystery, whose devoted but shrewd New York husband does not rest until every tangle is made straight.

THE SOUL OF ANN RUTLEDGE. By Irvin Sobeski. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.35.

The story of Lincoln's love for Ann Rutledge and its molding power in his after life has never been adequately told before. Ann, whose great-grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, had a rare gift of charm and unusual endowments of mind and character. The youth, soon to be admitted to the bar, wooed and won her after a long probation. The broken romance made a lasting impression on Lincoln's life and character.

THE BARGAIN TRUE. By Hulbra Bartley. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co. $1.50.

Tells the story of Dale Addis, who lives on a wonderful estate called "Land's End." Dale is the illegitimate daughter of Lord Addis and Mlle. Beechet, a French dancer. She falls in love with a young truck farmer, John Cavestry, and is wooed also by her guardian, Philip Leaving, a remarkable character. In the end Dale chooses true love and the log cabin of the truck farmer.

THE ROLL-CALL. By Arnold Bennett. New York: George H. Doran & Co. $1.50.

A story of London like the author's "The Pretty Lady." George Cannon comes to the metropolis as apprentice to an architect's office. Mounting through successive strata of literary, artistic, political and fashionable society, he becomes familiar with the organic existence of London from the inside, together with glimpses of Paris, where reside the parents of the girl he marries. Though George is the son of Hilda Leaveys, the book is independent of the Clayhanger series.

THE JERVAISE COMEDY. By J. D. Beresford. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

A young dramatist, making a week-end visit with people he hardly knows, suddenly finds himself involved as an onlooker, and later as a participant, in a planned but only half-executed elopement. A love story develops between the dramatist and the sister of the male "eloper."

THE GREAT HUNGER. By Johan Bojer. Translated from the Norwegian. New York: Moffatt, Yard & Co. $1.60.

Per Holm, a youth of great promise, but of illegitimate parentage, determines to achieve success at any cost. He becomes an engineer, and out in the great barren wastes of land performs works that partake of the qualities of miracles. Financial reward is his, and he returns to Norway, where he is married to a young woman of rare beauty. But fortune turns against him, and it is then that he really finds himself, and happiness comes to him.

THE THUNDER BIRD. By B. M. Bower. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

When Skyrider Johnny Jewell won his airplane and the love of Mary V. Selmer, he may have thought his troubles at an end. As a matter of fact, they had only just begun, for that cherished plane was to lure him into so many exciting adventures that between them and the demands of Mary V. poor Johnny found his life one succession of mishaps.

THE UNTAMED. By Max Brand. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

This story of the Wild West tells of three comrades, a man, a dog, and a horse. "Whistling Dan" Barry has eyes which, in moments of anger, have a yellow gleam which paralyses all who come in contact with him. He rides into a town where a mob of hostile riders are about to lynch a "lone rider" and defeats them all. The book is full of action.

THE LADY FROM LONGACRE. By Victor Bridges. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.60.

This riotous tale of fantastic adventures tells of an Englishman of title and his prize-fighting friend, of a Princess who refused to be a Queen, and a "queen" of the music halls who ascended to a throne, and of several swarthy-skinned gentlemen of sinister and devious ways.

THE DAY OF GLORY. By Dorothy Canfield. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.

Continues the story of "Home Fires in France" up to the day of glory when right had won and France brought her flowers to that symbol of victory, the Strasbourg monument. "On the Edge" and "France's Fighting Woman Doctor" are pictures of the heroic womanhood of our sister nation. Dorothy Canfield has had unusual opportunities to see the work of Americans in France, and she has not omitted America from her book.

MUMMERY. By Gilbert Cannan. New York: George P. Doran & Co. $1.50.

A novel of the theatre. When the girl who was to play Ariel in a production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" came to London from Paris she had no prescience of her glittering destiny. Then, a drama of three loves, and she became one of the brilliant actresses of the London stage. Only to [illegible] Every her success at its height and marry an idealist like herself.

WHITE MAN. By George Agnew Chamberlain. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.75.

This novel is about an American and an English girl. The girl is the daughter of a nearly bankrupt noble family who has been much sought after, but not by men rich enough to rehabilitate the family fortunes. Finally a South African millionaire comes along who is rich enough, but just as the ceremony is about to take place the American comes along in his airplane and takes the bride to South Africa.

THE MOONLIT WAY. By Robert W. Chambers. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.60.

The story of Garret Barrés and little Dulcie Soane, the daughter of an Irish janitor. Barrés as an artist, is first drawn to Dulcie by her beauty, but her innate charm and refinement soon make him accept her as his friend. The story is complicated by German intrigues and the activities of the French secret service.

THE ARROW OF GOLD. By Joseph Conrad. Garden City, L. I.: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

A romance of Marseilles and the Spanish coast, laid in the middle seventies when Don Carlos de Bourbon made his attempt for the throne of Spain—perhaps the last instance of a pretender's adventure for a crown. With this background the book is nevertheless not a historical novel, because it is chiefly concerned with the love story of a young sea Captain and Dona Rita, heiress to the fortunes of Henry Allegre, supporter of Don Carlos and much sought after in the salons of Paris and Marseilles.

THE CRICKET. By Marjorie Benton Cooke. Garden City, L. I.: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

The story of a madcap girl who develops a craze for acting and sometimes even fools herself with pretended happenings, as when she elopes uninvited with a mentally adored hero. The amazed man promptly notifies her father, who wearily wires his friend to keep right on and drop the "kid" in New York. This he does with the assistance of a chaperon whose services he wildly commandeers at midnight. In the end Isabelle meets real romance.

THE PELICANS. By E. M. Delafield. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $1.75.

Two sisters, Rosamund and Frances Grantham, are orphans, girls of 10 and 14, when the book opens, who go to live with a cousin, Bertha Tregaskis. This woman's daughter, Hazel, falls in love with a divorced man some fifteen years older than herself and marries him. Frances Grantham decides to become a nun and enters a convent. One of the best things in the book is the description of the suffering this act brings on her older sister.

SMALL THINGS. By Margaret Deland. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.35.

A series of pictures of the war, pictures of refugees, of the French women and children, and the old men of Paris. There are stories of our own boys when they came to France and the effect French ways had upon them. We see Paris in wartime when the sandbags were piled high to protect Napoleon's tomb.

HE MADE HIS WIFE HIS PARTNER. By Henry Irving Dodge. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

Tells of a man who is driven away from the farm as innumerable others have been by the sordid life he was compelled to lead there, by a cruel and nonprogressive father. This man goes to town and gets a job as draftsman in a big shop and there meets a girl who becomes his wife. The two move back to the country and take over a small farm. The story tells of their brilliant success through co-operation.

TWELVE MEN. By Theodore Dreiser. New York: Boni & Liveright. $1.75.

In this book of stories Mr. Dreiser presents the careers and problems confronting twelve Americans, every one of whom is an actual personage, though under an assumed name. One, a writer, has to face the problem of writing "what the public wants," another the muddle of politics, and so on. Mr. Dreiser himself appears in the stories.

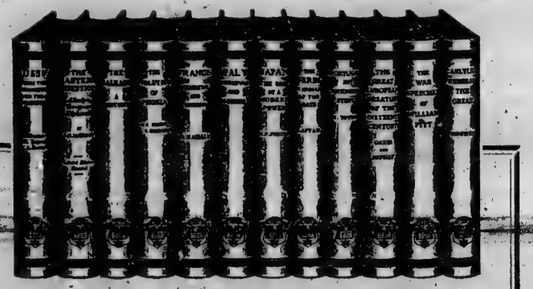
CIVILIZATION. By Georges Duhamel. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

The book that won the Goncourt prize for fiction for 1918. It is not a novel; it is made up of eight or ten simple little stories founded upon the author's experience as a surgeon on an automobile ambulance behind the first line of battle at the French front from 8 in the morning until noon. It is war seen, and felt, not at the centre of the stage, but off in the side wings.

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BLIND ALLEY. By W. L. George. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.75.

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HUMORESQUE. By Fannie Hurst. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

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AGAINST THE WINDS. By Kate Jordan. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

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THE WHITE CIPHER. By Henry Leverage. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.

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BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Trial balance; must be capable; state age, experience; salary. K 640 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, understand controlling accounts; write, giving experience in detail; salary $25. J 333 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, experienced; must have first-class references; answer by letter. H 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Manufacturer, jobber of dresses has opening for competent bookkeeper.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriter; good permanent position in refined surroundings. Gabriel Wells, 489 Fifth Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; $18 start; apply with written application. Zimmerli & Zimmern, 826 Broadway.

BOROUGH BOOKKEEPING MACHINE operator wanted by wholesale and textile house; knowledge of stenography would be an advantage. Apply by mail, giving full particulars of previous experience; state salary expected. X 117 Times Annex.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT.

A PROMINENT BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE WISHES TO ENGAGE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN AS

ASSISTANT TO BUYER

OF COLORED UNDERSKIRTS, PETTICOATS, WRAPPERS, TEA GOWNS, AND NEGLIGEES.

EXCELLENT POSITION, WITH WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED.

ADDRESS BUYER'S ASSISTANT, H 108 TIMES.

BUYERS.

FUR BUYER.
MILLINERY BUYER.
CHILDREN'S BUYER.

Thoroughly progressive specialty store in Philadelphia has three openings. This store caters to popular and higher priced trade, and the applicants who have real experience and knowledge to qualify for any one of these positions will find it an opportunity of interest. Write, giving full particulars regarding ability, former employment, and salary expected, X 49 Times Annex.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,

MADISON AVENUE—FIFTH AVENUE,

34TH AND 35TH STREETS, NEW YORK,

REQUIRE COMPETENT

SALESWOMEN

IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

WOMEN'S DRESSES,
UNDERWEAR,
BLOUSES,
CORSETS,
SHOES,
CHILDREN'S APPAREL

ALSO IN SEVERAL OTHER

DEPARTMENTS.

GOOD POSITIONS ASSURED, WITH EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPT. M.

CAFETERIA POSITION.
An alert assistant to working manager; good on pastry, pies; domestic science training preferred; no Sundays. E 132 Times.

CAPABLE YOUNG LADY.—Exclusive ladies' apparel shop, in fashionable neighborhood, requires capable young lady, to take complete charge, with experience in buying and selling; write, giving full particulars, stating salary desired, to K 634 Times Downtown.

CASHIERS
OVER SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE.
ELEVEN DOLLARS A WEEK.
HEARN,
14th St., near 5th Av.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OPEN MONDAY EVENING—ENTRANCE 20 W. 14TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CASHIER for a large installment house; one who is experienced and has department store experience need apply; those residing in Bronx preferred; salary to start $15 week; good chance for advancement; steady position. E. K., 1,314 Times Bronx.

CASHIER.
Experienced; Times Square district; agreeable surroundings; permanent position; good salary. C 661 Times Downtown.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 4 years' experience; knowledge of typewriter and switchboard; best of references. A 72 Times.

CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS for private suburban family; good wages for competent, willing, well recommended woman. Lock box 125, Allendale, N. J. Tel. 446 J 7 Allendale.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—As maid is returning to Ireland about May 1, lady wishes to replace her; references required. Apply by letter, 19 East 77th.

CHAMBERMAID in private Protestant family; Berkshires for the Summer, New York in Winter. Apply 11 West 75th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wages $32 and room, $35 and room out; hours, 8-4; Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Good wages; thoroughly competent. Call 10-11, Monday, Apt. 1A, 535 Park Av., (61st St.)

CHAMBERMAID, experienced. Call, bringing references, Monday, 10-12, Mathews, 14 East 69th St.

CLEANERS.

Women to do office cleaning at night; employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

CLERICAL.—YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE FIGURER; KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY; STATE REFERENCES, SALARY. M. E., 202 TIMES.

CLERK.—Girl as junior clerk with a publishing house; previous experience not essential but desirable; must be well educated, quick to learn, and accurate on repetition work; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 660 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher-paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping, also typist; knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, experience, religion, salary, references, &c. Box C 840 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Good penman, accurate at figures, honest, neat, unquestionable character, state salary desired to begin. H 71 Times.

CLERK.—Young lady, for clerical work in publishing house; hours 8:30 to 4:30. Saturday 12:30. H 23 Times.

COLLECTION SOLICITORS.—Not a person who can collect, but one who can obtain accounts for large collection agency; state particulars and salary desired. H 55 Times.

COLORISTS.—Home work on Christmas cards and paper novelties. Address X 135 Times Annex.

COUNSELLORS in girls' camp in Maine; preferably college graduates, trained leaders of girls; athletic counsellor, also jewelry counsellors, swimming counsellors. X 118 Times Annex.

COMPETENT WOMEN.
The Ready-to-Wear Mail Order business is peculiarly a business within the ability of women executives.
Competent women can rise to better remuneration and more congenial situations more quickly than in almost any other business, because it's a business women instinctively understand.
We require several women over 25 years of age to eventually fill positions as correspondents and assistant department heads. If you possess quick perception, good common sense and initiative, we will train you and advance you as rapidly as possible to one of these positions.
If you have had business experience it will be acceptable, but the above-mentioned qualities combined with a genuine desire to succeed will do.
Call in person at once.
KNICKERBOCKER MAIL ORDER CO.,
3 West 19th St.

COMPTOMETER EXPERT, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, general office experience, telephone, and bookkeeping, offered opportunity with high-class corporation; initial salary $18, E 135 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Capable woman having had actual experience in dictating letters in reply to questions asked along physical culture and kindred lines; excellent opportunity for one having the above qualifications, none others will be considered. Box D 170 Times.

COOK wanted, experienced, for family of four, also competent second girl, willing to go to country; prefer mother and daughter, or friends. Address Kessel, 215 West 101st St., or call between 12 and 2.

COOK and WAITRESS-LAUNDRESS.—Two neat, refined girls will find lovely home with me, Summer and Winter; permanent position for you. Call Dixon, 116 East 86th St.

COOK and waitress for small country place near city; two adults in family; colored preferred. Call Monday morning or write Room 1906, 50 East 42d St.

COOK, first class, with references, for country; $50. Call after 5 P. M., Sunday or Monday, Miss Alston, Hotel Commodore, 42d St. and Lexington Av.

COOK for family of three, must be experienced, and have good references. One who would be willing to go to the country May 1. Wages $50. Call or phone Monday. 134 E. 76th. Rhinelander 111

COOK, private suburban family; good wages to competent woman, well recommended. Lock Box 125, Allendale, N. J. Tel. Allendale 446-J-2.

COOK, &c.—Woman wanted to cook and serve dinners; small family apartment, vicinity 54th St. and 7th Av. Phone Circle 816.

COOK, CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Two friends or sisters; references. Apartment 8 east. Call before 11, 44 West 77th St., Sunday and Monday.

COOK, colored, experienced, and light housework; no laundry; bachelor; 3 rooms and bath; 58th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. J 312 Times.

COPY WRITER with department store experience; $30 to $35 to start. Apply Hahne & Co., Newark, N. J.

DEMONSTRATORS,
with experience preferred, for drug and department stores. Apply in person or by letter, Sterno Canned Heat, John and Gold Sts., Brooklyn.

DENTAL ASSISTANT.—Neat, refined woman, capable of taking charge of high class dental office; give full particulars, personal reference. E 171 Times.

DENTAL ASSISTANT.—Write, giving age, experience, salary expected, Dr. S., 506 East 15th.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT; SALARY EXPECTED AND AGE. L 168 TIMES.

DESIGNER.
WAIST DESIGNER.
ONLY ONE OF KNOWN ABILITY AND HAVING BEEN WITH BETTER GRADE MANUFACTURERS NEED APPLY; IF YOU MAKE GOOD A YEAR ROUND POSITION IS ASSURED; APPLICATIONS HELD IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.
BEERMAN & FRANK,
36 EAST 31ST, NEAR 4TH AV.

DESIGNER.
A prominent dress house has an opening for a designer; to the suitable person, the position offers an excellent opportunity and steady position; applicant must give details of previous experience and salary desired. Address W. B. 201 Times.

DESIGNER, HIGH-CLASS HAND EMBROIDERED AND TAILORED WOMEN'S NECKWEAR. CREATIVE ABILITY DRESS DESIGNER PREFERRED; PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. M. D., 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.—Wanted, experienced designer for art needlework embroidery; one who understands perforating, stamping, &c., and can take charge of department; references required. Reply to J 253 Times.

DESIGNER FOR FANCY PILLOWS AND SCARFS OF SILK, VELOUR, AND TAPESTRY COMBINATIONS; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. J 503 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER IN HIGH CLASS MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT; ONE WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE. W. D., 181 TIMES.

Closing Time for Advertisements

For publication in the daily edition of The New York Times, classified advertisements must be in The Times Building by 6:30 P. M. on day before publication. Classified advertisements for the Sunday edition must be received before 3 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER for prominent Boston concern; only experienced and capable party need apply; salary no object. Call April 22 at 225 5th Av., Room 1147.

DESIGNER FOR BOUDOIR CAPS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CLEAN PARTY WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS. M. E., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER
on infants' and children's white dresses; one who can make her own samples. Address stating experience, B., 208 Broadway, B'klyn.

DESIGNER with experience on ladies' neckwear. Wheelwright, Falk, Walker, 160 5th Av., Mohawk Building.

DICTAPHONE.

Opportunity for operators with some experience; permanent connections, appreciative firm, congenial surroundings; state age, experience, salary expected. Address "Dictaphone," P. O. Box 290, City Hall Station, City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted, to handle straight correspondence and make up monthly report; permanent position; one familiar with publishing business preferred; state experience, salary, and nationality. J 640 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted, first-class; Christian firm; must have had at least one year's experience and be able to punctuate, paragraph, and spell correctly; state age, salary, and nationality. H 750 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
Position in downtown offices of large industrial corporation for operators of experience and ability; give full information in application and salary desired. F 74 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salary and chance for advancement; instruction on Dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 237.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — State experience, salary and if stenographer; good position for capable operator. H 706 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted by large company; must have had substantial experience and be capable of doing neat and accurate work; salary $18. Reply, stating age, education, and experience, H 84 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—A competent young lady with one or two years' experience may make a very desirable connection by calling at Room 108, 262 Pearl St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, for temporary position, which may develop into a permanent one. Call H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av.

DIETITIAN.—Good experience; references required. X 86 Times Annex.

DIRECTOR OF ACTIVITIES for Summer camp for Jewish girls; also athletic instructor and a teacher of dramatic art; must have camp experience; state age, experience, and salary expected. W 749 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE ATTENDANT.—Afternoons; neat and agreeable young or middle-aged woman. State particulars and address L 157 Times.

DRESSMAKERS.
WAIST FINISHERS AND DRAPERS.
SKIRT FINISHERS AND DRAPERS.
STEADY POSITION, HIGHEST WAGES.
Saturday afternoon off all year.
BRIGHT CORNER WORKROOM.
EMPLOYEES' LUNCHEON & REST ROOM.
HICKSON, INC.,
681 5TH AV.
9TH FLOOR, MRS. RABOURN.

DRESSMAKERS.
BERGDORF & GOODMAN,
616 5TH AV., REQUIRE
FINISHERS
ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS
for both special order work and model department; steady work; good wages; 48-hour week; half day Saturday.

DRESSMAKING.
HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.,
Require several
WAIST DRAPERS
AND
FINISHERS.

DRESSMAKERS.
FOX,
10 EAST 57TH ST.,
requires
SKIRT DRAPERS, SKIRT FINISHERS,
WAIST DRAPERS, WAIST FINISHERS,
SLEEVE FINISHERS,
AND LINING HANDS.
RECTIFIER AND BASTERS.
SPLENDID WORKING CONDITIONS.
HALF DAY SATURDAY.

DRESSMAKING.
HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.
FINISHERS
on
WAISTS, SLEEVES, AND SKIRTS.

DRESS DRAPERS.
EXPERIENCED HANDS, HALF DAY SAT. ALL YEAR. SEE MISS SULLIVAN, 6TH FLOOR.
L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 46TH ST.

DRESSMAKING.
HOUSE OF JEAN, INC.,
12 East 54th St.
First Class
Waist finishers.
Skirt finishers.
Hand sewers.
Flower makers.
Showroom assistant.

DRESSMAKERS.
An all year round position with good chances of advancement for young women under 30 years with dressmaking experience in first class house. Apply by letter, stating age and experience, to
J. Pearson,
Butterick Building,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

DRESSMAKING.
WAIST AND SKIRT DRAPERS AND FINISHERS; ALSO ERRAND GIRLS; HIGHEST WAGES; HALF DAY SATURDAY. PURSELL, 36 EAST 57TH.

DRESSMAKERS.
ALTERATION HANDS AND FITTER for alterations and specials orders, experienced on high class gowns; steady position, best pay, good advancement.
MAISON BERNARD,
5th Av. and 57th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ENGLISH TRANSLATOR, reading knowledge of French, Dutch, Spanish, and German; describe past experience fully, state age, nationality, and salary for entire time. H 67 Times.

ENTRY BILLING CLERK, RAPID, LEGIBLE WRITER, QUICK AT FIGURES; POSITION IS WITH LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN OFFERING BRIGHT FUTURE; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY. S. E., 603 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY wanted by large Jewish charitable institution; must be an expert bookkeeper and good stenographer and one capable of assisting the Superintendent in the executive management of the institution; an applicant with experience in a charitable institution would be preferred. Box J 349 Times.

EXPERIENCED
PARCEL WRAPPERS,
ELEVEN DOLLARS A WEEK.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
HEARN,
14TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, OPEN MONDAY EVENING. ENTRANCE 20 W. 14TH ST.

FILE CLERK for downtown offices of consolidated industrial companies; only applicants having at least three years' experience in large general filing system of sales organizations need apply; give full particulars regarding self, and salary desired. F 75 Times.

FILE AND MAILING CLERK wanted by an electrical house; must be experienced in handling a volume of work; pleasant surroundings and assistants; salary to begin $12. H 784 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.
Head file clerk to take charge of filing in large publishing house; state in detail training, experience, and salary expected. T. K., 237 Times.

FILERS.—CARD, LETTER FILERS; GOOD POSITION. D 847 TIMES ANNEX.

FINISHERS
ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS; EXPERIENCED; HALF DAY SAT. ALL YEAR. SEE MISS SULLIVAN, 6TH FLOOR.
L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.
5TH AV. AT 46TH ST.

FINISHERS; $18;
WAISTS AND SKIRTS;
MUST HAVE 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE; 52-WEEK SEASONS.
HARRY COLLINS, 9 E. 57TH.

FORELADY
TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF PAPER BOX LABELING DEPARTMENT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND NOT AFRAID OF WORK; $30 TO START. S. X., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FORELADY BLOOMER FACTORY.
Must be capable of instructing help in sewing on special machines, or with some knowledge of designing preferred; state experience and salary desired. H. A., 542 Times Downtown.

FOREWOMAN
in high class
DRESS AND COSTUME HOUSE;
splendid position to capable party.
J. & W. GOETZ,
10 EAST 52D ST.

FRENCH GOVERNESS wanted; an experienced woman to care for 2 little girls, 6 and 10. Call 55 East 78th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID, apartment in May, small family, Rye, N. Y., for Summer. Call Monday between 2:30 and 4:30 or 7 and 9 o'clock. Tanner, 30 East 60th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—No washing; good wages; hour from New York; woman with a child can apply. 41 West 90th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER for family of two adults; no laundry; home in Scarsdale, 5 minutes from station. J 377 Times.

GIRLS
IN FILING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; SALARY $8 PER WEEK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS BY OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING REFERENCES, &c. B 404 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS over 15 years for light work in stock room, counting and assorting paper patterns; hours 8:30-5:30, half day Saturday; $4 start. Pictorial Review Co., 216 West 38th, 8th floor.

GIRL wanted to do general typing and help in general office work; must be accurate and use good judgment; state experience and salary; permanent position. J 839 Times Downtown.

GIRL WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, AS OFFICE ASSISTANT; WAGES, $12; CHRISTIAN CONCERN; ADVANCEMENT. K 629 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS,
about 17, to work in sample department lace importing house. Isaewenstein Bros., 79 5th Av., corner 16th St.

GIRL.—Splendid opportunity for bright young girl to learn corset business, fit herself for selling and buying. Oliver A. Olson Co., Inc., Broadway, corner 79th St.

GIRL, about 17 years of age, for office work in wholesale house; experienced. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. C 682 Times Downtown.

GIRLS—GIRLS
for light steady work in large publishing house; $9 start; excellent chance; rapid advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRL, 15-17.—Wholesale house has good opening for young girl with some high school education. L. D. Bloch & Co., 153 5th Av.

GIRL to work in the sampling department of large wholesale cotton goods house; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. M. C. D., Box 13, Station V.

GIRL to make herself useful in office of wholesale jewelers. Answer stating salary; must be bright. K 709 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable working housekeeper; small family; good home and salary for right party. Landsman, 89 West 129th.

GIRL, about 16, in office of large manufacturing concern; salary, $7; splendid chance of advancement. J 505 Times Downtown.

GIRL without experience, for office work; must have a good handwriting; state age, salary and religion. H 755 Times Downtown.

GIRL for filing; no experience necessary, start $7; advancement certain. D 111 Times.

GIRLS, bright, who can handle ribbon, to learn tying on stationery; good pay while learning. Chas. E. Weyand & Co., 22 Howard.

GIRLS for light artistic factory work; steady advancement. Schall & Co., 81 Barclay St.

GIRLS in sample department in wholesale ribbon house. Apply Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

Business Opportunities
Section 2, Page 10

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS.
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE,
34TH AND 35TH STS., NEW YORK.
A NUMBER OF VACANCIES ARE OPEN IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR GIRLS, ABOUT 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE; THESE POSITIONS OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO GIRLS WHO ARE BRIGHT, NEAT, AND AMBITIOUS.
APPLY AT 35TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT G.

GIRLS
WANTED FOR BILLING AND WRITING O. T. ORDERS IN LARGE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT; SALARY $12 PER WEEK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING REFERENCES, &c., E 402 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HAIRDRESSER, artistic; one who can do marcel waving, dyeing, and the finer beauty parlor works; salary and commission guaranteed, $40 weekly. Apply in person, between 10 and 12 Monday, E. H. Glemby, 12 East 22d.

GIRLS, bright, to make themselves generally useful; Frank Brothers' Shoe Store, 588 5th Av.

GIRL to enter orders in Summer clothing house; good penman desired. Joseph Yeaks, 719 Broadway.

GIRL for hand addressing, also assist in office work; permanent position; $9 to start. 227 Times.

GIRL.—Young, housework, references, sleep home; $7. West 107th St., Apt. 4L.

GIRLS, to learn hand coloring on pictures; $9 to start. Rotograph Co., 912 West 41st.

GOVERNESS or mother's helper, who speaks French, for two girls, ages 7 and 9; good wages. Call Monday or Tuesday between 9 and 12, 1 West End Av.

GOVERNESS for three little girls, 6 to 12 years; refined, responsible person who can speak good French and sew well; suburbs New York, seashore in Summer; references; $90 per month. X 24 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced college trained young woman understanding children, two boys, 3 and 4; salary, $70. 216 West 100th St., Apartment 5D. Riverside 2284.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR, who teaches elementary school work, music, and French, to take entire charge of three children; country place in Westchester Co. G 206 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Child-loving gentlewoman to manage child and help care for small apartment. Telephone Monday Greeley 2965.

HEAD OF STOCK
for
LADIES' HOSIERY
by
large department store in city near New York; must be experienced in high-grade goods. Address Hosiery, Box 245 Times Downtown.

HEARN,
14th St., near Fifth Av.,
want
SALES CLERKS,
STOCK GIRLS,
CASHIERS,
PARCEL WRAPPERS.
Good wages. Rapid advancement.
Employment office hours
Daily 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Monday evenings, 6 to 9 P. M., at entrance, 20 West 14th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, to take entire charge of small country house, forty miles from New York, in Westchester County; household consists of gentleman and wife, butler, cook and maid; applicant must be refined, healthy, energetic, capable, ready to assist when necessary; attractive quarters, good salary, permanent position for satisfactory person. Write, stating age, qualifications, references, where employed and how long, salary expected, X 90 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF A LARGE HOUSEHOLD IN ALL ITS DETAILS; MUST BE OUT OF TOWN; PREFERABLY ABOUT 40 YEARS OF AGE AND UNATTACHED; ONLY THOSE OF LONG SIMILAR EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. C. L. M., H 743 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOUSEWORK.—Young American girl, white, assist in general housework and care two-year-old child in American family two adults; sleep home; liberal wages; references required. Address for interview Mrs. W. M., Opt. 6-C, 324 West 102d St., corner Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working, intelligent, neat, understanding good, plain cooking; small family; superior surroundings. Telephone Lenox 3060, or write, giving telephone number. Mrs. H., 45 East 82d.

HOUSEWORKER.—Good cook; good wages; small family; no washing; to go to Nyack May 1. Bowler, 103 East 86th St. Lenox 8848, after Sunday.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, plain cook, white; sleep out, no laundry, 6 days weekly; 3 adults. Apt. 2 South, 45 Central Park West.

HOUSEWORKER, white, for doctor and two adults; must answer phone; city references; no washing; wages $30. Call Sunday, Apartment A, 2 West 129th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent, reliable woman as working housekeeper; 3 in family; country; state terms, references. Address 414 Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined woman to do light housekeeping; family 2 adults. Telephone Bronxville 586, or Greeley 4542 on Monday.

HOUSEKEEPER, high-class apartment hotel, capable handling large number help; state experience and salary required. J 304 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Woman with institutional experience only. H 17 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; small apartment, on Long Island; fifteen minutes from city. Phone Richmond Hill 1130-R.

ATLANTIC HOTEL SUPPLY CO., INC.
C. R. MacDonald, President.
674-676 Hudson St.

New York, April 16, 1919.
The New York Times:

Through a lost and found advertisement in The New York Times Tuesday and Wednesday a lost locket was returned to Mrs. MacDonald.
C. R. MacDonald.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY. — Wanted, experienced young woman as stenographer and secretary to head of department; must be rapid and accurate, with good education, with some initiative and ability to assume responsibility; somebody who will be permanent if arrangement is mutually satisfactory, and who appreciates good treatment and the surroundings that may be expected in an office under religious auspices. Write, giving age, experience, education, present position and salary, salary expected, references, including name, address, and denomination of pastor, and state when available. J 354 Times.

SECRETARY to advertising manager of publishing business; must be rapid, accurate stenographer, capable of handling some correspondence without dictation and of assuming responsibilities; must be exceedingly neat, thorough and painstaking, unmarried, and preferably between 19 and 25 years old, with at least a high school education; state experience in detail, qualifications, last salary received, and salary expected; unusual opportunity in pleasant working surroundings; convenient to all lines of transportation. L 200 Times.

SECRETARY TO THE HEAD OF AN ADVERTISING AGENCY; expert stenographer, with thorough mastery of English, complete knowledge of the handling of files and correspondence, good executive; with initiative and judgment; capacity for volume work; a woman with seasoned experience preferred; pay commensurate with ability; also an unusual opportunity for advancement; only letters that give full details regarding past work will be considered. Box D 198 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Capable girl of experience; one of good education. H 92 Times.

SHOE SALESWOMEN.
LARGE COMMISSIONS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced
SHOE SALESWOMEN.
Saleswomen are on commission basis and earn liberal salaries and bonuses; excellent opportunities.
Store closes 5:30 P. M. No night work.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

SOLICITORS.—One hundred bright young women wanted to secure subscriptions to a weekly motion picture public service magazine from hotels, clubs, associations, drug stores, and individuals; attractive proposition and big commission; references; immediate money. E 218 Times.

SOLICITOR, insurance, by Equitable Life; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given beginner; commission. 22 East 42d.

SOCIAL WORKER for Jewish club; experienced for club work. Apply 319 East 17th.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER wanted as secretary and assistant to export manager in export and import house; must be well versed in both languages; fine opportunity. Menist, 100 Hudson, corner Franklin. Call between 1 and 3 o'clock.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER by large export-import house; splendid opportunity for ambitious, reliable lady. J 380 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for sales department large electrical manufacturer; must be neat and accurate, but experience not necessary; salary to start, about $18 weekly. Bishop Gutta Percha Co., 420 East 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, must be quick and accurate; write, giving age, religion, previous experience, and salary desired; excellent position for right party. C 640 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity for intelligent graduate of general high school course, who has had some business training; state particulars of education and experience. D 838 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, must be competent, reliable, tall, good appearance and willing to make herself generally useful; good opportunity to grow with new business; state age, education and, salary. S. T., 803 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, good correspondent, in sales department. Acme Die Casting Corporation, 87 35th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in law work; wanted in active law office; state nationality, age, experience, and salary expected. K 639 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, having experience, initiative and ambition, steady position; Christian firm. Apply William H. Jackson Co., 320 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, engineering department, large corporation, state age, experience, salary desired, whether or not employed at present. J 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady as assistant to credit manager, capable interviewing customers; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary. J 386 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, high-class position; must have knowledge of dictaphone; instruction given free of charge to right party; good salary, chance for advancement. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 922.

STENOGRAPHERS
and typists, experienced; to become Noiseless Typewriter operators; instruction and registration free; numerous positions. Apply Room 611, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator; intelligent, with good knowledge of English, wanted by publishing house; Christian firm; pleasant working conditions; salary $15. Apply by letter. H 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large estate and insurance office; neat, quick and intelligent; general duties; $10 to start; bright beginner considered; state age and experience, if any. Bricht, 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in publishing house; must be educated and have at least 2 years' experience; one having had contact with electric or chemical line preferred; must be accurate; state age, salary expected, experience, and where last employed. H 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, competent, well educated, for high-class position with Christian firm; state age, salary, experience, and salary. H 749 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER WANTED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN BRONX; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. B 1204 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; educated young lady stenographer, experienced in law work; salary $20; state age, qualifications, and references. C 653 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS and TYPISTS
instructed without charge in the use of Ediphone. Edison's latest dictating machine; positions secured quickly, without cost.
EDIPHONE, 154 Liberty St., Room 703.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced, in wholesale embroidery house; opportunity for advancement; state experience, salary expected. S. A., 801 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, GOOD AT FIGURES; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. J 384 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—An able, well-balanced, rapid operator would have splendid opportunity in office of corporation. E 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent position and unusual opportunity for advancement for good, intelligent stenographer; state age, experience, salary. C 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, quick; American large corporation; reply, stating age, experience, salary expected. K 567 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, college girl preferred; perfect grammarian and speller; not necessarily rapid, but must be accurate; salary to start $16. H 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable; good for general office work; require full particulars regarding age, religion, experience, and salary expected. H 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping, experienced in dress line; reply own handwriting, stating particulars. K 707 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; must be rapid and accurate and have had some experience; bright, pleasant office; state salary expected. C 650 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS (2) IN OFFICES OF LARGE CONCERN; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; HOURS 8:30 TO 5; HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR ROUND; NO HOLIDAY WORK; DOCTOR AND MEDICAL SERVICE FREE IN CASE OF ILLNESS; PERMANENT POSITIONS AT CURRENT SALARIES TO START; RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO COMPETENT AND DILIGENT STENOGRAPHERS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. H 13 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHING AND SECRETARIAL.
Are you desirous of connecting with a large publishing company in their advertising department?
Your work will be done under unusually fine conditions. Light offices, refined associates and you are expected to deliver quality rather than quantity work. The positions are permanent for the right girls. Advertising experience desired but not essential.
Write us giving information regarding education, experience and salary desired, give your phone number if possible. The Curtis Publishing Company, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER
with at least one year's experience.
STEWART & CO.
9TH AV., at 57TH ST.
Apply Supt.'s office, 57th St. entrance.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced and intelligent worker; permanent position; good hours and pleasant working conditions; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and ambitious stenographer in broker's office; prefer serious woman desiring to improve position; will pay well for brains and efficiency, but clock watchers and chronic job hunters need not apply; the party sought can make this position worth real money, but we will not tolerate trifling or inefficiency. D 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER & OFFICE ASSISTANT.
A well educated woman with poise and common sense, and who has made accuracy and extreme neatness a specialty in her stenography and typewriting, can secure a desirable position in a new concern; state age, experience, salary expected, references, etc. B 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, BY CHRISTIAN FIRM, EXPERIENCED, WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; PERMANENT POSITION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. J 391 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY, AMERICAN, OVER 22 YEARS, LARGE INSURANCE BROKERAGE CHRISTIAN FIRM; MUST BE INTELLIGENT, NEAT AND ACCURATE; EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; STATE SALARY NOW RECEIVING, AGE, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY. D 410 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.
Permanent position for one experienced, also bright beginner considered; splendid opportunity, high-class growing business; moderate salary to start but no limit for advancement; state age, experience, salary expected. Write Box "C. A. C.," 163 East 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced in billing; must be able to take entire charge of billing; rapid worker and able to work on initiative; accuracy and neatness essential; one experienced in printing business preferred; state age, religion, experience, references, and salary. H 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, thorough and accurate, with good education; must be able to read proof, edit letters and prepare matter; state qualifications, references and salary desired. E. S., 327 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.
OLIVER TYPIST.
MUST BE CAPABLE OF TRANSCRIBING NOTES ACCURATELY; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
CO-ED DRESSMAKERS,
14 EAST 23D ST.

STENOGRAPHERS—BANK.
For leading downtown bank, under 27, experienced, capable, neat; good salary and lunches; permanent positions, with chance for advancement; state age, experience, education, and salary. D 468 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, for engagement May 1; must be well educated, be capable of originating routine correspondence, have pleasing personality; state length and character of experience and salary desired. D 470 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions open for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 922.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST IN A LARGE, WELL-KNOWN DOWNTOWN WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, WHOLESALE PAPER BOX J 556 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT, KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING; HOURS 9 TO 5; HALF DAY SATURDAY; LIBERAL SALARY. OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. SMITH ANGROVE & CO., INC., 347 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, neat and quick; Remington machine; good salary; only those who can turn out good work and show interest and willingness need apply to Andrew Cone Advertising Agency, Room 701 Tribune Bldg., N. Y. C., between 3 and 4 P. M. Monday.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large company, young woman, who is a competent stenographer and desires to secure a permanent position, with a good opportunity for advancement. Reply, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected. H 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, 18-20, capable and willing; good opportunity with growing Christian firm for intelligent, conscientious girl; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references and salary desired. H 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED. — APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE, WHERE AND HOW LONG EMPLOYED, SALARY EXPECTED. PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO., 193 HUNTERS POINT AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, young lady, competent, accurate, and reliable, with knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, wanted by manufacturing concern; state full details as to age, previous experience, references, salary. R 218 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker for sales office of a machinery company; must be neat and accurate; experience not necessary; state salary expected. Write to Louden Machinery Co., Grand Central Terminal, Room 4840.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large insurance office has permanent opening for stenographer; competent taking fast dictation; preferably one experienced liability insurance; reply fully, stating salary expected. D 455 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER will start at $18; advancement if satisfactory; bring references; only experienced; an interesting position for right party. Harris Suspender Co., 604 Broadway, entrance on 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, operate Underwood machine; large up to date office; good position for ambitious young lady; state age, experience, reference, and salary desired. Write "M. C.," 1,538 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Girl, not over 25 years; must be good stenographer, careful, accurate, common sense, education, ability to develop; opportunity depends upon yourself; write fully. Oakley Chemical Co., 22 Thames St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, rapid, 10 to 6 or 7, as required; $25 to start; only worker with ability and ambition to get ahead considered. Address, with experiences, R 294 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be rapid, accurate, and able to assume responsibility; position permanent; salary, $18 to $20 to start. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 132d St. and 12th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, capable; must have clerical experience and write good hand; position permanent; salary $14 to $16 to start. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 132d St. and 12th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with about 1 year's experience; position permanent, with opportunity for advancement; salary $12 to $14 to start. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 132d St. and 12th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; able take care of confidential work; good salary; Oliver machine; hours 8 to 5, half day Saturday all year; give full particulars first letter. H 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, with past experience in office detail of manufacturing company; permanent position. Apply, after 10 A. M., Arma Engineering Co., 203 West 20th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; long experience not necessary; state experience and salary expected. C 652 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, steady and reliable, will pay $20-$25 for one with proper qualifications; Christian house; desirable surroundings; 9 to 5. F 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work. Clark Loose Leaf Manufacturing Co., 321 Fulton St.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, experienced correspondent; liberal salary to thoroughly efficient party; none others need apply. Room 508, 225 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Catholic publishing house has good opening for thoroughly competent stenographer; state age, experience, salary expected. K 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman; must be quick and accurate; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, nationality and salary. D 454 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; preferably familiar with machinery or supplies; state age, experience, reference, and salary wanted. D 476 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Japanese importers-exporters; state education, experience, salary wanted, other particulars, in first letter. J 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, accustomed to general office routine; one experienced in commercial office preferred; state experience and salary expected. H 81 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general assistant in real estate office. Apply Sunday and Monday before noon. Grossman, Third Av. and 149th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted competent, rapid, accurate stenographer and typewriter in law office; state age, experience, and salary. J 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and conscientious, for dictaphone and dictation; state experience and salary desired. H 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in law office; must be rapid, accurate and neat; write, stating experience, age, references, and salary expected. H 746 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, young lady; must be willing and capable; help in office wholesale tire house. Call Monday, 9:30 A. M., Naugatuck Tire & Rubber Co., 988 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent and experienced in routine; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Experienced, Station G, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and capable of typing attractive work; house of higher character; give education, age, experience. F 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, business school graduate; must be neat and accurate; experience not essential; salary $12. G 303 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist with knowledge of operating a switchboard; investment bond house; salary to start $50 per month; references. J 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Permanent position for rapid, accurate young lady and well educated; salary $20. S. N., 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; rapid in taking dictation and transcribing notes; state age and experience in detail. K 710 Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, capable; financial house; state age, references, experience. H 782 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good chance for beginner. Brooklyn Shield and Rubber Co., 397 Bummer Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, GOOD BEGINNER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE. J 643 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER for general office work; beginner; state qualifications and salary. S. T., 180 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 2 to 4 years' experience; best references. Sparrow & Smith, 306 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, must be intelligent, thoroughly experienced; state references and salary. S. M., 48 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER with at least 3 years' law experience; state age, experience, and references; $25. D 451 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, intelligent young lady, desired; state age, experience, salary. Box R. X., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk in large manufacturing company; must have experience. H. M., 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in service office automobile concern; salary, $16. D 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, swift, and accurate. Call personally at 117 Hudson St., 3d floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, experience, and salary expected. C 600 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, by Christian firm, insurance office; salary $25 monthly; permanent. J 486 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST with perfect knowledge of Spanish. Suite 1407 Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in office work. Apply after 10, Room 4, Shubert Theatre Building, 223 West 44th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced and competent; reply stating experience and salary desired. C 922 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper.—Construction office; state age, experience, compensation expected. D 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Max Kurzrok, Inc., 11 East 26th.

STENOGRAPHER.
Must be experienced in office detail; state age, experience, and salary. H 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, one with some experience in handling correspondence; state experience and salary to start. C 645 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by cotton goods converting house; good references required. Apply Store, 44 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; salary according to ability. Call on Monday, Room 314, 147 4th Av., at 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, competent, accurate; salary $15. Apply, stating full particulars, C 648 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, well educated; $20; give fullest particulars. B 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Must have commercial experience, be quick and bright. Apply Wormser & Co., 95 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; address stating experience and salary desired. J 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in large law office; must be experienced in legal work. C 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, able to take rapid dictation; fast typist; good opportunity; references. H 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in law; Christian firm. Pressinger & Newcombe, 60 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary $20; give reference and experience. H 77 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require competent saleswomen for their
INFANTS' WEAR.
Permanent position with good prospects for advancement for one who qualifies. Apply at the Superintendent's Office, 6th floor, or by letter.

STOCK GIRLS,
over 17 years of age, $11 a week; rapid advancement.
HEARN,
14th St., Near 5th Av.
Employment Office open Monday evening. Entrance 20 West 14th St.

SUPERVISOR for Jewish-American kitchen; country; June 15-Sept. 15; 125 guests; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. D 809 Times Annex.

SWIMMING TEACHER wanted; apply in writing; state age, religion, and experience. Carroll Club, 120 Madison Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, plug board; excellent opportunity. Harris Bros. & Bernett, 11 East 26th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-TYPIST, experienced. Apply Room 503, 225 4th Av.

TEACHER.—Unusual opening for normal school or college trained woman to sell juvenile classics and teach how to use them; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, have good personality, and knowledge of the principles of pedagogy; salary. H 2 Times.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, experienced; good prospects for right party; state particulars and salary wanted. C 677 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, typewriting; also assist in Isaac Pittman or Gregg Shorthand. C 619 Times Downtown.

TEACHER for sanitarium; good pay and maintenance. Miss Goldberg, 1805 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, for real estate and insurance office. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected; J 635 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, qualified to do clerical work. Continental Mercantile Corporation, 43 West 16th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Refined, good appearance; must be quick and accurate; state age, experience, salary expected. J 645 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, for People's Home School, 33 Jones St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.
Good opportunity in large downtown house for young woman, 18-30 years; must be experienced in sending messages and operating typewriter; salary $20, and increases; state experience and salary. D 467 Times Downtown.

WOMEN
WANTED:
TOUCH
SYSTEM.
IN APPLYING STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED.
D 412 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST WANTED.
Bright, intelligent girl of about 16 who has had experience in copying letters; must be fond of penmanship and a methodical worker. Address, in own handwriting, stating wages and references, K 656 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and clerk in publishing house; young woman for clerical work and office details generally; $20 per month to one who qualifies; must be at least 18 years old; state age, nationality, experience. H 19 Times.

TYPIST.
Refined young lady for main office of a large company; must be a fast, accurate operator; no stenography required; starting salary, $12-$15 a week. Call at 31 E. Williams & Co., 152 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST.—Large corporation requires the services of an experienced, competent typist; must be neat and accurate in her work; good opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. H 56 Times.

TYPIST AND CLERKS.
For large downtown woolen house; experience unnecessary; Saturday half day all year round; good chance for advancement. Address Typist, Box 24, Station A, N. Y.

TYPIST—BOOKKEEPER.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR INDUSTRIOUS WORKER; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND CAN WELL RECOMMENDED. S. B. DAVEGA CO., 831 BROADWAY.

TYPIST with general office experience, slight knowledge of Elliott Fisher billing machines desirable; salary $12; chance for advancement. M. B., 827 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced office assistant, answer telephone; good penmanship required; opportunity for improvement. Appy Sampson Ice Co., 681 Hudson St.

TYPIST
and office assistant who can transcribe from dictating machine; small office; start $18. Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

TYPIST wanted. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 193 Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.

TYPIST, bright young woman, speedy; large corporation; American; replying state age, experience, salary expected. K 658 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady, fast, with good knowledge of French and Spanish; American preferred; state salary desired and references. C 635 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young woman as filing clerk and general office assistant; wages $40 monthly and meals. Apply Monday morning, with reference, Roosevelt Hospital, 59th St. West.

TYPIST, experienced; good salary and permanent position. Times Square Auto Supply Co., Broadway and 50th St.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR for prominent hotel. Apply 10-11 A. M., Monday, 4th floor, Oliver Bldg., 310 Broadway, New York.

TYPISTS.—Immediate and permanent work; compensation governed by ability. Apply Boyd's, 18 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

TYPIST.—Expert, permanent position; hours 9-5, Saturdays 1. Call room 815, 195 Broadway.

TYPISTS.—Experienced only; insurance company. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Sta., N. Y. C.

TYPIST and office assistant; chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected. K 198 Times.

TYPIST.—For work in large insurance office; good opportunity; salary $40monthly; apply fully. D 454 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and billing clerk wanted for automobile concern; salary, $16. D 155 Times.

TYPISTS.—RAPID OPERATORS; GOOD POSITIONS. D 846 TIMES ANNEX.

WAIST DRAPERS,
EXPERIENCED HANDS; HALF DAY SAT. ALL YEAR. SEE MISS SULLIVAN, 6TH FLOOR.
L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 46TH ST.

WAIST DESIGNER.
BY LARGE PHILADELPHIA HOUSE MAKING BETTER GRADE SILK AND COTTON WAISTS; STEADY POSITION ASSURED ONE WITH REAL CREATIVE ABILITY; WILL ACCEPT FIVE DAYS' WORK AND PAY FARE TO AND FROM NEW YORK WEEKLY; FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, &C., REQUIRED; CONFIDENTIAL. K 97 TIMES ANNEX.

WAITRESS who will assist with the chamber work; Irish preferred; wages $46. Phone Bronxville 1105.

WAITRESS wanted until June 1; may go home at night if she prefers. Apply 157 East 78th St. after 5 o'clock on Monday.

WANTED, $15 TO $30 PER WEEK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
THE BURROUGHS
ADDING MACHINE CO.,
the largest organization of its kind in the world, will supply train
LEDGER CLERKS, SCHOOL GRADUATES, BOOKKEEPERS, OFFICE CLERKS, CASHIERS, DEPT. STORE CLERKS,
and those desiring to enter business as Calculating Machine Experts, Bookkeeping and Adding Machine Experts.
Attractive positions which offer splendid opportunity of advancement and increase of salary; short, pleasant, interesting training that does not interfere with your present employment.
BURROUGHS Calculating Machine Experts, Adding and Bookkeeping Machine Experts occupy most important positions in express companies, banking houses, governmental departments, and big business houses. Unlike typewriting or stenography or clerking, the field for Burroughs Experts is not overcrowded. We are constantly increasing the demand for Burroughs Experts as a result of the great number of Burroughs Bookkeeping, Adding, and Calculating Machines which we are selling in New York City every month.
Call or address, giving age and education,
1 will interview applicants with or
WITHOUT BUSINESS EXPERIENCE
who are ambitious to increase their salary or enter business.
Applicants who are accepted will be placed under the personal supervision of one of our staff of experts, trained to fit you for these most desirable and remunerative positions.
Ask for M. A. Gross, Room 108, 1st floor, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers St., opposite City Hall.

WANTED.—Young woman as clerk in insurance brokerage office; state age, experience and salary expected. J 666 Times Downtown.

WHITE woman to run passenger elevator; splendid position for a reliable girl; salary $15. Apply Marceau, 624 6th Av.

WOMAN BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, FOR WEEKLY LEDGER AND CASH; MUST BE HIGH TYPE OF EMPLOYE, ACCURATE AND ALIVE; HOURS, 8:30-5:30; SALARY, $25 TO START; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS YOU ACTUALLY WANT A POSITION OF THIS KIND; APPLY IMMEDIATELY. J 371 TIMES.

WOMAN, COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE AND KEEP BOOKS; WRITE AN ASSISTANT FOR LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE HANDLING CREDITS; STATE AGE, SALARY, ALSO FULL PARTICULARS IN REFERENCE; FORMER POSITIONS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY RIGHT PARTY. K B. 273 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WOMAN to assist and supervise in mailing department of publishing house; hours are 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturday; should have some experience in directing work of others; pay $15 to start; reply should be in own handwriting, giving age and experience. F 66 Times.

WOMAN.—Refined, capable woman, middle-aged woman to give part-time services at light household duties in return for room and board with refined family in new suburban home. B 130 Times.

WOMAN, refined, for light general work from 9:00 week days; busy physician's family; no washing or ironing; 2 in family. People's Home School, 33 Jones St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADIES
20 Women
to learn candy packing and chocolate bon bon dipping
An opportunity to new comers for 20 young ladies over 18 years of age who wish steady positions the year round, with good salaries. Our candy packers start on a salary basis; after the first week they go on piece work, at which they earn from $15 to $24 per week.
WE TAKE LEARNERS on salary and pay them while learning. In three weeks or less they go on piece work, where they can earn from $15 to $24 weekly. Any bright, neat appearing young ladies desiring these positions apply to
LOFT, INC.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
400 BROOME ST., N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN, EDUCATED.
An intelligent, educated young woman is invited to join a family living 35 minutes out of New York City, to take entire care of three boys, ages 4, 7, and 9; surroundings are of the pleasantest and a good home is assured; the salary is liberal and will be advanced with length of service; only a woman who has had experience with children will be considered; references, of course, will be required. Call, Spitzs, 315 West 99th St., Monday, between 2 and 4, or write P. O. Box 643, Woodmere, L. I.

YOUNG WOMAN is required for light luncheons for employees; should have domestic science training and high-school education and be a resident of New York City or Brooklyn; permanent position and advancement; salary to start $12. D 468 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY
A leading wholesale wool house has a position open for a young lady with literary ability who can assist in editing and writing a high-class monthly magazine to the trade, also a house organ; one with experience in advertising and stenography preferred, but not essential; splendid opportunity for young lady with more than the average ability; write giving qualifications in detail, stating age and salary desired. Y. C., 200 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN.
A concern of high standing needs an energetic young woman with high school education, preferably one who has had some experience in either advertising, publishing, or printing; she must be a capable stenographer with initiative, and the ability to handle detail work; to such we can offer an opportunity that will lead to advancement; in reply state age, education, experience, salary desired, and other details that you think will interest us. C 671 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, experienced in jewelry business, fill orders, file, and other office routine; bright, ambitious, and good penman with knowledge of typewriter preferred; permanent position; good chance for advancement; first-class reference required; on application state age, experience, and salary; do not apply unless fully qualified. Write Industrious, C 686 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, educated, wanted for office work; advancement assured for an adaptable, energetic worker. J. & J. Slater, 415 8th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, AGE ABOUT 25 YEARS, EXPERIENCED IN FIGURING COSTS IN MANUFACTURING GARMENTS, AND TYPIST; KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND DESIRABLE; STEADY POSITION; STATE SALARY WANTED, AND REFERENCES. 820 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Excellent opportunity with high class corporation for thoroughly capable, refined young woman, having some experience on customers' ledger and preparation of vouchers for payment; knowledge of stenography preferred. K 989 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF HOUSE SAMPLE LINE OF IMPORTING VEILING HOUSE AND MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN OPEN ON THE FLOOR; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. J 357 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMEN for clerical and messenger service in large publishing house; ages from 16-23 years; those willing to learn and have ambitions will be promoted; must be permanent; state age, nationality, experience, if any. H 35 Times.

YOUNG LADY 17 or 18 years of age for office work; must be neat, intelligent and energetic; bookkeeping experience unnecessary. Call New York Mutiheny and Supply Co., 1,237 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY Wanted.—Large photo-supply house has opening for wide-awake young girl in their amateur department; excellent opportunity. J. J. Lewis, 822 6th Av. (31st St.)

YOUNG WOMAN, to assist New York manager school association; must be typist, stenography not necessary; college girl preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired. H 21 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN TO ASSIST IN BOXING AND SAMPLING AND OTHER CLERICAL WORK IN OUR WORKROOM OF MEN'S NECKWEAR; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. M. B. & F., 21 EAST 22D ST.

YOUNG LADY
for clerical work, good writer and quick at figures, willing and conscientious worker; $14; advancement according to ability. Write Clerical, Box 24, 125 East 59th St.

YOUNG LADY (16-18) in leading mercantile establishment; must be neat and accurate at figures; permanent position. Address, stating salary and full particulars, J 685 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted in office of corporation to do clerical work and operate small addressing machine; state age, salary expected, and experience. C 852 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted at once to be as member of small family, to do general housework; $10 per week. Telephone 7534 Cathedral.

YOUNG WOMAN of good reference and appearance for work in attractive store; advancement; Christian firm. Elder, 21 West 55th St.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, to take charge of samples of leather goods; good handwriting necessary. Apply between 9-10 A. M. or write Hunger & Weil, 525-5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN for large group of children afternoons; must be able to teach basketry, sewing, and games. Write Settlement, 1,815 Third Av.

YOUNG WOMAN for secretarial position. Apply Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co., 53 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, between 9 and 6.

YOUNG LADY, high school education, for dental office; state experience. H 224 Times.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, for showroom of silk underwear house. Samek Bros., 13 East 22d.

YOUNG WOMEN.—Clerical positions; also girls, 16 years old, as messengers. Address P. O. Box 926, City Hall Sta., N. Y. C.

YOUNG LADY, neat appearance, to assist dentist and make herself generally useful. Dentist, 1,125 Lexington Ave.

YOUNG WOMAN.
TAKE CHARGE OF TEA ROOM.
M. R., 400 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, as instructor in exclusive dancing studio; call Monday morning, Miss Durfee, 5 West 38th St.

YOUNG WOMAN as dental assistant; state experience, salary wanted and reference; office near Grand Central. B 105 Times.

A GIRL 18 TO 25,
who understands sewing, to work on paper dresses; steady work; short hours; half day Saturday; apply to Miss Bailey,
Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

Instruction.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BECOME AN EXPERT! Study spare time for business and secretarial positions. THE EMERSON INSTITUTE, 354 5th Av.

Correspondence Courses for Stenographers; a message of importance, free on request. Dr. Bradford, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Increase your speed and learning power. Write for "Flying Fingers." Rose Speed School, 534 5th Av.

LADIES-GIRLS, complete course in advertising; 6th Child School, 1 Rockefeller Plaza.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

"YOUR VALUED FAVOR OF THE 4TH INSTANT RECEIVED."
This type of letter must hide the disgust with the quill pen. Typist letters must build business.
Are you employed beneath your talents—or in spite of them?
Men and women who can build good-will, remain moral business, make many friends through correspondence, play a tremendous part in commercial life. But there aren't enough of them to go around. If you ever letters do not accomplish all that may be expected of them, you will be interested in this unusual opportunity.
The Business Training Corporation (Course in Business Building English) has been followed by more than 300 of the country's largest corporations. It is now available to individuals, with lectures and class discussions for the first time.
The best correspondence critics in New York will conduct the Downtown Better Letters Course. Full information without obligation. Your business address, please.
BUSINESS TRAINING CORPORATION,
Department 235, Vanderbilt Hotel,
or 256 Madison Av.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.
Ship

35,161

replies to want advertisements published last Sunday in The New York Times addressed to box numbers were received by The Times Monday, April 14th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU, 3 PARK ROW. Addie Brown, Proprietor. STENOGRAPHERS.

SHIPPING—$25 or more.
CHEMICAL—High school graduate; $25.
ELECTRICAL — Technical dictation, ($3) $22-$23.
ELECTRICAL—$20.
MECHANICAL—$22.
CIVIC WORK—Attractive opening; $18, with advancement.
PUBLISHING (2)—Uptown, downtown; $15.
BANKING, (5)—$20.
LEGAL—Rapid typist; legal experience not essential; $22.
INSURANCE—Numerous calls, some requiring legal experience; $75-$90 month.
ORGANIZATION, (2)—$20.

TYPISTS.

Numerous attractive openings, permanent positions, downtown and uptown; $14-$16.
BANKING, (5)—$65 month, luncheon, bonus.
OTHERS—$12-$10.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Good connection; $20.
OFFICE ASSISTANT—$14.
STATISTICAL WORKER—$16.
BOOKKEEPERS, (2)—Uptown; $15.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Uptown; $15.
COPYISTS—Good writers; $11-$12.
CLERKS—$11-$12.
OFFICE GIRLS—$8-$9.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.

Numerous positions, downtown and uptown; $13-$20.

TEMPORARY.

We shall be glad to receive application for the purpose of establishing a list of stenographers (preferably legal) and typists available for temporary work; typists, $3 per day; stenographers, $3.50-$5 per day. Our service may furnish THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY YOU ARE SEEKING. No Registration Charge.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, 20 Vesey St. No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHER. (Spanish-English) —Harbor; $20.
STENOGRAPHER-SECTY.—Uptown; $20.
STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER — Uptown; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Engineering; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Law, downtown; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Publishing; $25; preferably college woman.
STENOGRAPHER—Ship brokerage; $22.
STENOGRAPHERS, (2)—Manufacturing; $20.
STENOGRAPHER—Dictaphone operator; $22.
Numerous positions open for young ladies with 1 to 3 years' experience; $22-$20-$18.

STENOGRAPHERS—Beginners; $15-$12.

BOOKKEEPER—Manhattan real estate experience; uptown; $25.
BOOKKEEPERS, (2)—Manufacturing; $25.
BOOKKEEPER—Assistant; $18-$20.
BOOKKEEPER—Brooklyn position; $20.

TYPIST, (French and English)—Knowledge of stenography; $25.
TYPIST-BILL CLERK—Harlem; $18-$15.
TYPIST—Assist bookkeeper; $18.
TYPIST—Insurance; $50 monthly.
TYPIST-COPYIST—$14-$12; beginner, $10.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS-TYPISTS—Good figures, penmen; $16-$14
OFFICE TYPIST-TEL. OPERATOR—$15.
TELEPHONE OP.-TYPIST—Downtown; $15.
STENOGRAPHER—Chief; Brooklyn; $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS-FILE CLERKS —Numerous positions open; $12.

FILE CLERKS—Beginners; $12.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR — $15; bright beginner considered.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 74 BROADWAY.

Librarian, French and German, $1,800. Exec.-Secretaries, $30; brokerage and advertising, $30-$25; many other steno. positions, $20-$15. Dictaphone Operators, $20. Switchboard and Typing, $18. Typists, $16. Many others. Register free.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers.—Good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St., Cortlandt 4240.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT'S OPPORTUNITY. — A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN OF LIBERAL EDUCATION WITH SOUND TRAINING AND WIDE EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC ACCOUNTING, TO ACT AS SUPERVISING SENIOR; A LARGE, WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS HAS AN VACANCY ON ITS PERMANENT STAFF WHICH IS OFFERED TO A MAN WHO IS ANXIOUS TO MAKE GOOD AND WHO WILL APPRECIATE AN EARLY OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME MORE THAN AN INTEREST; QUALIFIED APPLICANTS ARE INVITED TO REPLY IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS REGARDING THEMSELVES AND SPECIFICALLY INCLUDING MINIMUM INITIAL SALARY, OPPORTUNITY, H 34 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, cost, wanted by a firm of certified public accountants; must have successfully devised and installed cost system for large machine shops and have technical knowledge gained by experience in factory operations; will pay $8,000 or even more to one who, in addition to his technical accomplishments, is a good high-type executive; applications must state salary now received and set forth experience extending over several years with installation of factory cost accounts. H 771 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED AND OFFICE MAN WHO HAS HAD TWO YEARS' OR MORE EXPERIENCE WITH AN EXPORT-IMPORT OR STEAMSHIP COMPANY; ANSWER FULLY, GIVING REFERENCES. ADDRESS, X 322 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY HAS AN OPENING FOR TWO MEN AT SALARIES BETWEEN $1,200 AND $2,400; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WITH RAILROAD, TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE AND DESCRIBE EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE. K 633 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with office large corporation; must be thoroughly familiar bookkeeping, trial balance, controlling accounts, profit and loss; not afraid of hard work; good opportunity; state age, experience, reference, nationality, and salary expected; replies confidential. H 9 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—A large publishing house, with a national reputation offers exceptional opportunity for a practical accountant, with executive ability; salary $150 monthly; state age, experience and religion. Address Box 750 New York Post Office.

ACCOUNTANT OFFICE MANAGER. — A LARGE TEXTILE INDUSTRY ADJACENT TO NEW YORK NEEDS A MAN OF THIS EXPERIENCE; ONE FAMILIAR WITH MODERN ACCOUNTANCY, COST AND OFFICE SYSTEMS. G 304 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED, SENIOR, EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVE FIRMS, PERMANENT, WITH EXCELLENT FUTURE; STATE SALARY, FULL PARTICULARS, REFERENCES, CREDENTIALS. W 48 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced in factory accounts; must be competent to adjust large parts inventories; familiar with income tax procedure and able to handle tax problems. L 776 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Must have actual experience in charge cost department and accounts in large machinery concern; state age, experience, nationality, and salary desired. F 60 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, capable making complete audit city branch offices of New York concern; state age, references, complete record of positions held, salary desired, and now desired. L 198 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, young man with thorough knowledge of accounting, including cost accounting; state age, salary, and experience. C 537 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS. — SENIOR AND SEMI-SENIOR, PERMANENT. H 778 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANTS, Juniors and seniors, permanent positions; state experience and salary wanted A R., 375 Times.

ADDRESSERS, 100 plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30 A. M. Monday. Boyd's, 19 Beekman St., New York City.

ADJUSTER AND COLLECTOR; salary and commission; permanent position. National Gas Governor Co., 46 West 46th.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Experienced, special edition; immediate action; commission daily if necessary; History of 77th Division. Phone Murray Hill 1061. Mr. Gerwin.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, side line, will not conflict with your present work; $20 weekly commission added to your income; New York and New Jersey. G 985 Times Harlem.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — Exceptional commission basis. Telephone 3475 Bryant.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

Copywriter.—Well-known, fast growing New York agency has opening for fairly capable copywriter and account manager; must have sound selling sense, originality, analytical powers and ability to express his ideas forcefully; should be versatile enough to write general publicity copy for general publications, as well as semi-technical copy of products such as building materials, dental preparations, &c.; preference given to clean-cut, college-trained young men, old enough to have had practical advertising experience, young enough to adapt himself to our methods; give full particulars regarding experience, education and salary wanted in your letter. Address P 16 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER FOR POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE; ONE WHO CAN ASSIST AT DECORATING AND CARD WRITING PREFERRED; GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY; STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED; SEND ADV. SPECIMENS (TO BE RETURNED.) ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE, THE SEITNER COMPANY, CANTON, OHIO.

ADVERTISING COPY MAN wanted in publicity department of large national advertiser, located in N. Y.; this position offers a splendid opportunity for the man who can handle difficult copy problems; this is not a position which will interest any but a man of surely original ideas and the ability to carry them out in strong, clear-cut style; we believe that the right man can make a communication about himself interesting, therefore write fully, we shall judge you almost entirely by your letter. J 378 Times.

ADVERTISING MAKE-UP MAN, for engineering publication, averaging 180 advertising pages; must be able to take entire charge, involving ordering copy and engravings, getting out by mail and be familiar with printing; we want man who has actually done this work; not an assistant who only wants to try; good pay and good future with big progressive company. G 295 Times.

ADVERTISING.

Young man, college graduate, some experience in selling, if possible along advertising lines, wanted as assistant to busy executive business paper publishing organization; give details of education, business experience, and starting salary expected in your application for appointment; don't call. The American Hatter, 1,182 Broadway.

ADVERTISING MAN.—A good opening is offered in the drug trade field for a live advertising man; one who can write copy, secure advertising and prepare trade notices, &c.; salary and commission to start. Address, stating experience, salary, &c., C 687 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted, who has had broad experience on copy; this is unusual opening; please state names former employers and confidence, salary, and if possible send few samples of work. C 6-9 Times Downtown.

ADV. SOLICITOR, one thoroughly conversant with securing advs., subscriptions, new magazine. Room 714, 512 5th Av. 50% commission.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, automobile daily; leads supplied; large commission. Telephone Stuyvesant 2478, Review, 133 East 15th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, steamship publication; $100 week for man who connects with this job; commission basis only. H 70 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR (classified) by New York daily; a man who is energetic and can get business; salary or commission. V. 1, 2, 3 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, automobile, 9-10, 4-6 daily; large commission. Telephone Stuyvesant 2478, Review, 133 East 15th St.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITOR.—Textile export journals; good commission, steady work; state experience, references. H 100 Times.

AD. WRITER.—EXPERIENCED MAN FOR SERVICE DEPARTMENT ON HIGH-CLASS TRADE PAPER; STATE AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. C 639 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AISLEMEN.—MEYER BROS., MAIN ST., FAR RSON, N. J., REQUIRE THREE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DEPARTMENT STORE AISLEMEN; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY HERE.

ARTIST, retoucher, who can handle mechanical subjects for engineering publications, has good opportunity to connect; pleasant working conditions; 38½ working hours a week; permanent; position for good man; state experience, salary, &c. J 240 Times.

ARTIST who can make good sketch portraits, newspaper layouts, and occasional cartoons; position in Ohio at $35; include few prints, samples, and write fully. X 99 Times Annex.

ARTIST.—Attractive, permanent position for good photo retoucher, experienced on machinery subjects; state experience and salary. C 706 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, young man, with some experience on figure work; commercial opportunity with growing concern. Address The Canton Engraving & Electrotype Co., Canton, Ohio.

ASSISTANT BUYER. MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

A bright, snappy assistant buyer wanted for leading men's wear store; would prefer a New York City man, who has had chain store experience; splendid chance for advancement; must have thorough knowledge of men's furnishing business and buying experience. J 389 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER FOR ART NEEDLEWORK FACTORY, WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE ON ALL KINDS OF PLAIN, FANCY SEWING MACHINES; ALSO BONAZING, HEMSTITCHING, SCALLOPING, &C.; ONE WHO HAS CREATIVE IDEAS IN ORIGINATING NOVELTIES; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. J 669 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, also a comparison clerk wanted by an outside house; must be quick and accurate at figures. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary. J. W. P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

ASSISTANT TO CREDIT MANAGER.—Young man, keen, analytically inclined; previous experience desirable, but not essential; must be quick typist and good stenographer, and possess tact and resourcefulness. H 111 Times.

ASSISTANT CAGE MAN wanted by Stock Exchange wire house; salary $30; only those with experience need reply, stating fully references and experience. Address B. D. M., P. O. Box 572, City Hall Station, New York.

ASSISTANT IN AUDITOR'S OFFICE.—Stenographer, with bookkeeping knowledge. Address full particulars to Auditor, British American Chemical Co., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER for large color engraving and printing house of New York City; must have some knowledge of printing; state salary. M. B., Box 75, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St., New York.

ASSISTANT BUYER wanted by an old and prominent manufacturing and export drug house. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired, Merchants, J 562 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CORRESPONDENT. — YOUNG MAN TO WAIT ON TRADE AND ANSWER CORRESPONDENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; SUBMIT REFERENCE IN APPLICATION. H 98 TIMES.

ASSOCIATE EDITOR required for international trade paper; must be experienced with makeup, proofreading, &c., possess a clear, readable style, and not afraid of hard work; state experience in detail and salary expected. Address Box B 750 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR AND CONTROLLER WANTED BY A LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF AUDITING OF ALL FACTORY AND SALES COSTS. MUST BE AN EXPERT AT THIS LINE OF WORK AND HAVE A BROAD AND THOROUGH BUSINESS KNOWLEDGE. WE ARE IN NEED OF A HIGH-GRADE MAN WHO IS NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK AND WILL PUT OUR INTERESTS FIRST AT ALL TIMES. FOR THE RIGHT MAN WE ARE WILLING TO PAY A GOOD SALARY TO START, WITH UNUSUAL PROSPECTS OF ADVANCEMENT. PERMANENT POSITION. IN REPLY STATE FULLY YOUR PAST EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AND WHEN YOUR SERVICES WOULD BE AVAILABLE. K 606 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AUDITOR—Experienced; eight months' assistant, large Baltimore concern; immediate employment; state salary; steady position; call Monday, Tuesday, or write to employment.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AUTO TRUCK SALESMEN on commission of 7½ per cent.; profit of $150 to $500 can be made on each sale; one of the best truck lines offered in this district; special attractive selling features; good chance for responsible, conscientious, live wire hustlers; especially attractive to men acquainted with farmers, contractors, express companies, produce merchants, manufacturers, or having knowledge of other firms having use for trucks in metropolitan district, Jersey, Long Island, &c.; automobile experience not particularly necessary; capable men will find this an attractive proposition and a good future for the right men; references and past selling experience required. Foster-Rosiean Co., Broadway and 63d St., New York City.

AUTO ACCESSORIES BUYER.

Growing chain retail tire stores wants young man experienced in buying and marketing accessories; state experience and salary desired in your first letter. D 349 Times.

AUTO MECHANICS wanted; thoroughly competent automobile mechanic to take charge of a service station in a small city in New Jersey; must be exceptionally good on Buicks; good salary and bonus. H 6 Times.

A LARGE RETAIL STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MANAGER TO ASSIST OUR PRESENT MANAGER IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS DUTIES. THE JOB IS ENTIRELY TOO BIG FOR ONE MAN—WE MUST HAVE TWO. WE HAVE NO SALARY LIMIT—IT DEPENDS ENTIRELY UPON THE MAN.

THE APPLICANT SHOULD HAVE PRACTICAL COMMERCIAL RETAIL KNOWLEDGE. NO BUYING IS NECESSARY.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS POSITION ARE ABILITY TO:

1. HANDLE HELP.
2. DISPLAY OF MERCHANDISE IN THE STORE.
3. ARRANGE FOR BIG SALES.
4. HELP TO WRITE ATTRACTIVE ADS.
5. DETERMINE SALE PRICES THAT WILL COMPLY WITH THE POLICY OF THE STORE.

THE STORE IN QUESTION IS NOT SELLING GOODS TO MAKE A PROFIT. IT IS SELLING THE LEFT-OVER MERCHANDISE OF A LARGE MAIL ORDER HOUSE. THIS ENABLES US TO OFFER VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS.

THE STORE IS VERY WELL PATRONIZED AND THE RIGHT MAN IS ASSURED A WONDERFUL FUTURE. ALL REPLIES WILL BE CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. A. W., 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A YOUNG MAN who can make mechanical drawings. Apply by letter only, stating age and qualifications, to M. CONRAD, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., N. Y.

LAND has vacancies for several amateurs; Protestant Church. E 403 Times Downtown.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR, experienced Elliott-Fisher, in New York sales office of large, established manufacturer; good opportunity for advancement; state age, salary expected. X 127 Times Annex.

BOARD BOY wanted. Wardell & Adams, Hotel Manhattan, 42d and Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK, experienced in operating bookkeeping machine; alien operator preferred; not essential; excellent opportunity, high-class specialty shop.

A. DE PINNA CO., 6TH AV. AT 50TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.

Must be accurate, fully competent, and write a good hand.

Apply by letter stating experience and wages desired.

THOMAS Y. CROWELL CO., PUBLISHERS, 426 WEST BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, experienced, neat, competent, good education; trial balance a, analyzing accounts; chance to advance; gradually assuming supervision department assisting office manager; state age, education, experience, references, salary. H 781 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, by manufacturing company in Bronx; competent to take off trial balances and handle ledger accounts; state age and experience; salary $20; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; start at once. Manufacturer, 532 Times Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, competent, run blotter and broker's order book, transfer stock, familiar general routine outside brokerage business, assistance, ment. Write Box 100, City Hall Station Post Office. State salary.

BOOKKEEPER, Insurance office; competent to take full charge of complete set of books and make trial balances; good salary, with advancement to right party; only thoroughly competent need apply. J. Bohn, 512 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, willing to learn business, to become assistant to a busy executive; a future for a bright and willing man; salary $20 to start, with good chances for advancement; state age and experience. R 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED ON PURCHASE LEDGER AND FAMILIAR WITH FACTORY PAY ROLLS. TIME AND PIECE WORK. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. WRITE F. S., BOX 22, 125 EAST 34TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK. — Young man who is quick and accurate at figures wanted in large packing establishment; must understand principles of debit and credit; give full experience, references, and salary expected. H 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thoroughly accurate and rapid bookkeeper; must have excellent qualifications; steady advancement to right party; state age, experience and salary desired. J 391 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, must be experienced and well recommended, middle aged or old man will be considered; $18 to begin with, advancement; state age and experience. W. H., 274 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced export business, South American countries; good opportunity for conscientious worker; must be familiar with foreign exchange. C 608 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—One familiar with garage system, monthly and P. & L. statements; state age, experience, salary, references; must be good penman. B 1046 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man experienced on sales ledger work, preferably understanding typewriting. Address, giving age, experience, salary, and religious belief, K 685 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced double entry; large mercantile establishment; quick chance advancement. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected, Box 42, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in a steamship office; able to attend passenger department accounting; must be a good penman; state age, nationality and salary desired. Address C 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for accountant's office; high school education essential. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience, references, and salary desired. Accountant, H 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for suburban machinery manufacturers; must be competent, reliable, and possess executive ability; state age, experience, nationality, and salary desired. P 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for large insurance agency; one familiar with casualty accounting preferred; give full particulars and salary. J 649 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; permanent position; chance of advancement; state in detail experience, references, salary, age. E 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography; must have business ability; good opportunity for the right man; steady position. E. K., 902 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, good figurer; long hours; state experience, references. Apply, by letter, National Ladies' Specialty Corp., 15 Dispenard St.

BOOKKEEPER by Stock Exchange house for customers' ledger; state experience, salary, and references. C 617 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER on sales ledger; safeguard system, by a cotton goods house; state age, experience, and salary. J 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) 3 years' bookkeeping experience; thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and principles of accounting; moderate salary. B 256 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge of ledgers and assist credit man of large manufacturing house; must have had previous experience; $18 to begin; permanent and permanent position to right man. L. D., 806 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; state salary; apply by letter. R. D. K., 1,359 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Promising opportunity for a capable, up-to-date accountant; state former experience, salary, reference. Mallinckrodt, P 57 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Handle departmental set books; trial balances; some clerical work; state particulars and salary. Retail Distributer, P. O. Box 275, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by Stock Exchange firm, experienced, but Wall St. experience not necessary; state salary, references, and experience. D 495 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

E. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE,
34TH AND 35TH STS., NEW YORK,
HAVE VACANCIES FOR BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH ST., EMPLOYEES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT B.

BOYS wanted by large investment and banking corporation to act as runners for delivery of securities, &c.; splendid opportunity for advancement; must be sixteen years of age or more; high-school graduates preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, religion, and references. K 680 Times Downtown.

BOYS—AN OPPORTUNITY.

A large financial institution has several openings for boys from 15 to 18 who are anxious to get a good start in banking. Our standards are high and only boys above the average will be considered. Grammar school education essential and high school desirable. C 682 Times Downtown.

BOY.—An unusually good position, in mailing department of up-to-date office; is open to a neat, accurate boy; experience not essential; liberal salary, with excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, if any. Address Post Office Box 835, Madison Square Branch.

BOY, 14-16, in large export and import concern, to run errands and make himself generally useful; permanent position, with every chance for advancement. Address stating salary and full particulars. J 633 Times Downtown.

BOY of American parentage, about 17 years of age, as junior mail clerk and to assist in office; must have good education, come highly recommended; state salary expected and experience, if any. Address Manufacturer, H 754 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.

Bright, ambitious boy, about 17, in large office; excellent opportunity for advancement and to learn business; salary $26 at start. Call Monday morning at 76 William St.; see Mr. Watson, Room 408.

BOY for making blueprints and doing general office work; must be bright, willing to learn, and ambitious; prefer boy desiring to take up mechanical drawing. Apply National Meter Co., 42d St. and 1st Av., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted in a large financial downtown office (Christian firm) to learn the business; must be willing, active, and quick to catch on. Advise, stating age, salary, and experience, if any, Industrious, B 797 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; in the office of large, well-known manufacturing company, downtown, an errand boy; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and wages expected. D 461 Times Downtown.

BOYS—Large fire insurance company, downtown, has vacancies for a few bright office boys; write, stating age, education, and business experience, if any. K 698 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; one just out of school preferred; good chance for advancement for bright young man; state religion. Box K 684 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, wanted by large concern; splendid opportunity for bright boy having high school education. Write in detail, stating full particulars, age, salary, &c. H 93 Times.

BOY Wanted.—Arnold Constable & Co., 5th Av. and 40th St., desire the service of a boy in their office; good opportunity for advancement. Call personally and interview Mr Fiering, rear of store, 4th floor.

BOY wanted by silk commission house to assist in shipping department, carry out packages; state age and references. B 753 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; must be well educated and have good hand; beginner will do; state wages expected and religion. H 16 Times.

BOY wanted in banking house; must come well recommended; good opportunity for bright young man. Apply Broker, P. O. Box 1,915, N. Y. City.

BOY wanted as clerk in foreign department of commercial house; salary to start, $10 per week, with rapid advancement; apply by letter. C 685 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, for general office work; short hours, good wages, only bright, gentlemanly boy; for Christian firm. Apply 217 Broadway, Room 201.

BOY wanted to help in manufacturing jeweler's stock room and make himself generally useful; chance for advancement. Flehel Nessler Co., 184 5th Av.

BOY, about 17, American, with high school training, for general office work in an advertising agency of high standing. Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., 334 4th Av., New York.

BOYS, 16 years and over, to work in electrical factory; salary $10 a week to begin; good chance for advancement. J. H. Bunnell & Co., 5 Sullivan St.

BOY.—New York Stock Exchange house wants boy as runner and to learn quotation board; salary $10 week. K 591 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in wholesale jewelry business; best references required; salary $10, with advancement; apply at elevator, 21 Maiden Lane.

BOY, in law office; answer in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. B 205 Times.

BOY to operate small switchboard and run errands; must be of good appearance; $8 to start. Apply Room 1605, 50 East 42d St.

BOY, 14, grammar school education; good chance for advancement. H. Gold 19 East 24th.

BOY wanted; exceptional opportunity for bright boy who can typewrite to enter advertising business; $16. H 18 Times.

BOY wanted in advertising agency; permanent position; advancement when qualified. Call at 461 4th Av., fifth floor.

BOY wanted in insurance broker's office; call before 12 Monday. John D. Wyeth & Co., 91 William St.

BOY to make himself generally useful; state age, experience, if any, salary, and religion. H 757 Times Downtown.

BOY, 14 to 17 years, in accounting dept. of large corporation. Call or write 447 West 14th St. 8th floor.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. H 638 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in publishing house; run errands and make himself useful; state age and salary expected. H 46 Times.

BOY WANTED.—Smart, active boy, 16 to 18 years; learn handwriting to Box 1234, City Hall Post Office.

BOY, 16, to learn the men's neckwear business; good chance for advancement. Rosenbaum & Litner, 779 Broadway.

BOY wanted in export office Christian firm; age 17 to 19 years; state salary and experience. D 591 Times Downtown.

BOY to help in stock room; experience not essential if quick to learn; good chance of advancement. After 9:30, Hiller, 31 East 23d.

BOYS, bright, for general work in stock-room of magazine publisher; good chance for advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

BOY, bright, neat, and energetic, from 16 to 18, for ordinary office work; state salary and experience. J 393 Times.

BOY to learn carpet and wallpaper designing; bring drawings. 373 4th Av.

BOY.—About 18, filing and general office work. R 216 Times.

BOY, about 16, to make himself useful in publisher's office. D 194 Times.

BOY in office; about 16; state age; $30 a month; advancement. Apply X 31 Times Annex.

BOY.—Business office; $30 a month; advancement. Apply X 31 Times Annex.

BRUSHMAKER wanted, competent, to take charge of a small growing factory, manufacturing brushes not in rubber. Address, stating experience, X 46 Times Annex.

BUFFER and grinder for heavy and light work. Durkee & Co., Grasmere, S. I.

BUTLER and wife to help on first floor, or laundress; permanent, good position; nice quarters for couple; in country town near city. Call 351 4th Av., second floor.

BUTLER—COOK.—Couple wanted; man as butler, chauffeur, and useful man, wife as cook and housepowerful; small family, Westchester County, near New York. Address, stating references and wages expected, F. 2., P. O. Box 893, City Hall Station, New York.

BUYERS.

A large foreign syndicate now planning an extensive buying organization in New York is desirous of receiving applications from men competent to buy the following lines:

SHOES — FOOD PRODUCTS
HARDWARE — PIECE GOODS

The positions will require men of high calibre and broad experience, who are competent in buy merchandise on a very large scale for export. Please reply in detail, giving full particulars as to your past experience and present connections, and salary desired.

A. D., 639 Times Downtown.

BUYER FOR TOILET GOODS, NOTIONS AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENTS.

A position with unusual opportunities awaits a man thoroughly experienced in buying for toilet goods, notions and stationery, as buyer for these departments for

L. S. PLAUT & CO., NEWARK, N. J.

In your written application state experience and other details. Appointments will only be made after receiving this information.

BUYER WANTED—WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE SPECIALIZING IN WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' SHOES, DESIRES TO OBTAIN THE SERVICES OF A BUYER WHO KNOWS THE WHOLESALE SHOE GAME THOROUGHLY; TO SUCH A MAN WHO CAN SHOW RESULTS, SALARY WILL BE NO OBJECT. H 96 TIMES.

BUYER.—Established resident buying office representing out-of-town merchants, would consider joining issues with resident buyer who can swing his business. L 103 Times.

CARETAKERS, married couple, middle aged; no family; city house for summer; possibly permanent; first-class personal references required. D 128 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, to operate Marmon and Buick cars; knowledge of traffic rules and familiarity with suburban roads essential; applicants state age, salary expected; good references necessary. J 642 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced on Packard car; must be good mechanic; best references necessary; permanent position in private family, Kew Gardens. C 638 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Must be single, competent city driver and good mechanic board and room furnished. Apply Room A, 22 Broad St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR.—New Dodge car, want competent man, willing to work, steady position for right man in a hardware house. Apply, 1,501 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Excellent opportunity for chauffeur with little cash to buy established local express business in heart of city, including one-ton truck. F 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private, good mechanic; must have excellent, private references; state age, married or single, cars driven, salary, references. C. H., 802 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for Willys-Knight car; careful; preferably one who can do light gardening; references. K 654 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, three years' experience, willing to make himself useful as a valet. Stonig, care Engel, 200 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR in private family, careful driver; willing to go to the country; answer with references. R. C., H 96 Times.

CHAUFFEUR for manufacturing concern, 140 West 38th St.

CHEMIST WANTED, EXPERIENCED; PREFER ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DRYING OILS, VARNISH, DRYERS, AND TEXTILES; POSITION INCLUDES CERTAIN FACTORY SUPERVISION. ADDRESS, STATING WAGES DESIRED, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, &c., CHEMIST, ROOM 611 WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER for permanent, responsible position with large organization; office in New York City; must have thorough theoretical and practical knowledge and experience in artificial fats, vegetable oils, hydrogenization of oils, margarines, soap manufacture and oil pressing; state in full past experience, salary desired and all particulars. C 680 Times Downtown.

CHEMICAL MAN, with practical experience in taking care of chemical department for laboratory supply house; commercial experience necessary. C 633 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST Wanted.—One who has had experience making soft drinks; ginger ale expert. J 397 Times.

CHOCOLATE.

Fine opening for foreman familiar with chocolate and cocoa manufacture; to take charge in absence of Superintendent. Address "C," P. O. Box 290, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

CIGAR CLERK, experienced, required; one thoroughly experienced cigar clerk; only those accustomed to handling high-class trade need apply. Call 11 A. M., 904 3d Av.

CLERK.—Purchasing department of large wholesale woolen and trimming house; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures; high school graduate preferred; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. C 654 Times Downtown.

CLERK WANTED, YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF AGE; MUST BE ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING FULL QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY DESIRED, H 80 TIMES.

CLERKS.—Downtown trust company needs clerks to report in stock transfer department; only those with experience need apply; good handwriting essential. J 586 Times, Downtown.

CLERK in cost department of large factory; stenography and typewriting essential; good at figures; accurate and reliable; salary moderate, with advancement. Runker, 451 West 30th St.

CLERK in insurance broker's office; must be experienced in cancellation and indorsement work, also in exchange rules; state previous employers and salary expected. C 623 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Wanted, two ledger clerks, not over 25 years of age; salary to start $18, with excellent chances for advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating education and experience. K 691 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Printing office detail clerk; young man who has made up job tickets or assisted purchasing agent preferred; wages $18 or $20; state experience; Christian firm. J 396 Times.

CLERK.—Young man with experience in typewriting; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age, nationality, experience and salary expected. D 485 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man wanted in insurance brokerage office; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 685 Times Downtown.

CLOAK MEN, first-class, experienced, to take charge of out-of-town stores; also dry goods men. H 7 Times.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST; must have good knowledge of lettering and decorative treatment in black and white and color; also some experience of printer's requirements; state experience and salary expected. H 80 Times.

COACHMAN wanted, experienced, single. Apply Thursday, April 24, 12 M. to 2 P. M., 183 East 40th St.

COAT AND SUIT BUYER.

Thoroughly progressive specialty store in Philadelphia has an opening for an energetic and competent buyer for coat and suit departments; this store caters to popular and higher priced trade, and the applicants who have real experience and knowledge to qualify for this position will find it an opportunity of interest; write, giving full particulars regarding ability, former employment, and salary expected. Address X 78 Times Annex.

COATERS.—Blue print paper. Kolesch & Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y. C.

COLLECTION MANAGER WANTED.—Chain store organization (credit clothing) have opening for an experienced credit man to assume charge of collection department in home office; position requires man with credit experience, of good education, and able correspondent. Address X 108 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR-SOLICITORS.—Not a person who can collect, but one who can obtain accounts for large collection agency; state particulars and salary desired. H 49 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate office, experienced, repairs; furnish bond or cash security; salary $18; A1 references. Estate 181 Times.

COL

300 REPLIES

M. E. WALLACE,
New York City.

April 16, 1919.

The New York Times:

Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times both on week days and Sundays have brought me satisfactory results. An average of 250 replies were received in response to each of four different insertions in The Times. An advertisement on one week day brought me 300 replies.

M. E. Wallace.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MASTER MECHANIC (MAINTENANCE AND NEW INSTALLATION OF MOTORS, CHARGE, ELECTRICAL AND MACHINERY IN AN UP-TO-DATE FACTORY; MUST BE A WORKER AND ABLE TO GET WORK FROM A SMALL CREW. ADDRESS C. B., BOX 66, ROOM 1,201, 220 W. 42D ST.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, one experienced with gas engines preferred, who is located near Warren St. and Broadway, to do some work. E 713 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, specialized with New York architects, who can secure steam power and ventilating work; state experience, references, and salary. H 28 Times.

MECHANICS for automobile repair shop; must be first-class all-around men; highest wages. Pearson. Call 461 Park Av.

MEN Wanted, as packers in shipping department; large leather manufacturers. Apply to Chas. A. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St., New York.

MEN.—Motion picture laboratory needs experienced men. Craftsman Film Laboratory, 251 West 19th St.

MILK CHEMIST for manufacturing dairy; state experience, salary expected. L 176 Times.

MODEL.—Young man; must be perfect; 36 or 38 size; model for ready-made clothing, make himself generally useful in office, also to make short trips with member of firm; permanent position; references required. Apply Monday morning, 10 to 12 only. Room 501, 2 East 23d.

MODEL.—Well-appearing young man, chest measure 36 or 38, as model in clothing salesroom; opportunity to travel with salesman. Teakman & Stiesberger, 38 East 12th.

MODEL, size 36, man's clothing, to travel; intelligent, reliable, young, tall, fine appearance. Hirsh, Wickwire Co., 200 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY.

Manufacturing corporation, Christian gentleman wants boy 16-17 years of age who desires to start at the bottom and grow up with a firm whose policy is to promote its employes at every opportunity; a fine opportunity for a boy who is ambitious and has a good education rather than business experience; salary $10 per week. Address, in own handwriting, giving full details, J 873 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good handwriting essential; about 18 years of age; state experience; great opportunity for advancement. O 84 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—We require a boy who does not intend to remain an office boy permanently; if you are ambitious and study out of office hours to complete your education and intend to be somebody, we shall be glad to see you. Vacuum Oil Company, 16th floor, 61 Broadway.

OFFICE MANAGER and credit man wanted by manufacturing concern in the furniture trade; state in detail age, experience, references, and salary to start. D 231 Times.

OFFICE and errand boy, 15 to 16 years; American gentleman; must be a public school graduate. Apply, in person, Monday, after 10 A. M., Electrical Testing Laboratories, 546 East 80th.

OFFICE BOY wanted, in downtown export house, to make himself generally useful; steady position with excellent advancement. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected. D 446 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Advertising department of the Fleischmann Company; good opportunity for ambitious boy; $10 a week to start. Apply after or in person, 701 Washington St., N. Y. C.

OFFICE MANAGER, familiar with publication, advertising, subscription work; also practical young man who can handle book office; full particulars required, also salary. J 680 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.—Must be thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and capable of supervising and directing department; state age and salary; all references required. T. R., 69 Times Hall.

OFFICE CLERK, junior, wanted by a banking house; one having assisted at bookkeeper's desk preferred; applicant please state age, references, and salary expected. Address C 610 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for permanent position with large organization in New York City; good salary and conditions. Apply Mr. Tolins, 98 Nassau St., 8:30 A. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 18-20, by large wholesale house; salary to start $14, good chance for advancement; must have good reference. C 607 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing concern; splendid chance for bright young man; state experience, age, and salary expected. D 619 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—For office large manufacturing and selling organization; experience not necessary; splendid chance for advancement. H 751 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright, hardworking, to help on addressograph and make self generally useful about newspaper office. Apply La Salle, 244 Canal St., 9 A. M. Monday.

OFFICE BOY, 15-16 years of age, with working certificate; excellent opportunity for bright boy with uptown sales office large manufacturing concern. H 83 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted, no previous experience necessary; reply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. D 447 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Wholesale silk house wants bright, neat boy; good pay; bright future; answer, own writing. H 39 Times.

OPPORTUNITY FOR $10,000 A YEAR MAN.

MANAGER DESIRED FOR FRENCH, SWISS, AND ITALIAN DEPARTMENT OF EXPORT HOUSE; MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISING IN SPECIFIED TERRITORY, AND ALSO A KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND ITALIAN; MUST HAVE TRAVELLED ABROAD AND HAVE HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN EXPORT BUSINESS. WRITE, GIVING FULL INFORMATION, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AND QUALIFICATIONS. D 494 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PAINT SALESMAN,
EXPERIENCED IN PAINTS, FULL LINE, FOR N. Y. CITY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AMOUNT SALARY, AND IF WILL WORK ON COMMISSION OR BOTH. J 614 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PATTERN MAKER
for highest grade ladies' waists; must be thoroughly capable, know how to make first patterns; excellent opportunity; salary no object; best references required.
100 PER CENT. AMERICAN ONLY NEED APPLY.
SOLOMON & METZLER,
35 EAST 3RD ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PHYSICIAN, with pharmaceutical training, to look after inquiries, labels and advertising matter for high-class pharmaceutical manufacturing house; state age, experience, health (active), and salary expected; replies confidential. J 661 Times Downtown.

PLATER AND COLORER.—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A FIRST-CLASS COLORER AND PLATER WITH EXPERIENCE ON ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE AND STATUARY WORK TO TAKE CHARGE OF COLORING ROOM IN A BRONZE FOUNDRY; THIS IS A PERMANENT POSITION; ALL APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. X 114 TIMES ANNEX.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Dark-room man wanted in amateur finishing laboratory; knowledge of enlarging desirable; excellent opportunity. J. L. Lewis, 522 6th Av., (31st St.).

PORTER, head, by large magazine publishers; must know how to handle men and get results; experienced in his line preferred. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

PRICE AND ESTIMATE CLERK to quantity and purchase supply wholesale house; state experience and wages wanted. A 56 Times.

PRINTING ORDER CLERK with knowledge of printing and paper; state salary and details, past experience. W 782 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT AND ESTIMATOR; familiar with loose-leaf cards; should understand purchase routine, and be familiar with estimating; good opportunity; state salary and details past experience. W 784 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE OPENING.

One of the oldest representative brokerage corporations (Christian) in New York City, with an extensive clientele, will favorably entertain giving an interest in their business to a high-class man of executive ability, around 35 to 45, in good business and social standing, who can show a clean and successful record (in normal times) as a real estate or mortgage broker in Manhattan properties; one possessing the required qualifications and realizing the long period of sustained activity now apparently assured in New York City real estate will find an opportunity rarely occurring with a long-established and representative concern; answers strictly confidential, but must give age and experience to insure reply. Executive, C 661 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MAN WANTED.—Highest character and ability, for general real estate office. Thos. S. Burke, Flagg Bldg., Getty Square, Yonkers.

RECTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced in all kinds of work; state salary. B 780 Times Downtown.

RENTING BROKER,
familiar with downtown section; opportunity for live man who will have exclusive control of his district; liberal drawing account and commission; state what you have accomplished.
X 668 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Importing firm desires services of high grade representative, capable securing contract and special engagements; liberal commission. X 720 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

If salesmanship attracts you, if you have a good situation and do not like your present job, if your personality is agreeable and forceful, you will find an unusual sales opportunity with a corporation engaged in educational work of exceptionally high character. Previous selling experience is desirable but not essential. College graduates with several years' business experience preferred. The organization is new and rapidly growing, and now offers a ground-floor opportunity to men of ability and executive ability; several district managerships will be open within a year. State whether you are willing to work outside of New York. Liberal commission basis. Your reply will be held in strict confidence. Address H 101 Times.

SALESMAN.—A LARGE RICH COMPANY HAS VACANCY FOR AN EXPERIENCED ELECTRIC SIGN SALESMAN; AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO A MAN WHO KNOWS HOW TO SELL ELECTRIC SIGNS; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; COMMISSION, DRAWING ACCOUNT, OR SALARY. C 675 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN for New York City to sell for manufacturer fruit and fountain syrups to candy, drug, and grocery stores; only those with experience and established trade need apply; commission. Call Room 801, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Open to engage pile fabric coat salesman; New England territory; experienced men only need apply; commission basis. Ask for Mr. Fred Altman. P. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SALESMEN FOR SNAP FASTENER, TO CALL ON CUTTING UP TRADE IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. CALL MONDAY. CORONA FASTENER CO., 220 57TH AV.

SALESMAN wanted by representative manufacturers of high-class children's dresses and middies for Pennsylvania and Middle West; must have a following; ammunition and drawing account. M. E. M., 241 B'way.

SALESMEN.—Several good openings for live wires; men's neckwear; to connect with first-class manufacturing concern; only experienced men need apply; commission, with drawing account. H 91 Times.

SALESMAN.—Open to engage pile fabric coat salesman; Southwestern territory; experienced men only need apply; commission basis. Ask for Mr. Fred. Altman, P. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SALESMEN.—Have position for two young men filling full line of provisions, and for two young men filling city dressed beef in Greater N. Y.; state age, experience, and salary expected. H 27 Times.

SALESMAN for up-to-date men's neckwear; experience in this line necessary; for Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; application will be strictly confidential; commission, with drawing account. H 90 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men's neckwear, for Middle Western States; those having sold to retail and department stores on commission basis. Mat Cohn Co., 894-900 Broadway.

SALESMAN to represent large steel manufacturer; young man with some knowledge preferred; state age, salary, references. D 302 Times.

SALESMAN, fast-growing children's coat house; can use man capable of getting results; must have following; commission basis. Rosh & Mayers, 122 West 27th.

SALESMAN by tag and envelope concern to call on trade and follow up orders; exceptional opportunity; salary and commission basis. Tag Envelop Co., Inc., 510 Broome St.

SALESMEN to sell a safety device for automobiles; specialty men preferred; commission basis; references essential. New York Auto Specialty Co., 5 Columbus Circle.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for Great New York; pints and pints of window glass; salary. Apply by letter only to Benjamin Griffin, 46 Vestry St.

SALESMAN. — Advertising special edition, History of 77th Division; live wires; commission daily if necessary. Phone Murray Hill 1081. Mr. Lowyin.

SALESMAN with following, for popular-priced line women's neckwear; exceptional proposition; commission and drawing; replies confidential: R. M. 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to interview dentists on high-grade apparatus; commission, with drawing account. Columbia X-Ray and Electric Corporation, 131 East 23d.

SALESMAN by button house, acquainted with line and cutting up trade; full particulars, age, salary, references. R 291 Times.

SALESMAN, junior men's furnishings and hats, experienced; references; good salary. A 912 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN on silk shirts wanted, with experience and good following; state salary or commission desired. E 200 Times.

SALESMAN.—Traveling, calling on hosiery, sanitary napkin; widely advertised; commission. G 297 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted with sanitary napkin trade; have better article to offer; commission. G 296 Times.

SALESMEN.—Good opening for salesmen for a popular-priced line of muslin underwear line; salary and commission. H 82 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL HIGH-CLASS AUTOMOBILE TRUCKS ON COMMISSION BASIS. D. S., 114 TIMES.

SALESMEN, bakers and confectioners' supplies with local trade following; salary and commission. H 102 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry a side line ladies' belts on commission. E 46 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN
NEW YORK CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

AFTER YOU HAVE LOOKED OVER A NUMBER OF SALES PROPOSITIONS WITHOUT BEING "SOLD" ON ANY PARTICULAR ONE, DROP IN AND SEE US IF IN THE CITY OR WRITE US IF OUT OF TOWN, AND GET OUR VERSION; YOU'LL FIND IT CONSERVATIVE BUT BACKED BY REAL MERIT, AS TO THE QUALIFICATIONS YOU SHOULD BE A SPECIALTY SALESMAN, PREFERABLY WITH EXPERIENCE IN SELLING INSURANCE, TYPEWRITERS, ADVERTISING, ADDING MACHINES, REAL ESTATE, &C. THIS COMPANY, AFTER SEVEN YEARS OF CONSTRUCTIVE WORK, AND THROUGH EXTENSIVE NATIONAL ADVERTISING, HAS BECOME A RECOGNIZED LEADER IN ITS FIELD.

WE ARE NOW MAKING A BIG DRIVE THROUGHOUT THIS COUNTRY, WITH AN OFFICE DEVICE OF GREAT MERIT—A NECESSITY FOR EVERY ONE HAVING A BANK ACCOUNT, LARGE OR SMALL; WE COUNT ABOUT EIGHTEEN MILLION PROSPECTS IN THE UNITED STATES. OUR ORGANIZATION TODAY IS NATIONAL — EXTENDS FROM COAST TO COAST — AND WE NEED GOOD SALESMEN HERE AS WELL AS IN EVERY OTHER CITY IN THE COUNTRY. IT'S A COMMISSION PROPOSITION, BUT THE QUICKEST "TURNOVER" YOU EVER SAW ON A VERY LIBERAL MARGIN. YOU WILL BE BACKED BY ONE OF THE BEST SALES OUTFITS IN THE COUNTRY, AND IF YOU ARE A SALESMAN, YOU'VE GOT TO MAKE GOOD. YOU CAN HANDLE OUR PROPOSITION EXCLUSIVELY RIGHT IN YOUR HOME TOWN OR CITY. SEE H. W. SMITH.

NEW ERA MFG. CO.,
489 FOURTH AV.,
NEW YORK.

SALESMAN, SUPPOSE

you have something about office specialty salesmanship, and not regarding yourself as more advertising man than salesman; and suppose New York City had more waiting business than two men can now handle, so that two more soon will be let in on it May 1st; and suppose it didn't matter how long you were, that you would be ruled out if you were over 35; and suppose the appliance you would sell were already in demand, an accepted though revolutionary device, in successful continuous use by the foremost business concerns; and suppose it were to be consistently and strongly advertised; and suppose you only had to do one-half as well as the writer in order to make commissions of $100 a week—and the better you do the better I shall be pleased—would you write and give me a line on your outlet in yourself before I ask you to call? I can then tell in three minutes whether you can qualify as one of the two men. H 86 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Experienced, energetic, competent salesman to direct and develop sales of large Eastern machine manufacturing concern from numerous pre-shoe located throughout United States; prefer man now employed as assistant sales manager or manager of large branch house; well known, substantial concern, who can successfully handle salesmen and trade; give experience, nationality, age, compensation expected. Replies in strict confidence; excellent opportunity for the right man. X 12 Times Annex.

SALESMAN FOR NEW ENGLAND STATES.

We carry the biggest line of paper photograph frames in this country; A1 side-line for wide awake salesman; sample outfit, showing 50 styles, weighs less than 2 pounds; liberal commission. Sophus Berendsen, Inc., 11 East 30th St.

SALESMAN wanted to sell new process European steel-studded tires to auto owners on commission basis; only men who have grit and determination can make $100 weekly. Risse Process Tire Corporation, 229 West 52d St.

SALESMAN to sell flavoring extracts and spices to wholesale grocery and soda trade on salary; flexibility with them particular markets is preferable, but it ought not to be essential to the man of enterprise and energy whom we want. B 796 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A few bright young men wanted to sell automobile specialties in and around New York; experience and references necessary; salary and commission; good money for the right man. Write to 1,705 Broadway, Room 405.

AN with following for Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri; also A1 salesman for Washington, Oregon, and California to carry line of popular priced children's dresses; commission basis. H. Linsk & Co., 1,162 Broadway, Room 805.

SALESMEN.

Capable men, age 25-50, to sell "Health Service" contracts, (new work,) salary and liberal commissions. Call 10-12 A. M., second floor, 64 Broadway, Brooklyn. See Mr. Kemmerer.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in selling typewriter paper, carbon paper and typewriter paper; exceptional opportunity for American; good appearance and knowledge of this particular line; salary and commission. J 643 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED ON HOUSE DRESSES AND BATHROBES FOR GREATER NEW YORK; EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE NECESSARY; COMMISSION, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT. APPLY IN WRITING TO A. ROSENBLATT, 141 WEST 37TH ST.

SALESMAN wanted for expert trade, acquainted with buyers of men's furnishings and jewelry departments, on commission basis; big leads offered; big opportunity for man with established trade; in reply, state particulars. H 181 Times.

SALESMEN, to sell cotton yarn, artificial silk, tinsel thread for knitting, hosiery, braids, and embroidery trades; only experienced men need apply; commission basis. J 351 Times.

SALESMAN WELL ACQUAINTED IN SELLING IGNITION CONTACT POINTS; NEWSWEEK FULLY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION BASIS. D 458 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Traveling and city salesman for dye manufacturer; very excellent proposition to parties able to pay own expenses; commission and drawing account. Apply by letter to Advertiser, 41 West 46th St., city.

SALESMAN.—With Ford car, in each locality; quick selling patented specialty; no competition; one salesman cleared $2,000 in five weeks, commission basis; how, successful plan explained in writing to Kemper Mfg. Co., 999 Addison St., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN.—Rustler, for out of town, to handle a good line of floor coverings; good opportunity; staple merchandise; liberal commission. Washington Mills. Phone Williamsburg 1728, Mr. Tobey.

SALESMAN wanted, competent, experienced in cotton duck line, particularly the numbered ducks; apply stating age, experience, and salary wanted; also references. C 584 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Must have experience selling auto accessories to trade in New York and nearby territory; also man with road experience; salary or commission; give references, experience, and complete details. D 184 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, preferably college educated, capable appreciating rare opportunity, to sell high-class line established organization, including leading merchants; state experience and earnings; salary. H 4 Times.

SALESMAN for excellent line of fire extinguishers on commission basis; liberal drawing account to those showing selling ability. Call or write for interview, Minimax Co., 11 Beekman St.

SALESMAN to sell high-grade office appliances to business men, bank, trust companies, &c.; in New York and adjacent territory; every business man a prospect; commission basis with drawing account if worthy. Fischner, 42 Broadway.

SALESMEN
to sell a line of well-known automobile shoes for Eastern territory, on salary or commission; best references required. M. A., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, speaking Spanish or Portuguese, to represent export manufacturers; must be responsible; state qualifications; salary and commission. Abelo, 22 West 42d St.

SALESMEN, motor trucks, complete line Wichita trucks, 1-5 ton capacity; immediate delivery, driving accident against commission to experienced man. Apply sales manager, 221-228 West 64th St.

SALESMAN, calling on furniture and general stores out of town, to handle our floor coverings as side line; staple merchandise; liberal commission. Washington Mills. Phone Williamsburg 1728, Mr. Tobey.

SALESMEN, calling cigar, gents' furnishing, sporting, novelty, premium stores; automatic cigarette case, side line; commission. Write Case, 241 West 23d St.

SALESMEN. — Successful men considered only must be keen, clean, and equipped to sell a financial security; straight commission. 32 Court St., Room 702.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced salesman to take charge Cuban office; one with experience in paper line preferred; salary or commission basis. D 846 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — An opportunity for stock salesmen without precedent; we require two stock salesmen on a going proposition, fully financed, to dispose of a block of privately-owned stock; commission above the average; a man of ability should average better than $300 per week on a commission basis. Phone for interview Murray Hill 8370.

SALESMEN.—Must have experience selling auto accessories to trade in New York and nearby territory; also man with road experience; salary or commission; give references, experience, and complete details. D 184 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, preferably college educated, capable appreciating rare opportunity, to sell high-class line established organization, including leading merchants; state experience and earnings; salary. H 4 Times.

SALESMAN to handle straw braid and Japanese novelties on commission basis and drawing account; must have good knowledge of the trade. K 632 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for winter, leather, and raincoat clothing in city and all territories; liberal commission to those with a following. Rosenthal, 612 Broadway.

SALESMEN, (2,) cotton yarn, one for State of Pennsylvania and one for New York City and vicinity; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 618 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN calling on apartment, office and industrial buildings, laundries or garages to carry side line, strictly commission basis; soaps. Call 184 West 16th St.

SALESMAN, glue, Brooklyn and other immediate territory; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. K 881 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high-class commission only with drug trade connection, to represent toilet preparations of merit. Apply in writing, giving experience, to box H 708 Times.

SALESMAN to sell household necessity to dealers; salary after two weeks. Call Monday morning. Carpet Sweeper, 8 West 29th.

SALESMEN.—Automobile accessories; profitable side line; commission basis. Telephone 2478 Stuyvesant.

SALESMAN, handling young ready-to-wear is experienced. Roberta Clothes Shop, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESMEN for New York and vicinity calling on toy trade; attractive sellers; commission 20%. K 630 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling, to sell men's caps; references required. M. Kaufman, 5551 Chapel St., Room 15, New Haven, Conn.

SALESMAN wanted; New York representative for well-known auto specialty, paying 40% commissions. C 642 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Men's furnishing goods salesman wanted. Apply 9 o'clock morning, The New York Shirt Store, 1,231 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO. has a few more openings for salesmen in its sales force. Applicants must be between the ages of 25 and 40, and must have had at least two years' experience in selling high-class specialties. Apply in person, 9 A. M. to 12 M., Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, at 1,400 Broadway, Room 1,501.

SALESMEN.—Experienced men to sell high-class line of cigars to the retail trade; liberal commission; state experience and references. Address C. B., Box 66, Room 1,201, 220 W. 42d St

ADLEY ADVERTISING AGENCY

39 East Forty-second St., New York City.

April 15, 1919.

The New York Times:

While riding on the Bridle Path in Central Park I lost my watch and fob.

The next day I placed a small advertisement in the "Lost and Found" column of The New York Times. Before ten o'clock I had received a reply from the finder, by phone, and promptly recovered my property.

Ralph M. Leseritz.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.—A genuine opportunity awaits three men who are possessed of foresight and vision; we will open and equip three offices in New England; authorize employment of salesmen under your supervision, give you unstinted co-operation in the sale of stock in Trust Company, member of Federal Reserve Bank, and correspondent of large New York, Chicago, and St. Paul national banks, on strictly commission basis; this is no exploded idea of "financial service" but a first-class sales proposition for men with brains and inclination to work; if you are not prepared to sever present business connections, do not waste our time; all communications confidential. C 856 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A financial sales organization is seeking men of high calibre as salesmen and salesmanagers; we have what we believe the highest type of investment offered to the people, the security of a financial company where promotion stock has been eliminated, organized on the sound principles of banks and insurance companies; we pay liberal commissions and this should appeal to the best salesmen in New York and Vicinity; the construction period requires much capital to take care of our industry and this company was organized to meet the demand; your application will be treated strictly confidential. Write Box K 644 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Must be experienced in the following lines at retail:

CAMERAS,

FISHING TACKLE,

SPORTING GOODS.

Excellent opportunity for salesmen of ability; also several openings for department managers; call or write; salary. S. B. Davega Co., 831 Broadway.

SALESMAN, one experienced in house furnishings, to travel through the Middle West and Chicago, for large jobbing house; must be acquainted with buyers of the department stores, furniture and premium houses; only experienced man will be considered; answer, stating full qualifications, salary, experience, &c. H 103 Times.

SALESMEN.
SILKS.
LINENS, AND
DOMESTICS.
Best salaries and permanent positions to experienced and competent help. Store hours 9 to 6.
L. M. BLUESTEIN,
WEST 125TH ST.

SALESMEN FOR SNAP FASTENER TO CALL ON NOTION, JOBBER AND RETAILERS; GOOD TERRITORY OPEN; SALARY OR COMMISSION; GOOD PROSPECTS FOR CAPABLE MEN. CALL MONDAY, 10-12, CORONA FASTENER CO., 225 5TH AV.

SALESMAN, high grade, experienced in automotive equipment, ignition and lighting systems and automobile accessories, to travel in Latin America and West Indies; must have good business training and knowledge of Spanish; salary basis. Address, stating full particulars, C 649 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN FOR SNAP FASTENER TO CALL ON NOTION JOBBERS AND RETAILERS, NEW YORK AND VICINITY; SALARY OR COMMISSION; GOOD PROSPECTS FOR CAPABLE MEN. CALL MONDAY, 10-12, CORONA FASTENER CO., 225 5TH AV.

SALESMAN; travelling, calling on automobile garages, repair shops, dealers, and car agencies, to handle side line of ignition parts, automobile bulbs, tires, and other fast selling items on commission basis; state territory you travel. H 63 Times.

SALESMEN, BY LARGE VEILING AND NETTING HOUSE, ON STRAIGHT COMMISSION, TO HANDLE OUR LINE WITH ANOTHER FROM MINNESOTA, ILLINOIS, AND WISCONSIN; GIVE PARTICULARS AS TO STATES INTERESTED. H 22 TIMES.

SALESMEN, automobile: the only device absolutely preventing automobile theft; 130,000 in use in West; no car so protected has ever been stolen; aggressive man can make big money selling this device to owners on commission. Apply 229 Hudson St.

SALESMAN covering department stores in large cities; art novelties; liberal commission. D 240 Times.

SALESMEN to sell line of nationally advertised cereal product to retail grocers; salary; advancement to real producers. Apply by letter only, giving full information. C 673 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN TO HANDLE HOSIERY ON A COMMISSION BASIS; OUR PRICES AND MERCHANDISE GUARANTEE BUSINESS; DON'T FAIL TO WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS. C 657 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, experienced, high grade, for permanent proposition; selling membership in high-class social organization; liberal commission. Call Suite 148, Hotel Ansonia, 9 to 10, 5 to 6.

SALESMAN, acquainted with buyers in Middle West, West, and Southern territory, to sell a line of high-class toilet preparations and cosmetics; commission. See Mr. Munter, 54 East 9th St.

SALESMEN.—Cotton goods converter needs wide awake salesmen to sell to retailers in Greater New York and vicinity; experience necessary; salary and commission. H 99 Times.

SALESMAN.—Open to engage pile fabric coat salesman, Northwest and Pacific Coast territory; experienced men only need apply; commission basis. Ask for Mr. Fred Altman. F. Hutner, 43 West 25th.

SALESMEN, electric light fixture; never shown in New York; man with record will be given attractive commission proposition; steadier man handling non-conflicting allied line who does justice to proposition. G 938 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN; high class white aprons, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Middle West; side line; commission. L. A. 802 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, strong line bulk soap; man with record will be given attractive commission proposition. G 937 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, ONE EXPERIENCED IN SECURITY TRIAL ENTRIES, AND WHO CAN RELIEVE THE BUSY EXECUTIVES OF A LARGE TEXTILE INDUSTRY; SHORT DISTANCE FROM NEW YORK; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND ABLE TO TAKE AND TRANSCRIBE FRENCH DICTATION. G 506 TIMES.

SECRETARY to executive, stenographer, capable handling correspondence, interviewing callers; $1,800. W 744 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination of and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with thirty biggest investment banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Hubert & Co., Room 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SILVERSMITH FOREMAN.

PRACTICAL MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SILVERSMITHS, PLATERS, AND POLISHERS IN ONE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HOTELS IN NEW YORK CITY; PERMANENT POSITION AT A GOOD SALARY FOR RIGHT MAN. J 837 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Man about 30, with practical experience as a shipping clerk, to assist the head shipping clerk in a large manufacturing company; must know the metropolitan district thoroughly, tonnage and the routing of trucks to retail stores; experienced in handling drivers and warehouse help; state age and experience in detail, salary expected. J 654 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Wholesale silk house wants active, experienced man to take charge shipping room; must have similar experience, be able and dependable; state fully experience, references; steady position and excellent future if right man. H 40 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK FOR LARGE PRINTING HOUSE; EXPERIENCE IN PAPER HANDLING AND BINDERY WORK DESIRABLE; CAPABLE OF HANDLING MEN; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY. H 89 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, export and domestic wholesale jewelry and notion house. Write, stating full particulars, references, salary, &c., C 679 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK PACKER.

Experienced ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats, capable taking charge; state salary, references. S. H., 901 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK

especially experienced in wholesale dress house; must state age, salary, and former employers. C. L., 803 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, A1 man, for commercial stationery store, downtown; give age; experience, salary wanted. J 544 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, with packing experience; want steady man; write age and experience, "Wholesale," 331 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK to work in steel warehouse; state age, qualifications, nationality, and salary desired. H 201 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, traveling, for children's shoe manufacturer; write, stating experience and full particulars; commission and drawing account. C 667 Times Downtown.

SHOE BUYERS.

A large department store in the Middle West has openings for two high-class, capable, thoroughly experienced buyers, one for women's shoes, one for men's shoes; only those having extensive retail experience and suited for position of responsibility need apply; good salary, good surroundings and good future are offered the right men; write full particulars. A. D. 230 Times Downtown.

SODA DISPENSERS, (2,) competent. Call at 231 Fulton St., Monday, 9 A. M.

SOLICITOR WANTED.

The Appalachian Corporation, Inc., of New Orleans operates the largest public and customs Government bonded warehouse at the Port of New Orleans, and are desirous of increasing business and would like to secure a representative at New York and vicinity. In answering please give full particulars as to your experience, past record, references, and salary desired or salary and commission. Address Louis B. Mandl, President, Appalachian Corporation, Inc., of New Orleans, Louisiana.

SOLICITORS Wanted.—Ten experienced men to call on hotels, clubs, associations, drug, and cigar stores, &c., to secure subscriptions to a weekly motion picture public service magazine; attractive proposition and big commission; immediate money. E 217 Times.

SOLICITOR, insurance; by Equitable Life; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given beginner; commission. 22 East 42d St.

SOLICITORS, munificent commission, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages. Touring Bureau, S. P. A. E., 1,350 Broadway, Room 1106.

SOLICITOR.—Book solicitor; medical; would suit ex-soldier; commission. E 175 Times.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.

Skilled or technical men seeking positions in South or Central America, Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, or Spain can reach over 15,000 possible employers through "Want" columns of Export Edition of International McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 475 10th Av., New York. (Want ad. rate 5 cents a word. Minimum charge $1.50.)

SPECIAL SALES REPRESENTATIVES

are required by an institution of the highest responsibility, to close contracts for an advertising and business-extension service, acknowledged to be the most successful in its field.

Successful candidates will be those men between 28 and 45, of strong personality, capable of negotiating with officials of concerns visited, and who have had several years of successful sales experience; must be hustlers and those who have earned at least $5,000 a year from commissions; what is our basis of remuneration; such men find in our organization an opportunity for a permanent connection with constantly growing income.

If your experience is in line with these qualifications, write to us for an appointment; advertising experience is not essential, but a high degree of salesmanship is essential. J 308 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMANAGER WANTED.

DESIRE YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN COUNTRY DISTRICTS IN NEW YORK STATE; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING OTHERS HOW TO SELL; MUST BE OF GOOD EDUCATION AND CHARACTER; IF WITHOUT TECHNIAL EDUCATION MUST BE YOUNG ENOUGH TO LEARN RUDIMENTS; IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN IN THE SERVICE GIVE REASONS FOR EXEMPTION; OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE IN A NEW AND GROWING BUSINESS, WHICH IS ON AN ESTABLISHED BASIS AND FINANCIALLY STRONG; WRITE IN DETAIL GIVING SALES EXPERIENCE; ALSO STATE SALARY EXPECTED; A PHOTOGRAPH IS DESIRABLE. BOX D 417 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPECIALTY
SALESMAN.

Manufacturer has opening for man of proven sales ability; must be a hard-working hustler, who can interest practical men and close business; state age, salary; salary, bonus and expenses; give age, sales record, references and telephone number. D 449 Times Downtown.

STATIONER SALESMAN:

excellent opportunity for a man fully familiar with this line to connect with large, busy commercial stationery store; inside position, with good salary and chance for advancement. Apply any day after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, (American,) wanted by lace importing and exporting house; able to take dictation in English and translate into Spanish; good typist, commercial experience; salary about $20; specify age, experience, referenced. Write K., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY; STATING EXPERIENCE, WHERE AND HOW LONG EMPLOYED; SALARY EXPECTED. PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO., 196 HUNTER'S POINT AV., L. I. C.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, quick, willing, and ambitious, in export department of a large cotton goods house; export experience desirable, but not essential; state experience, reference, and salary desired. H 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY and personal assistant to publisher; write, giving age, experience, references, salary expected; a place where there is room for an assistant of tact and intelligence to grow. H 428 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER able to handle sales records and office detail; fine chance for advancement; must be young man not over 25; write full particulars. C 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER able to handle sales records and office detail; fine chance for advancement; give full particulars in letter; must be young man not over 26. C 672 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large manufacturers; high school education; excellent future for good worker; salary to start $16 to $18; write details concerning education and experience. H 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English; first-class opening for competent stenographer; permanent position with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, J 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—If you are energetic and able to handle detail work for executive, we need you; printing experience desirable, but not essential. F. M. Krauss, 280 West 17th St., 8th floor.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — An able, well-balanced, rapid operator would have splendid opportunity in office of corporation. E 159 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for bright young man with ambition; state references, salary expected to start. C 608 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, about 21, for machinery manufacturer; state salary. H 218 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in cost department of large factory; must figure well and be accurate and dependable; fair salary to start; advancement. Apply Runkel, 461 West 30th St.

STENOGRAPHERS (2) experienced, rapid at dictation, and in transcribing; good position to right young men; call Monday. Whitney, 250 West 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER, in railroad office; experienced stenographer, familiar with newspaper work; $90 a month; references. E 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position in Harlem for young man who can also do office work. S. M. Barber, 403 East 103d St.

STENCIL CUTTER wanted to cut paper and foil in glass sign factory; one with experience on chipped and embossed signs preferred; permanent job; state age and wages expected. Rawson & Evans Co., 712 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

STOCK SALESMEN.—I want one man in each city who is a man among men, who is popular, energetic, and forceful; men who come in daily contact with club members, fraternal associations, large firms, churches, city officials, &c.; who can talk to them and influence them and make them see an opportunity that is to their advantage; to such a man I can promise big earnings; you can earn $100 to $500 a week; commission only. If you are after a soft snap and have not the ability to see the above class of men, don't answer. E 780 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—A very busy stationery store has a vacancy for a young man with stationery stock experience; this position is permanent with good salary and excellent chance for advancement. Call any day after 12 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Sell 8 per cent preferred steel stock; 50 per cent. common bonus; good commission; investigate today. Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Penn. New York, 170 Broadway, Room 1210.

STOCK CLERK

in embroidery department of large firm; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary expected. Write Handkerchiefs, Box 14, 123 East 34th St.

STOCK CLERK, HANDKERCHIEFS.

Bright, experienced; must have ability to wait on trade; chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected. Write Handkerchiefs, Box 14, 123 East 34th St.

STOCK SALESMAN for a short time only; must be $10,000 year man, able to present an attractive proposition of merit; splendid opportunity; not permanent; commission. X 97 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN who is successful wanted to offer his clients high-class proposition; $60,000 allotment of preferred stock in a going talking machine and piano concern; commission. Apply X 961 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Only experienced Al big sellers apply; salary and commission. Call Monday, 5 to 8, Room 2220, 61 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK, experienced, wanted by cotton converter. Phoenix Manufacturing Co., Inc., 877 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK in neckwear, silk department; experienced; state age and salary expected. H 37 Times.

SWEATER SALESMEN.

NEW ENGLAND RELIABLE SWEATER MILL DESIRES RELIABLE, ACTIVE SALESMEN FOR VARIOUS SECTIONS TO WORK ON COMMISSION BASIS. OUR PRODUCT IS FOR THE BEST RETAIL STORES. ONLY MEN COMMANDING SUCH TRADE NEED APPLY. YOUR COMMUNICATION, WITH REFERENCE, WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

APPLY X 70 TIMES ANNEX.

SUBSCRIPTION MAN wanted, experienced, to handle two technical journals, on salary and commission basis. Territory New York City, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. Give references. Address Smith Pub. Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

SUPERINTENDENT for pressroom of large color printing establishment of New York City; state experience and salary. K. C., Box 1201, 220 West 42d.

SUPERVISOR wanted; young man to supervise boys' department of Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Newark, N. J. Apply to Superintendent, 534 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

TEACHER, experienced bookkeeping, evenings; salary. Drake Business School, 2,722 Beekman.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES, INC.

The largest general mail order business in the East requires the services of a buyer and manager for their farm implement, dairy and poultry supply, vehicle and harness departments.

The applicant should have a practical commercial knowledge of these lines together with a general acquaintance with the promotional work necessary to increase sales in a large way; mail order experience desirable but not essential; a man having these qualifications together with vigorous ambition will find a desirable situation here at once, with unusual possibilities for the future. Give full particulars in first letter; all correspondence confidentially treated.

Address President,
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
INCORPORATED,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TOOL DESIGNER

with about five years' experience in punch and die, jig and fixture work; salary $30 to $40 per week. Write W. E. B., Room 2202, 110 West 40th St.

TUTOR, experienced, to teach English to foreigner in Bath Beach. J 883 Times.

TABLET MAKER and granulator, experienced pharmaceutical line. Call 7th floor, 48 West 4th.

TAILORS.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require experienced tailors on ladies' suits and coats. Apply to Manager, Alterations Workroom, fifth floor, East Building.

TEACHERS.—Congenial work during vacation periods is offered to those engaged in educational work, through the sale of THE WAR VOLUMES published by The New York Times; commission basis. In answering state time desired or call at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

TEACHER, college graduate, with at least 2 years' class room experience in boarding school preferred; Cicero, Virgil, intermediate algebra, plane geometry; must have first-class recent reference as to discipline and teaching success. Write in full. Masses School, Bronxville, N. Y.

TELEPHONE SALESMEN

Two young men between ages of 20-25 to sell securities over telephone and keep customers in touch with market quotations; energy essential; salary and commission. Telephone Bryant 2290 for appointment.

TEMPLATE MAKER.—Experienced template maker and layer out and fitter; plant is at Newmarket, N. J.; structural steel works. Apply by letter or Room 702, 1,440 Broadway.

TESTER.

Elementary knowledge of physics, electricity or chemistry will warrant interview for young man looking for bright future in work where those who are ambitious are tutored into experience along electrical path leading to a broad and desirable manufacturing career; we pay $16 while becoming familiar with primary simple testing duties; this is with a concern of unqualified prestige in its line; reputable, expanding, permanently; give a plain, brief outline covering studies, religion and ability to live in New Jersey permanently. T. T. Box 215 Times Downtown.

TIRE SALESMEN WANTED.

Men who have had experience in selling tires, both Firsts and "Seconds," to jobbers and to retail stores; exceptional opportunity. Address, giving former experience, salary expected, and other details all of which will be kept confidential. B 234 Times.

TOOL AND JIG DRAFTSMEN

40

First Class

WANTED.

Call on

MR. ROBERTS

1,600 BROADWAY,

April 22, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TRAFFIC CLERK.

Young man, familiar with freight rates and classification; railroad experience favorably considered; fair correspondence with ability to file claims and ultimately take charge shipping dept. Answer in detail, stating salary to start; good opportunity. K 661 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

Well known Christian textile firm have an immediate opening for a man of large selling capacity who has ample proofs available of such a record in any wholesale, jobbing, mercantile business; familiarity with covering territories intensively also essential; fullest particulars appreciated; commission and drawing account. F 33 Times.

TYPIST AND TRANSLATOR, Spanish-English, with a high school education, 18 to 22 years old, to learn the export advertising business; a hard worker and no clock watcher. Call Monday morning, between 9 and 11, with references and this advertisement, from Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPISTS WANTED. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE, WHERE AND HOW LONG EMPLOYED, SALARY EXPECTED. PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO., 193 HUNTER'S POINT AV., L. I. C.

TYPIST.—Young man; fast; good knowledge of French and Spanish; American preferred; apply by letter; state salary desired and references. C 664 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, touch; young man, 20 years old; office experience; salary $18. X 123 Times Annex.

TYPIST, young man, experienced, must be rapid and accurate. 290 Hudson St.

WASH GOODS
DEPARTMENT MANAGER.

LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE HAVING AN ESTABLISHED WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT, CATERING TO RETAIL AND CUTTING UP TRADE, HAS AN OPENING FOR A MANAGER OF THIS DEPARTMENT; MUST BE AN EXECUTIVE, HAVING A THOROUGH TEXTILE KNOWLEDGE, LONG TIME AND SELLING EXPERIENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENERGETIC WORKER ABLE TO PRODUCE RESULTS. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND COMPENSATION EXPECTED; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS R. F., 811 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WATCHMAKER.—One who has had experience in wholesale house; good, steady position. Co., 26 West 36th St.

WINDOW TRIMMER.—MEYER BROTHERS, MAIN ST., PATERSON, N. J., REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED DEPARTMENT STORE WINDOW TRIMMER; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

WINDOW TRIMMER.—Young man, as assistant, to head window display man; one with cloak and suit experience preferred. Martin's, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

WOODWORKER.—Man who is familiar with all kinds of woodworking machinery; discharged soldier preferred; steady position. Hubbell & Benninger, 324 Lafayette St.

WRITER with trade paper experience and snappy, interesting style, to begin at $30; cover essentials in first letter, age, education, and experience. X 102 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, INTELLIGENT, FOR OFFICE AND STOCK ROOM; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY IN WRITING, STATING SALARY EXPECTED, J 328 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN understanding plug telephone switchboard; good opportunity for advancement in New York sales office of large established manufacturer; state age, salary expected. X 126 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, IN COLLECTION DEPT. OF LARGE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, FOR FILING AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN TO WORK HIMSELF UP; SALARY TO START, $10. WRITE S. X., 104 EAST 14TH ST.

YOUNG MAN.—Leading exporters of cotton piece goods in the country require the services of aggressive American, 20-25; knowledge of Spanish preferred; this is a first-class opportunity for young man to make first-class connection. Address, stating salary and full particulars, J 633 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.

Bright young man, not over 20, for clerical work; high school graduate with some bookkeeping knowledge preferred; good at figures; excellent opportunity for advancement and to develop as salesman or branch manager; state qualifications, references, and salary. Address D 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, as assistant to advertising manager of trade paper, wanted; must be a good correspondent and experienced in promotion work; one familiar with machinery and electrical supplies preferred; permanent position and chance of advancement for the right party; state experience, salary expected, and nationality. J 658 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in trade paper advertising soliciting, wanted; travel out of New York and cover Ohio and Pennsylvania; one familiar with iron and steel and electrical industries preferred; salary and expenses; permanent position; good opening for a hustler; state experience, salary expected, and nationality. J 637 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21 to 30 years, to assist executive in lamp testing laboratory; opportunity to be put in responsible charge of work; good opening with chance for advancement for right man; man with technical education preferred. Write in detail, stating education, experience, age, and salary desired. Electrical Testing Laboratories, 50th St.-East End Av.

YOUNG MEN wanted by large investment and banking corporation to act as runners for delivery of securities, &c.; splendid opportunity for advancement; must be 16 years of age or more; high-school graduates preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age; education, religion, and references. K 659 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, American, in dry goods department of leading export house; splendid opportunity for right party to make permanent connections. Address, stating salary and full particulars, J 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for leading export house; knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not essential; this is a first-class opportunity for bright party to learn buying for export. Address, stating salary and full particulars, J 629 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 18 years old as office boy and to make himself generally useful in office of manufacturers agent; apply by letter giving particulars as to age, reference, and salary expected. K 648 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, who can write original copy and do layout work, wanted; must be familiar with electrical supplies; permanent position for hustler who can show original ideas; state experience, salary to start, and nationality. J 636 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, who has had some experience in the printing line, to assist buyer of electros, engravings, and do billing; must be able to operate typewriter and good at figures. Write R. M., Room 806, 95 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in throws silk, to make tests on quality, twists, size, &c.; also to keep records of throwing mills, &c.; give particulars as to experience, references, salary, &c. Write to Ludwig, Littauer & Co., Inc., 50-58 East 33d St.

YOUNG MAN in stock department of large cotton converting house; experience not essential; salary to start $60-$10; advancement; state references, &c. P. O., 997 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

with good office experience, accurate and thoroughly; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z. R. L., 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in advertising department of tire concern; young man about 20; one who has had previous experience in advertising office preferred; state experience; salary expected. Address R 230 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of Spanish, for position as salesman for mechanical specialties in Porto Rico; state salary expected, experience, age, and education. Address Box 1,201, City Hall P. O., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for factory work by growing manufacturing concern; good future for right party; must be handy, not afraid of work, and come well recommended. Camella, 36 Lispenard St.

YOUNG MAN,

mechanically inclined, to take care of factory records, tools, and inspection of manufactured parts; state age, experience, and salary expected. M. A. E., 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN by machinery company in Rochester, as stenographer and assistant in export department; one knowing French or Spanish preferred; give particulars. C. 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN to work in stock and make himself generally useful in a large wholesale cotton goods house; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. M. C. D., Box 13, Station V.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. C 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-19, with high school education for progressive downtown commercial stationery house; experience and salary desired. C 683 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Splendid opportunity in a concern manufacturing men's outerwear for one with high school training. Apply 9 A. M. Monday. J. M. Feinson, 339 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN in office of dry goods commission house, 16 to 18 years of age, American, good salary, chance for advancement. A 656 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as room clerk in hotel; opportunity for bright, clean-cut young man; state age, experience, salary expected. E 234 Times.

YOUNG MEN can easily make $25 to $30 a week, on commission basis, soliciting subscriptions for publishing house. Call, before 9 A. M., 368 Fifth Av., Room 307.

YOUNG MAN in mill, sales office, Christian firm; experienced in correspondence and office details; start $20-$25; good opportunity. A 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN.— Downtown national bank has an opening for a bright, ambitious young man, about 19 years old. Box 426 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, educated, who has some knowledge of stenography and typewriting, ambitious to progress; exceptional opportunity. Call Kronheimer Co., 1 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18, runner brokerage offices; opportunity offered with growing concern; state age, salary, reference. H 76 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, having some marine or other insurance experience; exceptional opportunities; state particulars. J 667 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to read to student 4 evenings a week; hours 7-10 P. M.; compensation $5. E 180 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, assistant bookkeeper, steamship office; state salary expected. J 647 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in a busy office; must be good at figures; references required. H 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN able to typewrite and do clerical work; state experience and salary wanted. H 179 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in checking export invoices; state references. Box C 685 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN who are interested in electrical supply business; we can use two bright energetic young men; good opportunity for advancement. E 222 Times.

A YOUNG MAN HAS HAD A LONG AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE IN MANAGING THE MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT OF A CLOTHING MANUFACTURER WITH A LARGE PRODUCTION CAPACITY CAN FIND AN UNUSUAL OPENING IN ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL CLOTHING HOUSES IN NEW YORK CITY; FOR SUCH A MAN AN INTERESTING POSITION WILL BE OFFERED; APPLY IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS GREAT OPPORTUNITY, H 56 TIMES.

A GRADER.

experienced in ladies' or children's garments, can find a permanent and congenial position. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary in last position. McCall, 236 West 37th.

Instruction.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; we have numerous letters on our files showing a country-wide demand for these men; a live profession with a wonderful future for you; we can train you in 5 to 7 weeks for these jobs; write, call or telephone today for full particulars. Y. M. C. A. Tractor School, 157 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 6051.

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NIGHT SCHOOL.
Pays for COMPLETE COURSE in STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING, or TELEGRAPHY. DAY SCHOOL, $25. Positions Guaranteed. Established 1891.
GAFFNEY'S SCHOOL,
5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.
Telephone Vanderbilt 4969.

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NIGHT SCHOOL.
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HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.—Positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay, fine living, splendid opportunities for advancement. Send for free illustrated book, Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 14 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

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Good English is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free bulletin, "Your English," and for details of a new early evening class now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK!
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Big demand for Motion-Picture, Studio, and Commercial Photographers. Fascinating work. Three months' practical course covering all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 116 Fulton Bldg., New York.

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Learn Filing; Course $15. Telephone operating, elevator operating typewriting, dictaphone, stenography, comptometer; city and Government positions.

CAPTAIN O'BRIEN, 132 EAST 23D.

CIVIL ENGINEER teaches privately arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, drafting, mechanical, structural; surveying, evenings. Mondell, Asollan Hall. Vanderbilt 3321.

For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Whiat, Director, 33 West 42d St. Phone V-4630 for catalogue.

JAPANESE gentleman wants stenographer or teacher, instructing English conversation, correspondence, evenings; residence between West 86th and 96th Sts.; state education and experience. K 585 Times Downtown.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

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THIS TYPE OF LETTER WENT INTO THE DISCARD WITH THE QUILL PEN. TODAY LETTERS MUST BUILD BUSINESS. ARE YOU SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE OF YOUR LETTERS—OR IN SPITE OF THEM? MEN AND WOMEN WHO CAN BUILD GOOD-WILL, CREATE MORE BUSINESS, MAKE MORE FRIENDS THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE, MAY A TREMENDOUS PART IN COMMERCIAL LIFE. BUT THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH OF THEM TO GO AROUND. IF YOUR OWN LETTERS DO NOT ACCOMPLISH ALL THAT MAY BE EXPECTED OF THEM, YOU WILL BE INTERESTED IN THIS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

THE BUSINESS TRAINING CORPORATION COURSE IN BUSINESS BUILDING ENGLISH HAS BEEN FOLLOWED BY MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OF THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST CORPORATIONS. IT IS NOW AVAILABLE TO INDIVIDUALS, WITH LECTURES AND CLASS DISCUSSIONS FOR THE FIRST TIME.

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I will interview men and women who desire to equip themselves to earn the salaries paid expert Income Tax and Cost Accountants, Auditors, and Systematizers, i. e., $2,000 TO $10,000 A YEAR.

ONLY THOSE WILLING TO TAKE SPECIAL TRAINING DURING THEIR SPARE TIME AT HOME UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEADING CERTIFIED PUBLIC AND CO

Brought Back the Beads

The Weekly Bulletin of Leather and Shoe News
183 Essex Street, Boston, Mass.
E. S. Gile, Treasurer,
April 18, 1919.

The New York Times:

The advertisement I inserted in The New York Times resulted in the return of a lost string of beads, which were a valuable gift to my daughter, and also valuable as a keepsake. E. S. Gile.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

GIRL, colored, refined, references, position 8 to 5. Audubon 9440. Weekly Court, Apt. 3d.

GOVERNESS.—French young lady desires position; French and English languages, piano, good reader, plain sewer; one child over 7; city in Winter, country or seashore in Summer; references. D 230 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, Swiss, speaking English, French, German, thoroughly experienced; children over 3 years; $60; good references. A 76 Times.

GOVERNESS, superior French, wishes position; refine charge, one child only, about 2 years; country; no seashore; $50. Write M. C., 3523 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, German, wishes position as nursery governess, thoroughly experienced, physical care; excellent references. Governess, 141 East 80th St.

GOVERNESS, French, wishes position as visiting; best references. Madame, 180 West 88th.

GOVERNESS, nursery; young, French; experienced; responsible position; mountains, farm; Summer. E 246 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Swiss; excellent French, Spanish, English, piano conservatory. X 113 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. Supervising. — Position wanted by middle-aged gentlewoman (widow) in home where servants are employed; a thorough housewife of New England ancestry; prefers home where there are young sons in the family; a mother's influence and where her fondness for lads would be valued; unquestionable references given and required. Address J. F. O. Box 147, Stamford, Conn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged American woman desires position as housekeeper in small family; reliable, competent, capable of taking entire charge; can furnish best references; plain cooking; no laundry; $12.50 a week. Write to Mrs. Schenck, 302 Lafferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman of refinement, English college graduate, very domesticated, wishes position in home where a comfortable home is desired for lads would be valued; unquestionable references given and required. Address J. F. O. Box 147, Stamford, Conn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged American woman desires position as housekeeper in small family; reliable, competent, capable of taking entire charge; can furnish best references; plain cooking; no laundry; $12.50 a week. Write to Mrs. Schenck, 302 Lafferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER wants temporary position where home one is needed to fill mother's place. Please write Miss Trahan, 120 Riverside Drive, Apartment 8 West.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, taking French, Spanish; country or suburbs; wishes position; mornings all day, small apartment. P. 508 Amsterdam Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Southern widow desires position to housekeep for family of two or for single lady. F 46 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Traveling companion to lady or refined, conservative family; city; best references. C., 84 West 107th, care Culp.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION. — Managing housekeeper or companion to lady by refined, capable young woman. L 182 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for club, apartment hotel, or apartments; thoroughly capable and experienced; best references. D 156 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in managing and handling large number of help; highest references. E 105 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Girl, good cook, wants position as housekeeper. F 46 Times.

LAUNDRESS, colored, first-class; day's work. Phone Audubon 6085.

LEDGER CLERK.—Elliott Fisher Cross-footer operator; seven years' commercial and banking experience. M., 24 West 121st St.

MANAGING LADY HOUSEKEEPER or any position of trust by highly cultured Englishwoman; much experience England, America; used entire control household and servants; capable of taking charge of invalid, mother or daughters to take into society; liberal salary. Omega, X 112 Times Annex.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, capable widow desires position in family having children; references exchanged. D 63 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, hospital training, desires patients; equipment. Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 20B.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late method. Le Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR and typist, experienced, excellent references, desires permanent position. L 178 Times.

NURSE.—Traveling, young woman returning to England would take care of one or two children during trip in return for passage any time after June 5. E. Heaney, 1,014 Esplanade, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

NURSE.—French-Swiss mother, assist light housework or governess, teaches music; country preferred. Answer all week. B 1040 Times Harlem.

NURSE.—Graduate nurse will care for a few patients on diet for the Summer in her own home at the seashore. X 65 Times Annex.

NURSE, experienced, to call for young baby; excellent references; salary $35. Write to 66 West 87th, or telephone Schuyler 9760, Sunday evening or before 10 o'clock Monday morning.

NURSE.—Middle-aged lady, American born, desires position as nurse for a child between 3 and 5 years; best of references. X 132 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Practical, refined woman desires position. Address M., 810 East 178th.

NURSE, undergraduate, would like position to travel. F 64 Times.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER. — Unusually conscientious, refined English lady, desires position in family of exceptional experience training children, and all household duties; references. R 56 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St., Riverside 3329.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; quick, accurate figurer; competent; good references; $17. Miss F., 938 Prospect Av., Bronx.

OFFICE MANAGER and CREDIT WOMAN desires position in an office where initiative is appreciated; references given upon request. Ramon, 149 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Six years' commercial experience; capable; executive ability; intelligent; excellent references; furniture preferable. Natale, 23 Catherine St., B'klyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist; two years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; $14. W 750 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, efficient, Christian, expert filing, familiar office details; $15. K 606 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Fine penman and good at figures; neat; American. R 244 Times.

OPERATOR, switchboard, 22, typist, high school graduate, 4 years' experience, good penman, mathematician; strictly businesslike, not appearing; unquestionable references; $12. F 401 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, stenographer, typist, correspondent, expert bookkeeper, auditor, financial reports rendered; 9 years' experience; capable of handling private matters tactfully; aged 28; excellent references. Christian. D 139 Times.

SALESWOMAN for outside work; good personality; educated; conscientious worker. L 174 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT.

College graduate, 4 years' business experience, thorough collection correspondent, desires position where initiative, executive ability and capacity for details will be appreciated; highest credentials furnished. X 69 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, CONFIDENTIAL CLERK, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; TACT; PERSONALITY; EFFICIENCY; ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE; $40-$45. J 827 TIMES.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate with university training desires position in small office where there is opportunity to prove ability; stenographic work (underwood) accurate and carefully executed; experience and advancement more to be considered than salary; reference. L 202 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable of handling correspondence without dictation, desires to change position about May 1; salary minimum; no agencies. X 58 Times Annex.

SECRETARIAL, confidential, executive, $30 to start; 3 years' experience; 2 languages; 5 days; 9 to 5. Audubon 9440. Weekly Court, Apt. 3d.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER; experienced, college graduate, desires half day employment, either morning or afternoon. D 178 Times.

SECRETARY, experienced, private, salaried; and well educated, desires position where efficiency will be appreciated. J 800 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, high-class, intelligent, law; technical experience; desires connection with busy firm. D 440 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young college woman, Christian, tactful and adaptable, experienced, wants secretarial or managerial position with responsible executive. L 173 Times.

SECRETARY, expert correspondent, stenographer, wants responsible position, small, well-equipped office uptown; educated American; accurate, systematic. G 371 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Number of years' commercial and technical experience; excellent education and executive ability; references. F 223 West 116th St.

SECRETARY, stenographer, able executive, college trained; seven years' literary, publishing experience, seeks position requiring brains. P 17 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' business experience, age 20, desires interview. Address A. G., 37 East 58th St., Plaza 2985.

SECRETARY.—Young lady wishes position as secretary; experienced stenographer; quiet and capable. Write K., 924 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER; educated business woman; 5 years' law, 3 commercial experience; $25. Kelcher, 156 East 109th.

SECRETARY, general; Christian young woman; married; fifteen years with educational organization; salary $1,500 a year. A 81 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer; correspondent; young lady, possessing initiative and ability, capable of assuming responsibility; 7 years' experience. G 289 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, 6 years' experience, desires responsible position. R 276 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, intelligent; morning work. R. R., 1418 58th Av.

SOCIETY SECRETARY, married, fifteen years' executive experience; morning or afternoon. A 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Export and import corporation being compelled to dispense with services of stenographer, is anxious to secure for her place position; young lady is bright, intelligent, and capable in every respect; we cannot recommend her too highly; she will prove a valuable acquisition to whomever it obtains her services. D 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant; cultured; neat personality; six years' electrical engineering experienced; capable assuming responsibilities, master business college education; age 28; first-class references furnished; salary $22. D 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist.—Young lady with good knowledge of French and English, expert translator, requires position; also understands Spanish and German; best references. X 25 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 1 dictaphone operator, switchboard; five years' experience; rapid accurate; neat appearing; best reference furnished; $30. H. Greenberg, 45 Rutgers St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — College graduate; 8 years' technical experience; Christian; capable assuming responsibility; age 25; attractive personality; $30; highest credentials. D 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, expert; MORNINGS ONLY; college woman; 18 years' experience medical, legal, financial; $12-$15 per week. Address Stenographer, 56 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and office nurse, employed by well-known specialist morning, desires engagement for afternoons or evenings, afternoons with another doctor or otherwise. F 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid, knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; four years' experience; best references. R 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, refined, capable assistant to manager or head of office; state experience, age, and salary. 399 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Several years' experience, legal and commercial; excellent penmanship; $25-$30. H., care Brannon, 124 West 94th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Successful follow-up correspondent, advertisement, sales literature writer; $30. K 581 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, desires position where ability and initiative are required; knowledge of Spanish references. W 745 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, businesslike; 5 years' construction, automobile, bonding experience; accurate transcriptions; excellent speller; neat. D 474 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY Christian; high school graduate, familiar technical and financial work; excellent references; $25. D 212 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. Christian college graduate, good address; several years' experience; $25; first-class references. D 218 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, EXECUTIVE; competent, willing woman; several years' experience in responsible executive positions; minimum salary $20. E 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable; willing worker. Edna Fay, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2905.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; intelligent conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Anna Murphy, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2905.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced in secretarial duties, understands office details; good address; references; salary $22. F 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; NEAT, ACCURATE WORKER REFINED; SMALL OFFICE; CREDENTIALS. K 707 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, Christian; competent, refined; ten years' experience, legal, commercial; highest credentials; $25. W 758 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; high school education; five years' experience; accurate, rapid, and competent to assume responsibility. W 707 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; thoroughly experienced; executive ability; knowledge office details; $22. D 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent, 3 years' experience, desires permanent position; $25. D 477 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced, high school graduate, desires position. Brown, 1,089 Tiffany St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; references; American; $15. K 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience. R 785 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French and English, few years' experience, desires permanent position. A 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experience, high school graduate; accurate and willing worker. C. L. 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—7 years' experience, efficient, intelligent; $25. L. L., 80 West 113th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Eighteen years' varied experience, desires responsible position; $28-$30. Steno., 245 West 107th.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2 years' experience; knowledge of Spanish. L 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 7 years experience efficient, conscientious, trustworthy; $120-125. D 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; understands Spanish. G 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Twelve years' experience, thoroughly capable; executive ability. W 746 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Four years' experience; executive ability; $25. L 198 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' legal, mercantile experience; good education; Christian; $30. H 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 2 years' experience metal brokers, engineers, exporters; $25. K 670 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, available May 1 for position requiring tact, executive ability, initiative; salary $25. E 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience, high school education; rapid, accurate; $5 to $6. Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, Christian; pleasant voice; operates any board; furnish very good references; $13. D 211 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Well-situated Christian, thoroughly experienced, handle board; good personality and reference. F 14a Times.

TEACHER of modern languages; German, English by birth; 10 years U. S. A.; wants light occupation for summer months; secretarial work, tutoring, correspondence, translating, &c.; country preferred. Address X 78 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 5 years' experience, knowledge of typewriting, desires position. K 576 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATIONS.—Lady, brilliant linguist, very literary, desires at own home translations English into French, German, and Dutch, or vice versa; would write poetry or rewrite for papers, magazines, &c.; best references. J. L., 2 Times Annex.

TYPIST, English, French; home work. Wood, 235 West 89th St., Columbus 9720.

TYPIST wishes work home evenings; rapid, accurate. M. C., K 580 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS, French, takes children; also do sewing. Mademoiselle, 141 West 90th St.

VISITING NURSE, intelligent, wants position to children; full or part time. Schenk, 270 West 96th.

WAITRESS, visiting, also by week. M. Zehentner, 306 East 57th St.

WOMAN, American, thoroughly experienced in all branches of advertising and promotion work, seeks permanent position with American firm in Paris, France; fully competent to take entire charge of the advertising of wholesale or retail exporter or textile house; experience covers both trade paper and consumer advertising; will consider only adequate salary and first-class establishment. R 526 Times.

WOMAN, refined, with eleven-year-old daughter, wishes responsible position in hotel or in city, country or country; references. X 42 Times Annex.

WOMAN, manager, thoroughly, domestic science training and household management, wants position in apartment house dining room, hotel, or summer hotel. H 46 Times.

WOMAN, reliable, would care for apartment few afternoons; references. B 104 Times Harlem.

WOMAN, young, desires work evenings; competent stenographer and typist. R 284 Times.

WOMAN, colored, half time position, mornings. Ella Willis, 841 West 50th.

WOMAN, colored; day's work, Friday, cleaning. Dunbavin, 2238 West 64th. Apt. 2L.

YOUNG WOMAN, alert, good appearance and personality; experienced investigating and detective work; adaptable to any line of business where integrity and honesty are essential; highest credentials. D 283 Times.

FILING.—Graduate, 4 years' previous business experience; reference; $18. E 135 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 3 years high school; 2 years' business experience, desires position, general office work; neat penman, accurate at figures, filling office routine. D 190 Times.

YOUNG LADY SPEAKING FRENCH, SPANISH AND ENGLISH FLUENTLY DESIRES POSITION WHERE ABOVE WOULD BE USEFUL. A 61 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY, going to England, will serve as companion to lady, or children's nurse, in return for passage; very competent. Write Tyler, 150 Vendome Av., Montreal, Canada. Phone Westmount 112.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN wishes position as secretary-stenographer to business gentleman going to France; will be away some time; long experience import-export, English and French languages; references. W 760 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, superior worker, as correspondent, expert stenographer to editor, college graduate, desires position requiring high-grade intelligence; secretarial, otherwise. Stationer, 2,621 6th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes exchange services to take care of children for passage to Brazil, South America. Write Stone, 875 West 156th, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as companion or mother's helper in high class family; best references as to character. G. N., 178 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes to manage Summer shop, Tiffin, or interior decorations; can supply some stock. L 197 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced, will take full charge of child or children for Summer; references. R 278 Times.

YOUNG GIRL desires position as clerical worker with reliable concern. Sarah Stein, Lenox 5891.

YOUNG GIRL desires position typewriting; 4 years' experience; $16-$18. Ruth Iverson, 440 Court St., Brooklyn. Tel. Hamilton 3125.

Instruction.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

TEACHER, noted for excellent results, instruct French, Italian, Russian, English, &c.; also superior singing and elocution. Mme. Armond, 100 West 80th. Schuyler 7850.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, Agency.) 2 West 50th. Phone Columbus 5062. Established 1895.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants, 2,415 Broadway, (86th.) Riverside 9463.

CHEFS, cooks, chambermaid, laundress, by day; city or country. Augusta Employment Agency, 853 West 23d. Col 2129.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125th St. Morn. 6918.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—Financial and cost man, senior accountant and expert in government work, with broad experience of 14 years in manufacturing, and a first-hand knowledge of the large basic industries of the country, will be able to accept a position in the near future; would like to connect with a progressive concern where executive ability and practical experience can be put to good use. K 620 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.
THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT, CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, GOOD ORGANIZER, FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FAMILIAR WITH MANUFACTURING COST AND MODERN OFFICE METHODS, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH PROGRESSIVE CONCERN AS CONTROLLER, AUDITOR, OR ACCOUNTANT IN CHARGE. J 624 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, age 32, married, 10 years' thorough experience modern office management and accountancy; organizer, systematizer, economical administrator, desires connection where thorough knowledge and unswerving loyalty are appreciated. Telephone Madison Square 8538, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1306.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE. EXPERT CREDITS, COLLECTIONS. American; Christian, (34;) married; long manufacturing, mercantile experience; six years with last connection; good systematizer, office manager; now available; A1 credentials. K 633 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT.
ENERGETIC AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION, WISHES PERMANENT POSITION WITH C. P. A. OR INDUSTRIAL FIRM; NEW YORK UNIVERSITY STUDENT. L 170 TIM. S.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE.
FACTORY COST EXPERT.
American, Christian, 34, married, long manufacturing and public accounting experience; good systematizer, office manager; $2,500; A1 credentials. L 676 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Married, 17 years' experience; at present engaged straightening out books of large corporation and installing system; will consider proposition from May 15 with a concern who requires a capable executive accountant; $3,500. L 206 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—EXECUTIVE—AUDITOR, tion with large corporation; seven years' experience, covering all branches except cataloguing layout; Christian; age 32. L 161 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, business executive; 15 years' experience; can organize, plan, direct, determine causes, locate leaks, promote profits; available immediately; salary $5,000. D 168 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,

widely experienced in public and private practice, university graduate, desires permanent position three days a week. B 799 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, costs, offices systematized; long executive experience; thoroughly familiar office requirements; accustomed managing large office and pay roll; minimum salary $3,000. J 548 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE AUDITOR.
University graduate, certified public accountant, cost specialist, varied extensive experience, desires to make change; salary $6,000. L 162 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, semi-senior, desires to connect with accounting firm on part time basis; can give full time occasionally when desired. B 1051 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT.
Thoroughly experienced costs, credits, collections; Christian, age 38; college education; best credentials; bond; salary $60; immediately available. F 56 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, 35, long and varied commercial experience, familiar with all import, export, foreign exchange, presently employed, desires change; salary $5,000. K 618 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR, now engaged in public work, desires a position as office manager where his qualifications as an accountant will be of service. E 296 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' experience with large export firm, desires position with good commercial concern; has knowledge of Spanish. F. L., 158 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-junior, 3 years' practical experience, university training, very capable, industrious, desires permanent position; moderate salary to start. J 618 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; senior accountancy student; three years' bookkeeping, rate of counting experience; desires connection, accountants, progressive establishment. K 584 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, office manager, systematizer, constructive ability, handling payroll 3,000 names, open for immediate engagement account discontinuance Government work; salary $4,000.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER; EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS; ABLE EXECUTIVE; IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. 1,164 TIMES HARLEM.

ACCOUNTANT with 8 years' experience will systematize your business control, audit and balance books; very reasonable arrangement by week or month. B. E., 313 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER; EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS; ABLE EXECUTIVE; IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. 1,164 TIMES HARLEM.

ACCOUNTANT with 8 years' experience will systematize your business control, audit and balance books; very reasonable arrangement by week or month. B. E., 313 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; books opened, written up, balanced, audited, financial statements, systems to meet requirements; reliable; reasonable. J 666 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT.
Books opened, audited, systematized; part-time bookkeeping, spare time; reasonable. H 787 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, with qualified public accountant 5½ years, desires position with corporation; Pace graduate; salary $2,600. J 654 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires permanent situation with C. P. A.; accounting student; three years' experience. Connaughton, 58 Jewel St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE—Income Tax Specialist, established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; reference, Income Bookman 966. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, fifteen years with large corporation; financial expert, systematizer; highest credentials. Box 429, Times, 3 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $25.00 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Bayer, phone Barclay 8445.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, can analyze and unearth facts; desires position offering possibilities; may consider part time proposition. L 177 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, high grade, not certified, available evenings and Saturday afternoons by the hour. Reply mail only. Accountant, 163 West 88th St.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, desires big job with corporation. F 579 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.
Audits, income tax reports; books opened, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly. ROSSIN, 42 Broadway, Broad 6428.

ACCOUNTANT.—COST AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT. BUSINESS EXECUTIVE. PERMANENT MANAGERIAL POSITION. F 137 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements Firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, afternoons only; senior at N. Y. U.; 4 years' bookkeeping experience. Martin, 7,620 5th Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Keeps books for concerns not employing bookkeepers; conscientious services; guaranteed satisfaction; moderate terms. Frank Weber, 1,000 Park.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 20, student, 6 years' bookkeeping experience, desires position. E 151 Times.

ACCOUNTANT or bookkeeper, 2d year, New York University; knowledge stenography, typewriting. J 670 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wide experience all branches, difficult problems, expert engagement. K 651 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—EXPERIENCED JUNIOR CAN DO SEMI-SENIOR WORK. H 758 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, (27,) possessing wide experience, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,648 5th Av., City.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; audits tax returns, systems. Cooper, Bowling Green 8955, 1 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, (38;) service every morning, accounting, bookkeeping; salary $30 weekly. K 625 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, (34;) Christian; constructive audits, controlling accounts, balances; $35. J 537 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires position 4 days week; thoroughly experienced. E 249 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced senior, offers services two days a week. G 286 Times.

ADVERTISING.
When I went into the army I was advertising manager of a leading department store in a large Eastern city. And was a real manager, too—not a mere messenger boy for the real higher up. Prior to that I had had varied and valuable experience in advertising agency work and in advertising service work—I being the sue ceasful proprietor of the latter business when I was hired away to take the department store job above mentioned.

Because I wish to remain in New York I am now advertising to find a new business home here. I am 32 years old. I offer you my services on a basis of personal good record and standing and of advertising capacity. Address Back Again, A 74 Times.

ADVERTISING-EDITORIAL ASSISTANT.
Associate editor of trade magazine, possessing appreciable knowledge of printing essentials, desires opening with advertising agency, or with editorial department of newspaper; aggressive worker, with initiative, and record for top-notch service. H 770 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE.
Time-tested, high-powered, constructive, a practical, sane business getter, who won his stripes as a worker with big "bosses" to man a new can direct a department, initiate campaigns and write capably; useful in agency, or with an advertiser, particularly mail order; part or full time. R 119 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, age 40, experienced in planning and executing campaigns in all details, executive, correspondent, desires position as advertising manager with mail-order advertiser, mail order or department store. Q. K., 111 Times.

ADVERTISING COPYWRITER seeks immediate connection; was advertising manager; has produced top-notch ideas and copy for agencies; CREATOR whose samples tell the story; age 25; salary secondary. A 68 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, long, varied experience, agencies and manufacturing concerns, was member of one of the most efficient result-getting advertising organizations. D 139 Times.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER, (28;) PROVEN PRODUCER; JUST RELEASED FROM SERVICE; GOOD CONNECTION GREATER IMPORTANCE THAN IMMEDIATE SALARY. G 274 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, wide experience, large acquaintance Eastern territory, seeks opportunity on general, trade, or export publication. Q 253 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER and all-around newspaper man, with wide metropolitan experience, moderate salary to start. W 158 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—Versatile copy, news, editorial writer, experienced; New York headquarters for reputable trade or class publication. D 188 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, salesman; young man, honorably discharged; salary and commission. B 1027 Times Harlem.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER, part order; part time if preferable. C. H. Williams, 128 Broadway.

ARTIST.—Commercial, experienced, letterer, design, figure, reasonable, reliable, agency, mfg. L 175 Times.

ASSISTANT FOREIGN MANAGER OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN, DOING BUSINESS ALL OVER THE WORLD, AND WHO IS COMPETENT TO HANDLE EVERYTHING RELATIVE TO EXPORT, IMPORT AND FINANCE, WISHES POSITION AS EXPORT MANAGER WITH FIRST-CLASS CONCERN DESIRING TO ESTABLISH OR EXPAND FOREIGN RELATIONS; HAS COMPLETE KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, HUNGARIAN; UNDERSTANDING OF PORTUGUESE, ITALIAN, DUTCH; HAS VISITED AND LIVED IN ALMOST ALL COUNTRIES OF SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE. PLEASE ADDRESS L. H. MACHE, 1504 MONADNOCK BLOCK, CHICAGO, ILL.

ASSISTANT to sales or advertising manager, discharged army officer, college graduate, 29; has made most out of chain drug store retailing; wants broad commercial connection; has equipment to rapidly develope into live new correspondent; good working knowledge of advertising; as administrative officer capably handled massive details. G 251 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER or Superintendent's position desired by young man, 32 years old, well built and healthy; have had 12 years' experience with manufacturing concern as foreman and chief clerk, and 4 years in office and cost work. D 403 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT EXPORT MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT, thirty-two years old, high executive ability, commercial experience, knowledge Latin-American countries, Spanish, English, French, translating Portuguese, Italian, bookkeeping, familiar shipments; best references. D 461 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TREASURER-CASHIER.
American age 30, college training; 8 years with prominent banking concern, desires connection with small responsible concern where reliability and initiative merit consideration. K 140 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
Ambitious young man, age 21, personal friend of former department head, executive's stenographer, seeks responsible position offering bright future; salary secondary. F 83 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Young married man, 5 years' general manager nationally known company; competent executive and sales manager; highly recommended; salary start $60. K 609 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Experienced salesman and bookkeeper is anxious to connect with growing concern where a hard worker will be appreciated. E 220 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive; young man (24,) seeking position with a high grade responsible concern. H 714 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and statistical clerk.—Christian, high school graduate; familiar all office detail; $18. D 514 Times.

ASSISTANT, SUPERINTENDENT of building construction, concrete inspector, capable, desires position. F 90 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Summer hotel; experienced, front office man; fluent French. A 47 Times.

ATTENTION!
There is open to the busy executive the services of a young man with a wide knowledge of banking, mercantile, and commercial paper credits. 994 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT.
Books opened, audited, systematized; part-time bookkeeping, spare time; reasonable. H 787 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, with qualified public accountant 5½ years, desires position with corporation; Pace graduate; salary $2,600. J 654 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires permanent situation with C. P. A.; accounting student; three years' experience. Connaughton, 58 Jewel St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE—Income Tax Specialist, established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; reference, Income Bookman 966. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

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ACCOUNTANT.—Keeps books for concerns not employing bookkeepers; conscientious services; guaranteed satisfaction; moderate terms. Frank Weber, 1,000 Park.

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ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, (34;) Christian; constructive audits, controlling accounts, balances; $35. J 537 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires position 4 days week; thoroughly experienced. E 249 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced senior, offers services two days a week. G 286 Times.

CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER.
college graduate, technical training, aged 24, seeks opportunity, business or engineering; U. S. or abroad. A 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-COST ACCOUNTANT.—Conversant improved accounting methods, experienced corporation controlling accounts; executive ability; finest correspondent; books opened, closed, balanced; entanglements adjusted; financial statements; age 30; salary $3,000. Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, 38, MARRIED; TRIAL BALANCE, DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS, EXECUTIVE TEMPERAMENT, UNDERSTANDING; CHRISTIAN, UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES. J 1047 TIMES HARLEM.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, 10 YEARS WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER, WISHES TO MAKE CHANGE WITH OPPORTUNITIES OF ADVANCEM

Brooklyn Office

Advertisements and subscriptions are received for the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times at the Brooklyn office of The Times, Brooklyn Citizen Office, 401 Fulton Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

MANAGER AND ADVERTISING WRITER.—For years I have been manager, secretary, and advertising writer of a large corporation, with business running into millions. I am thoroughly familiar with management, advertising, and all branches of business. The war made it necessary to liquidate and I am seeking new connection with house which can use a man of my qualifications. Harvard graduate, widely traveled; experienced in large affairs; in the prime of life. Box 417 Times, 2 Rector St.

MANAGER.—Fifteen years' responsible connection with an important and progressive New York City trust company has fitted me to assume complete management of the office of an estate or the affairs of a wealthy individual; highest grade references. Z 334 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Young man, 31 years old, have 10 years' business experience, am a good factory and office manager, good systematizer and correspondent; look for position where merit will secure advancement; best references furnished. D 208 Times.

MANAGER of garage desires position; competent, energetic, and reliable; go anywhere. Apply to W. E. Russell, 18 East 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.

MANAGER, Personnel, labor, welfare, employment; several years' experience. W. O., 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Room 706. Phone Main 465.

MANAGER.—Vaudeville and picture theatre experience available for good opening. K 663 Times Downtown.

MAN, 25, married; capable of handling men; good assistant to head; seeks connection with concern as timekeeper, cost clerk, plan clerk or general office man; can expedite freight also; good references. E 244 Times.

MASSEUR, licensed, desires patrons. Charles Jos. Young, Newark, N. J., 565 Broad St., Phone Market 2843.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 129th. Morningside 9048.

MILL MANAGER, textile, thorough knowledge of all branches of mill and mill office; best references. X 33 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL engineer, experienced, discharged, automobile laboratory research work and aircraft designing seeks change; at present with engineering dept. prominent aircraft company; consider position sales dept. reputable engineering concern. D 179 Times.

MERCANTILE ORGANIZATIONS.—Can you use efficient man with college training? D 194 Times.

MERCANTILE ORGANIZATIONS.—Can you use efficient man with college training? D 194 Times.

NURSE, graduate, and licensed masseur, up to date, including electro and hydrotherapeutic treatments, wants position with physician, osteopath, or first-class institution; best possible references. Address R 144 Times.

NURSE, (male,) graduate, experienced, college education, references, age 33, desires private position, mental or medical. D 822 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, or assistant to, with large business concern, by executive official, 33, married, college graduate; experienced as secretary and correspondent; also three years' banking and accounting experience; now employed; 3 credentials; salary $2,000. Chapman, 435 Hicks, Brooklyn. Blue Tel. Vanderbilt 1200. Ext. 354.

OFFICE MANAGER, American, age 33, with proven ability, desires position as assistant to a real busy executive who wants to assume one of release him from all detail, etc. Will accept $3,000 per year to connect with a responsible concern. K 658 Times Downtown.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, credit, collection; man of public accounting experience; experienced best methods and systems; native ability for organizing and systematizing; available now for position in charge of office or department. K 708 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, accountant; capable executive; age 30; ten years' experience; correspondence; retail man; desires responsible position with opportunity; textile experience. K 704 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, (26,) high school education, with good working knowledge double entry bookkeeping; fast typist, some stenography; seven years' experience; salary nominal. J 354 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, ten years' experience, seeks permanent position with a large concern; just released from navy. A 183 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, correspondent; A1 stenographer, &c.; first-class references. B 1045 Times Harlem.

ORDER CLERK—WHOLESALE STATIONERY; thoroughly experienced in business; desires to make a change. E 616 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK desires position; 7 years' experience wholesale stationery house. K 617 Times Downtown.

PAYROLL CLERK, assistant to paymaster; experience. G 287 Times.

PAINT SALESMAN.—Experienced, thoroughly alive, knowing paint pigments business in detail; lithpone knowledge very essential; can make salesmen, agents, draw contracts; confidential. K 676 Times Downtown.

PRINTING.—Young man, 28, executive ability, has thorough knowledge and practical experience of all duties in a printing office, 7 years' experience with illustrated catalogue and magazine house, wishes to change present position. H 745 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN, good hustler, seeks connection; high-class firm; salary. D 448 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, (39,) Christian, desires position manufacturing concern; 24 years with one concern; salary $40; advancement. J 534 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT who has made a special study of the latest methods and practices in purchasing desires to connect with concern offering possibilities for development; excellent references furnished. X 184 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT, 15 years' experience buying building office supplies, &c., desires connection with large concern or corporation G 308 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, long experience with manufacturers, foundries; technical, practical details. G 241 Times.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR, experienced and confidential; middle age man, desires permanent position with individual or firm; first class references from present (individual) employer with whom I have been associated for over 15 years. T., P. O. 92, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.—Superintendent's position of high-class apartment house wanted by honorably discharged army officer. 25; understands letting, collecting, repairs, handling help; all details; highest credentials. V. T., 33 West 54th St.

REPRESENTATIVE OF PAINTS AND ENAMELS, JUST RELEASED FROM ARMY, FAMILIAR WITH SELLING AND MANUFACTURING METHODS, IS OPEN FOR FIRST-CLASS PROPOSITION. E 228 TIMES.

RESPONSIBLE, ENERGETIC, INITIATIVE American Hebrew, with thorough knowledge of general business, seeks connection as salesman in any line with A1 house; no salary; highest credentials. D 488 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE
AUTOMOBILE TIRES,
accustomed to large responsibilities and dealing effectively with new situations, desires to make a change; has extended experience supervising district territory and in charge of branch house; thoroughly versed in methods of distribution through dealer and direct to large commercial user; 32 years old, married; no objection to location. D 162 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE
I can sell. I can teach other men to sell; 15 years' experience in specialty and service organization as sales and mail order manager; now employed, seek bigger opportunity; strong personality, clean record, initative, adapability; write successful sales letters; understand preparation and placing of advertising; highest credentials; native American; Christian parentage. R 286 Times.

SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN, 20, TECHNICAL GRADUATE, GOOD APPEARANCE, WISHES CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE CONCERN AS SALESMAN; NO PREVIOUS SELLING EXPERIENCE; SALARY NO OBJECT IF AMBITION, ABILITY, AND GRIT WILL WARRANT ADVANCEMENT. P 90 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 31, successful record; just released. W., 99 So. Elliott Pl., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SALES EXECUTIVE,
MAIL ORDER MAN.

A $5,000-plus man now employed, seeks new connection.

Has had extended experience in developing and handling sales forces in several large organizations, especially in service and specialty lines.

Is well grounded in fundamentals of advertising; writes strong booklet copy and trade winning sales letters.

As an executive has superior ability; is accustomed to large responsibilities and trained in dealing effectively with new situations.

Is tactful, co-operative, and inspires and maintains confidence of salesmen and subordinates.

Absolutely clean business record and references that will satisfy the most critical.

Native American of Christian parentage.

J 104 Times.

SALESMAN.—WELL-KNOWN TRAVELING MAN, MIDDLE WEST TERRITORY, LADIES' SILK OR COTTON UNDERWEAR, WAISTS, OR READY-TO-WEAR, WOULD LIKE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR JULY 1, 1916; REFERENCE FIRST-CLASS.

J. B. WHITLEY,
511 MEDINAH BUILDING,
CARE OF D. E. SICHER & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SALES AND ADVERTISING manager open to consider proposition from a progressive concern where part of income may be invested in stock of the company; 15 years' experience in every branch of advertising and selling; raised in the West; college graduate; married; best references. R 263 Times.

Salesmanager, executive, and general business builder with fine record establishing and building up business enterprises; seeks opportunity with responsible firm where business talents and ability can bring results; immediate compensation no object; American Christian; references. R 296 Times.

SALESMAN, RESPONSIBLE, SPENDING SEVERAL MONTHS IN SOUTH AMERICA, WOULD CONSIDER AN ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION AS A SIDE LINE; PLEASE REPLY IN FULL. D 459 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALES MANAGER.—Fifteen years controlling nationally known organization, covering U. S. foreign selling drygoods, general stores; understands sales advertising, manufacturing; wide experience, acquaintance. D 223 Times.

SALES MANAGER or assistant; young married man; 7 years' experience as general manager concern marketing nationally known products; permanent salaried position wanted. K 604 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with promotion experience desires connection with large concern where exceptional skill, ambition, and personality can receive the highest compensation. D 401 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 29, married, ambitious and reliable, ten years' experience, formerly engaged wholesale liquor business, desires connection with reliable firm. Rezett, 731 East 156th St.

SALESMAN.—Desirous of connecting with a live firm; with last firm for eight years as salesman and general manager; have road and executive experience; can furnish best references. D 218 Times.

SALESMAN, inside, several years' experience wholesale dry goods, desires position with established firm where ambition and executive ability are needed; can furnish references. K 599 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 25 years old, several years' experience with large silk concern, wishes to make connection with a reputable house. E 201 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, desires position dry goods concern; willing to work inside for few months; best references. D 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, assistant sales manager, correspondent, stenographer-bookkeeper; exceptionally qualified; references. K 576 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced and very successful, open for anything, big and clean; will work on straight commission, but must earn $100 a week. K 711 Times Downtown.

SALES, OFFICE MANAGER, 40. Experienced staple specialty lines; A1 record; interview will convince. J 645 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (34,) formerly with strong sales organization; able to tackle any line; hard worker; good personality. B 1015 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes to connect with large manufacturer or wholesaler; city or traveling; salary and commission. J 597 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—EXCELLENT CONNECTIONS AMONG EXPORTERS, DESIRES REPRESENTATION OF RELIABLE MANUFACTURER. D 435 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, good following, desires connection with reputable house of toys, novelties, or notions for city and vicinity; must have strong line. L 180 Times.

SALESMAN, 25 years old; have had charge of Eastern territory for Chicago house past two years; looking for good selling proposition; references. R 267 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection as New York City vicinity, factory or mill representative; hustler and producer. F 164 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) six years' experience in city and road; seeks connections with reliable concern; salary or commission. Harold L. Fein, 891 Wales Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN leaving for Cuba shortly will handle additional staple line on commission; excellent references; speaks Spanish. D 472 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, having 10 years' intensive selling experience, wishes to ally himself with enterprising manufacturer. Box 15, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 22, four years' selling experience inside city road, desires connection with any ladies' wearing line. J 608 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, calling on dry goods stores, would take side line; commission. R 169 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling direct and through mail, seeks position with growing firm; salary or commission. E 141 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, man of ability, desires attractive line; highest references. E 166 Times.

SALESMAN, 33, wholesale grocery experience, desires connection with established firm. D 482 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Italian, highly educated, speaking English, French, Spanish, wants position. R 295 Times.

SALESMAN desires side line; 5c. and 10c. store following; novelties. K 667 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 25, wishes position, inside or outside; experienced in hardware, cutlery, and other merchandise. R 181 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, seeks connection with reliable concern; city, travel. L 208 Times

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

FOR SALE.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—At sacrifice, durable slate surface shingles, rubber roofing, roof paint. Rubber Roofing Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Cortlandt 4925.

Rubber looms, suitable for manufacturing rubbers, millinery trimmings, washable beltings, &c. B. S., 301 Times Downtown.

Large quantities of canvas cuff leggings of 16 and 18-ounce duck. N. S., 301 Times Downtown.

Illustrated German Lexicon, ten volumes; also illustrated history Franco-Prussian War. Box 250, Floral Park, L. I.

Complete set Times Midwrek Pictorial with bindings. Box 240, Floral Park, L. I.

For Sale.—Three all-white kittens, with blue eyes. Address Box 185, Kensington, Conn.

Victrola piano practically new, for sale at a bargain. Mr. Hunter, Rector 7625.

Furniture.

Exceptional opportunity to obtain excellent furniture of 8-room apartment; party going abroad; only those interested in purchasing the entire lot need apply; no dealers. Apartment 6D, 600 West 128th St., New York.

Household.—Day bed, electric lamps, tables, chairs, mirrors, everything, sacrifice, cheaper than second-hand dealers. 121 West 83d, third floor, afternoons between 4-8. No dealers.

Sets of fine Aubusson tapestry furniture and other things can be seen at 815 Park Av., apartment 2D. Phone Rhinelander 3340, between 8 and 9 A. M.

Apartment, high-grade furniture, Oriental rugs, leaving city. Private. Saver, 35 West 81st.

Mahogany dining room set, 8 pieces, walnut writing desk, 4 brass bed complete, couch, bed-chair. 31 West 9th, Boldt.

Wanted, several double flat top desks, chairs and other office equipment. Write to C. A. Yarrington, Pennsylvania Hotel.

Bookcase, desk, swivel chair, 4 chairs, table; Room 315, 101 Park Av., 2 to 5 Sunday. Mr. Speckin, Montgomery 3628.

Solid mahogany extension table; bargain, $20 Hildebrandt, 39 West 67th. 3227 Columbus.

Furnishings of six rooms; apt. to lease, 617 West 113th St., Apt. 33, 1 to 5 P. M.

Pianos and Organs.

Ehake Ampico parlor grand piano. Todd, telephone Vanderbilt 5393, (Mondays.)

Purchase and Exchange.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
CONVERSIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $5.00
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Instal Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 329 Broadway, at Worth St. WE. 5400
1 E 125th St., opp. Madison Av. / FRANKLIN

Highest price paid for all kinds of junk cars and also for usable pleasure cars and commercial trucks. Greenberg Metal Co., Inc., 212 East 135th St. Telephone 877 Melrose.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University place, Stuyvesant 3728.

Oriental rugs, any condition, size or quantity bought for cash. Boomagian, 30 West 46th. Tel. 5101 Bryant.

UNDERWOODS BOUGHT.
In any condition. D 171 Times.

Wanted—Mahogany office furniture from private party. G 287 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., 30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live in a home where you can do all as well as cheaper than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board $7.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Double and single room, with board; reference.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room with bath; references.

55TH ST., 41.—Elegant rooms, private bath; table and service the best.

70TH, 140 WEST.— Beautifully furnished, large front room, all conveniences; excellent table; Jewish boarding house; terms moderate.

72D, 319 WEST (Riverside.)—Exclusive house; large front room, overlooking river; private bath; excellent table.

72D, 289 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; single room; excellent table.

75TH, 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined Holland family, gives superior accommodations; large room, private bath; European style cooking.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Medium size single room, private bath; quiet.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms; double and single; running water; electricity; references.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

90TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny front room; board; electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

END, 136 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D ST., 9 WEST.—Rooms and board, table guests; excellent table.

86TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful large and medium rooms; French cuisine; homelike; references.

87TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive room with dressing room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike.

88TH, 164 WEST.—Large front room adjoining bath; excellent meals; references exchanged.

87TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large room; excellent board, bath, telephone, electricity; Jewish house.

96TH, 321 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light room; all improvements; connecting bath; near Drive; real home cooking; suitable for couple or gentlemen.

98TH, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

100TH, 305 WEST.—Two front rooms, private bath, 8 southern windows; owner's home; board optional; Christian American family.

101ST, 244 WEST.— Handsome, large front room, gentlemen; family table guests.

103RD, 110 WEST.—Large, light room, refined Jewish boarding house; German cooking.

106TH, 382 WEST.—Exclusive house; double room, southern exposure; home cooking; electricity; near subway. Phone 4236 Aud.

149TH ST., (414 Convent Av., near 148th.)— Large, desirable room; American family.

149TH, 567 WEST.—Large outside room, running water; home cooking. Apartment 42.

182D, 592 WEST.—Private family, large room, adjoining bath; suitable one-two.

183RD, 72.—Large room, adjoining bath; well appointed house.

183RD, 72 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; well appointed house.

REFINED family has accommodations for one or two children not under 4 years; best care taken. D 167 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th St.)— Beautiful room, private bath; lovely single; home cooking. Apt. 34. Jandorf. Tel. 9881 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large double room; running water; excellent board; $16. Phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46. ("The Graymore.") Corner 77th.—Rooms, excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 4306.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
30 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts, Cleanliness.
Weekly, $17 up Per Adult, with Meals.
16 Years Under One management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 635, Corner 102d.—Southwest corner room; windows overlooking Hudson; running water; excellent board. Osborne, 6th floor.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Large double room, private bath; 2 exposures; one flight; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large room, private bath; French spoken; table guests; reference.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Board and care Protestant boy, 5, in refined family; country preferred; very near New York; references exchanged. D 177 Times.

Gentleman would maintain fine garden for good home; also poultry. W 747 Times Downtown.

Jewish lady (old) wishes comfortable home; care and attention appreciated, remuneration accordingly; city, suburbs. Write C. H., 1225 Broadway.

Young man wants comfortable, spacious room and board; running water; modern conveniences. D 119 Times.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Gentleman, past middle age, of simplest tastes and habits, in responsible literary position, desires friendly home life in refined American family; particulars, interview and acquaintance first made satisfactory; only moderate convenience required. E 170 Times.

Wanted, by middle-aged gentleman, pleasant and nicely furnished room, all improvements, privilege of bath; good board, 10 minutes walk of 190th St. and Grand Concourse; $10 per week. Address A. Welch, 20 East 40th St.

Wanted.—Two rooms with board and home privileges in private family for mother and two boys, 5 and 7; within fifteen miles of New York; prefer Long Island or Westchester; reasonable; state terms. Post Office Box 423, New York.

JEWISH COUPLE DESIRE BOARD, ROOM, AND BATH WITH PRIVATE FAMILY, FAR ROCKAWAY, CEDARHURST, LAWRENCE, OR WOODMERE FROM JULY. D 181 TIMES.

Spanish author-editor wishes board with refined, congenial family; room large enough for privilege use of parlor for pianola; would exchange Spanish for English lessons; state price. R 217 Times.

Gentleman wants good-sized room, preferred; two meals a day; $12-$13 weekly; small private family or will do boarding house; must have floor or one flight up; East or West 60th to 125th. F 72 Times.

On West 80's for two adults and two well-trained school children, where no other boarders are kept; price must be moderate. Address by letter only, B., 443 Columbus Av.

Room, with breakfast, dinner, American family, New York or New Jersey, wanted by young Japanese; good references. X 7 Times Annex.

LARGE, pleasant room in elevator apt.; widow, (Christian); two ladies, board for one; references exchanged. S 1021 Times Harlem.

YOUNG Jewish couple want one or two rooms and board with cultured family; no other boarders. R 230 Times.

Brother and sister, Jewish, desire board with refined family; neighborhood 90th-116th Sts., west side. E 179 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx.

Hillcrest.—Beautiful private home for convalescent, nervous, incurable, and aged. 232d St., east of White Plains Av.

New Jersey

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. Special facilities for treating and curing such cases; also for
AGED PEOPLE, CHRONIC INVALIDS requiring more attention than can be given at home we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanitarium; large, modern, warm house, spacious grounds; automobiles, wheelch irs, attentive nurses experienced physicians; Winter rates moderate.
LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

CHILDREN.
Lady, college graduate, owning her own country home in delightful country place near ocean, one hour from New York, would take charge of children of good family; carefully supervised recreation; excellent food; games, bathing, motoring; highest references given and required. Box K 673 Times Downtown.

Private family having excellent home, Plainfield, will accommodate gentlemen; all privacy and good board; express communication, garage accommodation; immediate possession. J 604 Times Downtown.

Party having beautiful country home near the Oranges would consider accommodating one or two persons; beautiful garden, flowers, use of garage; easy commuting. J 607 Times Downtown.

Morristown, N. J., Christian private family, having comfortable modern home, excellent neighborhood, will board few refined guests. X 125 Times Annex.

BERTRAM COTTAGE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Refined atmosphere; delicious Southern cooking; booklet. C. F. Johnson.

Refined couple, three rooms, kitchenette, or share table expense; on Sound; within 35 miles; directly on water. S. Stevens, 204 West 111th St.

Staten Island.

Children.—Careful home training and discipline; wholesome food; ideally high, healthful location, near schools, churches, beaches; one hour from 42d St. Box 290, New Dorp, S. I.

AQUEHONGA LODGE.— Attractive country home; open entire year; bathing, tennis, gardens and poultry; 40 minutes from Battery; convenient to train or cars; references. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar, Staten Island.

Why not live in the country within 30 minutes of Battery, in the hills of Staten Island; lake, beautiful scenery, drives, &c.; Westchester County.

CHAPPAQUA.—The Whispering Pines; select accommodations; wide porches; beautiful lawn; fine old trees; tennis and croquet; own garage; near station. L. G. Mather. Phone 37.

BRUCE AV., 128, (South Yonkers.)—Refined widow having beautiful home near Van Cortlandt Park can accommodate a few people; golf and tennis. Telephone 4070 Yonkers.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Delightful home for invalids, semi-invalids, and convalescents; nursing care; references required. 574 Palisades Av., Yonkers. Telephone 5642.

Outskirts Port Chester.—All improvements; 40 minutes Grand Central; couple or gentlemen. D 130 Times.

Yonkers.—Private family will care for two small children; references. D 95 Times.

Long Island.

REFINED COUNTRY HOME.
(Christian Family.)
26-mile view of Long Island Sound.
Two rooms, with private bath and private porch, with board; also two other rooms; inspection we believe will convince you there is nothing better.
MRS. RUBY T. SNEDECOR,
Phone 179 Glen Cove, Sunnyside Av., Sea Cliff, L. I.

WATER VIEW INN,
256 Rue de St. Felix, Far Rockaway.—Rooms, en suite, with bath or single; excellent table; Spring rates; special Sunday dinner. 2238 Far Rockaway.

Open May 1, commute all Summer, attractive rooms, facing ocean; congenial surroundings; home cooking; table; Christian family. Phone 2971 Far Rockaway, Sundays, 10 to 4.

Couple want 2 single men or business couple to board in private house; all conveniences; 38 minutes to N. Y. Answer "H. L." Garden City, L. I. Call 245M Floral Park.

Refined Hebrew family will accommodate few paying guests; Edgemere; seen by appointment. 7 West 124th St., N. Y.

New York State.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8980.

Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.—Private home with all improvements can accommodate 8 guests; write for particulars. R. Hardin.

Pleasant home for convalescents, invalids, and elderly people requiring special care; relatives, friends accommodated. Robertson, Beacon, N. Y.

Will board four adults strictly private; no other boarders; $15 a week; Catskill Mountains. X 51 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

THE LOOMARWICK.
Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn.
Delightfully situated in the woods and foothills of the BERKSHIRES, directly on beautiful Lake Waramaug; ideal conditions for recreation, rest, comfort, and health; good bass fishing; golf, tennis, boating, bathing, and canoeing; our own farm products; elevation 1,200 feet, and only 90 miles from New York; modern accommodations for refined people at moderate rates; special to families for season. Write for illustrated booklet.

A private family, Christians, having a charming country home and large farm offers accommodations to a few refined people for week-ends or longer; terms $20 to $25 per week. Tel. 1584 Devonshire Farm, Norwalk, Conn.

Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; week-end; permanent; tennis court, near bathing beach; excellent board; 50 minutes Grand Central, New York; reference; reservations Mrs. I. M. Stebbins, Tower House, Round Beach, Conn.

Exclusive modern equipped farmhouse in the Berkshires; Southern home cooking; fishing, hunting; rate $15. M. H. R., Chaplinville, Conn.

Country Board Wanted.

Couple desire 2 good rooms, with board, for themselves, child, and maid; vicinity of Woodmere or Cedarhurst, for the Summer. Address Summer, 178 Times.

Mother and daughter want board in country, New York, Mass., or Conn.; $15 a week for double room, or $25 a week for two connecting rooms. D 158 Times.

Two business women desire room until October; bathing and boating; north shore Long Island preferred. J 856 Times.

Refined gentleman wants country board from May 1; real rural surroundings, within hour from city. R 224 Times.

Room with or without board; young business woman; Long Island, commuting. H 141 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Country Board Wanted.

Couple desire board with private family for summer; require two rooms for themselves, child, and nurse; within commuting distance north shore of Long Island preferred; references exchanged. Address David Schwartz, 121 West 110th St., City.

Two young women, college graduates, wish rooms and board with private family; no other boarders; bathing if possible; commuting distance; references exchanged. X 25 Times Annex.

Young English couple require accommodation Summer months near water and tennis, within easy commuting distance downtown New York; Seagate or similar community preferred. Apply Jepson, 37 West 10th St., New York. Telephone Chelsea 8305.

Young couple, with child and nurse, would like two rooms and bath with highly refined private family or very small boarding house; references exchanged. Nathan H. Finkelstein, 124 East 76th St.

Country Board Wanted.—Couple desire room, bath, and board at Long Beach, Edgemere, or Rye. Address, giving full particulars, including terms, K 864 Times Downtown.

Accommodations wanted for three on farm having modern improvements; good plain, substantial food; preferably northern Jersey, within thirty miles of New York City "K." 312 West 91st.

Board and two rooms for couple and child of 5, June 15-Sept. 15; 40 minutes from New York; private family where no other boarders are taken; state terms. D 419 Times Downtown.

Gentleman, employed in bank, and son, 10 years old, desire board only with refined private family in suburbs within commuting distance; terms must be moderate. D 483 Times Downtown.

Couple with baby desire accommodation, July and August, seashore or country, commuting distance; state rate, &c. C 3690 Times Downtown.

Two single gentlemen desire week-end accommodations, commuting distance; tennis; private family preferred, near water. [illegible]

Young couple desires permanent room and board in modern, improved house, Westchester County. Write A., 1,225 Madison Av.

Good board wanted in Jersey farmhouse, Anglo-Saxon family, for two thirteen-year-old boys; no other boarders; give particulars. R 223 Times.

Business woman and mother, (Catholic,) 2 rooms, bath; refined; 30 minutes from city. E. S., 122 West 27th St.

Want real home accommodations, myself and two children; cuisine and care must be first-class. Widower, K 578 Times Downtown.

Two adults, boy of 12, wish accommodations for the Summer with private family where there are no other boarders; references exchanged. M. C., 806 Times Downtown.

Refined young couple desire board and room with private family, near beach, within commuting distance of Wall St.; state particulars. L 164 Times.

Board on a farm for lady with baby nine months old beginning May 1; give full particulars; rate reasonable. J., 2,067 8th Av.

Wanted room, double bed, accessible to hot bath, by one man for season at Long Beach. E 109 Times.

Board on farm within one hour of city wanted for June, for family of four. K 646 Times Downtown.

Business couple (Hebrew) desire room and board; refined family, private; on Long Island, near beach. D 178 Times.

Young woman wants room, with without board; Bound, commuting city. J 623 Times Downtown.

Board and room, Jewish man and wife and one-year-old baby; private family; commuting distance. G 288 Times.

Board near city; refined surroundings; best plain table; reasonable; references. G 279 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Large, handsomely furnished, cool room; $45; gentleman; references. Stuyvesant 2172.

17TH, 112 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms in private apartment. Phone Stuyvesant 716.

30TH, 163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $22 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

36TH ST., 34 EAST.— Sunny rooms, with bath, single or double, reasonable.

44TH ST., Madison Av.—Newly furnished rooms; cooking privileges; baths, electric lights, telephone. 5925 Vanderbilt.

57TH, 36 EAST.—One single room, furnished, for woman; service; electric light.

65TH, 176 EAST.—Large Alcove room, other room if desired; running water, telephone; subway one block; references.

100TH, 20 EAST.—Furnished room, airy, $16 month. G., 4th floor.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.
Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison 8315-8316.

MADISON AV., 517.—Two rooms, kitchenette, adjoining bath, $65; references; all improvements.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Parlor floor; two beautiful rooms, bath, electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 822.—To sublet, elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone.

MADISON AV., 768 (66th.)—Beautiful front room; all improvements. Hoban, 8515 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 1,309, (near 92d.)—Large room; private house; no other roomers.

MADISON AV., 1,850.—Light room for one or two; lavatory. Lenox 5447.

West Side.

9TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Nicely furnished room, next bath; private family; gentleman only. Phone 2186 Stuyvesant.

12TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; gentlemen; references.

16TH, 51 WEST.—For artistic people; single or double rooms; pleasant, old house; shown Sunday, 2 to 6.

24TH, 435 WEST.—Would rent room to studio apartment to business girl; reference exchanged. Miss Hall.

28TH, 335 WEST.—Light, clean rooms; running water; for gentleman; homelike.

29TH, 162-4 WEST.—Outside room, comfortable, newly furnished; running water; ideal location.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or suite; gentlemen; references.

40TH ST., 224 WEST.—Well furnished room, running water. Call 5:30 to 8 P. M.

44TH ST., near 5th Av.—Will sublet for Summer room in exclusive bachelor apartments; terms attractive. D 456 Times Downtown.

45TH, 13 WEST.—Large room, near bath; elevator; references.

52D, 3 WEST.—Rooms; running water; first-class neighborhood; references; $6-$8 weekly.

52D ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, 2d floor front, private bath; $12.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, steam heat.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Comfortable single room; business person; references essential; 7th floor.

57TH, 280 WEST.—Single room; high-class elevator apartment; $10 weekly; business people.

57TH ST., 154 WEST.—Studio room for rent in Carnegie Hall. Suite 100.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, attractively furnished; sitting room, bedroom, private bath; telephone, electricity; select house.

66TH ST., (Central Park West.)—Special rates for Summer in exclusive apartment, single or en suite, private bath; no other roomers. Phone 4787 Columbus.

67TH ST., WEST, (Near Central Park.)— For business man, furnished room in studio apartment; restaurant in building. D 176 Times.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Large, sunny, comfortably furnished rooms; private family.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, with dressing room, running water, electricity.

70TH, 128 WEST.—A large room; furnished or unfurnished; private bath; southern exposure; business man preferred; references exchanged.

70TH, 225 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water; gentleman. Telephone Columbus 3796.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Medium room, running water, adjoining bath; references. Apartment 5.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Delightful room, high-class apartment; near Broadway subway. Simpson.

71ST, 328 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, double parlor; running water, kitchenette privilege; exclusive neighborhood.

71ST, 346 WEST.—High-class bedroom; newly furnished; near river. Apt. 4E.

72D, 164 EAST.—Two large rooms and bath; pleasantly furnished; private house; gentlemen only; references exchanged; or telephone Rhinelander 2668 after Sunday.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with or without board.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath; single room; excellent table.

73D ST., WEST.—A suite of three large rooms with bath, $45 a week; also double room with bath, $25 a week; large English basement house; best service; quiet location electric light, elevator. Phone Columbus 814.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

73D, 162 WEST.—High-class room for gentleman, adjoining bath, $14 per week; references.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Large double room, private bath, $17; also medium, $8-$9.

73D, 251 WEST.—Delightful rooms, modern conveniences, private family; basement entrance, bathing, motoring; highest references given and required. Box K 673 Times Downtown.

73D, 147 WEST.—Room, with kitchenette privileges, and sunlight sleeping room.

74TH, 157 WEST.—Large, sunny, private bath; dressing room; refined gentlemen; references.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $25 monthly; single, $8 weekly.

74TH ST., 236 WEST.—APARTMENT SUITE, TWO ROOMS AND BATH, PERFECTLY APPOINTED; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 33 WEST.—Elegantly furnished bedsitting room; private bath, steam heat, electricity.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $25 monthly; single, $8 weekly.

75TH ST.—One or two rooms, sunny, new furnishings of best quality and taste, for business man looking for comfort, in private family of two; Christian. Phone Schuyler 2407.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome front parlor; having modern improvements; good plain, substantial food; preferably northern Jersey, within thirty miles of New York City "K." 312 West 91st.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; running water.

76TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable room, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

76TH ST. (Riverside.)—Private Christian family, owning handsome home, will rent large room and private bath to gentleman appreciating real home; meals optional. 218 Schuyler.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic, perfectly appointed, large room; private bath, dressing room; also medium, adjoining bath; $18; exclusive; gentlemen.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large sunny room; private bath; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large and small; continuous hot water; phone; electricity; gentlemen.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, one flight, $12; electricity, running water; parlor, $16.

76TH, 59 WEST.—Gentleman permanent; references: private: $7 week. Apt. 2 North.

77TH, 146 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, electricity, $12; gentlemen preferred.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, with private bath; phone, electricity; private house.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Very nice double room and single room; private house. Schuyler 7207.

77TH, 103 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; phone, electricity; references.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Newly furnished large back parlor; private bath; all conveniences.

79TH, 200 WEST.—Light, airy sitting room and bedroom; elevator apartment; $25 per week; gentleman or business woman; no other roomers; references. Call 6, Apt 3, South.

79TH, 216 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large room, bath; also single room; running water.

80TH, 163 WEST.—Attractive, sunny suite, convenient location, $12; refined, private family. Ronza.

80TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished 3-room suite; maid service; conveniently located. Milch.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing parks.)—Elegant front room; porch, southern exposure, electricity, maid service, also small room. Schuyler 10063.

81ST, 106 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private house; convenient elevated; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Second floor well furnished suite for couple or gentlemen; breakfast if desired. Tel. Schuyler 2135.

82D, WEST.—Room in select apartment; all conveniences; private family. Phone Schuyler 8588.

83D, 39 WEST.—Third floor, large room, private house; gentlemen; references. Owner.

83D, 28 WEST.—Newly opened house; rooms; private baths, electricity; references.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Exceptionally large beautifully furnished room; running water; electricity; private home; gentleman or couple; reference.

84TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room, phone, electricity, running water; private family; gentleman; references. Dagwell.

85th ST., WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Private family; accommodations for permanent guests; business people preferred; double and single room, with or without private bath; references absolutely essential. D 834 Times Annex.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Large sunny room, two windows, running water, elevator, all conveniences; gentlemen; references. Apt. 5 West.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath; electricity; twin beds; phone; kitchenette privilege.

85TH ST., 30 WEST.—Splendid large room, private bath; electricity, telephone.

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; convenient all transportation; excellent table; home environment; business people preferred.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, lavatory; single room, electricity; gentlemen; reference.

86TH, 206 WEST.— Beautifully furnished room; running water; elevator; references. 6 East.

86TH, 139 WEST.—LARGE, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS; LAVATORY, BATH, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, in handsome residence; references required.

86TH, 276 WEST.
Suite, 2 rooms, bath.

87TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms en suite or singly; private bath; electricity.

87TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive front room; modern conveniences; private house.

87TH ST, 128 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; refined surroundings.

88TH, 55 WEST.—Large rooms, running water, electricity; attractively furnished; private house.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; 2d floor front room, bath, electricity, cleanliness.

92D, 250 WEST.—Small room; elevator; business people; $4 apt. 4at.

93D, 102 WEST.—Sunny corner suite; living room and bedroom; five windows; piano; convenient neighborhood; private family; reference. Apartment 3 West. / Appointment by phone Riverside 7888.

94TH, 208 WEST.—Sunny, well furnished room in first class apartment; gentleman; references. Call 1 to 5. C.

94TH, 260 WEST.—Very attractive corner room; modern. Apartment 2 north.

96TH, 317 WEST.—3 beautiful outside rooms; kitchenette; Oct. 1; lease. Noble.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two outside, sunny rooms; suite; single, couple, or gentleman. Apt. 5-B.

98TH, 316 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room with private bath and dressing room, $20 per week; one single room.

98TH, 256 WEST.—Large, cheerful front room; private bath; no other roomers; gentlemen only; reasonable. Phone Riverside 5744.

98TH, (1,856 Broadway.)—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; private family. Block.

98TH ST., 304 WEST.—2-room suite; $15 gentlemen; private bath, telephone, breakfast. Willis. Phone Riverside 1612.

101ST, 211 WEST.—One light room, connecting bath, $9; modern apartment; private family. Clark. Phone 7550 Riverside.

101ST, 5 WEST.—2 exceptionally large, light, connecting front rooms, clean and airy, for 2 or 3, $12 lodge.

101ST, 244 WEST.—Large double front room, adjoining bath; twin beds, electricity, continuous hot water; gentlemen; $12.

103D, 2 WEST.—Large front room, $8; phone; bath; gentleman. Robinson.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room with lavatory; gentleman. Mascher. Phone Academy 707.

104TH ST., 126 WEST.— Basement, large upper room; both kitchen privileges; business people.

106TH ST., 314 WEST.—Exceptional, high-class rooms and board; service; surroundings unsurpassed; private residence; near Riverside; every convenience.

107TH, 825 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)— 3 spacious rooms, also double; Summer rates.

107TH, 200 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms, single or en suite; hot and cold water, gentlemen.

107TH, 120 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Private family has one lovely front room; elevator; $10; business lady preferred.

107TH, 223 WEST. (Apt. 15.)—Comfortable two-room suite; private apartment; gentleman; references.

108TH, 236 WEST (corner Broadway).—Front, $5.50; gentleman. Telephone Academy 1661. Waters.

109TH, 250 WEST.—Double rooms, dressing rooms; private bath; separate, en suite; also single.

110TH ST.—Attractive room, southern exposure; modern apartment house, for gentleman; reference. Phone 1117 Academy, Apt. 11B.

110TH, 505 WEST, (Apt. 14.)—Nicely furnished room; running water.

111TH ST., 100 WEST. (Apt. 4-E.)—Nicely furnished front room; private family; all conveniences.

111TH, 311 WEST.—Sunny room; electricity; telephone; elevator. Apt 6 front, east.

112TH, 242 WEST. (4-B.)—Attractively furnished bright outside rooms; gentlemen. Cathedral 8736.

113TH, 534 WEST, (Apt. 31.)—Light, furnished room; gentleman; private family.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Beautiful quiet river-view room. Call 1:30. Apt. 5E.

115TH, 510 WEST, (Apt. 17.)—Large, light front parlor, bedroom connecting; nicely furnished; $15 weekly; one other roomer; elevator.

115TH ST., (West Riverside.)—Private family has comfortable apartment will rent room to gentleman $10 weekly; references. E 1 203 Times.

115TH, 515 WEST.—Sunny large room; elevator flats; need all care. X 7 connections; accommodations. Apt. 24.

115TH, 541 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Comfortably furnished room; private American family. Apt. 21.

115TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful front suite; private family; gentleman. Apt. 30.

115TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—Lady having 8-room modern apartment, will let 6 to refined family. 8830 Morningside.

115TH, 504 WEST.— Front suite, bath; single bedroom; all improvements; subway. Thomas.

117TH, 453 WEST.—Attractively furnished single room, overlooking Columbia; elevator, telephone; private family; reasonable; references. Apt 32.

116TH, (on Claremont.)—Sunny room, overlooking Columbia; ladies. Morningside 6780. Apartment 23.

116TH, 434 WEST.—Two rooms; references.

116TH ST., 440 WEST.—Elegant, large, light, front room; handsomely furnished. Apartment 21.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Sunny front room, single, facing Morningside Drive. Apartment 5.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Large sunny room, facing park; select apartment. Dickson.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; $7.50 per week. Apt. 83.

118TH ST., 111 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny room; American family; gentleman. Morningside 7257; reference. Delorme.

120TH ST., 370 WEST, (near Morningside Park.)—Excellent room; twin beds; shower; phone.

123D, 630 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Sitting room and bedroom, suitable three students or business people; restaurant on premises. Call evenings.

123D ST., 630 WEST, Apt. 5.—Nicely furnished room, no other roomers; running water; private family; gentleman only.

123D ST., 343 WEST.—Light room; running water; private family; gentleman only. Travis.

124TH, 506 WEST.—Large front room, Southern exposure, suitable two; reasonable. Apartment 4E.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, Apt. 5E.—Large room suitable for two gentlemen.

126TH, 610 WEST.—Room, bath, suitable one, two gentlemen. Rose, Apt. 2B.

125D ST., 630 WEST, (corner Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large front room, attractively furnished; gentleman.

123D ST., 461 WEST.—Large double room and dressing room; $12; also single room, $5; all conveniences; reference.

144TH, 474 WEST. — Beautifully decorated, unfurnished, newly furnished rooms; light housekeeping; private houses; all improvements; traveling liner within 2 blocks.

144TH, 503 WEST.—Large room; steam heat; private house; one adult.

146TH ST., 429 WEST.—Excellent opportunity, gentleman wishing permanent home; one or two rooms and bath; ideal bachelor's apartment; owner's own home; references exchanged.

147TH, 610, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, attractive room and dressing room; gentleman; private home.

151ST, 551 WEST.—Airy, well-furnished room; gentleman. Apt. 44.

152D, 590 WEST.—Beautiful large room elegantly furnished; private family; homelike surroundings.

178D, 500 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; private house.

177TH.—Large, exceptionally furnished, overlooking Hudson; private lavatory; tennis park. St. Nicholas 9612.

177TH, 512 WEST.—Newly furnished room; housekeeping privileges. Apartment 15.

178TH, 501 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; high-class elevator apartment; private family; $6. Apt. 41.

183D, 584 WEST.—Large front room, three windows; shower; private house.

185TH, 623 WEST. (Apt. 5A.)—Lovely room adjoining bathroom, telephone, electricity; gentlemen or business lady; reasonable.

185TH, 552 WEST.—Near room, electricity, telephone; business people preferred.

ATTRACTIVE room, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; gentleman only; references. Telephone Morningside 5746.

BENNETT AV., 21, near 181st.—Large, nicely furnished room; private family; block subway; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity. Apartment 43.

BROADWAY, 3,657, (151st St.)—Young couple will rent large, comfortable room; private lavatory; no other roomers. Richmond.

BROADWAY, 2,314.—Private family, cheerful connecting rooms, running water, bath; delightful parlor; gentlemen; reasonable. 5964 Schuyler. Bondy.

BROADWAY, 3675, Cor. 153d, Apt. 9.—Furnished room, modern improvements, in private family; references exchanged.

BROADWAY, 2,647 (101st.)—Comfortable room; all conveniences; desirable apartment; gentlemen.

BROADWAY, 3,924. (Near 165th St.)—Elegant large room; all improvements; gentleman. Hensel.

BUSINESS WOMEN, seven-room elevator apartment, desirous renting couple rooms. 9760 Audubon.

Bright, charmingly furnished front room; maid service; restaurant in building; $35; write for appointment; sublet. H 29 Times.

CONVENT AV., 462, (150th.)—Two large, light connecting rooms, kitchen privilege; library; quiet apartment; convenient all transportation lines. Tyrusky.

DELIGHTFUL ROOM in first-class apartment by couple (Jewish); splendid opportunity for gentleman seeking home environments. R 177 Times.

DOMINICK ST., 51.—Downtown business room, attractive rooms, all conveniences; subway to Canal St.

FOR ONE OR TWO ADULTS, large room, bath, in refined home; an unusual opportunity; will give breakfast; privilege. D 233 Times.

FURNISHED room for rent on Broadway, near 105d St. Call Riverside 4626, Apt. 28, after 9 o'clock.

EXCEPTIONALLY beautiful room; high-class apartment, overlooking Hudson; g

BUYERS OF USED CARS

With the Spring and Summer comes the need of thousands of cars for agriculture, heavy draft, and pleasure.

Men of means buy automobiles—these men read The New York Times.

Telephone your advertisement to The Times—Bryant 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment 4 rooms, consisting of bedroom, large living room, dining room, and kitchen, fine bathroom and shower; dining room may be used as extra bedroom and living room as combination dining room; ice refrigeration; $235 until Oct. 1; all appointments of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply Manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 7840.

72D, 166 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, consisting of bedroom, living room, and kitchen, with fine bathroom and shower; ice refrigeration; $175 until Oct. 1; all appointments are of highest standard; maid service if desired. Apply to Manager, on premises. Telephone Columbus 7840.

72D ST., (Near Central Park West.)—Completely furnished hotel apartment, 2 rooms and bath; maid service; piano; married couple or gentlemen; lease May 26-Sept. 26; $110 per month. Mr. Gordon Sawyer, 280 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1564.

72D, 124 WEST.—A neatly furnished apartment to sublet, 3 rooms; bath, and kitchen; all outside rooms; top floor; May 1-Oct. 1; $175 per month; references. Apt. 1308.

72D, 172 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, quite independent, three rooms, kitchenette; $135 month; seen today, 11 to 2. Apt. 10, or phone Hansen. Mad. Sq. 3860.

72D ST., West End Av.—Modern apartment house, handsomely furnished three-room apartment. Telephone before 2, 9625 Columbus.

72D, 117 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished, May-October. Sunday afternoon, Apt. 2, Smart. Telephone 9022 Columbus.

72D, 344 WEST.—Six outside rooms, all facing Hudson; beautifully furnished; May to October: $180. Rogers, Apt. 4-G. Col. 4378.

72D, 305 WEST, (Apt. 62.)—Elegant apartment, completely furnished; foyer, 5 rooms, 2 baths; $185-$200. Columbus 8750.

72D ST. (Near Central Park.)—Front apartment, 2 rooms, bath, maid service, restaurant, phone. Riverside 3046.

72D, 344 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, attractively furnished; silver and linen; May to October; seen afternoons. Apt. 12L.

72D ST., BROADWAY.—Sublet, beautifully furnished two rooms, bath. Columbus 7382.

72D ST., WEST, (Between Amsterdam and Col. Ave.)—4 rooms and bath, 5th floor, desirable apt.; May 1. R 45 Times.

72D, 152 WEST.—2 exceptionally large rooms, attractively furnished, with kitchenette; electricity; maid service.

73D ST., 246 WEST.—Studio apt. 3 rooms and kitchenette facing Ansonia Hotel; exquisitely furnished; Oriental rugs, furniture and draperies, old rose taffeta; open fireplace; $150 month. Rogers, Col. 4378.

74TH ST., (off Broadway.)—Furnished beautifully two bedrooms, dining and living room, kitchen, and bath; new building; front apartment, southern exposure; till October, or longer; $225 monthly. Phone 443 Circle.

74TH ST., 227 WEST, (Apt. 2E.)—Handsomely furnished 2 room apartment, from June 1st to Oct. 1; rent $1,500; best references required. Phone Columbus 2573.

74TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, apartments; private baths, steam, electricity. Wheeler.

75TH, 57 WEST.—Seven exceptionally large light rooms, all outside; handsomely furnished, until Sept. 15. Apt. 62. La Rochelle.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; running water.

77TH ST., 2,187 BROADWAY.—Second floor, six rooms, bath, complete, immaculate; $165 month; will divide rent with another bachelor or couple. Seen Sunday, 10 to 2, week days after 7 P. M.; phone Circle 8282. Entrance Broadway.

77TH, 68 WEST.—Small housekeeping apartment, beautifully furnished; sublet to October; $125.

78TH ST., 129 WEST.—Apartment 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; quiet, refined couple desired; references exchanged; no dogs allowed.

79TH, 130 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE 11 ROOMS, 3 BATH APARTMENT, NICELY FURNISHED, TO SUBLET FROM MAY 1 TO OCT. 1; REASONABLE. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

79TH, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths; May to October; high-class elevator apartment on park street; $200 superintendent.

79TH ST, 230 WEST.—Corner apartment, 6 rooms and 3 baths, all outside, completely furnished, linen and silver. A. E. S., Apartment 41.

79TH, 230 WEST.—5 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, May 1 to Sept. 15. $150 per month. Rexford, Apt. 53.

79TH, 307 WEST.—6 outside rooms; May-September; piano. Sunday 9-12, 3-6. Schuyler 1854. S E. C.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Eight outside rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor, May-October, $200; piano. Phone Schuyler 9600. Apartment E-5.

80TH ST., 225 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Six large, light outside rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished, overlooking Hudson and Broadway, $175 per month. Apartment 10 North.

80TH ST., 225 WEST, Apt. 6-W.—Five outside rooms, 2 baths, over Broadway; very exceptional; until December; reasonable; seen Monday.

80S, WEST END.—5 rooms front, charmingly furnished; season; bargain. Columbus 3974.

80S.—Six rooms, three baths; handsomely furnished; May 1; bargain. Columbus 3974.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Furnished apartment for rent, reasonable. Tel. Schuyler 7354.

81ST ST., 172 WEST.—Three or four light, elegant rooms, front, furnished for light housekeeping. Apply Superintendent or Reis.

82D ST., 250 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, moderate, 8-room apt., select location. White.

82D, 233 WEST.—TO SUBLEASE EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT WITH THREE BATHS; ALL WINDOWS STREET; LOCATED IN BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT SECTION ON CITY; READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY. IF DESIRED. TELEPHONE 4686 SCHUYLER.

82D ST., 2 WEST, (corner Central Park).—Apartment fully furnished, three bedrooms, sitting room, living room, maids' room, kitchen, and bath, to Oct. 1; very reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent on premises or telephone 9438 Rector.

82D ST., 262 WEST.—Elevator apartment, handsomely furnished; sublet June till October; all outside rooms; reasonable. Schuyler 6967.

82D, 210 WEST.—Comfortably furnished five-room apartment, near Riverside Drive and Central Park; large, light room; June to October; $90 month. Kean.

82D ST., 229 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom adjoining, suitable for two. Lording.

85TH ST., WEST (NEAR PARK.)—FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, WELL FURNISHED WITH MAHOGANY FURNITURE, ORIENTAL RUGS, ETC.; AVAILABLE NOW; HIGH-GRADE HOUSE; RENT $175 PER MONTH FOR SUMMER MONTHS. FOR FULL PARTICULARS TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 2044.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Double room and bath; private hall; private inside and outside entrance; hotel service; $15 per week; elevator apartment. Robinson.

85TH, 225 WEST.—1, 2 large rooms, baths, kitchenette; modern high-class.

86TH, WEST.—7 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, ground floor, May 1 to Oct. 1, $325 monthly; seen by appointment. Telephone Schuyler 1240 before 2 o'clock Sunday or between 9 and 12 o'clock Monday.

86TH, 139 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 LARGE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

86TH, 260 WEST.—Unusually attractive, homelike 5-room front apartment; excellent location; reasonable.

86TH, 309 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, furnished; May 15 to Oct.; $100.

86TH ST.—Four large rooms, southern exposure; river view. Phone Schuyler 2740.

87TH, 323 WEST, (Riverside.) — Private house; beautiful parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; 2d floor, bath; $100-$110

87TH, 176 WEST.—Apartment, five rooms; May-October; $150 monthly. Apt. 2C.

88TH 72 WEST.—7 large, light rooms; modernly furnished; electricity. Telephone Myers.

88TH, 121 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath, private family; references. Telephone Riverside 8064.

88TH ST., 121 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, three rooms and kitchenette; two baths; 3 rooms light; references. Telephone Riverside 8064.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

89TH, 321 WEST.—Handsome floor in private house with private bath, maid service, electric lights, for couple or three gentlemen; board optional.

89TH, 15 WEST.—Beautiful large room, one flight up, running water, telephone.

90'S, (near West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath, and use of kitchen; or will provide kitchenette; private house; nicely furnished; will lease for long or short period; $125 per month; permit for inspection. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

91ST ST., 215 WEST, (Apt. 11C.)—Exceptionally arranged and furnished 5-room apartment, additional maid's room; 11th floor, near building; all outside rooms; river view; screens and awnings; from May 15.

91ST ST., 215 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; 11th floor; $3,600 year; concession to October. R. De Flores & Co., 403 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 7084, Murray Hill 2896.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath, maid service; $45.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Furnished apartment to let from May 15 to Sept. 15; seven rooms, modern apartment, well furnished; all rooms southern and western exposure. Call between 12 noon and 5 P. M. Apt. 55.

92D, 214 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Eight rooms, completely furnished; reasonable. Dillon, Apt. 6-G.

92D ST., (630 West End Av.)—New apartment furnished, 6 rooms and 2 baths; pianola, Victrola, silver, &c.; no children or pets; apartment shown by appointment. Telephone Riverside 6379. Apartment 7C.

92D, 250 WEST, (Broadway.)—Six-room furnished apartment, sublet; references. Apartment 4.

93D ST., 309 WEST.—5 attractive rooms; cool, light, moderate; shown 2 to 6. Rice.

93D ST., 309 WEST, Apt. 25.—Seven attractive rooms till October. Superintendent.

94TH, 310 WEST.—Five rooms, completely furnished, rent $100. Can be seen by inquiry for Superintendent.

94TH, 306 WEST, (Apt. 8.)—Sublet Summer, completely furnished, six room elevator apartment; $125 monthly. Riverside 492.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Modern seven-room apartment from May 1 to Oct. 1; 4 bedrooms; good light; beautifully furnished; Steinway grand piano; reasonable rent. Apartment 52.

95TH, 334 WEST, Apt. 7.—Sublease 6-room apartment, May-June to Oct., 1920; must sell furniture.

95TH, 330 WEST, near Subway and Riverside Drive.—5-room apartment, furnished, on 6th floor; elevator; rent $100 per month; June 1 to Sept. 1. Apply to Supt.

95TH ST., (near Broadway.)—Six new, large rooms, front, baths and shower, sublet for three months from June 1; elderly people preferred. D 176 Times.

95TH, 55 WEST.—Cool and conveniently located, attractively furnished (throughout) May 15 to Oct. 1; five rooms. Apt. 84, Riverside 6621.

96TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished five sunny rooms, modern apartment. Garrett.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.—Well-furnished, with every requisite for housekeeping, six rooms, two baths; June to October; seen 12 to 2. Perry. Apt. 1 C.

97TH, 311 WEST.—Nicely furnished 6-room apartment, never before rented. June-Oct., $125 monthly. Ehlers.

97TH, 226 WEST.—Six outside rooms, 2 baths; May to Oct. Schloss.

97TH, WEST.—Cozy two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Telephone 3494 Riverside. Apt. A.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases now required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $190 a month; with or without kitchenette; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

98TH, 315 WEST, (1 door from Drive.)—Gorgeously furnished 4-room apt.; music room, baby grand piano, sitting room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; price $125. Phone Riverside 1406; appointment only; lease 4 to 5 months.

98TH ST., 251 WEST.—Six light rooms, 2 baths. Riverside 5193. Superintendent.

98TH ST., 309 WEST.—Attractively furnished 7-room apt., 2 baths; May 1 to Oct. 1; rent $160 per month. Phone Apt. 5E. 3305 Riverside.

317 WEST 99TH ST.

Apartment 5-FW, 6 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished, between West End and the river; southern exposure; very conveniently located; June to Oct. Apply Sharp Co. 2609 Broadway, near 99th.

317 WEST 99TH ST.

4 rooms and bath. Apt. 9; artistically furnished; May-Sept. Sharp Co., 2,609 Broadway, corner 99th St.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Six-room front apartment; well furnished; sublet May 1 to October, with linen and silver; $150 per month; without, $125. Apartment 42.

99TH, 315 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, elegantly furnished, to sublet until October; $125 month; references. Apartment 23.

99TH ST, 317 WEST.—Four rooms, beautifully furnished, baby grand piano and Victrola, rent $125; May to October. Apt. 9.

100TH, 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Seven outside rooms, two baths, ninth floor, southern, eastern, western exposures; luxurious home, linen, silver; elevators; $150 monthly till October; longer, arrangements. Foote, Lenox 5395.

102D, 230 West, (Corner Riverside.)—Very attractively furnished five-room apartment, sublet for 4-6 months; large, airy rooms, overlooking Hudson; references; $200. Apt. 9C.

102D ST., 235 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Furnished apartment, May 1-Oct. 30; seven large rooms and bath; elevator; telephone; corner apartment. P. J. Rennolds.

103D, 155 WEST.—Attractive 7-room apt., furnished complete, May-Oct.; reasonable. Delaney.

103D, 250 WEST.—For the Summer, three light rooms and two baths. Inquire Superintendent, Alexander Hotel.

104TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, elegantly furnished, outside rooms; $200 monthly. Phone Academy 2633, morning until 12; evening, 6, 8. Apartment 71.

104TH, 243 WEST.—Eight-room furnished apartment, $175 monthly, by months or longer. Apply Supt. Phone Academy 2630.

106TH ST., 315 WEST.—Entire floor, two large, beautiful rooms, bath, dressing rooms, open fireplaces, gas, electricity; high class. Phone Academy 4080.

107TH, 11 WEST.—Six-room apartment, bath, all improvements, newly furnished, May 15 to Oct. 15; rent $50; can be seen after 2 P. M. Edwards.

107TH, 210 WEST. (Apt. 21.)—Attractively furnished seven room piano; Victrola; May 1-Oct. 1; $125 monthly.

107TH ST., 64 WEST.—Five-room furnished apartment, sublet May-October; all improvements; convenient location; reasonable. Zalents.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Attractive 4-room corner apartment, all outside rooms; beautifully furnished throughout; all conveniences; references. Apt. 5A.

110TH, 141 WEST, (Apt. 6 West.)—Eight rooms and bath; large, light, and airy; June 15 to Sept. 15; opposite park; references required.

110TH, 611 WEST.—Sublet, furnished apt.; May 15 to Sept. 15; 7 rooms, 2 baths. Louis Frankel, Apt. 7C.

111TH ST., 532 WEST.—7 attractive furnished rooms; piano and Victrola; three bedrooms and two baths; sunny apartment; from May to October; near Broadway. Phone Cathedral 6250.

111TH, 526 WEST.—Do you want 6 all light rooms completely furnished, silver, linen; going away; this is the apartment. Palmer, Apt. 8S.

111TH ST., 521 WEST.—Four-room apartment, with bath, finely furnished; player piano. Apartment 24

112TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, completely furnished; grand piano; May 15 to Sept. 15. Inquire mornings only, Apt. 63. Phone Cathedral 0560.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class apartment, 2 rooms, bath; nicely furnished; rent $70; dining room in building. Cathedral 7715.

113TH ST., 563 WEST.—Seven-room, well furnished private apartment, to sublet six months or year. J. Newwitter.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; piano; $80.

113TH, 335 WEST.—Four outside completely furnished rooms; immediate; $110. Apt. 44.

114TH, 622 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished 6 room elevator apartment; second door from Riverside Drive; reduction to reliable tenant. Telephone 7830 Cathedral.

116TH ST., 214 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Opportunity secure long lease; attractive furnishings for sale; unusually desirable five room apartment 110.

114TH ST., 417 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; immediate occupancy to Sept 15. Call after 10 A. M. Monday, Apt. 11.

116TH, (at Drive.)—Beautifully furnished 7-room apt., 10th floor; baby grand piano, Victrola, Oriental rugs; exceptional Summer apt.; seen by appointment. Phone 7139 Morningside.

116TH ST. AND MORNINGSIDE, (Corner.)—5 rooms, furnished, elevator apartment, piano, Victrola, facing park; $90 monthly; June 1 to Sept. 15. Solomon. 221 Morningside, phone 214 Morningside.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Sublet, May 1 to Oct. 1, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; cool and light; seen between 11 A. M.-6 P. M.; rent $45. Phone Morningside 8046.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

116TH ST., 210 WEST.—June 1 to October 1; attractively furnished five-room apartment overlooking Hudson; cool, airy, no dark rooms; seen on Sunday or by appointment. Telephone Morningside 8046. $125.

117TH, 353 WEST.—Five rooms completely furnished; leased to October 1st; possession immediately; Apt. 27. Morningside 7305.

118TH ST., 466 WEST.—Most desirable furnished six-room apartment; southern exposure; to sublet May 1st-Oct. 1st; renewal option from Oct. 1st unfurnished.

119TH, 426 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; entirely front; south. Lunn 2; P.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, well furnished; select neighborhood. Apt. 39.

121ST ST., 537 WEST. (on Broadway.)—Seven-room apartment; cool, light rooms, completely furnished; linen, silver, grand piano. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or phone "4 E. Fountain Jr., Chelsea 9280.

122D, 306 WEST.—Sublet, possession at once, 5-room apartment, reasonable, for Summer; seen between 1 and 6. Apt. 48.

122D ST., 609 WEST, (Apartment 6B.)—Beautifully furnished, extra large, light 4-room apartment; references.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Five room elevator apartment, furnished. Superintendent.

123D ST., 449 WEST.—Five rooms front, facing Morningside Park; southern exposure; apt. 3S. Phone 973 Morningside.

123D, 449 WEST.—Four rooms, Apt. 5I; furnished or unfurnished; Park view; very reasonable; references. Morningside 973.

124TH, 62 WEST.—Most beautiful light 5-room apartment, elevator; until October or longer; reasonable. Green.

124TH ST., 307 WEST.—5 beautifully furnished, sunny rooms; elevator. Apt 12A.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished living room, two bedrooms, kitchen; spotless; $75.

127TH ST., 421 WEST.—Five-room front elevator apartment; southern exposure; every room outside; completely furnished; May to October; never rented before. Phone Morningside 2500, apartment 42.

136TH, 502 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, all outside rooms, one flight, superbly furnished, excellent piano, near subway, to let until October; $70. Schofield, Apt. 4, call or phone Morningside 4073.

137TH WEST.—Furnished apartment, seven rooms, bath; very light; southern exposure; old mahogany furniture; silver, piano; May 15, earlier; very reasonable terms. R 269 Times.

141ST, COR. CONVENT AV.—Convenient to all cars; four rooms, bath, sunny exposure, high-class apartment house; May 1 to Oct. 1; reasonable. A 92 Times.

141ST, 600 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; modern, elevator; all or part; sell or sublet. Audubon 1080, Apt. 32.

141ST, 630 WEST.—Three bright, airy rooms and bath, nicely furnished. Call after 11, Apartment 44.

144TH, 606 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 4 rooms and bath; nicely furnished; river view; $75; to Oct. Call Sunday, 10-12, or phone Audubon 3890 appointment; references.

144TH, 563 WEST.—5 rooms, sixth floor; elevator; reasonable. Audubon 1570.

149TH, (Near Broadway.)—Completely furnished, five rooms, bath; second floor front; piano and Victrola; May 1 to Nov. 1. R. R. P. Apartment 24, 200 West 70th. Columbus 5567.

150TH, 600 WEST, corner Broadway.—3 or 6 well furnished large rooms. Phone Audubon 4290, Apt. 23.

150TH, 595 WEST.—Apt. 3-4 high-class rooms, elevator, electric, telephone; elevated station on corner; weekly, monthly.

156TH, 601 WEST.—7 beautifully furnished rooms, every convenience; May to October. Telephone Audubon 8961, Apt. 64. References.

156TH ST., BROADWAY.—Six rooms overlooking Hudson; May 20 to Sept. 20; $125 per month; references exchanged. Box Y. R., 104 East 14th St.

156TH ST., 550 WEST.—Five-room apartment; May 1-Oct. 1. Apply 404 Times Downtown.

157TH, 530 WEST.—Apartment, rooms, nicely and comfortably furnished; elevator; May-September, $80 month. 2E. Audubon 4680.

157TH ST.—6 rooms front, 6th floor, piano; $85. Phone Columbus 1277.

158TH ST., 550 WEST.—Five outside rooms, elevator apartment, well furnished; piano; sublet Oct. 1; reasonable. Apt 5D.

160TH, 564 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive, large, bright four rooms, baths; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; high-class elevator apt.; sublet to September. Apt. 36.

162D, WEST, (corner Fort Washington Av.)—Five rooms, large, furnished mahogany; $80. Apt. 35.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson, subway. Ellsworth.

169TH, 600 WEST.—For rent, 6-room furnished apartment; May to October; references. Apt. 64.

177TH, 508 WEST, (Apt. 2L.)—Comfortably furnished 3-room, bath and kitchenette, until Sept. 1; rent reasonable. Reichner.

178TH, WEST, (10 Pinehurst Av.)—Handsomely furnished 3-room apartment, all outside rooms; French windows; furnished in mahogany and ivory; responsible party only; no children; May to October. Apt. 5 B. Call Sunday afternoon and all day Monday.

178TH, 326 WEST.—Attractive four rooms and bath, elevator, completely furnished; Hudson River view; near river; $85 monthly to October, or longer. Apt. 36.

181ST ST., 575 WEST.—Four outside rooms; cool, overlooking Hudson; handsomely furnished; June-October; Sunday, 2-4; $85. Goldman.

184TH, 601 WEST, Apt. 1-E.—Completely furnished 5-room apartment, piano; May 1-Oct. 1. Telephone St. Nicholas 3142.

190TH, 599 WEST.—Modern 4-room apartment; exceptionally large, cool, clean; tastefully furnished; grand piano; until Sept., bus. St. Nicholas 3004. Fromhold.

191ST, 556 WEST.—Charming 4-room apartment, for Summer months; $80. Apt. 3.

192D, 600 WEST.—Sunny modern 5-room apartment, beautifully furnished; Oriental rugs, silver, and linen; complete, all new since October; ideal location for Summer; block from subway and bus line; owner leaving city; will rent at sacrifice now to October, to couple without children and with good references; can be seen today and tomorrow, 10:30 to 5; or by appointment. Phone Morningside 5750. Apt. 5.

ABSOLUTELY clean four-room apartment for Japanese desiring sunshine and quiet home; also single room. Telephone 8318 Morningside.

ABSOLUTELY clean 4, 5, 6 and 7 room completely furnished apartments; convenient bus or subway. Telephone 8318 Morningside.

Apartment beautifully furnished 5 rooms, piano player and Victrola included, first floor front; nice and airy; possession at once, up to Oct. 1. 91 Fort Washington Av., Apt. 1E, corner 162d St., one block of River side Drive.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, apartment specialist. 209 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

ACCOUNT OF GOING ABROAD, will sublet very exquisitely furnished apartment, Italian 16th century period; huge living room, 2 bedrooms, bath; grand piano, open fireplaces, &c.; hotel service; $350; block from Plaza Hotel. R 283 Times.

AN IDEAL STUDIO apartment; large room; private bath; lovely garden; $100 per month. Model, 156 West 44th St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St., Phone Columbus 1271.

An apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths to rent, furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1; perfectly fireproof building and elevator service; can be seen by appointment. Columbus 3589.

APARTMENT, 4 rooms and bath; well furnished; May to September. Call St. Nicholas 3618, apartment 32, after 3 P. M. Sunday.

APARTMENT for rent, furnished, from May 1 to Oct. 1, $150 per month; unfurnished from Oct. 1 for two years, $1,200 per year. John Meyer, 680 West 162d St.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836

Apartment five rooms, foyer, elevator, furnished, from May 15. Phone 1094 Aud. mornings, after 6 o'clock.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished seven all-light, cool rooms, elevator, near Riverside; May 15 to Sept. 15; moderate rent; seen by appointment. Phone 9532 Riverside.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 6-room apartment, Washington Heights; $75. Audubon 1770. Apartment 6E.

ATTRACTIVE furnished 7-room apartment; appointment only 9-1. Riverside 6980, Extension 15.

APARTMENT

for rent, furnished or unfurnished, 570 Park Av., corner 62d St.; eight rooms, three baths, from May 1 to Oct. 1. For particulars telephone Rhinelander 8468.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENT, beautifully furnished, six rooms, (exclusive location,) Heights, Audubon 2060. Apartment 1.

Attractively furnished five-room apartment to sublet for Summer months. M. M. Phillips, 164th St., 3,910 Broadway.

A SMALL, attractively furnished apartment; rent or sell outright. Schuyler 2907.

BARROW ST., Greenwich Village.—Parlor floor and basement, four rooms; $60; until Oct. 1. Call after 10.

BEVERWYCK,
39 WEST 59TH ST.
TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS.
BACHELOR will share elevator apartment. Heights; electricity. Phone. W. J. Henwood, 300 West 140th St.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER APARTMENT.—WOULD SUBLET $150 MONTHLY.

Lease expires Oct. 30. Four rooms and bath in San Remo Hotel, West 74th St.; excellent view Central Park. Inquire at hotel, Room 217, or telephone Rector 6148, weekdays, between 9 and 5.

BEAUTIFUL six-room apartment, 2d floor, entirely overlooking Riverside Park; 2 baths, one block from subway and bus station, from May to Sept. 15; can be seen Monday and Tuesday. Telephone Audubon 8786.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT.

113th, 611 West; 5 rooms, completely furnished, including silver and linens; southern exposure; 7th floor; to Oct. 1; rent $130. Apartment 72.

BEAUTIFULLY new and modern five-room apartment, facing Riverside Drive, to rent from May 1st to Oct. 1st; no children. Superintendent, 125 Riverside Drive.

Beautifully furnished Apt., 6 rooms and bath. Call afternoons, Nelson, 27 West 61st.

BROADWAY, 3657, (S. W. Cor. 151st.) The Northhold.—On account leaving town will sell a very handsome 5-room apartment, completely furnished, with lease to October, 1920. Phone Audubon 196.

BROADWAY, (99th St.)—May 1 to Nov. 1 or longer, 5-room apartment, beautifully furnished; all outside rooms. Can be seen by appointment, Columbus 8281.

BROADWAY, CORNER, (581 West 141st.)—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms; piano, silver, linens; lease October, $100 monthly. Apt. 76.

BROADWAY, 2,341.—Handsomely furnished apartment, eight rooms, two baths, from May 1 to Sept. 15. Guyon Earle.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st.)—Well-furnished six outside airy rooms, baths; $100 monthly. Phone Riverside 7066 appointment.

BROADWAY, 2,121, (74th St.)—Large bright living room, kitchenette, 2 bedrooms; May 1 to Sept. 15. Phone 1518 Columbus.

Business girl would like nice jolly business girl about 25, to share apartment. W 748 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 833, cor. 82d St.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; 8th floor; wonderful view Central Park, Fifth Av., view lake from music room; $235 a month; immediate possession. Apt. 82. Evans, phone 8421 St. Nicholas.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 24.—Two apartments, 4 rooms, 2 baths; 5fces Park; furnished or unfurnished; 2 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, long or short term; references required. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths; facing park; modern; furnished for Summer until Oct. 1; very large rooms and closets; unusually fine furnishings. Inquire Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480.—Beautifully furnished apartment facing park; elevator and telephone service; $90 monthly.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished, from middle May. K 590 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 108.—Six rooms, from May 1; piano; outlook over park; $175. Thomas 9686.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 479, (corner 106th St.)—Five rooms. Lyon Academy 1356.

CHOICE selection of desirable furnished apartments, 4 to 8 rooms. For full particulars, apply to Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway, at 100th St.

Complete second floor, 2 very large rooms and bath, without board, for steady occupant; private dwelling. Schuyler 4593.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 5.—Apartment 15, 2 rooms, bath; sublet furnished or sell furniture.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. Van Winkle, 150 W. 72d. Col 1017.

CLAREMONT AV., 47.—Attractive apartment, six rooms, completely furnished, piano; facing Barnard College campus; cool, sunny; May to October. Tel. 7040 Morningside, Apt. 21.

CLAREMONT AV., (122d.)—Five-six rooms, overlooking Hudson; May-October; exceptional Summer apartment. Telephone Morningside 291, Apt. 54.

CLAREMONT AV., 130—3—furnished apartment to sublease; also furniture for sale; all first-class people; every room rented. Apply Superintendent.

CLAREMONT AV., 21, (116th St. and Riverside).—4 rooms beautifully furnished, May-Oct.; seen appointment; telephone Monday. Gramercy 125, Miller.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Opposite Tomb, 6 rooms, elevator; fine river view. Apartment 65 or Superintendent.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SECTION, (adjacent to Morningside Drive.)—Attractively and completely furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, in one of the most exclusive houses. Apply Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 100th St.

CORNER apartment; very attractive 6 rooms and bath, fully furnished; June to October, possibly longer; seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 7735; references required.

EIGHT-ROOM corner apartment facing Central Park, attractively furnished; May-October; $300 monthly. Phone Academy 522, Apartment 5 North.

ELEGANT private home, use automobile offered paying guest. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 Fifth.

EXCEPTIONALLY high-class furnished apartment, front rooms, bath, kitchenette; large, light, cool; Edgecombe Av., a block 155th St. elevated express station; responsible parties only; $35; May to October. Phone Audubon 9300. Apt. 1 E.

Five outside rooms with bath, Washington Heights, convenient subway, elevated, bus lines; furnished complete from May 1; references exchanged; rent $80. Phone Audubon 756, Apt. 35.

FIVE-ROOM front apartment, $85 month; right at Dyckman St. subway; immediate. Phone 8421 St. Nicholas, or call 154 Nagle Av., Apt. 2 F.

For rent, beautifully and completely furnished apartment, two very large rooms, dressing hall, bath, kitchenette, private floor rarely found, $300 per month, to responsible party only. Telephone Sunday Riverside 8055, week days Stuyvesant 7814.

FOUR ROOMS, all conveniences, unexcelled outlook, complete with piano, $65 month to American couple, from May 1; or will sell furniture and transfer lease; 35 minutes from Times Square; references. X 356 Times Annex.

FOUR large front rooms, nicely furnished; clean, airy and bright; Washington Heights; reference required. Write L. F., 3,525 Broadway.

FOUR ROOMS and bath front elevator apartment. Phone 0895 St. Nicholas, Apartment 53.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 65, (CORNER 161ST ST.)—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, SIX LARGE ROOMS TO SUBLET; FURNISHED; REASONABLE. APARTMENT 1E. AUDUBON 7160.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 56, (corner 161st St.)—Elevator apartment, five light, airy rooms, elegantly furnished, June 1 to Sept. 15; references. Apartment 42. Phone 2883 Audubon.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 455, (Between 180th and 181st Sts.)—Six rooms, one bath, furnished; May 1 to Oct. 1. Apartment 43. Tel. St. Nicholas 8812.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 25, corner 150th St.—Six all outside light rooms, completely furnished, including silver, china and linen; corner apartment; bargain if taken at once. Apply Browne. Apt. 64. Telephone 2031.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 65.—Four large, light, cool rooms, sublet June 15 to Sept. 15; all new furniture; references required; $90. Apt. 67. Call Monday.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 66.—Handsomely furnished 5-room front apartment; May 1 to Oct. 1. Phone 9240 Aud., Stillman.

FREE rent; elegant corner house, except second floor, fully furnished, opposite Park, including billiard room, west side, Harlem, and wages of chambermaid, will be given to owners to small family; adults in exchange for part board for themselves and daughter; no boarders; best references. H 961 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED apartment, duplex, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; nearly furnished; 14th and 15th floors; south or west exposure; rent, $175 per month to Oct. 1. Dale, 3 West 67th St. Phone Columbia 738 or Chelsea 3434.

FURNISHED front apartment to let for Summer; six large, light rooms; elevator and all modern improvements; inquire today; can be seen anytime. M. L. Farber, 1,356 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 8E.

FURNISHED APT., $75 mo., 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements. 67 W. 10th.

FURNISHED APTS., 2, 3, 4-room apts. Apply Supt., 44 West 10th St.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,000.—Small apartment, second floor; complete housekeeping; moderate rent. Call or phone Fordham 1808, Apt. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.—Three rooms and bath; business woman preferred; well furnished; reasonable. R 274 Times.

HIGH-CLASS apartment, 3 rooms and bath; Hotel service if desired; best location in Village, on Central Park West; completely new; 1; price $150 per month. Address "Rare Opportunity," 133 Times.

HAMILTON PLACE, 24.—Four rooms, elevator; furnished; Washington Heights; reasonable. Apartment 4B.

LARGE apartment, beautifully furnished, to rent for Summer; reasonable. Columbus 3067.

LARGE, airy studio, with all conveniences, May 15 to Sept. 15. Floor, 57 West 94th St., N. Y. Cathedral 1261.

Large skylight studio, furnished; use of garage or early evenings. Columbus 1742.

MADISON AV., 680.—Sublet, wonderfully cool, 8 rooms, bath, apartment. The Seathers. Telephone 4367 Plaza, or apply Superintendent.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 114, (Apt. 14J.)—Four-room apartment to sell who can buy piano, dining room furniture, fireplace shades and rugs, lease from May 1.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. (Apt. 3E.) — Five rooms and bath; simply furnished; May 1 to Oct. 1. Seen afternoons.

NAG

The New York Times

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

—Unfurnished.

[illegible] or children, 6 or 7 rooms, apartment, 2 or 3 baths, rent 4th, not over $3,000 per [illegible]. Phone Audubon 6862.

[illegible]-room apartment; above 86th St.; about $1,200; take unexpired lease; responsible family; adults. F 84 Times.

[illegible] or 4 rooms, bath, elevator; southern exposure; May 1; apartment hotel preferred. C. Owens, 26 West End Av.

[illegible], 6 to 8 rooms, between 72d and 125th Sts., west side; rent $100. C. F., 242 Times Downtown.

[illegible] rooms; $1,000-$1,100; west side, below 125th St.; state May or October. K 280 Times.

[illegible], 5 or 6-room apartment, between 79th and 110th Sts. Phone Vanderbilt 488, after 6 week days.

[illegible] family, 4 adults, seeks apartment or house; at least 7 rooms; Borough Park; at later. July 1. Hellman, 17 6th Av.

[illegible], unfurnished, small apartment, city or suburbs; state details and rent; first. M. Gilr. 264 West 54th St.

Lessee.—Have two wonderful bargains to [illegible], showing enormous profits; chance of lifetime. Call, E. W. Browning, 112 W. 42d.

For sale or exchange.—Two-family house, 11 rooms and bath. What's offered? Owner, 129 East 121st St.

[illegible]-room apartment, below 130th St.; not over $720 per year. J 62 Times.

[illegible]-small apartment; Greenwich Village vicinity; about $40. J 826 Times.

[illegible]. Downtown, 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Phone Stuyvesant 271.

[illegible]furnished kitchenette apartment, west side, for occupancy Oct. 1. E 165 Times.

[illegible]ted, May 1, 5-7-room apartment; under $1,200. Phone Monday Columbus 2200.

[illegible] couple want three or four room apartment in Heights. G 236 Times.

[illegible]anted—Four-room apartment, below 70th St.; under $50. E 1,062 Times Harlem.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MORTGAGE WANTED.

$4,000 loan (2d) wanted on 10-room house in Berkeley Heights, N. J.; 3 baths, all improvements; 1¾ acres land; cost $10,000; full commission to brokers. R. F. Hartz, 160 Broadway.

$500,000 SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.

Various amounts; centrally located Manhattan properties; brokers protected. Exclusive agents. 133 Broadway.

Wanted, on Bronx Borough lots at Clason Point, New York City, $6,000 at 6 per cent.; principals only. J. Porter, West Point, Pa.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Bronx Loan and Mortgage Real Estate Co., 366 East 176th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

—Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Attention!—$500 on necessary investment. Desirable bargains, good locations, good return.

Apartment house; rents $7,500. Price $48,000.

Apartment house; rents $9,500. Price $73,000.

Apt. house; rents $12,400. Price $75,000.

Corner house; rents $25,000. Price $155,000.

Corner house; rents $56,000. Price $280,000.

Store house; rents $73,500. Price $280,000.

Also other bargains, large, small; desirable exchanges. Will pay you to investigate. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

Elegant 6-story new law apartment, modern improvements, finest condition, best section Washington Heights; convenient subway, valley; female owner will sacrifice for account $30,000, 5 per cent.; no trade considered; cash easy. Particulars, M. J. McDowell, 1,433 St. Nicholas Av.

Factory, Bronx, new building; rents $3,800; 2,000 feet; one-story, Bronx; $44,000. Several walk-ups and elevator apartments in Bronx and Manhattan, that are real bargains.

HARRIS EXCHANGE,
TIMES BUILDING. 210 BRYANT.

Fifty factory flats, including corner on St. Nicholas Av. above 140th St., price $45,000; buyers only; two 6-story avenue corners, each 18 families, two stores, price $100,000; each 24 Av., 110th St., one store and flats, price $11,000, commission to brokers. I. A. Polak Realty Co., 35 Nassau St.

Three five-story cold-water flats on 23d St., near 8th Av., very reasonable; expenditure of $12,000 for improvements and heating apparatus will realize a very handsome return on purchase price. Room 803, 128 Broadway.

Attention.—Bargains in 5-story cold-water flat in Yorkville and 4-story single flat in Harlem; in order to settle estate; accept Liberty bonds and arrange suitable terms. Weber, 391 East 149th St.

For Sale—Bargain; 7 Washington Terrace, 166th St., between Amsterdam and Audubon Avs.; private block; brick house, 10 rooms, hardwood trim; all improvements; $1,000 cash; easy terms. Owner, Ernst, 56 Liberty.

FOUR 5-STORY BRICK BUILDINGS.
CORNER PLOT, 85x100.
ASKING PRICE, $300,000.
M. V. Mead & Co., 403 8th Av., New York. Telephone Greeley 2995.

Bargain to close estate: Central Park, West 5-story, 83x100, electric lights, steam heat, water supply; rents over $6,000; assessed $41,000; price $38,500; net income about $1,500; easy terms. Estate, Box 220 Times Downtown.

Eight-story elevator apartment, vicinity Broadway-110th. 7 room apartments; rents $21,000, from October $38,800; mortgage $15,000; price $145,000. $30,000 cash, balance second mortgage. Irving Wolfe, 236 West 55th.

A choice plot, 8,500 square feet, two street frontage, 100 feet, 24th Avenue, 25th Street, $75,000; cash equity; ripe for immediate improvement; will exchange for apartment property or unencumbered suburban; brokers protected. Owner, 32 Times.

Washington Mews.—Small furnished house to let; the largest studio room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, and dining room; for six months, rent $300. Apply by letter, F. Lamond, 47 6th Av.

Private residence, white stone house, West 84th St., near Riverside Drive; first-class condition; hardwood finish, all improvements; choice neighborhood; immediate possession. E. H., 2,587 Broadway.

123d St., near Lenox.—Executor must sell 4-story brownstone recently bid in at foreclosure sale; will sacrifice for amount of mortgage foreclosed; principals only. Judge, Attorney, 41 Park Row.

Buy home and pay yourself the advanced rent; investing $2,000 you can occupy five rooms and bath; Times Sq. district in heart of city; fewer than two other tenants; carry charges on property; economy. G 286 Times.

—Investors Attention.

4-story loft building, between 6th and 7th Aves., north of 23d St., excellent investment. Meadmiller Bros., Inc., 243 W. 34th St.

Five-story studio apartment, near Washington Square, composed of ten 2-room studios, with a duplex studio in yard; rents $2,100 a year; price $20,000, easy terms. Pope, Washington Square.

SANATORIUM PROPERTY, RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Country and city advantages combined; elegant property. C. Riegger, owner, 152d St. and Riverside Drive.

Greenwich St., 334, (Corner of Beach.)—4-story building with elevator; owner will alter to suit and sell on easy terms; immediate possession. Chas. F. Noyes, 32 William St.

Corner elevator Washington Heights apartment, three modern corner walk-ups; also elevator apartment hotel; might lease; closing estate. V., 100 Broadway, 20th floor, Room 1.

Attention—Corner, elevator apartment, 168 Audubon Av. corner; sacrifice, $155,000; mortgage, $116,000 at 5 per cent. six years. Cochrane, 2 West 125th St.

$6,000 cash, balance mortgage, three years, buys five-story double flat; location first class; title guaranteed; excellent investment. W. ATKINSON ALEXANDER, 362 5th Av.

PRIVATE HOUSES CENTRALLY LOCATED Manhattan, for sale or lease.
HADDEN SMITH,
128 West 72d St. Phone 6346 Columbus.

Choice store corner; new-law apartment house, five stories; rental over $10,000; price $110,000; location central; five-year mortgage to John Peters, 216 East 16th St.

Excellent investment, near 156th St. viaduct, 6-story flat, improvements; bank mortgages; terms to suit. $37,000; quick action essential. Brecklo, Ind., 959 9th Av.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION APARTMENT, fully rented, $18,000; low rents, price $135,000; bargain opportunity. J 664 Times Downtown.

MADISON AV. CORNER APARTMENT, fully rented, $22,000; price $200,000; liberal terms; greatest bargain opportunity. J 668 Times Downtown.

Taken in trade and will be sacrificed to a buyer, a beautiful residence on 86th St., west of Broadway. Quick Action, Box 78 Times Downtown.

Seven-story apartment house, near Columbia University, excellent investment, location unexcelled. W. ATKINSON ALEXANDER, 362 5th Av.

—Modern Dwellings.

For sale, modern dwelling, 11 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; large corner plot; exceptional opportunity; will exchange for unencumbered property. Owner, 1,000 Times Downtown.

Attractive 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 20 feet wide, 25 feet deep; will be sold at a sacrifice; 115th south of Lenox Av. Apply 2 West 115th St.

Fine 3-story, Welsh, Colonial dr., corner lot, 40 feet wide and elevated; 11 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; owner, 1,000 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—From June to October, 4 small handsomely furnished houses on East 39th St.; no agents; references required. Telephone Oakland 2400.

Apartment-house and dwelling, 18 families, 3 baths; suitable for remodeling into apartments; good location. Shaw & Co., 2 West 125th.

A six-story factory, 60x80, with steam plant, will be sold at a sacrifice; 118th south of Lenox. L. 237 Times.

Bargain—Private house, 20 rooms, porch 125x 82., near Broadway; good neighborhood. Clark, 264 West 80th.

PRIVATE HOUSES FOR SALE.

East and west side; 11 and 12 room houses; big bargain. Fischer Realty Co., 1,072 3d Av.

Three-story building to let or sell, 1,200 feet; 10-ton elevator. 44 12th Av. Mc-Glirr, 264 West 54th St.

Lessee.—Have two wonderful bargains to [illegible], showing enormous profits; chance of lifetime. Call, E. W. Browning, 112 W. 42d.

For sale exchange.—Two-family house, 11 rooms and bath. What's offered? Owner, 129 East 121st St.

54th St., East.—Five-story, eight families; store; rent $1,050; close estate. W 738 Times Downtown.

$5,000 will purchase house, lot; spring; near Wooster St. Attorney, W 787 Times Down Town.

Modern 5-story and basement house, West 69th St.; bargain to quick buyer. Stephen Yates, 343 West 34th St., N. Y.

170th St., near Morris Av.; plot 75x100. Robert D. Elder, 82 Nassau St.

—Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

INSTITUTION
WANTS OFFERS
on two 82-front 30-family apartment houses built extra deep; rental $13,000 low rent; asking $96,000.
Will sacrifice for $125,000 corner and two adjoining 5-story apartments; all improvements; rent $21,700; good location; present rentals low.
Will sacrifice three 5-story apartments on Fulton Av., fronting 68 feet; rental $21,000; terms reasonable.
CLEMENT H. SMITH,
500 Tremont Av. Tel. 618 Tremont.

CHANCE; BARGAINS; GOOD LOCATIONS: Apartment house; rents $3,900; price $37,000. Nine corners. Concourse. Low rents $11,000. Price $88,000. Another corner leased to one tenant for $7,400. Price $83,000. Other bargains.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

Well located corner plot in Bronx for sale, 50.11x63.5, on public square; free and clear; purchaser may have complete plans for five-story apartment. J 86 Times.

Grant Av., near 169th, 3-family house; 6 rooms and bath to a floor; hard wood trim, all modern improvements; reasonable price, terms to suit, brokers protected. Pope, Washington Square.

Five-story, latest improvements, corner 12 families; rent (low) $6,300; mortgage $25,000, 1922; sacrifice $29,000; near Fordham "L" station; pays handsomely. Owner, J 615 Times Downtown.

BRONX BROKERS, ATTENTION!
Seventeen choice corner plots in City Island for sale cheap; near water; should sell easily. Particulars, F. P. Scofield, owner, 248 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Stop Paying Rent!—Be your own landlord; cash required $6,500; must sacrifice for $12,500 double flat, 10 tenants, 20x90; rents $1,944; near L. station, 169th St. and 3d Av. S. Pinsker, 170 Broadway, Room 1311.

5-story apartment house, 50 by 90; contains 24 rooms and bath to a floor; annual rent $6,000; price $40,000. John Strehman, 5641 Gouverneur Av., corner 148th St., Bronx; Melrose 3871.

Modern apartment, West Bronx; price $80,000; mortgage $40,000 five years; cash required $10,000; yield 34 per cent. Owner, L 211 Times.

Two-family brick house on East 156th St., Bronx; 5 minutes' walk to either subway station; easy terms. P. O. Box 123, Arden Station.

For sale at Clason Point, Bronx Borough, New York City, two waterfront lots facing on White Plains Road; price $12,000; principals only; quick deal. Porter, West Point, N. Y.

Sixteen free and clear lots near Westchester Av. and Pelham Bay Park; bargain; must be sold; three minutes to Buhre Av. subway. J. D. Karst, 171 Broadway, New York.

Pelham Bay waterfront; 15 acres at railroad; sacrifice for quick sale. G. H. Shaw, Cliffside, N. J.

Compelled to sell two six-story new law buildings, 82x100, $80,000. F. C., 823 Times Downtown.

Forest Av., near high school, 5-family House, 17 rooms, 5 baths, $8,500. Bliss, 2,804 3d Av.

INVESTORS.—New law houses in Bronx and Flatbush; bringing over 25 per cent. Fischer Realty Co., 2,077 3d Av., City.

Full Lot.—High ground, 5 minutes from station; Pelham Bay subway; $800. G. H. Shaw, Cliffside, N. J.

Two-family modern detached frame house, Dyre Av.; shows over 10%; $2,000 cash; no brokers. Gawanz, 824 Jennings, Bronx.

Must sacrifice 40x100, five-story new law building; best location, Bronx. P. B., 809 Times Downtown.

Clinton Av. — Twenty-family, rent $4,500; price $35,000. Bliss, 2,804 3d Av.

—Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

MANHATTAN BEACH BUNGALOWS
TO RENT, FURNISHED.
Fireproof bungalows built on 22x100 ft. lot; sewer, water, gas and electricity; all city improvements in; five rooms and sleeping kitchen, gas stove, bath tub, wash tub, and sink all furnished; rent for season, completely furnished, $300. Apply at once for plans to
JOSEPH P. DAY,
61 Nassau St., New York City.
Telephone 4060 Rector.

PROFITS FOR YOU
in stocks and lots secured through forced sale; 18 minutes from Brooklyn on new subway lines, 34 minutes from 42d and Broadway, New York; because of location and prices it is the best in world for speculator or homemaker. P. J. Nash, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED
in purchasing a single family house in the city of Yonkers, costing about $4,500, easy terms, send for full particulars.
FOX REALTY CO.,
51 East 42d St. 2975 Murray Hill.

$2,000 cash buys bargain residential park, New Rochelle 10-room house; all improvements; beautiful, large grounds; 1st mortgage $7,000, long term; send for photo No. 48. Lloyd Winthrop Co., 171 Madison Av., at 34th St.

Must be sold to close estate, plot three acres; modernized house; fine views; variety of fruit, garden, garage; commuting distance; easy terms. H. H. Bellesa, Tel. 3144 Rector, 115 Broadway.

Great Neck.—Old English stucco with tile roof residence, 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, water view and wonderful vista, is offered at a reasonable figure. Baker Crowell, Inc., 47 West 34th St.

Lynbrook.—Two-family Duplex; 2x1½, 7x7 rooms, bath; in condition; owner traveling; must sell; bargain. Write R. Sternfield, Godley & Lewis, advertising agents, 154 Nassau St.

Great Neck.—7 acres farm; excellent vista; residence 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage, poultry house; fruit, garden, berries; $35,000; immediate possession. Baker Crowell, Inc., 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

Fort Jefferson.—Overlooking water, furnished cottage, twelve rooms, two baths; verandas, all improvements; garage; fine shade; near station.
WILLIAM H. MILLS, 7 EAST 42D ST.

Broadway, Flushing, and Bayside, for sale; desirable homes, 4 and 8 rooms with bath; near station; immediate possession. H. D. Lewis, 4,747 Main St., Flushing. Tel. 1076.

Pandome, L. I.—Hallow tile residences, newly decorated, 10 rooms, 2 baths; $9,000; large plot; price $15,000; mortgage $10,000. R. Hemingway, 50 E. 42d St. Murray Hill 5057.

I have some fine residential propositions, Forest Hills, five minutes' walking, Ford Wellington; from $6,000 to $10,000. Todd, 492 Madison Av. Phone Vanderbilt 5855.

For Rockaway.—13 rooms, 2 baths; improvements, fine location, corner near ocean, $8,000, value $13,000; terms arranged. Phone 6613, Rockaway. Wm. Candee, Jamaica.

Eight-room house; fine corner plot; near depot; large shade trees; $3,500, $500 cash. H. Arthur, builder, opposite depot, Huntington Station.

Rockville Centre.—Corner, 10x28; good 5-room house, all improvements; garage, shade, shrubs, &c.; $13,500; must be sold. Arthur Weeks, 189 Montague St.

Great Neck.—Wonderful bargain, beautiful home; 2 baths, garage; fine corner plot; near station; best section; 20 minutes out. Derwen, 242 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE,
11-room house, hollow tiled roof, all modern improvements; concrete garage; lot 60x100, 116 Onslow Pl., New Gardens, L. I.

FRONT BROOK HARBOR.
Author's five-acre, hundred-year-old house, remodeled; 8 minutes from station; furnished. Mrs. Johnston, Long Island.

Huntington, L. I.—For sale, 6-room house, furnished or unfurnished, barn, and 4 acres. Mrs. Richards, owner, 4 Pine St., Brucher, Huntington, L. I.

For Sale—At Flatbush, L. I., beautiful building plot 75x150; share rights to ocean beach. Deposit $500 secures 2 lots. Bronson, Phone Kenmore 5012W.

Beautiful country home at Hempstead; large grounds, beautiful trees; price $35,000; sacrifice. W. Kaye, Room 801, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

Corner lots for sale, Broadway, Pershing, L. I.; 6 lots at Douglas Manor, L. I.; minutes to either station. Dr. H. Greyer, 529 Carson St., Hazleton, Penn.

At Greenwood Lake, N. Y., 45 miles out, large furnished building suitable hotel, sanitarium, &c.; many outbuildings; 10 acres. G. W. Cabell, 233 Broadway.

Garden City.—Will sell bldng. corner, new house, 8 rooms, 3 baths; latest improvements; lot, 100x100. Phone Garden City 885.

Cottage on ocean front, L. I.—8 rooms and bath; fireplace; completely furnished; rent $300 season. Dunlap & Lloyd, Spring 4444.

STOP PAYING RENT; and pay for your home. Let your rent pay for your home. Wm. Vernon Morris, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Share plot, 80x100; only 25 minutes from way; magnificent view from. Box 1,000 Times.

At Great Neck.—$4,500; Attractive place; overlooking bay; commuting. Owner 240 Times.

Two-family frame, 2-room basis, 2 baths; lot 22x100; price $8,000; Astoria. W. C. Dilger, 189 East 86th St.

—New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Boarding house, accommodating 45, in Catskills, at Edgewood, Greene County, N. Y.; nearly furnished; also adjacent cottage and farm; one minute from Ulster & Delaware station; bathroom in house; on macadam road; very picturesque location; $3,000 requires. C. M. Carey, 201 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Tel. 2186B Sterling.

FOR SALE, GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.
Fourteen rooms, four baths, billiard and sun rooms, all city improvements, large garage and barn, chicken houses, fruit, three miles or fifteen acres to suit purchaser; located Middletown, N. Y. Write Hamilton St. Liberty St., or phone 1000 Cortlandt. Immediate bargain to quick purchaser.

TO RENT
for camping purposes, magnificently situated 80-acre property in Catskill Mountains; elevation, 1,800 feet; fine spring water; beautiful wood; large tenting and gardening space; traversed by trout stream; terms very reasonable. Inquire Michael J. Reiger, Mt. Av.

For Sale, almost new, 7 rooms and cellar, bungalow and ¼-acre of land, good garden, never failing well, lots of shade, fruit, altitude; in small village 80 miles from city on State road; ideal Summer or all-year home; $3500; half can remain on mortgage; fencing and bathing a short distance. H. J. Brown, Pine Bush, N. Y.

FOR SALE,
11-room house, hollow tile, tiled roof, all modern improvements; concrete garage; lot 60x100, 116 Onslow Pl., New Gardens, L. I.

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Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LONG ISLAND.
GENTLEMAN'S Commission ESTATE.

9 acres. For sale at substantial sacrifice. This is an ideal property for a gentleman who wishes to be near New York, and at the same time enjoy the seclusion of the delightful country. Beautiful, fleeting, golf, &c. Fashionable section.
Archer, 10 East 42d St.

SMALL DETACHED HOMES, with garden; restricted residential Dyker Heights, New Ridge; professional, artistic, sporting choice land will meet; charabanistic cottages to owner's requirements and pocketbook, at cost; investigate; give and your ideas and without obligation will submit sketches and estimates. ALBERT E. Parrott, engineer, Wentworth Bldg., New Gardens—11 rooms, baths, electricity, gas, corner property, near station, $15,000. New Gardens—11 rooms, baths, modern garage, near station, $15,000; furnished, $18,000. Bellerose—7 rooms, bath, modern, garage, garden, waterfront; excellent trails service; one acre; off famous fishing grounds; $10,000. George V. Rayner, 1,370 Broadway.

For Sale.—Ocean Beach, Fire Island, N. Y.—nine-room, furnished house; electric light; bathing about 10 feet long; shed in rear; $4,500. Apply Neal Dimock, Monroe, N. Y.

For Sale.—Adirondack camp on Lake Champlain; about 80 acres; 10-room cottage, fully furnished; 4-room cottage, barn and ice house; nice beach; will sacrifice for quick sale. Address Box 1,293 Times.

Fruit farms in famous Ulster County fruit belt; 65 miles out; also suitable for general farming; 6 acres to 170 acres; $1,000 to $10,000. Berden's Farm Co., 52 Cortlandt St.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.
32 acres; fine 18-room house; beautiful grounds, river views, woodland, all fruits. Apply James Barrow, 37 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Upstate, hemlock and chestnut; 100 acres; Ulster County. James Barrow, 37 Clark St., Brooklyn.

—New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Information Regarding
ALL MOUNTAIN LAKE PROPERTY
for sale or to rent. Best prices and terms from sole authorized agent for the entire colony.
F. G. Ellis, Mountain Lake, N. J. Telephone 1202 Plainfield.

For Sale.—Gentleman's estate, at Englewood, N. J.; fine modern dwelling; grounds beautifully laid out; flowers, shrubbery, etc.; would make substantial sacrifice for prompt sale, as estate must be closed. Address L. A., Room 1502, 120 Broadway, New York.

For Sale, 30 acres, new house, 14 rooms, conveniences, heat throughout, and water from Hudson; well, outbuildings and fishing privileges; for $7,000. W. Saugerties, L. I. house worth price; photos submitted. Andrew W. H. Cavanagh, Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn.

Orange, N. J.—From May 1, thirteen-room house, garage, large foyer; all modern improvements, finest section; three minutes from station; rental $1,000. Further information, call Habertman, 216 West 125th St., Apt. 61, Morningside 1500.

Atlantic home, Montclair, N. J., for rent, furnished, for term, July-August, September, porch around front and side, screened; 6 bedrooms, two baths, four minutes from Watchung Station; beautifully located; rent $1,000; monthly. Frank C. Hall, 11 Wall St.

Beautiful country place, New Market, N. J., near Plainfield; 30 acres tillable land; 100 fruit trees; all improvements; commuting distance, Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Railroads; easy terms. Particulars, H. De Sturgard, 52 West 39th St.

Modern home in Northern New Jersey; half hour from N. Y.; train or trolley; 8 large rooms, fireplace; all improvements; stable with chauffeur's room; 2 acres; plot 200x200; large garden; beautiful view; bargain, $8,500; easy terms. Ralph Shults, Moremere, N. J.

Attention.—$1,000 cash buys seven-room modern hollow tile house on large plot, opposite Grant's Tomb; beautiful residence section; walking distance from Jerry; send for photo and full description. Address C. Lord, Ruttenberg, N. J., owner.

—On the Palisades.

Two acres; 9-room modern house, all improvements; barn, garage; 5 minutes to Englewood, N. J., station. Apply for price and details, Box 474 Englewood, N. J.

Gentleman had several small farms on which he will build model farmhouses for rental who will then buy permanent home; plans sent to approved prospects. Country Home League, 40 West 42d St. 2600 Mad. S.

A beautiful hollow-tile house, (gunnaned,) tiled roof, best construction; 9 rooms; steam heat, every improvement; 40 minutes from city; 2 acres; fine shade; fruit; garden; moderate price. Asabel Chapin, 12 Wall St.

Half-acre plot with running stream, $600; village water, electricity; no restrictions to build. Country Home League, 40 West 42d St. 2600 Madison Square.

Grantwood, N. J.—Facing Riverdale, dwelling, 11 rooms; all improvements; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, hot water heating; $4,000 cash. 226 Knox Av., Box 240.

Mohaken brick factory, 20,000 square feet; excellent light; sprinkler system; 500-horse power boiler capacity; immediate possession; may rent. Kislak, 87 Newark St., Hoboken.

House and garage on main thoroughfare, modern, with about one-half acre ground; price $9,250; sold to close estate; near station. Frank D. Baun, Ramsey, N. J.

Rutherford.—Eight-room house, bath, all improvements, gas, electricity; two-story garage; price $7,500, terms to suit. Wayne, 287 West 125th, Manhattan.

For Sale.—Modern ten-room house, Tenafly, N. J.; fine location; all improvements; large plot; garage; chicken houses; bargain to immediate purchaser. F 70 Times.

At Ridgewood, N. J.—8-room house, garage, chicken house; all kinds fruit bearing trees; 2-acre plot; $7,000; 12 minutes to depot. D 220 Times Annex.

Large corner plot; all kinds fruit; new house, 7 rooms, bath; steam heat, city water, electric light; nice location; price $5,500. Hiller, Westwood, N. J.

One-two family houses; bargains, less than renting. Thomson, Builder, 260 Broadway, Wandcliff, N. J. Phone 4270 Union. 656 St. City. Palisades car to 51st St.

Bradley Beach.—Three bungalows and a garage; near beach; $6,000; easy terms. Finch, Elizabeth, N. J.

Cranford.—Modern 9 and 10 room dwellings, large plots, every detail; terms, rent. M. J. Hynes, 4 Ferber Av.; telephone 256.

Bargain.—2 improved lots, Westfield, held at $1,500; will sell $600. H. C. Lockwood, Wadsworth Building.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.; bargain; 10 large rooms overlooking lake; $16,000, easy terms. R. Collins, 17 Battery Pl., New York.

Ridgewood, N. J.—For sale, attractive 9-room house, beautifully located; $9,500; cash; photos. H. J. McMaster, Nyack, N. Y.

For Sale—Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, on corner; lot, 50x100; all improvements; beautiful shade trees; overlooking bay; commuting. Owner, 240 Times.

Bargain, Chester Hill Section—10 rooms and 2 baths; lot, 50x100; gas and hot-air heat; electricity; steam heat; price $9,500.
EDWIN W. FISKE REALTY CO.,
14 DEPOT PL., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—QUAKER RIDGE.
Bargain for sale to settle estate.
Handsome Georgian brick mansion, with 16 acres; garage, swimming pool, gardener's cottage. Stewart C. Babendir, 51 East 42d St.

Modern 9-room house, all improvements; corner lot, containing one acre; garage, chicken house, and fruit trees; 2 miles from station; easy terms. P. O. Box 185, Princeton, N. Y.

Beautiful home of 13 to 14 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; plot 60x235; garage, garden, fruit. Tel. or call Owner, M. Kidwell, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. On the Hudson.

Nine-room house, 20 minutes from Grand Central; high, healthful location; pleasant surroundings; easy terms. Hasper, 345 West 26th St; New York.

FOR SALE.—Building plot at Greenacres; most exclusive residential section of Scarsdale, N. Y. For full particulars apply to MICHAEL STAUB, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Ten-room stucco dwelling; every improvement; centrally located; lot 80x185; garden. D. F. P., D Box 1 Times Annex.

PELHAM MANOR.
Will sacrifice desirable building site, 100x200, at corner Boston Post Road. H. C., 115 Times Downtown.

Beautiful 7-room stucco house, Bronxville, steam heat, hardwood floors, $9,100; $700 down, balance like rent; price $8,500. Place, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 8788.

Westchester Hills.—Nine acres, bordering lake; site gentleman's home; view. B 200 Times.

If you can pay $500 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 40th St.

Mount Vernon home bargain. Frank C. Stevens, Proctor Bldg., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

—Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SAGE FOUNDATION,
Sag Harbor; sacrifice. D. H. Weldon, 140 Broadway.

FIRE-PROOF, 22 acres, house, dock, garage; price, one-quarter cost. Walker V. Brooks, 45 6th Av.

Forest Hills, L. I.—For Sale—Eight 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage; almost new; excellent condition; $14,000; first floor contains living, dining room, kitchen and bath; second floor three large bedrooms and bath; all rooms have large closets; laundry in cellar; plot 50 by 100. Thomas F. Swain, Continental Avenue, Forest Hills, L. I. Tel. Forest Hills 6234.

At Douglas Manor.—Comfortable home at low price in high-grade community; 50 trains daily, express 21 minutes; 2 stations, 8 and 12 minutes' walk; city water, lights, schools, private bathing and boating privileges; 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, large porch, full screens and storm windows; price, $7,900. Call, address, or phone Owner, Park Matchewan, New York or Douglaston.

Economical Living Solved.—Morris Park, one block from station. The rent of one floor of this modern brick 2-family house pays interest on mortgage, taxes, water, and insurance, leaving other floor free to owner; has 6 rooms, bath, modern; garage; in beautiful condition; price $5,800. F. W. Scott, 236 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, ROLLIN, BOROUGH OF QUEENS; 12 ROOMS, TILED BATH, BASEMENT, 2 CAR GARAGE, MODERN CONVENIENCES, CORNER 100 FT. 50; $26,000, TERM EASY. STAMPED, ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FOR PHOTO AND APPOINTMENT. J 541 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Attractive homes with every improvement; steam, electric, parquet, &c.; transit first class for business or pleasure; 17 minutes Penn. Station; price from $8,250 to $12,000. Robert I. MacLellan, 1,000

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

FLORIDA'S BEST ORANGE LAND TREE. If you have $720 cash to buy orange trees to plant on 10 acres of choice land, we'll give you the land. For $1,440 cash you can buy the trees for 30 acres and get the land free. Triflers please don't write. We invite red blooded men and women who have the above capital for entering a real opportunity of owning their own orange grove in sunny Florida. LAKE COUNTY LAND OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, 189 Opportunity Avenue, Fruitland Park, Florida.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Free Government Lands.—Our official 112 page book "Vacant Government Lands" lists and describes every acre in every county in U. S. Tells location, prices to apply, how secured free. 1913 diagrams and values, new laws, hints, &c. Price 25 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., Dept. 182, St. Paul, Minn.

Farms Wanted.

Want to rent farm 5-10 acres, with 6-7-room house; commuting distance; option to buy. Phillip Hancik, R. R. No. 2, Belmar, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

TO RENT.
FURNISHED OFFICES,
with stenographer and telephone
FREE, 950 MONTH,
COR. 47TH AV. AND 3RD ST., AT
MERCANTILE BUILDING.
I. D. ROTHCHILD & CO.

We can offer 12,000 feet of very unusual light office space downtown, available on or before May 1; also 2,000 feet, ctg. St.; will divide for desirable tenant; let us know your requirements. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 70 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 6012.

NOS. 309-310 EAST 47TH ST.
The100 Brick Building, in fine repair. Freight Elevator; Mode of Lighting: Will rent Basement and two Lofts. Possession at once. Apply on premises or Bryant 3472. John McKee.

LIGHT FIREPROOF OFFICE,
former bank bldg., 382 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn; light on 3 sides of front trance door; thousand feet; eight windows; steam heat, electric lights, janitor service; $75 monthly. Woodlife Co.

Three nice large corner rooms, ground floor, for offices or business purposes; also Store and half basement for restaurant or tea-room, with kitchen facilities, in exclusive neighborhood. 118 Madison Av., corner 30th St.

For Rent—Part of ground-floor space in main entrance hall No. 1 Manhattan Life Building, fronting on Broadway, near Wall St.; suitable for stationery, periodicals, opticians, custom shoes, supplies, &c. Apply to R. C. Morton, 66 Broadway.

FOR DESIRABLE RENTAL,
with Christian firm, a part of private office, situated opposite Altman's. D 168 Times.

TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT NEW GARAGE WITH RUNWAYS; CENTRE OF MANHATTAN; ABOUT 30,000 SQUARE FEET; 21-YEAR LEASE, $18,000 NET; CASH SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 149 WEST 57TH ST.

COLD STORAGE PLANT,
building of 70,000 square feet, with complete plant, for rent or sale; also one building of 31,000 square feet.
Partridge, 481 West 139th St.

Will assist to hatter, clothing or shoe est., part of store in financial district; adv. has been est. 11 years with a large following. P 429 Times Downtown.

TO LET AT 37 WEST 46TH ST., FOR RENT, SIZE 14x34, WITH LARGE BASEMENT, RENT $7,000. PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

STORES! LOFTS! BUILDINGS!
Consult us before changing your quarters; we can place you advantageously. Bernuth & Caine, 1,204 Broadway. Madison Square 6978.

Quiet, time to suit, 2,000 square feet office space, $60.00; 3,000 square feet, $90.00; 2nd and 21st St.; particularly adapted for publisher or advertising agency. Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., 334 5th Av.

ATTENTION!
STORES, LOFTS, AND BUILDINGS
for rent, uptown and downtown.
M. V. MEAD & CO., 493 8th Av.
Telephone Greeley 2996.

PART of Office at below address for rent to desirable party from May 1. Apply J. F. McKEAN, 943 8th Av. New York.

To let, section of my dressmaking shop, with use of fitting room; very light room; near 59th St. and 5th Av.; good opportunity for tailor; reasonable. J 119 Time.

34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
FOUR-STORY LOFT,
REASONABLE RENT; LONG LEASE.
AMES & CO., 28 WEST 21ST ST.

American importer of fancy goods, has surplus space for showing wholesale noncompeting line, preferably lamp shades; location, ground floor. R 158 Times.

Central part, 37th St., 75 feet front; warehouse of old buildings, suitable for packing boxes or heavy business; 10 years' lease. Minick Estate, 156 Broadway.

Will sublet two large private offices, fully equipped; cheap rental. $25 per month. Junior Reign Club, 503 at 253 Broadway between 4 and 6 P. M.

Building, 12,000 sq. ft., with electric elevator, for storage or any business; Bronx; rent $1,800. Another, 15,000 sq. ft., $2,400. Partridge, 481 West 139th St.

Tea room or shop, basement store, with show window, corner 72d St. and Broadway; old and new subways. Inquire parlor floor, 208 West 59th St. Phone Circle 4217.

Part of desirable loft, light manufacturing, 25 by 45; also private office and desk room; John, near Williams. D 471 Times Downtown.

Store to let at Scarsdale; good opening for butcher business, market, or general merchandise. Address Beal Edwards, Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone 236.

20,000 FEET STORAGE SPACE; MODERN BUILDING; CARGO ELEVATOR.
LT. PREMISES, GORDON, 410 WEST 52D. COLUMBUS 514.

SHOWROOM, 6,000 SQ. FEET on Broadway corner; excellent light; most desirable dressers, coats, &c. Berlowitz & Saline, 1,204 Broadway. Madison Square 6978.

Five-story business building on Fifth Av., between 34th and 35th Sts., 24x100, can be purchased for $326,000; terms arranged. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

ONE-STORY BUILDINGS,
all light; high ceilings; suit anything; various sizes, locations; low rentals. Harlem Roofing 17 East 127th. Tel. 1920 Harlem.

42-44 West 39th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

For rent, in elegant location, small building, suitable interior decorations, high-grade dressmaking, tailor, &c. Fashion Academy, 608 Park Av., at 65th St.

Fine office suite; quiet tenant; vestibule and corridor door; first-class downtown building; exceptionally located. W 790 Times Downtown.

Loft, 25x150, all light, up to date; $1,200; also ground floor, $2,000. A. H. Austin, 2,408 1st Av.

Office space.—Part of front office, direct light, Stock Exchange Court Building, 53 Broadway, Room 1701. Broad 2400.

Madison Av., 353.—Studio, full time or hours; grand piano, Victrola; location unsurpassed.

Corner store, 25x85; 702 Washington St., Gansevoort Market. Duross Co., 135 West 44th St.

Store, with large storage facilities, at Christopher St. subway station. Dunlap & Lloyd, Spring 5618.

STORE, 27 WEST 58TH ST.,
suitable any high-class business; $2,400. ADLER, 26 West 31st, or premises.

To Let—Private offices in desirable suite; telephone and stenographic service. Room 412, 217 Broadway. Telephone Barclay 8730.

Newly furnished offices;—stenographer and telephone service; $30 per month. F. A. Saise Co., Inc., 256 5th Av.

Hot privileges, $1.00; en suite parlors; valet; elevator attendant. Durso, 809 Broadway, Suite 807.

Flat, 21 West.—Desirable doctor's or dentist's office to rent; ground floor. Columbus 9780.

Desk room, private, partitioned space, light, airy, neatly furnished, $18-$19. Room 903, 1,123 Broadway, corner 26th.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings; all sizes, locations, requirements. Ephraim Buckwald, 113 East 125th St.

Warehouses to let, in Bronx, near railroad terminals and docks. H. S. Curtini, 214 East 136th St.

Four lofts, No. 44 Lispenard St. Apply Room 503, 124 Broadway.

Broad St.; 2d floor; suitable any business; reasonable. Room 902, 120 Broadway.

Near office loft, about 500 square feet, at moderate rent. D 465 Times Downtown.

5th, 36 East.—Parlor floor and basement; excellent location.

Desk, mailing, and forwarding privileges; prompt service. S. Sanford, 70 5th Av.

Furnished office space for rent. Lewis, 251 West 42d St. Bryant 2307.

One-story building, 25x100; concrete floor; suitable garage, 611 East 138th St.

Broadway, 1,350h.—Store, office, and lofts to let; very desirable. 843 West 180th.

Office, centrally located; light, airy; rent $27. Room 613, 1,265-1,269 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Small desirable furnished private office, 1001 Times Building, 42d Street and Broadway. Phone Bryant 6800.

Private office and desk room service. Suite 906, 41 East 42d St.

Brooklyn.

111 South 9th St., Brooklyn—4,000 sq. ft. building Main, suitable manufacturing or light manufacturing, half block from Williamsburg Bridge Station. Lease, 10th St. and 1st Av., Madison Square 1250.

Wanted for Manufacturing Purposes.

Wanted for occupancy May 1st, 500 to 800 feet on ground floor, preferably in the financial district, but will consider going further north; will like consider taking part of an office. Address T. M., Room 617, 60 Exchange Pl., or phone 1720 Broad.

Wanted for rent, with option to purchase, a factory building, within 50 miles of New York City, floor space about 4,000 sq. feet; good shipping facilities; reasonable rent; state price. Write B., Room 1052, Postal Pennsylvania, New York.

Wanted to lease 10,000 square feet factory in 2 or 3 stories; plenty of light; railroad siding at or near freight depot; Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, or other suburban sections; will purchase if cheap. Compressed Cork Company, 38 Congress St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Suite of four rooms, Lower Broadway district for possession May 1st; would exhibit whole or part of suite, having more space than is required.

R 167 Times Downtown.

Offices Wanted.—Concern closing its affairs desires to rent or sublease for three months commencing May 1st two or three office rooms; downtown preferred. D 443 Times Downtown.

GARAGE WANTED.
Running business or building suitable for garage. Full particulars, Hamilton, 127 Times.

Light room or rooms in loft or office building, between 36th and 59th Sts., about 800 sq. feet, for dressmaking purposes. Address Box 109, 457 Marrison Bldg.

Garage Wanted in any good location in City of New York or Brooklyn.

R 796 Times Downtown.

Desk Room Wanted by corporation for their representative; space for rolltop desk, safe, and chair; Wall Street preferred; stenographer is available. D 560 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires office and telephone accommodation, location near City Hall. J 649 Times Downtown.

Broker—Fiscal agent desires office desk space, with facilities. R 598 Times Downtown.

Wanted—$3,000 square feet factory space, preferably five stories; must be supplied 500 floor. Lighting Co., 120 Broadway.

Responsible concern wants to lease four or five story building; about 225x100. St MATS; below Fulton St. W 736 Times Downtown.

Desk room by public accountant; preferably in return for services. K 647 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Prominent corner store for pharmacy; state particulars; no hurry. E., 1,379 Times Bronx.

Office or suite, furnished or unfurnished; financial district. Phone Martin, Cortlandt 4711.

Office for sublease in vicinity of 34th-42d Sts. 170 Times.

Wanted, offices 500 sq. feet, financial district. Bowen & Co., 11 Wall St.

Small unfurnished office, or office space in financial district. J 608 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Woodworking plant near New York City, Permanent. R 24 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx.

Summer 4 months, furnished house, with garage; beautifully situated, facing park; convenient to railroad, bathing, &c. F 1256 Times Bronx.

Brooklyn.

Comfortably furnished lower part two-family detached house desirable section Flatbush; June, July, August; all modern conveniences, screened porch, piazza; $60; references. Phone 8075 Flatbush or write. D 487 Times Downtown.

Owner will rent furnished home with garage, exclusive Flatbush section; near Brighton line; June-October; attractive terms to desirable party. G. Berry, 1,043 East 19th St., Brooklyn. Midwood 8031J.

Richmond.

Seashore cottages, 4-9 rooms; moderate; unsurpassed. Reilly, Sprague Av., Tottenville, S. I.

Westchester County.

WESTCHESTER SUMMER HOME
for rent, furnished; one hour from city; two acres on hill top; extensive view; recently built; first floor, large living room, fireplace, two bedrooms, two bathrooms; second floor, two maids' rooms and bath, library, and playroom; porches, garage, two cars; garden; $1,200 for four months. Also, adjoining house, six rooms, furnished, $600 for two months; will rent with above or separately; photographs on request. Owner, S. Boyd Darlington, Pleasantville, N. Y. Tel. Pleasantville 401.

On Pelham Manor's highest hill, for summer rental, New England white stucco home-stead, Nomad Knoll; tennis court, garage, beautiful lawn. House has 14 rooms; 5 master's bedrooms, servants' rooms, enclosed sun porch, 2 other porches; 3½ tiled baths and shower; hot water heater, electricity and gas; open fireplaces, hardwood floors; first floor opens 75 feet in length; owner, Delight Nixon, 503 at 253 Broadway; only 35 minutes from Grand Central; ready for occupancy. Damon, Tel. 1616 "J," Pelham.

PELHAM—FURNISHED, FOR SUMMER.
Thirteen-room house, 3 baths; quarter mile from station, half hour from city; garage for two cars and chauffeur's quarters; 2 acres of ground; fruit trees; flower and vegetable gardens planted; fruit trees; near Sound. R 216 Times.

White Plains, N. Y.—To rent, furnished, for July and August, 1913 Mamaroneck Av., 9 rooms, 2 baths; shade trees; New York Central and Westchester stations and trolley to Rye Beach easily accessible; $125 a month. Address M., 102 Mamaroneck Av., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 47-R.

Attractively furnished house from June 1 to Oct. 1, Chester Hill section; seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor sleeping porch; garage; no children; $125 month. Geo. E. Taylor, 810 East Sidney Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Attractively furnished house to rent, $1,500 from June 1 to Oct. 1. 11 rooms and 3 baths; 1½ acres ground; small vegetable garden; large garage. Eldridge Hedge, Orients Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

New bungalow, six rooms, bath, improvements; tastefully furnished; about twenty-five acres; lake, fruit, good outbuildings; 3½ miles express station; $400 season. Dr. W. F. Johnston, Harmon, N. Y.

Bronxville house and apartments for rent during Summer; furnished apartment of seven rooms and 2 baths, in Pendfield Court; May to October. Burke Stone, Inc., Phone 142, Bronxville.

FURNISHED HOUSES, LARCHMONT.
Phone Murray Hill 2422, Larchmont 800.

Howell C. Perrin, 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 2422, Larchmont 800.

Mount Kisco.—Attractive 8-room house; all improvements; large porch; lawn and garage; excellent location; July and August. O. G. Bell, 875.

Lake Mahopac.—Shore front with beautiful large trees; attractive furnished cottage, 6 master's rooms, bath; maids' rooms, bath. WILLIAM H. MILLS, 7 East 42d St.

Rent for Summer, ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, garden; $200 per month. V. Martin, Tel. Scarsdale 286-W.

Scarsdale.—Twelve-room house, two acres, three baths, garage; furnished; Summer or year. Newkirk, White Plains 2402.

Long Island.

SOUTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
For rent, furnished, or for sale, Summer cottage, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and toilet; at Georgica settlement, Wainscot; restricted community; 5 miles from East Hampton; frontage on Lake Georgica and ocean; fresh and salt water bathing, golf and tennis. Owner, Mrs. S. Boyd Darling, Pleasantville, N. Y. Telephone 421 Pleasantville.

Great Neck, L. I., 25 minutes out, furnished home, 4 months; 4 master's rooms, 2 servants'; garage, garden; 5 minutes to gold coast stations, or private bathing beach. Phone 283 Great Neck. D 127 Times.

Great Neck, sell or rent furnished, quaintly attractive cottage; improvements; garage; acre ground, fruit; 25 minutes express. Great Neck, 1824W.

Southold.—Wonderful for children; six acres water front; garage; fine porches; two baths; six bedrooms; photos. Bedford 7863-M. 9-11a. 66 New York Av., Brooklyn.

For Rockaway, near ocean, bungalow, choice rooms, running water, private baths, modern cottage, few minutes from Subway; May-Oct. Phone Riverside 3101 evenings; this week only.

On Sound, 12-room furnished cottage; all improvements; moderate; season or term. Mrs. Eliard, 316 N. Great Neck.

Patchogue.—Four-room bungalow, furnished, $150; for season. Telephone Hudson, 3707 Prospect.

FURNISHED HOUSES
on Northport Harbor and L. I. Sound, $175 to $650 season. Hanscbel, Northport, L. I.

LONG BEACH
homes for rent; barges and plots for sale. Lundstedt & Abell, Phone 64.

Furnished cottage, commuting; country and bay; 8 rooms, modern; sacrifice $350 long season. Apply Box 39, Merrick, Long Island.

Seven-room house, furnished, to rent for Summer months. 119 Jewell St., Forest Hills. Phone Forest Hills, 0286W.

Attractive Summer cottage to let at Bayport, L. I.; well furnished; waterfront grounds; also garage. D 165 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Will rent for the Summer on Long Island, four miles east of Hempstead, one-half mile from Long Island Railroad station, with bathing beach, an old-fashioned farmhouse, with modern improvements, 5 master's bedrooms, servants' bedrooms, 4 baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, and laundry; perfectly but comfortably furnished; electric lights, telephone, and artesian well; also three-room cottage and room for two cars; rent $1,500. Write H. F., Room 617, 60 Exchange Pl., or phone 1720 Broad.

Jamaica, L. I.—Two blocks from Union Hall St. Subway; ideal home and bath; garden planted; from May 1st; rent $500. A. W. Urquhart, Colonial and Mutual, New York.

To rent for Summer, nicely furnished bungalow, six rooms and bath; all modern conveniences, including water, open fire, garage, vegetables, fruit, chickens; select neighborhood; bargain. Telephone or call 1000 E. 31st St., Nos. 12, Mill-Neck, Long Island.

Woodmere.—Near station, handsomely furnished, modern, stuccoed house and garage, rent for Summer, $1,200; 8 bedrooms, 4 baths; living room, sun parlor and sleeping porch; cars large. Sent by telephoning 811 Far Rockaway.

Good Ground, L. I.—To let for the Summer, furnished cottage; all bedrooms, two baths, electric lights; shore frontage on Peconic Bay; large garage, with chauffeur's room. T. J. Jones, 317 West 82d Av. Tel. Riverside 9180.

Patchogue.—Rustic bungalows, four and six large rooms, neatly furnished, beautiful pine grove, bathing, boating, fishing; $125 to $200 for season, views mailed, Dimmerling, Groom & Co., Islip.

Attractive bungalow, suitable for couple, to rent, fully furnished, at Long Beach for season; electrically equipped and running water. Apply Quiter, Long Beach Power House, Long Beach, L. I.

Fifteen-room residence, beautifully furnished including billiard room and every modern convenience, for rent during Summer at Kew Gardens, 17 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. L 188 Times.

Edgemere, L. I.—Modern bungalows just completed; five rooms and bath; elegantly furnished; electric lights, hot water, spacious porch; open for inspection. Cedar and Mackinley Avs.

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, L.—Concrete house; fine ocean view; 2 living rooms; master's bedrooms; good garden, double garage; and acres, lake front. Telephone Chelsea 2188.

Furnished house, 9 rooms; all improvements; large porch; fruit trees and table garden; garage; quiet, cool home; ½ hour from 53d St. R 14 Times.

Nine rooms, 2 baths; garage; beautiful grounds; exclusive neighborhood; 20 minutes to New York; $100 per month five months. Flushing 3417.

For rent, furnished for season, handsome home overlooking Sound; every improvement; 9 rooms, gardens and fruit. Edwin F. Roe, Whitestone, L. I.

Cedarhurst.—Beautifully furnished modern house; garage; $1,000 Summer; $1,200 year. Mrs. Zeckendorf, 309 West 107th St., Academy 51.

House, seven rooms, bungalow style, large living room; all improvements; furniture up to date. Moore, 66 Jarvis Place, Lynbrook, L. I.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

For rent, June 1-Oct. 1, 9-room furnished house; 3 baths, reception hall, sleeping porch; garage. R 224 Times Downtown.

Furnished house, Forest Hills. $350 month. Dunlap & Lloyd, Spring 5618.

FURNISHED COTTAGES $300 AND UP. J. P. DICKERSON, SAYVILLE, L. I.

Furnished cottages at Lynbrook for rent, 15 minutes to Long Beach. Marlier & Place.

New York State.

Well furnished home, including piano, with large lawn and garden space, with porch two sides, all modern conveniences. Located near station in one of the prettiest villages on Hudson. Address Box 503, Red Hook, for Summer; $60 for year. C 316 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—For Summer or year, my country home; large stone house; all improvements; 30 acres; on street car line; two miles from Poughkeepsie; 1½ hours' ride to Lake. Address De Tamble, 249 Cook St., Waterbury, Conn.

At Shandaken, Catskill Mountains, four cottages, furnished, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, with bath; open fireplaces, French windows, spring water, sandy beach, trout fishing; rental for season $175 to $260. Winston, 44 West 60th St.

Highmount, Grand Hotel Station, Catskill Mountains; well furnished, ideally located, four master's bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantries, maid's room, bath. For particulars apply E. J. Roscherak, 129 Fifth Av.

COTTAGES EVERYWHERE.
Adirondacks, Canada, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; Lake George, Champlain. Adirondacks Co., Box 497, City Hall Station, Manhattan. Tel. Bedford 1315.

TO RENT.
A High class, large, rooking cottage, all improvements, well furnished, in beautiful private part Catskill Mountains, elevation 2,000 ft., gorgeous view; vegetable garden; use of tennis court and garage; rent $1,000. Michel & Krieger, 2220 5th Av.

Two attractive, furnished Summer homes, directly on Rockland Lake, commuting distance; water sports; large verandas, large grounds, well shaded, abundant fruit, garden, &c.; 10 rooms, $400; 7 rooms, $250 season. Walter Schoder, 348 West 58th St.

Lake George, Bolton Landing, N. Y.—Furnished cottage; fine place for large family, children; modern improvements; lake front; boats; electric lights; 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage. Moore, 51 Wall. Telephone Hanover 1894.

Farm house, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; two open fireplaces, large garden; accommodation for car; 4 miles from station; house rent $125 if desired. Mrs. John Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

Blue Mountain Lake, Adirondacks.—Elevation 2,000 feet; 2 bungalows, 3 rooms each; fireplace, bath; running water, ice, wood; garage; season, each $75. Morrison, 605 West 113th.

Cottage of eight rooms, with garage, and two acres, situated in Barkeltown, to rent furnished for the season, at Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y. Address Thomas J. Powers, Jr., Peekskill, N. Y.

Attractively furnished bungalow, 4 large rooms; restricted section Rankes Lake, Sullivan Co.; elevation 1,600 feet; boating, bathing, fishing (no shooting); would consider selling. B 1098 Times Harlem.

ADIRONDACK CAMP.
Capacity 30 people; railroad depot on estate, automobile road into camp; will sell one-quarter interest in value. Owner, 258 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Big Indian, Catskills.—Four-room cottage, attic; water piped in house, Mamite Creek; fine trout fishing; particulars. Harsed, 103 West 105th St., New York.

Cottage of ten rooms and two baths, with garage, to rent furnished for the season at Sea Girt, N. J., three blocks from ocean. Address Thomas J. Powers, Peekskill, N. Y.

Central Valley, 48 miles; furnished 10-room house, with modern conveniences; piazza all sides; acre, garden, lawn. Sturtevant, 146 West 69th. Columbus 6314.

Belmar—Eight rooms, bath, and garage; 2 blocks from ocean; completely furnished; June to October; $500. Apply Mallaroe, 68 Washington Square.

For rent, well-furnished house, in fine location, having lawn, porches, and garage; easy commuting distance; $15 per month. Lock Box 86, East Orange, N. J.

To Sublet.—In East Orange, a beautiful seven-room apartment, large reception hall and sun parlor, $75 per month; possession June 1st; re-lease same rate. R 843 Times.

Larke, private Catskill residence; will share with few small families; no objection to children; best location; bathrooms, running water. L. W., 547 Times Harlem.

On Lake George, on high ground, for the season, beautiful cottage, fully furnished; 11 rooms, bath, hot and cold water. J. J. Wilson, owner, Silver Bay, N. Y.

Bungalow for Summer; large plot; boating, bathing, fishing; easy terms. Lake Mahopac Bungalow Colony, 40 West 32d St. 9860 Madison Square.

To rent for Summer, delightful ten-room suburban home and garage, furnished, one-half hour from Grand Central Station. Address Owner, J 862 Times Downtown.

Lake George, furnished cottage on lake; electric light; two bathrooms; ice, garage. Wilson, 45 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE.—Moderate rent, large house, improvements, electricity, beach, 1st. Rockdolph, 3 Washington Square.

New Jersey.

Merriwold Park, near Manhasset, on lake, 11 acres, barn, ice house, boat house, 11 rooms, furnished; $600 for season; sell $15,000. Finch, Elizabeth, N. J.

Allegheny, N. J.—$350 now to Oct. 1; furnished house, 6 rooms; all imp.; see any time or write. Samuel Taylor, 607 Euclid Av., near Park Av.

South Orange, N. J.—Seven-room house, furnished, July and August; all improvements; close to trains and trolleys. 31 Cottage St. Telephone 676-J South Orange.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—Completely furnished 12-room cottage; garage; select location; $600 season. W. A. Dibbs, 64 William St.

Furnished six-room house, with all improvements; rent for season; Caldwell, N. J. D 602 Times Downtown.

12-room dwelling, rented for $30 per month; good condition; near cars; $5,000. Potter, 324 West 125th St.

Modern country home, near New York; 16 rooms; spacious grounds; garage. K 873 Times Downtown.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—Modern cottage, unfurnished, unobstructed lake view; 15 Park Row, New York. Tel. Barclay 8418.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

DEAL SHACK, N. J.—BEAUTIFUL STUCCO Summer home on fine beach, fronting on Ocean Avenue, Deal Casino, corner eight minutes from Asbury Park; 10 rooms, 3 baths; detached; slate gutters and conductors; 2 fireplaces; hot water heating; 2 porches; 2 garages; 2 maids' rooms; electric lights; gas; sewer; artesian water; grounds 100 by 200; desirable tenant for Summer season. D 107 Times.

TO RENT, FURNISHED FOR SUMMER, HOUSES AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD TO STATION; FAMILY OF 3 ADULTS; 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; SLEEPING PORCH, ENCLOSED VERANDA; TENNIS, GARAGE, GARDEN, PLANTING; $600 FOR SEASON. APPLY TO OWNER, 4 STS TIMES ANNEX.

Short-term homes in Nutley for the Summer; garage; stables; windows and sun parlor enclosed; surrounded the best; five-minutes walk to station; terms reasonable to responsible adults. Address 340 Centre, Nutley, N. J.

Furnished bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, Spanish, N. J.; 200x300; fruit and shade trees; good water; 1,000 feet above sea level; 4 hours from Broadway; rent attractive; also 8-room house, Ridgewood, N. J. Owner, P. O. Box 63, Wall St. Station, New York City.

Summit 7-room furnished bungalow, Beach and Atlantic Highlands; garage; electric lights; shade trees; grass plot; right side. Gawler, 1,061 Boulevard East, Weehawken.

Bungalow, especially attractive to future party; ideal surroundings, shady rural, urban adjoining; Whippanong, N. J., $175 season. Write Short, 211 Summer Av., Newark, N. J., for details.

Furnished house at $60 per month, May 15 to Oct. 1; 8 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, large plot; 5 minutes walk to station. Apply to Mrs. Stryker, agent, 25 Maple Av., Summit, N. J.

For rent, fully furnished, Ridgewood, N. J., 10-room house, 2 baths; gas, electricity; garage; garden; 15 minutes from station; reasonable; small family adults. R 211 Times.

A new house, comfortably furnished, with all improvements; suitable for large family willing to be in country and near seashore; two hours from New York. Address P. F., Times Annex.

Beautifully furnished nine-room house, including three tiled shower baths, for rent May to October, inclusive, $100 per month; best residential section Ridgefield Park, N. J., five minutes' walk to station; telephone Hackensack 2158.

Locust Point, Near Navesink.—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six master's rooms, two maids' rooms, bath; garage has living quarters.

WILLIAM H. MILLS, 7 East 42d St.

Cranford Beach, overlooking Sound, furnished cottage; electricity; open fireplaces; four bedrooms; grounds; bathing; rent for season. Russell, 650 East 169th St., New York City.

Sea-front cottage, furnished; electricity; bath; garage; private beach; country club; trolley passes door. Telephone Long Branch 2400. G 298 Times.

Cottage, furnished, unfurnished; rent, sale. Ben Lockwood, Sound Beach, Conn. Phone 216.

Maine.

To let for the Summer as 9-room furnished cottage; hardwood floors; hot and cold water; toilet and bath; price, $300, includes use of boat, electric lights, and free tickets on steam launch.

ROY H. CURTIS,
LAKE MARANACOOK, MAINE.

TWENTY COTTAGES
furnished for housekeeping, $35 to $100 season; free steam launch; free electric lights; free ice. Sanitary circulars.
MARANACOOK HOTEL CO.,
LAKE MARANACOOK, ME.

To Let—Eight-room farmhouse, furnished; Stonington, Me.; garden, berry patches; fish and lobsters cheap at store; phone, $100. Miles Fifield, Park Av., Winthrop Highlands, Mass.

Belgrade Lake.—Furnished 8-room house, bath, ice, fuel; barn; 20 acres on the lake; great fishing; rent 1913, price $2,000. Send for pictures and details. E. E. Slocum, 165 B'way.

Pennsylvania.

MT. POCONO, PA.
For rent, attractively furnished cottages and bungalows, with improvements.
E. E. MERWIN, Mt. Pocono, PA.

For rent, furnished bungalow, 7 rooms and bath; plenty of grounds; fruit trees; two hours from New York. Apply J. H. Clarkson, 55 Water St., New York.

Furnished cottage in Pocono Mountains, Penn., near Buck Hill Falls. For particulars and photo, apply J. W. Price, 359 Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

Cape Cod—One of the most attractive and secluded places at Chatham; quaint farmhouse, 14 rooms, 7 bedrooms, bath and all improvements; open fireplaces, screened piazza, stable-garage with 2 bedrooms; bathhouse, cottage-for cutter; rent on Stage Manager, Mrs. H. H. Warren, Chatham, Mass.

New Hampshire.

Facing lake, New Hampshire, large Colonial house, well furnished; 8 baths, 6 fireplaces; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; large acreage; rare trees, big porches, magnificent views; garage, stable, boat; 2017. Telephone 0617 Cathedral. Write Colonial, X 38 Times Annex.

At Spofford Lake, N. H.—Beach, furnished, 15 rooms, bath, improvements, garage; $400 season; will sell two cottages, garage, 40 acres, $10,000. Hawkins, 7 West 30th.

Miscellaneous.

Ocean front cottage for rent, Greenfield Beach, L. I., near Westerly, (Asbury Beach); 6 bedrooms, bath, hot and still water; bathing, fishing, crabbing, sailing; $300 per season. Wm. P. Day, 256 5th Av.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted—8 or 4 rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping within commuting distance; New York State. D 669 Times Downtown.

Adults want few rooms, Summer; housekeeping; Rockaway Park, Far Rockaway. D 32 Times.

Couple looking for 2 rooms with board or light housekeeping, private family, through Rockaways. L 291 Times.

Wanted for the Summer, small, completely furnished cottage on water near New York; give particulars and price. E 895 Times.

Modern house with four master's bedrooms and two baths within hour of city. D 167 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Married couple want completely furnished, up-to-date country house or bungalow for Outing months; from May 15; not more than 45 min. from New York; Long Island preferred; best references; state price. R 771 Times.

Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, for family of three adults, for four or five months from June 1; four master's bedrooms, with two baths on second floor necessary, within 60 miles of N. Y. City; must be tidied. Address full particulars, A 5000 Times Downtown.

Furnished country house for Summer months wanted, with four master bed rooms, two servants' rooms and upstairs sleeping porch; open northern exposure; give price and full description. M. J. Wolf, P. O. Box 880, City Hall Sta., New York.

Wanted for rent by May 1, house, Summer bungalow, or cottage of about 8 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, any locality within reasonable suburban distance. Address Box 19, 1413 St. James Building.

Wanted, by responsible party, house with 4 rooms; some grounds; preferably near water; not over 30 minutes out; state price and full particulars. Broomhall, 789 Riverside Drive, Apartment 6D4.

Private family, adults, wants furnished cottage within 25 miles of city (Westchester preferred)-for Summer; require 4 master's, 2 maids' rooms. Address J. Thompson, 49 Broadway, Room 32.

Physician and wife desire furnished 6-room apartment, bath, or small house, Bronxville or vicinity, for Summer, about $60. D 182 Times.

Seven-room cottage furnished for three months; Summer rental; 40 minutes from Manhattan; Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Long Island; rent about $15 monthly. A 12 Times.

Wanted by couple, small furnished cottage at seaside for the season; must be reasonable; in good neighborhood, and near New York. J 8. 320 Times.

Wanted—Furnished cottage for large family, situated near house which will furnish table board, from June 1 about one hour from New York. S 580 Times.

Wanted, by couple, small furnished cottage for July and August; must be reasonable; in Orange or Westchester; commutation distance. Address Box 109, Irvington, N. Y.

Physician and wife desire small fully furnished house, Bronxville, Scarsdale, or vicinity, May 1-Oct. 1; about $60. D 191 Times.

Bar or corner room wanted, furnished, Jersey; commuting distance; rent May to October; adult couple. R 214 Times.

Want to rent small bungalow for the Summer, with view to purchasing later if desirable. M. S., 107 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State.

For Rent—At Bolton Landing, on Lake George, attractive seven-room cottage; water, gas, electric lights, fireplace, &c. Lewis, Commander G. Baker, Burnt Hills, N. Y.

Summer Homes Wanted—Unfurnished.

Eight-room house, near water, commuting, wanted for Summer; unfurnished or partly furnished. A. Wagner, 35 West 8th St. N. Y.

Wanted—Furnished 8-room house, season; preferred near water. 61 West 95th.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

PRIVATE HOUSE—RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Three-story and basement brownstone front, fine condition; elegant floors throughout; electric light, open plumbing, &c.; elegant furniture and fine Oriental rugs; will be sold at a sacrifice. West 91st St., near Central Park. Easy terms. Address L. M. N., 72 8th Av.

HIGHEST CLASS SANITARIUM PROPERTY

on Riverside Drive; wonderful unobstructed view of Hudson; country and city advantages combined; long lease. C. Riegger, owner, 503 East 134th St.

A BARGAIN.
West Seventies, near 9th End; unusually well planned private house; steam heat, hot water supply; small amount cash.
EVERETT M. BEIKAS CO.,
4580 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d St.)

House, 6 rooms, bath and pantry; hot water heat; modern improvements; 1st floor; residential section, near 225th Broadway subway station. N. Y. Central & H. R. and all trolleys. Owner, 2 Adrian Av., Marble Hill, Borough of Manhattan.

30 West 92d St., near Central Park West.—Three-story and basement brownstone, No. 160; good residential section; terms very reasonable and small cash required. Inquire Marcus & Goldstein, Inc., 175 East 96th St. Phone 3063 Lenox.

SACRIFICE.
Elegant 2-family house on Morris Av., near Burnside; 12 rooms, all improvements; full lot; price $8,500; easy terms; also other private 2-family houses in West Farms section. WM. H. KENLIEN, INC., 3 NASSAU ST.

132 West 78th St., 13 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors; exceptionally good location; near Natural History Museum and Park; a bargain at $30,000; terms. August 30 Nelson Av., Room 906.

**PRIVATE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State.

One eight-room house for sale, with all improvements. Inquire at 27 Hillside Av., Hartsdale-on-Hudson.

For rent, furnished, two houses in Pleasantville, N. Y., $1,500-$2,000. Apply Steakwell, 3,188 Madison Av.

New Jersey.

Gentleman's residence, three minutes to station, forty minutes out on Central R. R. of New Jersey; one acre shaded lawns and garden, barn and garage; 2½-story, brick-filled frame house, all improvements; oak floors and choice hardwood trim, four open fireplaces; reception hall oak and panelled ceiling; parlor and library are mahogany and dining room and den are black walnut with beamed ceiling; five master bedrooms and two baths on second floor, two large rooms on third. E. T. S. BEARDSLEY, 31 Liberty St., N. Y.

AT WESTWOOD.—$15,000, MODERN FOURTEEN-ROOM HOUSE. TWO ACRES. SEND FOR PHOTO AND CIRCULAR. OWNER, 31 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

For Sale.—Attractive six-room house, built by and for owner in Northern N. J., 35 minutes out; lot 75x146; garage; worth $7,800; to duplicate house alone would cost $6,500; price $5,500—$500 cash, balance to suit responsible party. Call 6868 Rector, or address Owner, 821 Times Downtown.

House, 8 rooms and bath, with garage, for months of June, July, and August; every convenience; fine view, high elevation, six minutes to station; 45 minutes from Broadway; rent $75 per month; good train service. Address A. I. Demarest, 314 Bell Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Sacrifice.—For sale, modern eight-room, exclusive Heights district; completely equipped; two baths; thermostat heat control and screens; large living room; excellent fireplace; old-fashioned flower garden; splendid view over miles of countryside. Call, write, Owner, 450 Park Av., Leonia, N. J.

For Sale.—Nine-room house, with bath; all improvements; one acre ground; beautifully situated; with garage, tennis court, large oak trees; six minutes from station. Owner, T. P. Kidd, Westwood, N. J., New York address, 452 West 149th St. Telephone Chelsea 9110.

Golf every day; my 9-room house, with all improvements, near golf and tennis club, for sale, $8,000; house in fine condition; easy commuting distance, healthful location, good neighbors; garage and garden. Come out today or phone 166-W Dumont. J. S. Ogsbury, Haworth, N. J.

Must have $1,000 cash immediately for my beautiful new 6-room suburban home; every possible improvement; convenient, desirable; 2 railroads, 35c commutation, 30 minutes Manhattan. Henschel, 80 8th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 1481-J, Wednesday.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Attractive nine-room tile brick house for sale; 4 fireplaces, 2 baths, large, screened, tiled porch; electric fixtures; shades, hedge, fruit trees, roses; 15 minutes out from Pennsylvania station. Write Hunter & Hunter, 707 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Can.

AT A SACRIFICE.

For sale, at Nutley, N. J., 10-room house; all improvements; fireproof garage; four minutes from train or trolley; easy terms; lot, 80x100. Jennie A. Taylor, 187 Hillside Av., Nutley, N. J. Phone Nutley 937-J.

Elegant 12-room house situate on Hudson Boulevard, overlooking Hudson River; five minutes to Cortlandt and 42d St. ferries; corner plot, 50x130, with garage; price reasonable; terms. J. Crowley, 1,001 Hudson Boulevard, Weehawken, N. J.

Artist will sell beautiful 9-room villa 35 minutes from Cortlandt St., by tube; steam heat; electric light; superb views; plot 100x300, corner; price $9,500; about $2,000 cash, balance mortgage. Address Opportunity, J 444 Times Downtown.

Mount Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong.—Handsome residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; gas, electric light; 100x400; garage; good order; location unexcelled; elevation 1,200 feet; bargain; your own terms. W. Alanson Alexander, 509 5th Av.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

HOMES FOR RENT, $50 UP. FOR SALE, $6,000 to $20,000. FOR RENT, FURNISHED, $300 UP. PHONE BOONTON 273, OR WRITE BOX 374, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

Ten-room modern house, Maywood; all improvements; grounds 100x183, well laid out; fruit and shade trees; price $7,000; two minutes from Susquehanna Railroad station, 40 minutes Cortlandt Terminal. Owner, E. Bilhuber, on grounds.

TO A DISCRIMINATING PURCHASER.—See my cozy 7-room corner house; built 1913; delightfully located, beautiful Hasbrouck Heights; five minutes to depot, 35 minutes New York; only $5,000. Wheatcroft, Garage, 502 Broadway.

Jersey Mountains.—Rent, sell, attractive cottage, furnished, 9 rooms; improvements; 14 acres; bungalow furnished; three rooms, bath, kitchen, rivers, lakes; commuting, McGregor, Denville, N. J., also phone 7004 Vandebilt April 24.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished, all improvements; six bedrooms, vegetable garden, flowers, orchard, tennis court, large barn-garage, everything for comfort and pleasure; will sell house with three acres, or part land. Fielding, Grand Av., Englewood.

Plainfield, 1,201-1,219 West 7th St.—Fourteen-room house with nearly 4 acres ground, barn, tennis court, shade, &c.; easy terms; excellent for foreclosure. Joseph C. Cooper, (owner,) 405 Lexington Av., New York City.

2-family apartment, all improvements, electric light, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished; mortgage $6,000 by building and loan; any reasonable offer over this will take it; 2 years old; at Pompton Lakes, N. J. E 253 Times.

For Sale.—One-family house, 9 rooms, all improvements, garage room, very desirable neighborhood, 5 blocks from Grove St. Station, D. L. & W. Railroad; possession May 1; bargain. Apply at once to owner, R. W. Swayne, 104 Hollywood Av., East Orange, N. J.

LEONIA.

A real bargain; owner forced to sell new home, decorated throughout; seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace; oak floors, gas kitchen, hot water heat; plot 47x140; high ground, 15-mile view; $6,250, $500 cash. Leonia Homes Realty Co., Leonia, N. J.

For sale, $6,500, six-room house, with large open hall; screened throughout; garage; gas and electricity; grounds 75 by 156; 12 miles out, in Bergen County. Address E. J. S. Coe, First National Bank, Edgewater, N. J., or phone 110 Cliffside.

Montclair, N. J., 54 Melrose Place, a gentleman's residence with one acre of garden; seven bedrooms, three baths, sun parlor, large English Tudor living room; very attractive; furnished, at $2,400 a year. Apply J. C. Chard, 256 Front St., New York.

RUTHERFORD, $500 CASH OR BONDS. Balance like rent; 8 rooms; tiled bath; steam heat; all modern improvements; oak finish; 25 minutes to Broadway; photo. $6,500; value $8,000. Owner, 24 Windsor Av., East Rutherford.

Beautiful new 7-room house and garage, tapestry brick, asbestos roof, parquet floors, porcelain tile bath, bronze screens; corner plot, 4 lots; 35 minutes city; prewar cost; $12,500. Photo and particulars, Owner, D 839 Times Annex.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Well furnished modern 10-room house; grand piano; garage; telephone; Erie or Lackawanna Railroad, trolley; available June 1 to Sept. 15. Address Suburban, Room 802, 25 Broad St., New York.

For sale in Leonia, a thoroughly modern 7-room house with 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch, &c.; convenient to train and trolley; price $11,500, part $2,500, mortgage $5,500; rental pays balance; terms adjustable. X 45 Times Annex.

ROSEVILLE

Three one-family stucco houses; all improvements but heat; 7 rooms and bath in each house; will sacrifice to settle estate. Owner, J. Fischer, 183 North 4th St., Roseville, N. J.

Change of territory compels me to sell my handsome 10-room home, restricted section, East Orange; near station, trolley, churches, schools; no reasonable offer or terms refused; may rent to reliable party. Salesman, L. 186 Times.

House, furnished, five minutes from Upper Montclair Station; best section; large, screened sleeping porch; May to October; reasonable rent; references required. Phone Montclair 625-J, or Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Ridgefield Park—Ideal commuter's home; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, corner 75x100; garage; ten minutes station; every convenience; hardwood trim; cheap at $1,200; sacrifice close estate; must be seen; a big bargain now. J 586 Times Downtown.

Owner must sacrifice new six-room fieldstone house, with large attic, on half-acre shaded land, in Mountain Park Community; fine surroundings; all improvements; easy commuting main line express; cost $7,000. D 438 Times Downtown.

Leonia, N. J.—House with studio; also small studio building on same lot; fine trees and shrubbery; present owner will rent small building from buyer. E 190 Times.

Harrington Park, N. J., 40 minutes Manhattan, unfurnished, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; first-class neighborhood; beautiful view, fresh water bathing; rent $50 monthly, lease. W. A. Wilson, 220 West 42d.

Montclair, N. J.—For rent, 11-room house, 2 baths; large plot; 2-car garage; rent $100. J. MOONEY, opp. Lackawanna.

Maplewood, N. J.—Modern stucco house, six rooms and bath, sleeping porch, fine view, 50x170, $6,000. G 84 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

BARGAIN PRICE TO QUICK BUYER.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE, SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT RESIDENCE AT GLEN RIDGE, N. J., MUST BE SOLD QUICKLY. LOCATED ON BEAUTIFUL RIDGEWOOD AV., ON LOT 85X150X35 FEET, WITH FINE SHADE TREES, NEAR CLUBS, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS. THREE MINUTES TO TROLLEY OR STATION. THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES TO HUDSON TERMINAL. HOUSE HAS TEN ROOMS, GAS, ELECTRICITY, SEWER CONNECTION, FINE STEAM HEATING PLANT; WOULD MAKE AN IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR A PHYSICIAN; PRICE OF $13,000 FOR QUICK SALE; $7,000 CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE; BALANCE ON TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER; PROPERTY CAN BE SEEN BY APPOINTMENT. ADDRESS K 596 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf, and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $6,500 up; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Fine seven-room stucco cottage, conveniently located, 12 miles out; two railroads; parquet floors, beamed ceilings, fireplace, tile bath, indirect lighting; in excellent condition; city improvements, paved streets, sewers, &c.; near stations, schools, stores, churches, and trolleys; can be bought at absolute pre-war cost; cash required, $3,000. Address R. E. Moore, 2 Rosa Road, Schenectady, N. Y.

$21,000 BUYS ON
HOBART AV.,
SUMMIT, N. J.,
PROPERTY VALUED AT $35,000.

Large plot; rare shrubs; wonderful shade; 14-room Colonial dwelling, 4 baths; hot-water heat, gas, electricity; every improvement; stable-garage, concrete floor, man's room, water, electricity. Inspected only by appointment with
EUGENE JOBS & H. F. BECK CO.,
LACKAWANNA STATION, SUMMIT.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J

Wide clapboard house, garage, exclusive street; steam heat, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, conservatory; entirely screened, including porches; awnings, gas logs, open fireplace; garden; lot 78x120; 20 minutes New York; convenient stores, schools; Orchard St. and Bloomfield stations Erie R. R.; price low, $9,000; leaving city. W. B. Cragin, 46 Ramge Terrace. Telephone 3724 Bloomfield or 5990 Franklin. N. Y.

COME OUT TODAY.—Craftsman design one-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms, tile baths, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, fireplaces, steam heat, electricity and gas, fine fixtures; near schools and station; 20 minutes to 42d St., New York, for 8c comm. fare; small cash down, balance monthly; ready soon; others, 6 and 11 rooms, $3,600 to $13,000. John A. Baldwin, Inc., opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Brick and stucco residence, slate roof, large wide porch, twelve rooms, bath and tower room, high ceilings, fireplaces, hot air furnace, gas; some rooms parquet flooring; lot, 90 feet front; best residence section Plainfield, N. J.; five minutes' walk from main railroad station; will sell at bargain price $10,000; subject to mortgage $5,000 at 5 per cent. Address Apartment 21, Crescent Court, Plainfield, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

A beautiful home of 11 rooms and 2 baths, and a garage, on lot of 100x273, with all improvements; lots of fruits; near Orange Mountains; beautiful scenery; 3 minutes to trolley or railroad station; worth $25,000; bargain $18,000; easy payments. Address Abe Isear, 26 West 111th St., New York.

FOR SALE in Hackensack, N. J., desirable property containing large 15-room house, 2 bathrooms, gas, electricity, steam heat, and hardwood floors; also garage accommodating 4 cars, in which chauffeur and family may be quartered on second floor; all in good condition; price $22,500; no commissions; terms reasonable. K 582 Times Downtown.

At Passaic Park, N. J., within a few minutes walk of Lackawanna or Erie Railroads and Newark and Paterson trolley; a modern 11-room house, in perfect condition, with garage; plot, 62x150; restricted neighborhood; adjoining plot if desired; price and terms very moderate. Address Owner, 824 Madison Av., New York City.

House for sale; eight large rooms and bath, all improvements; large veranda, fieldstone fireplace, garage; plenty of shade; plot 50x150; one hour from N. Y. City, Erie or Lackawanna; ticket good on either road; close to both stations; good train service; price $5,000. Phone 1171-3 Little Falls, N. J. R. A. Blew, Mountain View, N. J.

Come now, see my lovely new 6-room home, positively every modern improvement; 8c commutation; $350 down, low price, easy terms like rent to quick buyer; West Shore or Susquehanna Railroad. Henschel, 80 8th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Appointment phone 1481-J Hackensack; 1608 Cortlandt, N. Y. No agents.

For rent at Demarest, New Jersey, all-year high-class residence, (unfurnished,) 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, garage, and other out-buildings; 45 minutes New York, 5 minutes station; beautiful, extensive grounds, acre lawn, large flower garden, abundant shade, fruit trees, &c.; reasonable to responsible parties. Address Owner, Room 1005, 220 West 42d St.

For sale, Colonial home, 14 rooms, improvements, fruit; main road; suitable for fine farm; two-family house; boarding house; sanitarium, convalescent home, tearoom; 14 miles out, on West Shore Railroad; most desirably located; half acre; $9,000; occupied by owner. A. Randhotzki, Plumont, N. J.

Montclair, N. J.—House, 11 rooms and 2 baths; steam heat, gas, and electricity; new garage for two cars; in select neighborhood, convenient to trains and schools; in excellent condition; sale price $13,500 mtg. $8,000; rent $110 per month; immediate possession. O. P. Leibe, 66 Midland Av., Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 3632-J.

Beautiful country home, New Milford, N. J., 19 miles out, three minutes from station; high elevation, lawns, gardens, abundance fruits, large asparagus bed, modern 10-room house, large veranda; all improvements; garage; immediate possession; bargain for cash or make easy terms. Owner, Box 164, West Fort Lee, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence on Boulevard; sale or rent; ten rooms, three baths, steam-heated solarium facing lake, sleeping porch above, about 170 feet lake frontage, two-car garage with living apartments, coal and wood for year; will sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Country gentleman's place, 2 miles to town; $10,000; best part of Jersey; high ground; 13 acres; large new tile house, garage, &c.; worth $15,000; sell $12,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Modern 2-family house; all improvements; separate steam heaters; separate entrance; laundry in cellar; 10-room house; lot 35x100. See Owner, J. Fischer, 183 North 4th St., Roseville, N. J.

For sale, Haworth, N. J., eight-room monolithic concrete house, up to date; garage for two cars; excellent location; $1,200; a bargain. Inquire E. Weiss, Haworth, N. J. Phone Dumont 273.

Attractively furnished cottage at Monmouth Beach, express stop via Sandy Hook route; 7 rooms and 2 baths, all improvements; desirable location; $5,000; will rent May to October, $900. X 82 Times Annex.

One-family up-to-date house; plot 38x170; 6 rooms; sun parlor, sleeping porch, open fireplace; 3-car garage; rent for $18; swing to death, sacrifice for $6,500. Crochett, 171 De Witt Av., Belleville, N. J.

For Sale.—Summit, N. J., 25 Elm St., twelve-room house, all improvements; barn; shade; large lot; attractive surroundings; near station; price reasonable. Local agents or write H. S. Cooley, Mahwah, N. J.

Attractive semi-bungalow; every modern improvement; situated in Rutherford's prettiest location; 35 trains daily. Photo, full particulars from Widow, J 576 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTIVE COUNTRY ESTATE; IDEAL FOR GROWING FAMILY; FORTY MINUTES; JERSEY; BIG VALUES; ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS. X 104 TIMES ANNEX.

MAPLEWOOD.—Ideal suburban community; charming nine-room stucco home; practically new; seventy feet front; all conveniences; $10,500; half on mortgage at 5 per cent. Phone Brands, Hanover 2260.

Attractive 16-room dwelling, with garage, situated on the finest residential street in Rutherford; hardwood floors, gas, and electric, steam heat; absolutely modern; $10,500. Inquire 139 Montrose Av., Rutherford, N. J.

For Sale.—Beautiful country place, Long Branch, N. J., 7 acres, modern cottage, all improvements; steam heat, elevator; gardener's lodge, stable, garage, tennis court; vegetable garden, fruit trees. R 174 Times.

For Rent.—Furnished 14-room house in South Orange; large grounds, garden, garage; ten minutes from station; convenient to golf and tennis club; will sell; rent $175 per month. J 311 Times.

Ridgefield Park.—Six-room house in poor repair; bargain for carpenter. Lawton, 145 Union Place, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Westwood—$15,000, 14 rooms, 2 acres; cost $30,000. Owner, 51 Vesey St., New York.

Six rooms, bath, garage; 40 minutes Broadway; $4,800. Allan, 503 5th Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

East Orange.—Exceptional home; excellent location; nine rooms; garage; all improvements; plot, 50x150; California owner will sacrifice. E. B. Wigg, attorney, 60 Wall St., New York.

Commuter's home, 7-room house, modern appliances; lawn, garden, fruit; dry, healthful location; lot 100x126, at Rochelle Park, N. J.; bargain. S. H. Moore, (owner,) 360 West 174th St., New York.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Modern house, 9 rooms and bath; large garage; best residential section; 10 minutes to depot; price $7,500. J. V. B. Vanderhoef, 39 Prospect Place.

Astonishing Bungalow Bargain—California style stucco; modern improvements; large plot; ideal location; price only $5,250; terms arranged. Call, write, phone, Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—Well-built 11-room house; all improvements; attractive grounds; shade and fruit trees; 175 feet frontage; property may be divided; bargain. H. M. G., 17 124 Times.

Attention, Builders!—Plots within 5 blocks of station, 9 miles from New York, $600; 80x150; worth double; terms arranged; Lackawanna. J 577 Times Downtown.

Rutherford.—$7,000; beautiful new 7-room house; steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, sleeping porch; 37½x120. Epstein, 128 Liberty, N. Y.

Improved 17-room boarding house, partly furnished; 15 acres; mile from railroad, trolley; commuting distance New York. Samel, 117 Sussex St., Jersey City.

Account death, will sacrifice beautiful modern bungalow; spacious grounds; ideal location; immediate possession; price only $3,300; easy terms. Owner, J 576 Times Downtown.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; GARDEN; NEAR LACKAWANNA; RENT $60. 21 OFFORD ST., PASSAIC, N. J.

Modern 9-room house, sleeping porch, two-car garage; ¾ acres ground, lawn, garden, and orchard; fine location; attractive price. 132 High St., Montclair, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J.—22 North Brighton Av., 8 bedrooms, 2 baths, all conveniences; well built, cool house; $8,500. See owner on premises.

Englewood, N. J.—The Lydecker Homestead, Grand Av.; an ideal location; all improvements; one acre; also excellent building lots; terms liberal; no exchanges. Apply Miss Lydecker, 158 Grand Av., Englewood, N. J.

$5,750, Westfield, 50x120; 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; open fireplace; 12 minutes from station. T. O. Young, 800 West 42d St.

Boonton, N. J.—Park section, 10 minutes from station; elegant 11-room modern house, 1 acre; bargain; compelled to settle estate. Bellmer, 96 Warren St., New York.

Furnished cottage, three acres; hour out; mile station; abundance fruit, berries; adults who understand farming. 2045 Bryant mornings.

Fine new bungalow house, with 8 acres of land, fruit, fine views, only 26 miles from N. Y.; price $3,800. C. M. Kellogg, 101 Park Av. Murray Hill 4587.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—High-class house, ten rooms and two baths; hot water heat; built for owner; restricted, excellent location; $11,500. Box 428 Times, 2 Rector St.

Model home, twelve miles out; modern dwelling, six rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 50x150; nice shade; $5,000; easy terms. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

East Orange—Boston plan, two-family house; fine condition; all improvements, separate entrances, cellars and heaters; near station; possession May 1. Phone Orange 2250-W.

Lyndhurst.—Extraordinary well-built 9-room residence; large plot; near depot; all fin'ts; garage; $7,500; cost over $10,000; genuine bargain. F. A. Kuhn, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Leonia, N. J.—Beautiful new house with all improvements for sale, with or without furniture; no agent. Inquire 4-5 P. M., Room 1001 Times Building, New York City.

Rustic 6 room, bath bungalow; near ocean, golf links; improvements; garage; Spring Lake, N. J.; 50x150; bargain; $3,000; $500 cash. Delacorte, 71 East 92d.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; must appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

A home and investment. Highwood, N. J., 12-room semi-detached frame, near train and trolley; improvements; bargain, $3,000. E. D. Snedeker, Highwood, N. J.

For rent, in beautiful Leonia, a nearly new, well-furnished 7-room house, with 2 bathrooms; convenient to trains and trolley; $100 monthly. X 44 Times Annex.

Near Ridgewood, N. J., 24 acres; 14-room stone house; improvements; lake; $7,000; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., New York.

East Orange—Attractive home; moderate size; best locality; terms reasonable. D 411 Times Downtown.

Hotel, sell or rent; New Jersey; near ocean; good opportunity. Address Hotel, Box 117, Red Bank, N. J.

A pretty home, 2 acre or more; every improvement; $7,500. Owner, Box 94, Haworth. Telephone Rector 9178 or Dumont 251.

Dumont, N. J.—For sale, seven rooms, bath, attic, near station. Apply Roy, 63 Stanhope St., Brooklyn. Bushwick 4485 R.

Beautiful home, Fanwood; $10,000; large lot; possession. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westfield.—6-room house; $4,500; modern; give possession. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Short Hills, N. J.—Colonial, stucco, 3 baths, 3 acres, tennis court, garage, 12 rooms. Lee, 208 West 59th.

Ramsey, N. J.—Bungalow, 3 rooms, ¼ acre, water, electricity, asphalt street; $1,000; photograph. Hover, 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Reinforced concrete residence, Maywood, N. J.; all improvements; large lot; garage; near station and golf grounds. D 160 Times.

Connecticut.

Charming country home, overlooking Sound; attractive twelve-room house and good outbuildings; seventeen acres; fine water, fine fruit; on main line, 100 miles from New York; no exchanges; price $7,500. X 39 Times Annex.

FOR Sale.—In Thomaston, Conn., a beautiful country home, overlooking the Naugatuck Valley; stucco bungalow, 9 rooms, veranda on three sides, all improvements; hot water heat and spring water throughout the house. Address Box 32, Thomaston, Conn.

Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn.—Summer home, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage, private bath house, boat and launch; beach front; tea house; gas; spacious lawn. A. Schwoerer, 140 West 42d St., New York.

For sale, 10-room house, facing Sound; builder's home; every convenience; select locality; easy commuting distance. Leslie Gamble, 23 Seaview Av., Norwalk, Conn.

Shippan Point.—Near water, yacht club, cottage, four master rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, maids' rooms, bath; garage. WILLIAM H. MILLS, 7 East 42d St.

New England.

Seven-room bungalow, modern improvements, excellently located at Siasconset, Nantucket Island; completely and attractively furnished; spacious grounds; season, $500. R 287 Times.

Miscellaneous.

THIRTEEN-THOUSAND-DOLLAR VALUE. 35 minutes New York, 5 minutes station; large plot; old trees; attractive modern home, 8 rooms; 2 baths, glassed-in porch; unusual opportunity. NASH & KENNEDY, Phone Vanderbilt 5092. 489 5th Av.

MRS. GERRIT SMITH, 31 East 48th St., Murray Hill 8485. Country Houses.

Country Houses Wanted.

House wanted by private family; $50 to $60 per month; suburbs. Address 43 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

House—Wanted to rent, 8 or 9 rooms, within 45 minutes of Times Square; reply fully. B 781 Times Downtown.

Want to rent small house, with improvements, for Long Island, New Jersey, or Westchester; good location. J 314 Times.

Small, nicely furnished house, with garage, on Long Island, near ocean, reasonable; will consider purchase. C 396 Times.

Artist wants to rent house on small farm; easy commutation; send particulars and photos if possible. X 130 Times Annex.

Wanted, well built old house with small plot of ground. Address for particulars M. Prahl, 229 West 78th St.

Will buy new, modern home, within 45 minutes of city. Apt. 4-A, 39 Seaman Av., New York City.

Will buy 6 or 7 room house for occupancy early in May in any locality within easy commutation; Long Island preferred; must be fairly modern, in respectable neighborhood, with garden; terms $300-$500 down, balance about $50 month. Address Box 60, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

WANTED, ON SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, MODERN HOUSE WITH NOT LESS THAN 10 ACRES AND ALL NECESSARY OUTBUILDINGS; MUST HAVE SOME FRONTAGE ON WATER, WITH GOOD BATHING BEACH. R 228 TIMES.

Wanted to rent or buy an 8 or 9 room house in the Oranges or Montclair, N. J., with about 75 feet of frontage; state terms and conditions; real estate agents need not apply. K 408 Times Downtown.

Wanted, more or less equipped modern estate, suitable for camp; lake frontage; at least 1,200 feet high; brokers protected. Advertiser, 232 West 112th St., New York City.

Couple, with nurse and baby, would like to share private house for the Summer, preferably near Glen Cove; give telephone. D 427 Times Downtown.

Want small furnished bungalow, one year, near school; commuting distance; full particulars, price; phone; highest references. D 352 Times.

Wanted to purchase, house and grounds, about $5,000 to $6,000, within 30 minutes of New York and 10 minutes of station. J 523 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS

BROADWAY CORNER. Price $850,000. Rent $43,000.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CORNER. Price $90,000. Rent $11,000.

TREMONT AVENUE, five-story 50-foot house. Price $65,000. Rent $5,520.

We have the above and a number of other well-paying properties for sale for cash. Will consider part payment on productive Manhattan properties that can be altered or a new building erected or very choice free and clear vacant lots in Manhattan or in the Bronx.

HALL J. HOW & CO.
Established 1865
141 Broadway

For Sale
with possession
for Storage or Manufacturing
West Street, south of Canal. Substantial building, in excellent condition, containing 40,000 sq. ft. of floor space. Carrying capacity, 225 lbs. per sq. ft. Large electric elevator. Steam heat. Automatic sprinklers. Shipping platform. One floor fitted for offices. Most convenient shipping location in City. Close to all railroad and steamship terminals and vehicular tunnel to Jersey. Further particulars or inspection by appointment at your convenience.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
82 WILLIAM ST. Tel. 2000 John

An Unusual Opportunity
To Purchase a First-Class New York City Home
located in 76th St., near Central Park, the most fashionable west side section; house is 20x82 feet, lot 102 feet; carved granite front, five stories above entrance floor; servants' quarters above the fifth floor; self-operating elevator from cellar to fifth floor; four bathrooms and every requisite for comfort; will be sold furnished or unfurnished, at a sacrifice price; no exchange; fully illustrated description sent to responsible parties who give references or are commercially rated; house should be seen to be appreciated. Address Owner, J. W. T., Room 1822, 33 West 42d St., N. Y.

BARGAIN
Washington Heights; convenient to subway and "L"; rental $13,300, mtge. $61,000; can be bought for $6,000 less than assessed valuation and less than six times the rental, which is very low. Under our management we guarantee to produce a rental on this property of over $15,500 in less than two months, the new schedule to be reasonable from the tenants' point of view. Brokers protected. Quick action necessary.
KNAP & WASSON CO.
4,240 Broadway. Telephone St. Nicholas 2110.

NET LEASE
West of Central Park,
in the 70's.
2 Four Story and Basement, Brownstone Houses, 20 ft. each.
21-YEAR LEASE
BRETT & GOODE CO.
582 Fifth Avenue.

Doctors, Take Notice
Prominent physician, retiring, will sacrifice five-story house in the 70s; fully equipped with latest devices for all electrical treatments; also complete X-ray outfit; income $25,000; purchase price less than real estate and equipment. C 826 Times Downtown.

JUST ACROSS 42D ST, FERRY
30 minutes from Times Square, on the very lip of the Palisades, commanding unmatched night and day views of river and city; house of light brick, tiled roof, 16 rooms, two baths, extra lavatory, garage, on about 13,750 square feet of land; a beautiful suburban home, within the reflected light of Manhattan. For price, &c., see WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, INC., 2,240 Broadway, corner 80th St.

A Few Bargains Left
In 70's, 80's, and 90's.
Private dwellings for alterations or occupancy ALSO some cheap "walk-up" and elevator apartments for investment or remodelling. ALSO a Fine Broadway Corner (taxpayer, 10,000 sq. feet). Can be bought right.
Robt. M. Fulton, Tel. 2821 Vanderbilt. 7 East 42d St., New York.

Plot 100x98' 9"
Vicinity 34th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; suitable for remodeling or permanent improvement; immediate possession of part, balance in few months; liberal terms; no exchange. K 686 Times Downtown.

Bargain for Speculator
Six-story apartment house; choicest residential section; location on upper west side. Rent over $37,000; increase guaranteed Oct. 1. First mortgage $160,000. Price right for cash buyer. Trustees and attorneys for estates should immediately investigate. Address Quick Action, 327 Times.

HOTEL FOR SALE
Best location west side, 265 rooms, 100 baths; A-1 condition. Leased. Will pay 15% on investment. To responsible party only small amount of cash necessary. Will consider part trade.
Address OWNER, 62 Times.

INVESTMENT
Owner in financial distress will sacrifice beautiful 9 story apartment house, centrally located, laid out in small suites. Ideal for apartment hotel. $50,000 cash required.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 W. 57TH ST.

143 EAST 52D STREET
near Lexington Av.; one block from subway and elevated; three 3-story and basement dwelling, 11 rooms and bath. Make offer. Brokers protected.
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
405 Lexington Av. Phone Murray Hill 82.

46th Street, 5th & 6th Aves.
Four stories and basement dwelling for sale to settle estate.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
149 BROADWAY.

GARAGE
One-story fireproof garage, situated 536 St. and East River; size 87x200; steam heat, gasoline tanks, completely equipped.
Apply JESSE H. MICKLES,
No. 1,170 Broadway.

MUST SELL AT ONCE
Desirable 5-story improved double tenement with stores, near 42d St., at the value of the land. Attractive terms.
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
405 Lexington Av. Phone 82 Murray Hill.

GARAGE PLOT
Excellent location, vicinity 34th St.; 100x100; for sale or lease; owner will furnish building and permanent loan.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 West 57th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Modern two-family house of from 11 to 14 rooms, within half an hour of Grand Central or Pennsylvania Stations, to rent or purchase. J 605 Times Downtown.

Small house wanted to rent by year; about 40 miles from city; reasonable; preferably Long Island. Address John Marin, 402 East 15th St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 1755.

Small furnished bungalow wanted in nice neighborhood within 50 minutes of downtown. Address Sturgeon, care Chas. Butters & Co., Ltd., 90 West St.

Artist wants to rent house, with garden plot; easy commutation. Send particulars. X 131 Times Annex.

I build concrete-steel houses, cottages, bungalows; low prices. R 276 Times.

Thomas J. O'Reilly

Downtown Office
51 CHAMBERS ST.
TEL. WORTH 640

New Building
5th Av. & B'way Frontage
18,000 Square Feet
Suitable for wholesale or retail trade. Unexcelled light. Will divide.

Two Exceptional Sites
Through Foreclosure.
Owner Will Finance.
Excellent for factory, warehouse or garage.

Garage
Near 125th St. and 7th Av.
12,000 sq. ft.; capacity 70 cars; thoroughly modern, fireproof; elevator; for sale below cost of building; going business thrown in.

Foreclosure
5 Stories & Basement
25x96
14th St. adjoining 7th Av. Subway express station; ripe for improvement for business and small suites. Liberal terms.

WANTED
HIGH CLASS WALK-UPS
Eager to purchase one or several smaller houses for cash.

Small Dwellings
Have four buyers for small dwellings west of Broadway, 72d to 106th St.

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites
BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets
31,600 Square Feet
BROADWAY
6th Ave. & 36th St.
21,000 Square Feet
Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

IT'S CHEAPER TO BUY THAN PAY RENT
WE CAN OFFER THE FOLLOWING:
70's nr. West End, 5 A. B., 18 ft., $23,000; 3 baths, el. lt.
80's, nr. West End, 3 H. S., 20 ft., $23,000; 3 baths, el. lt.
80's, bet. Col. & Ams., 3 H. S., 17.6 ft., $19,000; 2 baths, el. lt.
West End Corner, 5 A. B., 23 ft., $40,000; 3 baths, el. lt.
FOR ALTERATION
Nr. 106th St. & Riverside, 25 ft., 5 A. B., 17 rms., 4 baths, steam heat, $38,000.
Block from 72nd St., 4 Sty., 20 ft., $28,000. Owner will subordinate.
4 houses, 80's, 75 ft. plot. Possession. $76,000.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
79th St. and Broadway
Phone 9700 Schuyler

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

INVESTORS!
Plot 25x100, situated first lot off Mount Morris Av., Harlem. Can be purchased at a sacrifice. This plot fills out a 100 ft. lot facing the park.
There is at present on the property a private house, fully rented for two years, which lease can be cancelled at purchaser's option.
This is an opportunity to purchase a plot at a price far less than its value and to build, if desired, in a fine residential section.
S. GEISMAR (Owner),
19 West 36th St., N. Y. C.
Telephone Greeley 2717.

Safe Business Investments
LOFTS.
17's 12 story, 58x92; fireproof; rents $81,000, mortgage $268,000, 4½%. 4 years; price $385,000.
18's 12 story, 93x92; fireproof; rents $49,500, mortgage $277,800, 5%; price $425,000.
19's 12 story, 65x92; fireproof; rents $87,500, mortgage $225,000, 5½%. 5 years; price $385,000.
17's 12 story, 68x92; fireproof; rents $87,500, mortgage $265,000, 5%. 10 years; price $525,000.
Terms can be arranged, element of exchange considered.
LEWIS H. MAY CO.
18 W. 57th St. Phone 7125—Farragut.

Most Desirable
SECOND FLOOR
FIFTH AVE.,
OFFICE & SALESROOM
Every modern improvement. For
TAILORS
MILLINERS
FOOTWEAR
Reasonable Rent

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR SALE
THREE SMALL FARMS NEAR PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.
30 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
WITHIN 1 HOUR'S COMMUTING DISTANCE TO GRAND CENTRAL

ONE 5-ACRE FARM
Five acres with orchard; high ground; southern slope; 1½ miles from Pleasantville, N. Y., on Hardscrabble (macadam) Road, 30 miles from New York; ideal for chicken farm; small seven-room house; brook and fine spring on property; price reduced to insure quick sale.

ONE 6-ACRE FARM
1¼ miles from Pleasantville Station on macadam road; high elevation; old farmhouse and barns; several springs, also brook on place; several large pines in front yard; good road frontage; tillable land; fine neighborhood.

ONE 9-ACRE FARM
Tillable land with never-failing brook; 1½ miles from Pleasantville Station and 4 miles from Tarrytown, on Bedford (macadam) Road; old-fashioned farm house capable of being remodelled into attractive residence; fine old shade trees; concrete barn, also frame cow stable; only remaining place of this type in the neighborhood; immediate possession can be given. Write for photograph and map.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO
BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY
10 E. 43d Street Tel. Vanderbilt 7213
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

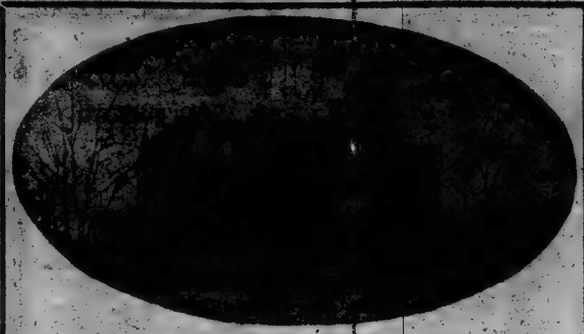
FOR SALE
AT BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK
Two desirable houses with all modern improvements. Both within 1½ hours' commuting distance of New York.

"GLEN EYRIE" COTTAGE
Contains 10 rooms, 2 baths; village water; steam heat; electricity; gas; open fireplaces; ½ acre of land; wooded glen at rear of grounds with running brook; additional adjoining land available. Within 10 minutes' walk to Briarcliff Station; also reached via Pleasantville on Harlem Division and Scarborough on Hudson Division of New York Central. High elevation, overlooking Pocantico Valley; ¼ of a mile to Briarcliff Golf Links. One-car garage. Possession May 1st. Photograph and floor plans upon application.

"THE CROSSWAYS"
15-room house, with two baths; dwelling has spacious porches on three sides; house in good repair. Village water; electricity, and four open fireplaces; gas available. Five minutes' walk to Briarcliff Station; also reached via Pleasantville on the Harlem Division and Scarborough on the Hudson Division of the New York Central. Briarcliff Lodge and Golf Course 1 mile. Home surroundings ideal in every respect. Available in May. Folder showing photograph and floor plans upon request.

Briarcliff offers the charm of real country in addition to the comforts of modern home life. Advantages of church, fine public and private schools, golf, riding school, markets, and good motor roads. Write for folder showing photographs.

BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY
10 East 43rd Street Tel. 7213 Vanderbilt
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.



AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
Ardsley-on-Hudson
21 miles from Grand Central Terminal—30 minutes by rail—20 minutes by motor—Asphalt pavements through to the city.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS

"Ardsley Towers"
A colonial residence of cut stone and brick, in a neighborhood of estimable quality; to situated on one of the loftiest hilltops overlooking the surrounding country.

Adjoining the Famous Ardsley Club
Acreage artistically laid out in rolling lawns; large stable and carriage house.

Will Sell for $100,000, Terms Arranged
Which is considerably below its original cost notwithstanding increased land values.

Rent Furnished—$5,000 for Season
For all further particulars, address
ANSON F. ROBINSON
59 Liberty Street, New York Phone John 903

Westchester County
SOUND HUDSON HILLS
Attractive Small Country Estate
IN THE HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY
½ hour but, easy motoring.
Minutes from country club.

Level [illegible] 2 [illegible] road, Colonial [illegible] improvements. Can be bought furnished or [illegible]

For Sale
MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY
[illegible] miles from Grand Central
[illegible] furnished with orchard; tennis court and swimming pool. Private C[illegible] residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Garage and stable. Extensive inland and water view. Can now be bought for half its [illegible] value. For further particulars apply R-547.

For Sale at
SCARSDALE
best residential section
[illegible] acres, with fine large living room and [illegible] porch, all improvements. trees; brick residence, 10 rooms, including very dining room, four baths, exceptional sleeping garage. For further particulars apply C-482.

Sale at Great Sacrifice
IN NEW ROCHELLE
Over half acre of [illegible] large Colonial brick [illegible] For further particulars [illegible] and, with fruit trees, garden and tennis court; fence, 10 rooms, three baths, all improvements. apply S-2062.

For Sale at
BEECHMONT PARK, NEW ROCHELLE
A shingle house, 11 [illegible] Garage. One acre beautifully landscaped; large trees. For further particulars apply S-8210.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN
AT PELHAM
On highest knoll in Pelhamwood
First [illegible], with number of large shade trees; colonial clapboard house; living room, butler's pantry, kitchen, maid's [illegible] dining room, four bedrooms, two baths on second. For further particulars [illegible] Exterior walls from station. apply S-3199.

AT BRONXVILLE
New frame house [illegible] completed about May 15th, 9 rooms, including living room, 26x18, 3 baths, hot water heat, lavatory on first floor, all improvements. Garage. Plot 75x150. For further particulars apply H-459.

527 5th AVE. NEW YORK. Fish & Marvin Branch Offices: Scarsdale, N. Y. Bronxville, N. Y. Pelham, N. Y. Larchmont, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN PELHAM
I Will Rent
my furnished Colonial House—10 rooms, 3 baths, two-car garage, garden, and 2 acres of beautiful lawn with wonderful oak and white birch trees—to responsible family without children. References exchanged. Price $2,500 from June 15th to Sept. 15th.
Address
L. MICHL, 437 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
SPECIAL BARGAIN
Fine house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas and electricity; glass enclosed porches; ready for occupancy; large plot; garden; garage. Convenient to station, schools, trolley, etc. See this.
Asking $10,500. Open to offer.
Furnished & Unfurnished Houses
Properties for Sale from
$7,000 to $350,000
T. J. SULLIVAN
20 North Ave. Tel. 2790-3756
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

RARE OPPORTUNITY
FOR AN IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE
Tract of land embracing every possible desirable attribute. Level, open tableland, long front on highway; site for buildings. Superb view; 600 feet above Long Island Sound. Sloping ridges to virgin forest; a grand of great hemlock, oak, tulip, elm, maple, &c. Long stretch of river through deep, rocky glens; has the charm and wildness of the Adirondacks or Maine woods. Adjoining lands of similar character all occupied as country estates by those who purchased from the original farm owners. Wish to sell only to a bona fide home maker in order to continue the character of the development of this section. Absolutely free from any objectionable feature. A region most favored by nature, with agreeable countryside life, and accessibility to city by motor and train.

Consult any broker familiar with Westchester and bordering Fairfield County region. Telephone 6813 Canal. New York City.

Near Greenwich, Conn.
Convenient to golf and country clubs and yacht club. Beautiful estate of one hundred acres high land, artistically landscaped; new Colonial mansion containing ten master bedrooms, ten baths, ten servants' rooms; garage, gardener's cottage; greenhouses; completely furnished; for sale or might rent to a prospective purchaser.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.
11 East 42d Street.
Murray Hill—6441.

"ALONG THE SOUND" FURNISHED HOUSES
Larchmont, Mamaroneck,
Rye, Port Chester,
Greenwich, Stamford.

CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 6441.

We Will Build Your Home
If you are tired of looking for the house that doesn't exist, let us build it for you.

We are about to erect some attractive houses in an exclusive locality at MOUNT VERNON and will be glad to build several more for men who appreciate the best in home construction.

This is an ideal opportunity to solve the house problem. If interested DO NOT DELAY, but communicate with us at once, so that your new home may be ready before Oct. 1st.

Anderson Realty Co.,
22 East 1st St. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN AND SALESMANAGERS
Men of ability and integrity who can prove producers are invited to consider with us several interesting opportunities to join our staff.

There are undoubtedly several high-grade men who are worried as to the future, working without the right kind of backing and co-operation, or perhaps upon the tag end of some developers holdings, who would like to talk the situation over with us. We prefer men familiar with Westchester County among men whose records are clean and show continuous service with but few employers.

Our position is that of having a greater demand than we can care for. Our force must be enlarged at once, and it will aid us if you will arrange to have a mail application reach our General Sales Manager early on Monday morning.

Robert E. Farley Organization
Suburban Real Estate,
12 East 44th St., New York

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fieldston
Riverdale on Hudson



Charming modern residences for sale
Unequaled accessibility; picturesque woodland surroundings; healthful altitude, over 200 feet. Unequaled educational facilities; highly restricted residential section; spacious parklike boulevards. A visit will convince you.

Or why not build your home now?
Many are now selecting the most desirable plots and planning the construction of their homes before prices increase.
Send for booklet.

GEORGE HOWE
527 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mamaroneck—Orienta Point
The finest piece of shore front on Long Island Sound, for thirty years the country seat of the late Henry M. Flagler. Twenty-nine acres. A mile of shore front. Deep water. Less than one hour by motor from New York City. Three splendid bathing beaches on the property and century old trees. This property can be purchased today for about one-third of the actual value of the land.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.
11 East 42d St., N. Y.
Murray Hill—6441.

OWNER MOVING WEST OFFERS FINE ESTATE.
3 acres of land, landscaped by Leavitt; running brook, pond, Summer house, grass, tennis, all kinds of fruit; house built two years ago of hollow tile and Harvard brick; 5 master bedrooms and 2 servants' rooms in main house. 3 more master bedrooms may be added if desired. Solarium, 16 room and bath cottage, cow barn, chicken houses, garages; 40 minutes out by automobile; quick action essential for immediate possession.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
Exclusive Agents
1 East 41st Street.

AT SCARSDALE.
For Sale.—One of the most picturesque suburban homes in the Westchester Hills, within five minutes of Scarsdale Station. Spacious living room, large entrance hall, dining room; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; ample porches; modern plumbing; hot water heat; grounds completely landscaped. Splendid distant view from verandas; property in perfect condition; ready for immediate occupancy. Terms can be arranged to suit convenience of responsible purchaser.

JOSEPH ELSENER,
Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. No. 267 Scarsdale.

GARRISON-ON-HUDSON
8 ATTRACTIVE ESTATES.
200 acres, river frontage, with riparian rights. Heavy woodland and large mountain brook. 20-room house, 4 baths; cottages and farm buildings.

90 acres, brick dwelling of 16 rooms, lodge, garage, greenhouse, etc. Very choice situation.

76 acres, English stucco and half timber house; garage, brook.

NICHOLS & HOBBIE,
7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

The LAWRENCE PARK PROPERTIES
Bronxville, Westchester County, New York

Long established and conservatively managed, the Lawrence Park properties offer the best in out-of-town living. Highly restricted and protected in every way. Situated in the hills of Westchester County only one-half hour from Grand Central Station. Houses and plots near Golf Club and Hotel Gramatan.

LAWRENCE PARK REALTY CO.,
Bronxville, New York.

RYE
Rent, furnished, Summer; house, second, with water view; house 12 rooms, 3 baths; 4 acres; garden and garage.

OVERLOOKING SOUND.
Bargain—For sale, handsome estate, 90 acres, adjoining Golf Links; fine modernized residence, garage; tennis court, gardener's cottage, and farm buildings.

FOR SALE, $15,000.
Well built house, 15 rooms, garage, and nearly 2 acres. Fine neighborhood.

STEWART C. SCHENCK,
51 EAST 42D ST.
Tel. (Sunday) 468 Rye. Murray Hill 2008.

Country Estates and Homes.
SALE OR RENT.
Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6987.

Park Hill-on-Hudson
YONKERS, N. Y.
For sale, immediate possession, exceptionally well built 14-room residence, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, billiard hall; hardwood floors and trim; gas, electricity; all city improvements. Plot 75 by 85. Select section. Beautiful river view. Five minutes from station or trolley. Can be purchased at price greatly below value. Only $3,500 cash required; balance on liberal terms. Full details upon request. J. J. Corcoran, Jr., owner, 43 Duane St., New York. Telephone Worth 9755.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LYNCROFT HEIGHTS
NEW ROCHELLE.
Owner is forced to sell his beautiful home at a
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.
11 rooms, 3 tiled baths, every other modern improvement, 2 car garage, large plot.
PRICE $30,000 for QUICK Sale
For other interesting details address
DOERING & KISTINGER,
55 North Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Telephone 466

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Charming Old Colonial Residence
Larchmont Centre ON-THE-SOUND
Sound side of R.R., with sewers, water, gas, &c. Fine trees, restricted section, short walk station, Sound, school, &c. The time to purchase a plot is now, and to build a house according to your ideas, which can be had for little rent; $500 cash will put you in possession.

CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & Co.
11 E. 42d St. Tel. 6441—Murray Hill.

IN WESTCHESTER HILLS
COMPLETE 10-ACRE ESTATE
45 minutes out, modern stucco and shingle residence, 16 rooms, 4 baths, steam, electricity, garage, stable, etc. Large gardens, tennis court; high elevation and particularly extensive views. Price very much reduced.

NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 E. 42nd St., N. Y.

FINE WATER FRONT ESTATE
Near Larchmont; directly on Sound; excellent bathing beach; good anchorage; long wide covered pier; spacious, elegant, appealing house; 11 masters' rooms with 8 baths; ample servants' quarters; in prime maintenance; cottage; greenhouses; city water; this is a property of the first class, without a flaw; right price; photos.

ALLABOUGH & SON 135 BROADWAY.
Phone 4049 Cort.

DOBBS FERRY
A beautiful hollow tile and stucco Residence, with tile roof, containing a large living room, entrance hall, fireplace, dining room, pantry and kitchen, with four master bedrooms, two fine tiled baths, billiard room, with fireplace; maid's room and bath; stucco garage and good-sized plot; hot water heat, gas, electricity and hardwood floors. River view. Price $17,500.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
Exclusive Agents
1 East 41st Street.

Housing Problem Settled
Attention, Builders! Acreage tracts ripe for development, 10 acres, 7 minutes Larchmont station, $250 a lot; 24 lots, 8 minutes Pleasantville station, $350 a lot; 100 acres lake front, Hopatcong, a camp proposition, at $25 a lot. Will sell cheap bungalows faster than you can build them. One operation requires no cash.

IN THE HEART OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY
MERRIAM & McKISCO

JUST ATOP THE HILL.
A modern country home, over 5 acres; house, 8 baths; grounds landscaped; a real garden spot; outbuildings most substantial; steam-heated, plumbing, &c. Cost many thousands more than price asked of $38,600.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 612.

GREENACRES
½ mile Harmdale Station, near school and trolley; 3 new houses, ready for occupancy August 1st; 7 large rooms, 3 baths, fireplaces; thoroughly up-to-date; plot 85x150; price $13,500 each. Also build to suit individual requirements.

W. T. HART,
11 East 44th St. Murray Hill 7780.

NEW HOME
AT MT. VERNON, N. Y.
FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
In beautiful restricted residence section; 8 rooms, 2 baths; white and mahogany trim, parquet floors; steam heat, electricity, gas; sun parlor; awnings and screens; plot 50x100; convenient to everything.
$14,000—HALF CASH
Chas. H. Bard, 14 South 3d Av. Tel. 6800. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Cosy little homes, six and seven rooms, at Bryn Mawr Park, on the Putnam; 30 minutes to 155th "L" station; 40 minutes to Grand Central; only $6,000; cost $7,500 to build now.

HALDANE, 16 College Place, Yonkers.

Gentleman's Home.
High ground; fine view; 30 minutes express G. C. Station; in exclusive park; well-built house, 11 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; garage; over an acre lawn and garden; $25,000, quick sale; won't rent. Howell C. Perrin, 7 E. 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2492.

MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.
Dainty seven-room house for rent, furnished, May, June, July, and August, $100 per month. Delightful spot, near station and car. F. J. Thill, Agent, 28 Vernon Place, Mt. Vernon.

House that Cost $48,000 Two Years Ago Now Available for $40,000
Built by owner for his own use; Colonial house, 4 master bedrooms, exceptionally large, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; 1¼ acres; fine view; 20 minutes out, best section of County. Photographs to principals only.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
Exclusive Agents
18 East 41st Street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN AN IDEAL COUNTRY HOMESITE.
In the Township of Bedford, N. Y., among the beautiful hills of Westchester, with splendid water, wonderful views, and excellent roads. The residence contains 14 well-appointed rooms, with every comfort that could be desired. It is a three-story structure of gray field stone, with tiled roof. From 42 to 130 acres may be bought, with extensive orchard, berry patches, woods. Train service to New York is excellent; parlor cars and club cars on all important trains. Many of the best families of New York have located all through this section during the past few years.

Reed-Clark Co., Inc., Phone 1519 White Plains, N. Y.

FARM—24 ACRES, OUTSKIRTS OF VILLAGE.
Lovely shade trees all over lot. All fertile land; fine brook, 2 large springs, village water and electricity. Extensive views. On main State road, near express stations, schools and markets. Cottage, barns, dairy building, etc. Price very much reduced.

NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

In White Plains
Near electric service station; 4 master chambers, 2 baths; plot 80x160; well planted; large, comfortable living room, with open fire; dining room, opens on roomy porch; uncontrasted outlook; 3 minutes from Country Club; $16,500; terms to suit purchaser if within reason.

L. E., 89 Times.

NEW COLONIAL DWELLING
9 rooms and 3 baths.
Attractive white clapboard home, near Country Club and Mead Greenacres. Gas, electricity, steam heat, fireplaces. Plot 75x245. Porches, garage.

Burke-Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.

NEW ROCHELLE
Bungalow on Brick; 5 rooms, all conveniences; near School and Station; at cost price; garden cultivated; large plot; can be seen any time. Immediate possession can be had.

T. J. SULLIVAN,
20 North Ave. Tels. 2790-3756.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.

2 SLEEPING PORCHES.
2-room house; hot-water heat; gas heater; 2 baths; garage; $10,000; $3,000 cash required.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 612.

LARCHMONT
New white clapboard house on lovely high plot of ground. Large living room with tapestry brick fireplace, hot water heat, 3 baths, 2 car garage; only $12,500; a real home, well built.

H. M. OLCOTT 31 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2324.

CHEAPER THAN RENT.
Nice little 6-room cottage, $2,000; cash required $500, balance $25 a month.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 612.

RYE
10 rooms and 3 baths, with an acre of ground, to rent from May 1 to Oct. 1, partly furnished; an opportunity to save about $1,000 by renting. Inquire on the premises, 5 and 7 Theron Downtown.

Murray Hill
Scarsdale's Most Desirable Residential Community. Exceptional opportunity. Colonial, 11 rooms, 3 baths, outstanding billiard room 17x22, dining room finished in black walnut, living room and library 17x22, two bedrooms 12x20 each; costly fixtures, steam heat; 2-car garage, 1¼ acres; beautiful lawns, situated on crest of hill, commanding fine harbor views, surroundings established, high-class manner.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION,
12 East 44th St.
Murray Hill 7780.

TO LET.
Elegantly furnished, at beautiful
PARK HILL, YONKERS,
45 minutes from 42d St., comfortable "home" house, fourteen rooms, three bathrooms; all modern improvements. One acre, well laid out ground, fronting two streets and private [illegible]. Rent $300 per month for Summer.

W. Schroeder, 170 E. 61st St.

NEARLY NEW BRICK HOUSE
of excellent design and [illegible], with two-car garage; 11 rooms and 2 baths; in best section of White Plains. Ready for occupancy June 1.

THOS. N. LALOR,
12 East 44th St., [illegible] Floor.

75 ACRES CHOICE LAND $10,000—CROTON LAKE
Owner will help put up buildings; purchaser must make investment.

Building plots, acre or [illegible] acres. Build a modern cottage or [illegible] per acre; prepare for it. Country home [illegible] for immediate occupancy, $3,000 to $5,000. Personal attention to your wants.

JACOB ERLICH,
100 William St. Farms [illegible] Estates.

Fine Home, $6,750
At New Rochelle, N. Y.
8 rooms, bath, gas, electricity; good heating; on shaded plot, 60x[illegible]; 2-car garage; located choice Residential Park section.

ADVISE IMMEDIATE INSPECTION.
H. E. Colwell, 284 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

ON THE SOUND
For sale, only 15 miles from New York, charmingly attractive frame and stone house, 13 sleeping rooms, 5 baths; 2 acres of ground, wonderful garden, old trees; extensive outlook over Sound; private dock and bathing beach; large garage, with chauffeur's quarters.

MRS. EDMUND W. [illegible] BODINE
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Furnished Rentals
New Rochelle.
New attractive homes, $1,200 to $2,500 per season. Rents $200 to $1,000 per month.

JAMES D. McCANN
11-13 North Av. Tel. 700 New Rochelle.

AT SCARSDALE.
SEMI-BUNGALOW.
High elevation, extensive view; [illegible] acre, corner plot; 10 rooms, 3 baths, [illegible] parlor, gas and electric light; all modern improvements; garage, vegetable garden; numerous shade trees; anxious to sell.

ADDRESS OWNER, [illegible] TIMES.

MOUNT KISCO BARGAIN
Charming little estate "25 minutes" most attractive situation; glorious view; cosy dwelling, 8 rooms; other buildings; pure spring water; very desirable; $12,000; [illegible] offer.

GEORGE B. CRANSTON, [illegible] Av., N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—[illegible]x215
ROCHELLE PARK.
BEAUPORT PLACE. FOR SALE
12-room residence, 3 baths, [illegible]
Your Broker, or Soltmann, (W[illegible]
303 East 42d St., New York.

Port Chester House
On Boston Post Road.
Modern residence, with [illegible] acre land, stable, garden, fruit. Price $15,000. Horace G. Knowles, 32 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Road House or Boarding House
at Larchmont, on Boston Post Road, for rent.
T. J. McCARTHY,
Phone 288 Larchmont. Larchmont.

BEFORE THE WA[illegible] PRICE
High ground; Sound view; [illegible] minutes' walk from station; [illegible] porches, awnings; hot water heat, [illegible]; artistically landscaped; [illegible] trees. [illegible] Larchmont.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CEDAR KNOLLS
A high-class residential property at Bronxville, in the Gramatan Hills, 28 minutes from Grand Central.

TRAIN SERVICE.
Week Days—Morning, 8:25, 9:25, 10:35, 11:35. Afternoon, 12:20, [illegible]:30 (Saturdays only,) 1:25, 2:30, 2[illegible] (Saturdays only,) 3:24, 3:40, 4:[illegible] (Saturdays 5:12, 5:36, 6:37, 7:[illegible] and others up to 1 A. M.
Sundays—Morning, 8:15, 9:25, 10:30, 11:35. Afternoon, 12:45, 1[illegible] 2:30, 3:35, 4:35, 5:24, and others up to 1 A. M.

Cedar Knolls is near the station and can be inspected in a few minutes. House of 8 rooms and 3 baths now building; one of 10 rooms and 3 baths ready for occupancy.

CITY OFFICE, 51 East 42d St. Tel. 4267 Murray Hill.

Murray Hill
Scarsdale's Most Desirable Residential Community. A copy of English Colonial, 11 rooms, 3 baths, outstanding billiard room 17x22, dining room finished in black walnut, living room and library 17x22, two bedrooms 12x20 each; costly fixtures, steam heat; 2-car garage, 1¼ acres; beautiful lawns, situated on crest of hill, commanding fine harbor views, surroundings established, high-class manner.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION,
12 East 44th St.
Murray Hill 7780.

TO LET.
Elegantly furnished, at beautiful
PARK HILL, YONKERS,
45 minutes from 42d St., comfortable "home" house, fourteen rooms, three bathrooms; all modern improvements. One acre, well laid out ground, fronting two streets and private [illegible]. Rent $300 per month for Summer.

W. Schroeder, 170 E. 61st St.

NEARLY NEW BRICK HOUSE
of excellent design and [illegible], with two-car garage; 11 rooms and 2 baths; in best section of White Plains. Ready for occupancy June 1.

THOS. N. LALOR,
12 East 44th St., [illegible] Floor.

75 ACRES CHOICE LAND $10,000—CROTON LAKE
Owner will help put up buildings; purchaser must make investment.

Building plots, acre or [illegible] acres. Build a modern cottage or [illegible] per acre; prepare for it. Country home [illegible] for immediate occupancy, $3,000 to $5,000. Personal attention to your wants.

JACOB ERLICH,
100 William St. Farms [illegible] Estates.

Fine Home, $6,750
At New Rochelle, N. Y.
8 rooms, bath, gas, electricity; good heating; on shaded plot, 60x[illegible]; 2-car garage; located choice Residential Park section.

ADVISE IMMEDIATE INSPECTION.
H. E. Colwell, 284 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

ON THE SOUND
For sale, only 15 miles from New York, charmingly attractive frame and stone house, 13 sleeping rooms, 5 baths; 2 acres of ground, wonderful garden, old trees; extensive outlook over Sound; private dock and bathing beach; large garage, with chauffeur's quarters.

MRS. EDMUND W. [illegible] BODINE
192 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Furnished Rentals
New Rochelle.
New attractive homes, $1,200 to $2,500 per season. Rents $200 to $1,000 per month.

JAMES D. McCANN
11-13 North Av. Tel. 700 New Rochelle.

AT SCARSDALE.
SEMI-BUNGALOW.
High elevation, extensive view; [illegible] acre, corner plot; 10 rooms, 3 baths, [illegible] parlor, gas and electric light; all modern improvements; garage, vegetable garden; numerous shade trees; anxious to sell.

ADDRESS OWNER, [illegible] TIMES.

MOUNT KISCO BARGAIN
Charming little estate "25 minutes" most attractive situation; glorious view; cosy dwelling, 8 rooms; other buildings; pure spring water; very desirable; $12,000; [illegible] offer.

GEORGE B. CRANSTON, [illegible] Av., N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—[illegible]x215
ROCHELLE PARK.
BEAUPORT PLACE. FOR SALE
12-room residence, 3 baths, [illegible]
Your Broker, or Soltmann, (W[illegible]
303 East 42d St., New York.

Port Chester House
On Boston Post Road.
Modern residence, with [illegible] acre land, stable, garden, fruit. Price $15,000. Horace G. Knowles, 32 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Road House or Boarding House
at Larchmont, on Boston Post Road, for rent.
T. J. McCARTHY,
Phone 288 Larchmont. Larchmont.

BEFORE THE WA[illegible] PRICE
High ground; Sound view; [illegible] minutes' walk from station; [illegible] porches, awnings; hot water heat, [illegible]; artistically landscaped; [illegible] trees. [illegible] Larchmont.

CHOICE HOMES IN WESTCHESTER
BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS, PURCHASE, ALONG THE SOUND AND HUDSON RIVER.

For particular people. Designed to provide all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries possible. Can be purchased on terms to suit purchaser.

$85,000 Eight acres with beautiful house, built of stone and timber, English style of architecture. First floor: Hall, living room, smoking room, sesarium, reception room, dining room, kitchen and maids' dining room. Second floor: Five master's bedrooms, 3 baths, sitting room and sleeping porch, also 3 large servants' rooms with bath. Laundry and wine cellar in basement. Heated by steam, lighted by electricity. Garage accommodates 4 cars, has 3 rooms for help. Stable: 1 box and 3 single stalls. Within few minutes' walk of one of the most popular stations and Golf Clubs in Westchester. Surrounded by large homes, beautiful trees, wonderful view, extensive gardens.

$55,000 Desirable country estate of several acres in choice neighborhood, and within 40 minutes of Grand Central Station. New tile residence beautifully designed. First floor opens up nicely. 5 master's bedrooms and 3 baths on second floor. 3 servants' rooms and 2 baths; garage; fine garden.

$30,000 Charming new house on very high knoll, 9 large rooms on first floor and 2 sun porches. 5 master's bedrooms with 3 baths. 2 servants' rooms with bath. 2 car garage. Large plot of land, trees, shrubs, good view.

$21,000 New house, beautifully designed inside and out. First floor opens up fine. 5 master's bedrooms and 3 baths on second floor. 2 servants' rooms with bath. Large corner plot. Southern exposure, good view.

$18,000 Dutch Colonial, just finished. Large plot, 75x150, near golf courses and popular station. 11 rooms, 3 baths, 3 sleeping porches; fine neighborhood; 1-car garage.

$15,000 Modern stucco good style house. Hall, living, conservatory, porch, dining, pantry, kitchen, laundry, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, servants' rooms. Every convenience. Large plot. Good view.

Have many other choice places in Westchester for sale, ranging in price from $12,000 to $75,000 and upwards. Let me know exactly what you want and amount you want to invest and I will locate you satisfactorily.

DAVID STEWART,
1 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 1190
Phone Bronxville 182.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JUST OFFERED FOR RENT
2 of the most desirable places in the
North Shore Section, L. I.
5 ACRES AND 20 ACRES.
$2,500 and $3,000.
NEVER BEFORE LEASED.
PELL & TIBBITS
542 5th Ave., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSES
OF THE BETTER CLASS FOR RENT
CONSULT ADLEY & DEWSTER
$500 to $5,000
On the Water
Bay Shore, L. I.
'Phone Bay Shore—202

SELLING OUT ESTATE.
Twelve-room house, 3 baths, 7 bedrooms; parquet floors; decorated; beautiful corner plot; garage; $11,000; cheap at $15,000. Corner Southside and East Av., Freeport, N. Y. Dennis J. Comiskey, 'phone 30 Freeport.

"FOXHURST"—Residence of the late Senator John Fox, between Baldwins and Rockville Center, about 5 miles from Long Beach; 13 rooms, 3 baths, 29 acres; beautiful grounds, garage, etc.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
37 Wall Street, New York City.

Real Estate for Sale.
One Cliff residence for sale; centrally located; house 9 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; large garage; plot ¾ acre; fruit and shade trees; price reasonable; terms to suit. Address A 701 Times Downtown.

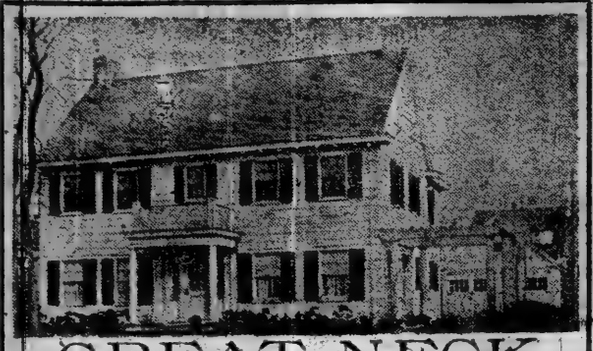
PORT WASHINGTON.
For real bargains, country homes, estates, water fronts, cottages.

FRANK B. SMITH.

PORT WASHINGTON
Semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat. Price $6,500; $1,500 cash.

FRANK B. SMITH

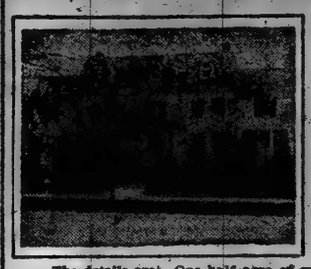
CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET



GREAT NECK

This magnificent house situated in Great Neck Estates, close to station, bay and golf club. House consists of 4 master bedrooms and 2 baths, two maids' rooms and bath, very large living room, kitchen, pantry, maids' porch and two open porches; every modern and up to date improvement; shrubbery and trees well planted; two-car garage; large plot. Authorized to offer same at $26,500.

I. G. WOLF, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Phone—Great Neck—35. Phone—Madison Sq.—6366.



HERE is a real substantial home now ready to move into amid the best surroundings of homes at

Kensington

GREAT NECK.

THIS place stands out as a home designed for comfort and simplicity. The air of quiet dignity about it will appeal to those who appreciate the good things of life. As to the quality of construction, an inspection will convince the most discerning of the high character of the work.

The details are: One-half acre of ground.
First floor: Large living room, entrance hall, card room, dining room, enclosed loggia, tiled kitchen, three servants' rooms and bath.
Second floor: Four large bedrooms, two beautifully finished baths, sleeping porches.
Third floor: Two large bedrooms and bath.
Price $37,500.

We will be very pleased to send you full particulars regarding this property. There are many other desirable properties along the North Shore at Great Neck, Roslyn, and Glen Cove which we will be pleased to show to interested parties.

Finlay Realty Company 1 West 34th Street, N. Y. Phone 5021 Greeley.

FLUSHING

We will make building and permanent loans to purchasers in Broadway-Flushing, and you can do your own building, or we will build for you and do all the financing, provided 20% is paid in cash.
Write, call or telephone for particulars.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. 1190 Murray Hill 52 VANDERBILT AVE.

"PLANDOME ESTATES" in the Beautiful Hills, on the North Shore of Long Island.

A handsome and most exclusive home community is where these two beautiful homes are located; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 50 trains daily.



Old Colonial Homestead

9 master's bedrooms, three baths; in fine condition; beautiful surroundings; trees, shrubbery, &c.; sleeping porch; solarium; large living room; garage; near golf and yacht clubs; 30 minutes from Penn. Station, New York. May rent to a desirable party. PRICE $26,000.

Old English Manor

11 rooms, 3 baths, servants' quarters, solarium, sleeping porch, screened throughout, completely decorated in and outside; 2 car garage, with chauffeur's quarters; one acre beautifully laid-out ground; situated on a commanding hill amidst the hills of the North Shore, overlooking Manhasset Bay; one minute from station, New York, electric express service; ready for immediate occupancy; liberal terms; open for inspection. Car at car on grounds. PRICE $40,000.

AUGUST JANSSEN (Owner), 34 West 30th St., N. Y.
Telephone Madison Square 2207. Sunday 430-J Great Neck.

Beautiful Bensonhurst Home For Sale

10-Room House—Grounds 60 feet on street, 100 on avenue

Three Blocks to Express Subway Station—25 minutes to City Hall
Could easily be arranged for two families—space in rear for garage

Two blocks from bathing beach and beautiful park

39 Vesey St. FRANCIS LYNCH Tel. Cortlandt 4310

A Most Beautiful Home In the Best Section of Flatbush

to be sold on account of death and settlement of Estate.

Frontage 187 feet on Ocean Ave., running through to East 19th Street.

A GREAT BARGAIN

Particulars JOHN REIS CO., 805 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
PHONE FLATBUSH 1400.



PLANDOME

Dutch Colonial residence, four master bedrooms, two private tiled baths, two servants' rooms and bath. Broad verandas and sun-parlors, breakfast-room, butler's pantry, refrigerating room and store room. Three machine garage, with four rooms and bath. One acre of ground, planted with elm and pine trees, rose gardens and vegetable garden.

Sacrifice price of $29,500.

Great Neck 174. **BAKER CROWELL, Inc.** Greeley 38.
47 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



9 rooms, newly decorated, 40x100. Little Neck, N. Y. C., 27 minutes to Pennsylvania Station. Near station, school and trolley. Beautiful country. $5,000.
JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Houses for Rent

Two Large Residences

in exclusive Brookville section.

Five master's bedrooms, ample servants' quarters; garage space; about 20 acres.

Rent, $3,500 each for season.

Bungalow with Garage

Space for 3 cars and stable for 4 horses.

$1,500 per year.

Small House, with 7 Acres

Situated near Jericho, L. I.

Rent $500 for year.

YOUR OWN BROKER, OR

RICHARD T. CHILDS, Trustee,
47 West 34th St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE AT

KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK

My beautiful home, built of stucco on hollow tile, on corner plot, 100x110, five short blocks from the station. Eleven large, light, airy rooms and three baths, and in every way a modern, up-to-date house. The grounds are artistically planted with shrubbery, trees and flowers, and contain garage and kennels. Those interested in viewing this property can apply to their own broker or the owner.

H. R. ACKERMAN
65 Fulton St. N. Y. City.
Telephone Beekman 4310.

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and Salesmanagers

Men of ability and integrity who are proven producers are invited to consider with us several interesting opportunities to join our staff.

There are undoubtedly several high-grade men who are stunted as to the future, working without the right kind of backing and co-operation, or perhaps upon the fag end of some developer's holdings, who would like to talk the situation over with us.

We prefer men familiar with Westchester County, young men, men whose records are clean and show continuous service with but few employers.

Our position is that of having a greater demand than we can care for. Our force must be enlarged at once, and it will aid us to give you immediate consideration if you will arrange to have a mail application reach our General Sales Manager early on Monday morning.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION,
Suburban Real Estate,
11 East 44th St., New York.

Water Front Sites

AT

NASSAU POINT on Peconic Bay

Acres of beautiful rolling woodland, surrounded with a superb, wide, white sandy beach on a picturesque peninsula 2¼ miles long, ½ mile wide.
Only 2 hours from New York.
PLOTS OF FROM 1 TO 15 ACRES at prices that offer an exceptional opportunity to early purchasers.

Nassau Point Club Properties, Inc.
195 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Phone 8371-8372 Main.

COUNTRY HOMES

PORT WASHINGTON

The Ideal Location of North Shore

ON MANHASSET BAY

TWO RARE CHANCES:—

Brick house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms. Garage for two cars. Large plot. Only $3,000 cash required. Price $15,000.

Brick house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, 4 master's bedrooms, 1 servant's room and bath. Garage. Large plot. $4,000 cash. Price $12,000.

Both houses built in 1916. Best residential sections. Other bargains, $6,000 upward. Easy terms.

HYDE & BAXTER
PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.

Great Neck

THREE CORNER PLOTS, 100 to 200 feet frontage, in Kensington, just inside the main entrance gates; only unimproved corners in that section.

Will subordinate one-half of purchase price and furnish BUILDING and PERMANENT LOANS to responsible purchasers.

Rickert Realty Co.
52 Vanderbilt Ave.
Tel. Murray Hill 1190.

A Modern Home AT Long Beach

Brick and stucco 9-room 2-bath modern house. One minute walk from station. Newly decorated, steam heat, electricity. Sell either furnished or unfurnished.

J 363 TIMES.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LITTLE NECK HILLS

Home Plots and Acreage in the Little Neck-Great Neck Hills.

30 minutes from Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Electric train service. New York public school, churches, stores and trolley adjacent to property.

220 B'way, New York City. Cort. 8282.
Little Neck Office, Jackson Ave. and Little Neck Rd. Bayside 2688.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL HOUSE FOR SALE

AT SYOSSET.

English Colonial House, designed by well known architect, containing four family bedrooms, with two dressing rooms and three baths, three servants' bedrooms, one servants' bath.

Garage for two cars, chauffeur's room, shelter and toilet.

This place is well adapted for all year round residence and is located on the west side of Split Rock road, about half a mile north of Syosset depot; house is placed well back from the road, in centre of lawns and well planted grounds of about seven acres; gardener on premises. For price and terms apply to HENRY W. WARNER, 15 Wall St., N. Y.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF THIS COUNTRY HOME.

Attractive old-fashioned house of 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, open fireplaces, and electric lights one hour out on North Shore, near harbor and golf club. Also a garage, henery, garden, large shade trees, and 2 acres of land. To title estate will be sacrificed; might be rented to responsible party, with purchase option.

Country Estates and Farms for Sale. Furnished Summer Houses for Rent.

FRED. S. HALL, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y.

Along the South Shore

ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES FOR SALE OR RENT

BABYLON and vicinity WEST ISLIP

Exclusive offerings, large water front estates with commodious houses, spacious grounds. Furnished or unfurnished houses to rent for season or year.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS
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Bayshore and Brightwaters

Furnished cottages, $300 to $5,000.
Illustrated Catalogue showing photos of Cottages.
W. A. Schwab, Bayshore, L. I.
Phone 209.

WESTBURY

An exceptional 50-acre estate; high land, handsome 26-room residence, landscaped grounds; complete set of outbuildings; large road frontage.

ROSLYN

A very desirable 10 acre estate, artistic 25-room residence, fine grounds; all necessary outbuildings.

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Country Homes For Sale Brightwaters & Bay Shore

8 rooms, bath, hot-water heat, garage, $6,500.
6 rooms, 2 baths, waterfront, $5,500.
9 rooms, bath, plot 125x200, $7,500.
10 rooms, 2 baths, garage, beautiful garden, $9,000.
25 rooms, 4 baths, garage, spacious grounds, $15,000.

Badgley & Brewster, Bay Shore, L. I. Phone 302.

Furnished Cottages and Country Homes

Bay Shore & Brightwaters
JOHN J. GIBSON,
BAY SHORE, L. I. PHONE 70

TWO 6-ROOM COTTAGES At HEMPSTEAD, $3,000 Each.

$1,000 CASH, BALANCE ARRANGED.
Plot 38x150, on broad thoroughfare, near station, trolley; all large light rooms; gas, running water, &c. Braham, 371 Parkside Ave., Brooklyn. Telephone Flatbush 7330.

For Sale on the

NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

1¼ *Acres; Beautiful Grounds; 22 minutes' Express Service, Penn. Station.*

House stucco over hollow tile, Spanish tile roof, 14 rooms, five fireplaces, three baths and shower; garage of same construction. Can be bought for $25,000 less than actual cost. For further particulars apply L-167.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave., New York.

50 New Bungalows to Rent

Furnished, Plumbing and Electricity, $400.00 for season. West End, Long Beach, L. I.

Sunset Bungalow Co.
1335 Grand St., B'klyn. Phone Stagg 2600

QUOGUE, L. I. AND VICINITY.

FURNISHED COTTAGES.
FOR SALE OR RENT
Estates Shorefronts Acreage
A. A. TUTHILL, Greenport, N. Y. Tel. 1 Greenport.

WATERFRONT

Freeport, Long Island.

Two-room house, all improvements; bathing, fishing and boating; must be seen to be appreciated; $6,500; easy terms if desired.

S. M. Spedon, 60 B'way, N. Y.
Telephone 3000 Rector.

GREAT NECK.

For sale, small estate, new house, five master bedrooms, three baths, two maids' rooms, two-machine garage; all improvements; near water; immediate occupancy; attractive price to right party. OWNER, Box 57, Great Neck, L. I.

WILL SEND ON REQUEST,

for a limited time, a specially prepared map of the north shore, giving owners' names, elevations, roads and other information of interest to prospective buyers; what are you looking for? I have many exceptional bargains at this time.

Daniel M. Gerald, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT NECK

Four-acre Building Site, in finest residential section; wonderful water view; close to shore and bathing beach.

I. G. WOLF, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND BARGAIN.

One of the nicest all-year residences at East Rockaway, Lynbrook; 10 rooms, two baths; garage, outbuildings; plenty of trees, shrubs, &c.; one acre ground; will be sold cheap. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT

KENSINGTON, GREAT NECK

My beautiful home, built of stucco on hollow tile, on corner plot, 100x110, five short blocks from the station. Eleven large, light, airy rooms and three baths, and in every way a modern, up-to-date house. The grounds are artistically planted with shrubbery, trees and flowers, and contain garage and kennels. Those interested in viewing this property can apply to their own broker or the owner.

H. R. ACKERMAN
65 Fulton St. N. Y. City.
Telephone Beekman 4310.

PROTECTION AGAINST RENT RAISING.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
North Shore electric service, half hour. Bathing privileges.
Short walk to station.
Very attractive bungalow.
Hollow tile Spanish..... $8,500
9-room stucco house..... 8,000
8-room; very attractive..... 6,500
LECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
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AT FAR ROCKAWAY For Sale Furnished

2,904 Westbourne Boulevard; best location in Far Rockaway; immediate possession; well-furnished 14-room modern residence, with garage, on half-acre plot; two baths, extra toilet, gas, electric, large porch; fine lawn, trees, garden. Price $18,500 to quick buyer. If property is not sold before May 1, will accept Summer rental $1,200. Premises now open and ready for inspection.
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Six large rooms, oak floor, steam heat, electric lights, open plumbing, all modern improvements; near railroad depot and electric. Built 2 years ago, before great advance in material and labor. Best houses in Jamaica at price. Small cash payments, easy monthly installments.

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Large seven-room house, all improvements; garage for two cars; property has 250 variety of fruit, consisting of peach, apple, pear, cherry trees, and grapevines; also maple trees for shade; near water; trolley passes house; 12 minutes to R. R. station; 50 minutes from Long Island Railroad station and trolley; one-half hour from New York; price $12,000; terms to suit. J. H. Pinckney, 381 4th Av., New York, owner. Phone Madison Square 8556.

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Fine 70-acre country place, in the hills; 12-room house, 2 baths; steam heat; modern outbuildings; excellent road; good neighborhood; $25,000; worth double.
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Very attractive hollow-tile house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, large-glass inclosed porch; sewers, gas, electricity, garage, with toilet, chicken house; 200 feet elevation, beautiful view. Dr. H. B. Ogden, City phone 464 Circle.

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A lady, moving to California, will sacrifice her beautiful home, consisting of ten rooms, two baths, electric light, hot-water heat, large porches, sun parlor; corner plot, facing water. Apply Mrs. M. Morris, Douglas Manor, L. I.

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9 rooms; beautiful lawns, shrubbery, garden, barn, poultry house; near good boating; station, clubs; and in good neighborhood.
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Furnished cottage, 4 rooms and bath; garage on lot; cozy build and furnish over $4,000; will sell for $4,500; $1,000 can remain on mortgage. BENJAMIN F. EVERITT, 28 Washington St., Jamaica, L. I.

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All improvements; fine trees; water front. Plot 100x150. Price $2,000.
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Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement, large garage; price $40,000.
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$10,500 Attractive stucco residence; large living-room (fireplace), dining room, sunporch, kitchen, pantries, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, every modern appointment; good sized plot; garage.

$15,500 Residence, containing large living room (fireplace) reception hall, (fireplace), sunporch, dining room, pantries, kitchen, 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, steam, gas, electricity; garage, stable, tennis court; plot 145x276; beautiful shade trees.

$19,500 Owner leaving town would like to make quick sale of his very attractive half brick Dutch Colonial residence facing Park and Lake. Contains center hall; large living room, (fireplace), sunporch; panelled dining-room, pantries, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 4 baths, exceptionally attractive interior finish, decorations and lighting fixtures; 2-car garage.

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House, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, garden. All improvements. Lot 150x260. Address Box D 828 Times Annex.

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Unique and charming property; 33 miles from New York; all macadamized road; 1½ miles Lackawanna express station; 66 minutes Manhattan; 50 trains; 750 feet elevation; 40 acres tillable, balance charming parklike woodland; in centre one of finest lakes in State; clear spring water; well stocked; three houses, modern barn, hennery for 2,000; garage, &c.; $25,000; worth double; fortune in development.
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Corner 2 best residential streets, 5 minutes' walk from station; 12 rooms, 3 baths; hot-water heat; every improvement; large, well-shaded plot; 2-car garage. For sale only. Immediate possession.

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9 rooms, 3 baths. New..... $16,000
8 rooms, 2 baths. New..... $13,000
9 rooms, 1 bath. New..... $10,000
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$32,500 On beautiful south side, gentleman's residence, finest of all locations; house is a masterpiece; contains all latest appointments: design, construction, and finish are the last word in a modern home; grounds are wonderful; great variety beautiful shrubbery and many elegant shade trees. House has been erected at cost of over $40,000. The price at which it is offered is far below its intrinsic value. May be seen by appointment. MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair. (Phone 4616.)

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Splendidly situated on well-shaded street finest section of Jersey City; 12 rooms, handsomely decorated, up-to-date in every respect, two baths, hardwood floors, latest plumbing, gas and electricity, beautiful fixtures, hot water heat; shrubs and flowers; on plot 50x140 feet; garage 2 minutes to Summit Av. Station, Hudson Tubes; 9 minutes downtown and N. Y. 20 minutes to 33d St.; price $25,000; terms. X 775 Times Downtown.

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$13,500 On the slope of the mountainside, charming Colonial residence; most delightful, convenient location. Centre hall, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 5 master's bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, sun porch, sleeping porch, and all latest appointments. All interior woodwork finished in Old Ivory. The last word in a splendid house and beautiful location; good-size plot; fine shade trees.
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Demarest, N. J., 9 miles Fort Lee Ferry, 19 miles out on northern branch Erie R. R.; 10-room house, also 8-room house; both all improvements; gas, electricity, city water; hot water heat, hardwood floors; chicken house, spring, fruit trees; northern hills N. J.; high and healthful; good commuting; near station; $14,000; satisfactory terms. Address W. S., 282 W. 70th St., N. Y. City.

$1,000 Cash and $50 Per Month

and interest buys 3-acre Express commuting farm, 10-room house, 3 baths, 2 sets of improvements; suitable 1 or 2 families; 3-car garage; fruit, berries, garden; 40 minutes to New York; price $11,500; no agents. Chas. Kirch, 468 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. J.

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in best section, near station.
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The above English rural cottage, stucco over frame. First floor—living room 10x14, living room 17x14, dining room 13x14, kitchen 15x8, entrance hall, pantry, coat-room, water closet; second floor—owner's bedroom 17x18, guest bedroom 9x10, servant's room 8x8, hall, water closet, bath room, eight closets. Butler room and laundry in cellar; property, 60x142x100; all improvements, including sewer; garage to match; house only three years old; seen by appointment only; price, $19,000. Address owner at the above address.

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$13,500 Boyd, Berkeley Av. house of 12 rooms, 2 baths; large living room with fireplace, solarium. Possession May 1st.
New Houses $11,000 to $16,000.
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WILL SACRIFICE FOR $8,500; Easy Terms. Much less than cost today; 9-room Colonial home on plot 100x130 ft.; tastefully decorated to suit and ready for immediate occupancy; 10 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, huge open fireplace, sleeping balcony; all modern conveniences; exclusive, refined surroundings; in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating right on property; splendid views; 900 ft. elevation; ideal commuting facilities to New York; only 5 min. walk to Ex. Sta. on R. R.; have ... and full details. Write or phone CURTIS SMITH, 443 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9667 Prospect.

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Choice building lots and plots for sale; also modern houses to rent. Apply

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$4,400 TO $6,000. NOW HOMES READY TO MOVE INTO. SEND FOR SPRING FOLDER. BARGAINS
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ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

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Price $25,000. Terms arranged.

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Gentleman's Residence, $25,000

New Jersey's Exclusive Suburb

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Change of business necessitates the selling of this artistic home; also 2 fine lots adjoining; situated at Lake Hopatcong; over 200 feet shore front; deep water; elevation 1,000 feet; wonderful air; good commuting; 9 rooms, 2 halls, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, beautifully decorated; all kinds finest fruit, garden, beautiful shrubbery; veranda 10x38, facing south, unobstructed lake view for miles; garage, stable; photographs on request; exclusive agency. X 19 Times Annex.

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EDWARD PANNACI, Real Estate,
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MONTCLAIR

$18,500 Tapestry brick residence; excellent location; centre hall, large living room, dining room, pantry, tile kitchen and palm room; 5 bedrooms, 3 tile baths; large sleeping porch; all interior woodwork finished old ivory; every appointment; detached garage, (chauffeur's quarters;) choice plot; large shade, fine shrubbery; very convenient. MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

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Short Hills

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Stone, tile residence, about 9 rooms, two baths; lot 75x200..... $16,000

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Mountainside residence, bright & sunny; 14 rooms, 4 baths; billiard room; 3 maid's rooms; choice neighborhood; garage; lot 200 ft. front..... $45,000

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$300,000 WILL BUY

Probably the finest Gentleman's Country Estate within 40 miles of New York City. Over 625 acres. Elevation 600 feet.

Buildings alone cost more than present asking price for entire property, and could not be duplicated today for $500,000. Land conservatively valued at $200,000.

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A Modern Estate at Danville, Vermont, in the heart of the health-giving hills 2000 ft. above the sea.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE

From its windows, 100 miles of mountain scenery—the Percy Peaks, Sugar Hills, White and Franconia Ranges and Moosilauke—are visible. Convenient to N. Y.



The main house has eleven living rooms on first floor, library and all to itself, with four servants' rooms and bath on the 2d. Electric lights throughout, and telephone. Hot water heat, and concrete cellar. Also a modern farm house with 6 rooms and bath, and concrete cellar and furnace. Other buildings include a splendid piano-tuned garage, stable for 6 horses, and cold water and steam heat supply in all buildings. Concrete dairy cattle barn for 30 cows, with basement and silo. Cottages with all modern conveniences of poultry. Cottages stable, garages, sheep and outbuildings. Four barns for storage of hay. All farm lands had application of lime. 300 acres of land, 125 acres fruits, small pasture.

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"New York's Most Beautiful Suburb"

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$13,000 Modern Stucco residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths. Near Athletic Club.

$18,000 Exceptionally beautiful Dutch Colonial home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, palm room. Garage. Unusual opportunity.

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$35,000 Charming residential property, 1¼ acres, landscaped gardens. 18 rooms, 4 baths, hot water heat. 3 car garage. Worth $45,000.

$50,000 Genuine sacrifice—new residence, select location, 8 master's bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, ample servants' accommodations. Billiard room, beautiful grounds, shade trees.

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AT LACKAWANNA TERMINAL MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

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SUBURBAN COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN

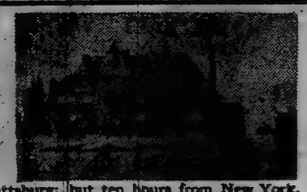
$3,850 ON VERY EASY TERMS BUYS THIS FINE HOME AND GARAGE. ON BEAUTIFULLY PLANTED GROUNDS, 100x170 FT.

TOTAL PRICE ONLY $8,850



Nine large rooms, two tiled baths; big, open fireplace; wide verandas, outdoor sleeping porch; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors; oak, white enamel and mahogany finished trim; fine trees, shrubs and flowers and velvet lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to trolley line and only 3 min. walk to ex. sta. on D., L. & W. R. R., and splendid commuting service to N. Y. City; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lakes, and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634 Audubon.

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A Beautiful Country Estate at Burlington, Vt., on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

On the direct route from the Adirondacks to the White Mountains across Lake Champlain from Plattsburg; but ten hours from New York.

MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

Red Stone is an imposing structure commanding impressive mountain and lake views. Seven master's bedrooms, four baths, four maids' rooms; six open fireplaces, hardwood trim, hot water heat, gas, electricity, stable and garage with living quarters, lodge, green house and other buildings. Property comprises about 70 acres. 300 feet above the lake. Original cost of the property $150,000. Will sell for less than half. Full particulars from your broker or from

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Laurence Timmons

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GREENWICH

REAL ESTATE



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In writing, specify property by Any number. *Complete List of Residences, Estates and Farms on Request.*

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"AN IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE"

We will sell for approximately half its cost, an ideal country home situated 47 miles from New York on the Lincoln Highway, and 3 miles from Princeton, N. J.

There are 142 acres of fertile farm land in cultivation. The estate also includes a charming and spacious stone dwelling, modern fireproof garage, greenhouses, hot-beds, gardens, lawns, stables, and complete farm buildings, including cottages for employes. Pure spring water is pumped by electricity to all buildings.

The Estate is complete in every respect, containing everything that could add to the comfort of the house, beauty of the grounds, and efficiency of the farm. It may now be purchased for less than the actual amount spent for improvements.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS

Jos. Garneau Co., 19 West 24th Street, New York City.

A Real Old Fashioned Home For Sale

At the junction of the Neversink and Delaware Rivers, and intersection of the States of N. Y., N. J. and Pa., overlooking the Shawangunk and Blue Ridge Mountains, in Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., 1½ hours by Erie R. R. from N. Y. City, 5 by auto from Fort Lee.

Home and grounds of former Congressman and bank president, about six acres of beautiful landscape gardens, lawns, big trees, flowers, berries and fruits of all kinds; fountain, conservatory, garage, stables for horses, cows, chickens and pigeons, too, and gardener's shops.

12 room house, bath, hot heat, water, etc. Has been in the family upwards of a hundred years; is beautiful, quiet, old fashioned country home, apart by itself, yet within the city, within 3 minutes' walk of schools and churches, 5 of shopping district and station; an ideal place for a girls' school, sanitarium or private home, where quiet and solitude are wanted.

Now occupied by the family; but immediate possession can be given; personal inspection any time; held by estate at $25,000, part cash, balance on future payment.

Hon. ALFRED MARVIN, Executor, Port Jervis, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All the Oranges

Healthiest City in America

$18,750. We offer this highly distinctive residence in Montrose at a very low figure. Stucco over hollow tile. Construction of highest type; 10 rooms, 3 baths. Plot 100x200.

$20,000. Southerly exposure, exceptional brick residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage 2 cars.

$22,000. Gentleman's residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, servants' apartments. Marvelous home.

Houses for sale—All prices. Every facility to investigate.

Frank H. Taylor

Note First Name

Over 22 years opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J. Lackawanna R.R.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Chance of a Lifetime

200 Acres

Large Financial Corporation

exclusively authorizes me to offer free and clear, at a price to insure quick disposal, the best situated property in Hill Section of New Jersey, 40 minutes from New York (express station.) The property is 200 acres in extent, with no waste ground, topographically surveyed and laid out at heavy expenditure. Adapted for

Private Estate, Golf, Field Club, or High Class Development and Building Operation.

Has large manor house, hot-water heat, electric light, spring water supply, several bathrooms, open fireplaces, spacious fieldstone porches; elevation over 500 feet, forty-mile range of view. Part of property has sold at many times the bulk price now asked. Exceptional opportunity for safe and profitable investment. For full particulars write Box Estate A B 83 Times.



STATELY COUNTRY HOME

Beautiful Landscaped Grounds

Montclair-Morristown Section.

Easy commutation to New York City.

WILL SACRIFICE FOR $16,000

Much less than cost today; year-round home; tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; there are 13 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplaces and all modern conveniences; exclusive refined surroundings, country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on privately owned lake run with the property; splendid views, 900 feet elevation. A wonderful bargain. Nothing like it near city. For details, plans and pictures write or telephone F. G. Ellis, 1476 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 1523 Cortlandt.

Small Country Estate $15,000.

Real Colonial home, situated amid beautiful lawns, fine old trees, flower gardens, shrubbery, etc.; several acres, part under cultivation, balance woodland; wonderful view of Ramapo Mountains; house includes 12 rooms, 3 baths, modern appointments; interior finished in white; steam heat, Blau gas plant; artesian well; garage, stable, chicken houses, etc.; brook runs through property; located on macadam road, half mile from railroad station, 45 minutes to N. Y. C. Cost $33,000, but if sold immediately can be purchased for $15,000; terms to suit. For appointment to inspect apply,

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.

At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.



$7,500 Easy Terms COLONIAL HOME, 8 ROOMS. Tiled bath. Plot 100x147 ft.

Ready for Occupancy Now

EASY COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY.

Permanent home; everything modern; electric light, steam heat; panelled walls, parquet floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, &c; send for photo.; fine living room, with huge open fireplace. You can buy the charming place with a little cash down and the money you pay now as rent. Investigate GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8400 Col.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A HOME!! $500 CASH

Built 28—Only 2 Left

Balance monthly payments less than rent. Five beautiful new suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 5c. commutation; on lot 40x120; six rooms and bath, finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated; up-to-date fixtures; large porch; streets paved; sewers, gas and electricity; plenty of space for garage and garden; 70 trains daily.

PRICE $5,200

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS, 30 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 364.

Montclair

$8,600 Conservatively new home, nine rooms, two baths, steam heat, electricity, etc. In very good location. Possession on thirty days notice.

$6,500 Attractive small plan, eight rooms, one bath, steam, electricity; about nine years old; thoroughly good neighborhood; possession any time.

MABEL A. CORBY

85 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J.

MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.

Gentleman's Estate, "Mayfair"

House, stables, garage, conservatory and hot-house, 7 acres. House, consisting 20 rooms, five baths, hardwood floors, trim throughout; hot-water heating plant; lately completed, cost $5,000; every modern improvement; near Morristown railroad station, hour from New York. Estimated cost to build, $90,000. Opportunity to purchase all-year home at great sacrifice. Price $37,500, terms suit purchaser. Plans, photograph, particulars, apply (owner,)

CHAS. F. DOWNEY,

Telephone 0144 Spring. 56 East 59th.

MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY,

Residence Containing 17 Rooms, 4 Baths.

On first floor: reception, living, library and dining room, kitchen, servants' dining room and lavatory; enclosed sun porch. On second floor, 5 bedrooms and 3 bathrooms. On third floor, 5 rooms, bath and 2 storerooms. Laundry and toilet in basement. Steam heated, gas and electricity. Garage for four cars. Over two acres of land, with beautiful trees, shrubbery and garden. Elevation nearly 500 feet. Wonderful view of city and surrounding country; 30 minutes from New York terminals. Adjoins Essex County Park; near golf club. Residence modern throughout; ready for immediate occupancy. For terms, photos, &c., inquire L. H. Hole, Jr., 25 Cedar St., New York City, or your own broker.

ENGLEWOOD BARGAIN

ARTISTIC HOME, 10 ROOMS and 2 Car Garage

Plot 142x150 ft.

House nearly new, unusually well built; in most desirable, select residential section; 10 rooms, 2 baths, with extra lavatory and toilet; hot water heat and every modern convenience. Offered at $20,000 to effect quick sale. Terms arranged to suit.

Sole Agent

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Downtown Office 51 Chambers St. Tel. 640 Worth

Rumson Road, Sea Bright and Shrewsbury River Front

Furnished Cottages

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Illustrated booklet M on request.

WILLIAM H. HINTELMANN, Phone—367 Rumson, N. J.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For sale, six-acre property; dwelling contains 14 rooms, (all large and spacious,) two baths, butler's pantry, &c.; city water and sewerage; detached conservatory, stable, barn, and poultry house; beautiful shade trees and orchard, more than an acre of garden; brook with fine, pure water, spanned by private bridge, runs through property. CHARLES E. FABER, Owner, Plainfield, N. J., or 225 6th Av., (Room 906,) New York, or your own broker.

AT RED BANK, N. J.

A real home; comfortable old-fashioned all-year house in good order, hot water, heat, two modern bathrooms, garage, garden, tennis court; fine old shade trees; convenient to school and station; frontage 180 by 900 deep to next street. Price $15,000; rent $1,200. Furnished if desired.

Dwight, Archbald & Perry, 120 West 32d St.

Don't be a CLIFF-DWELLER in New York. Come to

MONTCLAIR

and enjoy the comforts of a REAL HOME amid surroundings that breathe culture and refinement. We offer the following properties FOR SALE.

Stone, tile residence, about 9 rooms, two baths; lot 75x200..... $16,000

Modern residence, hot water heat, 3 baths; detached..... $18,000

Modern residence, slate roof, three baths; just-water boat; fine view; garage..... $20,000

Colonial residence, sixteen rooms, three baths; hot-water heat; finished; 11 rooms, 2 baths; artistic hard room; artistic interior; garage..... $25,000

Mountainside residence, new and attractive 11 rooms, 4 baths; exterior sleeping porch; restricted surroundings; extensive view..... $30,000

Elizabethan residence, on hilltop, well-wooded by handsome trees and shrubbery; 13 rooms, 3 baths; exterior; artistic decorations; beautiful grounds; garage..... $40,000

Mountainside residence, bright & sunny; 14 rooms, 4 baths; billiard room; 3 maid's rooms; choice neighborhood; garage; lot 200 ft. front..... $45,000

For RELIABLE information concerning Montclair Real Estate, consult

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.

Real Estate Brokers. Offices opp. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SALESMEN AND SALESMANAGERS

Men of ability and integrity who are proven producers are invited to consider with us several interesting opportunities to join our staff.

There are undoubtedly several high-grade men who are stunted as to the future, working without the right kind of backing and co-operation or perhaps upon the fag end of some developer's holdings who would like to talk the situation over with us.

We prefer men familiar with Westchester County, young men, men whose records are clean and show continuous service with but few employers.

Our position is that of having a greater demand than we can care for. Our force must be enlarged at once, and it will aid us to give you immediate consideration if you will arrange to have a mail application reach our General Sales Manager early on Monday morning.

Robert E. Farley Organization

Suburban Real Estate, 12 East 44th St., New York.

WEST ORANGE, N. J.

On mountainside, overlooking golf course and grounds of Essex County Country Club, high-class modern residence, every convenience. Over 2 acres. Offered for immediate sale at $20,000. Might rent.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way and Opposite Orange, N. J., Station.

$3500 CASH WILL SECURE

Beautiful 12 room stucco house. Garage. Plot 50x115

All hardwood trim and floors; steam heat, etc.; ideally located in Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J., near Mountain Station; big bargain for quick buyer. Price, $9,500

Harry A. Fitch 14 Wall St., New York City. Rector 5873

MONTCLAIR.

36 Park Way, overlooking Edgemont Park and Watchung Mountains; 10-room brick and frame Colonial dwelling, conveniently located and only two years old. Four baths, sleeping porch, solarium, open fireplace. Two-car garage; medium-sized plot, with shade trees and decorative shrubs; $19,500. Phone 3736.

LEONIA

Newly decorated home, 8 rooms, bath, hot water heat; open fireplace; hardwood floors; plot, 80x125; high location; convenient to train, trolley, school; price, $7,500; convenient terms of payment; immediate possession.

BOWLES & CO. Bryant & Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Shore front country home and farm on Hudson, 2 hours from New York; brick residence, 16 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors; garage, greenhouse, gardener's cottage, and complete farm buildings, all in perfect order; gravity water system; 300 acres fertile farm land, orchard, 25 acres magnificent forest of hemlocks and other hardwoods; lake and trout stream; frontage on main State highway; 1 mile from station; superb mountain and river scenery; will be sold at less than half its cost; great opportunity.

Kenneth Ives & Co.

7 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6037.

FOR SALE

Fine residence, Orange County; 2-story, 11 rooms; electricity, city water, furnace, hardwood floors; 3 parlors, butler's pantry, 2 baths, maid's room, cemented cellar; electric cars; excellent elevation, good view; one acre, asparagus, pears, apples, plums, cherries, grapes, rhubarb; tennis court, sleeping pavilion; 7 building lots; all for $8,250; furnished, $9,250; easy terms. Write L. D. Bull, Middletown, N. Y., for particulars.

FOR SALE,

A First Class Residence.

High altitude, pure air; fine view of the Ramapo Mountains; over 70 acres; stock, crops, and implements; fine buildings; 18-room dwelling, all improvements; furnished if desired; lawn well shaded; plenty of fruit of all kinds; farmer's cottage on the place; accessible to three railroad stations; within auto distance of New York. Address H. E. M., Money, Rockland County, N. Y.

BUNGALOW FOR SALE.

At Cornwall-on-Hudson, bungalow situated on mountain, Storm King range, overlooking Hudson; three acres beautifully wooded; seven rooms and bath; hot and cold water; mountain spring; spacious porches outside sleeping room; large open fireplace; everything hardwood; fruit trees and vegetable gardens; garage. C 581 Times Downtown.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

10-room brick house on State Road, one mile from Saugerties; new hot water heating system, bath, laundry; large barn; chicken house; 10 acres fertile soil; abundance fruit; good pasture; all year place and fine Summer home; $6,750; easy terms. H. W. Brown, Saugerties, Ulster Co., N. Y.

44-ACRE FARM

Two miles from city of Hudson. Grand barn; cab for $6,000. Comfy and one acre home; $4,750; easy terms. H. W. Brown, Saugerties, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Saugerties-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.



For sale, gentleman's Country Estate, also adapted for a club, boarding school or sanitarium; beautifully situated on high elevation with superb view of Catskill Mountains. Within easy reach of Kingston, Albany, and New York. Residence contains 16 rooms, including 8 bedrooms and 2 baths. All modern improvements, including steam heat; telephone, &c. Outbuildings consist of carriage house, granary, barn, stable, two dwelling houses, garage, Summer house and conservatory. Large grounds (60 acres) with fruit trees, garden, &c. Water supply from Catskills. Apply to estate of

GEORGE W. WASHBURN, Saugerties, N. Y.

TUXEDO

Section, Orange County, N. Y.

A gentleman's beautiful estate of one hundred and twenty-five acres; every modern improvement. Garage, gardener's cottage, etc. Commands wonderful views for seventy-five miles. Hunting, golfing, boating, and bathing. All kinds of fruits, vegetables, shrubbery and trees. Seventy-two minutes from New York. Will sell at decided bargain. Would consider leasing to responsible party. Address Owner, B 1058 Times Harlem.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

One of the most attractive homes For Sale,

STERLINGTON, N. Y.

Six miles from TUXEDO

One hour from New York.

Colonial house, 18 rooms and 4 bathrooms, also guest cottage 8 rooms and 2 bathrooms; farmer's cottage, 10 rooms; large stable, 10 box stalls; riding ring; 8 artesian wells.

PRICE $50,000.

Photographs at office.

FOLSOM BROS., Inc., 137 East 36th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BERKSHIRE HOME

FINE MODERN HOUSE.

With all appointments and improvements.

With 19 Acres, $7,500

Owner, Box 407 New Rochelle, N. Y.

HOTEL FOR SALE

with big stable attached; hotel is 2-story brick building, large double porch in front; has a large frontage, fine view; 25 bedrooms, electric light and steam heat throughout, bath, hot and cold water on all floors; best stand in Warwick, N. Y.; doing a good business; must be seen to be appreciated; selling account of death and old age; cheap for cash.

J. S. HOLDEN, Owner and Proprietor, Warwick Valley House, Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y.

Central Valley, New York.

Stone and frame suburban residence; most select and central locality; 15 rooms, including living room, library, 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths, servants' rooms; 7 open fireplaces; hot water heat, electricity; hardwood floor; completely furnished. Garage and chauffeur's room; 8 acres, lawn, garden, and playground. Rental $1,500.

WARREN M. GILDERSLEEVE.

FOR RENT.

MARLCHEN FARM,

Beautifully located at Goshen, Orange County, N.Y.

Consisting of residence, barn with hay, garage, tenant house, and other farm accommodations. Residence, 17 rooms, 3 baths, comfortably furnished. Charming Summer home in delightful Orange County. Rates reasonable.

GEO. M. GRIEB, 11 East 42d St., N. Y.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME

Twelve rooms; 2 baths, all improvements; garage and 1 acre of land; good elevation; pleasant, healthful location; exclusive residential section of village; ten minutes' walk from station. Price $6,500; easy terms.

W. M. GILDERSLEEVE.

Central Valley, N. Y.

$300,000 WILL BUY

Probably the finest Gentleman's Country Estate within 40 miles of New York City. Over 625 acres. Elevation 600 feet.

Buildings alone cost more than present asking price for entire property, and could not be duplicated today for $500,000. Land conservatively valued at $200,000.

For photographs and detailed information apply, either personally or through your own broker, to

Payson McL. Merrill Co.

9 East 44th Street, New York City

Telephone Murray Hill 8300

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

DAIRY or STOCK FARM

LOWER Putnam County, 60 miles from Grand Central Station; centre of fine estates; 750 acres; about 200 acres cleared, mostly plowed ready for planting; over 20,000 cords wood, uncut. Unusual irrigation from numerous springs and streams; 1,800 feet elevation. Two houses, 9 farm buildings, 100 ft. poultry house; 48 head of stock, carriages, complete farming implements, etc. Particularly adapted to cattle or hog raising, or gentleman's estate.

Sacrifice for business reasons, or might consider partner, with some capital. Splendid paying proposition. For further particulars address

D. Marvin Loughman,

Tel. 3050 Med. Sq. 296 5th Av., New York City

PLATTSBURG, N. Y. FOR RENT

Stone mansion of 14 rooms, 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms, bath; large living room, 30x16, open fireplace; other rooms in proportion; hot-water heat, gas and electricity; house beautifully furnished throughout; 3 acres of lawn with beautiful trees and flower garden; large stone garage for 3 cars; rent, $2,500 for 4 months or $5,000 for six months; possession in May if desired. For particulars and photographs address P. O. Box 156, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Hudson View Estate.

Will sacrifice at half cost of residents 25-acre Hudson River view estate; 5 master's 4 servants', and 3 bath rooms; all modern improvements; complete set outhouses; fruits, orchards, shade, brook; on State road, 50 miles out; country club; best residential section; owner called to Europe; must sell now; photos. John V. Alexander, 1 East 42d St. Phone 1584 Vanderbilt.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BY THE SEA

SUMMER HOME

At New London, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FURNISHED

BENT HARBOR

FOR SAIL OR MOTOR BATS.

To close estate will sell at most attractive figure, terms to suit; water front; private dock and boat anchorage on the coast; no mosquitoes; Pequot Ave., New London, Conn.; large grounds; trees; house 16 rooms, three baths; garage; all conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; three hours from New York; six trains daily each way. Address Executor, Room 1822, Aeolian Building, 33 West 42nd Street, New York.

Country Home

Seventy acres, large part woods; house gray shingles, stone chimneys, seven rooms, two baths, large fireplaces; also five-room Cottage; barns and chicken houses, orchard, grapes, berries, gardens; price $15,000.

George B. Corse,

10 East Forty-third Street, New York.

HOTEL FOR SALE

A typical old New England homestead. On top of a hill, wonderful view of sunrise, sunset and the Sound. Old house, with fireplaces; old well on the porch; old-fashioned garden, where boxwoods and daffodils grow. Old barn 36x40.

Ideal location for Studio.

Trees and rods of stone fences just complete this old house. Apply Harriet A. Wakeman, Compo Beach, Westport, Conn.

STAMFORD.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE AT UNUSUAL BARGAIN, PICTURESQUE MODERN COTTAGE on Strawberry Hill, finest residential section; ¼ mile from centre; 52 minutes from Grand Central; best express service; nine rooms, wide verandas, large living room, stone fireplace; four master bedrooms; hardwood floors; lot 75x210; shade trees, garden; garage for two cars; $13,500. Address W. N. WHITE, owner, Stamford, Conn.

WESTPORT, CONN.

Charming old house for sale; beautiful woodwork, fine big fireplaces; ten rooms, all modern conveniences; large studio with fireplace; garage; 1¼ acres; convenient to trolley and station. Price $10,000.

Furnished houses, $400 to $2,500 season.

Fine chicken farm for sale.

MRS. STANLEY WATTS, REAL ESTATE.

COMMUTER'S HOME FARM.

23 fertile acres in Norwalk City, near trolley; 41 miles out; 9-room house, furnace, outbuildings; all kinds of fruit trees, asparagus, berries; $2,500 required. Many other fine farms in this section. Winters, 17 West 42d.

FURNISHED HOUSES GREENWICH

Other Towns, Various.

Wm. F. DAY 500 5th Ave. N. Y.

AT NEW CANAAN FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL HOME, 8 ACRES, EXCELLENT VIEWS, SPRING WATER, EXCEPTIONAL VALUE; 2 MILES OUT.

R. B. MORSE, Agt. Telephone New Canaan 6.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH, CONN. For Sale

One of the most attractive places in this popular section. Attractive stone house, having 9 master's bedrooms, 5 servants' rooms, 6 baths, sleeping porch, hall, large living room, library, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, servants' dining room and laundry; garage for four cars; gardener's cottage. The grounds consist of 15 acres, beautifully landscaped; view of the water.

Pease & Elliman

Town Dwellings and Country Estates

340 Madison Avenue

Telephone 6200 Murray Hill.

Fine Country Estate

In the Exclusive Strawberry Hill Section of Stamford, Conn.

Corner plot of nearly 9 acres overlooking surrounding country; beautifully parked grounds; splendid house of 22 rooms and six baths, suitable for 1 or 2 families or fine school or sanitarium; every modern improvement; gardener's cottage, large garage and barn, chauffeur's apartment, greenhouses, tennis court, orchard, vineyard, gardens, etc. Would cost $150,000 to duplicate. Asking price $90,000. No exchange considered. Sit.

JOHN A. BALDWIN, INC.

80 Maiden Lane, New York City.

At Greenwich, Conn.

A most attractive Elizabethan dwelling, English tapestry brick, stucco, timber; 10 rooms, 3 baths; lot of grounds tastefully laid out in lawns, rock garden, rustic Summer house, rose, flower, and vegetable gardens, fruit and berries of all kinds; dwelling contains 7 bedrooms and 3 baths, large sleeping porch; well decorated; choice locality; garage and other outbuildings; bathing privileges. PRICE $25,000.

Wm. F. DAY 500 5th Av., New York.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE

Adjoining Havemeyer Estate.

At Palmer Hill, 1½ miles from Stamford Station; 8 master's, 4 servants' rooms, 4 baths; 2½ acres ornamental trees and flowers, garage, &c.; sell or rent furnished; low price for quick action. Brokers protected.

J. H. SEYMOUR, Owner, 253 BROADWAY, N. Y.

An Ideal Summer Home

for Sale.—20-acre farm in Ridgefield, Conn.; woodland, hills, pasturage, and tillable ground; suitable for fruit, livestock, poultry, or Summer home; pneumatic water system; dairy, icehouse, and other buildings; house of eight rooms and bath, steam heat; four-room bungalow, ¾ mile from station. Price $12,000. Address Owner, Box 53, Room 307, 35 Broadway.

Residence properties for sale, $6,000 to $17,000; immediate possession.

Rents $75 to $125 a month.

Arthur W. Bell.

135 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 2818.

Mile of Navigable Water Front

and 950 acres; New York boats pass daily; high land, splendid views; 50-room furnished clubhouse; steam heat, six baths; 12 cottages; many outbuildings; all in good condition; railroad station on property; deer, quail, partridges and trout, too; $90,000; open, only about $90 per acre, exceptional for manufacturing, recreation or development. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St.

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75 ACRES OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND

Near sea; very handy to station; high, beautiful lawns, meadow, woodland. Large, comfortable house, all improvements; garage, outbuildings; beautiful decorations; large street frontage; easy subdivide; villa plots would sell at large profits.

S. Osgood Pell & Co., 17 W. 44th St., N.Y. Tel. 5510 Vanderbilt.

A FOUR ACRE LAKE.

Fine big stream; modernized house, three baths, heat, &c.; garage, barn, orchard, woods; 27 acres; commuting distance; only $15,000. Send for description. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

FARMS ESTATES, SHORE PROPERTIES

Big and little; 45 miles from New York. Hour out.

ASK FOR LIST & STATE YOUR WANTS.

Lawrence Agcy., So. Norwalk, Conn.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Country Properties for City Holdings

This week we offer the following exchanges:

Briarcliff—*N. Y.*

Large estate of 234 acres; unique type and distribution of buildings. Residence, guest house, garage, stables, farm buildings. (No. 601.)

West Redding—*Conn.*

100 Acres. Remodeled [illegible] house. (No. 786.)

Cpton-on-Hudson

10 Acres. English stone house, garage, stables, ice house. Magnificent views. (No. 790.)

Orange—*N. J.*

Llewellyn Park, 9 acres; magnificent Colonial residence, 4 masters', 11 servants' bedrooms, garage, cottages. Every modern convenience of the most approved type. Grounds beautifully landscaped. (No. 795.)

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Country Department

414 MADISON AVENUE

At 48th Street Murray Hill 5900

STAMFORD, CONN.

FOR SALE

Residence of late Hon. A. C. Houghton, finely located on the best residential street in North Adams, Mass., (Home of the Mohawk Trail.)

Spacious grounds, stables, greenhouses and gardener's house. An opportunity to secure a beautiful Summer or All-Year Residence, immediate occupancy, at 35% of cost to build when materials were low.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,

North Adams, Mass.

Edgewood

Estate of the late Lowell M. Palmer on Hubbard Hill for sale, or to rent furnished for season. 55 acres. Magnificent trees; wonderful gardens; mansion 18 rooms; garage, stables, greenhouses, &c.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,

37 Wall Street, New York City.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOME FOR YOUNG AND OLD

Enough land for a small farm, 10 acres; enough house for a large family, 13 rooms and 3 baths. Every city convenience; cottage for help; accommodations for cows, pigs, and chickens; magnificent old shade trees, orchards, and grounds; adjoining country club and links and safe bathing beach.

All this at Westport, Conn.; within easy commuting distance. Illustrated description on request to

Charles Buek Construction Co.

7 East 42d St., [illegible]

Connecticut Shore

Wonderful Elizabethan house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, double garage, man's room, garden. Rent unfurnished $2,500, purchase at $35,000; also

Dutch Colonial house, front on open Sound, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage, construction, garden and shrubbery, all outdoor sports.

Both houses 5 minutes from Stamford Station.

Other properties on or near shore for sale or rent. T. J. GOOD, 18 East 41st St. Tel. 9326 Murray Hill and Stamford, Conn.

Myrtle Ave, Westport, Conn.

Two-story, one-family frame dwelling, three fireplaces, steam heat, modern plumbing, artist's studio building with fireplace, and hardwood floors; plot of about 1½ acres, with 250 feet on Myrtle Ave.; convenient to trolley and station; price $10,000; terms arranged.

Apply JOHN K. BYARD, (owner) on premises or your own broker.

196 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 3040.

In the Beautiful

LOWER BERKSHIRE HILLS

Country property; electric light, steam heat, bath, laundry; garden, fruit, fine old shade trees; 2 acres; 10 conditions for immediate tenancy; will sell furnished or unfurnished. Owner, box 44, Brookfield, Conn.

A GLORIOUS RIDGE

At Litchfield.—1,750 feet in the air, with beautiful views, distant hills for forty miles; 800 acres, many smooth, rolling fields, entirely free from stone; three houses; two streams, woods, etc.; an exceptional stock farm; only $18,000 for immediate sale. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York City.

Farm or Estate

200 acres. Excellent [illegible] tiful sugar maples, woodland, flood barns, stead, mag

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VIRGINIA

PRODUCING COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS
We offer the well-known "Glenbrook Orchards," comprising a total of 53 acres of highly developed apple orchards, averaging 18-year-old trees; something over 1,800 of the finest commercial varieties, highly developed, full bearing, in perfect condition; estimated to yield gross this season $8,000, showing conservatively a net profit of 15 per cent.; dwelling, 8 rooms; tenant's dwelling; packing houses, packing boxes; spraying machinery, hand and power; in short, offered completely equipped, at $22,500; admirably located as to shipping and cities in a delightful section; terms and photos furnished on request. Morgan G. Thalhimer, First National Bank Building, Richmond, Va.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

PRIVATE HOUSE FURNISHED

With billiard room, den, open fireplace, library, and sleeping porches; overlooking Hudson and Palisades; all-year home; owner on premises; 2 blocks from Broadway subway and cars. Telephone 190 Audubon.
SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

To Rent Furnished
SUMMER SEASON
Shore front country place, with attractive Colonial residence, in Highlands of Hudson; 6 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, electricity; large, comfortable rooms; open fireplaces; stable and garage; chauffeur's cottage; gardens, &c.; beautiful river and mountain views; convenient to main line express station; hour and three-quarters Grand Central; $2,000 season; including care of grounds.
Kenneth Ives & Co.
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Cape Cod CHATHAM Hamilton Place

NEW BUNGALOW TO LET, furnished, for the summer season; 6 rooms, sleeping porch, bathroom and attic room; large open fireplace in living room, 40-ft. front piazza, modern improvements; two-car garage, with room for man; 6 to 7 acres of land, vegetable garden; about 5 mins. walk to salt-water bathing; 15 to ocean surf; $800 for season. R. I. EDWARDS, 110 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

For Rent Furnished
For Rent on Lake George.
ARCADY, 11 rooms, 3 baths, motor boat, rowboats. Ideal spot for children.
PETER PAN COTTAGE, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porches, bathing beach, rowboat. These houses are on a beautifully situated wooded estate with 5/8 mile waterfront, one mile north of Hulett's Landing.
For further particulars, inquire 64 West 56th St., New York.

Exceptionally Attractive Cottages
(Housekeeping and Non-Housekeeping)
TO RENT FOR SEASON AT
MAPLEWOOD, WHITE MTS.
Full Service. Meals at Hotel.
6,840 yd. Golf Course.
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For Rent.—Furnished cottages for summer season; suburban homes and Saratoga Lake camps. Inquire of Ingham, White & Co., 13 Arcade, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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One of the most attractive gentleman's estates in South Jersey, 10 minutes walk station, 45 minutes Philadelphia hourly service, on Phil.-Atlantic City State road; whole estate iron-fenced, 10 acres lawn, landscape gardening, 18-room mansion, lavatories, baths, billiard room, paneled library, dining room, sleeping verandas, porte-cochere, 3 city hydrants on premises; gardener's cottage, barns, stables, garage, poultry houses; many acres apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, &c.; properly managed $15,000 can be cleared annually from 40 acres of fertile farm land; one acre piped for irrigation; unparalleled opportunity in magnificent estate costing originally nearly a quarter million offered at $30,000, a small fraction off cost of buildings today; get full particulars Lewis Kaier, Box C 582 Times Downtown.

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Suitable for general farm, club resort, poultry, ducks; 30-acre lake; boating, bathing, fishing, hunting; running stream, timber, water, power for electricity, &c.; 9-room house; also tenant house; large barn, several outbuildings; R. R. depot on premises; old and young orchard; lots of fruit; PRICE $7,500, part cash, which includes 3 horses, poultry, wagons, equipment. Write today for details. Also other handsomely illustrated Farm Catalogue for 1919. Bray & MacGeorge, 1077 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn., or Vineland, N. J.

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Farms, Estates, and Country Homes.
All sizes. Best locations. Advise wants. Will send description and other details.
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83 acres of good land, fine location; includes grain, horses, cattle, fowls, pigs, complete farm machinery; all good condition; $7,500. Geo. Rule, Princeton, N. J.

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$1,250 Down Secures
173 Acres, Pair Horses,
6 Holstein cows, poultry, wagons, long list tools, grain, &c., 2 miles hustling N. R. R. town; 100 acres machine-worked fields, 50 acres wire-fenced pasture, 25 acres wood, timber, fruit; newly remodeled 7-room house almost new; 70-ft. basement barn, painted, adjoins north $6,000; owner retiring sacrifices for quick sale; $2,850 gets all; easy terms. Details, page 35 Catalog Bargains 19 States; copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 2026 G. Sun Bldg., New York.

26-Acre Truck, Poultry Farm, Near City, Only $800.
In great farming section; 20 acres smooth tillage, ideal for profit returns; wire-fenced pasture; variety fruit; 5-room house, 2 barns. Owner going to live with children, sells all to quick buyer, $800; easy terms. Details, page 42 Catalog Bargains 19 States; copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 2026 B. D., Sun Bldg., New York.

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50x68. RENT $2,000. Sprinkler system. Automatic fire alarm. Low insurance. We pay 6% on hundred. Excellent light on three sides of building. Seventh Ave. Sub. Station in front of door. Five or six year lease expiring May, 1923 or 1925.
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LOFT
Twenty-five Hundred Square Feet, Immediate Occupancy
On 7th Avenue, near Thirty-first Street. Office or showroom only. Excellent light.
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Store and Parlor Store (next Madison Ave. Corner) to let from May 1. High-class, modernized building, suitable for art goods, millinery or any high-class line. Apply on premises or your own broker.

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Large and small, light, airy, inexpensive offices, facing Broadway; rent $25 to $75. Night elevator service. Apply Room 514, or J. R. Lovelish, 1,331 Broadway.

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Three buildings, frontages 75 feet; rent separately or together; suitable for business; hotel, (45 rooms;) restaurant.
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39 to 47 West 19th St.
106x92
12-story Modern Fireproof Building.
100% Sprinkler Equipped
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
KLEIN & JACKSON, Owners,
501 FIFTH AVENUE
or your own broker

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

4th Ave.
(Hess Building)
S. W. Cor. 26th St.
100x200.
Two Floors
40,000 Sq. Ft.
Possession Feb. 1.
HESS
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SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE Mohawk Building 5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

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Machinery centre on Lafayette Street above Canal, over 11,000 square feet with exceptionally light basement. Possession on or before January 1, 1920. Owner, Box K 474 Times Downtown.

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N. E. Cor. 170th St. & Audubon Ave.
Suitable any business; low rental.
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Suitable Cigars, Stationery, etc. $50-$75
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McDowell & McMahon 3d St. Nicholas Ave., 125th St.
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CHARLES F. JAY REALTY CORPORATION
1573 Broadway Adjoining N. W. Cor. 47th St.
219 West 47th St.
Adjoining Broadway, Corner.
9 and 11 New St.
Opp. Stock Exchange.
Also Other Store Locations.
Apply
1571 Broadway—Strand Corner,
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66,000 Square Feet
5 STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING
At 130-132 East 13th St.
Through from Street to Street.
Suitable for storage and light manufacturing, etc. Conveniently located.
LARGE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS
LONG OR SHORT TERM LEASE.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

200 West 57th, Cor. 7th Av.
TWO HIGH CLASS STORES for RENT
Together or Separate.
Exceptional location in Rodin Studio Building. Suitable for high class auto accessories or any high class business.
Tel. Circle 3560.
Resident Manager on Prem.

34th STREET JUST OFF BROADWAY
1,500 Square Feet
SUITABLE FOR SHOWROOMS OR DENTIST
on 3rd floor, facing 34th St., opposite Macy.
WILLARD S. BURROWS & CO.,
110 West 34th Street.

343-7 West 26th St.
Carrying 200 Lbs. to the Foot
BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.
61x98.9; BLDG. ABT. 83 FT. DEEP.
Six-story semi-fireproof loft building, with elevator. Possession May 1. Rental $11,000 per year net. Tenant to run building. Suitable for garage or manufacturing. Brokers protected. Apply to F. B. Robert, Sole Agent, 150 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND CITY
FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
5,000 to 50,000 SQ. FT. SPACE.
WILL BUILD factory buildings to suit requirements; locations a selected; rail sidings if desired. For sale with small initial payment. Carrying charges under r 30c per sq. ft., or will rent.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

100,000 sq. ft.
New fireproof building, automobile district, above 52nd street, suitable for warehouse or service station, 20,000 square feet to a floor. Long term lease to responsible tenant at 45c net.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 W. 57TH ST.

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Real Estate Auctioneer **BRYAN L. KENNELLY,** Real Estate Auctioneer
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, INC., WILL SELL AT AUCTION
SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919
ON THE PREMISES AT 3:30 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE,
BY ORDER OF THE
RYE NATIONAL BANK,
NORTHEAST CORNER GRACE CHURCH ST. & PALISADE ROAD, OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
RYE, N. Y.
The desirable 2-story and attic frame dwelling, 12 rooms and bath. Size of plot 125x309. Possession. Open for inspection. Keys with Rye National Bank, Rye, N. Y.
60% May Remain on Mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 Years at 6%.
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SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET-79
THE ATTORNEYS, AGENTS OR AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES, 156 BROADWAY, N. Y.
MY NEXT SPECIAL SALES DAY
will be
WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1919
I URGE
Estates, Executors, Trustees and Owners
contemplating disposing of their holdings to confer with me at once that they may take advantage of this opportunity to offer their properties at auction on this date.
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The Langham
73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers a few desirable Suites of 9 and 10 Rooms
EARLY POSSESSION IF DESIRED CAN BE ARRANGED
ALSO PHYSICIAN'S 4 ROOM SUITE
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
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Housekeeping Apartments
11 rooms, including 5 master chambers, $5,500
10 rooms, including 4 master chambers 5,000
9 rooms 3,600
7 rooms 2,600
THE WYOMING
55th St. & 7th Ave.

Chalif's
Magnificent Auditorium
Available for religious meetings, concerts, recitals and other entertainments. Capacity: Gold Room 550, Rose Room 400.
163 W. 57th St. Op. Carnegie Hall

470 BROOME ST.
Corner store & basement, 50x100 each. Electric sidewalk elevator. Steam heat. Excellent shipping facilities.
Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.
11 Broadway, City. Bowling Green 8550.

NEW JERSEY.

Modern Office Space
Newark, N. J.
18,000 square feet on three floors—excellent light—in heart of City—25 minutes to Cortlandt Street. Rent 75c. per foot. Immediate possession.
Feist & Feist,
SOLE AGENTS.
789 Broad Street Newark, N. J.

Boardwalk Store for Rent.
(CORNER). ATLANTIC CITY.
Fixtures suitable for gents' furnishing or ladies' and children's wear; immediate possession; fine opportunity. Apply to J. W. Calloway, Pennsylvania Av. and Boardwalk.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY FOR LEASE
4-Story—Size 80x160
Fireproof — Sprinkled
Heavy Floor Capacity
Penn. R. R. Siding
4-Car Platform
Possession
Cross & Brown Co.
18 East 41st St., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill—7100.

FACTORY SITES
With Railroad Siding and On Water Front
AT THE
DEGNON TERMINAL
GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS
BROKERS PROTECTED
For Illustrated Booklet Call or Write
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WATER FRONT
130,000 Sq. Ft.
NEW YORK CITY
53,000 FT. IN BUILDING, HIGH-PRESSURE PLANT, CRANE, &C. 200 FT. OF BULKHEAD. 42 FT. OF WATER AT LOW TIDE. SALE OR RENT, WHOLE OR PART.
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Specialists in Business Properties,
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Store AND Basement
WITH FINE MEZZANINE
15-17 E. 40th St.
Adjoining Corner Madison Ave.
Very desirable for either wholesale or retail business. Close to Grand Central Station and Subways and on the direct line of travel for automobiles going from the New Park Avenue viaduct to Fifth Avenue. Very attractive terms.
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Inc.
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To rent
an all daylight loft
ground floor
14,000 sq. feet at 518-526 W. 55th
Especially adapted for manufacturing purposes.
For particulars apply
New Realty Co., 48 W. 38th.

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Magnificent Auditorium
Available for religious meetings, concerts, recitals and other entertainments. Capacity: Gold Room 550, Rose Room 400.
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470 BROOME ST.
Corner store & basement, 50x100 each. Electric sidewalk elevator. Steam heat. Excellent shipping facilities.
Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.
11 Broadway, City. Bowling Green 8550.

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18,000 square feet on three floors—excellent light—in heart of City—25 minutes to Cortlandt Street. Rent 75c. per foot. Immediate possession.
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4-Story—Size 80x160
Fireproof — Sprinkled
Heavy Floor Capacity
Penn. R. R. Siding
4-Car Platform
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130,000 Sq. Ft.
NEW YORK CITY
53,000 FT. IN BUILDING, HIGH-PRESSURE PLANT, CRANE, &C. 200 FT. OF BULKHEAD. 42 FT. OF WATER AT LOW TIDE. SALE OR RENT, WHOLE OR PART.
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TO LET.
4,500 square feet, lighted four sides; freight elevator; electric power; close to Jay Street terminal, all freight lines for receiving and shipping; moderate rent. Engineer will show it. 56 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

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Will build modern factory to suit your needs on New York harbor; water front property; long lease or sale.
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Want choice locations suitable for their business—New York, Brooklyn, Coney Island and vicinity.
Will lease entire properties.
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182 W. 58th St.
Corner Building
Overlooking the Park
12 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS
Also
6 MASTER ROOMS
To sublet, furnished or unfurnished.
HIGHEST TYPE OF SERVICE
Resident Manager. Circle 491.

READY MAY 1
Now Open for Inspection
300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.
1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises
Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

81st St. & West End Ave. Southwest Corner
APARTMENTS NOW READY
2 Rooms and Bath
3 Rooms and Bath
2 Rooms and Bath Suitable for Physician
231 Lexington Ave., Near 34th St.
2 Rooms and Bath
Superintendent, on premises.

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6 Rooms and Bath $1,300
Immediate possession.
Apply on Premises, or A. Brandstein, 101 East 118th St. Harlem 1018.

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31 Nassau St., N. Y. C. Phone 6300 Rector.
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WILL SELL AT
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LOUIS P. DOYLE, ESQ., REFEREE
Wednesday, April 30
at Noon, at Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.
454-458 SIXTH AV.,
Near 26th Street.
Three-story brick and frame building, occupied by MOURQUIN'S RESTAURANT. Contains cafe on ground floor and dining rooms on first, second and third floors. Steam heat and electric light.
Size 48.2x100.
75% may remain on mortgage.
WILSON M. POWELL, ESQ., ATTY., 7 Wall St., N. Y. C.
Send for Particulars.

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An Owner or Operator of Apartment or Business Property can borrow through this Corporation for "Working Capital" an amount that can be repaid from INCOME (to accrue) for 1 year or more.
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No co-makers
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On Gentleman's Country Estate, Westchester County or Long Island.
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Wanted, $350,000 First Mortgage Loan, 5%
Property located on 5th Av., 34th to 42d Sts. Exceptional loan.
Apply, Jesse T. Meeker,
1,170 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY
1st mortgages accepted to.....$150,000
2d mortgages accepted to..... 30,000
Building loans accepted to..... 40,000
LLOYD WINTHROP CO.,
171 Madison Av., (at 33d St.)

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Old Farm Houses
"HAVE you got to the place where the coffee's a little worse this morning than it was yesterday—and there's positively nothing in this paper?
Your trouble is too much city. You need out-doors. You need the voices of unhurried trees, pink foxgloves that never contradict you, a marble bench that spells stability. You need a garden,—especially you need a house standing in it to love and pet.
Let us show you little sections of this earth that will weave the age-old spells for you—health, restfulness, contentment."
COTTAGES—FARMS—ESTATES
LADD & NICHOLS
Real Estate Brokers
Tel. 1717 Greenwich, Conn.

A New Home Financing Plan
Your Home Built To Your Order This Summer, On Any Of Our Tracts.
You Pay Us Nothing Until It Is Finished
But You Deposit 10% of Price With
THE AETNA CASUALTY & SURETY COMPANY.
Which Will Hold It Until House Is Ready And Return It If We Don't Make Good.
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS ON BALANCE
We have properties at convenient points in N. J., as Ridgefield Park, N. Hackensack, River Edge, etc. Several houses for sale at various prices.
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Main Office, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.
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ALTERING OLD BUILDINGS TO INCREASE INCOME
WE are expert in this work and we will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of alteration.
GILLIES-CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AVE., N. Y.
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Buys, Sells, Rents and Manages
We have a few one and two family houses in Brooklyn and Queens at moderate prices.

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Cash Buyer
We have several cash buyers now in the market for good speculation investments. If you are desirous of selling your property, list it with us at once. No equity too large, if the value justifies it. Quick action at the right price. This is your opportunity to sell. Mail particulars now. Principals only.
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We have several desirable clients who will purchase private Dwellings for cash. Send us full details of what you have, and will give you quick action.
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APARTMENTS TO SUBLET
120-125 Riverside Drive, at 84th St.
8-10-11 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $2,200-$3,000
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9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000
255 West 90th St., corner Broadway.
9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500
8 rooms, 2 baths, $2,600
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8 rooms, 2 baths, $2,400
"Rockfall," 545 W. 111th St., cor. B'way
8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000
7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000
304 West 92d St., near West End Av.
7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000
6 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500
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7 rooms, 2 baths, $2,200
"Rezor," 600 West 116th St., cor. B'way
6 rooms, 2 baths, $1,800
5 rooms, 2 baths, $1,400
105 W. 72d St., bet. Col. Av. & B'way
5 rooms, 2 baths, $2,100
4 rooms, 1 bath, $1,200
These leases may be extended at rents quoted.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

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555 West 186th St.,
Corner Audubon Avenue.
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835 West 178th St.,
Corner Northern Avenue.
A few Choice Apartments, 3-4 rooms, $540 to $720.
Apply on Premises.

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800 Riverside Drive, at 159th St.
Six Rooms & Bath, $1,600-$1,700.
7 Rooms, Corner Apt., 2 Baths, $2,000.
Apply on premises or
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St. Nicholas av., corner 142d St.

54TH ST., 200 WEST
To Sublet 3 & 4 Rooms
Apartments, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply Office, 200 West 54th St.

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"THE SHELDON"
Modern 10-Story Building,
780 MADISON AVE.
Between 66th & 67th Sts.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Attractive non-housekeeping apartments.
2 large outside rooms and bath, unfurnished.
Including Maid Service
RENT: $900 to $1400.
Thomas J. O'Reilly
1 Broadway at 159th St. 91 Church St.
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257 West 88th Street.
Bright furnished apartment, with maid service. Large living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath. $4 per day to May 1st. Call or phone Supt., Schuyler 6810.

Beautifully Furnished Apartment
Seven Rooms, Two Baths;
Fifth Floor, overlooking Park Avenue. May First to October First.
$225.00 Per Month
Can be seen between 12 and 4 any day. Apply Telephone 9042 Lenox or Hall Boy.

THE SUSSEX
53 EAST 67TH ST.
5-room apartment from Oct. 1, (all light.) $2,000; extra maids' rooms; choice residential section; ownership management. Supt.

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Joseph P. Day Auctioneer
WILL SELL AT
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LOUIS P. DOYLE, ESQ., REFEREE
Wednesday, April 30
at Noon, at Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.
454-458 SIXTH AV.,
Near 26th Street.
Three-story brick and frame building, occupied by MOURQUIN'S RESTAURANT. Contains cafe on ground floor and dining rooms on first, second and third floors. Steam heat and electric light.
Size 48.2x100.
75% may remain on mortgage.
WILSON M. POWELL, ESQ., ATTY., 7 Wall St., N. Y. C.
Send for Particulars.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ADVANCES FOR Taxes and Interest
An Owner or Operator of Apartment or Business Property can borrow through this Corporation for "Working Capital" an amount that can be repaid from INCOME (to accrue) for 1 year or more.
No endorses
No co-makers
No mortgages
Added credit
New York Income Corp'n
BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
31 Nassau St. Tel. 1220 Rector.

TO LEND $50,000
On Gentleman's Country Estate, Westchester County or Long Island.
WESTCO REALTIES, Inc.
231 West 57th Street

Wanted, $350,000 First Mortgage Loan, 5%
Property located on 5th Av., 34th to 42d Sts. Exceptional loan.
Apply, Jesse T. Meeker,
1,170 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY
1st mortgages accepted to.....$150,000
2d mortgages accepted to..... 30,000
Building loans accepted to..... 40,000
LLOYD WINTHROP CO.,
171 Madison Av., (at 33d St.)

REAL ESTATE.

Old Farm Houses
"HAVE you got to the place where the coffee's a little worse this morning than it was yesterday—and there's positively nothing in this paper?
Your trouble is too much city. You need out-doors. You need the voices of unhurried trees, pink foxgloves that never contradict you, a marble bench that spells stability. You need a garden,—especially you need a house standing in it to love and pet.
Let us show you little sections of this earth that will weave the age-old spells for you—health, restfulness, contentment."
COTTAGES—FARMS—ESTATES
LADD & NICHOLS
Real Estate Brokers
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A New Home Financing Plan
Your Home Built To Your Order This Summer, On Any Of Our Tracts.
You Pay Us Nothing Until It Is Finished
But You Deposit 10% of Price With
THE AETNA CASUALTY & SURETY COMPANY.
Which Will Hold It Until House Is Ready And Return It If We Don't Make Good.
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS ON BALANCE
We have properties at convenient points in N. J., as Ridgefield Park, N. Hackensack, River Edge, etc. Several houses for sale at various prices.
JOHN A. BALDWIN, Inc.,
Main Office, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.
Ridgefield Park Office, Opposite Station.

ALTERING OLD BUILDINGS TO INCREASE INCOME
WE are expert in this work and we will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of alteration.
GILLIES-CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AVE., N. Y.
Telephones 1733-1738 Murray Hill.

Clinton Trading Corporation.
186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Main 3660
Buys, Sells, Rents and Manages
We have a few one and two family houses in Brooklyn and Queens at moderate prices.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Cash Buyer
We have several cash buyers now in the market for good speculation investments. If you are desirous of selling your property, list it with us at once. No equity too large, if the value justifies it. Quick action at the right price. This is your opportunity to sell. Mail particulars now. Principals only.
Guardian Holding Co., Inc.
Brokerage Dept. 50 East 42d St.

OWNERS!
We have several desirable clients who will purchase private Dwellings for cash. Send us full details of what you have, and will give you quick action.
A. U. & S. WOLFSON,
465 Lexington Av., (42d St.) Murray Hill 68

OWNERS, ATTENTION!
Buyers on hand for new-law Houses, MANHATTAN, BRONX, BROOKLYN; submit full particulars. Brokers absolutely protected.
Steingut, 37 W. 42d—Vanbk. 4371

Good Patriotism and Good Business

I KNOW the need of new houses to-day.
I KNOW how important it is for us to keep the boys who did splendid work "over there" busy and happy.
THE PLAN which I have worked out with MacArthur Brothers, Builders, means
THE KIND OF A HOME YOU WANT AT A VERY LOW PRICE AT
MANHATTAN BEACH
"Swept by Ocean Breezes"
and Means Work for a Little Army of the Boys
MacArthur Brothers start immediately on a number of houses that will be sold at prices ranging from $7,500 to $17,500,
With Liberal Mortgage Arrangements.
They will be sold from the plans and specifications —those bought early will be ready for occupancy July 1st. They will be remarkable value, for only by building in numbers are these prices possible.
COME DOWN TO-DAY AND LOOK AT THE PLANS.
To Reach Property—Take Brighton Beach (B. R. T.) "L" to Sheepshead Bay—change for Manhattan Beach car, or Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—cross bridge.
Note: If you can't come down, I will be glad to have my representative call at your home or office any day or evening to show you the plans.
Property Office Open Every Day. Phone Coney Island 920 or 1600.
Joseph P. Day Sales Agent
31 Nassau St. Phone Rector, 6300.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE WANT LOTS!
Anywhere in Brooklyn; suitable for builders at reasonable cash prices. Send particulars. William Liss, Inc., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

DWELLING WANTED
West of 3d Av., between 58th and 59th Sts. Price and terms must be right. Box E 176 Times.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WILL SACRIFICE
TWO-FAMILY HOUSE
165th, nr. Grand Concourse
11 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
LOT 25x107.
STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
PRICE $7,000
POSSESSION MAY 1st.
D. A. TROTTA,
391 EAST 149TH ST.

$32,500
Colonial bungalow, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths; plot 60x200; this house was built to order and contains many advantages; it can only be appreciated by inspection; seen by appointment only.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
885 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1464.

SHORE FRONT PROPERTY.
I have improved and unimproved shore front property at City Island, Pelham Bay, Bronx, practically free and clear, with assessed valuation about $65,000. Will sell at a sacrifice or exchange for other property; will consider any reasonable proposition. Open Sunday for inspection.
ALLEN L. CAREY,
220 WASHINGTON STREET,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

2 Family
Modern up-to-the-minute 2-family houses; separate entrances; large rooms and porches, 16 rooms and 2 baths, 2 steam plants, electric light throughout, perfect condition; plot 40x100; May 1 possession; price $9,250.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
885 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1464.

$12,000
Bungalow built by Strong; 6 rooms and bath; electric, parquet floors and steam; excellent condition; well worth $14,000; open daily 1 to 5 P. M.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
885 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1464.

Apartment House for Sale
Bronx; five story; good investment condition. For particulars write P, Room 715, 1,123 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DUPLEX HOUSE, $9,750.
BEST 2-FAMILY DETACHED BROOKLYN. PARQUET, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; 10 ROOMS, 4 BATHS; NEARHURST SUBWAY STATION. DUPLEX TYPE—THE TWO FAMILIES INTERFERE.
Single Family Bargain, $9,500.
COLONIAL DETACHED, ON 2 LOTS; 2 FLOORS PARQUET; ELECTRIC LIGHT. FINE HEATING PLANT; SCREENED PORCH, &C.
ERROL E. HART, 2143 83D. BROOKLYN.
PHONE BATH BEACH 173 TODAY.

Four—3 Family
Steam heated apartment houses, each on plot 32.6x100; modern, all improvements; rents still on pre-war basis, averaging $7.20 per room per month; total per year, $13,824, about 20% investment. Address Mark B. Bennett, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

THE PLACE TO LIVE
At Bay 37th St., near Benson; 3 minutes' walk from the bay, 5 minutes' ride from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; 7-room new stucco dwellings, with garages; open for inspection 7 days. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORPORATION, telephone 5754 Bath.

BAY RIDGE.
New 1-Family Semi-Detached Brick, 76 St., bet. Colonial Rd. & Narrows Av.
PRICE $8,750.
Brick garage. The best built and equipped houses offered for sale in Bay Ridge. Open Sunday for inspection.

YOU NEED A HOME
Send for particulars of our 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screened inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Bay Parkway, 30 minutes from Times Square; 5 minutes from beaches, &c. Large, with separate lots.
ALLIED BUILDERS CO.,
227 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 7585.

A Golden Opportunity for Speculators and Investors.
We have an estate consisting of business property principally, on 5th Av., east and west side of 3d Av., which will be disposed of at once, 75% to remain on mortgage. For further particulars, apply Green & Son, 6 5th Av., Brooklyn.

311 STERLING PLACE
bet. Underhill and Underhill; 3 apartments, 10 rooms, 2 baths; 10 minute walk to subway; after November 1st; borough 2-blocks away; 3 story and basement brownstone house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, laundry, bath, beautifully decorated throughout, electric lights, all new; price $14,000; terms; open daily 1 to 5 P. M.

COME AND SEE
The very stylish 2-family home in Brooklyn, tapestry brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, white woodwork, brick fireplaces, sleeping porches; $2,000 cash; rent of one apartment practically carries house. Take new Sea Beach subway to Kings Highway; 2 blocks toward bay to 86 Avenue.

Owners of Tenement Property
ATTENTION
The Greater New York Taxpayers Association for the purpose of relieving the existing housing difficulties has installed a renting department, where owners of tenements may list their vacancies and secure the aid of the office in procuring tenants.
This service is free of charge.
Call or mail particulars.
GREATER NEW YORK TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION,
144 Second Avenue.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Look This Over For BARGAINS

424 Baltic St.	6-family frame dwelling	$2,500
508-510 Bergen St.	Brick dwellings 3 families each	12,500
1521-1523 E. 15th St.	3-fam. brick dwellings	11,000
375 Fenimore St.	1-family brick dwelling	4,250
859 Fulton St.

HIGH RENT INQUIRY SHOULD COVER CITY

County Clerk Schneider Wants Police to Make House-to-House Canvass.

PUTS BLAME ON FINANCIERS

Increase in Rents Alone Takes from Clerks Increases in Pay and Leaves Them Poorer.

A statement by County Clerk Schneider, which appeared on this page five weeks ago, called attention to the fact that the tax rate had been decreased four points while rents had advanced from 10 to 50 per cent. He suggested that a canvass be made by the police and a list prepared showing every building which was producing a greater income and that this list be turned over to the Department of Taxes, so that the assessment on the advanced values might be increased in proportion. If this way, Mr. Schneider said, all of the people would benefit by the greater realty values.

Out of this suggestion grew the appointment by the Mayor of the present committee to investigate the increase in rents, and yesterday Mr. Schneider said:

"As I feel largely responsible for the present inquiry into high rents, I would like to see it attended with success. The committee is receiving complaints from some of those whose rents have been increased beyond reason, and by this method something will be discovered concerning the matter, but there will remain much that will never come to light. Anyway, the present method will not be useful as a guide in increasing assessments.

"Therefore I am still of the opinion that the proper way to go to work is by having a house-to-house canvass made by the police. This would produce information that would enable the committee to carry on its inquiry with more efficiency."

Mr. Schneider referred to the recent increase of $100 a year in the salaries of the city and county employes whose pay was less than $1,800 a year. A canvass among his own subordinates revealed the fact that thirty-one of them had their rent increased an average of $17 a month, or twice as much as the increase in salaries. One of the employes had his rent increased $20 and another unfortunate will be compelled to pay an additional $30 a month after May 1.

It was pointed out that no man should pay more than 25 per cent. of his salary for rent, but that this was impossible in the cases of men receiving only $20 a week. In the public employ there are many who receive no more.

"One of my employes," said Mr. Schneider, "had his rent increased from $30 to $34 on Jan. 1 and on May 1 it is to be increased again to $42. This employe receives only $1,300 a year. He is helpless. He would move, only there is no place to move to. He must pay his dollar to keep a roof over his family. It was the idea of the Board of Estimate, when the $100 increase was allowed the public employes, that it would cover the increase in rent, food, clothing, and all of the other living necessities. But the rent alone eats it up.

"Unfortunately for this class of labor, there is no labor union to protect them, so they cannot hope to gain what they are entitled to by a strike. Even a strike is sometimes unsuccessful. Only 8 per cent. of the labor in the United States belongs to labor unions, and the other 92 per cent. is without protection. Government statistics show that the cost of living has increased 65 per cent.

"The lack of housing accommodations is largely due, in my opinion, to the fact that the big financial institutions refuse to lend money for building purposes, because many of them were obliged to take over by foreclosure many houses on which they had lent money, and they are now seeking to make money out of the matter by getting large prices for these properties through the great need of the people. Many builders would erect apartment houses if they could get money for this purpose, but they cannot except at rates or on conditions that are practically prohibitive.

"Three months ago I advocated the election of a Board of Estimate which would have control only of the finances of the city and which would have sufficient power to meet conditions like the present. Such a board could meet every day and devote its entire attention to the needs of the whole city. The board, as it is now constituted, has more work than it can properly attend to, and such criticism as was recently directed at the Borough Presidents by the Citizens' Union, because of their failure to attend the meetings of the board, was unjust. The Presidents have frequently more work than they can look after. They are elected to represent their boroughs and their chief interest naturally lies within the borders of their boroughs."

Mr. Schneider hazarded the opinion that in the future there would be fewer marriages. He was sure that a study of the work of the Marriage License Bureau would prove the correctness of this opinion. He said that the average number of licenses issued by the bureau before the war was from 28,000 to 32,000 a year, that during the war the number jumped to 60,000, but that during the current year not more than 25,000 would be issued. He explained this by saying that men and women will not care to marry if they have to face, with the other burdens matrimony brings, the difficulty of getting a home at fair rents.

NEW CANDY FACTORIES.

Over $4,000,000 to Be Expended in Metropolitan District.

Anticipating that there will be a marked increase in the demand for candy in its many forms as a result of the prohibition amendment, several of the leading candy manufacturers in the metropolitan district have already perfected plans for increasing their output in the future.

A number of new factories specially designed and equipped for the manufacture of candy are proposed for an early start in Greater New York.

In Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens locations for these projects have been selected and, in three instances, general contracts have already been awarded for the construction of buildings. Plans for the remaining contemplated operations are now being prepared, and estimates will be considered within a short time. In all, approximately $4,000,000 will be expended during the coming months for construction designed to increase candy production, according to The Record and Guide.

In Manhattan, D. Auerbach & Sons, candy manufacturers, have awarded a general contract, without competition, to Marc Eidlitz & Son, 30 East Forty-second Street, for an eleven-story addition to their plant at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. The addition will have ground dimensions of 100 by 200 feet, and when completed the structure will provide in the neighborhood of 200,000 square feet of manufacturing space. The cost of construction is estimated to be upward of $500,000.

Three important building operations, planned for the manufacture of candy and chewing gum, are scheduled for erection in Long Island City. The American Chicle Company is having plans and specifications prepared by Ballinger & Perrot, architects and engineers, for an immense factory building that will cost more than $2,000,000.

Loft, Inc., candy manufacturers, have awarded a general contract to John H. Carl, 510 First Avenue, Manhattan, for a five-story brick and concrete factory addition, 155 by 200 feet, to occupy the block front on Vernon Avenue, from Dayton to Hamilton Street, Long Island City. Building operations for Loft, Inc., will also include the erection of a large garage in Long Island City, to house the delivery trucks of the company. Altogether it is estimated that this single concern will expend upward of $500,000 in extending its manufacturing and service facilities.

Repetti, Inc., makers of caramels, have completed negotiations with Louis Gold of Brooklyn for the construction of a large factory building especially designed for their needs, to be erected on the north side of Nott Avenue, 90 feet east of the Boulevard, in Long Island City. The plans call for a brick and reinforced concrete structure, four stories in height and approximately 90 by 200 feet. This operation will require an expenditure of about $350,000 for construction, exclusive of machinery and equipment.

In Brooklyn two important candy factories are being planned, and it is expected that actual work of construction will be started at an early date. The Pirika Chocolate Company has acquired additional property in Dean Street, near Carlton Avenue, and has commissioned Timmis & Chapman, architects and engineers, to prepare the plans for the new factory to be erected on this site. The building will be a three-story structure, of reinforced concrete construction, 78 by 120 feet. The cost is estimated to be approximately $125,000.

At the northeast corner of Wyckoff and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn, on a plot 84 by 200 feet, the Diana Chocolate Company of 382 Jefferson Street proposes to erect a modern factory. The plans and specifications call for a structure five stories in height, built of brick and reinforced concrete, to cost $100,000.

Teams for Loan Drive.

The Real Estate Board, which has been asked to secure $5,000,000 in subscriptions in the Victory Loan drive, announces the formation of twenty-six teams of from five to twenty members which will canvass the city in an effort to have every real estate owner subscribe according to the value of his property on the tax list.

The team captains and their districts are as follows: John N. Golding, Battery to Fulton Street, east of Broadway; H. S. Kirby, Battery to Fulton Street, west of Broadway; J. Zinoboy, Fulton to Canal Street, east of Broadway; Thomas Raywood, Fulton to Canal Street, west of Broadway; Frederick Fox, Benjamin N. Strauss, Canal to Fourteenth Street, east of Broadway; Aaron Rabinowitz, Canal to Fourteenth Street, west of Broadway; Henry R. Dwight, Fourteenth to Thirty-fourth Street, east of Broadway; John W. Hahner (M. & L. Hess Company) and W. J. Stone, (S. H. King,) Fourteenth to Thirty-fourth Street, west of Broadway; William S. Skadder, (George R. Read Company,) Thirty-fourth to Forty-second Street, east of Broadway; M. Rosenthal, Thirty-fourth to Forty-second Street, west of Broadway; Lawrence B. Elliman, Forty-second to Fifty-ninth Street, east of Fifth Avenue; John P. Kerwin, Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street, west of Fifth Avenue; A. S. Ashforth and C. Merritt Lyes, Fifty-ninth to 110th Street, east of Fifth Avenue; Charles S. Lyons, Fifty-ninth to 110th Street, west of Eighth Avenue; W. H. Dolson, 110th to 157th Street, west of Eighth Avenue; George W. Short, 110th Street to Harlem River, east of Eighth Avenue; T. Ward Wasson, 157th to 190th Street, Harlem to North River; Max Just, 190th Street to Ship Canal and Marble Hill to Kingsbridge; Moffatt & Schwab, Staten Island; William P. Rae, Brooklyn; Clement H. Smith, Bronx; Ira L. Terry, Flushing; Alfred Eno, Jamaica; E. A. Macdougall, Long Island City; Lewis H. May, Rockaways.

ITALIAN VILLA AT KENSINGTON, L. I.



The Former Estate of E. J. Rickert Purchased for Occupancy by H. L. Kaufman.

SAYS PENDING BILLS HURT REALTY MART

I. M. Levy Declares One Client Has Postponed Improvements Pending Legislation.

SAYS EFFECT UNFORTUNATE

Real Estate, He Insists, Has Not Increased in Proportion to Other Articles.

The agitation for the passage of restraining and oppressive laws affecting real estate is already having an unfortunate effect upon the realty market, according to Isadore Montefiore Levy, attorney. In discussing the proposed legislation Mr. Levy said:

"One client, who was on the point of purchasing and improving several residential buildings, abandoned the project. The thought that after he put his money into this proposition, his investment would be legislated against influenced him against the enterprise. He argued: 'Why go into a real estate proposition facing such a possibility, when I can buy stocks, bonds, or any other commodity without being threatened in that way?'

"If real estate is going to be controlled by legislation, then we should consistently, in peace times, control the product and price of every commodity. We refuse to profit by the experience of other countries. Take England, for instance. When they passed the Land Valuation act regulating land valuations its effect was to stop all building and discourage investments of every kind in real estate. The result has been that there is greater famine than ever of houses in England. The law of supply and demand was artificially regulated by the Government with the consequence of making conditions worse than before.

"Food, material, and labor have increased from 50 to 100 per cent. This has proportionally decreased the value of the dollar. If real estate had increased proportionally to the decrease of the dollar, real estate values would have increased fully 50 per cent. This has not occurred, showing that real estate has not kept pace with the increase of all other articles of life. In discussing this subject, we must remember that the landlord must make a living from his real estate, just as other merchants do from the sale of their merchandise, and he should be considered accordingly.

"If the State really desires to aid tenants, a practical way of doing that would be for the State to make an appropriation with which to improve the thousands of old tenement house buildings located in various sections of this city. These at the present time have many vacant apartments caused by the fact that these buildings do not possess modern improvements, which the landlords are not in a financial position to install.

"For instance, on the lower and upper east side, there are vacant rooms which will accommodate 100,000 people. If these rooms were made available for proper living accommodations it would go a great way toward solving housing facilities in this city. In most cases all that would be necessary would be for the Government to make an appropriation for each building sufficient to install hot water, steam heat, bathtubs, and proper plumbing in each house. These improvements, together with the proper painting of each house, would transform these houses into most desirable living quarters.

"If the State was not in a position to make an outright appropriation, it could arrange to lend a sufficient amount of money to the owners of these houses for the purpose of making these improvements. On this money there should be paid 5 per cent. interest and the principal sum repaid in a stipulated period of years.

"A commission could be appointed to supervise the expenditure and the appropriation of this money. An initial appropriation of $1,000,000 could be made for this purpose. If this experiment was a success, as I believe it assuredly would be, many landlords would speedily make the improvements at their own expense, without any help from the Government. I believe that with a total expenditure of about $5,000,000, not only would the tenancy problem be substantially solved, but in addition we would be able to eliminate the present obnoxious housing conditions in the poorer sections of the city."

British Restrictions on Rent.

The bill to extend the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (war restrictions) act was issued in March. It prolongs the operation of the existing act for a period of one year from the termination of the war, during which period rents may be increased up to a maximum of 10 per cent., and mortgage interest may be increased by ½ per cent. provided that, with such addition, the total rate payable does not exceed 5 per cent. Tenants must be given four weeks' notice in writing of an increase of rent, and until the expiry of that period no increase will be payable. The provisions as to rent and mortgage interest are extended to houses or parts of houses, whose ratable value does not exceed £35 in Metropolitan Police district, £26; (b) in Scotland, £234; (c) in other parts of the United Kingdom, £204. Any increase of rent or interest beyond the prescribed amounts imposed after March 4 will be irrecoverable, agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

County courts can authorise a larger increase in rent than 10 per cent. in cases where (a) the standard rent is lower than that of similar houses in the locality, (b) the taking in of boarders has increased wear-and-tear, or (c) the house is sublet. Also the court may prohibit or reduce the increase of rent if the standard rent is higher than that ruling for the same accommodation in the district. The landlord is bound, under penalty, to furnish, at the request of the tenant, a statement as to what is the standard rent of the house. If the owner of a house purchased after Sept. 30, 1917, requires it for his own occupation or that of some person in his employ or in the employ of some tenant from him, the court may make an order, but only after considering all the circumstances, including the alternative accommodation available. Finally, neither the principal act nor the new act applies to houses in the course of erection or built after the passing of the act.—The Economist, London, England, March, 1919.

New Fifth Avenue Chairman.

John H. Towne, for more than seventeen years Secretary of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, has been unanimously elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fifth Avenue Association, vice Ansell H. Ball, President of Best & Co., who found it necessary to resign by reason of the encroachments on his time in connection with personal interests. Mr. Ball was subsequently elected Third Vice President, this office having been held by Mr. Towne up to the time of his election as Chairman.

A $200,000 BUILDING ALTERATION



Remodeled Structure for H. Jaeckel & Sons on Northeast Corner of Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The alteration of the building at the northwest corner of Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue for the occupancy of H. Jaeckel & Sons, Inc., furriers, is so extensive as to constitute virtually a reconstruction of the building, the cost of which is estimated to be in the neighborhood of $200,000.

The work is now being carried out from plans and under the supervision of Starrett & Van Vleck, architects, by Wharton Green & Co., Inc., builders.

The building has a frontage in excess of 25 feet on Fifth Avenue, with about 145 feet on Forty-fifth Street, with an "L" approximately 100 feet deep and 55 feet wide in the rear.

New limestone fronts in Italian Renaissance style on both Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street will completely alter the present appearance of what has long been known as the Stle Building. Show windows designed for the special display of furs will be installed in both first and second stories, while carriage and wholesale entrances will be provided on Forty-fifth Street.

QUEENS SUBWAY PROBLEMS

Chamber of Commerce Makes Suggestions to Commission.

The Queens Chamber of Commerce has written to the Public Service Commission relative to the operation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains over the extensions to Astoria and Corona as follows:

"The Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce does not attempt to advance any particular form of solution—gauntlet tracks, sliding station platforms, sliding car platforms, or the removal of the present wooden blocks on the edges of the platform, which would enable both the Interborough Rapid Transit and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains to operate at once over the same tracks. (It would be necessary, we believe, to install an additional third rail for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains.) The latter method, we understand, would leave a gap of several inches between the Interborough cars and the station platforms, but there would be no gap between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit cars and platforms.

"The records of the commission show that the construction of the subway from Times Square, Manhattan, to Long Island City was over 95 per cent. completed on Feb. 1, and that in addition to the 5 per cent. to be completed the only work necessary is the laying of ties and tracks, the installation of the third rail, and signal equipment.

"We presume this work has been started and that nothing will prevent the early completion and operation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains to Queens Borough, which is the solution of the present congestion in the Queens Borough Subway at Grand Central Station."

At a hearing before the Public Service Commission, held Thursday, on the selection of appropriate designations for the rapid transit routes in Manhattan and the new tunnels extending easterly into Queens and Brooklyn, representatives of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce offered as suggestion that the new Brooklyn Rapid Transit tunnel from Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, to Long Island City, be known either as the "Manhattan-Queens Tunnel" or "The Queens Plaza Tunnel." They also offered the suggestion that the Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street line, operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, should be known as the "Kings-Queens-Manhattan Subway."

SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Remarkable Record for Five Years' Work Made by a Canadian.

That overworked question perpetrated by W. Shakespeare, "What's in a name?" might be said to apply to a story that comes out of Canada. In the northern part of Ontario is a region called the Great Clay Belt. Over here that would stir the mind to register thoughts of brickyards or farm lands that might raise a small mortgage, but not much of anything else. But it seems that such a judgment would be all wrong.

Witness the experience of one John Hardin. Five years ago he was a watchmaker in Montreal, working for $20 a week, not so bad at that. But he wanted something better, so he hiked to the Great Clay Belt, went to farming, and now he owns 640 acres of land, a fine home, a large dairy, horses, sheep, and hogs, and all the other things that go to make the outfit of a successful farmer. Just as a little example of what the change meant to him, it may be said that his wheat crop last year netted him more than he made in all his life as a watchmaker. And he was one of these "city chaps" who knew not a thing about farming when he began.

The secret of his success? Here it is: "I devoted whatever ability I have and all my energy to my farm. I studied farming. I read farm magazines. I informed myself regarding scientific methods of cultivating the soil. In other words he was a "book farmer." And he "brought home the bacon."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Making of Iridescent Gelatine.

The discovery of a method of making iridescent gelatine is reported by Consul General Robert P. Skinner at London to have been made by a Londoner. By this process, formerly known only in Germany, a pearly effect can be given to otherwise transparent sheets of gelatine.

PREDICTS PRICE CUT.

B. F. Weber Tells Senate Investigators Range Can Come Down.

B. F. Weber, President of the National Brick Company, testified before the Senate Investigating Committee at Chicago last week that if his plants were running to two-thirds capacity next month with prospects of business good the price of common building brick might be cut from $12 to $10 with a fair profit to the manufacturers. He said he was willing to enter into contracts now to give the owners the benefit of any such possible reduction.

Mr. Weber corrected the impression that the brick men profited $5 a thousand on brick made during the war period and sold through the Central Sales Agency. He said he did not know yet what profit had been made, that a $7 book price had been fixed tentatively, and that the Illinois Brick Company, which pooled all business during this period and manufactured for all concerns, had not made a report of cost.

Charles A. Shank, traffic manager of the National Company, said he thought the committee was "picking on the brick men."

"Give us a chance," he said. "The builders are holding back because they want to make more profits. We have had to consent to reduction in our own salaries."

Senator Terabough said the committee had found common brick had increased 72 per cent., while other materials had only increased 30 to 35 per cent.

"You are ignoring the $9 price which was set after we began losing money in 1917," said the witness. "That makes a 33 1-3 per cent. increase."

Senator Kessinger said he had talked with the American Radiator people and they had told him of 35 per cent. reductions in order to get business.

"Why cannot the brick men reduce in order to get business?" he asked.

"Because the materials which the radiator company uses have been reduced by the Government," said the witness. "They increased prices 300 per cent. They can well afford to lower 35 per cent. now, when steel has gone down."

Urges Federal Aid.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association, Stewart Browne, President, offers the following remedies for the present housing crisis:

1. Federal urban mortgage bank system, something similar to the Federal Land Bank system, which has made $300,000,000 in loans in two years.

2. Limit the realty tax rate to 2 per cent. and raise additional revenue from other sources than realty.

3. Prohibit the State Legislature from passing mandatory financial legislation affecting the city.

4. Divorce the voting of city moneys from the spendings. Elect the money voters for ten years from among direct taxpayers paying not less than $5,000 per annum, and make the money spenders appointive and not elective.

5. Disenfranchise all State and city tax-eaters.

6. With all or even part of the above will come additional housing construction.

Mr. Browne says: "We are in favor of any and all investigations into rental and housing conditions; but that won't build additional housing. Rent reform alone will do that. Labor and material won't go down and may go up. No use waiting for that. Over two years ago I predicted the present high rents."

Projected Buildings.

The National Association Building Corporation has filed plans for a twenty-story store and office building at 27 West Forty-third Street and 26 and 28 West Forty-fourth Street, on a plot 141.10 by 200.10 by 80 by 200.16. Starrett & Van Vleck, the architects, estimate the cost at $800,000.

The Lansing Company of Delaware has awarded the contract for the construction of the six-story building projected for 22 and 30 Vandam Street to the York Building Company. H. F. Knowles and L. M. Loeb, architects, filed plans for the building yesterday, the estimated cost is $80,000.

LAWYERS WANT BUILDING.

Desire Law Office Structure in Lower Manhattan.

In order that the problem of office space accommodations in the lower part of Manhattan, where lawyers in this city are concentrated, the formation of a co-operative association to build or purchase a great building which would be used entirely for law offices. The idea, which is said to have the approval of prominent members of the Bar Association, is explained by J. Noble Hayes, an attorney.

When interviewed on the subject Mr. Hayes said: "No definite action has been taken as yet, but something must be done to meet the situation, as it is almost impossible to procure a law office in the downtown district at a living rent today, as most lawyers whose leases expire next May have discovered. To discover the remedy it is necessary to consider the cause of this unsatisfactory condition. It has come about in this way: In these modern times the great business buildings which monopolize the office spaces in lower New York have come to be owned by great corporations in pursuit of the concentration of business activities in a limited centre, and the development of the skyscraper, which is too big a proposition for private ownership.

"Hence we have the available office space under the absolute control of a chain of great financial, insurance, and industrial corporations who are engaged in the office renting business, to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars, as an important part of their activities, and probably most of them in excess of their charter rights.

"These corporations, actuated by what their managers have considered sound business principles, have not been slow to appropriate the value of the monopoly which they have secured and, as might be expected, have capitalized it to their mutual advantage, as possibly they have a right to do, and have established a systematized interchange of information respecting available spaces to rent in each of their buildings, rents, and regulations.

"Their agents are frank to inform tenants who seek to renew their leases just what difficulty they will have in getting other accommodations if they are not willing to accept the landlord's terms, whatever they may be, and that some corporation, on highly prosperous or get-rich-quick business concern, stands ready to take the lawyer's office at a much higher rate than the landlord is gracious enough to offer to renew to his old tenant, and the worst of it is that the statement is usually true.

"A lawyers' association having its rooms and library in a large downtown building, as is now well known, has had its rent raised from $6,000 a year to $16,000 a year, and $2,000 a year in addition for electric light. It had to submit and sign a three years' lease or disband temporarily and store its great library, as no other suitable accommodation could be found downtown. Its only alternative was to raise the dues of its members. It would seem, therefore, no exaggeration to say that these great corporate properties hold a rod of terror over the learned heads of our profession.

"What, then, is the remedy? It seems clear enough. It is for the lawyers to own a great building which should become the virtual home of the active lawyers of the city, similar to the famous Inns of Court of England; not only owned but managed by the lawyers upon some co-operative plan as to office accommodations and rents, and under the supervision and control of a responsible board of managers. Such a building should have a great library, a banquet hall and restaurant, a great typewriting bureau and printing establishment.

"It is believed to be an entirely practicable financial scheme, if approved of and supported by the Bar. One, two or even four blocks could be purchased in undeveloped downtown districts off the main line of traffic at very small cost at the present time and spacious ten-story buildings erected on such a site, with courts and light spaces, and even gardens and fountains. Such a building would be sure of its patronage. An eager clientele awaits its appearance."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Offerings Scheduled at the Vesey Street and Bronx Salesrooms.

Tuesday, April 22.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

634 St., 200 East of, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and store; A. T. Miner against Bonzutti Co., et al.; M. A. Hulett, attorney; due, $12,594.81; taxes, &c., $468.96.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

14th St, 613 East, s s, 188 ft e of Avenue B, 20x108.3, five-story tenement and store; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Gilbert Realty Co. et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; due, $12,964.96; taxes, &c., $72.27.

Wednesday, April 23.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

West St., 417-419, n e corner Perry St, 123-4, 50x72x irreg, five and three-story tenements and stores; West Side Savings Bank against St. John's Park Realty Co. et al.; Harrison, Conger & Hamilton, attorneys; due, $33,966.76; taxes, $811.96.

Stanton St., 318, n s, 25 ft w of Goerck St, 24.5x75, five-story tenement and store; Citizens' Savings Bank against David Stein et al.; Abell & R., attorneys; due, $17,225.03; taxes, &c., $468.50.

194th St., 152 East, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; A. J. Salmon, as Chamberlain, against S. Z. Allen et al.; William P. Barr, attorney; due, $7,706.92; taxes, &c., $202.86.

Bethune St., 40-44, n s, 82.1 ft e of Washington St, 65.10x96.7, three three-story tenements; M. H. Hedden against New St. 44 Plan Holders et al.; S. C. Thomas, attorney; (Consent).

AT 2,210 THIRD AVENUE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Tremont Av., 2390, East, s s, 244.1 ft w of Anthony Av, 20.11x87.11, three-story dwelling; Harmsbell St, 1317, s s, 25.4x94.10x irregular; Emily Backes against Stewart Corrody et al; Jerome Ekner, attorney; (partition).

Thursday, April 24.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

128th St., 213 East, s s, 220.1 ft e of Park Av, 20.11x97.11, three-story dwelling; H. V. A. Parcell et al, executors, &c., against Catherine McConaghty et al; Dunn & Dunn, attorneys; due, $2,144.13; taxes, &c., $188.84.

Columbia St., 66, e s, 150 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; R. J. Roberts against Aaron Gruber et al; Myers & ..., attorneys; due, ($80,289); taxes, &c., $302.54.

Lexington Av., 110, w s, 75 ft s of 28th St, 19.2x77, three-story and basement dwelling; Francis Smith et al against R. S. Daly et al; Smith & Smith, attorneys; due, $11,941.69; taxes, &c., $1,77[illegible].

144th St., 611 East, s s, 188 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Bowery Savings Bank against Samuel Cantor et al; Jerome Ekner, attorney; (partition).

By Samuel Marx.

Clinton St., 89, w s, 72.9 ft n of Rivington St, 20.5x75, six-story loft and store; Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. against Hand Oliver et al; J. B. Heaney, attorney; due, $36,294.65; taxes, &c., $2,343.12.

AT 2,210 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells Co.

Mott Av., 306, e s, 105.6 ft n of 150th St, 18.4 x ..., 2 1/2-story frame dwelling; M. R. Roth et al against J. J. Duffy et al; Williamson & P., attorneys; due, $4,836.25; taxes, &c., [illegible].

Friday, April 25.

AT 2,210 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph J. Donovan.

Clarence St., 14, e s, 66 ft w of Fulton St, 16.8 x 57.6, three-story and basement dwelling; M. H. Robins against Louis Meyers et al; Hirsch, Lilienthal & ..., attorneys; due, $[illegible]; taxes, &c., $[illegible].

REAL ESTATE TRA...

[illegible] sales of Our owned [illegible] Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV., e s, section 20 11x36, Weeks Realty Co. Alonzo G. P. Beers, 1,[illegible] Pond [illegible] 24 East 44th St.

BROADWAY, 2454 & 2,[illegible] Robert C. Healy to James A. ... ner 97th St., 25 ... 25.11x irregular; William H. Ocean Ship Chandlery Co., April 17; attorney, Clarke ... Trust Co., 170 Broadway.

HOUSTON ST, 477 East, s s, 2[illegible] Bowery Bank for Savings to Realty Co., 244 Lexington Av; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

10TH AV., 740, e s, 25.8x75 ... Byrne to Emily P. Brown, 41 ... & ¼ feet, quit claim, all liens ... attorney, Heber ... Pearl St.

5TH ST, 333 West, s s, 21x90 ... Virginia Bertiner to Irwin ... Central Park West, ¼ part ... $10,500, April 18; attorneys, E. ... 111 Broadway.

24TH ST, 214 West, s s, 16.8 ... Presidium to David L. Phillips, ... 000, all liens, 13, 1907; Ellis ... ris & Storer, 165 Broadway.

St.

20TH ST, 554 West, s s, 25 ... Colyer to 15th West Corp., 2 ... St, mtg $7,000, all liens, April ... G. W. Roberts, 35 Pine St.

79TH ST, 615 East, s s, 20 ... States Realty Co. of New York ... Morris Ghenk, 271 East 72d St., ... April 18; attorney, Morris E. ... Eichman St.

89TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam ... $103.2; also interior lot, 102.2 St, 22x43.4x20x... Jacob Wath and L. Hammond, 203 West ... $20,000, all liens; attorney, New ... and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.

102D ST, 72 West, s s, 20x100, Beach Realty Co. to Sol Sies ... 102d St, mtg $19,500, April 18; ... Zimmerman, 206 Broadway.

119TH ST, 247-259 East, n s, ... (foreclosure March 25;) Cliff ... vich, referee, to Chaiya A. W ... 16th St, Washington, D. C.; ... Pegram, 56 Broadway.

121ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam ... 118x100.11; F. Schantz to Carl ... lag and Construction Co., 2,64 ... mtg $160,000; attorney, Lawyers ... Trust Co., 149 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Carlton Development Co. to Carl Schantz ... 120th St, mtg $160,000, all liens; attorney, same.

Bronx.

CHITTENDEN AV., w s, 25 ft s of ... 25x74.6; Erhard Djerup to Ste ... sen, at White Plains, N. Y. ... years, 5½ %; attorney, S. ... 264 Alexander Av.

CRESTON AV., s w corner of 3 ... 97.8x73.4x100; Budgasky Realty ... to Emdee Realty Co., 111 9th ... $47,000, April 16, 2 years, 6 ... ney, New-York Title and Mortg ... Broadway.

FIELDSTON ROAD, s w corner ... 71.30x152.10x74.11x166; Charles ... Railroad Co. Conv. & Land ... Park Av, April 16, installme ... attorney, H. J. Crandall, ... Av.

FIELDSTON ROAD, s w corner ... 71.30x152.10x74.11x166; Railroad Co. Conv. & Land ... Park Av, April 16, installme ... attorney, H. J. Crandall, ... Av.

FIELDSTON ROAD, s w corner ... 71.30x152.10x74.11x166; Railroad Co. Conv. & Land ... Park Av, April 16, installme ... attorney, H. J. Crandall, ... Av.

WILKINS AV., s s, 75 ft e of ... 75x100; Charles Jester to D. ... Corp., 5 Beekman St, mtg $41, ... Title Guarantee and Trust Co ... way.

WILKINS AV., s s, 75 ft e of ... 100; Morris Silverman to Ch ... 25 East 26th St, mtg $21,000, ... torney, Title Guarantee and T ... Broadway.

165TH ST, 1,181-3, n s, 75x100 ... struction Co. to Bedford Holdi ... Broadway, mtg $42,000, April ... New York Title and Mortg ... Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Bedford H ... to Harry Rosen, 981 Fox St, ... same.

170TH ST, n e s, part Lot 79, ... ania, 50x169; Geo. Bliss Agnes ... Trustees of Princeton Universi ... ton, N. J., to part March 2 ... Speir & Co., 42 Pine St.

185TH ST, w s, 50 ft e of Par ... Julia A. Hecht to Aeria Re ... Brook St, April 9; attorney, J ... man, 63 Park Row.

Bronx.

CHITTENDEN AV., w s, 25 ft s of ... 25x74.6; Edith Williamson to ... Jerup, 1,565 Chisholm St, mtg ... 5; attorney, Title Guarantee a ... 176 Broadway.

CRESTON AV., s w corner of 18 ... 97.8; Emdee Realty Co. to Bed ... Co., 902 West 180th St, mtg $ ... 17; attorney, New York Title ... Co., 135 Broadway.

FARADAY AV., s s, 163.10 ft w ... Road, 50x100; Aetna Estate Av ... of 205th St, 62.5[illegible] Allen Ry ... 279.3 ft s of 205th St, 80x82. ... Farms Road, e s, Lot 36, Sh ... map; Land and Loan Co. to Es ... ers, 116 West 46th St, and Bro ... 1918; attorney, S. H. Imbrey, ... FIELDSTON ROAD, n w corner ... 71.10x133.10x74.11x164 ft; Estate ... Charles Evans, 535 Riverside ... 3d, 1918; attorney, E. J. ... Park Av.

FRANKLIN AV., s s, 251-3, e ... 75x185.2; Dixie Security Co. ... vesting Corps., 132 Nassau St. ... April 17; attorney, Abe Mildenst ... 220 St.

GRANT AV., e s, LOT 5, Block ... map; also Seton Av, s e corner ... Av, —; also Gleason Av, ... Block 3,311, tax map; Land as ... Bertha C. Myers, 116 West 45d ... other, Nov. 7, 1918; attorney, ... 19 Cedar St.

HUGUENOT ST, s s, Lot 16 ... field property, 24.4x100; Marga ... to Charles B. Scheidels, ... $2,600, April 16; attorney, C. ... 4,810 Osgood St.

HUGUENOT ST., e s, Lot ... map; same to Ada M. Kelly ... way, sale $2,000, April ... same.

JEROME AV., e s, 1434 ft s of ... 50x100; Geo. Snyder to Ida F. ... Lorimer St, Brooklyn; attor ... torney, H. E. Williams, 315 M ... Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOT 113, map Tremont Heights ... Realty Co. to Constantine ... 226 East 45th St, April 10; at ... port Realty Co., 200 Broadway.

LYMAN PLACE, s w corner of ... 50x100; Celeste R. Levy to R ... Co., 1,600, all liens, July ... torney, Title Guarantee and T ... Broadway.

UNIVERSITY AV., w s, 400.6 ft ... 200x100; William C. Berger ... Construction Co., 239 West ... $30,000, April 15; attorneys, O ... 277 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER AV., s s, 80 ft ... Ann's Av., 82x100; ... Edward ... tee, to Frederick C. Hachemei ... 94th St, Sept. 24, 1918; attorn ... ter, 109 East 94th St.

WILKINS AV., s s, 275.5 ft e ... 75x100; Charles Jester to D. ... Corp., 5 Beekman St, mtg $41, ... Title Guarantee and Trust Co ... way.

WILKINS AV., s s, 75 ft e of ... 100; Morris Silverman to Ch ... 25 East 26th St, mtg $21,000, ... torney, Title Guarantee and T ... Broadway.

165TH ST, 1,181-3, n s, 75x100 ... struction Co. to Bedford Holdi ... Broadway, mtg $42,000, April ... New York Title and Mortg ... Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Bedford H ... to Harry Rosen, 981 Fox St, ... same.

170TH ST, n e s, part Lot 79, ... ania, 50x169; Geo. Bliss Agnes ... Trustees of Princeton Universi ... ton, N. J., to part March 2 ... Speir & Co., 42 Pine St.

185TH ST, w s, 50 ft e of Par ... Julia A. Hecht to Aeria Re ... Brook St, April 9; attorney, J ... man, 63 Park Row.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of ... lender's attorney. Interest is a ... unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST., e s, 150 ft n ... Av, 50x100, April 18; Irene B ... another to E. Harry Prough, 22 ... St. due and interest as per bo ... $25,000; attorney, S. B. Card ... 250 St.

FRONT ST., 54, 54.3x22x ... April 18; Ocean Ship Chan ... Franklin Trust Co., 166 W ... Brooklyn, due May 1, 1922. ...

HOUSTON ST., 477 East, s s, ... April 18; the Russo Iedice & ... Metropolitan Sav Bank, 59 Cen ... 5 years; attorneys, A. S. and ... 34 William St.

3RD ST, 60 West, s s, 20.6x100 ... Christian M. Van Deventer & ... antee and Trust Co., 176 Br ... and interest per bond.

70TH ST, 415 East, n s, 366.1 ... A, 22x102.2, P. M. April 18; ... and another to U. S. Trust ... 45 Wall St, trustee, due May ... torney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall ...

85TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of ... 25x102.2; also interior lot, 18 ... 84th St., Stephen ... P. Jr., ... Hammond to Jacob Werbetz ... 86th St, 5 years, prior mtg $ ... ney, Herbert A. Conn, 31 Cha ...

94TH ST, 32 West, s s, 18x100 ... S. Hirschberg to New York Ti ... gage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 ye ...

121ST ST, n s, 248 ft e of 7 ... 100.11, P. M., April 17; Ma ... Dominic Trotta, 1 year, 6 p. ... $4,000; attorney, A. Bell, 302 ...

204TH ST, n s, 215 ft e of 1st ... leasehold, March 27; East ... Harsen Co. to Constantine ... St, due Sept. 15, 1919, 8 p. c. ... Pagan St. ...

Bronx.

CHISHOLM ST., w s, 25 ft s of ... 25x74.6;

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Investor Buys Twelve-Story Apartment House on West Eighty-sixth Street.

LATELY SOLD FOR $405,750

Private Dwellings Being Bought for Investment, Many Being Altered Into Small Apartments.

Martin E. Kern purchased, as an investment, from I. Randolph and Everett Jacobs, operators, the twelve-story apartment house 310 West Eighty-sixth Street, on plot 72 by 100. This is one of the three apartment houses erected by Mulliker & Moeller on Eighty-sixth Street, west of West End Avenue, about three years ago.

The sellers acquired the property recently from the receivers of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company for a consideration of $405,750. They resell it subject to a mortgage of $358,000. The Frank L. Fisher Company negotiated the sale.

Private Dwellings.

Dr. Walter C. Kramp sold the five-story American basement dwelling, 17.2 by 81, to a client of Slawson & Hobbs for occupancy.

Frederick Brown bought the four-story and basement dwelling, 18 by 102.2 with "L" 18 by 36, at 133 East Seventy-ninth Street, from Laura T. Richardson. The deal, which was for all cash, was negotiated by Loton H. Slawson Company.

The Dry Dock Savings Bank sold the four-story high-stoop dwelling, on lot 18 by 103, held at $25,000, at 64 West Eighty-fourth Street, to a client of the Weed, Dolson Company, who will alter the building into small apartments.

The estate of Mary A. Halloran sold the four-story and basement dwelling on plot 20 by 85, at 191 Lenox Avenue, to a client of Shaw & Co., who will alter the premises for stores and apartments.

The private dwelling at 55 West Ninth Street, held at $27,000, was sold to a client of McCotter & Davis for occupancy.

James L. Van Sant purchased from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company the five three-story and basement brownstone dwellings, each on lot 15.7 by 100, at 207 to 215 West 123d Street. The houses will be offered for resale. David Lion was the broker.

William J. Rooms & Co., Inc., sold for United States Trust Company, as trustee of the Draper estate, the five-story American basement dwelling at 49 East Ninety-second Street, to Harrison Tweed for occupancy.

Sale on Fourth Avenue.

The Samuel I. Hunt estate sold the five-story business building, 27.2 by 116, held at $80,000, at 112 Fourth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Twelfth Street, to the New York Call Printing Company, who will occupy the building with their business. Louis Marks was the broker in the deal, and William E. Buckley, attorney, represented the sellers, while Leon A. Malkiel acted for the purchasers.

Mercer Street Sale.

The Dolland Warehouse Corporation sold the five-story and basement building on lot 25 by 100 at 153 Mercer Street to Anderson & McKenzie through L. Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co.

Pearl Street Sale.

John Dittner sold the five-story buildings 20 by 63, held at $30,000, at 69 Pearl Street, to Samuel Brody through W. B. Dear.

Martinpol Court Sold.

Martinpol Court, a six-story elevator apartment, 62.6 by 100.11, held at $120,000, at 521 and 523 West 122d Street, was sold to a client of Sydney Hickox by Kurz & Uren, Inc., in conjunction with George Coster.

Tenement Deals.

J. Frank McDavitt sold the five-story flat on plot 25 by 100 at 107 West 129th Street in a cash transaction to an investing client of J. Anthony Minott.

Agnes Lemmy sold the five-story tenement, with stores, held at $15,000, at 224 East 106th Street, to a builder who will make extensive alterations, James J. Donovan, Inc., negotiated the sale.

The Bronx Market.

The Stebbins Realty and Construction Company, Inc., J. Malino, President, sold the property, 50 by 100, renting for $9,000 and held at $60,000, at 1,002 Home Street, to Celia Schlesinger through James J. Donovan, Inc.

Frederick Brown sold the five-story apartment, on plot 72 by 112 by irregular, renting for $12,500, at the southwest corner of Creston Avenue and 182d Street, to Joseph Rudinsky. In exchange the buyer gave the northwest corner of Broome and Norfolk Streets, a five and one-half story building with seven stores, on plot 44 by 78, renting for $8,000. Bernard London was the broker.

Brooklyn.

Mary Curran bought the two-story brick one-family house at 354 Sixth Street through F. C. Sauter.

The vacant plot, 55 by 100, at 17 and 19 Hopkins Avenue and the vacant plot, 120 by 100, at 21 to 29 Hopkins Avenue, have been purchased by Nathan J. Alexander and the Trop Chocolate Company, respectively, from the Realty Associates. The buyers intend to improve the premises with three-story factories.

Alfred M. Nicholson sold the two-story and cellar brick dwelling with garage at 650 Sixty-eighth Street to an investing client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

M. C. Fink sold the two-story stone dwelling, on plot 20 by 100, at 1,435 President Street, through M. C. O'Brien. The same broker sold the two-story store building on plot 20 by 100 at 1,126 Nostrand Avenue for the Land Estates Company.

George Schutt sold the three-family brick house at 1,662 Grove Street to Frederick Fiusel through R. A. Schlesing. The same broker sold the four-family house at 488 Onderdonk Avenue for Dina Heinecke to Joseph Jordan; the six-family brick tenement at 321 Manhattan Street for Peter Manthey to Ernest G. Muller, and the six-family tenement at 1,722 Himrod Street for John Klostermann to Anna Frohlich.

Pietro Cottone sold the one-family cottage, with garage, on plot 40 by 100, at 1,428 Fifty-eighth Street through B. J. Sforza.

Mary Fleck sold the two-family detached house at 1,260 Seventy-eighth Street to a client of Frank A. Seaver & Co. for occupancy. The same broker sold the one-family brick house at 2,043 Eighty-third Street for the Union Stove Works; the two-family brick house at 458 Seventy-seventh Street, Bay Ridge, for A. Wiesmer, and a lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, 100 feet west of Marine Avenue, for L. Michelson.

Elizabeth Randall sold the two-story and basement two-family stone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 925 Lincoln Place, and Mary T. Eaton sold the semi-detached two-story and cellar two-family stone dwelling, on lot 24 by 127, at 1,143 Carroll Street. Both sales were negotiated by M. C. O'Brien.

Meister Builders, Inc. sold the two-family cottage at 73 Fifteenth Street, to a Mr. Hensen; the two-story one-family house at 1,674 Eighty-third Street, and the two and one-half story two-family brick dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 933 Sixtieth Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

The G. X. Mathews Company sold a six-family flat, on plot 27 by 100, at 64 Eighteenth Avenue, Long Island City, to Charles K. Landa.

August Schreiner sold a six-family flat at 2,006 Woodbine Avenue, Ridgewood, to William Schenck and Andrew Stoessel through Nestler's Agency.

H. A. Bigbee sold to the Midwood Building Corporation the southwest corner of Pierce and Eighth Avenues, Long Island City, through the Cross & Brown Company.

Westchester County.

The John T. Brook Company sold a new stucco residence on Loring Avenue, Pelham Heights, held at $18,000, to Walter Bowne, 2d, through Fish & Marvin. The same company, through the same brokers, sold a residence on Pelhamdale Avenue, Pelham Heights, held at $16,500, to Albert B. Baker.

Hugh I. Young sold a plot of land in Murray Hill, Scarsdale, to James S. Alexander, who plans to erect a $25,000 residence on the site. Griffen, Prince & Ripley negotiated the sale.

Margaret L. O'Donnell sold her residence in Crestwood to Earl Easton Williams through George Howe. The same broker sold for the Larchmont Gardens Company to George Gehlert a lot at Larchmont Gardens.

Oliver M. Oake sold the property, now in course of construction, held at $25,000, at the corner of Dellwood and Pondfield Roads, Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, to J. H. Fadden through Fish & Marvin.

The Westchester Syndicate sold a house on Chase Street, in the Battle Hill section of White Plains, to Douglas Stuart through the Robert E. Farley Organization.

The Cooley Realty Company sold the property on South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon, consisting of a house and garage on plot 110 feet frontage, for William L. Meffert, to Clifford Smythe.

New Jersey.

Edmund C. and John Gardiner, as trustees, sold for the Gardiner estate the plot on the south side of Elliott Place, East Orange, with a frontage of 880 feet and an area of over 200,000 square feet, 500 feet from Harrison Street and the Orange Park, to William L. Goets. The plot will be divided into lots, with frontages of 50 and 75 feet, and modern one-family dwellings to cost from $7,000 to $14,000 will be erected on them. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., negotiated the sale.

George P. Coles sold the one-family brick residence at 249 Broad Street, Newark, to Vincenso Siano through Feist & Feist.

Robert Harris bought the one-family dwelling on plot 50 by 100 at 47 Weequahic Avenue, Newark, from Frank J. Bock through Louis Schlesinger, Inc.

Eleanor C. Flickinger sold the one-family dwelling at 615 Clifton Avenue, Newark, to Marion C. Russell through Feist & Feist.

Helen G. Criss sold her country home, comprising thirty acres, at Hoboken, to Louise R. Maron.

Commercial Leases.

Nedick's Orange Juice Company leased from Joseph Leblang for a long term of years part of the store at 1,482 Broadway, near Forty-third Street, at the entrance of the Cohan Theatre, at a rental of $100 a square foot. They have also leased from the United Cigar Stores Realty Company the entire store at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street and the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, adjoining the entrance to the Columbia Theatre.

Offer's Restaurant Company, Inc., leased the entire building at 868 Sixth Avenue, together with the store and basement at 102 and 104 West Thirty-eighth Street, forming an "L" around the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of about $150,000. Sol Stern negotiated the deal.

The Gerry Estate leased to the Star Realty Company the premises at 8 and 10 East Forty-eighth Street. The building will be altered into small suites and stores. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the transaction and the lessee was represented by Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst and Jonas & Neuberger.

TAX VALUES TO INCREASE.

Experts Predict Large Advance in City's Total.

Experts interpret the recent general and sharp increase in real estate rentals and sales as a forerunner of an increased assessed valuation by the Department of Taxes and Assessments of from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 for 1920, with a tax base, including personal property, of approximately $9,000,000,000.

Although the increase in valuation may be construed by owners and landlords as a penalty for raising rents, the Department of Taxes and Assessments maintains that the increase will be due to natural causes, following seven or eight years of comparative inactivity in real estate.

"The buoyancy of the real estate market, due to better earnings, warrants the prediction that the increase in assessed valuation of ordinary real estate will reach $200,000,000 in the greater city," said John J. Halleran, who served as Tax Commissioner on both the Gaynor and Mitchel boards.

"Until last year it looked as if New York City was about 20 per cent. overbuilt," he continued. "Owners were losing money every year. With the shut-down for the last four years in building due to the high cost of labor and building materials, the expected thing happened. Gradually the 'slack' was taken up, so today real estate is very active, owners and landlords are receiving increased rentals, and it is speaking within bounds to say that the city is underbuilt. This will result in building up the undeveloped sections of Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx.

"While I don't see just where it is coming from, still it looks as if the increase in assessed valuation for next year would reach at least $200,000,000. This is about what it should be in normal times, in view of the fact that the city increases in population about 200,000 a year. The high cost of building construction tends to depress rather than increase the market value of undeveloped lots, but as soon as the cost of materials and labor lets down a little, I look to see great activity in building all over the outlying sections, especially where the new subway lines have reached."

The Tax Commissioners a few days ago had all the deputy commissioners in conference, and the deputies all reported increased rentals. As a result it is understood assessed land values will be increased where there is proof, afforded by recent sales, that the raise is warranted, and also that the deputies will increase assessments on buildings, on the ground that they are earning handsomely and that they cannot be replaced for anything like the present valuations.

This is where the owners and landlords are likely to protest, as it is an unwritten law in the tax office that the assessed valuation of an old building cannot be raised. Probably the answer of the Assessors will be that the land assessment cannot well be raised owing to the cost of new construction, but that on account of the rentals the entire property is worth more, and that if the increased value cannot be reflected in the land it should go on the building.

Nineteen hundred and eleven was the last "big year" of increase in realty valuations. The Gaynor board increased assessed valuations for 1911 in the round sum of $800,000,000. This was practicable because valuations were on a basis of about 60 or 70 per cent., and Mayor Gaynor directed the board to assess realty according to law—at its true market value. Since then the annual increases have run all the way from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000 a year for ordinary real estate.

Terms of Sherry Lease.

Louis Sherry, under the lease renewal made last Fall, was to pay $212,000 a year in rent in addition to taxes for the property at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. Since Mr. Sherry has sold his lease to the Guaranty Trust Company, the terms will be assumed by the bankers. For the corner property, which is owned by Irving Brokaw and others, Mr. Sherry agreed to pay $190,000 a year for twenty-one years, dating from last September. The property adjoining on Fifth Avenue, which is owned by Josephine Brooks, is leased to Mr. Sherry from Oct. 1, 1918, for twenty-one years, with two renewals, the rentals for the current period being $23,000 a year net.

SECRETARY OF LABOR WILSON ASKS CAPITALISTS TO AID HOUSING DEMAND

Home Building Hits Bolshevism—Federal Loan Banks Suggested as a Remedy to Supply the Nation-Wide Shortage of One-Million Homes—New York City Facing Crisis

Secretary of Labor Wilson in a statement issued at Washington last Friday urged that large business interests and private capital give every possible assistance to meet the unprecedented demand for housing not only in Greater New York but throughout the country. "Home building is one of the best antidotes for checking the spread of Bolshevism and industrial unrest," Mr. Wilson declared.

"In view of the nation-wide shortage of 1,000,000 homes, cities and large business interests should give every assistance to plans for building new homes. Not only will this provide much buffer employment at a time when it is sorely needed, but it will put up a great barrier to the efforts of the radical agitators.

"I have found that the man who owns his home is the least susceptible to the so-called Bolshevist doctrines and is about the last man to join in the industrial disturbances fomented by the radical agitators," Wilson said. "Owning a home gives a man an added sense of responsibility to the national and local government that makes for the best type of citizenship."

Wants Home Loan Banks.

Wilson believes that real assistance will be granted home builders if the next Congress passes the bill proposed by the Labor Department establishing home loan banks, through which loans can be made to prospective home builders.

All dwelling plans of the United States Housing Corporation have been turned over for public use, and the Secretary urges that big interests adopt the housing corporation's principles as a means of solving the labor problem. Providing of modern homes for labor by large corporations is the best kind of an investment, he believes.

These houses can be bought by the workingmen on the installment plan, as is being planned by an Elizabeth, N. J., company which has purchased a large tract of land to erect houses that will be sold to employes at cost on the monthly payment basis.

Houses Needed Everywhere.

Incomplete detailed reports of the Department of Labor show that the demand for houses is general. Among the shortages reported are the following cities, the figures representing the number of families that need accommodations, according to estimates of Government and city officials and real estate boards:

Massachusetts—Fall River, 1,000; Lawrence, 200; Pittsfield, 150; Salem, 250.

New York—New York City, 75,000; Albany, 900; Mount Vernon, 200; Niagara Falls, 200; Syracuse, 800; Utica and Yonkers, 800 each.

Pennsylvania—Allentown, 700; Easton, 150; Hazleton, 300; Philadelphia, 30,000; Reading, 500; Scranton, 400; Pittsburgh, 5,000.

Connecticut—New Haven, 1,000.

New Jersey—East Orange, 200; Orange, 150; Paterson, 400.

Middle West Figures.

Ohio—Alliance, 200; Columbus, 1,000; Dayton, 500; Warren, 1,000.

Indiana—Elkhart, 250; Fort Wayne, 700; South Bend, 1,200.

Illinois—Chicago, 12,000; Aurora, 300.

Michigan—Detroit, 30,000; Port Huron, 400.

Wisconsin—Milwaukee, 2,000.

Minnesota—Duluth, 400; Minneapolis, 3,000; St. Paul, 3,000.

Iowa—Cedar Rapids, 500.

Kansas City, 2,000; Dallas, Texas, 400; Baltimore, 2,500; Huntington, W. Va., 500; Denver, 300; Seattle, 3,000; Portland, Ore., 5,000; San Francisco, 1,500; Pasadena, 500.

During an address before the American Institute of Architects, New York Chapter, last week, T. S. Holden, investigator of the United States Department of Labor, said: "After a somewhat extended study of prices, it is the opinion of the Division of Public Works and Construction Development that a new price level has been established by economic conditions attending the world war, and that economic forces appear to have already acted to stabilize prices at a level below which they are not likely to fall by any appreciable amount in the near future.

"It is believed that the growing confidence in the future of business in this country, evidence of which is seen on all sides, is well justified by the facts that have been learned through the study of the price situation.

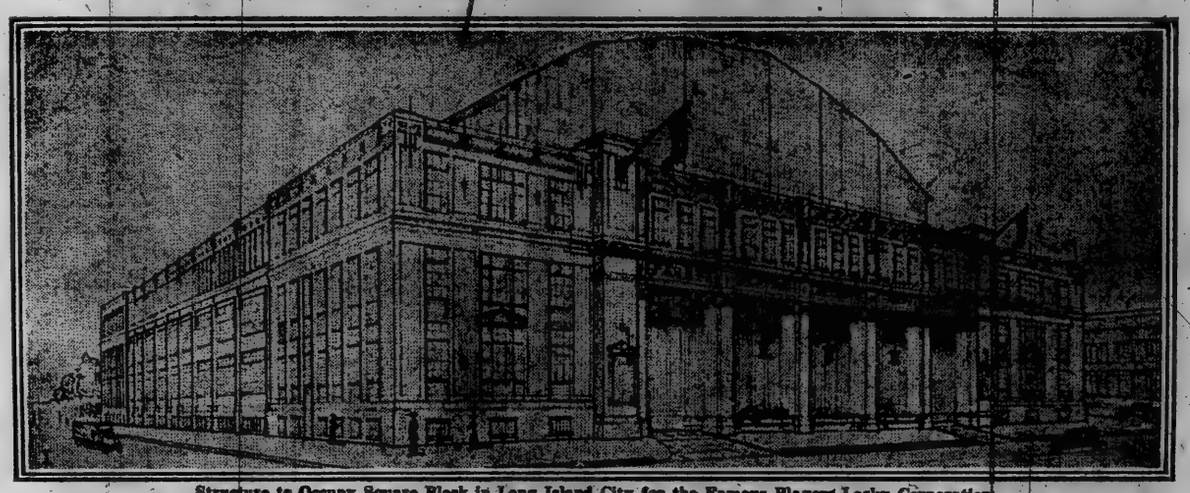
"Evidence of the stability of business today is the fact that during a five months' period of stagnation the number of business failures has been unusually low.

"At the present time there is less concern over high prices than there is with regard to the stability of prices. It appears that the wisest business men are those who decide now to go ahead with the construction of buildings and the production of goods; the need for both forms of activity is more imperative now than ever before."

Rental Investigators.

State, city, and civic committees are at work on the rental problem developed by the serious shortage of housing. The Housing Committee of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission and the Mayor's Committee on Taxation have placed their machinery in operation to modify the problem, and last week the Legislature appointed four Senators and five Assemblymen, appropriating $5,000 to make a thorough investigation to ascertain facts regarding rentals and to determine whether there is a basis for the charges of rent profiteering.

NEW MILLION-DOLLAR MOVING-PICTURE STUDIO



Structure to Occupy Square Block in Long Island City for the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

The Famous Players-Lasky Corporation have assembled through the Cross & Brown Company a large plot of ground in Long Island City comprising an entire square block, bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Pierce, and Graham Avenues, and the block front on the north side of Pierce Avenue from Fifth to Sixth Avenue, involving all told over 140,000 square feet of ground area.

The purchasers will immediately erect a studio and laboratory of the most modern type, containing every facility known for the making of the high-class motion picture productions for which the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation is noted.

The square block will be covered with the latest type of glass-inclosed studio, as well as open-air stages. The studio building will be strictly fireproof of reinforced concrete construction.

Large scene docks equipped with modern machinery will be installed to handle all scenes and sets mechanically. Light and airy scenario department, casting department, modeling departments, wardrobe rooms, property rooms, &c., will be installed.

Among the notable features will be a completely equipped modern theatre for the demonstration and showing of films to executives and artists, a complete and up-to-date restaurant for the exclusive use of artists and employes, a refrigerating plant, locker rooms, Turkish baths, green rooms, club rooms, gymnasium, &c.

The studio building will be equipped with the modern sprinkler system, and elevators will be provided for the quick and easy handling of all scenes and properties. The roof of the studio will be so constructed as to provide floods of natural daylight so as to make it possible to take scenes practically from sunrise to sunset without artificial light.

On the block front adjoining there will be erected a three-story building to be devoted exclusively to laboratory purposes. This building will also be fireproof and modern in every respect and will contain every known contrivance for the proper developing of films.

The entire designing, planning, and construction of these buildings will be in charge of the Fleischmann Construction Company of New York. This group of buildings and open stages will cost, as estimated, about $2,000,000.

BIG DEMAND FOR FACTORIES

With its 2,250 factories all going full blast or making extensive preparations for the expected after-war activity, the Bronx now faces a demand for buildings for manufacturing purposes which, if it could be supplied at once, would probably more than double the output of manufacturing in this borough within the next year.

On file at the Bronx Board of Trade and at offices of real estate men and builders in the Bronx are applications for millions of square feet of manufacturing floor space.

More than 1,000,000 feet of space will be required to fill the applications on hand at the Board of Trade alone.

Just what this tremendous demand for factory buildings means may be judged best by a few samples of the manufacturing institutions that are seeking a chance to establish themselves where the "labor market" is regarded as the most satisfactory in the metropolitan district.

Here are some of them:

A silk mill now at Paterson, N. J., operating 800 looms wants a four-story building at least 60 by 200 feet, wherein they will install 1,500 looms.

A corrugated paper products company wants 60,000 square feet of space.

A lamp manufacturer wants 40,000 square feet.

A bakery company wants 60,000 square feet.

A solidified alcohol products company wants 30,000 square feet, with railroad facilities.

A metal concern wants 100,000 square feet, with a storage yard of 250,000 square feet.

A Brooklyn manufacturer of auto bodies wants a five-story building.

Aside from these, there is a demand for 2,000 square feet for a steel castings plant; 5,000 square feet for a shirt waist factory; 10,000 square feet for a corset factory; a maker of electric furnaces wants 7,500 feet; a woodworking plant needs 25,000 feet; a warehouseman asks for 25,000 square feet; a firm at Arlington, N. J., wants 12,000 feet of space on a two-year lease, with renewal or purchase privilege; 5,000 feet is wanted for light manufacturing, and "many others."

According to officials of the Board of Trade and real estate men, practically every foot of loft suitable for any kind of manufacturing is taken, and owners of manufacturing sites are being besieged by brokers and others who desire to have such buildings erected.

Some concerns of large capacity now in leased buildings elsewhere are planning the construction of buildings of their own in the Bronx.

One of the principal concerns of this kind is the Ernest & Herman Levy Company, known as the E. & H. Silk Company, 239 Fourth avenue, who have plans completed for the erection of a five-story building on Purdy street, adjoining the plant of the Bronx Gas and Electric Company, near the Catholic Protectory.

It is said that this building will be completed before next Winter and when in operation will furnish employment for nearly 3,000 people.

The Peerless Dyeing and Bleaching Company, 359 East 155th street, will quadruple their business, when they shortly move into their new factory, which is being built for them by the Haffen Realty Company, at Garrison avenue and Burnett place.

Work on other factory buildings is contemplated soon in different sections, but real estate men say there is little tendency on the part of owners of favorable manufacturing sites to erect buildings for leasing to factories because of more favorable returns from other classes of buildings.

"The Industrial Bureau of the Board of Trade is using every argument in its power to persuade builders to put up buildings for factory purposes," said Secretary Charles E. Reid of the Board of Trade.

"If the Bronx does not build these buildings to meet this demand at once, similar buildings will be soon ready to supply the demand in the manufacturing districts of New Jersey and in Queens, Kings, and other boroughs.

"If we do not stir ourselves the others will beat us to it and get the cream of these factories away from us.

"During the period of the war there was a sort of a process of curtailment, absorption and consolidation which, because of war conditions, limited the opening of new industrial plants to such as supplied some war necessity.

"Now comes the reconstruction period of expansion and the increased demand for manufacturing property here is the logical result.

"During the two years from 1915 to 1917 the Board of Trade brought here 119 new factories. Last year saw practically no new industries established here, and of course no building.

"Already the demand for lofts had taken up every inch of available space that was vacant, and the demand still grows.

"People who own property that would be suitable for sites for manufacturing seem to be averse to building, while others who have residence sites seem anxious to build. The returns on residence property are better, considering the requirements of the Board of Underwriters, which are so strict that the factory building investment becomes greater in proportion to the returns than in other classes of buildings."

Asked as to the reasons for the increased demand for factory buildings in the Bronx, Mr. Reid said:

"Conditions are more favorable here for production than in almost any other manufacturing district near New York. The labor supply is almost inexhaustible. Streets are wide and well paved, making local hauling conditions ideal, rail and water facilities are almost perfect. These things make the ideal manufacturing location."

It is estimated by the Board of Trade that there are now more than 74,000 workers in factories in the Bronx and that the annual payroll this year will exceed $81,000,000. This will be nearly double the factory payroll here in 1917, which was estimated at $45,000,000.

FEDERAL MORTGAGE BANK.

How Such an Institution Would Aid Home Building.

By FRANK R. HOWE.
Formerly Connected with the United States Housing Corporation at Washington, D. C.

With the Federal participation in the construction of workmen's homes during the war period coming to an end, and the housing shortage due to the practical stoppage of other than Federal building during the war time, it seems appropriate to consider means which might help to relieve the present housing shortage and put real estate upon a sound financial basis.

Any instrumentality which will lower the cost of money borrowed for the purpose of financing building construction will afford immense aid to the building industry; and if at the same time a means can be found which will create an annual fund out of the earnings from property to be re-invested in new buildings, real estate will be relieved of one of its greatest drawbacks—that of being not liquid—and a new life will be put into the vast sums already invested in mortgages upon real estate, which under the present system of loans practically remain dormant for years.

To many of those who were engaged in the Government war housing program it seems unwise for the Government to participate directly in the construction and ownership of the construction and sale of houses. There are numerous reasons why such a policy seems unwise, but there is not so much difference of opinion that the Federal financing of the construction of houses for home use would be a great aid not only to the builder, but to the home owner. If such Government financing takes the form of loans which are paid off by installments over a period of years, there is thereby created a reserve fund which can be re-invested in new construction year after year as the requirements may dictate.

The reason primarily for [illegible] the Federal Government as the [illegible] is to take advantage of the [illegible] which it enjoys and thereby [illegible] the cost of loans to the ultimate [illegible]. If the several States were the agents [illegible] on this account would [illegible] so great.

The three essentials required by all mankind are food, clothes and shelter. The Federal Government through the Farm Loan banks is financing the production of food—through the Federal Reserve Banks the production of clothes—and it remains for a Federal Mortgage Bank to finance the production of houses.

The Credit Foncier of France is one great example of the quasi Government Land Bank and has for many years financed mortgage loans on real estate and also to municipalities at lower rates than are obtainable upon railroad mortgages.

The method pursued is comparatively a simple one. The bonds of this institution, which are freely negotiable on the exchanges, are offered to the public at a low rate of interest and are readily taken up in ordinary times. The proceeds of the loans are again loaned to individuals on the security of real estate, the borrowers being compelled to pay a slightly higher rate than the institution pays to the public on its securities. A sum is earned thereby which is a substantial return upon the capital invested.

The Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1916, established a board at Washington and authorized the formation of twelve land banks controlled by the board, who were authorized to loan to associations of farmers on appeals of 50 per cent. of the value of the land and 20 per cent. of the value of the improvements thereon; the land banks all to offer their securities to the public, and the farmers are to repay the loan over a period of years at an interest rate about 1 per cent. in excess of the rate paid by the bank on its loan.

Under the same act the formation of joint stock land banks was authorized under the same restriction as the Federal Land Bank. These were permitted to issue bonds to the extent of fifteen times their capital and surplus and are not allowed to charge a rate of interest exceeding by more than 1 per cent. the rate of interest paid by them on their last issue of bonds. Several such joint stock land banks have been formed under the provisions of the act and in spite of the wartime conditions a large volume of farm loan securities have been offered and sold to the public.

It would seem, therefore, that a Federal Mortgage Bank should follow the principles laid down by these two institutions either by the formation of a central bank with branches or a central board with branch banks which should make loans directly to the public; should rediscount the mortgages held by savings banks in a manner similar to that followed now by the Federal Reserve Bank in respect of the national banks, and should loan to the building and loan associations, thereby enabling them to extend their operations.

One valuable feature of the Farm Loan act, the requirement on the part of each borrower to subscribe for 5 per cent. of the amount of his loan in stock of the association, which in turn subscribes for a similar amount in the land bank, might well be followed in the Federal Mortgage Bank, so that in the course of time the original capital subscribed by the public or by the Government might gradually be retired after a surplus is earned so that ultimately the entire stock of the Federal Mortgage Bank or banks would be owned by the borrowers from the institution, who would thereby effect whatever saving would be possible in the cost of their loans through the receipt of dividends.

It would, of course, not be policy for the Government to participate in loans to finance the erection of stores, office buildings, churches, theatres, or manufacturing establishments, but should confine its loans to the construction of homes, multi-family dwellings as well as single houses. The loans should not be confined to the working classes alone, but to all citizens.

It is not expected that the Government will ultimately by following such a plan make all the loans which are made on real estate any more than the Government policy in this regard in Europe has resulted in the Government financing the entire building construction of the various countries concerned, but by offering money at lower rates of interest the Government will prevent the extortion of undue interest or fees from borrowers in the same manner that it is now helping to reform the financing of farm mortgages, and as the Credit Foncier did many years ago for both farm and urban loans, insisting upon good construction, room sizes, proper provision for light and air in buildings upon which the Government will make loans, it can be of inestimable benefit in establishing new and finer standards for building.

Properly secured mortgages upon real estate constitute the premier investment in the world, but the dread of being "tied up" has kept great numbers of people from putting money in investments of this character, with the result that freely negotiable securities upon the exchanges are usually capitalized at a very much lower rate than mortgages upon real estate. By Government financing and the issuance of bonds similar in character to the Farm Loan Bonds an immense new field for investment and saving is at once opened up to finance building.

The establishment of a Federal Mortgage Bank would mean to the real estate and building world as great a step forward as the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank has been to the banking and general business world. It is a step from antiquated, expensive and unsound methods to one in keeping with the spirit of the times, of co-operation to reduce expense and to promote production for the welfare of all concerned.

Davenport Tax Bill.

The introduction by Senator Davenport, Tuesday night, of a bill providing that the tax on real property cities of the first class shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the amount to be raised by taxation, shows the value of the work done by the Real Estate Board of New York and its allies at this session of the Legislature.

The Committee on Taxation of the Legislature and its advisers were from the start opposed to limiting the tax on real estate; a few of the taxpayers' organizations were against it and the State Conference of Mayors was against it.

To persuade the various interests that they were wrong has been the work of the Real Estate Board, and how the Board was successful.

If the Davenport measure becomes a law, the tax rate on real property in the city of New York in 1920 will not exceed 1.70.

If the act was a law now the tax rate this year in Manhattan would be 1.60 instead of 2.32, a saving of seventy-two points, or about $600,000 to real property owners.

Such a result is worth the work required to accomplish it.

NEW FIGHT AGAINST 5TH AV. APARTMENTS

Committee Meets Tomorrow to Plan for Active Campaign.

WANT 75-FOOT HEIGHT LIMIT

Association Seeks to Retain Aesthetic Beauty of $90,000,000 Strip.

The Fifth Avenue Association's special committee, which was selected last Thursday to inaugurate a new fight against the encroachment of tall apartment houses in the residential section of Fifth Avenue, will hold a meeting tomorrow to plan an active campaign toward this end. The association hopes to enlist public support in the campaign, the object of which is to restrict buildings along the avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth Street, to a height of seventy-five feet. If this is not done, according to the members of the committee, the architectural beauty of upper Fifth Avenue will soon be lost forever.

Michael Dreicer, who is President of Dreicer & Co., and Chairman of the special committee, said yesterday that he felt that Fifth Avenue belonged not only to the people who lived in houses facing it, but to all of New York, and that he felt that the entire city should take pride in the avenue and insist that its beauty be retained. In addition to this phase of the question, however, he said that property values along the avenue are radically affected by the advent of tall apartments. Lawson Purdy, Chairman of the Tenement House Committee and former Vice Chairman of the Zoning Commission, who is acting as an adviser to the special committee, also discussed this feature of the case.

"From Sixtieth to Ninety-fifth Street the land is valued at from $4,000 to $8,000 per front foot, exclusive of corners," Mr. Purdy said. He said there was very little of it that could be bought for the lower figure, and a good deal that was held higher than $8,000, and added:

"This strip of land, one and three-quarters of a mile long and about 100 feet deep, is worth about $350,000,000. The improvements on it represent at least another $40,000,000 that has been invested in this narrow strip. As a matter of public spirit it makes me sick at heart to see great tenement houses topped by ugly water tanks going up on this, the only show street in New York City, and the one street that people come from all over America to view.

"The block between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth Streets is a fair sample. The magnificent home built by Mr. Phipps is there, and next to it a tenement has been built with a positively nude building front—indecent exposure to the south, east, and north. In more civilized cities this would not be permitted. The aesthetic effect of the adjoining house is ruined.

"Judge Elbert H. Gary recently bought the ground next to his Fifth Avenue house to keep an apartment from being erected there. At the corner of Seventy-eighth Street, opposite the J. B. Duke mansion, and adjoining Jacob L. Schiff's house, a twelve-story apartment is contemplated. It would be about 150 feet high. Mr. Drake's house is now valued at $2,500,000; I dare say such a building opposite would cut down its salable value a million dollars."

Mr. Dreicer cited the case of an apartment house built at Eighty-first Street and Fifth Avenue. The house next door, with a 25-foot frontage, was valued at $350,000, he said, and it sold last year for $125,000. This apartment is opposite the Metropolitan Museum. W. E. S. Griswold, another member of the committee, said that the magnificent architectural effect of the Museum would be seriously impaired if tall apartments were to be built facing and overshadowing it.

"We should follow the example of Boston," he said, "and Paris, which takes it as a matter of course that the vicinity of the Arc de Triomph should be protected from unsightly building, and even of Baltimore, which has long protected Mount Vernon Place, in which the monument to Washington is situated, and we should take steps now, far soon it will be too late to protect the beauty of Fifth Avenue."

Mr. Dreicer said that the presence of an unsightly apartment adjacent to a house that was for sale prevented a wealthy man who had contemplated moving here from another city to live from buying the residence.

The association has received a joint letter from a number of persons owning residences in the vicinity protesting against the erection of an apartment on the southeast corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, where it is planned to erect a new one. Among those who protested were Charles Scribner, Harris Fahnestock, and William Jay Schieffelin.

In addition to Mr. Dreicer and Mr. Griswold, the members of the special committee are William Salomon, Frank D. Veiller, and Judge Gary.

Old Landmark Leased.

The Willoughby Block, the oldest business building in Brooklyn, at the triangle bounded by Fulton, Willoughby, and Pearl Streets, has been taken by the United Cigar Stores Company under a long lease from the Willoughby estate. With the termination of the leasehold on the corner store at the apex of the triangle, held by the Mallon family, florists, since 1857, the old landmark will be torn down to make way for a modern structure.

The terms of the lease or the figures involved were not divulged today, but it was intimated by the contracting parties that they establish a new and higher mark in real estate values in the downtown section of the shopping thoroughfare, and indicate a returning confidence in the stability of the older part of Fulton Street, as a business centre. The property is assessed by the city for the purposes of taxation at $345,000. In 1836, it was said today, the property could have been purchased for $55,000.

Association to Meet.

The Executive Committee of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association will hold a meeting at the Hotel Majestic Monday evening, April 21, to discuss the steps to be taken against real estate owners and landlords who are practicing profiteering on tenants. John H. Schaler, the association's architect, will report on the work done in Albany in behalf of real estate owners in the way of aiding and fighting legislation.

WE HAVE THE VICTORY, NOW PAY THE BILL—BUY VICTORY BONDS

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local rains today; Tuesday, fair; moderate north winds.
Further full weather report see Page 28.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,367 NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS

WILSON WITHDRAWS FROM THE FIUME DISCUSSION; OTHER LEADERS TRY TO SOLVE ADRIATIC DIFFICULTY; LENINE'S FIRST ARMY SURRENDERS TO THE UKRAINIANS

GOV. SMITH BUYS FIRST LOAN NOTE IN NEW CAMPAIGN

Opens Canvass Here in Times Square by Midnight Address Urging Purchases.

ORDER FULL STEAM TODAY

Organization of 35,000 Workers Prepares for Great Canvass of the City.

EAST SIDE HEARS APPEALS

Aim Is to Raise $100,000,000 There —Victory Way to Open Today.

Standing in the Argonne Forest Victory Loan Theatre at Times Square this morning, just after the clock struck twelve, Governor Alfred E. Smith officially opened the Victory Loan drive in this district by buying the first note of the issue sold in this city. Before entering his name on the books of the loan organization as the first subscriber the Governor in a short speech explained to the crowd gathered at the theatre why every man and woman in the State and throughout the entire nation should invest to the extent of his ability to help America fulfill her obligations.

"We can give nothing to this country," said the Governor. "The country can't accept even our services free. That is why we had the dollar-a-year men working in Washington during the war. We are not asked to give, in this subscription to Victory notes. We are asked to lend on the very best security in the wide world today.

"The troops have to be brought home and Uncle Sam wants to bring them home in comfort as well as when they were sent over. He can't do this without money, and we are asked to help. There was no need to make this a popular loan. With the attractive rate of interest the banks would have gladly taken it all, but the Government wanted every man, woman, and child to have a hand in settling the peace.

"Let the Victory Loan be a great success, so that it may stand forever as a warning that America is ready with men and money to meet any challenge to her dignity, her self-respect and her honor."

Governor Smith's subscription was for $1,000. The second subscription was made by ex-Secretary McAdoo, who took two $50 notes, one for himself and one for Mrs. McAdoo.

Drive to Last Three Weeks.

The drive which opens today will last exactly three weeks, closing on Saturday, May 10. The amount of the loan has been fixed at $4,500,000,000, and there will be no oversubscription allowed. Two sets of three-four-year notes are being offered, bearing interest at 3½ per cent. and 4¼ per cent., respectively. They will bear interest from May 20. This Federal Reserve district's quota of the new loan is $1,350,000,000.

The loan organization, when it constructed the Argonne Forest Theatre, where the city campaign was opened, had in mind a structure that would be a sharp reminder to those who stayed at home of just what our men faced on the other side. Accordingly, the theatre, built in the heart of New York, was constructed to resemble as nearly as possible a portion of the Argonne Forest front through which, among others, New York City's own division, the 77th, fought fiercely, foot by foot, in the closing days of the war.

The tangled underbrush and gnarled tree trunks brought to mind the memories of the terrific fighting in the forest, where, it was said at the front, they had to quit issuing war crosses unless they were prepared to give one to everybody. The scene called to mind the stories that have come back from that part of the American line of the "lost battalion" fighting for days without food or water "somewhere in the Argonne," and many like tales, which have already become part of the lore of the American Army.

A wrecked airplane rests atop the theatre, appearing as if it had dropped onto the roof. Its wings, shattered as by gun fire, and its engines crushed as by a great fall, lent further atmosphere of sharp realism to the picture.

East Side Meetings.

While the central part of the city was getting actually started on the Loan campaign last night, over on the east side they were preparing for a record campaign to open officially today. At a series of meetings, Joseph S. Marcus, Chairman of the East Side Liberty Loan Committee; B. K. Marcus, a member of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee of the Liberty Loan organization; Justice Gustave Hartmann, J. S. Breunn, Chairman of the Seventeenth Precinct workers; Captain Frazier Price of the British Army, Benjamin Strong, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee here, and Nathan Straus told the crowds which thronged to listen that the east side was "going over the top" for $100,000,000 in this drive.

Aviators yesterday also called the attention of New York and of a large part of the surrounding country to the fact that the Loan campaign was about to open. The "Flying Circus" of six airplanes which will fly over the Second

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Westman Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va. —Advt.

Cities, East and West, Fill Quotas Before Drive Starts

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 20.—Middletown passed its quota for the Victory Liberty Loan tonight, and the Chairman of the local committee telegraphed to Boston Loan Headquarters that the city had secured $1,080,000.

The allotment is $1,017,000. In the Fourth Loan drive Middletown announced an oversubscription five minutes after the campaign opened.

The population of the city is about 21,000.

FLINT, Mich., April 20.—This city, with a quota of $3,156,981 in the Victory Loan, subscribed nearly $5,500,000 today. Only five hours was required to reach the total.

TELEPHONE STRIKE WON BY WORKERS

Settlement Is Announced and Service Will Be Resumed in New England Today.

GIRLS GET INCREASED PAY

Maximum Wage to be $19 a Week—Men Employes Also Receive an Advance.

BOSTON, April 20.—The telephone strike that has crippled New England service since last Tuesday was settled today at a conference of strikers and company officials, according to a formal announcement by the company.

"An understanding has been reached," said the announcement, "by which telephone employes will return to work, and the service will be restored, pending detailed consideration of wage schedules."

Following the conference, which lasted eight hours, a meeting of the general strike committee was called for tonight.

Miss Julia S. O'Connor, President of the Telephone Operators' Department, late tonight confirmed the announcement of the company.

"The final settlement," she said, "has been reached, and it is the best ever put over for the operators. The operators will return to work tomorrow morning, and service will be restored as soon as possible."

Miss O'Connor said that the operators who ordinarily report at 7 o'clock would go to work tomorrow morning, and that others would meet at the Boston Opera House at 8:30 o'clock, where the strikers' committee would make its report. No formal announcement of the wage scale which was agreed upon was made tonight, but strike leaders said that the operators would receive $19 a week after seven years' service, and that the award would be retroactive to Jan. 1. The present maximum pay is $16, and the operators demanded $22.

The award to the men workers was said to be fifty cents a day advance for those in the metropolitan district and sixty-two and a half cents a day for others. The men asked for an increase of $1.40 a day.

Delegations from the strikers' headquarters made the rounds of the exchanges tonight and informed pickets that the strike was over. By midnight picketing had ceased in the metropolitan district.

William R. Driver, Jr., General Manager of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Providence Telephone Company, and representatives of the New England Joint Council of Telephone Workers issued the following statement:

"A satisfactory settlement has been reached. The employes will return to work at once. Just and reasonable recommendations for increased wages have been made by General Manager Driver and approved by Mr. Koons. In arriving at this understanding consideration was given to the fact that no increases had been made to the operators since December, 1917. Full details have not been worked out, but will be within a few days and then made public."

Mayor Andrew J. Peters, who was active in working for a settlement of the strike, said:

"When I went to Washington I felt certain that if I could prevail upon the Postmaster General to send Mr. Koons to Boston with complete authority to meet with the operators and to accept for the Government whatever arrangement might be found to be agreeable to both the company and the operators, an agreement would speedily be reached. In that assumption I was apparently correct, and I am extremely glad that my efforts have met with complete success.

"I do not believe that the majority of our people fully realize the seriousness of the situation which has existed for the past six days. It could not have existed longer without a loss increasing many fold every day."

Among the rank and file of the strikers much dissatisfaction was expressed with the unofficial terms of the agreement announced, and there were loud and open signs of revolt among groups of the telephone operators, indicating that the committee representing the girls in the conferences will have its hands full in controlling and bringing about ratification of the settlement at the meeting of the Boston and Metropolitan Division of the operators, to be held in the Grand Opera House tomorrow morning.

Unofficial terms of the agreement reached show that more than 8,000 operators have been granted the increase of $3 a week over their present maximum of $16 a week, but have lost their demands to have the waiting maximum period of seven years reduced to four years. This is understood now to be the bone of contention which may set, tomorrow's meeting into an uproar, although conservative elements in the operators' and men's locals predict that the committees will be able to keep the disgruntled groups in line.

The operators demanded a minimum of $22 a week over their present minimum of $16 a week, which they won. They also won a signal victory in restoring "the principle of collective bargaining" and in "eliminating the announced Bullesonian red-tape procedure." It is understood, that other minor con-

Continued on Page Three.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

REDS GIVE UP 35 CANNON

Also Lose 200 Machine Guns and 20,000 Rifles in Defeat at Homel.

ALLIES IN NORTH PRESS ON

Capture More Prisoners and Guns in Pursuit of Bolsheviki from Bolshie Ozerki.

REDS OCCUPY SEBASTOPOL

Say They Have Concluded an Eight-Day Armistice with Allies in Crimea.

LONDON, April 20.—The Bolshevist First Army, operating in the region of Homel, (also called Gome, about 150 miles northeast of Kiev,) along the Pripet River, has surrendered to the Ukrainians, according to a statement issued by the Ukrainian Press Bureau and forwarded from Vienna to the Central News.

Up to the time that the report was forwarded 20,000 rifles, 35 guns, and 200 machine guns had been handed over to the Ukrainians.

Sebastopol has been evacuated by the Crimean Government, which is proceeding to Constantinople. The government of Sebastopol is now in the hands of the Revolutionary Committee.

This announcement is made in a Russian wireless dispatch, which adds that after negotiations with the allied command an agreement was reached for an eight days' armistice, expiring April 25.

Early in April the allied troops were driven back in Crimea when the Bolshevist forces captured Perekop. The isthmus of Perekop had been fortified by the Allies for the protection of the Russian naval base at Sebastopol, but the Allies were greatly outnumbered, and have been continuously pressed back.

One report said recently that a French squadron was on the way to the Black Sea, presumably with the object of saving the great naval base.

Russian wireless advices on April 17 reported the Soviet forces advancing in the direction of Simferopol, the capital of Crimea.

In the same advices it was reported that with the capture by the Red army of Volochysk in Galicia the Ukrainian front there had been cut in two.

Forces Foe in North Russia.

ARCHANGEL, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The Russian and British troops pursuing the Bolsheviki retreating from Bolshie Ozerki today had progressed twenty versts southward. They had captured several prisoners and two three-inch guns, which the Bolsheviki were compelled to abandon in their hasty retreat.

Since landing on the front last September, the Americans have suffered 328 casualties. Of these 106 were fatalities, there having died of disease or been killed nine officers and 187 men. The men wounded consist of twelve officers and 320 men.

The losses of the Americans on the north Russia front during the last month have been extremely light as most of the recent fighting has been done either by the newly-formed Russian troops, who are campaigning bravely, or the British.

According to the latest information, which is believed to be authentic, the Bolsheviki have given the freedom of Moscow up to 9 o'clock at night to Malcolm V. Arnold of London, Ohio, and Bryant R. Brall of Bloomfield, N. J., two Young Men's Christian Association Secretaries, captured at Bolshie Ozerki, and have released and sent out of Russia, by way of Stockholm, three of the eleven American soldiers known to have been captured.

A total of forty-three American soldiers are missing, but outside these eleven men, and perhaps one other who was known to be severely wounded in a hospital near Bolshie Ozerki, the others are still unaccounted for. According to Bolshevist advices brought through the allied lines, Private Mike M. Hawrilik of Detroit, John Triplett of Lackey, Ky., who was missing in action at Ust Padenga Nov. 2, and Anton J. Vasis of Chicago, who was captured at Shegovary Jan. 23, are the men who have been sent out of Russia by way of Stockholm. The Bolsheviki recently have been attempting to convert prisoners to Bolshevism and send them homeward.

Privates Earl Fulcher of Tyre, Mich., and August B. Peterson of Whitehall, Mich., who were members of a small patrol which found itself cut off in the fighting about Bolshie Ozerki, are in a hospital at Vologda, wounded. In-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

INVEST IN VICTORY NOTES—HASTE-HORNE, FALKE & CO., 71 Broadway.—Advt.

German Capital Is Barred From Chinese Railway Loan

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 17.—The Cabinet has acceded to the request of the American, British, and French Legations that German interests be excluded from the four-power group formed in 1911 for the construction of the Szechuan-Hankow Railway, the German interests to be divided among the remaining powers. The agreement provided a gold loan of $30,000,000.

The application for a further extension of the currency loan of 1911, wherein American, British, French, and German banking groups participated, has not yet been answered. The period expires in October. The last extension was granted.

DECISIVE BATTLE FOR MUNICH NEAR

Government Troops Outside the City Reinforced by 3,000 Wurttembergers.

WAR PRISONERS WITH REDS

Russians Liberated from Camp at Puchheim—Merges Captured in Brunswick.

BERLIN, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The Government troops outside Munich have been augmented by the arrival of 3,000 Württembergers.

Preparations for a decisive fight are proceeding in the city. Conditions as regard food are growing worse. The food stocks are becoming depleted. The Hoffmann Government has sent in a limited amount of food for the women and children, but it is reported that the Communists seized it. The Spartacides declare this report is untrue. They say there is plenty of food in Munich, and also assert that the Government troops decline to fire on them.

Rioting in Munich with a few casualties, including killed and wounded, continue to be reported.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—The present authorities at Munich, according to advices received here, have liberated and armed Russian prisoners of war who have been confined in the camp at Puchheim, on the outskirts of the city. A Russian guard is now patrolling the Munich railroad station.

Brunswick Becoming Normal.

BERLIN, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The situation in Brunswick is becoming normal. Herr Merges, known as President of the Brunswick Free State, was routed out of a garret where he had been hiding and arrested. Other Spartacide leaders either are in concealment or in flight.

Wire communication between Brunswick and Berlin has been re-established. A new Cabinet has been set up in Brunswick, composed of four Majority Socialists, two Independents, and one Democrat.

Official confirmation has been received of the arrest near Holsminden of Eichhorn, former Chief of Police of Berlin, who fled from Berlin early in the year during the revolutionary outbreak. It was reported recently that he was aiding the separatist movement in Brunswick.

The Tageblatt says that a man named Runge, who is accused of the murder of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, was arrested recently and taken to jail. The case, the newspaper asserts, is nearly ready for trial. Runge was with the troops when captured.

TERRORISTS REVEL IN MUNICH PALACE

"Ideal Anarchists" Keep Open House and Use Reception Hall for Mess, Eating Stolen Food.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 16.—Munich still presents the most gloomy picture on the German stage. A set of ruffians, calling themselves "Ideal Anarchists," are, my Bamberg correspondent writes, in complete control of the situation. They are installed in the Wittelsach Palace and their council room is the spacious bedchamber of the ex-King. An anteroom is the former monarch's bathroom.

From all over tow great supplies of food and wine, appropriated in private houses, have been brought to the palace kitchen, and the mess of the "Ideal Anarchists" is in the vast reception room of the palace.

The new régime keeps open house, and it is mostly a crew of terrorists, Red Guards, and various nondescript persons which gathers there at meal times. The general strike in the city contin-

Continued on Page Two.

Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Advt.

OUR 'ALLIANCE' EXPLAINED

American Attitude Opposed to Compact in Conflict With League.

PARIS PRESS IS INSISTENT

Matin Says That Alliance Text Awaits Signature Along with That of the Treaty.

MANY PROPOSALS MADE

Most of Suggestions as to Scope and Character Are Detailed in the Newspapers.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—In answer to the reference in French newspapers to the guarantees given to France by the United States as an "alliance," an authoritative oral statement was made today that nothing in the guarantees would be contrary to the principles of the League of Nations.

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—From a high source in the American peace delegation it was learned today that the American attitude on the reported alliance between the powers to guarantee the safety of France against attack by Germany was that an alliance would be entered into by the United States that was not consistent with the spirit of the League of Nations.

The American officials withhold all comment on current reports in the French press. It is known, however, that several proposals have been brought forward designed to give a more prompt and more effective guarantee of military assistance to the French than the League of Nations affords. But none of these proposals had been accepted up to forty-eight hours ago.

President Wilson's contention has been that the League was sufficient guarantee, in line with his speech before a plenary session of the conference, when he said:

"That is a definite guarantee of peace. It is a definite guarantee by the world against aggression. It is a definite guarantee against the thing which has just brought civilization to the verge of ruin."

The question of the guarantees which the United States and Great Britain are said to have given to the French is still the foremost topic in the French press. The French representatives maintain that the guarantee takes the form of an alliance. The Matin says:

"This alliance has already been drawn, in the form of a very brief text stipulating that the three powers will give each other mutual support if Germany attacks us again. The signature of the stipulation will occur at the same time as the signing of the treaty."

"Perthax," in the Echo de Paris, insists that while the left bank of the Rhine is occupied and the fate of the Sarre Basin is in suspense nothing but an alliance pure and simple will serve.

St. Brie, in the Journal, goes even further, declaring that an alliance must contain a military engagement of a very definite nature and that the League of Nations must not supplant an alliance until it becomes real and nonfictitious—in other words, until it offers military security at least equivalent to that of an alliance.

Lieut. Col. Requet, in the Petit Parisien, makes the point that, granting all good-will on the part of the United States and Great Britain, France ought not to be expected to bear the brunt of an eventual German attack alone until American and British assistance had time to come to the rescue.

ADMITS AIDING KOREANS.

The Rev. Mr. Mowry Sheltered Natives—He Propagandist, He Says.

SEOUL, Korea, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The Rev. Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, was placed on trial today on the charge of having permitted Koreans to use his premises for disseminating propaganda for Korean independence. An official report says the defendant admitted sheltering five Koreans at different times, but denied any intention of helping them further their plans.

It is well-known that it has been the custom of Mr. Mowry to entertain Koreans frequently.

BOSCO'S GINGER ALE is here again for those who can taste the difference between domestic and imported.—Advt.

Allies Won't Receive Mere German "Messengers"; Envoys to Versailles Must Have Full Powers

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four has notified Germany that the Associated Powers cannot receive representatives at Versailles who are merely messengers.

The German Government must appoint representatives with plenipotentiary powers.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, has announced that three envoys will be sent to Versailles April 25, authorized to receive the text of the peace preliminaries, according to a dispatch from Berlin received here early today.

The delegation will be headed by Haniel von Haimhausen, whose associates will be Herren von Keller and Ernst Schmitt, legation counsellors. They will be attended by two officials and two chancellery servants.

Haniel von Haimhausen was First Secretary and Counsellor of the German Embassy at Washington under Count von Bernstorff and was the close friend and frequently the spokesman of the Ambassador in the first years of the war. In January, 1917, while still in Washington, he was raised to the rank of a Minister Plenipotentiary.

He was a member of the German Armistice Commission which met Marshal Foch at Treves in February of this year.

An Associated Press dispatch from Weimar, dated March 12, said that the German delegates to the Peace Conference would be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister; Dr. Eduard David, Majority Socialist and First President of the National Assembly; Max Warburg; Dr. Adolph Muller, Minister to Switzerland; Professor Walther M. A. Schücking of Marburg University, and Herr Geisberg, Prussian Minister of Posts and Telegraph.

VIENNA REDS SEIZE CONTROL OF CITY

Soldiers' Council Takes Over the Government and Begins Communization of Property.

ORDER IS BEING MAINTAINED

Allied Agents Threaten to Stop Food Supplies if Further Disturbances Occur.

VIENNA, April 18, (Associated Press.)—Control of Vienna has been taken over by the Soldiers' Council. Quiet prevails, but communizing of the property of those unable to resist has been begun. It is possible there will be no change in the name of the Government, but it will be Bolshevistic in purpose.

The situation is much the same as it was at Budapest a few hours after the radicals had taken control. The policing of the city has been taken over by the Volkswehr. The Parliament building was occupied this morning by two battalions of soldiers, after representatives of the Soldiers' Council had placed 5,000 men at the Government's disposal, upon the understanding that the police would be disarmed.

The soldiers are commanded by Colonel Stoessel Wimmer, who takes orders from the Soldiers' Council, which is either socialistic or communistic.

Colonel Cunningham, in the name of the Allies, has issued a proclamation declaring that if there are further disturbances the food supply will be cut off, for that reason serious trouble is unlikely.

Men familiar with the situation still contend it would be easy to handle it through limited occupation by allied troops and also through the guarding of the frontiers of Poland and the Ukraine. They assert that with the help of General Petlura's forces the hordes from Moscow could thus be kept out.

Yesterday, before there was any indication of the present development, Dr. Karl Renner, the German-Austrian Chancellor, said to the correspondent:

"Vienna is safe from Bolshevism. The situation is well in hand, thanks to the reliable soldiers of the Volkswehr. The whole trouble was caused by a lot of unruly young men who interfered with the consultations of deputations of workmen and invalided soldiers at the Parliament building. Several policemen were killed and many were wounded, but the police controlled the trouble from the beginning. I am sure there is no danger to Vienna."

Two demonstrations were started during the week, the outgrowth of several Communist meetings which were lightly attended by Austrians. One of these meetings took place Tues-

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

FRANCE WILL GAGE GERMAN ENVOYS

Will Fence Off Their Quarters and Their Path to Conferences at Versailles.

ANXIOUS TO SEE THE ENEMY

One Aged Woman Remembers the Visit of Bismarck and Moltke There in 1871.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—The German delegates at Versailles will be enclosed in a sort of huge gilded cage, not only to keep them in, but to keep the press and public out. Once they have reached the quarters reserved for them they will not pass the barriers until the day of the final signature of the treaty in the Gallery of Mirrors in the Versailles Palace.

According to the latest arrangements, the German delegation will not be as numerous as was at first believed, and the seventy-five or so, who come will all be housed in the annex of the Hotel des Réservoirs, which was formerly the residence of the Marquise de Pompadour. This choice has been determined by the situation of the hotel in a street immediately abutting on the park, a few hundred yards below the palace itself. The annex windows overlook Neptune's Basin, a circular lake some fifty yards across, situated in the right hand corner of the park. Behind the trees on the further side of the lake is visible the roof of the Trianon Palace Hotel, formerly a Capuchin Monastery, where the meetings between the Germans and the allied statesmen will take place.

It is proposed to run a trellis-work barrier eight feet high from the junction point of the Reservoir's annex and the hotel proper straight across the park to the rear of the Trianon Palace Hotel, thus forming with the right hand boundary of the park the big "cage" mentioned above, about 100 yards wide and 300 long. Within its limits the Germans can walk about at liberty and enjoy their delightful surroundings in the spring sunshine. This will obviate the humiliating conditions of a military escort. Indeed, it is probable that the only soldiers in evidence will be the sentries at the locked gate to the park in the right hand corner and at the Trianon Palace Hotel itself and in the passages connecting the reservoir's annex with the main hotel on all four floors.

Pass to Be Strictly Examined.

No one will be allowed to pass them, no matter what his rank, unless he is the bearer of a special permit signed by the officer in charge. It is expected that such passage will be confined to hotel servants bearing food from the central kitchen of meal times. In all other respects the annex, with its 150 rooms, will be adequate, and its dining room, 75 feet long by 20 wide, on the first floor, can easily accommodate sixty guests.

At first, when the Germans were expected to number nearly 200, there was talk of also securing the Hotel Vatel for them, about 100 yards below the Reservoirs in the same street, but on the opposite side, which would have

Continued on Page Two.

SICK & RUN-DOWN? Take Tanlac to ward off influenza.—Advt.

ITALIANS ARE OBDURATE

Sonnino Especially Insists on Extreme Demands on Adriatic.

REFUSES TO DIVIDE FIUME

Orlando Is More Conciliatory, but Is Spurred by Army Chiefs' Ultimatum.

FEELING IN ITALY RUNS HIGH

General Treat Said to Have Ordered the Withdrawal of All Americans in Uniform.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—Another effort today on the part of the Council of Four to decide the embarrassing counterclaims of Italians and Jugoslavs to Fiume resulted in the withdrawal of President Wilson from participation in this phase of the peace negotiations. Whether he will again take part in the endeavor to adjust the problem is not known. Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando will meet tomorrow without the President to attempt to reach an agreement.

Reports are in circulation that today's session of the Four, which was held at the Wilson residence, was stormy. These are denied in American quarters. One rumor is that Orlando, when he found that Wilson could not be moved from his opposition to giving Fiume outright to Italy, declared that Italy would insist on the observance of the secret treaty of London, and Wilson is reported to have said that the American troops did not fight for the treaty of London.

All such statements should be taken with reserve, as feeling is very intense and the tendency to exaggerate is rampant.

In a nutshell, the situation in the Council of Four over the Italian claims is that Clemenceau and Lloyd George, while sympathizing to a certain extent with Wilson's objections, are now inclined to seek a compromise favorable to Italy. They are embarrassed by the treaty of London, ceding part of the Dalmatian coast to Italy, which Italy insists is still effective, but is willing to modify in exchange for Fiume.

The opinion exists that if it were not for President Wilson's objection Italy's claim to Fiume would be granted.

Yesterday afternoon President Wilson had a conference with the other members of the American peace delegation, during which he explained the embarrassing situation over Fiume. Clemenceau and Lloyd George are agreed with the President that Fiume should be internationalized, but whenever this sentiment becomes apparent the Italian representatives indicate their intention to hold France and Great Britain to strict adherence to the secret treaty of London, which gives Italy a large section of the Dalmatian coast as the price of entering the war.

The Jugoslavs, who have a larger population there than the Italians, propose a plebiscite in Dalmatia. This, however, is unacceptable to Italy, which bases her claim to Dalmatia on the domination of Italian civilization and enterprise there.

Feeling is running high in Italy over the Fiume issue. It is rumored here that General Treat, commanding American forces in Italy, has ordered practically all American war workers in uniform out of that country. Those of the Red Cross and others who remain will not be in uniform. The reason for this is not explained, but General Treat's course is regarded as an excess of caution on account of the danger of anti-Jugoslav outbreaks.

Italy Refuses Dalmatian Plebiscite.

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—Failure again attended today the efforts to smooth out the Italian and Jugoslav situation.

A meeting was held this morning, when Baron Sonnino, Italian Foreign Minister, and Premier Orlando met Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and Clemenceau. President Wilson did not attend the meeting.

The Italian statesmen will meet with Clemenceau and Lloyd George tomor-

row, but President Wilson again will be absent. If any decision is reached at that time, it will be necessary to submit it at still another meeting, at which the President will be present.

It is admitted that the Adriatic issue has reached an acute stage, where a decision one way or the other cannot longer be deferred, and a decision either way will be fraught with serious consequences.

Orlando and Sonnino made it known today that the opening of the Italian Parliament on Wednesday would make necessary their leaving Paris tomorrow with definite knowledge of what was going to be done.

Baron Sonnino continued to take an extreme position, insisting upon the integral fulfillment of the secret treaty of London, giving to Italy the entire Dalmatian coast and islands, and also claiming the City of Fiume, without internationalization or division with the Jugoslavs.

Premier Orlando was rather more conciliatory, although a telegram which he had received from the heads of the Italian Army declared that the entire army was behind him in upholding Italy's aspirations.

Captain Tozzi of Premier Orlando's staff said that the telegram was in effect an ultimatum, and showed how universal and deep rooted was the Italian determination to gain adequate protection on the eastern Adriatic coast. He added that if these rights were not recognized Italy would undoubtedly adopt its own course, without reference to the conference, and occupy the regions to which she considered herself entitled.

President Wilson's attitude was said to be equally determined against any recognition of the treaty of London.

Reports of a compromise on the basis of the Italians getting the Italian quarters of Fiume and the Jugoslavs their districts were not confirmed, as it was said that this was the plan suggested to the Italians, but not accepted.

President Wilson had a conference with Premier Clemenceau this afternoon between drives about town with Mrs. Wilson.

PENALTIES IF GERMANS BALK.

British Reported to be Ready to Seize Ports—Invasion to Extend.

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PARIS, April 20.—Marshal Foch, General Bliss and Sir Henry Wilson have completed plans for military action to be taken in case Germany refuses flatly to accept the peace treaty. It is understood that the Army of Occupation will move deeper into Germany, while the British fleet occupies the principal German ports.

POLES SPUR LLOYD GEORGE.

Point to Vienna Congress, Saying Britain Defeated Polish Aims.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Polish National Council of America today sent a cable message to Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, at Paris, stating that "Poles in America are distressed at your attitude as reported in the press, as to disposition of Danzig."

The message insisted that West Prussia, as well as Posen and the port of Danzig, all were deemed "absolutely essential" to the economic independence of Poland, and that Upper Silesia is also essentially Polish and should be given to Poland.

"We trust that England will not make the same mistake that she did 104 years ago at the Congress of Vienna," said the message, which concluded: "It is an admitted historical fact that the reason why the Poles did not obtain what even Czar Alexander was willing to give them was due mainly to the unpardonable short-sightedness of England's Prime Minister Liverpool and of Lord Castlereagh, her representative at the Vienna Congress."

SWISS WOULD TAX ROYAL REFUGEES

Newspapers Suggest Wealthy Sojourners Should Help Make Up Budget Deficit.

GENEVA, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The Swiss budget for 1918 shows a loss of nearly 103,000,000 francs. It is stated that travelers and foreigners will be obliged to contribute funds to a greater extent in the future to make up the deficit.

The newspapers point out that a number of royal and aristocratic refugees from all parts of Central Europe at present in Switzerland are paying insignificant taxes in proportion to their wealth.

A majority of them, the newspapers assert, entered Switzerland to escape the heavy taxations of their own countries, and that Swiss banks are full of their money and scrip.

DENOUNCES PLAN TO FEED RED RUSSIA

Harold Williams Says Nothing Will Come of It But Disillusionment.

POSITION OF REDS CRITICAL

Anti-Bolshevist Forces Rapidly Getting in Position to Relieve Starving Cities Themselves.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 21.—Writing in The Daily Chronicle, Harold Williams says:

"Have the allied leaders at last evolved a Russian policy? It is hard to say. On the one hand we have Mr. Lloyd George's recent assurances that there are to be no negotiations with the Bolsheviki and that material support must be given to our friends, Kolchak and Denikine. Then, almost in the same breath, we are told that the Big Four have given to Dr. Nansen's plan for feeding Russia their formal consent, under conditions that necessarily involve negotiating, even though indirectly, with the Bolsheviki, and withdrawing material support from our friends, Kolchak and Denikine.

"We who do not breathe that serene upper air in which apparent contradictions are reconciled can only painfully attempt to estimate the effect of those planetary influences on the terrestrial phenomena before our eyes. I am all for feeding Russia, but it seems to me that the policy of the Big Four as outlined in their reply to Dr. Nansen simply postpones once more instead of hastening the day of deliverance, for it is based on the assumption that starvation in Russia is the cause of Bolshevism, whereas the exact contrary is the case. Bolshevism is the cause of starvation.

"To describe how Bolshevism brought Russian towns to starvation would require a volume. I can only give one or two salient facts. On the admission of the Bolsheviki themselves, Soviet Russia, excluding Ukraine, which has been occupied by a Red army this year, is capable of supplying all food requirements of the Russian towns. The chief reason for the failure of supplies is the resolute and growing hostility of the peasants to the Soviet methods, coupled with the blind determination of the Bolsheviki to enforce these methods at any cost.

"The Isvestia, the organ of the Food Supply Commissariat or Ministry, for December, 1918, states that to overcome the desperate resistance of the peasantry to the Soviet methods armed food detachments to the number of 36,500 bayonets were formed. The casualties of these food detachments from May to December were 7,309.

"The following recent report from Moscow to the Isvestia throws light on the attitude of the peasantry. An extraordinary tax of 190,000 rubles was imposed on the district of Tsarevosan Chursk near the Volga. Of this sum 300,000 was raised and sent to Moscow. Then the peasants revolted and killed. They occupied the town and smashed up the Communist Club and houses of members of the Soviet. Two weeks later two regiments of 'Internationals,' Letts and Chinese, were sent to the district. The revolt was suppressed, 2,700 peasants being shot and 1,500 arrested.

"That is a typical incident often repeated. This kind of thing largely accounts for the starvation of the towns. It must be remembered further that the Bolsheviki now have possession of the Ukraine, which formerly helped to feed Europe. Now Kolchak and Denikine are trying to overthrow the regime that prevents Russia feeding herself in the only natural way, and so far they have been encouraged by the Allies, but suddenly the Big Four say, 'we will let food into Russia from outside on condition that all hostilities are stopped and that the transfer of troops and military materials to and within Russian territory be suspended.'

"What does this mean? Kolchak's armies are at this moment advancing rapidly from the Urals to the Volga. During the last month one army has advanced over 200 miles westward from Ufa. Less than another 100 miles will bring it to Samara on the Volga. Another force is moving almost as rapidly on Kazan, while in the north a third force is within striking distance of Viatka, now being evacuated by the Bolsheviki.

"The capture of Viatka, coincident with the opening of the Northern Dvina, would render possible an effective junction between the Siberian Army and Archangel and the relief of our troops there. At the same time the capture of the Middle Volga by Kolchak would facilitate a junction between the Siberians and Denikine, whose northernmost troops at near Tsaritsyn on the Lower Volga.

"These, in view of the breakdown of the red army in the East, are real strategical possibilities of the immediate future. Relief for straving Moscow and Petrograd is in sight—from Russian resources. But at this moment the Big Four say: 'No, stop fighting. Don't go further.' We will buttress up the failing Bolshevist regions by talking through neutral interpreters with Lenine, sending food from beyond the sea, using up tonnage needed for Czechoslovakia, Serbia, and Poland, and constructing cumbrous international commissions.'

"It really does not matter very much. Nothing will come of the scheme except certain added bitterness and disillusionment. No one will stop fighting. The Bolsheviki, who care little enough now for the Russia they have ruined, will continue their march through Bessarabia into Roumania, their chosen highway to Bolshevist Hungary. Russia will be saved somehow, but what of Europe, and what of the peace?"

AMERICAN MAJOR REFORMS PRISON CAMPS

Food and Tobacco and Dealing of Justice Have Done Wonders in German Pesthole.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 18.—Lamsdorff has been transformed from one of the worst prison camps in Germany to one of the best. Immediately on the fall of the old regime the former conditions were altered, and finally the camp was taken over by an interallied commission, and Major Gordon McCoy of the United States Field Artillery was placed in charge.

There is a nominal German commandant who is responsible for the troops employed as guards over the lagers. There is a delegate of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council who may be said to represent the Republican Civil Government. There is a Russian member of the interallied commission, who, with elected committees of the lager inmates, voices their views.

Finally Major McCoy, with Captain Backstrom, A. M. C., and Lieut. Warde, A. E. F. A., and twenty-four other ranks is in supreme command in all matters of feeding, clothing, and administration. Five more American medical officers are expected to arrive in a few days.

At the time I write some 8,000 Russians are confined in the camp, a number which may be tripled as others are brought in on "kommando" or work outside the camp limits. Their position is frankly ambiguous, seeing that they are retained as prisoners simply because there is nothing else to be done with them.

I have visited various lagers and talked with prisoners and they certainly constitute a tough proposition. The majority are uneducated peasants, including almost every Oriental type from Cossack to Chinaman. Their long years of blank confinement, the deadly sameness of inadequate food, the absence of intellectual or educational influences, have totally destroyed their morale and left nothing in its stead but a despreted sense of injury.

Many of them, probably the majority, are potentially, if not actually, Bolshevist and their elected committees are frank agitators. They have acquired a very strong dislike for work of any kind even for their own benefit, so that they would rather be mown down by typhus than clean out the lathrines. They fiercely resent any attempts at discipline and hate their German guards with a not unnatural virulence, their ideas of meum and tuum are non-existent.

When, upon such a scene and such conditions enter three American officers and twenty-four of other ranks, one naturally expects things to happen. They did not arrive until February, yet already, according to the evidence of the German guards and the Russian officers alike, the camp is scarcely recognisable.

If it happens to be a fine Saturday afternoon you will see something frankly incredible—a Bolshevist athletic meeting, with such sports as running, jumping, and wrestling on horseback. Lieutenant Warde, with the optimism of his kind, even talks of organising a Bolshevist baseball league, and challenging all comers for a Lamsdorff Cup.

Miracles are usually easy to explain. If one possesses the key, and one of the keys to this particular miracle is the simple word food. If one has starved for four years on one food counts to take a very important portion in the scheme of life and to be a very cupid sions of one's friends.

From the day of his arrival Major McCoy realised that his most pressing duty was to rebuild the morale of his starving wards. Tobacco and food are two very mighty weapons in the hands of a prison reformer. So many thousand cigarettes to the inmates of the best-kept hut, to the fatigue party with the best-kept latrine, to the winner and second and third in, say, a 100-yard dash, that is something to put enthusiasm into an man; and meat, American beef and mutton, these are things to keep it into him—when you have almost forgotten the taste of it, with barley and flour and mushrooms and dried fruits added to your soup and white bread.

Before the coming of the Americans there were something like a hundred successful escapes from the camp every week. There is scarcely any nowadays. It is not, of course, through their stomachs only that Major McCoy has appealed to the souls of his wards. Justice is another very potent weapon in his hands. It must be very wonderful to be justly treated after four years of arbitrary, tyranny. Even the Bolshevist may bring himself to uncap before the man who is in the position of a god, yet treats him as a man.

The committees of the various lagers displayed at first their inevitable desire to talk. They would bring forward thousands of grievances.

A characteristic example was that the German guards were also receiving American food—an abomination which must be stopped at once.

But this strange new transatlantic god refused to argue or knock you over the head with the butt end of the rifle. He gave his temperate decision in the fewest possible words, and his decision was final. What was more, his decision proved to be just—as just as if it had been talked over for a week and twenty subcommittees had been appointed and 100 votes taken.

BORAH COMMENDS DEFENSE ALLIANCE

Says France Does Well to Insure Protection by Britain, Lacking Any by League.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—In the opinion of Senator Borah, the agreement entered into between France and Great Britain, as outlined in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, by which Britain binds itself, apart from any League of Nations covenant, to go to the aid of France with military force in the event of German aggression, is but a natural precaution for France to take. Mr. Borah argued that it shows doubt in the French mind of the adequacy of the League of Nations as a preventive of war.

"It is altogether probable that the special treaty of alliance between Great Britain and France is to be a part of the Paris program," said Senator Borah. "Premier Clemenceau has a great appetite for concrete things. He feels that with France lying alongside Germany he should dream no dreams. He knows that the League of Nations, as now formed, would not effectuate peace or successfully carry on war, in case war should come.

"The French Premier knows that, if war with Germany were threatened, the League would be wholly lacking in machinery for quick, effective, and efficient action to prevent war. Furthermore, it is wholly lacking in power, unity, and authority to prosecute war should it come.

VIENNA REDS SEIZE CONTROL OF CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

day at the War Office, when the Austrian republican flag of red and white was pulled down by a small crowd and a red flag run up in its place.

It is significant that the outbreak happened at the time of the visit of Joseph Pogany, reputed to be the ruling Chief of the Hungarian Communist Government, and other Hungarian officials, who are said to realize that it will be impossible for their plan to succeed, unless with Austrian aid.

Pogany this afternoon gave out a locally printed interview in which he declared that the Americans favored the Bolsheviki. He pointed out the fact that the Americans already had furnished food to Budapest, but did not state that the food was sold by the Americans to the Karolyi Government or that, in view of having received the money, they delivered the goods, notwithstanding the existence of the Communist Government.

BASLE, Switzerland, April 20.—Dispatches received here from Vienna say that the capital was quiet Saturday. M. Allize, envoy of the French Republic, presented the Foreign Minister with a note setting forth the plans of the allied and associated powers for the provisioning of the population by way of Switzerland, and pointing out that their efforts would be futile and necessarily interrupted if, by reason of disturbances, proper conditions for the distribution of food relief were not assured.

THIRTY CASUALTIES IN VIENNA

Crowd Smash Windows with Coal, Then Collect It and Take It Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 17.—The city is at present, quiet and patrolled by loyal troops of the Volkswehr. The fire in the Parliament Building was extinguished after one wing had been destroyed.

In an interview the self professed leader of the Communistic movement states that the outbreak was premature and not intended until next week. The streets around the Parliament Building are still crowded and more people are arriving.

As far as I can ascertain, the total of killed and wounded is thirty civilians, including four women. Four mounted police fell from their horses when charging the crowd.

Many quaint incidents are reported. A wagon full of coal was stopped by the crowd for a barricade. The coal was first used to break the windows and afterward carefully collected in sacks and taken home.

A pair of lovers were seated on a bench in the Volksgarten Park as I passed when the firing began. They rose from the bench and ran away with their arms still around each other's waist.

I had been grazed in the left arm by the bayonet of an enthusiastic loyal soldier, who afterward apologised and produced an antiseptic dressing. I was escorted to my hotel by a crowd cheering for Mr. Wilson.

The outbreak was fomented by emissaries from Hungary, several of whom are under arrest. It is universally condemned, even by the labor councils, as likely to prevent the Entente continuing food supplies. One incident yesterday shows the terrible hunger of Vienna.

A policeman's horse was killed by a bullet. As soon as it was dead the crowd swarmed over it, cutting off pieces of flesh with knives and taking them away to eat.

A motor car belonging to the Italian mission was struck by bullets. The officer occupants fortunately were uninjured.

An order has been issued directing all Hungarian guests to leave the hotels within twenty-four hours under penalty of internment. This is chiefly for food reasons, as the city is now crowded with refugees.

Addressing the Volkswehr today, the War Secretary, Dr. Julius Deutsch, declared that the only hope for German Austria was in the compassion of the Entente. Any thought of a communistic republic was madness, as it would mean immediate occupation by Entente troops.

It was hopeless, he said, to think of resistance or of help from Hungary, which could at most only send one food train per day while the Entente was already sending twelve, and if these stopped the whole city must actually starve to death.

His speech was loudly applauded.

TERRORISTS REVEL IN MUNICH PALACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ues. All trams have stopped running. No newspaper appears save the official sheet, containing Government proclamations regarding the socialisation of the press, printing establishments, bookshops, cinemas and threatres. All places of entertainment are shut and nearly all shops are closed.

As for the situation outside the city, my correspondent adds:

"The Hoffman Government has issued a strong appeal to the whole Bavarian people to rise and fight against the Munich terrorists. The peasants are demanding arms and expressing their readiness to march against the capital.

"The Spartacides now have trenches all around the city. These are occupied by strong forces with numerous machine guns. On all the important roads into the city artillery has been placed, no trains are allowed to go into Munich, and the railway between Munich and Augsburg has been torn up.

"It is from the Augsburg direction that the Hoffman Government troops are advancing in force. Their numbers are reported to be 8,000, with strong artillery. At one point the Hoffman forces have reached Dachau."

BERLIN PRESS STILL TALKING.

Persist That Unacceptable Treaty Won't Be Signed.

BERLIN, April 20, (Associated Press.)—Intimations that Germany will refuse to sign the peace treaty unless the terms are acceptable to her, continue to be made in the newspapers.

"We must make up our minds even for the extreme step," says the Tageblatt. "If the Entente sends us conditions which are in contradiction to the principles we accepted and the Entente approved, counterproposals must be made which can be reconciled with President Wilson's fourteen points. If the Entente refuses to negotiate these counterproposals and demands that we simply submit, there will be nothing for us to do but to declare that we will not sign."

The Vorwärts says it is unthinkable that an international conflict can be satisfactorily concluded simply by dictation from one side.

The Lokal-Anzeiger, referring to the invitation to the Germans to go to Versailles, says that it does not exclude negotiations.

The Tägliche Rundschau insists that peace is only possible by negotiation, and urges the nation to be firm, in which case, it says, "peace negotiations, begun in such an unfriendly way, may yet lead to a tolerable end."

Germania also talks of the possibility of the Germans refusing to sign, while the Deutsche Tageszeitung and the Kreuz-Zeitung assert that it will be impossible to sign a treaty which goes beyond President Wilson's fourteen points.

REDS GIVE UP 35 CANNON

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

formation received from the captured Y. M. C. A. men indicates that Corporal Earl W. Collins of Detroit was last seen severely wounded in a Bolshevist dressing station near Bolshoie Oserki. There have been no advices from the Bolsheviki concerning him.

Other Americans who are reasonably certain prisoners of the Bolsheviki are Sergeant Glenn W. Leetzell of Mifflinburg, Penn., and Privates William R. Schulke of Stronach, Mich.; Freeman Hogan of Detroit; Atens C. Laursen of Marlette, Mich.; Walter S. Huston of Muskegon, Mich., and George Albers of the same town.

The American Red Cross and other influences are at work in Archangel to secure information of these men so as to alleviate their condition. Most of these Americans are believed to be in Moscow. According to information received from Ryall and Arnold, aside from being compelled to stay indoors after darkness and to report once daily to the police, they are at liberty in Moscow. They are receiving a pound of black bread, some fish and meat and tea and sugar daily and are able to exist on the food.

Americans Decorated for Bravery.

Decorations for gallantry in the fighting on the North Russian front have been awarded by General Pershing to three privates of the 337th Ambulance Company. The decoration is the Distinguished Service Cross, and each of the men honored received the same citation. The men are Lawrence D. Kilroy of Detroit, Hubert C. Paul of Terre Haute, Ind., and Clarence H. Zech of Detroit. The cross was awarded for extraordinary heroism in action near Kadish Sept. 27 and 28. The citation follows:

"Acting as stretcher bearers for two companies of infantry in action against the Bolsheviki, each man for three days and nights made his way through swamps and forest to administer first aid and to carry wounded to the dressing station. The work at all times was accomplished under sweeping machine-gun and intense artillery fire, making it necessary for them to crawl on hands and knees for long distances."

A dispatch from Stockholm Saturday night announced the names of six American prisoners of the Bolsheviki who, through the efforts of Ira N. Morris, the American Minister to Sweden, had been released and reached Tavicki, Finland, from Moscow. In the above dispatch the names of some of the men who had been held prisoner are spelled differently from those given in the Stockholm dispatch.

In the Stockholm dispatch Hawrilik was given as "Airlik," William R. Schulke of Stronach, Mich., as "William Stronach of Manistee, Mich.," which is only a short distance away from the city of Stronach; Laursen's Christian name was given as "Jens," and Arnold, a Y. M. C. A. worker, was called "Meile," and his home town given as "Pele, Nebraska."

BRITISH RELIEF FORCE REACHES MURMANSK

Finds the Winter Expiring Amid Picturesque Surroundings on North Russian Coast.

By ARTHUR E. COFFING.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MURMANSK, April 19.—In the dreary lonely Northern Sea an occasional little seal putting its smooth, small head out of water welcomed us with a queer Gibbill expression of solemnity; the distant rugged coast of snowclad rock and hills with dainty gray above and a broad belt of blue below shone and shimmered in the sunshine like delicate carvings of pearl, ivory, and opal; sometimes there was a little ice; on deck there were a few flurries of fine snow and the air was sharply cold—such proved the Arctic in April.

Kola Bay contained caked snow, which, floating as great slabs or extending from the shore in unbroken acreage, cracked and broke like sugar when smitten by our wake.

In the evening dimness we came within sight of Murmansk, a cluster of lights on a white hillside, and in the foreground H. M. S. Glory, one of several anchored ships, winked us a welcome from the masthead.

In the morning we drew alongside the quay and gazed upon a higgledy-piggledy of shipping, railway lines of rolling stock, hutments of dumped stores—a familiar scene in an unfamiliar snow setting. Tommies standing along the waterside exchanged grins and greetings with far flurdier Tommies pressed against the deck rails, and soon General Maynard and the members of his staff had boarded the ship that brings new men, new enthusiasm, and new hope to Northern Russia.

The General's manner as he spoke to me of the present situation and its possibilities carried little trace of the strain and anxiety the long black Winter must have involved for him. While obviously in urgent need of more troops to strengthen his position he managed not only to advance against strong Bolshevist forces below Soroka at the head of his 500 miles of railway, but also to repress risings and nip in the bud Bolshevist plots all along the line. But our Murmansk troops do not stand in the same jeopardy as the allied troops on the Archangel fronts, (to whom assistance, by the way, was sent by General Maynard in the depth of Winter.)

A preliminary round of visits in this town has given me some measure of England's debt and obligation to the men who, wrapped in gloom and isolation, have faced ice, ruthless foes, and hardships without number. The temperature is sometimes 30 to 40 degrees below zero. The shortage of British and Russian labor for many trades in this extensive country resulted in a constant struggle to erect suitable accommodation for the Winter. The buildings are all of wood, and ravages by fires were considerable.

Incidentally our troops have been assailed by insidious propaganda of Bolshevist agents, who under the generous measure of democratic liberty allowed by the Russian Governor General come and go pretty freely in the area.

However, as an augury of our coming, there are three circumstances which make for optimism.

In the first place there is confirmation of the satisfactory nature of our occupation of Urobozero on the railway and southeastern villages on Lake Vulgosero.

Secondly, although water communication with Archangel has not yet actually opened, it was definitely commenced, so we can enjoy the sight of mammoth icicles, of sledges drawn by reindeer, and of children sporting on skis with the comfortable knowledge that the picturesque Winter is on its last legs.

Thirdly, this white town at the moment is bathed in glorious sunshine.

Yet to review the political history of this region during the last ten months is to realise that for the present imperiled position of our men on the Archangel fronts no one in England is to blame. But if an adequate supporting force does not follow us all classes in England will now share the national responsibility.

KOLCHAK GAINING STRENGTH.

U. S. Food Official Reports Remarkable Headway Made in Siberia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Charles W. Holman, who has just returned from Siberia, where he served during the war as representative of the United States Food Administration, asserted tonight in an address before the Civic Forum of the War Camp Community, that the Omsk Government, of which Admiral Kolchak is temporary Dictator, has made remarkable headway in restoring law and order and predicted that it would develop into the new Russia of the future.

"The Siberian people," he said "believe in the idealism of America, but they are restless. Wherever Japanese armies police their territory. They have not forgotten the Russo-Japanese war, and they fear now that Japan not only desires to obtain possession of the Russian-built railroad in Manchuria, but also an economic stranglehold in Eastern Siberia.

"A series of unfortunate incidents following the movement of Japanese armies into Northern Manchuria and Eastern Siberia last Summer and Fall have agitated the Siberian people and increased their suspicions of Japanese intentions.

"The foundation stone of a new Russia in Asia is friendly support from outside nations. If it is unselfishly given, Siberia holds the potential possibilities now of a great and prosperous nation in years that are to come."

MARSHALL WOULD END REDS.

Vice President Favors Sending an Army Big Enough to Do It.

EL PASO, Texas, April 20.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall would send a sufficiently large force to Russia to thoroughly exterminate the Bolsheviki, he declared here today on his way to Washington from Phoenix, Ariz., where he has been visiting his son, who is ill.

"This is no time for temporising with the Bolsheviki," the Vice President said. "Naturally, I am a Democrat and I believe in the voice of the people, but I think that voice should come through the ballot box and not through lawless persecution and bloodshed," he added.

Accompanied by Mrs. Marshall, the Vice President visited Juarez and expressed himself as pleased with the friendly relations evidenced between American and Mexican officials.



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FRANCE WILL CAGE GERMAN ENVOYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

made necessary their daily crossing the road to the park gates. For this a military guard would, of course, have been required. But I learned yesterday that, subject to further orders, the Vatel would not be taken over, and that visitors who had reserved rooms elsewhere had been informed that they need not leave the hotel. In the courtyard of the Vatel a large suite, with a big dining hall, hitherto occupied by the American Y. M. C. A., is being prepared for the press representatives.

The manager of the Vatel, M. Le Meunier, expressed the utmost satisfaction that these friendly visitors were to be substituted for the Germans. M. Grosoeuvre, proprietor of the Hôtel des Réservoirs, views the reception of the enemy with an equal lack of enthusiasm. But his feelings are nothing to those of Mme. Charles Max, formerly a well known opera singer, who for several years has occupied the best suite in the Réservoirs Annex. When she was told that she must vacate it for the Germans her indignation knew no bounds.

"Give up my rooms to the boches!" she cried. "Never! I would die first!"

It took the united prayers of the proprietor and the Government representative to move her, and when finally she agreed it was not without firing a parting shot at the hated Germans. In the large salon of Mme. Max's apartment, which is to be occupied by Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, there is a fine screen of embossed leatherwork, which harmonizes admirably with the ornate Louis XV. furniture and the elaborate coiffure of Mme. de Pompadour's marble bust on the mantel piece. Before leaving her apartment Mme. Max affixed to this screen with drawing pins photographs of Foch and Clemenceau, as large as life, and between them one of Forain's cartoons. It represents the pickelhaubed Kaiser crouching before the figure of armed America, behind whom stretch countless myriads of marching soldiers.

"What great armada has brought this mighty host?" asks Wilhelm, and America answers: "The Lusitania."

She Remembers Bismarck's Visit.

There is, however, one person in the hotel who is not displeased by the coming of the Germans, and that is M. Grosouvre's aged aunt, who as a young girl saw Blaifarck, Moltke and their followers stalk through the hotel in triumph in 1871.

"The Chancellor and Moltke used to dine at a corner table in the main restaurant," she said. "As they came in and stamped down the room in heavy boots, every one rose and stood at attention, and as long as they remained silence and order prevailed; but directly they quitted the restaurant the place became a perfect pandemonium of noise and drunkenness. Ever since I have longed for the day when I could see the Germans here once more—not as victors, but as vanquished—to wash out the stain of those memories. Now that day has come at last, and I can die happy."

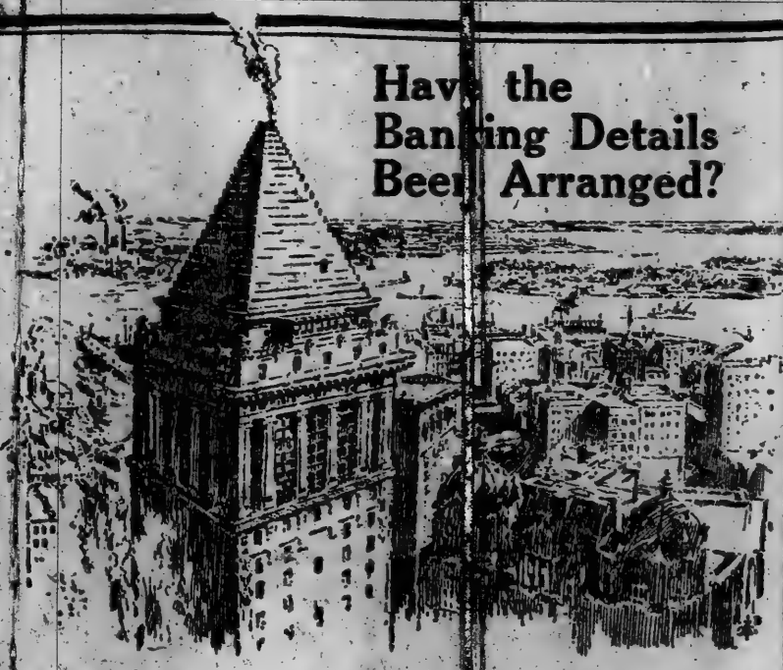
Envoys to be Treated as Enemies.

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The final plans for receiving the German delegates at Versailles and for delivering the treaty provide for complete secrecy, although an official communication will be issued after the treaty has actually been delivered, announcing this fact. Except for this, everything will be behind rigidly guarded doors, with military forces occupying all the surrounding precincts.

According to the terms Marshal Foch is said to have received from the Secretariat General of the conference, the German plenipotentiaries are to be treated as enemies until the treaty is signed, and any communication with them will be subject to prosecution before a court-martial on the charge of dealing with the enemy. The purpose of this is said to be to prevent Versailles from being used as a base for widespread enemy propaganda, but the rigors of this surveillance will probably wear off after the first few days.

The German delegation at Spa has a large military escort, with soldiers in helmets and carrying arms, but it is understood that none of the delegates or those accompanying them will wear uniforms while at Versailles, so as to avoid unnecessary friction.

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SEEK FIRST-DAY RECORD FOR LOAN

"Over the Top Today!" Is the Cry of Many Communities as Victory Drive Starts.

TREASURY AWAITS PLEDGES

Official Circular Praises Patriotic Banks and Agencies That Will Forward Subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—House-to-house canvassing methods will be employed by many communities tomorrow in an effort to raise their quotas for the Victory Liberty Loan on the opening day, and to leave the remainder of the three weeks for piling up over-subscriptions. This method, developed to a highly perfected state by a hundred or more cities and towns during the fourth loan campaign, has been adopted by many loan organizations for the victory drive, and canvassing committees in these communities have been drilled and organized for the intensive efforts tomorrow.

Since over-subscriptions to the loan are to be rejected, there would be no special purpose in any community's exceeding its allotment, except in the event that some others may not reach their quotas. Reports to the Treasury today were uniformly to the effect that prospects for raising the huge loan of $4,500,000,000 were bright, and that preparations had been made to push the work to the utmost during the first week or ten days.

Many cities held loan demonstrations today, although subscriptions will not be received formally until tomorrow. By the middle or latter part of the week the Treasury hopes to have the first definite reports on the volume of pledges. These reports, however, will run three or four days behind the actual progress made.

In the official circular describing the loan issued today by the Treasury it was explained that although the Federal Reserve Banks are the only recognized official agencies for subscriptions to the loan, the Secretary of the Treasury appreciates the efforts of unofficial agencies.

"Large numbers of national banks, state banks, and trust companies, investment bankers, express companies, newspapers, department stores, and other corporations, firms and organizations," said the circular, "have patriotically offered to receive and transmit applications for the notes without expense to the applicants. The Secretary of the Treasury appreciates the value of these offers and will have application blanks widely distributed, through the Federal Reserve Banks, to these institutions throughout the country.

"Subscribers' agencies must transmit or cover by their own subscriptions all applications received by them. In the latter case, they must specify the number of subscribers and the aggregate amount of notes subscribed for by each, and furnish such further information as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"No commissions will be paid upon subscriptions, and those who receive and transmit applications are therefore rendering the service to subscribers as a patriotic duty. Only the Federal Reserve Banks are authorized to act as fiscal agents of the United States in connection with the operations of selling and delivering notes of the Victory Liberty Loan.

"Individual subscriptions for amounts up to $10,000, it was explained, are to be allotted in full, but those over that amount are subject to paring down in case the loan is oversubscribed.

"Warning was given in the circular today that if any interests split up their subscriptions into several of $10,000 or less the Treasury reserves the right to combine these subscriptions and make the allotment on the aggregate. Allotments will be made before June 3.

"Applications must be accompanied by payment at 10 per cent. of the amount of notes applied for," said the circular.

"No payment other than the 10 per cent. required upon application should accompany any application for an aggregate amount of notes in excess of $10,000. Applications for an aggregate amount of notes not in excess of $10,000 may, at the option of the subscriber, be accompanied by payment in full, at face value, without interest.

"The subscriber should indicate on the application blank whether coupon notes or registered notes are desired. If no preference is indicated, either coupon notes or registered notes may be delivered. All applications will be deemed to be for notes of the 4¼ per cent. series except applications specifying notes of the 3½ series, but the subscriber may, nevertheless, at any time before completion of payment, by notice in writing, elect to receive notes of either series in the first instance."

The circular discloses that the right is reserved by the Secretary of the Treasury to close the books for acceptance of subscriptions at any time before the end of the campaign, if the rate of subscriptions should warrant this.

CHICAGO'S $12,000,000 START.

That Amount Subscribed to Victory Loan in Advance.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Chicago will start the Victory Loan campaign tomorrow with $12,000,000 subscribed in advance.

The figure was reached with the announcement today that James Simpson of Marshall Field & Co. had subscribed $4,000,000, for which $1,000,000 was for himself and the remainder for the Field estate.

PUBLISHERS GATHER HERE.

Associated Press and Newspaper Conventions Coming This Week.

Newspaper publishers from all parts of the United States are arriving in New York to attend the twentieth annual convention of the members of The Associated Press on Tuesday and the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Both gatherings will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

At a meeting of The Associated Press directors will be elected Colonel Charles A. Rook, of The Pittsburgh Dispatch, and V. S. McClatchy of The Sacramento Bee, who have been for some years members of the Board of Directors, were not included with the other candidates by the nominating committee, and friends of both men plan to carry the contest to the floor of the convention. Friends of Frank P. MacLennan, of The Topeka State Journal, it was said yesterday, had signified their intention to provide for his nomination from the floor at the annual meeting.

The candidates favored by the nominating committee are: Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courant, (renominated;) William H. Dow, Portland (Me.) Express and Advertiser; Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer; (renominated) E. Lansing Ray, St. Louis (Mo.) Globe-Democrat; C. D. Morris, St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette; J. L. Sturtevant, Wausau (Wis.) Record-Herald; Clark Howell, Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution; (renominated) D. D. Moore, New Orleans (La.) Times-Picayune; R. A. Crothers, San Francisco (Cal.) Bulletin, and A. N. McKay, Salt Lake City (Utah) Tribune. For the place of Oswald Garrison Villard of this city, resigned, the nominating committee named Herbert F. Gunnison of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle and A. E. Braun of The Pittsburgh Post. Mr. Gunnison has declined to become a candidate and has asked his friends to give their support to Colonel Rook.

The nominating committee has explained its choice of candidates for directors in a letter sent to members by its secretary, I. N. Stevens. The nominating committee, the letter says, was controlled by a desire for reasonable rotation of directors, as was the idea of the organization in first naming a nominating committee.

"It is apparent," the letter continues, "from the records, that the Central Division has not its fair share of directors, and thus the nomination of two candidates from that division to fill vacancies of retiring members in divisions that appear to have too great a proportion of members."

The American Newspapers Publishers' Association will have committee meetings today, and on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the annual convention will begin and will continue with two sessions a day until Friday afternoon.

The luncheon of the Advertising Bureau will take place on Wednesday, at 12:30 o'clock, with Fleming Newbold of The Washington Star, chairman of the Advertising Bureau Committee, presiding. It is expected that 600 publishers and advertising men will attend. The speakers will include Garrit Fort Assistant Director of Traffic for the United States Railroad Administration, and Captain Paul Perigord of the French Military Mission.

General subjects will be considered at the afternoon session. Labor topics will occupy attention on Thursday morning, and in the afternoon the heads of the international unions to which newspaper workers belong will address the members. The annual dinner will take place on Thursday evening, beginning at 7 o'clock, and will be preceded by a reception at 6:30 o'clock in the Astor Gallery. On Friday officers for the year will be elected.

Bronx Exposition to Reopen.

The Bronx Exposition and Amusement Park, on the east bank of the Bronx River, at East 177th Street, West Farms, the Bronx, will reopen for the 1919 season, on Saturday afternoon, April 26, it was announced yesterday by H. F. McGarvie, President of the enterprise. It is estimated that at least $150,000 is being expended in the construction of added attractions which were originally intended for last season, but held up by the restrictions placed on labor and materials by the Priorities Board of the United States Government. All the concessions of last Summer have been contracted for again. At least a score of new features will be in operation this Summer.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN STOP GERMAN SONGS

Several Hundred Hall Master Bakers' Entertainment, and Concert Is Canceled.

PRINT PROGRAM IN GERMAN

Row at Palm Garden Ends When Band Plays "The Star-Spangled Banner."

While a concert and ball of the Master Bakers' Association of New York was in progress in Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, several hundred soldiers and sailors entered the hall and demanded that several German numbers on the program be omitted under threat of cleaning out the hall.

Word was telephoned to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station and the reserves as well as the provost guard were hurried to the building. The soldiers and sailors were finally compelled to leave and the concert end of the program was canceled.

The hall was crowded with the members of the association and their guests. Hundreds of women and children were in the place. The program was printed in German and consisted of twenty numbers. A cornet solo, "It was not so to be," was being played when the soldiers and sailors clamored at the doors.

The music was stopped and the President of the association, Charles Geffert, tried to calm the man in uniform by saying that the members of the association, while German, were also good Americans. The program had to be published in German, he explained, because few of them understood English.

From all parts of the district soldiers and sailors were gathered, and when they marched toward Palm Garden there were between 300 and 400 in the crowd. They were joined by 100 more from the Navy Club. By this time the reserves fro mthe East Fifty-first Street Police Station arrived, and the patrolmen tried to reason with the crowd in front of the garden.

There were several German songs on the program, and it was to this part of it that the service men objected, and demanded that the singing be stopped. To this President Geisert agreed, and gave orders that no selections in German be played or sung.

Dancing was started, and things quieted down after the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." As the strains of the national anthem floated out through the doors and windows of the hall the soldiers and sailors stood at attention and saluted.

The first news that German was being sung on the eve of the drive of the Victory loan in Palm Garden was telephoned to the Navy Club in Fifth Avenue by a man who said he was a relative of a member of the old 69th Regiment. He asked that a delegation of club members be sent to stop the concert and immediately a committee of sailors started for the hall.

CONFER WITH PERSHING.

Visiting Members of Congress Are Guests of General at Chaumont.

PARIS, April 20.—The Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives spent Easter Sunday at American Headquarters at Chaumont.

After a conference with General Pershing the members of the committee attended Y. M. C. A. Easter services and listened to a sermon by Bishop Brent. They took luncheon with General Pershing at his château.

AWARD MEDAL TO WHITE.

Aero Club's Committee Rewards Aviator for Chicago Flight.

The Executive Committee of the Aero Club of America voted the club's Medal of Merit yesterday to Captain E. F. White, who made the first nonstop flight from Chicago to New York Saturday.

Captain White was the guest at a reception at the club yesterday, where he was greeted by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, John Hays Hammond, Jr., President Alan R. Hawley of the Aero Club of America, Henry A. Wise Wood, Colonel Charles Elliott Warren, Captain Robert A. Bartlett, Captain Ugo d'Annunzio, Henry Woodhouse, Colonel Jefferson de Mont Thompson, and a number of others.

No Word on Moroccan Flight.

PARIS, April 20.—No reports were received today from Lieutenant Fontan, who started early Saturday morning from Villa-Couplay, France, for a flight to Casablanca, on the west coast of Morocco, from where he purposes to attempt to fly to Pernambuco, Brazil, by way of the Cape Verde Islands and the St. Paul Rocks.

MIDATLANTIC GALES HOLD AVIATORS BACK

Start of Flight Again Postponed Despite Favorable Local Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 20.—Unfavorable weather led Captain Raynham, pilot of the Martinsyde biplane, to give up hope of starting on the transatlantic flight today. Hawker, the rival Sopwith pilot, likewise decided a flight was hopeless until better winds prevailed.

The local weather was ideal today, with sunshine after several days of fog and soggy, persistent rains, but southern gales were reported in midocean.

Raynham had the Raymor in the field at Quidi Vidi for a while this morning, but returned it to the canvas hangar after giving the engine a brief test run. A large crowd gathered at Quidi Vidi on account of the expected start. The pilots, navigators, and the rest of the two expeditions went off this afternoon to view an unusually big iceberg in the harbor, and the town settled down to the realization that it must wait another day at least for its big thrills.

WOOD TO START AGAIN.

Will Try for Time Record if Rivals Cross Atlantic First.

HOLYHEAD, April 20, (Associated Press.)—Major J. C. P. Wood and his navigator, Captain C. C. Wylie, who came to grief in their flight from Eastchurch to Ireland on the first leg of their transatlantic flight, will repeat their attempt as soon as their damaged machine is repaired, or another put in condition for the journey. If by the time they are ready other aviators have flown over the Atlantic, they will try their best for record time.

Major Wood and Manager Kemp of the Short Company attributed the surplus flow of petrol, which brought about their descent, to a defective carburetter. They say the engine was perfect. The airplane will be sent by rail to Rochester, and repairs are expected to occupy about a fortnight.

Neither the pilot of the Shamrock nor the navigator is the worse for the adventure, and neither is disheartened. Describing the accident, Major Wood said:

"Until we reached Holyhead the engine had been running splendidly. I took control and, starting across the Channel, we climbed to 3,000 feet. We were twelve miles out when the engine stopped suddenly, as though throttled down. But I found the throttle open, and, as the engine refused to restart, turned for shore and settled in the sea half a mile from the shore. The machine tipped its nose, and for a moment was submerged. I was thrown out of my seat, but Wylie did not go under, as he was in the back seat. Meanwhile, Parker, in the accompanying airplane, seeing us in difficulties, landed in a field and got assistance."

Manager Kemp added that the plane had been damaged by its long submergence, but that the flight had proved that the speed of the machine was even better than had been expected.

MAIL AIRSHIP FALLS TWO MEN DIE IN FLAMES

Aircraft Bound from Strasbourg to Paris Drops to Earth Near St. Didier.

PARIS, April 20.—An airship carrying mail from Strasbourg to Paris fell today near St. Didier.

Two of the crew were burned to death and a third was seriously injured. The mail matter carried by the airship was destroyed.

NO FLIGHT AT ROCKAWAY.

N C 2 May Be Ready for Another Trial Today.

Officials and aviators at the Rockaway naval station yesterday decided there was too much wind to attempt a flight with any of the N C seaplanes. It is hoped that the N C 2, which was slightly damaged recently in a trial flight, will be repaired in time to allow another trial today. Mechanics are rushing repairs on the craft.

There was a report about the station that thirty-six mechanics and repairers with numerous seaplane parts would leave the station some time today and go to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where they will be assigned to landing places mapped out for the American aviators in the transatlantic flight.

They will go to the Azores, to Lisbon, Portugal and to the Island of Horta. A specified number will be assigned to each station, with enough parts to replace any that may have been impaired on the seaplanes.

Three practice planes, of the F 5 L type, arrived off Rockaway station from Hampton Roads on Saturday, and yesterday were towed to hangars.

OUR GOODS BARRED FROM ITALIAN ENTRY

Exporters Complain to Merchants' Association and Ask for Investigation.

OTHER ALLIES FAVORED

French and British Products Freely Accepted—State Department Making Inquiry.

Complaint has been made to the Merchants' Association that Italy is discriminating against merchants in this country and is favoring competing French and English merchants. A letter to the association from a member says the Italian Government is maintaining "a watertight embargo on the importation of most commodities from the United States." The letter said the Milan agent of the firm had received information that articles from the United States which were prohibited were freely allowed to enter from France and England. It is suggested that, while this country has no authority over the matter, an improvement might follow proper representations to the Italian authorities.

Another letter quotes from the writer's agent in Milan, who said that he had been able to sell a few tools, but the restrictions against American goods remained while goods from France, England, and Switzerland came in freely. This letter also says:

"We are taking up this matter again at Rome, but I feel that at your end you should also get together and start a movement at Washington in order to be placed in the same position as the other Allies, otherwise you will be left out and our efforts of the past to introduce American goods will be lost entirely."

The association has called the complaints to the attention of the Foreign Trade Adviser of the Department of State with a request that an endeavor be made to bring about equality of treatment.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Many complaints have been received from merchants of the United States by the State Department complaining against an embargo placed upon American commodities in Italy in favor, in many cases, of France and England, investigation, it was said tonight, by Julius G. Lay, acting foreign trade adviser, showed that the war-time embargo imposed by Italy, which in some cases discriminated against the United States, was still in operation. Italy, he said, had placed embargoes, from complaints thus far investigated, for tonnage reasons and likewise because of the heavy exchange against that country. Representations have been made to the Italian Government, and it is believed here that the embargoes against the United States would be lifted where good economic reasons do not exist.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 23.

TELEPHONE STRIKE WON BY WORKERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

cessions have been secured by the striking men and women.

John C. Koons, delegated by Postmaster General Burleson to approve agreements reached, said tonight: "I am fully prepared to back up anything they agree upon."

Ends Rhode Island Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20.—Striking telephone employes, both men and women, will return to their work throughout the State tomorrow morning. Following the return of their representatives from the conference at Boston meetings were held here tonight by both the operators and the men's union. Miss Kathryn McGovern, President of the operators' union, reported the terms agreed upon at the conference and the strike was officially declared off.

Miss McGovern stated that such operators as could be reached tonight would report for duty at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and that the number would be sufficient for emergency service during the forenoon. By noon, she declared, normal service would be restored.

"The telephone operators have won a victory," she said. "The terms are perfectly satisfactory. If they had not been we would not have accepted them."

She declined to state just what the terms of settlement were.

SURETY BONDS

CONTRACT
COURT
FIDELITY
INDEMNITY
LICENSE
INTERNAL REVENUE
BONDS

with C F & C SERVICE

We are as convenient to you as your telephone.

CRANE FRIEND & CAZIARC AGENCY

92 William St.
"call John 403"



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

A WISE fool said that there are three kinds of liars—plain liars, fancy liars and statistics. Figures don't lie; I measure your figure. Quantity-cut clothing is based on statistics of what you ought to be if you weren't what you are. I give you the high pride that goes with Custom Tailoring at the low price that goes with the other sort, $30 to $55.

Every yard of my Custom Suitings is pure virgin wool, or out in the yard it goes. My body-gracing custom fit, thoroughbred custom style, journeyman custom needlework and personal attention, from Hand-Clasp to Hand-Tailoring.

Army and Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
21 Years On This Corner

Double-Breasters

A double-breasted suit was originally designed to give a man chest expansion without exercise. We have developed four models, that actually do it! In flannels, basketweaves, serges and unfinished worsteds, half, quarter, or skeleton lined.

MEN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS HAND-TAILORED AND READY $35 TO $65



Frank & Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street
LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

Every employee represents an investment—

In the case of some minor employee it may be only $5. Some important executives are almost impossible to replace at any cost.

Whether you pay a man $1000 or $25,000 a year, it is a good investment to spend a few dollars to keep him in good health—without which good work is impossible.

The Industrial Service of the Life Extension Institute is designed to protect your vital employes against disease and premature breakdown.

That the system is practical is shown by results already accomplished in more than 100 leading businesses of the country.

Write for literature

Life Extension Institute, Inc.
25 West 45th Street New York City

HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT, Chairman of the Board
THOMAS LEFFINGWELL LAMONT, Vice-President
IRVING FISHER, Treasurer
EUGENE LYMAN FISK, M. D., Medical Director
HAROLD A. LEY, Secretary
HENRY W. DE FOREST, Vice-President American Red Cross
MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM C. GORGAS, Surgeon-General U. S. Army
JAMES D. LESHURAN, Secretary
HENRY H. NEWMAN, President Springfield National Bank, Springfield, Mass.
ARTHUR W. RAYON, President Raton, Grant & Fish
EDWARD T. PERKINS, President New Process Company, Syracuse, N.Y.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Sales Executive

Sales head of one of the largest Eastern manufacturers doing a world-wide business seeks a new connection.

Can demonstrate an absolutely clear record of accomplishment in executive, organization and creative work, in general management as well as sales manager in both domestic and foreign markets with advertised and non-advertised products.

Familiar with production and accounting methods and control. Experience qualifies him to either build an organization or to take an existing organization and develop it. Age less than 40.

Cannot be interested in promotions nor new ventures unless completely financed and with a proven product.

Propositions cannot be considered which offer less than a yearly compensation of $25,000 in salary or salary and profit participation based upon results.

Present connection makes this form of initial negotiation necessary, and replies will be held confidential if so indicated.

Box 000 Times Annex.

Are You a Special Model?

A lot of men who are a trifle thick through the shoulders or broad in the beam; or who kept on growing after reaching six feet to get a better view, have an idea all ready to wear clothes are made for those slim waisted fighters who are sailing up the bay every day.

There is, in reason, a Hart Schaffner & Marx suit to fit any man, no matter how individual his design may be.

Don't deny yourself the economy and satisfaction of wearing Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes because you think you are hard to fit—let us show you how easy it is.



Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Special Models
for "Hard-to-Fits"
Suits, $30, $35, $40, up to $65

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers ..... 446-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th ..... 3d Ave., cor. 132d

FAIRBANKS MORSE
Kerosene Engines
For pumping water, generating electricity and other uses.

WALLIS
Kerosene Tractors
Most efficient power for plowing, harrowing, sawing wood and many other uses.

Phone 3200 Cortlandt
Fairbanks, Morse & Company
30 Church Street New York City.

Have Your Own Power Plant

No matter how far out you live, you can have running water and electric lights. Dependable, inexpensive power for these and other uses is furnished by our "Z" Kerosene Engines. They give long service—bring city comforts to your suburban or country home.

Use Wallis Kerosene Tractors for efficient farm power.

GOV. SMITH BUYS FIRST LOAN NOTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Federal Reserve District—New York, Northern New Jersey, and Fairfield County, Conn.—took a trial spin over the city. Dipping and looping, darting this way and that, flying straight ahead and sidewise, and sometimes sailing along upside down, the aviators kept all who saw them in a state of suspense alternating between interest in the exploits and fear for their safety.

Among the planes yesterday was the big British bomber, the Handley-Page, and the "Bluebird," the favorite of the American ace, Captain Douglas Campbell.

The airplanes will race this morning to Albany. The start from Hazelhurst Field is scheduled for 8 o'clock. Albany will award a medal to the winner. The circus airplanes later in the week will visit Syracuse, Schenectady, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Medina, and other up-State communities. The American Flying Club has given a cup which will be awarded to the flier who first reaches this city from Albany at the end of the week.

Workmen yesterday put the finishing touches on another Victory Loan spectacle, Victory Way, on Park Avenue, just above the Grand Central Terminal. The row on row of captured German guns, the pyramids studded by thousands of German spike helmets and crowned by golden Victory statues, and the lofty white columns garlanded with green wreathes, made a striking picture.

Victory Way is to be officially opened to the public at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and will remain open for the duration of the loan drive. The exercises will begin with the raising of the colors and the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the headquarters band of the American Expeditionary Force, known in the army as "Pershing's Band." Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer, will preside, and the speakers will include Mayor Hylan, ex-Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, Mgr. Lavelle, and Rabbi Silverman.

"The Children's Hour," from 3 to 4 P. M., beginning today will be a daily feature at Victory Way, with children from the public schools participating in folk songs, dances, and drills.

Tonight at Victory Way will be "Armenian Night." Major Gen. Aharonian, Zavan Naipantian, and Arshag Mahdesian will speak, and Armen Shah-Mouradian of Paris will sing. Joseph Hartigan, manager of the Foreign Language Bureau, said last night that Victory Way it was hoped would prove a great step in the present Americanization movement. Each night of the drive will be devoted to a particular nationality or group of nationalities.

Besides the exercises at Victory Way there will be Victory Loan meetings today at Madison Square, the Public Library, City Hall, Times Square, and Grand Central Terminal, where a quartet of soldiers will sing in the concourse at 4 P. M. Seventy-six booths, stationed throughout the city for the accommodation of subscribers to the Victory Liberty Loan, will be opened.

Department Stores Subscribe.

Louis Stewart of the Department Stores Committee of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Army, announced yesterday that the department stores had already promised to take $1,650,000 worth of the notes. The subscriptions were as follows: Gimbel Brothers, $500,000; John Wanamaker, $250,000; Lord & Taylor, James McCreery & Co., and Saks, (previously announced,) $200,000 apiece, and Stern Brothers and Oppenheim Collins & Co., $100,000 each.

Franklin Simon & Co. have informed their employes that they will present $2,500 in prizes to those soliciting the largest number of subscriptions to the Victory Loan. There will be seventy-five prizes, ranging in amounts from $300 down to $5.

At a preliminary organization meeting of the Men's Clothing and Allied Trades' Committee of the Rainbow Division, in the Hotel Brevoort, Chairman William Goldman announced pledges to the amount of $1,500,000. The quota for this committee in the Fourth Liberty Loan was $7,500,000, which the committee exceeded by 38 per cent., to a total of $10,047,550.

Great Campaign Organization.

The selling organization of the Liberty Loan Committee here announced last night that it was ready to start work in earnest this morning.

Every division of this organization was strengthened well in advance of the opening date of the campaign. In the Third Liberty Loan drive there were 1,700 local committees actively engaged in this Federal Reserve District under the guidance of the eight Chairmen of subcommittees, who have served the Government since the opening of the second campaign. In the fourth campaign there were 2,100 committees, exclusive of women's groups, fully organized and operating in behalf of the Treasury Department. In the Victory Liberty Loan drive there will be 2,300 committees. The total membership of these committees will be in the neighborhood of 35,000.

Partial Payment Plan.

The Government Loan Organization yesterday made public the partial payment plan for the Victory Liberty Loan: Receipt books will be issued to those who subscribe for $50, $100, and $500 in Victory Notes. To distribute as widely as possible the notes of the Victory Liberty Loan through the medium of the receipt book, banking arrangements have been made to finance these popular subscriptions to an amount of $110,000,000. Stamps to evidence the installment payments, which were used for the first time in the Fourth Liberty Loan, will be employed again.

Two important features of the new plan are the time of payment—almost twice as long a period being allowed as for the Fourth Liberty Loan partial payment subscriptions—and the convenience of payment, 1,700 places being available after the close of the campaign. The Victory Liberty Loan Association, successor of the Liberty Loan Association of Banks and Trust Companies, will be in charge of the plan.

The subscriber will pay 4 per cent. on this initial installment, with subsequent weekly payments of 2 per cent. for forty-eight weeks. Thus, on a $50 Victory note the subscriber pays $2 at first and $1 thereafter; on a $100 note, $4 down and $2 a week; on a $500 note, $20 down and $10 a week. The receipt book is in the form of a passbook and is larger than that used in former campaigns. There is space on each payment page for ten stamps.

Payments on account of Victory notes through the receipt books must be made regularly, or in advance of the due date. It is to the advantage of the subscriber to complete his payments and obtain his note as quickly as possible. The note will be delivered to the subscriber upon presentation of receipt book, fully paid, at any bank or trust company of New York City, or at the Victory Liberty Loan Association, at 19 West Forty-fourth Street. There will be stations all over the city where payments may be made, in addition to practically every banking institution in Greater New York.

The books will be on sale at all banks, in Victory Loan booths, and in the hands of the authorized representatives of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, also in Hoboken, Jersey City, and other parts of North Hudson County for the convenience of the thousands of persons who reside there but who work in New York City.



Repairs and Remodeling at Special Summer Prices

Revillon Freres
DRY COLD STORAGE FOR FURS
5th Avenue at 53rd Street

WYLER
661 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
AT 52nd STREET

Turn your unused Jewels into money—and your money into

VICTORY BONDS

We are paying higher prices for unused jewels and silverware than ever known in the past.

WE PURCHASE FOR CASH

PEARLS DIAMONDS
AND
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
JEWELS SILVER
BRONZES ANTIQUES

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Red Blooded Men!

If you are looking for an immediate outdoor job at $25 to $60 per week read this:—

About 300,000 TRACTORS will be manufactured in the U. S. in 1919 as against 29,000 in 1916.

This is a live industry with a great future and we have numerous letters in our files indicating a country-wide demand for tractor operators, salesmen and mechanics.

We can train you in 5 to 7 weeks for these jobs. This should make direct appeal to you. Write, call or telephone today for free pass to our shop and farm.

Y. M. C. A.
TRACTOR SCHOOL
159 East 86th St., N. Y.
Telephone Lenox 9051
4 minutes from Grand Central Station.

ODDS And ENDS

that we used to throw away are now appetizing dishes our husbands want more of, because we used just a few drops of savory

A1 SAUCE



CONCRETE
WHITE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO
NEW YORK

PREPARED TO TRY TO KEEP NATION DRY

Prohibition Enforcement Likely to be Assigned to Department of Justice.

HAS LOT OF IDLE SLEUTHS

For the Present Revenue Bureau Will Issue Stamps for 2.75 Per Cent. Beer.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Department of Justice is not averse to accepting the functions of enforcing the war-time prohibition measure when it goes into effect, July 1, it was learned today. Consequently, it is expected, a proposal that the enforcement be intrusted to this agency will be submitted to President Wilson on his return from Europe, and that he will be urged to take this action under authority of the Overman act, which permits him to transfer duties from one Government department to another.

Discussion of where the power to enforce prohibition may be lodged was prompted here by the recent announcement of Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper that his bureau had not the force to police the nation adequately with respect to prohibition violations after July 1. Attorney General Palmer has not stated officially that he will welcome the additional duties of enforcing prohibition, but it is said that his advisers in the Department of Justice have told him the cessation of war work has left a number of secret agents available for some kind of work, and that they could take on easily the liquor enforcement function.

Whether the President has indicated any definite intention of giving the work to the Department of Justice could not be learned here. Indications were that he would not take action until his return from Europe.

Since Commissioner Roper announced a week ago that his force of agents probably would not be able to handle the problems of prohibition because of insufficiency of numbers and lack of specific authority, no action has been taken by the Revenue Bureau to prepare for enforcement. Neither have there been any reports indicating whether the President was considering seriously suggestions said to have been made to him by high Government officials that the effectiveness of wartime prohibition be postponed from July 1 through declaring the period of demobilization at an end.

Nothing substantial stands immediately in the way of production by brewers of beer containing 2¾ per cent. of alcohol, since the Revenue Bureau has decided to issue revenue stamps required for regular beer to these brewers. This decision is not to be taken as indicating the final attitude of the bureau, however, it was explained today.

Formally, the bureau still holds that beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol is intoxicating, and cannot be produced under the President's order forbidding the manufacture of intoxicating beverages after last Dec. 1. This attitude is held in abeyance, however, pending an opinion from Attorney General Palmer, which was sought after brewers in New York announced their belief that 2¾ per cent. beer might be made under existing laws and regulations. This beer is now being marketed in New York, and similar action probably will be taken in other communities soon. The issuance of stamps by revenue collectors was approved by the Department of Justice.

If it is finally held by the Government that manufacture of beer with more than one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol violates existing laws and resgulations, the producers of 2¾ per cent. beer will be liable to prosecution, officials maintain.

LESS KEEN FOR DRY LAW.

Association Opposed to Prohibition Tells of Legislative Opposition.

The Legislatures of a number of States which have ratified the Federal Prohibition amendment, are hearing from the people and are holding off passage of enforcement measures, according to the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, which yesterday reviewed the situation. Pointing out that Ohio had failed to enact an enforcement law, and that the matter probably would be referred to a general vote, the statement said:

"In Pennsylvania three bills have been before the legislators for several weeks. The Anti-Saloon League is backing what is known as the Fox bill for enforcing the 'dry' law in Pennsylvania. This bill, together with a similar one known as the Vickerman bill, provides for a 'Prohibition Commissioner,' and eight Deputy Commissioners to have entire charge of the enforcing process. The Commissioner will get a salary of $6,500 and the deputies $3,500 each. There is another bill before the Legislature, known as the Ramsay bill, which provides a standard of 2.75 per cent. of alcohol for non-intoxicating drinks. A clause in the Fox bill provides that any building where liquor is found will be declared a nuisance and the person maintaining it guilty of a misdemeanor."

Rhode Island, says the statement, is safely anti-prohibition, while Massachusetts is making preparations for a referendum. Missouri has registered an emphatic protest, and the Legislature has found it impossible to pass any enforcement bills. The Connecticut Legislature probably will adjourn without taking any action, in the face of widespread demand for a referendum to the people. Referendums are likely also in Oregon and Washington, both long in the 'dry' column, while Wyoming's enforcement bill has struck a snag through an error in the wording of the measure.

GIVES DRUG RELIEF FIGURES

Applicants at Public Clinic Dropped Off After First Week.

Concurrent with the announcement that the State Narcotic Commission intends to establish more clinics for the treatment of drug addicts, Health Commissioner Copeland made public a review of the work of the Department of Health Narcotic Relief Station. This clinic is now at 145 Worth Street. It was opened on April 10, and the Commissioner gave out this table showing the attendance in the first week and the critical period following the stoppage of channels of supply:

	Attendance.	Revisits.
Thursday	12	
Friday	173	
Saturday	590	350
Sunday	785	461
Monday	750	494
Tuesday	607	600
Wednesday	378	321
Total	3,295	2,226

At the end of the week, it will be noticed, there was a decided falling off in attendance, and this the Commissioner assigned to either the opening up of illegitimate means for procuring the drug or to the fact that some of the physicians who stopped treating addicts through uncertainty as to official action were reassured and took up their practice again. The Commissioner was inclined to believe the latter cause responsible for the drop in attendance.

The Department of Health treated addicts as sufferers from a disease and one of the first things the consulting physicians had to do was to try to find the underlying physical disability and have that treated. In cases of those who simply used drugs habitually the amount given was rapidly diminished. The Relief Station is operated only as an emergency measure until proper institutional care can be provided.

"It is to be hoped," said Dr. Copeland, "that the medical profession and medical institutions generally will aid in the treatment and care of such cases as come to their notice. Refusal to treat cases of drug addiction can but drive the patients into the hands of charlatans and those who violate the narcotic control laws."

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 23.

COHALAN ASSAILS ENGLAND.

Says She Exploits Ireland by Monopolizing Her "Foreign Trade."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 20.—Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of the New York Supreme Court charged England with cutting Ireland off from commercial contact with the rest of the world, in an address here tonight at a meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom. He asserted that 93 per cent. of Irish foreign trade was done with England, because she had compelled Ireland to do business with her, or none at all.

America would profit greatly in a business way by the independence of Ireland, Justice Cohalan asserted, "because the markets of Ireland would be thrown open to America, instead of being, as they now are, a private preserve which is monopolized by England."

"England today," he asserted, "governs Ireland not at a loss, as her apologists insist, but at a profit of more than $300,000,000 a year. Last year she collected in Ireland, in direct taxation, more than £30,000,000, and spent in Ireland in administration less than £12,000,000, leaving as a profit in direct taxation alone about $100,000,000.

"Last year the foreign business of Ireland amounted to over $820,000,000 and of that amount more than 95 per cent. was done with England, not as a matter of choice by Ireland, but because England has so completely cut Ireland off from all contact with the rest of the world that the only market in which Ireland can sell her surplus products is England, and the only market in which she can buy those things which she requires is in the English market."

DEMANDS IRELAND BE FREED

Irish Meeting Here Sends Cable to Delegates in Paris.

Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Gavegan, speaking last night at the third anniversary of the Easter uprising and the establishment of the "Irish Republic," celebrated in the Lexington theatre, declared that if the freedom of Ireland is not written into the treaty of peace it will be another "scrap of paper." The other speakers were Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, Father Augustin, who was with the Irish leaders when they were executed, and Major Eugene J. Kinkead. A song deriding England, sung by Malcolm McEachern, drew loud applause. Several of Marshal McCarthy's men listened to the speeches from the rear of the house. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael and the Cumann-na-mBan.

In his opening address Justice Gavegan paid tribute to the Irish rebels who lost their lives three years ago, and said that the Easter uprising demonstrated to the world that the Irish were not only merely willing to agitate for freedom, but were also willing to die for it.

"From that time to this," he declared, "there has been a state of war in Ireland. There is martial law in the country. An army of 400,000 men is holding in subjection a nation that furnished twice that number of soldiers to the war. A reign of terror exists in Ireland today."

The entire Irish nation, he said, is watching the Irish-American delegation in Paris. He thought that the situation was not without hope. However, he was unable to understand why "there should be so much delicacy or hesitation on the part of the American delegates" in presenting the claims of Ireland or in asking for an opportunity that those claims be presented to the conference.

The following cablegram, to be sent to the Irish-American delegates in Paris, was read, and it was passed in the form of a resolution:

Great meeting of Irish citizens held at Lexington Theatre sends to you and delegates from Ireland the expression of our fullest confidence and the assurance that the millions of our race in America will support the demand of the people of Ireland for an Irish republic with all their power and resources until the struggle is won and the republic is recognized by the Governments of the world.

Other resolutions were passed reciting the achievements of the Irish in America, and their participation in the wars of this country. The latter, it was said, gave them the right "to demand that the solemn declarations of our President in regard to the right of all peoples to self-determination and of all small nations to freedom be made good in the case of Ireland, which is the oldest nation in Europe, and which has declared its independence and established its Government through the action of its representatives elected by an overwhelming majority of the people."

Kills Himself in Bathroom.

Charles McIntyre, for nine years an Assistant Corporation Counsel, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself back of the right ear in the bathroom of his home, 204 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. He had been ill for some months. The body was discovered by a relative who had called earlier in the day and taken Mrs. McIntyre out for a walk. McIntyre left the city service a year ago to take up private practice.

REPORT GERMAN AID TO MEXICAN REBELS

Manuel Cortes Tells How Explosives Were Obtained to Blow Up Trains.

LANDED BY FILIBUSTERS

More Than Twenty Infernal Machines and Much Ammunition Sent Into the Country.

MEXICO CITY, April 20, (Associated Press.)—Manuel Cortes, aide to Pedro Gavay, Chief Lieutenant of Felix Diaz, following his capture in the fight that resulted in the death of General Aureliano Blanquet last week at Chavaxtla, State of Vera Cruz, made a statement today at Vera Cruz in which he revealed the means employed by followers of Diaz to obtain explosives for blowing up trains between the capital and the Gulf Coast.

According to a dispatch sent by a special correspondent sent to Vera Cruz by El Universal, Cortes stated that the explosives and infernal machines were sent in a roundabout way to the rebel headquarters by a German firm in Mexico City which handles hardware and mining machinery. Cortes also asserted, says the correspondent of El Universal, that Diaz insurrectionaries received more than twenty infernal machines and much ammunition from General Manuel Peláez, rebel leader in the Tampico oil region, who previously had obtained them from steamers—gun running filibusters—which landed the machines along the Gulf Coast of the oil region.

El Universal's correspondent continues by quoting Cortes as saying that the Diaz agents at Havana were Dr. Vasques Gomez and the former Diaz General, Manuel Mondragon, and that plans were made for a general assault on trains at a meeting of rebel leaders at Chavaxtla prior to the battle which resulted in the death of General Blanquet and the capture of Cortes. The infernal machines were divided among the rebel chiefs at this meeting.

Cortes' reported assertions regarding the receipt of infernal machines, arms and ammunition from Peláez are interesting in view of the accusations published in Mexico City during the early stages of the oil controversy that oil companies had supplied Peláez with the essentials of warfare.

HAVANA, April 20.—General Manuel Mondragon left Cuba nearly two years ago, and is now said to be in Europe. Dr. Vasquez Gomez has not been in Cuba for some time. He is said at present to be in El Paso.

WOULD GIVE LABOR A LARGER SHARE

Bass Proposes New Relationship Toward Capital, with Governmental Participation.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Development and early application of a constructive industrial program, in which publicity and education carried on by the Government, would hold a leading place was advocated as a plan to safeguard American industry against extreme revolutionary industrial propaganda in a report issued today by ex-Governor Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire, covering the period of his service as Director of the Marine and Dock Industrial Relations Division of the Shipping Board.

"The Government," the report asserts, "should systematically inform both employers and employes in regard to many matters of the utmost interest and importance to each. It should acquaint labor with the Government's activities and service to labor in the past. It should create in labor an appreciation of its joint interest with capital and with the Government in the problems of production.

"Satisfactory assurances should be given that labor will have a substantial voice in determining the distribution between capital and labor of the profits of production. Labor should be promised its reasonable share of any increase in production. There should be a joint determination of wages, hours, and conditions of work.

"Based on the foregoing principles, great emphasis should be placed on labor's interest and responsibility in the processes of production. Finally, there should be a detailed analysis and full explanation of all the processes and problems of production, accompanied by explanations to each group of workmen as to the particular way in which they facilitate and improve these processes."

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System of Interior Telephones

Over 50,000 Busy Executives Have--



Executives——

To insure *your* time, and the time of your associates and employes, get a *5-minute talking-demonstration* of the Dictograph; or send for *free booklet*, which contains full particulars.

Phone Bryant 4633 this morning, or check the coupon.

Check one of the squares and mail to Dictograph Products Corporation,
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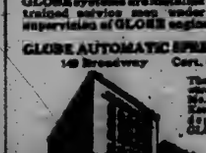
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FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

Qualified

The National Board of Fire Underwriters says: "No one should neglect the precaution of making sure that his equipment is installed by the best available men."

GLOBE systems are installed by specially trained service men under the direct supervision of GLOBE engineers.

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149 Broadway Cort. 6926



THEY PAY FOR ITSELF

IN THESE DAYS

of radical change, don't tie up all your funds in long term securities. Better take a sure 5% in our Guaranteed Mortgages for three years and wait for the world to settle down.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
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NO FRAUDULENT OFFERS.
Business Opportunities printed in The New York Times are investigated before presentation to its readers.—Advt.

Shoe Specialists Since 1857

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVE. (1st) ABOVE 45TH ST.

WOMEN'S SPRING PUMPS

The low French heel pump has been available here for several seasons.

Patent leather, nut brown or white calfskin, with dainty turn soles and the low French heels. As light weight as consistent with serviceability. The vamps are particularly graceful and slender.

At $10 and $11

The same type with higher heels from $8.50 to $11.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Awnings, Window Shades and Slip Covers for Furniture and Hangings

Made-to-order at moderate prices.

The Upholstery Sections, Fourth Floor, are now showing a wide choice of dependable fabrics for the above requirements. Deliveries will be made to suit purchaser.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

at reasonable prices, and if desired they will be stored free of charge during the Summer months.

Draperies Stored at Minimum Rates

The Goodwood Coat



For wear on any field of sport.

An imported English model of light weight wool—$75. In copper colored tweed—$67.50.

Jaunty sailor hats in Lizere or Milan straw. $12 to $15.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.
5th Avenue Between 43rd and 44th Sts.

HEALEY & COMPANY

On account of REMOVAL to more limited quarters

OFFER FOR SALE AT LARGE REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES A NUMBER OF THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE FOREIGN CARS

Broadway & 51st Street New York City

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
5TH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Individualized Department of Women's and Misses'

SPORTS' APPAREL and COUNTRY CLOTHES

Features

A large collection of distinctive modes of original design in

"WORUMBO" CAMEL'S HAIR

Topcoats, Greatcoats and Capes with or without waistcoats—in the natural color of genuine pure camel's hair cloth.

ALSO

"WORUMBO" WUL-BUK

an entirely new fabric

which lends itself with singular adaptability to women's sporting topcoats.

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Offering of Women's Fine Gowns

specially priced at

$100.00

will take place to-day (Monday) in the Department for Imported and Special Costumes, on the Third Floor.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

A Sale of Smart Frocks

Formerly $75.00 to $95.00, at

$45.00 & $55.00

Commencing today, an eventful post-Easter clearance of many very charming Burby frocks. Models are included for occasions of tailleur, afternoon and evening—featuring satin, mery taffetas, satin, Georgette, tricotine and fine serges. Each model in the Sale will be selected from the regular distinguished Burby collections.

Tailleur Suits & Dolmans

A few very desirable, exclusive models will be offered at exceptional price reductions today and until cleared.

Burby
714 Fifth Ave.,
between 55th & 56th Sts.

Brooks

MOURNING SPECIALTIES

Hats, Gowns, Coats, Veils, Neckwear, Furs

375 Fifth Ave.
Boston—Copley

Black Gowns for all Occasions

100,000 SIGHTSEERS VISIT SHIPS IN FLEET

Dreadnoughts and Destroyers Have Busy Day—Over 500,000 Line Riverside Drive.

BIG JOB TO GET ALL ASHORE

Searchlight Spectacle Again Last Night—Many Entertainments for the Men Today.

The mightiest fleet New York has ever entertained, aided by perfect Easter weather, drew a throng estimated to exceed 500,000 to Riverside Drive yesterday afternoon. It was the biggest crowd that ever gathered to view an American naval organization, and it was estimated by the officers of the fleet that fully 100,000 persons visited the dreadnoughts and destroyers that are in the great line that begins off Fifty-seventh Street and ends to the north of Fort Washington Point.

The crowd began to gather early, and at sundown the launches from the twelve dreadnoughts were still running between shore and ship in an effort to get the late comers ashore. The Ninety-sixth Street landing, from which visitors are taken to the flagship Pennsylvania, the New York, Texas, and Nevada, alone handled more than 25,000 civilian visitors, and the crowds at the other landings were just as great.

On board the ships officers and enlisted men did everything possible to make the visit of the civilians pleasant. Bluejackets, conducted the visitors all over the dreadnoughts, showing and explaining everything to them, from the anti-aircraft guns mounted atop the turrets to the great 12-inch and 14-inch guns within them. The children had the liberty of the ships and were permitted to scamper everywhere, playing with the mascots, and, when possible, persuading some bluejacket to part with his cap ribbon as a souvenir. A better behaved, more orderly throng never visited the ships, was the consensus of opinion on every one of Admiral Mayo's great first line fighters.

Job to Get All Ashore.

So great was the crowd on shore seeking to get on the ships that at 4 o'clock the flagship Pennsylvania signalled to all landing stations that every ship in in the column had on board its maximum quota of visitors and that no more could be received. The officers and guards on shore imparted the unwelcome news to thousands who had waited patiently for a chance to squeeze into the boats that were running at short intervals between the ships and the shore.

These unfortunates were told that the navy was anxious to welcome them, but that each ship could take care of just so many people and no more; that in every instance the maximum number had been received and that the problem was then no longer one of reception but one involving the safe transport of the thousands back to the landings. Every launch, as well as more than 100 private craft were pressed into service to return the visitors to dry land and it proved to be a job of the first rank.

"I served a year in the grand fleet," said a chief petty officer, "but I never had a more strenuous day that this one has been."

From before noon and until dusk Riverside Drive was black with people who gathered to view the spectacle in the river. Traffic policemen were stationed at every street intersection to handle traffic and there was never a moment when the roadway was not crowded curb to curb with slow-going buses and automobiles. The police estimated that not less than 100,000 motor driven vehicles passed up and down the drive between noon and 7 o'clock. In the park, below the drive, another crowd that was almost as big watched the fleet.

Last night the searchlight display, which was the feature of Saturday night's Victor Loan Campaign, was repeated, and again every searchlight in the battleship column was in operation. The weird and beautiful spectacle started at 8:30 o'clock and lasted until 10:30, when the flagship Pennsylvania wireless "good night" to the electricians who managed the display.

Easter services were held on the decks of all the dreadnoughts yesterday morning. In each instance two services were held, one for Catholics and the other for Protestants. Father Gleason, the Fleet Chaplain, conducted the Catholic services on the flagship, while the Rev. Dr. Merrill officiated at the Protestant exercises.

Recruiting Campaign Opens Today.

The Atlantic Fleet recruiting campaign opens at noon today with a meeting at the "anchorage" of the U. S. S. Recruit in Union Square. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the flagship Pennsylvania and the principal speaker is expected to be Father Gleason, the fleet chaplain. Lieut. Commander Wells Hawks and several other officers from the flagship will also make talks.

In addition to the band of the Recruit the flagship band of thirty-five pieces will also be a feature of the rally. A picked company of fifty bluejackets from the Pennsylvania will also take part in the rally and some of them will speak. The sailors and the band will leave the flagship at 11 o'clock this morning.

During the meeting recruits will be called for and all who offer to enlist will be taken to the landing at Ninety-sixth Street and taken out to the flagship, where they will be examined as to their qualifications for the service. Those who are accepted will be enrolled immediately as members of the crew of the Pennsylvania.

Similar recruiting rallies, each under the auspices of a different ship, will be held every day this week. In each instance the men who volunteer will be taken to the ship of their choice for examination. The Navy Department has offered a trophy to the ship that gains the most recruits during the remainder of the fleet's stay in New York waters. Only "first enlistment" men will be considered in awarding the trophy.

The rally of the North Dakota will be held in Times Square at 10:30 o'clock this morning and as soon as it ends, that of the Pennsylvania, in Union Square, will start. The flagship New York and the Mississippi are the ships scheduled to hold rallies tomorrow.

Today's Entertainment Program.

Today's program for the entertainment of the sailors and marines of the fleet, as arranged by the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the Y. W. C. A., and the American Library Association, is as follows:

Sight-Seeing Trips.—By W. C. C. S. Free twenty-mile trip in buses and private cars, taking in all points of interest in Manhattan. Sights explained by trained megaphone girls. Guide booklet given free. Trips start from Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., 2:45 P. M. Two buses will leave Headquarters Unit No. 5, 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, K. of C. buses leave K. of C. Hut, Forty-sixth and Broadway, at 9:30 A. M. Y. M. C. A. buses leave Eagle Hut, Sixth Avenue and Broadway, at 2 P. M. for uptown sections.

Theatre Tickets.—Free tickets to matinees and evening shows. Distributed by the W. C. C. S. at Red Circle Hut, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, and Navy Liaison Officer, Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive.

Luncheon and Entertainment.—J. W. B. at 89 Park Avenue, Noon.

Afternoon Tea.—By Y. M. C. A. at Headquarters Hostess House, 30 East Thirty-second Street, 4-5:30 P. M.

Dinner, Entertainment.—By J. W. B., at Y. M. H. A., at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, 6 P. M.; at 89 Park Avenue, 6 P. M.

Dinner.—By W. C. C. S., at Headquarters Unit No. 5, 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, 6 P. M.

Dinner, Dance.—By J. W. B., at Seward Park Canteen, Essex and Canal Streets, 6 P. M.

Party.—By the Y. W. C. A., at 610 Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

Dance.—By the Y. W. C. A., for U. S. S. Oklahoma, at 138 East Thirty-eighth Street, 8 P. M. By Y. W. C. A., for U. S. S. Oklahoma, at Forty-first and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

Officers' Dance.—By the W. C. C. S., at National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park, 8 P. M.

Dinner.—By League of Catholic Women, 154 East Thirty-eighth Street, 11:30 A. M.; 2 P. M., Cardinal Farley Club, 15 East Thirtieth Street, 5:30 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Dancing.—Veronica Council Service Station, 60 Morton Street, 8 P. M. St. Joseph Council, 367 West 125d Street, 8 P. M. Mystic Rose Council, 126th Street and Fifth Avenue, 8 P. M. Young Women's Catholic Patriotic Club, 641 Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

The people of Arkansas will present, tomorrow afternoon, to the great superdreadnought Arkansas a splendid silver service of seventy-one pieces, bought by the State as the result of a campaign conducted by a committee of which Miss Daisy Delony of Little Rock is the Chairman. Miss Delony, who will arrive in New York this afternoon, will present the service to Captain Louis R. de Steiguer, U. S. N., commander of the dreadnought.

The presentation will take place on the deck of the Arkansas and will be attended by the entire ship's company and a delegation of about 300 persons from Arkansas. Captain Roy C. Smith, who was the first commander of the Arkansas, and Rear Admiral Edward W. Eberle, one of the division commanders of the fleet, who is a native Arkansan, will also be present.

GROUND IS BROKEN FOR BRONX HOSPITAL

Spirited Bidding Marks Contest for Honor of Turning First Spadeful of Earth.

$60,000 HAS BEEN RAISED

New Building Will Contain Operating Rooms, Reception Ward, and Laboratories.

Ground for the new Bronx Hospital at Fulton Avenue and 169th Street was broken yesterday after spirited bidding for the honor of turning the first spadeful of earth. The contest was won by Abraham S. Harrison of 1,000 Morris Avenue, who contributed $500 toward the building fund. Mark Twain, $50,000 was pledged, making a total of $60,000 already contributed toward the $500,000 needed for the erection of the new buildings.

Former Health Commissioner J. Lewis Amster pointed out the urgent need for a new hospital in the central part of the Bronx as revealed in an investigation conducted by the Bronx County Medical Society. The statistics show that in Manhattan there is one hospital bed for every 300 people, while in the Bronx there is one for every 950. The other speakers were ex-Borough President Douglas Mathewson, Dr. M. J. Rosenstein, Dr. A. A. Berg of Mount Sinai Hospital, and the Rev. Judah L. Magnes.

It was announced that the Hospital Society already owns the site of the new hospital and the two buildings now standing on it, both of which were formerly the property of the Richters. The gymnasium will house the hospital wards containing 100 beds, while the smaller frame building will become the nurses' home and dispensary. The new building for which ground was broken yesterday will contain the operating rooms, reception ward, and laboratories. Up to the present time the Hospital Society has conducted a dispensary at 1,333 Fulton Avenue, where 125,000 persons have been treated in the last seven years. Plans for the hospital have been drawn and have been begun two years ago, but the intervention of the war delayed the project. The architect in charge is Louis Allen Abramson.

After calling attention to the work that the medical profession must now take up in the process of construction and reconstruction, Dr. Amster read from a report made by a special committee of the Bronx County Medical Society, of which he is President. The report showed, he said, that the need for a new hospital in the Bronx was now greater than ever before. "While Manhattan, he continued, with its population of 2,750,000, has 11,000 beds in its sixty-eight general hospitals, the Bronx, with its 750,000 persons, has only 1,135 beds. That is to say, in the down-town borough there is one bed to every 250 people, up here there is one to every 660. Manhattan has twenty hospitals with we have only one with 100 beds. Then again, we have only two hospitals which serve our ambulance needs. Fordham Hospital reports that under the direction from 170th Street to the northernmost point on City Island it is a matter of record that an emergency caused the patient to often dead before the ambulance can arrive. These statements are not made in criticism of the present hospitals, but are an appeal for greater facilities, and to feel that with the splendid work you are doing in establishing this new Bronx Hospital these facilities will be much improved and success will be yours."

Mr. Mathewson congratulated the founders of the hospital upon their wisdom in making the hospital non-sectarian, although the management would refrain, in helping the sick and binding up the wounds of the unfortunate, he said, "we are standing on the broad ground of humanity, and can well afford to minister to everybody, regardless of creed or color."

Ira Arenson, President of the Young Folks' League of the hospital, announced that the league had pledged itself to equip the hospital with 100 beds with bedding, and to provide as many tables and chairs. Other gifts announced were: The Lampert family, in memory of Mrs. Sarah Lampert, $3,000; D. [illegible]

JUGOSLAVS PRAISE [illegible] OOPS.

Delegation Delivers Address to Members of the 332d Infantry.

A delegation of Jugoslavs of New York, consisting of Mr. Hrebelianovich, S. Kucich and Mr. Hlacha, visited the 332d Infantry at Camp Merritt yesterday to express the appreciation of the Jugoslavs for the behavior of the regiment in their homelands. The 332d Infantry recently returned from service on the Italian front.

The deputation was received by Colonel Wallace, the commanding officer, who introduced them to the members of the regiment. After a short talk by Colonel Wallace, one of the delegates read the following address to the regiment:

"In the name of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes in New York, citizens of the United States and noncitizens, natives of Trieste, Istria, the Slovene districts, Fiume, the Croat Constlands, Dalmatia, and the Dalmatian Isles, I have the honor to express to you and to the officers and men of the 332d Regiment, United States Infantry, under your command our people's profound appreciation of the justice and enlightenment shown the inhabitants of our lands by the regiment while there as part of the Entente military forces temporarily in occupation.

"Not small is the number of the men of our race who fell on the field of honor as your comrades-in-arms under the Stars and Stripes. The exemplary conduct of your regiment in our homelands has further endeared that flag to us and has quickened the pride and loyalty of those among us who have become United States citizens and founded permanent firesides here, and has stirred all of us to new faith in the principles of untrodden justice and stainless honor and the protection of pure and peaceful homes for which that banner floats in the breeze."

Broadway **Saks & Company** At 34th St.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

A Superb Collection of

Women's Tailleur and Dressy Suits

Perfect copies of our newest and higher-priced models

At $33 and $43



They are the very essence of style in smart suits for Spring. The models are in **Russian blouse, box coat, sports and strictly tailored effects** skilfully tailored in men's wear serge, gabardine, Poiret twill, tricotine, silvertone, tweeds, hairlines, silk and Jersey. Sizes to 50½. Two styles *pictured!*



At $33 and $43—unequalled! *Fourth Floor*

Limited to Monday and Tuesday

A Remarkable

Sale of Dolman Capes and Wraps for Women at $28



The Dolmans drape with exceptional ease and grace about the figure, and exhibit a wealth of exclusive style treatments.

The Capes are in stunning circular and yoke styles, with throw scarfs and adjustable collars. Note the materials—all of excellent quality.

Rich Satins in Reversible Effects, Superior Serges, Gabardine and Wool Jersey

Many handsomely lined with plain color or fancy Peau de Cygne. One of twelve distinct styles *pictured.*

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

An Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Silk and Serge Frocks

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Many of our dressmakers, desirous of concentrating their efforts upon the production of Mid-Summer frocks, made up these smart dresses from short lengths of remaining Silks and Serges at about the cost of the material alone. We have also included a small collection of frocks from our regular stock that have been selling at very much higher prices.

New York has not seen such values for a long, long time.

At $14.50—Regularly $25 and $29.50—Practical All Wool Serge Frocks, beautifully Embroidered and Braid-trimmed. Colors: Tan, Navy Blue, Black.

At $18.50—Regularly $25 and $29.50—Beautiful Wool Jersey Frocks, tastefully trimmed with Braid or Embroidery. Made in the very successful straight line silhouette with extended pockets. To be had in Reindeer, Taupe and Navy.

At $14.50—Regularly $25—Dainty Foulard frocks, smartly draped, or in straight-line models—also many broken size assortments of other higher-priced frocks of unusual charm.

At $18.50—Regularly $25—Excellent quality Crepe de Chine and Taffeta Frocks, in smart tunic models, with silk hemstitched or bead-embroidered waists. To be had in Taupe, Navy Blue, Black, Copenhagen Blue, or White.

At $25—Regularly $35 and $39.50—Fashionable Tricotine Frocks with extended pockets or in straight line effect, beautifully hand-embroidered.

Sizes 34 to 44, but not in each size



On Sale Beginning This Morning

New Cossack and Peplum Blouses

Offered for the first time

At $6.50 to $29

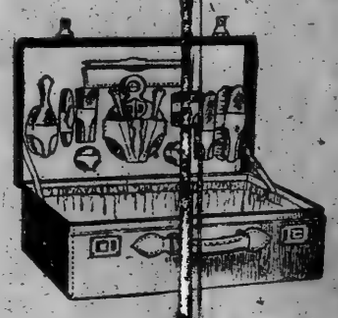
These are the blouses which have caused such a furore in the world of fashion. They are beautifully made of excellent quality crepe de chine, and Georgette crepe, in rich Persian and flowered designs. Elaborately trimmed with gold or silver thread embroidery, or hand-worked in contrasting colors. One style *pictured.*

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

Women's Fitted Suit Cases

Special

at $59

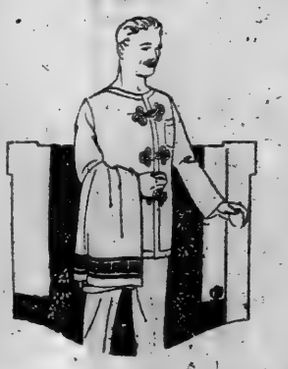


Made of finest seal-grain saddle-leather with padded top, fitted with a complete mock tortoise-shell toilet set—hair brush, mirror, buffer, comb, clothes brush, soap and tooth paste holder, file, scissors, button hook and cream containers.

Lined with the best grade of moire silk. Sizes 20, 22 and 24 inches.

Saks & Company

Announce



Beginning This Morning

A Sale of 1200 Pajamas for Men at $1.65

In cloths of known dependability

¶ Good pajamas at less than two dollars are few and far between, but these *are* good pajamas, and there's none like them in the market today.

¶ Tailored *right* in fine count printed cloths, far from commonplace in patterns and colorings some trimmed with silk frogs.

Small, Medium, Large and Extra Sizes

6000 Men's 'Kerchiefs

Union Linen with Embroidered Initials

Special 6 for $1.00

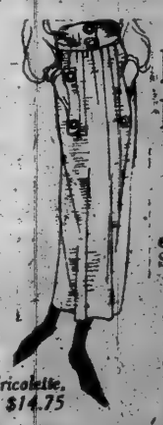
¶ Soft, sheer handkerchiefs in white with initials embroidered in colors or white. Splendid values!

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

For the Links or Street Wear—

Misses' Sports Skirts Monday, Special at $12.95 and $14.75



Tricolette, $14.75

Fashioned of silk tricolette and Baronette satin, the very newest materials for Spring wear. To be had in

Flesh color, Copenhagen blue, rose, beige, white, black, cocoa and navy.

You Must see them to appreciate their wonderful value

A Smart Grey Coiffure

may be easily arranged with the aid of a naturally wavy Switch. For today only we offer a splendid selection of Wavy Grey Switches,

at $5 and $9

Saks & Company

Will Hold During the Present Week

A Demonstration of the New Binner Corsets

by Miss K. Burleigh, expert Binner Corsetiere. Miss Burleigh will not only show to advantage the many exclusive features of the Binner, but will also give expert advice as to the correct style of corset for your particular figure.

Why not see the New Models? They aid wonderfully in the proper draping of the new gowns

Prices: $5 to $25

SAKS & COMPANY

Have Assembled a Wonderful Collection of Exquisite

Sports Coats for Misses



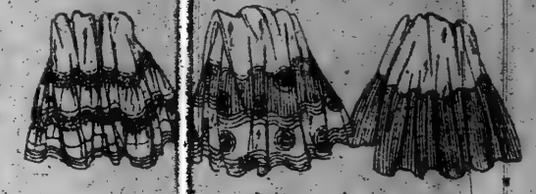
Not only a very inclusive collection, but one that truly mirrors all the chic and daring of the most charming models introduced by leading European couturiers.

They are in belted and youthful flare effects, developed in

Silvertone, suede, velour, leatherette, velveteen, imported tweeds and sport checks

Priced Very Modestly

$13.75 to $39.50



An Exceptional Trade Opportunity Makes Possible Today a

Sale of Genuine "Heatherbloom" PETTICOATS

At Much Below Regular

These are all genuine "Heatherbloom" Petticoats bearing the "Heatherbloom" label—a never failing sign of the utmost in quality. At these special prices they are wonderful values:

At $1.50—"Heatherbloom" Petticoats in fancy figured or stripe effects, and in solid colors, with novelty flounce.

At $1.85—"Heatherbloom" Petticoats in black and colors, with the much wanted accordion-pleated flounce. *Illustrated.*

At $2—"Heatherbloom" Petticoats in the wanted street shades and black, with sectional flounce and rows of shirring and tucks.

At $2.50—Beautiful "Heatherbloom" Petticoats in dainty fancied effects, with pleated flounce and scalloped ruffle.

At $2 and $2.75

Extra Size Heatherbloom Petticoats

Quantity Limited!

DON'T LOSE YOUR PERSPECTIVE BECAUSE YOU WON THE FIGHT!

BUY VICTORY BONDS!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



There is no hot air in any claim we make of shirt satisfaction.

Our money back guarantee acts instantly as a hot air refrigerator.

The utmost of quality, style and wear are cold facts with us. Any one of our seventeen shops will furnish the proof.

Come to shirt headquarters today, and ask to see our special value silk and linen shirts in greatest variety of weave and pattern.

$3.95 3 for $11.50

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Pennsylvania, 31st Broadway
Hotel Commodore, 1400 Broadway
[illegible] Cortlandt St., 1484 Broadway
[illegible] Nassau St., Near 42d St.
[illegible] Chambers St., 62 E. 14th St.
[illegible] Dufancey St., 204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
[illegible] Fulton St., 421 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport, Waterbury, Scranton

Don't Move Your Head!

SIT down at ease with your figures on the left and the perfected Sundstrand ready under your hand. Just as you see the figures, they are on paper.

Just slight motions of three fingers of that right hand—and don't move your head.

Sundstrand is faster and costs less. How much will it save you or your operators in one day? How soon will it pay for itself?

Phone for a three minute demonstration in your own office that will just finally settle the matter.

New York Sales Office,
101 Park Ave.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3323-3324

SUND-STRAND Adding Machine.



The Right Hand of the Mind.

EDWARD

Some say we do it better

We make stationery and printed matter of distinction for particular people who have been getting such work done in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or elsewhere; fine work; not to be gauged by its price; made to fit high ideals and meet advanced requirements.

We have no interest in cheap work or that without character; it is no credit to us to do work that cannot be a credit to its users.

The Edwards Company
Lithographers, Printers
Steel and Copper Plate Engravers
Youngstown, Ohio

ORDER Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

NEW GERMAN LINER HERE WITH TROOPS

Zeppelin on Her First Voyage Arrives in Port with 1,650 Soldiers from France.

WILL BE REFITTED HERE

Big Steamship Will Be Remodeled to Carry 5,000—Six Transports Bring 13,380.

The new German steamship Zeppelin and the old German liner Graf Waldersee were in the van of the small fleet of transports which arrived yesterday from France with nearly 14,000 troops. As they came up the harbor in succession to Hoboken, the German ships being followed by the Great Northern, Virginia, Seattle, and Santa Paula, which went to Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, they were met between Quarantine and the Statue of Liberty by the police boat Patrol with band, and filled with members of the Mayor's Welcome Committee and the workers from the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, K. of C. and Salvation Army.

The harbor was crowded with craft filled with excursionists, who were taking advantage of the bright warm sunshine to take a water trip away from the city. In addition there were numbers of power boats filled with friends of the incoming soldiers.

The arrival of the Zeppelin created the most interest yesterday among the army and navy officials, as she was only just completed at Bremen for the North German Lloyd Company to put on the Australian trade when war was declared in 1914. According to Executive Officer Lieutenant H. S. Leardsley, the Zeppelin did not have her trial trip beyond a short spin outside Bremerhaven before she crossed the Channel to Southampton.

Has 910 in Crew.

"The Germans put her on the drydock at the beginning of March and scraped a few tons of barnacles and seaweed off the hull and then gave the ship a coat of paint," said Lieutenant Beardsley. "We took the ship over from the North German Lloyd Captain and crew at Southampton on March 30, with a skeleton crew of 300 officers and men who had been serving in the submarine chasers and patrol fleet for more than a year.

"Next day we left for Plymouth, and after our arrival there we shipped 310 more officers and men, bringing the total of the crew up to 610, which is more than required, and it will be reduced to 515 next voyage. After getting everything into shape on board and loading coal and stores the Zeppelin left for Brest on April 7, where we arrived on the 8th and sailed next day for New York. The Zeppelin proved herself to be a steady, comfortable ship during the forty-eight-hour northwest gale we encountered in mid-Atlantic, and is capable of making fifteen knots under forced draught, but she is really a fourteen-knot vessel.

"The Zeppelin is a twin-screw steamship of 15,200 tons gross, 670 feet long, 67 feet beam, and has six decks, of which three are used now for carrying troops. So far nothing has been altered in her interior, and the 1,650 soldiers were carried in the ordinary steerage quarters arranged by the North German Lloyd Company for the accommodation of 2,000 third and fourth class passengers.

"When the Zeppelin goes to the navy yard on Tuesday the troop decks will be fitted with three and four tiers of army standee canvas berths, which will increase the accommodation to 5,000 when we leave Brest next voyage. She is equipped with lifeboats for 2,600 according to the United States Navy regulations, and there are 65 liferafts to care for her complement of troops and crew. The Zeppelin can carry about 8,000 tons of cargo when the lower decks are not used for troops, but will not have any freight to speak of, as she is intended for what the United States naval officials term the express troop service between New York and Brest.

The new transport has one big funnel painted buff color and two masts, with long-range wireless system and telephone system throughout the ship. All the cabins and decks are described in German on white enameled iron tablets and they will remain, as the crew can read them all now, the executive officer said.

German Officers Aboard.

There are seven German officers on the Zeppelin to represent the North German Lloyd Company, who had visited New York years ago under happier circumstances. They are Karl Wolff, first officer; Wenedigerk, second officer; R. Rose, chief engineer; R. Dunkel, second; G. Reichstein, third, and H. Brauns, fourth engineer, and H. Hoffmeister, chief steward, who looks after the bedding and cutlery, plate, &c., belonging to the German steamship company.

These seven Germans are practically marooned on board the ship until the peace treaty has been ratified. They were not allowed to go on shore in England or in France, and cannot leave the Zeppelin while she is in port on this side, and are not permitted to hold communication with any person on shore. They have practically nothing to do on board but walk about the top deck, and their only enjoyment is to eat four meals a day in a messroom by themselves. It is their only comfort, and they are increasing weight daily since the Zeppelin left Southampton on March 31, the American officers say. The German officers stood on the boat deck yesterday afternoon in their North German Lloyd uniforms gazing sadly at the New York side of the Hudson, and talking in a reminiscent mood over the happy days when they assembled with their friends and quaffed the foaming beer from St. Louis and Milwaukee.

The Zeppelin is commanded by Commander P. G. Ellyson, U. S. N. J. D. Walsh, First Lieutenant; navigating officer, Lieutenant R. C. Peircey; chief engineer, Lieutenant A. E. Brock, and medical officer, Lieutenant E. M. Riley.

On the Zeppelin were fifty-three officers and 1,274 men of th 129th Field Artillery of the 25th Division, and the 44th Base Hospital, one officer and forty-one nurses from Boston. The 129th Field Artillery was recruited in Missouri and was under the command of Colonel Emory T. Smith of the regular army, of Washington, D. C. Also on board was Chaplain H. A. D. Wacker of 1,673 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, who went over last July, as a casual. He was with the 77th Division at the Vesle River and then took part in the Argonne offensive, where on Oct. 15 he was gassed. He was with the 308th Infantry, which went to the aid of the Lost Battalion. He said the 77th Division contained wonderful fighters.

Graf Waldersee Has 1,741.

The Graf Waldersee was taken over from the Germans by the American naval reserve crew on April 3 at Spithead off the harbor of Portsmouth, England, and after taking on coal and supplies she sailed for Brest, where she embarked 1,741 troops and sailed for New York on April 7. The number included the male personnel of eight base hospitals and four navy sailors with their brides from France.

The American transport Great Northern, which left Brest on April 12, had 3,000 troops on board, including a number of casuals, among whom were Irene and Gladys McIntyre, who went to France as Salvation Army workers and were known all the back of the American lines as the "Doughnut Sisters." The sisters had worked in seven campaigns with the 1st, 3d, 26th, and 77th Divisions. Finally they were transferred to the St. Mihiel sector at the end of October. In one of the attacks on that sector Irene McIntyre was gassed, but did not suffer seriously. Both young women have been cited for bravery and recommended for decorations. They wore the insignia of the 77th Division when they arrived here yesterday.

The Great Northern also brought home the 314th and 317th Ambulance Service Sections, which were the Columbia University units that trained at Tobyhanna, Penn. and left for France Christmas Day 1917. They have been attached to the French Army since arriving on French soil. Each unit consisted of thirty-seven men and was equipped with twenty ambulances. The Columbia University units saw service at Mount Kemmel, Solesons, and Chateau-Thierry. Twenty-eight per cent. of their number have been cited for valor and 30 per cent. have been killed in action.

The transport Virginian brought back 4,177 troops, the majority being from the 91st Division, under Lieut. Col. W. J. Brandt, formerly commander of the 363d Infantry, which was made up of San Francisco drafted men.

The transport Seattle brought 1,801 officers and men. Among the troops on board were thirty-two casual officers, one casual commander, five officers and 336 men of the 5th Army Headquarters Troop, 335th Field Hospital, four officers and seventy-eight men; seven officers and 423 men of the 52d Pioneer Infantry, Companies A and M, and seven officers and 205 men of the 406th Telegraph Battalion. The men were under command of Major Frank F. Wormwood, Jr., of Rockford, Ill.

The Santa Paula was the last of the transports to arrive yesterday. She went to Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn, with 2,038 officers and men. Among the troops on board were nine officers and 474 men of the 316th Supply Train, the 113th Company Transportation Corps, two officers and 126 men of the 37th (Ohio) Division, 346th Aero Supply Squadron, one officer, 114 men; Fourth French Mortar Division, one officer and 149 men, recruited in Chicago, Cleveland and Massachusetts; Second French Mortar Battalion, Headquarters, Medical Detachment, Batteries A, B, C, and D, six officers and 571 men, mostly from Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, and convalescent detachment 136, fourteen of them being New York and Brooklyn boys from the 77th Division, and five from the old 69th Regiment. All were wounded in the Argonne and Chateau-Thierry battles.

GREET THE OLD 69TH TODAY.

Many Friends of the Fighters Going Down the Bay.

When the Harrisburg, bearing the general staff and companies A, B, C, D, E, and F of the 165th Infantry (the old 69th Regiment,) arrives in the Lower Bay some time today, the soldiers will be greeted by friends and relatives aboard the municipal boat Correction, the H. S. Lockward, chartered by the Knights of Columbus, and scores of private boats, obtained by organizations interested in the regiment. Arrangements have been made to take many wounded soldiers down the bay to meet their comrades in the old "Fighting Sixty-ninth."

The Knights of Columbus received more than 500 applications for accommodations on the H. S. Lockward, but the organization was unable to provide room for so many. The gold-star mothers are to have the place of honor on the Correction, which will also carry a number of wounded soldiers.

Lieut. Col. Charles Healy, commander of the Veteran Corps, 69th Regiment, said yesterday that plans were going ahead rapidly for raising the monument and endowment funds to be used in perpetuating the valor and heroism of the men of the 165th Infantry. In addition to an entertainment scheduled to be held in the Metropolitan Opera House on May 15, Colonel Healy said that other concerts to raise money were being arranged.

"The appreciation of New Yorkers for the deeds of the Fighting Sixty-ninth in this war is not going to end with the stirring welcome home and the cheers and applause when the men parade," Colonel Healy said. "This time the boys are going to be taken care of after they return to civilian life. It will not be like the aftermath of the civil war, when many of the men were without means of livelihood and, at times, in dire financial straits. We expect to raise an endowment fund that will take care of the boys when they are temporarily embarrassed financially."

The design has been selected for a granite monument which is to be erected in Calvary Cemetery in memory of the members of the regiment who lost their lives in the service. Later it is planned to erect a shaft in Greenwood Cemetery with the names of the battles of the civil war and the recent war in which the 69th Regiment fought.

The boats Correction, Gaynor, Bay Ridge, and Gowanus, which are to carry relatives and friends down the Bay to meet the Harrisburg, will leave the Battery at 3 o'clock sharp this afternoon, according to Grover Whalen, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 23.

HEAR 9,200 OF 77TH ARE NOW ON OCEAN

Advance Party Expect Most Infantry Brigade and Machine Gun Units to Arrive First.

MANY ASK FOR INFORMATION

Officer Polers Out How Thousand Seven Recurs in Record of New York Draft Contingent.

From unofficial sources the advance party of the 77th Division learned yesterday that 9,200 members of New York's draft division were on the high seas. Seven thousand of the boys now on the way home belong to the 153d Infantry Brigade, which comprises the 305th Infantry and 306th Infantry. The 305th and 306th Machine Gun Battalions, included in the vanguard, have a strength of 1,000 men each. The remaining troops are attached to divisional headquarters and theatrical units.

A large blackboard containing information on the sailings of the various units of the division has been placed in the headquarters of the advance party in the Hotel Biltmore. Scores of relatives and friends of New York's Own visited the headquarters yesterday seeking information, and Lieutenants Franklin S. Bates and Arthur McKeogh were kept busy throughout the entire day answering the inquiries of the visitors. Many returned army officers were among the visitors.

There was much speculation among the officers as to the next units to sail for the United States. The consensus of opinion was that the 308th Infantry and 307th Infantry, in the order named, would be the lucky regiments. It was pointed out that Colonel N. K. Averill, commanding officer of the 308th Infantry, was the highest ranking officer of the units still to sail, and according to army procedure would take precedence. The present commanding officer of the 307th Infantry, whose name is unknown here, is a regular army officer and would be the next ranking officer.

An officer of the 77th Division with a penchant for statistics, called the attention of the advance party to the odd way in which the Biblical figure 7 recurred throughout the history of the division.

"So often does this numeral recur that those in the division inclined to be superstitious believe that it contributed toward the enviable record of the National Army contingent in France," the officer said. "It will be recalled that the 77th spent from September, 1917, to March, 1918, a period of seven months, in training, four months and two days. During hostilities the division saw a little more than seven months' service in France. The itinerary of the 77th covered seven different parts of the front—the Somme, the Vesle, the Aisne, the Argonne Forest, the Meuse, and Woevre and Upper Alsace. Major General Robert Alexander, the division commander, first served as an officer in the old 7th United States Infantry. He took over the command of the 77th on Aug. 27, 1918, and it was under his command that the 77th participated about 100 prisoners. The division's total gain of territory was 71½ square miles, while as regards to the number [illegible] of advance on [illegible] ground made by any American division."

With so many to figuring in the [illegible] of the division there was considerable speculation as to whether the [illegible] or not the parade up Fifth Avenue would not take place on May 7.

The appeal of Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell, chief of the advance party to the friends of the division to co-operate with him in making the parade a strictly military affair, by refraining from showering gifts on the marching boys and keeping to the sidewalks during the event, has already borne fruit. Several letters have been received at headquarters from relatives and friends of the 31,000 men promising to do their share in bringing about the success of the plans.

Announcement was made yesterday by Julian Goldman, President of the Peoples Hospital, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, that 200 nurses and young women of the hospital's training school had banded together to provide a reception for the east side boys of the division. Mr. Goldman said that he had been in touch with the proprietors of amusement places on the east side and that the majority of them had agreed to entertain the soldiers for three days following the parade.

The Welcome Committee for the Jewish Soldiers Returning from the War announced last night that a committee of Jewish actors and theatrical managers had been formed to provide amusement for the east side men. This committee, of which Herman J. Rubenstein is Chairman, is composed, among others, of Jacob P. Adler, Bessie Thomashefsky, Max R. Willner, David Kessler, Boris Thomashefsky, and Sigmund Feintrauk. Plans will be made to hold theatrical entertainments at such times as will not interfere with the program of the Mayor's Committee.

MARCH VISITS UPTON.

Says 77th Will Be Mustered Out at Long Island Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., April 20.—General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, made a five-hour inspection of this camp today. Just before his departure he said: "This is an extremely well organized camp. The officers and men appear to be pursuing their work with great personal interest, and General Nicholson's administration is most efficient."

General March said that a board of officers would be appointed at the camp in order to determine its value would make recommendations as to the price the Government would pay for the property when it was purchased for a permanent post.

Regarding the demobilization of the 77th, Major Arthur, who attained here, General March said: "This camp will unquestionably be used in the mustering out of units."

JOBS FOR MEN OF 27TH.

Employment Bureau Established in the Hall of Records.

The following statement relative to the activities of the 27th Division Employment Bureau was issued yesterday by Colonel Thomas Crimmins, who is in charge of the bureau:

"The demobilization of the 27th Division is proceeding rapidly at Camp Upton. The men of the 27th Division are anxious to get back to civilian life and their accustomed occupations. With the view of aiding them in doing this Major John F. O'Ryan has established a 27th Division Headquarters Employment Bureau, Hall of Records Building, at Chambers and Centre Streets. Colonel Thomas Crimmins has been detailed to supervise the work of the bureau in placing the men of the 27th Division back in their old positions as far as possible or in securing new positions where this is desirable.

"We are requesting all employers to notify us of vacancies which they may have at this time so that we may refer soldiers of the 27th Division to these opportunities for employment.

"We are also appealing to advertisers who use the daily papers in New York City to carry a brief announcement in their advertisements that the 27th Division has established this Employment Bureau in the Hall of Records Building."

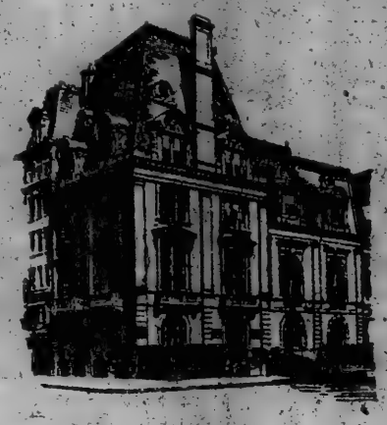
Men of the 35th Returning.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 20.—Major Gen. William M. Wright, who succeeded Major Gen. Peter E. Traub as commander of the 35th Kansas and Missouri National Guard division, arrived here today on the transport De Kalb from France. She vessel brought 1,135 officers and men, a number of whom belong in the 35th. The units of the 35th Division aboard the De Kalb include Headquarters Troop, a detachment of military police, and the postal detachment. Hospital Train No. 39, the 139th Train Headquarters, and 600 casuals also returned.

Pretoria Is Bringing Troops.

BOSTON, April 20.—The transport Pretoria sailed from Brest on April 17 with 300 officers, 3,785 men and 41 civilians for this port, according to a wireless message received at Naval Headquarters today. The units were not specified.

Are you looking for Able, Active Attention?



The New York Trust Company
FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE
5th Avenue and 57th Street

No country newspaper has greater varieties of usefulness than this modern bank. It is your strong box, trustee, counsellor-at-large. It yields you interest. It offers you free use of its especially equipped committee rooms.

MAIN OFFICE
26 Broad Street

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE
5th Avenue & 57th Street

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Almost Too Good to Be True! A Sale of Innovation Wardrobe Trunks
At Reductions of 20% to 25%

Right at the doorstep of the most enthusiastic tourists' season in all history, when a pent-up people will eagerly seek the joys of travel, comes this rather surprising event. Surprising indeed, for no one could have foreseen this interesting opportunity, made possible by Gimbels Three-Store Merchandising Influence:—

World's Greatest Wardrobe Trunk—Lowered Prices

It is hardly necessary to say a word about the Innovation Trunk. It's an article of merchandise worthy of rank with Victrolas, Community Silver, Elgin Watches, Grofut & Knapp Hats and other high class advertised merchandise which we carry. Considering market conditions, these prices are most extraordinary.

$42.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style OO. A saving of 20%.

$46.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style O. A saving of 20%.

$52.50 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk illustrated, style KK. Save 25%.

$63.75 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style F. A saving of 25%.

$75.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style GG. A saving of 25%.



$52.50

Special Extra—80 Innovations
Three-Quarter and Steamer Wardrobe Trunks; very
Specially priced at $31.50 to $67.50.
Savings Average 25%

Gimbels—Exclusive Innovation Dealers in New York
GIMBELS—Fifth Floor and Subway Balcony—Also Main Floor

DEMAND FOR SPACE

Owing to the demand for advertising space in The New York Times it is frequently impossible to include all the announcements offered for a given day.

Today 9 columns of advertisements are omitted and 127 columns printed.

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

EVERY needle-worker on a Saks Garment is a Saks employee, so you see Saks Clothing is a Saks product from the *labor* to the *label*.

Suits: $30 to $65
Top Coats: $25 to $45

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

DEAR FOLKS:

I SPENT so many happy days with the workers in the Wilson & Co. plant, Chicago, that I find myself thinking about them very often—even to the point of waking up at 3 o'clock in the morning, as I did last now, and recalled what a worker said to me one day after I had commented on the habit of the workers in smiling at their tasks. This is what he said:

"OH, THIS IS A SIMPLE ORGANIZATION."

I said to myself, I am going to get up and go to my desk where I have written most of these letters to you, and jot down a few thoughts about this mark of the smiling workmen, and these are the things I jotted down:

If 25,000 workers smile only once an hour eight hours a day, they smile 200,000 times in a working day. If each smile averages three inches (and I think this is the average distance between the corners of the mouth when it is engaged in smiling), there is a smile 600,000 inches of smiles in a day, or nearly 10 miles of smiles.

Then the thought occured to me that you and I ought to feel mighty good to know that Wilson & Co. products, which come to our tables, are better products because they are prepared for us under the right kind of conditions.

Don't you think that we ought to feel the greatest confidence in the food we eat when we think of the fact that it comes to us accompanied by the smiles of the men and women who prepared it for us?

Don't forget that a smile is a token of contentment, and contentment, and faith, and integrity—four elements that you and I welcome in the production of the foods we eat.

Now let me tell you what it is that everything that is done by the workers in the Wilson & Co. organization is prompted by a desire to put their heart, their soul, and their intelligence into their work.

The best illustration I can give you is to print here some excerpts from a recent talk (informal) made by Mr. Wilson to the foreman of the workers in his Chicago plant on last 2d last:

"I wish it were possible for me to find the time to meet and confer with you men oftener. We have now come to the time when we are through with the stress of war. I appreciate the strain under which you men worked and I want to acknowledge my gratitude to you because you made it possible for this Company to accomplish what it has during the past three years.

"The standing of this Company, through your efforts, has been elevated far and beyond what it was three years ago, and I know that what we have accomplished could not have been accomplished except through you, your cooperation and those of our workers who worked under your direction.

"You know that we are trying to run this business on a fair and square plan—square to the consumer, square to the producer, and square to the employee.

"It is very important that we stand on this platform or principle, or we will go backwards and we cannot afford to do ever. I want the consumer of our products to appreciate always our stateme in public print to the effect that we are engaged in producing the best food products that can possibly be manufactured.

"Our success depends upon you and the others working under you, and unless each man takes it upon himself and makes it his own business to support the principles upon which we stand we cannot succeed.

"The future of this Company depends upon our mutual integrity and our mutual loyalty. We must watch everything to see that all we do is carefully done, and we must treat fairly and square the people we come in contact with in our own organization, as well as with the people we come in contact with outside of our organization.

"By our own conduct will we be judged by the people working for us and by the people outside who buy our products.

"We must maintain the standard adopted by this Company, which places us in a conspicuous position. I want you all to feel that the Company is back of you and with you to the last man. I want you to boost in every way you can, and never let there be any question about the quality of the products we are handling.

"We must help one another. We must never be afraid to help the other fellow and give him a lift. You must always be careful to accord the men working under you just and fair and manly treatment.

"I know how much a kind word is worth. I remember when I started to work in the stock yards—I got twenty dollars a week at my first job. It was hard work in those days—and a pat on the back and a word of praise when I deserved it helped me more than anything else. You men are all making more than twenty dollars a week, but you can remember when your pay was small, and you know as well as I do how much it has helped you to have those under whom you worked give you credit for good work, and encourage you to do better work. That's how you made your progress, and that is how you can help many others to develop. Let us all pay back the good words and the friendly help we got by passing it along to those who deserve it today.

"Just now we are featuring our new 'Certified' products—ham and bacon, and I hope you will all do your full share to make these Certified brands the outstanding ones in our line.

"I want you all to feel that this Company is as much yours as it is mine. I want you to feel that its success will give you as much satisfaction as it does me. If you all do your part we will all be benefited.

"Please remember that it is easy to waste in many ways. We must conserve in every possible way to let our products go to the public at as economical a price as possible and at the same time give them quality.

"Let me conclude by suggesting to you that you treat the workers under you with the same consideration that I give to you, and all the other executives with me give to you. You can be of tremendous help to me and you can command the respect and the loyalty, and the enthusiasm of the workers that are going along with you day after day. Make them feel the spirit of this business, which is equality to all and a square deal to all.

"I am mighty thankful for what you have done, and I know that in future you will give this Company that loyalty, and that skill, and that pride which has carried us along so successfully during the past three years. I want our products to be standard the world over.

"I want that we shall discover within our own plant those things that are not up to the mark. I don't want it ever to happen that an imperfect thing shall go to the public. In a big organization like ours of course things will sometimes go wrong, but if we all cooperate as we have been doing, I feel sure that these little slips will be taken care of in the future."

No, dear folks, there is nothing "frilly" about this talk by Mr. Wilson to his associate workers, is there? Doesn't it sound like a real man talking to other real men? Can't you see why every worker in the Wilson & Co. organization is led on to do his best because he has respect for his chief and because he realizes that in this chief he sees a human being like himself, impelled to do the big things, by the same human impulses that guide all other human beings?

Don't you feel as I do that you can buy Wilson & Co. products with safety? Don't you feel that the slogan of the Company "The Wilson Label Protects Your Table" has an unusual significance? Don't you believe that any product coming from the Wilson & Co. plant bearing the label "Certified," or the imprint of the slogan, or both, is a guarantee of quality?

Sincerely,
WILLIAM C. FREEMAN.
250 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FIND GENERAL TRADE NOW UNDER NORMAL

Manufacturers' Association Reports the Results of a Canvass of 4,400 Members.

SOME LINES ARE ACTIVE

Dealers in Jewelry and Musical Instruments Report Prosperity.—Limited Stocks in Many Cases.

The National Association of Manufacturers yesterday made public a report upon trade conditions after replies to a questionnaire had been received from 4,400 members of the organization. Letters from the manufacturers showed that "with the exception of five out of twenty-two principal groups of industries throughout the United States business activity is approximately between 45 and 50 per cent. normal."

Eleven reasons are cited by the report as "the chief obstacles now prevailing to prevent general business activity." The association then recounts the reasons, in what it deems to be the order of importance, as follows: delay in signing the treaty of peace; general high costs of labor and materials; sudden cessation of war buying operations by the United States and foreign Governments; hand-to-mouth buying by jobbers, retailers and consumers awaiting expected price reductions; continued Government control, management, and operation of railroads; sudden imposition of heavy war revenue tax burdens on industry; labor unrest, agitation, and industrial strife; high prices of wheat, due to the Government guarantees; unemployment and poor distribution of labor forces released from military or naval service; delay in settlement by Federal Government of claims for payment under informal war contracts; and the partial shutting off of important European markets due to import trade embargoes by Great Britain, France, and Italy.

"The five divisions of industry reporting a predominating condition of present business prosperity," the association says, "are the jewelry and silverware, musical instruments and vehicle groups, rubber, and tobacco. Sixteen out of the remaining seventeen groups shown in the classification of industries reported general unsatisfactory business conditions, below 50 per cent. of normal. The exception, leather and manufactures, reported business about evenly divided as between fair and good.

Most Stocks Below Normal.

"Practically every industry in the twenty-two groups reporting on the condition of manufacturing stocks in the hands of retailers or jobbers, compared with the normal pre-war supply, showed that stocks in such hands at the present time are far below normal, due, first, to war time curtailment of production in many lines; second, to a general stagnation of buying and market demands. The only notable exception to this statement is that, shown in the reports received from food products manufacturers, indicating a predominating state of normal or overstocks in those important trades. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the people generally have been cautious in their purchase of many food commodities in the hope (which has been realized to some extent) that prices would decline.

"War demands and the recent epidemic of disease which swept the country have seriously depleted the retailers' stock of practically all the finished drugs and some chemicals. In the drug industries, for example, the table shows that 67 per cent. of the manufacturers reported retailers' or jobbers' stocks to be below normal, although buying has apparently been most conservative, probably due to the continuance of high prices.

"Replies received to the question concerning the relative importance of foreign and domestic market demands clearly indicate that, with the single exception of the brewing and distilling industries, the opinion overwhelmingly prevails that domestic market requirements are far more attractive for the immediate future than any which might arise from the reconstruction needs of Europe. In those industries reporting the greatest present condition of prosperity, namely, jewelry and silverware, musical instruments, and vehicles, it is clearly demonstrated by the replies that the hopes of these important trade factors are practically confined to domestic market demands."

Views on Government Ownership.

Letters from the manufacturers also expressed opposition to the Government ownership of railroads or public utilities. They expressed the hope that the railroads would be returned to the owners, to be operated under "reasonable and limited form of Government regulation." The report said that this opinoin of vigorous opposition was expressed in twenty of twenty-two industries and that the only industries expressing any favor at all of Government ownership were glass, paper, and printing, and tools and hardware. Most of the manufacturers gave as their reason for this attitude that "the idea has not been properly tried out in anything like normal conditions."

Expressions of opinion on many other public questions were given by the manufacturers. Most of them favored the repeal of the La Follette seamen's law and the establishment of a permanent National Labor Board similar to the National War Labor Board, of which ex-President William H. Taft and Basil M. Manly are joint Chairmen. Many of the letters discussed at length the question of trade unions.

"Placing of statutory responsibility on trade unions for their contracts and for the acts of their agents as a means of eliminating or restraining many of the irresponsible elements among labor organizations is a proposition that American manufacturers heartily favor," said the report. "Such a step, it is felt, would do much toward inspiring greater confidence than now prevails among employers in those who lead organized forces of workers and in the good faith of labor organizations.

"The general law of the States at present places no such direct responsibility as that proposed in the question on which the manufacturers voted," continues the report. "To the extent that the Sherman act has been interpreted, it has placed an individual responsibility upon labor unions for the acts of their agents and has permitted suits under that law against a particular trade union by name, but no general law exists in the States permitting suits by representation. On the specific proposition of whether or not trade unions should have imposed upon them statutory responsibility the replies showed an overwhelming and almost unanimously favorable opinion among employers."

SAYS JAPAN BANS UNIONS.

Missionary Declares Strikers Get Severe Sentences.

Conditions in Japan were discussed last night by Iwao F. Ayusawa and Sen Katayama, missionaries, who spoke in the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox Avenue and 121st Street. Ayusawa made a plea for the world powers to give Japan more freedom and said that unless the Japanese were included in the League of Nations in all its classes, the nation would feel isolated. He also said that the covenant should provide for unrestricted Japanese immigration. Katayama, a writer on labor as well as a missionary, described labor in Japan and said that Tokio never would see a social revolution. Katayama said that the Japanese Government had expressly forbidden all unions and had also put a ban upon strikes. Those who quit work, he said, if convicted were sentenced to five months in jail and fined. Katayama said that factories had sprung up throughout the land, and that Japanese industry was exceptionally flourishing.

HOSPITAL NEEDS $100,000.

Trustees Plan Membership Drive for Lenox Hill Institution.

In connection with the report of the Board of Trustees of the Lenox Hill Hospital, issued yesterday, an urgent appeal for funds and a drive for a membership of 10,000, was announced by the Association of Physicians of the hospital. As indicative of the wide growth of the institution since its foundation years ago, Dr. Abraham Jacobi and a small group of doctors, the report disclosed that patients treated came from forty-one countries.

The heavy strain on the hospital resulting from the war emergency, points out the report, the unprecedented demands on the medical and nursing staffs in the influenza epidemic, and the increased cost of maintenance of service and equipment, have made it imperative that the hospital, to continue its work, must raise an emergency fund. It is aimed to raise $100,000 for such a special fund, and to put the institution on a permanent basis, through increased membership. The cost of membership ranges from $10 to $500 per year and donations or contributions together with applications for membership should be addressed to Dr. C. S. Fisch, Secretary of the Physicians' Committee, in care of the hospital.



GOING TO PRESS MAY 2nd

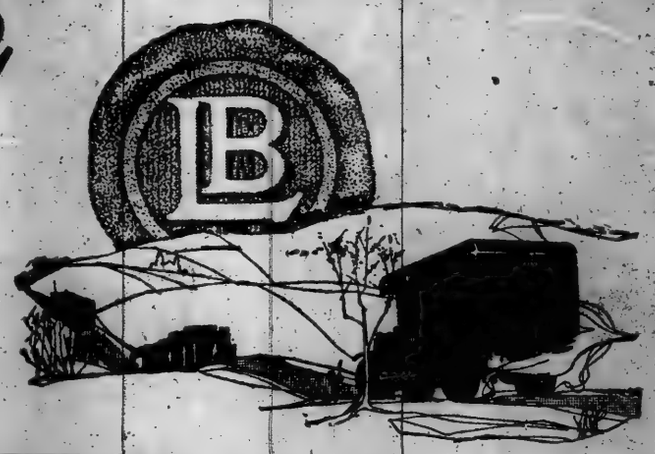
THE May issue of the New York City Telephone Directory will go to press on Friday, May 2nd.

In order to avoid the usual eleventh hour rush, arrangements should be made without delay for new listings, changes in existing listings, or for display advertising at any Telephone Commercial Office.

For Telephone Commercial Office addresses consult Page Twenty-three of the current issue of the New York City Telephone Directory.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

LB



More than 1,250,000 cards a day

Some idea of the part that Library Bureau plays in modern business is shown by the production figures of just one of the seven factories. *More than twelve tons of stock are used every day in the manufacture of L. B. cards, guides, and folders. More than* 156,000 *cards alone are made every hour—more than a million and a quarter a day!*

Three of the other factories are perhaps of even more importance. They are devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of L. B. filing cabinets—in wood and in steel—for the filing needs of all kinds of business.

Seven factories combine to make Library Bureau the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment.

Back of it all, and the reason for it all, is an Idea; guides, cards, folders and cabinets all component parts of a practical working system.

When you buy of L. B. you buy more than so much inanimate wood or steel. You enter into partnership with filing methods that have been developed from 43 years' specialized experience.

Whether you need just a few folders or so many cards of such and such a size—or whether you contemplate an entire renovation of your filing system—learn to depend on Library Bureau.

Write for catalogue #345628
—the most complete catalogue ever issued on card and filing supplies

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems — Founded 1876 — Filing cabinets wood and steel

O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York

Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France



A Million of Our Boys Are Waiting to Get Home

Some of them are patrolling the Rhine, holding fast to the victory we have won.

Some are in billets and camps back of the deserted trenches, anxiously awaiting orders to entrain for an embarkation-port.

Still others are in the great American hospitals, being made over by skillful surgeons into a semblance of the men they were when we bade them good-bye.

Each one of them is looking to US *to get him home again.*

Those boys know that the American people in four great Liberty Loans provided eighteen billion dollars to back them up while they were fighting for us over there.

They know that the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN campaign is on, to provide the funds to finish the job and bring them home.

And each boy of that million or more is full of faith that we will not forget his needs, now that the fighting is over.

Are we at home going to keep faith with these boys?

Help make our answer heard around the world. Invest in the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN to the limit of your ability.

This Space contributed to Help Finish the Job by

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

Show your colors for Victory!
Back the Victory Loan!
Help Finish the Job!
Hang out your flags and bunting.
Put posters in your window. Your Local Loan Headquarters will supply you.

GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, New York

ASSAILS ENRIGHT FOR LAX DISCIPLINE

System of Fines for Police Offenses, Bullock Charges, Has Been Practically Abandoned.

CALLS PUNISHMENT MILD

Gives Examples of Men Put on Probation for Desertion of Their Posts.

William Bullock, Director of the Good Government League, yesterday made the charge that since Police Commissioner Enright took office, on Jan. 23, 1918, the long-established system of police discipline had broken down and the members of the uniformed force had received practical immunity from punishment for improper patrol and for the abandonment of their beats, with a consequent increase in crime. Mr. Bullock said he had made a careful examination of the police trial minutes, and that they showed that, instead of enforcing discipline and compelling patrol duty, Commissioner Enright had practically abolished all punishment of policemen for failure to do their duty and that this had resulted in a growing hesitancy on the part of Sergeants and Lieutenants to file charges against policemen for any cause.

"Under prior administrations, and especially under Police Commissioner Arthur Woods," said Mr. Bullock, "patrolmen were severely and drastically dealt with for improper patrol and abandonment of posts. Heavy fines were imposed for first offenses. Repeated charges were made a cause for dismissal from the force. By these and other means patrolmen were taught that improper patrolling and desertion of their posts were grave and serious offenses, impairing discipline and opening the door to crime.

"Commissioner Enright has lifted the fining system from patrolmen abandoning their posts and otherwise neglecting their police duty. Instead of the fines in cash, which were found an effective corrective by former police administrations, Commissioner Enright has substituted since he took office in subjecting patrolmen guilty of abandoning their beats or of improper patrol to short terms of probation or merely a reprimand. Probation in the police sense is the equivalent of no punishment at all, or well-nigh of dismissal of the charges filed. It is exceeded in mildness, however, by the few spoken words called a reprimand. Moreover, Commissioner Enright has substituted still a third, and even more lenient, plan for treating offending policemen. This is the system known as 'reserved decision.' By this means trials have been followed by prolonged postponements, frequently lasting months, in imposing the nominal punishment of probation or reprimand in the cases of more flagrant police offenders. Another reason given for the 'reserved decision' is that it serves the purposes of wire-pulling policemen and politicians."

Mr. Bullock asserted that the first sign of the breakdown of discipline under Commissioner Enright came on Jan. 24, 1918, the day following his appointment by Mayor Hylan. On that day, he said, Mounted Patrolman William H. Thompson of Traffic Squad D, Brooklyn, was found by Sergeant Hugh Myers dismounted and almost a block away from his horse. Myers preferred charges against Thompson of failing properly to regulate traffic and of using improper language to a superior officer. Myers testified in Brooklyn that when he rebuked Thompson for neglecting traffic the latter retorted: "Don't worry about traffic. You'll be on Staten Is and in about two weeks. The politicians will attend to you."

Thompson was found guilty of the charges and his sentence was three months' probation. Myers later was transferred and at present is a Sergeant attached to the Sixteenth Inspection District, Brooklyn.

"Whether the threat made by Thompson had anything to do with the transfer is not known," said Mr. Bullock.

"Through the full list of police trial records since Commissioner Enright was promoted from Lieutenant to head of the department, the same mild punishment of patrolmen failing in duty and violating discipline continues almost without a break. The only change apparent is a growing tendency to impose shorter terms of probation.

Mr. Bullock gave the following list of punishments meted out to offending patrolmen as shown by the police trial minutes:

"Patrolman Hugh V. Larkin of the Bedford Avenue Station, Brooklyn, found off post on Jan. 23, 1918; six months' probation.

"Patrolman Jacob Ehrhardt, Glendale Station, Queens, found in saloon Jan. 23, 1918; six months' probation.

"Patrolmen James P. Bree and Martin W. Morrison were found on Jan. 27, 1918, to have deserted their posts and gone to a storehouse of the Park Department in St. Nicholas Park, at 136th Street. Both policemen were put on one month's probation for this offense.

"Patrolman Thomas J. Finn of the Eighty-sixth Street Station, Brooklyn, found in a saloon Feb. 9, 1918; probation for six months.

"Mounted Patrolman William P. Beecher of Traffic Squad D, Brooklyn, placed on trial in Brooklyn on March 12, 1918, charged with threatening to strike his superior officer; six months' probation.

"Patrolman John A. Gunning of the Webster Avenue Station, Bronx, found in a saloon on Feb. 25, 1918, at 2,382 Hughes Avenue; three months' probation.

"Patrolman Harold Lee of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, deserted his post on March 8, 1918, and was found coming out of the American Theatre at Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue, one month's probation.

"Patrolman Walter Gerhardt of the Hunters Point Station, [illegible] A. M. on April 14, 1918, and was found half a mile away; reprimand.

"Patrolman Emil Billinger of the Hamburg Avenue Station, Brooklyn, found off post and in a saloon on April 14, 1918; four months' probation.

"Patrolman Joseph Fantow of the Prospect Park Station left his post on the night of April 17, 1918, and was covered by the lieutenant of the apartment house at Eighteenth Street and Beverley Road; probation for six months.

"Patrolman Nicholas J. Blakeman of the Alexander Avenue Station, Bronx, found in an automobile instead of on duty at 4:30 A. M., May 14, 1918; one month's probation.

"Patrolman Patrick Cantwell of the Jamaica Station, found in a fruit store off his beat on July 29, 1918; reprimand.

"Patrolman Matthew O'Halloran of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station slipped off his beat and in the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, at 2:40 A. M., Aug. 11, 1918; one month's probation.

"Patrolman John F. Fitzpatrick of the City Hall Station was proved guilty of deserting his post in the downtown district from 2:30 to 8 P. M., Sept. 21, 1918, one month's probation.

"Patrolman Peter Killian of the West Twentieth Street Station was charged with improper patrol on Nov. 2, 1918; he was found guilty and put on probation for a month.

"Patrolman Martin C. Meyers of the East Fifty-first Street Station was found in the basement of the Hotel Gotham, 2 East Fifty-fifth Street, instead of on his beat on Nov. 19, 1918; probation for one month.

"Patrolman George Evans of the East 104th Street Station quit his post on Dec. 30, and was found sorting paper packages in a shop repairing shop at 1,995 First Avenue; one month probation.

"On Jan. 7," Mr. Bullock continued, "two patrolmen in Brooklyn were tried for flagrant neglect of duty. They were William F. Frank and Samuel Silverstein of the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn. Sergeant Patrick J. Nolan failed to find them on their post at 2 o'clock in the morning, Nov. 21. In their absence he took up their patrol work. While doing this he stopped in conversation with two sailors. The sailors informed him that two policemen were in a Chinese restaurant at 178 Washington Street. Nolan went to the restaurant, and found Frank and Silverstein there. For this abandonment of post while on patrol they got three months' probation.

"One of the few fines imposed under the Enright administration was on Patrolman George Michael of the West 135th Street Station, Manhattan. Michael's trial took place on Jan. 15, 1919. It was testified that he was in a tailor's store at 2,344 Seventh Avenue from 9:30 to 10:25 on the night of [illegible]. It was further testified that from 10:30 to 11 o'clock the same night he was in a saloon with a woman. Charges were preferred that at 11:36 he quit his post, walked two blocks away, and remained there until relieved shortly after midnight. For this series of offenses the punishment meted out was a fine of one day's pay.

"Another incident of the January trials was the easy punishment of Patrolman Emil Winterhalter of the West 135th Street Station, Manhattan. It was testified that Winterhalter deserted his post from 10:18 to 10:32 o'clock on the night of Jan. 4. He went to the side door of a saloon at Eighth Avenue and 142d Street. Returning to his post, he stayed there three minutes and then deserted it again. The testimony against him showed that this time he went into the hallway of 300 West 142d Street with another patrolman, and that both of them were there with the street door closed. The only sentence Winterhalter received for these offenses was two months' probation.

As a contrast to the procedure under the present Commissioner, compared to what took place in the last year of the administration of Arthur Woods, Mr. Bullock recited a number of offenses showing that the punishment for being off post was a loss of several days' pay.

"Patrolmen," he said, "were fined from two to ten days' pay under Commissioner Woods for abandoning their posts or for being found in saloons or elsewhere off their beats. Such fines were for first offenders. Second offenses were a rarity. The amount of the fines was paid into the Police Department pension fund."

"BELL AND WING"

By Frederick Fanning Ayer

READ WHAT THESE ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG

"Cloud splendors on the mountain-top of achievement."
Leyton District Times, England.

"Power and originality." "The rarest verses of the time. Grip us hours after reading."
Cork Examiner (Irish). World Wide Bureau, England.

"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling." "Genuine aspiration and power."
Academy, London. Occult Review, England.

"Transports us to another hemisphere."
Montrose Standard, England.

PRICE, NET, $2.50

THE BAKER & TAYLOR COMPANY
SELLING AGENTS
354 FOURTH AVENUE
New York



"How Clean My Mouth Feels!"

(A Purity Lesson)

JUST because you wash your face, you don't feel *clean all over*. The tub and the shower eternally remain the means of bodily cleanliness. You can use scented soap on your face, and still not feel that your body and limbs are clean.

You may brush your teeth vigorously with a dentifrice which is merely a mechanical cleanser—even though it be flavored and scented—and still have a *very unclean mouth*.

Users of Kolynos Dental Cream are much given to one expression: *"How clean my mouth feels!"* That expression describes a distinct sensation of unusual cleanliness—not a taste.

Kolynos does clean the whole mouth. It cleanses the teeth, refreshens and strengthens the gums and keeps the mouth membranes in a healthful condition without interfering with their functions. *It performs its office so completely*—that its wholesome influence extends to the tooth-brush also which it keeps in a sanitary condition.

THE KOLYNOS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

KOLYNOS
A SCIENTIFIC DENTAL CREAM

Troy, N. Y.

Here is a big market that the advertiser can DOMINATE by using just ONE newspaper

Troy, with its immediate suburbs, is a community of about 118,000 population—Troy proper has a population of 75,488.

Located here are 32 Wholesale houses, 358 Manufacturing concerns employing 20,636 wage earners, producing annually products valued at more than $60,000,000.00.

Troy's annual payroll is over $9,000,000.00.

Troy is the shopping center of a district embracing a population of 500,000.

Transportation facilities are unusually good—4 Railroads, 3 Trolley Lines, 2 Passenger and Freight Lines on the Hudson River—the direct route from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic.

Conditions RIGHT NOW in Troy are unusually prosperous—and Troy's future progress is assured—Troy is developing rapidly.

Within the past ninety days, twenty new industries have located here. Troy's Chamber of Commerce is an active, aggressive body of live-wires.

Henry Ford has purchased an extensive tract of land in Green Island, a suburb directly across the Hudson and within the street car fare limit, where he will shortly erect one of his new Tractor Plants and expects to employ upwards of 5,000 men. The Watervliet Arsenal, also in a suburb of Troy, will undoubtedly soon be the largest Government gun-making plant in the United States.

The Troy Record

The ONE newspaper in a one-newspaper town. (The only A. B. C. newspaper in the city.)

The population of Troy and suburbs is about 118,000. Approximately 24,000 FAMILIES. Deduct 3,000 families (the foreign born who do not read English) and you have—

21,000 Possible Newspaper-reading Families. The average Net Paid Circulation of the Troy Record in Troy and its Suburbs for the year 1918 was 20,680.

But right here in Troy proper we have a population of 75,488—roughly, 15,000 families; 1,000 foreign-born families who do not read newspapers, leaving—

14,000 Newspaper-reading families, and in Troy proper our average Net Paid Circulation for the same period was 15,563.

The total average Net Paid Circulation of the Troy Record for 1918 was 25,585.

An absolutely disinterested investigation made in 1918 proved that of 13,423 families, 9,219, or more than 87 per cent, read THE RECORD and NO OTHER NEWSPAPER.

These figures excluded commercial districts and limited sections populated by negroes and aliens, and show the exact newspaper situation in TROY HOMES—the class of HOMES of value to the advertiser.

Less than 200 homes bought both the Morning and Evening editions—a negligible duplication of the two editions—and—

We have every reason to believe that these same proportions have been maintained in the increase of our circulation to its present total.

The Troy Record carries more paid local advertising and more paid foreign advertising AT HIGHER RATES, than any other Troy Newspaper.

The Troy Record carried OVER ONE MILLION LINES of foreign advertising in 1918.

The Troy Record offers Advertisers and Advertising Agencies all possible co-operation in the merchandising of new products coming into this territory with an adequate appropriation. We shall be very glad to answer specific inquiries and furnish rates on request to any one interested.

The TROY RECORD, Troy, N.Y.

D. B. Plum, General Manager.

More Than Two Million

So completely oversold was the April LADIES' HOME JOURNAL that the orders coming in for the May number clearly show that even Two Million copies will not supply the demand.
The edition will be

Over Two Million Copies

Such a wide demand for the magazine speaks louder than anything we can say. It breaks all records in monthly magazine circulation. The size of the magazine will, too. It will consist of

184 Pages: 15 Cents

The Ladies' Home Journal

Edited by Edward Bok

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

45 Hours

From Saturday noon until Monday morning there are 45 hours for the experienced thief to examine your safe, lay his plans and execute them. Your valuable securities should be safe every day in the week and every hour of the day. You need such protection. It is offered to you 168 hours a week.

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company

Established 1870

115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

All the Advantages

of the best commercial banks, for domestic and foreign business, are summed up in the complete and intelligent service enjoyed by our customers.

In addition, we are able to render our clients an unusually experienced and dependable trust company service.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

204 FIFTH AVENUE

Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72d

HARD ON SHOES? THEN READ THIS

"I marched through the mud of Flanders, through a large part of the Lorraine sectors, and lastly from Chateau Thierry to Fismes, and my shoes with Neolin Soles are still in good condition. For five months I alternated these shoes with two other pairs, which are now worn out, but the Neolin Soles look as if they had another five good months of wear left in them." Written by Lieut. Edgerly Austin, American Expeditionary Forces, France—October 17th, 1918.

This is exceptional service, all army men will agree. Civilians rarely give their shoes usage such as this; but if they are hard on shoes, and want to cut their shoe bills down, let them try Neolin-soled shoes. These shoes are obtainable at most shoe stores in many good styles for men, women and children.

Or have your old shoes re-bottomed with Neolin Soles. You will find these scientifically made soles are comfortable and waterproof, as well as long-wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MEF

"Big Men" in Embryo

In "going over" the Policies of men who have achieved success and wealth, we note that a vast percentage bought Life Insurance in small policies at the beginning of their careers, and in increased amounts as they progressed.

The plan is as wise and as conservative for the "Big Men" of tomorrow as it was for the "Big Men" of today.

Plan 22

$10,000 Life Insurance

All Premiums Returned. Guaranteed Low Cost to Age 65. Then

A combination of permanent insurance with systematic saving for old age. Income in event of permanent total disability. Cash value and all other desirable features.

Age 20...194.80 Age 40...295.70
Age 35...233.50 Age 45...395.70

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7[illegible]
1146 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

Save This Card to Remind you to

Buy "MILLER"

Electric, Gas or Oil

Lamps or Lighting Fixtures



when you build or want GOOD LIGHT, AND FINE, BEAUTIFUL, MODERATE PRICED lamps or fixtures for House, Cottage, Club, Office, etc.

FOR WEDDING GIFTS Buy "MILLER" Lamps

Buy "MILLER" lamps from Dealers, or if they will not supply, you can buy from

Edward Miller & Co., Manufacturers. Established 1845. 68 and 70 PARK PLACE, New York. In NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Bldg.

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BRING A DAIRY FARM RIGHT INTO THE CITY

Cows, Milkmaids, and All to be Seen This Week at the Milk Exposition.

MAYOR HYLAN TO OPEN SHOW

Health Department Co-operating with a Children's Competition in the Five Boroughs.

The National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition will be formally opened by Mayor Hylan in the 71st Regiment Armory at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Mayor will be accompanied by Health Commissioner Copeland, Commissioner of Public Markets Day, and other city officials. There will also be present officials of the various State Agricultural Bureaus, those of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, and representatives of milk and dairy organizations.

The exposition will continue through the week, being open from 11 A. M. to 10:30 P. M., each day.

The milk problem in this city is of such importance that unusual interest has been taken in the exposition, whose object is to demonstrate that milk is nature's most valuable food. Up-State will move down to the city and show it a thing or two about the cow that supplies New York's daily milk, and also other things on the farm.

The cows themselves will come along, the finest specimens in New York and neighboring States, and the farmer likewise, with his wife, the milkmaids, and the hired man. In the setting of a real farm, they will show what it costs to produce milk. As an exhibit on this subject presented by the New York State College of Agriculture. It is planned that the exposition shall give a birds-eye view of the whole dairy industry from the angles of production, distribution, and consumption, with all the factors entering in.

Demonstrations of the manufacture of butter, cheese, ice cream, and several varieties of fancy cheese, will be shown and samples given away. An enormous cheese, representing 30,000 quarts of milk and weighing nearly two tons, will be on exhibit, cut, and sold in one-pound pieces. There will also be an exhibit of various animals fed on milk as a principal diet, as compared with animals fed on other foods.

The $60,000 Jersey bull, Financial Sensation, is to be one of the attractions. Among the celebrated cows to be exhibited is the famous "Butter Ball Sextet," owned by S. M. Kaplan of Yantic, Conn., which comprises six of the most beautiful cows ever bred. Their specialty is supplying butter for leading New York hotels.

Several States will offer official exhibits, including that of the State Department of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture and exhibits by the States of Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and others. These will show model dairy farms and new ideas in the care of cattle and handling of milk.

Prizes are to be awarded for the purest milk and the best in each class of product, such as butter, cheese, condensed milk, and ice cream. Likewise there will be special prizes for various culinary dishes.

The Department of Health of this city is co-operating with the exposition by arranging a Children's Milk Week in the five boroughs coincident with the Milk and Dairy Show. The city has been divided into ten districts, each comprising a certain number of baby health stations and other centres. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the first of the series of prize awards in the Children's Milk Week competition will take place. Borough of Richmond babies are to be judged and the best babies under 2 years and the best from 2 to 6 years will receive $20 gold pieces. Tomorrow Borough of Queens babies will receive prizes.

JOB FOR A "PERFECT LADY."

Maxie Ewen, Served in Bed to Get Servant, in Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 20.—The following advertisement, which is regarded by some as a satire, but is stated by the person who inserted it as an earnest attempt to obtain consideration from those who are in the market to hire out in household service, was published in The Montclair Times:

WANTED—Lady to assist in housework; must be stylish; fingers well mastered; willing to have her breakfast served in bed; no washing, no cooking, no cleaning, sweeping or dusting; flowers and bonbons provided; salary or support, $200 a month; limousine will call.

The servant problem has reached an acute stage in Montclair, and householders are offering extremely high wages.

Sailors Visit Roosevelt's Grave.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 20.—Among the 3,000 persons who visited the grave of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today were about 500 sailors and soldiers. The navy men were from the fleet in New York Harbor and came in sightseeing machines furnished by various organizations. Most of them had stopped on the way and gathered trailing arbutus, dogwood, and cherry blossoms, which they placed on the grave. Lieutenant C. E. Reynolds, U. S. A., retired, one of the guards of the grave, procured a book for registration, and today took more than a thousand names. Visitors were from all cities all over the country, Canada, France, and England.

Lt. Col. Roosevelt Speaks at Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 20.—Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt addressed a throng of more than 3,000 persons at a memorial held here this afternoon in honor of Buffalo's soldier dead. Colonel Roosevelt paid high tribute to the men who died in the war for democracy, and urged that the nation be prepared to meet the future. He referred to the spirit of the American troops and pointed out that it was the cosmopolitan character of the army that made possible the democracy with which it was permeated.

SILVER FOX FURS

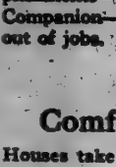
Our comprehensive assortment includes the rarest as well as the more moderate priced pelts ready to be fashioned into the Latest Modes

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Ave. Opp Cathedral

The Best for Repairing Glassware,

Crockery, Vases, Meerschaum, Furniture, Books, Tipping Billiard Cues, &c.



Use Major's Cement

At all dealers. Rubber and Leather; two separate kinds.

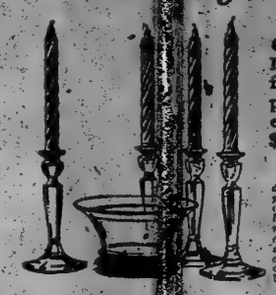
A MAGAZINE WORTH WHILE:

Review of the various boundary disputes in Europe, with maps; Details of the Civil Warfare in Germany; Speeches pro and con on the League of Nations; a Who's Who of the Peace Conference, with portraits; Proceedings of Peace Conference, form only five of 10 important features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 35c.—Advt.

This Spring will be a season of orange blossoms and bridal veils, such profusion as never before, and Ovington's ready with hundreds of new suggestions for gifts.

During the Victory Loan Drive Ovington's pledge themselves to turn in their entire cash receipts. Every dollar you spend will go into

Victory Bonds



Come down to Ovington's today. Inspect this wonderful assortment. The prices are very moderate, beginning at $2.50.

921.—This good-looking table decoration comes in silver trees. Parent glass with a band of either blue, pink, green or yellow between two lines of burnished gold around the edge. It consists of four hexagonal shaped candlesticks, 8 ins. high, one bowl 8½ ins. in diameter, one block glass stand and four blue candles. $12.00.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue,"

312-314 Fifth Avenue, New York.

What one family did— not what every family should do

We all are more interested in the concrete than in the abstract!

You and I get more excited over the news that old Mrs. Smith is dead than we do over the statement that man is mortal.

When the Companion has a special article it is concrete—not abstract.

For instance, a new Liberty Bond issue is about due. It is every family's duty to save and buy bonds. But the Companion does not say it that way.

Instead, here is a real family, average people with an average income, just like you or me. They save $500 out of their living expenses. You follow it as if you were one of the family. It tells you more than pages of abstract platitudes.

The Companion's special articles are timely—what could be more timely than this one—real, practical, and, above all, concrete.

"Our Home Drive for $500" is a concrete example of the concrete special article the Woman's Home Companion always has.

Sport clothes that are "Just Right"

Clever and snappy sport coats, sport blouses, sport skirts, shoes and hats—and patterns easy to follow—a page of them!

For the Gir. Graduate—a page of pretty things which Miss Gould has discovered in the most exclusive Fifth Avenue shops.

And there are dainty underthings and baby rompers—page after page of authoritative, advanced, modern, up-to-date styles—in the May Companion.

Are you planning to build a new home?

The May Companion can give you valuable suggestions and helps.

One home we show you is arranged so that all household activities may be accomplished without waste of time and strength.

Good meals without kitchens

Mrs. Richardson calls it "Coming Out of the Kitchen by a New Door", but it is not so much the housewife that has come out of the kitchen as it is that the kitchen has come out of the house. It is about a service which supplies excellently cooked meals distributed just before dinner time in Thermos-constructed containers. The plan can be made to work in any city where five hundred families will be regular customers.

A Princess Dairymaid

Princess Vera of the House of Romanoff sometimes milks the cows with her own fair hands—and herself makes the finest butter and cheese!

And each of the former royal ladies has some accomplishment, which Princess Radziwill reveals out of her intimate acquaintance with foreign courts.

And they'll need their accomplishments—she says in the May Companion—now that they are all out of jobs.

Comfy furniture

Houses take color from their inhabitants. You reflect yourself in your choice of furniture and pictures.

Is your home restful, inviting, home-like? The Companion tells you how to make it so.

A little talk on the comforts of a davenport is just one flower from our monthly bouquet of suggestions.

Has your garden a color scheme?

Why not—as well as millinery and bed rooms? asks Grace Tabor, the Companion's authority on gardens. Then she gives definite instructions for a blue garden, a yellow garden and a red garden.

You can have luxuriant vegetable and flower gardens in your yard—from early spring to fall—by following the Companion's practical garden suggestions.

A Magazine for Women—Edited by a Woman

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

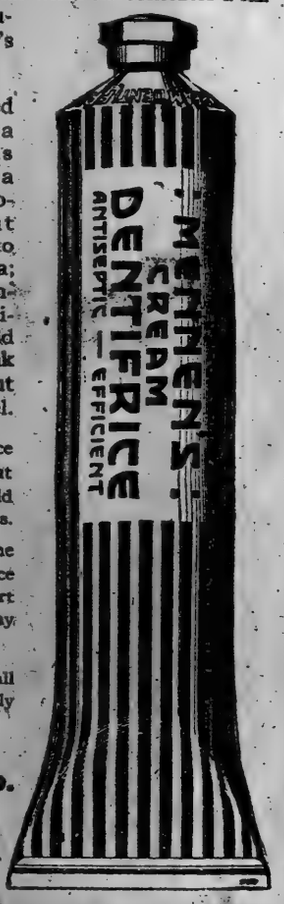
THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE FARM AND FIRESIDE

We wish it could be cheaper

AS far as mere profit goes, it's a handicap to have to charge 35 cents for a small tube of Mennen's Cream Dentifrice.

No one likes to pay more than what he considers a fair price and people have been educated to believe that a quarter's a fair price for a dentifrice.



Mennen Products are worked out in a laboratory, not in a salesroom. Our chemists labored four years to produce a dentifrice that should be absolutely non-alkaline, that should contain fruit acid to stimulate an extra flow of saliva; that should have a heavy content of alcohol to insure an antiseptic action, and which would clean and polish teeth and break down tartar formation without grinding or scouring the enamel.

When Mennen's Cream Dentifrice was at last perfected, we found that it was expensive to make and could not be sold for less than 35 cents.

There must be something in the idea of making a scientific Dentifrice regardless of cost, for in a very short time Mennen's has won a great many thousand users.

Mennen's is concentrated so a small quantity is sufficient. It is really economical, even at 35 cents.

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

MENNEN'S CREAM DENTIFRICE

APRIL 21st to APRIL 26th



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The Empire Milk Industry

71st Regiment Armory

Park Avenue & 34th Street

National Milk & Dairy Farm Exposition

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***Now,* when the opening of the New Subway through the Clark Street tunnel renders Pioneer efficiency even more accessible—**

***Now,* when space in lower Manhattan is almost impossible to secure at even the most exorbitant prices—**

***Now,* when you are beginning to feel that imperative need of additional office room—NOW is the logical time to follow the lead of big business and take space at Pioneer.**

STORE your business records where they belong, away from your place of business, at Pioneer; not just a storage warehouse, but the oldest and largest institution specializing in the storing of business records, where your valuable papers and documents will be safe and secure, yet easy of access, at two-thirds less than the cost of your present rentals.

Fire Ceases to be a Menace. **We offer you a modern, absolutely fireproof building, protected day and night by an armed watchman's patrol, supplemented by automatic National District Telegraph signal boxes, reporting at regular three-minute intervals.**

You can save ⅓ in Rental Costs. **We are situated out of the congested, high rent districts of lower Manhattan, and yet just as near to you as your telephone. The savings in rent alone recommend Pioneer service to you.**

Only 7 Minutes from Wall Street. **We are located at the Nevins Street Subway Station, which is at our door; so convenient, so accessible, that it is only a matter of minutes, and any records stored at Pioneer can be delivered right to your desk by special messenger or auto maintained expressly for that purpose.**

Special Rooms Built to Specification. **You can have a record room built to your order, equipped with every modern business convenience—private executive offices, special shelving and cabinets, rolling ladders, perfect ventilation, electric lighting, heat, elevator and janitor service, private telephone.**

No Disturbance to Office Routine. **A place where your staff of clerks may come and work 365 days in the year, any hour of the day or night, in complete privacy.**

Big Business Points the Way. **Over 160 big, nationally known institutions are using space at Pioneer—and the list is growing every day. It includes Banks, Stock Exchange Houses, Insurance Companies, Legal Firms, Export Houses, Accountants, Real Estate Firms, etc.**

We Move Your Records to Pioneer for You. **We leave specially constructed containers at your office. When the records have been packed into them we take complete charge, guaranteeing their safe delivery to your Pioneer Record Room.**

FOLLOW the lead of big business. Build now for the future. Not by spending money but by saving it. Not with concrete and steel, but simply by utilising Pioneer Service. Consult our efficiency experts to-day—they have made a study of *your* problems as applied to *your* business.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1919.

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Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
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TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated, Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, foreign, $4. Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $8.
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THE STATE INCOME TAX.

The Legislature first passed appropriations of ninety millions, and the Governor seems already to have approved something over $81,000,000, allowing for vetoed and reconsidered items. This was done without considering finding the money; on second thought we have the tax bills, the State income tax heading the list. Nothing irks the carefree spenders of other people's earnings more than considering income and outgo together and in relation to each other. It is strictly as usual this year that bills were run up for the immense sum named, and then at the last minute ways and means were considered. The Legislature had a committee upon the subject, which for many months has had the assistance of competent experts, but they did not know the total they were to provide for, nor is their bill the one passed.

It is because of the faults of the bill and of this manner of finance, and not because of its perfections and popularity, that both parties join in passing and administering it. It is to be "bipartisan" in enactment and administration. The voters next Fall will be harried in any effort to hold any man or any party responsible for the piling of tax on tax until there seem to be four levies upon the fortunate possessor of income from corporation dividends. Nor is this the worst of it. The measure is so long and elaborate that time will be required to develop its superiority to the Federal income tax as a popular irritant.

The lack of relation between State and Federal taxes is as shiftless as the lack on the part of both taxing authorities to vote their multiples of millions with attention to rudimentary finance. Federal "dry" legislation deprived New York of excise taxes and thus caused the vacuum into which the State income tax millions must be poured, although the incomes had already been depleted by Federal income tax rates "never before approached in the history of civilization." In the opinion of many an income tax is a good tax, but more think that the piling of one bad tax on another is an easy record for badness. Something of this sort had been expected, and the blow had been softened by intimations that the State would lessen the annoyance of income-tax payers by following the Federal income tax, thus making one set of accounts and forms answer for two taxes. But even this is denied. The State must have independent reports, dating retroactively to last New Year's. There are several references to the Federal tax, one being the requirement that the reports must be made on the same date, March 15, but there is no specific adoption of its methods. Happily, there is not to be another normal and surtax system; the rates are 1 per cent. below $10,000 income, 2 per cent. between $10,000 and $50,000, and 3 per cent. above $50,000.

Such consolation as the case allows comes from the fact that the income tax is not a property tax. Accordingly exemptions are enacted for many forms of personal property from the personal taxes levied under existing laws. Among the exemptions are money in or out of bank, bonds, notes, choses in action, shares of stock in corporations other than banks, &c. It is provided that these items shall not be listed in the several tax districts of this State—as though they had been listed anywhere except in this city. In order to learn the "gains, profits, and income" from property, inventory and valuation are necessary. The values to be taken are those of Jan. 1, 1919, and the inventory should conform as closely as may be to that required by the Federal act of 1918. The gross and net income rules are similar to the Federal, with, of course, exception of the items which the State cannot tax because of their Federal quality. Nonresidents are taxed on their business within the State, and all taxes are payable in full with the return. All must file returns who have incomes of $1,600 or more, and nonresidents are not allowed deductions unless they make a sworn return of all income both within and without the State. The Controller is to administer the law, and is empowered to make rules in the manner of the Treasury under the Federal law. The proceeds are to be divided equally between the State and the counties, except that in this city they shall be paid into the general fund, "for the reduction of taxation of the City of New York."

It will not be supposed that this exhausts the subject. The words of the law must be studied by the experts as closely as the Federal statute. There are other tax bills of unusual scope. One increases to 4½ per cent. the tax on all business corporations; another applies the inheritance tax to estates within New York of residents who die elsewhere; another limits the tax on real estate in this city to 2½ per cent. The Legislature talked months about nothing, and passed its most notable laws in an indigestible mass in its tired expiring moments, with nothing worthy the name of debate. Thus are we taxed and governed.

THE VICTORY LOAN.

The Victory Loan makes an early start. Charlotte, Mich., "beat the pistol" by pledging its entire quota before subscriptions were opened, and is expecting to triple its allotment. New York is a better finisher than starter, its habit being to take all that the rest of the country leaves, and then to absorb all that the rest of the country unloads here. However, New York has no reproaches for those patriotic subscribers elsewhere who could easily leave New York no cleaning up to do by taking the entire loan themselves. There could be no better way of placing the loan than among depositors of the interior banks, which are bursting with new money, while New York feels its burden. Whatever portion of the loan is placed elsewhere strengthens New York without weakening the crop and oil districts, which have more money than they need.

When the Liberty Loans were less attractive, and it was necessary to place Liberty bonds by bank accommodations, New York surpassed itself, and still carries the bonds. The Fourth Liberty Loan was the best security yet offered to the nation by the Treasury in the war, and the Victory Loan is a little better. The country did not then overbid New York, and New York, which carried its burden then, now shirks nothing, but wishes to see both its banks and the banks elsewhere place the last and best loan among subscribers during the subscription, rather than to carry the bonds for distribution after the subscription closes.

There are now over twenty million holders of Liberty bonds, although before the war there was not a single million of holders of all sorts of bonds in the entire country. That record is almost as much of a moral triumph as a financial marvel. On that record there could not be any doubt in any land that our citizens were enlisted for the war, and that the last shot in the locker would be fired before surrender. This is a Victory loan, a Thanksgiving loan, a reward for its subscribers rather than an assessment upon them, and contains within its subscription the promise of prosperity. The loan was spent before it was offered, and the subscription is for the purpose of paying the debts thus incurred. As the debts are paid the money will enter the currents of trade like the transfusion of new blood. When subscribers pay their savings for the bonds the banks are able to place at the disposal of commercial borrowers the credit released by the payments of the Government's debts to the providers of the necessities of war.

There is triumph and hope in this loan, instead of the sternness and resolution of the earlier loans. It is more a reward of thrift than a levy on those willing to pay with their pockets when unable to "pay with their bodies for their souls' desire." The Germans felt the blow of the earlier loans. The subscribers will feel the support of this loan long after they have pulled down their honor flags and taken off their loan buttons. Subscribe early and often. Make it easy for the banks, and the banks will make it easy for the Treasury and for business borrowers. This is the last call, and the table is temptingly spread.

END OF THE SESSION.

The New York Legislature held its regular session for 1919, failed to pass much important and desirable legislation, made appropriations and enacted tax bills for unprecedented amounts, and adjourned. It would not be quite fair to say that the Republican Legislature of New York has surpassed the do-nothing record of the Democratic Congress, but it may at least be said that there is little to choose between them. Another chapter has been added to the increasing evidences that legislative action and responsibility in this country are decreasing and that the dependence upon the executive is increasing.

The Legislature passed a graduated income tax "estimated" to produce $50,000,000 additional revenue, to bridge the gap made by prohibition. The estimate is worth nothing. Nobody can guess how much that tax will produce; but on the strength of it the lawmakers appropriated about $90,000,000—more than was ever before appropriated by any Legislature. They did nothing else of large importance, and the worst of it is that they did not defeat commendable bills by a vote, but smothered them.

Governor Smith's legislative program was killed, not on the floor, but in the back alleys. The Legislature ratified the prohibition amendment and failed to enact any legislation to enforce prohibition, the old case of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds. It thought by this means to please both the liquor interests and the Anti-Saloon League. Speaker Sweet, who dominated the Assembly, put to death most of the program offered by the women's conference, which may or may not greatly please this class of voters. Almost everything that looked toward the improvement of the condition of the working classes was strangled.

This Legislature was long in session, it accomplished little. The reason was the same as that which caused the Democratic Congress to produce a similar result—weeks of conversation, ending in hopeless congestion in the last week; only at Albany the result seems to have been intended by a majority, while in Congress incompetency was even more effective than intention.

On the prohibition question the Legislature was particularly pitiful. It avoided action on the ratification of the prohibition amendment until the amendment was already ratified by more than enough States. Then the Empire State trailed along, the Republican caucus nobly declaring for it as a party measure. After that it again proved itself to be squarely on the side of prohibition by defeating the proposal for a referendum, and then proved itself squarely on the side of anti-prohibition by defeating—no, not even that, but by allowing to die—the legislation demanded by the Anti-Saloon League to enforce dryness on the State.

It passed and the Governor has signed a bill giving communities the right to decide whether moving pictures and baseball games can be played on Sunday afternoons—local option on certain amusements, in other words. It killed the Municipal Ownership bill, for which it is to be commended, and it passed the bill to reorganize the Public Service Commission in the First District, a change of which the merit is yet to be determined.

DOWNFALL OF BAVARIA.

Shortly after the armistice it looked almost as if Bavaria might secede from Germany. There was a revival of the hostility to Prussia that was such a living principle in the old days, and had survived among a good many cantankerous persons in our own times—persons who did not feel that the privilege of sharing in the profits was sufficient to compensate for the ignominy of playing a very much muted second fiddle. Eisner was perhaps the most vigorous separatist among public men, but there were others even after Eisner was killed who remembered that theoretically Bavaria was Prussia's ally and not her servant, and who also saw some practical benefits to be gained by emphasizing the dissociation of Munich and Berlin.

It was a movement which must have roused much sympathy in the outside world; even though there was little likelihood that it would ever have been pushed so far as entire independence, it weakened Prussian power, and reminded us that the Bavarians have always been a more pleasant people and less harmful to the rest of the world than their northern neighbors. But it is all over now. The Bavarian Government, driven out into the wilds of Franconia by the Bolshevist revolution in Munich, has called in Prussian troops to retake the capital. Among the Communists in Munich Magyar influence is strong, and Munich, like Budapest, looks for moral and material support to Moscow. Whether Prussia wins, or the Russian-Hungarian alliance, it means that there is no more likelihood of Bavarian independence.

A RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

If the Allies are about to recognize Admiral Kolchak's Government at Omsk, with which the groups in Southern Russia and around Archangel are affiliated, as the Russian Government, and to give it the material support suggested by Mr. Lloyd George, which will offer to Russians an opportunity to redeem Russia, there is good cause for satisfaction among all friends of the Russian people. In the first place, it is a sign of a Russian policy, and we have almost come to the point of thinking that in dealing with a question of such importance, and against an enemy so capable and uncompromising as Lenine, any policy is better than no policy. But this is much better than "any policy"; it seems to be the best course now possible.

In the declaration of the Kolchak Government issued on Feb. 22 in response to the invitation to Prinkipo the statement was made: "It would "be fruitless and vain to work for "agreement between a Government "which is inspired by the idea of a "legal, democratic, and national authority, and an organization resting "entirely on the gradual renunciation "of these principles." The Omsk Government is inspired by the idea of a legal, democratic, and national authority. Its professed purpose is to enable "united and regenerated Russia to re-enter the group of the "world's great democracies."

Bolshevist sympathizers in this country have, of course, called Kolchak a dictator. He is no more that than, for instance, David Lloyd George. The Omsk Government was formed last year by the consolidation of the Siberian anti-Bolshevist Government with the group of a hundred-odd delegates to the old Constituent Assembly which had gathered at Samara. The Samara group had the weakness of Kerensky; they tried to outtalk the Bolsheviki, but could not bring themselves to effectual organization against them. The result was that they had lost most of their territory by the time the consolidation was effected, and the Omsk Government consisted of duly chosen representatives of Siberia and of these delegates, who went to a considerable extent men without a country. Siberia contributed the soldiers and the money, and the Samara group, almost all of them extreme Socialist-Revolutionists, presently began to disturb the coalition Government, to flirt with Bolshevist ideas, and to try to undermine the morale of the army which the Siberians had raised.

These manoeuvres led to the change which placed Kolchak in control; but it was a democratic change; there was no arbitrary coup d'état. When the consolidation between Omsk and Samara was first discussed there was talk of having a one-man executive—in effect, a President—with a Ministry subordinated to him. The Ministry was appointed, but the Presidential scheme was rejected in favor of a Directorate of five. The intrigues of some of the Samara extremists eventually brought three of the five Directors and a majority of the Ministers to agreement that a reorganization must be made, and the Government accordingly appointed Kolchak to the Presidency, or supreme command. In his Ministry are no reactionaries; the majority are radicals. The character and constitution of his Government give us the strongest reason to believe that it means what it says when it demands the restoration of law and democracy in Russia.

It remains to be seen whether it is strong enough to carry out this program, though it seems to be able to hold Siberia without foreign aid. But while our troops are to be withdrawn, we are perhaps to support Kolchak with munitions, money, and supplies. A great opportunity was lost last year, and it is now too late for military intervention, even if it were possible. But none of the objections to intervention can be raised against financial and material support to those Russians who think as we do regarding the essentials of the future welfare of Russia and of the world.

DETECTING THE SUBMARINE.

The captured German submarine U-111, which has been sent to this country for exhibition purposes, can be used to great advantage in promoting the Victory Loan. Her appearance will revive the memories of a campaign of frightfulness that came so near to winning the war for a fool-fighting enemy. He would have been successful if the inventive genius of the British and the Americans had not devised such means as the detectors and the depth bomb to discover and destroy the U-boats. According to Lieut. Commander William L. Cathcart, U. S. N. R. F., who has written so illuminatingly about naval engineering in the war, the Bureau of Steam Engineering supplied the British Admiralty and the French Ministry of Marine with no less than eight kinds of detectors.

Our allies, particularly the British, were active in inventing and manufacturing similar devices, so that there was a wide margin of choice in equipping destroyers and chasers to determine when submarines were about. The Germans soon understood that they could go nowhere in coastal waters without risk of detection, and they learned to dread the swift onset of destroyers dropping depth bombs as they raced the rough waters where the U-boat had been lurking. But many bombs were dropped unavailingly because the force of the explosion could not reach the enemy. Lieut. Commander Cathcart says:

> The chief function of these devices [the detectors] was to render the submarine powerless rather than to make its destruction possible. When the commanders of German submarines learned, through bitter experience, that, as long as their motors were running, the location of their boats could be ascertained by any sparby vessel equipped with detection apparatus, they ceased taking hazardous chances.

Let us suppose a German commander saw through his periscope that destroyers were in his vicinity. At once his boat was sent to the bottom of the sea to stay there until the danger had passed, as well as he could calculate. There must have been occasions when destroyers and chasers fairly swarmed, in which case he dared not come up for hours. The raider was "out of action" indefinitely. "It is apparent, therefore," says Lieut. Commander Cathcart, "that the number of submarines "actually destroyed is not an accurate "index of the efficacy of these de"tection devices." He goes on to say that when a submarine is operating, that is to say is under headway, the listener at the detector hears at least two sounds that tell him of the presence of the enemy. One results from noise made by a phonograph needle "when the record has been played "and the needle is traveling round "the inner grooves of the disc." The other is a periodical "squeak." Hearing these two noises, the observer is in no doubt, and the signal is given to get ready the depth bomb.

The nature of the devices is, of course, a military secret, but we are told that while at first they were rigged outboard or towed astern, in which case the hunter could not use them when under way himself, the time came when the "ears" were made "an integral part of the hull of the vessel" and could listen as the destroyer or other patrol vessel moved through the water. Inventors are still at work to turn out the perfect detector, and other devices, for instance more powerful depth bombs, are being studied with a view to drawing the fangs of the submarine and rendering the reptile comparatively harmless. So that it may not greatly matter whether submarines are prohibited as machines of war or not, whether in a future conflict they are used by a lawless nation. Invention should make the career of a submarine running amuck very brief, hardly worth entering upon.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another German Disaster.

Any man who is fairly well informed as to the happenings of the war and fairly well skilled in using his pen would be able to answer effectively the protest made by the Rector and Senate of Leipsic University against what they called the "outrageous action" of the French High Command against German scholars and men of science in Strassburg. Had the President of Columbia, to whom the protest was transmitted by the University of Upsala, done no more than answer it effectively, he would have earned no particular praise by performing a task so easy. As might have been expected, one would think, even in Leipsic, and as should have been known in Upsala, Dr. Butler did much more than that—he made a reply so complete and so crushing that both the Germans and the Swedes must now be regretting, the former that they invited attack and the others that they exposed themselves to suspicion of undue sympathy with persons undeserving of it from civilized and decent people.

Whatever the French may have done at Strassburg, he said, Germans were not entitled to complain until they had shown their own disapproval, in the past and now, of atrocities committed by their own armies in Belgium and France. Of such preparation for pleading in an international court of equity he had seen no signs, he told them, and, to make this important point the clearer, Dr. Butler presented for German consideration a carefully prepared enumeration of those atrocities, divided into thirty-one separate and distinct classes and covering about all the crimes of which human beings are capable.

He also reminded them of the amazing proclamation issued in 1914 by Germany's men of eminence in letters, arts, and science. That proclamation was so full of falsities and absurdities that even its signers have since tried to evade responsibility for it by saying that it was drawn up, not by themselves, but by political officials and signed in obedience to orders from the German Government. A confession more regrettable than the proclamation itself!

No Reprisal in Kind is Charged.

As for what the French High Command has done in Strassburg that so excited the indignation of Leipsic, it seems to have consisted of the expulsion from the city of certain persons who claimed to be, and may have been, scholars and men of science. What those persons had done, or were charged by the French with doing, is not revealed by the documents at hand, but a considerable part of the world's inhabitants will confidently assume, from their knowledge of French nature, customs, and policies, that the banishments were fully justified by acts committed or conspiracies hatched.

The same large majority will also call attention to the fact that in the conduct of the French, even as described by the Germans, there is not included any one of the thirty-one varieties of cruelty that are not only charged, but by careful investigation are proved, against the invaders of Belgium and France. Nobody in Strassburg was shot or hanged, nobody robbed or enslaved, nobody subjected to intolerable personal humiliation until death was a welcome relief.

That the French, nowadays, are not always kind to the Germans is made more than probable by the wrongs that the French have suffered at German hands, but that they are not revenging those wrongs by slaughtering or torturing German scholars or men of science it would take no elaborate inquiry to disclose.

An Appeal That Will Be Answered.

Of all the civilian organizations, religious and others, that undertook during the war to decrease the hardships and promote the welfare of our soldiers, not one better stood the tests of the terrible years than did the Salvation Army. Several with financial resources enormously greater, and with closer relations to the Government and the army, were able, of course, to accomplish a larger amount of relief work in its various phases, but none was able to win for its representatives in the foreign field or in the camps at home more of respect or of affection from officers and privates alike.

Indeed, the war record of the Salvation Army is about as nearly perfect as that of an organization composed of mere human beings ever was, or is likely ever to be. It is no wonder, therefore, that besides the unanimous praises of the men in uniform this body of brave and devoted workers is getting cordial commendation of ecclesiastics of all denominations and of laymen of all degrees of eminence. Cardinal Gibbons especially well expressed the peculiar merit of the Salvation Army when he wrote to ex-Governor Whitman, the head of its National Committee for the Home Service Fund, that "the man in need of help is the object of their effort, with never a question of his creed or color."

For the raising of that Home Service Fund to $18,000,000, the Salvation Army and its friends will conduct this week a special campaign—one that doubtless will be of characteristic vigor and one that certainly deserves to be successful. New York is expected to provide $1,200,000 as its contribution to this amount. It ought to give that much—or more—and will. To do so is to make an investment as good, in its different way, as is the purchase of Victory notes.

The League Will Have Its Flag.

That the steps of reporters revising or submitting to the League of Nations will fly a special flag is more than likely. Indeed, as even of The Times correspondents seems not to be aware, ships belonging to owners now in doubt what the flag of their as yet unorganized nation is going to be are already flying a banner of blue and white, indicative of allegiance to the League when it is formed, and at least one vessel so ornamented has already entered this port.

But what the League flag will be is yet to be determined officially. The design of a blue field bearing as many golden stars as there are members of the new organization might do, but its symbolism is not particularly impressive and it could not be recognized easily at a distance. Besides, the golden star already has an association with death, not with life.

Of course the League of Nations flag, when there is one, will be raised on 5,000 ships, not as a substitute for the flags of the several nations. The League will not be a product of internationalism of the Bolshevist type. It will recognize and exemplify the large fact that internationalism without nations, separate and individual, is an impossible, an absurd, and an abhorrent idea—to all except Bolsheviki.

TO KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

Russians Will Not Rest While Bolsheviki Rule Their Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interallied policy on the Russian situation is a chain of fatal misunderstandings and historical errors. The Princes Islands proposition was dropped because loyal Russia repudiated it with a feeling of deep indignation. When Herron was substituted at the Supreme Council by a Bullitt, there was a danger that the criminal gang of Bolsheviki in Russia would be recognized and dealt with by the allied nations. Heavy pressure exercised by the British Parliament stopped this proposition. Due to British public opinion Lloyd George was almost compelled to denounce the anarchistic tendencies of Trotzky, comparing the Bolshevist movement to "a volcano which is still in eruption."

Immediately after that, however, a suggestion has been made by the Supreme Council to feed Bolshevist Russia because of humanitarian motives. What dark forces are guiding the Big Four in regard to the Russian situation? How inhuman is this humanitarian proposition to feed the very men who are plundering Russia, murdering her best sons and crucifying her! Feeding Bolshevist Russia means strengthening the Bolshevist cause, not only in Russia, but throughout the world. Moscow, under Trotzky, is the headquarters of international anarchy, and therefore feeding Trotzky means strengthening anarchy throughout the world.

Moreover, the Allies again demand that we loyal Russians cease hostilities against the Bolsheviki, that we compromise. They will not get it. We will not cease hostilities. We will keep on fighting. If they won't, we will stamp out Bolshevism; we will not tolerate Bolshevism in Russia, and if Lloyd George says he would "rather leave Russia Bolshevist than see Great Britain landed in bankruptcy," we Russians have no right to deliver our motherland to a bunch of international anarchists for the sake of any of the European countries. However selfish and short-sighted the attitude taken by the Supreme Council may be, we will be guided in our actions by the only motive which should guide the activities of every loyal citizen, to whatever country he may belong, and that is the love of his native country, the pride of belonging to his own people.

The blood of the sons of Russia which has been shed mercilessly by the Bolsheviki will not be converted into ink of compromising treaties with them. The fight must go on. The fight will go on until the time when the very memory of the Lenine-Trotzky bloody regime will be eliminated from the minds of the Russian people. Russia has no other issue than to become free. Russia's freedom can be achieved only by a complete and overwhelming victory of the rising national spirit over the dark forces of international anarchy and conscious brutality of the proletarian dictatorship.

LIEUTENANT BORIS BRASOL,
New York, April 19, 1919.

If Senators Listen to Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received a number of letters from various parts of the United States in regard to my letter, which appeared in The Times in March, headed "California and the League of Nations." While all of them have been interesting, and have commended the stand I took, the following copy of a letter from one of the returned soldiers is so outspoken, and in the liberty of sending it to you for publication, as I believe it will be of universal interest.

GEORGINA S. TOWNSEND.

Vice President Southern California Woman's Press Club, Los Angeles.

New York, April 15, 1919.

[Copy of Letter.]

Camp Upton, N. Y., April 1, 1919.

I am a soldier and have just returned from France, arriving in the States March 20, and I have just read your article in The New York Times, "California and the League." It is a great letter, and I only wish every voter would take the same view of our great President as the gallant Senators had been on fire firing line at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, or in the Argonne they would take a decidedly different stand than they are taking just now. If they desire to retain their seats at the next election they had better sit up and take notice of 2,000,000 soldier boys returning from France. The greatest part of them, I am sure, are in favor of the League of Nations, and are behind the President. A great expression of the boys is, "Sherman was right." We have been through it, and know that no words were ever more true. The war is won, and we won't be satisfied to have to go back and have it to do again, and there is just one way to do it, and that is for our Senators and Congressmen to back up President Wilson. It is time now to take any other view. He has steered the ship right so far; a little more and the port will be safely reached.

GEORGE S. MORSE,
Private, Company E, 57th Engineers.

THE TRUMPET CALL.

Hark to the summons—once again
Great Freedom sounds her trumpet call,
And on the Nation's heart in vain
It shall not fall!

Four times that silver note has rung
Its challenge till the answer came,
Like mighty echoes backward flung,
Or sweeping flame.

The world's stupendous War is won
By those who fought the world to free,
But giant work must still be done
For Liberty.

Where Hunnish hate has left its mark
On bowed and broken human lives,
Where Ruin rides, grim and stark,
Our Army strives.

Shall we not help them "carry on,"
That France and Belgium may live?
A second victory shall be won
If we but give.

And if we give, across the sea
In greater numbers will they come—
Our boys who fought for Liberty,
And long for home.

MARION FORSTER GILMORE.

TO LAUNCH TENNESSEE SOON

Superdreadnought Will Be Largest Battle Unit in the World.

The superdreadnought [illegible] which when she goes into [illegible] early next year will be the largest battle unit in the world, will be launched at the navy yard in Brooklyn [illegible] probably on Wednesday. The construction of the great ship began [illegible] this country entered the war. At the same time the building of a sister ship, the California, starting at [illegible] Island Yard in San Francisco, [illegible] California will also be launched in the future.

The launching of the Tennessee will [illegible] open the navy yard to the public for the first time since early [illegible] when, as war dawned, the Navy Department ordered all naval plants closed to the public. It is expected that [illegible] 25,000 and 30,000 persons will [illegible] dreadnought slide down the ways into the water of the East River. The [illegible] is already more than half completed, and is expected to be the finest [illegible] new ships to join the Atlantic fleet in 1920.

The tonnage of the Tennessee will be [illegible] of 800 tons greater than the displacement of the new superdreadnaughts Idaho and Mississippi, the latest [illegible] to go into commission. The Tennessee, the first American dreadnought to exceed 30,000 tons, she and her sister ship, the [illegible] Arkansas and Wyoming, each of 27,000 tons, the Utah and the [illegible] Oklahoma and Nevada each of 26,000, New York and Texas each of 24,000, Pennsylvania and Arizona each of 32,400, The Colorado, Maryland, Washington and West Virginia, now under construction, will displace 32,600 tons. The Tennessee will be the first American ship to carry the new naval guns of the 14-inch type.

The Tennessee will carry twelve fourteen-inch guns mounted in four triple turrets, three to a turret, in addition to a secondary battery of twenty-two five-inch guns and two three-inch anti-aircraft guns. She will be manned by 1,019 officers and men, and will be fitted as a flagship.

SCHIFF HELPS MONTEFIORE.

Gives $150,000 for a Convalescent Home for the Helpless at the Front.

Jacob H. Schiff, President of the Montefiore Home and Hospital, announced yesterday at the annual meeting of the Directors and Officers held in the hospital that the improvements in the equipment would be made soon. He said it had been desired before the war to replace the frame buildings at the country sanitarium for consumptives at Bedford Hills with modern fireproof structures, but that conditions in the last few years had prevented. He said a special committee had been appointed to consider the replacement at the first opportunity.

Mr. Schiff also pointed out that it had been desired to provide a convalescent home for patients who had reached a state of health where they did not require additional treatment, but still remained helpless. He said that a gift of $150,000 "from one long intimately connected with the management" would make possible the erection of a home for these patients near the present location on Gun Hill Road, the site of which his report Mr. Schiff gave no indication of the identity of the donor. It was learned from officials of the institution, however, that Mr. Schiff had given the money.

In his report Mr. Schiff stressed the increased cost of maintenance, and pointed out that it had been necessary to make up a deficit of $[illegible] by a transfer that sum from the endowment fund.

LAUDS FRENCH CHURCH AID FUND

Archbishop of New Orleans Says France Christianized America.

Ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, President of the Society to Help the Churches in France, Inc., with headquarters at the Hotel [illegible] sent out yesterday an appeal in this cause by Archbishop Shaw of New Orleans, who said:

"I am in hearty sympathy with the Christian zeal and charity that animated your committee [illegible] a society which will help to provide churches or chapels or [illegible] dotal ornaments, sacred vessels, religious furniture in the [illegible] regions of France. I realize the debt of gratitude which the [illegible] Louisiana owes to the Church [illegible] for the generous financial [illegible] was given us in the days of our poverty, when our missionaries made [illegible] sacrifices to preserve the faith in the hearts of the pioneers and transmitted to generations that now [illegible] unsullied to them the priceless fruit of their apostolic labors.

"The Church of France is in sorrow and distress because [illegible] are ghastly ruins and are heaps of [illegible] memorials of the sacrilegious [illegible] ruthless invaders. I urge all [illegible] Catholics to give their aid to the Church of France, who have been [illegible] tried in the world cataclysm, [illegible] destruction of their lands, [illegible] churches."

VETERANS NOT TO UNITE.

New Legion and Foreign Wars Body Will Continue Independent.

Announcement was made at the headquarters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, at 52 Union Square, that while there was not the slightest friction between this old organization and the new organization of veterans, known as the American Legion, which is to hold its first caucus in St. Louis next month, the two organizations would not amalgamate, having been rumored.

It was pointed out that the Veterans of Foreign Wars organization is entirely of men who served in campaigns beyond the continental limits of the United States, while the only men of the veterans' organization who served abroad were those who had been members of the organization also maintains local posts were prepared to [illegible] more than usually elaborate plans for the observance of Memorial Day this year. Delegates from posts in the New York district [illegible] invited to escort the Grand Army of the Republic to Riverside Drive for the ceremonies. The Veterans of Foreign Wars will march to the [illegible] music in Columbus Circle. [illegible] announced, and there will be addresses by Rear Admiral Sigsbee and Gen. F. Caldwell.

MAY 17 TO BE AMERICA DAY.

Defense Society Gets Pledges of General Observance.

The American Defense Society announced yesterday that the Governors of seven States and the Mayors of several cities had promised to observe May 17 as "America Day" in a campaign against Bolshevism. The Governors are Benjamin W. Olcott, J. P. Goodrich of Indiana, Harding of Iowa, Marcus H. Holcomb of Connecticut, A. E. Sleeper of Michigan, Sidney J. Catts of Florida and J. Cornwell of West Virginia.

Some of the cities that have already to hold mass meetings in the movement are St. Paul, Seattle, Reading, New Bedford, Boston, Cambridge, Yonkers, Albany, Ulrichsville, Ohio; Groesbeck, Texas, and Fargo, N. D. Meetings also will be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, in promising to aid the movement in this city. Kansas Senator Arthur Capper said he believed "it was the duty of every Americans to do everything in their power to thwart any movement that may tend to weaken our national life, and such a movement as you are organizing offer splendid opportunities for service."

JOY OF PEACE MARKS EASTER CELEBRATION

City's Churches Crowded to Standing Room, and Many Fail to Gain Admission.

SERMONS PRAISE SACRIFICE

Battlefields Compared to Calvary in Their Glory and Promise of Better Things.

An observance of Easter that had more than the usual significance because of the advent of peace and victory for the allied cause filled the churches in this city yesterday with a record attendance. Clergymen said that larger numbers had attended all the services than ever before, and in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Trinity and several other large churches provision was made for additional standing room.

Sermons by clergymen of all denominations emphasized the coming of peace after more than four years of war that involved the entire Christian world. All spoke of the analogy of the supreme sacrifice of the Allies' soldiers in this war and the sacrifice on Calvary and heralded the belief that from all such sacrifices newer and better epochs arise.

In most of the churches the programs of special music were more pretentious than in the last two war years, and in some either the afternoon or the evening service was given over to musical programs or choral singing. It was noted by some clergymen that these exercises, always well attended, attracted smaller congregations than the devotional services of the early morning.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11 o'clock yesterday morning Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes officiated at his first Easter service since his elevation following the death of Cardinal Farley. Favorable weather brought thousands, and by direction of the Archbishop an unused space was set aside for the accommodation of several hundred persons who were unable to find standing room elsewhere. Among those who occupied this space were about 200 soldiers with service stripes and sailors from the Atlantic Fleet.

Archbishop Hayes was assisted by Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral. The deacons of honor were Mgr. John J. Dunn, and the Rev. George Waring, who was Vicar General of the Catholic overseas chaplains when Archbishop Hayes was Chaplain Bishop by appointment from Rome. The deacon was the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade, subdeacon, the Rev. Bernard Corcoran, and the masters of ceremonies were the Rev. Henry F. Hammer and the Rev. Joseph Dineen, who is the Secretary to the Archbishop.

In his sermon the Rev. William J. Duane, S. J., said he perceived a growing sentiment throughout the world in Christian unity, and he added that it was his hope that the aim would be realized ultimately. He said he deplored the modern tendency to disbelieve the divinity of Christ, and regretted that such tendencies had appeared in theological seminaries, where men for the ministry were being educated.

Trinity Church was filled almost an hour before the festival service at 11 o'clock in the morning, and hundreds were unable to enter, although they were there long before the time set for the procession. Shortly before the service began seats were found for some of the persons who were standing in the rear, and additional persons were admitted from the crowd waiting at the doors. Similar crowds sought admission at the Chapel of the Intercession, at Broadway and 156th Street; St. Paul's Chapel, and other churches of Trinity Parish.

"This Easter Day calls on us as no other has ever done, to a true resurrection in our hearts and lives," said the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning in his sermon. "This war period has been a day of revelation to us. This Easter speaks to us of the sacrifices that others have made for us and of the great debt that we all owe to them. We think of the price that has been paid, of the offering which has been laid on the Altar of Liberty, of the cost at which justice and liberty have been purchased for us.

"Along with our allies we have been fighting for justice, liberty, and brotherhood. We must now put these principles more fully into practice in our own life, industrial, social, and political. We see, as never before, what our American life ought to mean and what we must make it mean. We see now the true meaning of democracy. It means justice and brotherhood and freedom in the fellowship of Christ. If we will so develop our democracy this will be our truest defense against the horrors of Bolshevism."

Impressive services, with large attendances, also were held in St. Thomas's, St. Bartholomew's, Grace Church, the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and other Protestant Episcopal churches. At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine [illegible] assemblages attended all the services than have ever before been in the edifice on any occasion. Services were held there not only in the cathedral proper, but in the completed units of the Chapel of the Seven Tongues. One of the unusual features at the Cathedral was that communion services were held in the chapels in Chinese and Japanese and other tongues, as well as in English.

The Rev. Dr. Raymond C. Knox, chaplain of Columbia University, was the speaker at the special exercises held in St. Paul's Chapel at the university yesterday afternoon. He said that the observance of the season was auspicious for America because of the part taken by this country in the war, and he quoted the remark of James A. Garfield made at the close of the civil war, that the times were so momentous and the line between mortals and immortals so narrow that mortals could almost hear the voice of God.

Services for the sailors of the Atlantic fleet were held on most of the ships in Hudson River yesterday, and all were attended by many civilians who were visiting members of the crews. Word was sent to the destroyers and small ships having no chaplains that all the men could be welcome at the services on the Pennsylvania, the fleet flagship, and boats carrying hundreds of sailors put out for the battleship late in the morning. The Rev. Mr. C. Ellerson, the fleet chaplain, officiated at mass on the Pennsylvania and made a short talk to the men. Another service was held by Chaplain Boynton Merrill on the deck of the ship. Bands from the flagship furnished the music for the services, singers from the Central Presbyterian Church aiding in the singing of hymns.

PARADES ON PRE-WAR SCALE

But Thousands Quit Easter Display to See Ships in Hudson.

The Easter parade on Fifth Avenue, as well as those in Harlem

CALLS FORCE FUTILE IN INDUSTRIAL WAR

Shipping Board Official Says "Strong-Arm" Cannot Suppress Propaganda.

PUTS HOPE IN EDUCATION

Finds Civilized Development and Our Present Form of Government Menaced by Unrest.

The United States Government, as the largest employer of labor in the world today, has an unparalleled opportunity to institute enlightened methods of management and to establish policies calculated to produce enduring industrial peace, according to Robert F. Bass, Director of the Marine and Dock Industrial Relations Division of the United States Shipping Board, who has just rendered his report for the year 1918.

"The time has passed," he says, "when the appeal to patriotism will have any influence. Revolutionary industrial propaganda can never be stilled by arbitrary suppression, by court decisions, by imprisonment, or by strong-arm methods. In my opinion, the use of these methods constitutes grave national danger. It will jeopardize our whole industrial organization and present system of civilized development and will destroy our present form of government. The kind of disorganizing propaganda now so far-reaching in its scope can not be forcibly suppressed. It can only be successfully combated by enlightened, sound, and universal education among those whom this propaganda is intended to reach.

"Recent labor developments in England, on the Continent, and in our own country make it very plain that complete publicity must be given to all facts bearing on the Government's part in industrial relations. The methods long in use by private employers in this country and abroad have, unfortunately, led to a deep hostility between the managers of industry and their employes. The late occurrence at Seattle and the threat of disorders in England are indications of a serious condition which is certain to spread wherever the old conception of handling labor matters remains unchanged. The progress of demobilization is bound greatly to complicate this problem.

"The particular manner in which the Government can best exert a helpful influence over industry is through education or publicity. The Government should systematically inform both employers and employes in regard to many matters of the utmost interest and importance to each.

"It should acquaint labor with the Government's activities and service to labor in the past. It should create in labor an appreciation of its joint interest with capital and with the Government in the problems of production. Safe, factory assurances should be given that labor will have a substantial voice in determining the distribution between capital and labor of the profits of production. Labor should be promised its reasonable share of any increase in production. There should be a joint determination of wages, hours, and conditions of work. Based on the foregoing principles, great emphasis should be placed on labor's interest and responsibility in the processes of production. Finally, there should be a detailed analysis and full explanation of all the processes and problems of production, accompanied by explanations to each group of workmen as to the particular way in which it can facilitate and improve these processes.

"I believe that we have emphatically come to the time when we must make it clear to the workman himself that production is his problem and that he will profit or suffer in direct degree as this problem is effectively or ineffectively handled. In order to make this possible, labor must be given its full responsibility, together with the power to act in relation to that responsibility. We must promulgate a labor policy which affirms labor's right to a substantial voice in determining the conditions under which it works and labor's corresponding responsibility. A means must be found to measure the results of labor's actions and to make these clearly understood by the men who actually do the work. If possible, we must convince employes that there is a way in which they can give expression to all their legitimate aspirations; that there are impartial and effective means for the constructive development of those principles which are today demanding expression throughout the industrial world.

"Such educational work is sorely needed at this time for the purpose of establishing a sound basis of industrial relations between the Government, the productive workers, and the management in industry. It may perhaps serve as a safeguard against extreme revolutionary industrial propaganda, which now threatens the industrial organization of the whole civilized world."

A Sale in Aid of Speech Defects.

A rummage sale for the benefit of the New York Free Clinic for Speech Defects is to be held on Wednesday and Thursday at 330 Third Avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth Street, under the auspices of the Auxiliary Committee. Worn clothing, hats, shoes, useful articles of all kinds, also bric-a-brac, will be gratefully received and should be sent today. Mrs. S. C. Van Dusen is Chairman of the committee which includes Miss Grace Hartley Jenkins, Mrs. Elgin R. L. Gould, and Mrs. William H. Post.

EASTER CONCERTS FILL DAY.

McCormack Gets Floral Flag—Gluck, Zimbalist, Fuller, Borni.

Lieutenant Ralph Friedman of the 7th Infantry, on behalf of wounded men in many hospitals in New York, where John McCormack has been singing freely and frequently, but always unannounced, for some weeks past, stepped to the stage of the Hippodrome last night and presented to the tenor an American flag designed in flowers. He told the audience it was "a mark of appreciation" for the singer from all the men.

John McCormack, with native Irish wit, quickly turned the tables by saying that if any one were to talk of appreciation "it ought to be we ourselves who should show appreciation of these soldiers who fought for us, and the best way for us all to do that, my friends," he concluded, "is to subscribe the limit tomorrow for America's Victory Loan."

Twelve thousand persons, paying $30,000, made up two Easter concert audiences at the Hippodrome, the record throng for McCormack following another that had greeted Alma Gluck and Efrem Zimbalist at their matinée. There were débuts elsewhere, Sara Fuller in an Aeolian Hall matinée, Sarah Borni at Carnegie Hall last evening, while Anna Lubelsky, a fifteen-year-old violinist, played at the Princess Theatre, and the Columbia Jazz Orchestra at the Elting.

Miss Fuller's début was as flowery as the day, which saw bloom of every description at superwar prices. She sang in a bower of roses that completely hid a grand piano and half covered the big accompanist, Richard Hageman, on the Aeolian stage. A large audience as the hall has held recently applauded the light, clear, rippling voice in airs from Coq d'Or and songs, including Huerter's "Dreams" and Rachmaninoff's "Spring."

Miss Borni's debut, if less floral or cheerful, was comprehensive in its appeal to a Carnegie Hall audience last evening. She had a program of Italian, Russian, English, and Hebrew songs, with Italian predominating, including arias from Leoncavallo and Mefistofele." A 'cellist, I. Sears, accompanied the singer and the pianist, Samuel Jospe, in four of the songs.

ENGAGED TO J. L. REDMOND.

Miss Katharine S. Haven's Fiance Served as Ensign During the War.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven of 16 East Seventy-ninth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Sergeant Haven to Johnston Livingston Redmond, a son of Geraldyn Redmond of 701 Park Avenue and Calensar House, Tivoli, N. Y. Miss Haven is a granddaughter of the late George G. Haven, a niece of J. Sergeant Cram and Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Redmond's mother was Miss Estelle Livingston. His brother, Roland L. Redmond married Miss Sara Delano and another brother is Geraldyn L. Redmond. He was graduated from Harvard in 1911, and during the war was an Ensign in the United States Navy. He is a member of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Caswell to Wed Lieut. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. William Caswell of Boston and Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Caswell, to Lieutenant George Allen Fuller, son of the late George A. Fuller of the Fuller Construction Company. Miss Caswell was educated in New York and Boston, and is a member of the 1917-18 Sewing Circle, and the Vincent Club of Boston.

Lieutenant Fuller was graduated from St. Mark's School and would be in the 1921 class at Harvard had he not enlisted in the First Corps of Cadets when the war began. He went to France with the 101st Engineers in September, 1917. When here he makes his home with his brother-in-law, Harry S. Black, at 667 Madison Avenue. No date has been set for the wedding, as Miss Caswell's brother, Lieut. Watson Caswell, is still in France.

Betrothed to Sampson Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Livingston Green of Flushing have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy L. Green, to Sampson Scott, a son of Captain Henry Harrison Scott, U. S. N., and Mrs. Scott of Bayside, L. I., and a grandson of the late Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, U. S. N. Mr. Scott is to be graduated in June from Annapolis, and the wedding will be celebrated shortly afterward. Miss Green, when the war began, took a course in nursing and engaged in service under the Red Cross.

DIES AT EASTER SERVICES.

George O. Leavitt, Cotton Merchant, Stricken in Collegiate Church.

George O. Leavitt, a cotton merchant, representing George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company, died yesterday morning in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, while the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Malcolm J. McLeod, was conducting the Easter services. Mr. Leavitt was 64 years old, and lived at the Hotel Seymour.

Mr. Leavitt, who was accompanied to the church by his wife and a friend, had a fainting spell before the services began, and was attended by Dr. Arthur M. Jacobus of 121 West Seventieth Street. About fifteen minutes later he was seen to fall forward in his seat, and was assisted to the vestibule of the church, where Dr. Jacobus, joined by Dr. Robert A. Cook of 370 Park Avenue again attended him. Mr. Leavitt died a few minutes later, heart disease being given as the cause.

CHAS. B. RICHARDS, YALE SCIENTIST, DIES

Emeritus Professor of Mechanical Engineering Succumbs at 85 Years.

FAMOUS AS AN INVENTOR

His Indicator, a Great Development of the Steam Engine, Brought Honor from France.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—Charles Brinckerhoff Richards, scientist and inventor, for twenty-five years Higgins Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Yale and for the last nine years emeritus professor, died here this afternoon in his eighty-sixth year. As the engineering or technical school was unknown when he grew up, Professor Richards acquired his theoretical education by first-hand research and study.

During the civil war he was Consulting Engineer and Assistant Superintendent at Colt's Arms factory at Hartford. He was Superintendent of the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company of Philadelphia when he was called to the Sheffield Scientific School.

Before he was thirty years old he had invented the Richards steam engine indicator, called the most important factor in the development of the steam engine since the days of James Watt. For this achievement he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France. He was a pioneer in developing the platform scale testing machine for measuring the strength of materials, and was also an authority on heating and ventilating. He was the consulting engineer for the State Capitol at Hartford, and other large buildings.

Professor Richards was born in Brooklyn Dec. 23, 1833, the son of Thomas Fanning and Harriet Howland Brinckerhoff Richards. He was one of the founders of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and was one of the United States Commissioners of the Paris Exposition in 1889. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of various other scientific and learned societies. Professor Richards was the editor of engineering and technical works and terms in Webster's International Dictionary.

In September, 1858, Professor Richards married Miss Agnes Edwards Goodwin of Hartford, Conn., who survives, with four daughters and one son, the latter being the Rev. George B. Richards of Pittsburgh, Penn.

RICHARD W. AUSTIN DEAD.

Ex-Congressman from Tennessee and Former Consul at Glasgow.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Richard Wilson Austin, Representative in Congress from the Second Tennessee District from 1907 until last March 4, died here today of peritonitis.

Richard Wilson Austin, who was 61 years old, served as assistant doorkeeper in the Fifty-seventh Congress. In 1902 he became United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and held that place until he was appointed Consul at Glasgow, Scotland. He resigned the Consulship in November, 1907, in order to make the race for Congress on the Republican ticket. His victory was in the nature of a personal triumph. He was re-elected to the Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, and Sixty-fifth Congresses.

Woodbury Gusdorf Langdon.

Woodbury Gusdorf Langdon, President and Treasurer of the No. 705 Fifth Avenue Corporation, and holding similar offices with the Woodbury G. Langdon Company, Inc., real estate, 37 Liberty Street, died at 11:40 o'clock last night at his home, 719 Fifth Avenue, in his seventy-first year.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNA GRAHAM BIGLOW, widow of L. Horatio Biglow, died Saturday at her home, 930 Park Avenue, of pneumonia.

THEODORE STOLL, 61 years old, manufacturer of electrical appliances, is dead at his home in Westfield, N. J. He was the founder and head of Russell & Stoll, manufacturers of electrical marine appliances.

MARTIN SULLIVAN BALDWIN, 55 years old, at one time assistant to the Vice President of the Otis Elevator Company, died Friday of pneumonia at his home, 136 East Seventy-first Street.

Mrs. HERBERT W. FOSTER, wife of Dr. Foster of Montclair, N. J., was killed Saturday when she was struck by an automobile driven by Mrs. A. R. Johnson, also of Montclair. She was 46 years old.

JOHN W. STEVENS, 60 years old, a retired builder, died yesterday at his home, 2,289 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, of Bright's disease. Mr. Stevens was born in Ireland of American parentage and had lived in this city for the last forty-five years. He was a member of Tammany Hall and the Democratic Club.

JAMES F. DEEVY, 40 years old, who was connected with the City Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was a son of ex-Police Captain Jefferson Deevy and lived at 109 West 129th Street. The Rev. Edward J. Deevy is a brother.

JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT, inventor of the typewriter tabular key and the electric tramway street sweeper, died yesterday at his home in Louisville, Ky. He was 80 years old and a junior partner in the firm of Harrison & Gathright, pioneer saddle manufacturers of Kentucky.

DANIEL BRADLEY, for many years Captain of Hook and Ladder Company 17 of the Fire Department, and one time President of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of New York City and also for twenty years President of the Veteran Firemen's Association, died yesterday at his home, 105 Mount Hope Place, the Bronx. He was for a long time a trustee of the Fireman's Home of the State of New York.

Policeman JOSEPH P. HANNON, for the last eighteen years on the Brooklyn police force, died last night in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, at the age of 41. He lived at 1,711 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, and for the last eight years had been attached to Traffic Squad D.

Born.

HARTSTALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hartstall announce birth of a son, April 20, at the Woman's Hospital.

KAUFMAN.—A son to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Kaufman, (nee Ida Cohen,) 1,914 Homecrest Av., Brooklyn.

LOW.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Low, (nee Rosa M. Kaufmann,) 305 West 72d St., announce the arrival of a daughter on April 20, at the Lying-In Hospital.

Married.

LAWRENCE—LAWRENCE.—On April 12, 1919, at Astoria, L. I., by Rev. Herman L. Lonsdale, Emma Montgomery, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Van Horne Lawrence, to George H. Lawrence.

SIMON—ROSENTHAL.—Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Rosenthal, 600 West 118th St., announce the marriage of their daughter Edith to Paul G. Simon, Sunday, April 20.

Died.

AMERMAN.—At Cobleskill, N. Y., on Saturday, April 19, Rebecca Ely, wife of Rev. J. E. Amerman, D. D. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

AMES.—Suddenly, April 19, at Princeton, N. J., Sarah M. Ames, wife of Charles H. Ames of Rockville Centre. Private services Tuesday, April 22, at Princeton.

ANDREWS.—At his home, 367 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on April 18, William, husband of Adele M. Andrews, in his 77th year. Funeral private.

BENEDICT.—On April 18, Marie Louise, (S. Moore,) beloved wife of Edward H. Benedict. Funeral service at her late home, 27 Overhill Place, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, April 21, at 4 P. M.

BIGLOW.—On Saturday, April 19, at her residence, 930 Park Av., of pneumonia, Anna Graham Biglow, widow of L. Horatio Biglow. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

BLACK.—April 19, Adele Wilson, infant daughter of Roy T. and Adele Page Black, aged 2. Funeral services 181 Sterling St., Brooklyn, April 21, 8 P. M.

BULTMANN.—On April 20, Paul Bultmann, in his 62d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 475 East 149th St., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M.

BRADBROOK.—On April 19, 1919, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. A. R. Wiggan, 220 West Chelten Av., Germantown, Phila., Georgianna, daughter of the late Gustavin and Eliza H. Bradbrook, in her 83d year. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BRINKERHOFF.—At Hackensack, N. J., April 19, 1919, George Alyea Brinkerhoff. Funeral services at his late residence, 306 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, April 22, at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, for Main St., Hackensack, via Susquehanna and Western R. R. at 3:34 P. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—Ella, daughter of William A. and Phebe K. Brown, at Pittsfield, Mass., April 19, 1919. Services at her late residence, Canaan, Conn., Monday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

BUCKLEY.—On April 20, 1919, Dennis P. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St. Services and interment at West Stockbridge, Mass., on Wednesday, April 23.

CADY.—J. Cleveland, entered into His eternal on April 17, 1919, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Monday, April 21, 3 P. M.

CALDWELL.—On Sunday, April 20, 1919, Emily Russell, widow of William H. Caldwell and beloved mother of William Hardy and John Russell Caldwell. Funeral services at her late residence, 162 West 121st St., on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

CHAMBERLAINE.—On April 18, 1919, Emma Silsby, wife of the late Charles F. Chamberlaine, and daughter of the late General William and Emma Cogswell of Salem, Mass. Funeral service at her late residence, 522 Riverside Drive, on Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

CHANDLER.—At East Orange, Saturday, April 19, Arthur D. Chandler, husband of Lucrelia M. Chandler. Funeral private, at Woodstock, Conn. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

CHRISTIANSEN.—Simen, age 66, fond father of Benjamin Christiansen. Funeral service at his late residence, 124 East 57th St., New York, Tuesday, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—After short illness, at his home, 320 5th Av., New York City, David Crawford, husband of Zelina Keyser Clark, in his 56th year. Funeral service in Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M. Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore papers please copy.

COLLINS.—On April 19, 1919, Julia A. Williams, wife of Edwin S. Collins and daughter of the late Daniel T. and Mary A. Williams. Funeral services at her late residence, 227 West 136th St., on Wednesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

COURTNEY.—On April 20, 1919, Bernard Courtney, beloved husband of Catherine Courtney, 458 West 148th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COYLE.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, April 20, 1919, James A. Coyle, in the 68th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUNNINGHAM.—Mary, Saturday, April 19, 1919. Funeral Tuesday morning, at 10:30, from 123 Kipp Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

DEEVY.—James F., on April 20, 1919, of 109 West 129th St., beloved son of ex-Police Captain Jefferson Deevy and the late Katherine Ravanath, and brother of the Rev. Edward J. Deevy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVANS.—Jacob E., civil war veteran, on April 20, 1919, husband of the late Anna, aged 81 years. Funeral services at the residence of his son, William A. Evans, 274 West 140th St., April 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

FITZ PATRICK.—Saturday, April 19, 1919, Mary E., beloved wife of Hugh L. Fitz Patrick and daughter of the late John G. and Anna M. Cary. Funeral private.

FOSTER.—Martha Mitchell Fray, wife of Dr. Herbert West Foster, 10 The Crescent, Montclair, suddenly, by automobile accident, April 19. Funeral service at First Congregational Church, Montclair, Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock.

GILMORE.—Sarah M., Friday, April 18, at her residence, 246 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, daughter of the late James and Mary Gilmore. Funeral services at her late residence Monday evening, April 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday. Private.

GOODWIN.—Marcus A., Sunday, April 20, Funeral services at his late residence, Beach 145th St., Neponsit, L. I., Tuesday evening, April 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Honesdale, Penn., on Wednesday. Scranton (Penn.) papers please copy.

HARDEN.—John Harden, formerly of Sidmouth, England, at his home, 531 West 157th St., on Sunday, in his 88th year. Funeral service on Tuesday, at 2:30.

HARTBERG.—Minnie. Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH services, B'way, 66th St., Monday, 10 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

HOBSON.—On April 18, Ellen Susanna, beloved wife of Rev. Hugh Hobson, rector St. John's Memorial Church, Ellenville, N. Y. Funeral service Tuesday, 2 P. M.

HUTCHINS.—In Rochester, N. Y., April 19, Mary E., wife of the late Alexander Hutchins, M. D., of Brooklyn. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Monday afternoon at 4:30.

JACOBI.—Charles H. of Little Neck, L. I., at Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice of services later.

JOHNSON.—At East Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Virginia, Wightman, wife of Wilbur S. Johnson. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 144 Harrison St., East Orange, on Tuesday, April 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

LANGDON.—Woodbury Gersdorf. On Easter Day, April 20, 1919, at 11:40 P. M., Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon, beloved husband of Sophie E. Montgomery and son of the late Woodbury and Helen Jones Langdon, in the 71st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEAVITT.—Suddenly on Sunday morning, April 20, 1919, George O. Leavitt, in his 65th year, beloved husband of Ida M. Leavitt. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

LOVE.—Juha M., on April 16, at Miami, Fla., after brief illness. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Monday, 1 P. M. Interment private.

LYNCH.—At her residence, 705 West 178th St., Alice M. Lee, beloved wife of James M. Lynch and daughter of the late Patrick and Elizabeth Lee. Requiem mass Wednesday, April 23, 10 A. M., Church of Incarnation, West 175th St.

MAPP.—On April 18, 1919, Dr. C. J. Mapp, at his residence, 3 Bergen Court, Jamaica, L. I. Funeral service Monday, April 21, at 2 P. M., at Grace Episcopal Church, Jamaica, L. I.

MOORE.—At her home, on April 18, Eliza Vander Poel, eldest daughter of George Geiston and Harriet Fanshaw Moore. Funeral services at her late residence, 353 Madison Av., on Monday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. It is expressly requested that no flowers be sent.

MUSGRAVE.—On Saturday, April 19, 1919, Duncan Musgrave, son of Lucy and the late Benjamin S. Musgrave. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 82 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at 2:30 P. M.

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Died.

NIBUR.—On Sunday, April 20, Henrietta, widow of the late Simon, beloved mother of Mrs. Martin, Benjamin, William, Mrs. Bertha Martinson and Mrs. Lenore Both. Funeral services at her late residence, 640 Riverside Drive, Tuesday, April 22, at 2 P. M.

OXNARD.—April 18, at Pasadena, Cal., James G. Oxnard, beloved husband of Caroline Thornton Oxnard, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in Pasadena.

POWERS.—On April 20, at his residence, Hartsdale, N. Y., John Emory Powers, in his 86d year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENSON.—On April 16, 1919, in his 71st year, Levi Rosenson; beloved husband of Romana Rosenson and father of Olga and Harry J. Rosenson and Mrs. Theodora Lorence. Funeral from his late residence, 63 Morton St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENSON.—Members of the Miriam Gottlieb Aid Society will please attend the funeral of Levi Rosenson, husband of our member, Romana, Tuesday, April 22, at 2 o'clock, 63 Morton St., Brooklyn.
CARRIE G. TEKULSKI, Pres.
MRS. S. KAUFMAN, Sect.

ROSENTHAL.—Max Rosenthal, beloved husband of Clara Kerbs, after a short illness, at the Hotel Savoy. Funeral at convenience of family.

RUSSELL.—On April 18, Robert Allen Russell, Jr., son of Robert Allen and Clara Ferris Russell, in his twentieth year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 85 North Maple Av., Ridgewood, N. J., Monday, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Erie trains leave Jersey City 1:15 and 1:34 P. M.

RUSSELL.—On April 20, 1919, Anna E., beloved mother of Mrs. J. G. Cary and Alfred Russell. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday evening at 8 P. M. Interment, Rome, N. Y.

SCRANTON.—At Belvidere, N. J., on April 18, Rachelle Paul, wife of Wm. H. Scranton and daughter of the late Thomas and Sara T. Paul, aged 77 years. Service at her late home at Belvidere on Tuesday afternoon, April 22, at 4 o'clock. Also funeral service at the residence of her niece, Mrs. A. H. Storrs, 640 Monroe Av., Scranton, Pa., on Wednesday, April 23, at 2:30 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SHANNON.—On April 19, 1919, James E., beloved son of William N. and Ellen Shannon, (nee Buckley.) Funeral from his late residence, 344 East 79th St., on Tuesday, April 22, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high requiem mass Church of St. Monica. Interment Calvary.

STEVENS.—On April 20, John W., husband of Frances Stevens, (nee Mooney,) and father of Mrs. A. J. O'Connor, Mary, Joseph, Helen, and Frances Stevens. Funeral private from his late residence, 2,280 Creston Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Our Lady of Mercy Church. Please omit flowers.

STOLL.—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Theodore Stoll, in his 61st year. Funeral service at his late residence, 534 Lawrence Av., Westfield, on Monday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M. Autos will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1 P. M.

STOOTHOFF.—On Saturday, April 19, 1919, William Stoothoff. Funeral service at his late home, 357 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 22, at 8 P. M.

TAAFFE.—On April 20, Anastasia M. Taaffe, beloved wife of Michael W. Taaffe, (nee Bergin,) a native of Durrow, Queen's County, Ireland, and mother of Mrs. Mabel Duane, Mrs. John Smith, and Alfred C. Taaffe, at her residence, 144 West 21st St. Funeral arrangements later.

TUCHLER.—Marie, Suddenly, our beloved mother, Marie Tuchler. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 508 West 136th St.

WANDLING.—Suddenly on Thursday, April 17, 1919, James L. Wandling. Funeral services will be held on Monday, April 21, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his late residence, 140 West End Av., corner of 21st St. Interment at Washington, N. J.

WILLIAMS.—Entered into rest on Saturday, April 19, 1919, at her residence, 35 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn., Charlotte Louisa, widow of Irwin A. Williams of Utica, N. Y., in her 80th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Aras J. Williams, 429 Jonesee St., Utica, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Sunday, April 20, 1919, Horton Dodd Williams, age 86 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 26 Washington St., East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, April 22, at 2:30 P. M.

WINTERHOUSE.—George W. Lafayette Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M., Brethren: I hereby summon you to attend the funeral services of our late brother at Minor's Funeral Parlors, 115 East 23th, on Tuesday, April 22, at 8 P. M. Amity Chapter 160, R. and A. M., and Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, please notice.

In Memoriam

LHOWE.—In loving memory of our darling little daughter Rose Madeline Lhowe, who left us just a year ago today.
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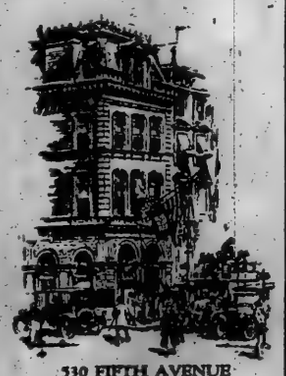
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When a Dollar is Not a Dollar

IN normal times, when the price of an article increases, we can usually either do without it or substitute something else.

In extraordinary times, like the present, when the price of nearly everything is higher than usual, we have no choice; we must buy essentials, even though our dollars will not buy what used to be a dollar's worth.

The best article of which the dollar will buy a full 100 cents' worth—even in these days when the power of a dollar to buy almost anything else has dwindled to 55 or 60 cents—is a share in the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN.

Every dollar you invest in the VICTORY LOAN will buy a full dollar's worth of prime security, because the Government will pay you back at the maturity date, when in all probability commodity prices will have again reached a more normal level, a full $100 in gold for every $100 you invest now.

And with normal prices the dollars you get then will buy more than the dollars you invest with the Government today. Besides, the money you thus put aside for future spending is drawing interest for you every year until the Government pays it back.

IT IS GOOD BUSINESS, aside from every consideration of patriotism, at this time when a dollar is not a dollar, to SAVE MONEY and get good interest on it by investing in the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN.

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Com., 120 B'way, N. Y.

This space contributed to help finish the job by

Spencer Trask & Co.
The National City Co.
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Estabrook & Co.
Wood, Gundy & Co.
Electric Bond & Share Co.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Improving Business and Sound Finances Are Reflected by Stocks.

The nation takes up today the task of raising its last great war loan under auspices which are distinctively favorable. The tale which the stock market has told for the last sixty days, with particular emphasis during the last fortnight, is one of confidence over the industrial, financial, and transportation outlook, dealing lightly with particular embarrassments of the temporary order. The West and Southwest are attempting to visualize the greatest inflow of wealth from products of the soil that the country has ever known. From mercantile centres the reports in recent weeks have been increasingly cheerful, showing that the wholesale and retail demand for many lines of goods is expanding. The soundness of business finances and the finances of the banks have been displayed week by week in few failures and small liabilities in the one case and in expanding resources in the other. In general outline the terms of the German indemnity have been presented and through them it is possible to estimate, in a vague way though it be, the extent to which the allied countries will be able to replace a substantial part of their destroyed capital and equipment through the heavy drafts upon the products and savings of their ruthless enemy during the next generation. American bankers and manufacturers seek in the indemnity the medium for rehabilitating the purchasing power of France, Belgium, Italy, and other war-stricken countries. These are some of the factors which help to explain the great increase of speculation in stocks during the last sixty days, and, taken together, they are so comprehensive that their full effect cannot be looked for this year, perhaps not for a number of years. They are so far-reaching that they obscure the present inertia of such major markets as steel and copper, the restrictive influence of inadequate ocean tonnage for our goods, the depressing appearance of monthly railroad statements of earnings, and the controversies over wages and working hours which are reported in numerous localities. It would be strange, indeed, if the evidences of increasing business and the excellent crop outlook were not reflected in Victory Loan subscriptions among patriots and calculating investors of both large and small means.

Quondam critics of Secretary of the Treasury Glass's expressions about patriotism and the loan found last week that some of their assumptions had been too finely drawn. Either that or Mr. Glass all along had a different conception of the relation between a patriotic and an investment purchase of Government securities. At any rate the public found in the terms of the three-four-year notes a great deal that appealed to the cold, income producing side of the American makeup. The rich man found that the opportunity had been presented to him to buy a short-term note which would yield more than the tax-exempt Liberty 3½ per cent. long-term paper would if bought at the current market price and held until maturity in 1947. The man of smaller means saw in a 4¾ per cent. note, such as will be offered to him, one which ought not to go far below par. The investment dealer, in a practical study of the new security, believed he had found something which later on might produce a great deal of business through the purchase of notes bearing 4¾ per cent. by wealthy buyers for the purpose of converting into the tax-exempted 3¾ per cent. security. At the same time every one interested in the liquidation of the war cost, and this means each and every dweller within the country's confines, saw that the job of raising the money was going to be less by about a billion and one-half dollars than he had expected. A four and one-half billion dollar loan is quite a different matter from a six billion dollar loan. The surprise and relief that the Treasury had found it possible to make the offering smaller than the preliminary estimate were manifest in all quarters and imparted to the campaign an impetus which should carry far.

It is noteworthy that the tone of some influential German newspapers during the last week has been less belligerent about the terms of peace than it was before. Because of this the impression is growing stronger that the German delegates will not do much more than attempt the expected haggling over details before setting down their names on the peace treaty. Germany's leaders want the people to get to work on productive undertakings as soon as possible, and the fact that a great part of that country's new wealth through income will be paid out to square up the indemnity probably is considered a moderate price for peace and opportunity to stabilize a highly dangerous political situation. In the next two years Germany will be forced to pay approximately $4,760,000,000 in some way, presumably in gold, goods, securities of other countries, and bills of exchange. Within thirty years she will have to pay over $9,520,000,000 in new German Government obligations, with another payment of equal size during the same period to be specified by the allied countries later. Germany's gold holdings have already been eaten into heavily by payments made for food imports and certain other materials, and with the gold cover of her currency already at the vanishing point it would seem as though the metal would not figure to a great extent in the early indemnity outflow. Probably manufactured goods and commodities will play the largest part in meeting the necessities of the first few years and the indications are that allied Governments and bankers will have to begin work soon on credits for Germany. Raw materials must come from other countries and be paid for. Since the armistice was signed German exchange has fallen steadily on the Dutch, Swiss, Scandinavian, and other markets, and this sign of the unfavorable position of Teutonic credit denotes that special efforts will have to be made by Germany's largest debtors to put her on her feet. The total of $23,800,000,000 for indemnity and reparation seems like an overpowering sum, particularly when interest charges and sinking funds running into the hundreds of millions are taken into account, but in the light of estimated costs and damages in recent calculations by the invaded countries the total seems more than reasonable. Once production is returned to a normal level it is likely that modern markets and transport systems will carry the load without undue strain. As the entire War Debt is to be extinguished, but that taxes in Germany will be heavy and the incomes of the people and corporations will be mortgaged for the better part of a half century merely to repair the damage and retrieve the folly of an imperialistic dream.

There is talk of another increase of freight rates, which, it is needless to say, is heard without pleasure by a great many shippers. An increase of railroad income would neutralize the topheavy expense account. But if freights went up the prices of goods in distributing lines would also increase, and it is a serious question whether business would not suffer immediately. Prices to the consumer are already at extraordinarily high levels, and some, including certain articles of food, have moved further forward of late. An increase of freight rates would bring greater revenue to the carriers only in case the movement of freight continued without a decline. If rates were raised and buyers of goods refused to pay the portion of the increase passed on to them, fewer goods would be sold and railroad income might actually decline.

TO TEACH FOOD ECONOMY.

Demonstrations Open in Eight Towns on Long Island.

The New York Central Railroad will send two cars devoted to household subjects over the lines of the Long Island Railroad, beginning tomorrow. The exhibits have been prepared by the Department of Home Economics of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell. Flushing, Jamaica, Rockville Center, Farmingdale, Mineola, Huntington, Riverhead, Greenport, Bridgehampton, and Patchogue will be visited.

The plan is to show how under present labor conditions and under present living costs the housekeeper may best meet the needs of her family. Demonstrations will show methods of food preservation, how to increase the use of milk, how to select textiles, plan borders and devise interior furnishings. They will also indicate the value of the use of labor-saving devices in the household.

The demonstrations will be in charge of Lucille Brewer and Mildred Bigelow, specialists in home work at the College of Agriculture in Suffolk and Nassau Counties, where the home demonstration work is in co-operation with the county home and farm bureaus.

FACTS.

The New York Times Index, published four times a year, is the guide to the details of all events published in American newspapers.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 19, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	5,292,190	80,835,005
Same period a year ago.	2,350,744	37,739,601

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	78.40	77.06	78.43	69.75
Same period a year ago.	68.78	66.88	70.95	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	ADAMS EXPRESS	35	34½	34½	— 1¼
9,700	Advance Rumely	34¾	32	33¾	+ 1
6,500	Advance Rumely pf	70	69¼	70	+ 1¼
1,400	Ajax Rubber	79	77¾	79	+ 3
3,000	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
5,100	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2	2	— ¼
33,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	38¾	36¾	38¼	+ 2⅛
2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	94	91	94	+ 2
6,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100¾	100	100	
600	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	100¾	100	100	
4,200	Am. Beet Sugar	77	73	76½	+ 2½
200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	92½	92½	92½	+ 1½
100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy.	91	91	91	
100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf.	165	165	165	+ 1
39,700	Am. Can	50¾	49¾	50¼	+ ⅜
300	Am. Can pf.	102	101½	102	+ ½
17,200	Am. Car & Foundry	95¾	93¾	94¾	+ 1½
300	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¼
48,700	Am. Cotton Oil	56½	40	56¾	+ 7¼
600	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	93	93	93	
6,300	Am. Drug. Syndicate	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅝
100	Am. Express	91	89	91	— 1
80,400	Am. Hide & Leather	27½	21½	27¼	+ 5
41,900	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ⅝
17,900	Am. Ice	50	47¾	48¾	+ 2½
7,500	Am. Ice pf.	69¾	64	66¾	+ 1⅝
302,450	Am. International	80½	76¾	80¾	+ 1¾
37,500	Am. Linseed	54½	48	54¾	+ 1
5,700	Am. Linseed pf.	96¾	94½	96	+ 1⅝
47,100	Am. Locomotive	69½	66¾	69	+ 3
600	Am. Locomotive pf.	104½	104	104½	+ 1½
1,500	Am. Malting	1¾	1½	1¾	+ ⅛
900	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d.	53¾	52¾	53	+ ¼
10,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72¾	70	71¾	+ 1⅝
900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103	104½	105	+ ¾
422	Am. Smelters Sec. pf. A.	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
100	Am. Snuff	109½	109½	109½	— 2
100	Am. Snuff pf., new	94½	94½	94½	— 3½
16,700	Am. Steel Foundries	90¾	81½	90¾	+ 8
11,300	Am. Sugar Refining	131½	127¾	129½	+ 1½
400	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	117¾	117½	117½	
25,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	110	103	109¾	+ 3¾
400	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	94	94	93	— 1
5,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	105	104¼	104¾	— ¼
1,700	Am. Tobacco	209¾	207	208	+ ½
310	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100¾	100	100¾	+ ¾
17,700	Am. Woolen	97½	89¾	97¼	+ 8¾
400	Am. Woolen pf.	99¾	99½	99¾	+ ⅜
5,900	Am. Writing Paper pf.	43	41¾	42½	+ ¾
2,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14½	13¾	14½	+ ¾
700	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	44¾	43½	44¾	+ ¾
16,600	Anaconda Copper	62¾	60¾	61	— 1¾
13,300	Associated Dry Goods	45¾	40½	43	+ 3½
800	Associated Oil	80	78½	79¾	— ¼
4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	91	91	— ½
876	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	86½	86	86½	+ ¾
400	Atlantic, Birm. & At.	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
300	Atlantic Coast Line	98	98	98	+ ¼
94,200	Balt., Gulf & W. I.	130¾	127¼	128	+ 1¾
700	Balt., Gulf & W. I. pf.	70¾	69½	70¾	+ 1¼
85,900	BALDWIN LOCO.	93½	90	92	+ 1¾
15,100	Baltimore & Ohio	47¾	45¾	46	— 1¾
2,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	52	51	51	— 1¼
2,900	Barrett Co.	131½	130½	131	+ 1
600	Barrett Co. pf.	115	115	115	
1,300	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
1,800	Bethlehem Steel	75½	75	75½	— ¾
88,000	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	77½	73¾	76¾	+ 2
200	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf.	97	97	97	+ ½
1,500	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	110	108	109¾	+ 1¾
2,500	Booth Fisheries	20¾	20	20	—
125	Brooklyn Edison Elec.	97	97	97	—
5,100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	21¾	21	21	— ⅛
700	Do. ctfs. of dep.	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
100	Brooklyn Union Gas	80½	80¼	80¾	+ ½
500	Brown Shoe	79½	78½	79½	+ ¾
800	Brune, Term. & Ry. Sec.	94	94	94	+ ¼
5,400	Burns Brothers	165	161¾	164¾	+ 1½
2,500	Butte Copper & Zinc	7⅝	7	7	— ⅜
11,200	Butte & Superior	23¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¾
300	Butterick Co.	24	24	24	+ ¼
7,500	CAL. PACKING	62¼	60¼	61	— ½
12,200	Cal. Petroleum	27¾	23½	27¾	+ 1¾
3,600	Cal. Petroleum pf.	71¾	69½	71	+ ½
1,000	Calumet & Arizona	97¾	96¾	96¾	— ½
100	Canada Southern	46	46	46	
1,800	Canadian Pacific	150¾	150	150	
229,800	Central Leather	97¾	93¾	96¾	+ 2¾
208,740	Central Mer. Mar. pf.	119¾	113	117¾	+ 4¾
140,500	Central Nickel	30	26¼	26¾	— 3¼
15,700	Central Paper	48	45	47½	+ 2½
1,900	Central Paper pf., stpd.	75¾	73	73¾	+ ¾
10,900	CHEMICAL	43¾	37	38¼	— 4¾
1,800	Chewing Gum	88	80	85	— 3
11,900	CHILE COPPER	21¾	19¾	21	+ 1⅛
300	Chile Copper pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾	
1,800	Chino Copper	37¾	36¾	37¼	+ ¼
500	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	55	55	55	
100	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	63	63	
300	Cluett, Peabody	65	64½	65	+ ½
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	104½	104½	104½	+ 1½
6,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43¾	41¾	43¾	+ 1⅝
400	Colorado Southern	24	22¾	24	
16,200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	45¾	43¾	44¾	+ 1¼
700	Consolidated Gas	95¾	94	94	— ¾
200	Con. Interstate Cal. Min.	6	6	6	
3,800	Continental Can	78	77¼	77¾	— ¼
300	Continental Can pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ¾
700	Continental Ins.	71½	69	71½	+ 2
104,900	Corn Products Ref.	61¾	60	61¾	+ 1¾
500	Corn Products Ref. pf.	106½	105	105	+ ¾
23,200	Crucible Steel	69¾	67	67¾	
200	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94½	94½	+ ¾
44,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	30	28¾	28½	+ 2¼
12,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	78¾	78	77¾	+ 1¾
100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	176¾	176¾	176¾	
100	DELAWARE & HUD.	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¾
100	Del., Lack. & Western	180	180	180	
1,800	Denver & Rio Grande	4¾	4	4	— ¼
1,100	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
100	Detroit United Rys.	83½	83½	83½	— 1½
4,000	Dome Mines	14¼	14	14	— ¼
100	ELK HORN COAL	27	27	27	— ½
5,800	Erie	16¾	15¾	16	— ¾
3,100	Erie 1st pf.	27	26	26	— 1
400	Erie 2d pf.	18¾	18	18¾	+ ¾
300	FED. MIN. & SM. pf.	39	38	39	+ 1
6,850	Fisher Body	64½	62	62	+ 1
800	Fisher Body pf.	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
21,880	GASTON, W. & W.	30¾	29	29¾	+ ¾
100	General Chemical	179	179	179	+ 6
40	General Chemical pf.	104	104	104	
6,200	General Cigar	89¾	87½	89	+ 1½
2,100	General Electric	164	160¾	161¾	+ 1¼
78,800	General Motors	165¾	175¾	*137½	+ 7¾
1,200	General Motors pf.	94½	92½	93½	+ ¾
18,500	General Motors deb.	94¾	92¾	93¾	+ 2¼
6,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	68	66¾	67½	+ ¾
200	Goodrich pf.	100¾	100	100¾	+ 2½
100	Granby Consol.	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¼
21,255	Great Northern pf.	82¾	80½	80	— 2
14,350	Gt. Nor. ofs. for ore p.	47¾	44¾	45¾	+ 1¾
5,300	Greene-Cananea Cop.	42¾	41¾	42	— ¼
1,000	Gulf States Steel	53¾	51½	52½	— ½
100	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	8	8	8	— ¼
300	HARTMAN CORP.	70	67	70	+ 3½
20,200	Haskell & Barker	55¾	50	53½	+ 3¾
400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	99¾	99	99¾	+ ¾
13,200	Inspiration Copper	49¾	48¾	49¾	+ ¾
4,800	Interborough Con.	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
2,100	Interborough Con. pf.	13½	12¾	13	— ¼
3,000	Internat. Agricul.	21¾	20	20	— 1
3,200	Internat. Agricul. pf.	76	74	74½	+ ½
18,800	Internat. Harv., new	133	127	130¾	+ 3¾
100	Internat. Harv. pf., new	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¾
229,800	Internat. Mer. Mar.	32¾	30¾	31¾	+ ¾
208,740	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	119¾	113	117¾	+ 4¾
140,500	Internat. Nickel	30	26¼	26¾	— 3¼
15,700	Internat. Paper	48	45	47½	+ 2½
1,900	Internat. Paper pf., stpd.	75¾	73	73¾	+ ¾
10,900	JEWEL TEA	43¾	37	38¼	— 4¾
1,800	Jewel Tea pf.	88	80	85	— 3
11,900	KANSAS CITY SOUTH.	21¾	19¾	21	+ 1⅛
300	Kansas City South. pf.	53¾	52¾	52¾	
1,800	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	117½	108	117½	+13½

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
27,300	Kelly Springfield Tire	129¾	120¾	123	— 5¼
800	Kelsey Wheel	42	38	42	+ 4
150	Kelsey Wheel pf.	82	82	82	— 2½
12,600	Kennecott Copper	33⅝	31⅜	33⅜	+ ⅞
38,300	Keystone Tire & R.	96	89	91½	— 2¾
3,800	LACK. STEEL	70¾	69¾	70¾	+ ⅝
280	Lake Erie & Western pf.	17	17	17	— 1
100	Lee Rubber & Tire	28	27	27½	+ ½
6,500	Lehigh Valley	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
300	Liggett & Myers	207	207	207	— 1
400	Liggett & Myers pf.	111	110¾	111	
*6,500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	64½	62	64½	+ 2½
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
300	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf.	110	109¾	110	+ 1
800	Lorillard (P.) Co.	151	147¾	150	— 3½
200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	109	109	109	+ 1
100	Louisville & Nashville	117	117	117	+ 1½
300	MANHATTAN ELEV.	76	75	76	+ 1
8,400	Maxwell Motors	41¾	38¾	40¾	+ 1½
4,000	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	69¾	66¾	68	+ ¾
2,000	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	35¾	33¾	35¾	+ 1
11,600	May Department Stores.	76	73	75	+ 2
113,900	Mexican Petroleum	186¾	182	187½	+ 6¼
100	Mexican Petroleum pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ 1¾
2,600	Miami Copper	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
26,720	Midvale Steel	47¾	43¾	*46¾	+ 1½
1,300	Minn. & St. Louis, new	10¾	9¾	9¾	— ½
5,700	Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	6¾	6	6	
200	Missouri, Kan. & Tex. pf.	11	11	11	— ⅛
6,800	Missouri Pacific	23¾	22½	23½	— ⅛
500	Missouri Pacific pf.	51¾	50¾	50¾	— ¾
2,700	NATIONAL ACME	38¼	37½	38	
3,500	National Biscuit	123	121¾	124¾	+ 2
400	National Biscuit pf.	118	118	118	+ 1
5,500	National Cond. & Cable.	18¾	17	17½	— ¾
7,800	National Enam. & S.	59¾	58¾	59¾	+ ¾
600	National Enam. & S. pf.	100	99	99	— 1
7,000	National Lead	73¾	72	72	+ 2
300	National Lead pf.	110	109¾	109¾	— ¼
500	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
3,400	Nevada Con. Copper	16¾	16¼	16¾	
400	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	30¾	29	29	+ ¾
800	N. Y. Air Brake	112	110	110	— 3
6,700	N. Y. Central	74¾	73	73¾	— ¾
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	35	35	35	
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	63	63	63	— 7
200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	42¾	42¼	42¼	— 2¾
200	N. Y. Dock	21	20½	20½	— ½
5,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¼	27¾	28¾	— ¾
300	N. Y., Ont. & Western	10¾	10¼	10½	
1,600	Norfolk & Western	104¾	103½	104	— ¼
200	Norfolk & Western pf.	71¾	71	71¾	— ¾
5,200	Northern Pacific	92¾	90½	90½	— 1½
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	50½	50	50½	+ 2½
134,700	OHIO CITIES GAS.	42¾	41¾	42¾	+ 2¼
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¼
5,700	Ontario Mining	3¾	3½	3½	— ¼
187,200	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	74¾	70¾	71	
3,300	Owens Bottle Machine	57	53½	56	+ 2½
200	Owens Bottle Mach. pf.	103½	103	103	
100	PACIFIC COAST	43	43	43	+ 2⅜
19,700	Pacific Mail	40	34	35½	+ 2⅜
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23½	23½	23¾	+ 1½
85,200	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	87½	81½	84	+ 2½
600	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	147¾	144½	144½	— 3¼
18,600	Pennsylvania Railroad	44¾	43¾	43¾	— ¾
350	People's Gas, Chicago	47¾	46	46	— 1
200	Penn. Seaboard Steel	30	30	30	
1,300	Pere Marquette	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
50	Pere Marquette prior pf.	60	60	60	
19,600	Philadelphia Co.	37¾	35	37¾	+ 2½
45,200	Pierce-Arrow	51¾	49¾	*51¾	+ 2¼
100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	106	105	105	— 1¾
174,800	Pierce Oil	28	20¾	26	+ 6
16,300	Pitts. Coal	51½	49	50	+ 1¼
300	Pitts. Coal pf.	67	66¾	67	
9,000	Pitts. & West Va.	87	86	86	— ¾
400	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	81	80	80	— 1
7,700	Pressed Steel Car	72¾	70¾	72	+ 1¾
300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100½	100	100	— 1
2,000	Pullman Co.	120½	120	120	— ¾
300	Punta Alegre Sugar	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ⅝
15,300	RY. STEEL SPRING.	84¼	78¾	84¼	+ 4¾
400	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	
2,600	Ray Consol. Copper	21	20½	20½	— ½
22,500	Reading	83¾	82¼	83	+ ¾
300	Reading 1st pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾
9,100	Republic Iron & Steel	86	82	82¼	— ¾
800	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	102¾	102¼	102¼	
2,600	Royal Dutch, Am. shares	93½	91½	93	+ 1½
56,300	Do., N. Y. shares	91¾	89	90¾	+ 1
2,200	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
200	St. L.-San Francisco pf.	23¾	22¾	23½	+ ¼
100	St. L. Southwestern pf.	32	32	32	— ⅛
7,100	Saxon Motor	9	7¾	8¼	+ ¼
500	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	18	18	18	
800	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	182¾	180	182½	+ 2¾
900	Shattuck-Arizona	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
233,200	Sinclair Oil Refining	56	50¾	55¾	+ 5¾
1,500	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	54	53	54	+ 2
127,700	Southern Pacific	106¾	103¾	105½	+ 3
23	Southern Pac. ofs. of int.	140	140	140	
100	South Porto Rico Sugar	150	150	150	+ 5
100	South Porto Rico Sug. pf.	110	110	110	+ ½
8,800	Southern Railway	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾
2,000	Southern Ry. pf.	68	67¾	68	— ¼
300	Standard Milling pf.	92	90	92	+ 2
5,800	Stromberg Carburetor	43¾	40	40	— 3
94,800	Studebaker Co.	74¾	66	74¾	+ 8¾
200	Studebaker Co. pf.	98	98	98	— ½
8,300	Stutz Motor	58	55¾	56	+ 1½
1,200	Superior Steel	40¾	39	39	— 1½
8,700	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	14¾	14	14¾	+ 1
38,900	Texas Co.	217¾	210¾	220½	+ 6
400	Texas Co. sub. cfs.	218	215¾	216¾	+ 4¾
14,100	Texas & Pacific	33¾	31¾	32½	+ ¾
60	Texas & Pac. land trust	275	260	275	
200	Third Avenue	14	14	14	— 1
400	Tide Water Oil	217	214	215	— 4½
19,000	Tobacco Products	93	89	91¾	+ 1¾
800	Tobacco Products pf.	100	99¾	100	
900	Transue & Williams	43	41¾	43	+ ¾
100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	45	45	45	— 3
800	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	174¾	165	172	+25
200	Union Bag & Paper	80	80	80	
7,500	Union Pacific	130¾	128¾	128½	— ¾
241	Union Pacific pf.	73¾	73	73	
14,500	United Alloy Steel	47¾	43¼	46¾	+ 3½
56,400	United Cigar Stores	138¾	130¾	136¾	+ 7¾
800	United Drug	130	120	120	—10
200	United Drug 1st pf.	85½	85¼	85¼	— ¼
500	United Drug 2d pf.	122	119¾	120	+ 2
5,100	United Fruit	176¾	172	174	+ 2¾
17,100	United Rys. Invest.	12¾	11	13	+ 2¾
24,900	United Rys. Invest. pf.	39¾	37	38¾	+ 4¾
6,800	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	25	23¾	24	+ 1¼
900	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	61¼	59¾	61¼	+ 1¾
200	U. S. Express	21	21	21	— ¼
122,800	U. S. Food Products	79¾	66	73¾	+12¾
54,400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	187¾	160½	182¾	
600	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	107	106¾	107	
800	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	37	37	37	— ½
33,300	U. S. Rubber	68	63¾	66	+ 3
1,500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112¾	110¾	*111¾	+ 3
400	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	49¾	45¾	46	— ¾
100	U. S. Smelt. R. & M. pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾	
407,700	U. S. Steel	100¾	98	99¾	+ 3
3,470	U. S. Steel pf.	119¾	116¾	116¾	
4,800	Utah Copper	77¾	75	77¾	+ 1¾
1,000	Utah Securities	16¾	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
9,600	VA.-CAR CHEM.	66	58¾	*61¾	+ 3¾
300	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	113	113	113	
3,500	WABASH	8½	7¾	7

A Liberty Loan

A Victory Loan

A Thanksgiving Loan

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Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

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TO FINANCE BIG ENTERPRISES

Foreign Bond and Share Corporation Gets Charter in Delaware.

The Foreign Bond and Share Corporation, designed to finance public and private enterprises in all parts of the world, has just been formed under the laws of Delaware. It has a subscribed capital and surplus of $3,000,000, consisting of 100,000 common shares, at $100 par value, and 3,000 shares with no par value, to be known as "participating certificates." The corporation, in addition to its foreign activities, will sell to American investors its own debentures, which will be secured by deposit of the stocks and bonds of foreign corporations which it will buy, or it will sell direct to Americans the foreign shares and bonds.

The organizers include private banking firms and some of the strongest financial institutions throughout the United States. The Directors and the firms represented are: John Henry Hammond and Thatcher M. Brown, Brown Brothers & Co.; Frederick Strauss and William P. Phillips, J. & W. Seligman & Co.; Albert Breton and Harold Stanley, Guaranty Trust Company of New York; E. V. R. Thayer and R. L. Hart, Chase Securities Corporation; James N. Wallace, Central Union Trust Company of New York; Howard Bayne, Columbia Trust Company; Charles Hayden, Hayden, Stone & Co.; John Sherwin, First Trust and Savings Company, Cleveland; R. S. Hecht, Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, New Orleans; Herbert Fleishhacker, Anglo and London Paris National Bank, San Francisco; Adolfo Stahl of New York and Guatemala; J. Hugh Powers, Mercantile Trust Company; Breckinridge Jones, Mississippi Valley Trust Company; F. G. Lonsdale, National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis; Joseph B. Otis, Central Trust Company of Illinois of Chicago, and Ernest Gregory, First National Corporation of Boston, and Maurice Mely Hutchinson.

Unclaimed Freight Rate Modified.

The Bankers Association announces that it has obtained a modification of the order issued by the Former Director General of Railroads providing for the sale of freight that remained unclaimed for sixty days. An amended order provides that consignors shall be notified when freight is refused or unclaimed within the sixty-day period, so that they may arrange for its disposal. In event that sales may need be carried out, shippers are asked to insert their names plainly on all articles shipped.

Nurses to Hold Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Federal Public Health officials announced that plans have been completed by the Federal Organization for Public Health Nursing for a conference at Cincinnati on April 28 of all public health nurses holding state, territorial and national supervisory positions to discuss pressing problems of public health nursing. Miss Katherine Tucker of Philadelphia will preside.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 19, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$85,919,000	$973,677,850
Same period last year	27,824,500	391,791,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	76.98	76.82	79.01	76.60
Same period a year ago.	76.16	75.92	77.43	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
63	60	1½	ADAMS EX. 4s	60	60	60	+ ¼
35	35	1	A. G. M. 6s. A	37½	35½	35½	+ 2½
163½	87	4	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	89½	90	90	..
119	100	8	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	108½	108	108½	..
100½	99½	11	Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	100	100	..
87	86¼	36	Am. S. & R. 1st 6s	90¾	90¼	90¼	+ ¾
85	82¾	3	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	84½	84½	84½	+ ¾
104	100¾	100¾	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	103	102¾	103	+ ¼
90	87½	5	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	89½	88¾	89¼	+ ¾
94	90	27	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s	91	90¾	90¾	+ ¾
99¾	98	2	Am. Writ. Paper 5s	99	98	99	..
90¼	86¾	34	Am. Wr. P. 5s. ctfs.	90	90	..	..
88	85	3	Ann Arbor 4s	85½	85½	85½	— ¾
85½	86	8	Argosur & Co. 5½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ¾
85½	81¼	84	A., T. & S. F. 4s	82	81¾	81¾	+ ¾
78¼	74	½	A., T. & S.F.adj.4s	74	74	74	..
95¼	94¾	13	A., T. & S.F.cv.4s	90	94½	95	..
81	77½	1	A., T.& S.F.Tr.S.L.4s	77½	77½	77½	..
74	74	1	A., T. & S.F.Ry.M.4s	74	74	74	— 3
87½	85¾	2	At. & Ch. A. L. 5s	87¾	85¾	85¾	— 1¾
87½	86¼	2	At. Coast L. 1st 4s	81½	80¾	86¾	— 1½
78¼	73¾	11	A.C.L., L. & N.col.4s	74¾	74	74	..
82¼	75	20	BALT. & OHIO g. 4s	75¾	75	75¾	..
82½	77¼	32	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	78	77½	77½	— 1¼
87¼	86	46	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	88½	88¼	88¼	..
80	73	2	B. & O. conv. 4½s	77¾	77½	77½	..
86¾	83	2	B. & O.S.W.Div.3½s	85¾	85¾	85¾	..
76	74½	1	B. & O., P. L. E. & W. V. 4s	72	72	72	+ ¼
89¾	87	12	Beth. Steel ref. 8s	89	88½	89	— ¼
90	90	15	Beth. Stl. pur.m. 5s	85	85	85	..
96¼	94½	1	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
70	68	3	B'way & 7th Av. 5s	61¼	61¼	61¼	..
96	92½	7	Braden Copper 6s	94	93½	94	..
86	78	22	B. R. T. 5s, 1951	81¾	81¼	81½	..
76	62	8	Brooklyn R. T. 5s	63¾	62	62	— 3
80	73½	1	Bush Ter. Bldgs. 5s	80	80	80	+ ¼
96¾	95½	3	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	93½	93½	93½	..
97	96½	4	Cent. Leath. 5s	98	96¾	96¾	+ ½
83	78	18	Central Pacific 4s	79	79	79	+ ¾
83¾	82¾	10	Central Pacific 3½s	82¾	82¾	82½	— ¼
83½	80	1	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	90	90	90	..
105	102	1	C. of N. J. gen. 5s	102	102	102	— 1
93¼	89	5	Ches. & O. fund 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ 2¾
89	84½	144	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	86¾	85¾	86¾	..
81½	77¾	55	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	80¾	79½	80½	+ ¾
83½	77	25	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	78½	77¾	77¾	+ ½
53	50½	8	Chi. & Alton 3s	51¾	50	51¾	..
40	35¾	395	Chi. & Alton 3½s	37	35¾	37	+ ¼
82½	80	21	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	81¾	80½	81¾	+ ¾
96	93¾	104	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	93¾	93½	96¾	..
93¾	90	2	C.,B.&Q.Ia.1div. 4s	90¾	90½	90¾	+ ¾
85½	82½	4	C., B. & Q.Ill. D. 4s	84½	82¾	84½	+ 2
75¾	72½	4	C.,B.&Q.Ill.Div.3½s	73	74	74	+ ½
93¾	92¼	10	C.,B.&Q.Neb.Ext.4s	92¾	92¼	92½	— ¾
62½	59¼	47	Chi Gt. West. 1st 4s	60¾	59½	60	+ ¼
74½	72	3	C. M. & St. P. g. 4s	72	72	72½	..
73½	70¾	3	C.,M. & St. P. 4s, '34	72	72	72	+ ½
84	81½	7	C., M. & St.P.4s, 27	82	82	82	..
74¾	68¾	23	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	68½	68½	68½	— 1
81½	77¾	24	C., M. & St.P.cv. 5s	78	77¾	77¾	— 1¼
84¾	80	2	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	80½	80¼	80¼	..
82	73	39	C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s	77	78¾	73½	— 2¾
98¾	97	1	C.,M.&St.P.W.&M.5s	97½	97½	97½	— ¾
93¼	91¾	1	C.,M.&St.P.W.&M.5s	97	97	97	— 1½
70	66½	7	C., M. & St. Sd 4s	69¾	69	69	+ ¾
100½	98¼	53	C. & N. W. gen. 5s	99¾	99	99	+ ½
88	89	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s	89	89	89	— 3¾
83	80	10	C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W.5s	80	83	83	..
81	73	22	Chi. Railways 5s	73½	73	73	..
73½	73¾	2	C., R. I. & P. gen.4s	77¾	73¾	73¾	— 1¾
76¾	70	53	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	72¾	72	72¾	+ ¼
107	106	13	C., St.P., M. & O.6s	107	106	106¾	+ ¾
104¾	102½	6	C. & W. Ind. gen.6s	103½	102½	103¾	+ ¾
65	61	13	C.&W. Ind. cons.4s	62¾	62	62	+ 1
118	106	112	Chile Copper 5s	117½	117	117	— ½
87	84¼	71	Chile Cop.(col. tr. 6s	86¾	86¾	86¾	..
87½	82½	59	Chile Cop. cv. 6s	87¼	86¾	87¼	..
107	103½	2	C., C., C.&I.gen. 6s	103¾	103¾	103½	— 3½
90	78	9	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ¾
90	88	2	Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	90	90	90	+ ½
77¼	73½	17	Col. Industrial 5s	76	74	74	— 1
90½	87	14	Col. & South. 1st 4s	88¾	87	87¼	+ ¼
79½	77¼	23	Col. & So. ref. 4½s	78¼	77¾	78¼	+ ¼
78½	76¼	4	Col. & Tol. 1st 4s	76¾	76¼	76¾	+ 1¾
85	83¾	9	Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s	84	83¾	84	..
103	100	63	Con. Gas cv. 6s	101½	100	100½	— 1½
90	88	2	Col. Fuel & I. gen.5s	90	90	90	+ ¾
			Ref. 5s	88	88	88	— 2
100½	90½	19	Corn. Prod. Ref. 1. f. 5s, 24	100	100	100	— ¼
94	93	5	Gumbld Tel. 8s	93¼	93¼	93¼	..
94¾	91	5	DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	91	91	91	..
90¾	90½	5	D. & H. cv. 5s, reg.	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
84¼	83¾	21	Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	84¼	84	84¼	+ ¼
73	69¾	31	D. & R. G. con. 4s	72¾	72¼	72¾	+ ¾
47½	45	18	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 4s	46¼	45¾	46	— ¼
81½	71	2	Detroit United 4½s	74	74	74	— 2
91	89¼	2	Distillers' Sec. 5s	91	91	91	..
94½	92¾	2	Dul. & I. R. 1st 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	— 1¾
100¾	99¾	2	ERIE 1st cons. 7s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
70¾	65	4	Erie consol. 4s	65½	65¾	65½	..
56½	52¾	2	Erie gen. 4s	53	53	53	— ½
49	46½	2	Erie cv., 4s, Ser. A.	46¾	46½	46¾	— ½
48¾	46	18	Erie cv., 4s, Ser. B.	46¾	46	46¾	— ¾
52¾	48	81	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	48¾	48½	48¾	— ¾
101	99½	3	Erie & Jersey 6s	98	98	98	— ¼
85	81	10	FLA. E. COAST 4½s	82¾	81	82¾	+ 1¾
100	100¼	1	F. E. & M. V. 6s	100½	100½	100½	— 2¾
101	98¾	1	GENESEE R. 6s	97	97	97	— ¾
101¾	97½	5	Gen. El. deb. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	— 1¼
73¾	71½	4	Gen. Elec. 3½s	71¾	71½	71½	— ¼
101	100¾	1	Ga. Pacific 6s	100½	100¾	100¾	..
89	86¾	6	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ¼
17	16	16	Gr. Bay & W. deb.B.	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
48¾	45	46	HUD. & H. n. ref.5s	57	45¾	57	+ 1¼
18	14	42	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16	15¾	16	..
73½	73	1	ILL. CENT. 4s, '53	73	73	73	— ¾
71¾	71½	1	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53, reg.	71½	71¼	71½	— ½
72½	72	3	Ill. Cent. pur. 1. 3½s	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ¼
84½	78¾	17	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¾
93	87½	11	Ill. C., E., St. L. & N. O. 5s	88	87½	87½	— 3
88½	85	1	Indiana Steel 5s	93½	95½	95½	..
85½	82¾	11	Illinois Steel 4½s	84¾	84	84	+ ½
43¾	27½	138	Inter-Met. 4½s	33	32½	32½	— 1¾
74½	67¾	178	Int. Rapid Tran. 5s	69¾	68	68¾	— 1¾
101	98¾	25	Int. R. T. 5s, reg.	98¾	98¾	98¾	— 1½
87¾	78½	56	Int. Agricul. 5s	81¾	81	81	— ½
102	97	686	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	100	97½	99½	+ 2
77¾	76½	9	Iowa Central 1st 5s	77½	76½	76½	— ½
48¾	42	21	Iowa Central ref. 5s	43	42¾	43	— ½
91	87	3	KAN. & MICH. 2d 5s	89	89	89	..
102¾	101½	4	K. O., Ft. S. & M. 6s	102	102	102	— ¼
83¾	81¾	4	Kan. City. So. 5s	83¾	82	82¾	+ ½
84¾	80	7	Kan. City. So. 3s	80¾	80	80	..
81	76	14	Kan. City Term. 4s	77	76½	77	..
80½	75	5	Kentucky Cent. 4s	76¾	76¾	76½	+ 1
100¾	90	2	Kings County E. L. & P. g. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ 2¾
70¾	65	1	Keokuk & Des M. 5s	68	69	69	..
98	96¾	13	LACK.STEEL 5s,'23	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ½
90¼	86	5	Lack. Steel 5s, '50	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
96¾	93¼	10	Laclede Gas 1st 5s	94¾	93¾	93¾	+ ½
97	93	5	Laclede Gas ref. 5s	93	93	93	..
90	90¼	3	Lake Shore 4s, '28	87¾	87	87¾	+ ¾
89	86	5	Lake Shore 4s, '31	86¾	84½	85¾	+ ¾
73	72	1	Lake Shore 3½s	72	72	72	— ¾
102¾	101¼	16	Leh. Val. col. tr. 4s	102	101¾	..	..
80½	79¾	1	L. V. of Pa. con. 4s	80	80	80	..
93¾	92¾	1	Lex. & Eastern 5s	92¾	92¾	92¼	— 2¾
98	96	12	Liggett & Myers 5s	94	96½	93¾	+ ¾
113½	111	8	Liggett & Myers 7s	112	111	112	+ ¾
110	110	1	Liggett & M. 7s, reg.	110	110	110	..
112	108¾	11	Lorillard 7s	112	108¾	112	+ 2
108¼	106¾	31	Loyllard 7s, reg.	108½	106½	108½	..
88¾	84½	3	Louis. & Ark. 1st 5s	86	86	86	..
84¾	83½	12	Lou. & N. unif. 4½s	85¾	84	85¼	+ 1¼
100	97½	1	L. & N. col. tr. 5s	97½	97½	97½	— 2½
73	71	1	L. & N., So.Ry.Jt.4s	73	73	73	+ 2
57	53¾	1	L. & N., St.L.div.3s	55¾	53¾	53¾	— 1¾
85½	86	133	MIDV. STEEL 5s	89	88½	89	+ ¼
104	104	5	M., L. & T. Asb.6s	104	104	104	+ 1½
47¾	41¾	5	M., L. & T. ref. 4s	44	42¾	44	+ 2¼
89	88½	2	M. St. P. & S. S. M. cons. 4s	84½	84½	84½	+ ¾
88	87¾	8	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	85¾	82¾	82½	— ¼
24½	23	6	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	23	23	23	— 1
30	23¼	1	Mo.,K.& T.2d4s,tr.r.	28¼	28½	28½	— 1¼
85¾	84¼	167	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s	86¾	85½	86	+ ¾
102	98¾	2	Mo. Pacific cons. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¾
82	80½	4	Mo. Pacific 6s, '26	80½	80½	80½	+ ¾
94½	92¾	6	Mo. Pacific 5s, '28	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ¾
87½	85½	5	Mo. Pacific 5s, '65	83¾	82¾	83¾	— ¾
85¾	84½	2	M. & O., St.L.&S.4s	80½	80¼	80½	..
85¾	84¼	2	Montana Power 5s	82	82	82	+ ½
103¾	101¾	4	Mob. & Ohio new 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ½
100½	100½	6	N.C. & St.L. con.5s	98¾	98½	98¾	..
90	89	6	Nat. En. & St. 5s	95	95	95	..
99¼	96	17	Nat. Tube 5s	98	97¾	98	+ ¾
61	61	3	N. Or. Ry. & L. 4s	61	61	61	— ½
97¼	94	1	N. O., T. & M. 6s	95	95	95	+ 1
89	87	13	N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	87	87	87	— ½
97¾	94	73	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ½
85¾	82	2	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	86¾	82	82	— 2
84	81	21	N.Y.Cent. deb. 4s,'23	84	84	84	+ 2
72	70	14	N.Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	71¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¼
74	72¾	3	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s	73½	73½	73½	+ 1½
68	64¾	5	N.Y.C. & H. col.3½s	65¾	65	65¾	+ 1
68	66	11	N.Y.C., M.C. col.3½s	66	66	66	..
76	73	5	N.Y.C. & St.L.deb.4s	74½	74	74½	..
83	80	2	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st4s	82½	82	82¾	— ¾
89	83	10	N.Y. Cent. R.R. 4½s	86¾	84	86¾	+ 1¾
94	91¼	10	N.Y.C.,L.S.,H.&P.5s	93	92¾	93¼	+ 1¾
73¾	72	12	N.Y.C.,L.S.,H.&P.4s	73½	73¼	73¼	— ¾
96¼	96¼	1	N. Y. & Jersey 1st 5s	96½	96¼	96¼	..

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
103¾	100½	5	N. Y., L. & W. 1st 5s	100¾	100½	100½	— 1¼
88	88	10	N. Y., N. H. & H. 4½s	88	88	88	— ¾
52	50½	1	N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s	51½	51½	51¾	+ ½
56½	52	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s	55	55	55	..
53½	52	2	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s	53	53	53	..
79	68	1	N. Y., O. & W. ref.4s	65¾	65¾	65¾	+ ¼
80	78	1	N. Y. & Pac. 1st 4s	78½	78½	78½	+ ¾
48½	39	77	N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	43½	44	42	+ 1½
12¾	10½	117	N. Y. Rwys. ad. 4s	12½	12¾	12¾	+ ¾
78¾	71	1	N.Y., S. & W. ref.5s	71	71	71	— 5
62	55	2	N. Y. State Ry. 4½s	55	55	55	..
51¼	37½	4	N. Y. Teleph. 4½s	37½	37½	39¾	..
55	42½	35	N. Y. W. & B. 4½s	42½	42½	42¾	+ ¾
69¼	67	6	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	69½	69¼	69¼	..
108½	106	54	N. & W. cv. 6s, I. p.	106½	106	106¾	+ ¼
104½	104½	5	N. & W. cv. 4½s	104½	104½	104½	..
62	59¾	6	N. & W. div'sn'l 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ¼
86	85½	1	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s	85½	85½	85¾	— 1½
86	82	15	Nor. Pacific 4s	82½	82	82½	+ ¾
61¾	58½	20	Nor. Pacific 3s	59¾	58½	59¾	+ ¾
91	89	3	ONT. POW. I. T. 5s	90½	90½	90¾	+ ¾
80	79½	2	Ore. R.R. & N.con.4s	79½	79½	79½	— ½
101½	100¾	1	Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	100½	100½	100½	..
89	84½	30	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	84¾	84½	84½	..
98½	96½	2	Ore. Sh. L. con. 5s	97	97	97	— ¼
78½	75½	14	Ore.-Wash.1st ref 4s	76½	76	76½	..
93¼	91	5	PAC.TEL. & TEL.5s	91½	91¾	91½	— ½
84	83½	13	Pac. Gas & El. 5s	83½	83½	83½	+ ¼
88	88	1	Pacific Coast 1st 5s	85	85	85	..
82	80¾	1	Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
140	121	1	Pan Am. P. & T. cc. '23	140	140	140	+ 7
140	127	1	Pan Am. P. & T. cc. 5s, '25	140	140	140	+12
140	125	3	Pan Am. P. & T. cc. '27	140	140	140	+ 7
98½	97½	23	Penn. gtd. 4½s	98	97½	97½	— ¼
82¾	81½	73	Penn. gen. 4½s	82½	81½	82¼	+ ¼
97½	94	311	Penn. g. 5s, tem. ctfs.	95	94½	95	+ ½
94¼	94	18	Penn. con. 4½s	94	94	94	— ¼
85¾	85¾	1	Penn. 1st R. E. 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ½
88½	83¾	6	Pere Marq. 1st 5s	84½	83¾	83¾	— ½
82¾	68½	1	Pere Marquette 1st4s	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
93¾	91	21	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ½
132	100	165	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20	102½	125	125	+15
106½	86¾	278	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	106½	97½	106½	+ 8¾
90	87¾	4	Pec. Con. Coll. a.f.5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	..
80	75½	6	Public Service 5s	76½	76	76½	— ½
86¾	82¼	37	READING gen. 4s	83½	82½	83½	+ ½
95¾	93	11	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	93½	93½	93½	+ ¼
71½	63½	18	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	66¾	64	66½	+ 2¾
50	50	10	Rio Gr. W. col. tr.4s	36	36	36	..
72¾	67½	2	Rock I. A. & L. 4½s	68½	67½	67½	— 1½
100¾	100¾	2	Roch. & Pitts.1st 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¾
96½	94½	5	ST.L.,I.M. & S. g. 5s	96	94½	94½	— ¾
82¾	78½	7	St. L., I. Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	82	80½	81	+ 1
77	72¾	11	St. L., I. M. & So. River & Gulf 4s	75	72¾	75	+ 1½
103½	102	2	St.L. & S.F.Ry.g. 4s	103½	103	103½	+ 1½
64	59	51	St. L. & S. Fgr.1.4s	60½	59½	60½	+ ½
60	52¾	14	St. L. & S. F.adj.4s	53¾	53	53	— ¼
45¾	40½	9	St. L. & S. F.inc.5s	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ¼
79¾	74¾	23	St. L. & S. F.pr.1.5s	74½	74½	74½	..
74	68	1	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	68½	68½	68½	+ ¼
62	58	6	St.L.S.W.1st Term.5s	59	59	59	..
99½	98	2	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 6s	98	98	98	— ¾
106½	106½	3	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 6s	106½	106½	106½	— 4½
24	66½	3	St.P., K.C.&S.L.4½s	69	69	69	..
81	76	1	S., V. & N. E. 4s	76	76	76	— 3
68	64½	7	San. An. & A. P. 4s	63	64½	63	+ ¼
60	57	7	Seab. Air L. ref. 4s	57¾	57½	57½	+ ¼
53	50	40	Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	48	47½	48	..
98¾	95	670	Sinclair Oil 8s	98¾	97	98¾	+ 2¾
120	98½	0333½	Sinel. Oil 7s, with w.	120	104½	119½	+11
100	99	1	So. C. & Ga. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	— ½
93¾	90¾	4	So. Bell Teleph. 5s	91¾	90¾	91	— 2
106¾	100	429	So. Pac. cv. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ 1¾
85¾	82¾	202	So. Pac. cv. 4s	84	83¾	83¾	..
85½	70½	40	So. Pac. ref. 4s	86½	86	86	— ½
80¾	77	3	So. P., S. F.Term.4s	78¾	78	78¾	..
96¾	92¾	29	Southern Ry. 5s	93¾	92¾	93¾	— ¼
68¾	66	45	Southern Ry. gen. 4s	66¾	66	66½	+ ¼
74½	70¼	2	So. Ry. M.L.Div.4s	71	70¼	70¾	+ 2
95	83	3	Stand. Mill. 1st 5s	95	95	95	..
92½	91	5	TENN. COP. cv. 6s	92	91	92	— ½
92	91¾	5	Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	92	91¾	91¾	— ¾
77	72	2	Term. of St.L.ref.4s	72	72	72	— 1
103	100½	1	Texas Co. deb. 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ¾
103	100½	9	Texas Co.	103	102	102	— 1
92	89	2	Tex. & Pac. 1st 5s	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
54½	50	7	Third Av. ref. 4s	51	50¾	51	+ ½
32½	25	28	Third Av. adj. 5s	28	27	28	+ 1
51½	45	10	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	51½	51	51½	+ ½
105	100¾	10	UN. PACIFIC 4s	104	103¾	103¾	— ½
88½	85½	5	Union Pacific cv. 4s	87½	86½	87¼	+ ½
89¾	85¾	16½	Union Pacific 1st 4s	87	86½	86½	— ½

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PREDICT NEW CUT IN STEEL PRICES

Observers Believe That a Revision of Scale Will Be Made in June.

HOLDING BACK CONTRACTS

Construction Work Is Being Delayed Because of the Present High Cost of Material.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Evidences are piling up of construction work that is being held back on account of high costs, and the general inference is that when it has become sufficiently convincing there will be declines in market prices of construction material that will induce investors to take hold. The universal testimony of those who are holding construction projects in abeyance is that costs are so high that the projected investment would yield no profit.

Eventually, the knowledge that there is much work ready to be done, only awaiting reasonable costs to be developed, will force the necessary readjustments in commodity prices, and then the period of great activity that was universally predicted to follow the war will begin. It was generally recognized, during the war, that a transitory period, or period of readjustment, would have to intervene, and the only difficulty in the present situation that was not expected is the slowness with which the readjustment is being accomplished. If the leaders in industry were more sanguine as to the immediate future the readjustment in values would be proceeding more rapidly.

The steel market has been particularly quiet during the last week with respect to nearly all commodities, but in some spots there is an improvement in demand. All the buying that is now being done, however, is for the purpose of meeting pressing requirements. Those who are buying steel now expect to continue to do so month by month, and at such prices as are obtainable. Present prices are paid simply because they are the prices ruling, the buyer having no occasion to form any judgment as to whether he considers them reasonable or not.

While the so-called Peek-Hines controversy over prices for railroad steel is still receiving some attention by the public, the steel producers are regarding the whole matter as a closed incident. It is recognized that the Railroad Administration has no large volume of orders to place in present circumstances, really active railroad buying awaiting the decision by Congress as to what conditions are to surround railroad operations in future. What the steel trade particularly regrets is that the plan whereby steel prices would be regulated, with the active approval of the Government, for the remainder of this year, if not for a longer period, has not been indorsed by all departments of the Government, the Department of Justice being thought of in this connection more than the Railroad Administration.

Expect New Reduction in Steel Prices.

Predictions are now being made in some quarters that a further revision in finished steel prices will be made next June. It seems quite impossible that there will be any material reductions before that time. In the last two weeks there have been rumors of price cutting in a number of steel products, but in nearly every instance these rumors have been found to be altogether incorrect, and as a matter of fact steel prices are being quite rigidly maintained.

Pig iron fails to develop an active market, as the majority of foundries have some stocks of iron already, which they desire to use, while those steel works that buy pig iron have light operations and are using an unusually large proportion of scrap in their operations, scrap being now so much cheaper than pig iron.

While the steel industry as a whole is now operating at between 65 and 70 per cent. of capacity, comparing with an average of 77 per cent. in March, the smaller interests are not working up to the general average, as they did not enter this period of quiet market conditions fortified with as large a tonnage of old orders as was the case with the large interests, the United States Steel Corporation in particular. Pig iron prices are substantially the same as since March 21, when they were reduced $4.26 a ton. With the reduction recommended last December, pig iron is $17.25 a ton below the wartime price, which means a decline of 22 per cent. in the case of basic iron, while finished steel products have been reduced an average of a trifle less than 10 per cent.

The Connellsville coke market has undergone a slight further decline, coke now being available at 40 per cent. under the old Government price. Production in the Connellsville region is running at about 150,000 net tons a week, this comparing with 225,000 to 250,000 tons a week last July, August, and September.

The pipe mills are enjoying a fair amount of prosperity, a majority of them working their outfits at from 50 to 90 per cent. of capacity. As a rule, shipments are not equal to production, but mills that have been adding to stocks are discontinuing this policy, and will regulate production in the future in accordance with demand. Demand is heaviest for oil country goods, and can be said to be normal. There has been quite a fair run in sales of pipe-line requisites, some of the lines running well into mileage. An order for 175 miles of freight and ten inch line pipe is about to be let, for a line in Mexico, financed by the Atlantic and Gulf Transportation Company.

Ferromanganese from Abroad.

There is a freedom in deliveries of British ferromanganese which is making a change in the situation as to the buying of domestic material. The major part of the deliveries now being made is of material purchased at $100 and slightly above, although prices pertaining run up to about $175. A curious happening of the last few days was the delivery of a small lot completing an order at $37. That was the market for a time in July, 1914, just before the war started. These deliveries have operated to reduce the demand for domestic ferromanganese. In particular they have taken out of the market a steel interest at Youngstown, Ohio, which had been buying all the material it needed for its operations in small lots of resale material, the purchases being made at frequent intervals and helping greatly to disclose the state of the market. There are occasional transactions elsewhere, and these have been made at lower prices, down to $115 for 80 per cent. delivered. Purchases have also been made lately at as high as $125, so that there is quite a range, each transaction standing more or less on its own merits. The market being made by resale material can be quoted on 80 per cent. at $135 to $125. Furnaces continue their asking price of $150.

Were it not for the automobile trade the sheet business would be dead. The sheet mill operations were lighter this week than for the two weeks previous, and irregularity of operation seems to be the rule. All the mills are running a few days each week, few if any are running at all, and generally start the week running full, slowing it with successive operations at all times during the week. There is some shading of prices, but the uniformed products, whereby the shop withdraws all competition, is not in evidence when paying the full market price for sheets.

Tin plate mill operations are not as heavy as they were last week and the week before, which is rather surprising, considering the light production of the Winter months. Consumers do not seem to be making the usual provision for the future, being content to place an order as the need arises. So far as can be learned prices are being strictly maintained, but this does not seem to instill confidence in the minds of the buyers. The independent mills are doing better than a few months ago, averaging as high as 80 per cent. of capacity, while the leading interest operated at 90 per cent. of capacity this week. The leaders fear there will be a shortage of tin plate in July and August, and do not believe that full production at that time will take care of the demands.

The pig iron market is now regarded as an open one, but open market quotations have not developed. This is due to the combination of facts that there is no inquiry sufficient to bring out a price cut, and no furnace is going the rounds endeavoring to sell iron by offering it at a cut price.

DUTCH IMPORTERS ORGANIZE

To Co-operate with Exporters Here to Get More Tonnage.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association announced yesterday that an association of Dutch importers of American goods had been formed in Holland to join forces with American exporters in a campaign for shipping space to make possible the resumption of commerce between the two countries. The American organization made public yesterday a letter on the subject from a large Dutch importing house, which said in part:

"The importers of American goods in Holland fear that the exportation of your goods, which since the beginning of 1917 has been stopped, will still for a long time be encumbered.

"One of the most important reasons for this is the shortage of tonnage sailing between Holland and America. The available tonnage will be used in first instance and for the greater part for foodstuffs and coal. Secondly, much tonnage is wanted for the transportation of raw materials. Dutch manufacturers, who do not expect to get in the near future, raw materials from Germany, have ordered them from America. It is said that several thousands of tons are already waiting at American harbors for shipment to Holland. As it is obvious that the Dutch Government will give preference to articles mentioned it will be clear to you that steamer space for finished products will be allotted after these needs have been satisfied. We are convinced that under these circumstances there will remain little or no chance to get sufficient shipment for your goods to Holland. We think it to be in the interest of all American manufacturers, who through years of effort have created a demand for their goods in Holland, to see to it that the time for which steamer space is placed at their disposal is not deferred.

Fifty Years with Irving Bank.

Jacob M. Van Fleet celebrated his fiftieth anniversary with the Irving National Bank on Saturday last. Mr. Van Fleet received two purses of $500 each; one from the bank and one from his fellow employes. When Mr. Van Fleet entered the Irving's service, in 1869, the bank had total resources of about $4,000,000, and employed fifteen people. At the present time it has resources of more than $150,000,000 and a staff of about 800.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	539,040	572,226	486,750	$248,500
Tuesday	138,526	724,426	387,600	354,000
Wednesday	194,800	356,535	523,300	518,000
Thursday	305,050	354,770	451,300	307,000
Friday	Holiday.			
Saturday	298,465	326,876	467,800	286,000
Total	1,076,545	2,334,833	2,319,750	$1,362,500

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10¼	6⅜	18,500	*Aetna Explosives	10¼	8⅝	10¼	+ 1⅛
9½	6¼	200	*Aetna Exp. trcfs.	8¼	8¼	8¼	
67	8	10,500	*Am. Road Mach.	67	51	60	+ 8
7⅞	2½	5,500	*Am. Wr. Paper	7⅛	6⅝	7¼	+ 1
16	7¾	18,500	Annapolis Ferry	13⅝	9	12⅞	— ⅜
24½	22	100	Brit.-Am. Tob., reg.	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
25⅞	23	7,000	Br.-Am. Tob., coup.	23¾	23¼	23⅜	+ ¼
30	12½	18,500	*Bucyrus Co	30	25	27	
12	4	31,000	*Chalmers Motors	10½	9¼	10¼	+ ⅛
37⅜	35¾	9,400	*Cit.Serv. Dt. sh.	36¾	36¼	36¼	— ⅝
122	82	3,650	*Cramp Shipbldg.	122	94½	122	+37
58	54	1,901	*Endicott Johnson	58	52	58	+ 6
100⅛	99¼	1,700	*End. Johnson pf.	100½	100	100½	+ ½
60⅜	54½	2,300	*Fairbanks Co.	57⅜	56	57½	+ ¼
70	46	2,800	*Fam. Play.-Lasky	70	61	70	+ 5
39	20	13,150	*Fisk Rub. T., wi.	38	34½	34½	— ½
145	110	40	*Fisk R.T.pf., wi.	140	140	140	
45	33	3,200	*Freep't Tex. Sul.	43½	41¾	43¾	+ 2¼
72½	39	2,500	*Gen. Asphalt	65	60¾	62	— 3
109	87	415	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	97	93½	97	— 2½
150	109	900	*Gillette S.R., w.i.	150	147	148	
6⅜	4¼	800	Hall Signal	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
4⅜	3	2,200	*Havana Tob. pf.	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
10⅜	9	600	*Hock. Val. Prod.	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
8¾	4⅝	11,700	Hupp Motor Car	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
41	35	200	Int. Products	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
25⅜	10½	13,500	Inter. Rubber	23⅜	20⅝	22	+ 1
28	22	100	*Jones Bros. Tea	24½	24½	24½	
35½	10⅝	5,100	*Lack. Co. Coal	30	25	27	— 2½
31½	19½	11,700	*Libby, McN. & L.	31½	29⅜	31½	+ 1⅝
5	4	6,000	Marconi of Amer.	4½	4¼	4½	
30	24	7,500	*Nat. An. & Chem.	29	26½	29	+ 3⅛
20¾	6½	500	*Nat. Fireproofg.	8¾	8¾	8¾	
35½	13½	145	*Nat. Firepf. pf.	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅜
37	16	1,400	N. Y. Shipbuilding	37	32	37	— 3
19	7	1,900	N. Y. Trans.	19	18	18	
5½	2⅝	3,600	Nor. A. F. & P.	5¼	4½	5	+ ⅛
24⅝	23	800	*Pac. Coal & Coke	24½	23	24	
3⅝	1⅜	3,800	*Pearson Coal	3	2¾	2⅝	— ⅛
58	52	100	*Pac. Gas & Elec.	57	57	57	+ 1
25	18	5,900	Peerless Tr. & M.	25	22¾	23	+ 1
1½	⅛	432,000	Perfection T. & A.	1¾	⅝	1⅛	+ ⅛
14	7	97,600	*Philip Morris, w.i.	13¾	11¾	12⅞	+ ⅝
7¼	5	3,800	*Poulsen Wireless	7¾	5¾	6¾	+ ⅛
50½	41¾	1,520	*Remington Type.	50½	48½	50	+ 1
38	24	149,500	*Savoy Hotel	38	34	36	+ 6
41	20½	18,500	*Stand. Gas & El.	41	30½	38	+ 6¾
45	28	3,300	*Stewart Mfg.	45	41½	44¾	+ 4¾
16⅝	10	5,500	Submarine Boat	15¾	14	14½	— ⅜
65¾	40¼	13,500	*Swift Int. w. i.	62¾	58½	60½	+ ½
2⅛	1½	185,000	Triangle Film	1⅝	1⅝	1	+ ⅛
73	60¾	1,800	Union Carbide	69¼	65½	69¼	+ 1⅝
38	24	30,000	Un. Profit Shar.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
5⅝	2	26,500	U. S. Steamship	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
4½	3¾	7,300	Wayne Coal	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
1	¼	2,500	World Film	¾	¾	¾	

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

20¼	17¾	11,800	Anglo-Am. Oil	20¼	19	20¾	+ 1¼
97	91	16	Buckeye Pipe Line	97	97	97	+ 6
190	163	10	Ill. Pipe Line	190	190	190	+ 17
362	316	275	Ohio Oil	362	346	360	+ 28
708	630	143	Prairie O. & G.	708	700	705	+ 7
278	263	90	Prairie Pipe Line	278	272	278	+ 15
320	292	90	South Penn. Oil	305	305	305	+ 12
280	257	100	Stand. Oil of Cal.	278	270	277	+ 8
730	668	702	Stand. Oil of N. J.	704	674	704	+ 29
376	346	488	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	376	360	376	+ 24
437	340	230	Vacuum Oil	420	413	425	+ 11

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

4¼	⅝	57,500	*Allen Oil	4¼	2⅛	3	+ 1¼
5¾	4½	2,500	*Alliance O. & R.	5	4½	5¼	+ ¼
⅞	⅞	5,500	*Barnett Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	
6¾	3	51,300	*Boone Oil	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅝
47	18	20,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	39	37	38	— 1
40	12	45,000	*Caldo Oil	40	37½	39	
51¾	37	20,300	*Com'wealth Oil	47¾	43	46¾	+ 4¼
10	6¾	37,500	*Cosden Oil	10	9¾	9¾	+ ¾
2	1¼	700	*Crystal O. & R.	1¾	1¾	1¾	
8¼	6	7,000	*Elk Basin Pet.	8¼	7¾	8¼	+ ⅜
10	4	215,600	*Esmeralda Oil	10	5½	7½	+ 2⅝
7¼	3¾	78,100	*Glenrock Oil	7¼	5¼	7¼	+ 1⅝
10⅝	9¾	2,500	*Herc. P., Cl. A.	10⅝	9¾	10	— ⅜
13	10	4,500	*Home O. & R.	17	15½	16½	+ 2½
104	73	12,500	*Houston Oil	104	80¾	101	+ 22
64	55	68,200	*Hudson Oil	64	59¼	59¾	+ 1⅜
21⅛	16¾	16,400	*Inter. Petrol.	21⅛	27¾	31	— ⅜
9¼	6⅜	110,000	*Island O. & T.	8¾	7⅞	7⅞	
20	7	340,000	*Isl'd O. & T. rts.	20	7	12	+ 1
14	5½	32,200	*Kenova Oil	6	5½	6	
33½	21	65,000	*Merritt Oil	33¾	31¾	32¾	+ ⅝
4½	3¼	137,000	Met. Petrol	4¼	3	3½	— ⅛
41	35	16,000	*Midwest Oil	35¾	35	35¾	+ ¼
171	125	1,650	*Midwest Ref.	171	168	168	+ 5
4⅜	2	54,500	*Morton Pet., w. i.	4⅜	3½	4¼	+ 1⅛
7	4⅝	24,800	*Nat. Oil	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
59	44	40,000	*Northwest Oil	58	55	57	+ 2
6	2	800	*Okla. & Texas Oil	5⅞	4½	5⅞	
64	14	97,000	Omar O. & G.	54⅛	41	50	+ 10
2¼	1⅜	3,600	*Orient O. & G.	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
17⅜	11¼	32,500	*Pennok Oil	17⅜	15¾	17⅜	+ ⅜
¼	⅛	85,500	*Penn. Gasoline	⅛	⅛	⅛	
3⅝	2⅜	800	*Penn.-Wyom'g Oil	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	
20	13	76,000	*Queen Oil	16	15	17	— 2
3½	1	101,000	*Rangebarnett Oil	2¼	1	2¼	+ 1¼
43	23	58,000	*Ranger Hom. Oil	41	41	41	
15	14	4,000	*Ranger Gulf	15	14	14½	
12½	6	8,800	*Richard Tex. Co.	11	9½	11	+ ¾

Range, 1919

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
52	43	121,500	*Rock Oil	52	42	42	+ 29
41	38	38,500	*Salt Creek Prod.	41½	40	41	+ ⅝
8⅝	7¼	38,600	*Sapulpa C. & R.	8⅝	7¾	8½	+ 1
62	52	154,000	*Sinclair Gulf Co.	52¾	47¾	52¾	+ 6¼
796	38	796	Sinclair Oil war.	206	118	205	+ 85
3⅝	3	200	*Southern Oil & T.	3⅝	3	3½	+ ⅛
44	36	6,200	Southwest Oil	44	42	44	
4⅝	4	1,700	*Southwest P. & R.	4⅝	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅝	10,900	*Stanton	⅝	⅝	⅝	
7⅝	4½	31,940	*Sterling Oil & R.	7⅝	6½	7⅝	+ ⅝
3¾	2¼	47,000	*Texas R. O. & R.	3¾	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
1⅞	11	41,400	*Texana Oil & R.	1⅞	162	72	+41
9⅛	8¼	7,300	*Valverde Oil	9⅛	8¼	9	
4	2¾	8,250	*Victoria Oil, new	4	2⅜	3⅞	+
68	50	4,540	*West. S. O. & L.	68	53	68	+25

MINING STOCKS.

34	28	17,500	*Adelphia M. & M.	33	30	32	
50	33	17,000	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	40	37	37	— 3
69	66	33,300	*Allied Gold	69	68	68	
⅛	⅛	4,900	*American Mines	1⅛	1	1	
		3,300	*Am. Tin Tungsten	⅜	⅜	⅜	
63	38	7,500	*Arizona Butte	53	36	54	+16
6	2½	9,500	*Atlanta	6	5	5½	
1	⅝	5,900	Big Ledge Copper	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
35	12½	16,800	Booth	34	30	31	
64	42	14,400	Boston Montana	63	61	63	+ 2
		28,000	Butte-Detroit	5	3	4	— 1
		200	Butte-N. Y.	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
39	27	15,400	*Caledonia Mig.	37	30	33	
		1,100	Calumet & Jerome	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
2⅜	1¼	5,300	Canada Copper	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	
67	52	30,600	*Candelaria Silver	67	63	65	— 3
15½	5	31,000	Cashboy	14	10½	13½	+ 2½
1	1	5,600	*Cerbat S.M. & M.	3⅝	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
1⅞	1	9,800	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1⅝	1½	1½	
5⅝	4¾	4,200	Cresson Gold	5	5	5	
15	⅞	7,000	Divide Syndicate	13	11	11	— 4
4	1⅜	64,500	El Salvador Silver	4½	2½	4	+ 1⅜
2½	1½	64,500	*Eureka Cres'n M.	2⅜	2	2½	+ ⅛
5⅝	5½	9,300	*Flag Tunnel M.	5⅝	5½	5½	
80	52	5,600	Florence Silver	78	70	73	— 2
56	25	46,400	*Fortuna Cons.	56	50	50	+ 6
6¼	3	2,300	*Gadsden	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	19	210,000	*Gold Zone Divide	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
⅜	⅜	5,700	Golden Rule Mine	⅜	⅜	⅜	
26	17	3,000	Goldfield Cons.	19	18	19	
4¾	3½	18,400	*Golden Gate Exp.	4	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
8	5	6,000	*Gold Merger	6	5	5	
38	31	15,000	*Harmill Divide	38	31	31	
78	55	400	*Hamilton M. & S.	72	71	72	
45	20	130,100	*Hasbrouck Dev.	45	33	42	+ 8
5⅝	4½	2,200	Hecla Mining	5½	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
		100	Iron Blossom	¾	¾	¾	
44	30	7,000	*Jim Butler	41	37	37	— 3
16	13	4,700	Jumbo Ext.	14	13	14	
1	½	1,000	*Kewanaw	1⅝	⅞	1⅛	
8	5	1,000	*Kewanaw	8	5	1.000	
101	88	162,000	*Sinclair Gulf 8s.	101	80	100	+ 1
100¼	99¼	98,000	*Swift & Co. 6s, w.i.				
			*21-year 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
97⅛	92½	280,000	*Wilson Co. 8s, w.i.	97⅛	95⅝	97¼	+ 1⅛

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

FAVOR REFUSE INCINERATOR

Merchants' Association Is Opposed to Present Dumping System.

A committee of the Merchants' Association has been appointed to investigate the disposal of all kinds of refuse accumulated on Manhattan Island and reported in favor of the destruction of refuse by incineration. The committee declared dumping, as they said it is nearly everywhere else, constitutes a menace to health. In describing the incinerating method the report says:

"Destructors, the successful use in many cities abroad and in several in this country, with furnaces running at a temperature of 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit, totally consume all garbage, refuse, wastes, ashes, and whole dead animals without offensive odors and may be run at a profit.

"Plants designed to be self-sustaining and to provide a profit from operation are fitted with boilers which generate steam for use about the plant or for electric lighting, electric power, and pumping. Besides utilizing the heat, the clinkers can be put to various of uses, being ground up and mixed with cement for making slabs, or tiling for sidewalks, or used in the foundation of pavements, or in concrete for buildings."

The old-fashioned dumping method of getting rid of refuse is utterly condemned in the report as follows: "Ground that while it avoids ultimate disposal in the waters or elsewhere it festers in the hot sun of Summer "ofttimes for weeks, emitting nauseating odors and attracting the disease germ-bearing flies." Complaint is also made of this method because it "is miss, socks, roaches, and other vermin infest the dumping grounds."

In reference to the question of disposing of refuse collected in Manhattan, the report says:

"In the Borough of Manhattan the primary consideration is the destruction of all of the refuse, the sale of by-products being a secondary consideration, but the question of nuisance due to the fumes and fine ashes discharged from the chimney and emanating from and about the buildings makes it extremely difficult to locate a plant because the public prejudice against garbage disposal plants is hard to overcome."

The association will advocate the prompt installation by the city of at least one of the destructor plants in this borough, and the report of its committee will be called to the attention of other commercial organizations.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	2.07	2.06	2.05	2.05
April 15	2.05	2.05	2.06	2.05
April 16	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
April 17	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
April 18	Holiday			
April 19	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Week's range	2.07	2.05	2.06	2.05

CORN.

	May.				July.			
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	1.56¾	1.53¾	1.53¾	1.50¾	1.48¾	1.45		
April 15	1.61	1.58¾	1.54¾	1.52¼	1.49¾	1.47¼		
April 16	1.58¾	1.57¼	1.52¾	1.51¼	1.48	1.46¾		
April 17	1.60	1.58	1.53¾	1.51½	1.47¾	1.46¾		
April 18	Holiday							
April 19	1.61	1.58¾	1.55¾	1.53	1.50¾	1.47¾		
Week's range	1.61	1.57¼	1.56¾	1.50¾	1.50¾	1.45		

OATS.

	May.				July.			
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	68¾	68¾	68	67¼	64¼	63¼		
April 15	.70	69¾	68¾	67¼	64¾	63¾		
April 16	69¼	68¾	67¾	67	64¼	63¼		
April 17	68¾	68¾	67¾	66¾	64¼	63¾		
April 18	Holiday							
April 19	70¾	69¼	68¾	67¾	65¼	64		
Week's range	70¾	68¾	68¾	66¾	65¼	63¾		

LARD.

	May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	30.57	29.55	29.60	29.05
April 15	30.85	30.45	29.60	29.05
April 16	30.75	30.25	29.55	29.00
April 17	30.12	30.00	29.10	28.82
April 18	Holiday			
April 19			29.25	28.90
Week's range	30.85	29.25	29.60	28.82

RIBS.

	May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	28.35	27.90	26.85	26.35
April 15	28.97	28.45	27.00	26.35
April 16	28.85	28.65	26.85	26.40
April 17	28.95	28.50	26.50	26.17
April 18	Holiday			
April 19			26.67	26.35
Week's range	28.97	27.90	27.00	25.85

PORK.

	May.		July.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	53.25	51.00	49.25	47.75
April 15	53.75	53.25	49.90	48.80
April 16	53.50	52.90	49.70	49.25
April 17	52.70	52.15	48.75	48.00
April 18	Holiday			
April 19			49.00	48.90
Week's range	53.75	51.00	49.90	47.75

NEW YORK.

OLD CONTRACT COTTON.

	May.		July.		Sept.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	25.10	24.75	24.30		23.75	
April 15	25.50	25.10	24.95		24.50	
April 16	25.50	25.10	25.10		24.90	
April 17	26.00	25.40	25.40		24.88	
April 18	Holiday					
April 19	Holiday					
Week's range	26.00	24.75	25.40		23.75	

	Oct.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	22.50	22.25	22.75	22.13
April 15	23.03	22.75		
April 16	23.00	22.75	23.00	23.00
April 17	23.50	22.00	23.00	23.00
April 18	Holiday.			
April 19	Holiday.			
Week's range	23.50	22.25	23.00	22.13

NEW CONTRACT COTTON.

	May.		July.		Oct.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	26.70	26.35	25.05	24.40	23.53	22.67
April 15	27.10	26.75	25.60	25.10	23.93	23.44
April 16	27.08	26.70	25.66	25.18	23.93	23.46
April 17	27.40	26.80	25.90	25.29	24.28	23.63
April 18	Holiday.					
April 19	Holiday.					
Week's range	27.40	26.35	25.90	24.40	24.28	22.67

	Dec.		Jan.		Mar.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 14	22.53

Remington Typewriter
COMMON

This Company has emerged in sound financial condition. The demand for its product both from foreign and domestic sources assures a brilliant future. There is an active market for these shares on the New York Curb.

Also interesting data on the following:

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Libby, McNeil & Libby
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WANTS ALIENS HERE TO FINANCE RELIEF

Dr. A. C. Acel Suggests Immigrants Should Lend War Savings to Distressed Home Lands.

SAID TO HAVE $4,000,000,000

Contends Plan Would Conserve American Finance and Labor and Stimulate Industry.

Food and other supplies for European peoples now in the greatest distress could be provided and American industry at the same time stimulated, according to a statement yesterday by Dr. Ervin S. Acel, an authority on immigrant labor in this country, by making the $4,000,000,000 in savings accumulated by immigrants the basis of financing the needs of the countries from which they come.

Co-operation by American bankers and exporters with the American Government, according to Dr. Acel, would make it possible for immigrants in this country to furnish money at the rate of $1,000,000,000 a year for the ultimate purpose of buying food, machinery, and other necessities of national life in this country.

The American Bankers' Association recently estimated at $4,000,000,000 the sum accumulated by immigrants in this country because of high wages and constant employment during the war, together with the impossibility of returning to their homes or sending their savings there. The American Bankers' Association recently issued a warning of the danger to the country's financial position if a large part of this amount should be sent to Europe. Dr. Acel's proposal is to make banking and export arrangements under which the money would be spent here for supplies to be delivered over there, by a process under which the immigrants in America would exchange American money for the currency of the countries to which they wish to send it.

"These countries, such as Lithuania, Ukrainia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Jugoslavia, and the Balkans are generally looked on as bankrupt," Dr. Acel said, "but they have a potential source of great national wealth in that part of the savings of their nationals in this country which will ultimately be sent home, either by their own return to those countries, by money sent to support relatives, money sent home to bring relatives to this country, or to discharge debts, or in some cases to invest at home. I believe that if allowed to flow freely money would go to Europe through these channels at the rate of $1,000,000,000 a year for several years to come.

"Under present conditions," continued Dr. Acel, "exporters are unwilling to send goods abroad on their own responsibility unless their investment is practically underwritten by the Government of the country to which they export and this Government as well. This traffic would be promoted, however, if they accepted the currency of these countries, under guarantees, by which the debt would be discharged in the currency could be sold in this country to immigrants sending money home, but would otherwise be made good by the Government underwriting it.

"This would be using the huge accumulation of immigrant savings in this country for the benefit of the home countries of the immigrants and for the benefit of the United States as well. It would have still another effect important for the future prosperity of this country. The steel industry is now run with between 40 and 50 per cent. of the labor supply it used during the war. Copper and coal mines are running on a 50 per cent. basis. The munitions industry has ceased. The thousands of immigrant laborers thus thrown out of work and well supplied with money they have saved, become naturally anxious to return home. Steady employment would make them desire to remain here rather than risk their savings in unsettled conditions abroad. Export trade alone will cause the basic industries to run at high level, so that this use of immigrant savings would have the threefold effect of aiding to save starving populations abroad, of promoting industry in this country and of conserving America's labor supply."

PREDICT SUFFRAGE SUCCESS

New Congress Will Immediately Pass Resolution, Leaders Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip in the new Senate, said tonight that, in his opinion, the joint resolution for a woman suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution would be passed immediately after the Sixty-sixth Congress met in extra session, receiving the necessary two-thirds vote in both houses. This declaration was made following assurances given to suffrage leaders by Representative Mann of Illinois, who will be Chairman of the Suffrage Committee in the new House, and Representative Mondell of Wyoming, who will be the Republican floor leader, that the suffrage amendment would be passed immediately after the new Congress met.

Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, and its pickets are concentrating on securing an immediate extra session, in order that the opportunity for ratification in the fourteen Legislatures in session this Spring may not be lost. We hope to obtain ratification by the necessary number of States in time to give women the vote in the 1920 elections."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; little change in temperature.

Ind.—Fair Mon., warmer in n. and c. portions. Tues. fair, warmer in n. p.

Ohio—Fair Mon., cooler in c. and s. e. Tues. fair, warmer.

DEPOSITS GAIN $271,000,000

Treasury Certificates in Federal Reserve Bank Show Big Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Payment for the ninth series of Treasury certificates issued in anticipation of the Victory Loan accounts for the principal changes in the condition on April 12 of 773 Federal Reserve member banks in leading cities. Heavy withdrawals during the week of Government deposits apparently necessitated in turn substantial drafts by country banks on their balances with New York correspondents, as may be seen from the large decrease in net demand deposits reported by the New York member banks. As on former occasions, payment by subscribing banks was made chiefly in the form of book credit. Accordingly the increase in Government deposits shows close correspondence with the increase in Treasury certificates holdings.

As against mere nominal increases in the holdings of Liberty bonds and war paper the statement shows an increase for the week of $267,000,000 in the amount of Treasury certificates on hand, of which $187,000,000 is credited to New York City member banks. Other loans and investments went up $19,190,000, the New York banks reporting a still larger increase.

Aggregate holdings of United States war securities and war paper increased from $3,594,000,000 to $3,867,100,000 and constitute 25.9 per cent. of the loans and investments of all reporting banks, as against 25.5 per cent. the week before. For the New York City banks an increase in this ratio from 29.3 to 31.2 per cent. is shown. Government deposits show a gain of $371,000,000, largely at the banks in the Twelve Federal reserve cities. Other demand deposits (net) fell off $80,700,000 at New York City, and $3,700,000 at Chicago banks, while increasing $32,000,000 outside these two centres. Time deposits went up $4,200,000 and cash in vault by $600,000, while reserve balances, mainly with the New York Federal Reserve Bank declined $15,100,000.

MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

This statement shows the principal resource and liability items of member banks in leading cities, including member banks located in Federal Reserve Bank cities and in Federal Reserve branch cities, as of close of business April 12:

	New York.	Chicago.	All Fed. Res. Cities.
Number of reporting banks	68	44	234
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$29,580,000	$1,160,000	$103,967,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	247,177,000	25,428,000	347,453,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	910,015,000	152,295,000	1,151,345,000
Total U. S. securities	1,186,772,000	178,884,000	1,919,724,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	511,151,000	67,082,000	676,555,000
All other loans and investments	2,021,320,000	849,253,000	4,140,191,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	425,000,000	74,000,000	625,000,000
Cash in vault	108,448,000	21,000,000	204,278,000
Net demand deposits	4,276,755,000	1,042,201,000	6,784,504,000
Time deposits	211,024,000	152,101,000	873,854,000
Government deposits	388,906,000	45,000,000	578,240,000

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS FOR ALL REPORTING BANKS.

	Ten Reserve Branch Cities	All Other Reporting Banks.	Grand Total.
Number of reporting banks	160	357	772
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$64,220,000	$140,154,000	$308,369,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	113,754,000	160,832,000	547,453,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	312,751,000	344,718,000	2,100,440,000
Total U. S. securities	491,725,000	624,709,000	3,025,862,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c.	107,903,000	125,479,000	1,110,133,000
All other loans and investments	1,325,382,000	1,002,700,000	10,237,377,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	150,382,000	174,822,000	1,355,477,000
Cash in vault	56,981,000	83,184,000	354,140,000
Net demand deposits	1,264,003,000	1,708,844,000	10,047,102,000
Time deposits	496,395,000	516,891,000	1,887,990,000
Government deposits	69,378,000	84,749,000	722,378,000

RESTRICT EXPLOSIVES SALE.

States Making Laws More Strin gent Following Federal War Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Possession of dangerous explosives by irresponsible and criminal persons will soon be a thing of the past, according to a report just submitted to Secretary Lane by Van H. Manning, Director of the Bureau of Mines, reviewing the enforcement of the Explosives Regulation act during the war. The act which passed as a war measure and was meant to keep explosives out of the hands of dynamiters, bomb throwers, and alien enemies will cease operation on the ratification of peace by the Senate.

Its operation, according to Mr. Manning, disclosed that a criminal could obtain any quantity of death-dealing explosives. With experience of the workings of the Federal act under which every person using explosives was compelled to take out a license, giving under affidavit the purposes for which the explosives were desired, some of the States are creating new and more effective laws governing the use of explosives.

"I hope that the States will make more stringent regulations governing powder magazines, their location, and their proper construction," says Mr. Manning. "In our investigations we found thousands of instances where explosives were stored in the most careless manner, subject to easy theft, and located in magazines in such close proximity to inhabited buildings, public highways, and railroads that their presence was a constant menace.

"In the mining districts of many States the miners in the past have not only had free access to explosives but have made it a common practice to carry the explosives to their homes, often in the thickly populated mining towns. It was not an uncommon occurrence to find from fifty to eighty pounds of explosives in a single miner's lodging house, and it was not uncommon for these houses to be blown up with all the occupants therein. In Kansas and Alabama about 80 per cent. of this pernicious practice has been done away with. In other States great progress is being made in this and the result will be the saving of many lives."

NEW WOMEN'S COURT TODAY

Night Court, Officially Abolished Last Night.

The Night Court for Women, established as a separate tribunal in the Jefferson Market Court Building in 1910, was officially abolished last night. It will be supplanted by the Women's Day Court, which will be opened this morning by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. The sessions of the new court will continue until 5 o'clock each afternoon, except on Saturdays and Tuesdays. Women active in civic and welfare organizations agitated for the change on the ground that the night sessions had attracted undesirable elements and curiosity seekers.

Magistrate McAdoo said:

"The chief things accomplished by the separate trials of women at night were the abolishment of the old ball-bond evil and the provision afforded for caring for women prisoners away from station houses and prisons, and these two reforms will be continued, with added safeguards, to give every needed protection to women. No woman will have to spend a night in a police station."

It was said that the ball-bond shark will not only be excluded from any nar of the new court, but his business there will be made entirely profitless by a bail bureau in charge of Police Lieutenant, who will be on duty all night. Access to the new court, on the second floor, will be made difficult for any but those having legitimate business.

A dormitory, prison rooms, and temporary detention rooms for women on the Jefferson Market floor will be connected by an inclosed bridge with the second floor, so that women prisoners may be taken to and from the courtroom in strict privacy. The women welfare workers have named this "The Bridge of Hope."

In addition to the city officials and members of the judiciary invited to the opening of the new court, many prominent women who have been active in welfare work in the courts have been requested to attend.

NEW SIMPLE SPELLING LIST.

Board Announces New Members and Promises Thirty Reformed Words.

The Simplified Spelling Board, 1 Madison Avenue, made public yesterday the names of seven new members elected to fill vacancies caused by the death of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew D. White, E. Benjamin Andrews, and others, and announced that it intended to concentrate its efforts on a new list of thirty words. The new list will be announced shortly through Henry Gallup Paine of 39 Charles Street, Secretary of the board.

Thirteen years ago the new orthography was inaugurated and today, according to the board, the simpler spellings of the National Education Association's list of twelve words has been adopted by 500 newspapers and periodicals with a combined circulation of more than 38,000,000. In addition nineteen State universities and more than 150 other universities, colleges and normal schools have taken up the shorter spelling. The National Education Association's list of twelve is: Tho, altho, thru, thruout, thoro, thoroly, thorofare, program, prolog, catalog, pedagog, and decalog.

The new members of the board are Frank W. Taussig, Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission; Elmer E. Brown, Chancellor of New York University; Dr. William Watkins Keen of Philadelphia, past President of the American Philosophical Society; Edward O. Sisson, President of the University of Montana; John S. P. Patlock, Professor of English in Stanford University; Henry M. Belden, Professor of English in the University of Missouri, and Hermann Collitz, Professor of Germanic Philology, John Hopkins University.

Andrew Carnegie, a charter member of the board, was made an honorary member, if was announced.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; *Sale; ex—Dividend and Interest; x—Ex dividend; xr—Ex rights; xs—Ex stock dividend; †Sale flat. †Special. a—Payable in scrip.

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Securities.	Par Value.	Per Cent.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.			75	90
A. W. W. & Elec., '24	5	Apr. & Oct.			92	95
Ann. & Pot. Riv., '51	5	Apr. & Oct.			90	93
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, 41	5	June & Dec.			90	93
Ariz. Power 1st, '31	6	May & Nov.			84	88
Ark. Pr. & L. & P., '28	5	Jan. & July			90½	90¾
Asher. E. L., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.			94	97
Au.-Aiken R. & P., '39	5	Jan. & July			50	60
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.			85	90
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.			96	96½
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.			100½	101
Buff. & Niag. P. Elec. Ry., '36	5	Jan. & July				88
Do 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July			85½	86½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July			83	85
Buff. & Sus. 1st, '38	5	June & Dec.			86	88½
Lake Shore, '37	5	Jan. & July			77	80
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Mar. & Sep.			97	98
Cent. Power & Lt., '46	6	Jan. & July			97½	
C. & P. Tel. conv., '29	5	Jan. & July			98	
Charleston Con. Ry. & L., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.				90
Cit. Serv. Ish., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July			125½	130½
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.			94	94½
Colo. Power 1st, '43	5	May & Nov.			87	89
Columbia Ry. Gas & Elec. 1st, '34	5	Jan. & July			82	87
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '48	5	Apr. & Oct.			85	90
"I hope that the States will make more stringent regulations governing powder magazines, their location, and their proper construction," says Mr. Manning. "In our investigations we found thousands of instances where explosives were stored in the most careless manner, subject to easy theft, and located in magazines in such close proximity to inhabited buildings, public highways, and railroads that their presence was a constant menace.						
"In the mining districts of many States the miners in the past have not only had free access to explosives but have made it a common practice to carry the explosives to their homes, often in the thickly populated mining towns. It was not an uncommon occurrence to find from fifty to eighty pounds of explosives in a single miner's lodging house, and it was not uncommon for these houses to be blown up with all the occupants therein. In Kansas and Alabama about 80 per cent. of this pernicious practice has been done away with. In other States great progress is being made in this and the result will be the saving of many lives."						
Conn. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) '54	4½	Jan. & July			83½	84½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July			90	
Do 1st, '36	5	Apr. & Oct.			85	
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.			83	86
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July			83	86
Do deb., '20	5	Jan. & July			83	
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	6	May & Nov.			90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.			90	93
El. Texas Elec. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.			85	92
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '58	5	June & Dec.			83	86
Elis. & Trenton, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.				90
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July			83	90
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '39	6	June & Dec.			90	93
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.			77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.			78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen Co. conv., '49	5	June & Dec.			90	
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July			45	55
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July			84	90
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July			85	
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.			92	93½
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.			90	93
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '60	5	May & Nov.			52	58½
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July			81	83
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July			87½	89½
Met. Ed., '26	6	June & Dec.			92	97½
Middle West Util., '26	6	Jan. & July			88	93
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July			73½	80
Mobile Electric 1st, '48	5	May & Nov.			76½	81½
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.			90	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July			93	100
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July			70	75
New Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July			90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.			90	93
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July			90	91½
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.			58	61
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July			83	87
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July			95	96
Do ref., '32	5	Apr. & Oct.			100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.				78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.			90	95
N. Ont. L. & P., '43	6	Apr. & Oct.			73	81
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.			88	91
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July			80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '23	5	Jan. & July			72	77
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July			72	77
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.			86	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July			96	98
Ottum, R. & L. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July			88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July			88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.			96	
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '21	5	Feb. & Aug.			80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.			75½	78
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.			96½	
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July			93	
Riverside T. '60	5	June & Dec.				80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.			58	65
St. Jos., Mo. Ry., L., H. & P. Pwr. (Balt.) 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.			80	84
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.			88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.			88	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July			88	92
So. Jer. G. & El. 1st, '50	5	Mar. & Sep.			85	90
Stand. Gas & El. conv., '26	5	Mar. & Sep.			85	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	5	May & Dec.			70	
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July			75	78
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.			84	90
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.			87	
Twin States Gas & El. 1st ext., '23	5	Apr. & Oct.			78	82
United El. of N. J., '49	5	June & Dec.			70	72
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.			84½	87½
Do deb., '28	6	May & Nov.			87	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23	6	Apr. & Oct.			97	98
Do, '20	6	May & Nov.			97	99
Unif. R. & E. cons., '49	5	Mar. & Sep.			71	72
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.			50½	51
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '37	6	Feb. & Aug.			84	94
Unif. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July			78	87
Wash. R. & L., '42	5	Mar. & Sep.			81½	82½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.			96½	97
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July			70	70½
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.			87	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st can., '31	6	Jan. & July				83
*Flat.						

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.			90	100
Monon Coal 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.			59	64
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July			87½	88½
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '49	5	Jan. & July			90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '24	6	May & Nov.			97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Elec. Pwr.					14	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1, '19	74	76
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	8½	Q	Apr.	1, '19	149	
Do pf. ($50)	4½	Q	Feb.	1, '19	42	43
Am. Light & Trac.	15	Q	Feb.	1, '19	236	238
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb.	1, '19	74	76
Am. Pub. Util.					7	9
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb.	15, '19	40	45
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.					5	6½
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Feb.	15, '19	82	84
Cal. Gas & El. Corp. pf.	8	S	Dec.	2, '18	73	
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Mar.	31, '19	107½	106½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1, '19	84	86
Central Pub. Serv.	1	Q	Apr.	1, '19	89½	86½
Do pf.	1	Q	Dec.	1, '18		45
Cities Service	2½	M	Apr.	1, '19	358	359
Do pf.	1	M	Apr.	1, '19	78	78½
Colorado Power			Jan.	15, '19	22	28
Do pf.			Mar.	15, '19	90	100
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	3	S	Jan.	15, '19	70	
Do pf.	3	S	Jan.	15, '19	22	25
Commercial	a1½	Q	Feb.	1, '19	47	50
Conn. Power pf.	2½	Q	Mar.	1, '19	73	
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan.	15, '19		82
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jan.	2, '19	55	60
Do pf.	5	S	Jan.	2, '19	75	78
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Jan.	1, '19	98	99
El. Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar.	15, '19	95	100
Guest & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec.	1, '18	110	120
Federal Light & Trac.					9½	11
Do pf.	1½		Sep.	1, '18	46	48
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan.	1, '19	70	
Illum. & Pr. Sec.					10	20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb.	15, '19	85	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.		S	J. & J.		40	45
Nashville R. & P. pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1, '19	50	60
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.		78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	15, '19	90	102
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.					11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jan.	15, '19	55	60
No. States Power	1½		Jan.	20, '18	71	73
Do pf.	1½		Apr.	21, '19	80	85
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar.	1, '19	49	54
Do pf.	3	S	Mar.	1, '19	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	1½	Q	Apr.	21, '19	54½	57½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb.	15, '19	85½	89½
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf.	1½	Q	Jan.	10, '19	90	93
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1½	Q	Feb.	1, '19	90	95
Republic Ry. & Light	1	N	Jul	15, '18	22½	24
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	15, '19	59½	61
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	Feb.	15, '19	85½	89
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	15, '19	98	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	1½	Q	Dec.	1, '18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.					37	38
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar.	15, '19	44½	45
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov.	15, '18	110	114
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.					5	5½
Do pf.					21½	23
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1, '19	77	81
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Apr.	1, '19	30½	41
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr.	1, '19	71	73
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jan	22, '19	15½	16½
United Utilities					13	15
Un. Rys. & El.	1¾	Q	Apr.	1, '19	80	90
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Feb.	1, '19	51½	52½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	Q	Mar.	1, '19		60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar.	1, '19	60	61½
Western Power					17	18
Do pf.	1	Q	Apr.	15, '19	64	66
West. States Gas & El.	3-16	M	Jan.	31, '19	10	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr.	15, '19	70	78
Wisconsin Edison	$2		Dec.	31, '18	31	36

*1¾ payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

America	$1,500,000	13	S	Jan	2, '19	525
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a7	S	Nov	1, '18	242
Atlantic (1100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr	1, '19	175
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	8	S	Jan	2, '19	178
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	3	S	Jan	2, '19	210
Bowery	250,000	b6	Q	Feb	1, '19	425
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000					135
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan	2, '19	150
Bronx Boro.	150,000					125
Brooklyn Nat.	200,000	2	S	Jan	1, '19	148
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	800,000	3		Jul	1, '18	23
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Apr	1, '19	410
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	3,500,000	4	Q	Apr	1, '19	353
Chelsea Ex.	200,000	3		Nov	1, '18	
Chemic.-Nat.	2,000,000	2½	B	Mar	1, '19	505
Citizens Nat.	2,500,000	2½	Q	Apr	1, '19	235
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov	1, '18	458
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	2	S	Apr	1, '19	215
Colonial Trust	1,000,000	4	S	Apr	1, '19	400
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Dec	31, '18	375
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan	2, '19	390
Commerce Th.	400,000	5	S	Nov	1, '18	200
Com. Nat.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr	1, '19	237
Contin'l (Phila.)	1,000,000	2	Q	Feb	1, '19	107
Corn Exch.	4,200,000	4	Q	Feb	1, '19	373
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2		Jun	1, '16	150
Europe	120,000	5		Jan	13, '17	110
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Apr	1, '19	3000
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr	1, '19	215
First Nat.	10,000,000	20	Q	Jan	2, '19	2225
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar	31, '19	185
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr	1, '19	198
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Apr	1, '19	350
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	8	Q	Apr	1, '19

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANNAMOLE Wanted, also silk and cotton plush, broadcloths, velours, serges. Spring 2640.

ASTRACHAN CLOTH Wanted.—Imported. Nankin & Laflin, 12 East 18th. Stuyv. 619.

BABY SEAL Wanted.—H. & H., also peco plush, any quantity, for cash. Harry Kitzinger, Greeley 2060.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia Full shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, Columbia or similar, all colors, for cash. Bobrich, Farragut 2386.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted for cash; 315, F. & H., Juilliards, Parker, Wilder, or similar. Spring 8372.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All shades. Mirsky & Lewis, 137 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTHS AND POPLINS Wanted.—Full shades only. Mad. Square 6798.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quality in all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9636.

CAMISOLES SILK Wanted.—For cash, from $2-$5 dozen. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4222.

CHAMBRAY Wanted.—Waverley blue, Stiefel's polka dot, Venetiane de Luxe or similar. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively; looking all week; ladies', misses', juniors' cloth coats; medium and better kind. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively; looking all week at mercerized cotton plush coats; ladies' and juniors'. 1st floor, 48 West 22d.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall coats; also on pile fabrics; call with samples. 33 East 31st, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better cost of infants' and intermediate coats. 137 West 27th St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats; call all week. 23 West 22d St., 5d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Snappy Fall styles, infants', children's, junio. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on plush coats. Call with samples all week. 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, Fall styles. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

COLUMBIA or botany, No. 315 or 516, wanted; can use 50 pieces. Davis, Harlem 482.

CRETONNE Wanted.—68-72 prints. Telephone Canal 3724.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for big quantity, better grade; plain, printed, and beaded Georgettes, satins, and taffeta, for cash. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serge dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, better grade. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders silk and cotton. 15 East 26, Room 1912.

DULLARD SILKS Wanted. M. Kirschner & Son, 16 East 33d.

FRENCH LINENS Wanted.—White and colors. Jesse Shulman & Co., 44 East 32d.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Two thread, for cash. Call Room 917, 220 5th Av.

GEORGINES Wanted.—Light shades, spot cash, at a price; also georgettes, all colors; call all week. Maxwell Waist, 180 6th Av.

GEORGINES Wanted. — All colors, cash. Madison Square 5867.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Small checks, open for quantity, spot cash. Klava Kind Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway, City. Mr. Eventhal, 31st st. entrance.

GINGHAMS Wanted. — Trefau, Braelock, Amoskeag; at a price. Blitzite Dress, 12 West 32d.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also suitings, cash. M. S. 8071.

HALLY WEIST Wanted. Mink Brook, tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

KHAKI-KOOL Wanted.—36-inches peacock, white, light tan; also sylvette, 40 inches, white, navy, and overseas blue. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

ORGANDIES Wanted. — White, imported; will pay cash for any quantity. Fordham 8611.

PERCALES Wanted.—About 64x60, all widths; interested in large quantities; state particulars. A 90 Times.

POPLINS Wanted.—Velours, tricotine, serges; cash. Madison Square 6817.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Stevens; all colors. Bernstein, Farragut 616.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors, any quantity; lowest price, cash. Gramercy 7000.

POPLIN Wanted.—Navy 90610; spot cash. Joseph B. Fels, 1,130 Broadway.

RAINCOATS Wanted.—Large lot U. S. Army regulation slickers; either regulars or rejects; send samples and quotations. Para Rubber Co., High St., Boston, Mass.

REMNANTS Wanted.—Broadcloths, velours, serges, etc., 1 yard up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

ROMI CLOTH PIQUES and Gabardines Wanted.—At once for cash. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SATEENS AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered, for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SATINS Wanted.—Light blue, up to 90c a yard, 36 inches. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SERGE Wanted.—Wash satins; any quantity; white. 118 W. 27th, 5th floor.

SERGE Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds, spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—M F L and mannish serges, about $2.20; quick action. Chelsea 6540.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 509, 696, 526, and others. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use quantity of M. F. L., also 22s Panama, for cash. Benjamin Smith, Farragut 8804.

SERGES-POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 774, 519, 5289, 11432, 7614, 7801, 99, other mannish French qualities. Farragut 2578.

SERGE Wanted.—Will exchange 528 tan for black, or will buy; also 519 wanted. Telephone Greeley 4124.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish navy, all kinds, must be cheap. Madison Square 5348.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash, 54289, 7120, or similar. Gramercy 4783.

SERGE Wanted.—828 W. S. Goldberg & Esen, Chelsea 2700.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. navy. Farragut 9013.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 143 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity, Amoskeag, gray serge. Phone Stuyvesant 380.

SERGES Wanted.—7002, 87, V. S. L.; cash. Mad. Square 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. navy. Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 104 navy serge, or similar. Spring 9630, extension 42.

SERGE Wanted.—Men's wear; quantity at a price. A. H. Feldman, 12 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 or similar, for cash. Morow Costume, 51 West 24th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433 and 780 navy only. Madison Square 4802.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433, 830 and 780. Simon, 44 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted.—Silk shirtings, jersey cloth for immediate, future delivery; silk broadcloths. Rosenbaum, 32 East 23d St.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepe de chines, any colors, 38 or 40 inches. Mad. Sq. 1682.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering's-Milliken Copen, Pekin; also American poplin navy. Farragut 2233.

SUEDELIKE TAN Wanted.—H. & H., for cash. Madison Square 3265.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobs and close outs of navy only, in serge, poplin, or tricotine of the better kind. Call with samples, 31 West 33d St., 4th floor.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Jobber looking at sport suits and satin capes. 3 East 28th St., second floor, after 10 A. M.

SUITS Wanted.—1,000, for spot cash; must be cheap. Waldman, 17 West 24th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Men's and boys' 'old and new styles, for export. Spring 5160, Gordon.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy. Martin, department of Duvall. Gramercy 1899-6726.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for quantity for cash, navy only. Shapero Lewis, 150 Madison Av.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for tricotines and gabardines; spot cash delivery. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th St.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Taupe. Victoria Dress Co., 37 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, American or similar, for cash. Chelsea 6549.

VELOURS wanted in 0640, American Stevens 4281 or similiar in Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany 315, Columbia or similar, all colors, for cash. Bobrich, Farragut 2386.

VELOURS and Broadcloth Wanted.—Lightweight; Fall shades; spot cash. Gramercy 6174.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for gray velours. Spring 9630, extension 42.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weights, all makes, all colors. Room 1412, 354 4th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—0332, 0360, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

VELOURS Wanted.—Deering Milliken or similar, pekin. Farragut 9542.

VENETIAN Wanted.—56 inches, black. Madison Square 1740.

VENETIANS Wanted.—New 56-inch Clemquerer and Eclatant. Spring 9332.

VOILE Wanted.—All-wool black, 54 inches; submit samples. Tanenhaus & Olian, 56 West 21st St.

WAISTS Wanted.—A large jobber open for large quantities georgettes, crepe de chines, and Jap silk waists; will look at samples Monday morning, 9 to 12; placing orders for immediate and future delivery. Care Geo. C. Levy, 1,261 Broadway, Room 916.

WASH SATIN Wanted.—Flesh, 30-inch, also 1.00. Adelson, 37 West 19th.

WOOLENS Wanted.—6120, 7120, also 48-in. all wool cream cloth, Pacific preferred; worsteds plain and fancy, khaki and forestry shade gabardines, whip cords, &c. Rosenbaum, 32 East 23d St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—614C and W99; quantity for cash. Gramercy 6390.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 9087.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th. Telephone Greeley 4309.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 26 Beaver St.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors; also velours. Buckley & Cohen, Stevens, American light and heavy weight; Yalama cloth below market price. Weinstein Co. Mad. Sq. 4622.

CAMES.—If you follow illustrations of the most exclusive shops in the New York dailies and wonder who are the manufacturers, call on Shapiro & Davis, Cape Specialists, 39 West 35th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 116 West 27th.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newer models; special prices; stock deliveries. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritzky and Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—3,000 2-6, 8-14, and juniors to close out. Rosh & Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Jobs, snappy styles to close out; sacrifice prices. S. P., 45 West 27th; 3d floor.

CAPES, Dolmans.—Great reduction for sale purposes; ship today. Fred Kronian, 40 West 27th.

CAPES.—1,000 for after Easter sales at reduced prices. Sy. Cohen, Inc., 339 5th Av.

CAPES.—Dolmans, to close out. 137 West 27th St., 1st floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—900, from $5.50 up. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES AND SUITS to close out; nice variety. Schier & Bubes, 128 West 23d.

CAPES, SUITS AND DOLMANS.—To close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

CAPES AND DOLMANS to close out. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th St.

CAPES.—500 capes, coats, dolmans to close out. Rosenman, 36 W. 29th.

CAPS.—100 to close out, at $5. Ullma Bros., 37 West 32d.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CHECKS.—Fancy Guggenheimer checks, to close out. Greeley 4377.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

COATS.—Velvet and sport styles, fur effect fabrics, latest patterns, Spring Summer wear. Mitchell Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—25 long coats to close out, $12.50 each. Pioneer Model Suit Co., 22 West 38th St.

COATS.—Straight line American poplin; all shades, sizes; also stouts; closing out. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Children's, to close out, owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co., 48 West 22d.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Satin pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Closing out. J. Koroistoff, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS.—350 straight line, dolmans, capes, will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 24th.

COATS, Capes, Suits.—Special, $5 up; all wool. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

CORDUROYS.—36-inch, white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 8644.

COVERTS.—Deering Milliken 37-42, reasonable. Farragut 5206.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75 up; taffetas, $5.50; Georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $6; biggest dress bargains in America; five thousand dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Besmisk, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For after Easter sale see our 25 assortments lot at $7.50, comprising printed, beaded georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey; other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $5.50, $14.50, exceptional reduction. Seller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Will close out 1,000 newest Spring dresses of the better grade, printed and plain Georgettes, satins, taffetas, wool jerseys and serges. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash low taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, several printed voiles; only those that are looking for better merchandise should reply. Madison Square 2980.

DRESSES.—1,200 snappy styles, taffetas, satins, Georgettes; slaughtering prices; extraordinary bargain for big users. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Two thousand (2,000) on racks, for immediate delivery, in satins, georgettes, voiles, taffetas, in all contrasting shades. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES.—2,000, for immediate delivery; better grade printed and beaded georgette, taffeta, and voiles, plain and printed. O. & S. Dress, 6 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Save time and energy; for live wires, see our cottons, $3.75 up, and flowered georgettes. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade flowered, beaded, and plain georgette, at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Kliz Dress Co., 38 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Priced to stimulate Easter sales, beaded-printed georgettes, taffetas, satin, crepe de chines, $5.50 up jobs; close out. Series, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible, georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins, immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job 300 taffeta dresses; close out by contractor. 103 East 19th, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of 125 assorted satins, taffetas, crepe de chine, georgettes, latest models. 14 West 17th, 8th floor.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham. Aunetta, 111 West 37th.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, to close out for a price; gingham and voile; immediate delivery. Gross & Lebowitz, 124 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractor has quantity of beaded georgette dresses, to close out. 8 East 17th, 1st floor.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $6.50. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobs silk, cotton, and samples, to close out cheap. 45 East 20th, 4th floor, rear.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of better-grade taffetas, foulard, crepe de chine and voile dresses. Reinard Dress, 41 East 21st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 georgette, taffetas, satins, jerseys, serges; will sacrifice. 5th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Klava-Kind, 1,261 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Big job of jerseys and satin dresses to close out; on the rack. 220 Central Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Bushwick 1427.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and princess, crepe meida, satin; also jobs; immediate delivery. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgettes, taffetas, crepe de chine, on rack; cheap. 4 West 125th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—High-class georgettes, meteors, crepe de chines, taffetas, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $2.50 up. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Graduation, sample lines, net, voile, organdies, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Job of silk and serge to close out at a price. Jacob Hashin, 145 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—3,000 to close; silk poplins, $3.75; satins, taffetas, $6.50 up. Paris, 18 W. 27th.

DUVET DE LAINES and Tricotines.—Forstmann-Huffmann assorted colors. Mad. Sq. 2265.

FALL COATS.—500 to close; also snappy Spring suits, capes, and Dolmans. Liebarthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th.

FIFTY overcoats, men's, $5.50; one hundred ladies' fall coats, $6; one hundred slightly soiled dresses, serges, figured voile and cloth, black and white check; Cleveland's treco, all colors. Gramercy 6231. 44 East 23d St., Room 301.

SERGES.—9999, 7014, 5009, 6002, 5012, 6300, U. S. 54018, 7312, 7008, V. S. L., tricotines, silvertones and American poplins, navy and all high shades, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gram. 4481.

SERGES.—Whitman's 1210, 160 navy and 30 black, at 45c.; 6002 navy, French, and storm serges, different kinds; Cuddahi cloth, black and white check; Cleveland's treco, all colors. Gramercy 6231. 44 East 23d St., Room 301.

SERGES.—99, 104, M F L, V S L, 54280, 6002, 4848, 11433; also lightweight French serges and poplins, Poiret twills, Cleveland panamas. Gramercy 2741.

SERGES.—7120, 10 navy, 4 green, $1.80; also 645 and other mannish qualities. Farragut 5628.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Mad. Square 2925.

SERGES.—87, 625, 628, 4002, 00070, 54274 poplins, tricotines, others. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—6301, 8614, black; also U. S. navy tricotine. Greeley 4377.

SERGES.—609 American. Grammery 6669.

SERGES.—00070 Black and tan. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch. Immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 6260.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.20; fancy linings, 75c., $1.15, $1.45, $2.00; peau de cygnes, $1.06. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7180.

SILKS.—We have a large assortment, silk poplins; also white corduroy and white gabardines. Mirkus Bros., 43 E. 21st.

SILVERTONES.—Deering-Milliken, Pekin and red. I. Arbus, Farragut 3334.

SKIRTS.—Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.85 up; assorted black poplins, satins, stripes, to close, $3.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $3 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins to close, $1.50 up. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Of every description; remainder of stock; very cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Wash, gabardine, $7.50 dozen up. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out. Goldberg & Shulman, 85 East 10th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Foster & Schaltman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS.—350 to close out; tricotine, velour check, serges, and gabardines, $22.50 to $32.50. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 E. 31st.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats of the better grade for immediate delivery at very attractive prices. J. Stell, 12 West 27th.

SUITS of the better grade, in all prevailing materials; can be taken right from the racks. A. H. Gittelson, 38 West 29th.

SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles; closing out at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful values; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 25th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans to close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

SUITS.—Last 200, high-grade; will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETA, black, 36 inches. We have 40 pieces close out at 95c if sold at once. P. Fressman Co., 825 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 876.

TAFFETAS.—Good qualities; all shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3813.

TAFFETAS.—All colors; good quality. Republic Textile, 244 5th Av.

TRICOTINE, REED, to close out in job; navies and black; will sell cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 3670.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOTINES and Duvet de Laines.—Forstmann-Huffmann assorted colors. Mad. Sq. 2265.

TRICOTINE.—Contractor has quantity of beaded georgette dresses, to close out. 8 East 17th, 1st floor.

TRICOTINE.—Lorraines, Andrews, U. S., Scotias, Brightwoods, and others. Gramercy 1899-6726.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. worsted and Scotia, navy, for immediate delivery. Gramercy 4783.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—Immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TRICOTINE.—Greer 8030, 8088, navy. Farragut 3023.

TRICOLETTES and PAULETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 4331.

TRICOTINES.—Tan and copen; Johns 9708, cheap. Gothen. Greeley 1120.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 93 8th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

VELOURS.—Cotton-warp, also 54 goods, to close out. Gotlieb, Greeley 1130.

VELVETS.—Black panne and Lyons; chiffon velvets; all colors; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 8918.

VENETIAN MARQUISE DE LUXE, 52-inch; 7,500 yards best imported black, 67½c. Vanderbilt 1294.

VOILES AND ORGANDIES.—Take advantage now; desirable and exceptional values; also black voiles and white bandas. United Mills, 134 West 30th St.

VOILES.—Plain and flowered; complete assortment, 75 cases; also organdie, nainsooks, and cambrics; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 B'way. Mad. Sq. 8670.

WAISTS.—Job of silk shantungs at $10 net cash. Gramercy 8414.

WAISTS.—50 dozen silk shantungs at $10 net cash. Gramercy 8414.

WAISTS.—500 dozen, all kinds; will sell out cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS.—16-17-ounce, all-wool army cloth, 53 to 54 inches wide, worth $3.50 yard; will sell very cheap. Madison Square 6852.

Allied Industries.

BATHING SUITS of all descriptions for immediate delivery; at right prices. Cornell Knitting Mills, 226 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CAPS.—Whipcord; overseas stock on hand. I. Abenstein, 389 Broadway; Room 12.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 116 5th Av., New York, only manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

SHOES for Export.—Packed for export and ready to ship at once from our factories: 65,000 pairs of men's work shoes, prices $1.65 to $2.90 per pair, extra value; 21,000 pairs of army and navy sneed, high-grade, $3.75 to $5 per pair; 20,000 pairs of men's gun metal, Goodyear welt, $3.10 to $3.40 per pair. 299 Broadway, offices 415 and 416. Phone Worth 2833.

Contracts Literal.

CONTRACTORS on wash skirts; call with samples; will give out large quantities. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better-grade cotton dresses, submit samples. 9 to 12, Kaufman Bros., 122 West 36th St.

CONTRACTORS on silk and trifles, some large orders to be placed. L. D. Studowitz & Bro., 129 West 29th St.

CONTRACTORS wanted, on ladies' silk underwear, who can furnish their own styles. X 149 Times Annex.

FUR CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses by big jobber. J 885 Times.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wants work; children's dresses and specialties; will install special machines to suit. L 109 Times.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Men's neckwear, for Middle Western States; those having sold to retail and department stores; on commission basis. Mat Potar & Co., 884-900 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Fast growing children's coat house can use man capable of getting results; must have following; commission basis. Rosh & Mayers, 122 East 27th.

Situations Wanted.

ADVERTISING.—College graduate, 26, desires connection advertising house; three years' newspaper experience; one year investigation experience; reference. E 183 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT of building construction, concrete inspector, capable, desires position. Box F 90 Times.

SALESMAN, silk cutting trade, wishes to connect with reliable concern. R 255 Times.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed April 19th; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Ashenfarb, Barnet, (Progressive Mirror Novelty Co.)—J. J. Radley.....$161.70
Benesch, Adolph B. and Morris C. Rosenbaum, (A. B. Benesch & Co.)—Seller Coal Co.....36,101.39
Bonded Warehouse Corp.—Wm. F. Miller Co.....489.20
Beason Dyes & Supply Corp.—Empire Waste Co.....900.00
Bradley, William—Metropolitan Bank.....530.51
Donovan, Clement—J. Panthus.....2,000.00
Dehlsin, Albert—Liebmann Brewery of N. Y. City, costs.....108.50
Epstein, Sarah, and Harry Katz—People &c.....500.00
Eickwort, Louis—Rogers Silver Plate Co.....2,096.80
Forrester, Robert R.—T. W. Nyly, Jr.....114.96
Fazio, Vincent—K. Goldstein.....1,729.25
Florentine, John, & Fidelity Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c.....2,000.00
Greenberg, Annie, and Annie Kassman—People, &c.....500.00
Gos, Charles, and Felix Jaciowski—People, &c.....200.00
Gregory, James—J. De Lees.....231.23
Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., and Meyer Goldberg—Commonwealth Inc. Co. of N. Y.....2,096.80
Hirschhorn, Abraham—J. H. Rosanky.....948.81
Interstate Chemical Corp, Wm. B. Chisolm, Chas. S. Bryan, Frederick B. Thigpman—Y. B. Duke.....2,561.67
Jaffe, Henry L.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co.....189.20
Koch, Julius.—H. Von Ost.....366.98
Makowski, Charles—People, &c.....200.00
Markowski or Markowsky, Agnes.—People, &c.....300.00
Licht, Herman S.—Export American Industries, Steven de Cossmany.....307.45
Loralee, Dorothy and Joseph Howell—People, &c.....300.00
National Excavation and Foundation Co.—W. Nutley et al.....142.95
900.070—Felton St. Corp.—J. C. Marshal et al.....
N. Y. Mtge. Real Estate Co.—A. W. Hillebrand, costs.....118.62
Reilly, Mary V. and Henry C. Mulliner, (Reilly Mulliner Co.)—American Equitable Assurance Co.....116.80
Rovenberg, Lilly and Harry Katz—People, &c.....300.00
Russo, Michael, and Louis Alteriat—People, &c.....2,000.00
Randazio, Omberto, and Mary Lena—People, &c.....2,000.00
Schlesinger, Emil Gustav—Stern Pub. and Novelty Co., Inc.....150.00
Stone, Erick, and Maryland Casualty Co.—People, &c.....500.00
Siracuso, Tony—H. Hauser.....104.02
Saposenek, Steve, I.—J. Patsel.....5,468.50
Spano, Steve, and Natl. Surety Co.—People, &c.....2,000.00
Schiro, Umberto, and Joseph Mowell—People, &c.....300.00
Snyder, Hubert J.—F. L. Brown.....633.74
Wilson, James F. D.—W. H. Hancock.....158.48
Wolkowitz, Nathan.—L. Rosansky.....843.81
Wylie, Geo. A. and Daniel D.—Fifth National Bank of City of N. Y.....1,089.78
Williams, Dave, and James E. Thomas—People, &c.....100.00

Bronx County.

Birnstein, Philip.—D. Blumberg.....2,075.98
Billig, Jacob.—S. Billig.....530.72
Hoyt, Annie V.—Dollar Savings Bank of City of New York.....90.35
Moscowits, Isaac—National Cash Register Co.....75.00
White Coal Co.—A. Barberinardo.....5,076.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Wallace, Robert, Jr.—John Bell Co., Oct. 8, 1918.....$1,732.53
Same—O. Schulz; Jan. 15, 1914.....2,987.16
Same—Kertscher & Co.; July 15, 1918.....6,422.98
Same—James McLaughlin Co.; Sept. 4, 1918.....469.82
Ford, Samuels & Co.—L. Schaffer; June 10, 1918.....1,012.65
Klein, Julius—L. Spiro; March 22, 1918 (released).....505.31
Earl Studios, Inc., and Earl A. Goldstein—S. Rubenstein; April 14, 1919.....1,671.40
Riverdale Realty Co.—Riverside Const. Co.; June 14, 1916.....169.00
Same—Same; Feb. 11, 1919.....141.20
Cunningham, Louis J. and Laura—N. Y. County Nth. Bank; Jan. 31, 1919.....230.55
Brill, Henry M.—E. Lewin; Oct. 27, 1913.....294.48
Ritchie, John W. Ailsrael L. Curtis—A. M. Lyon; June 20, 1917 (canceled).....14,440.07
Wire Wheel Corp. of America—C. H. Wandell; Feb. 1, 1918 (reversed).....114.27

In the Bronx County.

Emerson Phonograph Co., Inc.—A. J. Daly; April 18, 1919.....$60.07
Harris, Leopold—E. Bernstein; April 12, 1919.....804.02

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF LEATHER.—Bids will be opened A. M. May 7, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for the following, S. O. B. Jeffersonville, Ind., where it may be inspected: 135,800 sq. ft. Class A and 11,400 sq. ft. Class B, 10 to 15 sq. ft. each. OILED LACE LEATHER in backs, refer to S. P. D. No. 1,140 C. E.; also 13,277½ sq. ft. Grade A and 9,700½ sq. ft. Grade B, 5-6 oz., RUSSET FULL GRAIN BAG LEATHER in sides, refer to S. P. D.-No. 1,175 C. E. Bids to be on special forms which, with particulars, can be obtained upon application to above Office and Zone Supply Offices in following Cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso, and San Francisco, by authority of Capt. DON H. FOSTER, Chief.

Loans on Accounts

Inquire about our reduced rates.
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WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360
Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

WANT FREIGHT FOR SIBERIA.

Archangel Government to Send Ships to Kniesel and Obj Rivers.

The Commercial Attaché to the Russian Embassy has notified the Merchants Association that the authorities of the North Russian Government at Archangel intend sending steamers from Archangel to the mouths of the Kniesel and Obj Rivers to carry back grain stored at those points, and that they would like to book some freight for delivery from Archangel to the two rivers for trans-shipment to various parts of Siberia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hoffmayer, notions, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 48 Leonard.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Heilsheimer & Shaul; W. W. Fredericks, embroideries, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 1,270 B'way; Breslin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Ginsburg, Kirshen & Ginsburg; S. Ginsburg, jobs suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 9 W. 20th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; G. H. Jones, carpets, talking machines; 1,140 B'way; Collingwood.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Shneider & Bro.; J. Shneider, notions, men's, women's apparel; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Stovall, Face & Co.; E. B. Pollock, general mdse.; Collingwood.
AUSTIN, Tex.—McKean, Ellers Co.; G. W. Massie, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. A. Fibel, jobs laces, embroideries, flouncings; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Shapiro & Co.; R. C. Tench, women's ready-to-wear; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss Lindeman, millinery; Holland.
BALTIMORE—Hirsch, Spiro Co.; M. Hirsch, waists; Room 916, 1,261 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Imperial.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; W. C. Garrison, general mdse.; O. A. Pealer, china, house furn. goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts, bathing suits; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; D. W. Edwards, millinery; F. F. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts, bathing suits; F. C. Kimball, costumes, gowns; 483 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Mr. Boyd, jobs, suits; 37 W. 26th.
CHARLOTTE, W. Va.—J. Schwab, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Candley, misses' wear; Latham.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss M. Bogin, waists; Miss Ball, ribbons; Miss K. Leahy, laces, embroideries; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; P. L. Millington, upholstery, curtains; E. Price, linens; Miss Feldman, women's, misses' outer wearing apparel; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. A. Levy, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.; Commodore.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; R. M. Chamberlain, men's, boys' clothing; T. J. Patterson, ribbons; G. A. Wilson, furs; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. P. Platt; J. S. Rosenberg, silk, cotton waists; Room 404; 1,182 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Bubitts, juniors' outer apparel; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—P. Desseauer & Co.; F. Desseauer, general mdse., 386 B

BUILDING HIT LOW MARK IN FEBRUARY

Local Construction Called for 13% More Materials in March.

RUSH TO NIP RENT CRISIS

Building Brick Selling Below Government Price Standard—Cement Aggregates Listed.

Ultimate relief of the increasingly critical rent problem was assured by co-operative action of the building material distributers last week.

Perhaps the most notable evidence of unity of purpose to relieve the building shortage here was the feat of moving more than twenty barge loads of Hudson common brick to Brooklyn, where the dearth of homes is greatest, despite the harbor strike, thereby placing at the disposal of prospective builders approximately 8,000,000 brick at a time when practically the last brick was being moved out of dealers' reserves.

This was accomplished by pressing into service all sorts of towing devices. The biggest single movement of common brick into this market for more than two years totaled thirty-nine barges, twenty-six of which were sold hardly before they were tied up to the West Fifty-second Street wholesale docks.

There were four barges waiting to be shifted to unloading docks in Manhattan Saturday morning, and three for Jersey City and Newark, leaving thirteen unsold here over the week end. The prices, despite a demand as great as known in recent years, still held at $15 or $1.50 below the Government fixed yard price basis, reflecting the same co-operation toward price stabilization that has featured cement and lime during the last week, and which now also obtains in the sand, gravel, grit, and crushed stone markets.

After many weeks of effort the sand, grit and gravel companies reached an acceptable price level last week without federal assistance, and once more these important building commodities are quotable in official lists. The new base prices for delivered material at job, Manhattan and Bronx, are: $1.80 for sand and grit; $2.75 for gravel, and $2.75 a cubic yard for crushed stone. Simultaneously announcement was made at Washington that after May 1 10 cents a ton rebate would be allowed on freight rates sand, gravel stone, and grit where the rate is over 40 cents a ton.

The plaster interests of the country are the latest to fall in line with the general movement that seems to be attaining national scope to guarantee prices to consumers at a fixed level for the 1919 season at least. The negotiations had not reached a stage Saturday noon when a public statement could be made, but it was said that definite progress toward this end was being made.

By way of showing to prospective builders what this movement of guaranteeing prices means to the manufacturer of basic materials, the vice president of one of the largest Portland cement manufacturing companies prepared a statement wherein he said that if the cement manufacturers of the country could be assured a profit of a dollar a ton on their commodity they would be content, calling attention to the difference between the profits on this basic material and that of steel, which is nearer $10 a ton. Cost of cement at his mills in 1913 averaged 62 cents a barrel and sold at 82 cents net. In 1918 the cost per barrel was $1.44 and the net selling price was $1.62, and with five barrels to the ton the net profit per ton was only 90 cents. The capitalization of his thirteen plants is $24,488,000, putting the net earnings under 6 per cent. and permitting dividends of only 4 per cent.

At the conference where these figures were read, attention was called to the fact that the common brick interests supplying this market at the present price had actually figured on a maximum return of 2 per cent., and in some cases had been and actually were operating at a loss.

The Government asks us to co-operate to the maximum of our ability, and even to crowd that into actual sacrifice for the time being, to make it possible for the small operator to proceed with his building program. When we find, as pitiable examples of the results of underconstruction here in this market, what else can we do but to meet the immediately pressing need? We believe it is just as patriotic for us to help in sheltering the people at home as it was to help house the soldiers in training for service abroad and records will show that in the majority of cases the prices paid by the Government for basic building materials, outside of steel, did not allow of profits sufficient to carry on overhead expenses during the late reconstruction period.

Now we are asked, in the face of the biggest demand for building materials the country has ever known, to shrink our profits, to stabilize our prices to help alleviate this latest menace of lack of proper housing. We are glad to patriotically co-operate in this regard, but it is not to be interpreted by builders as meaning that "the Government of any one else, has got them on the run, and that if we hold off a little longer prices will be down to pre-war times."

If the man who has money to build will only take sound counsel and not misinterpret the present building material price levels and the causes that have them on the artificial pegs and which they now hang, he will get his options on the materials he needs right now.

Price stabilization is one thing, but ability to produce materials in quantity is another matter entirely, and we have been reading about the exodus of common labor from America in the daily papers ever since the gateway to Europe was been unlatched. You cannot produce basic building material without wheelborrow labor in quantity. Skilled labor, that which assembles building materials into finished structures, is plentiful. Wheelbarrow labor, enriched by wartime wage scales, is going back to Europe. Who will take their places in the building material manufacturing plants?

Price recessions downward in supplemental material lines in the general co-operative plan to meet the under-constructed situation include a further 15 per cent. reduction over the recent 25 per cent. drop in the price of American radiators, a 5 to 10 per cent. drop in floor plates, 3 per cent. on pipe hangers, a general drop in boiler tubes, cement-coated nails, and linoleum. Lumber is firm, with price advances promised in many lines, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

February in the local building material market will mark the low spot for building material demand for the war period. During wartime Government requirements took up the private building slack. Besides it was a short month. The gain in local movement of all materials in New York distributing yards during March was 13 per cent., and the April movement has already passed that figure. Outside of New York, where building materials are now cheaper than any other part of the country, construction is getting well under way. This is particularly noticeable in the New Jersey, Connecticut, and New York State suburbs.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of FRANK BOYLIN CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell on this day, Monday, April 21, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3,066 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, coats, millinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c. MAX G. COHEN, Assignee. LEVY, HAMBURGER & PELIKAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means reverse or against.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, C.JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 429, Post Office Building. Motions.

Re NY Dock Co.
Finsberg (US) et al.
General calendar:
Raut (US).

Gaul (Tug Cornelia, Rutherford (US, Coastwise Co (same.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 2, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Vail (P Starr Cox Co.
Standard Oil Co (S Andreas.
Am Star Co (Pennsylvania
People's Bread Co (S
J L Luckenbach.

Miner (Lake Champlain Trans Co.
Dalley & I (Tug Auburn.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.

Hunt (Bennett. (2.)
US (Nine Cartons of Feathers.
McGill (Moulton.
Re West Petroleum Co
Kirschstein (Moross.
Nonaho (Peck.
Same (Knick Ice Co.
Same (White.
Parsons & Co (Republic Bag & Paper Co.
Zorn (Booth & Flinn.
McLaren (O'Donnell.
US (Fid & Deposit Co.
Nitke (Warren Leather Goods Co.
Same (Hunter.
O'Brien (Hood Tire Co.
Oppenheim (Pasteties.
Am Steel Co (Irving Nat Bank.
Fleetwood Silk Co (
Berisi Bros Co.
Regal Button Works (
Baird Mach Co.
Keavney (McCormick.

Anderson (Clyde SS.
Lee & Co (Panne.
Sinatra (Mills.
Horn (Gorham Co.
Comision Reguladora (Bat Park Nat Bk.
Soloff (Rogers, Brown & Co.
Exp Mfrs Products (Butterworth-Judson
Same (Pollak Steel Co.
Reliance Tire & Rub Co (Reliance Tire Co
Skinner (Cole & Dixon.
Post (McIntyre Lumber & Export Co.
Gibbons (Penn RR. (2.)
Stubbard (New Paper.
US (NY C RR.
Hogan (McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Donnelly (A H Ball & S Co.
Rehatta (Standard Oil
Van Beek (same.
Ferris (same.

DISTRICT COURT—Noterer, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases to be sent from Room 227 as required. Jury calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.: Criminal.

Trials:
Paul Hofherr.
Girardo Giuliano.
Joseph Pansera.
Irving Kornblum.
Thomas McGrath.
Edgar L Marshall.
Edgar L Marshall and S R Hopkins, Jr.
George H Schuyler.
Patrick McGarrity and Liam Mellows.
Liam Mellows.
James McDermott.

Prudential Cloak & Suit Co.
Carroll S Felter.
Anton Olsen.
Nova A Brown.
Last days to file demurrer:
Edward Stern.
Harry Lafco.
C Paraskevopoulos.
Pleadings:
L Roumagnac, G F Breen, and J R Bryant.
Benjamin Pollack.

DISTRICT COURT—August Hand, J.—In Room 225, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges.

Edward C. Othhouse.
Bertram Rose.
Sadie French.
Louis Glasberg.
Cecile M Dieterle.
Herman I Fuch.
Joseph Steudler.
Sagliani L Ulrick.
Adolph Edelson.
Frederick H Hovey.
Alphonse De Marco.
Alphonse P Brys.
Abraham Golding.
Max I Aronson.
Henry C Lampka.
Ella B Rideing.
Under objection:
Strona & Lieb.
Returned cases:
Teplitz.
Louis Solinsky.
Hovendon & Kling.
Motions:

NY Blackstone Co.
Madero Bros.
Calumet Hotel Co.
Plaza Garment Co.
Overland Button Co.
Charles Steger.
Joseph Rosenblatt, (2)
Jacob Feder.
Restmaid Garment Co.
Ike Joseph.
Toole, Henry Co. (3.)
Maiev & Feinsilber.
Liebler & Co.
Hell Talk Mach Co.
Anna Aucharstar.
Cohen & Greenfield.
Consumers' Park Co.
Toole, Henry & Co. (2)
A & S Cahn.
Calumet Hotel Co.
Delmonico's.
John H Parker Co.
Silverman & Gilchrist.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Gen Bakelite Co (Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)
Curtiss Aerop & Mot (Janin et al (argument.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 812, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

US (Potter (on trial.)

For trial:
US (Hanse & Bens.
Same (Schreibman & Walker.

For call:
US (Bernstein & Baer.
Same (Bernstain et al.

This part of the calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M.:

US (Minkel.
Same (Davis.
Same (Joseph Fetzer.
Same (Mary Fetzer.
Same (Starr.
Same (Epstein.
Same (Sachs.

For sentence:
US (Connelly.
Same (Silverman.
Same (Kessler.
Same (Wainman.
Same (Yashke.
Appeal bond:
US (Cohn.
Same (Ackerman.

For pleading:
US (West Disinfect Co

COMMON LAW CALENDAR at 10 A. M. Cases will be set for trial during the two weeks beginning April 28.

Teloshansk (Richmond Light & Ht Co.
Jorgenson (Atlantic Stevedoring Co.
Fisk Rubber Co (Franklin Mfg Co.
Petkunas (Dry Dock, E Bway & Bat RR.
Dantuono (Luckenbach SS Co.
Kupresavage (Milliken Bros.
Taylor, as Trustee (Fonoff et al.
Grinstad, as Admx (N Y Central RR.

Alexander (Markt & Schuler Co.
Bernthal (Schlussler.
Burnt (Burst.
Smith (Stebingham.
Baron (Gens & Co.
ONY (Triton.
People ex rel Strobel & Wilkin (Cantor.
Keen (Allis Strop, &c.
Hamilton (Kinsler.
Albany Sav Bk (Harding.
Re Vogler.
Pollock (Marshall.
Janat (Pruski.
Rosenthal (McKeesport Tin Plate Co.
Silverman (Geiger.
Cross (Cross.
Velostyn (Rathyak.
Moers (St Louis-San Fran Ry.
De Witt (Seigel.
Ernst (Dinkelspiel.
Fulton Trust Co (Caffrey.
Doerge (White Co.
Hollinshead (Wall.
Bernstein (Westport Bank & Trust Co.

Carstarphen (Rosenheim.
Reading (Havemeyer.
Posner (Shoes (Posner.
Hoffman (Herman.
Pliz (Bretzler.
Smith (Chelsea.
Re Hayes (Manhattan Ry (Belch.)
Board of For Miss of Red Church (Voll.
Re Hellbrenar.
Greenberg (Gitterman.
Re Us 754 & G Co (Strindler.)
Sandusky (Silver King of Arts.
Friedman (Bellmont.
Brown (Browne.
Kats (Deulacis.
Lewis Pub (Grossman.
Ryder (Lincoln Trust Co.
Symas (Drexel.)
Mundy (same.
De Bruyn (Sylvester.
Castellas (Lester.
Abramovitz (Farber.
Miller (Wolf.
King (Davis.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cummings (Bway & 8th Realty Co.
Preferred causes:
Ryman (Expert Mfg Co
Lennan (Lennan.
General calendar:
Lang (Lang.
Elliott (Farley.
Garrett (Garrett.
Carofalo (Carofalo.
Re Spiesman.
Kittanning Face Brick Co (Heart.
Re (Binn.
Horak (Horak.
Conti-Grupplillo (Lo Iindice.
Ware (Blair.
Hirsch (same.
Storey (Gaynor Shook & Lumber.
Pinkus (Pilscheck.
Castka (Castka.
Edinborough (Edinborough.
Schmitz (Schmitz.
Case on.

Re Hayes (Manhattan Ry (Belch.)
Board of For Miss of Red Church (Voll.
Re Hellbrenar.
Greenberg (Gitterman.
Re Us 754 & G Co (Strindler.)
Sandusky (Silver King of Arts.
Friedman (Bellmont.
Brown (Browne.
Kats (Deulacis.
Lewis Pub (Grossman.
Ryder (Lincoln Trust Co.
Symas (Drexel.)
Mundy (same.
De Bruyn (Sylvester.
Castellas (Lester.
Abramovitz (Farber.
Miller (Wolf.
King (Davis.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.

At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

PART II.—Mullan, Ex parte business.
PART III.—Bijur, J. Motions.
Smith (Deffey.
Re Sisson, (Mayer.)
Re Dexter, (4 Roosevelt Bld)
Kelly-Clarke Co (Butter Market Co.
Williams (Williams.
Thompson (NY Trust.
Walsh (Nat Surety Co
Pratt (Prat.
Nat Surety Co (Doherty.
Leich (Leicht.
Buchanan (Buchanan.
Austin (Austin.
Cohen (Cohen.
Piromas (Piromas.
Chromed Chem Co (Horahenow.
Bloomer (Bloomer.
Kaziawskas (Kaziawskas.

Cummings (Bway & 8th Realty Co.
Preferred causes:
Ryman (Expert Mfg Co
Lennan (Lennan.
General calendar:
Lang (Lang.
Elliott (Farley.
Garrett (Garrett.
Carofalo (Carofalo.
Re Spiesman.
Kittanning Face Brick Co (Heart.
Re (Binn.
Horak (Horak.
Conti-Grupplillo (Lo Iindice.
Ware (Blair.
Hirsch (same.
Storey (Gaynor Shook & Lumber.
Pinkus (Pilscheck.
Castka (Castka.
Edinborough (Edinborough.
Schmitz (Schmitz.
Case on.

Harris (Harris.
Andresen (Andresen.
Soroker (Soroker.
Hurvitz (Hurvitz.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co (Lewis. Adjourned to April 28.
PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Trochman (Bedford Mfg Co.
Hershon (Krisch.
Raymond (Nass Nat Bank.
NY Cent RR (Richard Carvel Co.
Bralower Apparel Mfg Co.
Rupkin (Barrett.
Creamery Package Co (Nye.
Durex Chem Corp (Pt Morris Chem Wks.
Buchman Co (North Feather Wks & Pr.
Anderson (Bay Co (An Cent Ins Co.
Jelot (Forbin Rty Holding Co.
Sunz (Sontz.
Strauss (Mendelson.
Linde Paper Co (Lown
Ferguson (Zenker.
Sonneborn & Co (Smith Golf Ins Co.
Goldman (Wolf.
Goldring (Lippit.
Jones (Childs, Inc.
Lust (Brooks.
Mathews (105 West 55th St.
Pollakoff (Russian Vol Fleet Co.
Oh, Paint & Drug Reporter (Hochtkopf.

Stanley & MacGibbon Co (Nat Surety Co.
Jackson (Welles.
Gerard (Goldenstein.
Dyer (Gluck.
Miller (Arida.
Same (Coulby & Whaley.
Gibney (Gross.
Reich (Finkelstein.
Mermod (Cavanaugh.
Juillard (Shapiro.
Box Board & Lining Co (Silverman.
Litthauer (Sutphin.
Kenilsaroff (Grand Rapids Mach Wks.
Kasnowitz (Rosenwasser.
Miller (Greenwald
Metticoat Co.
Navarra (Paraskovopoulos.
Foreign Import Co (Alonge.
Hausman & Co (Amalgamated Textiles.
O J Gude & Co (Hall.
White & Co (Zatinsky.
Welsh Co (Fice.
Casas (Bos Gen Corp of America. Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Tavalucci (Farrell, (2)
Schwartz (Silverstein.
Cohen (Weintraub.
Shindler (Stron.
Blatt (Crandall.
Schaffer (Rasmussen.
Reese (Turner, (2.)
Rothfeld (Harold I. Brown Co.
Cohen (Weiler & Co.
Bliss (Canna.
Katter (Campoeit.
Miller (World Trading Corp.
Logiodice (Int R T Co.
Moyses (B & OHR.
Rice (Van Der Lieth.
Edelsak (Botany Worsted Mills.
Stewart (Schmidt.
Gary Co (Uhraub Import Co.
Hamburger (same.
Kilgannon (Barrett.
Trehaft (47th St Taxi Co.
Resht (Brookman.
Fitzgerald (McCamey.
Green (Schonzelt.
Duffy (N Y Rys.
Mischner (D. H. Shirt Co.

Jacobson (Trinity Church Corp.
Frank & Son (Hornkovitz.
Glazier Bros (Falk.
Toole (Bradshaw.
Equitable Garage Inc (Rose.
Sherry (Telfair.
Achille Sharace & Co (Bklyn Bridge Freezing & Cold Storage.
Brenner (Wahrman.
Horowitch (Beck.
Marochanick (O'Hara.
Glucksteln (Finkelstein.

Parker (Perman.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Martens (Pitter.
Re Pleiss Av. (Magenau.)
Re Case, (Schafer.)
L Bernadic (Fifth Av Coach Co.
E Bernadic (Same.
Conkey (1st pt.)
Re Goetzeit, (Dept of Health.)
Aprea (Cipolla.
Ostrove (Sheffield Farms Co (3.)
Re Gubner St, (Trainor.)
Re Bowen.
Robenstein & Lenker (Dechterow.
Wirths (Wirths.
Peoples Nat Bank (Pirit.
Re Kleinman (Heinwits.)
James (Geneva.
Re Gerbe.
PART III.—Van Nielen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Carter (Hines.
Robertello (De Lorenzo
Cochrane (Bondy.
Carnell (Buckley.
Munter (Kotze.
Re Weather S Co.
Reilly (Reilly.
Baird (N Y Mun Ry.
Lenahan (Wales.

Higher number reached on the regular call, 1585.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Callaghan, J.; Part II., Faber, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Levy, J.; Part VI., Fawcett, J.; Part VIII., Manning.

Re Chas D Sperry, an alleged incompetent.
Carroll v Van Cleef.
Brown (Newman & Carey Const Co.
Borough Haulage Co (Oxford Paper Truck.
McKhann (Claremont Sales Co & ano.
Lehman (Sandmann.
Consolidated Orpheum Operating Co.
Hilchler (CNY.
Bum (same.
Johnson (B, Q Co & S RR.
Brenner (Strahlow.
Fowler (Callan Bros.
Clyde (Vogel.
Finnhatt (Mahnken Estates.
McGlynn (Chassis.
Hewitt (B H RR.
Mr 4st (NY Dock Co.
Charteff (Markowitz.
Harper (Nassau RR.
Stella (Cunard SS.
Mistretta (General.
Blum (Rogers.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Levy (CNY.
Marmat (same.
Davis (same.
Hildreth (same.
Fisher (Charleston Chem Co.
Nolan (B H RR.
Turkenich (9th Av Ry.
Mason (NY Coms RR.
Wallin (Hughar.
Coughlin (B H RR.
Cowell (Int R T Co.
Aikens (C I & S RR.
Crowe (Tebo Yacht Basin Co.
Cohen (Starrett.
Vernon (Ashley et al.
Sperber (Pollmer.
Eastbrook (CNY.
Harrison (Longfield.
Cogar (CNY.
Kelly (Crowley.
Ballot (Borrick et al.
Schiff (Posner & Sloat.
Shapiro (Bkln Hebrew Home for Aged.
Adams (Safe Realty.
Mayer (Comedy Amuse

Highest number reached on regular call, 3081.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Carrie Bischoff.
Harold Allen.
Townsend Bragam.
Adele Billy.
Catherine Lebrecht.
Barbara Bayard.
Emily Nichols.
John Holst.
Ernest Dorries.
Margaret Muldoon.
Julia Conklin.
Emma Kohler.
Alice Atwood.
Susanna Schmid.
Eleanor Patterson.
Sarah Palmer.
Henry Ludwig.
Ursula Ascman.
Henry Weber.
Chas Ludwig.

Christiana Dower.
Andrew Davison.
Accountings of:
Frank Baldwin.
Chas Silver.
John Quail.
John Pardue.
Julia Ahrens.
Harry Hosgland.
Guardianship of:
Russel Marlin.
Administration of:
Knuts Lee.
Estates of:
John Ridley.
Max Rosenman.
John O'Keefe.
Catherine Johnston.
Michael Devenny.
Benj Williams.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Nash, J.—At 10 A. M.

Evarts (Nass El RR.
Burns (B J RR.
Mills (same.
Ellis (Co C & S RR.
Kerievsky (Barad.
Alini (Esposito.
Gargiulo (Nass El RR.
Span (Roddiman.
Sachs (Shapiro Bros.

During (Nass El RR.
Levine (Rubin.
Benke (B H RR.
Colucci (Ambrosio.
Grippaldi (B H RR.
Smith (Rubel.
Ponet (C I & S RR.
Parker (B H RR.
Frost (C I & S RR.

Highest number reached, 1339.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Pelzotto (Neponsit Realty Co.
Holden (Law Co of Christ, &c, and Queens Co Sav Bk.

Brockmann (Howard Estates Dev Co.
Brahmann (same.
Doyle (Vandor Rty Corp and ano.
Judge (Merdis.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 783.

TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schonberger (Prisco.
Imperiale (Heumann.
Mateo (Anastrpoulos and General Adhesive Co

Chamberlin (Fleming.
Richland (Graziosa.

Cases will be added to the ready section of the day calendar from the reserve section of April 2 when required.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clark-Lee-Tibbetts (Ford.
Wolfe (Lane Imp Co (Lawler.
Decker (Ione Homes Co.
Griffin (Coons.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

PART II.—Morschauser, J.

O'Neill (Carey.
Kay (Kull.
Clark (Huyler.
Thomas (Larchmont Park.
Fonda (Patterson.
Cohen (Marshmeir.
Turner (Page.
West Elec RR Co (West 61 RR Co.
Lynch (Askin.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lutkert (Stern.
Ward (Village of Mamaroneck.
La Porta (West Elec RR Co. (2.)
Renton (N Y Rys Co.
Levine (Int R T Co.
Thiel (Union Ry Co.
Angiovitch (Colonial Taxi Service Co.
Buckley (Std Oil Co.
Vaughan (Arnold.
Smith (E. F. Roach Co
Fultiz (Fitzgerald.
Simendinger (Kraft.
Grant (N Y C RR Co.
Reed (Peene. (2.)
Perstok (Phila & Rdg Coal and Iron Co.
Vanderbilt (Monahan.
Reynolds (Presbrey.
Schreiber (N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Mulvey (City of Yonkers.
Fowler (Tarrant Mfg Co.
Levine (Fox.
Steel Mfg Co (Wightman.
McClellan (Cent RR Co of N J.
Miller (Yonkers RR Co
Highest number reached, 1046.

Phillips (NY, NH & H RR Co.
McKay (Nichols.
Fremd (Courtenay.
Conklin (Irvin & Co.
Motor Co (Nearv.
Cianfaglioni (City of Yonkers.
Moto (Brundage.
Horton (Horton.
Kelly (Vil of Dobbs Ferry.
Mine (Gould Coupler Co.
Miller (Moto. (2.)
Smith (Eldredge & Mason.
Grasso (Yonkers RR Co.
Hilliard (same.
Marshall (N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Murphy (City of Yonkers.
Yojkan (Pike.
Siemer (Mesquita.
McGuire (Pearse.
Hine (Dietz.
Miller (Trumbull.
Smith (Yonkers RR Co

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Tait (Carbery.
Marroney (Board of Education, Mt Vernon.
Gelbman (Yonkers, RR
Isahof (Sister Frans Co.
Auer (Teschner.
Fennette (West St RR.

Outlibot (Thurston Gen Bus Turns Co.
Bevan (Q R RR.
Selon (Q J & S RR & ano.
Giannece (B H RR.
Schaefer & ano (same.
Goldfarb (Price et al.
Crowley (CNY.
Cleary (Ford.
Slavin (B H RR.
McAlpin (same.
Pollows (Pollows.
Montagnino (Midriff.
Shapiro (N Y Rys.
Gallais (Goldstein.
Jacobs (Mason-Hagger-McArthur Co.
Fleming (3d Av Ry & ano.
Federico (Herrman et al.
Gindell (Prospect Coal Co.
Peters (McKeown.
Feigenbaum (Berger Realty & Const Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 783.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clark-Lee-Tibbetts (Ford.
Wolfe (Lane Imp Co (Lawler.
Decker (Ione Homes Co.
Griffin (Coons.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.

PART II.—Morschauser, J.

O'Neill (Carey.
Kay (Kull.
Clark (Huyler.
Thomas (Larchmont Park.
Fonda (Patterson.
Cohen (Marshmeir.
Turner (Page.
West Elec RR Co (West 61 RR Co.
Lynch (Askin.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lutkert (Stern.
Ward (Village of Mamaroneck.
La Porta (West Elec RR Co. (2.)
Renton (N Y Rys Co.
Levine (Int R T Co.
Thiel (Union Ry Co.
Angiovitch (Colonial Taxi Service Co.
Buckley (Std Oil Co.
Vaughan (Arnold.
Smith (E. F. Roach Co
Fultiz (Fitzgerald.
Simendinger (Kraft.
Grant (N Y C RR Co.
Reed (Peene. (2.)
Perstok (Phila & Rdg Coal and Iron Co.
Vanderbilt (Monahan.
Reynolds (Presbrey.
Schreiber (N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Mulvey (City of Yonkers.
Fowler (Tarrant Mfg Co.
Levine (Fox.
Steel Mfg Co (Wightman.
McClellan (Cent RR Co of N J.
Miller (Yonkers RR Co
Highest number reached, 1046.

Phillips (NY, NH & H RR Co.
McKay (Nichols.
Fremd (Courtenay.
Conklin (Irvin & Co.
Motor Co (Nearv.
Cianfaglioni (City of Yonkers.
Moto (Brundage.
Horton (Horton.
Kelly (Vil of Dobbs Ferry.
Mine (Gould Coupler Co.
Miller (Moto. (2.)
Smith (Eldredge & Mason.
Grasso (Yonkers RR Co.
Hilliard (same.
Marshall (N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Murphy (City of Yonkers.
Yojkan (Pike.
Siemer (Mesquita.
McGuire (Pearse.
Hine (Dietz.
Miller (Trumbull.
Smith (Yonkers RR Co

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Tait (Carbery.
Marroney (Board of Education, Mt Vernon.
Gelbman (Yonkers, RR
Isahof (Sister Frans Co.
Auer (Teschner.
Fennette (West St RR.

Outlibot (Thurston Gen Bus Turns Co.
Bevan (Q R RR.
Selon (Q J & S RR & ano.
Giannece (B H RR.
Schaefer & ano (same.
Goldfarb (Price et al.
Crowley (CNY.
Cleary (Ford.
Slavin (B H RR.
McAlpin (same.
Pollows (Pollows.
Montagnino (Midriff.
Shapiro (N Y Rys.
Gallais (Goldstein.
Jacobs (Mason-Hagger-McArthur Co.
Fleming (3d Av Ry & ano.
Federico (Herrman et al.
Gindell (Prospect Coal Co.
Peters (McKeown.
Feigenbaum (Berger Realty & Const Co.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Re CNY, (White Plains Road.
Same, (Tacoma St.)
Same, (Clifford St.)
Mayer (Mayer.
Abrahams (Friedman.
Bode (Latham Realty Co.
Ringedorf (Boscher.
Florance (Spiro, (2.)
Breslau (Wagner.
Goldwein (Goldstein.
Black (Thompson-Starrett Co.
Battaglia (A. Randall Co.

Farley (Riley.
Galyean (Galyean.
Kemp (Schmidt.
Samkowitz (Koskowits.
Kirschner (Union Ry.
Jackson (Woeckinger.
Miller (Gram-Bernstein.
Rothberg (Union Ry.
Dorfman (Dorfman.
Re Noonan.
Rabinowitz (Greenbaum. (2.)

TRIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Ehling Brew Co (Testa.
Masiello (Masiello.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendricks, J.

No day calendar.

Galvin (N Y Rys Co.
Inq.—McGuire (Sigmund Realty Co.
Verros (Union Ry.
Meyers (West Elec RR Co.
Eastonee (CNY.
Gunk (Lowe. (2.)
Macchio (Empire Construction Co (2.)
O'Brien (West Elec RR (2.)
Bertsch (Int R T Av. (Same.
Sichel (Board of Education.
Miller (Wolff.
Kluge (Weaving Co (Wycoone.

King (Union Ry.
Regenstreif (Van Buren & N Y Tel Co.
Higgins (Applebaum.
Galloway (Booth & Flynn, Ltd.
Beyrodt (Lyon.
Coler (Union Ry.
Moishad (Rubinowitz.
Grimm (Hausmann-Jetz.
Colesante (Marrazzi Const Co.
Friedman (N Y Rys Co
Cohen (Burns Bros.
Buchaman (Fitzpatrick, Inc. (2.)
Block (Salmawitz. (2)
Mayer (Mayer.
Becker (Ohliger.
O'Rourke (Northern Union Gas Co.
Sichel (Board of Education, (CNY.
Zeltser (N Y Rys Co.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions.
Estates of:
Mark J. Garlick.
William Clark.
Ernest Lussi.
Wm T. Stephens.
Max Herman.
R. Danziger.
Eliza Danziger.
Anna M. Ruchti.
Charles Schaaf.
D. Giovanni.
Vito Tirelli.
Charlotte Scheffleger.
William Clark.
Louis De Mayo, (3.)
Carl Otto Buvos.
Anthony Zuzolo.
A. A. Ginsberg.
Agnes Riebe.

Wills for probate:
James C. Wood.
Max Ebenstern.
John Firines.
Josephine A. Weisbach.
Frederick Boekell.
Charles H. Dreher.
Philip Kuhnbach.
Charles C. Reesuts.
Accountings.
Estates of:
Martin E. Burns.
William Pfanger.
Mark Franklin.
Jane E. White.
Louis Ehrenberg, alse known as Louis Ehrs.
William Rabel.
John N. Curtiss.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

People (Williams.
Schips (Goldenberg. (2.)

Rosenfeld (Waites Motor Van and Storage Co.
People (Wiener.

TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.

Sammer (Union Ry Co.
Castro (same.
Worsky (Schultz.
Litschfsky (Union Ry.
Singer (Pitter.

Kats (Int R T Co.
Ruthan (Union Ry.
Kelly (Int R T Co.
Brock (Union Ry.
Mendelsohn (same.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Mills, Putnam, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Nonenumerated day calendar at 2 P.M.

Tanner-Gross Co (CNY
Wolf (Wolf.
Curtis (Hayes.
Raub (CNY.
Wilson (Van Dorn Co.

McCarthy (Bd of Edu.
Purcell (Van Cott.
Enumerated calendar:
Gregoris (Rdg Coal Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wild (Kelaher.
Re 83d St.
Karalson (Hesse.
Re Lincoln Terr Park.
Kelly, (Craig.)
Riker (Harris.
Valinotet (B F RR.
N Semonsa (B, Q Co & S RR.
T Semonsa (same.
C Mason (NY Coms RR.
Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Cooper (Roggen.
Nitrate Agencies Co (Brown, Inc.
Mills (Seldon Paper Co.

(Sharr-London.)
Kern (Kern.
Re 9th Av. (Cunningham.)
Greaves (Nass E RR.
Wildes (Laughlin.
Nazisi (McGrath.
Mason (Nassau-Suffolk B & M G Co.
Leavitt (Leavitt.
Valaitis (Krutzer
Coliucci (Int R T.
Gleason (Gleason.
Star Finance Co (Raynor.
Stewart (Stewart.
Re Kings Co Mtge Co.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, April 30, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room 507, 84 floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., (Three Diamonds.)

The diamonds will be on exhibition Tuesday, April 29th, 1919.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, April 14, 1919.

NICHOLAS J. GECARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, April 23d, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, the Motor Boat "Manhasset," her engines, &c.; said motor boat to be sold at Rye Beach Dock, Hudson Park, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

Dated New York, April 16, 1919.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH ST., 17TH AV.—Beautiful apartment, living room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, pantry. Phone Circle 3560. Apartment 1, first floor.

57TH, 245 WEST. (The New West End.)—2-3 room apartments, $60 up; latest improvements; completely furnished.

58E.—Attractive 2-room apartment, elevator building; 9th floor; $1250. Phone Columbus 1278.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; select; every thing new.

75TH, 57 WEST.—Seven exceptionally large light rooms, all outside; handsomely furnished, until Sept. 15. Apt. 62. La Rochelle.

73TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; running water.

76TH ST., 230 WEST.—Corner apartment, 6 rooms and 3 baths, all outside, completely furnished, linen and silver. A. E. S., Apartment 62.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Eight outside rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor, May-October, $210; piano. Phone Schuyler 9600, Apartment E-6.

80S.—Attractively furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths; $150. Phone Columbus 1277.

81ST, 304 WEST.—Elegant furnished apartment to rent, 4 rooms and bath, to September. Apt. 2B. Levi.

85TH, 40 WEST.—Floor of two large rooms; kitchenette, bath; select private house; electricity; parquet floor; telephone; $70.

84TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually attractive, homelike 5-room front apartment; excellent location; reasonable.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Three beautiful, light housekeeping rooms; telephone, &c.; $65. Carranza.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, one flight up, running water, telephone.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, maid service; $90.

92D, 214 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, well furnished, together or separately; suitable doctor; all light, fronting Broadway; subway one block. Telephone Riverside 2709, Apt. 1B.

100D, 250 WEST.—For the Summer, three light rooms and two baths. Inquire Superintendent, Alexander Hotel.

104TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, elegantly furnished, outside rooms; $200 monthly. Phone Academy 2863, morning until 12; evening, 6, 8. Apartment 71.

114TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, completely furnished; grand piano; May 15 to Sept. 15. Inquire mornings only, Apt. 63. Phone Cathedral 8580.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class apartment, 2 rooms, bath; nicely furnished; rent $70; kitchen room in building. Central 7715.

114TH ST., (Riverside Drive.)—Six rooms, completely furnished; sacrifice until Oct.; $125. Isabel Daintry, 66 West 56th. Circle 3080. R 305 Times.

114TH ST., 103 WEST.—Nicely furnished 6 rooms and bath, to sublet for 6 months; rent $60 per month; reference in exchange. Both.

122D, WEST.—Attractive three outside rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, telephone; near Riverside; $60 monthly. F 110 Times.

125TH, 630 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SIX-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE; CONTENTS FOR SALE AND APARTMENT FOR SUBLEASE; EXCELLENT FOR PRIVATE FAMILY OR RENTING ROOMS; RENT $60 MONTH; MUST SELL IMMEDIATELY, PARTY LEAVING CITY. CALL AFTER 12 O'CLOCK NOON, MONDAY AND TUESDAY. APART. 44.

140TH, 500 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 4 front rooms and bath; June to September. Apartment 6B.

142D ST., (Corner Convent Av.)—7 large rooms, two baths, all outside, very nicely furnished; elevator apartment, convenient to elevated, bus, and subway; will rent to responsible small family, May 20 to Oct. 1, for $200 per month; can be seen by appointment. Mrs. Ambuhl.

151ST ST., 601 WEST. (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished modern apartment, four rooms, bath; all light rooms; June 1 to Oct. 1; $75 a month. Apt. 63.

157TH ST., (923 St. Nicholas Av.)—Costly furnished five-room, elevator apartment. Wodward.

178TH, WEST, (10 Pinehurst Av.)—Handsomely furnished 3-room apartment, all outside rooms; French windows; furnished in mahogany and ivory; responsible party only; no children; May to October. Apt. 2. Call Sunday afternoon and all day Monday.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.

THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished apartments for rent monthly. 2 rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 2863, morning until 12; evening, 6, 8. Apartment 71.

Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 96th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Apartment Department, specializing 205 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

BROADWAY, (69th St.)—May 1 to Nov. 1 or longer, 8-room apartment, beautifully furnished; all outside rooms. Can be seen by appointment. Columbus 5281.

BROADWAY, 2089, (122d.)—Six beautiful large rooms, front, elevator; $125. Morningside 9740.

CLAREMONT AV., 130-3.—Furnished apartment to sublease; also furniture for sale; all filled with modern conveniences; every room painted. Apply Superintendent.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 136 W. 72d. Col 1077.

RENT REDUCED.
72d St., 170 West.—Corner apartment of 7 rooms in the highest type of house; free refrigeration; reduced from $250 to $175 per month to Oct. 1. Hayward.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 729.—Desirable 7-room, 2 baths, from about May 15 to Sept. 15; appointment by phone only. Audubon 7270, or 6 to 8 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900.—Seven rooms overlooking Hudson; immediate possession; linen, silver; long-short lease; $150. Telephone Riverside 3709.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Six elegantly furnished rooms to sublet for the Summer. Phone 6 to 8 P. M. for appointment. Audubon 7265. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, (near 116th.)—Beautiful apartment, furnished, six rooms; $200. Inquire superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120.—8 and 10 all light rooms. Schuyler 5600. W. R. Stewart.

WEST END AV., 471.—Six-room apt., beautifully furnished; exclusive section; $300 monthly. Riverside 1500, Apt. 6 D. Morning until 12; evening, 6 to 8.

WAVERLY PLACE, 27, (Washington Square Neighborhood.)—Second floor apartment, 6 large rooms, furnished, May 1 to Sept. 30, at $125 month; very attractive. Apply J. Thayer, 230 Front Street.

WEST END AV. & 79TH ST.
8 outside rooms, east and south exposure; linen, silver, china; electric light, elevator, rent $175 per month to Oct., 1; possession at once.
Apply D. Lamb, 400 West End Av. Telephone Schuyler 9376.

WEST END AV., 750, cor. 98th St.—Elegantly furnished; six rooms and foyer; references required; from May 1 to Oct. 1. Apt. 3 B, phone Riverside 4759.

Furnished—Westchester County.

To sublet, desirable suburban five-room elevator, apartment, handsomely furnished; southern exposure. Apartment D6, 1 Leighton Av., Yonkers.

Six-room apartment, Bronxville; $65; immediate possession, 2 minutes station. 1415W Bronxville.

Unfurnished—East Side.

107TH, 103 EAST.—7 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, newly decorated, $41. Phone Gramercy 6180.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up. Full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL KENTON, 33 East 27th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH STREET, 21.—West.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly constructed; decorated to suit; also handsome parlor floor for physician; agent on premises 12 to 2. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., 137 West 23d St.

58TH ST., 21 WEST.—Apartment to let, eleventh floor, $750 per month. Apply Apt. 11B, between 10 and 12.

167TH, 360 WEST.—7-room apartment to let; fireproof building; immediate possession. Irish.

FOUR ROOMS, facing Riverside Drive; rent $80. Inquire Hudson View Construction Co., office, 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

WEST END AV. & 80TH ST.
Seven rooms, all light, 3 master bedrooms, elevator, electric light; rent from May 15th or June 1st: $1,500 per annum. Apply David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Tel. Schuyler 9376.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two or three room, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; below 96th; year or longer. 147 5th Av., Room 705.

Two or three-room modern apartment, family of three, near 145th St., west side; reasonable. H 32 Times.

Two or three rooms, modern apartment, family three; near 145th St.; reasonable.

Responsible family wants 5 to 7-room apartment. Phone Auburn, Columbus 1277.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman, (30,) desires room and bath with private family, in high-class modern apartment below 98th St., East or West; no other roomers; best of references. J. L. R., 189 Times.

Young bachelor, college bred; Southerner; home atmosphere; rooms, (not over $55;) refined American family; give details. F 117 Times.

Young business man, Protestant, former soldier, desires room; references exchanged. F 118 Times.

Mother and son want furnished bedrooms, private family; $25 each a month; references; board considered. F 124 Times.

Room, with bath, for gentleman, well furnished, in good neighborhood, below 42d St.; write, stating price. F 129 Times.

Gentleman, in city part of each week, wishes room, with or without board, near main Public Library; mention price. F 104 Times.

Room, with bath accommodation, wanted; Fifties or West Seventies. A 108 Times.

Two furnished bedrooms and bath, by three young business men. Mire, 87 Nassau St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.—One large room adjoining bath; southern exposure; meals served.

HOTEL RITTLEDGE, 168 Lexington Av., 30th St.—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room with bath; references.

56TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

74TH, 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined Holland family, gives superior accommodations; large room, private bath; European style cooking.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms; double and single; running water; electricity; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors, sunroom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful large and medium rooms; French cuisine; homelike; reference.

86TH, 154 WEST.—Large front room adjoining bath; excellent meals; references exchanged.

87TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large room; excellent board, bath, telephone, electricity; Jewish house.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Unusually attractive large and small rooms; excellent table board.

ROOM, with or without board, offered by family living vicinity of Broadway and 140th; no other boarders; room equally furnished and has southern exposure; rates moderate; references required. H 792 Times, Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, ("The Graymore.")—Cor. 77th.—Rooms, excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 4306.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
80 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts, Cleanliness.
Weekly, $11 up Per Adult, with Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport, L. I.—First-class family house; boating, fishing; reasonable.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Connecticut.

Exclusive modern equipped farmhouse in the Berkshires; Southern home cooking; fishing, hunting; rate $15. M. H. E., Chapinville, Conn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; expellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Single room; breakfast optional; large front room vacant May 1.

83D, 100 EAST.—Large well furnished room and bedroom; all conveniences. Perjer.

89TH, (1,244 Madison Av.)—Furnished room in strictly private family; terms moderate; references. Kats.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.
Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison Square 3316-3316.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or suite; gentlemen; references.

54TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, steam heat.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Large sunny, comfortably furnished rooms; private family.

68TH, 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, with dressing room, running water, electricity.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with or without board.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $65 monthly; single, $3 weekly.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, $10; medium, $8; electricity; exclusive; gentlemen.

76TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom and sitting room; running water.

78TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable room, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, electricity, $12; gentlemen preferred.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath, phone, electricity; references.

80TH, 225 WEST. (Apt. 8 North.)—Beautiful outside room; shower bath, electricity, quiet, refined home; opportunity to speak Spanish; gentleman preferred; reference required.

80TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, lavatory; single room, electricity; gentlemen; reference.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, in handsome residence; references required.

87TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, en suite or singly; private bath; electricity.

90TH, 320 WEST.—Cheerful home, electricity; kitchenette. Call after 12.

97TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, 1 flight up; running water; telephone.

100TH, 352 WEST.—Convenience. (Overlooking Riverside.)—3 spacious rooms, also double; Summer rates.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms, single or en suite; hot and cold water; gentlemen.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Well furnished, two-room suite; other rooms; elevator; modern. Apartment 4S, 3 to 9 P. M.

115TH, 20 WEST, (Front Park.)—Front suite, bath; single bedroom; all improvements; subway. Thomas.

116TH, (on Claremont.)—Sunny room, overlooking Columbia; ladies. Morningside 5136. Apartment 22.

126TH, 131 WEST.—Hall rooms, private family; electric light; homelike; references required.

CLAREMONT AV, 180.—Sunny outside room; lady. Call evenings. Apt 61.

DAWSON ST., 939, (Bronx.)—Large furnished room; gentlemen; inquire evenings only. Grand.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Two large rooms, charmingly furnished, overlooking Drive; $20. Payne.

WEST END AV., 896.—Sunny and small room; $5 weekly. Phone 2697 Academy.

Bronx.

VYSE AV., 1,155.—2 large, front rooms, bath; privileges; private house; $7. Rose.

Brooklyn.

Single, double, newly furnished; running water, electricity, maid service; desirable location, near subway, Park Slope. Telephone South 2818-W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting; thoroughly experienced in office routine; permanent position; good reference furnished. Harris, 56 East 122d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school education; seven years' experience; reliable; $22. J 538 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; typist, general office work; capable; $15; references. J 539 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, typist, filing, switchboard; four years' experience; conscientious. H 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—8 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance; excellent references. H 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience; double entry; controlling; knowledge typewriting; $20. F 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; accountancy student New York University; experienced. L 219 Times.

CASHIER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes permanent position; $18. O 61 Times.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT.—Two years' college training; home experience; salary no object. B 1053 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER; first work, vogue, and proper styles made at short notice; very reasonable; home or out; home preferred, 27 West 47th St.

GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to place her governess, German-English, whom she can highly recommend; children from 4 years up. Address 372 West 91st.

HOUSEKEEPER, Southern widow desires position to housekeep for family of two or for single lady. F 65 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER for club, apartment hotel, or apartments; thoroughly capable and experienced; best reference. D 235 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

NURSE, undergraduate, would like position to travel. F 84 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER and CREDIT WOMAN desire position in an office where initiative is appreciated; references given upon request. Ramon, 147 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

PROOFREADER, experienced, desires position in newspaper office or law publication. Frances Latt, 322 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Number of years' commercial and technical experience; possess initiative and executive ability; A1 references. F 225 West 110th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Well-educated, experienced business woman, British, French, bookkeeping, seeks connection reliable firm. Milliaud, 541 West 156th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist.—Young lady with perfect knowledge of French and English, expert translator, requires position; also understands Spanish and German; best references. X 25, Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, switchboard; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat appearing; best reference furnished. $20. H. Greenberg, 46 Rutgers St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, desires position where ability and initiative are required; knowledge of Spanish; references. W 745 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, seeks position where faithfulness and executive ability are essential; salary $25. H 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate, efficient, six months' experience, desires connection reliable concern; $12. Fagan, 1,408 Franklin Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced, high school graduate, desires position. Brown, 1,080 Third Av., N.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; references; American; $15. K 663 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist and general office assistant, two years' experience; competent. Room 1709, 100 5th Av. Chelsea 8636.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid, two years' experience, insurance and law. 19 184 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; thoroughly reliable; references; $18. K 705 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience, desires position. Epstein, 15 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

STUDENT, young, refined, Christian, desires to be serviceable companion to gentlewoman in exchange for cheerful room, with privilege of piano; capable directing children's musical education; highest references exchanged. 300 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Lady translator, English to Spanish; work taken home or half day at office. A 101 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, accurate, rapid; work home; also stenography. Call Farragut 259, 6-7 P. M.

TYPIST desires copy work, &c., to be done home or out; work moderate prices. D 460 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and General Office Work, experienced; $16-$18. Murray Hill 6289.

TYPIST-SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, insurance expert marine; Oliver machine only; $18. D 504 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, 32 years old, wants position as private secretary or superior education; highest class city references; thoroughly competent. H. A. L. Jeanne d'Arc, 233 West 24th.

WOMAN, middle age wishes position as nurse to one child 2½ or 3 years old; best references. Call 803 9th Av. Ring Johnson's bell.

YOUNG LADY for doctor's office; 4 years' experience. Fredericks, 155 West 97th.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 311 West 59th. Phone Columbus 7022. Established 1890.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (80th.) Riverside 9462.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 482 Lenox Av. Harlem 5649.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, with 15 years' experience, will systematize your business control, audit and balance books; very reasonable arrangement by week or month. B. E., 812 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 908. Hollelander, 114 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements. $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. J 470 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, seeks position with accountant. Newman, 175 Heyward St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Cost, (26,) four years' experience, university graduate; $40. Telephone Montgomery, 2085.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, C. P. A. experience, desires position with accounting firm. F 125 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (35;) service every morning, accounting; bookkeeping; salary $20 weekly. K 625 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires position 4 days week; thoroughly experienced. E 249 Times.

ADVERTISING.—College graduate, 26, desires connection advertising house; three years' newspaper experience; one year investigation experience; reference. E 183 Times.

ARTIST, all-around, for lettering and designing, wants to change position; city or out of town. Box 51, 2,124 34 Av.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Experienced salesman and bookkeeper is anxious to connect with growing concern where a hard worker will be appreciated. E 230 Times.

AUDITOR-BOOKKEEPER, office manager, experienced, thorough, competent, desires permanent position. O 60 Times.

A
CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER,
college graduate, technical training, aged 24, seeks opportunity, business or engineering; U. S. or abroad. J 540 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert; part time; present and past references covering 15 years are worth investigating; controlling accounts, financial statements, books carefully kept and installed according to the newest methods. John Portuyn, 1,025 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, highly competent and experienced, desires position with opportunity; controls, statements, costs; systematic. Y 1280 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 correspondent, (28,) desires position with insurance or mercantile house; 7 years' experience. Berger, 533 West 145th.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, experienced all phases bookkeeping, desires position. D 503 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; competent to take charge of books, produce financial statements. G. W. Nester, 173 East 109th.

BOOKKEEPER.—(28;) eight years' experience; competent, willing; moderate salary; references. H 795 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Discharged soldier, competent, accurate, desires position with reliable concern. H 797 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, 23, five years' experience, desires similar position. F 107 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—5 years' sale and purchase ledger experience, also payroll. J 547 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN.—Cost, statistical work experience, student of accountancy. F 100 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, capable taking complete charge, seeks position. B 1081 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (31,) thoroughly experience modern accounting; highest credentials. F 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young man, college student in accountancy; moderate salary. D 143 Times.

CARPENTER wants any kind of work, day or contract. Tel. 1676 Melrose.

CHAUFFEUR and wife desire combination positions; man expert driver and mechanic, aged 33, sober, reliable, competent, 12 years' experience; wife experienced waiting or upstairs maid; A1 references. Brower, 54 West 107th St., city. Phone 1410 Academy.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,547 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10270.

CHAUFFEUR, (38,) mechanic, 15 years' driving and touring experience, wishes position; private; best references. Chauffeur, 93 West End Av.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, wishes private position; reliable and trustworthy; last position four years; references. Address 372 West 91st. Chauffeur.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 30, colored, wishes position; long experience, five years Pierce-Arrow; references. Lance Williams, 222 West 144th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 8 years' experience, with good references, good reliable man, wishes position, private. Edwards. Telephone Audubon 1686.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic. Italo-American, wants position with private family; either city or country; first-class references furnished. M. Testa, 198 West 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 30, private honorably discharged soldier, wishes position, country year around. Damken, 100 Manhattan Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position in private family; mechanic or high grade cars; good man for the right party. A. Wagner, 198 East 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, highest references; good mechanic; city or country; neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4953.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; can do own repairs, all cars; married; no children; city or country. G 282 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in private family. Akerman, 16 East 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; experienced; city or country; best references. R 804 Times.

CHEMIST, discharged; college graduate, 28; experienced foods, sanitation; executive. A 92 Times.

CHEMIST.—Young man, college education, analytical and industrial experience. F 114 Times.

CHEMIST; graduate; army discharge; specialized chemical machinery and industrial analysis. D 481 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK, experienced, well educated, familiar with cost forms and figuring costs, desires connection with firm where future is assured. L., 958 Amsterdam Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer, 5 years' shop, 9 years' designing experience, automatic machinery and apparatus, aged 34. E 200 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical graduate, long practice, wants job in drafting room on tools, fixtures, devices, &c. V 1276 Times Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 4 years' experience on automobiles, motor trucks and general machinery; evening student mechanical engineering. E 243 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical layout detailer, machine shop experience. Piazza, 213 East 105th.

ENGINEER; construction; willing to take part time; superintending, inspecting, estimating. D 409 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Ambitious man seeks connection reliable concern; experienced sales manager and thorough office man; salary $40 per week. F 220 Times.

FARMER.—Swedish, married, experienced; handy with tools; gentleman's estate; references. C. Ellington, 5 Water St., N. Y.

GARDENER-FLORIST.—Married, no family; eleven years in last place; good references. P. T., 206 Hamilton Av., Yonkers. Tel. St. Nicholas 8451. A. B Willis.

GARDENER. — First-class gardener, single, would like position private family. E 163 Times.

INVESTIGATOR and ADJUSTER with insurance company experience wishes position. 1010 Times Building, Harlem.

LAUNDRY MAN.—Japanese man laundry man desires position; private family; good references; $70 up. 445 East 14th.

MAIL ORDER EXECUTIVE solicits connection with large corporation; seven years' experience, covering all branches except clerical layout; Christian, age 38. L 161 Times.

MANAGER.—Young man, 31 years old, have 10 years' business experience, and a good factory and office manager, good systematiser and correspondent; look for position where ingenuity will secure advancement; best references furnished. D 208 Times.

MANAGER or assistant to executive; energetic man, 27, pleasant personality; college training; nine years' experience building, trade protection, &c., correspondent; just released ensign in Naval Flying Corps. A 100 Times.

MANAGER of garage desires position; competent, energetic, and reliable; go anywhere. Apply to W. S. Russell, 28 East 42d St., Bayonne, N. J.

MANAGER, correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman, man 37, executive ability, solicits position. J 768 Times Downtown.

MANSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments; gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 125th. Morningside 9046.

RELEASED NAVY MAN, 23, desires reliable business connection; six years' business experience covering office routine, factory production; unusual knowledge of jewelry line; trustworthy; highest references. B 1 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, inside, several years' experience wholesale dry goods, desires position with established firm where ambition and executive ability are needed; furnish references. J 509 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, 22, solicits connection with manufacturing firm marketing either staple or specialty line; A1 credentials; prefer metropolitan district or Near East. R 307 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 25 years old, several years' experience with large silk concern, wishes to make connection with a reputable house. E 201 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) six years' experience in city and road, seeks connections with reliable concern; salary or commission. Harold L. Fein, 601 Wales Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN seeks line or lines for Cuba; experienced in every respect; will furnish bond. Answer at once. E. Kraftt, 213 East 60th St.

SALESMAN, 21 years, live wire, road experience, seeks opening established house. A 97 Times.

SALESMAN, silk cutting trade, wishes to connect with reliable concern. R 255 Times.

SECRETARY.—Assistant to executive; college graduate, 23, stenographer, marvelous dissing, personnel and statistical experience; initiative and backbone. F 112 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive; excellent credentials; compensation commensurate high grade ability. D 421 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.
stenographer; 12 years' business experience; executive ability; age 30; will start $25. R 277 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 19, desires position; willing worker; experienced; reference. R 288 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, (27,) 5 years' experience neckwear, woolens, cotton goods; honorable discharge. B 1067 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Expert high-speed stenographer and typist; college education; executive ability, with extensive technical law and varied business knowledge; $30. K 597 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, legal and business experience, secretarial and executive ability. K 583 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man; experienced, reliable; best references furnished. D 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 20; 3 years' experience; salary $18. L 181 Times.

STOCK CLERK, with reference, experienced; willing worker; was work formerly. D 423 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, 7 years' successful experience, highest rating, college education, seeks employment with business establishment; willing to work after school hours and Saturdays. R 226 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN, broad experience, desires evening work, secretarial, executive or engineering capacity; high class connection desired. F 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, South American, export experience and extensive commercial connections in Latin American fields, desires position with firm beginning export business and wishing to increase same. H 766 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, refined, ambitious, 4 years' experience as office manager, seeks position as office manager, assistant, or to assist busy executive; will consider good clerical position; highest references; bond. R. S. B., 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Major U. S. Army, graduate of good technical school at outbreak of war, desires position with large corporation where there will be opportunity for advancement. X 110 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position with large concern as general office assistant; with opportunity for advancement; experienced; best references. Waldeben, 406 East 76th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, having initiative, ability, high school graduate, desires connection with reliable house, either to sell or to learn business. A 96 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college graduate, good knowledge of languages, quick, accurate beginner, wants permanent import opening. E 1 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires opportunity to learn salesmanship; willing to work hard for advancement. D 480 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position with mercantile house where energy, willingness will be rewarded; best references. B 1062 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, discharged soldier, good education, knowledge bookkeeping, adaptable, desires connection where ability merits advancement. K 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, executive ability, general office and selling experience, seeks permanent connection with reliable concern. B 1020 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, four years' college experience, executive ability, wishes connection with progressive concern; best references. K 600 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, released from officers' school, desires position; high school graduate; knowledge advertising and salesmanship. D 307 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Slavish American, (19,) speaking English; willing to do any kind of work; $14 weekly. F 115 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) stenographer and typist, experienced, desires night work; salary $18. L 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, technical and business experience. K 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school education, 2 years' selling experience, desires to connect with reliable house. A 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Discharged aviation mechanician, wants position driving where mechanical ability counts. A 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, desires position to learn good business with future; references. Feldman, 152 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, stenographer or bookkeeper, 6 years' experience, desires position. 518 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) excellent references, reliable, wishes position; anything. J 648 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, recently relieved from navy, seeks opportunity to make good; office management and selling ability. R 168 Times.

YOUTH, 17, Christian, has business experience, seeks position; good future. S 1273 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) experienced bookkeeping, entry, and order clerk, well recommended, seeks position offering good future. J 561 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, must understand controlling accounts; splendid opportunity for the right man; state age, experience, and salary. X 93 Times Annex.

ADDRESSERS.—100 plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

ASSISTANT BUYER FOR STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.
A large retail stationery business requires the services of a young lady who has a thorough knowledge of the special stationery and engraving line and is capable of buying and managing; state experience. H 8., 475 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK and assistant to accountant required by leading New York advertising agency; preferably beginner desiring position offering promotion; must be quick and accurate at figures, and efficient typist; write, stating age, religion, experience, references, and salary required; only applications giving all these particulars will be considered. H 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Must have several years' practical experience for light office work; must have reference. Eclipse Electric Lamp and Supply Co., 640 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class $15 store; salary $22. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, G 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER
AND STENOGRAPHER.
Must be thoroughly competent; state references and salary. Address B. W., 201 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted, girl. Weinstein, Diamond & Cohn, 141 West 21st, St.

BOOKKEEPER,
at least 4 or 5 years' experience. R. & R. Underwear, 106 East 29th.

BOOKKEEPER. — Manufacturer, jobber of dresses has opening for competent bookkeeper. B 231 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wages $12 and room, $25 and room out; hours, 8-4; Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday; two weeks' vacation each year with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, previous experience, if any, &c., H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping, also typist; knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, experience, religion, salary, references, &c. Box G 841 Times Annex.

COOK, experienced, white, good home, for day nursery; reference. Apply 21 17th Av., Newark, N. J., Tuesday, between 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., or Wednesday, between 7:30 and 9:30 P. M. Carfare paid.

COOK, CHAMB

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity this week for several live wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $75 weekly; commission basis; selling experience preferred but not necessary; man leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to the one who makes good. Apply to Williams, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1413, 239 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.—The New York Times War Volumes Department requires several intelligent salesmen for the sale of WAR VOLUMES; book experience not necessary; what we especially desire are good, patriotic American citizens who can appreciate this work from their own standpoint and in this way be able to convey this impression to others; ample commissions will be paid, but no advance; only men who can qualify for a surety bond need apply. Call any day at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced road man, preferably one who has sold several steel specialties in the past; must be a man of energy who has the power to command a big volume of business on a high-grade line of fast-selling auto accessory; to right man we will offer a proposition of salary or commission basis, whereby his earnings can run into real money. Address Box 502, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN, good office trade following, for better grade garment and evening dresses; commission basis only. Swarts & Jungman, 141 West 29th.

SALESMAN, by tag and envelope concern; one who can lay out and figure jobs preferred; salary or commission. Tag Envelope Co., 510 Broome St.

SALESMEN.—Men's neckwear, for Middle Western States; those having sold to retail and department stores; on commission basis. Mat Polar & Co., 394-900 Broadway.

SALESMAN, advertising special edition, History of 77th Division; live wires; commission daily if necessary. Phone Murray Hill 1081. Mr. Losvin.

SALESMAN to interview dentists on high-grade apparatus; commission, with drawing account. Columbia X-Ray and Electric Corporation, 131 East 23d.

SALESMAN, experienced, for muslin underwear and children's dresses; must have references; commission basis. Reidebray Underwear Co., 9 East 22d.

SALESMAN to call on manufacturing trade with high-class line novelty embroidery; good opportunity for the right party; commission, with drawing account. F 106 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced skirts, offers trade; live wire; commission basis. David, 8 West 29th St.

SALESMAN.—Clean-cut young man, experienced in men's furnishings. Dill Kaufman, 1,460 St. Nicholas Av.

SALESMEN.—A well-established business desires good outside men; commission basis. Goodyear, 240 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK, especially experienced in wholesale dress house; must state age, salary, and former employers. C. L., 803 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS, munificent commission, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages. Touring Bureau, S. P. A. E., 1,431 Broadway, Room 416.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.

Skilled or technical men seeking positions in South or Central America, Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, or Spain can reach over 15,000 possible employers through "Want" columns of Ingenieria Internacional, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 370 10th Av., New York. (Want ad. rate 5 cents a word. Minimum charge $1.50.)

STATIONER SALESMAN;

excellent opportunity for a man fully familiar with this line to connect with large, busy commercial stationery store; inside position, with good salary and chance for advancement. Apply any day after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; young man with high school education. Call this morning ready for work; salary $20 to start. Simon Mangen & Son, 31 Av. A., 14th St. Car passes our door.

STENOGRAPHER.—If you are energetic and able to handle detail work for executive, we need you; printing experience desirable, but not essential. R. M. Kraube, 230 West 17th St., 9th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by advertising agency; opportunity to learn the business; salary $14-$15. Apply Room 902, 25 Broad St.

STOCK CLERK. — A very busy stationery store has a vacancy for a young man with stationery stock experience; the position is permanent, with a good salary and excellent chance for advancement. Call any day after 11 A. M., or by letter, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STOCK SALESMAN for a short time only; must be $10,000 year man, able to present an attractive proposition of merit; splendid opportunity; not permanent; commission. X 97 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN who is successful wanted to offer his clients high-class proposition; $60,000 allotment of preferred stock in a going talking machine and piano concern; commission. Apply X 96 Times Annex.

STONE SETTER

AND JEWELRY REPAIRMAN;

must be good all around man.

WANAMAKER'S,

Employment Office, 2d Floor, New Bldg.

TEACHERS.—Congenial work during vacation periods is offered to those engaged in educational work, through the sale of THE WAR VOLUMES, published by The New York Times; commission basis. In answering state territory desired or call at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

TEMPLATE MAKER.—Experienced template maker and layer out and fitter; plant is in Newmarket, N. J.; structural steel works. Apply by letter or Room 702, 1,480 Broadway.

TOOL AND JIG DRAFTSMEN

at

First Class

WANTED,

Call on

MR. ROBERTS,

1,890 BROADWAY,

April 22, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TYPIST AND TRANSLATOR, Spanish-English, with a high school education, 18 to 22 years old, to learn the export advertising business; a hard worker and no clock watcher. Call Monday morning, between 9 and 11, with references and this advertisement, Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPIST.—Young man; fast; good knowledge of French and Spanish; American preferred; apply by letter; state salary desired and references. C 684 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER.—Young man, as assistant, to head window display man; one with cloak and suit experience preferred. Martin's, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN to assist in managing ladies' specialty store in Pennsylvania; must have executive ability, knowledge of advertising and displaying merchandise, also complete knowledge of women's ready-to-wear; only those thoroughly experienced and having first class references will be considered. H 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in thrown silk, to make tests on quality, twists, size, &c.; also to keep records of throwing mills; &c.; give particulars as to experience, references, salary, &c. Write to Ludwig, Littauer & Co., Inc., 30-38 East 33d St.

YOUNG MAN, 21 or over, preferable with experience in lamp or light fixture selling; permanent position with advancement limited only by ability; salary to begin depends on experience. Write full particulars. B 1066 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, assistant bookkeeper, steamship office; state salary expected. J 847 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office work; good education. Call 8 A. M., 223 Lexington Av.

Instruction.

WHAT IS GOOD ENGLISH?

Good English is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in Economy-sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1485) for free booklet, "Your English," and the details of a new early evening class now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Fulliman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical, and legal dictations; all commercial subjects and English; day and evening. Merchants' and Bankers' School, 37 East 58th St.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER ..... $25 to $30
MARGIN CLERK ..... 35 to 40
C. H. AND ORDER CLERK ..... 25 to 30
COMPARISON TICKET CLERK ..... 18 to 22
HEAD RUNNERS 22
RUNNERS, BOARD RUNNERS ..... 10 to 15

All must have cotton and grain experience; registration free. WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 Broad St.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS wanted; manufacturing concern specializing in fancy knit goods in fibre and natural silks wants agents catering on wholesale only, on commission basis; control wanted are Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Dallas, Seattle, Knoxville, Minneapolis, and Portland, Ore. A. R., 287 Times.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT wanted for ready selling article for groceries and delicatessens; one with automobile preferred. W 781 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICKS.—1918 roadster, 1918 touring, Winter top; 1917 little 6 touring; bargains; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918, 6-cyl. Touring; practically new. BUICK 1918, 6-cyl. Runabout; exc. condition. BUICK 1917, 6-cyl. Touring; excep. good. Owen Smith, 154 West 124th. Morn. 1351.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS.

roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918, 5-passenger, four-cylinder; good condition; $800. Phone Riverside 7759.

BUICK 1917 D 45, like new, $900. Hird, 7 Warren St. 6867 Barclay.

BURRELLE'S

AUTO SHOW

of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.

ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOUR.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING.
LANCIA 1917 TOWN CAR.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1913 COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass., Sport.
WHITE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
WHITE 1918 7-PASS. TOUR.
MARMON 1917 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD SPECIAL.
KISSEL 1918 SPECIAL COUPE.
MERCER 1918 4-Pass. Sport. NEW.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
STUTZ 1917 LANDAULET-LIMOUSINE.
MURRAY 1918 BROUGHAM.
MURRAY 1917 7 PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT CABRIOLET, LATEST importation.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST importation.

MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASSENGER.
LOCOMOBILE 1916 6-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASSENGER.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER. WALTON SP.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1917 TOURING, 16 VALVES.
CHANDLER 1918 7-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1918 3-PASS. VICTORIA.
NATIONAL CHUMMY, WIRE WHEELS.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
COLE 1918 ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
McFARLAN 1918 4-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Special Amesbury Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1916 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 Roadster, double seat.
PIERCE 1913 LIMOUSINE, 7-Passenger.
CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC 1916-1915 TOURINGS.
PACKARD 1918-1917-1915 Touring Bodies.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 50th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC, 1915, 7-Pass. Touring.
LANCIA, 1915, 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
PACKARD, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD, 1918, 4-Pass. Dudkin Sedan.
PACKARD, 1917, 4-Pass. Phaeton Fleetwood.

HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 B'way. Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING CAR,
run few thousand miles; equal to new; painted blue; Cord tires, spotlight, clock; sacrifice $2,250. Ripperh, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-passenger touring; overhauled and repainted, new top and slip covers; reasonable price; seen at Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CADILLACS 1917, 1918 limousine and landaulet; overhauled and painted; perfect condition; bargain. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC landaulette, 1916; fine running condition; no dealers. Phone mornings Lenox 2300.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, 1916 touring, exceptionally reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLACS 1916, 1917, 1918 touring, fully equipped; bargain. W. A. Trock, 411 W. 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 four-passenger phaeton touring car; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; 1917 Sedan; 1918 coupe; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 touring. Mr. Graham, 2826 Vanderbilt.

CHALMERS roadstar, 1918, Silver special body; run 3,500 miles. Phone Jamaica 1060.

CHANDLER 1918 chummy roadster; fine condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

CHEVROLETS 1919, new, all models; small initial payment; long and easy payments for balance arranged; no extra charge; immediate delivery; open evenings and Sundays. M. L. Simon, Inc., 2,466 Grand Concourse. Tel. Fordham 6331.

DODGE 1918 roadster; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE sedan, 1918 model; A1 shape; can't be told from new. Columbus 7854. Mr. Brown, 338 West 70th.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1271 Times Bronx.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL,
Four passenger; run 2,046 miles; almost new; Cord tires, bumper; extra tire; immediate delivery; bargain. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON 6-54, seven-passenger touring car; fully equipped; new top; very fine condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON 1917, four-passenger Phaeton; 1918 Cabriolet; Bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 sedan; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, 57th, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON super 6 touring, perfect, $1,250. Thomas Hindle, 258 Broadway. Barclay 8887.

HUDSON 1917 speedster; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1918 touring; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

KING EIGHT SEDAN, very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

LANCIA 1917 LANDAULET-LIMOUSINE,
Run 7,900 miles, excellent condition.

MARMON 1917 TOURING CAR.
Now being repainted; run 8,000 miles.
GOTHAM MOTORS CORP.,
1,780 Broadway. Phone 6283 Circle.

MARMON 1917 touring; 1917 roadster; 1918 limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1917, 4-passenger sport model; bought July, 1918; equipped with wire wheels, six cord tires, tonneau shield, bumper, mirrors, &c. For particulars, see Joe Heib's, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

MERCER 22-72 4-passenger touring, six wire wheels, six cord tires; exceptionally fine car. Beickert, 132 51st St., Corona, L. I.

MERCER 1919 4-passenger; Sport; condition practically new; many extras. Circle 5892.

MERCER ROADSTER; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

S. ISRAEL has bought a store at 124 New York Av., from Mr. Anderson. Former owner, Mr. Hofgren. Any one having claims call before April 24.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCER 1917 runabout, driven about 1,000 miles, Mr. Best, 2639 Vanderbilt.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

NEW CARS, all makes; good discount; immediate delivery. Harris, 10 Wall St.

OVERLAND

1917 Big 4 Touring, 5-Passenger, with Summer and Winter Tops. Good tires, one extra; fully equipped; $550.

STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
715 West 55th St., Columbus 7600.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD 1917, 2-25, 5-passenger touring; practically new. Phone Circle 5892.

PACKARD, 1912, 16 h. p. landaulet, 134 West 52d. Basement.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48, touring; condition practically new. Phone Circle 5892.

PEERLESS touring car, excellent condition. Apply Ritz Garage, 209 East 84th, or write P. L., 139 East 66th.

RENAULT touring car; late model reconstructed; starting and lighting system. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2639 Vanderbilt.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917, four-cylinder town landaulet, Fleetwood body; exceptional fine condition throughout. J. Helbig, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER Chummy roadster 6-cylinder, used short while. Apply Central Garage, 129th St. and Park Av.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918,
run 2,646 miles; maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; two extra Cord tires with covers; spotlight; bumper; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZES.—1917 4-passenger touring, 1917 6-passenger touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1919 Roadster for sale; extra tire; driven less than 1,000 miles. Cunningham Sales, 200 West 58th St.

STUTZ Special Racer, torpedo body; big bargain; make offer; private. Audubon 6430.

STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

STUTZ CHUMMY ROADSTER 1918.
Perfect; bargain. 2720 Circle, Room 606.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 NATIONAL TOUR., (HIGHWAY SIX.)
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPECIAL 4-PASS.
1917 CHANDLER 7-PASS. TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST, PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

"WHITE" 5-TON CHASSON
With large van body and enclosed cab; truck in excellent condition; price is right.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
PARK AV., AND 57TH ST.
W. J. McAVOY, MGR. USED CAR DEPT.

WINTON.
Late model.
Little six limousine.
Excellent mechanical condition and; newly painted.
Reasonably priced.
G. M. Brock Exch. Car Dept.,
Locomobile Co. of America,
61st St., West of B'way.

WINTON, Model 32, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

HUDSON, smooth-running, seven passenger touring car; hire, 13 hour. Plaza 6760.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES, to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, latest models, hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK wanted for cash; runabout or roadster, 1917 model. Owners, D 837 Times Annex.

DODGE 1918 or Olds wanted; good condition; no dealers. Madison Square 3740.

PACKARD limousine, 1917, 2-35; also limousine body. Broadway Taxi, 209 West 96th St.

STEARNS 4-cylinder Cloverleaf or touring. Baum, 415 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

WE WANT AUTOS.
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write.
SPOT CASH PAYED FOR.
Jandorf Auto Co. (Established in 1899.)
1,763 Broadway. Telephone Circle 2476.

WANT to buy for cash, Packard limousine, model 3-38; White limousine, model 4-45; 2-ton White chassis; all in good condition. L 136 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.

Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving $55. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. I. Phone Circle 5270.
THE STEWARD AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving short time; private ladies' driving and mechanical course. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (59th.) Plaza 4016.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.00.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

100 Steel Double Lockers with tire compartments; cost to build, $32.50 for the Hudson Motor Garage; now on sale at $10 a locker. Manhattanville Garage, 130th St., Old Broadway. Tel. Morningside 5200.

Exquisite mahogany dining set, dressers, brass and enameled beds, hair mattresses, old rose parlor set, curtains, pictures, step ladder, trunk; bargains. Blair, 2,337 Broadway.

Stickney & Montague addressing machine, with motor, cabinet, and typograph for making plates. E. A., 450 Times Harlem.

Ribbon looms, suitable for manufacturing ribbons, millinery trimmings, washable beltings, &c. B. E., 801 Times Downtown.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, tiles, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, addressing machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 461 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent Comptometers, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $5.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4788.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University place. Stuyvesant 3798.

Machine and cutting tables for ladies' outergarments; will pay good price if suitable. Address B 1066 Times Harlem.

Wanted by neighborhood club house donation of high chairs for billiard room. Address Box C 902 Times Downtown.

Government Sales.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PUBLIC AUCTION Sale.—Wm. Jacobus will sell at public auction for account of the Waste Material Section, Salvage Division Zone Supply Officer, New York Depot, material located at: Q. M. C. Reclamation Base, 9th & Monroe Streets, Hoboken, N. J., (building of The Ferguson Bros. Furniture Co.,) time, 10:30 A. M., April 26th, when the following stores will be offered: Metal including quantities of aluminum, brass, copper, lead, babbitt iron, sheet tin, also gasolene drums, 88 propeller blades, locker trunks, field desks, chairs, field ranges, shovels, bolt cutters, wrenches, wash boilers, axes, harnesses, tools of various kinds and descriptions, gasolene motor pumps and various other items too numerous to mention, as well as tons of clothing, rags, cotton and woolen remnants, scrap rubber, fire hose, rope, soles and heels, scrap leather, empty packing cases, canvas, etc., at the same time large quantities of subsistence stores located and sold f. o. b. Army Supply Base, Port Newark Terminal, N. J., including 8,500 cases 24 two lb. tins roast beef, 1,000 barrels vinegar, 8,000 cases 12 five lb. tins oleomargarine, 200 cases two oz. wool soap, 600 cases candles, also at Camp Mills motor trucks, automobiles and motor cycles, chassis salvaged from a garage, destroyed by fire; purchasers to remove all of the above; material will be sold for cash on deposit of 50%, balance on delivery, removal within 48 hours after sale. Inspection can be made Wednesday and Thursday, April 23 & 24th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For further information apply to Zone Supply Officer, Astoria 3100, extension 20; by letter, Salvage Division, O. S. S. O., 479 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, or to Wm. Jacobus, 235 Church St., New York City, phone Canal 3[illegible].

PLEA FOR APARTMENTS.

Mayor's Committee Asks Landlords to File Lists of Vacancies.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, which is a sub-committee of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, room 1220 Municipal Building, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"Hundreds of tenants have come to the committee's rooms, stating to us that it was absolutely impossible to obtain housing in this city.

"On the other hand we have reports from certain landlords that they have some vacancies. With these facts in view, and feeling that everyone desires to co-operate in this serious situation, we ask landlords and agents who have low-priced apartments for rent to communicate with our committee at once, giving the location, number of rooms, and price asked."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents on each line.

LOST—Sunday, April 20, on train, New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, between New Rochelle and 180th St., small package containing bank book No. 51901 Excelsior Savings Bank, 7 $50 Liberty bonds, and embroidered linen scarf; finder please return to bank and receive reward.

LOST—Friday evening, gentleman's open-face watch, octagon shaped, monogram "R. M. H." Reward. Phone Mrs. Barnham, 77 West 125th St.

LOST—Diamond lavaliere and pin in chamois bag on Pullman, Train 6, Saturday; unreplaceable keepsake; reward, no questions asked. Call Spring 2309. Mrs. Windsor.

LOST—Neck chain and pendant of three diamonds, set in black enamel; reward. J. G. Roberts, 220 Broadway. Telephone 6248 Gramercy.

LOST—Blue silk bag, containing glasses, money, wrist watch, at or between Geo. Cohan's Theatre and bus; liberal reward. Phone Audubon 2383. Apt. 7.

LOST—A small black patent leather change purse, containing about $4 in bills; reward. Apt. 83, 1468 Riverside Drive. Phone 6326 Morningside.

LOST—Gray squirrel scarf, on Friday the 18th, neighborhood St. James Place and Fulton St., Brooklyn; liberal reward. F. Stark, 160 St. James Place.

LOST—Sunday, 52d Av., 42d to 58th St., small heart shaped lady's pin; colored pearls, small diamonds; liberal reward. Hertz Brothers, 20 West 57th.

LOST—Sable scarf, between 4th St., cor. Jones, and Broadway and 50th St.; liberal reward, no questions asked, for return. H 119 Times.

LOST—Gold vanity case, monogram A. C. C., name engraved inside; reward. W 766 Times Downtown.

LOST—Diamond and onyx bow-knot pin, between Biltmore and 33d St. Liberal reward if returned to Cashier, 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Old gold earring, Pennsylvania Hotel, taxicab, Wallick Hotel; reward. F 116 Times.

LOST—Between 57th and 62d, on 3d Av., Scottish terrier, (male,) with collar and chain; reward. Cramer, 151 East 62d.

LOST—Gold purse, Saturday, possibly Penn Railroad, Initials H. W. H.; substantial reward. Haines, Telephone Franklin 2074.

LOST—Bank book 232,832, Harlem Savings Bank; return to bank; payment stopped.

LOST—Green gold mesh Tango purse, Netherland Hotel; reward. P 15 Times.

$500 REWARD

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or parties who stole the following automobiles:
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 48,127.
1917 Hudson Speedster No 46,799.
1913 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 42,788.
G. A. Goetschius,
Phone 8291 John. 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$200 REWARD.

Return octagon shaped platinum wrist watch, set with diamonds and onyx, initialled M. G. B.; lost April 3, Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$200 REWARD.

Return black silk cord with diamond slide and seed pearl tassel; lost April 16, Cartier, 653 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

FOR RETURN OF PLATINUM BARPIN, CONTAINING 8 DIAMONDS, APRIL 18, BETWEEN EAST 84TH AND 84TH STS. GREVES & HODGES CO., 500 FIFTH AV.

$150 REWARD.

Return platinum chain, with two diamonds in it, and round brooch, crown in center with pearls, circle of diamonds around it, lost April 15, between Fox Hills, S. I., and West 72d St., or in taxi. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$75.00 REWARD offered for information leading to the recovery of Dodge car, five-passenger touring, bearing engine No. 280887; car was stolen; was painted black and had initials G. C. L. painted in blue on both of the doors. R 798 Times Downtown.

$50 REWARD for diamond and sapphire ring, lost late Thursday night at Arrowhead Inn or Pelham Heath Inn to 306 West 94th St. Phone Davis, 857 Riverside.

$50 REWARD.

Open-face watch and fob; monogram R. H. S. on back of watch. 276 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

$25 REWARD for seed pearl tassel, diamond mounted, lost Saturday afternoon, between 44th and Broadway and 61st and Park Av. Mrs. Bamberger, 525 Park Av.

NEW YORK.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Capacity 150. Phone 1165 White Plains.

NEW JERSEY.

Mamakating Inn

Mamakating Park
WURTSBORO, N. Y.
RATES $15 UP. INGA FEHD.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons Co.

HOTEL CHELSEA

Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths, (fresh and sea water,) high class orchestra, cafe, grill &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on Brighton Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Hanstein, Prop.

The Breakers

Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Parlors and Private Baths, thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.

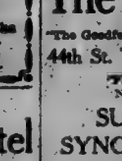
Hotel Lorraine

St. Charles Place and Beach. Fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator. Superior table. Spring rates; Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. E. LAYTON, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE

Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 450. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special rates. Booklet. SAMUEL HAND.

NEW ENGLAND.



HOTEL PURITAN
390 Commonwealth Ave. Boston
The Distinctive Boston House
One of the most homelike hotels in the world.
Our Booklet has Guide to Historic Boston. Send for it.
Costello Hyr.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Pressure is moderately low, from Maryland northeastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and high to the southward and northwestward through the upper lake regions and rains mostly light were quite general in the lake region. Temperatures remain generally above the seasonal average.

With the exception of rain Monday morning in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and on Tuesday in the north upper lakes fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississippi River.

It will be somewhat cooler Monday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and warmer Tuesday in the upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, moderate northwest; fair weather, preceded by rain Monday morning.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York.—Local rains Monday, except northern and central portion; Tuesday fair.

Western New York.—Fair Monday, cooler northeastern portion; Tuesday fair, warmer.

Southern New England.—Local rains Monday, cooler on mainland; Tuesday fair.

Northern New England.—Local rains Monday, cooler except in Eastern Maine; Tuesday fair.

New Jersey.—Fair Monday, preceded by rain in morning; Tuesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair, somewhat cooler Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
8 A. M.	39	45	4 P. M.	45	63
8 A. M.	40	46	6 P. M.	45	63
9 A. M.	41	49	9 P. M.	43	57
12 M.	43	58	11 P. M.	42	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 4:15 A. M. Humidity, 53 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.26 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:50—102	W. 45 St.; J. Duncon	Slight
2:10—334	W. 53 St.; A. Buzlig	Not given
2:15—116	W. 45 St.; J. Duncon	Not given
5:00—300	W. 21 St.; H. Mead	Not given
6:55—124	W. 139 St.; L. Marks	Slight
9:30—360	W. 15 St.; A. Gerod	Slight
11:00—338	W. 59 St.; not given	None
11:30—343-49	W. B'way; not given	Not given
11:35—148	W. 129 St.; P. Schuleng	Slight
P.M.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

Now America's First Woman's Magazine



THE NEW PICTORIAL REVIEW BUILDING
39th Street and Seventh Avenue
NEW YORK

The great increase in the circulations of all the Pictorial Review Company publications—Pictorial Review, the Quarterly Fashion Book, the Monthly Fashion Book, the Spanish editions and four other publications, and our aim to maintain the very highest printing standards, have made necessary increased printing facilities and floor space.

As an addition to the thirteen story plant there is being erected a new twelve story building with 200,000 square feet of floor space, costing nearly $3,000,000. It will be one of the two largest publication printing plants in this country.

THERE are different opinions as to what constitutes Leadership in the Magazine field. . . . Some believe that Circulation is the principal test.

If that is your viewpoint—Pictorial Review now has the largest circulation of any 20-cent magazine, and the largest United States circulation of any monthly magazine.

Others contend that the price of the publication has a material bearing on prestige and leadership.

If they are right—Pictorial Review sells for 20 cents a copy, whereas its nearest competitor, The Ladies' Home Journal, sells for 15 cents a copy.

Still others maintain that Editorial policy, as expressed in a magazine's contents, is the strongest test of leadership.

Pictorial Review years ago inaugurated a policy of directing its Editorial appeal to the progressive, alert, wide-awake woman in the home. The response was immediate and positive. Pictorial Review's circulation showed a steady and consistent increase and this new following is composed of the women who lead in local, state and national movements.

For ourselves, we feel that all of these are of the utmost importance in proving Leadership. But we also feel that there is one other important factor—Growth.

No publication has grown so steadily and consistently in circulation as Pictorial Review.

Present circulation—1,800,000 copies monthly.

No magazine has ever made such consistent and large gains in advertising as Pictorial Review. The first six months of 1919, show an increase of nearly a million dollars in advertising over the same period of 1918.

No magazine of its class has *as many subscribers* as Pictorial Review.

We believe that these facts definitely establish Pictorial Review as America's Leading Woman's Magazine.

In attaining *first* position in the woman's field for Pictorial Review, I wish to make public acknowledgment of the splendid co-operation and intense heart interest of my associates.

President and Publisher

The following comparison of the Pictorial Review and Ladies' Home Journal circulations is based on the last itemized figures furnished by the two magazines, plus the percentage of gain indicated in the last net paid figures published by them.

STATES	PICTORIAL REVIEW	LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
New York	175,166	153,839
New Jersey	43,133	56,534
Pennsylvania	141,195	146,262
Delaware	2,858	4,316
Maryland	13,536	19,632
District of Columbia	11,951	13,173
North Atlantic States	387,839	392,756
Ohio	155,451	97,284
Indiana	51,485	44,353
Illinois	109,370	107,141
Michigan	64,074	56,873
Wisconsin	40,080	31,720
Minnesota	53,304	40,576
Iowa	50,033	44,640
Missouri	72,524	46,281
North Dakota	8,979	11,400
South Dakota	12,102	11,064
Nebraska	26,975	23,377
Kansas	33,733	30,026
Middle States	688,110	544,734
Maine	14,641	15,975
New Hampshire	8,933	8,862
Vermont	6,231	7,812
Massachusetts	71,007	69,914
Rhode Island	9,277	9,978
Connecticut	42,419	36,230
New England States	152,586	148,771
Kentucky	19,449	19,673
West Virginia	14,378	17,232
Tennessee	20,985	20,626
Alabama	15,388	13,589
Mississippi	9,896	9,653
Louisiana	17,383	10,665
Texas	58,454	56,372
Oklahoma	25,732	24,884
Arkansas	14,427	14,062
South-Western States	195,883	186,956
Montana	13,367	16,870
Wyoming	4,031	3,871
Colorado	24,942	21,985
New Mexico	4,524	5,484
Arizona	5,153	5,412
Utah	7,644	8,590
Nevada	1,748	2,064
Idaho	8,508	10,385
Washington	48,390	36,320
Oregon	24,522	20,508
California	80,123	82,167
Western States	222,953	213,556
Virginia	20,636	29,171
North Carolina	12,256	21,183
South Carolina	10,675	13,082
Georgia	21,951	23,098
Florida	12,446	13,832
South-Eastern States	77,964	100,366
Miscellaneous		5,151
Total U. S.	1,725,286	1,584,290
Canadian & Foreign	74,809	166,785
Grand Total	1,800,095	1,751,075

You will notice, that the States are grouped by geographical division and that these figures show Pictorial Review not only has a large circulation in 4 of the 6 sections, but in total United States circulation leads the Ladies' Home Journal by over 149,000 copies monthly.

Let us help finish the job by buying our share of the
VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

TO INSURE THE FRUITS OF VICTORY—BUY VICTORY NOTES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow fair, warmer; moderate northeast to east winds.
Full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,368 ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS

COUNCIL OF FOUR IS DEADLOCKED ON ADRIATIC QUESTION; ITALIANS STAY OUT OF SESSION, BUT WILSON ATTENDS; ENTENTE'S SECRET PLEDGES TO JAPAN ARE MADE PUBLIC

$100,000,000 SALE OF VICTORY NOTES HERE ON FIRST DAY

New York Greets Final Loan in Same Generous Spirit as During War.

BANK TAKES $40,000,000

Financial Institutions and Corporations Lead in Subscriptions as Drive Starts.

TRADES PUSHING THE LOAN

Army of Workers Begins Campaign —Washington Hears Nation Is Responding Well.

More than $100,000,000 worth of Victory Notes were sold in this city yesterday, the first day of the final war loan campaign. This figure is based on partial returns received by the Liberty Loan Committee from banks and corporations, and equals the showing of the city for the first day of the first three Liberty Loan campaigns, and more than half the total on the opening day of the Fourth Loan drive.

The total reached by an incomplete list of the larger sales yesterday was $73,580,000, which included only a few of the purchases in the afternoon. The largest of these was a $40,000,000 purchase by Lewis E. Pierson on behalf of the Irving National Bank and the Irving Trust Company. The total does not include the sum of $25,000,000 which Judge Elbert H. Gary announced that the United States Steel Corporation intended to invest in Victory Notes.

The figure of $73,580,500 also does not include any of the sales at the opening of Victory Way or at a number of other stirring meetings with which the formal opening of the campaign was marked. Neither does it include the majority of the sales made by the teams of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Committee, representing the business, industrial, and professional interests of the city. The total results of the day's work of the Rainbow Division would make a big difference in the initial showing of New York City, because the quota of the division is $675,000,000, or one-half of the quota of $1,350,000,000 set for the second Federal Reserve District as its share of the $4,500,000,000 to be raised throughout the nation.

Complete Figures Higher.

Complete figures for the day, it is believed, would have put the sale nearly as high as on the first day of the Fourth Loan Campaign last September, when, spurred by the daily news of glorious victories by the American troops in France and facing a total of $6,000,000,000 to be raised in three weeks, business and financial interests and the general public set a high mark in their outpouring of money for the life and future of the country.

Reports from Washington indicate that all over the nation the people are responding eagerly to the appeals from the Government to "help finish the job." Long before closing hours last night telegrams were pouring in at the Treasury announcing that many of the communities had already filled their quotas. Secretary of the Treasury Glass issued an appeal, declaring that it was "up to" every man, woman, and child in America to aid in the part this nation is playing to rebuild the world.

Veterans of the war, many of them maimed, and stacks of trophies which they and their comrades captured from the Germans and other visible evidences of the victory won on the field, but still to be paid for by Victory Notes, were the greatest features of the appeal to the general public. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo speeded the sale of Liberty Bonds at the opening of Victory Way, when he pointed out impressively that one of the costs of the victory still being paid, as far as money can pay, is about $700,000,000 in insurance for the lives of more than 70,000 young Americans who fell during the war. Their lives were insured by the Government at a rate of approximately $9,000 per man.

The pride of New York's fighting men in the city and their confidence that the city's past record for generous support of the war would be duplicated, was expressed yesterday in a radiogram received by the Liberty Loan Company on behalf of the 165th Infantry, formerly "the Fighting 69th," as the famous regiment came into port. The message sent by Lieut. Col. William Donovan was as follows:

"Old 69th confident that its home city,

Continued on Page Four.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the Unsweetened Food for Babies, contains pure, digestible nourishment that develops strong, rugged constitutions.—Advt.

Marburg's "League of Nations." Vol. II. Its Principles Examined. Macmillan. 60c.—Advt.

Walloons of Prussia Ask That They Be Disannexed

PARIS, April 21.—The Walloons of Prussia have sent a dispatch to M. Clemenceau, Chairman of the Peace Conference, requesting that their annexation to Prussia be canceled. The message to M. Clemenceau follows:

"The Walloons of Prussia, feeling great anxiety on account of the news lately published in the press, earnestly request you to decide for the pure and simple disannexation of all the Walloon districts in Prussia.

"The inhabitants of cantons not Walloon, but indispensable to Belgium, might be consulted by means of a referendum, as will be the case with the population of the Sarre Basin."

RED RULE TOTTERS AS KOLCHAK WINS

Siberian Army in Rapid Advance from Victory to Victory Demoralizes Foe.

TROOPS AND PEOPLE REVOLT

Powers' Decision to Recognize Siberian Government Brought About by United States.

LONDON, April 21, (via Montreal.)—Telegrams from Omak, Siberia, report that the troops of Admiral Kalchak, thirty-three miles south of Starlit-Amak, inflicted severe losses on the enemy, capturing many prisoners, machine guns, and ten heavy guns. They also captured Starapul with great booty and made a number of Bolshevist leaders prisoner.

Demoralization of the Bolsheviats is reported to be growing. Three Bolshevist divisions refused to fight and have been withdrawn from the front.

The peasants of the Viatka Government and some of the districts on the River Kama have revolted against the Bolshevist Government.

Kolchak Backed By United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The decision of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy to eliminate the Bolsheviki from consideration as representing any portion of Russia and to accord recognition to the Omsk Cabinet as the de facto Government of the country was reached, it is learned today, under the leadership of the United States, following the submission to the Peace Conference by the Russian delegates in Paris of a complete exposé of the situation in the regions they represented and of a plan designed to solve the whole problem. The Russian Embassy today made public an outline of this plan.

The State Department is in cable communication with the Foreign Offices of the allied Governments arranging details of the form of recognition, the date when it is to be given after the Peace Conference adjourns and Germany has signed the treaty of peace, and the steps then to be taken to assist the loyal Russians, who are still considered as allied with the great Entente Powers.

According to information obtained today, the European Powers carefully avoided every feature of the Russian situation, except the determination not to have any dealings with the Bolsheviki. When the delegates to the Peace Conference first arrived in Paris Secretary Lansing at once joined his European conferees in their stand, although other American members of the delegation were not as determined in their minds on this point. They favored, it is said, a new investigation to ascertain if the Bolsheviki had any point of virtue that could be considered by civilized nations. Accordingly investigators were sent into Russia and all the information available in Paris was placed at the disposal of the American delegation.

Prinzes Island Plan Purpose.

Before the Princes Island conference was proposed it was decided, according to the statements made today, that the Bolsheviki could not be recognized, and the conference was proposed more for the purpose of putting the Bolshevist leaders on record than for any other purpose. When this proposed conference with Lenine and Trotzky fell through, Secretary Lansing, supported by President Wilson, declared that some definite policy of a constructive nature must be adopted regarding the people of Russia who were true to their military alliance with the other powers at the beginning of the war. It was recognized that the Russian people could not be blamed for the defection of Russia as an ally, and that with the proper Government they would

Continued on Page Two.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.—Advt.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Where Particular People Congregate—Plain Ends.—Advt.

OLD 69TH MEN GET HEARTY WELCOME ON ARRIVING HOME

Thousands Cheer 1,962 on Harrisburg from Harbor Craft, Piers, and Skyscrapers.

OTHERS ARRIVE TOMORROW

Taken to Camp Mills Until Parade Here on Monday—Col. Donovan Praises Men.

CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY

Reports Regiment Still 50 Per Cent. Irish—Advanced 55 Kilometers Against Germans.

New York gave its heart yesterday to the 1,962 members of its own 165th Infantry, the former Fighting 69th, who, after nearly eighteen months' service in France, returned yesterday on the Harrisburg. From the moment the transport was sighted in the lower bay by the thousands of friends and relatives until the men reached Camp Mills last night they were greeted with cheers. The men on the Harrisburg included the regimental staff, Companies E and F of the Second Battalion, Companies A, B, C, and D of the First Battalion, the Headquarters Company, Supply and Machine Gun Companies, and the Medical Detachment. The remainder of the regiment is due tomorrow on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

New York has always had a warm affection for the Fighting Sixty-ninth, but it surpassed itself yesterday. Mindful of the splendid record made by the regiment in living up to its traditions, everybody joined in giving the boys a greeting that left no question in their minds as to the genuine affection felt for them. At Hoboken, where they disembarked, at Long Island City, where they entrained for Camp Mills, and at the camp the men were greeted by thousands. On the Battery and the adjoining piers large crowds unable to go down the bay waved pennants, flags, and handkerchiefs as the big transport came up the bay, and from the windows of every skyscraper in the vicinity men and women could be seen waving to the New York troops.

The next opportunity the city will have to pay tribute to the old 69th will be on Monday when the regiment will march up Fifth Avenue. Tomorrow Colonel William Donovan, commanding officer of the regiment, accompanied by his staff and field officers, will pay a formal visit to Mayor Hylan. The party, in addition to Colonel Donovan, will include Lieut. Col. Alexander E. Anderson, Lieut. Col. Timothy Moynahan, Major Henry A. Boots, Major John J. Mangan, Major Martin Meany, Major Van S. Merle-Smith, Chaplain Francis Duffy, Captain John T. Hurley, Captain Richard J. Allen, and Lieutenant Harold L. Allen.

Hours before the arrival of the Harrisburg friends and relatives of the men began arriving at the Battery, where the Correction, assigned to the gold star mothers, and at the foot of Twenty-third Street, the steamer Grand Republic, chartered by the present 69th Regiment and veterans, were moored. Scores of excursion boats were on hand to carry those who were willing to pay the price, and all of them had no difficulty in getting passengers.

Friends and relatives who held tickets issued by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome, embarked on the Gowanus, the Gaynor, and the Bay Ridge at Pier A, the Battery, and the police boat Patrol carried Mayor Hylan, who was accompanied by Mrs. Hylan and Miss Virginia Hylan, Grover H. Whalen, his secretary; Special Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome, and several hundred relatives of the returning contingent.

New 69th Marches to Pier.

The members of the present 69th Regiment, headed by Colonel John J. Phelan, the commander, marched from the armory at Lexington Avenue to the foot of Twenty-third Street, where the Grand Republic was waiting. The regiment was followed by the wounded members of the 165th Infantry, and the rear of the marching column was brought up by the Spanish-American War Veterans of the 69th.

Virtually every Irish society in New York was represented by delegations which went down the bay to meet the Harrisburg, including the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Irish Counties Association, and the Sons of Irish Freedom. Special provision was made for the wounded men of the 165th, now back in this coun-

Continued on Page Seven.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Deportation Curb in India; Strict Press Control Ordered

SIMLA, India, April 21.—The Governor General has promulgated a new ordinance providing that any court-martial or commission may sentence a person convicted under martial law to transportation for life or for ten years, or rigorous imprisonment for seven years and not exceeding fourteen years.

The defense of India rules have also been amended to provide that no newspaper may be printed or published without previous sanction by the local Government.

GERMAN ALLIANCE WITH BOLSHEVIKI

New Treaty Binds Russia Not to Negotiate with Entente Powers.

CALLS FOR AID OF ARMY

Also for Supplies of Food—Germans in Return Organize Troops and Railroads.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 21.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Warsaw wires, under date of Thursday:

"It seems [illegible] that last week a formal treaty was signed between Germany on the one hand and the Russian Bolsheviki on the other. The following is an account of this important event: The Chairman of the German Soldiers' and Prisoners' Council in Moscow is a Social Democrat, one Klutte, described as a very able and well-educated man. The German Government of Ebert deemed it necessary to enter into communication with him.

"As a result of their relations, pressure was exercised from Berlin upon the Moscow Government. Klutte proved to Lenine and Tchitcherin that no State at the present time could exist isolated, and that this was true of Russia in particular. He proved that contact with at least one western power or with a group of powers was an absolute necessity, and that Germany alone represented such a power in negotiations with Russia.

"Among the German Socialists in Moscow was Herr Kautzky, who was their leader. Kautzky brought to Lenine the project of a treaty between Russia and Germany, drawn up in Berlin. After long negotiations this treaty was accepted with few amendments by the Central Executive Committee last week.

"The actual agreement is not yet known in public circles, but from private and well-informed sources I know that it includes the following main points:

"The Bolshevist Government shall apply a milder policy toward Russian industry, munitions and arms factories in particular.

"The Germans shall set in order the Russian railway system.

"The Germans will send some thousands of military instructors to the Russian Army.

"Russia undertakes to send every year an agreed amount of provisions to Germany.

"Russia binds herself not to enter into any negotiations with the Entente.

"In case of need for the next twenty years—that is, till 1939—Russia will provide Germany with military assistance.

"The last paragraph deals with a guarantee that the treaty shall remain in force even in the event of the Bolsheviki's being replaced by some other Government. It is said that this paragraph is very satisfactory to Germany."

VIENNA FOR SECOND CAPITAL

Germany Considering Terms to Promote Union with Austria.

BERLIN, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The Government has a plan for recognising Vienna as a second capital of Germany by having President Ebert reside there part of the year, by transfering certain imperial bureaus to that city and even by holding some meetings of the National Assembly there, according to Germania.

It is desired to convince the Austrians that they shall not suffer too much by the joining of Austria and Germany.

JAPAN'S CASE LIKE ITALY'S

Secret Agreements Were Made with the Allies in February, 1917

SIGNED BY FOUR POWERS

England, France, Italy, and Russia Engaged to Back Claims at Conference.

HOW WILSON LEARNED OF IT

His Inquiry About Pacific Mandates Caused Awkward Situation in Council of Ten.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—No delegation outside those of the powers directly concerned is more interested in the outcome of the Adriatic controversy than the Chinese, for there is a point of curious similarity between the quarrel of Italy and Jugoslavia and that of China and Japan over the Chinese Province of Shantung. There is also this difference: Italy is struggling to get the debatable territory promised her by England and France as an inducement to enter the war. Japan is fighting to get admittedly Chinese territory as a reward for letting China enter the war.

Japan bases her case on secret agreements made by England, France, Italy, and Russia in February, 1917, that they would support Japan's claims to the German Pacific islands north of the equator, and to the Chinese territory of Shantung from which Germany had been ousted. Evidence of these promises given to Japan is contained in hitherto unpublished diplomatic notes which are part of this cable dispatch.

Neither President Wilson nor the Chinese delegates knew of the existence of these secret agreements when they came to Paris. The disclosure was first made to Mr. Wilson at a meeting of the Council of Ten, when the question of the mandatory system as suggested by the American President was first under discussion. It was then proposed that the German islands be disposed of by placing them under mandates.

How Wilson Learned of Treaties.

It was an awkward moment. Mr. Lloyd George remarked that an arrangement of a different character had already been reached with reference to the islands. Mr. Wilson asked what it was. Mr. Lloyd George turned to Baron Makino for an explanation, whereupon Mr. Wilson was informed that Japan had received the promise of England, France, Italy, and Russia, two years before, that she should have outright all the German islands north of the equator, and that she had agreed that Australia should have all to the south. It was common knowledge that such a distribution had been long contemplated, but nobody outside the Foreign Offices of the Governments directly involved knew that there were definite, signed agreements concerning the deal.

After learning so much Mr. Wilson asked if there were any other secret agreements which had not been produced at the conference. It was then admitted that the agreement with Japan also included the British, French, and Italian promises to support her claims to the Chinese Province of Shantung as the price Japan demanded for allowing China to enter the war, despite the fact that China had been repeatedly trying to get into the war against Germany of her own volition.

The reasons for her failure to become a participant make an interesting phase of this Asiatic question. She was barred out in the early stages of hostilities because Japan had no desire to let China participate in the military task of recovering her own territory in Shantung Province from the Germans at Kiaochau. Again, in November, 1915, China tried to enter the contest as desired by

Continued on Page Two.

Lloyd George Will Hear Plea of Irish Americans; Col. House Arranges for a Meeting Next Week

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—Premier Lloyd George has consented to see the Irish-American delegation for the purpose of discussing its claims on behalf of the Irish cause. The particular object of the delegates in seeing the Premier is to obtain his permission for the mission appointed by the Dublin convention to come to Paris to present to the Peace Conference resolutions calling for the independence of Ireland. There is some reason to believe that the Irish-American delegation may be successful in this endeavor.

The delegation consists of ex-Governor Dunne of Illinois, Frank P. Walsh, and Michael T. Ryan.

The arrangement for the conference between Lloyd George and the American delegation was made through the good offices of Colonel House. The Premier will receive the delegation next week. He explained that it was impossible to see it this week on account of the rush of business connected with the completion of the peace treaty. He said he desired to have an extended discussion with the delegation.

Mr. Lloyd George's attitude gives considerable encouragement to those particularly interested in the settlement of the Irish question.

GERMANS INSIST ON REAL PARLEY

Firmly Opposed to Signing Peace Without an Opportunity to Negotiate.

DOUBTED ALLIES' MEANING

Scheidemann Points to the Latitude of Interpretation of Wilson Points.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 20.—My inquiries in Government circles this forenoon, following the publication here of the communication of the Peace Conference to the German Government and the latter's reply, convince me of two things:

First, that the German Government will certainly not sign a peace without negotiations.

Second, that it is highly probable that it would not even sign after negotiations and discussions, being convinced that no reasonable ground could be reached.

The note from the Peace Conference produced a first-class political sensation. Despite the holiday atmosphere in the capital, and although it was Sunday, ministers and high officials were all at their departments.

When the note was received about midday yesterday, a Cabinet meeting was immediately called. The discussion lasted several hours and it was decided that the communication merely meant that the Government was invited to send couriers to Versailles to bring back the text of the preliminary peace to Berlin. In that case it was held that there was no object in dispatching the large Peace Mission already appointed.

Official Hopes Shattered.

The note was also looked upon as announcing definitely at last that it was for the German Government to read, ponder, and sign, to say "yes" or "no," without parley and naturally within a limited time. There had always been in official circles here an inclination to cling to a slight hope that there would be negotiations, but this hope has now gone.

"The mind of Wilhelmstrasse is clad in crepe," said a friend to me this morning.

The press as a whole approves the Government's reply, and with one or two exceptions the newspapers express themselves in the most doleful tones.

"The week begins well, as the gipsy said who was to be hanged on Monday," says Vorwärts bitterly, and the Tägliche Rundschau regards the situation as quite hopeless.

A good deal of doubt was expressed in various quarters during the morning as to the exact intent of the Allies' request. Was it simply a request in order to bring the document containing the terms of the preliminary peace to Berlin or was it not really an invitation to the already appointed peace delegation to go to Versailles? Many persons believed that the reference to "full powers" and the special insistence laid on the necessity for information as to the number and status of the persons to be sent could not be meant to refer to "mere postman," only having the task of carrying the document from Versailles to Berlin.

Scheidemann Wants Peace Discussion.

I had a long talk this afternoon with Prime Minister Scheidemann. In the course of which I referred to the prevalent doubts as to the Entente's meaning, but he said that the entire Government was at one in the firm belief that what the Entente desired was merely a small

Continued on Page Two.

McK. & R. CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

GERMANY TO SEND HIGH PERSONAGES

Yields to Allies' Demand That Peace Delegates Have Full Powers.

TEXT OF TREATY DELAYED

Won't Be Ready Today, but German Delegates Cannot Arrive Till Monday.

Germany Agrees to Conditions; Sends 6 Plenipotentiaries

PARIS, April 21, (Associated Press.)—Germany has notified the Allies that she accepts all the conditions respecting the Versailles Conference and is sending three "high personages" as delegates, who will have full powers to negotiate:

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Foreign Minister.

Herr Landsberg, Secretary of Public Instruction, Art, and Literature.

Dr. Theodor Melchior, General Manager of the Warburg Bank.

Herr Leinert, President of the Prussian Assembly.

Herr Geisberg, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

Herr Schucking.

In all the German party will number seventy-five. It came to Versailles before April 2[illegible] to arrive at [illegible].

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—Most interest in the peace arrangements centers in what the German Government is likely to do when it receives the allied peace terms. A very widespread view is that the Germans will refuse to accept the conditions. This is based on the theory that any Government which agrees to the allied terms will be overthrown. On the other hand, many people, including some who have recently been in Germany and are familiar with conditions there, hold the contrary opinion. They think that the Germans will be willing to accept anything that will bring peace and a restoration of a normal state of affairs.

With the exception of President Wilson, hardly anybody interested in making the peace treaty believes that it will be ready for presentation to the Germans today when they appear at Versailles. The process of drafting it is almost finished, and very little of the bulky document is in the shape in which it will be presented to the Germans.

There is a possibility of slight delay in the arrival of the German envoys at Versailles. This possibility arises from the allied objection to the apparent effort on the part of the Berlin Government to carry out characteristic trick reminiscent of the days when the Kaiser and his autocratic group were in their glory.

When the Allied Council of Four notified the German Government that its envoys at Versailles should be, it was meant, of course, that they be fully accredited plenipotentiaries. Instead the German Government notified the Allies that it was sending three representatives to Versailles to "receive" the peace terms

Continued on Page Two.

IF YOU HAVE A HAIR [illegible] one advertisement on page [illegible].—Advt.

German Troops Attack Red Cross Mission of Americans at Kovno, Lithuanians Report

German troops have attacked the American Red Cross Mission at Kovno, Lithuania, according to a cablegram received here yesterday by the Lithuanian National Council from its Paris representative. The message gave neither the time nor the result of the attack. A Lithuanian soldier was killed in defending the Americans, it was said. The cablegram read:

"The American Red Cross Mission at Kovno, Lithuania, has been attacked by German soldiers. While defending the Americans one Lithuanian soldier was killed. This aroused the greatest indignation in Kovno, and the funeral of the hero developed into a great demonstration against Germans."

"The American Relief Administration has consulted the Lithuania delegation in Paris and is sending ships laden with food and medicine to Lithuania," the Council's cablegram added.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—American Red Cross officials had received no confirmation tonight of the reported attack by German troops on its representatives in Lithuania.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

WILSON'S ATTITUDE FIRM

He Is Irrevocably Opposed to Recognizing Treaty of London.

SITUATION IS MORE CRITICAL

Opening of Italian Parliament Postponed to May 6—Orlando Delays Departure.

DELEGATES BACK WILSON

President, Not Attending Morning Session, Has a Long Conference with Them.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—Announcement was made tonight that no decisions had been reached at the meeting Clemenceau and Lloyd George had which Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George had with Premier Orlando this morning in an effort to reach a settlement of the embarrassing Fiume question.

President Wilson, who had purposely remained away, met Clemenceau and Lloyd George in the afternoon, but they were unable to come to an agreement acceptable to President Wilson and the Italians. Orlando did not attend the afternoon session.

The tension over the Italian situation seemed earlier in the day to be easier. As was made known yesterday, President Wilson decided not to attend the morning session of the Council of Four, in order to give the French and British Premiers an opportunity to discuss the situation with the Italian Premier, in the hope that some understanding satisfactory to the President might be reached concerning the Italian claim to Fiume, which the President opposes on the ground that it is contrary to the principle of the right of peoples to self-determination.

While Clemenceau and Lloyd George were in session with Orlando, Wilson attended a conference of the American Peace Commission at the Hôtel de Crillon, at which he explained the Italian differences.

The George Washington has arrived at Brest. Whether she will remain there until the President is ready to return to America has not been disclosed. If everything goes well from now on the President will not remain in France more than a month longer at most. He plans to get away, it is understood, before May 20, and hopes to be able to go prior to May 13.

Tension Over Situation.

PARIS, April 21, (Associated Press.)—The question of the Italian claims was not disposed of at the meeting of the Council of Four this afternoon, when President Wilson again took his place at the session.

The Council was unable to agree on the Adriatic question, and decided to proceed to other business. It was hoped that the issue between the Italians and the Jugoslavs on the subject of the Adriatic coast and Fiume would be settled at the afternoon session at the "White House," but, contrary to expectation, neither Premier Orlando nor Foreign Minister Sonnino appeared. So, the question could not be taken up.

Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando met in the morning in M. Clemenceau's office, and resumed their consideration of the Adriatic question. President Wilson absented himself from the conference, as he did yesterday.

The second of today's sessions was held at 4 o'clock. There was a manifest tension in all quarters over the acuteness of the issue.

Up to a late hour no announcement was made indicating improvement in the situation, though final efforts were still proceeding.

President Wilson consulted other

members of the American delegation at noon concerning the advisability of issuing a statement in case no agreement could be reached. The President's visit to American headquarters lasted about an hour.

It was made clear that the situation was serious, and that the President's determination was irrevocably against any recognition of the secret Treaty of London, on which Italy largely bases her claim for the eastern Adriatic coast. The delegation gave its full support to the President's attitude.

Pending the receipt of information as to the course of the Italian delegates in desiring to continue the negotiations, the Council will take no further action on the subject.

At the Italian headquarters it was said that Premier Orlando had not departed for Rome, and that he could not go until he could take with him a definite decision on the Italian claim.

The Council of Four will hear the Japanese delegates tomorrow on the question of Kiao-Chau.

Italian Parliament Session Put Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 21.—Public opinion shifts like a barometer, according to news from the Paris Peace Conference.

Lack of an announcement Saturday on the Adriatic question caused general misgiving. Today's announcement that the reopening of Parliament had been postponed from Wednesday next to May 6 revived hopes. This was taken to mean that Orlando and Sonnino hoped to be able to reach a satisfactory settlement before meeting the German delegates and announce afterward that the Italian claims are recognized.

PROTEST BY TYROLEANS.

Say Transfer to Italy Would Destroy Their Economic Independence.

PARIS, April 13. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Tyrolean claims to recognition as an independent nationality are set forth by the delegates of the Tyrolese National Council in Switzerland, Walter Lutzi and Dr. Otto Guggenberg, in a lengthy memorial to President Wilson. The hardy mountaineers of the Tyrolean Alps complain that Italy wants to swallow up their country, which was part of the former Austrian Empire and furnished the former Emperor Charles' Army with one of its crack regiments, the Tyrolese sharpshooters.

Speaking, so they assert, for "several hundred thousand German-Tyroleans," the delegates contend that the loss of Southern Tyrol—otherwise known as the Trentino—including part of the German Tyrol, which is claimed by Italy, would be the death blow to their economic independence, and that, by the enforced incorporation with Italy, another Alsace-Lorraine" would be created.

PROLETARIAT PLOTS AGAINST LENINE

Tyranny of Bolsheviki Rouses the Old Nihilist Spirit Among Russian Workmen.

PREMIER BLAMES TROTZKY

Was Howled Down When He Attempted to Address a Recent Communist Congress.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, April 21.—Travelers arriving from Moscow report the Bolshevist Government menaced by an entirely new revolutionary movement. An important fact about this movement, which is of recent growth and steadily gaining strength, is that it is not reactionary nor even bourgeois, but purely proletarian in character. Bolshevist tyranny has in fact created a new form of the old Russian Nihilism which was engendered by the tyranny of the Czars.

Deeply rooted unrest prevails among the workmen in Petrograd and Moscow. Conspiracies against the Soviet and plots to assassinate the Bolshevist dictators are continually being discovered and have in every case been found to be due to the activity of secret organizations formed by workers in the great cities. The recent outbreak of strikes and revolts in the Putiloff Works at Petrograd and other industrial centres were closely connected, my informants declare, with the spreading of this proletarian spirit of revolt.

The movement is both social and national. To understand it it is necessary to know that the German doctrine of Marx with its dictatorial exaggeration of the power of the State over the individual as put into practice by Lenine and his associates is absolutely antagonistic to the nature of the Russian working classes, which is essentially anarchic and hostile to State interference in matters of private life.

Trotzky is reported recently to have exclaimed in one of his moments of sincerity:

"After all, why should we not be partial to the Germans? We owe everything to them—Lenine his fine theories to Marx and I my methods of enforcing them to Ludendorff."

But all the Soviets' terroristic measures are proving ineffective. In spite of them secret societies flourish among the workmen and elusive agitators pass through the workshops preaching anarchistic doctrines whose unpractical idealism appeals to the mystical Russian nature far more strongly than the materialistic creed of Marx and Lenine.

The leaders of this movement are still obscure and nameless, and its very nature excludes strong central organization, but Lenine, nevertheless, is much alarmed and disappointed.

During the recent Communist Congress" at Moscow Lenine attempted to address the meeting of several thousand workers, but he was interrupted by hostile cries and threats and returned hurriedly to the Kremlin, where he had a violent altercation with Trotzky and Zinovieff, whom he accused of having destroyed the sympathies of the working classes for Bolshevism by their tyrannical methods.

Trotzky replied in a passion that the workmen were a set of lazy anti-Semitic rascals whom it was necessary to drive to their work at the bayonet's point, and that he would teach them to insult the Jews. Many arrests and several executions of workmen followed.

Since this incident Lenine has had his Chinese bodyguard reinforced and has not appeared again in public.

It is a common thing, my informants tell me, to hear workmen in Moscow speak of the Bolshevist rule as "the German plague." Until recently the workers were content to oppose a merely passive resistance to the application of the countless decrees and regulations by means of which Lenine tries to assert the authority of his sacrosanct Marxistic State. But the tyrannical measures employed by the Bolsheviki to force the miserable Russian proletariat to change its nature in accordance with the doctrine of their German master not unnaturally goaded the workmen to secret plotting and open revolt.

This rebellious spirit even spread to the Red Guard, several regiments of which were recently disbanded because the soldiers, in defiance of Trotzky's orders, had secretly organized "committees" and political meetings.

The Soviet authorities have resorted to their habitual dictatorial methods in order to cow the discontented proletariat. It is no exaggeration to say that the workers in the State factories in Moscow and Petrograd are today treated like slaves by the dictators in the Kremlin.

They are not allowed to organize workmen's committees. Strikes are ruthlessly suppressed by Chinese guards. Strike leaders are shot down without even a trial and their followers deprived of their daily food rations.

In this as in most of their methods the Soviet rulers are docile imitators of the German General Staff, for whose talents they still entertain the greatest respect and admiration.

SAYS 'ALLIANCE' REFERS ONLY TO RHINE AREA

New Version in French Press of Alleged Anglo-French-American Agreement.

PARIS, April 21.—From a responsible French source it is announced that good progress has been made in the scheme for a defensive alliance of France, Great Britain, and the United States, under which these nations are to agree to take immediate military and naval action if Germany breaks the peace treaty so far as it affects the proposed demilitarized zone east of the Rhine.

The alliance treaty, it is said, will be an open one and will apply only to the Rhine area.

TO FLASH SIGNING ROUND THE WORLD

American Delegates Will Cable Their Own Summaries Before German Version.

LEAGUE TEXT READY HERE

100,000-Word Final Dispatch, Using All Cable Lines, Can Be Sent in Five Hours After Release.

PARIS, April 21, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four of the Peace Conference, in the interval before the peace treaty is handed to the German delegates, will take up the question of making the document public.

Ray Stannard Baker, representing the American delegation, in agreement with the press advisers to the delegations of other countries, has recommended to the Council the publication of the treaty immediately after its delivery to the Germans. Otherwise, it is pointed out, the first version of the important provisions of the treaty would be issued by the Germans and might be loaded up with German propaganda.

The plan proposed on behalf of the United States is for the American delegates to cable, for simultaneous distribution on the American continents, first, a 250-word official summary of the treaty; second, a 3,000-word official summary, and, third, the text of the treaty.

The two summaries would be given to the American press at about the same time and the treaty a day or two later, the text possibly to be distributed by installments as it was received.

The text of the covenant of the League of Nations has already been telegraphed to the State Department at Washington for release when authorized by President Wilson. Other parts of the treaty are likely to be cabled during the present week.

The final dispatch, which may count up to nearly 100,000 words, can be cabled in four or five hours if all the cable lines are cleared for the purpose. The capacity of the cables is 600,000 words a day, and the associated Governments could order the text of the peace treaty to have first official priority, so that the enormous task of transmission could be accomplished with less delay than a press message ordinarily requires.

On the day the peace treaty is signed, the American correspondents will have their telephones in the Louis XIV. bathroom in the Versailles palace. The entrance will be by a secret door not twenty yards from the peace table, into a little corridor, and thence down a few steps into the marble bathroom, which is sufficiently large for the installation of five or six telephones and one telegraph instrument.

PRESIDENT AT THEATRE.

Attends Opening of New English Amusement Place in Paris.

PARIS, April 21.—President Wilson attended the theatre tonight for the first time since some time ago when he went to the opera.

The American Executive was one of the distinguished invited guests at the opening of the Palace Theatre, a new English playhouse. He occupied a box. "Hello Paris!" was the attraction.

France Awards War Cross to Venice.

PARIS, April 21.—Acting on a proposal made by M. Barrere, the French Ambassador to Italy, France has awarded the War Cross to the City of Venice.

GERMANS INSIST ON REAL PARLEY

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

mission to transmit the preliminary peace treaty in documentary form to Berlin.

"And what will happen?" I asked.

"When the document is in our hands," Scheidemann replied, "it will be our duty to consider it in order to see if we can accept the terms as they stand. If that is not possible then we have to make up our minds as to what our reply will be."

"And will the National Assembly be consulted, or do you contemplate having a plebiscite?" I inquired.

"The National Assembly will most certainly be consulted," he answered. "A plebiscite is only a secondary consideration. We regard the National Assembly as representing in every democratic sense the will and views of the nation. Only in case that the Assembly's vote on the terms soon to reach us happened to be one with a narrow majority behind it would we proceed to take a vote of all the people. It is of such tremendous importance to the future of Germany that no Government could possibly say 'agreed' to terms without the definite support of the National Assembly."

"Does the Government think that there ought to be a discussion of terms?" was my next question.

"We are of that opinion," Scheidemann said in response, "and for the reason that there are many interpretations of President Wilson's fourteen points, both here and abroad. We think that there ought to be a discussion in order to reach a common view as to what is within and what is without their scope."

JAPAN'S CASE LIKE ITALY'S

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

the European powers. On that occasion Baron Ishii, then Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, said to the European Ambassadors at Tokio: "'Japan could not view without apprehension the moral awakening of 400,000,000 Chinese which would result from their entering the war."

China did not dare act contrary to the wishes of Japan, for she knew Europe could not help her in case of need, and she feared Japanese aggression. But another opportunity came to China early in 1917, when the United States broke diplomatic relations with Germany and invited all the neutral countries of the world to follow her example. Then Japan, like the rest of the world, realized that America would soon become an active belligerent, and that the defeat of Germany was no longer a matter of doubt. Japan also realized then that she could no longer keep China neutral; so Viscount Motono, then the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, immediately set to work to insure Japan's position in the Peace Conference in anticipation of China herself being represented at that conference to plead her own cause.

Text of the Correspondence.

From this resulted the following diplomatic correspondence with its secret promises.

Motono first took up the matter with the British Ambassador at Tokio. The Ambassador's reply was the following letter:

British Embassy, Tokio, Feb. 14, 1917.

"My Dear Excellency: With reference to the subject of our conversation of the 27th ultimo, when your Excellency informed me of the desire of the Imperial Government to receive an assurance that on the occasion of a Peace Conference his Britannic Majesty's Government will support the claims of Japan in regard to the disposal of Germany's rights in Shantung and possessions in the islands north of the equator, I have the honor, under instructions received from his Britannic Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to communicate to you the following message from his Britannic Majesty's Government:

"His Britannic Majesty's Government accede with pleasure to request of the Japanese Government for an assurance that they will support Japan's claims in regard to the disposal of Germany's rights in Shantung and possessions in the islands north of the equator on the occasion of the Peace Conference; it being understood that the Japanese Government will, in the eventual peace settlement treat in the same spirit Great Britain's claims to the German islands south of the equator.

"I avail myself of this opportunity, M. le Ministre, to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

"CONYNGHAM GREENE,

"His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador."

"To his Excellency, Viscount Ichiro Motono, his Imperial Japanese Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs."

In his reply to the above communication from the British Ambassador, Motono, after the usual diplomatic exchange of courtesies wrote:

"The Japanese Government is deeply appreciative of the friendly spirit in which your Government has given assurance and happy to note it as fresh proof of the close ties that unite the two allied powers. I take pleasure in stating that the Japanese Government on its part is fully prepared to support in the same spirit the claims which may be put forward at the Peace Conference by his Majesty's Britannic Government in regard to the German possessions in the islands south of the equator."

The date of this letter is Feb. 21, 1917.

Japan's Overture to France.

On Feb. 19 Motono wrote notes to the Russian and French Ambassadors at Tokio, as follows:

"The Imperial Japanese Government has not yet formally entered into conversations with the Entente powers concerning the conditions of peace I propose to present to Germany, because it is guided by the thought that such questions ought to be decided in concert between Japan and the said powers at the moment when the peace negotiations begin. Nevertheless, in view of recent developments in the general situation, and in view of the particular arrangements concerning peace conditions, such as arrangements relative to the disposition of the Bosporus, Constantinople, and the Dardanelles, being already under discussion by the powers interested, the Imperial Japanese Government believes that the moment has come for it also to express its desires relative to certain conditions of peace essential to Japan and to submit them for the consideration of the Government of the French Republic.

"The French Government is thoroughly informed of all the efforts the Japanese Government has made in a general manner to accomplish its task in the present war, and particularly to guarantee for the future the peace of Oriental Asia and the security of the Japanese Empire, for which it is absolutely necessary to take from Germany its bases of political, military, and economic activity in the Far East.

"Under these conditions the Imperial Japanese Government proposes to demand from Germany at the time of the peace negotiations the surrender of the territorial rights and special interests Germany possessed before the war in Shantung and the islands situated north of the equator in the Pacific Ocean.

"The Imperial Japanese Government confidently hopes the Government of the French Republic, realizing the legitimacy of these demands, will give assurance that, her case being proved, Japan may count upon its full support on this question.

"It goes without saying that reparation for damages caused to the life and property of the Japanese people by the unjustifiable attacks of the enemy, as well as other conditions of peace of a character common to all the Entente Powers, are entirely outside the consideration of the present question."

French Reply to Motono.

Twelve days later the French Ambassador replied to the Japanese Foreign Office as follows:

"The Government of the French Republic is disposed to give the Japanese Government its accord in regulating at the time of the peace negotiations questions vital to Japan concerning Shantung and the German islands in the Pacific north of the equator. It also agrees to support the demands of the Imperial Japanese Government for the surrender of the rights Germany possessed before the war in this Chinese province and these islands.

"M. Briand demands, on the other hand, that Japan give its support to obtain from China the breaking of its diplomatic relations with Germany, and that it give this act desirable significance. The consequences of this in China should be the following:

"First, handing passports to the German diplomatic agents and Consuls.

"Second, the obligation of all under German jurisdiction to leave Chinese territory.

"Third, the internment of German ships in Chinese ports and the ultimate requisition of these ships in order to place them at the disposition of the Allies following the example of Italy and Portugal. According to the information of the French Government there are fifteen German ships in Chinese ports, totaling about 40,000 tons.

"Fourth, requisition of German commercial houses established in China; forfeiting the right of Germany in the concessions she possesses in certain parts of China."

On receipt of the above Motono wrote expressing profound thanks for the friendly sentiments inspiring the French Government, and in behalf of Japan promised compliance with Briand's request to get China to break relations with Germany, adding that it had spared no effort in that direction from the beginning.

The Russian Ambassador wrote very briefly to Motono Feb. 20 committing his Government also to the support of the Japanese claims at the Peace Conference.

So far as Italy was concerned, this same business was transacted, not at Tokio, but at Rome, where the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs gave the Japanese Ambassador assurance that Italy would offer no objections in the matter.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 21.

GERMANY TO SEND HIGH PERSONAGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

and convey them to the German Government.

Berlin Version of Allies's Note.

PARIS, April 21. (Associated Press.)—The German version of the invitation, addressed by the Supreme Council to Germany to send delegates to Versailles, according to a wireless dispatch, is as follows:

"The Supreme Council of the allied and associated powers has decided to convoke for the evening of April 25 at Versailles the German delegates, who should be vested with full powers in order that the text of the peace preliminaries drawn up by the allied and associated powers can be communicated to them. The German Government is accordingly requested to give as soon as possible the number, names, and ranks of the delegates it intends to send to Versailles, with the number, names, and ranks of the persons accompanying them.

"The German delegation could not go beyond the rôle attributed to it and should include only persons intended to accomplish its special mission."

Although the Peace Conference was apparently taken by surprise by the announcement of Germany's first intention to send a small delegation to Versailles to receive the text of the treaty, the plan is really old, and Berlin and Weimar dispatches of The Associated Press more than a month ago indicated that the German delegates would not have power to make final decisions.

The determination of the German Foreign Office was based upon misapprehension of the program for the initial meeting of the German plenipotentiaries with the representatives of the Peace Conference. It had been understood through press statements that at the first meeting the German delegates would merely receive the text of the treaty, but would not be permitted to discuss its terms, and would be sent back to Germany to confer with the Government and the National Assembly, returning after a stipulated interval to Versailles for the actual discussions.

In the circumstances, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister, explained to The Associated Press the German Government considered it unnecessary to send the entire peace delegation—something over 100, headed by six plenipotentiaries—to Versailles merely to receive the draft, and return to Berlin with it, and would therefore send a small delegation and later dispatch a larger one to Versailles for actual discussions and the signature of the treaty.

The German Government formally inquired through the Armistice Commission regarding the program, and on the basis of the reply seemingly determined upon the dispatch of the smaller delegation.

Big Four's Program Changed.

Meanwhile, however, the plans and program of the Council of Four for discussions with the Germans had been altered, in no small degree, apparently, on account of the fact that it was found a physical impossibility since the instructions to appear on April 25 were sent to the German delegates to have the actual text of the proposed Treaty ready by that date. This would make it necessary to communicate the determinations of the allied and associated Governments to a certain extent in outline, or, at any rate, in less formal shape than in the definite text.

For this reason the presence of plenipotentiaries charged with the peace negotiations was imperative, quite apart from the fact that plenipotentiaries of the allied and associated powers could meet only representatives of equal rank and dignity. Furthermore, it is planned to have such limited discussion of the peace proposals as President Wilson and his associates are prepared to admit, notably of the modes of payment of the sums which have been exacted as reparations and explanations on any points in the long, complicated drafts of the treaty provisos, which the German delegates may seek to begin with, without awaiting the action of the Government at Weimar, the text of the treaty and difficult points as they arise being in the meantime communicated to Weimar.

There is little expectation in competent conference circles that it will be possible to finish the discussions with the German delegates and have the treaty signed within a week from the date fixed for the first meeting. Indeed, the completion of the negotiations within such period is declared to be a physical impossibility.

It may be recalled that the convocation of the Portsmouth Peace Conference was somewhat delayed by a similar point regarding the competence of the credentials of the Russian delegates. Russian officials stated, after President Roosevelt's invitation to the conference had been accepted by the Czar, that delegates were being sent merely to learn on what basis Japan was prepared to enter into discussions and that a decision whether the negotiations would be continued on such basis would be taken at St. Petersburg and not by the Russian representatives at Portsmouth.

Japan immediately announced that she would not send representatives except to meet with fully accredited plenipotentiaries authorized to conclude peace, and after a second invitation by the American Ambassador, George L. Meyer, with the Czar, it was definitely decided that the representatives would be plenipotentiaries. A provisional representative, however, coined the term that a plenipotentiary was a representative fully empowered to do all was told.

Berlin Hints at Refusal to Sign.

BERLIN, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The Cabinet devoted less than half an hour to the formulation of its answer to the Entente's invitation to Versailles for the purpose of receiving a draft of the peace terms. A feeling of gloom prevails in official circles tonight and The Associated Press is told that there are no illusions as to obtaining any mitigation in the dictatorial peace awaiting Germany.

The procedure of the Council of Four came as a surprise, notwithstanding the fact that the news for the last week foreshadowed it, and it is interpreted in Cabinet circles and at the Foreign Office as final proof that the Entente is disinclined forthwith to enter into negotiations based on President Wilson's "fourteen points" and that the terms awaiting Germany are cut and dried.

The German delegates will merely have instructions to carry the peace document back to Berlin. The question whether the present Government will assume the responsibility of accepting or rejecting the terms, or will present them for a national referendum is a matter of conjecture. Official opinion, so far as expressed tonight, was opposed to the declaration of a referendum, but in favor of a peremptory declination of peace terms based on any other proposition than Mr. Wilson's platform, as the present temper of the German people is anti-capitalistic and anti-imperialistic, and the bourgeoisie is in full accord with the proletariat.

RED RULE TOTTERS AS KOLCHAK WINS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

have been fighting side by side with the Allies at the end.

The military experts in Paris were called upon and testified that until the Russian people were betrayed by their own leaders they had contributed mightily to the success of the common cause of the Allies; that but for the Russians the war would not have been won as soon as it was, and that if the Russian Army had been kept in the field, properly supplied with munitions, the conflict would have ended perhaps a year sooner than it did.

After getting this information and hearing of the uncompromisingly anti-Bolshevist attitude of the loyal Russians, the delegates, under the impulse of Mr. Lansing, set to work in earnest to evolve a Russian policy. But there were so many factions of the non-Bolshevist Russian population, each with a plan for handling the Red disease, that it was considered impossible to include the Russian problem in the peace settlement, and, it is stated, the decision to wait until after the peace settlement before giving simultaneous recognition to the Omsk Government was the solution proposed by Mr. Lansing. This, however, was after the regional recognition plan had been proposed and brought forth a storm of opposition from every one of the regions it was intended to recognize.

Among the secrets imparted to the Peace Conference, it is learned, was the present Siberian drive on the extended front in Eastern Russia. This was planned three months ago, and the plan was known to the delegates in Paris more than six weeks ago. The military experts in Paris were disturbed when first apprised of the proposed major military operation, but close study of the details, which was requested by the conferees, showed that it accorded with every precept of strategy. This fact gave the delegates renewed hope that Admiral Kolchak, as the head of the Government it is proposed to recognize, was able enough to establish a stable Government worthy of recognition.

The United States and the Allies are already working out details for furnishing all the military equipment that can be used by the Omsk Government forces. A substantial increase in the All-Russian army is confidently expected as a result of the freeing of territory in eastern Russia from Bolshevist control and the munitions will be forthcoming from the Allies as fast as needed. At the same time the food program, outlines of which have been made public in Paris recently, will be used to the best advantage in breaking down the Bolshevist control of the civilian population.

Russian Embassy Statement.

The memorandum issued by the Russian Embassy today indicates the program of the several national authorities in Russia and asks that these authorities be recognized by the Powers. It also asserts that all questions relating to the territories of Russia can be decided only with the consent of the Russian people. The statement follows:

"The Russian Embassy has been informed that the conference of Russian representatives in Paris presented to the President of the Peace Conference a memorandum signed by Prince Lvoff, Tchaikovsky, Sazonoff, and Maklakoff, concerning the question of different nationalities inhabiting Russia.

"In indicating that owing to the struggle with the Bolsheviki, tendencies towards absolute independence on the grounds of self-determination are becoming stronger among these nationalities, the Russian representatives in the memorandum state that new Russia having definitely discontinued the system of centralization, is prepared to meet the desires of the different nationalities to regulate their national life, to which they are entitled. Russia intends to establish with these nations relations founded on the principles of federalism and, in separate cases, on the principles of independence under certain agreed conditions.

"At this exceptional time the Russian people are following with vital interest the struggle of these nationalities with anarchy perceiving in this struggle a guarantee of victory of democracy and civilization. Nevertheless, without Russia's consent, decision of questions relating to the forms of national life of these nationalities cannot have force. On the other hand, one should not fail to bear in mind the multiplicity of economic and financial interests as well as that relative to the defense of the country which mutually bind these nationalities with Russia.

"Decision of the indicated questions without participation of Russia would be contrary to the aims pursued by the Allies of establishing a lasting peace founded on mutual confidence and friendship of nations. Aiming to find a practical issue which would guarantee the essential interests of the Russian people, as well as satisfy the aspirations of these nationalities, and at the same time effectively reveal the new spirit of regenerated Russia, the political conference proposes to the Peace Conference to accept the following decision:

"1. The Powers recognize that all questions relating to the territory of the Russian State in its boundaries of 1914, except for ethnographical Poland, as well as concerning the future organization of different nationalities in the above boundaries, cannot be decided upon without consent of the Russian people, i. e., until the Russian people will be in a position to freely express their will and participate in such decisions.

"2. Aiming to aid the nationalities in organizing their life and protecting themselves from anarchy and dissolution, the powers resolve to adopt a temporary mode of relations corresponding to the necessities of the present moment.

"The Powers are ready to recognize as de facto existing national authorities, inasmuch as these authorities are inspired by democratic principles and enjoy support of the population, and to extend to them assistance in their political and economic organizations. Such a decision of the Powers would stimulate the co-operation in Russia of all forces struggling against anarchy and would speed the re-establishment of normal conditions."

Reds Losing Grip on Workers.

Coincidental with the success of the forces of the Omsk Government against the Bolsheviki on the Western Siberian front and the surrender of the Bolshevist First Army to the Ukrainians the State Department today received official advices from the Russian frontier confirming previous information indicating that the power of the Lenine-Trotsky régime is beginning to crack.

According to these advices resolutions were passed last Friday by the Workmen's organizations in Petrograd, demanding the re-establishment of the Constituent Assembly, the freedom of the press and the right of private ownership of property. In order to undertake the repression of disorders among these workmen the Bolsheviki have found it necessary to recall the Volga international battalions.

On April 12, the department is advised, Zinovieff, the head of the Northern Commune at Petrograd, ordered the execution of a large number of striking workmen of the Putiloff Iron Works and other factories, and there is considerable sabotage of material reported, despite a substantial increase in the daily wages of the workmen, made since February 1.

The department has also been advised that peasant uprisings continue in Simbirsk and Olonets Provinces. Pontoon bridges are being constructed across the Neva about six versts above Petrograd, so that in case the Ninth Bolshevist army on the Finnish frontier has to retreat the troops may avoid Petrograd and reach the Nicolai Railway at Obughovo, a station ten versts southeast of Petrograd.

Agricultural conditions are bad in Bolshevist territory, and in order to ameliorate them a decree as been issued requiring all former country managers to return to their properties to diect and instuct the peasantry.

There has been a very heavy death list in Petrograd during the last three months and a falling off of 60 per cent. in the number of workmen in the factories still in operation. The number of trains running on the Kazan Railway has been reduced to three daily.

URGES SUPPORT OF KOLCHAK.

Major G. W. Simmons Finds Siberians Resolved to Destroy Bolshevism.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Declaration that the Allies must support Russia or the world will lose the fruits of the war is made in a cablegram received here today from Major George W. Simmons of St. Louis, head of a special American Red Cross mission to Russia and Siberia, which has completed a ten weeks' investigation.

"With the Red Cross Commission I have completed a ten weeks' investigation, penetrating far into European Russia, the last six days in sleighs.

"True Bolshevism is unrestrained. With murder, robbery and terrorism, it endeavors to exterminate the church, education and private ownership of property. No instance of constructive action has been observed.

"The new Russian Provisional Government, led by Kolchak, is strongly ascendant in Western Siberia. Eastern Russian people are accepting mobilization, heartily determined to destroy Bolshevism.

"The retreating Bolsheviki have pillaged hospitals, killing and deporting doctors and nurses. The Russian Army is destitute of drugs, instruments or dressings, except what the Red Cross has been able to provide. The American Red Cross has obtained magnificent results and merits sympathetic support on an enlarged scale.

"It is inconceivable that the allied nations should treat with the irresponsible Bolsheviki. Bolshevism must be destroyed here to save civilization. Unless the Allies support Russia the world will lose the fruits of the war. With German efficiency and Russia's natural resources, Germany could soon recoup her losses and again menace the world."

HAIMHAUSEN, PROPAGANDIST.

He Handled Much of What Germans Sought to Circulate Here.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, who according to Paris advices has been named as one of Germany's delegates to the Peace Conference, was formerly Counselor of the Germany Embassy in Washington. As such he was the chief aid of Count von Bernstorff and was in charge of the Embassy when the Ambassador was away from the capital.

Von Haimhausen was credited with being the chief propagandist of the Embassy, and it was generally known that a great part of the prepared propaganda which the Embassy sought to have circulated passed through his hands. He was also on intimate terms with the former members of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy and was used frequently by Count von Bernstorff when the latter desired to communicate unofficially his desires or the desires of the German Government to the representatives in this country of the old Vienna Government.

Von Bernstorff is said to have placed the greatest faith in the discretion and efficiency of his aid and frequently acted upon his advice. Von Haimhausen left the United States with his chief.



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The right man will be young enough in years to be pliable, and yet old enough in experience to be responsible. He will be capable of relieving the publisher of an unusual amount of detail. His salary will be as big as he is, at the start, and will grow as fast as he does.

Only written applications will be considered, because a man's ability to express himself on paper will carry weight. Letters should be addressed to us, and will be forwarded immediately to the publisher.

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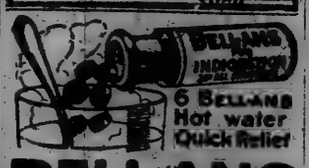

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STIRRING UNREST IN NOSKE'S ARMY

German Royalists Spread Stories with a View to Discrediting the Revolution.

AGRARIAN JUNKERS ACTIVE

Reactionaries Also Have a Stronghold in the Ministry of the Interior.

Copyright 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21, (via London.)—A curious tale has been spread by the reactionary elements among the volunteer Government forces to the effect that about March, 1918, the radical Socialist and Communist groups of the belligerent and neutral States in Europe, and some in America, agreed on May 1, 1919, as the date for a simultaneous revolt to overthrow all existing Governments and establish Socialist or Communist rule. At that time the collapse of Germany was not looked for; on the contrary, it was expected here that Germany would be able to continue the war until her military and economic resources and those of her enemies were fully exhausted, and the view was held by some that starvation throughout the world would have the way for a universal rising against capitalism and militarism.

"But then came the German revolution and spoiled this fine plan," concluded my reactionary informant, adding for the benefit of his skeptical listeners:

"Why, can't you see what it would mean if we had a simultaneous rising all over the world? At least, the status quo, no compensation of any kind and equal terms with all other countries."

Aim to Discredit Republic.

I have tried in vain to get any confirmation of this tale among Socialist leaders, although it is admitted that some extreme groups in various countries may have worked vaguely in that direction.

"Why should the reactionary elements take the trouble to spread this story among the volunteer Government forces?" I asked a certain Socialist leader who knows the reactionaries better than most of his unsophisticated colleagues.

"Because," was the reply, "they wish to influence those officers and soldiers who at heart are not royalists but Socialists or Democrats, or at least republicans, against us by representing our revolution as the cause of Germany's present and future misery."

My informant knew as well as any open-eyed spectator that the majority of the officers of the volunteer forces, the "itzes" and "ows," did not need to be influenced in this quaint way, because they are at heart royalists and don't take even the trouble of hiding their feelings, though for the present most of them intend honestly to serve their country. The younger officers boast as arrogantly as ever.

"Where would the Government be without us, Noske? Why, Noske does just as our staff officers tell him. They prepare for him every paper he has to sign."

Those who know Noske say that such is not the case, that Noske is playing a much deeper game than those frivolous youngsters imagine, that he is bringing the elements of the extreme Right to clubbing the extreme Left into a resemblance to an orderly community, and that this at present is the only way of keeping Germany from committing suicide.

Junkers Control New Army.

Nevertheless, many sincere German Republicans ask themselves how long will Noske be able to play this game. Almost every regimental commander, certainly every higher commander, is a member of Junkerdom.

These commanders use every opportunity to remind the Government publicly that they are its protectors and its saviors. The Junkers are not working to benefit the people if they can help it. They are quietly consolidating all the elements of force even now and using for that purpose even the Government institutions.

The official Wolff News Bureau is innocently publishing a call to all German landowners, farmers, peasants, and agricultural laborers to join the "Industrial Fellowship of German Agriculture, headquarters, Berlin, 4 Hafenplatz," which names as its principal tasks "the immediate re-establishment of orderly conditions, the security of life and property, the removal of all institutions not based on law which assume wrongful interference in administration and the immediate abolishment of Government control of trade, manufacture and production."

The proclamation is signed only by agricultural employers' associations, otherwise known as Prussian junker cliques. Neither the German Peasant League nor any agricultural labor organization appears to have subscribed to the program.

There may be no intention of using this organization as a cover for a sort of agricultural or rather junker militia, as asserted by the Socialists, but even so, what a powerful instrument of extortion against the Republican Government would such an organization be in the hands of junkerdom?

Reactionaries in Bureau Staffs.

The reactionary spirit, too, is still very much in evidence in the Berlin Police Administration, though its President insists that he is doing his best to remove it, and even more so in the Ministry of the Interior, of which the Berliner Tageblatt says:

"Minister of the Interior Heines is not to be envied for his task. Nowhere is the reactionary spirit as deeply rooted as in the home office. Here the old despotic rulers cling with that tenacity which always characterized them. Here every point of vantage is desperately defended.

"All the vaingloriousness of the bankrupt class-hunger for power, aided by decades of routine, has its hold here. No position will be surrendered here without a bitter fight.

"Under the mask of a philanthropist who only wishes to figure as a modest, well-meaning and willing adviser to the new master, all progress is being retarded, all laws are remodeled until some loophole is found by which reaction may enter and form new bulwarks against the spirit of freedom. Allied and related to the landed aristocracy are some influential secret councillors are, they have now but one aim, to resuscitate and strengthen the elements formerly in power, which they honestly and firmly believe to be in the interest of the whole State."

If such is the condition in the seat of the Central Government, one can easily imagine what the situation is in the agricultural provinces. While the Socialist factions are busy calling each other names, reaction is watching quietly for an opportunity to regain its old place.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 19th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 21.84 cents per pound.—Advt.

HAASE SAYS TERRORISM IS ONLY TEMPORARY

Will Be Abandoned When "Our Ideals" Are Won, German Independent Leader Says.

COPENHAGEN, April 21.—"When we secure power and are able to realize our ideals the Spartacans will abandon their methods of terrorism, recognizing that those methods may suit Russia, but that they do not suit Germany," Hugo Haase, German Independent Socialist leader, is quoted by the Berlin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company as saying in an interview.

The correspondent, who has just returned here from Berlin, says that Haase told him that the Independent Socialist Party asked for the socialization of all the great services of the country, such as the coal mines and the iron and steel works.

"And so," he continued, "also with all the farms on great estates, these to be worked and managed by Workmen's and Peasants' Councils.

"With regard to the Soviet system, there is some difference of opinion, but the most of us want it realized in the following manner: Every factory or similar institution to select a special small council to control it, but to have great councils of workers formed throughout Germany, these to have a certain power of control over public institutions, courts of justice, and so on, together with the right to place bills before Parliament. If reforms proposed were rejected the councils would arrange to take a popular vote."

Haase informed the correspondent that he did not consider a reactionary coup impossible in Berlin, but that he was convinced that such control, if it were acquired, could not last more than two months if, indeed, it endured as long as that.

HUNGARIAN REDS PLAN DEFENSE WAR

Councils Decide to Arm Workers Against Allies Advancing in Transylvania.

BUDAPEST, April 21, (Associated Press.)—A war of defense on behalf of what has been acquired by the communist dictatorship here was decided upon at a meeting yesterday of the Central Council of Soldiers, Workmen, and Peasants. A resolution was adopted declaring that half the workmen in all the factories shall be armed to defend the authority of the proletarian Government against the Rumanian and Jugoslav troops, "who have been incited by the western bourgeoisie against the Hungarian Soviet Republic."

The resolutions were received enthusiastically by the populace, and large processions paraded through the city.

The Commissary of Education has instructed the clergy to declare from pulpits during the next three Sundays that the Soviet Government guarantees full religious freedom to all; that there will be no interference with the clergy or churches or other religious buildings, and that the Soviet will not change the present order of marriage and family life nor communize women.

The news of the Rumanian advance has caused intense excitement. Following upon vehement speeches at meetings on Saturday of the Soldiers and Workmen's Council, the Government issued a series of impassioned appeals to the public to arm themselves and complete the revolution, which is declared to be in great peril.

A proclamation to the munition workers says that every factory must now work only for the front; there must be no holidays and no rest so long as "international profiteers are strangling the proletarian revolution."

All reserve officers and soldiers have been ordered to join the Red Army immediately, only the wounded and invalids being exempted. All private telephone service in Budapest has been completely suspended, and all cafés will be closed at 10 o'clock in the morning until further notice.

These decisions were taken at a meeting held at the People's Opera House. Sigmund Kunff, Commissary of Education, in a speech declared that the Paris Peace Conference had been shaken owing to the tremendously superior forces with which the attack is being carried out. Alluding to the unity needed in such a life and death struggle and the danger of a White counter-revolution, Kunff declared:

"The proletariat must ruthlessly use all means at its disposal."

The origin of the war-like preparations in Budapest is explained by The Daily Mail's Vienna correspondent in a dispatch dated Sunday to be consternation caused in the Hungarian Cabinet by the reported agreement between the Rumanians and the Szeklers, a minor race living in the Transylvanian Alps. The Szeklers are related to the Magyars and include about 30,000 arms-bearing men.

The Szeklers, says the correspondent, have taken a hostile attitude against the Communists, to whom, it seems, their opposition is coming to a head in the countryside, particularly in Debreczin.

War Commissary Behm is believed to be in an insecure position at Debreczin and has asked aid from Budapest, according to the correspondent, who says the Red Guard in the capital has become aggressive and that all its members now carry bombs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 20.—Unverified Budapest reports state that serious dissensions have arisen in the Communist Government and the Socialists and labor unions are opposing the Communist schemes. A serious Government crisis is expected soon.

VIENNA, April 19.—It is indicated in reports received from Budapest that the Communist Government is disappointed over the result of the attempted rising in Vienna, and is also uneasy because of the advance of French and Rumanian troops in Transylvania. It is said that certain members of the Budapest Soviet have airplanes in readiness for flight in case the situation becomes serious for them.

The reports also say that the Communist Government is making desperate efforts to coerce the Ukrainian Government into giving free passage for Hungarian agents to and from Moscow by way of Ukrainia. To this end, the Hungarian Government is closing to the Ukrainians the passageway through Northern Hungary to Vienna by way of Budapest until the Ukrainian Government yields to its demand.

Premier Holubowicz of West Ukraine, it is believed, will make arrangements with the Czechoslovak Government for the passage of his agents through Slovakia to Vienna. He is reluctant, however, to force a break with Hungary, as the Ukrainians get munitions from that country.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 31.

VIENNA OUTBREAK QUICKLY PUT DOWN

Government Acts Firmly, Partly Because of Warning from Allied Food Agents.

HUNGARIANS CAUSED ROW

Some Budapest Emissaries Under Arrest—Better Classes Want Entente Control.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 19.—The city is now completely under control. A slight attempt at a disturbance at a meeting of the Workmen's Council in the Prater today was easily suppressed.

It is evident that the Government has at last been induced to act firmly. The Entente missions protested at the slackness in dealing with the Communists and declared it was impossible to continue to bring in food trains unless public order was guaranteed.

It is now proved that the disturbance was started by the Hungarian agency here and that the details were arranged by Bela Kun himself during his visit a few days ago.

There is little likelihood of further trouble here until it is definitely known whether Germany accepts the peace terms. If she refuses to accept them and decides to hand the country over to the Bolsheviki as is believed here to be likely Austria will imitate her unless stern measures are taken by the Entente.

The better classes are anxious for an Entente occupation of the city as they fear a further outbreak of pillaging and murder. This is really unnecessary as the key to the situation is the continuance of food trains, without which the city must literally starve in a week as all classes are well aware.

I had a talk today with the Communist leader, Bensek, who says frankly that the outbreak was a mistake, due to the eagerness of the Hungarians. In his opinion nothing can be done until after the harvest, when Austria will no longer be dependent on the Entente. He believes that by that time the whole of Germany will be Bolshevist and that Poland and Bohemia will be overrun. He added that plans for the conquest of England and America had been fully worked out, and with a polite bow, added:

"By September we shall have exterminated all the bourgeoisie in the world."

Seeing my arm in a sling he asked if I were a soldier. When told that I was wounded in the recent outbreak he remarked genially: "A bourgeois journalist, worst of all. It will be the throat next time."

We remained the best of friends.

LONDON, April 21.—The short-lived Soviet Government at Munich collapsed Saturday night, says a Munich dispatch to The Daily Mail.

The garrison, which was to form the nucleus of the Red Army, rejected the self-appointed dictators who had been trying to run the republic, and Sunday morning the Hoffmann Government resumed judicial control of the capital by proclaiming martial law.

VIENNA, April 19, (Associated Press.)—The Communists failed in their attempt to seize control of the Government. Most of the Hungarian agitators in Vienna have been arrested and the arrest of Austrian agitators has been begun.

Among the Hungarians under arrest is Edward Steiner, a Red Guard officer. In his rooms in a leading hotel the police found more than 1,000,000 kroner, as well as a large quantity of women's jewels and, rings and fifty-five gold cigarette cases.

It is declared that the Austrian Government has requested the Hungarian Government to withdraw its Minister here. Bela Kun, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, in a telegram to the Austrian Government denies that he aided in starting the trouble.

The Austrian Government, in an appeal to the Communists in Vienna, declares that if they continue their efforts they will bring about the total ruin of Austria and probably cut off the food supply, to say nothing of forcing allied occupation. The Communists reply that there has always been enough food for the proletariat, while, if the well to do starve, it is of no consequence to the proletariat.

The big question of the situation is whether the Volkswahr (People's Guard) will continue to support the Government.

AUSTRIA TO SEIZE PALACES.

"Bolshevism!" Is Cry at New Attack on Arjstocrats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 20.—The Austrian Government is preparing a bill for the expropriation of all castles and palaces of the aristocrats, without compensation, the buildings to be turned into places of recuperation and sanatoria for invalided soldiers.

The measure is exciting strong criticism because of the non-compensation feature, which is considered of a Bolshevist character.

A RETAILER OR MAKER OF FURNITURE OF EXCEPTIONAL CHARACTER, WHO FEELS THAT HIS NEWSPAPER ANNOUNCEMENTS SHOULD REFLECT THE TONE AND EXCELLENCE OF THE PRODUCT, COULD GAIN TO A DEFINITE DEGREE BY WORKING WITH US.

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MEARS Advertising
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PRESS CARRANZA TO END BANDITRY

Washington Government Gets Official Word of Killing of Edward Duforcq.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Official dispatches telling of the murder by bandits Wednesday of Edward L. Duforcq of New York City, Assistant General Manager, in charge of mining and smelting operations of the Tetiutlan Copper Company at Tetiutlan, Mexico, caused the State Department today to telegraph instructions for an investigation.

The activities of Mexican bandits have assumed a more serious aspect in recent weeks. There have been many reports of raids on trains and property. There have been reports that in some instances Carranza troops assigned to guard trains fled when the bandits arrived. In one case, where the troops stood their ground, it is reported that fifty of them were killed. Investigations are being made of reports that half a dozen or more American citizens have been killed, wounded, or subjected to indignities by bandits.

JAPAN'S PARIS ENVOYS CONFER WITH WILSON

PARIS, April 21.—President Wilson had a long conference this morning with Baron Makino and Viscount Chinda of the Japanese peace delegation.

TOKIO, Saturday, April 19, (Associated Press.)—In an editorial commenting on the failure of the racial equality clause to secure a pleace in the covenant of the League of Nations, the Japan Times declares that the national disappointment of Japan verges upon disaffection and affords opportunity for sensationalists to stir up antiwhite prejudice.

Representative Japanese regard the Paris decision as a snub and a humiliation, the newspaper says.

"The refusal," it continues, "of the august congress of white peoples to accept the principle of equality of nonwhites will probably erect a perpetual barrier to the harmonious commingling of the races toward which it was believed the world was tending. It can only tend to accentuate racial prejudices, which will far from realize President Wilson's ideal lasting peace."

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What is offered is less a modern foundry, with a daily average capacity of twenty-five tons of grey iron castings, than an opportunity seldom met with to invest in an established enterprise which will yield big dividends.

The property is located on a trunk line railroad in the heart of one of the largest industrial centres in the East. In this locality there is a casting business available exceeding $5,000,000 annually. The profits on a legitimate share of such business by this foundry will return the amount of the original investment and a large profit besides within a short period.

The foundry was acquired and operated by a large manufacturing organization for its emergency needs during the war period in order to insure a continuous supply of castings for its own business.

The development of the owners' business along different lines no longer necessitates the operation of the foundry, as their undivided effort and attention must be given to their own lines of manufacture.

The foundry is completely equipped with every modern electrical and mechanical device for the rapid and accurate production of grey iron castings and includes power and heating plant, with boilers of 300 HP capacity, engines, electric generators, air compressor, a large equipment of modern molding machines, electric elevator, four traveling cranes, hoists, etc., together with completely equipped pattern and flask shop, sand blast and cleaning equipment, core ovens, etc.

A complete description of the foundry and its equipment, together with blue prints of layout, location, etc., will be sent to interested principals only. For particulars, address G. C. Sherman,

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By the terms of your will, suppose she inherits $30,000.

At once she comes into possession of a bulk some 20 times as large as she formerly had at her disposal in a whole year.

How will she manage the money thus willed to her?

A glance at the everyday business errors listed below suggests some of the dangers.

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2. Neglecting to keep receipts where they can be located.
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7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
8. Tendency to establish living expenses which would exceed income and eat into savings.
9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay—without proper knowledge of facts.

WHEN money is handled on a small household scale, these errors may prove of small consequence. But consider them in relation to the management of the property you leave. Their importance immediately becomes apparent.

We shall be glad to discuss with you a trusteeship for your estate in the interest of your heirs. This trusteeship will provide the sound, experienced management so urgently needed by heirs who are inexperienced in large business affairs.

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The above business arrangement can be made very simply. The fees are fixed by law. We shall be glad to explain any details.

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Failure of the Germans.

The failure of the Germans on the western front and the reasons therefor is the topic of the fifth article by Phillip Gibbs, war correspondent, of his new series on the war, to appear in The New York Times next Sunday, April 27.—Advt.

TRIUMPH'S SYMBOLS ADORN VICTORY WAY

McAdoo, in Dedication Address, Says Loan Is to Pay Sacred Debt.

THRONGS SEE EXERCISES

Telephone Contrivance Enables All to Hear—Pyramids of Captured German Helmets.

Victory Way, America's Open-Air Temple of Victory, as it has been described, was dedicated yesterday to the triumph of the last great war loan floated by the Government of the United States. William G. McAdoo, who as former Secretary of the Treasury had charge of the four Liberty loans, was the principal speaker. In the course of his address he described the purpose of the Victory Loan in the following terms:

"There are debts which must be and shall be paid. This is a capstone, my friends, of our great victory. This is the final accounting and reckoning with the money side of this great war. It is the sacred national debt, and it is a solemn national duty to perform it with the same determination and with the same sufficiency and efficiency as our noble heroes proved their part upon the field of battle."

Nearly 10,000 persons gathered at the dedication ceremonies, and by their response to the appeals of the speakers left no doubt in the minds of those responsible for the success of the Victory Loan that New York would do her share in the final reckoning of the cost of the war in money, just as she had before willingly paid in men and gold the price of the struggle.

Presents Stirring Scene.

Victory Way itself, situated in the esplanade on Park Avenue just above the Grand Central Terminal from Forty-fifth to Fiftieth Streets, presented a stirring scene. Two great pyramids, topped by golden statues of winged victory and studded with gleaming German helmets—the spiked head-dress which was designed by the German high command for wear in the triumphal entry into Paris and which American doughboys captured in one of the enemy supply bases—were the features of the decorations. About the foot of the pyramids, and scattered throughout the entire plaza, were the captured German field guns, minenwerfer, and machine guns, with the rust and mud of the battlefield whence they were taken almost obliterating the streaks of camouflage on gun barrel and timber.

The crowd which speedily packed the narrow confines of the esplanade would have had difficulty in hearing a single word of the speeches, but for the speaking telephones which had been placed at regular intervals throughout Victory Way.

These telephones are suspended by wires about thirty feet over head and resemble photograph horns. The spoken words they reproduce sound like a conversation delivered by a talking machine. Until a break in the current late in the afternoon rendered the apparatus useless, there was no difficulty in following the speeches even though a person might be several blocks from the speakers' rostrum. Later it is expected messages will be transmitted over them from ships at sea and from aircraft to the crowds in Victory Way.

Vogel Recalls Pledges.

Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, presided at the dedication. He was introduced by George T. Wilson of the Liberty Loan Committee. Bishop Greer, Rabbi Silverman, and Mgr. Lavelle delivered the invocation.

"As we assemble here 'midst the trophies of war, our minds revert to a day in April two years ago when, goaded by the insolence of Germany, this mighty nation took up the gauntlet and entered the war," said Mr. Vogel. "At that time we pledged all we have and all we are on the altar of our country, for the honor of our flag, for humanity and civilization.

"We recall that less than a year ago the situation for the Allies and for ourselves was grave, very grave indeed. Civilization was in the balance. It seemed that nothing could stop the onrushing Hun. The armies of the Allies were bending but never breaking, and we were calling out to them: 'Hold on, brave soldiers of France and England, we are coming two million strong.' And they held, and we came, and, to the blare of trumpets of war our boys marched on to the battlefields of France and Flanders, met the enemy, dashed at them, and brought the Huns to their knees.

"At that time we were praying, we were hoping, we were dreaming of the day of Victory. Our dreams have come true, for we have today the day of Victory. But the spirit voices of our dead heroes, boys now lying in the little mounded graves, are calling out to us—to you and to me—'Men and women of America, do your duty!'"

McAdoo Lauds Soldiers.

Following Mr. Vogel, Mr. McAdoo, who was accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo, the President's daughter, made the principal speech of the afternoon. Mr. McAdoo said in part:

"A little more than two years ago the Kaiser said to the American Ambassador in Berlin: 'I will stand no nonsense from America.' Well, we are an accommodating people. If he didn't care to have some nonsense from America, we determined we would give him something serious from America. And so we sent some two million of the finest doughboys we ever raised in this country, officered by the finest set of men who ever wore a sword or held command, and they gave the Kaiser an answer which even he will admit was complete and conclusive, and if anybody in this audience doubts the correctness of that statement, I am sure that William Hohenzollern will confirm it from his refuge in Holland.

"Now we sent the boys over there to do what? We sent them over to accomplish three things for America. First, the vindication of the rights of America which this nation never will permit to be transgressed by any tyrant or anybody else on the face of this earth. Second, to destroy military despotism in the world, so that never again could it menace the liberties of the people of the world. Third, to make that victory conclusive that out of this great victory should come some organization which would make it impossible for anybody again to disrupt the peace of the world and to bring upon mankind the scourge of the cruel wars of the character we have just undergone for the past four years.

"We commandeered four million of our sons. We did not draft them; we selected them because they were the most fit among us to do the great job to which their country called them, the great job to which God Almighty had called this nation; because we were the only people on the face of the earth strong enough, powerful enough, able enough, and having the right sort of ideals to achieve liberty and democracy of all mankind they went over there and did the job. They had secured the first two things they went there for. First, they vindicated America's rights; second, they destroyed military despotism and military autocracy, and they made it possible for the liberated peoples of those countries to adopt democratic government. The third great object is still to be achieved, but before this job is finished that will be finished also, and war will be made so remote that never again can it scourge the human races of the earth.

Recalls Sacrifices in Life.

"Have you ever visualized, my friends, the cost of war, the price of a victory of this sort? It is a ghastly picture when it is brought before you, and I want to bring it before your eyes a moment. Think of it, the price America paid. And it is a smaller price in the loss of human life and the maiming of men than any other nation paid because we came into it last. But, my friends, we had to pile up 70,000 dead bodies of our beloved sons, and on top of that we had to pile legs and arms and human flesh and stand also for the wreck of constitution of many of those men, so that never again they can be restored to health so long as life is in their bodies. That is the price those men paid. That is the ghastly price of war. That is what victory cost us, so far as our gallant army and our gallant navy are concerned.

"New York has done a part in all these Liberty Loans, has done it splendidly, has done it gloriously. I am proud of our great city. I am proud of the people who inhabit it. I am proud of the soldiers we sent to the front from this great State and from this city of ours. But I am equally proud of every son of every father and mother from every one of the forty-eight indestructible States of this unconquerable Union for what they did for America and for liberty throughout the world.

Loan to Pay Insurance.

"Do you realize that those 70,000 boys who lie dead in Europe, who sacrificed Liberty for us, each had on his life an average of about $9,000 of insurance given by the Government of the United States to every man who had been insured by his country and who cared to take it? That is the average amount of insurance on the lives of 4,000,000 of American men who went into the army and navy of the United States, and upon the enlisted women who went into the services of their country as nurses through the late war. Never in the history of the world has any nation done such splendid things for its men as this insurance act, which provided not alone insurance upon their lives, but also provided allowances for their families or dependents while they were fighting away from home, in order that they might have the solace and comfort of the knowledge that their loved ones would be protected while they were imperiling be protected while they were imperiling

"Now 70,000, more or less, who lie sleeping the eternal sleep, have imposed upon this country a most sacred debt, amounting to $720,000,000. Seven hundred and twenty millions of dollars out of this four and one-half billions of debts that we owe is to go to the dependents or the beneficiaries of the men who gave their lives to save our liberties and to vindicate America's rights in the world. Could theirs be, my friends, a more sacred debt? I am not going into the details over this debt that is to be discharged by this four and one-half billions. I want you to bear in mind this item, I want you to feel it, to hearten every man and woman, that they are performing one of the finest services, they are discharging one of the noblest obligations ever incurred by any people of the history of the world to the gallant men who gave their lives that liberty might live."

Thomas R. Killelea, Civil Service Commissioner, read a short address prepared by Mayor Hylan who was unable to be present at the dedication because of the arrival of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in the bay. On behalf of the Mayor, Commissioner Killelea announced that he had been instructed to purchase for his honor a $1,000 Victory note.

At the exercises the Headquarters Band of the American Expeditionary Forces, "Pershing's Band," as it was known over there, played "The Star Spangled Banner." A detachment of soldiers from the 158th United States Infantry, a Western National Guard organization and a part of the 40th (Sunshine) Division, formed a guard of honor for the occasion.

Last night was Armenian Night at Victory Way, where there were Armenian choruses and solos, young girls appearing in the national costume of Armenia, and speeches in both English and Armenian. Among the speakers were Joseph Hartigan, Manager of the Foreign Language Bureau of the Government Loan Organization, Major General Nevton Azgepetian, Zavon Nalpantian, and Arshag Mahdesian.

Today will be "Mothers and Wives Day" at Victory Way in honor of the mothers and wives of men who served in the army or navy during the war. The night exercises will be devoted to speeches and demonstrations for the Chinese.

VICTORY LOAN BEGINS WELL EVERYWHERE

Reports to Washington Tell of Concerted Movement in All Sections to 'Finish the Job.'

2,000,000 HELPERS AT WORK

Oversubscriptions in Several Communities Already Announced—Glass Issues Appeal.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Uncounted millions in subscriptions to the Victory Liberty Loan poured into banks and soliciting committees throughout the country today, but no official reports had reached national headquarters here tonight to give any comprehensive idea of the harvest on the opening day of the three weeks campaign. Subscriptions probably will not be shown fully in reports to the Treasury until late in the week.

More than 2,000,000 volunteers were at work today in the big concerted movement to "finish the job," but reports indicated that the opening was marked by less excitement than those of previous loan campaigns when fighting was in progress in France. The big nation-wide machine for the marketing of $4,500,000,000 of notes as the last big war loan had been so completely adjusted and oiled in advance that it went into operation almost automatically.

The big offices in the Treasury, which for weeks past have been busy with preparations for the campaign, were quieter than usual, for the task of putting the big loan across had been passed on to local committees of workers in thousands of communities. These apparently were so busy today gathering the first harvest of subscriptions that they had no time to report their progress to national headquarters, for most telegrams to the Treasury early today were of a technical nature and told nothing of the opening demonstrations throughout the country.

Secretary Glass today issued this appeal to officers and employes of the Treasury:

"Four Liberty loans have 'gone over the top.' Our country's appeal to its men and women to make the last great popular war issue of Government obligations—the Victory Liberty Loan—an overwhelming success reaches every corner of our country today, and I feel sure that the patriotism of peace will find expression in this loan no less effectively than the patriotism of war in other loans. The great battle for liberty and democracy is over, and the victory is won, but let us not forget that all the boys who made this victory possible are not yet home, and that the wounded must be rehabilitated and cared for.

Report Detroit Oversubscribed.

"A world is to be rebuilt, and in the rebuilding America is playing a tremendous part, and America's part is your part and my part, the part of every man, woman and child in America."

Long before closing hours tonight telegrams arriving at the Treasury told the story of enthusiastic communities which had subscribed their full quotas on the first day. Among the first to report this record were: South St. Paul, Minn.; Albany, Ga.; Middletown and Derby, Conn.; Proctor, Vt.; Orleans, Vt.; Merrimack and Brentwood, N. H.; Rockport and Fryneburg, Me.; Big Stone Gap, Va.; Lodi, N. J.; Blairstown, N. J.; Lyons, N. J.; Clark Mills, Ardsley, Attica Hinckley, North Javan and Barnwell N. Y.

The Treasury had no report as yet on the achievement of Detroit, reported to be the first large city to oversubscribe its quota.

"Early indications," said a Treasury review of the loan campaign, "were that the victory notes were receiving general distribution and not being bought up largely by banking institutions. Several telegrams from different sections of the country called particular attention to this feature of the campaign and showed great pride in the fact that such was the case."

Students of the Haskell Indian Institute at Lawrence, Kan., exceeded their quota to-day in one hour. Many cities and counties in the Kansas City district also reached their quotas today, some of them passing the volunteer subscription method exclusively.

Lynn, Mass., one of the first cities to obtain its quota in the last campaign, started a courier walking to Washington today with a pledge to Secretary Glass from the city to subscribe its quota. The courier probably will arrive by May 1.

Three counties in the Atlanta district, Cullman County, Ala.; Loudon County, Tenn., and Bradley County, Tenn., reported their quotas oversubscribed a few minutes after the campaign opened. Bartholomew County, Ind., claimed the honor of being the first county to obtain its quota without a bond being purchased by a bank or a subscription solicited. The county bought its quota at sunrise today, subscriptions being made at voting booths and banks.

Destroyer to Make Victory Trip.

The U. S. Sp Marblehead, one of the three destroyers which will tell the story of the Victory Liberty Loan to the entire country by a voyage from San Francisco to New York, pulled out of the Golden Gate this afternoon. The speed of her engines will be determined by the nation's daily subscription to the loan. For every $337,142 subscribed the victory ship will travel one mile. The entire cruising distance from San Francisco to New York, "The Harbor of Victory," is 5,350 miles. If the nation keeps pace with the required daily subscription the victory ship will make an average of 262½ miles a day, representing the required daily subscription of $225,000,000.

START CITY CANVASS TO RAISE THE LOAN

Metropolitan Committee Assigns Workers to 29 Districts—Program for Today.

The Metropolitan Canvass Committee began yesterday morning its campaign for the Victory Loan. The committee has divided the city into twenty-nine districts, with a number of workers alloted to each district. Every day there will be house-to-house and store-to-store canvassing, while in the evenings speakers will deliver addresses from motor trucks and from their permanent stands, urging the necessity of subscribing to the loan.

A feature of last night's program was a series of five parades in Yorkville and Harlem, between Eighty-sixth and 110th Streets, between 145th and 165th Streets, and between 165th and 190th Streets.

The committee's workers will carry coupon books, as J. W. Horner, Jr., Chairman, has suggested that they be sold wherever possible. The workers will report at the local headquarters each day, as well as to the main committee headquarters. Boy Scouts will take part in the canvassing in the last five days of the campaign, but will not be permitted to canvass in the streets.

The following is the program of today's events in connection with the Victory Loan given out by the Liberty Loan Committee:

EXERCISES AT VICTORY WAY.

12 o'clock noon—"Star-Spangled Banner," by the 22d Infantry Band; introductory address, Martin Vogel; address of welcome, Mrs. Vincent Astor; vocal selection, Miss Nheelon-Stone; loud-speaking telephone address, Mrs. Carter Glass; address, Major Guy T. Viskniski; "America," by band and audience; address, Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon.

7:30 P. M.—Retreat by buglers.

8-10 P. M.—Exercises of "Chinese Night."

10 P. M.—Taps by buglers.

AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

12 o'clock noon—Victory Liberty Loan campaign meeting on Sub-Treasury steps; Byron Newton, Collector Port of New York, and Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, will speak; Guido Ciccolini of the Chicago Opera company will sing; Fire Department band will play.

AT UNION SQUARE.

12 o'clock noon—Girls start repainting 88. Recruit.

EXERCISES AT TIMES SQUARE.

8 P. M. to 4 A. M.—At the "Argonne Forest" Theatre: Abram I. Elkus, Captain Kermit Roosevelt, and Colonel J. P. Finley will speak; musical program.

AT THE CITY HALL.

12 o'clock noon—"Sailors' Day"; a contingent of sailors and speakers will be in attendance. Music.

ALTAR OF LIBERTY EXERCISES.

14:45-2 P. M.—Meeting, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee. Major Arthur Kuhn, M. B. De Witt, and George Hecht will speak.

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

9-11 A. M. and 4-6:30 P. M.—Meetings in concourse; prominent speakers will be in attendance.

MISCELLANEOUS LOAN MEETINGS.

8:55 A. M.—Horace Mann School, Dr. Charles T. Baylis, speaker.

9 A. M.—Kirmayer School, Sergt. McManus, speaker.

11 A. M.—Gardner School, Miss Dorothea Baldwin, speaker.

11:30 A. M.—Hamilton Institute, Sergeant McDonald, speaker.

11 A. M.—Hotel Biltmore, Jewish War Relief Society; Captain Walsh, speaker.

1 P. M.—Loft candy factory, Broome Street, New York City; Miss Linne Brassetti and Miss Ruth Cranston, speakers.

3:30 P. M.—71st Regiment Armory, Milk and Dairy Exposition; Dr. Charles T. Baylis, speaker.

3 P. M.—149th Street and Third Avenue, Billy Gibson, presiding; Benny Leonard, speaker.

8 P. M.—103d Street and Southern Boulevard, outdoor meetings with prominent speakers.

8 P. M.—424 West Forty-ninth Street, Carpenters' Union No. 685, meeting.

8 P. M.—World Building, Job Press Feeders' Union, No. 1, meeting.

8 P. M.—63 Nassau Street, Jewelry Workers' Union, meeting.

A chart was yesterday made public by the Liberty Loan Committee showing four ways in which Victory notes might be purchased. They are as follows:

1. Subscribe and pay in full.
2. Buy on the Government plan: 10 per cent. with application, 10 per cent. July 15, 20 per cent., Aug. 12, 20 per cent. Sept. 9, 20 per cent. Oct. 7, 20 per cent. Nov. 11.
3. Subscribe on the partial payment plan of the Victory Liberty Loan Association, using the receipt books. Payments are 4 per cent. on initial installment and 2 per cent. on subsequent payments for forty-eight weeks. Payments with these receipt books may be made weekly or more frequently.
4. Subscribe on the weekly or monthly plan through your bank with receipt book or card system. Payments as follows: 10 per cent. with application, 2 per cent. weekly, or 10 per cent. with application, 10 per cent. in advance each month for nine months.

As an incident of the Victory Loan campaign airplanes from the Flying School will leave Hazelhurst Field at noon today and fly over the city.

New $800,000,000 Treasury Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Another $500,000,000 block of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, maturing Oct. 7, with the usual interest rate of 4¼ per cent., was announced today by the Treasury. Subscriptions will be received up to May 8, and certificates of the issue maturing May 9 will be accepted in payment of the new issue. This is the tenth bi-weekly issue floated in connection with the Victory Liberty Loan.

RAINBOW DIVISION PUSHING THE LOAN

Army of Committeemen and Workers Starts Canvass of Business Interests.

PLAN TO RAISE $675,000,000

Subscription of $1,000,000 by the United Cigar Stores Company—Chairman Colgate Sanguine.

Nearly 4,000 committeemen, aided by more than 25,000 workers of the Rainbow Division of the Government Loan Organization, yesterday made a good start in its drive to interest business, industrial, and professional concerns of New York City in investment in Victory notes.

With the quota for the division set at $675,000,000, one-half of the entire quota for the Second Federal Reserve District, and 68 per cent. of the allotment for the Metropolitan district, the division is preparing for a campaign that will leave nothing undone to achieve success. "Finish the job" is the slogan adopted by the Rainbow Division.

The first day of the campaign opened auspiciously when the Tobacco Industry Committee, of which Edward Wise is Chairman, reported a subscription of $1,000,000 from the United Cigar Stores Company.

Louis Stewart, Chairman of the Department Stores Committee, who reported pledges to the amount of $2,000,000 before the end of last week, announced that all of thep ledges had been taken up, and added a subscription of $200,000 from James A. Hearn & Son. The Department Stores Committee thus started its actual campaign with subscriptions totaling $2,200,000.

Throughout the day smaller subscriptions obtained through the many committees of the Rainbow Division poured into the offices of the Advisory Trades Committee, the executive body for the Rainbow Division. Before the first week of the drive has passed, it is hoped by Craig Colgate, Chairman of the Advisory Trades Committee and sponsors of the various Rainbow committees, that the Rainbow Division will be well within striking distance of its quota.

Handicapped by disturbed conditions in the dress and waist industry, resulting from recent labor troubles, David N. Mossessohn, Executive Director of the Associated Dress Industries of America, and M. Mossessohn, Executive Director of the United Waist League of America, as Joint Chairmen of the Ladies' Dresses and Waists Committee, yesterday opened headquarters in the Holland House. They sent an open letter to every manufacturer in the Metropolitan district urging them to inaugurate their campaigns, calling upon the leaders in the trade to help them raise the quota for the two industries.

"The reputation of our industries is at stake," said the letter, "and only a successful Victory Liberty Loan campaign can save us. Our campaign must be successful despite handicaps."

The Talking Machine Sub-Committee of the Allied Music Trade Committee of the Rainbow Division held a luncheon at the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Industrial and professional workers listened to talks by members of the trades and the committee from the Liberty Loan Committee. Thomas F. Green introduced as the first speaker C. C. Conway, Chairman of the Allied Music Trades, who outlined plans to be followed by the talking machine men. J. N. Blackman, Lieutenant A. N. Hester, and Edgar Higgins were other speakers. All the speakers were confident that the quota would be oversubscribed.

The Produce Exchange Committee will meet at 3 P. M. tomorrow at the Produce Exchange. A luncheon, at which some seventy workers of the Confectionery, Chocolate and Supplies Committee, of which M. L. Morgenthau of the Mirror is Chairman, will be held at the Hotel McAlpin at 1 P. M. tomorrow.

In announcing yesterday the quotas for the units in the division, Craig Colgate, Chairman of the Advisory Trades Committee, the executive body for the Rainbow Division, said:

"The Rainbow Division has been asked to raise for the Victory Liberty Loan one-half of the quota of the entire Second Federal Reserve District. This is approximately one-third less than it raised for the Fourth Liberty Loan, and the individual committees comprising Rainbow Division, figured out on the same general basis, are asked to raise approximately one-third less than they raised in the Fourth Liberty Loan.

"It was deemed fairer to make allotments on the same general basis to all than to attempt to adjust each quota according to the prevailing business conditions affecting certain committees. From the reports of workers in the Rainbow Division on the opening day of the Victory Liberty Loan, I feel that the organization will make as good a showing as it has in the past."

PLANES PERFORM FOR LOAN

Flying Circus Passes Over City on Its Way Upstate.

A flying circus of five airplanes appeared above the city at noon yesterday, showering the city with Victory Loan literature. The craft performed difficult battle manoeuvres for a while far above the roofs of Manhattan and then started on a trip to Albany to boom the Victory Loan there.

Major Edward Lyon was in command of the circus. The other fliers were First Lieutenant R. H. Moughan, First Lieutenant F. O. Alters, Second Lieutenant R. H. Pierson, and Second Lieutenant H. D. Norris. Their schedule is to reach Syracuse today; then, tomorrow, Medina; Buffalo the next day, and then successively Rochester, Ithaca, Schenectady, Niagara Falls, and back to Hazlehurst Field.

JULY 1 1919

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It isn't a question merely of doors and locks and keeping the moths out.

Correct temperature and dry air, constant watchfulness and complete knowledge of all the various furs are essentials.

Nothing that should be done is omitted in the storage service offered by this house at the *lowest rate* possible for such service.

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for Shoppers in the Retail District Automobiles using the Viaduct from Grand Central to 40th St.
for Residents of Murray Hill District

Franklin Trust Company
Established 1866

$100,000,000 SALE OF VICTORY NOTES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

which already has answered so magnificently the call of patriotism not only by generously contributing financial aid, but in giving practically two splendid fighting divisions, the 27th and 77th as well as other separate units, will crown its achievement by a smashing response to the demand of payments for the Victory Liberty Loan."

General Stirs Meeting.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole of Massachusetts, who rose from the ranks as a private, caused a big sale of notes after his speech at the rally of 20,000 people yesterday morning at the Sub-Treasury when he said:

"Is America going to forget those 70,000 dead Yankee heroes now lying in French graves? Is America going to forget that sterling officer, who, when mortally wounded, declined the proffer of help from litter bearers and insisted that his three wounded men, close by, be removed first? Is America going to forget the valor of those bandsmen who dropped their instruments to carry litters through the hail of bullets? Is America going to forget the work of the old 69th? I decline to believe it. There will be no such loss of memory unless I mistake my country."

Mrs. Frank Parker, one of the speakers at the Victory Loan booth in the "Argonne Forest" in Times Square, where Victory Notes were sold by the Woman's Motor Corps of America, under Capt. M. W. Little, produced a new argument to add to the reasons for buying bonds, when she urged that Victory Notes offered a solution of many of the differences between capital and labor. She said that the purchase of notes, either for cash or in installment payments, would result in making nearly everybody in the nation a capitalist in a large or small degree.

In making the big purchase of the day Mr. Pierson, Chairman of the board of the Irving National Bank and Vice Chairman of the board of the Irving Trust Company, said:

"Believing that their customers will subscribe very heavily to the Victory Loan bonds, not only for reasons of patriotism, but because of the substantial benefits residing in the rates of interest and the maturity, and particularly in the tax exemptions, the Irving National Bank and the Irving Trust Company have evidenced their faith in the success of the loan by entering subscriptions to the bonds in the amount of $40,000,000 for the account of their customers and themselves."

The large subscriptions which were reported yesterday by the Liberty Loan Committee were the following:

Irving National Bank, Irving Trust Co.	$40,000,000
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	5,000,000
Bowery Savings Bank	3,000,000
General Motors Corp.	3,000,000
Corn Exchange Bank	2,500,000
Central Savings Bank	2,300,000
$1,300,000 through Bank of Am. $1,000,000 through Bk. of Man. Co.	
The Seamen's Bank for Savings, City of New York	1,800,000
The Manufacturers' Trust Co.	2,000,000
Williamsburg Savings Bank	1,000,000
People's Trust Co.	1,000,000
Hornblower & Weeks	1,000,000
Baldwin Locomotive Works	1,000,000
Empire Trust Co. and customers	1,000,000
W. J. Wollman & Co., through National Bank of Commerce	150,000
Franklin Savings Bank, through Central Union Trust Co.	130,000
Sake & Co., through Mutual Bank	100,000
Hamburg Savings Bank	95,000
Homestead Bank	25,000
Total	$65,100,000

The partial report of the Rainbow Division was as follows:

Silk Committee	$4,500,500
United Cigar Stores Co.	1,000,000
James A. Hearn & Son	200,000
Pledges reported last week	2,000,000
Total	$7,700,500

The detailed report yesterday of the Silk Industry and Allied Interests was as follows:

Mitsu & Co., Ltd.	$500,000
The Pacific Bank	500,000
William Iselin & Co.	300,000
Schwarzenbach, Huber & Co.	300,000
William, Skinner & Sons	300,000
Belding Brothers & Co.	250,000
Richardson Silk Company	250,000
A. Wimpfheimer & Brothers	225,000
Cheney Brothers	200,000
Fleitmann & Co.	150,000
Susquehanna Silk Mills	125,000
D. G. Dery, Inc.	100,000
Samuel Eiseman & Co.	100,000
Hess, Goldsmith & Co.	100,000
H. R. Mallinson & Co.	100,000
Morimura, Ari & Co.	100,000
Peleris, Buhler & Co.	100,000
Pelgram & Meyer	100,000
Busch & Co.	100,000
John Weiwood Company	100,000
Fried, Mendelson & Co.	75,000
Hara & Co.	75,000
John Dunlop's Sons	70,000
Goldsmith, Frederick, Co., care of A. Wimpfheimer & Brothers	50,000
J. Kridel, Sons & Co.	50,000
Post & Sheldon Corporation	50,000
Reiling & Schoen, Inc.	50,000
A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc.	50,000
China and Japan Trading Co., Ltd.	30,000
Goldsmith, Louis, estate	25,000
Total	$4,800,500

The Liberty Loan Committee announced yesterday that before noon nineteen towns in the Second Federal Reserve District had filled their quotas and made application for honor flags. The first applications officially received was from Wolcott, Wayne County, N. Y. Other applications were received as follows: Blairstown, N. J.; Clarke-Mills, Oneonta County, N. Y.; Sherman, Chautauqua County, N. Y.; Fanwood, N. J.; Barnebeli, Oneonta County, N. Y.; Attica, Wyoming County, N. Y.; Hinckley, Oneonta County, N. Y.; Lodi, N. J.; Slottville, Columbia County, N. Y.; Maplewood, N. J.; Newton, Fairfield County, Conn.; Far Hills, Bedminster, and Lyons, N. J.; Ardsley, Westchester County, N. Y.; Bellemead, N. J.; Cartile and Silver Springs, Wyoming County, N. Y.

George W. Hodges, Vice-Director of the Government Loan Organization in charge of sales, in speaking of the first day's sales said:

A number of other communities have sent in word to us on the first day of the campaign that they have gone over the top. Other towns have made such progress as to indicate that they will reach their quotas shortly. This is a most encouraging sign, since the reports, generally speaking, come from points in the Federal Reserve Districts which are remote from the larger cities. Enthusiasm for the Victory Liberty Loan, and determination to see it through to a successful conclusion, are not confined, therefore, to the larger communities, but are widespread."

Arthur M. Anderson, Director of the Government Loan Organization of the Second Federal Reserve District, called attention yesterday to a new ruling by the Treasury Department regarding the Victory notes of the 4% series. This ruling was as follows:

"Notes of this series, which have been owned by any person continuously for at least six months prior to the date of his death and which upon such date constitute part of his estate, shall under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury be receivable by the United States at par and accrued interest in payment of any estate or inheritance tax imposed by the United States under or by virtue of any present or future law upon such estate or the inheritance thereof.

"The Victory notes of the 3¾ per cent. series are not receivable in payment of estate or inheritance taxes."

George W. Hodges, Vice Director of the Government Loan Organization in charge of sales, announced the following ruling yesterday:

"All subscriptions to notes of the Victory Liberty Loan should be made through the banks in which are deposited the funds which are to be used in payment of the notes or from which money is borrowed to buy the notes, regardless of whether the subscriber is domiciled within or without a certain sub-district. This ruling is made because quotas are based on banking resources."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 31.

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York.

Wind, Sky and Sunshine



Rippling along in a canoe—cantering on a horse—watching the flight of your golf ball—

The playtime days are upon us—the vibrant, purifying ozone lies on lake and field—just beyond the last house of the city.

Fishing, camping, motoring, putting your country place in readiness—whatever form your outdoor activity is taking, let us give you the benefit of our experience.

It may be a riding suit, or a bird house, a new set of golf clubs, or a Cape Cod lighter—the Abercrombie & Fitch experts are at your disposal.

Canoes, Tents and Camp Goods



Canoes for cruising, on river or sound, with complete lightweight camp equipment—including the Marquis, the ideal canoe tent.

Canoes for ordinary use, with sails, cushions and chairs.

Tents, cook kits, packs, sleeping bags, camp furniture, for sportsmen and family camps—an assortment unequalled.

Abercrombie & Fitch Outdoor Clothes For Men and Women

For the rider, golfer, tennis player, motorist, fisherman, hunter—suits, topcoats, waistcoats, jackets, sweaters, boots, hats, hosiery and sporting haberdashery.

The world standards for smartness and utility—and the most varied selection this house has ever presented.

Travel goods consistent with the clothes.

Country House Conveniences and Games



Cellarettes, Cape Cod lighters, hall letter boxes, sporting weathervanes, cocktail shakers, bottles, cutlery and garden baskets.

Golf and tennis goods, clock-golf, lawn bowls, croquet, archery, roulette, baccarat, poker sets and tables—every indoor and outdoor game.

Write for Free Booklet on Women's Spring Sporting Clothes, "Outdoor Reflections."

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York.

Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard.

PERSHING'S CRITICS ATTACKED BY SIMS

Admiral Tells Washington Loan Crowd Not to Heed Those Who Are "Yapping."

WILL TELL NAVY'S DEEDS

Army Officer Half a Mile High Reads Wilson's Message to the Throng.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—From an airplane flying 2,000 feet overhead an army officer today read President Wilson's Victory Liberty Loan message to 15,000 persons assembled at the southern steps of the Treasury, by the use of the wireless telephone and a newly invented sound amplifier.

The throng of Government employes, dismissed for the capital's opening demonstration for the loan, cheered the President's message as spoken through the air and enunciated distinctly to them by Lieutenant H. E. Metcalf, a radio officer, in the airplane. They craned their necks to see the plane soaring far above bearing the officer, whose words came to them so distinctly.

"Hello! hello, Treasury," cried the aviator. "I am now 2,500 feet over you in plane 38070 from Bolling Field."

He then read the message, and concluded by bidding good-bye to the crowd.

A few minutes later Admiral Sims, from the platform, addressed the same audience through the amplifier. He praised the work of the American Army in France, saying the navy was really an auxiliary of the army. To the prolonged applause Admiral Sims responded by explaining that he interpreted the cheering as an expression of gratitude for the navy and not for any individual connected with it.

"Usually after a great war," said Admiral Sims in his address, "the leaders on the different sides spend their declining years in writing books to explain that the other fellow was at fault. There will be nothing of that following this war. The navy has understood, as I have, and as John Pershing has, that the navy was really an auxiliary of the army.

"We were on the lines of communication. There was no individual war going on in the proper sense. The Central Powers were making war on the lines of communication. These had to be maintained. The troopships had to be got across. The supplies of the troops had to be sent over. There were all possible occasions for friction between the army and navy, but you can search both the army and the navy, and I defy you to find any. I am not writing any books to explain about the army, and neither is John Pershing.

"Now just a word about John Pershing. He has had 2,000,000 men over there. No one of those men has been able to see one-thousandth part of the operations. They run across a great many disagreeable things. They may have been charged 5 cents too much in a canteen, or they may have run across a Britisher of an Italian or a Frenchman that they had a row with.

"They come back with all sorts of small criticism. For the Lord's sake don't pay any attention to that, and don't pay any attention to the people in this country that are yapping at John Pershing's heels. No military commander since the world began has had to do the stunt he has had to do. If he should have done that without any mistakes he would be the greatest military commander the world has ever heard of. He will tell you himself he has made mistakes. So have I, but I am not going to tell you about them."

Admiral Sims explained that in his speaking tour through the Middle West he planned to tell what the navy had done since its accomplishments necessarily could not be heralded during the war.

"A navy," he said, "has got to keep quiet during a war. We don't want the enemy to know what we have been doing to him. When the fighting is on land about every third man is a newspaper correspondent, so you hear something about that, and a newspaper correspondent is not any good unless he can tell you all the mistakes that have been made and what we have got to do to win the war. The navy has been saved from that, but we propose, now that the war is over, to tell you something about it, not only in speeches, but possibly in articles."

Admiral Sims said that the success of the Liberty Loans in the past had done much to "put pep into every fighting man and confidence into every leader," and appealed for generous support of the Victory Loan.

More than 100 crippled soldiers from Walter Reed Military Hospital listened attentively to Admiral Sims's address and applauded his references to the navy.

Billie Burke, the actress, sold bonds to the audience after the address of Admiral Sims, who bought the first bond.

DETROIT OVER TOP IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

Day's Subscriptions There Total $60,000,000 — First Large City to Exceed Its Quota.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—Detroit raised her Victory Banner over the City Hall tonight, claiming the honor of being the first large city in the country to oversubscribe its quota in the Victory Liberty Loan. The city has not "finished the job" yet, for the drive continues, and loan workers predict the total subscription will near the $100,000,000 mark. Today's subscriptions exceeded $60,000,000. The city's quota was $35,484,413.

The "Stunts Committee," appointed to formulate advertising features for the campaign, constituted itself a "Celebration Committee" tonight, and the general celebration in downtown streets rivalled that of last November at the signing of the armistice.

Loan workers pointed out that the greater part of the first day's subscriptions came from the city's banks and large industries. The goal having been reached by these subscriptions, they believe the flood of individual bond buyers yet to come will put the quota far behind.

Among the larger purchasers announced were the People's State Bank, which took $20,000,000; Henry Ford and the Ford interests, $10,000,000, and the Great Lakes Engineering Works, $1,400,000. The following subscribed for $1,000,000 each: Packard Motor Car Company and employes, Detroit Savings Bank, and Central Savings Bank.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 31.

$17,500,000 IS STARTER IN CHICAGO LOAN DRIVE

Lake Front Gives a "New Year" Greeting to Campaign in All-Night Jubilee of Noise.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Fifty thousand Victory Loan workers in this city reported tonight that they had received subscriptions during the first day of the campaign of an estimated total of $17,500,000, nearly two days' allotment. The estimate, they said, includes $12,000,000 in pre-campaign pledges.

Women workers, mostly stationed at hotel and restaurant booths, were the first to open the campaign. An hour after they had taken their stations, James G. Simpson of Marshall Field & Co. gave the actual business of the day a tremendous impetus when he handed over a check for $4,000,000, representing the promised subscription of the Field estate and the store employes.

Other large subscriptions reported yesterday were: Sears, Roebuck & Co. and employes, $2,000,000; Montgomery Ward & Co., $1,250,000; Julius Rosenwald, $1,000,000; Elgin National Watch Company, $2,00,000; Chicago Daily News, $125,000; Erwin & Wasey Company, $100,000; Hornblower & Weeks, $100,000; Brunswick Balke Collender Company, $100,000; Arthur Brisbane, $100,000, and C. H. Worcester, $80,000.

The campaigners today said it will be necessary to sell more than $9,000,000 worth of bonds each twenty-four hours in order to obtain this city's quota of $189,000,000 before the end of the drive.

For three hours between midnight and 3 A. M. today thousands of persons in Grant Park on the Lake front sang patriotic songs and cheered for Uncle Sam, marking the formal opening of the campaign in the Seventh Federal Reserve District.

Three army searchlights of more than 200,000,000 candlepower lighted up the Victory forum, erected in the park and played upon the jewels on the Victory altar.

Michigan Avenue for a mile was brilliantly lighted and festooned with red, white and blue for the occasion, and the shops and moving picture theatres along the broad thoroughfare were crowded until nearly daylight.

Out near Lake Michigan, big guns were fired, while whistles blew and bells were rung all over the city.

Thousands of persons were thrilled this afternoon when a seaplane of the Victory Loan fleet, flying about a mile off Grant Park, plunged from a height of 1,500 feet, with engine ablaze, into Lake Michigan.

Ensign Brown, and Student Mechanic Robert E. Lee of Great Lakes Station, who formed the crew, scrambled from the machine as it submerged and clung to it until rescued by submarine chasers. Neither aviator sustained the slightest injury.

NEW ENGLAND STARTS WORK WITH A RUSH

$30,000,000 Unofficially Reported as Subscribed on the Opening Day.

BOSTON, April 21.—Subscriptions to the Victory Liberty Loan in New England, as unofficially reported at campaign headquarters tonight, totaled nearly $30,000,000. The district quota for the campaign is $375,000,000.

Subscriptions today came largely from banking houses and insurance companies, the largest being $10,000,000 from Kidder, Peabody & Co. for themselves and their clients.

The Boston Five-Cent Savings Bank pledged $3,000,000, the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Provident Institution for Savings $2,000,000 each, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Aetna Fire Insurance Company $1,500,000 each, and the Home Savings Bank and Hornblower & Weeks $1,000,000 each. A subscription of $1,000,000 by Henry B. Endicott was the largest individual pledge.

Vermont's plan to subscribe its full quota within three days appeared well on the way to fulfillment tonight, when twenty-four cities and towns reported having equalled or exceeded their allotment. Derby, Conn., which exceeded its quota in every previous drive, duplicated this record within a few hours after the campaign opened. Middletown, Unionville, and Granby, Conn., also reported oversubscriptions.

In Maine, Rockport and Fryeburg had more than 100 per cent. of their quota, and in New Hampshire honor flag claims were filed by Brentwood and Merrimack.

A "practice what you preach parade" in Boston, participated in by Liberty Loan workers, netted subscriptions of $632,000.

COUNTIES SET FAST PACE.

Two in Ohio and Two in Kentucky Subscribe Quotas.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—Twenty-six honor flags were awarded in the Fourth Federal Reserve District today to communities which had subscribed their Victory Loan quotas. Among them are four counties—Bourbon and Lee in Kentucky, and Miami and Morrow in Ohio.

This is the best county record made in any Liberty Loan campaign, it was announced.

Although official figures were not available tonight, executives were optimistic over the progress made toward reaching the $452,000,000 quota. The industrial centres, where a great falling off from the records of other loans was expected, are doing better than had been predicted.

Allies, in Raid, Capture 28 Reds.

LONDON, April 21.—Twenty-eight Bolsheviki, including one officer, were captured by allied troops in the raid at Seletskoe, on the Kasian front southeast of Archangel, on April 13, an official statement from the British War Office today says. Many of the enemy were killed and several sleds loaded with wounded were seen moving away from the scene of the fight.

ADVERTISEMENT.

One of Chicago's largest and most successful special order tailoring houses, operating open shops, will shortly have an opening for a Manager of Tailor Shops. Applicant must be a man of broad experience, an able executive and thoroughly understand manufacturing in every detail. State experience, age and nationality. Your application will be regarded in the strictest confidence.

H139 Times

REDS BREAK TRUCE, WIN NEAR MUNICH

Fall Upon Government Troops During Armistice for the Passage of Food.

PITCHFORKS USED IN FIGHT

Peasants Overwhelmed After Sharp Resistance—Communists Are Beaten at Lindau.

BERLIN, April 19, (Associated Press). A clash between communist Red Guards and Government troops at Dachau, 10 miles northwest of Munich, resulted in the defeat of the Government detachments because the Spartacides broke a temporary armistice which had been arranged for the purpose of allowing a limited quantity of supplies to pass through the lines. The Reds fell upon and overwhelmed the White Guards, and occupied Dachau.

According to advices received here, peasants attempted to withstand the communists with pitchforks, but were overpowered. The communist leader was shot down by the single machine gun in the hands of the peasants. Later several of the peasants were lined up and shot. The communists then looted the houses.

The Executive Council of the Soviet in Munich has ordained that there are plenty of good homes belonging to well-to-do persons and that those who wish may simply appropriate them.

The newspapers may no longer appear, since they are considered unnecessary. Whoever wishes information is invited to visit the communists' gatherings in Wittelsbach Garden.

All the higher institutions of learning in Bavaria have been shut down, and students are at liberty to enlist in the "People's Militia." The Communists are said to be arming several thousand Russian war prisoners, released by order of the Soviet Government.

Lindau Taken from Reds.

BERNE, April 21.—After a short siege by Bavarian and Württemberg troops, the Communists in Lindau, on Lake Constance, have been defeated completely, according to messages received here from the Bavarian frontier.

The Government which had been set up by the Communists has been overthrown.

Lindau was the most important Communist stronghold in Bavaria, with the exception of Munich. The peasants in the surrounding country, the messages say, give evidence of great satisfaction over the downfall of the Reds.

MAROONED ON FISHING BOAT

Party of 14 Safe All Night to Keep Leaking Sloop Afloat.

After a desperate all-night struggle to keep their small craft from sinking thirteen men and one woman were rescued early yesterday morning and brought exhausted to Canarsie. They composed a fishing party that set out early Sunday morning from Canarsie in the forty-foot power sloope Widgeon to fish off the Ambrose Channel. Weather conditions were fairly good for fishing when, about 7 o'clock Sunday morning, Captain George Holzman headed his sloop out past the Rockaways to a good fishing ground. Among those on board was Miss Louise Cromwell of 157 Cooper Street, Brooklyn.

The party reached the fishing ground without mishap and, until late in the afternoon, kept their lines out with indifferent success. It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when it was decided to run in to one of the small towns on the Long Island coast. The wind had freshened and there was a good sea running. Soon after the Widgeon started it was found that her engine was not running well and so it was decided to go directly back to Canarsie and call it a day.

When well out, just opposite Arverne, a gasket blew out and the engine stopped, and as the boat lost headway she fell off into the sea. By this time the wind had freshened to almost a gale and it kicked up a sea that threatened to swamp the sloop. An attempt was made to anchor her, but it was unavailing, and the Widgeon drifted inshore.

Although the mate, Christopher Sheer, set a jib sail in an attempt to bring the boat up into the wind, it had very little effect, and the sloop at times almost rolling over, continued to be driven inshore by the pounding of seas. As each sea struck her the Widgeon shipped water. The party, though some were seasick, had to work in relays and continually to bail her out. In this work Miss Crowell did her share, as her comrades testified when they finally came ashore.

The shore patrol of the Arverne Coast Guard station saw the plight of the Widgeon and notified the Rockaway Point station and the police. The latter sent out a call that brought the police launches to the scene. All night long the life savers endeavored to get out to the sloop and rescue those on board. Three times the Arverne station boat was upset and the life savers had to wade back to the beach. As long as light lasted a crowd along the beach watched the sloop rolling slowly inshore. Then when hope was at its lowest ebb and it appeared the boat would be caught in the surf and dashed against the piling of the boardwalk and broken up, the anchors held and the Widgeon brought up just beyond the surf and held there with the sea breaking over her.

Throughout the night those on board the Widgeon had to keep bailing for their lives. Early yesterday morning, after skilful manoeuvring, the crew of the motor boat from the Rockaway Point Coast Guard Station succeeded in getting into a position where they could pass a line to the disabled sloop. The motor boat took the sloop in tow and brought her to safety inside Rockaway Point. There a line was passed to one of the Police Department launches and the Widgeon was towed back to Canarsie. It was 5 o'clock before the fishing party got ashore.

PEACE PLAN TO CURB GERMAN MILITARISTS

Provision Approved Forbids Landing Army Instructors Such as Aided Russian Reds.

PARIS, April 21. (Associated Press.)—The Council of Foreign Ministers today approved the proposed provision of the peace treaty intended to forestall any effort the Germans might make to re-establish a military machine by utilising outside forces. The article prohibits the sending of German military instructors to foreign countries. It was referred to the Drafting Committee.

It was realized that, however complete might be the restrictions upon Germany by the limitation of her forces and armament, she still had in her power considerable forces that might be indirectly employed, as already indicated, by the dispatch of German officers to Russia. It was pointed out that unless this practice was checked, it would be possible for Germany to create a practicable force in Russia.

This menace has become particularly significant in view of reports of an alliance between Germany and Russia.

The Ministers also approved two recommendations of the Supreme Economic Council. The first recommended that the Germans be requested to send as soon as possible to France technical experts on food, shipping, raw materials, trade and communications, with full powers to negotiate and expedite economic relations between Germany and the allied and associated powers.

The second recommended that an interallied commission be appointed to co-ordinate the administration of the economic, industrial and food questions in the occupied regions, in order to bring these civilian functions under a single head, and at the same time afford a channel of communication for the military authorities.

IRISH TO ISSUE MONEY.

Limerick Notes to be Secured in Part by Food Supplies.

LIMERICK, April 21, (Associated Press.)—The general strike here, incident to the proclamation of Limerick as a military area, assumed a new phase today when the Finance Commission of the Limerick Trades and Labor Council announced that it was preparing to issue its own money in the form of 1-shilling and 10-shilling notes, which would be used in the purchase of food for the 14,000 strikers.

The money is called "Strike Treasury notes," and is secured by the stock of food which it is proposed to purchase with the financial gifts reaching Limerick from other parts of Ireland and by the "integrity of the workers of Limerick."

The announcement of the new financial scheme was made by Tom Johnson, Treasurer of the Irish Labor Congress, who announced also that the Food Commission of the Labor Council had arranged for supplies for the city. This food will be assembled in the warehouses in Limerick and sold to merchants, who will distribute it under the direction of the labor council at fixed prices which do not permit of profiteering.

The notes are printed in different colors to show their denominations. Those of 10 shillings are inscribed as follows:

"General strike against British militarism. April, 1919. The Limerick Trades and Labor Council promise to pay bearer ten shillings.

LIMERICK TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Chairman
Treasurer

The total amount of the issue has not yet been determined, but the printing presses are already at work.

The military forces were especially watchful during the night and it is said that reinforcements have arrived.

Strikers Barred for Lack of Passes.

LONDON, April 21.—Five hundred strikers at Limerick, who attempted to re-enter the town this evening after attending a hurling match in the suburbs, were stopped by troops because they did not have military passes, says the Limerick correspondent of The Daily Mail.

The men did not need passes in leaving the town, but under the regulations nobody may re-enter without them, and as the men refused to apply for passes they were not allowed to cross the bridge over which they sought to return to Limerick.

CZECHS REPUDIATE REDS.

Relations With Poles Improving—Jews Not Persecuted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21. — Charles Pergler, Commissioner of the Czechoslovak Republic, received an official dispatch today from Prague which quoted President Masaryk concerning the future President Masaryk as saying concerning the future program of the Czechoslovak State that the new nation must have a democratic army, based upon free and country external enemies. He also said:

"The fund which is being raised by subscription for the support of Legionaire invalids exceeds already 8,000,000 crowns.

"The anti-Bolshivist movement in Bohemia is gaining strength. Social Democrat Deputies Hudec, Stin and Modracek are foundling a new daily, the aim of which is to present a united socialistic front against Bolshevism.

"Moravian papers declare suspicious Prussian military preparations are going on along the Silesian border.

"The Polish and Czechoslovak relations, which have been somewhat strained by the Teschen conflict, are steadily improving. The republic has concluded a treaty with the Poles, according to which in return for sugar the Poles will furnish potatoes from Posen; and a similar treaty has been concluded with Jugoslavia.

"The National Assembly has authorized the Minister of Finance to seek in America and England a loan of $179,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining food supplies and raw materials.

"The constantly recurring malicious reports about persecutions of Jews anywhere in Czechoslovakia are emphatically denied by the Prague Government. President Masaryk himself telegraphed Dr. Benes, the Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Affairs, now in Paris, that all such rumors were pure inventions. There is now in Paris a Jewish delegation from Prague which explained the whole situation to Oscar Straus and declared that all stories of Jewish persecution in Czechoslovakia were false."

FOUNDED 1856



PRECEDENT and Policy—when the former is set, the latter is established. Years ago we set dependability in outfitting men and boys—as our precedent. It has been our unchangeable policy ever since. Our fabrics, our tailoring, and the wear of our garments may be depended upon, and our prices, too—for unfailing moderation.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

STRIKERS IN BERLIN WIN A VICTORY

Settlement is Reached After Two Days of Negotiations.

RECOGNIZES THE WORKERS

They Will Have a Voice in the Employment and Dismissal of Associates.

BERLIN, April 19, (Associated Press.)—A settlement of the general strike in Berlin was reached today after negotiations lasting forty-eight hours between representatives of the strikers and the employers and the Minister of Labor.

The settlement is tantamount to active recognition of the demand of the strikers that they receive a voice in determining engagements, dismissals, and promotions of employes in all work except in executive and directorate positions.

A law giving force to the new regulations will be incorporated shortly in the Government's socialization legislation. It will give to the workers, who are represented through shop, factory, and office councils, the joint right to determine vital relations between employers and employes, and will protect the employes to the extent that his dismissal or promotion will be passed upon by his fellow-workers. The worker must also be consulted when new help is to be engaged.

The preliminary settlement now awaits only formal confirmation by the factory and office councils, which are expected to ratify it promptly. The factories and banks, it is expected, will resume operation in full on Tuesday.

The department stores and specialty shops opened this morning, affording distressed shoppers eleventh-hour facilities for replenishing their Easter wardrobes. With the resumption of banking operations on Tuesday—Monday being a holiday—Berlin will have recovered from the embarrassments and inconveniences caused by the shutting down of the seven largest financial institutions for twelve days.

Notwithstanding that the Government presses were turning out a profusion of emergency paper money, there was a visible shortage in coins and notes of smaller amounts, while remittances coming in and payable to the banks were tied up.

The fact that the banks could not pay out money on remittances heavily handicapped a score of American newspaper correspondents. They met the emergency by electing a council from their own ranks and pooling their available cash reserves. The council supervised the distribution of the cash in hand for the purchase of food.

Taking advantage of the new prerogatives given them, the miners of Upper Silesia have decided to oust half a dozen managers and directors from office at some of the largest Silesian mines. Among those deposed is Herr Voss, one of Germany's wealthiest men, Director of Prince Hrackel von Donnersmark's properties.

COPENHAGEN, April 21.—Gas workers at Bremen have joined the general strike there, and the middle classes have begun a counterstrike, according to advises from that city. An intensified state of siege has been declared.

RED ARMY FLANKED IN SOUTH RUSSIA

Petlura's Ukrainian Forces Cut In Behind Foe Advancing Into Bessarabia.

VIENNA, April 19, (Associated Press.) Forces commanded by Petlura, the Ukrainian peasant leader, have retaken Zhitomir and Proskurov and also secured the adhesion of 10,000 Bolshevist troops, particularly those originating in East Ukraine, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Tarnopol.

It would appear that Petlura's plan, which he forecast some time ago to The Associated Press, of cutting behind the Bolsheviki advancing into Bessarabia and toward Odessa, is succeeding. It is stated that he brought about the disaffection of the Bolshevist soldiers partly by fighting and partly by persuasion. This was made more easy, it is reported, since the Bolsheviki executed 600 peasants during their brief occupation of Zhitormir.

Petlura is still hoping the Allies will realize the advantage of assisting him. He and M. Haiphevics, Premier of West Ukraine, have been heartened by recent visits of American, French, and Italian missions at Stanislau. During the conference at Odessa between the and Ukrainians prior to the evac of that city, it is asserted the French admitted they had been formed regarding the Ukrainian armament and that they were pr to extend organization and techni to the Ukrainian troops.

Petlura has asked the Associated Press to state that he would be to have the help of the American Cross, in view of sanitary conditi his Government is helpless to c the spread of infectious diseases, are now prevalent in Ukraine.

PARIS, April 21. (Havas.)—The port of Sebastopol, in the Crimea has not been occupied by Russian troops, according to a dispatch from Journal des Debats dated Sunday at Saloniki.

The dispatch says that fighting appears to have stopped for the time being in the Southern Crimea. The Bolsheviki are said to be slackening their advance in the face of the allied artillery fire.

A Russian wireless message received in London Sunday night said that Sebastopol had been evacuated by the Crimean Government. The Government of Sebastopol was said to be in the hands of a revolutionary committee. The Russian message further added that after negotiations with the allied command an agreement had been reached for an armistice of eight days to expire on April 25.

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ACCLAIM FIGHTERS FROM PIAVE FRONT

Parading 332d Regiment Gets an Ovation Equaling Welcome to Home Troops.

ITALIANS THRONG AVENUE

Unit Marches from Washington Square to 102d Street in Less Than Two Hours.

The 332d Infantry, the American Army regiment of 3,500 men that marched and countermarched on the Italian front until it had convinced the Austrians that an American army of 300,000 men was fighting on the Piave, was acclaimed by thousands, including throngs of Italians, yesterday when it paraded up Fifth Avenue. The regiment showed the effects of its training, and set a record in Fifth Avenue parades for units of its size by marching from the Garibaldi Statue in Washington Square to 102d Street in a little less than two hours.

With the distinction of being the only American regiment to serve on the Italian front, the unit, composed of selective service men from Ohio and Pennsylvania, received an ovation as enthusiastic as if it had been recruited from New York. All the Italian organizations were represented by delegations comprising the greater part of their membership, and every Italian school boy in the city who could find a red shirt appeared as one of Garibaldi's legion of arditti.

For the occasion of its greeting by New York's Italians the regiment brought with it a day of traditional Italian weather, with bright sunshine, blue skies, and balmy breezes—a day that gave no Italian an excuse to stay at home. And the memories of Italy among the crowd of more than 20,000 that gathered in the Sheep Meadows in Central Park to see the American colors of the regiment decorated with the Italian Medal for Military Valor went deeper than the recollection of the weather of their native country.

Cheered by Two Nations.

They cheered the red shirts of the white-haired Garibaldians who marched with each company of the 332d, cheered them upon the memories of battles long past in the history of the liberator, cheered them for their fighting with the French armies before their own country entered the war, and for their fighting in this war on the Italian front. Nor were the American soldiers overlooked in all this ovation. The shoulder device of this American regiment, the winged lion of St. Mark's, time and again brought forth cheers from the crowds for both Italy and America, with waving of the flags of both of the nations—every Italian carried the flag of his own country as well as the Stars and Stripes.

Enthusiastic as was this greeting to the regiment in Fifth Avenue and in Central Park, when the officers were accepting investiture of the Italian decoration for the colors, it was cold and formal in comparison to the ovation given to the unit when it marched through 103d Street on its way to the Lexington Avenue subway. The soldiers spent more than two hours marking time and at ease between Fifth and Lexington Avenues while the leading units were filing into the 103d Street subway station, and the hospitality of the Italians who live in this street asserted itself spontaneously.

Women carried great bowls of Italian red wine to the street to serve to the men, who forgot military regulations and passed the beverage first in courtesy to their commanding officers. Children passed among the men with oranges and other fruits, cakes, and cigarettes, and from the windows of these east side tenements a shower of gifts was kept up. Men and boys conversed with the soldiers in Italian, asked them about the places in Italy they had visited and had fought over, congratulated them upon their success with the Austrians, and insisted, again in defiance of regulations, upon seeing the intricacies of the soldiers' rifles.

Bronzed by Italian Suns.

These 3,500 men, who were detached from the 83d Division because of the merit of their units and sent to Italy to represent the American Army, had on their faces the bronze of the Italian sunshine. They marched with practiced, easy step, at great speed. Instead of their tin hats the men wore the overseas caps and light marching packs, with no bayonets on their rifles. All the men wore the authorized Italian campaign ribbon of green and white stripes, and many of them wore their decorations of the Italian War Cross, the Italian medal for military valor, and some of the officers wore the Order of the Crown of Italy.

During the exercises at the investiture of the regimental colors in Central Park speeches were made by Mayor Hylan, Colonel William Wallace, the regular army officer commanding the regiment, and M. Tritoni, the Italian Consul General in this city, who presented to the regiment a gold medallion on behalf of the Italian societies of the city.

While Colonel Wallace was replying to the speech of welcome of Mayor Hylan, the Mayor left with the members of his party, unnoticed by the speaker. Colonel Wallace turned to address a few words directly to the Mayor, and appeared surprised when he saw only an empty chair where the Mayor had been.

The commanding officer told of the efforts of his unit to revive the morale of the Italian armies, and of its marches and countermarches intended to convey to the Austrians the impression that a large army of Americans was on the Italian front. On one march the regiment would wear shrapnel helmets, and allow the Austrians to have a full view of them and of their colors. Turning quickly into a countermarch, they would put on their overseas caps and become in the eyes of the Austrians, another unit of a growing American Army.

Tells of Fooling Austrians.

"The Austrian rank and file were kept in dense ignorance as to the strength and condition of the Allies," said Colonel Wallace. "'Many did not believe the United States had entered the war, and all were told that if we did come in we would never bring an effective force across the ocean. With many of the nationalities comprising the Austrian forces, war with this country was extremely unpopular, and it was our job not only to fight, but to convince these soldiers that we were in the war, and in it with overwhelming numbers.

"Judge our success by this incident. Just beyond the Tagliamento on the day the armistice was signed some high Austrian officers expressed the desire that their forces should be taken into custody of the Americans. I told them I could not do that because my rations were scarce, and, having only one regiment, I could not guard many prisoners. They wanted to know where the rest of the American armies were, and I told them that my regiment was all the American army we had on the front. Their surprise was real, and they informed me that they believed that 300,000 Americans were fighting with the Italians armies."

Colonel Wallace told also of the actual fighting done by the regiment, although he pointed out that there was little of this because of the retreat of the Austrians. The regiment held a sector in the Piave trenches as part of the army of the Duke d'Aosta. Before the last offensive it was transferred to the Tenth Army, composed of British and Italian divisions under command of Lieut. Gen. Lord F. R. L. Cavan, but the Austrians withdrew so swiftly that not even the speedy American marchers could catch up with them. In closing Colonel Wallace told of the amicable spirit of the Italians, and said he believed that closer relations of the two countries would benefit both greatly.

Throughout the exercises and the parade Colonel Wallace was accompanied by Brig. Gen. Emilio Guglielmotti, military attaché of the Italian Embassy, and his staff, and an officer of the 332d also was detailed as honorary aide to the Italian officer. General Guglielmotti rode with Colonel Wallace at the head of the parade on a white horse, and both officers were acclaimed throughout the march.

Seated in the official reviewing stand in front of the Metropolitan Museum were officials and delegations from several cities in Ohio. Cleveland was represented by Mayor Harry L. Davis and the official representative of Governor Cox was James G. Hunt of Fremont, Ohio. State Senator Salvatore Cotillo represented Governor Smith of this State.

After the ceremonies the regiment went to the 69th Regiment Armory at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-Sixth Street, where the men were the guests of the city. The Ohio units will leave Camp Merritt this week for Camp Sherman, at Chillicothe, Ohio, where they will be mustered out.

RAINBOW AND 77TH TROOPS NEARING HOME

Many Due Here Thursday and Friday on the Aquitania and the Leviathan.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—About 7,000 officers and men of the 42d (Rainbow) Division sailed from Brest April 18 on the transport Leviathan, due at New York April 25. Among the officers on board are Major Gen. George W. Read, commanding the division, and Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commanding the 84th Infantry Brigade.

Units on board the Leviathan include the 149th and 150th Field Artillery, 84th Infantry Brigade headquarters, 166th Infantry, 117th Train headquarters, 42d Division Military Police, 42d Division Headquarters Troop, 117th Sanitary Train, less Ambulance Companies 165, 166 and 167 (already sailed); eighteen casual companies, and forty casual officers, among whom is Major Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis.

The transport Aquitania, due at New York April 24, has on board the 305th Infantry complete of the 77th Division; four casual companies; Evacuation Ambulance Company No. 64; 303th and 306th Machine Gun Battalions, (77th Division;) ninety casual officers.

The Kroonland sailed from St. Nazaire for Newport News, April 18, with the headquarters, medical detachment, and Companies A to D, inclusive, of the 108th Machine Gun Battalion; detachment of headquarters, 28th Division; field and staff, headquarters 1st and 3d Battalions, Companies F, G, H, I, K, L and M of the 111th Infantry; machine gun company of 13th Infantry, 28th Division, military police; three convalescent detachments.

The Orizaba, due at New York April 27, is bringing 1,200 officers and men of the 308th Ammunition Train; Transportation Corps Companies Nos. 20, 92, 93, 94, 98, 102 and 129; 304th and 248th Aero Squadrons; Flights A and B of the 800th Aero Repair Squadron; nine convalescent detachments.

The Siboney, due at New York April 27, has on board the Headquarters Company, Supply Section, Companies A, B and C of the 109th Field Signal Battalion, Headquarters Company, Medical Detachment and Companies A, B and C, 109th Field Signal Battalion, 464th Engineer Pontoon Train; Evacuation Ambulance Company No. 136, and twenty-eight convalescent detachments.

The Touraine, due at New York April 27, has on board twelve casual companies for various States and thirty-nine casual officers.

The transport Konigen der Nederlanden, due at Newport News May 2, is bringing the 117th Ammunition Train complete of the Rainbow Division, Headquarters, 114th Engineers, Evacuation Hospital Number 18, Ambulance Service Sections Numbers 542, 560, 571, 590, 603 and 901; six casual companies of colored troops and nine white casual companies, and a detachment of the 141st Field Artillery.

The transport America, due at New York April 28, has on board the 307th and 308th Infantry and 154th Infantry Brigade Headquarters, all of the 77th Division, two casual companies, 42 casual officers and six convalescent detachments. Among the officers on board are Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, traveling as a casual, and Brigadier Gen. J. Price, commanding 154th Infantry Brigade.

The transport Pocahontas, due at Newport News May 1, is bringing the headquarters, medical detachment, machine gun company, second battalion headquarters, and companies E, F, G, H, I, K, L, and M of the 112th Infantry, detachment of 109th Machine Gun Battalion, both of the Twenty-eighth Division, detachments 139th Infantry and 128th Machine Gun Battalion and 20 casual officers.

The transport Federal is due at Newport News May 3 with a few casuals.

The Surihane, due at New York May 3; Kanawha, due at New York May 9; Alloway, due at New York May 3, and Western Hero, due at Newport News May 2, are bringing a few casuals each.

GIVES SAILING DATES FOR THE 77TH UNITS

Col. Campbell Makes Public Ships Bringing New York Draft Troops.

PLAN UP-STATE RECEPTION

Mayor of Buffalo Proposes to Take His Men Home in Pullmans and to Hold Parade.

The sailing dates and the names of the steamers bringing home the 31,000 members of the 77th Division were made public by Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell, chief of the advance party of the contingent, which is co-operating with local organizations in arranging a reception for the men. Colonel Campbell received the information, which has been awaited by the thousands of relatives and friends of New York's draft contingent, in a cablegram yesterday from Major Drew McKenna, administration officer at Brest, France.

The names of the steamers, sailing dates, and units are as follows:

MT. VERNON.

Sailed April 17—77th Division Headquarters, 353d Infantry Brigade, 306th Infantry.

AQUITANIA.

Sailed April 18—305th Infantry, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, 306th Machine Gun Battalion.

AMERICA.

Sailed April 19—154th Infantry Brigade Headquarters, 308th Infantry, (complete.) 307th Infantry Headquarters, 307th Machine Gun Company, Supply Company, and Companies A, B, C, D, and E, 307th Infantry.

AGEMEMNON.

Sailed April 20—152d Field Artillery Brigade, (complete.) 77th Division Headquarters officers, (remainder of Rear Echelon.)

ST. LOUIS.

Sailed April 20—307th Infantry—Companies I, K, L, M.

LOUISVILLE.

Sailed April 21—307th Infantry, F, G, and H Companies; 302d Field Signal Battalion; 302d Motor Ordnance Repair Shop, 302d Mobile Veterinary Section, 18th Salvage Squad, Enlisted Detachment, Rear Echelon.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Sails April 22—302d Train Headquarters and 77th Military Police Company, 302d Supply Train, 302d Ammunition Train, 302d Sanitary Train, 304th Machine Gun Battalion, Detachment, 1 Motor Transport Office Quarter Master, Railhead Detachment.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM.

Sails April 22—302d Engineers and Train.

FREDERICK.

Sails April 22—All casuals.

Colonel Campbell conferred yesterday with Dr. C. Frank Bruso, Chairman of the United Draft Boards of Erie County, and Chairman of the Welcome Committee appointed by Mayor George S. Buck of Buffalo on reception plans for the up-State men, Dr. Bruso, who was accompanied by William F. Conway of the committee, announced that he had set up headquarters in the Pennsylvania Hotel for receiving Erie County men.

Dr. Buck said that special trains would bring the relatives and friends of the Buffalo and Erie County men, of which there are about 1,500 in the division, to New York on the day of the parade. Arrangements were being made to take the men home in Pullman cars, he said. Buffalo expects to hold a parade after the men have been demobilized, he added.

The attention of the advance party has been called by several citizens to solicitors who have been approaching business men for advertisements for so-called official programs. As a result of this information Lieut. Col. Campbell visited two firms engaged in getting up a program and informed them that there was to be only one official program, which was to be issued by the Mayor's Committee.

Colonel Campbell requested the public to beware of solicitors, and asked that the advance party be notified of persons saying they represent the division. Persons authorized to act for the division he said, bore credentials signed by officials of the 77th Division Association.

Colonel Campbell also called attention to the fact that blue buttons, bearing the insignia, "Welcome Home, 77th," were not official. Complaints have been made that men in uniform selling them have said that the buttons were authorized by the advance party.

The following statement is being sent out to newspapers, home auxiliary associations and business houses by the advance party:

Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell, in command of the advance party of the 77th Division, requests the public on the day of the parade to help the police to keep the roadway of Fifth Avenue clear from curb to curb, and to refrain from tossing fruit, candy, cigarettes, &c., at the wounded men or the marching troops, as only with the co-operation of the public will New York City's Own be able to parade in the military way it is planning.

The history of the 77th Division, written by a corps of writers, who were members of the contingent, will be ready for publication soon, according to Lieutenant Arthur McKeogh of the advance party. Lieutenant McKeogh said that the history was the only official publication thus far of the division, and that no one had been authorized to solicit advertisements for it.



Did They Quit?

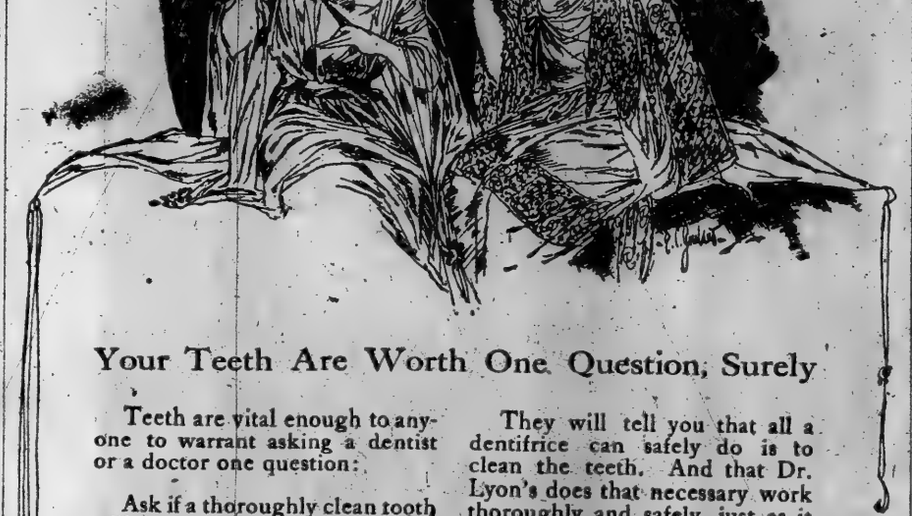
They did not. And they are not *quitting now.* Are you? Our job isn't finished yet. Let's finish it with this

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This Company would be glad to handle all details of your subscription without charge.



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Your Teeth Are Worth One Question, Surely

Teeth are vital enough to anyone to warrant asking a dentist or a doctor one question:

Ask if a thoroughly clean tooth will decay. You might add, "Is it safe to desire more than cleanliness from a dentifrice?"

The maze of claims from dentifrices is truly bewildering. But there is a way out—just inquire of your dentist or doctor.

They will tell you that all a dentifrice can safely do is to clean the teeth. And that Dr. Lyon's does that necessary work thoroughly and safely, just as it has been doing for over 50 years.

There is no danger of using the wrong drug—it contains no drug. But it has been cleaning, polishing and preserving the teeth of refined people for three generations.

Dr. Lyon's
The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable
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So, for the particular taste of those wanting a heavier, 'bout-town Shoe, we offer these unquestionably Fashion-making Spring Oxfords of Russia Calf in black and tan.

There is an aliveness, an up-to-the-moment suggestion, which, with their rich quality finish and distinctive, custom-made lines, make this Russia Calf particularly appealing as the choice of the discriminating wearer. These models are also carried in our famous Australian Kangaroo and other leathers.

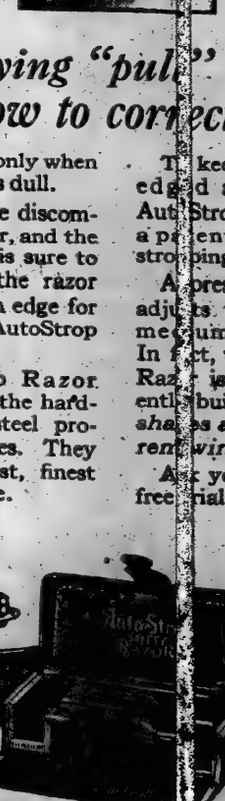


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The AutoStrop Razor Blades are made of the hardest and toughest steel produced for razor blades. They provide the sharpest, finest kind of cutting edge.

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A pressure of your thumb adjusts the blade for close, medium or light shaving. In fact, the whole AutoStrop Razor is so simply, so efficiently built that it *sharpens, shaves and cleans without removing the blade.*

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SOLDIER'S RELIGION SUITS FATHER DUFFY

Straight from the Shoulder; the Sort His Mother Might Teach, Says Fighting Chaplain.

NO CALL FOR NEW DOCTRINE

America in War Just Long Enough to Benefit Spiritually, but Not to Become Hardened.

Father Francis Patrick Duffy, "the Fighting Chaplain of the Fighting 69th," and one of the war's individual heroes, had little time yesterday between meetings with the many civilian committees awaiting to pay homage to the old 69th to discuss the regiment's history in detail. In an interview at the Hotel Belmont, where the 165th has established temporary headquarters, however, the chaplain talked briefly on the religion of the fighting man.

Father Duffy waived all discussion on his own part in the conflict and at the outset expressed the opinion of one returning from occupied Germany, that there was no imminent danger of Bolshevism in the Rhineland. The Army of Occupation, he said, had taken such measures as were necessary to combat the influences which might work their way into that region from disorganized districts.

Asked what the effect of the war had been on the religion of the soldier, Father Duffy said:

"I had an excellent opportunity to study this matter at first hand. For a time I was senior chaplain of the 42d Division, and in this capacity I was constantly advising with the other chaplains, who represented many denominations. It is my belief, and the belief of those other chaplains, that the war has deepened the religious convictions of the soldier of peoples. Since I have been a chaplain for so long I am not as familiar with the effect of the war on the religion of those who stayed at home, but speaking for the soldier I should say that he likes an old-fashioned religion.

"By this I mean that he likes his religion straight from the shoulder, simple, direct, forceful, a religion of the sort that his mother would teach him. There has been no demand among those who fought in the war for a new kind of religion.

"I preached a little Easter sermon to the men on board ship and pointed to a lesson which probably thousands of pastors throughout the world have preached long before a great war was fought—the lesson of humility. I told them that the triumph of the resurrection of Christ would endure long after worldly triumphs — their own triumph—had been forgotten.

"America was in the war just long enough to benefit in a religious way. Religion was deepened during those eighteen months. Had the war lasted longer Americans would have been hardened, callous to the spiritual, perhaps."

Father Duffy then praised the men of the 165th who gave their lives, and said that of his personal friends among them those he missed probably the most were Captain Michael Walsh, who fell in the Argonne Forest on Oct. 13, and Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, former member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES and a leading contemporary poet in this country, at the time he was killed by a bullet from a German machine gun.

"Captain Walsh, although commander of the Headquarters Company of the 165th," said Father Duffy, "insisted upon taking command of a line company when the front was reached. He had been top Sergeant in the old 5th Cavalry of the regular army. He was wounded in the first fight his company entered, and soon after returned to his command, only to be killed in the next engagement.

"Both Kilmer and Walsh were splendid types of soldiers and the warmest personal friends I had in the regiment. Kilmer was one of the most progressive of men and he met his death going forward. Walsh, an older man, was just as much a hero as any whose deeds have been recorded. I have missed these men, for they had great things in store for them had they lived, Kilmer especially, whose day in the literary world was fast approaching.

"Little was known here of the part of the Rainbow Division in the fighting in the Champagne from July 15 to 19 under General Goursud," said Father Duffy. "The Rainbow Division was only a unit in this assault and the major credit goes to the French, but this was really a battle which broke the German morale, and I am happy to say that the 165th was in the thick of it. The regiment was commanded then by Lieut. Col. A. E. Anderson, a member of the old 69th and a nephew of Colonel Edward Duffy, who commanded the 69th during the Spanish-American war. This was really the first major operation in which the Rainbow Division took part, and to its credit be it said that it did its full share."

The Bronx plans to give welcome to Father Duffy. Arrangements are being made for a civic and military parade along the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and for the decoration of all private and business houses of the borough. The Bronxonians take an especial pride in the chaplain because the Church of Our Saviour, of which Father Duffy is pastor, is at Washington Avenue and East 153d Street. The committee in charge of the arrangements is headed by District Attorney Francis Martin, and has headquarters at 483 East Tremont Avenue.

MOTHERS BREAK POLICE LINE.

Thousands More Greet Old 69th at Long Island City.

When the ferryboats General Pond and Hempstead, bringing the 1,962 members of the 165th Infantry from Hoboken on the way to Camp Mills, docked at Long Island City shortly after 6 o'clock last night, the troops found a crowd of several thousand persons on hand to give them another welcome.

As the first squad was marching off the Hempstead, a mother recognizing her boy, broke through the Police Band and in a moment had him in her arms. Her action was the signal for a general rush of friends and relatives and the police were powerless for several minutes. It became necessary to stop further debarkation until the police could restore order. It was an hour before the regiment could get away on three trains of ten cars each, which took them to Camp Mills.

DOWLING AND COLBY CRITICISE DRY LAW

Speakers at Dinner of Restaurant Men Say Prohibition Is a Blow at Liberty.

METHODS ARE ATTACKED

Dowling Says He Fears Substitutes —Colby Declares Fanaticism Caused the Law.

Biting criticism of the prohibition law, its passage and its effect, was voiced last night by Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling and Bainbridge Colby, the latter recently resigned as a member of the United States Shipping Board, at the sixth annual dinner of the Society of Restaurateurs in the Hotel Commodore. About 1,000 of the city's restaurant men and their guests, meeting together for the first time under "wet" auspices, vigorously applauded the speakers.

Justice Dowling said that, of all legislation put through in recent years, the method of rushing through the dry laws was most open to censure. He declared that now that the law was on the books, it appeared to be too firmly intrenched for removal, at least for some years, and that he could offer the public but little consolation for immediate relief.

"The greatest blow struck at popular government," he continued, "was the national prohibition law, especially in the way it was put through. It was the greatest blow at individual liberty under guise of a religious and moral movement this country has ever experienced. Employers may think that they will get greater efficiency and more work out of their employes, and I think they may, but only for the present. It will not last, and I do not like to contemplate the sources to which men may go in order to find substitutes for even the milder drinks they have been accustomed to.

"Prohibition," said Mr. Colby, "was put over, not by a majority, but by marksmanship. I do not think that it is good citizenship to fold one's arms and let the steam roller of bigotry and fanaticism roll over us. I have one suggestion to offer—prohibition was put over because of the craven cowardice of our elected representatives, and not until the sentiment opposed to prohibition infiltrates the primaries, conventions, and ballot boxes, not until each man who voted for this prohibition legislation is marked for political disaster, will there come reversal of this fraudulent verdict.

"America, a land of men, to be bound and gagged by a lot of anaemic and evangelistic people! I think America still has enough self-resuscitation to rescue herself from this brink of fanaticism."

OLD 69TH MEN GET HEARTY WELCOME

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ter, many of whom had the vantage seats on the official boats, and many more as guests of the Knights of Columbus on the H. S. Lockwood, which carried more than a hundred K. of C. workers.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the Patrol, with the city officials, started down the bay, preceded by navy scout boats 102 and 208. Then followed the Correction, with the gold star mothers, on the port side of the Patrol and the Grand Republic on the starboard. The Owanus, the Bay Ridge, and the Caynor took their places in the line of boats. Nearly every boat had a band on board, and such tunes as "The Wearin' of the Green," "Come Back to Erin," and "The Bard of Armagh," dear to every Irish heart, were played continuously.

From the Grand Republic, Colonel Phelan of the new 69th had this message wigwagged to the commanding officer of the old 69th:

"The 69th New York State Guard welcomes you home. We are all glad to see you back."

Colonel Donovan could be seen smiling on receiving this greeting, and soon one of his signalers wigwagged back to Colonel Phelan, "Thank you."

Call for Colonel Donovan.

"We want to see you, Colonel 'Wild Bill' Donovan," was then signaled to the Harrisburg, and Colonel Donovan made his way to the starboard quarter, where the American and regimental flags were flown, and waved his hand to the spectators. This started another round of cheering by the 2,000 men and woman on the Grand Republic, led by Lieut. Col. William J. Costigan of the new 69th.

Convoyed by the welcome boats, and an airplane overhead, the Harrisburg, under her own steam, proceeded up the North River to the port of Debarkation at Hoboken, arriving at 3:25. To the disappointment of the troops no band was on hand to welcome them, but when they learned that the two official bands were absent on duty with the Victory Loan and the parade of the 332d Infantry they made up for the lack of martial music with hasty cheers.

After the Harrisburg had been made fast at her pier the officers of the Port Embarkation Staff went on board to greet Colonel Donovan, who received them in his cabin on the promenade deck. Colonel Donovan said:

"There are 1,400 of the original regiment as it left the United States for France, and out of the 105 officers there are twenty-seven remaining with us. This does not mean that they were all killed. Some were transferred to other regiments and others have returned home suffering from sickness or wounds. The morale of the regiment was never better than it is today. Formerly 85 per cent. of its strength were of Irish descent, and now it is only 60 per cent., but the spirit of the Old Fighting 69th is stronger than ever. The replacements, whether they are Jews, Italians, or any other foreign descent, have imbibed the right spirit and are more Irish now than the Irish.

"The Rainbow Division has formed a Veterans Association of its own, composed of twenty-six chapters, and the 165th Regiment will be the New York Chapter. The object of the association is to maintain the friendships formed during the war and to honor our dead. We have also organized a committee in France to look after the men of our regiment when they have been demobilized, and to see that they all get employment and are not left stranded when they take off the uniform of the United States Army.

"Every man will be examined by the committee and asked what he was doing before the war and the kind of job he would like, and we shall exert our utmost to assist him in getting it.

"As for myself, my only ambition, now the war is over, is to get back into private life, live once more with my family, and return to the practice of law."

Had 615 Killed in Action.

In all the losses of the 165th Regiment during the war were 2,682 men and officers wounded, and 615 men and officers killed in the various sectors, as follows: One officer and thirty men at Luneville, eight men at Baccarat, forty-eight men and one officer at Champagne, thirteen officers and 286 men in the Aisne-Marne sector, one officer and forty-six men at St. Mihiel, and five officers and 194 men in the Argonne sector.

Sixty-two officers and men received the French War Cross and sixty were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by General Pershing.

The regiment advanced fifty-five kilometers against the enemy.

When asked about himself Colonel Donovan laughed and said that there was nothing he had done to talk about. He was wounded in the left hand at Baccarat, which was not serious, and again by a machine gun bullet in the Argonne.

"Let me talk of some of my officers," the Colonel continued, "and tell you how well the Jews led their men and fought. At one time during the Argonne fighting the Adjutants of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions were all Jews. One of the bravest and best officers in the 165th Regiment today is Major Henry Bootz, who was born in Germany and had four brothers in the German Army. He was in the fighting on the Mexican border, and had a good deal of experience when he came to France with us as a Lieutenant in my company. I sent him in command of the first party to raid a German trench in the Luneville sector."

Pays Tribute to Father Duffy.

When asked if the reports were true that Father Duffy had been in the front line trenches while the fighting was going on, Colonel Donovan replied: "No. He was not in the front line trenches. He was in his right place at the dressing station in the rear where the wounded were brought to have their wounds attended to before being sent to the field hospital further back or the base hospitals.

"No one is allowed to go into the front-line trenches except the officers and men on duty. It is a matter of life and death there, and too serious for any but those needed. I would rather you pictured Father Duffy as we saw him doing his great work for humanity and never shirking it no matter how late or how early the hour was. Here was this doctor of philosophy, doctor of divinity, a student of nature, taken away from his flock and transplanted amiast the scenes of devastation and bloodshed in Europe. This man of wonderful opportunity went there and was an inspiration to the officers and men of the 165th Regiment. His was the dirtiest and yet the most important work from the humanitarian standpoint, and so necessary to keep up the morale of the men. After we came in at nights and laid down on the ground tired as dogs, Father Duffy, why was tired too, with his long hours under shellfire at the dressing station, had to go out and bury his dead."

Colonel Donovan said he had appointed Major John Mangan, Lieut. Col. Charles Anderson, Lieutenant Harold A. Allen, and Father Francis Duffy as a committee to attend to regimental matters at the Hotel Belmont and that he would go with the men to Camp Mills.

Mayor Griffin and city officials of Hoboken, Red Cross nurses, Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare, Knights of Columbus, and Y. M. C. A. workers were gathered on the pier as the steamer docked. Just outside the pier, on River Street, hundreds of spectators stood in line waving American and Irish flags at the boys. The welfare workers had made preparations for the arrival of the boys and as soon as the boat had made fast they went on board and distributed candy, cigarettes, and sandwiches to the men.

Lieut. Commander H. T. Candy, the commander of the Harrisburg, was determined to hear that his ship had been expected in port on Sunday and that she was delayed by engine trouble.

"The Harrisburg is just two hours late in reaching her pier, due to a little fog off the coast. We did not have any trouble with the engines. The schedule for the run from Brest by the United States Navy Department is nine days, and we made it in that time plus two hours at a speed of 14½ knots. The Harrisburg can still do eighteen if she has the coal and the firemen and the navy wants her to do it. That would mean making the trip from Brest in seven days."

Besides the 165th Infantry the Harrisburg brought over a casual company for Illinois, 3 officers and 122 men; a convalescent detachment from Brest of 590 men, and other casuals, making a total of 2,786 troops.

PRAISES KILMER'S VALOR.

Lieut. Allen Pays Tribute to "A Splendid Soldier."

Lieutenant Harold E. Allen, intelligence and operations officer of the 165th Infantry, formerly the 69th Regiment, who was one of the immediate superior officers of Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, poet and member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was slain during the Marne advance on July 30, paid tribute last night to Sergeant Kilmer's valor. Lieutenant Allen announced that the history of the 165th, on which Sergeant Kilmer was at work shortly before his death, would be completed by Captain Francis P. Duffy as collaborator.

"I was in charge of the arrangements for the burial service of Sergeant Kilmer," said Lieutenant Allen last night. "He lies beside Lieutenant Oliver Ames of Boston, not far off the Fismes-Fere en Tardenois road, a kilometer from the Ourcq. Sergeant Kilmer was a skilled observer, a splendid soldier, and an accurate reporter of everything he saw. He was especially valuable in this connection, as the Assistant Chief of Staff, in charge of intelligence, soon found out.

"Sergeant Kilmer was probably the best noncommissioned intelligence officer in the 42d Division. He was succeeded by Sergeant Joseph Jerrigan, another member of the 165th, as a member of the division intelligence staff, and I remember the tribute paid to both these men by Colonel Judah, the Rainbow's Assistant Chief of Staff. On the morning Jerrigan was killed I telephoned to Colonel Judah announcing his death. Colonel Judah's reply was this:

"'With Kilmer and Jerrigan both gone, where will we find men to replace them?'"

Announcing the
120th Anniversary *of the*
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY



Wall Street in 1803

120 Years Ago Today

On April 22, 1799, the Manhattan Company opened its books for public subscription to its capital stock. The Manhattan Company had been chartered on April 2, 1799 and its first Directors' Meeting was held on April 11, 1799.

Shortly after receiving its Charter, the Manhattan Company purchased the house No. 40 Wall Street for $30,000 for its main office, where it commenced business on June 10, 1799, and where it has been located ever since.

In commemorating these events the Bank of the Manhattan Company has issued a collection of more than four hundred autographs of leading citizens of New York at the close of the eighteenth century. The edition of this book is limited. It contains facsimiles of the signatures of the original subscribers to the capital stock of the Manhattan Company as signed by them in the original subscription book, April 22, 1799.

MAIN OFFICE: 40 WALL STREET NEW YORK CITY



UPTOWN OFFICE: 31 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY



Cordovan The New Shade In Phoenix Silk Hosiery For Low Shoes

IT'S high time to think of low shoes! Cordovan is a rich, dark, mahogany Brown which shows up and shows off in Pure Silk Hosiery of that quality for which Phoenix is renowned. Intrinsic value!

Navy is another color that will cover a multitude of shins, when Low Shoes are worn. Black, White, Tan and all other colors, of course, 80c; $1.05, $1.50 and $2.00 the pair. Full value!

Women's Phoenix Silk Hosiery, in all tints to match anything, from a shoe to a sunshade,—$1.10, $1.35, $1.80, $2.15 the pair. Exclusive; not expensive.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
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Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

PARFAIT
GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR
For Women and Misses
Made Expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.

PARFAIT STAMPED ON A GLOVE SILK VEST, UNION SUIT, ENVELOPE CHEMISE, CAMISOLE OR BLOOMERS MEANS PERFECTION

NOT only perfection of quality of material, but perfection of fit, workmanship and finish. When Franklin Simon & Co., selected a name for their own exclusive make of silk underwear, PARFAIT was chosen because it is an expression of the underwear itself.

Glove Silk Underwear was first demanded by the fastidious woman, because of its agreeable texture and superior style-beauty. PARFAIT underwear because of this, *plus* its wearing qualities, has become not only the favored underwear of the fastidious woman, but the practical and economical woman as well.

Parfait Silk Vests
In white, or flesh pink, full size and full length; bodice or tailored tops, plain or embroidered.
1.95 to 6.25

Parfait Silk Bloomers
In white, flesh pink or black. Full cut with extra reinforcements; elastic at knees. Plain or elaborately trimmed.
2.75 to 9.75

Parfait Silk Union Suits
In white or flesh pink, full cut, perfectly tailored, and fully reinforced; tailored tops, embroidered or lace trimmed.
3.95 to 11.75

Parfait Silk Camisoles
White or flesh pink, daintily made. Tailored or elaborated with laces and ribbons.
1.25 to 6.50

Parfait Silk Envelope Chemises
White or flesh pink, full cut, tailored style, hemstitched, lace or ribbon trimmed.
3.25 to 8.25

Women's Athletic Style Underwear
Feminine and Practical

The last few years with the call for women's service have established many new styles, the best of them is—Women's Athletic Underwear.

One-piece garments with all the roomy ease and comfort demanded by an athlete but with the feminine difference — called charm.

Made of attractive batiste, silk mull, silk striped crepe or madras, in white or flesh pink.
1.25 to 6.95

WOMEN'S GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR SHOP—Main Floor

Advertising and the War

The power of advertising was demonstrated in an interesting way during the War. Through the influence of this tremendous force an immense conservation of food and fuel was effected—individuals by the thousands were induced to volunteer for war work—and billions of dollars were sent flowing into the war chest.

But it was only because this advertising and its results were highly spectacular that it made an unusual impression on the public mind. In the everyday business world its power is not to be overlooked.

But the principles are the same whether they are used to help your business or that of the Nation.

Consultations with us involve no obligation.

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WENDELL P. COLTON CO.
General Advertising Agents
165 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Pa told the grocer
"Send up six boxes of
POST TOASTIES
in the morning. I don't want any riot in my house."



"I'm the riot" *says Bobby* "I do love these corn flakes."

EXPORTERS SINCE 1866
LONDON *Back Up Your Hurrahs with VICTORY BONDS* PARIS

McGibbon & Co.
3 WEST 37TH ST.
ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

LINENS
Housekeeping and Decorative Linens
DEPENDABLE QUALITIES—PRICES MODERATE
A Readjustment of Prices of
FINE HEAVY DAMASK TABLECLOTHS and NAPKINS
Substantial Savings
TABLE CLOTHS—
(72 x 72 in.) $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00 each
(72 x 90 in.) $7.00, $7.50 to $9.50 each
NAPKINS—DINNER SIZE to MATCH—
$10.50, $11.00 and $12.00 dozen.

Willow Furniture Imported Prints
Upholstery Fabrics
Beds and Bedding Summer Rugs

OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.
GIBBON FOR QUALITY

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 31.

GERMANS WROUGHT DIABOLICAL DAMAGE

American Expert Says No Such Atrocity Against Industrial Life Was Ever Before Known.

PLANNED SCIENTIFICALLY

Five Years Needed for the Recovery of French and Belgian Mines.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Destruction wrought by the Germans in north France was so "systematic and diabolical" that it will require five years to rehabilitate the coal, iron, and steel industry and twelve to fifteen years to return the mines and mills to normal output, according to a preliminary report today by Frank H. Probert, consulting engineer of the Bureau of Mines. He is a member of a special investigating committee which recently returned from Europe.

Despite the tremendous damage, Mr. Probert expressed confidence that the "indomitable spirit" of France and the return of Alsace and Lorraine to the mother land, would soon make the nation the dominant factor in the European steel industry.

"The actual physical damage to the iron mines is comparatively small, when compared to the destruction of the coal fields of Northern France, which is as reprehensible as it is complete," Mr. Probert said.

"In my opinion, no such atrocity was ever perpetrated against the industrial life of any country. Magnificent steel plants, comparing favorably with anything we have in the United States, are now but a tangled, twisted mass of structural steel and broken stone. The wilful demolition was scientifically planned and systematically carried out. This after the removal of all such mechanical and electrical powers units as could be used by Germany. The maliciousness and efficiency with which this crime against French industry was carried out is almost unbelievable.

"The coal veins of Northern France are overlain by water-bearing strata, necessitating special methods of shaft sinking and support to keep the mines dry. The steel lining of the shafts was dynamited, letting in the quicksands and flooding the underground workings for miles around. In the entire Pas de Calais region it is estimated that 120,000,000 cubic metres of water must be pumped before mining operations are resumed. Having flooded the mines, the head frames and surface equipment were systematically dynamited, the twisted debris in many cases filling up the demolished shafts."

Tennessee Suit Over Flood Falls.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Supreme Court today dismissed proceedings instituted by the State of Tennessee against the State of Arkansas and the Board of Directors of the St. Francis Levee District to obtain relief from damages caused by the overflowing of land on the east side of the Mississippi River during flood stages. Tennessee officials held that because of the height of the levees on the Arkansas side of the St. Francis district the river was increased in flood, so that land valued at $3,000,000 was repeatedly inundated.

CENSORSHIP MODIFICATION.

Navy Department Announces Lessened British Restriction on Cables.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Modification of British censorship regulations to permit the use of private codes in cablegrams passing through London from the United States to South America was announced today by the Navy Department. Acting Secretary Roosevelt authorized the following statement:

"The Navy Department announced this afternoon, through the Chief Cable Censor, that the British censorship has modified its rulings, so as to permit the use of private codes in cablegrams passing through London between United States territory and South America."

Restrictions imposed by British authorities as to the censoring of commercial messages, and the delay said to result therefrom, and on the use of code has been the subject of a number of protests by American business interests and organizations. These concerns and organizations have charged that the British censorship operated to the advantage of British firms in regaining trade, and that it gave British firms an undue advantage, especially in South America.

ASK SCHOOL INQUIRY FUND.

Board of Education Wants $25,000 for Investigators.

At the meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Education yesterday Annine S. Prall, Chairman of the Special Committee on Investigation of the financial and other affairs of the education department, appointed recently by President Somers, asked that the Board of Estimate be requested to appropriate $25,000 for the investigation. Mr. Prall said it was obvious that in such an investigation no employe of the Board of Education should be employed, but that the work should be done by experts in their lines. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

President Somers presented the report of the Legislative Committee on teachers' salaries, criticising the Board of Education for its attitude on the question. The board, he declared, had manifested deep interest in this matter, and had done all in its power to improve the financial condition of the teachers.

On motion of Mr. Prall, Auditor Cook was requested to furnish the board with an extract of the vote to the city of the teachers' salary bill. When this report is received the Board of Education will take up the matter with the Board of Estimate.

COURT REBUKES DETECTIVES

Magistrate Aroused at Disorderly Charge in Arrest for Gambling.

Detectives Borkin and Litschitz of Police Inspector William F. Boettler's staff were rebuked by Magistrate Charles E. Simms in the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon after they had arraigned Steve Johnson, 32 years old, of 208 West Twenty-third Street, and Stephen Belmoss, 24 years old, of 75 First Avenue, whom they charged with disorderly conduct in a saloon in Avenue A near Seventh Street.

When Magistrate Simms asked the detectives if the prisoners were having a friendly game of cards when placed under arrest, and the detectives answered that the saloon had a "bad name" and had been under observation for several weeks, the Magistrate advised them to warn the proprietor of the place to stop gambling in the saloon or the police would raid it. The detectives were instructed not to bring prisoners into court and charge them with disorderly conduct when the men were originally arrested for gambling. Both prisoners pleaded guilty to the disorderly conduct charge and were fined $5 each.

PERSHING REPORTS 87 CASUALTIES

This Brings the Total for the Army Up to 280,708.

48 DEAD AND 39 WOUNDED

The Total for the Army and the Marine Corps is Now 286,572.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—One army casualty list, containing 87 names, was given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 280,708, including 4,534 prisoners who have been released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,864. The total for the army and the Marine Corps is now 286,572.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	April 21.	Total.
Killed in action	32,020	1	32,021
Lost at sea	732	0	732
Died of wounds	13,448	4	13,452
Died of accident	4,302	25	4,327
Died of disease	22,750	18	22,768
Total	73,252	48	73,300
Wounded	198,263	39	198,302
Missing	4,572	0	4,572
Total	276,087	87	276,174

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Mgr.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BROWN, H., 100 W. 141st St—Sgt.....(DA)
BURNS, J. M., 16 Morgan St.....(WL)
CHANCE, J. G., 340 W. 158th St.....(WL)
CHIARI, P., 181 York St., Brooklyn..(WL)
CLARK, R., 416 South 5th St., B'klyn..(WL)
LOMBERG, M., 1,480 Madison Av.....(WL)
McLOWELL, C. M., 209 10th St., Brooklyn.....(DD)
McFADDEN, H. L., 4,509 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
SALERNO, J. J., 434 Pearl St.....(DF)
SCHLESINGER, L., 967 Forest Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)

OTHER PART NEW YORK STATE.

BOUYEA, G. E., Morrisonville.....(WS)

OTHER STATES.

BARLOW, G. H., Ocean Grove, N. J..(DA)
BECK, E. (a), Pleasanden, N. D.....(DA)
BISS, L., Wrst Warren, Mass.....(DA)
BROTHERTON, E. E., Swissvale, Penn.(DW)
BROTHERTON, E. L., Portland, Ore..(DD)
BROWN, A. B., Ayers, Mo.....(DA)
BROWN, E. B., Carney, Kan.—Corp...(DA)
BULLARD, E. L., Revere, Mass—Lt...(DA)
BURNS, J. J., Jersey City, N. J.....(WL)
CHICZOLA, J. B., Jersey City, N. J...(WL)
COBB, J., Buttig, Ark.—Wgn.....(DD)
CONNORS, P., Kansas City, Mo.....(DD)
COSGROVE, J. J., South Amboy, N. J.(WL)
COUNCIL, M., Milton, Penn.....(DA)
DAVENPORT, J. A., Newark, N.J.—Lt.(WL)
DUFFY, J. L., Bridgeport, Conn.....(DA)
FELTER, S., Sneley, Ala.....(DA)
FERRIS, J. C., Sheridan, Wyo.....(DD)
GARCIA, C. A., St. Louis, Mo.—Saddler.(DD)
GOETHE, C. E., Ishpeming, Mich.—Corp.....(DA)
GLASS, H. G., Union Hill, N. J.....(DA)
GRUNSTEIN, S. A., Bayonne, N. J.—Corp.....(DA)
HULSEMANN, W. J., St. Louis, Mo..(DA)
HUSSIE, E. T., Louisville, Ky.....(DA)
JACKSON, W. G., Pittsburgh, Penn.—Sgt.....(DA)
JOHNSON, J. E., Yates Centre, Kan..(KA)
KLOEFFER, E. G., Bucyrus, Ohio.....(DD)
LANSTON, S. H., Thomaston, Ga.....(DD)
LEICH, M. P., Aurora, Ill.....(DD)
McATEE, W., Dennison, Ohio.....(DD)
MILLER, I. G., Lamott, Penn.—Corp..(DA)
NICHOLS, B., Worcester, Mass.—Lt...(DF)
ROBERT, E., Creston, Neb.....(DW)
ROMEDAHL, B., Roundup, Mont.....(DW)
ROSE, J. H., Hammondsville, Ohio....(DA)
ROSS, P. R., Lebanon, Penn.—Corp....(DD)
RUBLE, N., Albuquerque, N. M.....(DD)
RUSSUM, C. C., Abbeville, Ga.....(DA)
SCHER, J. A., Philadelphia.....(DD)
SMITH, E., Memphis, Tenn.....(DA)
SPANGLER, F. W., Schoolfield, Va....(DD)
STINSON, J., Ramer, Ala.....(DD)
TEETER, G. C., Mansfield, Ohio.....(DD)
TESAR, J., Prairie du Chien, Wis.....(DD)
WATSON, E. B., Sedan, Kan.—Corp....(DA)
WATSON, J. G., Wellington, S. D.....(DA)
WEISBROD, P. J., Fenton, Iowa—Corp..(DW)
WESTBROOKS, J. M., Glover, Okla....(DD)
WILKINS, W., San Antonio, Texas....(DA)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev Rptd.
CONTI, J., 31 Hopkins St., Bkln.	(DW)	(MA)
GIRARDS, S., 113 Schley St., Bkln.	(KA)	(D)
RUSSO, N., 19 10th St., Bkln.	(RD)	(KA)

OTHER STATES.

BARKER, W. L., Ft. Homer, Okla.	(D)	(MA)
BOGACZ, J. M., Chicopee Falls, Mass.	(D)	(MA)
BONANNANON, E. E., Richmond, Va.	(D)	(MA)
BONAHAM, C. A., Marion, Mich.	(D)	(MA)
BOTENSTEIN, J. J., Chicago, Ill.—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
BUKOSKI, F., Gardner, Mass.—Sgt.	(D)	(MA)
BURKE, H. C., Frederick, Md.	(D)	(MA)
CLIFTON, E., Roland, Ark.	(KA)	(D)
CULBERSON, J. A., Greensboro, N. C.—Corp.	(RD)	(KA)
GOFF, S. L., Sallisaw, Okla.	(KA)	(D)
HAUGHER, C. R., Garrett, Penn.—Sgt.	(RD)	(KA)
JENSEN, E., Newell, Iowa.	(RD)	(DW)
LILLS, C. C., Galesburg, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
MADELENA, F. E., Fernley, Nev.	(KA)	(MA)
McGINLEY, J., Pittsburgh, Penn.	(WU)	(KA)
MORTENSON, B. L., Dayton, Ore.	(KA)	(D)
WAGLE, J. H., Platte City, Mo.	(DW)	(D)
WALDENBEAK, W. F., Bridgeport, Conn.	(D)	(MA)
ZUCCORO, L., Roma, Supino, Italy.	(DW)	(D)

Cora V. Hardy Seeks Separation.

Cora V. Hardy filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation from W. Frank Hardy on the ground of cruelty and abandonment in which she alleges that her husband would have abandoned her in London if she had not appealed to the late Ambassador Page, and that the latter induced Hardy to take the plaintiff with him when he left London. Her husband finally left her on Dec. 1, she says.

FAITHFUL EMPLOYEES

There are nearly 4000 in the Liggett family. 610 came with us more than five years ago., 145 have served more than ten years, 21 more than twenty years.

Some are officers, directors, or hold important executive positions.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggett's

NOTE THE NAME



CELESTINS

VICHY

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Grape-Nuts

represents a definitely balanced blend of the food values of wheat and malted barley.

Grape-Nuts gives much needed nourishment to the tissues of body and brain and is as delicious as it is economical and healthful.

No raise in price during or since the war.



Painted at the Front

SERGEANT HERMAN KORTH

(Company D, 121st Machine Gun Battalion, 32nd Division)

"For extraordinary heroism in action near Juvigny, north of Soisson, 31st of August. Under heavy fire from machine guns and artillery, Sergeant Korth crawled to the crest of a hill, setting stakes to line our artillery on enemy machine gun emplacements. He remained in this perilous position for half an hour, signaling back when our troops were endangered by the fire of the batteries."

Official Citation for Distinguished Service Cross.

Sergeant Korth was born in a little German town on the Rhine, but he was "made in America." And he kept faith with America.

He, and thousands of boys like him, have given us lessons in patriotism that we may not soon forget.

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Second Federal Reserve District
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THE EASY, CASUAL ASPECT, WHICH CONTRIBUTES SO GENEROUSLY TO THE CHARM OF ENGLISH CLOTHES, PREVAILS IN THE JACKET OF THE STREET SUIT PUT FORWARD BY FINCHLEY FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD. SELECT WEAVINGS AND SENSIBLE TREATMENT HAVE MADE IT THOROUGHLY DESIRABLE AS A PRACTICAL AND SUBSTANTIAL GARMENT, WHICH WILL RESPOND ADMIRABLY TO THE DEMANDS OF BUSINESS.

THE HIGH-LINE, ENGLISH SHOULDERS REFLECT THE CHARACTER ONE MIGHT EXPECT TO FIND IN WORK PRODUCED UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF THE MOST REPUTABLE LONDON DRAPER.

THE WAIST-LINE HAS BEEN SET AT A REASONABLY HIGH POINT, AND ALTHOUGH IT HAS A DEFINITE INCURVE IT PRECLUDES THE SUGGESTION OF TIGHTNESS EITHER IN APPEARANCE OR FEELING.

WELL CUT SLEEVES WHICH HAVE BEEN STUDIOUSLY APPLIED ARE AN ITEM TO WHICH FINCHLEY HAS GIVEN MORE THAN ORDINARY THOUGHT. THEY ARE CORRECT OF WIDTH, SPLENDIDLY PROPORTIONED AND HANG NICELY.

THE PLIANT MANNER IN WHICH THE ENTIRE FRONT OF THE JACKET HAS BEEN TREATED IS OF SINGULAR INTEREST, FOR THIS METHOD SUPPLIES A REAL MEASURE OF COMFORT AND ALSO HAS A VERY DECISIVE INFLUENCE ON THE DRAPE.

THE ALERT APPEARANCE HAS BEEN ACQUIRED, TO RATHER AN IMPORTANT EXTENT, BY THE INTRODUCTION OF SHEPPARD LAPELS, WHICH HAVE SO CONSISTENTLY HELD THE FANCY OF ENGLISHMEN.

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE SERVICE EXTENDED IS NOT ONLY RELIABLE AND COURTEOUS BUT ENTIRELY IN ACCORD WITH THE MERIT EXPECTED AND RECEIVED IN THE MERCHANDISE.

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ANSELL CHARGES BIAS IN INQUIRY

Tells Lawyers' Court-Martial Committee It Is Influenced by War Department.

'NOT TOOLS,' GREGORY SAYS

Chairman Promises Full Fairness, and Officer Proceeds to Attack System.

OFFERS PROTEST ON CONBOY

Colonel Says Member of Committee Is a Stanch Supporter of Crowder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, hotly accused the American Bar Association committee, which is examining the subject of courts-martial, of having treated him with unfairness, and being utterly prejudiced against him, at a hearing before that committee this afternoon.

After a fifteen minutes' tilt the atmosphere cooled and the former Acting Judge Advocate General of the army proceeded with an expression of his views on alleged deficiencies of the existing system of court-martial procedure. He will take the stand again tomorrow.

The charges made by Colonel Ansell were answered by Judge Samuel T. Gregory, Chairman of the committee, thus:

"We are not tools of anybody. I have practiced law two and a half times as long as the Secretary of War, and I do not propose to surrender my right of expression to the Secretary, to you, or to any other man."

The clash between the committee, which was appointed by the Bar Association at the request of Secretary Baker, came as soon as Colonel Ansell took the stand. He began to read a prepared preliminary statement, saying that he "strongly felt" that military justice instead of being served "stands in a fair way of suffering" through the methods pursued by the committee. As he first called attention to the irregularities of the court-martial system, he contended, it would have seemed "logical" to have given him the "fullest and fairest" opportunity to be heard first with his witnesses, and after his opponents had been called he should have been heard in rebuttal.

"But," he said, "instead of this, you ignored me, my views, my very existence, until you were nearing the end of your hearing."

Sharp Colloquy with Chairman.

Colonel Ansell accused the committee of "shutting its eyes" to his relationship to the question until last Thursday, when he was asked to appear and present his views "that very afternoon."

While the officer was reading this statement the committee sat silent and surprised. Colonel Ansell proceeded in sharp tones.

"It is apparent that ever since you assembled, March 23, you have taken an attitude of co-operation and concurrence with the War Department and officers wishing to retain the present system. I am advised and I believe that you have frequently conferred and communicated with the Secretary of War, the chief of Staff, the Acting Judge Advocate General, who communicates easily and directly with the Judge Advocate General, and with certain officers who are notoriously known to represent personally and officially the views and desires of the Judge Advocate General. The War Department and Judge Advocate General's office placed themselves in direct and immediate contact with you, and in my ——"

"Your statements are for the most part inaccurate. You have developed a peculiar attitude of suspicion," broke in Chairman Gregory.

"May I continue my statement?" asked the Colonel.

"You are on the wrong tack," continued Judge Gregory. "You are not as capable as an older man of putting yourself in the attitude of the committee. You are exhibiting narrowness and intensity rather than broadness and calmness."

"I would not be doing my duty if I did not make this statement," replied Colonel Ansell.

Charges "Phophetic Attitude."

"But you assume a prophetic attitude toward the committee that is not true," the Chairman interposed.

"Can you blame me?" inquired the army officer. He went on to state that the committee intended to call all ex-Secretaries of War, and then close the hearings.

"I am surprised at you," interrupted the Chairman. "We said we would ask the views of the Secretaries. So far none has signified an intention to appear. If your attitude you increase the difficulties of the committee in considering your statements gravely."

"We do not intend to swerve one iota from a straight line. We want to give you a sympathetic hearing. Before you go out of here you will have changed views on many subjects."

"Like your opponents, you have just skimmed this matter we are discussing. You have both built beautiful edifices. I don't regard either as practical."

At this point another skirmish occurred, when the name of Colonel John H. Wigmore was brought up by Colonel Ansell. Colonel Wigmore is the officer who was lately charged by Senator Chamberlain of the Senate Military Committee with violating the franking privilege in mailing 70,000 copies of letters by the Secretary of War and General Crowder defending the court-martial system. Colonel Ansell charged that the committee had had Colonel Wigmore assigned to it in a capacity substantially that of counsel.

Denies Wigmore Is Counsel.

"There is not a word of truth in that," answered Chairman Gregory, explaining that Colonel Wigmore was present to assist the committee in examining some records of cases.

"I have known John Wigmore for years," continued Mr. Gregory, "I have the highest esteem for him in one regard. He is one of the foremost law school teachers and legal authorities, but he has had practically no experience as a lawyer. The chief difficulty I have found with him in the American Bar Association is that he has the attitude of knowing everything, and wants to instruct everybody. John Wigmore's the last man in the country to select as——"

"Well, I'm through with my criticism of the officer," said Colonel Ansell.

"When Colonel Ansell made his assertion concerning the assignment of Colonel Wigmore as 'counsel,' Chairman Gregory told him that he had become 'single-minded, just as a single-taker is.'

"As a man a great deal older than you are," the Chairman said, "I advise you not to be so suspicious. I think I can understand a great deal better how you feel than you can understand how I feel. You have got the wrong point of view, and your facts are distorted. I understand how you feel, but don't be too harsh."

"Can you blame me?" again asked Colonel Ansell.

"No, I don't believe I can," replied Judge Gregory.

"I catch it from the War Department, and I catch it from the committee," suggested the witness.

"No, you don't catch it from the committee," responded the Chairman. "You will receive the very best treatment possible from this committee, and if any one has treated you otherwise they will hear from this committee, no matter who."

Ansell Objects to Conboy.

By this time the committee and the Colonel were on quite amicable terms, and Col. Ansell soon reached his exposition of his views on courts-martial. Before doing so, he said he considered that Martin Conboy of New York should withdraw from the Bar Association committee, as it was well known that Mr. Conboy had aided the Judge Advocate General with the draft law in New York, with that official was Provost Marshal General, "and it is common report that he is a staunch supporter of the Judge Advocate General and his views."

So far as his views upon courts-martial are concerned, Colonel Ansell dealt fundamentally with the subject, repeating largely what he had charged before.

"I believe the system is one of organized injustice," he declared. "Not one single, systemic, organic change was made by the revision of 1917. Eighty-seven out of the 121 original Article articles remaining unchanged.

"One of the defects of this system shown during the war just ended was that men were not fairly well defended. Up to 1916, this right of defense was regarded as a privilege rather than a right. From beginning to end the code does not contemplate the existence of a lawyer; the right of the prisoner depends upon the decision of the commanding officer.

"The common saying in the army is, 'The first time you get a lawyer in, he will employ the same quirks that have brought the law into disrepute in some places in civil life.' They have been quick to construe into the code the right of the Government, but never the right of the prisoner.

"It has been said that the code has been modernized, and brought abreast of any military code through the revision of 1912. But I say it was not, and that was not the purpose of the revisers, and even if it had been it could not have been accomplished, because Congress was not then in sympathy."

"I am inclined to agree with you," assisted Judge Gregory.

SUICIDE BY STOP WATCH.

Student Decides on Death Minute and Pulls Trigger at the Split Second.

Holding a split-second stop watch in one hand and a revolver in the other, Louis Finkel, 24 years old, of 1,569 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, a student at Cooper Union, shot himself through the head yesterday morning.

Hard study and brooding over financial troubles are believed to have unbalanced his mind.

Patrolman Beller, who was called, broke open the door and found the young man on the floor. The bullet had gone through his head and shattered a picture of a brother which hung on the wall.

The stop watch had split the second at 6:45. On a table was a note, unaddressed, which read:

"I have decided to die at 6:45 Monday morning. I tried to make things meet, but I find it almost impossible. Please notify my brothers, Ben and Hack, whose number 1651 Cypress. The money for insurance for my death is to be used to send for my mother in Russia, if she is still alive. If not, my brothers may use the money as they please.

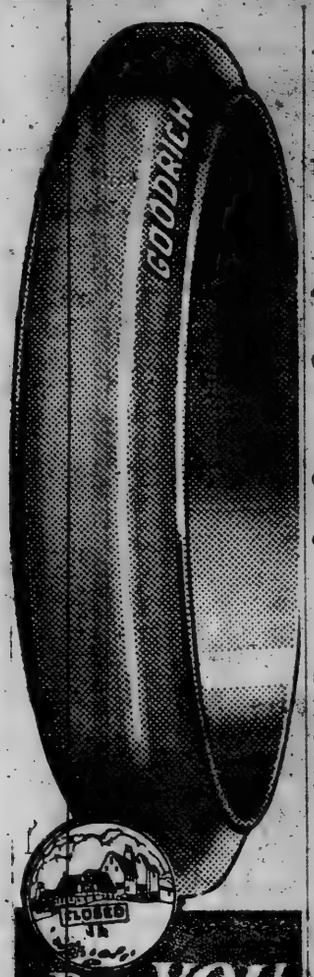
"LOUIS FINKEL."

Meeting of Anti-Suffragists.

The New York State Women Voter's Anti-Suffrage Party, which announces that it is "co-operating with established parties against radicalism," will hold its annual meeting at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Annie B. Jennings, 46 Park Avenue. Captain Hoffman Nickerson and Francis S. Bangs will speak respectively on the "Federal Suffrage Amendment" and the "Political Duty of Women."

Binghamton Masonic Burned Out.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 21.—The Masonic Temple in this city was badly damaged today by fire, originating in a crossed wire, involving a loss of $115,000. The Temple building was damaged to the extent of $30,000, and the Masonic bodies lost paraphernalia costing $25,000, while the Hills, McLean & Haskins Department Store bore the brunt of damage of about $50,000 from smoke and water.



Do YOU Operate on a Summer Hotel Plan?

No man runs a *summer* hotel through choice.

He'd make it a twelve months' proposition if the patronage was there.

Interest on investment, depreciation, etc., continues for twelve months, while the return is only for a fourth of the time.

You operate on the same plan if you employ a five-ton truck to haul five tons a few miles and find no paying work to keep it going the remainder of the day.

Put that type of truck in inter-city service!

Opportunities are everywhere—right at your door.

Opportunities that GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires will enrich with their deep, long-wearing and trouble-free treads.

Treads that have been specially toughened and fitted for sinew-cracking tasks.

Treads that will make your truck a better investment under all circumstances.

Sold and applied here.

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C. J. Dalton, 801 St. & 1st Ave.
BROOKLYN
Robert Austin & Co., 17 Dean St.
A. Jungbluth, 265 Flatbush Ave.
STATEN ISLAND
A. T. Zora, 142 Canal St., Stapleton.
JERSEY CITY
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 591 Newark Ave.
LONG ISLAND CITY
Harrolds Motor Car Co., Freeman Ave.
QUEENS
W. L. & J. T. Gardner, Queens.
MINEOLA
Walters Motor Car Co.
PATCHOGUE
E. Isaacs & Sons.
YONKERS
A. J. White, 62 Warburton Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE
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GOODRICH DE LUXE TRUCK TIRES



Are you full of springtime vigor?

MANY young girls—ordinarily healthy enough—seem to go all to pieces in Spring. Their blood becomes sluggish and impure, and deposits poisons in every part of the system. That is the real source of the tired, listless, more-dead-than-alive feeling which not only young girls, but almost everybody experiences at this season. For such a condition, Pepto-Mangan is most beneficial.

FRIENDLY WARNING. There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and tablet form, at druggists. Send for booklet.



Gude's Pepto-Mangan

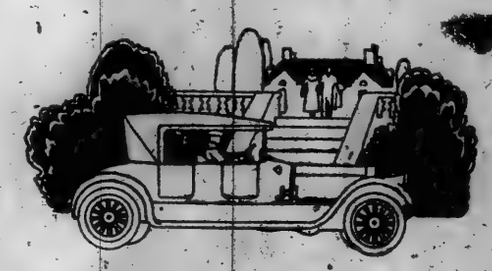
"The Red Blood Builder"

This splendid general tonic renovates and purifies the Blood. It restores the diminished and depleted red blood cells and their capacity to carry nourishment to all parts of the system. It adds Hemoglobin (the coloring matter of the blood), helps to increase the appetite, improves the color, and deposits new strength, energy and vigor in all parts of the body. Pepto-Mangan is exceedingly pleasant to take, easy to digest, and absolutely harmless. Prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

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Dual Valve Six



IT is in traffic that the flexibility born of ample power is most apparent and most grateful. It threads the crowded streets, starting instantly, increasing speed at a moment's notice, slowing down without touching a gear, springing through a narrowing passage, speeding ahead on a clear road—effortless, noiseless.

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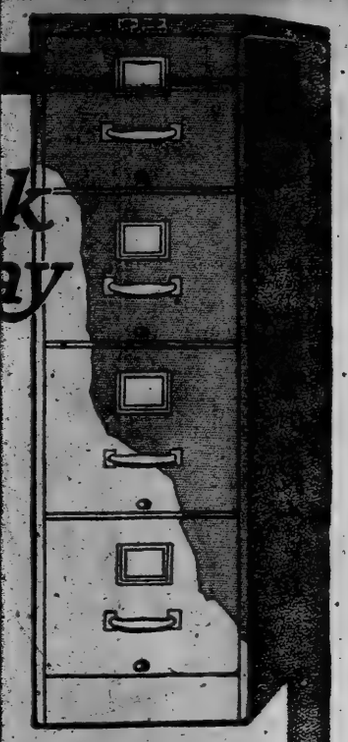
The
Fighting Tank Paved the Way for this File

BUILDING the famous French "Renault" 6-ton 2-man Fighting Tank was a strenuous job. The demand for speed, and the brutal, gruelling testing of the finished product, taught invaluable lessons.

Fresh from this task the improved equipment, enlarged buildings, new tools and high enthusiasm of the Van Dorn organization are again centered on the production of Van Dorn Steel Filing Equipment.

The result is inevitable. Our capacity is greater, our costs are lower. The efficiency developed by war makes the record-breaking "Pacemaker." File at possibility. Note the price.

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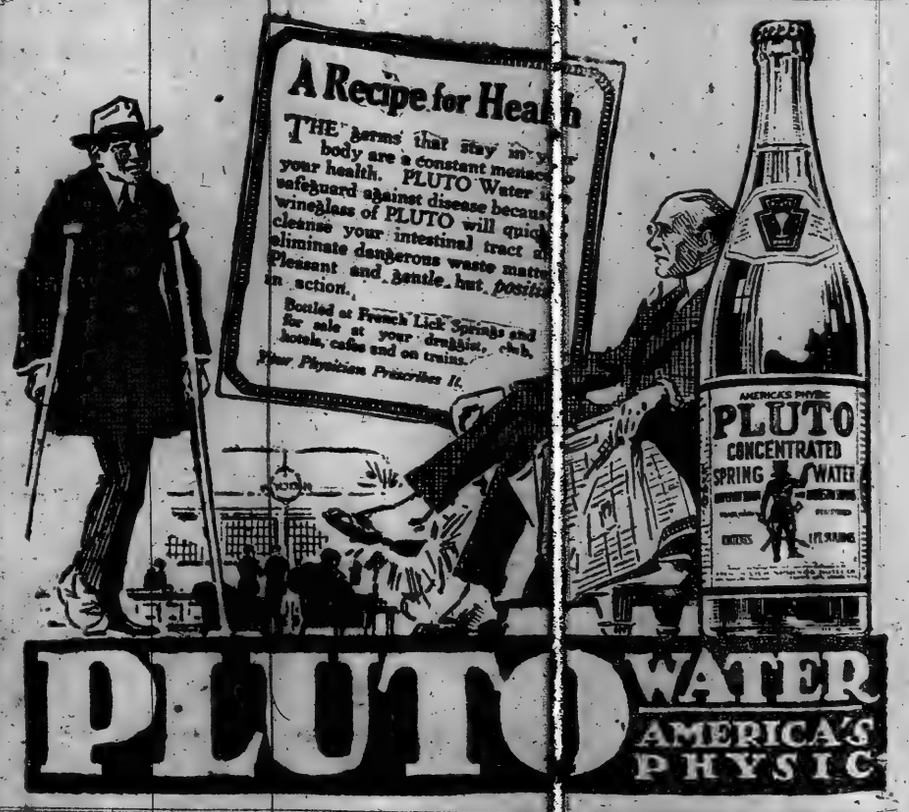
$35

The Van Dorn Pacemaker 4-drawer Vertical Letter File, 98 filing inches. Dust-tight drawers roll silently on Van Dorn Lubricated Bearings, the new development which cuts the high prices out of steel letter files. Welded construction. Olive green enamel finish. Ready for immediate delivery.

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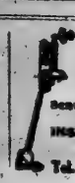
Out of the mud at an angle of 45 degrees at test field of The Van Dorn Iron Works Co., Cleveland, O.





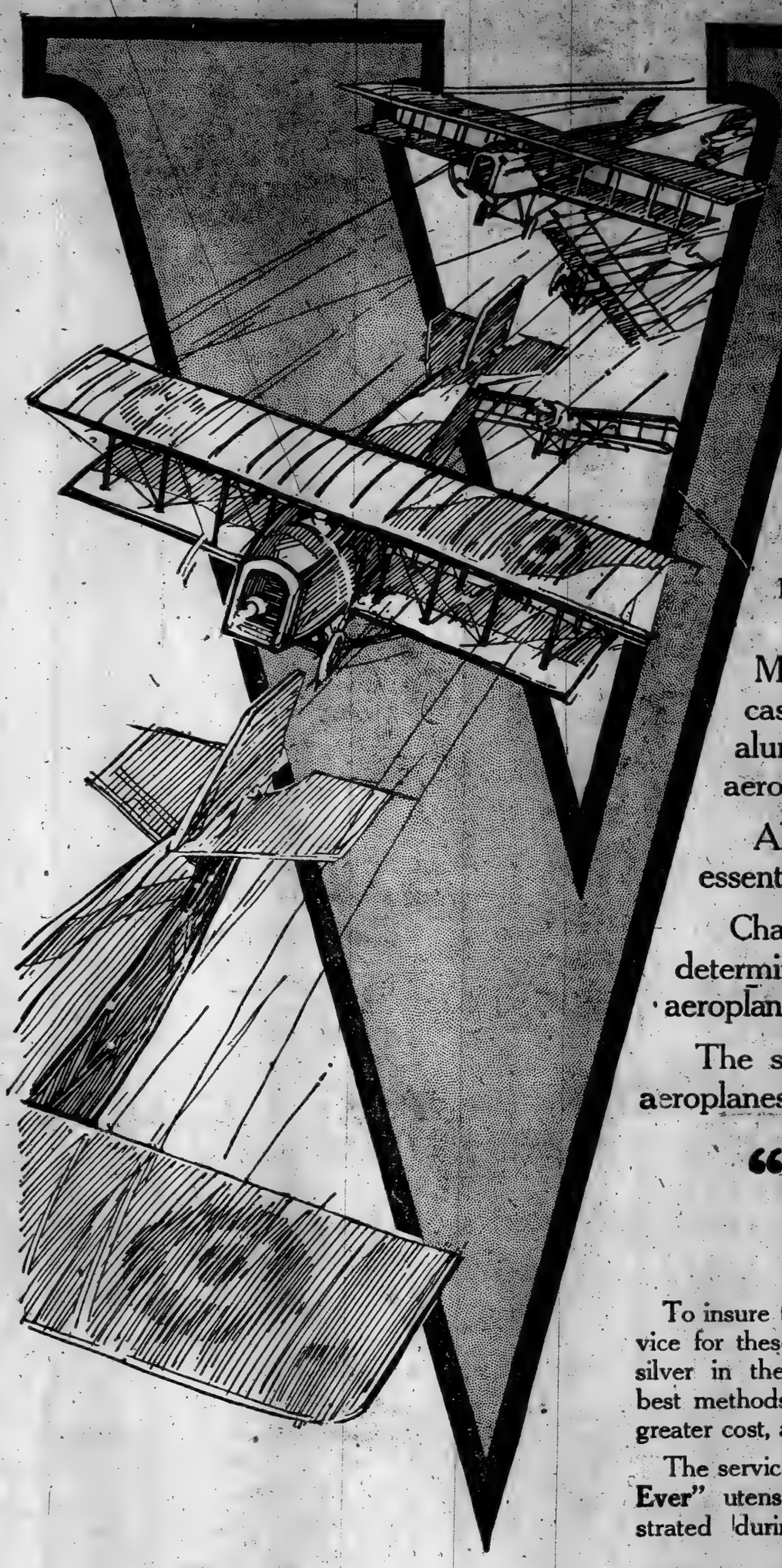
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—the battleplanes that rendered such valiant service over the fighting lines in Europe—the increasingly marvelous achievements of these adventurers of the sky—have been made possible by aluminum.

Aeroplane motors are made of aluminum. Motor hoods are made of aluminum. Radiator casings and various other fittings are made of aluminum. In fact, the entire bodies of some aeroplanes are made of aluminum.

Aluminum combines to a remarkable degree the essential elements of *Lightness*, *Strength* and *Durability*.

Character of workmanship no less than metal determines the success and length of service of every aeroplane.

The same skill and care used in the construction of aeroplanes are used in making

"Wear-Ever"
Aluminum Cooking Utensils

To insure the most enduring service for these utensils that are like silver in their shining beauty, the best methods, notwithstanding their greater cost, are employed.

The service rendered by **"Wear-Ever"** utensils has been demonstrated during the war on shipboard and battlefield, in hospital and cantonment, and in millions of homes.

It now is possible to obtain the shapes and sizes of **"Wear-Ever"** utensils unobtainable during the war because of the demands of the National Service.

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM TRADE MARK

Look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark on the bottom of each utensil.

SAVE MONEY! Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever" **BUY BONDS!**

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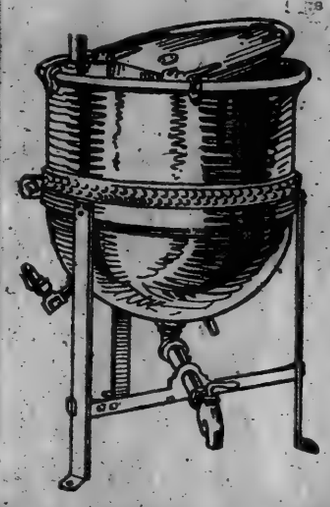
The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., New Kensington, Pa.

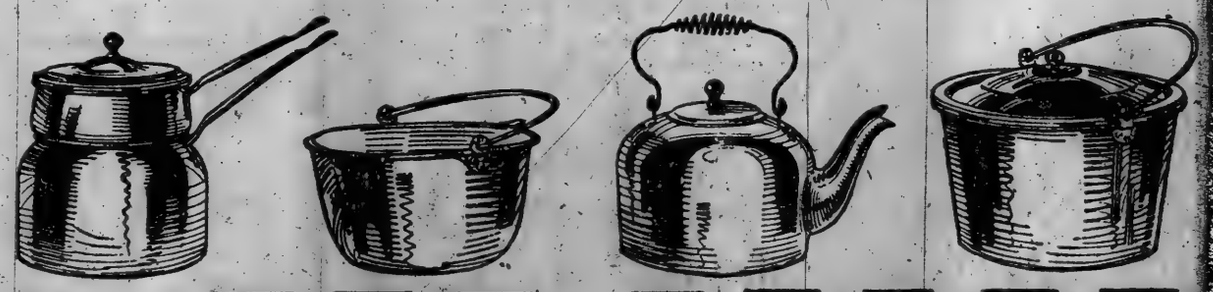
Finish the Job! Invest in Victory Liberty Bonds!

"Wear-Ever" heavy equipments are used in cooking with steam on board ships, in hotels, hospitals, canneries, etc.









ALUMINUM

RALLIES HERE STIR INTEREST TO JOIN NAVY

Sailors Aid in Campaign to Increase Personnel of the Great Fleet.

VISITORS FLOCK TO SHIPS

Silver Service to be Given to the Arkansas Today—Program for Entertaining Crews.

The Atlantic Fleet's recruiting campaign began in Union Square at noon yesterday, where the first rally, under the auspices of the fleet flagship Pennsylvania, was held. As a result about sixty young men announced their intention to consider serving a tour of enlistment in the service afloat. The men are not hurried into the service, but are asked to take a day or two to think the matter over, and to inspect the ships before deciding on their course. The fleet is now short about 11 per cent. of its personnel, and it is the hope of Admiral Mayo that this 11 per cent. will be in the fleet by next Saturday night.

The rally yesterday attracted several thousand persons to the U. S. Recruit, on the port side of which landlogged craft the meeting was held. Lieutenant Wells Hawks was in charge, and the speakers included Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards, Lieutenant M. H. Tracey, Lieutenant Daniel Soey, and Lee Graham of the circus. Miss Alice Poole of the Hippodrome and Miss Edna Joyce of the Navy sang, while two bands, one of them the fleet band, played between the calls for volunteers. The recruits at the present time are taken on board the ships and enlisted, and also are trained on the ships instead of being sent, as heretofore, for instruction to land stations before their transfer to sea.

In addition to the rally in Union Square there was a continuing rally all along the waterfront from Seventy-ninth Street to 130th Street, in charge of the bluejackets themselves. As a result of the exhortations of bluejackets and marines it was said that several hundred prospective candidates for naval service were listed before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There will be further rallies every day this week and until the fleet sails on some day of next week.

Throngs Visit the Fleet.

Another great host of visitors swarmed over the dreadnoughts yesterday afternoon. The signal was flashed ashore at 4:30 o'clock that all ships had their maximum quota of visitors on board and that no more would be received. It was announced for the benefit of those who failed to get on board yesterday that every ship would welcome visitors from 2 to 5 P. M. every day during the rest of the fleet's stay in New York. An exception to this will be the Arkansas, for this afternoon only. That dreadnought will receive a delegation of several hundred Arkanhans who will present, in the name of their State, a silver service of seventy-one pieces to the ship. Miss Delony of Little Rock will present the service and Captain de Steiguer will receive it in the name of the Navy Department.

The program for the entertainment of the men of the fleet for today is as follows:

10 A. M.—Circus in Madison Square Garden, where the Knights of Columbus will entertain 6,000 men from the fleet.

Sightseeing by the W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A., K. C., and Salvation Army. Buses will leave the Ninety-sixth Street landing at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 2:45 P. M.

Broadway and Forty-sixth Street at 9 A. M. Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue at 2:30 P. M. 59 West Twenty-seventh Street twice during the day, and 58 East Forty-first Street at 10 A. M.

Theatre tickets will be distributed by the W. C. C. S. for both matinee and evening performances at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

Luncheon and entertainment by the J. W. B., 50 Park Avenue, at noon.

Afternoon tea by the Y. W. C. A., 30 East Fifty-second Street, 4 to 7:30 P. M.

Dinner and entertainment by the J. W. B., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, and 89 Park Avenue, at 6 P. M.

Entertainment and refreshments by the K. C., Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, from 1 to 6 P. M.

Dinner by the W. C. C. S., 35 West Twenty-seventh Street, at 6 P. M.; by the League of Catholic Women, 154 East Thirty-eighth Street, from 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., and at 15 East Thirtieth Street, from 5:30 to 9 P. M.

Dinner dance by the J. W. B., Essex and Canal Streets, at 6 P. M.

Supper dance by the Y. W. C. A., 260 Lenox Avenue, corner 125th Street, at 6 P. M.

Candy pull and dance by the Y. W. C. A., corner of Webster and Tremont Avenues, at 7:30 P. M.

Officers' ball by the W. C. C. S., Pershing Club, corner Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, at 8 P. M.

Dance by the J. W. B., 113 West Seventy-ninth Street, at 8 P. M.; by the Y. W. C. A., 80 East Fifty-second Street, at 8 P. M.; by the K. C., 60 Morton Street, 129th Street and Fifth Avenue, 557 West 123d Street, and 137th Street and Broadway, at 8 P. M.

U-Boat Still at Navy Yard.

The U-111, the German submarine which arrived in New York Saturday night, still remains in seclusion in the Navy Yard. The submarine was brought across the Atlantic to aid the Victory Loan, and it was said yesterday that the public might get an opportunity to view the undersea craft in a day or two. It was said that when the U-111 arrived off Fire Island on Saturday she had oil fuel for five hours only in her tanks. It was also said that an examination of this boat showed it had no mechanical devices that were superior to similar devices on board American and allied underwater craft. Four other German U-boats are expected to arrive in American waters in the next few days.

Lieutenant Otis F. Cline, a paymaster, has been added to the staff of the office at 1,235 Broadway, in charge of Commander B. G. Barthalow, United States Navy, where sailors receive the $60 due them on presentation of their discharge or release papers. An average of $15,000 is being paid out in cash each day.

Through error many men have sent their discharge papers with applications for the $60 bonus money to the Zone Finance Officer, Lemon Building, Washington. The Zone Finance Officer is connected with the army and not the navy. The Broadway office is tracing these papers, so that the men may collect their money.

The Broadway office is also furnishing transportation home for stranded sailors who are entitled to the 5 cents per mile traveling allowance authorized during the closing days of Congress. In addition to the ticket, the sailors also receive a small amount of cash for their expenses en route, the remainder of the 5-cent allowance to be paid later.

CRAFTS OF VENICE ON VIEW.

Old Masterpieces and Modern Work in Collection at Silo's.

There opened yesterday under the direction of Corrado Ricci, General Director of Fine Arts and Antiquities in Italy, a splendid collection of the arts and crafts of Venice, antiquities representing the old days and modern work, made along the lines of the old, but with a new spirit, showing a modern renaissance that has come with the war. The new work is much of it that done by the people in work rooms opened for them first in Venice after the war began and later in different cities of Italy after the persecutions of the Huns made Venice practically uninhabitable.

Expert artists in the different lines of work have sent masterpieces of their skill and the entire collection, old and new, will be sold for the benefit of the Association of Venetian Industries—Associazione per ol Lavoro di Venezia—under the auspices of the ex-Premier Luigi Luzzatti, who is the Honorary President of the organization, and the Italian Embassy at Washington. The exhibition is at Silo's new Art Galleries, 40 East Forty-fifth Street. Signors Angelo Menocci and Ilario Neriare are the delegates from the Association of Venetian Industries who have come over with the collection.

There is the reproduction of a fifteenth century Venetian room, with a wonderful domed ceiling, which, however, has not been placed on account of the lowness of the exhibition rooms. The story of Romeo and Juliette is shown in the decorations of the room for which the sisters Miola painted the panels, Scattolon superintended the execution of the wood work, and the whole was designed by Professor Giuseppe Gerola and was shown at an exhibition at Rome in 1911. There are fine old chairs among the antiques, with the original needlework backs and seats valued at more than $1,000 each and old tables, very rare. A fine old eighteenth century secretaire is decorated with painted and embossed figures; another, which is characteristically Venetian, is of the period of Louis XV. and inlaid with colored woods and ivory. Every line of Venetian work is represented in the modern pieces.

There are lovely fountains combining stone and mosaic work; great marble garden seats; gateways, one form in which the iron work is shown; there is modern and beautiful wood carving; the women of Italy, who have been making fine laces and embroideries all their lives, are sending over their most beautiful specimens; there are quantities of Venetian glass, a large bead bag, one among many, shows all the colors of an Italian sunset in its designs and among smaller pieces there are book covers and desk sets in fine leather made in old and new designs. Tapestries, brocades, and old velvets are also shown.

SUES CITY FOR $1,660,000.

Receiver Alleges Change in Subway Route Broke Contractor.

The trial of a suit by the receivers of the Bradley Contracting Company against the City of New York to recover $1,660,000 damages began yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Donnelly. The receivers allege that the city awarded to the Bradley company a contract to build a section of the subway at $3,600,000 and then changed the route so that the Bradley company, which was then prosperous, was made bankrupt.

The acts by the city on which the suit is based occurred between 1911 and 1913. Among the witnesses in court yesterday were William R. Willcox and Edward E. McCall, former Chairmen of the Public Service Commission; George V. S. Williams, a former member; Travis H. Whitney, the present Chairman, and James B. Walker, Secretary.

OPEN DAIRY EXHIBIT WITH BABY CONTEST

Frances Kearney Wins the Prize for Best Infant in Richmond.

COPELAND GREETS FARMERS

Welcomes Representatives of Men Who Send 2,000,000 Quarts of Milk Here Daily.

The second annual National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition opened in the 71st Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with an address by Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland. Dr. Copeland was accompanied by Commissioner of Public Markets Day and other city officials. The exposition will continue through the week, being open each day from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

The baby contest conducted each day by the Health Department is a feature of the exposition. Yesterday was Richmond Day in the contest. The winner for the entire borough for the competition for the best baby under 2 years was Frances Kearney, 8 months old, of 163 York Avenue, Stapleton, S. I. The borough winner for the child from 2 to 6 years old was John Rowen, 2 years and 2 months, 33 Tompkins Street, Stapleton, S. I. The prizes were twenty-dollar gold pieces.

In opening the exposition Dr. Copeland made a speech in which he said:

"The normal daily consumption of milk in New York City is 2,000,000 quarts. To put that in quart bottles end to end would make a row around the entire Island of Manhattan three times over. The normal consumption of 2,000,000 quarts is sometimes reduced to the low ebb of 1,500,000, which means that babies and children have to be deprived of milk and therefore go undernourished.

"The city is glad to welcome the men who raise the cattle, prepare the milk and distribute it. No exposition could be of greater importance to the City of New York than this which shows the milk industry. The hope of New York City is that the farmer may have a fitting profit, and the co-operation between the two is such that there may be large quantities of milk produced at as low cost as possible to the consumer."

All sorts of milk and dairy farming equipment, herds of fine cows, varied milk food preparations and numerous educational exhibits designed to demonstrate the proper feeding of babies and young children are included in the exposition. Seeing a cow milked with an electric milking machine is a sight which is strange to many New Yorkers, while the modern way of caring for cattle is interesting.

A feature of the exposition, in connection with the exhibition of the Dairymen's League, is a milk bar, styled "Cow Sick Inn," where various milk drinks are served, including "Victory Milk Highballs," "Bovine," "Cow's Neck," "Cream de Guernsey," "Ayrshire Cocktail," "Jersey Lightning," and the "Holstein Highball."

Today will be Victory Loan Day at the show and in addition to special activities designed to sell bonds, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon there will be a competition and awards of $20 gold pieces by the Department of Health for the best babies from the Borough of Queens.

Dinner to Lord Reading.

Lord Reading will be the guest of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in the United States at a dinner in his honor to be held at the Plaza Hotel next Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Frank Dilnot, American correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle and President of the organization, will be toastmaster. The allied powers will be represented at the gathering by High Commissioners, Ambassadors, and Ministers.

W. H. CHILDS IS TOLD TO APPEAR IN COURT

District Attorney Notifies Him to Plead to Indictment in Election Case.

NOTICE IS IN FORM OF ORDER

Is Charged with Violation of Election Law by Failing to Report Items.

The District Attorney notified William Hamlin Childs yesterday that he would again be brought into court to plead to the indictment charging him with violation of the election law while Chairman of the Fusion Executive Committee at the end of the Mitchel mayoralty campaign in 1917, by failing to report as separate items of campaign expenditures $5,000 paid to ex-Governor William Sulzer and $6,500 to Mischa Applebaum. Mr. Childs, who had contended that his indictment was based upon insufficient evidence, and had surrendered himself to the Warden of the Tombs to make a test case, was released on habeas corpus writ by Supreme Court Justice Finch. The appeal by District Attorney Swann from this writ was sustained by the Appellate Division on Thursday.

The notice to Mr. Childs, which was served upon his attorneys, Stanchfield and Levy, is a legal move to have the decision of the Appellate Division put in the form of an order, and this, as announced by Mr. Swann for submission to the court tomorrow, reads:

"Ordered, that the order sustaining the writ of habeas corpus appealed from be and the same is hereby reversed. The said writ is dismissed and the relator remanded to custody."

Ex-State Senator J. T. Newcomb, who was Chairman of the Fusion Campaign Committee, and Sulzer and ex-Coroner Timothy Healy, who were indicted with Childs, did not make personal appeals from the indictments.

Revillon Frères

Silver Fox
Cross Fox
Fancy Fox
for spring wear

5th Avenue at 53d Street
New York

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

Censorship Raised.

The end of hostilities has released war correspondents from observing silence on many phases of the war. Now that the censorship has been raised, Philip Gibbs, famous war correspondent, will, in The New York Times, next Sunday, April 27, write on the reasons why the Germans failed on the western front.—Advt.

Free

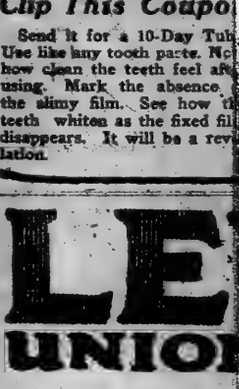
10-Day Tube

Use the coupon below and see for yourself how Pepsodent cleans teeth!

Why Teeth Decay

Despite Twice-Daily Brushing

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities



Feel That Film

You can feel with your tongue a slimy film on your teeth. It is ever-present, ever-forming.

That film is the great tooth wrecker. Dental science now traces most tooth troubles to it. It clings to the teeth, gets into crevices, hardens and stays. The ordinary tooth paste cannot destroy it. So much film remains on your teeth—

brushed teeth to do a ceaseless damage.

That film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

That is why brushed teeth so often discolor and decay. That is why tartar forms and pyorrhea starts. The tooth brush is inadequate. You may remove the food debris, but you leave some hidden film.

Dental science, after many years, has found a film combatant. It is now embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent, so you can daily apply it. We ask you to try it at our cost and see what clean teeth mean.

We Now Apply Pepsin

It is found that the film is albuminous. So in Pepsodent we apply pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The object is to dissolve the film and to constantly combat it.

This long seemed impossible. Pepsin must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. But science has found a harmless activating method. Now activated pepsin can be used, and it opens a new dental era.

Able authorities have subjected Pepsodent to convincing clinical tests. Leading dentists everywhere have adopted and endorsed it. It is the only tooth paste known today which efficiently deals with film.

Now we urge you to prove it as they did. We supply enough for a ten-day test to anyone who asks. Look at your teeth now, then look again after a few days of Pepsodent.

This test will show you a new way to save teeth. And we do not believe that you will ever go back to any old method of teeth cleaning.

Pepsodent REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. *The New-Day Dentifrice*

Clip This Coupon

Send it for a 10-Day Tube. Use like any tooth paste. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears. It will be a revelation.

Ten-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT CO.,
Dept. N.Y., 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mail Ten-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

How to get a "Pull" with the boss

Put ideas into your work.

The "boss" is very partial to that kind of pull and it expands your pay envelope too.

That's the opinion of Edward A. Filene, as told in the May American Magazine.

Filene knows what he's talking about. His stuff is full of ideas—things you can use. Filene runs the Filene store in Boston, a store full of ideas.

In May

* "What to do when you get a good idea". Also how to hold the right kind of pull with the boss—by Edward A. Filene.

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company

Women's Home Companion
The American Magazine
Farm and Fireside

LEWIS UNION SUITS

SETTING-UP EXERCISES (No. 3)

Counts
1—2. Lunge obliquely forward to the right and raise arms over head, laterally.
3—4. Bend trunk forward and curl arms downward and upward.
5—6. Resume first position.
7—8. Resume position of attention. Repeat, left, right, left, etc.

Take these each morning in your Lewis Union Suit.



YOU get longer wear than you ordinarily expect of undergarments in Lewis Union Suits. Examine a Lewis garment that has braved many launderings. Observe how its shape, style, set are retained unimpaired.

Every year, for forty years, Lewis has added touches that make for greater comfort, more distinction, added value. All sizes, styles, and fabrics to suit the price you care to pay.

Only at Best Stores

If your dealer has not Lewis Union Suits, please advise us. We will see that you are supplied.

LEWIS KNITTING CO.
JANESVILLE - WISCONSIN

This trademark on every Lewis garment guarantees your value. Look for it.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE



The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it in your Shoes, Use it in your Foot-Bath



Use it in the Morning

And walk all day in comfort. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. It freshens the feet, takes the Friction from the Shoe, and by protecting your hose and stockings from this friction, saves ten times its cost each year on your stocking bill.

For over 25 years **Allen's Foot-Ease** has been the **STANDARD REMEDY** for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. It acts like magic—No plasters or grease, clean, sanitary and cooling.

You will never know what real foot comfort is until you have used Allen's Foot-Ease. What better proof than that the Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. You should have the same comfort for your feet.

Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere.

OLD CROW RYE



America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

WIND SHIFT BALKS ST. JOHN'S FLIGHT

Trial Balloon Sent Aloft to Seek Out Favoring Current at Higher Level.

HAWKER ADDS SAFEGUARDS

Denies Rash Hazards and Says His Aim Is Not to be First Off Here, but First Over Atlantic Safely.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 21.—Discouraged by continued unfavorable weather for the transatlantic flight, meteorological experts here today began experiments in the hope of discovering an airway at a higher level offering more advantageous conditions. Lieutenant Lawrence Clements sent up a so-called propaganda balloon, 12 feet in circumference, and similar to those used in the States, except that it was dark brown instead of lemon-colored. Such a balloon was calculated to rise to a high of 10,000 feet, and by means of a distance glass and theodolite, it would be possible to calculate from the path of the balloon both the direction and rate of the wind at that level.

This is the mean height at which Hawker and Raynham will probably fly. Unfortunately, today's trial balloon became lost in the mist at 6,000 feet, and so the experiment was a failure. It will probably be repeated on the first clear day. While such observations here cannot be conclusive, yet if they verify the hope that actual west winds overlie the nearer surface currents in the opposite direction, they may enable the experts to postulate a like condition in the mid-Atlantic.

Kite balloon observations taken from the deck of the Montcalm, now on her way across the Atlantic for the purpose of studying mid-ocean air conditions, may also, if received in time, aid in these investigations. The southerly winds in mid-ocean are now replaced by east winds, which are prevailing over most of the course, and the local prediction is that the not unfavorable local southwest winds will change to east by nightfall.

Hawker, pilot of the Sopwith biplane, said today that he disagreed with all implications that he and Grieve, the navigator, were taking their lives in their hands in the attempt to fly over the Atlantic. He asserted that the attempt was a straight-out piece of flying, and that every danger was now guarded against as far as possible. He denied that necessary safeguards had been disregarded, explaining that the sending of wireless had been removed because it could not be repaired here, and, now that time had been gained on account of the bad weather, a new wireless was being substituted.

His new receiving apparatus will enable him to hear messages all the way across the Atlantic. His lifeboat is not equipped with oars, he added, because after sending up a signal light to denote position, it would be desirable rather to remain as nearly stationary as possible, and the boat, therefore, was equipped with a sea anchor. The signal lights carried burn two minutes.

Hawker regards the attempt to cross the Atlantic on the part of British aviators and manufacturers as a contribution to the scientific and practical development of aviation, and in no way as a "lucky chance" crossing. He says money does not enter into consideration on the part of either the fliers or navigators, denying that he and Grieve are to receive bonuses in addition to a share of the prize money.

It has been erroneously stated that Hawker is single and Grieve a married man. Hawker is married and is the father of a young child, while Grieve is single. It was Sopwith and not Hawker who flew in the Nassau Boulevard meet in New York city.

Hawker said the object of the Sopwith expedition was to be the first to fly over the Atlantic, and not necessarily the first to start, and his attempt would not be made—regardless of when Martinsyde starts—till both the pilot and navigator should be satisfield that the proper time had arrived.

It is understood that Hawker is satisfied the dropping of the undercarriage will not lead to accident either on land or on the water, as the machine is fitted with skids for descending on land, and can come down even better on water without wheels.

ALTER NAVY PLANES FOR ROCKAWAY FLIGHT

Squad of Mechanics Putting in Changes of Design, Others to Prepare Oversea Landings.

Radical changes in design and construction of the NC airplanes, just determined upon, engaged a large squad of special mechanics who were rushing the work to completion yesterday at the Rockaway Beach Naval Station. These new plans become known early yesterday, soon after the camp was excited over orders received from the Third Naval District that thirty-two skilled mechanics were to prepare immediately to leave for the three points where the air boats expect to make landings on their transatlantic flight.

The NC-2, the only one of the four big biplanes completed and groomed for the flight, will not take part in the attempt to cross the ocean, according to officers and aviators at the camp. The failure of this machine to rise from the water last Friday led Commander Richardson to summon an expert on hulls from the League Island Navy Yard. The expert said that he believed the pontoon of the NC-2 was greatly inferior to any of the others, so it is now the plan to transfer the wings of this machine to the hull of the NC-1, which had its spreads badly damaged during the recent storm.

The principal change in the big air boat is that of altering the position of the motors and doing away with the carriage for the pilot and crew. The machines were first built with a suspended carriage, placed about seven feet above the hull between the two motors pulling and the two pushing.

The NC 1, 3, and 4 are now being constructed so that the hull, or the boat, of the airplane, will be used as the carriage for the pilots and crews. This plan, which is nearly complete in the NC 3, enables the space formerly used as a carriage to be occupied by two motors, one pulling and one pushing. Another advantage is that it solves the problem of the alignment of the engines, as two tractor motors with the propellers in front will fill the space formerly taken up by four.

Under this present plan it was estimated that the three ocean fliers, driven by four 12-cylinder Liberty motors, will be able to fly at 85 or 90 miles an hour. The machines weight about 15,000 pounds and carry 2,000 gallons of gasolene. Each motor will consume between 30 and 35 gallons of gasolene per hour, which is considered ample for the two flights from Newfoundland to the Azores and from the Azores to Portugal.

Two crews, constisting of sixteen mechanics, in charge of Chief Mechanic Johnson, left the camp yesterday evening. One crew was sent to Tompkinsville, S. I., and the other to Bensonhurst, where they were to await orders to sail for the Azores and for Lisbon, Portugal. They will carry with them enough parts to rebuild any of the seaplanes in case of accident, and will establish temporary camps and landing places.

The NC 2 will have a tryout today if the weather is favorable, it was said. The NC 3 will be ready to go up in a few days, but according to the officer in charge of the hangar, the NC 1 and NC 4 will not be ready for a test flight before two weeks more.

STUDENT AVIATOR IS KILLED IN 'TAIL SPIN'

Otto W. Meyer Hurled Through the Air When Airplane Falls at Lufbery Field.

WANTAGH, L. I., April 21.—One student aviator was instantly killed and another was seriously injured when an airplane in which they were flying over Lufbery Field yesterday afternoon in attempting to execute a tail spin went into a nose dive and fell 200 feet, burying itself in a bog.

Private Otto W. Meyer of the 357th Aero Squadron, stationed at Camp Mills, whose home was in California, was hurled through the air and killed. Sergeant J. O. Burnett of the same squadron, a Princeton man, who comes from Kentucky, was rushed to the base hospital at Mineola. Burnett had been caught in the machine and pinned under a mass of wreckage, and was extricated with difficulty.

Meyer was the son of Mrs. Pauline Meyer of 556 Congo Street, San Francisco, Cal. He was 18 years of age and was employed as a metal worker when he enlisted on Feb. 26, 1918.

Burnett is 20 years of age, the son of Kosciusko Burnet of Mayfield, Ky. He was an auto mechanic when he entered the service on Feb. 7, 1917.

At the hospital it was said tonight that X-ray pictures of Burnett's wounds did not indicate anything fatal. The physicians look for his recovery.

WIRE HEROES HOME.

Linemen Who Kept Up Argonne Communications Welcomed.

The transport Charleston arrived at Hoboken yesterday with 1,349 troops on board, just when General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff from the War Department at Washington, was inspenting the port of embarkation. This delayed the landing of the troops for half an hour until the tour of the various piers and sheds had been made by the Chief of Staff, who was accompanied by Major Gen. David C. Shanks, the chief embarkation officer.

Most of the men on the Charleston were members of the 411th Telegraph Battalion, former Pacific State Telephone Company employes, who saw service on the Marne-Meuse-Aisne and in the Argonne drive. They were met at the pier by a deputation from the New York Telephone Company, headed by H. G. Kerr, division commercial manager.

There was one death on the trip over, Corporal H. A. Frederickson of Detroit, a member of the 339th Field Hospital Corps, who died of pneumonia on Sunday night.

MOWRY IS SENTENCED.

Japanese Court in Korea Gives Missionary Six Months in Jail.

PYENG YANG, Korea, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The Rev. Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, was found guilty today of having permitted Koreans to use his premises here for disseminating propaganda for Korean independence. The court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

The decision was appealed from by the missionary, and he was admitted to bail in the sum of 300 yen.

TOKIO, April 19, (Associated Press.)—Special dispatches from Korea state that members of the Christian mission at Keigonari, near Seoul, clashed with gendarmes during a riot there, the officers firing upon the mob, killing twenty and wounding many of those engaged in the demonstration.

VEDRINES KILLED IN PARIS-ROME TRIP

Airplane Falls from Great Height with Famous Aviator and a Mechanician.

STARTED IN STRONG WIND

225 Miles of 700-Mile Nonstop Flight Had Been Covered When Machine Collapsed.

PARIS, April 21, (Associated Press.)—Jules Vedrines, the noted French aviator, was killed today when his machine fell in the Department of Drome while he was attempting to make a nonstop flight from Villacoublay, a suburb of Paris, to Rome. The mechanician also was killed.

The machine, which was built to bomb Lard Berlin, and weighed five and a half tons, was wrecked.

The accident occurred about 10:30 o'clock this morning at Les Fouillouses, near the town of St. Rambert-d'Albon, on the Rhone River, south of Lyons, and it is believed it was due to the machine collapsing in the air. The aviators fell from a great height, and the death of both of them was instantaneous.

The mail sack which Vedrines was carrying to Rome was found among the debris of the machine.

The aviator left Villacoublay at 6:20 o'clock this morning in an attempt to make a nonstop flight to Rome over a route of about 700 miles. He started in clear weather and with a strong wind blowing from the north. The machine passed Sens at 6:50 o'clock and La Roche at 7 o'clock. Les Fouillouses, where his journey came to its abrupt termination, is about 225 miles from Paris.

Jules Vedrines was one of the world's best-known aviators. His last exploit before his death was his accomplishment of the daring feat of landing successfully on the roof of a building with an airplane. He was the first airman to land in such a hazardous manner, and he won a prize of 25,000 francs by the feat.

In 1909 Vedrines was a woodturner, earning a dollar a day. He left his trade to enter the Gnome motor works, near Paris, and, having had some skill as a draftsman, his natural ability as a mechanician soon won him recognition in his new occupation. From demonstrating Gnome engines from the seat of an airplane his name soon appeared among the competitors in the most important French trials. Within the following few years he established half a dozen world's speed records, made the first electoral campaign in an airplane, narrowly escaped death several times, and won honorable recognition in the war. He was planning, as an exploit to cap his other achievements, to make a circuit of the earth in an airplane of the latest model. In 1913 he made a flight of 3,500 miles from Paris to Cairo. It took him five hours to make the journey.

Vedrines is well remembered in America because of his feat in Chicago in September, 1912, of winning for France the Gordon Bennett Trophy, the blue ribbon aviation event of America. He used a Deperdussin monoplane, and covered the course of 124.8 miles in 1 hour 10 minutes and 56.85 seconds, no other contestant appearing against him. In the Spring of the same year at Pau, France, he flew 168 kilometers an hour, or about 105 miles, in a Deperdussin monoplane, establishing a world's record. The year before he won the Pommery Cup and the Paris-Madrid race in a fifty-horsepower Borel-Morane.

In 1912 all France went wild over aviation and Vedrines seized the occasion to announce his candidacy for the election to the Chamber of Deputies from the district of Limoux, in Southern France. His sole platform was the aerial supremacy of France and he maintained that the country should number among its Deputies an experienced aviator. During the contest that followed Vedrines drove his machine from one exciting meeting to another, and crowds always greeted his descent and escorted him to the speech-making platform. He won heavily in the towns, but lost the country districts, and was defeated in the election by 685 votes.

"Acid-Mouth" Is Universal

The next time you get into a crowd of thousands of people, consider that 95% of all those men, women and children probably have "Acid-Mouth," very likely including yourself. For it is estimated that only 1 in 20 escapes "Acid-Mouth," and it is believed to be the chief cause of toothache and tooth decay.

Pebeco Tooth Paste both counteracts and helps to prevent "Acid-Mouth." It does so by stimulating the abundant, normal flow of saliva, which is alkaline and therefore the most natural and effective means of neutralizing unfavorable mouth acids.

The scientific ingredients of Pebeco certainly tend to keep your whole mouth—teeth, gums, and all—in excellent order.

Sold by druggists everywhere

OUR NAME IS OUR BOND

Lehn & Fink

PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Buy W. S. S.



(The HAWAIIAN
$7.50

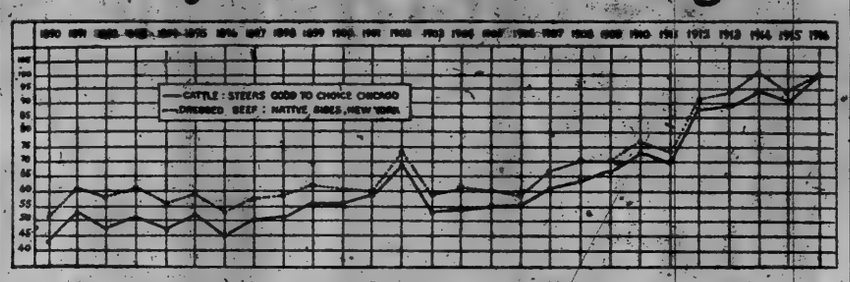
We would like to show you the beautiful Sepia tint of this shoe. Come in. See how lustrous it looks and how silky the leather feels. This Havana-brown kid will match, not just one of your dresses, but many. Look at that stunning arch and Louis heel on an oxford fitting snugly around your ankle. The large number of Walk-Over lasts will furnish your precise fit.

Walk-Over

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES

New York City: 179 Broadway; 1178-76 Broadway; 1430 Broadway; 150 Bowery; 252 W. 125th St.; 462 W. 151st St.; 1865 Broadway; 366-7 Fulton St.; 5466 Fifth Ave.
Brooklyn: 367 Melrose Ave.
Yonkers, N. Y.: 7 N. Broadway
Newark, N. J.—795 Broad St.
Paterson, N. J.—131 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—337 Main St.

Why Beefsteak Is High



This chart was copied from Bulletin No. 226, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. It is the latest that has been issued. 100=1916 price.

Remember when beefsteak was 20c a pound?

Now it's 40 and 50 cents a pound.

Why?

This chart shows that the price packers have had to pay for cattle has gone up with the price received for beef.

In fact, it shows that the "spread" between cattle and beef prices has been gradually reduced during the past 30 years—owing to competition among packers, their increased efficiency, bigger volume, and elimination of waste.

The packer's profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound of meat has helped to narrow this "spread."

Increased farm-production costs have made higher cattle prices necessary.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. J. Edwards, District Manager



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Letter Filing
Indexes, Guides
Folders, Cards

THERE is a *stock* Shaw-Walker index which will fit your particular business like a glove. No specially printed guides or folders needed. For Shaw-Walker indexes are *standardized* for every kind of business.

Furthermore, Shaw-Walker guides, folders and cards are built to give long service. They do not crack, bend, buckle or sag in the file.

Find out how filing supplies can slow or speed up the *finding* of your letters. The new Shaw-Walker book "How to File Letters and Cards," will show you why. Send for it today.

THE RIGHT FILING CLERK

The best files, the best systems, the best quality of supplies will not give proper service if your file clerk does not *thoroughly understand filing*. We can supply you with a neat, accurately trained file clerk who knows filing from the ground up. Or, for slight expense we will train one of your employes to perfect filing efficiency. Send for information.

THE SHAW-WALKER CO.
67 Franklin Street
Telephone Franklin 2261

NOT a Shaw-Walker folder. Shaw-Walker folders always stand stiff, and spring to the file. Because they're cut with the long grain of stock. Cannot sag from top to bottom of folder.



BRITISH ADMIRALTY TO GREET DANIELS

American Naval Party, Due at Dover Thursday, Will See German Fleet at Scapa.

LUNCHEON WITH THE KING

London Standard Prods Secretary's Speeches on Our Navy Speeding Our Troops.

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LONDON, April 21.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the American Navy, and Mrs. Daniels, who will arrive in London on Thursday afternoon for a two weeks' visit, will be met here with honors second only to those accorded to President Wilson. Secretary Daniels and his party of American naval officers, who have been accompanying him during his stay in France, will arrive at Dover aboard an American destroyer.

He will be received by Admiral Sir William Grant on behalf of the Board of the British Admiralty, and by representatives of the United States Navy from London. The party will travel by a special train to London, where it will be met by the Lords of the Admiralty.

While he is in England, there will be attached to the Secretary's party a suite of British naval officers, headed by Admiral Grant, and also Lieut. Commander Bastedo, of the United States Navy.

On Thursday evening Secretary Daniels and the naval members of the party will leave for Scapa Flow, the British North Sea Naval Base. They will live on board British battle cruisers while visiting the ships of the surrendered German Navy.

From Scapa the mission will visit the naval base at Rosyth, and will be entertained at lunch at the Admiralty House. In the evening, the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of Edinburgh will give a dinner for the party in the City Chambers. The naval members of the party will pay visits to Glasgow and Sheffield in connection with naval construction and armament work.

The real work of social activity will begin on Wednesday, April 30, when Secretary and Mrs. Daniels will motor to Windsor Castle to be received and entertained at lunch by King George. Following that, there will be luncheons to the party by the Government and by the Anglo-American Society, the American Luncheon Club, and the Wesleyan Society.

American Ambassador Davis will give a dinner for the mission, as will also Walter Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Admiral commanding at Portsmouth.

Between social engagements in London, the party will make short trips to Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick, and Portsmouth, the South Coast naval base, and will also visit such places of interest in London as Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, and the Tower of London. They will leave Plymouth for France aboard a United States destroyer on May 8.

During his stay in this country Secretary Daniels will have a number of technical and professional discussions with the British Admiralty officers regarding the naval lessons of war, both as to construction and tactics. It is not at all improbable that the Secretary himself may discuss the important question of the future of the British and the American naval policies with the Admiralty chiefs and the members of the Government.

The naval members of the party will spend some time inspecting and conferring on the new points of naval construction and armament, such as the cruiser airdromes for seaplanes, the sixteen and eighteen-inch naval guns, rigid airships for naval scouting and patrolling, and submarine service.

The Evening Standard tonight comments on Secretary Daniels's coming visit as follows:

"Our Admiralty is chivalrously intending to pile burning coal on the head of Mr. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy, when he visits us in a day or two.

"Was he not the man who objected to a film of the British Navy being shown in America? Didn't he deliver a speech in his own land saying that the American Navy had taken 2,000,000 troops across the Atlantic without any reference to 70 per cent. of them having been carried in British ships?

"When there were indications that the British Navy would not be reduced to suit Mr. Wilson's policy, was it not Mr. Josephus Daniels who undertook the task of making the United States Navy the biggest in the world?

"Mr. Josephus Daniels announced the war would not end till he had marched through the Berlin streets behind an American band—and when is that to be?

"And now Mr. Josephus Daniels is to be feasted and junketed by the British Admiralty. As he never spoke in his own land about the British Navy when the war was on, perhaps he will have a word or two to say about it when he gets home, now that it is over."

TO SHOW NEW WAR FILMS.

Taken by Signal Corps and Include Training and Fighting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The War Department announced tonight that representatives of all the companies making weekly news films would view the first showing of the official Signal Corps films at the projection room of the International Film Service, 729 Seventh Avenue, New York City, tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Subsequent showings will be held each week.

These official moving pictures, the department states, show American troops in all the varied phases of training, fighting, and occupation, and were made in Europe by officers and men of the Signal Corps. They are to be shown in practically every community in the country where there is a moving picture theatre, through distribution by all of the moving picture "news weeklies."

PRICE CONFERENCE WAITS.

Illness of Lovett Prevents Meeting to Discuss Steel.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Resumption of negotiations between the Department of Commerce's Industrial Board and the Railroad Administration over the standardization of steel prices was planned for today, but was postponed because of the illness of Robert S. Lovett, one of the representatives of Director General Hines. The conference probably will be held within a few days.

A message from President Wilson to Director-General Hines relating to the controversy was received today at the White House. It was forwarded to Mr. Hines at Seattle without being made public.

The President cabled to Secretary Redfield last week, directing that the Industrial Board resume negotiations with the Railroad Administration.

TELLS OF FRENCH SACRIFICE

Lieutenant Lemordant Makes Plea for American Friendship.

Lieutenant Jean Julien Lemordant, who was blinded while fighting for France on the western front, spoke yesterday at the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, on "The Genius of France and the Spirit of Sacrifice as Exemplified by Her Soldiers and Artists." More than 450 persons heard this the last of his series of lectures on art, and he was enthusiastically received, especially when he urged a closer bond of friendship between France and the United States.

Abbé Cabanel, Chaplain of the famous Blue Devils, and M. Casenave, head of the French Mission, also spoke. The speakers were introduced by Herbert Adams, President of the National Academy of Design.

WANTS INQUIRY INTO COURTS

Municipal Judge Would Respond to Criticism of Salary Demand.

Judge Finelite of the City Court said yesterday that so much criticism has been leveled at the Municipal Courts since the recent report to have their salaries increased from $8,000 to $10,000 a year, that it would only be fair to them if the Appellate Division would institute a thorough inquiry into the whole Municipal Court system.

"I think," he said, "that such an inquiry would serve the public interest and would protect those justices who do their duty and expose those who fail in doing their duty. That the Municipal Court system needs the light of publicity appears to be certain."

A bill enlarging the Second Municipal District and increasing the number of Justices in the district from five to six has passed the Legislature and is awaiting action by the Mayor. A hearing on the measure was had a few days ago when a number of lawyers appeared and several of them bitterly attacked the measure.

It was claimed that there would be no need of an additional Justice if the twenty-nine already in office would devote a few hours each day to their work, and one lawyer, who practices principally in these lower courts, complained that it was difficult to find a Justice on the bench.

The additional expense which the bill would create if it were approved would amount to $20,680 a year, and it is contended by many lawyers and some Judges of the higher courts that the expenditure would be wasted money.

SUPPORT 5TH AV. CAMPAIGN.

Fight Against Tall Apartments Said to Have General Approval.

The Executive Committee of the Fifth Avenue Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the plans of a special committee of the association appointed last week to oppose the construction of more tall apartments in the residential part of the avenue. The Executive Committee approved the public campaign that had been planned by the special committee, and members contributed to the fund needed for carrying on the contest.

It was announced that another meeting of the special committee would be held at the association's headquarters tomorrow afternoon. Michael Dreicer, head of the special committee, said he had received many letters promising support in the effort to restrict the height of buildings to seventy-five feet between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets in Fifth Avenue, and that he was confident of public support.

Plea for 500 Idle Veterans.

The 27th Division Employment Bureau, with headquarters in the Hall of Records, sent out an appeal yesterday for jobs for 500 veterans of the old National Guard units who have not been able to find work since their return from France. Colonel Thomas F. Crimmins, in charge of the bureau, emphasized that the opportunities for soldiers should be reported immediately because the bureau closes on April 30.

TRAINS COLLIDE BUT FEW ARE HURT

Freight Jumps Tracks in Hastings and Is Hit by Local Passenger Train.

COMMUTERS CUT BY GLASS

Rear Platform of One Car Smashed and Its Sides Are Splintered —Women Fainted.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS, N. Y., April 21.—Three cars in a fast freight train on the New York Central, while passing Washington Avenue in this place tonight, jumped the track and before the engineer could bring the train to a standstill they had bumped several yards over the ties. Running north and side by side with the fast freight was the Croton Local, that was due to pull into the Hastings station at 9:27 o'clock.

This train sideswiped the freight cars which extended out from the other track. The side of one of the passenger cars smashed along the side of the freight cars. The breaking of windows and the splintering of woodwork marked the progress of the train. The rear platform of the first car to sideswipe the freight was badly smashed. So was the front platform of the car following it. The force of the blow almost tore the train apart.

Before any more cars could hit the passenger train came to a stop. There were probably 500 commuters from New York City in the cars and these were thrown into a panic. There was a mad rush to get to the opposite side of the car and some of the women fainted. After the accident the policemen and cool headed passengers assisted in getting everybody out of the damaged cars. No one was badly hurt, though several were cut by flying glass.

"WET" AND "DRY" AT YALE.

68 Seniors Not Abstainers Yet—College Smokers Told.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—According to the annual statistics of seniors in Yale University, made public tonight, fifty of the sixty-six students who indulge in intoxicants learned to drink after coming to the university. Nineteen of the class are abstainers. Of eighty-one who smoke, thirty-five acquired the habit in college.

The Republican Party has the allegiance of 68, the Democratic, 24. Phi Beta Kappa, a scholarship honor, is voted the most desirable attainment. Dickens is the favorite author and Tennyson the choice as poet of the class. Lincoln holds first place as the foremost national character.



Which?

An unmarked tablet is of unknown quality. The Bayer Cross guarantees the known quality and unquestioned purity of

Genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The trade mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the unscrupulous acidester of salicylicacid for these tablets is of the genuine Bayer manufacture.

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection



For Your Home

THE WEBER SMALL GRAND

THE reason that the Weber has sung its way into so many thousands of homes is that it possesses a distinctive and entrancing *lyric* quality of tone.

One reason that Webers of forty years ago are being exchanged for Webers of today is that in this famous instrument, delicacy has always been fortified with power; another is that the Weber tone has proved durable as it is beautiful.

To find this rich, mellow Weber Tone combined with such perfect evenness of action and responsiveness to the touch, in a dainty and elegant sixty inch mahogany case, is to discover the *piano you want for your home.*

The Weber Small Grand, price $950
The New Weber *Louis XV* Grand, price $1150

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

In MANHATTAN, 29 West 42nd St. *In* BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Avenue
In THE BRONX, 367 East 149th St. *In* NEWARK, 895 Broad Street

Collars whose names end in "wood"

WHEN you see a collar with a name ending in "wood"—like Cedarwood, Spurwood, Kentwood, or Logwood—you can be sure of these three facts:

That its style is advanced and authentic, that its quality is worthy of the E & W mark, and that it is sold at the prevailing popular prices.

Since you pay no more for E & W quality, why not get it?



He is wearing CEDARWOOD

E & W

EARL & WILSON

Collars and Shirts

Enduring Type Beauty Distinguishes "Royal" Work

When you 'compare the work' before buying one or many typewriters, you naturally note particularly the type impressions.

"Royal" type impressions stand out as the product of uniquely perfect press work.

That perfection, due to clear cut beauty and permanence in the type itself, remains after years of service.

For one type face can never meet nor chip another in the "Royal." The accelerating typebar, ever printing at the apex of its speed, gives always a clear cut distinctive letter. The "Royal" personal touch adjuster, effecting a keyboard tension exactly to the operator's liking, assures a uniform printing shade.

Let a "Royal" demonstrator explain to you the other exclusive features and the durability that ends the "trading-out" evil.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
364-366 Broadway
Telephone Franklin 4100 Branches and Agencies the World Over

ROYAL



"Compare the Work"

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Newspaper Advertising by Logical Merchandising Zones

"Cold Facts for the Man Who Pays the Freight"

This nation of 100,000,000 people cannot be handled efficiently from a sales standpoint until it is broken up into sections. Every large organization purporting to cover the entire United States finds branch houses, district managers, sales territories, etc., absolutely imperative. With population equal to that of a dozen European kingdoms and vast distances, it becomes elementary common sense to break the United States up into a number of logical merchandising units such as are shown on the map opposite.

No jobber can sell the Chicago grocer but the Chicago jobber. No jobber can sell the San Francisco grocer but a San Francisco jobber. The grocers of Vinton, Iowa, are sold by jobbers from Chicago and from Iowa cities, but seldom by New York jobbers. The grocers of White Pigeon, Michigan, are sold by jobbers from Michigan and from Chicago, but never by jobbers from Philadelphia.

These are obvious merchandising axioms. One would think that his everyday knowledge of their truth would inspire every advertiser to adopt the corollary of *localized advertising* effort. Nevertheless, John Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Association of National Advertisers, recently made the following statement to correct certain misapprehensions concerning his organization:

> *"There is another mistake often made, and that is as to what constitutes a "national advertiser." It is astonishing how many men think that a national advertiser is an advertiser who uses the general periodicals. IF ONLY ADVERTISING MEN WOULD THINK OF ADVERTISING IN TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION, SUCH A MISTAKE WOULD NEVER BE MADE. A national advertiser is a firm which has obtained more or less thorough distribution of its products throughout the United States and which advertises to support or extend that distribution."*
>
> *"Advertising per se does not pay. Finding the market and knowing the market and then co-ordinating sales and advertising does."*

As a matter of fact, the most efficient form of national publicity is that which utilizes metropolitan newspaper advertising to "co-ordinate sales and advertising."

The following are a few of the advantages inherent in this policy of merchandising and advertising by zones.

Make Each Zone Self-Supporting

A manufacturer may have a thriving national business. He may be selling his goods in every corner of the United States and his net profits each year may be quite satisfactory. He is a success and he, therefore, argues that his methods of advertising are correct.

Nevertheless, this same man may find on analyzing his sales and his costs (including advertising) by zones that some zones are exceedingly profitable; others merely break even, and in still others his profits are not sufficient to pay for their share of his advertising. In other words, if he could cut off all sales and advertising in the thirty states which lose him money and concentrate his efforts on the ten states which make him money and the eight states which would make him money if properly cultivated, *he would be vastly better off, even though his total volume of business might be much less.*

Most of each dollar that a manufacturer takes in he must pay out again. He must take varying percentages of it to pay for raw material, for labor, for distribution expenses, for interest, for rent, and it is *only the residue* that remains in his possession in the form of *net profits.*

Scientists, business efficiency experts, production engineers and mechanical geniuses have shaved off every bit of unnecessary cost in the *production* of advertised goods. Economies have centered in this end of the business. Only by the adoption of the zone system of merchandising and advertising can corresponding economies be made in *distribution* costs. By careful study of distribution the proportion of each dollar that remains with the manufacturer in the form of net profits can be greatly increased.

And the first step is to make *each zone self-supporting,* which can be done only by *localizing* sales and advertising campaigns.

Adapt Pressure to Needs

Any sales manager knows that *every* section of the United States is not entitled to the *same* amount of sales effort. He knows that there are some districts where his product is so thoroughly established that a small amount of advertising pressure will produce maximum results. He knows that there are other districts where he cannot break in without an advertising campaign prohibitive in its cost. He knows that there is an indefinite number of gradations between these two extremes.

When he limits his campaign to advertising in big national periodicals which boast of having in every community the same proportion of circulation to population, he is over-advertising in some sections and under-advertising in others.

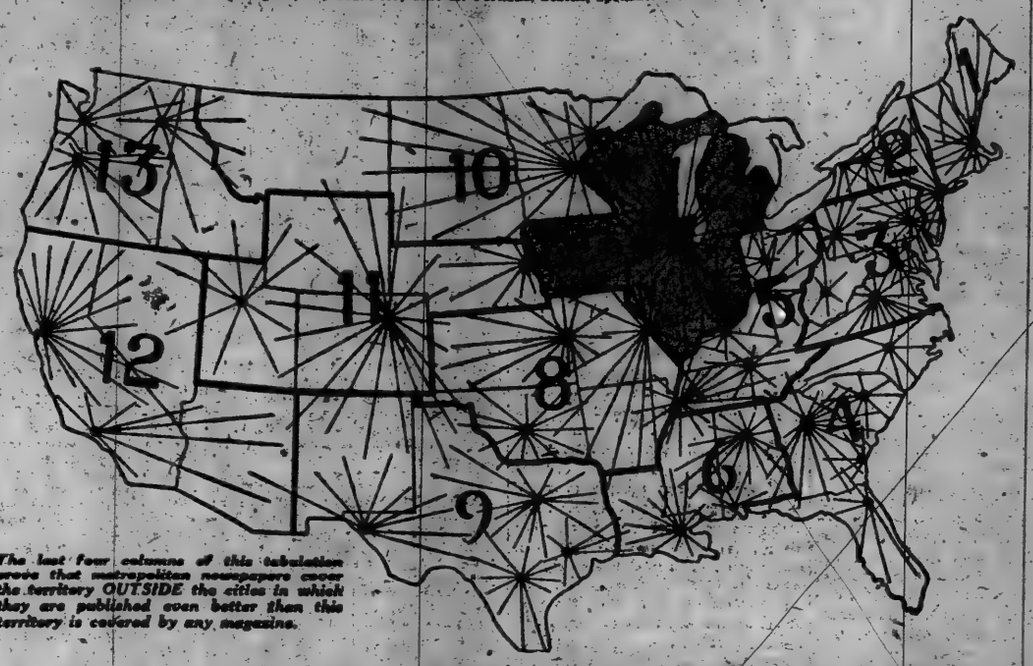
Newspaper advertising permits him to exert precisely the amount of pressure needed in each and every section of the United States.

Meet Competition Squarely

By zoning sales and advertising efforts the manufacturer can meet and smash competition wherever it arises. His machinery of attack is mobile—it can be shifted from point to point and adapted to the particular conditions in each section. He can sell his motor trucks in Kansas City because the town has hills, and in Chicago because the town is flat. He can feature his five-ton model in Philadelphia and his one-ton truck in Denver. He can take into consideration every factor of competition, of season, of topography, of local custom, of buying habits, of legislation, of transportation in every section where he sells goods. The advertiser in national magazines is sometimes in the ridiculous position of fighting competition in a score of places where it does *not* exist in order to meet it in one place where it bothers him.

This map shows the United States divided into thirteen logical jobbing and merchandising zones. It also shows how each of these zones, and therefore the entire United States, can be covered by advertising in the following forty-eight cities, using newspapers with radiating circulation.

Zone 1: Boston; zone 2: New York, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse; zone 3: Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston; zone 4: Raleigh, Columbia, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville; zone 5: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Louisville, Memphis, Nashville; zone 6: Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans; zone 7: Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Des Moines; zone 8: Kansas City, St. Louis, Oklahoma City; zone 9: Dallas, San Antonio, Houston, El Paso; zone 10: Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth; zone 11: Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City; zone 12: Los Angeles, San Francisco; zone 13: Portland, Seattle, Spokane.



The last four columns of this tabulation prove that metropolitan newspapers cover the territory OUTSIDE the cities in which they are published even better than this territory is covered by any magazine.

	No. of Cities	Families in Cities	Families Outside	Morning Newspapers	Circulation	Gross Rate per Agate Line	Evening Newspapers	Circulation	Gross Rate per Agate Line	Sunday Newspapers	Circulation	Gross Rate per Sunday	Sunday City Circulation	Sunday City Circulation per Family in Cities	Sunday Outside Circulation	Families per Newspaper Outside Cities
Zone 1....	1	514,823	916,504	2	597,598	.55	1	220,771	.20	2	693,367	.70	423,964	1.214	268,082	3.475
Zone 2....	4	1,818,774	825,504	7	1,206,067	2.03	5	1,193,283	1.53	8	2,131,744	2.64	1,454,565	1.25	667,463	1.236
Zone 3....	6	1,260,697	1,649,047	9	703,808	1.46	7	948,897	1.36	12	1,404,994	2.41	966,171	1.305	422,477	3.905
Zone 4....	5	215,275	1,338,257	5	154,547	.39	1	59,017	.08	6	268,413	.425	137,657	1.61	128,967	11.376
Zone 5....	6	723,176	1,213,420	7	941,594	1.15	4	329,479	.705	9	882,403	1.365	505,953	1.429	346,592	3.501
Zone 6....	3	369,762	852,910	3	125,037	.29	2	120,364	.20	5	302,162	.605	218,094	1.695	81,263	10.742
Zone 7....	5	1,201,200	2,148,605	5	739,436	.94	5	644,883	.75	7	1,348,629	1.67	835,525	1.438	490,331	4.382
Zone 8....	3	372,841	1,463,566	3	459,026	.6075	2	377,225	.5475	4	789,973	1.15	408,138	.911	379,380	3.858
Zone 9....	4	134,730	833,209	4	171,601	.42	2	83,685	.25	6	324,585	.72	194,516	.693	126,305	6.597
Zone 10...	3	187,975	645,681	3	160,064	.21	3	512,062	.38	4	366,164	.56	173,286	1.085	187,131	3.449
Zone 11...	3	156,760	411,655	4	155,357	.245	4	252,810	.335	6	419,198	.635	203,457	.77	209,050	1.969
Zone 12...	2	350,000	310,187	4	413,507	.785				4	741,486	1.22	396,980	.7	333,438	1.329
Zone 13...	3	230,000	329,707	3	155,091	.37	2	135,707	.25	5	358,294	.725	229,728	1.001	119,507	2.759
TOTAL..	48	7,536,010	12,911,315	59	6,489,755	9.4475	38	4,858,183	6.5875	78	10,011,412	15.025	6,148,134	1.226	3,659,947	3.528

Make Copy Seasonable

Our tremendous variations in climate are a matter of common, daily discussion. We know that bathing suits are being worn at Palm Beach while furs are necessary in New England. We know that raincoats are bought in California during the *winter* rainy season, and in Chicago during the *summer* rainy season. We know that the buying habits of vast masses of population with regard to food, clothing and many other necessities are controlled by the weather. But the advertiser who confines his copy to national periodicals cannot take advantage to the fullest extent of these appeals of varying seasons and climates. *The local advertiser finds climatic and seasonable changes the very breath of life for his advertising.* But the national advertiser in an attempt to talk to Maine and California in the same ad loses this direct sales producing punch.

Make Copy Timely

Advertising should be *news* if it is good advertising. It may be sheerly news of the merchandise to be sold. But a great element of value can be added to advertising by tying it up with the big events of the hour. Here again the local merchant is Johnny-on-the-Spot with his timely announcements, linking his sales talks with the big topics which are uppermost in every mind.

The man who relies upon national periodicals, on the other hand, is apt to find his copy given the lie by events taking place between the time it is printed and the time it is circulated. Thus, for a considerable period after the armistice magazines were filled with excited advertising almost ludicrously unconscious that the war was over.

Suit Advertising to Transportation

The zone system of marketing enables the manufacturer to adapt his sales and advertising campaigns to exigencies of transportation. The freight embargoes of a year ago caused many an advertiser to concentrate all his sales effort (*except his advertising*) in limited territory within which he could ship his merchandise. He cut off all sales expense in the zones which were barred to him, except his advertising. *Over his advertising,* however, unless it was localized by zones, *he had no control.*

Freight rates have arisen to a point where many manufacturers find it unprofitable to attempt to cover the entire United States. They find that *increased volume* in distant sections *does not mean* anything like the *increased net profit* that a smaller volume would produce nearer home. Every such advertiser should, as a matter of course, adopt the zone system for his advertising and merchandising.

To pay for advertising in a section where he does not and cannot sell his merchandise is like paying freight rates on goods he does not ship.

More Circulation for Less Money

Every advertiser in national publications is now spending from *one-sixth to one-fifth* of his appropriation in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, because from one-sixth to one-fifth of the circulation of the magazines which he uses is in these five states. If his appropriation is $100,000, approximately *$20,000 should be charged to the Chicago Territory.*

It is therefore pertinent that he ask himself whether he is using the most efficient, economical means of covering this great market from an advertising standpoint.

Advertising in various publications must be reduced to some common denominator before comparisons can be made. The usual basis is the cost per agate line of space per thousand circulation. The following figures showing cost of space per agate line per thousand speak for themselves:

21	Standard Magazines	.0062
11	Women's Magazines	.0044
7	Leading Weeklies	.005
	Saturday Evening Post	.004
503	Sunday Newspapers (minimum)	.0017
396	Morning Newspapers (minimum)	.0019
1647	Evening Newspapers (minimum)	.0023
59	Metropolitan Morning Newspapers (gross)	.0018
38	Metropolitan Evening Newspapers (gross)	.0014
78	Metropolitan Sunday Newspapers (gross)	.0015
	Chicago Daily Tribune (minimum)	.001
	Chicago Sunday Tribune (minimum)	.0008

But this tells only part of the story of the economy of the zone system of merchandising and advertising. Suppose, for instance, a manufacturer has distribution in the Chicago Territory only. He uses the 21 standard magazines noted above to stimulate a demand for his product—a demand that he can cash in on only in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin. The combined rate of the 21 magazines is $38.55, for which the advertiser would receive in the Chicago Territory 1,107,000 circulation.

Suppose, on the other hand, he used the largest Sunday newspaper in each of the five states named. He would then secure 1,143,000 circulation at a combined rate of $1.10 per line—a greater circulation for his purposes—with a minimum of duplication—for a thirty-line instead of twenty-one.

Radiating Metropolitan Influence

This question may arise in the advertiser's mind:

> *By using one newspaper in each state am I not reaching only one city in each state? Will it not be necessary to utilize, at least, one newspaper in every town in the five states?*

The answer is found in the radiating influence of metropolitan centers. Every great city dominates the surrounding territory commercially. Many newspapers have as large circulation out of town as in the city of publication. The Chicago Tribune has a larger circulation in Iowa than any national periodical and larger than any except a very few Iowa newspapers.

> *The map and tabulation on this page shows how the entire United States can be covered with upwards of ten million circulation by using 78 newspapers in 48 metropolitan centers at a cost of $15 per line. Not only do these newspapers reach practically every English reading family in these cities, but two out of seven Families OUTSIDE the cities.*

Exert Maximum Dealer Influence

By localizing advertising, that much sought and much misunderstood asset, "dealer influence" is multiplied.

"Dealer Influence" is the influence which a manufacturer has with a dealer because the dealer believes that the advertising planned by the manufacturer will move the goods he has stocked.

The dealers of the United States have found to their sorrow, in many instances in the past, that this confidence on their part has been misplaced. They have come to realize that the influence of some of the advertising to which they trusted was in truth *"dealer" influence that did not influence the customers.*

Distant pastures look green and dealers have often been deluded into thinking that a few beautiful pictures in a big national magazine would have a powerful effect on their trade. But experience has given them a keener understanding of advertising and they now demand copy of sufficient size and frequency and such mediums as will actually MOVE THE GOODS.

Investigation has shown that the average jobber or retailer in The Chicago Territory ranks advertising mediums in the following order:

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
NATIONAL PERIODICALS.

In short, the dealer is becoming more and more to demand advertising support which can be given only by the adoption of the zone system of merchandising and advertising.

The Chicago Territory, Zone No. 7

When considering the order in which various sections of the United States should be developed, there can be no question that the rich market made up of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin comes first.

These five states contain one-sixth of the population of the nation, in one-eleventh of its area. This one-sixth of the population produces one-fifth of all the products (raw materials) of fields, forests and mines; makes one-fifth of all manufactures, and possesses one-fifth of the national wealth.

Chicago being the greatest railway center in the world, has the finest facilities in the country for distribution. The people are most receptive to advertising and the metropolitan newspaper situation is such that the advertiser can cover this wonderful market with extraordinary economy.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE REACHES ONE FAMILY IN FIVE IN THE CHICAGO TERRITORY.

Chicago Tribune Merchandising Service.

Some years ago The Chicago Tribune formulated this theory:

> *The Tribune considers it a waste of money to advertise a product without distributed through the retail and jobbing trade and that trade has been supplied with merchandise to take care of the consumer demand when created.*

How radically this differed from the old method of using advertising to force distribution only one familiar with jobbing and retailing can appreciate. The story of how The Chicago Tribune spent fortunes in order to live up to its theory—the story of Chicago Tribune Merchandising service—is too big to tell here. It is a story which has new chapters every day.

If you are interested in the sale of any product, ask a merchandising expert to call and give you the advantage of the enormous practical experience of The Chicago Tribune in establishing products in the greatest market in the United States—the one marked Zone No. 7 on the map above.

WRITE ON YOUR LETTER HEAD FOR 1919 BOOK OF FACTS

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Circulation in Excess of 400,000 Daily and 700,000 Sunday

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICES, 251 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,100 Seventh Av., near 129th St.

Bronx.....1,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,823 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....92 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica
Elizabeth.....200 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1303-1304 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....1006 Fullerton Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
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VICTORY LOAN'S RIGHT OF WAY.

Only once in a while do money markets face a transaction in billions. When they do lesser matters lose their right of way, even in New York, where the banks are bulging with potential credit. Last week's bank statement shows an addition of over thirteen millions to the surplus reserve, raising it to the comfortable figure of over fifty-six millions. The national banking situation is stronger yet. Banking conditions put the success of the Victory Loan out of all question, if it were to be left to the banks alone. The subscription might be closed now, so far as that goes. But that would not be a success comparable to the statement that the lists were closed because the popular subscriptions of $10,000 and less exceeded the amount which could be accepted. That would not be an imaginable announcement in any other money market and would leave no doubt anywhere in the world where those who wanted money for business uses could get it on the best terms.

It needs no explanation to anybody that if the banks lend the Government $4,500,000,000 for three or four years they will have that much less to lend to anybody else for that length of time. Business would have to wait for its accommodations until the Government liquidated its pressing obligations by taxes. Therefore a success of the loan by banking subscriptions signifies higher taxes, higher interest rates, and accommodations by favor so long as the supply is restricted by precedence to the Government. The success of the loan by popular subscription signifies just the opposite. If there were fifteen or twenty million subscribers, perhaps five million in this district, the banks would speedily have billions at the command of those in approved credit. That would mean activity of both domestic and foreign trade. It is nothing less than a world necessity that our banks should be kept in a condition to support trade and relieved of the necessity of supporting the Treasury. It is the business of the people to support the Treasury. Just now the best way to support it is to buy the Victory notes and encourage such activity in the basic trades that the present taxes will be sufficiently productive and may the sooner be reduced.

That is primary finance, but there are particular reasons why the banks should be kept in easy condition just now. There is no reasonable limit to the trade we can do with the world if we can lend to the world on the terms imposed by the conditions resulting from the war. Those terms are longer credit than this country is accustomed to give. Germany won its commercial success over England by giving longer credits, and knew how to make both trade and banking profits. Where England would give credit up to a year or so, Germany would give credit for as much longer as was necessary to command the trade of approved buyers. That is a business which we never have done, and which now it is a duty and an opportunity to do. Prices are secondary. All that a man hath will he give for his life, and hundreds of millions are starving for food not to be had elsewhere before another crop of food or ships. The world's factories are starving for both the fuel and the materials which we can supply at our own price if we will give the necessary credits. We have but to name our terms and deliver the goods.

This opportunity will not return. We must choose between letting the banks finance the Treasury or enabling them to finance both our domestic and foreign trade. They cannot do both their duty to their borrowers and the taxpayers' duty to the Treasury. But if the Victory subscribers do their duty the banks will be enabled to put at the service of trade several times the billions of the Victory Loan. The excess reserves, which should not be trenched upon to finance the Treasury, would and should readily be drawn upon for accommodation to trade. Commercial accommodations, whether short credits to domestic trade or longer credits to foreign trade, produce their own means of payment, and supply profits which make taxes more easily borne and less necessary.

These are among the reasons why the best news is that the Victory Loan is being taken in modest sums, in towns whose names are unfamiliar. It is spectacular to read of subscriptions in multiples of millions, and such news is most welcome when it is accompanied by the statement that the financial institutions make them in reliance that their customers will take them off their hands. They will do so when they see that the Victory Loan is a prosperity loan, a peace loan rather than a war loan, an investment, not a gift or a loss, the planting of seed in fertile places. Billions from thousands are better than millions from hundreds.

MILKMAIDS IN TOWN.

A few years ago the pathetic bucolicism of too many New York children was illustrated by the fact that, in their first excursions into the country, they got their first sight of a cow. It was as new and strange to them as a roc or griffin would have been. Well, at last the cows have been brought to New York. At the National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition, opened by Mayor HYLAN in the 71st Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon, the choicest milky mothers of herds from New York and its neighbor States are on exhibition. There the farmer, the milkmaid, even the hired man, a great American character whom many of us have believed to be obsolete, are to be seen. Six Connecticut cows, the renowned "Butter Ball Sextette," each member of it more beautiful than Io, are alone worth the price of admission.

How good the cheese used to look under its wooden cover in the old-fashioned country store! At the exposition there is a Brobdingnagian cheese weighing almost two tons. There are smaller cheeses in infinite variety; there is a wealth of butter; there is the prime necessary of American life, ice cream. A number of States have official exhibits. There are model dairy farms. The latest improvements in the care of cows and dairy products are to be seen. In fact, the visitor gets a complete notion of the dairy business. New York, which has so often shown its fondness for stage reproductions of country life, can here go back to the farm. It is a remarkably interesting show and it deals with a subject of intimate importance to the health and well-being of the community.

COURT-MARTIAL DEFECTS.

The court-martial reforms proposed by Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD at the American Bar Association's hearing in Washington are similar to those recommended by Judge Advocate General CROWDER in his elaborate letter upon "Military Justice During the War," addressed to Secretary BAKER on March 10. Both officers hold that the British procedure is in some respects superior to ours and, when it is better, should be adopted. General WOOD urged a thorough investigation by officers of the court of charges before bringing accused men to trial. General CROWDER had advised that Paragraphs 75 and 76 of the Manual for Courts-Martial should be amended so as to require the officer who has jurisdiction to investigate personally, or depute the work to an officer of experience, "and prepare a summary of the evidence and settle upon it in agreement with the accused, substantially as in the British practice." Furthermore, General CROWDER would restrain the officer "exercising court-martial jurisdiction" from ordering a case to trial until he had "considered the written opinion of his Staff Judge Advocate." The result would be a reduction in the number of unnecessary trials, a very desirable reform. A just complaint is that too many trivial cases are brought before the courts-martial.

General WOOD and General CROWDER agree that the words "in time of peace" should be struck out of the Forty-fifth Article of War, in order that the President as Commander in Chief should have authority to fix "the maximum limits of punishment" at all times. General WOOD contends that Judge Advocates should be merely legal advisers of the court and ought not to act as prosecuting attorneys. General CROWDER approves of the British general court-martial practice of appointing "an especially qualified" member of the Judge Advocate General's staff to act as impartial legal adviser at the trial of all "serious, difficult, and complicated cases." Obviously, General CROWDER shares General WOOD's opinion that there should be some one to see that the accused has a fair trial and is represented by competent counsel. They are of one mind about allowing the President as Commander in Chief to retain the power to review and revise cases, although he is supposed to act upon the advice of the Judge Advocate General. They also say that court-martial trials are fairly conducted as a rule, the design being to preserve the rights of the accused. General WOOD in his testimony asserted that "there is no inclination" to discriminate between officers and "enlisted men."

It is to be noted that Generals WOOD, HUGH L. SCOTT, and JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN are all opposed to Colonel ANSELL'S recommendation that control in court-martial cases be taken away from commanding Generals and the President and reposed in the Judge Advocate General. They fear that discipline would suffer if that officer were made supreme. Certainly that would be the case if he were unfitted by temperament and training to exercise such authority. A final appeal to the President, who, although Commander in Chief, is detached from the army, should always be possible.

The truth is that condemnation of the court-martial, which after all is a human institution, has been violent. Some of the critics have been careless of their facts. If they had followed up the worst cases of "severe sentences" they would have found that the offenders were in spite of those sentences often let off lightly. One offender served but a short time in the "disciplinary barracks," went to France as a private, and rose to be a Captain. "Never destroy the self-respect of the men under you," General WOOD says, striking a human note. That is a principle that guides most of the officers of the army, even the West Pointers, who are supposed to be such martinets. There have been hasty trials and long sentences, but in the mass the number was small; and in almost every instance the sentences have been reduced.

In order to impress our army of nearly 4,000,000 men, many of whom were crude and irresponsible, it was necessary to stand no nonsense from the worst of them and to make the punishment on the record fit the crime. But in the end the army authorities exercised clemency in almost every case. Civil courts might have been so kind. Nevertheless, the system needs overhauling, being far from perfect, like most mundane things. The revision of 1916 was not as liberal as it might have been.

ADVICE TO REPUBLICANS.

Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT, who a few weeks ago warned Senator PENROSE off the Republican reservation, has again conquered his chronic reticence, issued another manifesto to warn, discomfort, and command. The country needs a Republican President. The next Republican candidate "must appeal to the Independent Republicans of the West, who will decide "the next election as they did the "last." As a resident of Milford, Penn., Mr. PINCHOT has peculiar qualifications to speak for the Independent Republicans of the West. Therefore, at this somewhat early date, he informs Pennsylvania and the rest of the world that, at the next Presidential primaries, he is going to submit his name to the Pennsylvania Republicans as a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention. He is going to "stand for a platform in harmony "with the policies and ideals of "THEODORE ROOSEVELT," and for the "nomination of such a man as "HENRY ALLEN, HIRAM JOHNSON, "IRVINE LENROOT, or LEONARD WOOD." Mr. PINCHOT always had something of the originality of genius. That LEONARD WOOD, for instance, is such a man as HIRAM JOHNSON is an idea that would undoubtedly have amused Mr. ROOSEVELT.

The Republican Party can have small hope of success in 1920 if it fails to continue the great traditions and ideals of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. It is not impolite to mention, however, that Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT'S counsel to Mr. ROOSEVELT in 1910 and later was not of the wisest. The rehabilitation of the Republican Party, if rehabilitated it is to be, must come from stronger heads.

CAPTAIN WHITE'S FEAT AND THE ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

While H. G. HAWKER and Captain FREDERICK RAINHAM were tuning up their airplanes at St. John's for the transatlantic adventure and waiting for propitious weather, Captain E. F. WHITE of the United States Army made a nonstop flight of 727 miles from Chicago to New York in 8 hours and 50 minutes, and finished with so much gas to spare that he calculates he could have kept on to Maine. All the way his engine had worked perfectly. It was another triumph for the American Liberty motor; also another recommendation for the De Haviland Four fabric.

The achievement was a notable one, whether a record or not; and Captain WHITE may be expected to improve upon it, as the De Haviland plane behaved so well during the test and was going so smoothly at the end. There are sound and kind engines, and there are engines cranky and treacherous. Apparently the Liberty motor in Captain WHITE'S De Haviland Four, an army standard plane, is a treasure, and it should be tried for a record nonstop flight. How far an aviator has traveled across country is a debatable question. A claim of 920 miles has been put in for Captain G. LAURIATI of the Italian Army, who, on Aug. 29, 1917, it is said, flew from Turin to Naples and return. The International Aeronautic Federation, the accepted arbiter, has not acted as judge of flights since the beginning of the war in 1914; but an American aviator in trying for a record would plan to surpass the performance of Captain LAURIATI, which seems to be well attested.

The American Army Captain's feat occurred at a time when the Sopwith and De Marinarde machines, specially constructed for the Atlantic passage, were being prepared at St. John's for a far greater test than any airplane has ever had to satisfy. Some of Captain WHITE'S friends say that his De Haviland could cross the ocean. To make the attempt, however, it would have to be reconstructed, or at least fitted with a larger gas tank. The designers of the two planes at St. John's had in mind not only their fuel capacity but other features: extra stability, strength, and adaptability to unusual weather conditions. An army standard plane is meant for land work only, and is not counted on to fly nearly 2,000 miles without a stop. At the same time there is no reason why a De Haviland, equipped with a Liberty motor, cannot be built to fly over the Atlantic. It may be assumed the day is coming when machines of a score of types will do that.

Getting across the ocean in the air, it should be said, calls for something more than a sound machine and a clever pilot. HAWKER and RAINHAM are wisely studying the meteorological reports from official sources. When there is halcyon weather at St. John's an ugly storm may be brewing in mid-Atlantic. To fly into such a storm would mean failure and probably death for pilot and navigator. Captain WHITE'S land dash from Chicago to New York was successful because, as he said, the engine had been on its good behavior and "winds and all other atmospheric conditions" had been perfect. If the winds are going to cut up—and they can be very boisterous and froward on the Atlantic—neither HAWKER nor RAINHAM would get across.

And then there is the human factor. It is to be demonstrated whether the British pilots can endure the strain of some twenty hours of continuous flying under unprecedented conditions of peril and anxiety. They must have nerves of steel; not for a moment will the tension be relaxed. Captain WHITE would not confess to being tired after he landed at Mineola, but observers say that he looked very weary. Suppose that he had been asked to fly back to Chicago at once, what would his reply have been but an unhesitating refusal? Now, the man at St. John's will have to keep going for about three times the number of hours that Captain WHITE was in the air. In reflecting upon the Atlantic flight the endurance of the human machine must always be regarded as an important factor.

MASSACRE BY STARVATION.

No doubt Bulgarian propagandists will tell us that the American Red Cross is entirely mistaken in its reports of the miseries inflicted on a hundred thousand Greeks by the Bulgarians. We have heard for so long that all reports representing the Bulgarians as anything but a blameless race whose life is one long Sunday school are base and malicious lies that it seems rather surprising that disinterested evidence as to Bulgarian atrocities keeps pouring in. As to the evidence for the Bulgarians, the State Department has presented to missionary authorities charges of pro-Bulgarian sympathies amounting in many cases to pro-Germanism on the part of some twenty-five or thirty workers in the vineyard. Whatever their views on the war, these gentlemen can hardly be flattered in the behavior of a nation so long the beneficiary of their labors.

The Red Cross reports that during the Bulgarian occupation of parts of Greek Macedonia a hundred thousand Greeks—men, women, and children—were deported. Of course, the Bulgars have always told us that there were no Greeks in these regions; but at any rate somebody was deported, and the refugees are now slowly straggling back to Greek territory. Jammed into freight cars at the point of the bayonet, a hundred or them in a car with capacity for forty, carried out in slow trains, "they arrive in "droves at the American Red Cross "relief stations, after having been "without food of any kind for days. "Women walk into the stations with "dead babies in their arms. Young "girls are driven insane." Out of one group of 6,000 people who had been deported, 1,475, half naked and almost starved, came back to the ruins of their homes. The others had died of starvation, disease, or maltreatment. It is an unimportant detail, but one which throws light on Bulgarian acquisitiveness, that though the armistice stipulated that the refugees were to be returned free of cost, the Bulgarians exacted full railroad fare whenever they could find one who had any money left. It would seem that there is some ground for reparations in all this.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Praise Is Deserved All Round.

In the case of, now a great strike—in the case of some, perhaps, that involved so much of inconvenience—has the ultimate settlement caused an approach as close to general satisfaction as marks the return to work of the New England telephone employés. It must, indeed, be hard for the thousands and thousands of telephone subscribers in the States affected by the strike to see why what was done on Sunday to end the strike might not have been done on the previous Tuesday to prevent it. So might all the trouble and loss of the strike have been averted. Certainly the decision of the employés were no more reasonable, no more deserving of commendation, on Sunday than on Tuesday. But was it any more evident on the one day than on the other that the young people of the young women in the central offices were yesterday now as competent for work that required both intelligence and skill.

However, late is much better than never, and appreciably better than later, and regret that there was any delay at all in the remedying of real grievances can give place to rejoicings that when negotiation did begin it promptly resulted in a compromise profitable to both sides.

As always, when workers strike for an obviously good and sufficient reason, public sympathy was with these strikers, and while they did not get, by any means, all for which they asked, they did gain an increase of pay and an improvement in conditions of service that entitle them to claim that they won the fight. They are to be congratulated, too, on having won it without any resort to violence or disorder. That makes their victory the more honorable.

Seven Years Seems Rather Long.

In reflecting on the terms of peace in this telephone strike, an outside observer cannot refrain from wondering why the operators do not get their maximum wage of $19 a week until after they have served the company for seven years. It may be, of course, that it takes seven years to attain the maximum of efficiency in the manipulation of a switchboard. That is a matter of fact, and not of opinion, and it would fill become one who has on the subject none of the knowledge derived from experience to insist that in a considerably shorter period—say three years, to be safe, and not three months, as it is the non-expert's impulse to do—a young woman with brains enough ever to do telephone work well ought to acquire whatever mastery of the art will ever be here.

Seven years certainly is a long time to take for learning anything, and the passage of a suspicious mind might be inclined to deduce that the chief result of making arrival at the $19 maximum so remote would be that very few would ever reach it and the great majority of the work to be done in the central offices always would be performed by operators getting less—something near, or nearer, the starting minimum.

But suspicious minds are not to be trusted. They are always getting things wrong, and the fact that the seven-year period has been accepted as well as proposed for acceptance strongly hints that for some mysterious reason it is the right one.

A Complete Reversal of Theory.

Readers of THE TIMES learned long ago to be sure that whenever Dr. HAROLD WILLIAMS writes of Russian conditions and happenings it is from knowledge and wisdom. That does not make it necessary always to agree with him, but it does make it rash for anybody less well informed to deny the conclusions reached by him in a field peculiarly his own. When, therefore, he writes, as he did in a dispatch from London printed yesterday, that lack of food is the effect, not the cause, of Bolshevism, the statement cannot be dismissed merely because it is at variance with what has been said so many times that practically everybody has come to believe it.

The Germans have been particularly industrious in propagating the exact opposite of Dr. WILLIAMS'S contention, and that fact alone ought to have made us all cautious in accepting, as to the relation between Bolshevism and starvation, a theory that served German purposes so well.

On reflection it is easy enough to see that Dr. WILLIAMS is right, at least in the broader and longer view. Probably he would not deny that prolonged deprivation of food would create conditions favorable to acceptance of any doctrine that promised relief, but in a more important sense he is right in declaring that the inevitable effect of Bolshevist economics is still greater deprivation and ultimate starvation.

Certainly the Russians today would be better fed than they are if they had not destroyed their own large powers of production, and who can doubt that Germany and Austria-Hungary would by this time have been through the worst of their food troubles, or at least closely approaching the end of them, if they had not used the Spartacus lunacy as a threat with which to intimidate the Allies?

Why Cooks Leave Their Work.

From a suburban town where the domestic servant problem seemingly threatens soon to become insoluble—that description fits too many suburban towns to be indicative of exact locality—comes a tale that deserves thoughtful attention.

As told it reveals a colored maid, not long acquired or particularly efficient, but highly paid and even more highly valued because so hard to replace, saying to her mistress the dreadfully familiar words, "I'm going to leave." Impassioned demands for explanation of this cruel purpose at last elicited the reply, "Because you have hurt my feelings," and then by further inquiries, still more impassioned, the maid's grievance was brought to light:

"When your son came home from the war last night, you didn't introduce me to him. He's been fighting for me just as much as for you, and I wanted to talk to him."

To the thoughtful this is much more than an amusing story, and the wise will not decide too hastily that the maid's grievance was not a real one or that her expectations were presumptuous.

Latin for German.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in the thoroughly convincing letter from Lawrence A. Wilkins, which appeared in your valued paper on April 20. Assuredly he is right. There is doubtless a place for German in our colleges and technical schools, where it may be offered for the benefit of those of our students of comparative literature or philology or of science, who may choose to elect it to meet their individual needs; but it ought not be admitted into our high schools (whether academic or commercial) on a par with Latin, French, or Spanish.

May I not add to Mr. Wilkins's able plea for the study of modern "Latin tongues," a particular plea for the student of the original Latin tongue, from which they are all derived? Cole—and not the least—of many cogent reasons for the intensive study of Latin is its inestimable value in the mastery of French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian, in which fields I am fully persuaded more can be accomplished in three years by the high school student with a thorough knowledge of Latin than in four by the student who possesses "small Latin" or none at all. "Ab uno principium."

E. ADELAIDE HAHN.
Hunter College, New York, April 20, 1919.

BOLSHEVISM.

Where the Doctrines Are Taking Root Over Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Either Raymond Robins has two minds, one accessible to the well-heeled and one to the labor unions, or else he knows nothing about any connection between the Soviets and the Bolsheviki. To one audience he says, "I am opposed to Bolshevism." But on the other hand the retiring President of the new, openly Bolshevist Illinois Labor Party has said, (according to the special correspondent of The Tribune,) "Raymond Robins told me that the only thing representing decency and the hope of humanity in Russia are the Soviets."

Those who are so keenly appreciative of a government by Soviets will note with pleasure that not only the coming "Labor Party," but the Socialists as a body as well, are making rapid progress toward the views of the dominant Russians. The Left Wing has already captured the party in a number of cities—Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, and Cleveland among them. Their manifesto as adopted, for instance, at a recent meeting of the Queens County Socialists states that "the Socialist Party of America must reorganize itself, must prepare to come to grips with the master class, must preach revolutionary industrial unionism." There is no mincing of words in this. Further resolutions adopted by the Queens County Socialists were of this tenor:

"Whereas, we desire to place ourselves clearly on record for, and openly and actively align ourselves with the revolutionary proletariat the world over, as at present expressed by the policies and tactics of the communist party of Russia, (Bolshevik,) the communist labor party of Germany, (Spartacans,) and other parties in harmony with them; be it

"Resolved, That we pledge both financial and moral support to the Left Wing propaganda, working to the end that the national organization conforms with the policies of this program."

The leaders of the Lawrence strike are said to be about to make New York, with its socialistic east side, the centre of their efforts to break up, if possible, or at least to limit the usefulness of the Federation of Labor, hitherto so admirably kept patriotic by Mr. Gompers.

It is plain that the time is past when any intelligent person who does not wish the world to relapse into barbarism can safely play fast and loose with the incendiary ideas which are being disseminated from their hot-bed, Russia.

CHRISTIAN LADD-FRANKLIN.
Columbia University, April 16, 1919.

Columbia House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your news column this morning contains so much unintentional misinformation regarding Columbia House that, unless we follow it with the necessary correction, I fear we shall be involved in a great deal of useless correspondence.

In the first place, it was not because there seemed to be at Columbia a special need of the Americanization of faculty or students that the Trustees instituted Columbia House, the primary function of which is to assist in the training of workers in Americanization particularly and Settlement and social workers generally. As a department of the university, its work will be chiefly of an academic character, and will look toward the development of a body of instruction in this new field. Columbia House will also contain a library for reference and research in every department of education in citizenship. There is a spacious reading room, in which these books and charts will be accessible to all students at Columbia and elsewhere. No courses of instruction are to be given in Columbia House, nor are any meetings or lectures to be held there, if only for the reason that the house contains no rooms for such purposes.

Neither was the house formerly a German club for students of Columbia University. It was formerly known as the Deutsches Haus, and was a departmental library under the department of Germanic languages. In 1917 the deed of gift was changed by the donor, Edward D. Adams, to provide for the discontinuance of its former functions and the development of the new work in Americanization with which he is in fullest sympathy.

W. A. BRAUN,
Director Columbia House.
Columbia University, April 19, 1919.

Partnership of Labor and Capital.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES there appeared a letter from William G. Wilcox proposing a plan to consolidate the interests of capital and labor by dividing equally between them all profits in excess of the amounts necessary to provide for a reasonable scale of wages and a fair return on capital invested.

The suggestion certainly has merit, but in the writer's opinion it requires amendment. In the first place, what is to become of the "fair return on capital" in unprofitable years? The wages would have been paid to labor, but there might not only be no return on invested capital, but the capital itself might be impaired to pay running expenses.

I therefore submit the following amendment: The claim of capital to a fair return shall be cumulative. That is to say, there shall be no accruing of profits to stockholders or labor until capital has been reimbursed for losses sustained in the operation of business and a guaranteed fair annual return on capital secured by deduction from profits earned in good years and applied to capital return due in preceding bad years. Only by some provision of this character could Mr. Wilcox's plan be made really equitable and therefore likely of willing adoption by employers of labor.

When labor is finally admitted to a partnership with capital involving sharing of losses as well as profits the unions may appreciate the wisdom of Sir Charles Allen's advice to make wage scales based on units of work value rather than on units of time. The names socialism, bolshevism, and anarchy would soon be only memories.

CHAS. A. SHERMAN.
New York, April 18, 1919.

One Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read a communication which appears on the editorial page of today's TIMES favoring "A Flag for the League of Nations."

It would appear that the writer wants two banners for the United States, each one to be equally recognized.

I tried to do my bit in the civil war and fought under one flag, the Stars and Stripes. The Spanish war veterans and our world war veterans fought under the same starry emblem. One hundred per cent. Americans do not want, nor will they permit, any flag on earth to supplant or appear as an equal partner with Old Glory either on land or sea.

To carry out the suggestion made would require two flagstaffs for the flag and public buildings, for no foreign would ever be permitted to float over Old Glory. If such an attempt should ever be made, our soldier and sailor boys would cancel the permit with neatness and dispatch.

This double-flag suggestion should perish with the thought. Thank God the United States of America represents one flag, the red, white and blue, and may a hundred millions of loyal Americans on this Easter eve pledge renewed allegiance to the Stars and Stripes forever.

JOHN W. VANDEAR.
Harrison, N. Y., April 20, 1919.

PRIZE COURT DECISIONS.

Should They Be Included in the Peace Treaty as Final?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the news dispatches from Paris concerning the draft of the peace treaty is the concise announcement that Germany must accept as conclusive the decisions of all allied prize courts in respect to the condemnation of German vessels and cargoes.

There may be sound reasons for the incorporation of such a provision in the peace treaty, but it appears to me to be open to serious question from a juristic standpoint. It would mean, in effect, that all such decisions, whether conformable to the principles of the law of nations or not, are to be validated. And if erroneous decisions could be set aside, whether through the misapplication of the law or on unsound conclusions of fact, they will nevertheless stand with more or less force as precedents for the future.

A prize court is a war tribunal set up by each belligerent for the purpose of passing upon the legality of maritime captures of its own naval forces. It is a national court charged with the enforcement of the universal principles of international law, or as has been well said in the case of the Supreme Court of Stockholm, in 1811, it is a "judicial authority which has its seat locally here," but is bound to enforce "a law that has no locality," and "to determine in London exactly as it would in Stockholm."

That is all very admirable, but courts cannot escape prejudices. National bias in the stress of a great war existence, particularly when the courts are largely governed by the instructions of the law of nations put forward by the national authority in the form of orders-in-council and decrees, such as we have witnessed in the present war. The ex parte character of the proceedings in prize courts is too well understood to require elucidation. It received official recognition at The Hague conference of 1907, where the United States of the world sought to bring them within the limits of the public law by the establishment of an international prize court empowered to review their decisions in the light of settled principles. And in this project the United States, through Mr. Choate, played a prominent part.

Many of the prize decisions of British courts in the cases of German vessels involve interpretations of The Hague conventions and the principles of international law which they embody. For example, it must be admitted that the decision of Sir Samuel Evans, as president of the Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, exhibit great learning and a deep devotion to duty, that the result is not enough to warrant the reversal of the records. The validity and correctness of these decisions is a matter of interest not only to Germany—it is a concern of all States, since these decisions may bind any or all at some future time.

It is not improbable that a neutral State, against which a prize decision has been rendered, may decline to accept the force of the decision through the diplomatic settlement, while Germany is compelled to confess the validity of the same decision. What becomes of the doctrine of stare decisis in such a situation?

If one international need is more emphasized more emphatically than another in the present time, it is the reign of law. And every effort to promote that end by vindicating and upholding settled principles is a step backward rather than forward.

STERLING E. EDMUNDS.
St. Louis University Law School.
April 18, 1919.

GERMANS ANSWERED.

On Their Complaint About the Treatment of Strasbourg Professors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Butler's answer to the protest of the University of Leipsic against the "scandalous treatment" of the Strasbourg professors by the French authorities reminds me of the following happenings in Prussia at the beginning of the war in 1914:

1. All university lecturers were dismissed, enemy aliens were summarily dismissed without salaries.

2. English assistants in German high schools received the same treatment. One I knew personally was called on to return the month's salary which had been paid him in advance on Aug. 1. Later he was put in the Ruhleben Prisoner of War Camp in an open field, where, as it was raining most of the time and no protection from the weather whatever was provided, the British prisoners were obliged to burrow in the ground to get shelter and warmth. The punishments there for slight offenses were incredibly barbarous.

3. All students who were enemy aliens were expelled from the universities. My eldest son, born in Germany of both parents English, and consequently an Englishman, was expelled and thereafterward "interned" for over four years.

4. The children of enemy aliens were expelled from the German schools. This happened to three daughters of mine aged 11, 13, and 15 years, respectively.

I resist the temptation to add some of my own experiences as British civilian prisoner of war.

WILLIAM T. KELLY.
New York, April 19, 1919.

Washington Square Trees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow us through your columns to voice a protest against the wanton destruction of the large sycamore trees in Washington Square?

On every side they are being cut down, trees perfectly sound at the heart, with perhaps one dead limb at the top as excuse for removal. With care some of these would last thirty years, and their loss to the present generation is irreparable. Cannot something be done to stop this waste?

H. W. F. LYMAN,
CHARLES E. LYMAN,
ARTHUR C. AALHOLM,
MARINOBEL SMITH,
ROBERT BROWN,
WILLIAM STARKWEATHER.
New York, April 19, 1919.

THE RETURN.

Praise if you will
The White Swan Path,
And the howling gale at sea,
The trail that crosses the fur
And a life that's rough and
A pup tent pitched in the glar
Or a hut on a muddy bank,
Or a bunk in the snows
Where the norther blows,
And the airs are cold and dank;

Oh, I've swung across the saddle
And footed it many a weary mile,
On the tops of the hills I've
Who taught brave men to smile
I've felt the rush of the angry
And whiffed the offshore breeze,
And drained the cup of loneliness
To its last bitter lees.

And I gladly turn from the
Though Wanderlust burns
At home is love that has not
My Baby's kiss and her Mother's song.

JOHN A.

TO HOLD TRACTION SYSTEM TOGETHER

Judge Mayer Refuses to Let 8th and 9th Avenue Lines Part from New York Railways.

SAYS RIGHTS ARE INVOLVED

Counsel for City Declares That Receiver Needs Time to Learn True Conditions.

Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday took action to prevent the disintegration of the New York Railways Company, which is now in the hands of Job E. Hedges as receiver. Judge Mayer denied the petition of counsel for the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railway Companies, asking that these lines be severed from the system of the New York Railways Company because the latter company had not paid rent due the petitioner.

At the conclusion of the argument of counsel for the receiver, the city and the petitioner, Judge Mayer made it clear that for the time being it was advisable to keep the system together as a whole, both in order to preserve the contract rights of various parties interested and to keep a united system for the welfare of the public. He announced that he had instructed Mr. Hedges to apply to him for permission to employ surface railway experts and accountants in order that the problem might be gone into in a fundamental manner.

The petitioners were represented by Michel Kirtland and Henry L. Stimson, and Egerton L. Winthrop represented the receiver, and Corporation Counsel William P. Burr spoke for the city.

The specific request in the petition was an order served on Mr. Hedges to show cause in the suit of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company against the New York Railways Company why the petitioner should not have leave to intervene as a party defendant in that Mr. Hedges should be directed to pay the rents and taxes due the petitioners; or that an order be made by the court giving the petitioners their properties.

In denying the petition to intervene Judge Mayer said he did not make it a practice to let any one intervene between the interests represented, but he said he would order the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroad Companies to be added to the list of those to be notified of all hearings held in regard to the property.

In his argument opposing the petition Mr. Stimson said that counsel for the petitioners did not desire to take back the Eighth and Ninth Avenue roads. "He could not run them if he did," he continued. "He is here to enforce the payment of money." He pointed out that the roads concerned had no power houses, that their power comes from the Interborough through the substations of the New York Railways Company.

"I do not think the lessors are entitled to much consideration," said Corporation Counsel Burr. "I do not think they are entitled to lessen by one day the time necessary for the receiver to acquaint himself with the situation of the roads. The Eighth Avenue Road pays 28½ per cent. on its capitalization; the Ninth Avenue Road between 12 and 13 per cent., payments being made from rentals from the New York Railways Company. The New York Railways Company pays $1,934,000 in rentals of this kind. If the lessor companies had been willing to make concessions several years ago when there was a deficit of $324,000 the New York Railways Company probably could have weathered their financial troubles."

Mr. Burr said he was not surprised that the property is in the hands of a receiver. He thought it remarkable that the companies subsidiary to the New York Railways Company are not able to improve their financial condition in view of the fact that they incurred no expense last Winter due to snow removal, and that there are more people riding on lines than ever before.

Mr. Kirtland, for the petitioners, took exception to the remarks of Mr. Burr concerning allegations of high returns to stockholders. He explained that the Eighth Avenue line had been built up out of its earnings. He pointed out that by 1884 the property had doubled in value; that there are 100 stockholders, controlling the properties rather closely, and that the defect of Mr. Burr's figures was that he had used the par value of the stock as the basis for his statement instead of the real value of the property, which, he declared, is three times the face value of the outstanding stock. He pointed out that the real estate of the companies was worth $1,900,000, and that the franchise tax was assessed at $3,000,000.

"Still Mr. Burr says we get 28½ per cent." he added; "figuring on the par value, when the par value means nothing. It is the actual value of the property that we are entitled to get a return on."

ART NOTES.

Fine Collection of Fans on View—The Koopman Collection.

The fans of France and other countries—but especially of France—now on exhibition at the Museum of French Art, represent a highly developed form of decorative art. Court painters and great painters outside of the courts have given their talents to this beautiful invention of comfort and ornament, and a fine collection of fans is something to delight in at leisure and with concentration. The present collection is extensive, covering many types, and it includes superb specimens.

There is a Vernis Martin fan of the Louis XV. period, loaned by Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., blithe in silver and rose; there is a fan with mounts in carved ivory painted with garlands of flowers and as fragile as an egg shell, loaned by Mr. and Mrs. de Jongs; there is a wonderful fan of pierced lace tortoiseshell from China, loaned by De Witt Clinton Cohen, and a cabriolet Chinese fan on which the faces of the little figures are in painted ivory and their costumes in silk, loaned by Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, and Miss Hewitt contributes a French cabriolet fan decorated in gouache, after marines, by Joseph Vernet. There are a few examples in a group that calls for further review.

Among the owners are Mrs. Emil Boas, Miss Elizabeth Eames, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. William Reed Thompson, Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Mrs. E. N. Herzog, Mrs. Albert Blum, Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Leo Kessel, Walter Maynard, Mrs. Kenneth Frazier, Albert E. Gallatin, Mrs. Henry Mottet, Mlle. de Pennenrt, Mrs. Snead, Miss Caroline K. Duer, Miss Margaret B. Gould, Mrs. George J. Wheian, Mrs. A.

RAINBOW EFFECTS AT CHARITY BALL

Colored Spotlights Flash Over Hundreds of Dancers at Benefit at Sherry's.

TABLEAUX ARE A FEATURE

Characters of Cards, Including Real "Aces" of the Air, Shown in "Eternal Royalty."

The Rainbow Ball, given last night at Sherry's, ushered in the social festivities of Easter week, which is to be marked with many brilliant affairs. Several other entertainments added to the gayeties last evening.

The colors of the rainbow were carried out in a picturesque manner at the ball, given in aid of St. Ambrose Community Centre, a sort of "Little Italy" settlement on the upper east side, both in the decorations and the costumes. The "rainbow" girls, who gave out programs, with Miss Katherine Mackay at their head, were arrayed in characteristic dress, with rainbows arched over their heads. A realistic rainbow effect, made by colored spotlights, flashed over the ballroom and the hundreds of dancers.

An interesting adjunct to the ball was the program of tableaux, which were shown on a stage erected at the west end of the large ballroom, arranged by a committee made up of Jerome Brush, Miss Lydia Emmet, Frederick A. Godley and Adolph L. Borl.

A Japanese print by Albert E. Sterner was posed by Mrs. Luke Thomas, Miss Mary Brush, Miss Isabel Shotter, and Harry R. Sedgwick. George de Forest Brush's "Jeanne d'Arc at Prayer" followed, with Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., posing as the Maid of Orleans. Then came Mrs. John W. Alexander's "Pompeian Frieze," with its figures impersonated by the Misses Margaret Starr, Dolly and Kitty Kimball, Sheila Byrne, Lahler Comley, Melissa Yuille, and Katherine Kent.

After this came "Eternal Royalty," arranged by Jerome Brush, in which characters of cards figured, including real aces of the air. Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Jr., formerly Miss Carol Harriman, was Queen of Hearts. Others posing were Mrs. Stephen Clark, Mrs. Cortlandt Nicoll, Miss Elizabeth Emmet, Murray Hoffman, Addison Meisner, Scott Pyle, Kenneth Frazier, George Gibbs, Frederick Humphreys, Thomas Sidell, John Welsh, Major Philip Roosevelt, Lieutenants Ray E. Bridgeman and Russell Clapp, also Captain Douglas Campbell.

Victory brought the tableaux to a close. This was staged by Mrs. Jasper Blyke, who recited "The Hell Gate of Seasons" before the curtain rose. Mrs. George McNear appeared as Victory rushing forward with five allied officers in her wake. Major Luke Thomas was the American officer, Colonel Lieutenant, André L. Hulfter represented France and Lieutenant Charles Quicke England. The Italian and Belgian officers were covered by officers sent here from Washington, D. C.

An unusual feature of the ball was that nothing was sold to patrons—programs, supper, tables for bridge, and so on, were free with the price of the tickets. The boxes were arranged around the large ballroom, and they were thronged with the socially prominent.

The Marquette Club gave a Spring dance last night at the Plaza, following a concert by the combined glee and mandolin clubs of Columbia. Ambrose O'Connell is President of the club and John Thomas Egan was Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. At the Hotel des Artistes a musical program with special dances, under the direction of Chaliff, attracted a large assembly, the affair being given for the benefit of the Russian Cathedral and Orphanage. The crew of the Florida, which arrived with the fleet last week, gave a Victory Ball last night at Terrace Garden.

F. W. AYER MARRIES AT 71.

President of Advertising Firm Weds Miss Martha Lawson, 40.

Miss Martha K. Lawson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lawson of 2,041 Fifth Avenue, this city, and F. Wayland Ayer of Camden, N. J., President of N. W. Ayer & Son, a prominent advertising firm of Philadelphia, were married at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's father, who officiated.

The Rev. Dr. Lawson, now retired, was formerly pastor of the North Baptist Church of Camden, where Mr. Ayer is President of the church board. Mr. Ayer's first wife died four years ago. He is President of the New Jersey Baptist Association and Chairman of the National Baptist Laymen's Association, which is raising a $6,000,000 war fund.

Mr. Ayer is 71 years old and his bride is 40.

Aviator Drops Circulars of Ball.

Major Geoffrey H. Bonnell flew over the city yesterday, dropping pamphlets announcing the Aviators' Ball, which is to be held at the Ritz-Carlton on April 28. He began his flight from Mineola, and after circling the Statue of Liberty, headed for Fifth Avenue, flying at a low altitude as he scattered the circulars. While at an altitude of 2,500 feet he struck a Victory Loan kite and his propellor snapped the cord. The proceeds of the ball are to go toward erecting a fitting memorial to American aviators who lost their lives in the service.

Miss Carnegie to Wed Today.

Miss Margaret Carnegie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, will be married today to Ensign Roswell Miller of the Naval Reserve, son of Mrs. Miller and the late Roswell Miller, at the residence of her parents, 2 East 91st Street. It is to be a quiet home wedding, and about a hundred guests will witness the ceremony.

Nobody ever Changes from

RAMESES

Because the wealth of Midas couldn't buy a better cigarette



25¢

DR. GEORGE F. BECKER DEAD

Prominent Geologist Who Was Long in the Government Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Dr. George Ferdinand Becker, a prominent geologist, connected with the United States Geological Survey since 1879, died at his home here yesterday at the age of seventy-two.

Dr. George Ferdinand Becker was born in New York City Jan. 5, 1847, the son of Alexander Christian Becker, member of a Danish family, and Sarah Gary Tuckerman Becker of Boston. Dr. Becker was the last member of the group of distinguished geologists, who in 1879 were associated with Clarence King at the time of the organization of the United States Geological Survey. He was a leader in mining geology and geophysics, and for many years had been the chief of the Division of Chemical and Physical Research in the Geological Survey, and the investigations under his direction lead to the establishment of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Dr. Becker was a graduate of Harvard University and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Heidelberg, and in 1871 passed examinations at the Royal School of Mines in Berlin. He was for four years an instructor of mining and metallurgy in the University of California, from which he went to the United States Geological Survey. In 1896 he examined the gold and diamond mines of South Africa, and at the time of the Spanish-American War was detailed to serve as geologist on the staff of General Bell with the army in the Philippine Islands.

ACKLEY SCHUYLER DEAD.

Body of Aged Man is Found in Hudson Off Cold Springs.

Through the Coroner at Cold Springs, N. Y., the Republican Club received word yesterday that the body of Ackley C. Schuyler, proprietor of the Delatour Mineral Water Company, had been found in the Hudson River on Saturday off that place. Mr. Schuyler was 69 years old and lived at the Republican Club, of which organization he had been a member since 1903.

On Friday Mr. Schuyler took passage on the steamboat Trojan for Albany on his way to Saratoga, where he had business. When the vessel reached Albany Mr. Schuyler's belongings were found on board, but he was missing. It is said that none of the circumstances would indicate foul play and it is not known whether he met his death accidentally or committed suicide. Of late Mr. Schuyler is said to have been depressed because of illness in his family, and it was also reported he had met with financial reverses.

Mrs. Schuyler and one son are said to be in a sanitarium. Another son, Frederick Schuyler, has gone to Cold Springs to take charge of the body. Mrs. Schuyler was well known as an amateur driver.

E. L. HEARN MADE A KNIGHT.

Pope Honors K. of C. Commissioner and Lauds the Organization.

Recognition by Pope Benedict of the part played by the Knights of Columbus in war welfare work overseas took the form of honoring Edward L. Hearn, one of the Knights of Columbus overseas Commissioners, on the occasion of his recent visit to Rome in connection with the Knights of Columbus Club being conducted there. Pope Benedict has made him a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory.

Under the guidance of Knights of Columbus secretaries, American service men visiting Rome were taken to St. Peter's and the Vatican. On March 20 the Pope granted an audience to a company of American soldiers and sailors, who were introduced by Knights of Columbus Supervisor P. G. Hayes. The Pope mentioned some of the things he had heard regarding the splendid conduct of the American forces abroad, and in concluding the audience his Holiness said:

"It is with particular pleasure that I give this special benediction to the Knights of Columbus. The Knights of Columbus are well known to me. I have watched their work in the past with special interest and their deeds in recent difficult times are most praiseworthy. I impart from the bottom of my heart the benediction asked for."

EXAMINED IN HOADLEY CASE.

Medical Examiner Says Facts May Go to District Attorney.

Following examination of three persons at an investigation started yesterday at the office of the County Medical Examiner in the Municipal Building concerning the death by gas poisoning of Mrs. Fannie C. Hoadley in her home at 18 East Eighty-second Street a week ago, Acting Chief Medical Examiner Schwartz said he had obtained facts and testimony which he felt should be presented to the District Attorney. The persons questioned were Dr. J. A. Burke, who was called to attend Mrs. Hoadley; Dr. Baer, manager of the Frank E. Campbell Company, undertaker, at 1,970 Broadway, and Miss Emma Treat, an embalmer. Dr. Schwartz said:

"There was nothing developed in the hearing to change my decision that Mrs. Hoadley had committed suicide, but the evidence shows that the woman's body was embalmed before this office had made an examination as required by law. The defense of the undertaker was that the attending physician, Dr. J. A. Burke, had issued a death certificate giving accidental gas poisoning as the cause. In all cases where death is not due to natural causes the body must not be touched until a certificate is issued by the medical examiner, in this case a misdemeanor has apparently been committed."

Miss Treat told Dr. Schwartz that when she saw the body of Mrs. Hoadley, on which she could find no mark of injury, she had suspected it to be a case of suicide, but had proceeded with her work of embalming because she was told a certificate had been issued. Dr. Schwartz said he had questioned Dr. Burke as to the delay in reporting the death of Mrs. Hoadley. She died at 10 o'clock, but the report of it did not reach the police and the Medical Examiner's office until 7 o'clock on Monday night. Dr. Burke, it was said, had testified that he telephoned notice of the death to the undertaker and had reported it as an accident because of information given him at the house.

The Medical Examiner said a mystery had been made of the circumstances of the suicide of Mrs. Hoadley and he intended to clear it up for the record of his office by continuing the inquiry tomorrow. At that time, Dr. Schwartz said, he would have Mrs. Hoadley's husband, Joseph H. Hoadley, President of the International Power Company and the Hoadley-Knight Coal Mining Company, as a witness, together with the family servants and a Mr. Wade, son-in-law of Mrs. Hoadley, all of whom would be served with subpoenas.

TRANSFER NAVAL OFFICERS.

Rear Admiral Williams and Captain Sparrow Sent to War College.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Rear Admiral Clarence B. Williams has been detached from command of Division No. 1 of the Pacific Fleet and ordered to the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., as Chief of Staff. Naval orders published today also show that Captain Herbert G. Sparrow has been detached from the cruiser Chicago and assigned to duty at the War College.

Captain D. W. Todd, who has been the chief cable censor at the Navy Department, has been assigned to command the armored cruiser Pittsburgh, formerly flagship of the Pacific Fleet. The Pittsburgh is now being fitted out at the New York Navy Yard for the army transport service.

BEVY OF BRIDES AT THE PASSING OF LENT

Miss Ella Floyd-Jones Carpender Weds Ensign John D. Carscallen, U. S. N.

MISS McNAIR'S NUPTIAL

Wedded to Ensign R. L. Hutchinson in St. Thomas's—Miss Dreesbach Marries Lieut. J. W. Rowe.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest was crowded with guests yesterday afternoon at the wedding of Ensign John D. Carscallen, 2d, U. S. N., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Carscallen of this city, and Miss Ella Floyd-Jones Carpender, the youngest daughter of William Carpender of 4 East Forty-ninth Street, by his first wife, Miss Floyd-Jones, which took place at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Herbert L. Shipman, the rector, performed the ceremony.

Miss Carpender, who walked with her father, wore a white taffeta frock embroidered in chiffon roses, and a veil of old rose point lace, held with orange blossoms. Her flowers were white orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Polly Frost, the maid of honor, was in gold-colored taffeta and gold lace, and wore cloth of gold slippers and a large brown tulle hat.

The other attendants were Mrs. Spencer Kennard and the Misses Sarah Floyd-Jones Williams, Charlotte Guye, Helen W. Ryder, Marjorie Bulkley, and Marie B. Poudensen, all in peach-colored gold lace, with large brown tulle hats. Little Miss Marjorie Schuyler, a daughter of the bride's sister, Mrs. Philip Van Rensselaer Schuyler, was the flower girl. Ensign Carscallen's best man was Lieutenant Karl R. Whitmarsh, U. S. A., and the ushers were all naval men, except the bride's brother-in-law, Philip Van Rensselaer Schuyler. They were Ensigns G. P. Pollen Jewett, Newcomb C. Baker, William Heppenheimer, C. W. Smith, John J. Bertschman, and John Warburton. The reception was held in the Gotham's ballroom.

Hutchinson—McNair.

The wedding of Reginald L. Hutchinson, formerly an Ensign in the navy, and a son of Daniel Lovett Hutchinson of Philadelphia, and Miss Vera McNair, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McNair, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, performing the ceremony. The bride, who walked with Mr. McNair, wore a white satin robe embroidered in pearls, and her veil of old point lace was covered with a second veil of tulle held with orange blossoms. She also wore a necklace of pearls, a wedding gift.

Miss Margaret Reick was the maid of honor, in mauve chiffon over rose charmeuse, and carried pink snapdragons and purple iris. The bridesmaids were the Misses Barbara Brokaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, and Julia Brokaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brokaw, both cousins of the bride; Alice Thayer, Dorothy Clapp, Julia Dommerich, and Florence Appleton, all in old blue over rose color, and carrying pink snapdragons and blue delphinium.

Mr. Hutchinson's best man was Captain A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., as his brother, Lieutenant Daniel L. Hutchinson, 3d, is still in the service abroad. The ushers were George T. Brokaw, uncle of the bride; Robert Nugent, Jr., Denver, Col.; Ensign Putnam, James E. Gowen, and Lieutenant de Benneville Bell of Philadelphia, and Lieutenant Henry N. Tucker, Jr.

The reception was held at the home of the bride, 5 East Seventy-ninth Street. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson will occupy Northway House, the McNair country place at Locust Valley, L. I.

Mrs. Hutchinson is one of last Winter's débutantes and is a granddaughter of Mrs. I. V. Brokaw. Mr. Hutchinson was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, and after his graduation in 1918 he enlisted in the navy.

Weds Lieutenant John W. Rowe.

Lieutenant John William Rowe, U. S. N., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey J. Rowe of Wisconsin, and Miss Edith Mae Dreesbach, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dreesbach of this city, were married at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest by the rector, the Rev. Herbert L. Shipman. It was a naval wedding, with the bridegroom and his attendants, all officers in the navy, clad in their uniforms.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and a tulle veil held with orange blossoms and carried lilies and orchids. She was attended by Miss Virginia Wagner as maid of honor, in pale green chiffon over cloth of silver and a silver and green hat, and the Misses Helen Morrow, Hazel Rogers, Dorothy Muller, Louise Jenkins, and Margaret Moyer, all of this city, and Miss Marjorie Bend of Washington, all in orchid colored gowns, as bridesmaids.

Lieutenant Rowe had Lieutenant Donald A. Green, U. S. N., as his best man, and the ushers were Lieutenant William Sperlock, Lieutenant John Orrin Wood, Lieutenant Stanley Jupp, Lieutenant Albert Bledsoe, Lieutenant Joseph H. Brady, and Lieutenant Donald W. Loomis. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 530 Riverside Drive.

Lieutenant Rowe was attached to the destroyer Robinson, and returned several months ago from overseas service. He has been assigned to the destroyer Chauncey, and he and his bride are leaving today for San Francisco.

Miss Pickens Bride of Colonel Lyle.

The marriage is announced of Miss Jessie Benson Pickens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pickens of 927 Park Avenue, and Colonel Henry M. Lyle, head surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital, which took place on April 16 at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is a sister of the late Mrs. Bessie Abbott Story, and on account of mourning only a few relatives attended the ceremony. Dr. Lyle recently received his discharge from the army. He saw two and a half years' service in France, where he had charge of a base hospital. He has been connected with St. Luke's for many years, and will resume his work after returning from the honeymoon trip.

Miss Geer to Wed Captain Coler.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Helen Danforth Geer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Geer of this city, to Captain E. S. Coler, D. F. C., of the Royal Air Force, son of Mrs. William N. Coler, Jr.

Cox-Stoker Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marion Cox, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynn Cox of Montclair, to Harold S. Stoker of Syracuse. Mr. Stoker was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1916, and was recently released from his position as Ensign in the United States Navy Air Service. Miss Cox was graduated from the Emma Willard School of Troy in 1917.

John E. Powers.

John B. Powers, who was father of "modern advertising," died Sunday at his home at Martsdale, N. Y., at the age of 82. Born on a farm in Central New York in 1837, he had a varied business career until 1880, when he became advertising manager for John Wanamaker, in which position he developed what is known as "modern advertising," consisting of confidential, friendly talks about merchandise in plain type.

VERNER Z. REED DIES; FEDERAL MEDIATOR

Capitalist and Author a Victim of Pneumonia at 55 at Coronado, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 21.—Verner Z. Reed, United States Federal Mediator, died late last night at Coronado. Mr. Reed went to Coronado last January for his health. After a short stay there he was apparently much improved, and recently had begun planning for his return to Denver, Col., where he made his home. Last Friday he was stricken with pneumonia.

Verner Zevola Reed, author and capitalist, was born in Richland County, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1863, and for two terms attended the Eastern Iowa Normal School. He was one of the original members of the Special Mediation Commission appointed by President Wilson soon after the United States went to war to undertake adjustment of industrial labor troubles. He is accredited with having played a large part in quieting unrest which threatened war preparations.

The commission, late in 1917, made a trip of many weeks through the West investigating deportations and dissatisfaction in the Arizona copper district, labor troubles on the Pacific Coast, in Colorado, and in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Mines, and differences between the Chicago packers and their employes. Mr. Reed took a prominent part in the investigation and settlement of trouble in the Louisiana oil fields.

For many years Mr. Reed had been engaged in mining, banking, petroleum manufacturing, ranching, land reclamation, and irrigation enterprises in Colorado, Wyoming, and other States. He lived for nearly fifteen years abroad. Mr. Reed had made extensive studies of American Indian myths and folk lore, especially among the Utes and some of the Pueblo tribes, and was among the first to make an automobile tour to the Sahara Desert.

Mr. Reed was widely known as a lecturer on peace, international politics, and kindred subjects. He was the author of "Lo-To-Kah," "Tales of the Sunland," "Adobeland Stories," "The Soul of Paris," and had also contributed essays, editorials, and stories to magazines and newspapers. He was a member of the Explorers and Rocky Mountain Clubs of New York, Athletic, Country, Denver Clubs of Denver, and the Golf and El Paso Clubs of Colorado Springs.

Oscar Stiner, Banker.

Oscar Stiner, President of the Cosmopolitan Bank, at Prospect and Westchester Avenues, the Bronx, died yesterday morning in his apartment in the Hotel Netherlands, after an illness of two weeks of pneumonia. Mr. Stiner was born in this city fifty-seven years ago and for some years before taking up banking he was in the clothing business. He had been President of the Cosmopolitan Bank for only a month, having at that time resigned as President of the East River National Bank of New York to give his undivided time to the Bronx institution. His son, Harold Stiner, is Vice-President and General Manager of the bank. Surviving also is his widow,

Obituary Notes.

SOL JONES, 45 years old, a member of the firm of Kressel & Jones, furriers, died yesterday morning at his home, 830 East 163d Street, of kidney disease.

RUSSELL SHERIDAN JONES, 26 years old, brother of Walter A. Jones, of 826 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, with whom he made his home before he joined the Aviation Service sixteen months ago, died last Thursday at Kelly Field, Texas, as a result of injuries received in an airplane accident.

MICHAEL LEVY, who was a merchant in this city for many years, retiring twenty-five years ago, died yesterday at the home of his son, Julius Levy, 3,428 Lexington Avenue, in his ninety-fourth year.

GEORGE N. PUTNAM, 60 years old, for a quarter of a century in the furniture business in New London, Conn., died suddenly last night in his apartment in Mohican Hotel, in that city.

Mrs. MILDRED WOODALL, wife of G. Herbert Woodall, and who for the last several months had been prominent in war activities in connection with the National League for Woman's Service, died yesterday at her home, 90 Grandview Street, Brooklyn.

ERASTUS J. WILSON, 72 years old, for many years a clerk in the New York County Clerk's office, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 246 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM STOOTHOFF, in the real estate business with the Cruikshank Company of Manhattan and a member of an old Brooklyn family, died on Saturday at his home, 357 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN PAUL THOMPSON MURRAY, member of the staff of The New York Tribune and formerly with The Brooklyn Eagle, died on Sunday at his home, 423 First Street, Brooklyn. He was educated at St. Francis Xavier's Academy and at Columbia University.

Mrs. EMILIE H. C. HENNING SCHARTAU, widow of Ernest Schartau, who was a manufacturer of vehicles in this city, died at her home, 251 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 78 years.

WILLIAM ANDREWS, a mechanical and construction engineer and formerly President of the Andrews Engineering Company of Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 367 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Andrews was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, his father being the late Rev. Lorrin Andrews, the first American missionary sent to the islands by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Andrews is survived by his widow, four daughters, and two sons, Lorrin, formerly Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii, and Thomas H. S. Andrews, a mechanical engineer, recently of the 52d United States Field Artillery Brigade.

Mrs. SUSAN A. BOWERS, a resident of Brooklyn for fifty-five years and a member of Lady Franklin Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, 1,093 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. She was the wife of George F. Bowers.

The Rev. MARIE JOSEPH HATTON, chaplain to the Little Sisters of the Poor of Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs, died in his eighty-second year on Sunday in the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Eighth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn. Father Hatton, who was born in Evron, France, was ordained in 1851, and for forty-seven years had been chaplain to the Little Sisters of the Poor.

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Mrs. EDITH SWEET GOULD, wife of Arthur S. Gould, a business man, died yesterday at Flower Hospital, at the age of

EXHIBITION

MEXICO *In Water Color*

by

CRAWFORD O'GORMAN

April 14 to 28

R. DUDENSING & SON

45 WEST 44th ST.

60 years. Her home was at the Hotel Marie at Waverly, N. Y.

DENNIS P. BUCKLEY, a buyer for H. B. Claflin & Co., with which firm he was long associated, died Sunday in his apartment at Point Pelham. He was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., fifty-six years ago.

PETER J. TROMBLE, a veteran of the civil war, and who was for many years caretaker of Rutgers College, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., at the age of 94.

ANDREW MYERS, 87 years old, a contractor of New Brunswick, N. J., died at his home there yesterday.

Mrs. MARGARET J. DOYLE, wife of Joseph A. Doyle, a lawyer of New Brunswick, N. J., died at her home there yesterday. She had been active in Red Cross work.

Born.

GOLDMAN.—The Rev. Dr. S. Goldman and Mrs. Goldman, (nee Alice Martha Lit-tenberg), of 570 48th St., Brooklyn, announce the arrival of a daughter on April 21, at Bay Ridge Sanitarium.

LOW.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Low, (nee Rose M. Kaufmann,) 205 West 72d St., announce the arrival of a daughter on April 20, at the Lying-in Hospital.

Married.

AYER—LAWSON.—On April 21, 1919, at the home of the bride, Martha Knight, daughter of Dr. Albert G. and the late Elizabeth Knight Lawson, to Frank Wayland Ayer.

HELLER—BERGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Berger of Boston, Mass., announce the marriage of their daughter, Janita Hart, to Mr. Alan H. Heller, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Heller of Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, April 21, 1919.

HIGGINS—WILSON.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Rollins, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., by the Rev. Carl H. Elmore, on April 16, Sylvia Ratcliff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wilson of 35 West 82d St., New York City, to Campbell Higgins, Lieutenant, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Higgins of Bedford, N. Y.

VALENTINE—STAFFORD.—On Monday, April 21, 1919, at Holy Trinity Church, by the Rev. John Howard Melish, Marjorie A. Stafford to Adelbert C. Valentine.

Died.

BANNON.—April 20, after a long illness, Mary A. Bannon, (nee Allen,) widow of Michael J. Bannon. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 A. M. from her late residence, 34 Convent Av. Solemn requiem mass 10 A. M. at the Church of the Annunciation, Convent Av. and 131st St. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

BIGLOW.—On Saturday, April 19, at her residence, 980 Park Av., of pneumonia, Anna Graham Biglow, widow of L. Horatio Biglow. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

BIGLOW.—The Daughters of Holland Dames, descendants of ancient and honorable families of New Netherlands, announce with sorrow the death on April 19, 1919, of their member, Mrs. L. Horatio Biglow.

CARA CROOKE MACDONALD,
Directress General.
JANE C. PARKER, Cor. Secretary.

BRINKERHOFF.—At Hackensack, N. J., April 19, 1919, George Alyea Brinkerhoff. Funeral services at his late residence, 369 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, April 22, at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie station, Jersey City, for Main St., Hackensack, via Susquehanna and Western R. R. at 3:34 P. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—Ella, daughter of William A. and Phebe K. Brown, at Pittsfield, Mass., April 19, 1919. Services at her late residence, Canaan, Conn., Monday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

BUCKLEY.—On April 20, 1919, Dennis F. Remsen, beloved husband of HIS FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St. Services and interment at West Stockbridge, Mass., on Wednesday, April 23.

BULTMANN.—On April 20, Paul Bultmann, in his 62d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 675 East 146th St., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M.

BYRNE.—Edward J., beloved husband of Hannah M. Lawler, on April 21, 1919, at his residence, 45 Beach 113th St., Rockaway Park, L. I., on Tuesday, April 22, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Francis de Sales Church, Belle Harbor, L. I., at 10 A. M., where a mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Trains from Flatbush Av., 8:01 and 9:22 A. M. Penn. Station, 7:53 and 9:14 A. M.

CHANDLER.—At East Orange, Saturday, April 19, Arthur D. Chandler, husband of Lauretta M. Chandler. Funeral private, at Woodstock, Conn. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

CHOROSH.—Joseph, beloved husband of Rose, beloved and revered father of Samuel, Sadie Adlerman, Helen Goldbloom, Gussie Lichtenstein, William H., and Ethel, departed this life on April 21, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 137 West 110th St., on Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at 2 P. M.

CHRISTIANSEN.—Simen, age 66, beloved husband of Thora, (nee Reimer,) fond father of Benjamin Christiansen. Funeral service at his late residence, 124 East 97th St., New York, Tuesday, 2 P. M.

CHURCH.—At her home in Greenwich, Conn., on April 21, Mrs. M. Anna Church, wife of William G. Church and daughter of the late John S. and Mrs. MacMath, aged 39 years. She was a member of Lady McKenzie Lodge, No. 66, Daughters of Scotia, Stamford, Conn., and a descendant of an old, prominent Scottish family. Her husband, two sons, and a daughter survive.

CLARK.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—With regret announcement is made of the death on April 18, 1919, of David Crawford Clark, a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

CLAY.—Suddenly, on April 21, Mabel Clay, nee Edmunds, at her residence, 56 Seamon Av., beloved wife of Ransom H. Clay. Funeral notice later.

COLLINS.—On April 19, 1919, Julia A. Williams, wife of Edwin E. Collins and daughter of the late Daniel T. and Mary A. Williams. Funeral services at her late residence, 237 West 138th St., on Wednesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

COURTNEY.—April 20, 1919, Bernard, beloved husband of Catherine Courtney. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence, 455 West 146th St.; thence to St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

COYLE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, April 20, 1919, James A. Coyle, in his 59th year. Funeral services at Zion Church, Douglaston, L. I., on Wednesday, April 23, at 11 A. M.

The Rev. MARIE JOSEPH HATTON, chaplain to the Little Sisters of the Poor of Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs, died in his eighty-second year on Sunday in the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Eighth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn. Father Hatton, who was born in Evron, France, was ordained in 1851, and for forty-seven years had been chaplain to the Little Sisters of the Poor.

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HATTON.—On Easter Sunday, 1919, the Rev. Marie Joseph Hatton, chaplain to the Little Sisters of the Poor, in the 82d year of his age and the 50th year of his priesthood. Funeral mass Wednesday, April 23, at 10 A. M., at the Chapel of the Home for the Aged, 8th Av. and 16th St., Brooklyn. Divine Office at 9:30 A. M. The reverend clergy and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

HOLMES.—John Du Bois, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Holmes, age 24, died at Clinton, Mass., April 18th.

HOSTIN.—On Sunday, April 20, 1919, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Julia Hostin. Funeral services at parlors of Charles J. Kemmler, 136 West 18th St., New York City, Wednesday morning, April 23, 10:30 o'clock.

HURSEY.—On April 20, 1919, suddenly, of pneumonia, Ethel Hursey, daughter of Homer F. Hursey, and daughter of Alice M. Camp. Services private. Interment Somerville, N. J.

JARVIS.—At Chapin Home, Jamaica, L. I., Elizabeth E. Jarvis, aged 84 years. Funeral services at Church Chapel, Jamaica, L. I., Tuesday, April 22, 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHNSON.—At East Orange, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Virginia Whitman, wife of Wilbur S. Johnson. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 144 Harrison St., East Orange, on Tuesday, April 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

JONES.—At Kelly Field, Texas, on April 17, from injuries received in aeroplane accident, flying Cadet Russell Sheridan Jones, in his 27th year. Funeral will be held from the parlors of Charles Plowright, 144 Lexington Av., on Wednesday, April 23, at 10 A. M. Chicago papers please copy.

KAHN.—Leopold, in his 57th year, beloved husband of Rose Wormser and dear father of Marion Regina, Erminie, Gordon, and Julian. Funeral from Mayers' Funeral Parlors Thursday, April 24, at 10 A. M.

KAPLAN.—At his residence, 289 Crown St., Brooklyn, Monday, April 21, Henry Kaplan, husband of Dorothy Kaplan and son of Rebecca Kaplan. Funeral private.

KRINGER.—On April 20, Jennie, beloved wife of Morris and dear mother of Edward, Abe, Harry, Fannie, Merman, and Ida White. Funeral from her late residence, 778 Beck St., Tuesday, April 22, at 2:30 P. M.

LANGDON.—Woodbury Gersdorf. On Easter Day, April 20, 1919, at 11:40 P. M., Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon, beloved husband of Sophie R. Montgomery and son of the late Woodbury and Helen Jones Langdon, in the 37th year of his age. Funeral service at the Church of the Inc

TODAY is somebody's wedding day, somebody's birthday, somebody's anniversary, and at Ovington's you will find hundreds of distinctive remembrances for these occasions at prices unusually moderate, beginning at $2.50.

And during the Victory Loan you have the satisfaction of knowing that every penny you spend goes into Victory Bonds, for Ovington's have pledged to the Loan their entire cash receipts.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Fruit-Juices In Vials

Jiffy-Jell flavors come sealed in glabe—a bottle in each package. Each is rich essence, condensed from fruit juice.

Add boiling water, then this essence, and you have a real-fruit gelatine dessert, and at trifling cost. You should know this fruity dainty.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

SEES CHEAPER BREAD STILL LONG WAY OFF

Wheat Director Says We Must Feed the World at Least Till 1920 Crop Is Harvested.

POLICY STILL UNDECIDED

Nothing but the Worst Possible Weather Now Can Prevent a Record Output.

Julius H. Barnes, United States Wheat Director, issued a statement yesterday in which he said that the re-sale policy to be followed in regard to the 1919 wheat crop, which probably will be the largest ever grown, had not been decided upon as yet, and that such decision must wait until crop outlooks both here and abroad are more definitely known. He also said that the five-cent loaf of bread would not return for a long time. He said, too, that America must continue to feed the world for the remainder of this year and a good part of next, or until the other wheat-growing countries of the world are again producing their pre-war crops.

"Five ravaging years have created a world food position unparalleled," the statement read. "It cannot be remedied at once. We cannot build a wall around our own fortunate country and refuse to share our plenty with the unfortunates of Europe. American food, American shipping, American organization and American leadership under Herbert Hoover have saved a total in actual lives and in suffering that should stand in American pride beside the military record of our soldiers. War has broken down the international structure of finance, ocean transport, commerce and distribution, affecting millions of people. The community shop, the wholesaler, the railroads that distribute and the banks that facilitate payment are gone or disorganized in the war areas. Trade revives slowly, and whether we would or not, Government aid must be extended until trade can walk upright again. It would be well for America to have a full appreciation of this.

"The wheat crop of 1918—the second largest in our history—is consumed or pledged. Fortunately, outside of the direst weather conditions, America may confidently expect in 1919 the largest wheat crop ever grown.

"Congress has made effective a national guaranteed price for wheat. In redeeming that guaranty to the producer, we shall undoubtedly acquire large quantities of wheat. Its resale policy is one of great public interest. My conception is that that policy cannot be intelligently decided until crop outturns are more definitely known here and abroad. We shall be prepared to act on one of several alternate policies. Congress had a clear conception of the difficulties of the coming year, and delegated to the President large powers and discretion. While the national policy of resale must be decided by factors developing with season, there are certain fundamentals which I conceive to be right and just, and on which an operation may be based. They are these:

"First—The guaranty is clearly intended for the benefit of the producer, and the license power may be used to control trade practices so as to assure the proper reflection of the guaranteed price reaching all producers.

"Second—In the event of surplus wheat production, domestic consumers shall not pay more for wheat than prices concurrently from foreign buyers.

"Third—The National Treasury should be protected by the realization of a world price, as far as it can be determined, and any Governmental policy of artificially subsidizing is unsound."

Estimating that wheat will have to sell at one-quarter of its present price if the 5-cent loaf of bread is to return, Mr. Barnes said: "The bakers tell us that wheat flour is 45 per cent. of the completed loaf. I would say that there would have to be a considerable fall in the price of wheat and that it would have to sell at 25 per cent. of its present price to effect cutting in half of the present loaf price. The general living scale and the cost of labor would also have to be figured in."

Mr. Barnes said that in none of the allied countries would the production of wheat this year equal the production of last year, and that no good estimate of the wheat crops of the Central Powers could be made at this time. He said the demand for wheat at a price higher than the Government guarantee continued unabated.

Speaking of the 1919 wheat crop he said present indications were that the storage facilities of the country would be taxed to the utmost to carry the grain, and that there might be periods at the height of the crop movement when wheat would have to be allowed to back up on the farms for lack of storage.

ASK VOLUNTEERS TO AID IN RENT SURVEY

Housing Committee to Make Intensive Investigation of 35 City Blocks.

TENANTS STILL COMPLAIN

Many Letters Unsigned, It Is Said, for Fear of Being Dispossessed If Names Are Known.

The campaign against the rent profiteers continued yesterday, with Judge Peter A. Sheil taking the place of Judge Rohitzek in the Municipal Court in the Bronx and the Reconstruction Commission speeding up its work in investigating the actual conditions from which the tenants are suffering. About 230 letters were received yesterday by the Mayor's special committee on rent profiteering, of which Tax Commissioner Nathan Hirsch is Chairman.

The Housing Committee of the Reconstruction Commission sent out a call yesterday for volunteers to aid the committee in determining the physical conditions of the thirty-five city blocks of which they are making an intensive survey. The call reads:

"Are you a draftsman? Are you a social service worker with experience in statistics? Are you just a plain person who can help in making a block survey? If you are any one of the above, will you help in the survey of thirty-five city blocks now being made by the Housing Committee of the Reconstruction Commission of the State of New York? Experienced draftsmen are needed to make plans of blocks, of individual apartments, of back yards and of recreation facilities. Social service workers are needed to help in tabulating the results of the survey, and a few more volunteers are needed to aid in the work of the survey itself. Carry on."

It was announced that the Brooklyn League on Urban Conditions among Negroes has extended its aid to the Housing Committee for the survey of Brooklyn.

The committee continued to receive numerous complaints yesterday of excessive increases in rents, both through personal calls and letters, in reference to the fact that many of these letters are unsigned, the committee says out the following statement:

"Many tenants who have written to the Housing Committee of the Reconstruction Commission in regard to the raising of rents and the poor condition of upkeep of their homes have not signed their letters, and it is quite apparent that they are afraid that if their names were known it might come to the ear of the landlord and that as a consequence they might be dispossessed. The committee feels that even those who have sent in their names and addresses may not desire to receive letters from the Reconstruction Commission. We are therefore using this means to inform all of those who have sent complaints to the commission that they are receiving our attention."

Before hearing the rent cases this morning Magistrate Sheil addressed the court, which was crowded with landlords and tenants. "I want you landlords and tenants to understand," said the Judge, "that there will be no hot air here. The present laws are of no help. The only way to remedy the existing conditions and to reduce rents is to start advocating municipal building and to bring about lower costs of building material, so that contractors may begin building. If that could be brought about, it would solve the whole thing. Landlords would be only too glad to give new tenants a half month's rent free, as was the custom formerly."

One of the most interesting cases brought before the Judge was that of thirty tenants living in the three houses at 1,394, 1,396, and 1,402 Clay Avenue, in the Bronx. Because they had refused to accede to a demand for $6 more a month they had been brought into court on holdover proceedings by the Prior Realty Company, of which Jacob Prior is the President and A. H. Hammil the Vice President. The holding company recently took over control of the three houses, and, according to the tenants, sent out notices that the apartments would be subject to rent increases of $6 a month, beginning May 1, 1919. The tenants refused to submit and held a mass meeting to protest against the situation. A representative of the tenants informed the court that their rent had been raised last September, at which time they had been promised that no further rent increases would take place for at least a year.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TO MEET

Directors to be Elected at Session to be Held Today.

The twentieth annual convention of the members of The Associated Press will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Directors will be elected at the meeting. The annual luncheon will be held at 1 o'clock, the chief speaker being Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, who will speak on news gathering at the Peace Conference.

Herbert F. Gunnison of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, it was said yesterday, had not declined to become a candidate for the Board of Directors as was previously reported.

The convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and at 12:30 the Advertising Bureau luncheon will be served also at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Only Ice Skating Show in New York
featuring the
WORLD'S GREATEST ICE SKATERS and ICE BALLET
The 1919 Edition of the
VICTORY REVUE
IN THE
GOLDEN GLADES
4th FLOOR



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ANNOUNCEMENT
Thomas Healy's May-November Farm, Hartsdale, N. Y.,
OPENS FRIDAY EVE., MAY 2ND.
Telephone Columbus 9900 for Table Reservations.

TO-DAY—EXCELLENT LUNCHEONS
TRY OUR SPECIAL DISHES
Jamaica want to see you
(formerly the Jamaica Hofbrau)
30th Street and Broadway
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
With Elaborate Entertainment Changed Nightly.
TO-NIGHT—DANCING CONTEST—DON'T MISS IT!

Are You Located for the Summer in Town?
THE
Hotel Irving
Facing Gramercy Park
In the quietest, coolest and best residential section of New York, offers special Summer rates on a few apartments.
PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH
(With meals for one,) $35 weekly.
(With meals for two,) $45 weekly.
Also rates on the European plan.
This locality is unexcelled for the Spring and Summer months. Gramercy Park is the only private park in New York, and our guests have access to it.
26 Gramercy Park South.
Under Knott Management.

'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
RESIDENCE for WOMEN
RUTLEDGE
Lexington Av. at 30th St.
Modern, homelike, accessible. Room and meals, $17 weekly up. Room with bath, meals, $24 wkly up. HOTEL
Also desirable unfurnished apartments and rooms without meals $1.50 day up.
Nobleton 170 West 73d St. Tel. Columbus 4500
2 and 3 Room Apartments, $100 up. Breakfast & dinner optional, $20 weekly.
Calumet 340 West 57th St. Tel. Columbus 1235
2 to 4 Room Apartments, $35 Monthly Up. Wide Park St. Central location. Residential, quiet, select.
Ashton 934 St. at Madison Tel. Lenox 212.
High class apartment hotel. Furnished rooms, with & without baths. Also apartments. Extraordinary values.

Hotel THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
One block from "L" and Subway Sta. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
Dining Room
At Top of Building
Special Table d'Hote or A La Carte Meals
Tel. 7000 Morningside.
E. P. LEUBE, Manager

THE HOUSE OF SUNSHINE
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
bet. Col. Ave. and Broadway
An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath,
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

HOTEL Netherland
Fifth Ave. at 59th St.
Phone 3700 Plaza.
At the Gateway to Central Park. New subway station opens soon. A few desirable suites to lease, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine Unsurpassed.

14 EAST SIXTIETH ST.
A luxurious Residential Hotel, Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER & BABCOCK
New York City

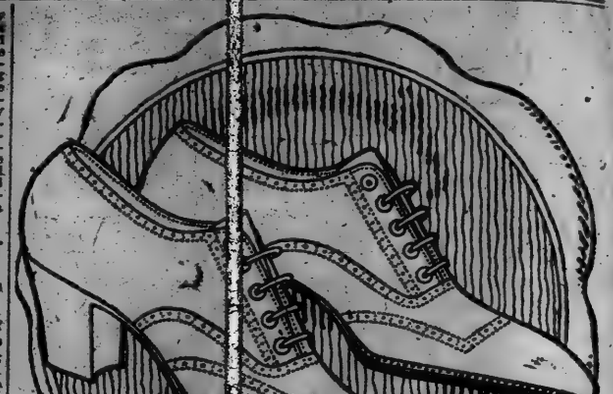
HOTEL SAN REMO
A House with a Distinctive Atmosphere.
Central Park West
74th-75th Streets
Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Appealingly attractive to transient and residential patronage. Phone, Columbus 8750.
Desirable Suites Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.
Ownership Management,
Edward M. Brenner.

HOTEL ALBERT
11th St., near 5th Ave.
Single rooms and meals for 2, $3.50 per day; weekly rate, $17. Double rooms with meals for 2, $6 per day; weekly rate, $34.
Under Knott Management.
E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $9.00 a day.
Phone 1934 Riverside.
PETER F. SHANLEY,
PROPRIETOR OF
SHANLEY'S ON PELHAM SHORE ROAD
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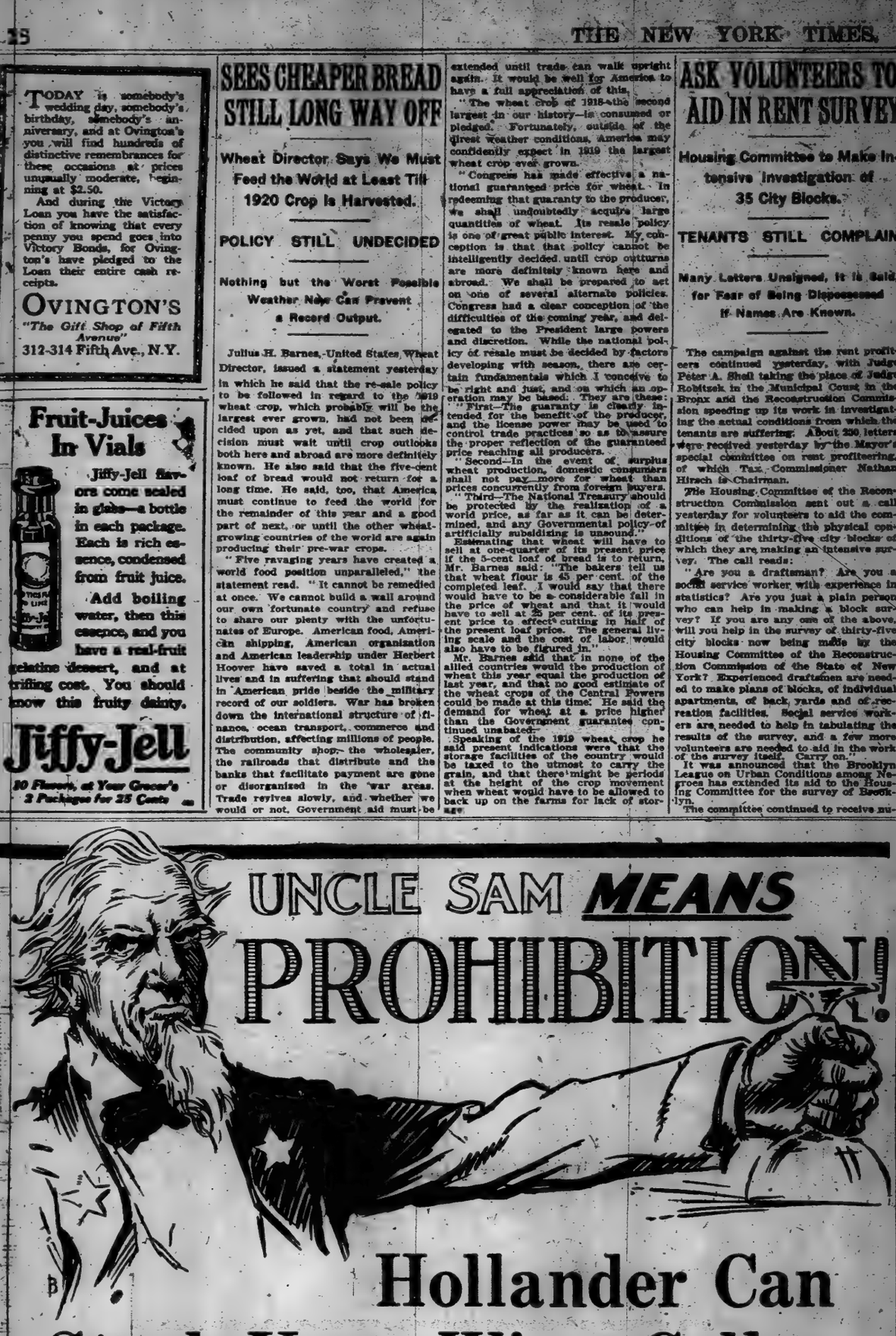
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BANKERS WELCOME CHILEAN MISSION

Latin Americans Encouraged to Expect Loan of Millions to Develop Their Resources.

RECOUNT COUNTRY'S RICHES

Pan American Society Luncheon Brings Forth Many Expressions of Good Feeling.

The Chilean Financial Commission that came to the United States a few weeks ago to improve financial relations between this country and Chile received a hearty welcome yesterday at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, from members of the Pan-American Society. The Chilean Ambassador, Beltran Mathieu, accompanied the commission to New York from Washington and was the guest of honor at yesterday's luncheon.

The purpose of the commission, it had previously been announced, was to raise a large loan for Chilian enterprises. Yesterday's luncheon was principally a "get-together" affair, but informal discussion about the tables indicated confidence that the Chilians would be successful in their efforts to raise funds among American bankers in view of the fact that such success would in all probability precede a great increase in American commerce in Chile.

The amount of the loan sought, it was said informally yesterday, is between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000, and it is to be used, it was said, to extend Chilean railroad and electric lighting facilities. After leaving this country the commission, which is headed by Ellodoro Yanez, President of the Finance and Foreign Affairs Committees of the Chilean Senate, will proceed to England and France for a short visit.

Professor John Bassett Moore, President of the Pan American Society and long known as an authority on Latin-American affairs, presided at the luncheon yesterday. Among the speakers were Ambassador Mathieu, Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico and former Ambassador to Chile, and Paul M. Warburg.

"Chile's future as a commercial and industrial power," said Professor Moore, "lies not behind but before her. She has vast resources. Do we realize the fact that her coast line is longer than the route from New York to Liverpool? And that in this great reach she exhibits all varieties of soil and of climate? We have all heard of her nitrates, useful in peace as in war. We perhaps may be indebted to copper from her mines; her mineral wealth also embraces gold, silver, nickel, coal, and other valuable substances. Her extensive forests are almost untouched; her fields, her pastures, and her fisheries are capable of vast development.

"A great South American statesman, at the opening of the third International American Conference, well observed that commerce should be regarded as an exchange of benefits. Nations need each other. The American Republics need each other, and in the mutual satisfaction of their needs they should find themselves ever more closely drawn together in bonds of interest and of friendship."

Ambassador Mathieu said in response to this:

"Nature has gifted us with riches not similar to the manna of the Israelites, but which require capital, industry, and labor to exploit them. This is the reason why we need foreign, and to speak quite frankly your, help, even though it should make more burdensome the help which this country is giving to the whole world in order to save it from the economic wreck into which it is sinking."

The Ambassador expressed appreciation on the part of the mission of the cordial reception it had met in America, and offered a toast to "the ever-increasing greatness of the United States, New York, and the Pan American Society."

Mr. Warburg spoke briefly, urging his auditors to take a trip to Chili; his own trip to that country he characterized as one of his greatest pleasures. In the course of his remarks he observed that he believed American finances were never sounder than they are today.

John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, also spoke, and said that the union between the two Americas was closer today than it ever had been since the announcement of the Monroe Doctrine. Ambassador Fletcher said he had been in Chili long enough to feel at home there and to ascertain that Chilian credit was good. He facetiously added that he would personally endorse all of Chili's credits.

The Chilian Commission consists of Senor Yanez, Juan Enrique Tocornal, former Minister of Finance, and Augusto Villaneuva, President of the Bank of Chili.

"We are intrusted," said Mr. Tanez in explaining the objects of himself and his colleagues, "with the mission of helping to strengthen the ties so rapidly created, through the violation of the American continent at the beginning of the world war, between the United States and Chile, and to see to it that this commercial and social intercourse is maintained and increased as far as we are concerned. There are in our country, besides the paramount interests of the nitrate industry, other sources of mineral and agricultural wealth which will strongly appeal to American enterprise, as soon as they are sufficiently known. Our unlimited possibilities in the application of water power to industries, offer a first rate opportunity to the race that has reached the highest efficiency in electrical matters.

"Chile is giving to the United States the largest part of its production of nitrate, copper and iron, and could provide for many times the same amount of different ores. In this connection we want to awaken the American people to the realization of the mutual interest of both countries in the improving of maritime transportation, banking facilities, and credits."

Broadway Players at the Lexington.

The Broadway Players, a stock organization, began an engagement at the Lexington Theatre last night, with the presentation of Rol Cooper Megrue's "Under Cover." The company is headed by Francis Ferne and Wilmer Walter. There will be a weekly change of program.



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DRAMA

By John Corbin

Reduplicated Matrimony.

THREE FOR DIANA, a comedy in four acts by Chester Baier Fernald, from the Italian of Sabatino Lopez. At the Bijou Theatre.

Diana Trawley	Martha Hedman
Mrs. Trawley	Blanche Chapman
Tertia Mayfield	Anne Fayston
Burford	Lillian Brennard
Rev. Clarence Prentiss	J. Bergford-Hollis
Hon. Alington, D. S. O.	David Glassford
Heath Whittington	John Halliday
Walter	Robert MacCleary
Buttons	Gardner James

The original of "Three for Diana" was an Italian comedy by Sabatino Lopez, "Il Terzo Marito." At a stretch one can imagine an Italian passionately in love with a three-story widow, and, at the same time, passionately jealous of husbands one and two. And, with a still further stretch of the imagination, one can conceive of Italian actors playing through the resultant farce situations with a seriousness, lightly touched by the art of the comedian, which would convulse an Italian audience.

But Chester Baier Fernald is far from being an Italian, and the actors in the company at the Bijou are quite as heavily non-Italian as he is. So "Three for Diana" moves slowly and sadly at all times. It is frequently in bad taste, and it is sometimes positively mortuary—as when Diana is in the act of paying for the anniversary wreath for Number One, on which she is described as "disconsolate," and for Number Two, for whom she is "inconsolable," at the very moment in which she is newly enamored of Number Three, who is present in person.

Martha Hedman is pretty, as always, and she amply suggests Diana's genuine if versatile amiability, without which the bad taste of the play would be abysmal. But the part is essentially for a light comedian, and she is still far from being that. John Halliday, who plays Number Three, is handsome and sympathetic, but in a very Anglo-Saxon manner.

The rapid alterations from adoration of Diana to post-mortuary jealousy of his predecessors, which might come by nature to an actor of Latin blood, is very far indeed from even his most volatile and excitable moment.

The three scenes are pretty and several of the supporting company give a good account of themselves, as far as their rather shadowy parts permit.

"OUR PLEASANT SINS."

Thomas Broadhurst's Play Lacks the Throb of Real Drama.

In "Our Pleasant Sins" Thomas Broadhurst has set himself a rather difficult task by attempting to tell anew, and with sufficient variations to intrigue the interest, a story old in the theatre. His is the not novel expedient of making the triangle a quadrangle, with a husband who has had his mistress, and thereby all but broken the heart of his wife, confronted later by a similar situation which involves his wife and another man. The dramatic force of this situation is somewhat weakened by the fact that the wife has but been on the point of erring and has not actually erred, but it is admittedly a simpler situation from which to extract a happy ending.

The striking of the boomerang comes late in the final act of Mr. Broadhurst's play, and prior to it the throb of real drama is rarely felt. The ingredients are there—assuming that they have not lost their effectiveness—but the vital spark is missing. How much of this is due to Mr. Broadhurst—the play's faulty mechanics lend an air of unreality at times—and how much to the manner of the playing it is difficult to say. With the exception of Vincent Serrano, who has been trained in a long line of vigorous melodramas, there is evidenced on the part of the players a straining after the casual which generally defeats its purpose. Pauline Lord was the principal offender in this respect, although there were also moments when she struck a fine note of truth.

Henrietta Crosman, as a sister-in-law who figured only incidentally in the catastrophe, was more justified in the adoption of the ultra-naturalistic method. Forrest Winant—these four complete the cast—did his best with a rôle which never could be made to ring true.

The play challenges comparison with "The Mayor," a work of similar idea produced eight or nine seasons ago by Henry Miller, and it is when this comparison is made that the inexpert mechanics of the Broadhurst play are obvious. Such things as perfume, gloves, and a handkerchief, none too adroitly manoeuvred, combine to prove the guilt of the husband in the first act, and other clumsy devices in the later acts do their various bits to keep the play from being convincing.

ITS "MIKADO" IS FINE.

Commonwealth Company Gives Real Light Opera in Brooklyn.

The first opera performance of the new company known as the Commonwealth Opera Company, of which John Philip Sousa is President and W. G. Stewart General Director, was given last night at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. The opera was "The Mikado" of Gilbert and Sullivan, which grows in the public estimation as the public sees more of the modern "girl-and-music" shows. A season of four weeks is promised as a test, and if success is met Manhattan may see this light opera company established somewhere here for a Summer run or next Fall.

The first performance gave a "Mikado" that was unexcelled in the memory of middle-aged theatregoers and not in principals alone, for they were, most of them familiar. The real genius behind the performance which made it so excellent was some directing hand which provided a large and beautifully trained chorus, costumes of perfect taste, lighting, and scenery the last word in the art. If the Commonwealth Company can bring to Manhattan such light opera as it started to give last night it is a foregone conclusion that Manhattan will see to the welcome.

Last night's principals were Orville Harrold, Irene Pavloska, late of the Chicago Opera; Christie MacDonald, the light opera comedienne; Willard Dashforth, Herbert Waterous, Frank Moulan, Josephine Jacoby, Olive Tell, and John Willard.

AUCTION SALE.

On view with descriptive catalogues from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23,
Starting at 2:30 P. M.
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SAMUEL MARX
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ORPHANS SEE CIRCUS.

6,000 Children, from 100 Homes, Attend Garden Performance.

The Barnum & Bailey and Ringling Brothers Circus entertained more than 6,000 New York City orphans yesterday morning. The special performance, which was given for the orphans by the circus management, was held in the morning, and at 10 o'clock when the show began there was not an empty seat in the Garden. Several clown features were added to the full performance for the benefit of the younger element among the fatherless. The boxes were set aside for the crippled and otherwise enfeebled among the children, while the more robust had to content themselves in the arena and the gallery seats. However everybody was able to see and the Garden never held a happier or more enthusiastic throng.

There were over 100 institutions represented in the audience, the largest number of children coming from the New York Catholic Protectory, the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, the New York Home for Homeless Boys, the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of New York, the Seaside Home for Crippled Children, the Federation Settlement, the Five Points Mission, the Howard Mission Home, and the Little Italy Neighborhood Association.

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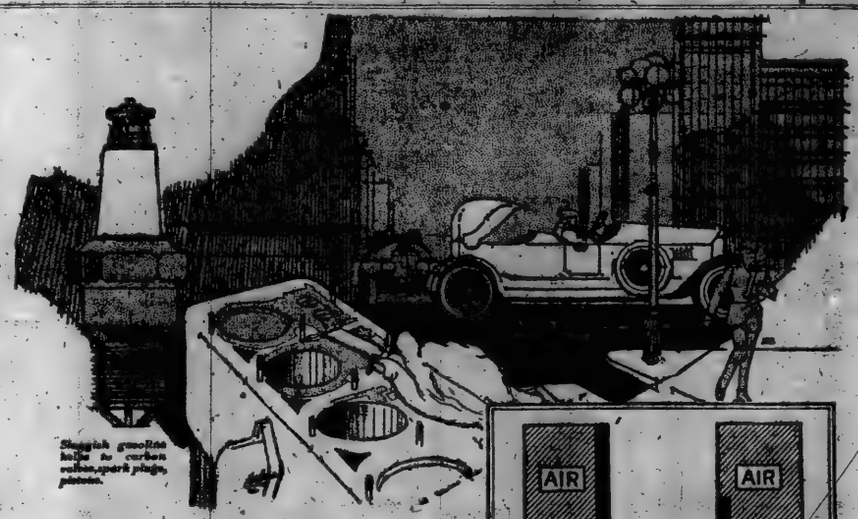


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To Confer on Employment.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Plans for a legislative program for the creation of a permanent National Employment Service which would work in co-operation with State and municipalities will be discussed tomorrow at the opening of a three days' conference of representatives of the Governors of States with Secretary of Labor Wilson and John R. Commons, Director General of the Federal Employment service.

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MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Open Hour Earlier.
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Absolutely Everything Including Some Things Not Seen Elsewhere, according to location. (WAR TAX INCLUDED.) Children under 12 at reduced prices, if Mats. are Sat. is $1.10 Stand and over. Branch Ticket Offices. (No privileges in person). Ghirkel Bros., A. H. Macy & Co.
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Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Only Sat. 2:30.
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THIS WEEK—Mats. Today & Fri., 2:30.
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Astonishing assemblage of artistes.
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The most beautiful women in the world.

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A SENSATION. Prices Cut. Mats.
39th St. Theatre, east B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
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"BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY!'"—Herald.
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UNKNOWN PURPLE
Noted West's Thriller of Tomorrow

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BROADWAY 16 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT
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3 FOR DIANA
A New Comedy with MARTHA HEDMAN
Our Pleasant Sins
Harriette Ulmer, Vincent Serrano, Jr. and BELMONT
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THE WOMAN IN ROOM
MOVED TO REPUBLIC THEATRE NEXT MON.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
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YANKEES SHOW FINE FORM AS THEY DEFEAT DODGERS IN THE FIRST GAME HERE

YANKEE PITCHERS SHINE IN BROOKLYN

New York Boxmen Hold Trampled Dodgers to Two Hits in 5 to 1 Victory.

HUGGINS HAS FAST CLUB

Displays a Faultless Defense in the Ninth Triumph Over Uncle Robbie's Boys.

The Yankees warmed up to championship pace against the Dodgers over at Ebbets Field yesterday and defeated the Dodgers, 5 to 1. Huggins's lads looked especially good against the loose playing of Brooklyn, but the thing which stood out in the Yankee performance was the high-class work of the pitchers. Jack Quinn pitched the first three innings and didn't allow a hit, and Bob Shawkey did the same thing in the next three innings. Thormahlen pitched the last three sessions, and the Dodgers got a brace of safe bangs.

Lee Magee, freshly transported from Cincinnati, was at second base for Brooklyn. His presence bolsters up the infield considerably. Olson at second was the weak place on the Dodger outfit, and Ivar made three life-sized errors. Johnston at first was green, but this place will be covered by Konetchy when the season starts. This leaves the left wing of the Brooklyn infield rather weak. Olson's errors may have been the result of chilly hands, for, although it was warm enough to pluck flowers in the sunny spots yesterday, Ebbets Field was as cold as a landlord's heart.

The Yankee outgarden yesterday was made up of Duffy Lewis in left, Bill Lamar in centre and Sam Vick in right. Lewis played a brilliant game in the field, seemed to know where the batsmen were going to hit and grabbed everything that came his way. Some more fine field work was done by Tom Griffith, the former Cincinnati player, who was in right field for the Dodgers. Thomas made a circus catch of a hard-hit liner by Lewis in the sixth inning after a swift gallop. This was the fielding gem of the game.

Brooklyn did not get anything that resembled a hit until the eighth inning, when Myers shot a bouncer down through second. Peckinpaugh made a desperate effort to get the ball. He corralled it, but the effort pulled him over on his knees. He made the throw to first from that position, and came within an ace of getting the runner.

Robbie as Large as Ever.

The shadow of Uncle Wilbert Robinson, the manager of the Dodgers, has grown no smaller since last season. Robbie has now reached those proportions where he can train his players by making them run around him. About fifteen times around makes a mile.

The Yankees have run wild against the Brooklyns this season, and yesterday was the ninth time they have beaten Robbie's club this Spring. There is no reason to suppose, however, that the Brooklyns will not improve with Konetchy at first and Magee at second. The pitching should improve and there is lots of room for betterment in the infield defense.

The fans who tubed over from New York were somewhat surprised that the Yankees looked so well. The whole lot seemed to be tuned up to the proper pitch for the season's opening, and if Huggins continues to get the kind of pitching the trio of Yanks showed yesterday the club's chances will be enhanced. Baker and Pratt were as lively as crickets, which was something unusual at this stage of the season.

The first inning was a startling exposition of the Dodgers' weak defense. Sam Vick opened the pastime with a single to left. Peck rolled to Mamaux, but Johnston muffed the ball after the throw. Miller's passed ball sent the runners along a base and, when Pipp spanked a single through second, Vick scored and Peck went to third. Baker walked and filled the bases. After Pratt flies to Johnston, Lewis rolled an easy one to Lee Magee, who started a double play by tossing to Olson, covering second. Olson fumbled the ball and Peck scored.

Lamar fanned and Hannah sent a grounder to Olson and the Brooklyn shoot stop again handled the ball like a hot potato, Pipp scoring on the mishap. Quinn rocketed to Griffith and brought Brooklyn's sad performance to a close.

This kind of support was enough to upset any pitcher, nevertheless Mamaux pitched fine ball in the next two innings, when he was relieved by Marquard. Gene Sheridan batted for Mamaux in the third, but when he swung at the ball, he, like his namesake Phil, was twenty miles away, so naturally he fanned. Marquard did pretty well while he was pitching, and allowed two hits in three innings.

Yanks Hit Grimes Hard.

Burleigh Grimes didn't do as well as the other pitchers. O'Doul, pinch-hitting for Shawkey, was the first batsman to face Grimes, and rolled a grounder to the pitcher. Burleigh threw wide and too fast to first and Johnston muffed the ball, when he stretched for it. Vick forced O'Doul, after he rolled to Johnston, who fired him out at second. Olson again handling the ball without a mishap. Peck then slammed a double to left centre and pushed Vick to third. Pipp rapped a scething triple against the wall in right centre, and Vick and Peck romped home. Grimes then settled down and didn't allow any more hits.

With Thormahlen pitching in the eighth, Bill Myers spanked a grounder down through second. This was the ball on which Peck made such a spectacular play and almost got his man at first, although it seemed impossible to field the ball. Olson filed to Lewis, Duffy playing deep and far over near the foul line for Ivar's rocket. O'Mara was tossed out at first by Thormahlen, Myers going to second. Zack Wheat, who had succeeded Miller behind the bat, jammed a nice single to left and Myers scored.

The Yankee outfield as it played yesterday will probably be changed for the opening game tomorrow. Ping Bodie and George Halas, who will probably be in centre and right, were spectators at the game. Although Bodie is suffering from the mumps, he attended the melee, bringing the mumps with him. Halas has been laid up with a charley horse, but it is expected that he will be in shape for tomorrow. The right field berth is open to both Halas and Sam Vick, and it will go to the player who makes the better showing in the early games.

The score:

YANKEES. (A)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN. (N)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Vick,rf	4	2	1	1	0	0	Johnston,1b	4	0	0	7	2	0
Peck,3b	4	1	2	2	0	1	Magee,2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	10	0	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Baker,3b	3	0	0	3	2	0	Wheat,lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Pratt,ss	4	0	1	0	3	0	Myers,cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	3	0	0	Olson,ss	3	0	0	2	3	2
Lamar,cf	4	0	1	3	0	0	O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Hannah,s	4	0	0	7	0	0	Miller,c	2	0	0	4	1	0
Quinn,p	1	0	0	0	1	0	M.Wheat,c	1	0	1	3	0	0
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	0	0	0	Mamaux,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
O'Doul	1	0	0	0	0	0	Marquard,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thormahlen,p	1	0	0	0	1	0	Sheridan	1	0	0	0	0	0
							Flickman	1	0	0	0	0	0
							Grimes,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	37	5	6	27	9		Total	29	1	2	27	10	2

Errors—Olson (2), Grimes, Johnston.

Yankees	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

a Batted for Quinn in fourth inning.
b Batted for Shawkey in seventh inning.
c Batted for Mamaux in third inning.
d Batted for Marquard in sixth inning.

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Lamar. Three-base hit—Pipp. Stolen bases—Pipp, 2, Wheat. First base on errors—New York 2. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Quinn, 4; Shawkey, 1; Mamaux, 3; Grimes, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 1; Mamaux, 1. Passed ball—Miller. Hits—Off Thormahlen, 2 in 3 innings; Mamaux, 2 in 2; Marquard, 2 in 3; Grimes, 2 in 2. Umpires—Megrs. Klem and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

GIANTS to-day with YALE—3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c—Advt.

YANKS READY FOR OPENING.

Alderman Moran Will Throw Out First Ball Tomorrow.

The distinction of throwing out the first ball at the opening of the baseball season between the Yankees and Red Sox at the Polo Grounds tomorrow will go to Robert F. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen. This task has fallen to many prominent men in the past, but only about once in ten times does the distinguished tosser throw the ball to the right place. President Moran is a baseball fan and used to play the game, so it is only reasonable to suppose that he will make an accurate heave tomorrow in sending the season on its way.

The game will begin at 3:30, but long before that time folks will come streaming through the gates, which open at 1 o'clock. Admiral Mayo of the fleet, and his staff will be guests at the game, and also 250 of the fleet's officers and a delegation of 700 sailors. They will march across the field at 3 o'clock. Franks' Band will give a concert beginning at 1:45 and there should be plenty of music, because the sailors will bring along their own band.

General Thomas H. Barry and his staff also will attend the game, and the Commander of the Department of the East will hold a reception at 2:45. After the General has grasped the hands of Babe Ruth and the other notables of the two teams everybody will make a lot of noise as the sailors make their entrance. The grandstand will be decorated with the national colors and flags will flutter from all the staffs on the stand.

All this will lead up to the performance of President Moran of the Board of Aldermen. He has been practicing for the last few days in the lot back of his house and should be in good form to make a nice peg. With these preliminaries out of the way, the Yankee pitchers will then take up the arduous duty of trying to subdue Babe Ruth of the Red Sox. The world's champions are evidently in good form, judging from the manner in which they used the Giants in the South. Manager Huggins has his boys in trim to meet any onslaught the Red Sox may care to make.

The Yankees will appear for the first time in their brand new uniforms. All the players who were in the service will wear service stripes and, all in all, the occasion should be one of the most momentous in the history of the American League in this city. President Ruppert has fixed up everything for the opening except the weather. That is the only thing needed to make the opening a success.

TORRANCE WINS AT SQUASH.

Defeats Sterling in Final Match for Crescent A. C. Title.

Norman F. Torrance won the squash championship of the Crescent A. C. for the second time yesterday when he defeated Montagu M. Sterling in the final match at 15—12, 15—18, 15—8, 18—14. The match was closely contested and brought out some high-class squash. Torrance brought into play a difficult cross-court shot and scored many aces on a fade-away to the left hand corner.

Sterling did his best work when he surprised Torrance with a change of pace, mixing up soft strokes and hard smashes so well that Torrance at times was kept on the jump. Sterling played fine squash in the final game. Torrance took the lead but after a hard, uphill fight, Sterling brought the score to 13 all. In the struggle for the deciding five aces, Torrance out-generaled his opponent with smashes cross court.

The summary:

Crescent Athletic Club Championship Squash Tournament. Final Round.—Norman F. Torrance defeated Montagu M. Sterling, 15—12, 15—18, 15—8, 18—14.

HOLLAND BEATS BLAISDELL.

Wins Class B Squash Title in Yale Club Final.

Nelson C. Holland won the class B handicap squash tournament at the Yale Club yesterday, defeating A. G. Blaisdell, Chairman of the club's Squash Committee, in the final match, 15—8, 13—18, 15—12, 15—11. After losing the first game, Blaisdell improved, and took the second game, after a hard fight, at 18—13, after the game had gone to 13—all.

Both players were at scratch, and were evenly matched. The tournament for the club championship will begin on the Yale Club courts this afternoon.

The summary:

Yale Club, Class B, Handicap Squash Tournament.—Final Round—Nelson C. Holland defeated A. G. Blaisdell, 15—8, 13—18, 15—12, 15—11.

SPEAR BEATS STEINBUGLER.

Wins by 115 to 69 in Poggenburg Cup Balkline Tourney.

George Spear, winner of the Poggenburg Cup last year, displayed a return to his best form last night in defeating Robert Steinbugler in the continuation of the annual cup tournament at the National Recreation Billiard Academy in Brooklyn. Spear's margin of victory was 115 points to 69 in twenty-one innings. The winner averaged 5 30-21 and had high runs of 18, 16, 15, and 14. Steinbugler averaged 3 9-20 and had a high run of 13.

Spear played his best game of the tournament. Incidentally it was the first match in three that the cup winner of last year has won. From the opening inning, when he gathered eleven points, Spear accomplished difficult shots with more success than in either of the two games he participated in previously, and his nursing when the occasion demanded was excellent. Steinbugler, who has been the sensation of the tournament, played off form and never threatened Spear's game. Both billiardists are rated as Class C players.

The score:

George Spear, (115 points)—11 0 14 0 18-2 3 4 1 0 10 4 6 5 4 16 2 3 0 6 6-115. Average, 5 10-21. High runs, 18, 16, and 15.

Robert Steinbugler, (115 points)—2 3 0 0 4 4 13 7 0 10 2 5 0 2 9 0 1 0 2 0 0—69. Average, 3 9-20. High runs, 13, and 10.

FAIL TO PICK REFEREE.

Train Schedules Prevent Meeting of Willard and Dempsey.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Due to a mix up of train schedules, the proposed meeting between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey today to discuss the selection of a referee for their heavyweight championship fight July 4 did not materialize. Dempsey left for the West an hour after Willard arrived from Kansas City.

Willard expressed disappointment over the failure of the Boxing bill to pass in New York State, for he believed that the bill would pass, and that the fight might be staged in New York. Willard said most of his training would consist of boxing, and that he planned to reduce to about 235. He believes that four weeks of hard work will put him in condition.

The champion will remain here for a short stay and then leave for California. Dempsey plans to wind up his theatrical tour in Kansas City, and then spend a few weeks at Excelsior Springs, Mo. He already has arranged eight sparring partners.

Amateur Boxers Here for Bouts.

Ed Burke and J. Barry will represent Pittsburgh in the inter-city amateur boxing contests to be held at the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn Thursday night. The visitors will compete at 125 pounds. Their prospective opponents are Frank Cassidy, Ozanam A. A., national champion, and Joe Sullivan of the Trinity Club of Brooklyn. The tournament will start this evening, when preliminary bouts in four classes will be held. The finals of these classes and a number of inter-city bouts will be conducted Thursday night.

AMATEURS ARE EASY FOR M'GRAW'S MEN

In-er-Seals and Subway Team Bow to Giants in Double-Header at Polo Grounds.

A crowd of about 5,000 turned out to welcome the Giants home to the Polo Grounds yesterday, when the McGraw athletes participated in two exhibition games against semi-professional teams. Rising to the occasion the Giants took both contests, and without any extraordinary expenditure of energy. In the first clash the Giants' rookies humbled the In-er-seals by 9 to 1. The regulars played rings around the Subway Giants in the second conflict and smothered the underground team under a 7 to 0 defeat.

McGray's athletes played in brilliant early season form in the second game. The regulars, at the old familiar positions, showed plenty of pep and at bat slugged the combined offerings of Kelleher and Tobin for a total of thirteen hits. Included in this collection was a double by George Burns, lead-off man, in the second inning and a triple in the third by Ross Young. Heinie Zimmerman, idol of the Bronx, had the heaviest batting average, getting three safe blows in four trips to the plate. Kauff, Chase, and Young each belted out a brace of hits.

Afield the players accepted chances with almost unerring accuracy. Hal Chase, playing his first game in this city as a member of the Giants, gave the large crowd a demonstration of mid-season form around the first corner. Prince Hal accepted thirteen chances without a tremor and contributed two glittering catches which took him into the territory of Larry Doyle and Ross Young. Chase also drove in two runs. Heinie Zim guarded the third corner perfectly, being forced in retiring seven of the underground players. Chase's greatest fielding chance was a hot liner off the bat of Hatfele in the ninth inning, which almost bowled over the Bronx idol. Arthur Fletcher at short, and Laughing Larry Doyle at second, had little opportunity in the field, and failed to come up to expectations at the plate. The outfield was kept inactive because the Subway players were not allowed any familiarity with Jess Barnes or George Smith.

Barnes started the game and had the trainmen hitting the ball within the infield or to inhabited parts of the outfield, so that there was never any danger of a Subway run crossing the plate. He was relieved for a while by Kelleher, his rival, in the third inning. In the sixth Smith batted for Jess and the former took the mound for the remainder of the game. Smith was reached for a brace of blows, which followed each other with two down in the seventh. No damage resulted, however.

The only fielding misdemeanor was charged to Heinie Zimmerman, but it was a questionable error. Browne sent a slow roll big grounder between third and short in the fourth inning, which Zimmerman fielded. Browne, however, reached first before Heinie got the sphere under control.

Benny Kauff showed that he possessed greater running ability than Larry Doyle in the seventh inning. After Young had scored on Chase's sacrifice fly Doyle singled to center. Kauff was patient and drew a pass. On Zimmerman's fly to Lantzis in centre Doyle hesitated before leaving second but Kauff, evidently thinking there were two out, didn't stop for a minute. Benny dashed past second and Doyle only drew up midway to third when Lantzis caught the fly. Then it was too late and Kauff was touched out at second by Connor, for the third out.

The Giants treated Kelleher roughly in the opening inning when singles by Young, Chase, Zimmerman, and Fletcher, with a pass to Burns and a sacrifice fly by Kauff, accounted for three runs. In the third another run came on Kauff's single, a steal of second and Zimmerman's safe blow to left. Young's triple to left paved the way for two more runs in the fifth. The blow was followed with singles by Chase, Kauff, and Zimmerman. In the seventh Tobin started with a pass to Young and a subsequent wild throw and Chase's sacrifice fly gave the Giants their last run.

Lew McCarty was temporarily disabled in the sixth inning and had to be replaced by Polan. McCarty was struck in the back by a ball thrown by Kelleher, and dropped to the ground. After a rough massaging the Giants' catcher regained his feet and left the field for the clubhouse.

The Rookies had an outing at the expense of the In-er-seals in the opener, which was crowded with errors. Three of the misplays were counted against the Rookies' six, which were chalked up for the In-er-seals. Seven pitchers had a chance to exhibit his pitching ability and let the In-er-seals down with two hits in six and one-third innings. With one out in the seventh Ferdie Schupp took the mound and had the opposition swinging ineffectively at his deceptive offerings for the remainder of the game. Schupp was touched for two safe blows, but neither of them was dangerous.

The scores by innings:

FIRST GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Rookies	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	9	13	3
In-er-Seals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	6

Batteries—Winters, Schupp, and E. Smith; Chesvin and Zackman.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Giants	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	7	13	1
Interboroughs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2

Batteries—Barnes, G. Smith, McCarty and Polan; Kelleher, Tobin, and Hebblethwaite.

RICHMOND HILL NINE WINS.

Defeats Newtown High School Team by 5 to 4 Score.

A rally in the last inning gave the Richmond Hill High School Baseball team a victory over the Newtown H. S. nine yesterday on the latter's diamond by a score of 5 to 4. The contest went seven innings. De Groof, with two singles and a home run, was the most effective hitter for the victorious team. De Groof's circuit clout came in the fourth inning and produced two runs.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Richmond Hill	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	5	7	4
Newtown	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	8	1

Batteries—Miles and De Groot; Rabinowits and D'Angelo.

BRONDER ENTERS GAMES.

Will Try Shotput in Meet in Brooklyn Monday.

George A. Bronder, javelin throwing champion and record holder, will in future wear the Winged Foot emblem of the New York A. C. in open A. A. U. competition. This was disclosed yesterday when Bronder entered for the Metropolitan A. A. U. 16-pound shot put championship competition, which will be conducted at Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Monday night.

A total of sixteen entries has been received for the Metropolitan A. A. U. 300 yards run championship which will be another attraction at the coming meet. This number includes the names of the best sprinters in the district. The chief attraction will be the three-cornered race between Jone Ray, Jack Sellers, and Homer Baker. The entries for the Metropolitan A. A. U. 300 yards title run include:

Alexander Rothschild, Nimrs County A. A.; E. W. Marks, A. E. Reilly, G. W. Dernell, and C. C. Shaughnessy, Knights of St. Antoney; Gordon Miller, Easton Rosenberger, Paul Halley, Phil Hauser, and J. J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum; F. Wefers, Jr., New York A. C.; F. Teschner, E. Hosmer, and J. Takach, Olympic A. C.; H. Appel, Clark House A. A., and W. J. Meloh, Stevens Tech.

Entries in for Long Race.

The entries of the St. Christopher A. C. and Paulist A. C. cross-country teams were received yesterday by Alexander Aro for the Metropolitan A. A. U. junior cross-country championship, to be held over the Mohawk A. C. course April 26.

RETAIN WRESTLING TITLES.

Two Amateur Champions Win in Final Bouts.

Two Metropolitan A. A. U. wrestling champions successfully defended their laurels in the annual title tournament which was concluded last night in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. Carl Liljehult, Bronx Church House, last year's champion at 135 pounds, retained his title when he gained the decision over P. Hersch, Boys' Club, after fifteen minutes of grappling. W. Tikka, Finnish-American A. C., was the other successful title competitor. Tikka gained the referee's decision over O. Langowry, Boys' Club, in the final of the 145-pound class.

A. Dialetis, Greek-American A. C., last year's 115-pound champion, earned the title at 125 pounds when he took the referee's award over G. Mulinos, a clubmate, in fifteen minutes. In the 158-pound class final E. Leino, unattached, was declared victor over John Riatimaki, Finnish-American A. C., in 1:12, when the Finnish grappler sustained an injury which prevented him from continuing.

A. Stewman, Boys' Club, and A. W. Broughton, Waterbury (Conn.) Y. M. C. A., wrestled through an interesting fifteen minutes' session for the 115-pound title, with the local grappler gaining the referee's award. Stewman's offensive efforts were more effective in the matter of gaining points for the grappler, and to this was added the fact that Stewman was the aggressor for the greater part of the bout.

In the 175-pound, heavyweight, and 115-pound classes falls were recorded to the delight of the spectators. Carl Benson won in 3 minutes 14 seconds in the 105-pound division. A. Hedlund in 9 minutes 55 seconds at 175 pounds, and D. Abramadis in 3 minutes 25 seconds in the heavyweight competition.

The summaries of the final bouts follow:

105-Pound Class.—Carl Benson, Swedish-American A. C., threw A. Warner, Boys' Club, in 3:14.

125-Pound Class.—A. Dialetis, Greek-American A. C., defeated C. Mulinos, Greek-American A. C., referee's decision, in 15:00.

115-Pound Class.—A. Stewman, Boys' Club, defeated A. W. Boughton, Waterbury (Conn.) Y. M. C. A., referee's decision, in 15:00.

135-Pound Class.—C. Liljehult, Bronx Church House, defeated P. Hersch, Boys' Club, referee's decision, in 15 minutes.

145-Pound Class.—W. Tikka, Finnish-American A. C., defeated O. Zangway, Boys' Club, referee's decision, in 15 minutes.

158-Pound Class.—E. Leino, unattached, threw John Riatimaki, Finnish-American A. C., in 1:12.

175-Pound Class.—A. Hedlund, Finnish-American A. C., threw J. Toumainen, Finnish-American A. C., in 9:55.

Heavyweight Class.—D. Abramadis, Greek-American A. C., threw P. Smith, Boys' Club, in 3:25.

YALE RUNNER SHOWS SPEED

Harvey Reid Strengthens Relay Team for Penn Games.

Yale's chances in the distance medley relay championship on Friday and in the two-mile relay championship on Saturday at Pennsylvania's Relay Carnival received a big boost when Harvey Reed, the famous distance runner, showed in the final trials that he has returned to form. Reed, two years ago in the Yale-Harvard freshman meet, ran the mile in 4:22. Not having run in nearly two years, it was problematical whether he could get back to form in time for the Relay Carnival. But the trials proved that he will be just as good as ever.

In the distance medley relay championship on Friday Yale will have a very good chance for Waterman, Fisher, and Dudley should keep Yale near the front in the first three relays, while Reed should come through in the final. The teams in the final relay are well matched and it looks as if Dresser of Cornell, the two-mile champion; McCosh of Chicago, the Western one and two-mile champion; Kleinspehn of Lafayette, the one-mile intercollegiate champion; Raymond of Princeton, and Reed of Yale will be within reaching distance of one another. If Mike McHale of Pennsylvania also gets a chance it should be one of the greatest finishes ever run on Franklin Field.

Pennsylvania's relay men will get their final touches today and tomorrow. Coach Robertson has his hopes on the mile relay team on Friday and the one-mile team on Saturday. In Gustavson, Raymond, Davis, and Smith, Pennsylvania has four very fine runners, and they will certainly make the other teams go all the way with just a little more work. They should not lose the two-mile record in the sprint medley. They have the edge on all the teams except Pittsburgh. If Shea is in shape, it will be very hard for Pennsylvania and the other teams to get far enough away in the first three relays to keep Shea from coming through in the final quarter and winning out. This means that Coach Robertson will instruct his men to go their limit from the very start of the race. As Massachusetts Institute of Tech, Missouri, Cornell, Dartmouth, Princeton, and Michigan are in the same boat as Pennsylvania with a very healthy regard for Shea's prowess, this race promises to be very fiercely fought all the way. Pennsylvania will be near the pole with Pittsburgh near the outside, and this will be some advantage for the Red and Blue.

SELECT RELAY RUNNERS.

Columbia Team for Penn Games is Named.

Columbia's two-mile relay team, which will run in the championship race at that distance in the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival at Philadelphia Saturday, was selected yesterday by Carl Merner.

The team comprises Charley Shaw, intercollegiate half-mile champion; H. T. Staub, captain of the 'Varsity track squad; Royal Shepherd and Al Hulsenback.

TO BENCH FRENCH DOGS.

Specialty Show Will Be Held at Astor on Thursday.

Nearly 100 individual dogs entered from many parts of the country are depended on to make a huge success of the eleventh annual specialty show of the French Bulldog Club of America which will be held at Hotel Astor next Thursday. Entries have been made from Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Philadelphia, while the best of the kennels in the vicinity of this city will be benched.

Among the well-known fanciers who entered their dogs are Hugh W. Jackson, Anjou Kern, Dr. George G. Anderson, Albert Babcock, Roxbury, Mass.; Miss Katherine M. Barnes, Mrs. Henry Bain, James Brown, W. J. Burkhart, Mrs. George W. Campbell, George O. Canning, John N. Champion, New Haven; Mrs. Margery Champlin, W. F. Corgar, Danbury, Conn.; M. A. Durney, Lansdowne, Penn.; Mrs. E. H. Ely, Mrs. R. E. Smith, Julius M. Fangmann, Mrs. D. E. Ford, Buffalo; John E. Haslam, Mrs. Mabel Riddell, Haworth, N. J.; Mrs. William Heinrich, A. H. Helmer, Buffalo; Joseph Hlawatsch, C. D. Little, Malden, Mass.; Lone Star Kennels, Miss Emily J. Sherwood, Mrs. D. C. Pitkethley, C. P. Quackenbush, Mrs. D. Robertson, Mrs. Frances H. Schreiber, Townsend Harbor, Mass.; George M. Stearns, Cincinnati; Dr. M. Szamatolski, Mrs. H. G. Woodford, Oswego, and W. H. Young, Brookline, Mass.

Lagonia Will Meet Graber.

Sam Lagonia of the Bronxdale A. C., holder of the national 158-pound amateur boxing championship and the local 158, 175, and heavyweight titles, will exchange blows with Frank Graber of Pittsburgh at the New York A. C. Saturday night. It was announced yesterday. Graber holds the 158-pound title for the Allegheny Mountain A. A. U.

Tickets for Opening Championship Game, April 23rd, N.Y. Americans vs. Boston, on sale at office, 30 East 42d Street.—Advt.

MILKMAID CAPTURES WILMINGTON PURSE

Shows Her Heels to Big Field at Havre de Grace in First Start This Year.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 21.—Commander J. K. L. Ross showed that he has at least one other good three-year-old in his stable besides Billy Kelly when he started Milkmaid for the first time this season, and the Peep o' Day filly captured the Wilmington Purse for three-year-olds, which was the feature of the racing card today. It was a smart performance on the part of Milkmaid, as in the field of half a dozen were several with Kentucky Derby and Preakness aspirations, but the filly showed gameness in coming from behind in the stretch and traveling so fast in the final furlong that she finished the five and a half furlongs in 1:05 3-5, which is only one-fifth of a second slower than the track record.

Frank D. Weir's Toto, which was making his second start of the season, showed a great flight of speed in the beginning of the short dash, but could not respond when challenged by Milkmaid in the stretch. Routledge, another crack three-year-old, found the top weight of 126 pounds more than he could handle and never was able to get near the leaders. Harry Payne Whitney's Pigeon Wing proved another disappointment, but there was some excuse for this undoubtedly fleet filly, as she was pinched back soon after the start and did not have a chance to make up much ground while Toto was setting a hot pace.

Toto rushed off in the lead and A. H. Morris's Ticklish also displayed more early foo than Milkmaid, but Sands kept the Ross candidate fairly close to the leaders, so that with only a furlong to go Toto led by two lengths with Ticklish half a length in front of Milkmaid. This latter filly had to go around on the stretch turn and as soon as straightened out she came with a rush and, passing Toto fifty yards from the finish, was going away when she reached the judges a length in advance of Toto.

Harry Payne Whitney again demonstrated his strength in the two-year-old division. He started two for the first time in the opening race for maiden fillies and they finished first and second in a field of eleven. Wendy, a daughter of Peter Pan—Remembrance, proved the better of the Whitney pair, but the host only a neck to spare over Panoply, the other bearer of the Whitney silks. Both bore out in the stretch and Glen Riddle Farm's Bounding Billows, which finished third a length back, was catching them at the finish.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden, two-year-old fillies; four furlongs. *Wendy, 114 pounds, (Troxler,) $2.90, $3.20, and $2.90, won; *Panoply, 114, (Ambrose,) $3.20 and $2.90, second; Bounding Billows, 114, (Nolan,) $4, third. Time—:47 3-5. Toucanet, Brynhild, Pawnee II., Skittles, Powder Flask, Optimistic, Harriet, and Locust Leaves also ran. *Coupled as Whitney entry. †8. Ross entry.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies and mares; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Irene, 113 pounds, (Hileman,) $36.10, $16.80, and $4.90, won; Irish Maid, 110, (Sande,) $14.40 and $7.40, second; Miss Sterling, 113, (Gaitwell,) $1.80, third. Time—1:08 1-5. Ina Kay, Ideal, Resist, Margaret Ellen, Jill, Susan M., Sophie K., and Napoli also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. True as Steel, 112 pounds, (Rice,) $16.70, $8.50, and $4.80, won; Miss Bryn, 103, (Dreyer,) $28.40 and $10.90, second; Zouave, 108, (Denyse,) $3.80, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Skewness, Sheroma, Mackenzie, Shoals, Sweet Alyssum, Sir William Johnson, Salvatelle, Zinnia, and Ocean Prince also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Port Deposit Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Cobalt Lass, 99 pounds, (Richcreek,) $13.70, $2.50, and $2.60, won; High Cost, 108, (Rice,) $3.10 and $2.40, second; Ballast, 106, (McAtee,) $3, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Revenge, Wiseal Fool, Kate Bright, Jack Mount, Fort Bliss, and War Zone also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Milkmaid, 114 pounds, (Sande,) $4.90, $3.10, and $2.60, won; Toto, 118, (Dreyer,) $4.20 and $2.80, second; Ticklish, 111, (Ryan,) $4.60, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Routledge, Pigeon Wing, and Crystal Ford also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Antoinette, 108 pounds, (Wilds,) $7.80, $2.90, and $3.90, won; Pluvenal, 100, (Stapleton,) $5.30 and $3.20, second; Sylvano, 107, (Colwell,) $3.70, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Transpero, Houdini, Cain Spring, and Fairy Prince also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Broom Peddler, 113 pounds, (Stapleton,) $8.80, $4.70, and $3.80, won; Graphic, 110, (Dreyer,) $11.90 and $6.40, second; Thornbloom, 111, (Stalker,) $4, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Lucina, Dolina, and Puts and Calls also ran.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; four furlongs. Murray, 119 pounds; Sea Queen, 104; Colonel Murphy, 106; Mlle. Dazie, 112; Oleaster, 110; Tranny Cook, 104; Little One, 104; Dots, 107; Cormoran, 107; *Miss Shakleton, 101; Pirate McGee, 104; Sedgrass, 106.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase conditions; about two miles. Shimberer, 141 pounds; Little Horn, 163; La Marmaise, 149; Ocean Prince, 141. Doctor Day, 142.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; six furlongs. Bar One, 110; Our Nephew, 131; Vigilance, 98; Bill Hunley, 110; Lady Ward, 107; *Marie Connell, 88; Saffranar, 106; Mister McGrath, 112; Lobella, 103; Marianao, 107; *Manancheo, 102; Challenge, 96; *Counsel, 103; *Leolia Fay, 88; *Coral, 110; *Laura Miller, 100. Also eligible: *Doctor Rae, 97; Left Fielder, 100; Peasant, 108; Bravado, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Bet, 112 pounds; Hurricane, 117; Toadstool, 112; Joyful, 107; Delaware, 106; J. P. Murphy, 109; Lloyd George, 106; Stickling, 107; Somewhere in France, 106; Hany Panky, 112; Plenty, 112; Bill McCoy, 117; Ceramic, 112; Liberty Bond, 106; Somewhere, 106; Assumption, 106; Soldat de Verdun, 106; Different Eyes, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, Keat Handicap; five and a half furlongs. Straightforward, 112 pounds; Doctor Johnson, 102; Jack Hare, Jr., 120; Starling, 103; Pan Rose, 107; Fleeing Sheik, 102; Mor Cop, 130; Balustrade, 92.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; six furlongs. Otseo, 112 pounds; Our Nephew, 116; Bill Hunley, 115; Ring Leader, 101; John Cullinan, 113; *Scarlet II., 103; Scaramouch, 117; *Tit for Tat, 105; *Molly O., 107; Reynolds, 107; Plenty, 107; Peasant, 115; Captain Marchmont, 117; *Phedoden, 108; *Juanita III., 103. Also eligible: Clark M., 117; *Nebraska, 115; *Cavan Boy, 110; *Avion, 105.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Babette, 106 pounds; Simon Pure, 109; Queen Blanda, 108; Doctor Charoot, 108; Millrace, 104; *Alma B., 98; Baby Rasch, 105; *Virginia Yell, 100; Sherman, 108; Thrift, 105; Kingfisher, 103; *American, 100; C. M. Miller, 106; *Doline, 102; *Edith Bachmann, 96; Prim Harry, 106. Also eligible: Saints Bridge, 107; *Indian Chant, 107; *Mannchen, 101; Comacho, 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

WILL MANAGE EMPIRE CITY.

C. J. Fitzgerald to Supervise Racing at Yonkers Track.

Christopher J. Fitzgerald, who has returned from Havana, where he served as Presiding Steward, has accepted the general managership of the Empire City Racing Association, which is controlled by James Butler. The new manager has had experience at the track, as he was in charge last Fall when his keen supervision led to the meeting being the most successful ever held at Yonkers.

For the coming season he will be in control of the Summer meeting in July and the Fall mee

InVest

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Investment Securities
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Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
and Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Largest Trading of the Year Brings Rapid Up-and-Down Stock Movements.

A heavy accumulation of orders was on brokers' books when the stock market opened yesterday morning, coming from various outside centres as well as from local sources, with the result that the first hour of business brought record proportions for the year. Speculation for the rise was so insistent and prices were bid upward with such speed in early dealings that many traders became anxious to realise their profits later and much irregularity in the final price list was the product. Even with a ragged appearance of quotations at the end of the day, the dominant impression of the market was one of much underlying strength. The turnover in the neighborhood of 1,600,000 shares, the largest in many months, denoted increased interest in trading which was believed to extend beyond the ranks of those buyers who buy and sell stocks as their main avocation. Liberty bonds were inclined toward lower levels on the initial day of the Victory Loan campaign.

If one could determine how far the security markets during the last two months have depended upon developments of immediate application to the price trend, it might be possible to suggest some of the factors likely to cause an extensive reaction. As it is, and has been, speculators are apparently deaf to all transient news and rumors except for such items as assist in strengthening their opinions of things to come in the further future of a constructive nature. Expectation that the peace treaty would be signed before May was much advanced has undoubtedly stimulated purchases of stocks for speculation, and perhaps for investment, too, and there are astute observers of market phenomena who hold that this great event will mark the end of one stage in the translation of security quotations from war to peace influences. They look for a pause, with perhaps something of a recession of prices, while business, industry, and trade learn exactly what they may expect with the nations fully at peace. The opposing school argue, on the other hand, that the rise of stocks has made only moderate progress in discounting the prosperity which is to come and that the discounting processes now in operation are allowing for the conclusion of peace. The practical working-out of these opinions tends to great activity of stocks, and it must be said the prophets of reaction have thus far had scant results to point to. Great crop prospects, the expectation of enlarged exports, the known fact that a vast scarcity of many kinds of goods exists at home as well as abroad and the feeling that the country is full of money are potent matters for speculative cogitation which are submerging gloomy and apprehensive thoughts.

The dealings at yesterday's opening indicated what was to develop. Many stocks gained from 1 to 2 points within a few minutes. The railroad equipment, petroleum, shipping, and automobile issues again stood in the foreground, and pool activities were reflected in the rapid rise of several specialties. The market presented quite a different appearance from the first days of other war loan campaigns, the chief element, perhaps, being in bank credits. Whereas call money was formerly rather closely husbanded at 6 per cent., there was plenty yesterday at 5½ and in the afternoon the rate moved off to 4½ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5%	High	5%
Low	4½	Low	5%
Renewals	5%	Renewals	5
Last	4½	Last	5%

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5%	Sixty days	5%
Ninety days	5%	Ninety days	5%
Four months	5%	Four months	5%
Five months	5%	Five months	5%
Six months	5%	Six months	5%

Bank Acceptances.

	Bid.	Asked.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½	4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½	4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5	4¾

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼	5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼	5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5½	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.64¾	$4.64¾	$4.64¾	
Cables	4.65⅝	4.65⅜	4.65⅜	
Francs—				
Demand	6.01	6.01	6.01	
Cables	5.99	5.99	5.99	

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8683	London	$4.64¾	$4.65⅜
5.1813	Paris	6.01	5.99
5.1813	Belgium	6.29	6.27
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	122.50	122.75
	Shanghai	113.50	113.75
40.29	Holland	40.25	40.375
19.30	Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.68	35.73
	Calcutta	35.68	35.73
5.1813	Italy	6.44½	6.42½
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.20	20.30
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	49.85	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia— Stockholm	26.80	26.80
	Copenhagen	24.85	25.05
	Christiania	25.00	25.80
	South America—		
42.84	Buenos Aires	44.25	44.25
44.42	Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.97	4.93
51.46	Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked
	100 rubles	13.25	13.45
	500 rubles	13.15	13.35

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers'— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		$4.61½	$4.60

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $402,581,768; balances, $55,015,127; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $908,774; Federal Reserve credit balance, $48,936,764.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 15-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,098,206	$134,137,659
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	84,961,321	1,970,728,960
Miscellaneous	97,717,750	1,011,975,742
Miscellaneous rec'pts	145,192,832	483,926,015
Total receipts	$336,960,109	$3,600,768,377
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	220,409,863	9,233,249,473
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	174,864,543	211,067,446
Expenditures	557,380,972	12,834,017,851

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.00		5.00	
Spelter			6.50	
Antimony	6.62½	6.87½	6.62½	6.87½
Quicksilver	$75.00		$75.00	
Aluminium	29.00	31.00	29.00	31.00
Iron, No. 2 Silicon		31.90		31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19½c on the Metal Exchange at 19c bid.

London.—Easter Monday holiday; no quotations.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,607,416	568,826	385,341
Year to date	62,442,415	38,808,427	59,907,716

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
700	Adams Express	33	33	33	33	−1½
1,600	Advance Rumely	24¾	24¾	23	23½	− ⅝
1,400	Advance Rumely pf	70	70	70	70	
5,500	Ajax Rubber	73¾	78¾	73¾	78¾	+4⅝
600	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	
300	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	
6,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	39	39¾	38¾	38¾	
400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	94	94½	94	94½	
1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	110	110½	109½	109½	+3
900	Am. Beet Sugar	77	77½	77½	77½	
30,700	Am. Can	51¾	53¼	51½	52¾	+1⅝
200	Am. Can pf	102	102	102	102	
4,800	Am. Car & Fdry	95	96¾	94½	95	+1
2,900	Am. Cotton Oil	56½	56¾	56	56	
1,200	Am. Druggists	12½	13	12½	13	+⅝
12,600	Am. Express Other	27½	27½	27½	27½	+½
7,600	Am. H. & L. pf	110½	110½	108	108	−2
5,500	Am. Ice	50½	50½	49¾	50	+½
1,900	Am. Ice pf	71½	71¾	70½	71	+1¼
52,100	Am. International	90½	91	88	87	−2⅝
9,400	Am. Linseed	54¾	55¾	54¾	55	+⅝
500	Am. Linseed pf	94	94½	94	94½	−½
18,300	Am. Locomotive	68¼	70½	68¼	70½	+2¼
7,300	Am. Malting	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+⅛
700	Am. M.let profs.sta	58½	58½	58½	58½	+1
9,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71¾	73	71¾	72¾	+⅞
100	Am. Snuff	114	114	114	114	+4
7,900	Am. Steel Foundries	83	93	90	90	−2
2,500	Am. Sugar Ref	129½	130	129½	130	+¾
100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	+1½
7,300	Am. Sumatra Tob	109½	110½	109½	109½	+1¼
100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	95	95	95	95	−3
1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	104½	104½	104	104¼	+¼
500	Am. Tobacco	208½	209½	208	208	+1½
100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100½	100½	100½	100½	−⅝
2,700	Am. Woolen	96½	96½	95¼	95¼	+1
100	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	
11,900	Am. Writing P. pf	45¾	45¾	43¾	43¾	+3
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14	14	14	14	−⅛
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	43½	43½	43½	43½	−⅛
4,700	Anaconda Copper	61¾	62	61¼	61½	+⅜
1,400	Assets Realization	1½	2	1½	1½	
1,400	Asso. Dry Goods	43	43¼	43	43	
300	Associated Oil	79½	79¾	79½	79½	+⅝
1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91½	92	91½	91½	+⅜
100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	−⅛
900	Atlantic Coast Line	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	−⅛
4,800	Atl., Gulf & West I.	137½	139½	137½	137½	−⅛
18,300	Baldwin Loco	92	93¾	91½	91½	−⅛
1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	46	46	45¾	45¾	−⅛
3,200	Baltimore & O. pf	51¾	51¾	50	51	
4,100	Barrett Co	132½	132½	130	130	−1
100	Botopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	−⅛
14,300	Beth. Steel, class B	78¾	79½	78¼	78¾	−⅛
300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+⅛
2,300	Booth Fisheries	21¾	21¾	20¾	20¾	+⅞
200	Bklyn Union Gas	80	80	80	80	−⅛
700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+⅛
100	Bo. cfs. of dep	21	21	21	21	
300	Brown Shoe	80½	82	80	81¾	+1⅜
600	Brüns. Ter. & Ry.S	8½	9½	8½	9½	
1,200	Burns Brothers	164½	164½	163½	163¾	−⅝
1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+⅛
900	Butte & Superior	22	22⅞	21¾	21¾	−⅛
2,500	California Packing	61¾	62	61	61	
200	California Petroleum	27¾	28	27¾	28	+1⅛
2,400	California Pet. pf	71½	72¾	71	72	+1
200	Calumet & Arizona	60	60	60	60	+½
300	Canadian Pacific	158½	159½	158½	159½	+½
200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	97¾	97¾	97	97	
21,800	Central Leather Co	89¾	91¾	89¾	90¾	+1⅝
200	Central Leather pf	106	106	106	106	
3,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop	42	42¾	41¾	42	+⅜
900	Chandler Motor	146¾	148¾	146	146	−1
1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	58¾	57¾	58½	+½
100	Chi. Great West. pf	23½	23½	23½	23½	−⅛
1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	36¾	38¾	36¾	38½	+1½
2,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	66	67	66	67	+⅝
700	Chi. & Northwest	94	94	94	94	
1,000	Chi. Rock Isl. & P.	23	23	22¾	23	+⅛
200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	−⅛
400	C. R. I. & P. 6% pf	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	−⅛
10,500	Chile Copper	23¾	24½	23	23¾	−⅝
500	Chino Copper	36¼	36¾	35¾	36½	+⅜
100	Cluett, Peabody pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+¾
1,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	42	44½	43	43	
1,600	Col. Southern	23¼	23¾	23¼	23½	+⅛
1,000	Columbia Gas & El	46¾	46¾	46	46	−1
100	Comput. Tab. Rec	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	−1¼
1,500	Continental Can	79	79¾	78½	78½	+1
300	Continental Insur	72	74	72	74	+2
38,100	Corn Products Ref	82	83¼	81½	83¼	+1¾
100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103	103	103	103	
1,900	Crucible Steel	68¾	68¾	67½	67½	−1
3,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	29½	29½	29	29¼	−¼
2,100	Cuba Cane S. pf	77¾	78	77¾	78	+¼
600	Cuban-Am. Sugar	179½	182	179½	180	+¼
200	Deere & Co. pf	97	97	97	97	
200	Delaware & Hud	104	104½	104	104½	−2½
100	Del., Lack. & West	180	180	180	180	−1
500	Den. & Rio Grande	3¾	3¾	3½	3¾	−⅛
700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	
500	Dome Mines	14	14½	14	14½	+⅛
1,800	Erie	16¾	16¾	15¾	15¾	−⅛
800	Erie 1st pf	28½	28¾	27¾	28¼	−⅛
100	Erie 2d pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	−⅛
200	Federal Min. & S	11	11	10½	10½	−2½
200	Federal M. & S. pf	38	38	38	38	−1
1,200	Fisher Body	63½	63½	62	62	−1
8,900	Gaston, W. & W	30½	30½	29¾	29¾	
100	Gen. Chemical pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+½
60	General Cigar	90½	90½	89¾	89¾	−⅛
182	General Electric	162½	162½	161	161	−1
13,200	General Motors	182	183	180½	180½	+½
100	General Motors pf	93	93	93	93	
900	Do. debs	92½	93	92½	92½	
21,000	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	67¾	70¾	67¾	70¾	+3½
200	Goodrich pf	106	106	106	106	−1½
500	Granby Consol	64	65¾	64	65½	−⅝
3,900	Great Northern pf	89½	90	89½	90	
85,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	42¾	43	42	44½	+⅝
200	Greene-Can. Cop	42	42¾	42	42¾	+⅛
400	Gulf States Steel	53¾	53¾	52	52	−⅛
4,400	Haskell & Barker	33	33	33	33	−⅛
200	Illinois Central	96½	96½	96½	96½	+¼
2,300	Inspiration Copper	49¾	50	49¾	49¾	+⅝
800	Interboro Consol	3½	3½	3½	3½	
1,800	Interboro Con. pf	12½	13½	12½	12½	+⅛
200	Int. Agricultural	18½	19½	18½	19½	+⅝
1,300	Int. Agricultural pf	74½	74½	73¾	73¾	−⅝
4,000	Int. Harvester new	132	132	130	130½	−1½
500	Int. Harv. new pf	116	116½	116	116½	+½
77,700	Int. Mer. Marine	36	38¾	35¾	38	+3½
30,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	118¾	118¾	117	118¾	+1¾
10,800	Int. Nickel	29¾	29¾	29	29½	−⅛
38,100	Int. Paper	49	52	49	50½	+2½
400	Int. Paper pf., sta	74	74½	74	74½	+½
4,400	Jewel Tea	38½	39	38	38¼	−⅛
2,000	Kan. City Southern	21	21¼	20¾	21¼	+⅜
100	Kayser (J.) & Co	125	125	125	125	+7½
7,000	Kelly Springf. Tire	124	128½	124	127½	+2½
700	Kelsey Wheel	42	43	42	42	
3,600	Kennecott Copper	32¾	32½	32¾	32¼	−⅛
4,150	Keystone Tire & R	93¾	94½	93¾	94½	+¾
800	Lackawanna Steel	70¾	71¾	70¾	70½	+⅝
200	Lake Erie & West	7	7	7	7	
100	Lake Erie & W. pf	16½	16½	16½	16½	+½
2,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	27¾	27¾	27	27½	+¾
900	Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	
2,100	Loose-Wiles Bis	55½	57	55	55	−1
25	Lorillard (P.) Co	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼	
400	Manhattan Elev	77	77	75½	75½	−1
2,900	Maxwell Motors	41¾	41¾	40	40½	−1
3,200	Maxwell M. 1st pf	88½	89	87½	87½	−1
1,400	Maxwell M. 2d pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+1½
500	May Dept. Stores	85	86¼	85	86½	+1
200	May Dept Stores pf	107¾	107¾	107	107	−1
57,600	Mexican Petroleum	189¾	190	184	184	−3½
800	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	−⅛
3,300	Midvale Steel	44¾	46¾	44¾	46½	+1¾
500	Minn. & St. L., new	10	10	9¾	9¾	
400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6½	6	6½	
200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	11	11½	10¾	11½	+⅛
1,500	Missouri Pacific	23½	23½	23¼	23½	+⅛
6,000	National Acme	38	38¾	38	38¾	+⅛
7,400	Nat. Conduit & C	18	19½	18	19	+1½
3,000	Nat. Enam. & Sta	59¾	60¾	59¾	60	+1¼
300	National Lead	72¾	72¾	71	71	−1
100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8½	8½	8½	8½	−⅛
700	Nevada Con. Cop	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	−⅜
800	N. Y. Air Brake	109½	111½	109½	111½	+1½
800	N. Y. Central	73½	73½	73	73¼	−⅛
100	N. Y. Dock	21½	21½	21½	21½	
300	N. Y. Dock pf	47	48	47	48	+2½
200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28¼	28¾	28	28¾	+⅛
100	N. Y. Ont. & West	19½	19½	19½	19½	
1,000	Norfolk & Western	104	104½	104	104½	
2,200	Northern Pacific	90½	90½	89	90½	
100	Nova Scotia Ss. & C.	50	50	50	50	+¾
39,000	Ohio Cities Gas	43¾	44¾	43	43¾	+⅝
200	Ohio Fuel Supply	46¾	47	46¾	47	+⅝
2,200	Ontario Mining	7¾	8	7¾	8	+⅛
57,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref	11¾	11¾	10¾	11	
500	Owens Bot. M., x r	55½	56	55	55	−1
100	Pacific Mail	35½	35½	35½	35½	−¾
10,500	Pan-Am. Pet. & T	85¾	86¾	85¾	85¾	−⅛
4,100	Pennsylvania R. R	43¾	44	43¾	44	+⅛
100	Perc Marquette	13¾	14	13¾	14	+⅛
3,300	Philadelphia Co	37¾	38	37¾	37½	−⅛
12,000	Pierce-Arrow	32	32½	31½	32	+⅛
100	Pierce-Arrow pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	
200	Pierce Oil	26½	26½	23½	25½	−⅛
99,000	Pittsburgh Coal	50½	51¾	50¼	50¾	+⅜
3,700	Pitts. & West Va	35½	36	35¾	36	
5,600	Pressed Steel Car	72½	73¾	72½	73	+1
300	Pullman Company	120½	121¾	120½	121¼	+1½
100	Punta Alegre Sugar	53	53½	53	53	
11,200	Ry. Steel Springs	85½	87	85	86	+1½
2,000	Ray Consol. Copper	20½	20¾	20½	20¾	+⅛
1,900	Reading	83½	84	82½	83¾	+⅛
1,200	Rep. I. & S., ex div	81½	82	81½	81¾	+1
100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102½	102½	102	102	−¾
4,400	Royal Dutch Amer	90¾	94¾	90¾	93¾	+1½
38,200	Royal Dutch N. Y	91	93½	89½	92¾	+1½
1,200	St. Louis-San Fran	12¾	13½	12¾	13½	+⅝
200	St. Louis-San F. pf	22½	23½	22½	23½	+⅝
300	Savage Arms	57½	57½	57½	57½	−5¼
600	Saxon Motor	8¾	8¾	8	8	
400	Sears, Roeb'k & Co	182	184¾	182	184¾	+3½
45,200	Sinclair Oil Ref	56	57¾	55½	56½	+¾
100	Southern Pacific	108	109½	108½	108½	+¾
2,400	Southern Ry	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	
41,400	Stromberg Carb	41¾	41¾	40¾	40¾	+⅝
48,200	Studebaker Co	73	78¾	73	78¾	+3
2,600	Stuts Motor	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	
3,800	Superior Steel	30¾	30¾	30	30	+¼
4,200	Tenn. Copper & Ch	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+⅜
3,500	Texas Co	221	222	216½	220	+4
22,800	Texas & Pacific	33	36¾	32¾	36½	+3½
23,000	Tobacco Products	92¾	92¾	91¾	91¾	
400	Tobacco Prod. pf	101	101	101	101	
900	Transue & W. St. F	46¾	47	46¾	47	
200	Underwood Typew	167	170	170	170	+5
2,900	Union Pacific	123½	126¾	123½	126	+2½
3,100	Union Pacific pf	73	73	73	73	−⅛
4,600	United Alloy Steel	47	47	46	46	−1
15,400	United Cigar Stores	135¾	139¾	135¾	135¾	−3½
100	United Drug	130	130	130	130	
2,600	United Fruit	173	175	174½	174½	+½
400	United Paperboard	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	−⅛
1,500	United Ry. Inv	13½	13½	12½	12½	−⅛
2,100	United Ry. Inv. pf	29½	29½	28½	28½	−⅛
6,200	U. S. C. I. Pipe & F	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	+⅞

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Speech Did.

Whether it was the opening of the Government's last big loan drive or the exuberance of Spring or something else, bullish enthusiasm in the stock market was rampant, and not only did prices go up, but day's turnover, which reached more than 1,600,000 shares, was the largest thus far in 1919. It was, as New Street would say, "some market," and it was participated in probably by more persons than any other day's session in months. Wall Street had a logical explanation quite aside from the mass of stuff turned out by the tipsters. It is this. There is a very considerable accumulation of funds here for Victory Loan investment. As the campaign for the loan does not close for three weeks, many who have their money liquid are trying to make a turn before sending in their subscriptions. This, added to the normal interest in market affairs, makes for extreme activity.

The New Rich in Wall Street.

The stock market, beyond any doubt, is benefiting just now because of the "new rich." According to one broker—and his experience is paralleled in many places—there is a new crowd of market operators, "big and little, who have no sophistication but lots of willingness, and who are perfectly satisfied to buy almost anything merely by having it called to their attention. They go in and buy stocks and their very buying puts them up. Some of them stay up. Others don't. But the market boils and there is a good deal of business all around.

Cheap Money and the Drive.

The opening of the Victory Loan drive finds the money market in particularly favorable condition. Money is cheap. The call money market is very cheap, considering what it has been and the demands shortly to be made upon it. Last week Stock Exchange demand loans were being made at 6 per cent. Yesterday the rate opened around 5½, to 6 per cent. and then declined to 4½ to 5 per cent. And, it was said, funds were "unloanable" to a very great extent. The time market was held rather firmly at 6 per cent., but in late months very few have been borrowing on time. Commercial paper is in great demand by the banks and dealers say they could dispose of a very much larger volume than is now available. Further, all indications point to a continuation of cheap money. Industrial concerns are liquidating their inventories and paying off their bank loans. When the Victory Loan is over, and the transfer of funds from private to Government hands is complete, the banks will have much money to lend than now, because most of the money will be left with them and against Government deposits no reserves have to be kept.

Liberty Bonds Heavy.

Only one event tended to darken the otherwise brilliant prospect of the last Government loan offering. This was the heaviness of outstanding Liberty bonds, some of which sold at new low records for the year. But this is an evil more apparent than real. Monday is usually the worst day of the week for Liberty bonds, because most of the week's out-of-town banks make their remittances and reports to their New York correspondents once a week, on Monday. The reports are started on Saturday and reach here in time for the opening of Monday's market, so that when the out-of-town banks are selling securities they usually sell them on Monday. That is what happened yesterday, and, when understood, hardly appears like a serious situation.

Marine Common.

Mercantile Marine common went up yesterday considerably more than three points, while the preferred gained less than one point, which is a state of affairs so unusual as to attract attention even on a day like yesterday. Ordinarily, it is just the other way; the preferred is the active issue. But in some places in Wall Street there is an idea that the common is about to come into its own. The preferred, which has been one of the biggest speculative favorites, was popular mainly because people expected the back dividends to be paid off in the form of one great "melon." Instead of this, there has been a sequence of little melons, about 10 per cent. at a time, until 25 per cent. has been liquidated and 57 per cent. remains. Now, as this accumulation gradually passes out, the common becomes more valuable, and the normal span between common and preferred decreases. It does so in two ways: by having the preferred come down, or the common go up. The preferred, thus far, has not gone down. Ergo: the common goes up.

Conflicting Opinions.

At the annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board, said it was his impression, gathered from newspaper reports, that the whole plan of stabilisation of steel prices by the Industrial Board of the Department had been abandoned. On the other hand there were reports from Washington that President Wilson had sent a cable message to Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration and that further conferences between the Industrial Board and to Railroad Administration were in prospect. The divergent views served only to impress the observer with the chaos which has come out of the stabilisation plan. The Industrial Board may still hope that it will be able to adjust its differences with the Railroad Administration, and vice versa, but the steel industry is evidently pessimistic and if the view of the largest company is this wise the feeling is doubtless intensified among the smaller producers.

Texas and Pacific.

There was a decided show of strength in Texas and Pacific railroad shares yesterday, the advance amounting to nearly 4 points. For some time this issue has been more closely identified with the oil shares than the railroad stocks. Many reports have come forth that the company was preparing to drill along its right of way which taps the Ranger Field. On the strength of the favorable developments in that territory by other companies, the Texas and Pacific stock has been carried forward from the low twenties. Yesterday it was learned that the company would start to drill three wells within a few days. Rumors are also afloat that Missouri, Kansas & Texas is preparing to announce oil developments.

Buying Railroad Shares.

Some of the railroad stocks responded particularly to yesterday's continuation of active trading in the stock market, while most of the issues in this group received increased attention compared with recent sessions. Texas & Pacific led the more active rails, selling up to 36¾ in the last hour and closing at that figure, with a net gain of more than 3 points. Southern Pacific was favored by traders, and the turnover was heavy, and the stock closed with a net gain of five-eighths of a point. Other rails which were more active were Reading, Southern Rails, Wabash, and Pennsylvania. While this increased interest in the railroad shares was shown, it was not taken to m

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LOOMIS DISCUSSES AFFAIRS OF LEHIGH

Railroad's President Says Contract with Government Is to Company's Disadvantage.

ITS CLAIMS WERE REJECTED

Financial Report Shows Net Income of $6,592,834 for the Year.

The pamphlet report of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for 1918 shows net income after total deductions of interest, taxes, and other charges, amounting to $6,592,834, which, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equivalent to 10.87 per cent. earned on the $60,501,700 common stock outstanding. This compared with $7,141,229, or 11.82 per cent. in 1917.

Gross income for the year increased $305,944 to $14,347,658, of which $11,321,233 was compensation due from the Railroad Administration, none of which was received during the year, and total deductions increased $864,969 to $7,754,824. In addition to the corporate report of the company the report of operation of the road by Federal managers is contained in the pamphlet. In his remarks to stockholders E. E. Loomis, President, says in part:

"As provided by the Federal Control act, negotiations were entered into with the United States Railroad Administration which resulted on Dec. 12, 1918, in the execution of a contract with the Director General of Railroads providing for an annual compensation of $11,321,233, subject to minor adjustments. None of the compensation for the year 1918 was paid during the year. The Administration, however, loaned to the company, for which the company was obliged to deposit as collateral $3,500,000 of its general consolidated bonds.

"During the negotiation of the contract the Government's attention was called to the fact that the compensation allowed did not equitably reflect within $900,000 per annum the true compensation the company should be paid, for the following reasons:

"First, because of the abnormal expense incurred by the company during the chosen test period as the result of what is known as the 'Black Tom explosion in 1916, when the company was the innocent victim of an event wholly related to the war. Second, for amounts set up in reserve accounts for maintenance of way and structures for the first six months of 1917, of which only 43 per cent. was actually expended; or, in other words, operating expenses were charged 57 per cent. more than was expended, and which amount should have been properly credited thereto. Third, for additions and betterments to the road and new equipment, from which no benefits were reflected in the operating results of the test period, the Government having the benefit of these expenditures during the period of Federal control, and for which no compensation is allowed to the company.

"These claims were considered by the Administration, but were rejected with the statement that 'the standard return is found to be entirely adequate.' As a result, the company is saddled with a similar loss every year their property remains under Federal control."

Under the head of "General Remarks," President Loomis discusses the differences between the company and the Railroad Administration over the question of the allocation of new equipment. He says in part:

"During the year the United States Railroad Administration notified this company that there had been allocated to it 3,300 new cars, consisting of 1,000 box cars, 1,200 coal cars, 500 low-side gondolas, and 500 drop bottom gondolas, costing approximately $9,647,600, for which this company was expected to pay. Your board promptly protested against any such action, and, after argument, the Administration canceled its allocation of 1,000 box cars, but insisted that the company take the 2,200 coal and gondola cars. A further protest was thereupon made and the Administration notified that the company would not accept the equipment."

The report also shows that wage increases to Lehigh Valley employes in the Transportation, Maintenance of Way and Equipment Departments, granted by the Railroad Administration in 1918 amounted to more than $12,500,000 or 60 per cent. At the close of the year the capital stock of the company was held by 13,587 stockholders, of which 5,231 were women, an increase of 1,360 stockholders over the preceding year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.64⅝	1.61¼	1.64⅝	1.61	1.27
July	1.59	1.55¼	1.58¼	1.58¼	1.47¼
Sept.	1.54¾	1.50½	1.54¼	1.48⅝	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71⅜	70¾	71⅛	70⅝	83⅝
July	70⅝	68⅜	70⅛	68⅝	74
Sept.	67⅜	65⅝	67⅛	65⅜	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80@80½c; No. 2 white, 81c; No. 3 white, 79½@80c; No. 4 white, 79@79½c; ordinary clipped, 80@81c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	30.65	30.25	30.65	30.20	24.75
July	29.85	29.47	29.82	29.22	25.05
Ribs—					
May	28.80	28.70	28.70	28.60	22.77
July	27.45	26.95	27.40	26.85	23.27
Pork—					
May	53.50	53.15	53.40		47.10
July	50.30	49.60	50.20	49.05	...

COFFEE.

Range of prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	15.70	15.35	15.70	15.16
May	16.55	16.35	16.53	16.25
July	16.71	16.40	16.70	16.10
August			16.81	15.86
September	16.15	15.90	16.13	15.59
October			16.00	15.46
December	15.75	15.35	15.72	15.19

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	1.77½	1.76	1.77½
July	1.79	1.77½	1.77¾
August			1.68

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,786 packages. Somewhat larger offerings, and prices declined 1@1½c on most grades of creamery, the highest qualities showing greatest weakness. Renovated, ladles and packing stock holding up fairly. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 65@65½c; extras, 92 score, 64½@64½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 62½@63½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 60@62c; lower grades, 57@59c; unsalted, higher than extras, 66@66½c; extras, 65@65½c; firsts, 63@64c; seconds, 60@62½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 63¼@64c; good to prime, 60@63c; common to fair, 47@59c; renovated, extras, 51½c; firsts, 48@50½c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 46@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43½@44c; No. 2, 42½@43c; lower grades, 39@42c.

EGGS.—26,338 cases. The market maintains a generally firm tone and hardening tendency, with some further improvement established in most grades. Western advices are firm; country prices are relatively higher in relation to values here even at the present improvement, and there is fairly active movement both for current trade and for storage. Nearby white eggs are unsettled; receipts are fairly liberal, and a Jewish holiday restricts current trade. Storage buyers are not yet generally willing to pay present prices, although some orders are in hand at sustained prices. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 46½@47c; storage packed, extra firsts, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45½c; gathered, extra firsts, 44½@46c; firsts, northerly sections, 43@44½c; southerly sections, 42@43½c; seconds and poorer, 39@41½c; dirties, No. 1, 39@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 34@38½c; checks, good to choice, drs., 33@36c; undergrades, 32@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 46@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 48@49c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 46@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 47@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 43@47c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 48c; Baltimore, 45@46c; Virginia, 56@60c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 58@64c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.77	67.33	67.67	+ .04
25 industrials	95.53	93.08	94.59	+ .47
50 stocks	78.65	77.65	78.11	+ .29

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
April 19	78.03	77.51	77.85	+ .38
April 18—Exchange closed.				
April 17	77.91	77.19	77.47	— .16
April 16	78.49	77.50	77.63	— .31
April 15	78.25	77.54	77.94	+ .23
April 14	77.98	77.08	77.71	+ .08

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	78.43 Apr. 9	60.14 Apr. 4	78.11
†1918	80.19 Apr. 23	66.58 Apr. 11	67.56
1917	85.50 Apr. 3	79.57 Apr. 20	81.29
1916	86.78 Apr. 8	80.91 Apr. 22	85.43
1915	74.36 Apr. 28	64.54 Apr. 1	72.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

YEARLY RANGE OF 70 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	78.43 Apr. 9	60.74 Jan. 21	78.11
†1918	70.95 Feb. 17	64.12 Jan. 15	66.67
	Full Years.		
1918	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 20	65.33
1916	101.32 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	85.37
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 76.76	—.07	—.13	+.50

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 19	76.83	—.15	Apr. 12	76.81	—.01
Apr. 18	Exchange closed.		Apr. 11	76.82	—.23
Apr. 17	76.98	+.06	Apr. 10	76.65	—.06
Apr. 16	76.98	+.08	Apr. 9	76.91	—.04
Apr. 15	76.86	+.04	Apr. 8	76.92	+.10
Apr. 14	76.82	+.01	Apr. 7	76.85	—.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.	Last.
*1919	79.01 Jan. 3		76.60 Mar. 31	76.76
†1918	77.43 Jan. 31		75.77 Apr. 9	76.10
	Full Years.			
1918	82.36 Nov. 13		75.45 Sep. 27	78.78
1917	80.48 Jan. 29		74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18 Nov. 27		86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON MOVEMENT STRONG

Several Options Sell at High Level for Year.

The cotton market continued to make new high marks for the movement all along the line and a few options sold at new high levels for the year. The buying, which was very aggressive and strongly resembled that in the stock market, came mainly from Stock Exchange firms and probably reflected the great bullishness now obtaining in securities. Liverpool, notwithstanding that its market was closed for the Easter Monday holiday, also bought on an unusually large scale and quite exceeded its ordinary New York market interest.

The South sold on balance. So did the spot people and a good many large trade interests appeared to be taking profits. In several of the large spot markets in the South there was suspension of business owing to local holidays, but, as was the case with Liverpool, this did not prevent persons in these places from taking active positions in the New York market. Their interests, however, opposed those of Liverpool, for whereas Liverpool bought heavily on balance, the South supplied a good deal of the cotton which the bulls took.

Weather conditions all over the belt improved noticeably over the holiday and warmer weather with less rain was the condition reported for most places. This, though, failed to retard the price movement to any extent. At the best of the day, which occurred in the middle of the afternoon, new July was up 56 points and new October was up 65 points, while December and January were advanced nearly as much as October. Before the closing there was slight reaction, probably coming from no further away from the market than the ring, which sent prices down 10 to 20 points from the extreme high, leaving the net gains on the day 21 points for new May and 37 to 50 points for the others.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	25.90	26.25	25.90	26.07@26.15	25.90
July	25.15	25.85	25.15	25.65	25.25
Sept.				24.60	24.50
Oct.	23.30	23.95	23.30	24.00	23.56
Dec.				24.00	23.50

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	27.20	27.83	27.20	27.60	27.39
July	25.75	26.38	25.75	26.17@26.20	25.80
Oct.	24.40	24.85	24.40	24.70@24.73	24.20
Dec.	23.80	24.30	23.80	24.25@24.29	23.75
Jan.	23.70	24.10	23.70	24.00@24.03	23.47
March	23.60	23.85	23.60	23.75	23.35

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points lower at 28.60c for middling upland; sales none.

Southern spot markets were: New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 27.50c; Augusta, 27.25c; Memphis, 27.25c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,720	10,648	8,466
Exports	13,268	7,701	...
Exports, season	3,748,703	3,657,804	3,174,883
N. Y. stocks	81,664	79,894	155,879
Port stocks	1,241,695	1,236,440	1,456,280
N. Y. arrivals	216	253	...

The Liverpool markets was closed for Easter Monday.

VENEZUELAN AGENT HERE.

Dr. Rodriguez Will Study the Commercial Situation.

Dr. José Santiago Rodriguez, special agent of Venezuela to the United States, arrived in New York yesterday to begin a tour of the country which will take about three months. Dr. Rodriguez was met by Dr. W. E. Dunn, Assistant Chief of the Latin American Division of the Department of Commerce, who will accompany Dr. Rodriguez to Washington, and A. R. Clark of the New York staff of the Department of Commerce.

Dr. Rodriguez, who is a professor at the National School of Law, at Caracas, is here to study the commercial situation and to improve relations between the United States and Venezuela. He will visit all the chief cities and industrial centres of the country and will seek to improve the consular service, so that commercial intercourse may be facilitated. Dr. Rodriguez is familiar with the European methods of doing business, as he has had much to do with the relations of his country with Europe and has traveled extensively. Upon his return home, he will submit a report of the possibilities of trade expansion between Venezuela and the United States, the interchange of credits, flow of goods, &c.

He said yesterday that he believed a great deal of the business of South America which before the war was transacted with Europe will now be done with the United States and expressed the utmost optimism over the outlook for the future.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	6.50
Buff. Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-5	5.95	5.65
Canadian North.	1919-'28	4½@5-5	6.38	6.12
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.15	5.85
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	6.65	5.25
C. R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	8	7.00	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.25	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.60
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.45	5.90
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.25
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Michigan Cent.	1919-'27	5 @6	6.15	5.75
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.95
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.10	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	6.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.30	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.95	5.85
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.20	5.75
N. & W. Railway	1919-'24	4½	5.75	5.25
Northern Pacific	1919-'28	4½ 5, 6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1919-'23	4½@4½	5.65	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'23	4½	5.75	5.45
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.20	7.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'29	4½	6.75	5.25
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Union Tank	1919-'29	5	6.10	5.90

PRICE STABILIZATION DROPPED, SAYS GARY

Head of U. S. Steel Tells Stockholder Railway Administration Acted Unwisely.

THINKS BUSINESS IS SAFE

No Promise at Annual Meeting as to Dividends—Policy Will Be to Hold Large Cash Balance.

The entire plan for price stabilization in the steel industry has been abandoned, according to Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of United States Steel Corporation. This impression, he said yesterday at the annual meeting, had been gained from the newspaper reports of the "so-called" controversy in Washington between the Railroad Administration and the Industrial Board. His views were given in answer to a stockholder who asked whether President Wilson had not asked the two governmental departments to endeavor to reach an agreement. In reply, Judge Gary said: "From what I read in the newspapers I believe the whole plan has been abandoned, but I hope that I may be mistaken."

Judge Gary emphasized that the Steel Corporation had no controversy with any Government department, but his auditors understood that if the steel manufacturers had realized that the Railroad Administration would endeavor to obtain low prices for the particular products which it needed, without considering whether they were fair to the producer as well as the consumer, the steel men would have refused to enter into negotiations in the matter of stabilization. "I am justified in saying," said Judge Gary, "that if the Industrial Board had believed that it was intended by the Railroad Administration or any one else to act other than impartially and just, or that any manufacturer or consumer was to use the board for seeking unfair advantage, the members of the board would never have accepted appointments. He said that his remarks were not uttered in any spirit of criticism, but he did consider that the difficulties encountered were "most unfortunate," this applying to the Railroad Administration as well as to the industries which might have been stabilized. The Steel Corporation alone paid to the railroads for freight charges last year approximately $150,000,000, and he felt that a quick return to something approximating normal business activity would have benefited the carriers very greatly, while at the same time aiding industry.

A number of the stockholders, of whom there were more present than at any of the meetings in recent years, were especially inquisitive regarding the future policy of the company regarding improvements and extensions, and especially dividends on the common. In regard to the latter Judge Gary said:

"You will recall that about three years ago the Finance Committee issued a statement in which it was set forth that a rate of 5 per cent. should be established and, if practical, maintained, and that if and when conditions justified, other payments should be made as extra dividends." The action on dividends, he said, would be based largely on conditions existing at the time and upon the prospects for the future. "You will observe," he said, "that I have not said what the next dividend will be. That is for the simple reason that I do not know. The Directors and the Finance Committee will be governed in the way I have just indicated.

"We will do everything in the way of making extensions and betterments that will make success for the corporation reasonably sure with competitors either in this country or any other country. We have shown that we intend to keep strong in cash. It requires $150,000,000 to do business comfortably. If the United States Steel Corporation during the last twelve years had been a heavy borrower conditions in Wall Street during times of stress would have been worse than they were. During the 1907 panic the corporation had $85,000,000 in the banks and left it there, a fact which helped to ease the strain. If we wish to make any additions we have the cash. The Government never asked to make any extensions that were absolutely necessary for the prosecution of the war that we did not have the money to pay. Neither the banks nor the Government was asked to supply cash." These improvements Judge Gary said were entered into with the highest degree of patriotism, but at that time there was also the knowledge that the war would eventually be over and that received consideration.

In regard to business conditions he said:

"I have been accused of being more or less optimistic, but I am never so optimistic as to shut my eyes to possible dangers and to facts. All I can say is that any man who believes that this country has gone into bankruptcy or has embarked upon a period of business depression which will end in disaster, or that in the near future we will enter into such a period of demoralization, is the man who does not possess himself with facts and figures. If you ask how soon the steel industry will return to the period of prosperity on which it had started prior to the action taken by the Director General of Railroads with respect to prices, I cannot give you a definite reply. The date is not so important as the fact. The date depends largely upon the business men throughout the country and not upon any single individual or corporation. I believe the majority of these men know something about the resources of our country and have confidence in them."

After reviewing the history of the attempted stabilization of the steel industry, Judge Gary said:

"Evidently there existed a misunderstanding all of the time between the iron and steel industry, the Railroad Administration, and the Industrial Board. I am giving due credit to every one for entertaining frank and sincere opinions and having made candid statements. It is plain that if the Railroad Administration had accepted the judgment of the Industrial Board as to what prices were fair, the Railroad Administration would have reaped a large benefit, because business would have been stimulated and a large volume of business would have accrued to the carriers."

Some of the larger individual stockholders in the corporation are:

	Pfd.	Comm.
Elbert H. Gary	4,838	3,062
James A. Farrell	2,528	4,006
Ellsworth C. Bissell	10,885	1,920
J. S. Benedict	8,000	15,628
G. Ashmead	9,486	2,494
Robert Bacon	6,000	...
George F. Baker	500	45,900
W. C. Beach	220	4,100
Chauncey M. Depew	1,250	...
Brooklyn Trust Co.	8,043	...
I. O. Bunn	1,128	1,847
H. L. Satterlee		2,561
Mrs. H. B. Johnston	3,800	...
Louise H. Vanderbilt	5,000	...
E. T. Waters		17,500
P. B. Widener estate	15,000	...
John H. Lewis	4,606	618
J. Lowery	4,383	1,711
John Markle	6,025	3,000
Lora L. Moore	10,357	...
Charles S. Mott	...	30,000
George H. Singer	10,860	10,000

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1½	2	La Rose	26	30
Amer Oil	6	6¼	Iron Hill	35	40
Bay S Gas	5	7	Iron Cap	12	14
Bos Ariz	1¼	1⅜	Jer Verde	3	5
Boston Ely	1⅞	2	Majestic	7	9
Bos Mont	.64	.65	Mex Meta	17	19
Bohemia	.75	.90	Moj Tung	5	6
Begole	.25	.50	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte & L	11	12	Nat L & Z	13	17
Calaveras	2	3	Nixon Nev	20	21
Champ. old	2	3	New Dou	9	11
Chief Con	3½	3¾	Osceo	20	40
Con Ariz	1⅛	1⅜	Opondaga	12	13
Cons Cop	4¾	5	Pilgrim	40	44
Cortez	12	18	Rainier	70	78
Crystal	22	24	Seven Mete	26	28
Ariz Com	14	15	S W Miami	1	...
Denbigh	15	20	Full paid	1¼	1⅜
Eagle	3	...	Texada	63	64
Eagle B B	2½	2⅝	Truro	30	40
Fortuna	2	3	Un V Exten	35½	37
Gold Zone	...	...	Victoria	85	1⅝
Hancock	20	50	Yukon	70	90
Iamo Oil	.37	.38			

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Monthly Dividends

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Study the Attractive Exemption Features of Victory Loan Notes

IF you will refer to your Income Tax Return for 1918, you will see by the brackets on Line 13 on the First Page, that the maximum exemption that could be claimed was $110,000, of the various Liberty Loans as indicated on such form.

The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that the Victory Loan will be offered for subscription on April 21, 1919, in the following form:

A 4¼% 3-4 YEAR CONVERTIBLE GOLD BOND

exempt from normal Federal Income Taxes and from State and Local Taxes, except Estate and Inheritance Taxes

which may be converted throughout its life at the option of the holder into

A 3¾% 3-4 YEAR CONVERTIBLE GOLD NOTE

exempt from all Federal, State and Local Taxes, except Estate and Inheritance Taxes.

The Victory Liberty Loan Act of Congress provides that until the expiration of five years after the termination of the War, in addition to the above exemptions, the interest received on and after January 1, 1919 on an amount of bonds of the First Liberty Loan Converted dated November 15, 1918, May 9, 1918 or October 24, 1918, the Second Liberty Loan Converted and unconverted, the Third Liberty Loan and the Fourth Liberty Loan, the principal of which does not exceed $30,000 in the aggregate, shall be exempt from surtaxes, excess profits and war profits taxes.

It also provides exemption (during the life of the Victory notes) of an amount of previous Liberty Loan issues not exceeding $20,000, and not exceeding three times the amount of Victory Notes originally subscribed for and held by the owner at the date of his tax return. It is possible, therefore, to hold $160,000 of various Liberty Loan issues prior to the present loan (other than 1st 3½s of 1947) entirely free of taxes except estate and inheritance taxes for the respective periods named.

Central Union Trust Company
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Canada's Agricultural Wealth

Canadian farmers have not been idle during the war period. The progress they have made during the past five years is shown in the following tabulation:

Areas and Values of Canada's Field Crops

Year.	Area in Acres	Value
1914	33,436,675	$ 638,580,000
1915	39,040,460	825,370,000
1916	38,020,333	836,494,000
1917	42,092,288	1,144,635,000
1918	51,437,190	1,367,900,000

Wealthier than ever before, Canadian farmers are buying large quantities of American goods.

With 342 branches in all parts of the Dominion, the Union Bank of Canada, through its New York Agency, offers to American business men banking service which will facilitate dealing with Canadian customers.

Union Bank of Canada

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Statistics

and chart explaining in detail the holdings and operations of the

Continental Petroleum Company

Affiliated with Continental Refining Co.

Sent on request

Hollister, Lyon & Walton

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Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
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Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Scripps-Booth
Commonwealth P., Ry. & Lt.
Central Foundry 6's

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WILL SOON DECIDE POWER OVER RATES

Supreme Court Sets May 5 to Hear Arguments, and Opinion in June Is Expected.

COVERS INTRASTATE RATES

Railroad and Telephone Increases Both Involved and Suits in 25 States Affected.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Steps looking to early determination of the Government's authority under the joint resolution of Congress, by which control of the railroads and telephone systems of the country was taken over, to fix intrastate rates, were taken today by the Supreme Court in agreeing to expedite consideration of test cases brought under the resolution. The court fixed May 5 for hearing arguments, and a final decision before the court adjourns in June for the Summer was considered probable by court officials.

Three cases will be argued. One is an appeal from South Dakota Supreme Court decrees denying the authority of the Postmaster General to increase telephone toll rates. Another is an appeal from a North Dakota Supreme Court decision denying that the Director General of Railroads has power to increase freight and passenger rates in that State and enjoining the Northern Pacific Railroad from carrying out the Director General's orders. The third case is an appeal from a Massachusetts decision upholding the Postmaster General and dismissing proceedings instituted by the State to prevent the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company from increasing its rates. Petitions seeking to have the Massachusetts case reviewed were granted today by the court.

Government officials view the early determination of these cases as being of vital importance to the future operation of the rail and wire systems of the country, as proceedings attacking the Government's power in these matters have been instituted in about twenty-five States.

The court had planned to close arguments for the term on May 2, but owing to the importance of these cases it was decided to set aside the following Monday for the purpose of hearing arguments. Officials declared it a very extraordinary thing for the court to extend the time for hearing arguments after having fixed a time for closing hearings.

JACKSON, Miss., April 21.—The Mississippi Supreme Court today reversed a finding of Chancellor Lamar Easterling and issued a decree granting a perpetual injunction to restrain the Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Company from enforcing new rates on intrastate telephone messages promulgated by Postmaster General Burleson. Appeal from the decree will be carried to the United States District Court.

To Help Building Operations.

Details of the proposed bill to establish home loan banks in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company—10 cents on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

PRICES KEPT UP AFTER 1865.

Took Thirteen Years to Get Down to Pre-War Level.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Department of Labor, through the Information and Education Service, is issuing the results of a study of prices during the war and readjustment period made by the Division of Public Works and Construction Development. Discussing the civil war period as a precedent for war prices, the report says:

"A comparison of the extent of prices during the civil war and the present war shows many points of similarity during the two war periods. The course of prices during the present period of readjustment and the corresponding period following the civil war shows more points of difference than of similarity.

"During both wars the wholesale prices of commodities in general rose steadily through the war period. The rise during the civil war period, taking the year 1860 as the base, runs up to somewhat higher level than the rise during the present war. In both wars building materials rose in price, but they did not at either time reach levels as high as the price levels of other commodities.

"At the beginning of the year 1865, the end of the civil war being in sight, wholesale prices broke suddenly and violently. During the first six months of the year, prices in general fell off 27 per cent. from the high level of January. However, the break in wholesale prices, though unprecedented in violence and accompanied by the unsettling influence of the end of the great war, produced no business crisis or depression. Through the latter half of 1865 prices recovered from the low point until in January, 1866, they stood just 16 per cent. below the level of January, 1865. From the beginning of 1866 prices dropped slowly downward. They did not reach the pre-war level until the year 1878. As is well known, during that period of inflated currency, gold was at a premium. However, commodity prices remained above the prices of gold up to and including the year 1877.

"Building materials declined in price along with other commodities during the first half of the year 1865. However, the fall was less than in the case of other commodities. Whereas commodities in general dropped 27 per cent., building materials dropped only 14½ per cent. The recovery during the second half of the year was more marked, prices of building materials returning to the level of the last quarter of the year 1864, and remaining at that level for a period of a year before the decline set in. The index figure for the building materials group remained higher than that for all commodities up to and including the year 1873.

"The currency was on a distinctly unsound basis in the civil war reconstruction period. The sharp fluctuations in prices gave rise to much speculation and the opportunities for development of the resources of the country, such as unused land, rivers, and harbors, building of railroads, led to overexpansion of business resulting in the financial panic of 1873. This panic was not accompanied by any sharp decline in prices.

"As was stated above, it was thirteen years after the civil war before prices returned to the pre-war level. The principal cause of the return to the pre-war level was the fact that there was such abundant opportunity for the development of new and more economic methods of production in the shape of new forms of machinery and new kinds of business organizations. These opportunities we do not have at the present day in any measure comparable with the previous period."

MOTOR CORPS GETS FARM.

Long Island Estate to be Turned into Training Camp.

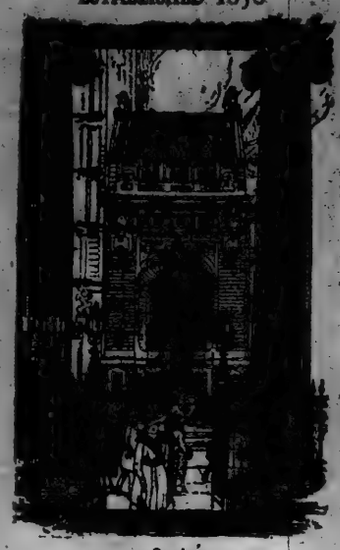
Announcement was made yesterday at headquarters of the Motor Corps of America, 56 Park Avenue, that the organization had accepted the use, as "The Oaks," a 300-acre farm at Roslyn, Long Island, donated by Samuel Jacobi as a rest home and training camp. "The Oaks" is one of the largest and most beautiful farms within the city limits.

Major Barksdale, commander of the corps, said she would send ambulances to "The Oaks" and during the coming Summer would open a camp there, to which all recruits will be taken and trained under military discipline. Older members of the corps will also go to the Summer camp for further training. Captain Marguerite Little and Major Barksdale will visit "The Oaks" next week and will plan out the new camp so that it can be put into operation as soon as possible.

At present Captain Little is working with a detachment of Motor Corps women for the Liberty Loan. She is in charge of the "Argonne Forest" in Times Square. Lieutenant Susan B. Marsh of the Motor Corps is also in charge of a bond-selling campaign.

A Bank that has Weathered the Storms of 63 Years

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A booklet "SOME MILESTONES" gives interesting lights on commercial and banking conditions through the last half-century. We shall be glad to send you a copy.

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Your merchandise accounts represent the fruitage of the combined efforts of your organization. What you produce or handle must be exchanged for "promises to pay".

Protect these promises with American Credit Insurance. Our Unlimited Policy guarantees against excessive credit losses. It does more, it serves to *prevent* losses. In any emergency of credit accounts there is nothing so strong or so safe.

No business is too large, and none too small, for us to serve *beneficially*. Manufacturers and jobbers send for free copy of our new booklet. "A Billion of Business".

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NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Fifty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,476,600, were chartered today. They include:

Hashagen & Haussler, Inc., Brooklyn, saloon and restaurant, $15,000; J. Haussler, D. and M. A. M. Hashagen, 348 Senator Street, Brooklyn.

Leopold Geiberg Realty Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; L. and G. and B. Geiberg, 134 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Davds Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; D. May, L. B. Allen, and McConato, 1 Park Row.

Hyder Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty and lumber, $5,000; H. Berman, M. Miller, and J. J. Cunningham, 135 Broadway.

A. J. Wolcott & Co., Manhattan, marine repairing and contracting, $10,000; J. Groenewald, L. H. Swift, and A. J. Wolcott, 439 Eighteen Street, Brooklyn.

S. L. K. Serial Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $25,000; S. S. Kreilberg, H. Lewis, and F. L. Dear, 1,476 Broadway.

Jenkins-Carlson Printing Co., Jamestown, $10,000; W. C. Jenkins, S. S. and D. A. Carlsen, Jamestown.

Mullen, Guinnane & Ludwig, Inc., Jamestown, printing and publishing, $15,000; L. H. Ludwig, J. H. Guinnane, Jr., and H. J. Mullen, Jamestown.

Genesee Hardware Co., Geneseo, $25,000; G. W. Peck, L. G. Stapley, and S. Hillman, Geneseo.

Jerome Mortgage Corp., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $30,000; M. A. Higgins, L. C. Dreier, and H. F. Lonet, 455 Avenue U, Brooklyn.

Marwith Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; W. F. and B. Ainsworth, V. M. Fuhrer, 228 West 97th St.

Weingarten, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; H. Newman, H. and B. Weingarten, 250 West 26th St.

Vencedor Hotel Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Selotorff, H. Lefkowitz, P. Wunch, 1,704 1st Av.

Dornbusser & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $20,000; H. Dornbusser, E. N. Breitung, L. Fehlager, 11 Pine St.

Floral Park and Fern Realty Co., Fern, Clinton County, $10,000; D. D. Weinburger, W. Kirk, S. M. Steinlicer, 1,522 3th Av.

Brennan & Spellman, Albany, insurance, $10,000; W. J. Brennan, W. H. Spellman, T. W. Barnes, Albany.

The Oceanic Underwriting Agency, Manhattan, insurance, $20,000; R. D. Jones, E. W. Murray, H. L. Rogers, 37 South William St.

Fred. A. Zimmerman & Co., Ridgewood, auto business, $5,000; M. J. Streitel, H. J. and F. A. Zimmerman, Ridgewood.

Daniel McDicken, Brooklyn, realty and insurance, $5,000; H. and A. and D. McDicken, 259 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn.

The Victory Safety Vehicle Co., Yonkers, auto business, $20,000; E. G. Schleicher, L. S. Powers, A. M. Krug, Yonkers.

Unexcelled Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; D. Collon, A. Jacobson, P. Deitsch, 752 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Cannon-Stein Steel Corp., Syracuse, $25,000; P. P. Cannon, W. F. Stein, C. E. Estabrook, Syracuse.

Superior Slide Service, Manhattan, motion pictures and lantern slides, $5,000; A. Kurnick, L. Goldberg, 9 Peck, 220 Powell St., Brooklyn.

Rosac Trading Co., Manhattan, chemicals and crude drugs, $5,000; A. C. Thiel, S. Gold, D. Rosenfield, 1,004 Simpson St., Bronx.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Narrows Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

S. Henig, Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

S. A. Cook & Co., Medina, $500,000 to $700,000.

Serra Trading Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Mapes-Roy Co., Middletown, $2,500 to $10,000.

Superior Fabric Glove Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $20,000.

Lewis-County Condensed Milk Co., Lowville, $100,000 to $200,000.

Caravel Co., Manhattan, preferred stock, par value $50; 2,500 shares common stock no par value to 20 shares. Active capital to $130,000.

Federal Snap Fastener Corp., Manhattan, $100 to $200,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

B. Lattuer, Manhattan, to Alfred Littauer & Co.

Continental Elderdown Co., Penn., to Continental Mills.

Gunn-Richards & Co., Manhattan, to W. B. Richards & Co.

AUTHORIZATION.

Knud Olsen Co., New Jersey, goods, wares and merchandise, no capital given; representative K. Olsen, 21 Park Row.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Fire Island Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Calverton Ice Co., Calverton.
Drucker & Boss Machine Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
B. S. Moss Motion Picture Corp., Manhattan.
The Fredonia Grocery Co., Fredonia.
Kaiser Wire Co., Jamaica.
Rochester Distilling Co., Rochester.
Evans Lumber Co., Massena.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 21.—Charters filed: Stafford Brothers' Plumbing Co., Elizabeth, $1,000; C. A. Stafford, W. A. Stafford, and Charles Noe, all of Elizabeth.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 21.—Charters filed: The Equitable Oil and Gas Corp., $5,000,000; J. A. Woolfolk, A. J. Eably, W. H. Boose, all of Louisville, Ky.

Kansas Consolidated Petroleum Co., $2,000,000; Alex Myers, James S. Missendt, James C. Pugh, all of Baltimore.

Smoky Hill Oil and Fuel Co., $500,000; M. L. Horty, H. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, all of Wilmington.

General Supply and Mfg. Co., $500,000; L. L. Centeau, H. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

The Suron Button Mfg. Co., $500,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, of Wilmington.

General Navigation Co., $400,000, develop and operate all kinds of ships, &c.; T. L. Croteau, H. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Woodson Co. Oil Corp., $250,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, of Wilmington.

Washington Southern Navigation Co., $300,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Kentucky Oil and Royalty Co., $250,000; Walker Mayfield, Scottsville, Ky.; A. D. Hicks, Hoxsie, Ky.; Fred Frank, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Atlas Industrial Development Co., $200,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

The Princess Co., $500,000, ice cream, candy, &c.; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. Kelly of Wilmington.

White Plains Oil and Development Co., $100,000; Floyd Franklin, G. W. Russell, Charles Remeche, all of Louisville, Ky.

American Cheese Co. of Pittsburgh, $50,000; M. T. Rogers, T. A. C. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Lubbo Oil Co., $50,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Magnetic Car Control Co., $50,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Liberty Carburetor Co., $25,000; Arsene S. Desbrosches, Roy M. Upton, Providence, R. I.; A. K. Triman, Patterson, East Providence, R. I.

Monticello Mining Co., $25,000; M. M. Lucey, M. A. Boerl, C. Reiliy of Wilmington.

Dilbert Wall Finish and Paint Co., $10,000; C. M. Delbert, Robert J. Horton, John Horton, William C. Lloyd, all of Johnstown, Penn.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Cities Service Co., New York, from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000.

American Palm Products Co., Overman, Ohio, from $150,000 to $1,000,000.

D. V. Wagner Orpheum Co., St. Louis, Mo., from $100,000 to $1,750,000.

H. N. Gray & Co., New York, from $100,000 to $400,000.

The Brazilian Chemical Co., Pomeroy, Ohio, from $100,000 to $200,000.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.

To all Holders of Claims and Demands against

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 15th day of April, 1919, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York made an order in the equity suit pending in said Court, No. 21 1/2 brought by the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, complainant, against the New York Railways Company, defendant, which order among other things provides, that

(1) All claims and demands against the said New York Railways Company shall be presented to Job H. Hedges, as Receiver of said New York Railways Company, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1919.

(2) If any persons having claims and demands against the said New York Railways Company shall fail to present such claims and demands on or before the said 15th day of June, 1919, as provided in said order, each of them so failing shall be barred from sharing in any distribution of the moneys or assets of said New York Railways Company which now or hereafter shall be in the hands of said Receiver and from sharing in any distribution by any of the proceeds arising from the sale of any of the properties of said New York Railways Company.

Nothing in said order requires contingent claims and claims secured by mortgage or other recorded lien to be presented to the Receiver, as above stated.

All holders of claims or demands against New York Railways Company are hereby notified to present their claims in accordance with said order.

Forms for proof of claims or demands may be obtained at the office of the Receiver.

Dated, New York, N. Y., April 16, 1919.

JOB E. HEDGES,
As Receiver of New York Railways Company, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

MAXWELL MOTOR CO., INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, as Trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1918, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York (now Central Union Trust Company of New York), has received and holds the sum of $144,344.75 and will on May 13th, 1919, receive sealed bids for the purchase at not above par of First Preferred Stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., to the amount necessary to exhaust said fund, being 2,000 shares, of said First Preferred Stock as the said moneys held by the undersigned will suffice to purchase.

Holders of said First Preferred Stock are invited to submit to the undersigned as hereinafter stated bids for the sale to the undersigned at not above par for retirement of First Preferred Stock to the amount aforesaid. All bids must specify the number of First Preferred Stock offered for sale to the undersigned in pursuance of this notice, the price at which the same are offered, and the numbers of the shares of the First Preferred Stock so offered for sale.

Bids must be inclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned as Trustee under the above-mentioned agreement, and marked "Bid for sale of First Preferred Stock," and must be delivered to the undersigned at its office, No. 54 Broadway, New York City, not later than 12 o'clock noon on May 13, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids received.

Dated April 16, 1919.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Successor to Central Trust Company of New York), as Trustee under Agreement dated January 2, 1918.
By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice President.

To the Holders of "Adjustment Obligations" of IDAHO IRRIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. Consisting of Bonds, Certificates and Notes, issued under its Adjustment Mortgage dated January 1, 1913:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth annual meeting of holders of Bonds, Certificates and Notes issued under the agreement mentioned Mortgage will be held on Tuesday, May 6, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Eight of said mortgage, which provides, among other things, that at such annual meeting, holders of Adjustment Obligations shall elect members for the ensuing year of the Adjustment Committee provided for in said Article, shall receive the reports and statements to be submitted by Idaho Irrigation Company, Limited, as provided in Section 7 of Article Five of said mortgage, and may take any other action thereon provided to be taken by holders of Adjustment Obligations at meetings thereof.

By order of the Adjustment Committee named in said mortgage.

H. BENNER, Secretary.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Successor by merger to the Equitable Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-Six Thousand, Nine Hundred Ninety-Six Dollars and Sixty-four Cents ($36,996.64) at a price not to exceed 102 per cent. and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1st, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, April 30th, 1919, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated, New York, N. Y., April 8, 1919.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By Lyman Rhoades, Vice-President.

Andrade Baptista & Co.
HEAD OFFICE
Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.
House founded in 1896 and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo. 19 mills in operation in Corn, Coffee, Sugar, Leather, Ironware Machinery, Automobiles, Oils, etc. Will also accept agencies for Fire Insurance Companies, Transport Companies and Exporting Houses.
For references apply to the following Banks:
London & Brazilian Bank, Limited;
British Bank of South America,
National City Bank of New York,
or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

DIVIDENDS.

BRIGHT WIRE COMPANY, INC.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 3.
The Board of Directors has today declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1919. Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
L. C. BROOKS, Secretary.

Columbia Gas & Electric Company
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Notice is hereby given that a regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable May 15, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on April 30th, 1919.
F. F. WICKHAM, Secretary.
Charleston, W. Va.,
April 21st, 1919.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 209.
A Quarterly Dividend of the regular per share will be paid May 15, 1919, to stock of record at close of business April 30, 1919.
J. F. KANE, Secretary.
April 21, 1919.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Austin Weber Pikes & Pianola
American Chicle
American Motor
American Tool
Amoskeag Textile Mills
Chile Copper
Corning Glass Works
Federal Light & Traction
Federal Mining & Smelting
General Baking
General Electric
General Motors
Goodyear Tire & Rubber
Hudson Motor Car
Indian Motocycle
Liberty Motor Car
Lima Locomotive
Locomobile
Mack Trucks
Maxwell Motor Class A & B
Mexican Petroleum
Nash Motors
Packard Motor Car
Paige-Detroit Motor Car
Pierce-Arrow Motor Car
Pittsburgh Coal
Pittsburgh Steel
Ray Hercules
Republic Iron & Steel
Republic Rubber
Royal Dutch
Sinclair Oil & Refining
Standard Milling
Studebaker Corporation
Submarine Boat
Texas Company
Timken Roller Bearing
Underwood Typewriter
Union Bag & Paper
United Cigar Stores
United Fruit
United Profit Sharing
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry
U. S. Industrial Alcohol
U. S. Rubber
U. S. Steel Common & Pfd.
Utah Copper
Virginia Carolina Chemical
Westinghouse Electric
Willys-Overland
Woolworth
Worthington Pump
Wright Aeronautical
Yellow Cab Manufacturing
Yellow Taxicab

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Goose Creek Oil Corporation

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Columbia Graphophone
Sinclair Oil Warrants
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The annual statement as of Dec. 31, 1918, of this well known company, whose plant is located at Cleveland, is now ready for distribution. Copy free on request.
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., April 16, 1919.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the Company's principal office, 13 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., Tuesday, May 6, 1919, 2:00 o'clock P. M. The stock transfer books of the Company will remain open.
MORTON E. FINCH, Secretary.

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Victory Liberty Loan

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Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 B'way, New York

This space contributed to help finish the Job by

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Remington Typewriter Common

This Company has emerged in sound financial condition. The demand for its product both from foreign and domestic sources assures a brilliant future. There is an active market for these shares on the New York Curb. Also interesting data on the following:

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Commonwealth Petroleum
General Asphalt
Libby, McNeil & Libby
Swift International
Peerless Motors
Prunck Oil
International Pete.

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Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
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38 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7186-7-8-9.

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$50.00 for a $50—3½% Bond, 37 Coupons
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PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 31 Pine St., N. Y.

MUST NOW RAISE TELEPHONE RATES

Only Way to Meet Increased Pay of New England Operators, Koons Explains.

SETTLEMENT IS RATIFIED

Opposition Quickly Overcome at Meeting of Boston Strikers—Service Again Normal.

BOSTON, April 21.—Normal telephone service was resumed in New England late today. Disinclination of a large number of operators in Boston to accept the terms outlined in the agreement reached yesterday for the settlement of the strike, which began Tuesday, was overcome at a mass meeting which finally ratified the agreement. The men workers who struck last week had agreed last night to the terms awarded them and most of them were on hand early in the day.

That the wage advances granted the operators and electrical workers would mean an increase in rates charged for service by the New England Telephone Company was indicated by John C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General and Chairman of the Wire Control Board, in a statement issued before he left for Washington tonight:

"As there is no Congressional appropriation," Mr. Koons said, "for the payment of this or other expenses of the operation of the wire systems, the Postmaster General must pay them out of the revenue earned by the various companies. These revenues must be increased if expenses increase, and the only available way of getting increased revenues is through increased rates to the public. Necessarily, the increases in wages agreed upon will involve an increase of rates by these companies. A study of which will be made at once. It is proper to add that the companies will not profit by any increase that may be necessary, as all revenues go to the Government."

Opposition to acceptance of the settlement, expressed by some operators before their mass meeting, led many to remain away from their switchboards during the forenoon. The meeting, attended by 3,000 union members, was an executive session, and at its conclusion the only announcement made was that the agreement had been unanimously ratified and that operators not already at work were ordered to report at 3 o'clock. This hour, it was explained, was set because many of the girls from suburban exchanges could not reach the offices earlier, and it was desired to have all report for duty simultaneously.

Members who attended the meeting said considerable time was spent in discussion of the right of Miss Julia S. O'Connor and other members of the adjustment board to sign the new agreement with the company without first submitting it to the union.

After the committee had convinced the gathering that they acted with proper authority, the settlement was ratified.

Later, the strike committee gave out figures of the wage scale agreed upon. These show that the maximum wage is to be $19 a week, retroactive to Jan. 1. In place of the present scale of $16, and that the same proportional increase is granted to all other classes of operators except those who have been in the company's employ less than a year and a half. The latter will receive an increase of $2.50, retroactive to Jan. 1, and another advance of 50 cents two weeks hence. The above agreement is to apply not only to this city, but to other offices rated as Class AA, including Springfield and Worcester. It is announced that details of the scale for the smaller exchanges will be worked out at a conference between union representatives and General Manager Driver tomorrow.

It was estimated unofficially that the increases granted the operators would cost the companies more than $500,000 yearly, with more than $1,000,000 additional for allied electrical workers.

ATTACK TELEGRAPH RATES.

Public Service Commission Will Seek to Prevent Increases.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The upState Public Service Commission today served upon the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Cable Company a complaint against increasing rates about 20 per cent. for telegraph messages in the State without filing the rate schedules with the commission.

It was stated that counsel for the commission next Saturday would ask for an injunction or writ of mandamus to prevent the companies from collecting the advance ordered by the Postmaster General.

E. M. Underwood Joins Hines Staff.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 21.—E. Marvin Underwood, General Solicitor of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, has resigned, and will become General Solicitor of the United States Railroad Administration at Washington.

SEES OWNERSHIP ISSUE DEAD

Government Railroad Deficit of $1,075,000,000 Satisfied Public.

MONTREAL, April 21.—Declaring that he was unalterably opposed to Government ownership or control of railroads, Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company of New York, this afternoon told the members of the Canadian Club that operation of American railroads by the American Railroad Administration cost the people of the United States last year $1,075,000,000.

This cost, Mr. Mitchell said, was due to the fact that the Government adopted a "free and easy" method of running the carriers, acceded to virtually all the demands made by the employes, and completely changed public sentiment, which, a short time ago, tended to favor Government control, until now only the employes of the roads are in favor of this proposition. The huge cost to the public, he explained, was to be figured by adding the deficit of $240,000,000 which the net operating revenue produced to the $865,000,000 excess of gross revenues for 1918 over 1917.

"A year and a third of Government control has proved that we cannot expect our roads to furnish any exception to the rule that public ownership or operation cannot be effected efficiently," said Mr. Mitchell. "The results have been such that, while a year ago the great majority of the American people were moderately in favor of Government ownership, today the number has dwindled almost to the vanishing point. Indeed, it now includes only the unthinking portion of that great body of railroad labor which has benefitted by the free and easy dispensation of other people's money and has as yet failed to realize that, in the ultimate, labor interests will not be best served by their development as a cog in the machine of politics, and also, a few students of the situation who, worn by the struggle to see through the fog of the problem, have become so discouraged as to be willing to consign the roads to rest in peace in the arms of a paternalistic Government which stands ready to force the taxpayer to meet any deficiency resulting from Government operation.

"American railroad history, which began in 1826, presents three distinct stages: First, the construction or development stage; second, the stage of Government regulation; third, the stage of Government operation. In each stage abuse of power has preceded and enforced the following stage."

Mr. Mitchell, in commenting upon the third stage, said that the fact that the Government operators, working to the height of their capacity, yet were unable to produce satisfactory results, was a striking commentary on the general subject of Government operation.

BAY STATE LINES SOLD.

Traction Concern in Reorganization Brings $3,600,000 Under Hammer.

SALEM, Mass., April 21.—The Bay State Street Railway Company, which operates, in ninety cities and towns in Eastern and Southeastern Massachusetts and extends into New Hampshire and Rhode Island, was sold at auction today by order of the Federal Court, under the reorganization plan by which the property is eventually to be in the hands of the Eastern Massachusetts Railway Company and be managed by five public trustees provided for by a special act of the Legislature.

The purchaser was Arthur I. Glidden, representing Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, reorganization managers for the Bay State Company, and the price was $3,000,000, subject to the taking over of various obligations, including those of the Bay State receivership and mortgages of the Boston & Northern Company and the Old Colony Street Railway Company.

Marconi Directors Re-elected.

The retiring Directors of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America were re-elected for the forthcoming year at the annual meeting held yesterday at the company's office, Jersey City. The following officers were elected: John W. Griggs, President; G. Marconi, First Vice President; Edward J. Nally, Second Vice President and General Manager; George S. De Sausa, Treasurer, and Charles J. Ross, Secretary and Controller.

300 Go Out in Sympathy Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 21.—Mill officials in the Olneyville district said today that fewer than 300 of the 9,000 textile workers had responded to the strike call of labor factions in sympathy with the Lawrence workers. The weaving departments in only three of the mills are affected, it was said, the labor organizations with which most of the textile workers are affiliated taking no part in the movement for a walkout. Pickets were placed at the gates of all the mills.

The Open Market of securities not listed elsewhere, published every Monday in The Annalist—10 cents on news stands, $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100⅝	101¼	100⅞
4½s June, 1965	100⅝	101¼	100⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅝	101¼	100⅞
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅞
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅝	101¼	100⅞
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96	96⅝	96
4½s Mar., 1964	96	96⅝	96
4½s Mar., 1962	96	96⅝	96
4½s Apr., 1966	96	96⅝	96
4½s Sept., 1960	96	96⅝	96
4s May, 1959	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1958	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1957	91	91½	91
4s Nov., 1956	90½	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90½	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	91⅜	93⅜	91⅜
4s May, 1919	99½		99¾

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1956	81½	82⅜	81½
3½s Nov., 1954	81½	82⅜	81½
3½s May, 1954	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.70	..	4.70
4½s 1921-1923	4.70	..	4.70
4½s 1918-1920	4.70	..	4.70
4½s 1918-1923	4.60	4.40	4.70
4½s 1924-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1916-1952	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s 1918-1947	4.70	4.60	4.70
3½s 1919-1925	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1918-1938	4.70	4.55	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,385	Cities Service	338	336	336	337
1,770	Cities Service pf.	79¾	79	79	79¾
$133,500	Cities Service deb. B	78.120½	120⅜	120⅜	120⅝
201,500	Cities Service deb. C	78.102⅝	101⅝	101⅝	102⅝

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	15
Adiron Elec Power pf.	74	75½
Am Gas & Electric	147	149
Am Gas & Electric pf.	42	44
Am Light & Traction	237	240
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Power & Light	55	58½
Am Power & Light pf.	76	80
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf.	32	37
Am W W & Electric	4⅜	5½
Am W W & E 1st pf.	58	61
Am W W & E 2d partic.	9	12
Carolina Power & L.	52	55
Colorado Power pf.	22	24½
Colorado Power pf.	96	100
Columbus Electric pf.	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt.	22½	24
Com Pow, Ry & L pf.	48	50
Conn Power pf.	53	..
Consumers' Power pf.	80	83
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	75	78
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric B & S pf.	93	96
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	9½	11
Federal Light & Tr pf.	46	48
Galveston-Houston Elec	17	20
Galveston-Hous El pf.	57	63

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s.	63	68
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	69	71
Arizona Power 5s, 1935.	84	88
Central P & L 6s, '48.	90	93
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	91	95
Cities Fuel & P 7s.	99	100
Col G & E deb 5s, '27.	79	82
Col Power 5s, 1953.	87	89
Conn Power 5s, 1963.	85	90
Dallas Electric 5s, '22.	90	94
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	88
East Tex Elec 1st 7s, '21.	98	99
El Paso Elec col 5s.	93	96
Empire Gas & F 6s.	97½	99
Empire Refining 6s.	93	96
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	83½	85
Gt West Power 6s, '23.	89	92
Middle West U 6s, '23.	87	89
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	77	79
Nor Ont L & Power 6s.	82	86
Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	93½	95½
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	87½	89½
Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931.	88	90
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s.	99½	100½
So Cal Edison 5s, '30.	88	90
S W Power 5s, 1943.	80	83
Twin S G & E 5s, '53.	75	78
Ut L & R 1st 5s, '32.	84½	87½
Un L & R deb 6s, '26.	87	90
Un Util cf 6s, '43.	78	81
U S Pub Svc 6s, 1937.	84	87
Utah Securities 5s, 1922	91	92½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
275	Con Coal	80½	80	80½
1,450	Cosden	10	9⅝	10
10	Con Power	104¼	104¼	104¼
75	Celestine	110	110	110
50	Equitable	39½	39½	39½
20	Davidson	34½	34	34

Bonds.

$5,000	City of Bal 3½s, '30	94	94	94
20,000	Con Coal 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
13,000	Cos 6s A	94	94	94

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alaska	3½	3½	3½
55	Allouez	36½	36	36
30	Ariz Com'l	12	12	12
1,300	Calu & Ariz	77	77	77
10	Calu & Hec	500	500	500
25	Centennial	27½	27½	27½
45	Cop Range	43½	43	43½
470	East Butte	9	9⅜	9
220	Franklin	3	3	3
30	Granby	65	65	65
20	Inspiration	50½	50½	50½
100	Island Creek	45½	45½	45½
5	Do pf	80½	80½	80½
315	Isle Royale	26	25½	26
20	Kerr Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
25	Mass Con	4¼	4¼	4¼
194	Mayflow-Old	4¼	3¾	4
75	Michigan	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	Mohawk	67	67	67
215	Nos Elev	75	74½	74½
23	Do pf	92½	92½	92½
5	Nos & Me	30	30	30
10	Do pf	45	45	45
10	Pitchburg pf	53	53	53
37	Am Agr Ch	110½	109½	110¼
47	Do pf	100	100	100
1,890	Am Beach	67	65½	66⅝
43	Amoskeag	89	87	89
2	Do pf	80	80	80
50	AmPneuServ	65	65	65
6	Am Sug pf	117	116½	116½
740	Am Tel & T	104⅞	104	104
25	Am Wool	68¼	68¼	68¼
46	Do pf	99⅜	99¼	99¼
25	A. G & W	13⅜	13⅞	13⅞
40	Art Metal	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜
250	Booth	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞
50	Century	14¾	14½	14⅜
10	CubanPCem't	13½	13½	13½
135	Eastern Ss	9¼	9¼	9¼
70	Edison	162	162	162
560	Fairbanks	57⅜	57½	57½
225	Gorton	28½	28⅜	28½
25	Gu Ry & El	102½	102½	102½
402	Int P Cem't	6½	6	6
75	Do pf	23½	23½	23½
10	Int Products	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜

Bonds.

$1,000	Am T & T 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	A. G&W I 5s	81	81	81
4,000	Mass Gas 4½s	90	88½	88½
$1,000	MissRiv P 5s	78	78	78
6,000	Swift 5s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛
2,000	West T&T 5s	80½	80½	80½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Rad	275	275	275
220	Am Ship	118⅜	117	118
46	Do pf	85½	85½	85½
1,845	Armour pf	104⅜	103½	103½
715	Booth Fish	20½	20½	20½
50	CCACrypf	8	8	8
25	Chi Pn Tool	67	67	67
50	Cudahy	112	112	112
64	Com Edison	113	112½	113
140	Ill Brick	84	84	85
9,461	Libby	32⅜	31½	32½
1,320	Lindsay	19	18⅝	19
50	Do pf	9¾	9½	9¾
60	Midwest Util	36½	36	36½
20	Mt Ver pf	78	73½	74
65	Houston Oil	102⅜	102	102
55	Do pf	89½	88½	89½
52	Penn Water	85½	85½	85½
680	United Rys	15½	15½	15½

Bonds.

$5,000	Cos 6s B	95½	95½	95½
7,000	Elkhorn 6s	99	99	99
3,000	Un Ry inc 4s	50½	50½	50½
2,000	W B A 5s	81½	81½	81½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Alliance Ins	21½	21½	21½
4	Am Stores	20½	20½	20½
145	Brill	44½	44	44
1,608	Elec Storage	71⅞	71	71½
65	Gen Asp pf	97	96	96
3	Ins Co N A	29½	29½	29½
1,100	Lake Sup	20½	19½	20
34	Lehigh Nav	67⅞	67	67⅞
20	North Cent	72½	72½	72½
30	Phil Co pf	35½	35¼	35½
220	Phil Elec	25¼	25¼	25¼
174	Phil R T	24½	24¼	24½
24	Phil Trac	67	67	67
220	Ton Mining	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Union Trac	38½	38½	38½
115	U G Imp	60¼	60¼	60¼
31	War I & S	8½	8½	8½
2,410	W Cramp	125	125	116
30	York Ry pf	31	31	31

Bonds.

$1,000	City 4s, 1945	96	96	96
2,000	Do 1940	96	96	96
4,000	Peo P t c 4s	76	76	76
$7,500	Phil Elec 1st 5s	93¾	93½	93¾
3,000	Un Rys t c 4s	57	57	57

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Okla Prod	11	11	11
10	Pitts Brew	5½	5½	5½
30	Do pf	14¾	14¾	14¾
3,800	Pitts Mr St	40	39	39
2,045	Pitts O & G	13	12¾	13
900	Riv East Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
50	Sinclair Oil	57½	57½	57½
125	Union N G	125½	125	125
75	U S Steel	100¾	100¾	100¾
925	West Air B	100	99½	100
10	West Elec	49	49	49

Railroads

7	New Haven	28¼	28¼	28¼
1	Old Colony	96	96	96
100	Rutland pf	21	21	21
185	West End	46½	46	46
60	Do pf	53	53	53

Miscellaneous.

335	Island Oil	8¼	8	8
1,100	Libby	32½	31½	32½
65	Mathieson	37	37	37
16	Mass Gas	81	81	81
20	Do pf	68	68	68
10	Mex Tel	2	2	2
88	N E Tel	94	93½	93½
3	Pac Mills	160	158	158
3	Plant pf	97½	97½	97½
410	Punta Sugar	53½	53	53¼
2,487	Stewart	45¾	44¼	44½
178	Swift	145¾	144½	145¾
552	Swift Int'l	61¾	61	61¾
2,276	Un Carbide	70½	69⅞	70¼
425	Un Paperbd	21	19½	21
200	West Stone	5	5	5
200	Wilson	85	83¼	84

Bonds.

$1,000	Island Oil	92	92	92
1,000	Libby	93	93	93
1,000	Swift 5s	98¾	98¼	98¼
3,000	Un Rys inc 4s	50½	50½	50½
2,000	W B A 5s	81½	81½	81½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a steady tone to values at the close of the market yesterday. Final quotations recorded losses in certain stocks, substantial advances in others, while not a few issues closed unchanged. Trading during the afternoon was mixed, and selling pressure in one group of stocks was offset by aggressive buying in another, giving the general market a confused appearance.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Ajax Rubber	80	79½	79½
310	Allis-Chalm	39¾	38¾	38¾
100	Am B Sugar	77¼	76½	76½
1,700	Am Can	53½	51¾	52¾
10	Am C & F	96¾	94½	96
280	Am Cot Oil	57	56	56
10	Am Drug	13½	13½	13½
60	Am H & L	27⅞	26½	26½
470	Do pf	111	109¾	109¾
100	Am Ice	50¾	49⅝	49⅞
4,900	Am Inter	90⅞	86¾	87¼
280	Am Linseed	55½	54¼	55½
810	Am Loco	70¾	69½	70¼
1,020	Am Smelt	72¾	71¾	72½
100	Am St Fdry	90¾	90¾	90¾
20	Am Sugar	131	129½	129½
280	Am Su Tob	110½	109¾	109¾
50	Am T & T	104¾	104¾	104¾
270	Am W P pf	46	45¾	46
80	Am Woolen	68¾	68¼	68½
300	Anaconda	62	61¾	62
50	Atchison	93¼	92	92½
30	A, G & W I	137½	137½	137½
1,700	Bald Loco	93¼	92½	92¾
300	Balt & Ohio	46¾	45½	45⅝
460	Beth St'l B	76¾	75¾	76
141	Brklyn R T	21¼	20⅝	21¼
40	Butte & Sup	22	21½	21⅝
10	Cal Packing	62	62	62
590	Cal Petrol	29½	28¾	28⅝
70	Can Pacific	150¼	150¼	150¼
2,420	Cen Leather	61⅞	60½	61⅛
160	C, M & St P	37	36½	36⅝
40	C, R I & P	23	23	22
470	Chile Copper	24¼	23¾	23⅞
50	Chi P & L	44¾	43⅞	44
150	Con. Gas	79¾	78¾	78¾
640	Corn Prod	63¼	61⅝	63
120	Crucible Stl	68¾	67¾	67¾
70	Cuba Cane S	29⅝	28¾	29
160	Dome Mine	14¾	14¼	14¾
70	Erie	16	15¾	16
10	Do 1st pf	27	27	27
270	Gen Asphalt	39	38	38
520	Gen Motors	182¼	181	181½
100	Gen Cigar	60¾	60¾	60¾
520	Gen Motors	182¼	181	181½
100	Am Ice	50¾	49⅞	49⅞
4,900	Am Inter	90⅞	86¾	87¼
280	Am Linseed	55½	54¼	55½
810	Am Loco	70¾	69½	70¼
1,020	Am Smelt	72¾	71¾	72½
100	Am St Fdry	90¾	90¾	90¾
20	Am Sugar	131	129½	129½
280	Am Su Tob	110½	109¾	109¾
50	Am T & T	104¾	104¾	104¾
270	Am W P pf	46	45¾	46
80	Am Woolen	68¾	68¼	68½
300	Anaconda	62	61¾	62
50	Atchison	93¼	92	92½
30	A, G & W I	137½	137½	137½
1,700	Bald Loco	93¼	92½	92¾
300	Balt & Ohio	46¾	45½	45⅝
460	Beth St'l B	76¾	75¾	76
141	Brklyn R T	21¼	20⅝	21¼
40	Butte & Sup	22	21½	21⅝
10	Cal Packing	62	62	62
590	Cal Petrol	29½	28¾	28⅝
70	Can Pacific	150¼	150¼	150¼
2,420	Cen Leather	61⅞	60½	61⅛
160	C, M & St P	37	36½	36⅝
40	C, R I & P	23	23	22
470	Chile Copper	24¼	23¾	23⅞
50	Chi P & L	44¾	43⅞	44
150	Con. Gas	79¾	78¾	78¾
640	Corn Prod	63¼	61⅝	63
120	Crucible Stl	68¾	67¾	67¾
70	Cuba Cane S	29⅝	28¾	29
160	Dome Mine	14¾	14¼	14¾
70	Erie	16	15¾	16
10	Do 1st pf	27	27	27
270	Gen Asphalt	39	38	38
520	Gen Motors	182¼	181	181½
100	Gen Cigar	60¾	60¾	60¾
520	Gen Motors	182¼	181	181½
310	Goodrich Rub	71	69	70
50	Gt Nor pf	90¾	89¾	89¾
390	Gt Nor Ore	45¾	42¾	45
40	Inspir Cop	48¾	48¾	48¾
1,350	Int Mer Ma	38½	35¾	38⅝
850	Do pf	115¾	115¾	115¾
520	Int Nickel	30	28¾	28¾
1,180	Int Paper	51⅜	49½	50¾
20	Inter Cons	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
170	Kan City So	21¾	21¼	21¼
90	Kelly-S Tire	126¾	125¾	125¾
190	Kenne Copp	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛
50	Kay T & R	93¾	92¾	93¾
310	Lack Steel	70¾	70¾	70¾
30	Lee R & T	27¾	27¼	27¾
10	Lehigh Val	53¾	53¾	53¾
135	Max Motor	41⅝	40¾	40¾
20	Do pf	82¾	82¾	82¾
4,170	Max Petrol	180⅝	180¼	180¼
10	Miami Cop	32¾	32¾	32¾
140	Midvale Steel	47¾	46¾	46¾
30	Mo Pacific	23¾	23¼	23¾
340	Nat Conduit	19½	19	19
90	Nat Enamel	90¾	89	90
10	Nevada Cons	16½	16½	16½
10	N Y Air B	111¾	111¾	111¾
150	N Y Central	73¾	73¾	73¾
30	NY, NH & H	29½	28	29¼
10	North Pac	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,175	Ohio C Gas	44¾	43	44¼
1,475	Okla Oil	11¾	10⅝	11
500	Pan Am Pet	85½	83¾	84
470	Pennsylvania	44¼	43¾	44¼
10	Phila Co	37¾	37½	37¾
195	Pierce-Arrow	78¾	82	82¼
3,490	Pierce Oil	29¾	29¼	29⅝
10	Pitts Coal	39¾	39¾	39¾
50	P & West	136¾	136	136¾
20	Ry St'l Spg	86¼	84¾	86¼
10	Ray Cons	20¾	20¾	20¾
680	Reading	84	83¾	83½
20	Rep I & S	81¾	81¾	81¾
70	Royal Dutch	94½	93¾	93½
160	Ray D, N Y	92¾	91¾	92¼
120	Saxon Motor	8	8	8
1,850	Sinclair

OPEN SAVANNAH CENTENNIAL

Commemorates Crossing of Atlantic by First Steam-Propelled Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 21.—Savannah began today a week's program to celebrate the centennial of the steamship Savannah crossing the Atlantic, the first steam-propelled vessel ever to make a trans-oceanic voyage. The opening occasion was the unveiling of two memorial tablets on the pillars of the City Hall. One of these commemorates the Savannah and the other the John Randolph, the first iron ship fabricated and floated in American waters. Governor Dorsey, Senator Hoke Smith, Rear Admiral Blue, Mayor Stewart, E. E. Rogers of New London, Conn., a lineal descendant of Captain Moses Rogers, who commanded the Savannah on her epochal voyage, were among the witnesses. Naval seaplanes circled over the scene throughout the ceremony.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, President of the Ocean Steamship Company and of the Central of Georgia Railroad Corporation, delivered an address. The events of the day were concluded with a banquet at the De Soto Hotel, followed by public speeches at the Municipal Auditorium by Governor Dorsey and others.

The celebration of the centennial of the Savannah Theatre, the Independent Presbyterian Church, and the visit of President Monroe and the near-centennial of the visit of Lafayette, will continue throughout the week.

Mexico Needs Cars.

It is understood that the National Railways of Mexico will make formal application to the United States Railroad Administration for a loan of several thousand cars and locomotives so that international passenger and freight traffic may be properly handled. The report was not received with particular enthusiasm in local railroad quarters yesterday, and suggestions were made that it would be extremely wise if the Railroad Administration made sure that any equipment it might lend to the National Railways would be amply protected as to value before the loan was made. Bandits are reported to be operating in the northern States of Mexico, and railroad men do not look upon a loan of equipment under such conditions as a good business proposition.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

It is announced that the syndicate which took over 54,000 shares of Commonwealth Petroleum Company of Delaware stock from Standard Oil interests has been closed. Louchheim, Minton & Co. have issued the 1919 edition of their Dividend Guide, giving dividend rates and dates of payments and approximate dividend dates.

A. B. Firkin & Co. have underwritten $676,900 treasury stock of the Mexican Panuco Oil Company and will shortly announce a public offering of it.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 20	98¾	99¼	6.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99¾	6.50
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99	5.50
Russian Govt.	5½	July, 1919	38½	39¼	..
De rubles.	5½	Feb. 14, '28	101	109	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	51	53	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag.	7	Jan., '20-22	99½	100	6.65
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	100¼	100½	5.75
Am. P. L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	99½	6.00
Am. Thread.	5	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¾	101¼	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	100¾	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102¼	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅜	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1925	103½	103⅝	5.95
Ark. Val. Ry.	6	..	..	..	..
L. & P.	5	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99½	99¾	6.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100¾	100¾	5.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101⅛	101⅜	5.95
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅜	101⅝	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101¾	101¾	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101⅝	101⅞	6.20
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Oct., 1919	99¾	99¾	6.40
Gen. Arg. Ry.	6	Oct., 1919	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.20
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99¼	6.20
Chi. R. & Q.	4	July 19, '21	95¾	95⅞	5.85
C., R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	98⅞	6.55
Con. G. & E.	7	Aug., 1922	100¾	100⅞	6.40
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.40
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	5.60
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102½	102¾	6.20
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug., 1920	99¾	99	5.80
Den. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99¾	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99¾	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¾	100⅝	5.40
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	98¾	5.90
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97¾	97¾	6.50
L. Co.	6	Sep., 1920	98½	99½	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	98	97½	9.25
Mat. Edison.	6	Dec., 1919	100	97½	7.75
N. Y. Central	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.75
Oils. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99¾	6.40
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	93	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. Ist & reg.	5	June, 1924	88	91	..
Penn. Co.	6	June 15, '21	97	97¾	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	98	99½	7.50
Pitts. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	98¾	100½	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¾	101¾	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¾	103¼	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	98	98	7.00
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.65
San Diego C. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawinig. W.	6	Dec., 1919	100¾	104½	..
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¾	99¾	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100¾	6.35
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1922	97	98	7.25
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U.L. & R. Sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.30
Utah R. Corp.	6	Sep., 1922	91	93	8.35
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 1920	99¾	100½	5.90

EARNINGS.

Industrial.

ALLIS-CHALMERS as of Dec. 31, 1918—

ASSETS.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Plant, &c.	$10,662,866	$10,540,794	$10,806,865
Bullock prop.	629,831	617,400	281,354
Other prop.	..	281,354	284,813
Gd. w. pat.	19,409,073	19,615,804	19,615,804
Treas. sec.	1,782,312	1,202,932	1,290,087
Inventories.	17,436,478	12,410,127	7,934,517
Acts & notes receivable.	7,150,491	7,673,276‡	5,201,853
Marketable securities.	4,732,138	1,600,282	2,140,171
Cash	1,961,129	947,767	580,990
Defd. chgs.	36,602	22,779	18,774
Total	67,701,930	54,892,595	47,823,473

LIABILITIES.

Pf. stock.	16,500,000	16,500,000	16,500,000
Com. stock	29,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Notes pay.	400,000	1,849,610	..
Acts. pay & payrolls.	1,569,907	975,367	730,540
Cons. int.	1,003,177	805,656	432,333
Taxes accr'd	4,749,456	971,177	249,414
Contr. adv.	3,302,720	842,707	..
Pf. div. pay.	404,595	405,167	475,485
Comp. res.	777,145	231,715	..
Other res.	1,156,342	764,592	302,476
Surplus	8,479,048	5,462,604	3,071,489
Total	67,701,930	54,892,595	47,823,473

Public Utilities.

GREAT WESTERN POWER SYSTEM for March and 12 months—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	408,910	332,264	76,706
Net aft. taxes.	246,152	216,232	29,920
Bur. aft. chgs.	198,684	65,037	51,648
12 mos. gross.	4,838,141	4,066,107	771,061
Net aft. taxes.	3,003,324	2,539,110	464,414
Bur. aft. chgs.	1,302,871	715,271	487,600

*Before reserve of $30,000 for depreciation.

†Before depreciation.

FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT for February and 12 months—

Gross	105,490	110,635	*5,145
Net aft. taxes.	41,295	48,929	*7,634
Bur. aft. chgs.	28,520	36,758	*8,238
12 mos. gross.	1,360,658	1,086,826	213,832
Net aft. taxes.	576,280	557,020	19,231
Bur. aft. chgs.	372,157	371,067	1,090

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT CO. for February and 12 months—

Gross	291,958	272,768	19,190
Net aft. taxes.	101,319	104,964	*3,645
Bur. aft. chgs.	59,403	57,886	*1,516
12 mos. gross.	3,200,754	2,716,619	483,135
Net aft. taxes.	1,073,260	1,031,784	43,476
Bur. aft. chgs.	408,403	462,875	*56,362

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for February and 2 months—

Gross	703,156	617,071	86,085
Net aft. taxes.	351,010	337,738	13,272
Bur. aft. chgs.	209,252	179,653	19,598
2 mos. gross.	1,429,514	1,262,081	167,433
Net aft. taxes.	690,049	700,447	*1,198
Bur. aft. chgs.	418,704	442,193	*45,489

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for March and 9 months—

Gross	237,306	647,820	89,486
Net bef. taxes.	276,108	288,528	*12,419
Bur. aft. chgs.	102,736	157,570	*54,834
9 mos. gross.	6,116,811	5,878,558	231,343
Bur aft. chgs.	4,563,234	1,147,310	*354,076
Net bef. taxes.	2,073,577	2,495,708	*422,131

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT CO. for February and 12 months—

Gross	516,463	464,420	52,043
Net aft. taxes.	188,639	193,734	*5,095
12 mos. gross.	5,909,085	4,807,225	1,001,860
Net aft. taxes.	2,086,324	2,062,706	85,618

*Decrease. †Before depreciation.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

(Q This character means reversal or against. CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THIS ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Dudley F. Phelps, Henry Silcocks, and William N. C. Marsh, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

312—Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge Co. v. the U. S.—Question certified, answered in the affirmative.

242—New Orleans & Northeastern Rd. Co. and U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., plaints., v. J. Scarlet.—Judgment reversed, with costs; and cause remanded.

275—Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Rd. Co. and E. H. Ratcliff and L. T. Keasedy, its sureties, plaints., v. Mrs. C. J. Mullins, admx. of estate of J. D. Mullins, deceased.—Judgment reversed, with costs; and cause remanded.

253—A. P. Chalker, admr. de bonis non of the estate of J. W. Wright, Jr., deceased, and C. E. Pigford, plaints., v. the Birmingham & Northwestern Ry. Co., the Jackson Const. Co., et al.—Judgment reversed, with costs; and cause remanded.

282—United Railroads of San Francisco, apls., v. City and County of San Francisco et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs without prejudice to further proceedings to recover any damages to which plaintiff may be entitled.

247—J. J. Brougham and A. N. Stankey, apls., v. Hanan Mfg. Co.—Decree reversed, with costs; and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the bill.

213—H. L. Rand and E. L. Rand, executors of J. L. Rand, deceased, apls., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed.

251—F. A. Perley and W. H. Crockett, plaints., v. the State of North Carolina.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

296—M. E. Gillis, adrx. of estate of A. J. Gillis, plain., v. New York, New Haven & Hartford Rd. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the Court:

252, Original.—The State of Tennessee, comp., v. the State of Arkansas, et al.—Per curiam: bill dismissed.

26, Original.—Ex parte in the matter of R. H. Thorpe, pet.—Petition for mandamus. The rule for mandamus is discharged and the leave to file supplementary petition is denied.

188—Oklahoma Gin Co., plain., v. The State of Oklahoma, and 404, The Oklahoma Operating Co., aplt., v. J. E. Love et al., &c.—It is ordered that these cases be restored to the docket for reargument.

860—Fidelity Title and Trust Co., ancillary administrator, &c., pet., v. The Dubois Electric Co., on motion to reinstate petition for certiorari.—The motion to reinstate the petition is overruled, in accordance with the reservation to that effect in the order of March 24 is allowed, and the application for certiorari is, therefore, denied.

Motion to consider and dispose of the same. It is ordered that the writ of certiorari be, and the same is hereby, granted.

349—D. Donahoe, plain., v. the people of the State of Illinois.—Ordered placed on Summary Docket.

432—The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Ry. Co. et al., plain., v. M. Hoyne, State Attorney, &c., et al.—Further consideration of the motion to dismiss or affirm in this cause postponed to the hearing of the cause on the merits.

949—The U. S., pet., v. North Pac. Ry. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

957—F. J. McLeod and E. E. Stone, constituting the P. S. Com. of Mass., pet., v. New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Mass. Supreme Court granted.

957—Same v. same.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument on May 5.

333—The Central Trust Co. of New York et al., pets., v. the Texas Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

868—H. B. Duane and Ginter Grocery Co., pets., v. the Merchants' Legal Stamp Co. et al., and 869—H. B. Duane, pet., v. same.—Petition for writs of cert. denied.

893—The U. S. on the relation of V. R. Hall, pet., v. F. K. Lane, Sec. of the Interior.—Petition for writ of cert. denied.

908—E. A. Laughter, pet., v. the U. S., and 909—E. A. Laughter and W. N. Fisher, pets., v. same.—Petition for writs of cert. denied.

927—E. Charlton, admx., &c., pet., v. Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co.—Petition for writ of cert. denied.

934—E. G. Frankenstein, pet., v. C. M. Jacobs, trustee, &c.—Petition for writ of cert. denied.

935—C. McKnight, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of cert. denied.

940—E. M. Rawls, pet., v. the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Phila.—Petition for writ of cert. denied.

954—W. D. Renfro, pet., v. C. Olentine et al.—Petition for writ of cert. denied.

979—M. Manson, pet., v. H. S. Mesirov, Trustee, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of cert. denied.

680—S. White, plain., v. the U. S.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant.

912—J. Abrams et al., plains., v. the U. S.—Bail of H. Rosansky, one of plaintiffs, reduced to $2,500, on motion of counsel.

920—F. C. Thornton and The Cleveland Stamping and Tool Co., plains., v. T. J. Duffy, et al., &c.—Motion for interlocutory injunction submitted for plaintiffs.

943—T. Hall, administrator, &c., pet., v. Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose.—Petition for writ of cert. submitted.

944—B. F. Meharg, plain., v. Alabama Power Co.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant.

—Original.—Ex parte in the matter of J. A. Tracy, pet.—Motion for leave to renew application for writ of habeas corpus in Colorado District Court submitted for petitioner.

328—J. A. Murray, plain., v. Kentucky Traction and Terminal Co.—Dismissed with costs, on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

324—The Milwaukee Electric Ry. and Light Co., plain., v. the State of Wisconsin ex rel. City of Milwaukee.—Continued, per stipulation.

900—W. F. Hallowell, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

964—Berlin Mills Co., pet., v. Procter and Gamble Co.—Petition for writ of cert. submitted for petitioner and respondent and by Mr. Hughes and Victor as amici curiae.

972—Ill. Cent. Rd. Co., pet., v. First Trust Co., 973—Same and Northwestern Ry. Co., v. same; and 974—North. Pac. Ry. Co., pet. v. same.—Petition for writ of cert. submitted.

938—W. C. Hayes, plain., v. the Hocking Valley Ry. Co.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendant, and for plaintiff, in opposition thereto.

804—Fenitress Coal and Coke Co., plain., v. B. Bigmore.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

305—South. Pac. Co., pet., v. H. L. Bogart et al., executors, &c., et al.—Argument continued for pet. and for respondents and concluded for pet.

30. Original, ex parte—In matter of U. S., pet.—Argument commenced for petitioner.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 22: Nos. 308, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 322, (and 323,) 325, 293, (and 294,) and 67 (and 68.)

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Ward, Coxe, Rogers, Hough, and Manton JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 2, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

People's Bread Co<SS
Auburn
Lorillard<SR Pleiades.
Rosenblum<Phoenix Ins Co.
Same<Royal Ex Ins Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.

McClintock<Lon.
Kirschstein<Storess & Co.
Nonabe<Peck.
Same<Knick Ins Co.
Same<Whin.
Parsons & Co<Republic Bag & Paper Co.
Zorn<Booth & Flinn.
YSC<Fid & Deposit Co.
Nitke<Wargen Leather Goods Co.
Mente<Elsner.
Miller<Schroth.
O'Brien<Hood Tire Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases to be sent from Room 227 as required. Jury calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 331, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

Trials: George H Schuyler.

Girardo Giuliano.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 223, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Gen Bakelite Co<Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

For trial:

US<Paduano.

Boldt<Rogers, Brown & Co.
Reliance Tire & Rub Co<Reliance Tire Co
Skinyon<Cole & Dixon
Hogan<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Higgins<NY, NH & H RR.
Allied Mach Co<Lehigh Valley Rlt.
Donnelly<Garneau Co.
Peterson<Strause.
Hawkins<Fidelio Brew Co. (2.)

Same<Western Ins Co
Murray Lighterage Co<Erie RR.
Rogers<Tug W. B.
Pollock.
Gokey<Bark Mannie Swan.

Same<Todd.
Same<Bliss.
Same<Lake.
Same<Union Dime Sav. Bank.
Same<Swana.
Same<Gajarone Tug Co.
Same<Koks.
Same<Livingston.
Same<Waithas.
Same<Schoenfeld.
Same<Bradstreet.
Same<Weinman.
Same<Schlee.
Same<Gilles.
Same<Ayer.
Same<Alpha Cut.
Same<Hynes. (2.)
May<Cort Film Corp.
Gaines<Haskell.
Greenberg<Atkinson.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.

Miller<N Y Rys. (2.)

PART VI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Mfrs & Dealers Mut Underwriters<Fire Brokers' Assn of NY.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Devendorf, J.—At 10 A. M.

Harmolin<Renault Transp Co.

PART IX.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Silberberg<Gt C P Co.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

Weider<Kalbach.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:

Milton
Josephine T Phillips.
Jacob Zugeman.
Christ Taitouris.
Sarah McGeehan.
H D Bugeleisen.
Sydney J Fredin.
Cornelia D Banta.
Margaret O'Connor.
Mary Ryan.
Philip McDermott.
Hone Honias.
Vicenze Esposito.
Antonio Pepe.
Joseph Cagiello.
Aima C Mestres, inf.
Rocardo Mestres, inf.
Wm S. Mowry, inf.
Mowry infants.
Waldemar Hansen.
William Kraser.
William C Northrop.
David Wolf.
Katrin Kureka.
Edwina Fitzgerald, inf.
Dominick J Gardani.
Rosenna Mullane.
John F. Reilly.
George Evans.
Christin J Becker.
William Lichtman.
Thomas Farley.
Annie Wolf.
Samuel C Bohm.
William H Gray.
Nellie Anderson.
Patrick Flynn.
Charlotte B Wilbour.
Emily H Cook.
Annie M Mills.
Thomas R A. Hall.
Ignatius Hadley.
Ella Jordan, inf.
Patricia Jordan, inf.
John H Raymond.
Bernard Ilfelder.
John F Schmenger.
Maria C Seguin.
Simon Stroh.
Martin Sylvester.
Blumenthal<Cooper.
Wolf<Park & Tilford.
Dukas<Kaibach.
Mitchell<Col<Laber.
Gorlon<Gordon.
Stein<Stein.
Glazer<Ink R T.
Colonek<Same.
Bauer<same.
Rau<French.
Kleininck<Moore & Warren. inc.
Jones<Graham Chocolate Co.
Sanchez<Sandoval.
Donnelly<O'Rourke.
Same<Pyramid Co.
Smith<Woods.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Fleber<Werner.
Leicht<Leicht.
Hoffman<Richard.
Byrne<Byrne.
Shaw<Shaw.
Pachter<Pachter.
Sullivan<Continental Co<Asamann.
Lione<Lione.
Allsworth<Allsworth.
Steak<Stan.
Fleury<Fleury.
Rolinick<Rolinick.
Wilkinson<Wilkinson.

Demurer.
Bain<Grinsmith.
Preferred cause:
Housman<Waterhouse.
General calendar:
Elliott<Farley.
Pinkus<Plischer.
Kissag<Susenijian.
Quinlan<Corneli.
SiomKaylo<Siomkaylo.
Posner<Posner.
Gibbons<Gibbons.

PART IV.—Cowenhagen, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Wing Co Lighting Co<Lewis. Adjourned to April 28.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq.—O. J. Gude Co<Hall.
Spillane<Mail & Exp Co.
Jelot<Forbin Rty Holding Co.
Sonneborn & Co<Smith Commissioner of Grand
Tool & Mach Wks.
Ploetz<Jefferson Hotel & Res Co.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Passaic Bleachers, &c.
Assn<E. & Z. Van Raalte, Inc.
Broadwin Fixture Co<Borgenicht.
Hosen<Lindau.
Mittman<Baumann.
Kirby, Block & Fischer<Fed Ins Co.
Goodrich<Barse.
Shelman<Golden.
Crompton Bldg Corp<Dean.
Savage<Prud Ins Co.
Chadbourn<Bass.
Landau<Putterman.
Scheinzeit<Engler.
Cohen<May.
Schnaier<Druss.
Mad & Ady, Inc<Greenberg.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Parker<Perman.
Toomey<Cohen, Goldman & Co.
Sapire<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
Levy<Walnach.
Prager<J S Scheff & Co. (2.)
Robinson<Ohio Farmers Ins Co of Leroy, Ohio.
Same<Milwaukee Mechanics Ins Co.
Same<Del Nat Fire Ins Co.
Same<London Ins Co.
Same<Columbia Nat Fire Ins Co.
Kern<Davies.
Parker<Perlmas.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Seller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—City R E Co<Herbener—Samuel J Foley, Jr., in re Suydam—Charles M Whittlesey. Lubbe<Dammann—Samuel J Foley, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Bendy<Dilmore—John Glynn.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Wm G Ver Planck<Ellen M Dawson—Henry Bradyy.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Re CNY. (2.)
Hutchinson<Mines.
Geary<same.
Lawrenson<same.
Torpey<Corkey.
Re Grosshandler.
Breslow<Breslow.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Hoffman<Hoffman.
Blechar<Blechner.
Bush<Buch.
Kaplan<Lankan Realty Co.
Oliver<Daniels Co.
Staropolsky<Staropolsky.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendricks, J.

Ferre<Union Ry.
Hearn<Union Ry. Co. (2.)
Same<Union Ry. (Individual Liab.) (2.)
Macchia<Brooklyn Construction Co (2.)
O'Brien<West End Elec RR (2.)
Bernstein<Int R T.
Am Trauma.
Same<Board of Education.
Fuchs<Ernst.
Richard<Tretlon & Lang Dry Dock Co.
Vernora<7th Av Coast Co.
Same<Webster-McLaughlin.
Jicha<Parks.
Weiser<J W Cornish Const Co (2.)

Highest number reached in regular order, 3000.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Erwin<Harriette Holding Co.—Edward J. Dunphy. Abert<Cohn—Daniel V. Sullivan. Kemp<Schmidt—Edgar Hirschberg.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.

Del Gaudio<Giancentieri.
Horse Mtg Inv Co<Casino Bathing Co.
Lifschutz<Lifschutz.
Bonning<Bonning.
Vogel<Con Ice Co.
Wolfe<O Dennins Sons
Reilly<Hines.
Kalb<same.
Hyman<same.
Warren<Ocean Ry.
College Garage<Rosenberg.
Haggerty<Rockwood.
Roma<Turner & Blanchard.
Seidita<Brady & Gioe.
Ricciardi<same.
Guido<Overseas Ship.
Tabucchi<same.
Steinberg<Assoc Mech & B Co.
Re Brewers.
Mauer<Georges.
Vincent<Johnson.
Padovano<Barbuto.
Restano<Union Trans.
Retminsky<Cutler.
Kinsella<Berman. (3.)
Gonzales<Kentucky Derby Co.
Rose<Friedman.
Yelenewitz<Tamarkin
Re Graving Dock Neck Road. (Atwater.)

PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Partridge<Chamberlain Weather S Co.
Reilly<Reilly.
Cooper<Cooper.
London<Weiss.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the list:

Hill<Hill.
Hochman<India Cocoa Matting.
Weber<Weber.
Greenberg<Werthsimer.
Bklyn Rty Co<Silverman.
Pressman<Zuckerman
Carlson<86th St Apt. Assn.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1305.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.; Part II., Faber, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Lazansky, J.; Part VI., Fawcett, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Purcell<Van Cott.
Lehmann<Sandmann.
Cunningham<Orpheum Operating Co.
Hunter<Cole.
Plunkett<Mahuken Estates.
Sorgen<Nassau RR.
Madella<Cunard SS.
Bian<Rogers.
Bevan<B H RR.
Solon<C I & B RR & ano.
Glannone<B H RR.
Goldfarb<Fries et al.
Crowley<CNY.
Cleary<Ford.
Slavin<B H RR.
McAlpin<same.
Fellows<Fellows.
Mantagnino<Minolfi.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Aikens<C I & B RR.
Crowe<Coney Island Boarding & Jas Co.
Cohen<Starrett.
Varnum<Gokey et al.
Sperber<Sperber.
Coger<CNY.
Kelly<Crowley.
Brillet<Borrick et al.
Arjana Co<Mark Realty.
Macys<Comedy Amuse Huot<Wood.
Finkelstein<Green River Distill Co.
Sharpe<Katz.
Logan<Nassau RR.
Parks<Celentano.
Bungert<Bkln Builders Supply Co.
Shanley<Nassau RR.
Bernard<So Bklyn Ry.
Vanhoven<Goldsmith.
McKinney<CNY.
Marcinkowski<NY Rys.
Marcinkowski<NY Rys.
Batsford<Rty Assoc & CNY.
Quinn<Wipperman.
Welch<Shaw.
Skolnikoff<Tosolewitz.
Parsons<B H RR.
Slomka<Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3081.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

Emanuel Salvator.
Joseph Tompler.
Ann Muller.

Accountings:

William Helmes.
William Weiss.
E. Applegate.
Moses Krotosky.

H. Meridelsohn.
Doran infants.
Mary Provost.
Catherine Michaels.
Charlotte Gregory.
W. Himmelmann.

Estates of:

A. Castelfrano.
Lawrence Mahoney.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V., Nash, J.—At 10 A. M.

Karlevsky<Barad.
Burns<B H RR.
Mills<same.
Ellis<B, Q C & S RR.
Alini<Esposito.
Garginio<Nass El RR.
Spano<Ruddimann.

Sachs<Shapiro Bros.
Durhg<Nass El RR.
Levine<Rubin.
Smith<Rubel.
Cohen<B RR.
Pressel<Nat Elec RR.
Como<Pumo.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Doyle<Vendor Rty Corp and ano.

Judge<Meruk.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 783.

TRIAL TERM—Cropser, J.—At 10 A. M. The People<Pinister.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.

Special for Gingham Week—Rosebud!

Lovely Cotton Dresses
at $2.75 to $10.00

Smart Wash Skirts
at $12.00 to $60.00 a doz.

See them!

Rosebud Cotton Dresses Wash Skirts
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise at Modest Prices
37 W. 26th St., New York City

PRINTED GEORGETTE
WAISTS
Ready to Ship 3.75
M. L. Waist Co. INC.
39 West 34th St., N. Y.
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Come and Get Them—
For After Easter Sales
5000 DRESSES
To-Day's Delivery
Printed and Beaded Georgettes Taffetas
Crepe de Chines
Crepe Meteors Foulards
$7.50 to $18.00
PIONEER LADIES GARMENT CO.
6-8 West 32nd St., N.Y.C.

Our Internationally Famous Made-in-America CANVAS
is the acknowledged preference of Men's Clothing Manufacturers who appreciate quality, service and VALUE.
Denzer-Nathan
311-21 Broadway, New York

Hats
FOR TOTS GIRLS & MISSES
MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

COLORED COTTON VOILES
A brilliant assortment of all the newest colorings in several grades. Prices as attractive as the fabrics.
POTTER TEXTILE Co.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET
Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
GEORGETTE DRESSES $13.75 to $70.00
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

S MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, April 23d, 1919 at 12 o'clock noon, the Motor Boat Manhasset," her engines, &c., said motor boat to be sold at Pye Beach Dock, Hudson River, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
Dated New York, April 16, 1919.

HEGEMAN WILL IS FILED FOR PROBATE

Life Interest in Half of Estate of More Than $10,000,000 Is Left to Son.

SERVANTS GET YEAR'S PAY

Instrument Provides for Memorial Building at Mount Gregory Sanatorium.

The will of John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who died at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, on April 8, was filed for probate yesterday with Surrogate Slater of Westchester County, sitting at White Plains. Although no value of the estate is given it is estimated that Mr. Hegeman left property exceeding $10,000,000 in value. Some estimates value the estate at $25,000,000.

The will gives a life interest in one-half of the estate to his son, John R. Hegeman, Jr., who resides at 850 Seventh Avenue, New York City. The testator directs that the trustees pay the son $1,000 a month.

To Haley Fisher, Frederick H. Echer, David F. Butcher, and George B. Sheppard, all of New York, whom he names as executors and trustees, the testator left $175,000 to be divided equally between them, his yacht, Evelyn, his motor-boat, Camilla, his horses, and all furnishings of the house at Orienta Point or that may be stored at his city home at 1 Madison Avenue.

Half of the estate the testator divided into four parts and directed that one part be used for new buildings at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's sanatorium at Mount McGregor, Saratoga County, and that the structure be known as the "Hegeman Memorial." One of these fourths will be divided among the officers of the Metropolitan, including the managers of two departments and Mr. Hegeman's private secretary. All his servants will receive the equivalent of a year's pay.

EX-ALIEN ENJOINS SALE.

Former Count Oberstadt Holds Up $1,000,000 Brewery Disposal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—On application of counsel for Count Oscar Hopp von Oberstadt, Federal Judge Landis today issued a restraining order for nine days against Francis P. Garvan of New York, the Alien Property Custodian, prohibiting him from disposing of $1,000,000 stock in the Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company. The stock is the joint property of Count Oberstadt and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Schoenhofen, who with her children now lives in Zurich, Switzerland.

The Count was in London at the outbreak of war and was interned until the British Government ordered his release. He returned to Chicago, taking out first citizenship papers recently. He contends he is alien enemy and applies only to subjects of Germany and Austria who have not declared intention of becoming American citizens.

Millinery Buyers Are Here.

Buyers from Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Atlanta, Richmond, Boston, and other cities of more or less prominence were in this market yesterday to attend the first general exhibition of Summer hats for Summer wear that has ever been staged in this city. To-day is expected to bring in a considerably larger number, and by Wednesday it is expected that most of the important millinery shops and departments of the country will be represented here. The manufacturers had a busy time of it during the morning, but the afternoon brought a slight lull. On the whole, however, the business done was regarded as highly satisfactory, and in certain quarters there was talk of starting a similar movement later in the year, with a view to bringing buyers here for a mid-winter opening.

Fancy Handkerchiefs Selling.

A house that is putting out a line of fancy handkerchiefs reports a very brisk demand for these articles. The handkerchiefs are made of crepe silks with border designs in different colors, some combined with satin self stripes. The range of colors is sufficient to permit a customer to select a handkerchief to match the shade of neckwear he buys.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil & Co.; Miss L. Carlos, waists, sweaters; 21 W. 38th.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; Mr. Morganroth, ready-to-wear; 142 Madison Av.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co.; I. Muhlfelder, domestics, laces, sweaters; Commodore.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Brothers; J. Diefenderfer, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.

ANDERSON, Ind.—Fair Dept. Store; L. Simon, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,180 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, hdkfs., laces, gloves, embroideries; 141 Madison Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ginsburg, Kirsch & Ginsburg, Inc.; S. L. Ginsburg, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists; 8 W. 20th, R. 1006.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; R. H. Pendleton, ladies' ready-to-wear, juvenile wear; 20 E. 32d.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; E. T. Thelin, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Bohr, Mrs. J. R. Nelson, millinery; Miss Child, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 854 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Adulman & Co.; H. E. Adulman, woolen piece goods; Penn.

BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.; D. L. Greif, woolens; 209 5th Av.

BALTIMORE — The Hub; Miss R. Kaufmann, waists; 53 W. 14th; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Orlon Dept. Store; J. M. Gundersheimer, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Thanhouser & Weiller; S. P. Thanhouser, children's dress materials; 1,201 B'way.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swarts Co.; Mrs. M. S. Beckler, untrimmed hats; 1,123 Broadway.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; L. Block, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pisitz Carpet Co.; L. Pisitz, carpets; 3 West 29th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—S. A. Williams Co.; Miss Boisclair, millinery; 1,123 B'way; McAlpin.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfrs. duck clothing; Ansonia.

BOSTON—" Butler's; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—J. M. Siegel & Co.; J. M. Siegel, notions, furn. goods; B'way Central.

BOSTON—L. L. Bailey & Co.; L. L. Bailey, gloves, mittens, shirts, woolens; Murray Hill.

BOSTON—Leopold-Morse Co.; M. Golden, men's furnishing goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—Harlparus; Mrs. Helen Canning, suits, coats, capes; Prince George.

BOSTON—S. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Cavanagh, children's dresses, apart coats; 20 West 32d.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss M. F. Hirsch, silk, cotton waists, basement buyer; A. Cohen, dresses, suits, skirts, girls' dresses; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, kimonas, aprons, infants' wear; 260 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods; S. Falk, boys' clothing; P. D. Slocum, furs; Miss H. B. Cobham, women's coats, suits; Miss A. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits, gowns; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's, juniors', girls' coats, dresses, misses' skirts; Miss Griffin, waists; Miss Diller, misses' millinery; basement buyers; Miss Callahan, silk, muslin underwear; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Williams, children's, women's knit underwear, hosiery; Mr. Dutch, children's, juniors', girls' coats; Mr. Ring, women's, misses' dresses; Miss Kasshoff, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Sweeney, millinery; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss M. E. Knight, girls' clothing; Miss S. L. Ludwig, infants' wear; Miss L. Altimus, women's coats, (basement); Miss M. A. Turner, ribbons; G. J. Rolston, gloves, glassware; H. Owens, ribbons; L. McCarthy, general merchandise; Miss K. Maddock, children's millinery; S. E. Emery, petticoats, cotton underwear; P. Lawson, toilet articles; W. F. Myers, silk waists; E. A. Brown, auto livery; G. H. Guest, household utilities, hardware; G. W. Little, upholstery; W. Brooks, silverware; L. Armstrong, waists; Miss D. S. Peeler, misses' waists; C. J. Brady, floor coverings; — Saunders, representing; F. Kimball, costumes; C. H. Berry, small wares; W. J. Lasky, dress goods; A. G. Hamburg, silks; Miss Hanagan, misses' suits; Miss M. Spencer, girls' coats, dresses; Miss C. E. Sweeney, women's suits; Miss F. M. White, misses' coats, skirts; Mr. Hawkins, rugs; W. S. Tuffs, general lines; J. C. Reed, women's underwear; — Wilkins, representing; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; R. J. Trimble, petticoats, cotton underwear; J. Boyes, women's neckwear; — Keough, men's clothing; F. E. Salmon, wall paper; 432 4th Av.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser D. G. Co.; J. T. Shay, infants' wear; Brostell.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Tegler, Rider Co.; Mrs. E. A. Tegler, millinery; Commodore.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; A. E. Vetter, coats, suits, waists; A. W. Wesp, general merchandise; 1,123 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss E. G. Mayo, trimmed, untrimmed hats; H. F. Bartell, women's, misses', girls' bathing suits; 2 W. 31th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhart, men's hosiery, underwear, gloves, neckwear; W. Besser, carpets, rugs, curtains, dolls; 1,123 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss J. M. Bell, millinery, hat trimmings; Miss F. M. Spielman, handkerchiefs, trimmings, buttons; S. V. Swank, upholstery goods, draperies, lace curtains; Mrs. A. Kenny, art goods; 3 W. 37th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. D. Abernathy; Miss C. E. Burleigh, millinery; Commodore.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—Royal Cloak Co.; H. Klein, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

BUTTE, Mon.—Hennessy Co.; Mrs. S. M. Boyington, ready-to-wear; R. J. Cronin, skirts; 20 East 26th.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—G. C. Willis; H. L. Smith, dresses, waists, skirts, capes; McAlpin.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—J. Schwab; Miss E. Cantley, J. Schwab, ready-to-wear, underwear; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—" Hillman's; S. H. Kaufman, clothing; 377 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Connelly, infants' wear; 12 E. 23d; Holland.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. E. Hillman, jobs silk dresses, georgettes, waists; 377 5th Av.

CHICAGO—People's Shirt Co.; B. Simmerman, men's furnishings; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss M. B. Clifford, infants' wear, underwear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—S. Pisitz; J. S. Rosenberg, silk, cotton waists; 1,182 B'way, Room 404.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; S. Obermeyer, laces, hdkfs., trimmings, fur skins, notions; 377 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. J. Moelleher, women's coats, suits, skirts; 500 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; I. J. McElwee, men's, boys' clothing, boys' furn. goods; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk & Co.; J. C. Beckman, flowers, feathers; M. J. Betz, general millinery; 896 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. B. Elliott, women's Fall, Winter cloth cloaks, dresses, skirts, raincoats; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Bros.; D. H. Devaney, jewelry, leather goods, toilet articles; 40 East 23d.

CHICAGO—J. Begark; J. Teller, ready-to-wear; Room 1810, 18 E. 26th.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss L. A. Griffin, waists; Miss K. Thal, jobs misses' suits, dresses; children's white dresses; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO — Chicago Mail Order Co.; Mr. Goldman, ladies' ready-to-wear; Mr. Dew, children's wear; Mr. Weishorf, men's, boys' clothing and furn. goods; 568 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. Keller, trimmings, buttons; Miss —, men's underwear, basement; T. Patterson, ribbons; H. Lancaster, perfumery; W. D. Holcomb, youths' clothing, basement; G. Keller, ribbons, basement; Mr. Egan, misses' coats, dresses, basement; E. Hunt, representing; C. Gleasner, millinery; 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben D. G. Co.; M. Willman, linens, white goods; 1,170 B'way.

CLEVELAND—A. I. Joikat, millinery; Cumberland.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. Stahl, millinery; 37 West 20th.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, jobs suits; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Murray, wash goods; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss M. Davies, Miss M. Krause, millinery; 37 West 20th.

CLEVELAND—Adler's Stores—G. Adler, ladies', misses' coats, suits, capes; 1,170 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss Merlier, georgette waists; 37 West 20th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. H. Keske, men's clothing; 37 W. 20th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; W. J. Long, Miss M. Meehan, French millinery; Miss E. Goodman, Miss Bailey, hats; Miss Lahey, millinery, basement; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Mercer, georgette waists; Mrs. Mesopvics, suits; Miss Lavine, wash silk, tricolette dresses; Mrs. Stransmith, dresses; Miss Cohen, muslin underwear; 37 West 20th.

CLINTON, Iowa—Royal Cloak Co.; M. Klein, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—E. L. White Co.; G. C. Mock, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Fashion Co.; W. L. Payne, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. D. Kirven, millinery, women's, infants' wear; 1,170 B'way; Latham.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss M. Donovan, hosiery, gloves, knit goods; 6 W. 32d.

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; C. Loeh, handkerchiefs, ribbons, laces, embroideries; 225 B'way.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Royal Cloak Co.; M. Klein, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery Dry Goods Co.; J. S. Emery, ready-to-wear; 237 5th Av.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; Miss B. Briggs, millinery; Mrs. L. Gibbons, dresses, waists; 116 W. 32d.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—" Klein's; H. Klein, women's ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Tromer Co.; L. Altschul, notions, laces, hdkfs., hosiery, underwear; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT — J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss M. Osborne, dresses; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Miss A. Lavine, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

DETROIT—Thompson-Hudson Co.; E. A. Berglund, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Wallick.

DETROIT — Mich. — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; P. Titus, ready-to-wear; basement; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. Wilcox, girls' ready-to-wear; Miss Murphy, petticoats, negligees; 225 5th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—George Keating, jobs coats; 1,123 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Grand Rapids Dry Goods Co.; E. Simpkins, genl. mdse.; 43 Leonard.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; J. C. Putt, basement, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,170 B'way.

HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mrs. McLean, millinery; 23 East 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. Knowles, suits, dresses; Miss Deegan, waists; 1,220 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; F. F. Goldsmith, men's hats, clothing; 37 West 20th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; P. S. Hesser, hdkfs., neckwear, laces, furs; 37 W. 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Coughlin Fashion Shop; Miss A. E. Coughlin, women's furn. goods; Collingwood.

HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Underwear Co.; A. Katz, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; Mr. Watts, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss A. Sullivan, millinery; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. Burke, neckwear, vellings; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss James, Miller, dress goods, silks, linings; 116 West 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Stroymson & Wolf; L. G. Wolf, muslin underwear, house dresses, middies', children's dresses; 116 W. 32d.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; Miss M. Crance, millinery, ribbons; 44 E. 23d.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Covington Co.; J. G. Dickson, notions; 80 W. 40th.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Emporium; Mr. Green, middy blouses; 17 West 28th.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Brother; Miss Stefler, georgette waists; 37 West 20th.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Brothers; M. Schwartz, W. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Liegstadter Millinery Co.; M. Dennhoefer, hats; McAlpin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss H. Raphael, waists, petticoats; 404 4th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; Mgr. J. O. Hicks, millinery; 43 Leonard; Holland.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; H. L. Dulin, dry goods; 141 Madison Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Wm. Hager & Bro.; J. P. Little, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; C. M. Talbot, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

LIMA, Ohio—Brown's Specialty Shop; C. Dickson, notions; 80 W. 40th.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle-Held D. G. Co.; T. J. Doyle and P. B. Kidd, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 40 Worth.

LOS ANGELES—Brownstein-Louis Co.; H. W. Louis, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; — Mrs. K. De Lund, china, glassware; 85 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Kats Bros., Inc.; E. Kats, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker Co.; H. Conrad, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 116 West 32d.

LOS ANGELES — Broadway Department Store; L. R. Strong, draperies, curtains, shades, table oil cloths; C. L. Miller, basement, draperies, beddings, rugs, linoleums; 20 Irving Place.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Spencer Hat Co.; T. M. Hawes, millinery; Park Av.

LOUISVILLE—John C. Lewis Co.; Miss L. Huber, millinery; 404 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co., Inc.; W. M. Carothers, prints, ginghams, wash goods, dress goods, silks, velvets; 43 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Cissel & Stark; F. Burton, furnishing goods; B. S. Frandsford, boys' children's clothing, furnishing goods, ladies', children's shoes, hosiery; Penn.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Scott & Bell; E. Mayfield, muslin underwear, corsets; S. L. White, fancy goods; C. Rider, piece goods, silks; J. L. Lynch, house furn. goods, toys; 23 East 26th.

MADRID, Spain—Jordana & Cia; Jordana Martinez, sporting goods, trunks, leather goods, camping outfits; Imperial, Room 208.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Mrs. D. Rush, waists; 225 5th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy Bros. Co.; H. Rosenthall, hosiery, notions, laces, shirtwaists; 256 Church.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, ladies' coat; Park Avenue.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Schuster Co.; C. Greenblatt, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Espenhain D. G. Co.; A. C. Fishel, men's, boys' clothing; Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; H. G. Longhoff, men's, boys' clothing, trousers; Claridge.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. E. Hilton, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Murphy Co.; Hosiery, laces, neckwear; 47 West 23d.

MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Myers D. G. Co.; Mr. Myers, shirts, dresses; 1,123 B'way.

NASHVILLE—Cantwell-Cranbolt; H. G. Longhoff, men's, boys' clothing, trousers; Claridge.

NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; I. Rivera, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; L. Lebeck, dress goods, silks; 1,181 B'way.

NEW CASTLE, Penn.—Kahn's; Miss Sanor, Richard S. Thilman, Inc., negligees; 20 W. 32d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mauhtlider Co.; Mr. Mauhtlider, ready-to-wear; 477 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Rothbart, M. S. Mumin, ready-to-wear; 404 5th Av.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The S. A. Gelb-Smith Co.; N. Dreyfus, piece goods; 160 Grand.

NEW ORLEANS—Baer Manufacturing Co.; M. Sheir, millinery; Penn.

NEW ORLEANS—Levy, Ladd & Co.; M. Levy, notions; 256 Church.

NEW ORLEANS—Werner Bros.; B. Werner, mfrs. pants; Richmond.

NEW ORLEANS—Fashion Millinery Co.; F. Bonnet, millinery; Collingwood.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 116 Grand Ave.

OLATHA, Neb.—Peck Ready Made Co.; Miss B. Smith, dresses; 225 5th Av.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Rothbart, S. Radikan, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Brostell.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Rothbart Co.; D. D. Newman, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

PEORIA, Ill.—B. & M. Co.; J. Bloom, M. J. Bloom, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Penn.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Ligon-Blaikie Co., Inc.; W. S. Ligon, notions, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.

PHILADELPHIA—Lion Skirt and Waist Co.; Mr. Micklin, silk waists; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 18 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; Miss B. Ferrell, cotton dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss Robb, millinery; 37 West 20th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Brewer, cotton wash dresses; Broadway and 33d.

PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; Miss A. O'Donnell, women's cotton dresses; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; Miss A. O'Donnell, women's suits, dresses; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. Bohn, leather goods; E. F. Montague, gloves; D. C. Scott, men's furn. goods; B'way and 33d.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Kerrick & Bro.; A. Kerrick, women's ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. M. Bobro, jobs shoes; 364 5th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Perine, children's wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mr. Lewin, millinery; 478 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—A. L. London & Sons; C. M. London, raincoat material; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Bazr Co.; C. H. Scott, men's, boys' furn. goods, women's hosiery, gloves; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Simon, J. Cohen, jobs basement ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss M. G. Carton, negligees, kimonas, corsets, infants' wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; D. B. Mingus, hosiery, gloves; R. C. Clark, millinery; Miss A. Robertson, millinery; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Mrs. Plator, silk, muslin underwear; H. Koch, waists, silk, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; Miss Loeb, jobs waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann Dept. Store; H. Levinson, jobs coats, suits, dresses, basement; P. Paley, drugs; Mrs. Hornburger, jobs waists, basement; Mrs. Guggenheim, notions; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. Meade, gloves; Miss F. Grastenfield, coats, suits, dresses; Miss R. Grastenfield, misses' suits; Mrs. Sweeney, flowers, feathers; Miss Schwartz, laces; Mrs. N. Ferris, underwear.

Miss S. Markowitz, millinery; E. Gregg, boys' knickers, jackets; Miss R. Bristol, corsets, infants' wear; I. Bodenstein, hosiery, basement; Miss E. Grossman, misses', juniors' dresses; Miss E. McClane, children's coats, dresses; Mrs. Blake, muslin underwear, corsets, infant's wear; Mrs. H. H. Desmont, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

PLYMOUTH, Penn.—Shapiro & Rosenblum; A. Rosenblum, middies, kimonas, aprons, corset covers, brassieres, children's dresses; 1,170 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; S. Hirsch, dry goods; 40 Leonard.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss J. Cronin, children's wear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; J. Kehl, leather goods, silverware; jewelry, drugs, sundries; 312 5th Av.

POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dyes, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. D. Gardner, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; A. Samuels, general merchandise; 116 West 32d.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Boylan-Pearce Co.; D. McCarthy, ladies' garments; Aberdeen.

RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfus Co.; M. Hadle, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman & Co.; J. L. Kaufmann, millinery; 353 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; J. D. Hawes, notions; 43 Leonard; Park Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; T. McGahn, jobs dresses, skirts; 470 4th Av.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS, N. C.—Alcocke, Little & Henry; N. L. Alcocke, notions, laces, ribbons, men's furnishing goods; Imperial.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Halff & Bro.; S. Stern, women's ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; C. W. Martin, draperies; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. B. Kerr, children's dresses, basement; 225 5th Av.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—E. D. Starbuck & Co.; L. A. Norton, piece goods; 105 Grand.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; W. H. Melcom, white goods; J. Reinstein, men's furn. goods; 1,181 B'way; Latham.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—G. Eckstein Co.; J. P. Eckstein, dry goods, men's furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves; 141 Madison Av.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—J. Epstein & Bro. Co.; E. S. Epstein, dry goods, linings, men's furn. goods, cloaks, suits; I. Hornstein, notions; 43 Leonard.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; Y. S. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Capone, hats; Breslin.

SELMA, Ala.—Central Alabama Dry Goods Co.; M. F. Gusdorf, women's garments; 43 Leonard.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Fanti Bros.-Danforth Co.; Mrs. G. Fisher, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—A. S. & I. Thorn; I. Thorn, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; D. Putnam, rugs; 371 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; H. R. Wilson, rugs; 11 E. 17th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; E. G. Samson, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Metz, millinery, basement; E. D. Page, jobs suits, dresses, capes, skirts, basement; 37 W. 20th.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother D. G. Co.; A. G. Harris, mdse. mgr.; Miss A. Pennell, dresses, gowns; Miss L. Storman, waists, sweaters; 470 4th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; H. S. Sommers, notions; 225 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; H. V. Dairymple, leather goods, notions, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Robinson-Strauss Co.; Mrs. F. H. Davison, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; Mrs. C. A. McCarthy, millinery; Breslin.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Majestic Cloak Co.; Mr. Landry, coats, suits; 37 West 20th.

TAMPA, Fla.—Hentley-Gray D. G. Co.; J. N. Bryan, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss M. Templeton, D. C. Paints; 225 5th Av.

TROY, N. Y.—M. P. Gold; Mrs. M. P. Gold, notions; Continental.

UTICA, N. Y.—D. Pixley & Sons Co.; J. Lewis, furn. goods, clothing; Manhattan.

WACO, Texas—Williams D. G. Co.; A. R. Collins, notions, furn. goods; Martinique.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Frank R. Jelleff; Mrs. M. Goodman, coats, suits, waists; Holland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; E. D. Furlong, silks; J. Grober, furs; 462 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; Martinique.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Koch, millinery; J. Goldenberg, jobs ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 1,140 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss A. M. Hagan, coats, suits, bathing suits; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; 462 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, art goods, notions, stationery; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's knit underwear, hosiery; Miss H. Eber, muslin underwear, corsets, kimonas; Miss M. Curran, gloves, knit goods; C. Louis, trunks, bags, handbags; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods linings; 225 4th Av.

WEBSTER, Mass.—Gaskill Co.; F. L. Gaskill, cheps; Continental.

WICHITA, Kas.—Johnston & Lahmer D. G. Co.; J. H. Osborne, hosiery, underwear, knit goods, knit furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Mc-Williams'; C. D. Frey, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss B. Keely, infants' wear; 38 E. 20th.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Horner Co.; G. Root, notions, hosiery, gloves; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; T. Moffitt, carpets; 6 W. 32d.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; R. H. Kahn, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. E. Robertson, Suit; 220 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—B. W. Beebe & Co.; R. W. Beebe, ready-to-wear; 404 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm, Stimmler & Putnam Co.; M. J. Frey, dress goods, linings; 404 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—A. Klein & Sons; Miss B. A. Dutch, furs; 462 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; H. M. Green, notions, ladies' hosiery, gloves; 1,270 B'way.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—Block & Grant Co.; R. S. Block, notions, finer goods; 372 B'way.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

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Ten cents per word each insertion.

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BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H., also paco plush, any quantity, for cash. Harry Ridsinger, Greeley 2030.

BASSIN SEAL Wanted.—Any quantity, for cash. Mezerritzky & Stollerman, Farragut 7357.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Velours, Silverstones, pom pom, Bolivia, &c.; also odd and off pieces. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—For cash, 815, F. & H., Juilliards, Parker, Wilders or similar. Telephone Spring 5872.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, Columbia, Stevens, Juilliard's; any width; any colors. Madison Sq. 4412.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All shades. Mirsky & Lewis, 137 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH Wahted.—Any quality in all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9638.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted. Surplus; best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 4222.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—54-in. black. Phone Farragut 554.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at ladies' and children's Fall coats for jobbers Wednesday 10 o'clock. Masonic Building, Room 1103.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall coats; also on pile fabrics; call with samples. 32 East 31st, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better end of infants' and intermediate coats. 136 West 27th St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber, exclusively, looking all week, infants' and children's Fall coats. 126 West 22d; 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, suits, and dresses. Call 48 West 22d, top floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall suits and coats, 23 East 26th, 5th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats and suits, all week. 3d floor, 1140 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on plush coats. Call with samples all week. 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at better grade. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking Fall coats cloth pile fabrics. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Pajama checks, 64-60, 68-72, 72-80; madras plaids, worsteds plain and fancy 64-64 Indigo percales, shirtings, jeans, poplins, madras, striped voiles, fancy cotton broches, coutil; all qualities cotton khaki; also marine shade. Rosenheim, 32 East 23d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for a quantity flesh color batiste, 36 or 40 inches wide; must be cheap. Spring 6113.

COTTON Wanted.—Nainsook and cambric, in large quantity, for cash. The Wolf Co., 264 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are open for all kinds of dresses for immediate delivery at a price; samples shown; 9-12. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 139 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serge dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better georgettes and crepes. Madison Square 6850.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at crepe de chine and satin dresses. 134 West 29th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—All shades. Phone Farragut 554.

EVORA Wanted.—F. & H., all colors. D. Saltzman, 70 Madison Av.

FOULARD SILKS Wanted. M. Kirschner & Son, 16 East 33d.

FRENCH LINENS Wanted.—White and colors. Jesse Shulman & Co., 44 East 32d.

GEORGINES Wanted.—Light shades, spot cash, at a price; also georgettes, all colors, call all week. Maxwell Waist, 183 8th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Imported; any colors and quantities; at a price. United Silk Mills, 239 4th Av.; Gramercy 4065.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Small checks, open and buy for spot cash. Kleva Kind Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway, City. Mr. Eventhal, 31st St. entrance.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open for large quantity Amoskeag or Universal checked and striped gingham. Call 9 to 5. Tues.

GINGHAMS Wanted—We are open and buy for cash; checked and striped ginghams. Friedman-Wallach Co., Inc., 71 West 23d St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also suitings; cash. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds, for cash. Miller Bros., 118 West 20th St.

JOBBER looking at beaded georgette dresses of the better grade. Apply Room 1209, 116 West 32d St.; Cuyler Bldg.

KERSEY, JUILLIARD Wanted,—110 or similar grade; about 50 pieces. Orchard 8220.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—36 in. wide, peacock white, light tan; also Sylvette, 40 in., white, navy, and overseas blue. Rashkind & Goloff, 244 5th Av.

LACES Wanted.—Open for lots of cotton allovers, 18 and 36 inches; state prices. H 144 Times.

MELTONS OR FLANNELS Wanted.—Oxfords and browns. Telephone Greeley 498.

POM POM Wanted.—Green, navy and brown, for spot cash. Spring 5397.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will pay cash for American, 90610, 09077, navy; also Amoskeag, 7301, navy. D. Marks & Bros., 18 East 17th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black, navy and taupe, high lustered silk and cotton poplin. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, 90610, navy, black, and brown; will pay spot cash. McAlpin Hotel, Room 1423.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Stevens, Fall colors. Bernstein, Farragut 816.

POPLIN Wanted.—American navy and taupe, for cash. Stuyvesant 527.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool; any make; any Fall colors. Madison Sq. 4412.

POPLINS Wanted.—Blacks and navys; any quantity; lowest price. H 127 Times.

REMNANTS Wanted.—Broadcloths, velours, serges, mixtures, &c., 1 yard up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

SATEENS AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered, for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SECO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGE Wanted.—Cream Botany, 54 inch French serge; will buy 20 pieces if price is right. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

SERGES AND BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—11433, color 616; 54289 navy, 362 black; for cash. Murray Hill 7098.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy Whitman's 1210; quantities no object, spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for quantity 54289; spot cash, also 528. Gevertz Mfg. Co., 31 West 35th; 34 floor.

SERGES Wanted.—6002, 7002, 7301, Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2344.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 780, W. F. X.; navy, yalama, broadcloth. Madison Sq. 7378.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 41-1, M. F. L., and 7002, for spot cash. M. Weil, Spring 5397.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash, 54289, 7120, or similar. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 143 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—7120 or similar, for cash. Morrow Costume, 51 West 24th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433 and 780 navy only. Madison Square 4062.

SERGE Wanted.—Gilbert 9240, navy. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L., navy; also mannish serges; pay cash; quantity. Stuy. 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for men's wear navy serges. Spring 9630, Extension 42.

SERGE Wanted.—Will exchange 0936 black for navy. Rosengarten, Mad. Sq. 6635.

SERGE Wanted.—09070, navy; U. S. 235, saffron. Kreeger, 23 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—4408, 54289, 7120, 4040, 47116. Franklin 1268.

SERGES Wanted — 780, 7120, or similar, for cash. Cohen & Plaks, Chelsea 596.

SERGES Wanted.—N. F. L., navy. Phone Farragut 6013.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 47116, 11433, 519, 104. Gramercy 4493.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag, 7301, black and navy. Stuyvesant 1648.

SERGE Wanted.—4040 P. O. L., W. F. X. Gramercy 2954.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All cotton 54 wide. Michael Bros., 115 West 20th.

SICILIAN Wanted.—Quantity black and navy, 54-inch Sicilian. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

SILKS Wanted.—Silk shirtings, jersey cloth for immediate, future delivery; silk brocades. Rosenheim, 32 East 23d St.

SILK JERSEYS Wanted.—Any quantity, for cash. Harry Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

SUEDELIKE Wanted.—Lightweight tan, H. & H., for cash. Madison Square 2265.

SUITS AND CAPES Wanted.—Jobber looking at sport suits and satin capes. 3 East 28th St., second floor, after 10 A. M.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for tricotines and gabardines; spot cash delivery. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th St.

FUR SILK Wanted.—White; any quantity, for cash. Harry Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Full shades, light weights; cash; Ofently, 7 West 22d. Gramercy 1090.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight Fall shades, Stevens or American preferred, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 2080.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, K 544 or 11050; all shades; will pay spot cash. McAlpin Hotel, Room 1423.

VELOURS Wanted.—Sil-vene or Clark & Dana; French blue and Pekin Milbauer & Messiter, Farragut 3922.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weights; will makes, all colors. Room 1412, 354 4th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Broadcloth; open for quantity, all colors; cash. Mad. Sq. 5811.

VOILE Wanted.—All-wool black, 54 inches; submit samples. Tanenhaus & Oliansa, 58 West 21st.

WAISTS.—Wanted, jobs in waists, georgettes and crepe de chine. Wm. T. Knott, 23-25 East 26th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—6120, 7120; also 46-in. all wool cream cloth. Pacific preferred; worsteds plain and fancy, khaki and forestry shade gabardines, whip cords, &c. Rosenheim, 32 East 23d St.

WOOLENS Wanted for ladies' suits and coats; will pay cash. Masonic Bldg., Room 1103.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 16 Beaver St.

BATHROBES.—Terry cloth; men's, women's, to close at sacrifice. Brown & Son, 50 West 17th.

BRAIDS, Cords, Soutaches.—Reasonable prices. M. J. Weltsch, 114 West 31st St. Farragut 4562.

BROADCLOTHS and light weight velours; all Fall shades; immediate delivery; reasonable. Max Stahl, Gramercy 3961.

BROADCLOTHS—315, 7022, Slater's 2102; also serges, 11433, 1210, 5.42's; Poiret twill. Madison Sq., 7378.

CAPES.—If you follow illustrations of the most attractive shops in the New York dailies and wonder who are the manufacturers, call on Shapiro & Davis, Cape Specialists, 28 West 35th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high class; Hollytan silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, at reduced prices. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newer models; special prices; stock deliveries. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritzky and Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, coats, children's 2 to 6, 8 to 14, on the racks for immediate sales. Kamins & Friedland, 17 West 28th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS; serge, velour and novelty material; closing out prices. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

CAPES.—Assorted materials and styles, children's and misses'; exceptional values. Levy & Hess, 60 East 27th St.

CAPES! Capes! Capes! Capes!—Flappers, girls', infants'; immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES, Suits, Dolmans, Coats.—Large assortment to close out. Rosenfeld, Newmark, 18 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Wonderful assortment to close out. Klepper Bros., 34 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—3,000 2-6, 8-14, and juniors to close out. Rosh & Mayers, 129 West 27th.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES, SUITS.—Better grade; closing out; reasonable. Gordon Outergarment, 11 East 31st.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—600 from $5.50 up. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 29th St.

CAPES AND SUITS to close out; nice variety. Schiff & Bubis, 1,123 Broadway.

CAPES, SUITS AND DOLMANS.—To close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

CAPES, silk moire, exceptionally good lot. Phone Madison Square 2265.

CAPES, DOLMANS, &c.—Closing out entire stock. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES.—100 to close out, at $5. Ullus Bros., 37 West 32d.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice prices. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CAPES.—Dolmans, immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

CAPES.—Job better grade, closing out, great sacrifice. Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Ginghams and chambrays; sizes 2-6, 6-14; varieties; smart styles; close out at sensational prices; immediate delivery. S. Rosenman Co. 18 West 21st St.

CLOTH.—Jersey knit cotton cloth, pink, bleached white, for bloomers, various qualities, large quantities, prompt and future shipments, samples on request. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COATS.—Jobber exclusively looking all week Fall cloth coats and mercerized cotton plush, medium and better kind. 48 West 22d; first floor.

COATS.—Velvet and sport styles, fur effect fabrics, latest patterns, Spring, Summer wear. Michael Bros., 115 West 20th.

COATS.—Straight-line American poplin; all shades, sizes, many styles; also stouts, at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS—Straight line coats, capes and suits to close out. Tannenbaum and Bloom, 39 East 20th St., near Broadway.

COATS, CAPES.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14; serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 27 West 20th.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS, Capes, children's; closing out owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Satin pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Closing out. J. Borostoff, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS, Capes, Suits.—Special, $8 up; all wool. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—350 straight line, dolmans, capes, will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS—Straight line coats, all wool poplin; reasonable, Newmann, 137 W. 27th.

CORDUROYS. — 36-inch, white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 8644.

COATS.—Plush line ready coatees and coats. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS.—Have large quantity of 64-60 percales; will sell below market price. Box 357 F. S., Times.

COTTON DRESSES, immediate order; bring samples. 15 West 24th St., 7th floor.

DELHI.—American pekin for sale, cheap. Chelsea 9038.

DOLMANS, coats, suits and capes to close out. J. I. Cloak Co., 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $5.50; Georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $6; biggest dress bargains in America; five thousand dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For after Easter sale see our 25 assortments lot at $7.50, comprising printed, beaded georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey; other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $5.00, $14.50, exceptional reduction. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Will close out 1,000 newest Spring dresses of the better grade, printed and plain Georgettes, satins, taffetas, wool jerseys and serges. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash few taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, several printed voiles; only those that are looking for better merchandise should reply. Madison Square 2368.

DRESSES, quick action necessary, as we are moving; 500 taffetas, crepe de chines, georgettes, to close out; former prices $7.75 to $16.50; will sacrifice. 142 5th Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES; will close out our entire stock of satins, georgettes, printed voiles and jerseys, ranging from $5.50 to $9.75; great values for after Easter sales. 4 W. 22d, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Two thousand (2,000) on racks, for immediate delivery, in satins, georgettes, voiles, taffetas, in all contrasting shades. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1207.

DRESSES. 1,000 snappy styles, taffetas, georgettes, satins, very cheap. 300 suits, capes, dolmans; slaughtering prices, big bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000, for immediate delivery; better grade printed and beaded georgette, taffeta, and voiles, plain and printed. C. & S. Dress, 6 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Save time and energy; for live wires, see our cottons, $3.75 up, and flowered georgettes. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade flowered, beaded, and plain georgette, at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Kliff Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—2,000 high class, printed, beaded, georgette and taffetas, on racks at close out prices, for after Easter sales. Franco American Dress, 1,261 Broadway, City.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins, immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Mallison's printed [illegible] voile and printed georgette dresses at $12.75 net. H. Rand & Co., 31 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Stouts; immediate delivery; cottons, also silks, $6.75 up. Popular Price Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,500 silks, newest Spring dresses; will sacrifice. Popular Price Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of better-grade taffetas, Poiret, crepe de chine, and voile dresses. Belnord Dress, 41 East 21st St.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of 125 assorted satins, taffetas, crepe de chine, georgettes, latest models. 14 West 17th, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and printed, crepe de chine, georgette models, satins; also jobs; immediate delivery. Cohen & Volpert, 29 West 21st.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, to close out, for a price; gingham and voile; immediate delivery. Gross & Lebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES, jobs georgette, beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge, poplins, Paragon. 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 jersey, silk and serge; latest styles, newest models; to sold at a sacrifice. Priscilla Dress, 37 West 28th.

DRESSES. — Beaded georgette, crepe de chines; immediate delivery at a price. Feinberg, 149 6th Av., corner 13th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham, Annette, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000 wash, 500 jays, silk, of the better grade, to close out. Boulevard Dress Co., 64 University Pl.

DRESSES.—500 silk dresses and 2,000 shirts to be closed out at sacrifice price. Well Made Skirt, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75, immediate delivery; jobs, close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—High-class georgettes, meteors, crepe de chines, taffetas, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Fifty silk dresses to close out at sacrifice. H. & W. Dress, 15 East 17th St. Stuyvesant 3190.

DRESSES after Easter sale; 1,000 taffetas, georgettes to close out low price. Horanell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—1,000 georgettes, taffetas, satins, jerseys, serges; will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Jobs silk, cotton, and samples, to close out cheap. 45 East 20th, 4th floor, rear.

DRESSES.—Graduation, sample lines, net, voile, organdies, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $6.50. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job 300 taffeta dresses; close out by contractor. 106 East 19th, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Kleva-Kind, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—2,000 to close; silk poplins, $3.75; satins, taffetas, $6.50 up. Paris, 18 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

FALL COATS.—600 to close; also snappy Spring suits, capes, and Dolmans. Liebenthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th.

GABARDINES.—Gen 10764 in navy, black, gray, copen, pekin, brown, burgundy, and green Henry Samson, 654 Broadway. Tel. Spring 2716.

GABARDINES, Tricotines, and Silvertones.—All shades. Madison Square 2368.

GEORGETTES.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 8112.

GEORGINES.—3-thread, white, flesh, 55c. Phone Madison Square 5336.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS, checks and plaid; amoskeag. Bates Treffan; at once delivery. Gramercy 5761.

GINGHAMS and printed voiles; good patterns; will sell cheap. Madison Sq. 2035.

KNEE PANTS, boys', serge, khaki, corduroy, cashmere, and mixes; good merchandise; reduced prices. Reliance, 230 Bleecker St.

OXFORD.—Twenty-five pieces Gilbert and similar quality cheap. Madison Sq. 8480.

POPLINS: Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines. —Samples free. 404 4th Av., Madison Square 292.

POPLINS.—Navy and black, for capes; right prices. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

POPLINS.—90610 and 0326, black and navy. 089 shade. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, dobson, empire, navy, and Fall shades. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 7545.

POPLINS.—Dobson's navy and black; cheap. Farragut 6166.

REMI CLOTH, GABARDINE and Repes; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SATEENS.—Plain and flowered, wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SECO.—Plain and colors; big sacrifice. New York Textile, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES—Botany 780, Gera 7068, M. F. L., W F X, V S L, 6002, and other mannish serges, P N A, S P A, Whitman's 774, black and navy, 228, broadcloths, kerseys and velours in fall shades. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Telephone Spring 2716.

SERGES.—54-inch, all-wool, storm, double warp, $1.45 net; 4,000 yards navy; immediate delivery; also large quantity cotton warp, worsted filled, 30 inch, 46c. net. Stuy. 328.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES, 94, 235, 9070, 99, 800 Poplin, Silvertones, American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 7068-9.

SERGES.—V. S. L., M. F. L., and similar serges; also Gera's French serge, 10453, for sale, cheap. Chelsea 9039.

SERGES and Broadcloth 609, 7801, 90240; also broadcloth in all colors. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGES.—09070 Black and tan. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8797.

SERGES.—8200, 9, 9058, 9302, 54268, 1289, 1050; cheap, Boverman, Gram. 2841.

SERGE, 104 navy, $2.15 cash; original ticket. Chelsea 8725.

SERGE.—White, sponged and shrunk. Farragut 6224.

SILVERTONE, VELOUR, spring shades, Holden Leonard. Cheap. Greeley 1544.

SKIRTS.—Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.95 up; assorted black taffetas, satins, stripes, to close, $2.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greatar New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Of every description; remainder of stock; very cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins to close, $1.50 up. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Wash, gabardine, $7.50 dozen up. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out. Goldberg & Shulman, 85 East 10th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 32d.

SUITS.—350 to close out; tricotine, velour check, serges, and gabardines, $22.50 to $32.50. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 E. 31st.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats of the better grade for immediate delivery at very attractive prices. J. Stoll, 12 West 27th.

SUITS; closing out nifty styles tricotines, serges, velour checks and tweed; all prices. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SUITES AND CAPES of better grade at reduced prices. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, to close out at low price. Levine & Ehrenpreis, 142 West 24th.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful values; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 25th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans to close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

SUITS.—Tricotine, serges, to close out; sacrifice. B. Rothblum, 9 West 32d.

SUITS.—Last 200, high-grade; will sacrifice. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SUITS.—Quantity stylish stouts to close out. Miller & Karduner, 37 West 28th.

SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

SUITS, CAPES.—Better grade to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 25th.

SUITS.—To close out cheap. 1st floor, 51 West 13th.

TAFFETAS. — Good qualities; all shades; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — Immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

TRICOLETTES.—All shades. Mc. Phillips, Farragut 9000.

TRICOTINES.—Tan and copen; Joels 9706, cheap. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

TRICOTINE, Navy, Brighwoods, H. Markowitz & Sons, Mad. Sq. 4960.

TRICOTINES, U. S. 607 navy. Mad Sq. 3475.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 26 5th Av.

VELOURS.—Cotton-warp also ½ goods, to close out. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

VELVETS.—Black panne and Lyons; chiffon velvets; all colors; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

VOILES.—Plain and flowered; wonderful assortment; 78 cases; also organdie, nainsooks; and cambrics; big sacrifices. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

VOILES AND ORGANDIES.—Take advantage now; desirable and exceptional values; also black voiles and white fancies. United Mills, 134 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—Crepes, satin stripe tubs, &c., $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., Wilson Building, 1,210 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Astonishing values, $3.50 dozen; immediate delivery. E. Schield, 1,270 Broadway.

WAISTS.—500 dozen; all kinds; will sell cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS—Silk waists, $15.50 per doz. up. Fred Wright, 1,170 Broadway.

WOOLENS. — 16-17-ounce, all-wool army cloth, 60 to 64 inches wide, worth $3.50 yard; will sell very cheap. Madison Square 1682.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR children's muslin underwear; must be equipped to turn out quantities of drawers, princess slips, and nightgowns; will give immediate business to right party. Apply Room 24, 27 East 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted on cotton and voile dresses; material furnished; call with samples. Feirstein, 1,123 Broadway; Room 205.

CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses; high-class taffeta georgette and sport stuff orders placed immediately. Morris Lagerman, 3 West 29th St.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better-grade cotton dresses, submit samples, 9 to 12. Kaufman Bros., 132 West 26th St.

CONTRACTOR wanted on Georgette waists; steady work guaranteed to the right party who can deliver. Kayanee Waist Co., 29 West 32d St.

CONTRACTORS on silk and cotton dresses; large orders to be placed. I. D. Skudowitz & Bro., 129 West 29th St.

Allied Industries.

NEEDLES, sewing; English and Japanese; assorted sizes; inducing prices. Rector 6334, sorted sizes; inducing prices. Rector 6334.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

RETAIL MEN'S furnishings and shoe stock wanted for out of town; write particulars. Goodstone, 601 West 172d.

Shoes for Export.—25,000 United States Navy shoes and large quantities of army shoes from cancelled contracts at very low prices. Elias Berlow, 108-110 Duane St. Phone 390 Worth.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN.—Prominent ladies' coat house is open for a few good men for the Northwest territory; commission basis; only men with experience and big following need apply; state particulars. G 331 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men's neckwear, for Middle Western States; those having sold to retail and department stores; on commission basis. Mat. Potar & Co., 894-900 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

ADVERTISING MAN, (26,) experienced salesman, good copy-writer; references. A 110 Times.

MERCANTILE ORGANIZATIONS.—Can you use efficient man with college training? D 194 Times.

SALESMAN.—Well-known Southern salesman, representing large coat house, wants an equally representative line of suits or dresses to be carried in conjunction. A 115 Times.

TEXTILE MAN, young, (25,) expert knowledge of textile fabrics, desires position with exporter, commission house, or converter. G 319 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 5¼% to 5½% for the best names. Saturday 5¼% to 5½% for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Retailers' Positions Sound.

If there had been any doubt in local wholesale circles concerning the financial position of the retail dry goods trade of the country it has been dispelled by the way these merchants have come to scratch with payments for Fall goods that became due on April 10. Reports from the jobbing trade yesterday were highly commendable of the way the retailers are working out their reconstruction problems, their success being also line being shown by the fact that only in isolated cases have settlements for merchandise been slow enough to warrant stimulation on the part of wholesalers' credit men. As indicated earlier in the month, all sections of the country are good, and serious failures are fewer than for some time. Generally good buying by consumers is held in good part responsible for this.

Burlap Prices Steady.

Burlap prices continued steady yesterday in spite of the lighter business done, the quiet in part being attributed to the opening of the Victory Loan and the interest shown in it. Prices were quoted on the basis of 7.10 cents for 8-ounce 40s and 9.10 cents for 10½-ounce cloths of that width. Information received here during the day placed the March shipments of burlaps from Calcutta at only 44,000,000 yards, which is considerably below the normal amount and which is taken to mean a firm and sustained market here for some time to come.

Printcloth Sales Fair.

A pretty fair volume of business was transacted in printcloths in the local market yesterday, despite the influence of the beginning of the Victory Loan campaign. Most of the business done was for shipment during the May-July quarter and included in it were 39½-inch 64-60s at 11½ cents and 39-inch 68-72s at 13 cents. Quite a little inquiry for narrow printcloths was reported, the sales of these fabrics including 27-inch 64-60s at 7½ cents and 56-82s in the same width at a cent less. The call for the clothing specialties was fairly active, all things considered, at prices that showed no hint of weakness.

Fine Cottons Sell Well.

Fine cottons in the gray sold well in this market yesterday at firm prices. Fifteen cents was paid for 12-68, 9.50-yard combed lawns, while 76-72, 9-yard cloths of this construction were held at 15¾ to 16 cents. For 88-80, 8.50-yard combed lawns the selling price was 17½ cents. In the coarse-yarn cloths, particularly sheetings, prices were well sustained, with sales of 36-inch 5.50s reported at 9 cents. For 4.70-yard sheetings 10¾ cents was the best that could be done. Sales of 37-inch 48-square 4-yard sheetings were made at 13¾ cents.

Big Flowers for Summer Hats.

Cabbage roses, chrysanthemums, lilies, poppies—all in the very largest sizes—are important features of the new hats for Summer wear that are now being shown in the local millinery trade. Two or three of these huge blooms are all that are needed to give a full flower-crown effect. High montures of large nasturtiums or lilies in natural or vivi shades are also seen. These are used on hair braid and Neapolitan straw hats. Organdie flowers are very good, with pastel shades, porcelain and champagne in high favor. Wreaths of flowers made of organdie in nacré colorings are also used, as are gingham flowers in large poppy effects. The latter are used to trim hats of organdie and light taffeta.

Crepe Silks Very Firm.

From present prospects in the silk trade it is believed that the first upward price tendency will develop in the more desirable merchandise of this sort have been practically exhausted and the demand shows no diminution. This is usually the condition that precedes a price advance. The waist and blouse manufacturers have been very heavy buyers of Georgette crepe and crepe de chine, and there is no sign of a let-up as they are behind time in deliveries owing to the recent strike.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

High class private dwellings, for which there is a constantly growing demand, were the features of yesterday's realty market, when close to a million dollars' worth of this class of property changed ownership. For several years the number of to let and for sale signs on private dwellings have been increasing rapidly. This Spring, however, the scarcity of apartments and high rents have created a new market for dwellings, and while many have been purchased by investors for the purpose of altering them into small apartments, a large percentage of the more expensive type in the upper east side have been bought for private occupancy.

Important among yesterday's transactions was the sale of the large five-story dwelling at 9 East Seventy-second Street, for many years the home of the late James Stillman, financier.

The property, which was held at about $500,000, was bought by Mr. Still[illegible] man in 1901 and the house is among the largest and finest private residences in the city.

It stands on a plot fronting 59.4 feet and having a depth of 102.2 feet, located midway between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The city assesses the property at $360,000 for taxation purposes. John Sanford, who occupied the house on lease, is reported to be the buyer. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Recently the Stillman heirs sold the plot at the north corner of Fifth Avenue to Fred F. French, who will improve it with a tall apartment house. This is separated from the Stillman residence by a twenty-eight-foot house.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased from Carrie S. Shack 67 East Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 102.2, having twelve rooms and three baths. Mr. Brown also bought from Laura T. Richardson, through the Loton H. Slawson Company, 138 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, 18 by 102.2, with an "L" 18 by 34.

Dr. Robert L. Bacon the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company sold for Albert Rathbone 130 East Sixty-fifth Street, a four-story and basement house, on lot 20 by 100.5, which the new owner will occupy. The property was held at $45,000.

Elsie Callaway sold to a client of Peace & Silliman, for occupancy, 161 East Seventy-first Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 15 by 102.2.

On the west side Slawson & Hobbs sold for Helen L. Newman 204 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story stone-front dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 100, between Broadway and West

To Be Rented

Rochester Department Store

Story was occupied by Burke FitzSimons Bone Co. Dry Goods Merchants

For years this has been a prominent Dry Goods Corner.

A remarkable opportunity in heart of shopping district — prominent commanding corner with over 250 running feet of ground floor show windows. Building contains 115,000 to 130,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Rochester with its $00,000 population is considered to be the best merchandising city in the country.

Detailed Information Ave the asking

GARFIELD REAL ESTATE CO
1 EXCHANGE ST. GARFIELD BLDG.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY 31st & 32d Streets 31,600 Square Feet

BROADWAY 6th Ave. & 36th St. 23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

In Large Amounts for Manhattan Properties

5%

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
16 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4000.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALTERING OLD BUILDINGS TO INCREASE INCOME

WE are expert in this work and we will be glad to examine and give guarantee cost of alteration.

GILLIES-CAMPBELL CO.,
101 PARK AVE., N. Y.
Telephones 1781-1789 Murray Hill.

Attention! 40% on Necessary Investment. Desirable Bargains; good locations, good future.

Apartment House, rents $7,600; price, $48,000
Apartment House, rents $9,300; price, $57,000
Apartment House, rents $18,400; price, $73,000.
Corner House, rents $36,000; price... $155,500
Corner House, rents $85,000; price... $230,000
Corner House, rents $78,500; price... $390,000

Also other bargains, large, small, desirable exchanges. Will pay you to investigate.

H. T. WOOD, 220 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE WANT LOTS!

Any reasonable cash prices. Send full particulars. William Liss, Inc., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SHORE FRONT PROPERTY.

I have improved and unimproved shore front property at City Island, 24th Ward, Bronx, practically free and clear, with assessed valuation about $35,000. I am open to any reasonable proposition.

ALLEN L. CAREY,
300 WASHINGTON STREET,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Owners of Tenement Property ATTENTION

The Greater New York Taxpayers Association for the purpose of relieving the existing housing difficulties has installed a renting department, where owners of tenements may list their vacancies and secure the aid of the office in procuring tenants.

This service is free of charge.

Call or mail particulars.

GREATER NEW YORK TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION,
144 Second Avenue.

THE PLACE TO LIVE

At Bay 57th St., near Benson Av.: 2 minutes' walk from the bay, 5 minutes' ride from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; 7-room new stucco dwellings, with garages; open for inspection every day. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway stations. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORPORATION, telephone 5754 Bath Beach.

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 3 minutes from beaches, 5c. fare.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,
287 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4500.

PARK SLOPE, $6,750.

1st St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.

This elegant brownstone dwelling, 10 rooms, perfect condition, including carpets; big bargain. Levy Bros., 132 Montague St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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A Restricted Residence Colony Directly on the Atlantic Ocean

New House Facing Ocean 2 Minutes' Walk from Beach For Sale at Reasonable Price

You Can Build Now On Very Liberal Terms 20% of Total Cost OF HOUSE AND LAND

Secures Deed to Property

Plans, photos and details upon request.

H. L. SIMPSON, 1 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.
Telephone Greeley—2141.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.

Kew Gardens Construction Co. is Now Building Houses for sale or on order from plans of distinction

Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager. 1 W. 34th St. Greeley 0250.

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15 Minutes from Penna. Station.

Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT SCARSDALE.

For Sale.—One of the most picturesque suburban homes in the Westchester Hills, within five minutes of Scarsdale Station. Spacious living room, large entrance hall, dining room; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; ample porches; modern plumbing; hot water heat; grounds completely landscaped. Splendid distant view from verandas; property in perfect condition; ready for immediate occupancy. Terms can be arranged to suit convenience of responsible purchaser.

JOSEPH ELSENER,
Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. No. 267 Scarsdale.

Fine Country Home Under Value.

11 large rooms, exquisitely decorated, 3 tiled baths, solarium, sun parlor, 3-car garage, barn, carriage shed, servants' living quarters; beautiful shaded grounds, wonderful view; near depot, golf club, and grandstand; 30 minutes by train, 45 by motor; perfect road to Grand Central; easily worth $40,000; will sell for $35,000. Particulars, photos, owner, H. Tasker, Tribune Building, Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LARCHMONT—TWO special bargains; immediate possession. Road and Station; One stucco, 7 large rooms, open fireplace; the other shingle, 9 large rooms and sleeping porch. Sound views. Houses newly painted and decorated. Plot 75x190 each; near School, Churches, and Stores.

H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42nd St. N. Y.
Tel. Murray Hill 2339.

ALONG THE SOUND
FURNISHED HOUSES
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 4441.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL HOUSE FOR SALE AT SYOSSET.

English Colonial house; designed by well-known architect, containing four family bedrooms, with two dressing rooms and three baths, three servants' bedrooms, one servant's bath.

Garage for two cars, chauffeur's room, shower and toilet.

This place is well adapted for all-year-round residence and is located on the west side of Split Rock Road, about half a mile north of Syosset depot; house is placed well back from the road, in centre of lawns and well-planted grounds of about seven acres; gardener on premises. For price and terms address HENRY W. WARNER, 15 Wall St., New York.

$4000 NEW JAMAICA HOUSES

Six large rooms, oak floor, steam heat, electric lights, open plumbing, all modern improvements; near railroad, depot and electrics. Built 2 years ago, before great advance in material and labor. Rent houses in Jamaica at present. Small cash payments, easy monthly installments.

F. L. FERGUSON, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND BARGAIN.

One of the nicest all-year residences at West Hockaway, Lynbrook; 10 rooms, two baths; garage, outbuildings; plenty of trees, shrubs; 2½ acres ground; will be sold at ... Levy Bros., 132 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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Kensington

GREAT NECK

SEVERAL houses, ready to occupy. These houses range in price from $25,000 to $45,000 and are exceptionally good propositions at these prices. Ownership includes use of $100,000 Waterfront Park. Before deciding make sure to see these properties.

Jiming Realty Company
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A MODERN

Apartment House

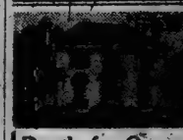
on Park Ave., East Orange.

Containing 20 families, of 4 & 5 rooms & bath. Leased to Oct. 1.

Rental	$15,562
Expenses	$6,275
Income	$7,277

Shows 12% on Investment.

JOS. T. MULLIGAN
55 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. C.



$7,500 Easy Terms COLONIAL HOME. 6 ROOMS. Tiled bath. Plot 100x140 ft.

Ready for Occupancy Now

EASY COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY. Permanent home; everything modern: electric light, steam heat, panelled walls, parquet floors; artistic interior decorations; open fire, sunny porch, garage, &c.; and the purest, finest drinking water, with huge open fireplace. You can buy this charming place with a little cash down and the money you pay now as rent. Immediate possession. GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman St. Mall, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 3460 Col.

MUST SELL
Owing to Business Changes

New attractive, 6 Room and Bath House, every modern convenience. Nicely located. Convenient to schools, churches, clubs. Good transportation, 35 minutes to New York City. Price $6,200. Terms to suit. Full particulars mailed.

A. A. CHRISTIE,
183 Broad Avenue, Leonia, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE HOME

8 Rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath. Handsomely finished. Well located. Must be sold this month. Price $9,000, mortgage, $7,000. If desired, or terms can be arranged. Good transportation, 35 minutes' out. Particulars mailed.

H. E. WHITE,
Park and Broad Avenues, Leonia, N. J.

AT RED BANK, N. J.

A real home; comfortable old-fashioned all-year house in good order, hot water, heat, two modern bathrooms; garage, garden, tennis court; fine old shade trees; convenient to school and station; frontage 150 by 300 deep to next street. Price $15,000; rent $1,200. Furnished if desired.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry, 127 West 42d St.

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DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE, N. J. C. JOHN D. MINER Cort. 165 B'way LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J. 937.

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Allenhurst, Asbury Park, Deal: NOW ON—Only 77 Left.

Also Hotels and Boarding Houses. Send for booklet.

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Asbury Park, N. J. (Or. depot.) Allenhurst, N. J.

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20,000 sq. ft. of one story space with skylighted roof. FULLY SPRINKLED. STEAM HEAT. C. R. R. of N. J. siding. 11 miles from New York.

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75x98. RENT $2,000. Sprinkler system. Automatic fire alarm. Low insurance. We pay 60c per sq. ft. Excellent light on three sides of building. Seventh Ave. Sub. Station in front of door. Four or six year lease expiring May, 1920 or 1925.

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470 BROOME ST.

Corner store & basement, 50x100 each. Electric sidewalk elevator. Steam heat. Excellent shipping facilities.

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STORE Basement and Sub-basement 45x90
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High ceilings, fireproof, sprinklered building. Low insurance rates.

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Large and small, light, airy, impressive offices, facing Broadway; rent $75 up. Night elevator service. Apply Room 414, or J. B. English, 1,361 Broadway.

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Modern Fireproof Factory

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55,000 Sq. Ft. Concrete and Steel Buildings.

12,000 Sq. Ft. Corrugated Iron Buildings.

7 acres of land. Pennsylvania Railroad Siding.

Floor carrying capacity 200 lbs. to sq. ft. Automatic Sprinkler System. Isolated Power Plant.

Ideal labor and transit conditions. Immediate Possession. Unusual bargain.

LOUIS KAMM, INC.,
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Private dwelling for sale; 11 rooms, 3 baths, butler's pantry, foyer hall. 414 West 156th St., near Amsterdam Av. Caretaker on premises.

House for Sale—336 West End Av., near 74th St., four-story townhouse; 9 rooms, 2½ baths; open fireplaces; all improvements. A. F. Rasmussen, 139 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.

Two-story building, 25x100, 350 West 36th St. Apply 400 11th Av.

Bronx.

Corner (Grand Av. and 162d St., Bronx): house 7 rooms; improvements; price $14,000; $3,000 can remain at 6 per cent.; land worth the money. Address John Ingham, Hawthorne, N. Y.

Two-family brick house 14 rooms, tiled bath; $12,000 (trade; good investment; no brokers. Owner, 1,121 Bradhurst, Bronx 824.

Brooklyn.

House in large plot delightfully situated on beach. 12 rooms, 2 baths, sunparlors; 17 rooms, bath, garage; 14x42 tile dish or boarders; appointment only. J. A. Mollenan, 33 West Street, Brooklyn. Phone 3660 Greenpoint.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For Sale, Park Hill on Hudson, (near Riverdale to Yonkers.)—Fine house, 20 rooms, 3 baths; plot 50x150; all improvements; 20 minutes Grand Central; $12,000. Riverdale, 33 West 42d.

At Larchmont.—New half-brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern appointments; shade trees, shrubbery; a beautiful home; immediate occupancy. Keller, owner, 131 West 90th St., Tel. 1231 Bryant.

Yonkers—Six-room all-year house, steam heat; modernistic rent; furnished or unfurnished; attractive terms to purchaser. D 615 Times Downtown.

Beautiful 7-room stucco house, Bronxville; steam heat, hardwood floors; $21,000; $7,000 cash, balance like rent; price $6,000. Bleeck, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2730.

Bronxville.—Exceptional opportunity; artistic stucco house; sun parlor, flower garden, tennis court, garage; near station. Murray Hill 7258.

$600 cash, balance installments, vote and oil taps; high ground, large plot, above Yonkers. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2730.

Tarrytown.—Eight-room house, best neighborhood, immediate possession, to rent. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

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Rockaway Park—For sale, 2-story 2-family house, all-year house, 5 rooms and bath each apartment; near ocean and station. Telephone Hamil 1936.

COUNTRY HOMES.
$5,000 UPWARD, EASY TERMS.
Building plans and descriptive folder free.
HYDE & BAKTER,
Port Washington, L. I.

Big bargain, sacrifice, fine $11,500 home for $7,800, quick sale, some cash; $35 monthly; 9 rooms, garage; land 100x200; immediate possession. Telephone 3036 Greeley.

Arverne.—Ten-room house, steam heat, electric, best condition, good location, reasonable. Write H. Block, 1173 Woolworth Bldg.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Corner house, modern, eight large rooms; $14,000, bargain; no agents. Josephs, 1473 Broadway, Room 622.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 39 trains daily; commutation $6.50; price $6,500 less; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone G. D. Ayers, 148 West 38th St. Phone 4585 Greeley.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Wide clapboard house, garage, exclusive street; steam heat, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, conservatory; entirely screened, including porches; awnings, gas logs, open fireplace; garden; lot 75x120; 30 minutes New York; convenient to stores, schools; Orchard St. and Bloomfield station, D. L. & W. R.R.; price low, $9,000; leaving city, W. B. Crapin, 46 Ramapo Terrace. Telephone 1124 Bloomfield or 6360 Franklin, N. Y.

"TELEPHONE ME NOW."—Craftsman design one-family houses, 7 and 8 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, fireplace, steam heat, electricity and gas; fine fixtures; near schools and station; 30 minutes to 42d St., New York, for 8c. commutation fare; small cash down, balance monthly; ready soon; others, 6 to 11 rooms; $3,600 to $13,000. John A. Baldwin, Inc., 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone John 5047.

Owner's modern 10-room house; finely laid out and in perfect condition; steam heat, double floors; garage; lot 50x155; in excellent neighborhood; eight minutes to depot; sell for $19,000 or terms; property now represents actual outlay of $13,000; will consider exchange. Phone 1908-R Orange. 95 Chestnut St., East Orange.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms, all improvements; full screens for windows and porch; lot 50x120; shade and fruit trees; exclusive neighborhood; convenient to train, trolleys, and school; price $5,700; owner occupies. Call at 1 Maiden Lane, New York, Mr. EMIL JUNGE. Phone Cortlandt 4778.

For Sale.—Attractive six-room house, built by and for owner in Northern N. J., 50 minutes to 42d St.; garage; worth $7,500; to duplicate house alone would cost $5,500; price $5,500—$500 cash, balance to suit responsible party. Call 6368 Rector, or address Owner, 621 Times Downtown.

LEONIA.

A real bargain; owner forced to sell new house, decorated throughout; seven rooms, bath; sleeping porch, fireplace; oak floors, gas kitchen, hot water heat; plot 47x140; high ground, fine view; $6,850, $500 cash. Leonia Homes Realty Co., Leonia, N. J.

Must have $1,000 cash immediately for my beautiful new 6-room suburban home; every possible improvement; convenient, desirable; 2 railroads, 2c commutation, 30 minutes Manhattan. Herschel, 60 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 1180-J, Hackensack.

$6,850 buys attractive seven-room modern house, only four years old; all-gas kitchen, electricity, telephone, sleeping porch; fifteen miles out; country club community a city advantage; absolute bargain. For details phone Bryant 3403.

Six-room brick house, all improvements; two blocks from station, half block from new postoffice; fourteen room double house; twenty minutes from station, 25 per cent. below present cost. Box 783, Plainfield, N. J.

Morristown, N. J.—For sale, commodious residence, 14 rooms, 4 baths, gas, electricity, open fireplaces, all improvements, 8 minutes to station; bargain at $15,000. Many terms. Address Owner, X 147 Times Annex.

Atlantic City, N. J.—22 North Brighton Av., 8 bedrooms, 2 baths, all conveniences; well built, cool house; $9,800. See owner on premises.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completely equipped residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 18 Park Row, New York.

A pretty home, acre, or more; every improvement; $7,500. Owner, Box 94, Haworth. Telephone Rector 8476 or Dumont 381.

Connecticut.

For sale, 10-room house, facing Sound; suitable home; every convenience; select locality; easy commuting distance. Leslie Gamble, 28 Seaview Av., Norwalk, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

READY MAY 1

Now Open for Inspection

300 Central Park West
Corner 90th St.

1-2-3 ROOMS
Furnished and Unfurnished
Restaurant on Premises.

Apply on Premises or
BING & BING
119 West 40th St.

CATHEDRAL COURT
541 West 113th St. Near B'way
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
6 Rooms and Bath, $1,300
Immediate possession.
Apply on Premises, or A. Brandstein, 135 East 115th St. Harlem 1813.

THE LANGHORN.
320 Riverside Drive, at 105th St.
Six Rooms & Bath, $1,450-$1,700.
7 Rooms, Corner Apt., 2 Baths, $1,925.
Apply on premises or
McDowell McMahon, Agents,
St. Nicholas av., corner 181st St.

7 Room Apartment
Near Broadway and Subway
240 DICKMAN ST., TOP FLOOR.
FIRST CLASS ORDER. $42.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Country Resort Wanted.

Wanted to rent, five or six room house, with small yard, electric light, gas, bath; within 45 minutes of Grand Central. F 130 Times.

Artist wants to rent house, with studio, quiet; easy commutation. Send particulars, X 121 Times Annex.

Wanted—Lake, suitable for trout; within 50 miles, on lease, term years. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Attractively furnished house from Sept 1 to Oct. 1, Chester Hill section; seven rooms, two baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, garage; no children; $125 month. Geo. E. Tryon, 210 East Sixth Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island.

For sale at Oceanside, (Rockville Centre P. O.,) an main road, 24 miles to Long Beach, stately mansion of 13 rooms and 3 baths, with large garage; plot 183x260x210, sold only with contents; all high-class and in perfect condition; fruit and shade trees in abundance, grape arbor, rose gardens; price for house, grounds, artistic, high-class furniture, &c., $30,000. For further particulars and photographs address Owner, W 760 Times Downtown.

Attractive home for rent, May 1, for Summer. Garden City, L. I. Owner, Phone Garden City 1067.

Cedarhurst.—Beautiful furnished summer house; garage; $1,000 Summer; $1,500 year. Mrs. Zuckerbert, 200 West 107th St.; Academy 31.

LONG BEACH

house for rent; house and plots for sale. Lundgren & Abell. Phone 81.

Good ground, L. I.—Waterfront bungl; 15 rooms, 4 baths; garage; always cool. Negard, 223 East 80th St.

Cottage in the country, south of Stamford; furnished and garage; plenty of trees, shrubbery and good lawns; 4 boys of house season rents; $450; only reliable party considered. H 31 Times.

Furnished bungalow, six rooms, bath, gas, electricity; close to beach at Stamford; cabinet $400. Shepard, 216 Broadway.

New Jersey.

For Rent.—Furnished 14-room house in South Orange; large garden, garage; ten minutes from station; metropolitan golf and tennis clubs; will sell; rent $175 per month. J 311 Times.

Locust Point, near Mamaroneck—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six masters, three servants' rooms, three baths. R. 113 East 58th St.

12-room dwelling, rented for $60 per month; good condition; near cars; $6,000. Potter, 154 West 126th St.

New Hampshire.

Facing lake, New Hampshire, large Colonial house, well furnished; 2 baths, fireplaces; excellent fishing, boating; 10 acres large acreage; rare trees, big peninsula; magnificent views; garage, stable (cost); $600. Telephone 2117 Cathedral. Write Colonial, X 83 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

For Summer, nicely furnished modern house, three bedrooms, family of adults; about $75 month; Westchester County. L 237 Times.

Furnished house, Long Island, near water; commuting distance. M 122 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

5-story, Bronx; new building; rents $9,700; price $48,000; new 5-story, Bronx; $44,000; several walk-ups and elevator apartments in Bronx and Manhattan, that are real bargains.

HARRIS' EXCHANGE,
TIMES BUILDING. 810 RETAIL.

For Sale—Bargain; 7 Washington Terrace, 186th St., between Amsterdam and Audubon Avs.; private block; brick house, 10 rooms, hardwood trim; all improvements; $1,000 cash; easy terms. Owner, Ernst, 56 Liberty.

Greenwich St., 334, (Corner of Beach.)—4-story building with elevator; owner will alter to suit and sell on easy terms; immediate possession. Chas. F. Noyes, 32 William St.

Lease.—Have two wonderful bargains to offer showing enormous profits; change lifetime. Call, E. W. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

JAMAICA—23 ACRES.

Brooklyn, 24 acres, 3,000 ft. water front for sale. Rohrer, 119 West 42d.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

$26,000 house and grounds for $21,000; English style; finished '17 stone, stucco, slate; 15 very large rooms; parquet, vacuum, hot water heat, gas, electricity, three open fireplaces; 10 minutes' walk to two railroads; express half hour to 42d St. Stagher, 1,309 Clinton Av. Phone 2726 Tremont.

White Plains, easterly part, 14-room house; Colonial style, every improvement, $12,000; land extra. $4,000 per cent.; immediate possession, or will rent, $1,800 yearly. Apply E. J. Rieser, owner, 29th St. and 1st Av., New York.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; easy monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL ELBERON.

New Colonial house, 7 rooms; all modern improvements; beautiful shade trees; 7 blocks from depot, 4 from ocean; 3 lots; easy terms, or will consider desirable lots in partial payment. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Broadway, Flushing, and Bayside, for sale; desirable homes, 7 and 8 rooms with bath; near station; immediate possession. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

Eight-room house; fine corner plot; near depot; large shade trees; $2,500 cash. H. Arthur, builder, opposite depot, Huntington Station.

Beautiful country home at Hempstead; large grounds, beautiful trees; price $35,000; easy terms. W. Kaye, Room 301, 217 Broadway, N. Y.

At Greenwood Lake, N. Y., 45 miles out, large furnished building suitable hotel, sanitarium, &c.; many outbuildings; 10 acres. G. W. Cahen, 253 Broadway.

For Sale—At Plandome, L. I., beautiful building plot 75x150; shore rights to 600-foot beach. Osgood 3566 Avenue F, Brooklyn. Phone Kenmore 5015W.

SAGE FOUNDATION,
24 lots; sacrifice, D. S. Walker, 160 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Dainty Villa.—A real suburban country home for year-round living, with 2-3 acre, shaded by fine old oaks; almost newly decorated; ready to move into today; seven handsome rooms, tiled bath; paneled living room, 27 feet long, with massive open fireplace; high and dry; 15 minutes by train; splendid service; sacrifice for $2,300 on easy terms to desirable party. $4,200 on first mortgage; near country clubs, schools, churches, and markets, in a refined, exclusively residential neighborhood. Box 114 Times Downtown.

Choice location in East Orange; attractive home; concrete stone and frame; exceptionally large mantle and living rooms and bath; beam ceilings; beautiful sun parlor; 5 sleeping rooms; 2 baths; hardwood floors; electric lighting throughout, steam heat; price $32,000. 128 Park Av. Can be seen by appointment. Phone Orange 1127.

Belwood Park.—Choice building plots, 50x150 ft. and up; near station; will finance your home building from your own ideas, ranging from $5,000 up. Frank Adler, 13 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 8465.

Mountain Lakes, N. J., bargain; 10 large wooded lots; 75x150; $250 each; easy terms. E. Callan, 11 Battery Pl., New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

KNOLLCREST.

Charming home for sale; five master bedrooms, three servant rooms, three baths, billiard room, two acres of land; beautiful shrubbery; three-car garage; unsurpassed location on high knoll; located at 411 Bedford St., Rowayak Manor, Stamford, Conn.; will accept mortgage for half purchase price. Apply to

HARRY WRIGHT,
25 Broad Street,
New York City.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, almost new, 6 rooms and cellar, bungalow and ½-acre of land, good garden never failing well. Rate of shade; high altitude; in small village 20 miles from city on State road; ideal summer or all-year home; $4500; half can remain on mortgage; boating and bathing 4 short distances. R. T. Brown, Pine Bush, N. Y.

Timber, hemlock and chestnut; 700 acres; Ulster County. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Rent or Sale.—Fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity 11,000,000 a year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 145 Times Annex.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.

35 acres; fine 12-room house; beautiful grounds; cow barn, greenhouses; all fruits. Apply James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, Ulster County, 200 acres, all good land; 25 acres fine bearing apple trees. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Good opportunity for one starting in want to get a beautifully furnished office with phone and desk, new Marvin suite and mahogany furniture, on Nassau St.; rent reasonable; everything for cash. $170. Call Riverside 1780, Apt. 2E, Curtis, between 9-11.

30 EAST 23D ST.

Four stories and basement, with two stores; steam heat, electric elevators; one door from Broadway; long lease to desirable tenant.

J. A. SCHOPP.

23 St Av. Orchard 201

LIGHT FIREPROOF OFFICE.

Former bank bldg., 368 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn; Clark St. subway and trolley pass door; basement, first, eight windows; steam heat, electric lights, janitor service; $75 monthly. Woodlife Co.

Building, 62x70; 5 floors and basement; elevator service and heat; near Chelsea piers; convenient to all R. R. freight stations; 451-461 10th, near 26th Av. On premises or your own broker.

FIFTH AV. STORE, NEAR 59TH ST. FOR RENT; SIZE 14x84, WITH LARGE BASEMENT; RENT $7,000; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 80 5th Av. 6TH ST.

Furnished space in private office, Broadway, near City Hall, with or without machine; use of local telephone; stenographer and typist preferred. D 618 Times Downtown.

Five-story business building on Fifth Av., between 58th and 59th Sts., 26x100, can be purchased for $325,000; terms arranged. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 80 East 42d St.

30,000 FEET FIREPROOF SPACE.

Modern building, high ceilings, large elevator, excellent service. Apply on premises, Gordon, 419-421 West 55th, Columbus 5154.

Fine office, 400 square feet, high-class building, fronting 6th Av., at 30th St.; tenant will sublease. Apply Supt. Cresgie Bldg., 250 6th Av., or phone Bryant 4000.

34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

THE STUART BUILDING.
REASONABLE RENT; LONG LEASE.
AMES & CO., 28 WEST 31ST ST.

Light loft for sale, 24x100; 24 machines and shop fixtures. M. Lerner, 34 West 15th St., 1st floor.

Madison Av., 354—Studio, full, three or more; grand piano, Victrola; location unsurpassed.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 308 Broadway, Suite 807.

Warehouse to let/In front, near railroad terminals and docks. E. S. Curtiss, 214 East 136th St.

Private office and desk room service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Part large light office; reasonable rent; 41 Broadway, corner Bridge St. Sept.

Furnished office or desk room, 5th Av. and 42d St. A 116 Times.

Brooklyn.

111 South 8th St., Brooklyn.—5,000 sq. ft. in building 250, suitable warehouse or light manufacturing; half block from Williamsburg Bridge station. Risser, 28th St. and 1st Av., Madison Square 5350.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Loft wanted; 2,500 to 5,000 feet; will consider suitable purchase fixtures; above 20th St. The Catterall home of E. A. Wechsler Co., 1,123 Broadway, Room 1134.

Responsible concern want to lease four or five story building; about 25x100, or 20x75; below Fulton St. W 750 Times Downtown.

Physician wants to rent house or parlor floor for office in middle section of Manhattan. L 229 Times.

Wanted, office, 300 sq. feet, financial district. Bowen & Co., 11 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 743.—To sublet for bachelor, 2 rooms, bath, furnished. Apply Supt.

50TH ST., 146 Lexington Av.—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6140.

50TH ST., 53 East.—Attractively furnished apartment, very large living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath, fireplaces, electric light, to Oct. 1 or longer; seen Sun. p. m. $: rent $150 monthly.

58TH, 123 EAST. (Murray Hill.)—To sublet, 6 rooms, 2 baths, $400 per month. Inquire Superintendent.

58TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths; private house; exclusive neighborhood; references.

46TH, 31 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, maid's room, if desired; 8th floor, rear; light and quiet, for 5 to 16 months. Apply for permit, Mrs. Gerrit Smith.

47TH, 146 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; sublet till end of September; rent $150; shown from 11 to 2.

40 EAST 31ST ST.

Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments; by month or year; meals.

56TH ST., (near Park Av.)—7 rooms; light, airy; electricity; elevator service. Telephone Hanover 6715.

56TH AND LEXINGTON, (Corner.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath, kitchen, from May 1 to October 1; 6 months' lease, $280 monthly. Phone Ferris, Plaza 5221.

56TH ST., 30 EAST.—Four rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Telephone Delafield, Rhinelander 1040.

60TH, 20 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, well furnished, $400. Murray Hill 5243, or Superintendent.

APARTMENTS.

PARK AV., 870, (cor. 82d.)—For rent, May first to October first, eight rooms, three baths; for particulars telephone Rhinelander 3528.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, fifth floor, overlooking Park Av.; May to Oct. 1, $200 per month. Can be seen between 12 and 6 o'clock today. Apply telephone 9043 Lenox, or hall boy at 943 Park Av.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34.—Three rooms, bath; kitchenette, May 1-Oct. 1, $125 month.

PARK AV. 790, (Whitney.)—Four outside rooms, furnished, housekeeping, to sublet till Oct. 15, price $135; references; seen by appointment. Phone Rhinelander 3094 before 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

PARK AV., 823 (23d St.)—May to October; grade floor duplex with private entrance; three large, cool bedrooms on second floor; seen between 3 P. M. and 6 P. M., or by appointment. Tel. Lenox 3516.

PARK AV., 940.—Six rooms and bath; entrance 81st St.; from May 4. Comfortable for two mother. Telephone before noon, Lenox 5664.

PARK AV., apartment, attractively, completely furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths, until Oct. 1; two blocks subway. Telephone 490 Lenox.

PARK AV., 410.—Handsome 11-room apartment; immediate possession. Newell, apply superintendent.

PARK AV., 36.—Elegant one and two room apartments; private bath, kitchenette.

SAN JACINTO, 15 East 60th St.
Sublet 1-2-3 rooms and bath.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 30 WEST.—Attractively furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $60.

109TH ST.—First-class five-room apartment to sublet, furnished, for six months. Exceptional. Chelsea 9650.

3D ST., 143 West.—Large studio, furnished for work, sleeping accommodations; gas light; reasonable, until October. Phone Plaza 3971. Bell.

82D, 5 WEST.—A first class two-room, bath. Oriental rugs, period furniture; private phone. Steinman.

81D, 26 WEST.—Attractive 2 rooms; bath, kitchenette apartment; top floor; seen. Appreciated.

81ST, 34 WEST.—Two elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, newly fitted kitchens, kitchenette; no unattainable appliances; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 3500.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath, telephone, near elevator and subway; gentlemen only; $100 monthly. Mme. Rosalie.

30'S, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $115. Ellerson, 38 West 42d.

81ST, 316 WEST, Apt. 2L—May 1, six-room apartment, completely furnished. For appointment phone Mr. Moore, Columbus 3817.

86TH, WEST.—To sublet, large studio, bath, light, kitchenette, bath, till

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH. (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

44TH ST., Madison Av.—Newly furnished rooms; cooking privileges; baths, electric lights, telephone. 3025 Vanderbilt.

85TH, (near Madison Av.)—Two rooms, alcove and bath; telephone. 4058 Plaza mornings.

91ST, 122 EAST.—Large, furnished second-floor room, bath; private residence; also large room, unfurnished or partly.

92D, 164 EAST.—Two large rooms and bath; pleasantly furnished; private house; gentlemen only; references exchanged. Apply or telephone Rhinelander 2663 after Sunday.

96TH, (1,244 Madison Av.)—Furnished room in strictly private family; terms moderate; references. Katz.

CLAY AV., (near 165th St.)—Beautiful large room, exclusive section; electric, shower, &c.; gentlemen; reference. Melrose 1960.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.

Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison Square 8315-8316.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Large sunny front room, suitable two; references. 145 E. 21st.

MADISON AV., 1,285.—Large, light room; quiet house; near Central Park, subway station; also parlor floor, furnished; doctor or dentist; references required. Butler.

MADISON AV., 675, (67th.)—Parlor floor; 2 beautiful rooms, bath; electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 529.—To sublet, elegantly furnished room, private bath; telephone.

PARK AV., 36.—Elegant furnished double room, suitable for two or more.

West Side.

107TH ST., 37 WEST.—Two attractive rooms with bath until Oct. 1 or longer; after 4:30 today, Wednesday forenoon, or by appointment. Chelsea 6336.

15TH ST., 161 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; southern exposure; telephone, electricity.

16TH, 125 WEST.—Light room to rent, with two windows, in private apartment; use of kitchen for breakfast; telephone; $30 month. Call after o'clock.

40TH, 65 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or suite; gentlemen; references.

43D ST., 152 WEST.—Desirable room in modern apartment; business people; references. Smith.

47TH ST., 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor front and rear rooms; bath, piano; bachelor, couple, or studio; also large furnished 3d floor rear room, bath, kitchenette privilege; elevator.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, steam heat.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large attractive front room, high-class elevator apartment; references. Starr.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, attractively furnished; large bedroom, sitting room, private bathroom; phone, electricity; select house.

67TH ST., 171 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny room; reasonable; fourth floor. Mrs. Simpson.

68TH, 164 WEST.—Modern private house; heat; rooms $7.50.

69TH, 301 WEST.—Double room for rent; select neighborhood; references.

69TH, 31 WEST.—Large sunny, comfortably furnished rooms; private family.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Large front parlor, private bath, electricity; $16; smaller room $12.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Large room, handsomely furnished; hot and cold water; reference.

71ST, 37 WEST.—Attractive hall room near bath.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms, with or without board.

73D, 124 WEST.—Large, comfortable, high-class room; electricity; private family; references.

73D ST., 208 WEST.—Large double room, private bath, $17; also medium, $8.50.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS AND BATH, PERFECTLY APPOINTED; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $65 monthly; 2-room suite.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; other rooms; skylight room; conveniences; electricity, telephone.

76TH, (Near Riverside.)—Attractive, large room, with private bath, in handsome residence; board optional. Schuyler 2175.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, comfortable room adjoining bath, phone, electricity; references.

79TH ST., 216 WEST.—Large, attractive parlor, back parlor, bedroom, and bath.

81ST, 37 WEST, (overlooking park).—Exceptional large room, private bath, maid service; four windows on porch, southern exposure; modern private house; also room, northern exposure.

82D, 54 WEST.—Suite or single; beautiful double rooms, private bath; electricity; gentlemen; refined house; references.

83D, WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional connecting living room; two bedrooms; private apartment. Schuyler 1988.

84TH ST., 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, or large double room for business people only. Call mornings, evenings. Waldron.

85th ST., WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Private family; accommodations for permanent guests; business people preferred; double and single room, with or without private bath; references absolutely essential. D 2's Times Annex.

87TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, lavatory, single room, electricity; gentlemen, reference.

87TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, in handsome residence; references required.

87TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished room; all conveniences; telephone.

88TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, en suite or singly; private bath; electricity.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful large room, 1 flight up; running water; telephone.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; 2d floor front room, bath; electricity; single room.

90TH ST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman, facing Central Park West; references asked. Riverside 1935.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Attractively furnished front suite; modern apartment; gentleman or business woman; references.

92D, 306 WEST.—Attractive, large, light, airy room, bath; electricity; maid service; $5 monthly. Phone Riverside 6366.

93D, 254 WEST.—Select rooms in owner's residence; newly renovated; all improvements; references required; telephone Riverside 8170.

93D, 31 WEST.—Front parlor in very clean, quiet house; $8.50 to $7 per week. Edward Krehl.

96TH, 316 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room with private bath and dressing room. $20 per week; one single room.

96TH, 280 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, single or en suite; hot and cold water; gentlemen.

96TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—2 spacious rooms, also double; Summer rates.

100TH, 509 WEST. (2D.)—Spacious outside corner room, mahogany furnished; adjoining shower bath; gentlemen.

102ND, 23 WEST.—Large front room, telephone, convenient subway. Mrs. Riely.

112TH, 542 WEST, (4-B.)—Attractively furnished bright outside rooms; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

112TH, 542 WEST, Apt. 7A.—Bright, attractive corner suite, two rooms, bath; gentlemen.

115TH, 541 WEST.—Very attractive front, airy room for a gentleman. Apartment 3.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Comfortably furnished; twin beds; lavatory; gentleman. Apt. 21.

122D, 620 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Two furnished rooms; use of kitchen; $15 weekly.

124TH, 527 WEST.—Homelike room; bath adjoining; suitable couple or gentlemen. Apartment 15.

126TH, 131 WEST.—Hall rooms, private family, electric light; homelike; references required.

128TH ST.—Parlor, bedroom, running water; suitable for two; piano. Morrison, 2,155 7th Av.

162D ST., 601 WEST, (Apt. 2F.)—Attractive, large front room; $10 weekly.

180TH, 706 WEST.—Large room, bath, moderate; nurse preferred; references exchanged. Smith.

ATTRACTIVE, comfortable room, bath adjoining, apartment; business party, $5; references. Riverside 3875.

BENNETT AV., 21, near 181st.—Large, nicely furnished room; private family; block subway; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity. Apartment 43.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Near Columbus Circle.)—Nicely furnished room; telephone, Columbus 5648.

DAWSON ST., 969, (Bronx.)—Large furnished room; gentleman; inquire evenings only. Grand.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 57, Apt. 51, Cor. 116th.—Rooms; permanents preferred; highest references requested.

PRIVATE FAMILY; REFERENCES REQUIRED; $12. APT. 6D.

RALEIGH HALL, 100 West 47th St.—Just opened; refined, comfortable residence for men. All hotel service; $5.25 up weekly; free use of bath, (tub and shower;) with private bath, $10.50 up; transients invited.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.—Well furnished room, running water, bath; gentleman or business couple; breakfast optional. Call evenings, Apt. 54.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125.

Apartment 10 North; unusually attractive rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (155th.)—Have one vacancy; would rent to desirable party. Audubon 8100, Apt. 6F.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 81.—Attractive large room overlooking Hudson; quiet, clean house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 847, (157TH.)—QUIET; WELL FURNISHED; LIGHT ROOM.

WEST END AV., 451.—Large, pleasant room for gentleman; private family; $8 per week. Post, 2494 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., (Tel. Riverside 8611.)—Beautifully furnished room; American family; gentleman.

WEST END AV., 227, (71st St.)—Large sunny room; room with private bath; references.

Bronx.

VYSE AV., 1,165.—2 large, front rooms, bath; privileges; private house; $7. Rose.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young business man wants comfortable room with refined family, west side; all improvements; to $8; references. A 110 Times.

Room, with bath, for gentleman, well furnished, in good neighborhood; below 42d St.; write, stating price. F 129 Times.

Wanted by bachelor who will be out of town half the time, room in private family. W 703 Times Downtown.

Young couple, one, two rooms with bath; moderate; state price. F 119 Times.

Gentleman desires room, private house; state all particulars. F 136 Times.

Young man wants room; private family. F 132 Times.

Two furnished bedrooms and bath, by three young business men. Mire, 87 Nassau St.

Room private bath, West Side, week April 28th; highest references. E 262 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.—One large room adjoining bath; southern exposure; meals served.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; table guests.

65TH ST., EAST.—Exceptional accommodations in refined private home; delicious table. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 168 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

16 WEST 49TH ST.

Rooms, with board; references; table board

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Rooms, with board; references.

56TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table guests; private bath; references.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Large double rooms, with or without bath; prices reasonable.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath, single room; excellent table.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large double room; all conveniences; also smaller; home cooking.

74TH, 102, WEST.—Desirable single rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms; double and single; running water; electricity; references.

79TH, 134-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors, tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Pleasant, well-furnished room; refined family; high-class apartment; meals optional. Apt. 19.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Unusually attractive large and small rooms; excellent table board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, ("The Graymore,") Cor. 77th.—Rooms, excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 4306.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Family House of High Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.

50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $17 up Per Adult, with Meals. 10 Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLIAM HENRY.

279 WEST END AV., (Corner 73d St.) Exclusive family hotel; overlooking river and Schwab mansion; rooms with private baths; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

By elderly American lady, pleasant room with good board, West End Av. near 86th, $20-$25 weekly; references exchanged. Address Howard, 122 Columbus Av.

Young man, American, desires room, board, morning and evening meals; out of town week-ends; references. L 230 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., near N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Very attractive room in private house, with musical people, near golf and tennis. South Yonkers. Telephone 4070 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Rooms to rent in refined private family, L. I., 30 minutes N. Y.; board optional. L 224 Times.

Connecticut.

Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; week-end; permanent; tennis court, near bathing beach; excellent board; 50 minutes Grand Central, New York; reference; reservations. Mrs. L. H. Stebbins, Tower House, Sound Beach, Conn.

Exclusive modern equipped farmhouse in the Berkshires; Southern home cooking; fishing, hunting; rate $15. M. H. R., Chapinville, Conn.

Country Board Wanted.

Country board, commuting distance New York City, for young couple and baby desired immediately for entire Summer. Weed, 113 Berkley Pl., Brooklyn. Tel. 2275 Sterling.

Couple desire room and bath in refined boarding; Long Beach preferred; 2 rooms with small private family; entire Summer. H. C., 311 Amsterdam Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Beginner; high school graduate desires position; preferably 5 days, consider 6. Box E. G., 614, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, 4 years' practical experience; thoroughly conversant with modern bookkeeping and office methods; knowledge of stenography; salary $25. F 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ambitious, energetic; thoroughly experienced in all office routine, typewriting, &c.; not a stenographer; $22. C 891 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school education; seven years' experience; reliable; $22. J 563 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, filing, switchboard; three years' experience; conscientious. G 316 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, 3 years' experience; capable, energetic. E 409 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, balances, controlling accounts; several years' experience; $20. A 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; references. D 535 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 5½ years' experience; capable; reference. D 520 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 5 years' experience; accurate; references. J 881 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, eight years' experience; control accounts, trial balances; complete charge. E 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to take entire charge books; touch typist. G 349 Times.

COMPANION.—Young lady; take children outdoors afternoon. B. A., 237 West 107th.

COOK and chambermaid, 2 Finnish girls, experienced; would leave city. Miss Niemi, 4219 7th Av., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT TYPIST, Spanish-English; young lady desires position; $25. G 350 Times.

DRESSMAKER: first work, vogue, and royal styles made at short notice, very reasonable; home or out; home preferred. 27 West 47th St.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, out by day, $4. Write A. Brandell, 1,472 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE or responsible secretarial position by young woman of unusual organizing and executive ability and experience. D 511 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS. — College-trained kindergartner, (German,) teaching English, French, German, and music, wishes position with young children as resident governess; years of experience and highest references. E. S., Box 1, 1,335 3d Av.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION, refined, well educated, athletic; young woman, teacher in select private school, desires position; terms; experience; highest recommendations. X 157 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, visiting teacher; elementary branches, piano, violin, languages; best references; moderate terms. Miss Freedman, 1,000 Park Av. Phone Plaza 7000.

GRADUATE NURSE, best references, wishes position in doctor's office; 3 years' experience in similar position. B 1,865 Times, Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Englishwoman, experienced, desires position as managing housekeeper; also complete charge of large or small household, catering, servants; reliable personal references. J 675 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Southern widow desires position to housekeep for family of two or for single lady. F 65 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, for club, apartment hotel, or apartments; thoroughly reliable and experienced; best references. D 538 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, (managing); capable, refined, experienced; family, small hotel; city, country. L 210 Times.

MANICURIST.—Young lady as manicurist in first-class hotel or cafe; perfect. Prospect 9281, 155 West 44th St., Mme. Broadway.

MASSEUSE, licensed; desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MILLINERY DESIGNS

Trimmed and tailored hats TO A CAPABLE DESIGNER we offer exceptional proposition. MUELLER, 42 WEST 38TH.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined American girl, aged 24, desires to locate with an American family about to go away as governess to children between 3 and 7 years. Call Melrose 2867, between 9 and 12 A. M., or address Virginia Stockmar, 961 Washington Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, mother's helper; refined American Protestant, young woman, desires situation; good home appreciated; fond of summer; excellent reference. Phone 1656-R Hackensack. L 232 Times.

NURSE, undergraduate, will take surgical case or as a companion for adult invalid for day duty; best of references. A 111 Times.

NURSE.—Competent, take full charge of new-born infant; references; $60 month. Heller, 222 East 67th St.

NURSE, practical, educated, several special qualifications; home, travel; honorable answers. A 118 Times.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Reference; American. Write N., 443 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE, assistant, practical, wishes position in dentist's office. E 254 Times.

NURSE, undergraduate, would like position to travel. F 54 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Capable handling details four years' experience; salary, $14. G 338 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, high school; assistant bookkeeper; knowledge typewriting. S. W., 1,434 Bryant Av.

OPERATOR, switchboard, 22, typist, high school graduate, 4 years' experience, good penman, mathematician; strictly business-like, neat appearing; unquestionable references; $12. J 501 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, seven years' experience, age 34, capable of taking charge. Telephone St. Nicholas 3863.

SALESLADY.—Position in a specialty store, 4th Av. preferred, by a young lady of progressive ideas, appearance, and address. Gladys Bligs, 2150 Honeywell Av., Bronx. Phone Fordham 1136.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, college graduate, desires half day employment, either morning or afternoon. D 197 Times.

SECRETARY desires position in social or professional line; 10 years' legal experience; conscientious; $25. Box 451 Times, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' business experience, age 19, desires interview. Address A. G., 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2903.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, rapid, accurate; splendid references; $23. G 331 Times.

SECRETARY and order clerk; experienced; several years' with brokerage firm. F 127 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer; refined, expert, initiative; legal; varied experience; $25-$30. G 350 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant; cultured; neat personality; six years' electrical engineering; experienced; capable assuming responsibilities, master technicalities; grammatically above average intellect; age 25; quick comprehension; unquestionable reference; $25. K 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — College graduate; 8 years' technical experience; Christian; capable assuming responsibilities; cultured; age 25; attractive personality; $30; highest credentials. D 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist.—Young lady with perfect knowledge of French and English, expert translator, requires position; also understands Spanish and German; best references. X 25 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, businesslike; 5 years' construction, automobile, bonding experience; neat appearance; capital secretary, speller; neat; $20. D 474 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable; willing worker. Edna Fay, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; intelligent, conscientious; reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Anna Murphy, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced in secretarial duties, understands office details; good address; references; salary $22. F 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; rapid typist; knowledge of bookkeeping; entire charge; salary $22. Address R. Herman, Room 902, 105 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, refined young lady, pleasing personality, desires position; salary $21. Miss Paula, 1408 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, employed at present, desires change, preferably secretarial work. G 334 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; salary $15. Shapiro, 1,043 Southern Blvd.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; also assist in general office work; salary $18. A 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good knowledge French; steady; good worker; willing, accurate. J 679 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, take dictation out evenings; typewrite home; rapid, accurate. Call Farragut 1205.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 9 years' experience; reliable, competent, office detail. E 420 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; high school graduate; 4 years' experience; salary $22. E 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced; $16. S. Kay, 75 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; understands office work; references; $15. E. 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position; capable, ambitious; references; $22. E 412 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' legal and commercial experience; $22. E 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5½ years' experience; conscientious, efficient, accurate; excellent references; $20. W 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; thoroughly reliable; references; $18. K 705 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Well-educated Christian, thoroughly experienced, handle busy board; good personality and reference. F 108 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 3 years' experience, can operate busy board, wishes steady position with large firm; best references. B. Sloma, 1,376 1st Av.

TYPIST and general office assistant; nine years' experience; good references furnished; $16. Write L. S., 14 Av. A. City.

TYPIST requires home work any kind; satisfaction guaranteed. Apt. 1 east, 316 West 84th St.

TYPIST and office assistant, with 6 months' experience; Remington Typewriter. B 1061 Times, Harlem.

WAITRESS.—Young girl; first-class references; $45-$50. A. A., 465 Amsterdam Av.

WOMAN of ability, position in private family or institutional; not of the servant class. G 318 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as switchboard operator; Wall St. experience; best reference. D 508 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL desires position at typewriting; four years' experience. Ruth Iverson, 440 Court St., Brooklyn. Tel. Hamilton 3126.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (88th.) Riverside 9488.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 6016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE. EXPERT CREDITS, COLLECTIONS. American; Christian, (34;) married; long manufacturing, mercantile experience; six years with last connection; good systematizer, office manager now available; A1 credentials. K 635 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER. Christian, 15 years' experience, capable, reliable, efficient, possessing executive ability, thoroughly familiar with costs, credits, financial statements; salary $50. G 316 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, with 15 years' experience, will systematize your business control, audit and balance books; only reasonable arrangement by week or month. B. B., 813 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; 26 years' experience guaranteed; references. Phone Stuyvesant 708. Friedlander, 324 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax report; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpers-Bang, phone Barclay 8468.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 133 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7240.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, and bookkeeper, fully qualified, desires permanent position; evenings after 4 o'clock; reasonable salary; reference. W 708 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—With public accounting experience and managing cost and general accounting, desires salary $40 a week. J 680 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. U. experienced graduate desires position as junior accountant or bookkeeper; knowledge stenography, typewriting. E 397 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.

Auditing, income tax reports; trade, court, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly. ROSEN, 42 Broadway, Bronx 6438.

ACCOUNTANT.—Keeps books for accounts not employing bookkeepers; connections service; guarantees satisfaction; moderate rates. Frank, 322 West 46th St.

ACCOUNTANT, 5 years' wide, practical connection and accounting experience, desires connection with live corporation; still practicing. G 336 Times.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, college graduate, wants work with accountant; moderate salary. E 415 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capt. (2d.) four years' experience, university graduate; 6th Typhoon Mariners; formerly with Marconi as wireless telegrapher. Also U. S. Navy. Dings, 120 Amsterdam Av.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY MAN, 11 years' experience; thoroughly familiar with all departments; can furnish best of references; married; age 34 years; knowledge of export and import. D 526 Times Downtown.

ex-ARMY OFFICER, (28,) college man, connected with big shipbuilding plant as a superintendent; desires a position where executive ability is required; give me an interview and I will show you I mean business. G 327 Times.

EXECUTIVE, capable office manager; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper; forceful communicator; desires responsible position; highest credentials. D 530 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Do you need a hustler with successful record as an executive? Made good in one of Uncle Sam's big business ventures. Would like to talk it over. D 536 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Discharged from army, thoroughly familiar purchasing, especially electrical, radio, telephone, telegraph; very good executive. F 143 Times.

EXECUTIVE position wanted by lawyer formerly with Department of Justice. L 222 Times.

FORMER ARMY OFFICER, university graduate, two years assistant executive large mercantile establishment, desires association with firm offering future; can furnish excellent references. G 344 Times.

INVESTIGATOR and ADJUSTER, with insurance company experience wishes position. B 1019 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE COUPLE, man gardener or housework, wife housework. Yama, 148 West 65th St.

JAPANESE; excellent butler; valet; also family; best references. Kano, 141 East 56th.

LAUNDRY MAN.—Japanese laundry man desires position; private family; good references. 446 East 57th.

LUNCH, (24) wants position in business house; investigator, correspondent, collections, salesman, or executive. D 531 Times Downtown.

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER, handle repairs, drafting new construction for large factory. J 325 Times.

MAN, first-class, special and automatic machinery, desires responsible position. Regan, 306 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

MAN, 30, neat and aggressive; 15 years' commercial experience, correspondent, and manager; at present department manager. I 672 Times Downtown.

MAN, 25, 7 years' experience steel industry, desires position export concern. D 521 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, licensed electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 113 West 129th. Morningside 4000.

MILL MANAGER.

Settle, thorough knowledge of all branches of mill and mill office; best references. X 15 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, capable executive; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper, financial correspondent, desires responsible position; highest credentials. D 520 Times Downtown.

POSITION WANTED

by young American; thorough knowledge of Russian language; slight knowledge of French, Spanish, and German languages; four years service in U. S. Navy; three years police service; sixteen months factory foreman; one year confidential work for U. S. Government; unmarried; willing to travel. D 510 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE LIBRARIAN.—Young man seeks position as secretary or private librarian; can write fluently and has had library and book training. G 324 Times.

SALES MANAGER

I have selected, trained, and developed a sales force selling an article at an average price of over two hundred dollars. Total sales aggregating over half a million dollars in the past months.

I am seeking a connection as sales manager with a reputable firm, who will appreciate a dependable, hard-working man of more than average ability. There is a wider field for advancement. F 151 Times.

SALESMAN, discharged soldier, 14 years' experience wholesale hardware and housefurnishing goods line; capable of holding position of manager, assistant buyer. D 522 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Well-known Southern salesman, representing large coat house, wants an equally representative line of suits or dresses to be carried in conjunction. A., 115 Times.

SALESMAN, with Pittsburgh office, seeks best line of notions and fancy goods; good following; commission basis. F 145 Times.

SALESMAN, 22, high school graduate; experienced; inside position preferred; bachelor preferred. E 421 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced; city or road; salary or drawing account; army discharge; excellent references. E 256 Times.

SALESMAN, commission, continuous traveling if wanted; regular merchandise; no schemes). F 19 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 21, Christian, 2 years' experience, hosiery, underwear. J 671 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Automobile supplies, 4 years' inside experience; age 24; references. G 312 Times.

SALESMAN, silk, experienced, wishes to connect with a reliable concern. G 313 Times.

SALESMAN, who can show results, is open for a line. A 112 Times.

SCENARIO READER, experienced qualified for photoplay editorial work, desires position. D 552 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, assistant to executive; good education; 9 years' experience in national bank as stenographer, secretary, and teller, respectively; knowledge of bookkeeping and office routine; age 29; married; temperate. A 125 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Discharged army officer, college man; four years' experience; salary $35. G 345 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Christian; high class; long experience; quick lucrative office; well educated; A1 credentials. K 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 18 years' varied experience, desires responsible position; $35-$40. Steno. 545 West 107th.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, (21,) commercial student N. Y. U. evenings; good personality. J 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, competent, willing worker, desires good connection. E 1062 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; 10 years' import experience; unquestionable references. G 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (22.) 7 years' experience; evening high school graduate; $25. K 600 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, 20, 4 years' experience billing and invoice; reliable. D 516 Times Downtown.

TEXTILE MAN, young, (25,) expert knowledge textile fabrics; desires position with exporter, commission house, or converter. G 319 Times.

TIMEKEEPER and cost clerk, 24; 5 years' experience with subway contractor; best of references. B 1059 Times Harlem.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, thoroughly experienced with knowledge latest tariffs, all lines, open for engagement May 1. F 135 Times.

TUTOR, experienced, Princeton graduate, wishes position; A-1 references. F 146 Times.

TYPIST, Underwood operator, young man, American, able to handle correspondence. G 321 Times.

UNCOMMONLY GOOD OFFICE ASSISTANT, best per of service; seeks market for his talents; speaks Italian, English, too, and has had banking experience; prefer the export field. E 422 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, several years' business experience, willing, and employed at present, wishes to connect with live, progressive concern. F 141 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN.—Two ambitious young men, 21 and 27 years of age, recently discharged from army, become affiliated with or start a agency for first-class corporation; 10 and 15 years' business experience; character investigations; will defray our own expenses to any part of States. F 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24.) Christian, 2½ years manager of outside manufacturing concern; knowledge shipping, billing, correspondence, &c.; French and some Portuguese, wishes connection reliable firm; A1 references; salary $35 to $40. L, 254 West 72d, city.

YOUNG MAN, 23, speaks English and Spanish fluently, good knowledge French and Portuguese, 1 year export, 3 years' foreign banking experience, graduate Cambridge University, England, willing to travel, desires connection with first-class concern. A 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, energetic, employed, experienced in purchasing, corresponding, organizing, reports, wants to connect with growing concern; any capacity; reference. G 254 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, discharged about 15 months in Virginia, would like to connect with dry goods or cotton goods house; is returning; references given; will start at $18. Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24, college education, personality, desires connection with business where exceptional advantages selling ability can be utilized; salary $25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) five years' clerical and selling experience; thoroughly familiar with; first references; willing to travel; with manufacturing or mercantile concern. E 214 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) college graduate, ex-service A. E. F., years' clerical experience, wishes position with reliable firm or office. Garvey, 1,443 White Plains Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position with large concern as general office assistant with opportunity for advancement; willing worker; best references. Waisbein, 21 East 78th.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) experienced bookkeeping, entry, and order clerk, well recommended, seeks position offering good future. X 961 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, stadium, 5-ft.; training, refined, temperate, sober; willing to travel, will accept any position giving opportunity to fellow artist. D 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, discharged soldier, good education, knowledge bookkeeping, adaptable, desires connection where ability merits advancement. K 588 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, four years' selling experience, executive ability, wishes connection with progressive concern; best references. G 600 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, intelligent, bank experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires connection with reliable firm doing anything. D 505 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, 2 years' office experience, selling experience, wishes advancement; salary no object. E 407 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and correspondent, desires permanent connection; references. Steinberg, 756 Hewitt Place.

YOUNG MAN, 22, knowledge of salesmanship, stock, records and clerical work, desires position. Box 717, 1,069 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese, wishes position with gentleman going to the mountains, not the beach; city references. Kishi, 643 West 172d; Travers, Apt. 25.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) well-appearing, educated, 10 years' experience neckwear, seeks connection firm with good opportunity. G 346 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) college graduate, advertising experience, adaptable; salary immaterial; object position with future. A 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, 2 years' steamship experience; familiar export shipping papers; knowledge stenography. D 506 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) honest and reliable; 7 years' commercial experience; selling and inside; excellent references. G 317 Times.

YOUNG MAN, artistic ability, looking for position in trade; studying now; salary $18. Goldschmidt, 1339 Intervale Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, stenographer, assist bookkeeper; experience; reference; willing worker. E 406 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Typist, notary public, detail worker, desires evening position. B 1063 Times, Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) executive ability, desires opportunitive position; firm experience. A 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years' office experience, desires position with opportunity. D 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant; experienced; 2 years' high school education. D 532 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, neat appearance, wishes position as junior salesman or clerical; army discharge. F 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, office experience, wishes position; state salary. D 507 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, technical and business experience. E 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college training, good business experience, desires position. F 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, desires to learn a business or salesmanship. A 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position at anything. C 618 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

300 SKILLED COOKS, butlers, salesmen; Jap., Amer.; agent, Kurihara, 304 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Store Hours

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator; intelligent, with good knowledge of English, wanted by publishing house; Christian firm; pleasant working conditions; salary $15. Apply by letter, H 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted at once or by May 1; girl with office experience and ability; permanent to right one. Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 99 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Finance office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced, in wholesale embroidery house; opportunity for advancement; state experience, salary expected. S. A., 801 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for small sales office, bright enough to talk with customers, automobile line experience helpful; salary $15. Blue Ribbon Body Co., 1,621 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, American, experienced, accurate, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Replying state age, experience, salary expected. E 432 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; Wall St. export house; state age, religion, and salary desired. E 433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, good correspondent, in sales department. Acme Die Casting Corporation, 37 35th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, refined; capable assistant to manage small office; state experience, age, and salary. J 509 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; rapid in taking dictation and transcribing notes; state age and experience in detail. J 688 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for bank work; salary, $30. Call, with references showing two years' experience, 173 East 83d St., one flight up.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright, willing girl; stenographer, typist, and general office work; salary $13. Call Burrows, 1,097 Broadway, 6th Av. Building.)

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, reliable, neat appearance; permanent position, state age, experience, salary desired. H 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED. PAUL WENGER CO., 35 NASSAU ST.

STENOGRAPHER in mercantile house; must be thoroughly competent; state full particulars. Address H. U., 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wanted; references required. Apply to superintendent; 321 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER with at least 5 years' law experience; state age, experience, and references; $25. D 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, interesting secretarial work. Apply or write, Mr. Miller, Room 190, 1 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER and telephone operator, neat, conscientious, referenced; salary $10. H 147 Times.

TYPIST

WANTED,

TOUCH

SYSTEM,

IN APPLYING STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED.

D 412 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate Underwood operator to perform letters in light, pleasant office; congenial surroundings, with fine opportunity for advancement; state age, religion, and salary expected; permanent. J 687 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS WANTED, by large insurance office; experience preferred, although not necessary; excellent advancement and pleasant surroundings. Apply in person to Miss M. Elwood, 39 Liberty St., Room 506.

TYPIST.—Experienced one with knowledge of clerical work, for large wholesale concern, adjust claims-Gordon Co., 141 Duane St.

TYPIST.—Near girl of good breeding; experienced, rapid; salary begin, $25 month. Write only Lionel Motors Section, 33 West 42d St.

TYPISTS.—Immediate and permanent work; compensation governed by ability. Apply Bostic, 19 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

TYPISTS. — FAMILIAR WITH MAKING LISTS FROM DIRECTORIES. D 849 TIMES ANNEX.

TYPIST.—Hotel Rutledge, 30th St. and Lexington Av.

TYPEWRITER, by Christian firm; $12-$15. Room 902, 47 6th Av.

WASH DESIGNER

by large Philadelphia house making better grade silk and cotton waists; steady position assured one with real creative ability; will accept five days' work and pay for time to and from New York weekly; full particulars as to experience, &c., required; confidential. X 150 Times Annex.

WAITRESS wanted to assist chamber work, small family; city reference. Call 9-11 and 4-6 P. M. 324 East 72d St.

WOMAN in high-class tea room, experienced, to wash fine china and assist in pantry; hours, 12 noon to 9:30; salary $12. Apply after 9:30 A. M. at "Open Door," 209 Madison Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, 30 to 50 years old, for business people in country; nice position; good salary. Apply to Mrs. J. M. Kelly, 70 West 46th St.

YOUNG LADY, with perfect knowledge of French and English, should be able to dictate often in both languages; must be good typist; permanent position; location near Philadelphia; Spanish desirable though not necessary; state references and expected salary. D 398 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY thoroughly understands printing cost, billing; good opportunity. Give experience in detail and salary expected. G 834 Times.

YOUNG LADY to act as stock clerk and take care of general stock, jewelry store; experience in jewelry line preferred. G 792 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY in dentist and doctor's office; living in neighborhood preferred. Dr. Gerber, 350 E. 17th St. Call 9 to 11 A. M.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, to take care of samples of leather goods; good handwriting necessary. Apply between 9-10 A. M. or write Frauer & Well, 520 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN for secretarial position. Apply Cutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co., 53 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, between 9 and 5.

Instruction.

BUSINESS ENGLISH:

An early evening class in business English for men and women will be organized on Tuesday evening, April 29th, at 8:00, at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York; this will be a combined lecture and teaching course, which the instructor will explain all phases of the Pace Course in detail. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free booklet "Your English" and complimentary card of admission to the opening session on April 29th. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 300 words a minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for special lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 59 East 42d St., 557 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$15.

THIS WEEK—NEW TERM.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING, or TELEGRAPHY. DAY SCHOOL, $25. Positions guaranteed. Established 1884.

GAFFNEY'S SCHOOL,

5 East 59th St., near 5th Av.

Telephone: Vanderbilt 4060.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN; positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay, fine living, splendid opportunities for advancement; send for free illustrated book "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 14 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

IT WILL PAY YOU

at least to investigate the unusual business opportunities that await the woman who knows accounting and organization. Write, or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for the helpful booklet, "Opportunities for Women." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

POST-GRADUATE SECRETARIAL COURSE FOR EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS.

Individual instruction; registered by Regents. PRATT SCHOOL, 74 West 40th Street. Known throughout the country. All year.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 5 P. M.

to the Drake Business School for Speed Calculation; also for individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English. Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 2723 for our new catalog.

EXPORTING LESSON FREE.

Come Thursday, 6 or 8 P. M.; no obligation to join last evening class this season about starting daily practical export courses by day; you handle actual documents and shipments; class limited to 15. Write, call. Export and Import Institute, World Bldg.

EARN $5 000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet C.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,476 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 600 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7880 Murray Hill.

YOUNG MAN, Chilean, desires to exchange Spanish classes for English lessons with American. D 513 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

STUDY FOREIGN TRADE.

Unusual opportunity in this field now for women; for details of training needed inquire BALLARD SCHOOL, Central Branch Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av., Plaza Hotel 10100.

SHORTHAND, typewriting, commercial, technical and legal dictation; all commercial subjects and Spanish; day and evening. Merchants & Bankers' School, 31 East 58th St.

INCOME AS EXPERT; many spare time or for business and secretarial positions. THE EMERSON INSTITUTE, 324 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Increase your speed and earning power. Write for "Flying Fingers," free. Rose L. Fritz School, 824 5th Av.

LADIES-GIRLS, complete course telephone operating $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,

20 Vesey St.

No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHERS—Spanish-English; Havana.....$180 monthly

STENOGRAPHER—Studenary; $20; downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Publishing.....$25

STENOGRAPHER—Expert.....$25

STENOGRAPHER—Engineering.....$22

STENOGRAPHER—Construction.....$22

STENOGRAPHER—Automobile line.....$22

STENOGRAPHER—Brokerage.....$22

STENOGRAPHER—Bookkeeper.....$22

NUMEROUS POSITIONS, $22, $20, $18, $15. Beginner, $12.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, mfg.....$25

BOOKKEEPER—Knowledge stenography.....$20

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.....$17

FILE CLERKS (2).....$15-$18

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, good figures.....$15-$20

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Wall St. experienced, downtown.....$18-$20

TELEPHONE OP., office worker.....$15-$18

TELEPHONE OP., steno.....$15

TYPISTS.....$18-$24-$18

Beginners, $15.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.....$15

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.....$18-$20

Established 1897.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 238 BROADWAY.

Registration free.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Engineering, $35; export, $25; insurance, $22; brokerage, $22; various lines, $18-$27; several beginners, $10-$18.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Automobile, $26; real estate, $20; assistant, $15-$18; typists, $12-$18; office assistants, $15.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

99 NASSAU ST., ROOM 600.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENOGRAPHERS.....$18 to $25

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer.....18 to 22

CASHIERS.....18 to 20

TYPISTS.....15 to 18

CLERKS.....15 to 18

MULTIGRAPH Operators.....18 to 20

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,

74 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS—Advertising, $20; brokerage, $25; law, $22-$30; cashier, $20; switchboard operators, brokerage, $16; typists, $18. Many others. Register free.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE,

McMAHON, 50 BROAD ST., ROOM 1004.

We can place you immediately.

Beginners practice charge.

2 STENOGRAPHERS.....$22-$20

2 STENOGRAPHER-TYPISTS.....$22-$18

STOCK RUNNERS.....$15

OFFICE GIRLS AND BOYS.....$10-$9

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25; typists, $12-$15; office assistants, $12-$18; bookkeeper, $12-$22; bookkeepers, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, $12-$22; New York and Brooklyn positions. Doyle Agency, 59 East 42d; 154 Nassau, or 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, having had light bookkeeping experience in steamship or general forwarding company, $30-$35; stenographers, $18-$23 and lunches. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS' BUREAU AGENCY,

156 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS.....$20-$22.50

TYPIST, $12-$18.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers.—Good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 3 Herman St., Corner 149th St.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.

Stenographers, $23-$30; telephone, $18; typists.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,

93 Nassau St. 289 Fulton Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25.

DICTAPHONES, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

Agency, 19 East 43d St.—Clerk, high school graduate, $20.

STENOGRAPHERS, dictaphone, Elliott-Fisher operators; typists, clerks, $18-$25. Magill, 1 Fairfax Building.

LANG AGENCY, 135 Broadway.—Stenographer typists, clerical; many excellent opportunities. Call immediately.

Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building. Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, dictaphone, $18-$25.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

ACME AGENCY, 145 Nassau.—Bookkeepers, $20; stenographers and typists; $12 to $25.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, high grade; one possessing executive ability and having sufficient accounting experience to warrant his being above qualifications essential for possible promotion as occasion arises; good opportunity for right person; reference required. Box 435 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANTS, age 25 to 40, experienced juniors, semi-seniors, seniors, on permanent staff certified public accountants; state age, education, experience, references, salary. G 778 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, with initiative; experienced in department store methods. Goerke-Kirch Company, Broad and Jersey Sts., Elizabeth, N. J.

ADDRESSERS, 100 plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St., New York City.

ADJUSTER AND COLLECTOR; salary and commission; permanent position. National Gas Governor Co., 56 West 45th.

ADVERTISING.

A LARGE TECHNICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE WANTS A YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT IN HANDLING SALESMEN'S REPORTS, WRITING SALES LETTERS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, &C. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT HE UNDERSTANDS THOROUGHLY THE DETAIL OF PUBLISHING A TRADE PAPER. HE MUST BE SYSTEMATIC AND NOT ONLY KNOW HOW TO HANDLE MEN ON THE ROAD BUT THE INSIDE HELP AS WELL. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; WITH EXPORT EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. STATE FULL QUALIFICATIONS, PRESENT POSITION, AGE, PAST EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED IN FIRST LETTER OR NO ATTENTION WILL BE PAID TO IT. B. B., 314 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN who has had actual successful experience in selling advertising for any novelty or medium installed within good hotels may find excellent opportunity with high-class advertising concern specializing in exclusive advertising medium installed throughout highest class hotels in United States; would necessitate traveling possibly to Coast; must be well bred, with cultured vocabulary and possess indisputable references; an excellent future is possible for right applicant; those lacking hotel medium experience stipulated waste time in replying; salary or drawing account based on commission. H 137 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR of experience in trade paper, trade directory or specialty advertising of any kind, which has brought him into contact with business houses in standard lines, will find attractive opening; commission with drawing account. Call 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 only. R. L. Polk & Co., Mr. Maxwell, 125 Church St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; expert publication; commission and drawing account; good prospects for experienced man. E 436 Times Downtown.

ALVERTISING SOLICITOR, automobile, 9-10, 4-6 daily; large commission. Phone Stuyvesant, 2478. Review, 133 East 16th.

ARTIST wanted; also photographer for photo-engraving department. Dow-Griscom Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ASSEMBLER on small motors and generators; call in person. Elgar Motor Appliance Co., 13th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

ASSISTANT IN AUDITOR'S OFFICE.—Stenographer, with bookkeeping knowledge. Address full particulars to Analyne, British American Chemical Co., Fitzgerald Park, N. J.

AUTO MECHANIC; must know Buick; steady position; good salary. C. W. Bisco, Port Jefferson, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, experienced and able to take complete charge intricate set books, controlling accounts, trial balances, statements, Government reports, &c.; one experienced in hay business preferred; references required; Christian firm. H. A. Post, 404 11th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Christian manufacturing concern desires the services of a thoroughly accurate and rapid bookkeeper; must have excellent organizational ability; advancement in right party; state age, experience and salary desired. J 881 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—To one who is competent of taking charge of office and up-to-date in his methods, an excellent opportunity to connect with a live house is assured; only those who are capable need address. H 128 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, young man with experience in shipping office preferred; quick and reliable; plant in town about 30 miles from New York; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 150 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, over 50 years of age, to go on Staten Island; $25 per month, board and room. Call at 146 East 86th St. today at 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced, accurate and rapid; high school graduate. Hall, 256 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of desk and make himself useful. Call 10 o'clock. L. M. Goldberg, 859 9th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, larger client; state age, experience, salary, and references in own handwriting. G 853 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for cloak and suit house; must be experienced; mention qualifications and salary. H 134 Times.

BOY — BOY — BOY

for light office work and errands; good chance for advancement; starting $9; large wholesale house. Call Mr. Lustgarten, Jaburg Bros., 19-24 Leonard St., New York City.

BOY WANTED.

Bright, ambitious boy, about 17, in large office; excellent opportunity for advancement and to learn business; salary $10 at start. Call Tuesday morning at 76 William St.; see Mr. Watson, Room 406.

BOY of American parentage, about 17 years of age, as junior mail clerk and to assist in office; must have good education, come highly recommended; state salary expected and experience. Address, Manufacturer, H 734 Times Downtown.

BOY

Bright, industrious, ambitious, by large concern; steady position with prospects for advancement.

KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,

46 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry and controlling accounts; must speak Italian; state age, experience, and salary expected. J. E., 123 Times.

BOY.—Japanese houseboy, about 18 years old, for beautiful Summer residence by the sea. Write or call, Room 805, 52 Vanderbilt Av., near 45th St.

BOY wanted to assist in freight department of import and export house, also attend to filing. Call Carr & Kruse, 11 Broadway, Room 1067.

BOY over 18 wanted in office of dry goods commission house; salary to start $9. Call 5th floor, 264 4th Av.

BOY in Eastern Office suits schoolboy concern; high school boy preferred; salary $10 to start; good future. Call 9 o'clock, Room 400, 1,743 Broadway.

BOY wanted for insurance broker's office. Call before 10 Tuesday. John D. Wyeth & Co., 31 Williams St.

BOY of good family wanted, 15 or 16 years of age; $8. Address Opportunity, D 515 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office for errands and to be generally useful; 8:45 to 5:30; salary to start $8. Box 434 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOYS (2) wanted for office work and errands with import and export house. Write H 419 Times Dugatkow.

BOY in wholesale silk house; must be alert, neat, and intelligent. J 876 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, intelligent, for office work; good chance for advancement. Room 901, 10 East 43d St.

BOY, bright, ambitious, 15 or 16 years; $6 to start; with big tire company. Address G 825 Times.

BOY wanted by Christian firm; opportunity for advancement for industrious boy. P. O. Box 485, City Hall Station.

BOY to make himself generally useful; excellent chances for advancement; permanent position. C 793 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, and what salary expected. E 428 Times Downtown.

BOYS for stock room; experience unnecessary. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 12th.

BOY, 14, for light office work. H. Gold, 15 East 124th St.

BRIGHT BOY wanted in broker's office. Apply 82 William St., 5th floor.

BUTLER-VALET to take charge of bachelor's apartment; one who can do plain cooking; city references required. Address X 139 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no children; state religion; willing to work in garden; in country, 20 miles from New York, up the Hudson. B 1060 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR to act as second chauffeur, washer, and houseman, in country. Box 432 Times, 2 Rector St.

CHECKER.—Experienced food checker wanted. Box P. S., 104 East 14th.

CHEMIST, thoroughly familiar with the composition of leather board; reply in detail, stating previous experience and salary desired. H 135 Times.

CLERK.—Purchasing department of large wholesale woolen and trimming house; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures; high school graduate preferred; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. C 854 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—General office clerk; give age, experience, references, and salary desired. C 699 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN to assist in selling country property; substantial commissions; run auto; also place advertisements, &c.; central location; easy hours. D 838 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced installment collector, for Manhattan and the Bronx; surety bond required; salary $18 week to start. D1044 Harlem.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wall St. concern desires man of long experience and sound judgment to handle correspondence relating to securities; must have several years' experience in this line of work and be fully competent to negotiate and run department doing large business; state salary, experience, also references, which will not be approached unless ready to close; big opportunity for right man. C 664 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNT.—A LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT; ACCOUNTANT MUST BE OF EXECUTIVE TYPE AND POSSESS ABILITY TO CONSTRUCTIVELY SUPERVISE DETAILS OF OPERATING COST SYSTEM; REPLIES SHOULD STATE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c. B 841 TIMES.

CUTTER.—Experienced cutter on bathrobes, pajamas, and flannelette gowns. C 603 Times Downtown.

CUTTERS AND CHOPPERS, first-class, wanted. Apply Alfred Nelson Co., 251 4th Av.

DESIGNER, EXPERT, ON TOOL AND DIES, PREMIER SPECIAL MACHINE CORP., 421 CANAL.

ENVELOPE DIE CUTTER

experienced and used to large dies; steady; $20 start. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St., near West Broadway and Canal.

EXPERT PRINTING ESTIMATOR.

In large, high-grade printing office; must be thoroughly competent, experienced and quick. Reply, stating qualifications and salary expected, C 696 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER.—Experienced ladies' and underwear; must understand prices and handling help; wonderful opportunity. H 117 Times.

FOREMAN.

LARGE SILK WAIST HOUSE

desires foreman, thoroughly experienced in taking charge of section work system. ON $2.25 AND $3.75 WAISTS. Capable of organizing factory. Good proposition and excellent opportunity. F. F., 312 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Practical, first-class, with executive ability, for small, low-voltage armature and field coil winding department employing approximately eighty hands, male and female; state salary and experience in detail. H 140 Times.

GARDENER.

English preferred; single; must know how to care for horses and cow, understand care of flowers, lawn, &c.; a second man is kept when needed; this is an ideal all-year-round position on a small place in Westchester, half hour out; the wages are the best; only a smart, competent man will be considered; write in detail. Experienced. N. M., 800 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, useful man, on country estate; personal reference required. Call at Room 3414, 120 Broadway, at 3 o'clock today. Ask for Mr. Moore.

HAIRDRESSER, artistic; one who can do marcel waving, dyeing, and the finer beauty parlor work; salary and commission guaranteed; $40 weekly. Apply in person, between 10 and 12, F. M. Glenny, 15 East 31st.

HELP WANTED—Male.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Machine Shop.

Wanted, to take charge of midnight day-light shop; finest equipment, manufacturing high-grade automobile machinery and employing 600 men; location, skilled local mechanics, machinists, specialists, &c.

Do not reply unless you are thoroughly experienced in handling large proposition; salary and bonus; permanent position; immediate advancement. Apply in own handwriting, G 837 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—Large wholesale house requires the services of a young man as assistant in the office; must be quick and accurate figurer; state age, experience, and salary expected. M. 827 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in downtown export house, to make himself generally useful; steady position with chance of advancement. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected. D 466 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, by financial house, between 15 and 20, who is bright, clean looking and ambitious, to make a future for himself; $12 to begin. C 709 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS (2) by export and import house; state age, qualifications and salary expected. Application by letter. Export, Room 734, 24 State St., city.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young man, familiar with stenography and typewriting and office routine; state age and salary. Address Box 54, 2,121 3d Av.

OFFICE BOY and general office assistant; no experience required; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience, salary expected. E 207 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Neat appearance and willing worker; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $8. Write H. D., 125 E. 84th.

OPPORTUNITY.

Growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an opening for an ambitious young man who understands the dry goods and notion line thoroughly; one who does not seek a mere position, but is looking for an opportunity that comes but once in a lifetime. Must possess executive ability as well as initiative and a thorough knowledge of the line; moderate salary to start, with limitless advancement; state age, experience, and why you are the man to handle the position. Strictness will mark strictest confidence.

"Notions," 377 Times Downtown.

OPTOMETRISTS.—Two wanted; one capable of taking complete charge of one of my stores, with a chance of becoming a member of the firm; a man capable of registering both in New York and Connecticut preferred. Geo. H. Thamer, Stamford, Conn.

ORDER CLERK.—Young man, 24, as order clerk; rapid, legible writer and very proficient on telephone; give full particulars about yourself. E 844 Times.

PLATER AND COLORER.—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A FIRST-CLASS COLORER AND PLATER WITH EXPERIENCE ON ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE AND STATUARY WORK TO TAKE CHARGE OF COLORING ROOM IN A BRONZE FOUNDRY; THIS IS A PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD PAY. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. JOHN POLACHEK BRONZE & IRON CO., 460 HANCOCK ST., LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I.

REPRESENTATIVE.—College man, 30 to 40, to visit physicians for pharmaceutical laboratory; must be willing to travel; permanent position and chance for advancement; state nationality, experience, and salary. D 538 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man to call on resident buyers in New York City; one having had experience with a high-class sweater trade; commission and salary basis. X 151 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, with good following among the women's cutting up trade, to sell tricolette and Jersey cloths direct from mill; salary or commission. S. A., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to call on city and nearby shoe trade; one experienced to sell line of shoe finding specialties; salary and commission. R. B., 905 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-powered insurance, security, business service salesmen for a big job; liberal commission contract. Box 7, 886 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, men's furnishings and clothing; permanent position; good salary; references. Samuel Miller, 238 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMAN, experienced, electric signs, wanted by new company; attractive proposition for right man; salary and commission. A 113 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for city work on salary basis by large food manufacturer. Apply, giving age and reference. C 697 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—To sell marine instruments; splendid opportunity; salary or commission. H 34 Times.

SALESMAN, automobile accessories, profitable side line; commission basis. Stuyvesant 2478. Review, 133 East 16th.

SALESMAN to sell food in New Jersey; write references, experience, salary. George E. Earle, 1,974 Broadway.

SALESMAN for retail jewelry store; excellent opportunity for experienced man; write experience, age, &c. C 701 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced skirts, office trade; live wire; commission basis. David, 3 West 29th St.

SALESMEN: — EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROCERY SALESMEN WANTED. FEINTEINER BROS., 325 EAST 10RD.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell high-class automobile trucks on commission basis. F. M., 121 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted on ladies' silk and velvet bags; good position for the right man; commission. G 843 Times.

SALESMAN for candy specialties; state experience, salary wanted; also references. H 963 Times.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman; private house department; salary and [illegible] Wm. B. May & Co., 217 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Young man as junior salesman in retail men's clothing store. G. N. Vincent, 524 6th Av.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry a side line ladies' belts on commission. H 48 Times.

MODEL.—Young man, size 37. Apply 10:00 Brandegee Kincaid Co., 344 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.

Special attention this week for general insurance salesmen in connection with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are earning from $50 to $75 weekly; demand only skilled salesmen; experience preferred but not necessary; men leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good. Apply 15 Williams, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1812, 299 West 23d St.

SALESMAN, CANDY EXPERIENCE.

to cover eastern part of Pennsylvania; we want a real live wire salesman, one who has proven his selling ability and has a full knowledge of the confectionery line, preferably one who can and will make good. D. Ambach & Sons, 111th Av., 40th to 41th Sts., New York.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced good man, preferably one who has sold advertised specialties in the past; must be a man of energy who has the power to command a big volume of business on a high-grade line of fast-selling auto accessory; to right man we will offer a proposition of salary or commission basis; whereby his earnings can run into real money. Address [illegible]

SALESMEN HAVE BIG OPENING

for a real salesman to step into a profitable position in investment house with unlimited opportunities for advancement for right man to be responsible and well posted; management (commission basis); prefer man experienced in selling real estate, insurance, securities, typewriters, cash registers, or other specialties. Frederic French & Co., 30 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN in retail clothing and furnishing store, at Stamford, Connecticut. Must be thoroughly experienced and have some experience in window dressing. An excellent opportunity for an energetic and ambitious man. State where last employed and salary expected. References required. The Hub Clothing Co., 923 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to meeting the best buyers; investigate the driving power and modern practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration; paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $200 to $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parks, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for one or two salesmen who want to make good; you can easily make a few days' pay, $5,000 annually, in a few months you can qualify for a position as manager, which will pay $10,000; permanent position for the right man; if you are ambitious and full of fire call, room 1,004 Singer Building, Commission Securities.

SALESMAN WANTED

Wanted, two live men as salesmen, on commission basis, to sell a service prepared to combat Bolshevism; service rendered by a large metropolitan daily; only men prepared to go anywhere; unmarried preferred. Address giving telephone connection, K. 860 Times Downtown.

SALES.—Wanted, a profit maker, not over 30 years, whose character will stand searching investigation; a course of training in the principles of the sale of stock in an industrial company will be given at our expense and in addition a salary and commission will be paid; industrial financing. T 760 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN TO SELL ALL WEIGHTS JERSEY CLOTH, DIRECT FROM MILL TO THE DRESS AND SUIT TRADE; MUST BE QUALIFIED TO DO BIG BUSINESS; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. R. W. 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for two live men to renew contracts and secure new business on established business; service to business men; salaries starting $30 to $100 a week, commission; also two men to travel. Mr. Milburn, Room 617, 200 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMAN.—To a man who has sold merchandise an excellent chance is offered to learn the line of securities; with the cooperation an industrious man can earn over $5,000 a year commissions; only those seeking a permanent position need apply. F 434 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—$5 selling experience necessary; investment firm wants man of good character, who with assistance can make a large income in commissions selling securities; this permanent position means later opening a manager. H 439 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—To represent International Correspondence Schools, New Jersey territory; good education, strong personality, age 21-45; exceptional opportunity; drawing account against commission. Superintendent, 595 Newark Av., Room 207, Jersey City. Call mornings or from 5-7 P. M.

SALESMAN wanted to sell new process European steel-studded tires to auto owners on commission basis; only men with brave grit and determination can make $100 weekly. Rimo Process Tire Corporation, 229 West 52d St.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity for active, intelligent man, in touch with large interests, to sell on special commission number of choice properties in business or dwellings in improving localities Greater New York. Answer to A. S. A., 148 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Prominent hotel coal house is open for a few good men for the Northwest territory; commission basis; only men with experience and big following need apply; state full particulars. G 841 Times.

SALESMEN calling on the medical profession can largely increase their income by handling a leading medical weekly as a sideline; salary and commission. For full particulars address C 664 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—General contract salesmen to assist in the sale of the New York Times Year Volume of New York and vicinity; applications received at 215 West 43d St., New York; commission basis.

SALESMAN who can present a high-class preferred stock proposition, fully secured, with established profit; salary and commission basis. Write X 96 Times Annex.

SAMPLE CLERK, wholesale upholstery fabric house; splendid opportunity for young man, 18-20 years old. A 127 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK,

especially experienced in wholesale dress house; state age, salary, and former employers. C. L., 803 Times Downtown.

SIGN CARD PAINTER for out of town position; he must be good and brimful of creative ability. I will pay that man what he is worth. I expect to keep something from him, and in turn he must expect to learn from the organization of which he will be a member. Apply by letter only. Mr. D. Schein, Claridge Hotel.

SOLICITORS, munificent commission, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages. Touring Bureau, 3 P. A. E., 1,961 Broadway, Room 416.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wanted by large dry goods mill agency; young Latin American desiring good future prospects preferred. Write fully. X 158 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC EXECUTIVE OF RAPIDLY GROWING CONCERN; KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING OR SOME EXPERIENCE AT FIGURES AND FILING WOULD BE AN ADVANTAGE; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; EXCELLENT OFFICE; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO YOUNG MAN WHO IS WILLING TO BE EFFICIENT AND HAS INITIATIVE. WRITE, STATING PREVOUS EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, GIVING REFERENCES, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED, G 805 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with office work; small office; salary $30. Call Tuesday, E. J. Morrisey, 116 West 39th.

SALESMEN.—Mr. Smith will with only five months' experience on securities made over $1,400 last month. Mr. Shutts, with no less than two months, made $1,000 commissions. With our assistance and co-operation you have the same opportunity. A 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY and personal assistant to publisher; write, giving age, experience, references, salary expected; a place where there is room for an assistant of tact and intelligence to grow. H 432 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, AND GOOD CORRESPONDENT, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF SALES MANAGEMENT AND ABILITY TO SALE SUBSCRIPTIVE; MUST BE OVER 30; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. H 195 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for publishing house; unusual opportunity to learn and advance; state age, former experience, and salary expected. H 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, age 18, with experience and reference; good chance for advancement in woodworking concern. Call, ground floor, 539 Broome St.

STOCK SALESMEN.

We have an opening for (3) clean-cut men of large acquaintance able to sell stock of a newly incorporated fruit company. Hotel treatment assured with very large profits. A gentleman of ability can make $4,500 in thirty days. Best of references are required. No others need apply. Commission basis. The Allied Fruit Co., Inc., 100 West 57th St., New York.

STOCK SALESMAN for a short time only; $10,000 per year man able to present an attractive proposition at short notice; splendid opportunity; not permanent; commission. X 154 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I. ISRAEL has bought a store at 194 New York Av., from Mr. Anderson. Former owner, Mr. Hofgren. Any one having claims call before April 24.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE to join party going to South or Central America. Send particulars to Edward Dwork, 29 Gittere St., Buffalo, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4210-3530 Bryant.

FOR HIRE—Private landaulet, reasonable rate; trip or hour. Morningside 469 Davidson.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 9286.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 90 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance less commission upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. Paul Brew, Manager.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Wanted, 50 cars in good condition, $400 to $1,000. If you can show bill of sale, will buy at once; cash waiting. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,900 Broadway.

WE WANT AUTOS.
Bring Car to Door, Telephone, or Write.
SPOT CASH AWAITS YOU.
Jandorf Auto Co. (Established in 1899.)
1,765 Broadway. Telephone Circle 2476.

WANT to buy for cash, Packard limousine, model 3-35; White limousine, model 4-45; Pierce White chassis; all in good condition. 156 Times.

PACKARD limousine, 1917, 2-35; also limousine body. Broadway Taxi, 209 West 96th St.

BUICK wanted for cash; runabout or roadster, 1917 model. Owners, D 837 Times Annex.

LANDAULET.—Wanted to buy for cash high-grade landaulet; late model. G 352 Times.

CARS bought, cash, any description. Write what you have and least price. McMillan, 318 West 57th St.

FORD touring or runabout wanted; A1. Bechtel, 250 West 54th St., 3d floor, rear.

DODGE 1918 or Olds wanted; good condition; no dealers. Madison Square 3740.

Automobile Bodies.

A NEW BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE body; cost $1,200; sacrifice. FIDELITY MOTOR SUPPLY COMPANY, 1,731 Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving $65. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. L. Phone Circle 5270. THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 228 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.00.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,127 BEDFORD AVENUE, DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE.

A private family will sell: 1 Mathushek player parlor grand piano, 2 mahogany bookcases, 1 bronze statue, 2 French statues, 1 mahogany antique curio cabinet, 2 brass candelabras, 1 crystal chandelier, 1 mahogany inlaid tea table, 1 round mahogany table marble top, 1 dressing case, 1 chiffonier, 650 good books; see between 10-12 A. M., Mrs. Boyce, 43 Post St., rear entrance, Yonkers. Tel. 5337.

Bronze by Mene, marble figures, vases, paintings, etchings, originals; Thorman portable vacuum cleaner with ½ horsepower motor and attachments; all almost new; will sacrifice. 7 West 45th St., Room 600.

Bargain—Farahan rug, 20x14; lady wants to sell it at a sacrifice; can be seen at Tatesian Bros., 13 East 43d St., Oriental rug cleaners and repairers.

Muhlgraph, (Junior,) stool, stand, extra type, ribbons, used by broker six months; perfect condition; reasonable price. X 53 Times Annex.

Physicians' electrical and X-ray D. C. apparatus, office furniture, addressograph. Apply 3 to 5, 250 West 73d St.

Ribbon looms, suitable for manufacturing ribbons, millinery trimmings, washable beltings, &c. B. E., 801 Times Downtown.

Purchase and Exchange.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $5.00
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 572 Broadway, at North St. TEL. 5408 20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. FRANKLIN.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent. Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Hanson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground flour.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University place. Stuyvesant 3798.

Wanted.—Equipment for tin shop; will buy or lease. A 114 Times.

Government Sales.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PUBLIC AUCTION Sale.—Wm. Jacobus will sell at public auction for account of the Waste Materials Section, Salvage Division Zone Supply Officer, New York Depot, material located at Q. M. C. Reclamation Base, 9th & Monroe Streets, Hoboken. Consisting of The Ferguson Bros. Furniture Co.,) time, 10:30 A. M., April 25th, when the following stores will be offered: Metal including quantities of aluminum, babbitt, brass, copper, cast iron, sheet tin, also gasolene drums, SS propeller blades, locker trunks, field desks, chairs, field ranges, shovels, bolt cutters, wrenches, wash boilers, axes, hammers, tools of various kinds and descriptions, gasoline motor pumps and various other items too numerous to mention; as well as tons of clothing, rags, cotton and woolen, remnants, scrap rubber, fire hose, rope, soles and heels, scrap leather, empty packing cases, canvas, etc., at the same time large quantities of subsistence stores located and sold f. o. b. Army Supply Base, Fort Newark, Harrison, N. J., including 3,500 cases 24 two lb. tins roast beef, 2 barrels vinegar, 3,000 cases 12 five lb. tins oleomargarine, 200 cases two oz. wool soap, 600 cases candles, also at Camp Mills motor trucks, automobiles and motor cycles, chassis salvaged from a garage destroyed by fire; purchasers to remove all of the above; material will be sold for cash on deposit of 50%, balance on delivery, removal within 48 hours after sale. Inspection can be made Wednesday and Thursday, April 23 & 24th; between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For further information apply to Zone Supply Officer, Astoria 3100, extension 30; by letter, Salvage Division, O. Z. S. O., 470 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, or to Wm. Jacobus, 256 Church St., New York City, phone Canal 537.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM NOVICK, plaintiff, against M. GROH'S SONS, INC., defendant; WILLIAM NOVICK, plaintiff, against CHELSEA ICE PLANT, INC., defendant.

Upon the annexed petition of George C. DeLacy and E. Bright Wilson, duly verified the 21st day of March, 1919, and upon all the papers and proceedings heretofore had herein,

NOW on motion of Williams, Folsom & Strouse, attorneys for the receivers, it is hereby

ORDERED, that all creditors herein file their proofs of claim, duly verified as required by law, with the Receivers, at the office of George C. DeLacy, one of said Receivers, at his office in the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before May 20th, 1919.

FURTHER ORDERED, that a copy of this order be served on all creditors by mailing a true copy thereof to each creditor, and that the same be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the 27th day of March, and the 1st, 10th, 15th, 22d, 29th days of April, and the 6th, 13th, 20th, and 28th days of May, 1919. JNO. C. KNOX, U. S. D. J.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—BY ORDER OF George Addington, Albany County Judge and Acting Surrogate.

Notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims or demands against James C. Farrell, late of the city of Albany, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, at her place of transacting business as such executrix at the law offices of Charles J. Tobin, No. 95 State Street, in the city of Albany, New York, on or before the 24th day of July next.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., this 13th day of January, D. 1919.

MARGARET BRADY FARRELL, Executrix.

CHARLES J. TOBIN, Attorney for Executrix, 95 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following eligible list for court stenographer is announced: Louis J. Budner, 97.60; Herman J. Stitch, 97.60; Alfred J. Price, 96.50; Robert E. Broderick, 95.90; Raymond F. Martin, 95.80; John F. Daly, 95.60; Charles W. F. Bigelow, 94.60; Albert Gerber, 94.50; Louis Frank, 93.80; Joseph C. Trotter, 93.80; Abrahim Spinrad, 93.70; James J. Torrans, 93.40; Joseph Friel, 93.40; James H. Marron, 92.60; Gustav A. Denscher, 92.40; Daniel F. Egan, 92.40; Nathan Birchall, Jr., 92; Julia A. McGowan, 91.90; Louis C. Hansburger, 91.50; Isaac Greenburg, 91.50; Harry Bernstein, 91.80; Charles J. Carbone, 90.90; Emanuel Morris, 90.70; Paul W. Peavy, 90.50; Robert A. Doremus, 89.90; Leon R. Harrison, 89.80; Samuel Danziger, 89.10; Solomon Grossman, 88.90; Louis Goldstein, 88.50; Adeline M. Porter, 88.30; Nathaniel J. Stich, 88.30; Kathryn C. Daly, 87.90; Harry M. Kidder, 87.40; George B. Serkman, 87.10; Abraham E. Boas, 86.90; John F. Saunders, 86.40; James B. Shouldice, 86.30; John Schwarting, 86.20; Lee F. Carey, 85.90; Eugene J. Williams, 86.50; Mathilde F. Hook, 84.50; Michael Arond, 84.10; William T. Fishbough, 83.50; Zenneth Sweet, 83.50; Emanuel Greenberg, 83.20; George A. Ingersoll, 83.10; James H. G. Green, 83; Benjamin Enzlich, 82.20; Julia Friedman, 82.10; Louis Y. H. Albers, 80.80; Joseph J. Zinman, 80.40; Ard E. Shoff, 79.40; Manus A. O'Donnell, 79.40; Carl W. Schwenk, 79.40; Benjamin Schwartz, 79.20; Daniel F. Murphy, 78.70; Solomon Mittendorf, 77.30; Michael A. Gilligan, 75.80; Jacob H. Arond, 74.80; Sol. Rieger, 74.30; Martin A. Lynch, 74.20; James J. Lynch, 72.40; Edna C. Moore, 71.90; Theresa M. Frering, 70.50.

United States.

The commission announces for June 1 an examination for refrigeration plant attendant, for men. A vacancy in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture for duty in Washington at $1,200 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 40; training and experience, 60. Applicants must have had at least four years' experience in the installation and operation of refrigeration machinery. They must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock Certificate No. G76469 for 10 shares in the name of Caroline E. Gregory. Notice is hereby given to above cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Caroline E. Gregory, care Robinson & Orr, 419 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

LOST—From taxi between Pennsylvania Depot and Washington Square, brown leather suitcase containing ladies' apparel tagged "D. F. Flournoy"; liberal reward. Hotel Holly, 36 Washington Square West.

LOST—From Buick automobile in front of Goodyear Tire Co., 722 West 56th St., between 2 and 3 P. M., Monday, April 21, fur rug lined with cloth; liberal reward paid for return to 30 East 66th St.

LOST—On West 45th St., New York, a platinum necklace set with diamonds and a platinum brooch, oval cut centre crystal; liberal reward; no questions asked. J. Mayhew, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

LOST—Brown leather bag in taxi on way from 33d St. to 570 5th Av.; keep money as reward and return bag and contents; no questions asked. L. G. K., 570 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Saturday evening ladies' small open-faced gold watch initialed "E. D.," was on black and white ribbon. Swiss make, enamel on dial slightly nicked; reward. H 147 Times.

LOST—Brown sable scarf, between 4th St., cor. Jones, Broadway and 50th; $100 reward, no questions asked, for return. Harry Penfield, 219 West 81st. Schuyler 9446.

LOST—Between 97th-Central Park West, Broadway, or on Broadway car, gold watch initialed "R. I. B." April 20; liberal reward. Brande, 450 West End Av.

LOST—Neck chain and pendant of three diamonds, set in black enamel; reward. J. G. Roberts, 920 Broadway. Telephone 6248 Gramercy.

LOST—A small black patent leather change purse, containing about $4 in bills; reward. Apt. 5B, 480 Riverside Drive. Phone 6326 Morningside.

LOST—Sable scarf, between 4th St., cor. Jones, and Broadway and 50th St.; liberal reward, no questions asked, for return. H 119 Times.

LOST—Gold purse, Saturday, possibly Penn. Railroad, Flatbush car. Substantial reward. Haines, Telephone Franklin 2074.

LOST—Bag, marked "C. A. G.," around Times Square, 42d St.; reward $25. Decker & Dettinger, 61 West 35th St.

LOST—Blue and white enamel 23d Regiment pin; reward valued as keepsake. F 87 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

LOST—Diary containing money and papers of only personal value; reward. Moore, 645 West End Av. Apartment 9F.

LOST—Bead bag, last Monday noon on Broad St.; $10 reward. Colonel Chamberlin, 104 Broad St.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch Saturday night 44th St. Theatre; reward. G a. Times.

LOST—Bar pin, 3 amethysts, upper Riverside Drive; reward. Phone Audubon 6228.

$100 REWARD

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole the following automobiles:
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 48,127.
1917 Hudson Speedster No 46,790.
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 45,783.
G. A. Goetschius,
Phone 3291 John. 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$150 REWARD.

Return platinum chain, with two diamonds in and round brooch, crown in centre with pearls, circle of diamonds around it, lost April 15, between Fox Hills, S. I., and West 72d St., or in taxi. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, diamond and sapphire bar pin, in taxicab from Wolcott Hotel to Pennsylvania Hotel to Palais Royal, Monday evening, about 8 o'clock. Notify cashier, Wolcott Hotel.

$50 REWARD.

Open-face watch and fob; monogram R. H. S. on back of watch. 276 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Found.

FOUND—Lady's chatelaine bracelet of open curb gold links with purse, several ornaments swinging; found in taxi several weeks ago; owner may recover by describing article. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Nice haired fox terrier, Sunday night, name on collar, "Mr. I. Borg, Stamford, Conn."; Reward if returned to 334 West 77th St., New York City.

LOST—Irish terrier; Peter; scar right forequarters; tail uncut; reward. Spring 9626. 122 Waverley Place, N. Y. City.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, District of Massachusetts. Consolidated Cause. In Equity No. 830.
THE ARCHIBALD McNEIL & SONS COMPANY, Complainant, v. In Equity No. 834.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant. In Equity No. 916.
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, Complainant, v.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant. In Equity No. 917.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, Complainant, v.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.

ORDER
(April 15, 1919)

Upon reading and filing the application of Wallace B. Donham, as Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company, with respect to the extension of time for proof of claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver; and it appearing to the Court that the time fixed by the Receiver pursuant to Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by the Court in the above-intitled consolidated cause, within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in said Article Thirteenth, may prove such claims, debts and demands expires on April 15th, and it further appearing to the Court that it is to the advantage of all concerned that the time within which any such claim, debt and demand may be presented to the Receiver be extended, it is

ORDERED

That the time within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by the Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause, may present their claims to the Receiver pursuant to the provisions of said Article Thirteenth, be and hereby is extended from April 15th, to and including April 28th, subject, however, to all the terms and provisions of said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale. It is further

ORDERED

That the Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company shall publish a copy of this Order as soon as may be after the entry thereof at least once (6) time prior to April 28th, 1919, in one or more newspapers of general circulation published in each of the places in which the notice of the sale to be made under said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale is directed to be published.

By the Court.

JOHN E. GILMAN, JR., Deputy Clerk.

All proofs of such unpaid claims, debts or demands should be mailed or delivered to the Receiver at the address given below.

WALLACE B. DONHAM, Receiver of BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, 248 State St., Boston, Mass.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following of A. E. F. to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Williams, C.M.	Mount, W.R.	Strohm, J.G.
VanCleve, A.C.	Gill, W.C.	Berry, S.F.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Baldesteld, L.G.	Johnson, P.E.	Dreyer, C.S.
Boucher, H.E.	Hunt, J.W.	Cass, J.W.
Gordon, H.J.	Parker, R.B.	Brown, F.F.
Hewitt, A.	Haughey, W.	Raymond, H.
Smith, E.M.	Gill, R.C.	J.S.
Hay, V.H.	Mayers, C.	Baker, R.R.
Wemsil-S.L.	Alexander, O.O.	Lacy, W.F.
Smith, W.C.	Doyle, F.Y.	Berry, M.C.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Levine, S.A.	Russell, L.H.	Hardinger, S.W.
Smith, C.H.	Myers, F.	Walters, A.E.
Miller, D.F.	Lehner, C.S.	Barnes, C.C.
Brinsmade, W.F.	Rape, H.F.	Russell, W.C.
Griffis, L.G.	Rice, F.R.	Hamilton, C.H.
Feld, L., Jr.	Cross, W.R.	Rea, J.W.
Giffen, G.G.	Koehn, C.L.	Sawyer, F.B.
Green, L.M.	Reed, H.R.	Brown, C.W.
Heckert, H.R.	Rogers, F.J.	Pennington, P.C.
Scotte, I.	Hibbard, S.M.	
Lutz, F.A.	Geringer, A.C.	
Hunter, M.C.	Gillette, N.W.	

Kirkpatrick, Col. T. J., Jr., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of Base Dept.

Young, Lt. Col. C. H., and Andrew, 1st Lt. R. M., will report to Surg. Gen.

Crum, Maj. C. C., to Camp Meade, for temp. duty as orthopedic surgeon.

Fitz, Capt. G. G., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Sherwood, Capt. M. W., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Gillespie, Capt. S. B., to Army Med. School.

Manson, Capt. F. M., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling.

Haseltine, Capt. E. L., to Hazelhurst Field duty as Flight Surg.

Cottam, Capt. G. G., to Hosp. No. 26, at Des Moines.

Castleberry, Capt. F. L., to Army & Navy Gen. Hosp., at Hot Springs, Ark., sick.

Caines, 1st Lt. J. W., to Chanute Field for immediate discharge.

MacDonald, 1st Lt. A. M., to Camp Lee.

Horan, 1st Lt. W. A., hon. discharged.

Infantry.

Scott, Lt. Col. D. E., and Endicott, Lt. Col. P. C., promoted to be Colonels.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Curtiss, W.H.	Breckenridge, H.	Freeman, G.K.
Chambers, C.C.		Frank, G.J.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Crawford, J.T.	Lamb, R.J.	Angell, M.B.
Walker, C.	Meyer, J.D.E.	Mitchell, E.J.
Derrick, R.O.	McQueen, E.P.	

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

O'Brien, I.T.	Barber, F.E.	Willis, S.D.
Jury, C.J.	Abel, D.G.	Burgess, M.D.
McWilliams, M.D.	Angus, H.W.	Stelle, J.H.
	Summers, O., Jr.	Bailey, J.E.
Douglas, E.B.	Batman, R.E.	
Hodges, C.H., Jr.	Hiscox, S.	Bushs, C.T., Jr.
Williams, R.	Hauster, F.	Barrows, A.L.
Watkins, W.R.	Robinson, L.C.	Freeman, E.M.
Faison, J.E.	Goodrich, F.H.	
Copeland, W.V.	Wood, G.S., Jr.	
	Leach, J.W.	
	Post, G.H.	

Creary, Col. W. F., to 5th, at Camp Taylor.

Jackson, Col. H. L.; Dolph, Col. C. A., Jones, Lt. Col. R. E.; Thomlinson, Lt. Col. M. H.; Mallen, Maj. F. B., and Townsend, Maj. S. A., to Camp Meade for assignment to overseas replacement depot.

Butcher, Lt. Col. E. B., and Buckner, Maj. S. B., to Mil. Academy at West Point.

Smith, Maj. S. C., to 48th at Camp Jackson.

Burdett, Maj. A. M., to Wash. in Personnel Branch.

Keen, Maj. H. B., 24th, to recruiting ser. at Denver.

Bluemel, Maj. C., to 22d at Ft. Jay.

Page, Maj. D. A., detailed as prof. of mil. tactics at the Reno High School, Reno, Nev.

Faulkner, Maj. W. D., 48th, to recruiting ser. at Greensboro, N. C.

Boone, Capt. A. J., Claussen, Capt. W. C.; Coffin, Capt. F. P.; Dunlop, Capt. S. L.; Lockhart, Capt. D. E., and Wright, Capt. L., to Camp Taylor with 5th.

Mason, Capt. S. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, Base Hosp., sick.

Following to Camp Sherman:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Anderson, C.	Heckgusweiler, R.R.	Prindiville, L.
Benway, E.C.	Hull, G.C.	Rehlmeyer, A.G.
Berkley, H.B.	Johnson, W.H.	Thomas, W.H.D.
Chambers, F.W.	Knable, H.G.	

Simms, 1st Lt. J. H., to Governors Island for discharge.

Bullington, 1st Lt. G. C., to Camp Bowie for discharge.

Graham, 1st Lt. R. McD., to Ft. Jay, for assignment to 22d.

Air Service.

Hutton, Lt. Col. W. H., Jr., promoted to be a Col.

Butterfield, Maj. A. D.; Glendinning, Maj. R.; Gros, Maj. E. L.; Hartney, Maj. H. E., and Larned, Maj. W. A., promoted to be Lieut. Cols.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Newhall, N.L.	Roosevelt, P.J.	Soubiran, R.
Conant, W.M., Jr.	Upington, C.D.	Waterman, C.B.
Gallagher, J.F.	Wingate, H.L.	Walker, T.P.
MacElroy, A.J.	Brett, G.M.	
	Davis, R.S.	
	Getty, C.T.	
	Maguire, F.H.	

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Paulding, C.G.	Birdsall, C.A.	Armsby, G.E.
Biemann, W.E.	Bogligorno, P.	Bardwell, H.E.
Olyphant, R.M., Jr.	Costello, J.F.	Bird, S.
Richardson, J.S., Jr.	Davis, T.P.	Colbert, L.F.
Roman, O.	Dolly, F.J.	Curtis, E.P.
Sewall, R.	Drayton, H.C.	Davis, W.C.
Stevens, A.W.	Fawcett, R.	Downing, E.
MacLachlan, L.R.	Geehan, J.A.	Eypper, G.W.
Norton, O.G.	Gunderson, C.L.	Fritz, E.
Pierson, N.E.	Hume, A.P.	Grosse, C.
Roberts, C.S.	Joyce, T.N.	Hickey, D.F.B.
Schroedl, O.H.	Kingsolving, C.M.	Johnson, A.B.
Stafford, C.E.	Lewis, R.M.	Kelly, J.M.
Sturgis, H.S.	Malone, R.	Kronig, L.H., Jr.
Tilleson, S.J.	McLaughlin, J.F.	Mabry, D.
Wells, D.T.	Merkel, R.H.	Martin, E.
Babcock, H.P.	Morton, C.I.	Messenger, R.L.
	Campbell, J.F.	Molthan, E.H.

Dabney, Capt. H. B., to Battle Creek as asst. to Chief of Const. Div., and as acquisition off. re Camp Custer.

Prentner, 1st Lt. J. A., to Wash. in Overseas Supply Div.

Dental Corps.

McDonald, Maj. C. H., promoted to be a Lieut. Col.

Harrison, Capt. G. R.; Carney, Capt. M. F., and Anderson, Capt. C. A., promoted to be Majors.

Following of A.E.F., promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cole, C.H.	Delaney, H.A.	Palmer, S.B., Jr.
Berryman, E.C.	Riley, B.L.	Rosenfield, J.J.
Scovel, Maj. J.W., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry, sick.		Estes, B.M.
McAdams, Maj. F. B., to Hosp. No. 26, at Pittsburgh.		
Turner, 1st Lt. B. C., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.		
Kelly, 1st Lt. W. H., to Hosp. No. 27, at Ft. Douglas.		

Quartermaster Corps.

Smith, Maj. F. W., promoted to be a Lieut. Col.

Monis, Capt. R. T.; Cruger, Capt. F. H.; Shipman, Capt. L. A., and Bowie, Capt. J. F., promoted to be Majors.

Henderson, 1st Lt. F. G.; Mayers, 1st Lt. E. C.; Ellis, 1st Lt. L. K., and Manning, 1st Lt. A. L., to Brooklyn, 1st Lt. M. S. and Dickson, 1st Lt. R. B., promoted to be Captains.

Bracken, Maj. E. F., to Rockford, Ill., as acquisition off. re acquisition of Camp Grant.

Lawson, Maj. J. C., assigned as disbursing off. for Hosp. No. 18, at Waynesville, N. C.; No. 19, at Azalea, N. C., No. 12, at Biltmore, N. C., and No. 23, at Mot Springs, N. C., with station at Azalea, N. C.

Moon, Maj. J. D., to Aberdeen, Md., as const. off. for additional storage warehouses.

Story, Capt. J. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Humphreys, as utilities officer.

Ashby, Capt. W. R., to Louisville, re acquisition of Camp Taylor.

Redline, Capt. C., to New Orleans, for transp. to Panama.

Kennard, Capt. W. P., and Deets, Capt. H. H., will report to Chief of Const. Div.

Mendenhall, Capt. S. S., to Camp Benning, as asst. to Const. Qu.

Flournoy, Capt. A. H., will assume duty as Const. Qu. for Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May, with station at Washington.

Greenslade, Capt. E. H., to Omaha, in transp. ser.

Dorsey, 1st Lt. S. L., to Camp Humphreys, as asst. to off. in charge of utilities.

Williams, 1st Lt. H. P., to Wash., in real estate serv.

Newell, 1st Lt. G. A., to Philadelphia as asst. to Const. Qu.

Trumbower, 1st Lt. H., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Army Reserve Depot, New Cumberland, Penn.

Veterinary Corps.

Randall, 1st Lt. R. A., S. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Ford, 1st Lt. W. F., to Air Service Depot at Garden City and Camp Vet.

Sanitary Corps.

Brinton, Capt. T. C., A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Davenport, 1st Lt. W. E., Slagle, 1st Lt. H., and Houck, 1st Lt. A. T., A. E. F., promoted to be Captains.

Motor Transport Corps.

McClave, Capt. R. E., A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Bailey, 1st Lt. D., Jr., A. E. F., promoted to be a Captain.

Tank Corps.

Chandler, Capt. L. E., and Knowles, Capt. M. M., A. E. F., promoted to be Majors.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Church, P.S.	Colvin, J.A.	Slagle, T.J.
Sewall, L.F.	Marsden, T.C.	Train, O.F.
Meyer, M.J.	Sneath, C.J.	Turner, S.F.
Melntosh, J.A.	Brown, V.A.	Vincent, E.L.
Nelms, H.C.	McChesney,	Machesney, E.
Ulmer, H.E.		

Coast Artillery.

Cole, C.A., Col., W., will report to Adjt.Gen: Wetzel, Lt. Col. L., now at Ft. Monroe, will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Coast Art. Training Centre.

Miles, Maj. M. M., to Ft. Hancock.

McCue, 1st Lt. M. M., and Lane, 1st Lt. J., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.

Chemical Warfare Service.

Sutherland, Maj. L. T., to American Univ. Experiment Station at Wash.

Perry, Capt. L., and Maynard, Capt. La., A.E.F., promoted to be Majs.

Austin, 1st Lt. R. W., A.E.F., promoted to be a Capt.

Crossfield, 1st Lt. A. S., to Aberdeen Prov. Ground, Md.

Adjutant General's Department.

Davis, Lt.Col. D. J., promoted to be a Col.

Roosevelt, Maj. G. E.; Pritchett, Maj. C. A., and Boyd, Maj. R. L., promoted to be Lt.Cols.

Prout, 1st Lt. E. R., promoted to be a Capt.

Ordnance Department.

Falk, Maj. M. S., U.S.A., promoted to be a Lt.Col.

Hughes, Capt. W. L., to Elizabethport, N. J., as asst. to insp. of Ord. at plant of Singer Mfg. Co.

Prade, 1st Lt. J., A.E.F., promoted to be a Capt.

Heistermann, 1st Lt. G. C., to Pittsburgh.

Bailey, 1st Lt. F. T., to Rochester, N. Y.

Cavalry.

Harper, Col. R. E., to recruiting serv. at New Orleans.

Winfree, Lt.Col. S. W., to Wash., with Mil. Intelligence Div.

Godson, 1st Lt. W. P. H., Jr., to Hoboken, under direction of Director Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Field Artillery.

O'Neil, Col. J., to Ft. Hancock.

Hedrick, Lt.Col. L. H., will report to Chief of Staff.

Crabbe, Maj. J., assigned to 1st, Ft. Sill.

Fellman, Maj. R., assigned to 51st at Camp Lewis.

Holmes, 1st Lt. J. A., and Williford, 1st Lt. W. H., promoted to be Captains.

Von Saltza, 1st Lt. P. W., hon. discharged.

Signal Corps.

Horsley, Maj. H. C., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lieut.Col.

Carney, Capt. J. L., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Ammons, 1st Lt. F., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Engineers.

Crimmins, Maj. T., promoted to be a Col.

Peirce, Lt.Col. H. S., and Atwood, Lt.Col. W. G., promoted to be Cols.

Rose, Capt. W. A.; Robson, Capt. F. T.; Snyder, Capt. D., and Brackenbury, Capt. E. A., promoted to be Majors.

Webb, Col. G. H., will report Chief of Engs.

Nichols, Maj. C. H., to Chillicothe, as asst. to Chief of Const. Div. and as acquisition off., re Camp Sherman.

McRae, 1st Lt. R., to Camp Humphreys.

Murphy, 1st Lt. F., will report to Chief of Engs., for discharge.

Miscellaneous.

Sherburne, Brig.Gen. J. H., hon. discharged.

Simpson, Col. W. A., U.S.A., and Benson, Col. H. C., ret., relieved from active duty.

Heistand, Col. H. O. S., Adjt.Gen., to Governors Island as Adjt. of East. Dept.

Morrow, Lt.Col. N. M., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., promoted to be a Col.

McLean, 1st Lt. M., and Lane, 1st Lt. J., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.

Anderson, Maj. C., Engs., and McMain, Maj. C. L., Inf., to New York and report to Col. W. W. Wilder, resulting off. at 461 Eighth Av.

Harvey, Maj. G. R., Judge Adv., will report to Judge Adv. Gen.

Walling, Lt. Col. W. M.; McAlpine, Maj. H., and Lockwood, Maj. R. C., to Camp Meade in overseas replacement depot.

Bogert, Maj. G. S., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lieut. Col.

Mose, Maj. Hodge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., promoted to be a Lieut. Col. in U. S. A., (permanent establishment.)

Buford, 1st Lt. C., Corps of Interpreters, A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Dorsey, 1st Lt. E. L., San. Corps., to Rockwell Field.

Resignations.

Myers, 1st Lt. R. M., Inf.

Dewitt, C., Corps of Engs., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Kearns, G. P., F.A., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Cohen, A., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Kerbow, H. R., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Farr, Col. O. W. B., F.A., 14 days' extension.

Young, Maj. D. W., M.C., 14 days.

Lane, Maj. C. C., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., 10 days.

Shippam, Maj. W., C.A.C., 14 days' extension.

Svarverud, Capt. V., C.A.C., 14 days.

Hahn, 1st Lt. O. S., C.A., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Williams, Rear Admiral C. S., from command of Div. No. 1, Pacific Fleet, to Naval War College at Newport as Chief of Staff.

Todd, Capt. D. W., from Chief Cable Censor to command the Pittsburgh.

Sparrow, Capt. H. G., from the Chicago to Newport Naval War College.

Leahy, Cmdr. L. R., from Brest to London.

Shapley, Cmdr. L. S., from Capt. of yard, Olongapo, to the Wilmington. Cmdt. of the Sixteenth Naval Dist.

Richardson, Lt. Cmdr. W. N., from the Mayrant to the Abbott when commissioned.

Whitehead, Lt. Cmdr. W. E., from the Wilmington to Capt. of yard, naval station, Olongapo.

Roth, Lt. Cmdr. G., from the West Etonok to S. N. A. R. at New York.

Sullivan, Lt. Cmdr. D. A., from the Arizona to flagship of commander of cruiser and transport force.

McCarthy, Lt. Cmdr. D., from the Wieldnecht to S. N. A. R. at New York.

Garlick, Lt. Cmdr. T. W., from present duty on the Troy to aid to cmd. off. of the Troy.

Nichols, Lt. Cmdr. F. R., from the Western Spirit to S. N. A. R. at Norfolk.

Lawrence, Lt. C. E., previous orders revoked.

Milliken, Lt. G. W., to S.N.A.R., New York.

Arbuckle, Lt. L. D., to Cavite recruiting office.

Thomas, Lt. W. D., to the Illinois.

Rowe, Lt.

The ABC of Business

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BUY AS WELL AS SING NOTES OF VICTORY

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fa[ir] today and Thursday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,369 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS

ITALY SHOWS A DISPOSITION TO ABATE HER ADRIATIC CLAIMS; JAPAN'S POSITION IN CHINA NOT TO BE DEALT WITH NOW; LENINE TELLS HIS HOPES AND TROUBLES IN AN INTERVIEW

LOAN SALES SHOW PUBLIC IS EAGER TO BUY NEW NOTES

More Than $1,000,000 Taken at Meetings on Streets in Victory Campaign.

TOTAL OF DAY $23,630,000

Largest Purchase $3,000,000 as General Response Brings Smaller Sums.

RAINBOW DIVISION BUSY

19,000 Workers Among Business Concerns Gather Amounts Well Up to Daily Quota.

Sales of Victory notes in the city campaign, amounting to $23,630,000, were reported yesterday to the Government Loan Organization, bringing the official total for the first two days of the campaign to $96,200,500. This figure does not include $25,000,000 which the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company subscribed yesterday for the purchase of Victory notes in New York City as part of its total pledged subscription of $30,000,000, nor does it include other pledges that go far up in the millions. It is significant that yesterday's total is made up of comparatively small sums.

More than $1,000,000 worth of Victory notes were sold in small lots to the public on the streets yesterday by a host of canvassers for the Metropolitan Canvass Committee. Sales totalling $980,000 were reported, exclusive of the Victory notes taken at meetings at night and late in the afternoon.

The public responded generously. District No. 43, in Harlem, was originally asked to buy $1,500,000 worth of Victory notes, but the people of the district started to buy so rapidly that the quota was raised yesterday to $2,000,000. The district launched its campaign with a parade of 3,000 persons, led by the police reserves of three precincts and three tanks. District No. 35, with headquarters at 1,285 Lexington Avenue, made the biggest record of any individual district, selling notes to the extent of $510,000.

Official reports on Victory note sales received in Washington up to noon from five Federal Reserve districts reached a total of $146,077,900. Forty-four towns and subdistricts in the Boston district had exceeded their quota. This was the record for the country in the showing of individual towns.

The reported total of $23,630,000 yesterday is less by $51,000,000 than the daily quota, but all of the difference may have been taken by the Rainbow Division, the Metropolitan Canvass, and other sources, the reports of which were not received in full by the Government Loan Organization.

Though announcing only a few of its figures, the Rainbow Division declared that the industries, trades, and professions of New York City were subscribing at a rate which indicated that the division would sell Victory notes at a rate exceeding its quota of $3,000,000 a day. The biggest subscription it reported yesterday was $2,000,000 from the Liggett & Myers Company.

Big Task Checking Reports.

Because of the tremendous task involved in assembling and checking up the subscriptions reported by a multitude of committees, the officials of the Liberty Loan Committee were reluctant to give an opinion yesterday on the total attained in the Victory note campaign. There were no strikingly big single purchases of notes tabulated yesterday, and only a few of the big corporations and financial institutions have so far indicated what the amount of their purchases will be.

The sale of notes on Victory Way and other show places of the campaign, and the sales at street meetings, rallies, parades and pageants in all parts of the city by the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, were carried on more quietly than in the sensational days of last September, when the American armies were smashing through the Argonne, but brisk sales were reported at many of these gatherings.

Bank Takes $3,000,000.

The largest single subscription reported yesterday was one of $3,000,000 by the Dry Dock Savings Bank. The next largest was one of $2,500,000 by the Bank for Savings. Eleven subscriptions of $1,000,000 or more were reported. The following are the subscriptions announced yesterday by the Liberty Loan Committee:

Dry Dock Savings Bank	$3,000,000
Bank for Savings	2,500,000
Bankers Trust Co.	1,815,000
Aetna Life Ins. Co. of Hartford	1,500,000
Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co.	1,500,000
Hemsteach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,500,000

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WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. E. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.—Adv.

Moslem Leaders of Punjab Take Steps to Check Riots

LONDON, April 22.—Advices from India indicate that the moderate elements are rallying to the support of law and order against the extremists.

From Lahore comes a telegram that the Mohammedan leaders of the Punjab have sent a manifesto, earnestly appealing to their countrymen, especially Moslems, to abandon passive resistance, to obey authority and take effective steps to restore law and order.

SIMLA, India, April 20.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the Gujerat district.

HUNGARIAN REDS ARE OVERTHROWN

Rioting and Pillaging Going On in Budapest, Official News to Paris Says.

RUMANIANS ARE A FACTOR

Menace of Their Advance Imperiled the Government Early in Week.

PARIS, April 22, (Associated Press.)—Bela Kun's Soviet Government has been overthrown at Budapest, according to an official wireless message received today.

Rioting and pillaging is going on in the city.

LONDON, April 22.—Conflicting reports as to the situation in Budapest were received here today, one being that the Government of Bela Kun had resigned. Other and earlier dispatches intimated that the downfall of the Bolshevist régime in Hungary appeared to be imminent.

A telegram from Amsterdam today read as follows:

"The Hungarian Government headed by Bela Kun has resigned under pressure of Rumanian troops, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Vienna, quoting reports received in that city by aerial mail from Budapest. Wild chaos is said to prevail at the Hungarian capital.

"It is reported that Czech forces have joined the Rumanians and have defeated the Soviet troops."

On the other hand an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Vienna forwarded through Copenhagen says that Bela Kun in a telephone message to the Austrian capital denies that there is a political crisis at Budapest, and asserts that the Communists are still exercising their dictatorship successfully, and even gaining ground. It is not stated when this telephone message was received.

A Budapest dispatch to The Associated Press dated yesterday reads:

"A change in the makeup of the Hungarian Government which will give it a more conservative tendency is expected within a few days. The name of Count Michael Karolyi, former President, is not mentioned, but M. Garami, a Moderate Socialist, who served in Karolyi's administration, has been requested to return from Switzerland.

"The Government has decided to attempt to discipline the population. One of the first steps was to order the coffee houses closed. The local telephone service has been suspended on the ground that it is a bourgeois institution. A large amount of bad money is in circulation and is selling for forty per cent. of its face value. Its origin is not known.

"Railway trains have stopped coming into Budapest.

"Conscription has been proclaimed, surcharging the atmosphere with uneasiness. Fresh extremist outbreaks are dreaded, as the conscription decree is regarded as certain to destroy the order which has hitherto been maintained.

"The action of the Soviet Government in arresting members of the clergy has united the Catholics, Lutherans and Calvinists in strong opposition, and, on the whole, the Soviet forces are so obviously in the minority that the régime cannot possibly continue. It was only by most clever manoeuvring that the labor unions were reconciled to the Soviet Government, for they fared better with the Socialists than with the Communists, and they are now growing restive.

"The elimination of the Soviet Government, however, may be attended by violence, and méders and looting by the worse elements of the Red Guards are expected."

A dispatch from Budapest dated today says:

"Bela Kun, in his speech before the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council on Saturday, admitted that the Rumanian

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Adv.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES At Your Club—Plaza Ends.—Advt.

TALK WITH BOLSHEVIST HEAD

"Aim of Every Party Must Be to Convince the Majority That It Is Right."

A HINT ON HOW TO CONVINCE

"When a Revolution Is Most in Danger Dictatorship Must Be Most Pitiless."

HIRES HIGHLY PAID EXPERTS

Admits It's Almost Backsliding—Prints Money to Make It Useless—Reads Confucius.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I am able to send authentic notes of an interview with Vladimir Ulianoff Lenine, high priest of Bolshevism, which were communicated to me by a recent visitor to Moscow.

Lenine has aged since his advent to power. There are gray threads in his short black beard and his naturally high forehead is made to appear still higher through increasing baldness. He speaks with calm, dictatorial deliberation, using only the simplest phrases. His voice and manner are authoritative. He sweeps aside all arguments and objections, inexorably pursuing the thought in his mind. There is a gleam of hard, fanatical intelligence in his eyes.

According to minute notes made by my informant, Lenine explained the policy in the following terms:

"The first aim of every political party must be to convince the majority of people that its program is right. This task, although far from being absolutely achieved, is now in a great measure solved, for the majority of the Russian workmen and peasants today consciously adhere to the principles of Bolshevism.

"The second problem is the conquest of political power and the suppression of resistance on the part of the capitalist classes. This problem could only be solved by means of a dictatorship of the proletariat, which consists, so to say, in a permanent state of war against the bourgeoisie. The people who protest against 'acts of terrorism' committed by the Communists entirely forget what the term dictatorship means. Revolution is in itself an act of terrorism. The word dictatorship in all languages means simply the rule of terror. It is likewise evident that when the revolution is most in danger the dictatorship must be most pitiless.

"At first the danger was very great in Russia and the dictatorship proportionately severe. Today it is considerably less and we can almost dispense with terrorism. We have committed many errors in the past, but our disappointment and difficulties were inevitable, for it was impossible to foresee how the social philosophy of Marx, which had never been put into practice before, would work out in actual government."

Paper Money to Destroy Money's Value.

Lenine is obsessed at present by a plan for the annihilation of the power of money in the world. He outlined his ideas on this subject thus:

"Hundreds of thousands of ruble notes are being issued daily by our Treasury. This is done not in order to fill the coffers of the State with practically worthless paper, but with the deliberate intention of destroying the value of money as a means of payment. There is no justification for the existence of money in a Bolshevist State, where the necessities of life shall be paid for by work alone.

"Experience has taught us it is impossible to root out the evils of capitalism merely by confiscation and expropriation, for however ruthlessly such measures may be applied, astute speculators and obstinate survivors of the capitalist classes will always manage to evade them and continue to corrupt the life of the community. The simplest way to exterminate the very spirit of capitalism is, therefore, to flood the country with notes of high face value without financial guarantees of any sort.

"Already even the hundred rouble note, is almost valueless in Russia. Soon even the simplest peasant will realize that it is only a scrap of paper not worth more than the rags from which it is manufactured. Men will cease to covet and hoard it so soon as they discover it will not buy anything, and the great illusion of the value and power of money on which the capitalist state is based will have been definitely destroyed.

"This is the real reason why our presses are printing rouble bills day and

Continued on Page Three.

Hallo. & Washington Sunday Excursion via New Jersey Central, April 27, $3.50 round trip. Leave Liberty St., Saturday midnight.—Advt.

AT CONVEYERS ARE BEST—The Alvey-Ferguson Company, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago.—Advt.

Report a Revolt in Turkey and Soviet Rule Proclaimed

PARIS, April 22.—A revolution has broken out in Turkey and a Soviet Government has been declared.

A revolutionary committee has been established at Constantinople, according to a telegram received here from Kiev, quoting the Bolshevist representative at Odessa, who says that the Turkish Consul there has received official announcement of the change in the Government.

POLES TAKE VILNA; SIBERIANS GAIN

Russians Operating with Allies in Murmansk Moving South Toward Petrograd.

URAL FRONT COLLAPSING

Kolchak's Army, Advancing 190 Miles in Five Weeks, Is Nearing the Volga.

LONDON, April 22.—Smashing blows resulting the recapture of Vilna, in Lithuania, by the Polish Army and in the swift advance of the Siberian Army of Admiral Kolchak toward the Volga River on the Ural front, together with the forward movement of the allied troops in the north, are seriously endangering the position of the Bolshevist régime in Soviet Russia.

Warsaw advices received in Paris say that, in addition to taking Vilna itself, the Polish troops have captured the important railway centres of Baranovichi and Novogrodek. All the railway line from Vilna south to Lida is now in the hands of the Poles.

On the Lemberg sector the Poles are reported to have broken through the Ukrainian front.

A Russian official wireless dispatch received here admits the success of the Polish offensive in Lithuania. It reads:

The enemy attacked with considerable forces in the Vilna region, pierced our lines, and occupied the town.

On the Ural front the Siberian Army has advanced 100 miles in five weeks, and, according to advices from Omsk, is now within 100 miles of the Volga, the most important river of Russia. Moreover, the new successes on the River Kama, which joins the Volga near Kasan and is the centre of the 400-mile front, make untenable the Bolshevist positions east of the Volga. The Bolshevist troops opposed to the Allies in North Russia and those facing General Denekine in South Russia are affected seriously by this advance.

The Bolsheviki had clung obstinately to Sarapul, southwest of Perm, and its capture, together with much war material and a number of Bolshevist leaders, is looked upon at Omsk as an important success. Both banks of the Kama River has been cleared of Bolsheviki for a distance of more than 200 miles.

A War Office statement on the operations in North Russia says:

General Maynard, commanding the Murmansk forces, reports that in a recent offensive on Lake Vigozero the enemy lost ninety-eight killed and eighty-two taken prisoner. A train with retreating Bolsheviki was badly damaged by shellfire. The captured included two field guns, five machine guns, and 7,000 shells.

ARCHANGEL, April 21, (Associated Press.)—By an advance of approximately twenty miles southward over a road paralleling the Murmansk Railroad line, about thirty miles to the east, Russian troops operating with the allied Murmansk force have reached a point within easy striking distance of Lake Onega, which is connected by a chain of lakes and canals with Petrograd.

The advancing troops attacked Voimosalma, which is thirty miles east of Urosodero, on April 17, and took the village. They then pursued the Bolsheviki down the main road toward Pyaviki down the main road toward Pyvienta. The enemy made a stand at Petrovinki and Yam, but were attacked, twenty-eight of the Bolsheviki being captured and the enemy suffering a large number of casualties in killed and wounded. The allied casualties were light.

Continuing their slow advance down the Murmansk Railroad, the forces of the Allies are now approximately ten miles south of Urosodero.

The Archangel front is quiet at present. A heavy snow fell on Easter Sunday, but the thawing of the rivers has not been retarded.

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

BERLIN TO CONSULT NATION

Referendum on Peace Treaty Can Be Taken in 48 Hours.

CABINET FEARS TO DECIDE

Belief in the Capital That People Will Accept Only a Negotiated Peace.

ENVOYS HAVE FULL POWERS

But Berlin Sends Them on the Assumption of Discussions at Versailles.

BERLIN, April 22, (Associated Press.)—Appurtenances for an election, such as voting booths, lists, and clerks, are all in readiness for an immediate plebiscite on the peace terms, which can be completed all over Germany in forty hours, according to information secured from sources close to the Government.

Preparations have been going on secretly for several days, it is stated, and if the terms are published one morning, the referendum can be taken the next day and the answer can go to the Entente forty-eight hours later.

It is asserted that the only probable chance of an affirmative answer would be in case there is an agreement to negotiate details of the terms. Thus, if an indemnity is fixed, Germany cannot hope to dispute the total, but must be allowed to send experts to discuss ways and means of payment, it is said.

It is declared that the Cabinet wishes to avoid the, responsibility of refusing or accepting the terms. Therefore, a plebiscite is almost certain.

It is believed that the result will be a refusal to accept the peace terms because the people will overlook the consequences of such an act—the maintenance of the blockade, the stoppage of food importations and the accompanying evils which may be expected—in view of their reluctance to sanction harsh terms.

It is asserted that an agreement to negotiate the details of the treaty is absolutely the only basis upon which Germany in her present mood will vote in the affirmative.

Cabinet Reconsiders Action.

The German Cabinet in a special session this morning, after considering the second telegram from Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, President of the Peace Conference in Paris, correcting the false impression created by his first note, decided that the peace delegation originally appointed should go to Versailles at the end of the present week. It was determined that the date of April 25, first fixed for the arrival of the German representatives at Versailles, could not be adhered to because of the confusion over the arrangements.

Premier Clemenceau's second telegram reached the Foreign Office last evening, but was not considered officially until this morning. In it the French Premier said that his original notification regarding the German representatives had been misconstrued and misinterpreted by Germany. He declared that there was no intention on the part of the Entente to deny the Germans the right of negotiation or discussion.

With this assurance, the Cabinet immediately determined to revoke its decision to send Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, with two subordinates, in his rôle of high-class messenger to Paris, and reverted to its intention of sending six delegates to the Versailles Congress, headed by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister. The place of Eduard David, the former Socialist leader in the Reichstag, originally selected as one of the six, is taken by Herr Landsberg, the Secretary for Publicity, Art and Literature, as Dr. David is ill.

The body of experts will not proceed to Versailles for the present, it is stated.

German Answer to General Nudant.

The Government today made public the text of the note from General Nudant, the representative of Marshal Foch at Spa, to Germany saying that the Allied and Associated Governments could not receive delegates who were authorised only to receive the text of the peace terms, and also the German Government's reply. In part, the reply says:

"The French Minister-President and War Minister (M. Clemenceau, Chairman of the Peace Conference) having transmitted to the German Government the request of the Allied and Associated Governments to clothe the German delegates with the same plenary powers for negotiation on all peace questions as representatives of the Allied and Associated Government possess, the German Government, assuming that the ne-

Continued on Page Two.

No more disappointment when you ask for imported ginger ale. ROSS'S BELFAST GINGER ALE has come back.—Advt.

Washington Is Getting Text of League Covenant; Document to Be Made Public In All Capitals

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The text of the revised covenant for the proposed League of Nations, as completed and adopted by the Peace Conference at Paris, was received at the State Department today by cablegram from Paris.

All of the text of the document had not been received when the department closed for the day, and other sections of the document were being received tonight.

The whole text is being held subject to release from Paris, and State Department officials said that they did not know what word for its release would be received, although they indicated that it would not be made public before tomorrow in any event.

The document has been telegraphed officially to the Entente capitals and is to be made public simultaneously.

GERMANS FINANCE RED PROPAGANDA

Trade Chiefs Allot Large Amount for Bolshevist Agitation Among Allies.

AIM AT SELF-PROTECTION

Strikes Are Forcing Great Mining Companies to Ruin and Crippling Railways.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—Are there powerful forces in Germany playing with the fire of Bolshevism? Are there weighty personages in various spheres of national activity ready to compromise with communism if only their commercial skins will be spared and their lives saved should Sovietism sweep over the fatherland?

I am convinced that there are and that in addition there are people of influence who are willing and ready and eager to grasp the Bolshevist torch so as to be able to throw it into the Entente countries.

The name of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, has been mentioned in connection with secret negotiations with Russian Bolshevism, and he has been credited with believing, in company with many others, of course, that Bolshevism would be a good ally of Germany as against the Western powers. I neither believe nor disbelieve that, for I have to content myself by saying that when yesterday I made a request that the Foreign Minister make a statement to me regarding the allegations of that kind which have appeared in various papers, that request was not even replied to.

For the moment, therefore, I leave that matter alone, but in Germany at present I make the assertion, with every belief in its accuracy, that there are as regards Bolshevism those who are panic stricken and those who are plotters. There are those who are desperately anxious to save themselves and a portion at least of their vast wealth, and there are those who think it would be to Germany's advantage to poison the Entente countries with the drug of Bolshevism.

At present between £1,250,000 and £1,500,000 is being expended for purposes of Bolshevist propaganda in France, England and Italy. The agents who are engaged in disposing of that vast sum are going about protected by Czech, Belgian and French passports, forged, of course.

Magnates Helped Reds' Project.

That this sum should be so employed was decided at a meeting recently of a number of well-known financial magnates. I have the names of those who are concerned in providing the funds mentioned.

A curious event, too, was the recent visit of Walter Rathenau, head of the General Electric Company's business, employing about 70,000 persons. He is also on the directorate of numerous other companies. He is a multi-millionaire, lives in a splendid castle once one of the Kaiser's, and writes books on Socialism.

He went to Munich on the 7th of this month at the invitation of the notorious Dr. Neurath, whose activities in "socializing" everything in Munich I have dealt with before. Rathenau stayed there until the 9th, advising Neurath how socialization could best be carried out.

That is not an isolated incident. Does it mean that should Communism come he and the others referred to have at least curried enough favor with its advocates to get themselves sufficiently into the good graces of the powers which they believe will soon be in the seats of the mighty; that they will be left alone with their wealth? That, at least, I think, is a reasonable inference.

I learn that a member of the Stinnes family of great coal magnates is so struck with panic that he has gone so far as to make an offer of compromise

Continued on Page Two.

MUM & R CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES Tend to ward off Influenza.—Adv.

JAPAN STANDS ON SECRET TREATIES

Asks Her Allies What They Are Going to Do in View of the Agreement on Shantung.

URGES SPECIAL INTERESTS

Declares Her Domination of Chinese Provinces Justified by Sort of Monroe Doctrine.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—The Chinese-Japanese controversy over the possession of Shantung was taken up this morning by the "Big Three," Orlando being absent. With this shift to an Asiatic question the endless rumors, denied often as repeated, of Italy retiring were supplemented by similar reports concerning the Japanese delegates, to the effect that they will pull out of the conference if they are not allowed to keep the Chinese territory in Shantung from which Germany was ousted.

In anticipation of today's discussion Makino and Chinda had a conversation with Wilson yesterday, when they urged him to permit Japan to settle this case unhampered by the Peace Conference ruling. In their talk with the President the Japanese delegates asserted not only their rights under the treaty of 1915 with China, but declared that it would best serve the interests of the whole world, as well as those of China herself, if this question, which they claimed purely Asiatic, were settled entirely by Asiatics themselves.

The position of Chinda and Makino is that their possession or domination of the Chinese Province is justified by the doctrine of Asiatic regions of interests, which they say is as worthy a principle as the Monroe Doctrine, and essential to Japan as the American doctrine is to the United States. In support of this contention the Japanese cite the Lansing-Ishii agreement of 1917.

Aside from what they call their moral grounds, the Japanese are also standing pat on the group of secret agreements which England, France, and Italy in exactly the same way took possession—at least till the last possible minute—on the secret treaties of London, by which she received the promise of Dalmatia to induce her to enter the war. Japan rests her case largely upon these secret agreements with the European powers, the text of which I cabled yesterday.

Only in this case Japan exceeded promises, not with respect to going into war herself, but for permission China to enter, which China already had wished to do.

To carry the Adriatic-Shantung analogy a step further: France and England are in the same awkward predicament in the one case as in the other. They have promised to support the Japanese claims to Chinese territory at the Peace Conference. Japan simply says: "There is your promise in black and white. What are you going to do about it?"

What Wilson's decision is in this Shantung question is not yet known; but enough definite information has come out to indicate clearly that he is not taking any secret arrangements of the past as the basis on which he is compelled to decide questions for the future.

This afternoon he sent for three Chinese delegates—Koo, Tyau, and Wang—to have them state personally their case as it was already presented in printed form to the Conference in printed form. They demand the abrogation of the treaty of 1915, asserting that they were forced by Japan to sign them under duress. They demand the restoration of Shantung and deplore the Lansing-Ishii agreement.

China, like Japan, also declares that there is no room for compromise. Furthermore, the Chinese delegates have been strongly advised by friendly delegations from other countries friendly to China not to yield. The source of this advice is such that China thinks she has ample reason for confidence in the support she will receive.

One compromise which has been suggested is that China get her promise confirmed, but in such a manner as to save Japan from such diplomatic defeat and humiliation as might provoke a revolution against the present Government in Tokio. In other words, while China might consider a plan whereby Japan, after giving sufficient guarantees, would be allowed to adjust matters here in such a way as to satisfy Chinese claims.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Open Daily. Booklet.—Adv.

ITALIANS FIRM FOR FIUME

But May Consent to Give Up Dalmatian Hinterland.

CHINO-JAPANESE PUZZLE

Proposal to Postpone Solution Telegraphed to Peking and Tokio.

PRIVATE PARLEYS CONTINUE

Orlando Arranges a Meeting with Lloyd George to Seek Plan of Adjustment.

PARIS, April 22, (Associated Press.)—There are indications late today of weakening on the part of the Italian delegation and a disposition to withdraw their demands for the Dalmatian hinterland if permitted to have the coast, the coastal watershed, and Fiume.

President Wilson is inflexible in his position that Fiume shall not be annexed to Italy, thus bottling up Jugoslavia.

Although Premier Orlando will probably not attend the meetings of the Council of Four immediately, the inclination of the Italians to compromise is looked upon as encouraging by the Allies, who apparently are hopeful that an agreement may be reached by mutual concessions.

The suggestion is widely circulated tonight in Paris that Great Britain and France cannot sign a peace treaty with Germany if Italy refuses, because, under the London agreement, no member of the Entente is to sign a separate peace.

The suggestion, however, apparently has not had any great effect on the negotiations, as the delegates expressed the opinion that no single nation can afford to hinder a peace conforming to the provisions of the armistice broadly, and that rights under secret treaties will be lightly regarded by the peoples who are clamoring for a settlement of the world war.

As the United States is not a signatory of the London agreement not to make a separate peace, even the most serious break in the conference would not prevent her from making a peace with Germany under a crisis that might arise as a result of European alliances. But the American delegates refuse to give serious consideration to such an eventuality.

The ambitions and rivalries of various leaders are figuring largely in the present deadlock.

Economic conditions are so bad and food and coal are so scarce in the European countries today that a majority of the peace delegates feel that no important country will attempt to continue fighting under conditions of virtual isolation from the supply centres.

Leave Shantung Matter Unsettled.

The Council of Four decided today to discontinue its hearings on the Chinese and Japanese claims to rights in Shantung Province, and agreed merely to terminate Germany's rights in China in the peace treaty, leaving the settlement of the respective rights of China and Japan to the German concessions until a later date.

This agreement is subject to the approval of China and Japan, whose delegations have sent cablegrams to their Governments, and express the belief that their Governments will agree.

The postponement of the final settlement is a compromise which meets the demands of neither China nor Japan. Japan asks that the German rights be definitely given to her, with the understanding that Japan return them to China under certain conditions.

China urged that the German leases and concessions should be definitely recognized as belonging to China again, having been taken from her forcibly by Germany.

The postponement of the final decision leaves it uncertain whether the respective rights of China and Japan will be passed upon in the final peace treaty or left to the League of Nations.

Italians Reject One Compromise.

The Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, while not attending the session of the council, had a series of private conferences and arranged a meeting with Premier Lloyd George, with a view to seeking a plan of adjustment.

One compromise proposed to the

Italians, making provision for the recognition of their claim to Fiume in exchange for the abandonment of their claim to the Dalmatian coast, was rejected.

Although the Italian delegation made no official statement on the subject, a member of the delegation told The Associated Press today that they regarded it as useless to take part in further conferences unless the Allies were willing to grant their requests.

The Italians remain inflexible in their demands for all the territory granted them under the treaty of London, with Fiume in addition.

The indignation of the Italian delegation is as strong against the British and French as against the Americans, and after the failure of Premier Orlando again today to appear at the meeting of the Council of Four the differences between the Italians and the Allies became well defined.

The American delegates declare emphatically that President Wilson is determined not to yield on the Fiume question. As America was not a party to the London treaty, the President refuses to discuss controversies arising over the Dalmatian coast and other countries covered by the secret agreement signed by Italy, France, and Great Britain.

It was learned today that it was at the suggestion of the Italian delegation that President Wilson remained away from the meeting Monday morning, when Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Orlando, and Sonnino discussed the London treaty. The meeting between the representatives of the three powers, it is understood, was extremely unsatisfactory, as Italy insisted that the London treaty should not be affected by her subsequent agreement to President Wilson's fourteen points and demanded the literal fulfillment of the promises made to her previously.

The Italian delegates are not preparing to leave Paris, apparently believing that the Allies will approach them with a compromise before peace is signed with Germany. However, the French, British, and American delegates show no signs of weakening and continued to advise the Italians of the meetings as if the Italian delegates had not bolted.

Orlando Caused Some Apprehension.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—When the Council of the leading plenipotentiaries met this morning Premier Orlando was not present. He had been urged to come but had declined, giving as his reason that matters affecting Italy were not to be discussed. The Council had arranged to devote itself to the Shantung problem and other questions affecting the Far East.

Orlando's action is causing much shaking of heads by those who see danger in Italy's attitude by insistence upon the recognition of her claim to Fiume, which Wilson, with some sympathetic assistance from Clemenceau and Lloyd George, has resisted consistently.

Orlando's absence from the Council meeting is looked upon by pessimistic observers as a bad augury of peace on the eve of the coming of the German plenipotentiaries to enter into formal negotiations with the allied Governments. The Germans will not be here until April 28, three days after the time appointed for their appearance at Versailles. This is satisfactory to the Allies for the reason that the draft of the peace treaty is not nearly in shape, and there is hardly a prospect that it will be ready even by the time the German envoys are at hand.

The notification that the German Government would send plenipotentiaries with full powers to negotiate peace followed fast upon the refusal of the allied Governments to receive three emissaries of obscure personality who had been designated to appear at Versailles to get the treaty and carry it to Berlin or Weimar. The allied Governments have been assured that the plenipotentiaries have credentials that will enable them to treat on equal terms with the allied peace commissions.

This incident is considered as having had a good effect, as it showed the Germans that the Allies were in no mood to be trifled with and would not tolerate the dilatory methods suggested by the proposal to send mere messengers to Versailles for the purpose of receiving the peace terms.

It is significant that the Allies are making preparations for dealing radically with the Germans if they show a disposition to cause delay in the peace negotiations or refuse to sign the allied terms. Much is being made in certain circles of the Italian defection, and there is no telling what the outcome will be. But, on the whole, the general situation is better in the sense that a more cordial and harmonious feeling exists between the peace delegations of France, Great Britain, and America, due in large measure to French satisfaction over the special guarantees of protection from German aggression given by the United States and Great Britain.

TROELSTRA ASSAILS ALLIES.

Dutch Socialist Calls "Peace of Violence" Worse Than German Victory.

ARNHEM, Holland, April 21.—"The League of Nations is a caricature, and the Entente's enemies are simply being economically annihilated," said Pieter J. Troelstra, the Dutch Socialist leader, in addressing the Congress of the Socialist Labor Party here today.

Troelstra said the Entente had increased the chance of a revolution in Western Europe by the decisions of the Peace Conference.

"A vigorous protest must be made against the trickery of the Entente Powers," he continued. "Their peace of violence is worse than if Germany had won the war. A strong movement must be started against them if peace is to be made on a Socialistic basis."

The speaker absolutely rejected the idea of Bolshevism in Holland, saying that if a revolution visited the Netherlands, it must come without the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council.

WILSON WON'T IMPERIL LEAGUE PRINCIPLES

Washington Receives Reassuring Messages Regarding His Action on Guarantees to France.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Administration officials were advised in a confidential cable dispatch from Paris today that in the consideration of problems confronting the Peace Conference, such as Italy's Adriatic claims and the question of an alliance to protect France from future aggression, President Wilson would take no action which might in the slightest degree jeopardize the League of Nations or conflict with its fundamental principles.

The message was a reply to a cable dispatch of inquiry regarding the President's attitude toward a secret alliance which, according to certain Paris newspapers, contemplated a special defensive compact to be entered into by France, Great Britain, and the United States.

The outlook of the apparent deadlock over Italy's Adriatic claims is awaited in official quarters here with evident anxiety. The situation, as pictured in press dispatches, is regarded as serious, and there was no message from Paris yesterday or today, similar to those of last week, reporting gratifying progress at the peace table.

ERZBERGER UPHOLDS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Warns Against Anti-Anglo-Saxon Alliance and Speaks for Fourteen Points.

BERLIN, April 22.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, in an address before the Peace Commission in the National Assembly, spoke against a policy for an alliance of the European Continental Powers against the Anglo-Saxons which, he said, would destroy the basis of a League of Nations.

He added that Germany's policy was based on President Wilson's fourteen points, and said the German Government desired a lasting peace with all nations, including France, with which country the Armistice Commission had avoided bringing about aggravating opposition.

Concerning the question of responsibility for the war, Erzberger demanded that all countries formulate questions in the premises for submission to a neutral and independent court.

WOULD GIVE GERMANS DIPLOMATIC COURTESY

American Officials Believe Harshness Would Result in Spread of False Propaganda.

PARIS, April 22, (Associated Press.)—So far as can be learned here, no request that freedom of intercourse be accorded their delegates has been received from the Germans. It would not surprise the American delegates, however, if such a request were presented.

The feeling in American official circles is that the German delegates should be treated with the customary formal diplomatic courtesy. The belief is held that any attempt to treat them as prisoners or guard and bar all access to them would result in the flooding of neutral countries with propaganda that the Allies were unwilling to have the truth known.

GERMANS FINANCE RED PROPAGANDA

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

with the Communists. He has proposed that he will give up all his mines and industrial interests on the condition that he and his family are not ruined.

Strikes Ruining Industry.

April 19.—That a tremendous amount of economic ruin is being wrought in Germany by the prolonged stoppage of work in the western industrial region is now beginning to be evident. Railway communication throughout the country is in a parlous condition, and from many important centres a great reduction in traffic or its complete suspension is reported.

In order to save coal for the running of trains carrying ordinary food supplies passenger traffic throughout the Frankfort-on-the-Main region will be totally stopped for three days, April 20, 21 and 22. The Minister of Ways and Communications in Bavaria has issued a statement declaring that owing to the lack of coal the whole railway system of Bavaria will in the next day or two come to a complete standstill, and he warns the people not to travel, as there is no prospect of improved conditions in the near future.

In the Leipsic station notices have been posted stating that no passenger trains will be run during the Easter holidays and the suspension of the entire passenger and freight service throughout Saxony is highly probable. Halle and Coburg report similar conditions. The state of the Prussian railways is, I learn, exceedingly serious, but the effect of the strike mania is not being felt on the railways alone.

Mining Companies Face Bankruptcy.

In the western industrial region the coal and iron industry has been driven a great step toward ruin. I reported the other day the bankruptcy of one great coal concern there, the Bockum Mining Company's Blankenberg mine. Another big colliery has suffered so severely that a general meeting of the company has been called to consider the question of a definite abandonment of work and of the company's filing its petition.

The Mathias Stinnes mine, one of the oldest and best in the possession of the wealthy Stinnes family of coal magnates, now only keeps going on borrowed funds, and the Graf Schwerin and Mont Cenis mines, regarded as the richest of the Ruhr region, will pay no dividends for the first quarter of 1919.

The Directors of the Deutsche Kaiser mine, another formerly wealthy concern, states that the losses experienced by the company since last November amount to 38,000,000 marks, and therefore the mine cannot be run any longer. The German Luxemburg Coal and Iron Company lost during November, December and January 10,000,000 marks, and another similar concern which had reserved a fund of 15,000,000 marks in November is now in debt to the amount of 12,000,000 marks.

Banks Shutting Off Credit.

Everywhere the banks are refusing further credit to the industrial concerns which have been hit by strikes, and many heavy failures are anticipated. Still, throughout the country strikes continue until it is impossible to keep record or count of them.

In Berlin the strike of commercial employes has come to a conclusion, with a victory for the men.

The employes' unions have been completely recognized in one case, and it is most likely that they will be recognized in others. Even Vorwärts bemoans these strikes, which, it says, mean so much loss to the country and so great a reduction of the national output that the triumph of the men on vital points can only at the present time be described as a pyrrhic victory.

"It does not much matter," it wails, "whether the dying victor is master or man. Only a little way divides us from the most complete economic disaster, and it can surely be no very wise person who regards it as an honor to have hastened that collapse."

SCHEIDEMANN TELLS OF FEAR ON TERMS

Declares Pressure on Germany by the Allies Would Lead to Anarchy.

PROTESTS SARRE PROPOSAL

Willing to Replace Coal, but Vigorously Condemns "Luxemburgization."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—In the final section, filed in Berlin on Sunday but not received here until today, of a dispatch from George Renwick, he tells of asking Chancellor Scheidemann in concluding an interview:

"And if peace is not signed, what then?"

"I take it," was the Prime Minister's answer, "that the blockade will be applied as before the signature of the armistice and perhaps made even more severe. That would mean more hunger, leading to anarchy, plunder, murder, and sudden death, and it is my belief that if Bolshevism establishes itself in Germany then it will soon be in France, and not long after that in England. If it is not kept out of Germany, then it will be as though the heavens had fallen over Europe, and when the sky falls then all the skylarks are killed.

"It all comes to this, in short: If there is a treaty which we feel we can sign, then we shall sign it. Personally, I have not given up hope, but if we do not sign, it will be because, as honest men, we cannot take upon ourselves obligations which we know we could not carry out."

Tells of Fearing Civil War.

"And is there any other possible Government?" I queried.

"Well," replied Herr Scheidemann, "certainly no middle-class Government could possibly accept a peace which we refused."

"And what would be the situation under a more radical Government?"

"Under an Independent Socialist-Communist Government—and the two descriptions must be bracketted—the Volunteer Guards would be abolished, and then where would public safety and order be? Where would all authority be? A government by Independents and Communists means anarchy. The middle classes would rise against it, and the Majority Socialists would certainly do so, too."

Rejects Sarre Proposal.

Herr Scheidemann had something important to say on several outstanding questions. I asked him if he was aware of the proposal referred to in French newspapers to place the Sarre region mines for fifteen years in the possession of France and to police the district with a mixed German and French force. I asked if the German Government would agree to that. Scheidemann's reply was emphatic.

"We are quite ready to agree," he said "to a demand that we should provide France with full compensation in the way of coal in order to fill in the gap left in her supply by the fact that many of her mines have been destroyed. We are sure that discussions would soon yield a settlement on that question, but we cannot accept the annexation or semi-annexation—Luxemburgization, let us call it—of the Sarre region, or the suggestion of a mixed police force. We must be allowed to provide coal for France as best we can, but not necessarily all from the Sarre region."

So far Scheidemann, but I must admit that there was nothing in the interview which persuaded me to qualify the statement that I do not think the Government's health to be any means robust. During the last few days its strength has appeared to be declining. There is rather too much of the virus of the old régime being injected into it.

This morning we have the official announcement of the appointment of Bernard Dernburg, ex-Colonial Minister, as Minister of Finance, in succession to Schiffer. When one remembers Dernburg's constant insistence on no peace without the return of Germany's colonies, his appearance in the ranks of the Ministers just at this particular moment is not a very happy augury.

Then something much more substantial than rumor says that Scheidemann and Brockdorff-Rantzau would go a long way in order to be able to sign a peace, but I do not think I am far wrong in saying that Brockdorff-Rantzau even now is in favor of not signing it under any probable circumstances. The Foreign Minister's trump card would appear to be Bolshevism. He would like to challenge the Entente powers to prove that Bolshevism in Germany is not a mere threat.

On the other hand, Bernstorff, the head man of the "Peace Department," and as influential as any member of the Government, is in opposition to the Foreign Secretary. I think that Brockdorff-Rantzau is a dangerous figure in the situation, nor can I believe that the military party is not watching its opportunity. It is difficult to persuade oneself that the last has been heard of Ludendorff, who suddenly disappeared from a neighboring room which he occupied in the hotel in which I am staying.

Meanwhile, as far as I can see, the man who holds the somewhat shaky edifice of Government together is Noske, and report has it that he has difficulty in holding his ground in the face of the opposition of some of his colleagues and other powerful nongovernment factors. However, we are but a short distance from the viewpoint from which all will be clear, a few yards from the edge of the precipice, most people think.

Perhaps one may be allowed a last word of warning. The application of the full force of the blockade will not be sufficient to force Germany to agree to the Entente terms. That, I am sure, will only produce at best a Soviet government with which it will be impossible to conclude any peace, and at the worst wholesale anarchy. The only way to force Germany to sign a peace about which she hesitates, and insure order is to occupy the country with military and administrative forces and between the peace which Germany will sign and that which we will have to enforce—let there be no doubt about it—there will be a mighty bill to pay, and we shall have to pay it.

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FRENCH RETURNING FROM CLEMENCEAU

Anger Over Concessions in Conference Inclines Popular Favor to Briand.

PRESS GIBES AT WILSON

Echo de Paris Says That He Prescribes Alliances Except Under the Monroe Doctrine.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—Several times in the course of the last month and a half it has been stated that "this is the critical (or decisive) week." So far the statement has never been true; but now, with the Germans coming to receive the treaty next Monday, it seems as if a real crisis had been reached.

As the situation stands today, the satisfied nations, America and Great Britain, are confronting dissatisfied nations, France and Italy. The two former have got what they want by the war; the two latter still want what they can get. Unfortunately for all parties concerned, the delays and irresolutions of the Peace Conference have produced their inevitable fruit. Opinion has had time to become aroused, and neither Clemenceau nor Orlando can stay the tempest on whose wings they are carried.

Be they personally never so ready to compromise, (and there are no particular signs of that,) they are now forced to support their national claims to the bitter end. Their own heads are at stake, and they know it. Unless Orlando takes home Fiume he will not last for a moment, according to what Italians say. And Clemenceau's situation, it is contended, is similar.

There has been a change in sentiment toward the aged Premier in the past month. As his star has sunk Briand's has risen, until even the newspapers that have been most faithful to Clemenceau are ready to salute his successor. Thus the Echo de Paris published today a bitter article ostensibly directed against American selfishness, but carrying a sting in its tail—which, as is usual in French newspaper articles, "wags the whole dog"—for Clemenceau.

"President Wilson," says the writer, "is the arbiter of destiny. The tables of the Law that he has written at the dictation of the Almighty determine the measure of just and unjust. Yet how does he apply his new Gospel to American interests? We learned the other day that the Monroe Doctrine, hitherto a simple claim of the Washington Government, had become an integral part of the Charter of Nations. But Monroe's tree has grown since he planted it. Now it gives the United States a protectorate over, or an alliance with other States of the Western Hemisphere—doubtless both.

"So why did Mr. Wilson in his message of Sept. 27 proscribe alliances as instruments of old diplomacy? Why does he refuse us what he grants himself so generously? Moreover, today the President is requesting a mandate of the League of Nations to govern Constantinople, or Armenia. But he doesn't say anything about installing there five representatives of the collectivity of States—"

At this point the censor's blue pencil intervenes, but it is easy to complete the sentence thus: "—which has been instituted for the Sarre Valley, according to the new regime."

After the interruption the writer comes to his final stab at Clemenceau.

"But why not let us benefit from the same tolerance in no matter how small a degree? And what is to be said for our sole negotiator, who receives so little after having yielded so much?"

Surplus Supplies Sold $140,723,850.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Sales of surplus supplies to April 11, the War Department announced today, totaled $140,723,850. The largest single item was railway rolling stock, sales of which reached a total of nearly $70,000,000. Textiles, including wool, were second with $47,000,000.

Mail by Seaplane for Warships.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 22.—Seaplane delivery of mail for officers and men on all warships at target practice on the southern drill grounds off San Diego was announced today by Commander E. W. Spencer of the naval air station at North Island. It was started today with the sending of mail to the cruiser Minneapolis, twenty miles at sea.

BERLIN TO CONSULT NATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

gotiation of the contents of the draft of the preliminary peace is intended to follow the presentation of the draft, designates the following persons as delegates with proper plenipotentiary powers: [Here follow the names already published.]

"It is contemplated to send further persons to accompany the delegates, whose names and positions the German Government will communicate as speedily as possible in a second telegram. The German Government is ready to send the persons indicated in the foregoing to Versailles with assurances being given that the delegates and those accompanying them during their stay there shall be guaranteed freedom of movement as well as free use of the telegraph and telephone for communication with the German Government.

"The German Government reserves the right subsequently to appoint special experts for separate peace questions."

French Army Escort for Germans.

PARIS, April 22, (Associated Press.)—The French Government has appointed a special military commission to look after the German delegates while in France. The commission is headed by Lieut. Col. Hardey, with a staff of two Majors, three Captains, and two Lieutenants. The commission will meet the German delegates at the frontier and remain with them during their stay at Versailles.

Discussion of the peace terms by the Versailles Congress after the Germans are called in will not be continued longer than May 15, the Echo de Paris says. The Germans will be required to sign the peace conditions, subject only to ratification by their Governments, the Allies not consenting that these conditions shall be submitted to a plebiscite, it adds.

Satisfaction is expressed by the Paris press at the speedy subsidence of the flurry over the question of what German delegates should come to Versailles. The deduction is drawn that the only thing necessary to bring about the failure of such dilatory manoeuvres by the Germans is to speak clearly and firmly to them.

It is pointed out that the only benefit, if there be any, which Germany has secured is to delay the opening of the negotiations for a few days. The solution is attributed by the press of all parties to the energetic attitude of the Entente, which is accounted a good omen for the success of the Versailles negotiations.

American newspaper correspondents in Paris will hold a meeting tomorrow to decide whether to make a formal protest against the plan to exclude representatives of the press from the meetings of the allied and German peace delegates at Versailles and the plan forbidding them to come in contact with the German delegates in any way.

Under the present plans, the press will be represented at the meetings only when the final and formal signing of the treaty occurs.

167

The New York Times today publishes 167 columns of advertisements, the greatest volume ever printed in a week day issue of a New York morning newspaper.

The New York Times has a larger week day circulation than any other New York morning newspaper.

FRENCH JOURNALIST'S VIEW OF GUARANTEE

Believes Great Britain and United States Offer All That Is Needed.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—The best definition yet made of the protective guarantee which France wants from Great Britain and America appears in the Paris Midi today. The article is signed "Diplomat." The pseudonym is believed to represent one of the best informed and best known French journalists, whose acquaintance with England and the United States has been utilized by the French Foreign Office during the last three years. He says:

"There are good, but rather nervous Frenchmen who insisted that the word 'alliance' be pronounced between us and our British and American friends. Above all, they want this alliance proclaimed perpetual and shudder at the thought of its one day being absorbed in a League of Nations.

"But it might be said that alliances are never perpetual. All that can reasonably be asked of the United States and Great Britain is to bind themselves to us in view of the actual situation. Both these great democracies would willingly agree to prevent a brigand from pillaging a coach, for that is a moral and clearly defined agreement.

"But they will never accept that the coach driver can count on their support in all his cares, even if he took it on himself to spill his passengers out. An unconditional alliance in the old sense of the word they do not want.

"But they offer us something better—a promise, guaranteed by their honorable past, that they will take up arms if Germany tries to begin again. This promise would have for them the value of an oath on the Bible, and though Governments might change at Washington or London, this pledge would remain inscribed in the national conscience. That is enough for us."

CHANGED HIS JOKE WHEN WILSON CAME

Paris Comedian Censored Jest About a Cushion for the President's Fourteen Points.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—President Wilson with Mrs. Wilson attended the opening last night of Sir Alfred Butt's new Palace Theatre. This theatre has the title of Anglo-French Playhouse, and in conformity the Americans were used as the butt of many jokes.

President Wilson did not escape, but his presence in a box close to the stage caused a last-minute change in a joke because the management feared to go too far with him so near.

A comedian came on the stage carrying four Easter eggs. He told the audience the first was for Orlando and contained Fiume. The second was for Clemenceau and contained the Croix de Guerre. The third was for Lloyd George and contained the power to be in two places at once.

"And this," he said, holding the fourth egg aloft, "is for Wilson. It contains," (here he almost stumbled in his words, and added:)

"Oh, it's just another delegation to see President Wilson."

It was easy to see that he had another line, but had abandoned it. After the performance, the Director was asked if a change had not been made in the lines. He admitted that it had.

He said the original had been "Oh, this egg—it contains a pincushion for Wilson's fourteen points."

"Maybe it was a bit raw you know," he said, "and so Sir Alfred softened it a bit."

He would not say which line would be used when Wilson was not present.

ITALY GAINS ONE DEMAND.

Temps Says New Frontier in Tyrol Keeps Franco-British Promise.

PARIS, April 22.—The Temps says that the new frontier between Italy and German-Austria apparently has been definitively fixed as Italy demanded it and as France and Great Britain in 1915 promised it should run. The frontier will be drawn to the north of the Brenner Pass in the Tyrol.

FINDS ARMY MEN AGAINST 'ALLIANCE'

Observer in Paris Says High Officials Want America to be Left Unfettered.

OUR RHINE FORCE IS FIT

Dickman's Third Army the Strongest Body of Fighting Men Now in Europe.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—In American Army circles there is keen interest in the discussion regarding military arrangements between America, England, and France. I have talked with a number of high officers and find their opinion adverse to America's assuming a contingent liability in the event of future war between France and Germany, as well as to joint occupation of the Rhine.

It is urged that America should always remain unfettered in the interpretation of future troubles which may arise, and that no engagements should be entered into which would deprive her of entire freedom of action.

I have been surprised at the unanimity among American authorities in holding nonmilitaristic views. Existing conditions would seem to justify a certain amount of professional pride.

Leaving out of consideration the American units booked for return home, we have in Germany an army of occupation number about a quarter of a million, which constitutes the strongest single fighting force now in Europe.

If there were trouble tomorrow between Germany and the Allies Dickman's Third Army could strike between sunup and sunset. No other forces, so far as those here are informed, could be fully ready for action within ten days. Foch as Commander in Chief would find in the American forces an instrument with which Germany could be immediately brought to brook. These troops have been kept in the very highest state of discipline and efficiency. They can "fight at the drop of the hat, and drop the hat themselves."

This military ability, as demonstrated by the Third Army and other units, has not, however, imbued the American high officers with a militaristic spirit, in the sense in which that spirit seems rampant throughout Europe. They all seem anxious, on the contrary, to have the American Expeditionary Force disbanded and returned to civil life. It is a curious commentary on existing conditions that the only army organized and "ready to shoelaces" to continue the war indefinitely should belong to the country most desirous of peace, and be commanded by officers of like ideas.

Meanwhile, the movement of troops toward America is proceeding swiftly. By May 1 the total number of American troops in Europe will be reduced to the million mark. If our policy is to make transportation facilities the only standard, and to keep no forces here for military reasons, we shall not have a single soldier left in Europe by the end of September.



SLEEVES

THE SLEEVES OF THE FINCHLEY SAUNTER JACKET HAVE BEEN LAID-OUT AND EXECUTED TO DRAPE FROM THE SHOULDER WITH THE ELEGANCE SO ADMIRED IN CUSTOM WORK.

$50

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ALLOWANCE OF A TRY-ON READY-TO-PUT-ON. TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
342 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

Data Hounds

The data hound is not peculiar to the advertising business alone. The ancient Greeks spoke of the man who couldn't see the forest because of the trees.

But in the advertising business there are many young men—it is a business itself not yet old.

These young men do not wish, of course, to accept even the obvious—to be challenged.

And so with the aid of co-tangent and slide rule, a great mass of data is compiled to the confusion of the new advertiser and the amusement of the old.

For, after all, the elements of advertising success are very simple and very hard.

Make worthy goods, put your name on them and tell many people about them continually for many years. For, after all, "psychology" means human nature, "potentiality" means human wants, and "cumulative effect" means repetition.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each.



90 Days

THE Bank of United States opened its Fifth Avenue office on January 15th. In the succeeding ninety days, its deposits at that office reached $5,113,153—a gratifying endorsement of the soundness of its policies and the excellence of its service by the merchants and commercial interests in the neighborhood. This steadily growing volume of deposits is indicated million by million.

January 15th (*Opening Day*)	$1,003,538.00
February 3rd	$2,000,000.00
February 28th	$3,000,000.00
March 24th	$4,000,000.00
April 14th (*90th Day*)	$5,113,153.00

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $1,250,000
Resources over $14,000,000.00

The Bank of United States
Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
Northwest corner

Branch Offices
77-79 Delancey Street
Madison Avenue at 115th Street

SAYS JAPAN WAS IN WAR FOR SELF

Was Not Working for Success of Allies, Declares Counselor of Chinese Peace Mission.

DECRIES SHANTUNG CLAIM

Dr. Wong Ching Wai Says That Britain Also Has Some Rights to Kiao-Chau.

Discussing the secret treaties with Japan last night at a farewell reception tendered him by the China Society in the Hotel Astor, Dr. Wong Ching Wai, who is sailing for Paris today on the steamship Rotterdam as counsellor to the Chinese Peace Commission, said he wondered what would have been the feeling of the American people if these treaties had been published during the war instead of after it.

"Much has been said about China's delay in entering the war on the side of the Allies," he said. By the publication of certain treaties in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES the reason for delay is now made clear. At first Japan refused to let China assist the Allies and agreed to it only after having extracted from the allied powers a promise to give her the Chinese province of Shantung.

"I thought Japan was always eager to help the Allies; to prevent any country from siding with the Allies was the last thing I expected. These treaties somehow do not seem to square with Japan's oft repeated profession of loyalty to the allied cause.

Says Japan Spread Discontent.

"On the strength of these treaties Japan loaned large sums of money to Peking. That money was not used to prepare soldiers to fight against Germany, but it was used by the military parties in Peking for their own use. Japan was not working for the success of the Allies, but for herself. She was really sowing seeds of discontent in China.

"China has no desire to refuse to honor the treaties she has signed with other nations. What she wants is this: She must know what these treaties contain. She does not want to repudiate, she wants to make sure that they are just. If all the treaties that Japan has made were published it would not be so bad. If others are brought up, we will not be able to recognize them because we do not know the nature of them.

"Japan now claims Kiao-Chau, which is even more than Germany was ever entitled to. It was not Japan alone that captured Kiao-Chau, but it was with the help of Great Britain, and therefore the British also have a legal right to the place. Therefore I say Kiao-Chau should be restored to China.

"We must now take up the question of tariff. China has been denied the freedom of making her own tariff. She has not been able to increase the duties which are necessary to develop her education. She has to raise taxes, and by them the people are greatly burdened. In order to keep the people satisfied we ought not be forced to impose these heavy taxes upon them, but we will have to continue with them if the tariff is not regulated.

Democracy Idea Permeates China.

"The idea of democracy has permeated everywhere. President Wilson has declared that the different nations should have the right to regulate their own country; to determine their own wishes. I think that the demands of China with regard to Kiao-Chau and the tariff question are not unreasonable and I hope they will be granted."

Dr. Wong then told of the friendship which has always existed between this country and his.

"America has always come to China's aid," he said. "When China was being threatened with being divided by the different powers America came and announced the policy of the open door.

"After the Boxer Rebellion in 1910 America especially showed what a friend she was to the Chinese. In our entering the war we followed America; she led. From the beginning of the European conflict my country wanted to join the Allies, but it did not decide finally until America had declared war against Germany. I therefore believe that, in view of our friendship with the Allies, they will plead our cause at the conference at Paris, and I trust that the outcome will be favorable."

The speaker arrived in this country at the beginning of the month and is said to be one of the most distinguished men in China. He is leader of the Constitutional Party, and for two years was in prison under penalty of death for attempting to start a revolution while the former Emperor was still in power. He spoke in his native tongue, but his address was interpreted by Mr. Ma Soo.

Professor Jenks Speaks.

Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, Professor of Political Science and Economy at New York University, in speaking of Japan's claim for Kiao-Chau and Shantung Province, said it was a case of one thief who robs another thief, nothing more.

"The American people," he continued, "have believed that we entered the war in the interest of justice and of right and for the future peace of the world. We believed that we were fighting for democracy. It is quite worth our while to inquire, Who can best administer the affairs of Shantung? Can Japan do it?

"In 1915, when Japan forced China to sign her twenty-one demands under threat of war, it was the opinion of this Government that these demands violated the rights of nations. If we felt that way then, we have more reason to feel that way now.

"In the case of the opium conference, too, Japan violated her pledged word. China lived up to her promise, so did Great Britain. During the last years, however, there have been sent into China from Japan tons of opium and morphine, bringing back that curse which she was trying to rid herself of. And that is the nation that is asking us today to give her control of 30,000,000 Chinese for 100 years! Shall we do it?"

In continuing his address Dr. Jenks said that Japan's idea of democracy was "benevolent despotism," and that the reason she asks for a Monroe Doctrine for Asia is not to be able to keep other people from oppressing China, but by it to oppress her herself. "It is a deliberate attempt to deceive the world, and the worst of it is that she is getting away with it."

"That nation, I know, is not morally fit to be in control of great territories. I also predict that if Japan continues her political pressure she will not gain trade for herself, but will bring on a great war."

RED LAW ON WOMEN IS FIERCELY RESISTED

Murders and Suicides Follow Attempt to Enforce Nationalization in Soviet Russia.

LONDON, April 15, (Associated Press.)—The law providing for the nationalization of women in Northeast Russia has been suspended in one province as the result of popular outcry, according to information reaching London from Stockholm.

The Commissary of Vladimir has, by decree, appointed a committee of women, who are to inquire into the operations of the law and make a report with the least possible delay. His action has been approved by the local Soviet.

The Krasnaya Gazeta publishes an account of the results of nationalization. The system provides that every girl on reaching the age of 18 must register her name in the Bureau of Free Love, after which she is compelled to select a partner from among men between 19 and 50 years old. The law led to lamentable confusion, says the Gazeta, in "judicial notions as to personal inviolability."

A few days after the Soviet's decree, which women very generally ignored, two men, known to nobody, arrived in the town and seized the two daughters of a "well-known nonbourgeois comrade," declaring they had chosen them as wives and that the girls, without further ceremony, must submit, as they had not observed the registration rule.

"Comrades Yablonovski and Gurlakin," who sat as Judges on the claim, decided the men were right, and the girls were carried off. They have not since been heard of by the village folk.

This, says the Gazeta, was done in the name of the nationalization of women.

Many other instances of the fantastic operation of the law, not to speak of its inhumanities, are cited by the Gazeta. Enthusiasts for nationalization, naturally all males, raid whole villages, seize young girls, and demand proof that they are not over 18. As this proof is difficult to give, many of the girls are carried off, and there have been suicides and murders as a result.

In the town of Kovrov, a campaign without parallel since the Trojan war was waged between the vengeful relatives of an abducted nationalized girl and her persecutors.

In this town the "register of nationalized woman" was opened on Dec. 1, but up to Feb. 1 last only two women, both over 40 and neither of whom had ever been married, registered themselves as willing to accept the first husband the State sent along.

On the committee which is now to revise the nationalization decree or to recommend its complete abrogation sits Mme. Vera Arkadieff, a Bolshevist enthusiast, who commanded a detachment of women soldiers during the recent operations against Admiral Kolchak's army at Perm. She has been twice wounded.

The Krasnaya Gazeta, translated, means the Red Gazette. It is a Bolshevist newspaper published in Petrograd.

SAY GERMANS CONCEAL NEW ARMORED CARS

Guns and Locomotives Also Concealed, a Munich Correspondent Asserts.

PARIS, April 22.—The German Government is building and concealing armored cars, railway engines and guns in Upper Silesia, according to information received by the Munich correspondent of the Journal des Debats.

The armored cars, the number of several of which have been obtained by the correspondent, are being built in the car works at Gleiwitz. Each car is provided with two small guns. Twenty more cars have been ordered and the workmen have received the promise of a premium if they finish the cars rapidly. In the Leibnitz and Stressilitz districts of Upper Silesia, the correspondent adds, between 250 and 300 guns have been hidden to avoid handing them over to the Allies. At Oppeln 18 new railway engines have been concealed.

END RESTRICTIONS ON NEUTRAL TRADE

Supreme Economic Council Abolishes Blacklists and Licensing System.

COTTON TO GERMANY NEXT?

American Delegates Press for a Lifting of Ban, but Decision is Reserved.

PARIS, April 22, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Economic Council today authorized the announcement of the abolition of the blacklist, licensing and rationing systems as applied to neutrals, thereby crowning the consistent efforts of the American economic delegates since January for the removal of hampering wartime restrictions on trade. This decision will grant that freedom of intercourse without which the resumption of foreign commerce, so urgently required by trade and industry in the United States and throughout the world, has been almost impossible.

The announcement will be made simultaneously April 25 by the various Governments involved. It will authorize shipments of raw materials and manufactures, other than re-export commodities, without license formalities, freely to countries, not including Germany and Bolshevist Russia. Enforcement of restrictions against re-export to these still blockaded countries will be left to the control of associations to which shipments to neutrals adjacent to Germany still must be consigned.

The discussion of the German blockade problem developed a diversity of opinion, and a special meeting of the Council tomorrow will endeavor to reach a decision on the question of permitting a limited supply of cotton and certain other raw materials to go to Germany.

The American delegates favor limited concessions, believing this essential in order to permit a certain resumption in the German economic life if the surrender of Germany to Bolshevism is to be avoided and the country kept from lapsing into such a condition of insolvency and economic collapse that nothing but dead assets would be available for reparation purposes.

The Americans believe also that Germany is now stripped so bare of textiles and other commodities of popular consumption that there will be little or no danger, under proper limitations, of German export competition with the Entente countries before the factories of the latter are able to get on their feet again and resume manufacture for export.

A proposal for an amendment of the Brussels agreement will be submitted to the council, removing the requirement that allied representatives control German exports to see that all the proceeds are applied to the purchase of foodstuffs. The machinery of control has proved somewhat burdensome on the associated Governments, and it is believed that self-interest and the keen requirement of foodstuffs will suffice to have the German Government itself maintain the necessary restrictions and prevent the proceeds being applied to unnecessary imports.

SMOOT TO SUPPORT LEAGUE

Utah Senator Says He is Satisfied with Reported Amendments.

OGDEN, Utah, April 22.—That he will support the League of Nations covenant, provided it contains the amendments that have been reported, was the statement of United States Senator Reed Smoot at a nonpartisan banquet last night. The Utah Senator said he understood from the newspaper reports that the amendments would include provisions as to the Monroe Doctrine, that the League could not say how many troops should be supplied for foreign expeditions, that the League should not have control over internal affairs of any country, that no country would be required to become a mandatary against the wishes of its people.

"I would support any league of nations, pact, or treaty that would tend to lessen war," said the Senator. "I would not turn over the United States to Asiatics or Europeans who never knew peace or liberty."

RELEASING 500,000 RUSSIAN PRISONERS

American Medical Officers in Charge of Work at German Prison Camps.

COBLENZ, April 21, (Associated Press.)—The task of repatriating approximately 500,000 Russian prisoners in the twenty camps in Germany, which has been under the supervision of American Army medical officers, began a few days ago, according to word received by the branch of the American Red Cross here. The work of sending these prisoners of war back to Russia began in accordance with the decision of the Allied Armistice Commission at Spa, and advices received here indicate the undertaking will be completed in about six weeks.

The Americans connected with relief work among Russian prisoners number more than 1,000. The principal duties of the Americans are to see that the Russians are properly fed and to supervise camp sanitation. Food shipments, handled by the American Red Cross, have been passing through Coblenz for several weeks, but these will cease soon, and it is expected that within two months all American missions and soldiers in Germany who have been connected with relief work among Russian prisoners will be out of enemy territory.

Allied relief work at the various Russian camps was decided upon several months ago by the Allies as a precaution against half a million Russians returning to their native land and joining the Bolsheviki. Under the plan that is being followed, the Russians are being released in small groups, sent to various parts of the country, and transported to their homes. In this way there is no danger of them joining the Bolsheviki in large bodies, it is believed by officers. The difficulties attendant on shipping food across Germany was also one of the reasons for the decision to repatriate the Russians as soon as possible.

OPPOSE FEEDING RED RUSSIA.

Archangel Officials Spurn Idea of Ceasing Hostilities.

ARCHANGEL, April 21, (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Gen. Eugene Karlovitch Miller, head of the Archangel Government, told The Associated Press today that he was absolutely opposed to the plan of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen for feeding Russia. Other officials on all hands express similar views. General Miller said:

"The proposition to feed our enemies comes when the moment of victory is near for us, and it is entirely outside the question to think that we should cease fighting in order to permit provisions to reach our enemies."

COMMUNISTS OUSTED FROM MUNICH RULE

Hoffmann Cabinet Takes Control After Assault by Wuertemberg Troops.

DIET SOON TO ASSEMBLE

Cabinet Forces Also Recover Dachau —Reds Shoot Hostages at Rosenberg.

LONDON, April 22.—The military situation in Bavaria is improving, according to announcements made by the Hoffmann ministry.

The Spartacides, who took the town of Dachau, ten miles northwest of Munich, by violating the armistice with the government troops, have been repulsed and the Government forces are now holding the place. Reinforcements are moving toward Munich from Ingolstadt.

The Hoffmann ministry, which resumed control of the capital on Sunday, following the collapse of the Soviet Government on Saturday night, is feverishly active, according to reports. Delegates to the Diet are arriving daily and the assembly will meet soon. Russian prisoners of war who have been released from camps in Germany are now doing guard duty at the railroad station.

Communist leaders are making earnest overtures to the people of southern Bavaria and are sending agents through the country making an especial appeal for the support of women.

Ernest Toller, President of the Soviet Government, has left Munich, but Dr. Levien, leader of the Bavarian Independent Socialists; M. Axelrod, the Russian Socialist who assisted in the establishment of the Soviet régime, and Herr Nissen, another Soviet leader, remain in the city.

There is much plundering of towns in Bavaria, according to report, and at places bitter fights have occurred between the Communists and the bourgeoisie. At Rosenberg ten hostages have been shot and a fine of 85,000 marks has been imposed upon the city because of its lapse from communism. From Augsburg comes a report that the radical trend there is again increasing, and that there is a probability that the city will return to the Soviet system.

An attack on Munich by Württemberg troops, launched under cover of artillery fire from all around the city, is reported in a Geneva dispatch forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent in Paris.

The date of the attack by Württemberg troops is not indicated, but the message apparently is a belated one, if the collapse of the Soviet Government in Munich took place on Saturday night as reported.

Lindau Votes Against Reds.

BERNE, April 22.—The Communists at Lindau, Southern Bavaria, who were overthrown on Friday, did not offer serious resistance to the besieging Bavarian Government and Württemberg troops, according to reports received here. Under the protection of the troops, the citizens of Lindau held an election on Saturday and voted by a great majority to reject the Communist system of government.

A special train which was coming with Red Guards from Munich to the assistance of the Lindau Communists was stopped near Batzenried and the Red Guards were made prisoners.

It is reported also that the Bavarian Communist War Minister Reichardt, with his staff, was surprised and arrested by Bavarian Government troops.

5,199 MARINES LOST IN BELLEAU WOOD AREA

General Barnett Discloses Casualties of the Brigade in Action North of Chateau-Thierry.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Of the 6,000 officers and men composing the Marine Brigade when it and other units of the 2d Division were thrown into the fighting near Château-Thierry June 5 to stop the German thrust at Paris, 126 officers and 5,073 men were killed or wounded before the brigade was relieved at the end of the month. While in this action the marines took Lucy-le-Bocage, cleaned up Belleau Wood, and finally captured the important town of Bourescheс.

In disclosing these casualties today, Major Gen. Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, said published statements from army officers that the marines were not in the fighting at Château-Thierry were misleading. The marines, he said, were not actually in the town itself, but fought in the action known officially at the battle of Château-Thierry. General Barnett cited official communications, both from General Pershing and the War Department. He pointed out that a number of marines received the Distinguished Service Cross from General Pershing for heroism "at Château-Thierry."

Sir Horace Plunkett Under the Knife

DUBLIN, April 22.—Sir Horace Plunkett, who was Chairman of the Dublin convention, underwent a serious surgical operation this morning. He will be confined to his bed several weeks.

HUNGARIAN REDS ARE OVERTHROWN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

offensive was temporarily successful. The Rumanian troops had captured Szatmar-Nemeti and were close to the gates of Grosswardein, (Nagyvard,) only a small portion of the Hungarian troops having stood their ground, while the others abandoned their positions and dispersed.

"The situation, said Bela Kun, was also bad toward Bekescsaba, where the Hungarian troops were demoralized and the Rumanians everywhere were attacking with superior forces."

Another dispatch from Budapest of today's date reads:

"Amid a violent snowstorm the city is shivering with dread. With stray shots heard in the city there is also the menace against the bourgeoisie by looting Red Guards, who are holding the bourgeoisie responsible for the new Czech-Rumanian advances.

"The Socialist newspaper offices have been locked up by the Bolsheviki, who are attempting to overcome the modern Socialist opposition. The streets are alive with conscripts, who are being shipped off to the front in an attempt to withstand the encroachments of the Czechs and Rumanians. The Red Guard Army, on paper, is 30,000 strong, but in reality it aggregates about 10,000.

"Nowhere in Hungary are the peasants accepting communism. On the other hand, they are fighting the food requisitioning by the Red Guard.

"There is a new flight of refugees in progress. They are leaving Budapest by every means at hand.

"There has been a partial stoppage of trains owing to a shortage in the coal supply."

BUDAPEST A CITY OF DEATH AND FEAR

Streets Silent While Members of Middle Class Commit Suicide to Escape Soviet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, April 20.—The state of things is becoming more chaotic. The Soviet is obviously terrified by the advance of the Rumanians and the cowardly rout of the Red Army at Szatmar Nemethy.

There have been many arrests during the last few days, and members of the middle classes are escaping their advance of the Rumanians and the cowknowledge of four such cases in one street, a doctor and his wife, a chemist and a milkman. These are only samples of many which include young women.

Public order is still well maintained, but the Red Army is getting out of hand. Where there is a difference of opinion, the Soldiers' Council ignores the Soviet. The only really reliable troops are about 7,000 in the capital, and these maintain good discipline. The most amazing thing about the revolution is the absolute docility of the middle class, due to the terror caused by the Russian blood bath. Several ladies told me, in fear and trembling, that they dared not speak to me as they would certainly be hanged. Only one death penalty has been pronounced, however, that being for circulating false news, and the man was reprieved.

The peasants in many parts are openly hostile, but elsewhere they are awaiting the result of Soviet promises. The Soviet dares not communize small holdings, and all below 200 acres are still in private hands. Numbers of the terrorized bourgeoisie are working for the Soviet. I met two Counts who are managing estates they formerly owned. Many Government employes are still at their posts, whereby the machinery of Government is kept running.

Some measures of the Soviet are certainly wise. The total prohibition of alcohol has prevented disorder such as that which attended the beginning of the Karolyi administration. All school teachers are paid their highest rate, 3,000 crowns monthly, being the same as that of skilled mechanics. The Soviet members nominally get only 2,000 crowns.

The intellectuals, as a whole, have received consideration in contrast to their treatment by Lenine. This, perhaps, is because the Hungarian Soviet is not really the proletariat.

Soviet failure is now almost certain unless they can get help from Russia. Bela Kun in a speech at the Soldiers' Council yesterday admitted there was no military force to resist the Rumanians. Apart from that, the only hope lies in their ability to get food from the peasants or communised estates and redeem their promise of feeding the people. Meanwhile Budapest is a city of death, with closed shops, silent streets, and people trembling in their homes.

TALK WITH BOLSHEVIST HEAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

night without rest. But this simple process must, like all measures of Bolshevism, be applied all over the world in order to render it effective. Fortunately the frantic financial debauch in which all the Governments have indulged during the war has paved the way everywhere for its application."

Questioned concerning the plans of world conquest entertained by the Bolsheviki, Lenine replied:

"A communist state cannot exist in a world of capitalist states. This is politically and economically impossible. The communist state must either convert the capitalist state to communism or succumb itself to capitalism. An apparent compromise between the two is conceivable for a short time, but it can never be real and lasting. They exclude each other mutually, but it is with ideas, not with armies we shall conquer the world.

Sees Capitalism Destroying Itself.

"Capitalism carries on a more effective propaganda for us among the masses than we ourselves could even hope to achieve by our own efforts. The international profiteer is our best propagandist. It is true we owe much to war, but I do not fear peace, for the incurable avidity and corruption of the capitalist classes will survive it and paralyze its healing effects. The cost of living instead of diminishing is still increasing steadily in most countries. The lust of gain of international exploiters, bourgeois financiers, manufacturers, and tradesmen is still unslaked, and they are conspiring to prevent return of normal conditions, totally unconscious of the fact that they are preparing their own destruction."

To his visitor's observation that the Bolsheviki are nevertheless now inviting the bourgeois classes in Russia to participate in the administration of the Soviet Republic Lenine replied:

"The transformation of the capitalist state into the communist state is impossible without the assistance of scientific and technical experts. Inevitably these experts are today bourgeois. We have, therefore, been forced to adopt bourgeois methods and to secure the services of the most competent bourgeois specialists by paying them high salaries. It is evident that this measure represents a departure from the principles proclaimed by the Paris Commune, which established that all salaries without exception shall be reduced to the level of an ordinary workman's wage.

"To a certain extent the employment of bourgeois specialists may even be said to signify a truce in the midst of our offensive against capitalism and a retrograde movement on the part of our Socialist Soviet Republic, which from the first had promised and has already carried out a leveling of high salaries in accordance with the principles of the Paris Commune. However, it is but the truce inevitable in a period of transition."

Lenine entertains vast and partly mystical agricultural plans in the conception of which he has been influenced by Confucius, whose works are at present his favorite study:

"Russia's economic part in the future life of Communist Europe," he declares, "must be based on the development of agriculture. Enormous wealth which can largely contribute to the prosperity of mankind lies hidden in Russian soil. In other countries the development of industries will supply the needs of the international Soviet community, but Russia will produce the workers' daily bread.

"In order to intensify agricultural production in Russia it is necessary to employ scientific methods on a vast scale. Special attention is being given at present to the manufacture of agricultural machinery. Numerous new plants have recently been constructed and are running satisfactorily, some of them under direction of foreign specialists.

"It is a fact that several foreign firms which had established branches in Russia before the revolution are at present overwhelmed with orders for agricultural machines and implements by the Soviet rulers.

Bolshevist mentality is characterized by an extraordinary mixture of Utopianism and Michiavellism. The following reminiscence, narrated by Lenine in a most matter-of-fact way, illustrates what the Bolshevik has in his mind when he condescends to co-operate with the bourgeois.

"When the German imperialists hurled their armies in February, 1918, against defenseless demobilized Russia, who had placed her trust in the solidarity of the international proletariat before the international revolution had ripened completely, I did not hesitate a moment to conclude a sort of agreement with the French monarchists. A Frenchman, Captain Sadoul, who sympathized with the Bolsheviki in words but in reality served French imperialism faithfully, brought a French officer named de Lubersac to see me.

"'I am a monarchist. My sole aim is the defeat of Germany,' announced de Lubersac at once. 'That goes without saying,' I answered.

"His declaration did not hinder me in the least from concluding an agreement with him concerning the services which French military engineers could render us by destroying railroads and blowing up bridges to retard the German advance. This is a perfect example of compromise which every sensible workman must sanction, a compromise in the interests of socialism and of French monarchists, and we shook hands, although we knew each of us would have liked to have the other hanged.

"But our interests for the time being were coincident, to ward off the menace of German imperialism. We did not scruple to use equally imperialistic French officers as our instruments in order to safeguard the threatened interests of the Russian and of the international Socialist revolution.

"Thus we furthered the interests of the working classes of Russia and of all other countries; thus we strengthened the proletariat and weakened the bourgeoisie all over the world. We merely adopted a perfectly legal and approved method of manoeuvring, resting and biding our time until the rapidly ripening proletarian revolution should break out in all countries."

Such are Lenine's opinions, conscientiously recorded. It is evident that in expressing them he was fully aware that he is himself his most effective propagandist. Nevertheless some of his remarks are sufficiently frank and illustrative of the sinister form of moral insanity which distinguishes the Bolshevist mind to be a terrible warning to western Europe.



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Afternoon tea is just the touch needed to give rest and comfort to Fifth Avenue shopping.

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And we, of this hurrying age, are the better for observing these little amenities. Even without Courts, there is still *gossip* and *tea*. For such respite, the ideal place is the Palm Room at the ST. REGIS. Daintiest of cakes, exquisite tea—music.

Luncheon and after Theatre suppers in the Oak Room

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NOTICE WHO USE THEM

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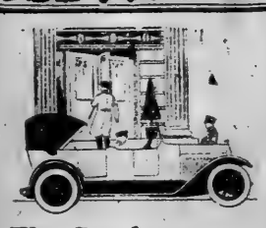
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Cartoonists.

One of 28 features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co., consists of 51 international cartoons by leading cartoonists of America and Europe; 16 pages of rotogravure etchings, Directory of the Paris Conference, with portraits; Proceedings of the Paris Congress, Speeches pro and con on the League of Nations; and 25 other features, are important and interesting, in April Number. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

LOAN SALES SHOW PUBLIC EAGER TO BUY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Garfield National Bank	1,000,000
T. A. Gillespie Co., through Liberty National Bank	1,000,000
International Mercantile Marine Co.	1,000,000
Republic Iron and Steel Co.	1,000,000
Johns-Manville Co.	1,000,000
Estate of Jay Gould, through the Guaranty Trust Co.	500,000
Yorkville National Bank	500,000
Pictorial Review, through Haile & Stieglitz	250,000
E. C. Converse, through Liberty National Bank	200,000
Italian Savings Bank	200,000
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., through Guaranty Trust Co.	200,000
Odd Lot Review	50,000
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., through Equitable Trust Co.	50,000
James E. Barr, through Liberty National Bank	25,000
J. F. McQuail, through Liberty National Bank	20,000
Farmers' Oversea Co., Inc., through Hanover National Bank	10,000
Total	$18,620,000

The subscriptions officially acknowledged by the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday for the two days of the campaign were $37,384,200 for New York City and $5,319,300 for the district outside of the city. These figures do not include a large number of subscriptions reported by the Liberty Loan Committee, but not yet received by the Federal Reserve Bank. The report of the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday was as follows:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Quota.	Subscriptions.
Manhattan	$927,622,200	$31,725,150
Brooklyn	59,857,400	5,622,800
Queens	7,076,000	30,150
Bronx	4,975,000	3,850
Richmond	1,630,400	650
Total	$1,000,361,000	$37,384,200

SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Quota.	Subscriptions.
No. 1. (Buffalo)	$65,440,000	$710,700
No. 2. (Rochester)	31,661,100	506,850
No. 3. (Syracuse and Utica)	43,607,700	784,850
No. 4. (Binghamton)	14,175,000	464,700
No. 5. (Albany)	52,036,600	1,010,500
No. 6. (Long Island outside N. Y. C.)	8,131,100	178,950
No. 7. (Northern New Jersey)	107,887,500	1,345,750
No. 8. (Fairfield Co., Conn., Westchester and Rockland counties, N. Y.)	26,499,400	457,000
Total outside	349,438,400	5,519,300
Total for district	$1,350,000,000	$42,903,500

Watch General Response.

Officials of the Liberty Loan Committee are watching with the greatest interest the response of the general public to this appeal. The stimulus of actual war no longer exists and the public is not expected to show the eagerness to finance a victory already won, as it did buying bonds to beat Germany while the beating was in progress. Ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien emphasized this in his address to 20,000 persons in front of the Sub-Treasury Building at noon yesterday when he said:

"This war was our war, the debts are ours, but they must be paid by the people and not by the banks. This country belongs to the people. It does not belong to the banks. The stronger we emphasize the fact the better it is for the country. The loan is certain to go through, and with a rush too, but it must not be permitted to be a huge success because of the banks.

"We not only had to send a great army to Europe, we had to lend Europe about $8,000,000,000. Debts must be paid now and matters stabilized. Just as soon as that is done this country will have the greatest era of prosperity any country has ever known in the world's history."

Coupon Books Sought.

The big demand for coupon books representing sales of $50, $100, and $500 was taken at the headquarters of the Victory Note Committee as indicating that hundreds of thousands of small investors will buy Victory Notes and that people of small and moderate means may play as great a part in taking this loan as in subscribing to the four earlier ones. George B. Green, Chairman of the Manhattan Committee of the Government Loan Organization, said yesterday that 9,000 coupon books of these denominations are now available at the banks.

LIGGETT & MYERS CO. TAKES $2,000,000

This Is Rainbow Division's Biggest Subscription of Day—Women Active in Selling.

With hundreds of small subscriptions added to the larger amounts obtained, it was announced at Liberty Loan Headquarters yesterday that the Rainbow Division, working under the supervision of the Advisory Trades Committee, was well up to the daily average of nearly $38,000,000 which the division must raise to equal the quota allotted to it.

The largest individual subscription which the division turned in yesterday was announced by Edward Wise, Chairman of the Tobacco Industry Committee, through whom the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company took $2,000,000 worth of Victory notes. With the $1,000,000 that Mr. Wise announced on Monday had been subscribed by the United Cigar Stores Company, this puts the Tobacco Industry Committee at the head of the Rainbow with a two-day total of $3,000,000 invested in the loan.

The Rainbow Division comprises 10,000 workers and reaches more than 120,000 firms. The scope of its activities may be realized when it is understood that in the division is included every sort of industrial, financial, and professional institution, from allied music trades and the baking industry to pawnbrokers and private schools.

The Major Subscriptions.

A list of major subscriptions reported to the Advisory Trades Committee yesterday by the workers of the division follows:

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.	$2,000,000
B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.	500,000
Kops Brothers, (corsets and corset materials)	100,000

The following reported by the Ladies' Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts Committee:

Harry Kitsinger & Co.	$50,000
Jacob Dyrst	50,000
G. B. G. Manufacturing Co.	50,000
E. J. Wile & Co.	50,000
Moyses & Breyfus	50,000
Jacob Sperber	50,000
R. Sadowsky	50,000
Superior Garment Co.	25,000
Singer Brothers	25,000
Amsterdam & Sale	25,000
B. Hirschorn & Co.	15,000
Max Meyer, A. Beller & Co.	15,000
Blaunes Brothers	15,000
Morris W. Haft	10,000
Ben Erdman	10,000
L. Simon & Co.	10,000
E. Dreyfus	5,000
Elliott Spencer	5,000
Jack O'Connor	5,000

The Ladies' Cloaks, Suits, and Skirts Committee has set out with a quota of $7,175,000, and its Chairman, Arthur D. Wolf, said there was no doubt that it would be oversubscribed. The Garment Salesmen's Association has pledged cooperation through a committee of their own.

The Printing and Allied Trades Committee, through its Chairman, George J. Hurst, yesterday sent out an appeal to its members, saying:

"In the previous loan campaigns we have done our part, but only our part. In this last effort we should show our full strength as the second largest industry in the city. New York, as you know, is the largest printing centre in the world. Cannot we make our subscriptions commensurate with our position?

"The Victory Loan is for $4,500,000,000. it is in short term bonds at very attractive interest rates. Every employer and employe can take some of these bonds if it is only as a cold business investment. If your patriotism is still alive then you will purchase more.

"You are asked to take an active interest in arousing your employes to the necessity of putting this loan over. It is for them that the new terms have been made. Hold shop meetings and, if you wish, we will supply speakers. Buy bonds yourself both as individuals and as firms. Both by example and influence persuade others in your establishment to do likewise.

"It is most important that you make all of your subscriptions through your regularly constituted committee. For this reason we are notifying you today—before you pledge yourself elsewhere:

"Let us put Printing and its Allies at the top of the list in this, the last drive."

Red Cross Worker Speaks.

The first of the candy factory meetings arranged by the Confectionery, Chocolates, and Supplies' Committee of the Rainbow Division, of which M. L. Morgenthau is Chairman, was held in the Loft candy factory, 400 Broome Street, yesterday at noon. Miss Ruth Cranston, a member of the overseas forces of the American Red Cross, told the candy workers the Government needed the co-operation of women workers to make the Victory Liberty Loan a success, and told some of her experiences at the front.

"Women gained undying fame through their work in alleviating the suffering of the sick and wounded," she said. "Their deeds will live forever in the minds of the soldiers." Miss Cranston told of the hospital at Reaves Centre, near Tours, the largest in the world, where an average of 33,000 men were cared for at a time.

Women's organizations are coming into prominence for their Victory Liberty Loan drive activities. The activities of 340 clubs and societies will be recorded from day to day on a big blackboard which has been erected at the headquarters of the Women's Club Committees, in the Hotel Astor.

Among the subscriptions announced yesterday, the largest was that of the Colony Club. This was for $46,600 worth of Victory notes. The Women's City Club stood second, with subscriptions amounting to $700. Many of the clubs have been promised large subscriptions, but only certified subscriptions are accepted for posting on the blackboard. Mrs. G. K. B. Andrews, Corresponding Secretary of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, was hostess at the headquarters yesterday.

The Trades Committee of the Women's Liberty Loan organization, of which Miss Virginia Potter is Chairman, has started out to raise $25,120,000. Its work is to seek subscriptions in the hospitals and sanitaria, hotels and restaurants, private and commercial schools and women's clubs and societies. The amounts to be raised by the branches of the Trades Committee are as follows:

Branches.	Quota.
Hospitals and sanitariums	$240,000
Hotels and restaurants	22,500,000
Patriotic Household League	200,000
Business Women's Committee	420,000
Private schools	1,500,000
Women's clubs	450,000
Commercial schools	600,000

The Trades Committee is one of the organizations which form the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Organization.

Meetings Announced for Today.

Several meetings have been announced for today to be held by various units in the Rainbow Division. The Produce Exchange Committee will meet in the Produce Exchange at 3 P. M. George De B. Greene, Chairman of the New York Liberty Loan Committee, will address the body. F. H. Sisson of the Guaranty Trust Company will speak to the members of the Confectionery, Confectionery Supplies and Chocolate Committee at a luncheon in the Hotel McAlpin at 1 P. M. Chairman M. L. Morgenthau will preside. The Ladies' Dresses and Waists Committee, David N. and M. Messessohn, Joint Chairmen, will meet in Room 1414 at 1,150 Broadway at 2 P. M. Max Rosenwald will be the speaker. The Plasterers' Committee of the Building and Allied Trades Committee will hold an organization meeting on the twelfth floor of the Building Trades' Association Building, 24 West Thirty-third Street, at 2:30 P. M. Chairman Davis Brown will preside.

The Butter, Cheese and Egg Committee will hold a rally in the Mercantile Exchange, Harrison and Hudson Streets, at 10:45 P. M. April 30. A military band of thirty pieces will be present.

The largest demand for honor buttons has come to the Advisory Trades Committee during the first two days of the loan campaign from the Life and Allied Insurance Committee. A supply of several thousand buttons, one of which each purchaser of a Victory note receives, has been exhausted at frequent intervals by the workers of this committee, which has a quota of $161,700,000.

MRS. GLASS'S APPEAL HEARD ON VICTORY WAY

Wireless Telephone Transmits Message to New York's Wives and Mothers.

Mrs Carter Glass, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury in Washington, D. C., was the principal speaker yesterday at the opening ceremonies of Mothers and Wives' Day at Victory Way. Mrs. Glass spoke over the long-distance telephone from the Capitol and her words were distinctly transmitted to every person on the way by means of the great receivers hung at intervals over the heads of the crowd. Mrs. Glass was followed by Mrs. Vincent Astor, who spoke from the platform at Victory Way into the transmitter, which carried her words to every woman in the crowd.

Mrs. Glass said:

"No one knows better than the housewives of the country the necessity of paying bills, since the Government is housekeeping on a gigantic scale. The women of the United States appreciate fully the Government's problems and its purpose in the Victory Liberty Loan. This loan will help pay the bills for goods ordered and delivered in the course of the war.

"The munitions for which the notes will help pay were factors in speeding the end of the war and saving hundreds of thousands of lives of American soldiers. For this we women will do all in our power to further the success of the Victory Liberty Loan."

Mrs. Astor told of her experiences abroad, where she served in a Y. M. C. A. canteen. "All I want you women to do is to have you carry on the way you have been doing up to now," she said. "You gave the money, you sent your boys over and now they are coming home. Won't you just carry on the splendid work you started and that you are still doing?"

Other speakers included Mrs. Josephine Baskara Bacon and Major Guy T. Viskniakki, former editor of The Stars and Stripes.

Mme. Marie Parcello and Mme. Yvonne de Treville, prima donna of the Royal Belgian Opera Company, sang popular selections. The ceremonies ended with "America," by the 22d Regiment Band from Governors Island. Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States and Chairman of the Honorary Committee of Victory Way, presided. A number of Belgian veterans formed a guard of honor for the speakers.

In addition to the features of Mothers' and Wives' Day at Victory Way yesterday, more than a hundred children from School 38 enacted a historical pageant entitled "Victory." The pageant was part of what will hereafter constitute a regular part of every afternoon's program at Victory Way, dedicated to Children's Hour and given over to exercises by school children from all over the city.

The crowds in Victory Way last night were thrilled by speeches from officers in the great naval Dirigible 34, which flew over the way from the station at Rockaway Point. The words of the men in the air were carried distinctly to the waiting throngs through the receivers of the wireless telephones overhead.

"Hello!" came the message from Lieutenant Gilbert Douglas in the airship.

"Hello!" was the answer from the speakers' platform, while every person on the Park Avenue plaza hurried to join one of the groups under the receivers.

"We hope every man and woman in Victory Way will buy a 'Victory Note,'" was Lieutenant Douglas's parting message as the great aircraft turned her course homeward.

MRS. McADOO TO SPEAK.

President's Daughter Will Address Loan Meeting at Victory Way.

Mrs. William G. McAdoo, a daughter of President Wilson, will be one of the speakers at the noon meeting at Victory Way tomorrow. Charles Evans Hughes will speak at the Altar of Liberty at 11:45 in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon and will speak later at the Liberty Bank in Madison Square.

Heroes of the war and prominent speakers will address audiences in all parts of the city. The program of events for tomorrow will be as follows:

NURSES' DAY AT VICTORY WAY.

12 Noon.—"Star-Spangled Banner." 22d Regiment Infantry Band and audience. Introductory address, Hon. Martin Vogel. Address of welcome, Mrs. William G. McAdoo. Vocal selection, Miss Cecil Arden. Loud-speaking telephone address, Clara D. Noyes, Chief of Nurses' Division, A. R. C. Selections by Red Cross Regimental Band. Address, Mrs. Estelle McCormick. Selection by singers. Address, Colonel George E. Brewer. Selection by Red Cross Regimental Band. Selection by 22d Infantry Band. "America," by band and audience.

CHILDREN'S HOUR.

2 to 2 P. M.—Public School 76, wand drill, pageant, salute to the flag.
7:30 P. M.—Retreat, by buglers.
8 to 10 P. M.—"Lithuanian Night."
10 P. M.—Taps, by buglers.

TANKS.

9 A. M.—Squads of whippet tanks continue tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

AT SUB-TREASURY.

12 Noon.—Victory Liberty Loan campaign meeting on Sub-Treasury steps. Captain Kermit Roosevelt will speak; Craig Campbell will sing; United States Army Band will play.

AT TIMES SQUARE.

11:45 A. M.-2 P. M.—"Argonne Forest," ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien.
8 P. M.-1 A. M.—Addresses by Major H. A. Barnard, J. S. Morse, and Thomas Coleman. The Scotch Highlanders' Band will render selections.

AT ALTAR OF LIBERTY.

11:45-2 P. M.—Woman's Committee, National Civic Federation, co-operating with National League of Woman's Service. Speakers: Charles E. Hughes, Myron A. Fink, Harold Riegelman, Marcus M. Marks, and Mortimer Elsner.

AT LIBERTY BANK.

Woman's Victory Liberty Loan Committee. Speakers: Charles E. Hughes, Myron A. Fink, Harold Riegelman, Marcus M. Marks, Mortimer Elsner.

AT GRAND CENTRAL.

9-11 A. M. and 4-6:30 P. M.—Meetings in concourse, Grand Central Station; prominent speakers will be in attendance.

SCHOOL PAGEANTS.

Public School 15, Brooklyn—"The Wonder Gate," "Honor Bound," "America, The Wonder Land."
Public School 156, Brooklyn—"Ceremony of American Democracy."
Public School 18, Brooklyn—"Seeds of Service."
Public School 197, Brooklyn—"Call to Youth of America."
Public School 177, Manhattan—"Bonds of Liberty."
Public School 121, Manhattan—"Patriotic Pageants."
Public School 39, Manhattan—"America, Yesterday and Today."
Public School 75, Manhattan—"Honor Bound."

MEETINGS.

9:20 A. M.—Miss Spence's School, Mrs. Pleasants Pennington, speaker.
10:20 A. M.—Leeds School, 70 East Sixtieth Street, Miss Alice Carpenter, speaker.
12 noon—Hotel McAlpin, luncheon of Dress and Waist Committee, V. L. L.; 2 P. M., meeting at 1,130 Broadway, Max Rosenwald, speaker.
1 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin, Confectioners' Committee, V. L. L., P. H. Sisson, Vice President Guaranty Trust Company, speaker.
2:30 P. M.—Hotel Astor, New York Fresh Air Fund, Lieutenant C. H. Blanchard, speaker.
3 P. M.—Produce Exchange, Produce Exchange Victory Loan Committee, Lieut. Col. John A. Hughes, U. S. M. C., speaker.
3 P. M.—Hotel Astor, Daughters of Union, Sergeant Walter P. McManus, speaker.
8 P. M.—Flatiron Building, meeting of delegates of Swedish societies, John Aspergren, speaker.
10 P. M.—Central Opera House meeting, Ensign "Ted" Cann, speaker.

If You Want to Make a Change from Coffee consider the All-American table beverage so many former Coffee drinkers now use—

INSTANT POSTUM

It has a decidedly coffee-like aroma, taste and appearance, but contains no caffeine. Consequently those with whom coffee disagrees find the new drink free from all coffee objections.

No increase in price of Postum! Economical!



Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST

PARIS NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

present their new developments in

SPORTS WEAR

designed for the woman who realizes the paramount importance of correct detail in that part of her wardrobe devoted to the actual activities of country life which adds much to her health and pleasure

GOLF SUITS—HIKING SUITS
SUITS FOR COUNTRY WEAR
LEATHER MOTOR COATS
SPORT JACKETS—SWEATERS
SKIRTS—BLOUSES AND HATS

Gidding Authenticity in this type of clothes is responsible for their leadership in sports apparel

DO YOU CARE?

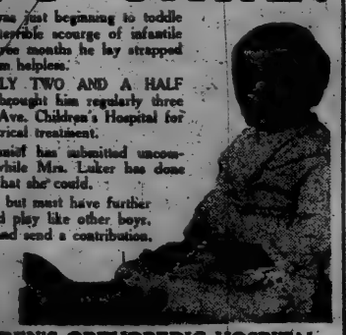
In July, 1916, Daniel Luker was just beginning to toddle from chair to chair. Then the terrible scourge of infantile paralysis attacked him and for three months he lay strapped flat on his back, his little right arm helpless.

Since January, 1917—NEARLY TWO AND A HALF YEARS—his tireless mother has brought him regularly three mornings a week to the Throop Ave. Children's Hospital for massage, muscle training and electrical treatment.

All this long time baby Daniel has submitted uncomplainingly to painful treatment while Mrs. Luker has done a brave mother's part and paid what she could.

Daniel is walking a little now but must have further treatment so that he can run and play like other boys. Won't you help us do our part and send a contribution, large or small, to help cure this worthwhile little boy?

Make checks payable to Mrs. W. P. Earle, Jr., Chairman, 99 Garden Place, Brooklyn.



THROOP AVE. CHILDREN'S ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL

GORDON'S GINS

A recent advertisement appearing over our name has proved to be misleading. We have nothing to do with prices charged by retailers.

We have ample stocks of Gordon's Dry, Old Tom and Sloe Gins for sale and will sell to anyone in the trade in quantities of not less than (10) cases. Any statement as to the scarcity of Gordon's Gin made by dealers is without foundation in effect.

APPLY FOR PRICES

E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS
280 Madison Avenue, New York City.

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE COMFORT QUALITY

For Men & Women. Est. 1853

Standing or walking, the comfort our Shoes and Oxfords afford is so evident as to be irresistible. An exacting buying public has recognized this three generations.

P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St., Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
6-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY

Best & Co.

MEN'S CLOTHING

"Made in Our Own Shops"

BEST & CO.'S clothes are for merchants, lawyers, financiers, statesmen, artists, architects, physicians, authors, musicians, soldiers and others who have a "seeing eye" for real style and value.

They instantly recognize those individual qualities developed by the craftsmanship of tailors who are controlled entirely by "custom" methods.

These Spring suits and coats are illustrative—

28.50 34.50 37.50

SPRING COATS—SPECIAL

Spring coats tailored of shower-proofed vicuna-finished worsted in a new knit-weave. It is too soft to wrinkle or rumple. New models in all the correct colors for Spring. 28.50

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. Est. 1879 Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

A Victory Note is one of the best and safest investments ever offered. INVEST—and "Finish the Job."

Linen Specials at McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

TWO very interesting shipments of Damask Linen Table Cloths and Napkins have just reached us from Ireland. These Cloths and Napkins were purchased early in 1918, which makes it possible for us to quote especially attractive prices.

LOT No. 1 is of Scotch full-bleached Linen Damask in our own regular makes and patterns.

Breakfast Napkins, $7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.75, 9.50 the dozen and up
Dinner Napkins, $8.75, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50 the dozen and up.
Table Cloths, 2 x 2 yds., $7.00, 7.25, 8.00, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50 each and up.
Table Cloths, 2 x 2½ yds., $8.50, 8.75, 9.50, 10.00, 12.00 each and up.

(Other sizes at proportionate prices.)

LOT No. 2 comprises a good variety of Cream and half-bleached Irish Damask, which we very strongly recommend as being especially suitable for hard use. Nothing could be better for the bungalow and the country home, where moderation in price is desired.

Each washing adds to the appearance of the Linens and tones them to an attractive silver grey. If dried in the sun, these cloths will eventually turn white.

The quantities are limited; therefore we urge our Patrons to make their purchases as promptly as possible.

Cloths, $6.75, 7.75, 8.50, 9.00 and 9.75.
72-inch Piece Goods, $4.25 and 4.50 per yard.
22-inch Napkins, $7.75 the dozen.

James McCutcheon & Company
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Any one desirous of having a comfortable indoor seat and an unobstructed view of the

69TH PARADE

next Monday should get in touch with us immediately. A quantity of seats, in blocks of seven. See New York's best in the best style. Phone Vanderbilt 4118.

Lawyers Title and Trust Company
160 Broadway, N. Y.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Transacts all Trust Company Business

"Turner for Concrete"

LOAN ENTHUSIASM HIGH IN NATION

Big Demand for Victory Notes in All Sections, but Reports of Sales Incomplete.

PROGRESS OF VICTORY SHIP

Marblehead 300 Miles on Way—Airplane Rides for Buyers and Sellers—U-Boats Approaching.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Official reports on Victory Liberty Loan sales up to noon today have been received by the Treasury Department tonight from only five Federal Reserve districts. The total was $116,977,900, of which New York was credited with $62,900,000, Boston $31,623,100, St. Louis $12,619,600, Cleveland $5,277,450, and Richmond $3,457,750. It is hoped reports from all districts will be available daily, beginning tomorrow.

Forty-four towns or districts in the Boston district have exceeded their quotas. This apparently is a record to date. The St. Louis district, which led all others in going over the top in the Fourth Loan, reported tonight that the outlook for a successful campaign was very good. With no reports from Tennessee and none from St. Louis County, the total subscriptions officially filed today reached 6 per cent. of the quota for the district. Six Illinois, five Missouri, eight Arkansas, and two Indiana counties already had exceeded their quotas. Sales have been so good in Memphis that State Chairman Jordan of Tennessee is hopeful that the city's quota of $10,000,000 will be reached within the next few days.

An unofficial report from Cleveland tonight said that sales in that district had exceeded $35,000,000. Many small subscribers in Northern Ohio are doubling their quotas of the Fourth Loan. Youngstown has raised one-fourth of its quota, Dayton one-sixth, and Cincinnati one-third.

Twelve counties in the Atlanta district have exceeded their quotas, twice the number that went over the top during the first day of the Fourth Loan campaign.

Unofficial reports from the Kansas City district said sales thus far were slightly in excess of $3,000,000, the State of Oklahoma leading with $1,690,000.

Enthusiasm for the campaign continued at a high pitch in Chicago. Army aviators flew over the city and dropped a large amount of loan literature, loan meetings in the district are drawing larger crowds than did the meetings of any previous loan.

Progress of Victory Ship.

Although official figures are not available, the U. S. S. Marblehead, which is making the first leg of the Victory journey from San Francisco to New York, has cruised 300 miles in the hope that $300,000,000 has been subscribed. The pace that must be maintained for the ship to reach New York by the closing day of the loan is a million dollars a mile. The Victory ship is carrying a Victory letter from the Mayor of San Francisco to the Mayor of New York.

Purchasers and sellers of Victory Liberty notes will be permitted, under orders issued today by the Division of Military Aeronautics, to enjoy flights in Government machines engaged in Liberty Loan work. Fliers are permitted to carry daily the man or woman buying the largest amount of bonds and the salesman or saleswoman selling the largest amount in a single day. The flights will be made under the regular army regulations covering flying by civilians.

In answer to inquiries the Treasury Department today stated that the interest on the 4¼ per cent. notes of the Victory Liberty Loan was exempt from the income tax on corporations, as well as from the normal Federal income tax on individuals. The 4¼ per cent. notes are exempt, under the terms of the department circular offering the Victory Liberty Loan for subscription, "both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes commonly known as surtaxes and excess profits and war profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations."

Chairman Hurley of the United States Shipping Board today telegraphed the following message to shipyards engaged in Government work:

"Reports are reaching Washington of many yards making strong efforts to go over the top for the Victory Loan this first week of the drive. Please advise what amount your men expect to subscribe and the progress the drive is making. We want to announce from the capital the name of the first shipyard to subscribe its quota for this loan.

"Every workman who wants to finish the patriotic job he has worked at for two years will cinch victory by subscribing now. The country knows it can depend upon all shipyard workers. What yard will go over the top first?"

U-Boats Due Here April 26.

WASHINGTON, April 22, (Associated Press.)—Four captured German submarines are now 800 miles off the Atlantic Coast, accompanied by the mother ship Bushnell, and are due to arrive at New York April 26 for exhibition at various Atlantic ports in connection with the Victory Loan campaign. A wireless message from the Bushnell received today by the navy said the boats could reach New York by the date specified unless bad weather developed.

Frank R. Wilson and R. W. Madison, Director and Assistant Director, respectively, of Liberty Loan Publicity, will leave New York tomorrow on a destroyer and formally receive the surrendered German boats 200 miles at sea on behalf of the Liberty Loan organization.

The exact itinerary of the submarines will not be determined until the time of their arrival is known definitely. Tentative plans call for a visit by at least one vessel to each of the important Atlantic ports during the loan campaign. After the loan drive ends one will go up the Mississippi River and one will enter the Great Lakes through the St. Lawrence River and Welland Canal, to be stationed permanently at some lake port, probably Chicago.

NEW ENGLAND CITIES MAKE RAPID GAINS

48 Claim to Have Exceeded Quota on Second Day—First Day's Total $31,577,000.

BOSTON, April 22.—Claims for honor flags, signifying that they had exceeded their quota in the Victory Liberty Loan, had been filed by forty-eight towns and cities tonight with the New England Liberty Loan Committee. Many of these were added to the honor list during the day and officials felt certain that tomorrow's official figures would show a big gain over the $31,577,000 total reported for the first day of the drive. The first day's total represented the contributions of 19,066 individuals.

Vermont continued to lead in the number of communities which have "finished the job." There were thirty-two Vermont towns on the honor list.

The Campaign Committee was particularly pleased with the response of the savings banks, several of which had taken bonds to the value of $1,000,000 and others in sums ranging from $100,000 to $500,000.

An air race, in which five airplanes manned by overseas pilots will fly on Thursday morning from Springfield to Boston, finishing over the State House about noon, will be one of the features of the campaign. Thursday morning the squadron will do stunts over Boston Common, and on Friday will fly over the city and suburbs, dropping loan literature, including slips which will entitle the finder to a German helmet.

Large subscriptions reported today included the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., $1,500,000 each, and the Springfield Institution for Savings, Salem Savings Bank, Salem Five Cents Savings Bank, and United Fruit Company, $1,000,000 each.

$6,959,100 IN BROOKLYN.

About One-eighth of Entire Loan Quota Subscribed There.

With eight banks still to hear from, Brooklyn reported a total of $6,959,100 subscribed in the borough so far to the Victory Loan. It is expected that when all the banking institutions are in the total will exceed $8,000,000. This constitutes about one-eighth of Brooklyn's entire loan quota.

It was Sailors' Day at the Borough Hall stand yesterday, and more than 100 bluejackets from the receiving ship in the navy yard entertained at noontime an enthusiastic gathering with drills. Addresses were made and singing by Miss Aurona Nagler was a feature. C. J. Burns presided. Today will be War Relics Day at the Borough Hall.

Cleveland Sets New Record.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Official estimates placed the total Victory Loan subscriptions in the Fourth Federal Reserve District tonight at $60,100,000. The quota is $450,000,000. Cleveland's subscriptions for the first day were officially reported at $4,251,500, smashing its previous Liberty Loan records.

Yale Subscribes $300,000.

NEW HAVEN, April 22.—The Yale Corporation authorized a subscription by the university of $300,000 to the Victory Loan, it was announced tonight.

Battleship Starts "Loan" Cruise.

PORTLAND, Me., April 22.—The battleship Kentucky, whose progress from Portland to New York will depend on the sales of Victory Loan bonds throughout the country, left here today and will lie outside Portsmouth, N. H., until word is received from the Victory Loan officials at Washington to enter that port.

Socialists Oppose Loan Resolution.

Alderman John J. O'Rourke introduced a resolution supporting the Victory Loan at yesterday's meeting of the board, which was carried, only the Socialist members voting in the negative. It called upon the citizens to contribute to the limit of their financial means and pledged the board to extend every effort to make the Loan a success.

OLD 69TH REGIMENT TO PARADE MONDAY

Enormous Crowd Expected at Parade of City's "Fighting Irish" in Fifth Avenue.

VISITORS FILL CAMP MILLS

Officers and Staff to be Greeted Formally at City Hall Today—Entertainments for Men.

Colonel William J. Donovan yesterday announced his plans for the parade of the 165th Infantry, comprising the men of the old 69th New York Infantry, to be held in Fifth Avenue at 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon. Of the 2,700 men who will march about 1,400 are members of the original regiment as it was constituted when it left Camp Mills as part of the 42d or Rainbow Division, and 800 of them were members of the old 69th New York during its service on the Mexican border.

The Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution yesterday declaring Monday, April 28, an official holiday, so that all the employes of city departments may honor the unit from this city that had longer service than any other infantry regiment from this State, as well as more casualties. Hope also was expressed in the resolution that the entire city would turn out to acclaim the men of the old 69th for their achievements overseas as part of the first National Guard division sent to France.

Long before the 1,900 men who arrived on Monday on the Harrisburg had finished their cleaning up process at Camp Mills yesterday record crowds had gathered at the gates of the camp and had filled every Y. W. C. A. and Knights of Columbus hostess house. Officers who were at the camp when the 69th was sent there in November, 1917, to await the coming of the other units that were to form the Rainbow Division said that the throngs yesterday were even larger than those that came to bid the regiment farewell.

Formal greetings for the officers will begin at noon today, when Colonel Donovan and the staff and field officers of the regiment call at City Hall. After this short reception by Mayor Hylan and the city officials they will go to India House in Hanover Square, where they are to be the luncheon guests of the Benefit Fund of the 165th Infantry.

Leaves will be given to the entire personnel of all the units of the regiment on Saturday night so that the men may attend the dance, dinner, and reception to be given for them in the 69th Regiment Armory by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops. At 8 o'clock on the same evening the officers of the regiment are to be the guests of the Mayor's Committee at dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria. Additional details of these entertainments for the men are to be announced later by Grover A. Whalen, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee.

On the day of the parade the regiment will leave Camp Mills at about 10 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in the city about noon. Instead of landing at East Thirty-fourth Street by ferry, these will be ferried around the Battery to Pier 45, North River, at West Tenth Street. After the short march to Washington Square, escorted by the 69th Regiment of the State Guard, the men will eat a cold lunch in the square and prepare for the start of the parade at 2 o'clock.

Colonel Donovan said that the 2,700 men will march in close formation with companies in platoon fronts so that the entire regiment will be able to pass any given point in about twenty minutes. It is expected that the men will be able to finish their march at 110th Street in about two hours, so that the crowds in the grandstands that stretch from Sixtieth to 110th Street will not be kept waiting long. In addition to the three regular battalions of the regiment the machine gun company, the headquarters company, and the supply company will be combined into a battalion under command of Major H. E. Bootz.

After the parade on Monday the members of the regiment are to be the guests of the Regimental Benefit Fund at dinner in the Hotel Commodore. They will be allowed to spend the night at their homes in the city, reporting at the armory at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning for the return to Camp Mills. It is expected that the entire regiment will be mustered out two days later, no orders having been received yet to indicate that the organization, with the others in the Rainbow Division, would carry out the proposed plan of marching in review in Washington.

No definite plan for the distribution of tickets to the grandstand for the parade has been announced yet by the Mayor's Committee. It is probable that each man in the regiment will get at least four tickets for the use of his relatives and friends, and probably more. Similar numbers of tickets also will be given to the families of all those who perished overseas and to all those who have returned as casuals. Tickets also may be given in blocks to patriotic societies for distribution among their members.

STATEMENT *of* CONDITION
on the
120th Anniversary *of the*
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY
APRIL 22nd, 1919

Loans and Discounts	$ 49,660,048.34	Capital Stock	$ 2,500,000.00
U. S. Gov. Bonds and Certificates Owned	8,670,899.69	Surplus	6,000,000.00
Other Securities	6,146,473.32	Undivided Profits	1,521,757.92
Bank Premises	875,000.00	Reserved for Taxes	569,677.81
Due from Banks	1,429,929.34	Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	None.
Exchanges for Clearing House	49,892,632.68	Acceptances per contra	3,915,529.86
Other Cash Items	2,097,981.60	Deposits—	
Customers Liability Under Commercial Credits	3,714,230.07	Individual $100,824,036.17	
Cash	11,128,172.66	Banks & Trust Companies 13,613,983.98	
		Savings Banks 4,670,381.96	
			119,108,402.11
	$133,615,367.70		$133,615,367.70

MAIN OFFICE:
40 WALL STREET
NEW YORK CITY

UPTOWN OFFICE:
31 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY



Saks Spring Suits for Chauffeurs
—unquestionably the finest in the country

Because they *are* the finest we do the largest motor-livery business in America. Every chauffeur's suit in our assortments for Spring is Saks designed, *tailored in our own shops* from the most dependable woolens made. Yet they cost no more *—because* they come to you direct from the maker, not through a middleman.

Prices: $32.50 to $50.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

OUTING AND SPORTS CLOTHING FOR YOUNG MEN

In order to outfit appropriately young men who are members of country clubs we specialize in the English type of sports clothing, reproducing or adapting the most approved English models in golf, tennis, outing and riding suits.

Our importations include the finest Scotch tweeds, Irish homespuns and English cricket flannels, which may be had in our sports clothing ready for immediate wear or made to measure.

Specially designed De Pinna models in young men's golf suits, with caps to match.
Young men's riding breeches and riding coats in the most approved English models and fabrics.
Tweed sport jackets to be worn with flannel trousers.
Outing trousers of imported English cricket flannel.
Imported Scotch golf stockings.
"Anniped" golf shoes.
Correct neckwear, shirts and accessories of dress for sports wear.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

. . . and speaking of all-wool clothes: if our fabrics could talk, they would say "Bah, Bah!"

Suits: $30 to $65
Top Coats: $25 to $45

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS
FIFTH FLOOR

Fast Color, Hard Wearing, High Quality, Low Priced

Wash Suits *for* Boys

Sizes 2 to 10 years

$2.95 to $8.75

NEW Dutch, middy and belted models, made of piques, poplins, galateas, chambrays and twills, in solid colors, in stripes or in white with decorative color contrasts. Fine materials, fine workmanship, colors that will not run, values that are worth coming to see, and a variety of styles wide enough to appeal to a variety of taste.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

ADVERTISEMENT.

Coughs and colds, sneezes and sniffles quickly yield to

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

The relief is most gratifying and so refreshing. Get a tube

Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

MISSION GARDEN TEA

For Sale by Grocers — 50c per Pound

Again Selling at Pre-War Prices

Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE

CONCRETE WHITE

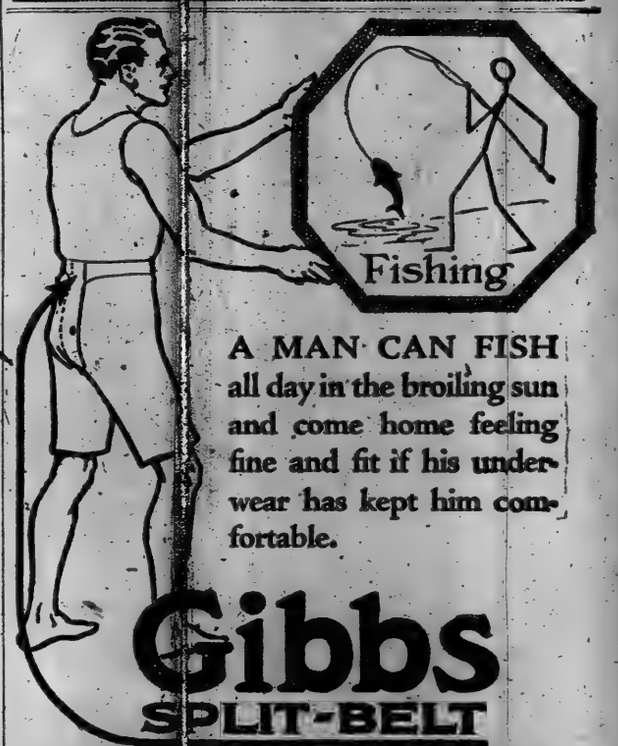
Do you want to know the cost of a new factory, industrial or other mercantile building? If you do, call up Madison Square 8084. It won't obligate you.

White Fireproof Construction Company
NEW YORK

Cordon & Dilworth
REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE

MADE from wild bitter oranges giving that distinctive flavor which has made Orange Marmalade a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries

Sold by leading dealers
If unobtainable at yours call
Bryant 5244



A MAN CAN FISH all day in the broiling sun and come home feeling fine and fit if his underwear has kept him comfortable.

Gibbs SPLIT-BELT UNION SUIT

$1.50

Gibbs SPLIT-BELT SUIT

Look for this label in the neck

Made by Gibbs Underwear Co. Philadelphia

means *hot weather comfort*—whatever you do—because it's thin, airy, cool.

The "split" belt gives more than ample seat opening yet closes tightly, snugly and without binding, pinching or bunchiness to cause discomfort.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is elastic. Muscular exertion therefore doesn't strain the garment or cause it to uncomfortably grip the muscles.

Made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped*, forming a thin, porous garment. Because it is cellular in construction and not a tight weave like muslin or nainsook, it gives far greater comfort than either of these.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is made to fit but fit loosely. As carefully made as a tailored suit. Low neck, short sleeves, knee length.

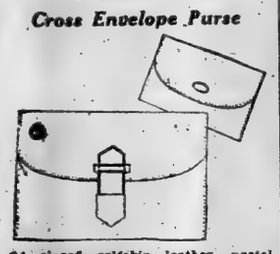
ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Everything Has Been Said

Because men have been thinking for more than seven million years.

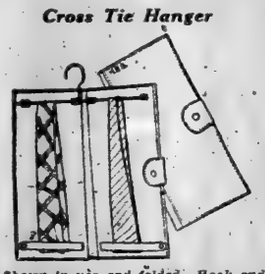
But even this does not prevent us from repeating that ours are THE WORLD'S GREATEST LEATHER STORES.

Cross Envelope Purse



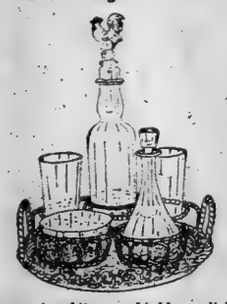
Of glazed calfskin leather, pastel shades silk lining, coin purse, strap-handle at back, 6¼x4 inches.....$6.75
Gold plated monogram to order $3.10.

Cross Tie Hanger



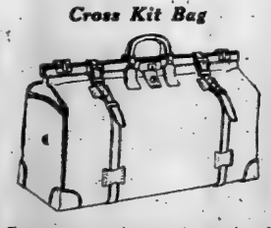
Shown in use and folded. Hook and metal bar at top, strap fastenings at bottom to secure ties. Colored morocco leather, moiré silk lining; size 11x3¼ inches folded.....$5.75
Initials stamped, 25c. extra.

Cross Highball Set



Tray of white or highly polished black enamel wicker, bottom of cretonne-under-glass, rose and leaf decoration. Fitted with two tall crystal glasses, ice-bowl and decanter, space for liquor bottle. Tray 12½ inch diameter.....$11.06
Liquor bottle, as shown, of full-glass, optic design, star-cut bottom, neck and cork stopper silver plated mounting in Rooster or Bulldog design, quart size.....$4.73

Cross Kit Bag



For men, capacious, waterproof and light-weight. Will endure the pangs of hard travel. Tan canvas, check cloth lining, reinforced leather corners and two wide leather straps. Leather covered frame. Sizes 22, 26 inches. Formerly $45, $46. Specially priced.....$35.00
Initials painted without charge.

Cross Travelling Bag



For women, "Washington" design, tan pigskin, leather lining, three inside pockets. Size 11-inch; formerly $20. Specially priced.....$16.00
Initials burned without charge.

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
New York
486 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
Boston: 145 Tremont St. — London: 89 Regent St.
Dealers Throughout the World

THIRD FLIER COMING FOR OCEAN FLIGHT

Handley-Page Has Chance of Even Start with Martinsyde and Sopwith Machines.

WEATHER STILL HOLDS BAD

Prospect of a Start from St. John's Less Definite Than Ever—Aviators Receive Many Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 22.—The possibility that a third machine will be a real factor in the transatlantic air race received serious consideration here today when the Furness Line received definite advices that the Handley-Page Berlin bomber had been loaded on the Digby, leaving Liverpool on the 26th and due here about May 6. The huge machine, despite being built in sections, proved an awkward load for the small liner. The 'plane weighed (crated) eight and a half tons, and some of the cases had to be lashed on deck with consequent danger of injury from high seas. It is believed here that the Digby will alter her regular routine by putting into Harbor Grace, where the Handley-Page airdrome is being prepared, and an overland haul of the machine will prove a difficult job.

None the less, the daily necessary postponements of the start of the Sopwith and Martinsyde biplanes make it evident that if the gloomy predictions of some weather prophets prove true a third contestant may surmount all transportation difficulties in time to get an even start.

With the Handley-Page plane is Major Trygue Gran, a Dane, who was the first man to fly across the North Sea, receiving the Military Cross as a reward for that exploit in August, 1914. Major Gran is assistant pilot and navigator.

The pilot, also on the Digby, is Major Brackley. The observer is Rear Admiral Mark Kerr and the fourth man of the crew is a wireless operator whose name is not announced.

The local weather was very foggy today with a sleet storm to add to its disagreeableness. Meteorological reports disclose more general unfavorable east winds than have been apparent for some days, hence the prospect of a start is less definite than ever.

While the fog was coming on yesterday afternoon it was interesting to note, from the top of Signal Hill, the fog billows, many miles out to sea, rolling harborward. While impenetrably dense, they were of even height and visible not more than a hundred feet or so above water, thus affording proof of the assertion of local mariners that the aviators would find no difficulty in flying above the fogs, and need consider them no barrier. The fog, however, made it impossible to continue today experiments with propaganda balloons, whereby it was hoped to discover a more favorable airway above the strata of adverse winds. These researches are to be resumed tomorrow if the fog clears.

There is much secrecy here about the announcement by local agents, appointed to represent the Bolton Hall concern of Norwich, England, manufacturers of agricultural implements before the war, but now making airplanes as well and said to be sending a twin-engined machine of special design here, to attempt the ocean flight regardless of whether a successful crossing is made before its arrival. A representative of the firm is said to be on his way here.

The pilots and navigators of the two planes on the ground here are receiving from England, the States, and Canada, many letters of congratulation, good wishes, and advice. Some writers express their sentiments in bad poetry, and others disclose a certain sentimental interest in the fliers. Grieve, as the navigator, was particularly amused by one poem which prognosticated that the Sopwith men would "sail they knew not where." Another signed by "Two Cabletteş" in the cable office of the British War Mission, New York, says: "Do buck up and start—we cannot stand the suspense much longer. Best of joss." A third, from a young woman in a small South Carolina town, evidences some uneasiness over Hawker, explaining that she has read about the flight and seen his picture, and hopes to be advised if he ever receives her little note, as she has decided to "try my luck and see what fate will do."

FIVE FLIERS PERISH IN BURNING PLANE

British Army Officers Victims When Handley-Page Machine Gasoline Tank Ignites.

ANDOVER, England, April 22.—Five members of the crew of a big Handley-Page airplane were burned to death early today when the machine crashed to the earth as the result of an accident at the airdrome at Neyhill, near here. Two others in the machine were injured severely.

All the occupants of the machine were army officers, including a Major, a Captain, and two Lieutenants.

The machine failed to start off well and struck a telegraph pole. The undercarriage broke off and the machine fell on the roof of a hut used for sleeping. The gasoline tank caught fire and the machine burned so quickly that it was impossible to reach the imprisoned crew. A Lieutenant and a Sergeant managed to extricate themselves, but were burned severely.

ROY TYLER ARRESTED AGAIN

Freed in Brooklyn Murder, He Now Faces Charges in Cleveland.

The indictment charging Roy Tyler with the killing of two officials of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank on Dec. 13, when the bank was robbed of more than $13,000, was dismissed yesterday, in the Kings County Court, on motion of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis. Judge MacMahon ordered the prisoner released from custody, but he was immediately placed under arrest by an Inspector of Police from Cleveland, Ohio, where he is accused of participation in a bank robbery.

Tyler, maintaining his usual air of indifference, was brought into court handcuffed to Detective Charles Eason. As he was arraigned to plead to the indictment charging him with murder District Attorney Lewis requested that the indictment be dismissed, on the ground of insufficient evidence. He asserted that Tyler was willing to go to Cleveland without the formality of extradition papers. Tyler confirmed the statement of Mr. Lewis, and added he would waive extradition if the police in Brooklyn would return his personal property which they had taken at the time of his arrest. Acting Captain John Coughlin of the Detective Bureau gave Tyler eleven one-hundred-dollar bills. Mrs. Tyler left with the party.

DOOM STRASBOURG GATES.

Will Remove Four and Some Rampart for Sanitary Reasons.

STRASBOURG, April 22.—The belt of stone gates and walls which has surrounded Strasbourg for hundreds of years is to be loosened slightly by the destruction of four gates and some of the ramparts. The gates and the walls had a bad effect on sanitary conditions. The gates to be torn down are known as the Saverne, Pierre, Shiremeck, and National. The ramparts to be taken down will be transformed into public walks.

Under the German administration during the war the health authorities wanted to destroy some of the gates, but the Germans demanded an indemnity of 35,000 marks for each gate. The French Government, through Marshal Pétain, has agreed to the plans to destroy the four gates and parts of the rampart.

BRITAIN AND SPAIN AGREE.

Spanish Loan in Return for Trade and Coal Provided.

MADRID, April 22.—The financial convention between Spain and Great Britain, which had been under discussion for several weeks, was signed on Monday, it is announced here.

Under the agreement, Spain will loan Great Britain 75,000,000 pesetas at 5-per cent., in return for which Great Britain will permit the free importation of oranges and will export 150,000 tons of coal monthly to Spain.

To Honor Shakespeare's Birthday.

The Shakespeare Club of New York will observe the poet's birth by placing a wreath upon the Ward statue at the foot of the Mall in Central Park this morning at 11 o'clock. There will be music and short addresses, and the public is invited.

New Zealand "Wet" by 1,800.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, April 22.—The majority against prohibition in the New Zealand Plebiscite is placed at 1,800 by official returns.

NAVY PICKS PLANES FOR OVERSEA TRIP

NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4 Will Leave Rockaway for Europe Early in May.

MAY GO VIA THE AZORES

Will Carry Gasoline for a Nonstop Flight—Each to be Driven by 1,800 H.P. Liberty Motors.

WASHINGTON, April 22. — Three naval seaplanes, the NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4 will attempt the flight across the Atlantic Ocean. They will leave Rockaway Beach early next month, but so far as is known no decision has been reached as to whether the route will be direct from Newfoundland to Ireland, or via the Azores. Each plane is expected to carry a crew of five men, will be driven by four Liberty motors of a total of 1,600-horse power, and will carry sufficient gasoline to make a stop on a direct flight to Ireland unnecessary, unless storms or strong headwinds are encountered.

It was learned today at the Navy Department that tests conducted with the NC-2 at Rockaway have been eminently satisfactory to the officers in charge of preparations for the flight. This craft is several hundred pounds heavier than any of the other three, however; and it is for this reason that it will not be used in the overseas voyage.

The wings of the NC-1 were damaged several weeks ago when the craft was driven ashore at Rockaway in a storm, but they will be replaced by those on the NC-2. The arrangement of motors in the three planes to make the flight is different from that in the NC-2, each having three pulling and one driving engine, whereas the NC-2 has two driving and two pulling.

Comparative tests between the two types have shown that the arrangement in the three planes is much the better, particularly should trouble develop in one of the pulling motors.

Names of the navigators, pilots, radio operators, and mechanics selected to man the machines have not yet been made public, nor has there been any announcement as to the point in Newfoundland from which the planes will start overseas, if they do start from there.

The flight distance from Rockaway Beach to Newfoundland will be approximately 1,500 miles—the longest trip ever undertaken by naval planes—and after the craft reached Newfoundland they must be carefully examined and undergo any necessary overhauling. Even with the machines ready, favorable weather must be awaited before the "hop off."

Disposition of the destroyers and other warships to be used as guide and patrol vessels during the flight may not be announced until the machines start from Newfoundland, as this information would be of the greatest value to any competitors for transatlantic flight honors.

The prospects that Americans may beat the British fliers at St. John's in starting the transatlantic flight brightened yesterday, and word was circulated through the fleet lying in the Hudson that the destroyers that are to convoy the fliers probably would be steaming to their posts within the week. The big navy seaplane NC-4 (wire item—misprint as per[illegible] yesterday, and it was [illegible] to the afternoon to make a [illegible] flight with the machine, but the crew had hardly left the station at Rockaway with the machine on the water when it was discovered that the craft was not in the essential tests. Rear Admiral Clennon and staff of the Third Naval District visited the station and made an inspection. Admiral Clennon said he was highly pleased with the progress.

With eleven naval officers aboard, the NC-2 ascended on the first flight at 10:30 o'clock and landed at 11:30 o'clock. During the flight Lieutenant H. H. Hinton, commanding the ship, brought her down to the water several times testing the mechanism of the controls.

The afternoon flight started at 1:38 o'clock and the plane grounded at 3:40 o'clock. Lieut. Commander H. C. Richardson piloting on this trip out. He landed about a mile from Fire Island and turned the plane over to Lieut. Commander M. A. Mitscher, who piloted her back. The NC-2 again carried eleven men, meeting the requirements calling for 28,500 pounds lifting capacity.

On the afternoon trip the great seaplane, measuring 126 feet, circled above New York Bay, but did not rise higher than 400 feet. Soldiers on incoming steamships and harbormen gave their undivided attention to the big "bird" streaking through the sky, with a long trail of smoke following.

Further support to the belief that the American flight was nearing its start was lent by information last night that the U. S. S. Aroostook, a mine layer converted into an airplane carrier, was at the foot of East Thirty-third Street with two M. F. Curtiss biplanes, the type picked to act as scouts for the overseas fliers. It was said that the Aroostook expected two other M. F. planes and would then put to sea, probably in a day or two. It was also learned that the route of the American flight would not be from Newfoundland to Great Britain via the Azores. The American trip will be directly from Rockaway Point to the Azores, and from there to Portugal, the Aroostook's instructions being to proceed directly to Lisbon.

At the station it was said last night that one of the M. F. rescue planes, which set out on a flight just before sundown yesterday, had come to grief at the Brooklyn Navy Yard while trying to make a landing. The airplane collided with a tugboat, but was not badly damaged, officers said.

The destroyers which will be ordered to sea in connection with the flight will be designated within a few days. Orders from the Navy Department naming the vessels that have been selected are expected any day, officers of the Hudson River fleet said yesterday. They expressed the opinion that the destroyers would be steaming to sea within ten days. Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, the commander of the destroyer flotillas, will direct the work of the destroyers from his flagship, the tender Melville. It was said that several flotillas would be assigned to transatlantic duty, the vessels being stationed at intervals of about 100 miles. An effort will be made to have a destroyer in wireless communication with the airplane at all times during the flight.

VEDRINES' PLANE COLLAPSED

Aviator and His Mechanic Killed in Trying to Land.

PARIS, April 22.—The death of Jules Vedrines, the French aviator, announced here yesterday, was due, according to a Lyons dispatch to the Petit Parisian, to a landing accident. He was flying low and one of his engines was missing fire. He swung his airplane in the direction of the wind, but failed to get the engine working properly, and so decided to land. He headed the machine toward an alfalfa field, but fell short, the left wing collapsing.

Vedrines and Guillain, his mechanic, were both killed instantly.

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COFFEE



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Coffee has become the most popular beverage in the world, simply because it appeals to a *natural* taste rather than to an *acquired* appetite. It serves both as food and drink.

Public opinion is now, ever was, and ever shall be strongly and emphatically in favor of *coffee*. It is approved by men and women everywhere—by all classes—by all America.

Coffee is the comfort and solace of the millions. It is cheering, soothing, sustaining and satisfying. Who will deny its rare charm and rich flavor?

Who can resist the aroma, the *"bouquet"* of a fragrant cup of good coffee?

Coffee is a man's drink. A comfy, chummy, clubby drink—a social, convivial, "good-fellow" drink. Wherever men meet to dine or deliberate—there is *coffee*.

So, naturally—coffee is enthroned. The good old-fashioned coffee-houses are already being revived, the meeting place of the millions; where men and women, too, may find rest, refreshment, relaxation and—*good company*.

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Double-breasted Spring Suits
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These are "Altman Standard" Suits, made of fine-quality unfinished worsted (navy blue or Oxford gray), and splendidly tailored.
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DECLARES HIS FAITH IN PEACE CONFEREES

Melville E. Stone Tells Associated Press Members France Deserves Help of the Allies.

LATIN AMERICANS HONORED

News Gathering Association Praised as Disseminator of Truth by Chilean Editor.

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, speaking at a luncheon tendered by the association to its South American members yesterday, said that after weeks of first-hand observation he was convinced that the statesmen now representing the Allies and the United States at the Peace Conference in Paris are all "earnest and sincere in their desire to solve the great problem" that has developed as a result of the ending of hostilities in Europe. Mr. Stone returned from France last Saturday and this was his first public utterance since he landed. At the close of the speech it was moved and adopted to have the speech in its entirety telegraphed to every Associated Press paper in the United States.

Mr. Stone was a bit hoarse and was also, as he pointed out, very tired. However he gave an intimate picture of conditions in France and said that that country, as a result of the savage treatment received from the Germans, was facing the greatest economic crisis in her history and that it was the duty of the Allies, especially the United States, to see that France successfully weathered the storm. One way of helping France, he said, was by long credits.

Mr. Stone also touched on the territorial claims advanced by Italy and Greece and said that if those claims were granted it would mean putting all of the Balkan States, with the exception of Greece, into a pocket from which there would be no outlet to the sea.

Before Mr. Stone spoke Augustin Edwards, the Chilean Minister to Great Britain, who is the owner of several newspapers in Chile, spoke of the admission into The Associated Press of his own and other papers in South America. He said that this new news relationship between the continents meant a new tie between the nations of North and South America, the importance of which could not be overestimated.

At the Guest Table.

Frank B. Noyes of The Washington Evening Star, the President of The Associated Press, presided at the luncheon. At the guest table, in addition to Mr. Stone and Mr. Edwards, were E. H. Baker of The Cleveland Plain Dealer, E. P. Adler of The Davenport (Iowa) Times, R. H. Booth of The Muskegon Chronicle, Charles Hopkins Clark of The Hartford Courant, W. H. Cowles of The Spokane Spokesman-Review, Joseph A. Dear of The Jersey City Journal, W. W. Davies of La Nacion of Buenos Aires, F. F. Glass of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Clark Howell of The Atlanta Constitution, Colonel R. M. Johnston of The Houston Post, S. Levy Rawson of Reuter's, V. S. McClatchey of The Sacramento Bee, William L. McLean of The Philadelphia Bulletin, F. R. Martin of The Associated Press, Adolph S. Ochs of THE NEW YORK TIMES, L. B. Palmer of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, John R. Rathom of The Providence Journal, Jason Rogers of The New York Globe, R. R. Ronconi of La Prensa of Buenos Aires, Charles A. Rook of The Pittsburgh Dispatch, D. E. Towne of The Louisville Herald, and Señor Vildasola of the Valparaiso Mercurio.

Development of intercommunication promises a chance that the League of Nations may accomplish its object of insuring world peace, Mr. Stone told the members of the association.

Mr. Stone doubted if anybody knew whether the League project would succeed, but said the representatives of the Associated Powers had addressed themselves to the formation of an organization intended, if possible, to prevent a recurrence of war, which he said had reached a point, through the advance of science, where a future conflict would well nigh mean human annihilation. By the modern processes of intercommunication, however, the nations were inevitably brought closer together, he said, extending men's visions and giving "a little promise" that the failure of the Congress of Vienna 100 years ago might be followed "by something like success."

It was a mistake, Mr. Stone said, to imagine that there had been an unpleasant or angry situation between the peace envoys of the associated powers, who had brought to their task a sincere desire to solve a great problem. Despite the German hopes of differences among the conquerors, he added, they had agreed to principle.

Clemenceau Talks American.

Mr. Stone spoke of the Peace Conference leaders, many of whom, he said, it had been his privilege to meet. He described some of the characteristics of Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Venizelos, and Hughes. Of Clemenceau, whom he had known for forty years, he said:

"When I went over there first in June I went up to see him one day and said: 'Well, you speak English as well as you did forty years ago.' He said, 'I don't speak English. I speak American.'

Referring to the Peace Conference and to affairs in Europe, Mr. Stone said:

"Now I do not know whether a League of Nations will work or not. I doubt if anybody knows. Plato, who was the first apostle of a principle of the sort, says in his book on 'The Republic,' that the republic can only exist when men are superior to themselves. You know it is a book of question and answer, and he is asked the question, 'What do you mean by superior to themselves?' and he said: 'In every man's makeup there is a superior side and an inferior side, and unless he can rise above the inferior level it is useless to try anything of the sort.'

"One hundred years ago, almost to a month—100 years ago in June—five sovereigns of Europe sought to create a league of nations. It was called the Holy Alliance. They met and adopted a treaty in the City of Vienna, and after three years of struggle over the problem, it failed. It failed for the reason that Plato and Sully and all the men who had striven to this end, even all the way down from Dante, had had in their minds.

A Plea for France.

"Now, one word as to France. Mr. Clark suggested that I enter upon some description of the scenes. You have been told of them over and over again, and I shall not detail you. But France is riven and torn, not by war, but by the most malign and outrageous savagery the world has ever known. From their factories the Germans took the bobbins and destroyed the machinery, not because the bobbins or the machinery had any war value, but because it was a settled purpose to destroy the industrial life of France.

"I have in my possession the report of the German Commission which in 1916 was sent to the occupied territory of France. The commission took industry by industry and outlined, after a careful survey, what the destruction had been, and wound up by saying: 'If they ever want to restore these it will take them two or three years to do it, and then they have got to come, whether they like it or not, to Germany to buy the machinery.'

"I am not going into this any further, but I am going to make one suggestion to you in closing. I have read a good deal of criticism in the United States over the action of France in declining to import American machinery and certain other products. They cannot do it now. It would ruin their exchanges. The cost of living would go up so high that they could not stand it. The only hope, the only solution for the condition of France, lies in long time credit by American manufacturers.

"But you say, 'How can that be done?' That involves millions of money, which our manufacturers cannot stand. The answer is this: They can give short-term bills of exchange for it, renewable, and they can be renewed for two or three years, and if the pressure upon the banks grows to be too great, then the Federal Reserve Bank can rediscount these bills or exchange, and you can carry it. And that I believe to be the hope of France."

Mr. Edwards spoke not as the Chilean Minister to Great Britain, but as the representative of the press of South America. He began with a reference to the fact that he was both editor and diplomat, and added that as a diplomat he had found out that if diplomacy really desires to achieve something it needs the aid of the press, and that as a diplomat he had invariably found it wise to take newspaper men into his confidence.

"We are," Señor Edwards continued, "living in wonderful times. The people at large have taken into their own hands not the details of diplomatic negotiations, because that would be utterly impossible and most certainly detrimental to their own interests and to the reassurance of the whole world, but the broad lines of the policy they consider best suited to their national purposes; and the press constitutes really and truly today the channel of communication which conveys to those above the impressions from below and to those below the difficulties encountered by and the patriotic warnings of those above.

"As long as that channel of communication is kept clear and clean the press is using nobly the power that destiny has thrown into its hands.

"The Associated Press has done perhaps more than any other human agency to keep it clean and clear. The news it spreads throughout the world is unbiased; it flows in every direction as crystalline waters springing from the purest fountain. This institution, The Associated Press, has, to my mind, raised the profession of journalism to a high moral level in which it begins to lose the appearance of a trade and to shine with the light of a priesthood.

Truth Stands the Test.

"The Associated Press has just come through a test, perhaps the most severe that it is ever to undergo, in these four and a half years, in which the quality of every institution and perhaps the quality of every single individual has been tested. Ancient empires have fallen, crowns and thrones have crumbled, systems of government have disappeared, showing their dangers and immoralities, and even the machinery of international intercourse has had to go under repair. Yet The Associated Press has stood the test, and stood it well. It has today, as it had before the war, the respect of the whole world. It is easy to understand it. There are things which cannot die: the worship of truth is one of them.

"And from the standpoint of Chilean journalism let me say that it has joined The Associated Press because it embodies its own ideals and, above all, because they feel that a new tie and a very powerful one has been created in the ever-growing friendship of the Chilean and American people."

Mr. Davies, as the American representative of La Nacion, and Mr. Ronconi as the representative of La Prensa of Buenos Aires extended to the members the felicitations of the Buenos Aires publishers, who owing to war conditions affecting ocean traffic were unable to be present.

Dr. Mitre's Message.

Mr. Davies read this message from Dr. George A. Mitre, editor of La Nacion:

"Permit me to express my personal congratulations and felicitations for the present service you are giving us. La Nacion and Argentina alike appreciate your conscientious efforts to furnish news that is news and which has back of it no ulterior motive, such as propaganda. The Associated Press has shown surprising knowledge of what is wanted in Argentina and other South American Republics in the way of news. Your cables are well chosen and well written, and virtually every day they give us at least one notable beat over the opposition. The spirit of co-operation and positive altruism of The Associated Press make it doubly desirable.

"I believe I speak in the name of every South American member of The Associated Press when I express my thanks for and appreciation of the extension of The Associated Press service to the southern half of our hemisphere. For the mutual benefit of the United States and Argentina, there probably could have been nothing better designed than the reliable, accurate, and speedy transmission of news from one country to the other. The accuracy of The Associated Press especially is to our liking. Dependibility also is of course necessary in a news service, and in this regard we have no cause for complaint. Speed in transmission also is an essential, but above all these the accuracy of The Associated Press is wanted and appreciated here.

"Permit me to express my great regret that I am unable to attend The Associated Press meeting in New York this month, and at the same time to give voice to the very warmest congratulations to The Associated Press, its members and officers, for the service it is now sending to South America. Accept my best wishes for its continuation, as well as my hopes for the steady broadening of the already tremendous scope of the world's greatest news service, The Associated Press."

ASSOCIATED PRESS ELECTION.

Three Opposition Candidates, Named from the Floor, Chosen.

At the morning session of the members of The Associated Press, held in the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, five Directors, whose three-year terms had expired, were elected; in addition, a sixth member of the board, to take the place of Oswald Garrison Villard, former publisher of The Evening Post. Three of the new members were among those recommended by the Nominating Committee. The other three were opposition candidates, whose nominations were made from the floor. The new members are:

Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution.
Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courant.
Charles A. Rook, Pittsburgh Dispatch.
V. S. McClatchey, Sacramento Bee.
F. R. Maclennan, Topeka State Journal.

Of the above, Messrs. Baker, Howell, and Clark were nominees of the Nominating Committee, while Messrs. Rook, McClatchey, and Maclennan were nominated from the floor in opposition to the members suggested by the Nominating Committee. The names of the defeated candidates were not made public.

The members of advisory boards and other committees which were elected were:

EASTERN DIVISION.

Advisory Board—Alexander P. Moore, Pittsburgh (Penn.) Leader, Chairman; Jerome D. Barnum, Syracuse (N. Y.) Post-Standard, Secretary.

Directors—Richard Hooker, Springfield (Mass.) Republican; Arthur J. Staples, Lewiston (Me.) Journal; Joseph Bancroft, Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening.

Nominating Committee—E. H. Butler, Buffalo (N. Y.) News; William J. Pape, Waterbury (Conn.) Republican, Secretary.

Auditing Committee—William B. Bryant, Paterson (N. J.) Press Guardian.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Advisory Board—H. C. Adler, Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times, Chairman; J. N. Heiskell, Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, Secretary.

Directors—J. L. Horne, Jr., Rocky Mount (N. C.) Telegram; John S. Cohen, Atlanta (Ga.) Journal; L. J. Wortham, Fort Worth (Texas) Star and Telegram.

Auditing Committee — Frederick I. Thompson, Mobile (Ala.) Register.

Nominating Committee—E. B. Stahlman, Nashville (Tenn.) Banner; F. G. Bell, Savannah (Ga.) News.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Advisory Board—J. R. Knowland, Oakland (Cal.) Tribune, Chairman; J. K. Heslet, Butte (Mon.) Miner, Secretary.

Directors—I. N. Stevens, Pueblo (Col.) Chieftain; A. N. McKay, Salt Lake (Utah) Tribune; C. B. Blethen, Seattle (Wash.) Times.

Auditing Committee—W. A. Bower, Anaconda (Mon.) Standard.

Nominating Committee—Calvin Cobb, Boise (Idaho) Statesman; Clark Nottleton, Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer.

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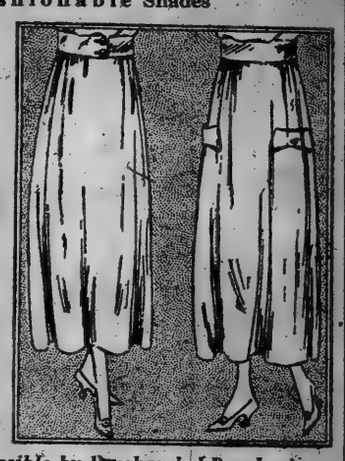
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The new silhouette in straight line models, with wide belts and novel patch or cut-in pockets. Excellent in make and finishing details.

A wide choice of the most wanted colors—Overseas blue, beige, walnut, brown, navy, flesh, black and white.

Values Made Possible by Five-handed Purchasing.

A collection of Skirts in Tweeds, Wool Plaids and the most effective novelty Silks, ranging from $5.95 to $45.00

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An Event Offering Values Of Unusual Interest at

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A remarkably choice collection of Spring Tailormades developed in the most desirable fabrics.

Men's Wear Serge Suits in navy blue and black.

The New Tweed Suits in light colorings.

Wool Jersey Cloth Suits for sport and traveling wear.

Models that embody the newest style notes; coats belted and straight, braid trimmed, with gay vestees, or strictly tailored and severely plain. Coats finely silk lined; skirts fashionably narrow.

An assortment of Tailored Suits, ranging from $29.50 to $250.00

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Soft black kidskin of selected quality, made in an attractive variety of models in various toe shapes with low or Cuban heels. The present popularity of shoes of this leather finds us with ample supply.

Nut brown and mahogany color calfskin Oxfords, high and low heels, $8.50 to $12.50

THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

Complete proceedings for the month ended March 20 of the issues of the Paris Peace Congress, in CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for April; on news stands 25c. Published by The New York Times Company. One of 30 big features.

These Paris Models Not on Sale Until Tomorrow (THURSDAY)

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

PARIS—4 Rue Martel LONDON—9 Jewin Crescent.

ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS

At Largest Price Reductions Ever Made

Women's Gowns, Costumes Suits, Wraps and Capes

Exquisite creations from the late Spring Paris Openings.

Original Paris Model Gowns

On Sale French Gown Shop, Third Floor

Paris Afternoon, Dinner or Evening Gowns

	Import Cost	Now		Import Cost	Now
One Premet Model	208.00	95.00	One Suzanne Model	192.00	95.00
One Premet Model	182.00	95.00	One Suzanne Model	160.00	95.00
One Premet Model	195.50	95.00	One Georgette Model	368.00	150.00
One Mercier Model	172.50	95.00	One Doeuillet Model	400.00	150.00
One Mercier Model	176.00	95.00	One Agnes Model	320.00	150.00
One Deddy Model	176.00	95.00	One Agnes Model	352.00	150.00
One Deddy Model	157.50	95.00	One Jenny Model	270.00	150.00
One Aline Model	192.00	95.00	One Renee Model	277.50	150.00
One AlineModel	172.50	95.00	One Drecoll Model	496.00	250.00
One Aline Model	184.00	95.00	One Jenny Model	496.00	250.00
One Aline Model	168.00	95.00	One Callot Model	408.00	250.00
One Aline Model	165.00	95.00	One Cheruit Model	384.00	250.00
One Aline Model	150.00	95.00	One Lanvin Model	432.00	250.00
One Paquin Model	240.00	95.00	One Lanvin Model	540.00	250.00

Original Paris Model Wraps and Capes

On Sale Women's Coat Shop, Fourth Floor

For Afternoon, Evening or Sport Wear

	Import Cost	Now		Import Cost	Now
One Premet Model	202.50	95.00	One Mercier Model	160.00	95.00
One Premet Model	150.00	95.00	One Bernard Model	312.00	150.00
One Premet Model	208.00	95.00	One Jenny Model	229.50	150.00
One Bernard Model	176.00	95.00	One Cheruit Model	280.00	150.00
One Bernard Model	150.00	95.00	One Lanvin Model	384.00	150.00
One Beer Model	192.00	95.00	One Georgette Model	224.00	150.00
One Bulloz Model	240.00	95.00	One Brandt Model	352.00	150.00
One Aline Model	210.00	95.00	One Callot Model	472.00	250.00
One Aline Model	150.00	95.00	One Callot Model	400.00	250.00
One Aline Model	128.00	95.00	One Drecoll Model	570.00	250.00
One Aline Model	224.00	95.00	One Doeuillet Model	360.00	250.00
One Deddy Model	160.00	95.00	One Beer Model	352.00	250.00
One Bardy Model	128.00	95.00	One Jenny Model	315.00	250.00
One Bardy Model	108.00	95.00			

Original Paris Model Suits

On Sale Women's Suit Shop, Balcony Floor

Three-Piece Costumes, Tailored or Sport Models

	Import Cost	Now		Import Cost	Now
One Deddy Model	175.50	75.00	One Lanvin Model	209.25	95.00
One Harris Model	120.00	75.00	One Premet Model	232.50	95.00
One Lacroix Model	165.00	75.00	One PremetModel	256.00	95.00
One Amy Linker Model	148.50	75.00	One PremetModel	202.50	95.00
One Amy Linker Model	148.50	75.00	One Premet Model	189.00	95.00
One Bernard Model	225.00	95.00	One Paquin Model	202.50	95.00
One Bernard Model	232.50	95.00	One Doucet Model	330.00	150.00
One Bernard Model	209.25	95.00	One Cheruit Model	375.00	150.00
One Bernard Model	189.00	95.00	One Bernard Model	263.50	150.00
One Bernard Model	225.00	95.00	One Lanvin Model	432.00	150.00
One Deddy Model	248.00	95.00	One Callot Model	536.00	250.00
One Suzanne Model	172.50	95.00	One Bernard Model	624.00	250.00

Original Paris Model Hats

On Sale French Millinery Shop, Fourth Floor

Afternoon, Evening and Tailored Models—from

Evelyne Varon Lucie Hamar Odette Reboux Jeanne Lanvin Louison
Suzanne Talbot Maria Guy Maison Lewis Georgette Jeanne Duc Felix Wild's

25.00

Actual Cost to Import $41.60 to $78.00

GEN. ALVAREZ DIES BEFORE FIRING SQUAD

Mexican Rebel Leader, Taken When Blanquet Was Killed, Meets Death Bravely.

DENIED DOOM WAS LEGAL

Sent Message from His Vera Cruz Cell to His Family in New Orleans.

VERA CRUZ, April 22. (Associated Press.)—General Francisco Alvarez of the anti-Government forces was executed shortly before midnight last night. He met death at the hands of a firing squad with the utmost bravery.

Alvarez was sentenced by a court-martial on Monday. He was captured here on Tuesday of last week in the battle in which General Aureliano Blanquet, Minister of War in the Huerta Cabinet, was killed.

Many thousands of persons surrounded the barracks when the execution took place.

Alvarez had been sentenced to die at an earlier hour, but on orders received from the Supreme Court the execution was held up. The War Department, however, ordered compliance with the sentence of the courtmartial, and the prisoner was brought out to face his executioners.

Two hours before the execution the correspondent of The Associated Press visited Alvarez in his cell. He was absolutely calm, showed no fear, and said he was prepared to die.

"I consider the sentence of the military court illegal," said Alvarez, "as I ceased to be a soldier when the Federal army disbanded and I left the country. If I am shot it will be illegal. If I were still a soldier the court's sentence would be just.

"My wife and child are in New Orleans, and perhaps at this hour do not know of my impending fate. My mother lives in Queretaro.

"I am ready to die without fear, because I know man is born eventually to die. Many friends have visited me in prison, and their kind words have helped me to face death bravely. None of my old companions of the Federal army, however, has come to see me."

Alvarez requested the correspondent to advise the members of his family in New Orleans that his last thoughts were of them and that he had left letters for them.

The news of the execution of General Alvarez did not cause surprise at the offices of the Blanquet-Diaz representatives in New York. At the headquarters, 41 Park Row, Roberto Gayon, who is one of the principal representatives of the Blanquet-Diaz faction, said that he had received confirmation of Alvarez's capture several days ago and had expected that the Carranzistas would take the action that they did.

"General Alvarez," said Mr. Gayon, "was a member of the staff of Felix Diaz, and was a veteran of the old regular army of Mexico. He was a fine soldier, and he met his death as his friends knew he would do when the time came. It is a heavy loss to our forces, but our fight will continue, and within a short time we expect to prove to the world that the new movement is a bona fide attempt to overthrow the Carranza pro-German régime, and that we have behind us a large part of the Mexican people.

"As for the Carranza assertion that General Blanquet was killed at the time of General Alvarez's capture, we have every reason to doubt the accuracy of that report. We believe that General Blanquet is alive and that we will have the proof of it in the course of the next few days."

READY TO LAUNCH NEW DREADNOUGHT

The Tennessee Will Be Sent Off the Ways at Brooklyn Navy Yard Next Wednesday.

WILL DISPLACE 32,300 TONS

Vessel Kept Well Abreast of the Times in Matters of Latest Experience in War Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The latest of the American dreadnoughts to be brought near completion, the Tennessee, will be officially launched at the New York Navy Yard at 9:30 o'clock next Wednesday morning, according to an announcement authorized late this afternoon by Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Acting Secretary of the Navy. The launching party will include Acting Secretary Roosevelt and a number of officials from Washington, as well as Governor Roberts of Tennessee and his party.

The Tennessee will be the second of the electrically-propelled battleships built by the Government, the New Mexico having been the first. The displacement of the Tennessee will be 32,300 tons. The vessel will be 624 feet long over all, or 600 feet long between perpendiculars, and the extreme breadth of the vessel will be 97 feet 5¾ inches, while its draft will be 30 feet 3 inches.

The Tennessee will be very powerfully armed. Its main battery will consist of twelve 14-inch guns, each of the 50-calibre type, and two 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes. The second battery will be composed of fourteen 5-inch guns. In addition the battleship will carry four 3-inch anti-aircraft guns, together with the usual number of auxiliary weapons of small calibre.

The Tennessee was authorized by Congress on March 3, 1915. When designed the vessel was regarded as representing the latest ideas in American battleship construction, careful consideration having been given to the lessons of the war, so far as they had been disclosed. Special attention was devoted to the matter of the hull design for protection against torpedo attack. The vessel had been kept well abreast of the times in matters of later knowledge from the battlefields.

EGYPTIANS CITE WILSON.

Nationalist Propaganda at Berne Said to be Aided by Germans.

GENEVA, April 22. (Associated Press.)—A proclamation issued by a handful of Egyptian Nationalists at Berne, headed by Ferrid Bey, says "President Wilson is with us, and the English must leave Egypt."

Ferrid Bey recently arrived here from Berlin, and is said to be engaged in spreading religious and political propaganda throughout Egypt and India. All pamphlets are prepared at Berne and Constantinople, and smuggled across the frontiers, the principal object being to start a new war in the East, which the Germans are reported to be encouraging unofficially.

THINK OF
WINNING THE WAR
AND
GETTING 4¾%
FOR DOING IT!

BUY
VICTORY BONDS!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

CC AND
CANTRELL & COCHRANE
Ginger Ale
Order by the Dozen for Use at Home

G
TRADE MARK
The City of
GOODRICH
Akron, Ohio

NOW
THE
TRUE TEST
OF
PATRIOTISM

Under the stress and terror of war it didn't take a great deal of patriotism to buy bonds.

But your bonds helped crush German militarism, brought Victory, and again we are at peace.

Now, when the enemy no longer threatens, you are put to the true test of patriotism.

Be the first to subscribe—show the peoples of the world that America can finish the job in the glorious manner in which her army and navy overcame every obstacle before them.

Invest in Victory Bonds

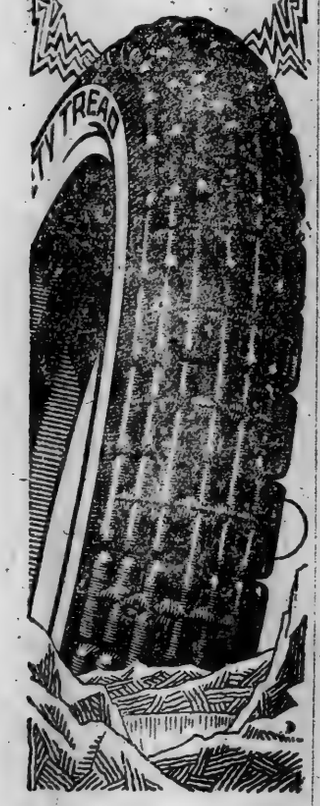
The Best Investment in the World

Your Money Back in Four Years

High rate of interest—
4¾%

EASY TERMS—the best way to save money.

GOODRICH
TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



IF YOU bought a Jos. Hilton & Co.
SUIT or OVERCOAT
during the war period, that did not wear well, we want to make good your purchase

Do not blame the War—blame us!

WE controlled the style that went into your Jos. Hilton & Co. suit—our own designers built it. We controlled the tailoring—our own tailors rigidly adhered to our exacting demands. When we said all-wool, we gave you all-wool—but we could not give you the value in wool that was possible before the war, due to an actual shortage of woolens that affected alike every house in the country—a shortage beyond the control of any clothing organization.

Remember, we gave you value—yes, better value than it was possible to purchase in a suit or overcoat anywhere at the price. That is why we are today dressing more men than any clothier in Greater New York.

If your Jos. Hilton & Co. suit or overcoat did not give you entire satisfaction, do not blame the shortage of woolens—do not blame the war. Even though the woolen mills will not make good to us, we want to make good to you.

This message is issued in keeping with the Jos. Hilton & Co. guarantee of unconditional satisfaction to every purchaser. If your purchase is wrong, we want it back. Don't hesitate. The obligation to make good is ours!

Regardless at which store you made your purchase, please call at our *243 Broadway Store*, opposite City Hall Park, any day but Saturday. Ask for the manager. Bring the suit, or we will send for it.

Note our full name—Jos. Hilton & Co. The first name is as important as the last. We have no connection with any stores operating under similar name

Jos. Hilton & Co.
Hand-Tailored · Hand-Shaped Clothes
243 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

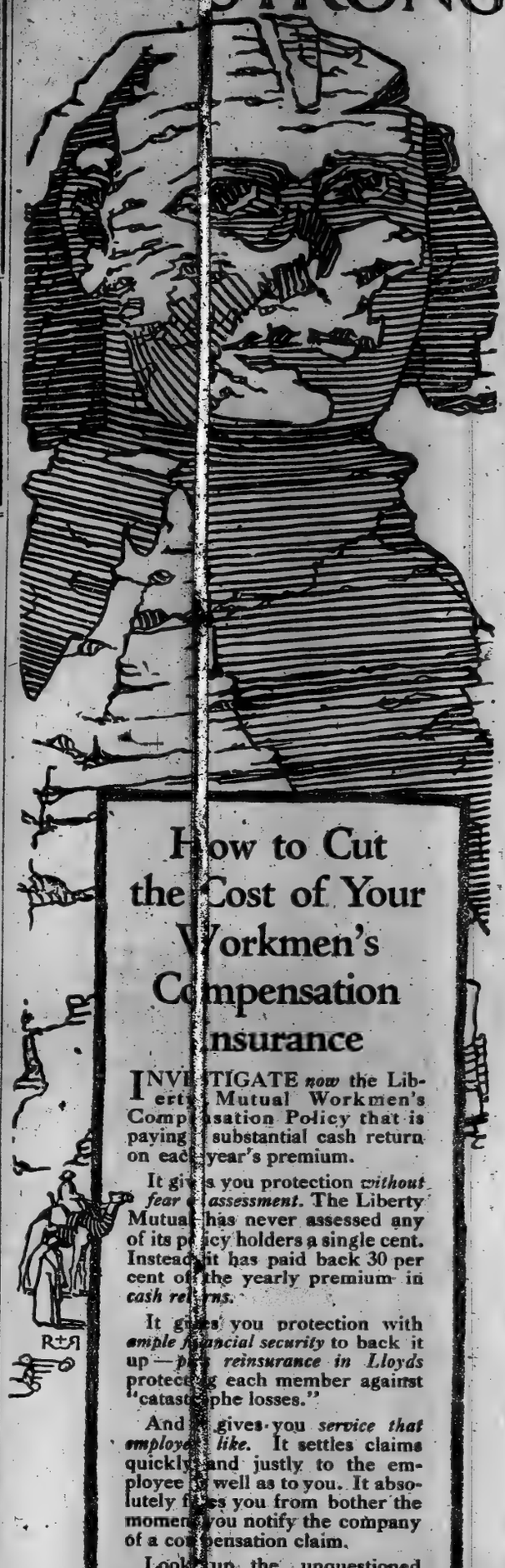
243 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park

33d St. & Fifth Ave.
334 Fifth Avenue—Opp. Waldorf-Astoria

Nassau & Fulton Sts.
Raymond's Corner—131 Fulton Street

36th St. & Broadway
1333 Broadway—Directly Opp. Herald Building

STRONG



How to Cut the Cost of Your Workmen's Compensation Insurance

INVESTIGATE *now* the Liberty Mutual Workmen's Compensation Policy that is paying a substantial cash return on each year's premium.

It gives you protection *without fear of assessment.* The Liberty Mutual has never assessed any of its policy holders a single cent. Instead it has paid back 30 per cent of the yearly premium in *cash returns.*

It gives you protection with *ample financial security* to back it up—*plus reinsurance in Lloyds* protecting each member against "catastrophe losses."

And it gives you *service that employees like.* It settles claims quickly and justly to the employee as well as to you. It absolutely frees you from bother the moment you notify the company of a compensation claim.

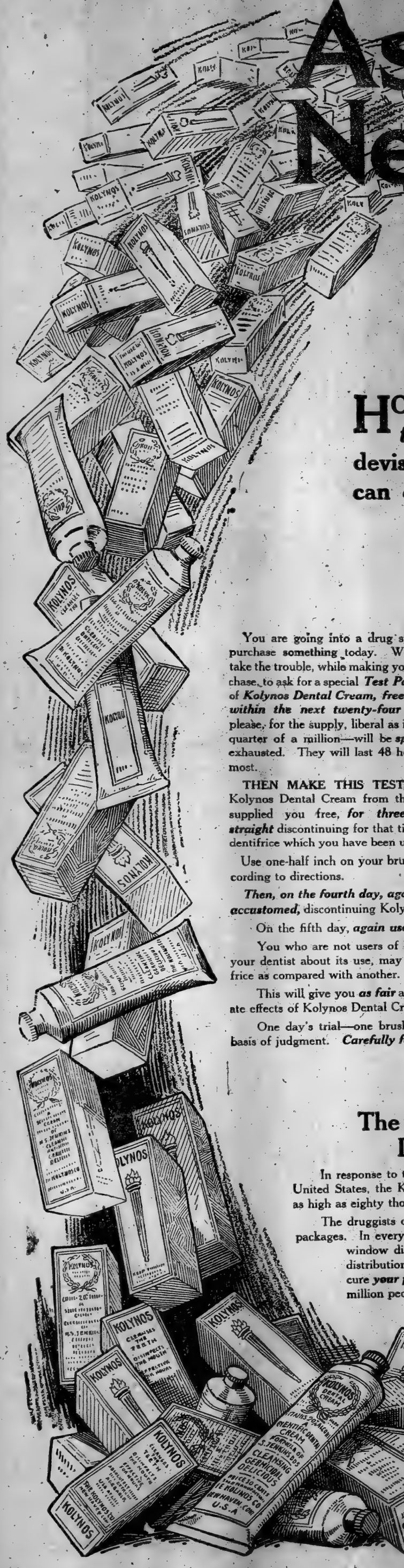
Look up the unquestioned financial security of this strong New England Company with its steady record of prompt, satisfactory settlements.

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

A similar saving may also be made on your automobile insurance. Investigate the Liberty Mutual policy. *30 per cent cash returns have always been made on our automobile policies.*

Decide today that you will buy your compensation insurance *at cost.* Phone for information and rates.

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HOME OFFICE · BOSTON



Asking 250,000 New Yorkers to Test KOLYNOS

(Distributed FREE at the Drug Stores)

HOW much *money* and *time* would you spend to determine definitely *what is the very best preparation* for your *teeth* and your *whole mouth?* We have devised the most *practical* and *interesting* test ever proposed to you, which you can conduct *for yourself,* at once, *at our expense.*

A Positive and Perfectly Convincing Test

You are going into a drug store to purchase something today. Will you take the trouble, while making your purchase, to ask for a special ***Test Package*** of ***Kolynos Dental Cream, free?*** Do it ***within the next twenty-four hours,*** please, for the supply, liberal as it is—a quarter of a million—will be ***speedily*** exhausted. They will last 48 hours at most.

THEN MAKE THIS TEST: Use Kolynos Dental Cream from the tube supplied you free, ***for three days straight*** discontinuing for that time the dentifrice which you have been using.

Use one-half inch on your brush, according to directions.

Then, on the fourth day, again try the dentifrice to which you have been accustomed, discontinuing Kolynos for that day.

On the fifth day, ***again use Kolynos alone.***

You who are not users of Kolynos, and who possibly have not talked to your dentist about its use, may not have realized ***just how*** to test one dentifrice as compared with another.

This will give you ***as fair*** a comparison—as positive a test of the immediate effects of Kolynos Dental Cream as it is possible to secure.

One day's trial—one brushing of the teeth—is entirely inadequate as a basis of judgment. ***Carefully follow the program outlined.***



Chemical Research Department, Where Kolynos Experts Are Constantly at Work.

KOLYNOS is an institution—the result of institutional work. The Kolynos Laboratories in New Haven stand alone in maintaining both chemical and bacteriological research departments, devoted exclusively to the science of promoting dental and mouth cleanliness.

The findings of these laboratories are forwarded regularly to dentists and are stimulating an ever-increasing use in Kolynos.

This is an organization of specialists. They do nothing else—their energies and their purposes are not divided. In Kolynos Dental Cream they place before you the best that the highest skill and training are able to produce to protect you and yours against dental decay and bacterial invasion of the mouth.



The Kolynos Laboratories in New Haven, Where Kolynos Dental Cream is Made.



Bacteriological Research Department, the Work of Which is Generally Recognized by Dentists.

The Same Test Packages That Dentists Are Prescribing

In response to the written requests of dentists, mailed from every section of the United States, the Kolynos Company in New Haven has been sending out recently as high as eighty thousand of these same test packages a week.

The druggists of the city are taking a keen interest in this distribution of test packages. In every neighborhood you will find the leading druggist making a special window display of Kolynos Dental Cream, with a card announcing the free distribution. In any such store—over one thousand of them—you can procure ***your package.*** These druggists believe there are at least a quarter of a million people in New York, not familiar with Kolynos, ***who should be using it.***

With a standing never before attained by a dentifrice—used and prescribed ***by a majority of dentists*** in both America and England—with a record in the World War that made it pre-eminent both in the hospitals and in the field, it is important that ***you should know*** about Kolynos what the dentists and the soldiers know.

The Luxury of the Clean Mouth

THE distinction of Kolynos Dental Cream consists not only in its being a perfect dentifrice. It is true that Kolynos ***cleanses*** and ***polishes*** the teeth without abrading the enamel, and leaves them of their natural color. But it also neutralizes and washes away fermenting particles of food and acid-producing microbes, both of which are causes of dental decay.

Kolynos has another, and equally important, function. It ***cleanses, refreshes and purifies*** the gums, and all the soft tissues of the mouth and throat with which it comes in contact, leaving them in such a sanitary condition that ***for hours*** the Kolynos user is less liable to contract or disseminate air-borne infections.

These facts have been established by laboratory experiments in many countries, made by scientists of various nationalities. Every regular Kolynos user recognizes their truth through his daily experience. He arises in the morning, rejoicing in the luxury of a clean mouth. After breakfast and luncheon, and before going to bed, he renews this healthful luxury, with ever fresh enjoyment.

These are ***some of the things*** which have made Kolynos ***"the world's dentifrice."***

The Kolynos Company

New Haven, Conn.

U. S. A.



PAUL MONK'S JUVENILE SHOE SHOP

The "shoeing" of growing feet is a science which Mr. Monk has mastered so thoroughly that thousands of parents have chosen this shop as the source of supply for all of their youngsters' footwear. We specialize in

DR. POSNER'S FAMOUS Shoes for Children

The proportions of the growing foot are carefully studied, so as to provide the most accurate fit for each child and young lady. Mr. Monk's service adds nothing to the cost of our shoes.

ALL SIZES AA TO EE

Babies' Shoes, $2.00 to $4.00
Young Ladies' Shoes, up to $8.00
Boys' & Girls' Shoes, $3.50-$7.00
Write for Booklet.

PAUL MONK'S JUVENILE SHOE SHOP
25 W. 38th St.
BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH AVES.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
Cash Paid Immediately For Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry and Your Valuables Saved for You. Strictly Confidential. Est. 1885.
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave.
N. E. Cor. 42nd St. Tel. Vanderbilt 5331

SEES 250,000 MEN NEEDED FOR NAVY

Staff Officer Reports Great Shortage on Fighting Units and Troopships.

MORE RALLIES HELD HERE

Seven Welfare Organizations Give Today's Program for Men of Atlantic Fleet.

The recruiting campaign to bring the crews of the dreadnoughts and destroyers of the Atlantic Fleet, now in port, to war strength is now on in full swing, and several rallies were held in different parts of the city yesterday, in addition to an all-day campaign along the Riverside Drive waterfront by scores of bluejackets from the ships. Several thousand men must be recruited before the end of this week if the program arranged by the recruiting officers is realized. As fast as the men are obtained they are taken on board the ships of their choice and examined by the fleet surgeons, and if they measure up to the standard are then and there sworn in as members of the crews.

"The need of recruits for the navy," said a staff officer of the fleet yesterday, "was never greater than at the present time. Not only are men needed to bring the crews of the fighting units up to the required strenth but they are also needed to man the troopships which are bringing the soldiers home from France. To man the ships now in the navy 250,000 men are needed, and we must get them. We want every patriotic citizen to help us. I understand that fully 200,000 men have been discharged since the armistice was signed, and there are a great many others still in the service who are anxious to go back to civil life. We are after the men who want to serve in the navy in peace as well as in war. I believe we will get them."

The program arranged for the entertainment of the men of the fleet today is as follows:

Sightseeing by the W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A., S. A., and K. C. Buses will leave Forty-sixth Street and Broadway at 9 A. M.; the Ninety-seventh Street landing station at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 2:45 P. M.; 60 East Forty-first Street at 10 A. M.; 55 West Twenty-seventh Street twice during the day, and Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street at 2:30 P. M.

Theatre tickets will be distributed from the W. C. C. S. hut, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, for both matinee and evening performances.

Luncheon and entertainment by the J. W. B., 90 Park Avenue, noon and 6 P. M.

Afternoon tea by the Y. W. C. A., 30 East Fifty-second Street, 4 to 5:30 P. M.

Entertainment by the K. C., 357 West 123d Street, from 2 to 8 P. M. Refreshments will be served.

Dinner and entertainment by the J. W. B., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, and 90 Park Avenue, at 6 P. M.; by the K. C., 157th Street and Broadway, with dancing, from 8 to 11 P. M.

Dinner by the W. C. C. S., 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, at 6 P. M.; by the K. C., 154 East Thirty-eighth Street, and 15 East Thirtieth Street, from 5:30 to 8 P. M.

Dinner dance by the J. W. B., Essex and Canal Streets, 6 P. M.

Party by the Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, 6 P. M.

Dance by the W. C. C. S., for 3,000 men, partners furnished, at 12th Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, 6 P. M.; by the J. W. B., 31 West 110th Street and 115 West Seventy-ninth Street, at 8 P. M.; by the Y. W. C. A., Forty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.; by the K. C., 601 Lexington Avenue, 60 Morton Street, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue, 357 West 123d Street, and 157th Street and Broadway, all at 8 P. M.

Boxing tournament by the K. C., N. Y. A. C., Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, for 1,000, at 8 P. M.

A silver service of seventy-one pieces was presented to the dreadnought Arkansas by the people of that State yesterday afternoon. The presentation was made by Miss Daisy Delony of Little Rock and accepted for the ship and the Navy Department by Captain Louis R. de Steiguer, U. S. N., the commander of the Arkansas.

BOY SLAYERS UP FOR LIFE.

Two Get Extreme Penalty for Confessed Murder in Michigan Store.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 22. — The severest penalty provided in the Michigan criminal statutes, solitary confinement for life, was imposed in the Circuit Court this afternoon upon George E. Bird, 15 years old, and Arthur W. Sterling, 20, when they pleaded guilty to a charge of murdering Walter W. Mattison, leading druggist here, in his store last Friday night.

In a confession this forenoon the boys declared they robbed the store, and then killed Mattison for fear he would identify them as burglars.

Mattison's body, with a score of bruises and a handkerchief soaked with chloroform on his face, was found in front of his cash register, which had been rifled.

PERSHING PRAISES SALVATION ARMY

Cables Appreciation of "Splendid Services" Rendered to American Soldiers in France.

WON AFFECTIONATE REGARD

Says an Outstanding Feature of the Work Was Disposition to Get Near to the Front.

A cable message from General Pershing expressing the appreciation of the American Army for the work of the Salvation Army was received yesterday by Commander Evangeline Booth at army headquarters, 108 West Fourteenth Street. The message arrived just as orders were being issued for a general speeding up of the Salvation Army's drive for funds for home service work. This is the message:

I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation and that of all members of the American Expeditionary Forces for the splendid services rendered by the Salvation Army to the American Army in France. You first submitted your plans to me in the Summer of 1917, and before the end of that year you had a number of huts in operation in the training area of the 1st Division, and a group of devoted men and women who laid the foundation for the affectionate regard in which the workers of your organization have always been held by the American soldiers.

The outstanding features of the work of the Salvation Army have been its disposition to push its activities as far as possible to the front and the trained and experienced character of its workers, whose one thought was the well-being of the soldiers they came to serve. While the maintenance of these standards has necessarily kept your work within narrow bounds as compared to some of the other welfare agencies, it has resulted in a degree of excellence and self-sacrifice in the work performed which has been second to none.

It has endeared your organization and its individual men and women workers to all those divisions and other units to which they have been attached and has spread their good name to every part of the American Expeditionary Forces. Please accept message to each of your workers.

JOHN J. PERSHING.

Commander Booth replied to the American commander thanking him for his message and saying that his commendation would be distributed throughout the country to every Salvationist.

MORE ATTEND DAIRY SHOW.

Geraldine Bonnabeau Wins Baby Prize in Queens Contest.

The increased attendance at the National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory yesterday, as compared with the second day of the first annual exposition last year, reflects the growing interest in the city and surrounding section in milk and milk products.

The baby contest, conducted under the auspices of the Health Department, continues to be an interesting feature. Babies from the Borough of Queens were judged in the contest yesterday. Geraldine Bonnabeau, seven months old, who lives with her parents at 1,721 Gates Avenue, Ridgewood, won the gold prize of $30 and the certificate from the Health Commission as being the finest baby in the borough.

A feature yesterday was the sale of Victory bonds. Fifteen soldiers of the Belgian Army, all veterans, visited the show and the band played patriotic music.

This afternoon at 1 o'clock the big three-and-a-half-ton cheese will be cut "officially" by W. E. Dana, President of the Council of Farms and Markets.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon there will be a meeting of mess officers from all of the army hospitals in the metropolitan district, and also from some of the out-of-town camps, for the purpose of discussing the control of the army hospital milk supply. At 4 o'clock there will be a convention on the food value of milk, the speakers including Professors L. B. Mendel, Yale University; E. V. McCollum, Johns Hopkins University; Flora Rose, Cornell University, and Mary S. Rose, Teachers College, Columbia University.

Fraternity to Build $200,000 Home.

The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity announced yesterday that it was about to begin construction of a $200,000 building in this city to be a permanent memorial to members of the organization who served in the war. Many of the rooms in the projected building will be devoted to individuals and to units, so that the structure will form a cycle of the achievements of Phi Delta Gamma men in the war. Among the members of the fraternity are Vice President Marshall, Secretary Baker, and many other Washington officials.

AUSTRALIA AIDING HER WAR HEROES

Members of Land and Sea Forces to Get Assistance in Obtaining Homes.

MAXIMUM GRANT, $3,500

Act Now in Force Includes Soldiers, Sailors, Nurses, Widows, and Unmarried Dependents.

MELBOURNE, April 21. — Under the provisions of the War Service act, which is now in force, members of the Australian land and sea forces and their dependents will receive assistance to a maximum of $3,500 from the Government toward obtaining their homes.

The act provides that soldiers and nurses who served abroad, and unmarried dependents of soldiers and sailors, and the mothers of soldiers and sailors, whose husbands have been incapacitated, may acquire dwellings and land from the State's land purchase system at cost, plus 5 per cent. The payments may be made weekly or monthly, and can extend for a period of from twenty to thirty-five years.

The act also provides for the advance on mortgage of money advances on mortgage, the erection of houses on lands of applicants, and the taking over of existing mortgages.

Australia Short of Coal.

MELBOURNE, April 21. — Owing to the quarantine due to the epidemic, a serious coal shortage has resulted in Australia. The only three weeks' supply of fuel has influenced on hand, and many industries are therefore being forced to shut down.

An ultimatum was sent to Premier Wall by Premier Holman of Queensland, West Australia has ordered the authorities of mania, ordering the authorities of Queensland, West Australia and Tasmania, ordering the authorities to repeal their quarantine restrictions, or the Premier would transfer tonnage employed on their coasts to more remunerative trade routes.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MODERN NEWSPAPER FOR SALE BY TENDER

Tenders will be received until May 22nd, 1919, for the Business, Plant and Equipment of The Calgary (Alberta) Daily Canadian, in liquidation, comprising the following:

1. One Sextuple press with extra three-color attachment, 48 pages, complete stereotypt equipment.
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3. Complete hand composing room.
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The newspaper during publication was a member of the Canadian Press, Limited, in which is embodied the American Associated Press Service for Calgary and Southern Alberta.

A good opportunity in a Live Western Canadian City.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, the 15th day of April, 1919.

For full particulars and conditions of tender apply to:

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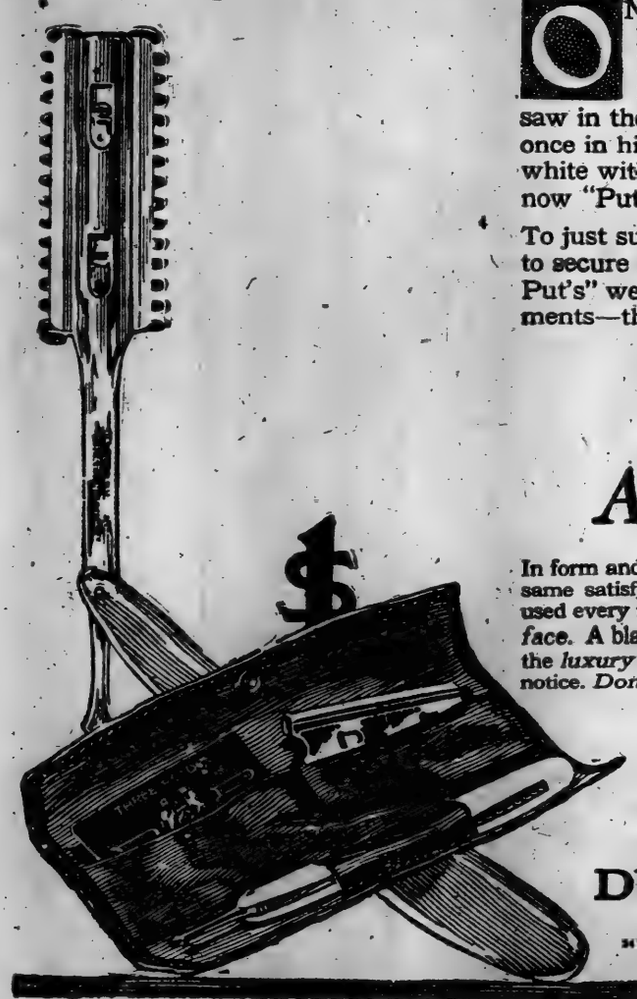
PUTNAM'S ESCAPE
—from an Old Print

ON the morning of February 26th, 1779, General Israel Putnam, the lion-heart of the American Revolution, stood before a mirror in the home of General Meade in Greenwich, Connecticut, his good, old-fashioned razor poised for the first long, shearing stroke. Suddenly he saw in the glass the figures of enemy cavalry sent to capture him. Acting for once in his impetuous life "on reflection", he leaped on his horse, his face still white with lather, and escaped down the perilous rocky stairway on what is now "Put's Hill"—to alarm his soldiers and disperse the enemy.

To just such rugged characters we owe the precious liberty that we are helping to secure for the world today. And to just such common-sense razors as "Old Put's" we owe the *most convenient* and safest of all modern shaving implements—the *guarded* and *detachable* double-edged blade of the

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The coming and last event will eclipse all previous records. It will be necessary to get your subscriptions in early.

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Who's Who at the Peace Conference.

Biographical sketch of every member of the Paris Peace Conference, in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Co.; on news stands 25c.—Advt.

U-111 SHOWS LATEST GERMAN MECHANISM

Submarine Here to Boost Loan Has Cruising Radius of 7,000 Miles.

MANNED BY AMERICANS

Food Shortage Forced Crew to Live Three Days on Jam and Pickles in Crossing Atlantic.

One of the most interesting of the many features which will boom the Victory Loan will be the exhibition of surrendered German submarines, one of which, the U-111, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard under American command on Saturday. Definite data as to the war history of this undersea craft are not yet available, but it was pointed out yesterday that the U-111 is probably not making her first visit to American waters.

Permission was granted to newspapermen to visit the U-111 as she lay at her moorings in the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday, but anything like a public showing of the vessel, which will cruise to Portland, Me., within a few days, is precluded by Navy Yard regulations, it was announced. Other U-boats of similar and other types will shortly make their appearance on the Great Lakes and the Pacific, and the Victory Loan Committee plans to send one of the craft up the Hudson, probably to Albany, and another to Newark Bay. The other ex-German submarines are with the mother ship Bushnell, which is expected to reach the Navy Yard before Saturday. They are the U-117, U-140, one of the largest of the German boats, the U-C-97, which was used by the Germans for coast patrol in French and English waters, the U-B-148, and the U-B-88.

How the vessel crossed the Atlantic under her own power with an American crew new to the multiplicity of Essen-made valves, pipe leads, and marine instruments which the scientists of an entire nation wied with one another in devising was told yesterday by Lieut. Commander Garnet Hulings, U. S. N., who made the home-bound trip as executive and navigating officer of the U-111. The commander of the U-111 on the trip across was Lieut. Commander F. H. Daubin, aided by Lieutenant W. S. Henry, gunner, and Ensign M. T. Grubham as engineer officer.

"We left Plymouth on April 7 after working night and day for twelve days to get the ship in condition for the transatlantic cruise," said Lieut. Commander Hulings, who commanded the U. S. S. AL-4 in the North Sea for fourteen months. "We filled her tanks with oil and water and left Plymouth in good shape except for the starboard engine, the main bearings of which had been burned out, probably through bad engineering during the previous ownership of the boat. Before starting we had only tested each engine for two hours.

"Our aim was to get here in time for the Victory Loan, and fortunately we had no engine troubles until we reached Nantucket, where the thrust bearing of the starboard engine gave out. Not long before this the food supply, which we had considered sufficient for the trip, gave out and during the last three days of the voyage the crew ate jam and pickles. We could have taken a much larger supply of provisions, but, as I said, we were in a hurry to get to America. Our fuel supply was not very strong either, and when we got to New York there was only fuel enough left for another five hours.

Beat Transport Across.

In spite of the delay caused by the one bad engine, when we got here we learned that we had got home before the transport Zeppelin, which left Brest as we were passing Southampton. The crew, due more to the work of preparing for the trip than anything else, were a tired lot when we finally got in. There were thirty-four men added.

"When we took the boat over we found, among other things left behing by the enemy, a poem written by a member of the German crew of the U-111 as a tribute to the feat of the U-53, which visited America in October, 1916. There were also several letters from members of the German crew to relatives and friends at home and letters addressed to members of the crew."

The U-111 was surrendered at Harwich, England, early in December, almost intact and ready for use. Upon taking her over with a view to cruising to the United States, however, the American naval submarine experts found that many of the German submarines were not shipshape, due to injection. One or two sank at their moorings through this cause.

That the U-111 worked off this coast last Spring is indicated, in the opinion of naval officers, by the cruising radius of the craft, which is 7,000 miles, and because she was of the type with which the Germans had most success. She is of 800 tons displacement and 240 feet from bow to stern, and is equipped with port and starboard oil-burning Diesel engines and has remarkable seagoing qualities. She can make 19 knots at full speed on the surface and 10 knots submerged. Until she reached the Nantucket Light last week the U-111 had made the transatlantic voyage at an average of 16 knots. Off Nantucket one of the engines gave out and she proceeded to the navy yard under the other.

The U-111 is built more on the lines of a destroyer than of American submarines, and has a wider beam than any submarine in our navy. In addition she ships two 4.1-inch guns fore and after on her deck. is equipped with four bow and two stern torpedo tubes, three periscopes, one for emergency use, and a gyroscopic compass, which proved very useful at sea, when the U-boat rolled, sometimes as much as 20 degrees. At the bow is fitted a six-foot saw for cutting submarine nets. Among other features experts pointed to the ventilation of the craft, which was considered excellent.

The vessel's drawbacks, as compared to types of the Allies' submarines, included the messing arrangements, the intricacy of her machinery and the interior structure of the boat. The cook was provided only with pots and pans for the making of stews, whereas on American submarines a full kitchen equipment is required.

VIRGINIA JOINS WIRE CASE.

With South Dakota and Massachusetts, Against Higher Rates.

RICHMOND, Va., April 22. — The State of Virginia decided today to join with South Dakota and Massachusetts in the contest before the United States Supreme Court to prevent the Postmaster General from putting into effect a schedule of increased rates for intra-State telephone service.

The State Corporation Commission directed its counsel to file a brief on behalf of the State, amicus curiae, in the cases from South Dakota and Massachusetts on which the Supreme Court has agreed to hear arguments May 5.

Old Guard Observes Anniversary.

The Old Guard Veteran Battalion observed the ninety-third anniversary of its founding yesterday in St. Thomas's Church, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, and the installation of officers at its headquarters, at 220 West Fifty-first Street. About 150 members attended the services, where honor was paid to the memory of the four members who died during the year and to the late Theodore Roosevelt and Brig. Gen. Francis J. Guenther, who were honorary members.

Canadians Sail from Vladivostok.

VLADIVOSTOK, April 22. (Canadian Press.)—About 1,100 Canadian troops sailed for home today aboard the steamship Monteagle. The troops will arrive at Vancouver in from fifteen to eighteen days.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HOW YOU PRIZE POSLAM'S HELP WHEN SKIN AILS

Aggravated troublesome skin is a condition demanding the best soothing, healing, antiseptic treatment for its speedy correction. This Poslam helps to supply, working quickly, readily, reliably, attacking stubborn skin troubles with a concentrated healing energy that soon brings improvement.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Urge your skin to become clearer, brighter, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam. —Advt.

ARMENIANS STARVE IN REFUGEE CORRAL

Held Up on Border of Their Homeland by Turks, Kurds, and Tartars.

DR. MAIN PLEADS FOR HELP

American Tells of Conditions "Unparalleled Among Atrocities of the Great War."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—An urgent appeal reached Washington today through official channels for the granting of aid in an effort to save Armenian refugees from annihilation and starvation at the hands of Turks, Kurds and Tartars who have thrown a line across Asia Minor, between the Caspian and Black Seas, that prevents the refugees from returning to their former homes.

The appeal came from Dr. G. H. T. Main, President of Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, who is serving as Commissioner to the Caucasus for the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. His cablegram asserts that the Turks and their racial confederates "are carrying forward with growing efficiency the policy of extermination developed during the war by the method of starvation."

Dr. Main's message was made public in part, as follows:

"I have been handling refugee concentration along the former boundary line between Russia and Turkish Armenia, Alexandropol, a large centre, and Etchmiadzin, a small one, are typical. In the one are 88,000 refugees by actual census at our bread and soup kitchens. In the other there are 7,000.

"Refugees have streamed into these places hoping to find it possible to cross the border to their former homes in Turkish Armenia, near Kars. Concentration at these two places and many others without food or clothing and after a Winter of exile in the Caucasus and beyond have produced a condition of horror unparalleled among the atrocities of the great war.

"On the streets of Alexandropol on the day of my arrival 192 corpses were picked up. This is far below the average per day. One-seventh of the refugees are dying each month.

"The refugees dare not go forward. They halt on the border land of their house. The Turks, the Kurds, and the Tartars have taken possession of their land and will hold it by force of arms.

"The total number is more than 330,000. To these must be added the local inhabitants, also suffering indescribable hardships. The allied forces on the Turkish side are not in sufficient numbers to dominate the situation. The only solution is a considerable number of troops to be used as a policing force supplied by a mandatory power.

"Meanwhile seeding time is here and passing. Another season of famine is inevitable unless there is immediate action by some compelling power. The world appears to be unconscious of the overwhelming human tragedy being enacted in the Caucasus. The Turk and his racial confederates are carrying forward with growing efficiency the policy of extermination developed during the war by the method of starvation. Starvation is aided by typhus, and already, as if in anticipation of the hot season, cholera is developing.

"At this last moment can Christian civilization do something to restore and heal?"

SEES DESPAIR OF PEACE.

Europeans, Says C. S. Davison, Have Turned Against Wilson Ideals.

Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, who arrived from Europe on Monday, said yesterday that both in England and France he found among persons representing all social classes and occupations the opinion that the situation in relation to the Peace Conference was unsatisfactory.

"Some characterized it as a failure," he said, "some as a farce; all denounced the failure to make peace while discussing theories of the future relations of the nations. The existing situation was attributed to the personal idiosyncrasies of President Wilson.

"Among Americans, the opinion was freely expressed that the President ought to return home and let Europe settle its own questions. All nati[ons] seemed to agree that the situatio[n] was growing steadily worse throughou[t the world] and would soon be intolerable.

"All agreed that, on [the] President's first arrival in France, he was generally received as the embodiment of the salvation of civilization, and th[at] now Europe was divided into three ca[mps] in her estimate of him—those who were puzzled, those who were angry, and those who despaired.

"I did not hear the Pre[sident's course] of action approved by a[ny] single person. The people who seemed [to be the most] bitter about the situation [were American army officers. Meanwhile the general impression throughout E[urope appears] to be that, owing to the s[ituation which] has been created, the wa[r will have to] be fought again in twenty [years.]

"The opinion appears [to prevail that] President Wilson and his [policies will] come to be execrated t[hroughout the] world. Whoever may be [at fault it is a] sad ending as it stands [a way to high] aspirations."

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A very interesting, authentic and valuable collection of

Ancient Cabinetry,
Wonderful Collections of Cream Leeds, Lowestoft, Whieldon Ware and Beautiful old Waterford Glass,

with instructions from the firm to sell without reserve whatsoever. The majority of the pieces in this sale could not be duplicated at any price.

See Catalogue

The Sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

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1400 Distinct Vocations, and Abilities Needed in Each; Picking the Job You Were Made to Fill; Making Your Work Yield the Utmost Satisfaction and Profit; Analyzing Your Natural Abilities; Discovering Your Unused Powers; Bringing Into Play Your Real Abilities, etc.

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8,000 Shares of the Capital Stock of

MERCK & CO.

A New York Corporation
(Manufacturers of Drugs and Chemicals)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the principal office of Merck & Co., No. 45 Park Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the 9th day of May, 1919, 8,000 shares of the capital stock, par value $100 each, out of a total authorized and outstanding issue of 10,000 shares of Merck & Co., a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

Full description of, and information concerning the property to be sold, terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian.

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RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
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A DENTIFRICE for every man, woman and child. It is delicious in flavor and *SAFE to use every day.* Please remember that.



Contains *no alcohol*
no pepsin
no carbolic acid
no harsh grit
no harmful acids
no chlorate of potash



The Chest of Evidence
Evidence that Colgate's is preferred by dentists is contained in the affidavits and other documents in this Evidence Chest—deposited with the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York. They may be examined by accredited committees on application to Colgate & Co. A descriptive leaflet will be sent free on request.

All sorts of things are put into some dentifrices to bolster up "cure all" claims. Strong chemicals may make the mouth feel clean, but it's only common-sense to know that such strong drugs may also harm the delicate membranes of your mouth. Just ask any throat specialist.

So choose a safe dentifrice—Colgate's. Ribbon Dental Cream cleans the teeth so thoroughly—so *safely*. Dentists and physicians select it to use every day in their own families. Besides the safety, you have a still further advantage in buying Colgate's. Its delicious flavor appeals to the normal taste of both grown-ups and children—and so encourages regular use of the toothbrush.

Colgate & Co.
NEW YORK
Est. 1806

Keep Colgate's ready for use in the bathroom. It is good for you and your children. If brushing with it only made the mouth feel wholesome it would be worth using. It does that—and more.

Your own teeth profit from its use. (There is none of that after-sensitiveness which the too great chemical strength of some "tooth pastes" may cause.) If Colgate's merely kept the teeth *safely* clean, its use would be a valuable daily habit. It does that—and more.

Teeth that make a smile bright! If a Colgate brushing two or three times a day merely made your smile brighter, Ribbon Dental Cream would justify its purchase. It does that—and more.

Clean —the word that means relief from many tooth troubles. Colgate's cleans thoroughly and polishes the teeth to natural whiteness.

With twice-a-day brushing and the twice-a-year visit to the dentist for examination, you enjoy "Good Teeth—Good Health."

Colgate's Sold at your favorite store—or, if you prefer, send 4c in stamps to Dept. RDC, 199 Fulton St., New York, for a trial size.

Take the Tube Home Today

The Undersigned Committees of the

RAINBOW DIVISION OF NEW YORK CITY

pledge our support for the speedy success of the Victory Liberty Loan. Let us show the world how we "finish the job." In the 2nd Loan—when the Rainbow Division was formed, we sold $401,099,200; in the 3rd, $553,005,650; and in the 4th, $1,060,907,450. Up to date we have raised a grand total of $2,015,012,300, a record in financial history. Our quota for the Victory Liberty Loan is $669,128,000.

The Rainbow Committees and their Chairmen:

1—**Allied Music Trades.** 18 East 42d St.
C. C. Conway. Murray Hill 5326.
2—**Art Dealers, Art Printers,** 50 Union Square.
Garrett H. Smith. Stuy. 7476.
3—**Automotive and Accessory Trades.** Broadway and 70th St.
C. M. Brown, Columbus 3580.
4—**Baking Industry,** 26 Beaver St.
J. F. Hildebrand. Broad 433.
5—**Belts, Suspenders and Garters,** 124 Fifth Av.
A. C. Kroche. Chelsea 5490.
Building and Allied Trades, 30 East 42d St.
—Includes 6 to 24 inclusive.
Otto M. Sidlka. Murray Hill 4700.
6—**Builders, Shorers and Hoisters.** 60 Park Ave., Brooklyn.
Edwin Thatcher. Main 1332.
7—**Building Materials,** 79th St. and E. R.
Frank E. Wise. Lenox 304.
8—**Cement Workers,** 244 Madison Av.
H. C. Terber. Vanderbilt 4500.
9—**Elevator Manufacturers,** 52 West 45th St.
W. L. O'Connell. Vanderbilt 1080.
10—**Glass Trade,** 220 Fifth Ave.
Chas. H. Peaco Madison Square 4473.
11—**Asbestos, Pipe and Boiler Covering,** 46 Fulton St.
Owen Glasson. Beekman 2833.
12—**Lighting Fixtures,** 104 E. 41st St.
F. W. Mathieu, Murray Hill 6406.
13—**Marble Industry,** 101 Park Ave.
John Eisele, Murray Hill 5247.
14—**Metal Lathers,** 640 West 44th St.
Max Baumann, Bryant 9121.
15—**Ornamental Bronze and Iron,** 46 W. 33d St.
C. A. Fullerton Schuy. 1902.
16—**Painters,** 156 West 99th St.
Carl H. Dabelstein, Riverside 4530.
17—**Plasterers,** 306 East 40th St.
Davis Brown, Murray Hill 3121.
18—**Plumbers and Gas Fitters.**
Joseph H. Jasper, 108 East 126th St. Harlem 1566.
19—**Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers,** 221 East 144th St.
M. P. Westergren, Melrose 3291.
20—**Steam Fitters,** 404 E. 49th St.
John E. Rotzler. Stuy. 934.
21—**Steel and Iron,** 101 Park Av.
Andrew J. Post. Murray Hill 1690.
22—**Stone,** 296 Fifth Av.
W. J. Dennis. Mad. Sq. 7884.
23—**Wire Workers**—136 West 24th St.
E. Ratley, Chelsea 782.
24—**Woodworkers,** 410 West 34th St.
John I. Downay, Greeley 10.
25—**Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Refrigeration,** 6 Harrison St.
Julius D. Mahr. Franklin 596.
26—**Carpets, Rugs, Floor Coverings,** 230 Fifth Ave.
Bennet H. Tobey. Mad. Sq. 390.
27—**Chemicals, Paints, Drugs, Druggists' Sundries and Allied Trades,** 80 Maiden Lane.
William S. Gray. John 4501.
28—**Children's and Infants' Wear,** 395 Fourth Av.
L. J. Goldberger, Mad. Sq. 1855.
29—**China, Glassware, Toys and Housefurnishings,** 200 Fifth Av.
L. S. Rinman, Gramercy 6749.
30—**Cloaks, Suits and Skirts,** 21st St. and 5th Ave.
Arthur D. Wolf Gramercy 2600.
31—**Clothing, Men's, and Allied Trades,** 694 Broadway.
Wm. Goldman, Spring 1101.
32—**Clubs,** 78 Leight St.
Samuel W. Fairchild Chelsea 9270.
33—**Coal Trade,** 8 Bridge St.
LeBaron S. Willard Broad 908.
34—**Coffee, Teas and Spices,** 107 Wall St.
John W. Edmunds, Hanover 780.
35—**Confectionery, Chocolate, Confectionery Supplies,** 431 Hudson St.
M. L. Morgenthau, Spring 9620.
36—**Contractors and Civil Engineers,** 51 Chambers St.
Walter J. Drummond, Worth 4998.
37—**Corset, Corset Materials,** 120 East 16th St.
Daniel Kops Stuy. 5000.
38—**Country Produce and Fruits,** 281 Washington St.
John W. Nix. Barclay 5120.
39—**Decorators, Interior,** 575 Fifth Ave.
John Sloane, Vanderbilt 6424.
40—**Department Stores,** 5 West 34th St.
Louis Stewart. Greeley 6380.
41—**Dresses and Waists,** 5th Ave. and 30th St.
David N. Mosessohn, Mad. Square 4300.
42—**Dry Goods, Wholesale,** 90 Worth St.
Bertram H. Borden, Worth 2091.
43—**Dyers and Cleaners,** 260 Norman Ave., Brooklyn.
Alfred R. Teichman, Greenpoint 2482
44—**Electrical Industry,** 120 Broadway.
Theodore Beran, Rector 7600.
45—**Export-Import.** Shipping.
J. Louis Schaefer, 7 Hanover Sq. Broad 5570.
46—**Fancy Goods, Notions, Thread, Novelty, and Button Trades,** 45 East 21st St.
Wm. H. Farmer, Gramercy 5182.
47—**Fish,** 27 Fulton Fish Market.
F. W. Williamson, Beekman 4975.
48—**Florists and Allied Trades,** 55 W. 26th St.
Philip F. Kessler. Farr. 5423.
49—**Fur Industry,** 29 W. 30th St.
Fredk. Kaufman, Mad. Sq. 5621.
50—**Furniture,** 112 W. 42d St.
Eugene Orentlico, Bryant 6543.
51—**Gloves, Leather and Fabric,** 110 Fifth Ave.
David F. Meyer, Chelsea 7330.
52—**Groceries, Groceries Supplies.**
E. H. Sayre, 56 Hudson St. Worth 2200.
53—**Hardware and Metals.**—239 W. 39th St.
Wm. A. Taylor, Bryant 8800.
54—**Hat and Cap Industry,** 817 Broadway.
Truly Warner. Stuy. 2960.
55—**Hides and Leather,** 41 Spruce St.
Louis J. Phillips, Beekman 4880.
56—**Hospitals and Sanitariums,** 258 Riverside Drive.
Mrs. J. F. Mitchell.
57—**Hotels and Restaurants.**
Miss Louise Dixon, 509 Fifth Ave. Vanderbilt 100.
58—**Ice,** 18 East 41st St.
Harry Bailey. Vanderbilt 4080.
59—**Insurance,** 346 Broadway.
Darwin P. Kingsley, Franklin 4900, and Elbridge G. Snow, 56 Cedar St., John 4960.
60—**Jewelry Stocks and Kindred Lines.** 33 Gold St.
August Goldsmith, Beekman 1860.
61—**Laces and Embroideries.**
Leonard Stein, 935 Broadway. Gramercy 322.
62—**Leather Goods, Trunks and Bags,** 362 5th Ave.
M. J. Spiegel. Greeley 6072.
63—**Lumber and Cabinet Woods,** 137 W. 24th St.
A. H. Dykes, Farr. 9646.
64—**Machinery and Machine Tools,** 21 State St.
J. H. Williams. Broad 4432.
65—**Meats and Meat Products,** 816 1st Ave.
J. C. Good. Murray Hill 4900.
66—**Milk, Dairy Supplies,** 524 W. 57th St.
Thompson W. Decker. Col. 6750.
67—**Millinery Trade, Couturiers, Dress Trimmings and Allied Trades,** 3 East 37th St.
William Rosenblum, Murray Hill 8966.
68—**Mining,** 25 Broad St.
Charles Hayden. Broad 5860.
69—**Neckwear, Men's,** 242 Broadway.
Irving Auerbach, Stuyvesant 5240.
70—**Neckwear, Women's,** 114 Fifth Ave.
Joseph W. Sidenberg, Chelsea 6290.
71—**New York Cotton Exchange,** 16 William St.
Arthur Lehman Hanover 7830.
72—**Paper Industry,** 22 Reade St.
Paul E. Vernon, Worth 4725.
73—**Patriotic Household League,** 231 Madison Ave.
Henry Physick, Murray Hill 93.
74—**Pawnbrokers,** 72 Eighth Ave.
Benjamin Fox, Chelsea 1947.
75—**Petroleum and Allied Products,** 26 Broadway.
Howard E. Cole, Broad 2220.
76—**Poultry and Game,** 416 West 14th St.
August Silz, Chelsea 4900.
77—**Public Accountants,** 30 Broad St.
John R. Wildman, Broad 6030.
78—**Publishing, Printing, Advertising and Allied Interests,** 597 Fifth Ave.
Arthur Scribner, Murray Hill 7880.
79—**Real Estate,** 21 Liberty St.
Alfred E. Marling, John 222.
80—**Rubber Industry,** 347 Madison Ave.
W. J. Kelley, Vanderbilt 4360.
81—**Shoe Industry, Wholesale,** 21 Hudson St.
Frank S. Flagg. Worth 267.
82—**Shoe Industry, Retail,** 415 Fifth Ave.
John Sisters, Murray Hill 7894.
83—**Silk Industry,** 42d Ave. and 17th St.
Wm. Skinner, Stuyvesant 4040.
84—**Stationery, Stationery Supplies,** 39 Greenpoint Ave. Brooklyn.
Edw. E. Huber, Greenpoint 3210.
85—**Steam Laundries, Towel, Coat and Apron Supply,** 251 Third Ave.
J. Chipperfield, Gramercy 4066.
86—**Storage Warehouses, Moving Vans, Carpet Cleaning,** 29 West 66th St.
Charles S. Morris, Columbus 154.
87—**Theatrical, Motion Picture and Amusement Interests,** 1564 Broadway.
F. F. Albee, Bryant 6100.
88—**Tobacco Industry,** 44 West 18th St.
Edward Wise, Chelsea 5000.
89—**Toilet Goods,** 114 W. 17th St.
Northam Warren, Farr. 296.
90—**Umbrellas, Parasols and Canes,** 877 Broadway.
Alfred Bamberger, Gramercy 4081.
91—**Upholstery and Lace Curtains,** 305 Fourth Ave.
Sidney Blumenthal, Mad. Sq. 1250.
92—**Woolens and Worsteds, Merchant and Ladies' Tailors,** 45 East 17th St.
Maxton H. Metcalf, Stuyvesant 373.
93—**Women's Cotton and Silk Underwear,** 1 Madison Av.
Herman Mason, Gramercy 334.
94—**Yarns and Art Goods,** 441 Fourth Ave.
Lionel F. Straus, Mad. Sq. 517.
95—**Business Women,** 120 Broadway.
Mrs. Jacob Riis, Rector 4980.
96—**Private Schools,** 133 E. 61st St.
Miss Marion Hollins.
97—**Women's Clubs,** 120 Broadway.
Mrs. Wm. A. Campbell.
98—**Commercial Schools,** 525 Park Ave.
Mrs. Jos. E. Davis, Plaza 4815.

The Advisory Trades Committee

has, through Committees, organized the various trades, industries and professions, to sell Victory Liberty Notes.

The Committees are herewith enumerated, with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Chairmen.

Each Committee title is given a number.

A number also follows the business, commodity or profession enumerated in the alphabetical index to classification printed below. That number indicates the Committee under which the business, commodity or profession falls.

If within a reasonable time you are not invited to subscribe through your trade or profession for the Fifth, Victory Loan, please communicate with the proper Chairman listed below.

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Piano Forte Covers & Stools—1
Piano Forte Materials & Parts—1
Piano Movers—86
Pianos & Organs—1
Piano Tuners—1
Pickles, Sauces, &c.—52
Picnic Grounds—87
Picture Frames—2
Picture Importers & Dealers—9
Pin Cutters—7
Pin Manufacturers—46
Pipes & Smokers' Articles—33
Plasters & Plasterers—70
Planing Mills—63
Plans, Chart, Figures, &c.—39
Plasterers—17
Plates—53
Platers' & Polishers' Supplies—53
Play Brokers—87
Playing Cards—84
Plumbers & Gas Fitters—18
Plumbers' Supplies—53
Plush Mfrs.—33
Pneumatic Dispatch Tubes—64
Pneumatic Drilling Machines—64
Polishing Materials—52
Post Cards—2
Postage Stamps & Coins—84
Potteries—29
Poultry—76
Poultry Supplies—76
Powder & Dynamite Mfrs.—27
Precious Stones—60
Press Clipping Bureaus—78
Printers—78
Printers, Fabrics—42
Printers' Supplies—78
Printers, Tin—78
Printing Ink Mfrs.—78
Printing Presses—78
Private Schools—96
Produce—38
Provision Dealers—65
Public Utility Holding Companies & Associated Bankers, Electrical—44
Publishers—78
Pumps, Hand—53
Pumps, Power—64
Rag Dealers—62
Railroad Supplies—64
Rain Coats, Ladies' & Men's—31
Rattan—50
Real Estate Brokers & Agents—79
Real Estate & Realty Cos.—79
Refrigerators—29
Restaurants—57
Ribbon Mfrs. & Imprs.—33
Rice Dealers—52
Riding Academies—87
Riveters—64
Rock Drills—64
Roofers—19
Roofing Materials—19
Rubber, Crude—80
Rubber Goods—80
Rubber Scrap—80
Rubber Stamps—84
Rubber Tires—80
Rufus Mfrs.—70
Rugs, Oriental, &c.—26
Sales—24
Sailmakers, &c.—45
Sailors' Supplies—45
Salt Dealers—52
Sample Books & Cards—48
Sand & Gravel—7
Sandpaper Mfrs. & Dealers—33
Sanitariums—56
Sashes, Doors & Blinds—24
Sausage Casings—65
Sausage Makers—65
Saw-Jack—63
Saw Mfrs.—33
Saw Mills—63
Scales & Balances—53
Scenery—87
Seedsmen—48
Sewer Pipe—53
Sewing Machines—64
Shafting, Pulleys & Hangers—53
Sheet Metal Workers—19
Shellac—27
Ship Brokers—45
Ship Builders—45
Ship Chandlers—45
Shipping Agents—45
Shipping & Commission Merchants—45
Shipsmiths—45
Shirt Mfrs.—42
Show Cases—50
Signs—78
Silk Finishers & Dyers—33
Silk Imprs. & Commission Merchants—33
Silk Manufacturers—33
Silk, Raw, Importers—33
Silk, Spool—33
Silk Throwsters—33
Silversmiths & Plated Ware—60
Skirts—30
Skylights—19
Slate—13
Slipper Mfrs.—31
Smelters—21
Sponges—27
Soap Mfrs.—59
Soda Water Apparatus—58
Spices—34
Spool Cotton & Threads—44
Sporting Goods—83
Spring Bed Manufacturers—50
Spring Makers—53
Stained Glass Substitutes—2
Stair Builders—24
Starch Mfrs.—52
Stationers, Mfg. & Wholesale—84
Stationers, Retail—84
Stationers' Supplies—84
Stationery—39
Steamfitters—19
Steam Packing—53
Steam Specialties—53
Steamboats & Barges—45
Steamship Agents—45
Steamship Companies—45
Steamship Brokers—45
Steel—53
Steel Cutters & Dealers—84
Stereotypers—46
Stone, Artificial—8
Stone Cutters & Dealers—22
Stone Renovating—8
Stone Setters—22
Storage Warehouses—86
Store Fixtures—50
Stove Repair Mfrs.—53
Stoves, Ranges & Heaters—53
Straw Goods—67
Straw Hats—54
Sugar Brokers, Refiners & Dealers—48
Sulphur & Brimstone Mfrs.—27
Surgical Appliances—21
Surgical Instruments—27
Suspender Mfrs.—5
Suspender Materials—5
Sweeping Powder Mfrs.—27
Syrups—35
Tack Mfrs.—53
Tags & Pin Tickets—84
Tailors, Mfg.—31
Tailors, Merchant—82
Tailors' Trimmings—41
Tallow, Grease, etc.—75
Tanks—66
Taximeter—3
Tea Brokers, Imprs., Packers & Jobbers—35
Tea & Coffee, Retail—52
Telephone Supplies—44
Temperance Beverages—35
Temperature Regulators—53
Terra Cotta—7
Theatres—87
Theatrical Goods—87
Theatrical Mgrs. & Agencies—87
Theatrical Ticket Offices—87
Tiles—13
Timber Lands—63
Tin Foil—33
Tin Plate Mfrs. & Dealers—53
Tinsmiths—19
Tinsmiths' Supplies—53
Tinware—29
Tobacco Brokers & Merchants—88
Tobacco Mfrs.—88
Toilet Preparations & Supplies—89
Tools—53
Towel Supply—85
Towing—15
Toy Mfrs. & Dealers—29
Trade Journals—78
Trading Stamps & Premiums—78
Travelling Bags—62
Trunk Mfrs.—62
Tubes, Boiler—53
Tubing—53
Tucking & Hemstitching—28
Turpentine—27
Twines—53
Type Founders—78
Typesetting & Type Casting Machines—78
Typewriting Machines—53
Typewriter Supplies—84
Umbrella Makers' Supplies—90
Umbrellas & Parasols—90
Uniforms—31
Upholsterers—39
Upholstery Goods & Supplies—91
Vacuum Cleaning Machinery—44
Valve Mfrs.—53
Varnish Mfrs.—27
Varnishers & Polishers—50
Vaudeville Agencies—87
Vault Light, Glass—10
Vellums—61
Velvet Mfrs.—33
Vending Machines—60
Veneer Mfrs. & Dealers—63
Ventilators—53
Vermin Exterminators—27
Vibrators—44
Wagons—3
Walking Stick Mfrs.—90
Wall Paper—26
Warehouses, Bonded & Free—45
Watch Case Mfrs.—60
Watch Imprs., Dealers & Mfrs.—60
Watchman's Clocks—60
Water Meters—64
Waters—Mineral, Soda, Spring—52
Waists, Ladies'—41
Wax Mfrs. & Dealers—75
Weather Strips—19
Weavers—42
Webbing—5
Weighters—45
Welding & Brazing—64
Wheelbarrows—33
White Goods—42
White Lead Mfrs.—27
Wig Makers—91
Window Screens—29
Window Shade Rollers—91
Window Shades—91
Wines & Liquors—52
Wire Cloth Mfrs.—53
Wire Mfrs.—53
Wire Rope Mfrs.—53
Wire Workers—53
Women's Clubs—97
Wooden & Willow Ware—29
Wool—37
Woolens—37
Worsted Goods—92
Wrappers & Tea Gowns—93
X-Ray Laboratories—44
Yacht Brokers—45
Yarns & Art Goods—94
Yeast, Compressed—4

Quotas Assigned to Each Committee:

Allied Music Trades	$2,750,000
Art Dealers, Art Printers and Allied Trades	2,700,000
Automotive and Accessory Trades	12,000,000
Baking Industry	4,500,000
Belts, Suspenders and Garters	250,000
Building and Allied Trades	6,300,000
Business Women's Committee	430,000
Butter, Cheese and Eggs Refrigeration	790,000
Carpets, Rugs and Floor Coverings	1,440,000
Chemicals, Drugs, Paints and Oils	32,000,000
Children's and Infants' Wear	1,188,000
China, Glassware, Toys and Housefurnishings	1,975,000
Cloaks, Suits and Skirts	7,175,000
Clothing, Men's, and Allied Trades	6,000,000
Clubs	9,750,000
Coal Trade	10,000,000
Coffee, Teas and Spices	2,000,000
Commercial Schools	500,000
Confectionery, Confectionery Supplies, Chocolate	2,750,000
Contractors and Civil Engineers	4,450,000
Corsets, Corset Materials	650,000
Country Produce and Fruits	750,000
Decorators, Interior	1,300,000
Department Stores	12,500,000
Dresses and Waists, Ladies'	1,000,000
Dry Goods, Wholesale	25,000,000
Dyers and Cleaners	200,000
Electrical Industry	12,000,000
Export-Import, Shipping	42,500,000
Fancy Goods, Notions, Novelty and Buttons	1,500,000
Fish	500,000
Florists and Allied Trades	250,000
Fur Industry	5,000,000
Furniture	2,400,000
Gloves—Leather and Fabric	600,000
Groceries—Grocery Food Specialties and Grocery Sundries	2,500,000
Hardware, Metals and Allied Trades	35,000,000
Hat and Cap Industry	2,500,000
Hides and Leather	5,500,000
Hospitals and Sanitariums	240,000
Hotels and Restaurants	22,500,000
Ice	750,000
Insurance—Life and Allied	161,700,000
Jewelry, Stocks and Kindred Lines	6,000,000
Laces and Embroideries	1,500,000
Laundries and Allied Industries	850,000
Leather Goods, Trunks and Bags	750,000
Lumber, Cabinet Woods and Veneers	2,000,000
Meats and Meat Products	1,750,000
Machines, Machine Tools and Railroad Supplies	26,000,000
Milk, Dairy Products	1,750,000
Millinery, Couturies, Dress Trimmings and Allied Trades	6,000,000
Mining	32,000,000
Neckwear, Men's	475,000
Neckwear, Women's	550,000
New York Cotton Exchange	5,875,000
Paper Industry	3,600,000
Patriotic Household League	300,000
Pawnbrokers	400,000
Petroleum and Allied Products	18,500,000
Poultry	475,000
Private Schools	1,800,000
Public Accountants	600,000
Publishing, Printing, Advertising and Allied Trades	7,375,000
Real Estate	6,000,000
Rubber Industry	6,500,000
Shoe Industry, Wholesale	2,500,000
Shoe Industry, Retail	500,000
Silk Industry	9,000,000
Stationery, Stationery Specialties	2,000,

LAUD LORD READING AT JEWISH MEETING

Speakers at Gathering of The Judeans Praise His Work Here and Abroad.

SEES ERA OF LIBERTY

High Commissioner Predicts Peace Council Decisions Will Be Based on Justice.

The Earl of Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England and British Ambassador and High Commissioner to the United States, was hailed as "the greatest Jew in the world," at a meeting of The Judeans last night at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Lord Reading was the guest of honor at the meeting. Speeches lauding his work abroad and in this country were made by Jacob H. Schiff, Abraham I. Elkus, former American Ambassador to Turkey; Julius J. Frank, Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Samson Lachman, President of the society, and through these and the vigorous applause that the laudatory remarks received from the large audience, the meeting took on the aspect of an ovation to the British Ambassador.

Previous speakers had spoken of the gratification of all Judaism at the statement of Balfour at the time Allenby captured Jerusalem, to the effect that from that time on all Jews who desired would have Zion to consider as their own. Lord Reading said that he personally wished to avoid appearing to take sides in the Zionist movement, but that all Jews, whether Zionists or not, might well rejoice at the Balfour utterance, and that all who had suffered because they were Jews, in other lands, might now find in Zion a place where at least they could say that they were at home.

Turning to the subject of the Peace Conference, which had also been raised by other speakers, Lord Reading said that he would not attempt to prophesy what was happening in Paris now. "I save to say that I feel the utmost confidence that the decisions that are reached by the men representing Great Britain and the United States there will be clothed in justice and liberty."

English Jews took a part in the war that could not be commended too highly, he said.

"We began the war by voluntary enlistments," he said. "The younger generation of the Jews of my country, which had treated Jewish people with fairness and justice for centuries, entered with alacrity, with enthusiasm, indeed, they raced to see who could be first to serve under the flag. They did what was the bounden duty of every citizen. This war, perhaps, appealed to us as no other war ever could, because it raised to us the standard of justice, justice blind to religion and blind to race, justice impartial to all men.

"In your country there were both enlistments and conscription from the first, and it is gratifying to realize how excellent was the response, how well your people acquitted themselves in battle, when I think of what America's entry into the war meant. There had been times when the victory, in which we all had the utmost confidence, seemed at a very remote distance. When America stepped in, and we knew then that she would see it through to the bitter end, I can assure you that the mist cleared."

Lord Reading said that he would soon be going back to his own country to assume his former duties as Lord Chief Justice, and that he would carry with him the profound conviction that Great Britain and America had become united as they never had been before, through having fought together, and that they would always struggle to retain that civil and religious liberty which was dear to both.

Mr. Schiff, after speaking in highest terms of Lord Reading, said that he hoped the liberty and equal treatment of Jews of all countries would be assured in the covenant drawn up by the Peace Conference. He deplored the persecutions in the near East and said that he hoped these would be ended by the combined powers.

Mr. Elkus spoke of the Jew as having been the pursuer of an ideal for 3,000 years, and said that that ideal was justice, and that the Jew had suffered for seeking it in past ages, and in some places still suffered for it. Jews now looked with high hope, he said, toward the Paris Conference in the hope that it would prove the end of all wars as well as of this war.

The Rev. Dr. Wise said that the Jew had always been a mediator and that it was appropriate that the two most distinguished Jews of today, Lord Reading and Justice Brandeis, should be serving the world by giving it justice. Great Britain, he said, does not treat a Jew as a great man, alone, but treats all Jews as a great people.

ENGLAND TIRED OF PEACE DELAYS

Ralph D. Blumenfeld Tells of Discontent Over Paris Conference.

WANTED PEACE TERMS FIRST

Time for Other Matters to be Discussed Afterward—Here for the First Time in 15 Years.

Ralph D. Blumenfeld, editor of The London Daily Express, who arrived in New York on Monday by the Cunarder Carmania, after an absence of fifteen years, to visit his birthplace in Wisconsin, said yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel that the peace delegates had become unpopular in England and still more so in France because of the delay in settling the conditions of the treaty.

"This should not be difficult to understand," Mr. Blumenfeld continued, "to those who have any kind of grasp on the situation in Europe. People in England are beginning to despair, because they want to get back to work, and they see no hope in the present muddled-up state of affairs at the Paris Conference. When President Wilson visited England they believed that the treaty was going to be drawn up and signed at once. Now they have almost given up hope.

"The Peace Conference was directed falsely from the start. The first thing that should have been done was to draw up peace terms for Germany and Austria, leaving all side issues to be smoothed out in the course of time. Through the delay all kinds of controversies and disputes between the smaller nations among the Allies have crept into the conference.

"The Germans saw the Allies squabbling among themselves and said, 'We'll stand back.' The serious Germans, and there are some left in that country, cried out, 'Give us food and let us know what we have to pay, so that we can see what is best to be done to build up our business again.

"Before the war Germany's foreign trade amounted to $7,500,000,000 a year. For the last five years it has been nothing. There is now no business in the country and 60,000,000 Germans are living by taking in each other's washing. The rich are spending their money as fast as they can, often foolishly and sinfully, because they say 'There is no tomorrow.' The poor have no money and are in desperate straits to live. They have been well disciplined for the last fifty years or they would have become Bolshevist long ago.

"It is too late now, however, to try to do what should have been done when the armistice was signed. Then the Allies ought to have gone to Berlin, Marshal Foch should have settled the terms, not the Prime Ministers. The Germans then would have acknowledged they were mastered and would have gone to work to pay damages. If we do not get to work immediately and make peace terms with the Central Powers and stop all this talking, the Germans will go Bolshevist in a mass, and if that occurs it is inevitable that Bolshevism will spread over Europe and certainly to the United States. Americans are living in a glass house 3,000 miles away from the scene of this trouble in Europe, under the delusion that no one can throw a brick through it. They are mistaken. The war is not over. It has only begun. The Jugoslavs, Czechoslavs, Serbs, Bulgarians, Rumanians, Hungarians, and the other smaller nations will be fighting for another fifty years to come.

"The people of the big nations, America, France, and England, must demand by public opinion that the Allies make peace with Germany, tell her what the terms are and make her work to rehabilitate herself. Let President Wilson have his fourteen points if he wishes. No one objects; but let us have a peace treaty first so that Germany and all Europe can get back to work. Ideal problems can be solved afterwards.

"The League of Nations must be something besides talk. As it is, the League of Nations at present means another Triple Alliance of the United States, France, and England."

Lloyd George, as a leader, Mr. Blumenfeld said, is not popular at present because of the delay in signing the Peace Treaty, as the recent bye-election in Central Hull proved. As to living conditions, there still were rations in England for butter and sugar and other commodities, and there was a tax on nearly everything—12 cents a gallon on petrol. Labor conditions were better in England than they had been, but the people were not satisfied. Men and women discharged from munition factories were still on what was called the "unemployed wages," and preferred to remain out of work, enjoying themselves.

Mr. Blumenfeld was a member of James Gordon Bennett's staff thirty years ago. He said yesterday that New York had changed greatly since he was here as a young man, and he did not think he would like to live here now. The city was one whirl of noise the whole twenty-four hours and people seemed to have only one object in life, and that was to outdo each other.

SIX GOVERNORS SEE REVIEW AT DEVENS

50,000 at New England Cantonment as Commanders Give Service Rewards.

A CITATION FOR GEN. COLE

Belgian and French War Crosses to Yankee Fighters—Division to Parade in Boston Friday.

AYER, Mass., April 22.—The largest crowd of visitors ever seen at Camp Devens assembled today for the 26th Division review and presentation of service awards for gallantry in action overseas. It was estimated that 50,000 persons had reached the cantonment by noon, when all the highways were jammed with automobiles, and every train brought large additions to the throng.

Governors of the six New England States and members of their staffs were entertained at a luncheon given by Major Gen. Henry P. McCain, commander of the cantonment. Wounded men of the division, who have been in Boston hospitals, led the line in review, with Major Frank Cavanaugh of Worcester, the former Dartmouth coach, at their head.

The review was preceded by the ceremony of decorating the regimental flags with service streamers and the presentation of forty-eight decorations to heroes of the division. The battle streamers bore the names of the engagements in which the various regiments took part, some having as many as six or seven added to their flags.

Major Gens. Harry C. Hale and Clarence R. Edwards, present and former commanders of the division, conferred the decorations for bravery, General Edwards pinning on those awarded while he was in command and General Hale the remainder.

The decorations included a Distinguished Service Cross for Corporal Thomas P. Kelly of Waterbury, Conn.; the Belgian Order of the Crown for Lieutenant Gale Scott of Houston, Texas; the Belgian Order of Leopold for Lieutenant Arthur L. Cartier of New Haven, Conn.; two Belgian and many French war crosses, one of which went to Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole.

A Congressional Medal of Honor awarded posthumously to Michael Perkins, Jr., of Boston, was presented by General Hale to the Corporal's father.

The citation accompanying the award of the French War Cross to Brig. Gen Cole was as follows:

"He has given his brigade a fine example of untiring activity, spirit of self-sacrifice, and initiative. During the period of April 2 to June 24, 1918, his brigade repulsed, due to the dispositions made, all of the German attacks on its front, especially those of April 12 and June 16, during which vigorous counter-attacks, which were well prepared and rapidly launched, permitted the 52d Infantry Brigade to bring back prisoners."

Immediately after the last of the decorations had been given Major Gen. Hale at the head of his troops formally presented the division to the Governors. Inspection followed, after which came the final review.

An investigation was ordered to determine the cause of fires that broke out in five places in camp today. Among these, the barracks of the 3d Company, 1st Battalion, of the 151st Depot Brigade, made up of casuals recently from overseas, was burned. Twenty men jumped from second-story windows to escape, and practically all the company lost their war relics and other belongings.

The day was also marked by one serious accident, in which ten men were injured in a public automobile from Lowell, which plunged over a thirty-foot embankment on a curve near the Main Street railroad bridge. Among those badly hurt was Private John H. Thomas of Wilkes-Barre, Penn. Fifty motor bus drivers went on strike during the rush of travel, leaving 2,000 persons stranded in Depot Square.

There will be over 20,000 men in line for the Yankee Division parade next Friday in Boston, where $1,000,000, it is said, will be expended for grandstands. The battleship New Jersey, with the last complete unit of the 26th Division, will drop anchor in President Roads tomorrow, bringing 1,187 offices and men. The naval transport Vedic with 2,238 others reached Boston today.

Concert for Princess Patricia Fund.

A concert in aid of the Princess Patricia Charity Fund has been arranged for this evening at the Hotel Majestic. There will be a program of songs by Hilde Cook, soprano, and Robert Maitland, bass, and piano solos by James Frickin.



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For figures see the Freight Transportation Department of your Packard Branch or Packard Distributor.

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Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park

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Single Room (Men), use bath, $3 Day
Large Room, Private Bath, for 2, $3-$4
2-Room Suite & Bath for 2, $4-$5
Parlor & 2 Bedrooms & Bath, $5-$6
'Phone Columbus 1390. J. A. JEPSON.

$12 WEEKLY
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from Station of All Subways.
Phone Plaza 8160.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2214 Riverside.

A Beacon Light for Retailers

OF course it's a simple matter for merchants and buyers to find out what women want, and men, and kiddies. The rub comes when you go looking for it.

Buying, after all, has been too much of a chase—an eternal hunt for merchandise that comes up to your quality standards, your customers' expectations. It's been more a question of *where* to buy than what.

Always there has been a steady trend toward centralized markets. But it took a supreme achievement in merchandising to crystalize this tendency to ease your task—Bush Terminal Sales Building, home of the International Buyers' Club.



Knowing just where to lay your hands on the season's favored merchandise quickens store turnover, adds to store profits. And it is this point that busy buyers grasp the minute they hear about this world of markets.

Here a vast assortment of American and foreign products, that best express value, are waiting your inspection. And all are the offerings of manufacturers whose merchandise and business dealings rank highest in public favor.

So, be sure to shop first at Merchandise Headquarters! Thousands of buyers follow that plan because here the lines that dominate retail selling are scientifically arranged to save your time, to put you in instant touch with the season's profit-making offerings.

Here Are the Lines That Dominate Retail Selling

ART NEEDLEWORK NOVELTIES
Boag Ribboncraft Co. Room 638
Celluloid Co. Room 2104
Janes Co., Josephine. Room 608
Lorimier, Greenbaum Co., Inc. Room 630
Weil, Henry 10th Floor

BATHING SUITS
Lowenstein & Co. Room 509

CORSETS AND BRASSIERES
Cain Co., W. E. Room 1007
Cohen & Co., B. M. 10th Floor
Fashion Brassiere Co. 10th Floor
Gage-Downs Co. Room 1009
International Corset Co. Room 1001
Kalamazoo Corset Co. Room 1004
Roberta Corset Co. Room 1009
Specialty Brassiere Co. 10th Floor
Strouse Corset Co., Inc., The 10th Floor
Vogue Mfg. Co. Room 1003

COSTUMES AND GOWNS
Lahm & Co. Room 729
Mitnick & Lagana Room 509
Ullman Inc., David L. Room 725

DRAPERIES
Lesher, Whitman & Co., Inc. Room 1005

DRESS FABRICS
Lesher, Whitman & Co., Inc. Room 1005

DYES
Tintex Co., Inc. 21st Floor

FILING CABINETS AND SYSTEMS
Baker-Vawter Co. Room 1815
Shaw-Walker Co., The Room 1823

FURS
Bobrow, Jacob & Bros. 25th Floor
Bossak & Co., Inc. 25th Floor
Dattelbaum Bros. 25th Floor
Fritz & Co. 25th Floor
Goldberg & Goodman, Inc. 25th Floor
Greenberg Fur Co. 25th Floor
Herbst & Co., J. H. 25th Floor
Katzman, Louis, Inc. 25th Floor
Kaufman & Oberleder, Inc. 25th Floor
Kruskal & Kruskal, Inc. 25th Floor
Schlank, Nathan 25th Floor
Spirer Brothers 25th Floor
Weiss Co., Inc., Art. E. 25th Floor

HARDWARE AND PAINTS
American Thermos Bottle Co. 21st Floor
Bronze Artcraft Co. Room 1908
Lockwood Co., The Room 807
Montauk Paint Mfg. Co. Room 819
Pittsburgh Water Heater Co. Room 838

HOME APPLIANCES
American Ironing Machine Co. Room 838
Croy, Mrs. Mae Savell Room 838
Hoover Suction Sweeper Co. Room 838
Walker Bros. Co. Room 838
Western Electric Co. Room 838
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. Room 838

HOSIERY
Moore & Fisher Room 608

HOUSE DRESSES, CAPS & APRONS
Alshuler Co., M. Room 722
American Undergarment Co. Room 707
Berry-Walker Co. Room 603
Ginsberg & Bro., Isaac Room 705
Katzenberg & Bros., A. S. 7th Floor
Kursheedt Apron Co., The E. B. Room 715
Neuburger, C. A. & Co. Room 705
Nurses' Outfitting Ass'n, Inc. Room 619
Rust & Co., H. E. Room 638
Winget Mfg. Co., Inc., The Room 608

HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co. Room 838
American Ironing Machine Co. Room 838
American Thermos Bottle Co. 21st Floor
Burlington Willow Ware Shops Room 809
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Chandlee Sons Co., H. P. 8th Floor
Chicago Curtain Stretcher Co. Room 847
Cordley & Hayes Room 608
Croy, Mrs. Mae Savell Room 838
Dawson, S. A. Room 809
De Marr Mfg. Co. Room 809
Domestic Laundry Equipm't Corp. Room 858
Electric Faucet Co. Room 838
Hoover Suction Sweeper Co. Room 838
Humphrey Co. Room 822
Landers, Frary & Clark Room 838
Lockwood Co., The Room 807
Lyknu Polish Mfg. Co., The Room 838
Magee Art Co. Room 809
Metal Kitchen Cabinet & Table Co. Room 805
Montauk Paint Mfg. Co. Room 819
Mott Iron Works, The J. L. Room 838
National Fold'g Crib Mfg. Co., Inc. Room 608
National Picture Frame & Art Co. Room 838
New York Bath Mfg. Co. Room 608
Overhead Kitchen Clothes Dryer Co. Room 838
Pittsburgh Water Heater Co. Room 838
Product Sales Co., The 8th Floor
Seapoldt Corp., The B. Room 801
Trimble Mfg. Co., E. M. Room 608
Walker Bros., Co. Room 838
Western Electric Co. Room 838
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. Room 838
White-Seidenman Co. 8th Floor

INFANTS' & CHILDREN'S DIVISION
American Romper Co. Room 604
Babewear Co. Room 608
Bamberger & Co., G. Room 624
Beder Bros. Room 608
Berry-Walker Co. Room 603
Blakeslee Co., Inc. Room 608
Boag Ribboncraft Co. Room 638
Brown & Gordon Room 608
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Chase, M. J. Room 1915
Chertcoff & Co., H. Room 608
Chester Mfg. Co. Room 608
Comfort, Mistress Patty Room 608
Cordes, Frederick Wm. Room 608
Cordley & Hayes Room 608
Denckla, N. F. Room 608
Dorothy Frock Co., The Room 608
Earnshaw Knitting Co. Room 637
Ehrlich, Mrs. F. Room 638
Enterprise Mfg. Co. 6th Floor
Estelle Mfg. Co. Room 805
Evans' Son Co., L. B. Room 1922
Excelsior Quilting Co. Room 620
F. & G. Baby Wear Co. Room 631
Famous Doll Studios, Inc., The Room 608
Feil, Stanley M. Room 608
Feitman Bros. & Hermel, Inc. Room 631
Florence Knitwear Co. Room 602
Freitag Mfg. Co., Inc. Room 608
Freedman & Elrich Room 509
Gilman & Son, A. Room 608
Goldsmith Garment Co., The 6th Floor
Gordon-Thorne Co. Room 608
Goslar, Miss Emma Room 638
Gray Co., Jane Room 608
Groblue Knitting Mills Room 731
Hitz, Jacobs & Co. Room 638
Hob Mfg. Co., Inc. Room 609
Ideal Baby Shoe Co. Room 617
Infants' Wear Con. Sales Service 6th Floor
Ironall Factories Co., The Room 608
Irwin Mfg. Co. Room 608
Janes Co., Josephine Room 608
Kamins & Freidland Room 609
Kavanaugh, Miss Mary Room 608
Keep Warm Klip Room 608
Kleinert Rubber Co., I. B. Room 608
Kneale & Rohrs, Inc. Room 632
Krauskopf Co., Nathan Room 604
Lawler Co., A. J. Room 608
Lesser, Max Room 608
Livingston Co., Inc., E. Ellsworth Room, 608
Lorimier, Greenbaum Co., Inc. Room 630
Manss & Kemper 6th Floor
Maxon, Ada Room 624
Miller Shoe Co., Inc. Room 617
Mirsky & Lewis 1st Floor
Moore & Fisher Room 608
Morse, Inc., Leo Room 601
National Folding Crib Mfg. Co., Inc. Room 608
Nazareth Waist Co. Room 608
New York Bath Mfg. Co. Room 608
Nursery Furniture Co., Inc., The Room 608
O'Gorman, Wade & Powers Co. Room 608
Potter Knitting Co. Room 633
Rauh & Co., S. Room 608
Richmond Underwear Co. Room 734
Rosenbaum, Samuel 6th Floor
Rust Co., H. E. Room 638
S. & H. Infant Wear Co., The Room 601
Segmar Knitting Mills Room 509
Shetland Knitting Mills, Inc. Room 608
Solomon, Mrs. Paul Room 607
Strouse Baer Co., The 6th Floor
Thanhouser & Weiller Room 608
Thistle Mfg. Co. Room 608
Trimble Mfg. Co., E. M. Room 608
"Vanta" Baby Garments Room 637
Venus Mfg. Co. Room 608
Waseca Mfg. Co. Room 608
Waterproof Fabric Co. Room 608
Whitney Baby Shoe Co. Room 626
Winget Mfg Co., Inc., The Room 608
Wohl & Co., L. Room 621
Wolf, A. W. Room 602
Wright & Co., B. O. Room 608
Yorkshire Knitting Co., Inc. Room 641

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND CLOCKS
Apollo Silver Co. Room 1903
B. & G. Co Room 1920
Barbour Silver Co., The Room 1922
Bass, Inc., E. & J. Room 1924
Bates & Bacon 19th Floor
Berkander, George F. Room 1906
Bigney Co., S. O. 19th Floor
Blacher Bros. Room 1917
Bliss Bros. Co. 19th Floor
Bronze Artcraft Co. Room 1908
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Clark & Coombs Co. 19th Floor
Conjoint Jewelry Corp. Room 1918
Derby Silver Co., The Room 1922
Fishel & Sons, Inc., Henry W. Room 1909
Fraser & Co., J. M. 19th Floor
Freeman & Daughtaday Co. 19th Floor
Gem Bracelet Co. 19th Floor
Goodwill Mfg. Co. 19th Floor
H. W. K. Co., The 19th Floor
Hallam-Rice Co. 19th Floor
Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., The Room 1922
Homes Co., Geo. H. 19th Floor
International Silver Co. Room 1922
Jacoby, Inc., Julius J. 19th Floor
Langsdorf & Co., S. Room 1904
Loeb & Co., Wm. 19th Floor
Mandalian Mfg. Co. 19th Floor

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND CLOCKS CONTINUED
Markham & Stone 19th Floor
Martin-Copeland Co. Room 1905
Mauran Mfg. Co., John T. 19th Floor
Meriden Britannia Co. Room 1922
Meriden Cut Glass Co., The Room 1922
Merkham Trading Co. 19th Floor
Meyer Bros., Joseph H. Room 1919
Nichols Mfg. Co. Room 2122
Oneida Community, Ltd. Room 1915
Osier Mfg. Co. 19th Floor
Park Bros. & Rogers, Inc. Room 1907
Paye & Baker Mfg. Co. Room 1923
Polcini, Ralph Room 1921
Providence Mfg. Co. 19th Floor
Raphael, Walter J. Room 1908
Reliance Mfg. Co. 19th Floor
Rex Mfg. Co. Room 1920
Rice's Sons, Bernard Room 1903
Robbins Co., The Room 1901
Rogers & Brother Room 1922
Rogers Mfg Co., The Wm. Room 1922
S. & S. Novelty Co., Inc. 19th Floor
Simerda & Ladr 19th Floor
Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. Room 1922
Stecher & Spelrein Co., Inc. Room 1719
Sterling Silver Mfg. Co., The 19th Floor
Vincent Mfg. Co. 19th Floor
Warwick Sterling Co. 19th Floor
Watrous Mfg Co., The Room 1922
Wilcox Silver Plate Co. Room 1922
Williams Co., M. P. 19th Floor
Wormser, Marcel 19th Floor
Yankee Wizard Clock Co. 19th Floor
Young Bros. 19th Floor

KNIT GOODS
Ehrlich, Mrs. F. Room 630
Florence Knitwear Co. Room 602
Groblue Knitting Mills Room 731
Nazareth Waist Co. Room 608
Peckham-Foreman, Inc. 12th Floor
Potter Knitting Co. Room 633
Royal Ascot Knitting Mills Co. Room 505
Segmar Knitting Mills Room 509
Shetland Knitting Mills, Inc. Room 608
Taunton Knitting Co. 12th Floor
Yorkshire Knitting Co., Inc. Room 941

LININGS
Lesher, Whitman & Co., Inc. Room 1005

LOOSE LEAF DEVICES AND SUPPLIES
Baker-Vawter Co. Room 1815
Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Binder Co. Room 1801
Shaw-Walker Co., The Room 1823

LUGGAGE AND LEATHER GOODS
American Thermos Bottle Co. 21st Floor
Columbia Leather Goods Mfg Co., Inc. Room 1717
De La Rue & Co., Ltd., Thomas Room 1711
Enterprise Tourist Case Co. Room 1702
Keystone Leather Goods Co. Room 1702
Langsdorf & Co., S. Room 1904
Moos, Herbert Room 1721
S. & G. Leather Goods Co. Room 1722
Schwartz, Leopold Room 1702
Sherman, Samuel Room 1701
Stecher & Spelrein Co., Inc. Room 1719

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Columbia Leather Goods Mfg. Co., Inc. Room 1717
Cooper & Co., H. H. 12th Floor
Elgart Specialty Clothing Co., The 13th Floor
Gigler, John E. 12th Floor
Richberger & Co., J. 12th Floor
Peckham-Foreman, Inc. 12th Floor
Sherman, Samuel Room 1701
Stecher & Spelrein Co., Inc. Room 1719
Taunton Knitting Co. 12th Floor
Trant & Hine Mfg. Co. Room 1717
Varsity Underwear Co. 12th Floor
Ware & Co., Arthur W. Room 1103
Washington Mfg. Co. 12th Floor

MIDDIES
Crippen & Reid 6th Floor
Enterprise Mfg. Co. 6th Floor
Feil, Stanley M. Room 608
Goldsmith Garment Co., The 6th Floor
Kemper Mfg. Co. 7th Floor
Maass & Kemper 6th Floor
Strouse Baer Co., The 6th Floor

MISCELLANEOUS
Boag Ribboncraft Co. Room 638
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Green, William, Inc. 29th Floor
Pittsburgh Water Heater Co. Room 838

MISSES' AND JUNIORS' WEAR
Bamberger & Co., G. Room 624
Chertcoff & Co., H. Room 608
Ehrlich, Mrs. F. Room 630
Estelle Mfg. Co. Room 805
Feil, Stanley M. Room 608
Kneale & Rohrs, Inc. Room 632
Krauskopf Co., Nathan Room 604
Maass & Kemper 6th Floor
O'Gorman, Wade & Powers Co. Room 608
Solomon, Mrs. Paul Room 607
Strouse Baer Co., The 6th Floor
Waseca Mfg. Co. Room 608
Wohl & Co., L. Room 621
Wolf Co., A. W. Room 602
Yorkshire Knitting Co., Inc., The Room 641

NEGLIGEES AND KIMONOS
Fadool, George 7th Floor
Flo-Flo Silk Undergarment Co. Room 704
Obertop, J. L. 7th Floor

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Boag Ribboncraft Co. Room 638
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Foster Rubber Co. Room 1524
Hall-Borchert Dress Form Co. Room 1017
Hygienic Fibre Co. 21st Floor
Klar, Adolph 21st Floor
Levison & Co., Max 10th Floor
Nurses' Outfitting Assn., Inc. Room 619
Obertop, J. L. 7th Floor
Stecher & Spelrein Co., Inc. Room 1719

NOVELTIES
American Shoe Polish Co. Room 1524
Atlantic Comb Works Room 2124
Bloom, Inc., Chas. 10th Floor
Boag Ribboncraft Co. Room 638
Bronze Artcraft Co. Room 1908
Budd, Chas. J. 22nd Floor
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Comfort, Mistress Patty Room 608
Cordes, Frederick Wm. Room 608
Foster Rubber Co. Room 1524
Frankel, Nathan 10th Floor
Freydberg, G. H. & E. 10th Floor
Gray Co., Jane Room 608
Hob Mfg. Co., Inc. Room 609
Janes Co., Josephine 22nd Floor
Keep Warm Klip Room 608
Langsdorf & Co., S. Room 1904
Lorimier, Greenbaum Co., Inc. Room 630
Low & Co., Daniel Room 608
Morse, Inc., Leo Room 601
Nichols Mfg. Co. Room 2122
Rite Specialties Room 601
Robbins Co., The Room 1901
S. & G. Leather Goods Co. Room 1722
Stecher & Spelrein Co., Inc. Room 1719
Weil, Henry 10th Floor
Williams Co., M. P. 19th Floor
Wright & Co., B. O. Room 608

NURSERY FURNITURE
Cordley & Hayes Room 608
Denckla, N. F. Room 608
Hitz, Jacobs & Co. Room 638
National Folding Crib Mfg. Co., Inc. Room 608
New York Bath Mfg. Co. Room 608
Nursery Furniture Co., Inc., The Room 608
Trimble Mfg. Co., E. M. Room 608

NURSES' & MAIDS' APPAREL
Berry-Walker Co. Room 603
Ginsburg & Bro., Isaac Room 705
Kursheedt Apron Co., E. B., The Room 715
Nurses' Outfitting Assn., Inc. Room 619

OFFICE & STORE EQUIPMENT
Baker-Vawter Co. Room 1815
Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Binder Co. Room 1801
Monroe Calculating Machine Co. Room 1604
Noiseless Typewriter Co., The Room 1809
Shaw-Walker Co., The Room 1821
Wood Mosaic Co. Room 811

OPTICAL GOODS
Atlantic Comb Works Room 2124
Martin-Copeland Co. Room 1905

OVERALLS
Ironall Factories Co., The Room 608

PATENT PAPER BARRELS
Snyder Hollow Ware Corp. Room 2517
Snyder Hollow Ware Works Room 2517

PIANOS & TALKING MACHINES
Anderson & Co. Room 2001
Belcanto Co., Inc., The Room 2007
Bond Piano Co. Room 2001
Clarendon Piano Co. Room 2021
Haddorff Piano Co. Room 2021
Packard Piano Co., The Room 2001
Seeburg Piano Co., J. P. Room 2025

PIECE GOODS
Briskman, Samuel 4th Floor
Loeb & Schoenfeld Co. 4th Floor
McLane Silk Co., Inc. Room 403

SHIPPING CONTAINERS
Colwell Cooperage Co. Room 803

SHOES
Baker Shoe Co., Geo. W. Room 1621
Banister Co., James A. Room 1519
Bliss & Perry Co. Room 1619
Boyden Shoe Mfg. Co. Room 1501
Dugan & Hudson Co. Room 1507
Evans' Son Co., L. B. Room 1406
Gaines-Gordon Co., Inc., The A. H. Room 1601
Gaines, Gordon & Winston Room 1601
Guptill, Hervey E. Room 1415
Hoskins Co., R. H. Room 1615
Ideal Baby Shoe Co. Room 617
Julian & Kokenge Co., The Room 1417
Krippendorf-Dittman Co. Room 1015

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Lounsbury-Soule Co. Room 1601
Miller Shoe Co., Inc. Room 617
Paramount Leather Products Co. Room 1601
Parker, Holmes & Co. Room 1504
Sawyer Boot & Shoe Co. 15th Floor
Selby Shoe Co., The Room 1421
Stetson Shoe Co., Inc. Room 1407
Tedcastle & Co., A. W. Room 1604
United Shoe Mchy Corp. Room 1502
Utz & Dunn Co. Room 1521
Whitney Baby Shoe Co. Room 626

SHOE ACCESSORIES
American Shoe Polish Co. Room 1524
Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Coultas Co., Dwight W. 19th Floor
Fishel & Sons, Inc., Henry W. Room 1909
Foster Rubber Co. Room 1524
Levison & Co., Max 10th Floor
Merkham Trading Co. 19th Floor
Trant & Hine Mfg. Co. Room 1717

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Celluloid Co., The Room 2104

STATIONERY & STATIONERY SUPPLIES
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Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Kalamazoo Loose Leaf Binder Co. Room 1801
Shaw-Walker Co., The Room 1823
Sherman, Samuel Room 1701
Stecher & Spelrein Co., Inc. Room 1719

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Detroit Stove Works Room 804
Humphrey Co. Room 822

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Wyle & Bros., Inc., J. J. 10th Floor

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American Thermos Bottle Co. 21st Floor
Armand Co., The Room 2123
Atlantic Comb Works Room 2124
Aubry Sisters, Inc. 21st Floor
Ayer, Harriet Hubbard 21st Floor
Barker, William Jay 21st Floor
Bass, Inc., E. & J. Room 1909
Bertha-Burkett Co. 21st Floor
Boag Ribboncraft Co. Room 638
Bourjois & Co., A. Room 2117
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Carlton Co. 21st Floor
Caswell-Massey Co., Ltd. 21st Floor
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Charmant Specialty Co., Inc. 21st Floor
Columbia Manicure Mfg. Co. 21st Floor
Comfort Powder Co., Inc. Room 608
Compagnie Duval 21st Floor
Coty Room 2117
Creme Simon Room 2117
Daggett & Ramsdell 21st Floor
Darsy, V. 21st Floor
Duval Compagnie 21st Floor
Earle, Marie 21st Floor
Ferriere, Pauline 21st Floor
Forhan Co. 21st Floor
Gibson Co., Geo. R. 21st Floor
Gordon-Thorne Co. Room 608
Gordon-Thorne Co. 21st Floor
Graf Bros., Inc. 21st Floor
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Hanson-Jenks Co. 21st Floor
Hart Export Co. 21st Floor
Hinds, A. S. 21st Floor
Holland Co., The Room 2115
Houbigant Room 2117
Hoyt & Co., E. W. 21st Floor
Hudnut, Richard Room 2101
Hygienic Fibre Co. 21st Floor
Kahn Co., Edgar E. 21st Floor
Klar, Adolph 21st Floor
Kobi & Co., Inc., J. W. 21st Floor
Koch & Co., F. A. 21st Floor
Kyoto Mfg. & Trading Co. 21st Floor
Langsdorf & Co., S. Room 1904
Leaker & Bernstein, Inc. 21st Floor
Lentheric Room 2117
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MacDonald, James 21st Floor
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Merkham Trading Co. 19th Floor
Munter Co., Philip 21st Floor
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New York Bath Mfg. Co. Room 608
Nichols Mfg. Co. Room 2122
Odorono Co., The 21st Floor
Parfumerie Marceau Corp. 21st Floor
Park & Tilford Room 2117
Payne Mfg. Co. 21st Floor
Perfumery Importers' Assn. Room 2117
Pinaud, Ed. Room 2117
Plexo Preparations, Inc. 21st Floor
Pond's Extract Co. 21st Floor
Prichard & Constance, Inc. 21st Floor
Prindle & Co., Frank M. Room 2117
Rosine Room 2117
Roxey Room 2103
Roystone, Inc., Herbert 21st Floor

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Rubinstein, Madame Helena 21st Floor
Sause Freres Room 2115
Schumacher, J. 21st Floor
Smith Co., Alfred H. Room 2117
Societe Hygienique Room 2117
Stanley Co., Henrietta Room 2107
Stecher & Spelrein Co., Inc. Room 1719
Talcum Puff Room 2105
Tetlow Co., Henry 21st Floor
Tokalon, Inc 21st Floor
United Toilet Goods Co. 21st Floor
Veldhuisen, Albert Room 2115
Vivaudou, Inc., V. Room 2103
Warren Corp., Northam 21st Floor
Wildroot Co., Inc. 21st Floor

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Celluloid Co., The Room 2104
Chase, M. J. Room 608
Famous Doll Studios, Inc., The Room 608
Gerling Toy Co., The Room 608
Hitz, Jacobs & Co. Room 638
Hob Mfg. Co. Room 609
Morse, Inc., Leo Room 601

TRIMMINGS
Boschen Co., Ernest H. 10th Floor
Hob Mfg. Co. Room 609

UMBRELLAS & CANES
Arthe, Levy, Leonhard Co. 10th Floor
Hulse Bros. & Daniel Co. 10th Floor
Ware & Co., Arthur W. Room 1103

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Adelson, Jos. & Sons Room 719
American Undergarment Co. Room 707
Barber, Meyer & Bro. Room 726
Bregstein, Nathan Room 731
Corn & Co., S. Room 721
Crown Underwear Co. Room 717
Earnshaw Knitting Co. Room 637
Fairy Pajama Co. Room 731
Flo-Flo Silk Undergarment Co. Room 704
Gussow & Co. Room 720
Hinkle & Hall Room 730
Iserson, A. S. Room 724
Jackson Mfg. Co., A. H. Room 734
Jackson Style Co., Inc. 7th Floor
Kantor Sales Service Room 509
Katen & Co. 7th Floor
Kemper Mfg. 7th Floor
Majestic Underwear Co. Room 722
Martin & Co. Room 701
Minerva Underwear Co., Inc. Room 732
Newmark & Bro., Seiger, Inc. 7th Floor
Oriental Neglige Mfg. Co. 7th Floor
Potter Knitting Co. Room 633
Queen Mfg. Co. Room 730
Queenbee Mfg. Co. 7th Floor
Richmond Underwear Co. Room 734
Scheer, A. Room 728
Sicher & Co., E. Room 706
Taunton Knitting Co. 12th Floor
Varsity Underwear Co. 12th Floor
Wolf & Sons, Louis 7th Floor

WAISTS
Faggen, I. & Room 519
Freedman & Elrich Room 509
Henri, Inc. Room 509
Horwits, David Room 509
Kramer & Sieger 7th Floor
Meisler & Elsinger Bros. Room 519
Nurses' Outfitting Assn., Inc. Room 619
Renaud, Atelier Room 509

WATER HEATERS (GAS)
Humphrey Co. Room 822
Pittsburgh Water Heater Co. 8th Floor

WATERPROOF FABRICS
Kleinert Rubber Co., I. B. Room 608
Waterproof Fabric Co. Room 608

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Appleton, Wm. & Frank 10th Floor
Barre, H. F. 10th Floor
Crown Silk Co. 10th Floor
Ellinger & Sons, Inc., S. 10th Floor
Garfield Star Co. 10th Floor
Glenader Textile Co. 10th Floor
Glove Co., H. D. 10th Floor
Goessling & Pfeiffer 10th Floor
Hydeman & Sons 10th Floor
Kisch Co., I. D. 10th Floor
Levy, Ernest & Herman 10th Floor
Levyy, Hart Co. 10th Floor
Morris, L. 10th Floor
Novelty Veiling Co. 10th Floor
Reliable Glove Co. 10th Floor
Rosen & Son 10th Floor
Schwarz & Dinc. 10th Floor
Schwartz, Inc. 10th Floor
Willenborg & Co. 10th Floor
Wohl South Co. 10th Floor

WOMEN'S APPAREL
Crippen & Reid 8th Floor
Lowenstein & Co. Room 509

Bush Terminal Sales Building

130 West 42d St., East of Broadway

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
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THE SECRET TREATIES.

The interests involved in the Adriatic dispute over a few miles of rocky coast and a single city seem petty and negligible when compared with the consequences of the decision to be taken in the Far East, where the liberty, the right of self-determination, and the national destiny of 400,000,000 people depend upon the action of the Peace Conference. Like Italy and Jugoslavia, Japan is firm and insistent, while the Chinese, lacking the power and privilege of self-assertion, which may be permanently denied to them by the settlement of the issue, must depend upon the righteousness of their cause, upon the sense of international justice and regard for the principles of an enduring peace so constantly and openly professed by the members of the Conference.

It was, indeed, an "awkward moment"; it was a moment of time vital to the decision between the continuance of the old tradition and the rise of the new way in diplomacy and international relations which was forced upon the Conference when Mr. WILSON'S question brought to light the secret treaties by which Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, just at the time when we were breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, pledged their support to the demands Japan proposed to make at the Peace Conference that she be recognized as the lawful successor of Germany's rights in the Chinese Province of Shantung, and that possession of the German islands north of the equator be assured to her. Japan had opposed the wish of China to join the Allies in the war, her assent was given on the terms she laid down in the secret treaties.

The reason for her opposition to the declaration of war by China and her insistence upon a secure foothold in Shantung is all-important. It is immeasurably important for China, for the whole future, the national existence of that republic was then, and is now, in the balance. It is to the last degree important as a test of the sincerity of the adhesion of the associated nations to the fourteen principles of Mr. WILSON; it is important to the verdict of history upon the question whether the Peace Conference of Paris in the year 1919 was governed in its decisions altogether or only in part by a spirit differing from that which actuated the Congress of Vienna a little more than one hundred years earlier.

Japan's reasons and her motives were frankly disclosed in November, 1915, when, in response to what she believed to be the desire of the European Powers, China sought to enter the war. "Japan," said Baron ISHII, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the European Ambassadors at Tokio, "could not view without apprehension the moral awakening of 400,000,000 Chinese which would result from their entering the war." It is to forestall that awakening that Japan would retain her hold in Shantung. We may put aside the pledges and assurances given by Japan at the time she wrested the leased territory of Kiao-Chau from Germany—she declared in her ultimatum to Germany that it was "with a view to eventual restoration of the same to China." We may pass over Count OKUMA'S statement that his Government would take "no such action as to give to a third party any cause for anxiety or uneasiness regarding the safety of their territories or possessions." We may leave out of account OKUMA'S telegraphed message to the American people that in ousting the Germans from Kiao-Chau "Japan has no ulterior motive, no desire to secure more territory." We need not dwell upon the Root-Takahira and the Lansing-Ishii agreements, in both of which Japan pledged herself to respect the independence and territorial integrity of China. All these things belong to the past.

But the Conference and the whole world are deeply concerned in the determination to be reached which will control the destiny of 400,000,000 people in the Far East. Is "the moral awakening of 400,000,000 Chinese" to be hindered and forbidden at the behest of a Government representing 60,000,000 people? Will the nations of the West shut the door of hope upon that innumerable multitude, will they deny to the 400,000,000 Chinese those privileges of development and moral awakening by which the Japanese have so marvelously benefited? Shall China be doomed to age-long darkness because of the view of Japan's self-interest held by a few of her statesmen who happen to be in power?

These are questions too big in morals, too portentously charged with perils for the peace of the world, to be excluded from the consideration of the Peace Conference or to be viewed as predetermined by treaties entered into without the world's knowledge at a moment of sudden shift in the fortunes of war due to the imminence of our resort to arms.

THE VICTORY LOAN.

It is almost a reproach to any American, or rather to all Americans, to enlarge upon the duty of patriots among men and women who are moved by a feeling of sympathy whenever they see their defenders in uniform, perhaps with empty sleeves or on crutches, to take Victory bonds to the limit of prudence. The question with most is where the limit of prudence lies. One bank in this town, and not one of the largest, thought that for it the proper amount was $40,000,000, but that was because the bank thought that its customers would subscribe very heavily. There is no need to indicate the limit of prudence to that bank, or, in fact, to any bank. There is not one financial institution which does not know that it would be worse off if it did not go to the limit of banking prudence to assure victory for the Victory Loan. But bank customers have anxieties as well as duties which are different from those of banks, and there are particular reasons why it is more the duty of the customers than of the banks to take the bonds, and more the duty of the banks to put the bonds in the hands of their customers than in their own vaults.

The limit of prudence for the ordinary man in the street or woman in the home in taking Victory bonds is a little beyond the limit where they are afraid they are saving too much money. Fathers and mothers, and the rest of the family, who are straining every nerve to make their future secure, can try a little harder to take Victory bonds than to make deposits in savings banks because the bonds pay better interest, and the glow of patriotic duty done is a clear gain without cost, "an added attraction" gratis. Besides, dollars put into Victory bonds serve a double duty. First, they discharge the country's debt to the defenders of democracy, which we each feel is a personal debt, and, second, they make the conditions of earning a living easier for everybody. Dollars put into Victory bonds do this by "making money easy," by enabling the Treasury to pay its debts, thus putting money into the channels of business.

The Treasury ran into debt for billions for war goods and is unable to pay for them until Victory Loan subscribers find the funds. The bill for transporting our soldiers over land and sea has not yet been paid, and the bills without date are past due. For example, yesterday the Lehigh Valley Railroad published its annual report saying: "None of the compensation [due from the United States Railroad Administration] for the year 1918 was paid during the year." The war could not have been won unless the railways had carried the soldiers to the war, and now back to their homes, and there are many reports differing but little from the above. Uncle Sam, to speak frankly, is hard up on current accounts and has to borrow from his nephews to make both ends meet.

Dollars put into Victory bonds do double or triple duty. They pay the blood debt to our soldiers, they pay the Treasury's debt for goods delivered, and in due season the circle is completed by payment of interest and principal to those who now make the advances. This circulation of cash will make the conditions of earning a living easier for everybody in all degrees of life. The more the "common people" take the better for them and for the country.

KOLCHAK ADVANCES.

The armies of the Omsk Government have won considerable victories. They have begun a campaign which, it appears, may possibly lead to the recovery of the Volga cities which were in the hands of the Czechs for a time last Summer, only to be lost by the hesitation of the Allies and unfortunate dissensions among the anti-Bolshevist parties in Russia. With the long record of mistakes behind us it seems almost too much to hope that both these sources of disaster have been dammed up; but it begins to look as if it may be true. The Kolchak Government, assured of our support, backed by a promise of war materials, is enabled to go ahead with the military program which it worked out some time ago, and which seemed sound to the military advisers of the Peace Conference. Meanwhile "the food program," it is said in Washington, "will be used to the best advantage in breaking down Bolshevist control of the civilian population." Hitherto the Bolshevist régime has rested on its food control perhaps more than on anything else. Those who support the Government are well fed, those whose loyalty is suspected are starved till they are too weak to be a menace. It ought to be possible to counteract this policy to good effect in the course of a few months.

The day's news brings various tales of Bolshevist disaster. Besides the military defeats on the eastern front and in the Ukraine, three divisions have refused to fight; peasants are rising in the rear of the eastern army; and there are serious revolutionary conspiracies in Petrograd and Moscow. All of this may well be true; some of it may be false; but whether it is true or false, we have heard the like before and the Bolsheviki have not fallen. A government which rests on well-paid mercenary troops and absolute food control is not likely to be overthrown by its starving subjects. Russia must be saved by Russians, but the chief hope lies in the advance of KOLCHAK and the liberation of wider regions of the country, which can then be fed by allied commissions and given a fair chance to decide between the Russian Government at Omsk and the heterogeneous internationalist group in Moscow.

The program of the Russian liberals, it is pleasant to see, gives plenty of room for the aspirations toward autonomy or freedom of the nationalities on the fringe of the old Russian Empire. Specifically in the case of Poland, implicitly for Finland and similar nations, the Russians recognize the right of secession of peoples who may wish to break away, and of a considerable measure of local government for others that may wish to remain a part of federated Russia. How many will prefer federal autonomy to independence will depend largely, no doubt, on the quality and competence of the Central Russian Government. Poland, Lithuania, and Finland are doubtless lost forever; but it is conceivable that Latvia, Esthonia, the Ukraine, and Georgia might prefer to remain in loose connection with Russia. All this is far away, but it is reassuring that the Russians do not think of coercing unwilling peoples to remain with them.

Altogether, the Russian prospect is more encouraging than it has been for a long time. The recommendation to recognize the Bolsheviki, if it was ever made, has been "smothered in committee" by the American peace delegation. Dispatches apparently based on good authority give to Secretary LANSING the credit for our decision to support the Kolchak administration, and it may turn out to be one of the soundest of the recent accomplishments of American statesmanship.

SOCIALISM IN THE COURTS.

According to Mr. PACKARD of the North Dakota State Tax Commission, the appropriations made by the last North Dakota Legislature, representative of the Non-Partisan League, will add something over 21 per cent. to the taxes of the State. Nothing is too much to pay for a good thing; and it is a pleasure to observe that the League leaders are vigorously opposed to the reference to the people of many of the acts passed by the Legislature. It appears, however, that certain reactionaries are trying to prevent the North Dakota authorities from making fact of their new legislation. Certain taxpayers have brought a suit in the United States District Court to enjoin those authorities. The fundamental position of the plaintiffs is that, under the Constitution of the United States, the State of North Dakota is forbidden to engage in private business. Seven laws are attacked in the suit—those for the creation of a State Industrial Commission, a State bank, an issue of $2,000,000 of bonds for the capital of that bank, for the establishment of a Terminal, Elevator, and Flour Mill Association, for the issue of $5,000,000 of bonds for the Terminal, Elevator, and Flour Mill Association, the Homebuilders act, and the $10,000,000 real estate bond issue.

The bill sets forth that the purpose of the proposed expenditure of public funds and creation of public debt "is not a public or a governmental purpose, but is a private or business purpose, and is for the purpose of financial profit and gain for those who are interested in the various industries and enterprises and business projects proposed to be installed." It sets forth further that there is no condition in the State which justifies its entrance into the various lines of private business proposed, or spending money or going into debt for the same. It sets forth the prosperous condition of the State, the mileage of its railroads, the number of its flour mills, "producing between seven and eight times more flour than the people of North Dakota consume"; its two hundred licensed and privately owned warehouses and elevators; its more than seven hundred State and national banks; its great number of loan and trust companies and loan agencies that make a specialty of lending money on farm lands; its building and loan associations that lend on city property. It recites the fact that of North Dakota's area of forty million acres, more than half "is unbroken prairie, and used for grazing and stock raising." It declares that the main occupations of the rural population of this essentially rural State are "grain growing, dairying, and stock raising."

In other words, a large proportion of the taxpayers have no interest whatever in the business projects provided for by the legislative acts attacked.

If, the complaint proceeds to say in effect, the State of North Dakota is permitted to go into the various businesses proposed, the plaintiffs and other taxpayers will be exposed to irreparable injury and damage, deprived of their property without due process of law and in violation of the Constitution of the United States. The constitutional amendments and acts of the Legislature authorize enterprises that would cost millions of dollars; guaranteed by the State, and to be collected from the taxpayers. Not a temporary but a permanent injunction is asked for.

Four North Dakota State officials are now bitter against the august autocracy of Mr. TOWNLEY'S League. Two more are kicking against certain of its policies. More than 25,000 voters have signed petitions for a referendum. The final settlement of the dispute must be in the courts. The hard-headed farmers of North Dakota are not likely, whatever the courts may decide, to be too enthusiastic for a millennium which promises to mulct their pocketbooks heavily. The Perfect Socialist ought to be able to promise a form of government cheaper than the present.

PEACE BY REFERENDUM.

What is a plenipotentiary? "A person fully empowered to transact any business," says the dictionary. The Germans have politely yielded to the Allies' demand that they send plenipotentiaries—"persons fully empowered to transact any business"—instead of the "couriers" they had originally intended to send to Versailles. Now it is represented that before they have signed, or after they have signed, it makes no difference which, a plebiscite is to be held throughout Germany to determine whether they should sign, or should not have signed, as the case may be. We assume that the plebiscite is to be held before they sign, and that according to the decision of the German electorate the "persons fully empowered to transact any business" will sign, or not sign, according to the nature of their orders.

This sort of person is not a plenipotentiary, not "a person fully entitled to transact any business." He is merely a scribe, a faithful secretary. So the Germans, in compliance with the demands of the Allies, have agreed not to send "couriers," but have agreed to send agents awaiting instructions. This is an artistic and yet simple evasion which the Paris Conference will surely decline to subscribe to. The German people are to decide in forty-eight hours on every provision of a complicated and enormous document and tell the "persons fully entitled to transact any business" just what business they are to transact, and the fate of nations is to hang on this referendum. The "courier" idea was far better, far more in line with a sense of the importance of this transaction. The plebiscite proposal is one of levity unexampled.

SETBACKS FOR THE SOVIETS.

The great Bolshevist invasion of Central Europe which was to scare the Peace Conference into letting Germany off lightly and leaving Hungarian boundaries untouched has already broken down, and its breakdown is very largely internal. BELA KUN denies that he has been overthrown, but reports from various quarters indicate that if his Government has not lost control of Budapest as yet it is likely to do so at any moment. Czechoslovak, Rumanian, and Jugoslav troops are closing in on the Magyar Bolsheviki, whose avowed purpose at the outset was to prevent the Slovaks, Serbs, and Rumanians of Hungary from freeing themselves. But the Communists of Budapest soon ceased to trouble themselves about territorial questions; they started in on an intensive internal program. And with what result?

The Rumanian armies are sweeping over Hungary from the east, their easy advance being due to the desertion of 30,000 Szekler troops from the Hungarian army to them. The Szeklers, half a million or more in number, form a racial island in Transylvania; closely akin to the Magyars, indeed boasting sometimes that they are the most Magyar of the Magyars, they would inevitably be included in a Rumania that had annexed the wide belts of Rumanian population all around them. Presumably the Szeklers would not like this, but it seems that they liked BELA KUN even less. So they have changed sides, (it is to be hoped that the Rumanians will treat them wisely enough to make the change of allegiance permanent,) and the Budapest Communists are on the verge of destruction. They are doing what they can; Red Guards have been armed with hand grenades "in order to intensify the discipline of the populace," but the Magyars themselves seem to have turned against them.

In Bavaria the Communist Government has been overthrown in Munich, though its leaders, whether because their enemies despise them or because they are afraid of them, still linger in the city on extremely privateufferage. Augsburg, too, has been recovered; the peasants' blockade, the approach of Prussians and Württembergers, the general dissatisfaction of the people with the "proletarian" leaders, have apparently been too much for the westernmost outpost of Bolshevism.

In other words, it has been shown that in Hungary and Bavaria the people find that Bolshevism, adopted as a way out of a "hard peace," is more burdensome than the prospect of paying up for the war. The Peace Conference has not been stampeded and Bolshevism is ebbing back toward the east.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Hardship That Is Not Unique.

While Justice COHALAN was filling with rage and horror the Friends of Ireland out in Cincinnati by telling them that 95 per cent. of that island's exports go to England, and only the poor remainder of 5 per cent. to other countries, he might have asked them to give their sympathy also to the unhappy and oppressed farmers and market gardeners of another island not so far away. For, just as the greater part of Ireland's products are sold to England, so those of our own Long Island are to at least a like degree bought by New York City, and in the one case as much as in the other is it a matter of compulsion, not of choice.

It would have been injudicious, of course, for the orator to mention the fact that in both cases the compulsion was that of natural law as it applies to trade, nor was he under any obligation to refer to the other fact—that producers of every kind are wont to regard it as advantageous rather than detrimental to have close at hand a market big enough to take all that is offered in it and always to be crying for more.

The Long Islanders, so far as known, are not complaining of the tyranny to which they are subjected by the metropolis, but that, presumably, is because they are a poor-spirited lot. If they weren't they would have begun, long ago, to clamor for the privilege of sending their potatoes up into Aroostook County, Me.; their lettuces and eggplants to Charleston, S. C., and their celery somewhere else—Kalamazoo, perhaps. Possibly it has occurred to them that they could have exercised that privilege at any time, if they had chosen to do so, but they have gone on in mean contentment with their one customer, simply because it was near at hand, sure pay, and little inclined to haggle over prices. Justice COHALAN should give them a talking to.

Leaping at Rash Conclusions.

Careful heed should be given to what was said in Washington on Monday by Admiral SIMS about current criticism of military operations in France and of the men in the armies associated with our own in the conduct of the war and the winning of the great victory. The warning he gave was always to remember that only a few of the very highest officers were in a position to see the war as a whole and to judge its minor activities and its individual personalities, not as standing alone, but as contributing to the carrying out of plans covering much time and space.

Whoever has listened to the stories told by returning soldiers must have noticed the tendency of some of them, including officers as well as privates, to argue from the specific to the general, and to conclude that "the war" was only an enlargement of the particular—and very minute—part of it seen by themselves. All this is well intentioned and perfectly honest, but it has some strange results. One hears, now and then, for instance, a regiment characterized as "worthless," or even as "cowardly," but on close questioning one discovers that, for the use of these terms, the speaker has no better basis than that "with his own eyes" he saw the men in the other regiment marching toward the rear while he and his companions went forward into the trenches! That is an extreme case of misjudgment, but it is not as rare as it should be, and such tales, unfortunately, have an effect at home.

One Mistake Was Made by Nobody.

Admiral SIMS referred to another phase of the same natural but deplorable habit of mistaking the specific for the general, the individual for the group. The soldier or sailor, he said, who happened to have a row with a Britisher, a Frenchman, or an Italian, too often indulged in sweeping condemnations of, or complaints about, the force to which the man belonged. The Admiral urged his hearers to ignore criticism of that sort—to realize that mistakes of all the kinds there are were sure to be made in a war lasting for years and in which millions of men were brought together for the accomplishment of a common purpose.

The one mistake that was not made, he might have said, was that of letting the Germans win. The end crowned the work, and it also crowned so many of the workers that the exceptional few are best ignored and forgotten. Even they probably did the best they could, and it is not a man's fault, really, if, in the haste of meeting a desperate need, he was put in a place he was incompetent to fill.

The Admiral spoke modestly and well of the navy as the auxiliary of the army, and of General PERSHING his praise was high and warm, as of a man who has accomplished a colossal task. Who can doubt it? Only those whom the Admiral described as "yappers."

Reviving an Old Campaign.

Not much has been heard from the anti-vivisectionists since the war began, but their mania is incurable, and now that the war is over and they hope to be heard again with patience or toleration they are preparing to renew the battle in which, already, they have been beaten so often. This time, seemingly, they are to profess a desire only for the "regulation" of the investigations on which the progress of medical science depends—the form of research that has had results no less beneficial to animals than to human beings and has enormously decreased the sufferings of both.

As usual, the would-be regulators assume that what they call vivisection is now conducted by men who are regardless of the pain they inflict. No assumption could be more profoundly false, for it is a necessary condition of almost all vivisection, properly so called, that the animal should be in a state of profound anæsthesia. As a matter of fact, by far the greater amount, now, of experimentation with living animals is not "vivisection" at all, and the "cruelty" is confined to a single prick with a needle. Yet this, too, would be regulated if the unfortunate victims of the zoophil-psychosis could have their way, and always the ultimate object of their campaign is nothing less than the abolition of all use of living animals for the purposes of scientific study.

FEEDING RUSSIA.

Is It Possible and Desirable?—An Opportunity to Help the Loyal Russian People.

BY JEROME D. LANDFIELD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our emotions have been deeply wrought upon by the miseries of various unfortunate peoples of Europe during the last four terrible years. Each new appeal for a starving population has made an increased demand upon our pity, and has not failed of response, but the appeal that comes from Russia is from a misery so gigantic and overwhelming that the world stands aghast. Here not tens of thousands, or hundreds of thousands of unfortunates are face to face with death by starvation, but literally millions are without hope of succor. Such an appalling spectacle staggers the imagination, and it is not strange that the conferees at Paris should make some endeavor to relieve the situation, even if their previous policy, or lack of policy, has played a tragic part in producing it.

It is an ungrateful task to criticise any well-meaning charitable undertaking, but it seems to me that the projected relief expedition should be carefully scrutinized from the standpoint of practicability and the results to be obtained.

In the first place, it must be realized that any attempt at the present time to feed the mass of the starving people of Russia in the manner proposed must be utterly visionary, even if no obstacles were imposed by the Soviet Government. The great problem in Russia is distribution, and railroad transportation has utterly broken down. The amount of relief, therefore, that can be extended via Petrograd is infinitesimal.

In the next place, the position of the Soviet Government itself in the matter must be recognized. This gang of criminals showed its attitude very clearly last Summer when the Allies made earnest efforts to ship cargoes of food up the Volga to reach Moscow and other towns. These shipments were prevented because Trotsky preferred that thousands should perish rather than that such aid coming from the Allies, and therefore implying the inability and incapacity of the Soviet Government, should have a bad effect upon his political prestige. So now the Soviet Government will only permit the undertaking of this relief under conditions which make it possible for them to represent it as tribute from the Allies, and as the price which the Allies must pay for being permitted to withdraw from Russia. Furthermore, the very hopes held out by the expedition to the people of Russia, since they cannot be realized to any appreciable extent, must produce a most disastrous effect upon Russian opinion later on.

Account must also be taken of the classes of people in the few places that such aid can reach. It is said that precautions would be taken to prevent the food supplies from falling into the hands of the Red Army. But how can such precautions be taken? In these cities are workingmen and bourgeoise, the latter perhaps in even worse case than the former. Both are under the iron heel of the Red Guards, and many are obliged to enlist in their ranks in order to exist. Without an enormous and carefully supervised organization it would be impossible to prevent the Red Army from seizing and diverting food, even after it has been distributed. The Bolsheviki are bound by no considerations of conscience or honor and may be counted upon to go to [illegible] degree of treachery and crime.

It is possible, to be sure, that the remnants of the City of P[illegible]rad might be saved, and perhaps the promise of food to this city, accompanied by the condition that the Red A[illegible] be withdrawn, might result in [illegible] overthrow of the Bolshevist power [illegible], but the attempt to carry the relief [illegible] the interior of Russia seems bound to result: (1) in the exposure of its utter inadequacy; (2) in the revulsion of [illegible] which must come from disappointed hopes; (3) in aid to the Bolshevist Red Army; (4) in the accession of po[illegible] which the Soviet Government would [illegible] by exploiting the efforts politic[illegible].

We must look further [illegible]. Vast numbers of unfortunates [illegible] undoubtedly perish. There is no [illegible]hance for more than a slight palliation [illegible] the present time, but we can plan [illegible] the future in such a way as to save those who shall survive the present [illegible]ation, and if we do not so plan, any [illegible] efforts at the present time will be worse than useless.

It must be recognized fi[illegible] of all that there is no hope for any r[illegible] relief until the destructive hand of the Soviet régime is removed and R[illegible]ia is permitted to reconstruct her [illegible]omic life.

So vast a population as [illegible] of Russia can only be fed from her [illegible] soil, and the real relief of the situa[illegible] consists in making that possible. [illegible] plains of South Russia, capable of [illegible]eding not only the Slav Empire, but [illegible] the peoples of Eastern Europe, [illegible] soon be ready for the plow, and [illegible] Spring and Summer opportunity [illegible] given for the resumption of agricul[illegible] and the restoration of rail and wa[illegible] communications from the south nor[illegible]ward. Russia can be saved. In the [illegible]n, in the region of the Don, and [illegible] North Caucasus are thousands of [illegible]loyal Russians who have been struggling bravely, but under terrible disad[illegible]stacles, to stem the tide of Bolshevism [illegible] and restore their country. They rema[illegible] our loyal allies and have never re[illegible]nized the treaty of Brest-Litovsk. [illegible] should we not lend them the nece[illegible] assistance? We do not need [illegible] men, but we can supply them wi[illegible] arms, ammunition, clothing, and medi[illegible] supplies, and at the same time we [illegible] furnish them agricultural implemen[illegible] and assist them in restoring their r[illegible]ads and oil wells. The example o[illegible] prosperity achieved by them would ha[illegible] a bigger effect upon the demoralized [illegible] terrorized people of Central Russ[illegible] than any possible foreign military [illegible] expedition. Furthermore, prompt recog[illegible]on of the All-Russian Government [illegible]Omsk, of which South Russia is a [illegible], would enable the fertile regions [illegible] Western Siberia and the Ural to [illegible] millions of Russians next Summer. [illegible]re there is no question of interfering [illegible] internal politics, but of aiding our [illegible] friends and of curbing that horrible [illegible]curacy at Moscow that is our na[illegible] enemy and that is encompassing [illegible] destruction of the Russian people.

What I plead for, therefore, is that the whole question of relief [illegible] be viewed in a large and p[illegible] measures and that no trifling and [illegible]gerous palliative be allowed to in[illegible] with the larger and broader pro[illegible] which alone can rescue the Rus[illegible] people by helping them to save the[illegible]ves.

JEROME D. LA[illegible]FIELD.
New York, April 22, 1919.

Poles' Claim on Galicia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 17 published a letter of Miroslaw Sichinsky, entitled "Ukrainians' Offer to Poles." In this letter Mr. Sichinsky tries to place the whole blame for the continuation of hostilities in Galicia upon the Poles. It is quite easy to understand why Mr. Sichinsky should adopt such a stand, but it is not permissible that the American public, in general not well acquainted with the situation, should be made to believe things which are not. No plebiscite can settle the question of Galicia, whether it should be Polish or Ukrainian. No American would allow a plebiscite to decide the question whether Milwaukee should be American or German, and yet I am firmly convinced that the German population is prevailing in that city.

Eastern Galicia is historically Polish and is inhabited by people who, until Austria had become active in persuading them that they were not Poles, regarded themselves as such and were proud of it.

Modern Ukraine is but a geographical conception of Austria and Germany. It saw the light of day because it served a German purpose—that of depriving the Russia to be of every southern port, the only ones remaining open during the Winter months, and thus making Russia of the future economically dependent upon Germany for all exports during one-half of the year.

Should Eastern Galicia be given to Ukraine, a direct contact between Germany and Russia would thus be established through German-Austria, Germanophile Hungary, and a Ukraine which, owing its very existence to Teutonic "generosity," could be depended upon to remain pro-German out of gratitude.

W. O. GORSKI,
Director Polish Information Bureau.
New York, April 21, 1919.

High Rents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A good deal has been said in the public press recently in regard to rent profiteering on the part of owners of apartment houses, and doubtless there have been some owners who have unwisely and unscrupulously made use of the present abnormal conditions to increase rents unfairly. There are some considerations, however, which should not be lost sight of in dealing with present conditions. There has been some agitation having in view legislation penalizing property owners who have unduly increased their rentals. This agitation is most unfortunate and unwise in one respect at least, in that it does not tend to remedy the evil by removing the cause.

The root of the trouble lies in the shortage in number of apartments. To remove this shortage, steps should be taken to stimulate building operations. Building operations cannot be carried on without the aid of Building loans, and lenders of money are of course very chary of making loans in the face of threatened legislation tending to impair the value of their securities. The present agitation undoubtedly has the tendency to impair such values, hence such agitation delays the time when lenders of money will return to real estate security as a safe investment. Let building operations once start on a large scale and the rent profiteering will most effectually be cured by the operation of the law of supply and demand. It seems to me that consideration of the foregoing suggestions will tend to clarify the situation.

F. P. HOFFMAN.
New York, April 19, 1919.

Missionaries in Korea.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's paper you have headed an Associated Press dispatch "Admits Aiding Koreans." I protest against such headlining. What do you think a Christian missionary went to Korea for? Who is trying Mr. Mowry anyway, and what for, and is there an American representative of the State Department at these trials?

AN AMERICAN.
New York, April 21, 1919.

ART NOTES.

Panels for the Victory Loan—Pastels of Child Life.

The seven painted panels that form part of the decorations on [illegible] Avenue for the new Victory Loan [illegible] a remarkable instance of successful collaboration on the part of a number of diverse talents and artists. The central panel symbolizing [illegible] Victory, and is by Arthur Crisp, who [illegible] the flags of the nations into a [illegible]ly managed frame for a large [illegible] figure on horseback. On the right are the panels symbolizing Europe, [illegible]ica and Asia, by W. T. Benda, [illegible] Covey and Edith Magonigle, respectively. On the left are North America, by F. J. Waugh; South America, by [illegible]les S. Chapman, and Australia and [illegible] Zealand, by J. Monroe Hewlett. [illegible] background, azure with a golden [illegible] runs through the seven panels, and [illegible] border of dull bronzed gold with an [illegible] interesting little pattern that breaks [illegible] surface also helps to bind the [illegible] panels together, but these obvious [illegible] devices would not have saved the [illegible] if the artists had not worked with [illegible] high degree of intelligence and self[illegible]ordination to make their composition [illegible] conform to the general scheme. In [illegible] this they succeeded also in preserving their individuality in the treatment of the separate figures and even in the color schemes. Mrs. Magonigle's [illegible] and color, for example, and Mr. Benda's [illegible] pleasant girls would be recognized by [illegible] one familiar with the previous work of the artists.

Pastels by Eugene Higgins.

At the Mussman Galleries [illegible] collection of subjects of child life by Eugene Higgins, small pastels executed with freedom and a considerable [illegible] color. Some of the subjects are reminiscent of earlier painters, "Thoughtful," for example, recalling [illegible]'s magisterial version of a similar scene. Others are pure Higgins, [illegible] something of drama from the most ordinary episodes. "Cosette" commemorates the little girl in "Les Misérables," "Frightened Children" illustrates the wild fear of children in the presence of the familiar raised to the imagination to the level of horror. "The Anxious Mother" shows a woman bending over a child in bed and expresses sympathetically the maternal sentience of danger; in other pictures the relation between a child and a dog is strikingly indicated with a rather special emphasis upon the charms of the dog. The exhibition lasts until April 30.

ONE OF MANY.

A little while it was our fooling [illegible] heart,
That, through the mercy of the [illegible] stretching seas,
All isolated was our splendid [illegible]—
We were not one of many [illegible] of you please!

Alas! We found, not very long [illegible] ago,
That blood of humankind ran in our veins!
Our land, together with a score [illegible] so,
Faced warfare's chances and [illegible] defeats and gains.

How soon we flung our littlen[illegible] away!
How quick we rallied to the [illegible] great world's needs!
The sea—we spanned it almost [illegible] in a day
To prove our unity in acts and deeds!

Today America stands side by [illegible] side
With sister nations. Never [illegible] more a boast—
A mean expression of provincial [illegible] pride
In our safeguarded, isolated [illegible] coast!

LURANA SHELDON.

DEMANDS CONGRESS REFORM ARMY LAW

Cannot Get Justice by Departmental Revision, Col. Ansell Tells Bar Committee.

ENLISTED MAN SUFFERS

Officers Enjoy Far Greater Safeguards—Defense of Accused Men Often a Travesty.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Lieut. Col. Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General, continued today his attack upon the army system of justice before the Investigating Committee of the American Bar Association. He reiterated his assertion that the existing system was derived from days when "common soldiers" were the vassals of the king and failed to recognize the soldiers as citizens of the State and declared it was the natural result of such a system that an officer caste should be built up.

Declaring it a fact that the enlisted man did not receive the same consideration of his rights under the system that officers enjoyed, Colonel Ansell argued that the only remedy lay in writing into the law the guarantees of the rights of the soldier. While this is left to regulations to be prescribed by the President, he said, it cannot be effective.

"The attitude of the army," he added, "has been intolerant toward those methods necessary to justice. They do not take kindly to legal restraints."

While commanders of troops must necessarily have arbitrary power of command, the officer asserted, it should not go to the extent of permitting them to hang men.

"Congress cannot command the army," said Colonel Ansell, "but Congress should prescribe the rules for its discipline. If you are going to have any law worthy of the name, you will not get it by committing it to departmental regulation. If it is to be left there, all this agitation will have been in vain."

The officer, who was frequently interrupted by members of the committee to discuss involved legal questions as they arose in his argument, asserted that there had been a strong effort by the War Department to have the people, and perhaps this committee, believe that there was a substantial revision of the articles of war in 1916. This was not the fact, he said, and to prove his case cited statements made to Congressional committees by Major Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, in proposing the revision.

Crowder's "Change of Heart."

His attention was drawn to recent statements by General Crowder shewing that he agreed that the military code needed amendment. These statements Colonel Ansell characterized as evidence of "a change of heart" on General Crowder's part, but he declared that such statements by that officer or Secretary Baker were "not made in a way to assure me as would a favorable report by this committee."

In submitting his own recommendations, Colonel Ansell reaffirmed his belief that the legal officers of the army ought to stand on a different footing from any other part of the staff, not subject to military domination. If the officers' would "broaden out," Colonel Ansell said, they would soon abandon the slogan, "You Can't Have Justice in an Army."

In the course of his argument Colonel Ansell said "he would have thrown into the waste basket" the bill submitted by the War Department more than a year ago authorizing the President to review and revise court-martial findings or sentences.

"Had that bill passed," he said, "you would have the Judge Advocate General reporting to the Chief of Staff, the ultra military man of the army."

Chairman Gregory said he understood that Colonel Ansell sought to have established "a thoroughly judicial system" which would be free from interference "by the Chief of Staff or anybody else." Colonel Ansell agreed, adding that the question was whether these trials were disciplinary matters or matters of pure law.

"You have got to turn over the whole psychology of the situation," he declared, "by some new law" to escape from the ultra military viewpoint. It is there the mistake is made, he said, and added: "We have injustice as long as we stay on that trail."

A long argument as to the powers of the President as Commander in Chief arose between the officer and Judge Gregory, the latter contending that Congress could make no grant of power to an officer of the army that did not also become vested in the President as Commander in Chief. The Chairman thought this was clearly established even in relation to the army governmental system. Colonel Ansell held that the function of command vested in the President was a wholly different matter from that vested in Congress to provide rules of government.

Dishonorable Discharges.

Turning to statistical tables, Colonel Ansell said that in 51 out of every 100 court-martial cases of enlisted men dishonorable discharges had been awarded as part of the penalties. Of those awarded 46 per cent. had been executed. This was wholly different from the treatment of officers, for the safeguarding of whose commissions Congress had carefully provided, he said. It was high time, he insisted, that "a system of law administered independently of the Commander in Chief and answerable only to Congress" was created to protect the men.

From the records of the Special Clemency Board, of which he is serving, the officer drew out the fact that in 2,212 cases examined the accused had been defended by officers of the rank of Captain or above in 13 per cent. of the cases, civilian counsel in 1½ per cent., Lieutenants in 74.77 per cent., and Chaplains in 2.8 per cent.

"Lieutenants," he exclaimed, "the 'goat man,' the junior, the man most recently joined! There is not a greater travesty in the world than this practice of assigning junior officers to defend. The prisoner might better have no counsel."

Colonel Sedgwick Rice, commandant at Fort Leavenworth disciplinary barracks, probably will appear before the committee tomorrow morning, but Colonel

BAGPIPE TUNES AT CARNEGIE WEDDING

Charm of Bonnie Scotland Lent to Miss Margaret's Nuptial with Ensign Miller.

HEIRESS IN FLORAL BOWER

Simple Ceremony In Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie's Home, with Less Than 100 Guests.

Simplicity marked the wedding yesterday of Miss Margaret Carnegie, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, and Ensign Roswell Miller, U. S. N., son of Mrs. Roswell Miller of 949 Park Avenue. The ceremony was performed at noon in the Carnegie home, 2 East Ninety-first Street, the Rev. Dr. William Pierson Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiating.

The room in which the ceremony was celebrated, on the spacious first floor of the house, opening on to the south terrace, was flooded with sunshine and fragrant with Spring flowers. The bride has spent much time in the raising and care of flowers, and she was married, as she wished, amid a little world of flowers. Pink peach, apple, and cherry blossoms, white marguerites, and magnolia flowers hung in hundreds of clusters throughout the lower floor.

The famous pipe organ in the hall pealed forth the wedding march strains, and an orchestra, screened by the green tracery of ferns and palms, played during the breakfast which followed the ceremony. There was also bagpipe playing. The bride has spent many Summers of her girlhood with her parents at Skibo Castle in Scotland, where her father is "laird," and the tunes of the piper added some of the quaint charm of bonnie Scotland to the occasion.

The Bride in White Satin.

The path of the bridal party was through an aisle of flowers. Promptly at midday, with Mr. Gale at the great organ, the party proceeded from the living room to the room beyond the awning hall in the floral bower, followed by the grouping of palms, pink peach and apple blossoms, magnolias, and lace ferns. The prie-dieu, made of orange blossoms, was set in a chancel effect of flowers, Easter lilies, mimosa, acacia, and marguerites. The aisle to the bower was formed with torcheres and standards, festooned with Spring flowers intertwined with wide satin ribbon.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and point applique lace, with a lace veil falling from the light-brown coiffeur almost to the end of the train. She wore no ornaments, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Her school chum, Miss Dorothy Miller, a sister of the bridegroom, acted as maid of honor. She wore a frock of Alice blue chiffon over flesh-color, with a leghorn hat lined with flesh-color and topped with a pale-blue ostrich feather. Her flowers were pale-blue sweet peas and blue larkspur.

C. Robert Miller served as best man for his brother, who was in his naval uniform. The ushers were James B. Waller, Jr., of Chicago, William H. Stewart of Boston, Erskine N. White, and Robert A. Franke, Jr. They are close friends of the bridegroom, and seated the guests on either side of the ribboned aisle as they arrived shortly before noon.

Father Gives Daughter Away.

Mr. Carnegie gave his daughter in marriage. Dr. Coffin, of whose church Mr. Carnegie has been a member for many years, offered prayer at the opening of the ceremony, while Dr. Merrill of the Brick Presbyterian Church, where Mrs. Carnegie and her daughter are members, read the marriage service of the church.

Breakfast was served at small tables following the ceremony, each table laden with flowers. It was almost 3 o'clock when preparations for the going-away began. The young couple were showered with rice and-they fled under the awning to the waiting motor, for this time there was a curious throng outside the house, with a waiting battery of camera men.

The plans of the honeymoon trip were kept secret. It was said, however, that Mr. Miller and his bride would go eventually to Princeton, N. J., where Mr. Miller is to complete his course in civil engineering interrupted by the war. It was in 1916 that he left Stevens Institute to drive ambulances and trucks in France, and when this country entered the war he resigned and joined the navy, winning his commission as ensign.

Although the bride was showered with gifts, the list was not made public by the family. She is 22 years old and heiress to Mr. Carnegie's millions. It is likely that her husband, who is 24, will embark on a business career as soon as he finishes his studies at Princeton, as he has received his discharge from the navy.

Devoted to Uplift Work.

Much interest was shown last November when Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie announced the engagement of their daughter, just a few days after Mr. Carnegie had celebrated his 83d birthday. Their daughter was formally presented to society during the early Winter of 1916, and since that time she has devoted much of her time to uplift work, spending Summers with her parents at Shadowbrook, their country estate in the Berkshires, where she will probably spend the coming Summer as Mrs. Miller.

War has figured in this romance as in many others of today. Away back in civil war times Mr. Carnegie, who was then Superintendent of Military Railways, first met Roswell Miller, the father of his new son-in-law, who was a Lieutenant of artillery, but at his death in 1915, was a prominent railroad man and President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

The bridegroom's sister, Miss Dorothy Miller, was a chum of Miss Carnegie's at Miss Spence's School, and a member of the Armstrong League, for the uplift of the Indian and Negro, of which the bride of yesterday has been Vice President. When young Mr. Miller returned from France to enlist in the navy, his sister gave him a welcome home party, and naturally Miss Carnegie was among those to assist in the welcome. Later Mr. Miller, as ensign, became engineer in charge of Squadron 11, sub chasers, which kept him close to New York. It was not long afterward that their engagement was announced.

Less than a hundred guests attended the wedding. The immediate relatives of the families present included Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie 2d, and their daughters, the Misses Nan and Lucy Carnegie; Mr. and Mrs. T. Morris Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Perkins of Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Ricketson and Miss Ricketson, George Lauder, Mrs. George Lauder, Jr., Mr., and Mrs. Henry Whitfield, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Whitfield, Miss Estelle Whitfield, Mrs. Roswell Miller, Mrs. William C. Roberts, the bridegroom's grandmother; W. H. Roberts, Miss Louise Edgar, and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Miller.

EARL OF COTTENHAM DEAD.

English Land Owner Married Patricia Burke, California Heiress.

LONDON, April 22.—The Earl of Cottenham, who was married in 1916 to Miss Patricia Burke of California, died today.

Kenelm Charles Edward Pepys, the fourth Earl of Cottenham, was born in 1874, and was a member of one of the oldest families in England. He succeeded his father as the fourth Earl of Cottenham in 1881. His magnificent country seat, one of the finest in Great Britain, is Elvenden Priory, Gering-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. His estate consisted of about 6,000 acres of land. His heir is Viscount Kenelm, 18 years old.

Miss Burke was his second wife, and was considered an international beauty. She came from Los Angeles, Cal., and was the heiress to the fortune of the late John Humphrey Burke. She was married in London. The Earl's first wife was Lady Rose Nevill, who in the Summer of 1918 was found dead at their country seat, shot through the heart. The affair was a mystery, and created a social sensation throughout the United Kingdom. The Earl himself came upon the body lying against a tree. At first there was a suspicion that Lady Cottenham had been murdered. Finally a Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide. In 1899 she was divorced by John Blundell Leigh, her marriage to the Earl of Cottenham occurring shortly afterward.

Greenstein-Stern Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Elsa Stern, a daughter of Mrs. Joseph Stern of 241 East 102d Street, and Oscar Greenstein, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Greenstein, will take place tomorrow evening at the Hotel Gotham.

Misses Paxton, July War Brides.

Mr. and Mrs. William Paxton of 124 Spring Street, Montclair, N. J., announced yesterday the marriages of their daughters Kathleen and Gladys. Miss Kathleen Paxton was married to William A. North, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas North of Hill Street, Bloomfield, N. J., and Miss Gladys Paxton to James H. Finnerty, also of Bloomfield, on July 19 last, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. John V. Woods. The bridegrooms were in the navy and stationed at Pelham Bay at the time of their marriages. Mr. North was mustered out last January and Mr. Finnerty in March.

David M. Perine.

David M. Perine, Superintendent of Motive Power of the New Jersey Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad since Jan. 1, 1912, died in Baltimore, Md., last night, while on a business trip to that city. Mr. Perine, who made his home in New York City, was born in Baltimore Feb. 13, 1869, and included in his educational training a course in mechanical drawing and design at the Maryland Institute.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH DENT, a retired chop house proprietor of this city and once owner of the Abbey which was torn down to make room for the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn, died in the Kings County Hospital on Monday at the age of 90 years. Mr. Dent came to this country from Nottingham, England, in 1845. In recent years he had been living with his daughter, Mrs. Alice Wood, at 1,268 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

JOSEPH RICHMOND, 56 years old, for twenty-four years in the employ of the Borden's Milk Company, died on Monday at his home, 165 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn, of apoplexy. He was a member of Ridgewood Lodge, No. 710, F. and A. M.

HENRY SCHLUTER, a retired cigar manufacturer of this city and a resident of Brooklyn for more than a quarter of a century, died on Sunday at his home, 788 Park Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 83 years.

GEORGE HEDGES, a farmer of Easthampton, L. I., and a lifelong resident of that place, died on Sunday at the age of 45 years.

Lieutenant CHARLES F. VOLK, who, according to a recent casualty list, died of aeroplane accident, enlisted in the aviation unit of Cornell University Nov. 9, 1917, and went to France in February of last year, as a member of the 166th Aero Squadron. He was a draftsman and his mother and sister lie at 3,301 Broadway.

ROBERT C. WARNECKE, 34 years old, for seven years employed on The Sunday World, died Monday at his home, 1,296 Rodman Place, the Bronx.

Captain CHARLES N. ATWARTER, U. S. N., retired, commander of the Massachusetts nautical training ship Nantucket, died suddenly aboard the ship at the Navy Yard in Boston yesterday.

Colonel ARTHUR S. SCOTT, 47 years old, general manager of the Timmerman Shoe Company of Atlanta, Ga., died Monday night at the Imperial Hotel in this city.

Lieutenant WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, Jr., was killed in action Sept. 18 last, while fighting three German Fokker planes at Lake Etang de Lackusse, near St. Mihiel, according to word just received by his father. Lieutenant Taylor, who was twenty years old, went to France April 2, 1917. He was recommended for the American Distinguished Service Cross, and the commander of the Sixth French Army decorated him with the Croix de Guerre.

JOSEPH WILSON, 86 years old, Secretary of a wholesale millinery establishment in New York, owned by his sons, Ralph and David Wilson, and known as a political writer in Westchester County, died yesterday at his home, 10 North Tenth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Born in Ireland, he came to America in 1863.

Dr. MORTIMER FRANK, eye specialist, is dead at his home in Chicago from an apoplectic stroke. He was born in Chicago forty-five years ago, and was a graduate of the Boston Institute of Technology and the Medical Department of the University of Illinois.

GEORGE H. PHILLIPS, President of the Hewes & Phillips Iron Works, Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his Summer home in Brielle, N. J., in his sixty-seventh year.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE LOW RICHMOND, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Boonton, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 5 East Orange, N. J.

JAMES M. ROBB, aged 73, Chief Executive of the Allegheny County Board of Poor Directors and three times a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, died at his home in Oakdale, near Pittsburgh, yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. TALIAFERRO P. FRANKLIN CASKEY, for twenty years rector of St. John's Church, Dresden, Germany, and in recent years rector of Christ Church, East Norwalk, Conn., died yesterday at his home in Southport, Conn., at the age of 80. Dr. Caskey was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated from Yale in the Class of 1864. He returned to this country twelve years ago.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW 85 TODAY.

He Looks for America's Greatest Growth in Next Ten Years.

On the eve of his eighty-fifth birthday anniversary former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew said last night that he hoped for an early peace settlement and prophetically declared that "the next ten years in America will bring a condition which will cause Bolsheviki and troublemakers to commit suicide."

"Eighty-five is a very jolly time of life," said Mr. Depew. "After all, as long as you can laugh, laugh with others and not at them, you can be happy. Tomorrow I expect to spend like any other day in the last eighty-five years, with the possible exception of the first two—at work. I was never in better shape, mentally, physically, and morally. If there is any perceptible impairment of my eyesight, I do not notice it. My hearing is perfect, appetite excellent, and my legs go straight.

"One of the advantages of being eighty-five I consider very important. You need have no fear that any of your indiscretions of speech will ruin your political prospects. While on the subject of politics I might mention that the Republicans are going to win the next chance they get.

"Seriously, I do want to see the Peace Conference adjourn and the machinery of the world assume its normal work, and when the time comes for the adjournment, it will find the American machinery and resources in better working condition than ever. If I can read the next ten years in the United States we may look to see the greatest growth here, not only material growth, but in the humanities. We will see a return to that condition which made the United States a better place to live in than any other country in the world; a condition which will make the troublemakers and Bolsheviki commit suicide from despondency."

Born.

FELLERMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Fellerman, a daughter, April 19, at the Bedford Private Maternity, Brooklyn.

HOFFMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoffman, (nee Ethyle Miller,) 573 West 191st St., New York City, announce the arrival of a son on April 21, 1919, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

MARTIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. David Martin (nee Charlotte M. Lennon) a daughter, April 20, at Misericordia Hospital.

SIEGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Siegel, (nee Beth Levin,) of 458 West 148th St., announce the birth of a son at Lenox Hill Hospital on April 22, 1919.

SOKOLOW.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Sokolow (nee Dorothy Purkelpaub) of 41 West 83d St., New York, a son, at Lying-in Hospital, on Tuesday, April 22.

Married.

CARTER—McELROY.—On April 22, at the home of the bride, Katharine Irving, daughter of the late Archdeacon and Mrs. Irving McElroy, to Harold Bruce Carter.

COUTAN—COLWELL.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at Christ Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Walter De Forest Johnson, Louise Frances, daughter of Mr. Robert Colwell, to Charles Albert Coutan.

HOBBIE—EVERSON.—On Monday, April 21, at Christ Episcopal Church, Newton, N. J., by the Rev. George A. Green, Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ogden Everson, to William Furman Hobbie, Jr., of Plainfield, N. J.

LEVY—LEERBURGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leerburger announce the marriage of their daughter, Babette, to Mr. Leo Levy, on Tuesday, April 22, 1919.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On April 21, Arthur Douglas, eldest son of Annie Newton and the late Thomas Alexander, in his 31st year, recently of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Funeral services will be held in the North Presbyterian Church, 153th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, April 24, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BABCOCK.—On April 22, Madeleine Doby, wife of Earle B. Babcock. Funeral services on April 24, at 3:30 P. M., the University Heights Presbyterian Church, University Av. and 181st St., Bronx. Interment private.

BERENBERG.—Lina, wife of Bernhard Berenberg, April 21, 1919, in her 61st year, at her home. Funeral service at her late residence, 963 East 13th St., Brooklyn, 2 P. M. today. Interment at Mount Judah Cemetery.

BREMMER.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, Francis S., beloved husband of Ethel L. Bremmer, (nee Hill,) aged 36 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Thursday, April 24, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 106 North St., Jersey City.

BURROUGHS.—April 22, 1919, Mary Becker, wife of Studley O. Burroughs, mother of Margaret Mary Burroughs. Funeral and interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. Galveston, Texas, and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

BUSH.—Louis F., beloved husband of Loretto Bush, (nee Blemly.) Funeral from late residence, 566 West 163th St., Thursday, April 24, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass St. Michael's Church, West 34th St. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

CASKEY.—On Easter Tuesday, April 22, at his home, Southport, Conn., the Rev. Taliaferro Franklin Caskey, D. D., Rector Emeritus of St. John's Church, Dresden, Germany. Funeral services Friday, at Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., on arrival of 12:03 train from New York.

CLAY.—Suddenly, on April 21, Mabel Clay, (nee Edmunds,) beloved wife of Hanson H. Clay. Funeral services at her late residence, 56 Seamon Av., Wednesday, April 23, 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

CLOPPER.—Josephine, aged 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Clopper, 961 Steamboat Road, Greenwich, Conn., suddenly on April 21.

COLLINS.—On April 19, 1919, Julia A. Williams, wife of Edwin P. Collins and daughter of the late Daniel T. and Mary A. Williams. Funeral services at her late residence, 257 West 136th St., on Wednesday, April 23, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

COURTNEY.—April 20, 1919, Bernard, beloved husband of Catherine Courtney. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence, 463 West 148th St.; thence to St. Catherine's Church, 155d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

COUTANT.—At Manila, P. I., April 18, Dr. Albert F. Coutant, in his 39th year, husband of Mary W. Coutant.

COYLE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, April 20, 1919, James A. Coyle, in his 59th year. Funeral services at Zion Church, Douglaston, L. I., on Wednesday, April 23, 11 A. M.

DANIELS.—Catherine A., (nee McCaughey,) aged 46, the beloved wife of Clinton Grant Daniels, at her residence, 47 Dongan St., West New Brighton, S. I. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M., Church of the Sacred Heart, West New Brighton. Solemn high mass.

DEEVY.—James F., on April 20, 1919, of 109 West 129th St., beloved son of ex-Police Captain Jefferson Deevy and the late Katherine Kavanagh and brother of the Rev. Edward J. Deevy. Solemn mass Wednesday, April 23, 1919, at 10 o'clock, All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av.

DEUTSCH.—Ray, on April 22, beloved wife and pal of Ben Deutsch, aged 32, 507 West 113th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DYFE.—Suddenly on April 20, 1919, Alexander Watson, beloved husband of Anna S. Fyfe. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,304 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 23, at 8:30 P. M.

FOSTER.—On April 17, at Kingston, N. Y., Alice Henry of Saranac Lake, wife of the late William Foster of Antigonish, N. S.

FREEDMAN.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, in her 67th year, at the home of her children, 318 9th St., West New York, N. J., Rose, beloved wife of Rev. Wolf and mother of Mayer, Anna Goodnick, Bessie Aaronson, Ray Budman, Ida Rosenberg, and Jacob S. Funeral at convenience of family.

GOLDBERG.—Harry L., in his 44th year, beloved husband of Dina (Davlac) Goldberg. Services at Meyer's Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, April 23, at 2 P. M.

GOLDMAN.—Mary, on April 21, 1919, aged 63 years, widow of Bernard S. Goldman, and daughter of the late Jacob S. and Rebecca Kallsher and mother of Mrs. E. Simon, Mrs. J. Brant, Harry, and Dr. Sidney. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., on Wednesday, April 23, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

Died.

HALM.—On April 20, 1919, Emilie Lucien, suddenly, at her residence, 949 West 161th St. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HOLMES.—John Dey Holmes, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Holmes, age 31, died at Clinton, Mass., April 19th.

HOSTIN.—On Sunday, April 20, 1919, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Julia Hostin. Funeral service at parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 130 West 12th St., New York City, Wednesday morning, April 23, 10:30 o'clock.

HURD.—On April 22, Helen Bray, wife of Frank Hunteon Hurd. Funeral services will be held on Thursday, April 24, at the residence of George B. Hurd, 67 East 81st St., at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HYAMS.—On Monday, April 21, 1919, Esther Hyams, beloved mother of Harry B. Hyams. Funeral from the chapel of the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 23, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

KAHN.—Leopold, in his 57th year, beloved husband of Rose Worcester and dear father of Marion Regina, Erminie, Gordon, and Julian. Funeral from Mayers's Funeral Parlors Thursday, April 24, at 10 A. M.

KAPLAN.—At his residence, 369 Crown St., Brooklyn, Monday, April 21, Henry Kaplan, husband of Dorothy Kaplan and son of Rebecca Kaplan. Funeral private.

KILBOURNE.—On April 22, 1919, Alanson J., beloved husband of Elizabeth R. Russell, and son of Cornelia L. and the late Edward J. Kilbourne. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Friday at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

LANGDON.—Woodbury Geraderf. On Easter Day, April 20, 1919, at 11:40 P. M., Woodbury Geraderf Langdon, beloved husband of Sophie E. Montgomery and son of the late Woodbury and Helen Jones Langdon, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral service at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Wednesday, April 23, at 11 A. M. Interment at Morristown, N. J.

LEAVITT.—Suddenly on Sunday morning, April 20, 1919, George O. Leavitt, in his 65th year, beloved husband of Ida M. Leavitt. Funeral services at the Collegiate Church of Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City, on Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

LEVY.—George, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levy, passed away quietly Sunday, April 20, 1919. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 153 West 112th St. Interment Mount Lebanon Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

LEVY.—Michael, April 21, in his 94th year, father of Julius and Emily. Funeral Wednesday, April 23, 10 o'clock, from 220 Lenox Av. Relatives, friends, and Society Sons of Joseph requested to attend.

LEVY.—Michael. Officers and members of Integrity Lodge No. 917, F. and A. M.: are requested to attend the funeral of Michael Levy, father of our Past Master, Julius Levy, on Wednesday, April 23, at 10 A. M., at 220 Lenox Av.

LOUGH.—Rev. Edward I. Lough, at the rectory, Paget West, Bermuda, on Sunday, April 13, 1919, husband of Jane Thayer Lough, formerly of Brooklyn.

McCARTHY.—On Sunday, April 20, Ellen, widow of the late Timothy McCarthy, in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 108 East 56th St., Wednesday, April 23, at 10 o'clock; thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

MacCORMACK.—On April 22, 1919, Alexander MacCormack, in his 93d year. Funeral service at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. S. Cornell, 240 East 17th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, April 24, 8 P. M. Interment private. Member Bethel Lodge No. 783, F. and A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

McDERMOTT.—On April 22, at her residence, 317 West 93d St., Olive McDermott. Services at St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St., on Thursday, April 24, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

McGAY.—On Tuesday evening, April 22, 1919, at her residence, 61 East 54th St., New York, Isabelle McGay, daughter of the late James and Eliza McGay. Funeral private.

MILLER.—Augusta, graduate of the Lenox Hill Hospital Training School for Nurses, at her home, Pikesville, L. I., after a long illness on April 20, 1919.

NAATZ.—April 21, Amalia Naatz, age 41 years. Remains Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St.

OHRT.—On April 21, 1919, Helen Kopp Ohrt, beloved wife of Otto Ohrt, in her 50th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 38 Liberty Place, Weehawken, N. J., on Wednesday, April 23, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

ORSER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 20, 1919, Captain Thomas H. Orser, M. D., U. S. A. Medical Corps, husband of S. Ruth Wolfe Orser, in his 46th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 321 Aliate Av., Leonia, N. J., on Thursday, April 24, at 3 o'clock. F. M. Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

PALMER.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at the Woman's Hospital, Helen May Palmer, (nee Gimbel), wife of Dr. Cordon Palmer. Funeral private.

PELTON.—At Hankow, China, on Saturday, April 12, of pneumonia, Harold F. Pelton, aged 36 years. Late home residence, 13 Larchmont St., Dorchester, Mass.

PHILLIPS.—George Henry, born July 8, 1852, died April 22, 1919, President of Hewes Iron Works, Newark, at his Summer residence, Brielle, N. J. Services Thursday morning, 10:30. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J., Thursday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Services at the grave.

POHNDORF.—Mary E., in her 52d year, beloved wife of the late Diedrich Pohndorf. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 909 East 174th St., Bronx. Interment Lutheran Cemetery, Thursday, 2 P. M.

PORTER.—In the service of his country, on April 2, 1919, John S. Porter, beloved son of Sherman C. and Zenara L. Porter, (nee Clark,) aged 25 years. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, April 23, at 8 P. M., at the home of his parents, 143 33d St., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J. Relatives and friends, also Woodcliff Engine Company No. 3 are respectfully invited. Naval service will be held Thursday, April 24, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

REID.—John Charles, husband of Florence Calder, at residence, 58 Johnson Av., Hackensack, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICHARDS.—At New Haven, Conn., April 20, 1919, Charles Brinckerhoff Richards, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 237 Edwards St., New Haven, on Wednesday afternoon, April 23, at 2 o'clock.

RICHMOND.—Entered into rest at his residence, 67 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, April 22, 1919, the Rev. George Law Richmond, D. D., former pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Boonton, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUTLEDGE.—At her residence, The Inn, Newburgh, N. Y., April 22, 1919, Harriet Heard, widow of James Rutledge of Whitby, Ontario, Canada. Interment at Whitby, Toronto and Whitby papers please copy.

SANDELL.—Ada. Services, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

SCOTT.—Arthur. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way and 66th St.

SINK.—Selina, daughter of the late Philip and Hannah Sink, and beloved sister of Mark, Edward, and Mrs. Dan Davis. Services at Pick's Funeral Parlors, 220 Lenox Av., Thursday, April 24, at 10 A.M.

In Case of Death Call "Columbus 8200". FRANK E. CAMPBELL "THE FUNERAL CHURCH" (Non-Sectarian) Broadway at 66th St. Downtown Office, 23d St. & 6th Av.

JACOB HERRLICH'S SONS Funeral Directors—Chapel. 322 East 86th St. Lenox 6652

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 428 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 3 East 28d St., New York. Lots of space—size for sale.

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CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—ss:

Know all men by these Presents: That YOU are hereby summoned to appear, waiving all excuses and subterfuges whatsoever, to serve as a purchaser in the cause of America's wounded fighters.

It will undoubtedly be your pleasure to aid in making

THE RED CROSS SHOP 587 FIFTH AVENUE

on May first, the unique salesroom of the world in that it will have sold every article of stock in its possession.

Given under our hand and seal.

Miss HELEN C. FRICK,
Mrs. B. TAPPEN FAIRCHILD,
Mrs. ALFRED C. BOSSOM,
Miss ELIZABETH CUNNINGHAM,
Mrs. J. PETER BOGUET,
Mrs. RAMSAY C. HOGUET,
Executive Committee.

P. S.—You will want to come, for among the attractions will be Miss Mary Garden as a sales girl on the 21st at 4, Miss Margaret Lawrence on the 22d, Miss Violet Heming on the 24th, Miss Frances Starr on the 25th, Miss Janet Beecher on the 28th.

DREIGER & Co. Jewels THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY AND ARTISTIC MERIT FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

OFFICE FURNITURE MEDIUM AND HIGHEST QUALITY. CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, SAVING PRICES. LARGEST HANDLERS IN CITY. 16 Minutes from Wall St. or City Hall to Borough Hall Subway Station. DAILY DELIVERIES IN MANHATTAN. REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL. A. PEARSON'S SONS, 59-63 MYRTLE AVE. Phone Main 4828 BROOKLYN

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church 5th Avenue and 55th Street. Rev. John Kelman, D.D. of Free St. George's, Edinburgh will preach Wednesday at 8:15 P.M. Dr. Kelman was with his regiment and in service during the entire War.

Entire Stock Must Be Sold! Aimone Galleries 157-159 East 32d St. Between Lexington & Third Aves. NEW YORK CITY. ESTABLISHED 1871

The Aimone Manufacturing Company, for 41 years Makers and Importers of the Highest Class Period Furniture and Furnishings, Italian Garden Marbles and Terra Cottas

Have, on account of their Shops being contracted for to full capacity for a long period on special High Grade cabinet work, *DECIDED TO DISCONTINUE ENTIRELY CARRYING STOCK* and will close out through the Aimone Galleries, at their Wholesale Show Rooms, their entire collection

Amounting to $373,473.00
For - - - $162,150.00

(Inventory as of April 5th, 1919.)

AN INSTANCE:—An Imported Old English Oak Four-Fold Screen with Mellow Hand Painted Panels, was $1,250,00 *NOW $595.00*

The Aimone Manufacturing Company will stand back of every sale made, and purchasers may be so assured.

All prior notices to the trade are hereby withdrawn.

An unusual opportunity is afforded to Dealers, Decorators and Architects.

Goods purchased at this sale are not subject to return or exchange.

No articles sent on approval. Out-of-town purchases carefully packed at cost.

TERMS OF SALE—NET CASH

SALE NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Aimone Galleries 157-159 EAST 32d St., New York City

1,000,000 Barrel Cement Works to Be Sold at Auction April 30th

On April 30th at 10:30 A. M. the entire plant and property of ALSEN'S AMERICAN PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS OF NEW YORK will be offered for sale at auction at the office of Rosenberg & Ball, Attorneys for George R. Walker, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 18th floor, 74 Broadway, New York City.

The property includes about 465 acres of land on the west shore of the Hudson River, 105 miles from New York—in the heart of one of the principal cement districts. Has cheap rail and water facilities for the delivery of its product. West Shore R. R. runs through property.

The machinery, buildings and equipment are standard, complete and in good condition. Produces highest grade of Portland Cement—used on Panama Canal, Ashokan Dam, Barge Canal and many other large projects. Capacity, 1,000,000 barrels per year.

Conditions—all cash—to buyer approved by Alien Property Custodian—subject to confirmation by Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Copy of the report of Ford, Bacon & Davis, Engineers, made for the Alien Property Custodian, and other material may be examined at the offices of the Attorneys for the Trustee. Plant open for inspection upon arrangements with Trustee.

GEORGE R. WALKER Trustee in Bankruptcy 59 Wall Street, New York

Rosenberg & Ball Attorneys for Trustee 74 Broadway, New York

A RARE LIQUEUR

OUR cellars contain a limited quantity of the original Gde CHARTREUSE Liquor a La Gde Fabrique Chartreuse, L. Garnier, France. U. S. Agents, Batjer & Company. We offer it at

$50 Per Bottle

This is the liqueur as made in France before the monks left that country following the passage of the Associations Law eighteen years ago, and is very rare. The price is based upon that obtained at a recent auction sale and is moderate considering the extreme scarcity of this original liqueur. Quart bottles, twelve to a case.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

WARNING!

From 77th Division Headquarters For the Protection of the People of New York.

All merchants, corporations and others who place advertisements are hereby officially warned against solicitors purporting to be selling advertising space in any 77th Division Programme.

The Parade Programme issued by the Mayor's Committee is the only official one. Every duly authorized solicitor for any other official publication will bear credentials from the 77TH DIVISION ASSOCIATION.

(Signed) DOUGLAS CAMPBELL Lieut. Col. Commanding Advance Party, Hotel Biltmore.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Today "LITHUANIAN DAY" in the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign

Lithuanians All! Sign Up For Victory Loan Bonds

Americans All! Sign Up For Lithuanian Freedom

The Case of Lithuania Leading Editorial From NEW YORK HERALD, April 19, 1919

This ... of self-... a more ... nia, ... country ... square ... over ... Great Little Nation. The day of the little nation and domination. There was never ... determined nation than Lithu... She is not so little, either. A ... th an area of nearly 50,000 ... es and with a population of ... millions—a million more than ... and or Australia—has claims ... not be disregarded. And every ... come more audible and more ... Left largely to her own re... Lithuania is bravely fighting not ... merely ... her own rights and liberties ... but for ... those of civilization, for she is ... opposing ... herself to Bolshevism after ... having ... fought resolutely and successfully ... against ... Russianism. Surely such a nation ... deserves the sympathy and support ... of other ... democratic countries in her efforts for ... autonomy and claims to recognition by ... United States as well as all the other ... members of the League of Nations.

The Lithuanians, whose country has on its borders East Prussia, Poland and Russia, are ... either Slavs nor Teutons. They are a ... rate race with a noble history which ... been largely a long struggle against ... pression and obliteration by invading ... es, Teutons and Russians. But they ... never lost their ethnographic identity ... a branch of the Indo-European family, ... h a rich and copious language ... Sanskrit, to which, it may be said, ... uanian is the modern key; as well as ... lk tales and songs and noble traditions ... if not literature—for the attempted ... suppression of the Lithuanian ... y Teuton and Slav oppressors ... prevented ... its use in the printed page for a long ... od. In the new republican administration ... there is perfect religious liberty.

The ... ntry has been invaded and ravaged ... by the Germans and then by the Russians, but the people have bravely withstood ... attacks from every quarter and to-day ... and dauntless in the struggle against ... the malign forces let loose by Lenine. The news has recently arrived that ... the ancient capital, has been freed ... from Bolshevist domination, and that ... Russian hordes are receding before ... Lithuanian forces. A telegram from Kovno ... another important Lithuanian victory ... that the whole district of Ponovo ... and Vilkemser is now cleared of Bolshevist troops, while a soviet regiment ... retreating from Vilna was entirely destroyed. It is added that the Lithuanians ... captured many prisoners and much booty, are continuing the pursuit of ... retreating Bolshevists.

This ... news of importance to the civilized world ... and will arouse fresh sympathy and admiration for a brave and noble nation. ... It is every day additionally proving ... its right to be included among the free and independent states of Europe. It is ... news to learn that Britain has already ... extended help in munitions of war and ... other necessaries and has recognized the new ... national independence of the Lithuanian Republic. The War Trade ... Board has also lifted its ban on trade ... with that country, which is significant. ... Doubtless Congress will take an early ... opportunity of signifying its desire that ... Lithuania be recognised as an independent ... nation by the nation whose execution has been the chief protagonist ... of the rights of small nations.

Rhode Island Senate defeats public ... can stay ...

Editorial—New York Herald, April 19.

Members of the MOTOR ... CORPS OF AMERICA will take your sig... es at strategic points all over New York today.

EVENING PROGRAM

Parade of Ame... ns of Lithuanian extraction will form at Madison Square ... den (theatre) at 7:15 P. M., march up Fifth Avenue to ... th Street, thence East to Park Avenue and North to ... VICTORY WAY at 58th Street.

Speakers

Mr. M. J. VI... AS of the Lithu

DESKS

For the man who appreciates office furniture of distinction

We offer this Sanitary

EXECUTIVE'S DESK

with unique drawer arrangement



of exceptional quality and efficiency; in finish, construction and appearance this desk leaves nothing to be desired.

QUICK and McKENNA

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Scratching is dangerous stop it with Resinol

Every time you scratch that itching skin you make it worse. The intense desire to scratch skin disorders or ailments may be instantly relieved when Resinol Ointment is applied to the affected parts.

It is advisable in most cases to thoroughly cleanse the inflamed spot with Resinol Soap and warm water. This accelerates the healing action of the ointment, and consequently quicker and better results are derived.

For sale by all druggists. For free trial write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

INFORMATION

for Friends and Relatives of Wounded or Sick

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Twenty-four hours must elapse after a man is disembarked at this port before information is available.

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We do the rest. Give us the facts. We relieve you of all details.

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SURETY BONDS

Rheumatism



POISON from clogged intestines overloads your system and causes rheumatism. PLUTO clears your intestines and regulates your kidneys—gives relief. Also beneficial in treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind.

DISTILLERS PLAN TEST OF DRY LAW

Attorney Says First Section of the Amendment Is Not Self-Executing.

REFERENDUMS ARE FILED

Petitions Have Been, or Will Be, Filed in Thirteen Test Cases.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Practicability of enforcing the national prohibition amendment by "concurrent power" of Congress and the States was questioned today at a meeting of the distillers' committee in charge of the distilling industry's fight against prohibition.

The point was raised in an opinion submitted by Levy Mayer, counsel for the committee, following reports that referendum petitions either had been filed, were in process of filing, or were in circulation in Ohio, Missouri, California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Colorado, Michigan, and Maine.

"In my opinion, Section 1 of the amendment is not self-executing, and until legislation has been enacted to enforce the amendment, the latter will have no effect and will be practically a dead letter," said the opinion, which added that this view was confirmed by the next section, which expressly provided for enforcement by stating that "Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

"It is, of course, impossible for Congress and the Legislatures of forty-eight States to act jointly—that is, concurrently," Mayer held. "The Congressional and legislative wills as expressed by Congress and the forty-eight different Legislatures, if not exercised in the same identical way, will lead to confusion that is almost incomprehensible.

"Furthermore, if any of the forty-eight States act in a way different from that in which Congress may legislate, or if Congress legislates first and the States subsequently, or if any States legislate first and Congress thereafter, and the provisions of such legislation are not identical, the conflict to which I have referred will instantly arise."

TO OPPOSE PROHIBITION.

New Branch of Association Will Urge Country-Wide Agitation.

Steps for the formation of a downtown branch of the Association Opposed to National Prohibition were taken yesterday at a luncheon in the Lawyers' Club, 115 Broadway. Laurence McGuire, President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, presided, and among the speakers were Everett P. Wheeler, Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, Morton W. Smith, James Arthur Seavey, and William H. Page, the latter a former President of the New York Athletic Club.

"I believe all serious-minded men," said Mr. Wheeler, "with a true conception of their inherent rights will join in this movement for the maintenance of those rights. Societies have been organized for many years and have been working in devious ways to take away those constitutional rights. They have worked cunningly, and in campaigns of exaggerations and falsehoods have managed to influence the lawmakers of the land, inducing them to pass laws to correct chimerical wrongs—wrongs which did not exist in fact."

Mr. Page also condemned the prohibition laws.

"The vote of the people of the United States for the election of President when Mr. Wilson was elected came from approximately 18,500,000 men," Mr. Page said. "During 1918, when the prohibition amendment was voted, of these men there were under arms in the United States and abroad approximately 4,500,000. If we add to this the additional number who were devoted to the ancillary activities of the war, it will be found that the voting strength of the United States was incapacitated to the amount of some 28 per cent.

Dr. Copeland declared that nearly every crime committed in the city was the work of a drug addict, and that the city now held 10,000 persons who were habitually taking drugs. He said that he was seriously alarmed about the time when prohibition really begins in thoroughness, and said that drug addiction would inevitably take a great leap forward.

Mr. Smith advised that club members throughout the country be enlisted in the campaign to prevent the country being declared "bone dry." At the request of Mr. McGuire, all those present pledged their moral and active support to the purposes and platform of the association, which was formed by men without any interest, direct or indirect, in the liquor industry.

Among those who attended the meeting were: William A. Hazard, President of the Rockaway Hunt Club; Hobart Porter, Vice President of the University Club; John A. Sleicher, editor of Leslie's Weekly; Richard H. Williams, President of the Racquet and Tennis Club; Oren Root, formerly General Manager of the New York City Railways Company; William Hamlin Childs; Walter Merrall; Harry F. Buch, Secretary of the United Hunts Racing Association; Colonel B. B. McAlpine John McE. Bowman; Special Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss; R. A. Fairbairn, Vice President of the National Horse Show Association; Charles B. MacDonald, President of the National Golf Links and Links Club; Oliver C. Macy, Vice President of the Carter Macy Company, and Charles A. Starbuck, of the New York Airbrake Company.

FOR PROHIBITION VOTE.

Connecticut Senate Passes Amendment Resolution to Test Sentiment.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 22.—Connecticut once more today tinkered with prohibition, when the Senate passed a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, making prohibition effective Statewise after January, 1922. As amendment to the State Constitution must pass the House of one session by a majority and then pass both House and Senate of the next General Assembly by a two-thirds roll call vote, after which a favorable referendum of the popular vote of all the 168 towns is necessary before the Governor may proclaim it as part of the Constitution.

The amendment resolution acted on today was espoused two years ago by the prohibition forces, which, by a close margin got it through the House. This year the prohibition forces opposed it, and last week the House failed by five votes to give the necessary two-thirds vote to the amendment. The prohibitionists hold that a State amendment is now unnecessary, the Federal amendment having been adopted, although Connecticut refused to ratify.

In the Senate today three Republicans voted against the resolution and thirty Republicans and Democrats for it. The resolution now goes back to the House. With all the leading Connecticut newspapers urging such action, it is possible that the House will adopt the resolution and thus give the electors an opportunity to vote on prohibition.

FIND 2.75 BEER INNOCUOUS.

Ten Newarkers Take a Big Seidel Each Without Apparent Harm.

Ten Newarkers, picked from a party of twenty who gathered in a private dining room at a Newark restaurant on Monday night, consumed ten large seidels of beer with 2.75 per cent. alcohol without showing any signs of intoxication, according to a man who was present. The party had gathered to make a test of the new beer which the brewers are putting upon the market to test the Wartime Prohibition act.

Dr. Charles A. Roswater, chief of the narcotic clinic of the Newark Board of Health, was in charge of the test, but he was out of town yesterday and no statement as to the auspices under which the test was conducted could be obtained. It was said that the beer was from a Newark brewery, but the brewers denied any knowledge of the test. The seidels were of the largest size used in barrooms and restaurants, and the beer was served with an ample meal.

Denies Pusey & Jones Receivership.

Vice Chancellor Lane, in Newark, N. J., yesterday, dismissed the application of the Eastern Trucking Company for the appointment of a receiver for the Pusey & Jones Company, shipbuilders, of Wilmington, Del. The trucking company was a creditor with a claim for $1,200. Eleven other creditors joined in the application. After a conference with Conover English, representing the company, George Furst, attorney for the petitioners, announced that a settlement had been reached and moved for the dismissal of the application.

Ball for Virginia Nursery Tonight.

A ball for the benefit of the Virginia Day Nursery is to be held this evening at the Ritz-Carlton, under the auspices of well-known New York women and men. The entertainment is to begin at 9:30, when Georgia Reimers will sing on the ballroom stairs, and will be followed by many entertainers, including Beatrice Herford in monologues, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler are among those who are to give dinners before the dance. The boxholders include the dinner hostesses and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. H. L. Satterlee, Mrs. Charles Merrill Cox, Mrs. J. W. Harriman, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. Richard Cox, and Mrs. Shepard Krench.

TRINITY ELECTS OFFICERS.

Lawson Purdy Named to Succeed Dr. Polk as Vestryman.

The annual election of Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church was held yesterday in the church. The vacancy caused by the death of Dr. William M. Polk was filled by the election of Lawson Purdy.

Church Wardens—Herman [illegible], Edmund D. Randolph, Davis [illegible], Stuyvesant Fish, Nicholas [illegible], Francis S. Bangs, J. E[illegible], Henry C. Swords, William [illegible], sons, George F. Crane, [illegible] Swayne, Ambrose S. Murray, Vernon M. Davis, Egerton L. [illegible]

[illegible] the election elected J. Cam[illegible]rymen—[illegible] Ogden, [illegible] Palmer, [illegible] Nash, [illegible]ay Parkes B. [illegible]r., Ver[illegible]rop, Jr.,

John A. Dix, Robert Ludlow Fowler, Pell W. Foster, John B. Lawrence, John Erskine, Arthur W. Watson, and Lawson Purdy.

Scofield-Wakeman Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Scofield, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Scofield of Sound Beach, Conn., to Harry Wakeman of Stamford, Conn.



Can you be healthy again?

ONCE you laughed at the thought of ever becoming ill. But now you are thin-blooded and run-down—now you are dull-eyed, listless and heavy with springtime sluggishness.

Is your case beyond hope? Not a bit of it. Pepto-Mangan will help brace you up, boost up and tone up your system.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

This is no mere tasteful tonic or "pick-me-up," but a genuine blood reconstructive and purifier. Nothing better—indeed nothing nearly so good for Spring. It builds the blood by increasing the number of the red cells, and their capacity to carry nourishment to every cell and tissue. Thus the whole system is restored to normal vigor, power and capacity for work and pleasure, and springtime lassitude vanishes. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a quick and positive tonic and appetizer, easy to digest and exceedingly pleasant to taste. Universally endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists, New York

FRIENDLY WARNING There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.



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Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for Table use. Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Springs at VICHY, France

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Monroe Clothes

"New York Styles America" "Monroe Clothes New York"



500,000 American boys [illegible]pared us because America won the w[illegible] year ahead of schedule time! $5,000,0[illegible]000 is asked as a loan of us to help straig[illegible]n affairs—so kick in, everybody, and le[illegible] put the 5th Victory Liberty Loan over [illegible]double quick time.

Monroe Clothes at $21, $2[illegible]nd $30 offer you one means of paying y[illegible] first installment on a Victory [illegible]nd—you'll save that amou[illegible]asily on the prices you pa[illegible]s as against what you'd el[illegible]where pay for clothes of [illegible]qual quality and merit.

Monroe Clothes come[illegible] you

—direct from the [illegible]ker
—in our upstairs b[illegible]rent shops
—from America's [illegible]gest Clothiers

at a substant[illegible] saving.

$21.

Waist seam single and double breasted models in blue, green and brown flannels and other durable and attractive fabrics—*Monroe values cannot be duplicated elsewhere at anything near our price.*

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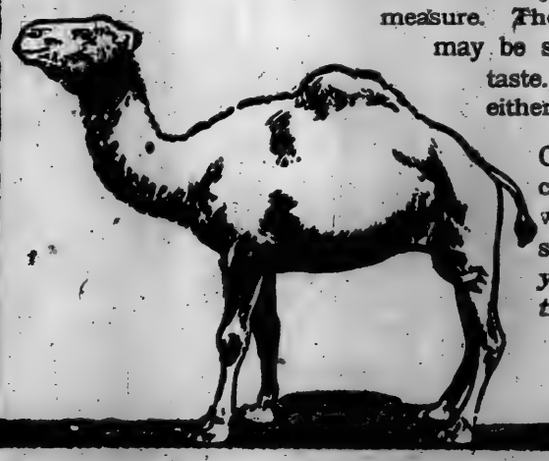
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Your enjoyment of Camels will be very great because their refreshing flavor and fragrance and mellowness is so enticingly different. You never tasted such a cigarette! Bite is eliminated and there is a cheerful absence of any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or any unpleasant cigaretty odor!

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Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

Camels are made of an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos and are smooth and mild, but have that desirable full-body and certainly hand out satisfaction in generous measure. They are good all the way through and may be smoked liberally without tiring your taste. You will prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!



Give Camels the stiffest tryout, then compare them with any cigarette in the world at any price for quality, flavor, satisfaction. *No matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!*

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TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

The entire capital stock of

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a New York Corporation, and other property.
(Jewelers' Sales Agent)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, FRANCIS P. GARVAN, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, in one parcel, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the office of the company, 15-17-19 Maiden Lane, New York City, New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the second day of May, 1919, 837 shares of the par value of $100 each of the common stock of ERNST GIDEON BEK, Inc., a New York corporation, out of the total of 1008 shares issued and outstanding; and every right, privilege and benefit given to Ernst Gideon Bek, by a certain contract between him and said Ernst Gideon Bek, Inc.; and at the same time and place, and as one parcel with the above mentioned property to be sold by the Alien Property Custodian, the holder of the remaining 171 shares of stock of said company will offer this stock for sale; all as provided in the order of sale.

The order of sale and full description of any information concerning the property to be sold, and the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian.

BANS PROPAGANDA BY WIRE WORKERS

Burleson Order Forbids Spread of Literature For or Against Federal Control.

"GAG RULE," SAYS DEEGAN

Secretary of Mackay Companies Says Espionage System Has Been Established on Lines.

Postmaster General Burleson has issued an order forbidding wire employes to accept, while at their offices, "propaganda directed for or against Government operation of this or other wire systems." The Postmaster General's order also forbids the distribution of The Postal Telegraph, an employes' news monthly circulated among employes of the Postal Telegraph-Commercial Cable Company. This is the order sent out by J. J. Whalen, New York manager of the Postal, upon instructions of General Manager Bouch, a subordinate of A. F. Adams, a Kansas telephone man appointed Federal Wire Manager by Mr. Burleson:

New York, April 19, 1919.

To all offices:

Please notify all your offices immediately that executives or employes must not receive at System Offices by wire or otherwise and distribute either to employes or the public, any literature or propaganda directed for or against Government operation of this or other wire systems. The above includes the distribution of the Postal Telegraph magazine at your offices. Any of these matters of literature at your offices now undistributed shall be packed and shipping instructions asked of us, and you in return will ask advice from this office.

You will understand that the above does not in any way forbid the receipt by employes of any matter that comes addressed to them by name by wire, mail, or otherwise, but does forbid the free use of this System's wires or the use of this system's operating organization for the distribution of messages or printed matter or other propaganda, or furnishing any service which is not performed for any customer under established rules. In the future all messages must be handled strictly in accordance with the established tariff rates, operating rules, and regulations or instructions from operating officials, so that all customers, including Mackay Companies, will receive exactly the same treatment and efficient service.

Advise me promptly if you have on hand any such literature as described above, and I will advise you what disposition to make of it.

J. J. WHALEN, Manager.

When William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies, was shown a copy of the order, he made this statement:

Yes, the Postmaster General's representative did send out an order last Saturday stopping the circulation of our literature to our employes and the public through our regular channels which in any way reflects on Burleson's control. This is characteristic of Burleson, and is not surprising to us. It is 'gag rule,' but no matter how many difficulties he places in the way we will continue to endeavor to keep the whole American public informed of his continued attempts to wreck the competition of the Postal Telegraph system in the interest of the Bell Telephone and Western Union Telegraph Companies.

In addition to this 'gag rule' a system of Post Office espionage has been instituted on our lines which would do credit to the Russian Secret Service. Employes are being lectured by Burleson's representative that they must not criticise any of the acts of Burleson, or in any way express their opinion of Burleson's control. Any one expressing such opinion is reported to the Post Office Department by Burleson's spies and must give a promise to keep his mouth shut or face instant dismissal. The outrageous character of all this is shown by the fact that Bell Telephone employes and Western Union employes are allowed even to make public addresses and appear before Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce to justify Burleson's rule of the Wires and advocate a continuance of his control of the wires. Our employes are persecuted, bulldozed and threatened because they criticise Mr. Burleson. Western Union and Bell Telephone employes are encouraged to publicly express their opinions because they praise Burleson.

All this is a vivid illustration of what would happen if an intensely tyrannical bureaucrat such as Burleson is should secure permanently the control of the wire communications of the country. Free speech and free press would be jeopardized. There seems to be no lengths to which that man is not prepared to go.

A national strike vote of operators, to be backed by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 265,000 strong, and essential to the operation of both telephone and telegraph systems, is now in progress, and yesterday was the last day set for the return of the strike ballots to Chicago headquarters. Some of the affiliated organizations have until May 5 to report on their strike vote, so it was said no strike and consequent tieup of the wires was likely before that date.

Miller to Play "Moliere" on Coast.

Henry Miller will depart this Summer from his usual custom of heading a try-out organization in San Francisco, and will instead be seen on the Pacific Coast in "Moliere," which he is now playing here. Blanche Bates also will continue in the cast, and the Western tour will begin at Los Angeles on July 7. Mr. Miller and Miss Bates will be seen in the play in the Eastern cities next season.

Ruth Chatterton, who is appearing under Mr. Miller's management in "The Merrie Month of May," by George Scarborough, will also tour the coast during the Summer. She will open Henry Miller's Theatre with the new play in September.

Hunter to Give Mackaye Play.

The annual play of Hunter College, Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, will be given tomorrow and Friday nights in the college chapel. Percy Mackaye's Oriental romance, "A Thousand Years Ago," is to be produced, with Minna Art, Helen Feldman, and Helen Luckey in the leading rôles.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

A Dark Irish Horse.

DARK ROSALEEN, a comedy in three acts by W. D. Hepenstall and Whitford Kane. At the Belasco Theatre.

Joe Donagh	Walter Edwin
Corny Donagh	Henry Duffey
Martin Donagh	Thomas Mitchell
Sandy McKillop	Dodson L. Mitchell
Michael Halpin	Robert Cummings
Andy Moore	P. J. Kelly
Tim Duffy	John Daly Murphy
John Meiden	George Fitzgerald
Mary Coghlan	John Carmody
Nat M'Givney	Charles F. McCarthy
Owen Cullen	Charles A. Bickford
James Welsh	Dan Moyles
Mickey Dowdall	Farrell Pelly
Murtha	Seumas O'Brien
Moya McKillop	Eileen Huban
Katty McCabe	Beryl Mercer
Jane Amee MacAfee	Rose Morison
Betty Sinnott	Jane Ross
Peggy Joyce	Millie Aston
Kate Curtis	Eileen Curran
Nora Canavan	Matilda Carroll
Molly Sweeny	Lillian Jago
Mary Doyle	Bina Flynn

The flag of the Irish Republic was hawked last night in front of the Belasco; and Dark Rosaleen, the horse of the Irish lass heroine, who was ridden to victory at the local fair by the Irish lad hero, wore colors in which the orange blended with the green. The favorite statesmen of all concerned were Robert Emmet and Parnell; and their favorite saint was of the name of Patrick. Concerning the latter it was firmly established that he was born in Ulster and yet for a united Ireland, as also that he was particularly fond of horse racing. It need scarcely be added that the play was not of the more modern Irish school, in spite of the fact that Eileen Huban was its heroine and Beryl Mercer played the leading peasant woman.

In brief, the spirit of Dion Boucicault walked the stage again, sowing once more the seeds of "typical" Irish character and humor, and reaping the inevitable harvest of laughter. Only the production was of the twentieth century. The three acts take place in an Irish public house, and it was set and lighted with the beautiful realism which Mr. Belasco has made familiar. In consequence, the traditional scene of the race course was lacking; but the lack was more or less adequately supplied by the dark Irish horse in person, who stuck his graceful neck across the half door and ate sugar out of Miss Huban's palm.

The story had certain symbolic pretensions. There was a rival pub down the road, run by an Ulster man, and the young lovers, like Romeo and Juliet, belonged to the rival houses. There was also a stage will which seemed destined to intensify the hatred of Capulet for Montagde, but which, thanks to Dark Rosaleen and the playwrights, only served to blend the North and the South in a happy ending.

The character comedy was not without vigor, if somewhat lacking in novelty, and it was interpreted by a cast of an excellence typically Belascan. There was no doubt method in the seeming madness of producing the play so late in the Spring. It may have a full measure of prosperity before Summer closes in, especially with those who wish, by hook or by crook, to see the orange united with the green.

In the absence of the authors, Mr. Belasco made a brief speech.

MARIONETTES HERE AGAIN.

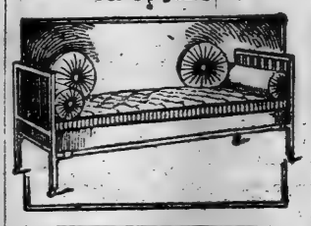
Tony Sarg's In "The Rose and the Ring" at Punch and Judy.

Tony Sarg's accomplished marionettes are once more ideally housed at the Punch and Judy Theatre, where they began last night an engagement of two weeks. Mr. Sarg's figures are adept beyond most of their kind; they shrug their shoulders, gesticulate as they speak, shake their heads sideways as well as up and down, and in various other ways approximate the human state. It is only when they walk that they conspicuously betray themselves, but walking has always been the great obstacle in marionetting.

A play made by Hollis Louise Mick from Thackery's Paphlagonian romance, "The Rose and the Ring," provides an appropriate entertainment of about an hour and a half. There are eight scenes, carefully staged in miniature. The entertainment, of course, is one which will appeal primarily to children, but it has its points for their elders as well.

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will be a combination of comfort and economy in furnishings.
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TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

The New Brunswick Chemical Co.

755 shares of the common stock of The New Brunswick Chemical Company, manufacturers of dyes and chemicals.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder at the main office of The New Brunswick Chemical Company, on Allen Avenue in the Township of North Brunswick, New Jersey, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, May 6, 1919, 755 shares of the common stock, out of an authorized and issued capital stock of 1000 shares, of the value of $100 per share, of The New Brunswick Chemical Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Full description and information concerning the above property, and the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, may be obtained by application to

JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF SALES,
110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian.

STRIKERS BREAK LIMERICK BLOCKADE

Ruse by Which Passengers Disappeared While Guards Were Busy.

JUMPED FROM A TRAIN

Scattered Quickly and Guards Were Unable to Stop Them.

LIMERICK, April 22, (Associated Press.)—The entire town of Limerick was set laughing this afternoon over the manner in which the strikers who on Monday afternoon attended a hurling contest across the river and in the evening were stopped from returning home over the Sarsfield Bridge outwitted the military.

Marching from the Clare end of the bridge to a long pavement, they boarded a train for Limerick. When the station was reached four persons left the cars and tried to pass the soldiers at the gate. While these argued the other passengers, who had remained concealed in the train, darted for other doors and windows and scattered in every direction. The guard was unable to halt them, and they all soon were home.

LONDON FRACAS CLEARED.

Police Encounter with Our Troops Ends in "One Man" Verdict.

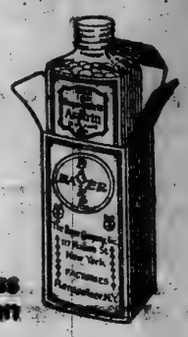
LONDON, April 22.—The American army and navy court of inquiry into the fight between American and other soldiers and the metropolitan police on March 9 last interpreted the affair as an unimportant melée which did not affect the relations between the British authorities and the American fighting men.

In its report made public today, the court refrained from attempting to place any blame, and confined its recommendations to one—that a single American military policeman be disciplined for carrying his pistol when off duty.

The soldier did not draw his revolver in fighting, it was testified. He had just been relieved from duty, and had removed all insignia of his office except his pistol.

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Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The value of Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin needs no proof. But you do need the Bayer Cross on a tablet to prove you are getting genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin.



The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the manufacture of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection

Welch's
Grapelade

Makes the best biscuit better

BISCUIT right from the oven, piping hot—delicately browned outside and richly creamy and puffy inside—think of biscuit like that. Then think of spreading this biscuit with a wonderfully smooth grape conserve, having the taste of fresh grapes and all the richness and flavor of full-ripe fruit.

No matter what particular kind of biscuit is preferred at your house, everybody will say that Grapelade "makes the best biscuit better." It is the one particular spread that just fits hot bread of every kind.

If you haven't tried Grapelade, better speak to your grocer today. He has it in 15 ounce glass jars at 35c; in 25 ounce enamel-lined tins at 50c.

THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE CO.
Westfield, N. Y.

Ask the Fountain Man for a Grapelade Sundae



Write for a recipe specially prepared by cooking experts.

WALLACE AT ELYSEE PALACE

New Ambassador Presents Credentials to President of France.

PARIS, April 22.—Hugh C. Wallace, American Ambassador, presented his credentials to President Poincaré at the Elysée Palace today. The Ambassador was attended by all the staff of the Embassy.

General Peafion of President Poincaré's military household, called for Mr. Wallace at his residence with a State carriage drawn by four horses. They then proceeded to the Elysée Palace with an escort of cuirassiers wearing silver helmets and breastplates. The guard of honor lining the courtyard saluted as the Ambassador passed over the crimson carpet to the upper part of the building, where he was received by the President.

Ambassador Wallace, in an address after he had been presented to President Poincaré, saluted in the name of the American people victorious France. He declared that the victory won on French soil, being complete, it must be lasting. The task now imposed upon the allied nations, the Ambassador said, was to assure peace and humanity. France and the United States, united in the same principles, would devote their efforts to this end, he said.

M. Poincaré expressed the conviction that the friendship which united France and the United States during the war would obtain shortly its legitimate fruits. He expressed the gratitude of France for the aid of the United States. He added that France had suffered much; having supported on her territory the first shock of the enemy forces and left on the battlefield the flower of the nation.

The President said he must say with sorrow, but still with pride, that he allied or associated nation had made for the common cause sacrifices comparable with those of France. The common cause having been won, M. Poincaré continued, it was right these sacrifices should be paid for, and that France should obtain, with reparations and guarantees, means with which to reconstitute her work and obtain security.

In conclusion President Poincaré said France was confident that the affection of which the United States had given her so many proofs, not only would assert itself in the conclusion of peace, but in the intimacy of future relations and in permanent collaboration.

Great Returning Veterans.

More than a thousand workers of Lord & Taylor attended a dinner and dance last night in the quarters reserved for the use of the employes on the roof of the store building. Following the greetings for thirty soldiers and sailors who had formerly worked in the store, a large silk American flag was presented to the President of the firm, Samuel W. Reyburn, symbolical of the war work done by those connected with Lord & Taylor. It was said that every one of the more than 1,700 employes had subscribed toward the purchase of this flag.

GIVE LITTLE FRENCH OPERA.

Charming "Les Noces de Jeannette" Sung by Amateurs at Selwyn.

The short French opera by Victor Massé, "Les Noces de Jeannette," was sung in English at the Selwyn Theatre yesterday afternoon by amateurs. It is a little masterpiece. The story is by Carré and Barbier, those highly productive French librettists. It was first produced at the Opera Comique in Paris in 1853, and had its first New York production in 1861 when Clara Louise Kellogg and M. Dubreuil sang the principal rôles, and it later was a favorite of the American Opera Company under Theodore Thomas. But Massé, refined, delicate, clever musician that he was, did not succeed in getting his name on the programs of yesterday's performance along with the English translators.

Two admirable singers appeared as Jeannette and Jean. They were Melvena Passmore and Richards Hale. Miss Passmore carried off her brilliant little romance in excellent style, while Mr. Hale's singing was always graceful and clear.

This charming and comparatively unknown opera to New York of today was a part of an entertainment arranged by Mrs. Rhea St. Albans and followed a scene from a Polish play called "Under the Sign of the Cross," and was followed by Ivan Tarasoff and a company of Russian dancers. Vera Curtis of the Metropolitan also appeared for a solo.

Victory Loan Worker Dies of Strain.

Charles J. Murphy, 23 years old, one of the youngest members of the Advertising Bureau of the Government Loan Organization, died Sunday at his home, 130 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He had been connected with the Liberty Loan campaigns since immediately after the close of the Second Liberty Loan, and was in charge of the order department of the Space Division, issuing the orders upon which the bulk of advertising handled by the bureau was placed in thousands of publications throughout the Second Federal Reserve District.

His health broke down from the strain of work at the close of the fourth campaign, and he went to a sanitarium at Liberty, N. Y., in the hope of rebuilding his strength, but he continued to fail. The funeral service will be held today in St. Augustine's Church, Sixth Avenue and Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. EVA TANGUAY Whiting & Burt, Leo Donnelly, Orth & Cody, others. MAE DARLING CO.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. MARIE DRESSLER JULIUS TANNEN LAMBERT & BALL "Wanda Across the Sea"

Maxine Elliott Thea., Sun. Eve., Ap. 27, at 8:15 NINA TARASOVA Evening of Russian Folk Songs and Ballads Assisted by Theodore Van Yorx, Cellist. $1 to $2. At Box Office. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Eve. at 8:15 SAMAROFF-KINDLER SONATA RECITAL Tickets at Box Office and of Helen Love, 1 W. 34th.

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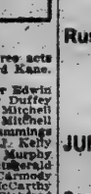


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AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. A Carnival of Tuneful in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes. "The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.



"The World is Mine" MONTE CRISTO, Jr. Astonishing assemblage of artists. A diamond mine of entertainment The most beautiful women in the world.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS DIXEY in MIDNIGHT WHIRL Dinner at 11:30. A SENSATION—Times Critic.

39th St. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. at 2:30. Smartest & Brightest of All Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! GOOD SEATS 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00

44th St. Thea., W. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:10. The Season's Foremost Musical Play. "Take It From Me" "WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS AND CAN'T GET ENOUGH OF."—Times.

TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOR REAL COMEDY at the COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. COURTENAY & WISE IN THE FUN HIT "CAPPY RICKS"

EAST IS WEST With FAY BAINTER ASTOR Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

48TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. COME-ON CHARLEY "Chaplin Nightmare action with effect of humor."—Sun.

BROADWAY'S BIG 3-ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S HITS BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH "TUMBLE-IN" SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART" CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

HENRY MUSICAL ROMANCE With SOMETIME Ed. Wynn CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w 2:15, 25 & 50c. MANTELL GENEVIEVE HAMPER and FRITZ LEIBER TONIGHT—"MERCHANT OF VENICE."

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 3 FOR DIANA A New Comedy with MARTHA HEDMAN

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Musical Comedy "39 EAST" with Henry Hull and Constance Binney (Ideal Lovers of the American Stage). $1.50 MATINEE THURSDAY.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mats. Today & Sat. NORA BAYES in "LADY FIRST"

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 MOVED TO REPUBLIC THEATRE NEXT MONDAY.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT Ballad Wash's Thrills of Twelfth UNKNOWN PURPOSE

SHUBERT 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Biggest Musical Comedy Hit in Town. Good Morning Judge George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King

VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy A Little Journey With CYRIL KEIGHTLEY & ETHEL BARRYMORE

OUR PLEASANT with Henrietta Crossman, Lord, Vincent Serrano, Florence AND ALL STAR CAST "PROVES REAL"

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Thomas Jefferson, Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.

GARRICK 35th, E. of B'way. Gr. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Chas. Hawtrey Comedy BONDS OF INTEREST "Notable popular success—has appeal" as 'Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.'"—Tribune.

REPUBLIC Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MARJORIE RAMBEAU in a Play by A. E. Thomas. "THE FORTUNE TELLER" Next Week "The Woman in Room 13"

SPANISH THEATRE 58th St. (Park Theatre) Columbus Circle Phone Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. MARUXA Followed by Spanish Musical Revue "SUCCESSFUL OPENING."—Tribune.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. First Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents DARK ROSALEEN A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE

GLOBE B'WAY, 46 ST. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. WEEKS Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald. Otis Skinner His Greatest Success THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat., 2:30. Margaret Illington Wilton Lackaye Robert Edeson Katharine Kaelred in the Dramatic "A Good Bad Woman" Sensation

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HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "HIS" NELLY OF 'N'ORLEANS" A Comedy of Impossibilities. Matinees and Nights by Request.

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most fascinating mystery play ever written THREE FACES EAST with Florence Carpenter and Tyrone Power.

LYCEUM West 45th St., Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today and Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC ALL THIS WEEK MATS. WED. & SAT. THE MIKADO ORVILLE HARROLD, IRENE PAVLOWA, HERBT. WATEROUS, CHRISTIE MacDONALD, FRANK MOULAN, SYLVIA TELL. PRICES 25c., 50c., $1, $1.50, $2. Next Week—PIRATES OF PENZANCE.

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YALE NINE FACES GIANTS AND PUTS UP GAME FIGHT BEFORE YIELDING BY 4 TO 3

GIANTS HAVE CLOSE CALL AGAINST YALE

McGraw's Men, Hard Pressed by Collegians, Win by 4 to 3 with Rally in Seventh.

COXE BAFFLES VETERANS

Doyle Upsets Infield When Hidden-Ball Trick Fails, but Steele Redeems Game with Timely Hit.

Instead of Yale's becoming flustered in facing the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday, the Giants got stage fright against the collegians. The Giants won the game, 4 to 3, but they had a hard time doing it, and if Frank Coxe, the Yale pitcher, had received better support, the Elis would have gone back to New Haven with a victory.

The Yale lads were as cool as a mint julep, while in the seventh the Giants became as excited as a flock of débutantes and presented Yale with a run. In this inning Sawyer was safe on Fletcher's fumble. Fredericks tried to sacrifice, but Hal Chase came tearing in to scoop up the ball and make a force play at second. Doyle covered first and Fletcher tried to make a double play. Doyle, with the ball hidden in his glove, walked back to his position at second, while Fredericks, not knowing where the ball was, took a lead off first.

Chase didn't know where the ball was, either. Doyle threw the ball to Chase to get Fredericks napping, but he caught Chase asleep. The ball rolled over toward the Giants' bench. Chase didn't know what was going on at all and didn't even go after the ball. Tod Miller jumped out of the Giants' bench and while Fredericks was galloping around the bases the Giants' rookie tossed the ball out into the infield. Fredericks kept right on and scored. Never have the Giants been so badly in need of an alarm clock as they were at that moment.

Manager John McGraw was umpiring at the time and he had the effort of his life holding his tongue. He wanted to leap out of the role of umpire into the role of manager, and say a few chosen words to his ball players. He bit his tongue and kept quiet. Yale out-batted the Giants, 9 hits to 7, and Coxe had them under his thumb all the time. Coxe is a southpaw and wears spectacles. He looks just like one of those students who spends his nights deep in the musty pages of Darwin. But he can make the ball stand up, lie down, or turn over and play dead.

An error gave the Giants a run in the first inning. George Burns got a Texas League single back of first and stole second. Burns started to steal third and Fredericks threw to an empty bag, for Gage wasn't present to get the ball. It rolled out into left and Burns scored.

Yale tied the count in the first of the fifth. Sawyer knocked a clean single to center and Fredericks was thrown out at first by Causey. After Coxe rolled at first Holden poked a single to left and scored Sawyer. The Giants went to the fore in their portion of the same inning. McCarty got a scratch single at third, and Jim Thorpe was called in from his job of umpiring and batted Causey. Jim was safe on Frank's error. Burns grounded out to first and advanced both runners. Young hoisted a long fly to right, which Gordon got against the wall. McCarty scored after the catch.

The Giants got serious in the seventh. Sawyer was safe on Fletcher's fumble, and Fredericks forced him at second on the kind of a play that only Hal Chase can make. It was after this play that Doyle tried the hidden ball trick, and found Chase asleep. Sawyer then ball away. Fredericks scored. Holden then thumped Steele for a double to left, and he counted when Lynch smashed a double to center. This run sent Yale into the lead, and they had a fine chance to take the game right there. Lynch took too long a lead off second and Steele turned quickly to catch him off the bag. The ball went wild into center field and Lynch started for third. Benny Kauff recovered the ball in time to get it to third, and Lynch was tagged by Sicking, who had succeeded Heinie Zimmerman.

Steele won his own game in the seventh. With two gone, Burns singled to centre and Steele banged a double to left, sending Burns home with the winning run.

The Yale team, aside from its shaky defense, played a good game. Sawyer at second and Lynch at first looked like tiptop ball players. The outfield was also on the job. Frann, the shortstop, got a split finger in the ninth inning and his place was taken by Thorne Murphy, son of the late Mike Murphy, the old athletic trainer. Coxe looks like a lefthander who will make a lot of trouble for college nines this season. His only fault yesterday was not watching the bases, and the Giants were able to get such a big lead that they had no trouble in stealing bases.

McGraw sent Jack Gillespie out to coach at first, and Jack is so small that everybody thought he was the mascot of the Yale nine. Gillespie is about as big as a demitasse.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	2	2	1	0	Holden,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Young,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Lynch,lb	3	0	1	9	0
Steele,p	1	0	1	0	2	Boyd,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	10	2	Frann,ss	3	0	0	0	2
Doyle,2b	3	1	1	2	2	Murphy,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Kauff,cf	3	0	0	1	1	Gage,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Zim'man,3b	3	0	0	1	0	Gordon,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Sicking,3b	1	0	1	1	0	Sawyer,2b	4	1	1	4	3
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	4	1	Fredericks,c	4	1	1	7	2
McCarty,c	2	1	1	3	0	Coxe,p	2	0	0	0	3
Smith,c	2	0	0	4	0	aLay	0	0	0	0	0
Causey,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Thorpe,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Total	34	3	9	24	12
Total	32	4	7	24	15						

Errors—Fletcher, Gage, Frann, Boyd, Fredericks

New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	*	4
Yale	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3

a Batted for Coxe in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Steele, Holden, Lynch. Sacrifice hits—Frann. Sacrifice fly—Young. Stolen bases—Chase, Doyle, Fletcher, Holden, Fredericks. First base on errors—Yale, 1; New York, 3. Left on base—New York, 7; Yale, 8. Struck out—By Causey, 2; Steele, 1; Coxe, 2. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 1; Steele, 2; Coxe, 2. Hits—Off Causey, 5 in 5 innings; Steele, 4 in 4. Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Thorpe and McGraw.

COLUMBIA'S ERRORS COSTLY

Blue and White Team Loses to Holy Cross by 12 to 6.

Holy Cross routed Columbia in a poorly played game on South Field yesterday, the score standing at 12 to 6 in favor of the Worcester nine. Foreseven innings the game was close, but in the eighth Holy Cross pounded Cy Meany hard and in combination with several Columbia errors piled up a total of six runs. They made another in the ninth for their total of twelve.

Columbia started Tom Farrell in the box, and he held the Massachusetts team to six hits in seven innings, the five runs that were scored against him being attributable more to errors by his teammates than to hits by Holy Cross. Fred Dawson decided to send Farrell to the showers and to let Meany finish the game. The big pitcher who beat Princeton handily on Saturday went into the game cold and was greeted with a fusillade of hits that sent him to the bench before he had disposed of the side.

In all four hits were made off his delivery, one of them being a home run by Daly. He was relieved by Lester. If there had been clean fielding behind him Holy Cross might have scored only one run, but Uris at third base started the visitors off on their hitting and scoring bee by dropping an easy foul fly. Lester let Holy Cross down with one hit before retiring the side in the eighth, and in the ninth one more hit combined with an error by Hauck gave Holy Cross the final run.

Columbia broke the ice by getting a run over in the opening frame and adding two more in the third. Holy Cross tied it up in the fourth, but Columbia came back with another tally and took the lead once more. The visitors got on even terms in the sixth and went ahead by scoring another in the seventh, and clinched the game in the eighth.

The score:

HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,lf	6	1	1	2	0	Schnaars,cf	4	1	0	1	0
Bowen,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Hauck,2b	5	1	3	1	1
Gagnon,3b	5	1	1	1	3	Houlahan,lf	4	0	0	6	0
O'Connor,1b	5	2	2	15	1	Ackerman,c	4	1	1	3	0
Daly,rf	5	2	2	1	1	Goodman,rf	4	0	0	1	0
McGuire,2b	4	1	0	3	4	Lane,1b	3	1	1	10	2
McDonald,c	1	0	0	1	0	Uris,3b	4	0	1	0	5
Eschmann,ss	5	2	0	1	3	Tynan,ss	2	1	1	1	1
Dignan,p	4	2	4	1	4	Farrell,p	2	1	0	2	1
Parks,c	3	0	1	3	0	Meany,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Lester,p	0	0	0	8	0
Total	42	12	12	27	13	Weinstein,ss	2	0	0	0	2
						aTedford	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	6	5	27	13

a Batted for Lester in ninth inning.

Errors—Garnon, (2) O'Connor, Hauck, Houlahan, (2,) Uris, Tynan, (3,) Weinstein.

Holy Cross	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	6	1	—12
Columbia	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	—6

Stolen bases—Bowen, (2,) Eschmann, Gagnon, Ackerman. Sacrifice hits—McDonald, Hauck, Schnaars. Double plays—Hauck and Lane; Farrell and Lane. First base on errors—Holy Cross, 6; Columbia, 2. Left on bases—Holy Cross, 10; Columbia, 5. Hits—Off Farrell, 6 in 7 innings; Meany, 4 in two-thirds of an inning; Lester, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Farrell, 2; Meany, 1; Dignan, 2. Base on balls—Off Farrell, 2; Meany, 2; Lester, 1; Dignan, 2. Passed balls—Ackerman, (2,) Parks, McDonald. Balk—Dignan. Hit by pitcher—Schnaars, (by Dignan.) Two-base hits—Dignan, Parks, O'Connor, Daly, Uris. Three-base hit—Dignan. Home run—Daly. Umpire—Connolly.

Boston Braves Beat Brown.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—The Boston Braves visited Providence today and dallied with the Brown University baseball team to the extent of 14 to 2. The collegians were unable to stem the tide on the defense and could not hit the big league twirlers.

YANKEES HUMBLE DODGERS.

Win Tenth Victory in Series by the Score of 5 to 2.

Errors by Jimmy Johnston and Malone came just in time yesterday at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, to give Miller Huggins' Yankees a parting victory over the Robins in the closing game of the series between the two teams. The count was 5 to 2. This success gave the Yankees a slate of ten victories over the Superbas in a thirteen-game series.

The damping effect on what threatened to be a pleasant afternoon for the 2,000 or so Brooklyn fans, came in the eighth inning. The Robins, trailing in the dust from the start, had risen to heights in the fifth and sixth stanzas and tied the count with the Huggins clan at 2 all. After Peckinpaugh had singled to centre Pipp sent what was meant for a sacrifice rolling along the third base line. Malone, playing for Ollie O'Mara since the sixth inning, fondled the ball and then threw to Johnston at first. The throw pulled Jimmy off the bag and Pipp was safe.

Peckinpaugh, meanwhile, started on a dash around second for third, hesitating just long enough to glance over his shoulder at the condition of things behind him. Johnston, only partially recovering his equilibrium, hurled in the general direction of Malone at third, but the ball went high to the grandstand. Peckinpaugh kept right on going until he crossed the plate with the run that broke the deadlock. Pipp pulled up at second and scored later on Lewis's sacrifice fly to Myers.

The Yankees added another in the ninth inning. Russell drew a pass, moved up a sack when Mamaux walked Peckinpaugh, and scored on Pipp's hard blow to deep centre.

Allen Russell hurled for the Yankees and, with the exception of the fifth and sixth innings, had the Robins in complete subjection. In these two innings Russell was in trouble, but indiscriminate and faulty base-running aided him in his difficulty. Starting the fifth Russell walked Johnston and Magee. Both runners advanced when Peckinpaugh threw out Griffith. Zack Wheat then poled a high one into short centre and Johnston raced across the plate with Brooklyn's first run. Magee, however, thinking, evidently, that the ball would be caught by Lamar, held second and an excellent chance for another run that inning was gone.

In the sixth, with one out, Krueger, who had been purposely passed twice before, belted a single to left and took second on a passed ball. Mammaux, who replaced Cadore in the sixth, fanned. Johnston sent a sizzler through Pratt's legs to right, scoring Krueger. Johnston was caught napping by Russell. In the ninth Peckinpaugh choked off a threatened Brooklyn rally by catching a steaming liner off the bat of Griffith and doubling Magee at second. This was the fielding feature of the afternoon.

Leon Cadore started for the Robins, but was relieved after twirling for five innings. Mamaux then essayed to keep the Yanks in check, but fell afoul of Lee Magee in the sixth inning. Sam Vick greeted Cadore with a triple to the left field scoreboard in the first inning and the Yankee right fielder scored later while Magee was throwing out Pipp. In the fifth singles by Ruel and Russell and a pass to Peckinpaugh, crowded the bases. Ruel scored when Pipp forced Peckinpaugh at second.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	1	1	5	0	Johnston,lb	2	1	1	10	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	2	2	1	4	3	Magee,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Pipp,lb	5	1	1	11	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Baker,3b	3	0	0	0	2	Z.Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	3	3	Myers,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Lewis,lf	3	0	0	0	0	Olsen,ss	4	0	2	2	0
Lamar,cf	4	0	1	0	0	O'Mara,3b	2	0	0	0	0
Ruel,c	4	1	1	3	2	Malone,3b	1	0	0	0	1
Russell,p	3	1	1	0	3	Krueger,c	2	1	1	5	1
						Cadore,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	8	26	13	Mamaux,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Total	31	2	6	27	13

*Batted out: hit by batted ball in seventh inning.

Errors—Baker, Johnston, Malone.

New York (a)	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	—5
Brooklyn (n)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Three-base hit—Vick. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Stolen bases—Ruel, Olson, Magee. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 10. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Pratt; Magee, Olson and Johnston. Struck out—By Russell, 3; by Cadore, 3; by Mamaux, 1. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 3; Cadore, 3; Mamaux, 1. Passed ball—Ruel. Hits—Off Cadore, 5 in 5 innings; Mamaux, 3, in 4. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin, (plate); and Klem, (base.) Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

ORANGE NINE BEATS LEHIGH

Syracuse Comes from Behind to Defeat Opposing Team.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 22.—Syracuse today defeated Lehigh, 8 to 6. Both teams played ragged ball for the most part. Malone was the batting star, with a home run and two doubles. The score by innings:

				R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	—8	11	
Lehigh	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	—6	12	1

Batteries.—Kuhnert and Kernan; Pfeiffer, Johnson and Herrington.

Brooklyn Sells Pitcher Durning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—Pitcher Richard Durning has been purchased by the Louisville American Association club from the Brooklyn National League club. It was announced here tonight.

Baseball To-day. 3:30 P. M. Grand Opening Championship season, Polo Grounds, 155th St. & 8th Ave., N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Music.—Advt.

BASEBALL COMES INTO OWN AGAIN

Yankees Open Season with Red Sox at Polo Grounds, and Giants Meet Phillies.

OPENING GAMES OF THE SEASON.

American League.

Boston at Polo Grounds. (Game starts at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

National League.

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

This is the day when Harlem wakes up from its Winter slumber and once more becomes an important part of the United States. The baseball season will open this afternoon with the Yankees and the Boston Red Sox starting on their 140-game journey toward the American League pennant. In seven other major league cities the national game will come to life again. The Giants open in Philadelphia, and Brooklyn will resume its hostilities with the Boston Braves in Beantown.

All over the city today offices will be depopulated and desks will be locked. There will be an office-boy famine, and if you ask the blond stenographer where the boss is she will probably tell you that he is sick. Just take a grain of salt with that story, however, for the sick boss will probably be up at the Polo Grounds right back of third base.

The gates at the Polo Grounds will open at 1 o'clock, and Frank's Band will be there to scatter music all over the lot. The game will not begin until 3:30, but long before that hour there will be plenty of excitement. Admiral Mayo with 250 of his officers will come over from the fleet, and 700 sailors will parade around the field with their own band at 3 o'clock. It will be the first demonstration of the baseball revival which is sure to come this season after the subdued enthusiasm of last season. Baseball is no longer an unessential occupation, and the players can go ahead and play as if they enjoyed it.

Manager Huggins has great confidence in his strong pitching staff, expects to make it uncomfortable for the world's champions Red Sox. He will probably start George Mogridge in the box, while in right and centre fields he will have Sam Vick and Ping Bodie, young players who have again come up to the big show after being seasoned in the minors. Ping Bodie has the mumps and will not be able to play. Helas has a charleyhorse, so these two will not be in the game for a few days.

Duffy Lewis will play in left, the sunfield at the Polo Grounds, and Lamar will be in centre, with Vick in right. The Yankee defense in the infield will be the same as last year, with Pipp at first, Pratt at second, and Baker at third. This combination has great batting strength, and with the fine pitching which Huggins expects from his boxmen the Yanks this season should be in the pennant fight from the start.

Babe Ruth is anxious to pitch the opening game for Boston, but Manager Barrow will probably send Carl Mays to the pitching mound. Ruth has pitched the opening game for Boston for the last four years, and has won each time. But this afternoon he will probably decorate left field, and his mighty bat will be a menace from the time the game starts. Ruth is hitting the ball harder than ever this season, and the other day in Baltimore he made four home runs.

Boston has Oscar Vitt at third base, and his presence has improved the Boston infield wonderfully. Boston has even a stronger club than the one which won the pennant last season, and Manager Barrow is confident of repeating this year.

After all the ceremonies attending the opening of the season have been finished, Robert F. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, will toss out the first ball, and the season will get under way.

The probable line-up today will be:

YANKEES.	RED SOX.
Vick, rf.	Hooper, rf.
Peckinpaugh, ss.	Shean, 2b.
Pipp, lb.	Strunk, cf.
Baker, 3b.	Ruth, lf.
Pratt, 2b.	Mclnnis, 1b.
Lewis, lf.	Vitt, 3b.
Lamar, cf.	Scott, ss.
Hannah or Ruel, c.	Schang, c.
Mogridge, p.	Mays, p.

Game starts at 3:30. Umpires—Connelly and Nallin.

COMMERCIAL BEATS POLY.

Bunches Hits and Wins Seven-Inning Game by 5 to 2.

Commercial High School's baseball team downed the Poly Prep School nine yesterday in a seven-inning game on the Commercial Field in Brooklyn by the score of 5 to 2. Four hits, with three Poly Prep errors in the third inning gave the Commercial lads a lead of three runs. To this was added another brace of tallies in the fourth inning. Four hits in the seventh innig gave the Poly Prep team its two runs.

The score by innings:

				R.	H.	E.
Commercial	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	—5	7	1
Poly Prep	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2	6	3

Batteries—Voight and Greves; Beling and Lott.

WORK FOR ORANGE ELEVEN.

Syracuse Will Meet Formidable Opponents Next Fall.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 22.—The scheduling of a football game with W. and J. for Oct. 25 in the Syracuse Stadium marks the completion of the Syracuse University football schedule for the coming season. The schedule is one of the hardest ever attempted by a Syracuse team. It is as follows:

Oct. 4, Vermont at Syracuse; Oct. 11, Army at West Point; Oct. 18, Pittsburgh at Syracuse; Oct. 25, Washington and Jefferson at Syracuse; Nov. 1, Brown at Providence; Nov. 4, Rutgers at New York; Nov. 8, Bucknell at Syracuse; Nov. 15, Colgate at Syracuse; Nov. 22, Indiana at Bloomington, Ind.; Nov. 27, Nebraska at Lincoln, Neb.

The following schedule has been arranged for the freshman team:

Oct. 5, Utica Free Academy at Utica; Oct. 11, Bellonia Academy at Syracuse; Oct. 18, open; Oct. 25, Cascadilla at Ithaca; Nov. 1, Dean Academy at Syracuse; Nov. 8, Manlius Schools at Manlius; Nov. 15, Auburn Academic H. S. at Auburn; Nov. 22, Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Penn.; Nov. 27, Mansfield State Normal at Mansfield, Penn.

Townsend Harris Nine Wins

Townsend Harris Hall High School baseball team yesterday defeated the City College freshmen in the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York, by the score of 2 to 1. This is the third defeat the Lavender yearlings have suffered within the last week.

Leary Will Not Coach Crimson.

CAMBRIDGE, April 22.—Leo H. Leary, for seven years assistant football coach at Harvard, announced tonight that he would be unable to coach next Autumn. Leary said his business activities would not permit him to give any more time to football.

Cleveland Trades Pitcher.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Pitcher Torkleson of the Cleveland Americans has been traded for Pitcher Tom Phillips of the New Orleans Club, President Heineman of the local club announced last night.

DELAY SUNDAY BALL BILL.

Board of Aldermen Puts Measure Over Until Next Week.

Although Sunday baseball was recently legalized by the Legislature at Albany, there will be no games on the Sabbath at the Polo Grounds or Ebbets Field earlier than May 4, as the result of the action taken by the Board of Aldermen at the regular meeting yesterday. One dissenting vote prevented the adoption of a measure which would have legalized the game here at once, and made it possible for the local clubs to play April 27.

Alderman William Collins introduced the ordinance in favor of baseball, but Alderman Charles A. Post of Queens, Republican, refused to vote for it, and make its adoption unanimous, so the measure automatically went over until the next meeting, April 29. This action, however, need not necessarily defeat the final passage of the bill, as the friends of the measure are confident they will have a majority when it comes up next week. It is understood that Mayor Hylan favors Sunday baseball, and will sign the ordinance at once.

The ordinance reads:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York as follows:

Section 1. Article 1 of Chapter 3 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section after Section 10, to be known as Section 10A thereof, and to read as follows:

Section 10A.—Baseball games on Sunday. It shall be lawful to play baseball games, for witnessing which a price is charged, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, provided, however, that the admission fees to such baseball games shall not exceed those charged for similar games on other days of the week.

Section 2.—This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

If the measure had been passed yesterday and signed, the Athletics and Yankees would have staged the first legal Sunday game at the Polo Grounds. If the bill becomes a law by May 4, the Phillies will be the opponents of the Giants at the Polo Grounds, while the Boston Braves will play the Brooklyn Dodgers at Ebbets Field.

JOHNSON WINS AT SQUASH.

Defeats Holland in Opening of Yale Club Tourney.

The squash tournament which will decide the championship of the Yale Club started yesterday on the club courts. Several of the early round matches were won by default and in the two matches played S. H. Johnson defeated Nelson C. Holland, 14—17, 15—8, 15—9. Holland held the upper hand in the first game and default, but the score had been deadlocked several times.

In the other match Donald S. Baker defeated H. R. Stern 15—5, 15—6.

The summaries:

Yale Club Squash Championship Tournament.—Alan Corey won from H. M. Turner by default; D. S. Baker defeated H. R. Stern 15—5, 15—5; A. G. Blaisdell won from H. A. Colgate by default; Donald Mackay won from R. Roome by default; J. F. O'Rourke won from F. M. Blodget by default; J. H. Johnson defeated N. C. Holland, 15—7, 15—8, 15—9.

GOLF TO START TOMORROW.

Curtain Then to be Raised on Local Season at Lakewood.

Competition for low score honors in the open golf tournament to start at the Country Club of Lakewood tomorrow bids fair to be keen. Word from the club last night was to te effect that a number of prominent amateurs had already entered, including D. Clark Corkran, the Baltimore golfer, who, as a student at Princeton, was runner-up in the intercollegiate championship at Oakmont in 1916, and the same year reached the semi-final round of the national tournament at Merion.

Then there is William M. Reekie, who has had a 60 at Upper Montclair, while several strong Princeton players are expected, as Richard A. Haight, R. W. Woolworth, and Simpson Dean hope to start. Robert Ransford of the Llanerch Country Club, near Philadelphia, has entered. Incidentally, Ransford recently reeled off a 74 there, and if he can travel that pace at Lakewood he will take a lot of beating.

Horace T. Cook of Trenton may play, while P. S. McLaughlin of Scarsdale is already on hand. Not a few of the entrants practiced yesterday so as to be in fettle for the Shanley Memorial Cup event today. Only seniors of 55 years or more are eligible for its event, conditions calling for an eighteen-hole medal play handicap.

READY IN BROOKLYN RING.

Imposing Entry List for First of Season's Horse Shows.

Brooklyn's twenty-seventh annual horse show is to open tonight on the tanbark of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, with well-filled harness classes and a likelihood of brisk competitions. The bugle will sound at 7:30 o'clock and the first class will be unusual for an opening, a jumpers' class, with forty-two entries. Later will come three saddle classes, three harness horse classes and classes for polo mounts, harness ponies, and lightweight hunters.

The judges are as follows:

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, E. von Der Horst-Koch, harness horses and ponies; John McE. Bowman, Alden S. Blodget, and George B. Hulme, saddle horses and ponies under saddle; General Charles I. Debevoise, officers' chargers; Harry E. Peters, polo mounts; P. Ambrose Clark, Frank M. Lowry, jumpers.

Thomas L. Leeming, President of the Riding and Driving Club; Charles P. Hubbs, Stanley P. Jadwin, Franklin B. Jourdan, Joseph K. Smith, Frederic V. Clark, Hamilton H. Salmon, make up the Executive Committee. The show will last through Saturday evening, with a Saturday matinee. The officers of the Horse Show Committee are as follows:

Charles P. Hubbs, Chairman; Hamilton H. Salmon, Secretary; Franklin B. Jourdan, Treasurer; W. S. Ehlis, Assistant Secretary.

Carroll to Lead W. and J. Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., April 22.—At a deferred election today Elmer R. Carroll of Scottdale, Penn., for two years Varsity left end, was unanimously chosen captain of the Washington and Jefferson football team for next fall, succeeding W. F. Henry of Mansfield, Ohio. Carroll did not play last Fall, having left college at the end of his sophomore year to serve as a Lieutenant of artillery.

MOTOR COP REVEALS SPEED IN HANDICAP

Commander Ross's Sprinter Captures Feature at Havre de Grace Against Good Field.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 22.—Commander J. K. L. Ross continued his winning streak here today when he sent the four-year-old Motor Cop to the post for the first time this season and captured the Kent Handicap at five and a half furlongs, which was the feature of the card. The son of Uncle was opposed by a fine field of sprinters, but none could match his speed as he led from start to finish, though he had to be ridden out at the end to win by the margin of a length from R. F. Carman's Startling.

Motor Cop carried 130 pounds and conceded weight to all the other starters, including Jack Hare, Jr., which though carrying ten pounds less than the winner never was able to keep within hailing distance of the pacemakers. Another disappointment was the poor showing made by Penrose, one of the fleetest two-year-olds last season, but which with only 107 pounds up showed no speed and finished next to last.

Sande got Motor Cop away well and exhibiting a great flight of speed he had opened a gap of two lengths on Startling at the half-mile post. From that point he was raced along in front, but when well in the stretch Sande had to put Motor Cop under a drive to withstand the rush of Startling, which came fast in the last furlong. Dr. Johnson had been close to the pace all the way and though he lost ground in the stretch held on to that position. The time was 1:06, a creditable performance with 130 pounds up.

Hal Pace again scored a racing double, winning the first race for two-year-olds with Fanny Cook and the steeplechase with Le Marsouin. While C. L. Whiting's Doctor D was racing with the leaders in the cross-country event he fell heavily at the fourth jump and it looked for a while as though his rider, F. Stacy, was badly injured. Stacy recovered later and suffered only from bruises. There was another fall in the sixth race, a six-furlong dash with fifteen starters, as Arthur Juanita fell, coming to grief, but without injuring her rider.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four furlongs. Fanny Cook, 105 pounds, (Stapleton,) $7.50, $3.40, and $2.40, won; *Miss Shackleton, 101, (Wessler,) $3.30 and $2.40, second; Mlle. Dazie, 112, (Crowley,) $2.30, third. Time—0:47 3-5. Pirate Mc-Gee, Sedgegrass, Dots, Sea Queen, Colonel Murphy, Nurse Jane and *Cameron also ran. *Coupled as Ross entry.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Le Marsouin, 149 pounds, (Hare,) $5.70, and $2.30, won; Little Horn, 152, (Diamond,) $3.20 and $2.60, second; Slumberer, 141, (Haynes,) $2.70, third. Time—4:17 4-5. Doctor D. and Ocean Prince also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Our Nephew, 110 pounds, (Nolan,) $8, $4.50, and $3.40, won; Leon Fay, 88, (Coltlett,) $18.40 and $9.10, second; Dear Ellen, 110, (W. Robinson,) $4.10, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Marie Connell, Bill Hunley, Sofranor, Laura Miller, Lady Ward, Challenge, Marianao, Mannequin, Vigilante, Master McGrath, and Counsel also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Bill McCloy, 117 pounds, (Burns,) $4.50, $12.80, and $7.70, won; Joseph P. Murphy, 109, (Dominick,) $3.80 and $3.60, second; Somewhere in France, 106, (Wallis,) $6.90, third. Time—1:07. Hurricane, Ralph Hanky, Different Kings, Vondecol, Assumption, Ceramic, Rat, Delaware, Lloyd George, Soldat de Verdu, Liberty Bond, and Somewhere also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Kent Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Motor Cop, 130 pounds, (Sande,) $3.50, $2.90, and $2.90, won; Startling, 109, (Rice,) $8.20 and $4, second; Dr. Johnson, 102, (Nolan,) $3.20, third. Time—1:06. Straight Forward, Jack Hare, Jr., Fleeing Shelk, Penrose, and Ballstrade also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Peasant, 117 pounds, (McAtee,) $68.20, $18.50, and $14.90, won; Tit for Tat, 105, (Carswell,) $5.20 and $4.80, second; Encore, 112, (Wida,) $4.80, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Clark M., Phedoden, Plenty, Otisco, Scaramouch, John Cullinan, Captain Marchmont, Ringleader, Molly O., Reynolds, and Juanita II. also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Indian Chant, 107 pounds, (Stapleton,) $8.80, $5.20, and $3, won; Simon Pure, 109, (Rice,) $6.40 and $3.80, second; Kingfisher, 108, (Wida,) $3.70, third. Time—1:42 2-5. American, Edith Baumann, Rebette, Miss Grace, Queen Fronde, Alma E., Bierman, and Baby Rasch also ran.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four furlongs. Querca and Cobwebs, 112 pounds each; Glen Light, Carmandale, C. S. Grason, Roseland, and Yellow Hand, 115 each; Aqua Pura and Sweet Apple, 112 each; Kitty Gordon and Mr. Brummel; 115 each.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Elected, 2d, 107 pounds; Seelight, 106; Hussar, 108; Vigilante, 100; Marco Polo, 112; Consistency, 105; *Matoaka, 98; Applejack, 104, 108; Retreat, 101; *Auctioneer, 107; Revolution and *Caddie, 101 each; Cant Kost, 112; Miss Sterling, 101; Vive McGee, 105; Mohican, 108; Hand Grenade, 24, 108; Miss Fauntleroy, 108.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Little Boy, 112 pounds; Sister Emblem, 114; T. F. McMahon, 101; Coral, 112; *Kewessa, 107; *Avion, 109; Salvatelle, 107; *Cobalt, 109; *Encore, 111; Brisk, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Margaret Ellen and Josefina Zarate, 107 pounds each; *Risponde, 106; Loyal Peter and Low Tide, 102 each; Common Law, 107; Once, 114; Favour, 107; Zouave, 114; Left Fielder, 102; Irish Maid, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Penn Selling; five and a half furlongs. Rol Craig, 115 pounds; Mahony, 110; Jack Mount, 100; Jack Leary, 105; Harry Brelvogel, 114; Louise N., 103; Subaharr, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Frank Shannon, 100 pounds; Ballad, 112; Widow Bedotte, 110; Rock Fort, 112; *Capt. Hodge, 107; *Thrift, 108; Capitol City, 112; Dan, 118; Stir Up, 108.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Perseus, 108 pounds; *Fairy Prince, 98; Jack Healy, 93; *Keziah, 86; *Umbala, 88; Lady Langdon, 87; Vigilante, 93; Sleeth, 112; Romeo, 103.

*Apprentice allowance cla

PLAN TO DEMOBILIZE 77TH IN CAMP UPTON

Division Will Be Quartered at Camp Mills Until Parade on Fifth Avenue.

CHINESE PREPARE WELCOME

Chinatown to Give Dinner to 100 Orientals—Tickets for Official Boats Ready.

Arrangements for quartering the 31,000 members of the 77th Division now on their way to the United States were completed yesterday at a conference between Major Gen. D. C. Shanks, commanding officer of the Port of Debarkation, Hoboken, and Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell, chief of the advance party. Colonel Campbell announced that the division would be kept at Camp Mills until the parade up Fifth Avenue and would then be transferred to Camp Upton, where it was originally formed, for demobilization.

Captain A. W. Aub of the advance party, who has been detailed at the Hall of Records to aid the Mayor's Committee of Welcome, yesterday requested that applications for tickets for the official boats of the committee should be sent to him immediately. Captain Aub said that the Mayor's committee had accommodations for approximately 10,000 persons on the six boats at its disposal, and he desired to apportion the tickets as rapidly as possible.

Lee Du, representing a number of Chinese societies in Chinatown, conferred yesterday with Captain Aub and representatives of the Mayor's committee regarding a dinner he said the Chinese residents were planning in honor of the hundred or more Orientals in the division. He said that there was great enthusiasm among the Chinese and that plans for other entertainments were being considered.

Former members of the division who have been invalided home may obtain tickets for the official grandstand by sending their names to the Mayor's committee or the home auxiliary of the unit to which they were attached, according to Lieutenant Arthur McKeogh of the advance party.

Because of the continued complaint of business men that solicitors claiming to represent the 77th Division have sought advertising for official programs at exorbitant rates, Colonel Campbell yesterday sent the following paid notice to each of the morning and afternoon papers:

WARNING!

From 77th Division Headquarters. For the protection of the people of New York: All merchants, corporations, and others, who place advertisements are hereby officially warned against solicitors purporting to be selling advertising space in any 77th Division program.

The parade program issued by the Mayor's Committee is the only official one.

Every duly authorized solicitor for any other official publication will bear credentials from the 77th Division Association.

(SGD.) DOUGLAS CAMPBELL,
Lieut. Col. Commanding Advance Party,
Hotel Biltmore.

Samuel A. Carlson, Mayor of Jamestown, N. Y., yesterday sent a telegram to the advance party requesting that all of the members of the 305th Machine Gun Battalion whose homes are in that city be sent home after the New York parade in a special train to Jamestown for a reception which is planned in their honor.

So many relatives and friends of the 31,000 men appeared yesterday at the headquarters of the advance party in the Biltmore, seeking information of various kinds that it was necessary to enlist the services of officers and men detailed to other work. A large blackboard giving information of the sailing dates of the various units was surrounded from morning until late last night with scores of men and women interested in the return of New York's draft division.

Several young women have been engaged for more than a week at the headquarters in bringing the roster of the division up to date. The complete casualty list of the division has been completed and will be issued to the public this week.

WITNESS AIDS CHAMBERLAIN

Handwriting Expert Testifies In Favor of American Airman.

PARIS, April 22.—Mr. Gurrin, regarded as one of the most experienced handwriting experts in England, was the chief witness, testifying for the defense, at the session today of the court-martial which is trying Captain E. G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, the American flier, who is accused of claiming credit for exploits he never performed.

According to Mr. Gurrin there was nothing in the handwriting of various documents submitted which could be taken to show that Chamberlain wrote them, while there were many features which showed the greatest likelihood that he never wrote them. The documents purported to tell of flying exploits by Chamberlain behind the British lines in France.

SUSPEND SUPT. McDONOUGH

State Building Head Dropped for Costly Agricultural Hall.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—The suspension of Thomas H. McDonough of Troy, Superintendent of Public Buildings, was announced tonight. The Superintendent, who was appointed early in January by Governor Smith, was suspended by the Executive this morning. It was stated, and the Board of Trustees of Public Buildings confirmed the action tonight.

The reason given for the action was that it was because of what was termed "an excessive expenditure" for work on the Agricultural Hall.

FIGURE ON CABLING TREATY.

Western Union Preparing Estimate of Task on Its Lines.

Discussing a report current in this city last night that the Western Union Telegraph Company had been asked to send out over its cables from Paris the text of the Peace Treaty when finished, comprising 200,000 words, Newcomb Carlton, President of the company and Federal Cable Controller, said last night that his company had so far only been asked for an estimate of just what the effect on its cable facilities the sending of the treaty would have.

"We are preparing such an estimate at the request of the Government," he said, "but I haven't heard that we were asked to send the treaty out."

In regard to a report that the sending of such a message would tie up all the company's cable facilities for twenty-four hours, Mr. Carlton said:

"No, it would have no such effect as that. I can't say just how many wires it would require, but the transmission of even the peace treaty would not take all of them for a day."

Wars May Day Protest for Debs.

TAMPA, Fla., April 22.—Efforts of o local labor element to arrange a May Day demonstration as a protest against the punishment of Eugene Debs, Tom Money, and others, were met today by a proclamation by Mayor McKay that any such demonstration would be stopped by the police. Recently the Central Trades Assembly refused a Socialist delegation permission to use the Labor Temple

UNCENSORED ACCOUNT OF KOREA'S REVOLT

Official of Presbyterian Foreign Missions Board Tells of Conditions He found.

An American version of the present troubles in Korea was received by THE TIMES yesterday in the form of a memorandum written by the Rev. A. E. Armstrong, M. A., of Toronto, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, who is now in the Far East. Mr. Armstrong was in Söul as late as March 17. His memorandum, written for V. S. McClatchy, editor of The Sacramento Bee, who recently returned from Korea, was forwarded in such a way that it escaped the censor.

"On March 12," Mr. Armstrong wrote, "I was in Yokohama and received a telegram from Dr. Avison: 'Come immediately to Söul. Adequate reason.' Next day I started for Söul, reaching there on the morning of the 16th, and remaining until the evening of the 17th, when I returned to Yokohama and sailed for Canada on the 22d.

"During those two days in Söul I saw, read, and learned much about the Korean revolution for independence. (I spent three months in Korea in the latter half of 1918 and was therefore somewhat informed as to the conditions which made the people dissatisfied with Japanese rule.) The 'adequate reason' was that the missionaries desired that as a missionary Secretary about to leave for North America, I should know the facts about the movement. Press dispatches are both meagre and inaccurate, a fact which should be kept in mind when reading what may come over the cables to our papers. It is unwise for any one in Korea to send any facts through the mails because of censorship. Only by travelers can the truth reach the outside world, even Japan itself!

"What I learned roused my indignation and sympathy—indignation at the cruel treatment given the Koreans by Japanese police and soldiers, sympathy for an oppressed and defenseless people crying out for justice. I hope to prepare a fuller statement later, and shall, therefore, set down here only a few points which should be noted.

"(1) Missionaries and other foreigners in Korea were as ignorant about the plans of the Koreans as the Japanese themselves. The civil authorities acknowledge this, but the military and the Japanese press in Japan charge the missionaries with instigating the uprising.

"(2) It did not originate in mission schools, as alleged, though they are in it, as Government schools are.

"(3) Foreigners marvel at the ability and thoroughness with which the Koreans organized and are carrying on the campaign. Even the oldest British and American citizens had no idea that the Koreans were capable of planning and conducting such a widespread rebellion.

"(4) Their methods are those of passive resistance, that no violence be used nor resistance offered to arrest. Even school girls, go to prison singing, cheering and shouting, 'Mansei,' (Japanese, Banzai, lit., 10,000 times 10,000 years.) This cry, or as it is sometimes expressed, 'Tongnip mansei, ('independence forever,') has united the whole nation.

"(5) The police are baffled in their efforts to find the leaders. Though they arrested the thirty-three signers of the original manifesto, yet the program continues, and the committee is unknown. When a Korean pastor was asked by an official who was behind the movement, he replied 'God Almighty!' When asked who were with Him, he said, 'Twenty million Koreans!'

"(6) Thirty missionaries gathered in Söul, March 10, that I might hear the situation discussed. They agreed in designating the Japanese military and police and gendarme system in the Korean peninsula, the German Machiavelli-foreigners—Conrads, business men, missionaries—are unanimous in their condemnation of the system which has ruled Korea since 1910. This system was learned from the Germans. While it may have been crushed in Belgium and Europe it still exists in Korea and Asia.

"(7) The tortures which the Koreans suffer at the hands of the police and gendarmes are identical with those employed in the famous conspiracy trials. I read affidavits, now on their way to the United States and British Governments which made one's blood boil, so frightful were the means used in trying to extort confessions from prisoners. And many of these had no part in the demonstrations but were simply onlookers!

"(8.) Missionaries have kept out of all connection with the revolution but they think the psychological hour may come when their humanity may compel them and other foreigners to declare their attitude and protest against the terrorism which prevails. A meeting of all the foreigners in Seoul was called for March 19, to consider what they should do. The civil authorities (who should be differentiated from the military) called a few missionaries into conference on March 9, and were told plainly how Japan had all along been alienating the Koreans and what reforms should be introduced. Mr. Usami stated that the Government intended to institute certain improvements.

"(9) It is too soon to predict what effect this outbreak will have on Christianity and on missionary effort. The officials are suspicious of the foreigners and of the teaching of Christianity, especially by citizens of those democratic countries of the United States and of Great Britain. I was in Severance Medical College on the 17th, when it was searched by a corps of police. Nothing was found, of course, much to the chagrin and the discomfiture of the Chief Prosecutor and his inspectors who were in charge. Foreigners' houses have probably been searched since then.

"The probable outcome will not be independence, though the Koreans have succeeded in getting the question raised in the Peace Conference. There should be the granting of long-overdue and reasonable reform measures. The Koreans should have freedom of speech, press, assembly, petition, and travel, all of which liberties—the common rights of all peoples—are denied them. They should also have a share in the administration of their country. At present even a village headman must be a Japanese. Justice should be guaranteed. A Korean cannot get justice in a Japanese court if his opponent is a Japanese.

"The Japanese should cease trying to Japanese the Koreans. The aim has been to blot out their nationality and language, to make them Japanese and require them to learn and speak the Japanese tongue. Their 4,200 years of history are ignored. Surely also the whole attitude of the Japanese Government, and the major portion of the Japanese people, should change. The present policy exploits the country in order that Japan may be enriched and treats the people as an inferior race. Instead, the Japanese should develop the country for the mutual benefit of Koreans and Japanese, if not, indeed for the sole benefit of Koreans whose land it is. And they should regard the Koreans as equal to the Japanese. Otherwise the Japanese claim for the abolition of racial discrimination is pure hypocrisy.

"In Tokio, on March 21, by arrangement of Galen M. Fisher, National Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for Japan, I met a few Japanese and foreigners and discussed the Korean situation. One of the Japanese (a member of the Parliament, who will be here in May) told me that the more the world knows about Japanese misrule in Korea the better it will be for Japan, for thus the sooner will the nation get rid of the militarism which now dominates the empire. Later he telephoned to say that he had conferred with the Premier, who said he wished that a committee of missionaries would come from Korea to tell him the situation, as the Government was ignorant of much that was taking place there.

"Publicity, in the opinion of the missionaries, is absolutely necessary that the world may know and demand justice for Korea. It is common knowledge that Japan is extremely sensitive to international opinion. She covets the world's good-will. She is proud of and very much wants to retain her 'place in the sun.' She will probably act very quickly when she knows the world's mind about Korea.

"I promised the missionaries that I would help make the facts known."

NEW VICTORY MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE

Army to Award It for Active Duty from Beginning of Hostilities to Armistice.

TWO KINDS OF CLASPS

One for Major Operations and the Other for Service in Five Different Countries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—An order by General March, as Chief of Staff, directing that war service medals be issued to men who took an active part in the war, was promulgated today. Under the order, this medal, to be known as the Victory Medal, will be awarded to all officers and enlisted men who served on active duty in the American Army at any time between the declaration of war on April 6, 1917, and the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11, 1918, and whose service was honorable.

The medal will have battle clasps for all the major operations of the war in which the men winning the medal took part, and also clasps for service in five different countries. The clasps to be awarded for a part in major operations will be awarded to officers and men who actually shared under orders in each of the following engagements:

SOMME DEFENSIVE—Between March 21 and April 6, 1918.
LYS—Between April 9 and 27, 1918.
AISNE—On the Chemin des Dames and northeast of Rheims between May 27 and June 5, 1918.
MONTDIDIER-NOYON—Between June 9 and 13, 1918.
CHAMPAGNE-MARNE—Between July 15 and 18, 1918.
AISNE-MARNE—Between July 18 and Aug. 6, 1918.
SOMME OFFENSIVE—Between Aug. 8 and Nov. 11, 1918.
OISE-AISNE—Between Aug. 18 and Nov. 11, 1918.
YPRES-LYS—Between Aug. 19 and Nov. 11, 1918.
ST. MIHIEL—Between Sept. 12 and 16, 1918.
MEUSE-ARGONNE—Between Sept. 20 and Nov. 11, 1918.
VITTORIO-VENETO—Between Oct. 24 and Nov. 4, 1918.

Clasps will be awarded to each officer and enlisted man who served overseas and is not entitled to a battle clasp as follows:

FRANCE—For service in France between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918.
ITALY—For service in Italy between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918.
RUSSIA—For any service in Siberia.
RUSSIA—For any service in European Russia.
ENGLAND—For service in England between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918.

A bronze star, three-sixteenths inch in diameter, will be placed on the service ribbon for each battle clasp awarded. When an officer or enlisted man has been cited in orders issued from the headquarters of a force commanded by a general officer for gallantry in action, not justifying the award of a medal of honor, distinguished service cross, or distinguished service medal, he will wear a silver star for each such citation.

Pending the procurement and issue of the Victory Medal, organization commanders have been authorized to permit those serving under them to wear the service ribbon and stars to which they are entitled as shown by their records.

SUTHERLAND BOOM STARTED

West Virginia Senator, However, Disclaims Presidential Aspirations.

The organization in New Castle, Penn., of "The Sutherland Alliance," for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of United States Senator Howard Sutherland of West Virginia for President of the United States on the Republican ticket, was announced here yesterday by Bert F. Kline, editor of The New Castle Herald, one of the organizers of the alliance. Senator Sutherland had been notified, he said, of the organization of the alliance and had consented to the use of his name as a prospective Presidential candidate.

The papers of incorporation, which were filed yesterday at New Castle, express the belief that Senator Sutherland "is the logical man to be selected by the Republican Party as its candidate for President." In addition to Mr. Kline, the incorporators are George S. Long, Quincy McBride, and James A. Geary, all business men of New Castle. At the present, Mr. Kline explained, the interests of Senator Sutherland would be taken care of by the alliance, but later a campaign manager would be appointed and a nation-wide organization effected.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator Sutherland of West Virginia late today said he was no party to the formation of "The Sutherland Alliance," and was not an aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination.

"I appreciate the compliment of the suggestion," Senator Sutherland said, "but I am in no sense an aspirant for the nomination. Of course no one has ever refused the nomination when tendered to him, and if the party saw fit to nominate me I doubtless would accept. However, I harbor no illusions nor delusions in regard to the matter and am no party to the movement inaugurated in New Castle, Penn."

PRICES DOUBLED SINCE 1914

Farmer Gets About Twice as Much and Pays in Proportion.

The average of prices of articles bought by farmers in 1918 is estimated by the Bureau of Crop Estimate to be about 32 per cent. higher than in 1917, about 97 per cent. higher than in 1914, and 108 per cent. higher than prices of articles bought by farmers in 1909.

Prices of articles which farmers sell were only about 14 per cent. higher in 1918 than in 1917, but about 97 per cent. higher than in 1914. That is, since 1914 the advance of farm products was about 74 per cent. as compared with an advance of about 49 per cent. for articles farmers buy, but in the last year the increase of farm products was not as stated only about 14 per cent. compared with an advance of 32 per cent. for the other articles.

Detailed comparisons of prices of many articles bought by farmers are obtained from about 5,000 dealers throughout the United States by Department of Agriculture. Schedules asked for average prices in 1918 and 1917. The inquiry a year ago asked for prices in 1917 and 1916. Therefore two sets of averages are obtained for each year. When the two averages differed an adjustment was made by adopting approximately the average of the two.

AWARD MEDALS OF HONOR.

Four to Enlisted Men Announced by War Department, One Posthumous.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Four awards, one posthumous, of the Medal of Honor to enlisted men for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty," were announced by the War Department today.

The medals were given to First Sergeant Milo Lemert, deceased, whose home address was Crossville, Tenn.; Sergeant Samuel M. Sampler, Mangum, Okla.; Sergeant Joseph E. Adkinson, Atoka, Tenn., and Corporal Harold L. Turner, Seminole, Okla.

DETROIT NEEDS LABOR.

Big Industrial Plants Send Out Hurry Call for Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, April 22.—With large automobile manufacturing concerns advertising in the larger Eastern cities for labor to man their plants in Detroit, Pontiac, and elsewhere in Michigan and other industries combing the city for common laborers, the Board of Commerce has sent out a call for demobilized soldiers to come to Detroit.

It is impossible to get men enough to supply the demand in Detroit. Flint, where the General Motors Company has made plans for building 1,000 homes for workingmen, is declared to be particularly short of labor, and all classes of workers are wanted at the Chevrolet plant.

Some weeks ago the Board of Commerce sent out notices warning returned fighters of a scarcity of jobs in Detroit. The conditions are now reversed.

HOSTESS PLAN AT HARVARD.

House Has Comforts and Luxuries from Fine Sewing to Fudge.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 22. — The Hostess House, opened in connection with Harvard University, today furnishes new privileges to the students. One luxury is a candy kitchen, where the undergraduates can make fudge, taffy, or whatever strikes their fancy. Another added privelege gives the students free facilities for pressing clothes. Wives of the professors, who are in charge, also sew on buttons and mend tears without remuneration.

If the project is successful the Student Council will take the Hostess House in hand next year, and establish it in the Harvard Union.

ARMY ENLISTMENTS GAIN.

Volunteers for Service in Overseas Army Now Number 11,178.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Decided improvement in the results of the War Department's recruiting campaign was shown today in the report for the week ended April 12, a total of 4,154 recruits entering the army. This brought the grand total to 11,178 volunteers available to release an equal number of soldiers from the army of occupation.

Enlistments for three years outnumber those for one year by about 3 to 2.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Jackson, Capt. E. S., from command of the Cincinnati to command the Tacoma.
Wood, Capt. D. M., from command of the Tacoma to Naval War College at Newport.
Taylor, Comdr. T. H., from the Salem to the Huntington as Exec. Off.
Hewitt, Comdr. H. E., from command of the Cummings to command the Ludlow.
Elmer, Lt.Comdr. R. F., from the Clemson to the Dent as Exec. Off.
Kirk, Lt.Comdr. A. C., from Indian Head, Md., to the Connecticut as Gunnery Off.
Gleanon, Lt.Cmdr. J. B., from the Connecticut to Ordnance Bureau.
Butler, Lt.Cmdr. W. J., from command of the O-7, will report to President Board Inspection Survey.
Pierce, Lt.Cmdr. H. J., from the Boggs to the J. Fred Talbot as Exec. Off when commissioned.
Keliher, Lt.Cmdr. H. E., from the O-2 to command the O-1.
Brown, Lt.Cmdr. J. J., from the O-8 to command the O-7.
Booth, Lt.Cmdr. R. H., from the Williams to command the Haraden when commissioned.
Vroom, Lt. Cmdr. G. B., from the Mahan to command the Cummings.
Gates, Lt. Cmdr. H. G., to command the Mayrant.
Briggs, Lt. Cmdr. H. M., from the McDermut to the Closs as exec. off. when commissioned.
Comstock, Lt. Cmdr. L. W., from the Edwards to command the Belknap when commissioned.
Collier, Lt. Cmdr. F. M., from the Roper to command the Ballard when commissioned.
Picking, Lt. Cmdr. S., from the O-10 to command the S-3 when commissioned.
Irby, Lt. H., from the Claxton to the Ingraham when commissioned.
Donahue, Lt. A. H., to command the O-10.
Low, Lt. F. S., to command the A1-1.
Hamilton, Lt. C. F., from the Barney to the McDougal as exec. off. when commissioned.
Stephen, Lt. A. E., from the Harding to the Shubrick as exec. off. when commissioned.
Barnett, Lt. A., to the Hale as exec. off. when commissioned.
McDonald, Lt. L. H., to the McCook as exec. off when commissioned.
Huntoon, Lt. F. C., to the Bailey as exec. off. when commissioned.
Landis, Lt. A., to the Abbott as exec. off. when commissioned.
Myers, Lt. F., to naval training station at San Francisco.
Johnson, Lt. G. W., to Pelham Bay Park, N. Y.
Earle, Lt. C. B., to the Melville.
Crocker, Lt. H., to the Evans as Torp. Off.
Shaar, Lt. C. M., to the Tuscarora.
Newberger, Lt. J. F., to the Phillip when commissioned.
Gould, Lt. W. M., to the Philippine when commissioned.
Dower, Lt. R. J., to Washington Naval Hosp.
Winne, Lt. B. A. H., to Bureau Medicine and Surgery.
Bulis, Lt. L. L., to the New Mexico.
Richison, Lt. S., to the Ontoan.
Bard, Lt. K. B., to Philadelphia Navy Yard.
Neer, Lt. H. L., and Mason, Lt. W. C., to the Suwanee when commissioned.
Hunt, Lt. E. H., and Freeman, Lt. G. C., to the Sol when commissioned.
Aston, Lt. M. J., and McKee, Lt. C. S., to the Amphion when commissioned.
Wells, Lt., to the N. T. S. naval operating base at Hampton Roads, Va.

Estates Appraised.

DINGWALL, ALEXANDER W., (July 27, 1918;) total estate, $664,984. Assets: Cash, $242,093; personal, $66,204, which is chiefly composed of mortgages and notes. Among the personality, listed as of no value, is the following: June 26, 1914, decedent contracted with William F. Connor to manage Sarah Bernhardt on a tour of the world, and Dingwall advanced $20,000, which he was to receive back from the profits and one-third of the profits in excess of the $20,000. Mme. Bernhardt was taken ill and the tour was abandoned and decedent received no money under his contract; stocks and bonds, $356,686, of the 56 holdings, the larger are: Liberty Loan bonds, $48,000; 250 shares of Brooklyn Majestic Theatre Co., $25,000; 1,175 shares of Eric Amusement Co., $8,875, and 195 shares of Detroit Free Press, $20,475. Beneficiaries: Brothers, Ronald L., of 541 Maryland Av., Charles D., Dingwall of same; Shepard Av., Milwaukee, $14,089 each; Shepard sisters, Elizabeth, Jessie, and Flora Dingwall, all of 906 Shepard Av., Milwaukee, $148,112 each; niece, Flora E. Dingwall, 891 Shepard Av., cash, $5,000; friends: Henry N. Cary, Tribune Building, Chicago, cash, $20,000; William Goddard, 600 West 139th St., cash, $5,000; William Downes, Times Building, N. Y., cash $2,000, and $2,000 to the Actors Fund of America.

ISHAM, ROANNA A., widow of Charles H. Isham, (Oct. 5, 1918;) total estate, $83,792. Assets: Cash, $2,407; personal, $2,385; stocks and bonds, $34,051. Her son and daughter, C. Bradley Isham, and Joanna M. Devoll, both of 27 West 67th St., receive $38,650 each; niece, Mary E. Hunt, of Bridgewater, Mass., $1,000, and her friend, Rebecca Lane, of 840 Madison Avenue, $500.

TEHLING, VALENTINE, (Dec. 16, 1918;) total estate, $40,000. Assets: 271 East Tenth Street, valued at $34,000; equity, $4,154; cash, $1,322; personal, $35,248, all mortgages. His daughters, Ernestine N. McDowell, of 112 West 104th Street, and Augusta H. Newton, of South Amboy, receive $14,020 each, and three grandchildren and his sister, receive $2,000 each.

Education Notes.

Dr. John H. Denbigh, former Principal of Morris High School, and at present Principal of Packer Institute, Brooklyn, will address the Benton Assembly of Evander Childs High School tomorrow at 3:30 P. M.

George Levy, a teacher in P. S. 83, Manhattan, died on Sunday. He was a graduate of the City College and a member of the Teachers and Principals' Association and of the Teachers' Elementary League. His funeral will be held at his late residence, 138 West 113th Street, today.

Public school children of this city contributed to date to the United War Work Fund and to the War Chest Fund, $200,000. Of this amount $100,000 was raised by contributions of 2 and 3 cents a week made by the younger pupils. Besides money already appropriated from the total amount to various causes, other sums have been given to the United War Work Campaign, $100,000; War Hospital Association, $10,000; Jewish War Relief Committee, $5,000; American Committee for Relief in the Near East, $5,000; St. Vincent de Paul Society for Overseas Relief, $10,000.

Harold D. Buttrick of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, has been assigned to assist the School Committee in charge of the Victory Loan Campaign.

The replacement of substitute teachers by regular civil service clerks in the Education Department will mean a saving of $30,000 a week.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Pressure is moderately low from Kansas southwestward, and a strong and cold area of high pressure has developed over the Canadian Northwest, attended by rains and strong winds that extended into North Dakota. The high pressure over the lake region and the Atlantic States is giving way slowly, and there were showers in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Southern Ohio. Elsewhere fair weather prevailed.

There has been a further rise in temperature in the Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, the Gulf States, and from the Rocky Mountain region westward, and temperatures have also risen from the lake region eastward.

Except for scattered showers Wednesday morning between Maryland and North Carolina the weather will be fair Wednesday east of the Mississippi River.

Rain will fall Thursday in the upper lake region and Thursday or Thursday night in the western lower lake region, while in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the Eastern Lower Lake region fair weather will prevail Thursday. It will be colder Thursday in the upper lake and western lower lake regions. It will be warmer Thursday from Pennsylvania and New Jersey southward to North Carolina.

Winds along the North Atlantic coast Wednesday and Thursday will be gentle to moderate shifting, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic coast, gentle to moderate, but mostly south, generally fair; South Atlantic coast, gentle to moderate east, generally fair.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

New Jersey—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer in the interior.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday in the eastern portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania — Partly cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair; warmer in the southern portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
8 A. M.	50	48	4 P. M.	53	64
6 A. M.	49	48	6 P. M.	54	62
12 M.	50	49	9 P. M.	53	54
2 M.	52	54	11 P. M.	53	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 4:55 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 43 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.36 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Forecast:

N. C.—Showers Wed.; fair Thurs.
S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.
Tenn. & Ky.—Fair and warmer Wed.; fair Thurs.
Ind.—Fair and warmer Wed.; showers and cooler Thurs.
Mich.—Fair Wed.; cloudy and cooler Thurs.
Ohio—Fair and warmer Wed.; showers and colder Thurs.
Tex.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:36—34 White St.; Max Rabenstein	$1,500
2:45—602 Broadway; J. Gordon	Slight
8:50—601 W. 161 St.; not given	Slight
11:00—25 E. 115 St.; not given	Slight
11:30—Jackson Av. and 162 St., (junk wagon;)	Not given
P. M.	
2:10—208 W. 125 St.; Woolworth 5 & 10 Cent Store	Not given
2:50—Mosholu Parkway & Jerome Av., Independence Av.; Edge Hill Presbyterian Church	Not given
8:45—1754 Park Av.; H. de Coppet	Not given
9:00—2,129 1 Av.; J. Bercuccia	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignment: Patrol. J. P. Oliver, 1st, to 15th Insp. Dist., to raided premises, for 23 days from 9 A. M. April 23.

Leaves of Absence, without pay: Patrol. J. A. Donohue, 16th, for 3 days from 12:01 A. M. April 29; William Hettler, 38th, for 14 days from 12:01 A. M. April 23; Andrew Lennox, 46th, for 1 day from 8 A. M. April 24; C. A. Daly, 59th, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. April 27.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. Louis Juffey, 111th, from 10 A. M. April 19, during disability; C. C. Muhlbach, 111th Precinct, from 6:10 P. M. March 20, during disability.

Fire Department.

Detail to attend funeral of Fireman (First Grade) Carl Noller, Eng. 212, from his late residence, 19 Martin Avenue, Glendale, at 2 P. M. Wednesday, April 23, to Mt. Lebanon, at Lutheran Cemetery. Members of Eng. 212 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report, in full uniform, at the quarters of Engine Co. 280, 2,706 Myrtle Avenue, Glendale, at 1:30 P. M., to proceed to the above residence and, after services, will accompany the remains a reasonable distance. When detail has been dismissed it will return to quarters. The Chief of the 36th Battalion will detail an officer, an engineer of steamer, and one foreman, and the Chiefs of the 35th, 37th, and 40th Battalions, two men each, to report at the quarters of Engine Co. 212 at 12:45 P. M. for duty during the absence of that company.

The following will report at the School of Instruction, 137-139 East 67th St., Manhattan, on Friday, April 25, at time specified, for a period of thirty days, for test as prescribed by rules: 9 A. M.—Joseph Skvor, Eng. 1; D. J. Groves, Eng. 8; Patrick Gaffney, Eng. 5; Christian Seid, Jr., Eng. 22; A. J. Logan, Eng. 28; B. A. Quinn, Eng. 204; Patrick Scallon, Eng. 217; J. M. Reilly, Eng. 214; J. A. Sullivan, Eng. 222; H. C. Friedel, Eng. 228; T. A. Earley, Eng. 203; J. A. Dean, Eng. 230; J. J. A. Feeney, Eng. 238; J. L. Murphy, Eng. 234; Michael Woods, H. & L. 3; George Kistenberger, H. & L. 8; Frederick Geiger, H. & L. 10; J. F. Fully, H. & L. 29; Timothy Leary, H. & L. 24; M. J. McTigue, H. & L. 35. 1 P. M.—Roger O'Sullivan, Eng. 1; William Hymes, Eng. 4; C. A. Sweeney, Eng. 5; John Barry, Eng. 6; John Dwyer, Eng. 12; J. P. Donohue, Eng. 24; T. J. Beliskoff, Eng. 65; H. J. Rooney, Eng. 74; William Crowe, Eng. 201; Theodore Fischer, Eng. 208; Edward Mack, Eng. 220; John Mooney, Eng. 209; F. A. Moran, Eng. 224; R. J. Tyrrell, Eng. 221; M. P. Logan, Eng. 226; E. F. Holden, Eng. 2; James Walsh, Eng. 238; Frank Napolitano, Eng. 209; F. J. Stronezer, H. & L. 6; J. J. Musanti, H. & L. 8.

The members of the Department Band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir, as follows: At City Hall, (Aldermanic Chamber,) Manhattan, at 11:30 A. M. Wed., April 23, 1919; at the quarters of Eng. 205, 163 Sherrepont Street, Brooklyn, at 11:15 A. M., Thurs., April 24, 1919, (Borough Hall 11:45 A. M.)

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M. April 23, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 2d grade E. Eckert, H. & L. 20; to take effect April 29, Fireman 3d grade Emanuel Frank, Eng. 218.

Retired: Lieut. J. J. Light, Eng. 259, on an annual pension of $1,175, to take effect 8 A. M. May 1.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade J. C. Meyer, H. & L. Co. 104, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M. April 27.

The Civil Service.

City.

The medical and mental tests for clerk, first grade, will be held on April 29. There are 167 candidates.

The same tests for ticket agent will be held on May 2. There are 165 candidates.

The mental test for nurse will be held on April 27. There are 85 candidates.

United States.

The commission announces for May 27 an examination for aider; for men. Two vacancies in the Office Department, Washington, D. C., at $840 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will consist in assisting the electrician and other members of the mechanical force in the operation, maintenance, and repair of the power plant of the Post Office Department. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, training and experience, 60. Applicants must have had at least six months' experience as an oiler or as an electrician's helper. They must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Wills for Probate.

CONLAN, LEWIS J., for almost twenty years a Justice of the City Court. He left to his sister, Mary J. Ackley of Fairmont, Minn., $2,000; to his law partner, George M. Boynton, he bequeathed $1,000 and his library of furniture in his law office at 132 Nassau Street; to his friend, William N. Penney, clerk of the Court of General Sessions, is left $1,000, and to Chief Justice Edward F. O'Dwyer of the City Court and Supreme Court Justice Delehanty, close friends and former colleagues on the City Court bench, $500 each; to his godson, Harold McGuire, $2,000; to the pastor of St. John's Church, at Camden, N. Y., $1,000, and to the Trustees of the village library at the latter town, $500. The residue of the estate is bequeathed to a niece, Marion E. Conlan of 1,970 Park Avenue.

KNABE, DIEDRICH, President of the Consumers Brewing Company, (April 11.) He left an estate valued at over $10,000 in personal property and $50,000 in real estate, the income of which is left to his wife, Margaret, during her life, and on her death it will revert to his son, George C. Knabe.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises ..... 6:06 | Sun sets 7:42

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:37	2:02	8:20	8:35
Governors Island	1:41	2:26	8:56	9:13
Hell Gate	3:03	4:30	10:27	10:52

Arrived—Tuesday, April 22.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, April 12.
SS Panaman, Brest, April 10.
SS Armistice, Flushing, April 4.
SS Nantasket, Plymouth, April 3.
SS Halvard, Leith, March 25.
SS Vitella, Glasgow, April 6.
SS Port Chalmers, Cardiff, April 6.
SS Evelyn, Fowey, April 8.
SS Saramacca, Port Limon, April 14.
SS Gen. Hodges, Pons au Prince, April 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Manchuria	Brest	April 18
Ockawa	Nantes	April 4
Santa Teresa	Bordeaux	April 11
West Caleta	Brest	April 3
Mobile	Brest	April 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Suriname	St. Nazaire	April 10
Santa Clara	Bordeaux	April 13
Prinz Frederik Wilhelm	Brest	April 14
Duca d'Abruzzi	Marseilles	April 8
Watowan	Gibraltar	April 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Leviathan	Brest	April 17
Aquitania	Brest	April 18
Mount Vernon	Brest	April 17
Atenas	St. Nazaire	April 12
Montana	Brest	April 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rotterdam, Plymouth	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaque, Santo Domingo City	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Duca d'Aosta, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carlow Castle, Cape Town	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Saxonia, Havre		12:00 M.
Turrialba, Kingston	7:

Put Your Money to Work for You

TWO years ago this was a Nation of Spendthrifts. Out of a hundred million people—in the richest country in the world—only a mere handful knew how to make their money work for them—how to invest it. When America went into the war there were less than half a million bond-owners in the country.

Today there are more than thirty million.

We have become a Nation of Investors.

Of course we didn't go about it to make money. We invested in Liberty Bonds to win the war.

But the principle of the thing is the same.

We invested in Victory—but we invested in Prosperity, too.

That Prosperity is ours n o w—provided we are ready to do our part.

And o u r part means finishing the job we have on hand, securing a lasting peace, and paying our war bills for that peace. Then the nation can turn all its energies to the business of Prosperity.

Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan

Become a Bond-Holder in the Prosperity of Your Country

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

This Space contributed to Help Finish the Job by

Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Bonbright & Company, Inc.
Spencer Trask & Co.
Maury, Rogers & Auchincloss
Colgate, Parker & Co.
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Hornblower & Weeks
Merrill, Lynch & Co.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Take New Part in the Advance—Low-Priced Issues Favored.

An unexpected transfer of speculative purchases of stocks from part of the industrial to the railroad list yesterday emphasized the broadening character of the market which has been coming more and more into evidence for a fortnight. It appeared for a time as though heavy profit-taking sales were being put through among the steel, oil, and automobile shares for the purpose of undertaking new ventures among the rails. During this period, which lasted until well after noon, the industrial group was quite shaky, declines extending from a large fraction to more than a point among various issues, but toward the end of the day all stocks moved forward together. It would be safe to state that the market had its greatest breadth of the year near the close, inasmuch as railroad stocks vied with the others in reflecting the interest of buyers.

As no really new development arose during the session to promote buying of the rails, the movement was worthy of study from the psychologic point of view. The rise began among low-priced shares, notably Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Texas & Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Southern Railway, and gossip of the market place showed that it was not railroad prospects per se but enthusiasm over oil-drilling operations on property of particular companies which started the stocks going. Oil land exploitation has been one of the strongest props of the rise this Spring, and, naturally, it was easy to read into quotations of railroad stocks with petroleum holdings something of the flavor which had worked to advance oil company shares extensively. Over and above this factor appeared the feeling among traders that a number of the dividend-paying rail issues had been left out of line with the industrials in recent weeks and offered a chance for a profit if bought with due regard to traffic possibilities. Stocks of the grain-carrying roads were prominent in the day's business. Pool activities were traceable in the sharp advances of certain industrial specialties and the scarcity of several relatively inactive sahres was a matter of comment.

The partial reaction of the morning may have had some of its roots in reports that the effort to stabilize steel prices was crumbling, and late in the session rumors that the Industrial Board and the Railroad Administration were actually drawing together, instead of widening their differences over railroad buying, were potent in the recovery. As far as steel makers are concerned the market for steel products has practically reverted to an "open" affair, as Judge Gary indicated at the meeting of Steel Corporation shareholders on Monday. This is the case more in theory than practice, however, as information obtained in trade circles shows that producers of the larger order are in favor of standing by the recently established price list for some time, at least. They presumably have not lost all hope that the Railroad Administration will make contracts at these prices, and they are unwilling to do anything which would tend to affect the wage scale. It is evident that a number of steel men hold that prevailing costs militate against any widespread price-cutting campaign. By standing firmly on the current schedule, they look for the revival of buying when it appears to bring with it a tendency for a market advance in fairly short order.

News that the "list" of firms in many countries would be lifted shortly was the subject of much discussion in the Wall Street district, and seemed to assist the rise of stocks in the final hour of trading. The interest displayed in the information coming from Paris indicated the great dependence which financial and manufacturing circles have on the early revival of international trade when the peace treaty is signed. Call money was a little firmer than the day before, the bulk of the day's loans being placed at 5½ per cent.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 7 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 82 centimes. The dollar ranged from 5 francs 99 centimes to 6 francs 4 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5½ High	6
Low	5 Low	5¼
Renewals	5½ Renewals	6
Last	5 Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¼@5⅝ Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¼ Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5¼ Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5¼ Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5¼ Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5¾@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.84⅞	$4.66⅞	$4.84⅝	..
Cables	4.85⅞	4.85⅞	4.85⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	6.01⅝	6.01⅜	6.01⅜	—.00⅛
Cables	5.99⅝	5.99⅜	5.99⅜	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8803 London	$4.84⅝	$4.85⅛
5.1813 Paris	6.01⅜	5.99⅜
5.1813 Belgium	6.29	6.27
China—		
Hongkong	78.75	78.85
Peking	123.00	123.25
Shanghai	115.00	115.25
40.29 Holland	40.1875	40.3125
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
42.44 India—		
Bombay	35.68	*35.73
Calcutta	35.68	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.44	7.42
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.15	20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.85	26.85
Copenhagen	24.80	25.00
Christiania	25.65	25.85
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
48.42 Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813 Switzerland	4.96½	4.93¼
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked
100 rubles	10.00	13.13
500 rubles	12.00	13.05

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.61¾	$4.60

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $768,423,64; balances, $58,302,037; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $163,889; Federal Reserve credit balance, $50,144,779.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,790,536	$134,829,981
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	83,294,857	1,972,072,504
Miscellaneous	102,908,301	1,017,106,293
Miscellaneous rec.	145,647,536	484,380,741
Total receipts	$344,641,234	$3,608,449,322
Excess of ordi. disb. over ordi. receipts	260,225,965	9,293,065,575
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	215,629,489	232,082,391
Expenditures	604,867,219	12,901,515,097

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,505,502	453,350	289,702
Year to date	63,947,917	38,761,777	59,697,618

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
100	Adams Express	32	32	32	32	—1
1,900	Advance Rumely	33	33⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
2,000	Advance Rumely pf	70¾	70½	69¾	69¾	— ¾
9,400	Ajax Rubber	79¾	81	79¾	81	+ 1½
300	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
2,700	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	..
5,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	39	39	37¾	38	..
6,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	109	111⅜	108	111⅜	+1⅝
300	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100	100	99	99	— ⅛
1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	76	76½	73¾	73¾	— ⅝
11,700	Am. Can	53	53½	52	52⅝	+ ⅞
100	Am. Can pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅞
2,600	Am. Car & Fdry	95	95	93	93⅝	— ⅜
200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118½	117	116½	117	+ ⅛
7,700	Am. Cotton Oil	53¾	57¾	53¾	57⅛	+1⅜
22,200	Am. Druggists	13	14	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
9,800	Am. H. & Leather	26⅝	28¾	26⅝	26⅞	— ⅛
4,100	Am. H. & L. pf	106½	106⅞	105⅞	107½	— ⅝
1,400	Am. Ice	50¾	50¾	49¾	50	..
1,000	Am. Ice pf	71	71	69¾	70	—1
42,400	Am. International	87	87½	84⅝	86⅝	— ⅛
2,900	Am. Linseed	53¾	55¾	53¾	54⅝	+ ⅛
9,400	Am. Locomotive	71	71¾	69	70¾	— ⅛
100	Am. Locomotive pf	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¾	— ⅛
800	Am. Malting	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
600	Am. Malt. 1st pf. cfs.	54	54	54	54	..
400	Do. stamped	54⅞	54⅞	54¼	54⅝	+ ⅝
3,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72⅝	73⅝	71⅞	72⅝	+ ⅛
21,200	Am. Steel Fdries	91⅞	96⅝	91½	95⅝	+3⅛
300	Am. Sugar Ref	128	129¾	127¾	128⅝	—1⅛
100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	— ⅛
4,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	110	110	109¾	109	— ⅝
200	Am. Sumatra T. pf	94½	94¾	94½	94⅝	— ⅛
2,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	104¾	104¾	103¾	104	— ⅝
1,100	Am. Tobacco	209	209	208	208	..
3,000	Am. Woolen	68¾	69	68¼	68¾	..
4,100	Am. Writing P. pf	45⅝	45¾	43⅝	43⅝	..
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14	14	14	14	..
500	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	44½	45	44½	43	+1½
3,700	Anaconda Copper	62	62	61¼	61½	— ⅝
700	Ann Arbor	1	1	1	1	..
300	Assets Realization	2	2	2	2	..
3,100	Atlantic Dred Goods	44	44	43½	43⅝	— ⅜
100	Associated Oil	80	80	80	80	+ ⅞
1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	92	93	92	92¼	+ ⅛
300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅛
400	Atlantic Coast Line	97	97½	97	97¼	..
3,100	At., Gulf & West I	137	137	134	136¾	—1¼
100	Atl. G. & W. I. pf	70½	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
26,100	Baldwin Loco	92	92⅞	90	92⅞	+ ⅝
3,400	Baltimore & Ohio	45⅞	47	45⅝	46⅝	+ ⅝
1,200	Baltimore & O. pf	51	51⅝	50⅝	51⅜	+ ⅛
700	Barrett Co.	131	131	129¾	129¾	— ⅞
200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
200	Bethlehem Steel	75	75⅝	75	75⅝	+ ⅛
24,500	Beth. Steel, Class B	73½	75¾	73½	75¾	+ ⅝
300	Beth. Steel 8% pf	110	110½	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
11,100	Booth Fisheries	21	22¾	21	22¼	+1⅛
100	Brklyn Edison Elec	97	97	97	97	..
1,000	Brklyn Rapid Tran	21	21¾	21	21¾	..
300	Do. cfs. dep	20½	21	20½	21	..
300	Brown Shoe	81½	82	81½	82	+ ⅝
1,400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	9½	11	9½	11	+1½
2,700	Burns Brothers	163½	165	163¼	165	+1½
400	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
200	Butte & Superior	21¾	22	21¾	21⅝	..
5,700	California Packing	61⅞	63	61⅞	63	+2
7,700	California Petrol	29½	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
600	California Pet. pf	72⅞	73	72⅞	72¾	+ ⅛
500	Canadian Pacific	160½	161	160¾	160½	+1
200	Cane (J. I.) Co. pf	97	97	97	97	..
17,100	Central Leather Co	80⅞	81¾	79¾	81¾	+1½
100	Central Leather pf	109½	109½	109¼	109¼	..
1,200	Certain-Teed Prod	35⅞	39	35⅞	38	+2⅝
2,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	42	42¾	41⅝	42	..
400	Chandler Motor	145	145¾	143	145¾	— ⅛
12,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅝	61¾	58⅝	61¼	+2⅝
700	Chi. Great Western	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
300	Chi. Great West. pf	23½	24¾	23⅜	24⅞	+ ⅞
4,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	37	37⅜	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
2,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	68⅜	69	68	67½	— ⅝
1,500	Chi. & Northwest'n	94½	95	94⅜	94½	+ ⅛
100	Chi. & Northw. pf	128	128	125	125	—1½
3,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¼	24⅝	23¼	24⅜	+1⅛
4,700	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	74¾	76¾	74¾	75½	+1⅝
500	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	64½	65½	64½	65¼	+1½
4,100	Chile Copper	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+1⅛
400	Chino Copper	38¼	38¾	38¼	38⅝	..
500	Clev., C., C. & St. L	35⅝	36¾	35⅝	36⅜	+1⅛
88	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	+1⅛
300	Cluett, Peabody	65½	69	65½	69	+ ½
200	Col. Fuel & Iron	43½	43¾	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
300	Col. & Southern	24	24¼	24	24¼	+1
1,000	Columbia Gas & El	46¼	46⅝	45⅝	46⅛	— ⅜
1,200	Consolidated Gas	93⅝	93⅝	93	93¼	— ⅜
100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	6	6	6	6	..
300	Continental Can	78	79	78	79	+ ½
21,000	Corn Products Ref	63¼	63¾	62⅝	63¼	..
9,100	Crucible Steel	67¼	69¾	66⅝	69¼	+1½
2,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	29¼	29½	28¾	28⅝	— ⅜
700	Cuba Cane S. pf	..	..	..	77½	— ⅜
400	Delaware & Hud	104½	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅜
200	Del., Lack. & West	176	176	176	176	— ⅝
1,000	Den. & Rio Grande	3½	3½	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
3,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6½	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
4,500	Dome Mines	14	14¾	14	14¾	..
2,900	Erie	15⅞	16¼	15⅝	16⅜	+ ⅛
1,200	Erie 1st pf	27	28	27	28	+1⅛
100	Erie 2d pf	19	19	18	19	+1⅛
900	Fisher Body	61¼	61¾	60	60	—2
2,600	Gaston, W. & W	20¾	20	20	20½	..
300	General Chemical	175	175	175	175	— ¼
1,200	General Cigar	59¾	59¾	58¾	58¾	—1¼
1,300	General Electric	160½	162	160	161¾	— ⅛
10,000	General Motors	181½	181¾	178½	180	— ⅞
240	General Motors pf	93¾	93¾	93	93	..
1,200	Do. debs	93	93¼	92½	92½	— ¼
19,000	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	71¼	72¾	71	71½	—1⅝
400	Goodrich pf	108	108	108	108	..
200	Granby Consol	65	65	65	65	..
3,600	Great Northern pf	89¾	91½	89¾	91½	+1⅝
6,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	44¾	44¾	44¼	44⅜	— ⅛
1,600	Greene-Can. Cop	42¾	42¾	41½	41⅝	— ⅛
800	Gulf States Steel	51¾	52½	51¾	52¼	+ ⅛
2,500	Haskell & Barker	53¾	54	53	53¼	— ⅜
200	Illinois Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
3,300	Inspiration Copper	49¾	49¾	49¼	49½	— ⅛
1,800	Interboro Consol	3¾	4	3¾	3¾	..
200	Interboro Con. pf	13½	13½	12½	12½	..
300	Int. Agriculture	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
900	Int. Agricultural pf	73¾	74¼	73¼	73¾	..
16,400	Int. Harvester new	131	135½	131	134⅝	+4⅜
100	Int. Harv. pf. new	116½	116½	116½	116½	..
66,100	Int. Mer. Marine	38½	39	37¾	38⅝	+ ⅞
21,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	118	118¾	117¼	117¾	..
15,400	Int. Nickel	29	29	28¾	28¾	..
11,800	Int. Paper	50¾	51	49¾	50¾	+ ⅛
1,900	Int. Paper pf., sta	74½	75	74	74½	+ ½
2,100	Jewel Tea	39	40¾	38¼	38⅝	— ⅛
9,500	Kansas City South	21¾	22¼	21¾	22⅞	+1⅛
300	Kansas City So. pf	32½	33¼	32½	33⅛	+ ⅛
200	Kayser (J.) & Co	130	130	130	130	—5
4,600	Kelly Springf. Tire	123½	127¼	123¼	126	+ ⅞
200	Kelsey Wheel	43	43	42¼	42¼	..
1,100	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
16,200	Keystone Tire & R	85⅞	89¾	85	89¾	+4⅛
300	Kress (S. H.) Co	66	66	66	66	+2½
100	Kress (S.H.) Co. pf	106	106	106	106	+1½
900	Lackawanna Steel	70	70½	70	70½	..
100	Lake Erie & West	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
300	Lake Erie & W. pf	17½	17½	17	17	— ⅛
12,400	Lee Rubber & Tire	27¾	27¾	27¾	35½	+8
2,200	Lehigh Valley	53¾	54¾	53¾	54½	+ ⅛
111	Liggett & Myers pf	111	111	111	111	..
600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	55	55	54	54½	+ ⅛
150	Lorillard (P.) Co	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¾	..
100	Louis. & Nash	118	118	118	118	+1
300	Manhattan Elev	73½	73½	73½	73½	— ¼
1,500	Maxwell Motors	40¼	40¾	38¾	40	..
4,200	Max. Motors pf	68	69	68	68	+1½
400	Max. Motors 2d pf	32½	32½	32	32¾	..
3,200	May Dept. Stores	87	91¼	87	90	+3½
100	May Dept. St. pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	..
32,500	Mexican Petroleum	184	186	182¾	185	+1
100	Mex. Petroleum pf	107	107	107	107	—1¼
400	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
4,400	Midvale Steel	46¼	46⅝	45¾	46⅝	+ ⅞
1,900	Minn. & St. L. new	9¾	10¾	9¾	10⅜	+ ⅞
32,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	8¼	6¼	8⅛	+2
9,700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	13½	17¾	13½	16	+4½
2,700	Missouri Pacific	22½	23¼	22½	23	+1½
500	Missouri Pac. pf	51¼	53	51¼	52	+2½
100	Montana Power	70½	70½	70¼	70¼	..
1,100	Nat. Acme	38¼	38¾	38	38	+ ¼
4,700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19¾	19¾	19	19¼	+ ¼
2,500	Nat. Enam. & St	60¼	60¾	60	60¼	+ ½
200	Nat. Lead	71	71	71	71	..
100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼	+1
100	Nevada Con. Cop	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	..
200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	32	32	31	31	+2
100	N. Y. Air Brake	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	..
3,400	N. Y. Central	73½	74¼	73¼	74½	+1⅛
300	N. Y. Dock	22¼	22½	22½	22¾	+1
100	N. Y. Dock pf	48¼	48¾	48¾	48¾	..
6,900	N. Y. N. H. & H	28⅝	30¾	28⅝	29¾	+1½
500	N. Y., Ont. & West	19½	19⅝	19¼	19¼	..
1,700	Norfolk & Western	104¼	105¼	104	105¼	..
100	North American	51	51	51	51	—1
2,900	Northern Pacific	90⅜	92¾	90⅜	92¼	+1⅝
27,200	Ohio Cities Gas	44⅜	44⅜	43⅜	44¼	+ ⅝
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	47	47	47	47	..
200	Ontario Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
16,600	Okla. Prod. & Ref	11¼	11¼	10¾	11	..
55	Owens Bottle Mach	55	55	55	55	..
100	Pacific Coast	45	45	45	45	+2
300	Pacific Mail	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35½	..
54	Pan-Am. Pet. & T	84	84	83½	84	+ ½
7,502	Penn. R. R.	45¼	44⅝	44⅜	44¾	..
200	Pere Marquette	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅜
1,900	Philadelphia Co	38	38½	37¾	37⅝	— ⅜
32,300	Pierce-Arrow	52¾	52¾	51	52	..
100	Pierce-Arrow pf	105	105	105	105	+ ½
43,300	Pierce Oil	25¾	27¾	25¾	27¼	+ ⅝
51	Pittsburgh Coal	50¾	50¾	49¾	50	— ⅛
6,200	Pitts. & West Va	36	37¾	36	37	+1
84	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	80	80	80	80	..
3,400	Pressed Steel Car	73¾	74¼	73	74¼	+1½
900	Pullman Co	121¾	123½	121¾	122¾	+ ⅝
200	Punta Alegre Sugar	53	53	53	53	..
2,300	Railway Steel Spring	86¼	86¾	86	86¾	+ ⅜
200	Ray Con. Copper	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
14,600	Reading	83¾	84½	83¾	83¾	+ ½
1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	81½	81½	80¾	81½	— ⅛
100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102	102	102	102	..
4,400	Royal D., Am. shs	94¾	94¾	92½	93¾	— ⅜
27,900	Ry. Steel Spg., N. Y. shs	93	93¼	91¼	92¼	+ ½
12,200	St. Louis-San Fran	13¼	13¾	13¼	13⅜	+2⅛
1,600	St. L.-San Fran. pf	24	23½	24	23⅝	+2
100	St. Louis Southw	16	16	16	16	—2
200	St. L. Southw. pf	33¼	34	33¼	34	+2
200	Savage Arms	56¼	56½	55¾	55½	—2
300	Saxon Motor	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	+ ⅛
500	Seaboard Air Line	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	..
900	Seab. Air Line pf	18½	18¾	18	18¾	+ ⅛
500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	184¼	184¼	183	183	—1⅝
100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	120	120	120	120	..
300	Shattuck-Arizona	12¾	12¼	12¼	12¾	— ⅛
29,800	Sinclair Oil Refin	54	54⅝	53¾	54	..
54	Sloss-S. Steel & I	53	53	53	53	—1
68,700	Southern Pacific	106¾	107¼	106¼	106¾	— ⅛
16,700	Southern Railway	28	28¾	28	28½	+1⅛
200	Southern Ry. pf	68	68¾	68	68¼	+ ⅜
200	Standard Milling	143	143	143	142	+3

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"Reaction Day" Without Reaction.

Tuesday, as everybody knows, is always "reaction day" in a well-ordered bull market. This being so, the talent went downtown yesterday convinced of the propriety and profit of selling some stock early in the session and then covering out of the stop orders which were sure to be found just under the market. The talent carried out its part of the performance and sold early, but the accommodating persons who should have entered the stop orders apparently did not carry out theirs, and when the conventional time for covering arrived, sadly the talent discovered the omission and had to run for whatever cover could be had. It was not an especially well-conducted retreat, as witness the way the market shot up in the last half hour or so.

***

Steel Situation Puzzling.

There was considerable doubt yesterday as to just what interpretation could be placed on Elbert H. Gary's statement that it was his belief that the entire stabilization plan for the steel industry has been abandoned. Some were inclined to see in this the forerunner of an open market. To complicate things still further a report was circulated in the late afternoon that an agreement had been reached between the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce and the Railroad Administration on minimum prices for steel products. This was taken to mean that the Industrial Board had won its case, and the news was quickly reflected marketwise by a sharp recovery, not only in United States Steel, which broke through par, but in the general list as well. The report, however, lacked confirmation, in fact was looked upon with a high degree of skepticism by those who should be informed of the situation. Whether there is an open market for steel, or whether the controversy at Washington is on the threshold of a settlement, remains for the next few days to decide.

***

The Oil Rails.

The term "oil rails" is something rather new, even to Wall Street, but it aptly describes those carriers which have interests in oil development. Chief among these yesterday was Missouri, Kansas & Texas. This low-priced issue is said to be in somewhat the same position as to oil development as was Texas & Pacific. At any rate the speculative element so considered it yesterday, the preferred at one time selling above 17, or an advance of more than 5 points above the close on Monday, while the common climbed up 3 points. It develops that on March 10 there were seven producing wells on Missouri, Kansas & Texas property, in the new Burk-Burnett pool, two of them brought in and operated under a lease by the Magnolia Petroleum Company and five by the Western Oil Company. The latter wells are rated at 300 barrels daily capacity and the former at 235.

***

The Marine Deal.

Reports were revived yesterday that the sale of the ships of the International Mercantile Marine might be ultimately closed with the British interests. These were hinged on the trip of P. A. S. Franklin to France and England. It was said that the British were just as much interested in the purchasing of the ships as when the United States Government stepped in and halted the almost-completed deal some time ago, implying at the time that the United States was willing to take them over. The Marine Company officials were inclined to think that this was a contract on the part of the Washington officials, a view which apparently was held only by the company.

***

Copper Market Continues Quiet.

Copper producers, despite their best efforts, have been unable to discover any crying demand for the metal, and the price remains close to the 15¾-cent level, without any big orders coming into the market. There is a belief that the copper situation will not take a turn for the better until the peace treaty is signed and some degree of industrial stabilization established abroad.

***

Late Tips and No "London."

For some days past potent tips have been circulated in the late afternoons, after the close of the market. On Monday it was Missouri, Kansas & Texas, which was handed out as the good thing for Tuesday, and the tip was good beyond the dreams of the tipsters. On other recent days other stocks have been tipped in New Street and elsewhere where the tipsters and their clients congregate, and most of them have also made good. The only trouble is they make good so pronouncedly and so promptly after the opening of the market that not a few recipients of the kindly advice have been unable to take full advantage. Thus it is that a great lament has gone up over the present inability to do what used to be done: purchase American shares in the London market over night. If only the arbitrage was workable it would prove a great attraction in these million-share days.

***

Removing the Blacklist.

Announcement that all blacklists are to abandoned undoubtedly contributed to the Street's bullishness yesterday afternoon. In some places it was argued that this is simply the forerunner of a complete removal of all embargoes on enemy countries and those who have been looking to the time when foreign trade would proceed without artificial restraint and along channels where natural demand would supply the motive power thought they saw good reason for rejoicing. In the market the action was accepted as one more move toward that oft-spoken-of and never definitely defined period commonly referred to as "normal."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919.

| | 1919. |

STRAIGHT FROM GERMANY.
An advertisement originated and produced for the Victory Liberty Loan by a member of the American Expeditionary Force.

"Sergeant Burr Speaking, Sir"

THE war's over, but—"Sergeant Burr speaking, sir."

It happened on the drive from the Ourcq to the Vesle. The kid had just been made a Sergeant and hadn't time to sew his new chevrons on before he was sprawling on the ground out in No Man's Land just before dawn with a squad of signal corps men. His job was to set up and maintain communications, under the German machine gun fire, until his unit advanced. It had been an anxious half-hour at regimental headquarters before the buzzer rang.

"Sergeant Burr speaking, sir."

Everybody safe? None of them safe, but they were all right. How far had they gone? As far as their wire would reach. Where was Fritz? About a hundred yards away. What was he doing? Throwing over shrapnel and gas, and taking pot shots with machine guns. A big bunch of machine guns, according to Sergeant Burr. As it turned out later, there were 18 nests of them in one little patch of woods.

At the end of his report, Sergeant Burr was directed to station one man at the telephone, with instructions to call up every five minutes then to take the other six and make for the nearest shelter.

An anxious five minutes passed. The telephone buzzed.

"Sergeant Burr speaking, sir."

"I thought I told you to take cover; what are you doing there?"

"I'll be hanged," said Sergeant Burr, "if I'll ask any man to stay in such a place as this. No other change, sir."

So it was Sergeant Burr who made the reports every five minutes in order that regimental headquarters might know that the wire was still open.

Sergeant Burr is still in the Army—and he wears the red, white and blue ribbon of the Distinguished Service Cross now. He is with the A. E. F. guarding a bridgehead along the German border and he's going to stick until the finish.

The war's over, but—"Sergeant Burr speaking, sir."

He's speaking to you, sir—he's speaking *now*—he's saying that a regular American STICKS.

Finish the Job—Subscribe to the

Victory Liberty Loan

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

This space contributed to Help Finish the Job by

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WILL SELL STEEL AT AGREED PRICES

Report Companies Will Continue on Basis of Arrangement with Industrial Board.

EXPECT NO UNDERSELLING

Prediction That Steel Products Will Be at Higher Levels in the Fall.

The larger steel companies are planning to continue business on the basis of the prices agreed upon between the Industrial Board and the manufacturers some time ago, no matter what may be the outcome of the controversy in Washington between the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce and the Railroad Administration with regard to minimum quotations for steel products.

This was learned yesterday from an official of one of the large steel companies. He predicted that there would be no price cutting campaign unless it was undertaken by some of the smaller producers, in which case it would not be important, and insisted that the price of steel would not be lower during the remainder of the year. On the other hand he was inclined to the belief that it might be considerably higher before Fall.

Some time ago there were rumors that price cutting and the establishment of an open market was a matter of only a few days. One concern was named as having cut the price on plates $5 a ton below the figures submitted to the Industrial Board. Since then there have been few, if any, cases of price cutting, and the man who was responsible for information in regard to the reduction in the price of plates said yesterday that he knew of no further instances where there had been concessions made by the steel manufacturers.

The statement by Elbert H. Gary that the stabilization plan of the Industrial Board had been abandoned came as a surprise to most of the steel manufacturers, who were of the opinion that nothing definite had been decided. While in making his statement Judge Gary said he was influenced by newspaper reports, the belief was expressed that he probably had private information from Washington which warranted him in making the assertion. Whether a meeting of the General Committee of the American Iron and Steel Industry will be called before long to consider the steel situation could not be learned yesterday. It is considered probable, however, as it was this body which first recommended the adoption of the Redfield plan.

Reports received here yesterday over private wires were to the effect that the Industrial Board had delivered an ultimatum to the Railroad Administration, this being to the effect that if the latter did not accept the stabilization plan and the prices for steel products, the members of the board would resign. This action, it was said, followed a conference between Chairman Peek of the Industrial Board and Secretary of Commerce Redfield. It was the latter who first broached the plan of stabilization for the industries of the country.

While the smaller steel companies were somewhat loath to accept the plan of stabilization they agreed to the proposal without much regret when the actual vote was taken. It is admitted that the minimum price levels established by the Industrial Board and the steel manufacturers would have forced about 30 per cent. of the companies to suspend operations temporarily, or until a higher price level was created by increased demand. It is for this reason that the small producers are said to look with a degree of satisfaction on the wrecking of the stabilization plan, it being held by some of them that better prices for steel products will come sooner with the Government eliminated from any part in the affairs of the industry.

Whatever price cutting might develop, it was believed yesterday, would come from the small producers who were in need of cash and desired quickly to dispose of products now on hand. This, it was believed, would be negligible as compared to the full scope of the iron and steel industry.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.65¼	1.63	1.64¾	1.64¾	1.27
July	1.55¾	1.54⅝	1.54½	1.58½	1.47¾
Sept.	1.55	1.52¾	1.54	1.54½	...

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71¾	70¼	71	71¾	83¾
July	70¾	69¾	70¼	70¾	74
Sept.	67¾	66¾	67¼	67¼	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 70¼@80c; No. 2 white, 80¼c; No. 3 white, 79@79¼c; No. 4 white, 78½@79c; ordinary clipped, 78½@80c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	30.95	30.62	30.65	30.65	24.75
July	29.95	29.50	29.70	29.82	25.05
Ribs—					
May	28.75	28.45	28.50	28.70	22.77
July	27.52	27.12	27.30	27.40	23.27
Pork—					
May	53.25	52.50	52.60	53.40	47.10
July	50.20	49.35	49.90	50.20	...

COFFEE.

Range of Prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	15.55	15.74	15.76	15.70
May	16.80	16.80	16.77	16.75
July	16.80	16.63	16.64	16.70
August	...	...	16.42	16.41
September	16.29	16.10	16.19	16.13
October	...	...	16.06	16.00
December	15.93	15.68	15.79	15.72

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	1.78	1.75	1.77
July	1.78¾	1.75	1.76½
August	...	...	1.88

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,176 pkgs., including 1,600 pkgs. in transit for export. Slow deliveries of stock ran the market a little short. Buyers showing good interest and feeling slightly firmer. Some houses were short and became buyers on the open market. Renovated ½c higher. Ladies and packing stock favoring the seller. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 65@65½c; extras, 92 score, 64½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 63@64c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 60@62½c; lower grades, 57@59c; unsalted, higher than extras, 66@66½c; extras, 65@65½c; firsts, 63½@64½c; seconds, 61@63c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 63½@64c; good to prime, 60@63c; common to fair, 48@59c; renovated, extras, 51½@52c; firsts, 49½@50½c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladies, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43½@44c; No 2, 42c; lower grades, 39@42c.

EGGS.—38,449 cases. The market continues fairly active. Much of the stock is arriving under such high cost that it has to go to storage directly for account of shippers or track buyers, and the offerings in the open market of desirable qualities appear to be no more than needed for current trade requirements. Prices still show some hardening tendency on some grades, and the market is firmly supported throughout. Nearby white eggs are in considerable accumulation and the market is unsettled and irregular. A little of the fanciest stock is still working out at top quotations, both for current use and for storage, but the great part of the supply is not salable in quantity adequate to absorb the offerings above about 48@50c for bunches of mixed marks and a good deal of the business is at these prices, some under grades ranging lower. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 46½@47c; storage packed, extra firsts, 46c; firsts, 44½@45c; gathered, extra firsts, 45@45½c; firsts, northerly sections, 42½@45c; southerly sections, 42@44c; seconds and poorer, 39@41½c; dirties, No. 1, 39½@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 35@36c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33½@33c; under grades, 32@32c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 46@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 48@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 48@49c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 44@47c; duck eggs, nearby, Indian Runner, fancy, 48c; Baltimore, 65@67c; Virginia, 58@60c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 56@56c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.39	81.74	82.27	+ .53
25 industrials	94.90	93.40	94.84	+ .40
50 stocks	78.94	77.57	78.56	+ .48

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 21	78.60	77.65	78.11	+ .28
April 22	78.08	77.51	77.83	+ .35
April 23—Exchange closed.				
April 17	77.31	77.10	77.47	— .10
April 18	78.40	77.60	77.82	— .11
April 19	78.28	77.54	77.94	+ .25

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April:	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	78.94 Apr. 22	78.14 Apr. 4	78.56
1918.	89.19 Apr. 22	86.22 Apr. 11	87.34
1917.	83.56 Apr. 3	79.57 Apr. 23	81.39
1916.	88.78 Apr. 6	80.91 Apr. 22	86.43
1915.	70.86 Apr. 26	64.54 Apr. 1	72.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	78.94 Apr. 22	60.74 Jan. 21	78.56
†1918.	70.06 Feb. 17	64.12 Jan. 15	68.87
Full years:			
1918.	89.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	78.38
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	81.65
1916.	101.52 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	86.43
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	56.90 Feb. 24	91.83

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.76	—.13	+.36

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 21	78.70	—.07	
Apr. 19	78.83	—.15	
Apr. 18	Exch. closed		
Apr. 17	76.96	+.04	
Apr. 16	76.94	+.08	
Apr. 15	76.86	+.04	
Apr. 14	76.63	+.01	
Apr. 12	76.81	—.01	
Apr. 11	76.82	—.03	
Apr. 10	76.85	—.06	
Apr. 9	76.91	—.01	
Apr. 8	76.92	+.10	

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	79.01 Jan. 8	76.60 Mar. 31	76.70
†1918.	77.46 Jan. 21	76.77 Apr. 9	76.18
Full Years:			
1918.	83.86 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	76.78
1917.	89.68 Jan. 23	74.21 Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	90.18 Nov. 27	86.10 Apr. 29	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

PEACE SNARL BEARS COTTON

Reports from Paris Start Selling Movement and Decline.

Ring traders and the Wall Street following in the cotton market made the rather unfavorable reports from Paris anent the Peace Conference the excuse for free selling of future contracts. This selling, which set in shortly after the opening, took the market down more than 30 points below Monday's closing figures, and gave the list an appearance of weakness which might have been mildly alarming were it not for the fact that everybody realised perfectly that the main cause for the decline was the very natural readjustment of a very much overbought condition. The market had been going up almost continuously for nearly three weeks, and some sort of reaction was long overdue. That it did not go much further augurs well for the strength of the underlying position.

Of course, if Italy were to kick over the traces and come to grips with some of the new peoples whom the Allies are pledged to aid, there might be a serious situation, and the opening up of a big export movement would be delayed indefinitely. But very few in the trade, or outside, for that matter, look for anything like that. It is felt in well-informed circles that the cotton-export movement will broaden tremendously within a short time, and this idea is based on a confidence that the peace traty will soon be signed.

The trade is anxiously awaiting today's Government weekly weather report, which is expected to be rather bearish, as it is believed a great quickening in farmwork will be reflected, as the weather over the belt is known to have been favorable since last Friday, and private advices speak of a good deal of activity on the plantations.

At the close of the market yesterday prices, which had been down 85 to 30 points, had recovered about half of the early loss, and net changes on the day showed losses ranging from 8 to 22 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	25.45	25.45	26.00	26.10@26.20	26.07
July	...	25.72	25.52	25.63	25.63
Sept.	...	...	...	24.03	23.96
Oct.	...	23.77	23.71	23.73	24.00
Dec.	...	...	...	23.73	24.00

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	27.40	27.48	27.36	27.52@27.54	27.60
July	26.28	26.36	25.78	26.10@26.13	26.17
Oct.	24.87	24.90	24.33	24.53@24.55	24.70
Dec.	24.22	24.27	23.90	24.06@24.07	24.22
Jan.	23.85	23.90	23.50	23.76@23.81	24.00
March	23.73	23.75	23.50	23.60	23.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 10 points to 28.50c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.50c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 27.50c; Augusta, 27.25c; Memphis, 27.25c; Houston, 28.25c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,417	12,804	11,569
Exports	900	...	5,302
Exports, season	3,749,203	3,957,604	3,180,165
N. Y. stocks	84,400	83,293	159,872
Port stocks	1,261,198	1,254,113	1,459,631
N. Y. arrivals	2,726	3,674	...

The Liverpool market was closed.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National City Company and the Guaranty Trust Company have announced that definitive 6 per cent. bonds of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company are ready for delivery in exchange for temporary certificates.

H. F. McConnell & Co. have issued a circular which briefly reviews the leading public utility companies on the basis of their present condition.

The Directors of the American Exchange National Bank have voted an extra 2 per cent. dividend in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. Both disbursements will be paid May 1. The extra is the same as the one declared by the Directors with the last regular semi-annual dividend.

A comparison of the Victory Loan and the Liberty Loans in parallel columns has been prepared for distribution by Bonbright & Co.

The Equitable Trust Company has issued a pamphlet showing the total exemption from taxation now possible to any holder of the various Liberty Loan issues.

Smith & Gallatin have issued a circular on the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company.

Luke, Banks & Weeks have opened a new oil department, which will be in charge of Earl Harris.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.70	5.00	...	5.00
Spelter	6.50		...	6.50
Antimony	6.62½	6.87½	6.62½	6.87½
Quicksilver	$75.00		$75.00	
Aluminum	29.00	31.00	29.00	31.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	31.90	...	31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18c, on the Metal Exchange at 15@15.10c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	5	0	78	10	0
Copper, futures	78	10	0	78	10	0
Tin, spot	228	15	0	224	10	0
Tin, futures	225	10	0	225	10	0
Spelter, spot	35	0	0	35	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	5	0	35	5	0
Lead, spot	24	10	0	24	10	0
Lead, futures	24	0	0	24	0	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1½	2	Hanna Oil	37	38
Amer. Oil	5	6	La Rose	29	30
Bay S Gas	5	7	Iron Blossom	35	45
Bos Ariz	...	1½	Iron Cap	13½	14½
Boston Ely	1¼	1½	Jer Verde	63	64
Bos Mont	65	70	Majestic	2	3
Bohemia	75	80	Mex Met	17	18
Begole	25	50	Moj Tung	5	6
Butte & Lon	11	12	New Baltic	1	1¼
Calaveras	1	2	Nat L & S	12	14
Champ. Oil	2	2½	Nixon Nev	19	20
Chief Con	5¼	5½	New Doug	10	12
Con Ariz	1½	1½	Ojibway	30	40
Con Cop	2½	3	Onondaga	12	13
Cortez	12	15	Pilgrim	30	40
Crystal	25	28	Rainier	70	75
Crown Res	35	45	Reyn Mex	26	27
Denbigh	20	21	S W Miami	1¼	1½
Earl Eagle	2	3	Texada	½	¾
Eagle & B S	1¼	2½	Trurs	60	80
Fortuna	2	3	U V Extn	16	17
Gold Lake	...	5	Veteria	20	1½
Houghton	20	50	Yukon	70	80

FOOD NOW FOREIGN EXCHANGE MEDIUM

American Relief Administration to Handle All Remittances to Needy Nations.

WILL FIX EXCHANGE RATES

Funds Will Be Transferred by Purchase of Food Here and Sale in Country Designated.

American food became the medium of exchange between the United States and many nations of Europe yesterday when the American Relief Administration, 115 Broadway, by an order of the Federal Reserve Board, was designated as the exclusive authorized medium for the transfer of funds from here to Poland, Finland, Rumania, Serbia, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, German-Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

The agency which will handle remittances to these nations was created by President Wilson's executive order of Feb. 29, 1919, and another duty of the organization will be to supervise the spending of the $100,000,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of the smaller European nations, which have been, and are, unable to borrow money with which to buy food.

The work of the American Relief Administration abroad is directed by Herbert Hoover, while in this country, Edgar Rickard, a mining engineer friend of Hoover's, and Theodore F. Whitmarsh, President of Francis H. Leggett Company, wholesale grocers, are in charge. Mr. Whitmarsh sails today on the Rotterdam to join Hoover in France. The Relief Administration explained the plan as follows:

"The transfer of funds will be effected by the purchase of food on this side of the Atlantic and its sale in the country to which the remittance is directed. Dollars here will in this way be converted into local currency there, and the rate of exchange will be determined by the relative purchasing power of the two currencies in buying food.

"Fred I. Kent, Director of the Division of Foreign Exchange of the Federal Reserve Board, yesterday issued an order prohibiting the purchase of exchange by dealers in the United States on any of these countries except from the American Relief Administration.

"The American Relief Administration will not receive or distribute money direct from or to individuals, but will operate through banks in such manner as not to interfere with the clientele of the various banks and bankers in the United States, who have heretofore developed European exchange. Under the Federal Reserve Board order, banks, express companies, steamship offices, and all those doing a foreign exchange business can continue to accept remittances of any amount to be sent abroad, but they must transmit only through the American Relief Administration.

"The process by which the American Relief Administration operates is as follows: The New York office at 115 Broadway forwards the lists to Mr. Hoover at Paris, and at the same time notifies him by cable the total deposits and the countries to which this money has been credited. On this side food is purchased and started across the ocean. On the European side an equal amount of food is sold in the country for which the payments are to be made, and an equivalent amount of money in the currency of that country thus obtained ready for payment to the individuals when the lists of payees are received by mail.

"For the present no definite exchange rate can be quoted at which conversion can be made when selling remittances, with the exception of Polish marks, for which a rate of 10½ Polish marks per dollar has been named. As definite exchange rates are established they will be advised to interested dealers by mail or by telegraph at the expense of dealers requesting such service. Until definite exchange rates are received for the other countries named payments in foreign countries will be made at the best rate obtainable on the date of payment. In the meantime arrangements have already been carried far enough to indicate that payments will be effected at about the following tentative rates:

Finland	9¼	Finnish marks per $1
Czechoslovakia	15	kronen per $1
German Austria	20	kronen per $1
Jugoslavia	17½	kronen per $1
Serbia	7	dinar per $1
Rumania	10	lei per $1
Bulgaria		No tentative rate.
Turkey		No tentative rate.

Mr. Kent in issuing his order said that this arrangement has been made to enable the Relief Administration "to make use of such foreign currencies in the countries concerned as are received by it for food being shipped."

APPROVES STOCK ISSUE.

Stockholders of American Steel Indorse Exchange Plan.

The stockholders of the American Steel Foundries yesterday unanimously approved the plan of their Directors to create a $25,000,000 7 per cent. non-voting preferred stock issue and to increase the number of common shares by issuing 515,820 shares of new common with a par value of $33,33 1-3 to be exchanged for the existing 178,140 common shares of $100 parity. Replying to a question as to the outlook for dividends on the new common stock President R. P. Lamont said:

"The chances should be better than ever. Nothing is proposed that would reduce the possibility of a dividend on the common stock. It should be remembered, however, that it is proposed to issue new preferred stock only in exchange for properties that should earn not only the dividend on the preferred but a balance on the common also."

Mr. Lamont also said that five of the company's plants are now shut down, and explained this was due to the fact that American Steel Foundries has depended in the past on the railroad equipment situation for business. Under the new plan it is proposed to acquire plants which will not be dependent upon the same source for business.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	6.00	5.65
Canadian North.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.40	6.10
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.10	5.65
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.85	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'37	4½@5	6.35	5.05
Chi., St. P. & M. O.	1919-'24	5	6.90	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'29	6	7.62	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.30	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.90
Illinois Central	1919-'23	4½@5	5.70	5.52
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Michigan Cent.	1919-'23	5 @4	6.15	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	8.50	5.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.30	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.95	5.55
N. Y., Cent. R. R.	1919-'23	5	5.85	5.75
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.45	5.90
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.80	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.40
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.25
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.75	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.15	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	.5	¾	Doctor	4¼	4¾
Elkton	5¾	...	McKinney	7	10
El Paso	19	23	Portland	94	100
Golden C.	184	187	U. Gold M.	18	19
Granite	15	...	Vindicator	26	33
Isabella	4¾	5¾	Rose N.	9¾	11

The World's Boots and Shoes

AMERICA manufactures boots and shoes for every part of the world. During the fiscal year 19[illegible] exports of boots and shoes from the United States amounted to 1[illegible]22,760 pairs. Many large firms specializing in this great branch of national endeavor are located in the vicinity of the Atlantic National Bank—on Broadway, opposite City Hall.

For nearly a century this institution has served these lines of commerce and industry, and in these days of rapid development continues to provide complete service and constructive cooperation for business men. Our service embraces facilities for both domestic and foreign banking.

Buy your Victory Liberty Loan Bonds through us. Our service includes financing and safekeeping of your bonds

ATLANTIC National Bank
Broadway Opposite City Hall

Our New Branch at Brussels

Our new branch at Brussels, Belgium, will open for business on May 1 under the direction of Mr. Edgard Molitor. Augmenting still further our broad facilities as a bank for foreign trade, the Brussels branch materially enhances our capacity for usefulness to American merchants having business on the continent.

Our officers will be glad to talk with you and advise on any matter having to do with business abroad.

American Foreign Banking Corporation
56 Wall Street
New York

For the Victory Loan

The work laid upon us by the war must be completed. That the response to the Victory Loan shall in no measure disappoint is a matter of national honor. We shall esteem it a privilege to have you make fullest use of our facilities in arranging for your investment in this Loan, and shall appreciate your filing your subscription with us.



BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
177 Montague Street
BROOKLYN
Bedford Branch: Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue
Manhattan Office: Fulton Street and Broadway

A Message to Industrial Producers

THIS is the first of a series of messages addressed especially to the producers of the Nation. In a similar space to this we will each week present a message of interest to you and all other manufacturers engaged in industrial production—stopping waste.

There is no branch of national endeavor where as industrial manufacture. Whether you are a concern or one beginning manufacture, you will find facing production problems. None of these problems can solve themselves, and it is of that we will tell you they must be systematically and scientifically analyzed.

Waste is the thief in the night that robs you of your profits. This series of advertisements will tell you how to prevent it. Stopping waste is the life work of Slocum, Avram and Slocum Laboratories. In our future messages we will take you step by step through the various phases of our service, showing you its value and telling the reasons why we can help you.

Watch for the next message.

SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM Laboratories, Inc.
Industrial Engineers
New York Office, 30 Pine Street

Look for products bearing this seal

The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company

Its progress since organized and present status.

Circular on request

SMITH & GALLATIN
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York City

Modern Factory For Sale

The Poughkeepsie Chamber of Commerce desires to get in immediate communication with a large corporation employing male labor exclusively that could utilize 125,000 square feet of floor space of the most modern factory construction.

The plant in question will shortly be offered for sale at a very attractive figure. No industry employing female labor will be considered and only those employing the highest class of skilled mechanics.

The opportunity is also exceptional for foreign trade development. City is seventy-two miles New York City; five means of traffic transportation. Principals only.

Write Chamber of Commerce, Poughkeepsie, New York.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Int'st Date.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Algeria Govt.	Jan., 1919	Jan., 1920	98	98½	6.50
Dom. of Can.	Jan., 1919	Jan., 1920	98½	98¾	5.25
Gov. of N. Z.	Jan., 1919	Jan., 1920	98½	98¾	5.50
Norway, Gov.	Feb., 1923	Feb., 1923	95½	96	6.00
Prov. of Que.	Apr., 1919	Apr., 1920	98½	98¾	6.50
Russian Govt.	Jan., 1919	Jan., 1919	53½	53½	...
Do. rentes	Feb. 14, 26		100	114	...
Russian Govt.	Dec., 1911	Dec., 1921	52	53	...
Swiss Govt.	Mar., 1920	Mar., 1920	99	99¼	4.50

Company Issues.

A. S. Mar. C.	Jan., '20-'22		99½	100¼	7.00
Am. Cot. Oil.	Sep., 1919		99¾	99¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	Sep., 1919	100%	100%	100%	5.75
Am. P. & L.	Aug., 1921		90	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	Dec., 1928		107	109	5.75
Am. T. & T.	Feb., 1924		99%	101½	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	Nov., 1918		100%	101	5.10
Am. Tob. Co.	Nov., 1920		101%	102¾	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	Nov., 1921		102¾	102%	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	Nov., 1922		102%	102%	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	Nov., 1923		102½	102%	5.95
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	July, 1919		98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	July, 1919		99¼	99¾	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	July 15, '19		100¼	100¾	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	July 15, '20		101¼	101¾	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	July 15, '21		101¼	101¾	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	July 15, '22		101¼	101¾	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	July 15, '23		101¼	101¾	6.20
Can. Exc. Ry.	Mar. 2, '24		100%	100%	6.80
Cen. Arg. Ry.	Feb., 1927		87½	89	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	Oct., 1920		99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	Oct., 1921		98½	99½	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	July 28, '21		95½	95%	5.55
C., R. I. & P.	Feb., 1923		98	98½	6.55
Con. G. & P. Rai.	Aug., 1922		100½	100%	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	Jan., 1920		99%	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	Jan., 1921		99%	100%	6.60
Cudahy P. Co.	July 15, '23		102	102½	6.20
Del. & Hud.	Aug., 1920		98¾	99	5.80
Duq. Lt. Co.	July, 1921		99½	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. Ref.	Jan., 1920		98	99¼	5.75
Gen. Electric	July, 1919		100¼	100%	5.35
Gen. Electric	July, 1920		100%	100%	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	June, 1921		99	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	Sep., 1920		98%	98%	5.90
Rockdale Val. R. R. R. Co.	Mar., 1924		97%	97%	6.40
L. O. & E.	Sep., 1920		98½	98¾	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	May, 1922		86	87½	9.25
Met. Edison.	Dec., 1920		97	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	Sep., 1919		99½	99%	5.50
Okla. G. & E.	Apr., 1920		99	99¾	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	Dec., 1920		95	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	June, 1924		88	91	...
Penn. Co.	June 15, '21		97	97¼	5.75
Phila. Co.	Feb., 1922		96	96½	7.30

Let's Get Back to Business

Invest in the Victory Liberty Loan

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

This space contributed to help finish the Job by

Bond & Goodwin
Berdell Bros.
Claude Meeker
Dunham & Co.
Clinton Gilbert
Gwynne Bros.
J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co.
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
McBee, Jones & Co.
R. S. Dodge & Co.

CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $37,000,000
Resources over $190,000,000
149 Broadway, (Singer Bldg.)
And 12 Branches

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 58th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $30,000,000

BIDS ON FOUR SHIPS TOO LOW, SALE IS OFF

War-Built Merchant Fleet Not to Be Sacrificed, Says Shipping Board.

CALL FOR NEW BIDS MAY 5

Prices First Offered for Reconstructed Lake Colliers Were Less Than Half of Appraisal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—All bids received today by the Shipping Board for four steel reconstructed lake steamers were rejected as being too low, and the steamers were again advertised for sale. It was stated that the board, in its sale of the war-built merchant fleet, did not intend to sacrifice any vessels merely in order to dispose of them.

"The prices offered were about 40 per cent. of the appraised value of the vessels, appraisement having been male by the Ocean Advisory Commission," the Shipping Board's announcement said. "The appraisement was fair and impartial, and the vessels, under the new bids, will undoubtedly bring a price more in keeping with the appraisement than the bids received and opened today."

The new bids will be opened on May 5, it was announced.

Edward P. Farley & Co. bid $142,000 each for the four vessels, the Adrian Iselin, 3,073 tons dead weight; the Lucius W. Robinson, 2,825 tons; the F. P. Jones, 2,850 tons, and the A. D. MacTire, 2,825 tons.

N. A. Iselin & Co. bid $158,000 for the Iselin, $126,000 for the Robinson, and $153,000 each for the Jones and the MacTire.

The New England Fuel and Transportation Co. bid $101,000 for the Robinson.

All of the vessels have been operating in the New England coal trade, between Portland and Boston, and Baltimore and Hampton Roads.

Big Increase in Cotton Exports.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A large increase in the March exports of cotton was reported today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Shipments abroad amounted to 504,239 bales, as compared with 311,681 bales last March. For the first nine months of the fiscal year exports of cotton were 3,807,092 bales—about 62,000 bales more than the same period last year. Exports of cottonseed oil in nine months have been 121,408,926 pounds, nearly three times the amount shipped in 1918. Trade in breadstuffs has amounted so far this year to $645,962,405, meat and dairy products $753,594,433, and mineral oils 1,899,113,304 gallons.

Central Leather Reports.

The report issued by the Central Leather Company for the quarter ended March 31 shows a surplus, after taxes, interest, and other charges, amounting to $2,112,018, equivalent to $3.83 a share on the common stock, as compared with $1.40 a share in the corresponding quarter of 1918. Total earnings of the company's properties, after the deduction of operating expenses, maintenance, and interest charges, were $3,690,790.

TO BUY GERMAN PATENTS.

Chemical Foundation, Inc., Rents Space in Fulton Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company, it was announced yesterday, has leased for the Irving Trust Company the entire fourth floor of its Market and Fulton Branch Building, 81-83 Fulton Street, to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., for a long term of years. The Chemical Foundation is a $500,000 company organized at the suggestion of the Alien Property Custodian by members of the American Dyes Institute, the American Manufacturing Chemists' Association, and others engaged in the various branches of the chemical industries.

The foundation will purchase from the Alien Property Custodian and hold for the chemical industries and for the country at large the German-owned United States chemical and allied patents as well as enemy trademarks, &c. These formulas, patents, and trademarks will be licensed to American manufacturers.

New Ocean Tonnage Rates.

Local shippers received the news of the most recent Government cut in shipping rates from North Atlantic ports to some European Atlantic and Mediterranean ports without particular enthusiasm. The new rates as announced are admitted to be favorable to shippers, but the shippers are dubious as to the supply of tonnage which will be available for use in the merchant lanes affected—the European ports named were Rotterdam, Havre, Bordeaux, Antwerp, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Bilboa, Valencia, and Barcelona—and point to the shortage of ships in the lanes in which tonnage rates were slashed initially by the Shipping Board, as a possible example of what may occur now.

Some Other Rail Rate Increases.

While current talk of a possible increase in freight rates has resulted in multitudinous protests, it is interesting to note that rates in Prussia are due for a 60 per cent. advance. Belgian shippers are confronted by a 100 per cent. increase in railroad rates. Italy faces a crisis which means higher rates, and Russian passenger rates alone have been increased on a scale ranging between 50 and 100 per cent., while first-class service has been abolished.

South American Trade.

The appearance in the local acceptance market of a fairly considerable number of South American bills caused something of a stir and grave rise to reports of a greatly expanded United States-South American trade. As a matter of fact, the South American bills have been in the market for some little time, but just now, with the banks fairly bursting with money and no adequate demand for its employment in sight for the next few days, institutions are bidding for all sorts of bills, and dealers are producing from their portfolios all they can find.

Need More for Near East Relief.

Three million dollars is still needed for the relief of the Armenian and Syrian people, out of $6,000,000, the quota allotted to New York in the National Campaign for $30,000,000. Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the National Committee, states that many thousands of persons are starving in the Eastern lands to which three relief ships have been sent with food, doctors, nurses, and relief workers. A fourth ship is now being made ready for departure. The offices of the New York Executive Committee, presided over by Mrs. Oliver Harriman, are at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Exch. Nat'l	7%	SA	May 1	Apr. 24
Am. Zinc & Lead	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 28
Assoc. D. Gds. 1st pf	1½	Q	June 2	May 3
Do 2d pf	1¾	Q	June 2	May 3
Bklyn. Edison	$2	Q	June 2	May 21
Buckeye Pipe Line	$2	Q	June 14	May 31
Columbia G. & E.	1	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Hercules Pet. A	1	M	May 15	May 5

*Includes 2% extra.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—Fifty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,622,000, were chartered today. They include:

Mayrock Oil Co., Olean, $400,000; P. J. Spindler, T. H. Quinn, W. I. Hewitt, Olean.

Quality Selling Co., Buffalo, wearing apparel, $5,000; F. Unbehrun, L. M. Wooler, F. T. Rebes, Buffalo.

Newman & Cohen, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; J. Cohen, I. and S. Newman, 343 Stanns Av., Bronx.

Estes, Blum & Hemon, Manhattan, textiles, $40,000; T. W. Estes, Jr., J. Blum, R. H. Hemon, 2,160 Webster Av., Bronx.

J. Moretzky Co., Manhattan, fruits and produces, $40,000; J. Moretzky, I. Holman, N. Linde, 890 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Frank Paul Co., Manhattan, commission business, $25,000; E. F. Schlaich, E. E. Martin, F. Paul, 537 West 156th St.

P. E. Curtis & Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; F. E. Curtis, H. Duchsert, A. F. Koehler, 2,000 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

The Original Little Rumanian Co., Manhattan, saloons and restaurants, $24,000; J. Reck, S. Zborovon, A. Silverman, 122 Rivington St.

Real Home Real Estate Corp., Manhattan, $7,000; D. Heifant, S. S. Strulovitz, J. K. Leiner, 13 Fort Washington Av.

Modern Bottling Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. W. Nussbaum, D. Lebowitz, J. Eidman, 356 East 4th St.

New York Harbor Ship Service Corp., Manhattan, wharfage and warehousing, $5,000; E. E. and W. J. Schumacher, E. C. Beer, 15 Pine St.

Park Bakery and Restaurant, Rockaway Beach, $5,000; M. Reich, S. Kron, H. Schultz, 159 East 72d St.

Marvel Motor Truck Corp., Brooklyn, $100,000; A. W. Neal, A. S. and P. Rampell, 105 Hart St., Brooklyn.

X-L-Ent Silk Mills, Gloversville, $20,000; W. and H. Politsch, S. K. Siegel, 125 West 22d St.

Milhar Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. L. Rosenberg, S. Resnek, J. J. Harris, 10 Pinehurst Av.

Empire Button Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Lillerman, J. and H. Samuel, 574 West 192d St.

The Rexford Corp., Manhattan, hosiery and knit goods, $50,000; H. Corvat, S. N. Selman, M. Burke, 266 Broadway.

Pythiane Temple Catering Co., Bronx, $5,000; J. Gottlieb, A. Krisses, A. Weiss, 280 Avenue A, Bronx.

Schaeffer & Brandt, Brooklyn, meats and provisions, $6,000; B. Schaeffer, E. Brandt, I. Simon, 299 Broadway.

W. H. Croft, Inc., Peekskill, undertaking business, $25,000; T. G. Barnes, E. A. and R. E. Lent, Cortlandt.

Liebman-Samet Co., Manhattan, fur business, $10,000; K. Flischman, M. Liebman, I. Samet, 1,282 Brook Av.

E. and G. Dairy Co., Bronx, $10,000; B. Okin, F. and M. Fine, 899 Rogers Av.

Rheumatic-Hygiene, Manhattan, establishment for treatment of rheumatism, $50,000; S. E. L. Maduro, L. Pincus, J. H. Dubi, 245 West 31st St.

Russack Clothing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. L. Hines, I. and H. Russack, 1,555 Lexington Av.

MacCady Building Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; E. L. Sayers, J. R. Murphy, J. P. Day, 31 Nassau St.

Schonleber-Beck Fur Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Beck, E. J. and J. Schonleben, 1,539 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

Green and Sherman, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; D. L. Sherman, M. and A. A. Greene, 617 West 170th St.

Marsh & McLennan, Manhattan, marine insurance and adjustment, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, capital $5,000; H. W. Maess, D. R. McLellan, H. F. Eggert, 156 East 79th St.

High Grade Children's Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; P. Slaholtz, L. T. Levitt, I. Feinberg, 1,839 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Camp Milford, Bronx, vacation camps and catering business, $10,000; P. Schmalhausen, A. Spith, A. Grosz, 261 Broadway.

Keegan, Mattern & Gaffney, Watertown, automobiles and sporting goods, $10,000; D. A. Keegan, G. Mattern, R. T. Gaffney, Watertown, N. Y.

D. Eninger Co., Bronx, make milk products, $10,000; W. Mensteil, O. Kramer, K. McGlynn, 546 East 18th St.

Diamond Costume Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; A. J. Halprin, R. Blumstein, J. Braunstein, 150 Nassau St.

American Apple products Co., Manhattan, jellies, jams, and preserments, $107,500; B. B. Mead, M. C. Sullivan, J. C. Malino, 1,956 Crotona Parkway, Bronx.

The Asia Minor Promoting and Trading Co., Manhattan, $50,000; F. A. Spencer, Jr., R. L. Fletcher, E. G. Ellison, 11 West 68th St.

Triangle Hat Works, Manhattan, $5,000; S. Lebowitz, H. Blum, L. Zweig, 305 Powell St., Brooklyn.

The Thermosuit Corp., Manhattan, life saving clothing and devices, $500,000; S. H. Driffield, E. B. Gallup, M. H. Nason, 111 Broadway.

Nos. 324 and 336 West 58th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $20,000; A. H. and L. Pincus, C. Meyers, 765 Madison Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Promoting Mortgage Co., Manhattan, $900 to $10,000.

Sol Pudlin Co., Manhattan, $8,000 to $50,000.

Massaro Macaroni Co., Fulton, $50,000 to $150,000.

Vogue Knitting Co., Brooklyn, $3,000 to $10,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Hoffman Bros., Footwear, Inc., Manhattan, to Hoffman & Herrman, Inc.

The Benjamin Co., Manhattan, to Benjamin & Leipzig, Inc.

Rediera & Robbin, Inc., Manhattan, to Superlative Paper Box Co.

Hoddupp, Poole & Co., Manhattan, to C. L. Poole & Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Baldwin-Universal Consolidated Co., Me., shipping and forwarding, $50,000; representative, E. C. Strohm, 24 State St.

Perfecting Silk Dyeing Co., New Jersey, $20,000; representative, T. M. Simonton, 8 West 40th St.

Vasquez, Correse & Co., Del., exporting and importing, $1,000,000; representative, E. Correas, 1 State St.

Hickman, Williams & Co., Ky., buy and sell pig iron, coke, and coal, $800,000; representative, F. M. Welsh, 120 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Watertown Tobacco Co., Watertown.

United Cut Glass Co., Manhattan.

Augusta Knitting Co., Utica.

E. & E. Products Co., Manhattan.

Grinberg Bros., Manhattan.

The Attorney-in-Fact, Inc., Manhattan.

Suffolk County Telephone Co., Patchogue.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 22.—Charters filed:

Riggins-Gaskill-Hunt, Inc., Bridgetown, pianos, &c., $40,000; W. B. Hunt, R. G. Riggins, and Carl Gaskill of Bridgetown.

W. J. M. Co., Newark, real estate, $6,000; L. G. Arlestok, Russell Fleming, and A. M. Sohm, all of Newark.

Metal Reduction Co., Newark, smelt, refine, and otherwise treat materials, ore, and metals, $10,000; M. Russell Porter, Charles A. Howard, and E. W. Stephenson of New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 22.—Charters filed:

Mountain Varnish and Color Works, Inc., $1,500,000; P. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

The Giant Truck Corp., $1,200,000; Franklin H. Brown, Robert S. Beveridge, Charles J. Hines, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

Old Rose Bud Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; W. C. Bell, J. W. Long, Jr., Harry B. Clay, all of New York.

Milwaukee Automatic Printing Press Co., machinery of all kinds, $250,000; Samuel B. Howard, A. W. Britton, Paul S. Smith, all of New York City.

Bedona Island Timber Co., $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Bowdell of Wilmington.

Simpson, Stuart & Co., chemists, $125,000; Carroll C. Stewart, Robert Simpson, Margaret J. Steart, all of Easton, Md.

The Vigo Mfg. Co., manufacture a beverage known as "Vigo," $100,000; May Campbell, Charles H. Coris, George W. Price, C. Richard Davidson, all of Bridgeport, Conn.

Quality Glass Co., $100,000; Anna T. Ryon, Edward A. Ryon, Lawrence G. Carlin, all of Pittsburgh, Penn.

Schorb, Ballou & Co., brokerage and investment business, $100,000; Edwin M. Schorb, Franklin Ballou, George K. Thomas, all of Denver, Col.

Kershaw Oil Co., $50,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

CHANGE OF NAME AND INCREASES.

Mack-Foster Co., to the Foster Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, $50,000 to $250,000.

Keevil Faultless Soap Co., to Keevil Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, $30,000 to $100,000.

American Rubber Co. of Chicago, $95,000 to $1,000,000.

Fullmer Transp. Co. to Fullmer Coal and Transp. Co., Philadelphia, $5,000 to $500,000.

DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 28.

April 9, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable June 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1919. Stock books will be closed from 3:00 P. M. May 1st, 1919, to 10:00 A. M. May 22nd, 1919, on account of the annual meeting of the Company, which will be held May 21st, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record April 28, 1919.

F. W. RATCHELDER, Secretary.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

A dividend of 75c per share (1½%) on the Common Stock has been declared payable May 15th, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

New York, April 21st, 1919.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDENDS NOS. 92 and 93.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1919, to shareholders of record April 16, 1919.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To Holders of

Cities Service Company

Convertible Gold Debentures Series B, Seven Per Cent.

Holders of the above Debentures will be permitted to convert, on and after May 1st, 1919, ten per centum (10%) of the aggregate principal amount of Series B Debentures owned by them respectively on April 1st, 1919. Conversion may be requested by such owners at any date after May 1st, 1919, and upon delivery by them of the Debentures so desired to be converted (properly endorsed, if registered) to Messrs. Henry L. Doherty & Company, Fiscal Agents, such Debentures will be converted into Cities Service Company Preferred and Common Stocks on the basis set forth in said Debentures, certificates for which stock will be issued and transmitted to such owners in the amounts respectively due. Privilege have been extended to holders of record December 1st, 1918, January 1st, 1919, and February 1st, 1919, to convert ten per centum of their then holdings on and after January 1st, 1919, February 1st, 1919, and March 1st, 1919.

Henry L. Doherty & Company
Fiscal Agents for Cities Service Co.
60 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated April 21st, 1919.

WILSON & COMPANY, INC.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds:

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Seventh of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated April 1, 1916, made by Sulzberger & Sons Company (name now Wilson & Company, Inc.) and The Sulzberger & Sons Company of America (name now Wilson & Company) to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the undersigned hereby invites tenders to be made to it at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York N. Y., until 10 A. M. on Tuesday, April 29, 1919, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding One hundred and Seven and a half per cent. (107-½) of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to May 1, 1919, of First Mortgage Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Wilson & Company, Inc., now outstanding under said Mortgage and Deed of Trust, up to an amount which, at the price or prices at which said bonds shall be offered, will be sufficient to exhaust the sum of Ten Thousand Two Hundred Seventeen Dollars and thirty-five cents ($10,217.35) now in the Sinking Fund provided for in said Article Seventh. Tenders should be made in writing, enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned and indorsed "Tender for sale to the sinking fund of First Mortgage Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Wilson & Company, Inc."

The undersigned reserved the right to reject any or all tenders, in whole or in part. In case any such tenders are accepted by the undersigned the bonds covered thereby shall be delivered to the undersigned, and payment therefor will be made at its said office on May 1, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, N. Y., April 14, 1919.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, and Instrument supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1913, hereby invites proposals for sale to it for the Sinking Fund of May 26, 1919, of bonds secured thereby at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of Forty-one thousand three hundred twelve and 06-100 Dollars ($41,312.06).

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
60 Wall Street, New York.
Dated New York, April 19, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 3, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of May, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, April 22nd, 1919.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Frank C. Munson was elected a Director of the Bank.

C. P. HUNT, Cashier.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, May 20, 1919.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 16, 1919, and reopened on Thursday, May 22, 1919.

C. B. FERRY, Vice President.

New York, March 26, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of Stockholders of The Foundation Company will be held on Monday, May 5, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the company, 233 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of electing Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and Directors of the Company, taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK QUILTER, Secretary.

HOLLY SUGAR CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Holly Sugar Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, Room 2000, 14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1919, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Attest:—REMSEN McGINNIS, Secretary.

F. E. CARLTON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

ASSOCIATED DRY GOODS CORPORATION.
Hudson Trust Co, Building,
Hoboken, N. J., April 22, 1919.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the first preferred stock, and a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the second preferred stock of Associated Dry Goods Corporation has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable June 2nd, 1919, to the holders of said preferred stocks on record at twelve o'clock noon Saturday, May 3d, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

Attention is called to the fact that no dividend is payable in respect of scrip certificates representing fractional interests in said preferred stocks, and holders of said scrip certificates are urged to consolidate them into full shares of stock on or before said last mentioned date.

RALPH M. STAUFFEN, Secretary.

STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation held April 22, 1919, a dividend of two (2%) per cent. was declared upon the stock of this corporation, payable May 15, 1919, to the holders of said stock of record upon the transfer books of this corporation on April 30, 1919.

The stock books of this corporation will be closed for the transfer of stock from and including May 1st, 1919, to and including May 5th, 1919.

Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation.
By W. J. ZUCKER, Secretary.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 70.

Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,643,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1915, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable May 10, to stockholders of record April 30th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
New York, April 22, 1919.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held today, a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent (5%) and an extra dividend of Two Per Cent (2%) on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 24, 1919.

ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

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International Traction Company
To Holders of
Collateral Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Protective Committee has limited to the close of business on MAY 1, 1919, the time within which bonds of the above-mentioned issue may be deposited under the Protective Agreement, dated December 16, 1918. After MAY 1, 1919, bonds will be received only upon such terms and conditions as undersigned Committee may deem to be just and expedient.
Bonds may be deposited with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City, the CITY TRUST COMPANY, Agent for Depositary, at Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y., or the FIDELITY COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Agent for the Depositary, at Fourth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky. Depositors will be entitled to receive certificates of deposit issued in their names. Registered bonds must be accompanied by instruments of assignment approved by the Depositary, and coupon bonds must be accompanied by all coupons maturing on or after January 1, 1919.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, ELLIOTT C. McDOUGAL, Chairman.
JOSEPH G. DUDLEY, Counsel. JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN.
THOMAS DE WITT CUYLER.
R. WALTER LEIGH.
A. F. HALSTED, Secretary, 62 Cedar Street, New York City. THOMAS E. MITTEN.
Protective Committee.

Corporation and Individual
TAX RETURNS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT COMPANY OF AMERICA
INCORPORATED
ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS
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"Market Suggestions"
This week's issue covers
UNITED STATES RUBBER
WILLYS-OVERLAND
also reviews the general market situation.

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CHINO COPPER CO. REPORT.

Ended 1918 with Surplus, but Reduced Over 1917.

The annual report of the Chino Copper Company for last year shows that the operating revenue was $17,089,313, as compared with $18,261,305 in 1917. After charges, operating expenses, and the like, the amount available for dividends was $3,908,822, a decrease of $5,604,622 from 1917. Dividend disbursements for 1918 were $2,827,435, whereas, in the preceding year they amounted to $7,525,327. The surplus last year, after dividends, was $1,080,787, as compared with $1,287,527 in the 1917 report. The balance sheet shows that there is copper on hand to the value of $6,094,875. Two items, cash and marketable securities, are greater by about $500,000 than in the 1917 report. The total surplus of the company on Dec. 31 last was $14,857,238.

The net copper production for the year was 75,655,647 pounds. The value of gold and silver recovered was $39,781. It is shown that the net cost of producing copper averaged 17.175 cents a pound, as compared with 11.29 cents in 1917. It is expected production costs will continue high for some time.

American Radiator Co. Report.

The twentieth pamphlet report of the American Radiator Company shows net profits of $3,066,300 in 1918. After dividends on the preferred and common stocks there was a surplus for the year of $481,669. The company charged off $550,000 for depreciation. The total surplus of the parent and constituent companies was $15,429,223, and $1,500,000 was set aside from the year's profits to provide for income, excess profits, and war taxes. During the war the company manufactured 4-and 5 inch naval guns, hand grenades, rifle grenades, and semi-steel cast shells for the Government, from which it says the profits were small.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	101¾	100¾
4½s June, 1965	101¾	101¾	100¾
4½s Mar., 1962	101¾	101¾	100¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101¾	100¾
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101¾	100¾
4½s Mar., 1960-50	96¾	96¾	96
4½s Mar., 1964	96¾	96¾	96
4½s Mar., 1962	96¾	96¾	96
4½s Apr., 1960	96¾	96¾	96
4½s Sept., 1960	96¾	96¾	96
4s May, 1955	91¾	91¾	91
4s Nov., 1958	91¾	91¾	91
4s Nov., 1957	91¾	91¾	91
4s Nov., 1956-A	90¾	90¾	90¾
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	90¾	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	92½	93½	91½
4s May, 1919	89¾	90	89½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s Nov., 1935	81½		81½
4½s Nov., 1934	81¾	82¾	81½
4½s May, 1934	81¾		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1933	4.70	4.70
4½s	1923-1923	4.70	4.70
4½s	1919-1920	4.70	4.70
4½s	1919-1923	4.60	4.60
4s	1924-1932	4.60	4.60
4s	1938-1938	4.65	4.65
4s	1930-1959	4.70	4.70
4s	1922-1929	4.70	4.65
4s	1919-1921	4.70	4.65
4s	1959-1963	4.65	4.60
4s	1915-1925	4.70	4.60
4s	1928-1930	4.70	4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,125	Cities Service	335	335	335	360
1,670	Cities Service pf	79½	79	79	79½
$143,500	Cities Service deb. B	7s. 129½	128¾	128¾	129½
235,500	Cities Service deb. C	7s. 102½	101¾	101¾	102¼

		Bid.	Asked.
	Adiron Elec Power pf	10	12
	Adiron Elec Power pf	45	44¾
	Am Gas & Electric	141	149
	Am Gas & Electric pf	42	44
	Am Light & Traction	238	241
	Am Light & Trac pf	87	90
	Am Power & Light	58	60
	Am Power & Light pf	75	78½
	Am Public Utilities	10	15
	Am Public Utilities pf	32	37
	Am W W & Electric	2½	3
	Am W W & Elec pf	20½	23½
	Am W W & E partic	9	12
	Carolina Power & L	32	35
	Colorado Power	22	24½
	Colorado Power pf	96	100
	Columbus Electric pf	70	75
	Com Pow, Ry & Lt	22½	23
	Com Pow, Ry & L pf	46½	48½
	Conn Power pf	75	85
	Consumers' Power pf	80	83
	Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
	Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	78
	El Paso Electric	95	100
	Electric Bd & Sh	40	41
	Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
	Federal Light & Trac	9½	11
	Federal Light & Tr pf	46	48
	Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17½
	Galveston-Hous El pf	57	62
	Am W W & E col 5s	65	68
	Appalach Power 1st 5s	69	71
	Arizona Power 6s, 1963	84	85
	Central P & L 6s	90	95
	Con Gas & Elec 5s	91	93½
	Cuba Cane Sug pf	84	85
	Col G & E deb 5s	79	82
	Col Power 5s, 1953	87	89
	Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90
	Dallas Electric 5s	92	96
	East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
	East Tex Elec 7s	88	90
	El Paso Elec col 5s	85	90
	Empire Gas & F 6s	90½	90
	Empire Refining 5s	96	97
	Gt West Power 5s	86	87½

		Bid.	Asked.
	Miss River Power	10	12
	Miss River Power pf	45	44¾
	Northern Ohio Electric	98	101
	Northern Ohio Elec pf	56	58
	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
	Nor Ont Lt & Pow pf	55	60
	Northern States Power	70	72½
	Northern States Pr pf	76	78
	Northern Texas Elec	49	54
	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
	Pacific Gas & Electric	56	57
	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	89½	90½
	Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P	16	18
	Puget Sd T, L & P pf	67½	69¾
	Ry & Light Secur pf	80	85
	Republic Ry & Light	98	100
	Republic Ry & L pf	60	62
	Southern Cal Edison	89	90
	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
	Standard Gas & Elec	37	38
	Standard Gas & Elec pf	44	45
	Tampa Electric	110	114
	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	48	50
	Tenn Ry, L & Pow pf	21½	23
	United Light & Rys	40	41
	Un Light & Rys pf	71	72½
	Western Power	16¾	17¾
	Western Power pf	64	66
	West Penn Power pf	84	86
	West, Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

$2,000	Am W W & E 5s	68	68
	Appalach Power 1st 5s	69	71
	Arizona Power 6s, 1963	84	85
	Central P & L 6s	90	95
	Con Gas & Elec 5s	91	93½
	Cuba Cane Sug pf	84	85
	Col G & E deb 5s	79	82
	Col Power 5s, 1953	87	89
	Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90
	Dallas Electric 5s	92	96
	East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
	East Tex Elec 7s	88	90
	El Paso Elec col 5s	85	90
	Empire Gas & F 6s	90½	90
	Empire Refining 5s	96	97
	Gt West Power 5s	86	87½

$1,000	Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
	Middle West U 6s, '25	87	90
	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77½	79½
	Nor Ont L & Power 6s	82	86
	Nor States Pow 6s, '41	85½	86½
	Pac Gas & El 6s, '41	94	95
	Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931	88	90
	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99¾	100¾
	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	90½
	So Cal Edison 6s, 1945	93	94
	Twin S G & E 5s, '53	73	76
	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	84½	87½
	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	87	93
	Un Light & Pr 6s, '45	78	87
	Utah Power & Lt 5s	87	91
	Utah Securities 6s, 1922	91	92½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.	Asked.
9,000	Aetna Exp	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
	Do pf	70	70	70	70	75
500	Am Agricultural	39	39	39	41	45
1,500	Am Road M	63	57	59	57	60
2,500	Am Steel F, w i	32½	31¾	32½	32	32½
200	Brown T Co	23½	23½	23½	23	25
	Do pf	80	80	80	80	85
7,000	Chal Motors	10	9½	9½	9½	9¾
2,400	Cities S, B	76½	76	76½		
	Cl shares	36½	36	36½	37	38
2,500	C & I	12¾	11¾	12		
1,500	Cramp S'g	125	119½	123		
800	Emerson Fu	4¾	3¾	4¼		
600	End Johnson	60	60	60		
650	Gt Nor Ore	100½	100¼	100¼		
800	Fairbanks	57½	57	57		
1,000	F R T, w i	35¾	34½	34¾		
4,200	Gen Asph	46	44	45		
300	Hay	100	98	100		
600	Hupp M Car	8¾	8¾	8¾		
300	Int'l Rubber	23	21¾	21¾		
5,600	Lack C Co	30	26	30¾		
12,000	L McN & L	34½	32½	33½		
1,000	Mar of Am	4¾	4¼	4¼		

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,300	Ang-Am Oil	21¾	21	21		
233	Atlan Ref	135½	135	135		
20	Buck P L	102	101	102		
240	Ohio Oil	404	397	399		

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

12,000	Allen Oil	4½	4	4¼		
1,500	Am Oil & R	5¾	4¾	5		
25,000	Am Rom Ref	1¾	1¾	1¾		
1,000	Asiatic Oil & G	3	3	3		
8,200	Boone Oil	6¾	6½	6¾		
50,000	Bost-Wyo	42	31	45		
18,000	CaddoO&R	41½	40¾	41½		
1,500	Caddo P	48¾	45	45		
800	Cos & Co	10	9¾	9¾		
1,000	Elk B Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾		
1,000	Famous Play	80	80	80		
25,000	Federal Oil	3½	3¾	3¾		
24,000	Glenrock Oil	8	7	7		
200	Hercul Pet	10¾	10¼	10¼		
1,100	Home O R, w i	17	17	17		
5,600	Houston Oil	102¾	95	97		
1,100	Hudson Oil	16	15¾	15¾		
2,700	Inter Petrol	3¾	3¼	3¼		
	Inter Products	37	38	37	38	
	Inter Motors	36	33	36	38	
	JonesBros Tea	24	23½	24	25½	
	Lava Rock	1¾	2	1¾	2	
1,100	Mexico	4¾	4¾	4¾		
1,000	Nat'l Oil	7	6¾	6¾		
21,000	R'genbarnett	3½	2¾	3		
17,350	Ranger-HO, (a pros.)	44	38	40		
2,100	Rick Tex	11¾	10¾	11¼		
45,000	Rock Oil, (a pros.)	1¾	1	1¾		
	500 Salt C Prod	41	40¾	41		
	1,550 Sap O & R	8¾	8	8		
10,000	SinclairGulf	54	53	53½		
30,000	S W Oil, 500 Okla & T Oil	63	63	63		
6,000	Omar O & G	51	49	50		
7,000	Orient O & G	2¾	2¾	2¾		
4,000	Pennok Oil	37	36	37		
15,000	Pen Gas'line	40	40	40		
12,000	Queen Oil	16	15	15		
4,000	So'west Oil	50	47	49		
500	Stanton Oil	6	6	6		
3,700	Texas O & R	5¾	5¾	5¾		
7,800	Tex-Ranger P & R	3¾	3	3¾		
5,000	Tyson Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾		
1,000	Tex Pet & R	65	49	54		
1,950	Valverde Oil Prop, Inc	8¾	8¾	8¾		
12,500	Victoria Oil, new stock	6	4¾	5¾		
	450 W S O & L	54	50			

MINING STOCKS.

4,150	Alas-BGMet	40	38	40		
5,500	Amer Sm & R	31	31	32		
6,200	Allied Gold	69	68	69		
1,500	Am Mineh	1	1	1		
3,000	AmTinT	57	57	60		
1,300	Ariz Butte	64	57	60		
1,000	Atlanta	5½	5½	5¾		
1,500	Big Ledge	3	3	3		
3,600	Booth	35	31	33		
3,800	Bos & Mon	64	62	63		
6,700	†Calumet & H	57	56	56		
700	Canada Cop	11¾	11¾	11¾		
5,700	†Candel Sil	67	64	67		
2,700	†Cashboy	13	12	13		
600	†CerbSMetM	2¾	2½	2¾		
1,000	†Chief Con	35	34	35		
1,000	†Coalitionite	3¾	3¾	3¾		
250	Gen Motors	180¾	178½	179½		
170	Good Rubber	72¾	71¾	71¾		
135	Gt North pf	92	90¾	91¼		
250	Int Nickel	25	24	24½		
40	Inspiration	49¾	49¾	49¾		
2,450	Int Mer M	38½	37¾	38¾		
890	Do pf	118	116¾	117¾		
550	Int Nickel	29¾	28¾	29¾		
540	Int Paper	51	49¾	50		
60	Interb Con	13	13	13		
1,350	Kan City S	23¾	21¾	23¾		
40	Do pf	17¾	14¾	17¾		
20	Kelly S Tire	125½	123½	125½		

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

(*) This character means that decisions of counsel are reserved. CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—30. Original.—Ex parte, in the matter of U. S. pet.—Argument continued for pets. for respondent, and concluded for pet.

308.—American Fire Ins. Co., plain., v. King Lumber and Mfg. Co.—Argued.

325.—E. C. Benedict, appt., v. The C. N. Y. —Argued.

*316.—The Washington Post Co., pet., v. John Armstrong Chaloner.—Argument commenced for petitioner.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 23: Nos. 316, 317, 318, 319, 322, (and 323,) 325, 326, (and 294,) 67, (and 68,) 301, and 313, (and 303.)

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Dailey & Dailey vs. Burn.
Murray Lighterage vs. Erie RR.
Ocean SS vs. Anna W and Barge 140.
Erie RR vs. Tugs Anna W and G M Sorrell.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.

McGill vs. Moulton.
Kirschstein vs. Moross.
Parsons & Co. vs. Republic Bag & Paper Co.
Zorn vs. Booth & Flinn.
U S Fid & Deposit Co. vs. Mente & Riener.
Miller vs. Schroth.
O'Brien vs. Hood Tire Co.
Soloff vs. Rogers, Brown & Co.
Reliance Tire & Rub Co. vs. Reliance Tire Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Notes—Cases to be sent from Room 227 as required. Jury calendar.

McClaren vs. O'Donnell. Same vs. Knick Ins Co.
Nonnabo vs. Peck. Same vs. Whist.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 235, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

Hoffman Brew Co. vs. Ellicott, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 333, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

Trials:

Thomas Pennacchio.
Hermann et al.
Joseph Panzera.
Henry Swortfinger.
Walter John Clary.
Italian Import Co.
Michael Shyab et al.
Harry Saltsberg.
Jacob Reinfeld.
Howard Ernethal.
Stay to file demurrer, &c.
Mourmouras & Calomeris.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 322, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Gen Chemical Co. (Gen Insulate Co. vs. trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building. Criminal calendar.

Trial set.
For call:

U S vs. Elis C Seaman.
U S vs. Susan Hamilton.

Motion calendar at 2 P. M.:

T A Crane Sons Co. vs. 88 H M Whitney.
Wheelton <Cargo of about 490 bbls of pickles.
Tebo Yacht Basin Co. <Schr Mamie T.
Parrish <Co <Webb Co. vs. Schaplerer-Hyman.
Lotus <Duplex vs. Hein.
Heine <US 88 Co.
Manufac <Velocities vs. Carbon Chemicals.
Link <Link.
Wiley <Wiley.
Sorge <Baratta.
Lewis <Lewis.
Neary <Neary.
Braunstein <Wolf.
Weidman <Weidman.
Stein <Stein.
Material Men's Merc Assn <Material Men's Credit Agency.
Carola <Carola.
NY Bankers Ut Co <NY Disposal Corp.
Cooron <Dennett Surpassing Coffee Co.
Ormaz <Haber.
US Expansion Bolt Co <Mormostein.
Deyo <Deyo.
Herman <Hermes.
Dau <Dau.

PART IV.—Gegenheimer, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Gegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—At 10 A. M. Ing.—Gibbons <Raymond.
Hershan <Hirsch.
Spiliano <Mail & Exp Co.
Jelot <Forbin Rty. Holding Co.
Foreign Imp <Co <Alonge.
White & Co <Zatin-Co.
Nat Surety Co <O'Farrell.
Schefrel <Fein.
Steuer <Epstein.
Cohen <Globe Indemnity Co.
United Electric Const Co <John Thatcher & Son.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ing.—Reiner <Acadia Realty Co.
Ing.—Stern <Tully.
Forker <Margolis.
Hopkins <42d St. Man. Co. Rty.
Brand <Rogers.
Callahan <Muller.
Schwinger <Abrahams.
Morgan <Roesser.
Schwartzman <J R Thompson Co.
Machassin <Meyer.
Long <Int R T Co.
Falkman <Falkman & Hammerschlag.
Pfeiffer <5th Av Coach Co.
McCann <Crowley.
Burke <James.
La Voie <Thayer Pub Co.
Pomigliano <NY Cons Rlty.
Esmond <Waterson.
Berlin & Snyder Co.
Brown <West 40th St. &c. Realty Co.
Gerard <Rosenbaum.
Slavin <Milford Haas Co.
Foster Co <Liggett Co.
Goldfarb <Farrell (2.)
Lieber <Clarke & Co.
Levine <N Y Q & B R R.
Johnnidis <Spanogouios
De Vito <Milligan.
O'Connor <Thompson Co.
Zarky <De Venu Telephone Mfg Co.
Wiener <Spier.
Laurie <City Island Motor Bus Co.
Saber <Perfecto.
Voight <Johnson.
Stutland <Lipschitz.
Ginsberg <71 East Realty Corp.
Weiss <Lazzlo.
Peters <N Y City Int Ry.
Blicnik <Lion. (2.)
Yaburis <Postal Transfer Service Co.
Callahan <Owens.
Treibitck <Lehrman.
Schwartzman <Schmitzer.
Reilly <Cold Indian Spring Water Co.
Bierman <Clover Farms, Inc.
Hyla <5th Av Coach Co.
Jacobson <Queen, (4.)
Smith <Penn RR.
Feiner <Riffith, (2.)
Leopold <N. Y Times Co.
Goodis <Curran, (2.)
Lewis <U S Realty & Imp Co.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rafallovich <E. B. Leaf Co.
Humphries <Shapiro.
Landon Feather Novelty Co. Inc.
Palanet <Sechechtowers.
Chase <Akron Tire Co, Inc.
Lissberger <Finizio.
Brannan <Mason.
Hamburger & Schw Pipe Brewer <Windolph.
Huffort <Hoyt.
Fumey <Gickson.
Rose <Goldman Collar Co, (2.)
Jacobs <Wells.
Same <Thompson-Starrett Co.
Stocks <Art Colour Printing Co.
Bennett <Ostrofsky-Goldsmith & Bates.
Bloom <Van Tassel.
Blau <Machover.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

17 W 50th St Corp <Peterson.
Richardson <Muscus Blue Book Corp.

PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Hozan <Lindau.
Mittman <Baumann.
Charlop <Bass.
Schlenger <Drums.
Parker <Perman.
Toomey <Cohen, Goldman & Co.
Manson <Cent Oil Trad Co.
Castorola <Galanos.
Golden <Sullivan.
Trans <Am Distrib Co.
Shaffer <Shaffer.
Rosenbaum <Kornhauser.
Rawyers <Diel.
Sugar <Imperato.
Maison Maurice Inc <Braendle.
Gutman <Bendiess.
Shannon <Norworth.
Park Av Oper Co <Carroll.
Herman <Bernstein.
Townley <Polansky.
Goldberg <Goldberg.
Spaulding <Kahn.
Karn <Farrell.
Richards <Buray Cont Bank.
Jiran <CNY.
Guaranty Trust Co <Wilson.
Rose <Openhym.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Miller <N Y Rys. (2.)

PART VI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Deverdorf, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Bunt <Greasner.

PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Armsby Co <Galantos.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate Jos Maguire.
Jane R. A. Brown.
F. Lewis.
Abraham Mayer.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Case on.
Leon Brill.
Elizabeth Hanitesh.
Gertrude R. Hawks.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Petrocelli & Venusti & Bro.
Bacon <Stiff.
Mendelson <Jacobson.
Goldfinger <Goodwear Leather Mfg Co.
Sanitary Brass Works <Rubin & Marcus.
Zeckerman <Bendler.
Fox <Bleukowitz & Raynes.
Kast <Roeder.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sullivan <Reed House Co.
Rothbard <Int R T Co.
Finkelstein <Wolinstein.
Wein <Int R T.
Gangor <Heisenberg.
Cohen <Walker & Co.
Greenberg <Gold.
Kuttsher <Barrett.
La Cedis <Kahn.
Dolinsky <Phillips.
Parr <Normandy Waist.
Same <Triangle Waist.
Hogan <Int R T.
Plahkosh <Cent Hud Steamboat Co.
Meyer <Gilmartin, (2.)
Stocks <Art Colour Printing Co.
Plate Eng Co.
Bennett <Ostrofsky-Goldsmith & Bates.
Bloom <Van Tassel.
Blau <Machover.

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Golden <Sullivan.
Trans <Am Distrib Co.
Shaffer <Shaffer.
Rosenbaum <Kornhauser.
Rawyers <Diel.
Sugar <Imperato.
Maison Maurice Inc <Braendle.
Gutman <Bendiess.
Shannon <Norworth.
Park Av Oper Co <Carroll.
Herman <Bernstein.
Townley <Polansky.
Goldberg <Goldberg.
Spaulding <Kahn.
Karn <Farrell.
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Rose <Openhym.
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Schefrel <Fein.
Steuer <Epstein.
Cohen <Globe Indemnity Co.
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Callahan <Muller.
Schwinger <Abrahams.
Morgan <Roesser.
Schwartzman <J R Thompson Co.
Machassin <Meyer.
Long <Int R T Co.
Falkman <Falkman & Hammerschlag.
Pfeiffer <5th Av Coach Co.
McCann <Crowley.
Burke <James.
La Voie <Thayer Pub Co.
Pomigliano <NY Cons Rlty.
Esmond <Waterson.
Berlin & Snyder Co.
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O'Connor <Thompson Co.
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Wiener <Spier.
Laurie <City Island Motor Bus Co.
Saber <Perfecto.
Voight <Johnson.
Stutland <Lipschitz.
Ginsberg <71 East Realty Corp.
Weiss <Lazzlo.
Peters <N Y City Int Ry.
Blicnik <Lion. (2.)
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Callahan <Owens.
Treibitck <Lehrman.
Schwartzman <Schmitzer.
Reilly <Cold Indian Spring Water Co.
Bierman <Clover Farms, Inc.
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Feiner <Riffith, (2.)
Leopold <N. Y Times Co.
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Palanet <Sechechtowers.
Chase <Akron Tire Co, Inc.
Lissberger <Finizio.
Brannan <Mason.
Hamburger & Schw Pipe Brewer <Windolph.
Huffort <Hoyt.
Fumey <Gickson.
Rose <Goldman Collar Co, (2.)
Jacobs <Wells.
Same <Thompson-Starrett Co.
Stocks <Art Colour Printing Co.
Plate Eng Co.
Bennett <Ostrofsky-Goldsmith & Bates.
Bloom <Van Tassel.
Blau <Machover.

SHOR

Come and Get Them—
For After Easter Sales
5000 DRESSES
To-Day's Delivery
Printed and Beaded
Georgettes Taffetas
Crepe de Chines
Crepe Meteors Foulards
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LADIES GARMENT CO.
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Every Good Cape
Every Fur Coat—
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PUSSY WILLOW
LINING

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TOTS
GIRLS
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COTTON VOILES
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April 21-26.

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27 W. 24TH. CHELSEA 6316.

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SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG
1270 BWAY

TipTop
ANDERSON'S
GINGHAM
DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
$3.75 Up
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

W.B.S.
JERSEY CLOTHS
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THE REGENT
DRESSES 12 W. 32d St.
Beaded and Printed Georgettes, Foulards, Taffetas, Normandy Voiles.
Wonderful Values for Special Sales.

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

Foreign Investment Trust.

In The Annalist this week Paul M. Warburg suggests methods for absorbing foreign securities and thus encourage the flow of capital to Europe to maintain American industrial growth. Published by The New York Times Company—10 cents on news stands and $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

SUFFRAGISTS HAIL VICTORY IN IOWA

Declare That New Success Assures the Passage of the Federal Amendment.

BIG GAINS IN THREE MONTHS

15,500,000 Women Are Entitled to Vote in the Next Presidential Election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The granting of Presidential suffrage to the women of Iowa is regarded by leaders of the National American Woman Suffrage Association as completing a series of victories in this year's Legislatures which will make certain the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment at the coming extra session of Congress.

Iowa is the eighth State to confer Presidential suffrage on women in the last three months. This number includes Vermont, where the action of the Governor in vetoing the legislative grant is under challenge. The, others are Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Tennessee.

The suffrage map at present shows only one State west of the Mississippi River—New Mexico—where women may not vote for President. Maine and Vermont have made a break in the New England opposition, and Missouri and Tennessee have proved that the South is not "solid" against woman suffrage. Suffrage leaders expect these developments to influence the votes of Senators and Representatives in the new Congress.

When Congress convenes there will be delegations from twenty-nine States in which women have a considerable form of suffrage, fifteen equal suffrage States, two primary suffrage States, and twelve Presidential suffrage States.

The Iowa victory adds 500,000 women to those already entitled to vote for the next President, making a total of 15,500,000, just 3,000,000 less than the entire number of votes cast in the last Presidential election. It adds thirteen electoral votes, making 302, in which women have a voice.

Pennsylvania Suffrage Advanced.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 22.—The resolution to submit to the voters of Pennsylvania in 1921 a Woman Suffrage amendment to the Constitution was passed in the House today by 127 to 66, and now goes to the Senate. The resolution must pass the General Assembly of 1921. A similar resolution was defeated in the House two years ago.

Florida Suffrage Vote Fails.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 22.—Woman suffrage champions in the Florida House failed today to muster the necessary three-fifths vote to concur in the Senate resolution submitting a Suffrage amendment to the State Constitution at the next general election. A majority supported the resolution. Another vote will be sought on reconsideration.

RESUME COAL INQUIRY.

British Commission to Make Report on Nationalization by May 20.

LONDON, April 22.—The Government commission which is investigating the coal industry in the United Kingdom reassembled today for the second stage of its inquiry. The acceptance by the miners of the terms offered by the Government on the basis of the interim report on hours and wages has cleared the way for the examination of larger questions which were touched on lightly in the first report.

The interim report condemned the present control and organization of the coal industry, and continuation of the industry will be the first question to come up in the present inquiry. The Chairman has promised that the second interim report, dealing with nationalization, will be made by May 20.

Ships to Ply from Gulf to Chile.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Direct steamship service between New Orleans and the west coast of South America through the Panama Canal will be established about May 1 by the New Orleans and South American Steamship Company, according to announcement today by the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Association of Commerce. Two vessels have been obtained from the United States Shipping Board. It was stated that the service would open direct trade between New Orleans and Chile for the first time.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Levy Bros.: S. M. Levy, clothing, hats; Penn.

ASHTABULA, Ohio—Carlisle Co.: Mr. Allen, ready-to-wear; 41 E. 22d.

AUSTIN, Texas—McKean-Ellers Co.: W. L. Davis, cosmetics; 73 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—Hanneman, Jess Co.: L. W. Sapinsky, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.: C. Schett, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—L. Singer & Son; S. M. Singer, woolens; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 334 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.: H. Oppenheimer, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Caplan Bros.: M. Caplan, men's hats; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Mfg. Co.: P. Dupkin, cloakings; Wallick.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: C. E. Chandler, men's, boys' clothing, boys' furn. goods; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirschenbaum, women's apparel; 334 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg, dry goods; 404 4th Av.; Commodore.

BALTIMORE — Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, jobs white, fancy voiles; 1,182 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hirsch-Spiro Co.: Mr. Hirsch, wash skirts; Mr. Spiro, women's dresses, capes, children's apparel; 1,261 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. M. Eytinge, millinery, ribbons; G. V. Schort, notions; B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; 334 4th Av.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan Co.; F. J. Ball, notions, men's neckwear; H. L. Riggs, piece dry goods, blankets; Grand.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pisitz D. G. Co.; B. Ruff, carpets, draperies; 37 West 26th; Aberdeen.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pisitz D. G. Co.; L. Pisitz, cotton dresses, jobs silk dresses; 37 West 26th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Marks-Rein Millinery Co.: D. Y. Marks-tein, millinery, flowers, untrimmed hats; 334 B'way.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.: J. Lamb, general mdse.; 483 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.: H. P. Leighton, jewelry, leather bags; 243 Church.

BOSTON—J. M. Siegel & Co.: J. M. Siegel, fancy goods, furn. goods, small wares; Breslin.

BOSTON—C. A. Browning Co.: J. J. Crowley, hats; Continental.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss E. A. Adelson, silk waists; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Sumner, Jones Co.; H. T. Abbe, silks; 303 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: C. F. Durant, men's, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; W. T. Everett, books, stationery; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Boston Merchant Exchange, Inc.; J. Grauman, cotton piece goods; 50 Leonard.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.: Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON — The Gilchrist Co.; Miss M. F. Hirsch, silk, cotton waists; W. P. Scholler, hosiery, gloves, men's furn. goods; Miss Ford, children's hats, (basement;) 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss A. Chaloux, corsets; Miss G. T. Hurtibuse, basement tailored suits; F. Dix, dresses, negligees; Mr. Murphy, representing; Miss J. E. Rowell, corsets; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.: C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes, waists, furs; Mrs. J. Knox, millinery; W. Wood, leather goods, umbrellas, fancy goods, jewelry, millinery, neckwear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Reddington, lingerie, waists; Miss Kaleski, neckwear; Miss Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss Peck, misses' undermuslins, petticoats; Miss E. Murphy, misses' dresses; basement buyers: Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Rafeld, children's, juniors', girls' dresses; Miss Callaghan, boys; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. O'Neil, misses', women's coats, suits; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Ring, misses', women's dresses; Mr. Dutch, millinery; Mr. Whipple, Mr. Cooper, general mdse.; 1116 West 32d.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Aimwell Co.; E. Gross, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Meyers Outlet Store; M. Rothman, jobs capes; 1,170 B'way, Room 306.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, hosiery, underwear; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; L. B. Withstanley, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.

EUFAULA, Ala.—Lowy Bros.; M. Lowy, dry goods; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Miss Clossie, dress dresses; 31 West 26th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; J. W. Gallop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Liberty Clothing Co.; C. A. Harris, men's, boys' furn. goods; Cumberland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Dresse, laces, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 1 W'way; Latham.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; W. Bone, flowers; Mr. McCall, millinery; 621 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The W. Hengerer Co.; W. J. Boyle, silk dress goods; Miss Jackson, muslin underwear, negligees; 3 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam Co.; W. A. Brost, notions, toilet, leather goods, buttons, trimmings; B. J. Muller, silks, dress goods, linings, velvets; J. A. Taylor, laces, embroideries, neckwear, hdkfs.; 2 W. 37th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—E. E. Clarkson & Co.; E. E. Clarkson, coats, suits; Imperial.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Wright Clothes Shop; T. B. Wright, men's, boys', children's clothing, shoes; Commodore.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; J. B. Ivey, dry goods; Penn.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, cloaks, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.: Miss I. Hyman, infants' wear; 1,183 B'way.

CHICAGO—Gage Hat Works; Mrs. M. Cook, general mdse.; 2 West 37th.

CHICAGO—Peoples Shirt Co.: S. Zimmerman, men's furn. goods; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Mr. Meyer, silk dress goods, linens, wash goods, domestics, blankets, linings; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. L. Kahn, general mdse.; 368 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brothers; A. H. Winkler, waists, petticoats; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. Frawley, dress goods; Miss J. C. Nichols, millinery; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Stein & Klein; H. L. Klein, silks; 1,123 Broadway; Breslin.

CHICAGO—A. Abramson & Co.; A. Abramson, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 110, West 34th; Latham.

CHICAGO—B. Goldberg & Co.; B. Goldberg, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Grand.

CHICAGO—F. Kaplan & Bros.; F. Kaplan, mfrs. coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Holland.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; C. A. Stonehill, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Weisbein & Co.; D. Beggs, millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; J. S. Rosenberg, silk, cotton waists; Room 404, 1,182 B'way.

CHICAGO—Worms & Loeb; W. B. Nelson, linings; Holland.

CINCINNATI—M. Isaacs & Sons; W. J. Herbstriet, hosiery, underwear, shirts; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.: J. S. Haymas, waists, underwear; 377 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; T. A. Manley, coats, suits; M. Hartenian, rugs; 350 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.: C. A. Fromm, men's furn. goods; 73 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moscovics, jobs, suits; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Measer, silk waists; Miss Lavine, wash dresses, jobs silk dresses; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. J. Staecker, mdse. mgr.; Miss E. Nuttige, knit underwear; Miss R. Wasseman, laces, trimmings; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The W. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. M. Williamson, basement, capes, dolmans, children's capes, cape, flannelette, night gowns, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.

CORNING, N. Y.—L. Quill, sport, Summer, gingham, voile dresses; 1,270 Broadway, Room 510.

DANVILLE, Va.—S. Mandle, ready-to-wear, millinery; W. M. Stead, coats, suits; 1,270 B'way.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.: Miss Cronk, Mr. Martin, children's dresses; 230 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; E. K. Martin, Miss M. Cronk, millinery; 230 5th Av.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—Simon Co.; Elias Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

DENVER—W. Stern, coats, suits; Flanders.

DENVER—W. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; F. Long, millinery; 22 E. 26th.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Mrs. M. Williamson, millinery; 71 West 23d; Commodore.

DES MOINES, Iowa—G. Botsford, notions; Breslin.

DETROIT—F. Schramm; B. Steinberg, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, coats, suits, dresses, basement; 235 5th Av.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss M. McCarthy, waists; 200 5th Av.; Woodward.

DETROIT—Cadillac Garment Mfg. Co.; J. J. Conboy, J. G. Maher, infra. misses', children's dresses; 694 B'way.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. R. Warner, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Spink, hosiery, underwear, gloves; Miss Osborne, dresses; Mrs. Mason, coats; Mrs. H. McHugh, infants' wear; J. O. Rosenthal, infants' wear, negligees; 225 5th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss C. E. Osborn, waists, kimonos; 432 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; C. D. Brown, domestics, linens; Mrs. H. B. MacKenzie, wash goods; J. M. Gresley, representing; 404 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces, trimmings, neckwear; 1,150 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. R. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks, silks, waists; 230 5th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, suits, skirts, poplin, serge dresses, ladies', children's capes, silk skirts, children's coats; Mr. Meyers, silk, cotton waists; 70 West 38th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. W. Guy, millinery; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. W. Lampking, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 230 5th Av.; Wallick.

HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmidt Co.; J. F. Atkins, children's headwear, women's sweaters, muslin underwear; Commodore.

HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; J. N. Ware, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Hargrave.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Mr. Clark, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Sullivan, millinery; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; C. W. Miller, men's furnishing goods; 116 West 32d.

JACKSON, Mich. — Newman's — P. Schwartz, wash skirts, waists; 1,183 B'way.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Miss Steifel, silk, cotton waists; 37 W. 26th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; D. H. Klapper, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Frey & Shand; W. O. Smith, carpets, rugs; 432 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; Miss C. Heran, waists, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Brother; J. W. Aikins, linens, white goods; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. Haurio & Brother; B. Lurio, underwear, hosiery, clothing, furnishing goods; Herald Square.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; Miss C. Swan, representing; 432 4th Av.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Purcell Co.; W. O. Sweeney, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, corsets; 6 W. 32d; Holland.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles Co.; H. J. Sarles, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

LIMA, Ohio — Carter & Carroll; Miss K. Walsh, coats, millinery; Pennsylvania.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Sardeson-Hovland Co.; H. Hovland, ready-to-wear; 363 5th Av.

LOGAN, W. Va.—People's Stores; Mr. Levy, waists; 1,261 B'way.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Wiler & Wise; J. Rothermell, coats, suits, muslin underwear; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Schmitt-Klopfer Co.; H. O. Schmitt, coats, suits, waists, general merchandise; 1,150 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; M. Mayer, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 22 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; W. J. Baird, G. Hettrick, hats; 621 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Stewart D. G. Co.; E. B. Sharp, silk dress goods; 3 West 37th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—D. Moses & Co.; M. Moses, muslin underwear, hosiery, gloves; Imperial.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa—Lewin D. G. Co.; J. Lewin, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; A. Wolff, silks; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—A. Greener & Sons; E. Greener, women's, men's general mdse.; Herald Square.

MENDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; A. Fish, domestics; 105 Grand.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, coats, suits, waists, corsets, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—A. Landauer & Son; J. Landauer, dress goods, linens; 395 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—L. Friedman Neckwear Co.; L. Friedman, neckwear; Holland.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss Miller, A. Voss, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 404 4th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A. Weil; notions; Commodore.

MONTREAL—Mishkin & Co.; L. Mishkin, woolens, silks; Imperial.

MUNCIE, Ind.—John Stillman; Mr. Hirsch, suits, poplin, serge dresses, ladies', children's capes, silk skirts, children's coats; 37 W. 26th.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Armstrong's; A. T. Armstrong, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—S. W. Newberger & Co.; S. W. Newberger, dress goods, silks, hosiery, underwear; Great Northern.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; H. J. Ewing, domestics, flannels; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS — N. Finkelstein; general mdse.; Broadway Central.

NEW ORLEANS — Kraus Co.; H. Uhrey, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Mrs. S. Nachman; ready-to-wear; Imperial.

NEWPORT, R. I.—King, McLeod Co.; W. W. Poole, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—New York Clothing House; J. Stern, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.

NORFOLK, Va.—Wm. Atlee & Clay; M. Graupner, neckwear, ribbons, veilings; B. S. Shoninger, toilet goods, stationery; 23 E. 26th.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—M. Lurie & Co.; H. Abrams, jobs suits, dresses; 37 West 26th.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. L. Stark, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

NORWICH, Conn.—The Portenus & Mitchell Co.; Mr. Gooden, upholstery goods, carpets; 432 4th Av.

NYACK, N. Y.—Harrison & Daily; Mr. Dougherty, piece goods; 105 Grand.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Mossbacher Cloak and Suit House; B. L. Mossbacher, ready-to-wear; 1,183 Broadway.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; J. R. Scoble, domestics, prints; 200 5th Av.; Holland.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—New York Shop; M. J. McDonald, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. Norwick, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Kimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Mrs. C. Shaviday, Miss E. Eyer, furs; Broadway and 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—Dryfoos & Lang; S. Dryfoos, woolens; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, cloakings, suitings; 2 West 33d; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA—Bellgrade Mfg. Co.; Mr. Aaron, manufacturers of waists, skirts, dresses; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Rosenberg & Co.; Miss Cohen, jobs waists, dresses, suits; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Strosine, wash dresses; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Kenney, basement; dresses; Mr. Blauner, jobs cloth suits; Miss Ash, silk suits; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss E. Purcell, dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA — Stewart's; Mr. Rubin, capes, (basement;) 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; C. A. Aldafer, women's coats, skirts; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA — S. Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, infants', children's coats; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, skirtings; 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Corrigan's Dept. Store; A. C. Corrain, jobs silk dresses, hosiery, waists, underwear; Room 610, 1,170 B'way.

PITTSBURGH — Boggs & Buhl; J. Stelbel, rugs; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—A. L. Klapfer Co.; H. Davis, clothing, furn. goods, coats; Commodore.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. McFadden, rugs; 22 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; C. P. McDermott, hosiery, toilet goods; 304 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. F. Whitehead, men's clothing; 116 West 32d; Collingwood, McDermott, prints; G. F. McIntosh, hosiery, knit underwear; Continental.

TULSA, Okla.—J. C. Hall Co.; J. C. Chancellor, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. & H. Hunter; O. D. Kramer, dress goods; Navarre.

UTICA, N. Y.—Rathbun & Co.; W. C. Rathbun, men's furn. goods, gloves, sweaters; 60 Worth.

WACO, Texas — Williams D. G. Co.; G. Tiedtke, J. R. Sellers, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L. Bast, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Wallick.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. MacFarquhar, toys; 423 4th Av.; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. G. Nohe, millinery; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; 423 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Dell, millinery; J. O. Moque, carpets, furniture, bedding; 334 4th Av.

WHEELING, W. Va.—M. Crone & Co.; M. Crone, clothing; Pennsylvania.

WHEELING, W. Va.—G. S. Elpern, jobs suits, coats, dresses; Penn.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; Miss A. M. Norris, millinery; 1,270 B'way.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; 22 E. 26th.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—M. Rosenmann & Son; A. Rosenmann, dry goods, notions; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Little Shop; C. R. Marah, ready-to-wear; Holland.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, hdkfs., hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass. — Denholm & McKay Co.; A. Gross, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 230 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; A. C. Wiest, dry goods; 277 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—J. M. Bowman & Sons; Miss C. Miller, children's dresses, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber Sons & Co.; L. L. Weber, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Imperial.

TO DISCUSS FOREIGN TRADE.

Sixth National Convention Opens in Chicago Tomorrow.

The Sixth National Foreign Trade Convention will be held in Chicago tomorrow, Friday, and Saturday. The interests of every part of the country are represented in the topics on the program, and most of the important industries will supply speakers. There will be general sessions, at which matters of interest to all delegates will be discussed, and group sessions for discussion of special phases of foreign trade.

The opening general session tomorrow morning will deal with America's need for foreign trade. In the afternoon a variety of subjects connected with the post-war problems of foreign trade will receive attention. On Friday morning there will be another general session devoted to the American merchant marine. Friday night there will be a dinner at which addresses will be delivered by Frank C. Lowden, Governor of Illinois; James A. Farrell, Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council; Third Assistant Secretary of State Breckinridge Long, and Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Retired merchant is prepared to finance legitimate manufacturing business that will stand investigation; no brokers. Claxtos, 225 Times.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO., 239 WEST 39TH ST.

Chance for first-class broker to realize $50,000 floating stock of cleanest oil proposition in Southwest; three bank Presidents on our board. D 850 Times Annex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Practical business man, 38, will invest $5,000 to $10,000 in a profitable business; executive ability; ideas; capable managing office, develop a business. Address Box 200, 467 Martinique Building.

Have $5,000 to invest in jobbing children's wear, and desire capable young man with small capital to take active interest as partner; big opportunity. H 153 Times.

Will invest $1,000 in going business; devote full time; experienced exporting, banking; know Spanish, French. 123 East 5th.

YOUNG WIDOW will invest $10,000 in A1 business. G 372 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CAPITAL WANTED FOR EXPANSION.—Established, highly rated jobbing and export business now paying for capable man who can invest $25,000 to $50,000; money to be used to finance additional business now offered; references given and expected. D 857 Times Annex.

WANTED—TRUCK OPERATORS on the co-operative plan for long distance hauling; must furnish three references and invest $1,200; salary $35 per week and earnings of $3,000 to $4,000 per year. The Red Line Transportation Co., Inc., 20 Fulton St., New York.

OPENING FOR FOUNDRY MAN.—Established foundry and machine shop in excellent financial condition offers experienced man who can invest $5,000; chance to get into a very profitable and growing business. For particulars address D 858 Times Annex.

Half interest in prosperous manufacturing business offered dependable party investing $25,000, competent assuming assistant managership; rigid examination invited: Roberts-Frost-Company, 50th St. & Av. A.

Wanted a partner in a high-class motion picture theatre seating over 1,200; heart of Manhattan; must have $10,000; no agents. G 855 Times Harlem.

I NEED inside executive for fast growing manufacturing publishing business; investment $5,000 to $10,000; absolutely secured. Manufacturer, H 148 Times.

For immediate investment, will offer substantial interest manufacturing products proposition; sums less than $5,000 not considered. B 1272 Times Bxon.

Partner wanted with Two Thousand Dollars for well-established business guaranteeing good income. J 721 Times Downtown.

Export firm wants silent partner, $5,000 to $10,000, mainly for banking purposes; substantial profits. J 707 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Andrade Baptista & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar, leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, oils, &c.; will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned company has financial means and a plant capacity of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition. We solicit inquiries from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and is actually on the market. Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 635 North Third St., Newark, N. J.

President of exporting and importing company going abroad about May 15 wishes to connect with manufacturers regarding representing and marketing their products in Holland and Belgium, dried fruits, canned fruits, chocolates, cocoa powder, cocoa butter, and other kinds of foodstuffs, shoes, leather, farmers' machinery,) also with importing houses regarding their wants. D 567 Times Downtown.

Good opportunity for New York concern to be represented on Pacific Coast by a live salesman returning to San Francisco. A 144 Times.

Brazil.—Am returning to Brazil in May, would accept any commissions; have an established business of twenty years in city of 300,000; am well acquainted with interior. Brasil, care Liberty Garage, 101 Liberty St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Would consolidate hardware and mill supply business, office furniture, files, records, &c., with exporter or manufacturer desiring the services of a young, energetic executive with good connections; salary or profit basis. D 270 Times Downtown.

Merchant offering best guarantees, having office centre of Paris, telephone, premises for depot, requires industrial or general agency. Write Carte Electeur No. 1652, Bureau Al, Paris, France.

Architect and builder, 20 years' experience, offers services to contractor, corporation, estate; drafting, estimating, superintending. G 377 Times.

Young man has $5,000; wants connection with established concern; must stand investigation; full particulars first letter. A 173 Times.

BUSINESS MAN going to Europe soon, open for propositions. Box 435, Times, 3 Rector St.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—Atlantic Equipment Company, Singer Building, invites American manufacturers intending to protect products by patents or trade marks in European countries to consult old established European patent attorney, now in this country.

PATENTS.

Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 240 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 678.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

DAVID WELLER of 910 Riverside Drive, who was President of Weller's Booterie, Inc., of 1,576 Broadway, and Treasurer of the Weller Wallack Shoe Corporation of 55 West Forty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $99,223 and no assets. Wichert & Gardner are creditors for $64,051 on notes of the firm and trade acceptances indorsed by Mr. Weller. The balance of the liabilities, $5,171, is on the lease of the stores, 1,576 Broadway, and 55 West Forty-second Street.

GEORGE W. MEACHAM, agent, of 111 Broadway, residing at 821 West End Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $26,412 and no assets. Among the creditors are C. C. Dickinson, $9,000; George P. Moffit, $5,000, secured; A. J. Hallebeast, $3,000, and Frank A. Wallis, $2,000, secured.

SIMON BAGACH, manager, of 120 West 112th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,216, and no assets. The liabilities are for rent or guarantees for his wife.

FANNE BAGACH of 120 West 112th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,456 and no assets. All the liabilities are for rent, and among the creditors are L. J. Phillips & Co., $1,825, and J. H. Ryan of Pittsfield, Mass., $600.

HENRY FORSTER, a baker, of 332 East Ninety-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $910 and no assets.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., April 22.—Buell G. Brayton, with meat markets at Glens Falls and Hudson Falls, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $28,636 and assets of $15,920.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANNIMOLE Wanted.—Also plushes, broadcloths, velours; 7614, 3 serges, &c. Spring 8647.

BAFFIN'S SEAL Wanted. — H. & H. 1117, also Salt's Bering seal, for cash. Farragut 8902.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—Any quantity for cash. Meseritzky & Stollerman. Farragut 8207.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Velours, Silvertones, pom pom, Bolivia, &c.; also odd and off pieces. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia. Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 5879.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, Silvertones, Bolivias Wanted.—Open for large quantities. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, quantities for cash. Mad. Sq. 8674.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted, all makes; cash. 1 Novick, 4 W. 27th. Farragut 9644.

CAPES AND COATS Wanted.—Cash for large quantity children's capes and coats; price must be low; bring samples Thursday, 9 to 12. Expert Cleak Co., 11 West 20th St. Ask for Mr. Rothstein.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus, best grades; cash. National. Tel. Canal 4222.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—54-inch, black. Phone Farragut 534.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber looking at popular-priced Fall coats of the better kind. Call with samples. 12 West 32d St., 5th floor.

COATS, Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking all week. Fall cloth coats and mercerized cotton plush, medium and better kind. 49 West 24d; first floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' (misses', children's Fall coats, medium and better kind; all week. 11 West 23th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at ladies' and children's Fall coats for jobbers Wednesday 10 o'clock. Masonic Building, Room 1102.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles. Room 801, 45 W. 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on high-grade Fall coats; also on pile fabrics; call with samples. 320 East 31st, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade of infants' and intermediate coats. 137 West 27th St., 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted, (Fall.)—Jobber looking at better grade. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking Fall coats, cloth pile fabrics; also children's coats. 12 West 27th St., 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber, exclusively, looking all week, infants' and children's Fall coats. 126 West 22d; 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, suits, and dresses. Call 48 West 22d; top floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for misses', juniors', and children's coats, bring samples. Seventh floor, 120 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Fall styles every day, 9 to 11 and after 4:30. 1,140 B'way, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' cloth coats for Fall. Fifth floor 105 Madison Av.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade cloth and plush coats. 30 West 33d, 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. 12 W. 27th, 14th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, Fall coats; bring samples. 4th floor, 133 West 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at children's Fall coats. 30 West 36d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will buy ladies' plush coats for cash. Spring 5280.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats. 230 5th Av., 12th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Call 9th floor, 20 West 35th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, Fall styles. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall styles. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted. — Infants', Intermediates', jobber. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Juniors' Jobber. 20 West 21st, 11th floor.

COTTON LINING Wanted.—Silk mixtures, fancy print; large quantities. Farragut 8717.

CREPE DE CHINE wanted at a price. Madison Square 5462.

DRESSES Wanted.—Miss Learner of Gimbel Brothers Philadelphia, open for a large quantity of wash dresses, printed voiles, foulards, &c.; show samples. 9th floor, Wednesday, 23d, 1919, 10 A. M., Gimbel Brothers, 32d St. side.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are open for all kinds of dresses for immediate delivery at a price. Samples shown; 9-12. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgette, crepe de chine and satins. Call 2 to 5. Room 1508, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better georgettes and crepes. Madison Square 8059.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job georgettes, taffetas, and figured georgettes for cash. Underselling Wanted Co., 118 West 22d St.

EMPIRE DE LAINES Wanted.—In Fall shades will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

IVORY DE LAINES Wanted.—All shades. Phone Farragut 554.

LIGHTBROWN CHINCHILLA or light weight velour for Topen, and old gold Wanted.—Chelsea 5552.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantity in all colors at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt 137 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Light shades, spot cash, at a price; also georgettes, all colors, call all week. Maxwell Waist, 189 6th Av.

GEORGINE Wanted.—In large quantities. La Rose Waist, 27 West 32d St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also suitings; cash. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—We are open and buy for cash checked and striped ginghams. Friedman Wallach Co., Inc., 71 West 23d St.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Checks, any quantity; must be cheap for cash. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAM AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds, for cash. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d St.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Open for large quantity Amoskeag or Universal checked and striped gingham. Box 525 L. G., Times.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Open, for Amoskeag 10000 range. Phone Chelsea 6650.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich, 15-inch, 11th floor, 318 West 22d. Chelsea 3650.

KERAMI and High Pile Fabric Wanted for cash. Farragut 2147.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—36 in. wide, peacock, wash, light tan, also Sylvette 40 in. wide, tans, also overseas blue. Rashkind & Seidel, 244 5th Av.

MELTONS OF FLANNELS Wanted.—Oxfords and browns. Telephone Greeley 498.

MIXTURE Wanted.—Grant S. Kelly 242-6, also 36 in. L. navy serge. Oppenheimer, 28 West 25th St.

POM POM Wanted.—Green, navy and brown, for spot cash. Spring 5297.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will pay cash for American, 90610, 09607, navy; also Amoskeag 7301, navy. D. Marks & Bros., 18 East 17th.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, 90610, navy, black, and brown; will pay spot cash. McAlpin Hotel, Room 1425.

POPLINS Wanted.—American Woolen Co., high shades, peco plush and 4040; also black venetian. Chelsea 6018.

POPLIN Wanted.—Silk and cotton, 9th floor, 38 West 21st.

POPLIN Wanted.—American navy, taupe and black for cash. Stuyvesant 527.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610; cash. Gramercy 4264.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna's, quality, 171. Gramercy 6352.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, 90610, taupe 134, brown 902. Madison Square 1969.

REMNANTS Wanted — Broadcloths, velours, serges, mixtures, &c., 1 yard up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

SATEENS Wanted.—Open for quantity of high lustre black sateen suitable for hat lining. Chicago Mercantile Co., 621 Broadway, Room 628.

SATEENS AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered; for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SEOO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—7120 and 54284, 907, or similar number; large quantity. 1,107 Broadway, 10th floor. Farragut 670.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 6696, 215, 09070, MFL, 909, others. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, 0696, 09070, or similar, for cash; also paulettes in all shades. Waxman, Chelsea 8332.

SERGES Wanted.—6002, 7002, 7301, Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2844.

SERGES Wanted.—1210, blue warp; 87, 7002, 6002, quantities for cash. Mad. Sq. 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash, 54289, 7120, or similar. Gramercy 4783.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish and French navies only, below $2, cash. Madison Square 5348.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 143 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—780 or 11433, Botany; will pay cash. Call Chelsea 2557.

SERGES.—Wanted Whitman's 104 at highest market price, spot cash. Chelsea 8424.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 11433. Monogram Dress, 21 West 33d.

SERGE Wanted.—09070, navy; U. S. 235, Safran, Kreeger 25 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, any quantity. Mr. Sandman, 1021 Mad. Square.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 11433, open for navy, A at a price. Newman, 137 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433 and 780 navy only. Madison Square 4662.

SERGES Wanted.—2205, 09070, 235, 838, navy and black. Madison Square 3955.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 41-1, M. F. L., and 7002, for spot cash. M. Weil, Spring 5397.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 47116, 11433, 310, 104, Gramercy 4493.

SERGES Wanted.—8200, 235, 030-9, 106, navy. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L., navy. Phone Fragut 0013.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433. Phone Madison Square 7868.

SERGE Wanted.—Clarke and Wilder, 4050 navy. Chelsea 9535.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, black and navy. Stuyvesant 1648.

SILK Wanted.—Open for peau de cygne, satins, meteors, Georgette, taffetas, and soft fancy new silks. Nat Levenson, formerly of Republic Novelty Works, 9 W. 20th St. store.

SILKS Wanted.—Peau de cygnes and satins, solid colors; only high shades; will buy for cash; any quantity. Phone Chelsea 238.

SILKS Wanted.—Silk and wool poplin, 40 inches wide, in light tan and gray. Madison Square 1632.

SILKS Wanted.—Jap habutai, any weight; cash. Henry J. Jackson, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 9490.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for Eagle's 307 flesh satin. Phone Spring 8571.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions. Madison Square 1682.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on white skirts. Call, with samples, 157 West 23d St., tenth floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at wool and silk skirts for Fall. 27 West 27th St., 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at ladies' Fall suits and dresses for jobbers, Thursday, 10 o'clock. Masonic Bldg., Room 1102.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for pastel shades, low grade. Phone 8498 Spring.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for tricotines and gabardines; spot cash delivery. Monarch Dress, 6-8 East 27th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Duval's style, 165, W. Scotia; spot cash. Gramercy, 1890-6728.

VELOURS Wanted.—In 6360 American Stevens 4381 or similar in Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

VELOURS Wanted.—6360 in all colors for cash. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th. Chelsea 7385.

VELOURS Wanted.—Fall shades, light weights; cash. Orently, 7 West 22d, Gramercy 1490.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity of Fall shades in American and Bright-wood velours. Gramercy 6332.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, K 544 or 1430; all shades; will pay spot cash. McAlpin Hotel, Room 1425.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weights. Stoney & Sharkeys 1700 or similar; spot cash. Chelsea 6549.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens Pekin 647. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

VELOUR Wanted.—Victory blue, Polin and tan. Farragut 3829.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens light weight, dark shades. Phone Greeley 3127.

VELOURS Wanted.—6360, 6360; all colors Madison Square 2740.

VELVETS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of black and colored velvets, all qualities, including Lyons velvets; also velveteens, all qualities. Chicago Mercantile Co., 621 Broadway, Room 628.

WAISTS Wanted.—Cotton and silk, open for large quantities. Phone Levine, 114 West 26th.

WOOLENS Wanted for ladies' suits and coats; will pay cash. Masonic Bldg., Room 1103.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 29 Beaver St.

BLOUSES.—Shop with experienced workers would like to correspond with waist house desiring fine hand-made or machine-made blouses; models and materials to be sent from waist house. Address Mrs. Alice Behne, 12 Johns St., Ponce, Porto Rico.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS,—Buckley & Cohen, Stevens, Americans, light and heavy weights, all colors; also 300, 1210, 1209, 7002, 6002, 87, 789, V. S. L.; reasonable prices. Newstein Co., Madison Square 4625.

BROADCLOTH Botany 315 and P. & H. Columbia, fall shades; will sell cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, 220 Fifth Av., Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTH. — American silvertone, velours, Fall shades; immediate delivery. Grossman, Bros., new address, 229 4th Ave., Room 1006. Stuyvesant 6833.

BROADCLOTHS and light weight velours; all Fall shades; immediate delivery; reasonable. Max Stahl, Gramercy 3961.

CAPES, Capes, Capes!—Botany 315, F. & H., Stevens's, all colors. Phone Madison Sq. 1440.

CAPES.—If you follow illustrations of the most exclusive shops in the New York dailies and wonder who are the manufacturers, call on Shapiro & Davis, Cape Specialists, 29 West 35th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high class.—Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Meseritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 115 West 27th.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newer models; special prices; stock deliveries. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Meseritzky and Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, coats, children's 2 to 8, 8 to 14, on the racks for after Easter sales. Kamins & Friedland, 17 West 28th.

CAPES.—Assorted materials and styles, children's and misses'; exceptional values. Levy & Belsky, 60 East 4th.

CAPES! Capes! Capes!—Flappers, girls', infants', immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES and sport coats, better kind, to close out. Cohen & Gross, 16 East 12th. Stuyvesant 8929.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Jobs snappy styles, to close out; sacrificing prices. 8, 8, 40 West 27th, third floor.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Wonderful assortment to close out. Klepper Bros., 34 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—3,000 2-6, 8-14, also juniors to close out. Rosh & Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES, dolmans, tweeds and straight line coats, for immediate delivery, sacrificing prices. Herr Greenberg Co., 29 W. 35th.

CAPES, SUITS.—Better grade; closing out; reasonable. Gordon Outergarment, 11 East 31st.

CAPES AND SUITS.—350 to close out cheap. Berman & Berkman, 470 Broadway, Room 506.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Serge, velour, and novelty material; closing-out prices. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

CAPES, suits, dolmans, coats, large assortment, to close out. Rosenfeld, Newmark, 18 W. 27th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—600, from $5.50 up. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES AND SUITS to close out; nice variety. Schier & Bubes, 126 West 22d.

CAPES, SUITS AND DOLMANS.—To close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

CAPES, DOLMANS. — Closing out entire stock. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES.—300 capes, coats, dolmans, to close out. M. Rosenman, 36 West 25th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats, Suits.—To close out. J. L. Cloak Co., 43 W. 27th.

CAPES.—100 to close out, at $5. Ullus Bros., 37 West 32d.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feidman, 54 East 13th.

CAPES.—Dolmans, immediate delivery. 1 Novick, 4 West 27th.

CAPES.—Job better grade, closing out, great sacrifice; Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

CHECKS.—Fancy Shepherd checks to close out. Greeley 4377.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Ginghams and chambrays; sizes 2-6, 6-14; variety of smart styles to close out at sensational prices; immediate delivery. B. Rosenman Co., 18 West 21st St.

CHILDREN'S CAPES.—Immediate delivery. I. Novick, 4 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14; serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 2 West 20th.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 126 West 22d.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS, Capes, children's; closing out owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Velvet and sport styles, fur effect fabrics, latest patterns, Spring, Summer wear. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS.—Straight-line American poplin; all shades, sizes, many styles; also stouts, at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Satin pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwits & Son, 100 West 26th.

COATS, CAPES, SUITS.—To close out. W. Phillips & Co., 146 West 28th.

COATS.—Straight line, dolmans, capes, suits; very cheap, 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Closing out. J. Korostoff, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—Straight line coats, all wool poplin; reasonable. Newmann, 137 W. 27th.

CORDUROYS.—36-inch, white and high shade. Phone Madison Square 8044.

COATS.—Plush line ready for coatees and coats. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

COATINGS, ¾, 100 pieces; 6-4, 50 pieces; will sacrifice. Frederic Winter Corp., 220 5th Av.

COTTON DRESSES, immediate order; bring samples. 15 West 24th St., 7th floor.

COTTON GOODS.—Have large quantity of 64-60 percales; will sell below market price. Box 857 F. S., Times.

COTTON GOODS.—Bolted Swiss, 40 inches wide; cheap. Levi Bros., 85 West 34.

DELHI, Andrews 5977, Fall colors, to close out. A. Schwarts & Co., 29 West 38d.

DRESSES.—For after Easter sale see our 25 assortments lot at $7.50, comprising printed, beaded georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $5.50, $14.50, exceptional reduction. Feiler, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $5.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Pan American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Will close out 1,000 newest Spring dresses of the better grade, printed and plain Georgettes, satins, taffetas, wool jerseys and serges. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has to dispose of for cash few taffeta dresses; also beaded georgettes, several printed voiles; only those that are looking for better merchandise should reply. Madison Square 2369.

DRESSES, quick action necessary, as we are moving; 500 taffetas, crepe de chines, georgettes, to close out; former prices $6.75 to $16.50; will sacrifice. 142 5th Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES; will close out our entire stock of satins, georgettes, printed voiles and jerseys, ranging from $5.50 to $9.75; great values for after Easter sales. 4 W. 22d, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Job beaded georgettes, taffetas, crepe de chines, beautiful models, at a price; ginghams and voiles in stock for immediate delivery at special prices. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Save time and energy; for five wires, see our cottons, $7.75 up, and flowered georgettes. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade flowered, beaded, and plain georgette, at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000 high class, printed, beaded, georgette and taffetas, on racks at close out prices, for after Easter sales. Franco American Dress, 114 W. 26th St.

DRESSES, 1,000 snappy styles, taffetas, georgettes, satins, very cheap; 300 suits, capes, dolmans; slaughtering prices, big bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, poplins, taffetas, printed georgettes, serges, and Jerseys, to close out at price. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins, immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgettes, taffetas, crepe de chine, on rack; cheap. 8 West 13th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—Mailison's printed indestructible voile and printed georgette dresses at $12.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Stouts; immediate delivery; cottons, also silks, $6.75 up. Popular Price Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Fifty silk dresses to close out at sacrifice. J. & W. Dress, 15 East 17th St. Stuyvesant 3199.

DRESSES. — 1,500 silks, newest Spring dresses; will sacrifice. Popular Price Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of better-grade taffetas, foulard, crepe de chine, and voile dresses. Belnord Dress, 41 East 21st St.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of 125 assorted satins, taffetas, crepe de chine, georgettes, latest models, 14 West 17th, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—After Easter sale; 1,000 taffetas, georgettes to close out low price. Figranell Dress, 38 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, georgettes, and satins to close out at extremely low prices. Lorraine Dress Co., 130 West 29th.

DRESSES.—2,000 wash, 500 Jap, silk of the better grade, to close out. Boulevard Dress Co., 1 University Place.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and princess, crepe media, satin; also jobs; immediate delivery. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, to close out for a price; gingham and voile; immediate delivery. Gross & Lebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES, jobs georgette, beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge, poplins. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 jersey, silk and serge; latest styles, newest models; to be sold at a sacrifice. Priscilla Dress, 37 West 28th.

DRESSES. — Beaded georgette, crepe de chines; immediate delivery as a price. Feinberg, 130 6th Av., corner 18th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham, Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75, immediate delivery; jobs, close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—High-class georgettes, meteors, crepe de chines, taffetas, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Graduation, sample lines, net, voile, organdies, to close out. Duchess, Greeley 824.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $8.50. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job 300 taffeta dresses; close out by contractor, 106 East 19th, 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Kleva-Kiad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Sample dresses to close out. A. Levy, 35 West 16th.

DRESSES.—2,000 to close; silk poplins, $3.75; satins, taffetas, $6.50 up. Farid, 18 W. 27th.

DRESSES, Waists, Skirts.—All kinds; closing out, cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Biz lot serge, silk taffeta, georgette, close out. 9 Clinton St.

DRESSES.—Jobs, snappy silks; close out cheap. 46 West 27th St., 3d floor.

FALL COATS.—500 to close; also snappy Spring suits, capes, and Dolmans. Lieberthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th.

GABARDINES.—Gera 10764, in navy, black, gray, Copen., Peking, brown, burgundy, and green. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2715.

GEORGETTES.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 8313.

GEORGINES.—To close out colors, from 70c. up. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES, wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS.—All kinds plaids, checks, and stripes; lowest prices; immediate delivery. Subin, Chelsea 7098.

KHAKI CLOTH, 300 yards, all wool, 12-ounce, 54 inches wide, $1 yard. Stuyvesant 5172.

KNEE PANTS, boys' serge, khaki, corduroy, cassimeres, and worsteds; good merchandise; reduced prices. Reliance, 130 Bleeker St.

OVERCOATS.—Fifty men's, $6.50; 100 ladies' Fall coats, $4; 100 slightly soiled dresses, organdy, figured voile, and serge, $1; crepe de chine, georgette, and wedding dresses, old style, $3. 15 East 20th St., Room 1905A.

PANAMAS.—In all shades, B. P. N. L., 228, P. N. A., S. P. A. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2715.

PLAIDS for coats and skirts, close out cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 Fifth Av., Madison Square 3670.

PLUSHES.—Tie, Hind & Harrison's 270, Dobson's 864; trimmings, serges. Spring 8649.

PLUSHES. — Peco; any quantity. Madison Square 3538.

POPLIN, silvertone, Scotia, 6602, $1.15; Amoskeag 3154, $1.75; Andrew Silvertone seconds, $2.75. Madison Square 2339.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Dobson, Empire, navy, and Fall shades; also Stevens, Pekin, Cotlets, 1139 Greeley.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines, —Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

POPLINS.—90610 and 0626, black and navy, 989 shade. Dover Woolen Co., Madison Square 8767.

POPLIN.—Dobson's navys and black, cheap. Phone Farragut 5168.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Brightwood, black and navy; also Amoskeag and Velvella poplins, all colors. Greeley 4377.

POPLINS.—American 90610, navy, for sale. J. Arkan & Sons, Farr. 3334.

POPLIN.—All wool; navy and black, $1.35 net. Chelsea 7542.

$800, plain and colors; big sacrifice. New York Textile, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SATEENS, plain and flowered, wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warps; storm and French serges; 696, 699, 90, M. F. L., V. S. L., W. F. X., W. F. F. S. W., W. S., F. S. C., C. F. S., 4061, C. S., S. M. C. L., W. S. L., C. S. C., 6296, K. S., 1717, T. F. S.; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES.—Botany 780, Gera 7008, MFL, WFX, VSL, 6002, and other mannish serges; PNA, SPA, Whitman's 104, black and navy; 228; also broadcloths, Jerseys, and velours in Fall shades. Barry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716.

SERGES.—11433, 198 (PPL), 1210, 1037, light weight serges and poplins, Cleveland Panama, silk poplins, white corduroy, white gabardine, for immediate delivery. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES.—0699, 7614, 3000, 6002, 812, 7301, 7002, 87, 789, tricolettes, Silvertones, American poplins, navy and all high shades at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 20 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—54-inch, all-wool, storm, double warp, $1.45 net; 4,000 yards navy; immediate delivery; also large quantity cotton warp, worsted fillers, 30 inch, 40c. net. Stuy. 3298.

SERGES. — 1464, 899, 4061, 94, American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 7058-9.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES, 1338, 102-5, men's wear, 764, 3, 4050, Goff's 4062, poplins 774, 0000. Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES.—104, 519, 11432, 1210, 7301, V. S. L., others. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy, 4816.

SERGES, POPLINS.—235, 94, Seldon's 1057, 1080, Jolesch 777, 1100. Madison Square 851.

SERGES.—1464, 90, 104, black and navy; immediate delivery. Madison Square 8686.

SERGES.—American 3278, Whitman's 104, all navys; also 235 black. Gramercy 1814.

SERGES.—Botanys, men's wear style. 821 reasonable. Gramercy 1889-6726.

SERGES.—8200, 9, 9058, 9302, 54288, 1289, 1079, cheap. Boverman, Gramercy 2641.

SERGES.—6301, 6614, black, also U. S. navy tricotine. Greeley 4377.

SHANTUNGS.—various weights and qualities, to close out. Call at 23 Beaver St., Room 311.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch, immediate delivery. Mad.-Sq. 6260.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½, $1.20; fancy lining, 75c., $1.15, $1.45, $2.00; peau de cygnes, $1.05. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILK TRICOT for sale, 100 to 200 pieces, any color; delivery commencing June 1; samples on request. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y., or Gramercy 1240.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 334 5th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILVERTONES.—Arthur Joel, pekin, copen. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS. — Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.95 up; assorted black taffetas, satins, stripes, to close, $2.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk-poplins to close, $1.50 up. Ford, 114 West 28th.

SKIRTS.—Wash, gabardine, $7.50 dozen up. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 21st.

SUITS.—350 to close out; tricotine, velour cloth, serges and galardines, $22.50 up. $25.50. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 E. 21st.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats of the better grade for immediate delivery at very attractive prices, J. Stoll, 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Closing out nifty styles tricotines, serges, velour checks and tweed; all prices. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS.—High-class, to close out, navy serges; also capes and dolmans. Smith Co., 30 West 32d.

SUITS.—Tricotine and serges, better grade, up to the minute styles, at off prices. D. Hirschhorn Co., 30 West 20th.

SUITS, Suits, Suits.—Assortment snappy styles; close out prices. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

SUITS AND CAPES of better grade at reduced prices. A. H. Gittelson, 30 West 25th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans, to close out at low price. Levine & Ehrenpreis, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—500 wool jersey suits at a price for immediate delivery. Wm. Stechel, 34 East 29th St., Madison Square 4172.

SUITS.—To close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

SUITS, coats, capes, dolmans; to close out. Rosenfeld, 18 West 27th St.

SUITS to close out at very low price. D. Gutman & Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans to close out. Fensterstock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

SUITS, Capes.—Wonderful values; closing out below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 25th.

SUITS.—Quantity stylish stouts to close out. Miller & Kartuner, 37 West 28th.

SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

SUITS, CAPES.—Better grade to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 25th.

SUITS.—To close out cheap. 1st floor, 51 West 13th.

SUITS, COATS, CAPES.—Better grade; close out. Dreyer-Senft-Ginne, 48 West 25th.

SUITS AND CAPES, 250 to close out; better grade. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS, Capes and Coats.—Better grade, to close out. Samuel Fine Co., 12 West 27th.

TAFFETA.—Good quality, in rose, gray, delft, and evening shades. Call Madison Square 5945.

TAFFETAS.—Good qualities, all shades. Madison Square 8314.

TINSEL THREAD AND FABRICS.—Agent for French house will take import orders. G 364 Times.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8313.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—Immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TRICOTINE.—Reed, to navies and black; will sell cheap for cash. Cohen & Edelman, Inc., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 8670.

TRICOTINES.—Closing out very cheap; good quality navy, also tan, rookie, taupe. Madison Square 1320.

TRICOTINE, Lorraine, Andrews, and other good qualities; also good Poiret. Gramercy 1806-8120.

TRICOTINE.—U. S. and Scotia navy; immediate delivery. Gramercy 4783.

TRICOTINES.—6708 Joel's navy. Madison Square 8707.

TRICOTINES, Joel's 9709, tan and Copen, cheap. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

TRICOLETTES, all shades, also jobs, to close cheap. Madison Square 8402.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 98 5th Av.

VELOURS, cotton warp, also ¾ goods, to close out. Gotlieb, 1120 Greeley.

VELVETS.—Black panne and Lyons; chiffon velvets; all colors; immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3510.

VOILES, plain and flowered; wonderful assortment; 75 cases; also organdie, nainsooks, and cambrics; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

WAISTS.—Astonishing values, $8.50 dozen; immediate delivery. S. Schlein, 1,270 Broadway.

WOOLENS. — 56-17-ounce, all-wool army cloth, 52 to 54 inches wide, worth $3.50 yard; will sell very cheap. Madison Square 1852.

VENETIANS.—Large quantity, cheap. United States Textile Co., 315 Fourth Av. Gramercy 4815.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses; high-class taffeta georgette and sport stuff orders placed immediately. Morris Lugerman, 4 West 28th St.

CONTRACTOR wanted on Georgette waists; steady work guaranteed to the right party who can deliver. Kayanee Waist Co., 29 West 33d St.

CONTRACTORS on Better Cotton Dresses.—Only those who can turn out good merchandise quickly; quantity orders. Lipson & Adelson, 131 West 36th.

CONTRACTORS on silk and cotton dresses; large orders to be placed. L. D. Studewitz & Bro., 123 West 29th St.

CONTRACTOR for real and imitation hand embroidery on ladies' underwear. Address H 174 Times.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

As a site for a high-class private dwelling a prominent New Yorker has purchased the two old houses on the southeast corner of Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue. The transaction involves the property at 678 Park Avenue, a five-story structure, fronting 100.5 feet on the avenue and 25 feet on the street, which was sold by Mrs. Anderson Fowler, and the adjoining four-story dwelling at 680 East Sixty-eighth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.5, which was sold by Percy R. Pyne. On the combined properties, 40 by 100.5, the new owner will build at once a residence in keeping with improvements to the north, which include the Percy R. Pyne mansion at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, to protect which from an apartment neighbor Mr. Pyne bought the house just sold many years ago.

Adjoining the Pyne house is the handsome home of William Sloane, and in the immediate vicinity are the fine residences of Henry P. Davison, Arthur Curtiss James, George Blumenthal, George Brewster, and the Redmonds. Hunter College is diagonally opposite the corner. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. negotiated the sale.

Countess de Jumilhac Sells $450,000 Residence.

The Countess de Jumilhac of Paris has sold to C. F. Hoffman, the present tenant, her residence at 15 East Eighty-fourth Street, held at $450,000. The property consists of a four-story fireproof dwelling, on a plot fronting 49 feet on Eighty-fourth Street and running through the block to Eighty-fifth Street. The Eighty-fifth Street front, which is 50 feet, is improved with a private garage. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Leases with Purchase Options.

Edward Margolies leased from the United States Trust Company, as trustee for the Livingston estate, two five-story buildings, 56 by 150, having stores and apartments, at 309 and 311 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Street. The property, which is assessed at $440,000, is leased for twenty years, with an option to purchase. Mr. Margolies is having plans for extensive alterations prepared by Herbert Krapp.

Three other leases, also with purchase options, have been taken by Robert M. Kern. From George H. Earle he leased the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, at a rental of $12,000 a year, with option to purchase prior to May 1, 1924, for $200,000. The second lease covers 251 to 257 West Forty-second Street, with an option to purchase prior to May 1, 1929, for $600,000 from the owners, the Intercity Apartment House Company, at a rental of $17,000 to $30,000 a year. The third lease involves the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-second Street, which carries with it an option to buy prior to May 1, 1929, for $600,000. This property is also owned by Mr. Earle and the rental is from $17,500 to $30,000 a year.

Washington Street Warehouse Sold.

The estate of Louisa Combe sold the five-story warehouse at 131 Washington Street to the Markham Realty Corporation, through Leonard J. Carpenter.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Josephine E. Thayer sold two three-story and basement dwellings, each 16.8 by 100, at 331 and 333 East 120th Street, to a client of Louis De Gennaro, through Shaw & Co.

The three-story brownstone dwelling, 25 by 100, at 117 East Twenty-sixth Street, was bought by Govin & Co., through M. A. C. Levy.

The Hudwill Realty Company bought the three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100, at 324 East 120th Street, from the estate of John H. Fisher, through George W. Bretzell.

Norman S. Ream, who recently purchased the four-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 240 East Sixty-second Street, has resold it to Langdon Pyne.

Annual G. Murphy sold the four-story and basement residence, 18 by 100, held at $50,000, at 23 East Eighty-third Street, to Frederick Brown, through Pease & Elliman.

William Ennis has sold for Maurice Mandelbaum to Edgar Campbell, 241 West 137th Street, a five-story dwelling, on a lot 18 by 99.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Bank Sells Grand Street Lofts.

The Bank for Savings has sold the five-story stores and lofts at 129 to 131 Grand Street, occupying a plot 50 by 80, at the southwest corner of Crosby Street, to George A. Mugsman. The property, valued at $35,000, was sold with a new lease for five years to one tenant, who is to pay $8,000 per annum, plus repairs and operating expenses.

Theatre in Heights Section Sold.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold to Edward Freund the theatre with stores, 100 by 100, on the south side of 145th Street, known as 240 to 252 West 145th Street, at present occupied by the Odeon Annex. Frederick Hotchkiss was the broker.

Tenement Deals.

Frederick Brown purchased from Mary C. Van Cott, through H. F. Byrne, 1,741 to 1,745 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story, forty-five-family apartment, with stores, on plot 75 by 100.

The Schulte Realty Company purchased from B. G. Davis & Co. 1,329 Avenue A, adjoining the corner of Seventy-first Street, a five-story tenement, with two stores.

The Bronx Market.

Vogel & Schultz, operators, sold the two five-story apartment houses, on plot 100 by 100, held at $130,000 and renting for $20,000, at 2,234 to 2,240 Bryer Avenue, through H. F. Byrnes.

Edwin Rodzieck sold the five-story apartment house, on plot 45 by 100, at 967 Sherman Avenue to Goldwasser, Widdar & Reich through August Lauter.

Irving Judes has bought from Edward Hurley the taxpayer, 50 by 80, on the west side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, between 182d and 183d Streets. Nathan Wilson was the broker.

Daniel B. Freedman and Lawrence Davies sold the vacant plot 74 by 98.9, on the south side of Fordham Road, between Valentine and Tiebout Avenues, to a builder for immediate improvement through Richard S. Seeble. From the Carroll estate Freedman & Davies bought five lots, making a plot 111 by 118, at the southwest corner of Elm Place and Fordham Road, and have negotiations pending for its improvement with a dry goods concern, a bank, and a theatre builder. Leitner, Brenner & Starr negotiated the sale.

M. Blumberg sold the Tremont Garage, a five-story fireproof building, on plot 80 by 100, at the corner of Washington and Tremont Avenues, through William J. Smith.

Brooklyn.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold to Michael Michaelson and Morris Schertz, for investment, four brick two-family houses at 1,338, 1,340, 1,346, and 1,361 Fortieth Street, Borough Park, through the Realty Trust.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold the frame dwelling, on plot 17.6 by 100, at 613 Greene Avenue, to Hyman Agar.

The Kirkmere, a four-story apartment house, plot 85 by 125, by irregular, held at $100,000, at the southwest corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Twenty-first Street, was bought by an investing client of Vogel & Marion, attorneys.

The Lorraine Realty Company sold the one-family stucco dwelling at 1,011 Sixty-sixth Street, Mapleton Park, to Isadore Kupperman.

D. L. Blume sold the two-story and cellar one-family dwelling, with garage, at 650 Sixty-eighth Street to J. Donovan. The Bulkley & Horton Co., in conjunction with Rogs & Gretsinger, negotiated the sale.

Alma S. Nolte sold the two-story and basement stone dwelling, on plot 20 by 100, at 264 Sterling Place, through M. C. O'Brien. The same broker sold for Effie Brown the two-story frame cottage, on plot 50 by 100, at 6310 East Nineteenth Street, and for William E. Toombs the two-story stone dwelling, on plot 20 by 85, at 637 St. John's Place.

The Kensington Homes Corporation sold the two-story one-family house, with garage, on plot 40 by 100, at 925 East Ninth Street, to a client of Samuel Galitzka, for occupancy.

The one-family brick house at 965 Bay Ridge Avenue was sold for Mrs. Pirnie to a client of Frank G. Seaver & Co., for occupancy. The same brokers sold the two-family house at 673 Seventy-sixth Street for L. M. Laura to a buyer for occupancy.

Louis Dubin sold the three-story factory building at 1,041 Pacific Street to the Bedford Upholstering Company, which will remodel the property for use in its department of upholstering and refinishing automobiles. Charles Partridge negotiated the sale.

The Alco Building Company sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 2,073 Sixty-fifth Street, Mapleton Park, to Charles S. Engleman, through the Realty Trust.

William Hamlin Childs, in conjunction with some other men, has purchased, through the Chauncey Real Estate Company, the vacant plot adjoining which is the northwesterly corners of Prospect Park West and President Street, 100 by 100, as a site for a high-class twelve-story apartment hotel.

The Midwout Holding Corporation sold to Baruch Glickman the sixteen-family apartment house, known as Vanderveer Arms, at 2,116 Dorchester Road, on a plot 51 by 120. The property was held at $53,000. Vogel & Marion were the attorneys for the seller.

Queens Borough Sales.

B. Sweet has sold to E. Stohl, a plot 171 by 200, on the south side of Troy Avenue, east of Kissena Parkway, Jamaica.

J. Imhoff has sold to C. Lang, a plot 120 by 150, on the west side of Ocean Avenue, north of the Merrick Road, Jamaica. The plot will be improved at once.

H. Adler has purchased the improved plot, 90 by 100, at the northwest corner of Arverne Boulevard and Carlton Avenue, Far Rockaway.

G. Herzer has sold to E. MacDonald, a plot 80 by 100, on the west side of Twentieth Street, south of Hitchell Avenue, Flushing.

L. Weschler has sold to G. Zimmerman, a plot 81 by 104, at the northwest corner of the Boulevard and Park Avenue, Arverne.

Suburban Sales.

Kenneth Gardiner bought from the John T. Brook Company a residence on Crotona Avenue, Pelham Heights, N. Y., held at $20,000. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale, and also sold to Frederick Upham Adams for Frank Cuce a semi-bungalow on Sound View Drive, Larchmont Park.

George H. Storm bought the Doremus estate on the Dingletown Road, Greenwich, Conn., consisting of about thirty acres of wood and and pasture, held at $125,000, through the office of Thomas N. Cooke.

Hamilton Merrill sold to Mrs. R. O. Brilhart of Philadelphia the former Terry cottage with two acres of land, at Oriental Point, Westchester County, N. Y. The property, which was held at $65,000, was sold through E. C. Griffin & P. H. Collins.

Sinclair Richardson bought a seventy-five-acre country place, held at $18,000, on Long Lots Road, Greens Farm, Conn., from J. H. Recknagel through John Crawford.

Carl F. Grieshaber sold bungalow site at Hillcrest Park, Great Kills, Staten Island, to Frank Rocklin through Cornelius G. Kolff.

The Lawrence Title and Trust Company sold two dwellings on a plot of lots on the west side of Clinton Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Harriet Cohen for investment. The Lewis H. May Company negotiated the sale.

The North Shore Building Company sold a house on plot 60 by 100, held at $8,250, at Manhasset Park, L. I., through I. G. Wolff.

A. H. Adams sold a house with two acres at Sparkill, Rockland County, to George W. Gray through Howard Goldsmith.

The Manilla Anchor Brewery property at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., consisting of ten acres, was sold in a cash deal by the Equitable Life Assurance Society to the Pacific Trading Company, which will use the property for the manufacture of a food product. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Real Estate Division Active in Loan Drive.

A total of $818,650 for the first two days of the Victory Loan drive is reported by the Real Estate Division, which is working under the Chairmanship of Alfred E. Marling. Of this total $673,000 was subscribed yesterday. The largest subscription was one of $500,000, taken by the North River Savings Bank through Albert B. Ashforth. Other large subscriptions were one of $100,000 by the Bowery Savings Bank, reported by Willard Spears of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, and one of $5,000 taken by the Twenty-third Ward Bank. Other smaller subscriptions have been taken by the realty division, but have not yet been reported.

Commercial Leases.

The Trio Amusement Company leased from Thomas Healy, for a long term, the Symphony Theatre, at Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street. Stoddard & Mark represented the lessees and Kelly & Connelly the owner.

The Irving Trust Company leased the entire fourth floor of the Market and Fulton Branch Building, at 81 and 83 Fulton Street, to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., a $700,000 company, organized at the suggestion of the Alien Property Custodian, which will purchase the German-owned United States chemical and allied patents for licensing to American manufacturers.

Oscar Bandman leased the factory building at 326 East Houston Street from Louis J. Pooler through Folsom Brothers.

Realty Notes.

Bids have been closed and contracts are to be let shortly by a twenty-one-story hotel, to be erected for J. J. Lannin from plans by Lawrence L. Barnard, at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company denied yesterday the reported sale of the Stillman property at 9 East Seventy-second Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Samuel Marx.

65d St., 330 East, s e, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 2-sty dwh, fireproof tenement and stores; A. J. Miner against Bozzuffi Co. et al.; M. at Hulett, attorney; due, $12,938.81; taxes, &c., $11; to the Hilton Holding Corp. for $11,500.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

14th St., 612 East, s e, 385 ft e of Av B, 25.3x103.5, five-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Elinore Realty Co. et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; due, $12,984.95; taxes, &c., $72.27; to the plaintiff for $14 000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

5th Av, e s 103d to 104th St, for a grandstand, 200x35.10; H. Clews, 15 Broad St., owner; O. Szan, 18 West 34th St, architect, $5,000.

177th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, for a one-story synagogue, 50x94; Congregation Temple Gate of Hope, 1,403 St. Nicholas Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; $40,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 200 ft n of 172d St, two-story brick dwelling and garage, 22x75; Philip Rosen, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Aqueduct Av, s e corner of 183d St, one-story stone garage, 24x20; Michael Lyndasy, 2,218 Aqueduct Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $750.

226th St, n s, 213.02 ft e of Paulding Av; two-story brick dwelling, 23.10x34.9; Andrew Russo, 1,023 East 226th St, owner; De Pace & Minole, 372 9th Av, architects; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

85th St, 148 West, to a three-story dwelling; R. L. Hammond, 203 West 85th St; owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $18,000.

36th St, 5 West, to a five-story restaurant &c.; J. Proctor, 3 West 36th St, owner; A. J. Berube, 110 West 40th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

122d St, 233 East, to a four-story tenement; D. Mulcahy, premises, owner; O. Reisemann, 147 Fourth Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Lafayette St, 65, to a four-story store and offices; H. C. Davison, premises, owner; I. Margon, 855 East 149th St, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 848, e s, 145.3 ft s of Bond St, 30.3x150x38.8x150, foreclosure April 18, 1919; Charles V. Perry, referee, to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av., April 22; attorneys, Butcher, T & F., 1 Madison Av. $300,000

HAMILTON TERRACE, 514, w s, 248 ft n of 141st St, 19x100, all, and 101st St, 238 West, s s, 17x100.10, one-half part all title; William C. Mott and another, executors, to Wm. C. Mott, 330 West 86th St, and Central Union Trust Co. of New York, trustee, 80 Broadway, Feb. 25; attorneys, Dunn & Daly, 261 Broadway $1

NAGLE AV, 4677, w s, 100 ft s w of Kingswood St, 50x125; Kopson Realties to Shenk R. & C. Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $48,000, all liens, April 21; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 311, e s, 50 ft n of 106d St, 22x100; Michael W. Larendon to Willis M. Follmer, 256 West 86d St, April 21; attorneys, Exmot & P., 52 Wall St $100

THIRD AV, e s, 80 ft n of 57th St, 20x90; Henry B. Towle & another, executors, to Mary L. Fraser, 103 Gates Av, Brooklyn; mtg $20,750, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same et al., Estrs. Stevenson Towle; same, mtg $27,750, all liens, Feb. 26; attorney, same $1

7TH AV, s w corner of 111th St, 200 West, 100.11x150; J. G. Leasing Co. to Harted Realty Co., 200 Broadway; mtg $350,000; all liens, April 18; attorneys, Michael & R., 299 Broadway $100

6TH AV, n w corner 140th St, 25x90; Bonhomme Realty Corp. to Louise Moelsle, 406 Manhattan Av, q. c.; attorney, Charles F. Pass, 32 William St $100

16TH ST, 358 West; 33d St, 155 East; 23d St, 161 East; 31st St, 247 East; Eva A. Salter to A. O. Salter, e. f. all liens, Nov. 15, 1902; address, A. O. Salter, 140 Nassau St $1

38TH ST, 250-8 West, n s, 197.7 ft e of 8th Av, 35.7x98.9; William C. Mott and another, exrs. Robert A. Scott, to William C. Mott, 330 West 86th St, and Central Union Trust Co of N. Y., trustee, 80 Broadway, Feb. 25; attorneys, Dunn & Daly, 261 Broadway $1

37TH ST, 145 East, n s, 14x98.9; Michael Furst to Virginia E. Kelley, 158 Madison Av, $13,000, b. and s. d. s. s. f. April 21; attorneys, Furst, S. & S., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn $1

47TH ST, 426 West, s s, 12.3x100x43x100.5; Ethel M. Totten to Annie S. Arnold, West Islip, L. I., mtg $15,000, b. & s. d. s. s. f. April 17; attorneys, Curtis, M. P., & Colt, 30 Broad St $1

49TH ST, 145 East, n s, 218.5 ft w of 3d Av, 56.7x100.5; William C. Mott and another, exrs., to William C. Mott, 330 West 86th St, and Central Union Trust Co. of New York, 80 Broadway, trustee, Feb. 25; attorneys, Dunn & Daly, 261 Broadway $1

54TH ST, 340 East, n s, 20x100.8, Select Realty Co. to Harry Jackson, Newburgh, N. Y., b. & s., April 18; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

59TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 20.10x85; Mary Lalor, daughter and devisee Elizabeth A. Lalor, to Catherine Lalor, also daughter and devisee Elisabeth A. Lalor, e. l., b. and s., June 8, 1907; attorney, Edward C. McFarlan, 9 Jackson Av, Long Island City $1

66TH ST, 60 East, s s, 20x100.3; Sarah Cohn and another, executors and trustees, to James L. Laidlaw, Santa Point, L. I., all liens, April 4; attorney, Samuel Hoff, 30 East 42d St $45,000

73TH ST, 52 West, s s, 20x102.2; Frederick Gerken to Minnie C. Meyncke, 1,537 Madison Av, all liens, April 17; attorney, Carl S. Petrasch, 27 Cedar St $1

79TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x 102.2; Milton Newspiler to William J. Wiggas, 2 West 54th St, mtg $24,500, all liens, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

80TH ST, 303-5 West, n s, 196.8 ft n of 3d Av, 44x102.2; 80th St, 307 West, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; 80th St, 309 West, n s, 117 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; 81st St, s s, 256.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 56.3x102.2; West End Av, n w corner 83d St, 59x79; West End Av, n w corner 86th St, 102.2x56, ½ part, a. a.; Central Park West, n w corner 69th St, 50.5x100, ½ part, a. a.; William C. Mott and another, exrs. Robert A. Scott, to William C. Mott, 330 West 86th St, and Central Union Trust Co. of New York, trustee, 80 Broadway, Feb. 25; attorneys, Dunn & Daly, 261 Broadway $1

81ST ST, 322 West, s s, 16.8x102.2; Mary C. Buchan to Rosalie A. Becker, 232 West 137th St, q. c., April 14; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St $1

94TH ST, 70 West, s s, 18x100.8; Elizabeth M. H. Rankin to Sol Fabian, 7 West 56th St, mtg $11,000, all liens, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

106TH ST, 522 East, n s, 25x100; Dalton Realty Co. to Lottie H. Linn, 806 West End Av, mtg $6,000, Dec. 14, 1918; attorney, Ralph B. Ittelson, 100 Broadway $100

108TH ST, s s, 138 ft w of Broadway, 25x 100.11; Robert N. Chambers and John French to William Scott, 608 West 115th St., b. & s., all liens, April 19; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$100

111TH ST, 344 East, s s, 25x100.10; Bessie, wife of Robert Ward, Jr., to Frank Pagliaro, 4,862 Lexington Av, q. c., April 15; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

122D ST, 263 east, n s, 14x71.8; Barnett Feinstein to Samuel Feinstein, 70 East 104th St, mtg $2,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Benjamin Berger, 320 Broadway $100

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 30x99.11; Amy F. and Anna A. Paterson to Picken Brothers Realty and Improvement Co., 813 West 125th St, all liens, April 22; attorney, William C. Wolf, 132 Nassau St $100

127TH ST, 121 West, n s, 16.8x99.11, Nathan Nasanowitz to Ida W. Sullwan, 217 Folkstone Courts, Washington, D. C., mtg $5,000, all liens, April 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

128TH ST, 539-41 West, n s, 50x105; Placid Realty Co. to Arthur D. Cahn, 352 West 123d St, all liens, April 16; attorney, Fred Lesse, 35 Nassau St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur D. Cahn to Morris Saslow, 220 Wadsworth Av, all liens, April 19; attorney, same $1

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,421, w s, 25x100; Rubin Birnbach to Celia Aronofsky, 498 St Paul's Pl, mtg $62,000, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CLAY AV, 1,962, e s, 23.6th Herman J. Schumacher to Daniel F. Carroll, 11 West 102d St, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Cordes to Helene F. Cordes, 1,218 Hoe Av, mtg $6,000, April 21; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Daniel F. Farrell to William F. Cordes, 1,218 Hoe Av, April 7; attorney, same $100

GORILLA PLACE, s s, 196.8 ft n of 3d Av, 25x100; Nicola De Crescenze to Luigi Celano, 1,643 Topping Av, mtg $8,500, April 25; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St $100

LOTS 195 and 198, map of partition of Hunt estate, Harriet C. Garland to Charles Leschke, 1,885 Cedar St, April 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

MARMION AV, e s, 180 ft n of 194th St, 50x188.4; William J. Koch to Catherine Hayne, 2,150 La Fontaine Av, mtg $22,000, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MINNEFORD AV, e s, 325 ft n of Sutherland Av, 25x100; City Island Homes, Inc., to James Semmes, 2,175 5th Av, April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MORRIS PARK AV, 552, Bertha Baresel to Tillie Kassel, 960 East 156th St, mtg $5,000, April 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MATILDA AV, 4,322, e s, 25x100; Matilda Realty and Construction Co. to Robert Beiting, 211 12th St, Long Island City, mtg $8,950, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, 701, w s, 21x85; Gaetano Zumpariello to Reast Kupferman, 496 Concord Av, mtg $10,750; April 18; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St $100

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 151st St, 37.6x 160; Louise Boosa to Barbara Stader, 275 West 145th St, mtg $30,000, April 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 167th St, 125x115.6; Charles H. Baker to Winifred Management Corp., 258 Broadway, mtg $100,000, April 21; attorney, A. S. Nordlinger, 256 Broadway $35,000

TELLER AV, s w corner of 169th St, 90x 50; Samuel S. Paymer to Louis Schatzer, 1,216 College Av, mtg $1,500, April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

VIRGINIA AV, 1,070, Frank Gass to Joseph Lee E. Janiz, 2286th St, q. c.; attorney, F. S. Jarnuz, 707 East 228th St. $100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 78.1 ft n of Gun Hill Rd, 542.2x169.11x irreg., to Gun Hill Rd; Fannie A. Dodge, extrx, to Malcolm Baxter, Jr., 22 West 60th St, mtg $20,000, April 21; attorney, O. S. Bowling, 125 Broadway $26,179.08

236TH ST, 280 East, n s, 25x100; Home Home Co. to E. & G. Realty Co., 150 Nassau St, mtg $18,000, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

161ST ST, s s, 71 ft e of Eagle Av, 25x110; Merle Frerck to Abraham M. Brown, 857 Cauldwell Av, mtg $13,000, April 21; attorney C. Y. Feltz, 115 Broadway $100

178TH ST, n s, 85.5 ft w of Daly Av, 25x 63.1; Eva M. Schroeder to Rebecca Levenson, 910 East 178th St, mtg $7,700, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALDUS ST, 950, s s, 42x105; Esther Rosen to Jacob Rosen, 164 West 116th St, Aug. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. Rosen, 164 West 116th St $2,000

BRASK AV, 1,526, e s, 32x100.11; Jacob Cohen to Emma D. Gardner, 10 Boardwalk St, Howard Beach, L. I., April 17, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Elliott, 154 Nassau St $1,000

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,421, w s, 25x100, Celia Aronfsky to Annie Bernbach, 1,421 Charlotte St., prior mortgage, $5,200, April 21, 5 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way $2,800

CLAY AV, 1,033 e s, 27x80; William F. Cordes to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty, April 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

EDENWALD AV, s s, 25 ft s of Murdock Av, 25x100; Maria C. Ehresmann to Margaretha Walz, 1,670 Amethyst St, April 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, S. H. Richardson, 2,068 Creston Av $4,000

JEFFERSON AV, s s corner of Murdock Av, 75x100; Albert Ehresmann to Marie M. Walz, 2,074 Edenwald Av, March 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, S. H. Richardson, 2,068 Creston Av $2,000

LOTS 62 AND 66, map Washingtonville, Lot 1 and 2, blks 18 and 36 and 37, blk 23, map section 9, Edenwald; also land at Yonkers, N. Y., 2-3 part John Clarey, Jr., to Golans Pub. Co., 22 West 1st, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 6, due May 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Holden, J. C., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. $2,523

LOT 435, map Forster-Schmitt, prop. Michael A. Cavanagh to William Cavanagh, 238 10th Av; April 17, 3 yrs, 6 per cent.; attorney, D. F. Toumey, 1,517 Kings Highway, Brooklyn 700

MARMION AV, e s, 180 ft n of 194th St, 50x188; Catherine Hayne to William J. Koch, 651 East 220th; prior mortgage, $22,000, April 21, 3 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..12,500

MORRIS PARK AV, 552; Tillie Kassel to Bertha Baresel, 1,732 Holland Av, April 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $800

NAGLE AV, 65-67, s s, 100 ft w of Ellingwood St, 50x123; P. Ehenk, Jr., & Co. to George Harris, 226 West 111th St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $38,000 ..... $4,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 311, e s, 50 ft n of 106d St, 22x100, F. M., April 23; Willis M. Follmer to Michael O'Brendon, 311 Riverside Drive, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

TELLER AV, s w c 169th st, 90x20; Louis Schaizer to Samuel S. Paymer, 138 Beach H St, Edgemere, L. I.; prior mortgage, $7,500, April 19, installments, 6 per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way

WASHINGTON AV, 1,932, leasehold; Albert Weltz to Max Blumberg, 911 East 176th St, April 16; installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. N. Davis, 51 Chambers, notes, $2,500

WEBSTER AV, w s, 78.1 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 542.5x160.11x irregular to Gun Hill Road; Malcom Baxter, Jr., to Fannie A. Dodge, executrix, 22 South 14th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 21, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hiriesman & V., 261 East 149th St $20,000

6TH AV, s w corner 140th St, 25x80, April 21; Louis Jicolgie to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $13,500

7TH AV, s w corner 111th St, 200 West, 100.11x150, April 21; Harted Realty Co. to Sophie Rosger, 114 East 86th St, due Oct. 21, 1919, 7 p. c., prior mtg $250,000; attorney, M.V. Rosenberg, 299 Broadway..$6,000

22D ST, 458 West, s s, 25x98.9, leasehold, April 21; Ella Pyne to Adelaide D. Grinshaw, New York Av, Yonkers, N. Y., 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, James N. Wells Sons, 191 9th Av 2,000

169TH ST, e s, 138 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11x irregular; F. M., April 21; Benehr Realty Corp. to John Vois, 1,211 Madison Av, 10 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorneys A. & H. Bloch, 59 Nassau $37,500

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 30x99.11, F. M., April 18; Picker Brothers' Realty Improvement Co. to Amy F. and Anna A. Paterson, 905 West End Av, 5 years; attorney, Welmore Anway, 141 Broadway..$27,000

161ST ST, 567 West, n s, 18x99.11; April 21; Thomas J. Meehan to New York Title & Mtg Co., 135 Broadway, 2 years, 5½ p. c., equal lien with prior mtg $8,000, which is extended to April 21, 1922 ..... $1,000

161ST ST, e s, 71 ft east of Eagle Av, 27x 110; All as above to Merle Frerck, prior mtg $13,000, April 21, 2 yrs 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av $3,000

224TH ST, 1,011 e; James Heyer to Abraham L. Shongut, 41 Travers St, Marmaroneck, N. Y., April 17, due &c as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way 1,250

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 63d St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av; attorneys, Middlebrook, R. & R., 46 Cedar St $275,000

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 100 ft w of Manhattan Av; Providence, Washington Insurance Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $80,000

DIVISION ST, 187, mtg $14,000, Lincoln Trust Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,500

2D AV, 2,485, mtg $40,000, divided into 20lts; Charles N. Lee, executor, to Thomas G. Josephine C., Louisa M., Lee, William C. Orr et al.; all attorneys, Clark, Dodge & Co., 15 Chambers St; 7 assignments, each $2

2D AV, 774; Charles Ludvigh to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 22 William St; attorney, Geller, A. H., 22 Exchange Place $2,000

8TH AV, 1,033; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 Wall St; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 30 Wall St $60,000

6TH AV, 470, 885, and 938-38, mtg $125,000; Grenville L. Winthrop and another, executors, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 30 Wall St $84,000

20TH ST, n s, 125 ft east of 6th Av, mtg $25,000; Trustees Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, ... $100

55TH ST, 240 e; Sullivan St, 140, inter 100 and $10,000 respectively; Minto Roepke to Auguste Knoepke, 777 West End Av; attorneys, Alger & Coughlan, 49 Wall St; 2 assignments ..... $1 and $8,000

71ST ST, 242 sw; Justis F. Pradley and another, executors, to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St $10,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 92.5 ft s of 193d St, 30.9x77.3; Edward H. Frost, trustee, to Ely H. Harvey, 491 Pacific St., Brooklyn; attorneys, Hamilton & F., 100 Broadway.

BATH TERRACE AV, s e corner of 173d St, 50.7x50.1; Ernest H. Lowerre to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $4,500

CLINTON AV, 1,384-6; Caroline Rellinger to Katie Roeder, 480 East 183d St.; attorney, Katie Roeder, 480 East 183d St $1,750

GRAND AV, 2,017; Emilio Desverninc, executor, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

LOTS 12 to 14, 25 to 31, map of Joseph Hasson at Glason Point; Cayuga Corp. to Augustus Smith at Roselle, N. J.; attorney, Arthur Smith, 111 Broadway $5,000

MACLAY AV, 2,419; Mary A. Mead to Margaret W. Lewis, at Crosswicks, N. J.; attorney, M. W. Lewis, care H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St $1,250

MT. HOPE AV, 1,774; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to N. Y. Edison Savings and Loan Association, 130 East 15th St.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

140TH ST, 406 and 408 East, and 141st St, 440 East; Milton Knoepke to Auguste Knoepke, 777 West 12nd Av.; attorneys, Alger & C., 49 Wall St., 5 assessments $33,000

SAME PROPERTY; Auguste Knoepke to Metropolitan Trust Co., 60 Wall St.; attorneys, same, 3 assessments $1

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5% MORTGAGE MONEY
FOR ANY AMOUNT
VERY LOW TOTAL EXPENSE
QUINLAN & LELAND
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MONEY FOR FIRSTS—$10,000 UP.
Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Will finance substantial propositions. Brokers protected.
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Cheapest House on East Side
In the Nineties
Four Story and Basement Dwelling,
NEAR MADISON AVENUE
Can be had at a bargain.
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EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
FOR SALE
IN THE NINETIES
NEAR MADISON AVE.
A modern three-story and basement dwelling, in excellent condition; immediate possession.
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CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Buy home and pay yourself the advanced rent; investing $2,000 you can occupy five rooms and bath; Times Sq. district, in heart of city; rent free, no other tenants carry charges on property; economy. G 280 Times.

124 East 62d Street: to let; private house, three stories, basement, ten rooms, bath, electricity; suitable for doctor; $1,300 yearly; immediate possession; caretaker on premises.

For Rent.—From June to October, a small handsomely furnished house on East 38th St.; no agents; references required. Telephone Cortlandt 5402.

Private dwelling for sale; 11 rooms, 2 baths, butler's pantry, foyer hall, 470 West 142d St., near Amsterdam Av. Caretaker on premises

Bronx.

PRIVATE DWELLING AND GARAGE, 44x100, Crotona Av., near Crotona Park. 10 rooms, bath, steam heat; very reasonable; terms to suit. Hubegh & Huberth, 253 West 58th St.

Brooklyn.

10-ROOM DETACHED, WITH GARAGE. One family; perfect condition; 2 baths; restricted section; plot 100x109; large screened porch; all improvements; $12,000. Phone 2222-J Bath Beath. Call 1080 84th St., Brooklyn.

Builder of over 250 apartments in Brooklyn will erect moderate priced houses on 5 or more lots where owner will allow full value to remain on second mortgage; installment payments. Address D, 600 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

House Bargain.—Near Shore Road and Crescent Club; 11 rooms, 2 baths, plot 50x100; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Three-story brick house, eleven rooms, all improvements; owner going country; call or write. 214 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—A 10-room house, 60x100, frame, up-to-date garage in Borough Park; $9,000. A. C., 806 Times Downtown.

806 EAST 35TH ST., FLATBUSH. Family home, $5,200. Telephone 4914-W Kenmore.

Queens.

FOR SALE—ATTRACTIVE BRICK HOME AND GARAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, TWO BATHS, FOREST HILLS, L. I.; 15 MINUTES FROM PENN. TERMINAL, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE FOREST HILLS 6380-W.

At Kew Gardens.—Handsome Colonial home, 11 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; corner plot $11,500; bargain. L 242 Times.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent 2 or 3 family house with garage and garden. J., 1,310 Boston Road.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For Sale, Park Hill on Hudson, (next station to Yonkers.)—Fine house, 10-rooms, 2 baths; plot 50x120; all improvements; 30 minutes Grand Central; $12,000. Elberson, 20 West 42d.

Port Chester house, on Boston Post Road; modern conveniences, 1½ acres lawn, arable garden, fruit; price $15,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Beautiful 7-room stucco house, Bronxville; steam heat, hardwood floors, 80x100; $7,500 cash, balance like rent, price $6,800. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

$500 cash, balance monthly, buys nice cottage; high ground, large plot, above Yonkers. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Tarrytown.—Eight-room house, best neighborhood, immediate possession to rent. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island.

More stown, N.J.—For sale, commodious residence, 14 rooms, 4 baths, grounds, open fireplaces, all improvements, 8 minutes to station, bargain at $15,000, easy terms. Address Owner, X 147 Times Annex.

9-room modern house, 2 baths, garage, fruit and vegetable garden; 30 minutes from 42d St., near station and bathing beach; all year residence; $11,500; easy payments. FRANK L. FISHER, CO., 50 East 42d St.

For sale at less than cost, to build and on easy terms, a new 7-room house, with all improvements, within commuting distance. For particulars address E. H. McWhorter, 1,570 Broadway.

Freeport.—6 rooms, bath, every modern improvement, large plot, with fruit and shrubbery; 8 minutes from station; price $7,000; terms suitable. J. 684 Times Downtown.

Rockaway Park—For sale, 3-story 2-family house, all-year house, 5 rooms and bath each apartment; near ocean and station. Telephone Hamilton 1938.

COUNTRY HOMES.
$5,000 UPWARD, EASY TERMS.
Building plan and descriptive folder free.
HYDE & BAXTER,
Port Washington, L. I.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE.
Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement; large garage; price $40,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FLUSHING HOUSES
IN BEST SECTION, NEAR STATION.
PRICES FROM $6,000 TO $15,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

Ideal home, nine miles out Lackawanna; modern house, seven rooms and bath, all improvements, parquet floors, newly decorated; beautiful location, near station and school; fully copper screened; large pool, pergola, modern poultry houses, bearing fruit trees; this house was built just before the war, when labor and materials were reasonable, would cost much more to build now; owner going West; will sell below original cost; quick cash sale, $5,500. G 261 Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Wide clapboard house, garage, exclusive street; steam heat, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, conservatory; entirely screened, including porches; awnings, gas logs, open fireplace one; garden; lot 78x120; 30 minutes New York; convenient stores, schools; Orchard St. and Bloomfield stations Erie R. R.; price low, $9,000; leaving city. W. B. Grange, 26 Range Terrace. Telephone 3724 Bloomfield or 3360 Franklin, N. Y.

TELEPHONE ME NOW."—Craftsman designs one-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, fireplaces, steam heat, electricity and gas, fine fixtures; near schools and station; 30 minutes to 23d St., New York, for 8c, commutation fare; any small cash down, balance monthly; ready soon; others, 6 to 11 rooms; $5,000 to $15,000. John A. Baldwin, Inc., 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone John 5047.

14 room, modern field stone and frame residence, with 5 acres of land on a beautiful lake, private boat house and boats; large garage; living quarters for servants; price for immediate action $24,000; easy payments; real value $60,000.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

ORANGE, N. J.
Most attractive, comfortable house; finest section, 13 rooms, 2 baths, garage, ½ acre plot, beautiful trees; convenient to everything; $25,000. H. Van Arsdale, Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.
HOMES FOR RENT, $50 UP; FOR SALE, $6,000 TO $20,000; FOR RENT, FURNISHED, $200 UP. PHONE BOONTON 235J, OR WRITE BOX 374, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

Bloomfield.—Beautiful private home, eight rooms, steam heat, gas and electricity; all improvements; select residential section; lot 70x190; price $7,000; terms to suit; no agents need apply. T. J. Corbett,, Westwood, N. J.

Six-room brick house, all improvements; two blocks from main station, half block from new posteffice; 1-car brick garage; 1-room double house; twenty minutes from station, 25 per cent. below present cost. Box 723, Plainfield, N. J.

Country homes in and adjoining this high, healthful section; near New York City; Lackawanna R. R.; $3,500 to $15,000, including handsome new cottage; price 773. William B. Kenyon, Chatham, N. J.

House Wanted—In south of L. I. R. R., 6 rooms and bath; beautiful location; Bright waters, L. I. Inquire K. Erbach, 186 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; sale to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Stevens, 25 Park Row, New York.

Fine home at Westwood, N. J., nine rooms, bath, every improvement; plot 140x150 feet, price $7,500. W. F. Sloat, 302 Broadway, N. Y.

A pretty home, acre or more; every improvement; $7,500. Owner, Box 64, Haworth. Telephone Rector 9178 or Dumont 251.

Connecticut.

ON THE SOUND.
Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage, garden; 5 minutes' walk from Stamford Station; golf, tennis, private bathing. T. J. GOOD, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn.; Tel. 1160

Nicely furnished farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; running water; fine trout stream; very desirable location; lower Berkshire Hills; Field County, Conn.; moderate rental. E 238 Times

For sale, 10-room house, facing Sound; builder's home, every convenience; select locality; easy commuting distance. Leslie Gamble, 23 Seaview Av., Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Connecticut.

Ridgefield, Conn., 58 miles, modern nine-room Colonial house; water, heat, electric light; ten minutes to station; garden with bearing fruit trees; eleven acres; $8,500. Robert E. Barry, 156 Broadway.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent, five or six room house, with small yard, electric light, gas, bath; within 45 minutes of Grand Central. F 126 Times.

Wanted—Lake, suitable for trout, within 30 miles, on lease, term years. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Small bungalow for season; near water; commuting distance New York. J 139 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Attractive lower part of two-family house on Argyle Road, Flatbush, to rent furnished, from June 1 to Sept. 30; rent $110 monthly, including use of garage. Apply by phone, Flatbush 1921-J.

Westchester County.

Pleasantville.—House 12 rooms, 2 baths, 3 masters' and 2 servants' rooms, sun parlor; vegetable garden with man's services; tennis court, garage; altitude 500 ft. Owner, A. M. Godwin, 28 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Long Island.

Attractive home for rent, May 1, for Summer. Garden City, L. I. Owner, Phone Garden City 1457.

LONG BEACH
homes for rent; homes and plots for sale. Lunstedt & Abell. Phone 64.

New Jersey.

Eight-room hollow tile bungalow, completely and attractively furnished, ideally situated on fine State road with ¼-acre frontage; every convenience, including electric lights; unusual porch space; 4½ minutes from New York City via Sandy Hook boats; bathing, boating, golf and fishing; rent $400. Mrs. Geo. S. Kent, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

At Orange, N. J.—Furnished, attractive house, 15 rooms, 2 baths, near Highland Av. Station; $150 per month, or rent free in return for board of three adults; references. H. Van Arsdale, Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

For rent, furnished, in East Orange, a five-room apartment, from June 1 to Oct. 1; ground floor; pleasant; convenient location. X 167 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

Modern residence, 12 rooms; bungalow, 5 rooms; outbuildings; 15 acres park-like grounds; stream, mountain views; two hours out. Clement, 72 East 94th St.

100 ft. shore front and 9-room house, attractively furnished and decorated; rent $1,200. X 173 Times Annex.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, to rent, a farm or camp, suitable for vacation for group of girls; either New Jersey, Long Island or New York State, within easy reach of New York City; May 15 to Sept. 15; give full particulars. Address C. L., Post Office Box 250, City Hall Station, New York City.

Wanted, 4-room bungalow; improvements; water; $40-$50 miles out; write full particulars; Adirondacks-Blue Mountains. A 167 Times.

Furnished cottage wanted for Summer; 5 sleeping rooms at least, 2 baths and electric light; careful, responsible family; commuting distance; give particulars and rent. Mayer, 909 Times Downtown.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Three-family house in good location south of Pennsylvania station; apartments rent $50 to $75; $2,000 cash needed. B. J. Foss, 425 9th Av.

Lessees.—Have two wonderful bargains, to lease, showing enormous profits; chance of lifetime. Call, E. W. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

Desirable business property, 123 East 34th St., 23x100. H. B., 109 West 57th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

At Queens, L. I.—Houses for sale in good locations; prices $6,000 to $10,000. Kissam Bros. Company, Queens, L. I. Phone 6150 Hollis.

JAMAICA—25 ACRES.
Brooklyn, 24 acres, 5,000 ft. water front, for sale. Rohrer, 118 West 42d.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH FOR YOUR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
SEND FULL DETAILS.
E. M. McCURDY, 189 Montague, Brooklyn

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE
IDEAL COLONIAL HOUSE.
Situated in the most picturesque section of Wyoming, N. J., Lackawanna Railroad, fifty minutes from New York; high elevation; convenient to railroad station, schools and churches; house contains nine rooms, three open fireplaces, modern improvements, conservatory attached; lot 125x250 feet; shade trees. Price $10,500. Address P. O. Box 442, Maplewood, N. J., or phone South Orange 1233-M.

Choice location in East Orange; attractive home; concrete stone and frame; exceptionally large maple and birch rooms and bath; beam ceilings; beautiful sun parlor; 5 sleeping rooms; 2 baths; hardwood floors; electric lighting throughout, steam heat; price $23,000. 726 Park Av. Can be seen by appointment. Phone Orange 1327.

Country home on Long Island; 14 acres; new, modern 7-room house; hardwood floor; large porch and sleeping porch; new barn. For particulars address Owner, Box 178, East Northport, L. I.

Broadway, Flushing, and Bayside, for sale; desirable homes, 7 and 8 rooms, with bath; near station; immediate possession. H. D. Lewis, 37 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6396.

Plandome, L. I.—Hollow tile residence, newly decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; large plot; price $15,000; mortgage $10,000. S. Hemingway, 50 E. 42d St.; Murray Hill 8802.

Beautiful country home at Hempstead; large grounds, beautiful trees; price $25,000; sacrifice. W. Kaye, Room 501, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY
for high-class club, institution, or private owner; 17-room new Colonial brick stucco mansion, 5 baths, every modern improvement; all work the finest; 45 acres ground, in select residential section of Kingston, N. Y.; $30,000; worth $60,000; plumbing alone cost $8,000. For particulars write H. W. Brown, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

For Rent or Sale.—Fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity 11,000,000 a year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 142 Times Annex

For sale, at very reasonable price, beautiful property, about 30 acres, 45 miles from 42d St. and on the Albany State Road; stone house, garage, stable, barn, artesian well; terms. Address Leony C. Derouet, Chef, Commodore Hotel, New York City.

Sullivan County, N. Y.—Bargain; 25-room up to date established boarding business; 73 acres land; $15,000 cash $8,000. Phone Sunset 7496. W. M. Fries, 201 37th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Rent or Sale—Fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity 11,000,000 a year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 142 Times Annex

For sale, at less than cost, to build and on easy terms, a new 7-room house, with all improvements, within commuting distance. For particulars address E. H. McWhorter, 1,570 Broadway.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

THREE CALIFORNIA RANCHES FOR SALE.
900 acres in Sacramento Valley, raising alfalfa, almonds, grain, (500 acres grain crop, valued about $15,000;) splendid river land with water supply from wells on property; finest improvements and development, newly fenced; river and railroad transportation; beautiful modern home; near good school.
320 acres in Sacramento Valley, raising alfalfa, almonds, and prunes; abundant water supply, pumping plant, electric power; near transportation and school; land highly developed and excellent for fruit, alfalfa, and grain.
600 acres in San Joaquin Valley, near Modesto; 240 acres in almonds, balance in alfalfa and grain; registered stock; complete farm buildings and machinery; two modern homes; railroad transportation and excellent highway.
For prices, terms, and further information apply J. H. P. Wharton, 700 Belvidere Av., Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

10 EAST 22D ST.
Four stories and basement, with two stores, steam heat, electric elevators; one door from Broadway; long lease to desirable tenant.
A. A. SCHOPP.

58 3d Av. Orchard 291

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN-COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Garage, 2-story and basement stable building, 25x70, yard 25x30; 8 modern, large living rooms, suitable for private garage; in right location; East 75th St.; long lease; rent reasonable. Box 205, 131st Station.

Owing to change of dates wish to sublet Carnegie Hall evening of April 25 and afternoon of April 26 at one-third the regular rent. Apply State Realty Co., 17 West 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 47.

Building, 52x70; 5 floors and basement; elevator service and heat; near theatres, piers; convenient to all R. R. freight stations; 451-453 West 16th, near 10th Av. On premises or your own broker.

885 lofts, all light, 50x50 or 2500 square feet; steam heat and elevator; good location for labor; 407-500 East 70th. Sigmund Lewy, agent, 1064 Lexington Av. Tel. Rhinelander 2282.

FIFTH AV. STORE, NEAR 57TH ST., FOR RENT: 1625 Fifth Av., WITH LARGE BASEMENT; RENT $7,400; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 30 EAST 42D ST.

20,000 FEET STORAGE SPACE.
Modern building, high ceilings, large elevator, private siding. Apply on premises, Gordon, 410-412 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Fine office, 400 square feet, high-class building, fronting 5th Av., at 29th St.; tenant will sublease. Apply Supt. Croisic Bldg., 220 5th Av., or phone Beekman 4925.

COMMERCIAL GARAGE,
lower west side, 40-foot plot; will erect building to suit; easy terms.
AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST ST.

An unusual opportunity to secure very light offices having all conveniences. Apply Room 408, Educational Building, 13th St. and 5th Av. Gray Litho. Co.

42-44 West 39th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

WOOLWORTH TOWER.
Will share furnished office; no lawyers. Barclay 5216. E 423 Times Downtown.

Mail privileges, $5.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 802.

Warehouses to let in Bronx, near railroad terminals and docks. E. S. Curtin, 214 East 135th St.

Excellent opportunity, private office 42d St. near Grand Central; references. A 153 Times.

Office, centrally located. Phone Beekman 5993 after 5 o'clock.

Parlor floor for doctor, dentist; newly decorated, electric light; $60. 169 West 95th.

To Let.—2,000 ft. floor space. Automobile Bldg., 250 West 54th St., 3d floor west.

Desk room to rent, stenographer service. 54 Pine St., Room 1107.

Lofts to Rent.—8,000 and 18,000 sq. ft. Phone Columbus 1062.

Private office and desk room service. Suite 508, 51 East 42d St.

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Wanted—Store in thriving market, Manhattan or Bronx; will purchase lease. A 151 Times.

Wanted—Office space, 300 to 500 square feet; possibly Bowling Green district. D 581 Times Downtown.

Loft for light manufacturing, about 30x100; write particulars. Weiss, 2039 Hughes Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 210.—Large room, fireplace, bedroom, bath; maid service; grand piano. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 E. 42D ST.

17TH, 336 EAST.—To sublet, 6-room apartment, facing Stuyvesant Park; elevator; splendidly furnished; $125. Stillman, tel. Stuyvesant 5360.

22D ST., 144 EAST.—Delightfully arranged, beautifully furnished apartment; large living, dining room combined, 2 bedrooms, bath, fully equipped small kitchen, elevator, phone: Gramercy Park section; $100 month; lease to October. Carpenter.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.).—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

31ST ST., 120 EAST.—Six-room modern apartment; centrally located; quiet house; June 1 to Sept. 15.

36TH, 138 EAST, (Murray Hill.)—To sublet, 6 rooms, 2 baths, $400 per month. Inquire Superintendent.

38TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely and luxuriously furnished, two very large outside rooms, with outside bath; baby grand piano, Turkish rugs, fine linens, maid and valet service; $200 a month from May 1.

48TH, EAST. (414 MADISON AV.)
Two-room bath apartment, beautifully furnished; kitchenette; grand piano, sublet to August; maid service included. Superintendent.

49TH, 148 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; sublet till end of September; rent $150; shown from 11 to 5.

60TH, 18 EAST.—Sublet, October, three handsomely furnished rooms, bath; $150. Raymond.

61ST ST., 26 EAST.

Complete and handsomely furnished three rooms, bath, and kitchen; extra large rooms; only one apartment on floor; select, well-kept house; convenient; Summer rates. Apply Williams, or Superintendent.

61ST, 48 EAST.—Ideal Summer studio apartment, two bedrooms, living room, kitchenette, large balcony; appointment only. Plaza 3391.

66TH AND LEXINGTON, (Corner.)—Attractively furnished apartments; rooms and bath; kitchen, from May 1 to October, or 3 months' lease, $200 monthly. Phone Ferris, Plaza 5501.

69TH, 20 EAST.—2 rooms, bath; kitchenette, well furnished, $100. Murray Hill 9363, or Superintendent.

72D, 164 EAST.—Two large rooms and bath; pleasantly furnished; private house, gentlemen only; references exchanged. Apply or telephone Rhinelander 2883.

76TH ST., 129 EAST.—Desirable, attractively furnished seven-room apartments to sublease until Oct. 1; $125 per month; immediate possession; satisfactory references required. Apply Superintendent.

80S, EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 7 rooms and bath; sublet to Oct. 1 or Dec. 1; $125. Tel. Lenox 5301.

40 EAST 51ST ST.

Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartment; by month or year; meals.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, some with side balconies; buildings long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

AT WESTWOOD—$15,000; MODERN 14-ROOM HOUSE; TWO ACRES. SEND FOR PHOTO. GRAND CIRCULAR. OWNER, 51 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, fifth floor overlooking Park Av., May 1, to Oct. 1, $225 per month. Can be seen between 12 and 6 o'clock any day. Apply telephone 9042 Lenox, or hall boy at 944 Park Av.

FIVE doors Fifth Av. and Art Museum, large studio, parlor, dining room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen; $200 month, $600 five months. Lenox 2713.

FURNISHED apartment; $80; two rooms, bath, kitchenette facilities, piano. Tel. R. Spencer, Gramercy 1464.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34.—Exceptional handsomely furnished apartment, 6 light, airy rooms and bath, grand piano, private telephone, to rent from May 1 to November or December; can be seen from 1:30 to 2:30. H 165 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

130TH ST., 408 WEST.—Neatly furnished 4-room apartment; May to October; convenient to City College and Columbia University; elevator; $60. Apt. 32. Morningside 8600.

139TH, 606 WEST, (near the Drive.)—8 rooms, elegantly furnished, newly decorated, all improvements; $65. Baumgarth, Inc., 220 Broadway.

MADISON AV., 697, (62d St.)—Duplex Apartment; 9 rooms and bath; 5 master bedrooms; balcony; rooms very light; attractively furnished; will rent for July and August; $250 a month; references Wm. T. Mullally, phone Madison Square 3847 for appointment.

MADISON AV., 697, (62d St.)—Two bedrooms, living room, kitchen and tiled bath, hardwood floors; good light and air; substantially furnished; $100 month May 1 to Nov. 1. Doggett.

MADISON AV., 152.—One extra large, light room with bath; modern apartment house; night and day elevator service; lease. Supt.

PARK AVE. 940.—Six rooms and bath; entrance 81st St.; from May 4. Comfortable for hot weather. Telephone before noon. Lenox 5884.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 50th St.
Sublet 1-2-3 rooms and bath.

Furnished—West Side.

113TH ST., 78 WEST, (Greenwich Village.)—Four outside rooms; bath. Apt. 8.

147TH, 344 WEST.—Four rooms; attractively furnished. Phone Baxter, Chelsea 8016.

16TH ST.—First-class five-room apartment to sublet, furnished, for six months. Stangroom. Chelsea 6900.

50TH ST., 79 WEST.—Corner apartment; 4 rooms and bath; all outside; comfortably furnished; from May 15 to Oct. 1; $75 per month. Kramer.

322D, 9 WEST.—A first class two-room, bath. Oriental rugs, period furniture; private phone. Steigelman.

43D, 28 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH. MADISON SQUARE 4976.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unexcelled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 4285.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment; two and three rooms, bath; $85 to $110; modern elevator building. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

47TH ST., 16 WEST.—Handsome large two-room kitchenette; hot water; all conveniences.

50TH, 54 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, bath, telephone, near elevator and subway, gentlemen only. Apply on premises. Gordon, 410-412 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Fine office, 400 square feet, high-class building, fronting 5th Av., at 29th St.; tenant will sublease. Apply Supt. Croisic Bldg., 220 5th Av., or phone Beekman 4925.

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Office, centrally located. Phone Beekman 5993 after 5 o'clock.

Parlor floor for doctor, dentist; newly decorated, electric light; $60. 169 West 95th.

To Let.—2,000 ft. floor space. Automobile Bldg., 250 West 54th St., 3d floor west.

Desk room to rent, stenographer service. 54 Pine St., Room 1107.

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30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.).—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

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Two-room bath apartment, beautifully furnished; kitchenette; grand piano, sublet to August; maid service included. Superintendent.

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Complete and handsomely furnished three rooms, bath, and kitchen; extra large rooms; only one apartment on floor; select, well-kept house; convenient; Summer rates. Apply Williams, or Superintendent.

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130TH ST., 408 WEST.—Neatly furnished 4-room apartment; May to October; convenient to City College and Columbia University; elevator; $60. Apt. 32. Morningside 8600.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY, SOCIAL OR-PRIVATE, OR ANY POSITION OF TRUST BY CANADIAN WIDOW, 30 YEARS OLD; PROTESTANT; CONVENT GRADUATE; TWO YEARS IN CANADA AS SECRETARY TO OFFICERS OF BRITISH MISSION; ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK AS ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF OATH DEPARTMENT; SPEAKS FRENCH; KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING; OPEN FOR IMMEDIATE ENGAGEMENT; REFERENCES. CANADIAN, L 250 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Refined, well educated, responsible American, Christian, (28,) employed several years above capacity, mercantile, engineering, electrical lines; A1 stenographer; bookkeeping knowledge; good penman; neat appearance and worker; loyal to employer's interests; $30 with reliable firm. J 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, 5 in lumber, sash, and door business, energetic, capable, desires position, $35. Dentist, 392 Bleeker Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; business school graduate; fast, accurate, reliable; willing worker. Margaret Gray, 777 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Bushwick 3883.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid, three years' experience; insurance, law; $18. H 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or typist, downtown preferred; best of references; salary $16. E 416 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, conscientious, reliable worker, 2 years' experience; best references. E 271 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, desires to connect with responsible concern; $20 start. A 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Neat, accurate. Stella Van Bierken, 202 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; four years' experience, (insurance;) $16. D 547 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2 years' experience, competent and willing; desires position. J 716 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, capable of taking charge; references; $25. A 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; transcribes accurately; neat, efficient; $23. D 563 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED; ABSOLUTELY EFFICIENT; $20. 500 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reference, former employer; $18. J 731 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long experience; capable; desires permanent position at $22 week. L 241 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; SALARY NOT LESS THAN $20. DOWNTOWN.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced; courteous; typist; general office assistant; best references. J 713 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and office assistant, desires position; 6 years' experience; references; salary $20. E 273 Times.

TYPIST.—Have you an opening in your organization for a young lady desirous of a typist and general office worker, possessing following qualifications? High school education, five years' business experience with American Telephone, Pictorial Review, and Henry Peabody & Co. Salary needed $18. E 280 Times.

TYPIST desires work home; thoroughly experienced; manuscript, plain, legal. C. O., 2,325 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Young lady desires position reliable concern; 3 years' experience. D 543 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to care for child week days, 2 to 5:30. L. W., 562 West 183d St.

WOMAN wishes washing, ironing; $3 a day. Lakher, 356 E. 61st.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, typist-stenographer, knowledge bookkeeping, accomplished ragtime pianist, desires position Summer resort hotel. J 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, college education, desires position for Summer, would travel. J 694 Times Downtown.

YOUNG French lady, graduate, would take charge of child, 4 to 7 years old; teach music. A 155 Times.

YOUNG LADY seeking position, half days; initiative, ambition marked qualities. F 255 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as switchboard operator; Wall St. experience; best reference. D 508 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires typewriting to be done at home evenings. A 150 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (80th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, Christian, 15 years' experience, capable, reliable, efficient, possessing executive ability, thoroughly familiar with costs, credits, financial statements; salary $50. G 314 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, with 15 years' experience, will systematize your business control, audit and balance books; very reasonable arrangement by week or month. B. B., 812 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT desires position with accounting firm; two years' bookkeeping experience; specializing accountancy at N. Y. U.; $18. 733 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, five years' wide, practical auditing and accounting experience, desires connection with large corporation; still practicing. 322 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, A-1.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 988. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeking job with corporation. X 165 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 1,182 Kossuth Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. U. accountancy graduate desires position as junior accountant or bookkeeper; knowledge stenography, typewriting. E 256 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, experienced in cost and public work, desires position with reliable firm; position must offer excellent future. G 378 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, constructive methods, analyzer, fifteen years with manufacturing corporation; highest credentials. Box 438 Times, 5 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT desires position; age 27; 4 years' university training; public and industrial experience; best of references. J 729 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—At senior, supervise and write reports, wishes position with responsible firm of accountants; references. E 268 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, as junior, desires position with accounting firm. J 703 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT'S assistant, young man, accounting student, desires position with accountant. J 714 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires position 4 days week; thoroughly experienced. E 249 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires 2 days' work weekly; tax reports, &c. Cooper, 1 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior; can do semi-senior work. D 545 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY MAN, 3 years' experience on editorial staff of New York daily, at present writing foreign advertising for export publication, desires a position in advertising department of large firm; willing to work hard at reasonable salary to make good; good reason for changing position. H 704 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.

Young man, 22, experienced in forwarding, checking, typing, card and general layout; opportunity good future wanted. D 546 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 18, agency experience, knowledge of engravings, art work, and writing copy, wishes position where there is an opportunity for a youngster to grow. J 702 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.—College graduate; varied agency experience; knowledge details. A 139 Times.

ASSISTANT.

Can you place young man (20) possessing initiative and personality? Experienced secretary, correspondent; also purchase sales department, seeking connection where prospects await demonstrated ability; salary secondary; references. L 222 Times.

ASSISTANT to head bookkeeper or cashier; good experience; control accounts, trial balances; salary $25. L 234 Times.

ATTENDANT-COMPANION.—Position wanted to semi-invalid by experienced, middle-aged, refined, single man, Scandinavian by birth; physical culture, massage, nursing, languages; could also take the charge of house and employes; has filled similar position; very well recommended. Address J. Johnson, Hotel Richmond, West 44th St.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, young man, with selling and demonstrating ability, desires to connect with reputable automobile house; thoroughly familiar with all foreign and high-class American cars. G. E., 18 Turner Place, Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8136.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,446 Pitkin Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 25, experienced, thoroughly competent and efficient; $30. B 1071 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; eight years' experience; competent, willing; moderate salary; references. A 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married, 9 years' experience; thorough office man; $35. B 1067 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, 24; bank and steamship experience. D 549 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24 years of age, supervision of office, $30 weekly. F 154 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—23, married; thoroughly competent, efficient, responsible; assume entire charge office; executive ability; expert figurer; payroll man; typist, correspondent, cashier; unquestionable references. E 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, double entry expert, trial balance, statements, long experience; excellent references. J 674 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—25; college graduate; five years' experience; understands centralling accounts, financial statments; salary $25; references. G 362 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 29, experienced control accounts, trial balance, desires permanent connection. H 238 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, long experience in all branches of bookkeeping, credits, collections. O 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 18; efficient, capable; 1½ years' experience; excellent references. 786 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; N. Y. U. student. E 281 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; efficient, energetic; trial balance, control. A 146 Times.

BUILDING ESTIMATOR, 14 years' experience on all types of construction. G 338 Times.

BUILDER, competent, experienced man, in all branches of building line, wishes position to superintend. D 574 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MANAGER, EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, broad business experience, nineteen years, with one manufacturing firm, becoming general manager and president's assistant; now employed but desire wider responsibilities. Accountant, H 106 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 31, desires private position, city, country or travel; expert Cadillac, Packard, Marmon, Pierce-Arrow; very careful driver, sober, honest; excellent private references. L. Salzuhen, 78 West 94th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced, careful driver, wishes permanent position with private party that will appreciate honesty, ability; experience on foreign, domestic cars; A1 references; go anywhere. H. Baly, 3,145 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10270.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady going to Europe wishes to place Pr chauffeur with party who needs honest and careful, experienced man; been with me five years; also shop experience. E 279 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, married, wishes private steady position with good American family; country preferred; have long experience; first-class recommendation. Johnson, 310 East 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, expert, Pierce-Arrow, Packard, Cadillac cars; first-class references; temperate, honest; two years in last position; city, country. G 1337 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, honorably discharged soldier, married, 9 years' experience, familiar with all foreign and domestic cars; best references. Vorden, 136 West 104th. Phone 913 Academy.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English; country; permanent; wife excellent cook, if wanted, or accommodations; city references. Humphries, 137 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 34, single, five years' experience, good reference, desires employment with private party; willing to go anywhere; only on high-class cars. G 340 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (31,) mechanic, 10 years' driving and shop experience; private family; best references; salary $35. P. H. Felsing, 131 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, age 28, Irish, wishes steady place; country preferred; any type of car; written personal reference. P. F., 20 West 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, desires position several hours daily; first-class references; polite, sober and reliable. J. A. G., 853 West 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. (Swedish,) experienced, single, wishes position, private family; city or country. Carlson, 783 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, wishes position with private family in the country in Connecticut; would like to live on the place. Leon Pawlowski, 229 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family, present employed, desires position country; 9 years' experience, all cars; own repairs, wife chambermaid if desired. J., 126 West 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, Swedish, single, wishes position with private family; dependable, careful driver; best of references. Johnson, 61 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, highest references; good mechanic, city or country; neat, pleasing personality; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4935.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, neat and experienced; like to country; willing be handy. Haru, Japanese Y. M. C. A., 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 7 years' experience, foreign, American cars, 21 months mechanic, air service, A. E. F. Hayes, 58 West 135th St.

CHAUFFEUR—COOK.—Couple, Finnish; man chauffeur, wife good cook. Hugo Maki, 502 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position; best references. Florence Alexander Estate, 2 Rector St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 24, 7 years' experience, desires position. Phone Melrose 3920. E. Sulzer, 451 East 165th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, good mechanic, 7 years' best references. Ramsey, 218 West 140th.

CHAUFFEUR, honorably discharged; five years' experience; does own repairs; any car. William Stephanek, 324 East 73d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 33; experienced Pierce driver; private. Lucas, 537 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private or commercial. St. Nicholas 6295.

CHEMIST, discharged; college graduate, 28; experienced foods, sanitation; executive. A 95 Times.

CLERICAL EXECUTIVE.—Manager, American, with record as supervisor and organizer of help along efficient systematic lines, seeks position doing anything; 10 years' production work; formerly superintendent factory organization. E 431 Times Downtown.

CLERK, (22,) five years' experience bookkeeping, costs, payroll, knowledge of advertising and marine insurance; exceptional references. D 559 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.

(28,) technical education, general business training and experience, desires position offering good future, preferably of executive or sales nature; efficient, reliable. D 568 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires position from 6:30 P. M. to 11:30 P. M. F 137 Times.

COTTON CONVERTER, young man with good experience in converting, also controlling a good part of cutting-up trade, at present employed by leading house, would like to make change. M. C., 807 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, wife cook, man chauffeur-butler, careful driver and mechanic; free from May 1; wages $150. G 357 Times.

COUPLE, young, Finnish, wish position in country; wife cook, man houseman; city references, Pulkka, 764 East 158th.

COUPLE, chauffeur and cook, first-class; best personal references. F 130 Times.

CREDIT MAN,

with extensive knowledge of bank and commercial paper, credits, is open for engagement. J 735 Times Downtown.

DISCHARGED ARMY OFFICER and aviator desires position; graduate civil engineer, class 1915, honor man; some experience along engineering construction and industrial lines. X 164 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, 22; electro-technical education; 3 years' experience on switchboards and panel boards; high school graduate; will work out of town. L. Koraller, 149 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Civil engineering graduate; 5 years' experience. Mandel, 430 Grand St., city.

EDITORIAL WRITER.—Imaginative writer suggests interview with newspaper man in market for unusual ability. D 539 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR and quantity surveyor, 14 years' experience with New York contractors, desires position; would prefer reliable building contractor; experience covers all lines of public, private and Government work. J 710 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, capable office manager; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper, forceful correspondent, desires responsible position; highest credentials. D 530 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, mechanic, 24, 7 years' experience, desires position. Phone Melrose 3920. E. Sulzer, 451 East 165th St.

EXPERT MANAGER, 34, MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, POSSESSING INITIATIVE, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT, KNOW SOURCES AND PIECE GOODS, PERSONAL BUSINESS CONNECTIONS ABROAD, $425 MONTHLY, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE HOUSE. J 699 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT MAN.—Honorably discharged U. S. A.; thoroughly experienced, corresponding, buying, selling, traffic matters, steamship experience. E 564 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, superintendent, on gentleman's estate, where taste and refinement are desired; life experience in greenhouses, landscape, farming, forestry, &c.; Englishman, middle-aged, systematic organizer of help; temperate, trustworthy. X 84 Times Annex.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATOR, now in Government employ, seeks position as confidential investigator for corporation or large industrial establishment after May 1; understands labor difficulties, industrial relations between employe and employer and have reputation for getting FACTS; proposition must be bona fide, show possibilities for future, and pay not less than $2,500 a year. D 518 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined young man, for one or more bachelors; good plain cook; handy around sick; city or country; best references. A 154 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

JAPANESE Cook, Valet, bachelor's apartment, small family; references. Ginn, 141 East 56th.

LAUNDRY MAN.—Japanese laundry man desires position; private; family; good references; $70 up. 445 East 57th.

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER, handle repairs, drafting new construction for large factory. C 325 Times.

MAN, college education, at present employed, desires position with future; automobile business preferred; present salary no object, would make investment if desired. L 257 Times.

MAN, first-class, on special and automatic machinery, desires responsible position. Regin, 306 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

MANAGER OR EXECUTIVE.

TECHNICAL GRADUATE LARGE UNIVERSITY, AGE 28, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE FIRM; 5 YEARS' INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, ORGANIZATION, HANDLING MEN; AVAILABLE MAY 1. L 238 TIMES.

MANAGER, correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman, man 37, executive ability, solicits position. B 766 Times Downtown.

MR. SALESMANAGER:

Have you sales proposition open to the Central West? I am looking for live wire, wide awake business connection, with plenty of hard work, which will merit proper compensation; am 29, single, well met, good address, thorough business man; capable of doing things; at present employed, selling for New York paper house. J 749 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 113 West 128th. Morningside 9046.

OFFICE MANAGER, capable executive; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper, forceful correspondent, desires responsible position; highest credentials. D 529 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST, Underwood operator, young man, American, desires position. G 359 Times.

OFFICE CLERK, 20; 4 years' experience typist; knowledge bookkeeping. J 690 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, 39, Christian, desires position with manufacturing concern; 24 years with one concern; advancement. A 700 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE, experienced, collections, repairs; complete management houses. Wall. Telephone Academy 2220.

RECEIVING CLERK, age 36, wishes position with large candy manufacturer. A 145 Times.

SALESMAN, 29, married, ten years' selling experience, formerly engaged in wholesale liquor business, seven years last firm, wishes connection reliable firm; willing to start at bottom. Rozett, 731 E. 156th St.

SALESMAN.—Three years' experience selling city and New England trade; good following in office and retail trade; is open for an A1 children's dress or waist line. E 273 Times.

SALESMAN, 22, high school graduate; experienced; inside position; haberdashery preferred. E 421 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (26) experienced, hustler, wants position where prospects are good. W 770 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced; CAN FINANCE MYSELF; I want to connect with first-class firm; apply territory. 24 Times.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, experienced, desires position with cotton goods concern. E 275 Times.

SALESMAN-CORRESPONDENT, knowledge Spanish; 8 years' experience; age 21. G 358 Times.

SECRETARY, college, some knowledge of stenography and typewriting, desires position; ability and experience will be appreciated; $25. Warne, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 5042.

SHIPPING CLERK.

Young man, 30, married, returned after 19 months in France; railway, steamship, commercial experience, desires employment with reliable concern; exceptionally good references. E 260 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK and manager, 31, married, wants position; best references. A 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; high school graduate; knowledge French, bookkeeping; mercantile connection. J 733 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French - English translator, conversant with Dutch language, ambitious, reliable, desires position. Leon Van Parys, 158 Washington St., E. Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, high speed; neat, reliable, executive ability, varied technical and business experience. D 543 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, competent, willing worker, desires good connection. B 1062 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 20, Christian, experienced; salary, $18. L 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, 20, 3 years' experience, desires good connection. B 1060 Times Harlem.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN, 36, no young to retire, high credit rating, keen judge of values and character, wishes connection with business now requiring unusual ability and business acumen. D 573 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC CLERK, 20's thorough knowledge car tracing and routing; familiar Greater New York terminals and piers; 2 years' experience; references. D 853 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC AND ORDER CLERK, experienced chemical, drug line, desires connection. J 698 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, Underwood operator, young man, American, able to handle correspondence. G 351 Times.

WANT MANAGER OR EXECUTIVE?

Young man, 30, discharged Captain Quartermaster Corps, executive ability, efficiency expert; business ability, knowledge of handling men, knowledge of merchandise, speak Spanish fluently, wants connection with large concern. A 157 Times.

WHO CAN USE

young man, 26, college education, good correspondent, bad writer? Practical, sensible; gets results; full of pep and energy stored up by 2 years in service; wants $30 week. A 152 Times.

YOUNG LAWYER seeks position with mercantile concern, offering good future to hard worker; formerly employed as collection manager for one of the largest furniture companies in the country; salary $2,500. D 572 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, four years' selling experience, executive ability, wishes connection with progressive concern; best references. K 660 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese, wishes position with gentleman going to the mountains, not the beach; best city references. Kishi, 643 West 172d; Travers, Apt. 25.

YOUNG MAN, 20, 2 years' steamship experience; familiar export shipping papers; knowledge stenography. D 506 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21) high school graduate, two years' business, selling experience, desires position with reliable concern, to learn business or to sell. A 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, desires position with commercial house; 8 years' experience, including 3 years salesman. D 548 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, have five years' business experience as a typist, correspondent, general office routine; I desire a position with a good future. J 731 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, knowledge building construction, quantity, estimator, drafting, superintending, 6 years' experience; salary commensurate. B 1072 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; refined, alert, experienced; student traffic management, desires position, mercantile house; references. D 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, technical and business experience. K 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) good education, 4 years' business experience, desires connection with future; highest references. G 345 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—(20,) 3 years' high school education, clerical and selling experience; references. E 277 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires clerical position; some experience; $12. D 464 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, well appearing, educated, seeks connection with firm where there is opportunity for growth. A 121 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires clerical position; accurate, conscientious; excellent reference. B 1068 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN desires position as inside or outside salesman in the men's neckwear or similar line. B 1066 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 5 years' business experience, desires connection; reliable. G 370 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position, at any thing, has printing experience. J. Fangemann, 1,487 Union St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, just released from navy, possess brains, desires position offering advancement. J 696 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with business experience, desires to connect with mercantile concern. L 254 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) South American, wishes position with reliable concern. L 266 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, with two years' experience in order department, desires position; $16-$18. G 350 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school education, two years' selling experience, desires to connect with reliable concern. G 343 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, evening student N. Y. U.; knowledge bookkeeping. D 579 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks position, fur concern, thoroughly experienced, trustworthy. L 258 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college training, good business experience, desires position. F 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with stock, shipping, selling experience, desires position. L 247 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for saleswomen:

COTTON DRESS GOODS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
MISSES' OUTFITS,
SHIRTWAIST,
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY.

Apply at office of Superintendent, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

ADDRESSERS, 100, plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

ARTIST'S ASSISTANT.—Young, neat, willing American girl; experience unnecessary, but must be good at figures. A. C., 101 Times.

ASSISTANT in advertising agency to execute orders for engravings, electros, &c.; give full particulars of experience in application. H 131 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, hotel private office, accustomed to control front office accounts and restaurant charges, payroll, trial balance; useless to apply unless fully experienced; state experience and salary, with meals; give phone number. H 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, practical knowledge double entry bookkeeping essential; salary $20 to $25; excellent opportunity advancement for conscientious worker. Hogan, 105 Hudson St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, control accounts, industrious, competent and rapid worker; splendid position; satisfactory reference required. Dammeria & Co., 45 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, young woman possessing common sense, who has handled complete set of books; hours 9:30 to 5:30, including Saturdays; state education, experience, and salary desired. H 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, ledger posting and general work; salary to start $18. Apply in person with references, Taiyo Trading Co., 115 Fifth St.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, thoroughly experienced in double entry; must have executive ability; state references and full particulars. Undertaker, H 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST, with thorough double entry experience; daily office hours, 8:30 to 5:30; salary $25; answer in writing. L 235 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $30. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 858 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST, experienced; double entry, control, trial balance; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 427 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; must be experienced in posting and balancing ledger accounts; state previous experience, references, religion, and salary expected. A 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, in furniture factory; state age, experience, and salary desired. B. N., 805 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; little knowledge of stenography; references wanted. Hamilton Mfg. Co., 1,414 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced, accurate, and rapid; high school graduate. Wolf, 220 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, double entry experienced only. Simpson, 39 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; salary $14. Room 1102, 105 West 40th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; take full charge. Apply by letter. Davis, 32 West 21st.

BRIGHT GIRL to work in sample department. Apply, with reference, Werbo Ribbon Manufacturing Co., 19 East 24th St.

CASHIER for a large installment house; one who is experienced or has had department store experience need apply; those residing in Bronx preferred; salary to start, $15 a week; good chance for advancement; steady position. E. K., 1314 Times Bronx.

CASHIER, for retail hat store, with knowledge of typewriting. Apply Truly Warner, 847 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress; excellent position; call before 10:30, or between 1 and 3. Mrs. H., 378 West End Av., corner 78th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Private, family; seashore during Summer. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 2 to 4 P. M., A. P. Post, 292 Riverside Drive.

CHINA PAINTERS.

Young ladies with brush experience; profitable employment; high-class surroundings. Apply Room 802, 501 5th Av.

CLERICAL.

Abraham and Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several young women for clerical positions; must write a neat clear hand. Apply to superintendent.

CLERK in lunch room department of large concern; should be graduate of high school; state age, experience, if any, and salary expected. J 736 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any. A. H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping, also typist; knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, experience, religion, salary, references, &c. Box C 840 Times Annex.

COOK, colored, wages $55 per month. Phone between 9 and 11 A. M. Fordham 1615, or call 2,487 University Av.; best references required. Moore.

COOK; competent, experienced, for family of four. Highest wages paid; good home, pleasant surroundings. Apt. 11, Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

COOK.—Neat, capable cook for private family; exceptionally nice companionship; farm Summer, New York Winter. Telephone Lenox 6040.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Experienced; quick at division, willing to do some clerical work, can secure permanent position with large manufacturing concern, located near 23d St; state salary and full particulars. H 122 Times.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER.

mail order or department store experience preferred; in reply state age, experience, and salary expected. H 161 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.

Young lady; mail order experience, adjusting complaints; knowledge of stenography would be an advantage; advancement if capable; state salary, former connections. P 20 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR for household department to demonstrate a household necessity used for opening stoppages; salary. Write Hercules Chemical Co., 247 West Broadway.

DESIGNER.—Wanted, waist designer, having had experience on high priced novelties, to go to Philadelphia; state salary and character of merchandise made. X 170 Times Annex.

DESIGNER on popular priced lines of children's colored dresses, sizes 2-16; one who has worked for first-class houses preferred. Call Hazel Mfg. Co., 893 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salary and chance for advancement; instruction on Dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 220 Broadway, Room 527.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Experienced only; high school girl preferred. L 231 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Experienced only; high school girl preferred. L 235 Times.

EMBROIDERERS,
Experienced on fine waists and dresses.
J. WISE CO.,
13 East 15th St.

FIELD WORKERS in Employment Bureau Jewish Welfare Board; intelligent women only; apply Room 1418, 116 5th Av., Thurs., 10-12.

FINISHERS
ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS

Light, pleasant workroom; steady work; half day Saturday all year. 880 Miss Sullivan, 9th floor.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,
5TH AV., AT 46TH ST.

FINISHER'S HELPER and also young girl to sew; experience not necessary. Printet, 30 West 45th.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER—Steady position for experienced girl understand cooking and neat housekeeping; family two adults; apartment. Call or telephone, 11 to 1 mornings, Hoskins, 6 West 37th.

GIRL

Girl over 14, in retail corset shop; liberal pay; opportunity to advance, 44-hour week; permanent position; write, stating age, school and church you attend. Address Box 18, S. B., 125 East 34th.

GIRL to sort ladies' white gloves; young girl with or without experience; steady place; Saturday afternoon off all year. Knickerbocker Cleaning and Dyeing Co., 402 East 31st.

GIRL ABOUT 16 TO HELP IN OFFICE WORK AND TO PUT UP MAIL; $8 TO START. APPLY TO OAKLAND CHEMICAL CO., 10 ASTOR PLACE, N. Y.

GIRLS, for office work and filing; must be accurate and quick to learn; permanent, with advancement; state age, if any, and salary required. W., Box 43, Station D, N. Y. C.

GIRLS to label and dress patent medicines and perfumery; good pay; clean work; permanent position; hours 8 to 5, Saturday half day. Apply 125 Front St., New York.

GIRL.—Wanted in mailing department of large office, girl about 16; hours 8:30 to 5; good prospects; commencing salary $8. J 685 Times Downtown.

GIRL to enter orders in Summer clothing; good penman desired. Apply Joseph Yosko, 719 Broadway.

GIRL, quick and accurate at figures, for clerical work; give age, experience, telephone number; salary $14. L 255 Times.

GIRL OR WOMAN to take care of child, one or two afternoons a week. V 642 Columbus Av.

GIRLS to learn hand coloring on pictures; $8 to start. The Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st.

GOVERNESS-HOUSEKEEPER.—A refined woman, not over 35, with a cheerful disposition, in family at Orange, N. J., with one child, boy, 7 years old; address with full particulars as to qualifications and names of references. "J.," Box 35, Station S, New York City.

GOVERNESS and nurse, handy at sewing, to take care of two children; salary $40. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

GOVERNESS, experienced, college bred young woman, understanding child training, for two boys 8 and 6; salary $70. 218 West 100th, Apt. 5D. Riverside 2284.

HANDSEWERS,
Experienced on fine waists.
Home work.
J. WISE CO.,
33 East 33d St.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted to take entire charge widower's home; one who likes children and understands how to care for them; preferably one who has had nurse's training; Christian family; good home for efficient, conscientious woman; please write promptly, giving qualifications, references. A 147 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, entire charge, small house, owner and one man, near Northport, L. I.; no washing; salary $50; references required. L. M., C 720 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Young woman with college training and experience for hospital in New York City; write, stating experience and references. X 4?? Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK. — Norwalk, Conn. Phone Columbus 8690, arrange for interview $50.

HOUSEWORKER.—Small house, seashore; family three adults; plain cooking; no laundry; good wages. Call 10:30 to 12 at Hotel Willard, 252 West 78th St., Apt. 82.

HOUSEWORKER, general, Irish preferred, in Cedarhurst where other girl is kept; chamber or laundry work; wages $40. Call Thursday, between 1 and 3, 53 East 73d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, white, for general housework; 6-room apartment, 2 in family. 1,700 West 100th St. Telephone St. Nicholas 3060. Apartment 61.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, a working housekeeper for small family, capable of caring for two-year-old child, $60 per month. Cathedral 7834.

LAUNDRESS-WAITRESS; small private family; Flushing. Phone Flushing 149.

LEDGER CLERK, good at figures, having some knowledge of typewriting; state age, experience, and salary desired. H 160 Times.

MAID.—General housework in family of three; good home where another maid is kept. Address Mrs. Farwell, P. O. Box 402, Central Valley, Long Island, or telephone Far Rockaway 1791.

MAID wanted for general housework; small apartment; family of two adults; white girl preferred. J 737 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY DESIGNER,
Trimmed and tailored hats.
TO A CAPABLE DESIGNER
We offer exceptional propositions.
SCHILLER, 42 WEST 38TH

MODEL, FULL SIZE 16.

Stylish young lady, sample figure.

MILLAR MANDEL & CO.
38 EAST 30TH ST.

MODELS wanted by ladies' coat and suit house, perfect 36, for showroom. Sperber, Frank & Engel, 27 West 33d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER,

EDUCATED, REFINED MIDDLE-AGED LADY, BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, TO SUPERVISE JEWISH HOUSEHOLD AND CARE OF CHILDREN, IN CITY OF SCRANTON, PENN. APPLY BY MAIL, WITH FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCE, P. O. BOX 158, SCRANTON, PENN.

MOTHER and daughter, (or two sisters,) one for general housework, the other as helper to care for two children; good wages paid; references required; daughter must be over 16 years of age; short distance in country, within 1c fare zone. Telephone 125

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING.

Assistant to advertising manager: experienced young advertising man, with good education, wanted for busy advertising office; must be a hustler and capable of taking care of a vast amount of detail; neat, accurate worker; must be capable of buying print-ing, and seeing jobs through to completion; splendid opportunity and good salary. Address Alert, 287, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St. Box 287, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

AERONAUTICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Layout men on experimental work; must be A1 men. Apply or write Curtiss Engineering Corporation, Garden City, N. Y.

ARTIST.—Photo retoucher; permanent position with ideal working conditions in high-class downtown studio; good opportunity for right man; also opening for pen and ink and letter artist. J 724 Times Downtown.

ARTIST wanted; also photographer for photo-engraving department. Dow-Griscom Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ASSISTANT to export manager wanted in automobile department of large export house; good Spanish and French correspondent; must also be able to correspond in English; only those thoroughly capable of personally supervising correspondence in these languages need apply; starting salary moderate; state fully experience, age, salary. C 714 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, good figurer, knowledge foreign exchange desirable; state age, salary, nationality. C 719 Times Downtown.

ASSEMBLER on small motors and generators; call in person. Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS.

We have openings at our Bridgeport, Conn., plant for first-class brush hands, experienced on high-grade automobile body work; steady employment at good wages.

For interview call Locomobile Company of America, 250 West 50th St., Wednesday and Thursday, this week from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER - ACOUNTANT, 30-40, for newly organized steamship corporation; must have executive ability; wonderful opportunity; salary to start $1,500-$1,800 per annum; give full details. D 677 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—To one who is competent of taking charge of office and up-to-date in his methods, an excellent opportunity to connect with a live house is assured; only those who are capable need address. H 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, young man with experience in shipbuilding office preferred; quick and reliable; plant in town about 25 miles from New York; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 150 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and typewriter, thoroughly experienced in order entry; must have executive ability; state references and full particulars. Undertaker, H 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, over 30 years of age, to go to Stamford, Conn.; pay $36 per month, board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today, at 6 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER for cloak and suit house; must be experienced; mention qualifications and salary. H 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with bank experience; state age, salary, and religion. Address K. T., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

BOOKKEEPER - ASSISTANT, good rapid writer, quick and accurate. John S. Sills & Son, North River and 37th St.

BOYS.

A large downtown bank requires the services of a number of bright, energetic boys, 18 years of age; salary $50 per month; excellent opportunities for advancement; applicants must give full particulars as to age, education, and experience. P. O. Box 26, Wall St. Station.

BOY wanted in the office of a large corporation to assist in the mailing department and make himself generally useful; must be good penman; salary $10 per week. Reply, stating age, experience and religion. Write Box M, 144 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16-18.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement; several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. J 722 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, just from school, willing and ambitious to make himself generally useful in lace importing house; salary $10 a week, with chance for advancement. Hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., and 1 o'clock on Saturdays. Call between 8:30 and 11, L. H. Junod & Co., 100 5th Av.

BOY wanted by high-class publishing company for errands and office; must have references; high school or equivalent education; previous experience not necessary. Apply 6th floor, 8 West 40th St.

BOY — BOY — BOY

for light office work and errands; good chance for advancement; start $8; large wholesale house. Call Mr. Luetgens, Jaburg Bros., 10-14 Leonard St., New York City.

BOY.—By large advertising agency; opportunity to learn advertising business; unusual chance for advancement. Call or write, Room 712, 381 4th Av.

BOYS.

FIVE BRIGHT ERRAND BOYS; $10 PER WEEK; STEADY POSITION; REFERENCES. CALL WEDNESDAY MORNING, 9-10. POWERS REPRODUCTION CO., 137 WEST 37TH ST.

BOY, 14 to 15, intelligent, grammar school education, for light office work in wholesale jobbing house; good chance for advancement. Harry Gold, 19 East 24th.

BOY OR YOUNG MAN in office, to take care of mail, &c.; one mechanically inclined preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. P. O. Box 219, City Hall Station.

BOY.—By New York Stock Exchange house as messenger. Must reside with parents and furnish excellent references. J 692 Times downtown.

BOY, 16-18, in the office of a steamship company; must be bright, willing and industrious. Please state experience, and salary expected. J 607 Times Downtown.

BOY, aged 15-16, neat, intelligent, for office work; good future for the right boy. American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, Room 315.

BOY, 15, bright, neat and willing, for office work and messenger; refined surroundings; salary $8 start. Aeolian Company, Room 512, 29 West 42d.

BOY wanted; good chance for advancement; to start $8 per week. Call Wednesday morning, Keystone Tire and Rubber Co., Broadway and 62d St.

BOY, competent, in office of wholesale cloth house, to do office work and such duties that may be required; state age, references. D 540 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16 years, as messenger for woolen house, also to assist in stock; one living in Brooklyn; $10 week start. Boy, P. O. Box 24, Station A, New York City.

BOY wanted; good opening; pleasant occupation in advertising agency office; no time some work; $8 to start; call today. Frank Kiernan & Co., 135 Broadway, corner Cedar St.

BOY make himself generally useful in mercantile house; no experience necessary; state age and salary desired. B. O., 803 Times Uptown.

BOY WANTED.—One with experience in insurance broker's office only need apply. Irving M. Blau Co., 180 Broadway.

BOY, live wire; start in office of dry goods house; state age, salary and school attendance. H 170 Times.

BOY wanted by Christian firm; opportunity for advancement for industrious boy. P. O. Box 455, City Hall Station.

BOY.—Good bright boy for theatrical business, 17-18 years old. Harry Weber, Room 802, Palace Theatre Bldg., City.

BOYS for office work in head office of large electro-chemical corporation; $9; good opportunity. A 148 Times.

BOY, 14 to 15, wanted by large Wall Street firm; excellent opportunity for bright, ambitious boy. C 713 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. X 628 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years, in showroom of large mercantile house; opportunity for advancement. Call 8 East 27th.

BUYING ENGINEER WANTED.—Big Holland Java concern wants for its New York office buying engineer thoroughly experienced in buying for Oriental markets; must possess enough general commercial knowledge to act as submanager within few months; all references essential; discharged army or navy man preferred. C 722 Times Downtown.

CARPET LAYER.—EXPERIENCED. Good salary, steady position, and employment all the year round. Write, stating details of experience, age, and salary wanted. The Edw. Malley Co., New Haven, Conn.

CIGAR CLERK.—References; good appearance. Kann, 46 Beaver St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERK.—Purchasing department of large wholesale woolen and trimming house; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures; high school graduate preferred; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. C 654 Times Downtown.

CLERK—FOR SAMPLE DEPT. OF WHOLESALE HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN ABOUT 19. A 163 TIMES.

CLERK.—General office clerk; give age, experience, references, and salary desired. C 699 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 22-25 years old, as typist and clerical worker with large silk importers; salary according to ability. H 158 Times.

CLERK, office; state age, experience, salary, references in own handwriting. L 25 Times.

CLOTHING SALESMAN. — SALARY AND COMMISSION; STEADY POSITION FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL MAN. H 167 TIMES.

COFFEE EXPERT wanted, to act as buyer and manager of coffee department in large wholesale grocery house; good prospects to the right man; write, stating age, salary expected, and all other details. Box H 104 Times.

CORRESPONDENT in office of dyestuff and chemical manufacturing house; one who can handle salesmen and write a business-getting letter; state experience and salary expected; references, &c. C 710 Times Downtown.

COUPLE wanted in small hospital; woman must be good cook, man must be handy, understand steam heating and be good cleaner; best wages to right people. Apply 2,089 Lexington Av., between 10 and 12 A. M.

COUPLE, white; man as chauffeur and handy man, woman as general housework-er, plain cooking; country in Summer, city in Winter. Telephone Audubon 4516.

COUPLE as chauffeur, gardener and useful maid in country, near city; quarters year round. Call Wednesday, 9 to 11, Room 343, 1,777 Broadway.

CUTTER.—Experienced cutter on bathrobes, pajamas, and flannelette gowns. C 693 Times Downtown.

CUTTERS AND CHOPPERS, first-class, wanted. Apply Alfred Nelson Co., 261 5th Av.

DEMONSTRATOR for household department, to demonstrate a household necessity used for cooking purposes; salary. Write Hercules Chemical Co., 347 West Broadway.

DESIGNER, EXPERT, ON TOOL AND DIES. PREMIER SPECIAL MACHINE CORP., 421 CANAL.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED. — Several, experienced in general industrial plant layout work, including detailing of structural steel and re-enforced concrete, plumbing, heating and electrical layouts. Address, stating experience and salary expected, X 171 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Engineering publishing house wants A1 letterer for mechanical drawings, diagrams, etc.; one stroke free hand style used; reproduction experience preferred, but not essential; quality important; position permanent; state experience, salary, etc. H 153 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, capable and experienced, to make up-to-date shop drawings from models of instruments and design necessary tools for the production of same; state age, experience, and salary. M. R., 803 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN. — Architect reopening office desires immediately temporary, maybe permanent, for preliminary sketches and perspectives; $30; also a beginner for tracing. $20. Apply 25 West 44th, Room 1010, between 10-12, 2-5.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED. EXPERIENCED ON PIPE WORK LAYOUT IN REFRIGERATING PLANT. APPLY TO AMERICHANTS' REFRIGERATING CO., 161 CHAMBERS ST.

DRUGGIST EDITOR.—Young man with retail drug experience and ability to write good English wanted as assistant editor on a live drug journal; splendid opportunity for professional and financial advancement; permanent position; all answers confidential. Address E. B., Box J 738 Times Downtown.

DRUGS.—We have a good opening with excellent opportunities for a man, with good crude drug experience preferred, for filling orders; first-class house. Apply in detail, giving references and salary desired, C 715 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK, good hand, quick figurer; hours Saturdays, open Sunday morning; salary $16. W 771 Times Downtown.

ENVELOPE DIE CUTTER, experienced and used to large dies; steady; $20 start. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co., 1-11 Laight St., near West Broadway and Canal.

EXAMINER.—Experienced woolen examiner by a large manufacturing concern; man who thoroughly understands examining woolens over the bench and understands quality. A1 position, good salary right man. L 251 Times.

EXPORT ORDER CLERK, by large manufacturer; only capable men with real exporting experience and accustomed to making out manufacturers' orders need reply; state qualifications, age, lineage, and salary expected. G 376 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER.—Experienced, ladies' silk underwear; must understand prices and handling help; wonderful opportunity. H 117 Times.

FIELD WORKERS in Employment Service, Jewish Welfare Board; intelligent, energetic men or women; preference given soldiers with experience in personnel work. Apply Room 1,418, 114 Fifth Av., Thurs. 10-12.

FLOORMAN.—One who is thoroughly experienced and acquainted with department store duties; hours 9 to 6 P. M. Callaus, 3d Av. and 121st St.

FOREMAN.—Practical, first-class, with executive ability, for small, low-voltage armature and field coil winding department employing approximately eighty hands, male and female; state salary and experience in detail. H 140 Times.

FOREMAN, to take charge of busheling shop men's clothing. M. Lambert, 39 Cortlandt.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. Machine Shop.

Wanted, to take charge of modern daylight shop, finest equipment, manufacturing high-grade automatic machinery and employing 600 men, including skilled tool makers, machinists, specialists, &c.

Do not reply unless you are thoroughly experienced in modern shop practice and have held similar positions; salary $3,600 to $4,000 with good opportunity for advancement.

Write fully, giving age, experience and positions held for past several years.

All replies confidential. Address X 94 Times Annex.

HAIRDRESSERS,

artistic, one who can do marcel waving, dyeing and the finer beauty parlor work; salary and commission guaranteed $40 week; apply in person.

P. H. GLEMBT,
12 EAST 22D.

INTERVIEWERS Wanted.—Two gentlemen; may be middle-aged or older; of good education; to interview business men and women for the purpose mentioned; whether they're interested in the study of languages; must know how to approach people without previous introduction; salary and commission. Call 7th floor, 12 East 46th St.

JEWELERS, high-class, on fine platinum work; good wages. Apply Cartier, 2 East 52d St.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

KNITTERS on full-fashioned Ludwig and Shubert and Solzer machines, cotton system; experienced man on men's crochet neckwear preferred. Blanchard & Price, 142 5th Av.

LAW BOOK SALESMEN wanted, by well-known publisher; this is an excellent opportunity for successful men capable of selling legal work of exceptional value to secure permanent, congenial employment; salary and commission; legal training or experience in this field essential; state experience and references. C 723 Times Downtown.

LITHOGRAPHIC COLOR TRANSFERRER wanted for steady position with leading concern, Middle West. Address Room 1306, Flatiron Bldg., or phone Gramercy 1038.

MAIL CLERK, about 17 years, one accustomed to handling parcel post shipments, also first class mail; state experience and salary expected. Clerk, P. O. Box 24, Station A, N. Y. C.

MAN, young, bright, for service department of large paper house; knowledge of paper and binding essential; apply by mail, stating qualifications, references, salary desired. D. R., 317 Times.

MAN wanted, well acquainted in New York, to assist portrait painter with distinguished record to obtain commissions for portraits in oil; good commissions. With assurance of strict confidence, address X 141 Times Annex.

MAN 40-50 years wanted by manufacturer of men's clothing to figure factory payrolls; one with experience preferred; state full particulars, references, and salary required. A. E., 805 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MANAGER AND BUYER wanted; wide-awake and capable man to manage and buy for a large shoe department in a department store; applicant must be thoroughly experienced in buying and merchandising shoes for men, women and children; also must know the market, how to keep stock in first-class shape and understand window trimming; single man preferred. Apply at once to The Big Store, New Britain, Conn.

DEFICE ASSISTANT

in credit department of large manufacturing concern; knowledge of bookkeeping essential; state age, experience, salary. E. T., 157 Times.

OFFICE BOY for large organization; splendid chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 855 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; high school education; must be quick, accurate; state age, experience, salary. J 706 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Apply Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway, 5th floor.

OPPORTUNITY.

Growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an opening for an ambitious young man who understands the dry goods and notion line thoroughly; one who does not seek a mere position, but is looking for an opportunity that comes but once in a lifetime. Must possess executive ability as well as initiative and a thorough knowledge of the line; moderate salary to start, with limitless advancement; state age, experience; salary expected, and why you are fitted for this position; perfect frankness will merit strictest confidence.

"Notions," 277 Times Downtown.

OPTOMETRISTS.—Two wanted; one capable of taking complete charge of one of my stores, with a chance of becoming a member of the firm; a man capable of registering both in New York and Connecticut preferred. Geo. H. Thamer, Stamford, Conn.

PAINTERS.

WE HAVE OPENINGS AT OUR BRIDGEPORT, CONN., PLANT FOR FIRST CLASS BRUSH HANDS EXPERIENCED ON HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILE BODY WORK.

FOR INTERVIEW CALL LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, 25 WEST 50TH ST., WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, THIS WEEK, FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

PIANO POLISHERS.

Experienced; steady position to the right man. Apply by letter or in person to Foreman A. Peterson.

STEINWAY & SONS,
109 E. 14TH ST.

POULTRY MAN.—Married, no children; commercial farm; must be thoroughly experienced, with knowledge of mammoth incubators and understand breeds of chicks and various diseases of chicks; good salary to man not afraid of long hours. Apply 10 A. M., MacNiff, 54 Vesey St.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted to handle a well-known line of boys' juvenile clothing and wash suits for the Coast, Middle West, South, and Canada, on commission basis. Only experienced men need apply. Rambler Mfg. Co., 519 Broadway, N. Y. City.

RETOUCHER.—Art department of established periodical has opening for retoucher familiar with photographic processes; splendid opportunity for permanent position; state age and salary expected. D 576 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.

ADVERTISING AND SPECIALTY SALES. Rand, McNally & Co. will send details of a new high-class $125 a week proposition of a selected portion of those from whom applications in detail are received; commission; reply in writing only. Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 23d St., New York.

SALESMAN.—No selling experience necessary; investment firm wants man of good character, who with assistance can make a large income in commissions selling securities; this permanent position means later becoming a manager. E 435 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—To men of good appearance and address we offer a substantial opportunity to make good on commission basis. If you think you can sell a seasonable commodity now in great demand call Wednesday between 12:30 and 2 P. M., Room 415, 1416 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted by an old established concern, who can travel and sell a service to merchants. Prefer men who have sold an educational service, such as books or advertising. Draw and big commission. Apply Economy Service Bureau, 1 West 34th St., City.

SALESMEN.—To represent International Correspondence Schools, New Jersey territory; good education, strong personality, age 27-45; exceptional opportunity; drawing account against commission. See Superintendent, 963 Newark Av., Room 207, Jersey City. Call mornings or from 5-7 P. M.

SALESMAN wanted for various sections on commission basis; if you have experience handling silk and cotton waists and have established trade we have good opening for you; none other will be considered; applications confidential. X 172 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED BY PROMINENT COTTON CONVERTING HOUSE TO CALL ON GENERAL CUTTING UP TRADE; STATE EXPERIENCE; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. G 375 TIMES.

SALESMAN calling on the wholesale dry-goods or clothing trade to carry a line of sheepskin-lined coats side line, on commission basis; state territory. J 725 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN selling bakers' and confectioners' supplies desiring making change; big opportunity for hustler; drawing and commission. G 716 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Cotton goods house wants a salesman to sell to retailers in Greater New York and vicinity; salary and commission. H 159 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced only, on a strong line of boys' washable suits; good opportunity for the right parties; salary or commission. The Perfect Boys' Wash Suit Co., 740 Broadway.

SALESMAN who is familiar with selling goods to retail and wholesale grocery trade; he must be active, neat, polite, and truthful; salary basis. J 741 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell embroideries and silks to manufacturing trade, New York City, on commission with drawing; must be well acquainted with trade and know embroideries. S. A., 806 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, now selling automobile accessories to dealers and garages, can sell our products as a lucrative side line; commission basis only, but a good seller and a repeat proposition. G 806 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced dress goods and silks; one capable of taking charge of department. Apply in person or by mail, H. Wirkschafter, Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN, experienced, on popular-priced dresses for exclusive retail surroundings; commission basis; state age and references. B. D., 407 Times.

SALESMEN for the jobbing trade, with ladies' muslin nightgowns; salary or commission. I. Schneiderson, 119 Wooster.

SALESMEN.—Earn $15 daily selling repeat order collection system; strictly commission; protected territory. Write for appointment. H 109 Times.

SALESMAN for South, well-known dress line; also coat line; tremendous proposition for right party; salary or commission. M. G., 229 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ladies' sweaters, side line, calling on department and ladies' apparel stores; commission. State territory you cover. F 136 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to call on hotels, restaurants, steamships, &c., to sell food product; commission basis; big chance for a live wire. C 700 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN who can present a high-class preferred stock proposition, fully secured, long established, and well paying; commission basis. Write X 96 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—To sell snap fasteners to cloak, suit, and dress manufacturers; good opportunity for man acquainted with the trade; commission basis. Mitchell Export, 243 West 39th St.

SALESMEN.—High-powered insurance, security, business service salesmen for a big job; permanent connection contract. Box 686 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced selling novelty, cotton piece goods; only high-grade man acquainted with dress houses need apply; salary and commission. H 134 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted by cotton goods house with established trade for South, West and Northwest to sell to department stores; commission basis; side lines allowed. H 138 Times.

SALESMAN for provisions, inside, capable, to take charge, with A1 record; state salary and age. X 175 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—To sell marine instruments; splendid opportunity; salary or commission. H 34 Times.

SALESMAN, automobile accessories, profitable side line; commission basis. Stuyvesant 2478. Review, 133 East 16th.

SALESMEN. — EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROCERY SALESMEN WANTED. POLITZEINER BROS., 532 EAST 136D.

SALESMAN for furniture store, one accustomed to installment trade; state salary and references. P. O. Box 65, Mount Vernon.

SALESMEN.—Experienced shirt men for New York, Pennsylvania, and Middle West; salary. Preston Shirt Co., 465 Broome St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN (TRAVELING).

Long established and growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an exceptional opening for a live wire experienced traveling man for the Middle West States to sell to retail merchants in established territory of medium and small sized towns; must be a young man of good appearance, aggressive, and willing to travel indefinitely; experience in this line preferred but not essential; commission basis with drawing account; state fully experience, qualifications, age, territory covered; answers will be treated strictly confidentially. Exceptional, 216 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Big money for real producers. Ours is an unusually attractive, stock-selling proposition. It has the three great essentials which appeal to the salesman who wants to make large commission earnings quickly with a minimum of effort: (1) a product with an universal market and a big margin of profit; (2) an established, well-organized, efficiently managed, dividend-paying business; a square deal, liberal-dividend proposition, plus large potential profits, offer to investors; (3) our selling campaign to be built to pave the way for and back up the salesman. The men now making their greatest success with us are experienced stock salesmen who believe that our proposition is the best stock selling opportunity in America. Call at once. Ask for the Sales Manager. Titan Automatic Tool Company, Inc.

SALESMEN PLUS.

CENTRAL STATION
VACUUM CLEANER,
SEWING MACHINE,
INSURANCE SALESMEN.

If you have a clean record and are a producer, can work in co-operation along fundamentally sound lines, we present an exceptional opportunity to connect with old-established company; manufacturing kitchen and laundry equipment, where advancement is essential, with permanent and executive positions to those qualifying.

Liberal commission to start with, intensive assistance, leads, advertising, &c., which will assure you a surprisingly big return, clean business, and a real future with immediate profits. Must be prepared to submit highest credentials. Z 196 Times.

SALESMAN.

The manufacturers of a high-grade apparatus, used by the medical profession, have open some excellent territory open with experience in the field and who are ambitious to make a future for themselves should write us regarding our proposition; our salesmen are placed on a liberal commission basis with unlimited opportunity for expansion; replies to this advertisement should contain information concerning your present activities, past experience, age and compensation expected; correspondence will be handled in confidence. Address Manufacturer, X 174 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity this week for several live-wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $75 weekly; commission basis; selling experience preferred but not necessary; men leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good. Apply to Williams, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1613, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.

Large provision concern manufacturing a diversified line of high-class staple food products is about to develop its business in New York and surrounding territory by adding direct to the retail trade; an exceptional opportunity for experienced salesmen with retail trade connections; commission basis.

The International Preserving Corporation, Cypress Av. and Weirfield St., Brooklyn. Telephone Evergreen 276.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Manufacturer of well-advertised, high-grade food product has opening for energetic salesman with ability to cover local grocery trade; this is an unusual opportunity to make permanent connection with well-established company; SALARY, BONUS AND EXPENSES; only experienced men need apply; make application in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and past positions; your reply will be treated with the strictest confidence. D 583 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR PUBLICATION.

dry goods experience preferred, but not essential; exceptional opportunity for really high-grade producer; drawing account and commission. X 177 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 or upward, investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book-selling business; we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parks, Austin & Lipscomb, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN.—We wish a man, New Englander preferred, over 25 years old, with knowledge of drugs, to sell tablets, etc., in place of Indiana salesman who recently died; man will need to live and travel in Indiana, being home only Sundays; good trade already established. Address, with reference, stating salary expected to start, D 580 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, MOTOR TRUCKS; EXPERIENCED MEN TO HANDLE POPULAR LINE, FROM 1 TON; LEADS FURNISHED; SPLENDID SUPPORT AND DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION; ALSO 2 JUNIOR SALESMEN; STRAIGHT SALARY AND BONUS ARRANGEMENT. SALESMANAGER, ROOM 264, 1,834 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.—Ambitious and energetic, who are acquainted with the cleak, suit, dress and skirt trade in New York, to act as representatives for leading fashion publishing house; salary and commission basis. Address applications, giving full particulars about past experience, and interview will be arranged. Fashion Corporation, Publishers of "Fashion Guide," 170 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Old-established Bedford section, Brooklyn, real estate office is swamped by prospective purchasers; wants capable salesman, over 25, real estate experience not necessary; commission basis; excellent opportunity to make good income; leads and properties furnished. Address Hustler, 216 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN TO SELL ALL WEIGHTS JERSEY CLOTH DIRECT FROM MILL TO THE DRESS AND SUIT TRADE; MUST BE QUALIFIED TO DO BIG BUSINESS; SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. R. W., 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—To a man who has sold merchandise an excellent chance is offered to learn the selling of securities; with our cooperation an industrious man can earn over $5,000 a year commissions; only those needing a permanent position need apply. E 434 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Several energetic salesmen to assist in the sale of the New York Times War Volumes in New York and vicinity; applications received at 375 West 42d St., New York; commission basis.

SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER for mining companies. Address, stating experience, salary, &c., Room 821, 25 Broad St.

SHOE SALESMEN.

DUANE SHOE CO., 143 DUANE ST., DESIRES SEVERAL HIGH GRADE SALESMEN FOR MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, NEW ENGLAND STATES; ONLY THOSE HAVING WHOLESALE SHOE EXPERIENCE WITH A FOLLOWING IN THEIR TERRITORY WILL BE CONSIDERED; COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT.

SHIPPING CLERK, in large publishing house; must be experienced and industrious; an unusual opportunity for a man of ability; salary to start $125 monthly; state age and religion. Address Wergar, J 727 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK in wholesale woolen house. Apply, stating references, H 163 Times.

SHIRTS.—One who thoroughly understands manufacturing of men's shirts and is capable of buying merchandise; excellent chance for right party. L 240 Times.

SLIDE COLORISTS. Call with samples of your work, Lee Lash Studios, Longacre Bldg., Broadway and 42d St.

SOLICITORS, excellent commission, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages. Touring Bureau, S. P. A. M., 1,961 Broadway, Room 416.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

Good position offered to rapid, bright young man. Call at once, Hotel Association of New York City, Employment Division, 44 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.

experienced in export department manufacturing business; good knowledge Spanish and French necessary; state salary and details past experience. D 554 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young man, 22-25 years of age; excellent opportunity for young man not afraid of work; salary to start about $25 per month; in your reply state age, experience, &c. A 177 Times.

STOCK CLERK, with knowledge of silk, (selling side preferred,) by established house that has added this line recently; excellent opportunity for clean-cut young man to grow with department; give age, salary and references. G. A., 806 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.

We have an opening for (2) clean-cut men of large acquaintance able to sell stock of a newly incorporated fruit company. Safest investment; guaranteed with very large profits. A gentleman of ability can make $4,500 in thirty days. Best of references and bond are required. No others need apply. Commission basis. The Allied Fruit Co., Inc., 106 West 57th St., New York.

STOCK SALESMEN.

If you have energy and a touch of salesmanship, I offer opportunity to make real money on commission basis; references.

Geo. P. Stroud, Room 1102,
Pennsylvania Hotel.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Company building large stock raising and pork packing industry showing tremendous profit possibilities requires good closer to follow up city inquiries; liberal commission; no advances. Currie & Co., Suite 428, 56 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMAN for a short time only; must be $10,000 year man, able to present an attractive proposition of merit; splendid opportunity; not permanent; commission. X 97 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN, over 16, learn wholesale business; advancement assured. D 524 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; liberal commission; leads furnished. Apply Room 505, World Building.

STOREKEEPER.—Electrical manufacturing plant in New York City requires head storekeeper to take charge of 12 or more men; should be familiar with hardware parts. Write S. K., Box 4, 1,358 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT for large apartment, good mechanic; state experience, and salary. A 132 Times.

TEACHER, experienced, resident Borough Park, to instruct foreigner in English. E 276 Times.

TELEPHONE SECURITY SALESMEN.

Experienced or inexperienced, fluent, telephone voice, not over 25 years of age; unusually attractive stock-selling proposition; salary and commission. F 157 Times.

TIN.—Experienced foreman to take charge of pickling and tinning room for the finished product; no others; large out of town plant; splendid opportunity for right man; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 542 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKER, capable of making dies for ignition and automobile parts; die grinder and die setter; state experience, salary desired. X 166 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER; one able to take charge of women's specialty store; wages no object; splendid future to the right man. Weaver's, 607 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN.

Large silk waist house has opening for young man who is thoroughly experienced in taking charge of cutting department and to supervise the giving out of work; excellent opportunity; applications strictly confidential; give details. C. G., 810 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—By New York Stock Exchange house, to assist on ex-clearing house receive and deliver blotter and make monthly bank balances. Must furnish good and satisfactory references; state salary. J 693 Times downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography, position in railroad treasurer's office; excellent opportunity for right applicant; state nationality, experience, and salary expected. Box 430 Times, 2 Hanover St.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—By a large corporation about 25 miles from New York City as assistant purchasing agent; must be familiar with mill and factory supplies; give age, experience, references and salary expected. Address Box A, 2006 Washington Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, quick, alert, clean-cut, and extremely high-grade one, more interested in fitting himself than his initial salary; stock brokerage business; state age, education, and present employment in own handwriting. H 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18-20, to supervise mailing department; excellent opportunity for young man who is industrious and painstaking in his work; state age, experience, &c. A 172 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling $15 to $18 a week, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, to learn real estate business; educated and willing; some knowledge of mechanical work interested; $15 a week. Call between 9:30-10:30 Room 208, 347 5th Av.

YOUNG MEN for export packing in leading manufacturing wholesale drug house; also drug clerks; good hours; permanent position. Apply 6 Depeyster St.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, for office work; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; splendid opportunity. H 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, shipping department; all around assistant. D 525 Times Downtown.

VALET for private family; willing to be congenial and generally useful about the house; to wait on table two evenings a week; good wages to right party. V. L., 94 Times.

Instruction.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.

An early evening class in business English for men and women will be organized on Tuesday evening, April 29, at the Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York; this will be a combined lecture and teaching session, at which the instructor will explain all phases of the Pace course in detail. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free booklet. "Your English," and complimentary card of admission to the opening session on April 29. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

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at $25 to $60 per week for trained tractor mechanics; we have numerous letters on our files stating that the demand for these men; a live profession with a wonderful future; we can train you in 5 to 9 weeks for these jobs; write, call or telephone today for full particulars. Y. M. C. A. Tractor School, 157 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 9051.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Fulman Bldg., New York.

EXPORTING LESSON FREE.

Come tomorrow, 6 or 8 P. M.; no obligation to join last evening class this season just starting; only practical export course in city; you handle actual documents and shipments; class limited to 15. Write, call. Export and Import Institute, World Bldg.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalog. Wadsworth Institute, (founded 1836,) Broadway, at 72d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value and Bulletin 29, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

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this week, night school, pays for complete course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy; positions; day school, $25. Mac, 1984, Claffey's School, 5 East 35th, near 5th Av.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical, and legal dictations; all commercial subjects and Spanish; day and evening. Merchants' and Bankers' School, 21 East 59th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

YOUNG MAN, Chilean, wishes to exchange Spanish for English. D 518 Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

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—BOOKKEEPERS,
—CASHIERS,
—LEDGER CLERKS,

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Wireless operators fill responsible paying positions; our course will qualify you rapidly; write, or telephone for illustrated booklet and pass to our fully equipped laboratories. Y. M. C. A. Radio Schools, 157 East 86th St., New York, Lenox 9051, or 161 Marcy Av., near Broadway, Brooklyn, Williamsburg 2320.

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Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond lorgnette, Tuesday morning, between Belnord Hotel and Broadway and 86th St.; $25 reward; no questions asked for return of same to E. M. Gattle & Co., 600 Fifth Av.

LOST—In subway, lady's blue silk handbag containing over $20 in bills, also railroad pass from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Nashville, Tenn., bearing signature of owner, Mrs. J. Homer Colby; reward. Return to Prince George Hotel.

LOST—Brown sable scarf, between 4th St., cor. Jones, Broadway and 50th; $100 reward, no questions asked, for return. Herzfeld, 219 West 81st. Snyder 3046. Will party who phoned kindly call or phone again?

LOST—Straw suitcase containing new Liberty bond, clothing, etc., in or around Times Square Building; very liberal reward, no questions asked Edward Wolf, 676 Academy St. Phone St. Nicholas 9003.

LOST—On West 45th St., New York, a platinum necklace set with diamonds, and a platinum brooch, oval cut centre crystal; liberal reward; no questions asked. J. Mayhew, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

LOST—Gold and enamel powder box in ladies' room, Hotel Manhattan, Tuesday afternoon; reward, no questions asked. Return to Apartment 41, 522 West 112th., Telephone Cathedral 8484.

LOST—A small black patent leather change purse, containing about $4 in bills; reward. Apt. 8S, 465 Riverside Drive. Phone 6526 Morningside.

LOST—Monday, Stern's, silver purse, bills, gold; reward. Hotel Holley, Washington Square.

LOST—Monday, Broadway subway, between 59th and 135th subway, $80; reward. Telephone 1040 Audubon, Apt. 2G.

LOST or STOLEN.—Bank book No. 379182 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Last Thursday evening, on uptown No. 4 bus, tan handbag containing dress skirt, Red Cross veil, and sweater; reward. Kittredge, 208 West 106th St.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, Saturday night, 44th St. Theatre; reward. G 333 Times.

LOST—Gold purse, Saturday, possibly Penn. Railroad, initials E. W. H.; substantial reward. Haines, Telephone Franklin 2075.

LOST—Brooch, with large green stone set in silver, Tuesday, in shopping district; suitable reward. Charles C. Tough, 510 E. 73d.

LOST—Gold brooch containing solitaire in centre; liberal reward to finder. R. Rosenheim, 360 West End Av.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, Monday night, Riverside Theatre; please return; suitable reward. H. Lines, 23 East 65d.

LOST — Tuesday, eyeglasses, at Madison Square Post Office; reward. McNulty, 259 8th Av.

LOST—Hudson Bay sable scarf between 58th and 59th Sts., shopping district; reward. 185 Riverside Drive, Apartment 11E.

LOST—A black purse in Broadway car Tuesday; return purse and contents; keep money. Great Northern Hotel office.

LOST—Suitable reward for return lady's handbag containing keys, check, and cards; valueless except to owner. E 285 Times.

LOST—Tortoise shell glasses in case, Friday; reward. Chelsea 4067.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, L'Aiglon Restaurant; reward $50. Return 13 East 55th.

$500 REWARD

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole the following automobiles:
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 48,127.
1917 Hudson Speedster No 46,799.
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 48,733.
G. A. Goetschius.
Phone 3291 John. 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$250 REWARD.

Lost, Monday evening, diamond and sapphire bar pin belonging to friend who values same for sentimental reasons; loser deeply distressed. For reward notify Cashier, Wolcott Hotel.

$500 REWARD for large single pearl pendant, with small diamond-leaf ornament at top, lost March 29, vicinity Broadway, 39th to 42d St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. & 37th St.

$50 REWARD for return of jeweled one-star service pin, lost about April 16, probably between West 79th St. and Grand Central Station. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—White poodle, answers to name "Jackie"; reward. Good, 301 West 96th. Phone 6074-R Riverside.

LOST—Irish terrier; Peter; scar right forequarters; tail uncut; reward. Spring 9626. 122 Waverley Place, N. Y. City.

Found.

FOUND—Pearl sunburst. Apply Franklin C. Lewis, 33 Central Park West.

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It goes right after that fever, that hot, pain-throbbing joint, that uncomfortable swelling. Relief comes quickly for Sloan's Liniment *penetrates without rubbing* when applied.
Congestion and inflammation, resulting in aches, pains, stiffness, give way before its soothing, warmth-promotion. Economical, certain, convenient, clean. You rarely find a druggist who hasn't Sloan's Liniment. 35c., 70c., $1.20.
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PUSH BUILDING PLAN TO CUT DOWN RENTS

State Reconstruction Commission to Present Program for New Apartments.

MONEY READY FOR PROJECT

Capital Provided to End Serious Shortage of Homes Before Winter Sets In.

A definite plan for the stimulation of building on a scale comprehensive enough to remedy the apartment shortage by next Winter will be presented to the Executive Committee of the State Reconstruction Commission on Friday, and it is expected that there will be no time lost in beginning the erection of apartment houses in New York City through the use of private capital. No details of the program were divulged by the commission, but Abram I. Elkus, its Chairman, held that the solution of the housing problem in New York was even more serious than that of unemployment and that a thorough plan for beginning immediate construction was imperative.

The commission is continuing its work of investigation into housing conditions, and yesterday gave to each of its investigators badges for identification. This measure was made necessary by the reluctance of tenants to give information to any one who came to the door, from fear of dispossess by the landlord if it were known that complaint had been made.

Signs of willingness on the part of landlords to compromise in their rent demands and in some cases to forego them entirely were reported yesterday by Nathan Hirsch, Tax Commissioner and head of the Mayor's special Committee on Rent Profiteering. However, a greater number of tenants than ever before came to complain of injustices at the hands of owners and agents. In response to the request the committee made of landlords having vacant apartments to list them with the committee, nearly a hundred records of such vacancies were reported at the office yesterday.

In its endeavor to find a solution of the housing problem, Mr. Elkus said yesterday, the Housing Committee of the Reconstruction Commission had made a careful study of all Government housing plans, both in foreign countries and in the United States, and that it had reached the conclusion that none of them offered the immediate relief which the present situation demanded, but that the Advisory Committee of the Housing Committee would meet tomorrow at 4 o'clock to consider a definite plan, which it would present to the Executive Committee Friday for action. At the offices of the commission it was stated that it was desired to present the plan to the public as a whole and with the approval of the commission before making any of the details public.

However, it is no secret that the plan includes apartments which will provide homes for families able to pay from $30 to $40 a month, and at the same time will include improvements in accommodations which have been worked out from the experience of the United States Government in housing war workers. It is also understood that enough money has been assured to finance the project, and that it will be carried to completion in time to provide homes for a large majority of the men and women of New York before next Winter sets in.

Mr. Hirsch, the Tax Commissioner, expressed himself yesterday as being optimistic as to the effect which the work of his committee was having upon the landlords. "Today," he said, "three of them came to me and after a short talk declared that they would not attempt to enforce the demands they had made upon their tenants to take effect on May 1. When the situation was placed before them, they seemed willing and anxious to co-operate with us."

Another angle of the situation was pointed out by Mr. Hirsch. It appears that some owners are attempting to evade the responsibility of increasing rents, and the consequent possibility of being called before the committee, by leasing out their rents. In this way they are enabled to share with another immense profits and at the same time be safe from investigation.

DOCK WORKERS MAY STRIKE.

Union Leader Says Men Were Locked Out by New York Central.

Freight handlers on the New York Central line docks, who were locked out last Thursday morning, according to Paul A. Vaccarelli, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, will meet this evening at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, to decide whether a general strike should be called. Mr. Vaccarelli said that if the freight men were to strike it would have no effect upon te longshoremen, whose strike just ended.

"Last Wednesday the freight handlers on Piers 16 and 17, North River," said Mr. Vaccarelli, "were asked to work overtime, although they have an agreement with the company to stop work at 5 o'clock. This they refused to do, and then Mr. Fripps told them not to come back. Patrick E. Crowley, Vice President of the New York Central, asked me to have the men go back on the docks, but when they did report for work Mr. Fripps refused to allow them to remove the cargoes. The 2,000 on all the piers, with the exception of those in Weehawken, are affected."

Officials of the railroad said last night that work was not being retarded in any way, and that the men who are now working are not strike-breakers and would be retained permanently.

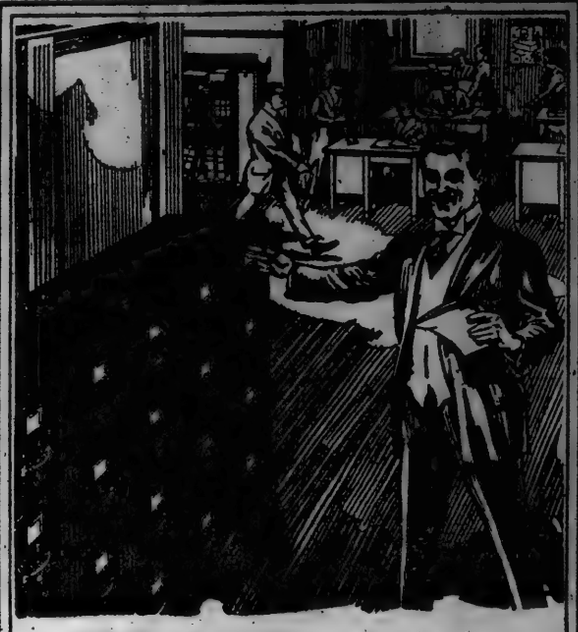
THREE HURT IN TAXI CRASH.

Machines Collide in Brooklyn — Injuries May Prove Fatal.

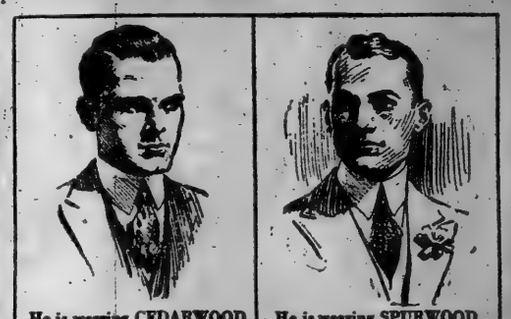
Three men were seriously injured early yesterday morning and a number of other persons hurt when two taxi cabs collided at the corned of Greene and Classon Avenues, Brooklyn. The most seriously injured was Edward Moran, 15 Covert Street, whose right leg was cut off and who sustained possible internal injuries. Edward Weed, 40 years old, 638 Maple Street, Westfield, N. J., was picked up unconscious, and Edward Clark, 2,650 Bushwick Avenue, suffered severe contusions and bruises. All were removed to the Jewish Hospital.

Clark was the driver of a taxicab owned by the Soden Taxicab Company of 630 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan. His machine collided with one operated by Moran, who was driving a car owned by the Graber Taxicab Company of Ralph Avenue and Quincy Street, Brooklyn. In the Clark machine was Weed with a woman companion. The woman, who the police believe was also injured, disappeared. The police say that there were about ten persons in Moran's car, but all managed to make their escape. It is believed some of them were injured, but not seriously.

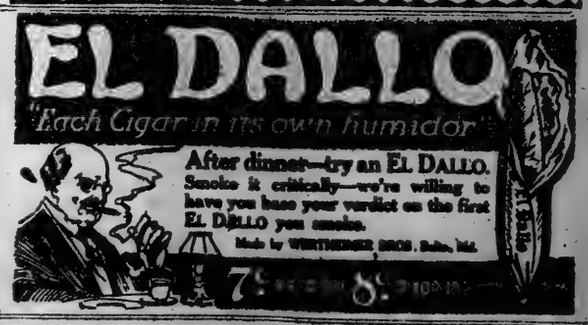
Clark was later arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, and held in $1,500 bail for examination May 6 on a charge of felonious assault.



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PAY FOR THE TUNE WE MADE THE BOCHE DANCE TO—BUY VICTORY NOTES!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today or tonight; Friday cooler, probably fair.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22,370 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 20 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ITALY'S DELEGATION QUITS CONFERENCE TODAY, AFTER WILSON'S REFUSAL TO GIVE HER FIUME; PRESIDENT'S APPEAL FAILS TO CONCILIATE HER

NOTE SALE MOUNTS AS CAMPAIGN HERE GATHERS IMPETUS

City and Sub-Districts Respond Liberally, Taking $25,586,050 on Third Day.

TWO $5,000,000 PURCHASES

Bethlehem Steel and Standard Oil of New York Set Top Mark in Subscriptions.

THREE 100 PER CENT. FLAGS

Firms Reporting Every Employe a Buyer Rewarded—Capt. Roosevelt Addresses 20,000.

At the Liberty Loan Headquarters yesterday it was reported that official figures for the Victory Loan drive showed that in the three days' campaign a total of $88,380,000 had been invested in Victory Notes in the Second Federal Reserve District. Of this amount $25,586,050 was subscribed yesterday, $16,750,000 in the City of New York and the rest in other parts of the district, including the State of New York, the twelve counties of northern New Jersey and Fairfield County, Conn.

While the above is all that the Liberty Loan Committee will give out as the official total, estimates compiled unofficially show that the sum of $120,000,000 is probably nearer the mark for the district's total subscription. Only amounts reported to and recorded by the Federal Reserve Bank are given out as official loan totals, while other subscriptions, no matter where they come from, are counted as unofficial until so reported and so recorded.

The following is an unofficial list of subscriptions given out by the committee for yesterday, which were taken in New York City:

Bethlehem Steel Corp.	$5,000,000
Standard Oil Co. of New York	5,000,000
Citizens' Savings Bank	2,000,000
Through Corn Exchange Bank, $500,000; Greenwich Bank, $1,000,000; Guaranty Trust Co., $500,000.	
Union Dime Savings Bank	2,000,000
Greenwich Bank	2,000,000
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.	2,000,000
Citizens Savings Bank	1,500,000
Through Corn Exchange Bank, $500,000; Greenwich Bank, $1,000,000.	
Fidelity Trust Co.	1,000,000
T. A. Gillespie & Co., (additional,) through Guaranty Trust Co.	1,000,000
United Cigar Stores	1,000,000
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey	1,000,000
East District Sav. Bank, Brooklyn.	500,000
Procter & Kamble, through Guaranty Trust Co.	500,000
Vincent Astor, through Bankers Trust Co.	400,000
Lincoln Savings Bank, Brooklyn	400,000
Minerals Separation North American Corp., through Guaranty Trust Co.	200,000
Bloomingdale Brothers, through National Bank of Commerce	200,000
Bank of Attica, N. Y., Citizens' Bank, Attica	188,000
Worthington Pump & Machinery Co., through Guaranty Trust Co.	100,000
Hamburg Savings Bank, Brooklyn.	67,000
Paul Moore, through Liberty National Bank	50,000
Charles Baird, through Guaranty Trust Co.	50,000
Federal Adding Machine Co., through Liberty National Bank	25,000

These figures, together with $1,500,000 reported by committees working in the Rainbow Division, and a late return from Brooklyn noting an increase of $4,288,000 over its official report of $7,648,250, show the day's subscriptions as $28,000,000 more than has been officially recorded.

The following is the official table for subscriptions received in the district to date:

	Yesterday.	Total.
NEW YORK CITY.		
Manhattan	$14,587,950	$66,285,100
Brooklyn	2,025,450	7,648,250
Queens	171,200	201,350
Bronx	4,200	7,750
Richmond	11,900	12,450
Total	$16,750,700	$74,134,900
SUB-DISTRICTS.		
No. 1 (Buffalo)	$858,100	$1,568,800
No. 2 (Rochester)	1,472,800	1,979,650
No. 3 (Syracuse&Utica)	837,900	1,722,750
No. 4 (Binghamton)	1,104,100	1,140,500
No. 5 (Albany)	2,437,900	2,700,500
No. 6 (Long Isl.) outside N. Y. C.	188,700	317,650
No. 7 (Nor. New Jer.)	2,079,400	3,425,150
No. 8 (Fairf'd Co., Ct.) Witchester and Rockland Cos., N. Y.	209,400	663,400
Total outside	$8,835,350	$14,245,700
Total for district	$25,586,050	$88,380,600
	109,950	
	$25,477,100	

The $109,950 subtracted from the total was an amount reported in error from Albany on Monday.

Six more towns filled their quotas yesterday and received honor flags for the accomplishment. The towns were Brutus, Cayuga County, N. Y., quota $37,700, subscriptions $43,050; Skillman, Somerset County, N. Y., quota $7,500, subscriptions $8,100; Hilton, Monroe County, quota $70,600, subscriptions $80,-

Continued on Page Four.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. 114 Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. W. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.—Advt.

Swiss Government Foiled Plot of Lenin for Red Revolution

GENEVA, April 23. (Associated Press.)—The Lausanne Gazette this morning publishes documents from Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevist Premier of Russia, marked "very confidential" and entitled "General instructions for a revolution in Switzerland."

The instructions, which consist of fifteen articles, were communicated to the Swiss Extreme Socialist and Bolshevist leaders by Adolph Joffe, Russian Soviet Ambassador to Germany, and Karl Radek, prominent as a Bolshevist agitator in Germany, from Berlin fifteen days before the general strike was declared in Switzerland in September last, the Gazette says.

"Lenin succeeded in introducing Bolshevism into Hungary, but failed in Switzerland, owing to the prompt and energetic measures of the Federal authorities, who immediately mobilized the army and expelled foreign Bolshevist agitators, including two Germans, Rosenberg and Sarovitch, who had been sent specially from Berlin with 'false passports,' the newspaper declares.

"All the Federal authorities and also the Military Staff must be captured and held as hostages," Lenin's instructions ordered. "The banks, railways, factories and newspapers must be seized and placed under the control of Comrade Radek."

BURLESON CHARGES ZONE LAW INTRIGUE

Declares That an "Organized Propaganda" of Publishers Is Directed Against Him.

SAYS THREATS WERE MADE

Tells of Order to Send World's Messages That Were Held Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Postmaster General Burleson issued a statement this afternoon declaring that newspaper and magazine publishers are engaged in "an intrigue" of "organized propaganda against him, because they wish the rates of second-class mail matter, which includes their publications, reduced." The Postmaster General alleges that a member of a committee contending for the appeal said to him:

"We have made and unmade many Congressmen. We ruined Postmaster General Hitchcock and destroyed Mr. Taft. We realise that without your aid we may not be able to secure relief now, but we will see what can be done with the next Congress."

Mr. Burleson also further alleges that "a well-known publisher" called on him and said: "If you will acquiesce in the repeal of this law we will make you the most popular man in the Wilson Cabinet, but if you do not I fear they will ruin you."

Both these statements, Mr. Burleson alleges, were made in the presence of the First Assistant Postmaster General, John C. Koons. There are two other allusions in which the names are concealed. One of these is to "the principal lobbyist employed by this selfish combination," who is alleged to have sent out many circular letters asking criticism of the second-class rate, and other matters. The other allusion is to "the advertising manager of The New York World," who is declared to have made a "virulent attack founded upon falsehood" upon the Postmaster General.

Postmaster General Burleson's statement was drawn by press dispatches printed here this morning, saying that a syndicated article from The New York World, criticising Mr. Burleson, had been barred from the telegraph wires. Early in the day Mr. Burleson sent out

Continued on Page Three.

'NO COMPROMISE'—ORLANDO

Premier Had Told Italian Journalists Delegation Would Return Home.

"BOYCOTTS" CONFERENCE

But Premier Says No Rupture of Diplomatic Relations Will Ensue in Any Case.

INTENSE FEELING IN ITALY

Reports from Rome Indicate Furious Impatience Over Delay in Negotiations.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 23.—The Italians have been definitely on strike since yesterday morning. They declare that unless they receive full satisfaction they will boycott the Peace Conference in every branch of its activities. I am authorized to repeat the declaration made yesterday by Premier Orlando to a few of the principal Italian newspaper men. The Premier said:

"We have withdrawn. From this morning none of the members of our delegation will take any part in any Conference work. We are simply standing pat on our positions, and all further initiative must now come from the other side. If we learn that an adverse decision is reached by them, we shall go home immediately. In any case, unless we receive full satisfaction, the day of the arrival of the German delegates will be the limit to our stay. If we go, it will not mean a rupture of diplomatic relations, but an expression of lack of solidarity between Italy and the other members of the Conference."

The Premier added that the Italians would decline to accept any compromise permitting Italy to sign the allied peace with Germany while leaving the Adriatic problem open for further discussion. For Italy it is now a question of all or nothing.

The fact is, Orlando has no choice—he must get everything his people want or break away. Reports from Rome and other centres with which the Italian headquarters at the Hotel Edward Seventh are in constant telephonic and telegraphic communication indicate that public feeling is seething. Whether it be true or not that the Italian leaders have themselves sown the wind that blows from Italy, it is beyond the shadow of a doubt that they are now reaping the whirlwind which is sweeping them powerless before it. Already the Italian public is furious at the delay and is demanding definite news either of the success or the return of their delegation, in place of the present uncertainty.

I am informed that the departure of one of the members of the commission, which took place last night, was in the nature of a sop to the public Cerberus. Another will go tonight. So, according to a Russian folk tale, the travelers in a dark forest threw their children, one by one, from the sledge to the wolves pursuing them.

BELIEVES JAPAN WILL JOIN.

Tokio Thinks Racial Decision No Bar to the League.

TOKIO, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The impression exists in well-informed quarters here that Japan will join the League of Nations even if the racial clause of the League covenant is finally rejected by the Peace Conference.

This was brought out in answer to special news dispatches from Paris asserting that Japan had informed the other delegates to the Conference that Japan would decline to enter the League if the racial clause were not adopted.

Limerick Strike Is Declared National; Allied With Labor Congress and Party

LIMERICK, April 23.—An alliance of the Limerick Strike Committee, the Irish Trades Union Congress, and the Labor Party was arranged for at a conference this morning. Tom Johnson, Treasurer of the Labor Congress, issued a statement announcing that the strike had become national, and that reports from other centres proved that Ireland was giving active support to Limerick.

"And," added Johnson, "it may demand the same dogged resolution as when Sarafield had his fight. You will show the world that the men and women of 1919 are no less valiant than those of 1690."

The alliance was announced by large bills held to the pavement by stones placed upon each corner.

General Shaw, the commander in chief in Ireland, who had been in conference with General Griffin, commanding the Limerick district, returned to Dublin today. He was said to be satisfied with the Limerick military situation, which is taken to mean that there will be no extension of the area under military law, which the strikers hoped might be done.

It was said at army headquarters today that out of a population of 38,000 in Limerick 21,000 had applied for and been granted military passes. A pass was issued to Miss Rose Timmins, a leader of the Irish Labor Party, who is in Limerick.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES On Your Library Table—Plain Ends.—Advt.

MeK. & R. CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

Lloyd George and Clemenceau Approved Wilson Statement

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press.)—It was stated tonight in an authoritative American quarter that Mr. Wilson's statement regarding Fiume was submitted by him to Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau two days ago. He had previously laid it before the American delegation, which had approved it.

It was said that Premier Lloyd George approved President Wilson's statement without reserve, and that Premier Clemenceau has described it as "admirable" and has said that he "would not change a word."

It is explained that the reason that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau did not join the statement was the fact that they were parties to the Treaty of London.

It was also made known that Premier Orlando had prepared a statement for the Italian Parliament, which went forward last night. It has not been made public here, and its contents are as yet unknown.

LONDON PRESS FEAR WIDENING BREACH

Daily News Sees President's Action as Last Resort, Death Grapple of Principles.

CHRONICLE FAVORS ITALIANS

Declares Hungarians Prefer Them to Jugoslav Neighbors as Masters of Fiume.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 24.—The Daily Chronicle says editorially of President Wilson's statement regarding the Adriatic question:

"President Wilson does not base his argument on the population, but on the need for a commercial outlet, and, as he himself says, Fiume is the outlet not merely for the Jugoslavs, but for three other nations, Bohemia, Hungary and Rumania.

"It is not obvious that these three countries would be better served if their outlet were in the hands of the Jugoslavs, who live next to it. In point of fact, the Hungarians, whose trade through Fiume was much the largest before the war, are believed to prefer that the Italians should have it and probably Rumania would, too.

"Whatever may be thought of the merits of the question, it must be admitted that Wilson's appeal from the diplomatic table to the general public of the world is a very grave innovation. It may at first sight commend itself as consonant with democratic statesmanship, but it is obvious that none of the negotiating statesmen, including Wilson, hitherto understood democratic statesmanship in that sense. On the contrary, their practice in negotiating all other questions has been extremely secretive, too secretive, as we have often urged.

"The result of making an exception to the practice in Italy's case is evidently to create danger for the whole League of Nations. Either the Italian statesmen will reply by a counter-manifesto, and the most delicate issue will be frankly transferred to the novel arbitrament of the uninstructed public opinion of two hemispheres—not exactly a tribunal whose verdicts will command permanent acceptance—or else the Italians may walk out.

"In either case the League of Nations, which requires the hearty concurrence of at least all of the five great powers represented at Paris if it is to become a living reality, may find its existence otherwise than on paper practically terminated before it is begun."

In reference to President Wilson's statement, The Chronicle understands that the British position is as follows:

Under the Treaty of London the Italians are entitled to Trieste, Pola and part of Dalmatia, while Fiume was to go to Croatia. The Italians, however, claim Fiume on the ground that 60 per cent. of its population is Italian and have occupied it.

The British and French representatives have, it is understood, informed the Italian representatives that England and France will stand by the treaty in all respects, but have advised

Continued on Page Two.

IF YOU HAVE A BACKWARD CHILD see advertisement on page 17.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

WILSON CHALLENGE A SHOCK

Old School Diplomats Upset by the President's Bold Action.

HE IS FIRM ON PRINCIPLES

Warns the Conference That America Will Not Deviate from Declarations.

CHAMPIONS SMALL STATES

Says to Italianize Fiume Would Be to Disregard Their Interests.

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson issued today an emphatic declaration that he would not yield on the Adriatic question, and thereby created the most profound sensation in the Peace Conference. He threw down the gauntlet to the supporters of secret treaties in a manner which almost took away the breath of delegates who had been urging compromises on points covered by many secret documents and at variance with the President's Fourteen Points.

Mr. Wilson's sweeping declaration, while aimed directly at the Adriatic problems, also reaches the Kiao-Chau controversy, in which Japan relies upon secret agreements made with Great Britain, France, and Italy in 1917 to support her in her claim to the concessions formerly held by Germany in Shantung.

The peace delegates generally regarded President Wilson's statement as a challenge which would once for all dispose of the question whether secret documents, of which many nations participating in the war were ignorant, were to figure in the peace coming.

The idea, which had been prevalent in Paris, that the Adriatic situation was a game of chess, in which the most skillful diplomats would win, regardless of the armistice conditions, was suddenly banished by President Wilson's action. Since Monday it had been generally known that he had prepared a statement which was presented on that day to the entire American delegation, and that the delegation had approved it. But there was no suspicion that his position was so unalterable against secret diplomacy.

Thought Wilson Would Yield.

Declarations by the members of the American delegation that the President would not yield on the matter of Fiume were regarded by most European diplomatists, and especially by the Italians, as part of a political game, until today, and even now many old-school diplomatists seem unable to comprehend what has happened.

The President in his statement declared that Fiume could not become a part of Italy.

He pointed out that every condition concerning the Adriatic settlement had been changed since Italy entered the war on the promises of the treaty of London; the Austro-Hungarian Empire having disappeared. He noted that new States had been created, for which Fiume was the natural outlet to the sea.

The President also contended that the strategic necessity pleaded in behalf of Italy's claim to the Dalmatian Islands no longer prevailed, as the Austrian naval menace had ceased to exist.

In issuing his statement the President let it be known that he desired once again to call attention to the fact that there were certain well-defined principles which had been accepted by the peoples of the world as the basis for a lasting peace. The United States delegation simply recalled this in order that there should be no deviation from these principles.

LONG REPARATIONS SESSION.

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Three this afternoon held the longest session on record during the Peace Conference, discussing the question of reparations from 3 o'clock until 7 o'clock, financial experts being called in to explain some details.

Although it is reported that the council now has the settlement well in hand, some questions remain to be considered tomorrow.

At the morning's session some time was devoted to aspects of the Italian question and the treaty with Germany, but the nature of the discussion was not given out.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Text of the Statement by President Wilson Dealing with the Italian-Jugoslav Dispute

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson issued this statement today:

In view of the capital importance of the questions affected, and in order to throw all possible light upon what is involved in their settlement, I hope that the following statement will contribute to the final formation of opinion and to a satisfactory solution:

When Italy entered the war she entered upon the basis of a definite private understanding with Great Britain and France, now known as the Pact of London. Since that time the whole face of circumstances has been altered. Many other powers, great and small, have entered the struggle, with no knowledge of that private understanding.

The Austro-Hungarian Empire, then the enemy of Europe, and at whose expense the Pact of London was to be kept in the event of victory, has gone to pieces and no longer exists. Not only that, but the several parts of that empire, it is agreed now by Italy and all her associates, are to be erected into independent States and associated in a League of Nations, not with those who were recently our enemies, but with Italy herself and the powers that stood with Italy in the great war for liberty.

We are to establish their liberty as well as our own. They are to be among the smaller States whose interests are henceforth to be safeguarded as scrupulously as the interests of the most powerful States.

The war was ended, moreover, by proposing to Germany an armistice and peace which should be founded on certain clearly defined principles which set up a new order of right and justice. Upon those principles the peace with Germany has been conceived, not only, but formulated. Upon those principles it will be executed.

We cannot ask the great body of powers to propose and effect peace with Austria and establish a new basis of independence and right in the States which originally constituted the Austro-Hungarian Empire and in the States of the Balkan group on principles of another kind. We must apply the same principles to the settlement of Europe in those quarters that we have applied in the peace with Germany. It was upon the explicit avowal of those principles that the initiative for peace was taken. It is upon them that the whole structure of peace must rest.

If those principles are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as the outlet of the commerce, not of Italy, but of the land to the north and northeast of that port, Hungary, Bohemia, Rumania, and the States of the new Jugoslav group. To assign Fiume to Italy would be to create the feeling that we have deliberately put the port upon which all those countries chiefly depend for their access to the Mediterranean in the hands of a power of which it did not form an integral part and whose sovereignty, if set up there, must inevitably seem foreign, not domestic or identified with the commercial and industrial life of the regions which the port must serve. It is for that reason, no doubt, that Fiume was not included in the Pact of London, but there definitely assigned to the Croatians.

And the reason why the line of the Pact of London swept about many of the islands of the eastern coast of the Adriatic and around the portion of the Dalmatian coast which lies most open to that sea was not only that here and there on those islands, and here and there on that coast, there are bodies of people of Italian blood and connection, but also, and no doubt chiefly, because it was felt that it was necessary for Italy to have a foothold amidst the channels of the Eastern Adriatic in order that she might make her own coasts safe against the naval aggression of Austria-Hungary.

But Austria-Hungary no longer exists. It is proposed that the fortifications which the Austrian Government constructed there shall be razed and permanently destroyed.

It is part also of the new plan of European order which centres in the League of Nations that the new States erected there shall accept a limitation of armaments which puts aggression out of the question. There can be no fear of the unfair treatment of groups of Italian people there, because adequate guarantees will be given, under international sanction, of the equal and equitable treatment of all racial or national minorities.

In brief, every question associated with this settlement wears a new aspect—a new aspect given it by the very victory for right for which Italy has made the supreme sacrifice of blood and treasure. Italy, along with the four other great powers, has become one of the chief trustees of the new order which she has played so honorable a part in establishing.

And on the north and northeast her natural frontiers are completely restored, along the whole sweep of the Alps from northwest to southeast to the very end of the Istrian Peninsula, including all the great watershed within which Trieste and Pola lie, and all the fair regions whose face nature has turned toward the great peninsula upon which the historic life of the Latin people has been worked out through centuries of famous story ever since Rome was first set upon her seven hills.

Her ancient unity is restored. Her lines are extended to the great walls which are her natural defense. It is within her choice to be surrounded by friends; to exhibit to the newly liberated peoples across the Adriatic that noblest quality of greatness, magnanimity, friendly generosity, the preference of justice over interest.

The nations associated with her, the nations that know nothing of the Pact of London or of any other special understanding that lies at the beginning of this great struggle, and who have made their supreme sacrifice also in the interest, not of national advantage or defense, but of the settled peace of the world, are now united with her older associates in urging her to assume a leadership which cannot be mistaken in the new order of Europe.

America is Italy's friend. Her people are drawn, millions strong, from Italy's own fair countrysides. She is linked in blood, as well as in affection, with the Italian people. Such ties can never be broken. And America was privileged, by the generous commission of her associates in the war, to initiate the peace we are about to consummate—to initiate it upon terms which she had herself formulated and in which I was her spokesman.

The compulsion is upon her to square every decision she takes a part in with those principles. She can do nothing else. She trusts Italy, and in her trust believes that Italy will ask nothing of her that cannot be made unmistakably consistent with those sacred obligations.

The interests are not now in question, but the rights of peoples, of States new and old, of liberated peoples and peoples whose rulers have never accounted them worthy of a right, above all, the right of the world to peace and to such settlements of interest as shall make peace secure.

These, and these only, are the principles for which America has fought. These, and these only, are the principles upon which she can consent to make peace. Only upon these principles, she hopes and believes, will the people of Italy ask her to make peace.

ITALIANS DECIDE TO QUIT

So Announce After Meeting, Held to Consider Wilson's Statement.

SURPRISED BY WILSON'S ACT

Italian Premier Says He Was About to Make a Supreme Effort to Settle Matter.

FIRST NEWS FROM PAPERS

Will Appeal to the Italian People and Let Them Make the Decision.

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press).—After a conference held by the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference this afternoon, it was announced that the delegates would leave Paris tomorrow.

Premier Orlando this evening addressed an official communication to Premier Clemenceau as President of the Peace Conference, saying that as a result of the declaration by President Wilson the Italian delegation had decided to leave Paris at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Premier Orlando, Foreign Minister Sonnino, and Salvatore Barzilai, Antonio Salandra, and Marquis Salvago Raggi, the other Italian delegates, attended the conference at headquarters, which examined the situation created by the President's statement.

The Italian Vice Admiral, Thaon di Revel, former Naval Chief of Staff, left for Rome today.

General Armando Diaz, Commander in Chief of the Italian Armies, it was announced, would leave tonight.

It was learned at Italian headquarters this evening that the Italian delegates were first apprised of President Wilson's statement when it appeared in the afternoon papers.

Premier Orlando at once sent a note to Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, asking them if they thought it possible after the publication of this document that the Italians could remain in the Peace Conference. A reply had not been received up to a late hour tonight.

Orlando "Profoundly Surprised."

Premier Orlando expressed profound surprise today at the declaration of President Wilson, which, he said, came at a time when he was "about to make a supreme attempt at conciliation," according to the Havas Agency.

"The Italian delegates, hoping to see the Italian problem adjusted amicably," he continued, "might have taken some other decision than ceasing to collaborate in the labors of the Conference, had this statement not been issued."

The Premier added that he would address a message to the

Italian people, who, he said, "will express themselves."

Following the publication of Mr. Wilson's note on the Adriatic question, newspapermen flocked to the Hotel Ourde, where the Italian delegation makes its headquarters. In the salon reserved for Italian newspapermen Premier Orlando received the correspondents.

He said that Italy had consented to all possible concessions regarding the Dalmatian Hinterland and added that he had received this morning from England, France and the United States a reply, recognizing the rights of Italy over the Italian cities of Dalmatia, but refusing to give recognition to Italian claims on Fiume, which would become a free city without mandatory administration by any Power.

"The delegation, having learned that this was the opinion of President Wilson," he said, "declined in the course of a meeting to acknowledge the declaration of Mr. Wilson, which was published this evening, and decided to address to France and Great Britain, signatory nations to the Treaty of London, a letter setting forth the impossibility of continuing participation in the labor of the Peace Conference and expressing regret that the declaration of Mr. Wilson had rendered impossible the last supreme effort toward conciliation on the part of Italy. The message paid homage to the loyalty and fidelity of France and England."

Day of Excitement in Paris.

The Italian situation overshadowed all other questions throughout the day in Paris and was the sole subject of conversation in official and unofficial circles.

When it became known this morning that the Italian Premier was again absent from the session of the Council of Four, various rumors became current. Premier Orlando remained at Italian headquarters, but messengers carried him many notes.

Proposals and counter-proposals were made between the members of the British, French, and Italian delegations, and numerous stories of compromises were circulated. These were suddenly discredited by the issuing of President Wilson's statement, showing that the President was not a party to the proposed concessions, which were chiefly based on the supposition that Fiume would be given to Italy.

Italians Have Train Ready.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 23.—If one may judge by outward signs, Italy's demand for possession of Fiume has created a crisis in the Peace Conference. Orlando refused to attend either session of the Big Four today when the Far Eastern problems were considered, on the ground that unless Italy got Fiume she wished to have no part in the peace settlement.

The compromise offered yesterday on Fiume was rejected by the Italians, who say that public opinion in Italy is so aroused that compromise is impossible. All the Italian plenipotentiaries are still here, but the information is furnished to the press that two important members of the delegation have departed as the advance guard of the official Italian exodus.

The Italians have a special train ready and intimate that their plenipotentiaries will leave Paris on Wednesday. It is declared tonight in informed quarters that if the Italians withdraw the other Allies will make a separate peace with Germany and Austria.

President Wilson holds that Italy's demand for territory under the secret Treaty of London is inconsistent with her acceptance of his fourteen points. The Italians say that they notified the United States when the armistice was signed of the existing secret treaty, and thus this was a notice that the fourteen points did not abrogate that compact. The Americans respond with the assertion that when the Austrian armistice was signed Colonel House made a reservation that the boundary lines laid down by the armistice should not be construed as an acceptance of the treaty of London.

The seriousness of the situation cannot be overestimated, but Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George seem to be standing together in opposition to the Italian claim to Fiume and determined to make a separate peace with the enemy nations if Italy withdraws.

FIUME AT FEVER HEAT.

Population Quits All Work While Awaiting the Big Four's Decision.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 23.—For the last three or four days the people of Fiume have not worked or slept, awaiting the decisions of the Peace Conference. The mere thought of reunion with Italy, after more than 100 years under a foreign yoke, fills them with such unbounded joy that they can hardly believe it possible.

Fiume considers itself already morally bound to Italy by the self-determination of its people, according to the principle proclaimed by President Wilson. It is now only awaiting the ratification of its status by the Peace Conference.

At a recent meeting in Fiume of the organization called "Young Italy," the assemblage rose and shouted in frenzy, "Italy or death!"

GERMAN PEASANTS HAVE LITTLE FOOD

Poorer Classes Worse Off Than Poorer Townspeople, for They Earn Less.

BABIES AMONG SUFFERERS

Correspondent Saw Funeral of One That Died of Starvation—Conditions Better in Bohemia.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, April 21.—A couple of days ago I crossed the track of a funeral. It was in a little village tucked up among the hills close to the Bohemian border, died of malnutrition. Quite a lot of German babies are going to die from the same cause in the next few weeks, unless something is done to prevent it.

My early impression was that, while the towns were certainly very badly off for food, things were better in the country districts. I am still firmly convinced that the rich farmers are well supplied with food. My border gendarme admitted as much. But the poorer peasantry are as badly off as the poorer townspeople, worse, indeed, for they earn less and prices, owing to the illegal operations of the townspeople who descend upon the country districts in search of food, are almost as high.

There is a certain amount of meat in Germany, and your hotel keeper will find it for you if you are willing to pay enough; but a poor peasant cannot pay 18 marks for a small portion of braised beef.

Germans Fear Border Attack.

You begin to realise the difference as soon as you cross the border into Bohemia. After two unsuccessful attempts, owing to taking the "pass" question too seriously, I took passage in a peasant's wagon, and, although I must have appeared rather unusual, no one took any notice of me at all.

Yet the Germans seem obsessed with the idea of an attack from across the border. In the frontier village of Ziegenhals my wagon passed through a whole detachment of the new volunteer army, with two field guns, the usual liberal supply of machine guns, and half a squadron of Uhlans, with black and white pennants on their lances. They had evidently returned from a long march and were covered with dust, but marching very strongly to the strains of the inevitable band.

Ziegenhals was formerly a customs station between Germany and Austria, but the Germans have now blown up the railway line and protected it with a barbed-wire chevaux de frise. Similar entanglements are on both sides of the road leading to Niklasdorf, the first Bohemian village, and where the road crosses the actual line is a hut containing half a dozen privates under a non-commissioned officer. They came out as the wagon passed and stared at us with an amused grin, but asked no questions and made no attempt to interfere with us.

There was no sign of Bohemians until the wagon reached the village of Niklasdorf, some two miles beyond. There another little party of privates came out of a cottage at the sound of wheels, regarded us with the same amused smile, and said nothing as we passed.

Food Conditions in Bohemia.

In the village of Niklasdorf—in Bohemia—I was given an excellent goulash, a slice of sweet cake and cheese, very nasty, and butter, even nastier, and bread, which was I suppose the nastiest of all; but they were at least bread and butter and cheese, the very flavor of which is forgotten three miles away on the other side of the frontier.

It would be too much to say there are no Bolsheviki in Bohemia. I doubt if there is at present one square mile anywhere in Central Europe where you may not find one of the breed at least. There are very many fewer in Bohemia than there are in Germany. It is true Bohemia is very much taken up by her new consciousness of renewed nationality and in the waving of her red-and-white banners, but there is another reason why she is less obsessed by the spectre of anarchy than is Germany, and I found it at a small manufacturing town called Hochenstadt, where I stayed for the night and was given a very excellent meal for a very small charge, an absurdly small charge if you consider that the Austrian crown is now worth about four pence.

Hochenstadt was very pleasurably excited because a shipload of American bacon had arrived and was to be distributed next morning. Personally I do not like the kind of American bacon we are getting nowadays, but it is a wonderful antidote against Bolshevism.

TELLS OF MUNICH TERROR.

Berlin Paper Says Reds Are Preparing to Flee with Cash.

BERLIN, April 23, (via Copenhagen.)—Terrorism still reigns in Munich and the Bavarian capital is on the verge of bankruptcy, the Lokal-Anzeiger says. (Previous dispatches have stated that the Hoffmann Cabinet resumed control last Sunday.) There is wholesale misery in Munich and almost all the workers are idle.

What food is arriving there is taken by the Communists. Some of the food is given to women and children, but the public kitchens and the hospitals are robbed of their allowances of food.

The Government of Premier Hoffmann, the paper adds, intends to transfer from Bamberg to Nuremberg because it is rumored that the Nuremberg Communists are planning a surprise attack on the Government in company with Munich Communists. The Hoffmann forces hope to outwit their opponents by the move.

Dr. Levien, one of the Communist leaders in Munich, is quoted as saying to his confidants that the Communist troops are not equal to an out-and-out fight with the Government forces. Levien and the other leaders are said to be planning to go to Budapest by airplane with cash taken from the Munich banks.

DANZIG WORKERS RESTIVE.

Bolshevism's Spread Hampers Repairs to American Food Ships.

LONDON, April 23.—German laborers in the shipyards at Danzig, where American food ships are being overhauled, are becoming so imbued with Bolshevism that the American Navy probably will abandon any attempt to do the repair work there. Reports received in London say that the workers are getting entirely out of control.

In one instance a foreman in charge of work on an American ship broke up a card game among the workers and ordered them back to their jobs. The workers threw the foreman overboard and continued the card game, leaving it to others to rescue the foreman from the water.

PARIS SOCIALISTS VOTE TO SEIZE WAR GAINS

Their Congress Demands Tax on Financial Monopolies and Fixing of Wage.

PARIS, April 22.—The Socialist Congress at its session today passed resolutions demanding the return to the State of excess war profits and the levying of special taxes on wealthy establishments, financial monopolies, concerns dealing in luxuries, railways, and large enterprises such as mines and banks. A reduction in the hours of labor, the fixing of minimum wages, and rigorous protection of mothers and children were also demanded.

Another resolution adopted called for the transfer to the Pantheon of the ashes of Jean Leon Jaurès, the Socialist leader, who was assassinated in July, 1914.

The congress adopted by a majority of 894 votes a resolution offered by Jean Longuet to the effect that the French Socialists are willing to continue to form a part of the Second Internationale, provided that all those who are Socialists in name only shall be excluded.

A motion by M. Kienthallens demanding the adhesion of the French Socialists to the Third Internationale at Moscow, under the leadership of Premier Lenin of the Bolshevist Government, polled only 270 votes.

Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, in his address to the congress asked the French Socialists to take into consideration the results of the Bolshevist system of government in Russia. He issued a warning against Bolshevism, because in the Bolshevist régime there is no progression. Soviet government, he said, meant absolute economic decomposition, misery, and famine.

In the Bolshevist system, M. Branting added, there is "neither the image of socialism nor its triumph," but the negotiation of socialism. The dictatorship of the proletariat was only a caricature and was not a characteristic of socialism. The development of democracy, he declared, should be the spirit of socialism.

RIOTERS MENACE FOOD SHIP PORTS

Merchants and Professional Men Turn Stevedores in Hamburg Strike.

COPENHAGEN, April 22.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Hamburg and the suburbs of Altona and Wandsbeck, according to advices received here.

In consequence of the disturbances in Hamburg the police have received orders to shoot immediately persons carrying arms, plundering, or fighting against the national police.

LONDON, April 23.—The rioting in Hamburg affected the unloading of American food relief ships for a time, according to official reports received here, but the work was proceeding this morning with voluntary strikebreakers composed mostly of merchants and men of the professional classes, who realize the vital need of getting the food unloaded.

Until the present outbreak the navy had been able to control the German laborers, although they had been unwilling workers.

BERLIN, April 23, (Associated Press.)—There were serious disturbances in Hamburg during the week-end. A mob plundered the harbor quarter and clashed with the police, several persons being killed or wounded.

A dispatch to the Vorwärts says that there was a "regular battle" in the suburb of St. Pauli, west of the city, on Saturday. A policeman was killed and several others were wounded, but the rioters suffered worse than the officers.

The rioting was renewed on Tuesday, arms being distributed to mobs in St. Pauli. Several police depots were attacked and one was captured by the mobs.

The situation in Bremen has also become serious. A state of siege has been proclaimed by the Senate there and the publication of all newspapers, pamphlets, and placards has been prohibited.

Private persons are not allowed to use the telephones or the telegraphs, letters are being censored, and the restaurants, theatres, motion picture houses, and schools have been ordered closed.

The regulations provide that no one shall be permitted on the streets between 8 P. M. and 6 A. M. Public traffic and even church going have been stopped, and a cordon has been thrown about the city.

COUNCIL DISCUSSES KIAO-CHAU PROBLEM

Not Far Apart on the Object Aimed At, but Best Method in Doubt.

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Four, which was reduced to a Council of Three by the absence of Premier Orlando, held morning and afternoon sessions at the "White House" today and devoted the discussion to a question which is proving hardly less difficult than the Italian issue.

Japan's case was presented by Viscount Chinda and Baron Makino at the morning session, and China's by Dr. Wellington Koo and other Chinese delegates at the afternoon session.

Japan desires that the adjustment shall be written into the peace treaty. It is understood that the two delegations are not far apart upon China's obtaining ultimate control of Kiao-Chau, but that the main difference is over accomplishing this by cession through Japan or by immediate recognition of China's territorial control.

The Kiao-Chau question has brought up reports of another secret treaty, said to have been signed in London soon after the beginning of the war, recognizing Japan's rights in Kiao-Chau.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WAITS.

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson's plans for his departure have not been changed since he formed the determination to leave Europe about May 20. But, in order not to keep the United States transport George Washington inactive nearly a month there was some thought of letting her make a trip with troops returning home.

In the meantime, however, the crew and officers have received leave until May 1. Portions of her machinery have been dismounted, so the contemplated transportation of troops has been given up for the present, although it may be carried out, should the negotiations be prolonged.

It is the President's purpose to await the signing of the treaty and personally attach his signature as senior American plenipotentiary.

FIGHT SECRECY AT VERSAILLES

American Correspondents Protest Against Exclusion from the Parleys.

GERMAN COMING DELAYED

Delegates Send Word That They Cannot Reach Paris Until May 1.

German Delegates to Propose a Bernstorff League Plan

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam asserts that the German peace delegates have been instructed to propose at Versailles a plan for a League of Nations to replace the plan adopted by the peace conferees in Paris.

The dispatch adds that the German plan was drafted mainly by Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States; Mathias Erzberger, President of the German Armistice Commission; Professor Walther M. A. Schuecking, and Carl Kautsky, one of the Socialist leaders.

PARIS, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The first of President Wilson's Fourteen Points, the one calling for open diplomacy, is again being put to the test in the arrangements for the Versailles congress. The announcement of the probable arrival of the German delegation on April 28 postpones the opening session from Friday to Monday. An executive session is provided for, with no admission of the public to the meeting or within the building in which the session is held. A pavilion in the neighboring gardens will provide accommodations for the press.

The American correspondents have decided to protest against the secrecy of the proceedings.

At a meeting held today to consider from a news-gathering point of view the plans prepared by the Peace Conference for the meetings of the allied and German delegates they appointed a committee with instructions to try to obtain permission for newspaper men to be present at the negotiations. The committee was also told to demand the right to talk with the spokesmen for the German delegation.

The final drafting of the treaty is proceeding with difficulty, owing to the magnitude of the task and the great number of topics partly concluded. The force working on the draft has been doubled and the Government printing facilities have been largely augmented.

An official summary of the treaty for publication after its delivery has been prepared, but the date on which it will be given out has not yet been fixed. The revised covenant of the League of Nations has already been cabled to the State Department.

Why Discussion Is Impossible.

In connection with the question of permitting the German delegates to the Peace Congress to discuss the treaty, it has been calculated that if the treaty were read to the Germans it would require at least one minute for each of the 1,000 articles the document contains, taking up two days of eight hours each. It is computed also that if each article were discussed and an hour allowed for every one the discussion would occupy four months of continued sessions of eight hours per day.

These calculations are advanced as a conclusive argument against permitting the German delegates to discuss the document.

Allied View of Discussions.

When M. Clemenceau recently telegraphed to Berlin demanding that Germany send plenipotentiaries to Versailles instead of messengers, as Germany proposed, it was fully understood that the reason for asking for the presence of responsible personages was that they would be able to raise points for reasonable discussion and decide upon their acceptance or rejection.

It was pointed out today in competent allied quarters here that such raising of points did not anticipate long arguments, with possible references to Berlin but merely questions which the Allies considered might admit of slight modification.

The German Government has officially advised the allied and associated Governments that the German plenipotentiaries will not leave Berlin before April 28, and that they will reach Versailles May 1, at the earliest.

Seven newspaper men will accompany the plenipotentiaries, the dispatch adds.

A delegation of three and a suite of seventy-five persons with a staff of forty telegraph operators and electricians to prepare for the telegraphic installations will arrive at Versailles from 8pa immediately.

This delegation will be composed of Herr von Wachambers, a Counsellor of Embassy; Herr Walter, an inspector, and Herr Vunker, an official of thee Food Department.

The council of five Foreign Ministers today approved a clause for the Peace Treaty submitted by representatives of nations which severed diplomatic and trade relations with Germany without declaring war.

This clause provides that Germany shall renounce any claims for damages from these nations for acts committed during the war. The clause covers a point which is very important to those States which seized German and Austrian ships during the period of hostilities.

The Council of Five again took up the clause defining the frontiers of Czechoslovakia and Poland, reserving for future discussion the disposition of Teschen, on which a decision was not reached.

Minor clauses, covering the status of German property in former German colonies, the acceptance by Germany of the Berlin and Brussels agreements, the regulation of Elbe traffic and other collateral issues were also taken up.

Another article for consideration concerned the granting of rights to foreign airships and airplanes to fly over enemy territory after the peace treaty was signed, and to land there.

The Uruguayan delegates to the Peace Conference proposed today that a clause be inserted in the peace treaty by which Germany would waive all rights over German ships interned in neutral ports. The purpose of the clause is to remove the possibility of German protests concerning the ships in the future.

AMSTERDAM, April 23.—The German peace plenipotentiaries, the Frankfort Zeitung says, have been instructed not to sign the treaty of peace unless it provides for the immediate and unconditional return of German prisoners of war.

JAPAN TO RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK GOVERNMENT

Also to Co-operate More Harmoniously with Allies in Siberia, Washington Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Information reaches Washington through authentic channels that Japan has decided to join with the British, French, American, and Italian Governments in recognizing the Omsk Government as the de facto Government of non-Bolshevist Russia. News has also reached Washington that the Liberals in the Japanese Cabinet have won a victory over the militarists in the matter of the Japanese Siberian policy, and these two developments are regarded as being of exceptional significance, not only in their bearing upon the Russian situation but upon Far Eastern problems.

To Secretary Lansing is credited the triumph of winning the Japanese Government, through its delegates at Paris, over to the plan of the allied Governments for recognition of the Omsk Government after the Germans have signed the peace treaty.

According to advices received here, General Tanaka, the Japanese Minister of War, for the first time since the Hara Ministry came into power, has yielded an important point to the more liberal counsel of Count Uchida, the Japanese Foreign Minister, in the matter of Siberian policy. Count Uchida is represented as having endeavored, ever since the interallied expeditionary forces were sent to Vladivostok, to have Japan act in full harmony with the other Entente powers participating in the enterprise, only to be overridden by the army. Recent events, however, are said to have played into the hands of Premier Hara, Foreign Minister Uchida, and the liberals. The clashes between Japanese officers in Siberia and the American and British officers are blamed on the aggressive policy of the militarists, and the failure of Japan to obtain the co-operation of the American and British troops in certain ventures in Siberia has furnished the liberals the opportunity of contending that the Siberian policy of the militarists was weak. As a result Premier Hara and the Japanese Foreign Office have been able to regain control over the Cabinet to the extent of securing from General Tanaka an agreement to be guided by Count Uchida in the conduct of the Siberian expedition, so that less friction between the various allied forces is now expected.

PERSHING AND BAKER REVIEW TWO DIVISIONS

Decorations Conferred on Members of 99th—33d Parades on Eve of Homecoming.

LUXEMBURG, April 22.—Twenty-three thousand soldiers of the Prairie Division, many of whom fought on the Somme with the British and later with the First American Army in the drive at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, heard their record highly praised yesterday afternoon by Secretary of War Baker and General Pershing, who reviewed the prominent part the division had played in the hostilities.

The scene of the review by the American Commander in Chief, preparatory to the departure of this, the 33d Division, for home, was on a great meadow near Diekirch, which has been the headquarters of this unit, made up principally of Illinois National Guardsmen. Ettelbruck, Diekirch, and other towns in the area were elaborately decorated with American flags and flags of Luxemburg in honor of Secretary Baker's visit and the review of the troops.

The Secretary and the General arrived at Diekirch in the morning from France in General Pershing's special train. The party was on the way to Coblenz for a hurried trip over the bridgehead area, and the 33d was the first division of the Third Army which Secretary Baker visited.

Secretary Baker told the men of the division of the wonderful welcome which was awaiting them at home and of his hopes of getting all the men on the homeward way as soon as possible. General Pershing in his talk said the occasion was his first opportunity since the armistice to thank the 33d for what it had done, and declared there was no finer lot of fighting men anywhere on earth.

During General Pershing's inspection Secretary Baker mingled with the men, asking questions about the mail service, food, and bedding, and whether the men voted to remain at home.

Among the spectators in the reviewing stand was Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium, a lad of 17 years. He wore the uniform of a Belgian infantry private.

TREVES, April 23, (Associated Press.)—In a great hangar near Treves, formerly used by the Germans for housing Zeppelins, Secretary Baker and General Pershing this afternoon addressed the troops of the 89th Division after a review which was witnessed by members of the military affairs committee of the United States House of Representatives on their way to Coblenz.

The review took place on the aviation field, also used for years by German aviators and soldiers, and the troops later assembled in the shed, covering several acres, where they listened to the speeches.

Among those in the reviewing stand were Major Gen. Dickman, commander of the Third Army; Major Gen. James G. Harbord, Chief of the Supply Service, and the Belgian Crown Prince.

Forty-five decorations were presented by General Pershing, Brig. Gen. F. L. Winn, commander of the 89th, receiving the Distinguished Service Medal and the Croix de Guerre.

The review of the 89th, which was originally made up of National Army troops from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and New Mexico, but which now has members from virtually every State in the Union, is taken to indicate that the date will be set soon for the departure of these troops home.

Secretary Baker left tonight for Coblenz, where he will spend two days, the Belgian Crown Prince accompanying him.

SAY JAPANESE TROOPS MASSACRED KOREANS

Governor General Investigating Report That Christians Were Slain and Church Burned.

SEOUL, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The Governor General of Korea is investigating charges that Japanese troops in a hamlet forty-five miles southeast of Seoul summoned the male Christians of the village to the church and shot and bayoneted them.

It is reported also that the troops afterward burned the church and other houses in the village.

GRAND CROSS FOR BENSON.

He and Beatty to Receive Highest Legion of Honor Decoration.

PARIS, April 23.—The British Admiral, Sir David Beatty, who has arrived here, and the American Admiral, William S. Benson, will both receive the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from the French Government.

URAL COSSACKS IN NEW ADVANCE

Join in Great Encircling Movement That Is Hemming In Red Russia.

SEIZE SEVERAL VILLAGES

Captured Bolshevist First Army Said to Have Gone Over to the Ukrainians.

LONDON, April 23.—Ural Cossack troops, apparently acting in conjunction with the Siberian forces of Admiral Kolchak, have begun an offensive in the region of Uralsk, in Southeastern Russia, south of Samara, and have captured several villages west of Uralsk.

Thirty-five miles southwest of Uralsk fighting is taking place between the Cossacks and the Bolsheviki for the possession of the fortress of Shevorkin.

[Uralsk is the terminus of the railway line running east from Saratov, on the Volga, and is about 280 miles southwest of Striitsmak, where the Kolchak forces were reported several days ago to be advancing southward on Orenberg.]

A Russian wireless official statement, under date of April 22, admitting the progress of the Ural Cossacks, says that further north the Bolsheviki have carried out further retirements "owing to enemy pressure."

An official statement received today from Rovno by the Ukrainian Press Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, says that a large part of the Bolshevist first army which surrendered several days ago to the Ukrainians has offered voluntarily to fight the Bolsheviki and already has been in action with the Ukrainians against the Bolsheviki at Ulitsi, in the Pinsk region.

Now a Russians Drive Foe South.

A later Office communication issued this morning dealing with the situation on the Russian front says that from information received from the Russian forces on the Petchora River it has been learned that the Russians, in conjunction with Siberians, have cleared the Bolsheviki from Ust Ishma and that the Bolsheviki are retreating to the upper reaches of the Ishma River, taking horses and some of the male inhabitants with them.

The statement adds that the Siberians are joined everywhere by the local inhabitants and that the Siberian commander has been met by a British mission from Archangel.

Large quantities of material were abandoned by the Bolsheviki when they were driven out of Bolshie Oszrki recently, according to the report of Major Gen. Edmund Ironside, British commander in Chief on the Archangel front, regarding the operation. His report continues:

"We captured two field guns, 1,000 rounds of three-inch ammunition, and prisoners. The spirit of the troops taking part was excellent, and they have done exceedingly well."

Regarding the general situation, General Ironside says:

"Deserters from the Bolshevist forces have joined our own and the Russian troops. They openly show their hatred of the Bolsheviki and bear witness to the hard conditions of service. This has done more than anything else to consolidate the new Russian army."

General Ironside in his report mentions especially a battalion of Royal Scots with the North Russian force as having had the hardest time of any troops in the Archangel sector, with the heaviest casualties, but as displaying high morale throughout and never showing a sign of being disspirited. The General also mentions several times the excellent work and spirit of the American engineer companies, who also have formed a part of his command for some time.

The following cablegram was received yesterday by the Russian Information Bureau in New York from the Russian Telegraphic Agency at Omsk:

OMSK, April 18.—The Red Army is retreating along the entire eastern front. In the regions north of Perm and south of Samara many peasants' uprisings against the Bolsheviki are taking place as a result of our victories.

The Siberian troops have taken Buguruslan, on the march towards Samara. One of the Bolshevist regiments garrisoned in Samara revolted and refused to go to the front. Uprisings are going on in the various parts of Bolshevist Russia. Large detachments of the Red army are being sent against the revolting peasants. According to a Bolshevist radio dispatch, an uprising against the Bolsheviki took place at Kazan and the revolutionists are now marching toward Yelabouga.

A detachment of Russian troops left Archangel on March 15 to join the Siberian army and is expected in Omsk in the course of a few days.

Closing In on Red Russia.

Reports of fighting at widely separated places mentioned in the above and recent dispatches indicate that the various anti-Bolshevist Russian forces in the east, southeast and north are combining in a great strategic encircling movement, in which on the west Ukrainians, Poles, Lithuanians, Esthonians, and other elements appear to be co-operating. This is gradually driving the Bolsheviki back into Soviet Russia, whose chief centres are Moscow and Petrograd, and must in due course imperil the Red armies operating in the Crimean and other southern regions.

Advices to Washington have disclosed that the plan of campaign in the east conceived and being carried out by Admiral Kolchak with his Siberian armies has greatly impressed the military authorities of the Entente Powers. The rapid development of his operations are held to have rendered the positions held by the Red forces east of the Volga untenable. It is believed that his advance will not stop at that great river, but that his objective is Moscow. It is known that the eventual objective of the Russian army in the north is Petrograd.

REDS THREATEN FLOOD OF BOGUS BANKNOTES

Easy to Counterfeit American, French, and English Issues, Says Bolshevist Financier.

GENEVA, April 23.—The Russian Bolshevist leader and financier, Zinovieff, according to a Helsingfors dispatch, on being informed that the Russian ruble was prohibited on American and other exchanges, said smilingly:

"We possess abroad plenty of gold script, on which we can depend for a long time. Besides, it would be easy to fabricate American, English, and French banknotes, and thus flood the world with counterfeit money. It would amuse my comrades."

RED TERROR IN ODESSA.

Chinese Troops Used to Commit Atrocities on Citizens.

MARSEILLES, April 23, (French Wireless Service.)—The steamer Soubrah has arrived here from Odessa with 450 French civilian refugees on board.

Several of the repatriated men said that when they left Odessa terror reigned. In the carrying out of their maltreatment of the people, they declared, the Bolsheviki had resorted to the use of Chinamen, the most savage of these people being used. It was asserted that a man named Shvieki, an engineer of Kronstadt, was stabbed with knives all over his body and then compelled to sit on a pan of hot coals. He was burned to death in the presence of his wife, who later died from shock.

Other Chinamen, the repatriated men related, dug holes, in which land owners were buried alive. Other land owners were drowned, stones having been tied about their necks before they were thrown into the water. Any person suspected of anti-Bolshevist tendencies was shot down in the streets by the Chinese, it was declared.

RED RAID IN EAST SIBERIA.

Foe Attempts to Cut Railroad and Ambushes a Russian Force.

KRASNOYARSK, Siberia, April 22, (Via Vladivostok.) (By Canadian Press.)—A large Bolshevist force is endeavoring to cut the Siberian railway line east of Krasnoyarsk and fighting is going on daily in the vicinity of Taished and Yurd. Last Thursday the enemy ambushed a force of 200 Russians and only eighty of them returned to their base. The trails leading to the Bolshevist villages are commanded by machine gun nests and the Russians have been unable to advance through the woods, which are deep in snow.

The railway line is held strongly by Serbians and Czechs with field guns. Because of the heavy weather and the deep snow it is probable that the Bolsheviki will not be subjugated until Summer.

Colonel Brook, Adjutant of the Canadian forces in Siberia, is on his way to Vladivostok arranging for the withdrawal of Canadian details in the interior of Siberia. The only Canadian troops left at Omsk are hospital detachments.

CALL PLAN TO FEED RED RUSSIA FUTILE

Northern Government Officials Say Bolsheviki Are Now in Precarious Position.

ARCHANGEL, April 21, (Associated Press.)—Opposition by officials of the Government of North Russia to the plan for feeding Bolshevist Russia, as recently made public in Paris, is based not only on unwillingness to provision territory occupied by forces of a Government the North Russians are fighting but because they believe the plan would not be efficacious in combating Bolshevism.

In the interview given The Associated Press correspondent recording his opposition to the plan Lieut. Gen. Eugene Kariovitch Miller, acting head of the Archangel Government, expressed the view that those who helped Bolshevist Russia in his wise would in effect be allying themselves with the Bolsheviki. Others in official circles expressed opposition to the scheme, and on all hands there was approval of the statement of the Russian leaders in Paris that those aiming toward the regeneration of Russia should not for one moment cease fighting the Bolsheviki.

General Miller characterized as "impossible and impracticable" the proposition that the anti-Bolshevist Russians should cease fighting at any place in order to allow provisions to reach their enemies.

"The Bolshevist Government," continued the General, "is hard pressed from a military standpoint by the Siberian forces and it is now eclipsed in the north. In the interior it faces hunger. It would doubtless welcome an armistice and would eagerly accept help from outside. Those who help it would, in effect at least, simply be making an alliance with the Bolsheviki."

And this, the General said, was at a time when victory for the opponents of Bolshevism was near at hand.

General Miller stated that the period of trial for the new Russian troops in the north was finished. He pointed out that the Russian force which was fighting on the northern front last Autumn was small and its morale nothing to brag of. "But now," continued the General, "the number of Russians in the north equals that of all the Allies combined. Their morale is excellent. On the actual fighting fronts most of the work is now being done by the Russians. They are more and more taking the first line positions, while the Allies protect the rear."

General Miller said the morale of the soldiers had improved while they were at the front because they there were thrown in contact with peasants who had suffered from Bolshevist depredations, so that whatever the troops had thought previously of the theories of Bolshevism, they soon learned to hate that doctrine in practice.

"It must be understood," General Miller said, "that this civil war is not only a war of principles, but a war against brigandage. All over Russia there are little groups of Bolshevist brigands and anti-Bolshevist peasants engaged in fighting and full of a hatred that can only be wiped out by extermination. The fulfillment of the Bolshevist pledges would result in the extermination of the bourgeois classes. The issue is so clear that there is but one solution of it—the complete defeat of the Bolshevist leaders, who, having guns, impose their will on those who do not have them."

General Miller said that the refusal of the Russian anti-Bolshevist governments to permit food to reach their enemies should be compared with what the attitude of the North in the American civil war would have been had an outside nation sought to break the Union blockade and feed the South.

In giving his views on the question another official of the North Russian Government said:

"The Russian situation is not a case like that of two small boys throwing mud at each other and in which one could stop them fighting by offering them a bag of cookies."

LONDON PRESS FEAR WIDENING BREACH

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Italy to forego part of the territory to which she is entitled under the treaty. If, however, the Italians insist on their treaty rights Britain and France will stand by the treaty, but will insist on the provision regarding Fiume being carried into effect. It is understood that Lloyd George and Clemenceau have been endeavoring to bring about a settlement.

The Daily News, in an editorial headed "The Breaking Point," says of President Wilson's statement:

"Such a step would clearly never have been taken except as a last resource, after the failure of all private negotiations. What is clear is that two antagonistic principles which have been in more or less veiled conflict throughout the Conference now meet in a death grapple. * * *

"Italy has agreed to the fourteen points and actually bases certain of her claims upon them, but that agreement, in itself invalidates the claims which she is making under the treaty of London. It is not logically possible at one and the same time to pose as the champion of open covenants and to press claims based avowedly on secret agreements, to demand guarantees under the principle for self-determination for national independence, and to urge claims which deny to neighbor nations the elementary conditions of independence."

The Daily Express finds it impossible to give any sort of judgment "in such questions as those which threaten the Conference with a disaster difficult to measure." It appeals to the nation blindly to support Lloyd George "in the most onerous task any Prime Minister has ever undertaken," and concludes:

"Whatever he counsels—compromise or no—in England and he must have the national confidence and support."

HUNGARIAN REDS ASK ARMISTICE

Want the Rumanian Army to Halt Its Advance Toward Budapest.

CAPITAL AFRAID OF ANARCHY

All Unemployed Workmen Ordered to Report for Work in Munition Factories.

BERLIN, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The Soviet Government in Hungary has asked for a suspension of the Rumanian offensive and the arrangement of an armistice, according to Vienna reports received here. One of these reports quotes the Neue Wiener Journal to this effect. The dispatch adds that the Government of Bela Kun has announced its readiness to retire in favor of a Socialist cabinet.

The reports are connected with the departure for Budapest of Colonel Cunningham, the British representative in Vienna, but the Vossische Zeitung's correspondent says Colonel Cunningham has gone to the Hungarian capital merely in response to an invitation by Bela Kun's Government, which wished to convince him that the reports of murder and robbery in Budapest were baseless.

LONDON, April 23, (via Montreal.)—According to authoritative information the Rumanian advance into Hungary is progressing well.

Rumania is acting solely under the orders of the Allies and purely with the object of stemming the Bolshevist advance. No permanent occupation of territory is contemplated without the sanction of the Peace Conference.

While the danger of a Bolshevist attack on Rumania is not entirely removed, it is believed that the position is much improved. The spirit of the Rumanian Army is splendid, and the arrival of food, equipment, and stores is having a stimulating effect.

BUDAPEST, April 22, (Associated Press.)—This city is going through a crisis worse than that of April 3. There is apprehension that there will be a violent swing to anarchy, with the Socialists losing control to Bolshevist leaders like Bela Kun and chiefs of the Red Guard. Looting, which hitherto has been held in check, is legalized as the "nationalization of property," and the assassination of the old political leaders and the aristocrats is feared.

Reports are current that the Rumanians and Czechs have received orders from the Allies to march on Budapest. This is increasing the uneasiness here. It is felt, however, that the Rumanians are advancing merely to occupy the territories set aside for them by the allied note of March 20, which resulted in the resignation of Count Michael Karolyi, the former Premier.

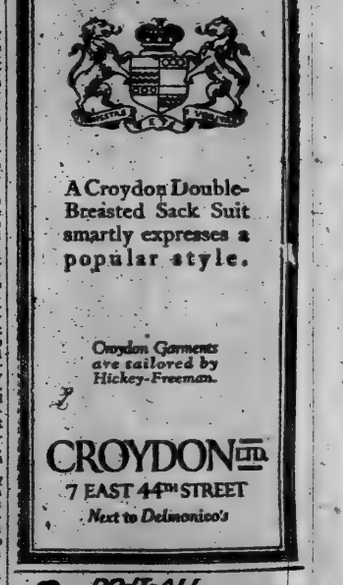
The fact that the Communists are unable to prevent the Allies from occupying the districts involved is weakening the influence of Bela Kun and causing violent hatred against the Allies among the Hungarians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, May 21.—All the coffee houses and restaurants in Budapest closed last night. The private use of the telephone is forbidden. There have been several hundred arrests, including Count Michael Karolyi.

All unemployed workmen were ordered to report this morning for work in the munition factories. Reserve officers not already with the red army are ordered to join on pain of death.

Bela Kun declared in a speech to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council that if the bourgeoisie would not assist actively, they must be bloodily exterminated. The Rumanians are reported to have occupied the whole left bank of the Theiss River, the red army offering no resistance.





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AIR MINISTRY PRODS BRITISH SEA FLIERS

Wants to Know Why They Haven't Started on Transatlantic Flight.

OUR NAVY HAS A CHANCE

Bad Weather Predicted Until May 1 —Seaplane Supply Ship Reported on Way to Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 23. A cable message from the British Air Ministry, asking reasons for the failure of Harry G. Hawker, the Australian aviator and pilot of the Sopwith biplane, and Captain Frederick P. Raynham, his British rival, who is to pilot the Martinsyde entry for The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize, to start their transatlantic flights, created a stir in the aviators' camp here tonight.

The cablegram, directed to Lieutenant Lawrence J. Clements, meteorological expert of the Royal Air Force, assigned here in connection with the proposed flights, said that all weather reports reaching England had indicated favorable weather conditions for the start.

Following a consultation with Hawker and Raynham, Lieutenant Clements replied that daily wireless reports from vessels at sea showed that conflicting winds made a start inauspicious. Both aviators, when asked about their failure to fly, said it had been due to local conditions and reports of adverse winds and weather in midocean as received from Lieutenant Clements.

It has been generally conceded here that Hawker realizes now that he allowed almost perfect conditions to pass on April 10 and 11, but unpreparedness, notwithstanding his haste to forestall Raynham, was advanced as his reason for letting the opportunity pass.

With mist and rain today, followed by more rain tonight, Hawker and Raynham face the prospect of further delay, and Lieutenant Clements said there was nothing in today's report to offer hope of improved conditions for forty-eight hours more.

The trouble seems to lie in the "storm belt" of the North Atlantic, an area of about 200 square miles in which winds are reported from northern, eastern, and southern quarters, but none from the west. Local fogs are an added handicap to be considered, but with good conditions at sea it was said the aviators would decide to seek clear conditions at higher levels.

Raynham today held a ground test for his motor. The Martinsyde plane has received minor repairs since its trial flight on Thursday. Now everything is declared ready. Major C. W. Morgan, Raynham's navigator, asserted that the next flight will be the "big hop."

Hawker went out to his hangar on Mount Pearl Plateau this afternoon, and inspected his Sopwith, ordering daily warm-up runs for the engine.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 23.—The meteorologists of the Royal Air Force reported to their local representative today that there was no prospect of weather suitable for a transatlantic flight before the end of this month. They could give no positive predictions of better conditions even then. The east winds which have hindered the attempt of Hawker and Raynham for a week or more are not now so prevalent, but beam winds, some northerly, some southerly, would be encountered almost all the way across if the start were made now.

Newfoundland officials and James S. Benedict, the American Consul here, are without information of the destination of the Aroostook, the minelayer said to be proceeding here with the United States Navy seaplane's advance party. Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, and Lieutenant Stone, U. S. N., when they came overland to St. John's after the destroyer Barney had been blocked by ice, conferred with Mr. Benedict and went to Trepassey, 115 miles south of St. John's when the Barney, advised by the Consul's wireless, met them and returned with them to the United States. This alone gave rise to the report that Trepassey would be the jumping-off place for the United States Navy seaplanes. R. E. Byrd, an officer of the United States Navy, was here last October searching for a seaplane station for the American submarine patrol, based on Halifax. He paid much attention to Cape Broyle Harbor, but this point has been selected by Lieut. Col. Porte for the Porte flying boat, which also is to attempt the crossing.

FOUR FLY TO SPRINGFIELD.

Lieutenant Torney Wins Parsons Cup Among Planes at Finish.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 23.—Four of the six airplanes that left Mineola early this afternoon for this city to do "stunts" in the Victory Loan campaign arrived here about 3:30 o'clock. Lieutenant Stewart W. Torney was first to land, winning the Parsons Cup offered by the local committee.

One machine, piloted by Lieutenant Darrell Monteith was faced to land ten miles south of Hartford, Conn., but arrived an hour later, while one piloted by Lieutenant Ulysses G. Jones came down only a few miles from the start. Major Jack W. Heard is in charge of the squadron.

The planes were new ones that had not flown prior to today. They were lined up by signal in air for the race for the Parsons Cup when about half way to this city.

TO FLY TO SOUTH POLE.

John Cope of Shackleton Party Plans Expedition in 1920.

LONDON, April 23.—Another Antarctic expedition is being prepared for, according to a statement printed in this morning's newspapers. John Cope, biologist with the British Antarctic expeditions of 1914 and 1917, will be the leader and expects the expedition to start in June 1920.

His proposes, besides carrying on scientific investigations, to ascertain the extent of mineral and other valuable deposits on the Antarctic continent. He has secured the famous exploration ship Terra Nova and intends to take an airplane for surveying the interior of the continent. He hopes to make a flight to the South Pole.

Cope and eight comrades narrowly escaped death when the Aurora, the rescue ship sent for the Shackleton party in 1916, broke her moorings and left them on the great ice barrier surrounding the Antarctic continent.

PLAN PERSHING WELCOME.

British War Office to Honor American Commander-in-Chief in London.

LONDON, April 23.—The British War Office has begun to arrange for signally honoring General Pershing, the American Commander-in-Chief, on his approaching visit to London, which it is believed will take place about the middle of May. Until the date of the General's trip and the length of his stay are definitely determined, however, the plans must necessarily be left in an incomplete state.

General Pershing will receive the full honors due to the commander of the forces of an allied nation, it was stated at the War Office today.

EXPLAINS WAR TAX RULES.

Dr. Klein Urges the Necessity of Filing Abatement Claims.

Dr. Joseph J. Klein, certified public accountant and expert on income tax, returned last night from Washington, where he conferred with Government officials relative to the revised regulations, No. 45, just issued by Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which deal with income tax as well as with war profits and excess profits tax. The revised regulations cover over 300 pages, and its main feature, Mr. Klein said, was a comprehensive subject index covering forty-five pages, whereby even the uninitiated can readily fathom all the intricacies of the tax.

The law respecting inventory abatement claims and the fact that all taxpayers must keep books, Mr. Klein said, were the most important features of the new regulations. Regarding abatement claims, he said:

"Under the original regulations the matter was not fully disposed of. We now learn, from Articles 268-280, that losses due to shrinkages in inventory values, if the merchandise in question has not been sold at the time when the return and claim has been filed, will not be decided until after the close of the taxable year of 1919. Article 267 implies that the entire 1918 inventory must have resulted in a loss in order to substantiate a claim, because the following information is called for with respect to all items included in the 1918 inventory: Items sold at a loss during 1919, items sold at a profit during 1919, and items still on hand at the close of 1919.

"Inasmuch as a penalty of 1 per cent. per month is added to the amount of tax held in abeyance, on such amount as is disallowed, and as it is quite possible that a full year or more may elapse before the claim is disposed of, taxpayers who avail themselves of the abatement privilege may find that they have paid a heavy penalty. The alternative is to file no abatement claim until within thirty days after the close of the year 1919, at which time a refund may be claimed for such amount as is provably lost.

"The difference between the two methods of procedure lies in the fact that under the first method the initial tax payment is reduced, whereas under the second method the full original amount is paid and a refund requested from the Government. Taxpayers are cautioned to adopt the first method unless losses have been incurred as a result of actual sales at the time when the return is filed, and unless they are positive that with respect to the unsold merchandise there has been a permanent drop in market values."

SEES PEACE IN LEAGUE.

Text of Ambassador Wallace's Address to President Poincare Today.

PARIS, April 22.—Hugh C. Wallace, American Ambassador to France, in presenting his credentials to President Poincaré today, said:

"Mr. President: "I have the honor to present to your Excellency the letters which accredit me as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic. I am indeed honored, for I come at the end of the world war to salute victorious France in the name of the American people. In that struggle Frenchmen and Americans fought side by side until the final victory was won on French soil, under French command; and Paris, for a time the capital of the world, is now witnessing the erection of the temple of peace.

"We hope to dedicate that temple in the name of the League of Nations, and make it its home; for the great war which was fought in the defence of civilization should be the last conflict of mankind. When victory came it was complete, and the peace which is to follow should be enduring. It is now the task of the allied nations to confer that peace upon humanity, but first to unite the world in support of it. At that labor and the great task of reconstruction France and America, one in aim and principle, are working with united energy.

"I am fortunate, Mr. President, to come to you at such a time, for my opportunity is great. Great also is my responsibility, but my task itself should be easy. The deeds we have done and are yet to do together need no interpretation. Words fall from our lips in different accents, but as friends and allies in war and peace we speak the common language of the heart."

DENIES WIFE ENDED LIFE.

Joseph Hoadley in Testifying Says Death Was Accidental.

Joseph H. Hoadley of 18 East Eighty-second Street, whose wife, Mrs. Fannie C. Hoadley, died of gas poisoning at her home ten days ago, testifying yesterday at the Chief Medical Examiner's Office in the Municipal Building, challenged the decision of the Medical Examiner that she had committed suicide. Mr. Hoadley insisted that the death of his wife was due to an accident, caused either by failure to close a gas jet or by entering a room in which gas was flowing without her knowledge.

In his testimony Mr. Hoadley described how he and his wife had passed the evening previous to her death. He said they had been together until a late hour talking and reading, and when they finally retired Mrs. Hoadley had announced that she would sleep in one of the guest rooms. Mr. Hoadley declared his wife had no cause whatever to take her life and that her life was most harmonious in all relations. Other witnesses questioned were Seneps Ono, the Japanese butler, who told of finding Mrs. Hoadley unconscious; Joseph Wade, her son-in-law, and Fireman J. J. Mathe, who said he had been notified some hours after the finding of the body.

Dr. Schwartz, acting Chief Medical Examiner, said the investigation would be continued and other witnesses heard, one of whom will be Joseph E. Shipley, an undertaker's employe, who will be questioned concerning the embalming of the body before getting a certificate from the Medical Examiner.

DOUBT REVOLT IN TURKEY.

British Discredit Report of Soviet Rule, but Hear of Move for It.

LONDON, April 23.—The rumor that a Soviet Government had been set up in Turkey, which has attracted much attention here, remains entirely without confirmation, and is now treated with considerable incredulity.

It is pointed out that the source of the news, Odessa, is in the hands of the Bolsheviki, and that British warships at Constantinople, being equipped with wireless plants, might have been expected to report the fact if the rumor were true, but nothing has been heard from the fleet.

Another report, which is regarded here as being more likely to be true, comes in a wireless dispatch from Moscow, to the effect that the Turkish Consul at Odessa has made proposals to a Russian Soviet official there that the Bolsheviki send revolutionary instructions to Constantinople with a view to initiating the establishment of the Soviet system in Turkey.

CZERNIN HELD IN AUSTRIA.

Says He Wanted to Go to Paris to Consult "Big Four."

GENEVA, April 23, (Associated Press.)—Count Csernin, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who was arrested last week at Feldkirch, a short distance east of the Swiss frontier, near Buchs, because he had no passports, has been released on parole. Count Czernin is not to leave Austria.

It is reported that the Count desired to go to Paris in order to consult with the Council of Four.

N C-3 TAKES AIR CARRYING NINE

Navy Seaplane's Successful Trial Arouses Hopes of Transatlantic Victory.

WEATHER GIVES A CHANCE

British Planes May Be Held in Newfoundland Until Our Airships Are Ready to Start.

The possibility that the United States may be the first to start an airplane on a transatlantic flight and get away before the climatic conditions permit the Sopwith and Martinsyde biplanes to leave Newfoundland was discussed by officers and aviators at Rockaway Beach yesterday when the N C-3 on its maiden flight took to the water and air like a huge gray seagull. The N C-3, the most modern of the naval hydroplanes, made its initial flight yesterday afternoon with nine passengers, including three pilots, and was in the air for thirty-three minutes.

Because of the remarkable flying weather the new machine was taken from its hangar at 6:30 o'clock, and all morning a squad of experts tested the four twelve-cylinder Liberty motors. So great was the improvement in the new sea boat that no new features will be experimented with on the N C-1 and N C-4, according to officers at the Naval Station. Besides doing away with the pilot carriage and using three tractor motors instead of two tractor and two pushers, a combination engine and chemical firing apparatus are the latest features.

When the motors were started the big airship skimmed over the water at different speeds, following an "S" shape course to test the steering apparatus. The hydroplane responded perfectly and Commander H. C. Richardson, piloting the ship, raised the elevators. Instantly the big boat took the air and several pessimistic groans from the mechanics changed into shouts of joy. The biplane circled about Jamaica Bay and climbed to a height of about 500 feet.

It was noticed by spectators, among whom was Commander John H. Towers, who has just come on from Washington, that before the hydroplane left the water the propeller of the starboard motor was not revolving. When the airboat returned it was still stationary and Commander Richardson said that the motor did not operate during the entire trip but that it had scarcely no effect on the successful operation of the plane.

Commander Towers refused to discuss any plans for the transatlantic flight. Considerable criticism is heard over the plan to send the ships on a 1,500-mile journey to Newfoundland, a trip 600 miles further than a hydroplane has ever taken, to a jumping-off place whence they will start for Portugal by way of the Azores.

WASHINGTON, April 22, (Associated Press.)—Naval orders made public today mention the names of four vessels in connection with the proposed transatlantic flight. They are the U. S. S. Aroostook, Baltimore, Melville, and Shawmut. Ensign Peter Talbot, according to the orders, is assigned to the Aroostook in connection with the flight: Ensign Cornelius J. O. Connor to the Baltimore, Boatswain Harry W. Weinberg to the Melville, and Boatswain George L. Kennedy to the Shawmut. Machinist Rasmus Christiansen is ordered to report at Rockaway Beach, L. I., where preparations for the flight are being made.

The part to be taken by the four ships in the flight was not disclosed at the Navy Department.

REDFIELD DENIES CHARGE.

Says Politics Do Not Affect Foreign Trade Commissioners.

Secretary William C. Redfield of the Department of Commerce, speaking yesterday at the convention of the Metal Trades Association, at the Astor, challenged a report he said had reached him to the effect that an impression had been spread among some business men that the work of his department is being conducted along political lines.

"There is no foundation for this impression; it is not true," he said. "Just to show you that the men selected by the department as Foreign Trade Commissioners are not of a political type, I will explain to you the examination which is necessary for them to pass before they are qualified to do the work. The candidate must speak fluently the language of the country to which he is to be sent. That counts half towards his rating. He must then meet a merchant from that country and converse intelligently on the subject he is to study. Then he must write a report on the subject from the foreign standpoint. Finally he must pass an examination whether he is qualified to meet the representatives of business interests abroad. The Lumber Association picked their own representative recently.

"You, gentlemen, and all other interests, can do the same thing. A joint committee from the department and the industry can also make the selection. I know nothing of the political views of the ninety Foreign Trade Commissioners. All that we require is that each must know his work thoroughly. Let us get rid of that silly idea, if possible, that the great practical side of our Government is conducted along political lines."

The Secretary recounted some the benefits of the work of the department for the farmer, for labor and for business. He told of direct aid in enabling American concerns recently to place contracts for $100,000 each in Buenos Aires and Mexico, and $5,000,000 of business that had been developed by an American concern in China.

"Our one aid and thought," he concluded, "is to work hand in hand with industry, so as to put American industries in a position of strength. It is pitiful to see the waste in this country for lack of scientific consultation."

SPEEDING AUTO KILLS TWO.

Two Preparatory School Pupils Held After Mishap Near Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—Two persons were killed and three hurt, two of them seriously, when an automobile plunged at full speed into a group of five who were waiting for a trolley car on the Lawrenceville Road, about a mile above this city, late tonight. The dead are Mrs. Bessie Swan, thirty years old, and her five-year-old son John, of North Warren Street, this city.

The autoists ditched their car and ran away. An investigation resulted in the arrest of Carroll Billupe, eighteen years old of Norfolk, Va., and George Leiper Cary, Jr., nineteen years old of Baltimore, Md., both students at the Princeton Preparatory School. They are held by the Trenton police charged with manslaughter, while Sywus W. Hall, eighteen of Charleston, W. Va., another student, is in a state of nervous collapse at Princeton, where he is under surveillance. He will be arrested upon his recovery.

HOOVER ARRIVES IN BERLIN.

Food Commission Chairman Accompanied by a Large Staff.

BERLIN, April 22, (Associated Press.)—Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Interallied Food Commission, arrived here today, accompanied by a large staff.

WANTS A FREE PRESS, SAYS MAYOR HYLAN

Declares to Visiting Publishers That Without It Free Government is Impossible.

TIME FOR OPEN DISCUSSION

Asserts Attempts to Undermine the Government Will Not Be Tolerated Here.

Mayor John F. Hylan, who has consistently declined to "see" reporters for some time and who has made a number of his recent public comments through letters to various members of his city administration, giving out copies of the letters but refusing to comment on their contents, spoke of the freedom of the press at a supper to publishers at 11 o'clock last night. The supper was at the Friars' Club, at 110 West Forty-eighth Street, and the guests were several hundred members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, which opened its annual convention yesterday at the Waldorf.

"Without a free press you cannot have a free Government," Mayor Hylan told the publishers, most of whom were from other cities. He also quoted Thomas Jefferson's utterance that "I would rather live in a country where there was no Government and there was a free press than live in a country where there was a government but no press."

"The press of the country," the Mayor said, "has always been proud of New York. It was in New York, a little less than two hundred years ago, that the first battle for a free press was fought in this country, and was won by a poor publisher, who showed then that same spirit and courage that has since made Journalism the greatest power on earth for free government.

"And if New York can claim your respect and affection on account of her history in journalism, I feel that, as Mayor of the city, I am entitled to membership in your association, for as Mayor I am the publisher of one of the most popular of our daily newspapers, popular in the sense that no man seeking a political job would be without it and no man seeking an increased salary would miss it. I speak of our noble City Record—no illustrations—it has not even printed the picture of the Mayor—for sale at only a few places, price 5 cents.

"Speaking, then, as one not entirely ignorant of the sacred mysteries of your craft, I welcome you to New York, and earnestly hope that when you go back from us it will be with the strengthened impression that we of New York are striving to deserve the high opinion in which this city is held, that with many and difficult problems we are endeavoring ceaselessly to make our city a beacon among municipalities, a standard-bearer in patriotism, and what is right, proper, and descent in life.

"It is particularly a time when we must have free discussion as long as the purpose of that discussion is not to incite disorder and riot, as long as the cause is not to undermine our Government. I believe, and I do not say it flamboyantly, that this is the best Government on earth. It is, of all Governments, the most representative of the people. Our duty is to uphold it, and we shall uphold it, and we will not tolerate those who would undermine it of change it, save in the orderly processes laid down by the great founders of the republic."

A. P. CONVENTION ENDS.

Officers for the Year Elected—Publishers Discuss Paper.

The annual convention of The Associated Press closed yesterday at the Waldorf with the election of officers for the ensuing year. Following the adjournment the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which includes a large number of the members of The Associated Press, opened at the same hotel. The officers elected by The Associated Press were:

President—Frank B. Noyes, Washington, (D. C.) Star, re-elected.

First Vice-President—A. M. McKay, Salt Lake Tribune.

Second Vice-President—J. L. Sturtevant, Wausa, (Wis.) Record-Herald.

Secretary and General Manager—Melville E. Stone, re-elected.

Assistant Secretary and General Manager—Frederick Roy Martin, re-elected.

Treasurer—J. R. Youatt, re-elected.

Executive Committee—Frank B. Noyes, Chairman; Melville E. Stone, Edwin A. Root, W. L. McLean, John R. Rathom, Victor F. Lawson and Adolph S. Ochs.

The opening session of the Publishers' Association was taken up largely with a discussion of the paper situation. During the war the Government undertook through the Federal Trade Commission to fix the price at which news print should be sold, the Attorney-General acting under an agreement between the Department of Justice and the newsprint manufacturers. The prices were fixed on the basis of Winter costs, which were the costs at the time of the hearing, according to L. B. Palmer, manager of the association. Subsequently Mr. Palmer said the Federal Trade Commission had run out of funds and was now unable to conduct an investigation into the present costs, as a result of which the prices remained up.

The association voted to protest against a continuation of this tie-up, and a committee will be appointed to draw up a resolution. The resolution on the same subject recently passed by the Pittsburgh Publishers' Association was read at the meeting. John M. Imrie, Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, talked on the news-print situation in Canada. It had been much the same there as here, during the war, he said, the difference now being that the paper tribunal controlling the matter had not run out of funds.

The annual dinner of the association will be served at 7 o'clock this evening at the Waldorf. Election of officers and a discussion on postal rates for newspapers will be held at tomorrow's session.

CHINA CHARTERS NEW BANK.

Americans in Enterprise Backed by Shanghai Merchants.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 23.—The Chinese Government has granted a charter to the China Development Bank, a Chinese-American concern. Many Shanghai merchants are supporting the undertaking, which represents a union of several previous efforts.

The Mitsui Kusan Kaisha has advanced 3,000,000 yen to the Ministry of Finance, taking as security the Taku Dockyard. The money will be used for current expenses.

For Mongolia-Manchuria State.

TOKIO, April 23, (Associated Press.)—Two leaders of the Mongolian Independence Party have arrived in Tokio to begin a movement for the political independence of Mongolia and Manchuria. It is proposed to unite these Chinese provinces in one State.

LORD READING SEES A VICTORIOUS PEACE

British Ambassador Says Just Terms Will Be Imposed Upon Germany.

LAUDS AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Letter from Marshal Haig is Also Read at St. George's Society Dinner.

Lord Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, a speaker at the "Victory Dinner" of St. George's Society of New York at the Waldorf last night, lauded the accomplishments of American troops who served with the British. Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, lately commander of the 27th Division and now head of the new State Guard, reviewed the service of his division as a unit of the Fourth British Army and cited instances of the pleasant relations which existed between the British and Americans who fought at their side.

George Edward Ide, the toastmaster, read a letter from Sir Douglas Haig, in which the British General praised the service of the Americans who fought with the British. Lord Reading said he was not permitted to discuss the Peace Conference, saying that he had obtained the greatest part of his information as to the progress of the conference from the newspapers.

"But," he added, "the burden on the representatives of your country and of my country is a very heavy one. I am confident that the result of the conference will be to give us a victor's peace and just terms for those who have caused such illimitable suffering.

"Like others, I must ask myself what are to be the results of this war. It has brought us to the unalterable conviction that in some way we must find a means to prevent future wars. The conviction has been general that never again shall the sword be drawn to settle matters that can be settled by reason."

Lord Reading also spoke briefly of the general labor disputes that have followed the war, and said that in England he believed that more had been accomplished toward meeting the so-called social revolution, through close deliberation and intimate conference "than could have been accomplished during perhaps a century of war."

General O'Ryan expressed disapproval of any plan for a large force controlled by the regular army in this country after the signing of peace, and denied the statement that the soldier is the last to want war because it is he that suffers most. He declared that the soldier's family suffered most, but that soldiers looked forward to war as a glittering opportunity.

"We must have in our country some form of preparation," he said. "It seems to those who have studied the subject that there should be some form of mandatory training that would bring about some expertness in arms. If we were able to produce finished officers with three months' training, why can't we produce soldiers in that time?

"Many of us who have had experience believe that we should, to a considerable extent, follow the Swiss method of maintaining a defensive force, and that this force should be decentralized. We have seen the effect of centralization in other things; in military affairs it would be possessed of even more dire consequences. Over-centralization in this should be avoided most carefully."

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning and Lieut. Col. N. G. Thwaites also spoke. Lady Reading, wife of Lord Reading, was among those in the gallery boxes. Others present were Paul D. Cravath, Bainbridge Colby, Henry Fletcher, Herbert L. Satterlee, Major Gen. Emilio, Military Attaché of the Italian Embassy; Rear Admiral James Glennon, U. S. N.; Francis Key Pendleton, and E. V. R. Thayer.

BURLESON CHARGES ZONE LAW INTRIGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

a statement dealing with the matter and giving a copy of an order that no press messages relating to himself should be kept from the wires, no matter whether libellous or not. This statement alleged that the syndicated article from The World was held up by officials of the Postal Telegraph system, following rules which the company adopted, before Federal control of the wires began, in order to protect themselves against libel.

No revelation was made at the Post Office Department as to the identity of the four men the Postmaster General alluded to in his statement. However, it is said that Don C. Seitz was "the advertising manager of The New York World," at the time the Postmaster General mentions. Charles Johnson Post of New York is said to represent the Publishers' Advisory Board. It is understood that "a member" of the committee "contending for the repeal" represented an organization of class publications, such as trade papers, and did not include metropolitan dailies. It is also intimated that the "well-known publisher" mentioned by Mr. Burleson represented another class of publications than the ones just mentioned.

Mr. Burleson's Statement.

The statement made by Postmaster General Burleson follows:

The organized propaganda directed against the Postmaster General is thoroughly understood by him. He was advised last year that it would be inaugurated before the convening of this Congress. It does not have for its real purpose any desire for improvement in the postal or wire service, but is intended to aid in accomplishing a reduction of the rates of postage on second-class mail (newspapers and magazines).

A virulent attack founded upon falsehood was made on the Postmaster General by the advertising manager of the New York World, the principal newspaper engaged in this intrigue, at the time the increase of these postage rates was pending before the Ways and Means Committee. The increased rates were bitterly opposed. All opposition was brushed aside and an increase of the rates was made by the Congress. The repeal of this law is what is now really desired by those attacking the Postmaster General. It is believed by some of those affected that this cannot be brought about unless "Burleson is gotten rid of."

The principal lobbyist employed by this selfish combination which is reputed to have raised many thousands of dollars to be used for accomplishing the repeal of this law, in circular letters, after telling of the number of Democratic representatives committed to the repeal of the law and how it was hoped Republican members could be used, urges certain publishers not to confine their attack to the sone law (the increased postage rates) but to broaden their scope of criticism. Thus the sinister purpose is disclosed.

Says Threats Were Made.

In fact, as stated, notice was given the Postmaster General more than a year ago as to what could be expected if there was not acquiescence on his part in the suspension or repeal of this law. At that time a member of the committee representing those contending for the repeal urged the Postmaster General to acquiesce therein, and in the course of conversation bluntly informed him, "We have made and unmade many Congressmen. We ruined Postmaster General Hitchcock and destroyed Mr. Taft. We realize that without your aid we may not be able to secure relief now, but we will see what can be done with the next Congress." Later a well-known publisher called on the Postmaster General and also urged that he recommend the suspension or repeal of this law, saying that him:

"If you will aid or acquiesce in the repeal of this law we will make you the most popular man in the Wilson Cabinet, but if you do not, I fear they will ruin you." These two statements were made to the Postmaster General in the presence of the present First Assistant Postmaster General.

The Postmaster General spurned them both and is now confronted with the effort of these selfish interests through systematic propaganda, steadily continued, to accomplish their real purpose by "creating and falsifying news, misrepresentation of facts, and appealing to prejudice" to destroy the Postmaster General, thereby aiding in the repeal of the law, thus enabling them to resume the enjoyment of a postal subsidy of over $70,000,000 per annum, which must be taken out of the pockets of the other users of the mail.

Discusses Postage Rates.

It might not be wise at this time to suggest it, but as a matter of fact justice as between the users of the various classes of mail would require an increase of this postage rate, instead of a reduction. The general public for years suffered a loss of millions of dollars by the transportation of second-class mail at much less than cost. A large percentage of this mail is not printed and distributed for educational but solely for commercial purposes. Even under the zone law after the maximum rates have been reached, there will still be an annual loss of more than $50,000,000 to be made up by the general public. This makes clear the exact interest the owners of certain newspapers and magazines have in the effort now on foot to discredit the Postmaster General.

I do not object to criticism having behind it an honest purpose. On the contrary, it is welcomed; but it is regretted that many conscientious publishers who desire to be fair are frequently unwittingly misled by those willing to resort to base means for the accomplishment of sinister purposes.

Declares Order Was Rescinded.

The first statement issued earlier in the day by Postmaster General Burleson, which concerned directly the syndicated article from The New York World, says in effect that notwithstanding the fact that an official of the Postal Telegraph system held up the Burleson article as libellous, he was told by A. F. Adams, who was the official Government representative of the Postmaster General, that the matter should be sent anyway. In addition, an order which Mr. Burleson issued today that all news dispatches pertaining to himself should be sent unhampered is reproduced. This statement follows:

The rules governing the transmission of libelous matter were adopted by the telegraph companies to protect themselves against libel suits long before the wires were taken over by the Government.

The published rules of the Postal Telegraph system prohibit the sending of messages containing libelous matter. The telegrams filed by the New York World News Bureau at New York, which the night manager of the Postal Telegraph system refused to transmit, were brought to the attention of the representative of the Postmaster General in charge of the Postal Telegraph system, who immediately directed the General Manager of the Postal Telegraph system to issue instructions to the manager of the operating department in New York City as follows:

Mr. A. F. Adams instructs that the World News Bureau be notified that the matter has been taken up with him and that, notwithstanding the fact that our night manager construed the messages as containing libelous matter, and, therefore, not transmissible under our rules, and notwithstanding that it appears to Mr. A. F. Adams that they do contain libelous matter, he has instructed that messages be transmitted at once on the proper regular rates, if the World News Bureau desires it.

Messages returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. P. BRUCH,
General Manager, Postal Telegraph System.

The Postmaster General also directed the Operating Board to issue the following instructions:

"Direct the management of all telegraph systems to suspend in so far as messages referring to the Postmaster General are concerned their rules prohibiting transmission of messages containing libelous matter."

Lincoln Palmer, General Manager of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, commenting last night on the statement of Postmaster General Burleson, alleging "organized propaganda" designed to effect reduction of postage rates for newspapers and magazines, said:

"It is obvious that the Postmaster General does not refer to the newspapers in the quoted paragraph. The newspapers have only the public welfare in mind. They share with the public the shortcomings of the postal administration."

The New York World declined to comment on Mr. Burleson's statement.

This action was taken, not today, but immediately on the matter being brought to the attention of Mr. Adams, yesterday morning.

Dispatches printed here today quote William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies, as having said that "The Postal Telegraph," the house organ of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, had been suspended from "regular channels" of distribution, as well as other literature that contained reflections upon Mr. Burleson. It was asserted, in rejoinder, at the Post Office Department that Postal Telegraph employes had "been using the Postal organization for propaganda purposes" by transmitting, on Federal controlled wires, literature intended for publication; that they had also been using Government time and facilities for "propaganda" purposes, and that any stopping of distribution of the literature was aimed at such practices.

ACTED UNDER LIBEL RULE.

Explanation of Telegraph Officials as to The World's Messages.

Investigation yesterday of Postmaster General Burleson's explanation of why dispatches summarizing The World's attack upon him were not transmitted over the Government controlled telegraph lines because the Postal and Western Union had rules which prohibited the acceptance of matter deemed libelous—disclosed that the rules of both companies have rarely been enforced in such cases. In fact, officials of both companies were unable to recall a precedent for the action of the night managers of the companies in refusing to handle the dispatches.

Following the statement of Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union and Federal Cable Directory, that it was absurd to think that either Mr. Burleson or company officials had known anything about the refusal to transmit the dispatches, Mr. Carlton gave out a copy of the order referred to in Mr. Burleson's statement directing that personal criticism of Mr. Burleson be sent over the wires the same as ordinary business. The order was as follows:

U. S. Telegraph and Telephone Administration Operating Board,
No. 195 Broadway, April 23, 1919.

Western Union Telegraph Company, New York City.

Gentlemen: By direction of the Postmaster General, you will suspend, in so far as messages referring to the Postmaster General are concerned, the rules of the company prohibiting transmission of messages containing libelous matter. Very truly yours,

U. N. BETHELL, Chairman.

William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies which operated the postal system up to the time of Government control, was asked yesterday if his company had a regulation which required employes to scrutinize messages for libel. He said the matter was covered by rule 15, in effect many years, which reads:

A telegram containing profane, obscene, or libelous language will not be accepted, but employes are cautioned not to refuse messages properly signed and relating to business, legal proceedings, or in cipher, &c. Our patrons should be requested to expunge from messages such words as "fool," "liar," &c., when used in an objectionable manner.

Commenting upon this rule, the enforcement of it against the newspaper and the Postmaster General's explanation, Mr. Deegan said:

"Mr. Burleson's statement about the time-honored practices of the telegraph companies is all wrong. Such a press telegram as The New York World sent out Sunday night over the wires to different newspapers in the United States would have been accepted and transmitted by either telegraph company without the slightest hesitation under the old rules and practices of the telegraph companies.

"In fact, we do not know of any press telegram ever having been refused by a telegraph company on the ground of its being libelous. Such a telegram as The New York World sent out last Sunday night is absolutely unobjectionable from a telegraph point of view, and it was only because it referred to Burleson, and Burleson has terrorized the telegraph staff by 'spy' orders, threats of dismissal, spies, and so forth, that the telegraph employes reported it. A year ago the company would have no more thought of rejecting it than it would think of rejecting any other telegram or press matter. This shows the degredation to which Burleson has dragged the telegraph companies."

Mr. Deegan reiterated his charge that the Postmaster General had permeated the postal organization with spies and said that employes had been threatened with discharge if caught criticising Government control of the wires. He showed a letter to an employe, including a reference to instant dismissal if certain parts of the letter were not carried out, in support of his charge that terrorism was being used.

When Mr. Carlton was questioned concerning the rules of his organization, he said that the Western Union manager at The World office had probably acted under Rule 2, Paragraph F, which sets forth in part that employes should "not accept a message containing profane, obscene, or libelous language." Mr. Carlton said the rule was put on the books about twenty years ago, and that it had not been changed since the Government took over the company. He was asked if he recalled an instance where the rule had been enforced before. He said:

"I never have heard of other refusals; however, they may have occurred. Our manager at The World received this message, and, having in mind the rule which I have just read, which he knew perfectly well, he decided that the news was libelous. I suppose that he was particularly sensitive because Mr. Burleson is the titular head of this system.

"Our manager communicated with his superiors at the Walker Street office, who confirmed his judgment and suggested that the message should be modified. It was a pretty—well, warm message, I understand.

"I don't think that we declined to handle the message or that our manager refused to handle it, but I think the effect of the request to modify it resulted in its being withdrawn.

"It was an error in judgment to have made any comment about the message, and the matter should have been sent out, but to suggest that Mr. Burleson, or any one in authority in the Western Union, knew anything about it is utterly beyond the fact. No instructions have ever been received from Mr. Burleson that we should exercise any censorship over anything said about him, or any criticism of the Western Union, coming to us in the regular course of business. The rule about libelous matter, as I have already pointed out, has been in effect in this company for twenty years, but Mr. Burleson never for a moment, I am quite sure, thought of its including personal attacks on himself."

Mr. Carlton was asked if he expected legal proceedings to be brought against his company and, with a smile, he replied: "I've been in the telegraph business for say twenty-five years, and one thing I have learned is that anybody can sue the telegraph company."

A statement regarding the controversy was given out yesterday by U. N. Bethell on behalf of the Operating Board of the United States Telegraph and Telephone Administration, at 195 Boardway. The statement said:

"Widespread publicity has been given to an alleged order claimed to have been issued by the Postmaster General in which the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies were said to have been directed to refuse to transmit messages in which the Postmaster General and his acts in connection with the operation and control of wire service companies were criticised.

"Similar publicity should be given to a statement issued by the Operating Board on the authority of the Postmaster General to the effect that the alleged order was never issued or even considered. On the contrary, the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies have both been directed to transmit any and all messages on the aforesaid subjects and even to suspend in connection therewith the customary precautions relating to the transmission of matter which may be regarded as libelous.

"Any delay which may have occurred in the acceptance and transmission of messages reflecting on the Postmaster General was caused by the natural precaution of subordinate officials in the acceptance of matter which on its face appeared to be of a libelous nature until relieved from responsibility by the proper authority. As soon as the matter was brought to the attention of the Postmaster General, the action quoted above was taken."

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Hand Tailored

At about one-half Actual Cost

All Naval Officers know, of course, that a new type of Naval dress is to be adopted January 1st next. On the other hand, no officer cares to spend full price for the present regulation uniform which he can wear only eight months. So we have met this objection by reducing these uniforms to below actual cost as follows:

Limited Quantities

$50 NAVAL UNIFORMS *reduced to* $25

$45 NAVAL AVIATORS' UNIFORMS *reduced to* $25

$60 and $65 NAVAL OVERCOATS *reduced to* $35

No charge for necessary alterations

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Every employee represents an investment—

In the case of some minor employee it may be only $50. Some important executives are almost impossible to replace at any cost.

Whether you pay a man $1000 or $25,000 a year, it is a good investment to spend a few dollars to keep him in good health—without which good work is impossible.

The Industrial Service of the Life Extension Institute is designed to protect your vital employees against disease and premature breakdown.

That the system is practical is shown by results already accomplished in more than 100 leading businesses of the country.

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LOST ARTICLES RETURNED.

Jewelry, bank books, money, bags, and other articles which have been lost or mislaid are returned to their owners every day through the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times.—Advt.

MRS. M'ADOO LAUDS WOMEN IN THE WAR

President's Daughter, Speaking for Loan, Praises Heroism of Red Cross Nurses.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY PHONE

Exercises in Victory Way Preceded by Parade of Nurses and Motor Corps.

American womanhood's part in the war, as typified in the heroism of Red Cross nurses, was the subject of Mrs. William G. McAdoo's address at the opening exercises of Nurses' Day in the Victory Way yesterday. Mrs. McAdoo, daughter of President Wilson and wife of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury, was introduced by Martin Vogel, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The exercises were preceded by a parade of the Red Cross Motor Corps and overseas nurses, led by the Red Cross Band, from Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue to the Victory Way.

"There are almost a million women who have worked for the Liberty Loans in America, but I think there is not one who, seeing these splendid women whom we have come here today to honor, would not feel that her part had been very humble indeed compared to theirs," said Mrs. McAdoo. "We have worked in the comfort and safety of our homes, while they have faced danger and death to save the men we love. But it makes us very proud to realize that in working for these loans we are not only helping our armies and navies, but our nurses, too.

"We are making it possible for them to continue their work, the great work of building up and making over the 200,000 wounded and suffering men who are coming home to us. All that our doctors and nurses, with the wonderful skill and knowledge that modern science brings to them, can do to make our boys well they will do and is it not an inspiring thought that we, who subscribe for this last great loan, will be pouring into their hands the means whereby they can save our men? And do you realize that we are doing something by our subscriptions that will help pay the debt we owe these nurses, too?

Owes Debt to Nurses, Too.

"Out of this $4,500,000,000 about $760,000,000 goes to pay the insurance that the Government gives, not only to soldiers and sailors, but to the women soldiers—the nurses of our country. This sacred debt it is our privilege to help pay, and there is no prouder duty in the world today. Women have proved during this war that they can do more than even their most ardent advocates believed.

"They have proved that they can be partners of men, not only in their homes and in deeds of charity and mercy, but in the greatest financial project the United States has ever undertaken. Let us prove it again, women of America, for the fifth time. Let us do more for this loan than we have ever done before and make this Victory Loan a great victory as well for women's service as for the world.

"These splendid nurses have shown us what sacrifice is—let us sacrifice ourselves, our money and everything we can give to try and live up to the standard they and our boys have set for us."

Assistant Secretary Vogel lauded Mrs. McAdoo for her work during the four Liberty Loan campaigns as Chairman of the Women's National Liberty Loan Committee of the United States. "She has been an inspiration. She has done her work nobly and well, and in addition to that has been an inspiration to her husband, who has done his great work so well," he said.

Miss Ruth Morgan, an active worker for the Victory Loan and a former Red Cross official in Paris, said women nurses had proved to the scoffers of Spanish-American war days that they were qualified for war activity. During the Spanish-American war, she said, there were many army officers of the belief that women nurses for the army were out of the question. Until recently it had been the popular opinion that women could not parade for any great distance without many faintings and much hysterics.

Miss Clara D. Noyes, Chairman of the Bureau of Nursing Service of the Red Cross, from her office in Washington addressed the crowd over the long-distance telephone with the aid of sound amplifiers. This feature of the Victory Way again proved effective in spreading over the plaza the message of a speaker from a distant point. Miss Noyes talked for several minutes, and, referring to the nurses, she said:

"She, too, like the soldier, has made the supreme sacrifice. Over 200 American Red Cross nurses have died during the war. Some sleep quietly among the American dead in France, others in England, many here in the United States. Now the most tragic loss comes in the death of the Chief of the Red Cross Nursing Service, Miss Jane A. Delano, at Savenay, France, in line of duty. That these nurses may not have served and died in vain, and that the work begun by America may be completed now, buy Victory Liberty Loan notes."

Praises Presbyterian Hospital Unit.

Colonel George D. Brewer, recently returned from service as consulting surgeon, First Army Corps, A. E. F., who served with the British prior to America's entry into the war, paid tribute to the army nurses of Mobile Hospital No. 2, who were recruited by the American Red Cross mainly from the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital in this city. Applause interrupted his brief story of the work of these nurses for five days last Summer while in the field, behind the lines held by the Rainbow Division, including the old 69th Regiment.

In the Red Cross and Motor Corps parade were thirty-six ambulances, representing every chapter in the metropolitan section of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, each car with a driver and assistant, and ninety-six stretcher bearers. Following were 300 army nurses and members of the Red Cross Motor Corps, many of the nurses in the blue uniforms of overseas service. Dr. Dorothy C. Smyley, assistant director of the Red Cross Motor Corps, was Marshal of the parade.

Women's Motor Corps Day will be celebrated on the Victory Way in Park Avenue today with three programs which will progress simultaneously. The celebration will be preceded by three parades in which about 600 or more marchers will participate.

RAINBOW DIVISION GETS OVER $6,500,000

Day's Biggest Subscription Is $5,000,000 from Standard Oil Co. of New York.

With 100,000 canvassers working in every part of the city and reaching into every business, the Rainbow Division workers reported to the division staff, the Advisory Trades Committee, yesterday a grand total of more than $6,500,000 of subscriptions. The banner subscription was from the Standard Oil Company for $5,000,000 and there was $800,000 of subscriptions announced by the Confectioners' Committee.

The aim of every individual firm in the division is to fly the honor flag. This is awarded to each firm reporting 70 per cent. of its employes as loan subscribers. When 100 per cent. subscribe the figures "100 Per Cent." are written across the flag. Yesterday John Wanamaker, M. C. D. Borden & Sons, and McCawley & Co. won the 100 per cent. banner.

It was said that many other firms with a great list of subscriptions are withholding announcements of the same until an honor flag is secured. The Advisory Trades Committee is certain that by the end of the week a large percentage of the 230,000 firms in the division will be flying the flag.

Standard Oil's Big Holdings.

Howard E. Cole, Chairman of the Petroleum and Allied Products Committee, announced the largest individual subscription received in the Rainbow Division to date, that of the Standard Oil Company of New York, through Mr. Cole's committee. This subscription brings the holdings of the Standard Oil Company of New York in Liberty Bonds and Notes up to a total of $29,000,000. Through this subscription the Petroleum and Allied Products Committee now leads all the committees of the Rainbow Division.

Closely following are the Tobacco Industry Committee, of which Edward Wise is Chairman, and the Department Stores Committee. The former committee has two subscriptions amounting to $3,000,000, previously announced, and the Department Stores Committee is approaching the $3,000,000 mark. It announced yesterday a subscription of $200,000 from Bloomingdale Brothers and one of $50,000 from Stewart & Co.

Thirteen subscriptions totaling $310,000 were announced yesterday by William S. Gray, Chairman of the Chemicals, Paints, and Drugs Committee, to start it on its campaign for $32,000,000. The subscribers and the amounts were:

John J. Riker	$100,000
William S. Gray & Co.	50,000
John R. Gardner	50,000
Tosh Brothers	30,000
H. P. Ducas	20,000
Chemists' Club	10,000
Durez Chemical Co.	10,000
Hugh Hill	10,000
The White Tar Co.	5,000
H. Kohnstaum & Co.	5,000
E. J. Barry	5,000
Felix Fazandie	5,000
Dr. H. H. Curtis	5,000

No official figures of the results of the first three days' campaign of the Rainbow Division have been announced at the headquarters. The division has to average nearly $38,000,000 a day in order to reach its quota. Unofficial figures on subscriptions announced show the division to be behind the pace that it must set for itself, but many subscriptions have not been reported, and by the end of the week it is expected that enough will reach the offices of the Advisory Trades Committee to indicate that the Rainbow Division will exceed its quota, as it has in past loans.

A survey of the situation during the opening days of the loan drive, made by Craig Colgate, Chairman of the Advisory Trades Committee, has convinced him that the sentiment among the business, industrial, and professional interests of the metropolitan district is strong for a successful campaign.

Says Campaign Is Gaining.

"The campaign in the Rainbow Division is gaining in momentum as the days go by," said Mr. Colgate. "Hundreds of former committeemen who believed they could not afford to give their time to the Victory Liberty Loan campaign and thousands of workers are now volunteering their help to the various committees," he added.

The Women's Committee, led by Miss Virginia Potter, is prosecuting a thorough campaign in the hospitals, sanitariums, hotels, restaurants, private and commercial schools, and women's clubs. In the Post-Graduate Hospital, 303 East Twentieth Street, yesterday $26,650 in subscriptions was collected. Non-federated women's clubs have subscribed for $25,520 in Victory Notes, and federated clubs for $11,050. The subscriptions of the Merchants' and Bankers' Commercial School totaled $3,650 yesterday.

Frank H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, warned against over-confidence that the Victory Liberty Loan Drive will be a success, in an address yesterday before the Confectioners' Committee.

The meeting was the first which the members of this trade had held since organizing for the drive. It was conducted in the ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin, with about sixty leading confectioners of New York City present. M. L. Morgenthau presided. Mr. Sisson was the chief speaker. He said in part:

"We must pay the insurance of those heroes who lie in Flanders Fields. That is only one debt that we have to face. My only boy, who was in the flower of youth when he went overseas to fight for America, lies in an unknown field of Flanders, as he is still among the 'missing.' We must not break faith with those who made the supreme sacrifice."

Other speakers were Lieut. Col. John T. Finley of the Students' Army Training Corps, and Captain George U. Harvey of Company A, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, a member of the "Lost Battalion."

After the addresses the committeemen announced subscriptions amounting to $800,000. A fund of $1,500 was also raised for advertising purposes.

Banks Anxious for Notes.

George de B. Greene, Chairman of the New York City Liberty Loan Committee, addressed a meeting of several hundred members of the New York Produce Exchange on the floor of the Exchange, Bowling Green Square, yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Greene discussed the Victory Loan Notes from the business man's point of view, and explained that if the banks are permitted to take the bulk of the loan it will result in financial inflation throughout the United States. This, in turn, he said, would mean a postponement of the universally desired return to normal prices and normal conditions in general.

"If the banks take the bulk of the loan," Mr. Greene said, "it will cause inflation and a curtailment of credits, and with credits to the busines men, large and small, throughout the country thus tightened, the business men will be unable to go ahead with peace-time projects that would spell full employment and general prosperity in all parts of the nation.

"The banks are only too anxious to buy to their limit of the Victory Loan. Any banker will tell you that as an investment the Victory Liberty Loan, with its short term notes and its 4¾ per cent. interest, is the finest investment that has come along his way in many a blue moon. But it is up to the business man, little and big, and the professional and laboring man, to buy to the utmost.

"I would advise the members of this exchange to sell other bonds that they may possess, and with the proceeds purchase notes of the Fifth and last Victory Liberty Loan. Sell your industrial corporation, rail, city and other private bonds and invest in the Victory Liberty Loan. It is a step you will never regret."

President Edward Flash, Jr., of the Produce Exchange, presided.

WOMEN'S MOTOR CORPS DAY.

Addresses at Victory Way Will Follow Fifth Avenue Parade.

Today is Women's Motor Corps Day at Victory Way. The ceremonies will begin with a parade up Fifth Avenue by the Motor Corps of America, the National League for Women's Service, and the Red Cross Motor Corps. The procession will go directly to Victory Way, where addresses will be made by the Surgeon General of the United States Army, Major Gen. M. W. Ireland, Major Hilton Brandon, and others.

The following is a schedule for other Victory Loan activities today:

VICTORY WAY.

1 to 2 P. M.—Band concert.
1 to 1 P. M.—Children's hour. Philips Brooks 61, magician, story-teller.
2 to 3 P. M.—Band concert.
7:30 P. M.—"Retreat," by buglers.
8 to 10 P. M.—"Czechoslovak Night," pageant, drill, singing.
8 to 10 P. M.—Moving pictures; 45th to 46th Streets.
8 to 10 P. M.—Band concerts; 49th to 50th Street.
10 P. M.—"Taps" by buglers.

DIRIGIBLE FLIGHT.

8 P. M.—Dirigible C-4 will make flight from Rockaway Naval Station over Manhattan and circle above Victory Way.

TANKS.

9 A. M.—Squads of whippet tanks continue tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

SUB-TREASURY.

12 M.—Victory Liberty Loan Campaign meeting on Sub-Treasury steps, Admiral C. P. Plunkett will speak, Orville Harold will sing, Iser-Seal Band will play, and Camilla Pascella will sing.

TIMES SQUARE. "ARGONNE FOREST."

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.
2 P. M. to 4 A. M.—Addresses by William Church Osborne, William B. Gibson, Colonel Douglas Campbell, and Mischa Applebaum; special A. E. F. war films shown, and band from battleship Texas.

UNION SQUARE.

12 M.—Girls of Artists' Club repaint steamship Recruit.

LIBERTY THEATRE.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Public Library, 5th Avenue and 42d Street, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee in charge. Victory Liberty Loan meeting, prominent speakers.

ALTAR OF LIBERTY.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—National League for Women's Service, V. is. L. meeting, prominent speakers.

CITY HALL PARK.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Business Women's Committee, prominent speakers.

LIBERTY BANK.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—National League for Women's Service, Victory Liberty Loan meeting, prominent speakers will be in attendance.

GRAND CENTRAL.

9 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.—Women's Liberty Loan Committee meeting in concourse Grand Central Station, prominent speakers.

VICTORY LOAN FESTIVAL.

(Arranged by New York Drama League.)

Public School 30, Manhattan—"When Liberty Calls."

Public School 96, Manhattan—Patriotic entertainment.

Public School 58, Manhattan—"When Liberty Calls."

Public School 33, Brooklyn—"Seeds of Barrie."

Public School 157, Brooklyn—"The Golden Star."

Mountainville School, Lebanon, Huntington County, N. J.—Patriotic pageants of today.

Ellington School, Saratoga County, N. Y.—"Rise Up, Jennie Smith."

MOVIE MAKING.

12 Noon—Aeolian Hall, filming Victory Liberty Loan photoplay, celebrated actors and actresses appearing in the leading roles.

"DEEDS OF HEROISM."

8 P. M.—Playground, Sixty-seventh Street and First Avenue, official motion picture, "Deeds of Heroism," will be shown, Frank Pollock, tenor, formerly of the Royal Opera, Copenhagen, will sing. Prominent speakers.

LACKAWANNA TRAIN.

Lackawanna Victory Liberty train en route over lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Private Arnee is the speaker.

MEETINGS.

11 A. M.—Loyola School, Lieutenant John J. Quinn, speaker.
11:30 A. M.—Zanno Company, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, Major Vistnikski, speaker.
11:50 A. M.—Bellas-Hess Company, 96 Morton Street, Sergt. Major Glanister, speaker.
12 Noon—St. Luke's Hospital, Nurses' Victory Loan Rally, Lieutenant C. H. Blanchard, speaker.
12:30 P. M.—Schweinler Press employes meeting, Hudson and Leroy Streets, C. C. Keenan, speaker.
12:45 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin, luncheon of the Woolen and Worsted Committee, V. L. L., Paul D. Cravath, speaker.
12:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin, Rotary Club luncheon, Colonel Withrow, speaker.
2 P. M.—De La Salle Institute, Sergeant Walter P. McManus, speaker.
2:30 P. M.—Hotel Astor, Women's State Democratic Forum, Lieutenant John J. Quinn, speaker.
2:30 P. M.—National Training School for Filing, Sergeant McDonald, speaker.
7:30 P. M.—Columbia University, Alumni Association, School of Mines, Lieutenant Leo S. Hurzen, speaker.

SAY NATION HAS HALF BILLION NOW

Unofficial Reports of Loan at Washington Nearly Double the $249,649,800 Recorded.

MANY TOWNS REACH QUOTAS

Fifty-four in New England Alone Pass Mark — Kansas Village Goes $100,000 Over Top.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Reports received by the Treasury Department tonight from ten of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts showed subscriptions to the Fifth Victory Liberty Loan, officially tabulated, amounting to $249,649,800. Of this total New York reported $88,000,000. The sales for the first two days are said to greatly exceed this amount, but anything like an official tally of all sales is impossible at this time. Unofficial guesses put the nation's figure already at $500,000,000.

Much satisfaction was found by Treasury Department officials in reports received from some of the individual districts concerning the rapid progress which is being made in the campaign.

A telegram received tonight from Chicago unofficially reported that Michigan had obtained its quota. If this information is correct Michigan is the first State to go over the top. Seventy-five Iowa counties also were reported to have obtained their quotas, and the Iowans were claiming first place for their State.

The sales officially reported, with details from the Kansas City and Atlanta districts missing were:

District.	Subscription.
Boston	$45,448,400
New York	88,000,000
Philadelphia	19,258,150
Cleveland	18,193,950
Richmond	14,929,000
Chicago	25,579,350
St. Louis	29,977,800
Minneapolis	6,616,700
Dallas	1,341,300
San Francisco	2,050,050
Total	$249,649,800

An unofficial report from the Kansas City district tonight said that sales there totaled $7,767,000. One small-town bank in this district reported that, with a quota of $6,200, it had sold $108,000 worth of bonds in the first two days of the campaign, and still was selling.

The State of Oklahoma is making an effort to reach its quota by Saturday night.

Fifty-four towns and cities in the New England district had reached their quotas tonight. The number of individual subscribers in this district is very large, 12,413 subscribing the $45,440,400.

With 15 per cent. of the St. Louis district quota subscribed tonight the Indiana section of the district was leading in percentage of quota obtained. Tennessee was second and Mississippi, which had led in subscriptions until today, took third place. Good returns are coming in from Arkansas, Illinois, and Missouri, but they were moving very slowly. The City of Louisville is striving to obtain its quota this week.

Cleveland reported that its unofficial sales were believed to be at least three times as great as the official figures showed. More than sixty honor flags had been awarded to the cities in the district, which is approximately twice the number awarded at this period in the last loan. Returned soldiers are proving particularly successful as salesmen.

Minneapolis reports satisfactory sales from sections that are being heard from, but because of the bad conditions of the roads, reports are coming in slowly. In the sections where the roads are better farmers are busy seeding their ground, and this situation has tended to slow up sales in the Northwest.

Supplementary advices from Detroit, which went over the top on the first day, are to the effect that this remarkable record has not stopped the enthusiasm for the loan in that city, and that all the Liberty Loan workers are continuing their intensive campaign so that every possible subscriber will be reached.

A cable message from General Pershing tonight said that an officer had sailed for this country on April 20 bearing pictures showing German people gazing at Victory Loan posters which recently were put up on German territory.

It was announced here also that the navy's subscriptions thus far in the campaign had been almost $3,000,000.

Notes Sale Mounts as Campaign Grows

Continued from Page 1, Column 1

000; Cherry Creek, Chautauqua County, quota $37,800, subscriptions $42,000; Glenham, Dutchess County, quota $22,500, subscriptions $22,700, and Farmingdale, Monmouth County, N. J., quota $26,700, subscriptions $27,000.

Clark Mills, Oneida County, which filled its quota of $61,400 Monday, reported an oversubscription of more than 50 per cent. for a total of $93,550, and has received a star for its honor flag.

First Notes Here Today.

It was announced that today the first installment of notes will be received from Washington, which will greatly facilitate street sales. During the last loan approximately $250,000,000 worth of bonds were taken in cash sales, but so far in this drive the committee has been unable to supply the man or woman who wanted to buy his or her note and take it home. A requisition for 400,000 notes of various denominations to carry on cash sales was made on Washington as a preliminary supply, but the notes were not sent.

Discussing the prospects of the loan judging by the three days' campaign, Arthur Anderson, Director of the Government Loan Organization, declared that it was too early yet to form a judgment as to how the campaign was going. He pointed out that the machinery of the loan organization had not yet struck its stride and that the reports of sales by organizations such as the Metropolitan Canvassing Committee and the Rainbow Division were not yet available as official figures to be counted on in the total.

When a committee in the Rainbows made a sale, Mr. Anderson said, it might be a week before that was recorded at the Federal Reserve Bank. The sale would be reported from the company wherein it was made to the Trade Committee in charge of that organization, then to the subscription committee at the Liberty Loan headquarters, from where it would be sent out to banks and by them reported to the Federal Reserve Bank to be listed in the official total.

A comparison of the official figures of the present drive with totals for the same days in the second, third, and fourth Liberty Loan campaigns shows that Victory notes compare favorably with Liberty bonds. The first three days of the second loan brought a total of $65,974,000; for the third $156,095,350, for the fourth $128,413,600.

Three 100 Per Cent. Flags.

Three flags were awarded in the Rainbow Division yesterday. These went to John Wanamaker, M. C. D. Borden & Sons, 90 Worth St., and to McCauley & Co. for showing a subscription to the Victory Loan from every one of their employes. The flags were the 100 per cent. emblems, as distinguished from the honor flag, awarded when 70 per cent. of a firm's employes subscribe to the loan. The largest subscription of the day turned in by the division came from the Standard Oil Company, for $5,000,000. A similar sum, however, was subscribed directly by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

The reports from the booths were very favorable yesterday. In one booth, operated by Miss Mabel Van Etten in the rotunda of the Equitable Building, sales aggregating $18,000 were reported. At another, in charge of Miss Sadie Harris of the Council of Jewish Women, the following is the procedure to induce buying: Miss Harris has on display a machine gun captured by the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," and every note purchaser is initiated into the mysteries of operating the gun.

At Liberty Altar in Madison Square yesterday passersby invested in many notes. The Women's Committee of the National Civic Federation was in charge of the ceremonies there. Marcus M. Marks, former President of the Borough of Manhattan, made the first appeal for subscriptions, and his appeal was answered immediately by sixteen-year-old Aaron Rein, who bought a coupon book for a fifty-dollar note. This started a stream of buyers, who included French, Greek, Russian, Italian, and many other nationalities.

At another meeting designed to meet the "man in the street," Captain Kermit Roosevelt, standing on the steps of the Sub-Treasury Building at noon, told a crowd of about 20,000 persons that this Victory Loan was a matter exclusively for the people to handle.

"This is a case," he said, "in which the people themselves have the big stick. See that you use it effectively. The great outstanding feature, to my mind, of the war, is the proof that we have 100 per cent. Americans and particularly refer to the men of foreign birth. We are often asked which was the best fighter in the American army, the Jew, the Irish, the Italian, and so on. I tell you there was no such division, there can be no expressed preference, for they were all 100 per cent. Americans and acted like it on the field of battle.

"Now you folks have got to be on your mettle in this loan matter. Put off that little trip to Atlantic City and put the money into bonds. If you had been through some of the hardships in the trenches you would not hesitate a minute in speeding the return of boys who are still over there."

YANKEE TOWNS GO OVER TOP.

Yesterday's Showing in New England Already at $45,417,000.

BOSTON, April 23.—Several large subscriptions, the largest for $7,500,000 by the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., among those reported late today, caused campaign leaders to look for a big increase in the New England Liberty Loan total when official figures for the third day are made public tomorrow. The total announced at noon today, covering the first two days of the drive, was $45,417,000.

Massachusetts led in her neighboring States with $29,521,000, Connecticut had $8,380,000, Rhode Island $2,648,000, Vermont $1,895,000, New Hampshire $1,145,000, and Maine $1,348,000.

In addition to the subscription of the Travelers Company, the committee announced subscriptions of $1,000,000 each by Wellington, Sears & Co., bankers, of this city; the United Shoe Machinery Company, Connecticut Savings Bank, and New Haven Savings Bank of New Haven, Conn., and George E. Keith Company of Brockton.

Among seventy-four cities and towns in New England tonight laying claim to honor flags, awarded to communities which oversubscribed their quota, twenty-six were new comers on the list, and nineteen were in Vermont.

The committee at Fryeburg, Me., sent word that their town, which filed its quota Monday, had kept right on with its campaign and was 100 per cent. oversubscribed.

Boston's contribution for the second day was $8,144,000, bringing the gross total for the city to $21,161,000. Individual subscribers in New England number 12,413, of which 3,347 bought bonds yesterday.

Canton was the second Massachusetts town to exceed its quota. It had been asked to take $230,000 in bonds, and word reached loan headquarters that this mark had already been exceeded by $12,000. An open air rally on Patriots' Day netted $105,000, and the balance was obtained at a meeting last night, at which there were 1,000 individual subscribers.

New Hampshire today added two more communities to the honor list from that State, the Lyme-Covington district and Northumberland. Vermont added Fairhaven, Hyde Park, Shelburne, and Ripton.

QUOTAS IN IOWA AND MICHIGAN

Both States, However, Continue to Push Loan Campaign.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 23.—Equaling its record in the last loan, Iowa claims the distinction of being the first State to exceed its quota in the Victory Liberty Loan, according to a message today from C. H. McNider, State director of sales, who is at Federal Reserve district headquarters in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Messages tonight from Michigan unofficially reported that State had obtained its quota, and the managers claimed first place for their State. Supplementary advices from Detroit, which went over the top on the first day, said the workers were continuing their intensive campaign to reach "every possible subscriber."

BROOKLYN TOTAL GROWS.

Subscriptions of $11,897,150 Reported for the Victory Notes.

Reports issued yesterday by the Brooklyn Victory Liberty Loan Committee placed that borough's total at $11,897,150, which is practically 20 per cent. of its quota, $59,857,400.

The Hamilton Trust Company reported an increase in its subscription of $2,265,000, bringing its total to $2,522,250. The Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn subscribed $1,350,000. The Kings County Trust Company reported $478,800 additional.

The first trade in the Rainbow Division to reach the $1,000,000 mark in Brooklyn is the Machine and Machine Tools Division, headed by H. H. Doehler of the H. H. Doehler Die Casting Company. Of this amount $500,000 was subscribed by E. W. Bliss, while $265,000 was taken by the A. Schrader Sons, Inc.

At the daily noon meeting at Borough Hall a quantity of war material which had been gathered on the battlefields was exhibited. It included German artillery, helmets, and rifles. Several patriotic addresses were made.

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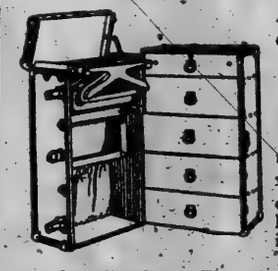
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50c yd., were $1.00 Yd.
75c yd., were $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 Yd.

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EUROPE HUNGRY FOR THEATRE, SAYS GEST

Sees a Development of Drama and Opera in the Reaction from War's Strain.

BACK WITH EIGHT PLAYS

Plans Lavish Productions of the Fantasy "Mecca" and the Paris Spectacle "Aphrodite."

Europe craves amusement of all kinds as the result of the reaction of the strain of more than four years of war, and one of the results of supplying this reaction will be a development of the opera and the drama in all their forms. That is the opinion of Morris Gest, the theatrical manager, who has just returned from London and Paris with the manuscripts of eight productions, considered by him to be the best now being presented on the European stage.

"All a theatrical manager in London or Paris has to do now to attract a crowd is to hang out a sign saying: 'This is the theatre,'" said Mr. Gest, "and the crowds go to it immediately. They are seeking amusement and entertainment and out of this desire ought to arise a better drama, better productions on the stage in every way. Producers have their opportunity now to raise their art to a higher level, and I think they will do it or at least try to do it.

"In London the producers are recovering rapidly from the effects of the war. They are planning more artistic productions at greater cost. In Paris the revival already has begun with several interesting spectacles and unusual comedies, with and without music. It is there that this new interest in the theatre probably will manifest itself at its fullest effect for the next few years."

Spectacles Are in Favor.

One of the results of the war noticed by Mr. Gest in his five weeks' visit to London and Paris was that the public would not receive plays based entirely upon the war. They desire amusement not based upon the war in any way, because they have already been reminded of the struggle in so many ways. Spectacles with Oriental themes, with beautiful and artistic music, scenery, and costumes, are favorites of the play goers there, and the comedy of unusual theme also is becoming a favorite.

One of the announcements made by Mr. Gest was that Oscar Asche, the English actor and director who created "Chu Chin Chow" for His Majesty's Theatre in London, would come to this city in a few months to aid Comstock and Gest in their production of "Mecca," the fantasy based upon one of the tales of the "Arabian Nights." It was the plan of Mr. Asche and Mr. Gest to equip and train in London two productions of the fantasy to be produced in London and this city about the same time. This was prevented by the operation of the contract with the estate of Sir Herbert Tree to maintain the production of "Chu Chin Chow" at His Majesty's in London as long as the receipts were satisfactory. Mr. Gest believes that this will be at least two years, but arrangements have been made for Mr. Asche to leave the London cast of "Chu Chin Chow" long enough to aid in the staging of the spectacle here.

Mr. Gest believes that the production of "Mecca" will be more splendid than that of "Chu Chin Chow." It probably will be opened at the Century Theatre in February, 1919. It has nine stage settings, and the cast requires more than 400 persons. The costumes are to be executed by Percy Anderson and the scenery by Harkers of London.

$400,000 for Two Productions.

More than $400,000 will be spent in preparation for this presentation and for the successful Paris spectacle, "Aphrodite," a production regarded by Mr. Gest as the best purchase of the eight brought back by him. This is the first large production Paris has had in her revival, and Mr. Gest describes it as one of the most beautiful he has seen. The book by Pierre Louys was turned into dramatic form by Pierre Frondaie, and the music was written by Henry Fevrier, composers of the operas "Gismonda" and "Monna Vanna."

"What appealed to me most in the Paris production was the opportunity for color and scenic effects," said Mr. Gest, "and I am going to try hard to outdo the Paris production of this Oriental pageant. In the orgy scene, a pageant depicting the life of Alexandria, I am going to introduce an innovation. Half the costumes for this scene are being made by Leon Bakst, and the others by Percy Anderson. Can you see the effects and the clash of color in this disharmony of ideas? The figures of this scene are drawn from all parts of the East and I thought it would be impossible for one artist to provide the clash of color. I regard these two men as the greatest color artists and I hope to see great rivalry."

"Phi-Phi" Among the Comedies.

Another score brought back by the producer is that of the second "Chu Chin Chow," to be opened at the Century in August. It probably will be moved to make way for the November production, and "Aphrodite" may make its home at the Manhattan Opera House when the "Mecca" is ready for production. One unusual musical comedy to be produced soon by Comstock & Gest from the four productions in Paris is "Phi-Phi," a comedy with only six principals and a chorus of girls. It has only one scene, with three acts.

"Flup," a comedy, with score by a Polish composer, also will be produced here soon. It was opened at Marseilles and will be moved to the Apollo Theatre at Paris in August. "The Inheritor of Bal Tabarin," a comedy farce, will be presented here as Mr. Gest's personal enterprise as soon as it is presented in Paris. A London melodrama, "The Luck of the Navy," with the English company that presented it at the Queen's Theatre in London, also will be opened at the Manhattan Opera House about Oct. 4.

Several innovations for the Midnight Whirl show on the Century Roof also were brought back by Mr. Gest. Costumes for a new production are to be executed by Mme. Rosina of the Theatre Femina and Ba-Ta-Clan in Paris, who will come to this country about May 15. A mirror drop curtain also is to be placed in the roof so that the dancers may see themselves between numbers. On his trip Mr. Gest also arranged for the production in London of several of his plays now appearing in this country. "Experience" will be produced there under the direction of Elliott, Comstock & Gest. Mr. Gest returned on the Olympic to Halifax.

TO STOP SCHOOL LUNCHES.

A. I. C. P. to Discontinue Work at End of Present Year.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday a letter was read from Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, saying that the New York Lunch Committee would discontinue providing school lunches at the end of this school year, and expressing the opinion that the Board of Education should take over the work.

Mrs. Emma L. Murray, Chairman of the School Lunch Committee of the Board of Education, reported that the Board of Health would co-operate with the committee in ascertaining if there was malnutrition in any of the schools. Malnutrition, she said, was largely due to the ignorance of food values among the well-to-do as well as among the poor.

The board will meet this evening to discuss the building problem. It may hold a special meeting next Wednesday to hear the Public Education Association on the alleged unsanitary condition of some of the public schools.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS SAILOR.

He Is Wounded Trying to Flee After Lively Riot.

Patrick Malloy, a sailor on the U. S. S. Troy, is a prisoner in Bellevue Hospital with a pistol shot wound in the left leg, charged with felonious assault, and George Kopp, who said he was a chauffeur and lived at 539 West Fiftieth Street, was locked up last night in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station charged with aiding a prisoner to escape. These were incidents of a small-sized riot in West Fiftieth Street last night and of an attempt to rescue the sailor from Patrolman Horace Matheson in West Forty-ninth Street.

Matheson was on post when a citizen told him that a man was being killed in Fiftieth Street, near Tenth Avenue. He hurried there and found a sailor, whom he identified as Malloy, kicking a prostrate man while a crowd looked on. When the policeman approached the sailor ran away. The victim of the assault pointed out a man in the crowd as one of his assailants, and the policeman arrested him and started with him to the station.

Near Forty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue Malloy returned, walked up to Matheson, and said he could explain. At that the man who had been assaulted accused Malloy of assaulting him. With both prisoners in tow Matheson started again for the station.

He did not get far when Malloy declared that he would die before he would submit to arrest, broke away and ran. The first prisoner took advantage of this to escape, and Matheson pursued the sailor. The chase had not proceeded far when some one shot at the policeman, and as the latter drew his revolver a brick thrown from a roof struck him a glancing blow on the neck and knocked him down. Half dazed, he regained his feet and fired four shots in the air. Malloy did not stop, and the fifth shot brought him down with a wound in the leg.

By this time the street was in an uproar and about 300 persons gathered, most of whom were intent on rescuing the prisoner. Some one telephoned to the station, and when the reserves got there they found Matheson, his revolver empty, his clothing torn, and fighting with his nightstick to keep off the crowd. The assaulted man also had disappeared and the police were unable to tell what had started the riot.

EX-SLEUTH FOUND GUILTY.

Detective Was Charged with Taking Fee from Silk Thieves.

A General Sessions jury yesterday convicted William Haydorn, a former detective at the Second Branch Bureau and a policeman for nine years, for unlawfully accepting a fee of $300 from the receivers of $5,000 of silks stolen by a gang of loft thieves on Feb. 16, 1918, from J. H. Fithian & Co., at 104 East Twenty-fifth Street. Judge Nott remanded Haydorn for sentence on May 1. The maximum sentence for this offense is ten years in prison and a fine of $4,000, or both. It was said that Robert Elder, attorney for Haydorn, would appeal on the ground of insufficient evidence to warrant the verdict of the jury.

Haydorn had also been indicted with the robbers on the charge that he had "stood-in" with them in this theft; and Assistant District Attorney Morris Eder asserted at the trial that because of this alleged association between Haydorn and the robbers the gang of burglars had operated in the wholesale silk district without fear of police interference. Mr. Eder said the robbery charge against Haydorn still stands, but it may not be pressed against him if he is sentenced on the other charge on which the jury found him guilty.

Three of the four men arrested and charged with the robbery, Jack Klein, Isidore Pindex, and Abraham Schoenfeld, have been convicted. Another prisoner, Harry Appel, a discharged soldier, is awaiting trial. The alleged receivers of the stolen silks, Herman Fleischman and Harry Yellin, who were partners in a waist manufacturing business at 340 Sixth Avenue, have been indicted on the charge of criminally obtaining the silks by the payment of $3,400.

WOOLWORTH WILL FILED.

Application for Administrator, Replacing Widow, to Be Made.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 23.—The will of Frank W. Woolworth, made in 1899, which leaves his entire estate to his widow, Mrs. Jennie Woolworth, who was declared incompetent, and which had to be offered for probate because Mr. Woolworth was unable to execute a new will upon which he had been working before his death, was filed here today. The testator stated that he left his entire estate to his wife, "trusting to my said wife, Jennie, that she will make such provision for our children now born or hereafter to be born as she may deem suitable and proper."

The petition accompanying the will stated that the value of the estate is more than $100,000 in real estate and $100,000 in personal property. An application will now be made to the Surrogate to appoint a substituted administrator because of the mental condition of Mrs. Woolworth. It is expected that Hubert T. Parson, now head of the Woolworth enterprises and committee for Mrs. Woolworth's property, will be appointed to act either alone or in conjunction with others.

HYLAN OPPOSES NEW ROUTE

Says Staten Island Will Not Get Direct Subway.

Mayor Hylan let it be known yesterday that he is opposed to the plan of an independent subway route to Staten Island. The matter came up at a hearing on a legislative bill for an appropriation for a new law library in the new Richmond Borough courthouse. When Charles B. Dullea, a lawyer of New Brighton, was arguing for the appropriation, the Mayor said:

"There are certain people in Staten Island who want the City of New York to appropriate $30,000,000 for a subway system in that borough. Those who are conducting this agitation know full well that they will never be able to get this sum—at least not in their time or in my time.

"If the agitators for the $30,000,000 subway would be content with a subway connection to Staten Island instead of an independent route, their hopes would be realized soon. The connection would not cost more than seven or eight millions."

WONDER-MIST
The Sprayer Polish

SPRAY it on or apply it with a cloth—either way you like. Then wipe off with a cheesecloth dampened with water, and polish with a dry cheesecloth. WONDER-MIST cleans and polishes your car, furniture, woodwork or floors with the least possible labor.

Get WONDER-MIST today from your furniture, hardware, drug, or auto-supply dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
Boston Mass.



Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Announce a Very Exceptional Offering Today of

250 Women's Spring Suits

in stunning sports, tailored and dressy models



Special at $27.50

These are by far the best values in suits at $27.50 seen in New York for a very long time. They have all the character of much higher-priced models, and are tailored in a manner very seldom equalled in suits at moderate cost.

The styles are in charming blouse effects, straight line models, and belted effects, developed in

Rich tweeds, wool Jersey, heather mixtures, taffeta silks and men's wear serge

with smart vestees or gilets of contrasting color silks. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor

The New Summer Furs

are simply captivating in their wonderfully clever lines. The following scarfs are in the most distinctive styles introduced, fashioned of peltries selected especially because of their fullness of fur.

One-Skin Mink Scarfs	Special	$22.50
One-Skin Jap. Marten Scarfs	Special	$29.50
Two-Skin Kolinsky Scarfs	Special	$19.50
Two-Skin Stone Marten Scarfs	Special	$85.00
One-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	Special	$67.50
Two-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	Special	$125.00
Fisher Scarfs in large animal effects	Special	$95.00
Blue Fox Scarfs—all dark skins	Special	$200.00
Silver Fox Scarfs—exceptional quality	Special	$495.00

Beginning This Morning

A Remarkable Sale of

250 Women's Wool Jersey Frocks



Regularly $29.50 to $45

Special at $18.50

This offering is possible only because of the purchase of the entire remaining stock of Wool Jersey frocks from a leading New York dressmaker at a fraction of their actual value.

Each frock is perfect and the styles are among the most successful

Beautifully embroidered or trimmed with braiding. Sizes 34 to 42, but not all sizes or colors in each style. Here are the colors:

Tan, taupe, navy blue, victory red, henna and beige. Two styles pictured.



A Demonstration of the New Binner Corsets

By Miss K. Burleigh, Expert Corsetiere

will take place today, Friday and Saturday

Binner Corsets are not only exceptionally well made, but also give to the figure that youth and poise so necessary to the proper draping of the new gowns. They are really custom corsets ready-for-service. Appointments for special fittings may be made by 'phone or mail. $5 to $25.

TODAY AND FRIDAY ONLY

A Very Special Offering of

Women's Capes, Dolman Wraps and Utility Coats at $25



Smart circular and yoke effect capes, and very charming street coats, all highly individual in their styling, and made in a manner seldom equalled at a popular price. Note the materials—the most successful for immediate wear:

Soft wool velours, fine serges, covert, and silvertone

in navy blue, black, Copenhagen, rookie and Henna. Sizes 36 to 48. Two as *pictured.*



Fourth Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

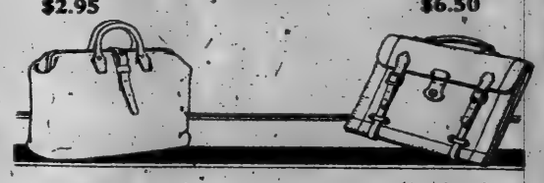
Exquisite Fashions and Finest Needlework in

HAND MADE FROCKS and BLOUSES *for Women*

FEATURED ARE IMPORTED FRENCH FROCKS AND BLOUSES DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS SHOP AND ORIGINATIONS FROM THE BONWIT TELLER & CO PRIVATE WORKROOMS.



$2.95 $6.50



On Sale at Saks Today

200 "Cordovan" Cowhide Brief Cases at $6.50

Made of the finest 5 ounce stock

¶ The ideal brief case for lawyers, schoolteachers, insurance men, army officers, accountants and students.

¶ Size 11 x 16 inches, fitted with two pockets, extension lock, and heavy sewed-on straps.

Nothing like them in town at the price!

1,000 Cowhide Shopping Bags at $2.95

¶ Illustrated. These are generally known as Boston Shopping Bags, and are used for sending messengers to banks, for week-end trips, of shopping. They come in tan and black. Sizes 13, 14 and 15 inches. *Main Floor.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

IT is so easy to build a clientele such as ours. Simply do *best* what others do good, bad or indifferent.

Suits: $30 to $65
Top Coats: $25 to $45

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET

WAR ARTICLE BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Now that the censorship has been raised, Philip Gibbs, famous war correspondent, will contribute next Sunday, April 27, an article on the reasons why the Germans failed on the Western Front. This article will be the fifth of the series of articles by Mr. Gibbs now running in the Sunday edition of The New York Times.—Advt.

BEGIN JOB CAMPAIGN FOR JEWS OF 77TH

Employers of Their Race Asked to Aid at Jewish Welfare Board Luncheon.

SITUATION NOT SO BAD NOW

Real Shortage of Unskilled Laborers, Says M. L. Schiff—Many Men Refuse Old Jobs.

Unemployment of Jewish boys who have been discharged from the army and navy was taken up yesterday at a luncheon in the Hotel Pennsylvania given by the Jewish Welfare Board for seventy-five leading Jewish merchants and manufacturers in this city. The occasion was the beginning of a campaign by the employment service of the Jewish Welfare Board to obtain enough jobs for soldiers and sailors to meet the demand upon them which will follow the arrival of the 77th Division.

Following addresses by Colonel Arthur Woods, Mortimer L. Schiff, and Abram I. Elkus, all of whom accentuated the present need for employment, the guests were asked by the chairman, Herbert N. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., Chairman of the employment service, to take out their note books and write in a conspicuous place the telephone number of the Welfare Board, Farragut 7172, for the purpose of informing them of any vacancy which may occur.

Mr. Elkus, chairman of the State Reconstruction Committee, asserted that in five or six months the question of employment will have been settled and that there will then be jobs for everybody, business by that time having righted itself.

"The particular need today," he said, "is to find a job for the returned soldier. Of course many of them refuse to take the position that they left previous to entering into military service, and that problem confronts all of us. If they could be urged to take any position now, with the assurance that in six months they will be able to change for something better, the question of unemployment would be lessened. It may, however, become a little worse for the next two or three months, with thousands and thousands of our boys coming back, but I predict that after they have all returned there will be more men than jobs."

A similar view of the situation was taken by Mr. Schiff, a member of the War Finance Committee of ten, who has just returned from France where he went to study conditions.

"From statistics in the labor market, it is evident that there is little unemployment at the present time," he asserted. "In fact, there is a real shortage of unskilled laborers. This is due to the demand in European countries for those workmen, where so many of them have been killed or disabled in the war. France lost fifty-six times as many men as we did, and therefore our unskilled workmen have gone there to rebuild the towns, instead of them immigrating here, as in pre-war times.

"We really ought to take these men now, while we have the chance and the opportunity. In the future it may be too late. Remember that the duties of the business men do not end with dinners and entertainments which we all give to the boys. We must tide the men over the present era of unemployment by giving them jobs."

The last speaker, Colonel Woods, Chief of the Employment Bureau at Washington, pointed out that only 15 per cent. of the discharged men must look for situations. Seventy per cent. of them, he said, go to jobs that are waiting for them, and 15 per cent. of the remainder get situations from the Government Employment Bureau at the camps.

WAR VETERANS WANT WORK.

Appeal Issued for 1,000 Men Who Broke Hindenburg Line.

The 27th Division Employment Bureau in the Hall of Records announced yesterday that, although scores of opportunities for soldiers had been reported in response to the appeal last week, several hundreds of the veterans who broke the Hindenburg line still were without work. A statement sent out by the officers at the bureau yesterday put the number of men who needed jobs at about 1,000.

It is urged by the officers of the bureau that employers report all their opportunities for soldiers to the bureau immediately, either by letter or by telephoning to Worth 4716.

Among those who are still out of work are soldiers with several years' experience in their lines of work. There are salesmen, expert accountants, office managers, purchasing agents, chemists, automobile demonstrators, statisticians, translators, ledger clerks, moving picture men, expert mechanics, surety investigators, chauffeurs, teamsters, draughtsmen, and office workers of all classes.

It also was announced yesterday that an employment bureau for "Boyce's Tigers" had been opened by men in the organization. Many of the men have returned from the war to find their jobs gone and they are now seeking work. Opportunities for the "Tigers" should be reported to Box 29 at the New York Post Office or telephoned to Broad 1475.

CITY'S FREEDOM FOR 69TH.

Col. Donovan and Father Duffy Get Hearty Welcome at City Hall.

Colonel William J. Donovan and Father Duffy, with the field and staff officers of the 165th Infantry, called at the City Hall at noon yesterday to receive for the officers and men of the "old 69th" Regiment the freedom of the city. The entire party of the officers was acclaimed as they entered the hall and as they left it on their way to a luncheon at the India House, and both Colonel Donovan and Father Duffy were greeted by name by thousands of persons who were in City Hall Square.

In concluding his speech of welcome to the party of officers, Mayor Hylan said: "Men of the 69th, the city is yours!" Father Duffy replied that long before the regiment had thought of coming back all the soldiers knew that the city was theirs. At the luncheon at the India House, where the officers were the guests of the Directors of the Benefit Fund of the 165th Regiment, Father Duffy elaborated his sentiment in paying tribute to the city for the welcome of the regiment:

"When the boys were in the dumps, with mud everywhere and cold rain pouring down, with a hard fight finished and another harder struggle just ahead, I crawled from shell hole to shell hole preaching sermons and trying to cheer the lads up by telling them just how much the old city thought of them, how it loved them. They always responded, but now that we are home again they are accusing me of being a poor prophet, they say I did not tell them half of what the city and the folks 'back home' thought of them. They gained this opinion from the reception the city has given them."

Few changes have been made in the plans for the entertainment of the soldiers in the days before the parade or in the arrangements for the parade on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Practically the only change in the entertainment is that the officers are to be entertained at dinner at Sherry's on Saturday night, instead of at the Waldorf, as announced in the original schedule. Tickets for all the other entertainments for the men are being distributed, and the four parade tickets to each man probably will be handed out at Camp Mills today or tomorrow.

Colonel Donovan and the field and staff officers of the regiment will attend the review of the 69th Regiment of the State Guard at the armory at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street tonight and will be entertained at dinner at the Manhattan Club. A luncheon will be given at the Bankers' Club for them today, and it is expected that they will go down the bay some time in the afternoon to greet the remainder of the regiment, about 900 men, returning on the Prinz Frederick Wilhelm. No definite hour for the arrival of the ship had been received at the Troop Movements' office of the Port of Embarkation last night.

Father Duffy announced yesterday that he would lecture in Carnegie Hall on next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the fund of the New York Foundling Hospital.

TROOPS GUARD JAIL.

Maryland Mobs Reported Advancing to Lynch Recaptured Negro.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Md., April 26.—Acting upon advices that mobs were advancing upon Easton from every side with the intention of lynching Isaiah Fountain, a negro, who was caught this afternoon after a chase of two days following his escape from the jail here, troops were thrown about the jail yard tonight at the suggestion of Governor Harrington. At an early hour 300 members of the State Guard arrived from Salisbury, Cambridge, and Annapolis and relieved the cordon of deputized citizens that were guarding the prisoner.

Fountain was found hiding under hay in a barn near Hartley, Del.

ARMY CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 280,897

War Department Gives Out Two New Lists, Which Contain 419 Names, Including 107 Dead.

MARINE CORPS LIST OF 28

Total Losses Reported for That Branch of the Service Is Up to 5,892.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Two army casualty lists were given out at the War Department today, containing 419 names, bringing the total for the army up to 280,797, after the official weekly recheck, which takes account of changes of status and eliminates duplications. This total of 280,797 includes 4,534 prisoners who have been released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces.

One Marine Corps casualty list also was issued today, containing 28 names, bringing the total for that arm up to 5,892. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 286,689.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported April 23.	Total.
Killed in action	52,054	7	52,061
Lost at sea	732	0	732
Died of wounds	13,440	5	13,453
Died of accident	4,306	81	4,387
Died of disease	22,767	14	22,771
Total	73,297	107	73,404
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	198,131	305	198,436
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	4,486	7	4,493
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	280,378	419	280,797

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	89	2,450
Wounded	121	3,170
Missing	..	112
Total	230	5,662
		230
Total		5,892

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wgn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is arranged by States, the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

GAVIOCHOLI, A., 50 Macdougal St. (WIa)
DUORIO, P., 9 7th St. (DA)
DYER, R. B., 247 Stanford Road. (WIa)
FEIN, B., 1,040 Ellworth St. (WIa)
FRANZINI, A., 235 East 120th St. (WIa)
FRAWLEY, H. E., 349 East 120th St. (WIa)
GALLAGHER, J., 1,857 Lexington Ave.—Lieut. (WIa)
GALVIN, T. J., 47 West 117th St. (WIa)
GREENE, J., 62 West 125th St. (DA)
HALEY, J. A., 210 East 57th St.—Mech. (WIa)
HARTMAN, ——, ——. (WIa)
HOLUL, S., 321 East 76th St. (WIa)
JOHNSON, A., 667 Union St.—Cook. (WIa)
JOHNSTON, J. D., 343 East 86th St.—Mech. (WIa)
JONES, J. W., 210 Ten Eyck St. (WIa)
LESS, J., 1,778 Fulton Av. (DA)
SINCLAIR, R., 314 W. 100th St.—Mech. (DA)
THORN, W., 1,050 Jerome Av. (WIa)
THORBETTA, G., 158 West Houston St.—Cook. (WIa)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CAMPBELL, D., Cold Springs—Capt. (WIa)
DALTON, J., Syracuse. (WIa)
FLETCHER, W., Calton-on-Hudson—Corp. (WIa)
FLYNN, L. J., Walton—Sgt. (WIa)
FORD, E. E., Rochester. (WIa)
GALLOP, J. B., Richmondville—Corp. (WIa)
GOUR, G. H., Manhattan Beach. (WIa)
JOHANSKI, J., Niagara Falls. (WIa)
RUTH, J., Akron. (WIa)
JOHNSON, D. L., Elmira Heights. (WIa)
KENNY, T. J., Yonkers—Mech. (WIa)
VAN BUREN, G. H., Albany. (WIa)
WAGNER, F. J., Buffalo—Corp. (DA)
WALLENHORST, R., Buffalo. (WIa)

Other States.

COFFEY, L., Parker, Ala. (DA)
COLLINS, H. V., Bardstown, Ark. (DW)
JACKSON, M. H., Calico Rock, Ark. (DA)
COLEMAN, R. C., San Diego, Cal. (DA)
CARE, C. J., Torrington, Conn. (WIa)
DELANEY, T. H., Jr., Norwich, Conn.—Corp. (WIa)
HEATON, R. G., Meriden, Conn.—Corp. (WIa)
HURLEY, P., Milford, Conn.—Lt. (WIa)
KERRIGAN, L. J., Greenwich, Conn.—Sgt. (WIa)
LEE, F. C., Danbury, Conn.—Corp. (WIa)
BEST, L. L., Cour d'Alene, Idaho. (DD)
SOBERET, C. F., Grafina, Idaho. (DA)
CARLSON, A., Batavia, Ill. (DA)
PENOFFSKY, J. L., Joliet, Ill. (DA)
PERADOTTI, J. L., Rutland, Ill. (DA)
PETER, L. A., Payson, Ill.—Sgt. (DA)
PARKER, R. A., Martinsburg, Ind. (DA)
JOHNSTON, J., Bedford, Ind. (DA)
ALTER, L. J., Farragut, Ia.—Corp. (DA)
HORSEY, P., Burlington, Ia.—Corp. (DW)
LARSON, E. L., Elron, Ia. (DA)
PFANTZ, H. J., State Center, Ia. (DA)
SCULTZ, R. C., Berlin, Ia.—Sergt. (DA)
TAYLOR, C. A., Oskaloosa, Ia. (DA)
CONGDON, H. D., Hutchinson, Kan. (DA)
JUDD, G., Wathena, Kan. (DA)
FELLMAN, A. J., Leavenworth, Kan. (DA)
HENTON, W., Blaine, Kan. (DA)
STEPHENSON, R. H., Argonia, Kan. (DA)
GRIFFITHS, L. T., Louisville, Ky.—Lt. Col. (DA)
PROUT, W. J., Catlettsburg, Ky. (DA)
WOOD, W. H., Milton, Ky. (DA)
LAE, G., Dawes, La. (DA)
MARSHALL, E. F., South Brewer, Me. (DA)
DASHIELL, J. S., Princess Anne, Md. (KA)
PACKER, P., Elkhorne, Miss.—Corp. (DA)
FUCHS, J., Louisa, Miss. (DA)
NIEMI, C. O., Evelth, Minn.—Lt. (DA)
OSWALD, C. F., Bailey, Wis. (DD)
PACKERT, J., Hayward, Wis. (DA)
STEINBRINK, J., Manitou, Wis. (DA)

Recent Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now.	From Report.	Date.
DENARO, G., 319 Cleveland St.	(D)	(KA)	
DOLAN, E., 7 W. 134th St.	(D)	(KA)	
FERRARI, F., Central Park.	(D)	(KA)	
GRAHAM, F. C., 119 W. 90th St.	(D)	(KA)	
KUNOFSKY, L., 425 Klnsdale St.	(KA)	(KA)	
MURPHAY, J. H., 446 W. 49th St.	(DD)	(KA)	
WILLIGAN, E. L., 420 10th St.—Corp.	(DD)	(KA)	

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

QUALTIERI, F. G., Syracuse.	(D)	(KA)	
KALAMEJA, J. L., Buffalo—Corp.	(DD)	(KA)	
KEEFE, W., Hoosick Falls.	(KA)	(D)	
KUCHAREK, L., New York Mills.	(D)	(KA)	
MATUZZAK, L. A., Buffalo.	(D)	(KA)	
ROOSA, I. H., Fort Jervis—Sgt.	(KA)	(KA)	
SMITH, E., Syracuse.	(DW)	(KA)	
SMICKEL, W., Buffalo.	(DW)	(KA)	
SOLIGA, J., Southampton.	(D)	(WD)	

CONNECTICUT.

HORAN, J. A., Terryville.	(D)	(MA)
KOWALESKE, J., Meriden.	(D)	(MA)
KARASUK, W., Hartford.	(D)	(MA)
LEFEBER, W. A., Norfolk.	(D)	(MA)
OLMSTEAD, H. R., So. Berry.	(D)	(MA)

NEW JERSEY.

CAMPBELL, F. G., Bridgeton.	(D)	(MA)
MAYE, M., Jersey City.	(D)	(MA)
WINTERS, M. G., Smith Mills—Corp.	(KA)	(D)

Marine Corps Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

ANDERSEN, C., 63 10th St. (WIa)
BAMFORTH, G., 246 W. 178th St. (DW)
BUCHOLZ, H. J., 207 W. 60th St. (WIa)
CASSIDY, F. A., 416 W. 18th St. (WIa)
PFIFER, M., 551 Bayley St. (DA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

ANDERSON, W. H., Fort Av.—Corp. (WIa)
STRAUSS, ——, ——. (DW)
WATTS, J. L., Glens Falls. (WIa)

OTHER STATES.

PEARSON, C. W., Redlands, Cal. (DA)
RITTENHOUSE, A., West Port, Conn. (DA)
HARRISON, R., Chandler, Ga. (DD)
ALLEN, W. H., Hiopolis, Ill. (DA)
CYNOVA, J. J., Chicago, Ill. (DA)
RESANELLI, A. L., Chicago, Ill. (DA)
MILLM, C., Mason City, Iowa. (DA)
WHITSON, F. A., Louisville, Ky. (DW)
WADDELL, A., Shreveport, La. (DD)
BERNARD, C., Marion, Mo. (DA)
BURNS, J. F., Beech, Miss. (DA)
OSHEA, J. S., Maple Lake, Minn. (DW)
HOLT, R. B., Kansas City, Mo.—Lt. (DA)
McALLISTER, J. L., Meadow, Mo.—Brt. Sgt. Maj. (DA)
BROWER, S., Jersey City, N. J. (WIa)
FLANAGAN, S. H., New Brunswick, N. J.—Lt. (WIa)
FLEMINGLOSS, ——, Arlington, W. ——. (WIa)
HUBERT, ——, Hollingswood, W. ——. (WIa)
RICHMOND, W. H., Darden, W. ——. (DA)
BECKMAN, C. A., Cotton, O.—Corp. (DA)
Jones, D. R., Canal Dover, O. (DW)
MAUGLE, E. L., Walnut Bottom, Pa. (KA)
THORN, W. H., Philadelphia, Pa. (DW)
CAWOOD, F., Speedwell, Tenn. (DA)
BLACKBURN, W. H., Forres, Utah. (DW)
JACOBSON, ——, Salt Lake City, Utah (DW)
KENNEDY, F. A., Richmond, Va. (DW)
MYERS, C. S., Maple, Va. (DD)
MULFORD, R. L., Seattle, Wash. (DW)
SUTTON, R. F., Milwaukee, Wis. (DW)
VIGNEAU, J. A., Gilbert Cove, Nova Scotia (DW)

British Navy Feted in France.

PARIS, April 26.—British squadrons have arrived at Brest and Cherbourg to pay official visits. The cities are decorated and the visiting sailors have been received enthusiastically.

Revillon Frères

Silver Fox
Cross Fox
Fancy Fox
for spring wear

5th Avenue at 54th Street
New York

FOOD COST UP 111%.

Curve of the upward trend of the food cost of living shown by a graphic chart in this week's issue of The American. Ten cents at news stands.—Advt.

Telephone Your Orders Phone Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Another Large Shipment

Women's Cotton Dresses

Priced to Promote Early Purchasing

$5.00, $6.95, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $14.50



Scores of new models in Voiles, Ginghams, Chambrays, Racquette Cloth, Organdies in Checks, Stripes, Plaids, plain colors and white (a few are illustrated).

A collection introducing smart style notes and dainty finishing details unusual in Dresses so low priced.

Dresses of all types including simple, pretty models; tailored as well as charming lace trimmed effects.

An Event Planned to Meet the Requirements of the Woman Contemplating An Early Season Wardrobe for Out of Town.

Third Floor

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing—Phone Greeley 6900

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

FRANKLIN SIMON VALUES and WOMEN'S HOSIERY

OUR IDEA OF A HOSIERY VALUE IS ONE WHICH DOES NOT HAVE TO BE CUT IN PRICE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION

FRANKLIN SIMON hosiery prices are the same today, yesterday, tomorrow, and the day after, during the regular season.

And it does not require a mathematician to figure out the advantages to the purchaser. For example: if you buy hosiery in the Franklin Simon Hosiery Shop in March, April, May and June at our regular prices, and contrast it with the sale prices you pay for hosiery during these four months, you will find that the aggregate cost of Franklin Simon hosiery, wear and value considered, is less.

In addition you will find just the hosiery and the styles you want when you need them, and you know styles do change oftener than not. And you will have the additional advantage of being able to make your purchases in quiet and seclusion.

WE GUARANTEE THE WEAR OF ALL SILK HOSIERY

Pure Thread Silk Hose
Black, white, brown, navy or tan; lisle garter top. .95

Superior Quality Silk Hose
Pure thread silk in black, white, suit or shoe shades; silk garter top. 2.00

Hand Emb'd Clox Silk Hose
In black with self or white, also white with self or black plain or novelty hand embroidered clox. 1.95

Openwork Silk Hose
Pure thread silk in black, white, brown, navy or gray with openwork designs in assorted patterns. 3.25

Silk Lisle Thread Hose
Superior quality silk lisle thread in black or white (full fashioned). .65

Extra Quality Silk Hose
Black or white (full fashioned) lisle sole and top. 1.50

Superior Quality Silk Hose
Pure thread silk; black, white, suit or shoe shades. 2.50

Openwork Clox Silk Hose
Pure thread silk in black or white with broad openwork clox; silk garter top. 2.95

English Wool Sport Hose
Extra fine quality imported cashmere hose; in white with black, emerald, tan or purple emb'd clox. 3.25

Colored Lisle Hose
Extra quality lisle thread in brown, gray, tan or field mouse (full fashioned). .68

WOMEN'S and MISSES' HOSIERY SHOP—Main Floor

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

YOUNG MAN—Here Is The Latest In Fine Suits—

VICTORY STRIPES

In Young Men's Designs By The Kirschbaum Shops



Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

$40

Which is a price far below their real worth

THESE are fine unfinished worsteds. Brown, blue and green grounds lighted up with colorful stripes. Such fabrics ordinarily would never be found in suits selling below $50. Individual style—superior workmanship—

a real value that is truly amazing

SUITS OF MAYBROOK FLANNEL

Soft lustrous flannels in Maybrook blue, English brown and Heather green. Also in worsteds, finished and unfinished. A Stern Brothers feature at $35

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Seeing New York from the Sky.
Airplane view of lower Broadway, with Governor's Island, Staten Island, and a bit of the Jersey Shore, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

HEROES OF CAMBRAI HOME FROM FRANCE

Part of 11th Engineers, Who Threw Down Shovels to Attack Foe, Here on Santa Teresa.

REGIMENT CITED 4 TIMES

Three Other Transports Bring Kansas Troops, Ambulance Units, and Casuals.

Nearly 11,000 troops of all branches of the service, from engineers to sanitary squads, arrived yesterday from France and Italy in four transports, and were welcomed down the bay by the police boat Patrol, the department boat Correction, and a small flotilla of steamboats containing relatives and friends of the famous 11th New York Engineers, who fought so well at Cambrai in the Fall of 1917 under General Sir Julian Byng, and of the 35th Division, mostly from Kansas. Every one who came to meet the Kansas troops, including Governor Henry J. Allen, wore a sunflower.

The first transport to arrive was the Santa Teresa with 1,628 troops, among whom were the first unit, consisting of seven officers and 265 men, of the 11th Engineers to return to America. The remainder, with the commander of the regiment, Colonel William Barclay Parsons, will arrive on Sunday by the French liner Chicago from Bordeaux. The regiment was recruited in New York early in 1917, and has the distinction of being a three-stripe command. It was the first American regiment to be received by the King of England, first to be at the front, first to meet the German forces, and the first to suffer casualties and to lose prisoners to the Germans. The regiment has received four citations—two from the British and two from the Americans.

Dropped Shovels to Fight.

It will be remembered that it was the members of this regiment who dropped their shovels for rifles when the regiment was caught in the German drive on Cambrai, Nov. 30, 1917, Company F furnishing the first casualties of American units in service. It was this regiment also that had its "back to the wall" with the British, at Arras in the Spring of 1918. Company E was in the Château-Thierry salient in July, 1918, the regiment also doing its bit at St. Mihiel and the Argonne.

There were a number of casual companies on the Santa Teresa, and the "Yankee Special," a dramatic organization which toured the American zone in France under the command of Lieutenant E. L. Allston of Dallas, Texas, who said the whole troupe had been booked for a forty weeks' vaudeville tour last November after the armistice had been signed.

The Duca degli Abruzzi followed the Santa Teresa with 1,100 officers and men of the United States Ambulance Corps from France and Italy and docked at the Italian Navigation Company Pier 96, North River, at the foot of West Fifty-sixth Street. The detachment consisted of eighteen sections of the Army Ambulance Corps, sent out from forty-four colleges and universities in all parts of the country. They were under the command of Colonel Elbert E. Persons, a surgeon of the regular army.

Colonel Persons said yesterday that the thirty sections which were sent to Italy were not only intended to assist the Italian Army in taking care of their sick and wounded, but also to fight the Austrian propaganda, which was being daily distributed from airplanes flying over the Italian trenches. Captain Talbot Smith of Richmond Hill, L. I., a lawyer at 109 Broadway, who was in command of Section 527 at Cime Grappa, was decorated twice by General Lombardi, and the section was cited twice. There were also several American naval officers on board from the submarine chasers which have been doing duty in the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, twenty-seven Italian officers, and 654 enlisted men of the Italian Reserves, and several small casual companies.

Brings 500 Nurses.

The Mobile, the fourth German steamship assigned for use as a transport for the United States Government, arrived early in the afternoon from France with 2,973 troops. The contingent included 500 army nurses. The Mobile was formerly the Cleveland of the Hamburg-American Line, which made two around the world cruises with Americans two years before the war started in 1914.

The principal unit on the Mobile was the 130th Field Artillery, a Kansas regiment of the 35th Division, which returned complete, sixty officers and 1,610 men. They received a warm welcome from the men of their State on the Lexington and other craft, including the police boat Patrol, which were all supplied with bands.

Section 646 of the Army Ambulance Corps returned on the Mobile bearing a flag decorated at its tip with six ribbons and six French War Crosses, and every one of the eighteen members of the unit wore the Croix de Guerre and were promised the French Medal Militaire before they sailed from France. It was the original Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps that in the early days of the war assisted the French. The unit was financed by Richard Norton, who recently died in France, and H. H. Harjes of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan-Harjes, Paris.

Each member of the unit also wore the Fourragere cord at his shoulder, the green and red, showing that the corps had been cited six times for bravery. The only other Americans with this decoration are the 625th Section, which also arrived on the Mobile, and the Lafayette Escadrille. The 625th Section of the United States Ambulance Corps also had its flag decorated with ribbons and French War Crosses and many of its members wore the Croix de Guerre. It was formed by the American students in Paris at the outbreak of the war in 1914 and went to the front under the command of Lieutenant Robert McClay of New York. The section has been cited five times and has been in twenty-five battles.

The last transport to arrive was the Manchuria, with 4,769 troops on board, including ninety-eight officers and 3,205 men which formed the 137th Infantry of the 35th Division. The regiment was in command of Colonel W. McRowan, Garden City, Kan., and sailed for France a year ago yesterday. It first went into action at the Argonne trenches in September and was on the right of the 77th Division in the heavy fighting in that section. There were a number of nurses and casual companies on the Manchuria.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Francis X. Bushman, the motion picture actor, will return to the stage next season after eight years' absence. He will be seen under Oliver Morosco's management in a play to be written for him.

"I Love a Lassie," a musical comedy by Irwin Connelly, Edgar Gardiner, and Clifton Crawford, will be produced in New Haven on May 15. Clifton Crawford will be the star, and the cast will also include Mary Yokes, Francis Kennedy, Julia Keiety, Cyril Chadwick, and Wallace Jackson.

The Provincetown Players will revive four of their one-act plays tomorrow night in their playhouse at 133 Macdougal Street. On the program will be "Cocaine," "The Rope," "Tickless Time," and "The Angel Intrudes." The plays will be continued for one week.

Percy Haswell has been added to the cast of "Through the Ages."

The Hippodrome's season will come to a close about the end of May this year.

Fred Heider and Nettie Packer are now in the cast of "Listen, Lester," at the Knickerbocker.

ELEVEN TRANSPORTS SAIL.

Bringing 25,000 Troops, Largest Day's Homeward Movement Yet.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Sailing of eleven transports, including the cruiser St. Louis and the battleship Nebraska, all loaded with returning troops, and representing one of the largest single day's sailings since the armistice, was announced by the War Department today. Nearly 25,000 officers and men are on board the ships.

The Sofia, due at New York May 2, has on board Bakery Companies 306 and 326, supply and medical sections, headquarters company and Companies D and E, 408th Telegraph Battalion; 465th Engineer Pontoon Train; Headquarters Company, First Corps Sanitary Train; 161st, 162d, and 163d Ambulance Companies; 161st, 162d, and 163d Field Hospitals; four casual companies.

The battleship Nebraska, due at Newport News May 3, has on board the headquarters, ordnance, and medical detachments, Companies A, B, C and D, 114th Engineers, and four casual officers.

The cruiser St. Louis, due at New York May 2, has the following units on board: Medical detachments, and 3d Battalion, 307th Infantry; 372d Aero Squadron; detachments Base Hospital No. 76; 77th Division, Military Police; one casual company.

The Agamemnon, due at New York April 29, has the 304th, 305th, and 306th Field Artillery complete; 152d Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters; four convalescent detachments, and 116 casual officers, among them Brig. Gen. Pelham D. Glassford and ten French officers.

The Canandaigua, due at New York May 2, is bringing the field and staff, headquarters and supply companies, ordnance and medical detachments, Batteries A, B, and F, 302d Field Artillery; headquarters company, ordnance and sanitary detachment, Companies A to D, inclusive, 148th Machine Gun battalion; First Army Artillery Park, 17th and 23d photo sections.

The General Goethals, due at New York May 1, is bringing the medical detachment and Companies A, B, and C, 322d Field Signal Battalion; 90th, 161st, 487th, 496th, 655th Aero Squadrons; 656th Aero Supply Squadron; 375th Tank Corps Replacement Company.

LETS MRS. FRICKE TESTIFY.

Judge Mayer Sets Court Rule Aside as Archaic.

The case of Albert Paul Fricke, charged with treason, will go to the jury tomorrow. One of the witnesses called yesterday by Thomas J. O'Neill, counsel for the defendant, was the latter's wife, Mrs. Cecelia Fricke, and when George Winship Taylor, counsel for the Government, objected on the ground that a wife could not testaify either for or against her husband, Judge Mayer said:

"I have been waiting for a long time to have this question come up. That has been the rule, but under modern ideals I belive it to be archaic and not in accord with jurisprudence when the wife testifies in behalf of her husband. I will permit Mrs. Fricke to testify."

The gist of the testimony was a statement that the defendant was in Lakewood, N. J., from Jan. 9 to Jan. 22 in 1917. This contradicted the evidence of witnesses for the Government to the effect that Fricke had been seen in a restaurant in conversation with suspected aliens in this period.

HENRI MOUQUINS CELEBRATE

Married 60 Years, They Greet 500 in Old Restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Mouquin, Sr., celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding yesterday at 149 Fulton Street, the restaurant that antedates the civil war. Between the hours of 4 and 7 about 500 relatives and friends of the aged couple came to present their felicitations. Mr. Mouquin, who is 82 years old, and his wife received their friends surrounded by flowers. A buffet collation was served and there was dancing.

The Fulton to Ann Street institution for many years has been the rendezvous of noted business and professional men. In the early days Charles A. Dana, Horace Greeley, Dr. Henry Ward Beecher, Cardinal McCloskey, William Cullen Bryant, John Hay, John Bigelow, General Chester A. Arthur, who became President, and James Gordon Bennett enjoyed its hospitality.

Mr. Mouquin was born in Switzerland and landed in New York in 1854, at the age of seventeen. In 1859 he married Miss Marie Granjean. They had two sons, Henri and Louis Mouquin, and a daughter. There are also three grandsons and one great grandson.

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Spring clothes for men and boys for every occasion.

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1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:30
Concluding To-morrow (Friday) Night at the Same Hour

In the Grand Ballroom of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS.)

The Very Valuable Paintings
FROM THE
Charles Stewart Smith
AND OTHER PROMINENT PRIVATE COLLECTIONS
Including Fine Works by
REMBRANDT AND OTHER GREAT MASTERS
THE COLLECTION ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY, 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

9TH COAST DEFENSE IS WELCOMED HOME

Veterans of Argonne Greeted with Cheers as They Parade New York Streets.

REVIEWED BY MAYOR HYLAN

Escorted by New 9th Coast Defense Command and Veterans of Civil and Spanish Wars.

New York's old 9th Coast Defense command, that manned trench mortars in the Argonne, received a cordial welcome home yesterday afternoon when it paraded through the streets of New York and was received on Fifth Avenue by Mayor Hylan and army officers. The world war veterans were escorted by the new 9th Coast Defense command and civil and Spanish war veterans of the command, and were greeted with cheers along the whole route of march.

Headed by a detachment of mounted police and 150 cadets from St. Xavier's High School the new 9th Coast Defense command left its armory on West Fourteenth Street and marched up Seventh Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, and thence to Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, where it met the old 9th Coast Artillery Corps under Colonel John J. Byrne, who commanded the unit in France. The marching troops passed cheering throngs until they came to a halt outside of the 1st Field Artillery Armory, at Sixty-seventh Street, where the old 9th is being temporarily quartered, where a detachment of the Spanish and civil war veterans of the unit stood at attention while the colors were presented to Colonel Byrne on behalf of the new command.

Before the old command left the armory Colonel Byrne made an address in which he explained that men of the old 9th Coast Artillery Corps had been taken from their command proper and distributed among the 1st Trench Mortar Battery, 57th Artillery, 43d Artillery, 74th Artillery, 5th Trench Mortar Battery, 17th Anti-Aircraft, 37th Artillery and 31st Artillery before going overseas. With the exception of a few who had been sent to Sandy Hook, he said, every man in the unit had been overseas. Several of them, he added, won the Croix de Guerre.

From the armory the men marched up Broadway to Seventy-second Street, across Central Park to Fifth Avenue, and down Fifth Avenue to the Fourteenth Street Armory, where a supper, entertainment and dance were given the returned soldiers of the old 9th by the new command.

The troops reached the official reviewing stand, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, shortly after 3 o'clock, taking only fifteen minutes to pass. They were reviewed by Mayor Hylan, George T. Wilson, and other members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome and several naval army officers, including Commodore Forshew, Colonel Alfred Schermerborn, General Daniel Appleton, Colonel Elmore S. Austin, and General Edward Olmstead. Seated in the official reviewing stand were sixty members of the Salvation Army. Colonel Charles Miles, who was in command, explained that the unit was from the Salvation Army Training College, the quarters of which were used by officers of the old 9th for instruction rooms prior to going overseas.

THE PHILHARMONIC PLAYS.

Leo Ornstein and Playerless Piano Accompany Orchestra.

A post-season concert by the Philharmonic Orchestra, Mr. Stransky conducting, with Leo Ornstein, pianist, and the Ampico reproducing piano playing alone, was given at Carnegie Hall last evening before a large audience. The orchestra played the third Leonore overture of Beethoven and the "Tasso: Lamento e Trionfo" of Liszt.

The reproducing piano played with the orchestra the first movement of the G Minor concerto of Mendelssohn from a record made by Mr. Ornstein, while the pianist sat before the instrument. Then the musician moved forward and played the other two movements of the concerto. A Chopin nocturne, Opus 15, No. 2 F sharp, was later played by Mr. Ornstein, and directly after it he moved back and the piano repeated the work. Other numbers on the program were Ornstein's "Impressions of Chinatown," the Thirteenth Hungarian Rhapsody and the "Marche Slav."

VANGUARD OF 77TH WILL ARRIVE TODAY

More Than 5,000 New York Men on the Aquitania to Get Rousing Welcome.

BIG FLEET TO GREET THEM

Parade of Complete Division of 31,000 Men Assured in Letter from War Department.

The vanguard of the 77th Division, comprising the 305th Infantry, 305th Machine Gun Battalion and the 306th Machine Gun Battalion, will arrive from France on the Cunarder Aquitania today. The huge transport, bearing more than 5,000 men of New York's own, is expected to reach Ambrose Channel at 6 o'clock this morning and remain there until noon, when, convoyed by a fleet of boats crowded with thousands of welcomers, she will proceed to Pier 54, North River.

The news that the Aquitania was running true to schedule was received by the Mayor's Committee in a wireless despatch from the steamer yesterday. Every home auxiliary of the various divisional units had been keeping its members informed and from early morning until late at night the office of the Mayor's Committee in the Hall of Records was thronged with the relatives and friends of the returning soldiers, seeking tickets to go down the bay on the official boats. It was a happy, good natured crowd which patiently waited its turn to get the coveted tickets.

The official boats will leave Pier A, the Battery, at 8 A. M., according to the Mayor's Committee. Arrangements have been made to carry more than 6,000 persons down the bay to greet the homecomers. The Patrol, Correction, Bay Ridge, and Gaynor have been assigned to the committee for its use. Special provision has been made for the "gold star" mothers who may desire to take the trip. The Patrol will carry city officials and the Mayor's Committee.

To Go Direct to Camp Mills.

As soon as the Aquitania has docked the men will be transported by ferry to Long Island City and taken by special train to Camp Mills, where the division will be quartered until the parade. The division will be mustered out at Camp Upton, where the 77th was originally formed. The advance party of the division yesterday appealed to the relatives and friends of the men not to visit Camp Mills until forty-eight hours after the men had arrived there. It would be impossible for visitors to see the soldiers until after that time, it was said. Generous leaves of absence will be given to the veterans as soon as they have gone through the cleaning up process.

For a while yesterday there was much concern among those interested in the proposed dividdasal parade when Robert L. Moore, President of the Board of Aldermen, made public a letter he had received from the office of the Adjutant General in Washington. The letter, which was dated April 18, stated that the War Department had declined to authorize a divisional parade. Members of the Mayor's Committee and the advance party pointed out that Secretary of War Baker on April 19 had cabled that it was possible to promise definitely the parade, as adequate shipping facilities had been assured.

Further assurance, however, that New York would be able to see all of the 31,000 men marching up Fifth Avenue at the same time was contained in the following letter received yesterday by Martin Conboy, Director of the Selective Service:

War Department.
Office of the Chief of Staff,
Washington, D. C., April 21, 1919.

Martin Conboy, Esq., Selective Service Headquarters, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Streets, New York.

My Dear Sir: The Acting Secretary of War directs that I acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 4 addressed to the Secretary of War, relative to a parade of the 77th Division.

In reply to a similar letter on this subject you were informed that the War Department favored the parade of as large a part of the 77th Division in New York as possible, provided that no unit was thereby delayed in its demobilization to await the arrival of other units of the division from overseas. Instructions to permit this were issued.

I am now happy to inform you that a cable received from France on April 17 states that the 77th Division is scheduled to leave Brest between April 17 and April 22, inclusive, and will be due to arrive in New York within six days. It will thus be possible to have all of the division, or at least a substantial part of it, for parade.

Very truly yours,
HENRY JERVEY,
Major General, General Staff, Assistant Chief of Staff, Director of Operations.

A committee, of which ex-Judge Leon Sanders, John L. Bernstein, William Edlin, Joseph S. Marcus, Benjamin Sicilian, and Jacob R. Fain are members, called on Mayor Hylan yesterday and told him that the sentiment among the residents of the east side was unanimously in favor of a parade of the east side men of the division in their own home districts. Members of the committee said that the Jewish community, which had given more than 40 per cent. of its sons to the 77th, should have an opportunity of greeting the boys in its own way.

The Welcome Committee for the Jewish Boys Returning from the War, according to the delegation, has made plans for a parade of the Jewish Veterans of the east side, entertainments in the Jewish theatres, thanksgiving services in the synagogues, dinners for the officers and men, and a monument as a to the fallen. Mayor Hylan said he would take up the subject with the Mayor's Committee.

The advance party notified the various home auxiliaries yesterday that no entertainment by regimental or company units could be held earlier than the fifth day after the parade, because of the time required for demobilization.

A memorial service in memory of the members of the 305th Field Artillery who died in the service will be held tomorrow night in the Engineers' Building, 20 West Thirty-ninth Street, under the auspices of the 305th Field Artillery Auxiliary.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
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BELASCO West 44 St. Evenings at 8:20. FIRST MATINEE TODAY, 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents
Dark Rosaleen — A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE

GLOBE B'WAY, 46 ST. Evs. 8:20. LAST 7 WEEKS. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20. Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald.
Otis Skinner — His Greatest Success — THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
Margaret Illington, Wilton Lackaye, Robert Edeson, Katharine Kaelred in the Dramatic "A Good Bad Woman" Sensation

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
The Royal Vagabond — A Colossal Opera Comique

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LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Most fascinating mystery play ever written
THREE FACES EAST — with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES

NEW AMSTERDAM Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES SATURDAY & WED., 2:15. The Funniest Musical Show in Town
THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF LAUGHTER AND MUSIC
VELVET LADY — MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT
ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld's 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. MAT. TOMORROW (Friday). Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. AND ANOTHER SMITH & GOLDEN HIT
3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:20.
Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood in a new play by Philip Moeller — "MOLIERE"

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
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Next Week—"Tiger Rose," with Lenore Ulric

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MR. ARTHUR BODANZKY CONDUCTOR
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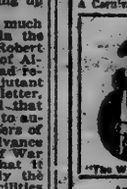
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EVA (Soprano) Gauthier | ALL MODERN PROGRAM: Ravel, Debussy, Erik Satie, Ornstein, Scriabine, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Stravinsky. | RALPH (Pianist) Lawton

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A Carnival of Revelry in 2 Acts and 15 Scenes. "The world's greatest entertainment." Charles Dunbar, Eve. Wortz.

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MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
Astonishing assemblage of artists.
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The most beautiful women in the world.
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Best Sunday Entertainment in New York.

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With NORMAN TREVOR
REAL COMEDY
at the COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St., Near B'way.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

39th St. Theatre, near B'way. Evs., 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Smartest & Brightest of All Musical Successes
OH, MY DEAR!
GOOD SEATS 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Others at Maxine Elliott's
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THE SEASON'S HIT | WITH RICHARD BENNETT | 9TH BIG MONTH
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

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Good Morning Judge
Biggest Musical Comedy Hit in Town. George Hassell | Mollie King | Charles Winninger | 80 Others

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Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy, A Little Journey, With CYRIL KEIGHTLEY & ETHEL DANE. 5th Month. 141st Time Tonight

GARRICK 35th, E. of B'way. Greeley 1522. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Saturday, 2:30.
"Notable popular success. Has appeal as general as 'Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.'"—N. Y. Times.
COSTUME COMEDY SUCCESS
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"A real hit."—Eve. Journal.
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The Season's Merriest Musical Play.
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"WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS AND CAN'T GET ENOUGH OF."—Times.

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With FAY BAINTER
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Now in its 5th Big Month
Greatest Success Since "SHYLOCK"
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DIRECTION OF MAX R. WILNER.

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POSITIVELY and OBVIOUSLY THE EARTH'S GRANDEST EXHIBITION
Unanimously Acclaimed World's First and Only Super-Circus.
Gigantic Zoo—Congress of Freaks
Admission to Everything, including seats, 50c. to $2.75, according to location. WAR TAX INCLUDED.) Children under 12 at reduced prices, all Mats. exc. Sat. to $1.10 seats and over. Branch Ticket Offices (No advance in prices). Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co.
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THIS WEEK—Special Mat. Tomorrow, 2:20. Beg. Next Mon., Every Eve. & Wed. & Sat. Mat.

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A new farce comedy by WM. LE BARON.
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Next Week "The Woman in Room 13"

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"Chaie fighting edged with slices of humor."—Sun.

BROADWAY'S BIG

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1919.

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ITALY AND FIUME.

The action of the Italian delegates will not break up the Peace Conference. The business of the Conference will be continued, the treaty will be prepared, it will be submitted to the German plenipotentiaries, and we have very little doubt that it will be signed by them. We have just as little doubt that in the end the document will be adorned with the signatures of ORLANDO and SONNINO in behalf of Italy.

They have nothing more to propose, they declare, but are willing to receive and consider overtures from other members of the Council. That is not exactly the way in which they would put it if they had irrevocably resolved upon withdrawal. ORLANDO and SONNINO appear to be carrying out a political rather than a diplomatic policy. They say the Italian people are "seething" with excitement over the fear that they may lose Fiume. If public opinion in Italy has been raised to that high temperature, the fuel has been supplied chiefly by SONNINO. Fiume was omitted from the secret treaty of 1915. Its inclusion in the present Italian demand looks rather like a political move to give the people something interesting to think about, possibly to divert their attention from contentious matters which might have brought about the overthrow of the Ministry. But having raised the Italian people to this pitch of excitement about the demand made for Fiume, ORLANDO and SONNINO find themselves really in danger of being made its victims unless they can carry their point at the Conference.

They have not carried their point, they have not won Fiume, and it will be very difficult for them to get it. President WILSON'S plain statement presents the controlling principles of right and justice that the Conference must apply and abide by unless it would throw consistency to the winds. It is evident that he has the support of CLEMENCEAU and LLOYD GEORGE, for even if they must stand by the terms of the secret treaty they are not called upon to deprive the Jugo-slavs of their seaport, since the treaty did not give Fiume to the Italians.

ORLANDO and SONNINO have sought to win by insistence carried to the point of obstinacy. They may return to Rome, they may do many things, but unless their passions have got the better of their reason, they will not put Italy in the unfortunate and dangerous position of being an outsider when the Treaty is signed and the League of Nations becomes operative. Italy aided her partners in the war. She was helped by them. She is going to stand in need of help from her partners in peace. No nation can afford to dissolve that partnership.

THE PRICE OF BREAD.

Those who found fault with regulating the price of iron and steel at the same level for all are leaders of a movement for putting the price of bread below the world level for Americans. Needless to say, the movement is popular. It is an unwelcome fact that the prices of food used in the official index rose 2 per cent. in the month last reported, March, and are now 14 points above last year, on an average of twenty-two articles. That is the basis for the demand that the price of bread shall be cheapened with tax money. It is said that the Government's guarantee of $2.26 to farmers as the price of their wheat is the cause of, dear bread, and that the Treasury should assume the loss of selling wheat cheaply enough below the guarantee to break the price of bread. All would like to see that result, but not all would like to see it brought about in that manner.

Bread cannot be cheapened in that way. If the wheat market were broken wide open it would be as likely to rise as to fall, just as hogs rose when the price control was removed. The price of flour is not the sole factor in the price of bread. Everything that goes into bread is dearer by more than enough to keep up the price of bread if bakers got their flour at old prices. The world price is the only price consistent with the spirit which inspired the $2.26 guarantee. We risked a billion to do our duty toward feeding the starving. Now it is said that we should waste a billion to supply bread cheaper to Americans before world hunger has been abolished. An irritating picture is drawn of a heaped up, rotting surplus, kept away from the hungry here in order to save money from the Government's food corner. There can be no rotting surplus anywhere in the world if the wheat to be got here alone can be distributed.

In the nine months ending with March we shipped abroad $645,962,000 of breadstuffs and $753,594,000 of meat and dairy products. It was a work of both humanity and profit, and should not be hindered in order to cheapen bread even for ourselves. The "Government food trust" is right in getting a world price for its wheat, and saving our taxpayers from loss, if it can be done. The bread which is sold cheaply abroad is cheapened by tax money. It is better that our breadeaters should pay for what they eat if it can be managed that way. World starvation is what makes bread dear here, not the Government guarantee. Few would defend the use of a billion of tax money to supply Americans with cheap food, bought away from those for whom it was produced.

The situation is not normal, and is not to be judged or ruled by normal considerations. On principle, price regulation is obnoxious. But economic principles do not apply to conditions controlled temporarily by humanity and sacrifice rather than by profit and loss.

KOREA.

News about the disturbances in Korea which has found its way to the outer world—and in spite of the Japanese censorship there is a good deal of it—indicates that there is a conflict between an irresistible principle and immovable facts. The facts, not seriously disputed, are that the Koreans are better off materially and intellectually under the Japanese rule than they were while independent, and most probably better off than they would be even today if they ruled themselves. The principle is the passionate desire of the Korean people for freedom, and the events of the last few weeks have shown that this is a fact quite as stubborn as any of the others. Indeed, the evidence brought out by the independence movement has so far been wholly favorable to the Koreans. Japanese government has done much for Korea, but the strain of the recent manifestations has brought its worst features to the front; the Koreans may as yet be incapable of self-government, but they have lately displayed a remarkable degree of patriotism, self-control, and capacity for organization.

The Koreans have been known as an excitable race; half a century ago mobs used to murder and torture missionaries and their converts and sailors shipwrecked on the coast. Nothing of that has been seen in the recent movement. Amazingly widespread, remarkably organized, it began as a movement of passive resistance and peaceful demonstration, and seems to have remained so despite the harshness of repressive measures. Here and there, according to Japanese papers, Japanese have been killed; but the long Korean casualty lists admitted even by the Japanese convey the impression that these were isolated outrages, balanced by something like massacres when troops or police dispersed Korean crowds. The brutalities of some Japanese toward apparently harmless men and women which have been attested by impartial witnesses would have provoked most races to violence, but the Koreans seem to have kept their heads. It is not impossible for an entire people to change its nature under great pressure; the classic instance is the throwing off of the less practical qualities of the Slavonic nature by the Czechs when they realized that it had to be done to shake off German rule, and all present evidence indicates that the Polish nation has learned a lesson which might have preserved its liberty if understood two centuries ago. If this can happen in Europe, it may in Asia; the present movement has shown the Koreans much more capable politically than the world had thought.

The methods by which Japan is repressing the nationalist movement are not pleasant in themselves and not likely to create good feeling between Koreans and Japanese. Undoubtedly the greatest misfortune in recent Korean history was the assassination of the able and just Prince Ito, the first Japanese Governor, by a Korean fanatic. Ito's system contemplated a considerable training of the Koreans in self-government and a moderate rule by the Japanese. Evidence which seems trustworthy now tends to show that the Korean participation in the government of the country has been getting less and less, and that the useful lessons in honest and efficient administration which the Japanese in early days taught to Korean officials are going to waste because Korean officials are disappearing.

Ito's successor was Count TERAUCHI, since Premier. All who know him testify to his efficiency, probity, and good intentions; but he seems to be of the military type so akin to that of Prussia, and under the methods of his administration and that of his successor severity has become too common, justice has occasionally been overlooked. Militaristic methods are proof of inefficiency, either past or present, or both. Nor does the Japanese plan of racial assimilation seem to have succeeded very well. However distasteful it is to a Korean patriot, outsiders may think it would be the best solution, if it were possible; but it has been hampered not only by Korean national feeling, but by the Japanese. There seems to be a widespread tendency in Japan to regard the Koreans as an inferior race—a prejudice explicable by Korea's recent history, but one which naturally discourages intermarriage and amalgamation. And in the meantime Korea has been of late administered very much for the preferred interest of the Japanese, with the Koreans, though undeniably better and more cheaply governed than before, in a position of inferiority.

Japan's national interests demand that Korea should not be in the hands of any third Power; on this point the whole world will agree with the Japanese. Nor can it easily be disputed that at the time of the annexation of Korea to the empire this step was probably the best way out for both Japan and Korea. Whether the Japanese are to have twenty million friends or twenty million enemies in the peninsula depends on the Japanese themselves, and it is encouraging that many Japanese realize that the militaristic rule of recent years is hurting Japanese interests as much as Korean. Americans who have studied the case do not say that independence would be a satisfactory solution; but that there should be reforms, less harshness, and more participation of the Koreans in self-government seems to be their general verdict. Japanese statesmanship, which has never been deficient in ability, should surely be able to devise some means which, while insuring Japan's control of a country of such importance to her welfare, would enable the Korean people to exercise the capacities which they have acquired under Japanese rule, and would enable them to feel that they were friends and partners of the Japanese instead of unwilling subjects.

VICTORY NOTE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The national view of the Victory Loan is the important view, and it hardly could be better. The loan had no sooner been offered than Secretary GLASS's home town oversubscribed its share. Yesterday it was reported that forty-eight New England towns were on the honor list, including forty-four in the Boston district alone. Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Indiana are among States which report that their counties are ahead not only of their share of the loan, but of their previous record of oversubscription. The news is as good from the cotton districts as from the grain districts. For example, twice as many counties are over the top in the Atlanta district as at the same stage of the Fourth Loan drive.

If there were any lack of such news, it could not be made good by any announcement that the money powers had subscribed the loan. That would signify a lack of Americanism such as cannot exist when popular subscriptions are widely distributed. The loan is a sort of referendum, the subscriptions being the ballots. When Socialist Aldermen or radical agitators boycott the loan there is need of a demonstration of American sentiment.

Americans loved their country enough to pledge their last dollar for it, and now the promise is up for redemption in a manner which will return the dollars with reward for lending them. New York's vote by dollars will be satisfactory, but the vote by subscriptions to the Victory Loan must be found all over the country. The reports from the country cheer New York, and when the lists are closed the districts of the interior will find no disappointment in the returns from hereabout. "Finish the job this week!" is the slogan from the country. If the country will finish its share New York will do its part.

HARVARD'S HOSTESS HOUSE.

The world waits expectantly for the official denial by Harvard University of the account of an opening of a "hostess house for students" published in yesterday's papers, and its ascription to a corrosive Yale propaganda. According to the dispatches, "one luxury is a candy kitchen where "undergraduates can make fudge or "taffy." A few years ago a public which took its opinion of Harvard from professional humorists would have found in this statement confirmation of all its suspicions, but football scores of 41 to 0 against Yale prepared the world for the spectacle seen in a war in which Harvard men were honorably conspicuous long before America entered, and in which the Harvard roll of service eventually exceeded, if recollection is right, that of any other American university.

Indeed, the hostess house offers first aid to the collegian in several important matters. "Free facilities for pressing clothes" may not be much appreciated on the Gold Coast, which has figured so largely in Harvard legend, but many a student will be saddened by the news that he need no longer dispose his trousers between the mattresses when he wraps the drapery of his couch about him. Moreover, "wives of the professors will "mend clothes and sew on buttons "free." Why wives? If daughters of the professors could be drafted for this activity, supported if need be by young society girls whose war work is now ending, the marriage rate of Massachusetts would go up with a bound, and there would be less complaint in future about race suicide in our educated class.

PEACE BY REFERENDUM.

The intimation from Berlin that the German people will be asked to vote upon the peace terms—that is to say, to decide whether they shall be accepted subject to ratification in the usual way—recalls the proposal of the pacifists in this country, when no alternative to war with the Central Powers was possible, that the whole matter should be sent to the polling booths for a decision. In Congress, representing the people, was lodged the power to declare war after hearing from the President that diplomatic relations with Germany had broken down, and that considerations of the honor and welfare of the United States justified a resort to the arbitrament of the sword. The proposal to have a plebiscite upon the question of peace or war was regarded as grotesque and as a counsel of delay, and the same thing can be rationally said of the notion of arranging a vote by the German people upon the acceptance of the peace terms.

It was lightly said in Berlin, on the day the appointment of Germany's six delegates to Versailles was announced, that "if the peace terms are pub-"lished one morning the referendum "can be taken the next day, and the "answer can go to the Entente forty-"eight hours later." Yet it is clearly the function of the delegation headed by the Foreign Minister, Count VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, to agree to and sign the peace terms, the right of discussion about the details being reserved to them, if to anybody. Why send these delegates to Paris at all if their authority is to be exercised by the voters at home?

In the history of peace negotiations there has been nothing more preposterous than this project to refer to ten or more millions of uninformed voters for their hasty decision the elaborate document upon which the great statesmen of the Entente and the United States have been at work for so long a time. "We have laid "down our conditions, they are ir-"revocably fixed, and we shall not "alter them," said BISMARCK at Versailles in 1871. Imagine what his rejoinder would have been if THIERS had declared that the peace terms must be passed on by the French voters. Of ratification THIERS tells the story in one sentence: "The As-"sembly perceived the necessity of "approving the preliminaries of peace "I had just signed without giving "themselves up to discussion and im-"prudent speeches." No one in authority in France would have dreamed of referring the preliminary terms to the electorate.

It should be obvious that it is not the business of citizens who in many cases may be ignorant, or swayed by fanaticism, or influenced by demagogues, to decide the general question of whether the peace terms offered by allies victorious over the armies of their country shall be approved. That is an affair of representatives of the Government of the citizens; of men of ability, experience, and judgment, having the interests of the defeated and prostrate nation at heart. It would be utterly impossible for the most learned German to master in a few hours the contents of the peace document which it is proposed to present to the great body of the voters in Germany, the majority of whom are not learned in any sense, and many of whom are simple, unsophisticated folk constitutionally unable to understand the language of diplomacy. Besides, the individual voter thinks for himself; treaties must be made by officers of Government who think for the whole body of the people.

Germany must have peace, and as Count VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU said in his address to the National Assembly at Weimar on Feb. 7, "for a long "time past Germany has ceased to be "an enemy whom the Entente need "fear from a military point of view." The good faith of her present rulers, of her established Government, will be under grave suspicion if the proposal to hold a plebiscite upon the terms of peace prepared at Paris is persisted in.

SOVIETS OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

Is it a practical joker or an amateur Bolshevik who is wasting circulars on "the Workers, Farmers, Soldiers, and Sailors" of South Dakota? Somebody is notifying them of the deadly or humorous purpose of this Soviet of the Banana Belt, "the taking over of "all industries and land by the "American Anarchist Federation of "Commune Soviets."

It is easy to imagine the burst of welcome with which the farmers of South Dakota will receive this offer to hand over their land to the I. W. W. and others "equally as good." Still, if the humorist or amateur really wanted to find a fruitful ground for his literature, he should have addressed the farmers—or would he say "peasants"?—of Vermont.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Must Begin All Over.

More trouble and the doing over again of a hard job already well done once confront the people in this country who are wont to begin speeches, letters to the editor, and editorial articles with "We," or "I," as the case may be, "have no sympathy with Bolshevism or the Bolsheviki, but——"

The class here is of considerable size. Some of its members have been in Russia for as much as a fortnight, but most of them are serious thinkers without any such preparation. They talk radicalism and revolution in parlors and studies, and are yet to meet anybody more ferocious than a fat, brown "peasant," who, being indebted to England for all he is and has, naturally hates that country bitterly.

A few weeks ago there came from Russia the report that the Leninites had decided upon a reform euphemistically described as "the nationalization of women." Immediately all these interesting folk who are not "Bolsheviki, but——" saw the need of action and acted. The result was that from somewhere—their inner consciousnesses, perhaps—they evolved an ingenious and elaborate disproof, in part documentary, that the dear Sovietsers had substituted promiscuity for matrimony. As nobody wanted to believe a thing as abominable as that, even of Bolsheviki, the disproof was generally accepted as adequate except as against the possibility that a few madmen in some remote Russian district had attempted—and failed—to remove the last trace of decency from the new Russian Government.

Some More Disproof Is Required.

Having accomplished this triumph in vindication of their Russian friends, the people who are not "Bolsheviki, but——" proceeded to take a well-earned rest. It has not lasted long. Yesterday there was printed a long Associated Press dispatch telling in detail just how the "nationalization of women" had worked—which was with results that had seemed intolerable to not a few, even in Russia and among the Bolsheviki themselves—and announced the suspension of the system in one province until a report on its operation and effect could be made by a committee of women appointed by the Provincial Commissary.

So it looks as if there really was at least a basis of truth in the original tale. Its repetition does, indeed, come from London by way of Stockholm, and it is still permissible to denounce it as "a British lie," that most useful of all characterizations for the people who are not "Bolsheviste, but——" It will be harder, though, this time, to make their denials hold water, for the dispatch quotes at length from a paper that at any rate has a highly Russian name—Krasnaya Gazeta—and cannot be set down offhand as an organ of reaction.

And besides, the nationalization of women is just about what the Bolsheviki would be expected seriously to attempt, and they would be no more likely to fail in it than in their many other, not wholly unlike, undertakings.

Birds Are Still Superior.

That an aviator of such long experience and such notable skill as JULES VEDRINES should have been killed at last by the collapse of his machine under the strains of landing is an addition to already abundant proof that the most needed improvement of the airplane is one making descent to earth safer. The problem is a difficult one—so difficult that its solution has not yet been seriously attempted, though, of course, it has received a vast amount of consideration.

One method, and an entirely successful one, of accomplishing the desired end is illustrated every time a bird alights. But a bird, besides having a motor incomparably more trustworthy than the best with which any airplane is equipped, also has wings incomparably more efficient than the stiff and immovable expanses by means of which the aviator travels. The bird can approach at high speed a telegraph wire or the swaying branch of a tree and arrest his motion at exactly the right instant to enable him to settle both firmly and lightly on his chosen resting place.

How the bird does it is perfectly well known to the makers of airplanes; but imitation of his device, while theoretically easy, would so complicate the flying machine as to reduce to nothing its present lamentably small margin of safety. That aviators can land at all otherwise than in what they call a crash is as wonderful as anything they do, and the landing is more dangerous than most of the "stunts" that seem so difficult. Some day, presumably, this weakness of the airplane will be removed. Then will it be indeed the culminating triumph of human ingenuity in the way of machines. It is almost that now.

A Like Title Worn by Two Men.

Another Mayor of a small town has succeeded in attracting national attention, but the attention given by the country to the Mayor of Sioux City is of quite different quality from that which it bestowed upon the Mayor of Seattle. To the one fame was accorded; to the other, not to use a harsher word, notoriety.

The opportunity of both was the same. In Seattle it was utilized by a man of sense, patriotism, and vigor. In Sioux City it was wasted, and worse, by a man who chose to ally himself with the exponents of just the opposite qualities. Each has his fitting reward.

But, as every country has the government it deserves, so do towns have Mayors in full accord with their wisdom of selection. Seattle, therefore, shares the fame of its good Mayor and Sioux City the notoriety of the bad one it chose. For Mayors are elected; they do not merely happen.

Loss Sharing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Wilcox has strong opinions about profit-sharing, but said nothing about loss-sharing. How would he handle the latter? If profits be shared, is it not equitable to expect losses to be shared also, as well as debts arising from losses? Are the workers prepared to accept such responsibility? Are they making any demands to share profits and losses? Is not the subject one that is being thrust upon them?

Would Mr. Wilcox limit profit (and loss) sharing to manufacturing industries, or would he apply his system to other fields of industry, such as agriculture, the professions, domestic service, literary work, banking, mercantile business, insurance, &c.?

If applied to manufacturing branches only, would there not be a rush for employment in that branch and such competition for places where profits were shared that wages would fall?

Has Mr. Wilcox worked out any practical system? (Miss) EMILY DAVIS.

Buffalo, April 19, 1919.

BAD MOTION PICTURES.

Support for the Protest of Mrs. O'Grady Against Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The strenuous protest of Mrs. O'Grady against indecent motion pictures is strikingly similar to many received recently at the office of the National Juvenile Motion Picture League. Producers of motion pictures would profit by heeding these protests.

It would be a pity to see the "movie" houses suffer the same fate as the saloons, for the motion picture, if produced correctly, is one of the most powerful agencies for imparting knowledge, aside from the entertainment value which it undoubtedly contains.

Public opinion and common decency will sooner or later demand that the trashy, sentimental, and cheap melodramatic theme will have to go. The producers of motion pictures who do not see the handwriting on the wall will later be forced to see it. The great public conscience, which has so recently adopted prohibition, is now turning its attention to all saloon substitutes—the spotlight is now directed on the pictures of crime and vulgarity which have for so many years been an insult to the intellect of adults and a menace to the welfare of children and young people.

All over the country the storm has been gathering, and concerted action is becoming stronger in favor of decency in motion pictures. The danger lies with our young people and children. Millions of them every day attend the "movie" houses. One million Chicago children alone attend the movies daily. Their presence cannot be ignored. The two types of pictures which are now receiving a strong demand are those which accurately impart knowledge and the family film, the latter ranking high in wholesome entertainment and comedy value.

Producers must not forget that people seek entertainment in a motion picture house. To be wholesome a picture does not necessarily have to present that eternal and inane struggle between right and wrong, with a glaring moral tacked on at the end. Most of these pictures teach negatively, which teaching, of course, is passé. Educators today omit almost all prohibition from their teaching and hold up the positive truth in its place. They do not dare present the incorrect and caution against it, for fear that the incorrect idea may make a more lasting impression than the correct one. Some motion picture producers have already grasped this psychological principle and are adhering to it. Their pictures have been a tremendous success and have the added quality of being placed in a permanent film library from which there is future revenue. The picture which early seeks the scrapheap is, of course, the most nonproductive, however big its first run may be.

Education of public taste is the most powerful method of destroying the objectionable film; not that our people actually demand salacious and indecent amusement, but they do not resent it openly. Each individual who feels that a picture is revolting should register that protest. No motion picture manager will consider it good business to continue to play a type of picture which offends the audience. Seek him out after the show and tell him what is wrong and promise to support the better kind. This is community service. A half dozen sincere protests from an audience will insure a lively protest to the producer from the manager of the theatre. A half dozen protests from the theatre manager will insure a deep concern on the part of the producer.

MRS. ADELE F. WOODWARD,
President National Juvenile Motion Picture League.
New York, April 12, 1919.

FIRST TO FIGHT.

An American Who Was in the Heavy Battles of 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the illustrated supplement of THE TIMES of April 13 a picture is shown of Lieutenant Francis Jeffray in the uniform of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who is "said to have been the first American to go over the top, the event taking place Sept. 15, 1916, at Merviller, France."

Last January I returned from Europe with an American named Private William Student, who originally came from Texas, but who now lives in Baltimore. In August, 1914, immediately after the declaration of war by England on Germany, he went to England at his own expense and enlisted in the Royal Scots Fusiliers. He took part in most of the heavy fighting of the war, including that in the Fall of 1914, up to the time he was last wounded and captured by the Germans in 1918.

Private Student has received the Mons Star for service in the field with the British Army in 1914. Also the British Distinguished Conduct Medal for gallantry in raiding machine gun emplacements, the British Military Medal for bringing up bombs and ammunition under heavy fire, and the French Medaille Militaire (the highest French decoration) for bringing in French wounded under fire. French and British Campaign Medals with bars. He was wounded on four separate occasions and wears four wound stripes. The last wound, in the back, has partly paralyzed him, but he is now recovering.

It is not claimed that Private Student was the first American to go over the top, but he certainly antedated Lieutenant Jeffray's exploit by at least two years, and it is doubtful if any American has a more honorable record in this war than his. W. de F. WHYTE.
British War Mission, New York, April 22, 1919.

For the V Loan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a voluntary contribution toward the publicity of the Victory Loan, may I offer the following original little Vimful Verslibre?

Vive la Victoryloan!
Ventilate Voices: "Victoryloan! Victoryloan!! Victoryloan!!!"
Versify Vehemently; Visualize; Verbalize!
Vociferate Verbatim:
Victoryloan! Victoryloan!! Victoryloan!!!
Venture "V's" Victoryloanward! Verify
Valorous Victors!
Victrolas, Vaudevillists, Ventriloquists:
Vamp! Vamp!! Vamp!!!
'Vest! 'Vest!! 'Vest!!!
Vive-la Victoryloan!
Vella!

CLIVE NEWCOME HARTT,
(Volunteer Victoryloan Versiographer.)
New York, April 20, 1919.

A FEW REASONS FOR GRATITUDE.

For the privilege of living
In this country, great and free,
For the privilege of giving
To the cause of liberty.

For the privilege of knowing
That we championed what was right,
For the privilege of showing
How Americans can fight.

For the privilege of serving
In whate'er capacity,
For the privilege of deserving
Such an opportunity.

For the privilege of spending
Surplus dollars that we own,
For the privilege of lending
To this our Victory Loan.

ROSS VILLAR.

DEFEND WHARTON SCHOOL.

Pennsylvania Alumni Charge That Critics Seek Cabal.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—A reply to recent criticisms of the management of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania by some of the relatives of the late Joseph Wharton, founder of the school, will appear in the next issue of the Alumni Register, the graduate magazine of the university, with the approval of the Executive Committee of the alumni. It reads in part:

"The Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania resent the unwarranted and unreliable attacks made upon their alma mater by some of the relatives of the late Joseph Wharton. These attacks began with their championship of a recent agitator and have continued in various insidious forms until the recent public attack upon the institution, its Trustees, and one of its Deans.

"Although many Philadelphians are aware of the unconstructive views of these critics and of the radical with whom they were so ardently associated, we feel that there may be some not so familiar with the usual judgment of these persons or with the fact that a reversion of the Wharton gift would personally benefit them.

"These critics seem to have made no attempt to ascertain all the facts concerning the Wharton School from the Provost of the university, the Dean of the department, or the Board of Trustees. They have made no attempt to lay their suggestions or criticisms before these responsible persons or in any constructive or beneficial way done anything to influence the administration of the Wharton School. They have refused to follow the easy course of action laid down in the deed of gift for ascertaining whether its provisions were being properly administered.

"We have known that ever since the close of the war the reconstruction plans of the Provost have included a real and definite plan for raising the salaries of the members of the Faculty of the university. Their number and the complexity of the situation in our big, lightly endowed institution have made these plans slow of consummation, but we who know of them give our assurance that they are fair and practicable.

If the members of the Faculty of the Wharton School are suppressed and hampered and have so many opportunities elsewhere at higher salaries why do they continue amid conditions of which they so bitterly complain? The Trustees have generously placed them in an infallible life tenure class, but they refuse to reciprocate and feel free to resign overnight.

"Dr. McClellan has striven to raise the Wharton School to the level of the other departments, counting more on quality than on numbers or popularity. He found, however, a cabal against him, backed and encouraged by our present critics.

"We resent the base libel of our Trustees couched in the flippant catch phrases of the Bolsheviki."

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS MEET.

Albany Leaders Denounce League of Women Voters, Mrs. Garfield Says.

At a meeting of the New York State Women Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party in the home of Miss Annie Jennings, 48 Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon Mrs. M. C. Garfield, Legislative Chairman, reported interviews with Republican and Democratic leaders in Albany in regard to the newly formed League of Women Voters. She said that, without exception, the men with whom she talked had denounced the league as the sex distinction of a privileged class and as "outrageously un-American," the separating of a part from the whole.

Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild presided at the meeting, and Captain Hoffman Nickerson made an address on "The Federal Suffrage Amendment." There was an election to fill the places of officers and members of the Executive Committee whose terms expired this year. The following were unanimously elected: Honorary Chairman, Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild; Honorary Vice Chairman, Mrs. William A. Putnam; Chairman, Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow; Vice Chairmen, Mrs. James Guthrie Shaw and Mrs. I. Sturgess Coffin; Secretary, Miss Frances Benson; Executive Member, Mrs. Walter Gibb.

STRASBOURG STORKS BACK.

Famous Birds of Good Omen Return to Nests Left in War.

STRASBOURG, April 23.—Storks, which ceased their annual visits to Strasbourg in the Spring of 1914, returned this week to the old nests on a building on the left side of the Place de Broglie, in the centre of Strasbourg. Several storks, the first in five years, now occupy the nests.

The unexpected return of these famous birds in the present circumstances is commented upon with pleasure by the native population, who have always held that the storks brought good luck.

The building to which the storks returned is next door to the house in which, on April 25, 1792, Rouget de Lisle first sang the Marseillaise. The Bank of France recently has established its offices in the building with the stork nests.

Before the war the storks of Strasbourg brought many American and British tourists here.

PLAN NEW ALPINE REPUBLIC

Vorarlberg, Freed of Austria, Has Nowhere to Go.

BREGENZ, VORARLBERG, April 23.—The inhabitants of the Alpine district of Vorarlberg, who formerly gave their allegiance to Austria, are in a quandary regarding their future political status. Little enthusiasm is manifested in favor of a junction with Germany, and still less about joining Bavaria. Public opinion in general appears to favor the idea of a junction with Switzerland, but the Swiss Federal Council has not yet taken kindly to offers of union madde by Vorarlberg.

Another solution of the problem, which is gaining partisans, is for the creation of an independent Suabian State, including Vorarlberg and the smaller adjoining principality of Liechtenstein. It was first proposed to make this new State a Duchy, but the inhabitants of Vorarlberg are now opposed to any form recalling a monarchical government.

COLLIER BURNED AT SEA.

The Beattie of New Fleet Lost and Officer Drowned.

PORTLAND, Me., April 23.—The Ferris type steamer Roy H. Beattie, built at Portsmouth, N. H., for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was burned and abandoned at sea last Friday, and Third Officer Lewis B. Huntley of Portland was drowned, according to a cable dispatch received today by Huntley's wife. The message was sent from Bermuda, where the rescued crew was landed by a whaling vessel.

The Beattie left Norfolk on April 14 with a cargo of coal for a port in Brazil. Captain Thomas H. Cole, master of the vessel, was assistant inspector of hulls, connected with the local office of the Steamboat Inspection Service, before taking command of the Beattie.

WIGMORE ARGUES AGAINST ANSELL

Both Appear at American Bar Association's Hearing on Military Justice.

FORMER DEFENDS SYSTEM

Says Counsel to Bring Out Facts Is Needed—Latter Wants More Civil Law for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The radical difference of opinion that exists not only in military circles but among lawyers as to the present system of military justice was brought out sharply today before the committee of the American Bar Association in the conflicting views presented by Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell of the regular army and Colonel John Wigmore, a temporary officer in the War Department, in civil life a lawyer and a most active defender of the present system.

"The court-martial system does not need more law, but more facts," Colonel Wigmore asserted, urging that amendment of the present system to insure "perfectly fearless counsel for the accused" to bring out the facts would go far toward remedying such defects as had been disclosed.

"There is a feeling that by putting in more technical law we will get more justice," he added. "I do not believe that."

Colonel Ansell, resuming his argument, which will not be ended for another day, defined the real issue as this question:

"Whether military justice is going to be conducted by hard and fast military rules or, is it going to take on an aspect of civil justice?"

"If we had had legal control from the beginning of the proceedings," he asserted, after displaying charts showing the extensive machinery set up in the Judge Advocate General's office to correct errors, "we would have had no need for this great revisory machinery at the top."

Colonel Wigmore took direct issue with statements made by Senator Chamberlain and Colonel Ansell. He quoted a speech made by Chamberlain on the floor of the Senate which declared that the army court-martial system represented neither a system of justice nor a system of law.

"If any man, after any rational inquiry whatever, holds to that view," Colonel Wigmore declared, "he is hopeless."

Similarly he challenged Colonel Ansell's frequently repeated charge that the military justice system is "archaic." On the contrary, Colonel Wigmore declared, there are elements in the army system so advanced and modern that men in civil practice can only dream of the day when they will be applied in civil courts.

Colonel Ansell entered today upon the detailed discussion of changes in law he desires made to accomplish his main purpose of divorcing the legal aspects of the army completely from the possibility of military domination. He recited figures to show that 96 per cent. of the enlisted men brought to trial were convicted.

"Either this is a most unhumanely perfect machine," he said, "or a most unhumanly unjust one."

About 30 per cent. of the officers tried were convicted, Colonel Ansell added, and he continued:

"Of course, people in the army are not going around convicting enlisted men because they are enlisted men and acquitting officers because they are officers. That is not true; but we do know that the officers get better trials."

The records of the Clemency Board, of which he is the head, Colonel Ansell said, show that 63 per cent. of the cases reviewed were not well tried and that 20 per cent. were "poorly tried."

Chairman S. S. Gregory of the Bar Association's Committee, formally stated in denying a published report that the committee had been organized through the desire of the War Department to forestall a Congressional inquiry, that "the inspiration for the appointment of this committee and the intervention of the American Bar Association is due to no other person than General (now Lieutenant Colonel) Ansell. He added that Colonel Ansell had conferred in New York with President Page of the Bar Association, where the proposal that a committee of the association make an independent inquiry into the matter of military justice first came up. Subsequently President Page conferred with Major Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, and Secretary Baker, Judge Gregory continued, and both "expressed full concurrence with the plan of having such an investigation."

Secretary Baker at a later conference with Judge Gregory "declared himself in sympathy with the desire for an unbiased inquiry" and said he had an open mind on the questions involved.

Colonel Sedgwick Rice, Commandant at the Fort Leavenworth disciplinary barracks, said that about 95 per cent. of the men received there whose sentences included dishonorable discharge had that portion of the sentence suspended. From the beginning of the war up to April 19 a total of 3,487 prisoners had been received, he said, of whom on their own application 2,280 had been assigned to the disciplinary battalions to which only men convicted of purely military offenses had been eligible. Of these 1,107 were restored to duty as a result of their work in the battalion. Of those restored to duty the aggregate of their sentences was 8,226 years, which had been reduced through the disciplinary system to 5,659 months, the average time served being five months and three and a half days.

The officer told of the formation by direction of Secretary Baker of a Clemency Board at the Barracks in February, adding that it had always been his understanding that the long sentences imposed during the war were intended as a lesson and would be adjusted after the war. The Leavenworth Clemency Board has forwarded 3,200 recommendations for clemency to the Clemency Board in the Judge Advocate General's department and about 50 per cent. of these have been acted upon and returned. He added that approximately 500 men were released immediately as a result of this action and that parole would be granted in a very large number of cases.

The recent strike at the disciplinary barracks, Colonel Rice said, was brought about by "professional agitators and strike leaders" among the prisoners and the only complaint made was against inequality of sentences for similar offenses and against long sentences. When the prisoners' committee was told that the War Department already was considering the whole matter the strike came to an end.

BACKS UP CHAMBERLAIN.

British Handwriting Expert Testifies in His Defense.

PARIS, April 23.—Cross-examination of Mr. Gurrin, the English handwriting expert, took up the entire morning session today of the trial by court-martial of Captain E. G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, in connection with his reported exploits on the British front last Summer. The testimony of Mr. Gurrin was that out of hundreds of thousands of comparisons between Chamberlain's handwriting and that of the signers of the various documents in issue only thirty-four instances showed a similarity in penmanship.

MISS HEWITT WED TO CAPT. J. H. TRYE

Daughter of Mrs. Antoinette Hewitt Marries British Naval Officer at Ardsley.

BEATRICE WOERZ A BRIDE

Marries Lester A. Hamilton in Park Avenue Home — Miss Mary C. Meek Weds Lieut. J. D. Brown.

The wedding of Captain John H. Trye, C. B. E. British Navy, son of the late Henry Norwood Trye, and Mrs. Trye, of Stone Hill, Aphersto ne, Warwickshire, England, and Miss Elizabeth Martinez Hewitt, a daughter of the late Robert Hewitt and of Mrs. Antoinette Ceballos Hewitt of Ardsley-on-Hudson and 515 Madison Avenue, New York, was solemnized at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coe Townsend, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, at Ardsley-on-Hudson. The Rev. Theodore Sedgwick of Calvary Church, this city, performed the ceremony.

The bride walked with Edward Somerville Jaffray, a brother-in-law, who gave her in marriage. She wore a point lace gown and point lace veil that were worn at their weddings by her maternal grandmother, her mother, and her several sisters. She carried white orchids and sweetpeas. Her two small nieces, the little Misses Edythe Jaffray and Elizabeth Townsend and Betty Savage were flower girls in white frocks with blue sashes, and carrying nosegays of Spring flowers.

Captain Tyre had Lieutenant Wilcox of the United States Navy as his best man. There were no ushers, and a small reception followed the ceremony. Captain Tyre and his bride will soon sail for England, where they will live at his country place, Harts-Hill.

Mrs. Trye recently returned here from France, where she spent six months with the Y. M. C. A. as Directress of a large foyer du soldat at Luneville. Captain Trye was sent over here by the British Admiralty about a year ago to serve as liaison officer with the United States Navy Department and has been stationed in Washington ever since.

Hamilton-Woerz.

The marriage of Lester A. Hamilton, a son of Mrs. Margaret E. Hamilton and the late Andrew T. Hamilton of this city, and Miss Beatrice Woerz, whose engagement was announced last Christmas, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Woerz, 417 Park Avenue, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. William M. Horn of the University of Syracuse in the presence of relatives, and a small reception followed it.

The bride, in a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and embroidered in pearls and having a long train, wore a tulle veil held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies and white orchids. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. René Marvin, in peach colored chiffon and a hat to match trimmed with purple orchids. There were no ushers, but John Reed Comstock of Pittsburgh, Penn., was the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will spend the honeymoon at the White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. Hamilton was graduated from the Stevens Institute of Technology in 1906, and was in the Artillery Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky when the armistice was declared, and the class was dismissed. Miss Woerz was graduated from the Ogontz School. She has been engaged in work with the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross.

C. P. Fields Weds Miss McClelland.

Clarence Pringle Fields, son of Mrs. Andrew C. Fields, and Miss Myra Belle McClelland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. McClelland, were married at the home of the bride's parents, at River View Manor, Dobbs Ferry, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, the Rev. Clarence Paul McClelland, brother of the bride, who is President of Drew Seminary for Young Women, performing the ceremony.

Eugene R. Verdin of Dobbs Ferry was best man and Mrs. Louis DeB. Day of East Orange, N. J., was the matron of honor. Other attendants of the bride were Mrs. Eugene R. Verdin, Miss Edna Drake of Rivington, N. J., and Miss Mary M. Pringle of Dobbs Ferry. The ushers were George W. McClelland, Professor of English literature of the University of Pennsylvania; Edward Fielder, and Louis DeB. Day. There were more than a hundred guests present. Mr. and Mrs. Fields went to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for their honeymoon.

The bride's father is a former State Senator and has recently been a member of the United States Board of Appraisers at the Customs House here.

Robert Grier Monroe Marries.

The marriage of Robert Grier Monroe of 21 East Sixty-first Street, New York, a lawyer and a son of Major Thomas Bell Monroe of the Confederate Army, killed at Shiloh, and Miss Mina du Montier Bernard, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George R. Bernard of New Orleans, took place yesterday in that city. Mr. Monroe has many near relatives residing there. He has been active in politics, and was Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity under Mayor Low. He is a member of the Union, University, Century and Piping Rock Clubs and a Princeton graduate.

Miss Mary Meek a Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 23.—Miss Mary C. Meek, daughter of the late Samuel W. Meek, who, when he died last January, was the Assistant Treasurer of the New York Times Company, was married here today to Lieutenant John Dorsey Brown, son of the Rt. Rev. William Cabell Brown, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, who officiated. Bishop Lucien Lee Kinsolving of Southern Brazil assisted. The ceremony was performed in St. James' Church.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Willie Pierce Meek of Richmond, formerly of New York. Lieutenant Brown went overseas with the 80th Division and was severely wounded in the leg by a shell in the Argonne drive. Since returning to this country he has been under treatment at Fort McHenry Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

AUDIENCE OF WORKMEN DUCKS RED AGITATORS

Bolsheviki Nearly Killed in Philadelphia When They Attack the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Two Bolsheviki who attempted to hold a mass meeting at noon today at the new Government pier, foot of Snyder Avenue, were rushed by 1,000 workmen, dragged from a platform and marched to the end of the pier, where ropes were made fast around their necks.

Only the pleading of the foreman saved them from being lynched. But the workmen refused to let them go unpunished. Instead of stringing them up to the piling they lowered the ropes to their waists and kicked the reds off the pier into the Delaware, twenty feet below. Five good duckings were given them and then, when half drowned, they were dragged from the river. Bricks, stones and fists followed the frightened agitators as they ran from the pier out to Weccacoe Avenue.

The two men have been employed at the pier for more than a month. Since their arrival numerous complaints have been received by secret service men on the job that radicals were attempting to start a general strike, to go into effect on May 1. The workmen have been finding "red" literature stuffed into their pockets, and this roused their ire. Today when the agitators assailed the Government and praised Bolshevism at the mass meeting they had called and which the workmen attended in a body the audience promptly took the matter into their own hands.

HURL BOMB BUT FAIL TO GET HOLY JEWELS

Statue of Virgin Protected by Seville Throng—Injured Missionary's Leg Amputated.

SEVILLE, Spain, April 23, (Associated Press).—As a procession in honor of the Virgin was passing through the streets of the city today a bomb was thrown. It is believed that an attempt was made to obtain the jewels on the statue of the Virgin, which are valued at 200,000 francs.

The people grouped about the statue after the explosion and prevented the carrying out of such a plan.

A missionary was injured so badly in the explosion of the missile that it was necessary to amputate one of his legs.

CLIANCE AIDS DAY NURSERY.

Picturesque Decorations and Costumes at Virginia Benefit.

There was a large and brilliant attendance at the entertainment and dance held last night at the Ritz-Carlton for the benefit of the Virginia Day Nursery. Every box was filled and picturesque decorations added to the occasion. The ballroom was arranged to suggest a corner of the Hall of Mirrors in the Palace of Versailles, and the dining room was hung with Oriental draperies.

The program girls and ushers, headed by the Misses Mary Colt and Miriam Harriman, wore costumes of French eighteenth century design. The entertainment began about 10 o'clock. Paul Reimers, Blenche Duffield, Beatrice Herford and Michio Itow appearing in special features. Evan Burrows Fontaine gave a group of Eastern dances during supper.

Prominent hostesses entertained at dinner preceding the dance, including Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. William H. Crocker, and Mrs. Richard Gambrill.

Among the box holders were Mrs. Osborn, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mrs. Walter James, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mrs. Richard Colt, and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin.

DEPEW PASSES 85TH YEAR.

Ex-Senator Guest of Mrs. Depew at Dinner with Old Friends.

Former Senator Chauncey M. Depew celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday yesterday. He went to his office in the Grand Central Terminal Building as usual in the morning, and last night, observing a long-established family custom, was Mrs. Depew's guest at a dinner party for twenty-six old friends at his home, 20 West Fifty-fourth Street. More than 100 congratulatory telegrams and letters were received there during the day.

"My friends seemed to share my belief that to reach 85 years is quite an event," said Mr. Depew last night. "I am a firm believer that longevity and work go together. A man will not live long and will not be healthy, however, if he works all the time. Every man should have a hobby. By properly dividing his time between his work and his hobby, I don't see why he should not live to be 100."

Speakers at Textile Dinner.

Senators Hiram W. Johnson, Boies Penrose, James A. Reed and Speaker Champ Clark will be the chief speakers at the Peace and Reconstruction Dinner of the Textile Upholstery Association of America, to be held at the Hotel Astor on April 26. Others who have accepted invitations to be present are Henry J. Allen of Kansas, Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, Senator Lodge, General Leonard O. Wood, Colonel George Harvey, Dr. Chilean Tsur of China, Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee, Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the Democratic National Committee, Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, Congressmen Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan, Kitchin of North Carolina, Graham of Pennsylvania, and Governor Townsend of Delaware.

OPEN ARGUMENT IN 2.75 BEER CASE

Guthrie Holds Product Is Not Intoxicating and Not Prohibited Under New Law.

SEES BILLION-DOLLAR LOSS

Elihu Root to Close Argument This Morning for Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co.

Judge A. N. Hand, of the Federal District Court, in chambers on the twelfth floor of the Woolworth Building, heard arguments yesterday in support of and in opposition to the injunction suit brought by the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company, which would restrain the United States Government from enforcing the Prohibition act of Nov. 21, 1918, in so far as the Government had signified its intention of preventing the brewing of beer with 2.75 alcohol content.

The defendants in the case were Richard J. McElligott, Acting and Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, and Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Counsel for the Hoffman Brewing Company, were Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie, and William L. Marbury.

In reply to the motion made by the defendants to dismiss the case for want of jurisdiction Mr. Guthrie contended that $1,000,000,000 worth of property owned by the brewing interests would be wrongfully destroyed if the terms of the prohibition law were enforced as the authorities threatened to enforce them.

The hearing lasted all day and at 10:30 this morning Mr. Guthrie will conclude his reply. He will be followed in rejoinder by William C. Fitts, Special Assistant Attorney General, and Elihu Root will close the case for the complainant.

It developed in the course of the argument that United States Attorney Caffey had received no instructions from Washington to prosecute brewers distributing beer of 2.75 per cent. alcoholic content in violation of food conservation regulations as construed by the Internal Revenue Department. Deputy Attorney General Fitts also stated that steps had been taken to permit the resumption of beer bottling; that collectors throughout the country have been directed to unseal the locks on brewery pipe lines, which have remained idle since brewing was forbidden by Presidential proclamation on Dec. 1.

In support of his motion to dismiss the injunction suit brought by the complainant, Mr. Caffey declared that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter, and could not grant the relief sought, and also that Congress had the power to enact the Prohibition law. Even the Attorney-General, he contended, has not the constitutional power to call off the United States Attorney-General in an action the latter may deem proper to bring, and that if the view of the plaintiffs were to prevail in the action it would be the first time that United States Attorney had ever been enjoined from the performance of his duty. He conceded the power of the complainant to enjoin the Collector of Internal Revenue.

Result of Roper's Interpretation.

The action grew out of the decision of Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in fixing one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol as the limit for non-intoxicating beverages. Mr. Caffey argued that a proper interpretation of the original statute would allow that included all beers, irrespective of whether they are intoxicating or not, while Mr. Guthrie sought to prove that the Prohibition act, because it placed the ban on beer, wine, "or other intoxicating" beverages specifically referred only to those beverages that were intoxicating. He maintained that beer with 2.75 per cent. alcohol content was not intoxicating.

Mr. Guthrie said it was preposterous for the Collector of Internal Revenue to refuse to accept the $6 barrel tax on the 2.75 per cent. beer on the ground that it was intoxicating. He had no more right to refuse the proffered tax, said Mr. Guthrie, than the tax collector charged with the collection of the taxes on real estate has the power to refuse the taxes on property which he considers is being used improperly. He took exception to the act of the Collector, and said it meant inevitable ruin for the brewing interests if he persisted in his refusal to sell stamps to the brewers.

Explaining the manner of payment of revenues in the case of beer that is bottled, Mr. Guthrie said: "We are up a tree if a collector is not present to open the lock at the brewery so that the spigot may be turned for the beer to flow." He showed that the key of the vat is held by the Government and that when the brewer desires to bottle beer he notifies the Collector of Internal Revenue, who sends an agent to the brewery. The vat is measured for its content and then stamps are issued. He argued that if the Collector persisted in taking the attitude that while he might take the taxes he would refuse to open the lock that controlled the flow of beer, nothing remained for the brewer but to apply for a mandatory injunction to force the Collector to unlock the vat.

United States Attorney Caffey interposed to say that he thought that matter had been straightened out, and when Mr. Guthrie asked whether the refusal to furnish stamps would continue after May 1 Mr. Caffey said that tomorrow a preliminary injunction would be argued on that point.

Says Commissioner Lacked Power.

Mr. Guthrie, continuing in his argument, asserted that neither the President nor the Federal statute gave the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the power to establish the ruling that one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol constitutes an intoxicating beverage. He said there was no question as to the validity of the Food Conservation Act of Aug. 10, 1917, and that no question was raised as to the validity of the Presidential proclamation, the sole issue being the interpretation by the Internal Revenue Collector.

"It seems to be contended by the defendants," he said, "that neither Collectors of Internal Revenue nor United States Attorneys are specially charged with the enforcement of the acts of Congress, and that, therefore, they cannot be enjoined from taking steps thereunder against the complainant and other brewers. But it is not necessary that the defendant should be specially charged with the enforcement of a particular statute or Governmental regulation if as matter of fact they are under some legal duty in respect of the enforcement of the acts or regulations complained of, or are taking or threatening to take steps to that end."

Regarding the constitutionality of the Prohibition act Mr. Guthrie argued in his brief:

"It is a truism of our constitutional system that Congress can only exercise limited powers as delegated in and by the Constitution, and that it cannot infringe upon the reserved powers of the States. The subject of the manufacture of liquors is indisputably within the sole jurisdiction of the States and will remain so until the Eighteenth Amendment becomes effective, which will not be until January, 1920. When the act of Nov. 21, 1918, was passed the amendment had not yet been ratified, and Congress, therefore, then had no power whatever to deal with the subject of prohibition as applied to manufacturing and selling within the several States."

In a brief filed "amicus curiae" before Judge Hand by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, and Robert G. Dewey of the New York League, it was contended that the War Prohibition act is constitutional and prohibits all beer and wine from being manufactured and sold. They contended that the enforcement of war prohibition was not affected by the power of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to collect liquor tax or to define what is an intoxicating liquor.

The counsel quoted the War Prohibition act concerning the sale of "beer, wine, and other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor" after June 30. They cited Federal and State laws to prove that this included beer without reference to its alcoholic content.

Pass 4 Per Cent. Beer Bill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—The House today passed the bill declaring beer containing not over 4 per cent. of alcohol a non intoxicant. The action was in concurrence with the Senate.

COL. W. H. BOYLE DIES AT 81

Veteran of Civil, Indian, and Spanish-American Wars.

Colonel William H. Boyle, 81 years old, who fought in three wars and in many Indian campaigns, and was retired from the United States regular army Nov. 13, 1900, when he reached the age limit, died Tuesday night at his home in North Plainfield Township, N. J. Born in Staten Island, Colonel Boyle was in business in New York City when the civil war began. He became a Second Lieutenant of the 5th New York Artillery Jan. 10, 1862, and was a First Lieutenant when he was mustered out March 9, 1865.

Re-entering the regiment he became a Captain on March 29 of the same year, and a Major on May 20, 1865. He took part in many important battles of the civil war. On April 27, 1865, he became Assistant Inspector General, commanding troops and defenses of Maryland Heights, Md., until mustered out of service with his regiment July 19, 1865.

At the close of the civil war, Colonel Boyle entered the regular army, and May 10, 1866, became a second lieutenant in the Second United States Infantry. He engaged in many Indian campaigns and in November, 1878, while participating in the engagement against the hostile Bannocks and Piute Indians, at Umatilla agency, Oregon, he was ordered to capture Chief Hlackemy and his Indian band, who were on the warpath along the Columbia River. He accomplished this feat, taking the chief and seven of his braves prisoners to Vancouver. In March, 1879, Colonel Boyle took Chief Moses and the Chiefs of the Umatilla, Walla, and Cauvuse Indians to Washington for their famous powwow with the President and officers of the Interior Department.

DARIUS COBB, PAINTER, DIES

"The Master" the Best Known of His Works—He Was 84.

NEWTON, Mass., April 23.—Darius Cobb, painter of portraits and landscapes, died tonight at his home in Newton Upper Falls. He was 84 years old. His most widely known painting is "The Master."

"The Master," described as the venerable artist's best-known work, was finished in 1914, after working on it since the close of the civil war. Soon after completing the picture he said: "I promised the Lord just before the first battle I went into that if my life was spared I would paint a picture of Christ. I have kept my word and put my best energy into the portrait."

The picture has been exhibited in the leading cities of the United States. The painting was also exhibited privately before the President and other Government officials in Washington.

Mr. Cobb was born in Malden, Mass., Aug. 24, 1834, son of the Rev. Bylvanus C. and Eunice Hale Cobb, being a twin brother of the late Cyrus C. Cobb, the sculptor. He served throughout the civil war in the 44th Massachusetts Volunteers. Mr. Cobb was especially well known for his large exhibition of paintings of scriptural and historical scenes and groups. He was at one time art critic of The Boston Traveler, contributor of blank verse to The Boston Transcript, and was a lecturer on art.

Bishop Elijah Embree Hoss.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 23.—Bishop Elijah Embree Hoss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at his home here tonight following a paralytic stroke two months ago. He was born in Joneston, Tenn., April 14, 1849.

Bishop Hoss was ordained to the ministry in 1870 and was first pastor in Knoxville, Tenn., for two years, later for two years in San Francisco and for one year in Asheville, N. C. In 1876 he became President and Professor of the Martha Washington College, Abingdon, Va., serving until 1881, when he became Vice President and later President of Emory and Henry College. He became professor of ecclesiastical history of Vanderbilt University in 1885, serving until 1890, when he was made editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate. He was elected Bishop in 1902.

Arthur Douglas Alexander.

Arthur Douglas Alexander, 30 years old, a lawyer of this city, who recently returned from France, where he served as a Lieutenant in the United States Army, died Monday as the result of illness contracted in the service. Mr. Alexander was graduated from Columbia College in 1909 and the Columbia University Law School in 1912.

Obituary Notes.

Captain JOHN GREGORY HULPHERS, until 1913 Commodore of the Old Dominion Steamship Line, died in his seventy-fourth year on Tuesday at his home, 554 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Captain Hulphers was a native of Finland and had followed the sea since he was 15 years old. He was a member of Stella Lodge, No. 465, F. and A. M.

ALEXANDER MacCORMACK, a resident of Brooklyn for half a century and formerly in the trucking business in that borough, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, 340 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, in his ninety-third year. He was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 73, F. and A. M.

ALANSON HILBOURNE, a commercial traveler, and member of the Floyd-Jones family of Long Island, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital. His home was at 830 West 169th Street. Mr. Kilbourne was 45 years old.

THOMAS F. BARNWELL, a former Commissioner of the Street Department of New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home in that place, at the age of 88.

JAMES O. SUPPLE, formerly proprietor of dry goods stores in New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at his home at Perth, N. J.

ALEXANDER S. BANTA, Hell Gate pilot, died Monday at his home in City Island at the age of 74 years. He once sailed the full-rigged ship Mary Wickrige through Hell Gate and anchored her between Wall and Hamilton Ferries without the aid of a tugboat. He said that no other pilot had ever accomplished this feat.

Professor GEORGE T. FILES, head of the Department of German at Bowdoin College, died yesterday at his home in Boston, after a long illness developed in France, where he served in Y. M. C. A. work.

MICHAEL McALEENE, stare foreman of the City Fire Department in the Municipal Building, dropped dead yesterday as he stepped from the elevator on the sixth floor of the building. Heart disease is thought to have been the cause. Mr. McAleese was 45 years old.

WILLIAM THADDEUS STRONG, one time assistant professor at Yale, and for many years connected with the English High School, Boston, Mass., is dead at his home in Brookline, Mass. He was born in New Haven, Conn., sixty-five years ago, and was graduated from Yale in 1876. He served in the Diplomatic Corps at Vienna as First Secretary of the Legation, then as Charge d'Affaires.

MRS. M'PHERSON COMMITS SUICIDE

Wife of Oil Producer and Daughter of Daniel O'Day Shoots Herself in Hotel.

HAD NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Her Father Was One of Rockefeller's Assistants in Organization of Standard Oil Company.

Mrs. Grace McPherson, wife of E. A. McPherson, an independent oil producer, and a daughter of the late Daniel O'Day, one of the five men who aided John D. Rockefeller in the formation of the Standard Oil Company, committed suicide last night in her apartments in the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West. Mrs. McPherson had been in ill health for several months and had of late become subject to spells of despondency.

When she collapsed several weeks ago from a prolonged nervous breakdown, her physician ordered her to take long motor trips in the country. Yesterday, accompanied by a maid, Mrs. McPherson was off early in her car and did not return to the hotel from a tour through Westchester County until just before 9 o'clock.

As soon as she reached her apartment she went to a table in the rooms and picked up some letters which she had written before going on the trip. As she went out into the hall to mail the letters, she remarked to the maid that she missed her husband, who had left several days ago for a trip to Fort Worth, Texas, where he operates extensive oil fields.

After posting the letters Mrs. McPherson, with a smile to the maid, went into the bathroom. She had scarcely entered the room when the maid was stirred by two shots, in quick succession. Rushing in, she found her mistress lying unconscious on the floor. The girl rushed to the telephone and notified the clerk, who in turn called for Dr. John McLear, the house physician.

When the doctor arrived at the McPherson suite on the fifth floor, he found that the bullets had entered the right lung and that Mrs. McPherson had died from an internal hemorrhage before he could reach her.

A telegram was sent to the husband at Fort Worth, while relatives notified her son, Cameron McPherson, nineteen years old, who is staying with other relatives. He only reached this city a short time ago after service with the Royal Flying Corps in Canada.

Mrs. McPherson's father died on Sept. 18, 1906, at Royan, France, where he had gone apparently in the best of health. At the time of his death he was Vice President of the National Transit Company, and still had great holdings in the Standard Oil Company. He was a close friend of Mr. Rockefeller, and because of his ability for organization, especially of transit facilities, was credited with being one of the greatest contributors to the Standard Oil's great organization. It was said that his estate ran into many millions.

Born.

COWEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Laurence L. Cowen, (nee Beatrice Witt,) a son, at Women's Hospital, 19 West 101st St., on April 22, 1919.

ENSELMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Enselman (nee Rose V. Sternberg) announce the birth of a daughter on April 22, 1919.

GOLDREYER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Boris Goldreyer, (nee Antoinette Lowe,) a boy, at 498 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 2:15 P. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

HILLQUIT.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hillquit (nee Rose Winkel) announce the arrival of a daughter, April 20, 1919.

MARGARETEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Margareten, (nee Mary Levy,) a daughter, April 22, at their home, 5,415 14th Av., Brooklyn. Scranton papers please copy.

SOKOLOW.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Sokolow (nee Dorothy Turkeltaub) of 41 West 83d St., New York, a son, at Lying-in Hospital, on Tuesday, April 22.

Engaged.

REID—KLUGE.—Mrs. Herman Kluge of Montclair, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter Dorothea M. C. to Chester Wilfred Reid of New York City. Mr. Reid recently returned from France, having served with the 115th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces until severely wounded in the fighting at Verdun.

Married.

BAER—STEININGER.—Mrs. R. Epstein announces the marriage of her granddaughter, Carrie V. Steininger, to Isaac Baer on Wednesday, April 23, 1919.

BERMAN—KEIGHAM.—Florence R. Keigham to Jack E. Berman, April 22, 1919.

BOWSER—LE SADD.—On Wednesday, April 23, at Trinity Church, New York, by the Rev. Charles A. Strombom, Blanche Dorothy, second daughter of Mr. A. A. Le Sadd of London, England, to Percy H. G. Bowser.

MILLER—CARNEGIE.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at the home of the bride's parents in New York City, by the Rev. Dr. William J. Merrill and the Rev. Dr. Henry S. Coffin, Margaret, daughter of Andrew and Louise Whittield Carnegie, to Roswell Miller, Ensign United States Naval Reserve Force, son of Mary Roberts and the late Roswell Miller.

MONROE — BERNARD.—On Wednesday, April 23, at New Orleans, La., Mina du Montier, daughter of the late George Richard and Elizabeth Jean Wogan Bernard, to Robert Grier Monroe.

TRYE—HEWITT.—On April 23, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, Elisabeth Martinez, daughter of Mrs. Robert Hewitt, to Captain John H. Trye, C. B. E., R. N.

WELLS—STARTUP.—On April 23, 1919, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, by Rev. George H. Houghton, Marion Morton Startup, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fremont Startup of Bedford, N. Y., to Frank Merton Wells of Scarsdale, N. Y.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On April 21, Arthur Douglas, eldest son of Annie Newton and the late Thomas Alexander, in his 31st year, recently of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Funeral services will be held at the North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, April 24, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BABCOCK.—On April 22, Madeleine Daly, wife of Earle R. Babcock. Funeral services on April 24, at 3:30 P. M., the University Heights Presbyterian Church, University Av. and 181st St., Bronx. Interment private.

BAKER.—On April 23, 1919, Anna Louise, widow of Zachary T. Baker, in her 73d year. Funeral service at her late residence, 119 West 121st St., on Friday, 8 P. M. Interment Monument Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

BAKER.—In Buffalo, N. Y., April 20, 1919, Francis Polsen Baker. Funeral at Buffalo, Friday, afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

BARTH.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, Charles F. Barth, in his 17th year. Funeral services at his home, 1,455 Undercliff Av., Bronx, on Friday, April 25, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BREMMER.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, Francis S., beloved husband of Ethel L. Bremmer, (nee Hill,) aged 36 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Thursday, April 24, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 108 North St., Jersey City.

Died.

CASKEY.—On Easter Tuesday, April 22, at his home, Southport, Conn., the Rev. Talbot Taylor Franklin Caskey, D. D., Rector Emeritus of St. John's Church, Dresden, Germany. Funeral services Friday, at Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., on arrival of 12:15 train from New York.

DEUTSCH.—April 22, 1919, Ray, beloved wife of Ben. S. Deutsch. Funeral Thursday at 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 507 West 113th St.

DOUGLAS.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Lester Douglas. Funeral services Sunday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 6,321 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

GEDDES.—On April 23, at her residence, 215 West 97st St., Ella May, youngest daughter of David T. and Ella D. Geddes. Notice of funeral later.

GOLDSTEIN.—Isadore, beloved father of Louis, Gustave, and Rosa Fischel, on Tuesday, April 22. Funeral from Meyer's Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Thursday at 2 P. M.

GOSLAR.—Adda, beloved daughter of the late Israel P. and Rosetta Gestar and dear sister of Emma, Herman, Bertha Klein, and Anna Cohen. Services at her late residence, 41 West 86th St., on Friday, April 25, at 9:30 A. M. sharp. Interment Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HALM.—On April 22, 1919, Sophia Louise, suddenly, at her residence, 548 West 147th St. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HURD.—On April 22, Helen Bray, wife of Frank Hunt'on Hurd. Funeral services will be held on Thursday, April 24, at the residence of George B. Hurd, 47 East 51st St., at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private.

IKENAGA.—Shoneske. Lying in state, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

JACOBI.—Charles H., April 19, beloved husband of Ethel G. Jacobi. Funeral service at his late home, Locust Place, Little Neck, L. I., Thursday, April 24, at 2 P. M.

JOYCE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 23, Martha Jane Joyce, beloved daughter of Samuel J. and Lydia Joyce. Funeral service at her late residence, 76 West 83d St., on Friday, April 25, at 8 P. M.

KEANE.—Patrick J. Keane, 605 54th Av., Astoria, L. I., beloved husband of Julia Mulry Keane, and late of the Royal Canadian Engineers, was accidentally killed Monday, April 21. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and two daughters. Born in Tarbert, Ireland; age 48 years. Solemn requiem mass Friday morning, April 25, from Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church, Astoria, L. I. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KILBOURNE.—On April 22, 1919, Alanson J., beloved husband of Elizabeth R. Russell and son of Cornelia L. and the late Edward A. Kilbourne. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private. Member of Equality Lodge No. 946, F. & A. M.

KNOLHOFF.—Suddenly, at Amityville, L. I., April 23, 1919, Ferdinand W. Knolhoff, Jr., infant son of Ferdinand W. and Gertrude Caffidy Knolhoff of East Orange, N. J.

LOORAM.—April 22, Ann, beloved wife of the late Bernard and mother of Mrs. Thomas F. Moore and Bernard J. Looram. Funeral Friday from her late residence, 412 Lincoln St., Murray Hill, L. I., thence to St. Andrew's Church, Broadway, near 18th St., Murray Hill, L. I. Mass at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

McGAY.—On Tuesday evening, April 22, 1919, at her residence, 61 East 54th St., New York, Isabella McGay, daughter of the late James and Eliza McGay. Funeral private.

MARCUS.—William, beloved husband of Minnie, and father of Robert Irvin. April 23, 1919, aged 23. Funeral private at his late home, 881 Fox St., Interment, Mt. Judah Cemetery, Long Island. Please omit flowers.

MILLER.—Augusta, graduate of the Lenox Hill Hospital Training School for Nurses, at her home, Hicksville, L. I., after a long illness on April 20, 1919.

MYERS.—After a long illness, George Henry, beloved husband of Mary, and devoted father of Katherine Myer, Mary Bryant, and Elizabeth Woodworth. Funeral from his late residence, 63 Morningside Av., Friday, April 25, at 2 P. M. Auto cortege.

NAATZ.—April 21, Amalia Naatz, age 61 years. Remains Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 5th Av., near 21st St.

NORRIS.—Charles H., formerly of Port Jervis, N. Y., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. S. Black, 44 West 93d St.

PALMER.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at the Woman's Hospital, Helen M. Palmer, (nee Gisburn,) wife of Dr. Corydon Palmer. Funeral private.

PHELPS.—On Wednesday, April 23, Charles H. Phelps, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 344 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, Friday, April 25, at 10:30 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—On April 22, 1919, George H., son of the late John M. Phillips and Elizabeth Beers Phillips. Funeral services at his late residence in Bridge, N. J., Thursday, April 24, at 10:30 A. M. Interment services Thursday, at 4 P. M., Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

REID.—John Charles, beloved husband of Florence M. Calder. Funeral at residence, 53 Johnson Av., Hackensack, N. J., Friday, April 25, 2 o'clock.

RICHMOND.—Entered into rest, Tuesday, April 22, 1919, Rev. George Law Richmond, D. D., formerly pastor of West Presbyterian Church, Boonton, N. J. Funeral service at his late residence, 67 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J., Friday, April 25, 2:30 o'clock.

ROBINSON.—April 22, 1919, at his home in Racine, Wis., Frederick, beloved husband of Lillian Bull. Funeral services at Racine, on Friday, April 25.

SCHRENFELD.—Henrietta Schrenfeld, beloved sister of Abraham and Morris Beringer, of Eufaula, Ala., at her residence, 600 West 163d St., on April 23. Funeral services Sunday, April 27, at 10 A. M.

SHEPARD.—At her residence, 57 East 198d, Katherine M. Shepard, beloved wife of William E. Shepard, Jr. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham Road and Marion Av., Friday, April 25, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

STERNMETZ.—On April 21, Antoine Steinmetz, beloved father of Edward and Alfred, Relatives, friends, and members of Union Francaise No. 17, F. and A. M., New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, Societe Amicale, and Union Amicale are invited to attend the funeral from J. Winterbottom & Son's, 75 West 47th St., Thursday, April 24, at 2:30 P. M.

TORREY.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 23, 1919, Charles Ellsworth, beloved husband of Lucretia Pinkee Torrey, in his 61st year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 134A Quitman St., Newark, on Thursday evening, April 24, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment at Providence, R. I.

ULLOCK.—Nancy Speedy, wife of John Ullock. Services at Walter R. Williams's Funeral Parlor, 851 West 125st St., Friday, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam

BERTHOFF.—In sacred, loving memory of our darling mother, Jane Berthoff, who fell asleep in God's care.

HERZOG.—In loving memory of Sophia A. Herzog, who passed away on April 24, 1912. Lee and Edwin Herzog.

RADIN.—In loving memory of Abraham Radin. Gone, but not forgotten. Sara Radin and Family.

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FOR MEN!

Height-of-Season Opportunity at End-of-Season Prices!

PRIOR to the removal (about May 1st) of our Men's Clothing Department to its new quarters at 35th and 5th Avenue, we are forced to effect mid-season clearances that otherwise would be unnecessary.

And mid-season clearances mean a consequent sacrifice of mid-season profits.

But we couldn't help it. Time and Leases wait for no man!

All Our New Spring Suits and Topcoats

Formerly

RED SOX BLANK YANKEES BEFORE HUGE CROWD AS REGULAR SEASON OPENS HERE

30,000 SEE YANKS LOSE OPENING GAME

Great Throng Jams the Polo Grounds for Baseball Inaugural Against Red Sox.

FINAL SCORE IS 10 TO 0

Mays Holds Locals to Four Hits—Mogridge Is Banged Hard—Ruth Starts Scoring with Home Run.

The Yankees reached the peak of popularity in Manhattan at the opening of the baseball season at the Polo Grounds yesterday, an enthusiastic crowd of 30,000 jamming their way into the Harlem arena to cheer Manager Miller Huggins' team in the battle with the Boston Red Sox. Long before the warm sun was casting shadows under Coogan's Bluff the cheers had turned to groans, for the greatest opening day the Yanks have had since the American League was established here sixteen years ago became a ludicrous rout, the world's champions giving the Yanks a 10 to 0 trimming.

Everybody at the season's first baseball picnic did his part but the Yankees. They were helpless against the queer pitching of Carl Mays, who gave them only four hits. The whole Yankee team was slow and listless and it didn't seem possible that a major league club could play as badly as the Yanks did yesterday. It is impossible to believe that the team is as poor as it appeared to be.

Babe Ruth won the game for the Red Sox in the first inning when, with Jack Barry on the bases, he slammed out a lucky home run which bounded over Duffy Lewis's shoulder in center field. The game was over right there, but the Boston clan waited until the ninth inning, when they gave George Mogridge, the Yankee southpaw, a beating he will never forget. Six runs trickled over the plate in that last stanza when the crowd was hurrying toward the exits. Probably never in his career has Roger Peckinpaugh, the Yankee short stop and Captain, played such a loose game of ball as he did yesterday. He made three errors and played other chances clumsily for such a pastmaster of infielding as this same Peckinpaugh. It was an off day for the whole Yankee outfit. On the other hand, Boston enjoyed the afternoon immensely.

Great Crowd Sees Game.

Aside from the ball game, it was a lovely party. Almost everybody was there. Baseball, after being crushed by war, revived with lusty recuperative powers. Last year, when it was decreed that the national game was unessential, the Yanks were not as suppressed as they were yesterday. From early in the afternoon fans just oozed out of the streetcars of Mr. Shonts. Thousands of soldiers and sailors were in the crowd and the gay spring colors of gowns and bonnets brightened up the grand stand.

The Brush Stadium has a new coat of green paint. The hands on the clock in right field are painted a bright red. The turf was greener than ever and the Yanks yesterday were very much like the grass. From the outfield fences have disappeared all the signs about old King Red Eye. The strongest drink mentioned on the fence is ginger ale.

Among the 30,000 spectators was one man who came wearing a straw hat. The kelly lasted about two minutes. Frank's Band spilled popular airs all over the lot and after watching the Yanks the musicians had to restrain themselves from playing a funeral dirge. General Barry and his staff were there and so was Admiral Husé, who was pinch-hitting for Admiral Mayo. The two Colonels—Ruppert and Huston—who own the Yanks, walked across the field before the game with Admiral Huse and Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen. Alderman Moran threw out the first ball to Umpire Connolly and made a pretty toss right into the umpire's hands.

In getting this crowd the baseball octopus reached out its tentacles and attracted victims from far and wide. If baseball is a trust, it was evident yesterday that the Yankees are not in on it. They could easily convict the Red Box, however, with 30,000 witnesses to boost their case. If anything in baseball is to be suppressed, why not start with the Red Sox?

On the way up to Harlem there seemed to be a look of disappointment on the face of every ticket seller at the elevated stations. They were thinking of those 2,000 passengers each paying only a 5-cent fare. Now if the 7-cent fare had gone through, that would be just $2,100 for the starving road, wouldn't it? No wonder they looked glum.

With so much ceremony in such a colorful holiday setting the Yankees wanted to win that game yesterday just as badly as Italy wants the Dalmatian hinterland. They were all primed to play their very best but they just flared up and went out like one of those Swedish matches. It happened to be one of Carl Mays's best days. He could make the ball do everything but talk. In that first inning when Ruth got that lucky home run, a depressing sadness came over Mogridge's face. Although the crowd cheered wildly at every encouraging move they made, they were not able to get started. One thing was certain, the Red Sox were in far better shape for the opening than the Yanks. They had great batting eyes were true, and they had confidence galore.

Schang Wields Wicked Bat.

Al Hung Schang, the Boston catcher, had four hits, three of them doubles. Ruth had a homer and a single. Black Jack Barry, Harry Hooper, and Scott each had two. Shortstop seemed to be the favorite spot for the Red Sox attack. Peckinpaugh fumbled a good many of them; while others were just too tantalizing to handle. It is doubtful if Peck will have as bad a day as he had yesterday again this season.

Mays fanned eight of the Yanks just at times when hits were needed. When the populace got up to stretch in the seventh, the Yanks, with two out, got two men on the bases when Hannah was hit by a pitched ball and Mogridge walked. Sam Vick picked out this unauspicious occasion to fan. Peck was caught fast asleep off first by Shang in the eighth when the catcher whipped the ball over to McInnis.

Duffy Lewis, the Bean Nash of the Yankees, made his début in a New York uniform, but not once did the newcomer cut loose. The New York club throughout was on the very worst behavior, just like a sulking boy at his birthday party.

The most encouraging thing about the Yanks' performance was the first ball Mogridge pitched to Harry Hooper. It was a strike. Hooper then singled to right and was forced at second by Barry. Barry went to second on a wild pitch. After Strunk hoisted to Peck Babe Ruth came to the plate. While all the volunteer managers in the stands were advising Mogridge to walk the slugger, the Yank pitcher served one up just where Ruth liked it. He crashed the ball to centre field on a line, the ball taking a vicious hop just as Lewis came running in for it. The ball bounded over his shoulder and rolled nearly to the centre field fence. Barry jogging home in front of the mauler. A pass to Vitt and singles by Schang and Mays gave the Sox another run in the second. In the eighth Peck's error on Barry's grounder, a walk, and a wild pitch, followed by a sacrifice fly by McInnis, added another run.

The ninth inning was a travesty on the part of the Yanks. They batted all the way around the batting order and rocked Mogridge for five hits. The hits were bunched with two errors by Peck and one by Vick.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	5	1	2	1	0	Vick,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Barry,2b	5	3	2	1	2	Pckpaugh,ss	2	0	1	6	1
Strunk,cf	4	1	0	1	0	Pipp,1b	4	0	2	4	0
Ruth,lf	4	2	2	2	0	Baker,3b	4	0	0	2	3
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	9	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Vitt,3b	4	1	0	3	2	Lewis,cf	4	0	0	4	1
Scott,ss	5	1	2	1	1	Bodie,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Schang,c	5	1	4	0	1	Hannah,c	3	0	0	5	0
Mays,p	3	0	1	1	0	Mogridge,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	39	10	13	27	7	Total	30	0	4	27	8

Errors—Vick, Peckinpaugh, (3.)

Boston	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	—10		
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		

Two-base hits—Pratt, Schang, (3.) Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Hooper. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Sacrifice flies—McInnis, Mays. Double play—Vick to Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; Mays, 4. Hit by Pitcher—Hannah, (by Mays.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 8; Mays, 5. Wild pitches—Mogridge, 2.

THIRTEEN INNINGS NEEDED.

Senators Finally Get Winning Run, Beating Athletics, 1 to 0.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Washington and Philadelphia battled thirteen innings before a crowd of more than 13,000 in the opening game of the season here today. Washington winning 1 to 0. The game was a pitching duel between Johnson and Perry. General March, Chief of Staff of the army, tossed out the first ball. Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and other high Government officials attended the game.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	5	0	1	14	0	Shannon,2b	6	0	3	1	4
Foster,2b	4	0	0	3	7	Kopp,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Milan,cf	4	0	1	5	0	Roth,rf	6	0	1	2	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Burns,1b	5	0	1	10	1
Shanks,1f	3	0	0	4	0	Witt,cf	5	0	1	3	0
Janvrin,2b	4	0	0	4	2	Thomas,3b	5	0	0	1	5
Davis,ss	4	0	0	4	2	Dugan,ss	5	0	2	1	3
Agnew,c	3	0	1	6	1	Perkins,c	5	0	2	5	0
a Mensky	0	1	0	0	0	Perry,p	5	0	0	1	5
Johnson,p	4	0	0	1	4						
Total	40	1	7	30	15	Total	45	0	9	*37	21

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Ran for Agnew in thirteenth.

Errors—Perkins, Shanks.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Kopp, Shanks. Sacrifice hits—Milan, Johnson. Double plays—Johnson to Judge; Davis to Janvrin to Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 9. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 3; Perry, 5. Struck out—By Johnson, 6; Perry, 5.

WHITE SOX PILE UP HITS.

Defeat Browns in Opening Game by 13 to 4 Score.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Pounding four pitchers for a total of twenty-one hits, Chicago today opened the American League campaign with a 13 to 4 victory over St. Louis.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	6	1	1	2	0	Tobin,lf	5	2	2	0	0
Weaver,3b	6	2	4	1	2	Gedeon,2b	5	0	4	5	2
E.Collins,2b	5	2	2	3	4	Sisler,1b	5	1	1	12	1
Jackson,lf	5	0	3	1	0	K.Williams,cf	3	1	0	2	1
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	1	0	Demmitt,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	2	2	5	3	aSeverald	1	0	0	0	0
Risberg,ss	3	2	1	2	4	Koob,p	0	0	0	0	2
Schalk,c	3	1	1	6	0	Brokle,ss	4	0	1	1	3
C.Williams,p	4	3	3	2	4	Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	3
						Billings,c	4	0	0	4	3
						Davenport,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Rogers,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Leifield,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bJacobson,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Total	43	13	21	27	11	Total	38	4	10	27	19

a Batted for Demmitt in seventh.
b Batted for Leifield in seventh.

Errors—Weaver, Demmitt, Gerber.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	1	3	—13	
St. Louis	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4	

Two-base hits—Jackson, Tobin, Gandil. Three-base hits—Weaver, Demmitt, Tobin, Gandil, C. Williams. Home run—E. Collins. Stolen bases—Schalk, Weaver, E. Collins, Tobin, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Gandil. Sacrifice flies—Schalk. Double plays—K. Williams and Sisler; Gerber, Gedeon, and Billings. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 1; Davenport, 1; Leifield, 1. Hits—Off Davenport, 7 in 2 2-3 innings; Rogers, 3 in 2 2-3; Leifield, 6 in 8 2-3; Koob, 5 in 2. Struck out—By C. Williams, 6; Davenport, 1; Rogers, 1. Losing pitcher—Rogers.

FRALICK WINS BY A STROKE.

Takes Shanley Memorial Golf Tournament from G. F. Brown.

So closely did the leaders finish in the Shanley Memorial Tournament over the links of the Country Club of Lakewood yesterday that the first three men were only a stroke apart. Dr. W. G. Fralick of Wykagyl won with a card of 91—18—73, taking 48 out and 48 home.

The scores:

W. G. Fralick, Wykagyl, 91—18—73; G. F. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, 90—16—74; L. J. Gallagher, Lakewood, 93—19—75; Park Parker, Upper Montclair, 92—16—77; Judge T. J. Lintott, Forest Hills, 96—18—78; George W. Statzell, Aronimink, 98—14—79; A. Cunningham, Rockland County, 94—15—79; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 95—16—79; W. G. Searles, Little Falls, 86—99—79; A. S. Jamieson, Lawrenceville, 92—12—80; J. M. Hodson, Stagg Hollow, 97—16—83; F. S. McLaughlin, Shwanek, 84—12—82; A. S. Southerland, St. Andrew's, 99—16—84; Emory Elliott, Essex County, Mass., 104—18—86; G. A. Allsopp, Forest Hills, 106—18—87; C. W. Hunt, St. Andrew's, 106—18—88.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:00 P. M., N. Y. Americans vs. Boston, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 10; New York, 0.
Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 0. (13 innings.)
Chicago, 13; St. Louis, 4.
Cleveland at Detroit. (Postponed—rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Philadelphia, 7.
Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 1.
Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Pittsburgh at Chicago. (Postponed—rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	1	0	1.000
Washington	1	0	1.000
Chicago	1	0	1.000
Detroit	0	0	.000
Cleveland	0	0	.000
New York	0	1	.000
Philadelphia	0	1	.000
St. Louis	0	1	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	1	0	1.000
New York	1	0	1.000
Cincinnati	1	0	1.000
Philadelphia	0	1	.000
St. Louis	0	1	.000
Boston	0	1	.000
Chicago	0	0	.000
Pittsburgh	0	0	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

GIANTS POUND BALL AND THRASH PHILS

Kauff and Doyle Celebrate the Opening of Season with Home Runs Over the Fence.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Heavy hitting combined with air-tight fielding enabled the Giants to win from the Phillies in the opening game of the National League at the Quakers' park today. The score of 10 to 7 does not begin to indicate how far McGraw's men excelled the Coombe clan.

It was a field day for the batsmen of both teams, but the clouting of the New York outfit was much the heavier. Benny Kauff, serene and confident as of yore, blazed away with a wicked wallop in the fifth and the ball cleared the right field fence for a home run. Larry Doyle performed a similar feat in the eighth, when he picked out the same soft place in Jacobs's delivery that Kauff had found. The horsehide soared and did not hit an air pocket until it was safely over the wall and in Broad Street.

Jacobs held no terrors whatever for the Giants and the Phillies found little difficulty in getting to Barnes, but superior fielding saved the day for the New York twirler.

Artie Fletcher, wrecker of incipient base hits, was in high relief all through the game. He figured in several brilliant plays that drew plaudits even from the Quaker fans. Fletcher was the whole works for the Giants in the second frame. He speared liners by Meusel and Pearse, and ruined a perfectly good hit for Baird by clutching a hot grounder and throwing the Phils' third baseman out by inches.

Twelve thousand fans turned out for the opener. The bleachers were filled almost to capacity, although the pavilions were not so liberally patronized. The spectators were at times sombre, as is not uncommon with Philadelphia fans. There were flashes of enthusiasm, however, and loud was the acclaim when Kauff and Doyle smashed out their home runs.

Fans of the fair sex were out in considerable force, and one group of them, occupying three rows of seats near the scorer's box, got along very well without the aid of masculine interpreters. Both the army and navy were well represented.

The Phils got the jump in the first frame, Callahan getting a hit and counting on Williams's bingle and Bancroft's fly. In the third the Giants evened the score when Burns got on pass and Hal Chase came through with a double to centre.

Heine the Zim placed them as accurately as a tennis player. At the start of the fourth he rapped out a pretty one that skimmed along the third-base line, paving the way for three runs. Fletcher was hit by a pitched ball and McCarthy reached first when Zimmerman was thrown out going to third. Baird fumbled Barnes's grounder, and with all three bases occupied Jacobs issued a free pass to Burns, scoring Fletcher. Young's single to right brought in McCarthy and Barnes.

Kauff's terrific clout in the fifth inning added the fifth run to the Giants' swelling total, and three more were hung up in the sixth. In this session McCarthy nicked one down the third base line, but was thrown out going to second, when Baird scooped Barnes's grounder. Burns patted out a single and Barnes raced home when Young sacrificed. Baird fooled Chase's fly, which scored Burns. Chase reached home when Doyle lined one to deep centre.

Baird's wild throw allowed McCarthy to reach first in the seventh, and Barnes's double scored his predecessor. As previously mentioned, Doyle completed the Giants' scoring with his fly over the fence in the eighth.

After Callahan had counted in the first frame the Phils were held in check until the fourth, when they collected two runs. Bancroft hit through short-stop and advanced when Luderus filed out to Young. Meusel duplicated Bancroft's feat, sending the Phillies' short-stop home. Baird's single to right sent Meusel to second, and the Quakers' right fielder completed the scoring when Pearce nicked Barnes for a bingle.

Another lone tally was hung up by the Phils in the eighth when Williams reached first on a single to right and scored on Bancroft's fly and Luderus's single to right.

Barnes began to show signs of wear in the ninth, and the Phils bore down on him with a vengeance, collecting three runs. Pearce beat out a hit to the pitcher, and was advanced by Adams's single over second. Cravath, who batted for Jacobs, hit into a double play, Fletcher throwing out Adams at second. Pearce scored on Callahan's single to right, and Callahan advanced when Williams bingled past third. Both scored when Luderus hit a single over second.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	2	1	2	0	Callahan,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Williams,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Chase,1b	5	1	1	10	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Doyle,2b	4	1	3	4	2	Luderus,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Kauff,cf	5	1	1	3	0	Packard,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	5	1	1	2	3	Meusel,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	5	4	Baird,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Sicking,m	0	0	0	0	0	Pearce,3b	4	1	1	1	1
McCarty,c	4	2	3	1	1	Adams,c	4	0	1	8	0
Barnes,p	3	2	1	0	3	Jacobs,p	3	0	0	0	2
						aCravath	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	10	14	27	15	Total	37	7	10	27	17

a Batted for Jacobs in ninth.
b Ran for Luderus in ninth.

Errors—McCarty, Baird. (2.)

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	—10	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—7	

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Chase, Doyle Barnes. Home runs—Kauff, Doyle. Stolen bases—Young, Burns, Zimmerman, Callahan, Williams. Sacrifice hit—Young. Sacrifice flies—Bancroft, Meusel. Double plays—Barnes, Fletcher, and Chase; Sicking, Doyle, and Chase; Williams and Bancroft. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Barnes, 2; Jacobs, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Jacobs, (Fletcher, Zimmerman.) Balk—Jacobs. Struck out—By Barnes, 1.

MIDDIES DEFEAT FORDHAM.

Naval Academy on Long End of Score of 9 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 23.—The Naval Academy baseball club defeated the Fordham nine here this afternoon by the score of 9 to 6. The contest was a free hitting affair, twelve safeties being registered by the home aggregation and ten by the visitors.

The Midshipmen came from behind in the sixth round and tied the score with three runs. In the following session Frisch, Fordham's star shortstop, put his team in the lead by slamming out one of the longest home runs ever seen on the local field.

The score:

NAVY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milner,ss	5	2	4	4	2	Schonberg,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Stubbs,lf	4	2	1	1	0	Keough,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Blakeslee,cf	3	0	1	2	1	Talleran,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Humphrys,1b	5	0	1	13	0	Frisch,ss	5	1	1	4	4
Clark,rf	5	0	1	0	0	Turkey,cf	4	1	1	0	2
Hartman,c	4	0	1	8	0	Gleason,2b	4	1	1	4	2
Peno,2b	3	1	0	2	4	Lefevre,3b	4	0	1	1	2
McCann,3b	3	2	2	1	2	Freestland,c	3	2	2	7	1
Bolton,p	0	0	0	0	3	MacNam'a,p	3	0	0	0	1
L.N.Baker,p	1	0	0	0	2	aCoscrea	0	0	0	0	0
R.D.Baker,p	2	0	0	0	1	Eustace,lf	2	0	1	0	0
						bMcLoughlin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	9	12	*36	15	Martin,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	6	10	24	12

Errors—Frisch, Lefevre, Humphreys.
a Batted for Keough in second.
b Batted for MacNamara in eighth.
c Eustace out, hit by batted ball.

Navy	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	3	0	—9	
Fordham	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	—6	

Earned runs—Fordham, 4; Navy, 3. Two-base hits—Stubbs, Milner. Three-base hit—Blakeslee. Home runs—Gleason, Frisch. Sacrifice hits—Eustace, Stubbs, MacNamara. Stolen bases—Schonberg, Frisch (2), Milner, Burkley, McCann. First base on errors—Navy, 2; Fordham, 1. Left on bases—Fordham, 7; Navy, 9. Double plays—Peno and Humphreys; McCann and Humphreys. Struck out—By MacNamara, 6; L. N. Baker, 4; Martin, 1; R. D. Baker, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bolton, 2; L. N. Baker, 3; MacNamara, 1. Hit by pitcher—By MacNamara, 2. (Hartman and McCann.) Wild pitches—Bolton, MacNamara. Passed ball—Hartman. Hits—Off L. N. Baker, 4 in 5 innings; R. D. Baker, 5 in 4; MacNamara, 12 in 7; Martin, 0 in 1. Umpires—Messrs. Rego and Clark. Time of game—Two hours, fifteen minutes.

THIRD IN ROW FOR ROBINS.

Grimes Holds Down Braves, Brooklyn Winning Again, 6 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—The National League season got under full headway here this afternoon, when the Dodgers resumed their series with the Braves. Although the attendance was not up to expectations, more than 5,000 fans journeyed to Braves Field and saw George Stalling's crew fall before the curves of Burleigh Grimes. The score was 6 to 1, and it was the third straight game the Dodgers have won from the local aggregation.

Dana Fillingim opposed Grimes and for eight rounds the right-handers engaged in a pitchers' battle, with the Dodgers holding a one-run advantage. This tally was scored in the second inning and was the result of Wheat's double to right centre, Myers's sacrifice, and a single by Ed Konetchy, who joined the club this morning and covered the initial sack.

In the eighth inning Fillingim gave way to a pinch hitter and Nehf took up the pitching burden. Magee, the first man to face him, flied out, but Griffith reached first on an error by Maranville, and Wheat drew a pass. Myers then beat out a hit to second, filling the bases. Stallings then sent Pat Ragan to the box and the Dodgers promptly put the game on ice. Before the third man was retired they scored five times. After Konetchy forced Griffith at the plate, Malone singled to centre, scoring Wheat and Myers. Konetchy stopped at second. Miller hit to Maranville, whose throw to Smith was too late to get Konetchy, and the bases were again filled. Grimes doubled to centre and the blow cleared the bases.

The Dodgers' hurler eased up in the last round and the Braves escaped a shutout when Herzog singled and stole second and third unmolested. He crossed the plate while Magee was fanning out Powell. Several times during the early innings the Braves threatened to score, but each time Grimes tightened up and members of the Stalling outfit were left stranded on the bases.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	0	0	1	4	Kelly,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Magee,2b	4	0	0	1	3	Herzog,2b	5	1	3	1	4
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Powell,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Wheat,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Smith,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Myers,cf	3	0	1	3	0	Biggert,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Konetchy,1b	3	1	1	13	0	Holke,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Miller,c	3	1	1	7	0	Maranville,ss	2	0	0	2	2
Grimes,p	3	1	1	0	2	Wilson,c	3	0	0	7	0
						Fillingim,p	3	0	0	1	2
						aMiller	1	0	0	0	0
						Nehf,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Ragan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	6	27	13	Total	34	1	5	27	12

a Batted for Fillingim in eighth.

Errors—Olson, (2.) Kelly, (2.) Maranville, (2.)

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—6	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	

Two-base hits—Wheat, Grimes. Stolen bases—Herzog, (2.) Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Myers, Grimes. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Grimes, 5; Fillingim, 1; Nehf, 1. Hits—Off Grimes, 5 in 9 innings; Fillingim, 3 in 8; Nehf, 1 in 2-3; Ragan, 2 in 1-3 inning. Struck out—By Grimes, 7; Fillingim, 2. Winning pitcher—Grimes. Losing pitcher—Fillingim.

22,000 APPLAUD THE REDS.

Wildness of St. Louis Pitchers Gives Cincinnati Game, 6 to 2.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Wildness of St. Louis' left-hand pitchers, May and Shardel, enabled Cincinnati to win the opening game of the season before more than 22,000 fans here today. May was exceedingly effective, but gave seven bases on balls.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Rath,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Jno.Smith,rf	4	0	0	4	1	Neale,rf	3	0	1	5	0
McHenry,cf	3	0	0	0	0	Groh,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Heathcote,cf	1	0	0	0	0	Roush,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Hornsby,ss	4	0	0	2	3	Mag.Smith,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Fisher,2b	3	0	1	2	5	Daubert,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	7	0	Kopf,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Fisher,2b	3	0	0	3	1	Harnedy,c	3	0	1	2	2
Sicking,m	1	0	0	0	0	Jno.Smith	0	0	0	0	0
May,p	3	0	1	0	1	Allen,c	0	1	0	1	0
Shardel,p	0	0	0	0	0	Ruether,p	2	0	1	0	1
Meadows,p	0	0	0	0	0	bChase	1	0	0	0	0
						Luque,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aReig	1	0	0	0	0
						Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	3	24	11	Total	35	6	7	27	12

a Ran for Ruether in seventh.
b Batted for Ruether in seventh.
c Batted for Luque in eighth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	—6	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2	

Stole bases—Paulette. Sacrifice flies—Neale, Fisher. Double plays—Groh, Rath, and Daubert; John Smith and Hornsby; Sicking and Paulette; Hornsby, Fisher, and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Based on balls—Off Ruether, 3; May, 7; Shardel, 4. Hit—Off Ruether, 6 in 7 innings; Luque, none in 1; Eller, none in 1; May, 5 in 6 1-3; Shardel, 1 in 1 1-3; Meadows, 1 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By May, 1. Struck out—By Ruether, 3; Luque, 1; Eller, 1; May, 4; Meadows, 1. Passed balls—Meadows, Rego. Winning pitcher—Luque. Losing pitcher—Shardel.

HARVARD SHUTS OUT COLBY.

Crimson Defeats Maine Collegians by Score of 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 23.—Harvard staged a fine comeback on Soldiers' Field today and shut out Colby College, 6 to 0. Fred Bullard, pitching his first nine-inning game, held the visitors to three scattered hits, while his team mates supported him with air-tight fielding and timely hitting.

Dick Hallowell, who played at third base last season, made his first appearance today. Substituting in left field in place of Gross, who was moved to the right-field garden, Hallowell converted what might have been a three-base drive by Nourse down the left-field line into a harmless single. With the stick he also did well, being robbed of one safety and connecting for one and two bases. Emmons played brilliantly in short field, knocking down a hit liner by Hayes, and helping in the scoring.

The score:

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A	COLBY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evans,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Hay

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Murtagh, Col. J. A., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept.

Dunn, Lt. Col. W. R., to Hosp. No. 13, at Baltimore, Md.

Jennings, Maj. C. L., and Kumper, Maj. W. M., hon. discharged.

Bartholomew, Maj. H. S., and Berggren, Capt. J. L., to Camp Mearns.

Chisholm, Maj. M. D., to Camp Dodge for discharge.

Brennan, Capt. A. W., to Hoboken.

Farley, Capt. R. C., to Hosp. No. 41, at Van Hills, S. I.

Northcutt, Capt. C. E., to Camp Taylor.

Twachtman, Capt. E. N., and McGuane, Capt. W. A., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Taylor, Capt. P. M., to Camp Upton.

Bedgra, Capt. J. T., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.

Lynch, Capt. T. J., and Wright, 1st Lt. R., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Adams, Capt. B. D., to Woodbury Gen. Ord. Depot, Wentworth, N. J.

Cattermole, Capt. G. H., and Rosenblum, 1st Lt. J. M., to Hosp. No. 42, at Spartanburg, S. C.

Simon, Capt. S., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Hayward, 1st Lt. W. G., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.

Robinson, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Lee.

Walsh, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Dodge.

Miller, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Gordon.

Thomas, 1st Lt. J. D., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.

Ordnance Department.

Davidge, Maj. J. W., and Stallings, Maj. A. R., (Judge Advocate Gen.'s Dept.,) are appointed additional members of the War Dept. Board of Appraisers.

DeGress, Maj. E. B., appointed an acting Qm., at the New York Dist. Ord. Office, reissuing Government transportation requests.

Mitchell, Maj. J. G., hon. discharged.

Mahoney, Capt. W. F., will report to Chief of Ord.

Coast Artillery.

Hines, Maj. C. H., to Military Academy, at West Point.

Woodward, Capt. E. M., hon. discharged, as Capt. only.

Mayer, Capt. E. F., to Washington in the Statistics Branch.

Air Service.

Heward, Maj. C. W., to Payne Field, and assume command.

McCullough, Capt. M. L., will report to Dir. of Air Ser.

Saltan, 1st Lt. D. L., attached to Const. Div., at Camp Lee, as asst. to Utilities Off.

McKnitre, 1st Lt. G. W., to Akron, Ohio.

Usher, 1st Lt. G. L., will report to Col. W. L. Wilder, at 401 Eighth Av., New York City.

Quartermaster Corps.

Hall, Maj. C. W., and Ferris, Capt. J. W., will report to Chief of Const. Div. as asst.

Taber, Capt. W. W.; Ackerman, Capt. W.; Miller, Capt. M. E.; Lenane, Capt. F. L.; Herschlaub, Capt. J. M., and Cornell, Capt. J. W., to Camp Travis as asst. to Const. Qm. for Mexican border project.

Franklin, 1st Lt. L. I., will report to Zone Sup. Off., at Chicago.

Denvan, 1st Lt. S. J., assigned to Domestic Operations Div.

White, 1st Lt. S. L., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Whitehead, Maj. J. H., will report to Chief of Engs. for discharge.

Jenkins, Maj. J. R., relieved from present duties as disbursing off. for Hosps. 18, at Waynesville, N. C.; 19, at Azalea, N. C.; 12, at Biltmore, N. C., and 23, at Hot Springs, N. C.

Sayer, Maj. G. F.; Hill, Capt. J. C., and Howard, 1st Lt. G. D., will report to Chief of Engs.

Infantry.

Perkins, Col. F., relieved after more than 40 years' service.

Twyman, Lt. Col. W., detailed as prof. of mil. tactics at Louisville Boys' High School, Louisville, Ky.

Brashaw, Maj. H. C., to Camp Lewis for disposition.

George, Maj. E. M., to Camp Lee, as utilities off.

Goodman, Maj. J. R., Jr., to Camp Funston.

Derr, Capt. H. G., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Northwestern Mil. and Naval Academy, at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Rand, Capt. E. D., to Brussels as asst. to Mil. Attache.

Lenzen, Capt. J. F., to Hosp. 30, at Plattsburg Barracks, Mok.

Merrifield, Capt. H. D., to Ft. Russell, for disposition.

Clements, Capt. E. C., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at the Davenport High School Davenport, Ia.

Sloman, Capt. E. B., detailed as asst. to Dist. Mil. Insp., No. 6 at Columbus, Ohio.

Gray, Capt. H. C., attached to Motor Transport Corps and will proceed to San Francisco.

Gregoria, 1st Lt. E. M.; Barker, 1st Lt. E. S., and Feeley, 1st Lt. M. L., to Camp Lee as asst. to Utilities Off.

Harrow, 1st Lt. E. E., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science, at Henderson Brown College, Arkadelphia, Ark.

Mann, 1st Lt. E. W., to Hosp. No. 21 at Denver, Col.

Bringham, 1st Lt. R. A., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at New York Univ.

Dehringer, 1st Lt. J. F., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.

Miscellaneous.

Ballou, Maj. Gen. C. C., hon. discharged as Major Gen. only.

Johnston, Maj. Gen. W. H., to Camp Lewis and assume command.

Wright, Maj. Gen. W. M., to Camp Dodge and assume command, relieving Maj. Gen. C. C. Ballou.

Foote, Brig. Gen. S. M.; Gerhardt, Brig. Gen. C., and Blakeley, Brig. Gen. B., hon. discharged as Brig. Gens. only.

Cole, Brig. Gen. C. H., to Camp Devens for discharge.

Haynes, Brig. Gen. I. A., to Seattle and assume command of North Pacific Coast Art. Dist. upon arrival in United States, relieving Brig. Gen. G. Blakeley.

Berry, Brig. Gen. L. G., upon arrival in U. S. to Camp Grant.

Caldwell, Brig. Gen. J. M., upon arrival in U. S. to Camp Bailey and assume command.

Mary, Col. H. E., F. A., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Tactics at Univ. of Chicago.

Hays, Maj. R. E., Cav., detailed as asst. to the Dist. Mil. Insp. of the Reserve Officers' Training Camps, Dist. No. 7, at Kansas City, Mo.

Hunt, Lieut. Col. C., Gen. Staff, Service, A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Barry, Maj. E. J., to Wrightstown, N. J., as asst. to Chief of Const. Div., and as acquisition off., re acquisition of Camp Dix.

Carpenter, Capt. M. M., U. S. A., (2d Lt. Cav.,) hon. discharged, as Capt. only, to Honorary Res.

Hale, Capt. F., F. A., will report to Dir. of Air Service.

Lipop, Capt. J. J., and Coleman, 1st Lt. C. W., Motor Transport Corps, will report to Chief of Motor Trans. Corps.

Swentzel, Capt. F., Motor Transport Corps, to Baltimore, as asst. to Chief Motor Transport Off.

Harschiey, 1st Lt. W. U. S. Guards, dropped from the rolls of the Army, as a deserter, having been absent without leave for more than 3 months.

Nelson, 1st Lt. C. L., and Richardson, 1st Lt. C., Vet. Corps, to Camp Travis.

Cunningham, 1st Lt. C. G., Vet. Corps, to Ft. Reno, as asst. Vet.

Judwin, 1st Lt. C. C., H. Cav., detailed under Director of Purchase, Stge., and Traffic, and will proceed to Hoboken.

Resignations.

Shanta, 1st Lt. F. C., Inf.

Woodward, Prov., 1st Lt. E. M., C. A. C.

Husted, J. W., Jr., Cav., as Tenn. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Hale, Maj. Gen. H. C., U. S. A., 14 days.

Terry, Lt. Col. T. A., C. A. C., 10 days' extension.

Thomas, Maj. W. O., M. C., 10 days' extension.

Boone, Maj. A., Cav., 10 days.

Runyon, Maj. C. V., 10 days.

Dumas, Maj. V. M., Air Serv., 1 month's extension.

Ferguson, Capt. D. S., Engs., 1 month's extension.

O'Brien, Capt. C. R., M. C., 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Bolen, Cmdr. C. S., from Bureau of Nav. to New York Navy Yard, as asst. to sup. off.

Stevens, Cmdr. L. M., Pauillac Nucleus Crew No. 5, to the Graf Waldersee as Commander.

Bleckley, Cmdr. W. A., from the Ward to command the Dahlgren when commissioned.

Comstock, Lt. Cmdr. L. W., from the Edward to command the Belknap when commissioned.

Copeland, Lt. Cmdr. D. C., from Bureau of Yards and Docks to off. in charge of completion of erection of naval radio station at Croix d'Etins, France.

Kirk, Lt. Cmdr. N. L., from command of the O-1 to command the S-33 when commissioned.

Du Mont, Lt. Cmdr. M. B., Pauillac Nucleus Crew 3, to the Graf Waldersee as Exec. Off.

Le Clair, Lt. Cmdr. H. P., Headquarters London, attached to the Corsair, in addition to present duty as aid on staff Rear Admiral Knapp.

Ramsay, Lt. Cmdr. D. W. C., Headquarters London, designated as aid on staff of Read Admiral Knapp.

Pamperin, Lt. Cmdr. L. St. C., Brest Crew No. 4, to same as navigator.

Costelle, Lt. Cmdr. C. A., from Quantico, Va., to Chicago recruiting sta.

Blain, Lt. Cmdr. G. F., from receiving ship at New York to the Mercury.

Greene, Lt. Cmdr. J. B., from present duties to the Virginian as navigator.

Lane, Lt. Cmdr. E., from the Eastern Queen to S.N.A.R. at N. Y.

Clarkson, Lt. Cmdr. C., from the West Galoo to D.S.N.O.T.S. at Norfolk.

Littlefield, Lt. Cmdr. F. J., S.N.A.R., N. Y., to the West Eldara.

Etheridge, Lt. C. O., to the Blakely.

Campbell, Lt. H., to Newport Naval Torpedo Station.

Gale, Lt. I. R., to the Barney, as Torp. Offr.

Feor, Lt. C. L., Jr., to the Northern Pacific.

King, Lt. W. O., to Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Hoover, Lt. G. B., to the Badger.

Rais, Lt. H. E., will report to Superon Yard at Cavita.

Austin, Lt. E. C., to the Eurana as Sup. Off.

Lynch, Lt. J. J., to Key West as Sup. Off. on receiving ship.

King, Lt. W. C., to the Roanoke as Sup. Off.

Shock, Lt. J. P. M., to Hobo'en on p'n'a naval recep. train as Sup. Off.

Dunlap, Lt. V. R., to Public Works Off. at Pensacola.

Lehrfeld, Lt. J., Hoeffel, Lt. E. M.; Craig, Lt. J. F., and Lemanski, Lt. J. A., to Brest, Crew 4, attached to the Waldersee.

Westbrook, Lt. C. R., to the Graf Waldersee as Senior Eng. Off.

Taylor, Lt. J., to the Graf Waldersee as Sr. Med. Off.

Bouquist, Lt. E. T. W., to the Graf Waldersee as Jr. Med. Off.

Levin, Lt. O. C., and McGrath, Lt. H. W., to the Graf Waldersee.

Kaveney, Lt. J. J., to the New Mexico.

Kelly, Lt. T. M., to 4th Naval Dist.

Hazelwood, Lt. W. J., to the Huron.

Higgins, Lt. M. P.; Lepp, Lt. A., and Downing, Lt. A. A., to S.N.A.R. at N. Y.

Story, Lt. G. B., to receiving ship at Norfolk.

McLaughlin, Lt. F., to D.S.N.O.T.S. at Norfolk.

Cooper, Lt. W. L., to the Shawmut.

Jackson, Lt. G., to S.N.A.R. at New York.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: Bicycle Sergt., with bicycle and motor, to take effect 8 A. M., April 24: M. F. Davey, from 112th to 74th; Sergt. J. J. O'Hare, from 78th to 47th; patrol, to take effect 8 A. M., April 25, W. F. Walker, from 79th to 78th. From Division National Defense (special war roll) to precincts indicated: T. J. Sullivan, 39; E. C. Moran, 68; assigned to bicycle duty in precincts indicated, J. McGinn, 63; J. J. Shea, 68; William Kelly, 62; E. J. Lawlor, 82; G. W. Loewer, 83; Charles McCarthy, 68; R. H. Smallman, 62; Patrick Farley, 55; Arthur Hense, from 1st to 70th; G. T. Valentine, from 5th to 55d; B. G. Romano, from 7th to 113th; P. J. Dugan, from 18th to 120th; F. C. Sloeum, from 22d to 97th; Otto Holub, from 31st to 113th; J. A. McLaughlin, from 38th to 120th; E. L. Moran, from 37th to 51st; G. A. Conway, from 38th to 49th; F. B. J. Kelly, from 79th to 120th; E. J. Calloway, from 88th to 83d; E. J. Itzstein, from 88th to 112th; H. C. Brassel, from 62d to 120th.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. G. F. Morane, 1st, from 7 A. M., April 14, during disability; T. F. Fitzgerald, 18th, from 6:15 A. M., April 13, during disability; J. P. Soden, 14th, from 1:05 P. M., April 16, during disability; W. M. Conway, Traffic Div., Sub D, from 6:40 P. M., April 9, to 12 P. M., April 11.

Fire Department.

Advancements, 4th to 3d grade, to take effect Feb. 31: James Sweeney, Eng. 20; 2d to 1st grade, to take effect May 1: A. H. Lewis, Eng. 21; J. B. Lawler, Eng. 65; A. J. Hagen, Eng. 152; J. D. Gleason, H. & L. 1; 3d to 1st grade, to take effect May 11: Charles White, Eng. 16.

The following un-uniformed firemen will report to the chief medical officer at these headquarters at 11 A. M. Friday, April 25: W. E. McDonough, Eng. 1; P. F. Croghan, Eng. 76; R. O. Severin, Eng. 22; M. J. Lawler, Eng. 201; A. L. Muller, Eng. 204; Otto Hesing, Eng. 207; D. D. Miller, Jr., Eng. 208; P. A. Rogers, Eng. 209; Charles Markey, Eng. 211; Michael Quirke, Eng. 216; E. J. O'Connor, Eng. 221; Michael McChrone, Eng. 226; John Daly, H. & L. 5; F. W. Whitenecker, H. & L. 9; Frederick Storms, H. & L. 14; J. E. Fagan, H. & L. 24; C. T. Leary, Jr., H. & L. 146; E. H. Schnibbe, H. & L. 148.

Extension of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect at 8 A. M. April 28, be having been released from the navy: Fireman 2d Grade P. J. O'Rourke, Eng. 21.

Retired: Engineer of Steamer W. Hall, Eng. 29, on an annual pension of $900, to take effect 8 A. M. May 1.

The members of the department band will report to Fireman Jos. E. Muir, at Fire A. Battery, Manhattan, at 7:30 A. M., Thurs., April 24. They will be excused from duty until 8 A. M. the following morning, and need not report back to their companies, being on 24-hour leave. Members of the department band, ordered to report for inspection, when it interferes with their reporting with the band, will be excused and ordered to report for inspection at some future date.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st Grade Gustave Marks, Eng. 71, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., April 28; Fireman 2d Grade Martin Cregan, Eng. 47, for 60 hours, from 8 A. M., April 24.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) FELT.—Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., May 20, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for any or all of following Felt, f. o. b. Chicago, where it may be inspected: 40,000 yds. 56 in., 20 oz., olive drab, refer to SPD No. 4136 CE, and 72,000 yds. 56 in., 30 oz., olive drab, refer to SPD No. 1187 CE; 308,000 yds. 72 in., 15 oz., grey interlining, refer to SPD No. 1142 CE. Bids to be on special forms, which, with particulars, can be obtained upon application to above Office and Zone Supply Offices in following Cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso and San Francisco.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The northwestern high pressure area of Tuesday night is still central over Saskatchewan, with increased intensity, and has extended southward into the Plains States and eastward to the Upper Mississippi Valley. At the same time there is a depression over Western Lake Erie, moving northeastward with increasing intensity, and rains were quite general in the Lower Missouri, the Upper Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys and the lake region. There were also showers in the Carolinas, but no other precipitation over the country.

It is much colder from North Dakota to Kansas in the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the northern upper lake region, with freezing temperatures from Eastern South Dakota eastward over Upper Michigan. Elsewhere it is warmer, and temperatures were well above the seasonal average as a rule.

Cool weather in the Northwest will spread to the eastward and southward, reaching the Atlantic and the interior of the Gulf States by Friday.

There will be scattered snows Thursday in Upper Michigan and showers in the lower lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley, extending to the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts Thursday night.

Generally fair weather will prevail east of the Mississippi River Friday, except perhaps in Northern New England. It will also be fair Friday in the Southern Upper lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, and the South.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast and south. Fair Thursday, showers at night and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, showers Thursday night, fair Friday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the Florida Coast, fair.

FORECAST—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Thursday in the western, and Thursday or Thursday night in the eastern portion. Friday, cooler and probably fair.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, showers at night. Friday, cooler and probably fair.

New Jersey—Cloudy Thursday, showers by night. Friday, cooler and probably fair.

Western New York—Showers and cooler Thursday, much cooler by night. Friday, fair, cooler in the eastern portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Thursday and Thursday night. Friday, fair and cooler.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Thursday, showers at night and Friday. Cooler Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.		1919.		1919.	
8 A. M.	51	4 P. M.	68	8 P. M.	59
9 A. M.	49	5 P. M.	67	9 P. M.	59
10 A. M.	53	6 P. M.	59	10 P. M.	53
11 A. M.	55	7 P. M.	57	11 P. M.	52
12 M.	61				

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; the average on this date for the last thirty-three years, 51. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 46 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 36 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
2:43	66 Avenue A; Jacob Solomon.	Not given
6:25	53 E. 99 St.	Not given
8:04	1,779 Clay Av.; Alfred Lewin.	Not given
9:45	120 Eldridge St.; A. Lewits.	Slight
10:50	330 E. 5 St.; Sam Levy.	Slight
11:45	340 W. 24 St., (auto.); General Cutlery Co.	Slight
11:55	Jerome Av. & Featherbed Lane, (vacant lot;) not given	Slight
4:00	315 W. 130 St.; not given.	Slight
4:17	4,222 3 Av.; not given.	Slight
4:20	1,274 1 Av., J. Mollinor.	None
4:35	490 E. 138 St.	Not given
5:00	192 E. 105 St.; R. Cohen.	Slight
6:10	108-110 Stanton St.; A. Albert.	Slight
6:10	Audubon Av. & 174 St., (auto;) G. F. Weisman.	Slight
7:25	73 Sheriff St.; H. Sumerow.	Not given
7:45	536 E. 118 St., (wagon,) Dept. St. Cleaning.	Slight
8:00	3 Lispenard St.; U. S. Vial & Glass Co.	Not given
8:05	44 Lafayette St.; B. Holland.	$100
8:40	400 E. 74 St.; Mary Hidden.	Slight
8:45	105 W. 60 St.; Patrick Kiernan.	Slight
9:10	469 E. 149 St.; Joseph Isaacs.	None
9:50	57 E. 58 St.; Jeannette.	None
10:20	2,553 8 Av.; (dumb waiter,) not given	Slight

Education Notes.

The term of office of Anning S. Prall, member of the Board of Education, will expire on the first Tuesday in May. He is the first member of the present board whose term of office will expire. He probably will be reappointed by the Mayor. He is Chairman of the Committee on Investigation of the affairs of the Executive Department, to carry on whose work the Board of Estimate will be asked to appropriate $25,000. The annual meeting of the Board of Education will be held on Tuesday, May 13, at 4 P. M. There will be an election of officers. President Somers and Vice President Wilsey will probably be re-elected.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have sent to the Board of Education a copy of the resolution authorizing the sale and removal of the building on the west side of East Thirty-fourth Street, 119 feet north of Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn.

Gilbert E. Roe, counsel to the Teachers' Union, who is defending Benjamin Glassberg, teacher of history in the Commercial High School, Brooklyn, on trial before the Board of Education for belittling the United States Government and upholding Bolshevism, is suffering from throat trouble, and has been advised by his physician not to conduct any cases for a brief period. At his request the trial of Mr. Glassberg has been postponed from tomorrow afternoon until Friday, May 2.

President Somers will be in St. Louis next Monday and Tuesday to attend a convention held there.

A communication has been received asking the Board of Education to meet the committee appointed by the Teachers' Union on teachers' grievances. President Somers said yesterday that the board would receive any committee appointed by the union, but would not itself go to meet it.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended the appointment of twenty-three assistants to Principals. The matter will be considered by President Somers before the board acts on the recommendation.

The bill, which passed both houses of the State Legislature, authorizing the City Superintendent to appoint to high school positions persons in the army or navy service who had served for a time as teacher or substitute teacher in city schools, is before Mayor Hylan. President Somers asked him yesterday to veto the bill, as it is special legislation, is not a statewide bill, and would establish a dangerous precedent.

The Aldermen having declared next Monday a legal holiday on account of the parade, and the Board of Education being in doubt whether the holiday applies to the public schools, President Somers and City Superintendent Ettinger were empowered yesterday to find out what the Aldermen meant by the resolution.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for laboratory assistant (chemical laboratory) will be received until 4 P. M. on May 13. Candidates must be at least 16 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Duties, 6; experience, 4. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The salary is $720 a year. Vacancies occur frequently in the Health Department.

United States.

The commission announces for June 3 an examination for leatherworker, for men. A vacancy in the equipment shop of the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., at $3.75 per diem, will be filled from the examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 40; training and experience, 60. Applicants must show that they have served an apprenticeship or the equivalent in a leatherwor ing trade, such as shoemaker, saddler, or harness maker. Additional credit will be given for experience in making articles of leather other than shoes or harness. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Estates Appraised.

BUSHING, PETER V., (May 22, 1918.)—Total estate, $85,168. Assets, real estate, $7,220; cash, $28,348; personal, $36,600. Liberty Loan bonds, $13,000; seat in New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, $750. The principal beneficiaries are his wife, Mary Bushing, of 170 West Eighty-sixth Street, $21,530; nephews, Douglas and James Sheridan, $18,000 and $10,000; sisters, Amanda Bushing, Hannah Bushing, of 317 Lenox Avenue, $6,894 each, and Martha V. Sheridan, same address, $5,000; nieces receive $3,000 each.

ECKSTEIN, GUSTAVE, (April 19, 1917.)—Total assets, $540,734. Assets, real estate, $32,000; cash, $3,842; personal, $515,614; stocks and bonds, $260,247. Of the seventy-eight holdings the largest is 623 shares of Gustave Eckstein & Co., dry goods, of Savannah, Ga., $67,470. The estate goes to his wife, Rosalie Eckstein.

Auctions.

Important Auction Sale!
High Class Home Furnishings. Works of Art, Paintings, Draperies, Sterling Silver.
Removed from
Garden City, L. I.
Belonging to the Estate of
Hiram P. Collinger.
Harris I. Brown, Executor.
Barrondess & Cheyting, Attorneys.
Darling & Co.,
Auctioneers
SELL
To-Day, Thurs. 2 P.M.
Continuing Friday & Sat., same hour,
at 242 Fifth Ave.,
27th-28th Streets.
Life Size Bronzes; Extra Fine Sevres Vases; Chinese Porcelains; Drawing Room Furnishings; Garden Pottery; Furniture for the Drawing, Dining and Sleeping Rooms.
Superb Table Chins; Cabinets with Rare Curio Objects; Library Book Cases, with Tables; Tiffany & Co. Clock Sets; Bronze Standing Lamps; Table Electroliers.
CHINESE AND PERSIAN RUGS.
On View Up to Hour of Sale
CATALOGUES OBTAINABLE ON PREMISES
LOUIS VAN BRINK, Auctioneer.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE—640.

On view to time of sale
THE CARLTON STUDIOS
Home Furnishers & Decorators,
14 East 44th St., near 5th Ave.
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY
SMITH & JAFFE, Philip Smith, Auct'r.
To-day & Friday, April 25th, at 2:30 o'clock each afternoon.
On Premises, 14 East 44th St. nr. 5th Av.
Marvelous Collection of Empire, Louis XV. and XVI., Italian Renaissance and Spanish Carved Furniture, en suite and single pieces.
Crystal Chandeliers.
Carvers & Onyx Mantels.
Chinese Embroideries, Carved Ivories, Antique Cabinet Pieces and Ornaments.
A Collection of Paintings by Old Masters.
18TH CENTURY CARVED, LIVE SIDE, SADDLE.
Other ANTIQUES well worthy of your consideration.
For further information apply to
SMITH & JAFFE.
Salerooms: 26 W. 45th St. Vanderbilt 2284.
Office: Vanderbilt Building. Bryant 451.

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Miss Clara A. Kessler was appointed yesterday teacher of mathematics in the Manhattan Trade School.

Katherine G. Bush was appointed visiting teacher, Schools N 1.

Edward Lange was appointed teacher of mathematics, Commercial H S.

Samuel D. Sperling was appointed assistant and teacher of history in the Townsend Harris Hall School.

Miss Leary was appointed teacher of physical intelligence, at a salary of $1,200 a year.

The following were appointed teachers of English in the elementary schools, approximately 100 being urgently needed for the fall term, 1919:

SCHEDULE B1—M. E. Brown, B. M. Hartington, M. C. Barr, M. Bloch, J. C. Bowen, M. A. Boyle, E. A. Breen, T. F. Bresnan, J. S. Brown, A. L. McCormack, L. F. Reed, Estelle Bellamy, Natalie Berndt, Grace Bissell, Rose Bixby Mayer, Helen Wilson, M. F. Brewster, Mrs. C. Oelyer, Frances Bunce, Ethel Burns, Charlotte Bunnemeyer, E. D. Sullivan, Ethel Wellowitz, S. Cressman, Miriam Van Voorhis, Josephine Mahoney, Mary Lynch, M. L. Lynch, M. L. Smith, Bertha Barlow, M. F. Byrne, Caroline Lefferstis, Frances Cummins, M. A. Quattlander, Emma Popper, E. F. Reddy, G. C. Marberger, M. E. Mahvey, E. W. Coleman, M. S. Jackson, Florence Keehne, R. S. Miller, Florence Cheshecra, H. D. Townsend, M. L. Terrotis, Sadie Grant, E. F. Malcolm, R. M. Jowett, M. J. Boone, Blanche Yannis, Bessie Goldstein, M. Rae Kelly, Mary Hoffman, Elizabeth Crowley, A. M. Lachert, Georgiana Cooper, T. E. Opperman, I. M. Townsend, M. B. Musson, Bertha Heyer, Mary Dandeberry, Mrs. Kirby, Rose Evelyn, M. Sanford, Esther E. A. Duggan, M. A. Flaherty, Bertha Goldman, J. E. Wetteran, M. E. Meltzer, A. E. Watkins, M. B. Mackesy, A. E. Eberhard, K. M. Wilson, M. C. Meyer, Fanny Seelig, Elizabeth Via Gibbs, M. C. Werner, E. M. Thalg, Augusta Heilsbeusz, M. C. Masterson, M. D. Schutt, R. A. Hager, R. M. Olson, Bowman Cockbaugh, Katharine Grey, Sophie Jaffe, C. M. McCann, K. V. Pierce, R. V. Greenspoon, E. D. Cain, Stella Mackiewicz, E. M. Sonnis, Gladys Halleyan, Anna Hartman, Loretta Schwarz, Fanny Schlesinger, Elizabeth Crowley, Elizabeth Sullivan, Ruth Crowley, Elizabeth Sullivan, R. B. Schatz, G. H. Caveney, Elsie Birnbaum, J. D. Borgstede, F. L. Warner, S. A. Deisbasty, R. M. Kibbe, Sophie Sesnick, Ruth V. Callahan, Mary Fraser, Mrs. Lee Marsden, A. C. M. P.; Lepp, Lt. A., and Downing, Lt. A. A., to S.N.A.R. at N. Y.

Story, Lt. G. B., to receiving ship at Norfolk.

McLaughlin, Lt. F., to D.S.N.O.T.S. at Norfolk.

Cooper, Lt. W. L., to the Shawmut.

Jackson, Lt. G., to S.N.A.R. at New York.

SCHEDULE B1—Theresa Fussman, from P. S. 90 to P. S. 81; L. Walsh, from P. S. 81 to P. S. 90; Mrs. L. Gomez, from P. S. 83 to P. S. 28; Augusta Seaman, from P. S. 100 to P. S. 40; M. C. Doyle, from P. S. 19 to P. S. 90; M. G. Calhoun, from P. S. 172 to P. S. 81; G. A. Roach, from P. S. 55 to P. S. 81; Mary Fanning, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 90.

Brooklyn.

The following teachers were appointed to 250 vacancies existing in the grades of the elementary schools, the list being the largest appointed: L. Bare, English, from P. S. 77 to P. S. 89; Beatrice Schwartz, Spanish, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; Elizabeth Gill, English, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; Elizabeth Gill, English, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; Mrs. M. Cullen, biology, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; M. D. Fecara, music, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; S. Wade, English, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; Mrs. Mary Bradley, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; Mrs. Mary Bradley, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 89; J. Spotka, sewing, from P. S. 149 to P. S. 149; F. A. Stoner, mathematics, from P. S. 188 to P. S. 188; Dora Gilbert, drawing, from P. S. 171 to P. S. 171.

SCHEDULE B2—M. E. Lockwood, from P. S. 23 to P. S. 91; F. S. Martin, from P. S. 91 to P. S. 91; S. M. Berger, from P. S. 4 to P. S. 4.

SCHEDULE VII—Philip Feriotich, from P. S. 91 to P. S. 91; J. Epstein, from P. S. 11 to P. S. 11.

SCHEDULE VI—M. E. Flamm, from P. S. 65 to P. S. 7; I. I. Kramer, from P. S. 99 to P. S. 83.

SCHEDULE B2—Gertrude Gordon, from P. S. 197 to P. S. 63; A. E. Quin, from P. S. 39 to P. S. 63; A. E. Quin, from P. S. 39 to P. S. 1900.

SCHEDULE B1—J. A. Kehoe, from P. S. 40to to P. S. 5; F. M. Wadsworth, from P. S. 15 to P. S. 5.

The following teachers were transferred: A. M. Portman, from P. S. 144 to P. S. 40; Judith Tenenbaum, from P. S. 58 to P. S. 40; M. F. Quinn, from P. S. 50 to P. S. 44; L. A. Peaget, from P. S. 106 to P. S. 44; K. K. Miller, from P. S. 106 to P. S. 44; Mrs. E. Kiefer, from P. S. 11 to P. S. 11; M. A. Turner, from P. S. 11 to P. S. 11; M. E. Walsh, from P. S. 28 to P. S. 28; Elsie Liebermas, from P. S. 55 to P. S. 40; A. L. Phelan, from P. S. 106 to P. S. 40; Georgia Goldberg from P. S. 42 to P. S. 51; M. E. Mielferth, from P. S. 51 to P. S. 56; Ruth Friedman, from P. S. 56 to P. S. 60; G. L. Lazanker, from P. S. 70 to P. S. 60; M. L. Connors, from P. S. 104 to P. S. 78; S. M. Mitchell, from P. S. 48 to P. S. 56; Margaret Hagan, from P. S. 90 to P. S. 103; Clara Krause, from P. S. 92 to P. S. 103; A. L. Myers from P. S. 4 to P. S. 107; E. G. Gordon, from P. S. 123 to P. S. 114; R. E. Neale, from P. S. 106 to P. S. 115; G. E. McGrath, from P. S. 11 to P. S. 11; M. C. Epstein, from P. S. 5 to P. S. 131; M. Leahy, from P. S. 72 to P. S. 150; M. G. Mahs, from P. S. 900 to P. S. 151; L. C. Kalb, from P. S. 900 to P. S. 186.

SCHEDULE B1, KINDERGARTNERS—K. M. Williams, from P. S. 108 to P. S. 5; M. E. Sperry, from P. S. 32 to P. S. 7; D. E. Greco, from P. S. 16 to P. S. 7; Henrietta Berwick, from P. S. 27 to P. S. 81; Lucile Griffith, from P. S. 174 to P. S. 81; M. E. Baldwin, from P. S. 36 to P. S. 61.

SCHEDULE C2—TEACHERS OF THE DEAF—Katherine Fritz, from P. S. 162 to P. S. 47.

SCHEDULE B2, TEACHER OF SHEET METAL WORK—D. A. Graham, from P. S. 84 to P. S. 35.

The Bronx.

SCHEDULE B2—C. E. Hoefling, as teacher in charge, from P. S. 13 to P. S. 19.

SCHEDULE B1—Charlotte Levy, from P. S. 53 to P. S. 11.

SCHEDULE B1—Thomas Fussman, from P. S. 90 to P. S. 81; L. Walsh, from P. S. 81 to P. S. 90; Mrs. L. Gomez, from P. S. 83 to P. S. 28; Augusta Seaman, from P. S. 100 to P. S. 40; M. C. Doyle, from P. S. 19 to P. S. 90; M. G. Calhoun, from P. S. 172 to P. S. 81; G. A. Roach, from P. S. 55 to P. S. 81; Mary Fanning, from P. S. 89 to P. S. 90.

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SCHEDULE B2—Gertrude Gordon, from P. S. 197 to P. S. 63; A. E. Quin, from P. S. 39 to P. S. 63; A. E. Quin, from P. S.



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Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Heaviest Dealings of the Year Bring Sharp Advance and Later Reaction.

Speculation for the rise of stocks surpassed yesterday all previously established records of the year both in respect to the number of issues dealt in and the turnover on the Stock Exchange. During the greater part of the day the trading community ignored events of an unfavorable nature, and it seemed when a reactionary tendency developed toward the end of the session that profit taking was more influential than short sales. The vigorous advance of steel, copper, and certain railroad shares invited much realizing and a sufficiently large volume of sales was put through in a half hour or so to mark down some stocks rather extensively. Steel common, for instance, which in the morning rose from par to 103, a new record for the year, lost 2 points of its gain before the close. A casual examination of the irregular price list when business ended might have aroused the impression that a weak to heavy tone had been the dominant quality of trading, but this was not the case. The market continued to bear all the characteristics of an expanding speculative movement which has been seen gathering force for a number of weeks. It would be unreasonable to expect such sessions as those of the last ten days to proceed indefinitely without a reactionary interval, and yet yesterday's decline from top prices in the last hour did not impress market participants as a real setback.

The early advance of steel was particularly interesting in view of current happenings in the industry. One unfamiliar with market phenomenon would have looked for a decline instead of an advance when steel trade priodicals noted further curtailment of operations, with blast furnaces rapidly being banked and with the expectation voiced in well-informed quarters that a Western subsidiary of the Steel Corporation would shortly close down because of lack of orders and high costs. The Iron Age said that the Pittsburgh plants of the largest unit were about on a 40 per cent. of capacity operating basis, with nearly half of the Carnegie Steel Company's fifty-nine furnaces idle. This observer of the industry noted that British export prices were far above those of the United States, but this fact was looked upon as of more or less academic interest at the moment because of the general slackness of buying. The rise of the steel stocks is worthy of comment because of the proof supplied that speculation is making small account of present conditions and looking ahead to the time when large purchases must appear at home and abroad. Several of the low-priced railroad issues were again bid upward by pools, influenced by oil drilling prospects. A number of specialties were found to be scarce in supply and were easily advanced by a little concerted buying.

The processes of reaction made themselves felt at the same time that cable dispatches told of President Wilson's firm position on the Adriatic question. Other cables described growing dissatisfaction among the Italian delegates, and it may be that this news had more influence than was discernible on the surface in last-hour selling. The Street continued to believe, however, that Italy would come into line with the other great powers on the problems immediately affecting her interest and thought that a serious hitch might develop was not loudly spoken. The financial district is basing so many hopes upon the early completion of the treaty, with the signatures of Germany's representative attached, that differences among the allied delegates are viewed as only a natural part of the negotiations. Sterling exchange moved in favor of London, while Paris rates ended the day more favorable to New York than at the start of business. Call money was steady at 5 per cent.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 23.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 10 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 35 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs to 6 francs 5 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5	High 5½
Low 5	Low 5½
Renewals 5	Renewals 5½
Last 5	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼	Sixty days 5½@5¾
Ninety days 5¼@5¾	Ninety days 5¾
Four months 5¼@5¾	Four months 5¾
Five months 5¼@5¾	Five months 5¾
Six months 5¼@5¾	Six months 5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5½

Commercial Paper.

4 to 90 days	5¼@5½
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4 65½	$4 65¼	$4 65¼	+ 00¾
Cables	4 66¾	4 65¾	4 66¾	+ 00¾
France—				
Demand	6 03½	6 08½	6 03½	—01¾
Cables	6 01¼	6 01¼	6 01¼	—01¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand or Checks	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
4 8363 London	$4 65¾	$4 66¾
5.1813 Paris	6 03½	6 01¼
5.1813 Belgium	6.33	6.30
China—		
Hongkong	79 25	79.35
Peking	124 00	124 25
Shanghai	115.50	115.75
40.29 Holland	40.1875	40.3125
19.30 Greece	19 25	19.30
22.44 India—		
Bombay	35.68	35.78
Calcutta	35.69	35.78
5.1813 Italy	7.44¼	7.42
Japan—		
Kobe	51 25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.12	20.23
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
38.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.85	26.75
Copenhagen	24.80	25.05
Christiania	25.60	25.80
South America—		
42 84 Buenos Aires	44.05	44.26
44 42 Rio	26.375	26 50
5.1813 Switzerland	4.96¼	4.93¾
51 46 Russia, (currency)	Bid.	Asked
100 rubles	12.25	12.50
200 rubles	12.15	12.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON

	Bankers.		Commercial.	
Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days	90 Days
Nominal	$4 61¾	$4 60¾	$4 60¾	
*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for cable.				

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $713,134,261; balances, $54,110,488; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $82,844; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,946,844.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

Washington, April 23.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$13,647,583	$135,687,038
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	$4,135,310	1,972,913,367
Miscellaneous	166,236,383	1,020,494,376
Miscellaneous rev.	148,951,113	487,584,286
Total receipts	$352,971,401	$3,616,779,669
Excess of ord. disb.		
over ord. receipts	304,164,912	2,337,004,823
Total ord. disb.	660,016,600	296,418,093
Total disb.		7,[illegible],112

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,671,580	390,615	895,596
Year to date	65,619,497	39,152,392	60,593,014

Closing Bid	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
31½	32¼	200	Adams Express	32¾	32¾	32	32	
32¼	32¾	1,000	Advance Rumely	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	—¼
68½	69½	900	Advance Rumely pf	69¼	69½	69	69½	—¾
86	86½	15,800	Ajax Rubber	82½	88	82½	86	+5
..	..	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	..
2	2¼	1,900	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2¼	2	2	..
37¾	38	2,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	38½	38½	37¾	37¾	—¾
94	94½	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	94½	95	94½	94½	—¼
110½	111	4,900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	111¾	111¾	109¾	110¾	—¾
99	100	300	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
76	77	2,600	Am. Beet Sugar	76¾	77½	76¼	76¾	+ ⅝
93	96	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	91	91	91	91	..
52½	52⅝	20,700	Am. Can	53	53½	52	52½	—¼
95¾	96⅛	13,900	Am. Car & Fdry	95	97	94⅜	96⅝	+1½
56½	57	5,200	Am. Cotton Oil	58	58⅜	56¾	56⅝	—1⅛
13¾	13⅞	12,500	Am. Druggists	14	14½	13⅝	13⅝	..
26⅞	27⅛	14,200	Am. H. & Leather	27½	27⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅜
108½	109½	9,000	Am. H. & L. pf	108½	110½	108¾	108¾	+ ⅜
49¾	49⅞	1,900	Am. Ice	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
69½	71	1,000	Am. Ice pf	70	70	70	70	..
88⅛	86⅞	29,300	Am. International	87⅝	88⅝	86	86⅝	—¾
53	53¼	7,500	Am. Linseed	54⅝	54⅞	53⅜	53⅝	—1¼
94½	95¾	300	Am. Linseed pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅜
71	71½	22,000	Am. Locomotive	71	72	70½	71	+ ⅜
1½	1⅝	1,900	Am. Malting	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
55	55¼	900	Am. M. 1st pf. c.d.s.	55	55½	55	55¼	+ ⅛
72¾	72⅞	15,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72¾	73⅞	71⅝	73	+ ⅜
103½	103⅝	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
92½	93½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	93	93	93	93	+ ⅜
95¾	95¾	9,500	Am. Steel Fdries	96½	97	93¾	95¼	—1⅝
129	130	3,400	Am. Sugar Ref.	129	130½	129	130⅜	+1⅛
117	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118½	118⅞	118½	118⅞	+ ⅞
105	105½	6,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	106¾	110	107½	105⅝	— ⅜
92	94	200	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	93	95	94	94	— ⅜
103	103¼	3,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	104¾	104¾	103	103¼	— ⅛
208	209½	540	Am. Tobacco	209¾	209¾	208½	209¾	+ ¾
100½	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100⅞	100⅞	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
69	69¾	2,800	Am. Woolen	68½	69¾	68½	69¾	+1½
99	100	200	Am. Woolen pf	98⅞	99⅞	98⅝	99⅝	+ ⅝
44½	45	4,600	Am. Writing P. pf	45½	45½	45	45	— ⅜
14	14¼	1,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14	14½	14	14	..
45½	46	600	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	45¼	46	45¼	45⅞	+ ⅛
62	62¼	12,700	Anaconda Copper	61¼	63	61½	62¾	+ ⅝
2	2¼	100	Assets Realization	2	2	2	2	..
40¾	42	900	Asso. Dry Goods	43¾	43¾	41	41	—2¾
79¾	80¾	100	Associated Oil	82½	90½	80¼	80¾	+ ⅜
92¾	92¾	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	93	93½	92¾	92⅞	+ ⅜
86¾	87	100	A., T. & S.F.pf.4 %	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	..
97½	98	200	Atlantic Coast Line	97½	97½	97½	97¾	..
135	136	3,000	At., Gulf & West I.	137	137	134½	135¼	—1
91	91½	19,700	Baldwin Loco.	93¼	93¼	90¾	91¾	—1¼
47	47¼	3,000	Baltimore & Ohio	47	47¾	46⅝	47¼	+ ⅛
52	52½	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
130	131	100	Barrett Co.	131	131	131	131	+1½
1½	1⅝	300	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1⅝	..
75	77	100	Beth. Steel	76½	76½	76½	76½	+1½
75¾	76	50,300	Beth. Steel, class B.	76	77¾	75¼	75⅝	..
110	111	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	110½	110½	110	110½	+ ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	17,900	Booth Fisheries	22¼	24½	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅜
97	99	20	Bklyn Edison Elec.	98	98	98	98	..
21¾	21¾	500	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
82½	83	100	Brown Shoe	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅜
9	10½	600	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
164	165	900	Burns Brothers	166	166	164½	164½	— ½
7	7¾	400	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7	7½	7	7	— ⅛
22½	22¾	4,500	Butte & Superior	21¾	23	21¾	22¾	+ ⅝
24½	24¾	200	Butterick Co.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
63½	63¾	5,100	California Packing	63¾	63¾	63¼	63¾	+ ⅛
27¾	28¼	1,500	California Petrol.	29¾	29¾	28	28	— ⅞
72¾	73	200	California Pet. pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	..
59½	61½	100	Calumet & Arizona	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+ ⅜
159	160½	400	Canadian Pacific	160¾	160¾	160	160	— ½
96	100	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	+1
81	82	10,000	Central Leather Co.	83	83¾	80¾	80¾	— ⅜
109¾	110½	100	Central Leather pf.	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
44	46	2,400	Certain-Teed Prod.	43	46	43	44½	+6½
43	43¼	14,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	42½	44¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅞
144	145	800	Chandler Motor	146¾	147	145	145	— ⅝
60½	60¾	4,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	61½	61¾	60¾	60¾	— ⅜
8	8½	300	Chi. Great Western	8	8¾	8	8¾	— ⅛
24½	25	300	Chi. Great West. pf.	25	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
37¼	37¾	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37¼	38¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅜
67¾	68	1,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	68¾	68¾	67¾	67¾	+ ⅛
94½	95	200	Chi. & Northwest'n.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
24¾	24¾	4,000	Chi., Rock. Isl. & P.	24½	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
76½	76¾	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛
65	65½	300	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	65	65½	65	65½	..
23¼	24	13,100	Chile Copper	23¼	24¼	23¼	24	+ ⅜
36¾	37	3,700	Chino Copper	36¾	37¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
36	38½	300	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	36	38	36	38	+1½
67¾	69	100	Cluett, Peabody	69	69	69	69	..
43¾	44	1,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	43¾	44½	43¾	44	+ ⅛
24¾	25¼	400	Col. & Southern	25	25¾	24¾	25¼	+1
52	53½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	53	53	53	53	..
44	48	200	Col. & South. 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	..
45¾	46¼	700	Columbia Gas & El.	46¾	46¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
93½	95	600	Consolidated Gas	93¾	94¾	93½	94½	+1
5¾	7¾	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	5½	5½	5½	5½	..
80¼	80¾	11,400	Continental Can	79¾	81¾	79¾	80¾	+1½
62½	62¾	11,500	Corn Products Ref.	62¾	63½	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
104½	106	160	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	105	105	105	105	..
68¾	69	21,300	Crucible Steel	69¼	69¾	68	68¼	— ⅝
94½	97	200	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	..
28¾	29¾	3,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	28½	29¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
77¼	77½	1,000	Cuba Cane S. pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	..
180	185	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	184½	184½	184½	184½	+4½
104½	105½	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
4	4¾	200	Den. & Rio Grande	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
7⅜	8	4,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	7¾	8¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
111	114	20	Detroit Edison Co	111	111	111	111	..
90	95	100	Detroit United Ry.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	—3½
14½	14½	1,600	Dome Mines	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
3	4	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	4	4	3¾	3¾	..
6	7	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+1½
26¾	27½	100	Elk Horn Coal	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
16¾	16¾	1,900	Erie	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ½
27½	28	400	Erie 1st pf.	28	28	28	28	..
19	20	300	Erie 2d pf.	19¾	19	19	19	..
12¼	13	100	Federal Min. & S.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+2¾
38¾	39¾	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	38	39¾	38	39¾	+1½
60	61	800	Fisher Body	61	61	60¾	60¾	+ ¼
29½	29¾	1,900	Gaston, W. & W.	30	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
38¼	38½	1,000	General Cigar	38¾	39½	38¾	38¾	..
160	161	1,100	General Electric	161½	161½	160	160	—1¾
176¾	179⅝	6,100	General Motors	176¾	180¾	176¾	178¾	— ¾
92½	93	300	General Motors pf.	93¾	93¾	92	92	—1
91½	92	300	General Motors deb.	92	92	92	92	— ⅜
72¾	73	22,900	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	72¾	74	72¾	72¾	+1½
107½	108¾	100	Goodrich pf.	108	108	108	108	..
66½	67½	300	GranbyConsol.	65¾	66	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
91¼	91½	2,500	Great Northern pf.	91½	91¾	91¼	91¼	— ⅛
44½	44½	10,500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	44	45¾	44	44¾	..
40	40	8,600	Greene-Can. Cop.	42	42	39¼	39¾	—1¾
54	55	1,000	Gulf States Steel	53½	55	53½	54½	+1½
53¾	53¾	2,100	Haskell & Barker	53½	53¾	53	53¾	— ⅛
98	98	200	Homestake Mining	98	98	97½	97½	..
49¾	51¾	11,200	Inspiration Copper	49¾	51¾	49¾	50¾	+ ⅝
3⅝	3¾	800	Interboro Consol.	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾	..
12¾	13	200	Interboro Con. pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
20¼	20¾	1,100	Int. Agricultural	20¼	20¾	19½	19½	— ⅝
73	74	500	Int. Agricultural pf.	74	74	73½	73½	— ⅛
135¾	136	3,900	Int. Harvester new	135¾	136	132¾	133	—1½
116¼	116¾	200	Int. Harv. pf. new	116¾	116¾	116	116	— ⅞
37¾	38	28,600	Int. Mer. Marine	38¾	38¾	37¼	37¾	— ⅛
117¾	118¾	18,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	117¾	118¾	117	117	— ⅞
27½	27½	36,100	Int. Nickel	28½	28¾	27½	27½	—1¼
53¼	53¾	26,400	Int. Paper	51	53½	50¾	53¾	+2¾
76	77	600	Int. Paper pf., sta.	76	76¾	76	76¾	+1½
39	39	1,300	Jewel Tea	39¾	39¾	38½	38½	— ¾
22¼	22½	5,500	Kansas City South.	23	23½	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
53	54	300	Kansas City So. pf.	53	53½	53	53½	..
124½	125¾	2,000	Kelly Springf. Tire	126¾	126½	124½	124½	—1½
32¾	33	8,900	Kennecott Copper	32¼	33½	32¼	32¾	+ ⅜
97½	98¾	9,200	Keystone Tire & R.	99¾	99¾	98	98	— ⅝
65¾	70	100	Kress (S. H.) Co.	66	66	66	66	..
71¼	72	1,800	Lackawanna Steel	70¾	72	70¾	71¼	+1
32	32½	10,400	Lee Rubber & Tire	34½	35	32	32½	—⅜
54¾	54½	1,300	Lehigh Valley	54½	54½	54¼	54½	..
53	54	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	54¾	54¾	53½	53½	..
149¾	150	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	150½	150½	150	150	— ⅛
39¾	41	3,400	Maxwell Motors	41½	42	40	40	..
70¾	71	6,300	Max. Motors 1st pf.	71	72	70¼	70¾	+2¾
32¾	33½	1,600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32¾	35¾	32¼	32¼	..
89½	89	500	May Dept. Stores	90¾	90½	89¾	90	..
184½	185	20,000	Mexican Petroleum	184¾	185¾	182¾	183¾	+ ⅛
23¾	24¾	400	Miami Copper	23¾	24¾	23¾	24	+ ⅛
46¾	46½	13,900	Midvale Steel	46¾	47¼	46	46½	— ⅛
10½	11½	500	Minn. & St. L. new	11	11¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
9¾	9¾	26,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9¼	10¼	9	9¾	+1½
17½	18	7,000	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	17½	18¾	17¾	17¾	+1½
25¾	25¾	24,300	Missouri Pacific	25¾	26¼	25¼	25¾	+ ⅝
52½	53	1,500	Missouri Pacific pf.	53¾	53¾	53	53	..
70¾	72	300	Montana Power	70¾	72	70¾	71¾	+1⅛
38¼	38½	600	Nat. Acme	38½	38½	38¼	38¾	— ⅛
78¾	83	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	+2½
103½	104½	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	103	103	103	103	— ¾
20¾	20¾	22,300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19¾	21¼	19¼	20¾	+1
60¾	60¾	2,900	Nat. Enam. & St.	60¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	+ ⅜
70	72	400	Nat. Lead	71	71	70½	70¾	— ⅛
9	9½	900	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	9½	9½	9½	9½	..
16¾	16¾	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	— ⅛
110	111¾	100	N. Y. Air Brake	112	112	112	112	+ ⅛
74½	75	1,500	N. Y. Central	74¾	75	74¾	74¾	+ ⅛
27	27	300	N. Y., C. & St. L.	28	28	25	26	+1
23¾	23¾	1,200	N. Y. Dock	23	26	23	26	+1¾
54½	54½	300	N. Y. Dock pf.	48¼	50	49½	50	+1⅛
20¾	20¾	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	20¾	25¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
20	20	800	N. Y. Ont. & West	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
18	18	100	Norfolk Southern	17	17	17	17	..
104½	104½	300	Norfolk & Western	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	—1
91¾	92¼	800	Northern Pacific	92¾	92¾	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
..	..	600	Nova Scotia S. & C.	50½	54½	50½	54	+1
43	43¾	18,800	Ohio Cities Gas	44¾	44¾	43	43	+1⅛
46¾	48	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	..
7¾	7¾	900	Ontario Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
17	17	11,200	Otis Prod. & Ref.	11	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
5	5½	800	Owens Bottle Mach.	5⅝	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
34¾	35½	800	Pacific Mail	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	..
8	8¾	9,400	Pan-Am. P. & T.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
30	32	100	Penn. Scab. Steel	30	30	30	30	..
44	44¼	3,900	Penn. R. R.	44¼	44¼	44	44	..
49	49½	1,800	People's Gas, Chi.	48¾	50	48¾	49½	+ ½
5¾	5¾	300	Peoria & Eastern	5	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
14	14⅜	500	Pere Marquette	15	15	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
36¾	40	37,700	Philadelphia Co.	37¼	40	37¼	39¾	..
51¼	51⅝	8,700	Pierce-Arrow	52¼	52¾	51⅜	51½	— ⅛
104	105	200	Pierce-Arrow pf.	105	105	105	105	..
24	24¼	32,200	Pierce Oil	25¾	25¾	23¾	24⅛	— ⅛
51¾	51¾	5,800	Pittsburgh Coal	50¾	51¾	50	51¾	+1⅜
86¾	87¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	87¼	87	87	87	..
36½	37	2,700	Pitts. & West. Va.	37¾	37¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
73¾	74½	3,400	Pressed Steel Car	74¾	75	73¾	74½	..
120¼	121½	500	Pullman Co.	121¾	121¾	121¾	121½	..
53½	54	800	Punta Alegre Sugar	53¼	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ⅝
87	87¾	6,400	Railway Steel Sp.	87¾	88¼	87¼	87¼	..
20¼	20¾	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	20¼	20¾	20¾	20¾	+

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BALANCE OF TRADE NEAR $3,000,000,000

Big Increase in March in the Shipments of Raw Materials to Europe.

COTTON IN GREAT DEMAND

Embargoes Abroad Cause a $222,000,000 Decline in the Exports of Manufactures.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The trade balance of the United States for the fiscal year will pass $3,000,000,000 this month if the nation's commerce continues its rapid growth. At the end of March the favorable balance was $2,790,000,000.

The greatest increase in March exports was in crude materials for use in manufacturing. European countries drawing heavily on this country for cotton, minerals, and other raw products to re-establish their economic life. The month's shipments of these materials were worth $101,197,235, as compared with $66,093,620 in March last year.

For the first nine months of the fiscal year the greatest increase has been in foodstuffs, which total $1,628,066,606 against $965,000,000 the same period of the preceding year. Exports of manufactures have declined about $222,000,000 due to the embargoes of European countries, imposed as a means of readjusting their credit abroad.

Little change has taken place in the country's imports as compared with the preceding year, the total increase for nine months amounting to $117,000,000. The increase in exports has been $600,000,000.

CONSIDER MOTOR MERGER.

Parks Says Maxwell and Chalmers Directors Favor Combination.

A consolidation of the Maxwell Motor Company and the Chalmers Motor Corporation is being considered by the Boards of Directors of the two companies, according to a statement which was issued yesterday by Hiton Parks, a Director of the Maxwell Company.

"Rumor is current," he said, "and has been given publicity in the press, that the Maxwell-Chalmers Companies are to combine their interests into a new company to be formed for that purpose. It is true that the respective Boards of Directors of the companies view favorably a combination of their interests and those in control of affairs of both companies have been working for that end, but the matter had not yet progressed sufficiently to make announcement of the details of the plan, which in the last analysis must be referred to the respective stockholders and accepted by them before it can become operative."

Ocean Freight Rates to Stay Up.

Attention has been called in the shipping world to the fact that the purchase of Emergency Fleet Corporation wooden ships at prices which are generally considered as high is a logical argument that their purchasers feel assured that all kinds of bottoms will be scarce for some time, and rates will stay up. In support of this, some shipowners say that it is logical to believe that the men who bought the wooden ships have substantial reason to believe that they will make such profits from the cargoes carried in them that the cost of the boats themselves may be written off comfortably, even though the vessels have to be sent to the junk pile when ocean freight rates finally come down.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The National Bank of Commerce has opened an office at 67 Sherborne Lane, King William Street, London. Kenneth H. Mackay is in charge.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company announces that on and after next Monday the treasurer's office of the company will be located at 120 Broadway, Room 2234, and that the transfer office will be in Room 1215.

Frank O. Munsen, President of the Munson Steamship Line, was elected a Director of the Bank of New York at a meeting of the board yesterday.

Retiring Directors were re-elected yesterday at the annual stockholders' meeting of the Lackawanna Steel Company at Lackawanna, N. Y.

The Guaranty Trust Company has just issued a booklet entitled "How Has Business with Foreign Countries Is Financed."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corp., (Conn.) first preferred, 2d lot.
50 shares Northwestern Development Co., preferred, 95 lot.
10 shares United Gas and Electric Corp., (Conn.) first preferred, 2d lot.
110 shares Transcontinental Finance and Commerce Corp., common, $50 lot.
2475/6 shares Manahan Moth Paper Co., $1,500 lot.
500 shares Railways Co. General, $2 per share.
50 shares Hunt St. Louis and Suburban Co., common, $50 lot.
3200 shares Utah Metaloore Mining Co., $1 lot.
70 shares Knox Hat Co., Inc., first preferred, 45½.
1,850 shares Nixon Nevada Mining Co., 10 shares Southern Pacific Co., $105 United States Liberty bond, first 4 per cent.; $100 United States Liberty bond, second 4 per cent.; $100 United States Liberty bond, first 4½ per cent., $1,488 lot.
18,425 shares Washoe Copper Co., 16,875 shares Nixon Nevada Mining Co. $200 United States Liberty bonds, first 4 per cent., $1,600 lot.
500 shares Animated Picture Products Co., Inc., $30 lot.
50 shares Hotaun Realty Co., $40 lot.
75 shares Chelsea Realty Co., $125 lot.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the Local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.75	5.00	4.70	5.00
Spelter		6.20		6.20
Antimony	6.25½	6.87½	6.12½	6.87½
Quicksilver	$75.00		$75.00	
Aluminium	28.00	31.00	29.00	31.00
Iron, No. 1X silicon		21.00		21.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18c. on the Metal Exchange at 17½@18 bid.

Leaden quotations were:

	Yesterday. c.	s.	d.	Tuesday. c.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	10	0	75	5	0
Copper, futures	76	0	0	76	10	0
Tin, spot	225	15	0	226	15	0
Tin, futures	223	15	0	225	10	0
Spelter, spot	35	0	0	35	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	5	0	35	5	0
Lead, spot	24	10	0	24	10	0
Lead, futures	24	0	0	24	0	0

EARNINGS.

AMERICAN RADIATOR CO. for the year ended Jan. 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Net profits	$3,656,213	$3,361,871	$2,804,086
Pf. divs.	210,000	210,000	210,000
Com. divs.	1,944,544	*2,238,952	1,309,696
Surplus	421,669	73,027,121	1,084,372
P. & L. sur.	4,901,723	2,480,053	2,057,315

*Includes stock dividends, 7% Detroit.

MONTANA POWER for three months ended March 31, 1919—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	1,462,228	1,301,653	8,425
Net aft. taxes	1,242,882	1,358,264	115,380
Sur. aft. chgs.	780,234	975,479	196,245

NEW YORK DOCK CO. for March—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	369,780	413,248	43,479
Net after exp.	148,280	196,558	48,281
Sur. aft. taxes and charges	57,996	100,323	42,367
3 mos.' gross	1,230,144	1,228,948	15,196
Net after exp.	478,975	573,736	97,460
Sur. aft. taxes and charges	204,192	300,805	96,613

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.99	62.50	62.62	+ .06
25 industrials	95.74	94.03	94.73	+ .60
50 stocks	79.36	78.26	78.67	+ .67

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 23	78.94	77.67	78.60	+ .49
April 21	78.06	77.05	78.11	+ .36
April 19	78.09	77.51	77.86	+ .38
April 18—Exchange closed.				
April 17	77.81	77.10	77.47	— .16
April 16	78.09	77.20	77.65	— .21

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1919.	79.36	Apr. 23	76.14	Apr. 4	78.67
†1918.	86.19	Apr. 29	86.22	Apr. 11	87.78
1917.	86.56	Apr. 3	79.57	Apr. 23	81.28
1916.	88.78	Apr. 6	80.91	Apr. 28	82.43
1915.	72.86	Apr. 30	64.84	Apr. 1	71.60

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1919.	79.36	Apr. 23	60.74	Jan. 21	78.67
†1918.	70.96	Feb. 17	64.13	Jan. 15	67.96

Full years.

1918..	80.16	Nov. 12	64.19	Jan. 15	72.29
1917..	90.46	Jan. 4	67.48	Dec. 20	68.83
1916..	101.52	Nov. 20	86.57	Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	78.91	+.15	—.22	+.36

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 23	78.76	Apr. 15	76.96	+.04
Apr. 21	76.76	—.07	Apr. 14	76.85	+.01
Apr. 19	76.63	—.15	Apr. 12	76.81	—.01
Apr. 18.	Exch. closed.	Apr. 11	76.82	—.03
Apr. 17	76.98	+.04	Apr. 10	76.95	—.06
Apr. 16	76.94	+.03	Apr. 9	76.91	—.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	76.60	Mar. 31	78.91
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 22	75.77	Apr. 9	76.52

Full Years.

1918..	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	85.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 20	86.54

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

SAYS OPEN MARKET EXISTS.

Iron Age Declares Steel Prices Are Not Cut as Output Declines.

In a review of conditions in the iron and steel industry, The Iron Age considers that an open market for steel has existed for some time, but that it has not been recognized as such because of the absence of price cutting. The industry, it is said, is limiting operations to accord more nearly with the business which is developing. The United States Steel Corporation is running at between 60 and 70 per cent. of capacity and the independent concerns at about 50 per cent. capacity.

The publication in discussing other phases of the steel situation says:

Little interest has been taken in the bulletins of further parleys over prices at Washington. The steel trade has regarded the stabilizing episode as ended when executive approval was withheld from prices in which the Government had asked the public to have confidence.

The deviation from the so-called official prices are small and are the exception. New business is on so limited a scale that price cutting has little motive, and since costs increase as output falls off, the chances of the much heralded deep cuts have grown less. The belief that output has now reached or even gone below a bare wear and tear basis has even given rise to a more cheerful feeling, particularly in the Chicago district.

All the large steel companies have maintained wages. In some communities where an iron or steel plant was the chief dependence workmen have accepted some reduction in wages to prevent a shutdown. A southern steel company has reduced wages 15 per cent. Some blast furnace reductions have come also.

Of the 1,200,000 tons of low-priced rails on the books of the mills January 1, considerably more than half has been rolled, and the steel companies have already adjusted their expectations to limited railroad buying in the remainder of the year.

The Iron Trade Review also considers that the price stabilization plan has ceased to be a factor. It says:

Fruitless weeks of waiting for Washington to put in working form its plan of general price readjustment have undone largely whatever recovery the iron and steel market previously had been able to attain. Now with the failure of the stabilizing movement generally recognized the industry finds itself obliged to make a fresh start on a lower plane of prices, with order books greatly depleted and with production still declining. Judge Gary's statement that the Government price plan is dead is an accepted as correct appraisal of the present state of affairs and it is recognized as forecasting the immediate presence of an open market.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.28½	$1.26¾	$1.28	$1.27⅞	$1.27⅝
July	1.28¾	1.25¾	1.28¼	1.28½	1.09⅜
Sept.	1.29¾	1.25	1.29¼	1.54	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71	71¼	71¼	71	54⅛
July	71⅞	70¾	71⅛	71¾	74⅜
Sept.	69	67¾	68	67¾	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80½@81c; No. 2 white, 81½c; No. 3 white, 80@80½c; No. 4 white, 79½@80c; ordinary clipped, 79@81c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	31.00	30.90	30.97	30.85	24.82
July	30.00	29.85	30.97	29.70	25.17
Ribs—					
May	28.77	28.65	28.70	28.50	22.90
July	27.50	27.40	27.42	27.30	23.35
Pork—					
May	53.30	53.15	53.15	53.90	47.45
July	50.35	50.10	50.35	49.90	47.15

COFFEE.

Range of prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
January	15.97	15.97	15.90	15.77
March	15.90	15.87	15.90	15.76
May	17.00	17.00	16.95	16.77
July	16.95	16.90	16.90	16.64
September	16.39	16.37	16.38	16.42
December	16.00	15.91	15.97	15.79

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last
May	1.78½	1.77	1.77½
July	1.78½	1.77¼	1.77½
August			1.85

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,565 pkgs. Prices declined about 1½c on moderate trade; creamery and there is rather quiet trade passing at the lower figures. Supplies are more liberal, weather warmer and sellers seem anxious to keep the goods moving. Renovated a little easier and both ladles and packing stock declined ½c. Creamery, higher than extras, a 1b., 63½@64c; extras, 92 score, 63c; firsts, 88 to 91 scores, 59@61c; lower grades, 88 to 91 scores, 59@61c; lower grades, 56@58c; unsalted, higher than extras, 64½@65c; extras, 63½@64c; firsts, 62@63c; seconds, 60@61½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 62@63c; good to prime, 59@61c; common to fair, 47@58c; renovated, extras, 61@63c; firsts, 60@60c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 46@48c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44c; lower grades, 42½@43c; packing stock, current make, No. 3, 43½@44; No. 2, 42@42½c; lower grades, 39@41c.

EGGS—At all cases. The market on high qualities of selected eggs continues firm and slightly in sellers' favor, with some sales of high grades at slightly higher prices than recently quoted. On the current packings stock is offered at irregular figures which is moderate demand. Good dirties and checks selling fairly and firm in the top grades. Nearby white eggs are rather quiet in distributing channels, but there is increasing demand for storage and the market is fully sustained at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 47c; storages packed, extra firsts, 46@46½c; firsts, 44½@46c; gathered extra firsts, 45@45½c; firsts, northerly sections, 43½@45c; southerly sections, 42@44c; seconds and poorer, 38@41½c; dirties, No. 1, 39½@40½c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@38c; checks, good to fine, 36½@38c; mixed under grades, 32@36c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@53c; ordinary to prime, 46@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 46@48c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 43@51c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 44@47c; dark eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 36@40c; Baltimore, 34@35c; Virginia, 35@36c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 32@34c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt...6		May 15, '20	99¾	100¼	6.40
Dom. of Can.5		Aug., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.25
Gov. of N. F.6		July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.50
Norway Gov..6		Feb., 1923	99½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1958	99¼	99½	5.50
Russian Govt.6½		June, 1919	58½	59½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	104	107	..
Russian Govt.5½		Dec., 1921	50	53	..
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.00

Company Issues.

A. H. Smr. Co.	7	Jan., '20-'22	99½	100¼	6.63
Am. Cot. Oil.5		Sep., 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.7		Sep., 1919	100¼	100½	5.75
Am. R. & L..6		Aug., 1921	90	95	9.00
Am. Thread..6		Dec., 1923	101	103	5.75
Am. Tel. & T..6		Feb., 1924	99½	100¼	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.10
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1920	101¼	102⅛	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1921	102⅜	103⅛	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1922	103⅝	104⅜	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1923	103¾	105⅛	5.95
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P....6		July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1919	99½	99⅝	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '19	100¾	100¾	5.40
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '20	101½	101⅝	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '21	101½	101⅝	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '22	101½	101⅝	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '23	101½	101⅝	6.20
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar. 2, '24	100¾	100¾	5.90
Gen. Arg. Ry.6		Feb., 1922	90	92	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chi., R. I. & Q..4		July 19, '21	96½	96⅝	5.85
C., R. I. & P..6		Feb., 1922	96	96⅛	6.55
Con.G.&P.Bal.7		Aug., 1922	100¾	100⅞	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.8		Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	8.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.6		Jan., 1921	99⅞	100¾	6.60
Cudahy P. Co.7		July 15, '23	102	102¾	6.20
Del. & Hud...5		Aug., 1920	99¾	99⅞	5.00
Dup. Lt. Co..6		July, 1921	99½	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R..5		Jan., 1920	98	98½	5.75
Gen. Electric.6		July, 1919	100¼	100⅜	5.25
Gen. Electric.6		July, 1920	100¾	100⅞	5.40
Gt. A. & P...7		June, 1921	99	99½	6.35
Gt. Nor. Ry..5		Sep., 1920	96⅝	96⅞	5.90
Hocking Val. R. R. Co...6		Mar., 1924	97⅜	97⅝	6.40
L. G. & E...7		Sep., 1920	98½	99⅛	7.50
M. V. G. & E.5		May, 1923	86	87½	9.26
Met. Edison..6		Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent..5		Sep., 1919	99¼	99⅜	5.50
Okla. G. & E.7		Apr., 1920	99	99¾	6.00
Ott. Ry. & L.7		Dec., 1920	96	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg...5		June, 1924	88	91	..
Penn. Co. ...4½		June 15, '21	97	97¼	5.75
Phila. Co. ...6		Feb., 1922	93	95½	7.30
Pitts.& S.R.R.6		Mar., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.80
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1920	101¼	101⅝	5.75
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1921	102	102¾	5.70
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1922	102¾	103⅜	5.80
Proc. & Gam.7		Mar., 1923	103¾	104⅜	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.7		Mar., 1922	96½	97	8.00
Roch. R. & L.7		Sep., 1921	100	101	6.85
San Diego C. G. E. R...6		Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawinig. W...6		Dec., 1919	103¾	104⅜	..
St.G. & E.sec.7		Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry..6		Mar., 1922	99¾	99⅞	6.15
Stude Corp...7		Mar., 1921	96½	97	8.00
Stude Corp...7		Jan., 1929	97¼	99½	7.25
United Lt. & Ry. Sec. ...6		May, 1925	87	90	7.25
U.L. & Rec.7		Apr., 1921	97	99	7.20
Utah S. Corp.6		Dec. 15, '21	91	93	8.25
W. E. & M...6		Feb. 15, '21	98½	100¼	6.30

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	1	La Rose	3¾	3¾
Amer Oil	8	8¼	Lyric Rlwy	45	46
Bay S Gas	7	7½	Iron Cap	17¾	17¾
Bos Arts	1	1⅛	Jer Verde	80	87
Boston Ely	1¾	1¾	Majestic	8	9
Bos Mont	68	69	Mex Metals	17	18
Bohemia	75	90	Mines Am	1	1¼
Begole	22	30	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte & Lon	11	12	Nat L & E	13	14
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon	22	23
Champ. Old	8	9	New Dome	18	19
Chief Con	2¼	2½	Ohio	20	40
Con Arts	1¾	2¼	Onondaga	12	13
Con Copper	6⅞	8	Pilgrim	30	40
Curtis	13	19	Rainier	90	100
Crystal	22	26	Seven Mets	33	35
Crown Res	37	45	S W Miami	1¾	1⅞
Earl Eagle	3	3½	Texas	50	51
Eagle B B	1¼	1⅝	Trust	1	1⅛
Fortuna	3	3½	Tom Reed	35	37
Gold Lake	1	1⅛	Victoria	1⅝	1¾
Houghton	30	40	Yukon	1	1⅛
Homa	40	42			

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pf. Pd.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Everett Mills	6	SA	May 1	Apr. 22
National Acme	1½	Q	May 31	May 15
Pennsylvania R. R.	1¼	Q	May 31	May 1
Pressed Steel Car	2½	Q	June 2	May 16
Do pf	1¾	Q	May 27	May 3
Sierra Pac Elec	1¼	Q	May 1	Apr. 21

COTTON PRICES HERE UNUSUALLY ERRATIC

Decline 45 to 50 Points at Opening, but Show Net Gains for Day of 15 to 35.

SPECULATORS IN CONTROL

Selling in Paris, Break in Liverpool, and Good Weather Report Affect Market.

Yesterday's cotton market was erratic in the extreme. It opened lower and then went into a sharp decline which carried values down 45 to 50 points from the previous day's closing, but in the late afternoon turned upward again and finished the day at net gains of 15 to 35 points after having been up 35 to 45 points. Considered from any viewpoint the fact stands out that the present cotton market is unstable. Speculative interests have for the time being taken control of the market out of trade hands and are making the kind of market experienced some years ago when "cotton kings" were made and unmade overnight. The only difference now is that no single individual stands out.

The early selling was due mainly to the unsatisfactory news from Paris. There was also considerable profit-taking by recent speculative bulls. The break at Liverpool, which came in the afternoon there, after sending over an advanced list at the time of our opening, was probably due to the same causes. Another thing which hit Liverpool and New York was the announcement that freight rates had been advanced 25 cents per 100 pounds because of the port congestion at Liverpool, which was graphically reflected in the receipts of 73,000 bales at that port. Then the weekly weather report was better even than had been expected by the bears.

In the late afternoon buying by Wall Street houses caught the trade unprepared, and with many ring traders heavily short on the day, a lot of short covering set in and carried prices up even more sharply than they had gone down in the morning.

Spot markets were generally steady. The local market, while failing to report sales, showed quotations up 25 points. A good deal of interest attaches to what will happen on Friday, when the first of the May notices will start circulating. It is understood there is a large amount of cotton already reclassified by Government inspectors and there is a general belief that there will be no shortage of notices over the three days.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	35.00	35.00	35.00	34.55	35.10
July	35.10	35.00	35.10	25.00@35.00	35.00
Sept.	..	..	..	25.07	24.55
Oct.	33.30	34.00	33.45	34.07	33.75
Dec.	..	..	..	34.07	33.75

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	27.25	27.37	27.02	27.75	27.33
July	33.65	33.80	33.03	33.33@33.40	34.10
Oct.	34.15	34.98	34.05	34.87@34.88	34.53
Dec.	33.85	34.50	33.65	34.40@34.45	34.06
Jan.	33.40	34.05	33.30	34.10@34.15	33.73
March	33.36	33.85	33.10	33.75@33.85	33.60

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 25 points to 28.75c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.70c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 28.56c; Augusta, 27.88c; Memphis, 27.25c; Houston, 28.50c; Little Rock, 28.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	19,753	14,108	7,753
Exports	8,900	18,101	..
Exports, season	3,783,408	3,675,705	3,180,165
N. Y. stocks	82,122	82,487	185,020
Port stocks	1,374,215	1,350,379	1,481,911
N. Y. arrivals	238	..	..

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was fairly active at 18.55d for middling and 20.27d for good middling. Sales, 7,000 bales, of which American, 5,000. Imports, 73,000 bales, of which 53,000 were American. Futures opened steady, 15 to 23 points advance, and closed fairly steady. April, 6 points up; other months, 10 to 14 lower. Prices: April, 18.09d; May, 18.40d; June, 18.11d; July, 15.84d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in good demand.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt...6		May 15, '20	99¾	100¼	6.40
Dom. of Can.5		Aug., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.25
Gov. of N. F.6		July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.50
Norway Gov..6		Feb., 1923	99½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1958	99¼	99½	5.50
Russian Govt.6½		June, 1919	58½	59½	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	104	107	..
Russian Govt.5½		Dec., 1921	50	53	..
Swiss Govt...5		Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.00

Company Issues.

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Am. Cot. Oil.7		Sep., 1919	100¼	100½	5.75
Am. R. & L..6		Aug., 1921	90	95	9.00
Am. Thread..6		Dec., 1923	101	103	5.75
Am. Tel. & T..6		Feb., 1924	99½	100¼	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.10
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1920	101¼	102⅛	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1921	102⅜	103⅛	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1922	103⅝	104⅜	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.7		Nov., 1923	103¾	105⅛	5.95
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P....6		July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.5		July, 1919	99½	99⅝	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '19	100¾	100¾	5.40
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '20	101½	101⅝	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '21	101½	101⅝	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '22	101½	101⅝	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.7		July 15, '23	101½	101⅝	6.20
Can. Pac. Ry.6		Mar. 2, '24	100¾	100¾	5.90
Gen. Arg. Ry.6		Feb., 1922	90	92	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.6		Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00

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General Baking	
Home Insurance	
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	
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Midland Securities	
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Niles-Bement-Pond	
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WAR RISK AWARDS EXCEED PREMIUMS

$785,000,000 Issued Now Far in Excess of Payments by Insured Men.

500 AWARDS ISSUED DAILY

Claims Coming In Less Rapidly at 350 a Day—Often Shared by Many Beneficiaries.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Insurance awards, made by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, it is announced, are more than the premiums paid in by the insured man. To date, death awards for insurance of more than $785,000,000 have been made by the bureau. This sum, which is being paid to the beneficiaries in monthly installments, greatly exceeds the amount received in premiums by the Treasury Department.

To April 15 the Bureau of War Risk Insurance had made 102,286 awards with a commuted value of $785,613,500 for deaths of men holding insurance. There have been made 139 awards with a commuted value of $804,500 for total permanent disability of insured men. Among the death awards there were represented 87,744 claims affecting the 102,286 beneficiaries. In many instances the monthly insurance payments are divided among several beneficiaries and in some instances single payments are divided among as many as ten beneficiaries.

Under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act, which provides compensation for dependents in case of death, exclusive of whether or not the man in service held insurance, there have been made 19,295 awards for compensation for death with monthly payments of $458.403.58.

Compensation for disability is paid by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to more than 14,975 beneficiaries. These disability awards carry monthly payments of $411,366.76.

There have been 105,800 claims for insurance awards for deaths filed with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and but 1,604 claims have been disallowed for various reasons, and in many cases the disallowance is not final. There are approximately 15,000 claims now pending upon which awards are being made. Claims are being filed at the rate of approximately 350 a day and awards are being made at the rate of approximately 500 a day. Awards have been made for practically all claims for insurance due to death in action.

Claims for compensation due to disability are being filed with the Bureau of War Risk insurance at the rate of over 500 a day.

Burial expenses for men who died in the service have been paid by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in 19,225 cases at an expense of $1,358,436.03. Compilation of the causes of death is now being made by the Bureau, and within a short time it will be possible to state the number of deaths that were caused in action, as well as those resulting from wounds, and the number which can be attributed to other causes.

GRAIN OFFICIALS ASSEMBLE.

Heads of Fourteen Zones Here to Determine National Policy.

The first meeting in the all-week session of the officials of the United States Grain Corporation was held yesterday in the office of Julius H. Barnes, United States Wheat Director. The men who direct the work of the corporation in its fourteen operating zones and who, with Mr. Barnes, will decide the personnel and policy of the organization in the current year, came to New York in a body from Chicago. They were entertained by Mr. Barnes at a luncheon in the Bankers' Club, after which they entered into executive session. It is expected that an official announcement will be made today in regard to the policy to be followed for the rest of the year.

Among the guests at the luncheon were: Frank C. Crowell, Vice President of the Grain Corporation; Gates W. McGarrah, Treasurer; Watson S. Moore, Secretary, and the following Vice Presidents: G. B. Fox, H. D. Irwin, P. H. Ginder, Frank L. Gary, George S. Jackson, Howard B. Jackson, Charles Kennedy, R. A. Lewin, D. F. Piazzek, and E. F. Newing. Others who attended were B. H. Lang, Walter Stark, a volunteer assistant from the Corporation's San Francisco office; J. W. Shorthill, and Edgar Rickard.

While no official announcement was made regarding the number of officials who would continue their volunteer services with Mr. Barnes, it was learned that not more than two or three would probably resign to re-enter private business.

CITY'S GIFT FROM VENICE.

Coffer of Wrought Iron Presented at City Hall.

The City of Venice yesterday, through its guilds, presented to the City of New York a rare coffer of wrought iron and precious stones, made by master craftsmen. The presentation took place at the City Hall at 3 o'clock. In a letter Mayor Filippo Grimani of Venice recommended to the consideration of Mayor Hylan the exhibition of the products of the industries of Venice at Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 40 East Forty-fifth Street. The objects on exhibition are to be sold later for the benefit of the Venetian Refugees Fund, which is used in aiding the people of Venice who were driven from the city by Austrian airplanes. The guilds of Venice were represented at the presentation by Angelo Menocci and Ilario Neri.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.16	Mexican	.55
Andes	.30	Occidental	1.45
Best & Belcher	.41	Overman	.11
Bullion	.03	Potosi	.11
Challenge	.20	Savage	.29
Con. Virginia	3.75	Sierra Nevada	.34
Exchequer	.15	Union Con.	.30
Gould & Curry	.15	Utah	.06
Hale & Norcross	.26	Mexican dollars	.77½
Jacket	.16		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	North Divide	.13
Cash Boy	.11	Operator	.16
Crown Westerfield	.06	Revere	.31
Halifax	.22	Rosetta	.34
Jim Butler	.32	Silver Divide	.44
McNamara	.07	Silver King	.28
Midway	.58	Syndicate	.16
Mizpah	.12	Tonopah Divide	10.35
Monarch Pitts	.09	Tonopah Dividend	.58
Montana	.14	Trilby	.13
North Star	.87	Vernal	.60
Reacue	.10	Victory	.44
Tonopah Extension	2.40	Wonder	.20
Tonopah 76	.22	Zone	1.40
West End	1.30	GOLDFIELD.	
West Tonopah	.30	Atlanta	.06
DIVIDE.		Blue Bull	.03
Allied	.30	Booth	.32
Annex	.20	Crackerjack	.04
Alto	.55	Florence	.42
Belcher	.35	Goldfield Cons.	.20
Ben Hur	.28	Goldfield Merger	.05
Brougher	1.75	Great Bend	.03
Consolidated	.43	Jumbo Extension	.13
Divide City	.35	Kewanga	.04
Extension	1.00	Lone Star	.15
East Divide	.41	Red Hills	.04
East Extension	.13	Silver Pick	.14
Gold Reef	.78	Spearhead	.14
Gold Wedge	.19	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Grimes	.35	Como	.55
Harmill	.32	Manhattan Cons.	.08
Hasbrouck	1.00	Mayflower	.11
High Divide	.27	Nevada Hills	.05
High Extension	.16	Mustang	.04
Junior	.18	Rochester	.18
Keystone	.20	Round Mountain	.46
Mohawk	.27	White Caps	.30

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	.5	5½	Isabella	.4½	.5½
Dr. J'pot	.4½	.5	McKinney	.6¾	.10
Elkton	.5	.7	Portland	.95	.100
El Paso	.10	.21	Cash M.	.15½	.18
Golden C.	.135	.197	Vindicator	.28	.31
Granite	.14	.17	Rose Nicol	.9½	.11

RAILROAD PETITION DENIED.

Long Island Line to Continue Passenger Service to Fresh Pond.

An application by the Long Island Railroad Company for permission to discontinue the passenger service between the Fresh Pond and Bushwick stations on the Bushwick division of the road, was denied yesterday in an opinion by Public Service Commissioner Kracke. The distance between the two stations is a little more than two miles, and as the track is only a single one, it was found that passenger traffic interfered with the movement of freight. The company offered to provide passengers with transfers to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, but the trip to and from this city would be lengthened from nine to thirteen minutes by this method.

In his opinion Mr. Kracke said that while the business of the road on this short distance appeared to be unprofitable the business of the road as a whole returned fair profits, and that the passenger traffic had probably fallen off because the company had depleted its passenger service that freight trains might have freer action. He also said that the company was under obligations to serve the public and must take the fat with the lean.

Exchange on Berlin.

Herbert Hoover, at present head of the American Relief Administration, was reported as being in Berlin yesterday, whether on his own or to arrange for the shipping of relief supplies for the relief of the German people. This fact, taken in connection with the newly arranged "food exchange rates" which the Relief Administration is quoting on the South European countries, gave rise to a report that similar exchange arrangements would shortly be opened with Berlin. At present, commercial dealings with Germany are prohibited, but it is believed quite likely that Mr. Hoover gives the word exchange dealings will be opened through his organization, especially as the new arrangement is designed mainly to enable the Relief Administration to dispose of the cash balances it will acquire at points where it distributes food.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day.	Tues-day.			Yester-day.	Tues-day.
		Bid.	Ask.	Bid.		Bid.	Ask. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	101¼	101⅝	101¼	3½s Nov., 1956	81½	81¾
4½s	June, 1965	101¼	101⅝	101¼	3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	82
4½s	Mar., 1963	101¼	101⅝	101¼	3½s May, 1954	81¾	81½
4½s	Nov., 1957	101¼	101⅝	101	The following are quoted on a		
4½s	Mar., 1957	101¼	101⅝	101	percentage basis:		
4½s	Mar., 1940-30	96¾	96⅞	96¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.70	.. 4.70
4½s	Mar., 1964	96½	97	96¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.70	4.70
4½s	Mar., 1962	96¾	96⅞	96¼	4½s 1918-1923	4.60	4.60
4½s	Apr., 1966	96½	96⅞	96¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.60	4.60
4½s	Sept., 1960	96½	96⅞	96¼	3½s 1940-1963	4.65	4.65
4s	May, 1959	91½	91⅝	91¼	3½s 1920-1933	4.70	4.65
4s	Nov., 1958	91¾	91⅞	91½	3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.65
4s	Nov., 1957	91¼	91⅜	91¼	3½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.65
4s	Nov., 1956	90½	91	90¾	3½s 1940-1963	4.65	4.60
4s	Nov., 1955	90¼	91	90¼	3½s 1919-1920	4.70	4.60
4s	Nov., 1936	92½	93½	92½	3½s 1938-1930	4.70	4.65
4s	May, 1919	99½		99½			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Bid.	Asked.
1,176	Cities Service	358	347	357	357	359
1,735	Cities Service pf	79¾	79½	79½	79½	79⅝
$120,500	Cities Service deb. B	7s.129½	128⅝	129½	129⅝	
230,500	Cities Service deb. C	7s.102½	101½	101½	102⅛	

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16	Miss River Power	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf	73	77	Miss River Power pf	40	44½
Am Gas & Electric	146	147½	Northern Ohio Electric	18	20
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42¾	Northern Ohio Elec pf	55	58
Am Light & Traction	238	241	Northern Ont L & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99	Nor Ont Lt & Pow pf	83	90
Am Power & Light	87	90	Northern States Power	70	73½
Am Power & Light pf	75	78½	Northern States P pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities	10	15	Northern Texas Elec	48	54
Am Public Utilities pf	32	37	Northern Tex Elec pf	70	78
Am W W & Electric	2	2½	Pacific Gas & Electric	56	57
Am W W & Electric pf	50	63	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	87½	89
Am W W & E partic	9	12	Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P	16	18
Carolina Power & L	32	35	Puget Sd T L & P pf	67½	69½
Colorado Power	23	24½	Ry & Light Secur pf	80	85
Colorado Power pf	96	100	Republic Ry & Light	21	22½
Columbus Electric pf	70	75	Republic Ry & L pf	60	62
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	22	24	Southern Cal Edison	88	90
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	47	50	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Conn Power pf	73	83	Standard Gas & Elec	34	35
Consumers' Power	80	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf	42½	44½
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60	Tampa Electric	110	114
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	78	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	5¾	6¼
El Paso Electric	95	100	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	21	23
Electric L & P	93	98	United Light & Rys	40	41
Empire Dist Elec	70	75	Un Light & Rys pf	71	72½
Federal Light & Trac	8½	11	Western Power	16¾	17¾
Federal Light & Tr pf	46	48	Western Power pf	84	86
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17½	West. Church & Kerr	62	66
Galves-on-Hous El pf	57	63	West. Church & K pf	81	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	65	68	Gt West Power 6s, '25
Appalach Power 1st 5s	69	71	Middle West U 6s, '25
Arizona Power 6s, 1933	84	88	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s
Central P & L 6s, '46	90	95	No Ont Lt & Power 6s
Con Gas & Elec 5s, '56	91	93½	Nor States Pow 6s, '26
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99	99½	Nor States Pow 5s, '41
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	79	82	Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90	So Cal Edison 5s, '39
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	94	S W Power 5s, 1943
East Tex Elec col 5s	86	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53
East Tex Elec 5s, '51	86	90	Un L & R 1st 5s, '52
El Paso Elec col 5s	93	96	Un Lt & R deb 6s, '26
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	Un Util cv 6s, '42
Empire Refining 6s	93	96	U S Pub Svc 6s, 1927
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84	85¾	Utah Securities 6s, 1922

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atl Pet	3¼	3	3
40	Arundel&C	37	37	37
20	Do pf	94	94	94
120	Con Power	105¾	105	105¾
180	Con Coal	80	80	80
850	Cosden	19	6⅞	7⅛
870	Do pf	4¾	4½	4½

Bonds.

$12,000	Cos 6s A	94	93½
50,000	Cos 6s B	96	96

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Zinc pf	45	45	45
225	Anaconda	62	62	62
260	Ariz Com'l	11¾	11¼	11¾
50	Cal & Ariz	59¾	59¾	59¾
8	Cal & Hecla	400	400	400
20	Chino	39¾	39¾	39¾
355	Cop Range	44½	44¼	44½
50	Davis-Daly	5½	5½	5½
210	East Butte	8½	8¾	8¾
100	Franklin	3	3	3
25	Island Creek	45½	45½	45½
280	Isle Royale	25½	25½	25½
500	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾
25	Mason Val	2¾	2¾	2¾
95	Mass Cons	4¼	4¼	4¼
325	May-Old C	4	3¾	4
2	Miami	24	24	24

Railroads

42	Boston Elev	73½	73
15	Do pf	92	91¾
80	Boston & Me	31	31

Miscellaneous.

25	Am Ag Ch	112	112
25	Do pf	100	100
3,000	Am Bosch	68¼	67
1,200	Am Pneu T	65c.	65c.
5	Am Sugar	130	130
620	Am T & T	104¾	103¾
55	Am Wool pf	99½	99¼
20	A. G & W	136	136
25	Amoskeag	90	90
220	Booth	23½	23
90	Cent Steel	14¼	14
65	Cu Port Cem	13¼	13¼
395	East Boston	6¾	6¾
20	East St'ship	9¾	9¾
2,100	Fairbanks	58½	57¾
2,255	Gorton	31	30
10	Int Prod	35	35
295	Int Por Cem	6¾	6¾
670	Island Oil	8¼	8¼

Bonds.

$3,000	A Ag Ch 5s	109¾	109¾
13,000	A T & T 4s	84½	84
8,000	Do 6s	102½	102¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	Am Ship'g	119	118	118
1,370	Armour pf	103¾	102¾	102¾
900	Booth Fish	24	23¾	22½
105	Chi C & G			17
	Rys pf	8¾	8¼	8¼
90	Chi Ry, S 2	7¾	7	7¾
110	Cudahy	111¾	111½	111½
840	Deere pf	91	90	90
50	Dis. Match	114	114	114
90	Ill Brick	66	66	66
12,196	Libby	33¼	31	31¾
2,345	Lindsay	21¾	20½	21¼
185	Midwest U	36½	36	36

Bonds.

$2,000	Com W Ed 1st 5s	96¼	93¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am Gas	65½	65½	65½
3,631	Elec Storage	74¾	73¾	73¾
395	Gen Asphalt	67	66½	66½
4,380	Lake Sup	20¾	19¾	20¾
72	Lehigh Nav	67¾	67½	67½
20	Lehigh Val	54¾	54½	54¾
68	Penn Salt M	82	82	82
20	Phil Co	39¾	39¼	39¾

Bonds.

$100	Am G & E 5s	84	84
7,500	L S Inc 5s	64½	63
1,000	L V 4s, '28	102	102

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,285	Am Sewer P	26½	25	25½
610	Am W G M	87	84½	86½
10	Beth Steel B	77½	77½	77½
50	Con Ice pf	25	25	25
53	Cruc Steel pf	94¾	94	94¾
74	Ind Brew	3¼	3¼	3¼
90	Do pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
60	Lone Star G	265	261	263
670	Mfrs L & H	53¾	53	53
100	Mo. K & T	10	10	10
2,440	Nat Firepf	15¾	8¾	9¼
510	Do pf	18	17¾	18

Bonds.

$2,500	Am Sewer Pipe 6s		96

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices at the close of an active and broad market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were about on a parity with the final quotations of the previous session. Profit-taking in heavy volume, initiated in midafternoon and continued to the close, made for a general reaction. Previous gains were reduced to a minimum and not a few active issues recorded losses. The movements in Steel common dominated the market action throughout the session.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
870	Ajax Rubber	38	32¾	35¾
40	Allis-Chalm	38¾	38	38
10	Am Agr Ch	111	111	111
90	Am Beet Sug	77¼	77	77¼
630	Am Can	53¾	53¼	53¾
120	Am Car & F	97	95½	96
120	Am Cot Oil	58¾	57	57
340	Am Drug	14¼	13¾	14¼
90	Am H & L	27¼	26¾	26¾
200	Do pf	110¾	109¾	109¾
50	Am Ice	50	49¾	49¾
2,780	Am Int'l	86¼	86¼	86¼
100	Am Linseed	54¾	54	54
880	Am Pneumo	72¾	72¼	72¼
1,170	Am Sm & R	73¾	73	73¾
30	Am Sti Fdry	96¾	96¾	96¾
70	Am Sugar	130¼	129¾	130¼
270	Am Su Tob	107¾	107¼	107¾
80	Am Tel & T	104¾	104¼	104¾
170	AmW Pap pf	45¾	44¾	45¾
120	Am Woolen	69¾	68¾	69¼
30	Am Zinc	14¾	14¼	14¼
1,000	Anaconda	63¾	61¾	62¾
10	At, T & S Fe	93	93	93
50	A, G & W I	137¾	136¾	136¾
1,640	B'dwin Loco	92¾	91¼	91¾
90	Balt & Ohio	47¾	46¾	47¾
1,810	Beth Stl, B	77¾	77¼	77¾
40	B'klyn R T	21¾	21¾	21¾
180	Butte & Sup	23¾	23¼	23¾
30	Cal Packing	63½	63¼	63¼
270	Cal Petrol	25¾	25¾	25¾
10	Can Pacific	140¾	140¾	140¾
340	Cent Leather	81¾	80¾	80¾
50	Cerro de Pas	43¾	43¾	43¾
140	Ches & Ohio	61	60¾	60¾
90	C, M & St P	33¼	37¼	37¼
40	C, R I & P	24¾	24¾	24¾
390	Chile Copper	24¼	23¾	24
20	Chino Cop	37¾	37¾	37¾
30	Col Fuel & I	44	44	44
90	Cons Can	51¾	51	51
395	Corn Prod	23¾	23¼	23¾
930	Crucible Stl	69¾	68¾	68¾
245	Cuba C Sug	23¾	23½	23½
120	Erie	16¾	16¾	16¾
150	Do 1st pf	28	28	28
30	Gast'n, W & W	30	28¾	28¾
230	Gen Motors	18c	178¾	179¾
360	Goodrich Co	74¼	72¾	73¾
210	Gt Nor Ore	45¾	44¼	44
130	Greene-Can	41	40¼	40¾
270	Inspira Cop	51	49¾	50¼
1,080	Int Mer Mar	38	37¾	38
600	Do pf	118¾	117¾	117¾
390	Int Nickel	28¾	27¾	27¾
650	Int Paper	53¾	53	53¾
20	Jewel Tea	40	40	40
200	Kan City So	23¾	23¾	23¼
400	Kennec't Cop	33¾	33¾	33
50	Kerr Tex	98¾	98¾	98¾
50	Lack Steel	71¾	70¾	71¾
110	Lee Rubber	34¾	33	33
10	Lehigh Val	54¾	54¼	54¼
120	Maxwell Mot	42¾	40¾	40¾

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	‡Astna Expl	10¾	10¼	10¼
10	‡ Do pf	70	70	70
300	A-Br Mfg pf	37	35	37
2,000	‡Am M & O	41	40	40
3,100	‡Am Steel F			
	w i	33½	31¼	33¾
300	Br-Am Teb			
	coupon	23¾	23½	23¾
6,500	‡Chain Mot	10¾	9¾	9¾
1,200	‡Cit Service			
	B T shares	26¾	26¼	26¼
4,000	‡C & A Ferry	12	10	10
900	‡Cramp Ship	123¾	118	118
8,000	Emer Phon	5	4¾	4¾
500	End Johnson	54	52	54
200	Do pf	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,400	‡Fairbanks	59¾	57½	59
3,500	‡Fisk R T			
	w i	36	35	35¾
750	‡Gen Asph	67	66	66½
1,000	Hupp Mot C	8¾	8¼	8¼
1,700	Inter Rub	22¾	21¾	21¾
1,200	‡Lack C Coal	30	28	29½
5,000	‡Lib, McNAL	33¼	31	31¾
7,000	‡Nat A & C	33¼	30¾	32
600	‡Nat C & I	64¼	63¾	64¼
1,470	‡Angle-A O	22¼	21¾	21¾
10	‡Ill Pipe L	150	150	150
100	‡Ind Pipe L	106	106	106
57	‡PrairieO&G	705	700	700

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,000	‡Allen Oil	4¾	4
1,500	‡AllianceO&R	5¾	4¾
4,000	‡Amal Roy	2	1¾
1,500	‡Bar O & G	¼	⅛
9,200	‡Boone Oil	6¾	6¾
18,000	‡Boo-Wyo O	41	38
25,000	‡CaddoO&R	42¼	41¾
1,700	‡Com Pet wi	46½	43
3,000	‡Cos & Co	10	9¾
3,800	‡Elk-B Pet	8¾	8¾
7,500	‡Emm Oil	7	6¾
3,000	‡Fed Oil	3¾	3¾
18,000	‡Glenrock Oil	7¾	7¾
500	‡HercPet, A	10¾	10¾
7,000	‡Houa Oil	43	41
2,700	‡HomeOR, wi	19	17
1,000	‡Houston O	99	97
4,000	‡Hudson Oil	4	3¾
3,700	‡Int Pet	31	31¼
20,000	‡Isl O & T	8¾	8¾
5,000	‡Kenova Oil	6	5¾
30,000	‡Merritt Oil	32¾	30
6,000	Met Pet	8¼	7
40,000	‡MorPetMexwi	5¾	5¾
20,000	‡Nat Oil	7	6¾
4,000	‡A-Br Col M	40	37
3,500	‡A M & M		
	(a pros)	33	31
5,900	‡Allied Gold	99	96
2,300	‡Am Mines	1¾	⅞
3,700	‡Arizona B	64	60
1,000	‡Atlanta	5¼	4¾
2,800	Big Ledge	⅝	½
4,500	‡Booth	34	32
12,000	‡Box & Mon	08	07
3,500	‡Caledonia	34	32
1,300	‡Cal & Jer	¾	⅝
800	Can Copper	1¾	1¾
9,800	‡Candel S	67	64
1,000	‡Cash Boy	13¾	13¼
1,000	‡Cent Ariz	12¾	12¼
500	Cresson C G	5¾	5¼
17	Quaker O pf	102	102
190	Sears-Roe	184	184
500	Stewart Mfg	45½	45
1,925	Swift Int	91¾	90
1,215	Swift & Co	145½	144
3,970	Un Carbide	70¾	70
1,900	West Stone	12¾	10
145	Wilson	25¾	24¾
10	Do pf	101	101

Bonds.

$2,000	Com W Ed 1st 5s

CITY INVESTIGATOR TO HEAR LANDLORD

Commissioner of Accounts Opens Inquiry Into Rent Profiteering Today.

ELKUS REPORTS TO SMITH

Finds Private Interests Can Do Little Soon and Urges Expediting of Public Works.

The investigation into rent profiteering will be taken up today by Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, who will examine a landlord whose tenants have made complaints against him to the Mayor's special committee on rent profiteering. Mr. Hirshfield will proceed on the assumption that where rents have been raised from 25 to 50 per cent. and at the same time no improvements have been made upon the property, or has actually deteriorated, there must have been an increase in the value of the property such as has not been reflected in the assessment levied. Whatever information he elicits will be turned over to the tax commissioners and the committee on rent profiteering. Nathan Hirsch, Tax Commissioner and Chairman of the Rent Committee, will sit at the examination by the Commissioner of Accounts and suggest questions such as will help him in his work.

Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the State Reconstruction Commission, commenting upon the ordinance introduced in the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday, in which the city was directed to acquire lands by purchase and to erect houses thereon, paying for the operation by the selling of bonds, said that municipal and government plans for relieving the present housing situation did not give any promise of immediate relief, that there were serious legal obstacles in the way, and that at best it would not be possible to provide homes for the people by next Winter. At the same time the commission made public a report sent to Governor Smith, giving the results of a canvass made among the leading manufacturers and business men of the State.

The report states that nothing can be definitely expected of private business in the housing trades, and the commission recommends to the Governor that he urge the heads of State departments at Albany to expedite public works authorized for which funds are available, to call conferences of county and city officials in which programs of procedure might be outlined, and to urge the authorities of the City of New York "not only to stimulate all usual repairs and extensions of public works for which appropriations have been made in whole or in part, but also the following specific projects, rapid transit construction, port development, and the building of garbage disposal plants, terminal market structures, and sewage disposal structures."

Find Business Men Cautious.

"Business men," continues the report, "are doubtful as to the effect of the treaty of peace on world trade in general and on the export field in particular, and as to the nature and effect on business of impending changes from war to peace policies in the Federal Government. There is a reluctance on the part of both the consuming public and the business community to buy in excess of immediate needs because of the anticipation of a possible decline in prices.

"The removal of wartime restraint has caused no large-scale resumption of building operations.

"The commission has tabulated replies to a questionnaire which was sent out to business men. The substance of these replies is: On account of high and unstable prices, the disturbed condition of the organized building trades, the difficulty of obtaining mortgage loans because of present construction costs and because of the absorption of available funds by the Liberty Loans, and on account of the waiting attitude of business men and the general public, little is to be expected in the way of private building during the next few months.

The Housing Committee of the Reconstruction Commission at its meeting in the Hall of Records this afternoon will consider three alternative plans which it has worked out for the erection of a sufficient number of apartment houses in New York City by next Winter to accommodate the surplus population now unhoused. It is understood that the financial backing for these plans is assured, and that no aid from the municipal, State or national Government will be asked. The plan will be considered by the Executive Committee of the commission tomorrow, and until then no details will be made public.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at a recent meeting by the Executive Committee of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association, President Joseph S. Schwab appointed a committee yesterday to work with the State and city authorities who are investigating rents. The committee consists of Representative Henry M. Goldfogle, Ira J. Bittinger, Irving Bachrach, Isidore H. Kempner, John H. Sheier, Joseph J. Rothschild, R. G. Barthold, and William C. Caplesa.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,764. —In Bankruptcy.—BARNET SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.

Barnet Shapiro was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 10, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau St., City of New York, on May 6, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,941.

Notice is given that HERMAN L. SCHRADER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 26, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,942.

Notice is given that KENNETH A. KERR, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 26, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, April 30, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, Room 507, 5d floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. (Three Diamonds.)

The diamonds will be on exhibition Tuesday, April 29th, 1919.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, April 14, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Old Point Comfort Improvement Company for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 66 Broadway, Room 1206, New York City, on Thursday, May 15th, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

M. M. De LANOIE, Secretary.

WOMEN TO SEE DAIRY SHOW

Clubs Will Hold Convention and Hear Talks on Milk Topics.

The fourth day of the second annual National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition will be featured today by a meeting of women's organizations in the afternoon and open forum on cost of milk production tonight. Both gatherings will be in the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, across the street from the 71st Regiment Armory, where the exposition is being held.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a reception in the chapel of the Church of the Messiah, and in the receiving line will be Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Royal S. Copeland, Mrs. John R. Schermerhorn, Mrs. G. D. Hewitt, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Harry Lilly, Mrs. John F. Yawger, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. H. Otto Wittpen, Mrs. Elmer Blair. The reception will be followed by a women's convention, at which there will be a word of greeting from Mrs. Harry Lilly, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs; address on "The Undernourished Child," by Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, New York City Health Department; "The Farmer's Viewpoint," by J. D. Miller, Vice President of the Dairymen's League; "Milk as Food—Cost of Production," by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

At the open forum tonight on the cost of producing milk, which is expected to develop considerable discussion, the speakers will be Dr. G. F. Warren of New York; Dr. A. W. Gilbert, New England; Prof. Frank App, New Jersey; Prof. Fred Rasmussen, Pennsylvania. There will be several women speakers representing consumers.

Yesterday was Bronx Day in the baby contest conducted by the Health Department. Health Commissioner Copeland presented the prizes personally. Robert Greve of 1,996 Valentine Avenue, 7 months old, was adjudged the best baby in the Bronx under 2 years old and was awarded a $20 gold piece. Rida Dority, 2½ years old, of 216 St. Ann's Avenue, received the prize for youngsters between 2 and 6 years.

Closely allied with the baby contest is the work of the New York Committee of the Child Health Organization, under the direction of Mrs. John Collier, Secretary, which is receiving hundreds of school children daily to be weighed and measured. One thousand dollars was the bid for a five-pound chunk of the three and a half ton cheese by Luther Childs. The proceeds of the sale will go to the Red Cross.

The attendance yesterday far surpassed Monday and Tuesday, and the management asserted last night that keen interest is being shown in the milk products. The exposition continues through Saturday.

HART WILL CONTEST ENDS.

Old Village Friends to Get Estate He Bequeathed to Them.

Following a contest in the courts lasting more than two years, the Court of Appeals handed down a decision yesterday affirming the order of the Surrogate of Westchester County admitting to probate the will of Lemuel M. Hart of Hartsdale, who divided his $50,000 estate among his friends and cut off his brother, Joseph Hart, without a cent.

Mr. Hart was over eighty-five years old at the time of his death, and his brother in the contest proceedings said he was incompetent to make a will and that because of his age, undue influence was exercised over him.

The various heirs named will now receive their legacies. These include the village blacksmith, the barber, a gardener, Mr. Hart's housekeeper, and others who used to call on him while he was working in his greenhouse or around the grounds surrounding the old mansion at Hartsdale, where he had lived all his life.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 23.—Fifty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $4,217,500, were chartered today. They include:

Bustanoby Operating Co., Massapequa, Nassau County, restaurants and theatres, $10,000; T. S. Robinson, H. Drew, L. T. Peter, 27 William St.

Omig Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; J. Schanek, N. and J. Korostoff, 913 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Philip N. Goldfarb Corp., premier petticoat, Manhattan, personal property, $50,000; A. M. Granet, K. S. and P. N. Gladstone, 3,417 19th Av., Brooklyn.

Wallop, Inc., Manhattan, $40,000; A. W. Britton, 3d, S. B. Howard, R. E. Thistle, 44 Cedar St.

Eldridge-Allen Garage Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; B. F. Masters, S. Lefstein, S. Rubin, 333 East 167th St.

Douglas & Connif, Inc., Syracuse, beneficiary, $25,000; H. L. Douglas, A. M. Sheldon, C. Connif, Syracuse.

Gedard Music House, Inc., Syracuse, pianos and musical instruments, $150,000; A. and L. A. and J. H. Gedard, Syracuse. Agreement will be filed. The plan will be considered by the Executive Committee of the commission tomorrow, and until then no details will be made public.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at a recent meeting by the Executive Committee of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association, President Joseph S. Schwab appointed a committee yesterday to work with the State and city authorities who are investigating rents. The committee consists of Representative Henry M. Goldfogle, Ira J. Bittinger, Irving Bachrach, Isidore H. Kempner, John H. Sheier, Joseph J. Rothschild, R. G. Barthold, and William C. Caplesa.

Parkside-Larchmont Corp., Manhattan, realty and contracting, 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $16,000; G. F. Maguire, G. M. Brooks, H. Wood, 120 Broadway.

The Moses Furniture Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; S. and D. Zimmerman, L. Moses, 421 East 141st St.

Robert H. Brough & Co., Brooklyn, supplies for making paper, $25,000; A. M. and P. W. and R. H. Brough, 53 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

George Grieve & Co., Manhattan, $1,500 to $75,000.

Phile Burt Mfg. Co., Jamestown, $10,000 to $75,000.

J. Kolsin, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $10,000.

Robert Schmitt Co., New York, $10,000 to $40,000.

Joseph Hamm & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, $60,000 to $100,000.

North American Copper Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Independent Fuel Co. of Coney Island, Brooklyn, $10,000 to $20,000.

First National Exhibitors' Circuit, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

Ingle, Inc., Manhattan, shares of preferred stock, $100 each, increased to 50, and common stock, no par value, to 400 shares; active capital to $4,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Simon Sterns & Co., Manhattan, ($200,000 to $134,900.

CHANGES OF NAME.

H. C. Leyden Co., Manhattan, to Norton-Harr, Inc.

Benjamin Reisner Sheet Metal Works, Inc., Manhattan, to Benjamin Reisner, Inc.

Hot Salt Water Medical Baths, a Corp., Manhattan, to Hot Sea Water Medical Baths, a Corp.

Johnson Shipbuilding Repair and Dry Dock Co., Brooklyn, to Greater New York Dock and Warehouse, Inc.

Celluhild Clearing House, Inc., Manhattan, to United Shell Goods Corp.

Lewin-Eichmann Co., Manhattan, to Lewin-Schweig Co., Inc.

DISSOLUTION.

Buns & Nuts, Inc., Manhattan.

M. H. Chapin Co., Manhattan.

The Horseheads Shoe Co., Horseheads.

The Fair Store, Cortland.

Dollinsky Wholesale Candy Co., Manhattan.

Mortimer G. Rosenbaum & Brother, Inc., Manhattan.

MERGER.

The Mutual Electric Protective Assn., Manhattan, with Holmes Electric Protective Co.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 23.—Charters filed:

Auto Centre Garage and Supply Co., Asbury Park, $48,000; J. B. Sweet and R. C. Sweet of Ocean Grove, and W. H. Gaines of Asbury Park.

Page-Edwards Tire Co., Newark, $50,000; D. L. Page and R. W. Page of Maplewood, and L. P. Edwards of Roselle.

Samuel Montauk, Inc., Passaic, candies, $25,000; Hubert Passco, Abraham Hoff, and Harry Hoff, all of Passaic.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 23.—Charters filed:

Rock River Petroleum Co., $1,500,000; A. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Calizona Oil Co., $1,000,000; J. M. Britt, J. J. Flannery, H. T. Barnes, all of New York.

The M. D. Nelson Furniture Co., $700,000; Henry S. Smith, William Patch, Hugh E. Mackenzie, all of Chicago.

Sharpless-Hinder Ice Cream Co., $300,000; J. H. Dowdell, George G. Stalger, W. F. O'Keefe of Wilmington.

International Transport Corp., shipbuilding and fitters, $300,000; C. Herliga, M. A. Beare, M. M. Lucey, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Fulton Trunk Co. of Nebraska, $100,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Robert K. Thiele, all of New York.

Harry D. Mayer, William M. Veasy, all of New York.

The Green Amusement Co., $3,000; F. R. Ganzel, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Acme Food Products Corp., New York, from $300,000 to $600,000.

EMPIRE BUILDING BOUGHT BY U.S. STEEL

Corporation Purchases It for Approximately $5,000,000 as a Permanent Home.

LARGEST TRANSFER OF YEAR

Structure When Built Was the Tallest of the Skyscrapers in the Financial District.

The largest real estate transaction of the year in Manhattan was closed yesterday when the twenty-one-story Empire Building, at 71 Broadway, held at $5,000,000, was purchased through Joseph P. Day by the United States Steel Corporation as a permanent home. Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Finance Committee acted for the Corporation and Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and Frederick Potter, as trustees, represented the owners of the property, the O. B. Potter Trust. The property had been held firmly at $5,000,000 and is said to have brought close to that amount.

The United States Steel Corporation, which will take title to the property in the name of a subsidiary, will pay all cash. The corporation now occupies as a tenant, a large portion of the building it has just purchased.

The Empire Building, which is assessed for taxation purposes by the city at about $4,500,000, occupies a plot of ground fronting 78 feet on Broadway at the southwest corner of Rector Street, 223 feet on Rector Street, and 50 feet on Church Street, overlooking Trinity Church on the north. The total area of the plot is about 14,000 square feet.

When the building was constructed, in 1897-8, its foundation, which consists of twenty-three steel caissons, was carried down fifty feet to bed rock. Prior to the construction of the Empire Building the site was occupied by a six-story brownstone office structure, built in 1859, which, however, despite its latter day shabbiness, housed many prominent individuals and firms. One of its best-known tenants was Russell Sage, whose office in the building was once invaded by a fanatic, who exploded a bomb, seriously injuring one of the clerks.

The present Empire Building, construction of which was begun on June 1, 1897, was the tallest building of its day.

Judge Gary in announcing the purchase yesterday afternoon said: "The purchase of the Empire Building was influenced by the excellence of its location; by the character of the building; by the recent very great improvement and concentration of transit facilities in this hub of the financial district. We deemed it wise to obtain permanent quarters in this city."

Mr. Kelsey in discussing the transfer said: "This purchase is big with potentialities. It means that the City of New York is now to be the permanent steel centre of the world, for the seat of any great industry is the place from which it is financed."

Powers Look Up Mexican Oil.

MEXICO CITY, April 22.—Commissions from virtually every nation in Europe are investigating, or are coming to make inquiries as to making investments in the Mexican oil field. American experts are now exploring districts in Chihuahua near the Durango border for oil-producing lands according to a statement made today by the Department of Industry and Commerce.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

(‡) This character means cases at issue. CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Among the cases of New York interest disposed of today were:

Brooklyn Company—Delivery Co. vs. Board of Water Supply of City of New York, writ of error to review decision sustained for complainant.

No. 316—The Washington Post Co., pet., v. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for District of Columbia.—Argument for petitioner commenced; to continue tomorrow; petition for writ of certiorari to review decision of lower court in libel suit against Chas. Ross.

No. 317—O. L. Williams, as receiver, &c., et al., appts., v. W. D. Salter.—Continued; per stipulation.

No. 318—Same, v. M. A. Freeland.—Submitted.

No. 319—E. R. de Ganey v. E. Ledoux, collector of internal revenue.—Argued.

No. 324 and 325—The Denver & Rio Grande Rd. Co., plaintiff, v. the City and County of Denver et al.—Submitted.

No. 326—L. G. Caldwell et al., appts., v. the U. S.—Submitted.

No. 327—Pa. R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. J. H. Minds surviving and liquidating partner, &c. and Sam Sass, v. J. H. Minds et al.—Argument commenced for plaintiff, continued for defendants and concluded for plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for April 24: Nos. 67, (and 68,) 301, 213, (and 185) 186, 227, 231, 232, 233, and 234.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 9, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Ocean Sailing Barge Co. vs. Anna L. Vail and Barge 140.

Erie R. R. (New Jersey Terminal Co.) vs. Anna W and G M Sorrell.

Smith <Lter Chester.

Bond <same.

Same <D. L. & W. R. R.

Holbrook <Tug Chas D Crawford.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 257, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.

US <NY C RR.

Tarsons & Co <Respondentia Bag & Paper Co.

Zorn <Booth & Flinn.

Monte <Elsner.

Miller <Schrott.

O'Brien <Lloyd Tire Co.

Reliance Tire & Rub. Co <Reliance Tire Co.

Stinyer <Cole & Dixon.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Jury calendar.

Nonnabe <Peck.

Same <Knick Ice Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 531, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

Trials:

James A. Waite. } F. Herrmann et al.
Michael Pellegrino. }

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 322, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Gen Bakelite Co <Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M. Criminal calendar at 11 A. M.

For trial:

US <A. Doden.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Gallagher <Ancient Order Hibernians.

Dillon <CNY.

Walker <Marcellus & Otisco Lake Ry Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Shampine <Schenisky.

Tannhelm <Sumner Co.

Rosenberg <Fox.

Re Hetsel, (St. Lawrence Av.).

Rosenberg <Harris Holding Co.

Raritan <Fairfax Hotel Co.

Levy <Am Shoe Machinery Co.

Buch <Reichmann.

Rawli <Rawli.

Lillienthal <Bassman.

Shumway <Shumway.

Aspinall <Hygienic Fibre Co.

Wolf <Pullman.

McCarthy <Ripe Bay & Mail Co.

Cohen <Gettinger.

Fowler <Alvarez.

Karp <Prentice.

Ortman <Am Prod. Inc.

<Slocum, Avram & Slocum Trad Co.

Kenyon <Kenyon Mfg.

McSpeddon <Melrose Ice Co.

Curtis <Hirson.

Auto Ins Co <Berg.

Firemen <Hasel.

Maddalone <Olive Oil Co <Aquino.

Rumsey <Gerston-Cramer Amuse Co.

Re Walton Av, (Tremont Av.).

Re East 183d St, (Jerome Av.).

Re Phillips <Varlow.

Farmers' Ln & T Co <McGuire Con Co.

Gibson <Gibson.

Re Leopold, (Walt.)

Fiorillo <Maillard, Inc.

Carter <Sanson.

Lebost <Hershfield.

Erlanger, Blumgart & Co <Paris Infants' Wear Co.

Hitzig <Goldberg, (3.)

Re Nankiver & Co.

Kraut <Kobzi.

Socy of Holy Mary of Calvary <Same.

Re B. Hawkins, L. A. Van Coust, all of New York.

Progressive Eng. Co., to patent a threading and tapping machine device, $50,000; C. A. Campbell, E. L. Jermane, F. A. Whitney, all of Los Angeles; F. P. Sperry, Sierra Madre, Cal.

Levant Transportation Co., import and export business, $20,000; John Demetrius, Harry D. Mayer, William M. Veasy, all of New York.

The Green Amusement Co., $3,000; F. R. Ganzel, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Acme Food Products Corp., New York, from $300,000 to $600,000.

J. Leonard <estate> Greenfield <Sybil.

Barnes <Hilton.

PART XIV—Judge Mack.

Walter <Twentieth Hall Fire Mills.

Rafallovich <E. A. Leaf Co.

Sumphries <Dwelling Co.

London Feather Co <City Co <Arista Hosiery Co, Inc.

Palmer <Schirmer.

Chadwin <Akron Tire Co, Inc.

Lakewood <Tenant.

Berlinger & Kelly <Ernest <Whitelph.

Rutter <Dwyer.

Fenny <Hilton.

Peters <Norma.

Board <Liquor Control Bd.

East 24th St.

Hollister <Whitney.

Taylor <Cracklin Steel Co.

Fisher <Victor Hugo.

Greene <Arthur.

Clapp <Dana.

Re Fur Shop, (Smith Bros.).

Re Stanislaus <Art Society of Prospect Hill.

Salamanca Trust Co <A. Co. (2.)

Cahill <Inc. Mfg. & Land Co.

Greenlee Co <Cooper.

McDowell <Schulz Fire Grape Juice Co.

Naphegian <Eaton Cranes, Ltd.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 9, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Ocean Sailing Barge Co. vs. Anna L. Vail and Barge 140.

Erie R. R. (New Jersey Terminal Co.) vs. Anna W and G M Sorrell.

Smith <L'ter Chester.

Bond <same.

Same <D. L. & W. R. R.

Holbrook <Tug Chas D Crawford.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 257, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.

US <NY C RR.

Tarsons & Co <Respondentia Bag & Paper Co.

Zorn <Booth & Flinn.

Monte <Elsner.

Miller <Schrott.

O'Brien <Lloyd Tire Co.

Reliance Tire & Rub. Co <Reliance Tire Co.

Stinyer <Cole & Dixon.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Jury calendar.

Nonnabe <Peck.

Same <Knick Ice Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 531, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

Trials:

James A. Waite. } F. Herrmann et al.
Michael Pellegrino. }

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 322, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Gen Bakelite Co <Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M. Criminal calendar at 11 A. M.

For trial:

US <A. Doden.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Gallagher <Ancient Order Hibernians.

Dillon <CNY.

Walker <Marcellus & Otisco Lake Ry Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Shampine <Schenisky.

Tannhelm <Sumner Co.

Rosenberg <Fox.

Re Hetsel, (St. Lawrence Av.).

Rosenberg <Harris Holding Co.

Raritan <Fairfax Hotel Co.

Levy <Am Shoe Machinery Co.

Buch <Reichmann.

Rawli <Rawli.

Lillienthal <Bassman.

Shumway <Shumway.

Aspinall <Hygienic Fibre Co.

Wolf <Pullman.

McCarthy <Ripe Bay & Mail Co.

Cohen <Gettinger.

Fowler <Alvarez.

Karp <Prentice.

Ortman <Am Prod. Inc <Slocum, Avram & Slocum Trad Co.

Kenyon <Kenyon Mfg.

McSpeddon <Melrose Ice Co.

Curtis <Hirson.

Auto Ins Co <Berg.

Firemen <Hasel.

Maddalone <Olive Oil Co <Aquino.

Rumsey <Gerston-Cramer Amuse Co.

Re Walton Av, (Tremont Av.).

Re East 183d St, (Jerome Av.).

Re Phillips <Varlow.

Farmers' Ln & T Co <McGuire Con Co.

Gibson <Gibson.

Re Leopold, (Walt.)

Fiorillo <Maillard, Inc.

Carter <Sanson.

Lebost <Hershfield.

Erlanger, Blumgart & Co <Paris Infants' Wear Co.

Hitzig <Goldberg, (3.)

Re Nankiver & Co.

Kraut <Kobzi.

Socy of Holy Mary of Calvary <Same.

Re B. Hawkins, L. A. Van Coust, all of New York.

Progressive Eng. Co., to patent a threading and tapping machine device, $50,000; C. A. Campbell, E. L. Jermane, F. A. Whitney, all of Los Angeles; F. P. Sperry, Sierra Madre, Cal.

Levant Transportation Co., import and export business, $20,000; John Demetrius, Harry D. Mayer, William M. Veasy, all of New York.

The Green Amusement Co., $3,000; F. R. Ganzel, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Acme Food Products Corp., New York, from $300,000 to $600,000.

Schaperer <Hyman.

Jackson <Jackson.

Sorge <Baratti.

Brandstaden <Weil.

Weidman <Weidman.

Dorst <Dorst.

Herman <Herman.

Hawley <Cent Oil Trans Co.

Shea <Shea.

Trans <Am Dist'rs Co.

Shaffer <Shaffer.

Maison Maurice, Inc <Brascella.

Shanson <Nepworth.

Goldberg <Goldberg.

Spaulding <Kahn.

Kern <Farrell.

Richards <Bway Coal Co.

Rosen <Dynamic Clear.

J. Leonard <estate> Greenfield <Sybil.

Barnes <Hilton.

PART XIV—Judge Mack.

Walter <Twentieth Hall Fire Mills.

Rafallovich <E. A. Leaf Co.

Sumphries <Dwelling Co.

London Feather Co <City Co <Arista Hosiery Co, Inc.

Palmer <Schirmer.

Chadwin <Akron Tire Co, Inc.

Lakewood <Tenant.

Berlinger & Kelly <Ernest <Whitelph.

Rutter <Dwyer.

Fenny <Hilton.

Peters <Norma.

Board <Liquor Control Bd.

East 24th St.

Hollister <Whitney.

Taylor <Cracklin Steel Co.

Fisher <Victor Hugo.

Greene <Arthur.

Clapp <Dana.

Re Fur Shop, (Smith Bros.).

Re Stanislaus <Art Society of Prospect Hill.

Salamanca Trust Co <A. Co. (2.)

Cahill <Inc. Mfg. & Land Co.

Greenlee Co <Cooper.

McDowell <Schulz Fire Grape Juice Co.

Naphegian <Eaton Cranes, Ltd.

Downey <White Co.

Malson <Bank & White Oak Co.

Re Vogler.

Rosenthal <McKeapert Tin Plate Co.

Downey <White Co.

Bernstein <Westport Bank & Trust Co.

Almada <Maria A. Schaefer Co.

Rittenberg <Empire Holding Co.

Polloch <Empire Holding Co.

Nugent <Halper, Inc.

Friedman <Meyer.

Kolmar <Ford Motor Camion De Polo.

Mundy <Drexel, (2.)

Re Empire State Surety Co, (Shanon.)

Rheinstrom <Crown.

Hardy <Hardy.

Turner <Baldwin.

Lawrence <Bernstein.

King <Coyle.

Fuchs <Fuchs.

Isaacson <Isaacson, (2.)

Jollo <Jollo.

Lederman <Lederman.

Stein <Stein.

Re Delphi.

Simms <Strut.

James <Miller.

Sidney Olcott Players, Inc <US Exhibitors' Booking Co.

Miller <Isham.

Berger <Schaller.

Rosenthal <Schuster.

Gordon <Gordon.

Cedrevecy <Archbishop & Consistory of Russian Orthod Ch.

Larkum <Larkum.

Altmark <Shapiro.

Aronson <Edge-Deming Lumber Co.

McClure <McClure Schriftgiesser Co.

Achiller Co.

Albany Sav Bank <Harding.

Parker <Parker.

Ashley <Ashley.

CNY <Con Gas Co.

Henry <Elmendorf.

Gibbons <Gibbons.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Re Pattern business.

PART III.—Biber, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Berens <Davis (2.)

Savers <Savers.

Karsman <Straus (3.)

Hyde <Hyde & Schmidt.

Ahlers <Ahlers.

Rabinowitz <Rabinowitz.

Quirke <Sheehan (3.)

Wilson <Wilson.

Miller <Miller.

Preferred cases:

Leicht <Leicht.

Same <Same.

Dusek <Met. Life Ins.

Sunshine Furs Co <Blumberg.

Stern <Stern.

Steinberg <Cons Shipping Corp.

Campbell <Campbell.

Fireman <Machinist, Mates <Purdy.

Oppenheim <Oppenheim.

PART IV.—Cowenhoven.

PART IV.—(October Term, Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on. Kings Co Lighting Co <Lewis.—Adjourned to April 28.

PART V.—Gegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Pisani, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Chas. <c—Hirshon <Hirsch.

No day calendar.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inc.—Smith <Brown.

Ferster <Margolies.

Callahan <Schiller.

Schwingen <Abrahams.

Morgan <Roesser.

Machausin <Mayer.

Long <Int T Co.

McCann <Crowley.

Burke <same.

Esmond <Waisrose.

Berlin & Jones <same.

Peltier Co <Liggett Co.

Johnnaldis <Spanopoulos.

O'Connor <Thompson Co.

Early <De Veau Telephone Mfg Co.

Laurie <City Island Motor Bus Co.

Orlando <Orlando Corporation.

Wilder <N Y Rys.

Elsen <same.

Roach <Stube.

D. Bonig <Timpone.

A. Bando <same.

Brass <CNY.

Abramson <Liegner.

Siegel <Assessors.

Steck <Union Ry.

Specter <Clyde SS Co.

Glue <Clarke.

Guggino <J. T Co.

Lawyer <Chiarenzi.

Lowenthal & Mahler, Inc.

Bloch <Marcus.

Brown <N Y Rys.

Jacob <Frucht.

Amatia <Hall.

Pelone <same.

Blumenrovitz <Rosenley.

Bada <CNY.

Bruce <Cons Bondage Bank.

Brady <CNY.

Soladeri <I R T Co.

D. A. Russo <Trans Gas C of N Y.

J. Rando <same.

Keeley <401 Am Av Co and N Y Saloon Co.

W. Bartman <I R T Cons Co.

H. M. Bartman <same.

S. Koenig <Hirsch.

L. Koenig <same.

Isohkuk <Hyman.

Keeley <401 Am Av Co.

Kaufmann <I R T Co.

Kaufmann <same.

Lewis <Schoenfeld.

Mc Namara <I R T Co.

Forker <Margolies.

Goldman <Lesman.

Steinberg <Same.

Kelly <Cleary <I R T Co.

Jacob & Hays Co <Levine.

Fitzgerald <I R T Co.—At 10 A. M.

Sparo <Troy Bed Co.

Adamson <Supreme Shapeskins Paper Co <Garabaurint, (2.)

Reed <Durrell.

Sawyer <Smith, Gurney, Davis <Depew.

First Nat. Bk of Mission <Hobbs, O Connran & Co.

Goodman <Ramon.

McLaine <Co-operative Agent Co.

Lorain <Lorain.

Collins <Bank Dr. De Lamarre <De Lamarre <Co.

Weston <Oriental Mov. Pict. Co.

Pearl <United Motor Car Co.

Cooper <Carter Motor Line Co.

Cavaliere <Frank R Hall & Co.

Hauser <Hauser.

Rader <Rader Mfg.

Harper <Paper Co <Mount Mill Paper.

Madero Bros. Inc <Miller.

Franklin <Saddler.

Bernhardt <Bernhardt.

Watson <Heinlein.

Keeler <Farrar.

Short <Walker Cab Co.

Same <Same.

CNY <Dunn-St.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART IV.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART VI.—Avery, J.—At 10 A. M.

Mem. Ass: Underwriters <Fire Brokers Assn.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Davenport, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART IX.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Furnfurter, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:

Joseph Maguire.

Richard Hemmich.

Wills for probate:

John Burns,

Julia F Crosby,

Bridget Madigan.

Martha Bolton.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested wills:

Elizabeth Hamilton <Hamilton Wills.

Gertrude R. Hawks. } Frances R. Virgo, Frederick T. Clark.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Haber <Fallon.

Peterson <Nat. Surety.

Wainwright <Schwitzer.

Sasson <Amer. Hosiery.

Hermack <Gildan Co.

Krauss <Golub.

Anthony <Klein.

Krauss <Golub.

Albert <Baum.

U. S. Fid. &c. Co <Equitable Trust Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 10:30 A.

Buy Rosebud for Bigger Business

Dainty Cotton Dresses
at $2.75 to $10.00
New Wash Skirts
at $12.00 to $60.00 a doz.
At Our Showroom Now!

Rosebud Cotton Dresses
Wash Skirts
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise At Lowest Prices.
37 W. 26th St., New York City

"PRINCESS" DRESSES
Our stock of graduation dresses is growing from day to day; other silk novelties in abundance.
We cater to the LARGE as well as the small woman.
Prices up to $25.00
PRINCESS DRESS HOUSE
COSTUMES—DRESSES
25-29 WEST 31ST STREET.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 2014-5

Hand Embroidered
COTTON DRESSES
"The Better Kind"
POPULAR PRICES
Immediate Shipment
LOUIS LEISERSON, Inc.,
102 Madison Avenue

Hats
FOR
TOTS GIRLS & MISSES
MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

Casket Manufacturers
will save money by purchasing an ample supply of our
DOESKIN
Black and Grey
while prices are low.
Denzer-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

WASH DRESS SEASON IS ON
$2.25 to $6.75
M. WEISMAN
118 West 22d St.
5000 On the racks for Immediate Delivery.
Gingham Week
April 21-26
& SONS
New York.

HERE ARE MY SPECIALS!
For Immediate Delivery.
WASH DRESSES.....$18 up
POPLINS.....$3.75 up
TAFFETAS.....$4.75 up
SERGE (Wool).....$2.50 Net
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

TipTop
ANDERSON'S
GINGHAM DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY $3.75 Up
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

$ WAISTS
SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG
1270 BWAY

THE REGENT
DRESSES 12 W. 32d St.
Beaded and Printed Georgettes, Foulards, Taffetas, Normandy Voiles.
Wonderful Values for Special Sales.

JAPS RIGHT PRICES ALL COLORS
BANNER FABRICS
27 W. 24TH, CHELSEA 6316.

WEST WANTS HAND IN SALE OF SHIPS

J. M. Parker Says It Supplied Money to Build Them and Proposes to Safeguard Investment.

FEAR FOREIGN OWNERSHIP

H. M. Merrick Assails President Wilson for Absence at the Peace Conference.

CHICAGO, April 23.—John M. Parker of New Orleans, President of the Mississippi Valley Association, at its convention here today challenged the authority of the United States Shipping Board to sell shipping created by the necessities of the war, and urged that the Middle West ask Congress to investigate the actions of the board.

"The Middle West," Mr. Parker said, "produces most of the freight for the new merchant marine. It has also supplied a large proportion of the money to build it and proposes to safeguard its investment."

Harry M. Merrick, President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, filed objections to the proposed sale, pointing out the danger of such a sale to dummy owners, who later would transfer shipping built by the money derived from the sale of Liberty bonds to a foreign power, which then would have control of our trade routes.

Mr. Merrick also criticised President Wilson for going to Europe and leaving the United States, as he asserted, without governmental leadership during the most critical period of reconstruction. He attacked the national Administration for its alleged failure to formulate a definite policy toward business. Mr. Merrick appealed to business interests to take a more active part in political and Government affairs.

At the session of its banking section of the association, bankers representing seventy-five cities in the great central region of the country indorsed a resolution presented by John J. Arnold, Vice President of the First National Bank, calling for the appointment of a committee representing all Middle West banking interests, which would prepare plans for a central financial corporation of trade in which all the banks under the scope of the Mississippi Valley Association would have a part. This contemplated institution, located in Chicago, would give to business men of the central region the same financial privileges which they are now obliged to seek in Eastern money centres.

Trade relations with foreign countries, particularly South America, would be fostered on systematic lines by the proposed institution, which, according to the plan, would have representatives located in South American capitals, performing business functions now delegated to United States Consulates.

F. K. Houston, Vice President of the Third National Bank of St. Louis, supported Mr. Arnold's plea. He said the banks of his city had lost business to Eastern institutions because they had no foreign agents.

The meeting ended with the appointment of a committee with a member from each of forty cities in the valley to continue the consideration of a co-operative bank, in agreement with the Mississippi Valley Association.

BREWER LEFT $5,391,400.

Appraisers Fix Sum as Gross Value of Bernheimer Estate.

The estate of Max E. Bernheimer, who, until his death on Sept. 24, 1913, was president of the Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Co., was appraised yesterday at $5,391,400 gross and $4,638,755 net. He owned securities worth $3,969,798, of which $1,052,844 was the value of 13,980 shares of the brewing company and 50 shares of stock of the S. & E. Bernheimer Co., a real estate holding company, were worth $1,515,410. The par value of the stock is only $100, but the appraised value is $20,000 a share.

He also held $250,000 in bonds of the brewing company, $250,000 of United Cigar Stores stock, $138,315 Guggenheim Exploration Co., and $234,200 Tonopah Extension Mining Co. He had $937,290 in cash and personal property, valued at $494,311, including a collection of postage stamps valued at $24,857.

Mrs. Stella S. Bernheimer, the widow, received a life interest in $4,078,880 and on her death the property goes to her sons, George and William Bernheimer, who also got trust funds of $250,000 each.

Surcharge on Cotton Shipments.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A surcharge of 25 cents per 100 pounds on cotton shipped from Atlantic and Gulf ports to Liverpool and London was established by the Shipping Board today in lieu of demurrage, because of serious delays in unloading at the English ports.

FRANCE KEEPS HER GOLD.

Industries Not Allowed to Pay Cash for Goods Bought Abroad.

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PARIS, April 23.—The French Government has tightened its grasp on domestic gold by withholding from French industries permission to pay cash for the little they are permitted to buy abroad. There will be no "money on receipt of goods" transactions as long as exchange is so unfavorable to France.

This became known today in a contract for American goods by a French department store. The store had agreed to pay cash. The management was informed by the authorities this could not be done, so the firm which sold the goods has accepted notes payable at the convenience of the French Government.

American manufacturers interested in the French market has reached a decision to grant long credits. French industry is ready to buy and is willing to place orders running into hundreds of millions as soon as the Government opens the ports. The American Chamber of Commerce and Bernard Baruch, representing the United States Government, have made protests against the embargo.

CHANGES IN SHIPPING STAFF

New Executives of Fleet Corporation Are Announced.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—A number of changes in the executive personnel of the Emergency Fleet Corporation were announced today by Howard Coonley, Vice-President. A successor to Mr. Coonley will be announced this week by Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Shipping Board.

Changes announced are:

P. J. McAuliffe, first assistant of the ship construction division, will succeed Daniel Cox, head of the division.

R. E. Talbert, assistant, will succeed M. B. Ferris as head of the contract division.

Captain R. N. Bakenhaus, U. S. N., will succeed Admiral H. H. Rousseau as head of the shipyard plants division.

G. H. S. Rollason of the shipyard plants division will succeed A. E. Pfeiffer as head of the material supplies department.

Mr. Coonley will return to Boston when his duties with the Emergency Fleet Corporation end. He is president of a machinery manufacturing company.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A decentralised plan of organization for the division of operations of the Shipping Board, effective May 1, was announced today. Under the plan, exporters and importers will have the opportunity of dealing directly with authorised agents of the board at all important ports of the United States. Examination and approval of accounts, to assure prompt payment of disbursements made by operators for the Shipping Board's account, will be included among the activities of the new agencies.

Drug Buying Picks Up.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that buyers show more confidence and are purchasing freely many products that have been neglected, owing to high prices, which finally have given way and are now more nearly normal. Importations of botanical drugs sent prices down, but on other materials, which are scarce, prices are higher. There are fewer weak spots in the market for pharmaceutical products. For dye bases and dyewoods the demand is light. Coal tar crudes are in better request and prices are firm. In heavy chemicals there has been considerable business transacted in the last week.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Nat Lebenson, formerly with the Republic Novelty Works, has gone into the silk business on his own account. He will do business under the trade name of N. Lebenson & Co., Inc., at 9 West Twentieth Street.

The New York Overseas Co., Inc., 17 Battery Place, has opened a branch in the Kohl Building, San Francisco. It will be under the management of H. Berg, with K. Hosseus as assistant manager.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Thurs., warmer in e. Fri. fair, cooler in w. and c.

S. C. and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; somewhat cooler Fri. in interior.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Fri. in n.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs.; cooler in w and at night in e. Fri. fair, cooler.

Ky.—Fair Thurs., cooler in n. and w. Fri. fair, cooler.

Ind.—Fair, colder Thurs.; much colder at night. Fri. fair.

Mich.—Fair Thurs., preceded by rain in n.; much colder. Fri. fair.

Ohio—Fair Thurs., preceded by rain in n. e.; much cooler. Fri. fair.

Ill.—Fair and much cooler Thurs. Fri. fair and continued cool.

Texas—Thurs. and Fri. partly cloudy.

Okla., Ark., and La.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs. and Fri.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column for complimentary Permit Tags.

ALBANY, N. Y.—S. Sperberg, millinery; 621 Broadway.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron Dry Goods Co.; E. Gloe, coats, suits, infants' wear; 37 West 36th.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; H. K. MacFarlane, books, 220 5th Av.; Brentano's.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; B. Davison, sales manager; L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods, umbrellas; 1,150 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. F. L. Allen, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 9 W. 20th.

BALTIMORE—Snow, Mecaskin & Co.; C. H. Snow, Jr., millinery; 570 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—W. A. Caster Co.; H. C. Hale, men's furnishing goods; Latham.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; E. Wolf, boys' clothing; Penn.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Mahler, woolens; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, waists, dress materials; 1,182 Broadway; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Cobiens Co.; S. Blum, jewelry, silverware, toys; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—S. Schleisner Co.; S. Schleisner, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. F. Coggins, notions; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pistis D. G. Co.; L. Pistis, jobs coats, suits; 37 W. 26th.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss Mahoney, Miss Ramsay, misses' dresses; 423 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Mr. Levy, machine-made dresses; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Minahan, girls' coats, capes, dresses, skirts; Mrs. Hirsch, silk, cotton waists; Mr. Scholler, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Mr. Cohen, dresses, coats, suits, skirts, basement; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. G. Lewis, women's' shoes; 423 4th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss K. Danahy, silk waists; 200 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Meyer Outlet Stores; M. Rothman, Winter coats, suits, jobs Spring capes, suits; 1,170 B'way, Room 906.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces; Miss P. M. Simons, underwear, corsets; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; G. Debus, jewelry, silverware; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. L. Clawson, representing; 45 Leonard.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Ivey & Co.; L. A. Ivey, laces, notions, hosiery, gloves, underwear; W. B. Shockley, housefurnishing goods; Penn.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Southern Pants Co.; S. J. Lowe, woolens; Grand.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; F. L. Miller, L. J. Stein, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, corsets; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—"Hilman's"; M. H. Meyer, piece goods; H. Kassakoff, neckwear, ribbons; 377 5th Av.

CHICAGO—S. Klein; L. Weitzenfeld, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—D. E. Shelley Co.; W. C. Ross, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co., Inc.; J. J. Hollahan, untrimmed hats; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. S. Townsend, overalls; 113 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Style Dress Co.; I. Steinman, voile, cotton, georgette, silk dresses; 1,170 Broadway, Room 500.

CHICAGO—L. Friedberg; L. Berman, jobs gen. musc., white, colored dresses, skirts, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway, Room 418.

CHICAGO—Hanscher & Wolf; E. Wolf, women's, misses' coats; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Neulander & Kreis; G. H. Neulander, coats, suits, dresses; Latham.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; C. Popper, women's, children's coats, capes, children's dresses; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. M. Marks, hosiery, knit underwear; 13 E. 22d; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Anderson, infants' wear; Mrs. Peasley, underwear; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—S. Klein; H. Boe, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,133 Broadway; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Leavitt Bros.; H. Leavitt, ladies', children's underwear, children's clothing; 1,270 B'way, Room 416.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; S. A. Gaylord, basement ready-to-wear; 370 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss Arnold, women's ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Perfection Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Roth, cloak, suit materials; Aberdeen.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—New Fair Millinery Co.; A. J. Kitchie, millinery; Room 31, 605 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Kline Garment Co.; Miss P. Jacobs, waists; 404 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—J. Brock & Co.; J. Brock, skirts, dresses; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Stabholz, women's coats, suits, dresses; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; G. A. Klein, silks, dresses; McAlpin.

CONNELSVILLE, Penn.—M. Kabaaber, jobs silk, poplin, dresses, coats, suits, capes, dolmans, children's coats, capes; 37 W. 26th.

DANVILLE, Va.—Quality Shop; I. Sommerberg, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d; Imperial.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss Ingill, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Commodore.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 404 4th Av.; Woodward.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss R. Fitzpatrick, waists, children's dresses; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. L. Gleaves, millinery, basement; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Mrs. E. I. Ward, waists; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Mahoney, misses' ready-to-wear; basement buyer; L. Brownhill, coats, suits, capes, dresses; J. O. Rosenthal, infants' wear, negligees; R. H. Merschell, girls', juniors' capes, dresses; 225 5th Av.

DULUTH, Minn.—Miller-Mesenberg Co.; M. C. Albenberg, women's, children's ready-to-wear, millinery, hosiery, underwear, hdkfs., umbrellas; Room 909, 303 5th Av.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—Cox Bros.; A. R. Cox, furnishing goods; Herald Square.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWatt Co.; J. Cox, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

FORT DODGE, Iowa.—Tuerste Co.; H. Rosenblum, draperies; 470 4th Av.

GREENVILLE, Miss.—Nelms & Blum Co.; S. Blum, women's, children's wear, millinery; 141 Madison Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, satin, coats, silk poplin dresses, children's capes, coats; Mr. Mayer, white cotton waists; 37 W. 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Epps, Allen & Co.; M. J. Hines, dress goods; C. S. Chesley, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

HATFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss K. E. Mullane, waists; 141 Madison Av.; Holland.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss C. Sheehan, waists, petticoats; 404 4th Av.

HAZLETON, Penn.—S. Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt, shirtings; 347 Broadway.

HOUSTON, Texas—M. Schwartz & Co.; N. Schwartz, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; Latham.

HOUSTON, Texas—McCardell & Sauer; J. H. McCardell, ready-to-wear, millinery, boys' wear; dry goods; 362 5th Av.; Navarre.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn & Co.; Q. C. Clarke, shoes; 1,180 B'way.

HOUSTON, Texas—L. Wolf & Co.; Miss F. Wolf, jobs cotton, silk waists; Miss Isaacs, jobs wash silk dresses, wash skirts; 15 E. 26th.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. R. Ayres Co.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks, trimmings; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. R. Levi, women's, misses', children's garments; 37 W. 20th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—New York Store; Miss R. Frank, waists; 116 West 32d St.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 11 West 36th; Imperial.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro., Inc.; Masterson, linings, toilet, leather goods; bdkfs.; 404 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Son; W. Taylor, general mdse., (basement); 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Hamberger & Sons; W. F. Rippe, millinery; 225 5th Av.; Algonquin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son.; J. Krarstze, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—S. Shapinsky & Co.; E. Mayer, clothing; Latham.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss S. Stewart, millinery; 2 W. 37th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond Dry Goods Co.; Miss H. V. Coffman, millinery; 141 Madison Av.; Brostell.

LYNN, Mass.—Goddard Bros.; F. L. Goddard, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; Commodore.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; H. G. Vick, hosiery; 224 Church.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—William Moore Dry Goods Co.; M. S. Kuhn, coats, suits, waists; 256 Church.

MEMPHIS—Levi & Greif; D. Greif, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.; Penn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Block Millinery Co.; G. Block, millinery; 579 Broadway.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; S. Millspaugh, dress goods, silks, men's furn goods; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster & Co.; C. C. Kast, domestics, flannels; 1065 Broad.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Breithaupt Co.; H. L. Breithaupt, cloaks, suits, furs; 470 4th Av.; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Leader Mercantile Co.; G. A. Goldthrite, men's furn. goods, women's hosiery, women's, children's underwear; 404 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; G. D. Dayton, dry goods; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. M. Pitcher, Mr. Larson, millinery; 225 5th Av.

MOBILE, Ala.—D. R. Dunlap Mercantile Co.; J. P. Moreland, women's ready-to-wear, men's furn. goods; 350 B'way.

MONTREAL, Can.—Louise Women's Shop; S. Rose, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; F. J. McKenna, millinery; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neil, domestics, flannels; 1065 Broad.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.

NEW ORLEANS—W. B. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear; 225 Church; Knickerbocker.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Standard Mercantile Co.; D. W. Feital, gen'l mdse.; McAlpin.

NORFOLK, Va.—S. & M. Hirschler Co., Inc.; M. Hirschler, domestics, underwear; 12 Leonard.

NORFOLK, Va.—D. Samler, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank's Sons; W. G. Clarkson, women's cloaks, suits, furs; 44 East 23d.

OMAHA, Neb.—Raymond Furniture Co.; E. T. Thomas, carpets, draperies; Grand.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAtee & Lyddane & Ray; C. F. Gansel, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Holden & Stone Co.; H. Holden, men's, women's hosiery, gloves; Miss M. Messer, waists, house dresses, negligees; 6 W. 32d; Breslin.

PLYMOUTH, Penn.—The Fashion; Mr. Shapiro, jobs Georgette dresses; 1,170 Broadway, Room 500.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blazner's"; Miss Mahoney, skirts; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; M. J. Commerford, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—J. T. Thorn Co.; M. Kohn, Jr., mfrs. artificial flowers; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA — Philadelphia Millinery Co.; A. Davis, millinery; Gerard.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Fuhrman; woolens; Hriszol.

PHILADELPHIA—Penn Clothing Co.; S. Jaffe, linings, trimmings; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,183 Broadway; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. ft. Dunn, art needlework; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA — J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—"Stewart's"; R. Blazner, jobs silk, serge, jersey dresses; J. A. Rupin, jobs suits; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blazner's"; H. Blazner, linen, tricolette suits; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—H. Fried & Co.; H. Fried, waists, silk sport coats; 302 5th Av., Room 910.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. J. Seder, millinery; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silk; L. C. Moore, rugs; 9 W. 32d; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH—Lewis, Neiman & Co.; B. Neiman, jobs suits, coats, capes; 370 4th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Markstein & Rosenthal, cloaks; Park Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. McFadden, rugs; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Enterprise Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Esman, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, dresses; Penn.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. Sherwin, furs; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. Eckert, jobs misses' coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store.; L. Cowers, boys' clothing; E. Meyer, men's clothing; L. Silverstein, carpets, upholstery goods; 1,361 Broadway.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. Armstrong, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—The Vogue; B. H. Darey, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; Commodore.

READING, Penn.—Titlow-Schuler Co.; E. J. Titlow, notions, hosiery, underwear, ladies' neckwear, sweaters; Broadway Central.

RICHMOND, Va.—S. Crowell & Son; L. S. Crowell, waists; dresses, skirts; 1,161 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; W. T. Mitchell, pictures, trunks, base, stoves, house furn. goods, china, glassware; 470 4th Av.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolf & Marx Co.; J. J. Sterne, general merchandise; 141 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—M. Schwyer & Brother; L. Dreifus, towels; Brostell.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger & Co.; F. J. Donovan, dress goods, silk; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Charles Heer D. G. Co.; L. B. Dail, jobs suits, dresses, blouses; 1,150 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigan, ladies', children's ready-to-wear; H. S. Wheeler, Vice President; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Golluber Millinery Co.; J. Golluber, millinery; 97 Bleecker St.

ST. LOUIS—Stetson D. G. Co.; G. W. Adams, prints, ginghams; 329 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—L. J. Rothschild, millinery; Room 21, 605 Broadway.

TOLEDO—W. E. Milner & Co.; E. C. Camper, coats, dresses, skirts; Miss R. Jensen, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

TROY, N. Y.—William H. Frear & Co.; R. Hotchon, rugs; Herald Square.

TROY, N. Y.—J. Y. Quackenbush & Co.; J. J. Madden, coats, suits; E. Q. Lasell, prints, wash goods, waists, children's coats, dresses; Daghistane, Beloochistans, Dosara, Irana, etc., etc., in the most exquisite colorings. All will be sold piece by piece without reserve.

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LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 240 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 678.

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COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking all week: Fall cloth coats and mercerized cotton plush; medium and better kind. 43 West 32d, first floor.

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COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on pile fabric coats and coatees. 16 West 34th St., 8th floor. Will book 3rd day.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall suits and coats. Call with samples, 10th floor, 50 West 33d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall line. 6-8 East 27th, 14th floor. Mr. Cohen.

COATS Wanted.—Buying children's pile fabric and cloth coats. Newman, 127 West 25th.

COATS Wanted — Jobber looking ladies' juniors' children's cloth coats. S. Herman, 18 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall coats of better grades all of next week. Joseph Sedwitz Co., 1,107 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted. (Fall.)—Jobber looking at better grade. 40 West 37th, 6th floor

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, suits, and dresses. Call 48 West 22d; top floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Fall styles every day. 9 to 11 and after 4:30. 1,140 B'way, 10th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples, also pile fabrics. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking cloth pile fabrics. S. & M. Silverstein Co., 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at cotton plush; placing stock orders. 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

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COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. Fall coats; bring samples. 4th floor, 128 West 31st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Call 8th floor, 39 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted. — Infants', intermediates'; jobber. 30 West 31st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Juniors; jobber. 50 West 31st, 11th floor.

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DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will book at a high-grade line of infants' dresses, up to 6 years. White and colored. 9th floor, 39 West 32d St. New York city.

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DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber placing orders on cotton dresses. Call 9 to 12. 3 West 30th, one flight up.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash all quality lots of Georgette and crepes. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall satin and serge dresses. Call with samples. 4th floor, 14 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—What have you in silk to close out, cash? Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 57, 200 5th Av.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—In Fall shades, will pay cash. Call Madison Square 7670.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H. and Botany also Botany velours; all colors. Madison Square 5825.

FAILLE LUSTRE POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171. Gramercy 2460 before 10 A.M.

FLANNEL Wanted.—Navy and scarlet, 25 of 56 inch width. Beach Bathing Suit Co., 38 East 19th.

FURS Wanted.—Kit coney black opossum, blue muffion, and raccoon. Farragut 4717.

GABARDINE Wanted.—White, at a price; will buy about 200 to 300 pieces; spot cash. Farragut 8880.

GEORGETTE Wanted. — Open to buy 500 pieces domestic quality georgette flesh and white. Crown Waist, 45 Lispenard.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantity in all colors at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 127 West 25th.

GEORGINES Wanted—Quantity, all colors; must be cheap, cash. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

GEORGINES Wanted.—In large quantities, all colors; price must be right. Dorothy Waist 35 West 28th.

GEORGINE Wanted.—In large quantities. La Rose Waist, 26 West 32d St.

GINGHAMS and PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; also cuttings; cash. Madison Square 8671.

JAP SILKS Wanted.—3 and 11. Mme. Schlang, 151 West 26th.

JERSEY JULLIARDS Wanted.—310 or similar grade; about 50 pieces. Orchard 8200.

KIAKI KOOL Wanted.—36 in. wide peacock, white, it. tan, also Sylvette, 40 in., white, navy and overseas blue. Rashkind & Saloff, 344 5th Av.

LINENS Wanted.—Heavy, suitable for boys' suits. Dainty Manufacturing Co., 28 East 20th.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted. Brown, up to $1 a yard. 30 St., 5th Av.

POI POM wanted, green, navy, and brown, for spot cash. Ebert Spring.

POPLINS Wanted.—Dobsons, Meyer Jolesch, Brightwood, Whitman's and American. Gramercy 780.

POPLIN Wanted.—American navy poplin. Abraham Lustgarten, 6 West 19th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—All wool American 30610, 6326 or similar. Farragut 4717.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna, quality 171. Phone before 10 A. M. Gramercy 6852.

REMNANTS Wanted.—Broadcloths, velours, serges, mixtures, &c., 1 yard up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 32d.

SATEENS AND VENETIANS wanted, plain and flowered, for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SEGO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SEGO Wanted.—Open for quantity; all colors; cash. 4 to 200 Thos.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—7150 and 54300, 52", or similar numbers; large quantity. 1,107 Broadway, 10th floor. Farragut 9644.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—320, 54300, navy and black, for cash. Wollmann, 347 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 4780.

SERGES Wanted.—7000 yds. or similar, navy; for cash. Mortimer Herrman & Co., 36 West 17th St. Chelsea 4040.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity 11433 and W. P. X., cash 8 cheap. Chelsea 10370.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, M. F. L., navy only; quantity; also velours 052, tan. Chelsea 1457.

SERGES Wanted.—Quality 5421 shade 1111, W. F. X., shades. 971 and 130; cash. Chelsea 1457.

SERGES Wanted.—Quality 5421 shade 1111, W. F. X., shades. 971 and 130; cash. I. Kaminsky, Chelsea 9648.

SERGES Wanted.—Quality, French, 54 inches. Klein Mail Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway, 31st St. entrance.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for French, manish, and storm serges, any make. Gramercy 4493.

SERGES Wanted.—56078, 320, 1178, 0855, others. United States Textile Co., 315 5th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L., navy only; spot cash. Stuyvesant 7326.

SERGES Wanted.—6003, 7002, W. F. G., 100 pieces each; spot cash. H 194 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L., 7310, 9; pay cash; quantity. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., 54288, cash; 6th floor, 18 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301, black and navy. Stuyvesant 1648.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X. 143 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—(M. F. L.) navy, quantity, for cash. I. Kaminsky, Chelsea 9648.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 or 610; any quantity, cash. Samuel Illmess, 28 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. navy, quantity for cash. Farragut 5886.

SERGES Wanted.—7128 black. Madison Square 3043.

SERGE wanted.—M. F. L. 7301, 6041; quantity. Drusin, Farragut 5486.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 54288 navy, for cash. Phone Chelsea 1486.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433. Phone Madison Square 7366.

SERGE Wanted.—Cash for dresses. Farragut 4973.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 41-1, M. F. L., and 1002, for spot cash. M. Weil, Spring 5897.

SILKS Wanted.—Satins, peau de cygnes, and messalines; also high lustre poplins; any quantity for cash. 414 4th Av.; Store. Phone Madison Square 5567.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy changeable taffetas. Madison Square 1662.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped and fancy, for Fall coats. Wilson Mfg. Co., 36 W. 26th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions. Madison Square 1662.

SILVERTONE AND PLAIN VELOUR Wanted.—For cash. Apply S. Rosen, 9 to 11 A. M., Breslin Hotel.

STOCKINETTE Wanted.—500 pounds for immediate delivery; bring samples. Room 1718, 79 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Will look at ladies' Fall suits and dresses for jobbers, Thursday, 10 o'clock. Masonic Bldg., Room 1102.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Black; open for quantity at a price. Zimern & Zimern, 529 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—In 0336 American, Stevens 4281 or similar in Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

VELOURS Wanted.—0336 in all colors for cash. Alper Bros., 158 West 27th. Chelsea 7835.

VELOURS Wanted.—6851, 547, pekin or similar. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3390.

VELOURS Wanted.—052, 0340; all colors. Madison Square 2740.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 11250 or 13006, for cash. Farragut 4089.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—0084 Lorraine; all shades. Phone Farragut 4963.

VOILES Wanted.—Plain and printed medium grades; mail samples. H. Pomerance Co., 409 4th Av.

WAISTS Wanted.—Open for large quantities silk waists, for cash. 1st floor, 6, West 22d St.

WASH SKIRTS, Boys' Wash Suits and Rompers wanted in large quantities for jobbing trade. Call, with samples, Friday morning 1,161 Broadway, Room 401.

WOOLENS Wanted for ladies' suits and coats; will pay cash. Masonic Bldg., Room 1103.

YALAMA Wanted.—033, pekin or 300, bison. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3390.

Contracts Wanted.

TUCKING.—Contractor on tucking wishes to take work from dress and skirt manufacturers; good work; prompt delivery. Box H 814, 1,265 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 26 Beaver St.

BRAIDS.—To close out below cost; quantity of 300, 40-3, 24-3, black silk braids. Lipwin Aarons Co., 20 East 23d St.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS.—Buckley & Cohen, Stevens, Americans, light and heavy weights, all colors; also 609, 1210, 1209, 7002, 6002, 87, 7301, V. S. L., reasonable prices. Wednesday Co., Madison Square 4620.

BROADCLOTH.—Stevens, F.H. botany; also American velour, Silvertones, Fall shades; below market price. Grossman Bros., 229 4th Av. Room 1109. Stuyvesant 6833.

BROADCLOTH Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia, fall shades; will sell cheap for cash. Owen & Benedictis, 229 Fifth Av., Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botanys F. & H.'s, Stevens, also 032 velours. Seagull Woolen Co., 404 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 1409.

BROADCLOTH. — Juilliard's, all colors; serges, 9125, 104, 823, other numbers; tricotines. Marlson Square 9837.

BROADCLOTHS and light weight velours; all Fall shades; immediate delivery; reasonable. Max Stahl. Gramercy 3961.

BROADCLOTH.—Stevens black, style 7432, also Gilbert's serge 9240. Gramercy 1800-6726.

BROADCLOTH.—Julliard's 110, black. Mark Co., Greeley 1120.

CAPES.—If you follow illustrations of the most exclusive shops in the New York dailies and wonder who are the manufacturers, call on Shapiro & Davis, Cape Specialists, 29 West 38th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high class; Bolivias, silvertones, velours, waltzia, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 29 West 27th.

CAPES,—Dolmans, coats, serges, velour; novelty material; closing out prices. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 110 West 27th.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newest models; special prices; stock deliveries. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritzky and Stollerman, 29 West 27th.

CAPES, coats, children's 3 to 6, 8 to 14, on the racks at 46 West Eastor sales. Kamins & Friedland, 17 West 28th.

CAPES! Capes! Capes! Capes!—Slappers, girls', infants', immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 123 West 23d.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Late snappy styles to close out; sacrificing prices. S. S., 45 West 27th, third floor, rear.

CAPES AND COATS.—Infants' and children's, on rack for immediate delivery. Joseph Lesser, 127 West 25th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Wonderful assortment to close out. Kleeper Bros., 34 West 27th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—In serge, tricotine, velour, and Silvertone; desirable lots to close out. B. Lasker, 132 West 26th.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Newmann, 127 West 27th.

CAPES AND SUITS.—350 to close out cheap. Berman & Berkman, 1,170 Broadway, Room 606.

CAPES, SUITS.—Better grade; closing out; reasonable. Garden Outergarment, 11 East 21st.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—200, from $6.75 up. F. J. Gelfand & Co., 141 West 38th St.

CAPES, SUITS AND DOLMANS.—To close out. Feuerstrack & Schnell, 39 West 32d.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Closing out entire stock. Newmann, 127 West 27th.

CAPES.—Odds of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 12th.

CAPES.—Dolmans, immediate delivery. L. Nevick, 45 West 27th.

CAPES.—Job better grade, closing out, great sacrifice. Lefkowitz, 45 West 27th.

CHECKS.—Fancy shepherd checks to close out. Gerber Cloth.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, COATS.—4,000 2-6, 7-14, and Misses to close out. Rosh & Mayers, 132 West 27th.

CHEVIOTS.—Josh's, Fall shades, very cheap. Farragut 6446.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Gingham and chambrays; misses 2-6, 8-14; variety of smart styles to close out at sensational prices; immediate delivery. H. Rossman Co., 16 West 21st St.

CHILDREN'S CAPES.—Immediate delivery. L. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES.—Grey Spring, 7 to 14; serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 37 West 20th.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charney & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS; Capes, children's; closing out owing to dissolution of firm. P. Kanter & Co., 45 West 22d.

COATS.—Velvet and sport styles, for effect fabrics, latest patterns, Spring, Summer wear. Michael Bros., 215 West 26th.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—Silvertone, velour, serge, also cut; ruffets suits. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 20th.

COATS.—Straight-line American poplin; all shades, sizes, many styles; also skouts, at sacrifice. I. Frank, 46 West 22d.

COATS.—Suits pile fabrics in every style. N. Horwitz & Son, 109 West 36th.

COATS, CAPES, SUITS.—To close out. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 29th.

COATS.—Capes, Dolmans, Suits.—Special, 95 up; all wool Silvertone. 31 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—Straight line coats, all wool poplin; ensemble, Sweaters, 127 W. 27th.

COATS, Suits, Capes, Dolmans, to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS.—Plush line ready coatees and coats. Newmann, 127 West 27th.

COATS.—Straight line, dolmans, capes, suits; very cheap. 7th floor, 46 West 25th.

COATINGS.—In all pieces; 2-4, 50 inches; will sacrifice. Frederic Wraikat, 37 West 34th Av.

COLLARS.—Men's; ten thousand dozen; H. & W., Lion; 90 cents dozen. Room 411, 1,270 Broadway.

CORDUROYS.—54-inch, white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 8004.

COTTON GOODS.—Black batistes, Miami voiles, black batistes in quantities. Cairo, 212 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS.—Dotted Swiss, 45 inches wide; cheap. Lee Fruit, 55 West 34.

DEW-KIST.—4 colors, for cash. 41st, Madison Square.

DIMITIES.—For after Easter; mill run 25 to 35 assortments lot at $7.50, comprising printed, beaded georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey; other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $6.50, $14.50, exceptional reduction. Fuller, 90 West 32d.

DRESSES.—200 high-class discontinued silvery; reduced prices; indestructible beaded and plain and printed Georgette foulards, taffetas, tricolettes; first come first served. Hahn-Benjamin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $5.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Paul American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job beaded georgettes, taffetas, crepe de chines, beautiful models, 6 to 8 price; also dresses in stock for immediate delivery at special prices. Wonder Dress Co., 152 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Will close out 1,000 newest Spring dresses of the better grade, printed and plain georgettes, satins, taffetas, wool jerseys and serges. Balsam & Schirmer, 27 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Save time and energy; for five wires, see our options, $3.75 up; and flowered georgettes. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high-grade flowered, beaded, and plain georgette, at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Kliff Dress Co., 38 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 snappy styles, taffetas, georgettes, satins, very cheap; 500 suits, capes, dolmans; slaughtering prices, big bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000 high class, printed, beaded; georgette and taffetas, on racks at close out prices. Tea after Easter sales. Frame American Dress, 134 W. 28th St.

DRESSES.—Will close out 300 newest Spring dresses in georgettes, satins, taffetas, and jerseys; sacrifice. Casino Dress Co., 4 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, moreen, satins, immediate delivery. Gleckner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Mailleen's printed indestructible voiles and printed georgette dresses at $12.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 27 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Stouts; immediate delivery; cottons, also silks, $6.75 up. Popular Price Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,000 silks, newest Spring dresses; will sacrifice. Popular Price Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—After Easter sale; 1,000 taffetas, georgettes to close out low price. Floranell Dress, 38 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, georgettes, and satins to close out at extremely low prices. Lorraine Dress Co., 130 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and princess, crepe media, satin; also jobs; immediate delivery. Cohen & Polowan, 75 West 21st.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk, to close out at 6 price; plain and beaded; immediate delivery. Gross & Labowitz, 154 West 36th.

DRESSES, jobs georgette, beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge, poplins. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—350 jersey, silk and serge; latest styles, newest models; to be sold at a sacrifice. Gloria Dress, 37 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Beaded georgette, crepe de chines; immediate delivery at a price. Feinberg, 139 6th Av., corner 15th.

DRESSES.— Contractor has quantity of beaded georgette dresses, Jap line, to close out. 8 East 17th, 1st floor.

DRESSES.—200 taffetas, beaded and tucked Georgettes; will close out at a sacrifice. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham. Annetta, 111 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75, immediate jobs, close out. Look. Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Wash suits, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $9.50 up. Cost, 111 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap, 250 new Spring styles. Rhea-Kind, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Job of silk, to close out reasonable. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES, silk and wedding, $5. 15 East 30th St., Room 1905A.

DRESSES.—Job in beaded georgette dresses at a price. Spiegel, 9 West 30th.

DRESSES, Waists, Skirts.—All kinds; closing out, cheap. 7th floor, 46 West 36th.

DRESSES.—1,000 high-class, indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, moreen, satins, beaded and plain and printed Georgette foulards, taffetas, tricolettes; first come first served. Hahn-Benjamin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffetas

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Regent Hall and Bellport Hall, two six-story apartment houses covering the block front on the east side of Broadway, between 123d and 124th Streets, were sold yesterday by the Freybell Realty Company, C. M. Rosenthal President, to Joseph Schenk, operator.

The structures, which were held at $500,000, occupy a plot 200 by 100, and have seventy-two apartments, renting for about $60,000. Joseph Harrison negotiated the sale.

Mr. Shenk also resold to Joseph G. Abramson the Onondaga, a six-story elevator structure at the south corner of Riverside Drive and 152d Street, which he acquired on March 4 from Charles M. Rosenthal. The Onondaga adjoins the Switzerland apartments, occupying the lower end of the Riverside Drive frontage which has figured in several sales recently. It covers a plot 100 by 140, and shows a yearly rent roll of $25,000. Nasonowitz & Weiss negotiated the latter transaction.

Valuable Residence Sold.

Mrs. Stephen H. Brown sold her former residence, a four-story American basement house, on lot 40 by 100, at 154 East Seventieth Street, at present leased by the Mannes Music School, to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., for occupancy. The house, which was built about twelve years ago at a total cost of approximately $200,000, contains many unusual features, among them a private garage.

Three Downtown Sales.

The Bank for Savings sold the five-story store and loft building, 50 by 86, at 129 and 131 Grand Street, southwest corner of Crosby Street, to George A. Mussman, through Daniel Birdsall & Co. The same brokers leased the property to one tenant for five years at $8,000 a year.

Harry Barth of L. Barth & Son sold the eight-story and basement factory building, held at $160,000, at 59 Fourth Avenue, to the Oakland Chemical Company, James G. Timolat, President, manufacturers of Dioxygen. The deal, which was for cash, was negotiated by Spear & Co. The buyers will remodel the property and occupy it for their business.

D. Mahany sold the five-story building, 23 by irregular, at 195 Worth Street, to a client of John E. & Oscar L. Foley, who intends to remodel the building for a tenant, who is taking a long lease.

Plans Filed for Small Suite Apartment House.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a twelve-story building at 15 East Sixty-first Street, for Robert Brooke as owner. In the application as filed the architect classifies the building as a residence, but each floor will be divided into two apartments. The building will be 125 feet high and of fireproof construction. R. H. Almroty is the architect and has estimated the cost at $90,000.

The Kimberley Sold.

The Kimberley, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 125 by 117 irregular held at $775,000, at 550 West 164th Street, was sold by the West 164th Street Company to the Beechwood Realty Corporation, A. Blumenthal, President. Pressinger & Newcomb, as attorneys, represented the sellers while Kegan & Goldsten acted for the purchaser.

Investor Buys Heights Corner.

An investing client of Leopold Well has purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, the six-story elevator apartment house at 140 Wadsworth Avenue, northwest corner of 180th Street, on a plot 90 by 119.6. The structure returns an annual rental of $25,832, and was held at $225,000. It contains suites of from two to seven rooms, and was purchased by Mr. Brown several months ago. The structure was originally built as a co-operative apartment house.

Private Dwellings.

The George Backer Construction Company sold the four and one-half-story dwelling, 25 by 102.2, to a client of L. J. Phillipe & Co. for occupancy. The property was acquired recently in a trade for an apartment on Eighty-ninth Street near Riverside Drive.

The Courtney Development Company sold the three and one-half-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 311 Convent Avenue, to Royal M. Cushman for occupancy. Thomas & Son negotiated the deal.

Maurice Mandelbaum sold a five-story dwelling, 18 by 99.11, at 243 West 137th Street, to Edgar Campbell through William Ennis.

Luder Reinken sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100, at 222 East Sixty-first Street, to a client of Joseph F. Seitz and the Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corporation for occupancy.

Selma Stern sold the four-story and basement dwelling at 25 West Seventy-third Street, on a lot 22.6 by 102.2, near Central Park West.

William Goldstone sold to J. W. Rose 250 West 135th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 18.5 by 100.

The Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases purchased from Benjamin Bernstein as broker two dwellings 44 and 46 East 124th Street, on a plot 38 by 100.11, from Louis Schrag and from the estate of Julia B. Adams, 1,923 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 80. These three properties adjoin the hospital holdings and on their entire plot will construct in the very near future an eight or ten-story building.

Tenement Deals.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company sold the six-story building with basement stores, on lot 25 by 98.9, at 331 East Twenty-third Street, to an investing client of Friedus & Co.

William Goldstone has sold to an investor 205 East Ninety-seventh street, a five-story, twenty-family tenement, on lot 25 by 100. John Peters was the broker.

Lina C. Prescott has sold 1,631 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of 109th Street, a five-story flat with stores, on lot 25 by 95.

The Bronx Market.

The Hudwill Corporation, Hudson P. Rose, President, bought the two-family house at 1,229 St. Lawrence Avenue through William Eggert, and the detached one-family house at 2,617 Poplar Street from Michael Lawlor.

W. Collins sold a five-story apartment, on lot 25 by 113, at 877 East 165th Street, to an investing client of John R. & Oscar L. Foley.

The Harrisaetta Holding Company sold to an investing client of Samuel Wacht, Jr., the two five-story buildings, on plot 75 by 100, held at $95,000 and renting for $17,000, at 750 to 756 Cauldwell Avenue.

Tillie Kassel purchased for occupancy 552 Morris Park Avenue, a frame dwelling, 25 by 95, from Bertha Berach.

Charles Schadle sold to a client of Jerome A. Kohn the three three-story flats, on plot 75 by 110, at 450 to 454 East 183d Street, between Washington and Third Avenues. The buyer is an investor.

Anna D. Decker sold the plot 250 by 112, at the southeast corner of Creston Avenue and 193d Street, to the Baronet Realty Company, Adelstein & Avrutine,) through A. Blumenthal, who resold the property to Morris Polsky. The latter intends to begin the erection of three five-story apartment houses on the plot immediately.

Brooklyn.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold the two-family frame dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 984 Glenmore Avenue, to Rose Regan through William Conselyea.

Ethel S. Rogers sold the house on plot 23 by 100, at 1,261 Fifty-second Street, to Charles H. Levy through Newman Leavy.

Giuseppina Rosal sold the one-family brick dwelling at 1,662 Eighty-first Street to Harry B. and Bertha Reibstein through Sidot! Brothers. The same brokers sold the one-family brick house at 1,674 Eighty-first Street for the Progressive Holding Company to Giuseppa Matra.

Thomas Hetherington sold the two-story and basement frame dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 1,005 Pacific Street, between Grand and Classon Avenues, to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company and Peter Romano.

The Greeman & McGuire Company sold a plot, 150 by 192, on the south side of Eastern Parkway, 220 feet east of Classon Avenue, through M. C. O'Brien. The same broker sold for the F. W. Rowe Company the plot, 127 by 100, at the northeast corner of New York Avenue and Crown Street, and the plot, 100 by 108, at the southeast corner of Brooklyn Avenue and Carroll Street, and for the Liberty-Wyona Company the southeast corner of Butler and Nevins Streets, 225 by 100, on which the purchaser intends to erect a one-story garage.

W. Podesta sold a plot of five lots on the northwest corner of Thirteenth Avenue and Sixtieth Street to a client of John E. & Oscar L. Foley.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the six-story apartment, on plot 40 by 100, renting for $7,000, at 258 South First Street, completing the resale of five houses recently purchased from the Batterman estate.

William Meyer sold the two-story brick two-family dwelling on lot 80 by 100, at 1,330 Bay Ridge Avenue to Gofred Raino through B. J. Sforza.

The Sea Gate Hotel, at Fiftieth Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, with about fifteen lots adjoining, was purchased by A. H. Bonner through William P. Rae. The new owner contemplates erecting cottages as annexes to the hotel.

Queens Borough Sales.

A row of five two-family houses on the south side of Bank Street, east of Lawrence Street, held at $7,000 each, was sold by a client of Frederick Zittel & Sons.

The Long Island Bond and Mortgage Company sold through the Buckley & Horton Company an improved plot on Yale Avenue, Jamaica, to a Manhattan investor.

By order of Justice Cropsey in the Queens County Supreme Court James T. Hallinan, referee in foreclosure, will sell on May 17 all of the unsold parcels, numbering more than 100, in the Flushing View Development lying to the south of Flushing on the Ireland Mill Road. The property has been partially developed and is ready for immediate building operations.

P. Krombholz has sold to C. Lehling a plot on the west side of Kouwenhoven Street, north of Vandeventer Avenue, Long Island City.

The Thorough Improvement Corporation has sold to R. Tyson a plot, 75 by 110, at the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth Avenue and 119th Street, Richmond Hill.

Suburban Sales.

Mrs. Lyman G. Bloomingdale sold her former Summer home with about six acres of land on Ocean Avenue, Elberon, N. J. McKim, Meade & White were the architects of the large dwelling and garage. The purchaser intends to occupy the place. Eugene E. Sperry represented the seller.

Mack W. Beeks sold his residence on Myrtle Boulevard, at Larchmont Gardens, Larchmont, N. Y., to Amos Buckley through Fish & Marvin.

The Estates of Tappan Zee., Inc., sold to S. A. Breding a house on Littlejohn Place, Geiney Farms, White Plains, N. Y., through the Robert E. Farley Organization.

Otto G. Smith sold his residence and an acre of land at Ardsley, N. Y., to Graham T. Johnston through Anson F. Robinson.

Robert J. Cuddihy sold his residence, now being rebuilt, following a fire, to William Meruk & Son for occupancy. H. Richter & Co. negotiated the sale.

John F. Makley sold his residence and one and a half acres of land at Pryor Point, Larchmont, N. Y., held at $55,000, to Charles J. Sorrells through E. C. Griffin and P. H. Collins.

Colgate & Co. bought from Clara Myron a three-story frame cottage on Dover Avenue, Rockaway Park, L. I., through the Hatch-Gazzam Company.

George D. Harrison sold the property, 200 by 300, at the northeast corner of Webster and Wynak Avenues, New Rochelle, N. Y., to a client of Williamson & Bryan, who will improve the premises with modern dwellings.

Real Estate Division Breaks Loan Record.

The subscriptions to the Victory Loan taken in the first three days of the drive by the members of the Real Estate Division have total $929,750, as against a total of $882,900 taken during the first three days of last Fall's campaign. The largest subscriptions received by the realty men yesterday were $50,000 from Woodlawn Cemetery, $50,000 from the Italian Savings Bank, $5,000 from H. Gertner, and $2,000 from Leon Launebaum. The quota of the Real Estate Division has been raised from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Commercial Leases.

The Park-Union Foreign Banking Corporation leased the entire ground floor banking office at 56 Wall Street, running through to 61 Pine Street, from the American Foreign Banking Corporation for a term of years through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

The Exhibitors Mutual Distributing Corporation leased the seventh floor at 6 and 8 West Forty-eighth Street for a term of years through the Brett & Goode Company.

The St. John Park Warehouse Company leased the seven-story loft building at 284 Monroe Street from the Norconn Realty Company for a term of years through J. F. Lee, Jr.

William A. White & Sons leased the second floor at 174 West Seventy-second Street to the La Vera Shop through White-Goodman.

William C. Walker leased the store and basement at 861 Broadway to the Globe Import Company through Spear & Co.

Arthur Wachtel leased the centre store and basement at 138 to 144 West Twenty-fifth Street through Benjamin Englander.

Drake's Restaurant leased a floor at 119 West Forty-second Street to George C. Mevi for five years through the Charles F. Noyes Company.

Realty Notes.

Pease & Elliman negotiated the lease of the property at 309 and 311 Fifth Avenue recently taken by Edward Margolies from the Livingston estate.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Fulton St, 119, and Ann St., 56, for a seven-story storage; C. H. Allen, 138 William St., Owner; H. F. A. Montgomery and J. T. Riggs, 105 West 40th St., architects; cost, $75,000.

61st St., 13 East, for a twelve-story residence, 25x85.5; Robert Brooke, 24 Gramercy Park, owner; R. H. Almiroty, 220 5th Av., architect; cost, $90,000.

177th St., s. s., from Bronx River to N. Y., W. & B. R. R., amusement ride, 208x50; Estate of William Astor, owner, 23 West 38th St.; Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., lessee; T. Van Kannel, 71 West 23d St., architect; cost, $20,000.

Radcliffe Av., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Duncan St., two-story frame dwelling, 20x25; Frank Brocco, 3,610 Barnes Av., owner; M. W. Del Gandio, 1,812 Gleason Av., architect; cost, $2,500.

Loring Place, w. s., 167.50 ft. s. of Fordham Road, five-story brick tenement, 37.6x80.10; Beckman Realty Construction Co., (John H. Beckman, 2,295 University Av., President,) owner; John P. Boyland, 4,780 3d Av., architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

92d St., 132 East, to a four-story dwelling; E. H. Simsing, 570 Park Av., owner; J. W. O'Connor, 3 West 29th St., architect; cost, $12,000.

Christopher St., 25, to a three-story dwelling; Switzer Institute and Home, premises, owner; Vitale and Vitale, 25 West 45th St., architect; cost, $6,000.

Malden Lane, 45, to a five-story store and restaurant; Lawyers' Realty Co., 160 Broadway, owner; Delano & Aldrich and C. H. Higgins, 126 East 38th St., architects; cost, $25,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

West St, 417-418, n e corner Perry St, 173-5, 50x72x31x86.7, two and three-story tenements and stores; West Side Savings Bank against St. John's Park Realty Co. et al.; Harrison, E. & H., attorneys; due, $28,986.76; taxes, $819.96; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

Stanton St, 318, n s, 25 ft w of Goerck St, 24.5x75, five-story tenement and stores; Citizens' Savings Bank against David Stein et al.; Beall & Rau, attorneys; due, $17,925.02; taxes, &c., $468.50; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

124th St, 412, East, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; A. J. Johnson, as Chamberlain, against S. B. Allen et al.; William P. Barr, attorney; due, $7,756.92; taxes, &c., $506.80; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

Bethune St, 40-44, n s, 82.1 ft e of Washington St, 45.10x80.7, three three-story tenements; E. H. Hedden against Rose Q. del Pina Hedden et al.; G. G. Thomas, attorney, (partition;) to Rosina V. Vollhart for $15,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Tremont Av, 2220 East, n s, 244.1 ft w of Anthony Av, 50x100, two-story dwelling; to the plaintiff for $8,500; also Herschell St, 1,317, s s, 23.4x94.10x irregular; Emily Backes against Stewart Corrady, et al.; Jerome Ehrlich, attorney; (partition;) to Sophie Kolloff for $3,200.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

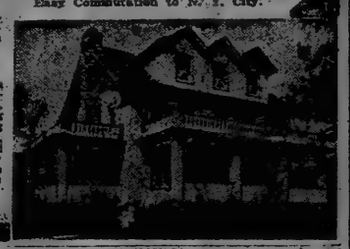
Bronx.

183D ST, s s, corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 84x93; Otto J. Schwarsler loans Bertelson Realty Co., Inc., to erect one 5-story apartment, (five payments). $40,000

Mountain Lakes

Heatherul Mountain Air. Established, Select Community. 800 Feet Elevation. Two Picturesque Lakes, 375 Homes. Golf and Country Clubs. Ideal Climate for Year-Round Living. Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.

Finest Express Service. Prices from $7,000 to $15,000. One of 20 Home Bargains (Series C).



PRICE $8,750. LITTLE CASH

Balance on Very Easy Terms.

A charming 10-room house with two tiled baths. A huge old-fashioned open fireplace, comfortable, wide verandas and big sleeping balcony are features; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; all conveniences. Compare with any $12,000 house anywhere. Photos and plans of this and other houses on request at the office of

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FOR SALE

Attractive Country Homes

BARTON LODGE, AT HOT SPRINGS, VA.

A wonderful place for entertaining. Owner now in Europe and the property is offered at a sacrifice.

FAR HILLS, N. J.

JUDGE DILLON ESTATE, 240 ACRES. 20 room mansion. Asking $150,000.

NYACK, N. Y.

A very attractive home facing the Hudson River. Asking $85,000.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A 20 room mansion at a sacrifice. Asking $80,000.

31 Nassau St., New York City. Telephone 6600—Rector.

Joseph P. Day Agent.

IT'S CHEAPER TO BUY THAN PAY RENT

WE CAN OFFER THE FOLLOWING:

70's nr. West End. 5 A. B., 18 ft., $23,000; 3 baths, el. lt.
80's, nr. West End, 3 H. S., 20 ft., $23,000; 3 baths, el. lt.
80's, bet. Col. & Ams., 3 H. S., 17.6 ft., $19,000; 2 baths, el. lt.
West End Corner, 5 A. B., 23 ft., $40,000; 3 baths, el. lt.

FOR ALTERATION

Nr. 106th St. & Riverside, 25 ft., 5 A. B., 17 rms., 4 baths, steam heat, $38,000.
Block from 72nd St., 4 Sty., 20 ft., $28,000. Owner will subordinate.
4 houses, 80's, 75 ft. plot. Possession. $76,000.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS

79th St. and Broadway

'Phone 9700 Schuyler

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Nothing under $5,000.

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In Large Amounts for Manhattan Properties

5%

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

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MONEY FOR FIRSTS—$10,000 UP, Will cash good second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx flats and loft buildings from $5,000 up. Will finance substantial propositions. Brokers protected. S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU ST.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

If you have well located vacant property in Manhattan or Bronx let us hear from you. We have cash Buyers.

NEHRING BROTHERS, St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 174th St. Telephone Audubon 8081.

WE WANT LOTS!

Anywhere in Brooklyn; suitable for builders at reasonable cash prices. Send full particulars. William Liss, Inc., 29 Court St., Brooklyn.

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Attention! 40% on Necessary Investment. Desirable Bargains; good locations, good future.

Apartment House, rents $7,800; price...$48,000
Apartment House, rents $9,500; price...$57,000
Apartment House, rents $12,400; price...$73,000
Corner House, rents $25,000; price...$155,500
Corner House, rents $36,000; price...$220,000
Corner House, rents $78,500; price...$590,000

Also other bargains, large, small, desirable exchanges. Will pay you to investigate.

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TO CLOSE ESTATE

Four substantial commercial buildings, each on Full lot, in central downtown location, fully rented to responsible tenants for $19,500. Price $150,000. Mortgage $100,000, 5%, five years. Buildings yield net over all expenses.

$9,500 on Investment of $50,000

Particulars to Principals Only.

RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION

26 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4051

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN. FOR SALE IN THE NINETIES NEAR MADISON AVE.

A modern three-story and basement dwelling, in excellent condition; immediate possession.

Tucker, Speyers & Co., 437 Fifth Avenue.

Cheapest House on East Side In the Nineties

Four Story and Basement Dwelling. NEAR MADISON AVENUE

Can be had at a bargain.

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SHORE FRONT PROPERTY.

I have improved and unimproved shore front property at City Island, 24th Ward, Bronx, practically free and clear, with assessed valuation about $85,000. I am open to any reasonable proposition.

ALLEN CAREY.

28 WASHINGTON STREET, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

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BEAUTIFUL SHORE FRONT

Five minutes' drive from Stamford; 52 minutes Grand Central. Estate will sell at two-thirds cost and value. Peerless bathing beach and Sound frontage. About 2 acres. Adjoins best people. Modern charming house; 7 masters' rooms; 4 servants' rooms; 4 baths. Anchorage for any boats. Opportunity unequaled.

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YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cosy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 20 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from beaches, 5c. fare.

ALCO BUILDING CO., 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4588.

THE PLACE TO LIVE

At Bay 37th St., near Benson Av., 2 minutes' walk from the bay, 5 minutes' ride from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; 7-room new stucco dwellings, with garages; open for inspection every day. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORPORATION, telephone 5754 Bath Beach.

PARK SLOPE, $6,750.

1st St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.

This elegant brownstone dwelling, 10 rooms, perfect condition, including carpet; big bargain. Levy Bros., 139 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Light Space on Fifth Avenue

(Number 680)

Floors about 5000 sq. feet Offices or Showrooms

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1866.

46 Cedar Street

Telephone John 5700

We Offer at Present Rents

6 Sty. elev. in 60's. Rents ARE over $13,000. Price $80,000. Cash $12,000.

6 Sty. elev. below 125th St., near Morningside Drive. Less than 6 times the rent. $25,000 cash.

7 Sty. elev., Lexington Ave. corner; stores. Present rent over $10,000. Price $61,000. $12,000 cash over one mortgage.

6 Sty. elev., Amsterdam Ave., south 110th St., 5 lots. Rents $41,000. Price $295,000. $45,000 cash.

5 Sty. walk-up, West Bronx, 50 ft. 3's and 4's. Rent $9,500. Price $56,000. $15,000 cash.

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Broadway and 79th St.

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Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY 40th & 41st Streets 31,600 Square Feet

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New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.

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25 Minutes from Penn. Station.

Kew Gardens Construction Co. is Now Building Houses for sale or on order from plans of distinction

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Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

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FOR MAY 1st OCCUPANCY

Best bargain in a modern colonial house ever offered. As trustees we must dispose of 11-room 3-bath house of excellent construction and design immediately. We will convey title for an amount sufficient to cover the first mortgage, $14,000, and allow the major portion to remain upon the property. Communicate with our representatives, please, the

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION, 13 East 44th St.

ARE YOU CAUGHT Without a House?

6 master chambers, 3 baths. A home from old North Carolina with the terraced porches and high spindles transplanted in Westchester. New, and ready for decoration of the purchaser's choice. $2,500 cash and $14,500 on mortgage. Owners, Box 96 or telephone Murray Hill 7120, calling for Mr. Barry.

Fine Country Home Under Value.

11 large rooms, exquisitely decorated, 5 tiled baths, solarium, sun parlor, 3-car garage, barn, carriage shed, servants' living quarters; beautiful shaded grounds, wonderful view; near depot, golf club, and grandstand; 20 minutes by train, 45 by motor; perfect road to Grand Central; easily worth $45,000; will sell for $35,000. Particulars, photo, owner, L. H. Tasker, Tribune Building. Beekman 4500.

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MADISON, Choice town, Lackawanna Railroad, 6,000 population, superior commuting service; 400 ft. elevation. Charming brick and stucco house, best location, large grounds; 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Living room, library, dining room, all spacious and opening together. Garage. Unusual property. Great bargain; $10,500.

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LARCHMONT—TWO special bargains, between Post Road and Station; immediate possession. One stucco, 7 large rooms, open fireplace; the other shingle, 9 large rooms and sleeping porch; Sound views; Houses newly painted and decorated. Elec. 7:50 to each; near School, Churches, and Stores.

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$4000 NEW JAMAICA HOUSES

Six large rooms, oak floor, steam heat, electric lights, open plumbing, all modern improvements; near railroad depot and electrics. Built 2 years ago, before great advance in material and labor. Best houses in Jamaica at price. Small cash payments, easy monthly installments.

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A New Dwelling

of unusual charm, English stucco design, artistic and pleasing to a remarkable degree. Eight pleasant rooms and two baths at Hempstead Manor, a fine home section at Hempstead, Long Island, 41 minutes from Penn. Terminal, 33d St., and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Now offered at $12,500, on reasonable terms. Other new Houses nearing completion from $6,900 up.

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88 trains daily during the winter; over 150 trains daily during the Summer.

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English Colonial house, designed by well-known architect, containing four family bedrooms, with two dressing rooms and three baths, three servants' bedrooms, one servant's bath.

Garage for two cars, chauffeur's room, shower and toilet.

This place is well adapted for all-year-round residence and is located on the west side of Split Rock Road, about half a mile north of Hyckory depot; house is placed well back from the road, in centre of lawns and well-planted grounds of about seven acres; gardener on premises. For price and terms address HENRY W. WARNER, 15 Wall St., New York.

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The Restricted Colony. All Improvements.

Rents $300 up. Sell $2,500 up.

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Several houses of 10-12 rooms, 2-4 baths. Steam or furnace heat. Garages, gardens, etc. Each of the places offered has ample grounds of 1-2 acres and are located in the finest suburban sections. The houses are in excellent condition.

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One of the nicest all-year residences at East Rockaway, Lynbrook; 10 rooms, two baths; garage, outbuildings; plenty of trees, shrubs, &c.; one acre ground; will be sold cheap. Levy Bros., 139 Montague St., Brooklyn.

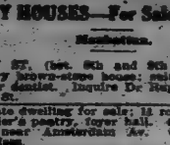
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A real home; comfortable old-fashioned all-year house in good order, hot water, heat, two modern bathrooms; garage, garden, tennis court; fine old shade trees; convenient to school and station; frontage 120' by 900 deep to next street. Price $16,000; rent $1,200. Furnished if desired.

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$7,500 Easy Terms COLONIAL HOME, 9 ROOMS. Tiled bath. Plot 100x167 ft.

Ready for Occupancy Now

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Permanent home; everything modern; electric light, steam heat, panelled walls, parquet floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, &c; send for photo; 9 fine sized rooms, with huge open fireplaces. You can buy this charming place with a little cash down and the money you pay now as rent. Investigate.

GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. 8460 Col.

CHARMING OPPORTUNITY HERE

10-acre estate near Summit. Beautiful land on mountain slope. Spacious, modern house, Italian villa style; delightful living porch, 30x40; sun parlor, 12 spacious rooms, 6 master's rooms, sleeping porch, 3 baths; billiard room. Ample servants' quarters. Artistic garage, 2 cars, man's quarters, barn, hennery. Large quantities finest fruit; Italian garden; 2 acres lawn. Seven auto minutes Summit, seven minutes' walk local station. Beautiful property, well maintained; sacrifice price, $30,000, terms. 1,000 bearing peaches. Photos.

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250 ACRE ESTATE

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Unique and charming property; 33 miles from New York; all macadamed road; 1½ miles Lackawanna express station; 46 minutes Manhattan, 50 trains; 750 elevation; 40 acres tillable, balance charming, park-like woodland; in center one of finest lakes in State; clear spring water; well stocked; three houses, modern barn, hennery for 2,000, garage, etc.; $25,000; worth double. Fortune in development.

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8 rooms, 2 baths; garage, high land, $80
9 rooms, 3 baths, hollow tile, $150
10 rooms, 3 baths, new, 2 acres, $135
12 rooms, 4 baths, garage, new, $225

Also homes for sale or the season.

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29 MONROE PLACE,

Near subway, attractive 2 rooms, bath, bachelor apartments, elevator and maid service, from May 1st. Can be seen any time. 'Phone Main 9371. KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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A Wonderful Summer House for $2,800 Cash

For sale, Cheap, at Pownal, Vermont, 14-Room Country House, on half-acre plot; stable, and carriage house for 3 horses; running water, two porches, fine trees and shrubbery; on main road, three minutes from train, trolley and school.

1st mortgage $1,200; can be bought for $4,000; act quick.

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Immediate Possession

West Side,

Below 14th Street,

80,000 square feet.

Heavy carrying capacity.

Three electric elevators.

Can be divided.

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My client has bought a farm and will make it worth your while to buy his Montclair home from which he has just moved; it views the tall buildings from Battery to Bronx, is 45 minutes out; splendidly built; has every convenience; large plot; and a home atmosphere; down to $10,000 is sold before May 1. Do not miss it. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row, telephone 2380 Beekman.

14-room, modern field stone and frame residence, with 5 acres of land on a beautiful lake; private boat house and boats; large garage; living quarters for servants; price for immediate action $24,000; easy payments; real value $40,000.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Factory Space Wanted

100,000 square feet, preferably with railroad siding. Not less than 25,000 square feet on any one floor. Location in New York City or suburban district.

Immediate possession

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Sub Lease

2,500 sq. ft. Madison Sq. Section
1,000 sq. ft. Madison Sq. Section
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1,800 sq. ft. Pennsylvania Section

Office or show room purposes

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Desirable Office Space

READY MAY 1

Now Open for Inspection

24 East 42d St.

5 floors, 22x85 feet; large elevator; very light; steam heat; modern improvements. Telephone Spring 4445. Rockwell Restaurant Co., Inc.

SPACE FOR PRINTERS or other manufacturing tenants.

Near Brooklyn Bridge.

3800 Sq. Ft., $2700

Passenger and freight elevators; heat; sprinklers. Immediate possession.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row

STORE Basement and Sub-basement 45x90 18-24 WASHINGTON PLACE

High ceilings, fireproof; sprinklered building. Low insurance rates.

MANHEIMER BROS., Inc., Agents, 189 West 34th St. Greeley 8900

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New 2 story fireproof building, 24,000 square feet on a floor; West Side below 72d St.; long lease at 40c. per sq. ft.

Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 W. 57th St.

Offices to Rent.

A few fine offices and a light, airy basement in the East River Savings Bank Building, 291-3-5 Broadway, northwest corner of Reade Street. Inquire at office of owners on premises.

Offices to Rent

in WATSON BUILDING, 256 Church St., cor. Franklin St. (Apply Room 36.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

20TH ST. (bet. 8th and 9th Av.)—Three-story brown-stone house; suitable for doctor or dentist. Inquire De Rappe, 422 West 47th St.

Private dwelling for sale; 12 rooms, 2 baths, butler's pantry, foyer hall. 474 West 163d St., near Amsterdam Av. Caretaker on premises.

Home for Sale—566 West End Av., near 86th St., four-story, brownstone front, 25-ft. frontage; all improvements. A. P. Hinrichsen, 120 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.

92D ST., 124 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Three-story basement house; 10 rooms, bath, electricity; suitable doctor; $1,200 yearly; immediate possession; caretaker on premises.

Four-story private house in the Fifties, near Madison Av.; brokers protected. Dereos, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

Two-family; 12-room; open plumbing; garden; kitchenette; extra laundry in basement; heat. Box 518, 1,464 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

I have bought a farm and will sell my stone house for two families in choice restricted section of 86th St., near boulevard and bay, for $8,500; a home for you and income besides. See me about it. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Tel 2380 Beekman.

House on large plot delightfully situated on beach, foot of Bay 49th St., Brooklyn; 17 rooms, bath, garage; ideal for club or boarders; appointment only. J. A. Hoffman, 22 West Street, Brooklyn. Phone 3000 Greenpoint.

Eight-family brick; all improvements; steam heat; first-class location; lot 50x100; house built 34x65 at astonishingly low figure; investigation solicited; quick action required. Levy, 146 New York Av., Union Hill, N. J.

506 EAST 35TH ST., FLATBUSH.

Family home, $5,200. Telephone 4914-W Kensington.

Queens.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY HOUSES. Corona, Flushing, and Elmhurst. Easy terms. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Richmond.

A couple with a beautiful furnished house will rent whole or part furnished to reliable adult family; within commuting distance; bathing, fishing, tennis; plenty of shade trees; veranda overlooking bay. Huguenot Park, Staten Island. P. O. Box 41. Phone 1149-M Tottenville.

COUNTRY HOUSES—

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

"TELEPHONE ME NOW."—Craftsman design one-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, beautiful ceilings, fireplaces, steam heat, electricity and gas, fine fixtures; near schools and station; 30 minutes to 42d St., New York, for 8c. commutation fare; small cash down, balance monthly; ready soon; others, 6 to 11 rooms; $5,600 to $13,000. Jos. A. Baldwin Inc., 96 Maiden Lane. Telephone John 3047.

LEONIA.

A real bargain; owner forced to sell new house, decorated throughout; seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace; oak floors, gas kitchen, hot water heat; plot 47x160; high ground, 15-mile view; $6,250, $500 cash. Leonia Homes Realty Co., Leonia, N. J.

$9,000 buys attractive seven-room modern house, only four years old; all-gas kitchen, electricity, telephone, sleeping porch; fifteen miles out; country club community, every city advantage; absolutely bargain. For details phone Bryant 3410.

Six-room brick house, all improvements; two blocks from main station, half block from new postoffice; fourteen room double house, twenty minutes from station, 25 per cent. below present cost. Box 733, Plainfield, N. J.

At Orange, N. J.—10-room house on corner plot, 46x139, on the D., L. & W.; 5 blocks from station; price $6,500; terms to suit purchaser's convenience. Sterling Service, 702 J. World Tower Building, New York.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Upper Montclair.—11-room house; all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; garage, fine location; near station; $75 month. Wm. H. Higgins, Montclair, N. J.

Fine home at Westwood, N. J., nine rooms, bath; every improvement; plot 140x150 feet; price, $7,500. W. F. Sloat, 900 Broadway, N. Y.

A pretty home, acre or more; every improvement; $7,500. Owner, Box 84, Haworth. Telephone Rector 9178 or Dumont 281.

Connecticut.

ON THE SOUND.

Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage, garden; 5 minutes' walk from Stamford Station; golf, tennis, private bathing. T. J. GOOD, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn.

For sale, 10-room house, facing Sound; builder's home; every convenience; select locality; easy commuting distance. Leslie Gamble, 23 Seaview Av., Norwalk, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Attractively furnished twelve rooms, two baths, sun, sleeping porches; all conveniences; three minutes station, 45 New York, 10 Rye beach; grounds, garden, large garage, reasonable. Belmont, Harrison, New York. Telephone Park 4322.

Mid-October, attractively furnished 8-room house, all improvements, Westchester County, near station; easy communication. Phone Yonkers 17. B 1076 Times Harlem.

To Sublet.—Desirable suburban 8-room elevator apartment; handsomely furnished; south exposure. Apt. D-8, 1 Leighton Av., Yonkers.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH

homes for rent; homes and plots for sale. Lundstedt & Abell. Phone 84.

New Jersey.

Point Pleasant.—Furnished house, thirteen rooms; all improvements; stone's throw of ocean; fishing pier; 15 minutes to beautiful Barnegat Bay by trolley; $5,000; easy terms. J. E. Baker, 125 Duane, N. Y.

Locust Point, near Navesink.—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six masters, three servants' rooms, three baths. R., 112 East 58th St.

New Hampshire.

Facing lake, New Hampshire; large Colonial house, wall furnished, 2 baths, 6 fireplaces; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; large acreage; rare old trees; big porches; magnificent views; garage, stable, boat, $600. Telephone before 3 o'clock, 9117 Cathedral. Write 19 Liberty St., Room 701.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Seven or eight room bungalow or cottage, near railroad station, within seventy-five miles of city, from July 1 to Sept. 15. B 1075 Times Harlem.

Nicely furnished house wanted for Summer; 4 bedrooms; commuting distance; convenient to train, bathing. Write J. M., 2,850 Broadway.

Wanted, 4-room bungalow, improvements, near water; write full particulars; Adirondacks-Blue Mountains. A 167 Times.

House, near beach, within one hour of New York; low rent. Telephone Main 2874, after 6, or write H 11 Times.

Bungalow clean and neat for four months; state all particulars. G 583 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

5-story, Bronx; new building; rents $2,500; price $63,000; new 5-story, Bronx; $44,000; several walk-ups and elevator apartments in Bronx and Manhattan, that are real bargains.

HARRIS' EXCHANGE.
TIMES BUILDING. 310 BRYANT.

FOUR-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLING, 11 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $9,000; EASY TERMS. SHAW & CO., 1 WEST 125TH.

Lessees.—Have two wonderful bargains to lease, showing enormous profits; chance lifetime. Call, E. W. Browning, 110 W. 40th.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

CHANCE; BARGAINS; GOOD LOCATIONS. Apartment house; rents $6,200; price $37,-000. Fine corner near Concourse. Low rents $11,000. Price $68,000. Another corner, rents $10,000. Price $61,000. Another corner leased to one tenant for $7,400. Price $53,000. Other bargains.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

Two eight-family doubles, Tremont, six rooms, bath, steam, electricity; rents very low; price, asking $50,000; terms to suit. Huberth & Huberth, 253 West 58th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fancy stone and brick, 16 families; low rental $3,504; Stuyvesant section; must sell owing to death; mortgage $11,000. Advertiser, 614 East 16th St., Flatbush.

GEO. E. JANTZER,
FLATBUSH PROPERTIES,
1,282 FLATBUSH AV., AT AV. F.
TELEPHONE KENMORE 764.

Two-story and basement modern brick loft building, corner, all light, heated, elevator, 12,000 square feet; terms to suit. Clark Plumbers, 464 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, 40 acres, 3,000 ft. water front, for sale. Rohrer, 119 West 42d St.

JAMAICA—23 ACRES.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

At Queens, L. I.—Houses for sale in good locations; prices $6,000 to $10,000. Eissam Rea Company, Queens, L. I. Phone 6150 Hollis.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

White Plains, easterly part, 14-room house, Colonial style, every improvement, $12,000; land extra $4,000 per acre; immediate possession, or will rent, $1,800 yearly. Apply N. J. Rieser, owner, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Waterfront home on Randall Bay, Freeport, L. I., an all-year-round house, within commuting distance of New York; only few blocks to trolley running to L. I. R. Station, Freeport and to Brooklyn; house equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences, electric light, hot-water heat, gas, running water; two very large and cheerful porch rooms inclosed in glass, also sun parlor; pleasant outlook and expansive views; house equipped with screens and storm sashes; large garage with accommodations for two cars; garage also contains large room with porch and bathroom for help; large plot; price $9,500; terms to suit. L. G. Heiberger, Baldwin, Long Island.

BEAUTIFUL ELMERON

New Colonial house, 7 rooms; all modern improvements; beautiful shade trees; 3 blocks from depot, 4 from ocean; 3 lots; easy terms, or will consider desirable lots in partial payment. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale.—Practically new white clapboard and stucco house, 7 rooms and bath; fireplace; parquet floors; hardwood trim; electric gas, telephone; 5 minutes' walk to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 8896.

Country home on Long Island; 14 acres; new, modern 7-room house; hardwood floors; large porch and sleeping porch; new barn. For particulars address Owner, Box 178, East Northport, L. I.

Beautiful country home at Hempstead; large grounds, beautiful trees; price $25,000; sacrifice. W. Kaye, Room 301, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale—At Plandome, L. I., beautiful building plot 75x118; shore rights to 600-foot beach. Osgood 3096 Avenue F, Brooklyn. Phone Kenmore 5012W.

Fort Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay.—Plot 100x150, with all improvements; fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 5 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

SAGE FOUNDATION,
Sale lots; sacrifice. D. S. Walker, 165 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Daisy Villa.—A real suburban country home for year-round living, with 3-8 acre, shaded by fine old oaks; almost new; fully equipped; ready to move into today; seven handsome rooms, tiled bath; paneled living room, 27 feet long, with massive open fireplace; high in the hills; only 47 minutes by train; splendid service; sacrifice for $8,250 on easy terms; don't delay; party, $4,500 on first mortgage; near country clubs, schools, churches, and markets, in a refined, exclusive residential neighborhood. Box 114 Times Downtown.

Choice location in East Orange; attractive colonial; country class and frame; exceptionally large rooms and living rooms and bath; beam ceilings; beautiful sun parlor; 5 sleeping rooms; 3 baths; hardwood floors; electric lighting throughout, steam heat; price $30,000. 736 Park Av., East Orange; by appointment. Phone Orange 1237.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms, all improvements; tiled windows for windows and porch; lot 50x130; garden and shade trees; exclusive neighborhood; convenient to train, trolleys, and school; price $8,700. Inquire owner, 0. KLIES, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Telephone 239M Boonton.

A $500 payment secures small village farm; balance like rent; apple trees in full bearing; 8-room model farm house in course of construction; village water, electricity. Country Home League, 49 West 33d St. 2650 Madison.

Belwood Park.—Choice building plots, 50x150 ft. and up; near station; will finance your home building from your own plans; houses ranging from $6,000 up. Frank Miller, 13 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 8686.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Rent or Sale.—Fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity 11,000,000 a year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 149 Times Annex.

Sullivan County, N. Y.—Bargain; 35-room up to date established boarding business; 75 acres land; $15,000; cash $9,000. Phone Sunset 7496. W. M. Price, 201 37th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.

25 acres; fine 18-room house; beautiful grounds, river view, greenhouse; all fruits. Apply James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Timber, hemlock and chestnut; 700 acres; Ulster County. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Farm, Ulster County, 230 acres, all good land; 35 acres fine bearing apple trees. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

KNOLLCREST.

Charming home for sale; five master bedrooms, three servant rooms, three baths, billiard room, two acres of land; beautiful shrubbery; three-car garage; unsurpassed location on high knoll; located at 411 Bedford St., Bevonah Manor, Stamford, Conn.; will accept mortgage for half purchase price. Apply to

HARRY WRIGHT,
23 Broad Street,
New York City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A CHURCH FOR SALE OR RENT, CONVENIENTLY LOCATED IN MANHATTAN; STATE SEATING CAPACITY AND TERMS. ADDRESS BY MAIL ONLY, STECKENREITER, CALYER AND JEWELL STS., BROOKLYN.

Wanted to rent a farm or camp, suitable for vacation for group of girls, either New Jersey, Staten Island or New York State, within easy reach of New York City, May 15 to Sept. 15; give full particulars. Address C. L., P. O. Box 200, City Hall Station, New York City.

Lake, suitable for trout; within 30 miles. Wanted on lease, term years. Edward Browning, 119 West 40th St.

Want to rent, with purchase option, small modern house and 10 acres; commuting. G, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

COMMUTER'S FARM.

Ten minutes' walk from my own farm; on State highway; 5 minutes from station; is the most complete, self-supporting 5-acre commuter's farm and modern house I know of anywhere for $7,500; see me about it; I have photos. Howard Goldsmith, 68 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For Rent.—Part of ground-floor space in main entrance hall, Manhattan Life Building, fronting on Broadway, near Wall St.; suitable for stationery, periodicals, optician, candies, photo supplies, &c. Apply to H. C. Forbes, 64 Broadway.

LIGHT FIREPROOF OFFICE,
former bank bldg., 202 Fulton St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn; Clark St. subway and trolley pass door; thousand feet; eight windows; steam heat, electric lights, janitor service; $75 monthly. Woodliffe Co.

Building, 52x70; 8 floors and basement; elevator service and heat; near Chelsea pier; convenient to all railroad freight stations; 451-463 West 16th, near 10th Av., on premises or your own broker.

STORE TO RENT.

Broadway corner store at subway station, 127th St.; modern show windows; tile floor; high ceiling; great location for any business; rent moderate.

34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
FOUR-STORY BUILDING.
REASONABLE RENT; LONG LEASE.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

ONE-STORY BUILDINGS.

all light, high ceilings, suit anything; various sizes; immediate possession. Harlem Roofing, 17 East 137th. Tel. 1920 Harlem.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Corner store, 23x83; 705 Washington St. Gansevoort Market. Durose Co., 158 West 14th St.

A studio, grand piano, Victrola; full time; hours; location unsurpassed. 253 Madison Av.

Madison Av., 785, (67th.)—Parlor floor; newly decorated; parquet floor; electricity; $1,500.

Warehouses to let in Bronx, near railroad terminals and docks. E. S. Curtini, 214 East 135th St.

Desk room to rent, stenographer service. 34 Pine St., Room 1107.

Lofts to Rent.—9,000 and 18,500 sq. ft. Phone Columbus 1062.

Private office and desk room service. Suite 306, 51 East 42d St.

Ground floor for shop, stables, or storage. 520 West 30th Street.

Desk room in pleasant office; stenographer, telephone. Room 806, Tribune Building.

Desk room, exceptional, fine office building. Room 1011, 160 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

111 South 6th St., Brooklyn.—5,000 sq. ft. building 20x80, suitable warehouse or light manufacturing, half block from Williamsburg Bridge station. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., Madison Square 8350.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Part of office at below address for rent to desirable party from May 1. Apply J. F. McKean, 542 5th Av., New York.

SPACE FOR A BOOKBINDING PLANT ABOUT 4,000 SQUARE FEET; MODERN BUILDING. TELEPHONE KLEIN, 26 PARK PLACE, 7063 BARCLAY.

Wanted, to rent for long period, about 6,000 square feet in a substantial building; immediate occupancy. Monarch Embroidery Works, 23 Sullivan St.

Wanted—1,000 to 1,500 square feet office space in first-class building on one of main streets; lease or sublease. D 544 Times Downtown.

Wanted, 300 or 400 sq. feet office space; financial and shipping district. Address Lumbermen's Bureau, care Hotel Commodore.

Small office wanted, phone, services, by Christian law and insurance; references; midtown or downtown; particulars. G 586 Times.

Wanted—Office space, 300 to 500 square feet; possibly Bowling Green district. D 581 Times Downtown.

Wanted, desk room, ground floor, for trucking office; below Fulton St. E 554 Times Downtown.

Desk or small office, preferably vicinity 42d, by mechanical engineer. A 197 Times.

Wanted, below City Hall, small office space or desk room. D 606 Times Downtown.

Broad St.—Two floors, suitable any business; reasonable. Room 807, 128 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH AV., 816.—Large room, fireplace, bedroom, bath; maid service; grand piano. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 80 E. 42d St.

17TH, 130 EAST.—To sublet, 6-room apartment, facing Stuyvesant Park; elevator; splendidly furnished; $125. Sullivan. Tel. Stuyvesant 5580.

20TH ST., (162 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, by week or month; also one room and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge, Telephone Madison Square 6160.

21ST ST., 120 EAST.—Six-room modern apartment; centrally located; quiet house; June 1 to Sept. 15.

30TH, 134 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths; private house; exclusive neighborhood; reasonable.

30TH ST., 127 EAST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished, sublet from May 1 to Oct. 1, to one or two responsible ladies; $60. Can be seen by appointment. Tel. Vanderbilt 6040.

30TH, 31 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, four rooms and bath, front, to rent, May-October. Apartment 3B.

32D, 12 WEST.—Sublet, furnished, May-October, attractive four rooms and bath; elevator apartment.

34TH, 40 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchen; 9th floor; all outside rooms; beautifully furnished, piano and electric fan. Schuyler 6377. Ask Superintendent.

35TH, 156 WEST.—4-room apartment, 4 baths, south and east exposure; newly furnished; $125; references required. Apartment 4-D, Schuyler 6005.

36TH ST., WEST, (near Drive.)—May to October, 7 rooms, 3 baths; exceptionally light; telephone. Schuyler 5302.

37TH ST., 125 WEST.—Studio apartment 3 rooms and kitchenette, furnished; beautifully situated.

38TH ST., 44 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone; May-Oct.; reasonable.

38th, Elevator apartment, five rooms, 2d; third floor. Phone Columbus 1276.

81ST, 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartments, 1-2 rooms and bath; maid service; $50-$85.

39TH, 30 WEST, (Apt. 4E.)—Beautifully furnished elevated front apt., 4th floor; $75.

38TH ST., 318 WEST.—Well suitsman for exceptionally well-furnished house, 8 sunny rooms, near Riverside Drive; $85; May to October 1. C. 308 Times Downtown.

39TH, 310 WEST, (Apt. 2E.)—Seven large, light, elegantly furnished rooms, immediately clean; piano, silver, linen; $165. Superintendent.

39TH ST., 315 WEST.—Elevator front apartment from May 1 to Oct. 1; beautifully furnished; rent reasonable. Apartment 5B.

39TH, 255 WEST.—Five rooms, two baths; completely furnished; first-class elevator apartment; immediate possession; lease until October or later.

39TH ST., 306 WEST.—4-room apartment, comfy and completely furnished. Desirable location, $100; May to October or longer if desirable. M. K., 306 Times Downtown.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished four and five room apartments for June 1 and July 1. Mrs. Finch.

111TH, 32 WEST.—Newly furnished 4 rooms, piano, $125 month; 6 months' lease; security. Apt. 8A, Cathedral 6286.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3 rooms, 8th floor, $100 monthly. Apt. 8-D. Telephone Cathedral 8462, seen mornings.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class apartment, 2 rooms, bath, nicely furnished; rent $70; dining room in building. Cathedral 7116.

115TH ST., (370 Manhattan Av.)—Four rooms, bath; very nicely furnished; piano; modern; elevator. Robichon, Cathedral 6380. Apartment 8-E.

115TH, 433 WEST.—Attractive, furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75 per month.

121ST, 537 WEST, (corner Riverside).—Elevator apartment, 2 rooms; completely furnished; light, airy; $125 from May 1.

121ST.—Five rooms, nicely furnished, including linen, silver. Mork, 105 Morningside Drive.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment, spotless; $70.

129TH, (corner Riverside Drive.)—Attractively furnished 5-room elevator apartment; piazola; river view. Telephone 3190 Audubon. Apt. 5A.

140TH, 500 WEST.—If you are looking for an exceptionally large sunny, neatly furnished, 4-room apartment, modern fireproof, elevator house, nice accessible neighborhood at moderate rental, apply Supt.

141ST, 617 WEST. (Apart. 5A.)—Three rooms, elevator apartment, completely furnished, between Riverside and Broadway; immediate possession.

142D, 547 WEST.—5 all outside rooms; $57.50; furnished 3 months ago; must buy furniture; will turn over lease to buyer. Apt. 2B.

150TH, 564 WEST, (Corner Broadway).—Attractive elevator apartment, 4 large bright rooms, bath; piano, linen, silver. Apartment 36.

160TH ST., 564 WEST.—Five elegant, light rooms; elevator apartment; handsomely furnished; reasonable rent. Phone Audubon 2925. Apt. 6T.

164TH ST., 548 WEST.—Four rooms; complete; reasonable. Audubon 6810. Derber.

170TH, 551 WEST.—5 rooms; elevator; furnished; reasonable; May 15-Sept. 1. Phone evenings 3560 Audubon, Apt. 6S.

172D, 590 WEST.—Beautifully furnished extra large light 4-room apartment; references. Apt. 6G.

181ST, 687 WEST.—Attractive 5 rooms and bath, completely furnished; piano, phone, and elevator; facing Hudson River; May-October. Call Apt. 5L, 11, morning.

181ST, 575 WEST, (corner Riverside.)—Four rooms and bath, completely furnished. Apt. 2-D. See superintendent. May to October.

192D ST., WEST.—Five-room furnished elevator apartment to October, $70 month. 382 Wadsworth Av. Phone 3138 St. Nicholas. Apt. 4-D.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 230 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836

APARTMENT, SIX ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, $125 MONTH. 215 WEST 100TH, NEAR BROADWAY.

APARTMENT.—Two exceptionally well furnished rooms, bath and kitchenette; southern exposure; $75. Hubergerfurd, Greeley 1089.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 615 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED CORNER APARTMENT.—WOULD SUBLET $180 MONTHLY.

Lease expires Oct. 20. Four rooms and bath in San Remo Hotel, West 75th St.; excellent view Central Park. Inquire at hotel, Room 617, or telephone Rector 4163, weekdays, between 9 and 5.

BROADWAY, 2,647, (Southold.)—Four large rooms and bath, south floor; Hudson view all windows; attractively furnished; $90 to October. Aud. 8110. Apt. 8 F.

BROADWAY, (69th St.)—May 1 to Nov. 1 or longer, 9-room apartment, beautifully furnished; all outside rooms. Can be seen by appointment. Columbus 5281.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 502.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, overlooking Park and reservoir; 5th exposure, floor, artistic, complete; rent, including maid service, same as unfurnished; careful people; May-October. Riverside 6474, Apt. 7-E, or Superintendent.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 39.—May 1 to Oct. 1; beautifully furnished five-room elevator apartment; all outside rooms; 1 block from 116th St. subway station. Apply Superintendent, between 10 and 11 o'clock, or telephone Morningside 8440, Apartment 8-J.

CLAREMONT AV., 43, (cor. 119th St.).—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, all outside, June 1 to Sept. 15; rental $130; monthly; via subway or N. Y. Central. For inspection, Tredern Realty Exchange, 56 South Broadway. Phone 1180 Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Willing to pay $ to 5 months' rent in advance for 3 or 4 rooms, unfurnished apartment; reasonable; prefer between 104th and 106th, near Broadway; references; have lease to October 30 on six-room apartment; would consider exchange with some one desiring larger place. Call Barclay 8440.

2 3, or 4 room apartment, with bath, electricity, and heat; no elevator, telephone, or hall service desired; rent reasonable; downtown section preferable; parts of houses or apartments not considered; give full details. J 704 Times Downtown.

Parlor, bedroom and bath, hotel, from May 1 to Oct. 1; state terms. E 562 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 122, Corner 81st.—Artistically appointed two room-kitchenette-bath, kitchenette; large balcony facing river; maid, meal service; beautiful for Summer.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 402, Facing Riverside Park.—Superb 7-room apartment, 2 baths; 2d floor; $150. Apartment 2-C, or 1-A.

RIVERSIDE, 705.—Handsomely furnished 10 rooms, 3 baths; marble. Parkhurst Vanderbilt 1490.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 357.—River view; 7 rooms and 1 bath; May to October or shorter period; one to responsible family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 146th.)—Six rooms, handsomely furnished; $130 month. Vanderbilt 1850.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Six rooms, 2 baths; first apartment; $135. Tel. Columbus 1276.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 130.—6 and 10, all light rooms, elevator 2400. W. R. Stewart.

SEVEN outside bright, airy rooms, 2 baths; very attractive corner elevator apartment; piano, Victrola; $175. Cathedral 3071.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 41.—Elegantly furnished elevator 5-room corner apartment; near "L"; bus; $150. 2301 Morningside. Apt. 5S.

STUDIO APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT. PHONE GREELEY 4900 FOR APPOINTMENT.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. and 7th Av., New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement; including maid service; references required.

TWO rooms en suite, adjoining bath. Morningside 3600, 2 G

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Bachelor apartment, most artistically furnished and appointed according to man's taste; not an old lady's home; large living room with open fireplace, foyer, bedroom, kitchenette and bath; recently spent $600 for papering, painting, &c.; will sublet furnished or sell furniture with unexpired lease. Phone Spring 3310, or write J 606 Times Downtown.

WEST END AV., 140.—Six magnificent rooms, 2 sleeping rooms; from latter part of May to late September; $175 monthly. Phone Riverside 1800, or write J 736 Times Downtown.

WEST END AV., 143.—Completely furnished five rooms and bath; immediate possession.

WEST END AV., 310.—Four rooms, bath, cool; light; $300. Blanchard. Schuyler 8811.

Furnished—Westchester County.

SOUTH YONKERS.—First-class, elevator, 4 large rooms, bath; southern exposure; to Oct. 1; $75. Telephone Yonkers 2265-W.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 4-room apt., corner; sunny; Flatbush; all light; side rooms; tiled bath and kitchen; convenient B. R. "L"; 35 min. to Manhattan, 20 min. to beach; sublet May 15-Oct. 1; $70; references. Phone Wright, 3980 Midwood.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH, 5 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, telephone, electricity; sunny, kitchenette; single rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

5TH, 11 EAST.—Small apartment is rear. Ring bell at 1st.

47TH, 11 EAST.—Two-room apartment, kitchenettes, modern improvements, possession May 1; best references required. Superintendent.

503.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $75 to $80; large living room. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 3300.

62ND ST., 116 EAST, (near Park Av.)—From May 1, large, light six-room apartment, entire floor, $150 monthly. Can be seen afternoons.

MADISON AV., 780.—To sublet, from May 15, two attractive front rooms, kitchenette, bath, elevator, telephone, maid service. Call between 10 and 3. Apartment 6-A.

Two-room, bath, apartment; one or two gentlemen; reasonable. Madison Square 2314.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH STREET, 21 WEST.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly constructed; decorated to suit; also handsome parlor floor for physician; West 49th, premises 12 to 2. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., 137 West 23d St.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Apartment, sublet two rooms, bath. E 267 Times.

54TH, 46 WEST.—ENGLISH BASEMENT; PRIVATE HOUSE, 1, 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH; WHOLE FLOOR; LOCATION BEST; MODERN FIRST-FLOOR CLASS, AND IDEAL FOR ARTIST, DENTIST, BUSINESS, LIVING; REASONABLE; REFERENCES; FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED.

55TH ST., 48 WEST.—Large, airy room; open fireplace; running water; kitchenette; on lease.

71ST ST., 115 WEST, (between Broadway and Columbus.)—7 rooms, 2 baths; 7th floor; unobstructed south view; furnished if preferred.

72D, 128 WEST.—May 1 to Oct. 1 three large rooms, bath; southwestern exposure; attractive. Phone Columbus 9044.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Large room, studio; bath adjoining; electricity; select; $65; kitchenette privileges.

82D, 54 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, bath and kitchen; select neighborhood; would like quiet physician or dentist; waiting room if desired possession.

82D, 111 WEST.—8 room apartment; unusually large and light; sublet May 1-October 1, $75. White.

57TH TO 58TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

EUCLID HALL.—4, 5, 10 rooms, with very large foyer; 2 and 3 baths; $3,600 up. Upon L. C. Earle, Agent, 2,341 Broadway, Schuyler 9747.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Apartment five rooms; desirable neighborhood; immediate possession. Telephone Schuyler 5309 or call morning.

90TH ST., 112 WEST.—Six rooms and bath, steam, hot water; small family. Janitor.

100TH ST., 313 WEST.—Newly decorated one and two room, kitchenette, and bath apartments.

109TH ST., 229 WEST.—8 rooms, $160, in high-class elevator house.

111TH, 253 WEST, (Apt. 4A.)—Four bright, completely furnished rooms; immediate; $120.

161ST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Five rooms; rent $60. Inquire Hudson View Construction Co., office 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

184TH, 524 WEST.—Five large outside rooms; southern exposure; all improvements; 17 months' lease; $60. Apply premises.

A BEAUTIFUL artist's studio, bedroom and bath; north light; $70 per month. Call at once. Miss Elfelt, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 255, (corner 92d St.)—The Terin, highest type apartment building, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths; rent $1,800 to $2,700. Apply owner, on premises. Telephone Riverside—3521.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 502.—8 rooms and bath, unfurnished, park view; apartment hotel; maid service; sublet from May 1. Riverside 9416, Apartment 6E.

EDGECOMBE AV., 397.—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms and bath; convenient to 8th Av. "L," West 155th Subway, and 145th St. crosstown; lease May 1.

FOUR ROOMS, facing Riverside Drive; rent $80. Inquire Hudson View Construction Co., office, 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 144th St., 3 Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.—8 and 6 room apartments in high-class elevator house; executive residential section; near Subway and "L"; rent $240 and $1,080.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 107, (324 St.)—Unusually attractive, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all outside rooms; available for five months, May to October; can be seen Thursday from 11 to 6, Friday, 10 to 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 125, (opposite Grant's Tomb.)—5, 6, 7 rooms, every modern improvement; $70 to $100. Apply premises.

Unfurnished two rooms and bath, with kitchenette, in thoroughly modern apartment house; references required; tenant will sublet for the remainder of lease to Oct. 1. Telephone Spring 9836.

VIEW OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

APARTMENT UNFURNISHED, THE PATERNO, 440 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (N. E. CORNER 119TH ST.); BUILDING FIRE-PROOF; 7 LARGE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; LEASE FROM MAY 1; RENT $150 PER MONTH.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

BROADWAY, Corner Post St.—Nice 7 room, one 8 room, one 4 room; all modern conveniences; outside rooms; possession of one 4 at once; 40 minutes from 42d via subway or N. Y. Central. For inspection, Tredern Realty Exchange, 56 South Broadway. Phone 1180 Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Willing to pay $ to 5 months' rent in advance for 3 or 4 rooms, unfurnished apartment; reasonable; prefer between 104th and 106th, near Broadway; references; have lease to October 30 on six-room apartment; would consider exchange with some one desiring larger place. Call Barclay 8440.

2 3, or 4 room apartment, with bath, electricity, and heat; no elevator, telephone, or hall service desired; rent reasonable; downtown section preferable; parts of houses or apartments not considered; give full details. J 704 Times Downtown.

Parlor, bedroom and bath, hotel, from May 1 to Oct. 1; state terms. E 562 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

20TH, (162 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $12 weekly with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

20TH ST., 31 EAST.—Single room for women; serving; electricity. Plaza 6310.

20TH, (near Madison Av.)—Two rooms, alcove and bath; telephone. 4286 Plaza. Newly furnished large rooms; business people.

20TH, 144 EAST, (Cor. Lexington Av.)—Newly furnished large rooms; business people.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.

Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management; 200 rooms; $2.50-$3.50.

LEXINGTON AV., 146.—Large, light room; quiet house; near Central Park, subway station; also parlor floor, furnished; doctor or dentist; references required. Buhler.

MADISON AV., 782, (67th.)—Parlor floor; 2 beautiful rooms, bath; electricity; gentlemen.

PARK AV., 36.—Elegant furnished double room, suitable for two or more.

West Side.

40TH, 36 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or suite; gentlemen; references.

43D ST., 125 WEST.—Desirable room in modern apt.; business people; references; month.

46TH ST., 33 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in refined private house for bachelors.

48TH, 18 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, steam heat.

57TH ST.—Very large, attractive room, beautifully furnished, adjoining bath; private apartment of young couple; all conveniences; unusual opportunity for one or two gentlemen with references. Phone Circle 235.

69TH, 166 WEST.—Modern private house; heat; rooms $7.50.

72D ST., (Central Park West.)—One or two connecting rooms; private bath, parquet floors, electricity; reasonable; private house. Phone before 11 A. M. Columbus 1242.

72D ST., WEST.—Very attractive double room with bath, for one, $30; two, $25 a week; also two connecting rooms with running water, $15 each for ladies. $15; large single room for lady, $10; newly furnished private residence; complete service; quiet location; electric light; elevator. Phone Columbus 6565.

74TH, 23 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOME; BREAKFAST.

78TH, 327 WEST, (at, Drive.)—Attractive front room; electricity; excellently conducted house.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large bedroom and sitting room; running water.

78TH, (Near Riverside.)—Private Christian family, rent front room to gentleman appreciating home; meals optional. 2175 Schuyler.

78TH, 111 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; attractive rates.

111TH, 125 WEST.—Very nice double, single rooms, private house. Schuyler 7297.

79TH,

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

TYPIST.—Have you an opening in your organization, or do you know an opening for a typist and general office worker, possessing following qualifications? High school education; five years' business experience with American Telephone, Pictorial Review, and Henry Peabody & Co. Salary needed $18. E 280 Times.

WOMAN wishes washing, ironing; $3 a day. Lakhar, 236 E. 61st.

YOUNG LADY, (war worker,) desires a position as office assistant; am a rapid typist. also have a knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping. experienced in office details; can furnish the best of references. L 280 Times.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN returning to England early part of June wishes care of child or lady in return for passage. Write N. S., 3,537 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as switchboard operator; Wall St. experience; best reference. D 506 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (88th.) Riverside 9469.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. 3 Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 38, EXPORT, OFFICE MANAGER; KNOWS SOURCES, TEXTILES, SHIPPING, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE, RELIABLE. DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE HOUSE. D 588 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) with grasp of all processes, costs, sales, audits, and cost systems, who aims to make each of his reports better than the last; university and legal training; salary $150 weekly. J 745 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, manufacturing "costs" control; factory production and "costs," assistant auditor, manufacturing concern. young man age 26, good address, well recommended; reasonable salary. J 709 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, Christian, 15 years' experience, capable, reliable, efficient, possessing executive ability, thoroughly familiar with costs, credits, financial statements; salary $60. G 314 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, just discharged from service, familiar with oil trade, wishes to locate with progressive oil brokerage firm as general bookkeeper; six years' experience. Box 439 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Keeps books for concerns not employing bookkeepers; conscientious service; guarantees satisfaction; moderate rates. Frank, 352 West 46th St.

ACCOUNTANT, light colored; graduate cost accountant; C. P. A. student, desires position with accounting firm; commercial experience. J 747 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience; record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. X 168 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 152 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7466.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not flat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, systematizer; 18 years' experience, age 35; constructive methods; capable take full charge; splendid record. G 381 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. U. accountancy graduate desires position as junior accountant or bookkeeper; knowledge stenography, typewriting. J 737 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires connection firm of accountants as semi-senior or junior; 15 months' experience as junior; Pace Institute graduate. E 446 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT EXPERT.

Books opened, systematized; part-time bookkeeping. Greene, 12 West 27th St. Chelsea 3864.

ACCOUNTANCY student, 17, desires position as assistant bookkeeper, living Edlitz, 1,919 68th St., Brooklyn. Telephone Bath Beach 4764.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE—TAX SPECIALIST. [Auditing, opening, closing; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50; established 1909. Telephone Friedlander, Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT—Al senior, supervise and write reports, wishes position with responsible firm of accountants; references. E 268 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—With public accounting experience and managing cost and general accounting experience; salary $40 a week. J 802 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, full control; married; 11 years' references; bonded; $35. E 459 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT'S assistant, young man, accounting student, desires position with accountant. J 714 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, member bar, insurance specialist, seeking client 4; hourly basis. J 558 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, or "semi-senior," desires a position. D 387 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY MAN, 3 years' experience on editorial staff of New York daily, at present writing foreign advertising for publication, desires a position in advertising department of large firm; willing to work hard at reasonable salary to make good; good reason for changing position. J 704 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT or builder's assistant, by experienced engineer. G 387 Times.

ASSISTANT TO FACTORY MANAGER.—Warehouse, stock, boatyard or any other position of trust by master mariner; college graduate; speaks several languages. D 393 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO GENERAL CONTRACTOR: estimator with 17 years' varied experience in quantities and pricing; successful in obtaining contracts, $2,002 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 23, American; strictly honest, reliable, competent, real hard worker and one who knows his business; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance monthly; knowledge typewriting, &c.; correspondent; desires position with chance for advancement; employed at present; salary $30 weekly. J 746 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, cashier, correspondent. At office executive; American citizen; gentile; 52 years; married; 30 years' experience here, Argentine, British East Africa, Germany; good knowledge Spanish and German; foreign exchange; best references; available at one week's notice; salary $35 per week. L 268 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-COST ACCOUNTANT.—Conversant improved accounting methods, experienced controlling accounts; executive ability; fluent correspondent; books opened, closed, balanced; entanglements adjusted; financial statements; age 32; unquestionable references; $50. J 586 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 18 years' experience manufacturing and wholesale, graduate of accounting New York University; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of set of books, render financial, cost, and income tax reports; salary $40; accurate; excellent references. A 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 20 years' experience, controlling accounts, payroll, financial statements, balance sheets, profit, loss accounts; highest references; Christian, married; 40; salary $30. A 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' experience, 6 years with present employer, wishes place with opportunity of advancement; salary $235 month. E 414 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Double entry; thoroughly experienced; excellent handwriting; salary secondary. D 596 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK.—(25;) A1 double entry, trial balances, controlling accounts, statements; references; $25. L 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 21, army discharge; high school graduate; 4 years' experience; complete discharge; excellent references; $25. E 473 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced high school graduate; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting; excellent references. L. Lichter, 30 Humboldt St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, (24,); thoroughly experienced modern accounting; highest credentials. L 272 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, evenings; complete knowledge of double entry, trial balances, &c. W 773 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,448 8th Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married, 9 years' experience; thorough office man; $30. B 1067 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, (25,) experienced, ex-soldier, student, desires part-time work. F 569 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Part time, seeks evening or day engagement; references; reasonable. A 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) experienced, wishes position after business hours. Engel, 1,740 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 11 years' experience; full control; bonded; $35. E 460 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, bookkeeping, pleasing situation; discharged soldier. A 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Student of accounting, cost, statistical work; office man. A 189 Times.

CARETAKER, private furnished or unfurnished house; married, no children, middle aged; honorably discharged British soldier; good references; employed at present. W. Sharp, 1,377 Broadway.

CARETAKER, South preferred; small remuneration; best references. E 467 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, educated man; physical instructor; graduate from Swedish medical gymnastics and massage institute; expert driver; Pierce, Packard, &c.; can act as companion, possibly private secretary; desires suitable combined position; kindly state particulars. Olsen, 219 East 61st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

Expert mechanic, careful driver; 9 years' experience, 3 years shop; have managed all high-grade cars; excellent references. Address Ruetimar, 11 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—COOK.—Couple; young man, experienced chauffeur, 4 years, wife good plain cook or waitress, wish position in private family in country; wages $125 month. Address H. Lundburg, 235 East 139th.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, five years' experience, good reference, desires employment with private party; willing to go anywhere; only on high-class cars. G 340 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Or assistant to chauffeur; Swedish young man; single; experienced on motor boats; 5 years in machine shops; willing; honest. Crousted, 361 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 35, married, wishes permanent position; 12 years' experience; 3 years last position; country for Summer, providing accommodations. Care Eggers, 708 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thoroughly experienced, highly recommended; reliable mechanic; strictly temperate; neat; pleasing personality; city or country. Telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR, (31,) mechanic, 10 years' driving and shop experience; private family; best references; salary $35. P. H. Fehing, 151 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, neat and experienced; like go country; willing be handy. Hard, Japanese Y. M. C. A., 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wished private position; makes own repairs; best references; city or country.—Alfred Leopardy, 2,30? 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, honorably discharged soldier, married; 9 years experience; familiar with all foreign and domestic cars; best references. Yorden, 186 West 199 St. Phone 9145 Academy.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable, single, wishes position, long term; references as to ability. J. R., 163 East 73d. Phone Rhinelander 9060.

CHAUFFEUR—MAID. — Couple; chauffeur; wife maid or chambermaid; efficient and best personal references. Bruch, 1,102 3d Av. Telephone Lenox 380.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, single, wishes position private family; seven years last employer; Pierce; state wages. Carlson, 213 East 62d St.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, young man, 24, honorable navy discharge, wishes position, city or country; beginner; good personal reference. Seamore, 3,609 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, mechanic, 10 years' experience, five years' shop; all makes; married; best references. Box 40, 328 9th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, wishes position, private or commercial. Herbert Howell, 312 East 70th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position with private family; sober, willing make himself generally useful. 739 39th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver; sober, reliable man; best city reference; country preferred; American. Write C., 1,039 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, handy second man, chauffeur; excellent references; anywhere. Phone Plaza 3286.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, efficient, highest references. Bruck, 1,162 3d Av. Lenox 580.

CHEMIST, B. S., two years' experience, desires position, analytical, manufacturing. 156 Times.

CHEMIST, bio-bacteriological, (24,) just graduated university, seeks position. A 307 Times.

CLERK.—Young man (18) desires position in office; 1 year clerical experience; good education; references. 238 Irving Place, Brooklyn.

COMPTON CONVERTER, young man with good experience in converting, also controlling a good part of cutting-up trade, at present employed by leading house, would like to make change. M. C., 807 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, wife cook, man chauffeur-butler, careful driver and mechanic; free from May 1; wages $150. G 387 Times.

DISCHARGED ARMY OFFICES and aviator desires position; graduate civil engineer, class 1915, honor man; some experience along engineering construction and industrial lines. X 184 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer, (34,) 5 years shop, 9 years designing and manufacturing experience; automatic machinery apparatus. G 394 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Detailer, tracer; 5 years' experience; technical graduate. D 585 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Civil engineering graduate; 3 years' experience. Mandel, 430 Grand St., city.

EDITOR wants job; adaptable; technical, general; $35 to $45. E 287 Times.

EXECUTIVE position desired by energetic American; long and varied experience foreign exchange and commercial credits; would prefer to connect with financial institution where competent and faithful service will be appreciated.

E 448 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, (30,) clerical manager, correspondent; initiative and ability to act; formerly officer of corporation; seeks position with New York concern; salary secondary to future; last employer, navy; married; willing to leave city. A 200 Times.

EXECUTIVE, thoroughly efficient office manager, accountant, and credit man, (39,) very familiar with all import and export matters and foreign exchange, at present employed, desires to change. D 594 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, capable office manager; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper, correspondent, desires responsible position; highest credentials. D 532 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, 30, university graduate, 7 years' experience managing law office, desires connection with large business office or law firm. E 288 Times.

EXECUTIVE, age 35, BROAD TRAINING ALONG COMMERCIAL, MANUFACTURING, AND FINANCIAL LINES, SEEKS BIG OPPORTUNITY. D 889 TIMES ANNEX.

EXPERT MANAGER, 36, MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, POSSESSING EXECUTIVE ABILITY; COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT, KNOW SOURCES AND PIECE GOODS, PERSONAL BUSINESS CONNECTIONS ABROAD, $250, MONTHLY DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE HOUSE. J 699 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE, possessing initiative, executive ability, and good at details, speaking Spanish and English, with thorough knowledge of the export business, desires position with a reliable export concern. D 251 Times.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATOR.—Now in Government employ, seeks position as confidential investigator for corporation or large industrial establishment after May 1; understands labor difficulties, industrial relations between employe and employer and have reputation for getting FACTS; proposition must be bona fide, show possibilities for future; salary $40; can not pay less than $2,500 a year. D 518 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE.—Young, desires position butler in bachelor's or small family. L 263 Times.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, actuarial, commercial experience, open for engagement; salary $25. E 466 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRY MAN.—Japanese laundry man desires position; private family; good references; $10 up. 446 East 57th.

MAN, first-class, on special and automatic machinery, desires responsible position. Regan, 306 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

MAN, American, wishes position, porter or messenger; references and bond. C Brewi, 454 3d St., Hoboken, N. J.

MAN, married, handy, chauffeur and gardener; could run a motor boat; experienced butler; references. Hovi, 656 West 153d.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 125th. Morningside 9046.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Position wanted by ex-naval officer; qualified steam and internal combustion engineer; 12 years' experience in aviation and auto motors; competent to take charge. Address Naval Officer, 74 W. 69th, care Ricketts.

OFFICE MANAGER, capable executive; initiative, sound judgment; expert bookkeeper, forceful correspondent, desires responsible position; highest credentials. D 532 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER would like to connect with growing export house or manufacturing concern; 12 years with last connection as Asst. Treas.; thoroughly versed handling office details; desirable. D 554 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST. Underwood operator, young man, American, desires position. G 359 Times.

PRINTING.—Man, 24 years of age, practical mechanic and thorough executive, 12 years with one concern as general manager, seeks connection in similar capacity or as buyer. E 452 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE, experienced all details management of houses, $75a. Telephone Academy 2,287.

SALESMAN.—Line suitable for lady traveling with husband, principal cities of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia; no big sample line considered; commission basis, without drawing account satisfactory. Advertiser, 3,885 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Young man, just in from the Western and Southern territory, desires a position as salesman; $35 and expenses; have been with one of the largest corporations in the country; leaving tomorrow at 6 P. M. for No. Car. G 397 Times.

SALESMAN, sell auto specialty on road, last two years with creditable record, will connect with growing concern where there is opportunity to develop, executive ability; New York or adjacent territory desired; age 28, married. L. G., 26 Times.

SALESMAN.—(22;) following through Pennsylvania and New Jersey, gents' furnishing trade; best references. D 264 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, 29; 10 years selling experience; formerly engaged in wholesale liquor industry; 7 years last position; willing to start at bottom with reliable firm; best references. Rosett, 731 East 156th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 20, high school graduate, with selling ability, wants start for good future; small remuneration to regard to future; A 208 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, neat appearance, discharged navy, experienced ladies' ready-to-wear, would learn other line; good opening object, not salary. Edw. Goldfield, 560 West 180th.

SALESMAN, 20 years; married; engaged in the wholesale grocer line for the past 12 years, wishes connection with reliable firm. D 584 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, resident in Cuba, experienced, desires additional line on commission; good references; speaks Spanish fluently. E 461 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ($3,) high-school graduate, 2 years' experience, desires position. D 603 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, sweaters, wishes to connect with reliable concern; producer. L 276 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, wholesale grocery experience, desires connection with established firm. D 593 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, college graduate, experienced, will buy automobile, wants good proposition. G 390 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, several years' experience large silk house, would like to connect with same line. A 184 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, hustler, desires connection alike or other staple line. J 749 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced city and road; mercantile line; references. A 191, Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' business experience, age 19, desires interview. Address A. G., 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2983.

SECRETARY, stenographer, competent, wishes position; former school teacher. Phone Cathedral 9793, or write B 1077 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, 10 years' experience, desires connection; good future; secretarial and selling ability; ambitious, energetic, capable, and reliable; A1 references; salary $25. E 464 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) ten years' varied experience, active, energetic, seeks position where offered advancement; $25. D 600 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, high class, thoroughly experienced, seeks lucrative offer; well educated; A1 credentials. E 456 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, young man; experienced; refer; desires city. G 384 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Twenty years' experience Superintendent of construction and maintenance on large operations; open May 1 for proposition with reliable concern; satisfactory references. D 248 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSISTANT and concrete inspector; capable; desires position. G 384 Times.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE, Aged 24, seeks opportunity; business or engineering; efficient, energetic. G 382 Times.

TYPIST, Underwood operator, young man, American, able to handle correspondence. G 321 Times.

WHO CAN USE

young man, 26, college education, good correspondent, ad writer? Practical, sensible; gets results; full of pep and energy stored up by 2 years in service; wants $30 week. A 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, EDUCATED, HOLDING RESPONSIBLE POSITION, POSSESSING VALUABLE ORGANIZING AND MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH SMALL OR NEW MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE; WILL PROVIDE SMALL CASH INVESTMENT IF NECESSARY. W 775 TIMES DOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) Christian, 5½ years manager of textile manufacturing concern; knowledge bookkeeping, billing, correspondence, &c.; French and some Portuguese, wishes connection reliable firm; A1 references; salary $25 to $30. A., 254 West 122d, city.

YOUNG MAN, 29, just graduated from Ridgewood High School, desires position with reliable concern with good chance for advancement; mechanically inclined; has had some business experience; A1 references. Waldo H. Beckley, Newfoundland, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, educated, good personality, appearance, progressive, adaptable, clear thinker, use of initiative, tact, desires position with any concern (in or out of town) appreciating these qualifications; soliciting not considered. Allen Wolff, 48 Stuyvesant St., City.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ambitious, desires position where advancement depends on ability; student in accounting; knowledge of bookkeeping; accurate at figures; six years' business experience; best of references. G 385 Times.

YOUNG MAN, timekeeper, production man, stock chaser, and all-around general clerical worker, desires position with reliable concern; chance of advancement. H. B., 3 625 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 24, with considerable office and selling experience, possessing initiative and tact, desires position where industrious efforts will merit advancement. D 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) is looking for position with a reliable firm; one that offers a chance for advancement and a future; can type-write and do general office work.—A 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) knowledge bookkeeping, typist, 5 years' experience office work, salesmanship ability, desires position; references. D 597 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, honest, good salesman, speaking Spanish, French, English fluently, wishes position; best references. D 242 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, discharged from U. S. Provost Guard, wants employment guarding private estate, &c. Rosenmeyer, care J. Cohen, 509 West 135th.

YOUNG MAN, Venezuelan, 23 years, thoroughly experienced correspondence and shipping, export trade, wishes position reliable firm. L. O., Apt. 5N, 251 West 96th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) bright, neat desires position manufacturing concern; hard work, meaning future; knowledge silks, selling. 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) college graduate, ex-service A. E. F., years' clerical experience, wishes position with reliable firm or office. Garry, 4,643 White Plains Av.

YOUNG MAN, recently discharged, desires position with reliable concern; has large business experience; tackle anything; references. D 245 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) well educated, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, wishes clerical position; salary no object; good reference. A 185 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) college education, 3 years' business experience; capable answering correspondence, taking care details; salary $20. T. K., 2,826 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as assistant stock clerk, shipping department; good penman; references. 320 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires clerical position; accurate, conscientious; excellent reference. B 1068 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, Ex-lieutenant; college man; wishes position; any clerical nature. D 582 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with selling, clerical, and shipping experience, wishes position with advancement. A. W., 157 East 47th St.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, (24,) advertising experience; opening with future. A 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, discharged soldier, willing to take big risks for good compensation; willing to leave country. D 253 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with business experience, desires to connect with mercantile concern. L 294 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Typist, notary public, detail worker, desires evening position. B 1063 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat appearance, wishes position as junior salesman or clerical; army discharge. D 253 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires to learn a business or salesmanship. A 201 Times.

VALET.—Man 35 years old, as valet and attendant to gentleman; make good appearance; educated and reliable; understand massage treatment; good all-around man; no objection to city or country; experienced steward and chef. G 393 Times.

VALET wishes position to bachelor, city, for the Summer; excellent references. F. M., 414 East 66th, Apt. 33.

Employment Agencies.

200 SKILLED COOKS, butlers, salesmen; Jap., Amer.; agent, Kurihara, 204 6th Av. Bryant 7911.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for saleswomen:

COTTON DRESS GOODS,
SHOES,
LACES,
MISSES' SUITS,
SHIRTWAISTS,
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY.

Apply at office of Superintendent, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS, 100, plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

ARTIST.—Fashion, experienced, to create splendid publicity. R 187 Times.

ASSISTANT FILE CLERK.—Large publishing house has vacancies for two assistant file clerks. Apply, stating age, education, salary expected. 287 A 218 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, hotel private office, accustomed to control front office accounts and restaurant charges, payroll, trial balance; useless to apply unless fully experienced; state experience and salary, with meals; give phone number. H 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.

Thoroughly experienced in ready to wear manufacturing; fully capable to assume complete charge of books; permanent position; state full particulars, experience, salary. B. A., 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Preferably experienced in dressmaking trade; knowledge of stenography and typewriting desirable; permanent position; good chance for advancement. H 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, thoroughly experienced in double entry; must have executive ability; state references and full particulars. Undertaker, H 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $20. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. D 538 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, for publication where advancement depends on ability; student in accounting; knowledge of bookkeeping; accurate at figures; six years' business experience; best of references. G 385 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in general office duties; over 25 years; permanent. Anthony, 9th floor, 105 William St.

CASHIERS, BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, FOR THEATRES; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION FOR EFFICIENT WORKERS. APPLY, AFTER 11 A. M., MR. ZANFT, 130 WEST 46TH ST., 6TH FLOOR.

CASHIER, for retail hat store, with knowledge of typewriting. Apply Truly Warner, 817 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—Private family; seashore during Summer. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 2 to 4 P. M., A. F. Post, 292 Riverside Drive.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, experienced, understanding French preferable; small family and apartment. Telephone Schuyler 3287, Belnord, Apartment 207, 225 W. 86th.

CHINA PAINTERS.

Young ladies with brush experience; profitable employment; high-class surroundings. Apply Room 902, 501 5th Av.

CLERICAL WORKERS.

Must have at least six months' previous experience; salary to start, $16; advancement in 60 days; hours 8:30 to 5:30; P. M. on Saturdays. Call Perry, Dame & Co., 142 East 32d.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout. Salary to start with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK.

In branch office of reliable corporation; one living on Washington Heights preferred; must be neat, intelligent, and good writer; salary $12; state age, education, and experience. H 157 Times.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping, also typist; knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, experience, religion, salary, references, &c. Box C 840 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Girl for clerical work in office of large publishing house. Apply, stating age, salary expected, &c., A 217 Times.

COOK,

COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED, FOR FAMILY OF FOUR; HIGHEST WAGES PAID; GOOD HOME AND PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS.

BLENORD, APT. 2, 86TH ST. AND B'WAY.

COOK, colored, wages $45 per month. Phone between 9 and 11 A. M. Fordham 1615, or call 2,487 University Av.; best references required. Moore.

CORSET FITTERS.

L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, N. J., require experienced corset fitters; good salaries. Apply at Employment Office, seventh floor, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

DENTAL ASSISTANT.—Neat, refined woman, capable of taking charge of high class dental office; give full particulars, personal reference. E 171 Times.

DRESSMAKERS,
WAIST FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
SLEEVE DRAPER,
LINING HANDS,
APPRENTICES.

Steady work, good wages; bright corner workroom; half day Saturday all year.

HICKSON, INC.,
661 5TH AV.
5TH FLOOR. MRS. RABOURN.

FILING CLERK, EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE OF ASSUMING CHARGE OF FILING AND MAILING DEPARTMENT; PLEASANT, FAMILIAR WITH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST; MUST BE LEVEL HEADED, PATIENT AND QUICK TO GRASP ESSENTIAL DETAILS; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY SHOWN; REFERENCES. WHITE, 168 DUANE ST.

FILE CLERK wanted by a Protestant organization; pleasant surroundings; chance for advancement for those experienced in filing; Belknap stencils preferred; state age, religion, experience, and salary desired. H 188 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Competent, experienced file clerk; familiar with technical indexing; reply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary desired. C 729 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; cook and serve at table; apartment in city; country for Summer; good wages. Call Thursday, 562 West End Av., Apt. 5 North. Phone Schuyler 4865.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; permanent position and good future for young woman; salary $15. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

GIRLS

Girl over 14, in retail corset shop; liberal pay; opportunity to advance, 44-hour week; permanent position; write, stating age, school and church you attend. Address Box 18, E. 125 East 84th.

GIRL for general office work; must write good hand, accurate, and operate typewriter; state age, experience, and salary desired. Box 606, N. Y. Times, 401 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.

GIRLS, for office work and filing; must be accurate and quick to learn; permanent, with advancement; state experience, if any, and salary required. W., Box 43, Station D, N. Y.

GIRLS to label and dress patent medicines and perfumery; good pay; clean work; permanent position; hours 8 to 5, Saturday half day. Apply 135 Front St., New York.

GIRLS.—Bright, young girls for easy work in pleasant work room; good hours and fair salary to start. Lubert & Tickst Co., 861 Broadway.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN, an opportunity to learn the jewelers' trade; paid while learning. Dieges & Clust, 15 John St.

GIRLS wanted to prepare ribbon samples; agreeable work and good pay. Apply Wertheimer Co., 31 East 24th.

GIRL to learn hand coloring on pictures; $6 to start. The Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st.

GOVERNESS, to take charge of one boy, 12 years, and one girl, 9 years; must have experience and best references. Answer, stating salary, experience, &c., 186 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Small house, seashore; family three adults; plain cooking; no laundry; good wages. Call 10:30 to 12 at Hotel Willard, 253 West 76th St., Apt. 82.

HOUSEWORKER, general, Irish preferred, in Cedarhurst where other girl is kept; no chamber or laundry work; wages $40. Call Thursday, between 1 and 3, 53 East 73d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Old, white, for general housework; 6-room apartment, 3 in family. 601 West 190th St. Telephone St. Nicholas 9230, Apartment 61.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl for general housework and to take baby out in afternoon; $35 per month; references. Mack, 41 West 82d St. Call from 3 P. M. on.

HOUSEWORKER, GENERAL.—Only two in family, no washing; good wages, carfare paid; call from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. 900 Riverside Drive, Apartment 2H.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
requires
CASHIERS
with department store experience and accustomed to pneumatic tubes.
CHECKERS
for their auditing department,
and
YOUNG WOMEN
with office experience.
Apply General Office, 4th floor.

HOUSEWORK.—Good cook wanted in apartment, small family; best wages. Telephone Columbus 7162. 60 Central Park West.

HELP WANTED—Female.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID (hand); apartment in city; country in Summer; good wages. Call Thursday, 502 West End Av., Apt. 1 North. Phone Schuyler 9811.

LAUNDRESS wanted; small private family in Flushing. Phone Flushing 148.

LAW STENOGRAPHER wanted in busy law office; none but those having legal experience need apply. Call at Room 1405 any time after 11 o'clock; 128 Broadway.

LEDGER CLERK, solid at figures, having some knowledge of typewriting; state age, experience, and salary desired. H 160 Times.

MARTIN'S,

Fulton and Hedge Sts., Brooklyn,

require the services of thoroughly experienced saleswomen in the following departments:

SUITS,
DRESSES,
BLOUSES.

Only those capable of catering to a better clientele need apply.

MODEL, FULL SIZE 16.

Stylish young lady, sample figure.

MILLAR MANDEL & CO.,
38 EAST 30TH ST.

MODEL, size 16; attractive young lady for cloak and suit showroom; permanent position. Apply at once, Kruskal Co., 39 Madison Av.

MODEL, size 18 or 20, attractive, refined, experienced young lady, wait on trade in showroom of wholesale dress house; exceptional opportunity for bright person. B. C., 806 Times Downtown.

MODELS wanted by ladies' coat and suit house, perfect 36, for showroom. Sperber, Frank & Engel, 27 West 33d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Christian couple want refined young woman to care for two-year-old child and assist with light housework; apartment, near subway and elevated; good home for right party. Phone Mr. Wheaton, John 2121.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, with experience and capable of turning out neat work, is wanted by downtown export and import house; salary $20 to $25, depending upon experience; applicants should give full details in first letter. C 717 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, experienced, educated, French, for little boy 6 years old; must be under 35 years of age; best references required; mention age and full particulars. Bailey, Box 34, P. O. Station O, New York.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French or English; take charge of child of four years; references required. Call between 11 A. M. and 12, Apt. 4-C, 901 West End Av.

NURSE wanted; must have hospital experience; salary $30 per month, board, room, and laundry included. Address, with age, height, weight, and full particulars, Sanatorium, New Canaan, Conn.

NURSE.—Competent nurse for two-year-old child; must have excellent references. Apartment 8C, 826 West End Av. Riverside 7204.

NURSE, competent, for year old child; best references; good home right party. Short Hills, N. J., P. O. Box 81, or telephone 310 Short Hills.

NURSE, COMPANION.—Refined woman to take care of lady who has epilepsy; country for Summer; salary $40 monthly; references investigated. E 291 Times.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate. Apply at office of St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av.

NURSE.—Graduate, for floor duty; good salary. Write Superintendent of Nurses, Box 260, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE for boy 6 and help with infant; separate room; city references. Apt. 4B, 150 West 80th St.

NURSE, experienced, to take care of two children; high wages; references. 545 West 111th St., Apt. 7-E. Telephone 3849 Cathedral.

NURSE for child 4 years old; good references required. Call Apartment 9D, 163 West 54th St.

NURSE.—Undergraduate for small hospital; $30 monthly and board. Call 233 East 57th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young, neat, and willing American girl; experience unnecessary but must be good at figures; give age and salary expected in own handwriting. A C. 135 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

correct at figures, good penman, knowledge of stenography; permanent position for advancement; state particulars and salary. K. L., 237 Times.

OFFICE GIRL.—Must be good penman and understand monitor switchboard; salary $15; hours, 8:30 to 6 P. M.; apply 9 A. M. MacNiss, 53 Vesey St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, by large mercantile house down town; must be capable of operating typewriter; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 736 Times Downtown.

OFFICE assistant; experience not necessary; must be willing to work; state religion. Write Amco, 168 Variek St., City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, some experience preferred. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 124th.

OPERATOR.—Young lady, switchboard operator and general office assistant; state experience, qualifications, and salary desired. S 5 301 Times Downtown.

PHOTO PRINTER for amateur work. Herbert and Huegsed Co., 18 East 42d St.

SALESLADIES wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $15 and commission. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. Box G 825 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY, thoroughly experienced in art needlework business. Doelger, 2,065 7th Av.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY,
require the services of
experienced Saleswomen for
GLOVES,
LACES,
MILLINERY,
WASH GOOD

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY for messenger service in large daily newspaper; excellent opportunity for a good boy; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary to start $6. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY make himself generally useful in mercantile house; no experience necessary; state age and salary desired. B. O., 308 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by Christian firm; opportunity for advancement for industrious boy. P. O. Box 483, City Hall Station.

BOY wanted by broker's office to make stock deliveries. Address Box B-93, Dorrance & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. B 429 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, to help in office and run errands; give full particulars, age, salary expected. H 187 Times.

BOY wanted by steamfitting concern, to run errands and make himself generally useful; good prospects. L 263 Times.

BOYS wanted to work in print shop, $12. Apply 8th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

BOY WANTED.—For office and errands; $10 a week. The Beckley-Ralston Co., 228 West 54th St.

BOY wanted for office in wholesale house; good opportunity for advancement. Schafer, P. O. Box 688, City Hall Station.

BOY wanted in advertising agency; good chance for advancement. Call 481 4th Av., fifth floor.

BOY.—Bright, willing to make himself generally useful. Tablet & Ticket Co., 381 Broadway.

BOY wanted in brokerage firm; neat, willing and conscientious; advancement. Call Room 201, 505 5th Av.

BOY wanted who can operate switchboard (three trunk lines); also typewriter; salary $15. Call Room 1,121, 154 Nassau.

BOY wanted in law office; salary $7. Room 501, 2 Rector St.

BOY for jewelry office; state age, references. C 48 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, Christian concern; filing and general office work. D 249 Times.

BOY wanted in large downtown office. C 237 Times Downtown.

BUSHELMEN WANTED; HIGHEST SALARY, STEADY POSITION. FINCHLEY, 7 WEST 46TH ST.

CALL CLERK WHO HAS EXPERIENCE IN HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR; STATE REFERENCE AND SALARY. CLERK, 708 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CARPET LAYER.—EXPERIENCED. Good salary, steady position, and employment all the year round. Write, stating details of experience, age, and salary wanted. The Edw. Malley Co., New Haven, Conn.

CHAFFEUR.—Commercial; drive auto car; one familiar with meat supply for ships and restaurants preferred; state reference and salary expected; location Fulton and Washington Sts. Address by letter only, C 725 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for Winton car; must be able to do own repairs, of neat appearance, and obliging; good position for the right man; references required; answer, giving experience and salary expected. C 732 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, 1919 7-passenger Cadillac touring car; private family; must be good mechanic; careful driver; steady position all year; reference required. Address, stating age, experience, salary. W. R., 163 Times.

CHEMIST, whose training and experience fits him to undertake and solve problems of a pharmaceutical nature, particularly those having to do with the improvement of pharmaceutical products; give full particulars. E 449 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST with actual practical experience, to act as assistant in the control department of a high-class pharmaceutical manufacturing house; full information in first letter. D 592 Times Downtown.

CLERK in insurance office for cancellation and indexing work; only those experienced need apply; state previous employers and salary desired. C 733 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—General office clerk; give age, experience, references, and salary desired. C 699 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 25-35 years old, as typist and clerical worker with large silk importers; salary according to ability. H 153 Times.

CLERK, office; state age, experience, salary, references in own handwriting. L 235 Times.

COLLEGE students can make $4 to $5 per day selling our guaranteed golf balls; straight commission; small bond required. Call from 10 to 1, Room 223, 25 West 42d.

COMPANION.—Young man of means as companion in one of the most picturesque mountain places in Colorado; fine lakes, excellent fishing, boating, and hunting; three hours from Denver by auto or train; fine gold and silver mining country; ideal spot for health and recreation. Address H. C. Newton, Eldora, Boulder County, Col.

COPY WRITER and layout man, one familiar with electrical appliances and machinery; good opening; permanent; must be original; state experience and salary to start. J 761 Times Downtown.

CUTTERS AND CHOPPERS, first-class, wanted. Apply Alfred Nelson Co., 261 8th Av.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED. — Several, experienced in general industrial plant layout work, including detailing of structural steel and reinforced concrete, plumbing, heating and electrical layouts. Address, stating experience and salary expected, X 171 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Engineering publishing house wants draftsmen for mechanical drawing, diagrams, etc.; one stroke pen hand style used; reproduction experience preferred, but not essential; quality important; position permanent; state experience, salary, etc. H 153 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, capable and experienced, to make up-to-date shop drawings from models of instruments and design necessary tools for the production of same; state age, experience, and salary. M. E., 803 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
Structural steel detailers; men experienced in making shop drawings only need apply. Room 1,004, Grand Central Terminal Building.

DRAFTSMAN.—Good, practical plan draftsman, familiar with good class apartment house work. A. J. Thomas, 137 East 45th.

DRUGS.—We have a good opening with excellent opportunities for a man, with good drug store experience preferred, for filling orders; first-class house. Apply in detail, giving references and salary desired. C 715 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Experienced on power plant and sub-station arrangement; also experienced draftsman on sub-station layout. 827 Address Engineer, Box 48, Long Island City.

ELEVATOR MAN or boy; night work; good wages; steady job; easy work. Supt., 315 West 113th, Georgette Court.

ENVELOPE DIE CUTTER, experienced and used to large dies; steady; $30 start. Samuel Cuppies Envelope Co., 7-11 Laight St., near West Broadway and Canal.

FLOORMAN.—One who is thoroughly experienced and acquainted with department store duties; hours 9 to 6 P. M. Callahan, 34 Av. and 121st St.

FOREMAN, to take charge of bushelling shop men's clothing. M. Lambert, 38 Cortlandt.

HAIRDRESSERS,
artistic, one who can do marcel waving, dyeing and the finer beauty parlor work; salary and commission guaranteed $40 week; apply in person.
PH. GLEMBY,
12 EAST 22D.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS in Essex and Union Counties, N. J., to sell electric household specialty; good commission. R. W., P. O. Box 233, Orange, N. J.

INTERVIEWERS Wanted.—Two gentlemen; may be middle-aged or older; of good education; to interview business men and women for the purpose of ascertaining whether they're interested in the study of languages; must know how to approach people without previous introduction; salary and commission. Call 7th floor, 12 East 46th St.

JEWELRY.—Would like first-class die cutter on emblematic jewelry, medals, &c. Address X 191 Times Annex.

JEWELRY.—Expert-class, on fine platinum work; good wages. Apply Cartier, 2 East 52d St.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS wanted for advertising composition; good pay, steady work. Apply 8th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

LITHOGRAPH flatbed pressmen; members of the S. A.; out of town work; those understanding deracomania preferred. E 455 Times Downtown.

MAIL CLERK, about 17 years, one accustomed to handling parcel post shipments, also first-class mail; state experience and salary expected. Clerk, P. O. Box 24, Station A, N. Y. C.

MANAGER, thoroughly experienced and capable, to take full charge and conduct a ladies' ready-to-wear specialty store in New York State; exceptional opportunity for right man. Apply Thursday, between 9 and 12 A. M., Epstein Quinto & Bro., 122 West 27th.

MAN, young, bright, for service department of large paper house; knowledge of paper and finishing essential; apply by mail, stating qualifications, references, salary desired. D 8., 317 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN wanted, well acquainted in New York, to assist portrait painter with distinguished record to obtain commissions for portraits in oil; good commissions. With assurance of strict confidence, address X 141 Times Annex.

MAN to take care of 60 machines, ladies' and children's muslin underwear factory; must also know designing and make patterns; good opportunity. M. A., 803 Times Downtown.

MAN, middle aged or elderly, intelligent, for clerical work; new newspaper office. Room 160, 9 West 34th St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER — Japanese exporter offers position to mechanical engineer having experience in selling or purchasing machinery; give qualifications, stating age, salary, education, and experience. D 440 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC for used cars and demonstrator; man familiar with all makes; middle-aged man preferred; one who can work independently; steady job for the right man. 1,078 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MEN to canvass membership for well-known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for the right person; commission. C 740 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS wanted by downtown banking house; must come well recommended. C 738 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MANAGER FOR LARGE EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY STORE, PITTSBURGH, PENN.; MUST BE ENERGETIC, WIDEAWAKE, AND HAVE PLENTY OF RETAIL MILLINERY EXPERIENCE. A. FRUCHTER, 22 WEST 38TH.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, good feeder. Apply 9th floor, 222 West 39th St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in dry goods importing house; $10 per week to start; opportunity for advancement. C 730 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large organization; splendid chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 855 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; high school education; must be quick, accurate; state age, experience, salary. J 706 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in law office. Room 3004, 43 Cedar St.

OFFICE MANAGER, expert, Empress Waist Co., 1,781 Southern Blvd., Bronx.

OPPORTUNITY.

Growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an opening for an ambitious young man who understands the dry goods and notion line thoroughly; one who does not seek a mere position, but is looking for an opportunity that comes but once in a lifetime. Must possess executive ability as well as initiative and a thorough knowledge of the line; moderate salary to start, with limitless advancement; state age, experience, and why you are fitted for this position; perfect frankness will merit strictest confidence.
"Notions," 277 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Experienced in hardware and export packing; call with references. The Beckley-Ralston Co., 226 West 54th St.

PAINTERS.

WE HAVE OPENINGS AT OUR BRIDGEPORT, CONN., PLANT FOR FIRST CLASS BRUSH HANDS AND EXPERIENCED HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILE BODY WORK.
FOR INTERVIEW CALL LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA, 25 WEST 60TH ST., WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, THIS WEEK, FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

PATTERN MAKER, high-class silk dresses; one with experience in better grade houses; take charge of cutting room; good position for right man. H 190 Times.

PHYSICIAN.—Experienced in case taking; office work; registered in New Jersey. Dr. J. Spiegel, Elizabeth, N. J., general delivery.

PORTER, office building; steady work, Janitor, 158 Broadway.

PRINTING SALESMAN
wanted by large stationery house; good inducements for a live wire; salary and commission. C 721 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR, experienced; must have knowledge of repairs and value of same; active and intelligent; salary and opportunity for commissions; state age, experience, and references. Manager, 98 Times.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted to handle a well-known line of boys' juvenile clothing and wash suits for the Coast, Middle West, South, and Canada, on commission basis. Only experienced men need apply. Rambler Mfg. Co., 519 Broadway, N. Y. City.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted in towns within 150 miles around New York; exclusive territory; to sell month roller preparation; commission basis. C 709 Times Downtown.

REPORTER, experienced business news; $30; beginning position, worth $50 within few months. Apply Room 505, 6 Church St.

RETOUCHER.—Art department of established periodical has opening for retoucher familiar with photographs of mechanical subjects; permanent position; state age and salary expected. D 676 Times Downtown.

ROOM CLERK in hotel; excellent opportunity for clean-cut young man; give age, experience, salary expected. A 177 Times.

SALESMEN.—A financial sales organization is seeking men of high calibre as salesmen and sales managers; we have what we believe the highest type of investment offered to the people, the security of a financial company where promotion stock has been eliminated, organized on the sound principles of banks and insurance companies; we pay liberal commissions and this should appeal to the best salesmen in New York and vicinity; the reconstruction period requires much capital to take care of our industry and this company was organized to meet the demands; your application will be treated strictly confidential. Write Box E 475 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Competent motor truck and tire salesman to follow up live leads on a commission basis; best truck and tires on the market; unusual proposition offering big possibilities. J. W., Box 24, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

SALESMAN.—OPEN TO ENGAGE FILE FABRIC COAT SALESMAN; SOUTH-WESTERN TERRITORY; EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. ASK FOR MR. FRED ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 48 WEST 25TH.

SALESMAN.—OPEN TO ENGAGE FILE FABRIC COAT SALESMAN; NEW ENGLAND TERRITORY; EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. ASK FOR MR. FRED. ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 48 WEST 25TH ST.

SALESMAN wanted by large soap concern, live man under 30 years, to sell chip soap to laundries and mills; replies must state age, references, and salary expected. C 741 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Several energetic salesmen to assist in the sale of the New York Times War Volumes in New York and vicinity; applications received at 215 West 43d St., New York; commission basis.

SALESMAN for metropolitan district, with previous record of success in commercial soap trade; domestic and export; commission; full particulars first letter; confidential. X 181 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced dress goods and silks; one capable of taking charge of department; call in person or by mail, H. Wirkschafter, Trenton, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Earn $15 daily selling repeat order collection system; strictly commission; protected territory. Write for appointment. H 193 Times.

SALESMAN for South, well known dress line; also coat line; tremendous proposition for right party; salary or commission. M. C., 228 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ladies' sweaters, side line, calling on department and ladies' apparel stores; commission. State territory you cover. F 156 Times.

SALESMEN.—Canvassers for Essex and Union Counties, N. J., to sell electric household specialty; commission. R. W., P. O. Box 233, Orange, N. J.

SALESMAN, hardware, wanted; good business man, who is capable of taking complete charge of retail store. Write D. G., 81 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted to call on hotels, restaurants, steamships, &c., to sell food product; commission basis; big chance for a live wire. C 705 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-powered insurance, security, business service salesmen for a big job; liberal commission contract. Box J 805 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted by eastern grade house with established trade for South, West and Northwest to sell to department stores; commission basis; side lines allowed. R 138 Times.

SALESMEN.—To sell marine instruments; splendid opportunity; salary or commission. H 84 Times.

SALESMEN for full line motor truck; good proposition; commission. Call 1,078 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN for stationery article as side line; good commission. E 468 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity this week for several live-wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $75 weekly; commission basis; selling experience not necessary but necessary; you are leaving the service and find this splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good. Apply to Williams, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1612, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.

Have you solved your problem of how $150 will be your minimum weekly income? If not see us immediately. We are underwriters who furnish capital to large corporations. We can positively prove that the commissions will really exceed the amount mentioned.
I. D. NOLL & COMPANY,
170 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Are you tired of traveling and anxious enough to ignite a business where the earning power is unlimited, providing you are willing to work at least 6 hours a day? If so, a splendid opportunity is waiting for you to represent the Travelers Insurance Company in Greater New York. Low cost insurance is very popular and the great property in the insurance business now existing makes the present time most opportune. Man who has good connections and A1 references will be given drawing account against commissions. J. Bohm, 512 5th Av.

SALESMAN FOR PUBLICATION,
dry goods experience preferred, but not essential; exceptional opportunity for really high-grade producer; drawing account and commission. X 177 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; London Times History of the War offers most attractive selling proposition to those able to qualify as superbookmen; only those possessing strong personality, exceptional ability and dealing with big business men considered; references and bnd required; especially attractive to returned British and American officers; commission. Apply Salesmanager, R. B. Chaffa, Room 618, 10 Wall St., New York.

SALESMEN, very high class, accustomed to making $5,000 or upward, investigate the earning power and modern practical methods of the book-selling business we teach you by actual demonstration, paying your expenses while learning, and furnish you the opportunity of making from $100 TO $300 PER WEEK; salary and commission. Parks, Austin & Lippincott, 50 Church St.

SALESMEN—SPORTING GOODS.
An excellent opportunity for experienced sporting goods salesmen to connect with a progressive firm; must be expert in at least one of the following lines:
GOLF,
FISHING TACKLE,
CAMERAS.
S. B. DAVEGA CO., 831 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN wanted who can sell goods; we assist you with big advertising campaign; acquaintance with grocers not essential; good salesmen can sell any class of trade; we have a good-paying proposition for the right men with ability; salary and commission. Spicrest Domestic Soap Mfg. Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

SALESMAN TO SELL ALL WEIGHTS JERSEY CLOTH, DIRECT FROM MILL TO THE DRESS AND SUIT TRADE; MUST BE QUALIFIED TO DO BIG BUSINESS; SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. R. W., 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—To a man who has sold merchandise an excellent chance is offered to learn the selling of securities; with our cooperation an industrious man can earn over $5,000 a year commissions; only those seeking a permanent position need apply. E 434 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.
ADVERTISING AND SPECIALTY SALES.
Rand, McNally & Co. will send details of a new high-class $125 a week proposition to a selected portion of those from whom applications in detail are received; commission; reply in writing only. Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York.

SALES.—Wanted, a prodigious man; not over 30 years; character will stand searching investigation; a course of training in negotiating the sale of stock is an industrial company will be given at our expense and in addition a large weekly commission will be paid; industrial financing. B 755 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—There are 100,000 motor trucks in this vicinity that need radiator guards; we want a few high grade salesmen to sell the most efficient radiator guard (patented) on the market; on commission only. Apply at Room 901, 489 5th Av., between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

SALESMAN.—No selling experience necessary; investment firm wants man of good character, who with assistance can make a large income in commissions selling securities; this permanent position means later becoming a manager. E 435 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Opportunity for active, intelligent man, in touch with large interests, to sell on special commission number of choice properties in business and sailings in improving localities Greater New York. Answer to A. B. A., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY and personal assistant to publisher; write, giving age, experience, references, salary expected; a place where there is room for an assistant of tact and intelligence to grow. H 498 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, large publishing house has opening for man capable of managing crew of solicitors; must be well recommended; $25 a week salary and commission; excellent opportunity. X 180 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED BY PROMINENT COTTON CONVERTING HOUSE TO CALL ON GENERAL KNITTING TRADE; STATE EXPERIENCE; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. G 376 TIMES.

SALESMEN—CAMERAS.
Excellent opportunity for experienced retail men; must be familiar with high-grade cameras. S. B. Davega Co., 831 Broadway.

o sell complete line of auto accessories city and out of town; salary and commission. Room 413, 1,777 Broadway.

SALESMAN, to sell medicines, toilet preparations to drug stores; commission basis; state experience. C 708 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for stocks and bonds; experienced; high commission, drawing account. J 784 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER for house selling investment securities; state experience and qualifications; salary and commission. J 763 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to solicit insurance; liberal commission to right party; state particulars. H 81 Times.

SALESMEN. EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROCERIES, NEW YORK, LONG ISLAND, AND STATEN ISLAND TERRITORIES; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; APPLICATIONS HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. BOX E 282 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

Have you solved your problem of how $150 will be your minimum weekly income? If not see us immediately. We are underwriters who furnish capital to large corporations. We can positively prove that the commissions will really exceed the amount mentioned.
I. D. NOLL & COMPANY,
170 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.

The manufacturers of a high-grade apparatus, used by the medical profession, have open some excellent territory; must with experience in this field and who are ambitious to make a future for themselves; state fully regarding our proposition; our salesmen are placed on a liberal commission basis with unlimited opportunity for expansion; replies to this advertisement should contain information concerning your present activities, past experience, age and compensation expected; correspondence will be handled in confidence. Address Manufacturer, X 176 Times Annex.

SALESMEN,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced
CLOTHING SALESMEN.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor.

SALESMEN.

EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE GROCERIES, NEW YORK, LONG ISLAND, AND STATEN ISLAND TERRITORIES; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; APPLICATIONS HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. BOX E 282 TIMES.

SALESMAN.

Publishing house, preparing to market "New World Atlas," would like to hear from men selling to retail book trade; commission arrangement; state experience, territory, references, and commission desired. K. B., 208 Times.

SALESMEN.

Have you solved your problem of how $150 will be your minimum weekly income? If not see us immediately. We are underwriters who furnish capital to large corporations. We can positively prove that the commissions will really exceed the amount mentioned.
I. D. NOLL & COMPANY,
170 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING.

Long established and growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an exceptional opening for a live wire experienced traveling man for the Middle West States to sell to retail merchants in well established territory of medium and small towns; a man of good appearance, aggressive, and willing to travel indefinitely; experience in this line preferred but not essential; commission basis with drawing account; state fully experience, qualifications, age, territory covered; answers will be treated strictly confidential. Exceptional. 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

The manufacturers of a high-grade apparatus, used by the medical profession, have open some excellent territory; must with experience in this field and who are ambitious to make a future for themselves; state fully regarding our proposition; our salesmen are placed on a liberal commission basis with unlimited opportunity for expansion; replies to this advertisement should contain information concerning your present activities, past experience, age and compensation expected; correspondence will be handled in confidence. Address Manufacturer, X 176 Times Annex.

SECTION MANAGERS
by a leading
New York Department Store;
must be of
prepossessing appearance,
with experience in
controlling and managing employes.
Broad minded business men
will be considered.
Good salaries,
with chances of advancement.
State firms employed by,
age, etc.
J. K., 866 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

Publishing house, preparing to market "New World Atlas," would like to hear from men selling to retail book trade; commission arrangement; state experience, territory, references, and commission desired. K. B., 208 Times.

SALESMEN.

Have you solved your problem of how $150 will be your minimum weekly income? If not see us immediately. We are underwriters who furnish capital to large corporations. We can positively prove that the commissions will really exceed the amount mentioned.
I. D. NOLL & COMPANY,
170 Broadway, New York City.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.

A large engineering office requires an experienced man, familiar with technical correspondence and filing; good opportunity to right man; state full qualifications, education, past experience, references, salary expected; location near Newark, N. J.; all replies confidential.

X 180 TIMES ANNEX.

SHIPPING CLERK for medical book house; must have experience in express and parcel post. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected. H 192 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK in wholesale woolen house. Apply, stating references, H 163 Times.

SOLICITORS, munificent commission, introducing membership to prospective hotels; fee requires good closer to follow up live city inquiries; liberal commission; no advances. Currie & Co., Suite 423, 56 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, capable of delivering the goods for phone and outside work; salary and commission. D 806 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted for an issue actively traded in; good leads furnished; commission basis. Address K. U. F., O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

STOCK CLERKS, over 16, learn wholesale business; advancement assured. D 834 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK WANTED BY HOSIERY HOUSE; GIVE REFERENCES. STOCK, 810 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STONE SETTER,
must be a capable, all-around
JEWELRY REPAIR MAN,
AT WANAMAKER'S,
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STOREKEEPER.—Electrical manufacturing plant in New York City requires head storekeeper to take charge of 13 or more men; should be familiar with hardware parts. Write S. E., Box 4, 1,258 Broadway.

TEACHER, experienced, resident Borough Park, to instruct foreigner in English. E 14 Times.

TIMEKEEPER for shop department, experienced keeping time and figuring piece work payroll; $1,500 per week; steady work. Lanaes & Gruenhagen, Atlantic and Woodhaven Aves., Woodhaven, L. I.

TIN.—Experienced foreman to take charge of pickling and tinning room; one familiar with products; large out of town plant; splendid opportunity for right man; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 548 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKER wanted, first class, familiar with die work, with manufacturing concern, located in mountain town; good hunting and fishing. X 186 Times Annex.

TRADE PAPER MAN familiar with advertising and editorial work, able to assume responsibility and keep after details, wanted by live trade paper; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; give full details of experience, salary desired, &c., trade paper, H 179 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Portuguese translator for part-time work; one with literary ability; give nationality. A 187 Times.

WATCHMAKER,
with experience
ON HIGH GRADE WORK.
AT WANAMAKER'S,
Apply Employment Office.



WATCHMAKER.
Experienced watchmaker wanted; one who thoroughly understands the repairing of watches and clocks.
Apply 241 Superintendent's office, fourth floor.
HARNE & CO.,
Newark, N. J.

WINDOW DRESSER and card writer, department store experience. Wertheimer, 5th Av. and 140th St.

WOODWORKER.—Wanted, man who is familiar with woodworking machinery; steady position to right man. Hartzell & Benninger, 324 Lafayette St.

YOUNG MAN.

Large silk waist house has opening for young man who is thoroughly experienced in taking charge of contracting department and to supervise the giving out of work; excellent opportunity; applications strictly confidential; give details. C. G., 810 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, between 23 and 25, with all around real estate training, for position as assistant office manager; the best men in Manhattan are invited to reply by letter; salary to fit the man; no arbitrary limit; all replies will be held in strict confidence; give phone number. Address Real Estate Office, Sixth Floor, 92 William St.

YOUNG MEN of some education for out-of-town positions with progressive clothing chain store concern; an opportunity to connect with a modern firm; an excellent chance for a remunerative position to bright, clean, alert young men. Apply in person to Mr. Entenberg, 400 4th Av., 12th floor.

YOUNG MAN, 16-20, wanted in banking office to assist in general office work; good opportunity of advancement for right party; knowledge of Italian desirable; state particulars, education, salary, and references. E 458 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Italian-American, 16-20, wanted by banking office to assist in general office work; good opportunity of advancement for right party; knowledge of Italian desirable; state full particulars, education, salary, references. E 457 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 824 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, TO ASSIST ORDER CLERK IN LARGE OFFICE; HIGH SCHOOL PREFERRED; $11 AND BONUS. LANGSDORF, 73 SPRING.

YOUNG MEN for export packing in leading manufacturing wholesale drug house; also drug clerks; good hours; permanent position. Apply 6 Depeyster St.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, for office work; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; splendid opportunity. H 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN to learn the profitable end of the stock brokerage business; salary $15. E 474 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, general office assistant in woolen House; state age, education, and qualification. S. R., 200 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, shipping department; with a sound assistant. D 825 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, to act as checker in woodworking establishment; good opportunity. R. P., 102 Times.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS,
$2,400 to $10,000 Per Year.
ARE YOU QUALIFIED?
At present there are more positions open for Accountants, Auditors, Systematizers, and Cost Accountants than there are trained men to fill them.
The essential requirements are a fair education, good character and a real ambition to forge ahead in business, backed by special, intensive training, which can be acquired while holding your present positions.
We have been called upon to help meet this unusual demand, and will be glad to interview men or women who mean business, and are ready to take full advantage of this opportunity.
Accepted applicants will be placed under the direct personal supervision of nationally known Certified Public Accountants and coached in the special knowledge and practical procedure necessary to qualify.
For interview write, stating age, education, experience, present position and 'phone number.
JOHN H. ROACH,
P. O. Box 147, Times Square Station, or Telephone Bryant 8000.

DENTAL MECHANICS WANTED.—The demand for our graduate dental mechanics comes from all parts of the United States and Canada, and exceeds the supply. We teach men and women this paying professional trade, with practical work at the bench from the start. Individual instruction, competent instructors, fully equipped laboratories. School open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Free catalogue taught for the new Weldon Process. Write for illustrated catalogue, Dept. B. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, 25 West 45th St., New York City.

MEN WANTED
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of opportunity; taught by actual work; no book study; three months' course; day and evening classes; easy payments; tools and equipment furnished free; call or write for booklet. Tri Fedes Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 18 W. 44th St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Brklyn.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.
An early evening class in business English for men and women will be organized on Tuesday evening, April 29, at 6:00 at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York. It will be a combined lecture and teaching session, at which the instructor will explain all phases of the Pace course in detail. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1-965) for the booklet, "Your English," and complimentary card of admission to the opening session on April 29. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

$15.
THIS WEEK, NEW TERM
NIGHT SCHOOL.
Pays for COMPLETE COURSE in STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING, or TELEGRAPHY in DAY SCHOOL. 836. Positions Guaranteed. Established 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL,
5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.
Telephone Vanderbilt 4969.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. Character analysis tells you by infallible methods your strong points and gives you practical aid in selecting the position in which you will achieve greatest success.
The character readings of Merton Institute have aided hundreds. Readings by appointment. Write or phone Chelsea 4004 for Booklet K.
Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St.

LEARN ACCOUNTANCY
and take advantage of the peace-time opportunities now offered in executive, industrial, and public accounting. Our large staff of C. P. A.'s will teach you by HOME STUDY in a few months this highly interesting and profitable work. Low tuition, easy terms, simple methods. For particulars write, phone, or call. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, 209 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet. The Ronald Press Publishing Business Inst., 160 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
Big demand NOW for Motion Picture Studio, and Commercial Photographers; 3 months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Write, call or write for Booklet "P." Y. M. C. A. Inst. of Photography, 161 W. 23th St.

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL OF DRAFTING.
Drafting in all its branches; our 12 weeks' day course fits you for a paying position; we have placed scores of graduates in good jobs; call, write, or telephone today for free pass. 151 East 86th St., New York. Tel. Lenox 6051.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value and Bulletin 28, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical, and legal dictations; all commercial subjects and Spanish; day and evening. Merchants' and Bankers' School, 57 East 59th St.

SHIPPING AND RAILROAD CLERKS.—Increase your earnings 50 per cent.; home study course; traffic management; investigate; low tuition; easy payments. Call or write Mr. Cressman, 311 Tribune Bldg.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 351 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
Brokerage—Cageman, Clearing House Clerk, Assistant Bookkeepers, and many others. Registered free.

BOOKKEEPERS (2,) for large growing export firm; Christian concern; 25-35 years; permanent; good opportunity. The Sears Agency, Flatiron Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1909.
20 Church St., New York City.

THE WORLD'S FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE FOR BRAIN WORKERS.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.—Young man with advertising instinct; familiar with stocks and bonds; exceptional future; $30.
BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in storage warehouse business; $30.
BOOKKEEPER.—Real estate experience preferred; should be familiar with mortgages, loans, &c.; $30.
CHIEF CLERK.—40-45 years; good correspondent and detail man; steel or machinery experience beneficial; $30.
SHIPPING CLERK.—Will supervise packing; billing, &c.; must have stationery experience; $30.
AISLE MANAGERS.—Department store can use a few clean-cut men; preferably tall, about 26 years; experience not necessary.
BOOKKEEPER.—Textile experience required; $26.
STENOGRAPHER.—Ridgefield Park, N. J., work chiefly clerical; brains, personality; $1,100-$1,200.
STENOGRAPHER.—Engineering company; real opportunity for single man; advancement assured; start $75 month.
BOOKKEEPER.—Executive country club, Connecticut; young man (18-25,) flexible hand-writing, quick at figures; room, board, and $60 month.
PACKER AND SHIPPER.—Paulista silk packing; Christian firm; $75 month.
BLOTTER CLERK.—For stock brokers; earnest, quick, accurate; $20 week.
EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced man only (30-32); advancement; $20 week.
CASHIERS, (2.)—Insurance or mercantile; $30 week.
ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR.—Brooklyn firm; 918-920.

CALL 9-1. ROOMS 715-721.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE.
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
Below are listed a few openings in our SEMI-EXECUTIVE and TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS:
FOREMAN RIVETER.—To take complete charge of riveters in shipyard, out of town, $60-$90 per week.
SALES ENGINEER.—Must be acquainted with architects, builders, owners, and contractors in metropolitan district; $2,000 and comm.
OPERATING ENGINEER.—Refrigeration plant, experienced; $40.
OFFICE MANAGER AND COST ACCOUNTANT.—Excellent openings for men with wide experience in machinery and foundry cost; $2,000-$4,500.
RESIDENT ACCOUNTANTS.—(1) Traveling auditor, (1) experienced in public utility accounting; $3,500.
ACCOUNTANT.—Steamship experience essential; must be good on detail; fine opening; $40-$45.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Fine opening for man experienced in accounting; up to $60 week.
STENOGRAPHERS (3).—One for export house; one for manufacturing plant; $25 week.
COST CLERK.—In manufacturing plant; capable young man; excellent opportunity; $18.

We have also many openings in our EXECUTIVE, CLERICAL, and JUNIOR CLERICAL DEPARTMENTS at salaries from $12 week to $7,000.

BOOKKEEPERS—Expert, $25; manufacturing, $30-$35. Typist, $18. Stenograph

PARK ARSENAL MAY BE SAFETY MUSEUM

Commissioner Gallatin Hears the Application of the American Institute.

PHILBIN OPPOSES MOVE

Declares That to Permit Use of the Building Would "Perpetrate a Serious Wrong."

Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin held a hearing in the Board of Estimate Chamber yesterday on the application of the American Institute of Safety for a permit to use the Arsenal Building in Central Park for the permanent exhibition of appliances and devices for the prevention of accidents in all industrial pursuits. The institute some time ago applied to the Board of Estimate for the use of the Arsenal, promising to expend $50,000 in restoring the interior of the building to an attractive and sanitary condition.

The only opposition to the plan was in the form of a letter from Eugene A. Philbin to George Gordon Battle of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, in which he stated that to grant the request of the institute would "perpetrate a serious wrong." The Park Commissioner, it was said after the hearing, will probably grant the permit, especially in view of the fact that Governor Alfred E. Smith in a letter to Chamberlain Philip Berolsheimer, former Park Commissioner, expressed the hope that the institute would be allowed to use the building. Representatives of labor organizations also favored the plan. The Governor explained that he favored the plan when it was first presented to the Board of Estimate, of which body he was then a member. His letter read in part:

"I am pleased to know this the matter of the museum for the Arsenal is still alive. I feel strongly that the city should grant the privilege. It means nothing to the museum, but I know what it means to the people themselves."

In placing the matter before the Park Commissioner, William J. Moran, Secretary of the Institute, said that the establishment of the museum in the old arsenal would not invade the park, but that the object of the park and the museum were the same, to promote the well-being of the people, and that both were organized to conserve human life.

"A great park playground," said Mr. Moran, "is not invaded if a small percentage of its area is set aside for the promotion of the safety of the people and where the workers and their children may study and learn the elements of safety. The cultivation of the idea of safety is as essential as the cultivation of grasses and shrubs and flowers."

Dr. R. M. Little, manager of the institute, said that there was no profit to the institute, but that the museum was for the benefit of all the people and should be in a central portion of the city.

"The museum," he said, "is rendering a national service and is helping to make things nearly safe in our workshops and mills. Let us take that historic building, not intruding upon the park at all, and co-operate with State, city, and Federal Governments in giving safety all along the line."

Mr. Philbin, in his letter to Mr. Battle, said:

"The people of this city, whenever attempts were made to divert the park from the use for which it was designed, have successfully opposed such movements. It is certain that a similar attitude is taken regarding the present application. The fact that the institute is a very important and useful undertaking should not cause the principle involved to be disregarded.

"In my opinion the granting of the application would not be of any permanent advantage to the American Institute of Safety, but its temporary use would only result in establishing a precedent that would permit similar invasions to gradually destroy the uses to which the park is now applied. If the institute has the great merit which all who have observed similar movements elsewhere believe, it would only be a short time before it would have to plan its work to such an extent as to render it necessary to seek some other site.

"I infer that the main advantage sought to be gained by going into the park is to derive the benefit of the publicity that would accrue, and thus more speedily develop the movement. That object could be obtained by judicious advertising at a far less cost than would be involved in the alterations of the Arsenal building for the amount which I understand the institute proposes to spend. I again express the hope that the Park Commissioner will become satisfied that he is under duty to protect the park from such a use, and that under all circumstances he has no power to grant the application."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—A receipt issued by the U. S. Assay Office, No. 11,042, dated April 14, 1919, for 89 16-100 ounces gold bullion, payable to M. Jablow or order; payment has been stopped at the Assay Office. April 23, 1919. M. Jablow, 105 Canal St.

LOST—Diary in phone booth at Grand Central Station. Finder may keep money. Reward for return of diary. 31 West 71st St. Columbus 7753.

LOST—Diamond lorgnette, Tuesday morning, between Belnord Hotel and Broadway and 86th St.; $25 reward; no questions asked for return of same to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 Fifth Av.

LOST—Brown sable scarf, between 4th St., cor. Jones, Broadway and 50th; $100 reward, no questions asked, for return. Herzfeld, 219 West 81st. Schuyler 3046. Will party who phoned kindly call or phone again?

LOST—Wednesday, in shopping and theatre district or taxi to Grand Central and train to New Rochelle, pearl and diamond circle pin; liberal reward. W. J. Battey, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 6300.

LOST—On West 45th St., New York, a platinum necklace set with diamonds, and a platinum brooch, oval cut centre crystal; liberal reward; no questions asked. J. Mayhew, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

LOST—If party who wrote anonymously to H. Newman, Ansonia Hotel, regarding lost platinum diamond pin will send name and address, I will show original design; $100 reward for return.

LOST—Satin waist, size 40, with Avedon tags attached, Tuesday evening, on 6th Av. or 54th St.; reward for return to Harlan. Tel. Bryant 1000, Extension 194.

LOST—Monday, silver Waltham watch, open face, between 17th and 130th Sts., probably on bus; valued as keepsake; rewded. M. Blacker, Lying-in Hospital, City.

LOST—Neck chain and pendant of three diamonds, set in black enamel; reward. J. G. Roberts, 920 Broadway. Telephone 6248 Gramercy.

LOST—April 22, on 5th Av., between 47th and 52th Sts., white gold link wrist watch; suitable reward. Please return to Room 1002, Hotel Hamilton, West 73d St.

LOST—In Eden Musee, Coney Island, Monday evening, April 21, black skunk scarf; reward for return. G. W. Sickler, 2,262 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 679 Kenmore.

LOST.—Between Christopher St. and 71st St. and Broadway, two large pieces of jewelry. Liberal reward for return. Mrs. Florence Quinn, 171 West 71st St., third floor.

LOST—A package, containing embroidered pieces of georgette, between 23d and 110th Sts., on 7th Av. line; reward to finder. Field Waist Stores, 987 Prospect Av., Bronx.

LOST—Monday evening, between Riverside-Columbus Av., round brooch, sapphire and pearls. Shadgen, 133 West 85th. Telephone 8,65 Schuyler.

LOST—Gold purse, Saturday, possibly Penn. Railroad, initials H. W. H.; substantial reward. Haines, Telephone Franklin 2074.

LOST—Diamond star brooch pin, at the Strand Theatre, last evening; reward. D 860 Times Annex.

LOST—In Riverside Park, near 86th St., boy's gray tweed overcoat. Finder please notify A. A. Lownes, 303 West 80th St.

LOST—Gold locket, engraved W. C. G., containing pictures two children. Reward for return to Greist, Hotel Algonquin.

LOST—Monday, during parade, pearl, sapphire, and diamond barpin; suitable reward. A 216 Times.

LOST—Brooch, with large green stone set in silver, Tuesday, in shopping district; suitable reward. Charles C. Tough, 510 E. 72d.

LOST—Gold brooch containing solitaire in centre; liberal reward to finder. R. Rosenheim, 300 West End Av.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, Monday night, Riverside Theatre; please return; suitable reward. H. Lines, 23 East 65d.

LOST—Easter Sunday, at St. John's Cathedral, black fox fur scarf. J. McCrery, 416 West 122d. Reward.

LOST—Blue leather pocketbook, with $50, Liberty bond; reward. Circle 3100.

$500 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of a half pair diamond shell combs, diamond chain and diamond heart, diamond fancy bracelet, pearl and diamond collarette, diamond barette, and three loose pearls, lost on Tuesday afternoon, between 46th St. and 50th Av. and Ritz-Carlton. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$250 REWARD, no questions asked, return silver Vanity case, monogram "S. A. G.," diamond solitaire gold ring, lady's gold watch and chain, set with diamonds, lost April 15 on 5th Av.; proportionate reward return of any one piece. Black, Starr & Frost, 548 5th Av.

$500 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, return gold pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 14 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and East 79th St. or in taxicab. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$250 REWARD. Lost, Monday evening, diamond and sapphire barpin belonging to friend who values same for sentimental reasons; loser deeply distressed. For reward notify Cashier, Wolcott Hotel.

$20 REWARD for return of jeweled one-star service pin, lost about April 16, probably between West 79th St. and Grand Central Station. Charlton & Co., 624 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for oval brooch, set with 17 colored pearls and 12 small diamonds, lost April 20 vicinity Park Avenue and 34th St. Tiffany & Co., 37th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—On Broadway, between 32d and 33d Sts., gold pin; owner may have pin by describing same and paying for advertisement. A 208 Times.

SALTO NUTS
Not a luxury, but a luxurious, nutritious food.
Try 'em to-day.
Hatch
Hatch—he pays the Parcel Post.
35th St. at Herald Sq.
B'way at 38th B'way at 45th

SAYS BOLSHEVISM WON'T THRIVE HERE

Not That, but Industrial Idleness, Our Big Problem, Secretary Wilson Asserts.

CO-OPERATION AS REMEDY

Holds Capital and Labor Should Meet at Council Table and Fairly Divide Profits.

BOSTON, April 23.—There is no danger of Bolshevism getting a foothold in this country, William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, declared in an address before the Chamebr of Commerce today. The greatest trouble confronting the country at the present time, he added, was the possibility of a long period of industrial idleness.

Secretary Wilson spoke on the "future relationship between capital and labor." He said that the only amicable way to adjust industrial disputes was for the employer and employe, being mutually interested, to "sit at the council table and discuss matters."

Discussing the growth of Bolshevist ideas, Secretary Wilson said:

"When we define the labor question we find that it reaches into all activities. We have heard lately of the Bolsheviki—the element in society that pulls down—and there is the other element—honest labor, which builds up.

"For two years the Department of Labor has been combating the ideas of the I. W. W., which, in some respects, is closely allied to Bolshevism. A year and a half ago the I. W. W. was nearly dead here, and it would not have come back without help, either consciously or unconsciously, from abroad. A committee examined the new situation, and it was found that the I. W. W. ideas did not flourish except in plants where there was a policy of repression.

"To my mind every man is entitled to the true social value which his labor produces; but not yet has human intelligence been able to compute what the full social value of each man's service shall be.

"The I. W. W. undertake to destroy the profits—to reduce the production of the individual and to increase the cost. With properties practically destroyed the I. W. W. believe that they could take them over and run them for their own profit. But they have forgotten, or did not know, history, for in earlier days production was slight, comparatively, and even then there were profits for the employes, although the standard of living of wage earners was much lower than today.

"The employer and employe have a mutual interest in protecting the welfare of the work and the workers, and if the employers and employes, in these times of stress, have common sense they will sit down around the council table and make a fair division of the profits of the plants. Even under this implied partnership there will be differences, but they will be few and unimportant."

Anti-Saloon League Head Not Robbed

In a recent police report of a robbery of silverware valued at $3,000 at the home of Mrs. William H. Anderson, 310 West Seventy-ninth Street, it was erroneously stated that Mrs. Anderson was the wife of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. Mr. Anderson, who lives at 272 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, sent out a statement yesterday rectifying the confusion of identity.

GALSWORTHY AT COLUMBIA.

America Is Hope of England and Hope of World, He Says.

Speaking on the future of civilization yesterday in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, John Galsworthy, the English novelist and dramatist, urged a closer and firmer union between the English-speaking races of the world as the single force capable of preserving and improving civilization. Sanity, which was needed above all else in the world today, could obtain only through a union of the Anglo-Saxon races, he said:

"America has the might of a great country and a great people behind her," he went on. "With her powers she can accomplish wonders for the benefit of the world. But she must look to the use she makes of her might. Whatever she does is watched with careful eyes by England, for whatever America does affects England, America's actions vitally affect England, not so much in a material way as a spiritual way. To America the whole world looks. Her dauntless spirit, her desire for the best things, the force of her inhabitants are capable of being of the greatest service to the rest of the world.

"America is on the threshold of her career. She may step out as the redeemer of the world. It is her duty to do so. Noblesse oblige is as much an obligation of democracy as of aristocracy, and at present rests peculiarly on the United States. Her good work will be done, however, in the schools and the homes rather than in Congress. If America walks upright, we too shall walk upright. If America bows to money and wealth, we too shall bow and civilization will be lost."

FAVOR POLICE RETIREMENT.

Change in Charter Would Remove Age Limit of 55 Years.

There was no opposition yesterday at a hearing held before the Mayor on the bill passed by the Legislature to amend the charter in relation to the retirement of policemen. As the charter now stands a policeman may only retire after a service of twenty-five years on the force and reaching the age of 55 years. The amendment provides that the policeman may retire after twenty-five years' service on his application, whether he has reached the age of 55 of not. Police Commissioner Enright spoke in favor of the bill, saying that there were now on the force 1,002 men who could retire under the amendment and that there were 518 over 55 years of age who were entitled to retirement, but who had not applied for the privileges. The Commissioner did not think that many would ask for retirement under the amended law. In answer to questions from the Mayor, the Commissioner said that very few men made application for retirement under 50 years of age, unless they were physically incapable and were retired by the Board of Police Surgeons.

"How old are you, Commissioner?" asked the Mayor.

"Forty-seven," was the reply.

Representatives of real estate interests announced themselves in favor of the bill.

TRY SWIFT UNDER NEW LAW.

Former Tammany Lawyer Charged with Larceny Over Check.

Frederick J. Swift, an attorney of 122 East Thirty-fourth Street, who was legal adviser to Richard Croker when he was the head of Tammany Hall, and had been Assistant Postmaster of New York during the administration of Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday, concerning a check for $2,600, which it is charged was drawn and presented for payment when there was not sufficient funds to meet it. The complaint, which is made by the Guaranty Trust Company, is based on Section 1292 of the Penal Law, it is said, recently passed by the Legislature, making it a criminal offense to draw a check when the full amount called for is not on deposit.

This is the first case to be brought under the new law. Abraham Levy, attorney for Mr. Swift, obtained a delay of one week to study the provisions of the new law, which he characterized as a measure designed to use criminal proceedings to collect a civil debt.

It was said that Mr. Swift had added to his deposit in the bank certain checks which would complete the amount in full of the check, but that some of the checks had not been collected and placed to his credit when his own check was presented for payment. Under this new law any amount of shortage in meeting a check, if not made good within ten days, may be prosecuted on a criminal charge of larceny.

Club to Entertain Miss Dressler.

As a testimonial for the work that Miss Marie Dressler has done for the welfare of Canadian troops the Canadian Club will give a reception in her honor at the Commodore Hotel on Tuesday evening. Miss Dressler is a Canadian. Thomas D. Neelands, President of the club, will preside and among those who have been invited to attend are Sir Thomas Lipton, William H. Taft, William G. McAdoo, Joseph Tumulty, Daniel Frohman, Augustus Thomas, George M. Cohan, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Patrick Thomas Murphy, and Irving S. Cobb.

TAKE TYLER TO CLEVELAND.

Established Alibi in Brooklyn, but Must Face Charge in Ohio.

I. Roy Tyler, who was arrested in St. Louis a month ago and brought to Brooklyn on the suspicion that he was one of the men who robbed the East Brooklyn Savings Bank of $18,000 and killed two of the employes of the institution in December last, started yesterday morning for Cleveland, Ohio, in the custody of two detectives from that city. Tyler is wanted in Cleveland on suspicion of complicity in a bank robbery there on Dec. 21, 1917.

Tyler's release by the Brooklyn authorities was ordered by District Attorney Harry E. Lewis after an alibi set up by Tyler had been confirmed upon investigation by Detectives William Roddy of Brooklyn. Roddy ascertained that on Dec. 13 last, the day on which the East Brooklyn Savings Bank was robbed, Tyler and his wife were registered at a hotel in Seligman, Aris.

Tyler was taken to Cleveland by Chief Inspector Charles Sterling and Detective George Moore of the Cleveland Police Department. Mrs. Tyler was present as her husband, handcuffed to Sterling, was taken in a cab to the Pennsylvania Station. She had visited Tyler daily while he was incarcerated in Police Headquarters in Brooklyn, and said that she was going to Cleveland immediately to help him in his defense there. Tyler declared that he could prove his innocence as to the Cleveland bank robbery, and his wife asserted that she would "spend every penny" she had to aid him.

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used in the transmission and differential of your car, allows the gears to shift easily and prevents wear.
Also ask your dealer about Dixon's famous Cup Grease
JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY
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BARRACKS is made with this reinforced Oblong Cable-Cord Buttonhole. An exclusive feature of
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Salesman
for old established wooden shipyard. Must be familiar with selling to tug, barge and schooner operators. Good presence and well educated. Liberal salary plus commission.
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Representative in Europe—Englishman, 35 years old, knowing French perfectly, thorough mechanician in motors, desires to represent American house developing sales in England and France. Qualified to take charge of office force and superintend business of any volume in automobiles, trucks, tractors, etc. During the war, was in charge of large British motor works; is now demobilized.

Address: Raoul Quesnoillere, 29 Charing Cross, St. Helier, Jersey, C. I., England.

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

ALLOW NEW UNITS IN NATIONAL GUARD

Emergency Forces Are Authorized Under Defense Act in New York and New Jersey.

MEETS GOVERNORS' APPEAL

Will Not Affect States with Effective Constabulary Nor Anticipate Congress Plans.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Reconstitution of the National Guard was actually started today when the War Department, through the Bureau of Militia Affairs, authorized the organization of seven regiments and one extra battalion of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, and eighteen companies of coast artillery.

The State of New York was authorized to raise four regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry and twelve companies of coast artillery New Jersey was authorized to organize one regiment of infantry and two companies of coast artillery; Ohio, two regiments of infantry, and Oregon, one battalion of infantry and four companies of coast artillery.

These new units are intended to replace State troops which, under section 61 of the National Defense act, cannot be legally maintained by the States in time of peace. That section prohibits the maintenance of any troops except those prescribed in the act, which covers regulars and National Guard.

Other authorizations for units are expected to follow soon. The States first considered were those in which conditions were such their their Governors considered armed forces might be necessary under certain contingencies. The State of Pennsylvania, for instance, reported to the War Department that it possessed at this time an efficient State Constabulary and 3,000 State troops, sufficient to handle any emergency which could be foreseen.

The units authorized today must be in such state of organization before June 30 as to be eligible for Federal recognition if the War Department is to extend financial aid. The organizations will all be based on a peace status, a company consisting of sixty-five men as a minimum.

"It should be clearly understood," the message sent to the State Governors said, "that the War Department does not call for the organization of the National Guard at the present time, but leaves initiation of its organization with the State authorities, and it is not desired to anticipate the action of Congress in the formulation of the national military policy; nor is it believed to be desirable to undertake the general reorganization of the National Guard prior to the demobilization of the former National Guard units from the United States Army."

CHILDS UNDER BAIL PENDING AN APPEAL

Leader of 1917 Fusion Campaign Issues Statement on Election Charges.

PLANS A FINISH FIGHT

Declares He Did Not Serve on Committee Filing Report Involved in Indictments.

William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the executive committee of the Mitchel Fusion Committee in 1917, whose trial on indictments for violating the law with respect to making reports of campaign expenditures has been ordered by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, was admitted to $1,000 bail yesterday by Justice Page of the Appellate Division, pending his appeal to the Court of Appeals. It is not expected that the Court of Appeals will hear the case until next October.

Mr. Childs made a statement last night concerning the case, for the purpose of making his position known to the public, in which he said that he was not a member of the committee filing the report which caused his indictment, and never saw it before it was filed. He said there was no reason for concealing the payments to Sulzer and Appelbaum. He stated that $1,050,000 was spent "in a strenuous effort to continue the best administration New York ever had, the failure of which many of its opponents now sadly regret."

"I mean to fight this thing out to its conclusion," the statement went on, "not only in my own interest, which, of course, I am bound to do, but in the interests of public-spirited men of all faiths, whom it is sought to drive out from participation in matters of municipal government. I am sustained by the consciousness that I have done no wrong, by the assurance that those who know me know that I would not wittingly violate any law, and who, with myself, do not believe that in this matter I have violated any law, and with the hope that those who do not know me will appreciate the real purpose of the vicious attacks made upon me in certain newspapers."

Lafayette Alumni to Dine.

The Lafayette College Alumni of New York will hold their annual dinner at the Hotel Commodore tomorrow night with Professor Francis A. March, brother of General Peyton C. March, as one of the guests of honor. Efforts are being made to have General March attend. Professor March has been connected with the college in the English department since his graduation. General March was graduated from Lafayette before he entered the Military Academy at West Point.

YOU Officers of the Victory Fleet, who kept our army on the move and the enemy on the run! Come here to be measured for your new Uniforms. Increased experience and improved equipment make me a better Navy Tailor this year than last year, and you were good enough to say I was best then.
Now that the restrictions of the war are lifted, I can give you materials even finer at a price no higher. Smart sailorly set-up, unimpeachable fit and dominant distinction, as always. Ready-to-step into Uniforms, if you can't wait to be measured.
U. S. Navy Officers' Serges to measure.....$40.00
U. S. Navy Officers' Overcoats to measure....$45.00
I Cover The Other Arm Of The Service, Too
Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

The AMPICO Reproducing Piano



The Philharmonic Orchestra, Leo Ornstein and the Ampico

The Ampico Demonstrates its Supremacy in a Concert with the Philharmonic Orchestra

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, April Twenty-third, in Carnegie Hall, before an enormous audience of critics, musicians and people of high social prominence, the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Josef Stransky presented the Mendelssohn Concerto, the first movement of which was played by the Ampico, *untouched by human hands*, from a record of the playing of Leo Ornstein, the following movements being played by Ornstein in person.

As in previous Comparison Concerts, the triumph of the Ampico was complete. The Mendelssohn Concerto is especially adapted to a test of this kind, as the first movement, played by the Ampico, is welded into the second movement without a break and, as this second movement was played by Ornstein himself, the continuity of tone color and expression was perfectly demonstrated.

THERE could hardly be a greater test of the faithfulness of the reproduction of an artist's style and touch. That the two portions of the Concerto, the ***one played by the Ampico from a record and the remaining movements by the living pianist,*** were exactly alike was evident to every one of those present. The reproduction of the F Sharp Nocturne of Chopin, which was one of a group played later in the program, was equally startling in its fidelity to Ornstein's distinctive interpretation. The Ampico had again proven its supremacy.

OF EVEN greater significance is the mission this remarkable instrument fulfills in thousands of homes throughout the country. Today the art of the world's genius is not confined to the concert stage. It is destined to carry the pleasures of music to every home of refinement in America. It carries the message of music and the higher musical appreciation as a living force, to the farthest village, as well as to the metropolitan centers. To the modern home the Ampico brings the beauties of music in its highest perfection.

You are cordially invited to hear the Ampico reproduce the art of the great pianists, just as it played at this memorable concert.

The AMPICO
In the celebrated Knabe, Haines Bros. and Franklin Pianos
UPRIGHTS $1000 to $1600
Knabe
GRANDS $1950 to $3250
Warerooms - Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

KEEP FAITH WITH THE DEAD—BUY VICTORY NOTES!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cold, high northwest winds today; tomorrow, fair, warmer.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,371 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District, 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ORLANDO LEAVING PARIS, LAST EFFORTS FAIL; RESENTS THE PRESIDENT'S PUBLIC APPEAL; ITALY UNITED IN SUPPORT OF HER MINISTERS

10,000 WELCOMERS GREET VANGUARD OF 77TH VETERANS

6,000 Troops of New York's Own Division Return from War Service.

CHEERS AWAKE THE HARBOR

Fathers, Mothers, and Sisters in Flotilla Which Circles About the Aquitania.

MORE TO DISEMBARK TODAY

General Alexander, His Staff, and Two Regiments Come on the Mount Vernon.

New York's affection for the 77th Division, practically all of the members of which are residents of the city and its environs, was shown yesterday when 10,000 persons, braving a steady rain, went down the bay to greet the Aquitania, bearing the vanguard of the returning soldiers. It was a happy crowd of relatives and friends who did not allow a disagreeable day to dampen their ardor in demonstrating to the nearly 6,000 members of the 305th Infantry, the 305th Machine Gun Battalion and the 306th Machine Gun Battalion aboard the great liner just how glad they were to have them at home again. Fathers, mothers, and sisters stood in the rain on the open decks of the welcoming boats and cheered and waved flags in greeting.

The appearance of the five official boats of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome, and a score of privately owned craft in the vicinity of the Aquitania shortly before 10 o'clock came as a surprise to the soldiers. As many of them admitted after the liner had docked, they had not expected to see their friends and relatives down the bay because of the inclement weather. Never before, according to Grover Whalen and other members of the Mayor's Committee who have welcomed many other units, had there been such a noisy exchange of greetings.

The Patrol, Gaynor, Correction, Bay Ridge, and Gowanus of the Mayor's Committee were able to approach close enough to the Aquitania for those on board to read the placards carried by friends and relatives and even to distinguish faces through the rain. Such signs as "Welcome Home, Joe Tanenbaum," "Hello, Tom Panken," "Welcome back to the U. S. A., Michael Forke," "We're glad you're back, Ignatz Stern," and "Welcome Home, Lucian Meyer," were raised so that the owners of those names could see them. The efforts made in hoisting up the signs bore good results, as was shown by the number of soldiers who sought out their own names among the placards.

Not to be outdone by the welcomers, the soldiers had provided themselves with similar signs noting the place on the ship of the various units. By cruising around the Aquitania several times, the friends and relatives were able to find many of their boys. Private Tom McDonough of the Supply Company, 305th Infantry, was seen beaming all over as a dozen of his admirers noisily told him they were there to greet him. In the same manner the friends and relatives of Private J. J. Goss of Company B, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, discovered him on the ship. These instances are only two of scores which made yesterday's greeting a huge success.

There was music aplenty furnished by the police band and by the 305th Infantry Band on board the Aquitania. The regimental bandmen pleased the welcomers when they demonstrated that notwithstanding the fact that they had been away from New York for many months they knew the latest jazz hits. Emblazoned in bright colors on the bass drum of the band was a picture of the ex-Kaiser, holding his hands in the air and crying "Kamerad!"

Oranges, boxes of cigars, cigarettes, and candy were tossed by the hundreds by the welcomers to the soldiers. Many of the gifts fell short of the liner through inaccuracy of aim, but some of the soldiers succeeded in catching the gifts thrown in their direction.

The Erie County boys in the division, of whom there are about fifteen hundred, were welcomed by a committee sent to New York by Mayor George

Continued on Page Five.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. J. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.—Advt.

INVEST IN VICTORY NOTES—HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., 71 Broadway.—Advt.

Bolsheviki Leaving Orenburg; Many Reds Deserting Army

LONDON, April 24. (via Montreal.)—It is reported that the Russian Bolshevist Headquarters Staff is hastily evacuating Orenburg, in Southeast Russia, and that General Dutoff's army is rapidly advancing on the town. General Dutoff already has recaptured Orak, 152 miles southeast of Orenburg.

Large numbers of Bolshevist deserters have joined the Siberians and are fighting excellently. Peasants in the liberated districts also are joining Admiral Kolchak's forces in large numbers.

VIENNA, April 23, (Associated Press.)—The Bolsheviki have been driven out of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, by revolutionary Ukrainian troops friendly to Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian leader.

INDUSTRIES LEAD IN SALE OF NOTES

Take $30,000,000 in Fourth Day's Total Subscriptions of $37,893,500 Here.

CASH PURCHASES GROW

Demand of Public for Small Denominations Makes Victory Loan Workers Jubilant.

Victory Note subscriptions reported in New York City yesterday totaled $37,893,500, making the total purchase checked up by the Liberty Loan Committee $141,604,700 for the four days of the campaign.

The greatest part of yesterday's total was made up of subscriptions reported by the Rainbow Division, which announced sales for the day of approximately $30,000,000. The total reported by banks and financial institutions for the day was $5,893,500, which is the lowest sum from that branch of the campaign work. Purchases of Victory Notes in Brooklyn yesterday were reported at $2,000,000.

The official figures indicate that New York City has made a slow start in this campaign, but these figures do not express the real showing which has been made so far, because they include only a small part of the subscriptions raised by the numerous Committee of the Rainbow Division, which has met with a generous response in its canvass of the trades and industries of New York City. It was announced that the Rainbow Division has obtained subscriptions so far of approximately $100,000,000. If the official figures of the Rainbow Division could be received daily, New York's total for the four days of the campaign would probably be more than $200,000,000.

Plunkett Makes Plea.

Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, who spoke from the Sub-Treasury Building, called on the people of New York City to place their subscriptions at once by way of testifying that they were behind President Wilson in his fight at Paris.

"Our President is fighting in Paris almost single-handed," said the Admiral. "There is one way we can all help him. If we on this side of the ocean were to cable today to President Wilson that this Victory Liberty Loan had been subscribed, and over-subscribed, his task would be over to-morrow.

"Some people here think the war is over. It certainly is not over. It is not over until that great soldier, General Pershing, cables that it is over, that it is safe for children to bathe in the Rhine, that arms have actually been laid down."

Although hoping for a big rush of subscriptions today and tomorrow morning, the officials of the Liberty Loan Committee are not surprised that the showing for the first few days has been below the required average per day, because it has been characteristic of the preceding loans to open slowly and make a strong finish which has always carried New York City well past its quota.

The official Federal Reserve returns showed that, during the first three days of the campaign, New York City subscribed 10.3 per cent. of its total quota, when it should have in that time have subscribed 16.3 per cent. of its total in order to keep up a daily average which would meet the quota. The showing by the boroughs for the first three days is given as follows:

	Quota.	Total for 3 Days.	P. C. of Quota.
Manhattan	$727,023,200	$82,702,300	10.9
Brooklyn	50,857,400	10,421,850	17.4
Queens	7,076,000	315,350	4.4
Bronx	6,075,800	30,600	1.8
Richmond	1,030,400	79,100	4.8
N. Y. City	$1,000,561,600	$103,799,200	10.3

The largest single subscription reported yesterday was one of $2,000,000 by

Continued on Page Four.

MEN'S SILK CREPE SHIRTS AT SALE are the best silk shirt value in town. Best & Co.'s Men's Shop, Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—Advt.

HOOVER SENDS FOOD ULTIMATUM TO THE GERMANS

Warns Berlin That Strikes and Disorder Endanger Continuance of Supply.

PRESS STIRRED BY NOTICE

Boersen Courier Says That American Aid Means More Than Terms of Peace.

HOOVER'S CURB ON RUSSIA

Food Director Says Neutral Commission Must Act Independently, as Was Done in Belgium.

BERLIN, April 22, (Associated Press.)—A message to Germany by Herbert Hoover, Director General of the Inter-Allied Relief Organization, was published in Berlin yesterday. In it Mr. Hoover warned against a continuation of the strikes and disorders, saying they were endangering a continuation of the food supply.

The message has brought about serious discussion in the German newspapers, which is best reflected by the Boersen Zeitung. This newspaper says that Mr. Hoover's note is an ultimatum to Germany.

"Mr. Hoover says shortly and sharply," the Boersen Zeitung continues, "'America has no desire to restrict itself in order that its grain ships may be sunk in the Elbe and its fat kegs may disappear through the riot of a few thousand Spartacans, or that its potatoes shall ruin in warehouses because they cannot be transported.'

"America has the good will to save all from starvation, provided there is assurance of a state of order in Germany. Otherwise there will be no more supplies. That is Mr. Hoover's ultimatum, which just now for Germany is of equal importance with the peace conditions of the Entente."

The newspaper then criticises the instigators of the unrest, and articles printed in the radical press. It says the party leaders have directly or indirectly benefitted by the chaos, and charges the whole trouble to the Independent Socialist Party, which, it says, has been guilty of extortion.

Hoover's Plan in Russia.

PARIS, April 23.—"The favorable reply of the associated Governments to the proposals of Dr. Nansen, that a neutral commission should be allowed to undertake the feeding of the people of the principal cities in Russia, is based on three conceptions," said Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Director, in a statement today. "The first is that in giving permission to a neutral commission to undertake the humanitarian work it in no way implies any negotiations between the Allies and the Government of Russia, nor does it imply any approval of their methods of government.

"The situation in this particular is very much akin to that of the Belgian Relief Commission, through which the allied Governments did not make a recognition of the German government of Belgium.

"The second point is that there shall be complete justice in distribution to all classes, regardless of all distinctions, and the guarantees of a strong neutral commission that this will be the case.

"The third is that the Bolsheviki are to keep themselves within a circumscribed area, ceasing all military action and attempts at invasion.

"The primary reasons for this action are purely humanitarian. Hundreds of thousands of people are dying monthly from starvation, and beyond even this it is the wish of the world that fighting and the killing of men should cease.

"Again, the brunt of this famine in Russia is being thrown by the Bolshevisti upon the skilled workmen who manufacture the doctrines upon the merchants, the storekeepers and professional classes, and unless food is put into Russia all these classes will be dead before the next harvest."

Plan Fuller Use of the Elbe to Carry Supplies to Czechs

PARIS, April 24.—The Supreme Economic Council has approved the proposal for a more extensive use of the water route through Germany by way of Hamburg and the River Elbe.

It has abolished the existing limitation of 8,000 tons of food and material in order to supply the present needs of the Czechoslovaks.

It is estimated that the traffic through the Elbe will probably amount to 25,000 to 35,000 tons at a time.

PEACE TREATY DRAFT MAY BE DELAYED

Physical and Other Difficulties Exist, Irrespective of the Crisis Over Fiume.

NOT PRODDING GERMANS

Allies Apparently Content That They Take Their Time—Peace Sixty Days After Signing.

PARIS, April 24, (Associated Press.)—A clause has been drafted for insertion in the peace treaty fixing the date for the transition to a state of peace sixty days after the signing of the treaty. If the treaty is signed about May 15, peace thus will become effective throughout the world on July 15.

The purpose of this provision is to prevent confusion among the more than twenty belligerent nations, which might fix different dates in their various ratifications. According to the present plan, each nation will ratify the treaty according to its own laws, but all will unite on a common date, which will become a universal day of peace. This follows the precedent established at the conclusion of previous wars, but is increasingly necessary in the present case, owing to the large number of nations signing the treaty.

The question is being considered whether the United States, as an associated power, but not an ally, should sign a separate treaty of peace with Germany. It would be the same treaty as that signed by the Allies and would be signed at the same time as part of the same ceremony. The effect of the separate treaty would be to preserve the position of the United States as an associated, instead of an allied, power, and would be a direct engagement between the United States and Germany.

Scrutinize the Fourteen Points.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, in his late reply, said the German plenipotentiaries had been designated "with the idea that pourparlers will occur simultaneously with the delivery of the preliminaries of peace." This expectation to engage in discussions from the outset is leading to a careful scrutiny of President Wilson's "fourteen points," as intimations have been received that the chief discussion will be whether the treaty accords with those points. One expert engaged in this scrutiny says the principal discussion will occur over the fifth point, relative to the German colonies, and the second, which provides for "free, open, and absolute freedom of the seas."

The fifth point provides for "free, open, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims." The treaty ends Germany's control of her former colonies, with the League of Nations establishing mandatories. Whether this accords with the provision for "free and open adjustment" is expected to figure in the pourparlers. The second point, concerning the freedom of the

Continued on Page Three.

Slavs and Rumanians Move on Budapest in Concerted Effort to Overturn Soviet

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 23.—Reports received here state that a concentric advance toward Budapest has been begun by the Czechoslovaks on the north, the Jugoslavs on the south, and the Rumanians on the east. The badly armed and disciplined Hungarian Soviet troops are not expected to offer any strong resistance.

It is also reported that the Entente is intending to make Hungary's form of government depend on a plebescite of the Hungarian population.

Rumors of a breakdown of the Soviet are denied by Hungarian Minister Bolgar, who, in the course of a visit to the British Colonel, Cunningham, expressed the readiness of the Hungarian Government to hold further negotiations to settle differences with the Entente.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.—The Rumanian troops continued their advance toward Budapest Tuesday on the entire line between the Theiss and Maros Rivers, and in the evening were before Debreczin, about 120 miles due east of Budapest, according to reports from Budapest today.

On Tuesday evening the Rumanians had occupied Kis-Jeno, on the Maros River, and Mate-Szalka, northeast of Debreczin. South of Debreczin they were advancing on Nagy-Szalonta.

Label and taste betray domestic ginger ale. Both prove that ROSS'S GINGER ALE comes from BELFAST.—Advt.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the Unsweetened Food, improves mother's milk and nourishes and strengthens mother and child.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

ORLANDO MAKES PROTEST

Accuses the President of a Breach of Diplomatic Usage.

SEES OFFENSE TO AN ALLY

Says Purpose Was to Appeal to the Italian People Against the Government.

DEFENDS CLAIMS OF ITALY

Based on "Reason and Justice," He Says, and the Right of Self-Determination.

PARIS, April 24.—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, issued a long statement today replying to President Wilson in which he says in so many words that he is compelled to withdraw from the Peace Conference after President Wilson's action, which is regarded as a departure from diplomatic customs, and leaves the Italians no other course.

"Yesterday," says the Premier's statement, "while the Italian delegation was discussing counter-propositions which had been received from the British Prime Minister and which had for their aim the conciliation of contradictory tendencies which were manifested concerning Italian territorial aspirations, the Paris newspapers published a message from the President of the United States, in which he expressed his own thought on one of the gravest problems which has been submitted to the judgment of the Conference.

"The practice of addressing nations directly constitutes surely an innovation in international relations. I do not wish to complain, but I wish to record it as a precedent, so that at my own time I may follow it, inasmuch as this new custom doubtless constitutes the granting to nations of larger participation in international questions, and, personally, I have always been of the opinion that such participation was the harbinger of a new order of things.

States Grounds of Complaint.

"Nevertheless, if these appeals are to be considered as addressed to nations outside of the Governments which represent them, (I might say even against the Governments,) I should feel deep regret in recalling that this process, heretofore applied to enemy Governments, is today applied for the first time to a Government which has been and intends to remain a loyal ally of the great American Republic, namely, to the Italian Government."

Premier Orlando says that he might complain that such a message addressed to the Italian nation had been published at the very moment when the allied and associated powers were negotiating with the Italian Government, the help of which had been sought and appreciated in numerous serious questions, heretofore discussed in intimate and complete solidarity.

"Above all," he continues, "I should have the right to complain if the declarations of the Presidential message have the purpose to oppose the Italian people to the Italian Government, because it would misconstrue and deny the high degree of civilisation which the Italian people has attained and its democratic and liberal régime.

"To oppose [place in opposition?] the Italian people and Government would be to admit that this great free nation would submit to the yoke of a will other than its own, and I should be forced to protest strongly against suppositions unjustly offensive to my country."

Premier Orlando declares that President Wilson "is treating the Italians as if they were a barbarous people without a democratic Government."

Signor Orlando says that he has never denied that the Treaty of London did not apply to Fiume, but says that the Italian claim is based on the

Continued on Page Two.

Ride a Washington Sunday Excursion via New Jersey Central, April 27, $3.24 round-trip. Leaves Liberty St. Saturday midnight.—Advt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

Orlando and Sonnino Acclaimed by Italians as They Face Excited Compatriots in Paris Hotel

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 24.—The scene in the Winter Garden of the Hotel Edward VII. last night, when the Italians cheered their leaders till the rafters rang, was like the climax of a romantic play in its sudden poignancy and dramatic emotion.

At 9:30 o'clock the great hall was thronged with all that was most representative of Italy in France. Under the eyes of motionless sentries standing like statues of dark green bronze in war uniforms and bizarre three-cornered caps, groups of soldiers, diplomats, press men, and leaders of the Italian colony in Paris formed and reformed in irresistible agitation. Here and there women's clear voices rang out in excited talk. There was the tall wife of the Marquis Imperiale, formerly the Princess Colonna, and near her the American Signora Brambilla, daughter of the late George von L. Meyer, member of the Roosevelt and Taft Cabinets and former Ambassador to Italy.

Strangers, too, were present—Americans, British, French, and Japanese. Although less moved than the highstrung Latins, we others could not but feel the tension in the air. It was an atmosphere of thrill and electric anticipation that had been unknown in Paris since the maddening days of July, 1914.

Suddenly, at 9:55, there came a hush. As if swayed by a common impulse, the crowd surged toward the far end of the hall, where Premier Orlando had just entered through the folding doors. With a little gesture of greeting the Premier moved forward into the room and stood chatting with friends as the crowd thickened around him, waiting in breathless silence.

Again the doors swung open and the strong, eagle face of Baron Sonnino cast a glance, in which pride, defiance, affection were strangely mingled, over the assembly. At sight of the man who has stood firm from the very beginning—"artisan of the first hour," Italians call him—as champion of Italy's fight to recover "Italia irredenta," the pending emotion of the crowd burst forth.

Quick, nervous handclapping swept across the hall like a train of burning powder, and, like the explosion after it, came a roar of cheering. For a moment Sonnino faced them, erect, with his head thrown back, then, crying, "For the first time I am forced to run away," darted through the crowd almost before his intention was realized.

Yet, swift as was his passage, the quick Latin mind was equally prompt to seize the double meaning of words that referred not only to his own flight but the withdrawal of the Italian delegation. Again a thunder of applause broke out, which only ceased when the doors closed behind him.

Then it was Orlando's turn.

"Evviva Orlando!" they shouted, now aflame with excitement, "Speak to us! Speech! Speech! Evviva Orlando!"

With his right arm high in the air, Orlando replied:

"Do not cheer me," he said. "Cheer Italy—Evviva Italia!"

Then, with his hand still upraised, he too pushed swiftly through the throng and was gone.

ROMANS CHEER ENVOYS' STAND

Decision to Leave the Conference on Fiume Question Applauded by Throngs.

MUCH CRITICISM OF WILSON

Demonstrations in Many Outside Cities—Allied Embassies Well Guarded.

ROME, April 24.—The decision of Premier Orlando to return to Rome from the Peace Conference was cheered by crowds in the streets here tonight, the people applauding whenever the names of Italy, Fiume, or Orlando were mentioned by speakers.

Telegrams from all the large towns of Italy report great demonstrations and much excitement.

There is a universal protest against Mr. Wilson's stand against Italy's claim to the Dalmatian coast.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 24.—All political differences, personal disputes and dissensions have been put aside by Italians. All stand firmly united, as they did after Caporetto, to defend for a second time their country. The newspapers no longer belittle the gravity of the situation and support Orlando and Sonnino in their energetic stand for the rights of Italy in their determination not to sign the preliminaries of peace unless Italian aspirations are recognised.

Every day solemn demonstrations take place, composed of people whose temper is roused.

An eminent professor from Fiume, M. Lenas, when asked his opinion of the situation, said:

"If the Italian claims are not recognised tragic incidents may occur. The citizens' enthusiasm is pure and sacred. Italy does not ask for pity. We are Italians. We wish to be such and remain such."

The press bitterly attacks the Allies,

Continued on Page Three.

Marburg's "League of Nations," Vol. II. Its Principles Examined. Macmillan. $2.—Advt.

LONDON OPINION DIVIDED ON WILSON

Serious Situation Causes Anxiety for Anglo-Italian Friendship.

PARIS TAKES A GRAVE VIEW

Several Papers Support President's Stand—Echo de Paris Assails Him.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 25.—Comments in London on President Wilson's statement regarding Fiume differ.

The Daily Chronicle says that "President Wilson's breach with the ordinary methods of diplomacy had immediate consequences which were foreseen." It refers to the President's action as being "more brusque than we were yesterday aware" and adds that "the indications are that on Wednesday at the time of interruption an agreement was not very far off." The Chronicle concludes:

"Even if the Italian delegation should leave Paris, we may rest assured that Lloyd George and Clemenceau will continue their efforts. It must be recognized in regard to Anglo-Italian friendship, as we see that the Figaro says of Franco-Italian, that it is essential 'to save this friendship, which is one of the surest guarantees for the peace of Europe, from emerging in any way weakened from the negotiations.'"

The Daily Telegraph deplores what it calls the lack of restraint with which the alliance view has been criticised in some quarters here and the neglect of human factors in the case. It says:

"Italy, our ally, one with us in sacrifices for the saving of Europe, has been lectured like an intractable child about matters which she understands, to her sorrow, too well, and which her self-appointed correctors do not. When, for example, Italy is informed that those who dispute her claims in the Adriatic are 'her natural allies,' a sensitive people may be pardoned for a gesture of impatience.

"We know or ought to know what the

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

ORLANDO REFUSES TO STAY

Has Two-Hour Discussion With Wilson and Other Premiers.

ONLY PRINCIPLES DISCUSSED

Question of Italy's Prestige Apparently the Chief Subject of the Conference.

TALK OF OCCUPYING FIUME

Italian Attache Says Dalmatia Will Also Be Seized by Military Forces.

PARIS, April 24, (Associated Press.)—Premier Orlando and Signor Barzilai will leave Paris for Rome tonight. This decision was announced after Premier Orlando had issued a statement in answer to President Wilson's, and after the Premiers' return from his conference at Lloyd George's residence with the other members of the Council of Four, including President Wilson, at which, according to the Italian Premier, only questions of principle, and not territorial questions, were discussed.

This is explained as meaning that the discussions centred on the question of prestige involved in the publication of President Wilson's statement, and that no effort was made to reach a settlement on a territorial basis. The conference lasted two hours.

Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, and the other Italian delegates and representatives will remain in Paris temporarily.

While the preparations for the departure of Premier Orlando and the other Italian Peace Commissioners were proceeding there were some indications that there had been no decision to make the rupture a complete one.

The Italian members of certain minor commissions met as usual with the representatives of the other nations, and reports from some of the council rooms were that the Italians had not informed the other conferees of any determination not to attend future meetings.

The French Foreign Office today confirmed the report that Premier Orlando's letter of yesterday to Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George, instead of announcing a complete rupture, asked whether, in view of the circumstances, the two Premiers considered further Italian participation in the conference useful.

The British and French Premiers, it is stated, will make a joint answer.

It was stated in Italian quarters today that should the break with the conference become definite, Italy would take steps to approach Germany with a view to making a separate peace.

Lloyd George Calls on Orlando.

Premier Lloyd George called on Premier Orlando before the council met this morning. The two statesmen had a long conference, the British Premier endeavoring to secure a change in the Italian position and induce Italy's representatives to remain.

After Premier Lloyd George's visit to Premier Orlando it was stated that the Italian Premier had postponed his departure from Paris until 8 o'clock in the evening.

According to the Havas Agency, the Premier, when he reiterated this morning that he would leave Paris today, added:

"We do not break with our allies, but hand over our interests to their hands, trusting they will loyally fulfill their mission."

The King Commends Orlando.

King Victor Emmanuel has telegraphed to Premier Orlando commending his action and insisting that there be no recession from the position Italy has taken.

In an interview obtained with Premier Orlando by a news agency late last night he is quoted as saying:

"I have never sought crowds or ovations. When I returned to Rome after the signing of the armistice I had the train stopped at the gates of Rome and entered an automobile without allowing myself to be seen. Now, however, I shall show myself to the

crowd, as it is my duty, and it shall express its feelings."

At Italian headquarters the announcement was made that the Italian Parliament would meet immediately on Premier Orlando's return, probably in a day or two. Preliminary instructions have already been telegraphed to Rome.

Predicts Seizure of Dalmatia.

Italian military forces will occupy that part of Dalmatia and other Adriatic territory named in the treaty of London with about 100,000 men, according to a statement made today by Captain Pozzi of Premier Orlando's staff. A similar force, the Captain added, would be sent to the northern region and around Fiume.

Premier Orlando's course in the meantime, Captain Pozzi said, would be to convoke Parliament in special session and obtain from that body the passage of a measure providing for the annexation of the Dalmatian and other Eastern Adriatic territory given to Italy by the London agreement, and also of Fiume.

Reports had been received, the Captain added, that a military demonstration by the Jugoslavs at Spalato was contemplated, in which event the Italians would take proper countermeasures.

The situation in Fiume is complicated by the fact that the town, as the headquarters of the Allied Army of the East, contains French and British, as well as Italian troops. The occupation of Fiume by Italy, it is believed, would immediately provoke a diplomatic and military issue with her European allies.

"If the Jugoslavs had shown the slightest inclination to concede any point in the Italian difficulty, the Italians probably would have been prepared to follow their lead," was a statement made last night in French circles.

"Both sides, however, displayed the utmost stubbornness, the Italians being too proud to give way. First, they consider that, as they fought throughout the war as a solid entity, they were entitled to consideration on that account, while the Jugoslavs, according to the Italian view, became an entity only when hostilities ceased and after some of them had been fighting against Italy."

Efforts to Reach an Understanding.

LONDON, April 24.—An official statement issued by the Press Bureau says that Premier Orlando had another meeting today with President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau. All displayed the strongest desire to reach a satisfactory solution of the problem.

The heads of the British and French Governments expressed to Premier Orlando the hope that the Italian Parliament would assist in arriving at such a settlement.

SAY WILSON'S NOTE AIDS SONNINO'S PARTY

Italian Minister's Friends Report a Steadily Rising Tide of Nationalism.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 24.—The official Italian spokesman in charge of press work today attempted to minimize the effect of Orlando's proposed departure by suggesting that the prime object of his journey was to consult his people rather than to consummate a rupture with the conference.

However Orlando, who himself is a man of peace and compromise, may wish this view adopted, it is unlikely that he can make it prevail against the uncompromising attitude of Sonnino and Barzilai, the latter of whom, though a republican, is an ardent champion of Italy's claims.

Now that yesterday's excitement has somewhat decreased, it is evident that there have been two currents of opinion in the Italian delegation itself. Orlando has been inclined to compromise, but has been thrust on by the steadily increasing current of public opinion and by the fiery nationalism of Sonnino.

The latter's friends think that President Wilson's action in addressing the Italian people over the head of their leaders has removed the last shadow of doubt whether they will be able to carry the country with them. Also it has forced Orlando right into their camp whether he will or no.

"What," they say, "Does your President think he can treat Italy as he treated the boches? We are not his enemies, that he should try to make trouble between our people and their elected representatives."

Then, too, they allege that the President has been guilty of a serious breach of diplomatic usage in issuing a statement declining the Italians' claims at the very moment when they were discussing a compromise approved by Wilson and giving them nearly all they demanded. Whether this statement be justified or not does not alter the fact that it is being spread broadcast across Italy by Italian press representatives here, nine out of ten of whom are fervent nationalists.

From an authoritative British source I learn this morning that the Nationalist wave is absolutely sweeping Italy. Even the solitary person at the Hotel Edward VII. who ventured today to express his disapproval of the Nationalists' claims admitted sadly that the President's bombshell was more likely to hinder than help.

"As I see it," he said, "the President's action gives the Nationalists the very trump card they might have wanted. It forces Orlando's hand and permits the Nationalists to go to the country with highly popular appeals. Worse still, from my point of view, it will have the effect of embittering the already grave dissension between the Nationalists and the Anti-Nationalist Socialist elements. The latter will either have to swing into line or act against their country.

"I fear the consequences will be regretable and quite other than what the President intended."

California Halts Peace Resolution.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 24.—The lower house of the Legislature refused today to adopt a Senate joint resolution urging the American peace delegation to oppose any policy that would interfere with the rights of nations to control the subject of immigration. The resolution received twenty-one votes as against fifteen. Forty-one votes were necessary to adopt.

WILSON ANTICIPATED ORLANDO'S APPEAL

His Statement Was Hastened by Report of Coming Pronunciamento to Italy.

ADDRESSED TO THAT NATION

Paris Understands It Was Equally a Message to the Rest of the World.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 23.—President Wilson made a remarkable contribution to the documentary history of the Peace Conference today when he issued a formal statement over his signature concerning the crisis in the interallied peace negotiations caused by Italy's threat to withdraw from the conference. It is plain from what the President says that he does not intend to modify his stand against the Italian claim to outright possession of Fiume. The statement—issued in the face of the Italian threat to withdraw—is a notice to Italy and the world that the President intends to insist that the powers shall live up to their acceptance of the Fourteen Points in determining the peace terms.

In his statement the President contends that the secret Treaty Pact of London signed by Italy, France, Great Britain, and Russia, by which Italy was to receive certain Austrian territory if the Allies won the war, finds no necessity for existence now, for the reason that the Austro-Hungarian Empire has been dismembered and the danger to Italy from that source has ceased to exist. But beyond this material reason for ignoring the Treaty of London—which did not include a provision for the cession of Fiume to Italy—the President holds that to grant Italy's demand for Fiume would be a violation of the principles which all the Allies accepted as the basis for making peace with their enemies. He points out that Fiume is an outlet of a hinterland which is composed of countries constituting the Slavic State about to be erected, and that it would be unfair to let Italy control this port. Furthermore, he makes clear that the danger to Italy's frontiers has disappeared through the breaking up of Austria-Hungary and the erection of independent States out of parts of that empire.

The President appeals to Italy to live up to the obligation which she, as one of the great powers, has assumed, to see that all nations have a square deal. It is obvious, however, that he has not been deterred in his stand against the Italian claim to Fiume by the threat of the Italian delegation to withdraw from the Peace Conference unless their demand was granted.

Italy's Withdrawal Discounted.

The possibility of Italy's withdrawal has been considered, and it is understood that so far as the American delegation is concerned this course on Italy's part will make no difference in the American procedure in the Conference. Our delegation will go right ahead with the negotiations with Great Britain, France, and Japan, and will hold that it is perfectly proper to make a separate peace with Germany and Austria without Italy's participation.

Italy maintains that the Pact of London, to which she adhered Nov. 30, 1915, which binds all the signatories—France, Great Britain, Russia, Japan, and Italy—not to make a separate peace still holds, and that it will be a violation of a solemn compact if any of these nations concludes a peace arrangement with an enemy country. The American officials combat this view. They assert that this pledge was vitiated when Germany and Austria collapsed. It is believed that the French and British representatives have the same opinion. There is every reason to believe that Clemenceau and Lloyd George are in general sympathy with President Wilson's opposition to the cession of Fiume to Italy.

That the President's statement was addressed as much to the Italian people as to the rest of the world is quite well understood here. In the concluding paragraph he refers to the principles upon which America will consent to make a peace and adds that America hopes and believes that only upon these principles "will the people of Italy ask her to make peace."

Whatever course the Italian Government may adopt, it is plain that the President does not intend to deviate from the principles outlined in his statement. If the other powers should join Italy, it would be necessary for him to determine what his future attitude should be. But the withdrawal of Italy from the Conference will have no effect whatever on the President's participation in the interallied negotiations.

Approved by French and British.

Before issuing his statement the President showed it to Clemenceau and Lloyd George, and it is asserted on the best authority that they approved. Clemenceau saying that it was admirable in every respect, and Lloyd George that he would not change a word. Mr. Wilson wrote the statement last week. He would not have issued it today if he had not heard that Orlando had prepared a pronunciamento to the Italian people. The attitude of Clemenceau and Lloyd George shows that they are fully in accord with Wilson's course. It is explained that the reason why they did not sign the statement jointly with the President was that France and Great Britain had been bound with Italy under the Treaty of London.

When an effort was made to obtain a statement from Orlando word was returned that his answer to Wilson might be a positive act. Some Italians are circulating the report that instructions have been issued by the Italian Government to protect the American Embassy and consulates in Italy. Army officials here say that there are practically no American troops in Italy except a few railroad transport officers, surgeons and military police.

The excitement at the Edward Seventh Hotel, the Italian headquarters, is at fever heat. When Orlando entered the main hall today he was greeted with cries of "Viva Italia!" The Premier announced that the Italian delegation would leave Paris at 2 P. M. tomorrow.

According to the Italians, the President's statement was a breach of diplomatic procedure, because it was not even directly transmitted to them and was only brought to their notice while they were discussing the compromise proposed by Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

South Africans Ask a Hearing.

LONDON, April 24.—The South African Nationalist delegation, headed by General J. B. M. Hertzog, has sent a letter to Premier Lloyd George, asking to be received by representatives of the Government. It is understood in semi-official circles that the British Government will be guided in South African questions by the advice of General Louis Botha, the Premier, and his colleagues.

LONDON OPINION DIVIDED ON WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

actual state of the relations is between Italians and that section of the new Jugoslav State which was formerly a part of the Hapsburg monarchy.

"It is open to any one to hold that the issue of justice and right is nicely balanced as between the rival claimants to the territory in dispute, and those who think so are under the obligation of deciding which they mean to favor—those who fought for the cause which was our own or those who fought against it.

"Statesmanship," concludes The Telegraph, "has to consider and weigh the desires of others only less closely concerned than the rivals themselves in the outcome of the dispute. The wish, for example, of both the Rumanians and Hungarians, is that the port of Fiume, which means so much to them, should remain in Italian hands."

Sharply Condemns Wilson.

The Daily Express says:

"At the critical moment President Wilson rushes into the arena of publicity, waving a red flag. The Italians were dispatching cables to Rome announcing their hopes when the Wilson manifesto confronted them in the columns of the Paris newspapers, an affront after what had passed in the secret negotiations.

"The Americans have always pleaded for open diplomacy. This is a sample of that diplomacy gone mad. It is the rabies of diplomacy. • • •

"And now a final word about Wilson. Can any one find in his speeches one word of praise for the great British Army that fought and endured from first to last during all the years when Wilson adopted the safe post of a conscientious objector against American intervention? What has he said of the British Navy? The plain fact is that Wilson is too much immersed in philosophic generalities to appreciate the actualities of politics, even politics of the highest plane.

"Orlando, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau do not want an Adriatic hornets' nest to take the place of the old Balkan storm centre. Wilson's appeal to the Italian public over the heads of its executives was foredoomed to failure. It may be a weapon he will be sorry to have to face at home in the days that are to come."

London Times Backs President.

The Times in an editorial yesterday morning on President Wilson's statement concerning Fiume says that England and France strongly support the President on the moral claim possessed by the lands to the north and northeast of Fiume to an outlet to that port for their commerce to the sea.

"England and France," it says, "will not hesitate any more than America to act upon this conviction should they be forced to do so. They will not admit the right of Italy to pick out clauses of the treaty which favor her designs and to reject those which favor the Jugoslavs. If she insists upon the treaty she must have the whole treaty, and the whole treaty will leave her without Fiume."

The Rome correspondent of The Times emphasizes the fact that Italian public opinion is practically unanimous in supporting the demand for the Italian possession of Fiume.

Dr. E. J. Dillon, The Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondent, gives the events of Wednesday in the following chronological order:

"About 11 o'clock, discouraged by the deadlock, the Italian delegation had the passports of its members vised by the Italian Embassy and likewise had a special train to Italy reserved for them. Meanwhile from the British side, the conciliatory question was informally put whether the Italians would accept as a basis for settlement the allotment of Fiume and the Dalmatian Islands to Italy and the creation of Zara as a free port. The Italian delegation answered that, being desirous of terminating the crisis, it would make all possible sacrifice for the sake of general peace and agree to the suggestion if it were supplemented by the creation and establishment of Sebenico as a free city.

"Thereupon the clouds seemed to be rolling by. The Italian delegates looked brighter, and reassuring telegrams were dispatched to Rome, where excitement was at white heat. But suddenly Wilson issued his declaration about the Adriatic, presumably unknown to the British delegation, thus suddenly terminating the negotiations, destroying hopes, and creating a difficult situation."

Italian Inconsistency Noted.

LONDON, April 24.—All the London evening newspapers devote their leading articles to President Wilson's appeal in connection with the Italian situation at the Paris conference and to Premier Orlando's decision to withdraw from the conference. The Westminster Gazette indorses the statement of the American Executive, noting that Italy, in her claims, went beyond the Treaty of London in claiming Fiume as well as the Trentino and other territory assigned her by the London pact.

"We are obliged to point out," says the newspaper, "that in this very treaty Fiume was assigned to the Croatians. If, then, the appeal is to the treaty we are as much bound not to give Fiume to Italy as we are bound to give her the other territories."

If the Italians claim Fiume under the principle of self determination, adds The Gazette, that principle also applies to the Slav regions which were assigned to Italy under the treaty.

The Evening Standard says it cannot pretend to be convinced by President Wilson's arguments, while The Pall Mall Gazette says that Italy is claiming the fulfillment of the treaty where she is the gainer by its terms and its abrogation where it stands in the way of her full demands.

"Her statesmen," The Pall Mall Gazette adds, "must realize upon reflection that the second attitude undermines whatever moral force is inherent in the first."

The Evening Globe, which is strongly anti-Wilson, says the President has taken up an impossible attitude. It refers to his appeal as an insult to the Italians and suggests that his best course would be "to retire gracefully from a discussion which concerns neither himself nor the American continent."

Situation Viewed as Serious.

"A thunderbolt," "a bombshell," "an appeal to Caesar," and other descriptive expressions are used by this morning's newspapers in connection with President Wilson's declaration on the Italian situation. The President's step is treated as a dramatic development at the Peace Conference by most of the journals. Apparently halted temporarily by astonishment, some newspapers refrain from making any comment.

Everywhere Mr. Wilson's action is regarded as having created a most serious situation the unfolding of which will be watched with anxious interest. Such editorials as appear were manifestly written with an eye to Italy's possible withdrawal from the conference, though Premier Orlando's announcement of his decision to quit Paris had not reached London when the papers were published.

Opinions as to Mr. Wilson's statement and Italy's attitude vary. The Graphic, while disclaiming any hostility to Italy, refers to her "obdurate attitude" and advocates the Croatian claims to Fiume. It heads its news columns with the caption "Italy Jeopardising Peace."

A conviction that President Wilson would never have taken such a step except as a last resource, after the failure of all private negotiations, is voiced by The Daily Express. "It would be idle to speculate on what will follow," the newspaper says. "The two antagonistic principles which have been more or less in veiled conflict throughout the deliberations of the conference are now met in a death grapple. One or the other must yield, and the defeat of either will in all probability be final. If Mr. Wilson's principles prevail, all claims such as those Italy is now advancing must be abandoned permanently. If, on the other hand, Premier Orlando's claims are recognized, then there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

The Express declares that the situation is very serious, but maintains that in questions which threaten the conference with disaster, "the press and public have no power to give any sort of judgment." It urges the British blindly and unitedly to support Premier Lloyd George as the nations representative.

Manchester Guardian Warns Italy.

"A document of decisive importance," The Manchester Guardian terms President Wilson's appeal. Pointing out that the question is one of applying principles, it continues:

"That is what gives to this great deliverance of the American President its supreme importance, an importance going far beyond the particular matter in controversy. • • • Let there be no mistake as to its significance. What the President says he means. These are not merely words, they are an act."

The Guardian analyzes the Italian position in a sympathetic vein, saying: "I can perfectly understand Italian feeling in a matter where historic tradition played so important a part, but it warns Italy against pressing historic claims too hard.

"After all," concludes The Guardian, "the support of America for a world peace is worth a good deal more than the security which any particular State could hope to derive from adding a strip to its own frontier."

The Liverpool Post, which fully indorses President Wilson's statement, thinks that his appeal was made "with the full privity and consent of Mr. Lloyd George," and adds: "For, not less than America, England lies under moral obligation to square every decision she takes in remapping the world in accordance with the axioms of peace in the Fourteen Points."

PARIS PRESS VIEWS SITUATION AS GRAVE

Sees Errors on Both Sides, but Hopes for an Acceptable Compromise.

PARIS, April 24.—As to the gravity of the crisis in the Peace Conference there were no two opinions in France today. There was agreement also that no stone must be left unturned to find a solution of the existing deadlock.

As to the causes of the crisis opinions differed widely. The more conservative opinion, as represented by such organs as the Figaro, was inclined to deplore President Wilson's action in making his statement public as likely to do more harm than good.

"Its evident object," the Figaro said, "is to transfer to the market place negotiations and discussions much better carried on in calm and privacy. What was only a difference might thus be transformed into a quarrel."

The Figaro in its comment also set forth the view that "principles must sometimes suffer some deviation," and it pleaded against the display of "stubbornness" or of "a haughty, uncompromising spirit."

"The difference between the United States and Italy must be commented on in a spirit of conciliation," says the Temps in an editorial today. "Such is our duty as allies and hosts. The French Government, with the British, has striven to the utmost for four days to prevent the explosion. It has searched for a compromise, which perhaps would have been easier to find had the Italians continued to participate in the deliberations. It has endeavored to delay publication of President Wilson's document."

The Temps then describes the present situation as the Adriatic problem, which it says in no way concerns Germany, and hence the signing of the peace treaty by the German plenipotentiaries need not be delayed.

"If Premier Orlando returns to Rome," the newspaper continues, "his colleagues can remain here so that Italy can sign the treaty.

"The treaty with Austria-Hungary remains to be drawn up. The text of the 1915 treaty must represent Italy's territorial rights. On the other hand, this treaty has no application as regards the United States, which neither signed it nor has recognized it."

M. Brice in the Journal said the incident was the result of the manifold mistakes made by all parties. The Italians, he thought, committed a gross blunder in publishing their claims in advance, thus eliminating all possibility of manoeuvring.

"It was a bad start which weighed heavily on the negotiations from the first," he continued, "and the discussions only accentuated the points of difference. The compromise plan left by President Wilson when he withdrew from the Council of Four on April 21 might have had some chance of success if it had been put forth by an independent arbitrator, but France and England could not very well indorse a proposal at variance with the treaty of London."

M. St. Brice declared that a rupture was so far from the intention of the Italians yesterday that in the morning Salvatore Barzilai called upon Premier Clemenceau in behalf of the Italian delegation and submitted a fresh proposal for a compromise by which Italy would take the city of Fiume and the Jugoslavs the suburb of Susak, across the River Recina, Italy further agreeing to renounce her claim to the Dalmatian coast, getting the islands only and receiving from the League of Nations a mandate to administer the cities of Zara and Sebenico. The horizon was clearing, the writer declared, when President Wilson's statement came like a bombshell.

Writing in the Echo de Paris, "Pertinax" launched a diatribe against President Wilson.

"We have already sacrificed too much to the Wilsonian doctrine, solemnly condemned by the American voters last November," he said. "The international régime we have accepted for the Saar marks an act of weakness which will cost our country dear. Are we going still further today in our enthusiasm for the new order? Are we going to tear up all existing treaties? Is nothing to remain of our alliance?"

The Echo de Paris also expressed the belief that because of President Wilson's "direct appeal to the Italian people" France and England would be brought to make known the point of view of their representatives in the Italian dispute. The same newspaper gave its opinion that the dispute would not lead to delay in the opening of the negotiations at Versailles.

L'Oeuvre (Socialist) said:

"We do not disguise the fact that in such a moment we heard with genuine emotion the voice of President Wilson rise above the mutterings of these international confabulations," it says. "President Wilson, tired of the confidential wire-pulling of secret diplomacy, has finally rent the veil and appealed to public opinion."

The Journal des Debats, in an editorial signed by its foreign editor, M. Gauvain, supports President Wilson's action entirely, and says:

"The President has applied the surgeon's knife to a painful wound. The patient will cry out, but the wound will heal and the surgeon will be thanked in the end."

Populaire, the newspaper of M. Longuet, leader of the Minority Socialists—the advanced Socialists—welcomes President Wilson's declaration unreservedly. It praises its inspiration, ability, vigor, and clearness, and regrets that it was not issued sooner.

Other Paris newspapers said that the situation must not be permitted to develop any irretrievable step in the wrong direction. They recognized the seriousness of the incident, but did not think it in the nature of a break, and expressed the hope that an acceptable compromise would soon be reached.

The Gaulois said it was convinced that Premier Clemenceau's skill would evolve the formula for such a compromise before the departure of Premier Orlando.

ORLANDO MAKES PROTEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

principles of President Wilson's Fourteen Points.

Refering to President Wilson's statement, Premier Orlando says it purports to demonstrate that the Italian claims beyond certain limits laid down in his message violate the principles upon which must be founded the new régime of right, justice, and liberty among peoples, and adds that he never denied these principles, and that even President Wilson would do him the justice to say that in the long conversations they had had together, he [Orlando] had never relied upon the formal authority of a treaty by which he knew President Wilson was not bound, but merely relied upon reason and justice, upon which Italy's claims were based.

Signor Orlando deplores his failure to convince Mr. Wilson, although he says the President admitted that justice and truth were the monopoly of no man, and that all men erred. The Conference, he points out, has had to change its mind many times, and he does not think himself disrespectful by asking it to change it again.

"I consider as unjustified the application that, in his statement, President Wilson makes of his principles toward the Italian claims," Premier Orlando continues. "It is impossible for me in a document of this nature to repeat the detailed arguments which have been produced in Italy's behalf. I may simply say that no one will receive without reserve the affirmation that the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire should imply the reduction of Italian aspirations."

Citing the President's argument that the concessions granted bring Italy to its natural defenses, the Alps, Signor Orlando says:

"This recognition is of great importance, provided that the eastern flank of this wall does not remain open and that the right of Italy should be interpreted to include the line of Monte Nevoso, [north and west of Fiume,] which separates the waters running toward the Black Sea and the Mediterranean." He recalls that the Latins from the earliest dawn of Italian history designated this mountain as "the Italian limit."

Fiume and Self-Determination.

"Without this protection," says the Premier, "a dangerous breach is left in this admirable barrier of the Alps, rupturing the unquestionable political, economic, and historical unity of the Istrian Peninsula. I contend, furthermore, that he who is entitled to the honor of proclaiming to the world the right of the free determination of peoples should recognize this right for Fiume, an ancient Italian city which proclaimed its Italian nature before the Italian ships arrived—an admirable example of national conscience perpetuated throughout centuries.

"To deny this right only because of the small number concerned would mean the admission that the criterion of justice toward peoples varies according to their territorial extent."

Premier Orlando then points out that Antwerp, Genoa, and Rotterdam are international ports serving as an outlet to divers peoples and territories without having to pay for the privilege by sacrificing national conscience, and continues:

"It is impossible to qualify as excessive the Italian aspirations toward the Dalmatian coast, Italy's boulevard throughout centuries, which Roman genius and Venetian activity made noble and grand, and whose Italian character, defying for centuries implacable persecutions, still shares the same thrill of patriotism with the Italian people."

The principle proclaimed with reference to Poland, that denationalization based on violence does not create rights, the Premier contends, should be applied to Dalmatia.

Passing to the argument of "cold statistical statements," the Premier affirms that among the national reconstructions occupying the Peace Conference none of the reconstructed nations will count within its frontiers a relatively slighter number of persons of alien race than would be attributed to Italy, and asks why only Italians should be suspected of imperialistic cupidity. The history of the negotiations, he declares, will show that the Italian delegation acted not only with firmness, but with a grand spirit of conciliation.

He concludes his statement as follows:

Tells of Friendship for America.

"The Presidential message ends with a warm declaration of America's friendship for Italy." I reply in the name of the Italian people, and proudly claim the right and honor to do this as one who in the most tragic hour of this war proclaimed the cry of resistance at all costs. This cry was heard and replied to with courage and abnegation of which there are few more striking examples in the world's history.

"Italy, thanks to the most heroic sacrifices and purest blood of her children, was able to ascend from the abyss of misfortune to the radiant crest of most glorious victory. In the name, therefore, of Italy I express with all my power the sentiment of admiration and profound sympathy which the Italian people professes toward the American people."

Premier Orlando and the other members of the Italian delegation apparently are much angrier over President Wilson's worldwide publication of his position on the Adriatic questions than over his opposition to their claims, and they resent what they term his violation of diplomatic procedure and the insult which they feel has been offered to the Italian Government in that the President made his position known to the Italian people over the heads of their peace delegation.

American Rejoinder to Orlando.

Discussing this contention today, a member of the American peace delegation said:

"'Fiume or nothing' has been the Italian delegation's unalterable formula for nearly eight weeks, and their insistence upon the settlement of the Adriatic questions before an agreement upon the peace terms forced President Wilson to tell the world where he stood. The atmosphere of the conference simply ano to be cleared, and there was no other way for the President to clear it.

"This statement was more for the American public than for the Italian public, and it was of such an unmistakable character that it should not leave any one in the dark as to the American position on secret agreements."

The effort of the Europeans to invoke the rules of diplomatic procedure and the conflicting statements, clouded in obscurity, have been noted by the American delegates and the American correspondents who are endeavoring to obtain the actual facts. The professions of surprise by the Italians at President Wilson's statement are amazing to the correspondents, who have positive knowledge that the statement was submitted to Premier Orlando several days before its publication, and that he sought advice about drafting a reply.

GERMANY'S OWN IDEA OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Congress of States and a World Parliament Are Features of Her Counter-Proposal.

COPENHAGEN, April 24, (Associated Press.)—The German counter-proposals to the League of Nations are outlined in a long dispatch from Berlin.

The German draft proposes that the league shall embrace all belligerent States and all neutral States, which were signatories of The Hague treaty, other States to be admitted by the consent of a majority of the members of the league, but the Holy See to be admitted without this condition.

It is proposed that the league shall function through a congress of States and a world parliament, the former to be the chief administrative body, comprising representatives, with equal rights, of all the governments. The world parliament is to be elected from the parliaments of each State, one representative for every million inhabitants, but no parliament to send more than ten representatives.

Further, it is proposed that two special bodies shall be created, an international tribunal and a mediation bureau, to decide, respectively, questions of law and questions of interests. Every difference between States must be submitted to either body.

The draft regards war as an obsolete method of settling disputes. Therefore, it plans that armaments shall be reduced to domestic requirements, with no armed ships except for the League's naval police force and adequate coastal protection for each country. All straits and canals are to be internationalized. There must be no economic war unless recommended by the League as a measure of compulsion.

The draft also contains a labor agreement resembling the labor charter published in Paris.

Regarding colonial questions, it recognizes the principle of "international administration for tropical colonies.

22,000 BRITISH WAR PLANES.

Air Service in October, 1918, Had Nearly 300,000 Men.

LONDON, April 24.—The Air Ministry, in a published report of the work of the air force during the war, says that before the war the air force consisted of 272 machines and 1,647 men, while in October, 1918, there were 22,171 machines, 27,006 officers, and 263,842 men.

From July, 1916, to the time of the signing of the armistice, the air force on the western front brought down 7,054 enemy aircraft, dropped 8,942 tons of bombs, and fired more than 10,500,000 rounds at ground targets.

TO LIFT BAN ON FLYING.

England Open to Aviators May 1 and Air Routes Mapped.

LONDON, April 24.—The ban on civil aviators will be raised May 1 in Great Britain. The Air Ministry, in preparation, has mapped out various air routes along which the civilian aviators will find airdromes and mechanics for their machines.

These thoroughfares will not only enable direct communication between London and Ireland, and London and the north, but also will cater to some of the more important towns in the industrial districts.

Airdromes for traffic to and from overseas are for the present limited to four. At these, overseas machines must land for examination of goods and passengers.

The airdromes are, for continental traffic, at Lympne, in Kent; for Dutch traffic, at Hadleigh, in Suffolk; for Scandinavian traffic, at New Holland, in Lincolnshire, and for traffic direct to London, at Hounslow, in Middlesex.

Hoover in Paris; No Berlin Trip.

PARIS, April 24.—Herbert C. Hoover, the head of the Allied Relief Organization, was surprised and annoyed by the publication today of a dispatch announcing his presence in Berlin. Mr. Hoover has not been away from Paris for weeks. He is unable to account for the report, unless he is being impersonated.

A Berlin dispatch, dated Tuesday, and received in the United States on Wednesday, said that Mr. Hoover had arrived in Berlin on that day with a large staff.

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SENATORS APPLAUD WILSON ON FIUME

Republican Critics Uphold Him —Could Take No Other Stand, Borah Says.

JOHNSON PLEDGES SUPPORT

Kenyon Hopes President Will Smash Secret Treaties for All Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The attitude of President Wilson in opposing recognition of the secret treaty of London, as put forth by Italy in asserting her claim to Fiume, met the approval today of Senators at the Capitol. Republican Senators such as Mr. Borah of Idaho and Mr. Johnson of California, who have not hesitated to criticise the President, agreed, with others, that his policy in opposition to secret treaties was to be commended.

That a difficult situation has arisen in the Peace Conference because of Italy's insistance in claiming Fiume was believed by the Senators, but the opinion was expressed that, with the influence of the delegates of Great Britain and France thrown with that of President Wilson, the breach would be overcome. It was felt that Italy would find herself obliged to yield.

Senator Borah argued that the controversy over Fiume, together with that regarding the insistence of the Japanese on racial equality, illustrated the difficulty in which the United States would perpetually find itself through joining a League of Nations. It was a strong argument, he maintained, against this country entering any League that would involve it in entangling alliances.

The United States, he said, would soon find that it was incurring enmities among nations by siding with one against another, and this would go on as long as a League of Nations existed.

Only Stand to Take, Borah Says.

"I quite agree with the President in his refusal to recognize the binding force of secret treaties. He could take no other position," said Senator Borah.

"The question is not alone should we recognize a secret treaty, but what would be a righteous adjustment even if no treaty had been made?" If the people of the disputed territory want to be a part of Italy, they should be permitted to be a part of Italy. If not, the territory should not be given to Italy. In other words, the matter should be settled upon the principle of self-determination.

"It all reveals what it means for this country to enter and intermeddle in European affairs. We have been in Europe now about four months seeking to adjust European affairs, and in that time we have incurred the ill-will of the people of Japan and of Italy, the suspicion of China, and the severe criticism of the people of France. If we have accomplished this much in four months, how much could we accomplish under the League of Nations in ten years?

"Another thing is already apparent when you take into consideration expressions found in the newspapers of Japan, Italy, France, and England today, and that is that if we undertake to deal with European affairs nothing can keep them from interfering in American affairs. The most powerful argument in the world for a quick and speedy conclusion of the peace treaty with Germany and her allies and our return home is found in the present situation.

"If it were not for the censorship, which denies the American people the actual facts, we would know the very serious feeling which exists today against the American Republic in these countries. We are not happy in the first few months of our departure from established policies of this Government.

Points to Territorial Guarantees.

"After we have adjusted the boundaries of Italy and settled the difficulties between Japan and China, then Article X of the League of Nations comes in. Under this article we agree to guarantee the territorial integrity of these newly adjusted States and to preserve their political independence. We agree to furnish a navy and an army and to keep our men in Europe if necessary to see that these boundary lines remain as we esetablished them for all time to come.

"Enough has happened already in Europe in the last four months to show that America will be under great expense constantly so long as we remain in European affairs.

"We are just now getting an insight into the history of this country after we have taken upon ourselves the burden of adjusting and composing the difficulties of Europe and of maintaining the status which we now fix. It is conceded at the present time that our domestic affairs, our policy of reconstruction, our settlement of our great transportation questions, and those matters which are vital to the happiness and tranquillity of our own people are waiting upon European settlement. And in the future every time a European crisis arises everything will be subordinated to the adjustment of matters in which we are only most remotely concerned, or not concerned at all."

Johnson Offers Support.

Senator Johnson said:

"The President's decision, as I understand it, is that he, as the representative of America, will not recognize secret treaties by which territories and peoples were bartered away during the war. I am in hearty accord with this attitude.

"If the President stands firm, if he maintains what we assume to be his present attitude and declines to carry into execution the secret bargains by which peoples were disposed of without their knowledge or consent, and without ours, if he refuses to compromise, the very humble support I can give him in this matter will be most cheerfully accorded.

"To my mind, nothing more depressing or humiliating to us could occur than to transmute our much-vaunted idealism into territorial acquisitions and dispositions of unwilling peoples secretly agreed upon during the war. It is my hope that the President will persist in his refusal to recognize Japan's secret bargains or Italy's secret bargains.

"The present situation is the supreme test of the professions of our purposes, which the President has so often voiced."

Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, said:

"I am glad that the President has taken this attitude. I hope that he will succeed in smashing not only the Italian but all secret treaties for all time to come. I also trust that when the Senate is called upon to consider the peace treaty it will do so in open session, and with the fullest and freest discussion, so that the public can know what is being said and done."

Senator Henderson, Democrat, of Nevada, said:

"I heartily approve the President's attitude against secret treaties. It is to be hoped that the Italians will be obliged to abandon their stand for Fiume."

DIPLOMATS HOPEFUL IN ITALIAN CRISIS

Washington Speculates on Course of Italy in Event of Her Not Resuming Parley.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Feeling in diplomatic and official circles here late this afternoon was that all chance of accommodation has not been lost in the Adriatic crisis growing out of President Wilson's firm stand against the Rome Government's claims to Fiume and intended withdrawal of the Italian delegates from the Paris Peace Conference.

President Wilson's statement was generally construed here as being an appeal to the Italian people themselves over the heads of the Italian delegates and the Italian Government, and in the event of failure of the British Premier and others at Paris to effect an adjustment, it is anticipated that there will be important developments in Italy, during which the Orlando Government will seek indorsement of its delegation's stand at Paris.

The fact that Orlando and Sonnino did not leave Paris this afternoon at the hour first appointed, was interpreted in Washington as a sign that measures of conciliation were being proposed.

Should the Italian delegates return to Rome it was expected that they would directly ask for the reassembling of the Italian Cabinet and present a report on their inability to induce the Peace Conference to recognize the Italian claims. Under this procedure the Cabinet would first determine whether the delegation should receive fresh instructions or a new delegation should be appointed to go to Paris.

In any event, it is regarded as likely that the Government will submit the entire situation to the Italian Parliament for advice and instructions. In some quarters here there was an inclination to predict that President Wilson's stand will result in the overthrow of the Orlando Cabinet, but there was a disposition in Italian circles to challenge that view.

While no statement was forthcoming from the Italian Embassy, and this is easily understandable in view of the extreme gravity and delicacy of the situation, persons in a position to know something of conditions in Italy, and of Italian national sentiment, asserted that if MM. Sonnino and Orlando had submitted to the demands of President Wilson they would have been overthrown.

Either the present Government or any other, it was said, might be able to maintain itself if it conceded to the Jugoslavs a part of the territories assigned to Italy by the Treaty of London in exchange for the port of Fiume, which was assigned by the same pact to Croatia. Among diplomats here tremendous interest was shown in the possible course of Italy in the event that her return to the Peace Conference is not effected.

The solution of the Italo-Jugoslav controversy is expected to foreshadow to some extent the settlement with Japan, and it is believed that the danger of rekindling the European war, if the Italo-Jugoslav controversy is not immediately solved, will hasten all the powers to a decision. The interests at stake, not only to Italy and the Jugoslavs, but to all Europe, are held to be so vast that no delay is permissible, and a settlement of some kind directly is imperative.

Great Britain is regarded as the only power which might be able to persuade Italy to renounce, even for temporary reasons of expediency, her claim to Fiume. To effect this modification of Italy's claims, it is regarded as probable nothing short of a threat to declare an economic blockade of Italy by the British fleet would succeed.

Should President Wilson's manoeuvre result in the overthrow of the Orlando Cabinet, two names are mentioned as Orlando's possible successor, Nitti and Giolitti, with Giolitti the real power in or behind the Government. Giolitti was Premier until shortly before Italy entered the war. He has been planning ever since the conclusion of the armistice to bring about the downfall of the Orlando Cabinet.

NO SECRET ALLIANCE, SAYS THE PRESIDENT

Won't Consent to It, Is His Message Read at Philadelphia Banquet.

WAR SECRET IS REVEALED

Foch Asked 500,000 Americans or War Was Lost, Tumulty Says —We Sent 2,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer and Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson, in speeches tonight at the fiftieth anniversary of the Jefferson Club of Philadelphia, urged the Democrats in the coming political campaigns to beware of ancient standards.

Mr. Palmer said that the Democratic Party today was Progressive, and he warned the members of the party not to listen to "conservative, stand-pat Democrats." He said that Thomas Jefferson, when he wrote the Declaration of Independence, did a radical thing and he insisted that Woodrow Wilson was also a radical.

Mr. Tumulty read to the diners a cablegram from President Wilson in which the President said:

"There need be no fear; I will not consent that the United States be a party to any secret alliance."

Mr. Tumulty said that about a year ago there was a conference in a Washington hotel attended by Generals of the army and members of the Cabinet. A message was read from Marshal Foch in which the French military leader said that unless 600,000 men were sent to France by December the war would end in favor of Germany. When December came around, Mr. Tumulty said, there were 2,000,000 American boys in Europe.

Mr. Tumulty told the Pennsylvania Democrats that they need have no fear of investigations by a Republican Congress. All the talk of harmony in the Republican Party, he said, was "camouflage."

Senator Pittman, speaking on events in Paris, said that the President's declaration with regard to the Fiume incident had not been answered and could not be answered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Formal denial was issued at the White House tonight of the widely published report that the United States Government had entered into a treaty of alliance with the British and French Governments. The denial took the form of a statement prepared in Philadelphia today by Joseph P. Tumulty, Private Secretary to the President. It was made public by his direction, as follows:

"In view of the fact that certain newspapers of wide circulation throughout the country have intimated that the President had entered into a secret alliance or treaty with some of the great powers, I conveyed this information to the President, and am today in receipt of a cablegram from him giving positive and unqualified denial to this story."

CALLS COVENANT 'TWADDLE'

World Tired of War Only for Time Being, Says Gen. Wood.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—Describing as "idle twaddle and a dream of mollycoddles" talk that any covenant will protect the world from future wars, Major Gen. Leonard Wood told men of the United States Army General Hospital 36 this afternoon that "If America wants peace she must always be ready to fight for it."

No allied nation outside of France, declared General Wood, was prepared for hostilities in 1914, and he said that today the armistice was signed there wasn't an American-made cannon or fast pursuit type of airplane on the line.

"The pacifists, moreover," he said, "tell you lies when they say the war, as an institution, is dead. Don't listen to the mollycoddle. Be a citizen of common sense. The world is tired of war only for the time being.

"This war has simply been a lesson. War will go on. The lesson is that we may not always have everybody to hold the line while we get ready, and that since war is undesirable, when we go in again we must be ready to go in quickly.

"You're going to be a powerful influence in this country. You will be a dominating force. It's up to you and to me to stand closely together. We did it then and must do it now. Remember, there are 4,000,000 of you coming back. A hundred thousand are dead, but the rest are returning to their old or more important places in our national life. They went when they were ordered, did what they were told, and they deserve equal esteem, whether they got overseas or never went further than the training camp.

"We've got to kill Hun propaganda. Don't forget that. If by bad feeling now the Allies can be separated and set to quarrelling among themselves, the boche has won the war."

LEAGUE SUPPORTERS PRAISE.

Message to Wilson Applauds His Appeal.

The League of Free Nations Association yesterday sent this message to President Wilson:

"The League of Free Nations Association heartily congratulates you on your courageous appeal to the public opinion of the world on behalf of a peace settlement, based upon the principles agreed to by the allied and associated powers and accepted by the enemy States at the time of the signing of the armistice."

It was signed by James G. McDonald, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

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WHY ISHII OPPOSED CHINA ENTERING WAR

Says Unrest of Vast Population Would Have Resulted Without Aid to Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, who was Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1915 when China was trying to enter the war, gave in a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES today his explanation why he could not then indorse such a plan. It was to the effect that he felt that a declaration of war by China against Germany at that time would have added immensely to the excitement of the people and created confusion throughout all of China, from which China and Japan would have suffered.

The Japanese Ambassador's statement was prepared by himself after he had read the special dispatch from Charles A. Selden to THE NEW YORK TIMES, printed April 22, in which Japan's case was likened to Italy's. In that article it was pointed out that Viscount Ishii, then Baron Ishii, who was opposed to China entering the war, was credited with having said to the European Ambassadors at Tokio: "Japan could not view without apprehension the moral awakening of 400,000,000 Chinese, which would result from their entering the war."

Viscount Ishii in his statement today said:

"Was I apprehensive of the moral awakening of the 400,000,000 Chinese? The idea is fantastic. It is to effect this very awakening of the Chinese that Japan has been putting forth all efforts for these many years; sending professors to China and welcoming Chinese students to Japan. So long as China remains in a state of lethargy, she is in danger of her existence. And that danger is at the same time Japan's danger. Japan's security lies in the awakening and rising to power of China.

"But inducing China to participate in the war of 1915 was another affair, which I could not in conscience indorse. China was then passing through a most critical period. Yuan Shih-kai, President of the young republic, who was fitly called the Huerta of China, had just started his monarchical movement and sought to nip China's new born liberty in the bud by assuming the title of Emperor, with all that that title meant in China. An armed opposition had sprung up in Yunnan and was gathering strength from day to day.

"The whole country was on the verge of revolution and anarchy. China was, moreover, utterly destitute of arms and ammunition. What could we expect from her in such a condition?

"The military value to the Entente of the proposed Chinese participation was almost nil. The mere fact of a declaration of war by China would have immensely added to the excitement of the people and rendered confusion worse confounded throughout the whole country. The greatest sufferer from such a condition in China would be, next after China herself, her neighbor, Japan. Again, from a humanitarian point of view, it was the duty of every belligerent to endeavor to restrict the spheres of war calamity, unless substantial military advantage were to accrue from their extension.

"I know my successor at the Foreign Office, Tenchi, took two years later a different view on this question. He had probably his own reason in the presence of the changed situation."

DENIES TALE OF A TREATY.

Viscount Uchida Indignantly Rejects an Anti-Japanese Report.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, April 24.—There is no indication to show that any Japanese of the name of Oda, mentioned in your telegram, or of a similar name, stayed at Stockholm either in 1916 or 1917. In any case, Japan indignantly denies the charge that she has ever contemplated the conclusion of any treaty or understanding with the Germans in breath of her plighted faith. She knows what honor is.

VISCOUNT UCHIDA,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The telegram to Viscount Uchida brought to his attention a report that a Japanese called Oda, or Oka, had attempted to negotiate at Stockholm, while the war was in progress, treaties between Japan and Germany.

SPURNS OVERTURES FROM MUNICH REDS

Bamberg Government Arrests Leaders Sent from the City to Negotiate.

NOBLEMEN HAD RED GUARD

Strike in the Ruhr District Ends—Order Re-established in Brunswick.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 23.—Munich is now completely cut off, and nobody is allowed to leave the city. The Munich Government tried to enter into negotiations with the Bamberg Government, which, however, arrested the leaders sent from Munich and refused to grant any [illegible].

According to a message from my Bamberg correspondent, Dr. Levien told his friends and supporters that the lack of food and money would soon prove disastrous to the Communist Government. The Red Guards are getting beyond the Government's control and are taking the food destined for civilians. How hard up for money the Government is is shown by the fact that tramway traffic has been resumed, so that the Government may seize the fares collected.

The National Guard is believed to be reliable, but several volunteer corps may turn at any moment, and the Government, it is thought, will not be strong enough to deal with them. Airplanes are held in readiness to take away the Ministers, in the event of a collapse, to Budapest.

The situation at Augsburg is again very serious. A general strike is again in progress, and a Soviet republic may once again be proclaimed. Government troops in Augsburg have arrested 220 Spartacides, and those with arms in their possession have been shot. A well-known film actress, Jennie Vorten, has been taken as a hostage by the Spartacides.

The strike in the Ruhr district is practically at an end. The banks in Berlin have opened again. In Brunswick complete order has been restored. It has been proved that there the Spartacides since November have seized and spent a large sum of money.

The general situation continues very bad on the German railways. In the whole of Germany only two express trains are now running, both from Berlin; one running eastward, the other westward. Fifty per cent. of the engines are in repair shops, and during the last few days nearly 700 trains have stopped running.

Trained Officers for Red Guard.

BERLIN, April 21. (Associated Press.)—The Munich Spartacides have obtained the services of six trained military officers as leaders of the Red Guard.

They are Colonels Stanbrassee, Langlois, and Herwe von Zoller, who led brigades during the war; Major Paraquin, who joined the Majority Socialists after the revolution, led the revolutionary student body of Munich University and worked for the transition of the universities to people's high schools; Captain Ewest, a well-known Bavarian cavalry officer, and the Prince of Wied, a well-known gentleman rider.

The adherence of these men to the Spartacide ranks is the first indication that persons other than of the lowest classes were participating in the uprising against law and order. Spartacides under their command have fortified the Krupp works at Freiman, north of Munich, and attacked the Government troops near Pfaffenhofen with a loss of several killed and fifty captured.

The Red Guard newspaper is appearing regularly in Munich with reports from the front. They resemble the old German régime war reports and are said to tell of victories and often mention battles which are declared by the loyal Government forces to have occurred only in the imagination of their authors.

The fate of the hostages in Munich is still a matter of doubt. The Spartacides are said to have determined to shoot one hostage every twelve hours until the Hoffmann Government releases the Red leader, Eraig, who has been imprisoned.

The Communists are now forging Bavarian money and paying for their restaurant and drink accounts with it. Every person who manages to slip out of Munich brings tales of increasing terrorism and horror.

Volunteer militia is forming rapidly in Swabia and Bamberg. Hundreds of soldier students and many older men are volunteering. The Communists are trying to send the bourgeoisie to Northern Bavaria rather than starve them. The Red Guards receive daily training. Plundering is increasing.

PEACE TREATY DRAFT MAY BE DELAYED

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

seas, has not figured during the discussion of the treaty, and the attitude to be finally adopted has not been announced.

One of the men drafting the treaty has expressed the belief that it would be physically impossible to complete the instrument in time for the arrival of the Germans and that it might even take until May 15 to consummate the tremendous task. This leads to some discussion of presenting parts of the treaty already completed, such as the League of Nations and the reparations provisions, but it is understood that President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George insist that no parts be presented by themselves and that the entire document be presented. This may lead to some revision of the plans for the delivery of the treaty to the Germans, and there may be a brief period of inaction until the document is ready.

Not Hurrying the Germans.

The date of the arrival of the German peace delegation at Versailles is still not determined. The allied representatives are apparently not pressing for haste, in view of the fact that the uncertainties of the Italian situation may make an early inauguration of formal discussions between the representatives of the allied and associated powers and the Germans impossible. Delay in framing the treaty of peace is also a reason for not desiring the speedy arrival of the enemy plenipotentiaries.

The German delegation will be larger than was announced. General Nudant, Marshal Foch's representative at Spa, has been officially informed that, in addition to the peace delegates, there will be a party of seventy-five persons, including experts, and some forty electricians and telegraphers. Three minor German officials who are now at Spa will leave immediately for Versailles to make arrangements regarding telegraphing and facilities for feeding the delegation.

It is stated that no final decision has been reached as to according freedom of movement to the Germans, as requested by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, nor regarding possible access by allied newspaper men to the press representatives of the German delegation. André Tardieu, who is in charge of arrangements, has flatly opposed any freedom being given to the Germans and has insisted that they must continue to be treated as enemies until the treaty is signed.

The supposition that the delay in the completion of the draft of the treaty has been due entirely to material difficulties has been abandoned, it being admitted in conference circles that final decisions have not yet been reached on a number of secondary questions, which must be included in the document. Among these questions are the details relative to the disposition of the German cables, some aspects as to the reparations, the agreement of the organization commission to sit after the conclusion of peace to supervise the collection of reparations, and the dates when the later installments of the indemnity from Germany shall be paid.

BRITISH LABOR STANDS WITH WILSON ON PEACE

Message to President Expresses Belief That Italians Will Join in International View.

LONDON, April 24. (Associated Press.)—Prominent British labor leaders have sent a telegram to President Wilson congratulating him "On your magnificent declaration for peace based on the fourteen points."

The telegram adds:

"We are certain that the Italian workers will associate themselves with the international workers in supporting you."

Among those signing the telegram are Arthur Henderson, former member of the War Cabinet; Charles W. Bowerman, Secretary of the Trade Union Congress; John Hodge, former Minister of Pensions; George Lansbury, former Socialist member of the House of Commons; Robert Smillie, the miners' leader; James Henry Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and Sidney Webb, economist.

A message was also sent to Premier Lloyd George commending him for the support he was giving to President Wilson, and another telegram was sent to Deputy Turati, leader of the Intransigeant Socialists at Rome, appealing to the Italian workers to support the President of the United States.

ROMANS CHEER ENVOYS' STAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

especially President Wilson, saying he favors the Jugoslavs, who fought most fiercely against Italy to the last day of the war, while, when other allied nations' aspirations were brought before the Peace Conference, he stretched interpretation of his principles in such a way as to satisfy their desires.

The temper of the people all over Italy is becoming menacing. Within a few days the soldier poet d'Annunzio is expected here, he who with his eloquence can sway the people to heights never before attained.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, April 24.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, in a fiery message to a Rome demonstration, reasserts the determination of his supporters to defend Italian possession of Fiume and Dalmatia at the point of the sword should the Paris Conference utter an adverse verdict.

The nationalist press is full of bitter attacks upon Wilson, Lloyd George, and Great Britain generally.

"Fiume or Death!" the Watchword.

LONDON, April 24. (Associated Press.)—Public opinion in Italy, according to a wireless message from Rome, is much excited against the Peace Conference for refusing to recognize the Italian claims. Apparently there is a complete truce in party politics, and the newspapers are unanimous in blaming the Allies. It is declared that feeling is running so high that it might have a disastrous influence on Anglo-Italian relations.

"The Italians consider that they have been betrayed by the Allies," the dispatch says. "The whole nation is aroused and has rallied to the support of Orlando and Sonnino. There is a brave army ready to make every sacrifice for the realization of their program. Many popular demonstrations have taken place, and the watchword adopted is 'Fiume or death!'

"If the Conference does not accept the Italian point of view the situation will become extremely serious."

Cheering Crowds in Streets.

ROME, April 24. (Associated Press.)—An imposing demonstration occurred here yesterday, paraders traversing the principal thoroughfares acclaiming Fiume and Dalmatia and cheering for Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino because of their attitude regarding Italy's claims at the Paris Peace Conference. The American, British, and French Embassies and the offices of the Socialist newspaper Avanti were each guarded by 200 soldiers to avoid possible incidents.

Addressing a throng that had gathered, Prince Colonna, the Mayor of Rome, asserted that Italy's right to demand the fruits of her victory "would not have to be compromised by hypocritical combinations."

The Rome newspapers are unanimous in declaring that the Italian program as set forth by its delegation at Paris represented the minimum demands compatible with the dignity and safety of Italy. The Italian press as a whole has taken the position that the withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the Peace Conference was inevitable if Italy's aspirations should not be recognized. It was forecast in political circles that Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino would return and offer their resignations to the Parliament, which would unanimously reject them, and they would be confirmed in the tenure of their offices by all parties inside and outside of Parliament, with a mandate to uphold what are considered Italy's rights with complete unity and by all means.

Gabriele d'Annunzio, the author-aviator, has sent a message to Fiume, reading:

"He who is ready to convert a war cry into action needs to fear nothing. I promise you victory. I will be amidst you in the supreme moment. Watch and be silent."

PARIS, April 24.—The possibility of ordering all American Y. M. C. A. workers out of Italy is being considered by John R. Mott of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. There are about 200 American workers in Italy, assigned to various units of the Italian Army. Mr. Mott today was somewhat perturbed over the possibility that they might become involved in manifestations of anti-American feeling.

Reuters, Ltd., learns that the Italian Government is taking measures to protect the American Embassy at Rome and consulates in all Italian cities in the event of demonstrations in that country.

The Day
THE WARMEST
THE JEWISH NATIONAL DAILY.
MEMBER A. B. C.

105,000 FAMILIES IN THIS COUNTRY

70,000 in New York; 35,000 Others from Coast to Coast

That You Who Cultivate This Country's Markets Cannot Afford to Overlook

We are talking of the 105,000 Jewish families who form the cream of the buying power among the more than three and a half million Jews in the United States.

105,000 families, modern, alive, up-to-date—home builders and home lovers, all of them—105,000 families who every day take into their homes THE DAY, The National Jewish Daily, the newspaper with magazine features.

THE DAY goes to Americans who appreciate a modern American daily printed in Jewish—with features of special interest to the home and all feminine activities.

Advertisers in ever increasing number find that it pays to talk to these people in their own tongue. Let us show you the facts.

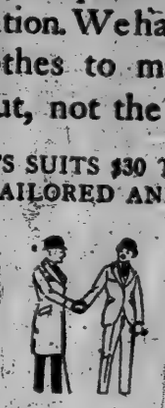
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to co-operate with advertisers in preparation of copy, supplying dealer information, furnishing trade lists and making special trade investigations.

The Day
THE WARMEST
דער טאג

Avoid Competition

Someone recently advertised a suit that *stands out.* That is because it wasn't hand-tailored. You do not want a suit that competes with you for attention. We hand-tailor our clothes to make you stand out, not the clothes!

MEN'S SUITS $30 TO $65
HAND-TAILORED AND READY



Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street
LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

PALL MALL
Famous Cigarettes
At your Club
Plain Ends

Advertising Volapuk

In real life, the widely advertised brand is the accomplished Esperanto or Volapuk of many peoples.

In this country, or abroad, you might have the greatest difficulty making your wants known or yourself understood. Charlie Chaplin, the Gold Dust Twins, Bull Durham and Standard Oil, however, speak the same language in any country, in any dialect and even to the illiterate.

All peoples' basic wants are for food, clothing and shelter. The most advanced taste simply amplifies this demand.

In each social stratum, irrespective of race or language, the wants are similar.

When your line is established in the life and language of all people, as is Victrola and Kodak, you will have added one more international medium of exchange.

There is no stronger protection commercially than a world-wide trade-mark of virtue.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

Work of the World's Most Eminent Cartoonists.

One of 20 features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company, consists of 51 international cartoons by leading cartoonists of America and Europe. Sixteen pages of rotogravure etchings. Directory of the Paris Conference, with portraits; Proceedings of the Paris Congress, Speeches pro and con on the League of Nations, and 25 other features, are important and interesting, in April Number. On news stands 25c.—Advt.



CLEVELAND DISTRICT LEADING ON LOAN

115 Communities There Are Reported to Have Attained Quotas—Toledo Near Top.

TOTALS NOW $376,000,000

This District Is Officially Credited with $124,000,000 in Subscriptions—Navy Pledges $3,500,000

WASHINGTON, April 24. — Nearly $120,000,000 additional Victory Liberty Loan subscriptions were reported to national headquarters today, bringing the total pledged so far up to $396,496,000, distributed among the twelve districts as follows:

District.	Subscription.
Boston	$81,047,450
New York	124,000,000
Philadelphia	26,422,100
Cleveland	27,625,200
Richmond	18,959,000
Atlanta	1,801,700
Chicago	64,628,950
St. Louis	40,918,100
Minneapolis	13,158,100
Kansas City	9,027,450
Dallas	1,737,650
San Francisco	7,181,150

Differences appear to be developing between loan campaign managers of Iowa and Michigan, the two States which have subscribed their quotas, over the question of which was first to achieve this record. The Treasury expressed no opinion as to which should receive first honors. The official summary of the campaign said, however, that a message from C. M. McNider, the Iowa sales director, received at 10:36 A. M. today, said that Iowa passed its quota yesterday afternoon at 3:30. A telegram from F. R. Fenton of the Michigan committee, also received today, said that Michigan had passed its quota, but gave no time of passing. Workers in each State are continuing to roll up subscriptions.

The Cleveland district continued tonight to lead all other districts in the number of communities reaching their quota, having 115. Toledo expected to obtain its quota by Friday, and Cincinnati reported that it had obtained about half of its quota. Sales were reported moving more slowly in the Kentucky area than in any other part of the district, only one-sixth of that section's quota being raised.

Wiandot County, Kansas, which includes Kansas City, Kas., obtained its quota and 28 per cent. additional today, and Lansing, Mich., wired tonight that it had obtained its quota solely by the use of the volunteer subscription loan.

A letter from the Lynn, Mass., Victory Loan Committee today said that the city's courier, Michael Doyle, is proceeding to Washington on foot carrying the names of the first hundred subscribers in Lynn and that he hoped to present a report to the Treasury Department on his arrival here about May 1, that Lynn had oversubscribed its quota. If the city fails, Doyle, the letter promised, he will return and go back to Lynn and raised the quota.

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee is receiving very satisfactory reports of work among its representatives throughout the country.

The country having officially subscribed more than $393,000,000, the Victory Ship, which is making the trip from San Francisco to New York, was able today to leave San Diego. At noon the Victory Ship pennant and the letter from the Mayor of San Francisco to the Mayor of New York was transferred from the U. S. S. Marblehead to the U. S. S. Crane, and the Crane steamed out of port headed for the Panama Canal. On the long trip from San Diego to the Panama Canal radio messages will be sent daily to the destroyer Crane giving instructions to proceed the number of miles which the nation's subscription justifies.

Reports from stations and ships all over the world poured into the office of Rear Admiral Cowie, Navy Victory Loan Officer, today, showing that the navy subscription is approximately $3,500,000. This is more than the entire navy subscription to the First Liberty Loan.

Captain W. B. Wells of the battleship Kentucky, which is steaming down the Atlantic coast from Portland, Me., to New York, reported that the farmers of Aroostook County, Maine, could find no market for their potatoes, and consequently were not subscribing heavily to the loan. A few hours later came this message:

"Aroostook County situation improving. Officers and men of the Kentucky have come to the rescue by buying 40,000 pounds of spuds to help out subscriptions."

Subscribers to Victory Liberty Loan notes are encouraged by the Treasury to buy registered instead of coupon notes to eliminate danger of theft or loss. In explaining this today, Treasury officials said the desire of the Treasury to issue registered securities, wherever possible, was emphasized in this loan because the registered notes carry one interest coupon for the Dec. 15 payment, thus saving the Treasury the expensive routine of sending out interest payment checks at that time.

Unofficial reports show that most subscriptions so far have been for coupon notes, which may be converted later to registered securities. Most subscriptions appear to be for the 4¼ per cent. partially exempt notes rather than the 3½ wholly exempt securities.

CLEVELAND TOTAL $107,380,000

More Than One-fourth of District's Quota Already Subscribed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 24.—Victory Loan subscriptions in the Fourth Federal Reserve District reached a total tonight of $107,380,000, more than one-fourth of the quota. Three new counties passed their goal. They were McCreary, Ky., and Marion and Paulding, Ohio.

Armstrong County, Penn., withheld official figures, but announced that a house-to-house canvass is not necessary to put it over the top.

HEAR APPEALS BY WIRELESS.

Visitors on Victory Way Also Get Correct Naval Time.

Visitors at Victory Way, which the Liberty Loan Committee constructed on the Park Avenue esplanade above the Grand Central Terminal, had the official naval time transmitted to them through the loud-speaking wireless telephones every quarter hour in the same manner as the navy wireless station at Arlington flashes the correct time to ships at sea. Other features included the transmission of a soldier quartet singing at Camp Upton.

Overhead the bi navy dirigible C-4 from the Rockaway station sent down a telephone message to the crowd to "buy Victory notes." There was all afternoon speaking at the various booths around Victory Way, among the speakers being Sergeant J. M. McCormick of the 26th Infantry and Sergeant J. Liner of the Lost Battalion.

Tonight is Greek Night at Victory Way. Among the speakers who will address the crowds are the Greek Ambassador to the United States, M. Tsmadas; Professor Andrew Andreades, and the Right Rev. Bishop Alexander Rodostolou, head of the Greek Church in America. Greek boys and girls in national costume will give folk dances and songs.

Tomorrow Mrs. William G. McAdoo, President Wilson's daughter, will speak at the Way. She will address the crowd at the Victory Loan booth south of the speakers' rostrum. Mrs. Newton Baker will send a message to Victory Way from Washington.

INDUSTRIES LEAD IN SALE OF NOTES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the American International Corporation through the Rainbow Division. The following were the contributions reported through banks and financial institutions:

M. W. Thompson	$1,000,000
Central Leather Co. and Associated Companies	1,200,000
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	500,000
Allan A. Ryan & Co.	300,000
Minerals Separation North American Corporation	300,000
George J. Gould	300,000
Greenwich Savings Bank	250,000
Lionello Perera & Co.	200,000
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	200,000
Union Central Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio	126,000
Johnson & Higgins	$100,000
Savoid Tire Co.	100,000
International Salt Co.	$100,000
Ursaline Fire Insurance Co.	100,000
American Tobacco Co.	100,000
Strong, Sturgis & Co.	100,000
R. G. Dun & Co.	100,000
Bowery Savings Bank	100,000
Greenwich Savings Bank	100,000
Charles Altschul	75,000
M. Schinasi	50,000
Charles Strauss	50,000
Studebaker Corp., South Bend, Ind.	50,000
M. G. Stewart & Co.	47,500
J. Northway, Toronto, Canada	25,000
Jones & Baker	25,000
M. Wineburn	25,000
Union Hispano Americana de Seguros, South America	25,000
Consolidated Steel Corporation	25,000
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited	25,000
Arkell Safety Bag Co.	25,000
Ajax Forge Co.	25,000
J. H. Grubman	25,000
Gerstenhofer Brothers	15,000
R. Ortman	15,000
R. Bleecker Rathbone	10,000
John A. Topping	10,000
Florence C. Rathbone	10,000
T. S. and J. D. Negus	10,000
Francis D. Barlow	10,000
Frederick Schwed	10,000
Ernst Struffen	10,000
Joseph M. Hartfield	10,000
A. J. Brosseau	10,000
	$3,893,500

The following towns in the district were announced yesterday as winners of honor flags:

Town.	Quota.	Subscription.
Arcade, N. Y.	$136,500	$136,500
Johnson City, N. Y.	361,700	500,000
Rushville, N. Y.	65,200	65,200
Erin, N. Y.	6 300	over
Mattituck, N. Y.	3,900	3 900
Hurleyville, N. Y.	8,350	over
Oldwick, N. J.	11 250	11,900
Andover, N. Y.	68,600	over
Upper Harmony, N. J.	5,250	over
Hicks, N. Y.	1,800	2 000
W. Edmeston, N. Y.	1,700	over

The Bond Issue Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday that 100,000 Victory notes of the fifty-dollar denomination and 15,000 of the one-hundred-dollar denomination, of the 4¾ per cent. series, have been distributed to banks in the Second Federal Reserve District. These were distributed to banks in all parts of the district because of the insistent demand from the public for cash sales over the counter. Banks in various parts of the Second District have sent in applications to the Bond Issue Division for more than 200,000 of the fifty-dollar notes and more than 100,000 of the one-hundred-dollar notes.

The news of the demand at the banks for small Victory notes was received enthusiastically by officials of the Liberty Loan Committee, as showing that thousands of people who had never bought a security before the war were eager to buy notes, and went to banks to demand them without waiting to be solicited by Victory Note salesmen and saleswomen.

Women's organizations are taking a most active part in selling notes all through the Second District, and with the experience of the earlier campaigns, the women have been selling bonds at a brisk rate, especially in small communities. Mr. John T. Pratt, Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, said yesterday:

"In twenty-five communities of the district, small towns for the most part, the women are handling the new loan exclusively, the men having voluntarily turned it over to them because of their past loan records. The large cities in the district have worked out their selling problem in various ways, taking into consideration their special problems. The more remote country places are reached by the women workers through the school centres for the most part.

RAINBOW DIVISION SETS $30,000,000 FOR DAY

The Rainbow Division of the army of Victory Loan workers, on which the Liberty Loan Committee puts most of the labor of a wide distribution of Victory notes, yesterday reported through its staff, the Advisory Trades Committee, that subscriptions obtained so far by the division total nearly $300,000,000. More than $30,000,000 worth of subscriptions were announced for the results of yesterday's canvassing by the division.

The banner unit of the division continues to be the Petroleum and Allied Products Committee under the leadership of Howard E. Coles, which has a total of $6,000,000. This organization is being closely pressed by the Tobacco Industry Committee with a total of $5,620,000. The Chairman of the Tobacco Committee is Edward Wise. Following the two leaders come a number of other committees, including the Hardware, Metals and Allied Committees, the Export, Import, and Shipping Committee, the Hides and Leather Committee, the Department Stores Committee, and the Woolen and Worsted Industry Committee, each of which has turned in a report of more than $2,000,000 worth of notes subscribed.

The following is a list of New York firms and committees of the Rainbow Division with the totals each reported yesterday:

Woolen and Worsted Industry Committee	$2,880,000
American International Corporation	2,000,000
American Cotton Oil Co.	1,000,000
Quebracho Extract Co.	1,000,000
American Tobacco Co.	1,000,000
Country Produce and Fruits Committee	450,000
Wholesale Dry Goods Committee	330,000
American Cigar Co.	250,000
Williams & Peters	200,000
American Bleached Goods Co.	150,000
C. J. Tiedungerford Brass and Copper Co.	125,000
D. A. Schultz, Inc.	100,000
Julius Marquese	100,000
Burns Brothers	100,000
Barnet Leather Co.	95,000
Max Klein	75,000
Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	60,000
A. L. Sylvester	60,000
Louis N. Kramer	50,000
John H. Graham	50,000
Sol Friedman & Co.	50,000
Campbell Co.	50,000
Margaret Helme	50,000
A. Portfolio	50,000
Majestic Cloak Co.	50,000
Armand Schnoll, Inc.	50,000
New Castle Leather Co.	50,000
B. F. Goodrich	45,000
Hodgman Rubber Co.	33,000
Everett Heany	25,000
Meech-Reich	25,000
Middleton & Co.	30,000
Sam Samuels	30,000
Mrs. Paul Klein	25,000
Morris & Co.	25,000
Clarence Whitman	25,000
M. F. Burns	25,000
Zinta Collier Co.	25,000
Reiff & Kriegsman	25,000
M. Cohen, Inc.	25,000
Lane-Bryant, Inc.	25,000
Lerner Waist Co.	25,000
L. Zimetbaum & Co.	25,000
Fair Waist and Dress Co.	25,000
A. E. Lefcourt	25,000
Philip Mangone	25,000
J. A. Goldstein Co.	25,000
Meyer Vessell	20,000
Pfister & Bogel	20,000
B. S. d'Iugo	20,000
Sherr Brothers	15,000
Diller Brothers & Co.	13,500
Alphonse Weil & Brother	12,500
Lalm & Co.	11,000
India Rubber World	10,000
F. Moran & Co.	10,000
Alfred L. Helwitz, Inc.	10,000
George A. Helm	10,000
Nathan Weiss	10,000
T. B. Yulle	10,000
R. E. Christie	10,000
Willard Sutherland & Co.	10,000
Blaine Mining Co.	10,000
McWilliams Blue Line Co.	10,000
General Hide and Skin Corp.	10,000
Hess & Drucker	10,000
Adler & Ant.	10,000
Claire Belle Dresses	10,000
Feldman Brothers	10,000
Greenwald, Friedman & Co.	10,000
Hilf Costume Co.	10,000
E. A. Jackson, Inc.	10,000
Nathan H. Jacobson & Co.	10,000
Pansy Waist Co.	10,000
I. Rabinowitz Apparel Co.	10,000
C. H. D. Robbins Co.	10,000
J. M. Silverman	10,000
Son & Ash	10,000
Schlang & Co.	10,000
Louis L. Rosenblatt	10,000
Hamblr & Hendricks	10,000
Kayanee Waist Co.	10,000
Harry P. Bolsinger	10,000
A. Goller	10,000
Jacob Rappaport	10,000
Holstein-Young Co.	10,000
H. H. Finder	10,000
Mannheimer & Kasse	10,000
Barnhard Diamond	7,600
Max Rosenberg	6,500
F. & J. Weinberg	6,000
S. H. Howe	5,000
S. H. Fargalin & Co.	5,000
D. Emil Klein	5,000
Herman Hayes	5,000
Adelson & Weinberg	5,000
Benjamin Cohen	5,000
Drubin Brothers	5,000
Goldman Costume Co.	5,000
Goldberg & Rosenblatt	5,000
Gross & Weiss	5,000
Kram & Match	5,000
La Grand Costume Co.	5,000
Abe Millman	5,000
Marx-Singer Co.	5,000
Henry J. Meyers	5,000
G. M. Piermont & Co.	5,000
Rosen Brothers	5,000
Rappaport & Gottlieb	5,000
Meeker Hide Co., Inc.	5,000
Pan-American Hide Co.	5,000
William Cohn	5,000
E. Q. A. Frankel	5,000
James Meier	5,000
Sam Loebl	2,500
Sigmund Saxe	2,500
Gus Dreyfuss & Co.	2,000
William Heller	1,000
Frederick Menke	1,000
Central Belting Co.	750
Isaac Smith	500
John Woodruff	500
Joseph Fischer	300
Rudolph A. Fink	300
Murray Rinder	200
Martin Williams	100
Walter Wodiska	100
Hattie Rosenbaum	100
William Joseph O'Connor	50
Louis Dimond	50
Mae Johnson	50
Albert Weber	50

A number of meetings and luncheons were held yesterday by various Rainbow Division committees with a view of planning intensive work by the individuals of each committee, and also for the purpose of disposing of Victory notes in sales to individuals.

GIVE PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

Appeals for Loan Will Be Made in Every Section of City.

Mrs. Newton D. Baker will make a speech in Washington this afternoon at 1 o'clock which will be carried over the wireless telephone to this city and delivered by reproducing instruments to the crowd which gathers on Victory Way, and Governor Henry Allen of Kansas will speak at Victory Way at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Captain Archie Roosevelt and Federal Justice Martin T. Manton will be the speakers at the meeting at the Sub-Treasury at noon.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the dirigible C-4 will make a flight from the Rockaway Naval Station over Manhattan and above Victory Way. The program of events for the day is as follows:

Lackawanna Train—Lackawanna Victory Liberty train, en route over lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; Private Armes is the speaker.

Belgian Soldiers—400 Belgian soldiers will be at Stage Women's War Relief festivities in Victory Way.

Dirigible Flight, 4 P. M.—Dirigible C-4 will make flight from Rockaway Naval Station over Manhattan and circle above Victory Way.

Airplane Flight, 4 P. M.—Four planes will start from Mineola, L. I., fly over Manhattan and circle above Victory Way.

City Hall Park, 12:30 P. M.—Business Women's Committee; address by Dr. William T. Manning; 5 to 6:30 P. M., Mayor's meeting.

Meetings, 8:30 P. M.—Pennsylvania Hotel, New Jersey Bookman's Fraternity, V. L. L. meeting; Colonel Withrow, speaker.

Altar of Liberty, 11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M., National League for Woman's Service in charge; addresses by Justice William McAdoo, William H. ("Big Bill") Edwards, and Colonel Henry Hodges.

Liberty Bank, 11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M., National League for Woman's Service in charge; addresses by Justice William McAdoo, William H. ("Big Bill") Edwards, and Colonel Henry Hodges.

Grand Central, 9 A. M. to 11 A. M., Women's Liberty Loan Committee; 4 P. M. to 6 P. M., meeting in concourse, Grand Central Station; prominent speakers.

Victory Loan Festival (arranged by New York Drama League, Public School 91, Brooklyn, "Honor Bound"; Public School 15, Brooklyn, "The Bonds of Liberty"; Commack, N. Y., "Bravest Thing in the World."

"Movie Making," 12 M., Aeolian Hall. Famous Players-Lasky Film Corporation will make motion pictures of all Victor Note purchasers by Justice William McAdoo, William H. ("Big Bill") Edwards, and Colonel Henry Hodges.

Victory Way, 12 M. to 10 P. M., Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway; motion pictures, vocal and instrumental selections; Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway, motion pictures, vocal and instrumental selections.

Court of Army and Navy, 3 to 10 P. M., motion pictures. Speaker's stand, musical selection by band.

Tanks, 3 A. M., squads of Whippet tanks continue tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

Sub-Treasury, 12 M., Victory Liberty Loan Campaign Meeting on Sub-Treasury steps. Justice Martin T. Manton and Captain Archie Roosevelt will speak. The Salvation Army Band will play.

Union Square, 12 M., Girls of the Art Students' League, Painting U. S. Recruit.

Liberty Theatre, 10:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee in charge; Mr. Coburn of the "Better Ole" Company, Lenox Hascall, and Remaine Benjamin will speak.

Times Square, "Argonne Forest," 11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M., 3 P. M. to 11 A. M., addresses by Byron Newton, Bainbridge Colby, Justice Thomas Murray; War Camp Community Singers, Overseas Quartette and Berger's Band will furnish entertainment. Special A. E. F. war films will be displayed.

Children's Hour, 2 P. M., Katherine and Jane Lee, Frances and George Bates Creel, Rosalie McCoy Davis and Hope Davis, Madge Evans, Rosemary Morrison, and Frank Longacre taking part.

The Players' Club Hour at Court of Army and Navy, 3 to 3 P. M. Songs by George Hamlin. Address by Lieut. Col. Reginald Barnes.

Speakers' Stand, under auspices of The Lambs' Club, 3 to 5 P. M. Addresses by William H. (Big Bill) Edwards, Bruce McRae, Thomas Wise, William Courtenay, Robert Edeson, and Irvin S. Cobb. Song by Irving Berlin.

Court of Army and Navy, 3 P. M. Sketching and auctioning of sketches by James Montgomery Flagg. Songs by Morgan Kingston and May Naudine.

Rostrum, 3:30 P. M., 27th Division. "Let's Beat It," men. Dance, "Jazz of the Allies' Ball."

Band Stand, 4 P. M., Police Department Glee Club.

Court of Army and Navy, 4:30 to 5 P. M., Friars Club.

Musical Selections, 7 to 8 P. M., band.

Greek Night, 8 to 10 P. M. Addresses, folk songs, folk dancing, drills, and exhibitions.

STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF DAY.

VICTORY WAY.

FORUM, 10:30 A. M.—Invocation. "Star-Spangled Banner," Mme. Alma Clayburgh. Address by Governor Henry Allen of Kansas.

SPEAKER'S STAND—Theda Bara.

BAND STAND, 12 M. to 1 P. M.—John Philip Sousa. Music by two bands from warships.

SPEAKER'S STAND, 12:30 P. M.—Captain William Harrigan.

SPEAKER'S STAND, 1 P. M.—"Loud Speaking" Telephone address from Washington by Mrs. Newton D. Baker. "Star-Spangled Banner," Mme. Eleanor de Cisneros. Addresses by Miss Julia Arthur, Captain Raul Perigord, Emma Dunn, Otis Skinner, and George Creel. Songs by Evelyn Herbert, Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, and George Flateau.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.

First Class Food for an appetite like mine, says Bobby



POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN)

Part of the Pouch Terminal, Staten Island. Frederick Putnam Platt, Architect.



Why has Pouch Terminal given us 6 building contracts in 16 months?

"Speed with Economy" builds their buildings quickly at low cost—that's why!

Want us to bid on your factory or warehouse? Phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

Good Chops

Whether they be lamb, or pork, or mutton, the flavor will be enhanced if you use the relish with a Frenchy zest—thick, piquant

A1 SAUCE

On Sale At Saks Today



1,000 Men's Soft Hats and Derbies at $2.85

Good hats, in the smartest Spring styles, with fine silk bands and bindings, and genuine leather sweatbands. It will be a long time before you see their counterparts at this low price.

The Soft Hats are in Victory Brown, Slate, Olive Green, and Pearl. The Derbies are in Black only.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

EVEN if Saks-tailored Clothes were priced $5 higher on a garment (*which they're not!*) you would be getting more *down-right, out-right, up-right* quality than your money could hope to buy elsewhere—and elsewhere is a large place!

$30 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

B. Altman & Co.

Smart Summer Suits

for Little Boys of 3 to 10 years

are most interestingly featured in the Boys' Clothing Department, on the SIXTH FLOOR.

Not just average suits, these, but very much out of the ordinary in style, material and finish; in brief, just such suits as proud mothers will want to buy for their small boys.

The prices are most moderate; for example, the following, all of which are in regular stock at the quoted figures:

Regulation Middy Suits of blue serge; with knee-length trousers $8.95

Washable Middy Suits of woven-stripe cotton material, in blue-and-white and green-and-white . . . . . $2.75 to 6.50

Short-sleeved Washable Suits, for warm-weather wear . . . . $2.90 to 5.00

LITTLE BOYS' HATS
in straw and washable materials, are shown in a variety of smart new models, all moderately priced.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

B. Altman & Co.

An Importation of English Bathroom Rugs
(just received)

reveals several new features in these necessary adjuncts to the up-to-date bathroom.

(Rug Department, Fifth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

A Very Important Sale of

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Friday and Saturday

WILL COMPRISE

500 Dozen Shirts - $1.45 each

Regular values $2.00 and 2.50

Of Woven Madras and fine Mercerized materials, exceptionally large and varied assortment of patterns from one of our best manufacturers.

300 Dozen Shirts - $2.10 each

Regular values up to $3.50

Made of Woven Madras, Russian Cords and Satin Striped Mercerized Materials.

Men's Furnishing Dept., at Sixth Avenue Entrance

Shoe Specialists Since 1857.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVE. (44) ABOVE 45TH ST.

MEN'S SPRING OXFORDS
at $12

As good shoes as a man can buy—made from selected skins of choice leathers

Your choice of dark mahogany color Russian Calfskin, or the old-time shade of tan that many men are coming back to—black waxed calfskin which looks so well with a gray or blue suit—and patent leather. The popular English last with a touch of Alexander individuality that gives distinction.

Immediate delivery of a limited number of

FIAT
TOURING CARS and
PHIANNA
LIMOUSINES AND LANDAULETS

MORTON W. SMITH CO., Inc.
19 West 44th Street Murray Hill 1138.

THE RAINBOW'S STORY.

Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, commander of the famous Rainbow Division, tells of its deeds in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. —Advt.

CONCRETE WHITE FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO NEW YORK

AQUITANIA MAKES RECORD TRIP HERE

Liner Bearing Vanguard of 77th Sets Mark for Transports From Brest.

TELL OF PART IN FIGHTING

Officers Describe Performance of New York's Draft Division at Front in France.

The big Cunarder Aquitania arrived yesterday from Brest with the first units of the 77th Division, having made the voyage in 5 days 17 hours and 58 minutes, at an average speed of 22.2 knots. This is the fastest passage made from Brest to New York by any transport during the war.

The Aquitania left Brest at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of April 18 with the Leviathan, just twenty-four hours after the United States naval transport Mount Vernon had sailed for New York with Major General Robert Alexander, commanding the Seventy-seventh Division and the Headquarters and the 308th Infantry.

"I received wireless messages yesterday from both the Leviathan and the Mount Vernon asking when the Aquitania would arrive in New York," said Captain Charles of the liner. "I replied that I expected to be at the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 3 o'clock this morning, and the Captain of the Leviathan said he would be there at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. There was no reply from the Mount Vernon after she received my message. Both transports may have had to reduce speed as we did when we ran into a fog.

There were 218 officers and 5,190 enlisted men aboard, of whom all but 160 officers and 150 men belonging to various casual companies were of the 77th Division. The units included the 305th and 306th Machine Gun Battalions and the 305th Infantry complete. The troops while on board were under the command of Lieut. Col. Charles T. Herr of the regular United States Army. The units were taken in ferry boats to Long Island City on their way to Camp Mills with the exception of 19 officers and 645 men of the 306th Machine Gun Battalion, who were sent to Camp Upton.

Men in Fine Health.

The men of the 77th Division looked the picture of health when they ran down the gangways yesterday from the Aquitania to the pier. Two days out from Brest a slight epidemic of influenza broke out on the lower decks, which was detected by Major Wharton; the medical officer, early enough to prevent its spread. There were nine cases the first night after it was discovered and thirty-five more developed the next day and twenty more on the second day, which ended the epidemic. All of the men who had been exposed were isolated.

Conspicuous on the shoulders of the troops was the insigna of the division. This consists of the Statue of Liberty on a blue background.

The 305th Infantry Regiment had 2,100 replacements, according to Captain John D. Kenderdine, the Adjutant, who comes from New York. These men represented nearly every State in the Union, as the regiment had been replaced four times through the heavy casualties.

There were altogether 2,600 casualties, sick and wounded and gassed, which included 25 officers and 450 men killed in action. The reason that the casualties exceed the replacements by 500, it was explained, is that a number of the wounded, sick, and gassed came back to the regiment after they recovered.

In giving a brief account of the doings of the 305th Infantry, Captain Kenderdine said:

"We sailed from New York on April 16, 1918, for England, and were sent to Flanders to join the British, and remained there until the first of August, when we went to the French sector near Toul in Lorraine, and then we drove the Germans from Château-Thierry to the Vesle River, where the 4th Division relieved us for a few days. From there we chased the Boche to the Aisne River, where we arrived on Sept. 18, and then we were sent to the back of the Argonne.

"On Sept. 26 the 305th Infantry took part in the big drive against the Germans, driving them right across the Aisne River. On the night of Oct. 15, when the regiment was relieved by replacements, the casualties were very heavy, amounting to 200 officers and men. From there we went on to the Meuse and took part in the last attack launched against the enemy on Nov. 1, when the casualties were again very heavy. The Germans had a concentrated line of machine guns concealed in the brush which could not be seen by our men as they advanced until their front ranks were suddenly sprayed with bullets. One of our platoons was the first to cross the Meuse in that sector under a heavy fire."

Captain Frank B. Tiebout, Intelligence Officer and Historian of the 305th Infantry, also described the activities of the unit and commented on the heavy casualties when in the thick of the fight. "On the night of Nov. 2 we went through the enemy's position," he said, "and drove them back from ten to fifteen kilometers a day until Nov. 4, when the regiment sustained heavy casualties on the Meuse. After that the regiment had a five days' rest and then the armistice was signed."

The officers and men on the Aquitania said that they had no complaints to make and were jubilant at getting home ahead of the others. The opinion of the men concerning fighting in France was phrased by Private George W. Leonard of Company L, 305th Infantry, as follows:

"Fighting isn't so bad," said Private Leonard on the boat deck yesterday afternoon. "It's the hard work attached to it that beats me. To read the papers you'd think that all the Yanks had to do in France was to walk around between meals and shoot Germans. The amount of walking we had to do between the scraps was something fierce. The Jerries never thought we wanted any sleep. They moved back so fast that our boys had to keep hiking day and night to catch up to them.

"We generally found their camping places just after they had eaten their hash and beaten it, and they left nothing behind them except the hot ashes of the fires where their cooking stoves had been. Then, just after you'd get curled up as warm as you could among the dead leaves, the Sergeant of the guard would come around and say the Jerries had got away from us again. For four days and nights we only had bread and water to keep up our strength because the kitchens could not catch up with us. Directly they did, the order would come to do another hike and leave all the grub behind us.

"Then the bunch would fall into line walking through the forest like the Chinks do in Mott Street and now and then there would be a rustling among the brushes ahead of us and a lot of gas jets would pop out with a bang, bang, bang, and knock over a lot of our boys. I got so darned tired of the walking without sleep that I almost hoped something might hit me so that I would be sent back to a hospital to get some sleep for a day."

Among the casual officers on the Aquitania was Lieutenant Kingdon Gould, who had been abroad since May, 1918. He had been promoted on June 14 to a Lieutenancy in the Corps of Interpreters.

Chaplain Duncan H. Browne, who has the rank of Captain, of Christ's Episcopal Church, New Brighton, Staten Island, returned after a year and a half abroad. At the opening of the Argonne drive he rescued ten wounded soldiers who were lying within forty yards of the enemy trenches. Later he rescued two men lying on a bare hillside swept by enemy fire. He has received the D. S. C.

ASKS ARMENIAN ARMY.

American Delegation Wants to Equip Force for Far East Protection.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Formal request was made of the State Department today by the Armenian National delegation that the Armenians in this country be permitted to raise and equip a force of 10,000 Armenians among those already trained in the United States Army for service in Asia Minor in protecting non-Moslem peoples from further massacres by the Turks. The request was presented to Assistant Secretary Phillips by Miran Sevasly, Chairman of the Armenian National Union of America.

Mr. Sevasly urged upon Mr. Phillips the necessity for an immediate modification of the armistice terms with Turkey, including evacuation of Armenia by the Turks. He also asked that the Allies recognize at once the Armenia National Councils in Paris as the Armenian Government.

Prince of Wales Becomes a Mason.

LONDON, April 24, (via Montreal.)—The Prince of Wales has been initiated as a Free Mason.

NEW YORK GIRL MISSING.

Miss Knowles, Ward of Mrs. Gerald Borden, Disappears at Guelph, Ont.

TORONTO, April 24.—The Toronto police were notified today of the disappearance at Guelph, Ont., of Miss Millicent Knowles of New York. Miss Knowles arrived at Guelph a week ago, accompanied by Mrs. Storey, wife of Admiral Storey of Halifax. She had been attending a convent school in Montreal.

Miss Knowles, who is 22 years old and said to be a ward of Mrs. Gerald Borden of New York City, has been missing since Sunday morning, when she started for church alone.

At the home of Mrs. Borden, 25 East 51st Street, a woman caretaker was the only person found yesterday. The caretaker said Mrs. Borden had left the city for Canada, but she did not know when. She disclaimed any knowledge of Miss Knowles.

Standard Oil Barge Sinks Lightship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 24.—A four-masted steel Standard Oil barge in tow from Boston to New York crashed into the steel relief Lightship No. 51 stationed at Cornfield Reef in the Long Island Sound this afternoon and ripped a hole in the lightship, which sank in twenty-seven feet of water. All of the crew of seven escaped in small boats and were picked up by the tug, which landed them here tonight.

Eight-Hour Day Now French Law.

PARIS, April 23.—The French Senate today passed the Eight-hour Labor bill, which now becomes a law.

10,000 GREET 77TH VETERANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

S. Buck. The committee included William F. Conway, Robert Summers, the Rev. Father T. J. Timmons, ex-City Comptroller Joseph E. Gavin and Dr. C. Frank Brasso. The committee, through a megaphone, told the boys from Erie that special Pullman cars had been engaged by the City of Buffalo to take them home. The answer they received was "Oh, Boy!"

When it became apparent at 10 o'clock that the Aquitania could not proceed up the river until the tide was higher, most of the welcoming fleet gave a final greeting and returned. Just as the Correction was leaving the scene a private on the liner was seen to throw his hat up in the air and wave wildly in the direction of the departing boat. The soldier had at that moment discovered a streamer, twelve feet long, on which was inscribed, "Welcome to Private Samuel Stutzer, Company C, 305th Infantry." The streamer had been waved constantly by Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Stutzer, the soldier's parents. They seemed recompensed for their long wait in the rain by the sight of their boy.

Escorted by the Patrol and the Correction, the Aquitania, at 11 o'clock, under her own steam, proceeded up the North River to Pier 52, at the foot of Fifteenth Street. The debarkation of the men began within a half hour after the liner had been made fast to the piers.

While the men were waiting to be taken aboard ferry boats, which were to transport them to Long Island City on the way to Camp Mills, representatives of the Y. M. C. A., the Jewish Welfare Board, the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and the Red Cross supplied them with sandwiches, coffee, fruit, candy and cigarettes.

Praises Valor of Soldiers.

Major Bozeman Bulger of the Second Battalion of the 305th Infantry on his arrival paid a tribute to the Jewish and Italian members of the division. He said that their heroism was all the more amazing when one considered that they had never had military experience prior to going to Camp Upton. Major Bulger said that when Tony went over the top, as he expressed it, the Germans found a fighter who was not to their liking.

"New York may well be proud of the 77th Division," Major Bulger said. "My own regiment received twenty-one decorations and we expect to get eight more."

The members of the division, Major Bulger said, resented the prohibition amendment, not because they were necessarily "wets," but because they felt that the law had been "put over on them" while they were away. In talks with the men he said he had found many abstainers opposing the prohibition idea because of the reason given.

Corporal Edward Hagenmiller of the 306th Machine Gun Battalion said that the men were anxious to get out of uniform and back to their jobs. He said that the men of the 305th Battalion were amazed when they learned that prohibition laws had been ordained without giving them a chance to express their own feelings on the question.

Mt. Vernon Docks Early Today.

The Mt. Vernon, with Major General Robert Alexander, commanding officer of the 77th Division, and his staff, the 153d Infantry Brigade and the 308th Infantry on board, was due at Ambrose Channel late last night, according to officials at the Port of Debarkation, Hoboken. It was planned to dock the transport at 6 o'clock this morning.

The announcement of an early docking upset the plans of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome. Tickets have been issued to several thousand persons who were told to be at the Battery before 9 o'clock. It had been understood by the Mayor's Committee that the ship would dock at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Robert Alexander, wife of General Alexander; Mrs. H. H. McGee, whose husband is Chief of Staff, and Mrs. Michael Lenihan, wife of the commanding officer of the 153d Infantry Brigade, had been invited to go down the bay on the Patrol, which will carry Mayor Hylan and members of the Mayor's Committee.

The Welcome Committee for the Jewish Boys Returning from the War sent the following message by wireless to General Alexander yesterday:

"The Welcome Committee for the Jewish Boys Returning from the War, formed for the purpose of giving a whole-hearted reception to the heroic boys of the 77th, extend to you a hearty welcome. Please assure the boys under your command that the Jews look forward to their homecoming and are anxious to pay a tribute to their undaunted bravery, shown so magnificently on the field of battle under your distinguished leadership."

The wireless message was signed by John L. Bernstein, President of the committee, and Dr. Max Girdansky, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

At Long Island City, where the first contingent of the 77th entrained yesterday for Camp Mills, the men received an ovation from a crowd which had assembled in the Plaza and neighboring streets. A special train was waiting, and the men lost no time in getting aboard. At Mineola, the troops were marched to Camp Mills and assigned to quarters. No leaves will be given until forty-eight hours after the men arrived in camp, according to an official announcement.



Dobbs Hats
Fifth Avenue
620 TWO doors 244
near 50th St. near 25th St
Smart hats for women
Proper hats for men

BEARDSLEY
PHONE FOR YOUR BOND
We do the rest. Give us the fact. We relieve you of all details.
H. T. E. BEARDSLEY, Inc.
31 Liberty St., New York
Phone John 5166
SURETY BONDS



Gidding
PARIS NEW YORK
"The Paris Store of America"
are now introducing
New Fashions in
TAILOR-MADE SUITS
for Town Wear
Of tricotine, twill and other weaves in navy, black and fashionable shades, also many new models developed in the new silk weaves—featuring new embroidered effects—Godet ideas and the new long coat models in straightline and semi-fitted styles emphasizing waist values at $75 and $95.

Saks & Company
Offer Most Remarkable Values To-day in the
Sale of "La Reine" Pearls
Which Began Friday Last With 1,400 Strings
$48,000 Worth to be Sold for $16,000
One-Third Actual Value
"La Reine"—the most coveted of all artificial pearls—in color, opulence, and feel are exactly the same as the very costly deep sea specimen. The difference is in their origin, not in the beauty and delicacy of coloring which make both Oriental and "La Reine" Pearls the admiration of women the world over.
They come in Matinee and Opera Lengths
Composed of perfectly graduated pearls, finished with solid gold clasp, and packed in beautiful cream color box. Until the assortments are depleted, these very remarkable prices prevail:

Necklaces	Regularly	$32.50	Special	$10.50
Necklaces	Regularly	37.50	Special	12.50
Necklaces	Regularly	45.00	Special	15.00
Necklaces	Regularly	58.00	Special	19.50
Necklaces	Regularly	75.00	Special	25.00

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd St - BROADWAY - 33rd St
GIMBEL MEN'S CLOTHES
from 25 Master Tailors
It requires the best productions of 25 leading tailoring institutions to satisfy a clientele so varied as Gimbels. No single idea or individual shop could begin to please so broad a range of tastes.
An Overwhelming Variety of Men's Spring Suits
$25, $30 to $60
New models—single and double breasted, waistline models, English models, soft roll fronts, conservative models.
New fabrics—plain blue (unfinished worsted), plain brown, blue and green (flannel) worsted, basket weaves, homespun fabrics, plain blue serge.
$25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $55, $60



GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor



INVEST IN THE VICTORY LOAN
BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET
HAVE ARRANGED FOR TODAY & SATURDAY
The Season's Most Remarkable Sale
of
WOMEN'S EVENING MANTLES
Developed in SATIN—TAFFETA—BROCADED SILK—FAILLE SILK
78.00
These Evening Mantles formerly priced 95.00 to 145.00 were specially reduced for this event.
COPIES AND ADAPTATIONS OF THE LEADING FRENCH MODISTES IN BRILLIANT AND SOFT COLORINGS; LINED WITH CONTRASTING CHIFFONS.
Included in this assemblage are silhouettes emphasizing straightline, tier-caped, shirred collar, and various other interesting treatments. Several have collars of Grey Squirrel.

COMPLETE SUMMER OUTFITS FOR BOYS
All that has to do with the Summer outfitting of boys from 4 to 16 years has been anticipated by our organization, whose productions have been the standard of dress for years at fashionable Summer resorts and Summer camps.
The imported washable fabrics we use in our adaptations of the most approved English models represent the result of years of effort on our part to secure the most distinctive and durable fabrics that can go into the making of boys' Summer clothing.
Boys' washable norfolk suits.
Boys' camp suits.
Boys' washable riding suits.
Boys' separate washable knickerbockers.
Boys' knit cloth sports coats.
Boys' beach suits.
Boys' hats for every De Pinna outfit.
Complete assortments of boys' furnishings.
"Annipeg" shoes.
DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

READING HAS FAITH IN PEACEMAKERS

British Ambassador, Guest of Foreign News Men, Sees Hope in Fiume Dispute.

BIG MINDS WILL CONQUER

Thinks Bolsheviki Cannot Last Because of Taking Wrong Economic Law.

Lord Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, speaking last night at a dinner given in his honor by the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in the United States at the Hotel Plaza, intimated that the Italian dispute regarding Fiume was the greatest problem that has arisen at the Peace Conference. He said he would not indulge in gloomy forebodings, but rather would hold the thought that the "intellectual giants at the peace table would find a way to reconcile their differences."

In his address, which was received with great applause by the distinguished gathering of diplomats, journalists, financiers, and men of affairs, Lord Reading discussed the question of feeding Russia, paid a tribute to the newspaper correspondents, defended Great Britain and the United States from the insinuations that they did not desire to see France obtain absolute security from danger of war, and awarded high praise to the financiers of America for their sentiments toward the Allies even before this country entered the war.

The other speakers were Maurice Casenave, Minister Plenipotentiary of France; Marcel Knecht of the French Bureau of Information; M. Tasmadios, Minister in Charge of the Greek Legation; George W. Wickersham, P. W. Wilson, and Percy Bullen. The Chairman was Frank Dilnot of the London Chronicle.

After bantering the newspaper correspondents on the methods of their craft, Lord Reading said that although he had confided to the correspondents many things that they could not divulge there never was the faintest suspicion that any confidence he imparted to them had ever been divulged to any one.

"Whatever the reports are we must know that at the Peace Conference we cannot get an ideal solution as one would wish," he said. "There must be concessions, there must be compromises; what they have been we are not yet officially informed, but on this day we need not be reminded that new problems are arising."

It was here that Lord Reading said that there were problems during the war and since the war, but he was not so sure but that the greatest of the problems has arisen since. Although he did not specify that he meant the Italian dispute on Fiume, his auditors accepted the earnest declaration that followed as referring to that situation.

"Today we learn that there is a condition of great difficulty and that there may not be a solution," he continued. "I am one of those who do not indulge in gloomy forebodings. I rather indulge in the thought that the intellectual giants at the Peace Conference may find a way to reconcile their differences and once more there may prevail that harmony and unity and freedom from trials and tribulations that prevailed during the war period; that this condition may be restored at the peace table and I doubt not that attempts are being made at this moment to accomplish that end."

Speaks of Love for France.

Lord Reading said that there were rumors and rumblings "on the highest authority" that a little while ago America and Britain would not support France in her desire for security from future aggression. He said that those who knew Great Britain and the United States could not credit that view. He paid an eloquent tribute to the love to France borne by Britain and the United States, and turned toward M. Casenave as he told of the great suffering endured by his countrymen in the desire to free themselves from the shadow of the shining armor and the mailed fist across the frontier.

Turning to the question of Russia, the speaker said that Germany has conquered in the west but was menaced in the east; that it has destroyed German militarism and now had to reckon with Russian Bolshevism.

"One book is closed but the other book is still open," he continued, "for one was conquered by force of arms and the other, so it is said, it is proposed to meet by food. Whether the conditions will be fulfilled or not I do not say, but I do know that food at the present time is as potent as victorious armies. The great problem will be how to distribute the food."

"One thing be assured of, and of this I speak my personal conviction, Bolshevism cannot long exist, with all its accompanying terrorism, because it has been carried on in defiance of all economic law. Lenin and Trotsky are learning at this moment that no system of government can continue to exist for long if it is based on false economic laws. No one can get away from that. I do not profess to put forth the ultimate solution of the problem, but I do say that the Bolsheviki have not come to stay. They cannot survive long unless they extend to the west. Otherwise they will be confined to their own country, for their transgression of these economic laws must bring about ruin and failure. So far its progress has not been marked in the west.

"There has been much speculating as to whether Germany will sign the peace or not. I do not propose to give an answer to that, but peace is essential to all the nations. It is more vital to Germany than to any other nation. Germany has to pay the penalty of defeat. She must meet and satisfy the just terms of the just victors. The sooner Germany makes her people understand this the better and the sooner will we be able to restore former conditions."

Thanks the Newspapers.

Lord Reading asked the newspaper correspondents present to accept from him for the press of the allied countries the tribute of thanks for all the assistance the press gave to the allied cause at all times during the war, particularly with the manner in which the newspapers impressed their readers with the unalterable faith in the ultimate victory no matter how long delayed it appeared to be.

Recalling that he arrived with the allied financial mission to this country at a time when the United States was not at war with Germany, Lord Reading said it was difficult for him not to commit himself. However, he added, no man of the mission, either French or British, had a doubt in forty-eight hours after his arrival as to the attitude of the bankers when the requirements of the Allies were placed before them.

"I realized then what I had not known before," he declared, "and that was that your bankers were anxious to help the loan and make it a success, not because of the profit they expected to accrue to them, but because in truth their hearts beat with the cause of the Allies and this was their first opportunity of showing it."

Lord Reading said he wondered if the newspaper correspondents ever had any idea as to his fears when the vessel that bore him here on his first trip reached Quarantine. He had heard of the newspaper reporters of the United States and of their questioning of new arrivals, and after consulting with himself he said he concluded that the best course would be to treat them frankly and openly, simply asking them not to divulge the things that could not be divulged because of public policy. He added that there never was the faintest suspicion that any confidence he had imparted to them had ever been divulged to any one.

Among those present were James M. Beck, Lieut. Col. Norman G. Thwaites, Martin Vogel, Dr. Oreste Ferrara, Paul Warburg, F. Cunliffe-Owen, George Foster Peabody, R. D. Blumenfeld, Consul General Yada of Japan, and Henry Clews.

DINNER FOR DR. GARFIELD.

Fuel Administration Executives Present a Bronze to Retiring Chief.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, was guest of honor at a farewell dinner given in the Waldorf-Astoria last night by the executive heads of the United States Fuel Administration. About forty were present. William B. Symmes, Jr., solicitor to the Fuel Administration, presided.

A bronze reproduction of the familiar "Soldier and Miner" poster of the Fuel Administration was presented to Dr. Garfield by his hosts, the presentation speech being made by W. E. Hope. Other speakers were J. D. A. Morrow, General Director of the Distributing Division of the Fuel Administration, and M. L. Requa, General Director of the Oil Division.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.

URGES MORE SHIPS TO SOUTH AMERICA

W. C. McAdoo Would Operate Them Even at a Loss at First, He Tells Chilean Mission.

WHAT ONE VESSEL IS DOING

Former Secretary of Treasury Advocates Government Aid—Elihu Root Also Speaks at Dinner.

Former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, who spoke last night at the dinner of welcome given in Sherry's by the Chile and Northern News Association to the Chilean Financial Mission, urged that the United States should apply to the ocean-borne commerce of the Western Hemisphere the policy which proved so beneficial to the country in the early railroad building days when roads were run at a loss to develop sections which soon became great wealth-producing parts of the nation.

"One single ship," said Secretary McAdoo, "is now plying between here and Chile and makes the trip in eighteen days. I am of the opinion that this single vessel in doing as much as any other one possibility to strengthen the relations between the two countries.

"When I think of the many vessels we now own, it seems to me that there is a great opportunity and that we should give Chile the benefit of these opportunity for more frequent communications with the United States.

Favors Government Help.

"Trade cannot be developed unless there is a certainty of transportation. No part of our country could have been developed to the point where it is today if there had not been transportation. In many cases it proved necessary for these railway lines to operate at a loss until the country that they reached had been developed because of their presence. The same applies to South American trade.

"People will not venture to establish businesses until they are sure of transportation; it is advisable and necessary to make use of the Government ships for this purpose, even if at a loss, until commerce can be established on a stable basis and trade self-supporting, and so I should like to impress on you the great importance of co-operating with these gentlemen for the promotion of international trade.

"Heretofore their markets have been in Europe, but now we are becoming the international financial power, and we will find it to our advantage to go into the field of foreign investments. It will be well for us to extend reasonable credit to the business men of South America."

Business Formerly With Europe.

Mr. McAdoo spoke of the war's disturbance of South American commercial and trade relations, pre-viously were mostly with Europe, and said that efforts to establish such relations with this country should be encouraged. Speaking of the International High Commission created in 1915, he said it was established with the idea that it would create an agency in each country to deal with the problems arising out of commerce and finance between the powers. He said that it has already accomplished much and is in position to be a great asset to all of the countries concerned.

It handles, he said, many matters such as the standardization of customs regulations, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, and other matters that could not fittingly be dealt with through treaties or diplomacy, and its agency in each country looks after whatever legislation is necessary to bring about the need standardization. He said that it had brought about ratification of trade mark and copyright treaties in all the countries but one, and that it had improved the legislation in South America governing licenses to be required for commercial travelers. The High Commission, he said, is being conducted at a cost of only about $35,000 a year.

Mr. McAdoo expressed confidence that the relations between the two countries would become constantly more cordial, and that he believed a great destiny awaited the Americas.

The speech of welcome to the Chileans was delivered by ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root. The response was made by Eliodoro Yanez, the head of the Chilean Financial Mission.

Mr. Root's entire talk was in the nature of an eloquent welcome to the Chileans. He said that he desired the friendship of Chile for his country and that on behalf of his country he offered them its friendship. He also expressed the desire that the commission should succeed in its purposes.

"Every one of us must desire that their visit should accomplish its wise purpose," he said, "and that the intercourse and commerce between Chile and the United States should spread year after year into the ever brightening future to teach the world that the two great republics, without sinister designs or policy, can be friends."

Mr. Yanez spoke in Spanish, and his remarks were afterward interpreted into English by another of the Chileans. He said it was his duty to express the Chilean aspirations clearly and freely at this time, and that these aspirations were to harmonize the material interests of the two countries and establish cordial relations that would be reciprocally advantageous. Chile, he said, was ardently in favor of American unity, and this was unfortunately retarded at the present time by difficult land and water communication. He said the Chileans were deeply interested in seeing this obstacle removed.

Dwight W. Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co. presided. The Chilean guests included Beltran Mathieu, Chilean Ambassador to the United States; Augustin Edwards, Chilean Minister to England; Mr. Yanez, Augusto Villanueva, President of the Bank of Chile and a member of the Financial Commission; Jose Enrique Tocornal, and Admiral Luis Gomes of the Chilean Navy.

Among the Americans present were many prominent in financial circles and international trade. They included A. M. Anderson, Leopold Frederick, James S. Alexander, Mortimer G. Buckner, Albert V. Breton, Lewis L. Clarke, Allan B. Forbes, Eugene G. Grace, Daniel and Isaac Guggenheim, N. Dean Jay, R. L. Morris, Edward D. Adams, Thatcher M. Brown, Francis D. Bartow, James R. Carter, Pierre D. du Pont, and James Imbrie.

RESCUED WIDOW FROM LAKE

Carpenter Says Mrs. Clark, Husband Just Dead, Attempted Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., April 24.—Mrs. David Crawford Clark, 60, of 820 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, whose husband, a wealthy banker, died last week, was rescued from Lake Agawam yesterday by W. C. Schaeder, a carpenter, who was at work near the lake. He says he saw Mrs. Clark wading into the water, and that when he went to her rescue she tried to fight him off. He says he heard her tell her daughter, Miss Mary Clark, that she wanted to "end it all."

Following Mr. Clark's funeral in Manhattan last Monday, Mrs. Clark, her sister-in-law, Mrs. George C. Clark of 1,027 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, and her daughter came to Southampton and were staying at the Claridge Cottage.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.



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By DRY COLD AIR METHOD for Winter Furs, Wearing Apparel and Fur Rugs

AT MODERATE COST

All articles are carefully freed from dust and moth eggs before being placed in the dry cold air vaults.

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In our own workrooms

Fur pieces and fur garments remodeled to accord with the latest mode.

Prices for this work are lower now than during the busy season.

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WOMEN'S and MISSES' FUR SHOP—Fourth Floor

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

They're Going Fast. Last Few Days of Sale.

Sale INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks

Reductions 20% to 25%

Right at the doorstep of the most enthusiastic tourists' season in all history, when a pent-up people will eagerly seek the joys of travel, comes this rather surprising event. Surprising indeed, for no one could have foreseen this interesting opportunity, made possible by Gimbels Three-Store Merchandising Influence:—

World's Greatest Wardrobe Trunk—

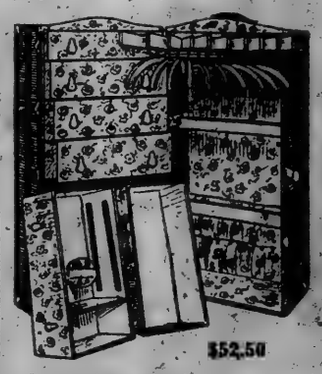
It is hardly necessary to say a word about the Innovation Trunk. It's an article of merchandise worthy of rank with Victrolas, Community Silver, Elgin Watches, Crofut & Knapp Hats and other high class advertised merchandise which we carry. Considering market conditions, these prices are most extraordinary.

$42.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style OO. A saving of 20%.

$46.00 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style O. A saving of 20%.

$52.50 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk *illustrated*—style KK. Save 25%.

$63.75 For Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, style F. A saving of 25%.



$52.50

Special Extra—Other Innovations

Three-Quarter and Steamer Wardrobe Trunks

Very specially priced at $31.50 to $67.50

Savings Average 25%

Gimbels—Exclusive Innovation Dealers in New York

GIMBELS TRUNK SECTION—FIFTH FLOOR

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More Than Just a New Type of Clothes

Young men now demand more than just a new type of clothes. For them, there must be a new order of making—a fine regard for the new spirit of design.

The Kuppenheimer design is for the new American figure—of the man who has fought and the man who has stood behind the fighter—slender waist, short back and full chest.

The fabrics are individual and alive and the tailoring is Kuppenheimer standard—the same high quality that has made THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER the fastest growing clothing house in America.

New Styles But Old Standards

This quality justifies the reputation of the best tailored clothes for young men.

Kuppenheimer Spring Suits and Topcoats—$30 to $80

With Hundreds of Waist Seam Suits and Double Breasteds

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The Kuppenheimer Style Book for Spring is Now Ready—Call, Write or Phone For It

GREGORY OUTLINES ARMY COURT PLANS

Bar Association Committee Indicates First Views as to Course of Reforms.

ANSELL CITES 100 TRIALS

Witness Urges Report by July to Aid in New Law—Formal Action May Wait Till September.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Correction of the army court-martial system should proceed from the bottom upward, according to opinion expressed today by Judge S. S. Gregory, Chairman of the Investigating Committee of the American Bar Association, in a statement of the tentative conclusions based upon disclosures in the committee's inquiry. His statement was made at the opening of today's session.

Lieut. Col. Ansell was before the committee again, completing his lengthy argument against the existing system of military justice. He dealt today with remedial legislation he regarded as necessary, and again indicated his feeling that radical revision of the entire system was all that could effectually safeguard army enlisted men in their constitutional rights to fair and impartial trials.

Judge Gregory interjected the statement of his own views with the explanation that he did so for the information of Colonel Ansell, who might wish to discuss some of the points presented. The Judge added, also, that he spoke for himself alone, and regarded his own state of mind as wholly tentative. Reforms of military justice should begin in the practice of the courts, Judge Gregory though, which largely would obviate necessity for extensive revision of cases.

He specifically enumerated, among changes he now believed desirable, the appointment of a qualified legal officer as presiding judge of courts-martial, to rule upon all law questions; requirement of a unanimous verdict by the court in all death sentences, or those involving dishonorable discharge or more than two years' imprisonment; creation of a system of trial by commissioned officers before courts composed of commissioned officers, and of enlisted men before what would in practice be juries of enlisted men, with a qualified officer presiding as judge; creation of a power for revision of findings, and sentences for legal error, to be lodged in the War Department; and, finally, promulgation of verdicts of acquittal in open court, with immediate release of defendants.

Colonel Ansell replied that Judge Gregory's statement indicated that the committee already was arriving at the conclusion that radical amendment of the military legal practice is necessary. The broad result of the adoption of a policy such as the Chairman had outlined, he said, would be, in his opinion, to reduce the number of courts-martial in the army by at least one-half.

Cites 100 Cases of Clemency Board.

Something of a clash occurred between Colonel Ansell and Colonel Hinkley, of the committee, over Ansell's desire to submit abstracts of 100 cases taken from the records of the Clemency Board, of which Colonel Ansell is the head.

Colonel Hinkley said he would rather spend the time discussing remedies with Colonel Ansell, as the committee "understands very well that there have been many excessive sentences," and already had many instances in its records.

"I am not talking about excessive sentences," Colonel Ansell replied. "That is where we get off the track."

To this Colonel Hinkley retorted that he understood also that there were many instances of badly tried cases.

"There are great numbers of cases," Colonel Ansell said, "where they have been so poorly tried that no human being can now say that the trial sustained the punishment." He added that he would talk of cases of this sort "in the thousands" if necessary.

Colonel Hinkley objected, and a rather sharp argument followed, in the course of which Colonel Ansell asserted that he had felt an air of patronage toward him by the committee because he was a military, not a civil lawyer, and had also felt a tendency to limit him.

Chairman Gregory intervened to say that neither Colonel Hinkley nor the committee had the least desire to limit his presentation. The discussion resulted in Colonel Ansell reading the extracts and discussing the specific cases of poor trials contained in the 100 specimens from the records of the Clemency Board.

During the examination of these specimens, a question brought out the fact that Colonel Ansell was opposed to the inauguration of a system of enlisted courts or juries to try cases where enlisted men were the accused. He had no doubt, he said, that with a proper assignment of a law officer as presiding judge such courts or juries would function well, but he had seen no necessity for inaugurating so radical a departure, he said, believing that courts composed of officers, other things being equal, would return better verdicts as a rule.

Colonel Ansell also submitted a list of about twenty lawyers, former officers of the army, or others with knowledge and experience with court-martial practice, whose views he thought would enlighten the committee. He said he had selected only men "now out of the service," because officers could not testify frankly "without being in danger of punishment by the military machine."

May Delay Report Till Fall.

Chairman Gregory said he would telegraph to those within reach and would ask the others for their views in writing. Colonel Ansell to formulate statements showing the scope which these written inquiries were to take, if he so desired.

The committee will hear tomorrow such of these witnesses as present themselves. Later the committee may sit at Chicago.

Colonel Ansell objected to the suggestion that the committee might not report before July. If the system is to be revised it should be revised on the Army Appropriation bill, which will be enacted before July 1, he said.

Judge Gregory replied the committee had no control, as it was to report to the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association, and the association would not itself meet before September. The record of evidence taken by the inquiry committee might, however, be made available to the committees of Congress, he thought, if the Executive Committee so desired.

BRITISH OFFICERS DEPART.

Last of Those Sent Here to Cooperate Are Going Home.

Major L. H. Beesley and Lieutenant Arthur Percival Barry, two English officers who have been in America co-operating with the American intelligence forces, are to sail on board the Adriatic next Monday. They have made many friends here and in Washington, who warmly praise the services they have contributed.

Major Beesley comes from Wirksworth, Derbyshire. He was in the trenches in 1915 and was invalided out of active service through shell shock. In December, 1916, after he came out of the hospital, he was attached to the Military Intelligence Staff, then sent from London to Liverpool, and afterward to the United States. He came here in May, 1918, to succeed another officer who had been performing Hallson work.

Lieutenant Barry was attached to a London regiment when in the trenches. He was shot in the legs and then transferred to a branch of the British military intelligence. His work proved extremely valuable owing to his knowledge of foreign languages. He was ordered to Halifax in February, 1917, and was at breakfast there when the great explosion took place.

When the United States and Great Britain decided to examine vessels in New York to hasten the arrival and departure of passengers Lieutenant Barry came to New York and he and other officers had offices in the Custom House. The other officers engaged in similar work have since returned and Lieutenant Barry is the last of that contingent left.

Fricke Case Nears End.

The summing up of counsel in the case of Albert Paul Fricke, on trial in the Federal Court for treason, was concluded yesterday. Judge Mayer will charge the jury this morning. A verdict is expected before the close of the day.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.

29TH DIVISION TO RETURN SOON

Early Convoy Announced of Organization Composed Partly of New Jersey Troops.

7 MORE TROOPSHIPS SAIL

Bringing 10,000 Officers and Men—Missouri and Kansas Troops Reach Newport News.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Assignment to early convoy of all organizations of the 29th Division, (New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and District of Columbia,) was announced today by the War Department. Also assigned to early convoy were the 29th Engineers, 329th Bakery Company and Base Hospitals Nos. 40 and 51.

Sailing from France of seven transports, including the battleships Vermont and New Hampshire and the cruiser Frederick, with about 10,000 officers and men, was announced.

The Vermont, due at Newport News May 4, has on board the field and staff, headquarters company, medical detachment and Companies A, B and C, 52d Pioneer Infantry; Company F and detachment of Company E, 11th Engineers; one casual company and thirteen casual officers.

The New Hampshire, also due at Newport News May 4, has the supply company, medical detachment, 1st Battalion headquarters and Companies B, D, F and G of the 52d Pioneer Infantry; Evacuation Hospital No. 34 and thirteen casual officers.

The Caserta is due at New York on May 3 with the 60th Coastal, Transportation Corps; 50th, 350th, and 350th Aero Squadron, Air Service Company 7, and 11 casual companies.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 24.—The U. S. S. Matsonia from St. Nazaire, France, arrived here today with 3,344 officers and men, many of them members of the 35th Division, (Missouri and Kansas troops.) Aboard the Matsonia were 62 officers and 2,682 men of the 139th Infantry, including field staff headquarters, sanitary detachment, ambulance company, machine gun company and Companies D, E, F, G, and H; the 110th trouble ordnance repair shop, detachment of the 128th machine gun battalion, one casual officer, one civilian, medical detachment for duty, and about 200 sick and wounded.

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Exclusive High Class Models.
Mostly one or two of a kind.

Reduced from $59.50, $69.50 and $79.50 to

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SUITS that reveal all smart style features of this season, and interpreted in belted, straightline, blouse or strictly tailored models.

The fabrics are wool tricotine, Poiret twill, serge or gabardine, in navy blue and other favored shades. 14 to 20 years.

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor

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"That Well-Groomed Look"—The Result of Perfect Corseting—



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Hundreds of women in professional or business life—whose personal appearance is so valued an asset—know what a Nemo Corset means to them. Freedom from corset worries, greater and insured well-being, the ability to a sustained effort through being perfectly poised in carriage and absolutely comfortable.

A Nemo Corset is fundamentally a "better health" corset—and in its aids, which are like that of no other corset made, it achieves the silhouette of fashion.

Come to Gimbels to-morrow—let one of the expertly trained corsetieres fit you with the correct Nemo Corset from the twenty-six distinct styles—each of which has its remedial function toward better health and smarter appearance.

The Nemo Wonderlift Corset—

As much for the slender and medium full figures as for the stout, the Wonderlift Corset, with its Wonderlift bandlet, is an inestimable boon. It prevents the weakening of the abdominal muscles or holds fallen muscles in the healthful, natural position.

The bandlet is invisible and takes up no additional space $6

The Nemo Back-Resting Corset—

Many a nervous headache has been traced by physicians to the need of a suitable backrest which the average corset does not supply. The Nemo Back-Resting Corset gives the necessary bracing effect, while producing correct poise and better carriage $4

The Nemo Self-Reducing Corset—

This is a Nemo Corset most desirable for the stout figure. There is a model for every type of figure from the short stout to the very tall. The Nemo Relief bands or the Nemo Lastikops bandlets in the Self-Reducing models give the appearance of immediate reduction and gradually effect actual reduction ..... $6 and $7

The Nemo Kop Service Corset—

Among which is a model particularly designed for those who need thigh and hip reduction. There is a model for the slender figure inclined to plumpness. There is a model of extreme flexibility for very slender figures. All have the Nemo bridge at the diaphragm permitting perfect freedom there ..... $3 to $10

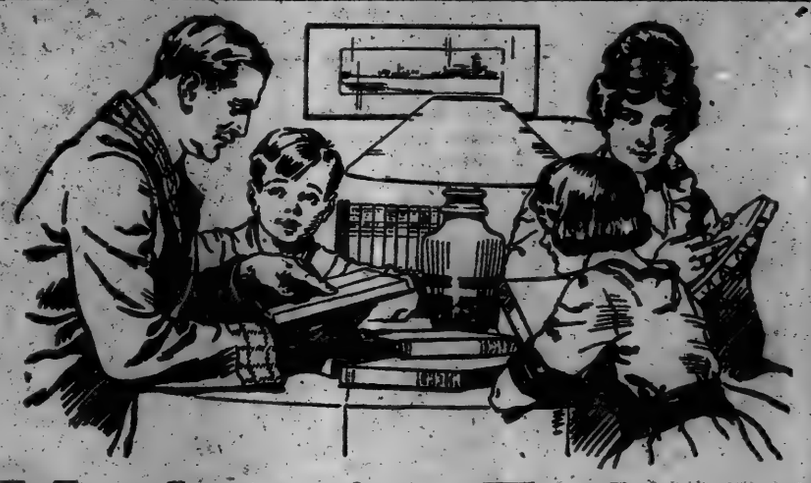
—A Nemo Corset Never Loses Its Shape
—A Nemo Corset Outwears Two Average Corsets
—A Nemo Corset Is the Corset of Health—Fashion—Economy

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Mothers! Fathers!

Do You Want Your Children To Be "Just Ordinary" Men and Women?

Your children are two, three, or four of millions of children. Of course, "they are different" because they are your children. That is what we parents like to think about them. But let's face the facts.

Do you realize that only one child in a thousand ever grows to be more than "just ordinary?"

Do you realize that only one in 50,000 ever rises to pre-eminence in any particular vocation?

There are 20,000,000 children of all ages in the United States—about 1,000,000 more boys than girls. Of the total, 3,250,000 are 15 to 17 years old, which is a most important period in their lives.

Are you preparing your children to take their chances among these millions? Are you giving your boy or girl the educational advantages that are the means to success?

School training is not sufficient. Life's problems are not worked out through abstract theories, but through a broad knowledge plus the ability to think and reason and do. Give you children a chance to acquire practical information on subjects connected with real life.

What the Britannica Will Do for Your Boys and Girls

It will make school work easy, interesting and doubly profitable.
It will show them the connection between school work and real work, why it pays to learn lessons.
It will train them to use their minds, think accurately and reason keenly.
It will provide them with a teacher for any subject they wish to study.
It will show them the easiest and best way to do whatever they choose to do—the short cut. It will save them making the mistakes others have made.
It will give them ideas and initiative.
It will stimulate them with stories of what others have done.
It will cultivate their taste for reading the best books and make them dissatisfied with anything else. It will give them an interest in the world of nature.

Give them an opportunity to find out for themselves what they are ambitious to do. Remember a child's natural inclination is a big determining factor in a successful career.

Therefore, you should own the new Encyclopaedia Britannica for the good your children will derive from it. Nothing you may do for them will go so far to keep them out of the "just ordinary" class of men and women—because a Britannica training is insurance against ignorance. It means knowledge, which is the source of success in life.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that the Britannica isn't for children. It is—which is further proof of the many-sideness of this marvelous library of facts and information.

The Britannica is not "juvenile" literature, but it appeals to the interest and imagination of active-minded boys and girls. It not only gratifies their curiosity and answers their multitude of questions, but it stimulates and promotes an earnest desire for practical, usable knowledge.

It will help them with their school work—for it supplies the "human interest" that isn't found in dry-as-dust text-books; it supplements facts-to-be-memorized with a vast fund of equally important information which is never forgotten.

Thousands of parents have bought the Britannica primarily for the educational advantages it affords their children. Your children need it—and you owe it to them, because it is part of your duty to give your boys and girls every possible advantage.

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THE RAINBOW'S OFFICERS.
Portraits of the chief officers of the Rainbow Division and the story of its fighting, by its commander, Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

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How aptly the epigram about a chain being as strong as its weakest link applies to the human body.

And there is one physical link that carries many times its share of strain and shock, and is consequently most likely to give way: That link is your feet.

To protect them from the eternal pound, pound, pound, of walking is only ordinary foresight. It is necessary that foot nerves be thus guarded for the sake of the whole nervous system. A felt and cork inner sole in Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes protects that weakest link.

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MEXICO FLOUTS MONROE DOCTRINE

Will Not Recognize Any That "Attacks Her Sovereignty and Independence."

RECALLS MINISTER PANI

Ordered to Spain from France—Carranza Disgruntled Over Aloofness of Allies.

MEXICO CITY, April 23. (Associated Press.)—The non-recognition of the Monroe Doctrine by the Mexican Government and the recall from Paris of Alberto J. Pani, Minister to France, to await orders in Spain, formed the substance of two statements printed identically by all Mexico City papers tonight as having been given out officially by Salvador Diego Fernandez, Chief of Staff in charge of the Department of Foreign Relations. One statement reads:

"Since December last year, Alberto J. Pani has held credentials as Minister to France signed by the President of Mexico. Notwithstanding the fact that the French Government last November expressed its willingness to accept Señor Pani's nomination, he has been unable to present his credentials to the French Government throughout his long stay in Paris. In view of the above circumstances, President Carranza, through this department, has ordered that Señor Pani, together with the Legation Corps, proceed from France to Spain, there to await cabled instructions."

The other statement follows:

"The conference now meeting at Paris has considered the recognition of the Monroe Doctrine. Some Governments, friends of Mexico, have asked Mexico for its opinion regarding the Doctrine, and the Mexican Department of Foreign Relations has answered that the Mexican Government has not recognized and will not recognize the Monroe Doctrine or any other doctrine that attacks the sovereignty and independence of Mexico."

The recall from Paris of Minister Pani has been rumored unofficially for more than a week. There have also been reports that General Eduardo Hay, who has been nominated Mexican Minister to Italy, will also be recalled, although there is no official information relative to the latter report.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Failure of the Allied Powers to invite Mexico to participate in the conference of neutrals at Paris has aroused President Carranza to bitter resentment, which has been enhanced by the incorporation of recognition of the Monroe Doctrine in the covenant of the League of Nations without consultation with Mexico.

This was the explanation in well-informed quarters today of statements issued by the Mexican Foreign Office disavowing adherence to the Monroe Doctrine and announcing the withdrawal of the Mexican representative in France. It was indicated that the developments were not unexpected here, because Carranza had been awaiting an opportunity to get his agent away from Paris for the real reason that he had been unable to secure recognition from either the French or the British Government.

It was learned authoritatively that, so far from according recognition, the Allied Powers have made it clear to Mexico that the Carranza Government is looked upon with suspicion because of its treatment of foreign investors and its attitude toward foreign nationals.

The State Department late in the day announced it had received advices from Mexico City giving the text of the statements by the Mexican Foreign Office and published in Mexico City newspapers.

Officials recalled that on at least one occasion Mexico recognized the Monroe Doctrine. At the close of the civil war the United States applied the Monroe Doctrine in Mexico to the case of Emperor Maximilian at the behest of the Mexicans, and the friendship of the United States for Mexico had a large part in giving that country the moral strength to throw off the imperial yoke and execute the Emperor.

BUENOS AIRES, April 24.—The Mexican Minister to Argentina today delivered to the Argentine Foreign Office a telegram from the Mexican Foreign Minister regarding Mexico's attitude toward the League of Nations covenant. The telegram says that Mexico does not adhere to the Monroe Doctrine.

A FANTIN-LATOUR LEADS PICTURE SALE

"Summer Idyl" Brings $2,800 at Auction of Collection of Late Charles S. Smith.

There were returns of $36,080 for the eighty-four pictures, the first half of the collection of old and modern paintings belonging to the heirs of the late Charles Stewart Smith and other estates and private owners, sold under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Plaza Hotel last evening. The highest price of the evening was brought by Fantin-Latour's "Summer Idyl," three young women, including two bathers, on the shores of a lake, which went to C. W. Kraushaar for $2,800. Frito Thaulow's "Village in Brittany" went to J. Stevenson for $2,600. A "Landscape" by Cazin, houses in the background, with a man loading a cart in the centre of the foreground, went to J. Stevenson for $1,450, and "Riviere," a Ermenonville, by Corot, a grassy road between trees, went to Knoedler & Co. for $1,450. A beautiful Van Marck "Cattle and Landscape" went to Seaman, agent, for $1,500.

Tonight will be sold the beautiful Rembrandt "St. John," belonging to the Smith estate.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following are pictures bringing some

6—River Landscape—Martin Rico; A. Schmoll	400
7—The Smiling Cardinal—Jehan Georges Vibert; Bernet, agent	250
10—Tete de Femme—Jean Jacques Henner; Seaman, agent	600
11—Poultry at Home—Charles Emile Jacque; T. Hecksher	950
12—In Venice—Martin Rico; M. Knoedler & Co.	350
18—Landscape at Durham, Connecticut—George Inness; J. D. Brown	325
22—Evening in Holland—Weissenbruch; —C. Fllermans	625
23—Landscape with Cattle—Théophile de Bock; G. W. Kraushaar	550
24—The Pensioner—Anton Mauve; A. Augustus Healey	270
25—Amusing the Kitten—Albert Neuhuys; John Levy	525
26—The Butterfly—Blommers; A. Augustus Healey	275
27—The Cavalcade—Alfred von Wierusz-Kowalski; J. Stevenson	320
28—The Headquarters' Flag—de Neuville; Bernet, agent	600
37—Le Port de Rouen—Camille Pissarro; Durand-Ruel	275
38—On the Farm—Weissenbruch; Leo Kaufmann	275
39—The Home Dress Maker—Albert Neuhuys; Holland Galleries	850
40—Landscape with River—Daubigny; J. D. Brown	600
41—Bords d'une Riviere—Henri Harpignies; Holland Galleries	925
42—The Message—Jules Worms; Clapp & Graham	425
44—Eventidt—Charles Emile Jacque; Knoedler & Co.	1,300
45—The Close of Day—Charles Emile Jacque; Bernet, agent	500
46—Cattle and Landscape—Emile Van Marcke; Seaman, agent	1,500
47—Landscape; Louis Alexandre Bouche; A. Augustus Healy	500
53—Winter Carnival Scene—H. Van Avercamp, (attributed to;) Karl Freund	450
61—Portrait of a Gentleman—Henry Inman; A. Schmoll	500
62—Portrait of George Washington—James Frothingham; Kleinberger Galleries	825
66—Woodland Landscape—Henry Golden Dearth; E. J. Huntington	350
68—La Vache de la Fermiere—Julien Dupre; A. D. Gumpert	220
69—Cows in a Wood; V. Keough	1,150
70—Le Crepuscule—Jules Dupre; Seaman, Agent	775
71—Landscape at Nightfall—Leon Victor Dupre; E. T. Hester	250
77—Dutch Interior with Figures—Bernard de Hoog; Leo Kaufmann	325
78—Interior of a Flemish Cathedral—Pieter Neefs the Elder; Satinover Galleries	280
79—Cows at the Ford—J. J. Van de Sande-Bakhuyzen; H. W. Lloyd	790
80—Sunset, Venice—William Gedney Bunce; T. E. Hester	350
81—Mid-Summer Evening, Venice—George H. Bogert; A. D. Gumpert	275
82—A Ceremonial Procession—Baron Henri Jean Augustin Leys; Bernet, agent	200
83—Flowers and Fruit—Jean Baptiste Monnoyer; John Bossert	600
84—Ducks and Chickens—Melchior de Hondecoeter; Bernet, agent	1,350

The sale was conducted by Thomas E. Kirby.

GUILT OF WAR TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORT

Paris Temps Gives Text Showing 'Barbarities' for Which the 'Highest' Should Answer.

PARIS, April 24.—Le Temps publishes in detail the report of the Commission on Responsibility for the War. This report was presented some time ago, but the Council of Four has since taken action differing from the original draft.

The report as published contains four chapters. The first reviews the history of the origin of the war, and formally concludes that Germany and Austria-Hungary were responsible. The second presents thirty-two indictments for violations of the laws and customs of war, as formulated in international conventions, and concludes with the statement that the Central Empires, together with Turkey and Bulgaria, conducted the war by "barbarous and illegitimate methods."

The third chapter declares that all persons belonging to enemy countries, "however high their station," may be objects of judicial prosecution. The fourth demands the constitution of a high tribunal to judge crimes committed during the war, without, however, excluding competent tribunals of the different nations from acting in cases not coming under the jurisdiction of national courts.

The newspaper points out that the report of the commission places violation of the rules of war in the category of ordinary crimes, and, therefore, it is possible to bring former Emperor William to trial, as he has twice been charged with complicity in war crimes. Such a trial would have no effect on a trial on charges of having committed political crimes.

The report of the commission is summarized as declaring the necessity and the possibility of trying and punishing the authors of war crimes, and even the former Emperor for complicity in them.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 24.

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THE wearing quality and actual retail value of Emerson Shoes are guaranteed to you because we brand our trade mark and the price, based on net factory costs, on the soles of every pair in the process of manufacture.

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Chas. D. Emerson
Founder

It will pay you to look in our windows and see what a wide variety of smart models we are showing.

Don't hesitate to step in and let us fit you to the shoe you admire. You will not be under any obligations to buy.

From $5.00 to $10.00 per pair
EMERSON SHOE STORES
133 Nassau St. **383 Fulton St. BROOKLYN
**1381 Broadway *817 Broad St. NEWARK
**1431 Broadway NEW YORK CITY
*Open Saturday evening.
**Open every evening.

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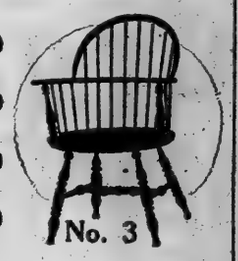
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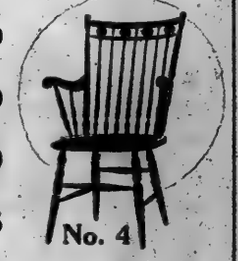
Gate Leg Tables, mahogany finish, 48 in. top; were $35.00, **$30.00**
Library Tables, mahogany finish; formerly $70.00, at **$58.00**
Wing Chairs & Rockers, mahogany finish; were $45.00, **$35.00**
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No. 3

ILLUSTRATED PIECES


No. 2

No. 1—Windsor Chairs, mahogany finish; were $13.50, **10.00**
No. 2—Wing Chairs, solid mahogany; were $21.00, at **17.50**
No. 3—Windsor Chairs, mahogany finish; were $14.50, **11.50**
No. 4—Chairs & Rockers, mahogany finish; were $11.00, **$8.75**


No. 4

Fern Stands, mahogany finish, cane panels, special $12.00

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Those certain 1548 shares of the capital stock of The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, held by the Alien Property Custodian, for which certificates are now held by the Bankers Trust Company, Continental Bank of New York, U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company, Hanover National Bank, Importers & Traders National Bank, United States Trust Company and Equitable Trust Company, as depositary for the Alien Property Custodian.

Further information concerning the property to be sold, including the terms and conditions of sale, may be had by application to MR. WM. C. SCHEIDE, Chief, Division of Insurance, Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
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The first union suits made in America, they are first today—in popularity with American men who care to be, thoroughly well-dressed.

You can buy Lewis Union Suits in many fabrics, scores of styles and grades in all sizes to suit the price you care to pay.

Only at Best Stores

If your dealer has not Lewis Union Suits, please advise us. We will see that you are supplied.

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Standing erect, with arms at sides, swing right and left leg, alternately, forward, breast-high, 4 counts. Repeat 8 to 10 times.

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$1 a Week Buys a Victory Note!

ANY ONE can afford that. Many of us waste more every week. These wasted dimes and quarters, saved for the purchase of a Victory Note, will pay for it almost before you know it—and you have something worth-while to show for your money. But more important still, buying your limit of Victory Notes shows you to be the kind of American that the country needs to-day.

Here Is the Plan:

$50 Victory Note
$2 Down, $1 a Week

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Your $1 weekly payments may be made at any Bank or Trust Company in New York City. For each payment made you will be given a receipt in the form of a stamp. These stamps (or receipts) must be attached to the pages of your Victory Coupon Book.

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$100 Victory Note
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$20 Down, $10 a Week

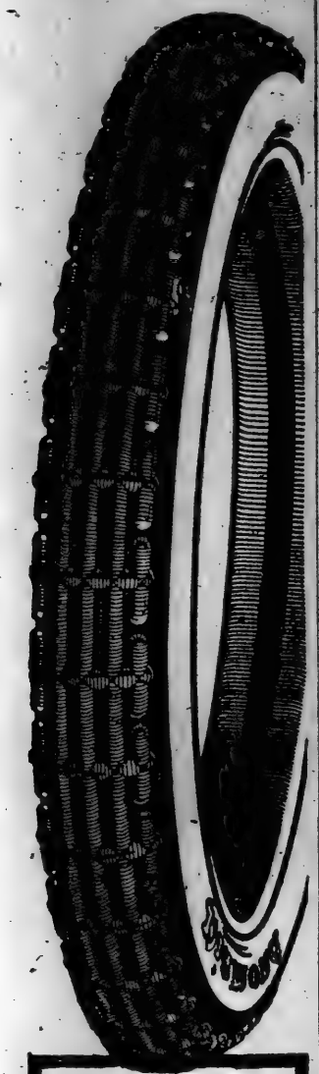
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Diamond
SQUEEGEE TREAD
Tires

Mark those 3 Continuous Bars on the Tread

How quickly a railroad coach would pound to pieces if it had to jump three inches from one rail to the next. Skips or gaps in the rolling surface of tires are equally disastrous.

Those three continuous ribs on the Diamond Squeegee Tread give as smooth a rolling surface as though it was a smooth tread tire. "More-Mileage Ribs" we call them, for they put more rubber right where the wear comes.

Yet that scientifically designed Diamond Squeegee Tread halts forward and side skids. It adds mileage—you'll run a Diamond thousands of miles before you wear down those Squeegee Ribs. Cut your tire upkeep with a Diamond.

Diamond Rubber Co., Inc.
AKRON, OHIO.

Golden Gate Park San Francisco



PERSHING REPORTS 123 NEW CASUALTIES

Brings Total Thus Far Announced for the Army Up to 280,920.

31 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

Includes Three Men Killed in Action—Five Missing Soldiers Also Named.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—One army casualty list was issued at the War Department today, containing 123 names, bringing the total for the army up to 280,920. This includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,892. The total for the army and navy is now 286,812.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	April 24.	Total.
Killed in action	32,061	3	32,064
Lost at sea	732	0	732
Died of wounds	13,433	2	13,435
Died of accident	3,887	12	4,399
Died of disease	22,771	14	22,785
Total	73,404	31	73,435
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	193,426	87	193,513
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned	4,433	5	4,438
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	...	4,534
Total	280,797	123	280,920

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or other Cause.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

BLOOM, H., 104 Orchard St.....(DA)
GALLAGHER, E. J., 142 E. 20th St.—Chaplain.....(DA)
GALLAGHER, J. M., 302 Columbus Av.—Corp.....(WL)
GAZZOLA, J., 319 E. 109 St.—Sgt.....(DD)
HOOPER, B. K., 501 Westminster Road—Sgt.....(DD)
JOHN, E., 443 Cent. Park West—Capt.....(WL)
JOHNSON, E., 351 W. 141st St.....(WL)
KENNEDY, J. F., 85 N. 4th St., Brklyn.....(MA)
LEONARD, W. J., Richmond Hill—Bgl.....(WL)
NICKELLS, C., 250 E. 21st St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
SHANLEY, W., 69 Madison St.....(WL)

NEW YORK STATE.

CASEY, M. F., Seneca Falls.....(WS)
EARLEY, T. B., Brown Mills—Sgt.....(WL)
EGLESTON, O. De W., Syracuse.....(WL)
HUNTER, F. J., Newburg.....(WL)
HUNTER, G., Pepacton—Wagn.....(WL)
HUNT, W. J., Hoosic Falls.....(WL)
JOHNS, H. J., Oswego.....(WL)
MAGUIRE, E. J., Lancaster.....(WL)
BILBY, J., Malone—Corp.....(WL)
SMITH, W. J., Schaticoke.....(WL)

NEW JERSEY.

HUNTER, T., Elizabeth.....(WL)
KING, W. W., Rutherford.....(WL)
STRENG, L. A., Newark.....(DA)
WALKER, T. E., Penns Grove.....(DD)

OTHER STATES.

BRADLEY, E., Daneville, La.....(DD)
CLARK, J. B., Longmont, Col.....(DD)
CONKLING, N. L., Medina, Ohio.....(KA)
FORD, L., New Orleans, La.—Sgt.....(DD)
HANLEY, P. J., Towson, Md.....(DA)
JACKALITZ, J., Philadelphia, Penn.....(DW)
KEENAN, H., Humbolt, Tenn.....(DD)
KOWNACKI, A., Milwaukee, Wis.—Sgt.....(DA)
McNEILL, F. J., Rolph, Cal.—Capt.....(DD)
MARTINEZ, C., Cimmaron, N. M.....(DA)
NEAL, A., Louisville, Ky.....(DD)
NELSON, R., Ft. Worth, Texas.....(DA)
PATTON, E. B., Campbellsburg, Ind.—Sgt.....(DA)
PERRY, A. L., Extra, Iowa.....(DD)
POPE, W. A., Chicago—Wag.....(DD)
PRAZAK, J., Chicago—Corp.....(DD)
SAMUELSON, A. C., Chicago—Corp.....(DD)
SCHNEIDER, G. J., Clinton, Mass.....(DA)
STRANG, W. R., Gurnee, Ill.....(DA)
STRASSER, J., Cleveland, Ohio.....(KA)
STRUBBE, J., Milwaukee, Wis.....(DA)
SUKOWATY, E., Eaton, Wis.....(DA)
WARD, S., Colfax, La.—Mech.....(DD)
DONAHOE, D. F., Cordite, Ireland.....(DW)

NEW YORK CITY.

CREEGAN, P., 129 W. 90th St.....(RD) (MA)
LEICH, S., 386 Bradford St., Bkn.....(RD) (MA)
MUTTI, V., 1434 52 Av.....(RD) (MA)
RANSOM, W., 210 E. 23d St.—Corp.....(RD) (MA)
SVIHURA, S., Jr., 236 E. 70th St.....(RD) (D)

NEW YORK STATE.

DE ST. CROIX, M., Savannah.....(KA) (D)
STACHEWICZ, A., Buffalo.....(RD) (MA)
TREAT, E. S., Mount Vernon.....(RD) (D)

NEW JERSEY.

CASEY, J. A., 445 8th St., West New York—Sgt.....(RD) (KA)
MARSH, H., 217 Merchant Av., Audubon.....(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

DIXON, F., Shenandoah, Penn.....(RD) (D)
GREELEY, R. E., Philadelphia, Penn.....(KA) (WS)
HITTLE, A., Buchanan, Mich.....(RD) (D)
MARS, T. G. L., Bentley, N. D.....(RD) (D)
PIERSTORFF, A. C., Celina, Ohio.....(RD) (D)
SIMPSON, D. F., Clarion, Penn.....(KA) (MA)
STATHAKIS, P., Mine, Cal.....(D) (MA)
STOWELL, W. F., Western Port, Md.....(D) (MA)
TURNER, G. B., Hillsboro, Ga.—Corp.....(RD) (DW)
RUSSO, J., Catania, Italy.....(D) (MA)

Egypt's Premier Resigns His Post.

CAIRO, April 23.—Rushdi Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the Sultan.

Belgian Congo Swept by Influenza.

BRUSSELS, April 24.—Great loss of life among the natives of the Belgian Congo, as a result of an influenza epidemic, is reported in dispatches. Some estimates place the number of deaths at 500,000.

NEW FACTORS IN PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

Washington Leaders Believe Women and Soldiers Will Swing Next Election.

PROGRESSIVES FOR WOOD

Hitchcock Expected to Return from Abroad Ready to Launch Boom for Pershing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Political gossip on the coming Presidential contest is now centering around the recent statement issued by Gifford Pinchot, as a representative of the Republican Progressive element, emphasizing that General Leonard Wood would meet with the approval of the Progressive element as he fully represented the policies and views of Colonel Roosevelt.

Discussion, stimulated by this statement, and the coming convention of the American legion in St. Louis, according to the well-wishers of General Wood, has spread the Wood boom wonderfully and made him one of the leading figures in view for the Republican nomination.

General Pershing's name has not been mentioned with any persistency, but Washington is expecting Frank M. Hitchcock to return from Europe soon and launch a Pershing boom.

In the next Presidential election there will be several new elements. There will be fully 12,500,000 women representing twenty-six States, who will be entitled to cast their ballots, and in eleven of these States women can vote for President for the first time. It is estimated that fully 2,500,000 returned soldiers will vote in the 1920 election.

In the opinion of old-time political leaders, the bulk of this vote will be cast under the stimulus of an organized effort directed by the women and the soldier organizations.

So far, with President Wilson out of the country, aspirants for the Demo[illegible] nomination have not appeared with any degree of seriousness of intention. Secretary Baker Chief recently announced that he was willing to be a candidate, and only last week a report came from Ohio that friends of Secretary of War Baker are seeking some of the delegates from Ohio, where Governor Cox has begun a determined fight for the Democratic delegates.

An active canvass is now under way in Pennsylvania and Maryland for Attorney General Palmer. His name in State, Pennsylvania, undoubtedly will send its seventy-eight delegates to the convention pledged to Mr. Palmer.

Senator Harding's boom for the Republican nomination, started because of geographical considerations and the recognized prestige Ohio has always had in national elections, has not gained much headway.

The belief among politicians here is that neither former President Taft nor Mr. Hughes will figure as serious candidates in the Republican Convention and that the Republicans seem to be as much at sea for a strong standard-bearer as the Democrats.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania has been mentioned, and he was not on the proscribed list put forth by Gifford Pinchot. Reports coming here are that Mr. Knox would not be objectionable to the Progressive element.

CHAMBERLAIN ON STAND.

American Army Flier Insists He Brought Down German Planes.

PARIS, April 24.—Captain Edmund G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, took the stand in his own defense today at his trial by an American naval court-martial for alleged falsification of reported aerial exploits on the British front last Summer.

Captain Chamberlain testified that he stood by the original story he told on his return from the unofficial flight he made on July 18. He declared he was certain that he had brought down two German machines but was not certain about two others.

Favors Private Wire Service.

The earliest return to the owners of the telephone, telegraph, and cable lines now under Federal control is favored by the Queens Chamber of Commerce. The Board of Directors have adopted the report of a special committee consisting of Charles G. Meyer and Ray Palmer, who were appointed Feb. 3 to study this subject. The resolution has been sent to the United States Chamber of Commerce, the two United States Senators from New York, and Congressment Charles Pope Caldwell and Frederick S. Hicks, Representatives from Queens Borough.

The Electric Iron



"At Your Service"

Standard electric irons for the home laundry consume from 500 to 650 watts of electric energy. At the rate of seven cents a kilowatt hour, ironing for an average family of from four to six persons can be done at a *monthly* cost of from fifty to eighty cents

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April 21st-26th
Come!

and bring the children to this picture of farm and dairy life.

See!!

the prize cows, the biggest cheese, the milk bar, the making of cheese and ice cream and the milk-fed prize kiddies.

Learn!!

to make milk dishes—how milk is produced—how its cost is shown.

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Cordon & Dilworth
REAL ORANGE MARMALADE

MADE from wild bitter oranges giving that distinctive flavor which has made Orange Marmalade a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries.

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If unobtainable at yours call Bryant 5244

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

4505 out of an issue of 5000
Shares of the Capital Stock of

THE FIRST REINSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD
a Connecticut Corporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Alien Property Custodian will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder, at the office of The First Reinsurance Company of Hartford, 18 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut, at 1 o'clock P. M., the 7th day of May, 1919, the following property to wit:

Those certain 4505 shares of the capital stock of the First Reinsurance Company of Hartford, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Connecticut, held by the Alien Property Custodian, for which certificates are now held by the Farmers Loan & Trust Company in New York as depositary for the Alien Property Custodian.

It is expected that at the same time and place there will also be offered for sale by the present owners thereof about fifty shares (more or less) of the Capital Stock of the said The First Reinsurance Company of Hartford.

Further information concerning the property to be sold, including the terms and conditions of sale, may be had by application to MR. WM. C. SCHEIDE, Chief, Division of Insurance, Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian





The ACE

$7.50 to $9.50

We recommend this model to men with thin heels or low insteps. Some of them believe they can't wear oxfords. We wish they would come in and try on this model. Walk-Over Shoes are made on a large variety of lasts so as to fit all feet. This model has a specially proportioned back and heel-chamber. For men whose feet tend to ride forward in oxfords.

Walk-Over

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES

New York City		Brooklyn	Bronx
179 Broadway	150 Bowery	1353 Broadway	367 Melrose Ave.
1173-75 Broadway	252 W. 125th St.	508-7 Fulton St.	Yonkers, N. Y.
1439 Broadway	422 W. 181st St.	5406 Fifth Ave.	7 N. Broadway

Newark, N. J.—785 Broad St. Paterson, N. J.—181 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

"Let's Finish the Job"

The war is won, but the bills must be paid.

The success of the Victory Liberty Loan is your job.

You are lending, not giving your money, and your Government guarantees its return with interest.

Buy today—Cash or Installments

This space contributed by Swift & Company

To Develop Industry in Latin America and Spain



HOME of the ten McGraw-Hill Publications, employing 1050 people, and representing an investment of seven millions of dollars.

THE first issue of Ingenieria Internacional was published April 15, and contains 232 pages.

Now comes Ingenieria Internacional, *to do for Industry in All Spanish Speaking Lands What the Other Nine McGraw-Hill Engineering Publications, Have Done for American Business at Home*

THIS week in Chicago there is being held a business conference that vitally affects the interest of every man in America. It is the Sixth National Foreign Trade Convention, called by the National Foreign Trade Council.

Foreign trade is no longer a mere department of American industry; it is a vital necessity for the future of our industry.

The McGraw-Hill Company, Inc., has recognized this fact. The resources of the organization, and of its nine engineering publications, have been put behind a tenth publication—*Ingenieria Internacional (International Engineering)* published in Spanish, and designed to promote the best American engineering practice in Central and South America, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Spain, as the other nine publications have served American industry at home.

Fifty Years of Serving the Great Engineering Industries

Before a nation can have great buying power it must first have industries. Before it can have industries it must first have engineers. The engineering industries are the great service industries, the pioneers, on whose broad foundations all subsequent development is laid.

For more than half a century—since the establishment of the first McGraw-Hill publication in 1866—the powerful publications that have been developed under this ideal of service have been ministering to the five fields of engineering industry.

Last year American manufacturers testified to their faith in these nine publications by placing in them 55,000 pages of advertising.

The World-Wide Circulation of the McGraw-Hill Publications

The problem of foreign markets is not a new one to the McGraw-Hill organization. It has its own large foreign market. More than 16,500 copies of its publications circulate outside the United States, reaching literally into every corner of the world.

No effort has been made to recruit these readers. They have voluntarily paid from $7 to $9 for one of these publications, because it was vital to them in their enterprises.

In answer to a similar demand the English edition of the *American Machinist* published in London, was established.

Ingenieria Internacional represents merely an extension of this service to 15,000 Spanish-speaking and reading engineers and their associates.

These men for whom *Ingenieria Internacional* is designed are the pioneers of industry in the Spanish speaking countries, men of the Herbert Hoover and John Hays Hammond type; and their co-workers. On the plans and foundations of this type of man the future development of their respective countries will largely be laid.

Let McGraw-Hill Service Help You

To the National Foreign Trade Council and to all American manufacturers who are interested in foreign markets, the McGraw-Hill Company, Inc., offers the service, not merely of *Ingenieria Internacional*, but of its whole organization.

If your product lies within the scope of these publications the Company has the information you want or knows where it may be obtained. It stands ready to help you or your advertising agency, in analyzing your market, laying out your campaign, and preparing your advertising copy. A letter addressed to the McGraw-Hill Company, Inc., which is on Tenth Avenue at Thirty-sixth Street, New York; or to any branch office, will put this service entirely at your command.

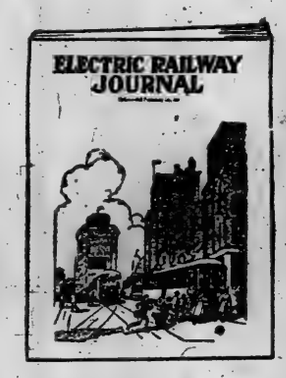
The nine McGraw-Hill publications upon whose experience and resources Ingenieria Internacional is built. Though no effort has been made to extend their distribution beyond the United States they are read by engineers in every corner of the globe, their foreign circulation totaling 16,449.



Established 1874; published weekly with an average of 250 pages. The recognized voice of the industries in the field of civil engineering and construction.



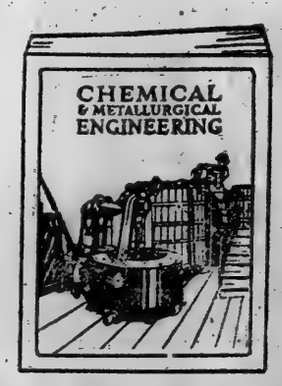
Established 1877; published weekly with an average of 422 pages, and consulted wherever machines and tools are made or used.



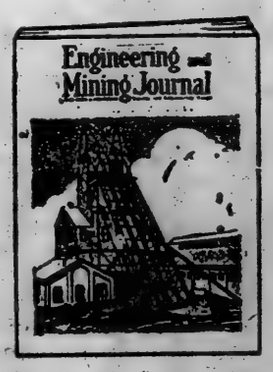
Established 1884; published weekly with an average of 128 pages; for the promotion of progress and efficiency in electric railway transportation.



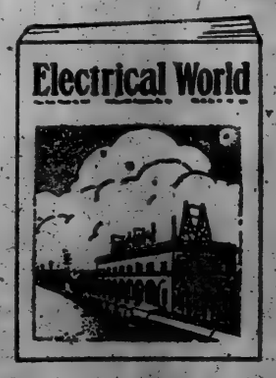
Established 1907; published monthly with an average of 133 pages. A marketing journal for widening the use of electricity in home and office, farm and factory.



Established 1902; published semi-monthly with an average of 250 pages. A leader of thought and opinion in the application of chemistry and metallurgy to the development of new products, new by-products, and new industries.



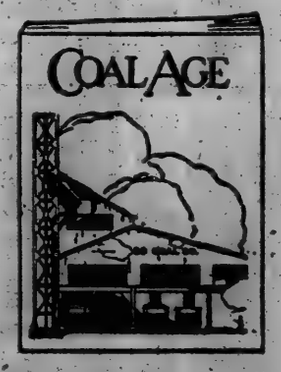
Established 1866; published weekly with an average of 144 pages. Records and leads practice in metal mining, metallurgy, and smelting, the world over. All American copper is sold on its quotations.



Established 1871; published weekly with an average of 196 pages. Recognized by the engineers and business men of the electrical industry as the leader of engineering and industrial thought in its field.



Established 1880; published weekly with an average of 219 pages; and read wherever power is generated, whether by steam, electricity or water.



Established 1881; published weekly with an average of 138 pages. The accepted representative of the coal industry which lies at the foundation of all industries.

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"THE Truth About the Peace Conference," which has been anything but a peace conference---from the point of view of one who was there and saw---in this week's issue of

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Mechanical Trustworthiness

Receives due attention at the

Rebuilt Car Salon of Douglas C. Burrelle

Not every car offered for reeale finds a place on this spacious sales floor—Only those that are certain to serve satisfactorily, that can be refitted and refurnished to an as-good-as-new appearance.

This has earned for Burrelle the confidence and approval of an exacting clientele. This should bring you here to buy.

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We have a
TIRE DEPARTMENT
where your needs may be supplied at prices which will interest you. Here you will find all well known makes in standard sizes. Our service is prompt and efficient.

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1680 Broadway
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GOLDEN RULE IS KEY TO LABOR, SAYS KAHN

Banker in Pittsburgh Address Takes Up Workers' Problems Brought by War.

DAWN OF NEW CONDITIONS

He Favors Share of Industrial Control by Labor, Better Housing, Fair Play for Capital, Too.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 24.—Otto H. Kahn was the principal speaker at a celebration of Founders' Day at the Carnegie Institute here today. His subject was "The Morning After," by which the banker said he meant both the promising and problematic conditions arising from the war. He declared the principle on which to deal with the labor question was "very simple"—It was the principle of the Golden Rule.

"I think the formula should be," said Mr. Kahn, "that, first of all, labor is entitled to a living wage. After that, capital is entitled to a living wage. What is left over belongs to both capital and labor, in such proportion as fairness and equity and reason shall determine in all cases.

"The application of that formula is, of course, complex and difficult, because not unfrequently the laborer and capitalist overlap and merge into one. You have skilled labor and unskilled labor and casual labor; you have the small employer, the large individual employer, the corporate employer, the inventor, the prospector.

"It is impossible to measure by the same yardstick everywhere, but the principle of fairness can be stated, the desire can be stated to do everything possible to bring about good feeling and good understanding between labor and capital. It seems to me that, in the main, right-thinking men of capital and of labor would concur in the points I am about to mention.

"The workman is neither a machine nor a commodity. He is a partner with capital. He must be given a full voice in determining the conditions under which he works, either through organization in each factory or other unit, or through labor unions, or through both. The workman would come to realize that capitalists are not, perhaps, quite as wise and deep as they are given credit for, but, on the other hand, a good deal less grasping and selfish than they are frequently believed to be, a good deal more decent and well meaning, and made of the same human stuff as the worker, without the addition of either horns or claws or hoofs.

"The worker's living conditions must be made dignified and attractive to himself and his family. Nothing is of greater importance. To provide proper homes for the workers is one of the most urgent and elementary duties of the employer, or if he has not the necessary means, then of the State.

"It is utterly inadmissible that, because industry slackens, or illness or old age befalls a worker, he and his family should therefore be condemned to suffering or to the dread of suffering. Those unable to work must be honorably protected. The only ones on whom a civilized community has a right to turn its back are those unwilling to work.

"The worker must receive a wage which not only permits him to keep body and soul together, but to lay something by for a rainy day to take care of his wife and children, and to have his due share of the comforts, joys, and recreations of life.

"Labor, on the other hand, must realize that high wages can only be maintained if high production is maintained, and the primary cause of poverty is under-production. It must not give credence, for instance, to the absurd preachment that practically all wealth other than that produced by the farmer is the product of the exertions of the working men. There are other factors that enter into the creation of wealth.

"The directive faculty, the quality of leadership in thought and action, is not only one absolutely needful in all organized undertakings great or small, but it becomes increasingly rare and consequently increasingly more valuable as the object to which it addresses itself increases in size, complexity, and difficulty.

"Let us take as an example the case of Mr. Henry Ford. Through the organizing genius and enterprise of a self-made man, not by monopoly but in keen competition with other manufacturers, the automobile, instead of being a luxury of the few has been brought within the reach of those of modest means.

"New wealth has been created, at the expense of no one. It cannot be said that it was created by the workingman, except in the physical sense. By far the largest percentage of this new wealth goes to pay the wages of workingmen and other expenses of the business, but out of what is left Mr. Ford's share is, by common report, in excess of $1,000,000 a year.

"Did Mr. Ford earn $1,000,000 in one year? If not, how much did he earn? By what scale would you measure the proportion due to him of the new wealth created mainly by his faculties? Is there any instance where communistic or even merely co-operative undertakings have produced similar results? Is there any instance where governmental management has produced similar results?

"The way to progress is not to pull everybody down to a common level of mediocrity, which means ultimately a common level of wretchedness, but to help everybody up. It is not material success which must be abolished; it is poverty and justified discontent which must be abolished. It is not by the spoliation of some, but by creating larger assets and broader opportunity for all, that national well-being can and must be enhanced."

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VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
for the relief of:—
RHEUMATISM
INDIGESTION
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ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.

CELESTINS

VISIT OF THE FLEET HERE NEARING CLOSE

Ships Preparing for Another Big Throng of Sightseers Next Sunday.

GETTING MANY RECRUITS

Lord Reading's Reception on Flagship Postponed Owing to Weather —Today's Entertainment Program.

The stay of the Atlantic Fleet in New York waters is drawing to an end and only a few more days remain during which visitors will have an opportunity of going on board the dreadnoughts and destroyers of Admiral Mayo's command.

[illegible] tions, a large crowd visited the ships yesterday afternoon, and arrangements are being made to handle on Sunday an even greater throng than the one that swarmed over the vessels last Sunday afternoon.

Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, was to have been a guest of the fleet yesterday, but owing to the weather the visit was postponed to a later date, probably next Monday. Lord Reading will be received and entertained on the flagship Pennsylvania and will be taken on a tour of inspection of the newer dreadnoughts and destroyers. He probably will be accompanied by Captain Snagge, the British Naval Attaché in Washington.

The recruiting campaign to bring the fleet personnel to war strength is proceeding satisfactorily, and already more than 1,000 young men have indicated their intention to do a tour of service in the fleet. A large number have already enlisted. The recruiting rallies will continue every day until the fleet leaves for its annual Spring manoeuvres in Southern waters.

The program arranged for today by the seven war welfare organizations for the entertainment of the bluejackets and marines is as follows:

Sightseeing by W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A., K. of C., and S. A. Buses will leave Forty-sixth Street and Broadway at 9 A. M., Ninety-seventh Street landing at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 2:45 P. M., 55 West Twenty-seventh Street twice during the day; 50 East Forty-first Street at 10:30 A. M.; Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue at 2:30 P. M.

Theatre tickets for matinee and evening performances will be distributed by the W. C. C. S. from the booth near Forty-second Street and Fifth Ave. P. M.

Luncheon and entertainment by the J. W. B., 39 Park Avenue, at noon.

Afternoon tea by Y. W. C. A., Headquarters Hostess House, 30 East Fifty-second Street, 4 to 5:30 P. M.

Dinner and entertainment by the J. W. B., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue and 59 Park Avenue, 6 P. M.

Dinner by the K. of C., 94 East Thirty-eighth Street, 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 15 East Thirtieth Street from 5:30 to 9 P. M.

Dinner by the W. C. C. S., 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, 6 P. M.

Convalescents' dinner by W. C. C. S., Pershing House, 115 East Twenty-first Street, 5:30 P. M.

Dinner dance by the J. W. B., Essex and Canal Streets, 8 P. M.

Convalescents' dance, W. C. C. S., National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park, 7 P. M.

Dance and refreshments by K. of C., 137th Street and Broadway, 8 to 11 P. M.

Dance by the K. of C., 307 West 125th Street and 126th Street and Fifth Avenue at 8 P. M.

The destroyers which have been selected to act as patrols and guides for the naval transatlantic seaplane flights will probably be announced within a few days. It is expected that the vessels selected will all be of the new and recently commissioned flush-deck types.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.



Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

TABLETS
Tinpocket boxes of 12
Bottles of 24
Bottles of 100

CAPSULES
Sealed packages of 12
Sealed packages of 24
Sealed bottles of 100

Demand Original Packages

"Bayer" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the genuine and pure drug of unquestioned quality is in these tablets and contains all of the valuable Bayer manufacture

Monroe Clothes

"New York Styles America" Monroe Clothes New York"



Follow the example of over 140,000 men who know Monroe Clothes

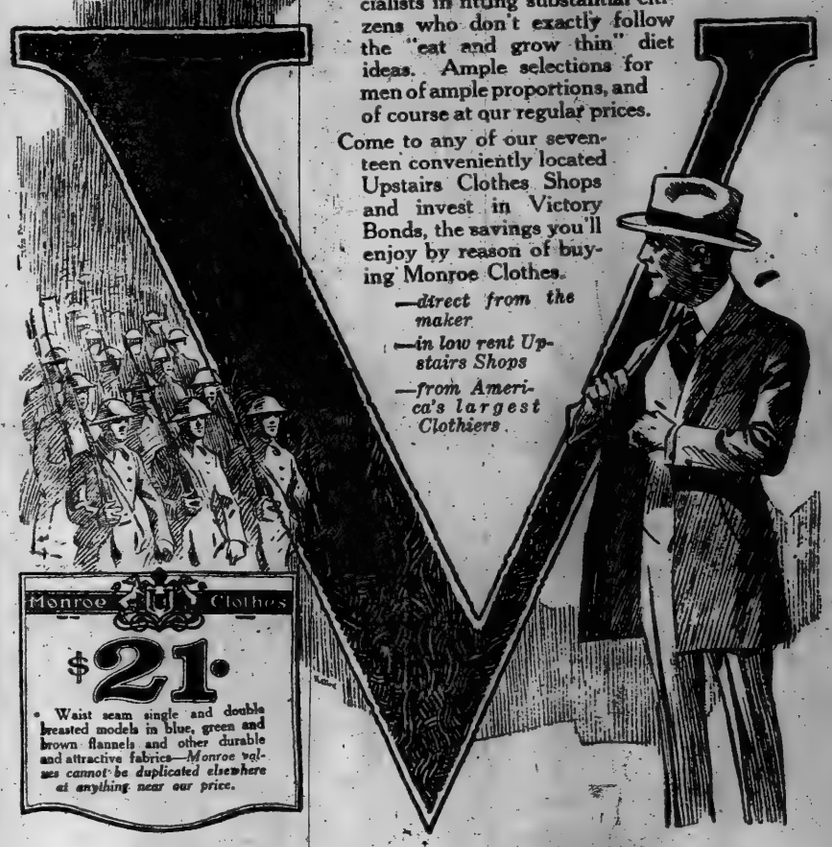
A vast and ever increasing army of men regularly buy Monroe Clothes and as regularly save money as a result.

Metropolitan models—pleasing patterns—fine fabrics and thorough tailoring are all embodied in Monroe Clothes—and at the prices $21, $25 and $30 come to you at lower cost than you can elsewhere duplicate equally good clothes.

We don't confine all our efforts to the young chaps whose first consideration is "Pep." No, indeed, in addition to meeting his every requirement we are specialists in fitting substantial citizens who don't exactly follow the "eat and grow thin" diet ideas. Ample selections for men of ample proportions, and of course at our regular prices.

Come to any of our seventeen conveniently located Upstairs Clothes Shops and invest in Victory Bonds, the savings you'll enjoy by reason of buying Monroe Clothes.

—direct from the maker
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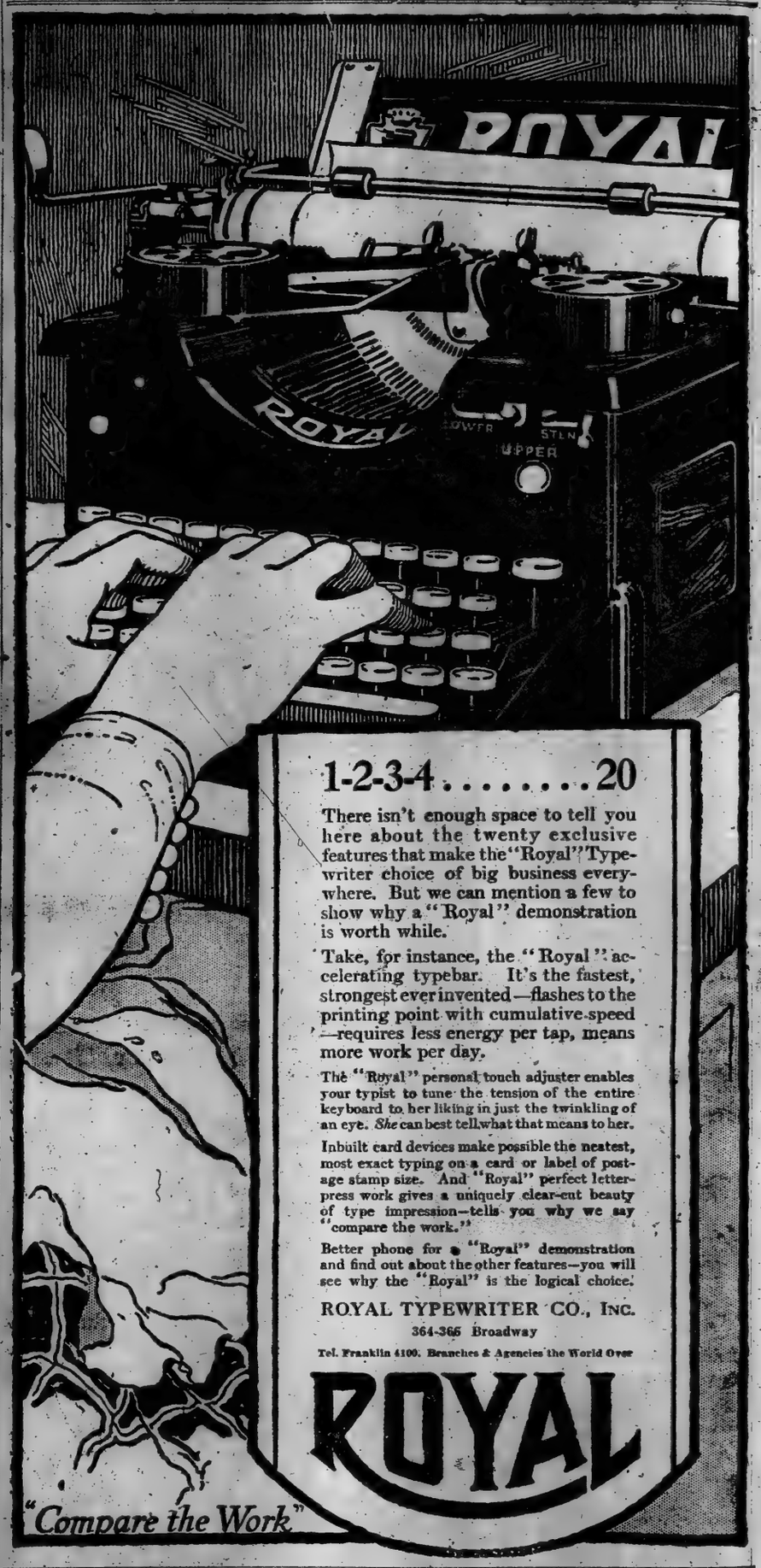
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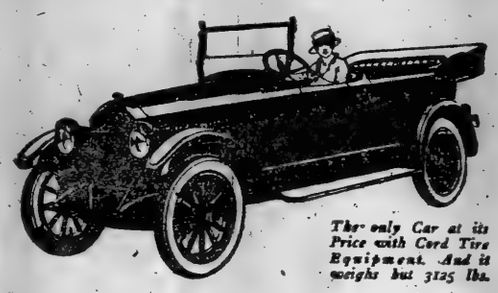
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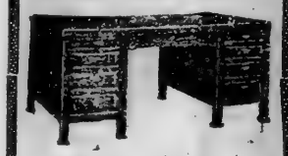
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RIVALRY IN INDUSTRY.

The effect of woman suffragist interference in the street car conductor dispute is dwelt upon by Miss Mary Van Kleeck, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

CENSOR WILL PASS ON POLICE ORDERS

Deputy Commissioner Assigned to New Duty Following Publication of Daly's Warning.

WALLSTEIN IN NEW ATTACK

Says Enright Seeks to Promote Two Officials of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association.

The publication of Chief Inspector John Daly's recent confidential warning to his staff, concerning preparedness for an investigation by the Bureau of Municipal Research, which the bureau later said had not been planned, had its aftermath yesterday when Third Deputy Commissioner A. D. Porter was appointed a sort of editor and censor of all orders, rules, or regulations that originate at Police Headquarters.

The appointment of Mr. Porter to his new duties was not announced officially, and headquarters yesterday appeared to know little about the new job. It was learned, however, that the establishment of the visé system on orders was not the only innovation of the day.

From now on, it was said, there would be a conference every Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Special Deputy Commissioner Harriss's office. This conference will be attended by all Deputy Commissioners, the special Deputies, and Commissioner Enright. No statement was made as to the object of the conference, but it was said that general police affairs would be the chief topic.

Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel to the City Government Committee of the Citizens Union, made the charge yesterday that the reason Commissioner Enright requested the Board of Estimate to provide for the appointment of nine new Captains in the department was his desire to promote two Lieutenants who are officials of the Police Lieutenants' Benevolent Association, of which Commissioner Enright for many years was President. These Lieutenants, he said, were Charles A. Zanes, recording Secretary, and William T. Davis, Treasurer, of the association.

Lieutenant Zanes is sixth and Lieutenant Davis ninth on the eligible civil service list promulgated on May 1, 1915. This list expires on April 30. Mr. Wallstein contended that with the expiration of the civil service list next week it would be impossible for either Zanes or Davis to be promoted, and in order to bring about their promotion Commissioner Enright had asked for the power to appoint nine new Captains.

The Committee on Finance and Budget of the Board of Estimate has approved the Commissioner's request and the matter is on the board's calendar for action today.

HOPE TO PREVENT STRIKE.

Railway Men and Longshoremen Say Differences May Be Settled.

Officials of the Railroad Administration expressed the belief yesterday that the threatened strike of longshoremen would be adjusted today at a conference between Paul A. Vacarelli, head of the Longshoremen's Union and W. P. Harden, Assistant Regional Director, Freight Handler's Union 790, International Longshoremen's Association, voted on Wednesday night to declare a general strike to secure the reinstatement of 150 New York Central employes who refused to work at night.

"We have hopes of adjusting the difficulty," said Vacarelli last night, after he had been notified that if the 250 freight handlers on Piers 34 and 35, North River, so wished, they could return to work on the basis of an eight-hour day, commencing at 8 o'clock in the morning. The United States Railroad Administration issued this statement last night:

"The statements of certain labor leaders regarding the alleged grievances which threaten to precipitate a strike of freight handlers on the railroads serving New York Harbor are not in accordance with the facts, and their publication tends only to mislead the public and workingmen affected.

"No question of the eight-hour day is involved, because they all are enjoying the eight-hour day in accordance with their agreement with the Railroad Administration and the order issued by the Director General based thereon last February. The settlement with the men provided that they should have the eight-hour day, should receive extra pro rata pay if they worked two hours extra, and if an emergency should compel and they were willing to work beyond ten hours they should receive time and a half for such services. Since that time the men have seldom worked more than eight hours and for them to work over ten hours is practically unknown. The Railroad Administration merely insists that they abide by this agreement. Such men as have left work have gone because they refused to obey the instructions issued in accordance with this agreement and the managers of the various railroads were compelled to fill their positions with competent applicants.

"The question precipitated now by the union leaders is with regard to the working of the forces in the so-called scattered districts. Adequate freight service is vital to New York and the railroads are striving earnestly to supply it.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.



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KLAW AND ERLANGER SILENT

Refuse to Discuss the Rumor They Are to Sever Partnership.

Marc Klaw and A. L. Erlanger, the dissolution of whose partnership in theatrical booking and producing has been expected for nearly a year, yesterday maintained their traditional policy of silence when asked about a revival of the rumor that the present season will be their last together. The two men have not spoken since Mr. Erlanger discharged Mr. Klaw's son, more than a year ago, from his place in the K. and E. office, and since then the quarrel between the two has become so bitter that a formal statement of their parting has been expected for months. They have been partners for thirty years.

Mr. Erlanger is already engaged in several theatrical enterprises in which Mr. Klaw does not figure, and the latter is known to be planning to become an independent producer. Mr. Erlanger has affiliated himself with Charles B. Dillingham and Florenz Ziegfeld in the operation of a Boston theatre and in the production of a musical comedy in which Raymond Hitchcock appeared. As their various theatre leases throughout the country expire, they are being renewed by the men as individuals, not as partners.

Mr. Erlanger has made Mr. Klaw an offer for his interests in the firm, and it is said that this will probably be accepted before the coming of another theatrical season. In this event Mr. Erlanger, who has been the most active of the partners in recent years, will carry on the booking business, and Mr. Klaw will become a producer.

The centralization of the booking of plays in the offices of the two theatrical syndicates—Klaw and Erlanger and the Shuberts—and the difficulties which this arrangement makes for the other producers, were said to have been among the reasons for the organization on Wednesday night of the Producing Managers' Association. This meeting, held at the Hotel Claridge, was attended by representatives of nearly all the large producers except the Shuberts and Klaw and Erlanger. Sam H. Harris, of Cohan and Harris, was elected President. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday afternoon, and the aims and objects of the association will then be outlined.

Daylight Saving in Theatre Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Theatre-going in Washington has been more or less affected by the daylight saving law. Darkness does not come until long after the advertised time of opening. In consequence of this fact, Adolph Klauber, whose new farce, "Nightie Night," is playing here at the Shubert-Garrick, started a new movement yesterday by advertising the opening time as 8:45 instead of 8:15. The result was a crowded house tonight.

Pianist and 'Cellist Give Recital.

A sonata recital by Olga Samaroff, pianist, and Hans Kindler, 'cellist, was given last evening at Aeolian Hall. Three names filled the program: Brahms, Bach, and Saint Saëns. The first was a sonata for piano and cello in E minor, Opus 38, and the last a sonata for the same instruments in C minor, Opus 32. The Bach number was a suite in C major for the 'cello alone, played by Mr. Kindler. The audience was small, but enthusiastic in its reception of the musicians.

GOV. SMITH ORDERS BOLSHEVIST INQUIRY

Asks Police and Prosecutor Whether Law Was Violated by Brownsville Radicals.

ENVOY MARTENS A SPEAKER

District Attorney Lewis Refuses to Divulge the Results of His Investigation.

At the request of Governor Alfred E. Smith, the Police Department and the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn have been making an investigation as to whether the law prohibiting seditious statements was violated at a meeting of Bolsheviki at Brownsville Labor Lyceum on April 11. District Attorney Harry E. Lewis would not tell yesterday what the results of his inquiries had been. He asserted that he would make his report to the Governor and if the facts warranted it he would begin proceedings in a Magistrate's Court.

In a letter which he wrote to Mr. Lewis and to Police Commissioner Enright Governor Smith said he had been informed that speakers at the meeting had indulged in very radical language, and asked both the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner to let him know if any of the statements were seditious or advocated the overthrow of our Government.

The meeting mentioned in the Governor's letter was a welcome by the Bolsheviki of Brooklyn to Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the recently arrived Russian Soviet "Consul" in the United States. Martens spoke in Russian and English. James Larkin, the labor agitator, advocated a general strike in sympathy with Eugene V. Debs, who was recently sent to prison. The band played the "Marseillaise" and the "Internationale," and three cheers "for the Bolsheviki of America" were called for and given.

The Governor has been informed that at the meeting copies of The Rebel Worker, an I. W. W. publication, bearing the caption "Revolution" in large letters across the front page were on sale. The Class Struggle, a magazine devoted to International Socialism, was also sold. Eugene V. Debs is one of the editors of this magazine and extracts from an article written by him were read by the chairman of the meeting. One sentence written by Debs, which was loudly cheered by the audience, was: "From the crown of my head to the soles of my feet I am Bolshevik and proud of it." Albert Rhys Williams and other lesser known speakers also addressed the meeting.

Bodanzky Will Lead New Orchestra.

The New Symphony Orchestra's recent invitation to Artur Bodanzky of the Metropolitan, as announced in THE TIMES, has now been accepted with the consent of Mr. Gatti-Casazza, the opera impresario. Mr. Bodanzky is to lead his first concert with the new society on Thursday evening, May 1, in Carnegie Hall, repeating the same program on Friday afternoon.

He will conduct Brahms's first symphony, two works of French composers, including the "Benvenuto Cellini" of Berlioz and the Debussy "Faun," with Mendelssohn's nocturne and scherzo from "Midsummer Night's Dream," and the "Tannhauser" overture of Wagner.

Princeton Play at Waldorf May 10.

The Princeton Triangle Club, which has been inactive during the two years of the war, will present "The Hon. Julius Caesar" at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday night, May 10. The play was written by Booth Tarkington for the first production of the club, in 1893, and has now been made into a musical comedy. Erdman Harris has written the music.

Father Duffy to Tell the Story of the 69th!

And who could tell this story in the way Father Duffy can! And where is there a more thrilling story to be told than that of the Fighting Irish regiment that went over the top in defence of God given Liberty? Well, come to Carnegie Hall next Tuesday night (April 29), and if you can get inside you will have it to say that you were present at the first public appearance of the famous Chaplain of a world-famed regiment.

The foundlings have an enviable place in the heart of the Chaplain of the 69th, which prompts him to give them the benefit of his first public appearance on a platform. The lecture is under the auspices of Archbishop Hayes and the Campaign Committee of the New York Foundling Hospital. United States Senator David I. Walsh will preside.

Seats on sale Saturday at Carnegie Hall box office and at all of the McBride Theatre Ticket Offices at box office rates. Lecture begins at 8:30 P. M.

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THE suggestion of vigorous activity in the alert, up-to-the-minute lines of these new Russia Calf Spring Oxfords, in tan and black appeals especially to the man or woman of active habits and wide-awake discrimination.

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44th ST. Thea., W. 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon., Wed. The Season's Brightest Musical Play. "Take It From Me" Big Holiday Mat. Mon. at 3

BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13 MOVES TO REPUBLIC THEATRE NEXT MON. BOOTH—OPENING MONDAY G. M. ANDERSON Presents I LOVE YOU A new farce comedy by WM. LE BARON. SEATS NOW SELLING

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PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERBY and Others at Maxine Elliott's Thea., W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:10. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.


OUR PLEASANT SINS with Henrietta Crossman, Pauline Lord, Vincent Serrano, Forrest Winant. "BEST PLAY SINCE 'PAID IN FULL.'"—Eve. World. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BELMONT THEA., 48th St., E. of B'way

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GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1382. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. Fortune Comedy BONDS OF INTEREST Success. "Notable popular success—has appeal as general as 'Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.'"—Times.

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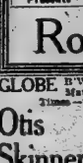
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette BARRIE'S BEST PLAY. —Herald. Dear Brutus

BELASCO West 44 St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents Dark Rosaleen A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE

GLOBE B'WAY, 46 ST. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald. WEEKS Otis Skinner His Greatest Success THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. Margaret Illington Wilton Lackaye Robert Edeson Katharine Kaelred in the Dramatic Sensation "A Good Bad Woman"

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., B'way & 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

The Royal Vagabond Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." A Cohanized Opera Comique

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LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most fascinating mystery play ever written THREE FACES EAST with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

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Loew's New York Theatre ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. EARLE WILLIAMS in "THE USURPER." DORIS KENYON in "TWILIGHT." 10, 25, 50

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in a new play by Philip Moeller.
"MOLIERE"

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ITALY'S PROFIT AND LOSS.

It is the entire Adriatic question, not Fiume alone, which is now before the world. The Italians cannot fall back on the Treaty of London as a sacrosanct minimum, for they themselves were the first to propose to break it by violating the clause which left Fiume to the Jugoslavs. The theory that we must have all of our treaty rights, and anything else that we want though it was left out of the treaty, is not sound, either in law or in ethics. And it is the entire Adriatic question which the President lays before the world in his statement.

"On the north and northeast," he says, "Italy's natural frontiers are "completely restored, along the whole "sweep of the Alps from northwest "to southeast to the very end of the "Istrian peninsula, including all the "great watershed within which "Trieste and Pola lie." Apparently this is the boundary which seems just to Mr. WILSON. What would Italy gain by a settlement on this basis, and what would she lose? Assuming that his words mean that he would favor a frontier running across Istria, ending either along the River Arsa or on Monte Maggiore, it appears that this would give Italy Gorizia-Gradiska, Trieste, and the larger part of Istria. About a quarter of a million Jugoslavs would be included within this boundary; the Italians left outside of it, in Eastern Istria, Fiume, and Dalmatia, would not reach a third of that number. And Mr. WILSON speaks of "adequate guarantees" for the cultural rights of this minority, of a sort which apparently Italy is not to be asked to give to the Jugoslavs whom she would annex. In the matter of race, then, such a boundary would be favorable to Italy.

The strategic argument which has played so great a part in discussions of the Treaty of London was based on the need of protecting Italy from Austria-Hungary, or from a possible eventual extension of Russian influence to the Adriatic. Austria and Russia as imperialistic States are dead. Italy could hardly need strategic guarantees against the Jugoslav State, with only one-third of her population and a small fraction of her wealth; and the President speaks of requiring a limitation of armament, which undoubtedly means that the Jugoslavs will agree to maintain no fleet except a few small revenue and police boats. Since Italy will be asked to place no such restriction on the size or distribution of her navy, her Adriatic coasts will be wholly safe. Moreover, a friendly policy toward Jugoslavia will open the way for Italian engineers and Italian business men in the economic upbuilding of this rich but undeveloped country. Italy's geographical position will give her an enormous advantage over all competitors, if her people choose to be on good terms with the Jugoslavs.

If Italy chooses to do what one of Mr. ORLANDO'S aids said yesterday she was about to do—to proclaim the formal annexation of the territories assigned to her by the Treaty of London, as well as Fiume, and quite possibly some of the territory further down the Adriatic now occupied by her troops—she will complete the unity of the Italian race; there will be no fraction left in Jugoslav territory. But along with the Italians thus recovered she will annex something like 550,000 Slavs in Gorizia-Gradiska, Trieste, Istria, and the southwestern corner of Carniola; four or five hundred thousand in Dalmatia, depending on how much territory she chooses to take, and almost a hundred thousand in the coastal territory about Fiume. She will have added a million aliens by force; and whether the Jugoslavs resist or not, those who are so annexed will never be satisfied.

The Treaty of London, incidentally, provides for the annexation by Italy of the Dodecanesus, the Aegean islands occupied since 1912 and inhabited by more than 100,000 Greeks. SONNINO and ORLANDO can doubtless annex and hold these territories, if they choose. They will do it at the price of the bitter enmity of Jugoslavia and Greece, enmity which may be latent but which cannot die out; at the price of adding a million unwilling subjects who, if annexed in this way, may be as troublesome to Italy as the Italian Irredentists were to Austria; at the price of losing to other nations the exceptional commercial field in Jugoslavia and the Balkans which nature has given to Italy, but which depends on a certain amount of good feeling between the peoples. It will mean the maintenance of strong garrisons east of the Adriatic, hence no lightening of the military and naval expenses of the Italian people; hostility to Italian commercial expansion on the part of the Balkan nations, and the loss to Italy of a very large share of friendly opinion in the world outside, which gladly credits her with the principal share in the destruction of the oppressive Hapsburg monarchy, but did not expect her to put herself in the place of Austria as the opponent of small peoples asking the right to live.

ANOTHER INVASION OF THE PARK.

How long will it take some of our eminent citizens to find out what a park is for? Here is the American Institute of Safety crying for a permit to install permanently in the Arsenal Building in Central Park the exhibition of appliances to prevent accidents in industrial pursuits. The Secretary of the Institute, Mr. WILLIAM J. MORAN, delightfully illustrates in his application for a permit the absolutely topsy-turvy notion of the proper objects of the Park which even so many intelligent men seem to be unable to get out of their heads. "The cultivation of the idea of safety," he writes, "is as essential as the cultivation of grasses, shrubs, and flowers." Very well; but a park is not the place for the cultivation of safety. The cultivation of tanning, of glass-making, of the manufacture of steel and iron, is as essential as the cultivation of grasses and shrubs and flowers, but the Central Park is not the place for those useful cultivations.

"A great park playground," says Mr. MORAN, "is not invaded if a small "percentage of its area is set aside to "the promotion of the safety of the "people." A great park playground is invaded when any percentage of its area is devoted to a purpose entirely inconsonant with the proper functions and use of a park. A park is a breathing spot and pleasure ground of the people. It is a bit of country in the city. It brings to the city dweller something of the green delight and woodland loveliness of the country, lawns and flowers and trees and lakes, rocks and water and quiet nooks, and "breathless glades cheered by shy Dian's horn." The park is a little rural interspace, a refuge from the eternal urban. It is not a place for the exhibition of safety appliances, or airbrakes, or automatic couplers. Governor SMITH knows what the insertion of the American Institute of Safety in the Arsenal Building "means to the people themselves." It means something very different from what the Governor supposes. It means the first step, the fatal step, in the perversion of the Park, in the monopolization of the people's playground by all sorts of sideshows and exhibits, the diminution of the people's pleasure, the ultimate ruin of the Park.

A New York Institute of Safety for Central Park, insuring it against the unending procession of attempts to spoil it, is greatly needed.

"THE WORLD'S STEEL CENTRE."

The payment of five millions cash for a single building is interesting in itself, but is important rather for the reasons of the purchase than for the price. One reason is local, the other international. If it were not for the dual subway, the building's site would not have its value. In Judge GARY'S words, "the recent very great im- "provement and concentration of "transit facilities in this hub of the "financial district" influenced him in the purchase of the Empire Building for the Steel Corporation. Wall Street is one of the three districts which are served by all branches of the rapid transit system. Until it is displaced by air transit, or something undreamed of yet, the subways will control all realty values dependent upon quick and cheap transit. The shopping district of Fifth Avenue below the Park and the residential district on "the Avenue" above the Park are independent of nickels and minutes. Cheap transit is detrimental to high-class residential values. Subway riders are on business errands, for the most part, and go only where they make business. It is important to property owners to appreciate that never again will there be talk of moving the financial district or danger of ruining residential or shopping centres in the manner which has cost the city hundreds of millions of loss in tax values, and similar sacrifice to property owners. The city's horse transit era was its infantile age. Its adolescence was the cable and early electric stage of transit development. The subway expenditure of a million dollars for every day in a year provided the bony structure of maturity. Until other hundreds of millions can be found to finance any further innovation now beyond the imagination the city will develop along the map as it is. There remain adjustments to be made, for the strategic effect of transit facilities is slowly appreciated, but these adjustments will be mostly for personal reasons, and will not repeat recent destructive experiences.

Even more important is the declaration of Mr. KELSEY, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, that the purchase was made for reasons which it was more becoming for him to state than for the spokesmen of the Steel Corporation. Judge GARY uses big ideas rather than big words, and he would hardly say that he bought the office building because it is the centre of the "permanent steel "centre of the world, for the seat "of any great industry is the place "from which it is financed." Pittsburgh overmatches Birmingham, and must be content. New York is more to Pittsburgh than London is to Birmingham, for New York will control world finance and industry on a scale surpassing London of the past. As yet it is only possible to say that London does not now control either the gold or steel markets. The condition of sterling exchange sufficiently shows that London is debtor beyond any possibility of correcting the exchanges, that is of balancing them, by gold payments. That she cannot balance them by goods payments is apparent from the prices on the day when Mr. KELSEY made his statement that New York is the centre of the steel industry. Prices of plates, according to this week's Iron Age, are $79.22 in England and $59.36 here. Bars are $88.54 and $52.64. Rails are $69.90 and $45. British pig iron is to be advanced $10.50 May 1. The prospect of England producing more cheaply depends upon the prospect of cheaper labor and coal. That is unlikely either here or there, but the chances favor us rather than England. England is still mistress of the seas, but with the difference that she has more ships than goods. We still have more goods than ships, but soon we shall be overprovided with ships unless we fill them with goods for export.

We have long been competent producers of steel in an industrial sense, but not before have we been competent in a financial sense. Now for the first time we have both the gold and goods, and soon will have ships. Our English friends will defend their primacy sturdily and will play their trumps more skillfully. We are sure to be hampered by our lawmakers, already busy with plans for exclusive tariffs and precautions against "dumping," when we have become the world's low-cost producers and need to receive whatever our present debtors and future buyers can deliver in payment for their bargains. An eagle eye must be kept on those seeking to throttle down our industrial machine.

THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH'S WELCOME.

The van of the 77th Division arrived at this port yesterday, and in a few days every unit will be here, with a strength of 31,000 officers and men, New York's Own, representative of every part of the great metropolis and drawn from all classes of the cosmopolitan community. General JAMES FRANKLIN BELL, a Kentuckian and a West Pointer, said that this division, which he trained at Camp Upton, was the finest body of men he ever commanded, and he predicted that it would do big things in France. As General BELL, who should have lived to see his boys return, was no coiner of compliments, but an honest and loyal soldier, New York bade its National Army division good-bye with a feeling that it could not fail to justify his outspoken faith in it.

What a record they have made, these city men from the shops, the factories, the department stores, the office buildings, the trades and professions—the most thoroughly democratic division that sailed for the battlefields of France! Rich, industrial, commercial New York has always made a name for valor and sacrifice in war, and in the greatest of all wars its Metropolitan or Liberty Division has won imperishable renown; no troops have fought better and died more bravely, and if the past can match it cannot surpass their achievements.

Search the records of the civil war and you will find nothing finer than the indomitable spirit of the "Lost Battalion," no more gallant and desperate fighting than marked the thrust of the 77th through the Argonne Forest, with a machine gun behind every tree and rise of land and a tenacious enemy thick in front, disputing every foot of the advance and resolute to stop and throw back the audacious Americans. Hero is a word too lightly used, but if these soldiers of New York who forced the Argonne Forest do not deserve the title, then fighting men never deserved to wear it in the story of warfare.

If New York is not proud of them and does not delight to honor them, it must have a short memory indeed, or little realizes its debt to the 77th. But that is not like New York. There is no more generous and grateful community. The sight of the insignia of the Statue of Liberty on the uniform coats of these hardy, youthful soldiers will have a thrill to bring moisture to the eye and a cheer to the throat. No one can be insensible to the experience of welcoming home the survivors of the National Army division that acquitted itself so well in France that to be one of them will always be a distinction and a claim on the goodwill and sympathy of the people of New York.

These veterans who will soon be seen about the streets and will march in one of the most impressive parades the city has ever looked on have returned with a consciousness that they met the supreme test of patriotism creditably and are better men and more thoughtful citizens for the searching ordeal of battle. They have a right to expect that their fellow-citizens will be sensible of what they have risked and done, and will greet them with a civic pride that has counted the cost. It is not a little thing that the 77th advanced further in the Meuse offensive than any other division engaged. New York's Own will have a welcome that comes from the heart and befits such an achievement.

MEXICO MISUNDERSTANDS THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Mexico announces that "she has not "recognized and will not recognize "the Monroe Doctrine." Nobody has asked her to recognize the Monroe Doctrine. The enforcement of the principles enunciated by President MONROE does not depend upon Mexico, upon anybody's recognition or non-recognition. The countries concerned in the Monroe Doctrine are the United States on the one hand, and countries not of this hemisphere on the other. The Doctrine does not establish a protectorate over Mexico or any other country.

As set forth in President MONROE'S message of Dec. 2, 1823, the Doctrine "rests on the assertion that it is "a "principle in which rights and inter- "ests of the United States are con- "cerned." No mention is made of any rights or interests of Mexico. The Doctrine declares that the two American continents "are henceforth not to "be considered as subjects for colo- "nization by any European Power." No mention of Asiatic Powers was made, for the reason that no Asiatic Power was then in any condition to colonize the American continents. The Doctrine further declares that, since it was desirable to retain amicable relations between the United States and those Powers, it was only fair to tell them plainly "that we should consider "any attempt on their part to extend "their system to any portion of this "hemisphere as dangerous to our "peace and safety."

To our peace and safety, mind, not to Mexico's. The purpose was not primarily altruistic or humanitarian; we were looking out for our own peace and security. Mr. MONROE went on to say that, while we should not interfere with any existing European colonies, any interference by any European Power with other American countries would be viewed "as the "manifestation of an unfriendly dis- "position toward the United States."

Mexico, according to her official statement just issued, regards this Doctrine as one that "attacks the sov- "ereignty and independence of Mex- "ico." It is simply a declaration that no Power on another continent shall colonize or annex Mexico or any other American country. That, we think, does not "attack the sovereignty and independence of Mexico."

Nearly sixty years ago France invaded Mexico, and the Mexicans were forced to declare that they wanted an Austrian Archduke for Emperor. Supported by French bayonets, MAXIMILIAN took the throne in Mexico City. We were busy at the time with a civil war of our own, and we contented ourselves with warning the French Emperor that the Monroe Doctrine applied to this case. The moment our war was over President JOHNSON sent General SHERIDAN with some 70,000 veterans to the Mexican border. The result was, in the language of Mr. DEPEW, that "NAPOLEON "III. got out of Mexico so fast that "you could have played chess on his "coat-tails." In this proceeding we did not consult Mexico; we did not ask her whether she recognized or did not recognize the Monroe Doctrine.

WITH A SINGLE THOUGHT.

The Socialist Congress at Paris on Tuesday voted, by a majority of 894, that it was willing to join the Second Internationale provided that those who were Socialists only in name were excluded. But the Congress drew a line against the Third Internationale, that is LENIN'S, and a motion to adhere to it commanded only 270 votes. The denunciation of the Bolsheviki is good reading, and far be it from us to say anything in their defense. The dictatorship of the proletariat is hateful. But why should the Socialists denounce it when practiced by the Third Internationale, forgetting that it was the fundamental and original pronouncement of the First Internationale? In the words of the Communist Manifesto, never repudiated by any Socialist authority:

> The first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of the ruling class * * * wrest all capital from the bourgeoisie * * * by means of despotic inroads on the rights of property.

The first test of the orthodoxy of Socialists by the First and Second Internationales alike was adhesion to the program of "conquest of the public "powers by the proletariat organized "as a class party." Admittedly, there are some peccadilloes chargeable to the Bolsheviki, but who can say that they have not conformed to the first requisite of orthodox socialism?

Who are the First or Second Internationalists that they should point the finger of scorn at their brethren guilty of excess of zeal? Excess profits, tax discrimination against the too rich, restriction of railways and banks—these are not the touchstones of socialism, whether they be good or bad. In short, socialism is not social reform, and there is equal need of disavowal of all the Internationales, as well as the Third, by those who are sticklers for propriety. The denouncers of the Third Internationale as a caricature of socialism are themselves guilty of the same fault, unless they disavow the dictatorship of the proletariat, the "conquest of the State," and the confiscation of capital. These tenets are not voided because those who practice them are guilty of other "errors," in the words of LENIN, in the interview cabled to THE TIMES, in which he reiterated adhesion to the platform of the Internationale as quoted above. There is too much sailing under false colors.

NEWS FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Our wise old friend, The Manchester Union, brings us both pain and pleasure. On May 1 New Hampshire will have been dry, or pretty dry, for a year. It appears that the State enjoys "practical prohibition," "just that, no more and no less." The sale of liquor "has been tremendously curtailed." Standard "red-eye" is quoted at $6 a quart, a price that indicates a difficult supply or an irresistible demand, as you please. At any rate, "the old law of the social "side of the saloon is wholly done "away with." Solitary drinking with all its charms and moral benefits has been substituted. The enthusiast of stimulation, the Manchesterian tells us with a proud satisfaction, "has to get it stealthily."

So far, so good. Prohibition in the Granite State is not entirely theoretical, and the cup must be drained in solitude. These are moral improvements to be proud of; but what must be the sorrow of the good to learn that "new inhabitations of the sale "of Jamaica ginger and similar sub- "stitutions for booze are about to take "effect"? Was it worth while to tear down the temples of the forbidden juice for the purpose of building Jamaica ginger houses in their stead? Must we not assume that "inhibi- tions," not "inhabitations," was the word intended?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Ancient Rule Is Reversed.

When Judge MAYER, in the trial of the Fricke case, this week, ignored the objection of the Government's counsel and permitted the prisoner's wife to be called as a witness for the defense, he abrogated, and so far as lay in his power abolished, the ancient, well-established, and hitherto reverently observed rule of law that a wife cannot testify either for or against her husband.

Whenever a Judge does this he shocks the lawyers severely, for he removes one of the not many certainties of their professional practice, and for the time being makes them feel that they do not know where they stand or where they are going. All this Judge MAYER doubtless understood and appreciated, but apparently he rather rejoiced in the utilization of an opportunity for which he said he long had been waiting. Of course, his action was far from unprecedented, for legal history records not a few other overturnings of just such rules as the one which he characterized as archaic and not in accord with modern ideas or jurisprudence. He was quite right in saying that, but one cannot help remembering that the same thing could be said of many other rules of law that are still treated with utmost respect in all courts, and also of a good many statutes into which rules of law have been formulated.

Both laws and rules of law have a habit of outlasting the conditions on which they originally were based, and it is especially in criminal procedure that archaisms survive, in spite of having no merit except that they are old.

Duality at Last Recognized.

As for the rule of law which Judge MAYER declared out of date, it came down to us from the ages when nobody questioned that man and wife are one, with the man most emphatically the one. On that theory, to let the wife testify either for or against the husband would obviously add nothing to the court's enlightenment, as it would be assumed either that the wife would not desire, or would not dare, to say anything against the husband's interests, and that what she might say to further them he could better say for himself.

In slavery days there was the same rejection of slave testimony for or against the master, and for much the same reasons. Now there are no slaves, and husband and wife, for most or at least many purposes, practical and others, are very distinctly not one but two.

Whether or not the time has come for full judicial recognition of the wife's new social and legal status is a highly interesting question, not to be settled until after other and higher courts than that of Judge MAYER have spoken on the subject. They may or may not be ready to move ahead into the position he has taken; they may even insist that he has moved backward, not ahead.

Meanwhile common folk can go on ascribing evidential value to the testimony of wives both for and against husbands, just as common folk have done long, and perhaps always. For in nothing else do common folk, in the conduct of life's ordinary affairs, differ so much from courts as in the rejection and acceptance of evidence.

Their Action Certainly Indefensible.

When certain Philadelphia dock workers, as was recounted in one of yesterday's dispatches, repeatedly ducked in the river two propagandists who insisted on preaching to them the doctrines of Bolshevism and the desirability of an immediate general strike, these dock workers unquestionably were guilty of a lawless act—one that must be reprehended seriously by all good citizens. Care must be taken, however, not to make the reprehension too strong. If that were done, what would be left to say about other workers on docks or elsewhere who should carry out what was the original plan of this particular group?

For it is stated that had it not been for the arguments and exhortations of their foreman, instead of throwing the Bolshevist orators into the river and drawing them therefrom in a soaked and silenced but uninjured condition, the Philadelphia dock workers would have hanged them then and there by the neck until, as the Judges say, or used to say, they were dead, dead, dead—a deadness from which, evidently, there is no recovery. Criticism of these dock workers, therefore, must be carefully restrained or modulated.

And so must, or at any rate can be, sympathy for the ill-treated agitators. That they suffered wrong, in that illegal instead of legal measures were taken against them, is true. But really they are fitter objects of congratulation than of commiseration, so much less were their woes than what their woes might have been and came near being. That they will realize this fact is somewhat doubtful, for their experience with the limitations on free speech that are set in Philadelphia was a painful one, but it is possible to hope so. They are still alive, and that is something. Indeed, it is much, even in these days of untoward happenings and incalculable progressions.

A Stamp Hard to Admire.

If the Postmaster General were not having so many other troubles just now, much could, and probably would, be said in criticism of the new Victory stamps he is now selling. Even as it is, a mild complaint about these stamps can be made without an unpardonably great departure from that kindliness and consideration which we are all in duty bound to show to everybody, and especially to the unhappy and the unfortunate.

For, as art, the Victory issue is really very trying. Crowded and confused in design, it takes close inspection to decide what it was the intention to picture on them, and—well, the reward is not commensurate with the labor expended. Of a type so large and meaty is the figure among the flags that there is difficulty in evading the suspicion that the artist went to Germany for his model, or brought her from there in pre-embargo days.

On a more hasty glance the stamps suggest or recall the work of the artists who have decorated the front of New York's Public Library—artists who evidently drew their inspiration from the older editions of Captain Cook's "Voyages"—the editions containing the pictures of scenes in the Fiji Islands on festal days before the missionaries went there.

After all, however, these stamps do stick, and they do carry letters, so they serve a purpose.

STATEHOOD FOR PORTO RICO

The Island's Claim on More Assurances than Are Now Given.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is unfortunate that Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House, should have given way, in such a childish manner, to the impatience which he evidently felt in having to explain to the Legislature of Porto Rico why the people of that island had not been granted Statehood. Moreover, it is hoped that he gave other and better reasons on that occasion to support his views than those quoted in THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 19, 1919.

What a blot upon our boasted democracy that this docile and intelligent people, who number more than a million souls and who are alleged to belong to the greatest republic that has ever existed, should be doomed indefinitely to forego their political rights! Twenty years have elapsed now since our military and naval forces took possession of Porto Rico, after very slight resistance on the part of the inhabitants, and not a single event has occurred in that time to indicate that the Porto Ricans are not capable of handling their own affairs. There are several of the States of the Union which have either a higher percentage of illiterates or of non-English-speaking people than has Porto Rico. In some of the latter class these foreigners hold the balance of power and dictate who shall hold the public offices.

I was with the Army of Occupation in 1899-1900 in Porto Rico, and know whereof I speak. These people are well fitted for Statehood and should no longer be subjected to the humiliation of being obliged to beg for admission. They have shown by their obedience to the laws and their patience under injustice that they possess the highest qualities of citizenship.

It does not behoove Mr. Cannon to attempt to impose further upon them.

We harp about freedom for the Italians, the Poles, the Jugoslavs, and others residing far away. Let us wipe this little West Indian mote out of our own eye and perhaps we shall be better qualified to ask that the other peoples of the world shall be free.

DEMOCRACY.
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1919.

Bishop Kinsolving's Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in your issue of March 30 that a committee is collecting funds to send to Bishop Lucien Lee Kinsolving for his work in Brazil, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of his ordination.

I need hardly say that Bishop Kinsolving has carried on for these many years a most useful work in Brazil and is deserving of the support of all who are interested in the development of that part of South America.

The Chairman of the committee is Mrs. J. N. Blanchard, and checks to the order of Louise A. Blanchard may be sent to her at 1,105 Madison Avenue.

WM. FELLOWES MORGAN.
New York, April 22, 1919.

The Defender of Liege.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just a line to remind the people that General Leman, that iron defender of Liege, still lives. It grieves me that he is not recognized as he should be.

FLORENCE VETER.
Newark, April 21, 1919.

LEND.

Lend, that the crimson mists be swept away
From acres erstwhile husbanded with care;
That souls shall faint no more at breaking day,
Whose wan light reddens with the cannon's flare.

Lend, that the searching eyes on seas rims far
Shall strain no more to spot the lurking death;
Or, they no longer drift with battle scar
Whose prayers were broken with the fleeting breath.

Lend, that the diamond dawn of peace may break
Across a mad world, peace without an end;
On this dear venture all your future stake,
And live to glory in the action—lend!

THOS. J. MURRAY.

PUTS DELAY ON WILSON;

G. W. Perkins Says Attitude Toward President Has Changed.

George W. Perkins, who returned yesterday after having been abroad since December last in the interest of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. and other relief organizations, issued a statement in which he declared that President Wilson's League of Nations plan had delayed the making of peace with Germany and that the feeling in Europe toward President Wilson had changed entirely from what it was in December, when he was acclaimed on all sides. The President, said Mr. Perkins, is regarded more and more every day as the one man responsible above all others for delay and in action in effecting peace. This is Mr. Perkins's statement:

"The situation in Paris, when I left there ten days ago, seemed to have three outstanding phases.

"First, there is a marked change in the attitude of the people of Europe toward President Wilson. The acclaim with which he was received in France, England, and Italy was without precedent. The people seemed to feel that a man with a magic wand had arrived and that he would immediately bring 'peace on earth and good-will to men.' Every word he uttered was read with eagerness by all classes. As his words were all on the subject of a League of Nations, it was very natural that the minds of the people got away from the question of making peace with Germany and on to the League of Nations question.

"I, for one, feel that this was a serious mistake, because it has unquestionably delayed the making of peace with Germany. Not only that, but it has given time for the injection of other questions into the general settlement which have involved the whole project in such grave complications. The feeling toward Mr. Wilson is now entirely different from what it was in December. In place of being acclaimed as the savior of the situation, he is being regarded more and more every day as the one man responsible above all others for delay and non-action in effecting peace.

"Second, there was growing evidence that Germany does not feel that she was whipped. She did not surrender her sword and has the feeling that the war was more or less of a draw. From what I have learned in Germany and elsewhere I believe this feeling is growing among the German people, and I fear it will make for further complications and trouble. The time to have made peace with Germany was the very first hour possible after the 11th of November. Her ruling class, her military class, the people generally, were in a far more humble frame of mind on the 11th of November than they are today.

"Third, because of Mr. Wilson's methods and activities, there is a rapidly growing tendency throughout Europe to blame the United States for any mistakes or failure in working out a satisfactory peace settlement. During the last two or three weeks, in increasing numbers and with increasing frankness the editorials of the European press have openly mentioned Mr. Wilson as responsible for the present chaotic situation.

"These three phases, taken together, have placed us by this time in a very exposed position, one that is full of grave dangers and consequences to the United States. The almost universal respect in which we were held when the war closed and the universal friendship that we enjoyed are fast disappearing, and unless the utmost care is taken we will have incurred heartburnings and resentments in Europe that will be detrimental to this country's future usefulness in the great new world upon which all nations are now entering."

Mr. Perkins said he would issue a formal statement regarding his official visit in a few days. Regarding more domestic matters, Mr. Perkins was asked as to the outlook for the steel industry.

"If you can tell me what the next tariff is going to be," he replied, "or whether the Sherman anti-trust law is going to be repealed, then I can tell you about the steel outlook."

Mr. Perkins avoided politics in his informal talk. He said that a Paris physician had told him that 4,000,000 men were buried within a radius of fifty miles of Paris—buried during the war. He said that he noticed while in Great Britain that nearly every woman wore mourning. He declared that the American soldiers were "tearing up the ground" to get home, and he also said that General Pershing had made good and was highly regarded in Europe.

When asked for his opinion regarding Bolshevism, Mr. Perkins made no comment, but cited conditions in France. In Paris, he said, apples were selling for $1 apiece and butter at $8 a pound. He said the French peasants felt that Germany would shoulder the full cost of the war.

READY TO SUE HYLAN.

Schieffelin Demands Retraction Preliminary to Libel Action.

William Jay Schieffelin, head of the Citizens Union and senior member of the drug firm of Schieffelin & Co., wrote to Mayor Hylan yesterday demanding a complete retraction of the Mayor's recent charges in a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland that the drug firm manufactured and sold narcotics "which make criminals by the wholesale." This is his letter:

April 24, 1919.

Hon. John F. Hylan, City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir: On April 15, 1919, you gave wide publicity through the newspapers to a letter from you to Dr. Royal S. Copeland, making serious charges against me.

I hereby demand an immediate and complete retraction by you of all the charges, including those not made in terms but by implication or suggestion. Yours truly,

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN.

Clarence M. Lewis, attorney for Mr. Schieffelin, explained that the latter's letter was "preliminary to the commencement of Dr. Schieffelin's libel action against the Mayor."

PLAN CONCERT IN GERMAN.

Boss Bakers' Leader Says He Has Hylan's Approval.

According to P. Albers of 6,914 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, the Boss Bakers' Singing Society of Brooklyn, of which he is President, will hold a concert in the German language at Prospect Hall, Prospect and Fifth Avenues, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, April 29. A similar organization of Manhattan stopped its entertainment at Palm Garden on Sunday evening following the arrival of many soldiers and sailors who objected. Mr. Albers said last night that he had received the approval of Mayor Hylan eighteen days after he had inquired if such a concert could be held. Notice of the proposed concert was sent to the Salvation Army Service Club at 15 East Forty-first Street. Copies of the circular were sent at once by soldiers to all the soldiers' and sailors' service stations and canteens with a view of having a large representation of service men at Prospect Hall on the night of the concert. The unsigned circular said that the details of the concert have been withheld as it was planned that "only persons in entire sympathy with the use of the German language shall receive invitations to attend."

WANT SAFEGUARDS FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Protection for Our Investments Abroad Is Advocated at Convention.

JOHNSON THE PRESIDENT

Fred I. Kent Urges Steps by the Banks to Back Industrial Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 24.—More than 5,000 delegates from all parts of the country were in attendance today at the opening session of the Sixth National Foreign Trade Convention. Among the first things accomplished was the appointment of a committee which will formulate a program of legislation and industrial co-operation to extend America's commerce abroad.

The convention was called to order by James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation. After an address by Mr. Farrell, the election of the presiding officer of the convention was held and Albert B. Johnson of Philadelphia, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, was unanimously chosen. O. K. Davis of New York was re-elected Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council.

Mr. Johnson, in outlining the program of the Trade Council for the coming year, placed emphasis upon these fundamental requirements, which he said that the Government and the industries of the country must meet:

Extension and operation under private management of the merchant marine, at a cost which will make possible competition in freight rates with other countries, including Japan.

Development of imports to balance exports, and keep down dollar exchange, which would otherwise rise to such a premium as to form a barrier to business with foreign countries.

Reduction of costs of production to a basis which will make competition with Germany, Great Britain, and Japan possible.

Reorganization of the railroad and telegraph systems under private ownership to escape the expense and inefficiency of Government control.

As a last, but important item on the program, Mr. Johnson demanded:

"An authoritative statement from our Government that American investments abroad will receive equal protection with those of other countries. So long as American investors retain vivid recollection of comparatively recent events in Mexico and China there will be continued reason for misgivings which will react unfavorably upon American foreign trade."

Tells of Need of Shipping Plan.

The American merchant marine will be the special topic for discussion Friday morning. This is considered to be the most important question before the convention. President Johnson said in part concerning it:

"Our ships cost more to build than the ships of any other nation and they will cost more to operate. Mr. Hurley has proposed recommendations of much interest as to the disposition of our ships to private owners, but no progress has yet been made in solving the problem of operating our ships upon a competitive basis with other countries. They will have to accept rates established by the nations operating at the lowest costs, such as Japan, Norway, Italy, and Spain. How is the gap between high costs and low receipts to be filled?

"If the American people are in earnest upon any subject they intend never again to permit their flag to disappear from the seas, but they have discussed no plan to such a point as to indicate a probable agreement upon Mr. Hurley's admirable recommendations, nor upon any other."

Banking Help to Foreign Trade.

President Johnson's speech was followed by an address by Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, upon "America's Financial Equipment for Foreign Trade." Mr. Kent said in part:

"It is important that banks members of the Federal Reserve System in the principal cities of the country, having a capital and surplus of say $1,000,000 or more, and doing a large foreign exchange business, be authorized by Congress, upon approval of the Federal Reserve Board, to accept up to 200 per cent. of their capital and surplus, provided 50 per cent. only is available for domestic transactions and the other 150 per cent. for foreign exchange transactions based on foreign trade, of which up to one-third, or 50 per cent. of the capital and surplus, could be used for the purpose of creating dollar exchange, or for foreign trade, at the discretion of the acceptor."

Under such authority American banking institutions would be in position to successfully compete with foreign banks in connection with a well developed and liquid acceptance market.

"The United States is to receive $500,000,000 annually in interest from those countries to which it has made loans. Its own foreign interest payments have been reduced through the purchase of foreign held American securities to such an extent that it is reasonable to expect an annual net balance in favor of the United States, based upon normal foreign trade conditions, of $1,000,000,000."

Unless this sum is absorbed in some manner through additional imports, increased services purchased abroad or foreign investment, our natural export trade cannot be maintained nor increased. The amount is so large that our financial institutions cannot and should not absorb the whole amount, or even such portion of the total as will probably be left after deducting possible increased imports.

Suggests Debenture Issues.

"It is going to be necessary, therefore, if we would hold and increase our export trade, to import such high-class foreign investments that the public will see fit to purchase them. To do this to the extent required, it may be necessary to organize companies in this country whose business it shall be to investigate and purchase foreign securities in all parts of the world, where they can be surrounded by proper safeguards, and to issue against such securities for sale to the public their debentures based upon them."

Edward Priser, President of the Vacuum Oil Company of New York, made an address on "The Export of Industrial Products," in which he said that the United States must awaken from its provincial attitude toward foreign countries and begin at once to take its part in international trade relations.

William Piggott, President of the Seattle Car and Foundry Company, spoke on "The Element of Cost in American Exports." He warned against the flagrant and extravagant overhead expense of our American manufacturers.

PUBLISHERS HONOR SECRETARY LANE

Newspaper Owners Hold Annual Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

SEND MESSAGE TO WILSON

Tell President Press of the Country Is Solidly Behind the Victory Loan.

The annual dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was held last night in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. There were more than five hundred diners, and the principal speaker was Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, the other speakers being Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and Marcel Knecht of the French High Commission to the United States.

Behind the speakers' table were grouped the entwined flags of Great Britain, France, and the United States, with a single Canadian flag in the centre beneath three large American emblems. Secretary Lane was born in Canada, and the Canadian flag was in his honor.

John Stewart Bryan of The Richmond (Va.) News Leader was the toastmaster, and the only toast was to the President of the United States.

At the guests' table with Secretary Lane, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Knecht were Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Governor Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, Frank P. Glass, the President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association; Dr. Talcott Williams, Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, George McAneny, Charles R. Miller, Frank B. Noyes, President of The Associated Press; H. F. Gunnison, Dr. Henry E. Cobb, W. W. Hawkins, Robert McLean, Sr., Hopewell L. Rogers, Louis J. Wortham, Melville E. Stone, D. D. Moore, John M. Imrie, Elbert H. Baker, J. E. Atkinson, H. L. Bridgman, T. R. Williams, Harry Chandler, and Gregorio Nieva.

In the course of the evening the following message was cabled to President Wilson in Paris:

"The membership of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in convention assembled send greeting and wish you to know that the press of this country, mindful of its national responsibility, is solidly behind the Victory Liberty Loan bond sale, which is the happy liability of a people in victory.

Mr. Bryan, in his opening address, told the story of a visit he recently made to the American troops in France. He paid a tribute to the American enlisted man, and said that in all history there had not been created "an army of such clear-eyed, loyal, well-behaved, lean and athletic boys as are those who made the rank and file of the American forces in France."

Governor Allen was the first speaker. He began with a reference to his recent controversy with Secretary Baker concerning certain things that the Governor said happened in France. He also mentioned the name of Postmaster General Burleson, and added that the best advice he could give the members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was to insist "on the demobilization of those national industries that we don't need any more for war purposes."

Secretary Lane's speech was a plea to the publishers of the country to support his plan of placing returned soldiers on the reclaimed lands of the South and West and for the other proposition, of which he is also the sponsor, which calls for the Americanization of the foreigners, citizens as well as non-citizens, who make their homes in this country.

"These are days," said Secretary Lane, "of reconstruction of all kinds. Since the war closed men, it seems, have discovered more things that are wrong in the United States than were ever discovered in all our history as a nation. Of course, this nation is not perfect. I am glad that it is not. America is not a perfect, but it is a perfecting, a growing country, and I hope that the day will never come when there is not something in America that can be bettered. We have erected a great bridge, the pillars of which represent property, democracy, marriage, religion, and civilization. Yet I have heard it said here in America that our democracy is now a failure; that property is a social crime; that marriage is an offense against society; that religion is a form of insanity, and that civilization no longer exists.

Says America Is a Success.

"There is one answer to be made to all this criticism, and that is that America was and is a success. It has just come through the greatest war in history, and can you say that a nation like that is a failure? America says to those nations of Europe that are just picking out of the rubbish into democracy to look to us and not to the East. We did not tell them that democracy was a panacea for all ills, but that it was a bit of machinery with the aid of which they might become the rulers of their own land. It is not merely a political institution. It is a social philosophy, and so it is that we of America must harbor within our soul the spirit of Christ, and it must be our duty to translate into action the essence of what we know as Christian civilization. That is Americanism, and when men come challenging America there is and must be no apology to make.

"We have had in the Department of the Interior what is known as the Reclamation Service, originally organized to reclaim by irrigation and other means the desert lands of the West and Southwest. When it was realized about a year ago that the war would not last much longer than a year or a year and a half, the bill that has been given my name was sent to Congress. It has been a policy of our Government in the past to give our soldiers land. So why not expand that policy and make a new domain out of the desert and swamp wastes of America? This can be done, and it will add to the United States land that will equal in size seven States of the size of Virginia.

"Today we have in America 215,000,000 acres of unused land. Of this land 40,000,000 acres skirt the Gulf Coast and it is a crime against the world that this land is not today producing meat and fruit for our distressed world. Why not say to our soldiers as they land in New York, go home, see your people, and then go to the desert and make for yourself and your girl a home, receive wages while you are making that home and pay your Government back in forty years' time.

"In these reclaimed sections of the country the plan is, said the Secretary, to follow in a way the French plan of central communities, with schools, churches, stores, &c., in each little settlement as well as co-operative establishments to aid the farmers in buying what they need and to sell what they produce.

"I have today in my office in Washington," added Secretary Lane, "letters from 35,000 American soldiers asking permission to go on these lands and work and win a home for themselves. So I appeal to you to support this bill, and also to support that other bill which was before Congress, and the purpose of which is the Americanization of the people of foreign birth who are in our country. Do you know that it was revealed a year ago that of 1,500,000 men who were taken into our army there were 400,000 who could neither read nor write in any language? That was a condition that was as appalling as it was unforgivable. Yet it can be remedied, and we can make every boy and girl in America read and speak the English language within the next eight years if the way to do it is provided. And that will mean 8,000,000 more men and women who can read the newspapers you publish. We must translate America to these people who have come to us from foreign lands. There is only one way to make them Americans and that is to teach them to love the America that we love, to make them feel that America is a living thing, a splendid new thing in the world, the spirit of which they should have in their own souls."

Lauds Wallace Appointment.

Mr. Knecht's speech was devoted to Franco-American amity, a friendship which he said was certain to last, and to the sacrifices of the war journalists of France in the great war. In closing Mr. Knecht paid a tribute to Hugh Wallace, the new American Ambassador to France. "President Wilson, he said, could not have appointed a man more acceptable to the people of France, "for," he added, "there is among Americans no truer or more sincere friend of France than is Mr. Wallace."

PUBLISHERS TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM HERE

Prepare to Join Forces with Conservative Union Labor Against Radicalism.

The relations of the members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association with the International Printing Trades Unions and the advertising situation in the United States were the two principal topics of discussion at yesterday's meeting of the association in the Waldorf-Astoria. The heads of the four great unions concerned were present in person or by proxy, and in their speeches all agreed that the arbitration contracts now in effect had been lived up to by both sides, and that, due to the fairness of the contracts, the publishing business had not been disturbed as have other businesses as a result of labor troubles during the war.

The association's own Labor Committee, as well as two of the union officials, referred to the menace of Bolshevism and were agreed that it was a matter that should be taken seriously. The report of the Special Standing Committee on Labor, of which H. N. Kellogg of San Francisco is the Chairman, said that the members considered it necessary to warn the members of the association that "the danger of Bolshevism is by no means past."

The reference in the report to Bolshevism, in the concluding part of the document, said:

"In conclusion your committee deems it necessary to warn you that the danger of Bolshevism is by no means past. At a public meeting in New York City on Feb. 23, the President of one of the local pressmen's unions said:

"It might be a good thing for us to have prohibition. The moment the Government took liquor away from the people of Russia the people took the Government in their own hands. Presses will be smashed and windows broken on July 1st. What happened in Russia will happen here. We ought to be men enough to say, 'Take beer away from us and we will take the Government away from you.'

"We have waited long about calling a general strike. It is time we went back to our organizations and told them to stop work now. Or, if later we are told to starve to death, we will starve, but starving, we will break into the grocery stores. The world is ripe for revolution and the sooner we get it the better."

Remarks of that character have been made at labor union meetings.

No doubt all present are familiar with the agitation for a new trial in the Mooney case and the proceedings of the Mooney meeting in Chicago, at which many delegates uttered sentiments that were almost treason.

Members of the association should lose no opportunity to both publicly and privately call attention to the danger and fallacy of the radical theories and in every possible way assist conservative officers and members of labor unions to maintain their supremacy. It is vitally important that all questions raised by officers or members of local unions be given prompt attention and in instances where any unfairness or injustice has prevailed, remedies be applied without delay.

It is possible that employers generally may help to stabilize conditions and quiet the unrest among employes by adopting some form of profit sharing. If any members present have such systems, they are urgently requested to send full statements respecting them to the Chairman of your committee.

William H. McHugh, Acting President of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, after a reference to the negotiations now under way for an arbitration contract between the association and the union of which he is the acting head, said that it was a fact that "there are many members of local unions who have been carried away by the doctrines of the Bolsheviki." The officials of all the printing trades unions, he added, realize fully the fallacy of the doctrines of Lenin and Trotzky, and are as one in active opposition to the spread of these doctrines in the rank and file of union labor.

Matthew Wall, another of the union heads present, testified to the value of the arbitration contract, as did also John W. Hays, the Secretary and Treasurer of the International Typographical Union. Another union leader who spoke along similar lines was James J. Freel, President of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' organization.

The committee in charge of the Bureau of Advertising of the association reported that "the rapid movement of world events brought unusual opportunities to the Bureau of Advertising for useful service in war, peace and reconstruction." The beginning of the war, the report states, found advertising at a low ebb and surrounded by obstacles and uncertainties, while "its close finish an unprecedented volume of business with prospects for a record-breaking year."

The meeting of the association will be concluded today with two sessions, one this morning and the other this afternoon. At this afternoon's session the annual election of officers and directors will take place.

Luncheon for Mrs. B. G. Lathrop.

Mrs. Charles M. Chapin will give a luncheon at the Colony Club today for Mrs. Benjamin G. Lathrop, who has just arrived from Paris, where she was in charge of the American Fund for French Wounded. Mrs. Lathrop will explain the plan for the hospital which is to be built as a national American memorial in Rheims.

Miss Emily P. Call Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Payson Call of Larchmont, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Payson Call, to Berford S. Oakley, son of Mrs. William J. Moran, also of Larchmont. Mr. Oakley returned recently from overseas, where he was in the Air Service of the United States Army. Miss Call's father is business manager of The Journal of Commerce.

Miss Russell to Wed R. L. Benson.

Archibald D. Russell of 34 East Thirty-sixth Street has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helen R. Russell, to R. Lawrence Benson of Philadelphia and Princeton. Miss Russell is a niece of Percy Rivington Pyne. Mr. Benson belongs to the Union, Racquet and Tennis, and University clubs of this city.

VICTORY LOAN INVEST

To the Limit of Your Ability

IT'S A LOAN OF THANKSGIVING

Space Contributed By
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF N. Y.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NC-3 FAILS TO FLY IN ROCKAWAY TEST

Navy Seaplane Sticks to Water, Owing to the Balky Motor.

RUSHING WORK ON NC-4

Men Who Are to Make Transatlantic Flight Selected—Commander Towers Their Chief.

The NC-3, one of the seaplanes which it is hoped will bring to the United States the honor of being the first to fly the Atlantic, refused to leave the water yesterday at Rockaway Beach. The test was made in the late afternoon, and the machine, loaded with 29,500 pounds, sped around Jamaica Bay and several miles out to sea ineffectually trying to take the air. The speed of the hydroplane was so great that the spray which she threw completely hid her from view when only a couple of hundred yards from shore.

Commander H. C. Richardson and Lieutenant David McCullough alternated as pilots during the tryout. Lieutenant R. Emerson Byrd, and expert navigator, who went aboard to test the direction finder, was among the ten passengers on the trip. As the plane did not leave the water he had no opportunity of testing the efficacy of the new apparatus designed to give warning of the nearness of land and to record driftage.

"As was the case in the flight the day before the starboard motor "balked," and the propeller was rendered useless. "That balky motor is a mule," said one of the officers on alighting, "but it is nothing serious and will respond beautifully when we take the ship out again tomorrow." The machine balked all day yesterday. An extra number of "gobs" were called to coax her out of the hangar, and when the machine was finally brought out it started to slide down the marine railway. The unruly plane was stopped just before she hit the water and was then dragged back to the launching tracks by a tractor motor.

Dr. Charles Omstead, inventor of the new propeller shaped like a cross section of a ten-pin, was at the station yesterday. Commander John H. Tower of Washington, who is in charge of the transatlantic flight plans, said that within a few days a definite announcement would be made.

Strength was added to the belief which prevails among officers and aviators at the naval station that all the anxieties would not be sent to Newfoundland as a taking-off place when Commander Tower admitted that the three planes would not necessarily all leave at the same time. The present plans provide that each will be sent out as soon as the equipment and trial flights are satisfactory.

It was admitted at the station last night that the preparations on the NC-4 were being rushed, and she will probably be put in commission the first of next week. Immediately following the reconstruction NC-4 will be tested, probably the middle or latter part of next week. The NC-1 will be equipped with the wings taken from the NC-2, which was tested this week and partly dismantled.

Twelve men who are to be placed at one of the stations along the Atlantic route will leave Rockaway Point today for Manhattan, where they will probably be placed aboard one of the supply ships due to start very soon. Each group of twelve will start away from here tomorrow for the same purpose.

To make it as easy as possible for the American aviators to follow the "path" in their flight across the Atlantic, it has been decided to use buoys, which will belch forth smoke clouds by day and at night will give out an illumination which can be seen for miles. These buoys are expected to prevent the pilots from getting "lost" on the ocean.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Officers and men of the naval aviation service who are to man the three seaplanes in the transatlantic flight next month have been selected exclusively from those who could not be given duty overseas during the war. Commander John H. Towers will command the fleet, which has been officially designated as "NC" Seaplane Division One. The complete personnel will not be announced until Monday, but it is understood that in addition to Commander Towers, four other officers who have been associated with him in preparing plans for the flight will make the trip. They are:

Commander Holden C. Richardson, of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Lieutenant Commanders Patrick N. L. Bellinger and Albert C. Read, of the Bureau of Operations, and Lieutenant Commander Robert L. Lavender, of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

DISCUSS PRIZE RULES.

Pilots of Sopwith and Martinsyde Planes Figure on Landing Conditions

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, April 24.—Captain Raynham, the pilot of the Martinsyde entry for the Daily Mail's $50,000 Atlantic flight prize, showed himself to be a humorist and a philosopher today when, just after the receipt of an Air Ministry meteorological bulletin announcing that the weather was no better, he journeyed downtown through the fog and bought packages of morning glory, sweet william, and sweet pea seeds. Motoring to the Quidi Vidi Aerodrome, the young flyer calmly planted his seeds in rows all about the canvas hangar which shelters the machine with which he hopes some day to essay the Atlantic flight.

As a further evidence of his unfaltering faith in ideal flight weather, Raynham is now writing a letter home in time to catch the Furness liner Sachem, sailing for Liverpool next Monday. Of course, Raynham hopes to be on the other side long before the first sprouts of his flowers have peeped their heads through the ancient cricket sod where his hangar now stands, and he is equally hopeful of getting across before the liner to which he is intrusting his letter, but he realizes and tries to take humorously and calmly the possibility of a long delay.

Both pilots discussed today the means to be used to prove their crossing to the Irish coast. If they reach it, as the prize rules make the winner the one who first goes from coast to coast, the Royal Aero Club may be asked to make a ruling on this point, as it is possible that one man might reach a spot on the lonely Irish coast somewhere, perhaps, between Valentia and Cape Clear and never be observed until he had continued on to Brooklands. The other might be forced to descend in Ireland, and thus have proof of the time he reached there, while the pair who crossed to the Irish coast would have only their own words. Unless the club directs differently, Hawker will throw out a packet of maps with a message requesting the finder to record the time and forward it at once to the Aero Club, while Raynham will toss an overside message bag containing letters already stamped and ready for posting upon which the finder is also requested to note the time.

Joseph Holden, Leader of Shakers.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 24.—Joseph Holden, aged 82, head of the Mount Lebanon Ministry of Shakers and leader of the sect in this country, died tonight at West Pittsfield colony. He was born in Shelburne Falls, Mass., and went to Mount Lebanon with his mother when two years old. He had unusual executive ability and brought great wealth to the Shakers in the last twenty-five years.

MONTESSORI teacher will take limited number of children into her own home. Most desirable location in Connecticut hills, extensive woods. D 869 Times Annex.

COUNTESS OF PARIS DEAD.

Grandmother of Dethroned King Manuel Dies at 70 Years.

MADRID, April 24.—The death is announced of the Countess of Paris, mother of the Duke of Orleans, the head of the Bourbon-Orleans royal house of France. She was 70 years old.

Isabelle de Montpensier, a Spanish infanta and a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, was married in 1864 to her cousin, Louis Philippe d'Orleans, Count of Paris, eldest son of the Duke of Orleans and a grandson of Louis Philippe. After the death of the Count of Chambord, the direct descendant of Louis XV., the Count of Paris was recognized by the great majority of Legitimists as the heir to the throne of the Bourbons.

The Countess of Paris was the mother of the former Queen Amelie of Portugal, whose son was the dethroned King Manuel; the Duke of Montpensier, the Duchess of Savoy-Aosta, the Princess Jeanne d'Orleans, the Duchess de Guise, and Donna Louisa of Bourbon-Sicily.

It will be recalled that her husband served as a Captain on the staff of General McClellan in the civil war and was the author of a "History of the Civil War in America."

MISS SINTON A BRIDE.

Weds Harold D. Menken at Ritz-Carlton—The Attendants.

The wedding of Harold D. Menken and Miss Harriet Sinton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Sinton of 270 Park Avenue, took place at 8:15 last evening in the Crystal Room of the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. H. P. Menges officiated and the reception was held in the ballroom. The bride, gowned in white satin and duchess lace and a net and lace veil, was attended by Miss Fanny Moscowitz as maid of honor and by Mrs. Irving Stroock as matron of honor. The other attendants were Mrs. Walter Gits and the Misses Edith Lowenstein, Frances Goldsmith and Edith Gry. They wore orchid color and blue chiffon and carried delphineum. Little Miss Edith Dorothy Weller was the flower girl and Master John Clarence Davies, Jr., was the page.

Mr. Menken's best man was Captain Jacques Swand, who recently returned from service in France, and the ushers were Charles H. Weller, John Burke, George Fries, Irving Stroock, Lieutenant Walter Gits, Pisa Mendes, Lawrence Roosbath, Nathan A. Menken, and St. Amo Pike.

R. S. WORMSER MARRIES.

Weds Miss Marion E. Werhan in Grace Church Chantry.

The wedding of Robert S. Wormser, a son of Mrs. Maurice S. Wormser of 45 East Eighty-second Street and the late Mr. Wormser, and Miss Marion E. Werhan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. H. Werhan of 2 Gramercy Park and South Nyack, N. Y., took place quietly at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Chantry of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, officiating. None except relatives and a few close friends were present.

The bride wore a dark blue moiré costume and a hat to match. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. A. B. McLaughlin, and by Miss Marcia Higgins, also in dark blue, with black tulle hats. Captain George Francis Train was the best man. There were no ushers and there was no reception. Upon their return from a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Wormser will live at Scarsdale, N. Y.

The bridegroom's sister, Miss Gwendolyn Ranger Wormser, was married three weeks ago to Harry S. Guggenheimer.

PRINCE TSUNEHISA DIES.

His Widow a Sister of Emperor Yoshihito of Japan.

TOKIO, April 24.—Prince Tsunehisa, head of the royal house of Takeda, is dead.

Prince Tsunehisa was born on Sept. 22, 1882, the eldest son of the late Prince Kita-shirakawa. The House of Takeda was newly created on March 30, 1906. The Prince was married on April 30, 1908, to Princess Masako, the sixth daughter of the late Emperor Mutsuhito and a sister of the present Emperor Yoshihito. One son and a daughter are living.

CAMILLE ERLANGER DEAD.

Composer of "Aphrodite" and "La Sorciere" Dies in Paris at 56.

PARIS, April 24.—Camille Erlanger, the composer, died today.

Camille Erlanger was born in Paris in 1863 and received his musical education at the Conservatoire.

Erlanger's compositions included the operas "Karmaria," "Le Juif Polonais," "Le Fils de l'Etoile," "Aphrodite," "La Sorciere," and "Saint Julien l'Hospitalier." He won the Grand Prix de Rome in 1888 with his cantata "Velleda."

Obituary Notes.

CHRISTIAN TRESSLER, 44 years old, in the trucking and moving business in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,177 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Franklin Council, No. 16, Jr. O. U. A. M.

T. HAROLD NICHOLS, an electrical engineer, formerly an inspector of electrical work at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died at his home, 506 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, aged 28 years.

Mrs. AMELIA MAXWELL MINOR, wife of Edward W. Minor, a retired merchant, died on Tuesday at her home, 530 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, in her seventieth year.

F. PATRICK CASSIDY, for many years a foreman in the Street Cleaning Department and a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years, died at his home, 744 Union Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

ANDREW WILLS, 90 years old, died of heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 17 Elm Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wills was in early life a merchant tailor and later engaged in the building business in the Eastern District.

Mrs. CAROLINE KATHERINE KLAUSS MILLER, widow of Charles F. Miller, a toy manufacturer of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her residence, 6 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, aged 83 years. She was born in Paris, France.

Mrs. MARY MADELINE ZIMMERMANN, 45 years old, wife of Joseph Zimmermann, a manufacturer, died in the Prospect Heights Hospital on Tuesday after an operation. Her home was at 222 East Seventh Street, Flatbush.

CHARLES HUNGERFORD PHELPS, formerly general manager of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Academy and at one time manager of the stables of the late William B. Vanderbilt, died in his sixty-eighth year on Wednesday at his residence, 244 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. While in the employ of Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Phelps was instrumental in bringing out the famous trotting mare Maud S, which in 1885 made the track record of a mile in 2:08¾. Mr. Phelps was a thirty-second degree Free Mason, a life member of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Scottish Rites bodies in Manhattan. He left a widow and a son, Dr. Arthur E. Phelps.

Mrs. JULIA EMMA NESBITT BRENNAN, widow of Philip A. Brennan, at one time Fire Commissioner of the old City of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 213 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fourth year. Mrs. Brennan was the daughter of Joseph Nesbitt, a former member of the New York State Legislature.

WILLIAM J. BRICKMAN, a contractor, of 51 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, was fatally stricken with heart disease last evening while driving his automobile through Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Brickman was 46 years old.

STEADMAN JONES, a musical director, died yesterday of acute indigestion at his home at Shore Beach, Conn.

Mrs. HELEN M. RUSH, a daughter of Justice Charles A. Harper of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, died of pneumonia yesterday at her home in Hackensack, N. J.

CHADWICK BARTON of 496 West Thirty-fourth Street, a veteran billiardist, dropped dead late Wednesday night in Thum's Billiard Academy, Broadway and Thirty-first Street. He was 60 years old.

Police Sergeant JOSEPH F. KEHOE of the Edgewater Police Department, former President of the New Jersey Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, died yesterday at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

The Rev. JOHN F. MILLER, for thirty years rector of the House of Prayer, at Broad and State Streets, Newark, died yesterday as the result of an operation for appendicitis performed on Sunday. He was 75 years old.

J. J. SHUBERT BRINGS THEATRE NOVELTIES

"Bal Tabarin," "Belle of Trouville" and "Buzz, Buzz" Among Musical Plays.

HENRI BERNSTEIN'S 'JUDITH'

"In the Night Watch," by Michael Morton, and "House of Salabacca," a Spectacle, in List.

J. J. Shubert, who returned to New York yesterday on the Aquitania after a two months' visit to London and Paris, brought with him the American rights to a variety of English and French plays, and arranged also for the presentation of many of the Shubert productions in London. On both the English and French stages, Mr. Shubert said, he found "the impress of the American theatre."

In Paris Mr. Shubert arranged with Henri Bernstein for the exclusive rights to that author's writings for the next five years. The first Bernstein play to be produced will be "Judith," a Biblical drama, and it will be followed by "La Griffe."

By arrangement with Charles Cohran, a London producer, the Shuberts will bring over "Bal Tabarin," a musical piece now running in Paris, and "In the Night Watch," a melodrama, by Michael Morton, now on view at the Oxford in London. Madge Titheradge, who is playing the leading part in the latter piece, probably will come to America to appear in it here.

"The Belle of Trouville," a musical comedy, will also be imported, and in association with Andre Charlot of London a London revue called "Buzz, Buzz," will be brought to New York. Two plays by Tristan Bernard were admired, both of which will be produced first in New York and later in London. Arrangements were made with Maurice Donnay to present here "The House of Salabacca," a musical spectacle.

Several French players were placed under contract for the next Winter Garden production, including Madge Derney, a dancer from the Opera Comique.

Dances for Returning Officers.

A new series of dances for the returning officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps will be held at the Holland House, beginning tomorrow evening. Many officers of the fleet are expected to attend.

Born.

BROWNE.—To Mr. and Mrs. Orville H. Browne, (nee Mae Kinney), 300 Haven Av., New York City, a daughter.

VANDERSTEIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Valenstein, (nee Minnie Harris), a son at West 139th St., a son, on April 23, 1919.

WERTHEIMER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Max Wertheimer (nee Miriam Solomon) of 520 West 139th St., a son, on April 23, 1919.

Engaged.

KEMP—CONNOLLY.—Miss Gertrude Connolly of London, S. W., announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Daisy B. Connolly, to Lieutenant C. H. Kemp, U. S. A., of Newark, N. J.

SLINGLUFF—MARSHALL.—The engagement is announced of Stella Floyd-Jones Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Floyd-Jones and widow of the late Mr. Elliott Marshall of Montclair, N. J., to Lieut. Commander Frank Slingluff, U. S. N., son of Mrs. Frank Slingluff of Baltimore, Md.

Married.

MONROE—BERNARD.—On Wednesday, April 23, at New Orleans, La., Miss du Montier, daughter of the late George Richard and Elizabeth Jean Wogan Bernard, to Robert Grier Monroe.

RUNK—HERTLEIN.—Mrs. Christopher C. Hertlein announces the marriage of her daughter, Ella Anna, to Arthur Herman Runk, on Wednesday, April 23.

UNDERHILL—SCHENCK.—On Wednesday, April 23, 1919, at Christ's Church, Greenwich, Conn., Phoebe Josephine, daughter of Mrs. Eunice Porter Schenck, to Mr. William Mason Underhill.

Died.

ALDERTON.—On Wednesday, April 23, after a lingering illness, William G. Alderton. Funeral services at his late residence, 217 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, April 25, 8 o'clock.

BAKER.—On April 23, 1919, Anna Louisa, widow of Zachary T. Baker, in her 73d year. Funeral service at her late residence, 119 West 121st St., on Friday, 8 P. M. Interment Monument Cemetery, Philadelphia, Penn.

BARTH.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, Charles F. Barth, in his 17th year. Funeral services at his home, 1,455 Undercliff Av., Bronx, on Friday, April 25, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BARTON.—Frank. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., Friday, 8:30 P. M.

BEST.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, April 24, 1919, Helene Brown, wife of Conrad J. Best. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,118 Anna St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, April 26, 1919, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BURTON.—On April 24, 1919, at her residence, 36 West 130th St., Sarah Burton, widow of Thomas Burton. In her 85th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CASKET.—On Easter Tuesday, April 22, at his home, Southport, Conn., the Rev. Taliaferro Franklin Caskey, D. D., Rector Emeritus of St. John's Church, Dresden, Germany. Funeral services Friday, at Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., on arrival of 12:03 train from New York.

CLYDE.—On April 23, 1919, Elisa Ann Clyde of 438 East 121st St. Funeral service on Saturday, at Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av., at 10 A. M.

DOUGLAS.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Lester Douglas. Funeral services Sunday, 2 P. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DUFFEY.—On April 24, Michael J. Duffey. Funeral from his late residence, 1642 70th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 26. Mass of requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe, 73d St.-10th Av., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FULLER.—Albert Clark, formerly of Boston, passed away in his 68th year on April 24, 1919, at his home, 606 West 191st St. Boston papers please copy.

GEDDES.—On April 22, Ella May Geddes, age 27 years, youngest daughter of David T. and Ella D. Geddes. Funeral services Friday evening, April 25, at 8:45, at her late residence, 216 West 91st St. Interment Salisbury, Woodlawn Cemetery.

GHRIST.—Mrs. Anna L. Ghrist, age 79, at her home, 2,414 Creston Av., Bronx, Tuesday, April 22.

GOSLAR.—Adele, beloved daughter of the late Israel P. and Rosella Goslar and dear sister of Emma, Herman, Bertha, Klein, and Anna Cohen. Services at her late residence, 4 West 86th St., on Friday, April 25, at 9:30 A. M. sharp. Interment Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HAGUE.—Frank R., of 92 High St., Glen Ridge, N. J., after a long illness. Notice of funeral later. Montreal and Toronto papers please copy.

HILGEMAN.—Wednesday, April 23, Edward, beloved husband of Cornelia Hilgeman. Funeral from his late residence, 493 Kimball Av., Yonkers, Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

IKENAGA.—Shonosce. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

JOYCE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 23, Martha Jane Joyce, beloved daughter of Samuel J. and Lydia Joyce. Funeral service at her late residence, 76 West 126 St., on Friday, April 25, at 8 P. M.

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J. WINTERBOTTOM

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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Lots of sunshine for sale.

Died.

KEANE.—Patrick J. Keane, 905 5th Av., Astoria, L. I., beloved husband of Julia Mulry Keane, and late of the Royal Canadian Engineers, was accidentally killed Monday, April 21. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and two daughters. Born in Tarbert, Ireland; age 48 years. Solemn requiem mass Friday morning, April 25, from Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church, Astoria, L. I. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KILIAN.—Philip J., on April 23, suddenly. Services at late home, 19 Webster Place, Orange, N. J., April 25, at 2 P. M.

LEWONTIN.—On April 23, in her 20th year, Esther, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Lewontin and dear sister of Max and Mrs. M. S. Levine, 972 Simpson St.

LOORAM.—April 22, Ann, beloved wife of the late Bernard and mother of Mrs. Thomas Moore and Bernard J. Looram. Funeral Friday from her late residence, 412 Lincoln St., Murray Hill, L. I., thence to St. Andrew's Church, Broadway, near 10th St., Murray Hill, L. I. Mass at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

McCORMACK.—John McCormack, in his 80th year, on Thursday, April 24, at his residence, 237 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Funeral private, from the residence of his brother, 304 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

MACPHERSON.—Grace O'Day, wife of Edwin Alan Macpherson, on April 23. Funeral private.

MANSBACH.—Suddenly, April 24, 1919, at Bayshore, Long Island, Louis H., aged 60 years. Notice of funeral later.

MILLER.—Rev. John S., rector of the House of Prayer, Newark, N. J. Requiem mass Saturday, April 26, at 10:30. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

MOORE.—On April 23, 1919, James T., M., in his 43d year. Funeral services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

MYERS.—On Thursday, April 24, at St. Luke's Home, 2,014 Broadway, Sarah Davis, daughter of the late John and Jane Myers. Funeral service at Chapel of St. Luke's Home, Broadway and 114th St., Saturday, April 26, at 10:30 A. M.

NICKLESS.—Sarah, beloved wife of William, at her late home, 160 6th St., Union Course, on Tuesday, April 22. Funeral services on Friday evening at 8 o'clock by the Rev. John William of Calvary Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, at 2:30 P. M., on Saturday, April 26.

PHELPS.—On Wednesday, April 23, Charles H. Phelps, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 244 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, Friday, April 25, at 10:30 A. M.

PIDGEON.—Geraldine M., beloved daughter of William and Agnes Pidgeon (nee Callahan). Funeral from the residence of her parents, 272 East 170th St., on Saturday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

POPOFF.—Mrs. Matilda A. Popoff passed away at Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 23, 1919.

REID.—John Charles, formerly of Tarrytown, N. Y., beloved husband of Florence M. Calder, in his 79th year. Funeral from his late residence, 58 Johnson Av., Hackensack, N. J., Friday, April 25, at 2 P. M.

ROBINSON.—April 22, 1919, at his home in Racine, Wis., Frederick, beloved husband of Lillian Bull. Funeral services at Racine, on Friday, April 25.

SCHOENFELD.—Henrietta Schoenfeld, beloved sister of Abraham and Morris Berlinger, of Eufaula, Ala., at her residence, 940 West 163d St., on April 25. Funeral services Sunday, April 27, at 9:30 A. M.

THYM.—George W., husband of Eliza Weache Thym, at his residence, 111 Centre St., Brookline, Massachusetts, in his 82d year. Funeral Saturday, April 26, 1919.

WARNER.—Catherine Catlin de Wolfe, wife of Joseph Warner, mother of Grace de Wolfe Hollins, at the Lenox Hill Hospital, on Thursday morning. Interment private. Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

WIECHMANN.—Entered into rest April 24, 1919, at his home, Ferdinand G. Weichmann, Ph. D. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

WILLIAMS.—At Christ Hospital, Jersey City, April 24, Cornelia Stark, wife of the late Raymond Williams of Elizabeth, N. J., and daughter of the late Robert Stafford of Cumberland Island, Ga. Funeral from her late residence, 268 Van Horne St., Jersey City.

WRAY.—On Thursday, April 24, 1919, at her residence, 46 East 68th St., Elizabeth Sloane Wray, wife of John H. Wray. Funeral service will be held at the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and 73d St., on Saturday, April 26, at 10 A. M.

In Memoriam

IGNATIUS.—The mass of month's mind will be offered for Sister Margaret Ignatius in the chapel of St. Laurence Hospital, Edgecombe Av. and 163d St., Saturday, April 26, 9 o'clock. Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary are invited to attend.

PLARRE.—Henry C. In sad and loving memory of our beloved Son and Brother, who entered into eternal rest April 25, 1918.

It's been a sad and dreary year
Since you have left our midst.
May God grant you eternal rest
Till we'll again be meeting.
Father, Mother, Sister, and Brother.

STEINDOCK.—In memory of a beloved wife and devoted mother, Jessie Beatrice Steinbock, died April 25, 1915.

GIANTS RUN AFOUL OF CRAVATH'S CUDGEL IN PHILADELPHIA AND MEET DISASTER



Many years ago when everybody traded on the principle of asking all they could get, we adopted our "one-price" rule and have stuck to it ever since.

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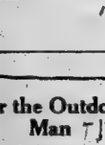
Once a garment, or anything else we sell, is placed in stock, it is marked a fair price in plain figures and stays at that price (unless reduced) until sold.

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GIANTS ARE ROUTED BY GAVVY CRAVATH

McGraw's Pitchers Wrecked by Formidable Bat of Quaker Veteran.

PHILLIES ARE EASY VICTORS

Jones and Steele Are Victims of the Heavy Batting of Old "Wooden Shoes"—Score Is 8 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Gavvy Cravath was the stumbling block to the Giants today, and the Phillies won by a score of 8 to 5. Old Cactus was in his element. He completely wrecked the aspirations of the ambitious New York hurlers. In addition to scoring three runs himself, Cravath's clouts were responsible for three other runs crossing the pan.

Cravath's double past third in the initial inning and his singles in the fifth and sixth not only proved demoralizing to the Giants' chances, inasmuch as Gavvy reached home after each of those wallops, but they were rapped out with men on, and in each instance the vigor of the clout was instrumental in markers being chalked up to the credit of the Phillies.

To add to McGraw's woe, it was an off day for the Giant twirlers. The New Yorkers' leader essayed to match the cunning of Jack Coombs, who switched his outfield to meet the left-hand offerings of Rube Benton, by yanking out Rube Benton for Paul Jones when only two-thirds of the first inning had flitted by.

The Phils collected bingles off Jones in each inning until the fifth, when Coombs's clan again got out their heavy artillery and pounded the Giants' right-hander for three hits and an equal number of runs. The fact that Jones showed a tendency to become flighty, and was guilty of a wild throw that aided the Phils in swelling their run column, led McGraw to send Bob Steele in to stem the onslaught of the Phils.

It was Cravath who ruined Steele's career in the sixth. Oeschger and Woodward were employed by Coombs on the mound. The former did not meet with as kindly treatment as Woodward and before he retired from the box the Giants plastered the greensward with six bingles that were responsible for putting the invaders out in front with a three-run lead for a total of five runs.

Woodward was steadier in the box than his predecessor, and despite the fact that the Giants succeeded in nicking him for a single in each of the five innings that he performed, the hits did not come at times when they would have benefited. The Giants were unable to score after their big act in the fourth, when they amassed three tallies.

The Phils got an early start. Bancroft's bingle, Benton's wild pitch and wild throw followed by Cravath's double brought the first run. Cravath scored when Fletcher fumbled Baird's grounder. The Giants came back with a run in the second. Kauff rapping out a clean double to centre and romping home when Smith singled to right. In the third Burns reached third on a scrounger past shortstop and went to third when Young lined a double along the third base line. Burns scored when Chase hit a grounder to Pearce and was thrown out at first.

Steele made his bow by issuing a pass to Bancroft in the sixth. Luderus sent a smart single to centre and Bancroft went to second. Cravath added his fourth hit of the day to right field and scored Bancroft. Young made a wild throw trying to catch Luderus, and the Phils' first baseman cantered home.

Whitted flied out to Kauff, and Cravath advanced. Cravath scored on Baird's sacrifice fly to Young. The quietus was put on the Giants' scoring with their three runs in the fourth. Smith walked and Jones fouled to Cady. Burns worked Oeschger for a free pass and Young smashed a single to centre, scoring Smith. Young went to second on the throw-in and Burns went to third. Chase came through with a timely rap to left that netted a single and scored Burns and Young.

The Phils came from behind in the fifth, when Cravath started the onslaught with a single to left. Whitted connected with a single past second, and Cravath reached third. Cravath came home when a double play missed fire, Baird hitting a grounder to Fletcher, who attempted to catch Whitted at second, but failed. Doyle threw out Baird at first. Whitted race home on Meusel's single, and the latter counted when Woodward hit a sacrifice fly to Kauff.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pearce,2b	4	0	0	4	4	Burns,lf	3	2	2	5	0
Bancroft,ss	4	2	2	2	6	Young,rf	3	1	3	1	0
Luderus,1b	4	1	1	13	0	Chase,1b	5	0	1	11	0
Cravath,rf	4	3	4	2	0	Doyle,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Whitted,lf	3	1	1	0	0	Kauff,cf	4	1	3	6	0
Baird,3b	4	0	2	0	5	Zimman,3b	5	0	1	0	4
Meusel,cf	5	1	1	1	0	Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	0	5
Cady,c	4	0	1	5	0	bMcCarty	1	0	1	0	0
Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	1	Sicking,ss	1	0	0	1	0
aCallahan	0	0	0	0	0	Smith,c	4	1	1	1	2
Woodward,p	1	0	0	0	0	Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Jones,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	36	8	12	27	16	Steele,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	38	5	11	24	15

Errors—Pearce, Young, Chase, (2.) Doyle, Jones.

a Batted for Oeschger in fourth inning.
b Batted for Fletcher in seventh inning.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0		8
New York	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0		5

Two-base hits—Kauff, Young, Cravath, (2.) Bancroft. Stolen bases—Doyle, Baird. Sacrifice flies—Woodward, Baird. Left on bases—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 11. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 1; Jones, 1; Steele, 2; Oeschger, 1; Woodward, 2. Hits—Off Benton, 2 in 1-3 inning; Jones, 7 in 4 2-3; Steele, 3 in 3. Oeschger, 6 in 4; Woodward, 5 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Jones, 1, (Pearce.) by Oeschger, 1, (Doyle.) Struck out—By Jones, 1; Oeschger, 1; Woodward, 2. Wild pitches—Benton, Woodward. Winning pitcher—Woodward. Losing pitcher—Steele.

FISHER WINS FOR REDS.

Former Yankee Beats St. Louis Cardinals by 3 to 1.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—Ray Fisher, formerly of the New York Americans, pitched brilliantly for Cincinnati today and the local team won the second game of the season by 3 to 1. Sherdel, who was defeated in the opening game yesterday, did much better work today.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	4	1	1	2	1	Shotton,lf	3	1	0	0	0
Neale,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Smith,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Groh,3b	4	0	1	2	5	Heathcote,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Roush,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Hornsby,ss	4	0	2	4	2
Magee,lf	4	0	0	4	0	Stock,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Dauss,rf	3	0	1	0	0	Paulette,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Kopf,ss	3	0	1	1	2	RP Fisher,2b	4	0	1	4	5
Harden,c	1	1	0	5	0	Clemons,c	3	0	0	2	2
R.L.Fisher,p	2	0	0	0	2	Sherdel,p	3	0	0	2	2
Total	29	3	6	a26	11	Total	32	1	6	24	14

a Hornsby out for passing runner.
Errors—Hornsby, R. P. Fisher, (2.)

Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0		3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1

Three-base hit—Neale. Stolen base—Kopf. Sacrifice hit—R. L. Fisher. Double play—Hornsby and R. P. Fisher, Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 5. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off R. L. Fisher, 2; Sherdel, 2. Struck out—By R. L. Fisher, 4; Sherdel, 3.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M., N. Y. Americans vs. Boston, Polo Grounds. Adv. 60c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Postponed—wet grounds.)
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5.
(13 innings.)
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland at Detroit.
(Postponed—cold weather.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 8; New York, 5.
Brooklyn at Boston.
(Postponed—rain.)
Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	1	0	1.000
Chicago	2	0	1.000
Washington	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
New York	0	1	.000
St. Louis	0	2	.000
Cleveland	0	0	.000
Detroit	0	0	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	3	0	1.000
Cincinnati	2	0	1.000
Chicago	1	0	1.000
New York	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
Pittsburgh	0	1	.000
St. Louis	0	2	.000
Boston	0	3	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

CHICAGO WINS IN THIRD.

Concerted Attack Gives White Sox 5 to 2 Victory Over Browns.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Chicago's concentrated attack in the third inning, consisting of three singles, a pass, a stolen base, Jackson's double, and an error by Williams, produced four runs, giving the White Sox the second game of the series with St. Louis, 5 to 2. The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	4	1	0	3	0	Tobin,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Weaver,3b	5	2	3	3	0	Gedeon,2b	3	1	1	3	3
Collins,2b	5	1	1	2	6	Stiely,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Jackson,lf	5	0	3	1	0	Williams,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	1	0	Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	11	2	Bronkie,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Risberg,ss	4	1	3	1	3	Pfeffer,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Schalk,c	3	0	0	1	6	Mayer,c	3	0	0	8	1
Cicotte,p	3	0	0	2	1	aSevereid	1	0	0	0	0
						Sothoron,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	35	5	10	27	14	Total	32	2	6	27	11

Errors—Leibold, Williams.
a Batted for Mayer in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Jackson, Williams, Gerber. Stolen bases—Risberg, Weaver. Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Double play—Z. Collins, Risberg, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; Sothoron, 1. Hits by pitcher—By Cicotte, 1, (Gedeon.) by Sothoron, 1, (Felsch.) Struck out—By Cicotte, 1; Sothoron, 2. Wild pitch—Sothoron.

ATHLETICS WIN LONG GAME.

Beat Washington, 6 to 5, in Thirteen-Inning Battle.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Philadelphia turned the tables on Washington here today in another thirteen-inning game, winning by a score of 6 to 5. The deciding run was made on Perkins's double, Anderson's sacrifice, and Shannon's single. Harper pitched faultless ball for Washington until the sixth inning, when he was relieved by Craft. The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shannon,2b	7	0	1	4	2	Judge,1b	6	1	1	13	1
Kopp,lf	5	0	0	1	1	Foster,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Roth,rf	7	3	2	1	0	Milan,cf	5	1	3	1	0
Burns,1b	5	1	3	17	1	Menosky,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Witt,c	6	1	4	4	0	Johnson,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Thomas,3b	5	0	1	3	1	Shanks,lf	6	0	0	3	0
Dugan,ss	4	0	2	0	6	Janvrin,2b	5	0	2	4	5
Perkins,c	5	1	1	9	4	Davis,ss	3	0	0	3	0
Watson,p	3	0	0	0	3	Pinnich,c	3	1	1	6	0
Anderson,p	2	0	0	1	1	aLeonard	0	1	0	0	0
						Thompson,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bAgnew	1	0	0	0	0
						Harper,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Craft,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Gharrity,c	2	0	0	3	0
Total	49	6	14	39	19	Total	47	5	9	39	16

a Ran for Pinnich in ninth.
b Batted for Thompson in thirteenth.
Errors—Thomas, (2.) Dugan, Perkins, Davis. Harper.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1—6
Washington	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1—5

Two-base hits—Burns, (2.) Milan, Perkins. Three-base hit—Judge. Stolen bases—Pinnich, Janvrin. Sacrifice hits—Foster, Harper, Thomas, Anderson. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 13; Washington, 11. First base on errors—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Watson, 3; Harper, 3; Craft, 1; Thompson, 1; Anderson, 2. Hits—Off Harper, 3 in 5 1-3 innings; Craft, 3 in 2-3; Thompson, 6 in 4; Watson, 6 in 6; Anderson, 3 in 7. Hit by pitcher—By Harper, (Burns;) Craft, (Burns;) Anderson, (Milan.) Struck out—By Harper, 3; Watson, 3; Craft, 3; Thompson, 2; Anderson, 1. Winning pitcher—Anderson. Losing pitcher—Thompson.

CUBS START WITH VICTORY.

Defeat Pirates, 5 to 1, by Rally in Second Inning.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A second-inning batting rally combined with errors enabled the Chicago Nationals to win from Pittsburgh today, 5 to 1. Jim Vaughn pitched steady ball for the Cubs and Cooper was strong in all except the second inning. Eight thousand persons saw the opening.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Caton,ss	3	0	0	0	0
Hollocher,ss	3	0	1	2	5	Carey,cf	3	0	0	4	1
Mann,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Stengel,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	4	0	Saunders,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Merkle,1b	4	1	2	14	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Pick,2b	2	1	1	1	7	Boeckel,3b	3	0	1	0	3
Kilduff,3b	3	1	1	1	3	Mollwitz,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Wilder,c	4	1	2	4	0	Schmidt,c	4	1	1	3	1
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	0	Cooper,p	3	0	2	0	1
						aTerry	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	5	9	27	16	Total	35	1	6	24	7

a Batted for Cooper in ninth.
Errors—Carey, Cooper, Hollocher, (2.) Pick.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Merkle, Pick, Killefer, Boeckel. Stolen base—Stengel. Double plays—Kilduff, Pick and Merkle, Carey and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; Cooper, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, (Pick.) Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; Cooper, 4. Umpires—O'Day and Quigley.

REST MAY HELP YANKEES.

April Showers Cause Postponement —Quinn May Pitch Today.

April showers intruded upon the second baseball game of the season yesterday, causing a postponement of the Yankees-Boston game at the Polo Grounds. The Yanks were disappointed for they are anxious to show that they are not as bad a ball club as they appeared to be on opening day.

The clubs will clash this afternoon, Jack Quinn is likely to be the pitching selection of Huggins, while Manager Barrow may start Sam Jones or Babe Ruth. The Brooklyn-Boston Braves game in Boston was also postponed.

MARSTON CAPTURES LAKEWOOD MEDAL

Baltusrol Golfer Turns in a 76 in Qualifying Round of Spring Tourney.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 24.—Although bothered somewhat by the greens, a trifle heavy at the outset due to the early morning rains, Max Marston of Baltusrol, kept going steadily enough to win the qualifying round medal with a score of 76 to start the Spring open golf tournament at the Country Club of Lakewood today. The nearest to the former New Jersey champion was J. C. Parrish, Jr., of the National Links, who chalked up a 79.

Out of a total of ninety entries seventy returned cards, more than enough to fill four sixteens for which prizes had been offered. At the finish those with scores of 87 or better were safely in the first sixteen, and they included the three Princeton lads, W. R. Woolworth, Richard A. Haight, and J. S. Dean.

Haight, who had Marston for a playing partner, was hitting the ball "a mile," if not always straight, and it was one of these wide ones, a slice out of bounds at the fourteenth, that hurt his score. After the gut of bounds his next effort from the tee resulted in a top to the cross bunker, and if it hadn't been for quite a putt after finally reaching the green, he would not even have made the hole in 7. His total for the round was 86. Marston, on the other hand, played steadily, driving a long, straight ball and approaching, if not in deadly fashion, at least well enough to score considerably lower had his putts been dropping at all.

Marston's card:

Out	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	5	—40
In	3	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	6	—36 76

L. A. Hamilton, entering from Deal, although he also belongs to Englewood, and Ekwanok, had little cause to complain of his round of 80, neither did Maurice Risley of Atlantic City, nor H. L. Bond of Baltimore offer excuses for their 81s. William M. Reekie of Upper Montclair, however, spoiled what might have been a card in the 70s by slipping a peg on two holes. He too had 81.

With two exceptions practically all of those who made the first sixteen belonged to metropolitan clubs. These included the three collegians entering from Princeton.

Scores in the first three sixteens follow:

First Sixteen.—Max Marston, Baltusrol, 40, 36—76; J. C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, 40, 39—79; Wm. Reekie, Upper Montclair, 43, 38—81; Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 43, 38—81; W. M. Reekie, Upper Montclair, 43, 38—81; George Dixon, National Links, 42, 37—81; Hiero A. Wood, Deal, 44, 38—82; A. J. Mendez, Siwanoy, 47, 37—84; Frank Barton, unattached, 46, 38—86; R. H. Woolworth, Princeton, 45, 43—88; L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, 41, 38—86; R. A. Haight, Princeton, 43, 43—86; A. J. Drexel, Jr., Lakewood, 45, 41—86; Morton L. Fearey, Garden City, 45, 40—87; J. S. Dean, Princeton, 48, 39—87.

Second Sixteen.—Percy Thomas, Deal, 49, 39—88; C. N. Phillips, Atlantic City, 49, 40—89; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 48, 41—89; F. Bowne Hunsdon Valley, 48, 41—89; J. Stanley, Griffin, Deal, 45, 44—89; F. B. Wooten, Atlantic City, 49, 41—90; C. K. Gleason, Apawamis, 47, 44—91; F. L. Allsopp, Forest Hill, 48, 42—91; F. L. Byrne, Fox Hills, 49, 44—93; Dr. W. G. Fralick, Massapequa, 50, 43—93; N. T. King, Lakewood, 49, 45—94; Charles A. Morton, Baltimore, 49, 45—94; A. English, New Haven, 47, 47—94; G. W. Worthley, Fox Hills, 50, 44—94; F. L. Bloodgood, Cherry Valley, 52, 42—94; Harry Baydam, Lakewood, 49, 46—95.

Third Sixteen.—W. R. Fraser, Deal, 52, 43—95; G. A. Burd, Deal, 52, 43—95; F. P. Kimball, Lakewood, 48, 47—95; R. N. Garrison, Monmouth County, 52, 43—95; I. Carter, unattached, 53, 43—96; H. F. Westley, Atlantic City, 53, 43—96; George Bowley, Spring Lake, 52, 44—96; S. B. Irizon, Cherry Valley, 54, 42—96; R. Strobridge, Fox Hills, 52, 45—97; G. W. Van Vlack, Scarsdale, 54, 43—97; W. H. Burnett, Baltusrol, 52, 45—97; C. Van Clief, Richmond County, 52, 46—98; Matt. Burton, Hunsdon Valley, 55, 43—98; G. W. Statsell, Aronomink, 54, 44—98; C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 51, 47—98; H. C. Barrowes, Deal, 54, 45—99.

FORDHAM DEFEATS ORIOLES.

Collegians Outplay Professionals and Win by 9 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Fordham's baseball team defeated the Baltimore Orioles in a fast game here this afternoon by the score of 9 to 7. The hitting of the visitors was hard and timely, twelve safties being registered off the combined offerings of Parnham, Kneisch, and Frank.

Halloran, the Fordham twirler, helped to win his own game by slamming out a triple, a double and two singles out of five times at bat. In addition he pitched a very steady game and was very effective in the pinches.

Frank Frisch, the New Yorkers' shortstop, got a triple, two doubles and a single, scored three runs and handled several very difficult chances in the field without an error. The visitors came from behind and tied the score in the sixth inning with three runs. In the eighth round Fordham tallied again on Frisch's double, a fielder's choice and Carroll's error. The score:

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McL'hlin,1b	5	1	1	11	0	Maisel,3b	2	3	1	3	2
Keough,lf	4	1	0	0	1	Lowry,2b	4	2	1	3	2
Halloran,p	5	2	4	1	2	Jacobson,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Frisch,ss	5	3	4	2	3	Bishop,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Burkley,cf	3	1	1	2	0	Honig,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gleason,2b	3	0	0	4	4	Risley,ss	4	0	0	5	1
Lefevre,3b	3	0	1	1	3	Clark,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Donovan,c	4	0	0	11	0	Egan,c	2	0	0	2	2
Eastace,rf	3	1	1	4	0	Parnham,p	2	0	0	1	2
						Kneisch,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Frank,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Carroll,s	2	0	0	0	0
						aLefler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	12	27	14	Total	34	7	9	27	10

a Batted for Frank in the ninth.

Errors—McLaughlin, Halloran, Gleason, Lowry, Bishop, Honig, Carroll.											
Fordham	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	—9
Baltimore	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—7

First base on errors—Fordham, 2; Baltimore, 2. Two-base hits—Lowry, Jacobson, Halloran, Frisch, (2.) Burkley. Three-base hits—Halloran, Frisch, Bishop. Sacrifice hits—Gleason. Sacrifice flies—Burkley, Lefevre. Stolen bases—Maisel, 3; Honig, Boley, Gleason. Left on bases—Fordham, 4; Baltimore, 3. Double plays—Lefevre, Gleason and McLoughlin; Halloran and McLoughlin. Bases on balls—Off Halloran, 4; Kneisch, 1; Halloran, 1; Burkley. Struck out—By Frank, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Parnham, (Keough.) Passed ball—Egan. Balk—Halloran. Hits—Off Parnham, 7 in 6 innings; off Kneisch, 3 in 3 innings; off Frank, 2 in 2 innings. Umpire—Byers. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

NO-HIT GAME FOR MOYER.

Lafayette Pitcher Blanks Syracuse by 10 to 0 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., April 24.—Moyer of the Lafayette team shut out Syracuse without a hit or a run on March field this afternoon by a score of 10-0. Coach Wiltse's protégé fanned ten of the Syracusians.

The score:

LAFAYETTE.	R	H	O	A	E	SYRACUSE.	R	H	O	A	E
Wolbach,ef	2	3	1	0	0	Allen,2b	0	0	2	3	0
Anderson,1b	2	0	10	0	0	Ackley,ss	0	0	0	2	0
Keating,lf	2	1	1	0	0	Finst'w'd,3b	0	0	0	3	0
Chilson,rf	2	2	0	1	1	Malone,1b	0	0	16	0	1
Tambor'll,3b	2	2	0	1	1	Brown,p	0	0	0	1	1
Bieber,ss	1	1	0	2	4	Coughlin,cf	0	0	1	1	0
Welles,2b	1	2	0	3	0	Hanon,lf	0	0	1	3	0
Buchner,c	0	1	12	1	0	Kernan,c	0	0	8	2	0
Moyer,p	0	0	0	3	0	Savage,rf	0	0	1	0	0
Total	10	11	27	12	2	Total	0	0	34	17	2

Lafayette	2	5	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	—10
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Chilson, Wolbach. Sacrifice hits—Bieber, (2.) Anderson, Buchner, (2.) Stolen bases—Wolbach, Chilson, (2.) Anderson, (3.) Tamborelli. Double plays—Welles to Bieber to Anderson, (2.) Passed ball—Beuchner, 1; Kernan. Struck out—By Moyer, 10; Brown, 3. Bases on balls—Off Moyer, 6; Brown, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Keating. Umpire—McBride.

BOSTON SWORDSMAN LEADS IN TOURNEY

Russell Scores Seven Bouts in Preliminaries for National Epee Title.

W. H. Russell of the Boston A. A., yesterday led the successful quartet of fencers who participated in the combined first and semi-final round of the annual dueling swords national championship tournament at the New York A. C. Russell finished the competition with a slate of seven victories and three defeats. This performance landed the Boston fencer at the head of the four swordsmen who qualified for the final round, which will be held at the Hotel Astor this evening.

Russell's exhibition of form was somewhat of a surprise. He started with an unbroken string of four victories, defeating in succession, Sherman Hall, New York A. C., national foils champion; H. Budd and Ray W. Dutcher, both of the New York A. C., and Paul Meylan of the Fencers' Club. In H. A. Hirsch of the Fencers' Club, Russell encountered a snag, and after a spirited session up and down the strip, the Boston fencer suffered the first touch registered against him. In his following bout, Arthur S. Lyons of the Fencers' Club, scored a touch against the Boston entry, but before the bout was decided some of the keenest and hardest fencing of the afternoon had been produced.

Eleven fencers entered for the title. A new title-holder will be crowned in the present tournament. Leo Nunes of the New York A. C., holding through champion since 1917, has been unable to enter in defense of his title because of his military duties with the Italian Army.

The others to qualify for the finals, in addition to Russell, are Meylan, Lyon, and Schaeffler. With Brackett these three fencers completed their scheduled bouts in a four-cornered deadlock, each winning six bouts and losing four. In the fence-off Brackett was eliminated when he sustained two defeats and encountered a double touch with Schaeffler. This latter bout went as unfenced, but eliminated the Blue and White lad from further contention. Up to this stage of the competition Brackett had shown an impressive form, which brought him victories over six of his rivals in well-contested bouts.

The summaries:

National Amateur Epee Championship; First and Semi-Final Round.—Russell defeated Hall, Budd, Meylan, Bissell, Hirsch, Olcott, and Gottshall. Won 7 bouts and lost 3. Dutcher defeated Hall, Budd, Meylan, Hirsch, Riebe, and Gottshall. Won 6 bouts and lost 4.

Lyon defeated Dutcher, Meylan, Hirsch, Brackett, Gottshall, and Schaeffler. Won 6 bouts and lost 4.

Brackett defeated Hall, Budd, Meylan, Hirsch, Riebe, and Gottshall. W on 6 bouts and lost 4.

Schaeffler defeated Budd, Dutcher, Meylan, Riebe, Russell, and Gottshall. Won 6 bouts and lost 4.

Hall defeated Budd, Hirsch, Riebe, Gottshall, and Schaeffler. Won 5 bouts and lost 5.

Budd defeated Hirsch, Lyon, and Riebe. Won 3 bouts and lost 7.

Meylan defeated Hall, Budd, and Riebe. Won 3 bouts and lost 7.

Hirsch defeated Riebe and Schaeffler. Won 2 bouts and lost 8.

Riebe defeated Lyon and Schaeffler. Won 2 bouts and lost 8.

Gottshall defeated Meylan and Riebe. Won 2 bouts and lost 8.

Fence-off of four-cornered tie between Dutcher, Brackett, Schaeffler, and Lyons.—Lyon defeated Brackett and Dutcher; Schaeffler defeated Lyon and fenced a double touch with Brackett; Dutcher defeated Brackett.

PRESIDENT'S CUP FOR THUS.

Miss Dodsworth's Saddle Horse Takes Trophy at Brooklyn Show.

Brooklyn's Horse Show was continued last night in the Riding and Driving Club under even more auspicious conditions than those which marked the opening on Wednesday. The President's Cup was up for competition and among the brilliant crowd that saw the co

ASSAILS BURLESON, DENIES POSTAL LOSS

Spokesman of Publishers' Advisory Board Questions Postmaster General's Estimate.

ATTACKS THE ZONE LAW

Declares That Burleson, and Not the Publishers, Needs Defense Before the People.

Charles Johnson Post, Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board, an organization composed of representatives of about 300 periodicals in this country, with offices at 200 Fifth Avenue, replied yesterday to Postmaster General Burleson's attack upon the owners of newspapers and periodicals. Mr. Burleson in his statement attacked the "selfish combination" which had opposed the zone law and singled out four unnamed individuals for especial criticism. Washington dispatches of yesterday mentioned Mr. Post as the representative of the Publishers' Advisory Board in the fight against the zone law.

Mr. Post in his comment yesterday on the Postmaster General's statement asserted that it was the Postmaster General himself who needed defense and not the publishers. He further said that the statement made by Mr. Burleson that the Post Office Department would sustain a deficit of $50,000,000 per annum even under the Postal Zone system was untrue.

The organization of which Mr. Post is the head consists of the Periodical Publishers' Association of America, the Associated Business Papers, Inc.; the American Medical Editors' Association, the New York Medical Publishers' Association, the Agricultural Publishers' Association, the Association of Religious Press, the Allied Printing Trades Council, and the Authors' League of America.

"Mr. Burleson," said Mr. Post, yesterday, "in the demoralized postal service he has developed and which we all experience, by his censorship in refusing the telegraph to a news dispatch criticising him, by his revival of a postal zone system in defiance of condemnation of the postal zone system by United States Postal Commissions, has established the record of an official who must defend himself before the bar of public opinion for demonstrated incapacity and reckless malevolence.

"The amazing official statement by Postmaster General Burleson in his own defense, following his refusal to transmit the news dispatch of The New York World because such dispatch reflected upon his incapacity, is a challenge to every serious thinking American—even though he rescinded such order the following day. That such a Prussian and vicious one-man censorship can be established in the Post Office by Mr. Burleson or any one else, reveals a menace to our nation and American ideals far beyond Mr. Burleson's point that he thinks he has been criticised too harshly.

"In substance Mr. Burleson apparently defends such a censorship—in so far as his angry tirade against publishers may seem to suggest any line of thought—because of what he alleges is 'organized propaganda directed against the Post Office' and which, he further alleges, does not have for its real purpose any desire for improvement in the postal or wire service.'

Calls Service Demoralized.

"Whether the postal service is good or bad is not a matter of argument or of Mr. Burleson's personal opinion. The public knows from its own experiences, suffered day by day from the camps in France to the commerce of San Francisco, and as evidenced by the impartial investigations and the resolutions of the most reliable business organizations of the country. These investigations by sober business men in all lines show that under Mr. Burleson's postal administration the postal service has been demoralized to a degree that did not seem possible under even the worst standards of political, partisan incapacity. Mr. Burleson's postal incapacity stands bluntly demonstrated by its fruits.

"What Mr. Burleson thereupon calls organized propaganda is the expression of sentiment of hundreds and hundreds of responsible business organizations, with their many thousands of business members, Chambers of Commerce, educational institutions, labor organizations, religious organizations, and cultural organizations that have formally condemned the various inefficient postal methods and principles which he champions.

"He specifically upholds the vicious and un-American postal zone law, with its unfair postage increases against distant American communities, and alleges that the publishers of the country, the newspapers, and periodicals, are in a conspiracy to ruin him. Those whom Postmaster General Burleson is attacking by means of the zone law are not publishers, but they are the reading men and women, the reading homes of this nation. For by this postal zone law he demands that any periodical shall cost more in postage to an American reader because of and in proportion to that reader's accidental remoteness from any point of publication. And when public-spirited and representative organizations, such as the American Federation of Labor, the Merchants' Association of New York, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Grange, the National Education Association, and hundreds of others protest against this vicious and un-American law, he says that such expression of opinion does not have for its real purpose any desire for improvement in the postal or wire service, but is intended to aid in accomplishing a reduction of the rates of postage on second-class mail, (newspapers and magazines.)

Explains Publishers' Attitude.

"On the contrary, the publishers of the country are fighting in order that every American shall pay the same postage for the same American periodical or newspaper, no matter where he happens to live. Publishers are fighting for equal postage to every American everywhere—why does Mr. Burleson oppose that sound postal principle? It was a just postal principle established by Abraham Lincoln and remained until Mr. Burleson overthrew it.

"Let the facts be clearly understood: A postal zone system once existed in this country whereby readers paid postage on their periodicals and newspapers according to their distance from the point of publication. Newspapers and periodicals are primarily sources of information and education, differing in that respect from ordinary merchandise. After a careful and broad investigation of the fundamental, social, educational, and economic factors involved by Postmaster General Blair, Abraham Lincoln abolished the postal zone system in 1863. Since then every United States Postal Commission appointed to investigate postal questions has absolutely condemned the zone system which Postmaster General Burleson has revived and which he so angrily defends.

"Mr. Burleson in his statement has, with every evidence of deliberateness, endeavored to give the public the impression that there is an annual postal deficit in the Post Office Department of $70,000,000 and that under the postal zone system it will still be $50,0000,000 per annum. In his own signed reports since 1916 there appear postal surpluses over and above all expenditures as follows: 1916, $5,829,226.07; 1917, $9,536,-211.90; 1918, $19,979,796.08.

"These surpluses, mind you, during a war period when the volume of mail matter of the United States governmental departments, carried absolutely free of cost, was greater than at any period in the entire history of the country; that the franked mail of Congressmen, consisting of millions of pieces and hundreds of thousands of packages of free seeds and free letters for keeping their political fences mended, are carried without a penny of cost; as well as over 56,000,000 pounds of privately owned county newspapers carried free of any postage whatsoever in the county of publication.

"Mr. Burleson in putting forth these figures implying a postal deficit instead of a postal surplus in his department, did not give good faith to the public, for he did not tell the public that the fantastic belief in the $70,000,000 deficit and the $50,000,000 annual deficit was made up by guesswork eleven years ago and submitted to the United States Postal Commission known as the Hughes Commission—the most recent Postal Commission to pass on the subject—and that this Postal Commission, after careful investigation and analysis, utterly condemned these figures as unreliable and furnishing no adequate basis for a finding of costs of separate classes of mail.

Says Figures Have Been Condemned.

"Mr. Burleson's naïve tirade and guesswork figures, well known by him to have been condemned as unreliable, are boldly deceptive, but without ingenuity. He renders himself ridiculous when he alleges that some publisher promised to make a great man of him in public estimation if he would acquiesce in the repeal of the zone law; it may be pointed out that what a wise Providence did not do could hardly be accomplished by a publisher.

"Mr. Burleson has thrown all of his prestige, influence, and weight as Postmaster General to the flattering attentions of an organization which has for years devoted its entire energies to attacking the publishers of this country. This organization has spent many thousands of dollars in sending out letters lauding Mr. Burleson and urging their readers to write letters to him in praise of his 'strength and perseverance and necessary fearlessness' in reviving this vicious postal zone system that was condemned and abolished by Lincoln over fifty years ago. This same organization developed very great activity following the adoption of the parcel post—which for years had been demanded for the people of this country by periodicals and newspapers—and its peculiarly synchronized activities were denounced by Charles H. Ingersoll of New York as nothing but a red herring dragged across the trail of the parcel post.

"No organization, however malevolent its purposes, could ever have discredited Postmaster General Burleson in the public mind in the way and to the degree his own acts and incapacities have discredited him. He is typical of a phase that thoughtful Americans deplore and hoped had passed. The fact that his personal fortunes were interwoven with the convict labor system, with its convict whippings, does not conform to what we like to think are typical American ideals.

"His contemptuous disregard of the employes in the Post Office Department and his hostility to their organization, and to organized labor in general, does not conform to typical American ideals. His reckless censorship, which culminated in his refusing the use of the telegraph wires for a news dispatch of The New York World because it reflected upon him, Burleson, does not conform to typical American ideals.

"His revival of a postal zone system abolished by Abraham Lincoln and also condemned by United States Postal Commissions does not conform to typical American ideals. It is not the publishers or their organizations or their readers that need defense in the eyes of the American people. It is the Postmaster General, who uses the powers of his office to discriminate by unequal postage rates for the same publication against the spread of information and news, thereby breaking down habits of reading, and who attempts an irresponsible censorship by barring the use of the telegraph wires to news dispatches or articles that criticise him."

Mr. Post asserted further that through the ignorance of the Post Office officials news articles printed in trade journals or other periodicals were sometimes classed as advertising because of the mntion of the name of a manufacturer in explaining the type of machine or utensil. He said that a report made to the Post Office by the publisher of a farm journal that a certain issue of the paper contained 45 per cent. advertising was changed at Washington to 56 per cent. in view of the naming of different makes of rakes and other farm implements.

"There were in the United States, Mr. Post said, approximately 4,630 periodicals as distinct from daily and weekly newspapers, and all of these would be forced to increase their subscription rates because of the zone law, as it would be impossible from a financial standpoint for the publishers to send their papers at the present rates.

NEW CHARGE BY BURLESON.

Says Postal's Books Concealed Figures Affecting Local Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Two statements, both aimed at the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, were issued from the Post Office Department today. The first of these, made by Postmaster General Burleson, alleged that of 10,000 telephone and telegraph companies in the United States the Postal was the only one with which Mr. Burleson "has had controversy or even an unpleasant experience." The other statement, made by the Wire Board, was issued in answer to contentions of William J. Deegan of the Postal Company that The Postal Telegraph, the house organ of the Mackay companies, and other literature had been barred from regular distribution because they contained matter opposing Mr. Burleson's views. The Wire Board's statement contends that Postal employes have been using the wires and the time of the Government to distribute "propaganda" directed against Government control.

"There are over ten thousand telephone and telegraph companies in the United States, furnishing service to the public," Mr. Burleson's statement said. "The Postmaster General has had controversy or even an unpleasant experience with only one—the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company.

"The remainder are working harmoniously and in a spirit of co-operation with the Postmaster General and his organization. The Postal Telegraph Company is also the only company, so far as ascertained, whose sworn statements before the Interstate Commerce Commission as to receipts, disbursements, value of property and depreciation of reserves, are in conflict with their sworn statements to the Postmaster General.

"The bitter attitude of its officials can only be attributed to the fact that its dealings with the Postal establishment made it necessary to disclose the fact that its records have been so kept as to prevent the State tax officials of the various States from access to figures showing the value of the property subject to local taxation as presented in their sworn statements to the Postmaster General. And its refusal to go to the Court of Claims cannot be explained on any theory other than a fear to support these statements in court and to make further exposure of the actual facts."

The Wire Board's statement was as follows:

"With reference to the assertion that the Postmaster General is applying the 'gag rule' to employes in the telegraph service, the Wire Board stated today that it was discovered some time ago that the deposed officials of the Postal Telegraph Company had, while they were operating these properties for the Government, made use of the telegraph without payment and of employes in the Government service for the circulation of propaganda to incite insubordination and to disorganize and obstruct Government operation of the wire systems and thereby impair the use of the wire service to the public.

"The instructions issued forbid the use of the telegraph for this purpose without payment, and the consumption of time of employes in the Government service during regular hours of business in the circulation of propaganda to hinder the service.

"The distribution of the Postal Telegraph Magazine through the telegraph offices and the use of the wires without payment for this purpose were prohibited. It was expressly stated that no ban was placed upon the circulation or receipt of the magazine by mail, and that there was no desire to interfere with the personal views of employes of the company or the ordinary expression of these views with reference to the Government ownership or operation of the wires; but that the operating organization and personnel of the wire service could not be employed for the purpose of spreading propaganda in obstruction of operation.

"In a report to the Postmaster General on this subject, Mr. A. F. Adams, Federal Manager of the land line operations, states: 'Postal Telegraph Co., and for some time past, been used to carry on a propaganda for reflecting the views of the Mackay Companies, and was not being used in connection with the operation of the Postal system on Government account.'"

The statement of the Wire Board then quotes Mr. Adams as saying in his report:

"I found the wires of the Postal system were being used in violation of the long established operating rules of this system, for the distribution to employes and the public of propaganda directed against Government control and Government operation of wire companies. The Postal Telegraph system operating organization was also being used for the same purpose. I considered such use of the wires in violation of operating rules and such use of the operating organization for the distribution of literature or propaganda of any kind in the interest of any person or corporation was improper and not within the scope of the work to be performed by a wire operating organization under Government control. I therefore directed the issuance by General Manager Bruch of the instructions.

"I call especially to your attention that this order forbids the distribution of literature or propaganda for or against Government operation, and that the specific purpose of the order, as stated therein, was to forbid such free use of the system, wires and operating organizations or the furnishing of any service which is not performed for any customer under established rules and also to direct that in the future all messages must be handled strictly in accordance with the established traffic rates, operating rules and regulations, so that all customers of the system will receive exactly the same service."

"MAD DOG" CRY IN LONDON.

Rabies Panic, First in Years, Due Perhaps to Pets of Soldiers.

LONDON, April 24.—The first panic over rabies in twenty-one years is spreading through England. Several cases developed in the country recently and two were this week discovered in London. The Board of Agriculture issued an order yesterday that all dogs in London and surrounding counties must be muzzled or led, and that none can be taken in or out of these boundaries.

One local firm placed 60,000 muzzles on sale, but a newspaper placard on the streets last night said "700,000 muzzles wanted." Naturally, there has been an unexpected demand, which has swamped the stores and led to charges of profiteering.

Three hundred stray dogs were killed in the bethal chamber, Battersea, yesterday. If a stray dog seems excited and runs fast he is pursued and stoned to death. Some owners are taking their pets there to be put to death by gas as the most merciful manner in which to deal with the situation. The newspapers assert wealthy women are smuggling their dogs away in railroad trains, and demand a penalty of imprisonment for endangering the lives of others.

There are rumors, but no proofs, that the disease was introduced by soldiers' dogs brought across the Channel in airplanes to evade the standing quarantine against dogs. The past policy of the Government with regard to dogs and rabies has been effective and has freed the country from the danger of hydrophobia.

When a number of cases appeared in 1897 the Board of Agriculture issued a muzzling order for the whole country, in force for two years. A quarantine under which every imported dog must be impounded for six months has been carried out ever since. The annual average death rate of human beings from rabies before 1897 was 20, and these have been virtually no authentic cases since that year.

By a strange coincidence the outbreak of rabies comes at a time when humane societies are making a fight against a vivisection bill which is supported by prominent doctors. The Times, in an editorial, points out that the lymph for the Pasteur cure can be obtained only through vivisection, and that it has been impossible to maintain a Pasteur Institute in England, although the Government sends sufferers from rabies to France to be cured. It calls this attitude hypocrisy.

INVITED TO JOIN LEGION.

Brooklyn and Long Island Men to Caucus on Saturday.

The following statement was given out last night by Major R. L. Bacon:

"Delegates from Brooklyn and Long Island to the St. Louis caucus of the American Legion, which will take place on May 8, 9, and 10, will be elected at a district caucus on Saturday night at the 23d Regiment Armory, Atlantic and Bedford Avenues, Brooklyn.

"For the purpose of obtaining a true representation from New York State, the State has been divided into five districts. No. 2 includes Brooklyn and the whole of Long Island, which will be represented at the St. Louis convention by sixteen delegates and sixteen alternates 60 per cent. of whom are to be enlisted men.

"Any man who has been in service, in either the army or the navy, may enroll in the American Legion by communicating with Sergeant Frederic W. Baldwin, Jr., 123 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, who is serving as Secretary of the temporary committee."

Y. W. C. A. for Rumania.

PARIS, April 21.—Queen Marie of Rumania, following a conference with a representative committee of the American Y. W. C. A., held at the Ritz Hotel here, has invited the Young Women's Christian Association to come to Rumania and open work under her patronage.

ROOT SAYS 2.75 BEER IS NOT INTOXICATING

But Judge Hand Intimates He Will Refuse Injunction Against U. S. Attorney.

CLOSES CASE FOR BREWER

Root Contends War Prohibition Is Unconstitutional and an Usurpation of State Rights.

Judge A. N. Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday intimated that he would not grant the brewers an injunction against United States Attorney Francis G. Caffey, whom the brewers seek to prevent from proceeding against them after May 1 if they continue the manufacture of beer containing an alcoholic content of 2.75 per cent.

As for Internal Revenue Collector Richard J. McEllgott, jointly named with Mr. Caffey as co-defendant by the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company, Judge Hand gave no inkling as to his state of mind. The intimation of Judge Hand as to his proposed action was conveyed to William D. Guthrie of counsel for the plaintiff at the end of the day's session. The day's proceedings consisted of a three-hour argument by Elihu Root, senior counsel for the brewer and of the rejoinder of Special Assistant Attorney General William C. Fitts. Briefs will be filed by both sides within a week and shortly afterward it is expected that Judge Hand will make known his decision.

One of the arguments used by the complainants in endeavoring to obtain the injunction was that United States Attorney Caffey had made threats as to criminal prosecutions of brewers after May 1. At the end of the hearing Mr. Caffey confronted Mr. Guthrie and demanded to know if he had any proofs as to threats alleged to have been made, and Mr. Guthrie replied that he had not. Previously Mr. Caffey had said that he was not disposed to begin prosecution under the emergency prohibition act until the court had had time to consider the case before it. He would not undertake, however, to make any promise that he would delay prosecution until after the termination of all litigation in the matter.

Mr. Caffey's promise was qualified, however, by the assertion made by Mr. Fitts that producers of the 2.75 per cent beer now manufacture that commodity after April 30 at their peril.

Sees Act Unconstitutional.

In his argument Mr. Root asserted that the wartime prohibition measure was unconstitutional and was enacted "under false pretense as every man and woman knows." He said that the measure was designed not to aid in carrying on the war, but to bring about a state of prohibition before the date fixed by the writing into the Constitution of the prohibition amendment. Reading the words of the statute forbidding the manufacture after April 30 and the sale after June 30 of "beer, wine, and other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes," Mr. Root held that the prohibition stood only as against intoxicating liquors in which class, he said, the 2.75 beer manufactured by his clients was not included.

He contended that the injunction was necessary to prevent "the threatened high-handed action" of the Internal Revenue Department, which "would ruin before its owners could obtain a court decree as to their rights," the brewing business of the entire country.

Mr. Root said that the complainant had adjusted his business to the line conforming with the proclamation of President Wilson, in which he drew the line between the beverages containing 2.75 alcohol and those containing more, permitting one and prohibiting the other. To this condition, he asserted, the complainant had adjusted his business and "conformed to that line of policy which is to be made the instrument of their destruction if the construction of these gentlemen is allowed to prevail."

Special Attorney General Fitts declared in his address that the criminal law of the United States could not be enjoined by enjoining the United State Attorney. He charged that the brewers were attempting to be different from other people who have a complete remedy at law; that they were asking to be advised in advance of any action as to what would happen if the law were disobeyed. He charged that the brewers, "no matter how respectable the company they bring with them," were trying to obtain "assurance from the court that they would be safe in violating the law."

Mr. Fitts declared that the act was constitutional. He contended that all beers and wines were included in the prohibition to prevent the opening of "blind tigers" and operation of "bootleggers" through which intoxicants could be sold to soldiers under the guise of nonintoxicating drinks.

MAY 1 ENDS BREWING OF BEER.

Prohibition Includes 2.75 Per Cent., Says Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Brewing of beer will stop next Thursday, May 1, under the food conservation act of November 21, 1918, it was said today, at the internal revenue bureau. This prohibition will affect all beer, including that now being produced by many manufacturers, containing 2.75 per cent. alcohol, for which the internal revenue authorities now issue revenue stamps without having decided specifically whether this production violates existing laws and regulations.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper today would not discuss the tangled status of beer production and consequently the statement that production of all malt liquors would stop on May 1, was not regarded as final. Regulations heretofore issued by Commissioner Roper provide: "The act of Nov. 21, 1918, provides that no grains, cereals, fruit or other food products may be used in the production of fermented malt liquors after May 1, 1919. * * *"

Officials stated that the 2.75 per cent. beer could hardly be construed as anything other than "fermented malt liquors."

Reports today indicated that many brewers were rushing their output of beer so as to acquire before next Thursday stocks to fill demands between then and June 30, when prohibition becomes effective.

Persons who may be planning to make liquor in their own homes after national prohibition becomes effective on July 1 are to be warned by revenue authorities as to the penalties to which they will be subject. The Internal Revenue Bureau has sent to revenue collectors and agents a summary of laws on the subject and penalties, with the suggestion that they be made known widely.

The schedule of penalties for various violations is as follows:

For failure to register still, $500 penalty, fine of between $100 and $1,000, and imprisonment of between one month and two years; for making liquor in a community where it is prohibited by local or State laws, tax of $1,000; for violating war-time prohibition, $1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment or both; for making a whisky mash or a beer, fine of between $500 and $5,000 and imprisonment of between six months and three years. Beer-making comes within the same prohibitions.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—United States Internal Revenue Collector Gilligan received instructions today from Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper at Washington directing him to issue stamps to brewers making beer of 2.75 per cent. alcoholic strength.

In issuing the stamps the Internal Revenue Department gave out a statement as follows:

"The Government in issuing this order does not acquiesce in the contention of the brewers as to the lawfulness of the manufacture and sale of beer. That question is in the hands of the Department of Justice."

10-Hour Limit for Servants.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 24.—Ten hours is to constitute a day's work for women in domestic service in California, according to the terms of a bill which is before Governor Stephens for his signature. There was opposition to the bill in the lower house, but it passed 43 to 23.

Working for the End of Epidemics

The woman who systematically disinfects the germ-breeding places in her home and the man who insists upon regular and complete disinfection in his place of business, are doing more than conducting a winning fight against disease for their families and their employes.

They are spreading the gospel of disease prevention, they are helping to bring closer the era of *Universal Disinfection.* When that time comes, when every building and every street is regularly disinfected, down will go the death rate, disease will not be so prevalent as it is now, and epidemics will be unknown.

Disinfect. But as you cannot see a disinfectant kill germs, follow the lead of those who know.

Lysol Disinfectant

kills germs—all kinds, every kind. It kills them at the instant of contact. Every authority will back up this statement. Lysol is also invaluable for Personal Hygiene.

A 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons.

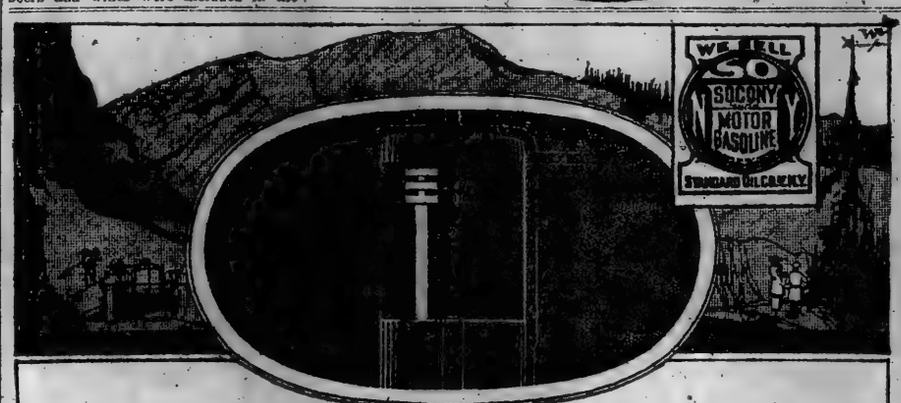
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Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

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There's no waste of power or fuel when piston rings fit properly and the oil keeps a gas-tight seal between them and the cylinder walls. Your car is spry and powerful. You get every usable ounce of power out of your fuel, whether bucking steep grades, speeding or loafing.

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Polarine perfectly meets the requirements of every type of automobile engine. Keeps bearings and engaging parts cool, friction-free and running quietly the year round. Assures freedom from rapid carbon accumulations. Keeps overhauling and repair bills small.

Polarine Gear Oil keeps transmission and differential gears properly lubricated and operating quietly with a minimum of wear.

Sold under the red, white and blue So-CO-ny Sign and by garages and dealers everywhere.

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LONG SERVICE REWARDED

More than five hundred of our employees have been with us from five to thirty years. These are liberally represented on the Board of Directors, also in important executive positions, and as managers and assistant managers of our larger stores. Faithfulness and long service bring their rewards.

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Vaudeville par excellence during dinner and until 1 A.M.

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TO-NIGHT
AN ELABORATE NEW REVUE
DEVISED AND STAGED BY JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON, Entitled
"PAPRIKA"
At 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. in the Main Dining Room
DANCING—SERVICE A LA CARTE
FAMOUS VERSATILE SEXTET
The World's Greatest Singing Jazz Band
Entertain Every Evening in the Ballroom
Where the Special $1.75 DINNER Is Served
CABARET—DANCING—MUSIC

TO-DAY—EXCELLENT LUNCHEONS
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Unfrun
30th Street and Broadway
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
With Elaborate Entertainment Changed Nightly.
TO-NIGHT—DANCING—PRIZES

STRAND ROOF
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
No Admission Charge. B'way at 47th Street.
5:30 to 9 P. M. | $1.50 Per Cover.
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW & ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING.

THE HOUSE OF SUNSHINE
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
bet. Col. Ave. and Broadway
An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

Hotel IRVING
Are You Located for the Summer in Town?
Hotel Irving
Facing Gramercy Park
In the quietest, coolest and best residential section of New York, offers special Summer rates on a few apartments.



Parlor, Bedroom & Bath
(With meals for (.) $35 wkly.
(With meals for 2.) $45 wkly.
Also rates on the European plan.
This locality is unexcelled for the Spring and Summer months. Gramercy Park is the only private park in New York, and our guests have access to it.
28 Gramercy Park South.
Under KNOTT Management.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath.
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

$12 WEEKLY
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from Station of All Subways.
Phone Plaza 8100.

MONTICELLO
35-37 West 64th St.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
Single Room (Men), use bath, $2 Day
Large Room, Private Bath, for 2, $3-$4
2-Room Suite & Bath for 2, $4-$5
Parlor & 2 Bedrooms | & Bath, $5-$6
Phone Columbus 1390. J. A. JEPSON.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 3324 Riverside.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HOTELS—OUT OF THE CITY.
when in SPRINGFIELD, Mass., go to newest highest class Hotel Bridgway
Solid, Airy Rooms. Choicest Food. Right Prices.

ELIPSED.

One hundred and sixty-seven columns of advertising were carried by The New York Times on Wednesday, April 23, surpassing every other New York morning newspaper on that day and every other week day in the history of newspapers. Circulation greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper.—Advt.

Did They Quit?

THEY did not. And they are not quitting now. Neither did you while we were winning the war.

Well, are you going to quit now—when the war is won? Our job isn't finished yet—not by a long shot. And it's a man-sized job, too—if we are going to turn our victory to real account, if we are going to make from it a more prosperous America and a better world to live in.

We have fighting men to bring home and find jobs for. We have our wounded to care for and our crippled to rebuild into confident, successful citizens. There is still work for our fighting men to do in Europe, if we are to gain from our victory the kind of world we have been fighting for.

It's a big job! If we leave it unfinished now — when the end is in sight —Chateau-Thierry and the Meuse will have been fought and won in vain.

There's a bill of some billions of dollars to clean off the slate — before we can call it a day and enjoy the new world that we have won.

Let's finish the job—with this

Victory Liberty Loan

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

This space contributed to
Help Finish the Job by

The National City Company
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Bonbright & Company, Inc.
Spencer Trask & Co.
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Maury, Rogers & Auchincloss

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Fluctuate Irregularly—Profit-Taking and Fiume Controversy Cause Declines.

Yesterday's stock market had neither the scope nor the exuberance of that of the previous day, yet it was a big and a busy market, with the total of transactions again running well in excess of 1,000,000 shares, and in the early hours it developed considerable strength. As on a number of previous occasions, however, the early strength was not well maintained, and in the closing hour there were some fairly extensive reactions, as, for instance, when United States Steel common, which had been up to 102, fell below par just before the closing. A number of other prominent issues also sold off rather sharply at the end of the day, and net losses were somewhat more numerous than net gains. It appeared that a good deal of profit-taking had been indulged in, presumably by powerful speculators, and this, probably more than any other one factor, brought about the decline in the standard shares and the irregularity elsewhere.

Among market operators there was a disposition to place great stress on the present rather delicate situation at Paris. In most quarters where market comment was heard there were expressions of the utmost confidence in a peaceable and orderly solution of the Fiume problem. Nevertheless, the market was pronouncedly influenced by the reports which came to hand, and whether big operators took advantage of the developments to sell stocks, or whether the general market following was mildly alarmed, the fact is that the worst declines in values occurred almost simultaneously with the reports of fresh trouble at Paris. In the afternoon an Italian officer was quoted as saying that his Government would occupy the disputed territory, and this served as a signal for a general selling movement.

The Paris reports were not confined to advices concerning the Fiume situation. Japan, it seemed, was again causing some embarrassment, and Wall Street exhibited more than a passing interest in the announcement that the Mexican Minister to France had been withdrawn, following the refusal of Mexico to recognize the Monroe Doctrine. As the financial community views this particular phase of the situation, Mexico seems intent upon causing embarrassment whenever it appears that the United States is engaging in a serious argument, with some other nation. A reaction of about 2 per cent. in Mexican Petroleum and a fall in other of the so-called "Mexican barometer" shares were generally attributed to this cause.

Industrial developments were almost ignored. The announcement last week in the dividend of Bethlehem Steel undoubtedly contributed to the heaviness of the two classes of Bethlehem stocks and it is likely that the failure of the representatives of the Railroad Administration and the Industrial Board to find a common ground in the price controversy added to the unsettlement in steel issues, but, on the whole, the stock market paid no more attention to the state of industry than it has been paying for several weeks. The market has been showing a very marked contempt for all industrial changes, and it has been notable on many occasions that the price movement was entirely out of keeping with what was going on in the several trades. Yesterday's trading affair was no exception to the general rule.

In the money market it was said there was a trifle easier tone. Call rates ruled about where they have been all week, but time money was said to be somewhat easier to obtain. In the exchanges, sterling was steady, reflecting no quotable change, but exchange on Paris again moved against that point. Italian rates were substantially unaltered, while rates on the European neutrals were irregular within a very narrow range.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 24.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 37 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 25 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 4 centimes to 6 francs 9 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 5½	High 6
Low 5½	Low 6
Renewals 5½	Renewals 6
Last 5½	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances....6¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days....5¾	Sixty days....6
Ninety days....5¾	Ninety days....6
Four months....5¾	Four months....6
Five months....5¾	Five months....6
Six months....5½	Six months....6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¼
Commercial and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days	11½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	12
	18
	25⅜

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¾
Other Names	6
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.65¾	$4.65¾	$4.65¾	+.06¼
Cables	4.66¾	4.66¼	4.66¾	+.06¼
Francs—				
Demand	6.05½	6.07½	6.07½	—.04
Cables	6.03½	6.05½	6.05½	—.04

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.65¾	$4.66¼
5.1817 Paris	6.07½	6.05½
5.1813 Belgium	6.37	6.35
China—		
Hongkong	79.25	79.25
Peking	124.00	124.25
Shanghai	115.50	115.75
40.26 Holland	40.1875	40.3125
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.68	35.73
Calcutta	35.68	35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.46½	7.44
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.50 Spain	20.15	20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.60	26.80
Copenhagen	24.85	25.05
Christiania	25.60	25.85
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.07	44.18
Rio	26.375	26.50
5.1817 Switzerland	4.97	4.93¾
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked
100 rubles	12.10	12.15
500 rubles	12.15	12.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.82		$4.80¾

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $707,948,880; balances, $63,038,174; Sub-Treasury, debit balances, $707,468; Federal Reserve credit balance, $30,086,483.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48¾d; in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 24.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand, increased	508,589
Silver in hand, decreased	615,044
Notes in circulation, increased	3,271,640
Treasury deposits, decreased	17,174,237
General deposits, increased	60,450,588
Bills discounted, decreased	2,530,962
Advances, decreased	15,825,716

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,261,268	775,455	986,817
Year to date	66,880,765	39,427,847	61,579,851

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
31	32	400	Adams Express	32	32	31½	32	— ⅛
32	32½	500	Advance Rumely	32½	32¾	32	32	— ⅛
65¾	66	1,100	Advance Rumely pf	66	66¼	65¾	66	— ⅛
85	86	4,000	Ajax Rubber	86	87¾	85	85	—1
3½	3¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
2	2¼	200	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
37⅜	37½	4,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37½	38½	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
93¾	94	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	94	94	94	94	— ⅛
106¾	106¾	2,200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	109¾	110¼	106¾	106¾	—1¾
75¾	76	700	Am. Beet Sugar	76¾	76¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
51¾	52	14,000	Am. Can	51⅝	52⅞	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
101½	103	100	Am. Can pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+1½
94¾	94½	6,000	Am. Car & Fdry	96¾	97¼	94¾	94¾	—2¾
55	56	2,500	Am. Cotton Oil	56¾	56¾	55	55	—1¾
91	93	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
13¾	13½	5,100	Am. Druggists	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
83	85	100	Am. Express	83¾	83¾	83½	83½	— ⅛
27⅝	27¾	15,900	Am. H. & Leather	28⅜	28⅜	27½	27½	+⅛
111	111¼	20,100	Am. H. & L. pf	106	112½	106	111¼	+2½
48¾	49¼	800	Am. Ice	49¾	49¾	49	49	— ⅛
69¾	70	400	Am. Ice pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	— ⅛
82¾	83¾	24,600	Am. International	84⅜	86¾	84¾	85¼	—1⅛
53	53½	5,100	Am. Linseed	53	54⅜	53	53⅜	— ⅛
70¾	71	21,600	Am. Locomotive	70½	72¾	70	70¾	— ⅛
1¾	2	1,000	Am. Malting	2	2	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
55¾	56¼	1,600	Am.M.lst pf.c. d. s.	55	55⅝	55	56¼	+ ⅛
71½	71¾	5,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72¼	73¼	71¾	71¾	—1⅝
93	94	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅛
94½	94¾	4,300	Am. Steel Fdries	95¾	95¾	94¾	95	— ⅛
107¾	108	3,700	Am. Sumatra Tob.	108	109¾	107¾	108	— ⅛
101¾	102	5,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	102	103	101¾	101¾	—1⅝
208	209	200	Am. Tobacco	209	209	209	209	— ⅛
68	68¼	2,500	Am. Woolen	68½	68¾	68	68½	— ⅛
43¼	44	1,900	Am. Writing P. pf	45	45¾	44	44	—1
14	14½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
46	47	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	46	46	46	46	—1½
61⅜	61¾	3,200	Anaconda Copper	62⅜	62¾	61⅜	61⅜	—1¼
41½	42	1,100	Asso. Dry Goods	41⅞	41⅞	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
		900	Associated Oil	81½	82	81	82	—1½
92¾	92¾	600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92½	92⅝	92¼	92⅜	— ⅛
133	133¾	3,600	At., Gulf & West I.	134	135¾	133	133¾	+ ⅛
71	73	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	+1
90¾	91	26,200	Baldwin Loco.	91	93	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
46½	46¾	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	47⅞	47⅞	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
127	128	500	Barrett Co.	130	130	128	128	—3
114¾	115	300	Barrett Co. pf	115	115	115	115	
15	15¼	300	Beaplias Mining	15¾	15¾	15	15½	
74¾	75	1,100	Bethlehem Steel cl. B	75¾	76¾	74¾	75	—1¾
74¾	74¾	59,100	Beth. Steel, class B	75¾	76¾	74¾	74¾	—1¾
108¾	110	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf	110	110	110	110	—1¾
21¾	22	5,800	Booth Fisheries	22⅜	22½	21¾	21¾	—1
88	88	25	Bklyn Edison Elec	97	97	97	97	
20¾	21⅜	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	21¼	21¾	20¾	21	— ⅛
20¾	21½	300	Do. certs. of dep	21	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
83	86	200	Brown Shoe	83½	83½	83½	83½	—1
9	10	200	Bruns. Ter. & R.S.	9½	9½	9½	9½	—1½
72	75	100	Buf. & Susquehan.	70	70	70	70	
164¼	165	300	Burns Brothers	163	164¼	163	164	— ⅛
7	7⅜	400	Butte Coal & Zinc	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
21⅜	21½	300	Butte & Superior	22⅜	22⅜	22	22	— ⅛
62	62¾	4,300	California Packing	62⅜	62⅜	62	62⅜	— ⅛
27¾	28	700	California Petrol	28¼	28¼	27½	27½	— ⅛
72¾	73¼	300	California Pet. pf	72½	73½	71½	72¾	— ⅛
59	60	100	Calumet & Arizona	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
159	160	100	Canadian Pacific	160½	160½	160½	160½	+ ⅛
95	98	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	97	98	97	97	—1
80	80¾	11,000	Central Leather Co.	80¾	81⅝	79⅝	80¾	— ⅛
110	115	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	114	114	114	114	— ⅛
43	45	100	Certain-Teed Prod.	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
42¾	43	4,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	43¼	44	42¾	43	— ⅛
142½	143	700	Chandler Motor	144	144	143	143	—2
60½	60¾	4,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅝	60⅞	60⅝	60⅝	
7	9	400	Chicago & Alton	7	7½	7	7½	+ ⅛
8¾	8⅝	200	Chi. Great Western	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	
24½	25	200	Chi. Great West. pf.	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
37½	37⅝	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
67½	68	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	+ ⅛
94½	95	300	Chi. & Northwest n.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
24½	25	5,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
16	16½	300	C., R. I. & P. pf.	16	16½	16	16½	— ⅛
63	65½	300	C., R. I. & P. 5% pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	— ⅛
23¾	23½	6,700	Chile Copper	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
35¾	36	1,500	Chino Copper	36¼	36⅜	36	36	— ⅛
36½	38¼	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	36½	36⅞	36½	36½	—1⅝
42½	43	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	43½	43½	43	43	— ⅛
24½	24	400	Colo. & Southern	25	25½	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
45¾	46	100	Columbia Gas & El.	46	46	46	46	— ⅛
94½	95	1,200	Consolidated Gas	94½	94⅞	94½	94⅞	+ ⅛
78½	79½	3,500	Contigental Can	80	81	78⅝	79⅜	—1⅞
61⅜	62	13,400	Corn Products Ref.	61⅝	62⅜	61⅛	62	—1⅝
67½	67¾	5,400	Crucible Steel	67⅝	68⅜	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅛
		100	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
28½	28¾	1,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
17½	17⅝	1,000	Cuba Cane S. pf	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
98	98¼	300	Deere & Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	+1
7½	7½	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
114	114	10	Detroit Edison Co.	112	112	112	112	—1
14	14½	1,200	Dome Mines	14¾	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
16½	16¾	1,400	Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
18½	19	200	Erie 2d pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
39¾	40¼	100	Federal M. & S. pf	40	40	40	40	+ ⅛
60	61	500	Federal Sugar	61	61	60	60¾	— ⅛
29	29½	2,000	Gaston, W. & W.	29½	29½	29	29	— ⅛
102¾	104	100	Gen. Chemical pf.	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
56½	57½	700	General Cigar	57⅛	58	57	58	+ ⅛
160¾	162¼	2,500	General Electric	161	163	160⅝	160⅝	— ⅛
178	178½	6,000	General Motors	179	179½	178	178	—1⅝
90	92	100	General Motors pf.	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
90	92	400	General Motors Corp.	91	91⅝	91	91⅜	— ⅛
70½	71	5,600	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	73	73⅜	70⅝	70½	—2½
66½	67½	100	Granby Consol	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	— ⅛
91	91½	900	Great Northern pf.	91½	91½	91	91½	— ⅛
43¾	44	3,500	G. N. ctfs. for pf.	44⅛	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
39	39⅝	3,100	Greene-Can. Copper	40¼	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
54	55	200	Gulf States Steel	54½	54½	54½	54½	— ⅛
52	52¼	2,200	Haskell & Barker	52½	52⅝	52	52	—1⅝
49½	50	4,100	Insp.ration Copper	50	50	49½	49½	— ⅛
23¾	24	700	Interboro Consol	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	— ⅛
19	20	300	Int. Agricultural	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
73½	74	200	Int. Agricultural pf	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	+ ⅛
132⅝	133	1,700	Int. Harvester new	133	133¼	131⅝	132¾	— ⅛
115	116½	100	Int. Harv. new pf.	116	116	116	116	
36⅝	36⅞	27,800	Int. Mer. Marine	37⅝	37⅞	36¾	36¾	—1
113⅝	116	14,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	119¾	117½	113¾	113¾	—1⅝
26¾	26½	37,400	Int. Nickel	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
51⅝	52	24,300	Int. Paper	53	53⅝	51⅝	51⅝	—1⅝
75½	76	400	Int. Paper pf. stp.	75	75	75	75	—1½
38½	39½	1,600	Jewel Tea	38½	39	38	38⅝	— ⅛
83	83	200	Jewel Tea pf.	84½	84½	84	84	+2
22	22½	3,500	Kansas City Southern	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	— ⅛
124	125¼	1,160	Kelly Springf. Tire	122¾	125	122¾	124	— ⅛
32½	32⅝	3,400	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32½	— ⅛
96¾	97	5,600	Keystone Tire & R.	97½	98¼	96⅝	96⅞	—1⅛
106		100	Kress (S.H.) Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	+1
71	71⅝	400	Lackawanna Steel	71½	71½	71½	71½	
68	70	100	Laclede Gas	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
16	17½	300	Lake Erie & W. pf.	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
31½	32½	4,100	Lee Rubber & Tire	31⅝	34	31½	32½	
54⅜	54½	700	Lehigh Valley	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	—1⅝
52	53½	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	50½	52⅜	50½	52⅝	—1½
26	28¼	3,300	Lorillard (P.) Co.	150	152	150	152	+2
64½	65	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64¾	+ ⅛
40¾	41	1,000	Maxwell Motors	40⅞	40⅞	40⅛	40⅛	+ ⅛
69¾	70½	2,100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	70⅜	71	69	69¾	—2
32	32½	700	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32½	32⅝	32	32	— ⅛
97	98	700	May Dept. Stores	98¼	98⅝	97	98	—2
108¾	109	200	May Dept. St. pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+1
183¾	184¼	20,000	Mexican Petroleum	183¾	185¾	183¾	185¾	+ ⅛
23¾	24	700	Miami Copper	24	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
45¾	45¾	5,600	Midvale Steel	46¼	46⅝	45½	45½	+ ⅛
11½	12	4,600	Minn. & St. L. new	11	12¼	11	12	+1⅛
17½	18	17,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10¾	9⅝	10	+1⅛
18	18⅜	7,500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	17	20¼	17	18	+ ⅛
25⅜	26	17,800	Missouri Pacific	25⅝	26¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
53	53½	2,400	Missouri Pacific pf.	53	54	53	53⅝	+ ⅛
71	72	200	Montana Power	71	71½	71	71½	— ⅛
8	8½	800	Nat. Acme	37⅝	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
81	81	300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	80½	80½	80½	80½	+2⅝
11	11½	11,600	Nat. Conduit & Cable	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
59¾	60¾	700	Nat. Enam. & St.	61	61	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
96	104	100	Nat. En. & St. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
70	71	100	Nat. Lead	70½	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
8¾	9¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
165	166	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	165¾	166	164¾	165¼	— ⅛
74¼	74½	1,700	N. Y. Central	74¼	74¾	74¼	74¼	— ⅛
24½	25	600	N. Y. Dock	25½	25½	24½	24½	—1
29¾	30	300	N. Y. N. H. & H.	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
15⅝	16	300	Norfolk Southern	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	—1
103½	104	800	Norfolk & Western	104¼	104¼	103⅜	103⅜	— ⅛
91	92	700	Northern Pacific	91¾	91¾	91½	91½	— ⅛
54	55	200	Nova Scotia Steel	54	54	54	54	— ⅛
42¾	42¾	16,708	Ohio Cities Gas	42¾	43¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
71	71½	300	Ontario Mining	71¼	71¾	71¼	71⅜	— ⅛
105	105	5,800	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	105	107	105	105½	— ⅛
64¼	64¾	200	Owens Bottle Mach	64¼	64¾	64	64	— ⅛
46	46	50	Pacific Coast	46	46	46	46	— ⅛
34¾	35	400	Pacific Mail	34¾	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
24	24	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
82¾	84½	7,800	Pan-Am. P. & T.	82¾	84½	82½	83	
146½	146¾	400	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	146½	146¾	146¼	146¼	+2¼
44	44	5,500	Penn. R. R.	44	44¼	43¾	44	— ⅛
49	49	200	People's Gas, Chi.	49	49	48½	48½	—1
5¾	5¾	100	Peoria & Eastern	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
14¾	14¾	900	Pere Marquette	14	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅛
39½	39½	25,000	Philadelphia Co.	40	40¾	39	39½	— ⅛
50¾	50¾	5,300	Pierce-Arrow	51½	51½	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
23¾	23¾	5,100	Pittsburgh Coal	23¾	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
51½	51¾	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	—1⅝
87¼	87¾	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ⅛
36¾	36¾	300	Pitts. & West Va.	36⅝	36⅝	36	36	+ ⅛
73½	74	3,700	Pressed Steel Car	73¾	74⅜	73½	73½	— ⅛
121	121	100	Pullman Co.	121	121	121	121	— ⅛
53½	54	400	Punta Alegre Sugar	53½	54	53½	54	+ ⅛
87	87½	1,750	Railway Steel Sp.	87	87¼	86¾	86½	— ⅛
20⅜	20½	800	Ray Con. Copper	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
83½	84	9,200	Reading	83½	84⅜	83½	83⅝	— ⅛
81½	82	2,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	82	82⅜	81½	81½	— ⅛
102½	103¾	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	—1¼
95	105¼	14,300	Royal Dt. Am. shs.	94¼	96¾	94¼	95	— ⅛
94½	94¾	68,000	Do., N. Y. shs.	93¾	96¾	93¾	94⅛	+ ⅛
	16	9,400	St. Louis-San Fran	15½	16½	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
25	26	300	St. L.-San F. pf.	26	26	25½	26	— ⅛
33	35½	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	34	34	34	34	—1
7¾	8	1,355	Saxon Motor	8	8	8	7¾	
184½	185	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	183¾	184	183¾	184	+ ⅛
12	12¼	100	Shattuck-Arizona	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
54½	55	27,600	Sinclair Oil Refin.	55	56	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
54	55	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	—1⅛
105¾	105¾	22,600	Southern Pacific	103¾	106¾	103¾	105¾	— ⅛
28	28¼	3,300	Southern Railway	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
68	68½	200	Southern Ry. pf.	68¾	69¾	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
41¾	42¼	500	Strom. Carburetor	42	42¼	42	42	— ⅛
73¾	73½	15,300	Studebaker Co.	73½	75¼	73½	74⅜	— ⅛
55	55½	700	Stutz Motor	57½	57½	55½	55½	—1
38	39	200	Superior Steel	39	39	39	39	— ⅛
14¾	15	4,200	Tenn. C. & C.	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
217¾	218	5,300	Texas Co	217¾	220¼	217¾	218	— ⅛
41	41¾	49,300	Texas & Pacific	39½	42¾	38½	41¼	— ⅛
223	230	100	Tidewater Oil	226	226	226	226	+6
80½	80¾	5,300	Tobacco Products	80¾	90¾	80½	80½	— ⅛
		100	Transue & Wms.	47	47	47	47	+ ⅛
40	46	100	Twin City R. T.	44	44

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ON the battle-fields of France—wherever Yanks served overseas—they gave their all that you might be free—74,000 American boys who loved life and laughter dearly.

For you 200,000 fell wounded at the front—tens of thousands maimed for life.

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SOUTH COMPLAINS TO SHIPPING BOARD

Delegation Charges Discrimination in the Allocation of Ships for Foreign Commerce.

SENATOR SIMMONS BITTER

Asserts That His Section of the Country Knows and Will Demand Its Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Delegations from five Southern ports, representatives of the Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and three Senators participated in a spirited hearing before the United States Shipping Board today and charged discrimination in the allocation of ships for foreign commerce. While great congestion continues at the Port of New York, the speakers insisted, the Shipping Board has allocated but one ship to the South Atlantic, and that one is old and unserviceable.

"The South is still a part of this country," shouted Senator Simmons of North Carolina, near the close of an argument, during which he repeatedly pounded the table about which members of the Shipping Board sat. "I say it respectfully, but I say we know our rights and shall insist upon them.

"This board in its work is acting as a Trustee for those who are paying taxes and making shipbuilding possible, and the present system of long railroad hauls and congestion is uneconomic. Why are our ports denied ships when I am informed that recently forty ships have been allocated to private firms to do our business—the business of a section which must ship to New York to export its products?"

Senators Smith of South Carolina and Trammell of Florida also protested against the alleged discrimination in favor of northern ports and supported the plea of the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation for fourteen ships for Latin-American commerce at the ports of Wilmington, Charleston, Brunswick, Savannah, and Jacksonville.

Senator Simmons said he had discussed transportation questions with both Director General McAdoo and the present head of the Railroad Administration, Director General Hines. He charged that the Shipping Board had not properly co-operated with the Railroad Administration in moving the foreign commerce of the South and relieving congestion both on railroads and at ocean terminals in the northern section. While the war was on, said Senator Simmons, aid from the Railroad Administration, was limited because there were no ships except for war supplies and food. Now, he added, the Railroad Administration wants to assist the Southeast, but the Shipping Board refuses ships, although they are being allocated to private concerns in the North.

"I regret to state," said Senator Simmons, "that while the Shipping Board is co-operating with the Railroad Administration up North it is refusing to co-operate down South. We are going to demand our rights. With this great accumulation of ships—you are turning them out all the time—it cannot be said that this failure of co-operation is because of a lack of ships.

"The cotton, lumber, rosin, cement, and other products of the South At-lantic seaboard must be hauled five or six hundred miles to New York, then put on a ship and brought right back past our ports, which are idle and discriminated against. This is not economical administration. We should trade directly with Latin-American countries which are almost just off our shores. The Government asks our farmers to produce foodstuffs, but our nitrates from Chile must go all the way up to New York and then be hauled down the coast on the railroads. It is an indefensible arrangement."

BETHLEHEM CUTS DIVIDEND.

Reduces Payment on "A" and "B" Shares to 8 Per Cent. Yearly.

The Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation yesterday made a cut of ½ of 1 per cent. in the quarterly disbursement on both the "A" and "B" common shares. The dividend declared is 1¼ per cent. regular on both classes of stock and ¾ of 1 per cent. extra, payable July 1 to stock of record June 16. Three months ago the disbursement on the stock was 1¼ per cent. regular and the same amount extra, thus continuing payments on the basis of 10 per cent. a year, a rate which has obtained for some time. The present disbursement places the stock on the basis of 8 per cent. yearly.

Following the meeting of the Directors, Eugene G. Grace, President of the corporation, refused to make any comment on the dividend or on present earnings. The plants of the corporation, he said, were working at about 50 per cent. of capacity.

The reduction in dividend was not unexpected in view of the lack of business which has been apparent in the steel industry for some time. The action on the dividend was only slightly reflected in the market action of the stock. The "A" shares sold off 1⅞ points and the "B" 1¾.

The distinction between regular and extra dividends was evident in the disbursements of the Bethlehem Corporation for the first time three months ago. When asked then concerning the differentiation President Grace remarked that any inference could be drawn which the statement seemed to imply.

ASK FREIGHT DIFFERENTIALS

New York Industries Want Pre-War Conditions Restored.

Representatives of ten of the most prominent industrial organizations in the metropolitan district met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and appointed a committee to confer with the Railroad Administration in an endeavor to bring about a restoration of the pre-war freight rate differentials. It was alleged that under the present system there was an advantage for the Gulf ports over New York and Northern shipping points. Belief was expressed that if a change were not instituted immediately the discrimination would curtail the commerce of the Northern ports.

The following committee was appointed to confer with the Railroad Administration: J. C. Lincoln, Merchants Association; P. W. Moore, Queensborough Chamber of Commerce; Charles J. Austin, New York Produce Exchange; E. J. Terrell, New York Board of Trade and Transportation; John F. Wallace, Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York; Robert Wallace, Jersey City Chamber of Commerce; S. Evans, Jr., Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, and J. C. Fagg, Freight Traffic Service.

Change Seats Up to $75,000.

Three memberships on the New York Stock Exchange were sold yesterday, the price in each case being $75,000, an advance over the last previous sale of $5,000. The membership of R. Wistar Kendall, deceased, was sold to Daniel A. Loring, Jr., that of Charles D. Wadsworth, to Walter E. Travers, and that of J. Prentice Kellogs, deceased, to William V. C. Ruxton. A Robert Elmore was elected to membership.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.70	81.33	82.29	+ .52
25 industrials	95.30	93.48	94.13	— .61
50 stocks	79.16	77.88	78.25	— .43

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 25	79.36	78.26	78.67	+ .07
April 23	79.04	77.57	78.60	+ .40
April 21	78.98	77.62	78.11	+ .29
April 19	78.66	77.51	77.85	+ .38
April 18—Exchange closed.				
April 17	77.91	77.19	77.47	— .16

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.36	Apr. 25	76.14	Apr. 4	78.25
1918.	80.19	Apr. 23	66.22	Apr. 12	67.86
1917.	86.50	Apr. 3	79.07	Apr. 26	81.29
1916.	88.78	Apr. 6	80.91	Apr. 22	86.22
1915.	74.36	Apr. 26	64.54	Apr. 1	72.90

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.36	Apr. 25	60.74	Jan. 21	78.25
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 17	64.12	Jan. 15	67.86

Full years.

1918.	80.19	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	72.89
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.32	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	86.22
1915.	94.15	Oct. 22	53.90	Feb. 24	91.53

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.02	+.01	+.03 +.65

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 25	76.91	+.15	Apr. 18	76.94	+.06
Apr. 22	76.76		Apr. 15	76.86	+.04
Apr. 21	76.76	—.07	Apr. 14	76.82	+.01
Apr. 19	76.83	—.15	Apr. 12	76.81	—.01
Apr. 18. Exch. closed			Apr. 11	76.82	—.03
Apr. 17	76.98	+.04	Apr. 10	76.85	—.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	76.66	Mar. 31	76.02
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	76.77	Apr. 9	76.27

Full Years.

1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	76.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.84
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.04

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON UP, THEN DOWN.

Paris Rumors Cause Advance and Definite News Brings Relapse.

An early bulge, which later appeared poorly founded, sent yesterday's cotton market up well above Wednesday's closing figures, but a subsequent reaction sent it back again, and in the last hour a further drive against values brought about net losses ranging from 25 to 37 points in the active new style contracts. The market was as irregular as on other recent days and also was again dominated more by speculative interests than by trade interests.

The early rise was based mainly on a supposition that because the Liverpool market behaved rather better than some of the alarmists had expected the situation at Paris was entirely free from the besetting influences which have been causing so much trouble in all markets for the last few weeks. It was calmly assumed that Italy had agreed to the conditions laid down by President Wilson and on fresh speculative buying from Wall Street houses prices rose 30 to 40 points above the levels obtaining at the close of the previous day. This strength continued throughout the morning and until shortly after 1 o'clock. Then, as the day's news advices began to come in from Paris, and it appeared that the situation at the Peace Conference was no better than it had been all along, the market began to slide. At the very top the South began to sell and kept up selling until the price average was back to Wednesday's closing. After that selling became general and many of the early buyers turned sellers.

Trade and weather conditions were somewhat mixed. The weather was reported as more favorable over most of the belt, and this may have had some weight in the afternoon selling. The trade situation, especially at the more important Southern points, was said to be slowing down.

At the close of the day prices were down 25 to 37 points for the active new style months other than May, which was unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	26.50	28.75	26.30	26.35	26.35
July	25.90	28.40	25.77	25.77	25.98
September				24.70	25.07
October		24.35	24.35	23.70	24.07
December				23.70	24.07

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	27.78	28.15	27.70	27.75@27.80	27.77
July	26.35	26.71	26.06	26.11@26.17	26.38
Oct.	24.75	25.18	24.45	24.90@25.53	24.87
Dec.	24.35	24.73	24.05	24.05@24.10	24.40
Jan.	24.00	24.44	23.73	23.75@23.78	24.10
March	23.75	23.99	23.48	23.90	23.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points higher, at 28.80c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.50c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 27.50c; Augusta, 27.50c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 28.25c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	12,735	11,983	7,007
Exports	9,659	16,372	6,730
Exports, season	3,761,062	3,822,077	3,186,883
N. Y. stocks	82,183	82,578	182,830
Port stocks	1,273,627	1,242,345	1,455,977
N. Y. arrivals	480	260	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 18.41d for middling, and 20.25d for good middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which 4,000 were American. Imports, 6,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady, 12 to 16 points higher, and closed steady, 28 to 35 points up on the day. Prices: April, 18.37d; May, 16.74d; June, 16.45d; July, 16.21d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet and steady.

Tennessee Copper Earns $477,512.

The Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation reports a surplus after expenses and taxes of $477,512 for last year, equivalent to $1.21 a share, compared with a surplus of $68,978 in the preceding year. During the year the company produced 233,092 tons of sulphuric acid, a new high rate of production. The production of copper was 9,819,838 pounds.

Republic Steel Buys De Forest Plant

The Republic Iron and Steel Company, it was announced yesterday, has bought the De Forest Sheet and Tin Plate Company, at Youngstown, Ohio, with capacity for 60,000 tons annually of sheets and a line of roofing products. The purchase becomes effective May 1.

SWANN BEGINS FIGHT ON 80-CENT GAS SUIT

Files Motion to Dismiss Action of Consolidated Co., Which Seeks a Higher Rate.

SAYS PROOF IS INSUFFICIENT

Figures on Which Complaint Is Based Taken for Only One Year, He Asserts.

A motion to dismiss the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company, which sought to have the eighty-cent gas law declared unconstitutional and confiscatory and asked for injunctions restraining the city and State authorities from attempting to enforce the law, was filed in the Federal Court yesterday by District Attorney Swann, one of the defendants. The other defendants are the Attorney General and the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Swann alleges that the complaint fails to state sufficient facts to constitute a cause of action; that the eighty-cent gas law is a valid statute; that it is not shown that the rate is confiscatory, and that the remedy sought should not be applied for in a court of equity.

It is also stated in the motion that although the law has been in force for twelve years the complainant selected as the basis of proof to show that it was confiscatory, receipts and expenditures only during the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1918. It is also charged that expenditures and receipts were bulked together and that no comparison can be made with those of former years because the complaint failed to present the necessary figures.

Mr. Swann alleges that the purpose of the suit is to enable the complainant to charge a rate for gas to consumers that would be unfair, exorbitant, and in excess of the rate found by the United States Supreme Court to be fair and reasonable. The question of jurisdiction is also raised.

The suit was instituted last January, and in the complaint the company alleged that its net income for the fiscal year which closed Oct. 31 last was only $99,241.65, or less than one-fourth of 1 per cent. on its investment of $80,697,000. It was stated that the company's gross operating revenues for the year from its gas business amounted to $15,764,288.11 and that the cost of manufacturing and distributing its gas, together with taxes and other operating expenses, amounted to $15,665,046.46.

Argument on the motion may be heard within a few days.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98¾	99⅛	6.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug. 1919	99¾	99¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	67	69	..
Do rubles	6½	Feb. 14, '26	104	106	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	47	49	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	100¼	4.50

Company Loans.

A. S. Mag. C.	7	Jan., '20-23	99⅝	100⅛	6.85
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100⅜	5.75
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅞	101¼	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	101	5.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¼	102⅛	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅛	102⅝	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅞	103⅛	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅝	5.85
Ark. Val. Ry.					
L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99¼	99⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100⅛	100⅜	5.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101⅛	101⅜	5.95
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅝	101⅞	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101⅞	102⅛	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	102	102⅛	6.40
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¾	100⅞	5.90
Gen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	88	90	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99⅛	6.90
Chi. R. I. & P.	4	July 15, '21	79½	80½	5.25
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98½	6.55
Con. G. of P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1922	100¼	100⅝	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100⅜	5.80
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102	103⅛	6.80
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98¾	99	5.80
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99¼	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99½	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅜	5.30
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	98⅞	5.90
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97¾	97⅞	6.40
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	99½	99⅞	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	6	May, 1922	86	87½	9.25
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	97	97½	7.15
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.50
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99¾	6.60
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & ref.	5	June, 1924	86	91	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97¼	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96½	7.30
Pitts. & S. R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	101½	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102¾	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	104	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96¾	97	8.00
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	8.35
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.30
Shawing, W.	6	Dec., 1919	103¾	104⅛	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1923	99¼	99⅝	6.10
Stude Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100½	6.25
Stude Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	97¾	98¼	7.10
United Lt. & R. sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.35
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	100	7.30
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	93	8.35
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19, '20	99¾	100¼	5.80

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.00	4.75	6.00	
Spelter	6.50		6.50	
Antimony	6.75	7.00	6.62½	6.87½
Quicksilver	$75.00	..	$75.00	
Aluminium	50.00	52.00	50.00	51.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	..	21.00	..	21.00

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19c, on the Metal Exchange at 14¾@ bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	5	0	75	10	0
Copper, futures	75	10	0	76	0	0
Tin, spot	225	10	0	225	10	0
Tin, futures	224	5	0	225	15	0
Spelter, spot	35	10	0	35	10	0
Spelter, futures	35	5	0	35	5	0
Lead, spot	24	5	0	24	10	0
Lead, futures	23	15	0	24	0	0

CITY FINANCES.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended April 19.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance April 12		$12,668,171.68
Receipts—		
Revenues	$971,477.48	
Miscellaneous	74,719.50	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	12,360,000.00	
Corporate stock notes	3,000,000.00	
		16,406,196.98
		$11,554,368.61
Payments—		
General administration	$1,518,149.44	
Corporate stock notes	5,000,000.00	
Redemption of city debt	2,000.00	
Interest on city debt	71,506.84	
State taxes	2,946,676.83	
		11,732,333.11
Balance April 19		$30,111,833.13

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested April 12		$5,631,928.13
Receipts		199,742.83
		$5,831,671.96
Payments		2,100,000.00
Balance uninvested April 19		$3,731,671.96
Aggregate balances April 19		$33,843,505.09

Controller's Statement as of April 15,

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding April 8	$33,615,000.00	$99,326,500.00	$2,464,000.00
Net increase	2,600,000.00	7,850,000.00	
Outstanding April 15	$36,215,000.00	$107,176,500.00	$2,464,000.00
Cash balance	7,627,015.71		
Net obligation	$47,587,984.29		

597,063 200

119,412,600

YOU don't have to have a good head for figures to know that our Victory cost a lot of money.

For instance—

We've brought home 597,063 American soldiers from Europe at a cost of $200 apiece. $119,412,600.

It's worth more than that, isn't it?

There are still something like 1,560,723 of our soldiers over in Europe. They will stay there for a while—until we get a regular Peace instead of an Armistice. And it's going to cost $200 apiece to bring them home when they finish their job.

That's $312,144,600 more.

And then there are a few little odds and ends such as

13,574 Liberty Motors
13,000,000 Undershirts
18,516 Freight Cars
101,000,000 Pounds of "T.N.T."
5,400,000 Blankets
100,271,300 Pounds of Beans

And a million other things that cost money.

We went about this war in the regular American way. The cost wasn't the principal factor—we were in it to win.

And we did win.

Now we're going to pay the bill in the same American way. That's what the Victory Loan is for.

Invest—to the limit of your ability

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

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EVERY consideration of patriotism and duty urges support of the Victory Loan. Yet the Victory Loan offering has features which make it very attractive to individuals and corporations from purely *investment considerations.*

We have just published a pamphlet which gives information regarding the investment value of Victory Notes. It includes:

A table showing the yields—ranging, for various incomes, from about 4% to nearly 14%—required from *taxable* investments to give the same net return to *individuals* as Victory Notes.

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A reference to important *tax exemption privileges* applying to previous Liberty Loans which subscribers to Victory Notes may secure.

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This pamphlet will be sent on request, and we shall be pleased to give you any specific information desired. The facilities of our BOND DEPARTMENT are at your disposal without charge.

We invite your subscription.

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COPPER INCOME DECREASES.

Net Revenue of Utah Company Shows Falling Off of $11,000,000.

A decrease of approximately $11,000,000 in total net income is shown in the annual report of the Utah Copper Company for last year. The operating revenue of the company was $44,535,129, as compared with $48,797,423 in 1917. The total income was $18,943,780. After all charges, there was a balance available for dividends of $18,443,780, or the equivalent of $11.35 a share on the stock as compared with $28,695,493, or the equivalent of $17.66 a share in the preceding year. After payment of $16,244,900 in dividends last year there was a surplus of $2,200,680, as compared with a surplus of $5,140,390, after dividend disbursements of $23,555,105 in the preceding year. The total profit and loss surplus at the close of the year was $50,494,408, or more than double the surplus at the end of 1916.

The balance sheet shows the value of copper in transit to have been $8,709,791, a decrease of nearly $5,000,000 from the report in 1917. The value of securities held by the company increased from $4,869,283 in 1917 to $11,957,489. The cash on hand, placed at $12,424,000, is a decrease of approximately $5,600,000 from the same item in the balance sheet of the preceding year. The reserve for taxes last year was $6,972,722, or more than $1,000,000 increase.

The net cost of the production of copper, after deducting miscellaneous income, including dividends from Bingham & Garfield Railway and deducting the value of gold and silver content, but not including dividends from Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, was 14.53 cents, as compared with 10.39 cents in 1917. The report says that the costs for 1918 were more than double those in 1914.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101¼	101⅛
4½s June, 1965	101⅛	101¼	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅛	101¼	101⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅛	101¼	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1957	101⅛	101¼	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Mar., 1964	96⅛	97	96¼
4½s Mar., 1962	96⅛	96⅜	96⅛
4½s Apr., 1958	96⅛	96⅜	96¼
4½s Sept., 1960	96⅛	96⅜	96¼
4s May, 1959	91¼	91⅜	91¼
4s Nov., 1958	91¼	91⅜	91¼
4s Nov., 1957	91¼	91⅜	91¼
4s Nov., 1956	90⅝	91¼	90⅝
4s Nov., 1964	90⅛	87	90⅛
4s Nov., 1936	92½	93⅜	92⅜
4s May, 1919	99⅞		99⅞

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	81½		81½
3½s Nov., 1954	81½		81½
3½s May, 1954	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.70	..	4.70
4½s 1921-1923	4.70	4.70	4.70
4½s 1919-1923	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1924-1932	4.60	4.40	4.60
3½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s 1929-1954	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1918-1921	4.70	4.55	4.70
3s 1940-1952	4.85	4.50	4.85
3s 1921-1942	4.70	4.60	4.70
3s 1826-1936	4.70	4.55	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,215	Cities Service	359	357	357	359
1,700	Cities Service pf	79⅝	78½	78½	79⅝
$185,000	Cities Service deb. B	7s. 129⅝	129	129	130
250,000	Cities Service deb. C	7s. 102½	101½	101½	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf	14	16
Am Gas & Electric	145	147½
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42½
Am Light & Traction	240	242
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Power & Light	56	60
Am Power & Light pf	76	79
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	32	37
Am W W & Electric	5	8½
Am W W & El 1st pf	59	63
Am W W & El partic	8	12
Carolina Power & L	32	35
Colorado Power	22	24½
Colorado Power pf	97	102
Columbia Electric pf	76	78
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	22	24
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	47	49
Cons Power pf	13	15
Consumers' Power pf	80	83
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	78
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric R & I pf	36	41
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	9½	11
Federal Light & Tr pf	46	47
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17½
Galveston-Hous El pf	57	63

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	65	68	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	69	71	
Arizona Power 6s, 1953	84	85	
Central P & L 6s	90	95	
Con Gas & Elec 5s, '36	91	91½	
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99	99½	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	79	82	
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	89	
Conn Power 5s, 1963	85	90	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	94	
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	90	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	96	98	
El Paso Elec col 5s	93	95	
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	
Empire Refining 6s	93	96	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	84	85	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atl Pet	3	3	3
210	Coaden	10	9¾	9¾
100	Balt Tube	72	72	72
30	Balt Trust	162½	162½	162½
80	Central Fire	18½	18½	18½
75	Davidson Ch	34½	34½	34½
5	Elkhorn	27	27	27

Bonds.

$7,000	Con Pur 7sB	100¾	100¾
6,000	Con Gas 5s	99	99
2,000	Fair Trac 6s	91¼	91½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	72¾	72	72
100	Butte & Bal	30	30	30
165	Calu & Ariz	60	59½	59¾
27	Calu & Hec	400	400	400
130	Cop Range	43½	43½	43½
240	Davis-Daly	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
280	East Butte	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
152	Franklin	3	3	3
100	Hancock	5½	5½	5½
20	Helvetia	35c	35c	35c
	N Island Creek	44	44	44
20	Kerr Lake	5½	5½	5½
106	Lake Copper	4	4	4
100	Mass Con	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
228	Mayflow-O C	4	4	4
70	Miami	24½	24½	24½
170	Michigan	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
20	Mohawk	58	58	58

Railroads.

23	Bos & Alb	135	135
224	Bos Elev	73	72½
10	Bos & Me	92	92
32	Bos & Me pf	31	30
90	Bos & Prov	160	160

Miscellaneous.

15	Am Agr Ch	110	109½
10	Do pf	100	99½
1,282	Am Sugar	89¾	89
20	Amoskeag	90	90
4	Am Sug pf	117½	117
5	Am Pneu Ser		
	Do 2d pf	4	4
1,055	Am T & T	103½	101½
20	Am Wool pf	99¾	98¾
10	Ac & W I	134¾	134¾
70	Do pf	71	71
185	Booth	23¾	22½
100	Cent Steel	14¼	14¼
90	Cuban Portld	13½	13¾
10	Eastern SS	9¼	9¼
45	Edison	160½	157
750	Fairbanks	59	58½
920	Gorton	31¾	30
15	Gen Electric	161½	160¾
185	Int Port Cem	65	64
50	Island Oil	8¾	8¾
980	Libby	31½	31
150	Mass Gas	79¾	79

Bonds.

$5,000	Chi Jnctn 5s	96½	96¼
5,000	K C, M&B 5s	72	72

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Rad	275	275	
65	Am Shipbld	119	119	119
10	Do pf	88	88	88
1,565	Armour pf	103¾	102¾	103½
1,005	Booth Fish	23	22	22
65	Do pf	80	79½	79½
90	Chg Pneu T	67	67	67
65	Chg R wr 2	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	Cudahy	111¼	111¼	111½
164	Com W Ed	112	111	111
4,765	Cont Motors	8¾	8½	8¾
15	Dia Match	113¾	113¾	113¾
36	Hart S & M	78½	78½	78½
110	Ills Brick	66½	66	66¾
8,235	L McN & L	31¾	30½	30½
915	Lindsay L	21	20¾	20¾

Bonds.

$3,000	Ch Ry 1st 5s	72½	72½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Cambria I	40¾	40¾	40¾
2,733	Elec Storage	75	73¾	73¾
1,027	Gen Asph	67¾	65½	67
1,123	Do pf	100	98	100
345	Ins Co N Am	30	29¾	29¾
50	Key Tel	8¾	8¾	8¾
600	Lake Sup	20¾	19¾	19¾
14	Leh Nav	67¾	67¾	67¾
27	Penn Salt Mfg	92	92	92

Bonds.

$2,000	Beth S 6s	110	110
2,000	Con Trac N J 5s	85	85
1,000	Elec & Peo T 4s	69½	68½
4,000	L V gen 4s	79½	79½
5,000	L V Coal 6s	100¾	100¾
5,000	Peo Pass 4s	77	77

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
730	Am Sewer B	28	27	27
90	Am W G M	86¾	86	86
10	Do pf	92	92	92
25	Beth Steel B	75	75	75
140	Ind Brew	3¾	3¾	3¾
125	Do pf	10¾	10	10¾
50	Jones & L Steel	290	290	290
95	Mfrs L & H	53¾	53	53¾
560	Nat Firepf	9¾	9½	9¾
60	Do pf	18	17¾	17¾
105	Ohio Fuel O	23	23	23

Bonds.

$2,000	Pitts B 6s	69	69

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil	21¾	21¾	21
Atlantic Refining	1350	1375	1370
Borne-Scrymser	500	525	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	104	101
Chesebrough Mfg	310	325	315
Continental Oil	650	675	650
Crescent Pipe Line	36	38	35
Cumberland P L	190	200	190
Eureka Pip pf	165	172	167
Galena Signal Oil	137	145	138
Do pf, new	107	112	107
Do pf, old	125	130	125
Illinois Pipe Line	154	160	155
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd	31	31¾	31
National Transit	22½	23¼	22¾
N Y Transit	185	195	185
Natural Gas of Am	112	115	112
Ohio Oil	380	390	388
Penn-Mex Fuel	54	56	54
Prairie O & G	690	700	695
Prairie Pipe Line	275	280	275
Solar Refining	370	390	370
Southern Pipe Line	165	170	165
South Penn Oil	318	328	315
S W Penn	98	102	99
Stand Oil of Cal	283	287	286
Stand Oil of Ind	810	825	820
Stand Oil of Kan	615	640	625
Stand Oil of Ky	400	410	405
Stand Oil of Neb	560	580	580
Stand Oil of N J	712	715	708
Stand Oil of N Y	382	387	386
Stand Oil of Ohio	560	570	570
Swan & Finch	100	105	98
Union Tank	106	110	107
Vacuum Oil	430	440	437
Washington Oil	30	40	36

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CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Selling pressure in heavy volume in the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange made for net losses from a fraction to more than a point, in the general list. This was particularly true of the industrials and specialties. Railroad shares closed steady but quiet. The selling before the close was centered in the standard industrials, and, with the decline in these issues, the remainder of the list sold off sharply. The best prices of the session were around midday, when substantial advances were recorded in the active stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Allis-Chalm.	36⅝	37¼	35⅝
10	Am Ag Ch	110	110	110
30	Am Beet Sug	76¾	76¾	76¾
780	Am Can	53	51⅝	52
100	Am Car & F	97¼	96½	96½
200	Am Cot Oil	56¾	54½	54½
510	Am H & L	27⅝	26¾	27½
800	Do pf	112	109¾	111¾
	10 Am Ice	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,900	Am Internat	96½	95¾	95¾
140	Am Linseed	58¾	58¾	58¾
640	Am Loco	73¾	70½	71¾
20	Am Malt	3	2	2
600	Am Sm & R	73¾	71¾	71¾
140	Am Sum T	108	108	108½
70	Am T & T	103	102	102
40	Am Woolen	69¾	67¾	68½
340	Anacon Cop	45½	43¾	44¼
50	A G & W I	134½	134½	134½
1,630	Bald Loco	92¾	89¾	91
120	Balt & Ohio	44¾	43	43
2,900	Beth Steel B	75¾	74¾	75
170	Bklyn R T	23	20¾	21
25	Butte & Sup	22¼	22¼	22¼
40	Cal Packing	62	62	62
30	Cal Pet	25¼	25¼	25¾
180	Cent Leather	53¼	50	50
83	Cerro de P	43¾	43½	43¾
120	Ches & Ohio	60¾	60¾	60¾
98	C, M & St P	37¾	37½	37¾
90	Do pf	67½	67½	67½
220	C, R I & P	25¾	24¾	25¾
130	Chile Cop	23¾	23¼	23½
170	Chino Cop	36¾	35¾	36¼
	Colo Fuel & I	45¾	45¾	45¾
40	Consol Gas	84¾	84¾	84¾
540	Cons Prod	62¼	61¾	61¾
210	Crucible S	67¾	67¾	67¾
80	Cuba Cane S	28¾	28¼	28¾
10	Dome Mines	14	14	14
110	Gas, W & W	29¾	29¾	29¾
190	Gen Motors	178	178½	176½
100	Goodrich, B F	72¾	72¾	72¾
30	Gt Nor Ore	44¾	43¾	44
70	Gr-Cananea	40	39¾	39¾
150	Insp Cop	49¾	48¾	49¾
180	Int M M	37¾	37	37¼
790	Do pf	117½	115¾	116¾
860	Int Nickel	27¾	26¾	26¾
610	Int Paper	52¾	51¾	51¾
80	Kan City So	22¾	22¾	22¾
30	Kelly Spgfld	72¾	72¾	72¾
100	Key T & R	98	97½	98
250	Lee Rubber	33¾	33¼	33¾

30	Lea Val	64¼	64¼
70	Lehigh V Rlr	50¾	50¾
2,900	Mex Pet	180¾	180½
20	Miami Cop	24¾	24
102	Mitvale M	46¾	45¾
230	Mo, K & T	11	9¾
30	Do pf	19¾	17½
940	Mo Pac	25¾	25¼
30	Nat Acid	58½	58½
100	Nat Conduit	30½	29¾
20	Nevada Con	16¾	16¾
10	N Y Dock	14	14
40	N Y, N H & H	29¾	29¾
300	Ohio C Gas	43½	42¾
500	Okla Oil	11	10½
190	Penn R R	44¾	43¾
80	Phila Co	40¾	39¾
180	Pierce-Arrow	51¾	50¾
1,580	Pierce Oil	24½	23½
130	Pitts Coal	51½	51¾
980	Readings	84¾	83¾
370	Ray C, Am	96¾	94¾
960	Do N Y	96¾	94¾
900	Sinclair Oil	56¾	54¾
920	South Pac	101¾	100¾
50	South Ry	28¾	28¼
610	Studebaker	76½	75
240	Texas Cop	10¾	10
80	Texas Co	217½	217¼
2,580	Tex & Pac	42¾	39
100	Tob Prod	30¾	30¼
160	Union Pac	129¾	129¾
180	United Fruit	135¾	133¾
	U S Ind Alc	150½	149½
900	U S Food P	75¾	74¾
800	U S Rub Sh	151½	149½
740	U S Rubber	89¾	87¾
3,545	U S Steel	101¾	99¾
10	Utah Cop	78¾	78¾
30	Va Ry & Pw	13	13
100	Va-Car Ch	63	61¾
50	Vul Det	45	45
800	West Elec	50	48½
900	Willys-Over	32¾	31¾

LIBERTY BONDS.

$1,150	3½s	99.32	99.30
1,000	1st 4s	97.24	97.14
1,150	2d 4s	95.00	94.82
1,250	2d 4½s	95.28	95.16
1,400	3d 4½s	95.38	95.46
1,500	4th 4¼s	95.72	95.80

*Prices include interest.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Aetna Explo	10¾	10¾	10¾
800	Am-Brit Mfg	2	2	3
400	Do pf	29	25	29
600	Am Malt&G	40	40	40
3,000	‡AmStdEdry. W I	32¾	31¾	31¾
3,000	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	24	23¾	24
1,000	‡Butterwth-J	25	25	28
1,000	‡Bucyrus Co	20	20	20
5,000	‡Chalm Mots	10	9¾	9¾
2,000	‡Cities Serv. B T shares	36¾	36¼	36¾
2,200	‡C&A Ferry	10¾	9¾	10½
1,400	‡Cramp Ship	121	120	122
800	Endic't-John	65	63	64
1,000	‡Fairbanks	58½	58½	59½
1,300	‡FamousPlayers-Lasky	85	80	81
2,200	‡Flak Rubber Tire, w i	35¾	35¼	35¾
8,000	‡Gen Asphalt	65¾	64¾	67
1,000	‡ Do pf	103	99½	102
3,000	Hupp Motor	5¾	5¼	5¾
400	Int'cont Rub	21¾	21	21
1,100	‡Lack County Coal	30	28½	30

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

50	Ill P L	190	187	187
10	28 O. N J	718	708	716

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

18,000	‡Allen Oil	4¾	3¾	4
1,500	‡AllianceOil	5¼	4¾	5¼
10,100	‡Amal Roy	1¾	1½	1¾
1,300	‡Amerfuels	2	2	2
9,080	‡Boone Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
14,000	‡Bos-Wyo O	41	39	40
3,900	‡Caddo O&R	42¾	42¼	42¾
1,200	‡ConFet, wi	45	44	44
6,000	‡Cos & Co	10	9¾	9¾
5,000	‡Elk R Pet	9¾	8	9¾
6,000	‡Esm Oil	8	7	7
1,000	‡Fed Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
15,000	‡Glenrock O	7¾	6¾	6¾
700	‡HomeOR,wi	18	17½	18
600	‡Houston Oil	98¾	97½	97½
2,000	‡Hudson Coloro	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,100	‡Int Pet	31¾	30	31
20,000	‡Isl O & T	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,800	‡Kenova Oil	6	6	6
10,000	‡McNitt Oil	32½	31¾	31½
3,000	Met Pet	3¾	3	3¾
1,500	‡Midwest Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,000	‡MidwestRef	177	170	176
7,000	‡MorPetMop	5¾	5¾	5¾
7,500	‡Nat Oil	6¾	6	6
10,000	‡N W Oil	67	64	65

MINING STOCKS.

4,001	‡Ala-B C M	40	39	40
4,500	‡A M & Mp	33	31	32
5,800	‡Allied Gold	68	68	68
2,400	‡Amer M	1	1	1
2,100	‡Ariz Butte	66	61	65
1,000	‡Atlanta	5	5	5
1,500	Blr Ledge	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,600	‡Booth	34	32	32
6,000	‡Bos & Mon	69	65	67
6,500	‡Caledonia	34	33	33
6,000	‡Cal & Jum	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	Canada Cop	14	13	13¾
8,700	‡Can Silver	68	64	68
2,200	‡Cashboy	13	12	12
2,500	CC & M	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,500	Crea Con Gd	5¼	5	5¼
2,000	‡D S of N	16	15	16
2,000	‡Dividend	21	20	20
11,300	‡E Cr Mines	14	13	13
2,600	‡Flagg T M	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,500	‡Flar Sil	77	74	75
14,000	‡Fort Cons	55	50	55
5,800	‡Golden Gate	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,700	‡Gold Cons	20	20	20
1,500	‡Har Div	41	38	39
45,000	‡Hab Dev	18	14	14
250	Hecla Min	5¼	5	5
1,000	‡Jim Butler	32	32	32
1,500	Jumbo Ex	13	13	13
24,000	‡Lib B D	27	22	25
3,000	La Cons	⅝	⅝	⅝

BONDS.

$24,000	‡Anaconda 6s	99¼	99⅜	99½
10,000	‡Beth Steel 7s, 1922	101½	101¼	101½
1,000	‡IllCent 5½s	97	97	97
10,000	Int R T 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
15,000	‡NY Tel Co deb 6s	100¾	100⅝	100⅞

Note.—Wednesday last sale of N. Y. Tel. 6s was at 100⅝. Not reported: 100 shares N. Y. Shipbuilding sold at 47. Omitted: 500 shares Queen Oil sold at 15.

*Old bid. †Sell cents per share ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Wednesday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Am Bosch M	65¾	66¼
Am Road Ma	57	62
Am Writ Pa	8	8¾
Brit Car Co	35	35½
Brit-Am Tob, registered	23½	23¾
Carl L & Pow	1¾	2
Chev Motor	195	210
Chevr'l Auto	100	
Elmer Phono	4¾	5
Endicott J pf	100¾	100¾
Fisk R Tire	34	36
Do 2d pf	128	132
Free Texas	43	43½
Gillett S R	148	150
Hall Signal	5¾	7
Havana Tob	3¾	4
Hocking V P	10	10¾
Imp Tob Gt B	16	17
Inter Products	37	38
Inter Motors	28	28
JonesBrosTea	24	25¼
Lake T Boat	1½	2

	Yesterday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
L Val Coal	80	85
Man Transit	¾	⅞
Nat A & C pf	87	88
Nat Firep pf	15½	17
Nat Motors	15	15
N Y Transp	10	11
Nat Conduit	87	88
Ra Coal & C	23	25
Republic M T	41	42¼
St Joseph Lead	11	11½
Stand Motors	8	9
Thorsells	12	13
Toledo Shipyds	103	106
United Motors	46	48
U S L & H	1¾	1¾
U S L & H pf	2½	3
World Film	¾	⅞

OIL STOCKS.

Crystal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
Herc Pet	10	10¾	10
Home Oil	40	40	45
Mariand Ref	6¾	7¼	6¾

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
Am Cigar	131	133	131
Do pf	88	90	88
Conley Foil	235	225	235
Geo W Helme Co	109	110	109
Do pf	106	111	108
J S Young	130	140	130
Do pf	100	107	109
MacA & Forbes	209	210	209

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
MacA & Forbes pf	100	100	90
P B-Am Tobacco	160	170	160
R J Reynolds, A	400	430	400
Do B	380	385	380
Do pf	111	114	111
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf	108	111	108

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
Am Beauty	214	217	213
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf	88	93	90
Babcock & Wilcox	113	116	113
Bliss	390	395	390
Do pf	97	98	97
Colt's Arms	45	48	46
Columbia Graph	245	248	248
Do pf	92½	94	92½
Du Pont	890	870	880

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
Du Pont debs pf	94	96	94
Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf	107	109	107
Ingersoll-Rand Co	168	172	168
Do pf	98	103	98
Niles-Bem'-Pond	110	114	110
Do pf	90	95	90
Scovill Mfg	350	360	350
Standard Sanit	235	245	235
Yale & Towne	125	128	125

*To the Holders of the First Mortgage 5

FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Successful Salesman wanted by New York Stock Exchange house to work on high grade dividend paying oil stock. Drawing account and commission. Applicant must have established active clientele. In writing please give three first class references. Address "K. W.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

BRAZIL, SOUTH AMERICA.
RELIABLE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL, MINING, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS OF THIS COUNTRY MAY BE OBTAINED BY APPLYING TO
William Abbott Witman, Sr.,
806 BERKS TRUST BUILDING,
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WANTED
A high class man for N. Y. Stock Exchange House dealing in bonds. Should have some knowledge of bonds and acquaintance with the "Street." Ability to bring in business from the "Street" and local institutions a necessity. J 790 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE

of securities pledged under Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1915, securing Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Default having been made in the payment of the instalment of interest which became due and payable on January 1, 1918, upon the Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company, and said default having continued for a period of ninety days, and default having been made in the payment of the principal of said Bonds which by declaration became due and payable on April 23, 1919,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1915, securing said Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, in the exercise of its rights and powers as such Trustee and by virtue of a lien held by it as such Trustee, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York (which is the city where such lien was acquired), at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on the 28TH DAY OF MAY, 1919, all and singular the securities pledged under said Indenture, which are more particularly described as follows:

1. $67,075 shares of the aggregate par value of $16,797,500 of the capital stock of International Railway Company.
2. $40,000 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Tonawanda Street Railroad Company, due July 1, 1932, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to State Trust Company of New York City, as Trustee (Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee), dated October 1, 1892.
3. $538,000 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge Railway Company, due July 1, 1932, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to The Fidelity Trust & Guaranty Company, Trustee, dated July 1, 1913.
4. $32,500 principal amount of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Niagara Falls Whirlpool and Cataract Railway, due July 1, 1932, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to The Fidelity Trust & Guaranty Company of Buffalo, as Trustee, dated July 14, 1914.
5. $1,000 principal amount of Mortgage Bonds of the Tonawanda Electric Railroad Company, due April 1, 1927, bearing interest at 6%, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to John Cumneen, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1895.
6. $4,344,000 principal amount of Refunding and Improvement Five Per Cent Gold Bonds of International Railway Company, due November 1, 1962, secured by mortgage or deed of trust to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, dated November 1, 1912.

The said securities will be offered for sale in one lot and as an entirety, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder, subject, however, to the conditions herein stated.

No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have first deposited with the Trustee or the Auctioneer fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in cash or certified check for that amount drawn upon a bank in the City of New York, payable to the order of the Trustee, as security for the completion of the purchase of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale.

The Trustee will give appropriate receipts for all deposits so made and will immediately after the sale return to the unsuccessful bidders any deposits made by them.

The successful bidder will be required to sign a memorandum of his purchase at the time and place of the sale. The purchase price will be payable without further notice at the office of the Trustee, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, within seven days after the sale, the deposit of the successful bidder being applicable in part payment thereof. The securities will be delivered upon payment of the purchase price in full.

If the successful bidder shall fail to complete the purchase of said securities in accordance with his bid and these terms of sale, such bidder shall be liable to the Trustee for any loss or damage resulting from his failure to so complete said purchase, including the expenses of any resale of said securities, and the Trustee may hold the deposit of such bidder and apply the same to the payment of any such loss or damage.

The successful bidder, for the purpose of making settlement or payment for the securities will be entitled to turn in Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company and any matured coupons thereof, in order that there may be credited as paid thereon the sums payable out of the net proceeds of such sale to the holder of such bonds or coupons as his ratable share of such net proceeds, after allowing for the proportion of the total purchase price required to be paid in cash to pay the costs and expenses of the sale, or otherwise; and the successful bidder will be credited on account of the purchase price of the securities with the sums payable out of such net proceeds on such bonds and coupons so turned in.

The Trustee or any holder or holders of said Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company, in person or by attorney or agents, may bid for and purchase said securities.

The Trustee may from time to time adjourn the sale by announcement at the time and place fixed for the sale or for such adjourned sale, and may hold such sale as so adjourned without further notice.

Dated, New York, April 24, 1919.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the Indenture of International Traction Company dated November 1, 1912.
By JOHN A. RUTTON, Vice-President.

MAXWELL MOTOR CO., INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, as Trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1913, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc. and Central Trust Company of New York (now Central Union Trust Company of New York), has received and holds the sum of $145,244.40 and will on May 1, 1919, receive sealed bids for the purchase at not above par of First Preferred Stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement to such amount, not exceeding 2,880 shares, as said sum of money or such as the said moneys held by the undersigned will suffice to purchase.

Holders of said First Preferred Stock are invited to submit to the undersigned as hereinafter stated bids for the sale to the undersigned at not above par for retirement of First Preferred Stock to the amount aforesaid. All bids must specify the amount of First Preferred Stock offered for sale to the undersigned in pursuance of this notice, the price at which the same are offered, and the numbers of the shares of the First Preferred Stock so offered for sale.

Bids must be inclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned as Trustee under the above-mentioned agreement, and marked "Bid for sale of First Preferred Stock," and must be delivered to the undersigned at its office, No. 80 Broadway, New York City, not later than 12 o'clock noon on May 16, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids received.

Dated April 14, 1919.
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Successor to Central Trust Company of New York), as Trustee under Agreement dated January 2, 1913.
By GEO. DAVISON, Vice President.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 1361-1368 inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1919. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1919.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By R. G. CURTS, Secretary.
April 14, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
BALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY
SIX PER CENT. BONDS
DUE MAY 1, 1937

The Brooklyn Trust Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., hereby gives notice, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage made by the above-named Company, that twenty-two ($22) Bonds of the Balance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company have been duly drawn for redemption, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage, numbered as follows:

2	203	359	
29	212	422	
77	214	429	
129	224	462	
148	240	474	
256	337	516	
290	347	579	
	385		

The bonds will be redeemed at 105 and accrued interest, at the office of the Brooklyn Trust Company, Trustee, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on or after May 1, 1919, from which date interest will cease.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 15, 1919.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-six Thousand, Nine Hundred Ninety-six Dollars and Sixty-four Cents ($36,996.64) at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1st, 1919. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, April 30th, 1919, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated, New York, N. Y., April 8, 1919.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By Lyman Rhoades, Vice-President.

RICE BELT MILLING COMPANY
of
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

The following First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Rice Belt Milling Company of New Orleans, Louisiana, have been drawn for payment at this bank on May 1, 1919, viz.:

30 bonds of $100 each, numbered:

71	to	80,	inclusive.
141	to	150,	inclusive.
241	to	250,	inclusive.

23 bonds of $1,000 each, numbered:

462	485	598	702
463	487	601	710
488	506	608	712
489	525	631	721
495	531	647	725
461	543	659	740
482	577	677	745
484	579	686	749

Interest on said bonds ceases on and after May 1, 1919.

WHITNEY-CENTRAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.
New Orleans, Louisiana.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of May, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the General Electric Company will be held at the Company's office in Schenectady, N. Y., at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, May 13, 1919, for the election of fourteen Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books, closed at the close of business hours on Saturday, April 12, 1919, will remain closed until Wednesday, May 14, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. F. WESTOVER, Secretary.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of ADLER COSTUMES, INC., will be held at the office of the company No. 1,367 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of May, 1919, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of changing the name of the corporation herein above named to SEILER-HARTSTICK CORPORATION, which latter is the name the corporation proposes to assume.

Dated, N. Y., April 25th, 1919.
WILLIAM F. SEILER, President.
SAMUEL CONRAD COHEN, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—PLEASE take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the ARCADE STABLE CO., for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of elections, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 10th day of May, 1919, at Eight O'clock in the evening, at 446 West 54th Street, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York.

Dated the 7th day of April, 1919.
ARCADE STABLE CO.
John J. McGann, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of No. 1 West 67th St., Inc., will be held at the office of the company, at No. 1 West 67th St., City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1919, at the hour of eight o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of electing 13 Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. F. REEVES, Secretary.
April 25, 1919.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Fathe Exchange, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, No. 25 West 45th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, April 29th, 1919, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of the Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

LEWIS INNERARITY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the WOODCLIFF LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Park Street, Town of Union, Hudson County, N. J., on Wednesday, May 14th, 1919, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and directors and such other business as may come before said meeting.

HENRI EMETAZ, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

New York, April 23, 1919.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 81.

A quarterly dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share will be paid May 15th, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business May 6th, 1919.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 35.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid June 4th, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business May 14th, 1919.

H. E. SWARTZ, Treasurer.

CONTINENTAL REFINING CO.

BRISTOW, OKLA.

Common Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent. on the common stock of the Continental Refining Co. has been declared, payable May 15th, 1919, to holders of record April 30th, 1919. Checks will be mailed. Books do not close.

A. A. ROLLESTONE, President.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record April 28, 1919.

F. W. BATCHELDER, Secretary.

A. O. SMITH CORPORATION.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Board of Directors has today declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

J. W. FOLEY, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN EDISON COMPANY, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.

177TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors at a meeting held April 21st, 1919, declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share on the capital stock of the Company outstanding payable on June 2d, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on May 21st, 1919.

Checks for the above dividend will be mailed.

H. P. ERWIN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the ATLATO CO., INC., a domestic corporation, has filed in this office on this 16th day of April, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Seal of the State.
C. W. TAFT,
Secretary of State.
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

WHY THE GERMANS FAILED.

The New York Times next Sunday, April 27, will publish the fifth of the series of articles by Philip Gibbs, the famous war correspondent, dealing with hitherto untold phases of the war.—Advt.

JAPAN MAY LEAD IN COTTON TEXTILES

John Skinner Tells Manufacturers That Competition May Become Serious.

SUGGESTS TARIFF REFORMS

George W. Norris Says America Has Entered Upon New Sphere of World Trade.

The fact that Japan may soon wrest the supremacy in cotton textiles from the United States was presented yesterday at the second day's session of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, at the Hotel Biltmore. In addition to the future of the industry, speakers discussed the present-day problems of labor, production and markets.

The growing danger of Japanese competition was pointed out in the report of the Committee on Tariff and Taxation, presented by John Skinner, as Chairman. It read in part:

It having been announced that, as soon as Congress assembles, the Ways and Means Committee of the House will begin a general revision of the tariff, this committee is making preparations to see that the interests of the textile industry are placed before that body in a fair, impartial and informing manner. Looking at the conclusions at certain investigations now in progress, it may recommend that representatives of the association qualified for the task be immediately dispatched to Japan to study the methods and labor costs of that country, which promises at no distant date to become a serious competitor of American mills, not only in foreign fields, but also in our home markets.

It is the belief of the members of this committee that any revision of the tariff undertaken at this time, while assuring adequate protection to both American capital and American labor, should also be so fair and just in its provisions as to win the approval of all classes. We earnestly recommend that in its present meeting the National Association approves this view as the matured conviction of the textile industry as a whole.

Discussing American ships for American goods, George W. Norris, Federal Farm Loan Commissioner, pointed out the importance of developing American shipping. He said that America had entered a new sphere of world trade due to the war, and that the new responsibility carried with it obligations to see that this mission of supplying the world was not done only half-way. He urged that the nation could not safely assume or satisfactorily perform this obligation without a strong navy, and that there could be no such thing as a stronger navy without an adequate reserve of transports and supply vessels.

Mr. Norris also discussed briefly Mr. Hurley's proposal for the sale of the merchant ships owned by the Government, and, while expressing himself as being opposed to either Government ownership or Government operation as a general principle, suggested that the mere operation of such a large addition to our merchant marine involved grave financial problems.

An address prepared by Allen Walker, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who was read by A. E. Baldwin of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company. The paper, on the subject of "Banking Facilities as the Key to Trade Expansion," was in part as follows:

There is no doubt that for a long time to come there will be business for American ships to do. In more than one sense this land of ours is the hope of the world, but we must remember that it is a present hope. He who would be successful must watch closely the currents of trade as they reshape themselves after this war. There will be a shifting of the strategic trade centres of the world.

The development of the highways of the sea, which began with the opening of the Panama Canal and which was temporarily checked at the outbreak of the war, will be carried forward. This time, with leadership for the United States, with its resources of men, materials, and money, such as no nation from the beginning of time possessed. It means a horizon as broad as the earth. But this realization will come only after we have successfully fought our way to victory.

Other speakers yesterday included Harry F. Atwood of Chicago, Dr. Hollis Godfrey, President of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia; B. M. Anderson, Jr., of the National Bank of Commerce, New York City; O. H. Austin of the National City Bank, and W. Frank Shove of Fall River, President of the association.

The convention will close tonight with a victory dinner at the Biltmore. Among the speakers will be Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, who will tell of the hidden side of the war; Colonel James H. Perkins, and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,086,444	$127,024,890
Internal revenue—		
Income, excess profits taxes	92,537,468	1,061,815,115
Miscellaneous	111,182,819	1,025,440,512
Miscellaneous rev.	150,016,674	483,749,757
Total receipts	$368,721,906	$3,632,530,075
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	838,528,518	9,941,868,428
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	969,494,599	225,990,502
Expenditures	997,250,625	12,963,398,503

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	2	La Rose	36	39
Amer Oil	5	5⅛	Iron Blose	33	45
Bay S Gas	5	6	Iron Cap	15	18
Bos Ariz		1¼	Jer Verde	60	65
Boston Ely	1⅛	1⅜	Majestic	8	9
Bos Mont	13	14	Met Mex	17	20
Bohemia	19	20	Mex Metals	9	10
Begole	25	50	New Baltic	1	1¼
Butte & Lon	11	12	Nat L & Z	13	15
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon	21	22
Champ. Old	1¼	2½	New Dome	13	14
Chief Con	3¼	3¾	Oneco	50	60
Con Ariz	1¼	1⅝	Onondaga	13	18
Con Cop	4⅝	5	Pilgrim	30	40
Dortes	15	18	Rainier	40	50
Crystal	23	24	Reyes Mex	31	35
Crown Res	38	45	S W Miami	1¼	1¾
Earle Eagle	3	5	Texada	55	57
Eagle B B	2¼	2¾	Trace Lead	50	60
Fortuna	2	3	U V Exten	35	37
Gold Lake	4	5	Victoria	80	1⅝
Houghton	20	50	Yukon Gold	78	80
Homa	32	40			

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE AND OTHER ELECTRICAL MATERIALS.—Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M. May 21, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for any or all of the following: Field Telegraph Sets, Relays, Sounders and Type A Buzzer Connectors; Aerial Cable Rings; Linemen's Test Sets and Climbers; No. 4 Fox Knob Insulators, No. 1 Buffalo Gripe, 8-ft. Cord Test Leads, No. 18 Type C Lamp Cord, Rubber and Friction Tape. Particulars, location of material, and specified bid forms can be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Offices following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Atlanta, Newport News, Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso, and San Francisco. Refer to S. P. D. No. 146 M. E.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) FELT.—Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., May 20, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for any or all of following Felt, viz.: Black, olive drab, or mixed: 60,000 yds. 56 in., 20 oz., olive drab, refer to SPD No. 1136 CE, and 12,000 yds. 40 in., 30-oz., olive drab, refer to SPD No. 1137 CE; 100,000 yds. 72 in., 13 oz., grey Interlining, refer to SPD No. 1142 CE. Bids to be on special forms, which, with particulars, can be obtained upon application to above Office and Zone Supply Offices in following Cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso and San Francisco.

PROPOSALS FOR QUARTERS FOR EIGHT married officers. Office Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., May 3, 1919, and then opened for construction of quarters for eight married officers. Information on application.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$2,555,000	$2,070,000	$485,000
Net after tax.	744,000	620,000	124,000
Sur. aft. chgs.	16,000	32,000	def. 16,000
12 mos. gross	24,600,000	23,400,000	1,200,000
Net after tax.	7,700,000	7,511,000	189,000
Sur. aft. chgs.	944,000	811,000	133,000

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT for March—

Gross	181,728	186,280	def. 4,552
Net after tax.	66,938	80,496	def. 13,557
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,197	19,656	541
12 mos. gross	1,910,376	1,710,061	200,315
Net after tax.	808,942	702,272	106,670
Sur. aft. chgs.	261,914	307	261,607

PORTLAND GAS & COKE for March—

Gross	174,180	180,137	def. 5,957
Net after tax.	74,185	89,111	def. 14,926
Sur. aft. chgs.	46,730	60,616	def. 13,914
12 mos. gross	1,940,000	1,439,412	500,588
Net after tax.	850,172	649,635	200,537
Sur. aft. chgs.	487,164	304,991	182,173

MASSACHUSETTS GAS COMPANIES.—The combined earnings available for dividends of the subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies for March were $800,230.36, a decrease of $131,575.74 compared with the corresponding month a year ago.

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK DOCK CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total revenue	4,969,461	4,423,626	3,695,158
Net revenue	2,227,871	2,016,697	1,666,979
Oper. income	1,638,063	1,511,310	1,262,707
Gross income	1,746,438	1,584,461	1,320,582
Net income N. Y. D. Co.	1,167,665	1,010,139	799,405
Deficit N. Y. D. Ry.	82,877	2,453	73,108
Balance	1,084,988	1,016,687	782,517
Pref. divs.	560,000	500,000	
Com. divs.	175,000		
Surplus	400,988	516,687	782,517

TENNESSEE COPPER & CHEMICAL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Total income	589,589	198,583	411,006
Bal. other rec. and taxes	477,513	68,978	408,535
Dividends	362,617		362,617
Surplus	94,895	68,978	15,717

UTAH COPPER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31— 1918. 1917. 1916.

Oper. rev	44,585,729	48,787,488	30,290,078
Net income	18,907,302	23,910,777	28,747,789
Total income	18,946,780	29,946,125	29,738,675
Surplus	3,200,980	5,140,590	10,656,685
Prev. surplus	48,238,528	45,158,188	22,498,074
P. & L. Surp.	50,494,409	48,298,528	48,153,187

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.13	Jackw	.14
Andes	.40	Mexican	.45
Best & Belcher	.40	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.62	Ophir	1.40
Choller	.20	Overman	.10
Con. Imperial	.06	Potosi	.12
Con. Virginia	2.87½	Savage	.25
Exchequer	.14	Sierra Nevada	.19
Gould & Curry	.17	Union Con.	.39
Hale & Norcross	.35		

TONOPAH.

Cash Boy	.11	Reno	.21
Great Western	.06	Rescue	.23
Halifax	.13	Rosetta	.33
Jim Butler	.23	Silver Divide	.40
McNamara	.71	Silver King	.37
Midway	.60	Syndicate	.17
Mizpah	.11	Tonopah Divide	.17
Montana Tonopah	.03	Tonopah Dividend	.10
Montana	.20	Trilby	.14
North Star	.00	Verdi	.38
Rescue	.00	Victory	.44
Tonopah Extension	2.35	Western	.28
Tonopah 76	.18	Wonder	.29
West End	1.85	Zone	1.25
West Tonopah	.25		

GOLDFIELD.

Divide	.05	Atlanta	.05
Allied	.20	Blue Bull	.03
Annex	.10	Booth	.30
Alto	.50	Crackerjack	.04
Blue	.13	Hudson	.01
Ben Hur	.37	Goldfield Con.	.19
Brougher	1.67½	Goldfield Merger	.05
Chariot	.19	Grandma	.03
Consolidated	.27	Great Bend	.03
Divide City	.14	Jumbo Extension	.14
Divide Extension	.30	Kewanas	.04
Red Top	.40	Lone Star	.13
Jumbo Extension	.17	Red Hills	.04
Gold Bar	.04	Silver Pick	.03
Gold Wedge	.18	Spearhead	.14
Grimes	.33	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Harmill	.83	Como	.03
Jumbo Extension	.57	Mayflower	.06
High Divide	.36	Mustang	.04
High Div. Extension	.15	Nevada Hills	.08
Junior	.15	Rochester	.20
Kendall	.03	Round Mountain	.35
Kentucky	.20	White Cap	.27
Mohawk	.24		
North Divide	.12		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	5	5½	Isabella	5	5½
Dr. Dyer	5¼	5	McKinley	6¾	7
Portland	5¼	5½	Portland	5	180
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	15	19½
Golden C.	180	190	Vindicator	30	30
Granite	14		Work Mod	9¾	13

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.71	$1.66¾	$1.67⅞	$1.68	$1.40
July	1.48⅛	1.43⅝	1.43⅝	1.42⅝	1.50⅛
Sept.	1.62⅞	1.58½	1.58½	1.59¼	

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70¾	70¼	70¼	70¾	53⅝
July	72⅞	70⅞	70⅝	71⅜	74⅜
Sept.	70¾	68	68	68	

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80@80½c; No. 2 white, 80½c; No. 3 white, 79¾@80c; No. 4, 79@79½c; ordinary clipped, 78½@80½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	31.75	31.00	31.75	30.87	24.80
July	30.52	29.97	30.32	29.87	25.17
Ribs—					
May	28.90	28.70	28.75	28.70	22.72
July	27.90	27.47	27.65	27.42	23.50
Pork—					
May	53.90	53.15	53.15	53.15	47.25
July	51.60	50.25	50.80	50.35	44.85

COFFEE.

Range of prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Prev. Bid.	Closing Prev. Close.
March	15.85	15.65	15.80	15.90
May	17.06	17.05	17.10	16.95
July	16.75	16.65	16.70	16.60
September	16.36	16.17	16.28	16.36
December	15.96	15.77	15.87	15.97

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.81	$1.76	$1.81
July	1.81½	1.77	1.77

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,707 packages. Demand better and fresh arrivals are cleaning up more closely at steadier prices. Home trade is supplemented by some new export buying. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 63¾@64c; extras, 92 score, 63c; firsts, 58 to 91 score, 61½@62½c; seconds, 56 to 90 score, 59@61c; process, 56@56c; unsalted, higher than extras, 64½@65c; extras, 63½@64c; firsts, 63 @63c; seconds, 60@61½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 62@62½c; good to prime, 59@61c; common to fair, 57@58c; renovated, 58@63c; firsts, 49½@50½c; lower grades, 46 @48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 58@60c; ladles, current make, firsts, 45½@46½c; seconds, 44c; lower grades, 42@43c; packer stock, current make, No. 1, 42@43½c; No. 2, 42@43½c; lower grades, 38@41c.

EGGS.—35,400 cases. Current distributing trade is rather quiet, but there is a further movement of stock to storage and of goods already there. Western advices held generally firm and the market is well sustained, with slightly higher prices, realized on some of the best grades of regular packed stock. Ordinary qualities of these are clearing up rather better and rule firmer and high qualities of dirties and checks are in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, delivered, storage packed, extra firsts, 46@46½c; firsts, 45@46c; gathered, extra firsts, 45½@46c; firsts, northerly sections, 44@45½c; southerly sections, 44@44½c; seconds and poorer, 39½@43½c; dirties, No. 1, 39½@40½c; No. 2, and checks, 38@39c; checks, good to choice, 37@ 38½@38½c; under grades, 33@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby western, henhery whites, fine to finest, 51@53c; ordinary to prime, 46@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 48 @49c; western and southern, gathered whites, 46@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henhery browns, fine to finest, 49@50c; gathered colors, 44@47c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 68@67c; Baltimore, 63 @65c; Virginia, 65@66c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 58@63c.

Greene-Cananea Passes Dividend.

Directors of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company yesterday passed the quarterly dividend upon which action was to be taken. Three months ago a dividend of $1.50 a share was declared, and for some time prior to that the quarterly payment was $1 a share. After the meeting one of the Directors said that the dividend had been passed to conserve funds.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Western Pacific Railroad Company has been authorized by the Director General of Railroads to pay a 1 per cent. dividend on its preferred stock, it is reported. The dividends to have been paid April 1.

James Speyer has been elected a Director of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, succeeding Herbert L. Satterlee. Samuel S. Kilner has been elected to represent the English interests in the company.

The National Bank of South Africa, Ltd., has added $1,000,000 to its reserve, thereby making it $5,250,000. It will declare a dividend of 8 per cent. and a bonus of 1 per cent.

The Registrar and Transfer Company has been appointed transfer agent for the stock of Underwood & Underwood.

CITY HEADS CONFER ON FAMINE IN FLATS

Mayor Considers Housing Homeseekers in Navy Cantonment and on City Property.

TO ASK A SPECIAL SESSION

Gov. Smith to be Appealed To for Legislation—

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANNIEMOLE wanted for cash. H. Elson, 11 West 25th. Farragut 9688.

BAFFIN'S SEAL Wanted.—H. & M. 1117, also Salt's Bering seal, for cash. Farragut 5962.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H.; also Peco plush; any quantity for cash. Greeley 3500.

BENGALINES, MESALINES Wanted; 24 inches white, 36 inches changeable. Madison Square 8132.

BUTANY Wanted.—Yalama or F. & H. Duvet de Laine, navy. Madison Square 8275.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR Wanted.—Fall shades. Steinhols & Rose, 10 West 29th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTH, VELOURS Wanted.—Open for 315 F. & H., 0360, 032, any quantity. Farragut 8528.

BROADCLOTHS AND SERGES Wanted.—Good numbers only. Madison Square 651.

CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS Wanted.—64s, 80s, 128s; Everett classics gingham, plaids, checks, and plain. United States Textile Co., 343 4th Av, Gramercy 4815.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus, best grades; cash. National, Tel. Canal 8262.

CAPES, SUITS, DRESSES, CHILDREN'S CAPES Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity at right price. Madison Square 2260.

CAPES Wanted.—Better grade, sample line, jobs; cash. Chelsea 5183.

CHADDAH CLOTH Wanted.—Open for fine Chaddah cloth, also 50 or 54 very fine white serge. Gins Bros., 109 W. 26th.

CHILDREN'S COATS wanted for Fall. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Fall silvertones, silvertips, bonella, pom poms, velours, plushes, crystal cord, broadcloths, and other kinds; looking at samples all week. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking all week Fall cloth coats and mercerized cotton plush medium and better kind. 48 West 25th; first floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at better end of infants' and intermediate coats. 137 West 27th St., 8th floor.

COATS AND COATEES Wanted.—Looking at Fall line of pile fabrics and cloth; placing orders. Call 156 West 23th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on pile fabric coats and coatees. 14 West 24th St., 8th floor. Will look all day.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall suits and coats. Call with samples, 10th floor, 39 West 33d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall line. 4-5 East 27th, 14th floor. Mr. Cohen.

COATS Wanted.—Buying children's pile fabric and cloth coats. Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking ladies' juniors', children's cloth coats. S. Bierman, 18 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall coats of better grades all of next week. Joseph Sedwitz Co., 1,107 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, suits, and dresses. Call 48 West 22d, top floor.

COATS Wanted.—Children's, all kinds; also infants' placing stock orders. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats and suits. 3d floor, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples, also pile fabrics. 6th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade cloth and plush coats. 30 West 33d, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Call 9th floor, 39 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted. — Infants', Intermediates; jobber 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at samples all week. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Juniors; jobber, 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COTTON DRESSES Wanted.—Immediate order; bring samples. 13 West 24th St., 5th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Serpentine crepe and ginghams for cash. Subin, Chelsea 2668.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Nainsooks, 6400; cash. Fastofsky, Orchard 228.

CREPE-DE-CHINE Wanted.—5-thread, white and flesh, plain finish. Dorothy Waist, 38 West 28th.

CRYSTAL CORDS Wanted.—Holden Leonards, all shades. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on evening wear, crepe-de-chine, georgettes, sport and wash dresses, from popular to highest grades; samples 9-5. E. Wiener, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on all silk dresses, crepe de chines, georgettes, taffetas, satins. Call with samples immediately. 25 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs in any quantity, of party, evening, taffeta, satin, and foulard dresses; samples 9-5 only. E. Wiener, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on satins; also buy outright; must be strictly styles. 120 West 27th, 11th floor.

DRESS Wanted.—Job georgettes, taffetas, and figured georgette crepe de chine. Underwear Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall satin and serge dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 14 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at job of beaded Georgette dresses. F. Munves, 134 West 29th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serge dresses. Better Merchandise, 38 West 32d. Room 1311.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cotton; immediate order; bring samples. 15 West 24th, 7th floor.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—In Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H. and Botany, also Botany velours; all colors. Madison Square 3525.

FLANNEL Wanted.—Navy and scarlet, 28 or 56 inch width. Beach Bathing Suit Co., 25 East 19th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—White, at a price; will pay about 200 to 300 pieces; spot cash. Farragut 8850.

GEORGETTE Wanted. — Open to buy 500 pieces domestic quality georgette flesh and white. Crown Waist, 45 Lispenard.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantity in all colors at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 127 West 25th.

GEORGETTES, CREPE SATINS Wanted; all shades. S. Gladstone & Son, 605 B'way.

GEORGINE Wanted.—In large quantities. La Rose Waist, 25 West 32d St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds also suitings; cash. Madison Square 8671.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—36-in. wide peacock, olive, light tan also Sylvette, 40 in., white, navy and overseas blue. Rashkind & Saloff, 246 5th Av.

KHAKI CLOTH wanted; large quantities for export. Call with sample, Room 1,107 44 East 23d St.

MUSLIN Wanted.—Unbleached, 50,000 yards, 64x80; must be under market price. S. Lester, 9866 Columbus.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Brown, up to $1 a yard. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

PLUSH Wanted.—Sally, Hudson seal plush. Madison Square 8116.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Jersey, blue, and brown, for spot cash. 3397 Spring.

POPLIN Wanted—American or Stevens, for spot cash, also velours and silvertones. T. Weinberg, 38 West 28th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Dobsons, Meyer Jolesch, Brightwood, Whitman's and American. Gramercy 1565.

POPLINS wanted; open for 800 pieces, fall shades; 30 days or cash. A 247 Times.

POPLINS Wanted.—Cotton, American; also mannish serge; for cash. Chelsea 3087.

POPLINS Wanted—Anoskeag 8138, navy. Chelsea 3628.

RATINES wanted in all colors. Bild-more Dress, 6 West 20th.

REMNANTS Wanted.—Broadcloths, velours, serges, mixtures, &c., 1 yard up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

SATEENS AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered, for cash. Madison Square 8471.

SATEEN Wanted.—Large quantity of 64x72 black; must be cheap. Gramercy 98.

SATIN Wanted.—Eagle 37, for cash. Nelson & Levene, 326 5th Av.

SILK Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SOCO Wanted.—Open for quantity; all colors; cash. A 209 Times.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy, botany 11, 423, and better qualities; also F. & H. tricotine, navy and beige, suede; velour, dark colors; cash transactions. Phone Madison Sq. 4067.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—7120 and 54280, 807, or similar number; large quantity. 1,107 Broadway, 10th floor. Farragut 670.

SERGES Wanted.—809, 11433, 7120, 54280, W. F. X. 4641; other popular numbers. Isadore Deutsch, 229 4th Av., Stuyvesant 6382.

SERGES Wanted.—1210, 37, W. F. X. 54280, 11433, 4652, 3850. Madison Square 5814.

Wanted.—Botany 11423. Phone

SERGES Wanted.—7002, or similar, navy, for cash. Mortimer Herrman & Co., 26 West 17th St. Chelsea 4840.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy for cash quantity 7014 Amoskeag, also Martin, Meinhart's 182, Stuyvesant 4874.

SERGE Wanted.—Quality, French, 54 inches. Kleva Klad Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway, 31st St. entrance.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for French, mannish, and storm serges, any make. Gramercy 4492.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0686 black or will exchange navy for same. Madison Square 3935.

SERGE Wanted.—French; open to buy 500 pieces; all popular numbers. Madison Square 7245.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity, cash; navy only, 94, M.F.L., 7301, 7120. Madison Square 8690.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—11433 and 780; will pay cash. Chelsea 2347.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, navy and black; immediate delivery. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 and 7301; navy only. Shapiro, Madison Square 3609.

SERGES Wanted.—1,433, 104, S. & M. Bernstein, 40 West 22d St.

SERGES Wanted.—235, 519, 11433, 54280, 528; all similar qualities. Farragut 2578.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 143 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 or 519, any quantity, cash. Samuel Ullman, 28 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of Amoskeag 6120, 6122. Chelsea 0864.

SERGES Wanted.—6002, 7002, or similar, navy. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0686 navy, also Garfield 328 navy. Farragut 2394.

SERGES Wanted.—41-1. M. F. L., 7614, F., G. L. Spring 5397.

SILKS Wanted.—Satins, peau de cygnes, and messalines; also high lustre poplins; any quantity for cash. 414 4th Av.; Store. Madison Square 5567.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any kind of silks, velvets, novelties, or tender silks, in any quantity; highest prices paid. Madison Square 2672.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions. Madison Square 1682.

SILVERTONE wanted—Deering millikens, state colors, quantity and price. J. G. Vogler, 622 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonards, 200 navy, and 433 reindeer. Mad. Sq. 8276.

SKIRTS, better grade, wanted; jobs cash; quantity unlimited. 22 West 27th St., 7th floor, Farragut 8894.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes for cash. Telephone Gramercy 4481-4482.

VELOURS Wanted.—In 0360 American, Stevens 4231 or similar in Fall shades; will pay cash. Call Madison Square 3670.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight; Stevens or American preferred; navy, brown, reindeer. Greeley 2030.

VELOUR Wanted.—American, Stevens, light and heavy weight, colors, for cash. Madison Square 9067.

VELOUR Wanted.—Light weight, all colors. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 23 West 31st St.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 11050, for cash. Wolf & Steinberg, 32 West 20th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—032, 0360; all colors. Madison Square 2740.

WAISTS Wanted.—Open for large quantities silk waists, for cash. 1st floor, 6 West 22d St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—If you have any surplus of any kind call Madison Square 8837. I pay spot cash.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wants work for wash suits, Summer and boy scout suits. D 286 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Percale tea aprons; this is the place for them. Collins, 26 Beaver St.

BATHING SUITS of all descriptions for immediate delivery; at right prices. Cornell Knitting Mills, 928 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BROADCLOTH Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia, fall shades; will sell cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, 220 Fifth Av., Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTHS and light weight velours; all Fall shades; immediate delivery; reasonable. Alax Stahl, Gramercy 3961.

BROADCLOTHS.—Stevens, F. & H. Botanys, very cheap; also American silvertones; all shades. Stuyvesant 6853.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanys, worumbo, radium, peko-blush; no telephone information. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d St.

BROADCLOTH.—Julliards, serges, jerseys, cheviots, & goods; very cheap. Madison Square 8837.

BROADCLOTH.—Yalama and velour Forstmann Botany. Stevens, all colors. Madison Square 9067.

BROADCLOTHS.—All colors; also velours, price right. Madison Square 1962.

CAPES.—If you follow illustrations of the most exclusive shops in the New York dailies and wonder who are the manufacturers, call on Shapiro & Davis, Cape Specialists, 29 West 35th St.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—Immediate delivery; high class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Siegfried & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CAPES, Suits, Straight-Line Coats.—Newer models; special prices, stock deliveries. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritsky and Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, coats, children's 2 to 6, 8 to 14, on the racks for after Easter sales. Kamins & Friedman, 37 West 26th.

CAPES!! Capes!! Capes!! Capes!—Flappers, girls', infants'. immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, Suits.—Jobs snappy styles, to close out; sacrificing prices. S. S., 245 West 27th, third floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—In serge, tricotine, velour and Silvertone; desirable lots to close out. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

CAPES, dolmans, tweeds and straight line coats, for immediate delivery, sacrificing prices. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 W. 35th.

CAPES, Dolmans, Coats; serge, velour, novelty materials; closing out prices. Cohen-Kdelman, 35 West 31st.

CAPES AND COATS.—Poplins, serges, and checks, to close out; sizes 2-6. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

CAPES.—Best selling serge capes for immediate delivery. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

COATS, straight line, dolmans, and capes; close very cheap. Dorf Bros. & Co., 153 West 27th St.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES, Serges and Velours, assorted styles, to close out. Levy & Belsky, 60 East 11th.

CAPES AND SUITS.—350 to close out cheap. Berman & Berkman, 1,170 Broadway, Room 808.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—800, from $5.50 up. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, SUITS AND DOLMANS.—To close out. Fenstertock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

CAPES, DOLMANS. — Closing out entire stock. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 12th.

CAPES.—Dolmans, immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

CAPES.—Job better grade, closing out, great sacrifice. Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—3,000 2-6, 8-14, and juniors to close out. Rosh & Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CHECKS AND PLAIDS.—Black, blue and brown; also white honeycomb cotton piece goods, below market value. Phone Mad. Sq. 5270.

CHECKS.—Fancy shepherd checks to close out. Greeley 4577.

CHILDREN'S CAPES.—Immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14; serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Kommel, 27 West 20th.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans, at sacrifice price. Charnay & Fred, 158 West 27th.

COATS, Capes, children's; closing out owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co., 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Velvet and sport styles, fur effect fabrics, latest patterns, spring, Summer wear. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—Silvertone, velour, serge, to close out; taffeta suits. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—Straight-line American poplin; all shades, sizes, many styles; also stouts, at sacrifice. A. Frank, 48 West 22d.

CAPES, Coats, and Dresses to close out; up-to-the-minute styles. Sterling Cost Co., 31 West 21st.

COATS.—Poplin, to close out at $6.75; capes, high shades at $5.00. H. Rudinski, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Salts pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS, CAPES, SUITS.—To close out. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS.—Plush line, now ready for jobbers. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—Popular line coats, all wool poplin; [illegible] 137 W. 27th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

COATS.—Plush line ready coatees and coats. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CORDUROYS.—36-inch, white and black shades. Phone Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; get our quotations. United States Textile Co., 343 4th Av., Gramercy 4815.

COTTON GOODS.—Black sateens, black voiles, black batistes in quantities. Cairo, 212 5th Av.

DRESSES.—For after Easter sale see our 25 assortments lot at $7.50, comprising printed, beaded georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $5.50, $14.50, exceptional reduction. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—300 high-class immediate delivery; reduced prices; indestructible beaded and plain and printed Georgette foulards, taffetas, tricolettes; first come first served. Hahn-Benjamin, 163 West 28th.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehanna poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery, low prices. Pan American Dress, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Will close out 1,000 newest Spring dresses of the better grade, printed and plain Georgettes, satins, taffetas, wool jerseys and serges. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,000 snappy styles, taffetas, georgettes, satins, very cheap; 300 suits, capes, dolmans; slaughtering prices, big bargains. Emanuel, 25 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Best selling serge, satin, and Georgette dresses; immediate delivery. Mohawk Dress & Costume, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—Save time and energy; for five wires, see our cottons, $3.75 up, and flowered georgettes. M. Kirschner & Sons, 10 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, meteors, satins; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgettes, taffetas, crepe de chine, on rack; cheap. 8 West 13th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—Maillson's printed indestructible voile and printed georgette dresses at $12.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—After Easter sale; 1,000 taffetas, georgette to close out low price. Eforaell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, georgettes, and satins to close out at extremely low prices. Lorraine Dress Co., 130 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and princess, crepe meteor, satin; also jobs; immediate delivery. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, to close out for a price; gingham and voile; immediate delivery. Gross & Lebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—To close out at price, Georgettes, satins, taffetas, printed Georgettes, serges, and jerseys. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES, jobs georgette, beaded and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge, poplins. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Beaded georgette, crepe de chines; immediate delivery; a price. Feinberg, 189 6th Av., corner 12th.

DRESSES.—200 taffetas, beaded and tucked Georgettes; will close out at a sacrifice. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingham. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75, immediate delivery; jobs, close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 110 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Wash, voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $8.36. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap 300 new Spring styles. Kleva-Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES, silk and wedding, $3. 15 East 26th St., Room 1905A.

DRESSES.—Job in beaded georgette dresses at a price. Spiggel, 9 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES for sale, 26 West 17th St., 12th floor.

GABARDINES.—White, quantity to close. Cairo, 212 5th Av.

GEORGETTES.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Madison Square 3313.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAM.—Universal blue and pink check; also renfrew plaids and stripes; immediate delivery. Chelsea 8714.

GINGHAMS, all kinds, plaids, checks, and stripes; lowest prices; immediate delivery. Lubin, Chelsea 7098.

OVERCOATS. — Men's, Winter, $5; boys', $3.50. 15 East 26th St., Room 1905A.

PANTS.—Big jobs men's worsted pants. I. Greenwald, 488 Broadway. Canal 1565.

PAULETTES and Fancy Tricotines.—Fine quality; all shades, cheap. Madison Square 2699.

PLAIDS for coats and skirts, close out cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 Fifth Av., Madison Square 3670.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette peco; also others; cheap. Spring 9849.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Brightwood; black and navy; also Amoskeag and Folwells poplins, all colors, and 774, Greeley 4377.

POPLIN.—American 0336, Pekin, tan, rookie, gray, copen, and navy, on hand to deliver today. Phone Spring 5544.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna, 171, pile lustre, all colors. Sidney Reisman, 826 Broadway, Stuyvesant 3594.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines. —Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 2622.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 7345.

SERGES.—600, 9240, 1484, 104, 1210, 1057, V81, also lightweight French serges and poplins, Cleveland panamas, silk poplins, white corduroys, white gabardines; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2744.

SERGES.—7614, 3000, 6002, 812, 7301, 7008, V. S. L., tricotines, silvertones, American poplins, navy and all high shades at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES, all-wool and cotton warps, French and storm, all widths; also 36-inch shepherd checks, cotton warp; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

SERGES.—7002 black, 2 pieces, 54 black 2 pieces, 99 copen color 349 2 pieces, 29 gray 1 piece, 971 tan 1 piece, Madison Square 7425.

SERGES.—104, 235, 519, 1484, 7301, 7614 tricotines; others, United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—Men's wear, 9½ ounce, navy and black; also sweden silvertones, new Fall shades. Farragut 5759.

SERGE.—Plain and colors; big sacrifice. New York Textile, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—Botanys, French and mannish style, 824 and 823; also Jamestown's French serge and Gilberts 9240. Gramercy 6726-1809.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—104, 609, 98, 7120, 6120, 4632, 7301, 7614, 3; other qualities; reasonable. Farragut 5629.

SERGES.—Whitmans, 11" navy, also green broadcloths and navy poplins. Gramercy 1814.

SERGES.— 0007c blacks, also 528, 11433 black. Dover Woolen Co., Mad. Squ. 8797.

SERGES.—7002 navy and black, 7614, 104, 7301 navy. Gramercy 2937.

SERGES.—Quantity of Whitmans 99 navy. Chelsea 9868.

SERGE.—0609 American, also 8200 Gilbert's. Madison Sq. 3268.

SERGES.—6301, 6614, black, also U. S. navy tricotine. Greeley 4577.

SERGES.—0609 navy and black, Cleveland 9288 navy. Madison Square 6716.

SERGES.—Navy, brown and tan. W. S. G. Farragut 9080.

SERGES.—Black 3950, men's wear, black and navy. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES.—104, 0606, 7301, 609, 1210, 4681, responsible. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4022.

SERGES.—Botanys, white sponged and shrunk; also Whitman's 104. Farragut 6224.

SATEENS.—Plain and flowered, wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch, immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 6280.

Shoes for Export.—25,000 United States Navy shoes and large quantities of army shoes from cancelled contracts at very low prices. Elias Berlow, 103-110 Duane St. Phone 390 Worth.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½, $1.29; fancy lining, 75c., $1.15, $1.45, $2.00; peau de cygnes, $2.10. Berwick Silk Mills Co., Madison Square 7189.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—Changeable taffetas, four shades; reasonable price; large quantity. Studenberg, Stuyvesant 7696.

SILVERTONES for sale; Spring shades. Madison Square 781.

SKIRTS.—Assorted Susquehanna poplins, $1.45-$1.95 up; assorted black taffetas, satins, stripes, to close, $2.50; spot delivery. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

[illegible] they will, upon call by considerable loss [illegible] to the trade in taking out novelty designs. It has been the contention of many of the members for some time that men's styles did not change or differ enough directly. These contenders, it was remarked, had an eye on the profits in the women's wear lines due to the wide latitude permitted the designer. The results, therefore, of the next season will be watched very carefully to see if the design of clothing has entered a new era.

Glove Prices Will Stay High.

Leading factors in the glove trade assert that high prices for this merchandise are inevitable for some time to come and that if any break does come it will not be before the next Spring season. The reasons advanced for this are that the marked shortage in glove leathers, particularly the better ones, continues, and that these materials will not be plentiful for some time. Even if they were to be had in quantity it was said yesterday, the shipping situation is such that it is not easy to get them here. The same thing applies to make-up lines of imported gloves. Abroad, as well as help, higher labor and general production costs are having a building effect on prices, and little relief in this direction is expected in the immediate future.

Gray Goods More Active.

Buyers of gray goods got busy in the local market yesterday, with the result that closing prices on a number of constructions were higher than the opening quotations. All of the 38½-inch 64-60s that were available at 11½ cents were cleaned up, and some sales of Eastern goods of this construction were put through at 11¾ cents, which is now the general asking figure. Business was done on 38½-inch 60-48s at 9½ cents. For 39-inch 80 squares 17 cents was paid, while for 68-72s 13 cents was paid in a large way. Now the asking price for them is 13½ cents. In the sheeting end of the market, 13 cents was paid for four-yard 56-60s, and 12 cents for 37-inch four-yard 48 squares. Fine goods continued active and firm. Sateens and drills met a good demand at prices that are about 2 cents a yard higher than at this time last week.

Raw Silk Prices Firmer.

With buying active, both for American and home consumption, prices have taken on a firmer tone in the Yokohama raw silk market, and are now quoted on the basis of 1,630 yen for Sinshiu No. 1. Visible stock has been reduced to 14,000 bales, and supplies of the best silks are very small. Reports received from Canton by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city say that American buyers have been active there and their views as to prices. Stocks of "short reels" are reported exhausted. Shanghai reports the market there as unchanged. The same situation prevails at Milan, but Lyons tells of more business. The local market is strong and advancing, the call for Japanese silks, both for immediate and future deliveries, being heavy.

All Ready for Lace Week.

Plans have been completed by many of the stores interested for lace and embroidery week, which begins tomorrow, and present indications point to marked success for the plan. After many false starts, wholesalers say that the revival of this merchandise is actually under way and that business will continue to improve as time goes on. In support of this belief, it is asserted that never before have laces been employed in so many different ways at one time. Not only are they being used as trimmings for various under and outer garments, for neckwear, &c., but they are also being made use of by the millinery trade in the new hats for Summer wear. Looking ahead, wholesalers predict the best Fall season that laces have seen for several years. Last Fall the signing of the armistice came too late to save the retail season, but this year a genuine renaissance of laces is confidently expected.

Bleached Cottons Going Up.

The rising market for gray cottons, which is furnishing a substantial basis for advances in bleached goods, is playing havoc with the feelings of wholesale buyers, who stayed out of the market earlier in the year in the hope that the bottom had not yet been reached by the last-named fabrics. The result is that they have been caught, for not only have several of the leading brands been advanced in a fairly substantial way, but at least one of them has been put on an "at value" basis. But what is worst of all from the viewpoint of these buyers, there are strong possibilities of still further increases in bleached cloths unless the unforeseen occurs in gray goods. It was said here yesterday that numerous attempts to beat these advances are now being made.

ENGLAND LIFTS TRADE BAN.

Machine Tools and Parts Among the Imports Now Admitted.

LONDON, April 24.—The Board of Trade has removed restrictions from the importation from neutral and allied nations of twenty-one classes of materials, the most important of which are machine tools and parts.

The order also provides for restricted imports of carpets, cotton duck, coal, rolled steel, ball bearings and retainers and plated and gilt wares.

Dealers Hold Much Bituminous Coal

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of industrial concerns, public utilities, and the iron and steel industries declined 26 per cent., or about 8,000,000 tons, in the three months from Jan. 1 to April 1, 1919, the Fuel Administration announced today. Retail coal dealers had 40 per cent. less on April 1 than on Jan. 1, but this amount was one-fourth as great as their sales for the first three months of the year. It was stated that such stocks were regarded as large for April and were the result of the large accumulations last Summer and Fall and the small demand during the months of open Winter weather.

Ask More Ships for South Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Claims of South Atlantic ports to a greater share of the nation's foreign trade were presented to the Shipping Board today by a delegation composed of Southern Senators, State representatives, and the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation. It was stated in this connection that interior cities in the Southeast were eager to establish direct relations with Latin America through the starting of regular steamship service from ports near them.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Elaborate plans have been made for the beefsteak dinner of the Garment Salesmen's Association, which will be held at Reisenweber's on Monday night. Particular stress is being laid on the entertainment features.

Joseph Slater, who for many years was associated with Rosenthal Brothers, has begun the manufacture of silk waists. He is doing business at 344 Fifth Avenue under the trade style of Slater & Slater, Inc.

Eleven fur houses have added their displays to those on the Fur Floor of the Bush Terminal Sales Building. They are Bossak & Co., Inc., Dattelbaum Bros., Fritz & Co., Goldberg & Goodman, the Greenberg Fur Company, F. H. Herbst & Co., Louis, Katzman, Inc., Krunkal & Krunkal, Inc., Spirer Bros., Kaufman & Oberieder, Inc., and the R. E. Weiss Company, Inc.

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
68 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 1200

Diversity of Men's Styles.

If the styles that are being launched for next Fall prove popular, as the manufacturers have every reason to be-

Novelty Sweater Good Seller.

In comparison with the usual business done on staple and fancy goods in the women's sweater line, novelties at the present time are getting more than their share of orders. One number that is said to have had an exceptionally good call is a coat style model, open in the front and caught with a belt. The collar is carried right down the sweater in an exaggerated lapel effect and is made with a satin facing, which is embroidered.

Style Points to Full Dresses.

The dress styles that are among the early offerings of the manufacturers for the Fall season give indications that full and puffed-out shapes will be featured. The designers expect that when conditions are settled the wide-skirted models will be well received. The initial orders being placed by buyers have seemed to favor the full-fashioned styles, and if the sentiment continues the manufacturers believe these designs will feature the new offerings.

The Fall Silk Demand.

While some filling-in orders continue to be received by the silk manufacturers for Spring and Summer goods, the Fall business is well under way. At present it is a little early for the silk makers to determine just what fancies will be good for the next season, as the demand so far has centred mostly on staples. From present prospects, satins and satin-faced goods seem to be in for a heavy run, although taffetas are showing increased strength. The buying is somewhat of the same character as last season, and commitments, though large in the aggregate, are scattered in a number of purchases.

More Material in Suits.

While the exceptionally large orders placed for men's wear fabrics for Fall clothing cannot be traced altogether to the fact, the styles that are being featured for the next season contain, as a rule, more material. Particularly is this true, it was pointed out, in view of the cloth economies that were carried out during the war under Government regulations. The return of patch pockets and the introduction of flare-skirted coats have increased the expenditure of material by an appreciable percentage.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, to close, $1.50 up. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Wash, gabardine, $7.50 dozen up. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Peltz & Bernstein, 21 West 31st.

SUITS AND CAPES, 200 to close out; better grade. Morris Waldman, 11 West 20th.

SUITS.—100 good suits to close out, very reasonable; assorted colors, styles, and sizes. Morris Bloom, 38 West 32d.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans, Coats of the better grade for immediate delivery at very attractive prices. J. Stoll, 12 West 45th.

SUITS.—Tricotine and serges, latter goods up to the minute styles, at cut prices. D. Hirschhorn Co., 39 West 19th.

SUITS, Suits, Suits.—Assortment snappy styles; close out prices. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

SUITS.—300; mostly navy, silk line, to close out at a price. 1,270 Broadway, Room 306. Madison Square 6897.

SUITS.—Closing out nifty styles tricotines, serges, velours, checks, and tweed, all prices. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SUITES AND CAPES of better grade at reduced prices. A. H. Gitelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS.—500 wool jersey suits at a price for immediate delivery. Wm. Stechel, 34 East 29th St., Madison Square 4172.

SUITS.—To close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

SUITS, coats, capes, dolmans; to close out. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans to close out. Fenstertock & Schneir, 38 West 32d.

SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

SUITS, CAPES.—Better grade to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 29th.

TAFFETA.—Good quality, in rose, gray, delft, and evening shades. Call Madison Square 8648.

TAFFETAS.—Good qualities, all shades. Madison Square 8644.

TOWELS.—Huck and bath towels, also bedspreads; closing out stock on hand. Gramercy 3444.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—Immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8644.

TRICOLETTES, all shades, also jobs, to close cheap. Madison Square 4582.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Retired merchant is prepared to finance legitimate manufacturing business that will stand investigation; no brokers. Claxton, 225 Times.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO., 239 WEST 39TH ST.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned company has financial means and a plant capacity of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition. We solicit inquiries from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and is actually on the market. Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 428 North Third St., Newark, N. J.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Christian young man, nine years' business training, wishes to invest up to $2,000 with services in new or established legitimate business standing thorough investigation. J 392 Times Downtown.

Have $3,000 and selling ability to invest in any good, clean-cut, legitimate business, some man, 25-35, full of pep; state age and investigation. G 380 Times.

CHEMICAL PLANTS.—Needing money for expansion or immediate market for chemicals produced. Address in confidence to Advertiser, H 210 Times.

Experienced manufacturing man seeks connection with business that will stand thorough investigation; will invest $3,000 to $5,000, and experience. A 226 Times.

YOUNG WIDOW will invest $10,000 in A1 business. G 312 Times.

Have $1,500 and selling ability to invest in good proposition. A 246 Times.

Garage wanted in city, either to buy or rent. Write regarding particulars. A 234 Times.

MAIL ORDER business (established) wanted; describe active interest. D 279 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—TRUCK OPERATORS on the co-operative plan for long distance hauling; must furnish three references and invest $1,200; salary $25 per week and earnings of $3,000 to $7,000 per year. The Red Line Transportation Co., Inc., 29 Fulton St., New York.

Motor truck Eastern wholesale and retail agency, with exceptional organization and management, desires $50,000 additional capital to finance increasing business; sound and profitable proposition with an established reputation. Address Confidential, R, 314 Times.

Wanted a partner in a high-class, motion picture theatre seating over 1,200. Heart of Manhattan; must have $10,000; no agents. G 324 Times Harlem.

Shippers organization, establishing a ship brokerage branch in New York, wishes an active manager who will invest $5,000 for part interest. Address Box L 270 Times.

Partner wanted to invest $20,000 in a paying manufacturing business; salesman preferred.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Export manager, one of largest industrial enterprises New England, wishes to change position; good organizer, keen, thorough, energetic, several languages, personal experience in many countries; acquainted with merchandising, banking conditions, and customs all markets; for last 4 years in charge of business 1-1½ million per annum; would prefer joining organization with foreign trade to be developed up to one basis; firmly established in all markets; A1 references. X 186 Times Annex.

Andrade Baptista & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, São Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1901 and branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of São Paulo; is open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar, leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, also to accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in São Paulo.

President exporting corporation, leaving for Holland and Belgium May 15, wants connection with men's and boys' suits and pants, cheap grades, manufacturers. J 178 Times Downtown.

Georgettes and Other Silks.—Broker with orders from manufacturers and exporters desires connection with mills or merchants on commission. L 282 Times.

Exporters, well organized throughout Europe, wish to obtain selling rights all kinds of manufactured goods. A 249 Times.

Sales agency open for propositions. Can handle your connection successfully. Phoenix Sales Co., Park Row Bldg.

Pharmacist, going to Denmark, wishes to represent pharmaceutical firm in Scandinavia. J 791 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Specialty Shop for Sale.—In one of the smartest residential districts of New York City; present owner wishes to devote entire time to wholesale business; 2,100 active accounts; featuring millinery, gowns, and blouses. Write M. H., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

A going wholesale business, with fully equipped factory, making and selling fancy and novelty furniture, cabinets, humidors and novelties; selling at large establishments in N. Y. C. at least $50,000 per year; cash wanted. S 1, N. Freedman, 155 Broadway.

For sale of one-third its value, stock of toys, fancy goods, and novelties, large safe, desks, and office furniture. Eureka Novelty Co., 87 Warren St.

Sacrifice.—New 5-ton truck, with business; if necessary, urgent. D 610 Times Downtown.

Machine shop for sale, fine equipment; good opportunity for party going in business; bargain price. C 724 Times Downtown.

Patent for sale, (Gov.) Call 495 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 24 floor. Tel. East New York 0490.

Cigar stand Wall Street section, requires $6,000 to $8,000, cash; no broker. J 751 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS.

Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 361 Woolworth Building, New York.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR SALE wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 245 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 678.

AUCTION SALES.

Sales To-day, 2 P. M.

Also Tomorrow, Same Hour, at the Galleries of

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms

333-341 Fourth Ave. Cor. 25th Street

A Large Assortment of

Home Furnishings

The Property of Estates and Individuals consisting of

Furniture, Draperies, Persian Carpets, Rugs, Bronzes, European Porcelains, Silver Plated Ware, Water Colors, Engravings, Etchings, Drawings, Books and numerous other objects of adornment and utility.

Also in the Sale of

OIL PAINTINGS

by European and American artists, the Property of Private Collectors.

ON VIEW UNTIL HOUR OF SALE.

HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctr.

On view to time of sale—

THE CARLTON STUDIOS
Home Furnishers & Decorators
10 East 44th St., near 5th Ave.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION BY
SMITH & JAFFE, Philip Smith Auct'r.
TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
On Premises, 14 East 44th St. nr. 5th Av.
Marvelous Collection of Empire, Louis XV. and XVI., Italian Renaissance and Spanish Carved Furniture, en suite and odd pieces.
Crystal Chandeliers,
Carrara & Onyx Mantels,
Chinese Embroideries, Carved Ivories, Antique Cabinet Pieces and Ornaments.
A Collection of Paintings by Old Masters, 19TH CENTURY BARBIZON, LIFE SIZE, SAINTS.
Other ANTIQUES well worthy of your consideration.
For further information apply to
SMITH & JAFFE,
Salesroom: 68 W. 45th St. Vanderbilt 2324.
Office: Wadsworth Building. Barclay 431.

WAR ARTICLE BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Now that the censorship has been raised, Philip Gibbs, famous war correspondent, will contribute next Sunday, April 27, an article on the reasons why the Germans failed on the western front. This article will be the fifth of the series of articles by Mr. Gibbs now running in the Sunday edition of The New York Times.—Adv.

HOADLEY'S EVIDENCE FAILS TO CLEAR CASE

Examiner and Prosecutor Will Inspect Gas Fixtures in Room Where Mrs. Hoadley Died.

REPORT OF DEATH DELAYED

Undertaker's Assistant Fails to Explain Embalming of Body Before Seeking Permit.

The gas fixtures in the room in which Mrs. Fannie C. Hoadley died of gas poisoning ten days ago at her home, 18 East Eighty-second Street, will be inspected this afternoon by Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, and his assistant, Dr. Schwartz, and Assistant District Attorney Dineen, head of the Homicide Bureau. It was said that the testimony of Joseph H. Hoadley, President of the International Power Company and the Hoadley-Knight Coal Mining Machine Company, concerning the circumstances of the death of his wife, had not assisted the authorities in clearing up certain features of the case.

When Mr. Hoadley appeared as a witness at the office of the medical examiner and had objected to the decision that Mrs. Hoadley had committed suicide, it was observed that he had a wound or cut in his forehead. It was then learned that when the butler had told Mr. Hoadley that his wife was dying he had hurried toward her room, but fell on the stairs and was injured by striking against the railing. He contended that Mrs. Hoadley had died by accident, as reported by Dr. J. A. Burke.

Mrs. Hoadley died at 10 o'clock in the morning, but the records of the police and the Medical Examiner's office, it is said, show that reports of it were not received until night. Police Captain John H. Ayres of the Bureau of Missing Persons, questioned yesterday as to the reason for Hoadley's telephone message and request to call at his home on the day Mrs. Hoadley was found asphyxiated, replied that he had not asked Mr. Hoadley about it. Joseph H. Shipley, desk man for the Frank E. Campbell Company, undertaker at 1,970 Broadway, told the chief examiner that he was unable to explain the alleged law violation in embalming the body of Mrs. Hoadley before a certificate had been applied for to the Medical Examiner, which could not be issued until an investigation of the circumstances of her death had been made.

Assistant District Attorney Dineen, who has been present at the entire investigation at the office of the Chief Medical Examiner, will report to District Attorney Swann, it was said, as will determine if there is sufficient evidence based on the testimony at the inquiry warranting him to proceed against any one concerned.

Hungary Sent 3,437,776 to War.

Of the 3,437,776 men that Hungary put into the field during the world war, 471,193 were killed, 590,000 wounded, 382,282 made prisoners and 408,000 recorded as missing, according to a statement made by Minister of War Böhm before a session of the Budapest Workmen's Council on Feb. 20, and reported in the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung. Herr Böhm said that about half of those reported as missing could be counted as dead, and he also stated that the losses of the last Italian offensive, which were estimated at 400,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, were not included in his statement, as the exact figures were not yet available. He said the army had foodstuffs consumed had cost about $1,400,000,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Green malachite drop earring, gold mounted, on 35th St., between Park and Madison Av. or on Madison, between 35th or 36th. April 24, evening. 44 Stuyvesant St. Telephone 8456 Orchard. Reward.

LOST—Diamond lorgnette, Tuesday morning, between Belmont Hotel and Broadway and 86th St.; $25 reward; no questions asked for return of same to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 Fifth Av.

LOST—Satin waist, size 40, with Avedon tags attached, Tuesday evening, on 5th Av. or 34th St.; reward for return to Harlan. Tel. Bryant 1000, Extension 194.

LOST—Monday, silver Waltham watch, open face, between 17th and 130th Sts., probably on bus; valued as keepsake; reward. M. Blacker, Lying-in Hospital, City.

LOST—Neck chain and pendant of three diamonds, set in black enamel; reward. J. G. Roberts, 920 Broadway. Telephone 6248 Gramercy.

LOST—In Eden Musee, Coney Island, Monday evening, April 21, black skunk scarf; reward for return. G. W. Stickler, 2,202 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 679 Kenmore.

LOST.—Between Christopher St. and 71st St. and Broadway, two large pieces of jewelry. Liberal reward for return. Mrs. Florence Quinn, 171 West 71st St., third floor.

LOST.—Thursday morning, on 3d Av. car or between 3d and 2d Aves. on 59th St., lady's open-face watch, engraved From Abby P. Peck to Mary McCabe. R 313 Times.

LOST—Silver Italian filigree bracelet, Lexington Av. subway, Grand Central, or 42d St., west to Broadway; reward. Whitehurst, 2,163 Morris Av. Phone 3162 Fordham.

LOST—Open face gold Elgin watch; monogrammed, full name inside case; upper west side or Archambault Restaurant. Tel. Col. 9000.

LOST.—A platinum bar pin, 13 diamonds, Stern Bros. or vicinity; liberal reward. Mrs. Robert T. Haines, Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St.

LOST—Package of embroidery at Grand Central, Franklin Simon's, or Altman's; finder will please notify Oxoxal Embroidery Co., 500 Willis Av., Bronx; liberal reward.

LOST—Bracelet, sapphire clasp, marked M. M. G. to E. G. R. Reward if returned to J. G. Richters, 123 William St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Silver square locket, on 4th Av. subway, engraved E.P. Please return Miss Kahlke, P. P. Wolf & Co., 45 4th Av.

LOST—April 22, between 5th and 32d Sts., on 5th Av., or bus, gold Eversharp pencil and chain. Robertson, 121 Washington Place.

LOST—In Riverside Park, near 86th St., boy's gray tweed overcoat. Finder please notify A. A. Lawras, 303 West 86th St.

LOST—Blank book containing names between 83d and 57th Sts. or Madison Av. car; reward. Anderson, 1,109 Madison Av.

LOST—Brooch, with large green stone set in silver, Tuesday, in shopping district; suitable reward. Charles C. Tough, 510 E. 73d.

LOST—Sable necklpiece, Monday night, Riverside Drive or Broadway; suitable reward. H. Lines, 23 East 63d.

LOST—On Thursday, a diamond bar pin. Kinsella, 304 Madison Av. Reward.

LOST—Gold-rimmed glasses near St. Nicholas Av.; reward. 830 West 179th. Apt. 35.

LOST—Thursday, bar pin, with one diamond; liberal reward. Phone Prospect 2665.

ALICE JOYCE.

LOST—Diary in phone booth at Grand Central Station. Finder may keep money. Reward for return of diary. 21 West 71st St. Columbus 9780.

$700 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED
for the return of white skateboard box containing one diamond shell pin, diamond chain and diamond heart, fancy diamond bracelet, pearl and diamond collarette, diamond barette, and envelope containing three loose pearls; lost Tuesday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton or between Ritz and Fifth Avenue and 47th Street. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Avenue.

REWARD for return of magazine, Spur," with prints, letters and memorandum inside and packing containing photograph addressed to Emil Franke; lost near 5 West 46th St., Tuesday afternoon, April 22d. Address G, P. M., Box 102, Eastontown, N. J.

$250 REWARD.
no questions asked, return silver Vanity case, monogram "S. A. G." diamond solitaire gold ring, lady's gold watch and chain, set with diamonds, lost April 8 on 5th Av., proposition same reward return of any one piece. Black, Starr & Frost, 548 5th Av.

$900 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.
return gold pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 14 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and East 79th St. or in taxicab. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

REPORT 332 KILLED IN KOREAN RIOTS

Wounded Numbered 741, Japanese Embassy Says, Denying Leaders Were Put to Torture.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—An official statement by the Japanese Embassy today characterizing as exaggerated current reports of cruel measures employed by the Japanese authorities in suppressing Korean disturbances, says one person was killed and six wounded in outbreaks at Seoul, and that the total number of casualties in the provinces has been 331 killed and 735 wounded. The statement follows:

"The exaggerated character of the current reports about the cruelty of the measures employed by the Japanese authorities in suppressing the Korean disturbances is more than borne out by an official dispatch reaching the Japanese Embassy today.

"Only one person was killed and six wounded in Seoul from the start of the disturbance until very recently. The number of casualties in the provinces is all told 331 killed and 735 wounded. That is on account of the fact that the riots in the provinces were more truculent and extravagant than those in the capital. In many instances the police and gendarmes were forced to resort to arms to prevent the destruction of and incendiary attacks on the offices and residences of provincial officials, schools, post offices, and means of communication, as well as in self-defense where the mobs were strong enough to attack them.

"Up to date there have been four killed and 76 wounded among the Government forces, and one killed and 24 wounded among the Japanese and Koorean officials. Perfect care is being taken by the authorities, aided by the Red Cross, of all the wounded, who have been taken to charity and official hospitals in the provinces. The charge that churches, schools, and houses of riotous meetings were destroyed by the authorities is entirely unfounded and in no case have the leaders of the disturbance been put to torture.

"All is reported to have been quiet for the last few days."

The statement of the embassy that only 331 persons had been killed and 735 wounded was declared "incredible" in a statement issued tonight by Dr. Lyngman Rhee, who said:

"I have in my possession private and official cable dispatches from Shanghai, Peking, and elsewhere stating that several thousand Koreans had been killed up to April 12."

BELGIAN CREDIT OPENED.

Banks Called Upon for First $10,000,000 of $50,000,000.

The first instalment of $10,000,000 on account of the $50,000,000 acceptance credit arranged here for the benefit of Belgian merchants has been called for by the New York managers of the syndicate and will be available probably today. This is the credit which was created about a month ago by a group of banks headed by the Guaranty Trust Company, and including the National City Bank, the National Bank of Commerce, and J. P. Morgan & Co. It was said yesterday that probably the first instalment would be advanced by these institutions; the balance of $40,000,000, which is to be made available for Belgium, will be forthcoming from the other members of the syndicate, which includes banks in many parts of the country.

It was learned yesterday that the Belgian Government has entered into a contract with Prentiss M. Gray, formerly Director at Brussels for the Commission for Relief of Belgium, under the terms of which Mr. Gray will have charge of the buying of supplies for Belgium in this country and the shipment of such supplies abroad. It was said that Mr. Gray will have at his disposal nearly 90,000 tons of shipping at the outset, and it is understood the United States Shipping Board has tentatively agreed to turn over approximately 250,000 tons additional. The latter is expected to be available about May 1.

For purposes of convenience Mr. Gray will form a new shipping company, to be known as P. M. Gray & Co., incorporated. Mr. Gray will have associated with him Alexander Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of the Guaranty Trust Company, and William B. Walsh. The offices of the company will be at 115 Broadway.

HORSES TO FEED EUROPE.

Dakota Dealers Form Corporation in Meat Scorned Here.

PIERRE, S. D., April 21.—A corporation to dispose of "light" animals to European dealers in horse meat has been formed by South Dakota horse dealers. For many years light horses have been of little value to South Dakota ranchers. The plan is said to have been discussed at Washington as one means of providing the poorer classes in Continental Europe with meat.

Those behind the corporation say the American market has shown little interest in the horse meat industry.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 or over.

Apteker, Louis—A. Foulsky et al..... $406.88
All-American Warehousing Corp.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin. 780.50
Albin, Charles G.—J. Albin..... 1,908.92
Burchell, Thomas H.—L. A. Cumman..... 1,236.84
Barnett, Marks—A. M. Howard..... 176.30
Bloomer, Martin R.—B. R. Bloomer, costs..... 132.20
Brockman, Margel, and Lillie Brockman—People, &c..... 900.00
Calabrese, Vincent—H. C. Fox et al. 459.91
Coleman, Henry E.—Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co..... 106.48
Conlin, Anna E.—M. Bonnechenau..... 531.98
Cornblum, Eugene—Panay Waist Co..... 554.18
Dewyre, Jane—F. J. Lang..... 93.00
Dunnet, Robert H.; Emma L. Dunnet, and Kessler Realty Co.—American Realty Co..... 407.55
Diamond, Louis—M. Hein..... 250.43
Fitch, Cornell & Co.—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., costs..... 132.95
Freifeld, Abraham—R. Marcus..... 130.41
Gloster, John—M. Webb..... 297.20
Grantville Realty Co. and George Storne—H. Hunsicker..... 376.30
Hines, Dixie—The Telephone Co..... 101.82
Hartman, Louis C.—E. Bierhoff..... 144.91
Heller, Martin G.—J. H. Bromley..... 287.85
H. V. T. Schill Co.—D. H. Shirt Co..... 541.05
Industrial Development Co. and Daniel D. Wylie—Fifth Nat. Bank of City of N. Y..... 2,036.49
Jennings, Adelaide L., and E. Remsen—Morris Plan Co. of New York..... 111.80
Lawrence, Lizzie M.—H. Harimann..... 241.65
Lure, Harry J.—J. Flegg..... 2,206.20

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lee's Towing Line, Inc., chartered owner of the steamtug Herman Lee, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of the collision claimed to have occurred between the tugschooner Cora F. Cressy, which was in tow of the steamtugs Herman Lee and Maren Lee and the barge Cumberland on or about the 12th day of June, 1917; value of the vessel and freight $8,000.

All persons claiming damages because of any such loss, destruction, damage or injury, must prove their claims before Roger B. Wood, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 27 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 19th day of May, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following at A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Corbett, S. F.	Miller, F. V.	Spelman, J. D.
Walley, D.	Dana, L. H.	Jenkins, T. L.

Following at A. E. F., promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Larsen, N. P.	Combert,	Janney, J. G.
Laford, N. P.	C. W., Jr.	Cliffe, E. W.

Following at A. E. F., promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Durham, R. B.	Codington, H. A.	Miller, G. E.
Harren, D. S.	Herbert, R. N.	McGraw, R. J.
Mauser, R. S.	Mobley, A. L.	Bender, C. W.
Clews, R. S.	Methbrunn,	Methbrunn,
Abercrombie, E.	Straus, H. W.	Norwood, C. W.
Gettings, J. A.	Kirkpatrick, G. H.	Schiffley, H. T.

Brumb, A. P. F., will report to Brig. Gen. F. A. Winter, President of Army Retiring Board, Washington, for examination.

Connors, Lt. Col. J. F., hon. discharged.

Dunn, Maj. J. L., to Camp Dodge.

Morgan, Maj. J. L., to Camp Taylor.

Cullen, Maj. F. J., to Camp Jessup.

Knowles, Maj. F. C., will report to Surg. Gen. for examination.

Perry, Capt. A. P., to Hosp. No. 16, at New Haven, for discharged.

Wilcox, Capt. G. W., to Raritan Arsenal.

Corbett, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 26, at Detroit.

Williams, Capt. S. W., to Wilbur Wright Field.

Fitzpatrick, Capt. G., to Camp Dix.

Donais, Capt. J. C. E., to Ft. Hamilton.

Conn, Capt. H. R., and Maxwell, 1st Lt. V. W., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Brown, Capt. S., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Ober, Capt. R. B., to Camp Gordon.

Farlow, Capt. M. A., and Christopher, 1st Lt. F., to Hoboken.

Meanwell, Capt. W. E., to Camp Sherman.

Bradbury, Capt. M., to Camp Pike.

McEachern, Capt. W. A.; Schoenfeld, Capt. C. J., and Sandler, 1st Lt. A. S., to Hosp. No. 23, at Ft. Sheridan.

Fenton, Capt. A. A., and Strahlman, 1st Lt. L., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.

Linger, 1st Lt. E. A., to Erie Proving Ground, Ohio.

De Berry, 1st Lt. M. W., to Hosp. No. 8, at Ft. McPherson, sick.

Reilly, 1st Lt. W. S., and Strauss, 1st Lt. A. M., hon. discharged.

Bullen, 1st Lt. B. C., and Manlove, 1st Lt. W., Jr., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.

Sasover, 1st Lt. L., to Camp Jackson.

Miller, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Devens.

Damrau, 1st Lt. F., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.

Blanchette, 1st Lt. W. H., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Blair, 1st Lt. M. W., will report to attending surgeon, at Wash.

Gilbert, 1st Lt. M. A., to Camp Custer, as orthopedic surg.

Infantry.

Armistead, Col. C. F., detailed as Dist. Mil. Insp. of R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 10, at Austin, Texas.

Schneller, Lt. Col. J. B., to Hosp. No. 23, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Gignilliat, Lt. Col. L. R., A. E. F., promoted to be a Col.

Saltschi, Lt. Col. E., Jr., assigned to Personnel Division, Office of Operations Dir.

Appleton, Maj. F. R., Jr., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Clark, Maj. H. B., to New York, re preparing true copies of discharges of discharged soldiers for bonus and Victory buttons.

Barker, Maj. J. W., and Harrison, 1st Lt. G. A., relieved from assignment to 13th.

Carruthers, Maj. C. B., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at North Dakota Agric. College.

Cole, Maj. R. D., A.E.F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

MacLachlin, Maj. D. J., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Cornell Univ.

McLean, Maj. F. R., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Columbia.

O'Sullivan, Capt. C. D., appointed Acting Qm. while on duty at Univ. of California.

Meier, Capt. G., 13th, to Hosp. No. 40, at St. Louis, sick.

McCormick, Capt. R. E., will report to Judge Advocate Gen.

Lucas, Capt. W. E., Jr., detailed as asst. to the Military Attache in Rumania, and will proceed to Jassy.

Peterson, Capt. C. A., to Camp Devens for disposition.

Truman, Capt. R. E., A.E.F., promoted to be a Major.

Tabachnik, Capt. A., to Post Field.

Griffin, Capt. A. T., relieved from assignment at Camp Lee.

Hanna, 1st Lt. E. B., to Camp Lewis for disposition.

Redway, 1st Lt. A. J., Jr., to Hoboken.

Jeiss, 1st Lt. R. A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Deck, 1st Lt. F. W., 48th, assigned to 63d, at Camp Lee.

Munchow, 1st Lt. C. W., to Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge, for treatment and for final disposition.

Card, 1st Lt. R. W.; Warren, 1st Lt. C. Fa and Rose, 1st Lt. F. H., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.

Duddleson, 1st Lt. W. J., to Letterman Hosp.

Meade, 1st Lt. E. A., hon. discharged, as 1st Lt. only.

Schuck, 1st Lt. L. E., to Camp Sherman.

Quartermaster Corps.

Kruttschnitt, Maj. T. H.; Anderson, Maj. P. M., and Bolles, Maj. L. L., A.E.F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Cooper, Capt. D. M., and MacDonald, Capt. C. J., A.E.F., promoted to be Majors.

Abercrombie, Maj. D. T., assigned to Domestic Operations Div.

Mohr, Capt. J., to Ft. Leavenworth as asst. to Disciplinary Barracks.

Eurich, Capt. C. B.; Hammond, Capt. J. M., and Parker, 1st Lt. H. B., to Camp Travis, as asst. to Const. Q. M., for Mexican border project.

Amery, Capt. E. E., to Savvannah Proving Grounds as Property Off., Disb. Off. and Asst. to Const. Off.

Mathews, Capt. W. T., and Bials, 1st Lt. S. E., to Ft. Leavenworth, as asst. to Const. Qm. for Discip. Barracks.

Thompson, Capt. H. A., will report to Dir. of Finance at Washington.

Flournay, Capt. A. H., assigned as Constr. Q. M. for Hosp. No. 31 at Carlisle, with station in this city.

Kowalski, 1st Lt. P. O.; Van Fossen, 1st Lt. H.; Lowman, 1st Lt. Ly. E. S., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Chrystal, 1st Lt. H. T., to Camp Humphreys.

Esequist, 1st Lt. W. L., will report to Zone Supply Officer, 461 9th Av., New York, for duty.

Denapis, 1st Lt. W. J., to Reserve Depot, Columbus, Ohio, as Fire Marshal.

Richardson, 1st Lt. C. E., assigned to Laundries branch of Salvage Div.

Molloy, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Gordon as Fire Marshal.

Field Artillery.

Hamilton, Lt. Col. R. S., Jr., to Hoboken for discharge.

MacDowell, Lt. Col. J. M., to Ft. Sill, as student officer at School of Fire for F. A.

Lang, Maj. C. D., hon. discharged as Major only.

Hedrick, Lt. Col. L. H., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Univ. of Chicago.

Parker, Lt. Col. E. P., Jr., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Ohio State Univ.

Following are detailed as: Profs. of Mil. Science and Tactics at institutions specified: Tolson, Maj. C., and Lewis, Maj. J. C., Jr., Univ. of Chicago.

Jackson, Maj. H. C., Univ. at Missouri.

Kelley, Maj. C. D., Ohio State Univ.

Perrin, Capt. J. H.—Princeton Univ.

Bell, Capt. E. W., Carnegie Inst. of Tech.

Chesney, Capt. C. M., Univ. of Missouri.

Richardson, Capt. S. H., Univ. of Oklahoma.

Gully, Capt. E. J., Oregon Agric. College.

Parlour, Capt. W. D., St. John's School, Manlius, N. Y.

Fairman, 1st Lt. C., Univ. of Illinois.

Rogers, 1st Lt. F. G., Univ. of Oklahoma.

Scott, 1st Lt. M. E., Oregon Agric. College.

Stewart, 1st Lt. J., Ohio State Univ.

Adams, 1st Lt. D. P., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Gibson, Lt. Col. J. A., A. E. F., promoted to a Col.

Jeancon, Maj. J. A., A. E. F., promoted to a Lt. Col.

Wrisk, Capt. A. R.; Ensley, Capt. E.; McLandon, Capt. L.; Fr. Crayton, Capt. L. B., and Hanes, Capt. R. M., A. E. F., promoted to Majors.

Following at A. E. F. promoted to Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Searight, H. F.	Royster, S. S.	Rosier, J. B., Jr.
Smith, P. B.	Jr.	Ward, F. C.
Robinson, A.	Mitchell, J. M.	Bagley, J. T.
Lovejoy, J. M.	Bell, R. H.	Fulmer, H. H.
Bowman, W. V.	Cole, P. P.	
Dixon, R. D.	Robertson, J. F.	

Motor Transport Corps.

Longacre, Capt. C., will report to the Chief of Motor Transport Corps.

Frye, 1st Lt. R. L., to New Orleans for transp. sailing May 19 for Panama.

Bordner, 1st Lt. S., to New York City.

Lougher, 1st Lt. J. A., assigned as Motor Transport Off. at Delaware General Ordnance Depot, relieving Capt. W. A. Ross; now a patient in Walter Reed Hosp.

Signal Corps.

Maltzer, Maj. J. A., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Poulos, 1st Lt. W. C., and Roper, 1st Lt. G. M., to Camp Pike.

Holloran, 1st Lt. E. R.; Burgess, 1st Lt. R. L., and Ferero, 1st Lt. F., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Engineers.

Jewitt, Col. H. C., to Camp Humphreys.

Rankin, Lt. Col. C. H., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Univ. of Cincinnati.

Cameron, Maj. E. E., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.

Fordyce, Maj. J. R., from U. S. Railroad Administration and from connection with river terminals on the Mississippi and Warrior Rivers, and will report to Chief of Engs. for discharge.

Atkisson, Capt. E. J., (Col.,) promoted to be a Major.

Mool, 1st Lt. H. W., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Tactics at Stamford High School, Stamford, Conn.

Cavalry.

Herr, Col. J. K., detailed as member of the Gen. Staff Corps for the present emergency.

German, Capt. K. H., to Ft. Ringgold.

Ettleson, 1st Lt. G. C., and Davis, 1st Lt. H. G., A. E. F., promoted to be Capt.

Dental Corps.

Matthews, Maj. A. P., to Camp Lewis.

Glasscock, 1st Lt. C. H., to Chicago Dental Clinic at Headquarters of Central Dept.

O'Reilly, 1st Lt. J. H., from Chicago to Ft. Riley.

Air Service.

Mulligan, Capt. W. J., appointed an Acting Qm. in Bureau of Aircraft Production office at Pittsburgh.

Lee, Capt. E. J., will report to Director of Air Service.

Stookey, 1st Lt. G. C., to Hosp. 41 at Fox Hills, S. I.

Coast Artillery.

Straub, Col. O. L., to Key West and assume command of the coast def.

Seaman, Col. C., to Ft. Totten on staff of Cmdg. Gen. Middle Atlantic C. A. Dist.

Shank, Capt. V. C., to New York re victory parade exhibit, then to his station.

Harvey, Capt. C. W., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Brown, Capt. K. G., hon. discharged as Capt. only.

Ordnance Department.

Veblen, Maj. O., to Washington.

Reitz, Capt. W., will report to Director.

Lloyd, Capt. G. P., to New York.

Adamson, Capt. K. F., A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Manley, 1st Lt. H. L., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Sanitary Corps.

Barrows, 1st Lt. F. C.; Palmer, 1st Lt. F. C., and Holland, 1st Lt. H., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Miscellaneous.

Huten, Brig. Gen. J. A., to Camp Travis for discharge.

Bell, Capt. G. W., Adjt. Gen., relieved from detail in Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.

Patton, Col. G. S., Jr.; Ware, Lt. Col. J. E.; Viner, Lt. Col. J. W., and Sasse, Maj. R. S., Tank Corps, will report to Director of Tank Corps for special duty.

Griffin, Maj. J. J., will report to Zone Supply Off., at Atlanta, Ga.

Wallace, Maj. G. W., ret., relieved from active duty.

Sneed, Maj. A. L., Air Serv., will report to Director of Air Serv.

Gorman, Maj. M. H., hon. discharged as Major only.

Romilly, Capt. E. P., Chem. Warf. Serv., to Zinser Chemical Co., Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Royster, Capt. H. N., ret., relieved from active duty.

Chesley, Capt. G. W., U. S. A., to Camp Funston to command of the 114th Ord. Depot Co.

De Rossett, Capt. W. G., U. S. A., relieved from duty in the office of Provost Marshal Gen. and assigned to duty in office of Judge Adv. Gen.

Ross, Capt. B. C., Mil. Police Corps, A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Brady, Capt. J., U. S. Guards, dropped from the rolls as a deserter, he having been absent without leave for three months.

Houser, Capt. A. B., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Merritt, in the School for Bakers and Cooks.

Chapin, 1st Lt. H. F., U. S. A., promoted to be a Capt.

Resignations.

Byrne, C. L., F. A., as temp. Major and Capt., (Reg. Army.)

Weakley, W. S., F. A., as temp. Capt. and prov. 1st Lt.

Kirby, 1st Lt. W. P., M. C., for the good of the service.

Timerman, 1st Lt. D., Inf.; Whitney, E. A., Inf., and Cool, H. M., C. A. C., as temp. 1st Lts. and prov. 2d Lts.

Dugan, T. H., Cav., and Louth, H. B., F. A., both as 1st Lts. and prov. 2d Lts.

Hartigan, J. J., Cav., as temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Sweeney, Prov. 1st Lt. J. M., Jr., Cav.

Shumaker, B., Cav.; MacGillvray, C. R., Cav., and Keller, R. F., A., as temp. 1st Lt.'s and Prov. 2d Lts.

Leaves.

Watson, Col. H. J., C. A., 12 days' extension.

Jackson, Col. W. E., Inf., 2 months.

Whiting, Lt. Col. D., Inf., 2 months.

Malone, Lt. Col. H. J., Ord. Dept., 14 days' extension.

Bailey, Lt. Col. A. H., Inf., 14 days' extension.

McLellan, Lt. Col. G. H., M. C., 2 months' extension.

Corlett, Lt. Col. C. H., Sig. C., 1 month.

Ardrey, Maj. J. B., Inf., 10 days.

Holmes, Maj. H. B., Jr., Inf., A. C., 14 days.

Carmody, Maj. J. F., Inf., 1 month's extension.

Jenkins, Capt. J. M., Jr., F. A., 1 month.

Smith, Capt. E. de L., F. A., 3 months.

Miller, Capt. W. R., F. A., 15 days' extension.

Shaffer, Capt. F. C., C. A. C., 10 days.

Sutton, 1st Lt. C. H., Jr., F. A., 1 month's extension.

Seder, 1st Lt. H. R. M. C., 3 month's extension.

Will for Probate.

KIECKHEFER, FREDERICK A. W., President of the National Enameling and Stamping Company, (March 28.) The will leaves all household effects, carriages, and autom

PRIZE FOR BROOKLYN BABES AT MILK SHOW

Gladys Rosen Judged Best Infant Under Two Years—Alice Wolfe Best Under Six.

WOMEN HEAR FOOD TALKS

Prizes Will Be Given to Manhattan Children Today — To Give "Financial Sensation" Luncheon.

Brooklyn Day was observed yesterday at the Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition in the 71st Regiment Armory, and, to quote the press representative, it was the day on which Brooklyn's beautiful, bouncing babies received gold pieces and certificates from Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland. Eight babies received awards, $20 gold pieces and certificates going to the Borough winners in each class and $5 in gold and certificates going to the district winners.

The competitions, which were open to all the children of the city, were held in Brooklyn several days ago. The little ones were brought to the health stations and there, after thorough physical examinations, were judged as to their physical perfections. They received their awards yesterday, and a large crowd gathered at the show to inspect the babies and watch Dr. Copeland hand out the certificates.

Gladys Rosen, 6 months old, of 274 South Second Street, was judged the best baby under 2 years of age in the Borough of Brooklyn contest. Alice Wolfe, 1,613 Eastern Parkway, was the Borough winner in the class for children from 2 to 6 years of age. Alice is 2 years and 6 months old. Brooklyn Borough was divided into three districts. The following children are the district winners: District No. 1—Under 2 years of age, Elizabeth Gammon, 191 Court Street, 15 months; 2 to 6 year class, Edward Wade, 332 Fifteenth Street, 2 years and 4 months. District No. 2—Under 2 years of age, Dinah Stoloff, 901 Varet Street, 10 months old; 2 to 6 year class, Catherine Sherman, 100 Bedford Avenue. District No. 3—Under 2 years, Florence Frankenberg, 179 Amboy Street, 16 months; 2 to 6 year class, Henrietta Bernstein, 124 Lott Street, 3 years of age.

Women representing many organizations and interested in the milk problem met yesterday in the Church of the Messiah, 61 East Thirty-fourth Street. This meeting was a feature of the exposition. Miss Alice Lakey was the Chairman, and the principal speakers were Dr. S. Josephine Baker and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley. The former spoke on "The Undernourished Child" and the latter drew upon his experience as a chemist to discuss dairying and milk production. The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the Federation of Women's Clubs to take some action to bring about better relations between the farmer and the consumer and to see what can be done to increase the use of milk as a food.

More than 200 guests will take part in an unusual luncheon this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. It will be given in honor of Financial Sensation, the valuable bull shown at the exposition, and will be given by its owners, John Andrews and Hugh Van Pelt of Waterloo Jersey Farm, and S. M. Sharples and Dale Andrews of Greystone Farm. Financial Sensation will be present. He will be paraded to the hotel and taken up in an elevator to the dining hall.

Today prizes will be awarded to the best babies under 2 years of age and the best child from 2 to 6 years of age from the Borough of Manhattan. On Saturday, the closing day of the show, Mayor Hylan will award $20 Victory bonds to the best baby under 2 years and the best child from 2 to 6 years in New York City, and the Mayor's gold medal to the best child in the city under 6 years of age.

UNEMPLOYMENT DECLINES.

Labor Surplus Disappears in New York, Federal Reports Show.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Employment conditions throughout the United States are steadily improving, reports from 2,417 representative concerns in 58 cities received by the United States Employment Service today show.

Twenty-seven cities report a surplus of labor of 59,957, as compared with a surplus of 73,576 in the previous week. Six of the cities show a combined shortage of 3,600 skilled and unskilled laborers—an increase of 150 for the week. The rest of the cities report an approximate equality of supply and demand.

Three cities reporting a surplus of labor last week were dropped from the surplus list. They are Butte, Mon., St. Louis, and New York. The principal decreases in surpluses during the week were at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Meriden, Conn.; Atlanta, and Portland.

Conditions in the New England States, especially in Connecticut, for the current week, showed a marked improvement. Several cities which last week reported heavy surpluses, reported this week an apparent equality of supply and demand.

Of the six cities reporting a shortage of labor all but Seattle are in the South. Louisville, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston and Columbia, S. C., and Memphis report an aggregate shortage of 3,600. North Carolina reports some surplus in the cities and a shortage in the agricultural districts.

Reports received by the employment service from States, while incomplete, indicate that Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Ohio and Utah have a surplus of labor, Alabama, the District of Columbia, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, and Wisconsin show an equality, and Kentucky a shortage.

Bay State May Start Public Works.

BOSTON, April 24.—Governor Coolidge sent to the House today a supplementary budget recommending expenditures totalling nearly $3,000,000. The principal item is $2,479,000 for public improvements which the Governor thinks advisable as an aid in relieving the unemployment situation.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 28765. —In Bankruptcy.—DAVID DAVIDSON, Bankrupt.

David Davidson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 9th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on May 8th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—No. 28767. —In Bankruptcy.—FRANK W. WEEKS, Bankrupt.

Frank W. Weeks was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 14th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on May 9, 1919, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 28414.

Notice is given that JACOB J. FURER, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 26, 1919, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MUST SUBMIT ITS RECORDS

Court Finds Hirschfield Can Examine School Board Books.

Under a decision yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss, the Board of Education books and records are subject to examination by Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield, and the contention of Auditor Henry R. M. Cook and Superintendent Ettinger that they are responsible only to the State Board of Education is overruled. The members of the board have already directed Auditor Cook to submit his books for the examination. In his opinion, Justice Hotchkiss said:

"For their guidance and to the end that the city officials may intelligently and lawfully perform such administrative duties as are imposed upon them, it stands to reason that the financial books and records of the Board of Education must be examined. It is also clear that without information as to the honesty, wisdom, and care with which the Board of Education disburses the moneys it receives from the city as the result of the discretion of its officials, the exercise of such discretion on their part would in large measure be based on blind credulity.

"It is inconceivable that the Legislature intended any such inconsistency that having in mind the huge sums of money which the growing needs of our population demand if our public schools are to perform satisfactorily the great task to which they are devoted, the city officials have been invested with discretionary power to appropriate adequately and at the same time have been denied access to the most efficient sources of information concerning the use made of the moneys by those charged with their disbursement, and whose methods of administering their trust must in large degree control the amount of money to be placed at their disposal."

SOLDIERS' NEW POLICIES.

War Risk Bureau to Have Them Ready June 1.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—New life insurance policies, into which the so-called term insurance carried by soldiers and sailors may be converted, will be ready for issuance about June 1 Director Lindsley of the War Risk Insurance Bureau announced today. Applications for conversion are being received now, but no intensive campaign to promote conversions will be made in order not to overtax the insurance Bureau with a rush of conversion applications. Efforts will be made, however, to have soldiers keep in force their term insurance, and to encourage discharged soldiers to make the conversion in amounts and at times when they are financially able.

ACCUSES FRUIT EXPRESS.

Federal Trade Commission Charges That It Is Monopolistic.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Citation of the Fruit Growers' Express of Chicago, which furnishes refrigerator cars to railroads for transporting fruits and vegetables, on charges of monopolistic practices, was announced today by the Federal Trade Commission. The company is required to answer June 4.

Complaint principally is made against the so-called "private contracts" with railroads, which the commission charges are designed to prevent other car lines from competing and to prevent shippers owning their own refrigerator cars from using them on lines of railroads with which the corporation has contracts.

The commission stated that it has reason to believe the corporation already has established complete monopoly over the following lines:

Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, Florida East Coast, Charlotte Harbor & Northern, Tavares & Gulf-Ocala, Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic, and New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk.

DOUGLAS DIVORCE SUIT

Former Anna W. Kountze of New York Sues Husband at Newport.

NEWPORT, April 24.—Alleging neglect to provide for her, Mrs. Anne Ward Douglas, who was Miss Anne W. Kountze of New York, today filed a petition for divorce from her husband, Captain J. Gordon Douglas. She also charges gross misbehavior and wicked ness, and asks the custody of her two minor children, J. Gordon, Jr., and Barclay. The petition sets forth that Mr. and Mrs. Douglas were married in New York in 1906.

Mrs. Douglas, who has long been a member of the Summer colony here, sets forth that she is a resident of Newport. She has taken a villa here for the Summer.

Captain J. Gordon Douglas is a member of the Newport Hunt, the Brook, the Morris County Golf Club, and the Garden City Golf Club.

TO WIND UP WINE FIRM.

Stockholder Wants Joseph Garneau, Inc., Liquidated.

Benjamin S. Donnelly of Illinois began action in the Federal Court yesterday to wind up the affairs of the Joseph Garneau Company, Inc., importers of wines and liquors, with a capital of $300,000, of which he owns $30,000 worth. The action is the result of the embargo put on the importation of wines and liquors in November, 1918.

It is alleged that the firm is now only engaged in disposing of the stock on hand, that all of the salesmen have been dismissed, and that offices elsewhere than this city have been closed. It is alleged that a suggestion has been made that the concern enter the business of importing olive oils, sardines, &c., but the plaintiff indicates that this sort of business does not appeal to him. Therefore he wants the assets liquidated.

Palmer Won't Rule on Cotton Limit.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Attorney General Palmer has declined to give an opinion on the legality of the action of Southern cotton growers to limit their crop this year in an effort to maintain prices. This opinion, it was explained today, was sought by Secretary Houston to throw light on the situation which had caused complaints from cotton consuming interests. Since the question involves directly any administrative matters within the Department of Agriculture, however, the Attorney General declined to rule. This, it was stated, was in accord with a law limiting the Attorney General's opinions to specific problems, arising in governmental administration.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Forecast: N. C.—Fair, much cooler Fri.; Sat. fair, continued cold.

S. C. and Ga.—Fair, cooler Fri.; Sat. fair, much cooler.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Ala.—Fair Fri., cooler in n. and e., probably showers at night or Sat. in n., fair in s.

Miss.—Partly cloudy Fri., probably showers at night, cooler in n. and e.; Sat. showers.

Tenn.—Fair, cooler in e., showers in w. Fri or Fri. night; Sat., probably showers.

Ky.—Cloudy Fri., cooler in s. e., showers at night or Sat.

Ind.—Fair in n., cloudy in s. Fri.; Sat. local rains and not quite so cold.

Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; not quite so cold.

Ohio—Fair, continued cold Fri.; Sat. fair in n.; probably local rains in s.; not quite so cold.

Ill. — Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., probably showers in e. and w.; rising temperature.

Wis.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temperature.

Minn. — Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., possibly showers.

Iowa — Unsettled; probably showers Sat. and in w. Fri.; rising temperature.

N. D. and S. D.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., probably with showers; warmer Fri.

Neb.—Probably showers Fri. and in e. Sat.; warmer Fri.

Kan. — Showers and warmer Fri. Sat., partly cloudy.

Wyoming—Showers Fri.; cooler in w. and e. and warmer in e. Sat. fair and cooler.

Texas—Fri., cloudy; cooler in the interior. Sat., cloudy, warmer.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Harry W. Mack of New York was admitted to practice.

326—J. Schlitz Brewing Co., pet., v. Houston Ice and Brewing Co. et al.—Submitted.

334—The Stephens and Pittsburgh Cooper Co., plain., v. F. Tonich, sometimes known as Frank Thomas.—Submitted.

67 and 68—P. Vitelli & Son, pet., v. the U. S.—Argued.

301—F. S. Ross, Inc., claimant of the scow "S-S," appl., v. the U. S.—Argued.

128—L. C. Miller et al., appls., v. J. Rothschild, et al.—Submitted. Five days allowed counsel for appls. to file additional brief, and five days thereafter to counsel for appellees to reply.

313—J. E. Parker et al., appls., v. E. Richard et al., coadministrators, &c.; and 563—Same, v. same.—Argument commenced for appls., continued for appellees, and concluded for appls.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 28: Nos. 837, 831, 832, 835, 836, 841, 843, 342, 344, and 348.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—In Room 327, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.

Pearce & Co<Reoub-ing Bag & Paper Co.
Zora<Booth & Flinn.
Mente<Elsner.
O'Brien<Hood Tire Co.
Reliance Tire & Rub Co<Reliance Tire Co
Skinyon<Cold & Dixon
Hogan<McQuade Stevedoring Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Nelson, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Note—Cases to be sent from Room 327 as required.
Nonnabo<Peck.
Same<Knick Ice Co.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 235, Post Office Building, at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Ultramarine Co<Cohan.
Same<Fressner.
Squillanti<Bk of Italy
Meyer & Bush Co<Chas Weisscacher, a Corp.
Trumpbour Whitehead Co<Mach & Metals Sales Co.
Saxe<Erie BR.
Henry<Elmendorf.
Badino<Palmer.
Argentine Import, &c, Corp<Garvin.
Sun Trading Co<same
Power<Scheffer.
Andrews Inst for Girls<N Y Steam Co.
Sheldon<Davis.
Hauser<Hines.
Nat Dry Dock &c, Co<Steaming Britain.
Shelton Mfg Co<Victor Talking Mach.
Simons, Shuttleworth & French<88 Assns.
Camp & Co<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 2, 18th floor; Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Holbrook<Tug Charles D Crawford.
McWilliams Line<Pt Reading RR.
Standard Oil Co<Tug William H Taylor.
Forsythe<88 Ancon.
Smith<88 Lady of Gaspe.
L Val Transp. Co<Tug Chas P Crawford.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 375, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Gen Bakelite Co<Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn. For sentence at 2:30 P. M.
U8<Nathan Potter. Same<Philip Bernstein et al, Same<Philip Bernstein et al and Max Baer.

Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.:

Discharges:
Isidore Holstein.)
Dominick Mansolfino.
Louis Goldman.
Chas A Holmberg.
Isidor Kaufman.
Walter Behm.

Composition:
David Kanofsky.

Motions:
Coney Island Gen Supply Co.
Daniel J. Mullan.
David Schloss and Max Schloss.
Abram Weintrock.
Camille Weidenfeld.
Triangle Knit Mills.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Same<Order of United Com Trav of Am. Donovan<CNY.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Siemes<Siemes.
Re New Equit Ins Co (Krone.)
Re same (Nardeau.)
Re William<Hercules Ore Co.
Brody<Brody.
Gustafson<Lester.
Burnham<Univ Film.
Randolph<Roope.
Central Union Stock, &c<Hayden.
R. G. Shoney Co<Rosenblum.
Re Loeb.
Bubeck<Tanner.
Nater & Co<Hirsch.
Simon<Univ Film.
Le Roy Sargent & Co<Sykes.
Joell<Joell.
Powers<Ball.
Manhattan Sav Inst<Steinem.
Re Lee (Larmar.)
Kallscher Co<U S Casualty Co.
Western Tread Co<Beardsley.
Warnock Uniform Co<Krakower.
Reskin<Kahn.
Manisera<Stevans (2.)
Foduvar<Jacobs (2.)
Mutual Life Ins<Helbekamp.
Cruger<Empire Trust.
Chevrolet Mot Co<Wells, Inc.
Steinhardt<Sinhal.
Breen<Joseph.
Brand<Haber.
Delano<Rafferty (3.)
Rudnick<Redheim.
Ryder<Lincoln Trust.
Ryder<Lincoln Trust.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—Motions.

Beardsley<Am Bonding Co.
Miller<Miller.
Re Dexter, (139 Eldridge St.)
Bernheimer & Sch'r Co<Prelle.
Western Assur Co<Hall.
Fairmount Film Corp<New Amst Cas Co.
Holmes<Offenloch.
Prudential Iron Wks<Cardozo.
Ovington<MacBride.
Sena<Sena.
Freeman<Freeman.
Pinz<Pinz.
Crozier<Crozier.
Undefended divorces:
Rodman.
Waldman.
Jorgensen.
Guy.
Lesser.
Peoloza, A
Stephenson.
Kessler.
Davis.
Goodman.
Strch.
Aarons.
Moss.
Stroub.
Turgens.
Kane.
Dodd.
Hill.
Oppenheim.
Meyer.
Dios.
Campi.
Muller.
Seidman.
Knott.
Gilbert.
Glanzstein.
Jurich.
Del Valle.
McMullen.
PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co<Lewis. Adjourned to April 28.
PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.
Von<Excelsior Beg & Mfg Co.
Ferguson<Zenker.
Spellane<Mall & Exp Co.
Jelot<Forbin Rty. Holding Co.
Foreign Imp Co<Alonga.
Nat Surety Co<O'Farrell.
Strelet<Fein.
Foreign Imp Co<Austin, Nichols & Co, Inc.
Bernheimer & Schw'tz<Fils Brew<Kanyo.
Lebodinsky<Cohen.
Buchman Co<Northern Feather Works & Fred Co.
Rittenberg<Grinsky.
Strauss<Hamilton.
Miller<Greenwald Realty Co.

Lunstedt<Schultz.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jag—Johanidis<Spanopoulos.
Berg—Wertheim<Harrison St Lans. (2.)
Yalouris<Postal Trans Service Co.
Finn<Weitman, (2.)
Hunter<Hutchinson.
Lasselle<Minnefield.
Rubin<Goldberg.
Sperling<Same.
Ruane<Con Gas. (2.)
Parker<Margulies.
Callahan<Miller.
Hartman<Williams.
Morgan<Rosser.
Machassin<Meyer.
McCann<Crowley.
Sperling<Same.
Esmond<Watterson.
Berlin & Snyder Co.
Ginsberg<Ill East 106th St Corp.
Cullan<Greenbaum.
Weinstein<B H RR.
Lewin<Oppenheimer.
Sulova<East 10th St.
Pelcopogane<N Y Rys.
Nathan<Silberberg.
Goldman<Lanigan Brothers.
Evily<Henry St Settlement<Erie RR.
Bell<Erie RR.
E. Steinman<J. Bachrach Co.
E. Blassman<same.
Harrow<Harrow.
German Nat Bank of Allegheny<Bond.
Orlando<Stolowitz.
Hand<Hand.
Ittman<Ansbacher.
Lawyer<Chasanoff.
Lowenthal & Metzler, Inc.
Elmekewitz<Kaessler.
Burke<Corn Exchange Bank.
Brady<CNY.
Keeley<461 8th Av Co and N Y Edison Co.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
L. Koenig<same.
Ischkuk<Hyman.
Blackman<Epstein.
M. J. Gerard<Hencken.
J. Leonard<same.
Josepp. & Bros Co<Irving.
Feinberg<B H RR.
Mensch<Korn. (2.)
Bartonski<Schedman. (2.)
Haire<Haire.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Rafailovich<B. B. Leaf Co.
Bernhard, Ayer & Silver's Pile Brew Co<Windolph.
Fumay<Hickson, Inc.
Fasanella<Rivera.
Bisson<Liquors at 218 East 24th St.
Goldfarb<Whiting.
Taylor<Crucible Steel Co of America.
Sisson<Victor Hotel Co.
London Feather Now Co<Arista Hosiery Co.
Walton<Vermilion Ban Fibre Mills.
Humphries<Shapiro.
Falaise<Sechedtower.
Clark<Gibson.
Russell<Car Shop, Inc.<Smith.
McDowell<Gelnde Pure Grape Juice Co.
Adamson<Hampton.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Mfrs. &c., Underwriters<Fire Brokers Assn.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Devendorf, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Hoffman<Int R Co. (2.)
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:
Jennie Rosenblatt, Edward B Kibard, Mary C Bolton, Jacob I Gusdalla, Harold L Colton, Anna E Allin, Bel. M Purdy, James Cassidy, Jules Ellerkman, Anna Heller (3.) Santina Cuccio, Frank Incalcaterra, Domenica Pelisero, &c, Joseph Cousin, Lucie Rose, &c, Mickelangelo Ietto, Rich J Doelger, inft, Carl F Doelger, inft, G M Doelger, inft, E W J Doelger, inft, Peter Doelger, inft, Elene Doelger, inft, Catharine Morfino, Alfred S Malcolmson, George H Huber (2.) Herman H F Fischer, Abraham Zucca, Ella G Prentice, Flora A Gordon, Louis Gordon, Ellen Reilley, Anna Norris, Anna M Wolf, George Rockwell, Anna Linkiewicz, Annie M Nills, Elizabetha Raunbuhler, Charles A Rivera, Robert Pluym, Jonathan Hamilton, Lydie Gray, Irene Haag,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estate of Ida S. Constantini.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Gulick<Investors Equities Corp.
Sarnoff<Am Aniline Products.
Watts Co<Woddrop.
Yaltor<Barrett.
Hahlo Co<Greenebaum.
Landau<Futterman.
Levy<Novick Bros.
Littenberg<Kessler.
Klotz<Jones.
Stern<Schaff.
Schieffer<Haff.
King<Corporate Rty Assn.
Brown<Glickman.
Dabelle<Hansen.
Levy<Rothberg.
Mullin<Nussbaum<Alexander & Co.
Kast<Roeder.
Arvin<Broadway-Maiden Sq Corp.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 9:45 A.
Scheinberg<Smolowitz.
Friedman<Circle Taxi Co. (2.)
Byrne<Tufano.
Leibowitz<Kimmerer
Sullivan<Read House Co.
Dolinsky<Phillips.
Hehanian<Lipsky.
Goldman<Natanson.
Minall<Mingalone. (2)
Silberstein<Mittelman.
Kemp<Western Feather Co.
Curtin<Black & White Cab Co.
Strummer<Levine.
Drucker<Schoen.
Tiefan<Murphy.
Solar Light Co<Nahem
Sapresan<Nemerowsky (2.)
Bayer<Brettell & Bray
Sherr<Portgang.
Reiner<Weil.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Kwalsky Bros<Hutchinson.
Latorraca<Goerel, (2)
Brand<Allied Metal Sales Co.

PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Rosen<Lindau.
Chadop<Bass.
Calumet & Hecla Mining Co<Stafford.
Mazik<Borenko Imp Co.
Mitchell<Glassberg.
Barton<N J Fld. &c, Ins Co.
Cohen<Lehman Co<
Bonine B Co.
Levine<Levine.
Illsen<Kaufman.
Metz & Lenz Co<Adams.
Hurewits<Kanner.
Gordon<Eng Co<
Farmount Fabric Coat.

Nausa<Manor Bros Co.
Sauer<Jersey Meat & Restaurant Co. Case on.

Lamb<Lamb.
Gregg<Bachman.
Slegl<Penn RR.
Hoffman<Int Cons Corp.
Fitzgerald<C RR of N J.
Hernandez<Palmer.
Goldberg<Masterson. (3.)
Mencioni<CNY.
Bowman<Payne.
Blumenthal<NY Hippodrome Corp.
Rex Spec Co<Sherman Nat Bank.
Lucas<Int N Y.
Harper<Chas Flm.
Ogdenzya<NY Zinc Co of Pen.
Pfeiffer<5th Av Coach Co<Pfeiffer, Ferrell, (2.)
Lieber<Charles & Co.
Silverman<Clover Farms, Inc.
Legrotte<The Times.
Wallman<Wilhelm.
Mason<NY Times.
McDuffee<Miller Garage, Inc.
McKinney<Carrial, Orlando<Steiner.
Tinsky<Tomkins RR.
J Kruger<Bklyn Up Cars Co.
L Krapf<same.
Sonnenberg<High Mt Rty Co.
Dacey<Transatl Steam Nav Co, Ltd.
Schiffman<Okins.
Kupersmit<36 Av RR.
De Luise<NY State Rty Trans Co.
Graifstein<NY Con RR.
Morgus<Klein's Bklyn Express.
Bernegrat<same.
Alt<Lieberman.
Gilmore<Black & White Cab Co.
Martin<Peck.
Pellittori<Brevoort Con Co.
Herman<Kalish.
Lowenthal<Metzler.
Lieberman<Int Folding Box Co.
Chimenti<Knies.
Weinman<Sheffield Farms Co.
Moskowitz<Lewins.
Block<Klosk Con Co.
Fiske<Mason & Hanger.
C Karssens<Strauss.
M Karssens<same.
Caldarare<NY Rys.

Moss<Dassey Asphalt Co.
Norton<Hines.
Carroll<Watterson.
Schegat<Goldenberg, (2.)
Dreyonsky<Urion Ry Roosenot<I R T Co. (2.)

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—The Knickerbocker Savings Bank of the City of New York<Bruno². Salsochin—John Mulholland.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.
Conklin<Shonts.
Meehan<Sawyer.
Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Waterman<Rigby.
Whitney<Consolidate Investing Co.
Clackamasky<Goodmas.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Jersey St.
MacLeod<MacLeod.
Glickstein<NY C RR.
Rivera<same.
McCaffrey<B H RR.
Lazarus<same.
Glynn<same.
Leopard<B, Q Co & S RR.
Shapiro<Nase Et RR.
Morello<same.
Mele<same.
Louis<same.
Village of Long Beach<Gerhard, (3.)
Bank<Byrne.
Cook<Muller.
Spatz<Spatz.
Stengeke<Taylor.
Interborough Co<NY Mun Rwy Corp.
Argonne Motion Picture Co<Stern.
Jensen<Jensen.
Del Gaudio<Giancontieri.

PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Moore<Walsh & Cobb.
Galaway<Galaway.
Kernan<Lyons.
Hill<Hill.
Hochman<India Cocoa Matting Co.

The remaining cases marked "ready" on the previous call, April 24, will be added to this day calendar for trial from day to day, as preceding cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1571.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.; Part II., Faber, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Lazansky, J.; Part VI., Fawcett, J.; Part VIII., Manning, J.
Slavin<B H RR.
Fisher<Charleston Chem Co.
Gross<Int Trans Co.
Aikens<C I & B RR.
Varnum<Coley et al.
Sperber<Polimer.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 28.

Highest number reached on regular call, [illegible].

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V., Nash, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schneider<Meyerhoffer|Hayden<Slavin.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Judge<Mentuk.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 783.

TRIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Schonberger<Prime Co.

Remainder of calendar passed to Monday, April 28.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M. Schapiro<Loewe.

Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business and the naturalization of aliens.

PART II.—Morschauser, J.
Thomas<Larchmont Park.
Anderson<Gramercy Investing Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cianfaglioni<City of Yonkers.

Balance of calendar goes over to May 5. Parts filled.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.
Will for probate: Anna G Inness.
John C Alton. Compulsory acc't's.
Discovery:
Mary Stow. Motion to confirm sale.
Executor's acc't's: Caroline L. Carpenter.
Clara F Hitchcock. Flotcher A Mead.

The following matters will be adjourned because of failure to file proofs of service under Rule II.:
Probate: Adm'r's accounting:
Anna M Strauch. Maud Williams.
Seldamia E Meeker.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DESTINATION CLOTHES, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 25, 1919, by order of the Court, at 17 Rose St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, woolens, silks, linings, trimmings, well-equipped plant for the manufacture of dresses, consisting of over 60 machines, power tables, motor, office furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. STEELE, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 51 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SIEGEL, Bankrupt.—Under and by virtue of the mandate of PROSPECT MAT WORKS, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 25, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 636 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, hat materials, straws, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, etc.

MICHAEL KAUFMAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 299 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBIN-HERSH Co.; Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 30, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 224-226 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of showcases, plate glass, metals, machinery, and material for the manufacture of display showcases, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

COURTLANDT NICOLL, Receiver.

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John Street, New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

90TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.1; Willis D. Wood et al, executors<Frederick Schaefer, Jr., et al. Exr's deed.

5TH AV, s w cor of 16th St, 25x87.6; Kathryn C. Furse to Charles Barlow, 12th East 96th St, mtg $35,000, April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

LUDLOW ST, 40, e s, 125.9 ft n of Hester St, 25.2x87.6; Jacob H. Hirsch to David Hershowitz, 109 Trinity Av, Bronx, mtg $27,000, all liens, March 10, 1919; attorney, N. Thumsen, 1,076 Faile St., Bronx.

ESSEX ST, 167, w s, 225 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.6; Samuel Varshaw to Alexander Gruenberg, 58 Norfolk St, mtg $34,000, April 23; attorney, Herman Rosenblum, 133 Nassau St.

BARROW ST, 13-7, e s, 100.3 ft n of Bedford St, 24.7x74.11x Irregular; Year Realty Co. to Frank A. Perrotty Realty Co., 215 West 10th St, mtg $65,000, all liens, April 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

WAVERLY PLACE, 28-30, s s, 37.10x80.9; Cosul Realty Co. to George H. Walser, 108 West 82d St, mtg $60,000, all liens, April 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

178TH ST, 625-7 West, n w corner of Northern Av, 75x105; Public Square Realty Co. to Charles Morgenstern, 1,000 Lenox Av, mtg $60,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway.

126TH ST, 11 East, n s, 20x99.11; Louis F. Fechiman to Victoria Realties Co., 2 West 125th St, as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at. 1226th St. as joint tenants, April 11 2at.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Speculation by professional operators in Washington Heights and Bronx apartments, which has monopolized the market for several weeks past, showed a decided slump yesterday. In fact, it has been falling off ever since the agitation against rent profiteers was started and the city and State began to make investigations.

Despite the speculative buying, which in the majority of cases has been done with very little actual cash, the market shows a decided tendency toward improvement. More cash sales are being made and the small investor, who is the life of a stable market, is coming back slowly, but surely.

The demand for private houses, both for occupancy and alteration as an investment is also on the increase, and before Fall many such structures that have stood vacant for several years will find new tenants.

Buys Dwellings for Business Site.

The recently formed Mordecai Realty Company, Benjamin Mordecai, President, bought from Mrs. William S. Dennett the four-story dwelling at 8 East Forty-ninth Street, and from Mrs. Arthur Hodges the adjoining house, a five-story American basement dwelling, at 10 East Forty-ninth Street. Each building is on a plot 16.2 by 100.5, giving the purchasers a combined plot 32.4 by 100.5, which will in all probability be improved with a business building. The property, which was held for a total of $150,000, was sold through Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Private Dwellings.

Jessie F. Gatens sold the three-story dwelling at 236 East Sixty-first Street to a client of the Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corporation for occupancy.

Frederick Brown sold the two three-story dwellings on a plot 32 by 100, at 350 and 352 West Thirtieth Street, to M. Weinstein, a builder, who plans to erect a modern apartment on the site. H. M. Weill Company, in conjunction with the John P. Feel Company, negotiated the sale.

John P. Leo sold the three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 99.11, at 210 West 137th Street, to a client of Nail & Parker, for occupancy. The same brokers also sold for Clothilde Bendheim, the house at 221 West 139th Street, northwest corner W. Nandy, an architect, for occupancy; the house at 243 West 139th Street to Lily A. Thomas, for occupancy, and the house at 316 West 137th Street to John L. Morris, for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold the four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, at 49 East Sixty-seventh Street, to a client of J. V. Graham. Pressinger & Newcombe, attorneys, represented the purchaser and Hays, Hershfield & Wolf acted for the seller.

The estate of Adelaide Comstock sold the four-story dwelling, 17 by 102.2, at 139 East Seventy-first Street, to a client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, for occupancy.

The estate of Charles Palm sold the three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20.10 by 100, at 172 East Sixty-fourth Street, to a client of Harris & Vaughn.

Margaret Hawkesworth bought the four-story dwelling, 17 by 102.2, at 18 East Seventy-eighth Street, from Willis and Frank B. Van Brunt, through William B. May & Co.

Mrs. Frederick C. Brown sold the four-story dwelling, 25 by 100, with dining room extension, at 16 West Seventy-second Street, to the Remlu Realty Company, which will alter it into small apartments. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale.

The James A. Moffett estate sold the four-story and basement dwellings, on lot 25 by 102.2, at 212 West Seventy-second Street, to an unnamed buyer, who has leased the property to a restaurant concern.

Mrs. J. West Roosevelt sold the four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.2, held at $55,000, at 108 East Seventy-ninth Street, to Foote & Martin through Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.

Brown Buys Another Nineteenth Street Plot.

Frederick Brown has bought from a client of Julian T. Saxe 22 West Nineteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, a seven-story loft building, on lot 25 by 92, renting for $8,000 per annum. Mr. Brown recently purchased the loft at 21 West Nineteenth Street.

Tenement Deals.

Ennis & Sinnott sold the two five-story double flats, on plot 58 by 100, held at $80,000 and renting for over $11,000, at 506 and 508 West 145th Street, to an investing client of John R. Davidson.

Gladys A. Watkins sold the six-story tenement, 37.6 by 100, at 437 and 439 East 119th Street, through Charles R. Faruolo.

The Land Estates, Inc., sold the three-story flat with five stores at 141 East 119th Street, northeast corner of Lexington Avenue, 35 by 100.11, through Harry Sugarman.

The five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 406 St. Nicholas Avenue, has been sold by Augustus W. Werner, Mary L. Bannen, a tenant, to the buyer.

Abraham Libowitz bought the five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100, at 453 East 148th Street, from S. H. Frankenheim.

Ella R. Andrews sold the four-story flat, on lot 33.4 by 100, at 415 East 187th Street, to W. A. Abrahamson, through Marston & Co.

The Fas Zee Realty Company sold the six-story new-law apartment house, 46 by 99.11, at 251 West 144th Street, to the Sphinx Securities, Inc., an investing corporation, through Nail & Parker.

Sale on Fiftieth Street.

Miss M. N. Roussel sold the four-story brick building, on lot 25 by 100, at 324 West Fiftieth Street, on an all-cash deal to an investing client of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

The Bronx Market.

Ignatz Rosenbaum sold to Frank Gans & Co. the two modern apartment buildings at the southeast corner of Stebbins Avenue and 163d Street and the similar property adjoining, at 954 to 958 East 163d Street, through A. Phillips. The combined properties occupy a plot 154 by 80, containing fifty apartments and eleven stores, all rented. M. A. Rabinowitz and Elsman, Lee Cohen, and Lewis were the attorneys in the transaction.

The Lawyers' Mortgage Company has sold to an investor the two-story taxpayer at 1,347 and 1,349 Boston Road, on a plot 50 by 70. Joseph Shapiro was the broker.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to Emma Meyer 1,872 Bryant Avenue, northeast corner of 176th Street, a three-story hotel, on lot 25 by 114.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., bought the four-story apartment houses, each on plot 60 by 100, renting at $20,112 and held at $130,000, at 480 East Twenty-third Street, between Foster and Newkirk Avenues, and at 573 East Twenty-second Street, abutting on the Twenty-third Street house, from William F. Kenny.

F. Seaverns sold the three-story and basement one-family stone dwelling on lot 20 by 110 at 268 Hancock Street, between Nostrand and Marcy Avenues, to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company and Edward Lyons.

Mrs. Sarah Levine sold the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 541 Forty-seventh Street to Jenny Csernikwszka, through Tutino & Cerny. The same brokers sold for Luemms Hamilton to Isaac Lane the two-story and basement brick dwelling with garage at 565 Seventy-ninth Street; and for John F. Meyer to Maurice J. Pigott the two-story and basement brick dwelling at 427 Forty-fifth Street.

The Realty Associates sold the two-story brick dwelling, 20 by 52 by 100, at 2,149 Fiftieth Street, to William Atansio.

S. W. Fox sold the two-family brick house on plot 20 by 100 at 5,213 Twelfth Avenue to J. Egitto through I. Salsberg.

Clients of R. S. Fisher have purchased the premises at 1,635, 1,641 and 1,645 East Ninth Street.

The Artre Realty Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling at 8,002 Tenth Avenue to Christian Anderson through the Realty Trust.

Queens Borough Sales.

Robert Bruce sold his one-family dwelling at 206 Percy Street, Flushing, to William M. Clayton, through J. Albert Johntra.

The Emerson Construction Company has sold three of its latest improved dwellings on the west side of Emerson Avenue, north of Queens Avenue, Jamaica. The purchasers were C. Pemmel, L. Maurer, and C. Kuntz.

G. Schneider, builder, has purchased a plot 460 by 200 on the northwest side of Lefferts Avenue, northeast of Division Avenue, Richmond Hill. The seller was E. Hess.

V. Compton has sold to J. Dehn a plot, 100 by 109, at the southeast corner of the Merrick Road and Salvin Avenue, Jamaica.

O. R. Belchert has purchased from B. Thielle two improved plots, each 25 by 100, on the northwest side of Madison Street, southwest of Onderdonk Avenue, Ridgewood.

A. Reed has purchased a plot 348 by 566 on the north side of Rockaway Turnpike, adjoining the holdings of J. Dengler. The seller was L. Woods.

Suburban Sales.

The Scarsdale Estates Organization, Robert E. Farley, President, sold the house formerly owned by Paul McJunken in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to a client for occupancy.

John Chew sold his house with a large plot on Wilwood Road, Larchmont, N. Y., to Charles Connolly through Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

Mrs. Charlesetta Graves Amabile sold her dwelling on Manor Road, Westerleigh, Staten Island, to an investing client of W. S. E. Hall.

F. G. Smith sold his residence at 22 Stuyvesant Avenue, Larchmont Park, N. Y., to E. C. Pettee through Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

Ira Leo Bamberger sold a plot of eight lots at Mamaroneck, N. Y., to an investing client of Fish & Marvin. The same brokers sold for the Suburbs Holding Company a plot of three lots at Larchmont, N. Y., to W. M. Wilson, who will build a bungalow on the site.

Violet C. Eyre sold the dwelling at 41 Lenox Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., to Frank B. Higley through S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman.

Norman Baker sold to Florence A. Hare a detached dwelling, on plot 35 by 100, at Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island, for $8,500 through Guyon L. C. Earle.

Harold I. Pratt to Build.

Harold I. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company, who on Monday last purchased the property on the southwest corner of Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, plans to improve the site with a dwelling for his own occupancy. Plans are now being prepared by Delano & Aldrich.

Realty Loan Workers Reach $1,000,000 Mark.

With subscriptions of over $10,000 unofficially reported, the total subscriptions to the Victory Loan formally reported by the workers of the Real Estate Division for the first four days of the drive were $990,350, making $1,000,000 of the $6,000,000 goal positively assured by today. The largest subscriptions taken yesterday by the realty men were $15,000 from the Greenhut Building Company, $10,000 from Charles S. Brown, $7,000 from the Robert Hoe Estate Company, $7,000 from the Langham apartment, 135 Central Park West, and $5,000 from Arthur Zinn.

Commercial Leases.

The Noma Company leased a store in the Carlton Mansions, at Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, from Douglas L. Elliman & Co., through Cushman & Wakefield, Inc.

The Pierce Arrow Used Car Exchange leased the store at 1,765 Broadway, through the Cross & Brown Company.

Morimura, Arail & Co., leased the store basement, and two additional floors in the building at 19 Madison Avenue to John Dunlop Sons, through Carstein & Linnekin, Inc.

Barton S. Castles leased the entire building at 43 West Thirty-eighth Street, through Tucker-Speyers & Co., for a period of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $200,000, to a lessee represented by Daniel Birdsall & Co., who will remodel the property for use as a restaurant and apartment building.

The estate of Charles Connor leased the store and basement at 120 West Twentieth Street to the National and New York Packing and Shipping Company, through Louis Schrag.

The Thomas Newbold estate leased, through Rice & Hill, the entire store and basement at 115 Liberty Street to the St. Charles Bakery and Restaurant Company, for a long term at an aggregate rental of approximately $50,000.

Binney & Smith leased two entire floors from the Irving Trust Company in its Franklin and Fulton Branch, through the Charles F. Noyes Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

129th St., 116 East, s. s., 220.1 ft e of Park Av., 25x90.5; three-story dwelling; H. V. A. Parsell et al., executors, &c., against Catherine McConaghty et al; Dunn & D., attorneys; due, $3,145.13; taxes, &c., $309.66; Corporation.

Columbia St., 86, e. s., 150 ft n of Rivington St., 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; R. S. Robbins against Aaron Gruver et al; Myers & G., attorneys; due, $30,290; taxes, &c., $500; adjourned to April 30.

Lexington Av., 410, w. s., 79 ft s of 28th St., 19.9x77, three-story and basement dwelling; Francis Spein et al against E. C. Daly et al; Speir & B., attorneys; due, $13,841.40; taxes, &c., $1,797.64; tp the plaintiff for $15,000.

149th St., 412 East, n. s., 160 ft e of 1st Av., 25x103.5, 4-story rear extension, five-story tenement and stores; Emily Backes against Stewart Corrody et al; Jerome Eisner, attorney, (partition;) to John A. Steinmetz for $400.

By Samuel Marx.

Clinton St., 67, w. s., 79.9 ft n of Rivington St., 20.2x90, six-story loft and store; Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. against Paul Oliver et al; Burr & B., attorneys; due, $36,284.45; taxes, &c., $2,342.12; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

By James L. Wells Co.

Mott Av., 2566, e. s., 102.8 ft n of 150th St., 19.6 x e 130 to Spencer Place x s 23 x irregular, three-story and basement dwelling; M. R. Roth et al against J. J. Duffy et al; Williamson & F., attorneys; due, $4,823.22; taxes, &c., $95; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

67th St., s s, 100 ft w of West End Av; for a two and three-story ice plant, 16x100.5; Commonwealth Ice Co., 7 East 42d St, owner; C. Mayer, 110 West 40th St, architect; cost $70,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

2d St., 416 and 418 East, to a six-story tenement; S. Strauss, 5,407 15th Av, Brooklyn, owner; H. M. Entlich, 402 South 5th St, Brooklyn, architect; cost $3,000.

55th St., 138 East, to a three-story dwelling; H. W. Miller, 47 East 45th St, owner; Jacob & Youngs, Inc., 120 West 22d St, architects; cost $7,500.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Building Loan Money

Any Amount

Hughes & Hammond

34 Pine St.

John 4148

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction

Tomorrow, April 26,

On the premises at 3:30 P. M., rain or shine,

By Order of the

RYE NATIONAL BANK,

Northeast Corner

Grace Church St. & Palisade Road,

OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

RYE, N.Y.

The desirable 2 story and attic frame Dwelling, 13 rooms and bath. Size of plot 125x300. Possession. Open for inspection. Keys with Rye National Bank, Rye, N. Y.

80% on Mortgage 1, 3 or 5 Years at 5%.

GRAVES, MILES & YAWGER, Attorneys,

111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKMAP TO AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES, 156 B'WAY.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

If you have well located vacant property in Manhattan or Bronx let us hear from you. We have cash Buyers.

NEHRING BROTHERS,

St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 174th St.

Telephone Audubon 9000.

Light Space on Fifth Avenue

(Number 680)

Floors about 5000 sq. feet

Offices or Showrooms

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1868.

46 Cedar Street

Telephone John 5700

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO CLOSE ESTATE

Four substantial commercial buildings, each on Full lot, in central downtown location. Fully rented to responsible tenants for $19,500. Price $150,000. Mortgage $100,000, 5%, five years. Buildings yield net over all expenses.

$9,500 on Investment of $50,000

Particulars to Principals Only.

RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION

36 EAST 58TH ST. PLAZA 4951

CLOSING ESTATE

356 10th Ave., Near 30th St.

EXTRA DEEP LOT

3 story tenement, with stores.

JOS. T. MULLIGAN, 55 Liberty St.

Plot 100x98' 9"

Vicinity 34th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; suitable for remodeling or permanent improvement; immediate possession of part, balance in few months; liberal terms; no exchange. K 686 Times Downtown.

46th St., B'way & 6th Ave. 75x100

Possession 60 Days.

H. J. SACHS & CO., Agents,

38 West 21st St.

HESS INC. Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMESEEKERS

We will build to your order anywhere in Flatbush on the following terms: 10% cash; we will lend you the balance of purchase price on easy terms. Call in and look at plans.

BUILTWELL HOMES CORPORATION

1800 CHURCH AV., BROOKLYN.

At Church Ave. Station, Brighton "L."

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cozy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screened inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 20 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from beaches, 5c. fare.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,

217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4385.

THE PLACE TO LIVE

At Bay 37th St., near Benson Av., 3 minutes' walk from the bay, 5 minutes' ride from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; 7-room new stucco dwellings, with garages; open for inspection every day. Take West End subway to Bay Parkway station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORPORATION, telephone 3751 Bath Beach.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED SALE

3428 Park Ave., Near 167th St.

4 STORY TENEMENT WITH STORES

JOS. T. MULLIGAN, 55 Liberty St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLUSHING, L. I., HOME

Attractive 7 room house, with all modern improvements; splendid location; at a bargain. CHARLES KNIESEL, Owner, 164 Ash St., Flushing, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR MAY 1st OCCUPANCY

Best bargain in a modern colonial house ever offered. Am trustee and must dispose of 12-room 2-bath house of excellent construction and design immediately. We will convey title for any amount sufficient to cover the first mortgage, $16,500, and allow the major portion to remain upon the property. Communicate with our representatives, please, the

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION,

12 East 44th St.

Rare Opportunity—Larchmont, Westchester County—Beautiful Modern Home

Built by owner of hand-split cypress; located on high rolling grounds; shrubs, gardens; large living room, open fire; dining room, open fire, solarium, tiled, glass enclosed, open fire, extensive porches; five master bedrooms, three tiled baths; sleeping porches, glass enclosed; hardwood floors, electricity, hot air furnace; modern, very attractive; price, with $19,000 garage.

F. E. STURGIS, 14 WALL STREET. Tel. 6375 Rector.

ARE YOU CAUGHT Without a House?

4 master chambers, 3 baths. A home from old North Carolina with the terraced porches and high spindles transplanted in Westchester. New, and ready for decoration of the purchaser's choice. $2,000 cash and $14,500 on mortgage. Owner's, Box 94 or telephone Murray Hill 7729, calling for Mr. Barry.

ALONG THE SOUND FURNISHED HOUSES

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,

11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

FOR RENT

On the Hudson, 30 minutes from 42d Street by New York Central, 14-room furnished residence; grounds, garage, trees; $225 month. Unfurnished house, same accommodations, $130 month.

Bellefare & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

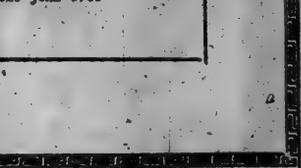
WANTED, LOTS. Spot cash paid for good lots in Flatbush; must be cheap. BUILTWELL HOMES CORPORATION, 1800 Church Av., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LONG BEACH WEST.

Five-room cottage, plumbing, electricity, sidewalks; near famous boardwalk and Hotel Nassau; 200 feet from the most beautiful beach on the Atlantic Coast; nice surroundings; no automobile traffic on streets. Call on Thos. J. Walsh, preferably week days. This cottage rents for $400 season.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



A New Dwelling

of unusual charm, English stucco design, artistic and pleasing to a remarkable degree. Eight pleasant rooms and two baths at Hempstead Manor, a fine home section at Hempstead, Long Island, 41 minutes from Penn. Terminal, 33d St., and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Now offered at $12,500, on reasonable terms. Other new Houses nearing completion from $6,900 up.

Call, write or phone.

O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr.,

277 Broadway, N. Y.

Telephone Worth 4657

Kensington

GREAT NECK

SEVERAL houses, ready to occupy. These homes range in price from $25,000 to $45,000 and are exceptionally good propositions at these prices. Ownership includes use of $100,000 Waterfront Park. Before deciding make sure to see these properties.

Finlay Realty Company

Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

COLONIAL HOUSE FOR SALE AT SYOSSET

English Colonial house, designed by well-known architect, containing four finished bedrooms, with two dressing rooms and three baths, three servants' bedrooms, one servant's bath.

Garage for two cars, chauffeur's room, shower and toilet.

This place is well adapted for all-year-round residence and is located on the west side of Split Rock Road, about half a mile north of Syosset depot; house is placed well back from the road, in centre of lawns and well-planted grounds of about seven acres; gardener on premises. For price and terms address HENRY W. WARNER, 15 Wall St., New York.

WILL SELL UNDER COST COLONIAL COUNTRY HOME

Ten large rooms, exquisitely decorated; two tiled baths. Living room 40 ft. wide. Tiled solarium. Two-car garage with servants' living quarters. Large corner parcel, on main Sound road. Beautifully shaded grounds. One mile from railroad station. Convenient to Garden City golf clubs, Meadow Brook, &c. 41 minutes by train, one hour by motor; perfect roads. Will sell for $20,000 on convenient terms. Call or write O. L. Schwencke, Jr., 277 Broadway, New York City.

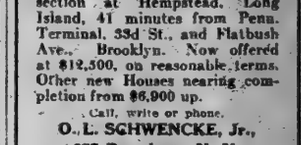
WESTBURY

Two to Ten Acre Plots

adjoining the Ladenburg Estate and ten minutes from golf course.

CHARLES CROSBY, 47 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



STATELY COUNTRY HOME

Beautiful Landscaped Grounds

Montclair, Morristown Section

Easy commutation to New York City. WILL SACRIFICE FOR $18,000

Much less than cost today; year-round home; tastefully decorated and ready for immediate occupancy; there are 13 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, open fireplaces and all modern conveniences; exclusive refined surroundings, country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating rights on privately owned lake run with the property; splendid views, 900 feet elevation. A wonderful bargain. Nothing like it near city. For details, plans and pictures write or telephone F. G. Ellis, 108 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 1328 Cortlandt.



WILL SACRIFICE FOR $8,500; Easy Terms. Much less than cost today; year-round Colonial home on plot 100x150 ft.; tastefully decorated to suit and ready for immediate occupancy; 10 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, a huge open fireplace, sleeping balcony and all modern conveniences; exclusive, refined surroundings; in New Jersey's most popular residential section; country and golf clubs available; fishing and boating right on property; splendid views; 900 ft. elevation; excellent commuting facilities to New York City; only 5 min. walk to Ex. Sta. on D. L. & W. Have plans and full details. Write or phone CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 5867 Prospect.

JERSEY COAST

Elberon, West End, Deal.

Furnished Cottages for Rent

Bargains for sale. Make appointment.

WARDELL & BURKE,

West End, N. J.

JERSEY COAST

DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE, N. Y. C. JOHN D. MINER Corp. 165 B'way.

LOCAL OFFICE: SPRING LAKE, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LITCHFIELD FARM

in Berkshire Hills

284 acres, part woodland; large house, hardwood floors; bath, &c. Good barns. Price $11,000.

Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Ave.

VERMONT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Wonderful Summer House for $2,800 Cash

For sale, Cheap, at Pownal, Vermont, 14-Room Country House, on half-acre plot; stable and carriage house for 3 horses; running water, two porches, fine trees and shrubbery; on main road, three minutes from train, trolley and school.

1st mortgage $1,200; can be bought for $4,000; act quick.

R. E. POTTER,

42 So. B'way,

White Plains, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For Rent.

Immediate Possession

West Side,

Below 14th Street,

80,000 square feet.

Heavy carrying capacity.

Three electric elevators.

Can be divided.

L. Tanenbaum Strauss & Co.

640 Broadway.

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE

Mohawk Building

5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to

HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY

21 LIBERTY STREET

OR ON THE PREMISES.

Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

Desirable Office Space

24 East 42d St.

5 floors, 22x85 feet; large elevator; very light; steam heat; modern improvements. Telephone Spring 4445. Rockwell Restaurant Co., Inc.

'67 WEST 46th ST.

DESIRABLE STORE TO LET SIZE 18x60. POSSESSION MAY 1ST. RENT $2,400 PER ANNUM.

RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION.

36 EAST 58TH ST. Tel. Plaza 4951

Offices to Rent.

A few fine offices and a light, airy basement in the East River Savings Bank Building, 291-3-5 Broadway, northwest corner of Reade Street. Inquire at office of owners on premises.

1416 B'way, N. E. Cor. 39th St.

Large and small, light, airy, inexpensive offices, facing Broadway; rent $25 to $75. Night elevator service. Apply Room 514, or J. B. English, 1,331 Broadway.

66-68-70 WEST 36TH ST.

Three buildings, frontage 75 feet; rent separately or together; suitable for business; 6th floor rooms; restaurants. Cort. 1040.

F. J. LENEHAN, 192 Broadway. Cort. 1040.

Offices to Rent

in WATSON BUILDING, 256 Church St., cor. Franklin St. Apply Room 36.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES

With Railroad Siding and On Water Front

AT THE

DEGNON TERMINAL

GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

BROKERS PROTECTED

For Illustrated Booklet-Call or Write

Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Co.

51 East 42nd St., New York

Telephone Vanderbilt 4687.

National Pottery Plant, Belleville, N. J.

FOR SALE

19,000 Sq. Ft. Floor Space.

Fully Equipped and Most Modern on Erie Railroad.

Over 2 Acres Land,

Improved Thoroughfare.

PRICE & TERMS VERY REASONABLE

BLUMENHEIM-REISS, Inc.,

Industrial Real Estate Specialists,

31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Tel. 3640 Market.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

READY MAY 1

Now Open for Inspection

300 Central Park West

Corner 90th St.

1-2-3 ROOMS

Furnished and Unfurnished

Restaurant on Premises

Apply on Premises or

BING & BING

149 West 40th St.

30 West 54th Street

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

2 ROOMS & BATH with Service.

Apply Supt. on premises or to 30 W. 54th St. Co., 2910 Broadway. Phone Col. 9337.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

For Sale—Beautiful private residence on West 142th St., near Convent Av.; most desirous location; three (3)-story and basement; electric light, steam heat. Apply Davis Lamb, 600 West End Av.

924 East, 324 (Near Park Av.)—Six 1st, three-story, basement house, ten rooms, bath; electricity; suitable for doctor; $1,300 yearly; immediate possession; caretaker premises.

To sublet, furnished house, near Columbia University, May to October; suitable for high-class boarding; reasonable. Apply Edmonds, 2,929 Broadway.

Private dwelling for sale; 11 rooms, 3 baths, butler's pantry, foyer hall. 474 West 143d St., or 7 Amsterdam Av. Caretaker on premises.

92D ST., 124 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Three-story basement house; 10 rooms, bath, electricity; suitable doctor; $1,300 yearly; immediate possession; caretaker on premises.

May to October, furnished, three-story house with large studio in East Sixties; reasonable rental. D 298 Times.

Twelve rooms, three baths; beautifully furnished; May to October; between Broadway and Riverside. B 1079 Times Harlem.

Bronx.

Two-family; 12-room; open plumbing; garden; kitchenette; extra laundry in basement; heat. Box 318, 1,464 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

10-ROOM, DETACHED, WITH GARAGE. One family; perfect condition; 2 baths; restricted section; plot 100x100; large screened porch; all improvements; $12,000. Phone 3722-J Bath Beath. Call 1030 86th St., Brooklyn.

Builder, of over 250 apartments in Brooklyn will erect moderate priced houses on 3 or more lots where owner will allow full value to remain on second mortgage; installment payments. Address D, 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

House Bargain.—Near Shore Road and Crescent Club; 11 rooms, 2 baths, plot 73x100; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Three-story brick house, eleven rooms, all improvements; owner going country; call or write, 214 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

ONE AND TWO FAMILY HOUSES. Corona, Flushing, and Elmhurst. Easy terms. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Modern 1-family home, six and seven rooms, all improvements; wooded section; $8,650 to $7,850; terms. Phone Hollis 6628 J.

Richmond.

A couple with a beautiful furnished house will rent whole or part furnished to reliable adult family; within commuting distance; bathing, fishing, boats; plenty of shade trees; veranda overlooking bay; Huguenot Park, Staten Island. P. O. Box 41. Phone 1149-M Tottenville.

City Houses Wanted.

I want to buy before May 1, in Bay Ridge or other good section of Brooklyn, a detached one-family house; a real bargain only, from $8,000 to $13,000, direct from owner, will have my attention. Telephone 2506 Beekman, or call Saturday morning Room 611 World Building.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

$18,000, $5,000 cash: first floor, open hall, library, living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen; second floor, six bedrooms, two baths; third floor, one bedroom, open attic; hollow tile construction, tile roof; oak floors and trim; gas, electricity; sewer, paved street; hot water heat; absolutely perfect condition; five minutes to schools, churches, and station; fine view; if this meets your requirements it will pay you to investigate. Dunne, Hastings-on-Hudson.

In suburban Yonkers, modern 9-room home; electric light and hot water heat; real roomy porches; on large plot; high and dry; shrubbery, fruit, and shade trees; good neighborhood, good neighbors; convenient to school, church, trolley, and railroad; ready to occupy; price $9,500; easy terms. R. S. Anchor, 416 World Bldg., N. Y. City.

For Sale, immediate occupancy, $6,500, seven-room house, all improvements, grounds 100x100, at Harrison, N. Y.; commuting distance, near station; short ride to Rye Beach. E. J. Emelin, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

At Larchmont.—New half-brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 2 baths; all modern appointments; shade, fruit, shrubbery; a beautiful home; immediate occupancy. Keller, owner, 131 West 38th St. Tel. 1231 Bryant.

For Sale, Park Hill on Hudson, (next station to Yonkers.)—Fine house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; plot 100x320; all improvements; 20 minutes Grand Central; $12,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Port Chester house, on Boston Post Road; modern residence, 1½ acres land, stable, garden, fruit; price, $15,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Beautiful 7-room stucco house, Bronxville; steam heat, hardwood floors; 80x100; $750 cash, balance like rent; price $6,800. Ross, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

For Sale.—9-room house, 1 bath, sleeping porch, stucco, modern; excellent transportation; near schools, churches, and beaches; $15,000; would also sell furnished.

$500 cash, balance monthly, buys nice cottage; high ground, large plot, above Yonkers. Ross, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

Attractive 7-room house, 15 miles Grand Central; $500 cash. St. Nicholas 9074 Morse.

Long Island.

Attractive large 9-room dwelling with 3 baths, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island. Wonderful Surroundings.

$15,000 mortgage, $10,000 cash.

Costs owner about $125 per month.

Apply Guyon L. C. Earle, Tel. Schuyler 0747 or Forest Hills 6345.

8-room modern house, 2 baths, garage, fruit and vegetable garden; 30 minutes from 42d St., near station and bathing beach; all year residence; $11,800; easy payments. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

COUNTRY HOMES. $5,000 UPWARD. EASY TERMS. Building plan and descriptive folder free. HYDE & BAXTER, Port Washington, L. I.

New 10-room and 3-bath, hollow tile stucco, tiled roof house, North Shore; two-car garage; plot 150x140; immediate possession; price $26,000; liberal terms. C. E. Tuxill, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE. Seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement; large garage; price $40,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Rockaway Park—For sale, 2-story 2-family house, all-year house, 5 rooms and bath each apartment; near ocean and station. Telephone Hamil 1938.

For Sale.—2-story, 1 family house and 1 story, 2-family house; one lot, 23x100. Mathew Weber, 53 Second St., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$35 monthly and cash buys 9-room house, sun parlor, garage; 10 lots; $7,000. Phone 2512 Greeley.

New Jersey.

Six-room brick house, all improvements; two blocks from main station, half block from new postoffice; fourteen room double house, twenty minutes from station, 25 per cent. below present cost. Box 735, Plainfield, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Sublet At

57 West 75th St.

7 Rooms

Exceptionally Large and Light; Modern Building, 2 passenger and 1 service elevators.

Immediate Possession.

Superintendent on premises.

860 Riverside Drive Adjacent 158th St.

High-class elevator apartment house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200-$1,700.

Apply Superintendent on premises or McDowell & McMahon 1488 St. Nich. Av., Cor. 128th St.

BROOKLYN.

29 MONROE PLACE,

Near subway, attractive 2 rooms, bath, bachelor apartments, elevator and maid service. From May 1st. Can be seen any time. Phone Main 9371. KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO., 239 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTENTION! —APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 94 East 124 St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, fifth floor overlooking Park Av. May 1 to Oct. 1, $225 per month. Can be seen between 12 and 6 o'clock any day. Apply telephone 9042 Lenox, or hall boy at 944 Park Av.

COMPLETELY furnished five-room apartment 5th floor; modern building; southern exposure; extra maid's room if desired; May 15 to September 15, at $250 a month. Mark Rafalsky & Company, 21 East 40th St. Vanderbilt 2027.

Fifth floor Fifth Av. and Art Museum, large studio parlor, dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen; $200 month, $600 five months. Lenox 713.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Corner apartment, 5 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; well furnished; $125; possession May 1; lease until Oct. 1; phone mornings. Vanderbilt 3906.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY,
TEL. PLAZA 4400. 444 PARK AV.
APARTMENTS
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Attractive apartment, two rooms, bath; newly decorated; electricity.

PARK AV.—APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; COMPLETELY FURNISHED, UNTIL OCTOBER. TELEPHONE LENOX 480.

Two-room, bath, apartment; one or two gentlemen; reasonable. Madison Square 2214.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV. (Shopping Centre.)—Large living room, dining room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, elegantly furnished; May to October, $200 monthly, including maid service. Tel. Madison Square 7894.

107TH, 61 WEST.—Sub-lease May 1 to Oct. 1, three-room apartment, beautifully furnished, linen, silver; $100 monthly; satisfactory reference essential. Apply before noon, Foyle, Apt. 6-D.

107TH ST., 27 WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette; maid service; $150 a month until October or longer. Call between 1 and 4 P. M.

28TH ST., Adjoining 5th Av.—2 rooms and bath. Summer furniture; sublet 5 months; May to Oct. $300. Telephone 2433 Madison Square.

31ST, 19 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, four rooms, bath; modern, day and night elevator, maid service. Mad. Sq. 3690.

52D, 9 WEST.—A first class two-room, bath, Continental period furniture; private phone. Steigelman.

53D ST., 317 WEST.—To rent, May 4, well-furnished 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; nice house, ground floor, front; good neighborhood; reasonable for responsible party. Colonnade.

53D, 26 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH. MADISON SQUARE 4976.

55TH, 342 WEST.—new elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; references; $35-$150 monthly. Tel. Bryant 4235.

60TH, 133 WEST.—Three rooms, ground floor; all conveniences, high-class elevator apartment house; ladies or couple. Branch.

67TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment; two and three rooms, bath; $85 to $110; modern elevator building. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 8 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

80TH ST.—Three rooms and bath; housekeeping; every convenience. Phone 6857 Circle.

82D WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, handsomely furnished, $200 month; all have maid service. Circle 4720; immediate possession.

84TH, 716 WEST.—5 rooms and bath; very desirable apartment, all modern improvements; rent $60.

130TH ST., 719 WEST.—Four rooms, modern; elevator; convenient; May 1, Oct. 1. Tel. St. Nicholas 8696. Apt. 5A.

Airy, light, small apartment; Hudson outlook, handsomely furnished; $55; opportunity B 1080 Times Harlem.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE corner apartment, facing the Drive; 7 rooms and foyer, all outside rooms, attractively furnished, including Baby Grand piano, Victrola, &c.; rent $250 per month. Apply 221 Riverside Drive, southeast corner 85th St.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer inspection opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d, Col. 830

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartments rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 9th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS; 3 and 4 rooms or kitchenette, one or two baths, $75 monthly and up; comfortably furnished, telephone, elevator service, maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. 223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

BARGAIN opportunity overlooking Riverside; exquisitely furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths, 3 bedrooms; immediate possession; sacrifice Summer. Columbus 2024.

BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENT. Reasonable to right party; May 1. Phone 848 St. Nicholas, Apartment C-2.

BROADWAY, (69th St.)—May 1 to Nov. 1 or longer, 9-room apartment, beautifully furnished; all outside rooms. Can be seen by appointment, Columbus 5281.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 428, (Corner 103d.) —Six rooms and bath from May 1 to October; 3 bedrooms; $115 per month. A. T. Strong.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320, (90th St.)—Will sublet part of apartment to another physician. Hathaway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424.—Eight rooms, bath; handsomely furnished for rent. Can be seen any time by Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Pleasant 2-room apartment, new building; lease, $65.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle. 156 W. 72d. Col 1077.

Desirable apartment, studio, kitchenette, bedroom and bath; new building; rent $60 furnished, from May 1st. Inquire Robert M. Bush & Co., 428 Lafayette St., Manhattan; Telephone Spring 5280.

ELEGANT 5 ROOMS, INCLUDING PIANO-PLAYER AND VICTROLA; NICE AND AIRY; FIRST FLOOR; FRONT; POSSESSION AT ONCE TO OCT 1; 91 FORT WASHINGTON AV., COR. 162D ST., 1 BLOCK OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE. APT. 1E. REASONABLE RENT.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 455, (161st St.)—Six rooms and bath, furnished; immediate possession. Apply to Mr. Shaw, Tel. St. Nicholas 8812. Apartment 4B.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, attractive apartment of living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, until Oct. 1; furnished in mahogany; overlooks Park; located Central Park West, near Columbus Circle; rental $100 monthly; references. D 270 Times.

LORING PL., 1012 (University Heights.)—Elegant 5 large light rooms; appointment. Tel John 6290. Lampe.

MANHATTAN AV., 215.—2-6 room beautifully furnished apartments; modern, elevator; also nonelevator building; rent $40-$75 monthly. Apply Leon Sobel, Academy 1647.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Completely furnished 4 rooms. Apt. 2L. Tel 7930 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 84TH ST. Riverside Drive, 95th St. Handsomely furnished apartments, sublet until October, 5, 6, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession. Attractive rental. Telephone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 410, (Corner 113th.)—Beautiful nine rooms and three baths; adults only; $300 monthly. Bowen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67 (79th).—Ideal location; nine rooms, three baths; all southern or on Drive; handsomely furnished; bargain.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120.—8 and 10, all light rooms. Schuyler 8890. W. R. Stewart.

SIX ROOMS, foyer, complete; new; piano; modern elevator building; overlooks Hudson; 110th st.; $150 monthly; sell complete $1,000; cost $3,000. Phone mornings, Cathedral 7394.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,324, (corner 176th St.)—To sublet, furnished apartments of 4, 5, or 2 rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 974 (corner 159th).—Seven rooms, two baths, furnished. Fisher.

SUBLET suite 4 rooms, luxuriously furnished, facing street; very large, light rooms; linen, silver, china; complete; owner leaving city April 26; rent bargain. Telephone Riverside 4870.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS, 55th St. and 7th Av. New fireproof apartments, finished in elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid service; references required.

THREE rooms and bath; beautifully furnished private house; between Broadway and Riverside; Columbia district. B 1058 Times Harlem.

WEST END AV., 562.—Completely furnished five rooms and bath; immediate possession.

Furnished—Westchester County.

SOUTH YONKERS.—First-class, elevator, 6 large rooms, bath; southern exposure; to Oct. 1; $75. Telephone Yonkers 3205-W.

Six rooms, $95; 2 minutes Bronxville station; immediate possession. Bronxville 1410-W.

Unfurnished—East Side.

19TH, 149 EAST.—Small apartment to rent. Ring bell at 147.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $75 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

57TH, 243 E.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 month; immediate possession. Circle 4720.

89TH, 407 EAST.—Kitchenette, bathroom, living room, 15x30ft; large windows; south and east exposure; unusually light; heat, gas; 1st floor; private building; rent $50.

93D, 57 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT; ONLY JUST COMPLETED; ALSO BEAUTIFUL PARLOR FLOOR STUDIO, SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST; READY FOR OCCUPANCY; CARETAKER ON PREMISES.

790 MADISON AV., (65TH.) Positively finest, large, new, two-room, bath kitchenette apartments in town; modern elevator apartment, $70 to $120 month; three vacancies; shown today only, 12 to 2; one sublet furnished; leases May 1 of Oct. 1; maid service.

Unfurnished—West Side.

28TH. (off Madison.)—Delightful two-room, bath, modern elevator apartment; 17 months from May 1, $60. 507 5th Av., Room 705.

40TH STREET, 21 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly constructed; decorated to suit; also handsome parlor floor for physician; agent on premises 12 to 2. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., 127 West 42d St.

47TH, 66 WEST.—Duplex apartment two rooms and bath; private entrance; yearly $1,000.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Apartment, sublet two rooms, bath. E 267 Times.

52D, WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150 month. Circle 4720.

53D, WEST. (5th Av.)—Large parlor floor; suitable two physicians. Circle 4720.

57TH, 53 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; quiet, sunny; 3d floor, rear; sublease from May 1st. Tel. 718 Circle.

57TH, 53 WEST.—Unusually large front two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $105. B. M. House. Phone Circle 5059.

82D, 54 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, bath and kitchen; select neighborhood; would also suit physician or dentist; waiting room if desired; possession.

101ST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Five rooms; rent $36. Inquire Hudson View Construction Co., office 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

A beautiful 4-room, kitchenette, and bath apartment; elevator, all improvements; $125 month from May 1st. Miss Eifelin, Hotel Chelsea, 222 West 23d St.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (below 116th St.) High-class corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $200. E. W., 311 Amsterdam Av.

EDGECOMBE AV., 287.—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms and bath; convenient to 8th Av. "L" West Side Subway, and 145th St. crosstown; lease May 1.

FOUR ROOMS facing Riverside Drive; rent $36. Inquire Hudson View Construction Co., office, 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT to let, all modern improvements; Chelsea section; rent $60. Apply Room 407, 371 West 125th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322, opposite Grant's Tomb.)—5, 6, 7 rooms, every modern improvement; $70 to $100. Apply premises.

VIEW OF THE HUDSON RIVER. APARTMENT UNFURNISHED. THE PATERNO, 440 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Cor. 116th ST.); BUILDING FIRE-PROOF; 7 LARGE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; LEASE FROM MAY 1; RENT $150 PER MONTH.

WEST END AV., 924, (corner 160th St.)—Apartment of 3 rooms and 3 baths to sublet, unfurnished, till Oct. 1; 3 years' lease from October can be secured; references absolutely essential. Apartment 3L, telephone Academy 2940.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

163D, 300 EAST.—6 large, light rooms; all improvements; lease $65 month. Apply Memenhous Bros.: 369 East 163d.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,656; seven rooms, $45; convenient elevated, subway; possession May; modern apartment; opportunity doctor. Dempsey, 2,960 Tremont.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.—High-class 8-room apartment in 2-family house, just completed, with every modern, up-to-date improvement; corner house, situated on ground 100x150 feet, with garage accommodations; all windows and porch screened; rent $110 monthly. Responsible party with best of references call up Midwood 1120.

FOR RENT.—Attractive 5-room apartment in one of the best sections of Flatbush; available May 1. Wood, Harmon & Co., 261 Broadway, New York. Tel. 6500 Cortlandt.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

Apartment 4 rooms; new; $60 month, East Orange; ready for occupancy immediately. Huezel Clark, Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Will sublet high-class furnished apartment; about 3-rooms and bath; take possession immediately and will buy the furniture; between 42d and 110th Sts., West. Write J Baens, 181 West 75th.

Wanted to rent for two or three months, from May 1, nice furnished apartment; prefer Central Park or Riverside Drive; can give satisfactory references. Reply A. L. N., Room 1621, Commodore Hotel, City.

Bachelor wants two or three-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; well furnished in elevator building, between 44th and 70th Sts., Madison and Broadway; price, location, references. D 277 Times.

Want furnished apt., 8-10 rooms, 3 baths; Central Park West vicinity; possession October; $3,000-$6,000 year. Clark Realty Co., 847 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1950.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment, 4-5 rooms, to lease by year; east side, between 42d and 72d Sts.; about $100 per month. Mrs. W. Laidlaw. Tel. 242 Kingsbridge.

Four-room housekeeping apt.; bath, piano; nicely furnished; references exchanged; $125 month. 414 West 145th St. Titus.

Responsible business man, 2 rooms and bath, west side, below 80's; not over $75. D 281 Times.

Couple wants 4 or 5 rooms; $150. Miller, 162 West 50th. Circle 3067.

Unfurnished.

Willing to pay 2 to 3 months' rent in advance for 3 or 4 rooms, unfurnished apartment; reasonable; prefer between 135th and 160th, near Broadway; references; have lease to October on six-room apartment; would consider exchange with some one desiring larger place. Call Barclay 8440.

Washington Heights elevator apartment; will exchange 7 rooms, 2 baths, front apartment, between Riverside; $75 for 6 rooms front, or, rear rent $55 to $60. Box 1 614, 1,265 Broadway.

To lease or sublease, 6 or 7 room apartment, 2 or 3 baths, west side, not over $1,400 per year. Phone Audubon 8492.

BELOW 100th St.—Modern two or three room apartment from Oct. 1, or sooner. 507 5th Av., Room 705.

Five-room unfurnished apartment, below 50th St.; rent $65. L 268 Times.

To lease or sub-lease, apartment below 116th St. for $75. E 295 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 14 EAST.—Two large sunny rooms with bath.

72D, 164 EAST.—Two large, pleasantly furnished rooms with bath; gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply for Rheinlander 2685.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.

Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison Square 3315-3316.

LEXINGTON AV., 146.—Furnished rooms for refined people; references required.

MADISON AV., 1,060, (61st.)—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional; private house.

MADISON AV., 795, (67th.)—Parlor floor; 2 beautiful rooms, bath; electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 708, (66th.)—Beautiful front room; all improvements. Hoban, Plaza 8518.

West Side.

50TH, 214 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, bath; suitable business couple. Upjohn.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Lovely room with bath, electricity, hot water; references.

65TH, (1,730 BROADWAY.)—Most desirable room; gentleman; $10. Apt. 6-G. Circle 2131.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, steam heat.

57TH ST., 2.—Very large, attractive room, beautifully furnished, adjoining bath; private apartment of young couple; all conveniences; unusual opportunity for one or two gentlemen with references. Phone Circle 338.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, large bedroom, attractively furnished; private bathroom; telephone, electricity, select house; references.

72D ST., (Central Park West.)—One or two connecting rooms; private bath; parquet floors, electricity; reasonable; private house. Phone before 11 A. M. Columbus 1242.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath; excellent table; single room.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Large sunny front room, closet; breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, bath; other large rooms, conveniences; electricity, telephone.

75TH, 161 WEST, (1st Drive.)—Rooms handsomely furnished, with or without kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; electricity, running water; $10.

76TH, 176 WEST.—Large, clean room, suitable for two; also small room.

77TH, 115 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; phone; electricity; private house.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large room; also small; cr; running water; phone; electricity; references.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Very nice double, single rooms, private house. Schuyler 7237.

76TH, 112 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining, private house. Telephone Schuyler 4063.

81ST, 29 WEST; (Overlooking Parks.)—Exceptional large room, private bath, private phone, maid service; modern private house. Schuyler 10063.

82D and BROADWAY. — Elegant bedroom with private bath; modern apartment building, all conveniences; gentleman; references. Schuyler 4200.

82D, 319 WEST, (Riverside.) — Beautiful large room, bath, kitchenette privilege; small room; references.

83D, WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional connecting living room; two bedrooms; private apartment. Schuyler 10063.

84TH, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front suite, or large double room for business people only. Call mornings, evenings. Waldron.

86TH, 130 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished in handsome residence; references required.

87TH, 337 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor with private bath; also front parlor.

86TH ST., 262 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; gentleman; reference. Apt. 2-W.

88TH, 341 WEST.—Elegant large room suitable for gentlemen; reference.

94TH, 170 WEST.—Elegant front parlor bedroom; suitable for two; $12. Kohler.

87TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; all conveniences; telephone.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Moderate furnishing, 2d floor front; bath; electricity; cleanliness; single room.

89TH, 292 WEST.—Large, front room, with alcove, suitable for two. Grubler.

92D, 292 WEST.—Large parlor bedroom with piano; elevator apartment; near Broadway.

93D ST., 353 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; every convenience; private residence; references; gentlemen.

93D, 121 WEST.—Newly furnished front parlor; piano; $7; telephone.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—3 spacious rooms, also double; Summer rates.

112TH, 542 WEST, 4B.—Bright, attractively furnished outside rooms; gentlemen. Cathedral 5724.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

113TH, 808 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, immaculate; telephone, shower; private. $4 week.

113TH, 539 WEST.—Comfortably furnished twin beds, lavatory. Apt. 2L.

116TH, (on Claremont.)—Sunny room, overlooking Columbia; ladies. Morningside 5138.

Furnished—Bronx.

WEST END AV., 2,444, (corner 100th St.)—Excellent room, twin beds; shower; telephone.

120TH, 370 WEST, (near Morningside Park.) Excellent room, twin beds; shower; telephone.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, between Morningside-Riverside Drives; single, $4.25; double, $10; permanent. Mrs. Finch.

124TH, 530 WEST, (near S'way.)—Large, light room; west bath; top floor; elevator house. Apt. 62. Morningside 1172.

141ST, 600 WEST.—2 large bedrooms, adjoining bath, Phone Audubon 1080. Apt. 32.

145TH (8,344 B'way.)—Large outside, sunny room; modern conveniences; elevator; gentlemen; breakfast if desired. Hotel Rutledge.

156TH ST., WEST.—Single room, elevator. Apartment 41. Seen appointment. Telephone Audubon 4475.

160TH ST., WEST.—Large, light room, $4; references exchanged; gentleman. A 228 Times.

190TH, 999 WEST.—Four rooms, exceptionally cool, clean, convenient; beautifully furnished; subway, bus. Fromhold, St. Nicholas 3004.

BROADWAY, 1,730, corner 55th. Apt. 6-G.—To let, room and private bath; gentleman; $10 week.

CLAREMONT AV., (near 116th St. Broadway subway.)—Pleasant room; $25 month; references exchanged. R E 808 Times Downtown.

CONVENT AV., 325, (West 143d St.)—Large, light, well-furnished room; owner's private residence; gentleman preferred.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 38—Large, light front room for one or two business people; meals preferred; reasonable. Apply day or evening. Apt. 6A.

MANHATTAN AV., 345.—Up-to-date rooms, newly furnished; running water in all rooms; also large room with kitchen privilege; phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—American gentleman may have neat room; Summer rates 36. Stringfellow.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (158th St.) — Large, light, well-furnished room; gentleman. Audubon 8100. Apart. 5-F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 988.—Large outside room, well kept; private family. Apt. 2B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78 (Corner 80th.)—2, 3 room suite; private bath; elegant house.

WEST END AV., 344, (76th St.)—Select house, double room, adjoining bathroom; electricity.

Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON.—Large, elegant room; electricity, bath; $5.50; another, $8, (gentlemen;) convenient to New Haven station and cars; breakfast if desired. 315 Gramatan Av., or call 46 East 34th St., New York.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO rooms en suite, adjoining bath. Morningside 8500, 2 G.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Business man, (36,) Jewish, used to every comfort, living in finest hotels, wishes comfortable large room with private family. 635 Riverside Drive, Apt. 3D.

Japanese gentleman wishes nice sunny room in apartment house, between West 70th-103th; $12-$15. Mr. Kato, 111 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 168 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than housekeeping or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

58TH ST., 44 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private baths; table and service the best.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; southern exposure; reference.

65TH ST., EAST.—Exceptional accommodations in refined private home; delicious table. Plaza 6631.

72D, 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also hall room; board; references.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; excellent table; single room.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; parlor dining room.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

88D, 25 WEST.—Front room, second floor; electricity, running water; excellent home cooking.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, excellent board, modern conveniences; gentleman only. Mrs. Jay.

89TH, 321 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, view to Hudson, in first-class private house; A1 table; running water and connecting baths.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Refined Jewish family; room for gentlemen, business lady; excellent board and home.

98D, (976 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

95TH, 4 WEST.—Large front room; business couple preferred; $35.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Large airy room, all home comforts, gentleman, or couple; moderate; excellent table. Apartment 3S.

102D, 345 WEST.—Two front rooms, private bath, 8 southern windows; gentleman's home; board optional; Christian American family.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Rooms, with high-class board; refined surroundings; only permanent guests considered; accommodations for table boarders.

111TH, 53 WEST.—Nice room, with board; homelike; private Jewish family. Apt. 6E.

148TH ST., (414 Convent Av., Near 148th.)—Large, desirable rooms.

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family, large room, adjoining bath; suitable one-two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large double rooms; excellent board; $14-$16. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
50 Lovely Rooms, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly $17 Up per Adult, with Meals.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted, by Christian couple with 3 children, aged 9, 3 and 2, 2 or 3 furnished rooms and board; town or country; near subway or L; write particulars. D 583 Times Downtown.

Business woman wants room, board, private family; no other boarders. A 221 Times.

Three adults desire board in private house, upper west side. D 280 Times.

Lady wants room with refined family; terms moderate. Hart, 210 5th Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

WATER VIEW INN.
256 Rue de St. Felix, Far Rockaway.—Rooms en suite, with bath or single; excellent table; Spring rates; special Sunday dinner. 2038 Far Rockaway. M. L. Martineck.

Freeport.—Couple alone, large grounds, garage, luxurious home, can accommodate two gentlemen; French table; exceptional home. Unusual. X 178 Times Annex.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 3165 W. Plains.

Connecticut.

Exclusive modern equipped farmhouse in the Berkshires; Southern home cooking; fishing, hunting; rate $15. M. H. R., Chapinville, Conn.

Country Board Wanted.

For three adults and child, six years, (Christians,) on first-class, up-to-date farm in Catskills, within three or four hours from New York; May and June; pure water, good wholesome food; write at once, giving full particulars and terms. D. S. J., 66 Mt. Pleasant Av., West Orange, N. J.

Two Japanese gentlemen, Christians, want rooms with board, from May 1, in nice private family; New Jersey, in commuting distance New York downtown. Apt. 4D, 838 Riverside Drive, N. Y.

Jewish business couple desire room and board entire season, Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Neponsit. B. Stein, 540 Second St., Brooklyn.

Long Island; between Flushing and Hempstead Harbor; room and bath, with meals, for single man; stabling for saddle horse and garage. X 381 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.
Expert; conversant with all branches of office routine, systematizing; trial; balance, and keep of accounts; controller's accounts; cashing, correspondence; salary $35. Address Efficient, 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling or cost, trial balance; knowledge typewriting; reference; $35. F 764 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, shorthand typist, office work, seeks connection reputable concern; $16. J 786 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; seven years' experience; capable; $25. J 778 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant or general office work; 7 years' experience. A 237 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady offers services, her automobile or yours; references. Phone Flatbush 269.

LINGERIE MAKER, French, capable, desires permanent position with refined, fashionable family; country preferred. Box 55, 157 East 47th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced young American; take entire charge service, catering; has lived in best American families; highest testimonials. A. C., 157 East 47th St.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 86th St., Riverside 3226.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

NURSE, experienced, wants position; French; one child; $60-$65; reference. E 293 Times.

SECRETARY to executive on reconstruction work, preferably to go to France; highest qualifications and references. E 462 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, understands double-entry bookkeeping; efficient and dependable; ten years' experience; Protestant. J 807 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, refined, reliable position secretarial capacity, will make change; can refer present employer; age 18; refined, cultured, alert, and pleasing personality; salary $18. D 285 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of Russian, Polish, German, French, desires position where above languages are important. A 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing and conscientious; moderate salary to start. E 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 8 years; competent, reliable, initiative; $25. E 495 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; references; $15. E 512 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 2½ years' experience, accurate and reliable; references; salary $18. A 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — High school graduate; three years' experience; $22. Melrose 6877.

STENOGRAPHER; competent, capable of conducting correspondence; automobile experience. E 487 Times Downtown.

TYPIST desires position; 2 years' experience; $15. Miss Gordon, 143 W. 117th.

YOUNG COLLEGE WOMAN wants position with lady going abroad; has had experience in secretarial, social and educational lines; will state reasons for wanting such position if information is desired. X 120 Times Annex.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN returning to England early part of June wishes care of child or lady in return for passage. Write N. S., 3,523 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, (20,) expert, for head stenographer's department; machinery, clothing; must have pleasing personality; offers private secretary, confidential stenographer. "E. K. L.," The Sears Agency, Flatiron. Gramercy 5030.

COLORED HELP—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 183d St. Morn. 6918.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, qualified and well balanced, seeks opening with large manufacturer requiring man of executive type; unusual experience in manufacturing and, professional accounting and cost methods and tax matters; highest references. Box 441 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, 38, EXPORT, OFFICE MANAGER; KNOWS SOURCES, TEXTILES, SHIPPING; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE, RELIABLE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE HOUSE. D 588 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor wishes to connect with commercial house as office manager and bookkeeper. Has a valuable business education, gained through experience. E 298 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR. — Expert, costs, control, factory production, pay rolls; take entire charge; immediate engagement. Francis, 315 East 162d St. Phone Melrose 7682.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, several years' experience in manufacturing business, wishes to connect with established firm; best of references. H. R. S., 31 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. X 168 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Albert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT EXPERT,
books opened, systematized; part-time bookkeeping. Greene, 12 West 27th St. Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—TAX SPECIALIST. Auditing, opening, closing; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50; established 1909. Telephone Friedlander, Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 152 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7900.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, desires position with accounting firm. J 781 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public, thoroughly experienced, desires position; part or full time. B 243 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, closed, systematized, audited. Efficient Audit, 42 Broadway, Room 444.

ACCOUNTANT, full control; married; 11 years' reference; bonded; $35. E 459 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, automobile experience, desires connection whole or part time basis. J 787 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT or builder's assistant, by experienced engineer. G 387 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE—College graduate possessing personality and ability with accounting and correspondence experience desires position as assistant to executive. E 297 Times.

ATTENTION—
EASTERN BUSINESS INTERESTS!
Having spent most of my life, or at least the last thirteen years, in traveling various countries, especially India, South Africa, and most Eastern ports, and having also in this way accumulated a fair business education, I now, at the age of 28, offer my services to some reliable firm or individual with Eastern interests. I have just returned from four years' service in the late war. Had three years' service in Mesopotamia with original C. E. F. in France and Belgium. Can furnish best references. Should you be interested, address James Wilson, 10 Bailey Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER, 18 years' experience manufacturing and wholesale, graduate of accounting New York University; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of set of books, render financial, cost, and income tax reports; salary $60; accurate; excellent references. A 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ACCOUNTANT, (25,) N. Y. U. accountancy graduate; can handle cost records, draw up financial and statistical statements; manufacturing or credit experience. D 617 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Double entry; thoroughly experienced; excellent handwriting; salary secondary. D 633 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, 3 years wholesale experience, Jace student beginner, desires connection with accountant without Saturday. K 708 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, evenings; complete knowledge of double entry, trial balances, &c. W 712 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; eight years' experience; competent, willing; moderate salary; references. A 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant credit man; 25, experienced, initiative, results; salary $2,000. A 220 Times.

BOOKKEEPER assistant, young man, college student in accountancy; moderate salary. L 280 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Controlling accounts, thoroughly competent; 7 years' experience; excellent references. J 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21 years, 3 years' experience; assistant credit man; reference. R 317 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant; part time services rendered; rates reasonable. A 225 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married, 9 years' experience; thorough office man; $50. B 1067 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—19; experienced; C. C. N. accountancy student; capable, reliable; references. B 805 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Part time, meals evening or day engagement; references; reasonable. A 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 11 years' experience; full control; bonded; $35. E 460 Times Downtown

HELP WANTED—Female.

SHOE SALESWOMEN.

LARGE COMMISSIONS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY.

require the services of experienced

SHOE SALESWOMEN.

Saleswomen are on a commission basis and earn liberal salaries and bonuses. Excellent opportunities.

Store closes 5:30 P. M. No night work.

Apply Employment Office, 5th floor.

STENCIL CUTTER.—Experienced on Elliott machine. Apply at once, Room 1023, 50 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced and intelligent worker; permanent position; good hours and pleasant working conditions in established publishing house; state age, experience and salary desired. D 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ONE WHO HAS HAD OFFICE EXPERIENCE AND FULLY COMPETENT TO TAKE EXECUTIVE DICTATION; MAKE APPLICATION IN WRITING, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND SALARY EXPECTED.
HALLMARK JEWELERS,
40TH ST. AND 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Preference given to bright, ambitious, and well educated young lady with intimate experience in advertising and publishing; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; to take practically full charge of an established publication; must be A1; salary $25. Write fully, giving experience and references. Publisher, Box 428 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST IN A LARGE WELL KNOWN DOWNTOWN PAPER HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE; ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS, DUANE STREET, E 429 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience on No 10 Remington; permanent position; state in own handwriting, age, experience, salary expected. (not over $18); must be able to take at least 110 words per minute dictation and transcribe at least 90 words per minute. E 509 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, high-class position; must have knowledge of dictaphone; instruction given free of charge to right party; good salary; chance for advancement. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 205.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; absolutely reliable; rapid in taking and transcribing notes; by law office, handling accounting as well as legal work; state age, experience, schools attended and salary expected. J 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, capable stenographer and typist in law office; one with law office experience preferred; state age, experience and salary desired. J 736 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and filing clerk. Underwood; age over 23; must be accurate; salary to commence, $18. Apply after 9 A. M., Contra-Pole Elec. Co., 1,231 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, several years' experience, high school graduate, wanted by Jewish organization; good salary paid to deserving person. Apply Zionist Organization of America, 55 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English; first-class opening for competent stenographer; permanent position, with excellent chances for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, D 614 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Intelligent, well-read graduate of general high school course, who has had at least one year of business training; state particulars of education, experience, and salary. D 664 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, experienced, for accounting department of large Fifth Av. publisher; must have initiative and church references; hours 8:30 to 4:30. H 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and competent; state age, references, and salary expected. Address Permanent, Station G, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experience in stock brokerage business; capable of every respect; state full particulars, salary expected. W 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, particularly neat, rapid in taking dictation and transcribing notes; permanent position; state age, experience, salary. L 279 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—An exceptionally competent, polite, refined stenographer; state experience and salary. Commercial, Box E 496 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accustomed to taking care of small office; previous experience in automobile line helpful but not essential. Write, stating salary expected. L 280 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND SWITCHBOARD Operator.—Accurate, quick stenographer; easy job, $18 week; hours 9 to 6. Apply Reliance Press, 216 William St.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—High school graduate; little knowledge bookkeeping; salary and experience. Write Alan, 865 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; experienced in export business; references; hours 8:30 to 5; salary $16. E 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in high grade law office; salary $15 to start; state age, religion, experience, and education. D 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; neat and accurate; $15 week. Steinberg, 149 Wooster St.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, by Christian firm insurance office; salary $60 monthly; permanency. D 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state salary and references. H 222 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, 2 evenings a week; uptown or downtown. E 502 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, first class references, permanent position, 31E Fremont Av., near Beekman.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Alert, bright beginner considered. Apply Marine Electric Co., 70 Trinity Place.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; references required. Apply Superintendent, 321 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opening for ambitious high school graduate with some experience; Christian company. D 280 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Well educated, energetic, with advertising experience. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable, with Christian firm; permanent position; state age, experience and salary. H 218 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; must be accurate and dependable. Apply Room 903, 15 West 38th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

for night work; one experienced at light system preferred; hours, 5:30 to 10 P. M.; except Saturday, 3:30 to 10 P. M.; applicant must not be employed during the daytime elsewhere.

APPLY LOFT, INC.,
Employment Department, 400 Broome st.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and general office assistant; young lady; state experience, qualifications, and salary desired. S. S. 801 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Very quick and alert operator desired by national bank; good position for one who can qualify. H 191 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted for a down-town board; one that can use typewriter preferred; state experience and salary desired. Box H 225 Times.

TYPISTS.—Immediate and permanent work; compensation governed by ability. Apply Lloyd & Elkeman, 55 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

TYPIST, billing department; fast, accurate; state age and salary expected. J 795 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted, by Protestant organization; state age, religion and salary desired. H 229 Times.

TYPEWRITER wanted, $12-$15. Apply 602, 347 5th Av.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR; EXPERT. D 281 Times.

WAITRESS, experienced in restaurant and tearoom. Apply 300 West 86th.

WANTED—A FRENCH GOVERNESS.
Good linguist, preferably one able to speak and teach French and Italian, to take charge of two girls, ages eleven and nine; good salary paid to party having proper qualifications. Apply at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Apartment 525, between 5 and 7 P. M.

WOMEN.—A FEW MORE REFINED WOMEN FOR HAND SEWING IN AN ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYING ONLY SUPERIOR HELP. COCKCROFT STUDIOS, 1 EAST 59TH ST.

WOMEN to canvass membership for well known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for the right person; commission. C 739 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 16-18, in leading mercantile establishment; must be neat and accurate at figures; permanent position. Address, stating salary and full particulars, D 613 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, intelligent, as order clerk in office knit goods manufacturers selling agents; must be able to operate typewriter. P. O. Box 244, City.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED TO WORK IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT LARGE INVESTMENT HOUSE; EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE CAPABILITIES AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS Æ 469 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADY AS STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, TO DO BILLING; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, QUICK WORKER. K G 262 TIMES.

Instructions.

DON'T BE A ONE-SYSTEM FILING CLERK.

Our graduates know how to operate ALL systems and are in demand by the customers of ALL filing equipment manufacturers. School in light, airy quarters. Instruction based on our five years of experience. Extensive equipment. Large teaching staff. *POSITIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES.* Intensive touch-typing course separate or inclusive. Visitors always welcome. Day, Evening and Correspondence Courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway—at 28th Street,
(Formerly Singer Building.)
Branches: Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia.
Phone Madison Square 6097.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.
An early evening class in business English for men and women will be organized on Tuesday evening, April 29th, at 6:30, at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York; this will be a combined lecture and teaching session, at which the instructor will explain all phases of the Pace Course, in detail. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free booklet "Your English" and complimentary card of admission to the opening session on April 29th. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

IT WILL PAY YOU
at least to investigate the business opportunities that await the woman who knows accounting and organization. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for the helpful booklet, "Opportunities for Women." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet C.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6958.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required. All year.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.), the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical and legal dictation; all commercial subjects and Spanish; day and evening. Merchants & Bankers' School, 37 East 28th St.

TEACHER, Saturday, private tuition in elementary work. A 230 Times.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
26 Vesey St.
No Registration Fee.
STENOGRAPHERS, $1,500 year.
STENOGRAPHER, down-town, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, advertising, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, publishing, $25.
Numerous others, $20, $18, $15.
Beginners, $12.
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $30.
BOOKKEEPER, manage office, $25.
Numerous positions, $22, $20, $18.
COMPETENT CLERKS, hours 9-5, $18.
LEDGER CLERKS, $15.
TYPISTS, $20, $18, $15.
Numerous positions, $12.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS & TYPISTS, $15.
Numerous positions open.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS; must be near appearing; uptown; hours 12:30 to 6; $15.
Beginners, $12-$10.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $12-$15.
Beginners, $8.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 Broadway, Near Wall St.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER UNLESS WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.
Stenographer, unusual opening for high school graduate; must be capable of developing into responsible position; dictaphone operator, preferably railroad experience, $25; typists, $15-$18.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. ROOM 600.
Commercial, legal stenographers, $18 to $25
RUSSIAN interpreter, secretary $45
SWITCHBOARD, file $15
TYPISTS, clerks ..... $12 to $18

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, (2,) $18; expert typist, long carriage, $20; clerks, $60; immediate placement. Agency, Room 52, 60 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; TYPISTS, FULTON AGENCY, 93 NASSAU ST., 4TH & 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHERS, Dictaphone, Elliott Fisher Typists, Bookkeepers, Clerks, $10-$25. Mighill, Flatiron Building, the city.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; TYPISTS, FULTON AGENCY, 93 NASSAU ST., 4TH & 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHERS, 25 positions; salaries $15 to $25. Call Acme Agency, 145 Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Salary, $4,500 or more to begin and bonus end of year; managing senior, well qualified to supervise work and write reports; complete information must be submitted in letter in order to receive interview; splendid opportunity for former managing accountant desiring to return to the profession. A 210 Times.

ACCOUNTANT Wanted.—Thoroughly experienced on State and Federal tax reports; permanent position with large corporation to competent man. C 746 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS.—100 plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St., N. Y. City.

ADVERTISING.

Assistant to advertising manager; experienced young advertising man, with good education, wanted for busy advertising office; must be a hustler and capable of taking care of a vast amount of detail; neat, accurate worker; must be capable of buying printing, and seeing jobs through to completion; splendid opportunity and good salary. Address Alert, Box 287, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, automobile daily; commission basis. Review, 133 East 16th St. 2478 Stuyvesant.

ART DEPARTMENT of established periodical has opening for retoucher familiar with photographs of mechanical subjects; permanent position; state age and salary expected. D 576 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Copenhagen office of large American exporter needs assistant manager, with knowledge of Scandinavian languages, preferably an American of Scandinavian descent; must have ability to take complete charge of office, if necessary, and foreign sales experience is desirable; give age, full details of experience and state salary desired. C 736 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT wanted in audit department of large fire insurance company; state age, experience and salary expectations. D 607 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR.—Man with New York hotel experience must be worker; $60 month and lunch. Hotel Ashton, 834 St. and Madison Av.

BANKING OPPORTUNITY.
Young man, living in Jamaica or vicinity, 25 to 35 years of age, with some banking experience, for administrative position offering unusual opportunity. Apply by letter, Post Office Box 219 Jamaica.

BOOKKEEPER.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS AND CAPABLE OF OPERATING COMPLETE SET OF BOOKS FOR RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT; MAKE APPLICATION IN WRITING, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND SALARY EXPECTED. HALLMARK JEWELERS, 40TH ST. AND 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, young man; quick and accurate at figures wanted; large corporation; good opportunity party willing to apply himself. Call 8 to 9, Mr. Hutton, 616 West 40th St.

BOOKKEEPER, for a firm operating a chain of retail grocery stores; preferably some one with a knowledge of chain-store or grocery business; must be thorough bookkeeper, possess common sense, and have at least the equivalent of a high school education; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 914 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, young man to handle personal account of a business man; must also be stenographer; good opportunity for advancement. Address, with full particulars, by letter only, C. Wilson, 686 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR.—A large manufacturing concern has an opening for a young man; good opportunity for intelligent man. efficient typist with bookkeeping knowledge; state experience and salary expected. H 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, bill clerk; state age, nationality, references, experience, salary expected; otherwise no attention given. Frothingham, 1 to 257 Fulton.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; good handwriting; $18 to start; advancement if satisfactory; references. Write X 184 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who has had factory experience, for manufacturing concern situated in Westchester County; good opportunity. X 188 Times Annex.

BOY

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY wanted for errands by rapidly growing advertising agency. Opportunity to learn business. Advancement is assured to willing and industrious worker. State age, education and salary. E 486 Times Downtown.

BOY,
bright, ambitious, to take charge of stock in office of large 5th Av. publishing house; must come well recommended; experience unnecessary; good salary; excellent opportunity. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars and references, K. B., 380 Times.

BOYS, 15-18.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. J 722 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15 to 18, in accounting department of large corporation; unusual chance for advancement; no experience required; state age, religion and salary expected. E 508 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted immediately for responsible position; one who has handled securities and cash; must start at once. Address Box X 380 Times Annex.

BOY WANTED—Strong, active boy, 16 to 18 years. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1,234, City Hall postoffice.

BOY for messenger service in large daily newspaper; excellent opportunity for a good boy; hours 9:30 to 5:30; salary to start $8. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOYS, ACTIVE, UNDER 18; OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM; GOOD SALARY AND ADVANCEMENT. APPLY DOW, JONES & CO., 44 BROAD ST.

BOY wanted, interested in chemistry, for general work and analytical laboratory. Schwartz Laboratories, 200 Worth St., at Chatham Square.

BOYS WANTED.—Three office boys by large corporation in financial district; salary $8 per week; apply in your own handwriting. Box D 612 Times Downtown.

BOY, to help in stockroom; experience not essential if quick to learn; good chance of advancement. After 9, sixth floor, 31 East 22d.

BOY WANTED IN COTTON GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. J 785 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted by Christian firm; opportunity for advancement for industrious boy. P. O. Box 486, City Hall Station.

BOY, bright and energetic, from 16 to 18, for ordinary office work; state salary and experience. H 219 Times.

BOY for cashier's cage in broker's office; some Wall St. experience preferred; salary $12. Address J 796 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in insurance office; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 502, 50 Pine St.

BOY for general office work; must be 16, Great Atlantic Pacific Tea Co., 625 East 141st St.

BOY—By wholesale glove house; good pay; steady position. S. M. Hohl, 470 4th Av. Apply Room 1002.

BOY wanted: to run errands and work around newspaper office; excellent chance for advancement. Wid's Daily, 71 West 44th.

BOY wanted, age 16, residing near Broadway and 140th St.; $15; call after 9:30. F. Whiting, 38 Murray St.

BOY, about 16, wanted by export house. Call 9 A. M., Melchior, Armstrong & Dessau, 116 Broad St.

BOY in office publishing house; opportunity for advancement; $9 to start, or more if qualified. D 620 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted to work in print shop, $12. Apply 8th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

BOY wanted in law office; salary $7. Room 900, 2 Rector St.

BOYS to work on stock in publishing house. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 426 West B'dway.

BOY wanted in broker's office to make stock deliveries. Call 2 Wall St., C. G., Room 4.

BUTLER-VALET, at farm, 100 miles from New York. H 212 Times.

BUYER AND SALESMAN.—Silk and velvet jobber is open for good buyer and salesman to take full charge of millinery department; first-class opportunity for right party. Box H 220 Times.

CARPET LAYER.—EXPERIENCED.
Good salary, steady position, and employment all the year round. Write, stating details of experience, age, and salary wanted. The Edw. Malley Co., New Haven, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Commercial; drive auto car; for restaurants with meat supply for ships and restaurants preferred; state references and salary expected; location Fulton and Washington Sts. Address by letter only, C 725 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for Pierce-Arrow; Seagate in Summer, with room; must keep himself; salary, $30; state age, experience. C 750 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—General office clerk; give age, experience, references, and salary desired. C 681 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 22-25 years old, as typist and clerical worker with large silk importers; salary according to ability. H 158 Times.

CORRESPONDENT to dictate sales letters in correspondence school; must understand physiology and anatomy, and all matters of hygiene; also must be experienced in mail order business and have executive ability. Lionel Strongfort, 36 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

COST FINDING.
ASSISTANT TO UNDERSTUDY COST ACCOUNTANT IN RAPIDLY GROWING PLANT; EXPERIENCE DESIRED, BUT NOT NECESSARY, PROVIDING APPLICANT THOROUGHLY KNOWS THEORY OF COST FINDING; WRITE STATING NATIONALITY, RELIGION, AGE, EDUCATION, AND QUALIFICATIONS. J 793 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COST CLERK.—Young man, in rubber industry, to figure estimates and supervise cost records; location near New York City; state age and salary expected. X 386 Times Annex.

COUPLE.—Small family in country, 35 minutes from New York, desire refined couple; man to act as chauffeur and useful; wife cook and housework. T. R. Brown, 60 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 1920.

COUPLE.—Wife cook, man chauffeur, butler, for farm in Westchester County; no objection to child; best references required. Write J. T., 471 Park Av. Phone Plaza 5472.

COUPLE.—Take entire charge small family; man must know how to drive car; Flushing, winter; seashore, summer; permanent position; liberal wages. Call Room 511, 151 West 42d St., today after 12.

COUPLE, wife: man chauffeur and handy man; wife housewerker; plain cooking; country Summer; city Winter. Telephone Audubon 4516.

DRAFTSMAN.

ARCHITECTURAL; EXPERIENCE IN LAYING OUT MANUFACTURING PLANTS.

SHIPLEY CONSTRUCTION & SUPPLY CO.
COLUMBIA AND WARREN STS., B'KLYN.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—Several, experienced in general industrial plant layout work, including detailing of structural steel and re-enforced concrete, plumbing, heating and electrical layouts. Address, stating experience and salary expected. X 171 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Engineering publishing house wants A1 letterer for mechanical drawing, diagrams, etc.; one stroke free hand style used; reproduction experience preferred but not essential; quality important; position permanent; state experience, salary, etc. H 153 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, capable and experienced, to make up-to-date shop drawings from models of instruments and design necessary tools for the production of same; state age, experience, and salary. M. E., 903 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
Structural steel detailers; men experienced in making shop drawings only need apply. Tempo 3117; Bldg. Central Terminal.

DRUGS.—We have a good opening with excellent opportunities for a man, with good crude drug experience preferred, for filling orders; first-class house. Apply in detail, giving references and salary desired. C 715 Times Downtown.

ENBALMER.—Thoroughly experienced; drive Packard car; state references and full particulars. Undertaker, A 916 Times Harlem.

ENGRAVING MACHINE OPERATOR, (Gerlon.) Carrie Gyro Corp., 62 West 14th St.

EXECUTIVE, experienced in general office routine and operating factory; preferably with selling experience; unusual opportunity with growing concern; state experience, age, earnings. H 208 Times.

EXPORT ADVERTISING MAN.—A progressive steel export company desires the services of a wide-awake advertising man who has had the experience in advertising steel products to the foreign buyer; salary in proportion to ability; excellent opportunity to the right party; must have experienced foreign publicity need apply; replies confidential. E 510 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE OF ASSUMING CHARGE OF FILING AND MAILING DEPARTMENT; THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PARCEL POST LAWS; LEVEL-HEADED, PATIENT AND QUICK TO GRASP ESSENTIAL DETAILS; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY SHOWN; REFERENCES. WHITE, 108 DUANE ST.

FURRIER, lining dept. of large silk jobbing house, is open for a good buyer and salesman to take full charge; first-class opportunity for right party. E 232 Times.

GROCERY CLERK, 30, neat, willing, well recommended; state salary; references. D 263 Times.

HAIRDRESSER,
artistic, one who can do marcel waving, dyeing and the finer beauty parlor work; salary and commission guaranteed $40 week; apply in person.

PH. GLEMBY,
32 EAST 22D.

HELPERS, house department; also good errand boys over 16. E 492 Times Downtown.

JANITOR.—Married man, 30 to 35 years of age, experienced in care of low pressure boiler and heating plant. Replies to be considered must state names of former employers, and salary desired. Living quarters not furnished. D 271 Times.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS wanted for advertising composition; good pay, steady work. Apply 6th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

LITHOGRAPH flatbed pressmen; members of the S. A.; out of town work; those understanding decalcomania preferred. E 455 Times Downtown.

MAN, thoroughly experienced in the management of a wholesale wine and liquor house; must understand entire process of bottling and treating wines; also blending whiskies; strictly temperate; state experience; good references required; salary $30. X 197 Times Annex.

MAN to take care of 60 machines, ladies' and children's muslin underwear factory; must also know designing and make patterns; good opportunity. M. A., 605 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER — Japanese exporter offers position to mechanical engineer having experience in selling or purchasing machinery; give qualifications, stating age, salary, education, and experience. E 440 Times Downtown.

MECHANICS AND TOOLMAKERS
familiar with surgical instrument line. Specialty Mfg. Co., 15 Spruce St.

MEN to canvass membership for well-known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for the right person; commission. C 740 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS wanted by downtown banking house; must come well recommended. C 738 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MANAGER FOR LARGE, EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY STORE, PITTSBURGH, PENN.; MUST BE ENERGETIC, WIDE AWAKE AND HAVE PLENTY OF RETAIL MILLINERY EXPERIENCE. A. FRUCHTER, 22 WEST 38TH.

MODEL—Young man, perfect 36, for large city wholesale house; one possessing experience absolutely essential. Wm. P. Goldman & Bros., 34 East 14th St.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright young man for large publishing concern; splendid chance for advancement; state experience, age, and salary expected. D 862 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted in dry goods importing house; $10 per week to start; opportunity for advancement. C 730 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for large organization; splendid chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 855 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted; high school education; must be quick, accurate; state age, experience, salary. J 708 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.

Growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an opening for an ambitious young man who understands the dry goods and notion line thoroughly; one who does not seek a mere position, but is looking for an opportunity that comes but once in a lifetime. Must possess executive ability as well as initiative and a thorough knowledge of the line; moderate salary to start, with limitless advancement; state age, experience, salary expected, and why you are fitted for this position; perfect frankness will merit strictest confidence. "Notions," 271 Times Downtown.

PATTERN MAKER, high-class silk dress-goods; one with experience in better grade houses; take charge of cutting room; good position for right man. H 199 Times.

PHYSICIAN.—Experienced in case taking; office work; registered in New Jersey. Dr. J. Spiegel, Elizabeth, N. J., general delivery.

PRESSMEN. — Three experienced flat-bed pressmen, three lithographic rotary pressmen, for cover work; with steady work and a good pay, in an up-to-date plant; a splendid city in which to live, with all conveniences. Apply by return mail, stating age, salary expected, and how soon you can report for work, the Manson-Cleveland-Akron Sign Co., Massillon, Ohio.

PRINTING SALESMAN.—Good opportunity for right man; must have some trade. J 779 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER.—First-class rapid reader to work on night shift; state salary and experience; nonunion. M. W., 80 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER, willing to fill in on the case and job compositing. Apply 8th floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER.—A large recognized corporation, operating five hundred retail stores, intends establishing their line in New York City. Are desirous of employing exclusively the services of a competent, energetic real estate manager to handle their real estate department. In replying state age, married or single, salary expected, and brief outline of experience; otherwise interview will not be granted. A 231 Times.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted in towns within 150 miles around New York; exclusive territory; to sell mouth toilet preparation; commission basis. C 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for South, well known dress line; also coat line; tremendous proposition for right party; salary or commission. M. C., 226 Times.

SALESMEN.—High-powered insurance, security, business service salesmen for a big job; liberal commission contract. Box J 686 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for first-class liquor line by old established house to handle family liquor stores, and cafes, on commission; references required. H 200 Times.

SALESMAN to sell can goods and syrups wanted, calling on confectionery and baking trade; commission and bonus. Call Room 507, 105 Hudson St.

SALESMAN, on decorative lines; only those with experience in this line need apply; commission and drawing account. Call Central Lace Mfg. Co., 414 Broadway.

SALES MANAGER AND BUYER,
one thoroughly experienced in cotton piece goods and well posted in market. Mail only, E. M., 122 East 17th St.

SALESMAN.—With experience in cotton goods line; good opportunity for ambitious young man; salary or commission. Answer with full particulars, H 215 Times.

SALESMEN.—$25 weekly, or commission to discharged soldiers and sailors selling high-class hosiery. Room 523, 22 West 42d.

SALESMEN to sell soap powder and cleaning materials; good commissions. Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, to sell mouth toilet preparation to drug stores; commission basis; state experience. C 708 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to solicit insurance; liberal commission to right party; state particulars. H 195 Times.

SALESMEN for full line motor truck; good proposition; commission. Call, 1,078 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, (TRAVELING.)

Long established and growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an exceptional opening for a live wire experienced traveling man for the states of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, to sell to retail merchants in established territory of medium and small sized towns. Must be a young man of good appearance, aggressive, and willing to travel indefinitely; experience in this line preferred, but not essential; commission basis with drawing account; state fully experience, qualifications, age, territory covered. Answers will be treated strictly confidentially. Traveling, 216 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

Unusual opportunity this week for several live-wire salesmen to connect with rapidly growing national publishing organization; our representatives are making from $40 to $70 weekly; commission basis; selling experience preferred but not necessary; man leaving the service will find this a splendid chance to establish themselves permanently in a civilian position; immediate advancement to those who make good. Apply to Williams, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1610, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.

Large private concern manufacturing a diversified line of high-class staple food products is about to develop its business in New York and surrounding territory by selling direct to the retail trade; an exceptional opportunity for experienced salesmen with retail trade connections; commission basis.

The International Preserving Corporation,
Cypress Av. and Weirfield St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Evergreen 276.

SALESMEN WANTED.

If you have selling ability and will work diligently, you can earn from $72 per week upwards, on commission basis, selling a high-grade, dividend-paying proposition, and secure permanent connection with responsible financial house; we show you how to get results. For appointment phone Barclay 2633 before 1 P. M.

SALESMAN FOR PUBLICATION,
dry goods experience preferred, but not essential; exceptional opportunity for really high-grade producer; drawing account and commission. X 177 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, speaking Spanish fluently, having previously traveled in Cuba and Porto Rico, wanted engineering publishing house, representing subscription department; acquaintance with mechanical engineering field desirable; state fully past sales experience, time spent in Spanish speaking countries, salary and permanent position; salary and expenses. H 217 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large Baltimore manufacturers of high-grade serge and flannel regulation middy suits, exclusively in children's and misses' sizes, desires dress salesman in New England States, Middle West, and Pacific Coast to handle Fall line on commission basis only. Only salesmen having good following among large retail stores considered. References must be furnished. 2258 Times.

SALESMEN.—Clean-cut men of 30 to 45; preferably with stock experience, to sell in "System" chain stores; no soliciting; real and lasting opportunity for men who can sell and later manage individual and group stores in big field; short drive; commission and bonus; $50 to $125 weekly. See Martyn, 1,276 Broadway, 10 to 11.

SALESMAN

Experienced grocery specialty salesman; good opportunity to connect with growing concern; state connections for which you can show results; give full particulars, past experience, references, salary expected. E 507 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, to sell stock by telephone; experienced man with pleasing voice and brain that works logically and convincingly will have opportunity to earn salary and liberal bonus; the offering is exceptionally attractive; only really good man interview; telephone H. A. S., Barclay 5546.

SALESMAN.—To a man who has sold merchandise an excellent chance is offered to learn the selling of securities; with our cooperation an industrious man can earn over $5,000 a year commissions; only those seeking a permanent position need apply. E 434 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—There are 100,000 motor trucks in the vicinity that need radiator guards; we want a few high grade salesmen to sell the most efficient radiator guard (patented) on the market; on commission only. Apply at Room 391, 489 5th Av., between 9:30 and 9:30 A. M.

SALESMAN.—No selling experience necessary; investment firm wants man of good character, who with assistance can make a large income in commissioned selling activities; this permanent position means later becoming a manager. E 435 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED BY A PROMINENT LARGE CLOTH COAT HOUSE FOR THE NORTHWEST, SOUTHWESTERN, NEW YORK, JERSEY, AND NEW ENGLAND STATES; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; COMMISSION. H 224 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Competent motor truck and tire salesman to follow up live leads on a commission basis; best truck and tires on the market; unusual proposition offering big possibilities. J. W., Box 24, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

SALESMAN.—OPEN TO ENGAGE FILE FABRIC COAT SALESMAN; NEW ENGLAND TERRITORY; EXPERIENCED MAN ONLY NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. ABK FOR F. HUTNER. FRED. ALTMAN, F. HUTNER, 48 WEST 25TH.

SALESMAN

experienced, to handle hosiery and underwear line on commission basis; one who can show good results. Apply D. Namowitz, 29 Orchard St.

SALESMAN, grocery, confectionery or drug specialties; salary and commission; permanent position for right party. Room 603, 6 Church St., New York City. Call 8 to 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

SALESMAN.—Young man controlling some business in the mailing and mailing lists by an established company, who can back him up; salary and commission. S. L., 508 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—OPEN TO ENGAGE FILE FABRIC COAT SALESMAN; SOUTHWESTERN TERRITORY; EXPERIENCED MAN ONLY NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. ABK FOR MR. FRED ALTMAN. F. HUTNER, 48 WEST 25TH.

SALESMAN wanted by large soap concern. Man under 30 years, to sell chip soap to laundries and mills; replies must state age, references, and salary expected. C 715 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell to paint trade; salary and commission; state experience. E 502 Times.

SHOE SALESMEN.
TWO SHOE SALESMEN FOR WHOLESALE CHILDREN'S SHOES TO COVER NEW YORK, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY AND EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA; MUST HAVE YOUNG MEN WHO KNOW THE STATES; LIBERAL COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT GIVEN. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS S. B. KESNER, 127 DUANE ST., N. Y. C.

SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO.
REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS SILVER-SMITHS
TIFFANY & CO., FOREST HILL,
NEWARK, N. J.

SOLICITORS, munificent commissions, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages. Touring Bureau, 8, P. A. E., 1,931 Broadway, Room 410.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER, PREFERABLY NATIVE LATIN-AMERICAN AND EXPERIENCED IN DRUG BUSINESS; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING AND SHIPPING TO SOUTH AMERICA AN ADVANTAGE; ADVANCEMENT COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY. WHITE, 108 DUANE ST.

STENOGRAPHERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.
Several clean-cut, aggressive, single young men for work in branch banks in South America; should be at least high school graduates, with several years' stenographic experience; men above the average, with plenty of energy and enthusiasm, who can work into responsible positions, are especially desirable; give us facts why you should qualify. C 749 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Man in the foreign department of a large corporation must be able to take dictation and write in French, English, and Spanish; this opportunity requires a high-grade man; salary and future in keeping with worth and growth. H 193

Special—
Genuine
Cowhide
Belts.

69c

Friday and Saturday Only

1700 of them in the stylish narrow widths—⅝ inch and one inch.

Black or Tan.

Genuine cowhide belts, regularly cost considerably more. So this is a real opportunity—

Friday and Saturday only—at 69c.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

BOOKKEEPING
SPECIAL SUMMER SESSION
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
6:45 to 8:45 P. M.
COMMENCING
MAY 12TH
NO KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NECESSARY TO ENTER

A practical training without textbooks or mechanical home study.

All work is done in a professional manner under direct supervision.

After completion of this course students are qualified to enter the next class in Expert Constructive Accountancy, personally conducted by

FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1
Secretary, First Board of Certified Public Account Examiners.

Broaker Accountics Corp'n, Inc.,
BROAKER BUILDING
63 FIFTH AV., N. E. Cor. 13th St.
Telephone Stuyvesant 831.
Call or phone for personal interview

SCOTCH SLIP-ON'S
SPRING OVERSACKS,
$27.50

Made of genuine Scotch cheviot in an easy fitting model—one-quarter silk lined and, of course, all wool—$27.50.

My assortment of Men's Suits is excellent; $25, $28, $30 to $48 brings to you the old quality, a bit unusual to get it, but it's possible if you try. Simplicity in making them and selling direct to you eliminates "excessive overheads" which enables good clothes to go straight to you reasonably.

G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.



CANTRELL & COCHRANE
Ginger Ale
Order by the Dozen for Use at Home

CITY GIVES BUILDING FOR SAFETY MUSEUM

Institute to Open Permanent Exhibition in the Arsenal in Central Park.

PLAN TO EXPEND $125,000

Will Co-operate with City and Schools to Make Streets Safe and to Prevent Accidents.

Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin yesterday signed the lease giving the Safety Institute of America the right to occupy the Arsenal in Central Park for the purpose of a permanent exhibition of safety appliances for the prevention of accidents to working people. It is the intention of the institute to restore the building to its original condition, both as to its interior fittings and its sanitary state. It is believed that $125,000 will be necessary to do this. In making the improvements the institute will provide for the police sub-station in the basement of the building. It is expected that it will take at least six months to put the building in a tenantable condition.

James Speyer, one of the officers and trustees of the institute, recently presented it with $50,000, part of which at least will be used in the work of restoring the building. The institute now has its headquarters and exhibition rooms at 14 West Twenty-fourth Street. R. M. Little, a Director of the institute, said yesterday:

"The grant of the city of the Arsenal means a distinct advance in the important work of the Safety Institute. When housed in the Arsenal Building the institute will co-operate with the Department of Public Safety and the schools in striving to make the streets and thoroughfares of the city safe, and to prevent accidents, save life, and also to carry the message of safety to the homes of the people. In doing this work the institute located in the Arsenal can visualize the best type of playgrounds and recreational centres through models, which will be observed by thousands of visitors to the park, and therefore the work of the institute will synchronize with the purpose of the park, and not be an intrusion upon its legitimate use.

"There is a timeliness in securing the Arsenal for the enlargement of this important work, because of the new emphasis upon improved industrial conditions and the relation between employers and employes. In Europe there are more than twenty safety institutes and museums of safety, but only one in our country of any size, and this one is located here in New York. In this great metropolitan district there ought to be a large institution of this type that would exert a commanding influence throughout our country and stand the safest and most helpful conditions for work, for play, and for recreation."

NIBLACK RETURNS HOME

Commander of American Fleet in Mediterranean Describes Work.

Among the 250 passengers arriving yesterday on the Aquitania other than the troops was Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, U. S. N., who was in command of the Eastern Mediterranean waters during the war. He has returned to be Chief of the Naval Intelligence Bureau at Washington.

He said that the American fleet under him consisted of the flagship Olympia, ten destroyers, and six submarine chasers, which patrolled the Dalmatian coast for 100 miles.

"The situation was very tense," he said, "and we had always to be prepared to land a force if necessary to preserve order. There are a number of American relief ships with food putting into Trieste, Fiume, and other ports on the Dalmatian coast, and we had to route them to avoid the mines, which are being picked up as fast as possible."

Major Gen. Sir Henry Thornton, who was at one time General Superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, before he accepted the appointment as General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway in England before the war, returned to see his mother, who is very ill at her home in Newtown, Penn.

Brig. General A. C. Critchley of the Canadian Air Forces, who was also aboard, will remain here two months on a special mission for the British Government. He is the youngest officer of his rank in the British Army, being only 28 years old.

Another passenger on board was Arthur Curtis James, who has been to the Near East as one of the Committee on Palestine and Syria. He said that reports of the suffering in the Near East had not been overdrawn.

HYLAN UPHOLDS CRAIG

Says Controller Was Right in Quitting School Investigation.

Mayor Hylan said yesterday that in his opinion Controller Craig was justified in abruptly withdrawing on Wednesday, from the Board of Regents' investigation of the administration of the New York City schools. Asked for his opinion on the matter, the Mayor said it was to be regretted that outsiders from Buffalo and other upState localities should be brought in here by Ettinger, Cook, and Deputy State Commissioner Finnegan to retard the Controller's endeavor to find out what is done with between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 appropriated yearly for schools.

"Controller Craig acted absolutely proper in leaving the committee room," the Mayor said, "when he found that the stenographer was not taking complete stenographic notes of all that he said and only taking such notes as Mr. Moot of Buffalo wanted on the record."

LIVERPOOL STRIKE ENDS.

Dock Workers Agree to Arbitration, Releasing Atlantic Liners.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—The dock strike was settled this evening. The grievances of the dock workers are to be arbitrated.

With the exception of the coastal trade, the docks of Liverpool were tied up during the day, with 12,000 men out. The settlement of the strike means that transatlantic liners, including the White Star and Cunard fleets, which have been held up, will be able to sail.

Illinois Plans to Build Waterways.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The Senate today passed a bill providing for the expenditure of $20,000,000 to construct the Illinois Waterway from Lockport to Utica. The measure proposing the building of an eight-foot channel for the Chicago drainage canal to the Illinois River, to open up a Lakes-to-the-Gulf water route, was passed by the Senate yesterday. Both bills now go to the House.



Planned Advertising and President Suspenders

THE PRESIDENT SUSPENDER COMPANY had been advertising for seventeen years, when in December, 1916, they engaged us to make a survey of their market and to submit a plan for 1917.

After two months' study and investigation, we presented our report. They told us that never before in their advertising history, had they seen such a thoroughly practical and constructive plan. We were authorized to go ahead with the 1917 plan exactly as outlined.

At the end of 1917 we took another advertising inventory and submitted our findings. We were given a "go ahead" on the campaign for 1918.

Two months ago we built a plan for the third year and the advertising is now appearing in such papers as *American Magazine, Literary Digest, Collier's, Cosmopolitan, Country Gentleman, Red Book* and a long list of agricultural papers.

PLANNED ADVERTISING is proud of its association with the PRESIDENT SUSPENDER advertising. Our success with it is due to the care we have taken in planning from year to year.

Whether you are an old or a new advertiser, we shall be pleased to explain our methods to you.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, New York.

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont, Boston, Mass. — *Leader-News Building, Cleveland, Ohio*

Have you tried one lately?

Is Victory worth the Price?



ASK the Mothers whose sons are coming Home! Ask the women whose husbands, sweethearts and brothers are being restored to them! Ask the boys themselves, who gave what we can *never* give.

We prayed for Victory in the dark days when they were face to face with freedom's foes. Our prayers were answered.

We prayed for Victory. Now let us pay for Victory. The cost of Victory, great though it be, is not too much. Victory is worth the price. Measure your Americanism by the number of Victory Bonds you buy.

Have you bought one *lately?*

Robt. Burns

3 National Sizes—10c to 15c

ROBT. BURNS *Invincible* 2 for 25c (13c for 1)

GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
Distributing Branch
54th Street and 2nd Avenue

2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Men's and Young Men's Clothes

Georges

Above LIGGETT'S Drug Store

(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)

Opposite Waldorf Hotel



"SENIOR"



"JUNIOR"

40 Famous Makers Contribute Their Choicest Models to This

Spring Jubilee

A Colossal Purchase! 3500 Suits in All! Demonstrating Anew the Value-Giving Power of This, New York's Biggest Clothes Shop for Men and Young Men!

3500 Smart Elegant Spring Suits

The Established Retail Prices of Which Are

$30, $32.50, $35, $37.50, $40

All to Go at the One Flat Price—

$26.50

Save $3.50 to $13.50 or Your Money Back

Sizes 32 to 52. Regulars, Longs, Shorts and Stouts.
All the Newest Patterns—All the Latest Models.

We are not philanthropists. We are not giving you "something for nothing." But we **do** want to take the credit of **not** being profiteers. Remember, it's just at the very beginning of the season—the time when "specials" are unnecessary to give business the proper "urge." We could very quietly have put these 3,500 Suits in our regular stock, collected $30 to $40 for them—and every buyer would be satisfied that he got good value for his money.

But we purchased these Suits "at a price" from 40 premier clothing makers—**and we are going to sell them "at a price"—a price out of all proportion to their worth—$26.50.** And what is more, we shall sell them with this understanding, namely, **if you can duplicate them anywhere for less than $30 to $40 you can have your money back—gladly.**

This "Spring Jubilee" has been inaugurated solely for the purpose of more widely advertising this mammoth 2d floor shop of famous clothes for Men and Young Men—the shop that can serve you **better**, more **economically** than any other in all New York. **Now** is the time to **buy!**

"First Come—First Served"

153 Top Coats Made to Retail at $30—$35—$40

From the famous house of August Bros., Rochester. Choice of form-fitting, waistline, box and raglan models. While they last **$18.50**

Georges

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR

Over Liggett's Drug Store
(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway)
Opp. Waldorf Hotel

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 6 P. M.—Saturdays Till 9 P. M.



Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

He Changed Tailors!

from Uncle Sam
to Hart Schaffner & Marx

"Uncle Sam's system of tailoring was to build you up to fit the uniform," said a sergeant of the old "Seventh."

The boys who came back certainly do fill up the new spring models of Hart Schaffner & Marx.

We have never seen so many wide shoulders, straight necks, flat backs and small waists as those of the soldiers who have slipped from uniform into civilian clothes, at our stores, in the last few months.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Double Breasted Suits

The vigorous styling of our new double breasters is particularly calculated to suit an ex-service man's taste. Beautiful new fabrics; waist seam ideas; smart pocket and lapel innovations; deep-chested and slim waisted to conform with the new army-and-navy build.

$35, $40, $45 and $50

Waist Seam Suits—Special

These waist seam suits that we have marked $35 are such wonderful value that you actually save $5, $10, or $15 a suit. New styles fresh from Hart Schaffner & Marx' skilled designers—double and single breasters in beautiful fabrics. $35

$35

Stetson Hats

A New Stetson Hat to wear with that new Hart Schaffner & Marx Waist Seam Suit is your natural first thought. We have the largest assortment of Stetsons in New York, $7, $8, $10 and up.

Haberdashery

Springtime is also time for new Shirts, Scarfs, Gloves, Hosiery and other furnishings items. Here you will find them in delightful profusion to satisfy every idea, taste or purse.

Dress Clothes

A special pre-war price of $40 makes the correct styling, the scrupulous tailoring and fine materials in our Hart Schaffner & Marx Full Dress or Tuxedo Suits (coat and trousers) doubly interesting.

Est. 1887 **Wallach Bros.** Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d



He is wearing SPURWOOD

Collars

UNUSUALLY fashionable, well made and comfortable—*and yet they cost no more.* Since you pay no more for E & W quality, why not get it?

E & W

EARL & WILSON

THE BEST INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED BY A GOVERNMENT—BUY VICTORY NOTES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday, fair, warmer; diminishing northwest winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,372 ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FOUR-POWER RULE MAY SOLVE FIUME PROBLEM; ITALIAN CROWDS DENOUNCE THE PRESIDENT; FIRST PARTIES OF GERMANS AT VERSAILLES

MORE OF 77TH COME HOME WEARING HONORS OF WAR

5,773 Troops Return on the Mt. Vernon, Including the 306th Regiment.

WELCOMERS MISS THE SHIP

Transport Docks Early, Running By Quarantine in Favoring Tide.

TELL OF DIVISION'S WORK

New York's Own Fighters Made Record for Advances Against German Lines.

With Major Gen. Robert Alexander, commanding officer of the 77th Division, and his staff on board, the transport Mount Vernon, carrying 5,773 members of New York's Own, reached Sandy Hook at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning and docked an hour and a half later at Hoboken. Because of the early hour of arrival only one small craft, the Natalie May, bearing Knights of Columbus workers, went down the bay to welcome the homecoming troops.

The decision of the Captain of the Mount Vernon to take advantage of the high tide in the early morning to proceed up the river, thus hastening the debarkation of the troops, completely upset the program of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome. Thousands of tickets had been issued to relatives and friends of those on the ship to go down the bay and there was keen disappointment among them when they learned on reaching the Battery, shortly after 8 o'clock, that the Mount Vernon had already gone up the North River.

Grover Whalen, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee, then decided to take the friends and relatives to Hoboken and let them see the soldiers as they marched off the ship. About five thousand went aboard the Patrol, Gaynor, and Gowanus of the official welcoming fleet. The four boats reached Hoboken after 9 o'clock, just as the last of the men were leaving the transport. The welcomers contented themselves with throwing oranges, cigarettes, and candy to the few soldiers still on board.

The officers and men of the 77th Division seemed to be in perfect health yesterday morning as they ran down the gangways to the pier. Many of them were decorated with D. S. C. and French War Crosses. All expressed their delight at being back in New York again. Few of the relatives of the returning soldiers were at the pier to greet them because of the early hour of arrival, but workers of the Red Cross, K. of C., Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare, and Y. M. C. A. supplied them with hot coffee and sandwiches.

Made No Stop at Quarantine.

When the Mount Vernon made fast to her Hoboken pier, the Captain called through a megaphone from the bridge to the embarkation officers: "Don't let any one aboard yet. I had to steam through Quarantine without stopping in order to catch the tide at the pier."

The Health Officer despatched three officers to board the Mount Vernon at the pier. No vessel except a naval transport or a warship would have been permitted to do this, as it was a violation of the Quarantine laws of the United States.

Among those of the 77th Division on the Mount Vernon were the Headquarters Company, the 306th Infantry complete, 89 officers and 3,827 men and the theatrical and postal units.

Major Gen. Alexander was one of the first men to step ashore after the transport had been cleared by the health authorities, and was followed by the Headquarters Company.

The 77th was the only American division that went clear through the Argonne Forest. The officers said yesterday that the total casualties of the division were 17,000, and of that number 1,800 were killed in action. There were 14,000 replacements.

Work of the Division.

In giving a brief summary of the work of the 77th Division in the war one of the senior officers of the 306th Infantry said that it sailed from New York in April, 1918, for Liverpool and went through England to France, where the men had another period of training in the Pas de Calais. The 77th was sent

Continued on Page Seven.

ENGLAND'S WAR BLUNDERS.
A personal narrative of the World Conflict by
FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH
in daily installments
NEW YORK HERALD
Beginning next Tuesday morning.—Advt.

Battle for Munich Rages; Government Troops Gain

GENEVA, April 25.—German Government troops are attacking Munich and violent fighting is going on, the losses being heavy on both sides, according to advices received here by way of Basle.

The Government troops are said to be gaining ground.

Munich is virtually isolated from the rest of Germany.

SMALL SUM SALES SHOW LOAN DEMAND

Steady Call for Victory Notes Brings Total Subscriptions to $146,389,750.

BROOKLYN SETS FAST PACE

Percentage of Purchases There Nearest to Daily Quota of City's Boroughs.

With the Victory Note campaign almost one-third over, New York City has subscribed only about one-sixth of its quota of notes, according to the official figures. The official figures, however, do not purport to express fully the showing made by the city because a large percentage of the subscriptions obtained from the industries, trades, and professions of New York are not recorded until several days after the subscription has actually been made.

The figures of the Liberty Loan Committee yesterday indicated that New York had so far subscribed $146,389,750 toward the city's quota of $1,000,561,600. It will be Monday, however, it was said, before the vast and complex bookkeeping machinery for the campaign will be working in such order that it can be judged fairly whether the city is lagging or whether purchases of Victory Notes have been up to expectations for the first week.

The Rainbow Division announced yesterday that subscriptions obtained by its various committees reached a figure estimated at $110,000,000. Part of this sum is incorporated in the total of $146,385,750, but the greater part of the $146,385,750 represents Victory Notes taken by banks and other financial institutions or sold through them.

While notes have not been sold out of doors to the public at the same rate for such sales in the Fourth and Third loans, the small buyers have been active in making purchases through banks and business houses. Tens of thousands of people who became small capitalists by saving money to invest in the Liberty Loans have mastered the routine of Government loans, it was stated by officials of the Liberty Loan Committee, and are buying notes as a matter of course, without waiting for solicitors. But, because of the general belief among financiers that the future prosperity of the country depends to a great extent on the continued investment of savings by the public at large, plans have been made to wage the selling of Victory Notes on the streets and in residence sections at a more vigorous rate than has marked the campaign so far.

Future Prosperity at Stake.

Taking this belief as his theme, Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Irving National Bank, said yesterday:

"Since the signing of the armistice there has been a lull in many lines of business, followed by many signs of quick recuperation. This is simply a forerunner of a greater period of prosperity which appears sure to come as soon as the worst influences of the war start to wear away.

"One of the most important things to be cleared up is the financial situation of the country, and the Victory Loan campaign, which is now on, will accomplish that, but only if it meets with most widespread popular support. Every person in the nation will be affected in one way or another by the result of this loan. The lowliest worker and the wealthiest investor can expect real business progress when the nation's financial problems are cleared up.

"It is axiomatic that the man who helps himself is in the best position to benefit in a business way, and it is not hard to comprehend how help will come through universal subscriptions to this loan. It will mean clearing the way for all business to go ahead, and in that

Continued on Page Six.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS OF 11TH Engineers invited on board ferry boat Sayreridge leaving South Ferry Sunday morning, 8 o'clock, to meet Steamship Chicago.—Advt.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

FRENCH GREET FIRST OF FOE

Embassy Councillor One of Advance Aides of German Envoys.

TALK OF BERLIN REJECTION

Occupation Armies Hear Stories of German Purpose to Refuse to Sign.

AMERICANS KEEN FOR HOME

Holland Reports Germans Divided Between Conciliation and Resistance.

PARIS, April 25.—German official couriers, in advance of the German delegation to the Peace Congress, arrived at Versailles today. The Germans traveled by special train from Creil, near Compiegne.

They were received at Versailles by Colonel Henry and other French officials and taken to the Hotel des Reservoirs, which has been assigned to the German delegation.

The Germans reached Versailles at 9 o'clock. The couriers are Herr von Warendorff, Councillor of Embassy; Herr Walter, a postal inspector, and Herr Duker of the Supply Department.

A second party, headed by Herr Lersner, came later in the day, and was escorted to the Hotel des Reservoirs. At the station with Colonel Henry, representing the Ministry of War Commissary, was M. Oudaille, of the Ministry of the Interior, delegated by the Foreign Office to take charge of the German representatives.

It was remarked in Paris that the vanguard of the German peace delegation had arrived "seventeen hundred days late," according to the time schedule current in Berlin when the German Armies started their swing through Belgium toward Paris.

Baron von Lersner, who is a former Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, was accompanied by the banker, Warburg, head of the financial delegation, and Herr Danker of the Food Administration. They brought six servants.

Telegrams already have passed between the advance guard and Berlin, announcing its safe arrival at Versailles. The full delegation will comprise 150 persons in addition to those who have already arrived.

The augmentation in numbers of the delegation above those anticipated made it necessary to seek for additional quarters, and a second hostelry, the Hotel Vatel, probably will be requisitioned for the telegraphers, newspaper correspondents, and other attachés of the Teuton Mission.

Arrival Managed Quietly.

The arrival of Lersner and his party was so quietly arranged that few, if any, persons in Versailles outside the carefully selected force of hotel servants assigned to their rooms and to the serving of meals were aware even in the afternoon of their presence.

A French detective of the most obvious "plain clothes" type lounging at the front entrance to that wing of the Hotel des Reservoirs, and compan-

Continued on Page Three.

League Draft to be Taken Up at Public Session on Monday

PARIS, April 25.—A plenary session of the Peace Conference will be held on Monday to consider the revised draft of the League of Nations covenant and also such portions of the Peace Treaty as may be completed by that time.

The session will be open to the public.

It is understood that if the covenant is approved it will be made public immediately.

CHINESE REJOICE IN WILSON'S ACTION

Expect the Conference to Rule Against Japan's Aspirations, as Against Italy's.

TALK OF JAPAN'S QUITTING

Paris Observers Canvass the Possibility, if She Loses Her Fight for Shantung.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 25.—Next to the Jugoslavs, the people in Paris who are happiest today because of President Wilson's Italian decision are the Chinese. Rightly or wrongly, they feel they have in the American President's Adriatic ruling a forerunner of what they may hope for with reference to the settlement of their controversy with Japan concerning Shantung.

As yet they have received no direct, definite word from Mr. Wilson concerning his plans; but, for that matter, neither had Trumbitch or Vesnitch any actual assurance that they would win till the declaration in their favor was actually issued by President Wilson yesterday. Up to the last minute they were as much on the anxious seat as Orlando and Sonnino.

Not only are the Chinese confident, but everybody about the conference today seems to take it for granted that a similar outcome may be looked for in the Asiatic dispute. When President Wilson was discussing the matter the other day with the Chinese delegates he remarked: "I am heartily sick of all these plots." He seemed to be speaking generally of the secret dealings of the last four years that have been revealed in the last four months. There was nothing to indicate that his remark was directed against the Chinese.

Japanese Are Anxious.

The Japanese themselves are no exception in thinking that their turn may come next. One of their group said today that if President Wilson gave out such a statement concerning Shantung as he had made on Fiume and the Adriatic, Japan would withdraw from the conference. Incidentally, about the only sympathizers the Italians have in the present situation are the Japanese. The other nations say frankly that Jugoslavia has won her contest, or are indifferently amused by the affair. But the Japanese are very serious. They seem to feel even now that the Italian defeat is in part their own, because Chinda and Makino had repeatedly urged Orlando and Sonnino to hold firm, assuring them that they would win. Furthermore, if the Italians should withdraw from the conference—not at all an assured thing—it would weaken Japan technically; for Italy was one of the European powers which in 1917 gave Japan a secret promise to support her claims at the Peace Conference. The others, as I cabled on Monday, with the texts of their promises, were England and France.

That suggests another point of similarity between the Adriatic and Asiatic cases. England and France, bound by

Continued on Page Four.

SUGGEST FIUME MANDATE

Compromise Plan Reported Considered at Thursday's Council.

ADRIATIC ISLANDS TO ITALY

With Fiume and Dalmatian Ports and Hinterland Administered by Great Powers.

ITALY'S DEPENDENCE ON US

Her Stake So Large as to Give Her Pause in Definitely Isolating Herself.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 24.—Premier Orlando, accompanied by the Italian Plenipotentiaries Diaz and Barzilai, departed for Rome tonight. After Orlando and Sonnino had had a long conference with Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George it was decided that the Premier should keep his promise to make a statement to Parliament.

Signor Orlando said before his departure that there had been no break with the conference. The general opinion is that the Italians will soon return, to participate in the exchanges with the Germans. While the crisis has not been passed, it is believed that a settlement is in sight.

Talk of compromise on the Fiume question has been renewed. The evidence indicates that President Wilson, Orlando, Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Sonnino, all of whom participated in the meeting arranged by Lloyd George, considered the whole controversy with probably special attention of all five to a suggestion along the lines of ceding to Italy the Adriatic islands and some or all the ports, with Fiume and the Dalmatian hinterland, administered for a term of years by the Great Powers under a mandate of the League of Nations.

The Big Four and Sonnini sat for more than three hours in the afternoon, but reached no conclusion. The official communiqué about the meeting was encouraging.

British Premier's Efforts.

Efforts to compromise the conflicting claims and bring a better feeling between President Wilson and Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino resulted in a meeting at Premier Lloyd George's residence of all the principal personalities involved in the controversy. Those present were Wilson, Orlando, Sonnino, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George.

This meeting was due to the intensive work of Lloyd George. He called on Orlando in the morning and asked him to defer his departure from Paris until it could be ascertained if President Wilson was willing to discuss the situation with the Italian Premier. Orlando consented, and Lloyd George then saw President Wilson, who agreed to meet the Italian representatives in the afternoon.

Just prior to this meeting Orlando issued a formal statement in reply to Wilson's statement of yesterday. The entire text was wirelessed to the United States by the press bureau connected with the American Peace Commission. The Italian Premier politely takes the President to task for appealing to the Italian people over the heads of their Government, and asserts that this is the first time such a practice has ever been indulged in against a friendly Govern-

Early in the morning it became apparent that so far as Fiume was concerned, President Wilson would not compromise. His public statement yesterday was the last word on that subject. In spite of efforts to have it appear that the President alone was responsible for what was said in the statement, there is no reason to change the report sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night that Clemenceau and Lloyd George approved it.

An accusation generally made in Italian circles is that, while the French and British Premiers may have been in accord with the President's sentiments regarding Fiume, the issue of the statement while an attempt was being made at compromise was a breach of good faith. In the best informed American official quarters there is no hesitation in denying this and other assertions made openly that Clemenceau and Lloyd George did not know that the President

Continued on Page Two.

Hello, Washington Sunday Excursion via New Jersey Central, April 27, 63.50 round trip. Leaves Liberty St. Saturday midnight.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

Italian Troops Constantly Arriving at Fiume; 14 Divisions Said To Have Been Ordered There

PARIS, April 25.—An American officer who left Fiume three days ago and who has just arrived in Paris says it was reported there that a total of fourteen divisions had been moved to Fiume by the Italians. The city was full of Italian soldiers, who were arriving constantly.

Virtually all the inhabitants of Fiume except Italians had left the city before the officer departed. Even many of the Italian civilians, the officer added, had departed.

Italy's People Rally to Orlando, Cheer America, Denounce President

Demonstrative Crowds Acclaim the Premier for His Fiume Stand —Americans Shunned in Capital, Where Press Says Wilson Favored Other Allies.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 24.—Popular feeling here is running high, the chief resentment being shown against President Wilson. In all the cities of Italy demonstrations are in progress, the streets being decorated with Dalmatian and Fiume flags, while all political disputes have been dropped (even in Milan, where lately the Socialists caused disturbances) in face of what is regarded as an invasion of Italian rights and dignity.

Signor Federsoni, a Rome Deputy, said:

"France wanted a peace which gave her Alsace-Lorraine. England took up arms for the independence of Belgium, lost through German aggression. America joined the conflict to create a peace based on justice and to found a permanent Society of Nations. The war won, France exacts and obtains, besides the provinces lost in 1871, the Sarre basin, extending her boundaries to the Rhine. She occupies a large part of the German colonies and keeps them, and occupies Syria, which she firmly intends to retain. But this is not French imperialism.

"England makes Wilson withdraw his demand for the freedom of the seas, realizes her dream of 'Mitelafrika,' takes possession of Mesopotamia, invents an Emir Faisal to consolidate and extend her dominion in the Eastern Mediterranean. But this is not English imperialism.

"Wilson inserts in the covenant of the League of Nations the Monroe Doctrine, which makes America immune from any interference from the League; refuses recognition of the equality of races, as though Japan had a less secure title to civilization than Jugoslavia. But this is not American imperialism. The only imperialism is that of Italy; it is Oriental Istria; it is Fiume; it is Dalmatia; it is the dream which gladdened those who fell in the hour of conflict; it is the comfort which mitigated the suffering of widows and orphans. Imperialism means those few rocks and mountains, with a total population of less than a million inhabitants, which the Italians claim."

A Senator who has just returned from Paris said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"We have no feeling of enmity against the American people, for whom we feel friendship; but their President has not treated us justly. He calls our aspirations imperialistic, but what are they compared to the claims of France and England, who, under cover of being mandatory Powers, have gained vast territories, or the claims of Serbia, Rumania, Poland, and Czechoslovakia—the two former doubling their territory and population, and the two latter annexing millions of people not belonging to their nationality? Our aspirations dwindle almost to nothing in comparison.

"We desire what the Treaty of London promised us, namely, the Trentino, Trieste, and Dalmatia, plus Fiume, a town of 50,000 inhabitants, 85 per cent. of whom are Italians. Wilson gave way in the matter of the freedom of the seas and the Sarre basin because England and France were strong nations; but us, being powerless and without allies, he has sacrificed in this way. But even the worm will turn."

The Italian press received the news of the rupture of negotiations in Paris with deep regret, as it realizes that this country, more than any other, needs peace; but it declares that the step taken by the Italian delegates was necessary to uphold the dignity of the country and to free the Italians who are still under foreign domination. All the newspapers, however, preserve a friendly tone toward the American people, acquitting it of blame for the crisis.

The Idea Nazionale says:

"No other explanation can be given for President Wilson's refusal to recognize the Italian aspirations but the conviction that Italy isn't strong enough to resist if America doesn't send her corn, coal, and credit. President Wilson, you have seen in the United States 3,000,000 Italians working for the richness of your country the same as in the southern provinces the negroes work for the richness of the planters, your supporters. Now you will see 40,000,000 Italians standing upright, scornfully refusing your bargain.

"We have not corn nor coal nor credit, but we have the consciousness of our rights. When you studied theology in your college in Virginia, in Trieste, Fiume, Zara, and Spalato men died for Italy. While you were tranquilly composing speeches beyond the ocean, here men died for Italy."

The Epoca says:

"Never as today have Parliament and the country united to uphold the Government. If Professor Wilson returned to Italy he would perceive it."

The Giornale d'Italia says:

"We appeal to the common sense of the American people and ask them whether they deem the attitude of their President just and fair who forgets that our country entered the conflict to help the Allies preserve their existence instead of remaining a comfortable spectator, gathering the fruits of neutrality. What must we say of this universal apostle of justice whom we acclaimed last Winter, believing him our friend? He has no word of reproach for those who annexed millions of peoples of other races while he humiliates Italy because he would leave to vengeance, hate, and a foreign yoke people belonging to her country."

The Tempo strongly attacks President Wilson in a leading article, accusing him of being the chief obstacle to the realization of Italian aspirations, he being regarded as the arbiter of the situation, behind whom Clemenceau and Lloyd George absolutely take cover. The President, it says, contests the right of the Italians to Fiume and the validity of the Italian claims in Dalmatia, guaranteed by the treaty of London. In fact, it says, he favors Jugoslavia, which, it must be remembered, has not yet been recognized as a nation and has no political past which it can offer as a guarantee of security, and which hides in its heterogeneous composition the unquenchable sources of discord.

The paper continues, making a comparison between the Irish and the Italian questions. When the Irish-American assembly at Philadelphia asked President Wilson to bring before the Peace Conference the Irish question, it says, he refused his support, declaring that it was entirely an internal question of the British Empire. The Tempo continues:

"Our controversy with the Jugoslavs is an internal political question. Jugoslavia is a State, like the Irish Republic, still awaiting its recognition in Paris. If Wilson has not wished to assume the just task to help solidify the efforts at self-determination which Ireland so solemnly aspires to, putting forward the pretext of the unsuitableness of his intervention in internal questions of the United Kingdom, consistency would require that he abstain from giving any verdict on those which are for us legitimate, natural, and automatic consequences of a pact which ought to be regarded as law and which ought to have constituted a fact not susceptible of revision.

"But it is very easy to be intransigeant with a weaker power. Formidable obstacles obstruct our way to free manifestation of our indignation. You see now why, in these last months, such scanty reserves of coal were sent to Italian ports."

The Tempo concludes that the Allies are taking advantage of the critical position of Italy with reference to food and coal to make her give way.

"Every one in Italy," it says, "feels that even at the cost of seeing our life and our traffic paralyzed, it is necessary to refuse to sign a peace which means disillusion and mockery."

Shout for America, Against Wilson.

ROME, April 25.—Demonstrations in protest against President Wilson's attitude relative to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast continued here today with increasing enthusiasm.

In all the chief towns of Italy there were parades and manifestations during the day. Crowds carrying flags and placards bearing inscriptions such as "Viva Italia," "Viva Fiume," and "Viva Dalmatia," marched through the streets. One placard read: "Italy alone will settle her own affairs."

"Long live America! Down with Wil-

Continued on Page Two.

MEN'S SILK CHEFS SHIRTS AT SALE are the best silk shirt value in town. Best & Co.'s Men's Shop, Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

LOOK FOR ITALY TO YIELD

Our Delegates Expect a Compromise After Orlando's Visit to Rome.

SONNINO GOES HOME TODAY

But His Colleagues in Paris Show Less of the Irreconcilable Spirit.

NO FINAL BREAK AT PRESENT

Italian Delegates Continue to Work with the Conference Commissions.

PARIS, April 25, (Associated Press.)—While the American delegates expressed regret today over the temporary break with the Italians, they were apparently confident that some settlement would be effected when Premier Orlando should have conferred with the Italian Parliament.

The general opinion in American circles is that the making of peace will be somewhat delayed by the Italian incident.

There is no hint, however, that President Wilson will yield in the slightest concerning Fiume, and in the opinion of the Americans an agreement can only be reached by a change in the Italian attitude.

General Feeling More Hopeful.

There is a general inclination in Peace Conference circles to believe that an amicable solution of the Italian incident is in the making.

The Italians have suspended attendance on such commissions and committees as are directly dependent on the Peace Conference and whose work is involved in the decision of territorial questions at issue, but they continued today to participate in the deliberations of organizations formed prior to the Conference and of the Supreme Economic Council, and are discussing economic and financial questions with the American and other representatives as if nothing had happened.

Symptomatic of Italian expectation of adjustment of the present difficulty was the continued participation by the Italian representatives in the committee discussing the allocation of seized merchant ships between the Italians and Croatians.

It is thought possible that Premier Orlando may call the Italian Parliament together at an earlier date than May 6, as previously fixed, and that he may be back in Paris for the opening of the negotiations at Versailles, which will not begin before May 1 or 2.

A distinctly more hopeful and less irreconcilable feeling prevailed at Italian headquarters today. No longer was there talk of a breach with the Peace Conference, but instead it was said:

"All may be settled within a fortnight. Premier Orlando has gone to Rome to consult Parliament. After that, we shall see."

Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, will leave here for Rome Saturday. Le Temps says that he and Ex-Premier Salandra will probably start at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The assumption is that these delegates, with the others of the Italian Mission, will return to Paris in due course.

Premier Clemenceau this morning received a message from Premier Orlando, which the Italian statesman dispatched while on his way to Rome, for which he left Paris at 8:30 o'clock last night.

After the meeting of the Council of Four yesterday afternoon, previous to the departure of Premier Orlando, the following official statement was issued:

Before his departure for Rome Signor Orlando, accompanied by Baron Sonnino, had another meeting with President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George, and Premier Clemenceau. Throughout the discussion all present displayed the strongest desire to reach a satisfactory solution of the problems under consideration. The heads of the American, British, and French Governments expressed to Signor Or-

Rumanians Rout Hungarian Red Army; Czechs Only Twenty Miles From Budapest

BERNE, April 25.—Part of the Hungarian Communist Army facing the Rumanians southeast of Budapest has surrendered and the rest is in flight, according to a Rumanian official statement received here. Vienna advices say that French troops are aiding the Rumanians.

Northwest of Budapest the Czechoslovaks have occupied Komorn and Raab (Gyor) on the Danube and yesterday were attacking Waitzen at the bend of the river twenty miles above the capital.

Innsbruck advices say it is reported that Bela Kun is preparing for flight into Switzerland.

The Rumanian Press Bureau stated today that a plot had been discovered to blow up a munitions train at the Cucerdea and Gumea Bridge. The criminals, who were taken in the act, admitted they acted on orders of the Budapest Government, according to the report.

GENEVA, April 24.—The Rumanian Bureau at Berne has issued a statement saying that after the visit of General Franchet d'Esperey to Bucharest recently, Rumanian troops were ordered to again take the offensive against Hungary, which had been suspended during the stay of General Jan Christian Smuts at Budapest. It is said the order provoked great enthusiasm and that a number of Saxon officers and troops from Transylvania joined the Rumanian Army.

lando the hope that the Italian Parliament would also assist in arriving at such a settlement.

POPE CONSULTS ON CLASH.

Hope of Early Adjustment Expressed at the Vatican.

ROME, April 24, (Associated Press.)—The Vatican is deeply concerned over the withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the Peace Conference.

Pope Benedict today had a long discussion of the situation with Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, and the latter had an interview with Archbishop Cerretti, the Under Secretary of State, who recently visited America and talked with President Wilson.

Neither the Cardinal nor the Archbishop would express any opinion on the subject, saying that their information was sufficient as to what the real facts of the matter were, but each expressed the hope that an adjustment would be reached so that a just and lasting peace would soon be concluded.

LONDON ITALIANS ROUSED.

Join in Patriotic Demonstration Before the Embassy.

LONDON, April 25.—Italian residents of London took part in a demonstration before the Italian Embassy this afternoon to express the sentiments of loyalty and solidarity of the Italians in England to their Government and country in the present crisis.

The demonstrators, preceded by flags and bands, marched to the embassy, where, after an address by the President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, a deputation was received by the Charge d'Affaires, who promised that Premier Orlando would be apprised of the demonstration.

Answering the spokesman of the deputation, the Charge d'Affaires said:

"The Government of Italy, which is animated by the sincerest spirit of conciliation, will not suffer her rights to be trampled on, consecrated as they are by history and racial kinship and by the victory bought with the dearest blood of the nation. To do so would be to keep alive the old Italian irridentism."

LONDON OPINION DIVIDED.

Newspapers Far Apart in Discussing the Italian Crisis.

LONDON, April 25.—The Peace Conference crisis continues to be the paramount topic of comment in London's morning newspapers. The support they give to President Wilson's and Italy's views are, respectively, about evenly divided, but, with two or three exceptions, opinions are expressed cautiously and with a manifest desire to show friendliness for both Mr. Wilson and Italy and to avoid saying anything likely to hinder the speedy restoration of harmony.

Four newspapers emphatically champion President Wilson's viewpoint, although, with one exception, with cautious moderation. Two others, with equal moderation, sympathize with Italy's claims, but chiefly plead the necessity for composing the divergent views, lest the consequences be disastrous for the Conference. Two others vehemently attack the President. One of these, The Morning Post, refers to Mr. Wilson's "wild west diplomacy," and says:

"Mr. Wilson's name among the Allies is like that of the rich uncle, and they have accepted his manners out of respect for his means."

The Express accuses the President of "plunging the Conference into a profoundly stupid tragedy by rushing into the arena waving the red flag," and describes his action as "open diplomacy gone mad." It adds: "Premier Orlando has gone home and we commend his example to Mr. Wilson."

Among President Wilson's warm advocates is The Daily News, which regrets that Premier Orlando's report contains much which cannot be substantiated and ought not to have been said, but pleads that, in view of events in Italy, this action, which may have such grave results, should not be condemned as altogether wanton."

The Laborite newspaper, The Daily Herald, frankly charges that "Italy is out for plunder in common with Great Britain, France, Japan and Poland."

PARIS PAPERS HOPEFUL.

Think Orlando's Departure Is an "Au Revoir," Not "Adieu."

PARIS, April 25.—The newspapers here are unanimous in the opinion that the departure of Premier Orlando from Paris does not constitute a rupture in relations.

"It is not adieu," says Le Petit Journal, "but au revoir."

Le Petit Parisien is particularly optimistic, saying that even if the "artificial tension" exists no longer, there are several forms of compromise possible.

A part of the French press manifests some impatience that new complications should arise at the moment when the German plenipotentiaries are about to arrive. L'Echo de Paris fears that "as a sequel of the methods employed all alliances may totter."

SETTLE HELIGOLAND QUESTION

Economic Problem Also Reported Solved by Council of Three.

PARIS, April 25.—(Associated Press.)—The question of Heligoland was disposed of by the Council of Three this afternoon, while the matter of the Kiel Canal and the disposition of the German cables was also discussed.

It is understood that the economic question was settled, although no details were given out.

The Council will meet again tomorrow morning.

Military and economic experts were called in during the session of the Council, which is understood to have discussed the reports of the Drafting Committee of the peace treaty, to make sure that the draft so far as it had proceeded was in proper order and form.

TIRPITZ TO DEFEND EX-KAISER IN BOOK

Says Ruler Tried to Prevent War, but That a Chain of Circumstances Forced It.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 24, (via Copenhagen.)—Admiral von Tirpitz's reminiscences, published by Köhler of Leipsic, will appear shortly. The following is an extract from the preface:

"I have deemed it my duty to write my reminiscences now, because I am able to prove that our old State structure was not rotten or antiquated, but that, on the contrary, it was capable of any progress, also that the political legend that a ruthless autocracy and a brutal military caste caused the war is a blow in the face of truth.

"Especially, the Kaiser never wanted war, but tried his best to prevent it after he recognized the danger. A chain of unfortunate circumstances caused the war at a time when certain personalities dominated who were unable to master the situation.

"To make myself fully understood, I must tell the whole truth according to my best belief. To that end I shall have to judge the actions of still living persons, and my conception may sometimes differ widely from their own. They may resent it, but nothing is further from me than to accuse them of ignoble purposes in the ordinary sense. Only Germany's desperate position compels this publication, much against my personal desire, while I am still among the living."

CLAIMS WHICH ITALY PRESENTED AT PARIS

Official Resume of Memorandum Read to Peace Conference Cabled to Washington.

DETAILED FIUME DEMAND

Told Aims in Going to War and Outlined the Frontiers She Needed to Prevent Aggression.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—An official résumé of Italy's claims in the form in which they were presented to the Paris Peace Conference by the Italian Peace Delegates, headed by Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, was obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day. This résumé was prepared by the diplomatic representatives of an Entente power, cabled to Washington through non-Italian channels and procured from a non-Italian source today.

It is a summary of the memorandum which was read to the Peace Conference by Signor Barzilai, which contained considerably more than 5,000 words, and the résumé herewith presented, as prepared by officials of an Entente Government, was intended to summarize in fewer words the Italian case as presented by the Italians themselves. This official summary reads as follows:

"The memorandum begins by explaining that the Italian claims are based on justice and moderation, and fit absolutely into the framework of President Wilson's fourteen points, which were the basis of the armistice. If a certain part of Italian public opinion would like to see them to some slight extent reduced, another part demands that they be considerably increased. Thus the claims accepted by the Italian delegation represent a compromise based on necessity and equity. True, the Italian claims imply adding to the Italian State a certain number of citizens of non-Italian language and origin, but this phenomenon is to be observed on a much larger scale in States already constituted, and in others which are now forming. The explanation of this fact is that in all previous settlements the principle of nationality was held in contempt and the infiltration of foreign races beyond their natural frontiers was thereby encouraged.

Percentage of Foreign Blood.

"Such past wrongs cannot now be turned into the rights of the States which perpetrated them. On this point, the memorandum quotes President Poincaré for the statement that the soul of a people cannot be destroyed and that of all the claims put forward by European States Italy claims the smallest percentage of foreign blood: 3 per cent., as against France's 4 per cent., Rumania's more than 17 per cent., Czechoslovakia's 30 per cent., and Poland's 40 per cent. Dangerous irredentism has, it proceeds to argue, only been created by injustice and persecution, and the precedents of Italian history show that nothing of this kind has happened with regard to the French, Slav, and German populations already included in the Italian Kingdom.

"After these prefatory remarks, the memorandum proceeds to state exactly what Italy does want. Italy went to war with two aims; the liberation of her oppressed sons, and the attainment of safe frontiers by land and sea. Victory has cost her much more than she expected, and she is, therefore, all the less likely to repudiate the principles which determined her intervention. The concrete application of these principles might be summed up as the Alpine frontier, which includes the Upper Adige, the Trentino and Julian Venetia, and an improvement of her Adriatic position which, without prejudicing the legitimate aspirations of the new State, will allow Italy to escape from the position of absolute inferiority and danger in which she finds herself.

"Italy has no need to defend her purely ethnic claims. Her other claims aim at giving her future safety on exactly the same basis as the other allied States, i. e., future safety independently of the persent or future attitude of neighboring States.

"The foundations of the League of Nations will be the more solid if the single nations are guaranteed against all external danger or oppression. What Italy claims in this connection threatens no one, but only aims at parrying the threats of others. Only in this way can Italy devote herself to realizing a reduction of armaments.

"After explaining that the Alpine frontier is the only boundary which provides a really adequate mountain barrier, the memorandum declares that Italy must stretch as far as Bressanone in order to prevent the Germans from again becoming masters of the Italian slopes. This reason is so strong that the inclusion in Italy of 180,000 German inhabitants ceases to be of any importance. The memorandum then explains the cultural links existing between the upper Adige region and Italy. Moreover, the Trentino and the upper Adige taken together have a 70 per cent. population.

Birth of Italian Irredentism.

"The memorandum then proceeds to claim the watershed of the Julian Alps as far as the Quarnero. Here again geographers of lands and ages have indicated that this was the natural Italian frontier. The evidences of Roman and Venetian culture are everywhere, and, despite foreign infiltrations, the population is mainly Italian in spirit and customs. After relating the story of Austrian persecution and Italian resistance in this region, the memorandum continues:

"Italian Irredentism was born on the day on which the peace of '66 expiated only a part of the great political violation which was first perpetrated at Campoformio and then consecrated at the Congress of Vienna. In order to insure European peace and Adriatic equilibrium it is necessary to complete work interrupted in '66 by carrying the Italian frontier to the watershed of the Julian Alps, thereby closing Italy's eastern gate on the habitual routes of the barbarians." Thus the principle proposed with regard to the Brenner frontier can also be applied to the Julian frontier.

"Gorizia, Trieste, Fiume, Pola, the chief centres, are, the document continues, Italian, not only by their past but by the great majority of their present populations, as set forth in Austro-Hungarian official statistics. The smaller towns are also Italian, as are the big rural centres, whose economic and cultured existence is completely bound up with that of the towns. These centres in the interior and on the coast dominate the moral and material life of the whole region. Thus the whole region ought to fall to Italy, not only for cultured reasons, but because of economic laws and for the benefit of the whole population without regard to nationality.

"Even if questions of military safety and of necessary geographical compactness are left on one side, a compromise frontier, a frontier not based on clear topography, could not settle the race conflicts completely or have any economic Plain and the Italian ports on the (for that matter sparsely populated) mountain zones are the Venetian-Friulian Plain and the Italian ports of Julian Venetia from Trieste to Fiume. If these zones, now inhabited by a majority of Slavs, belonged to any other State than Italy, they would become centres of an exasperated anti-Italian nationalism. They would inevitably push toward the sea, and, helped by the Slav hinterlands, exercise an increasing pressure of the Italian frontier zones, thus keeping up a continual agitation and tension between the two neighbor States.

"The inclusion of the whole Cisalpine territory, together with its Slavs, from creating a danger of Slav Irredentism, is the one way of avoiding or of rendering harmless, and therefore of neutralizing at the outset, all Slav irredentism, which the irrational frontier would inflame under pressure of economic necessities. Given the individuality of these regions and the need for them to form with the Alpine frontier the eastern bulwark of Italy, the number of non-Italian inhabitants does not prejudice Italy's claims.

"In any case Julian Venetia forms a single whole with Venetia proper and the two together have a population of 3,600,000, of which hardly more than 400,000 is Slav; while in Julian Venetia alone there are 462,000 Italians, as against 411,000 Slavs. At this point, however, the memorandum proceeds to deny the value of Austrian statistics. It then declares that in communes representing 70 per cent. of the population local government is in the hands of the Italians.

The Adriatic Problem.

"The memorandum then turns to the Adriatic problem. The frontier of the Julian Alps, including Istria, from Pola to Fiume in the kingdom, reduces but does not eliminate Italian Adriatic inferiority. This can only be eliminated by restoring to Italy an adequate part of Dalmatia. Conditions have changed, and Italy can now limit herself to demanding not the absolute possession but the freedom of that sea, that is to say, she will not exclude a new Jugoslav State from possessing a part of the Adriatic coast, claiming for herself not more, but not less, than she needs to insure her peace of mind and eliminate foreign menaces.

"The Treaty of London gives to Italy 6,326 square kilometers of the total area of Dalmatia, which is 12,065 square kilometers, and 44 per cent. of the population of Dalmatia, while the whole coast from Fiume to the Boyana Italy will have only one-sixth. That is to say, that the Jugoslav State will have six times as much of the coast as Italy, and will have more than half of the population and half of the total area of Dalmatia and its islands.

"At this point the document attempts to destroy the Austrian statistics, according to which Dalmatia contains only 15,000 Italians against 250,000 Slavs. This time the electoral results mean nothing. Moreover, even if historical right and national reality were otherwise, Italy could not for reasons of safety in the future renounce having a part of Dalmatia. Italy would be threatened from Dalmatia if the whole of it fell to another State, whereas Italy's claim to a part of Dalmatia threatens no one.

"The memorandum then claims the neutralization of the part of the coast and of the isles assigned to other powers, including those stretches of the coast not neutralized by the treaty of London, together with an absolute veto of all armaments on land and on sea.

"The memorandum then turns to the special question of Fiume. Russia's action imposed on Italy a much greater burden than that stipulated in the Treaty of London. American intervention did nothing to relieve the pressure on Italy, whereas on the western front is more than compensated for Russia's defection. Not only Trieste, but Fiume, must cease to function in favor of indirect German domination of the Adriatic. Leaving on one side the damage to Trieste which would result from the competition of Jugoslav Fiume or of a Fiume not under Italian sovereignty and to the economy of the hinterland, resulting upon the inevitable attempt to deflect all of its trade to a non-Italian Fiume, it is necessary to find the means for the German port which Italy alone can play at Fiume, a part which can be played in such a way as to benefit the Croatian and Hungarian hinterland.

"At this point the memorandum insists on the natural attitudes and the technical resources of a seafaring nation like Italy, which, by placing both Fiume and Trieste at the entire disposal of the hinterland, would compete in the best possible fashion her own interests with those of the commercial clientele of the two ports. After detailing the concessions which Italy is ready to make in order to guarantee the free transit of the hinterland to Fiume and Trieste, the memorandum emphasizes the fact that these two ports have got to serve Germany, Austria, Bohemia, the Jugoslav countries, and Hungary, and that they will only be able to accomplish this difficult mission if intrusted to the one power which is outside and above the political and economic competitions of all these States.

Says Croatia Doesn't Need Fiume.

"It is not true, the memorandum proceeds to argue, that Croatia needs Fiume. Croatia trade in the port represented only 7 per cent., the remainder coming from other regions, and especially Hungary. The total trade of Slovenia, Croatia, Dalmatia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina in the Port of Fiume hardly reached 13 per cent.; the remainder went toward the ports of Lower Dalmatia. The carrying trade of the port, now that it is no longer undertaken by companies subsidized by Hungary, could not be carried on by a new State which sent such a small part of its trade into Fiume. Here, again, Italy is the one power capable of undertaking this mission—at first probably at a loss. Moreover, Trieste and Fiume will be able to work together, supplementing each other's services and rendering them more economical. Trieste could carry on without Fiume, but Fiume would be ruined if deprived of Italy's support. Freights from Fiume would be much lower if Fiume and Trieste worked together. The economic interests of the hinterland are then obvious.

"The memorandum then proceeds to explain why Fiume was given to Croatia in the Treaty of London. At that time the fall of the Hapsburg monarchy was not foreseen. It was therefore natural that to a population of 50,000,000 inhabitants one independent Adriatic port should be left, but Italy's decisive victory of 1918 has effectively destroyed this argument. Only by falsifying an état de fait, which corresponds to an état d'ame could Fiume be given to the new Jugoslav State. Besides Buccari and Segna, Croatia—another fact unforeseen in the Treaty of London—has at her disposal other outlets in the lower Adriatic, outlets which it was thought would be reserved for Montenegro and Serbia.

"The memorandum then once again emphasizes Italy's efforts and her sacrifices, and asserts that those who oppose her demands do not do so for any objective and intrinsic reasons, but only as a result of paying too much attention to the claims of the South Slavs. At this point the Peace Conference is reminded that the same South Slavs fought to the last against Italy and up to the very last were ready to form their Jugoslav state within the orbit of the Hapsburgs. However, Italy foresaw the possibility of opposition on the part of the comrades in arms to the execution of the agreements made, and for this reason proposed, with a moderation, which was at that time much appreciated, a fair transaction (i. e., a compromise) with regard to the points in dispute. The Italian Government, therefore, as it then stated in writing, put forward a minimum of claims in the Treaty of London, at the same time calling the attention of the new allies to the possibility of an opposition, which has now taken on such grave forms.

"Italy, the document concludes, has the right to expect that her moderate demands, which correspond to her rights and to her needs, and which are to such a great extent supported by the will of the interested populations, should be fully satisfied.

Seeks Work for All Soldiers.

The Jewish Welfare Board pointed out yesterday that it was endeavoring to obtain employment not only for Jewish soldiers, but for soldiers, sailors, and marines without regard to their race or religion. The Employment Service of the Welfare Board clears through the United States Employment Service and co-operates with all organizations in getting men work.

AMERICANS IN PARIS BACK THE PRESIDENT

Hope His Stand on Adriatic Questions Means Franker Negotiations.

ITALIANS WOULD NOT WAIT

Our Delegates Favored Postponing All Action on Fiume Until Peace Had Been Signed.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 24.—It is noticeable that in all the criticisms of President Wilson's statement concerning Fiume there is little attack on his main position. The burden of the complaint is that the President should have waited, or that he should not have taken chances of disrupting the conference. All of which is simply an argument for continuing the policy of secrecy.

The fact should be remembered that America has all along favored postponement of the Fiume question until after the peace with Germany. It was the Italian delegates who insisted on action as a condition precedent to their signing the treaty. President Wilson prepared his statement nearly a week ago, and had been holding it until a full opportunity could be given for agreement. There was nothing sudden in his action.

Americans here generally agree in approval of the President's stand, and hope it means more frankness and publicity throughout the future proceedings. It is believed that a continuation of the effort to reconcile European differences behind closed doors will deprive public opinion, especially American opinion, of the data upon which to reach informed conclusions. In the absence of knowledge of the proceedings in Paris, public sentiment has gone on fighting, although the war was ended by Foch's armistice over five months ago. The President's statement and Orlando's reply give the world the first authoritative idea of the nature of the struggle that has been going on behind the scenes.

The first effect of applying the principle of publicity, coming after many months of secrecy, is naturally to cause commotion. But if the practice is continued, now that it has been begun, it may prove efficacious in getting rid of differences that no amount of private conference could bring to a settlement.

President Wilson cannot be accused of impatience of inconsiderateness in his dealings with his colleagues. For the last few weeks, however, he has realized that unless matters were pushed more vigorously there would be an indefinite prolongation of the conference, with increasing danger of disagreement, to say nothing of menaces from without, such as Bolshevism.

DELEGATIONS SEE WILSON.

American Congressmen Also Among the President's Callers.

PARIS, April 25.—The engagements of President Wilson today filled his day until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

He saw General Tasker H. Bliss and Bernard M. Baruch, former Chairman of the American War Industries Board, and also received delegations of Kurds, Czechoslovaks, and Siamese, and a committee of French workingmen.

During the day some of the visiting American Congressmen visited the President.

SUGGEST FIUME MANDATE

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

intended to give his statement to the press yesterday afternoon. In fact, it is declared that he consulted Clemenceau and Lloyd George before determining to issue it so soon and found them both willing that he should take the world into his confidence in regard to the situation created by the Italian insistence that Fiume be given outright to Italy.

Melodramatic Charges of Intrigue.

One gets deep whiffs of melodrama in what is being said behind the scenes in this period of accusation and counter-accusation.

If all that is uttered by the devotees of Italian nationalistic aspirations is to be believed, the present situation is the outcome of a deep-laid plot involving intrigue that makes the fantasies of Anthony Hope and George Barr McCutcheon fade into insignificance. The whole present situation is the result—these Italian enthusiasts assert—of the conception given before the great war began of the creation of a Jugoslav State. The scheme, it is declared, was carefully worked out, and by means of publicity and various manipulations underneath the surface sentiment was created which began to have its effect before the war ended. The story goes that, mainly through influences brought to bear on a close friend and confidant of President Wilson, the President was induced to subscribe to the Jugoslav cause, one of the fundamental principles of which is the possession of Fiume. It would be unwise—perhaps unfair—at this time to go into the details of the charges that are being made; but the world would have an appetizing morsel to roll under its tongue if all that is told received publicity. There are all the elements of a romantic novel in the narrative, and those who believe the version most in vogue say that the days of international dramas in which attractive personalities have played and are playing a part behind the scenes have by no means ended.

The Italians, in their enthusiastic defiance of President Wilson and their indignant charge that he has violated good faith in issuing his statement, apparently fail to see that they are laying a basis for the formation of what would amount to an alliance between Great Britain, France, and the United States, with Italy left out. Quiet jubilation is going on in certain French quarters, where it is believed that the Italians by their withdrawal are playing right into the hands of the French statesmen, who desire a revival of the old balance of power, with America included in the group formed to preserve the equilibrium of the world.

From the very outset of the Peace Conference Clemenceau advocated the balance of power principle as opposed to the organization of all nations into a league to enforce peace. He wanted France, Great Britain, Italy, and America to join in a compact which would insure the other nations behaving themselves. President Wilson opposed this proposal. He adhered to the view of his heart, the League of Nations, and ultimately had his way, but France never left off seeking some guarantee of safety against Germany greater than she believed the League of Nations offered, and out of her persistency she obtained special assurances from Wilson and Lloyd George which the French press and some official French spokesmen acclaim as equivalent to a defensive alliance, linking the London, Paris, and Washington Governments.

Possible Isolation of Italy.

The details of these assurances have not been disclosed, but it is obvious that, whatever they are, they will gain additional force and strength if Italy definitely withdraws from the effort to make peace. In a measure Italy will isolate herself by this course. She will find America and the two most powerful European nations standing shoulder to shoulder in opposition to her territorial designs, which they regard as selfish and unjustified.

Italy's Power to Seize Fiume.

Italy is in position now to take Fiume and keep it till such time as developments force a change in the direction of the current of the drama. Two hundred thousand Italian troops are in Fiume and Italy has still 2,500,000 men under arms. There is a possibility of war between Italy and Jugoslavia. It is admitted that should this occur America, Great Britain, France, and the other Governments which indorse the principles of the League of Nations would be in an embarrassing position. The League covenant has not been formally adopted, let alone applied. No machinery has been set up to make the purposes of the League effective, and Italy and Jugoslavia could fight to their hearts' content if they chose. Of course, it may be that those who are willing to take the chances on another war overlook the possibility that their people will not tolerate it.

It is asserted here that Italy is in a state of patriotic fervor, and that President Wilson, once a popular hero, is now reviled as Italy's enemy. Certainly, when he went to Italy last January the people acclaimed him as "the god of peace." The impression created by their enthusiasm then was that they were for peace above everything else—the territorial aspirations of the Rome Government included—and looked to the President of the United States to find means to keep them from ever again participating in a bloody conflict.

The Italians connected with the Peace Commission assert indignantly that the President violated courtesy and tradition in issuing his statement. They charge him with going over the heads of the King and the Government in his direct appeal to the Italian people. This has happened only once before in recent years, they say, and that was in 1915, when Prince von Bülow, then German Chancellor, appealed to the people of Italy in an effort to influence them to remain out of the war. The answer of the people, the Italians here say, was to demand that Italy enter the war on the side of the Allies. These Italians predict that the resentment of the Italian people over Wilson's action will be no less keen.

Not one word is heard in American [illegible] any intention to adopt measures of reprisal against Italy if her representatives definitely quit the Peace Conference. It is easy to see what weapons the United States might employ in this direction. Italy is dependent mainly upon the United States at the present time for coal and food, which she needs badly and which America is furnishing cheerfully. According to some Italians, the United States has already stopped Government credits to Italy. This is denied by American officials, who say that only a few days ago papers authorizing new Italian credits were sent to President Wilson for his signature, and that there is no reason to believe that he will decline to approve them.

It should not be overlooked, however, that the attitude of Italian officialdom toward the President may force the United States, as a mater of pride, to cease having financial dealings with a nation which refuses to abide by the opinion of the majority of the great powers and tries to wreck the entire effort to bring peace.

It may be considered significant that the majority view here is that Italy will calm down and return to full-fledged membership in the Council of Four. She has too much at stake, it is contended, to permit her to take any other course. Only this morning an important Italian official called on a member of the American peace delegation with whom he is on close personal terms and proposed that the situation be discussed.

"But you will not consider any suggestion concerning Fiume," said the American.

The Italian dignitary admitted that Fiume must be excluded from the conversation, intimating that Italy stood pat on her demand for that city.

"Then what is the use of discussing the situation?" said the American official, and the conversation ended.

This incident may be taken, however, as showing that the Italians are worried over the possibilities of their attitude and are hoping to find some way to re-enter negotiations with America.

Charges by Italians Denied.

One of the statements made by Italians is that, after their peace commission received a proposal from Lloyd George that suggested the possibility of compromise, the Commissioners sent word to Wilson that they would like to have him see Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador to Washington, to discuss certain features of Lloyd George's proposition. Word came back, they assert, that the President was very busy, but would soon have a communication to make. What communication, they allege, was his public statement which they read in the Paris afternoon newspapers.

It is denied emphatically by the American delegation that the President sent any such word to the Italian delegation. American delegates say that the President did see the Ambassador.

Denial is also made in American official circles that the President promised the Italians to withhold his statement until today.

Taking it all in all, the peace situation is in a mess. But the American, British, and French plenipotentiaries are evidently determined to go ahead and make peace with Germany and Austria, whether Italy join them or remain out of the conference.

BERLIN IS JUBILANT OVER FIUME WRANGLE

Wilhelmstrasse Frankly Pleased and Popular View Sees Chance of an Easier Peace.

By GEORGE KENNICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 24.—The action of the Italian delegates at the Paris Conference, news of which is published here this afternoon, has been the sensation of the day. Never, indeed, since the Paris discussions began has so much interest been shown here in any single event of the proceedings in the French capital. So, frankly, Wilhelmstrasse is pleased.

I have referred in previous messages to the differences which exist both in Governmental and in high political circles regarding the question of the signing of peace. There are on the one hand those who, like Scheidemann, will go a long way in order to be able to sign the peace, and there are those who already have practically made up their minds it would be well not to sign peace at all.

Persons in the first category naturally believe that Germany's chances of an easier peace are greatly increased by "the break in the Entente's front." The second class among the people, who—it is no use disguising the fact—are probably the stronger of the two classes, are openly rejoicing at the latest turn of events.

They say they have been waiting for some such happening, and regard their position as greatly strengthened by the Italian delegates' action. I learn in an authoritative quarter this evening, however, that no change will take place in arrangements for the departure of the high peace delegates from Berlin for Versailles on Monday.

BERLIN, April 24, (Associated Press.)—The German newspapers are attentively following the Italian crisis in Paris. Of the situation the Vossische Zeitung says:

"It is Great Britain's aim to Balkanize Europe and split up its forces."

The Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, sides with President Wilson in the controversy.

The Boersen Zeitung says that the President's statement was "most comprehensive in tenor, most impressive in import, and most consistent of all his notes."

The Tägliche Rundschau believes that Italy will be obliged to yield and says that "she has become the slave of her friends."

The Tageblatt says there is only one way of solving present and numerous other conflicts which menace the peace settlement, "namely to have Mr. Wilson administer an eleventh hour reprimand with equal energy to all the associated powers, thereby bringing about a total revision of the treaty and a genuine return to the fourteen points."

FOCH ADVISES CABINET ON PEACE PROBLEMS

Presents Military Views at a Meeting With the French Conference Delegation.

PARIS, April 25.—The French Cabinet and the members of the French peace delegation held a meeting today and exchanged views regarding the work of the Peace Conference. Marshal Foch gave the Cabinet in detail the military point of view concerning problems submitted to the Conference.

Other members of the Conference delegation present were Jules Cambon, Captain Tardieu, Louis Klotz, Finance Minister; Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, and Premier Clemenceau. President Poincaré presided at the meeting.

SAYS TEUTON ENVOYS HAVE FULL POWERS

Will Have Authority to Sign Peace Treaty, According to Delegate Schuecking.

ASSEMBLY MUST RATIFY

Expectation That Preliminary Peace Will Be Arranged Within Two Weeks.

BERLIN, April 25, (Associated Press.)—Professor Walther M. A. Schuecking, one of the German delegates to the Peace Congress at Versailles, stated today that the powers of the German delegates would be quite sufficient to enable them to sign the peace treaty on the spot. Naturally, he added, the National Assembly must sanction the treaty.

Professor Schuecking's statements were made in an interview with the Zeitung am Mittag. Continuing, he said:

"The importance of the delegation should be appreciated as an indication that the Imperial Government reckons on real negotiations. The contents of the latest Entente note permit the conclusion that our opponents are in principle inclined seriously to negotiate with us. I personally am optimistic enough to hope that French reports of the contents of the treaty are materially inaccurate and that therefore an acceptable preliminary peace may be garnered within the next few weeks, even though special deliberations, due to the enormous number of extremely difficult problems, may be protracted for months.

"Sensible voices, especially from the Anglo-American camp, have recently pointed out, and rightly, that it is not with the present weak Germany that peace is to be concluded, but with a Germany which, at the most within two or three decades, will again be an important factor in the world. I trust in the healthy maturity of the ideas of the Entente peoples, who in the long run want to conclude peace with the German nation of 70,000,000 and do not intend to support an intolerable imperialistic policy on the part of their Cabinets."

GERMANY WITHHOLDS SECRET DOCUMENTS

Not to be Published Unless Allies Do the Same—Decision Attributed to Erzberger.

LONDON, April 25.—Karl Kautsky, one of the Under Secretaries in the German Foreign Ministry, who has finished an examination of the secret documents of the German Foreign Office, a task assigned to him by the Government last Winter, is quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin today as saying that the Government had decided not to publish these documents unless the Allies agree to a similar publication of secret documents from their archives.

Herr Kautsky added that certain documents, "which might have been peculiarly compromising," were destroyed before the German revolution.

Mathias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, Kautsky is quoted as saying, was responsible for the order that the documents should not be made public.

Kautsky said that he was greatly surprised at this attitude on the part of the German Government. The refusal to make the documents public, he believed, would have a very bad effect in Allied countries and would perpetuate suspicions of the good faith of Germany in revealing that the revolutionary government was prepared to shield the old rulers.

PUT BLOCKADE DAMAGE AT 56 BILLION MARKS

Germans Count Unborn Children as Part of the Loss Inflicted by the Allies.

BERLIN, April 25, (Associated Press.)—The Imperial Health Ministry has issued a memorandum on the results of the blockade.

It says that from 1915 to 1918, as a result of undernourishment, 763,000 persons died in Germany, and a further 150,000 died from influenza, owing to the loss of their power of resistance.

The fall in the number of births during the war exceeded 4,000,000 for the empire and over 2,500,000 for Prussia.

The memorandum calculates at 56,800,000,000 marks the damage inflicted by the hunger blockade, in which it includes such curious items as unborn children and loss of wages due to reduced working capacity.

ITALIANS RALLY TO ORLANDO

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

son!" was the watchword of various demonstrations in Rome last night.

A huge crowd of manifestants, parading through Rome toward the Capitol, passed before the American Embassy late yesterday just as Ambassador Page came out for a walk. The demonstrators shouted:

"Viva America!"

The Ambassador replied:

"Viva Italy!"

The Italian delegates returning from Paris to Rome had an enthusiastic reception when their train reached Turin this afternoon, the city council and local authorities meeting them. Deputies and Senators assembled on the station platform and a crowd of at least 50,000 filled the station and the surrounding streets.

Premier Orlando, Signor Barzilai and General Diaz spoke to the crowd from an automobile and then went to the Prefecture, where there was another demonstration. The party left Turin for Rome at 5:45 o'clock.

Immediately after his arrival here tomorrow, Premier Orlando will confer with King Victor Emmanuel. He will then hold a council of ministers and make a report of occurrences in Paris. At that meeting a decision will be reached on whether to convoke Parliament immediately or leave unchanged the date of meeting, which has been fixed for May 6.

A monster demonstration has been organized to greet Premier Orlando when he returns from Paris. The organizers of the demonstration seek to show the Premier that the country is backing the Cabinet in its present attitude.

Telegrams from cities and villages throughout Italy describe the organization of demonstrations in support of the Cabinet.

There is great excitement among the members of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate over the situation in Paris. Many members expressed the opinion that Italy should warn France and Great Britain that they could not conclude peace without Italy according to the treaty binding the Allies.

Press Backs Orlando's Stand.

The reply of Premier Orlando to President Wilson apparently made a deep impression on the Italian press and virtually every Italian newspaper devotes much editorial comment to the Premier's statement.

The Messaggero accuses President Wilson of disloyalty in seeking glory for himself at the expense of Italy.

The Corriere della Serra of Milan says:

"Can President Wilson, who repeatedly has allowed the magna charta of his fourteen points to be torn to pieces; who suffered freedom of the seas to slumber at the bottom of the sea; who violated treaties allowed to be violated the rights of nationalities all over Europe; who calmly watches the letting loose of the fiercest imperialistic cupidities in the colonial domains and in Asia; who has yet to make clear the meaning and the object of his attitude in the face of the atrocities and crimes committed against the whole of the people in Russia; who under the pressure of a brutally professed egoism disavowed the very spirit of his work by causing the Monroe Doctrine to be inscribed among the statutes of the League of Nations, and who, finally, was unwilling to admit the equality of races and placed the Japanese in an inferior class of humanity—can he, after all this, still cherish the illusion of finding in the waters of the Adriatic the justice lost at Paris?"

The Popolo Romano says:

"Italy replies as one man to her King and her Government, who demand with unswerving tenacity their sacred and impregnable national rights."

After describing the Premier's reply as a proud and thrilling document, the Corriere D'Italia says:

"The American people cannot be in agreement with a man who so haughtily arrogates to himself the right to decide the fate of Europe against the desires of its Governments and its peoples.

"Every facility is extended to Germany, which lost the war, for fear she will not sign the peace, while Italy, which was victorious in the war, is put in the position of not being able to sign the peace. We trust, however, in the sense and justice of the English and French, and, above all, of the American people."

The Italia considers that President Wilson has, perhaps, irremediably jeopardized the peace of the world.

The newspapers announce that patriotic societies are urging the Italian people to address an appeal to the American people and the American Senate and House of Representatives.

Americans Shunned in Cafes.

PARIS, April 25, (Associated Press.)—An American officer who arrived here today from Rome says the feeling against Americans in Rome is very bitter. He asserts that he was asked in Rome to leave cafes that the proprietors said that Italian officers declined to eat in the same places with Americans.

LONDON, April 25.—The Italian Embassy here announced this evening that it had received reports that shops were closed in most Italian towns and that business was at a standstill while crowds of demonstrants paraded, shouting: "Long live America! Down with Wilson."

Dispatches from Rome say that the newspapers of that city report that the following circular was distributed in large numbers today in all parts of Rome frequented by officers and men of the Allied armies:

"The Italian people, while reaffirming friendship for the peoples of Great Britain, France and the United States, invite citizens of Allied nations now staying in Rome to participate in a demonstration to be made on the arrival here of the Italian Peace Delegation from Paris."



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of the stomach has upset many a night's rest. If your stomach is acid-disturbed, dissolve two or three

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It has been the leading relish for generations.

THE OLD SITE

Pack of photographs of the return and welcome of the 69th Regiment, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.



PRAGUE A BUSY, PATRIOTIC CAPITAL

President Wilson's Portrait Displayed Everywhere with Those of Bohemia's Own Heroes.

STRIKES NOT POLITICAL

People Anxious to Get Prussian Silesia or Else to See It an Autonomous State.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, April 24.—I believe there is in all Europe no more beautiful city than Prague, if you except Venice, and I doubt if there is anywhere a more interesting city at the moment. For Prague is the capital of an ancient nation which is just now throbbing with the realization that it is a nation again.

Everywhere you see red and white, the national colors. Almost every shop displays portraits of national heroes or postcards whereon the white Bohemian lion is triumphing over the double eagle. Paintings, photographs, and busts of President Masaryk and President Wilson are everywhere. In most cases with the legends "Glory to Wilson," or "Glory to America" appended.

All the Allies are popular. You see Union Jacks and Tricolors all about the city, but Wilson is pre-eminently the hero of the day.

Prague is not really contented. There are the same food difficulties here as elsewhere, though in rather a less urgent degree, but there is a pleasant suggestion of normal about it compared to any other Central European capital.

The shop windows are all well filled, and there is as much variety as you would find in London just now. Even the confectioners and charcuteries seem to have no difficulty in obtaining their stock in trade, and though prices are as high as elsewhere the streets are crowded with brisk people who have evidently somewhere to go and something to do—altogether a very noteworthy contrast to Berlin and Vienna.

I have seen it stated that Bohemia is as apt for Bolshevism as are her eastern neighbors. Certainly there are strikes—quite a number of them. There was one a couple of days since on the main line from here to Vienna. Strikers stopped the train en route and ordered all passengers to descend. On hearing that there was an English Colonel on board they decided that the train and Colonel could go forward with as many other passengers as could be said to be of his party. Finally the train arrived in Vienna four hours late, and containing no passengers but the English Colonel and his party.

But these strikes are, so far as one can judge, signs only of a normal labor unrest and have nothing political about them. The Czechoslav is at present too deeply interested in his new-found national liberty to have any wish to join hands with those who are aspiring to overwhelm the nationality of his neighbors, and more particularly is he interested in the matter of Prussian Silesia, its agricultural wealth, and its coal fields.

There has been a boom in poetic justice of recent years, and this territory of Silesia provides an excellent example of it. If you look at the pre-war map of Europe you will see it is a German peninsula jutting out southeastward between what were the Russian and Austrian Empires.

Until the middle of the eighteenth century it belonged to Bohemia as a member of the Austrian Empire. Naturally enough, its wealth attracted the rising ambitions of the Hohenzollerns at a very early date. Frederick the Great stole it from Empress Maria Theresa in 1741, and thereby laid up the first of those rods in pickle which were in the end to descend so heavily on the rump of his last descendant, Wilhelm the Inglorious.

The future of Silesia is of vital interest to the Czechoslovaks. They regard themselves as being at least as justly entitled to it as is France, for instance, to Alsace-Lorraine. Further, it is very necessary to them as a buffer between Bohemia and her old enemy, Prussia.

Next to incorporating it into their own republic, they would prefer it to become autonomous, or to be joined to some new confabulation of South German States in which Prussia has no part. If you put any weight upon the justice of self-determination, Silesia would, in my opinion, in all probability vote itself German and autonomous.

Silesia owes its present prosperity to its connection with the German Empire. Breslau is a typical model German manufacturing city, and one of the most flourishing, and around Breslau is massed a majority of the population. On the border country the case is altered. Polish is widely spoken, and there is division of race. The facial type of the peasantry is Slavonic. So is the setting of their villages. On the other hand, a wedge of German-speakers crosses the border into Northern Bohemia.

The varying claims of Germany, Poland, and Bohemia may be left for the Peace Conference to settle, but in the meantime the attention of the new republic is very firmly centred on her claims, and until they are settled she is not likely to take Bolshevism very seriously.

Considering how recently the yoke of the Hapsburgs was thrown off, the republic has already made remarkable strides. Its army is today very much the best in Central Europe and the men are smart and soldierly. Their new uniforms are a compromise between the old Austrian and the new French. Reports as to its numbers and equipment vary. It has, at any rate, little to fear from the 60,000 men, with 300 guns, which at the moment make up the Red army of Hungary.

The Czech is one Slavonic people which was able, even before the great war, not only to withstand the Teuton, but even to gain upon him. A quarter of a century ago Prague was in essentials a German town. Yet, even then, the Czechs built a national theatre, one of the finest in Europe, and in it founded a national school of opera and drama; not only without the patronage of the Austrians, but in flat defiance of them.

Today there are not 30,000 Germans in the city, and the majority of those who remain are Jews of that type which is only too ready to change its name and declare itself of old Czech lineage. German has altogether disappeared from the streets, rather to the discomfiture of the foreign visitor, to whom Czech is the most incomprehensible of tongues.

Prague is, in fact, the national capital again and of a people with enormous potentialities. Properly backed up, it may well be that Czechoslovakia will prove the one trustworthy breakwater against the tide of Bolshevism, beneath which the rest of Central Europe already is submerged.

RED EXPLANATION OF SEX LEGISLATION

Celibacy Is Abolished as a Means Toward Class Equality, "Statesman" Says.

MARRIAGE IS OBLIGATORY

Must Be Contracted Within Six Months When Bachelors and Spinsters Become of Age.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, April 24.—A Bolshevist statesman, from whom the Journal Epoca obtained a special interview respecting the Leninist legislation on the sex problem, complains that a vast amount of grotesque misrepresentation has appeared on the subject in the hostile or unsympathetic press.

"Abolition of celibacy has been adopted," he stated, "simply as a means toward class equality. Every woman, on attaining her eighteenth and every man on his twentieth year, is bound to inscribe his or her name in a special register kept at the Commissariat of Unions, and must then contract a union within the period of six months. Should they fail to do so, they are served with three warning notices at successive intervals of two months, before any step is taken in the way of coercive measures. Every bachelor and every spinster is bound to furnish a written explanation of their irregular condition, and the only reasons admitted as valid are serious ill-health or organic defects.

"When two lovers wish to marry they present themselves to the People's Commissary, who witnesses their marriage. The same course is followed as regards separating, only that the Commissary, after freeing the unhappy pair, inscribes the man afresh on the celibate list and the woman on the registor of marriageable persons, notifying each of the obligation to find another partner within six months. In case children have been born from their union, they are either delivered to the custody of the particular parent desiring them or are divided between them. The Commissariat of Unions aids the youth of either sex in their quest of a mate by promoting all healthy forms of social intercourse and facilitating introductions among families of every type."

The Russian statesman further declared that Christmas has away had been made in this way with the abolition of the caste spirit, and that the mingling together of all sorts and conditions had been vastly facilitated through the five years of exemption from compulsory work granted to the wives of working men. Down to the end of March, he says, the number of marriages celebrated between members of the workmen's and middle class families totaled 800,000.

BOLSHEVIKI IN NORTH IN FULL RETREAT

Water Transportation from Archangel to Siberia Assured When Ice Melts.

ARCHANGEL, April 24. (Associated Press.)—According to reports by the Russian General Staff important progress is being made in the Petchora district toward the opening up of a practicable line of communication in the Summer between the Archangel and Siberian forces of the Allies.

Though regular communication is now impracticable because of the condition of the roads and the frozen harbors, the Archangel forces recently have made important advances, which are destined to assure sea and river transportation with Admiral Kolchak's army as soon as navigation opens in the arctic region.

A Russian force under General Shapshnikoff has occupied Ust Uchta, at the junction of the Rivers Ishma and Uchta, and the Bolsheviki are reported to be retreating rapidly in front of them. The Bolsheviki also have abandoned their fronts on the Rivers Vashka and Mezen. In the retreat they took with them peasants from 18 to 45 years of age and all their livestock.

Approximately ninety soldiers of the North Russian Army who accepted the offer of Major Gen. Marushevsky, commander of the Russian forces and Governor General of the Region of the North, to permit them to join the Bolsheviki if they had objections to the Archangel government, have been sent through the front to the enemy lines.

A dispatch from Archangel April 2 said General Marushevsky had startled Archangel with an unusual proclamation intended to call the bluff of the Bolshevist sympathizers in that territory. The General offered these persons the choice of a safe conduct to the Bolshevist lines up to April 10, on their written application, with the alternative of a trial by military court if found within the allied military zone after that date.

FRENCH TO HAVE NEW LOAN.

Klotz Proposes Bank of France Note Issue Limit of 40 Billion Francs.

PARIS, April 25.—Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, has sent a letter to Raoul Peret, President of the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, announcing that he will substitute a new bill for that which he withdrew as a consequence of the opposition to it in the Chamber on April 19. In the new bill M. Klotz will ask authority for the Treasury to borrow up to 3,000,000,000 francs from the Bank of France, the amounts borrowed to be paid off with the proceeds of the next loan.

This is the first definite announcement that the Government intends to make a new appeal to the public.

The measure also proposed to raise the limit of the note issue of the Bank of France to 40,000,000,000 francs. In justification of this, M. Klotz explains that, however desirable it is to reduce the fiduciary circulation, nevertheless there must be no hampering of economic transactions. M. Klotz points out that it is particularly essential under the present circumstances that the bank may be in a position to finance industry and commerce and that it would be contrary to the general interests of the country if circulation were strictly limited to the requirements of the Treasury.

UKRAINE RED ARMY IS DISINTEGRATING

Whole Country Made Too Hot for Invaders by the Incensed Peasants.

TROOPS DESERT IN MASSES

Say They Want Only Rest and Peace—Enemy Was Starved Out of Kiev.

VIENNA, April 25, (Associated Press.)—The capture of Kiev from the Bolsheviki by partisans of General Petlura, the Ukrainian Nationalist leader, is interpreted here as signifying the ebb of the Bolshevist strength in Southwestern Russia. As soon as the Bolshevist troops came into contact with the unleashed but determined forces of General Petlura, they deserted the Red standard and forced the Bolshevist leaders to give up Kiev.

It apparently had been the intention of Lenin and Trotzky to hold the Ukraine until the crops could be harvested and transported to Moscow and then to withdraw. Trotzky, as head of the Red Army, used all his skill in attempting to subjugate the Ukraine. The Bolsheviki penetrated the country in four sections. First came agitators and next marauding bands to strike terror. These were followed by larger bodies of troops made up of foreign elements. Last came Soviet troops, headed by Bolshevist commissioners. Iron discipline was maintained by Chinese assassins who executed all soldiers who revolted against orders.

The Soviet troops commanded by the commissioners were not expected to fight, but to preserve order. Discontent with the discipline enforced by the commissioners, however, has led to large desertions from the Soviet ranks, including thirty thousand men of the Bolshevist first army to General Petlura near Homel, in the Pripet region, last week.

General Petlura had so arranged matters through his agents that the Soviet troops were able to desert in perfect safety to themselves on condition that they would lay down their arms.

General Petlura, who played a waiting game in his campaign, is backed up by the sentiment of the Ukrainian peasants. For two months the latter had been the victims of the Bolshevist plan, their holdings of livestock having been reduced after the manner of things in Great Russia so that each peasant was reduced to possession of one hog, one cow, and one horse. Notwithstanding this the peasants were expected to raise big crops. So they abandoned the cultivation of the fields and took up arms.

The Ukrainian Commander in Chief followed a plan drawn up by his Chief of Staff, Colonel Melnik, a Galician artillery officer of much experience in the Austrian Army. By degrees he worked from Rovno to Irpin, fifteen miles northwest of Kiev, and began cutting off the provisions for the latter city. The whole country soon became too hot for the Bolsheviki, who had been weakened by their Odessa and Beasdrabian adventures.

FREE CITY OF DANZIG TO BE AUTONOMOUS

Its Status Will Be Virtually That of Republic Within Polish State.

PARIS, April 24, (Associated Press.)—Reconsideration of Polish aspirations and claims relative to Danzig has resulted in a decision concerning the future status of that city which goes considerably further toward satisfying Polish demands than was contemplated some time ago.

The "free city of Danzig" will be created, not as a neutralized State, but virtually as an autonomous republic within the Polish State, contained within the Polish customs union, and represented in international relations by Polish diplomats. Its citizens will be entitled to diplomatic privileges held by the citizens of Poland, and free use of the Danzig wharves and docks and other transportation facilities will be guaranteed to Poland, which also will have control and administration of the Vistula water route and freedom to cross not only through the Polish corridor but also through German territory, if necessary.

Polish control, however, will not extend to the internal affairs of the city, over which the residents will enjoy complete local autonomy.

The independence of Dansig under these conditions will be guaranteed by the League of Nations, which will appoint a High Commissioner to arrange the necessary treaties with Germany and Poland, and assist the municipal representatives in drafting a constitution.

Freedom of passage across the Polish corridor to East Prussia will be guaranteed to Germany.

INFLUENZA SWEEPS INDIA.

5,000,000 Deaths Dwarf Record of Plague Years in East.

LONDON, April 27, (Associated Press.)—Almost 5,000,000 persons have died in British India from Spanish influenza, and fully a million others are believed to have died in the native States from the same cause, according to a report of the Indian Government made public here. The area affected contained a population of 238,026,240, and the number of deaths was 4,890,723, or 20.6 deaths per 1,000.

"In a few months, it is observed, influenza claimed half as many victims as did the dreaded plague in a period of twenty years.

The influenza, which made its appearance in India early last autumn, was particularly fatal in the central, northern and western portions, while in Burma it was not so severe. No part of the Punjab escaped.

The hospitals were so choked it was impossible quickly to remove the dead to make room for the dying. Streets and lanes of the cities were littered with dead and dying people, and the postal and telegraph services were completely demoralized.

Burning ghats and burial grounds were literally piled with corpses, while an even greater number awaited removal from houses and hospitals. The depleted medical service, itself sorely stricken by the epidemic, was incapable of dealing with more than a minute fraction of sickness requiring attention.

RUSSIAN ROYALTIES ARRIVE IN ITALY

Grand Duke Nicholas and Suite Land at Genoa from a British Warship.

HAS NO NEWS OF CZAR

Says He Forbade Germans Even to Approach Him—Dowager Empress Goes to England.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, April 24.—Traveling incognito, Grand Duke Nicholas, the former Generalissimo of the Russian armies, accompanied by his wife, the Grand Duchess Anastasia, and their daughter, Princess Helen, disembarked from the British warship Lord Nelson yesterday afternoon at Genoa, where they intend remaining some days before proceeding to other parts of the Italian and French Rivieras. The Dowager ex-Empress, Marie Feodorovna, has gone on direct to England, where she will be the guest of Queen Alexandra.

Among the twenty-seven persons who form the Grand Duke's suite are his brother, Grand Duke Peter, who has assumed the name of Peter Borisoff; his wife, Melitza, sister of Queen Elena of Italy; their son, Prince Roman, and their daughter, Marina, besides the Baron and Baroness de Staël.

Questioned about the fate of the ex-Czar, Grand Duke Nicholas replied:

"We all know as much but no more than you. The newspapers are our sole source of information. It is three years ago since I last saw the Czar, a few months before the outbreak of the revolution; since then I have had no sort of tidings.

"Stories of my participation in counter-revolutionary conspiracies are absurd. I have been subjected to the strictest surveillance ever since the first month after my arrival in the Crimea. Things became more rigorous than ever after the Bolshevist invasion of October, 1917.

"Then, last May, the Germans arrived, and their General sent asking me to receive him. I replied: 'I have never granted anybody permission to be much as set foot in my garden, and if you ever get thus far, it will be only by brute force; for never will I accept any courtesies from Germans.' Nor, in fact, did I ever solicit any sort of favor, and when they finally retired before the Bolshevist reinforcements, I followed them at a distance."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 17.



308 To-day

Two and a quarter million babies a year are born in the United States! That means that 308 infants are arriving to-day in the million families that read The Delineator. Talcum powder, baby-carriages, clothing, rattles, cribs for 308 new babies every day of the year! Their 112,500 mothers rely on The Delineator for advice. Have you anything to say to them about the article you manufacture?

The Delineator
The Magazine in One Million Homes



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substances.

LEE WOO.

Picture of Lee Woo, the only Chinese writer on the subject of baseball watching the play, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

FRENCH GREET FIRST FOE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

tions under the windows of the rooms looking over Versailles Park, were the only indications of the character of the State guests who had displaced civilian lodgers and forced them to seek other shelter in crowded Versailles.

The detectives did not interfere with traffic in the street or in the park. Orders evidently had been given to make the service of surveillance or protection for the Germans as unobtrusive and unobjectionable as possible.

It was finally determined that the German delegation would be allowed to use code in communicating with Germany and will have direct telephonic and telegraphic connections. The Germans will also be allowed to use couriers, who will enjoy full diplomatic immunity.

French Guard the Germans.

Protection and the avoidance of possible unpleasant incidents, rather than restrictions, will be the purpose of such police measures as are taken, according to a statement made to The Associated Press today by one of the French representatives assigned to the mission. The Germans will not be expected, and probably do not desire, to extend their movements into the general quarters of Versailles, but they will be allowed freedom of movement between their two hotels.

Nor is it expected that the Germans will seek to extend their promenades far and wide through the vast Park of Royal Versailles, which stretches from their hotels in one direction far beyond the great Palace le Roi Soleil, and in the other to the Trianon and the Petit Trianon, with memories of Mme. Maintenon and Marie Antoinette.

Only necessary police precautions will be taken to prevent annoyance by curiosity seekers or possible hostile persons in that part of the park adjoining the hotel where they take their walks and through which they pass to and from the Hotel Trianon, where the preliminary discussions with the associated delegates will take place.

Fare as Other Delegates Do.

"We do not expect to drive the nursemaids and children from their customary playgrounds, but we will keep any crowds from gathering, and particularly outsiders from Paris, who might think it a Sunday amusement to come to Versailles and hoot the Germans, or do something not in consonance with the dignity of the Peace Conference," said a French police official.

Herr Lersner and his party immediately, on arriving, went to their rooms and had breakfast served to them from the hotel kitchen by the hotel servants. This fact answered a question over which the French newspapermen have been concerned—whether the Germans were expected to bring their own food to Versailles. It is now understood that they will have their own bills of fare on the same footing as the other peace delegations.

The large dining room in the main wing of the Hotel des Reservoirs has been reserved for them. The Summer dining room, with glass-inclosed veranda, remains accessible to the general public. This dining room was filled at noon today with persons at luncheon who were not aware of their proximity to the Germans. Even many of the waiters in the hotel had not learned of the arrival of Lersner and the other Germans.

The Germans remained in their rooms during the morning, but commenced this afternoon to make the preliminary arrangements for the arrival of the main German delegation. This probably will be May 1, although the date has not been finally determined.

American newspaper correspondents in Paris today addressed a formal letter to the members of the American Peace delegation, requesting that they secure for the correspondents the privilege of attending the first meeting of the allied and German peace envoys.

They also ask permission to talk with a spokesman for the German delegates from time to time.

SAY BERLIN PLANS TO REJECT TERMS

Allied Armies of Occupation Are Stirred by Possibility of Disruption at Paris.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, April 24.—From high official military sources, entitled to the greatest respect, comes the information that it is thought more a probability than a possibility that the Germans will refuse to sign the peace terms. If the opinions given today are as authoritative as they appear, the probability of the German delegation and German Government taking the bold step of defying the Allies is certainly much stronger than the allied statesmen in Paris count on.

The rules of the military censorship, still active, although to what end no one seems to know, forbid revealing the source of this information now. It comes, however, from those in close touch with high German officials, especially with the German War Office, who know that the Germans have been figuring, subtilely and skillfully, on what would happen should the delegation headed by Count Brockdorff-Rantzau refuse to accept the terms laid down by the Allies.

These informants make the startling statement that the German delegation will leave Berlin in the full understanding that, if the peace terms call for taking Danzig away from Germany, and for taking the Sarre Valley away also, then the German delegates will not accept, nor will the German Government. If recent information given out in Paris is correct, these two provisions are in the peace terms, or at least were two days ago.

When asked what they thought about the German delegation referring the peace terms back to the Ebert-Scheidemann Government, they laughed and replied that Ebert and Scheidemann would do as they were told; that the real German Government would be in the Peace Commission, headed by Brockdorff-Rantzau, and that the peace delegation actually had final authority, whether or not the members chose to exercise it, at Versailles.

It appears that Ebert and Sheidemann have represented, with apparent conviction, that the pact drafted in Paris after so much travail by the allied statesmen offers a mere basis for discussion, rather than something to be accepted or rejected. Knowing that the allied statesmen in Paris do not conceive it to be any such thing, or say as much, it is interesting to receive the opinion from Berlin that the acceptance outright of the allied terms would assuredly mean the fall of the Ebert-Scheidemann Government.

It is difficult to glean from local sources any intelligent opinion as to the popular attitude toward the peace terms. Local sources keep pretty quiet, because any free expression of opinion would lead to difficulties with the American military authority. However, Ersberger is the leader of the Centrist Party, which dominates the Ithineland, and Ersberger is not very humble these days.

Throughout the American Army of Occupation there is, of course, the deepest interest in what will happen if the Germans refuse to sign. Sentiment here seems to be about evenly divided as to whether they will accept the terms or not. While there is the deepest interest in what the allied armies may be called upon to do in case of a crisis, there is a dearth of information on that point.

No one in the army, it is said, has been informed of Marshal Foch's projected plans. There exist, of course, plans drafted months ago for a further advance into Germany. It is giving the boche no secret to say that guns along the Rhine in the French area are trained east and have ammunition piled and ready. This is not true in our area, where the guns are stuck away in woodsheds and other shelters. But so far as actual plans go, on one hereabout knows anything.

Nevertheless, the favorite topic of conversation at the officers' clubs and messes is the program in case the Germans throw down the gauntlet and say it is the Allies' next move. There is a general opinion in the army that the Allies would have a touchy problem to solve.

The British, American, and French Armies of Occupation cannot be up and away eastward on a day's notice, and if they advance fifty or a hundred kilometers, fighting men, ask, what will be gained? And if Berlin and the seaports, or even all Germany, were to be occupied, would America and England back that program? And would the ruling minds in Germany object?

Further occupation would mean feeding the population, restoration of the crippled railroad lines, the repair of roads, and, above all, the restoration of order. It would mean a severe tax on the Allies' man power, without a corresponding tax on the German man power, for no one even conceives the possibility of the Germans opposing the allied advance by force of arms.

Most of our fighting men laugh at suggestions of "shooting up" German towns and bombing German cities. As far as bombing goes, the American Army has no equipment for such work. Anyhow, the Americans have no stomach for bombing defenseless towns and cities, and they have little desire to explore further into the hospitalities of German territory lying to the eastward.

Around Coblenz you can listen to scores of these discussions as to what may happen if the Allies decide to make a demonstration, and the inevitable conclusion is "damned if we know."

From a number of sources I have tried to find out what the Germans figure will happen if they defy the Allies. Few Germans agree as to details, but they say, many of them, that they can get better terms by refusing to sign, because England and America will not support any long-time occupation.

They say that France will not, and cannot, undertake that program alone, and that if Germany refuses to accept harsh peace terms, twelve months will bring better terms. In other words, they are counting on differences among the Allies to bring advantages to them.

Brockdorff-Rantzau, it is remarked, cannot be called a revolutionist, and he and his associates would have much to gain from the restoration of order in Germany, which would follow the occupation of Germany by the Allied forces. On the other hand, the talk here naturally turns to consideration of the cards the Allies have to play in a game of the Germans' forcing.

The Allies have blockade and food control, whether or not there is any connection between these and the present outlook. The distribution of American food on the left bank of the Rhine, which was to have started April 15, is still held up, and to-morrow there will be a meeting of the Interallied Food Commissioners here to consider the situation.

The Third American Army is ready for any call to duty that may come. But the 300,000 Americans of the Army of Occupation have not any burning desire to go on into Germany. Their eyes and their hearts are turned in the opposite direction.

Holland Hears of Rejection Plans.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 24.—It may now be accepted that the German Government has abandoned any idea of rejecting outright the Allies' peace conditions, whatever their character. They have, however, as I learn from a well-informed source, decided upon new policies, of which the main outlines are as follows:

After receipt of the Allies' terms they will come forward with counterproposals of their own, not only dealing with the League of Nations, but also concerned with all other questions raised by the liquidation of the war. If the Allies refuse to discuss these proposals and demand acceptance or otherwise of their own original terms, the German Government will refer the whole question to the National Assembly and ask in effect: "Do your empower us to sign this treaty?"

In this event the proability is that the National Assembly will also evade the responsibility of a decision and propose a referendum to the people. The result is, of course, largely dependent on the internal conditions when the vote is taken. But this much can be said: That if no revolutionary change comes about, and if the feeling of the people remains as at the moment, the reply of a large, if not overwhelming, majority will be: "Sign."

It is significant that the reactionaries are raising their shrill voices on the eve of the departure of the German plenipotentiaries for Versailles, after having been comparatively silent for some time past. Thousands of posters and leaflets have suddenly appeared, urging the people not to assent to what they call a peace of humiliation, and it is quite evident that this is only the beginning of a campaign for the fanatisation of the national consciousness and the inspiration of a desire for "revenge."

GERMANS STILL URGE FIRM STAND ON TREATY

Press for the Refusal of Any Terms Not Based on Wilson's Fourteen Points.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 23, (via Copenhagen.)—As a consequence of the French demand that Germany send a delegation to Paris fully empowered to negotiate and sign a preliminary peace treaty and of the need of awaiting certain further explanations from Paris, the Foreign Office in Berlin believes that the Germans can hardly arrive there before May 1.

When there still seemed to be a chance some weeks ago that the German delegates would have a voice on the stipulations of the preliminary peace articles a large group, consisting of all kinds of economic, mercantile, scientific, agricultural, historical, and even fine arts experts, was got together to accompany the political delegation to Paris and advise the latter, but when the Entente press left no doubt that the German delegation was merely to take or leave the ready-made peace contract public opinion came out so unmistakably against sending any but a small formal delegation that the Government abandoned all other plans.

General Nudant's message of April 20, therefore, was quite a surprise to the public as well as the Government, which is still somewhat skeptical concerning the extent of the power to negotiate granted by the allied and associated powers, upon which General Nudant's notes bring no enlightenment.

German newspapers with hardly any exception still urge the Government to refuse to sign any agreement not based upon President Wilson's fourteen points, and doubtless an overwhelming majority of the people approve this view. Only a comparatively small number of persons possessing comfortable fortunes favor peace at any price.

CITES GERMAN STAND IN 1871.

Paris Paper Recalls "Rough Treatment" of Thiers and Favre.

PARIS, April 25.—The attitude of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the German peace delegation, toward the Peace Congress is compared by the Temps with that taken at the conference at Versailles in 1871 at the close of the Franco-Prussian War. The paper mentions his attempt to send messengers to receive the treaty and his demands that the Germans be permitted to discuss the treaty and negotiate with the allied representatives.

The rough treatment given to Thiers and Favre at Versailles in 1871 by Bismarck is recalled, although, the paper points out, they had nothing in common with the imperial régime in France, which had been overthrown by the war.

The head of the German delegation, the Temps says, was the representative in Copenhagen of the German Imperial Government, and he violated the neutrality of Denmark in 1914 when he compelled that country to block up the straits leading to the Baltic with mines.

Other leaders of the present German Government served the imperial régime, the paper adds. It refers pointedly to Mathias Erzberger, the author of the scheme of minimum German peace terms drafted in 1914, by which Germany was to get much French territory and to have military sovereignty over Belgium. Erzberger, it says, was the first spokesman on behalf of the German Government before the commission appointed by the German Assembly at Weimar to examine the peace terms.

The Temps points out further that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, once Colonial Minister in the Imperial Government, has been appointed German Finance Minister with the title of Vice Premier.

GERMANY CALMING FAST.

Strike Abatement Attributed in Part to New Food Supply.

BERLIN, April 23, (Associated Press.)—Almost as suddenly as the recent strikes began here, there, and everywhere, Germany appears to be quieting down again. The coal miners in the Ruhr district are returning to work in increasing numbers, and yesterday those in the Dushburg and Mühlheim districts, as well as half a dozen other localities, returned to the collieries.

The fact that the men are resuming work is the more remarkable because the Communists at their recent meetings have urged a continuation of the strike. Men who formerly heeded this appeal have rejected it almost unanimously.

A big factor in the situation has been the distribution of American food, which has proved a special attraction to laboring men.

An increase in coal production is also noticeable in Upper Silesia, where the situation has been improved by the nullification of a majority of the depositions of mine directors. State arbitrators have been busy convincing the workers that the depositions were unnecessary and unjust. The cases in which the action has not been revoked have been sent to a court of arbitration.

The situation in Brunswick has quieted down sufficiently for the authorities to be able to lighten the regulations incident to martial law. Almost normal conditions prevail there and industries are working again for the first time in a fortnight, the workmen having almost all returned.

During the general strike 32,000 workers were idle there and sacrificed wages totaling 5,000,000 marks.

Hamburg is almost the only city, with the exception of Munich, where matters have not quieted down, at least for the moment. Military forces are still in charge at Hamburg, and, with the police, succeeded yesterday in bringing about order after the Communists had valiantly stormed the police station. The Communists have been guilty of a number of cruelties at Hamburg. It is charged, as a result of which innocent persons have lost their lives or have been injured.

Religious Notices on Page 16.

IT'S a clear case of Fit vs. Counterfeit. Here you get a Custom Tailor's Measurement and a Custom Tailor's Try-On. If I don't fit you, it's an accident. Clothing cut in lots is a lottery. If it does fit you, it's an accident. Can you waver between the Fit and the Counterfeit, when the price is just the same, $35 to $55?

If I shouldn't fit you, keep your money and I'll keep my suit. Or, I'll cut you another suit without any charge. You can't leave my shop without being satisfied, because I won't let you.

Army and Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
21 Years On This Corner

There's *something* about them you'll like—



Twenty to the package

Trade Mark

Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

PERSONALITY PLUS

Like men, business institutions have personality; and like men, their success depends to a certain extent upon agreeable manners.

But only to a certain extent!

In the final analysis both men and business institutions are judged by their works.

At CHILDS the intention is *always* to be hospitable. An unceasing effort is made to impress upon each attendant the necessity for being as courteous and solicitous for the comfort of CHILDS patrons as though they were personal guests.

Fifty million meals are served a year to discriminating people; it takes more than agreeable personality. Superior products and service must be back of it.

The recognition that has caused CHILDS to be called a "National Institution" rests upon the quality of the food and the excellence of the service—the bulwarks of the business—plus personality.

Bread, butter, milk, cream, fruit, cereals, vegetables, meats—all these are served of a quality unsurpassed at CHILDS.

Childs

All the Advantages

of the best commercial banks, for domestic and foreign business, are summed up in the complete and intelligent service enjoyed by our customers.

In addition, we are able to render our clients an unusually experienced and dependable trust company service.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

204 FIFTH AVENUE

Broadway at Locust Broadway at 72d

"Fownes" 142 years the *name* of glove quality. Fownes Silk gloves are Fownes throughout—fit, style, durability. Double tipped.

For men, women, children.

Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

FOWNES KID FITTING SILK GLOVES



Men's Shell Cordovans

brown or black, designed by us in a great variety.

Oxfords $7.45 to $13

English Wing Tip Brogues $10 to $12

Boots $9.50 to $14

PARKER & DIEMER

1376 BROADWAY, at 37th St.

The Women's League for Animals and Free Hospital

350 Lafayette Street,

Announces a lecture by

JOHN GALSWORTHY

At the home of Mrs. Orme Wilson,

3 East 64th Street,

on Sunday, April 27, at 3 P. M.

Miss Marcia Van Dresser will sing.

The patronesses are Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. F. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Breitung, Mrs. F. Whitridge, Mrs. J. Frances A. Clarke, Mrs. Phillips Clark, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Charles A. Bristed, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris and Mrs. J. Speyer.

Tickets $3.00

May be purchased on admission or at the principal hotels.

SINN FEINER AT LARGE.

Valera, who escaped from Lincoln Prison, England, is acclaimed at a football game by 20,000 persons. The photographer caught him at a happy moment for the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

7 KILLED AS AUTOS CRASH AT MERRITT

Major, Three Privates, Civilian, Woman, and Child Dead After Collision at Camp.

MILITARY TAKES CHARGE

Guard Placed Around Scene of Jitney Bus Accident—Chauffeurs Are Held.

CAMP MERRITT, N. J., April 25.—Major Stanley A. Baldwin and Privates Jeremiah Snebbers, Anthony Hauck, and Timothy Marnell, whose commands were not made public, were killed tonight shortly before 10 o'clock, when two jitney buses collided within the reservation.

After the accident the guard took charge, and all information was refused.

Later reports said that seven deaths resulted from the accident, a woman, a civilian, and a five-year-old girl having been added to the list. The child, so it is reported, was almost decapitated. They were first reported as injured.

The woman, whose name is believed to be Mrs. Paul Pecking, is reported to have lived in Manhattan. She had been visiting at the camp and was on her way home when the collision took place. Officials at the camp would not say whether the child was the daughter of Mrs. Pecking. The name of the man who died at the base hospital cannot be learned.

The bus, returning to the Fort Lee Ferry, contained about fifteen passengers, according to reports. The one going in the opposite direction was well filled with soldiers returning to Camp Merritt. How these men escaped death or injury cannot be explained. Both buses are built to carry about thirty passengers.

Louis A. S. Martin of Englewood and Joseph Zenaler of Teaneck, who were operating the buses at the time of the collision, were arraigned late tonight before Recorder Mann at Tenafly and held without bail for the action of the Grand Jury. Neither man was able to explain how the collision occurred.

The spot is comparatively level, though dark, and there is no curve, close by, to have hidden one of the cars from the driver of the other. As far as can be ascertained both machines were under control.

DENY ITALIAN STORY OF PAGE RESIGNATION

State Department Officials Say He Would Not Consider Giving Up His Post Now.

ROME, April 25.—The Italia says that because he was acquainted with President Wilson's views on the Italian claims, Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador to Rome, offered his resignation.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The statement was authorized at the State Department today that there was no foundation for the report published in Rome that Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page had offered his resignation upon learning of President Wilson's attitude toward Italy in the Peace Conference.

There have been various reports since the armistice that Ambassador Page would resign soon, to resume his literary work. State Department officials said that, whatever might be Mr. Page's personal plans for the future, he, of course, would not consider resigning at this time.

Ambassador Page reported to the department today that the American Embassy was guarded by Italian soldiers. He gave no details of the situation in Rome.

In mid-February, some time after the visit of President Wilson to Rome, rumors were in circulation there that Ambassador Page was to resign. It was said at that time that Mr. Page had said he always expected to return to the United States when the war ended.

Early in April it was reported from Paris that the Ambassador had sent in his resignation, but there has been no official confirmation of the report. Mr. Page assumed his post at Rome in 1913.

SECRETARY BAKER LOST IN THE NEUTRAL ZONE

On Way from Wiesbaden to Ems, Party Takes Wrong Road and Arrives in Limburg.

COBLENZ, April 25, (Associated Press.)—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, enjoyed the curious experience of being lost in the neutral zone in Germany yesterday, and of arriving at Limburg, (twenty miles northeast of Coblenz.)

He was on his way back from Wiesbaden, where he had spent some time with the French General Mangin, and was endeavoring to reach Ems. His party took the wrong road and its members found themselves in the neutral zone.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, April 25.—Secretary of War Baker, accompanied by General Pershing, is paying a visit to the Rhine. Yesterday the Secretary, with Prince Leopold of Belgium, went to Mains for luncheon with General Mangin, commanding the Tenth French Army. Today he is scheduled to lunch at Cologne with British Army officials and to attend in the afternoon the Third American Army carnival here.

Secretary Baker was the guest at dinner last night of General Dickman, commanding the American Army of Occupation, and tonight he will be the guest of honor at a dance in the Officers' Club in Coblenz.

At the same time a dozen Congressmen, members of the House Committee on Military Affairs, are touring the Coblenz bridgehead looking for soldiers from their home town. The Representatives are living on a special train of eleven cars at Coblenz, venturing forth each day on automobile rides into different unit areas. There the chauffeurs and the Congressmen find souvenir hunting good.

In addition to having Mr. Baker and the Congressmen here this week, Coblenz is enjoying many festivities in connection with the carnival, which is an excellent imitation of the American institution known as the county fair. We have horse racing, foot racing, hot dogs, and sandwiches, airplane contests, and an automobile show. Ten thousand persons attended yesterday.

Visiting doughboys find the Coblenz supply of military policemen prolific, therefore most of them attend some of the dozen or more theatres run for their benefit by the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations, anti-fraternization laws being still very much in effect. At the carnival one notices Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross girls busy as usual entertaining the whole army from Colonels up.

WILSON RECOGNIZES EGYPT PROTECTORATE

Sympathizes With People's Aspiration, But Deprecates the Present Strife.

LONDON, April 26.—Violence in the promotion of the nationalist movement in Egypt is deprecated by President Wilson and the United States in a note recognizing the British protectorate there, which was communicated on Tuesday to General E. H. H. Allenby, Special High Commissioner for Egypt and the Soudan, by the United States Consul General at Cairo. The text of the note follows:

"I have the honor to state that I have been directed by my Government to acquaint you with the fact that the President of the United States recognizes the British protectorate over Egypt, which was proclaimed by his Majesty's Government on Dec. 18, 1914. In according this recognition the President must of necessity reserve for further discussion details thereof, along with the question of the modification of any rights which may be entailed in this decision.

"In this connection I desire to say that the President and the American people have every sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of the Egyptian people for a further measure of self-government, but they view with regret any effort to obtain a realization of those aspirations by a resort to violence."

AMERICAN FOOD SHIPS PREPARED

Will Use Holland and German Ports in Case of Any Break with Italy.

PARIS, April 25.—If the differences with Italy should make it undesirable to use Trieste and other Adriatic ports in supplying food to the Italians as well as the Jugoslavs and other peoples in Central Europe, the American Food Control Board is prepared to divert supplies from the Mediterranean to the ports of Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, and Danzig. From these ports food would be sent by rail to the peoples now being supplied through the Adriatic.

At present there are three American food ships at Trieste, two at Spalato, and another at Messina. Seven or eight more American ships with food destined for the Adriatic are in the Mediterranean, but are not yet within Italian waters. All the food ships in Adriatic ports are manned by Americans. As yet there have been no demonstrations against them and the food control officials are not inclined to pay an attention to small local disorders.

GOLDEN RULE IN INDUSTRY.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Tells How He Would Solve Labor Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 25.—Human conscience, common sense, and brotherhood, in the opinion of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will solve the labor troubles of today.

"As the leaders of industry face this period of reconstruction," said Mr. Rockefeller, in a talk to employers here today, "what will their attitude be? Will it be that of the 'standpatters,' who ignore the extraordinary changes which have come over the face of the civilized world and have taken place in the minds of men, who, arming themselves to the teeth, attempt stubbornly to resist the inevitable and invite open warfare with the other parties in industry, and who say, 'What has been and is must continue to be. With our backs to the wall we will fight it out along the old lines or go down in defeat.'

"Those who take such an attitude are wilfully heedless of the fact that its certain outcome will be financial loss, general inconvenience and suffering, the development of bitterness and hatred, and in the end submission to far more drastic and radical conditions imposed by legislation, if not by force, than could now be amicably arrived at through mutual concession in friendly conference.

"Labor and capital are partners. They must have contact. Partners know each other, they rub elbows, sit around the same table, come to understand each other's point of view. This attitude, this relationship, is the personal relation in industry. Nothing else will take its place, nothing else will bridge the chasm of distrust and hatred."

CHINESE REJOICE IN WILSON'S ACTION

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

a secret treaty in one case and secret promises in the other to support both Italy and Japan, have made no secret of their desire to be free of their Italian obligation. Both were glad enough when Wilson released them from it by his action of yesterday. But they would be as well pleased to get rid of the promises which they had to make to Japan in 1917 as the price of that country's consent to let China enter the war.

But, despite the excitement and elation of the last twenty-four hours, there seems to be a general realization, even on the part of President Wilson's strongest adherents, that there is tremendous gravity in the situation he has created. This realization is expressed by such questions as this: "What if Germany comes to Versailles and finds both Italy and Japan withdrawn from the conference?" The answer, of course, is that there would immediately be separate peace treaties between the absentee nations and the enemy. Such treaties have been threatened and talked of, so far as Italy is concerned, for the last six weeks.

Can Japan Afford to Withdraw?

In that direction, however, the danger seems less than in the case of Japan. As already indicated, there will be more surprise if Italy pulls out than if she doesn't. But Japan is in a better position to do so, financially and economically. In every discussion of the situation it is pointed out that Japan is in a strong position, with none of that dependence on the United States for money and supplies which would make it very difficult for Italy to cut loose from America. On the other hand, it is asked, can Japan afford on moral grounds to withdraw from the World Conference because of any course of action America may impose upon that conference in the future?

It would be easier to answer that question if there were more facts and fewer rumors about the relations existing now between Japan and Germany. These rumors are of secret understandings between these two countries with reference to their future relations to each other and to Russia.

One of the facts is that a commission of Japanese officers has been in Germany since January. The explanation of their presence there, as given, is that they are studying revolutionary conditions. That explanation is not altogether satisfactory to the French.

This morning I saw a French Consular officer who returned a month ago from Petrograd, after a residence in Russia of eleven years. He told me the Bolsheviki were trying for an alliance with Germany and would give half of Siberia to Japan for the sake of an alliance with that country, too. All of which makes it appear more dangerous to say "no" to Japan than to Italy.

ORDERS WAR BREAD RESTORED IN EUROPE

Food Council Adopts a Complete Plan of Rationing Until the Next Harvest.

WHITE LOAF REMAINS HERE

American Stocks Are Thought Sufficient to Meet All Demands During the Interval.

PARIS, April 25.—An increase in the milling percentage, which will virtually put the world back to a war bread basis for the next three months, is part of the program adopted by the Supreme Food Council under the Chairmanship of Herbert C. Hoover.

The program also includes a complete plan for securing and distributing food to allied, liberated, neutral, and enemy countries until the next harvest. One object of the program is to determine the available food supply and so to distribute shipping as not to put undue pressure on one market.

The Council has arranged to supply Northern and Central European countries largely with rye instead of wheat and for neutrals to look for their supply mainly to Argentina and Australia. The effect of these arrangements is to take the pressure off the wheat market in the United States.

Lard substitutes will be used in place of food products for large sections of Europe, while oleomargarine factories will be started again in Germany, using vegetable oils.

Some European countries have decided to get along for the balance of this year without any corn from the United States.

Serious Need in Occupied Area.

COBLENZ, April 25, (Associated Press.)—A number of American civilians in various parts of occupied Germany are in serious straits because of the food situation, according to reports reaching American Army Headquarters here, and efforts are being made to reach them with supplies as soon as possible.

Among those who have requested the civil affairs officers of the Third Army to take some action toward the relief of the Americans in question are several members of Congress who have been in Coblenz recently. The matter has been referred to the State Department.

It is proposed to send the food required by parcel post. Switzerland has been doing this for some time for her nationals, and Holland this week began sending various kinds of provisions to Dutch subjects in the unoccupied districts of Germany.

An Interallied Food Commission of twenty-five members will begin a three days' session tomorrow in Coblenz. The principal question to be decided will be the rationing of the civilians in occupied Germany. In the American area of occupation there are approximately 850,000 Germans, in the British area 2,000,000, in the French 2,000,000, and in the Belgian 1,500,000.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Jumps in the price of corn followed the announcement from Paris that "war bread" would be again the rule for Europe. The steepest rise was in the July delivery of corn, which spared to $1.70 a bushel, an advance of 6¼ to 6¾ cents overnight.

Provisions again smashed the high price record.

To Continue White Bread Here.

Americans will continue to eat "white bread," restored late last year after months of milling on a "Victory flour" basis, despite the return of European countries to a war bread basis announced by the Supreme Food Council, Julius H. Barnes, President of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and Federal Wheat Director, said yesterday.

KOLCHAK TO AMERICA.

Siberian Leader Tells What the Aims of His Government Are.

OMSK, Siberia, April 1, (Delayed.) (Associated Press.)—Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government, in talking with The Associated Press representative here, gave the following message to the American people:

"The aim which the Government sets for itself should be the general aim of the loyal citizens of Russia—to free the country from the Bolshevist lash, to save the last remains of the national wealth, and to proceed then under conditions of complete order wisely to reconstruct the people's life upon the basis of free participation of the people themselves in the organs of the general State and local Government."

Admiral Kolchak declared further:

"As my main task, I set the establishment of an army with fighting capacity, victory over the Bolshevist, and the establishment of law and order.

"He said that the work and the principles of [illegible] must include:

"The independence of a union in the [illegible] and Finland.

"All the peoples of Russia, without distinction of religion or nationality, should enjoy full civil equality.

"To all nationalities, according to their desire, should be granted cultural autonomy."

WARSHIPS GUARD FOOD SHIPS.

Protect Vessels at Hamburg Threatened by Thieves.

LONDON, April 25.—New attempts have been made to plunder the food ships in the harbor of Hamburg, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin says.

As a result, a number of warships have arrived there and guns have been placed in the streets leading to the docks.

AMERICANS DISSENT ON WAR PUNISHMENTS

Oppose High Tribunal for Trials, but Want Each Invaded Country to Deal with Offenders.

PARIS, April 24, (Associated Press.)—It has become known that the American delegates have been unable to agree to certain portions of the report adopted by the majority of the Commission on Responsibility for the War, and, as presented to the Council of Four, the report contains a memorandum setting forth the American reservations.

The Americans objected to the principle that persons accused of offenses against "the laws of humanity" should be subjected to criminal prosecution, contending that the laws and principles of humanity constitute a standard too uncertain to be rightly applied in legal proceedings.

The principle that heads of States should be liable to criminal prosecution for breaches of positive law was another point in which they failed to agree with the majority. The American belief in this respect was that the essence of sovereignty lies in the fact that the head of a State is responsible for his illegal acts to the people from whom he derives his authority, and not to any foreign sovereignty. This contention, however, was not held to apply in the case of a head of a State who has abdicated, for any proceedings against such a person would be against an individual no longer embodying the sovereignty of a State, nor does it apply to political offenses committed by the head of a State, which may, if deemed expedient, be made the subject of judicial action and punishment.

Holding these views, the American delegates were, therefore, unable to concur in the recommendation for the establishment of a high tribunal and a prosecuting commission for the trial of criminal cases, as advocated by the committee.

They proposed, instead, that an international committee of inquiry be created to consider the relative culpability of the authors of the war, as well as their culpability as to violations of the laws and customs of war, and that enemy persons, accused of these latter offenses, should be tried by military tribunals or commissions already existing or to be created in different countries. Each of these tribunals would acquire jurisdiction when the offense was committed on the territory of the nation or against its property or nationals. In the case of offenses by the enemy affecting more than one country these national courts might unite to form one mixed tribunal.

MORE 77TH MEN ON WAY.

War Department Announces Three Transport Sailings from France.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Transport sailings were announced today by the War Department as follows:

The Nieuw Amsterdam, due at New York May 2, has on board the 302d Engineers complete; 302d Engineer Train; detachments of 305th Field Artillery and 77th Division Headquarters; one casual company and seventeen casual officers, among them Major Gen. William S. McNair.

The Santa Ana, due at New York May 7, is bringing the 307th Salvage Company, Tank Corps, 376th and 377th Replacement Companies, Tank Corps; Mobile Operating Unit No. 1; seven ordnance casual companies; Headquarters First Army Artillery; one convalescent detachment and thirty-five casual officers.

The transport Housatonic, due at New York May 7, is bringing the First Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Battalion; 113th Field Battalion Signal Corps; 16th and 353d Aero Squadron, and five casual officers.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The War Department announced today that the 324th Baker Company, 16th Photograph Section and Company D of the 501st Engineers have been assigned to early convoy.

Cabled information has been received that the release of the 366th Service Park Unit with the 78th Division has been canceled. It was reported on April 19 that all organizations of this division had been assigned to early convoy.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 17.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THERE are a lot of fellows getting out of their *teens* and into their *twenties* that rather like the idea of our designer spilling the Pep Box on their styles. And he spills it alright, alright!

More Young Men's Styles than any store in town!

$27 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Before Prohibition Is Effective

Your Home Should Be Supplied With

BACARDI

The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI

Announcement is made that there is a sufficient supply of Bacardi for present requirements. It is advisable, however, to purchase now, as later the price will be higher.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the quantity desired, please communicate with us and we will furnish the names of other dealers who can.

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

207 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

TWO IMPORTANT SALES

to be continued to-day (Saturday)

on the SIXTH FLOOR

offer unexcelled values in the following:

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

at $38.50 & $46.00

Especially designed and made for men who are accustomed to made-to-order clothes, these Suits are up to the minute in style, cut from materials of fine quality and attractive patterns, and tailored to please the most exacting taste.

MEN'S BALTA OXFORDS

at $8.75 per pair

These Oxfords are all in desirable, up-to-date styles, are made of genuine leather throughout, and reveal skilled craftsmanship from heel to toe. There is a choice of Cordovan brown calfskin, mahogany calfskin or black gunmetal calfskin, with narrow or medium toe.

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

GENERAL CERAMICS CO.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Manufacturers of Porcelain and Stoneware Products

1,225 shares of the preferred stock and 5,112 shares of the common stock of General Ceramics Company, and $2 first mortgage, five per cent. bonds of the German American Stoneware Works, now General Ceramics Company, a New Jersey Corporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the office of General Ceramics Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at three o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, 1919, 1,225 shares of the preferred stock, par value $100 each, out of an issue of 1,500 shares, and 5,112 shares of the common stock, par value $100 each, out of an issue of 5,500 shares outstanding, and 52 first mortgage, five per cent. bonds of the German American Stoneware Works, (now General Ceramics Company), a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Full description of, and information concerning, the property to be sold, terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to Joseph F. Guffey, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,

Alien Property Custodian.

BRITISH FLIERS FEAR AMERICAN PLANES

Hawker and Raynham Afraid Weather Delay Will Give Our Aviators an Even Start.

BOTH MAY TAKE CHANCES

Report That U. S. Navy Has Selected Jumping-Off Place at Colinet Stirs Transatlantic Competitors.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 25.—Still held to their hangars by fog blown in shore from ice fields by easterly gales, Harry G. Hawker and Captain Raynham, his British rival, today showed signs of anxiety lest the American naval seaplane and the Handley-Page machine soon to be shipped from England, wrest from them the honor of being first to fly across the Atlantic.

Besides being shrouded in fog, this harbor is almost closed by a large iceberg stranded in its narrow mouth. Both aviators, who have been waiting day after day for signs of clearing, are examining even more impatiently weather reports received by wireless from mid-ocean.

The possibility that, pressed by competitors, neither will wait for "ideal" weather was indicated today by a remark by Major C. W. Morgan, Raynham's navigator, when he received a summons to appear in court next Tuesday to answer a charge of driving an automobile without a license.

"If the weather should clear, the St. John's police will have to chase me through the skies," he said. "We'll get away if we have half a chance."

The rival teams are scrutinizing reports of progress made by their competitors even more closely than the weather reports.

Today they received word that the United States Navy Department had selected as its jumping-off place a site on the shores of Colinet Harbor in St. Mary's Bay, located on the southeast coast of Newfoundland, near Cape Race. They seemed to consider this report more probable than one received last week that Biscay Bay had been picked by the Americans, for while the latter is fairly open to the sea, Colinet Harbor is completely landlocked.

But Hawker and Raynham are no less concerned about the plans of Major Brackley, who will pilot the Handley-Page plane, whose airdrome at Harbor de Grace was completed today. The Handley-Page machine has entered the race for The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize, and thus threatens to take from Hawker and Raynham not only fame but hard cash.

In either case, if they are held here by inclement weather, the two "early birds," who have thrown aside caution for speed in preparing their planes for the "big hop," will find both Americans and the Handley-Page better prepared to combat adverse conditions, as the later arrivals will be more fully equipped.

More is known here of the Handley-Page than the American naval plans. In the first place, whereas the site of the American airdrome is largely a matter of speculation, the Handley-Page airdrome is a recognized fact. To prepare the airdrome has required six weeks' work. This has involved the razing of several buildings, but as a result the best flying field on the Newfoundland coast has been developed, with a 1,000-yard straightaway on which the 14-ton machine may take off.

According to information received here, the Handley-Page machine was shipped from England on the steamer Digby, which was delayed by a strike of dock workers. Now it is understood the Digby will not be able to sail until next Wednesday, and the rival plane is not expected to arrive at St. John's until May 8. From here the plane will be taken in crates to Harbor de Grace. It is expected that the work of assembling the plane will require a week, and she will not be able to make her trial flight until about May 15.

Whereas Hawker's Sopwith and Raynham's Martinsyde are equipped with only one engine, the Handley-Page will have four motors. It is understood Major Brackley intends to fly the plane directly to Ireland, and estimates it will take eighteen hours to make the distance.

The Handley-Page is so large that she will be able to carry directional wireless equipment, an aid to navigation, which Hawker has been forced to abandon because of its weight. The device is one utilized by the British Navy during the war to locate German wireless stations, and it is said the Handley-Page will be able to head directly for a given wireless station or away from one, or can calculate a course to any point. With the directional wireless the Handley-Page will not be troubled in pursuing its course by fogs, which have been one of the several factors in the long delay of Hawker and Raynham. The range of its apparatus will keep the plane in constant touch with both shores.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, April 25.—Easterly gales, again reported as prevailing over the North Atlantic track, together with a deep fog which enshrouded the Newfoundland coast, held up for another day the start of Hawker of the Sopwith and Raynham of the Martinsyde on the transatlantic flight.

Both pilots are now beginning to believe the predictions of the British Air Ministry's meteorological's expert, who says there will be no improvement in the weather conditions before the end of the month.

Lieut. Commander Grieve and Captain Morgan, the two navigators, spent most of a gloomy day in practicing wireless sending under the tutelage of Arthur Pritchard, a Marconi wireless expert, sent here to aid the fliers. Both are competent senders, but they want to pick up speed.

LONDON, April 25.—In a statement issued today regarding the reported divergence of views between England and Newfoundland regarding weather conditions on the Atlantic, the Air Ministry points out that it's forecasts are framed from a conjunction of reports from meteorological stations in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, the Azores, and the Continent, and of ships on the Atlantic route and at home stations.

Regarding the St. John's message that consternation was caused in the airmen's camp on Wednesday by a dispatch from the Air Ministry asking the reasons for the failure of Harry C. Hawker and Captain F. P. Raynham to start the Atlantic flight, the Air Ministry says it must be stated emphatically that no such message was sent by the Air Ministry meteorological staff.

MAKES WINGATE SURROGATE

Gov. Smith Appoints General Who Is Slated to Run Next Fall.

General George A. Wingate of the 53d Field Artillery Brigade, 27th Division, who earned the Distinguished Service Cross in the war, was appointed Surrogate of Kings County by Governor Alfred E. Smith yesterday, to succeed Herbert T. Ketcham, who was elevated to the Supreme Court bench by the Governor to fill the vacancy created by the death of Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Roy.

Colonel Wingate is a Democrat, but has never been active in politics. It is known that the appointment has the approval of John H. McCooey, also that General Wingate is to be the Democratic candidate for Surrogate in the election next Fall. The appointment was generally commended by Democrats in Kings, and comment among Republicans indicated that they regarded the Governor's action as a political master stroke.

General Wingate is the son of General George W. Wingate, a veteran of the civil war. Like his father, he has lived in Brooklyn all his life. He was born on Feb. 24, 1871, and was educated at the Polytechnic Institute and the New York Law School. He was admitted to practice in Kings County in 1893. General Wingate jointed the 23d Infantry, N. Y. N. G., in 1889 as a private. In 1912 he had risen to the rank of Colonel and was in command of the 2d Field Artillery of the National Guard. When this country entered the war he received the rank of Brigadier General and was placed in command of the 52d Artillery Brigade in April, 1918. He received the Distinguished Service Cross in April this year. He was mustered out on March 16.

NO HIGHER FARES IN CHICAGO

Company's Petition Is Denied and It Threatens Wage Reduction.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The Public Utilities Commission today denied the application of the Chicago surface lines for an increase in fare to 7 cents. An increase of even a cent over the prevailing 6-cent rate the commission held, would compel the public to pay from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000 a year to defray an anticipated deficit of a "few hundred thousand dollars," which if it arises, can be met "through a commutation of the city's profits and a readjustment of allowances for renewals and depreciation."

"This increased burden," the decision adds, "should not be placed upon the public when there are other and obvious measures of relief against either reduction of wages or a receivership."

L. A. Busby, President of the surface lines, said tonight:

"The seriousness of the situation we are facing has not been changed for the better by the decision of the commission."

As a result of the decision Chicago faces the possibility of a big strike. President Busby has already stated that unless an increase in fares were granted the company would, upon the declaration of peace, be compelled to reduce the wages of the employes to a pre-war basis. The motormen and conductors declare they will strike if their wages are reduced and stop every car wheel in Chicago.



Saks & Company

Present To-day

One Thousand New

$5.95 Wonder Hats

"the best values in trimmed millinery ever presented in America"

Every hat in the collection is fully up to that standard which has created for Saks $5.95 Wonder Hats a nation-wide reputation for quality and style. The models take their inspiration from high-priced importations, and include—

Beautiful Flower trimmed Navy Blue Hats,
Taffeta Hats in the new pastel colors,
Georgette Crepe Hats with touches of Straw,
Dainty Ostrich-feather trimmed Hats.
All Black Hats with Straw Crowns and Transparent Brims.

The style Pictured is of Taffeta, flower trimmed

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th St.*

Store Hours: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.


$37.50

Of Unusual Importance Today!

Sale of Women's Higher-Cost Tailleur Suits

Reduced for the first time to

$37.50 and $44

Tailored and demi-tailored suits, in straight line, cutaway, belted, and box coat styles—the smartest created for the present season.

The Materials:

Fine quality Poiret twill, tricotine, gabardine, men's wear serge, pencil stripings, silvertone, checks, tweeds and rich silks.

Every suit beautifully man-tailored and lined with plain or novelty silks. Sizes 34 to 50½. *Fourth Floor*

Victory Bonds

Buy them because you appreciate the sacrifices made by your brothers Overseas.

Buy them because you are an American heart and soul.

Buy them because you want to feel that you at least did *something* to free the World from the menace of the Hun.

Buy your bond today. Quick action is essential—it won the war!

A Rare Opportunity!

Sale of Women's Capes Wraps and Coats at $25 and $29.50


$29.50

These are the most beautiful capes and coats to be found in the City at anything near this low figure. The styles are not only very charming, but also are truly representative of fashion's latest dictates.

The capes are in distinctive waistcoat and circular effects, and the coats are cut along the much wanted straight lines, developed in

fine serges, gabardine and velour de laine

Many styles beautifully lined throughout with silk.

Fourth Floor

300 Women's Silk, Wool Jersey and Serge Dresses

Formerly $25 to $35

Reduced to $18.50

These beautiful frocks are reduced because the size and color assortments are incomplete. Included are tastefully embroidered wool Jersey frocks in straight line models or tunic effects, smart braid trimmed serge frocks and very charming taffeta frocks with self or Georgette crepe sleeves. The colors are:

Grey, tan, beige, navy blue, and black. Sizes 34 to 42.

None can be sent C. O. D. or on approval.



Wavy Hair Switches Special $7.50

Fine, wavy switches of selected hair, mounted on three separate stems. To be had in all shades, including Grey.



Just arrived—A rare collection of

Paris-Inspired Blouses

—so fresh and chic you must see them to fully appreciate their many distinctive features

Paris has created many exquisite blouses for Spring and Summer, but these seem to surpass any we have before assembled. Many show new fluted collars, others are daringly collarless, and the new cuffs and novelty trimmings are simply wonderful in their clever application. Among those present:

Stunning Georgette crepe blouses in no less than sixty distinct styles, in French blue, artillery red, orchid, Henna, dove, grey, peach, jade, sunset, beige, and light blue.

Modestly priced from $5 to $15

Exquisite French and Philippine Hand-Embroidered Blouses, trimmed with hand-made filet or Val. laces, hand embroidered or hand-drawn work. Exceptional

at $4.50 to $10

Satin, Crepe de Chine, and demi-tailored Georgette Crepe Blouses, in beautiful high and low neck models with smart roll collars. Very reasonably priced

at $5 to $8.95

For Saturday Only—

1,000 New Blouses

In Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe

at $3.95

In smart Beaded, Hand-Embroidered, or Frilled models. Without competition at this low price.

Third Floor.

RARELY EQUALLED!

Girls' Pongee Silk Frocks


11.75 12.95

as pictured at left

Special $11.75

Dainty, girlish Empire model, in natural pongee silk, elaborately hand-embroidered in pastel shades, and finished with ribbon loops. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

Dainty Taffeta Frocks for Girls, at $12.95

A pretty surplice model of lustrous taffeta, with sash in back. Bodice and pockets are elaborately embroidered in contrasting color wool. Sizes 12 to 16 years. *Illustrated.*

Smart Capes for Girls Special at $12.75

An exclusive Saks model, with vestee front and yoke back, trimmed with rows of novelty buttons. Carefully developed in excellent quality navy blue men's wear serge. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Girls' Dept., Second Floor.

Exceptional Values!

Tailormade Suits for Misses



Special at $35

Suits so clever in their designing, and so skilfully tailored that only those who *see* can fully appreciate their superiority.

There is a splendid assortment of sports, box coat and belted models, but worthy of especial note are the severely tailored suits in smart mannish effects.

THE MATERIALS:

Fine serges, imported tweeds, wool Jersey, silvertone, burra, and checks. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

For Saturday Only—

Misses' Capes and Wrap Coats

Very Special

$29.50



Youthful and very cleverly styled coats, wraps, and capes, with coatee fronts, shirred backs and draped collars. Also very charming sports models with or without belts, carefully produced in

Men's wear serge, wool Jersey and velour

with button or braid trimming. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style *pictured.*

Misses' Serge Frocks

Regularly $18.50 to $25

Reduced to $15

Broken assortments of some of our most successful models, ideally suited for wear with the new fur pieces. Not all sizes in each style, but your size is here in one of the many beautiful models included.

Misses' Dept.—Second Floor

Exceptional Value—

Boys' Pongee Suits

Special **$7.75**



Special **$7.75**

A very smart sailor collar model with black regulation tie. Skilfully tailored in fine quality tan or white pongee. Sizes 3 to 6 years. *Illustrated.*

Saturday—A Very Special Sale of

Boys' Serviceable Suits at $12.75

With one or two pairs of knickers. Snappy waist seam and Norfolk styles, tailored for service in a wide range of serviceable mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

We have assembled the most complete collection of Women's

FASHIONABLE SKIRTS

for sports and street wear

to be seen in the Greater City. Many of the styles are exclusive with Saks & Company, displaying a variety of new and clever style treatments. They are fashioned of Paulette, tricolette, faille silk, dew kist, Baronette satin, wash satin, fan-ta-si, embroidered silk faille, wool plaids, serge, cotton gabardine. We repeat, the finest collection of Skirts anywhere assembled. Sizes 25 to 36.

At $3.95 to $29.50

Fourth Floor

PASS HALF BILLION IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

Fifth Day Shows $551,939,700 in Official Table of Returns from 10 Districts.

HOPE FOR $7,000,000,000

Treasury Issues Warning, However, That a Victorious Loan Calls for Redoubled Efforts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Treasury officials found much satisfaction tonight in the fact that subscriptions to the Fifth Victory Loan reported at the close of the fifth day, basing a comparison on the pro rata amount for the period elapsed, were now running well ahead of the 10.44 per cent. for the same period of the Fourth Liberty Loan. The total officially tabulated tonight had reached $551,939,700, with New York leading with subscriptions of $156,900,000. Subscriptions received, but not officially recorded as yet, will bring this total to a considerably larger sum.

The total of $551,939,700 is 12.26 per cent. of the amount sought as a minimum. For the most part, the figures cover subscriptions received only up to the close of business in the fourth day. The indications seem to be that the $4,500,000,000 fixed as the minimum will be exceeded, if there is no let-up in the campaign, and Treasury officials hope that when the lists finally are closed, the totals may have reached $7,000,000,000 or more.

Fear that many persons, however, may regard the loan as certain of success without the usual efforts, was expressed today in the Treasury's official review of the campaign.

"Chairmen in many parts of the country," said the official review, "report that already they are having difficulty in making it clear that the loan is not certain to be subscribed regardless of effort expended. The opinion seems to have obtained currency that because of the very attractive features of the loan, such as interest rate and short term, that its success is assured. In an effort to combat this belief workers throughout the country are redoubling their efforts and explaining that this loan is no different from any of the rest in that it can be floated only with the most enthusiastic support of every one."

According to reports today, St. Louis leads the list of districts with 26.44 per cent. on hand. Boston is second with 18.59 on hand. The Chicago district shows the greatest increase in volume over last year, reporting $100,000,000 as against $52,000,000 on the corresponding date for the Fourth Loan.

Subscriptions by districts in the order of their percentage standing follow:

District.	Subscriptions.	Percentage.
St. Louis	$51,560,650	26.44
Boston	69,745,950	18.59
Chicago	100,167,250	16.14
Richmond	27,150,400	12.93
New York	156,900,000	11.53
Philadelphia	39,429,250	10.57
Cleveland	42,291,350	9.39
Kansas City	13,508,250	7.95
San Francisco	15,559,700	5.12
Minneapolis	17,613,900	5.03
Dallas	4,716,350	4.80
Atlanta	2,998,350	2.05
Total	$551,939,700	

Additional reports from Detroit, which went over the top on the second day of the campaign, are to the effect that employes of industries in that city are subscribing in larger numbers and in larger amounts than in the other Liberty Loans. In one large factory every man subscribed. This indicates splendid distribution; despite the fact that their quota was completed so early.

The southern tier of Indiana counties, included in the St. Louis District, has subscribed 63 per cent. of the local quota, and is leading the States in that district. Tennessee is second with 52 per cent. Thirteen out of twenty counties heard from in Kentucky have obtained their quotas. Six Missouri counties have achieved the 100 per cent. mark. Twenty-five out of 288 counties in the Minneapolis District report that they have obtained their quotas, and are continuing the campaign.

Eighty-two communities in the New England district have earned the awards of honor flags. Sixty of them are in Vermont.

About 150 miles below the Mexican border, somewhere along the coast of Southern California, the Navy's Victory Ship, the U. S. S. Crane, is still headed for Panama. Large sign boards at prominent street corners in the principal cities of the country are proclaiming the position of the Victory Ship day by day. They also indicate by means of miniature destroyers the position which she should make each day, if she is to reach New York, the Harbor of Victory, on time.

Rear Admiral Cowie announced tonight that the total for the navy itself had increased to more than $4,000,000.

The schedule of the U. S. S. Kentucky, on Victory Liberty Loan duty in New England, has been changed, and now is as follows: April 26, leave Gloucester; April 27, arrive Salem, and April 28, Boston. Leaving Boston on May 1, the ship will arrive May 2 at Plymouth. May 4 at New Haven, May 6 at Bridgeport, and May 8 at New York, there to remain until the end of the campaign.

Local reports said one of the battle tanks used in the national campaign to advertise the loan was engaged yesterday in wrecking a brewery. The headquarters review commented that this "foreshadows certain events of national importance scheduled to take place on July 1."

DANIELS CABLE SPURS NAVY.

Secretary Sends Loan Appeal to be Flashed Around World.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In an appeal to every man in the navy to subscribe for at least one Victory Loan bond, and by that act say to all America, "Match the navy," Secretary Daniels, from Europe, today cabled to Rear Admiral Cowie as Victory Loan officer the following message, to be flashed around the world to all ships and stations of the American Navy:

"The world recognizes that the navy was not only the first line of defense in this great war, but in convoying and transporting troops it made possible the coming to Europe of the 2,000,000 Americans, whose valor was one of the largest contributions in winning the war. I feel sure that every man who has the honor of wearing the naval uniform sooner or later may wish to have the privilege of being in the first line of defense also in subscribing to the utmost of his ability to the Victory Loan.

"War is a costly and grim business. The navy made its sacrifice at sea. It will now increase the public gratitude by leading in paying the cost of war and of caring for the dependent families of those who gave their lives, and caring for those who were disabled in the great struggle.

"I therefore appeal to every man in the service to subscribe for at least one bond that, when the roll of honor is printed, the name of the navy men will be among the foremost. Let us by actions say to all America, 'Match the navy.'"

WOMEN IN CHARGE TODAY.

Extensive Program for Victory Loan Arranged Throughout City.

Today is Woman War Workers' Day at Victory Way. Among the addresses at the ceremonies will be one by Mrs. Larz Anderson, spoken at Washington and carried to the crowds on Victory Way by the wireless telephones. The night at Victory Way is given over to addresses and exercises for the Rumanians. The following is the program for the day's events in connection with the Victory Loan:

VICTORY WAY.—8 A. M.: "Reveille," flag raising, parade Motor Corps of America, Virginales, Knights of Columbus and League of Catholic Women, War Camp Community Service, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare League, American Library Association, National Leagues for Women's Service, Canteen Workers and Legal Advisory Board will mobilize at 11:15 on Fifth Avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-eighth Streets, march south on Fifth Avenue to Forty-fifth Street, and then east on Forty-fifth Street to Park Avenue and Victory Way. Noon: Presentation of colors, Victory Loan Color Guards; "Star-Spangled Banner," introductory address, Martin Vogel; address of welcome, Major Helen Rastedo; vocal selection, Amparita Farrar; address, the McIntyre sisters; musical selection; address, Mrs. Pleasants Pennington; address, Miss Jean Rowell; vocal selection, Lieutenant Frank E. Chapman; address, Miss Ruth Cranston; address, Miss Ester Sleight; vocal selection, 71st Regiment Quartet; long distance telephone address, Mrs. Larz Anderson; removal of colors, Victory Loan Color Guards; "America." 1 to 6 P. M.: Band concert and speakers. 4 to 4:30 P. M.: Pageant, "For Victory." 5 to 6 P. M.: Pageant, by foreign children. 7:30 P. M.: "Retreat." 7 to 8 P. M.: Band concert. 8 to 10 P. M.: "Rumanian Night," addresses, dramatic recitations in Rumanian language, musical selections.

TANKS.—Squads of whippet tanks combine tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

TIMES SQUARE.—"Argonne Forest." 11:45 to 2 P. M., Motor Corps of America; 8 P. M. to 1 A. M., William H. Edwards, Clarence J. Shearn, Mrs. Julia Rheinhardt, and Jerry Austin, speakers.

UNION SQUARE.—11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.: girls of Art Students' League repainting S. S. Recruit.

LIBERTY THEATRE.—11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.: Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street; Woman's Liberty Loan Committee in charge. Prominent speakers.

ALTAR OF LIBERTY.—11:45 to 2 P. M.: National League for Women's Service Victory Liberty Loan meeting. Former Governor Charles S. Whitman and Gaston Liebert, French Consul, speakers.

CITY HALL PARK.—11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M., Business Women's Committee; 4 to 6:30 P. M., prominent speakers.

LIBERTY BANK.—11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.: National League for Women's Service Victory Liberty Loan meeting. Prominent speakers will be in attendance.

GRAND CENTRAL.—8 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M.: Women's Liberty Loan Committee meetings in concourse, Grand Central Station. Prominent speakers.

MOVIE MAKING."—Noon: Aeolian Hall; filming Victory Liberty Loan photoplay, celebrated actors and actresses appearing in the leading roles.

LACKAWANNA TRAIN.—Lackawanna Victory Liberty Train en route over lines of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Private Armes is the speaker.

"MOVIES."—8 P. M. to 12; 96th Street and Broadway. Motion pictures, vocal and instrumental selections.

BELGIAN SOLDIERS.—Contingent of Belgian soldiers will attend Victory Liberty Loan meeting at Gedney Farms, White Plains, N. Y.

OPERETTA.—Bronx House, 1,637 Washington Avenue, auspices New York War Camp Community Service, "Rip Van Winkle." Addresses by Miss Lee Rochester, Mrs. Marguerite Riego, and Manton Marble.

BOROUGH HALL (Noon).—Victory Liberty Loan meeting. Prominent speakers, music, and whippet tanks.

BOROUGH COMMUNITY PARADE (3 P. M.).—Parade forms 161st Street and Grand Concourse and proceeds on Concourse to Kingsbridge Road. Military and naval units. State militia and civic organizations will be in the line of march. There will also be floats and tanks. Airplanes will circle procession.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB (11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.).—Women's Victory Liberty Loan Committee. Prominent speakers will be in attendance.

MEETINGS.—4 to 10 P. M.: Plaza, Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue; Interior Decorators' Victory Liberty Loan Committee. Addresses by Sergeant McDonald, Ensign Ted. Cann, Seaman Stanley, Corporal Realin, and Corporal Coutman. 8 P. M.: Bank of United States, 77 Delancey Street. Victory Liberty Loan meeting, James F. Kelly speaking. 8 P. M.: Morris High School, Victory Liberty Loan meeting, Miss Lee Rochster, speaker.

BRONX MEETINGS.—8 P. M.: 138th Street and Brook Avenue, 149th Street and Third Avenue, 161st Street and Third Avenue, Prospect and Longwood Avenues, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, Wendover and Washington Avenues, 177th Street and Washington Avenue, Fordham Road and Webster Avenue, 163d Street and Ogden Avenue, 223d Street and Broadway and Riverdale, 177th Street and Southern Boulevard, Westchester and Main Street, 222d Street and White Plains Road, City Island, McKinley Square.

BROOKLYN.—3:30 P. M., Military parade auspices Brooklyn Liberty Loan Committee.

WOMEN'S CLUB QUOTA ALREADY SUBSCRIBED

Rainbow Division Commitee Urges Intensified Campaign to Match Record in Previous Loan.

With the Victory Loan drive nearing the end of its first week, it was announced yesterday by the Advisory Trades Committee, the General Staff of the Rainbow Division canvassing among the business organizations of New York City for a quota of $675,000,000, that the division was behind its quota, and, that a spurt would be necessary if the division was to keep up to the record it has made for itself in previous Liberty Loan campaigns.

The amount yesterday announced as a total was only $8,000,000, and, while the number of small subscriptions showed a wide distribution of Victory notes, as is desired by the loan organization, yet the Rainbows, their leaders say, will have to go at a much faster gait during the rest of the campaign. The division is about $50,000,000 behind in what should be their total for the number of days the drive has been under way.

Arthur D. Wolf, Chairman of the Coat, Suit and Skirt Committee of the division, yesterday made use of the wireless to increase the amount of his committee's subscription lists. He sent E. J. Wile, a prominent cloak manufacturer, who is at present on his way to Europe, a wireless message as follows:

"Falling behind. Double subscription Victory Loan."

Mr. Wile, who subscribed to $50,000 worth of notes just before sailing, answered immediately: "Only too pleased; $50,000 more."

A few of the committees have waged such intensive campaigns that they have attained more than half their quotas already. The Women's Clubs Committee led all the other units of the Rainbows yesterday by reporting that its quota of $450,000 had been oversubscribed. The total the committee announced was $520,000.

A million-dollar subscription from the Travelers' Insurance Company was the largest single amount reported yesterday. This subscription was announced by the General Insurance Committee, Hertram H. Borden, Chairman of the Wholesale Dry Goods Committee, obtained the award of six more 100 per cent. industrial honor flags, making fifteen of the flags already awarded the committee for firms with 100 per cent. of the employes subscribing to the Victory Loan. The firms were B. F. Bradley & Co., Ballin & Taylor, Liberman Brothers, St. John Brothers Company, Inc.; Loo Knit Cloth Manufacturing Company, and Joseph P. Voorhees. R. G. Dun & Co. subscribed $100,000.

David N. Mossessohn and M. Mossessohn, joint Chairmen of the Ladies' Dresses and Waists Committee, announced yesterday that their committee had realized nearly 70 per cent. of its million-dollar quota. This is especially good work, according to the Advisory Trades Committee, which points out that in the industry labor troubles have made work very uncertain.

Subscriptions amounting to $133,500 were reported by the Retail Shoe Industry Committee after a luncheon given by John Slater, Chairman of the organization. The subscribers and the amounts not elsewhere recorded are:

E. Friedman	$5,000
L. M. Hirsch	5,000
M. Wildfeur	5,000
E. N. Lefkowitz	5,000
J. Perlberg	2,500
J. Adler	1,000

More than a million dollars in subscriptions were reported yesterday by Edward Wise, Chairman of the Tobacco Industry Committee. The Export Leaf Tobacco Company and the Garland Steamship Company led the list with a subscription of $500,000. The rest of the subscriptions not reported elsewhere are:

Fred Frese & Son	$6,000
F. & E. Crane	5,000
M. T. Stroh	5,000
M. Scharzkopf	2,000
Otto Ruckert	2,000
Joseph J. Day	1,000
Paul M. Reis	1,000
L. B. Gunst	1,000

John W. Edmonds, Chairman of the Coffee, Tea, and Spice Trade Committee, reported $245,000 worth of subscriptions. Those not reported elsewhere follow:

Macy Brothers & Gillet, Inc	20,000
Bliss, Dallett & Co	20,000
J. H. Reckmead & Son	5,000
Walter J. Stuart	5,000

A subscription of $400,000 from the General Chemical Company was the largest reported by Mr. Gray yesterday. A total of $1,224,450 was reported by the committee. The subscriptions follow:

General Chemical Co	$400,000
American Dyewood Co	150,000
William H. Nichols	100,000
John J. Riker	100,000
Forty-two Doctors, with total of	75,100
William S. Gray & Co	50,000
John R. Gardner	50,000
Lehl & Fink	50,000
Toch Brothers	50,000
Fred Lansburg & Co	50,000
Alexander Joseph	50,000
Elmer & Amend	20,000
R. P. Dascas	20,000
S. M. Evans, M. D	12,000
Hugh Hill	10,000
White Tar Co	10,000
Durex Chemical Co	10,000
Chemists' Club	10,000
M. S. Linhorn, M. D	10,000
H. Kohnstamm & Co	5,000
E. J. Barry	5,000
Felix Fernandis	5,000
H. H. Curtis, M. D	5,000
George H. Bell, M. D	5,000
Morris Herrmann	5,000
Twelve Dentists, with total of	4,050
Bush, Beach & Gent, employes	4,000
F. D. Ambrosio	2,000
George E. Nichols	30,000

August Goldsmith, Chairman of the Jewelry Committee, reported yesterday that the subscriptions through the committee totaled $600,000 for the campaign. The subscriptions not reported elsewhere are:

Franklin Savings Bank	$100,000
Isaacson Brothers	20,000
S. S. Van Wesel	25,000
Fleishman Brothers	25,000
Adolphe Frankau & Co	20,000
Fox & Mallison	15,000
Goodfriend Brothers	15,000
B. & L. Volt	10,000
Zadek & Oppenheimer	10,000
Israel Strauss & Co	10,000
Henry R. Jacobson	10,000
Max Bernstein	10,000
Jonas Koch	10,000
Freudenheim Brothers & Levy	10,000
Leopold Stern	10,000
Julius Raunheim	10,000
Bunde & Upmann	10,000
Henry Freund & Brother	7,500
Theodore A. Kohn & Son	7,500
Emanuel Jacobson	5,000
Samuel Jacobson	5,000
Jewelers' Security Alliance	5,000
H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer	5,000
Lazarus & Kadison	5,000
Frank Jeanne	3,000
James P. Harper	2,000
John Lamont & Sons	2,000
Mondes Cutting Factories	2,000
Saunders, Meuer & Co., Inc	2,000
William Sackels	2,000
Irving Baum	2,000
Wendel & Co	1,500
M. & E. G. Belais	1,500
A. R. Kats & Co	1,500
Simon Adler	1,500
E. N. Eliasoff	1,500
Aaron Lauterbach & Bros	1,500
Henry Armsheimer	1,500
J. W. Richardson	1,500
Miss Carrie Goodfriend	1,500
Meye Goodfriend	1,500
L. Berguan & Co	1,000
David J. Frankel	1,000
Whitelaw Bros	1,000
Conjohl Jewelry Corp	1,000
Leo Hauser	1,000
A. C. Powell & Co	1,000
Adolph Goldsmith & Son	1,000
W. C. Solomon & Son	1,000
S. C. Powell	1,000
C. L. Bleecker	1,000
Daniel Frick	1,000

It is probable that during the last two weeks of the campaign many of the committees of the Rainbow Division will hold meetings in Victory Way. The Advisory Trades Committee is considering a plan now whereby a series of such meetings may be inaugurated.

URGES NOTE PURCHASES AS A THANKSGIVING

Mrs. Baker Spurs Buying Here By a Speech Over the Telephone.

Speaking by telephone from the Capitol in Washington, Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, urged the crowds thronging Victory Way yesterday to buy bonds in the same spirit as they returned thanks to God for the nation's victory. She said that the Victory Loan was in reality a Thanksgiving Loan.

Mrs. Baker's words were carried, clear and distinct, to the electric megaphones hanging over the heads of the crowds in Victory Way. When she had finished, such a great burst of applause greeted her remarks that she told Arthur Brisbane, Chairman of the Area Committee, that she could hear the cheering where she was in Washington.

This "Victory Liberty Loan," Mrs. Baker said, is in reality a Thanksgiving loan, and the enterprise with which our people have responded is a measure of our gratitude to the power that guides our destiny. It gives an opportunity to show the men who sacrificed everything for us that our hearts are overflowing with gratitude for their loyalty and courage, without which the world in the face with joy and pride at their achievements.

"Never has been the grief in American homes more pathetic than it is today, with the casualty lists appearing day after day in the newspapers. Over these grief stricken homes will soon be waving the flag of victory, and the mothers and fathers will be proud of their sons who have given their lives that the world may be free.

"Many people on this side of the Atlantic feel that the armistice was signed a month too soon, and that our barbarous enemy would have been more completely whipped had their towns, their industries, their mines, and their works of art and architecture been destroyed. But their signing of the document was certainly as humbling an act as any nation drunk with pride, was ever called upon to perform, and in our noble moments we must realize that no amount of vengeance upon a fallen foe was worth the life of a single one of our boys."

"The Government will probably be accused of extravagance in prosecuting the war, and there can be no doubt that it could have been conducted more closely if time had been taken to dicker over the prices of labor and commodities. The great speed at which our enormous army was placed in the field, at which the other countries marveled, though costly in money which our people will gladly subscribe, really meant the saving of thousands of precious lives. Had we not dared to do we might have sacrificed untold numbers of men and our financial obligations might have been many times greater. Every American boy who comes home safely is a living seal on a Victory note, because his country, backed by 100,000,000 patriots, took care of him without stopping to count the cost.

Campaign of Stage Women.

It was Stage Women's War Relief Day at Victory Way yesterday, and from 10:30 o'clock in the morning, when Julia Arthur opened the exercises, until late in the afternoon, when Blanche Bates closed them, there was not a dull moment on the Park Avenue esplanades. Songs, dances, speeches were dropped in between. The day's total subscriptions for Victory notes were estimated in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Julia Arthur presided at the opening meeting in the morning at the bandstand in front of the speakers' rostrum. In her address she pleaded for the success of the loan, and also described a little of the work of the stage women throughout the entire war. When she finished her remarks and, before the selling had formally commenced, the workers, who kept moving about through the ever-increasing crowd, sold $15,000 worth of notes.

The first Victory note sold, one for $5,000, went to Adolph Lewisohn. Arthur Skinner spurred the campaign in the crowd by taking a $200 note, and within a half hour the sales had reached $30,000. One of the methods employed in selling notes was announcing of the number plate of the airplane in which Verner Caudle fell to his death in Victory Way.

While the minted note selling was in progress in the center of Victory Way, the crowds were startled by the blare of two brass bands entering simultaneously at opposite corners of the Way. One of the bands, conducted by Lieut. Robinson was the 153d Depot Brigade Band from Camp Upton. The other was a combined band of men from the battleship Pennsylvania and the Pelham Bay Naval Stations under the leadership of Lieut. John Philip Sousa. Lieut. Robinson and his men were acting as an escort for Theda Bara, the motion picture actress. Miss Bara, aided by Otis Skinner, immediately started to sell Victory notes at a great rate. The total amount sold by Miss Bara was $35,000. In addition the Fox Film Company took $40,000 of notes.

The introduction of Lieut. Sousa by Otis Skinner followed, after which a band of 100 musicians was directed by the March King as it played the national anthem, while Miss Alma Clayburg sang. Miss Bates made the closing address of the afternoon.

MERCIER GIVES $1,000 TO THE VICTORY LOAN

Says in Letter to Gibbons It Is an Expression of Joy and Gratitude.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium has written to Cardinal Gibbons making through him a subscription of $1,000 to the Victory Loan.

In his letter to Cardinal Gibbons the Belgian prelate writes:

"I understand the American Congress, through the medium of its noble President, invites the public to subscribe to a last loan—the Victory Loan.

"My financial contribution is insignificant, I know, but I am not unmindful of the teaching which we preach to the faithful, 'If you have much, give much; if little, then give of the little you have.'

"I have little, but that little is what you, my dear brothers of the great American Republic, have in great measure given to me.

"The joy is mine of giving something, no matter how little I have received. I beg you, therefore, do not refuse to accept my very modest contribution of $1,000 to the Victory Loan.

"Be good enough, your Eminence, to ask your fellow-citizens to regard not so much what I give, but the loving and grateful heart which offers it, and accept, I pray you, the homage of my reveration and my affectionate devotion."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 17.

SMALL SUM SALES SHOW LOAN DEMAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

way the purchase of notes will represent an investment measured not by the interest return so much as the ultimate return in widening the scope of all business and thus increasing each one's share of prosperity."

The report of the Federal Reserve Bank on the showing of New York City in subscriptions officially cleared for the first four days of the campaign was as follows:

	Quota.	Amount Subscribed.	Percentage of Total.
Manhattan	$927,022,200	$118,017,750	12.7
Brooklyn	39,837,300	10,801,300	18.6
Queens	7,076,000	702,400	9.9
Bronx	4,975,600	115,200	2.3
Richmond	1,630,400	84,100	5.1
N. Y. City	$1,000,561,600	$129,721,750	12.9

The total subscription reported for the whole Second District during the first four days of the campaign is $156,663,050. For the remaining business days of the campaign a daily average of $85,245,496 must be raised throughout the district in order to reach the quota of $1,330,000,000.

Brooklyn Buys Briskly.

Brooklyn is the only borough of the city which has kept up a daily average which would enable it to subscribe its quota without a big spurt at the end of the campaign. It was announced unofficially yesterday that the total subscriptions credited to Brooklyn had reached the figures of $15,143,500.

Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, reported an increased subscription of $1,500,000 for his institution, placing that banking firm's total at $3,500,000. Another notable increase in Brooklyn was from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, which reported an additional subscription of $200,000.

Subscriptions through financial institutions were reported as follows by the Liberty Loan Committee:

New Jersey Zinc Co	$2,310,000
Travelers' Insurance Company	1,000,000
Greenwich Savings Bank (addnl.)	650,000
Export Leaf Tobacco Co. and The Garland Steamship Co	500,000
Metropolitan Savings Bank	500,000
National Surety Company	500,000
F. W. Woolworth Co	400,000
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America	350,000
Geo. W. Helme Co	250,000
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co	225,000
Meyer & Brown	200,000
Johnson & Higgins	200,000
Campe Corporation	100,000
Emery Beers Co., Inc	100,000
Hard & Rand	100,000
E. Hofbauer	100,000
R. C. Durant, President General Motors Co	100,000
General Cigar Co	100,000
William Iselin & Co	100,000
Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp. (additional)	75,000
Schwartzenbach, Huber & Co	75,000
Borgmann & Hoffmann, Passaic, N. J	50,000
Jacob Wertheim	50,000
Chas. Chipman's Sons, Inc	50,000
Garfield Worsted Mills	40,000
International Rubber Co	40,000
J. & J. Slater	30,000
Harrington & Waring	25,000
Anglo-American Cotton Prod. Co	25,000
Lesher-Whitman & Co	25,000
W. J. Baxter	25,000
Cohn-Hall-Marx Co	25,000
T. S. Lewis, Beacon Falls, Conn	25,000
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co	25,000
Sorenson & Nielson	25,000
Elihu Root	25,000
J. Elyan & Sons	25,000
Estates of Virginia Randolph and Barbara Harrison	25,000
Fisk Rbbber Co	25,000
J. R. McGinley	25,000
Cammeyer's	20,000
Everlastic Co., Inc	20,000
Bliss, Dallett & Co	20,000
Macy Bros. & Gillett, Inc	20,000
Joseph Purcell	15,000
H. F. McCreery	10,000
Mrs. Clara B. McCreery	10,000
S. A. Schonbrun & Co	10,000
R. Lawrence Smith Export and Import Co	10,000
Knothe Bros	10,000
W. F. Hartranft	10,000
John W. Edmonds	10,000
Putnam-Hooker Co	10,000
St. John Bros. Co	10,000
A. Kohn	10,000
A. Geller	10,000
Pingue, Brown & Co	10,000
Maximilian Stern	10,000
Edward Wise	10,000
Otis Smith	10,000
M. H. Treadwell Co., Inc	10,000
Atlas Powder Co	10,000
Total	$8,668,000

Calls Buying a Duty.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who was the principal speaker at the noontime rally of the Business Women's Committee of the Government Loan Organization, asserted that the doctrine of every church and the Constitution of the United States made the purchase of Victory notes a fundamental duty.

"The Victory Liberty Loan," he said, "is commercially the best thing that the people of this country can do for themselves. This, however, is not the prime reason for investing in these notes.

"The Constitution of the United States and the doctrine of every church, everything that America stands for, demands that we pay our debts. Because the Victory Liberty Loan makes it possible for the Government to pay these debts we are obligated to invest our money in it.

"Our boys in France deserve the best tribute that we can pay them. The cooperation that we will render them through the Victory Liberty Loan is the most substantial tribute we can give."

Liberty Victory Loan Service Clubs are becoming popular, according to Gilbert B. Bogart, Assistant Director of Sales, who issued the following:

"In most of the plants the employes are subscribing to and are buying enough Victory notes to entitle them to membership in the $100 and the $200 service clubs. Most of them feel that, while all badges or insignia that are being awarded by the Liberty Loan Committee are valuable, the service club honor badge is of greater importance, and will become priceless in the future when the individuals look back to what they have done to help finance the world war.

"In one establishment in Bayonne 11 per cent. of the workers were awarded buttons for the $200 clubs. In industrial plants where the clubs are being formed per capita subscriptions are larger than they were in former loan campaigns.

"The report from Bayonne is significant in the minds of the campaigners at headquarters in that it shows keen interest in the loan among workers, and gives indication of distribution of Victory notes among all classes of investors."

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

GIMBEL MEN'S CLOTHES
from 25 Master Tailors

It requires the best productions of 25 leading tailoring institutions to satisfy a clientele so varied as Gimbels'. No single idea or individual shop could begin to please so broad a range of tastes.

An Overwhelming Variety of Men's Spring Suits
$30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $55, $60



New models—single and double breasted, waistline models, English models, soft roll fronts, conservative models.

New fabrics—plain blue (unfinished worsted), plain brown, blue and green (flannel) worsted, basket weaves, homespun fabrics, plain blue serge.

Men's and Young Men's Suits, $27.50
A liberal assortment of this season's suits in one, two and three-button styles. Among them are the snappy one-button double-breasted model and a number of conservative styles. Light and dark fabrics.

Men's and Young Men's Spring Overcoats at $21.75
Waist line models, loose fitting models, and the plain Chesterfield model—½ silk lined—Oxford greys, plain blue, plain black, plain brown and fancy mixtures. Sizes to fit all men.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION.—Fourth Floor

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3
Men's New Spring Styles

Such hats have not sold for so little since 1914.
For Gimbels Spring Drive for 100,000 new customers we want to put on sale the best values we possibly can. These hats are extraordinary at the price.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT SECTION—Fourth Floor

A Remarkable Sale of Men's Cordovan Shoes

Such prices for such exceptional quality are rarely seen.

One look at these shoes will convince any man who knows shoe values. Careful workmanship, genuine Cordovan leather, this season's popular styles.





Cordovan leather is probably the best all-around leather for Men's Shoes. It is selected horse-hide. It wears like iron and polishes like a mirror.

Oxfords $7.90
As illustrated. Of genuine Cordovan, cherry color. Comfortable yet narrow toe. Slender last.

High Shoe $8.90
As illustrated. Genuine cherry-color Cordovan vamp, with slightly darker upper. Slender last, comfortable yet narrow toe.

GIMBELS SHOE SECTION—Second Floor

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Automobile Tires and Tubes
At About ⅓ Below List Price

Demonstration of superiority by the Gimbels Auto Supply Store—"Those Who Know, Buy Tires at Gimbels"

Keystone---Batavias
All Firsts—Fully Guaranteed

30 x 3	Batavias	CL. NS	$12.95
30 x 3½	Batavias	CL. NS	17.80
32 x 3½	Batavias	SS. NS	19.25
31 x 4	Batavias	CL. NS	25.80
32 x 4	Batavias	SS. NS	26.20
33 x 4	Batavias	SS. NS	27.50
34 x 4	Batavias	SS. NS	28.10
35 x 4½	Batavias	SS. NS	38.95
36 x 4½	Batavias	SS. NS	39.55
37 x 5	Batavias	SS. NS	48.50

Napeers 30 x 3½
Firsts—Fully guaranteed — Clincher, Non-Skid.
Made by the Napeer Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio.
$14.95 About ⅓ below list price

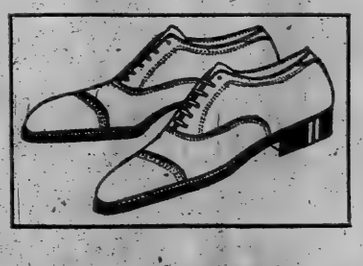
Red and Grey Rubber Tubes
Fully Guaranteed—All Sizes.

Tubes smaller than 32x3½	$2.45
Larger tubes up to 37x5	2.95

GIMBELS AUTO SUPPLY STORE—Fourth Floor

Stern Brothers
West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Will place on sale To-day
MEN'S OXFORDS
In a variety of smart lasts



Reduced to $6.95 pr.

The leathers included are Black and Tan Calfskin and Black Vici; full range of sizes

Main Floor Sixth Avenue Entrance

WANTED
2500 feet 14 or 16 inch second-hand
Cast Iron Water Pipe
within the next 2 or 3 months.
Massey-Harris Harvester Co., Inc.
Batavia, N. Y.

Religious Notices on Page 16.

GEN. ALEXANDER PRAISES 77TH MEN

Commander of New York's Draft Division Speaks Feelingly of His Troops.

PROUD OF DEEDS IN WAR

Gives Message of Sympathy to Families and Friends of Those Who Fell.

"I want to tell you that I have such an affection for the 77th Division that if I had to talk about it I wouldn't know when to stop. Mind you, I do not say that the members of the division won the war, but they never were called upon to do a thing but it was done. This division is mighty close to my feelings."

This was the tribute that Major Gen. Robert Alexander, commander of the 77th, paid yesterday afternoon to the 31,000 men of his division, in an interview with newspapermen at the headquarters of the advance party in the Biltmore. In his eulogy of the men, General Alexander spoke with so much feeling that his voice choked for a moment with emotion. Himself risen from the ranks to his present position, General Alexander gave unqualified praise to the men, whose splendid discipline and devotion had made possible a fighting machine which was able to penetrate the Argonne Forest and drive the Germans out of it. Reminded that he was called by the men in the ranks as the "Private General" he modestly replied:

"I am glad the soldiers approve of their General."

Throughout the interview General Alexander gave evidence that he was personally interested in the privates of the contingent. He told of the pranks he had watched them play coming home on the Mount Vernon, of acts of heroism he had seen them display on numerous occasions, and of the good nature exhibited by the boys during the tedious days of waiting for orders to return to the United States.

General Alexander dictated the following message to the families:

Sees Americanism Proved.

"I had a very fortunate opportunity on Christmas day to express to President Wilson the feeling of pride with which I am animated whenever I think of the services rendered by the Division. I said to him that I felt the greatest pride in being associated as a comrade with the men composing this organization, that in its ranks were representatives of all the races which go to make up the population of the city of New York; that if he could have seen, as I had seen, the conduct of the men while at the front, his heart would swell with pride for them as mine did and that the markers at the graves of our dead bore the names characteristic of the cosmopolitan races of which the division was composed. Every one of them was an American, proved so by his final sacrifice of all he had to his Americanism.

"To that I can add now that the final, greatest demonstration of the soldierly qualities of the 77th Division has been given, not under the excitement of combat, but during the tedious months which have passed since the signing of the armistice. The waiting to come home was most trying, yet the officers and men of the division have played the game like good soldiers, good Americans, and self-respecting citizens of our Republic right up to the last minute. Their conduct both in action and during the period since the armistice has been signed has received the commendation of all the superior authorities who had opportunity to observe them. In the 77th Division the City of New York has an organization of which it may be extremely proud.

"To the families and friends of the 1,882 officers and enlisted men who made the supreme sacrifice General Alexander sent this message of sympathy:

"The division is coming back to its homes bringing with it a record of service well performed. Some of its original members unfortunately now rest beneath the soil of France. To the families of those who have so made the great and final sacrifice, every possible sympathy must be extended. They may have the consolation, however, of knowing that their loved ones have not died in vain, and the further consolation of the precious memories which surround every American patriot who gave his all for the cause and principles in which he believed."

Praised by Inspector.

General Alexander exhibited great pride in telling of the praise that was given to his division by the officials of the Inspector General's Department who inspected the contingent prior to the embarkation for the United States. The report made by the Inspector follows:

Hdqrs. American Embarkation Centre, Am. E. F., Office of the Inspector.
A. P. O. 762. April 7, 1919.

From: Lieut. Col. Edward S. Mitchell, in charge of troop inspection.
To: Inspector, American Embarkation Centre, A. E. F., G. H. Q.
Subject: Inspection of 77th Division.

1. I report that I have this day finished the inspection of clothing and equipment of the 77th Division, which is found to be in excellent condition in every respect. All of our previous inspectors report excellent condition of the clothing and equipment, and the uniform and careful manner in which it was arranged was everywhere apparent. From my own observation I fully concur in their conclusions.

2. All instructions and orders we gave were strictly carried out, and each organization tried to give us the best inspection. The Generals commanding the brigades accompanied the inspecting parties, and each of them was very desirous that his brigade should make the best appearance. Such interest on their part produced the very best results and greatly facilitated the work on our part.

3. The 77th Division occupies a large area, but their schedule was so excellently arranged that the inspection was finished in three days. It could have been easily completed in two days, due to the excellent co-operation and co-ordination of the staff officers of this division. Two trucks accompanied the inspecting parties, and deficiencies were made up immediately after the inspection. Their work shows what can be done, and it is the consensus of opinion of all the inspecting officers that this inspection was by far the best and most satisfactory that we have ever made.

EDWARD S. MITCHELL,
Lieutenant Col., Infantry, Assistant Inspector.

1st Ind.

Headquarters American Embarkation Centre, Office of the Inspector, April 8, 1919.

To Commanding General, A. E. C.:

1. Forwarded.

2. The spirit of courtesy and emulation that pervades the 77th Division and the efficient and thorough business methods employed, reflect the highest credit upon its entire personnel.

F. T. ARNOLD,
Col. Cav., Inspector.

A true copy.
A. W. GLENNEGER,
Capt. Inf., U. S. A., Adjutant, Inspector's Office.

General Alexander quoted the following two paragraphs in an order issued by the Chief of Staff of the Headquarters of the Embarkation Centre at Brest:

"The Commanding General wishes in just leaving this command herein me to express his gratification at this evidence of a fine spirit of co-operation as well as of efficiency in the organization.

"The willingness and ability of an organization to perform its military duties out of the line with the same enthusiasm and devotion to duty as characterized its service in active operations he considers well worthy of emulation."

Wears Many Badges.

General Alexander evaded all questions regarding his own activities by continuing to talk of "my boys," as he termed the men in his command. He good-humoredly declined to answer questions about the decorations and badges he wore on his breast. General Alexander, who enlisted as a private in the Fourth United States Infantry in 1885, wore campaign badges which indicated he had seen service in the Indian campaign, the Cuban pacification, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine insurrection, the Mexican punitive expedition, and the world war. Pinned on his breast was the Distinguished Service Cross and the Croix de Guerre with one star.

The recommendation on which General Alexander was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross as submitted by a line officer read as follows:

I was a personal witness to the presence of General Alexander with the advanced units on the front of the 77th Division on the morning of Oct. 11, 1918, when our lines had reached the northern limits of the Argonne Forest on the south side of the Aisne River, opposite the town of Grand Pre. I was at that time a company commander. The shelling on that morning had been unusually heavy. The men had been in the line continuously since Sept. 26, 1918. They were weary, and the constant rain had not served to cheer them up. The presence of a division commander on the line electrified us. He quietly passed from group to group, oblivious to the heavy shell fire and his personal safety, speaking a word of cheer to each in turn. This act is typical of many such on the part of General Alexander. It is my judgment and the judgment of many officers and men with whom I have since talked, who saw and spoke to General Alexander, that his presence all along the front at that time spurred the tired troops to one more effort, which resulted in the crossing of the Aisne and the capture of Grand Pre and St. Juvin two or three days later.

Concerning the Argonne Forest exploit, for which the division will always be known, General Alexander said that the 31,000 men "just butted their way through." It was not a tactical proposition, he declared, and there were no objectives that could be picked out. As it was impossible to see more than forty feet ahead because of the heavy foliage, it was simply a question of constantly deploying the troops and pushing ahead, General Alexander said.

MEN OF THE 77TH AT MILLS.

Many Friends at the Station to Greet Arriving Contingent.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP MILLS, L. I., April 25.—All day long officers and men of the 77th Division have been arriving at Camp Mills and tonight 268 officers and 9,438 men are comfortable in steam-heated quarters. Waiting at the railroad station and along the eighth of a mile between the station and camps and grouped about the gates were hundreds of relatives of the men, most of them women and children. The arrival of each contingent was the signal for a rush by those who knew them. Mothers disregarded all military rules and broke through the lines to hug their soldier boys. All demonstrations ended at the gates to the camp, however, and no one was allowed in.

At the office of the Adjutant tonight it was denied that the men had taken any kind of a vote on the proposed parade. Many of the men are said to be indifferent as to whether they parade or not. Some of those questioned said they did not want to parade, as they had "enough parading on the other side." This was apparently the opinion of many of them.

WILL DEMOBILIZE QUICKLY.

Plans for Discharge of 77th Men at Camp Upton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., April 25.—According to an announcement made today, five days after the arrival here of the 77th Division for demobilization every one of its officers and men will be mustered out of the service.

It is possible that the entire 31,000 officers and men of the 77th will be sent here after the parade before some of them are transferred to other camps for discharge, but it is known that at least 27,000 men, all from the vicinity of New York, will be mustered out here. The camp will be able to house them without having to employ tents, and the movement into camp will be completed in one day.

77TH DIVISION WILL PARADE TUESDAY, MAY 6

Maj. Gen. Alexander Says 31,000 Men Will March Up Fifth Avenue in Mass Formation.

The parade of the 77th Division will take place on Tuesday, May 6, when the 31,000 men will march up Fifth Avenue in mass formation as a single unit, according to Major Gen. Robert Alexander, who gave out yesterday the plans for the event which will mark the return of contingents from overseas. Governor Edge and friends of the returning soldiers.

The procession will be headed by a guard of honor, holding aloft a flag thirty feet long by ten wide, containing 2,078 gold stars on a white ground, in memory of the men who have died in the service. The gold stars are to be [illegible]

The wounded men will be carried in automobiles and will be followed by [illegible] and ambulances. Each regiment will have its regimental band in line to furnish music. Maj. Gen. Alexander has planned to have tunes associated with the growth and life of the division, such as, "Liberty Bell," "It's Time to Ring Again," "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag" and "Long, Long Trail." "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning" played throughout the line of march.

If the friends and relatives will cooperate with the police in maintaining the street lines, the parade will make a given point in [illegible] minutes, Gen. Alexander said. He said there was no doubt but all of the units now on the way [illegible] the remainder of the division [illegible] would arrive in time for the [illegible].

"The boys want to get home, and the quicker we get through the parade the sooner," General Alexander said. "I expect to march as far as 110th street, where I will turn off and they can go by for the last time. I will not call for any honors; they belong to the people.

"The patriotic will form every Westerner in town. Let's have a parade as much as possible. Everything leaves for the front while they are at Camp Mills waiting for the day of the parade. I am sure that 50 per cent. of the total strength of the division would be away on leave at a time.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Feature To-day

Smart Tailormade Suits

For the Young Miss

An entirely new range of styles for town or country.

Dark colors or high shades, in plain or rough materials—emphasizing those at $50—$65 and $75.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street



Men's Clothing

Satisfactory in Style and Service

MADE the way you have every right to expect thoroughly good clothing to be made, embodying all those good points in cut, workmanship and material that you find in first-class made-to-measure apparel. Clothing that will appeal to men who have been in the habit of having their suits made to measure and are now willing to consider ready-for-service suits because of the marked savings.

Single and double-breasted models for the smart dresser or the more conservative business man. New fabrics in a big range of styles and colorings; browns, greens and gray mixtures, club checks, pencil stripes and plain Oxford grays and blues; quarter, half and skeleton lined coats. Models for every type of man.

Men's Spring Top Coats, $27.50 to $55
Men's Spring Suits, $35 to $65

The Popular Knit Overcoats

$27.50

In Oxford grays and blue; silk yoke and sleeve lining; serviceable in all kinds of weather; all sizes.

Fourth Floor.

Men's New Spring Shoes

Excellent Values at These Prices

High and Low Shoes — In many styles and leathers. $8.75

Low and High Shoes — Various styles in finest leathers. $11.75

Fourth Floor.

FIRST COMPLETE STORY OF 77th DIVISION'S GREAT FIGHT

Official records just received by The New York Times from France furnish hitherto unpublished details of the Meuse-Argonne battle—the fiercest combat in American military history—in which the men of the 77th Division distinguished themselves.

The story will appear in The New York Times tomorrow, April 27, in the Magazine Section. There will be an official map shown, issued from General Pershing's headquarters.

Order **The New York Times** *of tomorrow from your newsdealer today.*

MORE OF 77TH COME WITH WAR HONORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

in July to relieve the 42d Division in the Lorraine sector near Baccarat.

"The boches knew we were coming," the officer continued, "because on the morning our division arrived there a flag was hung from one of the enemy observation balloons on which the words could be read through glasses, 'Goodbye, 42d; Hello, 77th.' From there we went in the end of the Château-Thierry fight to relieve the French Army in that sector, and later to the Vesle River, where we relieved the 4th American Division. The three weeks we spent there was our most nerve-racking experience. We called the place the 'hellhole of the Vesle,' as we had to hold the line and sit tight without attacking, while the Germans shelled and bombed our position day and night.

Made Record Advances.

"General Alexander took command of the division on Aug. 20, and from that time we attacked continuously, and it was just seventy-seven days till the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11. In that time the division advanced 71½ kilometers in the enemy's lines, which was the record made by the American forces in France.

"The advances were 12 kilometers at Vesle, 22 in the Argonne Forest, and the remaining 37½ kilometers at Grand Pré and the St. Juvin line to the Meuse.

"We arrived in the Aisne sector south of Soissons on Sept. 9, and were ready to go over on the morning of Sept. 16, when orders came to proceed in camions to the Argonne, and the Italian troops relieved us. We had the French forces as outposts in the Argonne until the night of Sept. 25, when we were left to hold a ten-kilometer front.

"The heaviest fighting the 77th Division took part in was on Oct. 14 and 15 at St. Juvin, when there were 8 officers killed, 2 wounded, and 500 casualties among the men in the 308th Infantry alone. The total loss of the regiment during the war was 400 killed and 2,500 wounded."

Chinese Won War Cross.

One of the interesting members of the 308th Infantry who returned yesterday was Color Sergeant Sing Kee, a Chinese from California originally, who said that his New York home was in Chatham Square, where he had lived for six months before joining the army. He wore the French War Cross, and when asked what he did to win it, replied, "Me no savee Inglis," and his left eyelid was seen to quiver slightly.

One of the officers in the color sergeant's company said that Sing Kee was a hundred per cent. American and volunteered the following particulars as to the manner in which he won the Croix de Guerre:

"On Aug. 15, at Mont Notre Dame, Sing Kee was one of twenty runners maintaining communications from the headquarters of Colonel George Vitmer and Major Thatcher, in command of the advanced battalion. The runners had to go through heavy fire from the German guns in a territory saturated with gas. Two hundred and fifty men were gassed on the first day, all of the twenty runners except Sing Kee succumbed to the gas on the first day, or early on the second morning. Sing Kee kept going until, late in the next afternoon, he staggered in with the last messages and collapsed with gas-filled lungs."

Lieutenant Horace W. Stokes returned on the Mount Vernon with a souvenir in the shape of a small compass made by himself, which he used to guide him through the German forests when he tried to escape from a prison camp. During an attack at Bezoches on Sept. 1 Lieutenant Stokes and a detachment of Company C, 306th Infantry, were cut off from the rest of their regiment, and were surrounded by the Germans and captured.

Waited to Be Shot.

Lieutenant Stokes was questioned by the German officers regarding the movements of the 77th Division, which he refused to reveal, and was ordered to be placed against a wall and shot forthwith. The order was interpreted to him in English. Meanwhile he was conducted to a chair, where he sat for five hours, expecting that each moment would be his last. Then the commanding officer ordered Lieutenant Stokes to be sent to prison with the others, from whence he made his dash for liberty. He was recaptured after two weeks' walking, when he was almost in sight of the American lines.

The Argonne Players, organized in the 77th Division, also returned on the Mount Vernon, after giving fifty performances at the front, under the command of Lieutenant George B. Lynch of 271 West 113th Street, formerly stage manager for John Cort.

Among the casual officers on the Mount Vernon were four Brigadier Generals. One of them was Michael J. Lenihan, who wore the D. S. C. with Croix de Guerre and three palms. He commanded the 153d Infantry Brigade, which included the 305th and 306th Infantry and the 306th Machine Gun Battalion. The others were Irwin B. Babbitt, Albert J. Bowley, and Thomas W. Darrah.

Lieut. Col. Samuel M. Wilson, Division Judge Advocate of the 77th Division, who was the first officer of the division wounded, returned with the headquarters unit. He received his wounds at Epericqueus on May 18 last, when a German airplane flew over the headquarters and bombed the buildings.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 17.

Gimbel Brothers

33d St.—BROADWAY—34th St.

The Office Furniture Section On the Eighth Floor

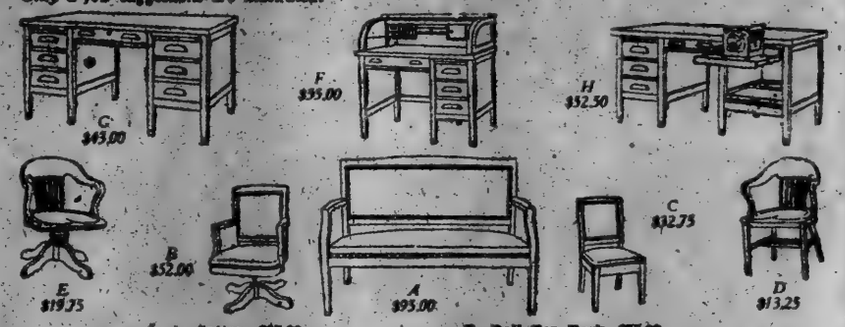
has arranged a very comprehensive showing of thoroughly well made

Office Furniture and Equipment

A Dignified System of Deferred Payments

has been arranged for those who require this Courtesy, while re-establishing their offices. See the Department of Accounts for full information.

Only a few suggestions are illustrated.



A—Settee, $95.00.
Solid mahogany. Upholstered in fine quality leather.

B—Rotary Chair, Solid Mahogany, Belgian, to Match Settee.
Rotary Ball Bearing.
Upholstery, fine grade of black leather. Solid mahogany.

C—Office Chair, $32.75.
Solid mahogany to match settee. Upholstered in black real leather, fine grade.

D—Chair, "Bank of England" Model.
—Office oak $13.25
—Birch, mahogany finish $15.00
—Solid mahogany $21.50

E—Rotary Chair, "Bank of England" Model.
—Office oak $19.75
—Birch, mahogany finish $20.25
—Solid mahogany $24.75

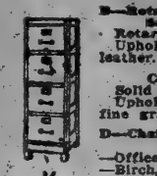
F—Roll Top Desk, $95.00
42-in.x32-in.x43-in. high.
Mahogany, or Birch.
In quartered oak, 44-in. long, $75.00

G—Flat Top Desks, Mahogany.
Top 1¼ in. thick, 60-in.x32-in., $42.50
Top 1¼ in. thick, 60-in.x34-in., $50.00
Top 1½ in. thick, 60-in.x36-in., $52.00
Top 1¾ in. thick, 66-in.x36-in., $61.50

H—Typewriter Desk, Double Pedestal, Full Quartered Oak.
Office Color.
Top 32-in.x56-in. $32.50
Top 34-in.x60-in. $36.50
Top 36-in.x32-in. $42.50
Also another model, single pedestal.
Top 28-in.x32-in. $25.00

K—Sectional Bookcase, $45.00
Chippendale type. Solid mahogany. Good for home as well as office. Other styles as low as $26.50.

M—Letter Filing Cases, $19.50 up.
Solid oak, or mahogany finish. New metal files. Moderate prices.


M
$19.50


K
$45.00

Floor Coverings for Offices

¶ Superb Wide Loom Scotch Carpeting, $7.50 sq. yd. Choice of six plain colors. 12 ft. and 15 ft. wide. Very Thick, luxurious, imported Chenille, made by Wm. C. Gray and Sons of Ayr, Scotland.
¶ Oriental Rugs, embracing those from Persia, India and China. Some unusually large rugs measuring more than 20 ft. long.
¶ Seamless Wiltons, 9 ft. x 12 ft., $69.50.
¶ Linoleums, 85 cts. sq. yd. up.

Other Rugs and Carpeting
Literally thousands from which to choose. And all are at Moderate Prices.

GIMBELS—RUG AND CARPET SECTION—Sixth Floor.

Seeds, Plants, Implements

"Bring Your Farming Problems to Our Expert Farmer"

Everything for the Amateur and Professional Gardener at Gimbels Usual Attractive Prices

Farm and Garden Implements


$1.85


$1.30 $1.25

Malleable Rakes—12 tooth, 50c; 14 tooth, 55c; 16 tooth 59c
Steel Rakes—12 tooth, 85c; 14 tooth, 95c; 16 tooth $1.05
Garden Spades—D-handle $1.25
Wire Lawn Rakes—24 teeth 65c
Riveted Steel Garden Hoes 40c
Ladies' Steel Garden Hoes 70c
All-Steel Garden Hoes—6½-inch blade 95c
Spading Forks—4 tines $1.30
Ladies' Garden Set—4-piece $2.50
Cast Steel Shovels—square or round end $1.85
Steel Turf Edgers $1.05
Trowels ..... 22c and 10c
Hand Digging Forks ..... 20c and 30c
Pruning Shears ..... 45c and 80c
Galvanized (Garden) Trellis Wire—22-inch ..... foot, 22¢

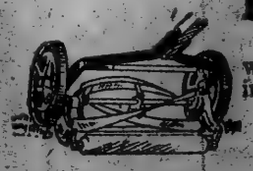
Poultry Wire

	2-Inch Mesh. 75 ft.	150 ft.	1-Inch Mesh. 75 ft.	150 ft.
12 inches wide	$1.25	$2.05	$2.55	$4.80
18 inches wide	$1.65	$3.00	$3.60	$6.85
24 inches wide	$2.10	$3.75	$4.60	$8.75
30 inches wide	$2.40	$4.50	$5.40	$10.50
36 inches wide	$2.75	$5.15	$6.15	$11.95
42 inches wide	$3.15	$6.00	$7.00	$13.90
48 inches wide	$3.60	$6.90	$8.10	$15.90
60 inches wide	$4.50	$8.60	$10.00	$19.85
72 inches wide	$5.35	$10.30	$12.00	$23.85

Vegetable Seeds
Landreth's Famously Good Seeds. A Superior Brand.
Sweet Corn Seeds—Country Gentleman, Stowell's Evergreen, ¼ lb., 12c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 38c.
Beans, Peas and Bush Lima Beans, in best varieties, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 48c.
All popular vegetable seeds, except those noted above, in liberal size packets, 5c each. Include beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, cucumber, lettuce, onion, parsley, radish, tomato, turnip.

Grass Seed
Extra fine mixture: ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; 1 lb., 35c.

Lawn Mowers



Gimbels lawn mowers are made by one of the world's largest manufacturers whose products have an international reputation for quality and workmanship.

Gimbels Low Wheel
Three tempered tool-steel blades; 8-inch drive wheels.
12-inch $5.95 | 14-inch $6.25 | 14-inch $6.50 | 18-inch $6.95

Gimbel Special
Three high-grade tempered tool-steel knives; 8-inch drive wheels.
12-inch $6.95 | 14-inch $7.35 | 16-inch $7.75 | 18-inch $8.15

Gimbel Special (Ball-bearing)
Made of the same high-grade material as the one above, ball-bearings make operation much easier.
12-inch $8.25 | 14-inch $8.75 | 16-inch $8.95 | 18-inch $9.45

High Wheel (Ball-bearing)
Four tempered knives of high-grade tool steel. Exceptionally fine workmanship throughout—10-inch drive wheels.
12-inch $11.10 | 14-inch $11.95 | 16-inch $12.85
18-inch $13.75 | 20-inch $14.45

Garden Hose—¾-inch. Quality guaranteed.
Flushing ..... 25 ft., $4.90; 50 ft., $9.75
Prospect ..... 25 ft., $5.75; 50 ft., $11.50
G. B. ..... 25 ft., $6.40; 50 ft., $12.75

GIMBELS NEW KIND OF HOUSEFURNISHING STORE—Fifth Floor

PUBLISHERS ASK FOR REPEAL OF MAIL LAW

Resolutions Urge Congress to Revoke or Suspend Rate Increase for Two Years.

ALSO ASK FOR COMMISSION

Propose Examination Into Second-Class Mail Service to Get at Charge Assessment.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, at its closing session in the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, adopted resolutions urging Congress at its next session to repeal or suspend for two years the act of 1917 which increased the rates for carrying newspapers in the mail, and also for the appointment of a Federal commission to examine into the operations of the Post Office Department that have to do with the transportation of second-class mail matter. The purpose of the investigation would be the equitable assessment of the charges for such service.

The annual election of officers was held at the close of the meeting, and the following were elected:

Frank P. Glass, President.
George McAneny, Vice President.
John Stewart Bryan, Secretary.
Edward P. Call, Treasurer.

The Directors elected are E. H. Baker, Hilton U. Brown, T. R. Williams, J. E. Atkinson, D. D. Moore, Charles H. Taylor, Harry Chandler, and Hopewell L. Rogers. There was a contest for the Presidency, Mr. Glass, the incumbent, being opposed by Richard Hoover of the Springfield, Mass., Republican.

The resolutions unanimously adopted by the association read as follows:

Whereas, The system of second-class postal rates, affecting the carriage of newspapers, established under the War Revenue act of October, 1917, and in operation since July 1, last, is ill suited to the needs of the country, crude and unscientific in character, and burdensome alike to the newspapers and to the subscribers; and

Whereas, The legislation establishing these rates was admittedly prepared in haste, and enacted without the customary preliminary public hearings, or other opportunity for open discussion; and

Whereas, There is still a lamentable lack of accurate information with relation to the costs of the second-class mail service, or as to the proportion of such cost that is properly chargeable to the carriage of newspapers; and

Whereas, It is of the highest importance to the country that the permanent second-class rate system, whatever its ultimate basic character, shall be framed intelligently and designed to serve the best interests not only of the readers of newspapers but the fundamental purposes of government itself;

Therefore be it resolved, That the American Newspaper Publishers Association, in convention assembled, urges upon the members of the incoming Congress

First: That the present increased rates for the carrying of newspapers in the mails established by the act of 1917, including the discriminatory charges based upon the use of newspaper space for advertising purposes, be repealed or suspended in operation for a period of at least two years from July 1 next, and

Second: That before the enactment of any new legislation establishing permanently increases, or other changes over the rates in force at the outbreak of the war, provision be made for the appointment of a commission of expert character, which, under the authority of Congress, shall examine into those operations of the Post Office Department that have to do with the carrying of second-class matter, with a view toward ascertaining the actual costs of this service, in its various branches, and of determining the principles upon which the charges for such service should be justly assessed; such consultation, incidentally, to hear the representatives of the several interests affected, and to report its findings and recommendations, within such period of time as may be fixed, for the guidance of Congress in preparing whatever legislation may then be deemed appropriate.

Be it further resolved, That the Postal Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association is authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to bring the subject properly before the incoming Congress at the special session about to be called.

A report that the official activities of Postmaster General Burleson were under discussion during the afternoon session was denied.

Representative W.S.Greene Has Fall

BOSTON, April 25.—Representative William S. Greene of Fall River fell on the State House steps as he was about to enter the reviewing stand for the parade today and sustained concussion of the brain and lacerations of the scalp and face. After being treated at the Surgeon General's office he was taken to a hospital.

Religious Notices on Page 16.

PALMER SAYS WILSON CAN BE RE-ELECTED

Attorney General Asserts Wilson Could Be Third-Term President If He So Wished.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—"If President Wilson so wished, he would be nominated and would be re-elected. I do not, think there is any doubt of that."

This is the prediction of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, in a statement issued today regarding the reports that Mr. Wilson might seek a third term.

Mr. Palmer, speaking last night in this city, said the Department of Justice would enforce prohibition following July 1.

On the subject of prohibition, Mr. Palmer said:

"You can hardly say that demobilization has taken place, when we have a million men or so under arms as we will have then. Unless the President rescinds his proclamation the country will go dry July 1. Can we enforce the law in this regard? Why not? If the law was jammed through without specifically providing that the internal revenue department should see to the enforcing, without providing funds for that purpose, the Department of Justice has always had funds and the resources to enforce laws when no specific provision was made for any other department of the Government to do so.

"Of course, if it is going to take millions to enforce that law, it will be a different matter. The Department of Justice does not have millions for such a purpose."

DANIELS ARRIVES IN LONDON

He Goes to Scapa Flow to See Captured German Warships.

LONDON, April 24.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy, arrived here today, with Mrs. Daniels, for a two weeks' visit in England. They were greeted at the station by Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord, who was accompanied by the Second and Third Sea Lords.

In the welcoming party were John W. Davis, American Ambassador; Maj. General Biddle, commander of American forces in Great Britain, and other American naval and military representatives. Rear Admiral Henry S. Knapp, who succeeded Vice Admiral W. S. Sims as commander of American naval forces in European waters, went to Dover with a party of American naval officers to escort the Secretary to London.

After inspecting the guard of honor Mr. Daniels dined at the home of Ambassador Davis and left soon after for Scapa Flow. He will view the captured German warships and then visit Edinburgh and Sheffield before returning to London for a ten days' stay. The Admiralty has made preparations to keep Secretary Daniels busy during his sojourn in this city.

FRENCH BISHOPS NAMED.

Poincare Nominates Successors to Germans at Metz and Strasbourg.

PARIS, April 24.—Official announcement was made today of the nomination by President Poincaré of Monsignor Ruch, Bishop of Nancy, to be Bishop of Strasbourg, and Monsignor Peltier, Vicar General of Nancy, to be Bishop of Metz, succeeding two German Bishops. The nominations were made on the recommendation of Premier Clemenceau.

This is the first time since the separation of the Church and State in France that church nominations have appeared in the official records. Today's action arises from the fact that, while relations between France and the Vatican are still broken off, the German concordat with Rome still applies to Alsace and Lorraine. The appointments were made in accordance with the policy of the French administration of occupied provinces not to interfere with established institutions.

Deputy Jean Bon, Socialist, has asked the Chamber to meet tomorrow in order that he may interpellate the Government on the appointments and inquire as to what law was followed when they were made.

TO GIVE DINNER FOR DEPEW.

Montauk Club Will Tender Twenty-eighth Annual Testimonial.

Chauncey M. Depew will be the guest of honor to-night at a dinner at the Montauk Club of Brooklyn. This testimonial dinner, which has been tendered annually to Mr. Depew for twenty-eight years, is an institution of the club, and will be attended only by members of the club.

The dinner will commence at seven o'clock and at 8:30 the diners will adjourn to the parlors of the club, where Mr. Depew will deliver an address on "Nationalism and International."

Mr. Depew celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on Wednesday.

KREGER GIVES VIEWS OF COURTS-MARTIAL

Acting Judge Advocate General Favors Improvements—Defends Lieutenants as Counsel.

HEARING IS ADJOURNED

Judge Gregory Plans to Obtain in Chicago the Viewpoint of Several Enlisted Men.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Hearings of the committee of the American Bar Association on administration of military justice were concluded here today and the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman, Judge S. S. Gregory of Chicago.

The views of many officers and others remain to be obtained by the committee, and Chairman Gregory said he would immediately communicate with those who might not be able to attend subsequent hearings should the public sessions be resumed later in Chicago. Mr. Gregory has indicated that he desires, if possible, to get the viewpoint of a number of enlisted men before closing the record, and he expects to do this in Chicago.

The Acting Judge Advocate General, Brig. General Kreger, was among the witnesses heard today. This officer, who succeeded Lieut. Col. Ansell as Acting Judge Advocate General when General Crowder, the Judge Advocate General, went to Cuba to aid in revising the election laws of that country, gave only a brief statement of views he had formulated, as the committee was pressed for time.

General Kreger took the position that the ends of military discipline and of justice were the same, and that in securing the one the other also was to be secured. For this reason, he thought, it would be well to take any steps which might be necessary to improve the actual trials before courts-martial. The question of how this should be done, whether by creating a system of presiding Judges or by appointing law members through the courts, he said, was one of detail on which he made no recommendation.

General Kreger did not believe that the fact that a large percentage of the accused in the wartime cases were defended by Lieutenants indicated any serious infringement of the rights of the defendants through the inexperience or military relationship of counsel. The experience and ability of the defending counsel and the trial Judge Advocates, he thought, about balanced, and Lieutenants were selected most often because they were acquainted more intimately with the accused enlisted men.

General Kreger told the committee the practice of sending courts-martial findings and sentences back for revision in cases of acquittal or of sentences which appeared inadequate to the reviewing authority could well be abandoned except for clear cases of technical error.

Two members of the Clemency Board, of which Lieut. Col. Ansell is President Colonel James S. Easby-Smith and Lieut. Col. William Connor, also testified. Both emphatically supported the existing courts-martial system as well calculated to get at the facts, and not likely to bring about the punishment of innocent men. Colonel Connor said his main objection to the courts-martial system was that it did not provide for a careful summing up of the evidence extracted from the showing of facts.

The only other witness was J. B. W. Gardiner, a New Yorker, who, however, formerly was an officer of the regular army. He was the only one of the score of men suggested to the committee by Lieut. Col. Ansell to appear before the committee to testify. Mr. Gardiner insisted that the attitude of the regular army was all wrong because it held the courts-martial system to be an executive agency for discipline, whereas it was in fact a portion of the judicial framework of the country, duly recognized by the Supreme Court as such. The army was inclined to use the system as a club to create discipline, he said, whereas its only real function was to secure the punishment of offenders against military law.

Final authority over courts-martial procedure, Mr. Gardiner thought, should be placed in the Judge Advocate General of the army and not in the President, who might delegate it to the Secretary of War, and he in turn to the Chief of Staff.

MRS. BORDEN'S WARD FOUND

Discovered in Catholic Home in Buffalo—Intends to Study Nursing.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25.—Miss Millicent Knowles, 22 years old, who disappeared from Guelph, Ontario, on Sunday, was found today in St. Mary's Home, this city, by a policewoman.

Miss Knowles, who is a ward of Mrs. Gerald Borden of New York, arrived here on Tuesday, she told the police woman, and went to the Y. W. C. A. She remained there one day and then went to St. Mary's Home, a Catholic institution. She said she came here to take up training as a nurse, and that she intends to follow out this plan. The police are making no attempt to retard her movements as she is of age.

Miss Knowles said that Mrs. Borden took charge of her several years ago and sent her to a convent boarding school in Montreal. Last week after Mrs. W. S. Storey, wife of Admiral Storey, in Montreal, and went with her to Guelph. After church last Sunday she disappeared and Mrs. Storey asked the Toronto police to begin the search for her. The police say that Mrs. Borden left New York for Toronto yesterday to take personal charge of the search.

3 PER CENT. BEER STAYS.

Wisconsin Dry Ban Dropped by Committee in Pending Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—The Milwaukee drys received an unexpected jolt at Madison today, when a legislative committee voted to drop from the "bone dry" prohibition bill a paragraph declaring beer of less than 3 per cent. alcoholic content an intoxicating liquor. This omission, and the passage of another bill which legalizes beer of lower content, are the chief hopes of the wets, and hang on the success of the New York brewers' campaign. The drys had thought their enforcement law would go through without difficulty, but this check has given the wets new vigor.

Meanwhile, in Milwaukee it is declared that the city's summer comfort depends upon the abolishing of the saloons. If the saloon and its beer refrigeration plants and ice boxes are put out of business, it is said, there will be enough ice to supply the needs of the city. If the saloon remains the ice shortage will admittedly be acute and great difficulty is anticipated in the food situation.

HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE.

Teller Suspects Check and Chases Man with Gun.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., April 25.—A man who said he was Conrad C. Becker of New York City, was arrested in the First National Bank here today on a charge of information of forgery. Becker presented a check for $740 to Teller William H. Weart. The check was indorsed by Dr. J. T. Robinson of this place, and made out to Becker by the Churchill Drug Company of Lima, Ohio. The paper was certified.

Weart thought he recognized Becker as a man wanted by the American Bankers' Association for forgery. While he was showing the check to Henry G. Herbert, cashier of the bank, Becker ran out. Weart picked up a revolver and followed him to the street. Becker was searched, and a number of checks indorsed by doctors in Somerville and Hackensack were found on him.

Boston Garter
Worn the World Over
GEORGE FROST CO.
MAKERS
BOSTON

ADVERTISEMENT.

Any one desirous of having a comfortable indoor seat and an unobstructed view of the

69TH PARADE

next Monday should get in touch with us immediately. A quantity of seats, in blocks of seven. See New York's best in the best style. Phone Vanderbilt 4118.

VINCENT ASTOR BACK ON SUBMARINE U-117

Escorts on Surrendered German Craft That Preyed on Coast Shipping in 1917-18.

HAD A ROUGH VOYAGE

Commander Dibrell Says, However, That U-Boat Here for Loan Drive Proved Seaworthy.

Unannounced, the surrendered German submarine U-117, flying no flag but the red, white and blue of the United States, slipped quietly past Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon and after a journey through the bay and the East River, during which few of the boat's officers appeared to recognize the importance of the event, she was berthed in Whitney Basin at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The former German craft was commanded by Lieut.-Commander Aquilla G. Dibrell. On board was Senior Lieutenant Vincent Astor. Mrs. Vincent Astor was at the yard to meet her husband, and shortly after the U-117 docked Lieutenant Astor received shore-leave and they went away together.

Asked to tell something about his personal experiences, Lieutenant Astor declined further than to say: "I have been in the service since June, 1917, and I can say that I have thoroughly enjoyed every minute of the service that I have been able to render to my country." With Lieutenant Astor was his mascot, Jim, a wire-haired terrier.

The U-117 is no stranger to American waters. In talking of her Lieut. Commander Dibrell said that before he left the other side he learned that the vessel was put in commission by the Germans in 1917, and was one of the vessels that operated off our coast in that Summer and the Summer of 1918. It is believed by naval authorities that she was the vessel that laid mines off the shore of Long Island, one of which was responsible for the sinking of the armored cruiser San Diego.

Officers and crews for the five undersea vessels apportioned to this country went to England on the submarine tender Bushnell. They arrived on April 1, and were assigned to the various vessels. On April 3, after only three days in which to inspect the machinery of the German vessels, the boats manned by American crews and convoyed by the Bushnell left Harwich. The flotilla came by the southern course across the Atlantic Ocean. It put in at the Azores for one day.

"We were twenty-three days on our journey," said Lieut. Commander Dibrell, "and we had twenty days of bad weather. We traveled off the surface all the way and averaged about nine knots an hour. We did not try to extend the boat in any manner, but just came along in a businesslike way. The vessel proved herself to be a very seaworthy craft. A week ago we had the worst storm of the whole trip. During the night we parted company with our fellow submarines and the mother ship, and came on to New York unescorted. Owing to the fact that we had but a short time in which to familiarize ourselves with the machinery of the boat there was some little difficulty at first, but that soon smoothed out."

DON'T BE A GERMAN AND QUIT!

BUY VICTORY BONDS!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



High Sign No. 8

The High Signs of Orlando

Steady! And pay attention, brother. Here's the *sign* of the *High Mitt*. You just can't overlook this one. Any way you look at it, it means "Stop!"

Here's the first degree in the Order of Orlando. It teaches you to stop smoking promiscuously—stop spoiling a good tobacco taste and ruining your nerves without reason.

Stop and revel in the Wholly Right—get the touch of the Supreme Tobacchus in your blood. Stop and learn the secret of Orlando—a cigar of the highest order.

Orlando
The Sign of a Good Cigar

Stop at any United Cigar Store. Say "Orlando" to the clerk and be initiated into the mysteries of mildness, blandness, smoothness and rare, rich mellowness of this cigar. Learn the "why-of-it," men,—the reason for the power of Orlando popularity among smokers.



Presidente size, 2 for 25c Box of 25, $3.00—50, $6.00

Orlando comes in ten sizes—10c to 15c. Little Orlando 6c. Ten sizes enable us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices.

Orlando is sold only in United Cigar Stores—*"Thank you"*

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d STREET

Offering Special Values For Young Men and Men

MAYBROOK FLANNELS

In New Styles From The Kirschbaum Shops

$35

Many of them Silk Lined.

THESE are flannels of a most distinctive texture and luster. English browns, Heather greens and Maybrook blues. Marked very close and providing at $35 a most exceptional value.

THE NEW VICTORY STRIPES
Here are suits which in fabric value, in style and in tailoring could do justice to a $50 price mark. Blue, brown and green unfinished worsteds with colorful stripes $40

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR
Convenient Roomy Sun-Lit



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ENRIGHT TO APPOINT TEN CAPTAINS TODAY

Four Are Officers and All Members of Association Formerly Headed by Commissioner.

ESTIMATE BOARD APPROVES

Also Grants Funds and Authorizes Appointment of 500 Additional Patrolmen.

Four active officers and six other members of the Police Lieutenants' Benevolent Association, of which Commissioner Enright had been President for twelve years at the time he was appointed by Mayor Hylan to head the Police Department, are to be appointed Captains today. These men are at the top of the Municipal Civil Service list, which expires on May 1, when a new rating and list will be prepared, so the Commissioner made an appeal to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday for an appropriation to enable him to make the promotions. He also asked for funds for the appointment of five hundred special policemen for six months. The Board granted the money for both, and authorized him to add the additional men as permanent policemen.

Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the Citizens Union, has criticised Commissioner Enright's selection of Lieutenants for promotion, alleging that he was basing his action upon personal friendship.

These promotions, the largest number advanced to the same rank for several administrations, are said to result from the change in detective work, caused by abolishing the branch bureaus established by Commissioner Arthur Woods, and supplanting them with detective districts whereby the detectives are assigned in squads to the various stations. In some of these districts Sergeants or Detective Sergeants were placed in charge by the present police administration. They had command over Lieutenant Detectives and other superior officers, and the results in some cases, it is said, have not been satisfactory.

There are also three or four vacancies in precinct districts, where several of the new men will probably be assigned as Captains, but Commissioner Enright told the board that he wanted the men for the detective districts, of which there are now seventeen, commanded by Lieutenants or first grade detectives. After his request for funds had been granted he asked: "May I appoint them tomorrow?" To which Mayor Hylan replied: "Appoint them at any time you please."

Enright immediately had notifications sent to the ten men to appear at his office at 11 o'clock today. The Commissioner told the Mayor that the policemen were needed to meet conditions of increasing population and the development on the outskirts of the city. He said no additional patrolmen had been appointed since 1913.

The new men to be named, if any are in the military service or have returned from service, will receive preference in selection from the Civil Service list, it was said.

"I don't believe in economy when it affects the Police, Fire, Charity, or Health Departments," said President Dowling in approving the promotions and increase to the Police Department. "When you have economy in these departments it is imposing on some one and this board should do all it can in backing up the Commissioners of these departments with real money."

With the additional policemen the uniformed force reaches 11,000. Controller Craig, commenting on the comparison and economy of numbers here and in London, said the English city had two policemen to our one. Representatives of the Downtown League of Business Men indorsed the application of the Commissioner. David Robinson, President of the league, sent a letter to Commissioner Enright, containing an indorsement of his administration, in part, as follows:

"From close and practical affiliation with all branches of the City Government with whom we co-operate, I am enabled to observe the conduct of those serving the city, more especially the police, Traffic Division and Street Cleaning Department, Highways Bureau and Water Department.

"At this time, when wild assertions and unfair criticisms are being hurled at the Police Department, permit me to say that the Downtown League, comprising nearly 700 business firms in lower Manhattan, including the most influential financial, mercantile, realty, and manufacturing interests, desire to add their approval of your administration of the Police Department."

The Lieutenants to be made Captains include Charles H. Zanes and William T. Davis, Recorder and Treasurer, respectively, of the Lieutenants' Association, and George L. Sullivan and Samuel G. Belton, two of its Directors. Zanes has been an assistant to Deputy Commissioner Wallis at Police Headquarters. Davis is the head of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, also at Headquarters. The others are Joseph F. McMahon, Thomas M. Fay and John Duane, the latter two attached to the Detective Bureau at Headquarters; Phillip Clifford, Patrick J. Randles, and James McAuley.

The men have been Lieutenants for twelve to sixteen years. Their ages range from 46 to 54 years, and most of them live in Brooklyn, the home of Commissioner Enright.

The Commissioner ordered three Inspectors to change districts yesterday, to take effect on April 29, the purpose of which was not announced. Inspector Joseph A. Conboy, who lives in Brooklyn and has commanded the Second District of Manhattan, which comprises the west side from Fourteenth Street to the Battery, goes to the Tenth, or Coney Island, District. William F. Fanneiy of the Twelfth District, Brooklyn, succeeds him, and Bernard Hayes goes from Coney Island to the Twelfth.

HYLAN DEFENDS POLICE.

Tells Trial Deputy Leniency Is Correct and Force Was Never Better.

Mayor Hylan replied yesterday to the accusation of William Bullock of the Good Government Bureau that under Police Commissioner Enright the discipline in the department had broken down and that the old system of fining policemen found guilty of being off post several days' pay had given way to a system of easy reprimands and probation sentences. In a letter to First Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach, who is the Trial Commissioner, the Mayor expressed his opinion of Mr. Bullock's bureau as well as what he termed other "paper organizations." This is the Mayor's letter:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Mayor,
April 25, 1919.

John A. Leach, Esq., First Deputy Police Commissioner, City of New York:

Dear Commissioner—I notice that the so-called good government exploiters are again busy. These paper organizations, such as the so-called Good Government Bureau, Municipal Research Bureaus, and similar organizations which are kept alive by the contributions from the Rockefeller interests, the food, ice, and coal profiteers and disappointed officeseekers, and men who want the Government of the city run in a way that will not interfere with their exploitation of the people are abusing and villifying those who are endeavoring to faithfully serve the people of the city.

Since Police Commissioner Enright has had charge of the Police Department you have had entire supervision over the trials of police officers charged with violating the rules of the department, and I know you will continue to make the same good record in your police work as you did as a city magistrate.

Your policy of showing the first offender considération and giving no quarter to the vicious offender against the law, and your record for justice and honesty of purpose in the interest of the people cannot be justly criticised.

Your policy of placing police officers who have violated the rules of the Police Department on probation when it is their first offense is absolutely right, this procedure will be approved by all honest and fair-thinking people. Your practice of dealing severely with the persistent offender of the police rules is likewise sound.

If we could look behind the scenes and see the lives of these so-called good government propagandists few of them could compare with the lives of the great majority of police officers in this city.

During the war period no class of men in this country performed more valuable and patriotic service than the officers and men of the Police Department of the City of New York.

The valuable services they rendered in the many Liberty Loan drives, the efficient service rendered in taking charge of and operating the Staten Island ferry boats, operating the seagoing tugs which towed the garbage to sea and the ashes and refuse of the city to the dumps, thereby safeguarding the health of the community, is to be highly commended.

I am glad to observe that the morale and discipline of the force is better today than it ever was before, even though the police are now being treated by the heads of the department with fairness and justice. This theory, of course, does not jibe with that of the moneybound crowd and others who have failed to use this administration for their private gain. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

FIND TWO SMALLPOX CASES.

Ships Mate and Brooklyn Landlady Are in Contagious Hospital.

Henry Simmons, second mate on the steamship Desha, plying between this port and Mobile, and Mrs. Helen Mussenden, his landlady, whose address in Brooklyn was not made public, are in Kingston Avenue Hospital for Contagious Diseases suffering from smallpox. Although both have been in the hospital for two days, the case was not made public by the health officials until yesterday.

Simmons said that the mate was taken ill on the trip to this port, but it was thought he had chickenpox, because he soon recovered. Then Simmons was taken ill while on shore and so was his landlady. The Desha has sailed from here, and the health authorities of Mobile have been notified. Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland said last night that from time to time cases of smallpox show up here, and that there was no cause for alarm in the present situation.

DARTMOUTH PROMOTES TWO

Profs. Gray and Holden to Head Finance and Engineering Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., April 25.—Appointments of the new heads of both the Thayer School of Civil Engineering and the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance were announced today by Dartmouth College.

Professor Charles A. Holden was elected Director of Thayer School, having served as acting Director since the resignation of Professor Robert Fletcher a year ago. Professor Holden is a graduate of Dartmouth in the class of 1895, and has been a member of the faculty of the Thayer School since 1901.

Professor William H. Gray was elected dean of the Tuck School, Professor Gray was graduated from Dartmouth in 1904, and has been connected with the Tuck School since 1905, recently serving as acting Director, and he now succeeds Professor Harlow S. Person as its head.

Peace League Committee Formed.

The New York Committee of the League to Enforce Peace has been organized with Herbert Parsons as Chairman, it was announced yesterday. Other members are Corporation Counsel William P. Burr, Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of Manhattan, Treasurer, and Elena de Rivas Aldcroft, Secretary.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 17.



PLUTO eliminates poison from intestines, from the kidneys and through the blood—an ideal remedy for gout. Also beneficial in treatment of other kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 48c
Smaller Bottle 20c

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
French Lick, Ind.



Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
No Cooking

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Quick Lunch; Home or Office.
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
LINEN SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

The Best for Repairing Glassware,
Crockery, Vases, Meerschaum, Furniture, Books, Tipping Billiard Cues, &c.
Use Major's Cement
At all dealers. Rubber and Leather; two separate kinds.



RAINBOW SOLDIERS HERE ON LEVIATHAN

167th Alabama Infantry Arrives with General Read and 42d Division Staff.

NEW ARMY RECORD IS SET

Total of 22,978 Soldiers Debarked from Six Ships, 3,000 More Than Old Mark.

In spite of the seventy-five-mile northwest gale which blew outside Sandy Hook, yesterday was the record day for troop arrivals at the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken, where 22,978 troops debarked from five transports and the French liner Touraine. The previous day's record was 19,671, set on April 1. The Mount Vernon was the first to make fast and the Leviathan was the last, at 6 P. M., with 12,000 on board. The troops were from the 77th, 42d, and 47th Divisions, and were sent away to the camps a few hours after their arrival, except the 167th and 42d Headquarters Company, the medical detachment and the 3d Battalion, in all forty-eight officers and 987 men. Out of the original 250 men of Company K, which left New York for France, only sixty-six returned with the unit yesterday. The others were lost in casualties, sixty of them being killed in action. The company was originally known as the Metropolitan Guards after General Thomas Francis Meagher, the civil war commander.

Three men in Company K have the Distinguished Service Cross. They are Sergeant Edward K. Mooney of 9th Sixth Avenue, who received it after fighting at Ypres on Oct. 14; Burr Finkle of Middletown, N. Y., who won his at Chateau-Thierry on July 28, and Lieutenant John J. Williams of Berlin, Wis., who also received his cross for his work on that day. There was not one of the original members of the company who came back yesterday who has not been wounded, and all have been gassed once or more. Many have three wound stripes, which balances the three gold service chevrons on their left sleeves.

Cook Wins a Medal.

James O'Connor of Company K, who lives at 130 Ninth Avenue, New York, came home with the Distinguished Service Cross. On Oct. 19, during the Argonne fighting, he was cooking for an advanced squad which attacked a machine gun nest. The squad was wiped out, and O'Connor put aside his culinary utensils, picked up an automatic rifle, killed the machine gun crew of four and captured the gun.

The rest of the 1,600 troops on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm were casual companies and casual officers and men. The 1,685 troops arriving on the North Carolina were chiefly the 167th Infantry of the 42d Division, who are called the "Fighting Alabama." The troops on the North Carolina were commanded by Colonel William P. Screws of Montgomery, Ala.

The 167th has the honor of including in its personnel the only two men in the Rainbow Division who received Congressional medals for bravery. They are Private Thomas C. Neighbors of Sugar Falls, Idaho, and Corporal Sidney Manning of Alabama City, Ala., but neither of them returned on the North Carolina. The most decorated member of the "Fighting Alabama" on board was Lieutenant Edward Wren of Talladega, Ala., who had nearly all the medals obtainable in the war and carried them wrapped up in a silk handkerchief in a small cedar box.

The "Souvenir Box" revealed the Belgian Order of the Crown, the Croix de Guerre, the D. S. C. and five citations. The official citation stated that he was awarded the D. S. C. for extraordinary heroism at Haumont in the St. Mihiel sector, Sept. 22. After clearing the town of Germans the company, which Wren commanded returned and it was then that the Lieutenant heard that one of his men was lying wounded or dead in the town. He went forward alone into the town and under a heavy machine gun fire brought back the body.

The 986 troops arriving from Havre on the French liner Touraine, who landed at Pier 57, North River, foot of West Fifteenth Street, included fifty casual officers and the rest were enlisted men from various details sent home to be discharged.

The Leviathan, with all her decks occupied by 12,000 troops, was late in getting in on account of the ice and fog, which caused her to be slowed down for several hours. Of the troops on board 10,000 officers and men belong to the 42d, or Rainbow, Division.

Included in the list of passengers were Major Gen. George W. Read, commanding the 42d Division; Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commanding the 84th Infantry Brigade, and Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, who was met at the pier by Major Gen. David C. Shanks, commander of the port of embarkation.

Among the civilian passengers on the Leviathan was William G. Sharp, ex-Ambassador to France, who had heard nothing of the crisis in the Peace Conference until he reached the pier last night.

"War has for its purpose not alone the defeat of militarism but its defeat in such a manner as to insure the permanency of peace against the occurrence of another war," said Mr. Sharp. "The responsibility, however, of those now in Paris to use the means given to them through the heroic sacrifices on the battlefield to bring about this result, is very grave, but I believe it will be wisely met."

71st to Hold Memorial Services.

The 71st Regiment, N. Y. G., will hold memorial services on Sunday in St. Thomas's Church. There will be present besides the command the Veterans' Association, representations from the various welfare organizations, allied diplomatic and military representatives, and heads of some of the city departments. The British Ambassador will be represented by Major Gen. McLaughlin and Colonel N. G. Thwaites.



Their Unfinished Work— and Ours

The Victory Liberty Loan is a call to this unfinished Work— Respond from your heart

THE immeasurably great purpose which lay back of the war was far too vast an accomplishment for any one body of men to put through to a finish.

Our soldiers have done—are doing—their part. God knows we never wanted them to do more.

But what of us?

Winning the war was the initial step toward a world peace and prosperity of which hitherto we had never dared to dream. But it was only a step.

The work of the most glorious armies of all history placed us on the threshold of an open door. A new world of unlimited possibilities lies beyond. They could not bring it to us. They could only show it to us, and its vast worth—and give their lives to do it, if that were needed.

It is our task to finish this work.

They showed us the way and passed on—perhaps to new worlds to conquer. And whether we will or not, the solemn obligation to finish their work has fallen upon us.

"If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep—though
poppies blow
In Flanders fields."

Your patriotism and mine was not buried in those graves in Flanders fields. There is still work to do—for our country, for ourselves, for our children. Else the war will have failed in its purpose—and millions of young lives will have gone out on a vain quest.

This is Part of the Space Donated for Victory Liberty Loan Advertising by

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GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
120 Broadway New York

BOSTON WELCOMES YANKEE BOYS HOME

26th Division Gets Greatest Demonstration in the History of the City.

ALL NEW ENGLAND THERE

Gold-Starred Service Flag Shows That 1,760 of Its Men Now Lie in France.

BOSTON, April 25.—The 26th Division, "New England's Own," was welcomed home today after eighteen months' overseas service, and making one of the distinctive fighting records of American history. The vast crowd that filled the long lines of grand stands and stood wedged tightly along the entire five-mile route, received the troops as conquering heroes. The demonstration was without parallel in the city's history.

The division marched in the full panoply of war with gleaming fixed bayonets, steel helmets that bore evidence of hard service, and with packs and side-arms. The men swung along with the easy stride of veterans, three squads abreast, and looked every inch fit for the toughest kind of service. A flag bearing a gold stare and the number 1,760, in memory of those who sleep in France, was carried at the head of the division.

Airplanes soared overhead, cannon thundered their salutes, bands at frequent intervals along the line of march mingled their music with the martial crash of drum and bugle corps, and 1,000,000 throats cheered themselves hoarse. Overhead floated American and allied flags, and from upper windows and roofs the troops were showered with confetti and streamers.

Scores of women fainted in the crush and were rushed to first aid stations, but only one serious disturbance marred the day. Two negroes armed with revolvers and a knife, who ran amuck on Columbus Avenue, killed one and wounded several other spectators.

Wounded Receive Ovation.

The weather was far from ideal. The sky was overcast. There was a raw northwest wind, and the temperature bordered on the freezing point. But the crowd suffered the discomfort without a murmur, and the troops gloried in the chill air.

The wounded, who rode in automobiles at the head of the column, received the biggest single ovation. They were cheered to the echo and fairly bombarded with flowers, which they placed on their hats as they waved greetings and grinned in sheer delight.

Notable individual demonstrations were accorded Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, head of the Northeastern Department, who commanded the division during most of its active service; Major Gen. Harry C. Hale, who brought the division home; Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, commanding the 52d Infantry Brigade, and Colonel Edward L. Logan of the 101st Infantry, Boston's own.

Generals Edwards and Hale left the column near the end of the parade on Columbus Avenue, and the division passed before them in review for the last time. General Hale then left to take command of Camp Dix and General Edwards returned to the command of the Northeastern Department.

Gen. Edwards was especially happy in his farewell. "Good-bye, good luck!" was his repeated message to officers as they passed at salute, while to the men he shouted, "smile, don't look so serious." And the men did, with many an appreciative grin.

The colors of the 102nd and 104th Regiments of Infantry were received almost with awe as they passed, for both were decorated with the Croix de Guerre, conferred by the French Army for meritorious conduct in action. The 104th was early decorated as a unit, and its men who wore decorations were conspicuous for their numbers. The 102nd was equally noticeable for the number of wound stripes. At times it seemed as if entire platoons wore this stripe, and in many cases not one, but two or three.

Many Mascots in Line.

The mascots, both two-footed and four-footed, received their full share of applause. There were boys, yet in their early 'teens, who hiked with the troops, clad in regulation uniform and shouldering rifles. They were pets of the organization in France and included some French lads who were adopted "over there" and went through some of the hardest battles. There were also goats and dogs, all wearing service stripes, who trotted along with their masters. One—a trench dog—wore five service stripes.

The troops marched at "route step" except when passing official reviewing stands, when they stepped to "attention" and gave "eyes right." This marching at ease permitted them to exchange greetings with friends who called to them from the human walls that bordered the line and to accept gifts of cigarettes and candy from relief workers.

It was just two hours from the time the head of the column started until it reached the end of the route, and four hours before the huge howitzer captured from the Germans, and which brought up the rear, reached the disbanding point. The troops immediately left for armories and special trains. One-half returned to Camp Devens tonight, and the rest will entrain tomorrow morning. Work of discharging will begin on Monday, and by Tuesday night the Yankee Division will have passed into history.

All New England shared in the welcome. In the double roadways up Commonwealth Avenue each of the six States had a stand, where State and municipal officials, Congressmen and Senators, and a host of just "home folks" welcomed their own with the music of bands, community singing, and less harmonious joy-expressing devices.

In the parade were five women, including two Salvation Army lassies, Irene and Gladys McIntyre, who went through the thick of the fighting with the 26th Division at Bois Boule, and were cited by General Hale. The others were Mrs. Louise Fleming of Wollaston, Mrs. Anna Carey of South Manchester, Conn., and Mrs. Augustus Harrie of New York, Y. M. C. A. workers.

Plan to Have 28th Parade.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—There will be a parade of the 28th Division in this city, and not two or more parades of scattered units. This decision was made today at a conference of the Welcome Home Committee. The date of the parade will be determined when the 110th Infantry and the 108th Machine Gun Battalion, Field Artillery have sailed for home. News of the sailing of these regiments is expected daily.

69TH HERE ON LEAVE TODAY.

Officers and Men to be Entertained at Dinners.

The entire personnel of the 165th Infantry, The Fighting 69th, officers and men, will come to the city this afternoon, where they will remain on leave until 10 o'clock Sunday night. Tonight the officers will be the guests of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome at dinner at Sherry's and the men will have a dinner, dance and entertainment in the 69th Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street.

Dinner for the men at the armory will be served at 5 o'clock by 300 volunteer workers of the Women's Canteen Division of the Mayor's Committee. The men will have vegetable soup, roast chicken, peas, relishes, roast potatoes, cake, Neapolitan ice cream, coffee, mineral waters, cigars and cigarettes. Music will be furnished by the Police Band during the dinner and for the dance.

LITTLE INSANITY IN ARMY.

Only 960 Men Now Being Treated for Mental or Nervous Disorders.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Statistics in the Medical Division of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance show that only three out of every thousand men called into the service were discharged for nervous or mental disorders and many of these have since been restored to normal health, according to a statement issued today by the bureau.

Of the 960 soldiers, sailors, and marines suffering from such ailments, who are undergoing free treatment by the Government, the statement continues, 240 cases are mild psycho-neurosis, 126 cases of epilepsy, 85 of organic nervous diseases, and 501 of more serious nervous and mental disorders. Public Health Service hospitals, in agreement with the Insurance Bureau are caring for the patients.

Wireless Restrictions Are Reduced.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The British Admiralty, according to a dispatch to the State Department today, announces that from noon on May 1 all restrictions on the use of wireless telegraphy on ships will be removed except in the North Sea, the English Channel east of the line joining Dungeness and Boulogne, in Baltic Northern Russia, in the waters of the Mediterranean, Black Sea, and Sea of Marmora.

Religious Notices on Page 16.

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 286,961

New Lists of 111 for the Army and 28 for the Marine Corps Are Given Out.

52 DEAD IN THE ARMY LIST

One Missing Man Also Named—Deaths in Marine Corps Now Total 2,456.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—One army casualty list was issued at the War Department today, containing 111 names, bringing the total for the army up to 281,031. This includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces.

One Marine Corps casualty list also was issued today, containing 28 names, bringing the total for that arm up to 5,920. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 286,951.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported April 25.	Total.
Killed in action..	32,064	1	32,065
Lost at sea..	732	0	732
Died of accident..	13,455	1	13,456
Died of wounds..	4,399	21	4,420
Died of disease..	22,783	29	22,814
Total	73,433	52	73,487
Wounded (87% returned to duty)	198,513	58	198,571
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	4,438	1	4,439
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	280,929	111	281,031

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	99	2,456
Wounded	121	3,130
Missing		114
Total	220	5,700
Total		5,920

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or other Cause.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, Degree Undetermined.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

GEORGE, J. A., 200 E. 14th St.—Sgt...(DA)
HECHT, C., 141 Norfolk St.....(WL)
MARTIN, M. M., 528 Court St., Brklyn.(WL)
MORARITY, D., 300 W.(133d St.—Corp.(WL)
RUSSELL, E. C., 428 E. 15th St.....(DA)
SLATER, H. C., Manhattan Av.—Corp.(DD)
TUCKER, R. E., 330 Park Av.—Lt....(WU)
VOORHEES, P., 60 Edward St., Bkn...(DD)

NEW YORK STATE.

FRANK, E., Salamanca.....(WS)
FREUDEL, C. V., Leptondale—Sgt.....(WL)
GRAHAM, A. G., Buffalo.....(WL)
MARTHIA, L. G., Buffalo.....(DF)
PEAKE, D. J., New Rochelle—Cook...(DD)
TODOWSKI, J., Buffalo.....(KA)

CONNECTICUT.

D'AMICO, L., Meriden.....(DA)
SMITH, W. R., Bridgeport.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

BADRICK, M., Middletown.....(WL)
GRACE, G. A., Oradell—Lt.....(WL)
GREEN, F., Newark.....(DD)
HUMMELL, F. J., Jersey City.....(WL)
MEDICI, J., Jersey City—Sgt.....(DD)

OTHER STATES.

ANDERSON, C. M., Barron, Wis.—Sgt...(DD)
DAVIDSON, J. P., Trilby, Fla.....(DA)
DAVENPORT, C. G., Fishdam, Tenn.—Sgt.....(DD)
DEVEREUX, L. W., St. Louis, Mo.....(DA)
EUSTICE, R. O., Concordia, Kan.....(DA)
FISK, J. H., Huntsville, Ala.—Corp....(DD)
GALLOFS, J., Elizabeth City, N. C.....(DD)
GLENN, R., Wintersville, Ga.....(DD)
GLIDWELL, W. A., Red Level, Ala.....(DA)
GRIFFIN, H. C., Youngstown, Ohio.....(DD)
HAWKINS, O., Live Oak, Fla.....(DA)
HEATH, H. H., Rowlesburg, W. Va.....(DA)
HEFLIN, C. W., Napa, Cal.....(DA)
HUFF, D. D., Wister, Okla.—Sgt.....(DA)
ISENHART, J. W., Glenville, W. Va.....(DD)
JACKSON, T., Calvert, Texas.....(DD)
JEFFERYS, J. H., Greensboro, N. C.....(DD)
JOHNSON, H. O., Chicago, Ill.....(DA)
JOHNSON, M., Clayton, Ala.....(DD)
KERN, J., Varnville, N. C.....(DD)
KRAFT, J. F., Port Washington, Wis.—Cook.....(DD)
LACEY, H. F., Oakland, Cal.....(DA)
LEE, J., Boley, Okla.....(DD)
LIPSCOMB, D. W., Philadelphia, Penn.(DD)
McCALL, C. H., Charlotte, N. C.....(DD)
McELFRESH, R. M., Portsmouth, Va.—Sgt.....(DA)
MULLINS, G. F., Tallassee, Ala.....(DA)
OLSEN, A., Parker's Prairie, Minn.....(DW)
PARIS, J., Madisonville, Ohio—Horseshoer.....(DD)
POND, E. L., Nutterfarm, W. Va.....(DD)
PETERSON, C. J., Detroit, Mich.—Sgt.....(DD)
RANDAL, V. J., Conner, Fla.....(DA)
SCHUTTE, D. C., Morristown, Minn...(DA)
SKIPPER, E. N., Tampa, Fla.....(DA)
STEVENS, W. E., Montgomery, Ala.—Corp.....(DD)
SUTHERLAND, J., Grand Island, Neb.—Sgt.....(DD)
THORSON, O. M. L., St. Paul, Minn...(DA)
WADE, A., Brookspire, Texas.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, J., Alliance, Ohio.....(DA)
MEKUS, J., Istria, Austria.....(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev Rptd.
BURNS, W. F., 52 Marcy Av., Brooklyn—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
DOW, A. N., 911 Bedford Av., Richmond Hill	(KA)	(MA)
HUGO, W. H., 4,230 Park Av.—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CARROLL, H., Patterson	(RD)	(D)
KELLY, W. E., Hornell	(RD)	(MA)
KUNNAN, O., 54 Chisel St., Yonkers—Corp.	(D)	(MA)
TODOROWSKI, J., Buffalo—Erroneously reported		(KA)

OTHER STATES.

ALBRECHT, C. J., Philadelphia	(KA)	(D)
ALBRIGHT, Sgt. Marcus, Texas—Corp.	(KA)	(D)
BAILEY, A. J., Selton, Va.	(D)	(MA)
CHAFFINSKI, T., Cleveland, Ohio—Sgt.	(DD)	(D)
COLBERT, M. A., Shreveport, La.	(RD)	(D)
DUNLEY, W., Columbia, S. C.	(KA)	(D)
HAROLD, O., Perry, Ga.—Erroneously reported		(DD)
HOVARD, M., Ledi, Cal.	(D)	(MA)
JONES, J., New Orleans, La.	(WU)	(KA)
JOPLIN, C. W., Carley, Ala.—Lt.	(KA)	(D)
KING, W. A., Schaller, Iowa.	(RD)	(DD)
LANE, J. A., Huntsville, Ala.	(KA)	(MA)
LITTLE, W. A., Gumberry, Miss.—Erroneously reported	(D)	(MA)
MASSERINA, A., Florence, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
NEBER, W. M., Hartford, Tenn.	(DD)	(D)
RAWSON, A. S., Meridian, Miss.	(KA)	(D)
RICOTA, A., Windber, Penn.	(WU)	(KA)
UPSHAW, E. E., Richton, Miss.	(D)	(MA)
WILLARD, L., Joliet, Ill.	(D)	(MA)

Marine Corps Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

RAMFORTH, J., 860 W. 179th St.....(DW)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

HILL, E. O., Potsdam.....(KA)
STEARNS, J. M., Syracuse.....(DW)

OTHER STATES.

APPLEBEE, E. G., Flint, Mich.....(KA)
DORSEY, H. S., W. Philadelphia, Pa.—Corp.....(KA)
JACOBSON, K. J., Salt Lake, Utah....(DW)
JONES, N. J., Canal Dower, Ohio....(DW)
KENNEDY, P. A., Richmond, Va.....(DW)
KNAPP, C. H., W. Newbury, Mass.—Bugler.....(DW)
MITCHFORD, J. A., Tacoma, Wash....(DW)
O'SHEA, J. B., Maple Lake, Minn....(DW)
PETERSEN, M., Minneapolis, Minn.—Corp.....(DW)
PHALEN, J. E., Chicago, Ill.....(KA)
STILLER, M. J., New Orleans—Sgt....(DW)
SUTTON, B. T., Milwaukee, Wis.....(DW)
THORN, R. S., Philadelphia, Penn....(DW)
VIGNEAU, J. A., Gilbert, Cove, N. S....(DW)
WITSON, F. A., Louisville, Ky.....(DW)

Marine Raised Casualties.

	Now Rptd.	Prev Rptd.
DAVIS, C. K., Petersburg, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
DORSEY, E., Phila.	(KA)	(MA)
ELLIOTT, [illegible], Va. (Returned to U. S., previously reported MA.)		
GREEN, E., Phila.	(KA)	(MA)
HOPTA, J. L., Newark, N. J.—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
McWHIRTER, W. L., Glen Allen, Ala. (Returned to U. S.; previously reported MA.)		
NOBLE, W. R., Cleveland, Ohio. (Returned to U. S.; previously reported MA.)		
ROSENQUIST, G. A. R., Chicago.	(KA)	(MA)

CARNEGIE HERO AWARDS.

Camden Girl Recognized for Giving Life to Save Drowning Person.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—Fifteen acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its meeting here today. In two cases silver medals were awarded, in thirteen cases bronze medals. Six of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of two of these, pensions aggregating $1,620 a year were granted. To the dependents of three of the others who lost their lives the sum of $1,500 was granted to be applied as the commission may sanction. In addition to these money grants, in nine cases awards aggregating $5,500 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in the one-sum cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the awards have been approved by the commission.

Among those who won bronze medals are Theodore Miller of Angola, N. Y., a crossing switchman, who saved Francis J. Anselmo, aged 4, from being killed by a train on Aug. 12, 1917, and Mary E. Smith, 15 years old, of Camden, N. J., who died while attempting to save Anna Miskelley from drowning on Aug. 9, 1918. The medal in the latter case will be awarded to the mother of the dead girl.

B. Altman & Co.

Seamless Carpetings

in more than fifty colors, and in widths up to thirty feet,

are ready for immediate delivery.

(Fifth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE IN OUR HOME

Gave Everybody a Fresh Start from the Youngest to the Oldest

Here is a true story, told by a mother of four children, ranging in ages from 4 to 16 years, in a letter to a friend. It speaks for itself:



"We had been a good deal worried about the education of our children. Our 8-year-old boy wanted to be continually running the streets and did not like to read. Our little girl, Catherine, was often found in tears because she could not get hold of any information for her compositions. She simply could not understand or read the long dry articles in the encyclopaedias. The teacher told her she must not copy what she found in books and call it her own composition, and she would give it up in despair and declare she would never be a scholar anyhow, and what was the use of trying. Alfred was spending far too much time at the movies, and as far as the little 4-year-old was concerned, she drove us nearly crazy asking questions which nobody could or would answer."

"I realized fully that our children were not getting the preparation for life which they ought to have, and which other people's children were getting. Another thing which stirred me all up was an advertisement of THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE which said that a child had only 1 chance out of 150,000 if uneducated, 4 chances with a common school education, 87 chances with a high school education, with a college education 300 chances, with THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE in the home EVERY CHANCE; and that over 600,000 families had that work in their homes as a helper and guide in the education of their children. They said **it answered every question a child could ask**; that it would solve these problems in the home and give the children an interest in their studies, and in everything that was going on in the world around them; that the children were so fascinated by the pictures that they went to bed with a volume under their pillow and could remember the page where they left off when they woke up in the morning."

"I made up my mind that something must be done at once to interest our children more in their studies. I could not really believe all that advertisement said about THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, but I thought I would send for it and see what happened."

"I want to tell you, Margaret, that we are a different family today! We are all of us reading these wonderful volumes. Alice spends hours looking at the pictures, and she says: 'When I grow up I am going to read every word in my "Bookaloledges." Howard has become deeply absorbed in the department of Nature (*there are 16 of these Great Departments of Knowledge*), and he can tell you all about the three-toed sloth which lives upside down; or the little hyrax who is a first cousin to the rhinoceros and has hoofs instead of claws on his toes; or the rat as big as a boy, that lives in India. I really believe he is going to be a naturalist. He is just as much interested in a small insect as he is in the biggest animal."

"Alfred likes the Department of Familiar Things best. He told me the other night that he could never find anyone who would tell him how a graphophone or victrola could talk and sing, and now he knows all about the cylinders, and how they are made; how the moving picture films are made, and how the knives and forks are plated, and cups and saucers are decorated and baked in a kiln, and he says there is nothing more interesting in the world than the story of a common pin. But the thing he likes most is the story of the wireless messages, with their pictures which show how the waves of sound travel through the air, in a few seconds, to a man who is waiting for them thousands of miles away. He has made a little wireless for himself and says he means to know all about all there is to know about it. Best of all, Catherine's teacher tells us she is writing some of the best compositions in her class and seems to understand her work so much better than she ever did before. Catherine says: 'Mamma, I do not know how I ever got along at school before you got THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE for us.'"

"I am not ashamed to tell you that the Father and Mother of this 'happy family' enjoy reading THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE almost as much as the children. It is money well spent, Margaret. You had better get it for Helen. I am sorry we did not know about it sooner."

MAIL COUPON FOR THE FREE BOOK

The above is not an uncommon experience. It has happened just as many times as there are homes where THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE is the centre of usefulness and delight. MAIL COUPON FOR THE FREE BOOK which will show you 80 pictured pages taken from the 16 Great Departments of Knowledge, containing such subjects as *The Sun and His Family; The Lords of the Wild Kingdom; A Concrete Ship in the Water; The Birth of the Wheat; How We Dig Up Sunshine, and many other fascinating* **illustrated pages and colored plates.**

THE GROLIER SOCIETY 2 WEST 45TH ST., New York

THE GROLIER SOCIETY,
2 West 45th Street, New York
Please mail descriptive book containing specimen pages and illustrations from THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, and explaining the use and meaning of the work.

Name.....

Address.....

T-26-19

Genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

When your health is at stake it's a poor time to take chances with substitutes and imitations. Look for the Bayer Cross on Aspirin tablets.

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection

The trade-mark "Aspirin" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Get The "Cheery Blues"!
John David Blue Flannel
Double-Breasted Suits, $45.00

CHEERY BLUES for a sunny Saturday and Sunday! A particularly prepossessing shade of Soft Blue Flannel cut into Town Suits of thorough-paced smartness, which proclaims its Manhattan Air.

High-arched waistline; close-shorn shoulders; peaked lapel; ¼ lined with silk sleeves; trim-cut, straight-hanging trousers; pure wool; as metropolitan as Madison Square Tower.

Without exception, the most exceptional offering that was ever bracketed with $45 in intrinsic good value and also extrinsic good looks.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Call For Cordovan!
The Richest Shoe Shade
In Phoenix Silk Hosiery

CORDOVAN is not a showy color, but a subtle tint—decorous, distinguished, discreet. It was expressly designed to tally with the modish Cordovan Brown in Low Shoes for Spring and Summer 1919.

As soon as we put Cordovan in, it sells out. Plenty of these stunning socks on hand to-day, though. Also Navy, Black, White and all other colors, 80c, $1.05, $1.50, $2.00 the pair.

Women's Phoenix Silk Hosiery in all usual colors and in every unusual tint to match anything, from a shoe to a sable, $1.10, $1.35, $1.80 and $2.15.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

HURLEY MAKES PLEA FOR FAIR BUSINESS

Tells Foreign Trade Council We Must Not Fear Competition of Europeans.

FERGUSON IS CRITICAL

Attacks Shipbuilding Methods—Farrell Says Handling of Our Ships Is Vital Problem.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in an address before the National Foreign Trade Council today, said that this country was on the threshold of a new era and warned American business men that they must play fair in the coming fight for trade. He deprecated criticisms directed against the Shipping Board by those who had asserted that America would not be able to compete with British shipping, adding that in England the cry had been raised that Britain would be unable to compete with the United States.

Mr. Hurley praised the American workingman, asserting that as long as he gives his best effort he is entitled to the higher wages he receives. He added that the workingman would protect this country against the infection of Bolshevism. In a bitter attack on this form of government, Mr. Hurley charged that in the countries where it had been put into power as a protest against autocracy, it had cut the heart out of the working people, robbing them of their right to earn a living. He said:

"American labor fortunately has never found much difficulty in distinguishing between real reform and false. It realizes that no satisfactory substitute can be found for initiative. And that is why, if American business men would forget about imaginary dangers, and would devote their time to the expansion of their business, to the creation of new business and the invasion of new markets, they would find it more profitable than trying to take business away from their competitors or from other nations.

Urges Co-operation with Government.

"We are today on the threshold of a new era. We must recognize that to be worthy of our boys who went to the front and worthy of the dead they left there, all of whom demonstrated to the world what American initiative can do when put to the test, we must now carry on the work for fair play which they have begun. We must show in our business affairs, both at home and abroad, that we are ready to apply to ourselves the same test of fair dealing that we would apply to others. We must show that we play fair in business, just as we demanded fair play in international law.

"If you co-operate with the Government, the incentive for complete governmental domination of business will be removed. You have a great many problems to work out, but the progressive and collective thought of the business world, working sincerely with the Government, is quite equal to a solution of the most difficult problem."

In discussing the outlook for foreign trade, Mr. Hurley said:

"There is a feeling on the part of many business men that their competitors, at home as well as abroad, are not playing the game fairly. This is largely imaginary. We hear a great deal these days about what is going to happen to American business when Great Britain and the other nations, supposed to have certain advantages over us, get into full swing. After three months studying the situation in Europe I have not observed any outstanding advantage which they have over us. This is true not merely of manufacturing, but with reference even to shipbuilding. Here we find some cloistered critics asserting we will never be able to compete with British shipping. Over in England you will hear English critics telling their Government that Great Britain will never be able to compete with us.

"We should not complain about Great Britain, France, and Italy placing temporary restrictions on a number of commodities which they import. They are the best judges concerning what particular products they can do without during the present trying economic periods which they are going through."

Wants Railroads Returned.

Homer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, in an address earlier in the day, criticised the Government's shipbuilding program. He protested against the continual rise of wages to the workmen until, he said, negro workmen in his plant were now receiving as high as $170 a week. He said he did not know what would happen when an effort was made to get labor down to earth again.

The sentiments voiced by Mr. Ferguson were indorsed by Frederick J. Koster, President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, who urged an immediate return of railroads and other utilities and industries to private ownership.

"It is contrary to the genius of our nation to maintain a system of Government ownership which simply gives us in another form the paternalism we found so untrustworthy in its application by Germany," he said.

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, told the 2,000 delegates that the future development of the American merchant marine was at stake and that no more economic problem had ever presented itself at one time to the American people.

Discussing the plan to use American Government-built ships for the benefit of the nation, Mr. Farrell said:

"Any policy which places at the disposal of any single class of producers a fleet of Government steamers is bound to be unsuccessful. How, for example, under the policy indicated, could it be determined in whose interest the necessity for the development of foreign trade was most pressing, what section of the country would it favor, and would it take account of the transportation of manufactures wholly finished, half finished, or of crude material?

"The Chairman of the Shipping Board, in considering the adoption of a policy controlling the nation's involuntary investment of billions in shipping, has reached the conclusion that the ships of the Government-built fleet should be sold to and operated by American citizens under no restrictions other than the terms of the bill of sale and the fixation of maximum freight rates.

"Mr. Hurley's plan, with perhaps a few minor exceptions, appeals to many shipping men of experience having at heart the upbuilding of an American merchant marine as a plan dictated equally by business sense and equity and in the public interest. There remains to be determined the vital question whether these vessels can be operated profitably under the American flag. America's future is on the sea, and it hears the call of genius and initiative. If aided by wise legislation, not necessarily such as to bring reprisals but rather such as to render the enterprise competitive, our ships will again be seen commercially in ports that have forgotten them."

E. E. Pratt of New York in an address said:

"The disturbed conditions in Mexico, which have ruined one of the very best export markets of the United States, are traced by many to our shifting and halting policy with reference to that country. Our large investments in Mexico have been ruined and endangered by the unwillingness of our Government to protect the interests of our citizens in Mexico."

Religious Notices on Page 15.

USED TREES AS RADIO TOWERS DURING WAR

Gen. Squier Reveals Army Secret and Demonstrates Important Wireless Discovery.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Discovery that every tree is a potential wireless tower was announced today by Major Gen. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the army, revealing another war secret and telling the story of how, while hostilities were on ashore and afloat, the American Army with a string of stations using treetops as antennae, read messages from ships at sea and the principal European radio stations.

General Squier made his disclosure in a paper read before the Physical Society of America, meeting at the United States Bureau of Standards. Afterward he took the scientists out into the woods near the Bureau and demonstrated a portable field laboratory erected there for experiments in development of the discovery. He showed how Nature's wireless tower was nothing more than a tall tree, preferably eucalyptus, with a small wire netting spread below and an insulated wire hanging from a spike driven near the top.

The paper, which discussed the phenomenon in technical detail, described how the General began experiments in 1904 with a view to using growing trees as antennae, his attention having been attracted to the subject by the discovery during army maneuvres at Camp Atascadero, California, that telegraph and telephone buzzers, inoperative with ordinary grounding because of the dry season and unusual character of the soil, became operative when connected with the trunk or roots of a tree.

Like the underground wireless developed for the navy by James H. Rogers, the tree top radio has been used with perfect results so far only in receiving, but also has been used successfully for transmitting over short distances. Recently telephonic messages have been transmitted through trees, transmitted by trees into Washington, and there transferred to the wire system.

"From the moment an acorn is planted in fertile soil," said General Squier, "it becomes a 'detector' and a 'receiver' of electro-magnetic waves, and the marvelous properties of this receiver through agencies at present entirely unknown to us, are such as to vitalize the acorn and to produce in time the giant oak. In the power of multiplying plant cells, it may, indeed, be called an incomparable 'amplifier.'

"From this angle of view, we may consider that trees have been pieces of electrical apparatus from their beginning and with their manifold chains of living cells are absorbers, conductors and radiators of the long electro-magnetic waves as used in the radio art.

"For our present purpose we may consider, therefore, a growing tree as a highly organized piece of living earth to be used in the same manner as we now use the earth as a universal conductor for telephony and telegraphy and other electrical purposes."

U. S. SAILORS FIGHT POLICE.

Clash with People Also at Inverness, Scotland.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Inverness, Scotland, reports that American seamen engaged in minesweeping operations came into conflict with the local police tonight, the disturbance lasting two hours.

A large group of American sailors gathered near the Town Hall, and when they were requested to move on rushed the police. American pickets appear to have backed up the sailors. One constable had his head badly smashed by the baton, it is alleged, of one of the pickets.

Several free fights occurred between the Americans and civilians, and some of the latter were hurt. Some shopkeepers, fearing a general riot, put up the shutters of their shops. Two or three arrests were made.

Welch's
Grapelade
gives a new taste to tea-time toast



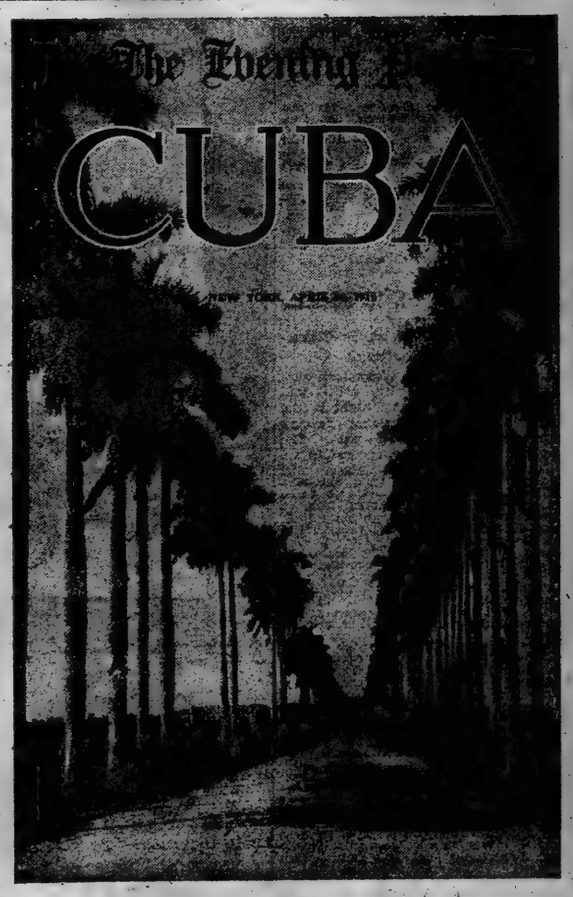
Write for new Grapelade recipes specially prepared by cooking experts.

DO you like thin, crisp slices of toast, browned to just the right tint, and hot—right from the toaster? You are fond of plain buttered toast, perhaps, and cinnamon toast and toast with preserves. But if you want a new taste that you will remember and cherish and never grow tired of, try toast with Grapelade. Try it next Sunday evening.

Grapelade is all the richness and juice of ripe grapes but without seeds, skins or acid crystals. Try Grapelade today—on toast, bread, muffins and biscuit—in making pastry and other desserts. You can get it from your grocer in 15 ounce glass jars at 35c and in 25 ounce tins at 50c.

THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE CO.
Westfield, N. Y.

Ask the Fountain Man for a Grapelade Sundae



OUT TODAY

The Story of Cuba

Its Wealth—Its People—Its Present—Its Future

Told by well-informed contributors, including President Menocal; Secretary of Agriculture, Dr. Agramonte; Secretary of Public Instruction, Roldan; Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, Cuban Minister to the United States; W. A. Merchant, President Banco Nacional; H. A. Himely, George Reno, John Barrett and many others.

Published separately in English and in Spanish.

A WEALTH OF COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

Issued in English with the New York *Evening Post*, TO-DAY, April 26.



United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation
Announces the Sale by Bids of Completed and Partially Completed
Wood Ship and Barge Hulls

The building program of the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, was so gigantic in proportion and so successful in accomplishment, that with the sudden ending of the war, it was found more keels had been laid and ships completed than will now be required by the Government.

In consequence, at the yards enumerated below wood ships in various stages of completion including those already launched are offered for sale to the highest bidder. The Corporation is in a position to supply ship fittings such as engines, boilers, winches, capstans, anchors, cables, etc., etc. In the majority of cases material for the completion of the vessels has been accumulated, and is in the yards, which permits of arrangements being made for their quick and accurate completion.

Wood ships have proved themselves, and offer excellent opportunities for conversion to sailing vessels, barges, coal and ore carriers, or for the installation of Diesel Engines if considered more desirable.

Location of yards, number of hulls, tonnage and stages of completion of hulls on which work has been suspended as follows:

SHIP HULLS	Type of Hull	No.	D. W. T.	Percentage Complete
CUMBERLAND S. B. CO., So. Portland, Me.	Ferris	5	3500	40% to 95%
FREEPORT S. B. CO., South Freeport, Me.	Ferris	3	3500	51% to 95%
GEO. A. GILCHRIST, Thomaston, Me.	Ferris	1	3500	90%
RUSSELL S. B. CO., East Deering, Me.	Ferris	2	3500	80% to 100%
SANDY POINT S. B. CORP., Sandy Point, Me.	Ferris	2	3500	40% to 55%
L. H. SHATTUCK, INC., Newington, N. H.	Ferris	14	3500	30% to 100%
CONTINENTAL S. B. CORP., Yonkers, N. Y.	Conti'tal	1	1500	80%
FOUNDATION CO., Newark, N. J.	Ferris	3	3500	85% to 97%
GILDERSLEEVE S. CONST. CO., Gildersleeve, Conn.	Ferris	2	3500	80% to 100%
GROTON IRON WORKS, Noank, Conn.	Ferris	6	3500	13% to 100%
HOUSATONIC S. B. CO., Stratford, Conn.	Ferris	6	3500	61% to 94%
JOHNSON S. Y. CORP., Mariners Harbor, N. Y. C.	Ferris	4	3500	35% to 100%
KINGSTON, S. B. CO., Kingston, N. Y.	Ferris	4	3500	27% to 100%
SHIP CONST. & TRADING CO., Stonington, Conn.	Ferris	2	3500	89% to 90%
TRAYLOR S. B. CO., Cornwalls, Pa.	Ferris	5	3500	29% to 100%
MARYLAND S. B. CO., Sollers, Md.	Ferris	5	3500	39% to 90%
MO. VALLEY BRIDGE & IRON CO., Quantico, Va.	Ferris	2	3500	52% to 79%
NORTH CAROLINA S. B. CO., Morehead City, N. C.	Ferris	3	3500	6% to 94%
HENRY SMITH & SONS CO., Baltimore, Md.	Ferris	4	3500	19% to 95%
CHAS. H. TENNEY & CO., Hampton, Va.	Ferris	5	3500	61% to 92%
YORK RIVER S. B., West Point, Va.	Ferris	4	3500	19% to 91%
AMERICAN S. B. CO., Brunswick, Ga.	Ferris	6	3500	26% to 97%
MOREY & THOMAS, Jacksonville, Fla.	Ferris	3	3500	89% to 100%
J. M. MURDOCK, Jacksonville, Fla.	Ferris	2	3500	85% to 100%
NATIONAL S. B. & D. D. CO., Savannah, Ga.	Ferris	2	3500	19% to 35%
ST. JOHNS RIVER S. B. CO., Jacksonville, Fla.	Ferris	6	3500	56% to 96%
TAMPA DOCK CO., Tampa, Fla.	Ferris	5	3500	15% to 99%
TERRY S. B. CO., Savannah, Ga.	McClel'd	3	3500	88% to 96%
U. S. MARITIME CORP., Brunswick, Ga.	Ferris	5	3500	32% to 99%
ALABAMA S. B. & D. D. CO., Mobile, Ala.	Ferris	1	3500	97%
DANTZLER S. B. & D. D. CO., Moss Point, Miss.	Ferris	6	3500	22% to 99%
DIERKS-BLODGETT S. B. CO., Pascagoula, Miss.	Ferris	3	3500	49% to 98%
HODGE SHIP CO., Moss Point, Miss.	Ferris	5	3500	11% to 100%
JAHNCKE S. B. CO., Madisonville, La.	Ferris	5	3500	22% to 97%
MERRILL-STEVENS CO., Slidell, La.	McClel'd	4	3500	43% to 100%
MOBILE S. B. CO., Mobile, Ala.	McClel'd	3	3500	83% to 100%
MURNAN S. B. CO., Mobile, Ala.	Ferris	2	3500	75% to 77%
BEAUMONT S. B. & D. D. CO., Beaumont, Texas	Ferris	5	3500	33% to 99%
HELDENSFELS BROTHERS, Rockport, Texas	Ferris	4	3500	48% to 91%
LONE STAR S. B. CO., Beaumont, Texas	Ferris	6	3500	4% to 98%
McBRIDE & LAW, Beaumont, Texas	Ferris	4	3500	40% to 100%
McCAMMON, J. N., Beaumont, Texas	Ferris	2	3500	85% to 88%
MIDLAND BRIDGE CO., Houston, Texas	Ferris	3	3500	40% to 96%
NATIONAL S. B. CO., Orange, Texas	Dougherty	13	4700	4% to 94%
SOUTHERN D. D. & S. B. CO., Orange, Texas	Ferris	7	3500	16% to 97%
UNION BRIDGE & CONST. CO., Morgan City, La.	Ferris	6	3500	70% to 99%
UNIVERSAL S. B. CO., Houston Ship Channel, Tex.	Ferris	12	3500	40% to 100%
BENICIA S. B. CO., Benicia, California	Ferris	3	3500	58% to 99%

SHIP HULLS	Type of Hull	No.	D. W. T.	Percentage Complete
RALPH J. CHANDLER, Wilmington, California	Ferris	2	3500	33% to 95%
COOS BAY S. B. CO., Marshfield, Ore.	Ferris	7	3500	46% to 99%
FULTON S. B. CO., Wilmington, California	Ferris	6	3500	40% to 100%
HAMMOND LUMBER CO., Humboldt Bay, California	Ferris	4	3500	23% to 94%
KRUSE & BANKS S. B. CO., North Bend, Ore.	Ferris	4	3500	71% to 99%
ROLPH S. B. CO., Humboldt Bay, California	Ferris	7	3500	3% to 81%
ALLEN S. B. CO., Seattle, Wash.	Allen	3	3500	84% to 100%
BABARE BROTHERS, Tacoma, Wash.	Ferris	3	3500	63% to 100%
GRANT-SMITH PORTER SHIP CO., Aberdeen, Wash.	Ferris	8	3500	50% to 100%
GRAYS HARBOR, M. S. CORP., Aberdeen, Wash.	G. H.	13	3500	48% to 100%
MACHAM & BABCOCK S. B. CO., Seattle, Wash.	Ferris	9	3500	44% to 100%
NILSON & KELEZ S. B. CO., Seattle, Wash.	Ferris	5	3500	17% to 97%
PACIFIC AMER. FISHERIES CO., So. Bellingham, Wash.	P. A.	5	3500	70% to 90%
PUGET SOUND B. & D. CO., Seattle, Wash.	G. H. Healy	2 4	4500 3500	97% to 98% 30% to 85%
SANDERSON & PORTER, Raymond, Wash.	Ferris	9	3500	48% to 100%
SEABORN SHIPYARDS, Tacoma, Wash.	Ferris	4	3500	37% to 90%
SLOAN SHIPYARDS, Seattle, Wash. (Anacortes)	Ferris	6	3500	33% to 94%
SLOAN SHIPYARDS, Seattle, Wash. (Olympia)	Ferris	10	3500	33% to 90%
TACOMA S. B. CO., Tacoma, Wash.	Ferris	8	3500	38% to 97%
WRIGHT SHIPYARDS, Tacoma, Wash.	Ferris	9	3500	63% to 100%
COAST S. B. CO., Portland, Ore.	Ferris	5	3500	70% to 90%
FRENEY & BREMER, Tillamook, Ore.	Ferris	1	3500	94%
GRANT-SMITH PORTER S. CO., Portland, Ore.	Ferris	13	3500	80% to 100%
McEACHERN SHIP, Astoria, Ore.	Ferris Hough	10	3500	8% to 100%
PENINSULA S. B. CO., Portland, Ore.	Penin	11	4500	23% to 100%
GEO. F. RODGERS, Astoria, Ore.	Ferris	6	3500	38% to 100%
SOMMARSSTROM S. B. Co., Columbia City, Ore.	Ferris Hough	6	3500	54% to 100%
G. M. STANDIFER CONST. CO., Portland, Ore	Ferris	7	3500	49% to 99%
G. M. STANDIFER CO., Vancouver, Wash.	Ferris Ballin	5 6	3500 4500	25% to 100% 89% to 100%
ST. HELENS S. B. CO., St. Helens, Ore.	Ferris	4	4500	1% to 96%
SUPPLE & BALLIN, Portland, Ore.	Ballin	4	4500	45% to 94%
WILSON S. B. CO., Astoria, Ore.	Ferris	6	3500	47% to 100%
BARGE HULLS				
FRANCIS COBB S. B. CO., Rockland, Me.	Barges	1	2500	11%
CROSBY NAV. CO., Richmond, Me.	Barges	3	2500	23% to 32%
RICHARD T. GREEN CO., Chelsea, Mass.	Barges	1	2500	71%
KELLEY-SPEAR CO., Bath, Me.	Barges	2	2500	23% to 51%
MACHIAS S. CONST. CO., Machias, Me.	Barges	3	2500	60% to 61%
SANDY POINT S. B. CORP., Sandy Point, Me.	Barges	2	2500	17% to 30%
JOHNSON S. Y. CORP., Mariners' Harbor	Barges	1	2500	95%
COASTWISE S. B. CO., Baltimore, Md.	Barges	3	2500	1% to 35%
H. E. CROOK CO., Baltimore, Md.	Barges	2	2500	17% to 19%
WHITE HAVEN S. B. CO., White Havens, Md.	Barges	2	2500	30% to 35%
ST. JOHNS RIVER S. B. CO., Jacksonville, Fla.	Barges	5	2500	44% to 47%
AMERICAN LUMBER CO., Millville, Fla.	Barges	3	2500	14% to 22%
BEAUMONT S. B. & D. D. CO., Beaumont, Texas	Barges	3	2500	43% to 47%
MIDLAND BRIDGE CO., Houston, Texas	Barges	3	2500	67% to 71%
UNION BRIDGE & CONST. CO., Morgan City, La.	Barges	3	2500	43% to 71%

Bids may be submitted for one or more hulls or any combination of hulls, by number.
Bids must be in by May 26th, 1919, and held good for thirty days.
Notice of awards and date on which purchaser will be given possession will be announced.
All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 10% of the amount of the bid; made payable to the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation.
This amount will be applied to the purchase price of the successful bidder, but in the event that such bidder fails to consummate the contract of purchase, deposit will be forfeited to the Corporation.
Balance of purchase price to be paid at the time the contract is executed and title taken to the hull or hulls.
A representative of the Corporation is stationed at each of the above named yards, and will give every opportunity for the inspection of the hulls. If additional information is required communicate with the Secretary of The Emergency Fleet Corporation.
The Corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bids should be addressed as follows:—

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"Sealed Bid for Hull Number ..... DO NOT OPEN."

LEGENDRE OF GEORGETOWN WINS PENTATHLON TITLE IN PENN'S GREAT RELAY MEET



PENTATHLON CROWN GOES TO LEGENDRE

All-Around Championship Won by Georgetown Man at Penn Relays.

BARTELS SMASHES RECORDS

Makes New Marks with Javelin and Discus—Butler Takes Broad Jump.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Despite the fact that he won two events and smashed the collegiate pentathlon records in both of them, Johnny Bartels, the red and blue 1918 holder of the pentathlon championship, was forced to bow in defeat yesterday when Robert Legendre, the Georgetown University flyer, wrested the laurels from Penn's champion by a wide margin in the feature event of yesterday on Franklin Field.

Legendre scored 14 points, Bartels was second with 20. The others who finished were Lewis, of Missouri, 21 points; Butler, Dubuque, 24; Eckberg, Dartmouth, 25, and Ensign, Ohio Wesleyan, 28. There were more than a dozen starters.

Legendre won the 200 meters race and finished second in the broad jump, discus throw and 1,500 meter race, and seventh in the javelin throw. Bartels was last in the broad, first in the javelin and discus throw, fourth in the 200 meters and fifth in the 1,500 meters events.

It was a stinging defeat for Pennsylvania, the first since 1915 that a wearer of the red and blue had failed to come through a conquerer in the pentathlon, the event upon which rests the laurels for the all-around collegiate athletic championship of the year and the event upon which Penn followers had been hoping to reconcile any other reverses of cinder path and field.

Yesterday Bartels was not easily vanquished. Although he stood out brilliantly in the two events, the javelin throw and discus, in both of which he established new marks for the pentathlon event, it was a case of being forced to acknowledge supremacy to a less brilliant athlete, but one better able to measure up in all the events. While Bartels shone in his two favorites, he was woefully weak in the other three, the broad jump, 1,500 meter run and 200 meter race.

Negro Breaks Jump Record.

A third record also went by the boards when Sol Butler, the husky colored sprinter from Dubuque University, Iowa, gave the meet an auspicious opening by smashing the pentathlon broad jump record by 8¾ inches, when he won the opening event of the big feature with a leap of 22 feet 11¼ inches.

As Bartels barely managed to finish eleventh in the broad jump, Penn hopes started to go down, but when he hurled the javelin for 159 feet 3½ inches, smashing the mark of 158 feet 6¾ inches, made by Howard Berry, and won this event by a margin of several feet, things looked better. His greatest feat came in the discus throw, when he smashed his own pentathlon discus record by nearly seven feet, hurling the heavy plate 120 feet 5¾ inches. His old record, made last year, was 113 feet 10¼ inches.

Spectators and contestants were chilled by the cutting wind that blew across the field, helping the runners at the start as they raced down the south side of the track, but serving as an enormous handicap in the stretch when they were compelled to face its blasts in the struggles to the tape.

Although Bartels was defeated, Pennsylvania's athletes fared far better than had been hoped. George Harrison Frazier, the hurdler, surprised the field by romping away with the 440-yard hurdles when he took a big lead at the start and held it all the way, although Brickley of Pittsburgh made a strong finish.

Penn Takes Medley Relay.

The big victory of the day, however, came in the American college championship sprint medley relay, when the Pennsylvania team, composed of Fred Davis, C. Reed Haymond, Elmer Smith, and Marvin Gustafson, had an easy time defeating the State College sprinters, with Dartmouth third and Lehigh fourth.

The first two men ran 220 yards each, Smith covered the quarter-mile, and Gustafson wound up with the half mile. At the gun Davis took the lead, and handed over an eight-yard advantage to Haymond, who increased it to twenty yards. Smith held this lead, and Gustafson defeated Deming of State by nearly forty yards.

From the spectacular side, the American college championship distance medley relay furnished the real thrills of the afternoon. Teams went to the post from six colleges—Princeton, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Lafayette, Syracuse, and Iowa State—the Chicago team being the winner.

Pitt had held out its speedy quartet of sprinters from the short relay in order to make a bid for the distance event, and the mighty Frank Shea gave them a good start at the outset.

The summaries:

Pentathlon.

500-Meter Race.—Won by Eckberg, Dartmouth; time, 4:52 2-5; second Legendre, (Georgetown; third, Lewis, Missouri; fourth, Ensign, Ohio Wesleyan; fifth, Bartels, Pennsylvania; sixth, Butler, Dubuque.

Discus Throw.—Won by Bartels, Pennsylvania, 120 feet 8½ inches, (breaking Pennsylvania Pentathlon record of 113 feet 10¾ inches made by Bartels in 1918;) second, Legendre, Georgetown; third, Lewis, Missouri; fourth, Gillo, Colgate; fifth, Eckberg, Dartmouth.

200-Meter Race.—Won by Legendre, Georgetown; time, 0:22 4-5; second, Butler, Dubuque; third, Lewis, Missouri; fourth, Bartels, Pennsylvania; fifth, McGrady, Villanova.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by S. Butler, Dubuque, distance 22 feet 11¼ inches, (breaking Pennsylvania Pentathlon record of 22 feet 2½ inches made by Worthington of Dartmouth in 1915;) second, R. Legendre, Georgetown, 20 feet 11⅞ inches; third, E. Gillian, Notre Dame, 20 feet 4¾ inches; fourth, C. L. Lewis, Missouri, 20 feet 3⅝ inches; fifth, E. Eckberg, Dartmouth, 19 feet ⅞ inches. There were twelve starters.

Throwing Javelin.—Won by J. Bartels, Pennsylvania, 159 feet 3½ inches, (breaking Pennsylvania Pentathlon record of 158 feet 6¾ inches made by Berry, Pennsylvania, in 1915;) second, Emory, Pennsylvania State, 151 feet ½ inch; third, Ensign, Ohio Wesleyan, 144 feet 8¾ inches; fourth, Lewis, Missouri, 140 feet 8 inches; fifth, Gillo, Colgate, 140 feet 4 inches.

Track and Field Events.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by S. Landers, Pennsylvania, distance 44 feet ½ inch; second, E. Gourdin, Harvard, 42 feet 8 inches; third, S. Friedman, Pennsylvania, 42 feet 6 inches.

440-Yard Hurdles.—Won by G. H. Frazier, Pennsylvania; A. J. Brickley, Pittsburgh, second; third, C. Stoll, Pennsylvania; fourth, W. K. Hitchcock, Lafayette. Time—0:60 1-5.

56-Pound Weight.—Won by Emory, Pennsylvania State, distance, 28 feet ½ inch; second, Bevan, Dartmouth, 25 feet 11 inches; third, Weld, Dartmouth, 19 feet 10¾ inches.

440-Yard Hurdles.—Won by G. H. Frazier, Pennsylvania; second, A. J. Brickley, Pittsburgh; third, C. Stoll, Pennsylvania; fourth, W. A. Hitchcock, Lafayette. Time—60 1-5 seconds.

Relay Events.

American College Championship Sprint Medley Relay Race, (first and second men each ran 220 yards, third man 440 yards, fourth man 880 yards.)—Won by Pennsylvania, (Davis, Haymond, Smith, Gustafson;) second, Pennsylvania State, (Taylor, Hocker, Deming, Orr;) third, Dartmouth, (Davis, Carto, Marto, Cowley;) fourth, Lehigh, (Shultz, Fengelly, Doan, Grace.) Time—3:38 2-5.

American College Championship Distance Medley Relay Race, (quarter, half, three-quarters, mile.)—Won by Chicago, (Warrie, Speer, Moore, McCosh;) second, Princeton, (Clark, Jacobs, Terrell, Penfield;) third, Iowa State; fourth, Syracuse. Time—10:46 4-5.

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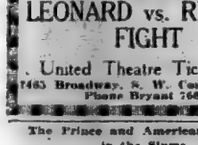
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The Prince and American Duchess in the Slums.

Sketches of the Duchess of Marlborough and the Prince of Wales making a tour of London slums, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 2.
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 8; New York, 3.
Brooklyn at Boston.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Pittsburgh, 6; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	1	0	1.000
Detroit	1	0	1.000
Chicago	2	1	.667
Washington	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
St. Louis	1	2	.333
New York	0	1	.000
Cleveland	0	1	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	3	0	1.000
Cincinnati	3	0	1.000
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
Chicago	1	1	.500
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500
New York	1	2	.333
St. Louis	0	2	.000
Boston	0	3	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

STENGEL'S HIT BEATS CUBS.

Pirates Defeat National League Champions by 6 to 5.

CHICAGO, April 25.—By bunching hits in the first and eighth innings, Pittsburgh today defeated Chicago, 6 to 5. Mayer opposed Martin, and although outhit was able to keep Chicago's runs scattered. A three-base hit by Stengel in the eighth with the score tied put the visitors in the lead and then Southworth singled, scoring Stengel. Chicago scored a run in the ninth when Flack drove out a homer.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Caton,ss	4	2	2	2	3	Flack,rf	4	2	3	1	0
Carey,cf	4	1	1	3	0	Hollocher,ss	5	0	2	4	1
Stengel,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Mann,lf	5	0	0	2	0
Southw'th,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Paskert,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	2	6	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	16	1
Bo-ohek,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Pick,2b	4	2	2	3	2
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	0	4	1	Kilduff,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Schmidt,c	4	0	0	4	1	Killefer,c	4	0	1	4	0
Mayer,p	2	1	0	0	3	Martin,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	8	27	13	Total	37	5	12	27	17

Errors—Pick, Kilduff.

Pittsburgh	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	—	5

Two-base hits—Boecke, Merkle, Pick, Killefer. Three-base hits—Stengel, Hollocher, Kilduff. Home run—Flack. Stolen bases—Flack, Pick. Sacrifice hit—Caton. Double plays—Martin, Hollocher, and Merkle; Caton, Cutshaw, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 2; Chicago, 7. First base on error—Pittsburgh. Bases on balls—Off Martin, 3; Mayer, 2. Struck out—By Mayer, 2.

THREE STRAIGHT FOR REDS.

Beat Cardinals Again by 5 to 1 with Rally in Fourth.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 25.—Cincinnati made it three straight from St. Louis today, winning 5 to 1. Eller was hit rather freely, but had good control and kept the hits scattered. Meadows was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning, when the locals scored three runs on four hits and a base on balls. The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	5	1	1	0	3	Shotton,lf	5	0	2	0	0
Neale,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Smith,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Grob,3b	3	1	1	2	0	Hitchcote,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Rousch,cf	3	1	0	3	0	Hornsby,ss	2	0	0	2	3
Magee,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	6	0	Paulette,1b	4	0	3	11	2
Kopf,ss	4	1	2	2	1	Fisher,2b	4	0	2	5	3
Rariden,c	4	0	1	10	0	McHenry,c	4	0	0	4	1
Eller,p	4	0	0	0	0	Snyder,c	4	0	1	4	1
						bDilhoefer	0	0	0	0	0
						Meadows,p	1	0	1	0	1
						Goodwin,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cCruise	1	0	0	0	0
						May,p	0	0	0	0	1
						dSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	10	27	4	Total	33	1	9	24	15

a. Ran for Fisher in ninth.
b. Ran for Snyder in ninth.
c. Batted for Goodwin in seventh.
d. Batted for May in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	—	5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Two-base hits—Fisher, Meadows. Stolen base—Heathcote. Sacrifice hit—Neal. Sacrifice flies—Daubert, Hornsby. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 8. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—off Eller, 1; Meadows, 1; Goodwin, 1. Hits—Off Meadows, 4 in 3 1-3 innings; Goodwin, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; May, 4 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Eller, 3; Meadows, 2; Goodwin, 1; May, 1. Losing pitcher—Meadows.

TIGERS WIN FIRST GAME.

Defeat Cleveland by 4 to 2 in Belated Opener.

DETROIT, April 25.—After two postponements Detroit opened the American League season here today with a 4 to 2 victory over Cleveland, chiefly through timely hitting. Four hits in the third inning, one of them a double, coupled with Coveleskie's error gave Detroit a lead the visitors were unable to overcome.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	2	1	2	3	Graney,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Jones,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Chapman,ss	4	0	3	2	4
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	1	0	Speaker,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	0	0	Smith,rf	3	2	1	3	0
Heilmann,1b	4	0	3	11	0	Wagnas,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Shorten,rf	4	0	2	0	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	2	3	4
Young,2b	2	1	1	2	4	Johnston,1b	4	0	9	10	0
Ainsmith,c	3	1	1	10	2	O'Neil,c	3	0	1	0	3
Ehmke,p	3	0	0	0	3	Coveleskie,p	2	0	0	1	1
						aWood	1	0	0	0	0
						bJamieson	0	0	0	0	0
						Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cThomas	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	8	24	13	Total	32	2	8	24	11

a Batted for Coveleskie in eighth.
b Ran for O'Neill in ninth.
c Batted for Coumbe in ninth.

Errors—Wambsganss, O'Neill, Coveleskie, Ainsmith, Ehmke.

Detroit	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	—	4
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Smith, Cobb, Chapman. Sacrifice hit—Gardner. Double play—Wambsganss to Chapman to Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 8. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2; Ehmke, 2. Hits—Off Coveleskie, 10 in 7; Coumbe, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ehmke, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Ehmke, 6. Losing pitcher—Coveleskie.

BASEBALL ASKS NEW TRIAL.

Motion is Taken Under Advisement by Court.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Organized baseball's motion for retrial of the Baltimore Federal League Club's suit for $900,000 damages under the Sherman law, in which a jury recently gave a verdict entailing payment of $240,000, was taken under advisement today by Associate Justice Stafford of the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Oral argument of the motion was dispensed with and Justice Stafford gave counsel a week to file briefs, intimating, however, adherence to his previous ruling that he regarded organized baseball as a monopoly.

SHIVERING GIANTS LOSE TO PHILLIES

Cold Affects George Smith's Arm and Quakers Pile Up Runs for 6 to 3 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 25.—Cold weather and the Phillies were too much for the Giants at the Quaker's park today, and McGraw's men were subjected to their second defeat of the series. Featureless baseball was served the few fans who braved the biting winds and flurries of snow to see the Phillies repulse the Giants, 6 to 3.

George Smith was McGraw's selection to toss twisters to the Phils. Smith performed for four frames, and six runs and six hits were gathered off him during his stay on the mound. In the first round Smith could not thaw out, and his benumbed fingers could not put the necessary stuff in the ball. Between innings his offerings were wobbly, and a base on balls with three hits that were made safe by the wind carrying the horsehide off on a tangent were passing incidents that brought in four runs.

Smith improved in the next inning and steamed some pretty stiff ones over. In the third he was nicked for two hits and a run, and Williams rapped out a fly in the fourth that was borne on the wind and carried clear over right field fence for a homer.

McGraw handed Gene Dubuc, his recently acquired hurler, a tough assignment, but the Giants' new twirler proved to be a regular cold weather performer. Not a run crossed the plate during his regime. Williams's double in the sixth and Watson's single in the eighth were the only hits that were collected off him.

George Burns, who in yesterday's game stood the fans on their toes when he made a sensational catch of Meusel's fly and crashed into the wall bordering left field, was the only New Yorker who succeeded in banging out a wallop that was good for more than one base. Burns did not appear to be a whit the worse for his accident yesterday.

Burns's double to right in the fifth scored Dubuc, who had worked Mule Watson for a pass. For the first time on behalf of the Giants the wind took a hand when it blew Chase's fly in three different directions, and the ball dropped between Pearce and Bancroft, who were running around in circles trying to catch the elusive pellet.

The winds must have got their work in on Kauff, for in the third, after limbering up sufficiently to make an excellent catch of Pearce's fly, Benny's fingers were so stiff that he threw wild, which was responsible for Meusel scoring.

While Smith was getting his arm thawed out, the Phils ran up a total of four runs in the first inning. Smith issued Callahan a pass, Williams popped a single to right and Callahan raced to third, Bancroft smashed a single to centre and Callahan came home. Luderus smartly sniped a grounder to Sicking, and the latter failed to handle the ball cleanly, while Whitted hustled, completed the circuit when Meusel hit to right for a safety. Bancroft romped home on Baird's sacrifice fly, and Luderus counted when Pearce connected with a single to left.

The Phils realized their next run in the third through Meusel's single to centre. Pearce walloped one of Smith's drives for a single to centre, and Kauff's wild throw enabled Meusel to score. The Coombs men called it a day with Williamson's home run in the fourth.

The lone run hung up by the Giants in the first was compiled by Burns, who reached first on a pass. Burns went to second when Young hit to centre, and came home when Chase forced out Young at second.

The Giants' other two runs came in the fifth, when King got to first on a pass, and reached home on Burns's double to right. Burns scored when the wind blew Chase's fly around in circles and fell unmolested to the ground.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Callahan,rf	3	1	0	2	0	Burns,lf	2	2	3	1	0
Williams,cf	4	2	3	4	0	Young,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	1	3	Chase,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Luderus,1b	3	1	1	8	0	Doyle,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Meusel,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Kauff,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Baird,3b	3	0	0	2	2	Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Pearce,2b	4	0	2	3	3	Sicking,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Cady,c	4	0	0	2	2	McCarty,c	4	0	0	5	0
Watson,p	4	0	1	0	0	G. Smith,p	1	0	0	1	0
						aKing	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	6	11	27	11	Dubuc,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Total	32	3	8	24	11

a Batted for G. Smith in fifth.

Error—Kauff.

Philadelphia	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	—	6
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—	3

Two-base hits—Burns, Williams. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Young, Bancroft. Sacrifice fly—Baird. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off G. Smith, 3; Dubuc, 1; Watson, 4. Hits—Off G. Smith 9 in 4 innings; Dubuc, 2 in 4. Struck out—By Watson, 1. Losing pitcher—G. Smith.

BROWNS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Drive Danforth from Box and Beat White Sox, 7 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—St. Louis drove Danforth to cover in the second inning and scored enough runs on Kerr, who relieved Danforth, to win today's game from Chicago, 7 to 2. Gallia pitched splendidly after the first inning, when a pass to E. Collins and Jackson's home run scored the White Sox's two runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,lf	4	0	1	3	0	Liebold,rf	3	0	0	2	1
Gedeon,2b	3	3	2	2	3	Weaver,3b	5	0	0	0	5
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	8	2	E. Collins,2b	3	1	0	1	1
Williams,cf	4	0	1	1	0	Jackson,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Felsch,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Bronkie,3b	3	1	0	3	0	Gandil,1b	3	0	2	13	0
Gerber,ss	3	1	2	2	4	Risberg,ss	4	0	2	2	6
Severeid,c	4	1	1	2	0	Schalk,c	1	0	0	0	0
Gallia,p	3	0	0	3	1	Lynn,c	3	0	1	3	0
						Danforth,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Kerr,p	2	0	0	0	3
						bMurphy	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	7	10	27	10	Total	34	2	6	22	15

a Tobin out, hit by batted ball. b Batted for Kerr in ninth.

St. Louis	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—	7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hits—Jackson, Sisler. Three-base hit—Gandil. Home run—Jackson. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Liebold, Sisler, Gedeon. Double plays—Gedeon, Sisler; Weaver, E. Collins, Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Danforth, 3; Kerr, 1; Gallia, 3. Hits—Off Danforth, 3 in 1 (none out in second.) Hit by pitcher—By Gallia, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Kerr 2; Gallia, 2. Losing pitcher—Danforth.

RUTGERS IS EASY VICTIM.

Syracuse Nine Shuts Out New Brunswick Team by 12 to 0.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 25.—Ragged work on the defense and an inability to hit at timely instants proved fatal to Rutgers in its baseball game with Syracuse here this afternoon, and the New Yorkers shut out the local team by 12 to 0. George Ruhe had a bad day, being reached for sixteen safe hits.

The score:

SYRACUSE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	RUTGERS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Allen,2b	3	0	1	2	1	Baker,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Ackley,ss	5	2	2	0	3	Gergan,2b	3	0	2	3	2
Finn'w'd,3b	5	1	1	1	1	Weller,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Malone,1b	4	3	3	14	1	Whitehill,1b	3	0	0	14	1
Brown,cf	4	2	2	1	0	Robeson,c	3	0	0	2	0
Coughlin,rf	4	2	1	1	0	Van Ordes,ss	4	0	2	1	4
Hannon,lf	4	0	1	1	1	Taliaferro,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Kernon,c	4	1	2	7	0	Mutch,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Dixon,p	5	0	2	0	7	Rice,lf	1	0	0	0	0
						aDuffy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	12	16	27	14	Total	29	0	6	27	15

a Batted for Mutch in ninth.

Errors—Finsterwald, (2); Baker, (2); Mutch.											
Syracuse	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	—	12
Rutgers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Home runs—Kernon. Two-base hit—Coughlin. Struck out—By Dixon, 7; Rule, 5; Weller, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dixon, 3; Rule, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dixon, 2.

PRINCETON GOLFER SURPRISES RISLEY

Woolworth Defeats Atlantic City Player in Lakewood Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 25.—Spring golf with Winter trimmings tested the fortitude of the contestants in the first and second match rounds at the Country Club of Lakewood today. For all that, good golf marked the efforts of Max R. Marston of Baltusrol, R. S. Woolworth of Princeton, L. G. Spindler of Fox Hills, and William M. Reekie of Upper Montclair, the quartet which worked their way to the semi-final stage.

With so many strong players surviving for the fourth rounds, it was inevitable that some favorites would fall. The unexpected happened this morning when Woolworth took into camp Maurice Risley, Atlantic City's foremost amateur. Possibly Risley underrated the collegian, as the first named stood 2 up at the fourteenth, and then suddenly saw his advantage slip away as his opponent won three holes in a row. Risley worked hard to recover, but finished 1 down.

Following that, Woolworth met Richard A. Haight of Princeton, who grew too wild to get results. Woolworth steadied toward the end, and won by 3 and 1.

Marston played well all day through. In the morning J. S. Dean, the other Princeton entrant, gave him something of an argument for a while. After luncheon the Baltusrol golfer struck a hot pace against Martin L. Fearey of Garden City. Making few mistakes, Marston reached the turn 6 up, having gone out in 40, with a 4 at the long ninth. The only hole Fearey won was the twelfth, where his man fell green shy on a short approach. The match ended at the thirteenth, when Marston drove the green and won 7 up and 5 to play.

Spindler kept going at a good pace all day, his start against A. Hamilton in the morning being entirely too much for the Deal golfer. Spindler won six out of the first seven holes, his card to that point showing two under 4s. Thereafter Hamilton began to cut down the other's lead, and did well to carry the match to the sixteenth. Spindler then defeated Pierre A. Proal, another Deal man, 4 and 2.

Reekie had an 81 in the morning against R. Bond, of Baltimore, the first named putting in deadly fashion. A long putt at No. 8 gave Reekie a 4 there, a stroke under par.

While Smith was getting his arm thawed out, the Phils ran up a total of four runs in the first inning. Smith issued Callahan a pass, Williams popped a single to right and Callahan raced to third, Bancroft smashed a single to centre and Callahan came home. Luderus smartly sniped a grounder to Sicking, and the latter failed to handle the ball cleanly, while Whitted hustled, completed the circuit when Meusel hit to right for a safety. Bancroft romped home on Baird's sacrifice fly, and Luderus counted when Pearce connected with a single to left.

The Phils realized their next run in the third through Meusel's single to centre. Pearce walloped one of Smith's drives for a single to centre, and Kauff's wild throw enabled Meusel to score. The Coombs men called it a day with Williamson's home run in the fourth.

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Luderus,1b	3	1	1	8	0	Doyle,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Meusel,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Kauff,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Baird,3b	3	0	0	2	2	Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Pearce,2b	4	0	2	3	3	Sicking,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Cady,c	4	0	0	2	2	McCarty,c	4	0	0	5	0
Watson,p	4	0	1	0	0	G. Smith,p	1	0	0	1	0
						aKing	1	0	1	0	0
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Error—Kauff.

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ASSERTS BURLESON RESORTS TO TRICK

Mackay Replies to Postmaster General's Attack on Postal Company.

DEFENDS FISCAL REPORTS

Charges That Burleson "Maliciously Misrepresents" the Returns to the Commerce Commission.

Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, assailed Postmaster General Burleson yesterday for Mr. Burleson's assertion that the Postal Company had assumed a bitter attitude because Government control made it necessary to disclose the fact that its records had concealed figures affecting rates in the various States. Mr. Burleson, moreover, asserted that the company's sworn statements to the Interstate Commerce Commission were in conflict with the company's sworn statements to the Postmaster General.

The Postal Telegraph Company, not including the Commercial Cable Company or any subsidiary, pays taxes in this city on $160,710, not including the building at 253 Broadway. The land on which this building stands is owned by the Trinity Church Corporation and is assessed at $1,025,000 and land and building at $1,840,000. The figures $160,710 was said at the Tax Department included all property subject to tax here, including the special franchise tax.

Mr. Mackay in his statement yesterday said at the outset that on Oct. 28, 1918, he wrote to Mr. Burleson, at the latter's request, and described the Postal Telegraph System and its plan of organization.

"As to our figures to the Interstate Commerce Commission," Mr. Mackay continued, "Mr. Burleson is resorting to the contemptible trick of telling half truths. He is persistently dishonest in his criticisms of our system. The Postmaster General knows perfectly well that our reports to that commission were made in accordance with the law. His solicitor had ample opportunity to prove Mr. Burleson's statements when he cross-examined our General Manager before the Moon Commission in January regarding our figures, but the solicitor was utterly routed in his attempt to show that any of the figures were not strictly in accordance with law.

"Our taxes in the various States are not based on reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission but are based on our property and business. All over the country our taxes are practically on the same basis as the Western Union, Mr. Burleson's favorite.

Says Reports Are Misrepresented.

"Mr. Burleson maliciously misrepresents our reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission in order to divert attention from his own deliberate attempts in conjunction with the Western Union and the Bell Telephone Company to put the Postal Telegraph Company out of business.

"He cannot get away from the fact that he awarded the Bell Telephone and Western Union more than their lines earned for him, but that he awarded the Postal Telegraph Company only $1,380,000, while in fact our lines earned $3,340,000, the accuracy of which he or his committee cannot nor do not deny. With the increased rates which he has ordered our lines should earn about $7,200,000. No amount of explanation can explain such an outrageous act of brigandage as this. Why this discrimination against the Postal Telegraph System as against the handsome treatment he accorded the Bell Telephone and Western Union? What is he going to do with the $5,320,000 which he proposes to keep from the operation of our lines? Is he going to allow the Western Union to make up his loss under his award to that company? Furthermore, he insists on basing his award to us on a so-called arbitrary physical valuation while his award to the Bell Telephone and Western Union was based on earnings. Here again, why the discrimination?

Status of Other Companies.

"Mr. Burleson says that of the 10,000 telephone and telegraph companies in the United States the Postal was the only one with which he has had controversy or even an unpleasant experience. I would point out that of these 10,000 companies he has fixed compensation for but comparatively few, and the clamor of the great number of these companies, with whom he came to no agreement, became so strong, due to the damage to their business caused by the uncertainty of their position, that Mr. Burleson was compelled to turn back 5,000 of them, about two weeks ago. He has dealt only with the large companies and most of these have been Bell Telephone companies or independent companies with Bell Telephone affiliations, and, of course, with these his relations have been most pleasant because he has paid them more than they have earned. Why wouldn't they be pleasant?

"On the other hand we know of one large simon pure independent telephone company, which went to Washington to arrange its compensation, was compelled to deal with a Bell Telephone lawyer and when they protested about the impropriety of their being placed at the mercy of their competitor, their protest was overruled. One of the officials of that independent telephone company stated this to one of our officials, but said that his company was afraid to make the matter public because of the fear that Mr. Burleson would remove its officers and try to wreck its property the same as he has tried to do with the Postal Telegraph Company.

"The entire attitude of Burleson has been to eliminate all competition which interferes with the Bell Telephone and Western Union. He has awarded them more compensation than their lines have earned, he has increased their rates, he has placed their officers in charge of the wires of their competitors, and he has forbidden the construction of wires in competition with the Bell and Western Union without such applications first passing through the hands of Bell Telephone and Western Union officials.

"Now one word as to Mr. Burleson suppressing our literature by forbidding the Postal Telegraph offices distributing our publication, The Postal Telegraph. These offices are our offices, and those employes are our employes, and are paid from our money. We have been accustomed for years to their distributing our Postal Telegraph and now Mr. Burleson forbids it. He permits Bell Telephone and Western Union officers and employes making speeches and addressing Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in favor of Mr. Burleson and using all their influence to continue Mr. Burleson's control, and he forbids under threat of dismissal any Postal Telegraph employe doing the same thing as against Mr. Burleson.

"How long is the public going to stand for Mr. Burleson's high handed and un-American acts?"

Post Makes a New Attack.

Charles Johnson Post, Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board, in a statement issued yesterday disputed some of Postmaster General Burleson's assertions. Mr. Post said:

"If Mr. Burleson will refresh his recollection and refer to the records of his department, he will find that, so far from opposing the postal zone law before it became operative, he sent First Assistant Postmaster General Koons to the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in April and May of 1918 in order to support and argue for the revival of this outrageous and discredited postal zone system.

"Postmaster General Burleson, in further defense of his theories as to postal service, states: 'No secret motives underly the policies of this department. The truth about anything relating to the service can be had at any time.' This is an absolute misstatement of the conditions upon which he runs the Postal Department, as the following letters indicate. A letter was addressed to him reading as follows:

June 11, 1918.

The Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I desire information as to the volume of mail delivered in cities having city delivery or village delivery; (a) the number of pounds; (b) the number of pieces. Very truly yours,

(Signed) CHARLES JOHNSON POST,
Director Publishers' Advisory Board.

"In reply the following communication was received:

June 22, 1918.

Sir: In answer to your letter of the 11th instant, which the Postmaster General has referred to me, I beg to advise you that the department does not furnish information of this kind. Respectfully,

(Signed) J. C. KOONS,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

"The reason for the suppression of this information by the Postmaster General is because such information would probably lead to still further discrediting the utterly unreliable and condemned figures which he so boldly puts forth to deceive the public as to the costs of postal service. For the discredited figures he still offers were condemned by the United States (Hughes) Postal Commission as entirely unreliable in determining the cost of the separate classes of mail matter. This fact Mr. Burleson studiously conceals in discussing the zone law."

BURLESON GIVES THE LIE.

Postmaster General Assails C. J. Post and Attacks Some Publishers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Postmaster General Burleson tonight issued a statement denying the allegation that he had refused transmission over the Government-controlled telegraph wires of certain matter criticising him. Mr. Burleson's statement takes the form of criticism of Charles J. Post and certain members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Postmaster General Burleson's statement follows:

"The news reaches the Postmaster General this morning that Mr. Burleson's methods as applied to the Postal and wire service will be the subject matter of discussion today by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"While this association is putting in the entire day talking about Mr. Burleson and his methods, the thoughts of certain selfish members thereof, during that time, will not be on Mr. Burleson's methods or on desired improvements in the Postal and wire service, but on their share of the $72,000,000 they have been enjoying as an annual postal subsidy for many years, and as to how they may recover the part of which they were deprived by Congressional action, and how to remove the danger of losing more of it. There may be little said by them about this legalized graft, but it will be uppermost in their minds just the same.

"It is now insisted that this issue be not obscured to deceive the American people. The real issue is whether certain newspapers and magazines shall continue to filch from the Postal revenue $72,000,000 each year and impose that burden upon other users of the mail. This proposition is a test. Can a Postmaster General who has the courage to attack an evil denounced by many of his predecessors be driven from office because he will not acquiesce or aid in undoing an action that only partially remedied this evil? Charles Emory Smith, the great Philadelphia editor, said as Postmaster General that this subsidy was 'the one great overshadowing evil of the service, because it underlies and overtops all other reforms and advance.'

"It is noted that C. J. Post has promptly identified himself as the chief lobbyist of this coterie of selfish publishers to whom I referred in a recent statement. The others to whom I referred in that statement will be at this meeting. They are invited also to disclose their identity and to repeat what they said to me.

"Mr. Post actually developed hysteria about Prussianism and vicious one-man censorship established in the Post Office. The basis for his panic is as infamous a falsehood as was ever published, to wit: the alleged refusal of the Postmaster General to have transmitted over the telegraph wires certain matter criticising the Postmaster General. The New York World knew that this was a base lie when it published it.

"Mr. Post knew this was a base lie when he repeated it. As they well knew, the Postmaster General never at any time directed the exclusion of any matter offered for transmission on the wires, but, on the contrary, has ordered that even libelous matter, as against him, shall not be refused, though the sending of such matter is prohibited by rules of the companies enforced for many years.

"Mr. Post fails to disclose the amount of money raised by him to repeal this legislation, or in what manner it was spent. I am sure this would be very illuminating to the public. He indulges in much juggling of figures relating to postal subsidies and deficits. This shall avail nothing by way of confusing the public if the Postmaster General can prevent it. The issue is, shall certain newspapers and magazines enjoy a postage rate on their commodity, a large part of which is not only purely commercial, but highly profitable advertising, which entails on the postal establishment for its transmission an annual loss of $72,000,000, to be borne by other users of the mails in an unjust tax upon them? The Postmaster General believes that this is outrageous and indefensible, and has said so. The Congress has partly corrected that wrong. The Postmaster General has refused to acquiesce or aid in reversing this action.

"The Postmaster General asserts that the mail service during the war period has been maintained upon an exceptionally efficient basis and confidently believes that every fairminded, unselfish, honest American, judging by his own experience and considering the difficulties confronting the Postal establishment, recognizes this is a fact. But this is not the issue here. Keep that in mind."

MAYO EXPECTED TODAY.

Admiral to Name Patrol for Transatlantic Air Flight.

Admiral Mayo, the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, is expected to return to his command today or tomorrow, and with his arrival the preparations for the departure of the fleet next week will begin. Admiral Mayo is expected to name the battleships and destroyers that will be used for patrol and guide services during the coming naval seaplane flight over the Atlantic. The Admiral will also announce the program for the Spring and Summer manoeuvres of the fleet.

Tomorrow will be the fleet's last Sunday in New York, and if weather conditions are good it is expected that many people will take advantage of the opportunity to spend an afternoon on the dreadnoughts and destroyers. Every ship in the fleet is prepared to entertain its maximum quota of visitors and everybody will be made welcome.

The program arranged for entertainment of the men of the fleet today is as follows:

Sightseeing by the W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A., K. C. and K. of C. Buses will leave Forty-sixth Street and Broadway at 9 A. M., Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 2:45 P. M.; 50 East Forty-first Street at 10:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M. and Twenty-seventh Street twice during the day, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue at 2:30 P. M.

Theatre tickets will be distributed by the W. C. C. S. for both matinee and evening performances from the hut near Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

Circus by K. C. at Madison Square Garden, 10 A. M., for 4,000.

Luncheon and entertainment by the J. W. B., 89 Park Avenue, at noon.

Dinner by the League of Catholic Women from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Afternoon tea by Y. W. C. A., Headquarters, Hostess House, 30 East Fifty-second Street, from 4 to 7:30 P. M.

Entertainment and refreshments by the K. C., Longacre Square hut, Forty-Sixth Street and Broadway, from 4 to 6 P. M.

Dinner and entertainment by J. W. B., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue and 89 Park Avenue, both at 6 P. M.

Officers' dinner and dance, Y. W. C. A., Seaside Club, 35 East Sixty-second Street, at 6 P. M.

Dancing and refreshments by K. C., 267 West 125th Street, from 2 to 5 P. M.; 157th Street and Broadway, from 8 to 11 P. M.

Dinner by the W. C. C. S., 57 West Twenty-seventh Street, 6:P. M., by the K. C., 156 East Thirtieth Street, from 5:30, to 8 P. M.

Dinner dance by the J. W. B., Essex and Canal Streets, 6 P. M.

Party by the Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, 8 P. M.

Dance by the W. C. C. S., 12th Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, partners provided, 7 P. M.; Y. W. C. A., Fiftieth Street and Tenth Avenue, 8 P. M.; Y. W. B., 31 West 110th Street, 8 P. M.; K. C., 341 Lexington Avenue, 307 West Fifty-fourth Street, and 351 West Forty-eighth Street, all at 8 P. M.

The superdreadnought Idaho, the newest addition to the fleet, is now at sea in a shake-down cruise that will take her as far south as Cuban waters. On her return the Idaho will take her place as a first line unit of the Fourth Squadron, under Vice Admiral Wilson.

ERLANGER MAY BUY OUT KLAW INTEREST

Two-thirds Owner, if Purchase Is Not Made, to be Director of Reorganized Company.

KLAW AS SILENT PARTNER

Shubert and K. & E. Booking Agencies to Continue as Now—Producers to Guard Against Abuses.

Although there continue to be many conflicting rumors regarding the realignment of the big theatrical booking interests as the result of the break between Marc Klaw and A. L. Erlanger and their prospective dissolution of partnership, it was said authoritatively yesterday by one who is close to both these men that the present situation can have but one outcome. Mr. Erlanger, who is a two-thirds owner of the Klaw & Erlanger interests, and has long been the more active of the partners, will either buy out the interests of Mr. Klaw or else become sole managing director of a reorganized company. In this latter event Mr. Klaw would remain in the firm as a silent partner.

On no account, however, will Mr. Erlanger withdraw from active business. If Mr. Klaw sells his interests in the firm of Klaw & Erlanger he will thereafter make only a few productions, and these will be largely on behalf of his son, Joseph Klaw.

There has recently been considerable irresponsible speculation regarding the future of the booking situation. A report current yesterday was to the effect that Mr. Klaw would become associated next season with Cohan & Harris, and that that firm would accordingly swing its attractions to the Shubert offices. Winchell Smith and John L. Golden, one of the younger producing firms, were also said to have received an offer from the Shuberts to transfer their attractions. The meeting of the managers at the Hotel Claridge on Wednesday night was cited as having been inspired by the fear that the Shuberts would thus become all-powerful.

It was learned upon positive authority yesterday, however, that such a turning over of interests will be impossible for many years, and that the two booking exchanges will continue as before, no matter what becomes of the Klaw & Erlanger firm. Cohan & Harris, Smith & Golden, and David Belasco, three of the Klaw & Erlanger allies, made long-term contracts with that firm a year ago, in which they bound themselves to book their plays through the K. & E. exchange for many years. These contracts, it is said, are so worded that they will be in no way interfered with by the withdrawals of Marc Klaw from the booking syndicate.

The steps now being taken by Oliver Morosco toward the formation of a circuit of theatres to be controlled by him, together with the increasing number of playhouses controlled solely by small producers, were cited as showing that the tendency of the times is not in the direction of a more unified control, but away from it.

There is no doubt, it was said, that the organization of the new Producing Managers' Association has been inspired largely by the booking situation, but it is argued that this association would have been formed even though the dissolution of the firm of Klaw & Erlanger were not threatened. It is intended solely to guard the strictly producing managers against the minor abuses which result when some managers are both producers and booking powers.

ALLEN CONSOLES NEW YORK

Governor of Kansas Says Prohibition Will Make Friends Here.

Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas told the members of the Kansas Society of New York, which gave him a dinner at the Waldorf last night, that they needn't worry about Bolshevism ever gaining a foothold in this country, because it was merely a symptom of a nation passing from autocracy to democracy, and America had already lived through it.

"Bolshevism," he said, "is the most infectious word that ever struck the country, but there is no danger of it coming here as Bolshevism is expressed in Europe. I do not know how long it will last, but we are merely seeing the birth pangs of a people passing from autocracy to democracy. England, France, and America have already won the right to govern themselves at the ballot box."

Governor Allen said it wasn't necessary any more to refer to his State as "bleeding Kansas." He said: "Kansas hasn't had a hemorrhage for nearly forty years."

The Governor encouraged New Yorkers to cheer up over the prohibition news. His State, he said, had been dry so long that the people liked it, and in time New Yorkers would reach the same state of mind.

United States Senator Arthur Capper also spoke. He told his hearers that he did not like New York very well, and wished he were back home. The Senator said he had a hard time finding his way around the city. Plausible young men who asserted they had voted for him when he ran for Governor have been trying, more or less successfully, he said, to separate him from his wallet since he came here last Monday to help welcome the returning Kansas troops.

Charles W. Price, editor of The Electrical Review, a former Kansan, acted as toastmaster.

MEDAL TO COL. HAYWARD.

Distinguished Service Cross Given to Captain Walker.

At Corbin Hall, on Governors Island, yesterday morning, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding General of the Department of the East, presented eight Distinguished Service Medals and one Distinguished Service Cross to army officers. The cross went to Captain Joseph Walker, and medals were awarded to Colonel William Hayward of the old "Fighting 15th," the negro regiment; Brig. Gen. William C. Davies of the Coast Artillery Corps; Brig. Gen. Guy E. Tripp of the Ordnance Department; Colonel Grayson M. P. Murphy of the General Staff; Colonel S. E. Kiernon of the Medical Corps; Lieut. Col. Charles H. Peck of the Medical Corps; Lieut. Col. Burton J. Lee of the Medical Corps, and Lieut. Col. Herbert E. Shreeve. General Barry made a short address, telling of the deeds which had led to the award of the decorations.

Settlement Plays This Morning.

Mme. Sembrich, Messrs. George Barrere, Louis Svecenski and Iwan d'Archambeau, newly elected as Advisory Council of the Music School Settlement in East Third Street, as announced by Mrs. F. B. Rowell, the President, will attend the school's annual concert today in Aeolian Hall. A program by young soloists and several hundred children of the Settlement orchestras will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Music School Settlement, and will begin at 11 o'clock in the morning. Every box has been sold and each provides a whole year's tuition for some fortunate child.

British Embargo Modified.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The War Trade Board announces for the information of American exporters that it had been informed of a modification in the British import embargo permitting the importation of automobiles and other motor vehicles on a pro rata basis of 50 per cent. of the rate of import previous to Sept. 1.

Religious Notices on Page 14.

MILK SHOW CLOSES TONIGHT

Today is Children's Day—Mayor Will Present the Prizes.

The second annual National Dairy and Farm Exposition, which opened Monday in the 71st Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, will be brought to a close tonight. The attendance record of the first exposition was broken, the armory being crowded every day, and the show in every way exceeded the exhibition of last year.

Today will be known as Children's Day at the exposition. At 3:30 o'clock Mayor Hylan will present the $50 Victory bonds to the best baby under 2 years and the best child between 2 and 6 years in New York City. Also the Mayor's gold medal will go to the child under 6 years who, in the opinion of the committee, is the nearest perfect. Addresses will be made by the Mayor and Commissioner of Health Copeland.

A feature of the exposition yesterday was the luncheon given at the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Financial Sensation, the $60,000 bull, who was present. Apparently he enjoyed the luncheon as much as the other 200 guests, and even had a special menu served consisting of hay salad and a dessert of bran meal pudding. The luncheon was given by John Andrews, President of Kimball's Dairy Farm; Hugh Van Dolt of Waterloo Jersey Farms, who bred the famous bull; S. M. Sharples and Dale Andrews of Greystone Farms. Among the guests were Dr. Copeland and Dr. S. Josephine Baker of the Health Department, M. D. Munn, President of the National Dairy Council, which is representative of all phases of the dairy industry and also President of the American Jersey Cattle Club, and Professor Hugh G. Van Pelt were the principal speakers. Mr. Munn said that the bull was not brought to the luncheon for any spectacular reason, but as an object lesson to impress upon the public the importance of the dairy industry of the United States and the vital necessity of the proper development of cattle. Mr. Van Pelt, pointed out that the reason the prize bull is valued at $60,000 is because it took fifty years to develop him.

NEW YORK CHAPLAIN KILLED

Father Gallagher Dies of Injuries Received in Collision in France.

Chaplain Patrick Gallagher, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, died April 3, as the result of injuries he received in an auto truck collision the day preceding. His name is included in the casualty list issued by the War Department yesterday.

At the headquarters of the Chaplain Bishops, at 142 East Twenty-ninth Street, it was said that Father Gallagher was born in Ireland on April 4, 1881, and was ordained a priest on May 20, 1910, at the Order of St. Augustine at Villa Nova, Penn., and assigned to a charge at Lawrence, Mass. Later he came to Tompkinsville, S. I., and when the war broke out he was assigned to one of the Knights of Columbus chapters and sent to the training camp at Pelham Bay. He left the United States on Nov. 9 of last year, and worked at the front with the boys in France.

On April 2, while riding in an auto truck to a supply station to obtain cigarettes for the soldiers, he was seriously injured when the truck on which he was riding collided with another truck.

His mother lives at 266 East 169th Street, the Bronx.

CROSS-EXAMINE WHITMAN.

Senator Thompson Engages Frank Moss for "Slush Fund" Hearing.

Ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman will be cross-examined before the Senate Judiciary Committee in the "slush fund" investigation next Thursday when the inquiry is to be resumed. It was reported yesterday that George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, would also be called next week should his health permit. He is recovering from a severe attack of influenza at the Republican Club.

Senator Thompson has engaged Frank Moss to question ex-Governor Whitman, Chairman Glynn, and any new witnesses that may be called.

MAY FIGHT USE OF ARSENAL.

Park and Playgrounds Association Contemplates an Injunction.

Injunction proceedings to prevent the city from turning over the Arsenal building in Central Park to the American Institute of Safety are being considered by the officials of the Parks and Playgrounds Association of New York, it was learned last night. Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, after a public hearing on the matter, signed the lease on Wednesday, and the institute is preparing to take possession.

Officials of the Playgrounds Association said last night that a majority of the members of the organization are in favor of beginning court proceedings to determine whether the Park Commissioner has the power to allow the Arsenal to be used for a museum of devices for the prevention of accidents to workers. Some members doubt if such use of the building really constitutes an invasion of the park. Eugene A. Philbin, a former President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, is one of the prime movers in the plan to bring legal proceedings.

George Gordon Battle, president of the association, pointed out last night that as long ago as Feb. 7 the association adopted a resolution to bring legal proceedings if necessary to prevent the American Institute of Safety from getting possession of the building. The resolution read:

"Resolved: That it is the sense of this meeting that the association resort to legal steps, if necessary, to prevent the occupancy of the Arsenal Building in Central Park by the American Institute of Safety, or any other enterprise, for any purpose whatsoever, except in direct connection with the maintenance of the park."

In a letter to Commissioner Gallatin, Mr. Battle said that at the February meeting of the association the question of allowing the institute to occupy the building was discussed and that twenty-three members of the Board of Directors expressed themselves as opposed to the occupation of the Arsenal by the institute; seven were in favor of it and three did not vote. It was also recommended at the meeting that steps be taken to have the Arsenal Building demolished and the space occupied restored to park purposes.

AVIATORS' BALL
Ritz-Carlton Hotel
TO-NIGHT
Auspices of
AIR SERVICE MEMORIAL FUND
The proceeds of this entertainment will go toward the establishment of a fund to provide a Memorial Club House for the use of the officers in the Army and Navy Air Services.
Major THOMAS B. HITCHCOCK, Chairman.
Major GEOFFREY BONNELL, Secretary.
Lieut. Col. GRAYSON M. P. MURPHY, Treasurer.
Tickets may be had at the Hotels.

LAST 2 TIMES
To-Day, 2.15. To-Night, 8:15.
Madison Square Garden
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY COMBINED
CIRCUS
POSITIVELY and OBVIOUSLY THE EARTH'S GREATEST EXHIBITION
GIGANTIC ZOO—CONGRESS OF FREAKS.
Admission to Everything, incl. seats, 50c to $2.75 according to location (WAR TAX INCLUDED)
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Father Duffy to Tell the Story of the 69th!

And who could tell this story in the way Father Duffy can! And where is there a more thrilling story to be told than that of the Fighting Irish regiment that went over the top in defence of God given Liberty? Well, come to Carnegie Hall next Tuesday night (April 29), and if you can get inside you will have it to say that you were present at the first public appearance of the famous Chaplain of a world-famed regiment.

The foundlings have an enviable place in the heart of the Chaplain of the 69th, which prompts him to give them the benefit of his first public appearance on a platform. The lecture is under the auspices of Archbishop Hayes and the Campaign Committee of the New York Foundling Hospital. United States Senator David I. Walsh will preside.

Seats on sale Saturday at Carnegie Hall box office and at all of the McBride Theatre Ticket Offices at box office rates. Lecture begins at 8:30 P. M.

ALHAMBRA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. A Carnival of Travesty and A to and 10 Novels. "The world's greatest entertainment."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
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Astonishing assemblage of artists. A diamond mine of entertainment. The most beautiful women in the world. Holiday Mat. Next Monday at 2

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MATINEE DAILY AT 2. MOROSCO MIDNIGHT WHIRL GIRLS Nightly at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8850

39th St. Theatre, west of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Seventh & Brightest. OH, MY DEAR! Musical Perversion. GOOD SEATS 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT. With RICHARD BENNETT. 9TH MONTH. Relased week's Triumph of Thrills. UNKNOWN PURPLE

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13. MOVES TO REPUBLIC THEATRE NEXT MON.

BOOTH—OPENING MONDAY. O. M. ANDERSON Presents I LOVE YOU. A new farce comedy by WM. LE BARON. SEATS NOW SELLING.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St.—Tom'w Night, 8:30. WILBUR SWEATMAN'S WONDERFUL JAZZ BAND Prices 50c to $2.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

CLEF CLUB ORCHESTRA. E. GILBERT ANDERSON, Conductor. Special Features. CLEF CLUB QUARTET. COMEDY SONGS BY WILLIAM PARQUETTE. TRIMMING MELODIES by WILLIAMS & COVINGTON, GEORGIE HINES, ANDREW COPELAND, CHAS. WATERS, GEO. JACKSON.

TOBY'S BOW. With HUBBAR TREVOR at the COMEDY THEATRE, 41st St., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.

TEA for 3. With ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERIC FORT and Introducing Maxine Elliott's. Thurs., W. 39th Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

PLYMOUTH 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:10. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. COME-ON CHARLEY. "Chock full of rich, rollicking action with oodles of humor."—Sun.

EAST IS WEST. With FAY BAINTER. ASTOR Mats. Today & Wed. Evs. 8:30.

SPANISH THEATRE 59th Street and Columbus Circle. Phone Col. 9460. (Part Theatre) Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. MARUXA. Opera in 2 acts. Followed by Spanish Musical REVUE. Next Week: The Zarzuela Las Bohemias. Martes & Marcos.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. WILLIAM GILLETTE in "Barrie's Best Play." DEAR BRUTUS.—Herald.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. LAST 10 TIMES. Mats. Today & Wed. Times—"AN OVATION."—Herald. OTIS SKINNER IN THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents DARK ROSALEEN. A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits. COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." A Delightful Opera Comique.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY. A Prince There Was. With GRANT MITCHELL of "A Fuller-Made Man" fame.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "HIS WIFE'S MOTHER-IN-LAW." A Comedy of Moonships. Miss Fiske and Mr. Hale Hamilton.

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most fascinating mystery play ever written. THREE FACES EAST. With Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St., E. of B'way. THIS MORNING AT 11. "Pure." THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. DELIGHT." THIS EVENING AT 8. —Eve. Sun. TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES in "Thackeray's "THE ROSE & THE RING." Every Eve. at 8. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 2. Sat. A. M. at 11. (Next Week the Last.)

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Matinee Today 2:15 Prices 25c to $2.

GREENWICH Village Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave. 7th Ave. Sub. to Christopher St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. HOBOHEMIA LAST WEEK. Beg. Next Monday, Every Eve. & Wed. & Sat. Mat. SHAKUNTALA The Great Hindu Love Drama.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way. Every Evening at 8:15. HANE & NEHAN, BARABAN & ALBA Sextet, GROSS, NOWAK ADLER & CO., Rescored AND SIX OTHER BIG ACTS. 25, 35, 50

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. ELSIE FERGUSON in "Eyes of the Soul." Robert Z. Leonard. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO B'way, 42d St. Third Avenue Entry. W. S. HART in "The Border Legion." Direct Open at 10 A. M.

81 at Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 9580. WM. S. HART in "The Aryan." Matinee Today. BARGAIN MAT. TODAY & TOMORROW. 50c & $1, including Tax.

STRAND ANNIVERSARY WEEK. MARY PICKFORD. 6 An All-Feature Bill.

Hayakawa in A Courageous Coward. PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. CHARLIE CHAPLIN The Immigrant.

Loew's New York Theatre 4 SHOWS TO-DAY. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Rose to 1 A. M. "THREE GREEN EYES"—All Star Cast.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:15. The Funniest Musical Show in Town. THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF LAUGHTER AND MUSIC. VELVET LADY. MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT. ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld's 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic. LIGHTNIN

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. MATINEE TODAY. Evs. at 8:30. Wed & Fri., 2:30. AND ANOTHER SMITH & GOLDEN HIT. 3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats Today & Wed., 2:30. Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood in a new play by "MOLIERE." Philip Moeller.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Margaret Illington, Wilton Lackaye, Robert Edeson, Katharine Kaelred in the Dramatic "A Good Bad Woman."

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. LISTEN LESTER!

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. TODAY & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. The Better Ole. With MR. and MRS. COBURN.

STANDARD, B'way, 89th St. Matinee Today. FRANCES STARR in "TIGER, TIGER!" Next Week—"Tiger Rose," with Lenore Ulric.

Tickets

PARADE to review the 165th Regiment (old 69th) on PRIVATE STAND on 5th Ave., 94th to 95th St. SEATS $1.00 & $2.00.

FIGHT LEONARD vs. RITCHIE. Newark, N. J., April 28. Choice locations all parts of Armory.

FLEET See the Battleships from the Steel Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL. Sunday, April 27. Leaves Battery Landing 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. West 59th St. Pier, every hour on the hour. FARE ONE DOLLAR.

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215 WEST 57th ST. 10 A. M. TO 6, P. M. SUNDAY 1:30 TO 6.
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ADMISSION 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL Thurs. Eve., 8:30, May 1. Fri. Aft., 2:30, May 2.
NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Mr. ARTUR Bodansky CONDUCTOR
Tickets Usual Price. Box Office NO WAR TAX.

Greenwich Village Thea., Tom'w Eve., 8:30
Gauthier

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919.

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VICTORY LOAN PROGRESS.

New York's subscription to the Victory Loan is only something more than twice that of the next largest district, and the loan is said by some to be "lagging" here. New York's relation to the loan is about what it ought to be, and when the loan closes there will be no talk of lagging. That there is no lagging elsewhere is the best sign of all. The list of States which have filled their quota has already begun, with Iowa and Michigan disputing the leadership. Even that is not the most encouraging thing about the canvass. The proportion of the loan placed among the smaller subscribers was only one-third on the First Loan, but was over one-half on the Fourth, and promises to be larger on the Fifth and last. It is possible that the number of subscribers may fall off, the total of the loan being smaller, but relatively it seems assured that this will be the most popularly placed loan of all.

It ought to be, for the terms are the most attractive, and the conditions have been made such that those who want it most must bid for it in the open market. Only bidders for $10,000 or less are assured of the acceptance of their offers, and those who are refused must go without, or bid enough to take it away from those who have it after the subscription is closed. A premium on the national bond offered at the world's lowest rate for the best credit would be a triumph, and a wonderful stimulus for the issues now at a discount, making their yield in the market about the same. A rising market for the Victory bonds has been looked for with the close of the series, and the excellent progress of the canvass makes it more likely.

The country has learned by this time that New York is to be depended on, although slow in starting. There are apparent reasons why the contrary is true about the country. There the neighborhood can be canvassed in an hour or two, and acquaintance is so general that the result of the canvass can be told easily and quickly. When the country has filled its quota the "drive" is as good as over. It is good policy to say that the loan is lagging, for it stimulates both the country and the city, but the country need not be downhearted about New York any more than it is downhearted about the loan which it is taking with both hands. It is well that it is so, and it is to be hoped that there will be no occasion for New York to bring up its reserves to make sure that the last loan will be the easiest and best placed.

TRAINING THE YOUNGSTERS.

Secretary BAKER, it seems, is against universal military training. He seems to think it smacks of militarism, although he proposes instead a large increase of our standing army, which seems to be more militaristic. As The Milwaukee Sentinel points out, President WILSON declared two years ago in favor of "a citizenry trained to arms," which is quite the reverse of Mr. BAKER'S ideas both on the subject of military training and of letting a standing army do our work for us. The Sentinel comfortingly alleges that "the Republican Congress may be depended upon to enact a law to carry out that principle, even though this time propounded by a Democratic President."

But before it does, it will have to wade through rivers of debate. For instance, we find our ordinarily sensible friend The Duluth Herald solemnly disputing the obvious fact that military training will be of physical benefit to young men, a thing which was conclusively demonstrated by the war, and nowhere more so than in this City of New York. The fact that nearly a third of the men who were examined during the war were found physically unfit, and therefore under a handicap in industry, had been pointed out by The Kansas City Star, and The Herald replies that military training is no remedy for that, since the 30 per cent. would be rejected under such a system and therefore could not be cured of their defects.

It remains to be seen what kind of law Congress will enact on the subject. But what of the 70 per cent.? Is there a middle-aged man of weak muscles and soft hands who hasn't looked at these graceful young men of steel muscles and brown faces and said to himself: "How I wish I could have had that training in my youth"? The "soft" man who has reached middle age is under a handicap which no amount of golf and fishing will entirely remove, and the youth who has no chance of military training will follow in his footsteps. The 30 per cent., true, got no benefit from the war, but the young men who were in danger of becoming "soft" got a benefit which will last all their lives, will make them more efficient, no matter what career they may take up.

AN ARMY FOR ARMENIA.

There seems no reason why our Government should not approve the request of the Armenian National Council that it be allowed to raise a force of 10,000 men from the Armenians who have served in the United States Army to act as a police force for Armenia and a protection against the Turks. Recent dispatches have indicated that Turks, Kurds, and Tartars are as hostile to the Armenians as ever, that they have considerable forces concentrated in Armenian territories, and are restrained only by fear of allied troops from continuing the policy of extermination so notoriously exemplified in the massacres of 1915.

It will be difficult, after the formal conclusion of peace, to maintain allied forces in Armenian territory, but it would be unthinkable that we should let the Turks continue a private war against the Armenians. It appears, however, that they are quite able to defend themselves, if they have a proper supply of war material. The history of the defense of Van in 1915 shows what Armenians can sometimes accomplish even when almost without munitions. Unless we are ready to guarantee Armenia against Turkish aggression by allied forces, we should not only give immediate consent to the organization of an Armenian Army, but should agree to supply it with some of the surplus of war materials which our own army at present does not need.

LENIN PONTIFICATES.

Noble and proletarian, mystic and fanatic, full of wild dreams, yet implacably resolute to carry out in action his plan of a Bolshevist world, LENIN is one of the strangest characters in history, strange even in Russia, where a certain element of madness has existed in so many rulers, great patricians, great figures of literature. The talk of such a man, given in a Geneva dispatch to THE TIMES, is of extraordinary interest. "The first aim of every political party," he says, with that complete absence of humor inevitable in the subject of a long obsession, "must be to convince the majority of the people that its program is right." "This task," he continues, "is now in a great measure solved." He omits to add that it has been solved in Russia, so far as it has been solved, by the shooting, drowning, hanging, impaling, starving of the majority. Machine guns and their adjuncts are necessarily convincing for the time. It appears, however, that the majority has not been really convinced, as Mr. LENIN believes. It is reasserting itself. It cannot be kept down permanently by the terrorism of the minority.

"The second problem is the conquest of political power and the suppression of resistance on the part of the capital class. This problem could only be solved by means of a dictatorship of the proletariat, which consists, so to say, in a permanent state of war against the bourgeoisie." He omits to mention that the "bourgeoisie" consists not only of the capitalistic and educated classes. A Menshevik, a Social Democrat, a peasant, or proletarian in any commune who resists the Soviet imposed upon it, is, in effect, a "bourgeois," a "counter-revolutionary," and is treated accordingly. We must not expect Mr. LENIN, from the majestic isolation of his single purpose, to mention little details like that. He admits that the dictatorship was severe at first. "Today it is considerably less and we can almost dispense with terrorism." It has not been observed that the dispensation has yet begun. Mr. LENIN admits that many errors have been committed, but they were inevitable, for it was impossible to foresee how the social philosophy of MARX, which had never been put into practice before, would work out in actual government."

As Dr. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER said the other night, the "doctrine of class struggle is the savage teaching of KARL MARX, a man whose consuming passion is hate. It is the extreme form of the doctrines of MARX which LENIN and TROTSKY have been applying in Russia for a year and a half past with such terrible results." MARX'S "iron law of wages" and other of his doctrines have been discredited by time. The organization of the proletariat, the organization of social hate and terror, are carried on by his belated disciples in Russia.

LENIN'S theory of money and of the right means for the destruction of capitalism is singular. Confiscation will not work permanently. However rigorously applied, it will be evaded by "astute speculators and obstinate survivors of the capitalist classes." So the "simplest way to exterminate the very spirit of capitalism is to flood the country with notes of high value without financial guarantees of any sort." Therefore the printing presses of the Treasury work day and night. Hundreds of thousands of rubls notes are issued every day. Money must become valueless "as a means of payment." In the Bolshevist State money must be paid for "by work alone." Mr. LENIN says with evident pride that already the hundred ruble note is "almost valueless." Pretty soon the peasant will see that a note is only a bit of rags. Finding that it is valueless, that it won't buy anything, people will learn not to care for it, seek it, hoard it. Thus the root of all evil is destroyed.

While the printing presses are doing this fruitful, educational work, practical illustrations of the LENIN theory are given in the factories. In a certain porcelain manufactory, for example, the workmen are paid in cups and saucers. In a cloth factory they would be paid in cloth. If the porcelain workman wants a suit of clothes, presumably he will tender sets of cups and saucers in payment. One form of work must be legal tender for another form of work. We return, in short, to a primitive system of barter.

In LENIN'S conception the world cannot exist half capitalistic and half communistic. It must be all one or the other. It is regrettable to notice that he waters the sincere milk of his fanaticism by consenting to the employment of "bourgeois specialists." This, however, is a mere transitional compromise. He is inconsistent, too, in looking to the development and intensification of agriculture by scientific methods and improved machinery. With one hand he commands Russia to go back into the barbarous ages. With the other he beckons her to a place among modern States.

A HOOSIER CANDIDATE.

Certain distinguished Indiana Republicans, come to New York to welcome the Indiana soldiers in the Rainbow Division, have not been able to refrain from looking into the seeds of time, for 1920 is getting near, and without a Hoosier candidate for President it would be a lonely and an unhappy year. Therefore, this Indiana delegation, solemnly declares that Governor JAMES P. GOODRICH of Indiana will be the choice of the delegates of that State in the next Republican National Convention for President.

It would be wrong to class Governor GOODRICH with Mr. HARDING of Ohio and Mr. SUTHERLAND of West Virginia, and we know not how many other favorite sons, a-booming or yet to be boomed. It is the historic mission and duty of Indiana to furnish to both parties candidates for Vice President. Even at this early date it is a happiness to shout for BLANK and GOODRICH.

ARE JUGOSLAVS ENEMIES?

Some of the Italian propagandists have attempted to justify their annexationist program by the assertion that the Jugoslavs are the enemies of Italy, that they are likely to combine with the Germans against Italy, and that the annexation of Fiume as well as of the territory allotted to Italy by the treaty is justified as a precautionary measure, no less than as a reward for Italy's sacrifices in the war.

It is undeniable that many Croatian troops and some Bosnians were the most implacable enemies of Italy in the fighting from the Isonzo to the Piave. But are the Serbs enemies? The Italians did not think so in the Winter of 1915, when they transshipped the remnants of the Serbian Army from the Albanian ports to Corfu. And so far as a reward for sacrifices is concerned, Serbia's sacrifice is proportionately greater than that of any other country in the alliance. Of the 12,000,000 Jugoslavs, 5,000,000, the populations of Serbia and Montenegro, were formally and openly allied with Italy and the rest of the nations combined against Germany. Of the 7,000,000 Jugoslavs under Austro-Hungarian sovereignty in 1914 many thousands deserted like the Czechoslovaks and joined the armies of their enemies. There were Jugoslav divisions in the Russian Army and in the Serbian Army; there would have been a Jugoslav division in the Italian Army last year if the Italian authorities had permitted it. Their refusal to permit it was a precaution perhaps necessary, since many of the Austrian exiles were Italian-speaking Slavs from the Adriatic coast who professed to be deserters; but along with the deserters was a far larger number of Jugoslav rebels who had definitely gone over to the enemy and who wanted to fight the Hapsburgs. As to the revolutionary movement in the Jugoslav provinces corresponding to these manifestations, we know that it numbered hundreds, if not thousands, of martyrs, hanged, shot, or starved to death by Austro-Hungarian officials.

In other words, some of the Jugoslavs were enemies of the rest of the Allies, but a minority of them regarded themselves as enemies of the Italians. In Croatia, where the percentage that remained loyal to the Dual Monarchy was the largest, the president of Italy's most bumptious. But there is no question that this hostility was largely due to the fact that long before publication of the Treaty of London it was generally understood that Italy intended to annex large territories where the population was almost entirely Slav. It is not surprising that many Croatians, thus forced to choose between two foreign and unwelcome dominions, preferred the old master, whom they saw visibly weakening and easy to deplete, to the new one, whose rule would be hard to disturb.

If hostility to Italy among the entire Jugoslav people has increased since last November the fault is chiefly with the Italians. Jugoslav leaders and Jugoslav populations in the disputed territory have done many things calculated to inflame feeling, but the Italians have done more. The behavior of the Italian authorities in most of the territories occupied under the armistice—territories which were held provisionally, pending the final disposal by the Peace Conference—would have made enemies of any people. Moreover, Italian official and semi-official propagandists have loudly trumpeted to the outside world a great deal of false news about dissensions among the Jugoslavs; it seemed to be the desire to convince the world that the new State would not and could not hold together, and there was not lacking suspicion that Italian influence was doing what it could to inflame dissension as well as to give the new State a bad name. The Jugoslav propagandists have not dwelt with joy on labor disturbances in Italy.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING.

A great opportunity presents itself today to the men of wealth in this city. The employment of thousands of men now out of work in the construction of housing which is so badly needed is the rôle which might very properly be filled by an institution similar to the Rockefeller Foundation. At the present time, according to Dr. KITCHENER, there are a hundred thousand men unemployed in New York City. We are faced with the aftermath of war. Private industry and enterprise are for the moment perplexed. So great has been the upset in price levels and in production to meet the general peace-time requirements that cautious men of business think it best to wait until prices come down, until conditions become more stabilized. Meanwhile, by this very process unemployment becomes greater, and that, too, in spite of the fact that there are not enough homes to shelter the city's population. Here is an opportunity for work of real beneficence.

To provide proper homes for the people is one of the worthiest objects of human endeavor. Proper housing conditions have been regarded as the basis upon which all other reforms and betterments must rest. Without decent home surroundings, light and air, proper sanitation, we do not have good citizens. All of this has been said many times before. The surprising thing is that in this country, at least, there has been comparatively little interest in it among the well-to-do who desire to aid with their wealth the well-being of their fellow-men. Money expended now in building serves a double purpose, meets a coincident need, the need for employment and for housing.

The public clamor against the increase of rents was directed a month ago to the Legislature for laws to prevent undue increases. Today the demand is being made on the City Government to provide homes for the people. Nothing of the kind will be necessary if the great leaders, the broad-visioned and far-seeing men of wealth, can be brought to see the pressing need for housing. Such men, so quick to apprehend the needs of industry and commerce in all parts of the world, should see the need rapidly developing into a hardship at their very doors. Perhaps it is because investments in real estate have heretofore been regarded as outside the scope of or beneath the notice of captains of industry and commerce. In the new world that is dawning, such fundamental matters as proper housing are assuming the importance they deserve.

One great corporation has built over twenty thousand houses in the last ten years as a matter of business because it could not afford to depend upon the speculative builder properly to care for its employés. If this "enlightened selfishness" pays, we believe that enlightened unselfishness will pay also. The great achievements of American business enterprise and initiative in the past are a sound basis for the belief that a means will be found to provide necessary housing without calling upon the State or the municipality to engage in the building business.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Soldiers Asking for Farms.

Secretary LANE, in his speech at the dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, was eloquent in the expression of his belief that many thousands of our returning soldiers not only might, but would, respond to the Government's invitation to bring under cultivation the great areas of now unproductive land open to them on terms that make the ultimate attainment of

Community Life Proposed.

A somewhat novel feature of the reclamation plans announced by Secretary LANE—novel for this country, that is—appears in the proposal to group the settlers in small villages instead of having them live widely scattered, each on his own farm. This is the common plan on the Continent of Europe, but it has never been the American fashion, and just how it would work out is something of a question.

The advantages in a social way of the village system of agriculture are obvious, especially for the women, but it involves not a little waste of time in going back and forth between home and the individual holdings, and, at least in other days, our frontiersmen, who were engaged in tolls somewhat similar to those demanded from the successful conquerors of our remaining wildernesses, seemed to like isolation and to become discontented when neighbors came too near and were too many. A preference for loneliness is not to be expected in the modern pioneers, however, and probably the pioneering women folk always hated it.

Be that as it may, the terms of purchase formulated in the Lane bill are easy and attractive—for men of exactly the right sort—and it is to be hoped that there are many of them.

War Shows More Sides Than One.

With all the praise that has been bestowed on Dr. GEORGES DUHAMEL'S "Civilization" as a literary production no fault can be found. The book is admirably written, its descriptions are vivid and no doubt accurate, and the author is evidently a man of high and fine feelings, keenly interested in the betterment of the world, and doing now in peace, as he did in war, his utmost to lessen its terrible aggregate of hardship and pain. But there is more to the book than that, and, with regard to that more, adverse criticism is certainly possible and may be useful.

Underlying "Civilization," and constantly coming close to its surface, are the assumption and the implication that what a surgeon saw in the military hospitals where he did his terrible and beneficent work was—war. That, now, simply is not true. Both the assumption and the implication ignore the great and all-important fact that war is not one of its parts or phases, but the whole of it, including its plans, its purposes, and its objects.

Dr. DUHAMEL is not exactly a pacifist, but the horrors and the sufferings that were almost constantly before his eyes as an army surgeon have caused him, comprehensibly enough, to arrive almost at the pacifist conclusion that peace is worth any price, and war, regardless of its motives, a crime and a disgrace to humanity. A humiliation perhaps it ought to be, in a sense, for all who engage in it, but a crime and a disgrace for them all it most assuredly is not—never has been, and will not be until the millennium arrives, which will not be tomorrow or next day.

That this Russian "intellectuals," almost without exception, cannot see in battle anything except a slaughter of men by men, none of whom knows what the fighting is about—that is no great wonder, as there are so many things that Russian "intellectuals" either cannot see or see wrong. It is lamentably different when a Frenchman shows an approach to the same sort of blindness.

Hydrophobia Appears in England.

So fond of dogs are the English that when, some years ago, their Government determined to rid the island once for all of rabies by forcing every British dog to wear a muzzle until all danger of further infection by any dog then mad had passed, discontent rose almost to the point of revolution, and innumerable and vehement were the protests against what thousands and thousands of English dog lovers agreed with the dogs themselves in regarding as useless and unnecessary cruelty. None the less, the muzzling law was sternly enforced, and, together with a rigid quarantining of all dogs imported, England was wholly freed from one of the most terrible of diseases.

And free it has remained till now, when an outbreak of rabies has occurred, and with it, of course, have come cases of hydrophobia. This calamity is ascribed, and presumably with justice, to evasion of the quarantine law by soldiers arriving—according to some accounts by airplane—with canine mascots from the Continent. Unless instant and vigorous measures are taken, the whole hard battle against rabies in England will have to be fought over again, and another long period of wearing their hated muzzles is in store for the British dogs. But the work was so successful before, that doubtless it will be undertaken once more, and again there will be the bitter protests from the owners of the tender hearts.

The situation has been complicated in England by the fact that there vivisection is so "regulated" that the one means of saving a human being bitten by a mad dog is not available. Our own would-be "regulators" of animal experimentation would put us in the same painful predicament if they were allowed to have their way.

HOUSING PROBLEMS.

The Situation as It Appears to Builders of City Homes.

[To the Editor of The New York Times.]

Apropos of your Thursday editorial entitled "The Housing Problem," may I make up enough of your valuable space to set forth some of the problems of builders who are engaged in or who contemplate construction of multi-family houses, the only type of housing that will meet the demands of this rapidly growing city?

The following are real, and not imaginary, difficulties that can be verified by ample data in our possession.

We are at this time engaged in building accommodations for 169 families—ten sixteen-family apartment houses—doubtless the largest operation now under way in the Borough of Brooklyn. This is but a small fraction of our program. We are undertaking operations under conditions that, should, and actually do, prevent 80 per cent. of the professional builders from venturing into the construction field at this time.

Let us detail some of the deterrent features of the situation, and ask you or your readers to point a way out of the multiple dilemma.

Cost of Material and Labor—We have scraped the market for figures on materials, and find the following minimums:

First—Common brick on job, $18.50; face brick, $45; hard brick, $30 to $35 per thousand, against prices 60 per cent. lower a few years ago.

Second—Lumber: Averaging $66 for spruce, against $40 three years ago, and corresponding prices for other materials of the same sort.

Third—Plumbing: Twenty-five per cent. below the prices six months ago, and still 35 per cent. higher than in 1914.

Fourth—Labor: Common labor costs $4 per day, and is hard to get at that. Carpenters and bricklayers are receiving 50 per cent. above the average pre-war rates. In short, at a conservative figure, costs are not less than 50 per cent. higher than a few years ago, and the fifty-foot sixteen-family house, which then cost $35,000, will now cost $50,000, if not $55,000.

Fifth—Loan Market: Loans are definitely limited and restricted, and are based on pre-war costs, with a prevailing insistence on amortization. This feature may be good banking, but absolutely chokes off the ordinary speculative builder, although it does not seriously affect our operations.

Sixth—Rents: Rents are ample if the market is permitted to find its natural level, but if it costs 50 per cent. more to build, the rentals must correspond, and real estate operators who have any consideration for their standing in the community are frightened at the present attitude of the public respecting so-called "rent profiteering"—a term so inclusive as to embrace all rental increases that are sufficient to make new construction profitable.

The cost of construction will doubtless go down slowly. This is, however, a deterrent feature of minor significance, for, as your article so well sets forth, builders can set up a depreciation fund to cover the item of depreciation. The paralyzing factor that, in my opinion, is interfering to the greatest degree with the construction of low-priced apartment houses is the fact that all self-respecting builders are fearful of an effective and humiliating interference with the natural operation of the law of supply and demand, in which event New York is destined to go through the worst congestion in its history.

A year ago I repeatedly called attention, through the columns of THE TIMES and other papers, to the growing shortage of housing, and now am confident that the rises in rents are only beginning unless the situation can be relieved by encouraging construction, rather than making it more hazardous, as well as difficult, to men who value their reputations.

WILLIAM E. HARMON.
New York, April 24, 1919.

Rail and Water Lines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your recent editorial, headed "Traffic by River Reviving," you seem to be of the opinion that inasmuch as water-way traffic is improving, that it is seriously injuring the railroads of the country. I wish to assure you that such is not the case. Of course, at the present writing, it is true that the railroads need additional freight, and it would help out if they could secure the business which is now moving by water, but this is only a temporary condition which may only last for the next few months.

The writer feels that the day of destructive competition between water lines and railroads has passed, and there is sufficient tonnage in the United States for both the railroads and the water lines, and that the future policy of the country should recognize the water lines as feeders to and supplementary parts of the rail system of the country. It is the belief of the waterways men that where direct service by water is in effect between two ports that the freight should be sent via the waterway, and that, furthermore, where a joint water and rail route is in effect and the through freight charge is lower than direct all rail, or the service is quicker than all rail at rates no higher than rail, that the joint water and rail route should be favored, and, on the other hand, certain classes of tonnage which do not lend themselves readily to water lines should be sent via rail and likewise bulk business which cannot conveniently be handled conveniently by water lines should be sent by rail. The development of such a plan as this would in times of heavy shipping prevent to a considerable extent the old time congestion and trouble which we have experienced.

It appears now that the public authorities as well as the various Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce throughout the country, have recognized that the water lines are absolutely needed and should be encouraged, and they are lending their assistance to this movement.

R. A. HISCANO,
General Manager Catskill Evening Line.
New York, April 24, 1919.

SERVICE FLAGS AND LIBERTY NOTES.

Nine service banners on our street
Still flutter in the sun,
Telling their prideful meaning to
The passers-by, each one:
"From out this house a fighting man
Did battle with the Hun!"

(They've done their part, these men of ours,
Without complaint or moan—
Shall we at home not share with them
And help the Victory Loan?)

Eight of these flags show stars of blue,
One ninth a star of gold,
For one brave lad will not come home—
A gallant heart and bold.
He died in France as heroes die,
Beside twenty Boemers sat!

(For home and country, forth they went!
A green mound, poppy-sown,
Cradles this boy, in whose dear name
God speed the Victory Loan!)

By day, by night, these banners small
Their constant witness bear:
"Nine soldiers from this neighborhood
Are serving Over There!"
Nine? Yes, for even dead, we know
They "carry on" somewhere!

(They summon us to comradeship—
Our splendid dead—our flesh and bone.
Their gold-starred service flags point on
To duty—and this Victory Loan!)

MARIE V. CARUTHERS.

DENIES FAVORING UNIONS.

Secretary of Labor Wilson Replies to Employment Service Critics.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Speaking today before the National Conference on Employment Legislation, Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson flatly denied charges which have been made that the Department of Labor and its Employment Service were controlled and operated in the interest of union labor and had practiced discriminatory methods to aid in bringing about a nation-wide closed shop.

"Since we have been engaged in a Federal way in the placing of workers in the different lines of industry," said Secretary Wilson, "we have met with some criticism that I feel I ought to bring to your attention and to make some statements concerning them.

"One of the criticisms is that the United States Employment Service is a union labor employment service and gives preference to the placement of union labor. That statement is made incidentally in connection with the allegation that the Department of Labor, of which the Employment Service is a part, is a union labor department, giving preference to union labor. Of course any employment service that is a union labor employment service and that gives special preference to union labor as against non-union labor would not meet the employment situation of the United States.

"It is not a function of any branch of the Government to promote trade unions. It is not a function of any branch of the Government to promote corporations, but it would be folly to say that because it is not a function of the Government to promote corporations therefore the Government must not deal with corporations, and it is just as much folly to say that because it is not a function of Government to promote trade unions therefore the Government must not deal with trade unions."

He said the department made efforts to supply the demand—union labor in some sections and non-union labor in others; that this was done after the criticisms began and is continuing now.

FINLAND'S LIBERTY PLEA.

Washington Hears That Premier Has Appealed to Entente.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—News reached Washington through diplomatic channels today that Finland is seeking recognition by the Entente. The Premier of Finland has expressed the hope that Finland's independence will be recognized.

According to the information received today, the Finnish Premier stated that the Government should without delay submit to the Landtag a proposition, based on republican principles, for a Government answerable to the Landtag. The Premier also stated that the Government means to satisfy the claims of both the national language groups.

The program outlined by the Premier further includes the moderating of penalties for political offenses and wider amnesty, strict observance of the prohibition law, and a budget system regulated by imposing direct and indirect taxes.

RUSSIANS HONOR OUR MEN.

Government at Archangel Decorates Officers for Bravery in Action.

ARCHANGEL, April 24, (Associated Press.)—Decorations for gallantry in action have been conferred by the Russian Government at Archangel on a number of American officers, many of whom already had received British and French medals. Those decorated are:

Major Michael Donohue of Holyoke, Mass.; Captains R. P. Boyd of Eau Claire, Wis.; O. A. Objard of Portland, Ore.; C. S. McArdle of Homer, Mich., and William Knight of Beresford, N. D.; First Lieuts. A. M. Smith of Kalamazoo, Mich.; H. J. Costello of Bridgeport, Conn.; G. B. Rees of Milford, N. H.; H. S. Steele of Saginaw, Mich.; E. B. Little, Medical Corps, of Uniontown, Penn.; J. R. Donovan of Waupun, Wis.; C. J. Primm of Manitowoc, Wis.; D. W. Stoner of Munroe, Mich., and W. S. Giffels of St. John's, Mich.; Second Lieuts. L. P. Keith of Chicago; H. M. Dennis of Ashland, Wis.; H. T. Ketchum of Suring Green, Wis.; C. B. Roan of Detroit; J. A. Commons of Madison, Wis.; E. D. McPhail of Petoskey, Mich.; W. K. Wright of Chicago; H. J. Wiecsorek of Cleveland, Ohio; B. A. Burns of Edgewater, N. J., and Dwight Fistler of St. John's, Mich.

Russian decorations also have been awarded to Rear Admiral Newton A. McCully, commanding the American naval forces in Russian waters; Colonel James A. Ruggles of Springfield, Mass., Military Attaché and Chief of the American Military Mission in Russia; Lieutenant Sergius M. Riis of 154 Vermilye Avenue, New York, American Naval Attaché, and the following officers of the Military Mission:

Captain Hugh Street Martin of Meridian, Miss.; Captain Eugene Prince of Boston; Captain J. A. Hartzfeld of Kansas City, Mo.; First Lieut. A. W. Flaifoth of Fond du Lac, Wis.; First Lieut. M. B. Rogers of Lebanon, Ky., and First Lieut. E. L. Packer of Ogden, Utah.

HOLD MISSION CENTENNIAL.

Methodist Union Celebrates Founding of Work in America.

Under the auspices of the Methodist Social Union of New York, the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Methodist Episcopal missions in America was celebrated last night at the John Street Church, the oldest church of that denomination in this country. The Rev. Lewis R. Streeter, pastor of the congregation, presided.

Following an address by Mortimer C. Hewlett, First Vice President of the Methodist Social Union, addresses were made by Dr. H. K. Carroll, President of the New York Methodist Historical Society; Dr. Fred S. Fisher, Executive Secretary of the Joint Centenary Campaign Committee, and Professor Howard C. Greene of the Department of History, College of the City of New York. The speakers dwelt upon the beginning of Methodism in New York City and the centenary movement.

After the exercises the following officers of the Methodist Social Union were elected: President, Carl F. Price; First Vice President, Mortimer C. Hewlett; Second Vice President, F. C. Walker; Third Vice President, Edward P. V. Ritter; Fourth Vice President, W. P. Parker; Secretary, Willis R. Davis; Treasurer, Harris A. Dunn.

A Needy Case.

Influenza not only robbed a house in a west side street of its mother, but also left Mr. F. so sick and weak that for several months he could not work. Angelina, 11 years old, assumed the burden of house management with the necessity of stretching every cent to its utmost. Obviously this could not continue, for the child was breaking down under the strain of being both mother and schoolgirl. Until Mr. F. can regain his strength and establish a home again, the four children have been placed in a good family home, where they can romp and play out of doors every minute they are not in school. Mr. F. is paying as much as he can toward the expenses of their maintenance, but $165 additional will be needed before next October. Contributions sent to the office of the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

WALTER HINES PAGE LAUDED AS PATRIOT

President and Secretary Lansing Send Messages of Appreciation to Meeting Here.

READING TALKS FOR BRITAIN

Says King, Government, and People Learned to Revere the American Ambassador.

Tributes to the memory of Walter Hines Page and to his efforts in the cause of the Allies and Anglo-American ideals while he was Ambassador to the Court of St. James's were paid yesterday at memorial services in the Brick Presbyterian Church by Lord Reading, the British Ambassador; William G. McAdoo, President Edwin A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, and Lyman Abbott. British army and navy officers attached to the embassy in Washington attended the services in a group, and the church at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street was filled with friends who had known Dr. Page while he was a publisher in this city and while he was representing the American Government in London.

After his eulogy of Dr. Page, President Alderman, who presided, called upon Herbert S. Houston to read the messages received by the committee from President Wilson, Secretary of State Lansing, Admiral Sims and others who knew intimately the work accomplished by the American Ambassador to the days when the country was striving vainly to preserve its neutrality and when it was seeking to bring its full strength into the fight for the allied cause. The President's cablegram said:

"It is a matter of sincere regret to me that I cannot be present to add my tribute of friendship and admiration for Walter Page. He crowned a life of active usefulness by rendering his country a service of unusual distinction and deserves to be held in the affectionate memory of his fellow countrymen. In a time of exceeding difficulty he acquitted himself with discretion, unwavering fidelity and admirable intelligence."

Secretary of State Lansing in his message said:

"It is with mingled feelings of sorrow and admiration that I am privileged to bear witness to the greatness of Dr. Page's service, to his loyal devotion to American principles, and to the zeal and earnestness with which he performed his arduous duties. It is in the record of such a life that Americans find their loftiest ideals translated into fact and are given inspiration to serve their country to the very end. This is the lesson we should learn from the life of Walter Hines Page, a great diplomat and a great patriot."

Lord Reading said he attended the memorial services not only because of his own desire to pay personal tribute to the memory of Dr. Page, but because of the expressed wish of King George and the British Government.

"The King, Government, and people speak with one voice when they speak of Dr. Page," continued Lord Reading. "He came to us comparatively unknown and he left us with a name honored and revered, beloved of all who had the knowledge of intimacy or personal intercourse with him. His thoughts were lofty, his language distinguished, and his ideals noble. His name will remain forever among the most distinguished of the many distinguished men you have sent to us.

"He had a difficult and very responsible position when war came, because of many anxious, portentous questions. He observed throughout that strict neutrality that it became his duty to observe. He never forgot to represent a neutral administration. He settled questions, smoothed difficulties, expressed sympathy, and it was always his thought that cleared away complexities.

"But his whole soul was centred in the allied cause. It was the crowning moment of his life when America entered the war, when he could work for that cause. He gained affection as time progressed. He loved to say he was not a worker, a democracy, only a soldier in the field."

Mr. McAdoo told of his acquaintance with Dr. Page while they were trying to "achieve a common aim" by having Mr. Wilson made the presidential candidate of the Democratic Party in 1912 and of his recommendation of Dr. Page when the President was considering the appointment of an Ambassador to Great Britain. He said that Ambassador Page had seen the justice in the allied cause from the first, and had toiled unremittingly in the accomplishment of this country entered the war.

The members of the committee in direction of the memorial services were: Charles W. Eliot, Wallace Buttrick, Cleveland H. Dodge, Hamilton Holt, Herbert S. Houston, Lawrence F. Abbott, Charles R. Miller, Dwight W. Morrow, George Foster Peabody, George A. Plimpton, Edwin A. Alderman, Frank Presbrey, Ellery Sedgwick, Albert Shaw, and Talcott Williams.

GIFT FOR BISHOP OF BRAZIL.

Women Present Fund to Kinsolving for Work in His Diocese.

At a reception given under the auspices of the Brasil Committee in honor of Bishop Lucien Lee Kinsolving, Protestant Bishop of Southern Brazil, yesterday at the studio of A. A. Anderson, 80 West Fortieth Street, a gift consisting of part of a fund raised by the committee was presented to him, in behalf of the women of the committee, by the Rev. Dr. Judge, Rector of St. Matthew's Church.

On the anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Kinsolving in January last a fund was started by the Brasil Committee to be presented to Bishop Kinsolving for the use of his women in Brazil. The fund will continue during the Summer and Fall and contributions are solicited by the committee. In an address before the meeting Bishop Kinsolving expressed his heartfelt thanks for the kindness of the committee and gave an outline of the work and progress of his diocese. Bishop Kinsolving will sail for Brazil today and will return to this country in October to attend the Convention of Bishops in Detroit, Mich.

Among those present at the meeting were: Dean S. H. Scofield of Denver, Col.; the Rev. Dr. Sedgwick, Rector of Calvary Church; Judge and Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, Mrs. William Hodges, Mrs. Helen Marshall Pratt, and Mrs. George Zabriskie.

SEEK HOME FOR COURTS.

Committee to Determine If Old Park Building Can Be Remodeled.

The city's first step in its plan, under the bill recently passed by the Legislature, to use for other purposes the site of the new court house in Centre Street, was taken yesterday when the Mayor appointed Controller Craig, Borough President Dowling, and President Moran of the Board of Aldermen a special committee of the Board of Estimate to determine whether the County Court House in City Hall Park can be remodeled to meet the needs of the courts. The committee will confer with the judges and engineers.

President Dowling objected to being named on the committee, remarking it was useless, inasmuch as he had already made up his mind that the best thing to do was to tear down the old building in the park. He said he was in favor of the city selling half of the new court house site and with the proceeds construct a new court house on the other half.

EARLY REMBRANDT SOLD FOR $60,000

"John the Baptist" Goes to Kleinberger After Spirited Bidding, Starting at $30,000.

BRETON'S 'GLEANERS,' $9,100

Corot's "Environs de Ville d'Avray" Brings $7,000—$292,945 Paid for 180 Paintings.

John Stewart Smith's famous Rembrandt, "John the Baptist," with a long pedigree back of it, sold last evening at the Hotel Plaza under the auspices of the American Art Association, Thomas E. Kirby in the auctioneer's chair, for $60,000, going to the Kleinberger Galleries.

"It is not often you have a chance to bid on a Rembrandt; what, is your pleasure?" said Mr. Kirby in putting the picture up, and Knoedler & Co. made the first bid of $30,000. The bids ran up quickly from that—$35,000, $40,000, $41,000, then $45,000 and ran largely in thousand dollar bids up to the selling point. There was applause when the final bid of $60,000 was made.

The picture is of a man in the prime of life, with thick dark hair and beard, the dark brown mantle thrown open at the throat, showing the gray hair shirt beneath. It is said to be one of the ten earliest Rembrandts in this country. It has been in many famous collections, that of Lord Palmerston, the Right Hon. W. Cowper Temple, at Broadlands, and in the collection of Lord Mount Temple. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1876, and in the Hudson-Fulton collection in New York in 1909. The picture is sold with others for the heirs of the Smith estate.

A large and beautiful Jules Breton, "The Gleaners," also belonging to the Smith estate, brought the second highest price of the evening, going to John Stevenson, Jr., for $9,100; Corot's "Environs de Ville d'Avray," property of Harold Somers, went to Bernet, agent, for $7,000, and a fine picture by William Morris Hunt, "The Rapids, Sister Islands, Niagara," from the William Macbeth estate and purchased of the artist's daughter and considered his masterpiece, went also to Bernet for $6,000.

The pictures, which were largely those of the Smith estate, last evening brought $156,385, making a total for the two evenings of $292,945. A large and beautiful Van Marck, the last number in the catalog, property of Mrs. Hilda C. Flower of New York, went to the Knoedlers for $3,600. It was from the Jefferson collection and was sold by the American Art Association in 1906 for $10,000.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following are the pictures bringing the higher prices:

85—Marche es Hongries—August Pettenkofen; Kleinberger Galleries	230
86—Spanish Inn—Francisco Domingo; J. C. Willeret	320
90—The Trumpeter; Louis XIII.—Meissonier; John Levy	2,500
91—The Message—Eduard Charlemont; Bernet, agent	625
92—Death of Polonius — Eugene Delacroix; Stefani	575
96—Ducks—Jacque; S. Puthuli	375
94—San Giorgio Maggiore—Francesco Guardi; Kleinberger Galleries	1,850
95—Meditation—Josef Israels; Kleinberger Galleries	1,350
96—Cottage Landscape with Figure—Jules Dupre; C. W. Kraushaar	1,375
97—Venice—Felix Ziem; Knoedler & Co.	530
98—Arab at Prayer—Charles Bargue; John Levy	400
100—Boys and Dogs in Autumn Woods—Diaz; Bernet, agent	1,750
101—Seascape—Andreas Achenbach; M. C. Smith	225
102—Still Life; Vase of Flowers; Millet; Seaman, agent	500
103—Reading the Dreamerop—Diaz; Bernet, agent	1,100
104—Cavaliers Gardant des Chevaux—Isabey; Knoedler & Co.	800
105—Palazzo Bragadin, Venice—Martin Rico; B. Allen	1,050
106—Landscape at the Waterside—Jules Dupre; John Levy	1,800
107—Cows in Pasture—Emile Van Marcke; Bernet, agent	800
108—Sheep at Rest—Troyon; B. Allen	5,175
109—The Bather—Charles Joshua Chaplin; L. Elwyn	675
110—The Flute Player—Lejeir; Walter Blackman	75
111—A Mountaineer—Ludwig Knaus; Holland Galleries	445
112—Brick Sheds near Arnheim—Jacob Maris; C. Fliermans	200
113—Landscape—John Constable; Seaman agent	525
114—Dutch Landscape—Weissenbruch; C. W. Kraushaar	475
117—The Winding River; Morning—George Inness; Bernet, agent	600
118—Landscape with Town, by the Sea—Rousseau; Kleinberger Galleries	1,150
119—Autumn Landscape—George Inness; Henry Reinhardt	1,850
120—Marine—Jules Dupre; Kleinberger Galleries	525
121—Cows at Well—Van Marcke; C. W. Kraushaar	2,250
122—Woodland Symphony—Monticelli; Bernet, agent	625
123—The Lonely Road—Adolf Schreyer; Bernet, agent	1,000
124—Riverside Landscape—Johannes Hendrik Weissenbruch; C. W. Kraushaar	800
125—Landscape; Late Afternoon—Henri Harpignies; Arlington Galleries	1,350
126—Landscape; The Cart—Thomas Gainsborough; Seaman, agent	1,250
127—On His Way—Raffaelli; F. Snow	210
128—A Street in Paris—Stanislas Victor Edouard Lepine; Bernet, agent	725
129—Marine—Gustave Courget; Seaman, agent	1,100
130—The White Cow—Emile Van Marcke; Clapp & Graham	2,100
131—Venice—Felix Ziem; B. Allen	800
132—Meal Time—Kever; Clapp & Graham	375
134—Landscape at Evening—Weissenbruch; Holland Galleries	2,100
135—Un Vieux Pont—Harpignies; Bernet, agent	485
136—Heath Scene with Peasants—James Stark; Seaman, agent	625
137—Landscape with Cattle—Jacque; Holland Galleries	750
138—The Winding River—Thaulow; L. C. Ellis	1,000
139—Golden Autumn—Monticelli; McDougal Hawkes	320
140—Venice—Boudin; C. W. Kraushaar	1,850
141—Wood Interior, Fontainebleau; The Fagot Gatherer—Diaz; Bernet, agent	1,850
142—Portrait of a Young Man—Gainsborough; Seaman, agent	2,800
143—Portrait of Richard Brinsley Sheridan—Gainsborough; Bernet, agent	2,300
144—John the Baptist—Rembrandt; Kleinberger Galleries	60,000
145—Harvest Field at Eventide—Cazin; Seaman, agent	3,800
146—Peasant Girl and Cattle—Courbet; C. W. Kraushaar	3,150
147—The Fling of Trace—de Neuville; Holland Galleries	2,825
148—Reconnaissance de General Ducrot—de Neuville; H. C. Smith	2,100
149—Leaving Home—Boughton; M. Tannenbaum	275
150—The End of a Story—Boughton; B. Allen	325
151—Calling the Roll of Prisoners—Detaille; John Levy	2,700
152—Environs de Ville d'Array—Corot; Bernet, agent	7,000
153—Landscape with Figures—H. Harpignies; Clapp & Graham	2,400
154—On the River Escaut at Evening—Clays; Arlington Galleries	1,000
155—The Rapids, Sister Islands, Niagara—William Morris Hunt; Bernet, agent	6,000
156—The Gleaners—Jules Breton; John Stevenson, Jr.	9,100
157—The Pharisee—Munkacsy; Henry Schulthels	500
158—Landscape with Sheep; Twilight—Bouche; Mrs. S. Knight	1,125
159—After the Ball—Doucet; William A. Burnett	500
160—Cattle on the Plains—Van Marcke; Knoedler & Co.	3,600

Oriental Objects Sold.

Returns for the first day's sale of the Charles Stewart Smith Oriental Art Collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought $4,868. Howard Mansfield paid $160 for a Japanese long sword, with a gold lacquered scabbard, silver mounting and silver guard with pheasant and crest motif. A gold lacquered inro, a medicine chest, went to Yamanaka & Co. for $120, a pair of Shakudo sword guards and mounts for $105. A collection of fifteen Japanese knife handles went to S. Kaldenberg for $120. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

BATTLESHIP MEN DANCE.

Wyoming at the Waldorf and Mississippi at Commodore.

Several dances enlivened the social program last evening.

The officers and crew of the battleship Wyoming gave a dance at the Waldorf-Astoria, more than two thousand attending. Spotlights were played on the dancers in the Grand Ballroom in the numbers called shadow dances. Arrangements were made for this ball by wireless several weeks ago while the ship was far out at sea, in a message sent to William Hamilton of the hotel.

The Columbia Juniors held a dance at the Ritz-Carlton, which was largely attended. At the Phi Gamma Delta clubhouse, 34 West Forty-fourth Street, there was a dance for members of the fraternity serving on the ships of the great fleet.

A dance followed the National Fencing Championships of the Amateur Fencers' League of America in alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union, which took place last evening in the Hotel Astor ballroom. The Honorary Committee in charge had Colonel Robert M. Thompson as its President, and included Samuel J. Dallas, President of the Amateur Athletic Union; Charles Tatham, President of the Fencers' Club, and Major Graeme M. Hammond, the President of the Amateur Fencers' League of America. Others were A. J. Drexel Biddle, F. R. Coudert, J. Sanford Saltus, and Matthew Astor Wilks.

The ball of the battleship Mississippi was held at the Commodore. The prize band of 150 pieces of the battleship played.

The Junior dance of New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, was held on Thursday evening at the Hotel Plaza.

The family unit of Company M, 307th Infantry, are to give an entertainment tonight at their headquarters, 6 East Thirtieth Street.

The Glee Club of the Hamilton Institute for Girls gave a concert and dance last night at Bretton Hall, for the benefit of the Permanent Blinds Relief Fund.

FAREWELL TO DE BILLY.

France-America Society Also Welcomes Maurice Cazenave.

Oscar Cauchois of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, or French Line, was invested with the Cross of an Officer of the French Legion of Honor by the French High Commissioner yesterday. The ceremony took place at a luncheon held by the France-America Society at the Bankers' Club in honor of Edouard DeBilly, acting High Commissioner of France, and Maurice Cazenave, Minister Plenipotentiary and newly appointed Director General of the French Services in America.

The luncheon was held to bid farewell to M. DeBilly and to welcome M. Cazenave back to this country. Cunliffe Owen, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the society, presided in the absence of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, and Frederic R. Coudert, Vice President, delivered an address of farewell and welcome. M. DeBilly, in responding, said that his two years in America had proved to him that France was held in the highest esteem in this country, and that the love and admiration he had found existing here for France had increased his own appreciation of his native country. M. Cazenave also responded to Mr. Coudert's address, expressing pleasure at being again among his old friends in America.

The guests included a number of distinguished Frenchmen and Americans, among them being the French Consul-General, Charles P. Alexander and Cornelius Vanderbilt were also among those present.

Cheney-Bell Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Judith Calkins Cheney, the widow of Thomas Langdon Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., to Captain John Thomas Bell, U. S. A., son of Isaac Bonaparte Bell of Milburn, Ky. Captain Bell recently returned from the front, with the Machine Gun Company, 4th Infantry. He served at the front on the staff of Brig. Gen. Fred Winchester Sladen, 5th Brigade Infantry, and also on the staff of Brig. Gen. Charles Crawford, 6th Infantry, when the two brigades composed the infantry of the Third American Division, under Major Gen. J. T. Dickman, and stopped the Germans at the Chateau-Thierry Bridges on May 30-31, 1918, and later crossed the Marne and drove them back. He was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1913 and from West Point in the 1918 class.

Miss Andrews Weds W. P. Mason, Jr.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mary Bartow Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Andrews of Englewood, N. J., and William Pitt Mason, Jr., of Troy, N. Y., head of the chemistry department of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, which took place on Thursday afternoon, in St. Paul's Church, Englewood, the Very Rev. Dean Howard Chandler Robbins of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Fleming James, officiating. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. The bride's father is Vice President of the Bank of New York. Mr. Mason is the son of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Mason of Troy.

Free Synagogue

CARNEGIE HALL—SUNDAY MORNING
APRIL 27TH: 10:45 O'CLOCK
DR. WISE:
"Felix Adler's Apologia Pro Vita Sua"
ALL ARE WELCOME

Just a little bit of Heaven in the heart of old New York.

THE RESCUE SOCIETY

OLD CHINESE THEATRE, 5-7 DOYERS STREET
A Wonder of Wonders in a Wonderful Town
26TH ANNIVERSARY WEEK
Sunday, April the 27th, to Saturday, May the 3rd. Nightly 9:30 P. M.
Rousing program of Pep, Punch and Power.

Wm. E. Trotter, President. Dr. Thos. H. Spence, Vice President.
James B. Nimmons, Treasurer, 488 Fifth Avenue.
THOMAS J. NOONAN, Superintendent.
Nothing like it in the world.

DISCOVERS NATURE OF LIVING MATTER

Dr. D. T. MacDougal Describes Composition of Protoplasm to Philosophical Society.

COMPONENTS DO NOT UNITE

But Mix in Finely Divided Form—Mechanism of Plant Growth Also Explained.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The most marked advances in the last fifty years in the knowledge of the mechanism of growth in organisms, based upon studies made at the desert laboratory of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, at Tucson, Ariz., were discussed by Dr. Daniel Trembly MacDougal, Director of the Department of Botanical Research of the Institute at a meeting of the American Philosophical Society here this afternoon.

These discoveries are founded upon newly acquired knowledge of the composition of protoplasm. In addition some highly ingenious and extremely accurate pieces of apparatus have been designed for making the measurements of changes in volume which constitute growth.

Dr. MacDougal in his experiments found that the living matter of plants was composed of three principal substances: The pentoses of mucilages, the albumens or their derivatives, and some fatty substances. The protoplasm of most plants is composed largely of the first-named group of substances, of which a comman example is gum arabic. These three main components do not dissolve or diffuse into each other, and hence exist simply as finely divided particles intimately mixed, and the surfaces between the particles of different kinds of matter give opportunity for the play of molecular forces which constitutes the essential energy of protoplasm.

Protoplasm made up in this way is sometimes miscible or soluble in water and at other times not, depending upon the proportions of the main components present, a neglected fact, said Dr. MacDougal, responsible for many acute controversies among biologists, who study the minute structure of cells.

Growth was defined as consisting of two separate processes, one of hydration or swelling due to the absorption of water, which is generally accompanied by the accretion of solid material. It has been regarded hitherto as a universal law that as a cell grows older or approaches maturity the proportion of water present decreases and the dry matter increases. This has been established by numerous detailed analyses, of which a large number have been made upon the human body.

Contrary to this supposed general law Dr. MacDougal has found that in some families of the higher plants growth of the stems and leaves may take place in which the proportion of water is actually decreased during development. Not only is this illustrated by such plants as the cacti, but also by nearly all of the fleshy fruits, such as tomato, melons, berries, etc., mushrooms, or other fungii are other striking examples of this same kind of growth. Such growth in which large proportions of water are absorbed generally indicate the presence of a high percentage of mucilages in the cells. It is probably not generally known, Dr. MacDougal says, that living matter of plants with about 500 parts of water to 30 parts of solid material and when the proportion of solid matter rises much above this point activities slow down.

In discussing the condition of sap or the juices which affect growth, it was pointed out that acidity would tend to decrease growth, while the presence of certain amino compounds seems to be absolutely necessary for increase in living matter, and these complex substances may not be replaced by sugar or salts or any other substances.

Artificial mixtures have been made in the chemical laboratory which show some of the swelling and hydrating properties of living matter. The measurement of the action of sections of this material and of the growth of leaves, stems and other organs has been made by means of the newly designed auxograph, which was illustrated in the course of the lecture. This instrument has been used to keep a continuous record of growth and variations of an organ continuously for periods as long as twenty months and is sufficiently delicate to record changes no greater than a hundredth of a millimeter.

The studies in growth described were carried out on a wide variety of plants, and during 1918 a special form of the growth-measuring apparatus known as the Dendragraph was perfected for the purpose of measuring the seasonal growth of trees. The Dendragraph consists essentially of a metal frame constructed of a special alloy which does not expand or contract with changes in temperature encircling the trunk of the tree and carrying a delicately pivoted lever on one side. Any change in the dimension of the tree is traced directly by a pen on the sheet of a recording cylinder. The entire apparatus is ingeniously supported by a belt of blocks which does not affect growth.

Records of the growth of oak and pine trees were displayed in which it was to be seen that the latter tree shows great daily variations in growth, while that of the oak tree is steady and continuous.

The discovery of Dr. MacDougal that the protoplasms of all organic matter are identical brings to a common point investigations which have been conducted independently in both the animal and the vegetable kingdoms.

As far back as December 24, 1905, in the Magazine Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Dr. MacDougal proved that the Darwinian theory as to the development of species, if not erroneous in the nature of organic evolution, was, at least, at fault in the length of time required by nature for such evolution. By injecting into the ovaries of certain plants strong osmotic reagents and weak solutions of stimulating mineral salts he had, in 1905, succeeded in creating changes in the egg cells before fertilization, so that the altered eggs gave rise to a new form or species. It was at this time that Prof. Jacques Loeb of the University of California was experimenting with the lowest forms of animal life—the mollusk—in a similar manner but without conclusive evidential results.

Dr. MacDougal has now apparently succeeded in doing what Professor Loeb failed to do, for he has proved that the most minute form of life in the animal kingdom is identical with the most minute form of life in the vegetable kingdom, or, in other words, that all protoplasms are the same but develop differently according to various conditions imposed by nature.

Dr. MacDougal is a native of Liberty, Ind., where he was born in 1865. He has degrees from half a dozen universities and is the author of a score of books on botany. In 1904-5 he was director of the laboratories of the New York Botanical Garden and, since 1905, has been director of the Department of Botanical Research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. He is the member of several American and foreign scientific societies.

Herrick-Hall Wedding on May 10.

Miss Louis Scott Hall, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton Hall and a granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Captain Gerardus Post Herrick, son of the late Elias J. Herrick and Mrs. Margaret L. Post Herrick, will take place on May 10 in the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. Owing to the illness of the bride's mother there will be no attendants, and the reception at the Hall residence, 33 East Sixty-first Street, will be small.

Religious Notices on Page

FLIERS PARTY CAUSES STIR.

Members of Flying Club Say Affair Is Not Intended to Be "Wild."

The American Flying Club, at 11 East Thirty-eighth Street, is not responsible for the activities of the "Ancient and Honorable Members of the Hasenpfeffer and Rue Brew Club," which issued invitations a few days ago to aviators hereabout to attend some time next month "the greatest house party of the century." At the clubhouse it was denied over and over again that the club was in any way, shape or manner concerned, although it was frankly admitted that some of the club had been concerned in sending out the invitations for the celebration, the cost of which, per aviator, is given as "eight measly little beans."

It was said that 150 of the invitations were mailed to as many fliers, most of them former officers of the Army, and some of them still in the service. But the club members concerned solemnly aver, the invitations were not intended to be taken literally. It was not to have been the "orgy" indicated and there were not to have been any "wild persons" present as it was said there would be. Instead it was to have been a jolly reunion of men who had served at home or abroad in the great war, the invited guests including some of the most famous of the American aviators who served under Pershing in France.

"All the fuss is due to the Aero Club of America, which is trying to put us out of business," said one of the men who issued the invitation. He said there was a "merry row" on between the two flying clubs and that the Aero Club of America was suffering, among other things, from a severe case of jealousy.

At the Aero Club of America, it was officially denied that a "merry row" is going on. It was announced, however, that the Aero Club had taken action and that it called the attention of the Secretary of War and of the Secretary of the Navy to the proposed celebration which the club informed Messrs. Baker and Daniels (the Secretaries being in Europe the complaint will go to the Assistant Secretaries) "disgraces the air service" and adds that it is up to them, the war and navy officials, to take steps "to prevent further reflections on the service."

NELLA BERGEN DEAD.

Once Prominent Musical Star Was Fourth Wife of De Wolf Hopper.

Nella Bergen, at one time a popular comic opera star, died of pneumonia on Thursday at Freeport, L. I., where she had made her home since her retirement from the stage. She was in her forty-sixth year.

Nella Bergen was born in Brooklyn, the daughter of the late Captain John E. Reardon, a prominent police official of that borough. She made her earliest public appearances as ballad vocalist under the direction of the late P. S. Gilmore, the bandmaster, and her first appearance on the professional stage was made in 1895, when she toured in "The Fencing Master." Subsequently she appeared in "El Capitan," "The Bride Elect," and "The Charlatan."

In 1899 she made her first appearance in London in "El Capitan," and a few months later she appeared in "The Charlatan," at the Comedy Theatre, London. In the same year, after she had obtained a divorce from James Bergen, she became the fourth wife of De Wolf Hopper, and from then until 1904 she appeared with him in "Wang," "Panjandrum," "Happyland," "Mr. Pickwick," and other plays. She was divorced from De Wolf Hopper in 1913. In 1906 she toured as the Princess Yolande in "The Free Lance," and in the following year she toured in "The Talk of New York." Her last appearance was with Sam Bernard in "He Came from Milwaukee," in 1911.

C. A. HANSON KILLED IN AUTO

Hemp Broker Pinned Under Car Overturned in Collision.

Charles A. Hanson, 64 years old, for more than forty years in the brokerage business in this city, a member of the firm of Hanson & Orth, hemp brokers, 27 Cedar Street, whose home was at 45 Chestnut Street, East Orange, N. J., was killed yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock in an automobile accident in Park Avenue, Newark. Accompanied by Mrs. Hanson and their daughter Miss Marjorie Hanson, they were returning home from a trip to Newark, and, according to Miss Hanson, the chauffeur was driving the car along at a cautious speed when they were crashed into by a large automobile, which did not stop to see what damage had been done.

The Hanson car was knocked over on one side and then turned completely over, pinning the occupants underneath. Mr. Hanson is thought to have died instantly. Mrs. Hanson received a number of serious bruises, while Miss Hanson escaped unhurt.

Mr. Hanson was a member of the Essex County Country Club and a veteran of the Seventh N. Y. Regiment. He was born in this city.

JULIUS LESZYNSKY DEAD.

Owner of Arizona Copper Mines Stricken in the Street.

Julius Leszynsky, 70 years old, a pioneer in the copper mining industry of Arizona, owner of the Leszynsky Copper Mines, through which he is said to have accumulated a considerable fortune, died suddenly last night of heart disease at Eighty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. Mr. Leszynsky lives at 294 Central Park West and had been attending a synagogue in West Ninety-sixth Street. Mr. Leszynsky several years ago discovered the copper mine in Arizona, which bears his name, and located at Clifton, on the outskirts of Douglas.

Born in Germany, Mr. Leszynsky came to this country when he was 13 years old. He went to California, where he became interested in gold mining. Mr. Leszynsky had an office at 32 Broadway, and of late years he divided his time between this city and Arizona. He was an native operator on the curb.

Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Aritta Eisendrath of 310 West Ninety-third Street, and a son, Leonard J. L. Rich, who had his name legally changed to Rich when this country entered the war.

Ex-Police Captain J. W. England.

John W. England, a retired Police Captain, died Thursday night at his home, 1,066 Valentine Avenue, at the age of 73 years. Mr. England retired from the police force in 1903, after thirty-three years of active service in the department. He was a veteran of the civil war and also of the Spanish-American war.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES W. HALLENBECK, 52 years old, a marine engineer, is dead at his home, 1,272 Adams Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Hallenbeck was formerly in the insurance business and was a member of Columbus Lodge No. 401, International Association of Machinists.

Captain CLAUS JUNGE, for many years a tugboat master for the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, died of heart disease on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, 92 Pine Street, Brooklyn. Captain Junge was 64 years old, and after retiring from the sea six years ago he bought a farm at Ramsey, N. J.

JAMES T. MOORE, a writer on foreign trade, finances, and world markets, who recently completed a book, "American Business and World Markets," died Thursday morning at his home, 139 East Thirtieth Street. He was born in Ireland.

GEORGE E. WOODWARD, 61 years old, for the last eleven years steward on the yacht of Paul Rainey, big game hunter, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Jamaica.

MICHAEL H. WALLACE, for many years part owner of The Cohoes Hospital, died suddenly Thursday night in that place at the age of 65 years.

WILLIAM P. TOWNE, for thirty-three years a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, died yesterday in his home in that place. He was 85 years old.

ARTHUR M. BOWMAN, father of John McK. Bowman, New York hotel man, died in Toronto yesterday. He was a member of an old Toronto family.

A. D. JUILLIARD, CAPITALIST, DIES

Director of Railroads, Banks, and Life Insurance Companies Succumbs at City Home.

PROMINENT IN CIVIC LIFE

Dry Goods Commission Merchant Was Head of Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company.

Augustus D. Juilliard, capitalist and senior member of the firm of A. D. Juilliard & Co., 70 Worth Street, and a Director of many railroad and life insurance corporations, died last night from pneumonia at his home, 11 West Fifty-seventh Street, after a brief illness.

Mr. Juilliard came of a family of French Huguenots and the American branch of the family was founded at Canton, Ohio. One of its early members in France was the celebrated ecclesiastic, poet, and orator, Laurent Juilhard du Jarry, who was born near Saintes, France, in 1685, and died in Paris in 1730. So the younger Mr. Juilliard inherited the qualities of his ancestors and made himself felt in the affairs of New York City. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Jean Nicholas Juilliard, natives of Burgundy, France, who settled in Ohio in 1836.

Mr. Juilliard was for many years the head of a dry goods commission house that bore his name, and he had also been for many years a notable factor in banking and insurance companies. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Commerce, the Chemical National Bank, the Bank of America, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, Realty Associates, and the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. He was a trustee of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Central Trust Company, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, New York Life Insurance and Trust Company and the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Juilliard was also President of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, a Trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Hospital, and a member of the American Geographical Society, American Fine Arts Society, and the Ohio Geographical Society. He was also a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Juilliard was a member of the Metropolitan, Union League, Tuxedo, City, Republican, Merchants', and the New York Athletic Clubs; the Ohio Society of New York, and the Huguenot Society of America.

Emmons-Du Bois Wedding Today.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Du Bois and Roger Blake Emmons, a Lieutenant in the 7th Field Artillery, First Division, U. S. A., who recently returned here from nineteen months' service overseas, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, Conclier Du Bois, 47 West Seventy-sixth Street. Miss Eleanor Du Bois will be her sister's maid of honor, and little Miss Mary Winthrop Wheelwright, a niece of the bridegroom, is to be the flower girl. Kintsing Emmons will be his brother's best man and the ushers will be Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., of Boston, Robert Wheelwright, John P. H. Perry, and Delafield Du Bois. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons are going to Pasadena, Cal., to live. Mr. Emmons is a son of the late Mrs. J. Frank Emmons.

Born.

KEMPNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kempner (nee Berenice Dea Pike) of 305 West 81st St. announce the birth of a son on April 25, 1919.

KRAMER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Kramer, (nee Mamie Spiesberger), a daughter, at 523 West 112th St., on April 24, 1919.

VALENSTEIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Valenstein, (nee Minnie Harris,) a son at Flower Hospital, 94th St., Eastern Boulevard, on April 23, 1919.

Engaged.

BLICK—EPSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Epstein, 1,105 Forest Av., announce the reception and dance in honor of the betrothal of their daughter Elizabeth to Louis L. Blick on Sunday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock, at the Ritz-Carlton.

Married.

FIELD—HOWE.—Mr. Thomas G. Field and Miss Ethel Adelaide Howe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Howe, April 24.

NASH—BISHOP.—On Wednesday, April 23, 1919, at St. Mark's M. E. Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Robert E. Moore, Evelyn Hawley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Bishop, to Percival D. Nash.

Died.

BARSKY.—On Friday, April 25, 1919, Rebecca Barsky, beloved wife of Dr. Joseph Barsky. Funeral private on Sunday.

BARTLETT.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, at Norwalk, Conn., April 25, 1919, Lydia A. Bartlett, wife of the late George W. Cram. Funeral services from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hubert E. Bishop, 87 East Av., Norwalk, Conn., Monday, April 28, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Riverside Cemetery.

BASSER.—Malka, on April 24, 1919, at her residence, 21 West 110th St., widow of the late Henry Basser. Burial services were held at her late residence Friday, April 25.

BERLS.—Entered into rest, on the 24th, our beloved mother, Louise Dorothea Berls, in her 81st year. Funeral from her late residence, 2,177 8th Av., on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

BERNHEIMER.—Lulu, suddenly, beloved wife of Alex Bernheimer, 300 West 140th St. Interment at Baltimore, Md. Baltimore papers please copy.

BEST.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, April 24, 1919, Helene Brown, wife of Conrad J. Best. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,118 Anna St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, April 26, 1919, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BEST.—The members of the Ladies' Club of the Arion Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late President, Mrs. C. Best, on Saturday afternoon, at 1,118 Anna St., Elizabeth, N. J., at 3 P. M. Jersey Central train leaves foot of Liberty St. 1:50 P. M.

MRS. A. SCHONHARD, Vice Pres.
Mrs. F. BOLLING, Secretary.

BLACKFORD.—On April 25, at his residence, 408 West 136th St., John H. Blackford, in the 62d year of his age. Service at his late residence on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BLACKFORD.—John H. Officers and members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral services of Brother John H. Blackford on Monday, at 8 P. M., at 408 West 136th St. No Masonic service.

DE WITT C. VAN ZILE, Master.
JOHN J. BULLEID, Secretary.

BRINCKERHOFF.—At Larchmont, N. Y., Friday, April 25, 1919, Cynthia Maria Earle, widow of John Brinckerhoff, M. D., in her 80th year. Services at the residence of her niece, Emily Earle Lindley, Chatsworth Av., Larchmont, Sunday at 4 P. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie.

BURTON.—On April 24, 1919, at her residence, 36 West 125th, Sarah Burton, widow of Thomas Burton, in her 85th year. Funeral services will be held in the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St. on Monday, April 28, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood at convenience of the family.

BUXTON.—Esther Frost, widow of Jeremiah Burton of Yarmouth, Me., on Friday, April 25, 1919, at Mountainside Hospital, Glen Ridge, N. J., in her 69th year. Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Captain Charles C. Oakes, 61 South Hillside Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., Sunday, April 27, at 3:30 P. M. Burial at the convenience of the family. Maine papers please copy.

DOUGLAS.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Lester Douglas. Funeral services Sunday, 3 P. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,226 Park Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DRUCKER.—On April 23, Bertha, (nee Nordenschild,) devoted wife of Henry and beloved mother of Chester A. and Irving [illegible] Nordenschild, Mrs. Louis Bernstein, Mrs. William Schloss, and Mrs. James Jackson. Funeral from her late residence, 1,121 Fulton Av., Bronx, Monday, April 28, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

DUFFEY.—On April 24, Michael J. Duffey. Funeral from his late residence, 1,448 76th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 26. Mass of Requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe, 73d St.-18th Av., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

ENGLAND.—John W., retired police Captain, at his residence, 1,966 Valentine Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Mary V. (nee Dear), father of John W., Charles and Edwin England. Funeral service Sunday at 1 o'clock at Tremont M. E. Church, 172th St., Washington Av., Bronx. Members of Architect Lodge, No. 819, F. & A. M.; Amity Chapter 166, R. A. M.; Union Council, Manhattan Commandery, No. 35, Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, Square Club, Past and Most Excellent Master Association, Past High Priest Association, Winfield Scott Hancock Post, G. A. R., Abraham Lincoln Camp, No. 91, United Spanish War Veterans' Association, Police Veterans' Association, Alma Council R. A. C., and members of Masonic fraternity are requested to attend. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

FAMILTON.—April 24, Mary A. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 9th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 1 P. M.

FULLER.—Albert Clark, formerly of Boston, passed away in his 68th year on April 24, 1919, at his home, 603 West 191st St. Services at the home Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GEDDES.—On April 22, Ella May Geddes, age 27 years, youngest daughter of David T. and Ella D. Geddes. Funeral services Friday evening, April 25, at 8:45, at her late residence, 215 West 21st St. Interment Saturday, Woodlawn Cemetery.

GILPIN.—On April 25, 1919, at his residence, 148 West 126th St., Thomas Gilpin, aged 53 years. Funeral service at his late home, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Interment private.

GRAEF.—On Friday, April 25, 1919, Theresa M. Graef, widow of the late Frederick W. Graef, aged 73 years. Funeral services at the residence of Herman Kind, 81 Marion Av., Stapleton, S. I., on Sunday, April 27, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

GRAHAM-WOODWARD.—Robert, of Essex, England, suddenly at 221 West 109th St., New York City, aged 33 years. Funeral private.

HAGUE.—Frank B. Entered into rest April 24 at his home, 92 High St., Glen Ridge, N. J. Funeral private. Montreal and Toronto papers please copy.

HALL.—April 24, Sarah Hall. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 9th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 1 P. M.

HANSON.—Suddenly, on April 25, 1919, Charles A. Hanson of 45 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILGEMAN.—Wednesday, April 23, Edward, beloved husband of Cornelia Hilgeman. Funeral from his late residence, 495 Kimball Av., Yonkers, Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

HINMAN.—On April 25, 1919, at her home in Summit, N. J., Louise Erwin, wife of the late Russell Hinman. Notice of services in tomorrow morning's paper. Philadelphia and Cincinnati papers please copy.

HISCOX.—At her residence, 38 Essex Av., Orange, N. J., Thursday, April 24, 1919, Annette Tremper, widow of Gardner Dexter Hiscox, in her 87th year. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood.

HOPPER.—On Thursday, April 24, 1919, Mrs. Nella Reardon Hopper, at her home, Freeport, L. I., daughter of the late Police Captain John E. and Margaret Reardon and sister of Mrs. Mary Shayne and Mark and George Reardon. Funeral on Sunday, April 27, at 2 P. M. Interment at Westbury, L. I.

LAKE.—W. J., suddenly, April 25, beloved husband of Fannie Y. Lake. Services Sunday evening at late residence, 918 Morris Av., Bronx. Interment at Oswego. Deceased was Eastern manager of Bruce Pub. Co., Milwaukee.

LESZYNSKY.—Suddenly, April 25, 1919, Julius, beloved father of Leonard J. L. Rich and Aritta L. Eisendrath. Funeral Sunday, April

FIND MORE SCHOOLS THAT MENACE PUPILS

Public Education Association Draws Attention to Buildings That Are Firetraps.

SOME UNSANITARY AND OLD

Children Study by Artificial Light in Houses That Were Erected Eighty Years Ago.

The Public Education Association yesterday continued its reports on school buildings in the city, criticising the sanitary conditions in several and pointing out that in at least three on the East Side it was necessary to use artificial light constantly, a menace to the eyes of pupils. Announcement also was made that the Board of Education had decided to hold a public hearing on the sanitary condition of school buildings in the hall of the Board of Education Building at 500 Park Avenue at 8:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon, May 7.

In beginning its new bulletin the association calls attention to the spotless ships of the Atlantic Fleet in the Hudson, and declares that it is possible to keep public buildings just as clean. Public School 51, in Forty-fourth Street, west of Tenth Avenue, is the first one considered in the new report:

"This dilapidated old structure is located right in the heart of the so-called 'Hell's Kitchen' district," says the report, "where one would imagine that pedagogic foresight at least would suggest the importance of providing every possible incentive to high standards of cleanliness. For years the windows have waved with every breeze. The sashes are so old and shrunken that they no longer fit the window frames, and nothing except nails can keep them from banging around. The wood is so rotten that the panes of glass cannot be fastened in them. The floors have been worn into ruts, many of the boards sag at every footstep, and protruding splinters and ridges make tripping an ever-present danger.

"Or visit, if you will, three ancient buildings on the lower East Side, erected some time in the forties of last century. Public Schools 130, 108, and 106, are all firetraps. They are all near an empty lot at Hester and Baxter Streets, which was purchased by the city years ago as a school site. Meanwhile, hundreds of children, year after year, are compelled to study daily in dark and dingy classrooms.

"In Public School 130, for example, which was built in 1845 in Baxter Street, right next to the lot in question, the smallest children are huddled into improvised classrooms which have been sectioned out of a much larger room divided up by blackboards, screens and curtains. Artificial light is continuously necessary. The ventilation is extremely poor. The fire hazard is naturally great. There are no rest rooms whatever for the teachers. The principal has no office at all.

"In Public School 108, around the corner in Mott Street, conditions are even worse. In every classroom artificial light is always necessary. Nearly 800 children are crowded into stuffy rooms, that would accommodate comfortably scarcely 350. There is no room to separate defectives from normal children.

"In Public School 106, in Lafayette Street, nearby, the same general unsanitary conditions prevail—artificial light, bad ventilation, inexcusable toilet facilities, walls that have not been painted for years, woodwork rapidly degenerating into kindling, and fire hazards that make one's hair stand on end."

The report concludes with an appeal for inspection of the schools mentioned and for attendance at the meeting at the Board of Education Building on May 7.

AMERICAN LEGION PLANS.

Manhattan Soldiers' Caucus Postponed to Monday Evening.

The committee of soldiers directing the organization of the State unit of the American Legion announced yesterday that the caucus in Manhattan that is to elect twenty-two delegates to the November convention in St. Louis had been postponed to Monday evening, April 28, at the request of officers and men of the 77th Division who will not be able to attend before that. The preliminary meeting is to be held in the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, and the speakers are to be Colonel William J. Donovan and Sergeant Robert L. Clark of the 165th Infantry.

Messages reaching the caucus Chairman, Lieut. Col. Wade H. Hayes, said that the men of the 77th were anxious to take part in the organization. Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey of the 308th Infantry and commander of the "Lost Battalion" will attend the caucus and may address the men. Postponement of the caucus date in Manhattan will not affect the original caucus date for Long Island. That meeting is to be held in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in Brooklyn tonight, and the speakers are to be Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Berry and Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate, commanding officer of the artillery brigade of the 27th Division.

"Any soldier or sailor who has worn the uniform of the United States since our entrance into the war is entitled to a vote at the meetings unless he has been dishonorably discharged or dismissed from the service," said the announcement of the committee. "A representative attendance is essential to preserve the purpose of the American Legion to be nonpolitical and in accordance with the tentative by-law that no action can be taken unless the majority present consists of enlisted men."

ACQUIT FRICKE OF TREASON.

Jury and Counsel Thank Court for Fairness of Trial.

Albert Paul Fricke was found not guilty of treason by a jury in the Federal Court yesterday. This result was foreseen several days ago when Judge Mayer struck from the indictment all of the thirteen allegations of overt acts in the first count and all but five of a similar number in the second count.

In his charge Judge Mayer briefly reviewed the evidence and referred to Fricke's apparent friendship with Hermann Wessels, an alleged German agent, also awaiting trial for treason, who is better known as Karl Rodiger. The jury was cautioned to confine its consideration to allegations in the indictment that Fricke had supplied Wessels with money to be spent for the comfort and aid of Germany.

Fricke was held in $5,000 bail to $5,000 bail to answer an indictment charging him and Emil Klipper and Jeremiah A. O'Leary with conspiracy to violate the Espionage law. For the present he was paroled in the custody of his counsel.

After the trial the jury and counsel thanked Judge Mayer for the fair methods employed in conducting the trial. Judge Mayer, responding, said the case had proved that persons accused of crimes in this country could be sure of fair and impartial trials.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 10:30—"The Baptists and their Contribution to Civilization."
12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class. "Judas Iscariot; or Treason to the Highest."
Seventh in Series: "Men Whom Jesus Met." The Georgia Society of New York, of which Dr. Straton is Chaplain, will attend the evening services.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor of the Central Church of the Disciples, will preach in exchange with Dr. Goodchild, who will preach at the Disciples Church, 140 West 81st St.
8—Seventy-sixth anniversary of the Bible School.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 5 to 8 West 46th St. Dr. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM at 11. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. J. Howard Ardrey, Leader Men's Class, 9:40. Women's Class 10. Ishiara San speaks on Japan.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 78th Street. J. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. CHAS. K. DAY, D. D., of Watertown, Mass., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, pastor, preaches 11 A. M. "The Fundamentals of Achievement." 8 P. M., "Home, Sweet Home, and the Rent Profiteers."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST., DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR. WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M. FAREWELL SERMON. MEMBERS REQUESTED TO ATTEND. 8 P. M.—PATRIOTIC MEETING. U. S. SENATOR BURTON WILL PRESIDE. SPEAKERS: DR. EATON, ITALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER QUATTRONI, and LIEUT. ROSELLI. Eaton Class for Men, 10 A. M. Led by Dr. Eaton. Women's Bible Class, 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 8th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, 11 A. M.—" The Peace Conference." 8 P. M.—" A Program, Not a Creed."

WADSWORTH AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH, 179-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY. 11—" Death and What Afterward." 8—" A Threefold Ideal."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. JAMES H. SPENCER, D. D. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES. Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,065 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—32 East 78th St.
Bedford Park Society—2,462 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Dr. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Wm. T. McElveen, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St. Dr. Jefferson of Broadway Tabernacle, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST. Sunday Morning, April 27, at 11 o'clock.

Speaker: Prof. NATHANIEL SCHMIDT. Subject: "RECOGNITION OF NEW NATIONS."

Interdenominational

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th Street. DON O. SHELTON, PRESIDENT. 3:45 P. M.—" GOD'S POWER TO RE-MAKE MARRED LIVES."
Spring term of the National Bible Institute's EVENING SCHOOL FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS opens Tuesday, April 29th, at 8 P. M. Everybody welcome. The Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, will speak on "Conquest for Christ."

PATRIOTIC MEETING TOMORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING, AT 8, MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 31st St. and Madison Av. DR. EATON'S FAREWELL SUNDAY. U. S. SENATOR BURTON WILL PRESIDE. ITALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER QUATTRONI, DR. EATON, LIEUT. ROSELLI, SPEAKERS. PATRIOTIC MUSIC. ORCHESTRA, CHORUS, QUARTETTE. SIG. FERRETTI WILL SING.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Cor. Broadway and 104th St. Minister—REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP. 11 & 8—REV. DAVID ROSS. GOSPEL CAMPAIGN. Commencing next Lord's Day Captain Gypsy Pat Smith of Northumberland Fusiliers will preach every night.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av. between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. ALEXANDER MACCOLL, D. D., of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV. REV. A. B. SIMPSON, PASTOR. Services 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. REV. F. H. SENFT OF PHILADELPHIA Will preach morning and evening.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "How Can Your Religion Help You?" Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Rudolph Grossman on "The God in History." Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, FIFTH AV., AT 76TH STREET. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon) 10:15. SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN, "THE AGE'S IDOLATRY OF WORDS."

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, 10:45 A. M. DR. WISE: "FELIX ADLER'S APOLOGIA PRO VITA SUA." ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mount Morris Theatre, 116th St. and 5th Av. Sun., 10:45 A. M., Gen. David Shanks speaks.

Lutheran

THE CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway at 93d Street. Rev. Augustus Steinle, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Preacher: Rev. Edwin F. Keever, D. D., Chaplain 107th Infantry, 27th Div., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, AT 8 P. M. MUSICAL SERVICE: First rendition of Booth's Mass in F Minor (No. 4).

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor. 11 and 8—Anniversary Services."

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av. Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. O. F. Baketel, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. C. F. Sittarley, D. D. Subject: "Jerusalem Delivered."

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH, NEAR COLUMBUS 11 A. M., DR. HARRIS.
7:45, LOWELL THOMAS TRAVELOGUES, WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE. LAST TIME IN NEW YORK.

OLD JANE ST. M. E. CHURCH, Jane St., near 8th Av. and 13th St. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. MELVIN E. LEWIS, Evangelist, from Terra Haute, Ind., will speak. Revival Services every night during the coming week.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services night A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11—" Who Shall Inherit the Earth?"
8—COMMISSIONER R. S. COPELAND: "Drug Evils and Health Problems."
9—Social Tea, Soldiers, sailors, strangers.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH, ALLAN MACROSSIE, MINISTER. 11—" What Money Will Do in New York." 8—Arthur Brown Memorial Illustrated Lecture, "Life in India." Beautiful Views.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St., Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor. 11 A. M.—" Towards Evening." 8 P. M.—" Paying the Piper." 10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class. ROBERTS Welcome.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, (4th St., west of Square.)—8: Sumner Stone, 11; Social Tea, Soldiers, Sailors; Salvation Army Doughnuts, 7; Adj. Hammond of Argonne, France, 8.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Aves. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10:15. Service, 11 A. M. Easter Message. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "A SURE WITNESS OF THE REALITY OF CHRIST'S RESURRECTION." ALL ARE WELCOME.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 7TH STREET. Sunday, 8:45 A. M.—Truth Sunday School. 11:15 A. M. "Fairyland," Mrs. CANNON. 3:30 P. M. ESTA C. NOLLE. 8:15 P. M., Judge Wilson B. Gay of Seattle. Monday, 3:30 P. M.—"Good Words Club." Mrs. ADDIE LEON DAVIS. 8:15 P. M., Healing, Miss MARTIN. Tuesday, 8 P. M., Miss JULIE M. COOKE. Wed., 3 P. M., Healing, MRS. CANNON. 8:15 P. M., Miss MARY ALLEN. Thurs., 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. C. C. Bennett. 5 to 11 P. M., May Day Festival. With New Trustees and Officers. Music. Addresses. Dancing. Fri., 3 P. M., Healing, MRS. CANNON. 8:15 P. M., DR. O. S. MARDEN. Saturday, 8:15 P. M., SUCCESS FORUM.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE, Fellowship of the Life More Abundant. Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, cor. Clermont and Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, April 27th: "REGENERATION AND REJUVENATION." MUSIC. ALL WELCOME.

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY," HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER. HOTEL ASTOR. Sunday Morning at 11, "HOW TO MAKE YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE." All welcome. Bring your friends.

BUSINESS CHURCH OF NEW YORK, (Church of Silent Demands,) Hotel McAlpin, (Grand Ballroom,) 11:15. THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, The Business Man and Master Workman. HOW TO TOUCH THE RIGHT BUTTON that will bring Health and Success.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, 105 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall. Final Services of the Season. Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M. KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker. Mme. Marione, Soprano, Sunday, 4 P. M.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria. Service Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker, REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, PASTOR. Subject: "Seeing What We Look For." Adult Bible Class, 10 A. M.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS hold meetings Sundays at 11, 305 Lexington Av., near 38th St. Subject: "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

MRS. CHAPIN—THE COMMODORE BALLROOM. Service, 11 o'clock. "WHAT THE WORLD WANTS OF YOU." Judge Wilson Gay of Seattle will also speak. Public Cordially Invited. Residence, The Biltmore.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh St. Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11. Memorial Service for the dead of the 9th Coast Artillery at 3:30. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Chaplain, will preach. Bible School at 9:40. Men's Bible Class at 10. NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th Street. Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor. 10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class. 11 A. M.—Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D. 4:30 P. M.—Memorial Service for those who have died in the service.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Avenue and 55th Street. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—REV. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., of St. George's United Free Church, Edinburgh. 4:30 P. M., REV. JOHN McNEILL, D. D., Pastor-Evangelist. Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10. Wednesday at 8:15 P. M., in the Chapel. REV. JOHN McNEILL, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation. Fifth Av., 11th and 12th Sts. 11 A. M.—Rev. George Alexander D. D. 8 P. M.—Colonel Henry W. Hodge on "EXPERIENCES IN FRANCE."

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"Where Are the Dead?" (The first of a Series of Post-Easter Addresses.) 7.45 P. M., REV. JOHN McNEILL, Scotland's Famous Preacher.

DR. JOHN McNEILL, Famous Scotch Preacher, FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Dr. Work preaches 8 P. M.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 12th St., Between 6th and 7th Aves. WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor, SERVICES AT 11 AND 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Dr. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor. 11 A. M.—" Sanctuary Blessings." 8 P. M., "What All Want, May Have, Yet Will Not Take."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., of St. George's United Free Church, Edinburgh, Scotland.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 125 West 155th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 65th St. Rev. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, will preach at 11 and 4.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. Edgar F. Hill, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. Graham C. Hunter.

PRESBYTERIAN (WEST END), AMSTERDAM, COR. 105TH. 11—Dr. A. Livingston Kerwin preaches. 8—"The Gold Star" solos by Anna Fitziu and Andres de Segurola (auspices New York Musical Society).

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evg. Subject: "THE BRIGHTER ASPECTS OF RELIGION," with selections from "The Redemptive."

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH, 29 Av. and 7th St. Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Little People." 8 P. M.—"David and Jonathan."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. MALCOLM JAMES MacLEOD, D.D., Minister. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. MacLEOD will preach at both services.

THE WEST END CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M., Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Easter Music requested. Joseph Hamill, Organist.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. 8 and 10 A. M. The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Archdeacon Grafton, Worcester, England. 4 P. M., Preacher, Dean Robbins. (7th Regt. Service every night during the coming week. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8:00 A. M. Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector)... 11 A. M. Evensong (ex. W. J. O. Thomas).... 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., Rector. 11—"The Artisan Man" (Rector). 4—Music: "The Creation." Haydn. 8—Forum: "Mr. Sherwood, the Common Enemy of Labor and Capital." MR. BEN HOWE, Asst. for Labor & Industrial Relations of the Community Councils, expert on Co-operation.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 20th St., near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY M. BARROWS, D. D., Rector. Services at 7:00, 10, 11 A. M. (Rev. Dr. George William Douglas;) 4 P. M., (Rev. Vincent C. Bonnlander.) SPECIAL MUSIC, instrumental and vocal, at 4, including anthem, "Light's Glittering Morn," by West, and "Largo," by Handel, VIOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP, and ORGAN. All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Ave. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE BEDWELL, Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8:00 and 10:15 A. M. Morning Prayer (Rector)..... 11:00 A. M. Service of Music (Rector)..... 8:00 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH—Founded 1760 A. D. Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, Rector. Services, 8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 and 9 P. M. 9 P. M.—Prof. Ostrander, Illustrated Lecture: "Jerusalem Up to the Present Time."

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Service (Dr. Karl Reiland)..... 11 A. M. Evensong (The Archdeacon of Worcester,) 8 P. M. Daily Service with Sermon, 12:20.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue above 45th St. REV. HERBERT SHIPMAN, RECTOR. Lately Senior Chaplain First Army, will preach at 11 o'clock service. "MILITARY DUTY." Cornet solo by Lieut. FRANCIS W. SUTHERLAND. Bandmaster 104th Field Artillery. 8 P. M., Cantata, "VICTORY DIVINE."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Rev. J. A. DIX EDELBLUTE, Rector. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. MEMORIAL SERVICE.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon by the Very Rev. Howard C. Robbins, D. D. 4 P. M.—Service of Confirmation by the Bishop of New York. 5 P. M.—Memorial Service for the men of the 27th Division who died in service. Address by the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Avenue. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 51st St. Rev. P. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar. 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon; 4 P. M., Italian Service; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish.) Broadway and 155th Street. Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. Communion, 8, 8:45. S. S., 9:45. Morning Prayer and Sermon by Chaplain J. P. McCormick, U. S. A., 11 A. M., 4 P. M. 304 Engineers, Defendam Ascoli, 102d Engineers Auxiliary, all veterans of 1624 invited. Chaplain Gates will preach the sermon. Chaplain Carstensen will read the Roll of Honor and offer memorial prayers. Choral Evensong 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, PARK AV. AND 51ST ST. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 2:00 P. M.—Sunday School. 4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher, 11 and 4:00 o'clock, Rev. Edward Taylor Sullivan. 5:30 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, is on 16th St., East of 2d Av. ALL SEATS ARE FREE. Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector. SUNDAY SERVICES. 8, 11 and 4. 11 o'Clock Service, Preacher, DR. CHARLES L. SLATTERY, Rector of Grace Church.

SAINT IGNATIUS, West End Ave. & 87th St. REV. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, RECTOR. Masses 7, 8, 9:30, 11. Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M. (Rector). 4 P. M., Memorial Service for Members of Squadron "A," New York Cavalry, who gave their lives in the Great War.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Av. and West 141st St. Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector. 11—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 4—" Do the Dead Really Live or Rest?"

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street west of Second Avenue. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 11:00—Sermon by the Rector: "The Prayer for the Divine Perfection." 4:00—Readings by American Poets.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession and Sermon. (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 10:45. Vespers and Procession, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (129th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector. 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector. Communions at 7, 8, and 9 o'clock. FOSTER'S MASS in C at 10:30 A. M. CHORAL VESPERS—PROCESSION, 4 o'clock. Lutkin's "Magnificat." Mandel's "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." Chorus, Granier's "Hosanna." Benediction. Office, Communion Service and Sermon, 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, Broadway and Fulton Street. Services 8, 10:30 and 5; also 8 P. M. Service; Sermon, Dr. Gates.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. BEAGLE, D. D., Rector. SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector). 4 P. M.—Service for the 71st N. Y. Inf. 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH, Broadway and Wall St. 7, 8, 9—Holy Communion. 10:30—Morning Prayer. 11:00—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Herbert Kelly, S. S. M. 3:30—Choral Evensong and Sermon.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Choral and Sermon. (Vicar.) 4 P. M.—Confirmation.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rev. Frederick Burgess, D. D., S. T. D., Rector, 8; 11—(Rev. W. E. Thompson), and 8 (Rev. Henry Smart).

Unitarian

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES Last Sermon in "Community Church Series." (8) The Community Church: Its Message and Work. 8.15 P. M.—Oswald Garrison Villard on "The German Revolution and the Peace Conference."

Unitarian

THE FIRST WASHINGTON CHURCH, Park Av., Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING F. BERO, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"Fearing the Wrong." 8 P. M.—"A Basis for Reconstruction." At the evening service, special music. All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED Church, W. 125 Av. and 124th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

CONVENT AND 149TH (Entrance Grasse), near Amsterdam Av. Rev. Father O'Brien, 11 A. M., Mass, Confession in Monday; 7:45, Evangelistic meeting, "The Hurry Call of Christ."

REFORMED CHURCH OF RAMAPO. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Easter music will be repeated.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, Meeting for worship, 11 A. M., 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; 4 116 Schermerhorn St., Fl. N. Wilbur R. Doan of Indianapolis will attend meeting tomorrow.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Aves., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist

CHURCH OF DIVINE ILLUMINATION, Carnegie Hall, 154 West 56th St. Services—Sundays, at 8 P. M. Fridays, at 1:30. Speaker and Message Reader next Sunday, Mrs. S. O. Hibner.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Circle Studio Bldg., 5 Columbus Circle. Services at Eight P. M. Monday. LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE. Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

Theosophy

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE, Broadway, 67th St. Century Lodge, T. S. Lotus. "THE PRESENT." (Dr. Pheasant). Sunday, April 27, 3:15 P. M. Mrs. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR. "THEOSOPHY OF DANTE'S DIVINE COMEDY." (by Request). Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Class in "The Secret Doctrine." Friday, 8:15 P. M., "ESOTERIC CHRISTIANITY." Public Cordially Invited.

AT 2,328 BROADWAY. N. Y. LODGE, T. S., FOUNDED 1897. Historical Lecture, 3 P. M. Pheasant. SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 8:45 P. M. MRS EMILIE WELTON: "THEOSOPHISTS OF ANCIENT GREECE." FREE PUBLIC CLASSES. Public Cordially Invited. Lending Library.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. (Independent.) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. "Reincarnation." Mrs. Henry F. Tuso.

Unitarian

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, corner 121st St. and Lenox Av. Rev. Mario M. Cross, Minister. 10 A.M.—LECTURE BY CONFERENCE—FRANK BAKER, "SIN AND EVIL IN MORAL EVOLUTION." 11—SERMON: REV. MAXWELL SAVAGE—"OUR FAITH AND THE NEW ERA." 8 P. M.—FORUM: CLOSED.

ALL SOULS', FOURTH AV. AT 30TH ST., FOUNDED 1818. WM. S. SULLIVAN, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Dr. Franklin C. Southworth, President of Meadville Theological School, "THE LIFE MORE ABUNDANT." A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Fiftieth St. and Madison Av. Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP. Sermon by Chaplain ALBERT LeG. French, Army. Subject: "The Spiritual Condition of France."

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. "HOW ALL MIGHT BE RICH."

Y. M. C. A.

"THE DEAD SOLDIER AND IMMORTALITY." A gripping question answered by one of America's Great Thinkers, DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS. 4 P. M., Men Only. Special Music. West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.

Fred B. Smith, Sunday, April 27, 3:30 P. M., Bronx Union Branch, Y. M. C. A., 170 East 169th St., "In the War Work." Ladies Invited to attend.

DR. FRANK CRANE, 224 St. Y. M. C. A., Sun. 4 P. M. (Men Only.)

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av., (24th St.), 4:30 P. M.—" OBSTACLES THAT STEADY." MISS MARGUERITE PRESBREY, Speaker. 7:30 p. m.—DR. M. L. ROBINSON, Speaker.

HARLEM BRANCH, 13 Mt. Morris Park W. 4:30—MRS. JONATHAN DAY, Speaker.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, 501 West 152d St. 8 p. m.—MISS ADELIA SCHELLY, of Central Branch Y. W. C. A., Speaker.

BRONX BRANCH, 329 East 176th Street. DR. A. A. PFANSTIEHL, Lecture on "Modern Reconstruction Problems" at 3:30.

Other Services

HEARS PHILOSOPHY makes life livable here and hereafter. Nothing like it anywhere. Not better—but worse—but Different. Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St. Sunday, 11 a. m. F. W. Sears, M

CAPITAL AND LABOR HONORED AT DINNER

Social Sciences Institute Awards Medals to Charles M. Schwab and Samuel Gompers.

PRAISE THEIR WAR WORK

Federation Head Says Workers Are Strongest Barrier Against Menace of Bolshevism.

Charles M. Schwab, one of the largest individual employers of labor, and Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, were seated side by side at the annual dinner last night of the National Institute of Social Sciences at the Astor, and later, when they had each addressed the assembly, it was found that they agreed in general on the rights of labor and capital or employers to combine for mutual interest and all lawful purposes. Each of them, too, received a gold medal in recognition of his services during the war.

Another speaker was George W. Wickersham, ex-Attorney General of the United States. Professor Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania, President of the institute, presided as toastmaster. George Gordon Battle, in his presentation of the medal to Gompers, said:

"The institute esteems it a high privilege to extend this medal to you, Mr. Gompers. There is no name that stands higher in the cause of humanity than yours. The fate of the world depended during the war on the attitude of labor. American labor took the correct position and you stood in the forefront. You have not only won the confidence of the people of the United States, but of the whole world. From the first there was never a doubt of your position. By your great influence, guidance, and advice you led the cohorts of labor."

President Gompers in his reply, declared that labor must be treated fairly, and that it deserved the confidence and support of every one, not only because of its united service for war purposes, but because it was the greatest bulwark against the menace of Bolshevism. Asserting that the country had wealth and land enough to provide properly for every jobless soldier returning from France, Mr. Gompers said:

"I am in touch with all corners of this country and I cannot forecast what will come upon us if the employers in this country become antagonistic to organized labor. I speak tonight in plain terms, so that there may be no misunderstanding of what I say. It is the common duty that devolves upon the people of this country to see that the cause for which we fought shall not be lost or frittered away.

Plea for Industrial Democracy.

"It is your duty to see that the tranquillity of our nation is preserved, and further, that we may not alone offer the nations of the world an example of political but also industrial democracy. If we fail the light of hope will go out over our land. Men and women, don't let that happen. You labored over seas and on this side for the cause of humanity. You have glorified yourself."

Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company, who was General Manager of the Shipping Board during the war, referring to Mr. Gompers's mention of the section of the industrial resolution offered for inclusion in the compact of the Congress, to the effect that employers and workers should be allowed the right of association for lawful purposes, said:

"I am obliged to say that I consider this paragraph more important than all other combined. The time has arrived when employers and employes must act together as one. Although I originally opposed the first of such propositions when made, I am now bound to confess that it offers the way and solution of some of the big problems of the industrial progress. I would not go back to the old situation."

He pictured the plan now in force at the Bethlehem mills, where the employers and representatives of the employes gathered around a table and discussed the affairs affecting both sides, particularly the questions of labor and wages.

"One thing I would urge," continued Mr. Schwab, "is that of financial preparation to meet new conditions. While millions have been spent for war and other millions must yet be expended for that purpose, the great social and industrial changes we are now undergoing in this country will require of us preparation to spend more millions for peace industry—problems that include among a great multitude of things that of the railways and of public improvements."

Discusses Rail Problems.

Ex-Senator Theodore L. Burton of Ohio, who spoke yesterday before the National Institute of Social Sciences at the Hotel Astor, said that the public did not approve of Government ownership of railroads because of the experience of Government operation of the roads, but he said that many students of the problem believed that Government ownership was necessary, because the Government alone had the power and prestige to stand in the way of excessive demands for wages and to secure popular acceptance of adequate rates.

"If we can correctly interpret expressions of popular opinion," he said, "the great majority of the people are not in favor of Government ownership. The experiment of temporary Government operation, though accepted as a necessity arising from the war, has by no means given general satisfaction.

"The immediate measures which are necessary are the establishment of a regime of co-operation instead of one of competition, also the readjustment of rates so that capital invested may afford a proper return, and may be sufficiently provided for efficient operation and the very important enlargements and betterments which are required. For a long period railway charges, freight and passenger, did not increase in proportion to the price of commodities and other expenses included in the cost of living. The necessity for very substantial increases in rates is very generally recognized. It is also essential that there be an adjustment of interstate and intrastate rates. There can be no separation between the two; each should be fixed upon the same general scale. It would be most disastrous to return the railroads to private management until questions of such vital importance are settled. Equally urgent need for a just and intelligent settlement of all these problems. If the settlement is a wise one we may have confidence that the railroads will perform their duties in a manner which will safeguard the rights of investors, give a fair and liberal response to the demands of employes, and keep pace with the ever-growing requirements of commerce and industry."

SLEIGHBELLS JINGLE IN APRIL COLD WAVE

Seventeen-Year Record Broken as Yesterday's Frost Nips Banner Crop Hopes.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 25.—The jingle of sleighbells was heard in Northern New York today—the coldest April day in seventeen years. The mercury dropped to 10 degrees, and with a heavy snowfall conditions were ideal for sleighing. Forty-eight hours ago the temperature was 72 degrees, and under a warm sun the fruit trees had started to blossom. These now have been damaged by the sudden drop, and farmers report their hopes for a banner crop this year have vanished.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A general cold wave, with snow flurries and freezing temperatures, prevailed today over nearly all of the territory east of the Mississippi River. Although no April records were broken, so far as reports received here indicated, the cold was unusual and will not begin to shade off before tomorrow and Sunday.

COLDEST APRIL 25 HERE.

Yesterday Temperature Also Lowest for Month Since 1874.

Yesterday was the coldest April 25 in the history of the Weather Bureau and the lowest in point of temperature of any April day since April 5, 1874. The day was unusual, too, in that no less than half a dozen snow flurries were recorded. The general discomfort and damage done to crops and home gardens was increased by a sharp northwest wind which came in gusts and attained its highest speed, sixty miles an hour, about 6 o'clock in the evening. The prediction was for fair and continued cold today and it was not expected that the wind would diminish much before this afternoon.

The day began with a temperature of about 32 degrees. At 7 o'clock it was 27, which was the low mark for the day. After that it began to move up slowly. The highest point was 42 degrees at 4:15 in the afternoon. At 9 at night it had again dropped to 36 degrees. The wind record was 36 miles at 8 A. M., 28 miles at noon, and 36 miles at 8 P. M., with gusts of increased force in between.

The snow flurries took place from 11 o'clock to noon, 4:45 to 5:05, 6:22 to 6:30, 6:50 to 6:55, 7:40 to 7:44, and 8:53 to 8:40.

Printcloth Prices Tighten.

Business in printcloths continued active in the local gray goods market yesterday, with prices higher on several constructions. About all the 38½-inch 64-60s available at 11¾ cents were reported cleaned up, and the general asking price for this construction is now 12c per cents. Large sales of 39-inch 72-72s were made at 13¼ cents, and most of the mills are now holding out for 12¾. Additional business was reported on 39-inch 80 squares at 17 cents, but sellers are showing a disposition to tighten up on them. Narrow goods are held on the basis of 8 to 8½ cents for 27-inch 64-60s. Sales of these goods have been made at 8 cents.

Flemish Tapestry Sold for $1,000.

An early seventeenth century Flemish tapestry, "The Siege of Pisa," brought the highest price, $1,000, at the sale of the Coopman collection of antiques at the Clarke Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to L. Green. Mrs. George Brewster paid $100 for an interesting old lead garden figure; Mrs. Grimmon $165 for a pair of eighteenth century Sheraton half-round side tables; J. Kerr Branch $120 for a slant-top seventeenth century walnut desk; Miss M. K. Warren $300 for a dwarf mahogany Hepplewhite sideboard, seventeenth century, and E. W. Murphy $240 for six old mahogany Chippendale leather-covered side chairs. Returns to date are $24,960.

WILL MEET TO SIFT RENT PROBLEM HERE

Chairman Hirsch Announces Hearing for Wednesday to Consider Suggestions.

LANDLORD IS DEFIANT

Asks Hirschfield at Inquiry What Is to Deter Him from Making 30 Per Cent. Profit.

The mass meeting to be called by Mayor Hylan to consider the rent profiteering problem and shortage of apartments will be held at 1:30 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon, in the Board of Estimate Chamber, according to announcement made yesterday by Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering. Mr. Hirsch said that the Mayor would preside and that heads of city departments would attend.

"This is not to be a meeting to hear complaints," Mr. Hirsch said. "Its purpose will be to hear suggestions as to how the problem can be solved, and there will not be time for complaints that are not accompanied by suggested remedies."

In the meantime, however, dozens of complaints, some by telephone, many by mail, and a number delivered in person by individuals or indignant groups of apartment or tenement dwellers who have suddenly had their rents raised, continue to reach Chairman Hirsch's office in the Municipal Building every day. To assist in solving these individual problems, Chairman Hirsch yesterday decided to call for lawyer volunteers who will be formed into committees to hear and investigate complaints from different sections of the city. The lawyers will then be expected to act as intermediaries between tenants and landlords in cases where they decide that the increases demanded are extortionate. In the event that amicable settlements of these disputes cannot be arranged, the full details will then be reported to the Mayor's Committee.

To plan the organization of these legal committees, Robert L. Luce of 1 Liberty Street held a long conference with Chairman Hirsch yesterday afternoon.

"We propose to have at least one legal representative in every Assembly district of the greater city," Mr. Luce said after the conference. "In Washington Heights, the Bronx, and Harlem, from which a majority of the complaints emanate, it probably will be necessary to have more than one lawyer per district. Complaints from each district will be referred to the lawyer of the district, who will make an investigation and attempt a fair adjustment."

As there are a number of different agencies working toward the same end in the effort to combat extortionate rents and shortage of apartments, an effort toward co-ordination was made yesterday by the Housing Committee of the New York State Reconstruction Commission, which is headed by Abram I. Elkus. This committee announced that in future all of the complaints it received would be turned over to the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering for investigation, after first mailing such notes as were necessary for the housing survey of the Reconstruction Commission. A statement was issued by the commission yesterday afternoon expressing the hope that it would be able to solve the housing shortage, to which is ascribed the present high rentals.

While these various developments of the day's rent fight were in progress, Cornelius Lanahan's Hirschfield acquired two more landlords against whom complaints had been received. In his office next to Chairman Hirsch's office in the Municipal Building, to ascertain whether the city would be justified in increasing the assessments upon their property, in view of the fact that the income from the properties had increased materially through increased rentals, two of these to be examined and valued Lanahan, President and Treasurer of the Lanahan Building Company. He explained that he had owned the property of 26 East 125th Street but one month and that the site included two stores and twenty-five apartments. The latter complaining to all 105 rooms. One of the Lanahan accountants examined the records showing the cost of the property and its maintenance. After consulting the computation Commissioner Hirschfield said:

"There is no question in my mind but that, considering a possible 6 per cent. depreciation, and so forth, you will be making over 25 per cent. on your investment."

"What is there to stop me from making 30 per cent.," the landlord replied.

Commissioner Hirschfield admitted there was nothing, but that the city would have to be paid a proportionate rate on the taxes.

Max N. Natanson, a real estate dealer at 170 Broadway, and President of the Mason Realty Company, was the second witness on the day's hearing.

Commissioner Hirschfield's hearing of landlords and tenants will be continued Tuesday morning.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—April 23, small chamois roll, containing gold and platinum bar pin, with square sapphire in centre; oval-shaped filigree platinum, with diamond in centre, and pin attached; gold ring. Return and receive liberal reward to Pennsylvania Hotel lost and found department.

LOST—In or about the Waldorf-Astoria on Nov. 9, 1918, a plain gold open-face watch; gold dial; minute repeater; No. 13,803; monogram "L. L. A." Return cashier Waldorf-Astoria. Handsome reward.

LOST—One onyx and gold earring, with two pearls and one small stone. Finder please return to onyx and gold earring, with two pearls and one small stone. Finder please return to Ritz-Carlton or between Ritz and Fifth Avenue and 57th Street.

Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Avenue.

LOST—Monday, silver Waltham watch, open face, between 17th and 130th Sts., probably on car; sentimental value; reward. M. Blasser, Lying-in Hospital, City.

LOST—In Eden Musee, Coney Island, Monday evening, April 21, black skunk scarf; reward for return. G. W. Stickler, 2,202 Newark Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 649 Kenmore.

LOST—Gold overseas identification wrist bracelet, engraved. Reward. Schell, 60 West 80th Sts., West; sentimental value; reward. Miss Stickney, Evelyn Apts., West 78th St.

LOST—Between Christopher St. and 71st St. and Broadway, two large pieces of jewelry. Liberal reward. Return Mrs. Florence Quinn, 151 West 71st St., third floor.

LOST—Diamond cluster dinner ring at concert, Astor ballroom, April 24th; liberal reward. Notify E. S. Barber, 49 Fulton St., Brooklyn; telephone Main 1.

LOST—Passbook No. 2943, Hudson Trust Co., (Provident Dept.,) Broadway and 39th St., N. Y.; payment has been stopped on same; please return to bank.

LOST—April 23, small corded silk card case, containing bills, addresses, on uptown side Times Square subway platform. Telephone Audubon 6432, Apt. 21.

LOST—A platinum bar pin, 13 diamonds, Stern Bros.' or vicinity; liberal reward. Mrs. Robert T. Haines, Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th St.

LOST—Silver bag, initialled "R. C., '09," vicinity 181st Street and Broadway; liberal reward. Inquire Superintendent, 90 Pinehurst Av., New York City.

LOST—Monday, heavy carved antique gold bracelet, Chinese engraving; relic of family; reward. Mrs. Schumm, 14 Butler Pl., Brooklyn; Prospect 4585.

LOST—Passbook No. 8157, Hudson Trust Co., (Provident Dept.,) Broadway and 39th St., N. Y.; payment has been stopped on same; please return to bank.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, crescent of diamonds, at Broadway and 179th St., 1:30 P. M., April 25th. Reward. A. C. Smith, 661 West 179th St.

LOST — Bengaline brown beaded handbag; little money, keys, and handkerchief; reward. Finder please return to 230 West 79th St., Apt. 114.

LOST—A large sapphire stone, set high in platinum, and diamond ring. Phone Plaza 5010. Liberal reward! No questions asked! Return!!

LOST—Will taxi driver please return umbrella left in his car, 12 o'clock Thursday night, at 462 West 146th St.; reward. Bowen.

LOST—Solitaire diamond stud carring, on the 23d inst., near 64th St. and 5th Av.; suitable reward for its return. L. 230 Times.

LOST—Sunday night, 113th St. or Riverside Drive or bus, skunk fur neck piece; reward. Franklin, 617 West 113th St.

LOST — Gold wrist watch, monogrammed; down town, Friday noon; reward. E. H. Boeg, 165 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Wrist watch, on 66th or 45d, West, or on Broadway car between points. Notify 940, Hotel Pennsylvania.

LOST—Bank book number 80838 and 81575; payment stopped; finder please return to City Savings Bank.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin. A. D. Williams, 209 Lafayette St.; telephone Spring 8747.

LOST—Beaded purse, in Flatbush; reward. Tel Morningside 4880.

$1,000 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED

for the return of white pasteboard box containing one diamond shell comb, diamond chain and diamond heart, fancy diamond bracelet, pearl and diamond collarette, diamond barette, and envelope containing three loose pearls; lost Tuesday afternoon, at the Ritz-Carlton or between Ritz and Fifth Avenue and 57th Street.

Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Avenue.

ALICE JOYCE.

LOST—Diary in phone booth at Grand Central Station. Finder may keep money. Reward for return of diary. 21 West 71st St. Columbus 9750.

$250 REWARD.
no questions asked, return silver Vanity case, monogram "E. A. G.," diamond solitaire gold ring, lady's gold watch and chain, set with diamonds, lost April 18 on 5th Av., proportionate reward return of any one piece. Black, Starr & Frost, 398 5th Av.

$250 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.
return gold pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 19 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and 42nd St. and 5th Av. or 59 Lexington. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for the return of diamond bar pin left in fitting room at Sears & Co., 34th St. and Broadway. Communicate with Mr. Pratt, jewelry department, John Wanamaker, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Retired merchant is prepared to finance legitimate manufacturing business that will stand investigation; no brokers. Caxton, 225 Times.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE FOREIGN PUBLISHING CO., 239 WEST 39TH ST.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned company has financial means and a plant capacity of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition. We solicit inquiries from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and is actually on the market. Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 623 North Third St., Newark, N. J.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Have $5,000, and more when necessary, to invest in hosiery jobbing with practical hosiery man as partner; one experienced in buying and selling, with small capital, required. D 297 Times.

Christian young man, nine years' business training, wishes to invest up to $2,000 with a party in new or established legitimate business standing thorough investigation. J-792 Times Downtown.

CHEMICAL PLANTS.—Needing money for expansion or immediate market for chemicals produced. Address in confidence to advertiser, 210 Times.

Garage wanted in city, either to buy or rent. Write regarding particulars. A 284 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Auto supply store, with modern equipped vulcanizing plant, downtown commercial district; established three years; no competition; doing healthy business; rated Dun's and Bradstreet's; open for gentleman with unimpeachable character, thorough knowledge of business as partner, to assist further developing same; $5,000 required. D 878 Times Annex.

Motor truck Eastern wholesale and retail agency, with exceptional organization and management, desires $50,000 additional capital to finance increasing business; sound and profitable proposition with an established reputation. Address Confidential, B 314 Times.

Export-import corporation, established number of years with increasing business, wants partner with $50,000 to invest; preferably man with import-export experience. Address X 392 Times Annex.

Large installment furniture store seeks partner with $20,000 or more; good chance to make big money and establish yourself in legitimate business, long established. H. F., 217 Times.

Partner wanted to invest $30,000 in a paying manufacturing business; salesman preferred.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Andrade Baptista & Co., Head Office, Rua 15 de Novembro, 84, Sao Paulo, Brazil, S. A., founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; is open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar, hides, rubber, cotton seed, automobiles, oils, &c.; will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. First class references and bankers: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

Chemical engineer, prominent, thoroughly familiar with both the technical and commercial branches of the chemical industry, is leaving for England May 1, expecting to spend some time there and elsewhere in Europe; is willing to undertake a few commissions for individuals or firms in the chemical industry requiring the services of an agent of unquestioned ability and reliability. Correspondence solicited. Request for appointments mailed to L 324 Times will receive immediate attention.

Young business man, shortly returning to England, wishes to represent important American manufacturer in British Isles. A 409 Times Annex.

Jobbing house for special art goods with first-class selling force and financial standing wants to add striking line of stamp goods. D 393 Times.

FOR SALE.

Specialty Shop for Sale.—In one of the smartest residential districts of New York City; present owner wishes to devote entire time to wholesale business; 2,100 active accounts; featuring millinery, gowns and blouses. Write M. H., Room 2302, 110 West 40th St.

FOR SALE.—Chance lifetime; auto supply store and established modern vulcanizing plant, downtown commercial district; no opposition; doing healthy business; service station, Goodyear, U. S., Goodrich tires; rated Dun's and Bradstreet's; exceptional reason; no brokers. D 877 Times Annex.)

A going wholesale business, with fully equipped factory, making and selling fancy and novelty furniture, cabinets, humidors and novelties; selling all large establishments in U. S.; will treat with buyer or financier. J. Freedman, 135 Broadway.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.—Skilled or technical men, seeking positions in South or Central America, Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, or Spain, can reach over 15,000 possible employers through Want Column of ENGENIERIA INTERNACIONAL, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., New York. (Want ad rate five cents a word; minimum charge, $1.50.)

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR SELF wanted, business opportunities; &c., by La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 345 Canal St. Tel Franklin 875.

FOR SALE.

Two floor skin rugs; one polar bear and one tiger skin mounted, full size; very beautiful; purchased from leading concern in this city for shipment abroad for foreign buyer, but difficulties arose, leaving goods on our hands, which we are now anxious to sell at sacrifice. If interested write immediately to Chipman Limited, 8 Bridge St., New York City.

SECOND HAND CYLINDER MACHINERY wanted for making cardboard and pasteboard from straw, in sheets and rolls; width 35 to 50 inches. Carr Brothers, 65 Broadway.

Furniture.

Private party will sacrifice seven rooms almost new furniture. Phone Columbus 9270.

Purchase and Exchange.

JAPANESE BOOKS WANTED.

Fine books in japanese text on art, design, costume, ornament, arms, &c., wanted; several prices paid; will call and give estimate of value. Gaiyah Jokichi, P. O. Box 483, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

Wanted, one 100-H. P. Scotch Marine type boiler, also three-125-H. P. and four-150-H. P. horizontal return tubular boilers; all to be good for 125 lbs. pressure. Wm. H. Wilson Iron Works, Rochester, N. Y.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 159 University Place, Stuyvesant 4263.

Wanted—To buy mandolin and small ward-robe trunk; state particulars. L 291 Times.

Employment Desk.

GOVERNMENT SALES.—U. S. Government Public Auction Sales.—Wm. Jacobus will sell at Public Auction at Camp Mills, L. I., time 2:30 P. M., April 28th, for the account of Army Quartermaster Section, Salvage Division, Zone Supply Officer, New York Depot, salvaged material from garage destroyed by fire representing the remains of 20 motor trucks, 19 automobiles and 4 motorcycles. It is understood that this equipment is not available for use in original state, and will be sold "AS IS." Also approximately 3 cars tin cans. Inspection can be made either before or date of sale. Terms will be cash down, circulating medium or certified checks. Removal will be started within 24 hours from date of sale and completed as soon as possible.

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YACHTS, VESSELS, &c.

Wanted—Newly appointed steel steamer, accommodating at least 200 first and second class and some third class; cargo capacity twelve; also 1,000 to 1,500 tons [illegible]

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Velours, Silvertones, meltons, beavers, elast. and fancy [illegible]

CHADDAH CLOTH Wanted.—Open for fine Chadah cloth, also 40 or 54 very fine [illegible] Gino Bros., 209 W. 38th.

CHILDREN'S COATS wanted for Fall. L. Novick, 46 West 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber desiring to place [illegible] and bitter line. 16 West 24, first floor.

COATS Wanted, Jobber looking at better sort of infants' and bitterpeople coats, 35 to 45 West 27th St., 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Buying children's pile fabric and cloth coats. Newman, 127 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, suits and dresses. Call 16 West 22d; top floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall samples, also pile fabrics. 6th floor, 6 West 22d.

CREPE-DE-CHINE Wanted.—3-thread, white and flesh, satin finish. Dorothy Waist, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jos georgettes, taffetas, serges, figured crepes for cash. Embroidery Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber piloting orders on serge dresses. Better Merchandise, 38 West 22d, Room 1311.

DRESSES Wanted.—Union; unmade; will buy samples. Paramount, 132 Madison.

FLANNEL Wanted.—Navy and scarlet, 28 or 56 inch width. Beach Bathing Suit Co., 28 East 19th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open to buy 500 pieces domestic quality georgette flesh and white. Crown Waist, 45 Lispenard.

POPLINS AND TWEED Wanted.—Cash; 9040 navy, Kelley's 243-6, Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

POPLINS Wanted.—Dobson 503, 174; also broadcloth 130, 315, Columbia. Gramercy 8220.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or Bivouac, Fall colors. Bernstein, Farragut 616.

RUCHANTS Wanted.—Broadcloths, velours, serges, mixtures, &c., 1 yard up. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—6609 or similar; also American poplin, high shades, for cash. Stuyvesant 5683.

SERGES Wanted.—11483 or 510, any quantity, cash. Samuel Ulman, 26 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. navy. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any kind of silks, velvets, novelties, or tender silks; in any quantity. Highest prices paid. Madison Square 2073.

SILKS Wanted.—100 pieces Eagle plaid Louisenes, spot cash. P. Pressman Co., 423 4th Av. 376 Mad. Sq.

SILVERTONES Wanted. Telephone Chelsea 8000.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—5900, 7161, navy Reads; pay cash. Madison Square 508.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Georgette waists. Call 9-12 noon, Abrams & Hammer, 279 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH. — Stevens's black cheap. Gramercy 6729-1899.

CAPES.—Opportunity to buy merchandise for special sales; come up; pick them off the racks; reasonably priced; gaberdines, serge, satin duchess. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 34th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CAPES! Capes! Capes! Capes!—Flappers, girls', infants'. Immediate shipments. Julius Goldman, 153 West 23d.

CAPES.—Best selling serge capes for immediate delivery. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Newmann, 137 West 25th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—800, from $5.90 up. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS. — Closing out entire stock. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, Dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 34 East 13th.

CAPES.—Dolmans, immediate delivery. L. Novick, 46 West 25th.

CAPES and SUITS to close out. Hoffman, 27 West 24th St.

CHECKS AND PLAIDS.—Black, blue and brown; also white honeycomb cotton piece goods, below market value. Phone Mad. Sq. 6270.

CHILDREN'S CAPES.—Immediate delivery. L. Novick, 46 West 25th.

COATS.—Straight line American poplin; all shades, sizes; many styles, also stouts at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 148 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES.—Children's, closing out to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co., 48 West 22d.

COATS to close out; sacrifice prices. Goldstein Bros. & Bruckner, 31 West 21st St.

COATS.—Satin pile fabrics in every style. Hurwitz & Son, 100 West 26th.

COATS—Straight line coats, all wool poplin; reasonable. Newmann, 137 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—1,000 snappy styles, taffetas, Georgettes, satins, very cheap; 300 suits, capes, dolmans; slaughtering prices; big bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Best selling serge, satin, and taffeta dresses, printed Georgettes, serges and jerseys. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffeta dresses, $5.75. Immediate delivery; jobs, close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25d.

DRESSES.—Jobs in samples; prices from $5 up. 37 East 28th, Room 503.

FAULETTES and Fancy Tricolettes.—Fine quality; all shades, cheap. Madison Square 2040.

PERCALES.—6872, soft finish; plain colors; below market. United States Textile Co., 215 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

POPLIN.—Sunquehanna, 171, fine lustre, all colors. Sidney Reisman, 226 Broadway, Stuyvesant 3594.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 1557.

SERGES.—7614, 3000, 6002, 812; 7301, 7008, 7-8 L. L., tricotines, all colors. American poplins, navy and all high shades, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—Botanys, French and mannish style, 824 and 831, also Jamestown's French serge and Gilbert's 9240. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 282.

SERGES.—154, 519, 1464, 2004; others. United States Textile Co., 215 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—6006, blacks, also 628, 11433 black. Dover Woolen Co., Mad. Squ. 8797.

SERGES.—7301, navy and black; immediate delivery. Gramercy 4783.

SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

TRICOTINES.—Have U. S. navy tricotines cheap. Gresley 1544.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, U. S. Gramercy 4816.

VOILES.—100 pieces Normandy voiles, all colors. Madison Square 2125.

WAISTS.—Tricot, satin stripe tubs, &c., $10 up. Hoffman Waist Co., Wilson Building, 1,250 Broadway.

Allied Industries.

PATTERNS.—Stone patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

Shoes for Export.—27,000 United States Navy shoes and large quantities of army shoes from cancelled contracts at very low prices. Elias Barlow, 108-110 Duane St. Phone 399 Worth.

TRUNKS Wanted. — Wardrobe and flat sample trunks suitable for coats. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, 25, business office experience, desires connection promising future. L 294 Times.

Gray Goods Sales Were Active.

Practically all varieties of gray goods were active in the local market yesterday. In the fine-yarn cloths, business was done on 96-100 seven-yard combed lawns at 22½ cents, as well as on 72-72 nine-yards at 16½. Sheetings were in demand at prices slightly firmer than on Thursday. For 36-inch 6.50s prices ranged from 9¾ to 9½ cents, according to the views of the selling house, while for 37-inch 48-square four-yard sheetings the quotations ranged from 12 to 12½ cents. Specialties, for the most part, were unchanged from a day previous, and another active day, despite the assurance that have been made on these points recently.

Blacks and Emblems Are Sellers.

The Red Cross drive, combined with the thrift campaign, has helped the makers of toy banks. They are produced in a number of varying shapes ranging from the old standbys of regular banks to the latest design, a war tank. The numerous parades have also put life into the making of flags and various Liberty devices. The emblem of the returning Metropolitan Division, made in imitation bronze, have also been large sellers with the novelty dealers.

A Grasshopper That Hops.

A novelty just originated by a leading house that specializ

InVest

"REMEMBER: That Victory Notes are YOUR debt of honor—a debt which helped save the lives of thousands of our boys now safely home."

Write to us for full information about Victory Notes. Our services are free.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Reserve Stocks

OF OIL are at the lowest point since 1909. During last year consumption of crude oil in the United States exceeded production by over 58,000,000 barrels.

Cities Service Company is one of the largest producers of oil in the United States.

Its Preferred Stock yields about 7½% at present prices. Dividends of over four million dollars were paid on the Preferred in 1918, and the Company's earnings were over five times the Preferred dividend requirements.

Monthly Dividends

Write for Circular T-107

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street, New York

Andrade Baptista & Co.

Head Office, Rua 15 de Novembro

Sao Paulo, Brazil

House founded in 1904 and has Branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo.

Is open to do business in

CORN, COFFEE, SUGAR, LEATHER, IRONWARE, MACHINERY, AUTOMOBILES, OILS, Etc.

Will also accept agencies for

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
TRANSPORT COMPANIES
AND EXPORTING HOUSES.

For references apply to the following Banks:

London & Brazilian Bank, Limited
British Bank of South Africa
National City Bank of New York

or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

Wilson, Cranmer & Co.

Denver

MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Correspondents
of

Logan & Bryan

With our direct private wires to the Wyoming oil fields, we are in constant touch with the developments there.

All of the stocks of these fields bought, sold and quoted.

Savings Deposits

Go on Interest Last Day of Each Month

Last Dividend 4%

Largest Savings Department in New England

Deposits Received by Mail

Exchange Trust Co.
124 BOYLSTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

National Tin Corp.

Circular on Request

J. Robinson-Duff & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone 5700 Bowling Green
61 Broadway New York

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

Stock & "Rights"

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4080 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Business Lighter, with a Few Sensational Advances—Paris Exchange Breaks.

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday failed to equal in volume that of other days of the week, but it was sufficient to maintain the "million-share day" sequence, which has now been in progress for about three weeks. Had it not been for a decided quickening in the last hour, however, the sequence would have been broken, and without the strength which accompanied the late activity the price movement for the day would have been very disappointing for the outside speculative element which appears strongly committed to the upside of the market. Professional Wall Street was rather inclined to look for a reaction, and in the fore part of the session it seemed certain that its expectations would be realized. In fact, many of the standard issues were reactionary at times and few of them showed any material gains even after the strong closing hour. United States Steel finished at a net gain of only a small fraction and the more seasoned railroad shares showed slight improvement.

The movement of the "specialties" on the other hand, was all the most rabid could ask. Those issues which have been receiving most attention from the speculative fraternity were very strong and many and varied were the reasons ascribed for the advances. For the most part, experienced persons disregarded these explanations, however, and considered the movements simply as a demonstration of the present speculative craze, which has seized a portion of the market following. It is generally agreed that a good many stocks are being taken out of the Street, and this has so adjusted the technical position of the market that rather wide ranges are more easily accomplished than otherwise would be possible. At the same time there appears to be a nervousness attached to the speculation which makes for many quick shifts and supplies a vigor to the trading which probably is out of proportion to the popular interest in the market.

The political situation was again a leading factor in financial gossip. There is still a feeling that the Italian incident will be got over in some agreeable and orderly manner, and the Street is not unduly concerning itself with the possible delay in having Germany subscribe to the peace treaty. The movement of Italian exchange, as well as that of France, is so erratic, though, that these stock market operators, who occasionally study the exchanges at times becomes more or less worried over the ultimate outcome. Yesterday rates on Genoa fell to 7.53½ for cable transfers, later recovering to 7.48, while checks sold as low as 7.54 and closed at about 7.59. These declines, according to bankers, had no political significance and merely reflected the unstable state of credit relations between the United State and Italy.

Possibly more significant was the fall in French francs. Cable transfers on Paris sold at a new low record for the entire war period, when sales were made at 6.11. This is below the low records reached in April, 1916, when the French Government was moved to take action to protect its exchanges. In the case of francs, as in that of lira, bankers insisted the political situation had nothing to do with the decline, and one tentative explanation advanced was that French bankers are selling their francs bills here and reinvesting the proceeds in sterling, so as to accumulate credits in London. The fact that sterling has been very steady lately gives plausibility to this theory, although acceptance of it would presuppose that French bankers are fearful of offering their bills in London, as close arbitrage transactions would hardly be possible now with the present rather unsatisfactory cable service obtaining.

The money market was virtually unaltered. Demand loan rates were slightly lower than on the previous day, but conditions were about unchanged. Other loans were also substantially unchanged both as to rates and conditions.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 25.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 45 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 10 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 8 centimes to 6 francs 13 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 5½	High 6
Low 5	Low 5½
Renewals 5½	Renewals 6
Last 5½	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances....6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days....5½	Sixty days....5½
Ninety days....5½	Ninety days....5½
Four months....5½	Four months....5½
Five months....5¾	Five months....5¾
Six months....5¾	Six months....5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months, Other Names	5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.66¾	4.66	4.66¾	+.00¾
Cables	4.67⅛	4.67	4.67⅛	+.00⅜
France—				
Demand	6.09	6.13	6.10	—.03¼
Cables	6.07	6.11	6.08	—.03¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand	On Checks.	Cables.
4.8685 London	4.66¼		4.67⅛
5.1613 Paris	6.10		6.08
5.1813 Belgium	6.39		6.36½
China—			
Hongkong	80.25		80.35
Peking	125.00		125.25
Shanghai	116.50		116.75
40.20 Holland	40.25		40.375
19.30 Greece	19.25		19.30
32.44 India—			
Bombay	35.68		35.73
Calcutta	35.68		35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.50		7.48
Japan—			
Kobe	51.25		51.50
Yokohama	51.25		51.50
19.30 Spain	20.12		20.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.65		49.75
56.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	26.60		26.80
Copenhagen	24.55		25.05
Christiania	25.90		25.80
South America—			
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.07		44.18
44.42 Rio	36.875		38.50
5.1813 Switzerland	4.94		4.90¾
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.		Asked
100 rubles	11.20		11.40
500 rubles	11.10		11.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		4.65¾	4.61

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $656,615,179; balances, $61,679,886; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $375,905; Federal Reserve credit balance, $42,564,711.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $26.25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 13-16d; in New York, $1.01¾, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$15,383,618	$137,423,004
Internal Revenue: Inc. and excess profits taxes	96,972,026	1,942,743,472
Miscellaneous	173,306,892	1,027,783,584
Miscellaneous rev.	150,704,683	480,437,876
Total receipts	$373,566,221	$3,637,374,499
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	369,035,849	2,401,925,959
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	243,762,508	350,165,409
Expenditures	743,453,181	13,986,300,688

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,059,535	149,515	577,488
Year to date	67,940,290	39,577,362	62,157,539

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30	31½	500	Adams Express	31¼	31¾	30	30	—3
31½	32	500	Advance Rumely	31	32	31	32	
65½	66½	800	Advance Rumely pf	65½	66¼	65½	66¼	+½
80	80½	3,500	Ajax Rubber	80½	80¾	79¾	80¾	+½
1½	2	300	Alaska Juneau	1½	2	1½	2	
37½	37¾	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾	+½
108½	108⅞	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	110	110	108	109¾	+1
75½	75¾	900	Am. Beet Sugar	75¾	76½	75¾	76½	+½
51½	52	4,700	Am. Can	51¾	52¾	51¾	51¾	
94¾	95¾	3,800	Am. Car & Fdry	94½	95¾	94½	94¾	
116	117	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	—¾
56¼	56⅝	2,400	Am. Cotton Oil	56¾	56¾	55¾	56¼	—¼
13⅜	13⅝	1,700	Am. Druggists	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
82½	83	200	Am. Express	82½	82½	82½	82½	—1
27⅝	27½	12,100	Am. H. & Leather	27½	28⅜	27½	27½	
110½	111	5,700	Am. H. & L. pf	111½	112⅜	111	111	—¾
48¾	48¾	400	Am. Ice	48¾	48¾	48	48¾	
69	69½	200	Am. Ice pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	—¾
85⅜	85⅞	21,200	Am. International	85	87	85	86	+¾
53⅜	53⅞	2,200	Am. Linseed	53	53⅜	52⅝	53⅜	+¾
94	95	100	Am. Linseed pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	
72⅝	73	22,100	Am. Locomotive	71⅜	73⅝	71	73	+3½
104	104½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	+½
1⅞	2	100	Am. Malting	1¾	2	1¾	2	+⅛
55¾	56⅜	1,100	Am.M.Ist pf.o.c of d.	55¾	56⅜	55	55¼	+¼
71½	71⅝	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71⅜	71⅝	71⅜	71⅝	+⅜
95⅝	96	9,100	Am. Steel Fdries	94⅝	95⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+1⅞
129⅞	130	300	Am. Sugar Ref.	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	+⅜
117½	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118	118	118	—⅛
105⅛	105¾	1,900	Am. Sumatra T. & S.	105	105⅝	104⅝	105⅜	+⅛
92½	96	400	Am. Sumatra T. pf	93½	94	93½	94	
101	101¼	6,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101⅞	102	100¾	102	+1⅛
207	208½	400	Am. Tobacco	206½	208⅝	206	208	—2
60	60⅝	2,000	Am. Woolen	60	60	60¼	60⅝	—¾
99¾	100	100	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	
43½	44	1,000	Am. Writing P. pf.	44	44½	44	44	
14⅛	14⅞	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14	14	14	14	
46	47	400	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.	46	47	46	47	+1
61⅜	61⅝	1,900	Anaconda Copper	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	+⅛
3¼	3¾	200	Ann Arbor	3	4	3	3½	+⅛
43¾	44½	2,800	Asso. Dry Goods	41¾	44½	41¾	44½	+2¾
73	75	300	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf.	70	73½	70	73½	+3½
81½	82	100	Associated Oil	82	82	82	82	
93¼	93½	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92¼	93½	92¼	93½	+1¼
86	86½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	86¼	86½	86¼	86½	
96	96¼	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	—⅜
134	135	2,200	At., Gulf & West I.	134¾	135¾	134¼	134¾	—¼
70	71½	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	71	71	71	71	—½
90⅜	91	12,800	Baldwin Loco.	91	92¼	89⅞	91¾	+1⅝
47½	47¾	3,600	Baltimore & Ohio	46¾	48	46¾	47¾	+1⅛
52⅜	54	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	52	52	52	52	
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	237½	237½	237½	237½	
127	128	600	Barrett Co.	129	129	127	128	—½
1⅝	1¾	500	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	—⅛
74½	74¾	9,700	Beth. Steel, class B	73	75	74¾	74¾	+1¾
109	110¼	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	—¾
21½	...	2,900	Booth Fisheries	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	...
21	21½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	21	21	21	21	
21	21½	100	Do. ctfs. of dep.	21	21	21	21	+⅛
9	9¼	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	9½	9½	9½	9½	+⅛
45	51	100	Buffalo & Susq. pf.	50	50	50	50	
162	163½	500	Burns Brothers	162	163¾	162	163	—1
21⅜	21½	1,400	Butte & Superior	22	22	21½	21½	—⅛
23½	25	200	Butterick Co.	24½	24½	24½	24½	
62	62½	2,700	California Packing	62	62½	61¾	62½	+⅝
27	27½	1,400	California Petrol.	28	28	27	27	—⅛
71	72	500	California Pet. pf.	72	72½	72	72½	
159	160	600	Canadian Pacific	159¾	159¾	158¾	159¾	—1¾
80	80½	5,600	Central Leather Co.	80½	81¾	80½	80½	
110	111½	200	Central Leather pf.	110½	111	110½	111	—¾
40	42	200	Certain-Teed Prod.	41	41	40	40¾	—¾
42⅜	43¼	1,500	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	42⅜	43⅜	42⅜	42⅝	—¾
142⅝	144	600	Chandler Motor	143½	144	143	143	...
61½	61¾	4,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	+¾
84	85	400	Chi. Great Western	84	85	84	85	+1
25⅝	25½	600	Chi. Great West. pf.	25	25⅝	25	25⅝	+⅛
37½	38	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37½	37⅝	37	37	—¼
66¾	67	2,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	67¼	67¾	66¾	67	+¼
94¼	95	200	Chi. & Northwest'n.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+¾
129	134	100	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	130	130	130	130	—2
25⅜	25½	5,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	24½	24¾	24½	25½	+1⅝
65¾	66	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	+¾
23⅜	23½	4,500	Chile Copper	23	23⅝	23	23⅝	
35⅞	36	500	Chino Copper	35½	35½	35¾	35¾	—⅛
86¾	87	100	Cluett, Peabody	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	
42⅞	43¼	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	—⅜
45½	46	500	Columbia Gas & El.	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	
44	47¾	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	—¾
93½	95	400	Consolidated Gas	95	95	93	95	+1
70	70¼	2,000	Continental Can	70¼	70¾	69¾	70¾	+¾
62	62¼	14,500	Corn Products Ref.	61¾	62¼	61¾	62	+⅛
66	68¼	3,600	Crucible Steel	67¾	68¾	66¾	68¼	—1⅝
93	97	1,600	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94½	93½	93½	
28	28½	2,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	28	28½	27⅝	28½	—⅛
76½	77¼	1,100	Cuba Cane S. pf.	77¼	77¼	77	77	—⅛
104½	105	100	Delaware & Hud.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	—⅝
175½	182	100	Den. & Rio Grande	178	178	178	178	
5	6	700	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	5½	5½	5	5	+1½
8	8½	5,400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	8	9½	8	9	+1½
13⅞	14½	1,200	Dome Mines	14	14	14	14	
73	75	2,500	Elec. Storage Bat.	74	76¼	74	75¾	+1¾
16⅝	16⅞	1,300	Erie	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
27⅞	28	500	Erie 1st pf.	27¾	28	27¾	28	
60	61	200	Fisher Body	60¾	60¾	60	60	+¼
28½	29½	700	Gaston, W. & W.	29	29½	29	29½	+½
57⅞	58	200	General Cigar	57⅝	58	57⅝	58	
161½	162¼	2,200	General Electric	161	163¼	161¾	162¼	+1½
180¼	181	11,600	General Motors	177¾	181¾	177¾	180¾	+2¾
71½	71⅝	6,300	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	70¾	71⅝	70¾	71⅝	+1¼
107⅝	108½	100	Goodrich pf.	107⅜	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞	—⅛
91½	91¾	500	Great Northern pf.	91	91¾	91	91¾	+⅛
43⅞	44	2,700	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	43⅝	44⅛	43⅜	43⅞	+⅛
39½	40	3,500	Greene-Can. Cop.	39¾	40	38⅞	40	+1
11	12	100	Hanna, M. Corp.	11	11	11	11	
51½	52½	500	Haskell & Barker	52¾	52¾	52	53	—¼
99	100½	200	Illinois Central	100	100	99½	99½	—⅝
49¼	49¾	3,400	Inspiration Copper	49	49¾	49	49	—⅝
37	37¾	400	Interboro Consol.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	
13	13½	1,000	Interboro Con. pf.	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	+⅜
18⅝	19¾	500	Int. Agricultural	18½	19¾	18½	19¾	+1¼
73¼	74	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	73¼	73½	73¼	73¼	—¼
134¾	134¾	1,800	Int. Harvester new	132½	134	132½	134	+1½
115¾	117½	900	Int. Harv. pf. new	116¼	116¾	115¾	116¾	+¾
37⅝	37¾	24,700	Int. Mer. Marine	36¾	37¾	36¾	37¾	+1¼
116¾	117	10,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	116	117⅝	116	116¾	+1
26⅞	26½	12,700	Int. Nickel	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26½	
52⅜	52½	10,500	Int. Paper	51¾	52½	51¾	52½	+⅝
75½	76	200	Int. Paper pf., sta.	75¾	76¼	75¾	75¾	+⅛
38	39	900	Jewel Tea	38	39	37⅝	39	+1
23	23½	4,400	Kansas City South.	22	23⅝	22	23½	+⅝
53	54	100	Kansas City So. pf.	53¾	53¾	53½	53½	+⅛
123½	124½	1,600	Kelly Springf. Tire	124	124	123½	123⅝	—⅜
32⅛	32¼	1,100	Kennecott Copper	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	—⅛
96	96⅜	4,850	Keystone Tire & R.	96⅜	98¼	96	98¼	+1⅝
70½	71⅛	700	Lackawanna Steel	71¼	71¼	70¾	70¾	—⅜
18	18¼	500	Lake Erie & West.	17¾	18	17¾	18	+⅛
32½	33	1,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	33	33	32½	32½	...
54¼	54½	300	Lehigh Valley	54¾	54½	54¾	54¾	
51	53	500	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	52½	52½	52	52	—¾
116	117¾	100	Louis. & Nash.	117	117	117	117	—1
74	77	100	Manhattan Elev.	74½	74½	74	74	—1½
39½	40	1,900	Maxwell Motors	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	+¾
60	60¾	700	Max. Motors 1st pf.	70	70	60¾	60¾	—8
31½	32	900	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32	32	31¾	32	—⅛
86⅜	89	700	May Dept. Stores	88	88¾	87	88¾	+⅜
181⅝	182	26,800	Mexican Petroleum	184	184⅝	181⅜	181⅝	—3½
23¾	24	900	Miami Copper	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+⅛
45⅝	45¾	2,300	Mivale Steel	45¾	46¼	45¾	45¾	+⅛
11⅞	12	4,100	Minn. & St. L. new	11¾	12¼	11¾	12	+⅛
10⅜	11	21,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9¾	11¼	9¾	10¾	+⅝
18⅜	19¼	4,800	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	18½	19¾	18½	19	+1
27⅜	27⅝	37,900	Missouri Pacific	25¾	27⅝	25¾	27⅝	+2
54¼	54⅝	5,700	Missouri Pacific pf.	53	54⅝	53	53⅝	—1⅝
70½	71	500	Montana Power	71	71	70¼	70¾	—⅛
37½	37¾	900	Nat. Acme	37¾	38¼	37¾	38¼	+⅝
19¾	20	3,400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19¾	20	19¾	20	+⅝
59⅜	60¼	2,000	Nat. Enam. & St.	60¼	61	59¾	59¾	—¼
70	71	200	Nat. Lead	71	71	70½	70½	
1	1¼	1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	...	...	0¾	0¾	+⅛
2,100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	32	35	32	34¾	—⅜		
74	74½	600	N. Y. Central	74	74¾	74	74¾	+⅛
25½	26	2,400	N. Y. Dock	25	26	25	26	+⅛
29¾	30	1,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+⅝
19½	20	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20	20	20	20	
16	17	100	Norfolk Southern	16½	16½	16½	16½	+⅛
101	101	700	Norfolk & Western	104⅛	104⅛	104	104	+1
50	52	100	North American	51	51	51	51	
91½	91¾	300	Northern Pacific	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	—⅛
40½	41	24,300	Ohio Cities Gas	41¼	41¾	40	40¾	—1
47	48	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	
7	7¼	100	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7¼	
10⅜	10½	12,000	Otis Elevat. & Ref.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	—⅛
54½	54½	200	Owens Bottle Mach.	54½	54½	54½	54½	
35	35	100	Pacific Mail	35	35	35	35	
83	83	5,400	Pan-Am. P. & T.	83	83¾	82¾	83¾	—
43½	44½	3,400	Penn. R. R.	43¾	44¼	43¾	44	
30	30	100	Penn. Seab. Steel	30	30	30	30	
48½	49	200	People's Gas, Chi.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	—⅜
14½	15	200	Pere Marquette	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼	—⅜
39¾	40	26,900	Philadelphia Co.	39¾	41¾	39¾	41¾	+2¾
50½	51¼	6,200	Pierce-Arrow	50½	51¾	50½	51¾	+1¼
24	24½	17,200	Pierce Oil	22¾	24½	22¾	24½	+2
40¾	42	100	Pitts. C. & St. L.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	—4½
50	50¾	300	Pittsburgh Coal	51	51	50¾	50¾	
36½	36¾	300	Pitts. & West Va.	36½	36¾	36¾	36¾	+⅛
73	74¼	2,000	Pressed Steel Car	73¾	74¾	73¾	74¼	+⅝
121	121½	100	Pullman Co.	121	121	121	121	
54	56¾	2,000	Punta Alegre Sugar	54	57¾	54	56¾	+3¾
85½	86¾	1,600	Railway Steel Spr.	86	86¾	85¾	86¾	
20¾	20⅞	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	+⅛
84¾	84¾	6,000	Reading	84¼	84¾	83¾	84¼	+⅛
36½	37½	700	Reading 1st pf.	37	37	36½	36½	—⅛
82½	82¾	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	81¾	82¾	81¾	82¾	+⅝
95	96	17,200	Royal D., Am. shs.	95	96¾	95	96¼	+⅛
96¼	96½	71,800	Do. N. Y. shs.	95¾	96½	95¾	96½	+¼
16¾	17¼	21,400	St. Louis-San Fran.	15½	17¾	15½	17¼	+1
27	28½	1,200	St. L.-San F. pf.	26½	28	26½	27¾	+1¾
18½	20½	200	St. Louis Southw.	19	19	19	19	
55	60	300	Savage Arms	54	54	54	54	—1¼
7⅝	8	700	Saxon Motor	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+⅝
8	8¼	300	Seaboard Air Line	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	
55⅝	55⅞	15,900	Sinclair Oil Refin.	55¼	56⅞	54⅞	55⅝	+⅝
53	54	200	Sloss-S. S. & I.	53¾	53¾	53	53	—⅜
86	90	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	86	86	86	86	—1
107¼	107⅝	24,400	Southern Pacific	106¾	107¼	105¾	107¼	+1½
28⅞	29	9,900	Southern Railway	28	29	28	29	+1
135	145	100	Standard Milling	140	140	140	140	—3
92	94	100	Standard Mill. pf.	93	93	93	93	+1
38	39	100	Stewart W. Speed	94½	94½	94½	94½	+10¾
41½	42	400	Strom. Carburetor	42¾	42¾	41¾	41¾	—⅝
76	76¾	19,400	Studebaker Co.	74⅜	77¼	74⅜	76	+1⅝
56	57	400	Stutz Motor	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¾	+⅜
38	39	200	Superior Steel	39½	39½	39½	39½	—⅛
14¾	14¾	2,000	Tenn. C. & C.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	—⅜
218½	219	5,100	Texas Co.	217¾	218¾	217¾	218¾	+⅝
47½	47¾	88,800	Texas & Pacific	41¾	47¾	41¾	47¾	+6¾

GENERAL ELECTRIC HAS GREATEST YEAR

Records in Annual Report Gross Business of $216,815,277 in 1918.

EXPANSION FOR WAR WORK

Expenditures of $21,593,996 Made for Buildings, Machinery, and Equipment in the Emergency.

The annual report of the General Electric Company for last year shows that the company did a gross business of $216,815,277, the greatest in the company's history and an increase of $19,858,959 over the preceding year. This compares with a gross business of $90,467,691 in 1914. The net profits available for dividends, after provision for excess profits and war taxes estimated at $13,900,000 was $17,104,962 or the equivalent of $34.47 a share on the outstanding capital stock. This compares with earnings of $28,903,828 in the preceding year or the equivalent of $26.59 a share. The amount set aside for excess profits and war taxes in 1917 was only $5,500,000, this item being increased in the report of last year by $8,000,000. After the payment of dividends amounting to $9,165,622 there was a surplus for the year of $7,939,339, which, added to the previous surplus, made the total surplus of Jan. 1 of this year $57,838,039. From this was substracted a 4 per cent. stock dividend amounting to $4,587,398.

The chief items of the income account and balance sheet as compared with 1917 are shown in the following table:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1918.	1917.
Gross	$216,815,277	$196,928,318
Operating costs	198,435,521	154,834,529
War taxes	13,500,000	5,500,000
Dividends	9,165,022	11,165,882
Surplus	7,939,339	15,737,948
Profit & loss surplus	53,250,661	49,598,699

BALANCE SHEET.

Inventory	$88,503,680	$81,861,311
Cash	24,010,034	21,190,675
Investments	40,830,213	37,348,608
Accounts receivable	41,548,688	38,406,995
Accounts payable	9,716,156	8,000,910

The report shows that the company expended $21,593,996 for buildings, machinery, and other equipment required for the manufacture of war materials, attention being called to the fact that owing to the urgency of the demand economy of construction was impossible. In view of the fact that a portion of the additions would be unused, and in consideration of the high costs, $15,224,162 was written off the plant account. At the cessation of hostilities there was cancellation of war contracts and at the date of closing the books these amounted to about $30,000,000, leaving a balance of unfilled orders of approximately $80,000,000.

The value of patents is carried at the nominal figure of $1, as in other recent reports, that proportion of cost which represents the unexpired life of patents and franchises being offset by a reserve of like amount.

"At the close of the year, after careful consideration," the report says, "the Board of Directors decided that the interests of the company would best be served by segregating its investments and activities in foreign countries in manufacturing, selling, engineering, and utility enterprises, &c., and transferring them to a separate company. For this purpose the International General Electric Company was organized in January. It will at once take over the investments and conduct the activities above described in all foreign fields."

SAY 75,000 SEEK JOBS HERE.

Labor Surplus Includes About 1,000 Soldiers of 27th Division.

Notwithstanding dispatches from Washington to the effect that New York City had been taken off the list of cities showing a surplus of labor, it was stated yesterday at the office of Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Federal Director of the United States Employment Service for the State of New York, that there are at least 75,000 persons looking for work in the city today.

Among these are 3,000 soldiers, of whom approximately 1,000 belonged to the 27th Division. At the offices of the 77th and 27th Divisions it was said that every effort was being made to place men, and that in a short time it was expected that they would all have jobs.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.73¾	1.64½	1.71	1.67⅝	1.27½
July	1.59	1.61⅛	1.68⅛	1.63⅝	1.02
Sept.	1.60	1.56	1.54⅛	1.58⅝	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72	70	72⅛	71	83⅝
July	72⅝	69⅝	72	70⅝	74⅝
Sept.	70	67⅝	69¾	68⅝	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 81@81¼c; No. 2 white, 81¼c; No. 3 white, 80¾@81c; No. 4 white, 80@80½c; ordinary clipped, 80@80½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	32.80	31.85	32.65	31.75	24.77
July	31.42	30.50	31.35	30.32	25.17
Ribs—					
May	28.95	28.77	28.90	28.75	22.70
July	28.25	27.77	28.17	27.65	23.27
Pork—					
May	53.80	53.20	53.50	53.15	47.50
July	51.35	50.70	51.55	50.80	46.75

COFFEE.

Range of prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	15.95	15.60	15.90	15.80
May			16.35	16.10
July	17.14	16.75	17.13	16.75
September	16.50	16.20	16.55	16.28
December	16.10	15.78	16.10	15.87

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.80¾	$1.76	$1.80
July	1.82	1.76	1.80¾

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,285 pkgs. A higher and firm market for all grades of creamery with quite brisk trading and a close absorption of the stock. Renovated, ladles and packing stock without further change but feeling somewhat firmer. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 64½@65c; extras, 92 score, 64c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 62½@63½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 60@62c; lower grades, 57@58c; unsalted, higher than extras, 65½@66c; extras, 64¼@65c; firsts, 63@64c; seconds, 61@62½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 63@63½c; good to prime, 59@62c; common to fair, 47@58c; renovated, extras, 51@52c; firsts, 49½@50¼c; lower grades, 46@48c; limitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48½@49c; seconds, 44c; lower grades, 42@43c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 49@49½c; No. 2, 43@43½c; lower grades, 38@41c.

EGGS.—8,273 cases. Trade is generally quieter, but holders are generally maintaining prices with some confidence and the general market is steady. Nearby white eggs are in liberal supply but the offerings are not excessive for the season, and there is still a fair demand for storage purposes at sustained prices. Some fancy California whites have been taken to store at 52c. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 47@47½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 46@46½c; firsts, 45@46c; gathered, extra firsts, 45½@46c; firsts, northerly sections, 44@45½c; southerly sections, 44@44½c; seconds and poorer, 39½@42½c; dirties, No. 1, 39½@40½c; No. 2 and poorer, 38@39c; checks, good to choice, dry, 38½@39½c; under grades, 33@35c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 49@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 48@50c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 52c; good to fine, 48@49c; western and southern, gathered whites, 45@50c; State Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 44@47c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 56@57c; Baltimore, 52@56c; Virginia, 55@55c; western and other southern, good to prime, 55@52c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.97	82.34	82.83	+ .43
25 industrials	94.05	93.01	94.35	+ .22
50 stocks	78.96	78.12	78.58	+ .33

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 24	79.16	77.88	78.25	— .42
April 25	79.36	78.26	78.67	+ .07
April 26	78.84	77.57	78.09	+ .40
April 21	78.66	77.65	78.11	+ .39
April 19	78.63	77.51	77.85	+ .32
April 18—Exchange closed.				

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.*		Low.*		Last.
April	79.36	Apr. 25	76.14	Apr. 4	78.58
†1918	89.18	Apr. 22	86.23	Apr. 11	87.56
†1917	85.56	Apr. 3	79.57	Apr. 26	81.39
†1916	88.78	Apr. 8	80.91	Apr. 22	85.45
†1915	72.38	Apr. 26	64.54	Apr. 7	72.60

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.*		Low.*		Last.
*1919	79.36	Apr. 25	60.74	Jan. 24	78.58
†1918	70.95	Feb. 27	64.12	Jan. 15	68.10
Full years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.30
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.45	Dec. 20	85.88
1916	101.52	Nov. 29	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 23	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date, †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.84	—.06	—.05 +.30

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 24	76.92 +.01	Apr. 17	76.98 +.04
Apr. 23	76.91+.15	Apr. 16	69.04 +.08
Apr. 22	76.76	Apr. 15	76.86 +.04
Apr. 21	76.76 —.07	Apr. 14	76.82+.01
Apr. 19	76.83 —.15	Apr. 12	76.81 —.01
Apr. 18. Exch. closed		Apr. 11	76.82 —.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.*		Low.*		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	76.60	Mar. 31	76.84
†1918	77.43	Jan. 31	70.77	Apr. 5	76.25
Full Years.					
1918	82.38	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	78.75
1917	86.44	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	86.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BULLS HAVE DAY IN COTTON.

Bad Weather and Good News from Paris Send Prices Upward.

There was more confidence expressed yesterday over the outcome of the peace negotiations among traders, and this, coupled with a turn in the weather to cold, with predictions of rain over most of the cotton belt, sent prices up still further in the advance which has been going on for some time. The Liverpool prices came in rather better than due, and this added emphasis to the improved feeling here over the political situation. Trading was not on as large a scale as on other recent days, but it was not dull by any means, although it was lacking in aggressiveness. At the opening prices were unchanged to 10 points higher, and the higher levels were well maintained until around midday, when there was a slight reaction. In the afternoon, however, the upturn was resumed and gains of 35 to 50 points were scored and most of the advances were held to the close.

Much was made of the absence of May notices, and possibly too much was said about this, as yesterday was only the first of the notice days, and on recent months notices have not been getting into circulation very early. The May option, always a popular one, will probably bring out a good many deliveries later on, and too much bullish emphasis now might result in upset later on.

Buying was largely for Wall Street account yesterday. Liverpool bought on a moderate scale, while the South supplied some cotton on the bulges. Around the ring sales appeared late in the day, but were soon absorbed. It was said that traders who had been bullish of late were selling for evening-up purposes over the week-end holiday, which will extend until Tuesday.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May		27.00	26.25	26.90@27.00	26.35
July	26.10	26.15	25.93	26.15@26.20	25.77
Sept				24.23	24.20
Oct		24.40	23.84	24.35@24.40	23.70
Dec				24.35	23.70

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	27.85	28.40	27.80	28.25@28.30	27.75
July	26.20	26.67	26.18	26.60@26.67	26.11
Oct	24.50	24.90	24.50	24.87@24.90	24.30
Dec	24.10	24.40	24.05	24.35@24.40	24.05
Jan	23.80	24.15	23.70	23.98@24.15	23.75
March		23.87	23.50	23.77@23.85	23.50

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 45 points to 29.23c for middling light; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.50c; New Orleans, 27.63c; Savannah, 27.50c; Augusta, 27.50c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 28.60c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	35,480	42,613	12,619
Exports	48,221	42,760	11,578
Exports, season	3,804,283	.....	3,237,061
New York stocks	94,144	.....	162,503
Port stocks	1,262,964	.....	1,441,243
New York arrivals	3,576	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand and at 18.33d. for middling and 20.39d. for good middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 2,000 were American. Imports, 1,000 bales, none American. Futures opened steady, down 9 to 13 points, and closed steady, April 6 points up. Others unchanged to 5 points decline. Prices: April 18, 18.43d.; May, 16.74d.; June, 16.43d.; July 16.17d. Manhattan yarns and cloths were firm.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.85	5.00	...	5.00
Spelter	...	6.50	...	6.50
Antimony	6.75	7.00	6.75	7.00
Quicksilver	$75.00	...	$75.00	...
Aluminium	30.00	32.00	30.00	32.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	31.90	...	31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15c, on the Metal Exchange at 15¾c bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	15	0	75	5	0
Copper, futures	78	0	0	78	10	0
Tin, spot	225	10	0	225	10	0
Tin, futures	225	0	0	224	5	0
Spelter, spot	35	0	0	35	5	0
Spelter, futures	35	5	0	35	5	0
Lead, spot	24	5	0	24	5	0
Lead, futures	23	15	0	23	15	0

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY for the three months to Dec. 31:

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross earn. water wks. prop.	$1,326,513	$1,220,388	$105,925
Railway prop.	2,583,602	2,080,440	484,162
Total gross	3,910,115	3,319,908	590,117
Net	313,446	320,036	*6,590
Sur. after chgs.	105,644	117,014	*11,350

FORT WORTH POWER AND LIGHT for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	101,830	108,458	*6,599
Net aft. taxes	51,113	46,202	4,911
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,715	34,055	4,660
12 mos. gross	1,223,459	1,112,971	175,488
Net aft. taxes	581,191	559,707	21,484
Sur. aft. chgs.	437,427	432,176	5,251

TEXAS POWER AND LIGHT for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	268,713	249,887	24,826
Net aft. taxes	90,309	77,258	3,051
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,981	26,121	*140
12 mos. gross	3,324,580	2,765,625	558,955
Net aft. taxes	1,078,371	1,028,700	49,611
Sur. aft. chgs.	406,353	450,064	*43,711

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY for the quarter ended March 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Total profits	1,777,114	2,829,172	2,817,960
Insurance fund	85,000	75,000	75,000
Tax, depr., &c.	680,000	750,000	500,000
Balance	1,112,114	2,004,172	2,242,960
Pfd. dividends	228,124	228,124	228,124
Com. dividends	350,384	350,384	314,402
Surplus	533,606	1,425,664	1,700,434

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING for the quarter ended March 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Net earnings	2,867,201	3,912,343	3,873,215
Total income	3,089,389	3,912,343	3,873,215
Int. and depr.	578,089	570,814	701,506
Balance	2,442,306	3,342,020	2,972,009
Pf. dividends	521,972	521,971	521,972
Surplus	1,920,327	2,820,058	2,450,038

*Net earnings from operations, after deducting charges for maintenance and repairs, and estimated amount of excess profits taxes, &c.

HURLEY DROPS MORE SHIP CONTRACTS

2,000,000 Tonnage of New Steel Craft Provided for War Will Not Be Built.

ORDER AFFECTS MANY YARDS

462 Wooden Hulls Offered for Sale by Shipping Board — Bids Called for May 26.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Cancellation of contracts made during the war for construction of 2,000,000 tons of steel ships was announced today by the Shipping Board, which is preparing to close Government work in many yards throughout the country. This brings the total cancellations since the signing of the armistice to 4,000,000 tons.

In the brief announcement no reference was made to the actual number of contracts involved, or to the yards affected by the cancellation order. It was explained, however, that action at this time would not come as a surprise to builders, as notice was served on them months ago of the board's new policy in the elimination of building plans for all ships under 12,000 tons.

At the end of March about 300 ships for the board had been launched, but not delivered. These ships represented a tonnage of about 1,800,000. On the same date keels had been laid for some 500 ships aggregating 3,000,000 tons.

Shipping Board officials said they were unable to give the actual number of contracts outstanding or later figures than of March 31. It was indicated, however, that yards like Hog Island, along with smaller plants on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, would lose some Government business.

Hurley Issues Statement.

Chairman Hurley issued the following statement:

"Since the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11, 1918, the Shipping Board has cancelled contracts for more than 2,000,000 tons of steel ships. In figuring out the balancing of our fleet, we now find it necessary to cancel an additional 2,000,000 tons of steel ships.

"In some of the old and established yards we are now paying from $195 to $225 per ton for cargo steamships and oil tankers. In some of the new and inexperienced yards we are paying as high as $300 per ton for cargo ships.

"As these are war prices, and as we feel that we should now be building only on peace prices, we are now considering cancelling all contracts where keels have not actually been laid."

Three days after the armistice, Chairman Hurley announced that the board had been making a complete resurvey of its construction program and contracts. Even at that time it was planned to build ships with reference to suitability for special service, and with particular reference to more economical cost of operation. During the war, while there was a pressing demand for tonnage, contracts were placed without regard to cost, a condition which the board agreed could not continue in peace time.

To Sell 462 Wooden Hulls.

Bids for the purchase of 431 wooden steamer hulls and 31 wooden barge hulls were asked today by the Shipping Board, as part of its program for disposing of surplus bottoms constructed during the war emergency.

"The building program was so gigantic in proportions and so successful in accomplishment that with the sudden ending of the war it was found more keels had been laid and ships completed than will now be required by the Government," the announcement said.

Ship fittings, such as engines, boilers, winches, cables, and other equipment, can be furnished by the Emergency Fleet Corporation to complete ships, if necessary. In the majority of cases material for the completion of the vessels has been accumulated and is in the yards, while permits of arrangements being made for their quick completion.

It was said that the vessels could be converted into sailing vessels or barges or equipped with internal combustion engines, if desired, instead of being equipped for steam.

Bids must be in by May 26 and accompanied by certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The hulls vary in the percentage of completion. Most of them are 3,500 tons, with a few 4,800 tons, and the barges are 2,500 tons.

JAPAN GOT GERMAN DYES.

Merchants Say American Protests Did Not Stop Trade.

Protests of American and British officials against the importation of German dyestuffs into Japan during the war were unsuccessful in stopping the trade, according to a statement sent out yesterday by the Merchants' Association. It is explained that complaints had been made to the association by its members because of the falling off in the Far Eastern trade, and inquiries brought a letter from the Secretary of the association's Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Part of the statement by the association reads:

"It is a peculiar fact that the importation of German dyestuffs has continued in Japan throughout the war, and, although our consul and the British officials have made representations to the Japanese Government, they have not been effective in stopping this trade. As soon as the armistice was declared, the German agents, who have been rather free in China to carry on the propaganda, even during hostilities, immediately spread rumors to the effect that there were large stocks of dyes in Germany which would soon be available at pre-war prices. This precipitated a small panic in the dye market in both China and Japan and cancellation of orders with American manufacturers. Fortunately, through the timely assistance of the largest of these, whose representative happened to be in Shanghai at the time, the rumor was successfully refuted and the true situation brought before the Chinese. The result was the stabilizing of the market."

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership heretofore existing between JOSEPHINE BENKERT, CARRIE BENKERT and CARRIE McCOY, under the firm name of J. & C. Benkert & Co., doing business at 242-44 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, with a sales office at 111 Fifth Ave., New York, has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of Carrie McCoy. Said business will be continued by Josephine Benkert and Carrie Benkert, under the firm name of J. & C. Benkert & Co., at the above mentioned places; all accounts payable to the dissolved co-partnership will be payable to the new partnership, and all bills, accounts and other debts owing by the old partnership have been assumed and will be paid by said new partnership.

JOSEPHINE BENKERT,
CARRIE BENKERT,
CARRIE McCOY.

Dated at Philadelphia, April 4th, 1919.

Saturday, April 26, 1919.

The firm of McGraw, Blagden & Draper, members New York Stock Exchange, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as of the close of business this day.

Mr. Charles D. Draper will sign in liquidation.

STANLEY D. McGRAW,
LINZEE BLAGDEN,
CHARLES D. DRAPER.

Referring to the above, Mr. Charles D. Draper begs to announce that on May 1st, 1919, he will become a member of the firm of Messrs. H. N. Whitney & Sons, Members New York Stock Exchange, Mills Building, 15 Broad St., New York.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	5	Oct., 1919	98¼	98⅝	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.00
Can. of N. F'd	6	July, 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.00
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1925	99½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1929	99¾	99	5.00
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	57½	59	...
Do rubles	6½	Feb. 15, '28	19½	20	...
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	45	50	...
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1929	96	96½	5.50

Industrials.

A. B. Mag. Co.	7	Jan., 20-25	99½	100½	6.82
Am. Cob. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100¾	100¾	6.75
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	99	6.50
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	98	98	6.25
Ama. Pow. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅝	101	5.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1930	102	103¼	5.46
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103½	103⅝	5.82
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	6	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100	100⅛	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	6	July 15, '20	101¼	101¾	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅝	101⅞	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101½	101⅝	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101⅝	101⅞	6.30
Cah. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 24	100½	100⅝	6.00
Gen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	98	98	7.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	8	Oct., 1921	102¾	103¼	6.20
Chi., R. & Q.	4	July 19, '21	101¼	101¾	6.25
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98⅞	6.35
Con. G. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1922	100½	100⅝	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅝	100⅛	5.90
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '22	102	102⅝	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99⅝	99	5.30
Duq. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1921	105½	106	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	7	Jan., 1920	96	99½	6.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅜	5.00
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	99	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97½	98	6.30
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1919	99½	99¾	7.00
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1926	96	97½	7.75
Met. Edison	6	Dec., 1920	99	99¼	6.75
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1919	99½	99¾	6.00
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99½	6.50
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1919	95	96	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & ref.	5	June, 1924	88	91	...
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97½	6.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96½	7.30
Phila. & R. R.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	104¾	104¾	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅝	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	103	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102⅝	103	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	98½	99	6.60
Roch. Ry. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.85
San Diego G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	98	98	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	103½	104¼	...
St. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	99	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	90½	90¾	6.15
Studs Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100½	6.50
Studs. Corp.	7	Jan., 1923	98	98½	7.25
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	98	7.25
U. L. & R. Sec.	7	Apr., 1921	97	97	7.25
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	92	8.35
W. S. & M.	6	Feb. 10, '20	90¾	100½	5.50

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Distributive trades continue to reflect improvement, according to the weekly trade reviews, but the basic industries are still more or less unsettled because of uncertainty as to price arrangements. In commenting on the situation, Bradstreet's says, in part:

Improvement and expansion are the key words as to ordinary distributive trade, both at wholesale and retail, and more of the important industries send cheerful reports, but, as heretofore, the big basic industries, iron and steel and coal, while displaying a shade more life in isolated instances, are running at slow speed compared with the feverish activity of last year, and price unsettlement or uncertainty still constitutes the apparent chief brake upon all operations. Winter wheat crop prospects are highly flattering, and clearing weather is permitting more activity in Western grain fields and Southern cotton and corn areas. The price situation is stronger certainly as regards foods, textiles, and foot coverings. The stock market, despite weakness, is strong under it, and reports are to unemployment, except at debarkation and large industrial centres, are more cheerful.

Dun's Review says:

Recovery in business, irregular and checkered, yet nevertheless constant, is again the record of the week. While faith in the future continues more conspicuous than satisfaction with immediate conditions, the recent advance in activity is being gradually extended, and this gain should become more sharply defined when existing political and economic obstacles are diminished or eliminated. The complex and uncertain international situation, with its formidable problems pressing for solution, remains a barrier to that full trade development which seems to be now in process of formation, and divergent views about prices are still an added cause for hesitation in some of the leading industries. Yet commercial reports, with all their variation and disappointing features, sound a distinct note of optimism, and a strikingly favorable element in the remarkably light business mortality, failures in the United States this week, under 300 in number, being the smallest reported for a single week in a great many years.

BUENOS AIRES STRIKES GROW

All Trades and Businesses to be Tied Up on May 1.

BUENOS AIRES, April 25.—A general strike of twenty-four hours has been declared for May 1. The movement will embrace the street cars, all trades, and, in fact, every business. General unrest is increasing with the approach of May 1.

Several banks were affected by strikes today, several department stores were closed, and the workmen in downtown barber shops have threatened to walk out. Heavy police guards have been posted in the banking district and around the electric light offices and power houses.

Steel Institute Directors Meet.

The Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute held a meeting yesterday at the home of Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation. The belief was expressed in the financial district that there might be some discussion of the general steel situation as related to the failure of the stabilization plan. When asked concerning this Judge Gary said that the matter had not been considered, the Directors devoting most of their time to consideration of plans for the annual meeting of the Institute next month.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

At Forty-first Street

New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Y Oil & Gas Company

Par Value $1.00

The Company has established production of oil and gas from 7 wells in Oklahoma and owns diversified leases in the most productive fields of Wyoming and in the Ranger fields of Texas.

Present earnings are about $30,000 monthly and an annual dividend of 6% is being paid. The company has no bonded or other indebtedness and has ample cash reserves.

Increased earnings are to be anticipated because of the new wells being drilled in proximity to productive leases.

Traded in on New York Curb

Special Circular on request.

William C. Orton, 25 Broad St., N. Y. — Antonides & Co., Denver, Colorado

ATLANTIC & GULF ELECTION.

Calvin L. Stone Made Chairman of the Board and A. G. Nicol President.

Calvin L. Stone, who has been President of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines, was elected Chairman of the board yesterday, and Alexander R. Nicol, former Treasurer of the allied companies, was elected President. At the same time that this announcement was made it was said that the following officers of the Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation, the new $25,000,000 subsidiary of the steamship lines, had been elected:

Joseph B. Guffey, President; William H. Zahniser, Vice President; Alexander R. Nicol, Secretary and Treasurer, and H. C. McBain, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. Directors elected were Galen L. Stone, A. R. Nicol, J. F. Guffey, William H. Zahniser, S. C. Fletcher, A. H. Gibson, and M. L. Vincent.

The new company gives the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Lines a controlling interest in a producing oil property in the Tampico field in Mexico. The parent concern intends to change its fleet of approximately ninety ships from coal to oil burners, and may possibly market a considerable portion of the fuel oil produced on the property of its new company.

Associated in this company with the steamship lines are Gibson, Zahniser & Vincent and Guffey & Gillespie. It is understood that Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies contemplates a further extension of its interests into other lines. The company will enter these new fields as soon as the Atlantic Gulf Oil Corporation organization is complete and the transformation of its fleet into oil burners is effected.

Stock in the new company will not be offered publicly.

GREECE SEEKS CREDIT HERE

Negotiations with Bankers Still in Tentative Stage.

It was learned yesterday that representatives of the Greek Government are here endeavoring to arrange for the establishment of a credit with American banks. Negotiations are in the tentative state, and nothing definite has been spoken of as to the size of the credit, terms, the period it is to run, &c. Bankers feel that official action can hardly be taken while the flotation of the Victory Loan is in progress and for this reason have thus far refused to commit themselves. However, it is believed a

SEES TRADE MENACE IN GERMAN PLANS

Alien Property Custodian Says Chemical Industry Will Seek Its Old Markets.

URGES PREPARATION HERE

Tells Cotton Manufacturers That Support of American Dye Industry Is a National Duty.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association at the Biltmore last night, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, declared that Germany's confidence in her chemical industry had encouraged her in aims of conquest and that the same industry was employing its usual methods in the hope of conquering the world industrially. He urged upon the cotton manufacturers, as the greatest users of dyes, to support the new American Chemical Foundation to offset German plans to regain American markets.

Mr. Garvan, in an appeal for support of the new American Chemical Foundation, said that for nineteen months he had been engaged in a close study of German industrial methods and activities in the United States. He declared that Industrial Germany was in control of Imperial Germany, and that Industrial Germany waged the war. Industrial Germany is still carrying on this war, and planning a more vigorous struggle in this and other countries, he declared.

"Industrial Germany was the first to see defeat and forced the militarist peace so that with her industrial equipment intact she might continue the same war by intensified and concentrated economic measures," he said. "Her ambitions are the same in peace and in war. Her methods are the same—destroy your business competitor by State aid, cartel combination, dumping, full-line forcing, bribery, theft of patents or inventions, espionage, and propaganda.

Plan an Economic War.

"You or I have yet to hear one word of a change of heart or purpose; one word of regret or shame; one word of disgraise for any leader in the past holocaust. On the other hand, hold to the fact that at this moment the fourteen best fitted to conduct ruthless economic war upon this country, the four men who planned, instigated, and paid for all the black history of lawlessness under which we suffered for two and a half years, Bernstorff, Dr. Dernburg, Captain Boy-Ed, and von Bernstorff, are the helmsmen of the present German Government. Dr. Heinrich Albert is now Under Secretary of State. Herr Bernhard Dernburg is now Minister of Finance; Boy-Ed is Director of the Intelligence Section of the Foreign Office and the Espionage and Propaganda Division, and that arch-criminal, Bernstorff, is over them all, directing and leading the new Government in many of its departments."

He pointed out that Germany's confidence in the war was due largely to her chemical supremacy, and that she is now counting on her immense dye industry for rehabilitation. Instead of three cartels, he said, she has one now, more immense than the old system, with hundreds of millions capitalization. This organization is under State aid and protection.

"About 80 per cent. of her explosives and all her poison gases were manufactured by Germany's dye factories," he said. "A commission appointed by the allied Governments has just reported to their respective Governments: 'In the future it is clear that every chemical factory must be regarded as a potential arsenal, and other nations cannot, therefore, submit to the domination of certain sections of chemical industry which Germany exercised before the war. For military security it is essential that each country should have its chemical industry firmly established, otherwise we are leaving Germany in possession of a weapon which will be a permanent menace to the peace of the world.'

"The key to Germany's war production of explosives was the Haber process for the production of ammonia from atmospheric nitrogen. Without such a process Germany could not have made the nitric acid required for her explosive program, nor obtained fertilizers for good production after the supply of Chile saltpetre had been stopped by our blockade, and it is probable that she could not have continued the war after 1916. In the event of another war we might be cut off from supplies of saltpetre, while Germany would be independent of them.

Dye Industry Helped Spies.

"Greater than all, and forming the foundation of her entire espionage and propaganda system, stood the dye industry. Her trained observers enjoyed full access to the businesses they supplied and regularly and faithfully reported each and every detail of the three billion dollars of annual business dependent upon the dye industry in this country. The head of that system in this country for years before the war was Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, President of the Bayer Company.

"Germany had misused our patent system. She had taken out patents for all her developments, covering, in many instances, not only the processes, to prevent manufacture here, but also the product, to prevent our taking advantage of any possible development in the dye industry of other countries.

"About 4,500 of these patents, which applied to chemistry Mr. Palmer has seized for the benefit of American industries by a quasi-trustee corporation called the Chemical Foundation. This company is capitalized for $500,000, $400,000 being 6 per cent. preferred stock, and $100,000 common stock, also limited to dividends of 6 per cent. All license fees accruing to the foundation will be used first to pay back the preferred stock. All surplus then above the 6 per cent. actually invested will be expended for the development of research and encouragement of the chemical industry of America.

"This foundation purposes to license to any competent, equipped and patriotic American individual, firm, or corporation, such of these patents as, with the help and encouragement of the foundation, may be utilized. This foundation purposes to begin to fight at the customs gate against any violation of the patents now owned by it. It purposes to establish an Intelligence Department which will co-ordinate, preserve, and utilize all the chemical information gathered by every department of the Government during the war, and make that information available to the American public that they may know the exact truth as to the past, and may be kept apprised of all German activity, either through its own agents or its American connections, during every stage in the coming struggle."

W. Frank Shove, President of the association, presided. Other speakers were Colonel James H. Perkins and Harry Fosdick.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Partly cloudy in e., probably local rains in w. Sat.; Sun. probably fair; not so cold.

Ga.—Probably local rains Sat.; colder in e. and s. Sun. fair.

Fla.—Fair Sat., followed by local rains; Sun. probably fair.

Ala.—Rains Sat., colder in s.; Sun. probably fair and warmer.

Tenn.—Probably local rains Sat.; not quite so cold in w.; Sun. rain and warmer.

Miss.—Rains Sat.; colder in s. and slightly warmer in n.; Sun. probably rain and somewhat warmer.

Ky.—Fair, slightly warmer Sat.; Sun. fair in e.; probably rain in w.; warmer.

Ind.—Fair Sat.; slightly warmer; Sun. partly cloudy and warmer.

Mich. and Ohio.—Fair Sat. and Sun., with slowly rising temperature.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; probably showers in s. Sun.; warmer.

Mo.—Unsettled; showers Sat. night or Sun.; warmer.

Minn.—Fair Sat.; warmer in s. and w. Sun.; unsettled.

Iowa.—Fair in e.; probably showers in w. Sat.; warmer; Sun. probably showers.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat.; showers at night or Sun.

S. Dak.—Showers Sat. and Sun.; warmer.

Neb.—Showers Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. and in s. Sun.

Kan.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer.

Kan.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer.

Wyoming.—Unsettled, probably showers; cooler in E. and w. Sat. and in e. Sunday.

Texas.—Cloudy Sat.; cooler in n. e. and s. w.; Sun. cloudy, warmer.

CORN PRODUCTS FOR ANITY.

Bedford Says That Is Why Company Withdrew Dissolution Appeal.

The appeal to the Supreme Court on the dissolution suit against the Corn Products Refining Company was withdrawn, and the terms of the Department of Justice accepted, because of a desire on the part of the company to bring itself into harmony with the Government, according to a letter which President E. T. Bedford has addressed to stockholders. This was desirable to permit the company "to make improvements that would insure the future of the company's business without embarrassment or disturbance." After reciting the terms of the dissolution enforced upon the company, and calling them "drastic," the letter says that the acceptance was for the best interests not only of the company but for the corn refining industry as a whole, the company having been an important factor in its development.

It is recited that the company never received rebates nor gave them to [illegible] or agreement, a fact to which the competitors of the company have testified. These competitors, it is said, joined in a petition to the Department of Justice that a settlement be reached which would not destroy the company's organization. The agreement entered into affects only the domestic business of the company.

By the settlement, the letter asserts, the company will be enabled to retain its capital unimpaired with reasonable time to dispose of certain plants and properties. The belief is expressed that the settlement meets all just requirements of the Government without inflicting unjustified and unnecessary hardships on the stockholders.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maryland Coal Company of West Virginia all of the retiring Directors were re-elected, as were all the officers.

The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, a section of the American Bankers' Association, will hold its sixth annual dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania to-night.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.			Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101½	3½s Nov., 1956	87¼	...	
4½s June, 1965	101¼	101½	3½s May, 1954	81¼	...	
4½s Mar., 1963	101¼	101½	3½s May, 1954	81¼	...	
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	101½	The following are quoted on a			
4½s Mar., 1957	101¼	101½	percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1960-90	96½	96¾	4½s 1924-1931	4.70		4.70
4½s Mar., 1964	96¼	96¾	4½s 1921-1923	4.70		4.70
4½s Mar., 1962	96¼	96¾	4½s 1919-1923	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s Apr., 1966	96½	96¾	4½s 1930-1933	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s Sept., 1960	96½	96¾	4½s 1950-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s May, 1959	91¼	91½	4½s 1931-1933	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s Nov., 1958	91¼	91½	4½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s Nov., 1957	91¼	91½	4½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91¼	4½s 1923-1933	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91¼	4½s 1919-1933	4.70	4.60	4.70
4s Nov., 1936	92¾	93¼	4½s 1929-1930	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s May, 1919	99¼	...				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,153	Cities Service	359	357	357	359
1,920	Cities Service pf	79¾	79½	79½	79¾
$163,500	Cities Service deb. B	7s.130	128⅝	128½	129⅛
$70,500	Cities Service deb. C	7s.102¾	101¼	101¼	102⅛

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf	40	44½
Am Gas & Electric	145	147
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	43
Am Light & Traction	240	242
Am Light & Trac pf	90	92
Am Power & Light	57	59
Am Power & Light pf	78	79
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	37	42
Am W W & Electric	5	5½
Am W W & E 1st pf	59	63
Am W W & E partic	9	12
Carolina Power & L	25	27
Colorado Power	22	24½
Colorado Power pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	22	24
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	47	49
Conn Power pf	73	...
Consumers' Power pf	80	83
Eastern Texas Electric	90	95
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	78
El Paso Electric	95	100
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	9½	11
Federal Light & Tr pf	46	48
Galveston-Houston Elec	35	37
Galveston-Hous El pf	86	93

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am W W & E col 5s	65	68	Gt West Power 5s	88	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s	69	71	Middle West U 8s	87	90
Arizona Power 6s	93	94	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	77½	79
Central Ill Lt 5s	95	96	Mont Power 5s	90	92
Con Gas & Elec 5s	86	91	Nor States Power 5s	93½	95½
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99	99½	Nor States Pow 5s	91	93½
Col G & E deb 5s	72	80	Pac Gas & El 6s	88	90
Col. Power 5s	87	89	Puget Sd P & L 5s	79½	80½
Conn Power 5s	94	95	Sou Cal Edison 5s	93	95
Dallas Electric 5s	89	90	S W Power 5s	90	92
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s	75	77
East Tex Elec 7s	91	93	Un Gas & Imp 5s	94½	96
El Paso Elec con 5s	85	90	Un L & R deb 5s	86	88
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	99	Un Util cv 6s	73	77
Empire Refining 6s	93	96	U S Pub Svc 6s	91	94
Gt West Power 5s	88	84	Utah Securities 5s	1923 91	93½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Atl Pet	3	3	3
25	Balt Tube	72	72	72
10	Do pf	88	88	88
100	Cahs Power	106¼	106	105
670	Coudes	9¾	9¼	9½
70	Con Coal	80	80	80

Bonds.

$6,000	Cosden 6s A	94½	94½
1,000	Do B	94½	94½
10,000	Elkhorn 6s	99¼	99¼

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Penn Salt	82	82	82
37	Phil Co com			
	pf	36	36	36
$13	Phil Elec	25¼	25¼	25¼
240	Phil R T 1s	23¾	23½	23¾
30	Phil Tract	66	66	66
340	Tonopah Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼
400	Ton Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼
250	U G Imp	68¼	68¼	68¼
170	U S Steel	100¼	99½	100¼
100	Willys-O	32¾	32¾	32¾
20	W J & S R	42	42	42
870	W. Cramp	120	117	117

Bonds.

$1,000	Am G & E 5s	83½	83½
1,000	E & P tr 4s	39½	39½
1,000	Key T 1st 5s	85½	85½

$1,000	Phil Elec 1st	93¾	93¾
4,000	Reading 4s	83	83

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am Sewer P	24¾	23½	23½
165	Am W G M	86	85	86
30	Col G & E	46¾	46¾	46¾
150	Con Ice	34	33½	34
85	Ind Brew	3¾	3½	3½
50	Do pf	10½	10½	10½
70	La Belle I	98¾	98¾	98½
80	Lone Star Gas	208	208	208
280	Nat Fire	9	9¾	8¾
100	Do pf	17¾	17½	17½
195	Mfrs L & H	53¾	53¾	53¾
275	Ohio Fuel O	22¾	22¾	22¾

585	Ohio Fuel S	47½	47
1,983	Okla Gas	36	35½
10	Okla P & R	10¾	10¾
10	Okla Nat Gas	44¾	44¾
110	Philadelphia	47	47
125	Pitts B pf	18	18½
1,400	Pitts Jerome	17c	17c
70	Pitts O & G	12¾	12¾
85	Un Nat Gas	132	132
155	West A B	103½	102½
40	West. Elec	46¾	45¾
100	White-Cr-Wire	31½	31½

Bonds.

$4,000	Ind Brewing 6s	53	53

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Ariz Com'l	11¾	11¾	11¾
4	Calu & Hec	398	390	390
175	Cop Range	43	42½	42½
30	Davis-Daly	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	Lake Copper	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Mayflow-C C	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	New Corn'a	17¾	17½	17¾

Railroads.

25	Bos Elev	72¾	72¼	72¼
3	Do pf	92	92	92

Miscellaneous.

2,495	Am Bosch	70¾	69¾	70½
10	Atmospheric	90	90	90
10	Am Sugar	129¾	129¾	129¾
458	Am Tel	101¾	100½	100½
24	Am Wool pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
50	A G & W I	125	125	125
10	Booth	22	22	22
55	Century	14¼	14¼	14¼
20	Cub P Com't	13¼	13¼	13½
10	Edison	157	156	156
300	Fairbanks	58½	58½	58½
80	Gorton	31	31	31
37	Ga Ry & El	103	103	103
200	Libby	30¼	30¼	30¼

Bonds.

$108,000	Punta Sugar 6s	96	93	96

Note.—Market closed at 12 o'clock noon on account parade 282d Division.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am Radia'r	275	275	275
280	Am Ship'g	117	116	116
50	Do pf	96	96	96
780	Armour pf	103¼	103¼	103¼
25	Avery	90	90	90
600	Booth Fish	32¼	32¼	32¼
85	Do pf	89	89	89
136	Chi City & C Ry pf	8¾	8	8
10	Chi Pneu Tr	67	67	67
40	Chi Rys, 8 2	5	5	5
261	Cudahy	112	111¾	112
10	Com Edison	111	111	111
4,350	Cont Motors	9¾	8¾	9¼

Bonds.

$1,000	Chicago Ry 1st 5s	72¾	72¾	72¾
5,000	Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am R pf	64	64	64
100	Baldwin	91	91	91
415	Brill	46	45¾	46
4,239	Elec Storage	47¾	46¾	47¼
3,441	Gen Asphalt	68¾	65¾	68
2,482	Do pf	103	100	101¾
50	Gen Motors	180¾	180¾	180¾
90	Ins Co N A	30¼	30¼	30¼
315	Keystone	10	9¾	10
10	Lake Sup	19¾	19¾	19¾
12	Lehigh Nav	67½	67½	67½
71	Lehigh Val	54¾	54¼	54¾
100	Mexican Pet	132¾	132¼	132¼
2,031	Pennsylvania	44¼	44	44¼

Bonds.

$1,000	Am G & E 5s	83½	83½
1,000	E & P tr 4s	39½	39½
1,000	Key T 1st 5s	85½	85½

$1,000	Phil Elec 1st	93¾	93¾
4,000	Reading 4s	83	83

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Am Sewer P	24¾	23½	23½
165	Am W G M	86	85	86
30	Col G & E	46¾	46¾	46¾
150	Con Ice	34	33½	34
85	Ind Brew	3¾	3½	3½
50	Do pf	10½	10½	10½
70	La Belle I	98¾	98¾	98½
80	Lone Star Gas	208	208	208
280	Nat Fire	9	9¾	8¾
100	Do pf	17¾	17½	17½
195	Mfrs L & H	53¾	53¾	53¾
275	Ohio Fuel O	22¾	22¾	22¾

585	Ohio Fuel S	47½	47
1,983	Okla Gas	36	35½
10	Okla P & R	10¾	10¾
10	Okla Nat Gas	44¾	44¾
110	Philadelphia	47	47
125	Pitts B pf	18	18½
1,400	Pitts Jerome	17c	17c
70	Pitts O & G	12¾	12¾
85	Un Nat Gas	132	132
155	West A B	103½	102½
40	West. Elec	46¾	45¾
100	White-Cr-Wire	31½	31½

Bonds.

$4,000	Ind Brewing 6s	53	53

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.
Am Brass	214	217	Du Pont debs pf	94	96
Atlas Powder	140	146	Hercules	220	225
Do pf	90	92	Do pf	107	109
Babcock & Wilcox	115	120	Ingersoll-Rand Co	168	172
Bliss	250	260	Do pf	98	102
Do pf	90	95	Miles Bens'n-Pond	110	114
Colt's Arms	45	48	Do pf	98	100
Columbia Graph	245	248	Scovill Mfg	350	365
Do pf	93½	94	Standard Screw	338	345
Du Pont	260	270	Yale & Towne	230	240

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.
Am Cigar	132	137	MacA & Forbes pf	90	100
Do pf	88	94	P R-Am Tobacco	160	170
Conley Foil	28	30	P R-Am Tobacco A	160	170
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	Do B	160	170
Do pf	106	111	Do pf	111	114
J S Young	130	140	Weyman-Bruton	170	175
Do pf	100	111	Do pf	108	111

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Fifty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,763,000, were chartered today. They include:

Bright Light Mantle Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; U. Belser, I. and A. Rugenstein, 64 East 178th St.

The Recess Exporting and Importing Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; S. E. Hall, E. C. Smith, J. S. Stephens, 687 West End Av.

Sherman Woolen Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Malaspina, A. E. Martens, J. M. Newman, 480 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Buffalo Factory Supply Co., Buffalo, machinery and tools, $50,000; general business, $5,000; T. A. Seifert, W. J. and H. L. Silver, Buffalo.

Mandl Cloak Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Mandl, S. Collin, D. Kolodney, 745 East 178th St.

Brighton Beach Holding Co., Manhattan, hotel, restaurant and theatre, $20,000; M. Kemes, A. and W. A. Mariash, 47 West 42d St.

Franklin Rubber Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. H. Dodge, D. Michelson, B. Greenwald, 63 Broadway.

No. 235 West 71st Street Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty and hotel, $15,000; E. J. Hanlon, H. L. Showler, W. H. Peckham, 57 West 15th St.

C. H. Coulter Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $150,000; C. H. Topping, M. St. John, W. Palmer, 27 Cedar St.

Thompson-Frost, Inc., Rye, realty and insurance, $15,000; J. M. Thompson, J. W. and M. P. Frost, Rye.

Wave Corset, Queens, $10,000; A. and L. Gersten, G. C. Roth, 545 West 164th St.

Nalo Rubber Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. Aronsohn, A. Winkler, L. Rose, 403 Lexington Av.

Ackerman, Mutchnik & Saltzman, Inc., Manhattan, clothing, $5,000; M. Ackerman, B. Saltzman, C. Mutchnik, 994 Trinity Av.

Marcin Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $20,000; F. S. Malickson, H. J. Salsow, S. B. Howard, 65 Cedar St.

Walter Hast, Inc., motion pictures and theatrical, $50,000; W. and M. Rose, W. Hast, 237 West 113th St.

Hotel Glass, inc., Manhattan, $100,000; S. Galuwski, B. Willing, J. Glass, 8,798 21st Av., Brooklyn.

Laurel Drapery Co., Manhattan, textiles, $40,000; E. Reilly, A. R. Walsh, M. Harris, 1,482 Broadway.

Associated Purchasers, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; H. S. H. and H. Pope, G. H. Boyd, Jr., 252 West 129th St.

S. J. L. Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. M. Sinske, L. Livingston, S. J. Jacobs, 341 West 163d St.

Thomas F. McCarthy, Inc., Manhattan, warehousing, storage, and forwarding, $10,000; J. A. and T. F. McCarthy, 24 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Holcomb Canning Co., Holcomb, Ontario County, $150,000; H. S. Clark, N. E. Spencer, J. B. Blossom, Rochester.

Woodside & Morris, Inc., Brooklyn, agents for motor trucks, $10,000; L. R. Woodside, W. C. Morris, A. Larkin, Yonkers.

Moss & Handel, Inc., Manhattan, ladies' wear, $5,000; J. I. Moss, J. and A. Handel, 176 Eldridge St.

Victory Poultry Marketing, Manhattan, $5,000; R. and J. and A. Marsh, 890 Forrest Av.

New York Automobile School, Inc., Manhatten, $5,000; J. and A. Goodman, W. Jacobs, 299 Broadway.

Lux Products Corp., Manhattan, moving picture screens and supplies, 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $350,000; R. B. Davis, S. J. Greenhut, N. H. Meyers, 166 West 72d St.

Materia Importing Co., Manhattan, commission merchants and selling agents, $20,000; S. N. Adea, D. Harary, I. E. Matalus, 118 Worth St.

John's Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; L. Rosenstock, F. Rosenthal, A. Goodman, 1,475 Broadway.

The Darien Estates, Inc., Manhattan, timber, coal, and oils, $200,000; J. L. Tierney, Jr., S. M. Pearman, G. M. Brooks, 120 Broadway.

Eastern Dry Goods Corp., Manhattan, textiles, $25,000; M. S. Israelsky, P. Bernstein, M. Hauser, 371 Fox St.

Bergen Food Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; R. G. Haviland, F. and W. J. Bergen, 534 West 124th St.

De Luxe Restaurant, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; F. Schonemann, B. Klein, H. C. Berlin, 46 46th St., Brooklyn.

McCormack's Garage, Inc., Schenectady, $7,000; J. G. and E. and L. McCormack, Schenectady.

Happ Candy Co., Port Jervis, $10,000; C. and E. J. and G. Happ, Port Jervis.

Kurtz Bros. Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. and B. and J. Kurtz, 756 Greer Av., Brooklyn.

1,634 East Fifteenth Street Co., Brooklyn, realty and personal property, $10,000; J. Yennelly, L. Messenger, T. J. Cox, 2,025 East 16th St.

Veeder Cent. Co., Schenectady, $50,000; J. Allen, W. S. and A. G. Veeder, Schenectady.

R. and K. Motors Co., Yonkers, autos and airplanes, $10,000; W. A. Russell, Jr., J. O. Bliss, C. B. Runyon, Jr., Yonkers.

New York-Rio de la Plata, Inc., Manhattan, chemicals, medicines and agricultural products, $10,000; J. L. Consignio, F. J. and E. G. Surghard, 650 West End Av.

John J. Leahy Electrical Supplies, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; J. J. Gorman, J. J. Leahy, F. J. McSweeney, 533 Tinton Av.

Newton Balance Corp., New Rochelle, weights and watch dials, $5,000; J. Spiegler, G. J. Gladstone, New Rochelle.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Nugio Co., Buffalo, $5,000 to $50,000.

A. L. Clark & Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $375,000.

The Model Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $3,000 to $10,000.

American Watch Case Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Atlantic Woolen Mills, Inc., Dryden, $100,000 to $150,000.

F. Marti & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $250,000.

B. Bernstein & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000 to $60,000.

Norma & Perry, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

P. M. Gray & Co., Del., goods, wares and merchandise; 50,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital 1,000 shares; representative, P. N. Gray, 115 Broadway.

The Incorporated Engineers, Me., engineering and contracting, capital not given; representative, C. F. Conn, 43 Exchange Place.

General Exchange Corp., Del., fire, life and accident insurance, $10,000; representative, G. H. Bartholomew, 1,764 Broadway.

George E. Warred Co., Me., coal, $100,000; representative, R. Y. Brown, Grand Central Terminal.

Flat-Top Fuel Co., West Virginia, $30,000; representative, S. D. Fobes, 149 Broadway.

REVOCATION.

American and General Securities Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Asbestos-Crete Products Co., Manhattan.

C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Southern Tier Motor Co., Elmira.

The Chris Spence, Inc., Manhattan.

Superior Duck Clothing Co., Manhattan.

Public Publishing Co., Manhattan.

Whitmore Shoe Corp., Auburn.

Brummel Realty Co., Mineola.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 25.—Charters filed:

Risse Tire Sales Co., Newark, $25,000; W. S. Fidler, J. A. Noonan and W. J. McFadden, all of Newark.

Paragon Talking Machine Co., Elizabeth, $100,000; John Para, James Harrison and Martin Bowlby, all of Elizabeth.

Consolidated Import Co. of America, Newark, $25,000; William H. Rademaekers, Sr., and P. E. Menk of Newark, and James F. Kelly of East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 25.—Charters filed:

Central Developing Co., $10,089,000; A. J. Kingsbury and Harry McDaniel of Dover.

Kaguna Co., investments of all kinds, $3,582,000; S. L. Mackey, M. L. Horty, and M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.

The Iron Horse Tractor Co., $3,500,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, and Robert K. Tindale, all of New York.

Eitel Oil Co., $1,250,000; Thomas B. Adams, Summit, N. J.; John J. Duffy, New York, and Samuel Brenner, Brooklyn.

Congress Oil Co., $1,000,000; Paul E. Britsch, Cornelius A. Cole, and Arthur B. Oakley, all of New York.

The Stonewall Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; Paul Goldberg, D. O. Wiggins, and Clyde Gaines, all of Winchester, Ky.

Kenny-Cleary Oil Co., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George C. Steigler, and J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Universal Shock Absorbing Wheel Corp., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, and J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Nietro Oil Co., $900,000; J. C. Hanna, T. V. Bell, and C. I. Brown, all of Louisville, Ky.

The Watts Products Corp., machines of all kinds; $600,000; J. M. Britt, H. D. Benner, J. J. Fanning, all of New York.

Kentucky National Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; Leon C. Leroy, L. Preston Penny, Berne B. Bissell, all of Jamestown, N. Y.

Trinity Petroleum Corp., $500,000; Elihu Adams, Chauncey B. Adams, Theodore Fiche, all of New York.

Ideal Investment Co., $100,000; J. E. Nemocka, Wilson Dawson, A. E. Foote, all of St. Louis, Mo.

Union Technical Sales Co., machinery of all kinds, $20,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Macfarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Atlas Welding and Machine Co., $20,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Macfarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Edgar Monroe Sales Co., to manufacture and sell and deal in and with gas, water heaters of all kinds, $10,000; Edgar Morris, William H. Bradley, James E. Law, all of Washington, D. C.

The Rancona Corp., to produce and refine oil, $10,000; J. M. Frere, Wilmington, Del; J. A. Frere, Joseph J. Goodman, all of Newark, N. J.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices were firm at the close of an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations showed material advancement in a majority of the active issues, particularly the railroad stocks. A vigorous demand for these shares was the feature of the trading in the final hour. Texas Pacific was the outstanding feature in the group. Standard industrials moved within narrow limits and closed with fractional gains.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ajax Rubber	89¾	89¾	89¾
140	Alm Gun	48¾	48¾	48¾
50	Allis-Chalm	37¾	37¾	37¾
10	Am B Sugar	75¾	75¾	75¾
460	Am Can	53¾	51¾	53¾
50	Am C pf	104	104	104
100	Am Cot Oil	55½	55½	55½
70	Am H & L	28	27¾	27¾
200	Do pf	113¾	113¾	113¾
40	Am Int Corp	47¾	46	46¾
2,040	Am Internat	87	85¾	85¾
10	Am Linseed	53¾	53

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Held at $1,400,000 the two twelve-story apartment houses, with stores, on southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, were purchased yesterday by Robert E. Simon, operator, from the Adion Construction Company, J. C. Graf, President.

The structures, which have a frontage of 150 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street, contain 142 apartments of two to five rooms, and show a total rental of about $250,000 a year. Leitner, Brenner & Starr, Inc., and Nathan Wilson were the brokers.

Realty Division Passes $1,200,000 Mark in Loan Drive.

With a grand total of $1,225,925 for five days' work the Real Estate Division of Victory Loan workers are about $350,000 beyond the figures they reached in the first five days of the last loan drive. Alfred E. Marling, Chairman of the division, believes that belated reports will greatly diminish this figure so that the first week will finish with an amount of bonds sold in the first week last Fall.

Yesterday's largest subscriptions taken by the realty men were $200,000 by the Excelsior Savings Bank, taken by H. L. C. Boome; $10,000 by William H. Wheelock, $5,000 by Speyer & Co., who will receive an honor flag for subscribing the maximum amount asked by the division on the basis of the assessed valuation of their property, and $3,575 by Joseph P. Day for an estate which he represents. The day's subscriptions totaled $235,575.

Cobweb Hall Sold as Site for Modern Loft.

Cobweb Hall, at 80 Duane Street, for years a rendezvous for business men, particularly those in the paper trade, is to be replaced with a modern loft and office building.

The property, which consists of an old three-story brick building on a lot 25 by 77.3, is assessed at $60,000, but has gradually depreciated in value until it finally was sold at auction to Albert G. Marzo in February for $35,000. H. A. Stewart & Co., manufacturers of rubber and metal stamps, located at 201 Broadway for sixty-one years, have now purchased the property. They will demolish the present building and erect at an early date a fireproof building for the manufacture, storage, and sale of their goods. A. H. Mathews negotiated the sale.

Two Apartment House Resales.

The Carlton Decorating and Contracting Company has resold to an investing client of Peter Tisch, Carolyn Court, a six-story elevator apartment house at 414 West 121st Street, on a plot 118 by 100, held at $250,000.

The Colton Realty Company, M. Brown President, resold to the H. W. G. Realty Company, Inc., Henry W. Gerbarich, President, the two seven-story elevator apartment houses at 512 and 514 West 151st Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Each house stands on a plot 50 by 100.

The property was sold at $175,000, and rents for about $26,000 per annum. Byrne & Bowman negotiated the transaction.

$250,000 Residence Sold.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Bowen sold the five-story American basement residence, with a frontage of thirty feet and built almost the entire depth of the lot, at 4 East Eighty-ninth Street, held at $250,000, to a client of William B. May & Co. and Douglas L. Elliman & Co. for occupancy. Other owners in the same block are Benjamin Duke, who occupies the Fifth Avenue corner, and Louis J. Josephtal.

Wooster Street Loft Resold.

Harry Aronson resold the northwest corner of Wooster and Prince Streets, bought early this month, a seven-story loft building, 40 by 94.

Garage Site Sold.

George Kern, Inc., bought the premises at 349 and 351 West Thirty-seventh Street, a plot 50 by 100, from Van Vliet & Place. The buyer will improve the property with a modern garage.

Private Dwellings.

Emile B. Hapgood sold the five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 21 by 102.2, at 107 East Seventy-third Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman, who will occupy.

The Lexingpark Realty Co. sold the four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2, at 37 East Eighty-third Street, to a client of Theodore A. Kavanagh, of the office of John J. Kavanagh and Harris & Vaughn.

C. S. Smith sold to Helen M. Auer the three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100.11, at 352 West 119th Street, through Goodwin & Goodwin.

John P. Clark sold the three-story and basement dwelling on lot 17 by 99.11, at 230 West 137th Street, to Carrie Haywood through Herbert Howell.

The M. K. L. Realty Corporation, E. M. Morgan President, sold to Irme A. Pendt the four-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 44 West Ninetieth street through Robert Fulton.

$5,000,000 Steel Plant Site Purchased.

The W. W. Kellogg Company, steel manufacturers, yesterday bought forty acres of land on Droyer's Point, owned by Jersey City, at public auction in City Hall, Jersey City, for $102,000. F. E. Johnson, Vice-President of the company, who made the bid, said that construction of a $5,000,000 plant to employ between 3,000 and 5,000 men would be started as soon as it was possible to get rails into the tract. Eighteen acres of this land is under water and for this the company paid at the rate of $2,000 an acre, while upland was bought for $3,000 an acre.

Tenement Deals.

I. Portman has sold 332 and 334 East Ninety-fifth Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 45 by 100, which he acquired recently in a trade for the Alabama Apartments on Riverside Drive.

J. Katzman was the broker.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company has sold the five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.11, at 113 East 119th Street, to a buyer who also takes the adjoining similar property at 111, owned by the Ownahome Corporation of Jamaica.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph E. Blainey sold the two-family house on lot 25 by 100, at 901 Faile Street, to a client of Williamson and Bryan.

E. Meyer sold the three-family dwelling on plot 25 by 100, held at $15,000 and renting for $1,600, at 879 Macy Place, to a client of Alexander Selkin and Carl Jaffe.

The three-family dwelling at 2,027 Morris Avenue, held at $13,000, was bought for occupancy by an investing client of Samuel Cowen.

David Picker, who runs a chain of motion picture theatres, bought from Henry Acker, through Leitner, Brener and Starr, a plot of eight lots, 200 by 100, on the north side of Grand Avenue north of Fordham Road. Kendall and Herzog represented the buyer.

The Bedford Holding Company bought from a client of Herman A. Acker a plot of seven lots on the southwest corner of 180th Street and University Avenue. The interests were represented by Kendall and Herzog.

Cahn and Pittman sold the two-story frame dwelling at 2,761 Creston Avenue, between 190th and 197th Streets, to J. J. Bowe.

Mrs. C. R. Meincke sold the three-story brick dwelling, on lot 17 by 100, held at $7,000, at 404 East 140th Street, to Rabbi A. Galiant through S. H. Frankenheim.

Dr. Jacob Liss bought the dwelling, 20 by 100, at 738 Kelly Street, from Ida Kambel through Leitner, Brener & Starr.

Lena Gerken sold the five-story apartment house on plot 45 by 98, at 365 East 209th Street, in an all-cash transaction, to the Eberhardt Realty Company, through Morris Sax.

Charles F. Garrecht sold the four-story apartment at 986 Hornaday Place to an investing client of Richard Dickson.

William H. Mehlich, Inc., resold the four six-story apartments 1,230, 1,234, 1,238 and 1,242 Morris Avenue, near 169th Street, which it purchased recently from the O. J. Schwarzler Company, to the Pearlstein Realty Company. The buildings rent for about $20,000 annually, and were held at $140,000. Adolph & Henry Bloch represented both parties as attorneys. The purchaser is an investor.

Harry L. Weil purchased from Sandow Realty Company, Frank Starkman President, 2,353 and 2,357 Washington Avenue, two four-story double flats, on plot 72 by 91, located 28 feet north of 166th Street. M. Wechsler, attorney, represented the purchaser and Arthur Knox acted for the seller.

Mr. Herman sold the five-story apartment, on plot 50 by 100, at 1,040 Fox Street to an investing client of Steinman & Steinman.

Frederick Brown has sold to Robert H. Machbett 2,418 Webb Avenue, corner of Devoe Terrace, a three-story stucco dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100; also to Henry D. Patton 2,416 Webb Avenue, a similar three-story dwelling. Mr. Brown recently acquired the dwellings at 2,407, 2,412, 2,414, and 2,416 Webb Avenue and 2,428 Devoe Terrace from Mary S. Corson. The properties, which have driveways for garages, were sold through McLernoe Brothers.

Wilson & Sumpter bought the new five-story tenement, 28 by 100, at 1,068 Simpson Street, through M. Cohn.

George Kean, operator, purchased from Cohen & Siegel 415 East 157th Street, a four-story apartment, on a plot 23.4 by 100, held at $35,000.

Cahn & Pittman bought a two and one-half story house on lot 50 by 100 at 182 Robert Avenue, through Matthew M. Goodman.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold two three-story three-family brick houses, each on plot 20 by 58.9, at 8789 and 8791 Nineteenth Avenue.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold to Elvira Berglund the two-family brick dwelling on pot 20 by 75 at 2322 Beverly Road.

Thomas E. Cisney sold to Samuel D. Sugar eight lots on the south side of Beverley Road, 160 feet west of Twenty-first Avenue, through William P. Jones.

Charlotte and Claude Oldenbaum sold to Andrew Tedsten the two-story and basement brown stone dwelling at 331 Eighth Street through F. C. Sauter.

L. R. Shellenberger sold the Delphian, a four-story apartment, plot 45 by 131, on Sterling Place near Bedford Avenue, to an investing client of Charles Partridge.

Queens Borough Sales.

The three-story brick dwelling with stores, on plot 20 by 115, held at $22,000, 2351 Jamaica Avenue, at the northwest corner of Nostrand Place, was bought by a client of Isaac Hyman.

A syndicate, represented by Louis Weinberger as attorney, bought a parcel of about 150 lots at Jamaica Junction, Fourth Ward of Queens, which will be sold as home sites to individual buyers.

Joseph P. Armstrong bought the house and two lots at 188 South Nineteenth Street, Flushing, from Joseph M. Schwab through J. Albert Johntra.

The S. & L. Construction Company sold four plots improved with dwellings in their development at Rockaway Beach, south of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard. The purchasers were F. Lynch, J. Regan, H. Nemet and E. Schafer.

L. Sachs has sold to I. Goldberg a plot, 60 by 100, on the west side of Straiton Avenue, south of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard, Far Rockaway. The Cohen Company has sold to A. Blumenthal a plot, 36 by 107, on the north side of Clinton Terrace, east of Clifton Terrace, Jamaica.

Sternberg Bros., builders, have purchased from the Ring Gibson Company a plot, 116 by 280, on the west side of 111th Street south of Liberty Avenue, Woodhaven.

V. Derkaz has sold to B. Hagopians a plot, 163 by 457, on the west side of Rosedale Avenue, adjacent to the land of the Standard Land Company, Rosedale.

Suburban Sales.

C. H. Bush sold a shore front property at Shorehaven, Langdon Islands, Norwalk, Conn., to William H. Maxwell, Jr., through John Crawford.

Andrew I. Sherman bought a house on Allaire Avenue, Leonia, N.J., from Mrs. Leo Ramson through Bowles & Co.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt bought Juniper Lodge, consisting of a large residence, outbuildings and seventeen acres of land, held at $45,000, between Briarcliff Manor and Millwood, N.Y., from Walter Large. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

The Briarcliff Realty Co. sold a cottage on plot 75 by 150, held at $6,500, on the State Road at Briarcliff Manor, N.Y., to Fred P. Stafford.

Dr. Carl J. Schmuck bought from the Frank Cotter Co. through H. Goldschmidt, a house on plot 120 by 150, on Wycoff Place, Woodmere, L.I.

Bertha L. Sedley sold her house and one acre at Pryor Point, Larchmont, N.Y., held at $31,000, to Charles H. Stonebridge, through E. C. Griffin & P. H. Collins.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By James J. Donovan.

Stearns St., 2,315, n s, 95 ft w of Parker St., 20x100; R. E. Dobbin against Louis Modica et al.; Burns & Feano, attorneys; due, $744.61; taxes, &c., $170; to the plaintiff for $4,250.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

TAYLOR AV, e s, 125 ft n of Wood Av, 46.7x95; Letitia M. Clarke loans Giuseppina Cipriani to erect a two-story and basement brick dwelling (3 payments).....$4,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,553-39, s e corner of 136th St, 86.10x irregular; Rose Kallman to Harry Kallman, 2,537 Amsterdam Av; all liens. Sept. 10, 1918; attorney, Leo Scharrah, 51 Chambers St.....$100

BLEECKER ST, 382 and 384, s w corner of Perry St., (94,) 42.6x70; Joseph Rovegno and Joseph C. Vialotti to the Rovegno & Vialotti Realty Co., 188 West Houston St, mtg $56,000, all liens, April 24; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

BERNARDINA AV, 491 and 493, w s, 75 ft of Broome St, runs w 76 x n 16.4 x w 25 x s 33.8 to n e of Broome St (446) x w 25.2 x n 50 x e 125.3 to Broadway x e 32.8 to beginning; Harry Aronson to Hy R. C. Watson, Brandon, Vt., mtg $120,000, April 24; attorney, Lavayes Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CONVENT AV, 433, s e corner of 149th St, 99.11x100; Norman R. E. Corporation to Malex Realty Corporation, 170 Broadway, p. and a. c. a. g. all liens; attorney, A. S. Natanson, 170 Broadway.....$1

EDGECOMBE AV, 199, w s, 258.4 ft n of 145th St, 20.10x90; Alice Sherman to the Talmud Torah Caresses Israel, 246 West 145d St, mtg $8,000, Oct. 9, 1918; attorney, J. S. Friedman, 277 Broadway.....$1,500

JAMES ST, 36, e s, 100 ft n of Cherry St, 40x75; Joseph Rovegno and Joseph C. Vialotti to the Rovegno & Vialotti Realty Co., 188 West Houston St, mtg $25,000, all liens, April 24; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

MULBERRY ST, 142 and 144, e s, 50x160; Mary E. Patten to Charles Salomope, 84½ Bowery, et al, April 25; attorney, M. J. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

RUTGERS PLACE, 12, e s, 129.1 ft s of Jefferson St, 25.7x127.7; Frieda Surnt to Louis Harris, 5 Eldridge St, mtgs $34,500, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SPRING ST, 270, s e, 25x100; Joseph Rovegno and Joseph C. Vialotti to the Rovegno & Vialotti Realty Co., 188 West Houston St, mtg $19,000, all liens, April 24; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1625, w s, 45.11 ft n of 119th St, 21.8x99.11x27x55.8; Samuel Corpnel to Rose K. Spiegel, 848 East 12th St, Brooklyn, mtg $19,750, all liens, Feb. 21, 1918; attorney, J. S. Friedman, 277 Broadway.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 99.2 ft n of 119th St, 82.3x88.6x27.6x105.5; Margaret Graham to Michael Jelin, 186 Livingston Av, New Brunswick, N. J., mtg $15,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST ST, 417-418, n e corner of Perry St, 50x72x31x38.7, (foreclosure April 23, 1919;) James A. Donegan, referee, to West Side Savings Bank; attorneys, A. J. Dittenhoefer et al.; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.....$27,000

3D ST, n s, 111.9 ft n of Macdougal St, 23x100; William Fraser to Zachary T. Piercy, 304 West 89th St, ½ part, mtg $58,000 on whole, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,250

SAME PROPERTY; same to Lowenfeld, to same; ½ part, mtg $5,800 on whole, March 28; attorney, same.....$4,250

3D ST, 127 and 129, s s, 48x100; Thompson Avenue Realty Co. to Z. T. Piercy, 304 West 89th St, quitclaim, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Zachary T. Piercy Co. to same, mtg $12,000, April 24; attorney, same.....$18,500

7TH AV, n w corner of 114th St, 100.11x100; No. 1,874 Seventh Avenue Corp. to Public Square Realty Co., 220 Broadway, mtg $172,000, all liens, April 25; attorneys, M. & S. Meyers, 1 Madison Av.....$100

81ST ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100.5; Emil Muller to Margaret, his wife, 220 East 123th St, mtg $12,000, April 25.....$100

77TH ST, 4 West, s s, 22x102.3; Henlu Realty Corp. to W. T. Robinson, 101 East 10th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, April 25; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

76TH ST, 24 East, s s, 16.8 x 15.2 x irregular; Adeline V. Shaw, extrx. of I. H. and E. Jacobs, 524 6th Av, mtg $20,000, March 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

119TH ST, 424-30 West, s s, runs 198.11x 250x irregular to 100.11 to street x 100 to beginning; Harry H. and Charlotte M. Holly to Harriet W. Holly, 249 West 76th St, ½ part, mtg $198,500, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Frank W. Hubbell, 26 Liberty St.....$1

124TH ST, 236 East, s s, 98x18.6x irregular; Catherine M. Haley, (Fagan,) executrix, to Lawmon Realty Co., 42 Broadway, all liens, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,300

FREDERICK BROWN

Has sold to Robert H. Machbett 2,418 Webb Avenue, corner of Devoe Terrace, a three-story stucco dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100; also to Henry D. Patton 2,416 Webb Avenue, a similar three-story dwelling. Mr. Brown recently acquired the dwellings at 2,407, 2,412, 2,414, and 2,416 Webb Avenue and 2,428 Devoe Terrace from Mary S. Corson. The properties, which have driveways for garages, were sold through McLernoe Brothers.

25x24.11; Edw. W. Lynch to Annie, his wife, 508 West 152d St, all liens, April 25; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 31 Park Row.....$1

153D ST, 21 West, n s, 22x99.11; Pocono Realty Corp. to West Realty Co., 76 East 92d St, all liens, April 23; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St.....$100

154TH ST, 21 East, n s, 22x99.11; Leo F. Sturm to Fannie Braun, 1,000 South St, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, all liens, April 4; address, L. F. Sturm.....$100

160TH ST, 518 West, s s, 16x92.11; Manuela R. Blanco to Rose Eliseo, 518 West 160th St, mtg $5,000, April 7; attorney, Edw. Eliseo, 516 West 160th St.....$100

166TH ST, 232-36 West, s s, 84.8x90.11; Henry K. C. Watson to Harry Aronson, 200 5th Av, all liens, April 24; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

179TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Northern Av, 25x100; Thom & Brayley to Cortland Mat Co., 230 4th Av, all liens, April 15; attorney, Arnold Lichtig, 141 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 172.10 ft s of Fordham Road, 50x80; Herbet Realty Co. to Barclay Holding Corp, 217 Broadway, mtg $28,000, Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Barclay Holding Corp. to Frederick W. Lorch, 2,593 Creston Av, mtg $28,000, April 12; attorney, same.....$100

BRACKEN ST, e s, 275 ft n of Randall Av, 21x109; Rose Kehoe to Nicholas J. Weidgen, 114 Aberdeen St, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1918; attorney, Nicholas J. Weidgen, 911 Wilder Building, Rochester, N. Y.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Nicholas J. Weidgen to St. Aloysius Church, Auburn, N. Y., April 24; attorney, same.....$1

CLAY AV, 1,738, e s, 24.11x100; Rowland W. Thomas to Jennie Pearlman, 1,738 Anthony Av, mtg $5,000, April 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

DALY AV, 1,970, e s, 25x90; Chas. F. Hallock to Harry Whelan, 480 So. Byrne, Yonkers, N. Y., April 10; attorney, Chas. F. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$100

DECATUR AV, n e corner of 209th St, 41x irregular; Lion Realty Co. to Max Gerken, 413 East 87th St, mtg $35,000, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

ELM PL, 3,478, e s, 25x77.4; Richard Kelly to Milton Bloom, 2,944 3d Av., April 24; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 174th St, 69x76.4; Joseph H. Hayes, referee, to Charles H. Topping, 1 West 85d St, April 26; attorney, M. I. St. John, 27 Cedar St.....$1,700

HONEYWELL AV, 2,018, 25x140.1; John F. Caffrey to Rubin Marcus, 691 East 183d St, mtg $4,000, April 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LIND AV, 1,983, 25x165.8x25.1x150.2; Christine Kurtz to John F. Schrade, 1,206 Shakespeare Av, April 22, mtg $4,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MAPES AV, 1,861, n w corner of 177th St, 100.2x50; Lindo Bldg. Co. to Samuel Kaufman, 138 West 118th St, mtg $55,000, April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MARMION AV, w s, 100 ft s of 170th St, 40x146x irreg.; Wm. Saler to Dorothy Blank, 1,228 Wheeler Av, mtg $9,500, April 24; attorney, H. M. Fortig, 277 Bway.....$1

MORRIS AV, 1,899, e s, 17.10x85; Emily Just to Abraham Goodman, 673 Broadway, mtg $5,000, April 24; attorney, Abraham Goodman, 648 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, 1,899, e s, 17.10x85; William H. Mehlich, Inc., to Fearistein Realty Co., 38 East 30th St, mtg $94,000, April 1; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100

NEWBOLD AV, s s, 205 ft e of Glisand Av, 25x108; Andrew Hally to Natalie Haag, 2,074 Walton Av, mtg $5,500, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

POWELL AV, n w corner of Olmstead Av, 58.7x85.11x irregular; Charles M. O'Keefe, referee, to Millie Watkins, 120 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., and another, April 12; attorney, M. I. St. John, 27 Cedar St.....$3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2361, s e corner of Schoen Lassing Co. to Kate Cosby, 2,500 Atlantic Av, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Kate Cosby to Mona Realty Corp., 633 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, mtg $41,800, April 7; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; E. I. See Realty Co. to same, mtg $41,800, April 22; attorney, same.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Crotona Realty Co. to Philip Rosen, 1,531 Southern Boulevard, April 5; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$100

VYSE AV, 1,471-3, 50x100; Harvey C. Price & Co. to Hiem Realty Co., 9 Beekman St, mtg $46,525, March 18; attorney, Price Bros., 277 Broadway.....$1

VYSE AV, 1,211, 20x100; Hy. D. Lloyd to Charles Amiani, 1,554 Bryant Av, mtg $5,200, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

140TH ST, 490 East, 16.8x100; Tessie K. Scharpe to Chevra B'nai Israel Anshe Mezritz, 511 East 136th St, mtg $5,500, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,600

140TH ST, s s, 543.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Barnett Weinberg to Ida Baxter, 871 Intervale Av, mtg $33,000, April 24; attorney, H. W. Fried, 200 Broadway.....$100

169TH ST, 433 East, 25x50; Henry L. Meise to Giuseppe L. Mangone, 1,483 East 156th St, April 24; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

173D ST, 624 East, 18.9x99; American Realty Co. to Abraham Rosenberg, 1,060 Findlay Av, mtg $4,000, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

180TH ST, 351 East, 20x90; Sparta Realty Co. to Isaac W. Pinsker, 1,483 East 156th St, April 24; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

174TH ST, n e corner of Walton Av, 56x150; Joseph H. Hayes, referee, to Thomas C. Lippman, Saul Moon, Jr., and another, executors, April 25; attorney, M. I. St. John, 27 Cedar St.....$3,000

180TH ST, s s, 74.8 ft w of University Av, 106.6x100; Barclay Holding Corp. to Edith Kahn, 51 West 113th St, mtg $82,500, April 8; attorney, Samuel L. Kahn, 1,743 Madison Av.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 96th St, part street floor used for motion picture theatre and part basement; 95th Street and Broadway Corporation to Trio Amusement Co., 2,409 Broadway, 10 years, from April 28, 1919; deposit of $15,000 as p. p. and rental of $30,000

BROADWAY, 2,541 to 2,547, n w corner of 95th St; Isadore Levy to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 12 1-12 years from April 1, 1919; attorney, L. M. Strouck, 44 West 18th St.....$10,000 to $20,000

BLEECKER ST, 382-84; Perry St, 94, all; The Rovegno and Vialotti Realty Co. to Greenwich Village Realty Co., 188 West Houston St., 5 yrs. from May 1, 1919; attorney, Chas. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$600

HOUSTON ST, 328 East, all; Louis J. Pooler to Oscar Sandman, 328 East Houston St., 5 yrs. from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Folsom Bros., 127 East 34th St.....$1,200

LAMARTINE PL, 9-100, all; Rovegno and Violotti Realty Co. to Greenwich Village Realty Co., 188 West Houston St., 5 yrs. from May 1, 1919; attorney, C. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$600

SPRING ST, 270, all; The Rovegno and Violotti Realty Co. to Greenwich Village Realty Co., 188 West Houston St., 5 yrs. from May 1, 1919; attorney, C. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$2,800

4TH ST, 201 East, n s, the land; William W. Astor to Valentine A. Schütz, executor of William Henkel and Mary Thejsen, 338 Av. Brooklyn, to David Jockel, 25 years, from May 1, 1919; address V. A. Schutz, 214 East 4th St.....$850

7TH AV, n w cor. 42d St, three stores on av., 26.6x14x irregular x 22; Hammerstein Amusement Co. to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, L. M. Strouck, 44 West 18th St.....$20,000

8TH ST, s s, 43.7 ft s e of Macdougal St, 24.6x100, to alley, with rights to alley; Ida Jand; George F. Chisholm, executor, to Rebekah W. Conkling, 26 West 8th St, 21 years, from May 1, 1919, two 21-year renewals; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 45 Exchange Place.....$1,150

10TH ST, 43 to 47 East, store and basement; estate of Charles Frederick Hoffman to Sigmund Sommers, 215 West 98th St, firm of H. Knobel & Co., 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1918; attorneys, M. S. & L. S. Lesser, 53 William St.....$4,500

10TH AV, 585, s, and b; Magdalena Brittman to Louis Ofman, 588 10th Av., 11-13 yrs. from May 1, 1917; attorney, M. Ofman, Herold, 45 John St.....$800

51ST ST, 404-406 East, all; Edward Quittner to Aaron Udow, 310 East 49th St, 2 years, from May 1, 1919, 2 years' renewal; attorney, Philip Goldfarb, 302 Broadway.....$1

181ST ST, 605, store No. 4; Fredk. Britsch to Morris Singer, 1,200 Madison Av., 4 10-12 yrs. from June 1, 1919; attorney, Louis Scadron.....$3,100

Bronx.

FULTON AV, s w corner of 175th St, apartment 101; Lucy K. Stryker and another to S. S. Aber, 1,789 Fulton Av, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, S. S. Aber, 1,789 Fulton Av.....$1,750

SAME PROPERTY; apartment 105; same to Max L. Mayer, 1,789 Fulton Av, 3 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, same.....$750

180TH ST, 518 East, all; Theodore Nockles to John Fregusa, 518 East 180th St, 3 years from April 20, 1917; attorney, J. Fragos, 518 East 180th St.....$720

183D ST, 643 East, corner store; Zelling Realty Co. to Charles G. Palvos, 407 East 138th St, 5 7-12 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, Henry C. Betty, 132 Nassau St.....$700

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 167, w s, 25x87.6, F. M., April 23; Alex. and David Grushecsky to Samuel Warshaw and Dressor Realty Co., Brooklyn, Feb. 1, 1922, 4 p. c.; attorney, J. D. Shapiro, 292 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$1,000

MULBERRY ST, 142-44, e s, 50x160, F. M. and building loan; Chas. Salomone et al. to Mary E. Patten, 236 West 78th St, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, M. J. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$4,300

IRVINGTON ST, 366, s e, 25x75, 2d

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale.—Practically new white clapboard and stucco house, 7 rooms and bath; fireplace; parquet floors; hardwood trim; electricity, gas, telephone; 5 minutes' walk to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6898.

COUNTRY HOMES.
$5,000 UPWARD. EASY TERMS.
Building plans and descriptive folder free.
HYDE & BAXTER,
Port Washington, L. I.

Family troubles compel sacrifice beautiful large corner; residential section; Long Island; one block station; value, $5,000; sacrifice $3,500. A 253 Times.

Beautiful country home at Hempstead; large grounds, beautiful trees; price $25,000; sacrifice. W. Kaye, Room 201, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

JAMAICA—2 ACRES.
Brookiyn, 20 acres, 1,000 ft. water front, for sale. Reuter, 319 West 42d.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Choice location in East Orange; attractive home; country stone and frame; exceptionally large inside and living rooms and bath; beam ceilings; beautiful main parlor; 5 sleeping rooms; 2 baths; hardwood floors; electric lighting throughout; steam heat; price $25,000. 726 Park Ave. Can be seen by appointment. Phone Orange 1327.

Information Regarding
ALL MOUNTAIN LAKES PROPERTY
for sale or to rent. Best prices and terms of authorized agent for the entire colony.
F. G. ELLIS, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Telephone 280M Boonton.

BARGAINS.—Suburban homes; convenient, desirable; all prices. HENSCHEL, 60 8th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phone 1481-J Hackensack. (1606 Cortlandt, New York.)

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, and Northern New Jersey dwellings; farms, and lakes. J. Child, Boonton, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Brickyard for sale or rent, fully equipped; situated on Hudson River; capacity, based on last season's business, eleven million a year; capable of great increase under competent superintendence; supply of clay and sand ample. X 397 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Lake, suitable for trout, within 20 miles, leased for long term years.—Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

WANTED—AN OLD, RAMBLING HOUSE, 16-18 ROOMS, 2-5 ACRES LAND, WITH OUTBUILDINGS, NOT OVER ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK; PREFERABLY WESTCHESTER OR ON THE SOUND, NEAR GOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AND ACCESSIBLE TO RAILWAY STATION; WILL PAY $15,000-$20,000. SEND FULL PARTICULARS AND PHOTOGRAPHS TO H 236 TIMES.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Poultry farm, Lakewood section; pretty bungalow; large poultry houses; $2,800. D 283 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for sale, 135 acres; good buildings; spring water. For particulars, address C. Van Auken, West Fulton, N. Y.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Farm of 180 acres, in Worthington, Mass., a popular Summer resort; high elevation; magnificent view; level, productive land; 15-room house, barns, tenant house, hen house, in good repair; running spring water, trout brook, fruit, berries; 2-car ramp; price $5,000; stock and tools if desired; also 300 acres adjoining. Alden N. Curtis, Westfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Building to Lease—20,000 square feet; main floor is a garage; four-story, 50x100; immediate possession; large elevator; fine appearance. 608-611 West 46th St. Phone 9029 Bryant.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER STORE FOR RENT, ABOVE 42D STREET, 21X84. LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON 2 AVENUE AND STREET. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D STREET.

Art literature, furniture, bric-a-brac dealers' Entire 23-foot building, long lease that tenant may improve. 1103 Aeolian, near Park Av. Inquire Lazar, 621 Broadway.

NEW MID-TOWN BUILDING.
40,000 square feet, all on grade.
60,000 square feet if required.
SHAW & CO., 1 WEST 125TH.

Loft, light, 5,000 square feet; 28 windows; elevator service. Nathanson, 1,553 3d Av., cor. 87th St.

Mail privileges $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, 2-5 So.

Private office and desk room service. Suite of 2-3 rooms. 30 East 42d St.

Floor space in automobile building. Third floor west, 250 West 54th.

Ground floor for shop, stables, or storage. 539 West 50th Street.

Broad St.—Two floors, suitable any business; reasonable. Room 802, 128 Broadway.

Broadway (953d.)—Automobile section; store, basement, and lofts. 249 W. 55th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Part of store or small store, ground floor, with part basement if possible; district between Broadway and West Broadway and Thomas and White Sts.; give location and rent. K 724 Times Downtown.

LOFT OR PARK WANTED, 2,500 TO 3,000 SQ. FT. LOCATION BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS., NEAR 6TH AV. H 250 TIMES.

Clothes—Modern shop, about 4,000 to 5,000 sq. ft. wanted; Brooklyn preferred; will pay fair rent. H 251 Times.

Wanted—Office room, furnished; downtown district; not desk room. L 290 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

117TH, 330 EAST.—To sublet 6-room apartment, facing Stuyvesant Park; elevator, splendidly furnished. Stillman, telephone Stuyvesant 3560.

117TH, 112 EAST.—Whole or part of charmingly furnished apartment. Phone Stuyvesant 716.

122D, 152 EAST.—Attractive seven room elevator apartment for rent from May 1st. Aeolic Superintendent.

26TH ST., 108 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge Telephone Madison Square 6160.

37TH, 144 EAST.—Well furnished four-room apartment; May-Nov., Sun. afternoons; references. Murray Hill 3812, or Superintendent.

48TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely and luxuriously furnished, two very large private rooms, with outside bath; baby grand piano, Turkish rugs, fine linens, maid and valet service; $300 a month from May 1.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, and three rooms apartment; by month or year, meals.

66TH ST., 144 EAST.—For Rent, furnished six-room apartment from May 15 to Oct. 1; 5th floor; southern exposure. Telephone 5465 Plaza.

117TH, 116 EAST.—Two very large attractive rooms, with bath.

58TH, 47 EAST.—Sublet piano rosewood, magnificent; May 1 to Oct. 1; near park; very desirable; reasonable. Gardner.

66TH ST., EAST.—3 large rooms, bath and kitchenette, splendid bachelor's apartment; $100. Plaza 9190.

66TH AND LEXINGTON. (Corner 330).—Attractive furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, kitchen, from May 1 to October, or 3 months' lease. $200 monthly. Phone Ferris, Plaza 3501.

122D, 29 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, well furnished, $100. Murray Hill 5365, or Superintendent.

67TH ST., 26 EAST.—Sublet until October, two rooms and bath, furnished, $100. Inquire Lynch, Chatelaine 3336.

67TH, 70 EAST.—Handsomely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, 5th floor, for Summer or longer. Phone Sup., 9214 Lenox.

29TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths; private house; exclusive neighborhood; references.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short lease. Clark Realty, 547 Madison Av; Vanderbilt 1450.

ARCHITECT'S own charming three-room housekeeping apartment to rent. Apply Superintendent, 145 East 49th St., or 'phone 2910 Plaza.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, one and three rooms, and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnish d apartment, seven rooms, two baths, fifth floor overlooking Park Av.; May 1 to Oct. 1, $225 per month. Can be seen between 12 and 6 o'clock any day. Apply telephone 9079 Lenox, or hall boy at 44 Park Av.)

BRAMERCY PARK.—Corner apartment, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; well furnished; $125; possession May 1; lease until Oct. 1; phone mornings, Vanderbilt 3906.

MADISON AVE., 785, (67th.)—Attractive apartment, two rooms, bath; newly decorated; electricity.

Six delightful rooms, 2 baths, all outside; exclusive, elevator house. Plaza 4299.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 32 WEST.—Balcony floor, suite of 2 large rooms, bath, and kitchenette; handsomely furnished. Davis. Call after 10 o'clock.

10TH, 340 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment to sublet; all improvements; steam heat, electric light, shower baths, phone. Apply Petrillo, Apt. 8.

27TH ST., Adjoining 5th Av.—2 rooms and bath; Summer furniture; sublet 5 months from May 1; $300. Telephone 5432 Madison Square.

36TH, 52 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; all improvements. Apt. 5.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

43D, 28 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH. MADISON SQUARE 4976.

49TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100, monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette.

52D, 46 WEST.—Nicely furnished 4-room apartment, baths, kitchenette, to sublet till Oct. 1.

56TH, 169 WEST, (Apt. C 1.)—Large living room, dining alcove, kitchen, two bedrooms, bath; grand piano; $175 month until October. Apply Superintendent.

56TH, 350 WEST.—One room, kitchenette, bath; furnished or unfurnished; reference.

56TH, 350 WEST.—Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, 5 bedrooms, bath, living room, kitchen, butler's pantry; 10th floor. Apartment I. Circle 8560.

57TH ST., 149 WEST.—Two large sunny rooms, kitchen, bath; rent from May to October. Phone Circle 734.

67TH ST. WEST, (HOTEL Des ARTISTES.) — UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; SPACIOUS DUPLEX APARTMENT; FURNISHINGS JUST COMPLETED, WELL-KNOWN DECORATOR.

67TH, 27 WEST.—Furnished studio apartment, two rooms, bath; May to October or longer; $125 monthly. Circle 1123. Libbin.

69TH, 245 WEST, (The New West End.)—2-3 room, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping, $60 up.

72D, 108 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, with bath, $225 month; also three-room furnished apartment, with bath, $175; large, light rooms, sumptuously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7640.

72D, West End Av.—New, handsome two-room, bath, and kitchen apartment. Phone before 2, Columbus 1127.

72D ST., 116 WEST.—Room and bath; possession May 15. Apt. 3C.

74TH ST., 121 WEST.—FOR RENT FURNISHED; $200 A MONTH; EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, THREE ROOMS, TWO BATHS. ONE CONVERTED INTO KITCHENETTE; CAN BE SEEN AFTER 1 P. M. DAILY.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished front apartment, 1-room kitchenette; electricity.

77TH AND BROADWAY, Hotel Belleclaire, Apt. 709.—Apartment, furnished, sublet until Oct 1; large living room, bedroom and bath; window overlooking the Hudson. Phone Schuyler 9100.

77TH ST., 66 WEST.—Small housekeeping apartment, beautifully furnished; sublet to October. $125.

77TH, 315 WEST.—COMPLETELY FURNISHED SUITE OF INSIDE ROOMS, BATH. LAVATORIES; MAY TO OCTOBER. TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 3314.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—8 outside rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor. May-Oct., $210; piano. Schuyler 9600, Apartment 2B.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Seven rooms, furnished; till October, $125 monthly. Tel. 3024 Schuyler.

79TH, 177 WEST.—For sale, fine rooms, ($300;) sublease to buyer. Schultz.

79TH, 307 WEST.—May-September, six outside rooms, furnished; piano. Schuyler 8554.

80TH, (Central Park West.)—Seven rooms, three bedrooms, well furnished; immediate possession bargain; $125. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

80TH.—Beautiful newly and elaborately furnished rooms, 2 baths; four exposures, 6th floor; $225. Phone Columbus 1278.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Well furnished; full housekeeping; three rooms, bath, twin beds; everything modern. 3D Schuyler 9751.

84TH, 40 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchen; 5th floor; private rooms; beautifully furnished, piano and electric fan. Schuyler 6371. Ask Superintendent.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Sublet, Oct. 1st, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 12th floor, southeast corner; $125. Locke, Schuyler 5671.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Modern, cool, five-room, bath apartment, fully equipped for Summer; gas logs, ample closet room; $150 monthly till October. Call Sunday, otherwise afternoons. Apartment 21.

87TH ST., 301 WEST.—Elegant apartment; 6 rooms; June 15 until Sept 15; $150 per month.

91ST, 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartments, 1-2 rooms and bath; maid service; $10-$35.

94TH, 250 WEST, corner Broadway.—Comfortably furnished apartment; eight outside rooms; May to September. Apt 5 south.

156TH ST., 606 WEST, near Riverside.)—Five rooms, front; elevated; excellent view; very desirable; call and be convinced; references. Audubon 4675. Apt. 32.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Sublet 5 rooms, attractively furnished, until October. See superintendent.

97TH ST., 300 WEST.—Five large sunny rooms comfortably furnished, from May 15, $115 per month. Hesse, 4th floor.

97TH ST., 306 WEST.—Delightfully cool, well furnished, five rooms, piano; half block Riverside Dr. Apartment 7 R. W.

99TH ST., 315 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, elevator apartment; beautifully furnished, sublet till October; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Apply superintendent.

106S.—Elaborately furnished room, two baths, 5th floor; $125. Columbus 1217.

102D, 253 WEST (near West End Av.)—One and two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette. Carpenter.

105TH, 229 WEST, (Apt. 56.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, front; southern exposure; piano, Victrola; $150. Call before 3 P. M.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class apartment, 2 rooms, bath, nicely furnished; rent $70; dining room in building. Cathedral 7715.

113TH, 535 WEST, (Apt. 44.)—Four bright, completely furnished rooms; immediate; $100.

121ST ST., 414 WEST, (Apt. 27.)—Four large room housekeeping apt., bath, piano; nicely furnished; everything practically new; night and day service; references exchanged; $125 month.

Unfurnished—West Side.

121ST ST., 537 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, 3 rooms completely furnished, light, cool, $125 from May to Oct. Apartment 44.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, Apt. 65, 4 rooms, furnished; $100. Telephone 8965 Morningside, Saturday, 3 to 7 P. M.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished four and five room apartments for June 1 and July 1. Mrs. Finch.

126TH, 408 WEST.—Six rooms, elevator; $90; convenient location. 6560 Morningside. Doaken.

127TH ST.—Five rooms, front, sixth floor; piano; $75. Phone Columbus 1277.

130TH, 371 WEST.—Attractive 6 rooms; river view; $100; May 1.

140TH, 500 WEST.—An exceptional large, light, well-located 6-room apartment, comfortably furnished; elevator; all conveniences; privilege of Fall renewal at moderate rental to responsible party. Superintendent.

141ST, 617 WEST, (Apt. 34.)—Three rooms, elevator apartment, completely furnished, between Riverside and Broadway; immediate possession.

142D, 547 WEST.—The Castleton; to sublet furnished or unfurnished, 5 rooms, attractive apartment; Apt. 2, or Wood-Dolson Co., Broadway, corner 144th.

152D, 645 WEST.—Modern apartment, 4 sunny rooms, furnished, $85. Apt. 5-AA.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Seven well-furnished rooms, May-October. Apt. 64. Audubon 5962.

160TH, 564 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive elevator apartment, 3 large bright rooms, bath; piano, linen, silver. Apartment 36.

160TH ST., 564 WEST.—Five elegant, light rooms, elevator apartment; handsomely furnished; reasonable rent. Phone Audubon 2925, Apt. 67.

160TH ST., 519 WEST, Apt. 3.—Furnished 5-room apartment, all improvements, ground floor; refined people only; no sol apply Sunday.

172D ST., 225 WEST.—Elegant elevator apartment, 5 rooms, artistically furnished, facing Hudson River; until October. Apt. 1aa.

172D, 715 WEST.—Six nicely furnished outside rooms; southern exposure; piano, Victrola; May 1, Oct. 1; $125. Apt. 53. Audubon 6872.

177TH, 500 WEST.—Beautiful 4-room; all improvements; attractive; Victrola. Till 9 P. M.

190TH, 390 WEST.—Four rooms, exceptionally cool, clean, convenient; beautifully furnished; subway, bus. Fromhold, St. Nicholas 3064.

193D AND WADSWORTH AV.—Completely, attractively furnished elevator apartment; player piano; seven sunny rooms; two minutes Broadway subway; bus at door. Tel. St. Nicholas 3078.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE corner apartment, facing the Drive; 7 rooms and foyer, all outside rooms, attractively furnished, including Baby Grand piano, Victrola, &c.; rent $250 per month. Apply 227 Riverside Drive, southeast corner 86th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
3 and 4 rooms, kitchenette, one or two baths, $70 monthly and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service, maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
215 WEST 97TH ST.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 200 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

ATTRACTIVE hotel suite to sublet; 2 rooms and bath, all southern exposure, completely furnished, until Oct.; sacrifice, $160 per month. Anderson, 2900 Schuyler.

AUDUBON AV., 220.—Attractively furnished 6 all outside, elevator apartment; southern exposure; pianola; worth $180; will sacrifice $80; May-Oct. Apt. 51. Mt. Nicholas 5810.

AUDUBON AV., 165, Cor. 172d St., (Apt. 56.)—Five rooms, costly furnished, elevator; owned by Christians; no children; $75; can be seen Saturday or Sunday after 1 o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM APARTMENT.
Reasonable to right party; May 1. Phone 8497 St. Nicholas. Apartment 6C.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 3-room suite, near Winter Garden. 4585 Circle for appointment.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (near Broadway).—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, Oct 1 or longer; $150. Cathedral 9618.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (corner)—... rooms and bath; completely furnished; facing Central Park; June to ... October; $200. May-Oct. Apt. 51. Mt. Nicholas 5810.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 49. — Seven-room furnished apartment; all outside rooms; view of Barnard College campus; corner. Claremont Av. and 119th St.; June 1 to Sept. 15; monthly rent $150. E. N. Blanke.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—Attractive 6-room apartment; overlooking Riverside Drive. Apartment 63.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 485, (161st St.)—Six rooms and bath, furnished; immediate possession. Apply to Mr. Shaw. Tel. St. Nicholas 8812. Apartment 4B.

FURNISHED OR UNEMBARRASED.
MAY 1 TO OCTOBER, 1920.
Five-room elevator apartment, two blocks from Riverside Drive, 137th St. subway station. For further information phone Cortlandt 3035.

HANDSOMELY furnished duplex apartment, six rooms and bath, in club district; unusually attractive in every detail, of the highest order; only those appreciating high-class home would be interested; references required. Phone Vanderbilt 1708 or address D 283 Times.

MANHATTAN AV., 215.—2-4 room beautifully furnished apartments, elevator, elevator; also nonelevator building; rent $40-$75 monthly. Apply Leon Sobel, Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 84TH ST.
Park Av., 76th St.
Riverside Drive, 85th St.
Handsomely furnished apartments, sublet until October, 5, 6, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession.
Attractive rental.
Telephone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE AND 103D. (The Clearfield.)—Ideal for Summer; attractively furnished corner apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all outside, facing north find west; view of river from every window; sacrifice at $200 a month. Apply after 11 A. M., Apt. 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Delightful 8-room corner apartment, unusual convenience; possession; beautifully furnished; rent May to October; furnished or unfurnished; splendid opportunity. 6684 Morningside, Apartment 10I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 125th St.)—Five cool rooms; all facing Drive; beautiful view; piano, linen, silver, &c. $145; May to October. Apt. 2A. Call or phone Morningside 2780. Littlefield.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (near 158th.)—Four airy rooms, $45 to Sept. 15. Phone this evening, Audubon 1802—4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270.—Eight rooms, three baths; 12th floor; handsomely furnished; $175. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Seven large, suitable rooms; splendid view; exceptional price 9027 Morningside.

SIX ROOMS, foyer, complete; new; piano; modern elevator building; overlooks Hudson; 110th st.; $150 monthly; sell complete $1,000 cost $5,000. Phone mornings, Cathedral 7394.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 41.—Elegantly furnished, elevator, 5-room corner apartment; near "L"; June $160. Morningside 8234. Apt. 52, corner 129th St. Bergen.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,324, (corner 116th St.)—To sublet, furnished apartment of 4, 8, or 2 rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 974 (corner 159th).—Seven rooms, two baths, furnished.

Fisher.

WADSWORTH AV., 160, (181st.) — Three large, light rooms, separately or en suite; elevator; all conveniences; one block from subway and crossiown cars.

WEST END AV., 595.—Seven-room apartment, furnished; 3 baths; sublet 3 to 5 months; $300 per month. Apt 92. Academy 2000.

WEST END AV., 100, (64th.)—High-class, 5 rooms; well furnished; Grand piano; telephone; kitchen. Sch. 1629. Miller.

WEST END AV., 410.—8 rooms, beautiful, cool, light; $175. Blanchard. Schuyler 8841.

WEST END AV., 562.—Completely furnished five rooms and bath; immediate possession.

Furnished—Bronx.

APARTMENT, handsomely furnished, 4 rooms and bath, elevator and maid service. May 15 to Oct. 20, can be seen any afternoon between 2 and 4 P. M. Apartment E3. 163 East Parkway, Brooklyn.

APARTMENT handsomely furnished, six rooms, two baths. May 15 to Oct. 30, can be seen any afternoon between 2 and 4 P. M. Apartment 5D. 170 East 170th St., Brooklyn.

six rooms, bath; 2 minutes Bronx-ville station; immediate possession. Bronxville 1419W.

BEDFORD PARK.—Six well furnished outside rooms, from May until October 1. Fordham 1251. Apt. 14.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

UPPER FLOOR, strictly private house, in good residential neighborhood; two large and one small room, newly furnished; own bath, electric light; twenty minutes to New York; $40 per month; references. Tel. 4594 Flatbush before 11 A. M.

Unfurnished—East Side.

119TH, 149 EAST.—Small apartment to rent. Ring bell at 141.

50S.—In the 50s, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $75 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

89TH, 407 EAST.—Kitchenette, bathroom, living room, 15x20; large windows; south and east exposure; unusually light, heat, light, gas; 1st floor; private building; rent $50.

Unfurnished—West Side.

81ST, 19 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, four rooms, bath; modern, day and night elevator, maid service. Mad. Sq. 3690.

54TH, 63 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE; UNFURNISHED, UNFURNISHED; ALSO WHOLE TWO WONDERFUL ROOMS, TILED BATH; HIGHEST CLASS.

56TH, 76 EAST.—Very desirable two room, foyer, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; October 1st or longer. See superintendent on premises or telephone, mornings, Plaza 6638.

57TH, 215 WEST, (between Broadway and Columbus.)—7 rooms, 3 baths; 7th floor, unobstructed south view.

62D, 54 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, bath and kitchen; select neighborhood; would also suit physician or dentist; waiting room if desired; possession.

93D, 57 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette and bath; steam heat, electric light; only just completed; also beautiful parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist; ready for occupancy. Caretaker on premises.

100TH ST., 213 WEST.—Newly decorated 1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath apartment.

105TH, 260 WEST.—Seven-room apartment to let; fireproof building; immediate possession. Diehl.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside, handsome private residence, 6 spacious rooms, bath; $125 1st and 2nd; 3rd, services. 1777th, 567 WEST.—4 rooms and bath, 5th floor; all modern improvements; rent $40.

AUDUBON AV., 450, (W. 188th St.)—Six outside rooms, sixth floor; elevator; premises tenant will sublet at most favorable terms. Inquire Superintendent. Telephone St. Nicholas 3065.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (below 116th St.) High-class corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $300. E. W., 311 Amsterdam Av.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 853 (corner 96d St.)—The Turin, highest type apartment building, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 2 and 3 baths; rent $3,900 to $2,700. Apply owner, on premises. Telephone Riverside—8521.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, park view; apartment hotel; maid service; sublet from May 1 Riverside 6414. Apartment 7E.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320, (90th St.)—Will sublet part of apartment to another physician. Hathaway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Pleasant 2-room apartment; new building; lease $65.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Pleasant 2-room apartment, new building; lease $65.

FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT to let, all modern improvements; Chelsea section; rent $70. Apply Room 407, 271 West 125th St.

FROM June 1, beautiful six-room apt. on Riverside Drive; three rooms facing river; unexcelled view. Phone River 4827.

MANHATTAN AV., 400.—Six large, light rooms, $70; 116th St. "L."

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 306, (137th St.)—7 rooms, Riverside Drive, $100; agent's price $130, from Oct. 1. Apt. 34.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (opposite Grant's Tomb.)—3, 5, 7 rooms, every modern improvement; $19 to $100. Apply premises.

UNIVERSITY PL., 158.—Unusual opportunity to let brother's apartment, convenient, doorway; possession May; physician preferred; Monday. Dempsey, 2900 Tremont.

WEST END AV., 170.—7-room, 2-bath, kitchenette; suitable physician; $100. Calumnus 1145.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.—High-class 5-room apartment in 2-family house, just completed, with every modern, up-to-date improvement; corner house, situated on ground 100x140 feet, with garage accommodations; all windows and porch screened; rent $110 monthly. Responsible party with best of references, call up Midwood 1129.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Unfurnished second floor, five-room suite and bath, to be rented as an apartment; steam heat, electric light and gas; convenient location. 345 Lincoln St. Phone 2048 W Montclair.

Apartment 4 rooms, new, $50 month. East Orange; ready for occupancy immediately. Hoegel-Clark, Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Will sublet high-class furnished apartment; about 8 rooms and bath; take possession immediately and will buy the furniture; between 42d and 110th Sts., West. Write J. Egens, 181 West 70th.

Wanted to rent for two or three months, from May 1, nice furnished apartment; prefer Central Park or Riverside Drive; can give satisfactory references. Reply A. L. N., Room 1621, Commodore Hotel, City.

Wanted, from May 1 to June 1, small furnished apartment of 5 to 7 rooms. Phone Flushing 2800 or write Box T. A., 367 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

A desirable couple requires 2-3 rooms, private house, convenient to west side elevated; Telephone Charles, Madison Square 5631.

To lease or sublease, 6 or 7 room apartment, 2 or 3 baths, west side, not over $1,400 per year. Phone Audubon 8492.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH, (162 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

80TH, 146 EAST.—Comfortable, steam-heated front room, with adjoining bedroom; $8. Beggs.

82D, 164 EAST.—Two large, pleasantly furnished rooms with bath; gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply or phone Rhinelander 2683.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.
Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; private home; telephone, steam; electricity.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (81st.)—Large room, adjoining bath; board optional; private house.

West Side.

9TH ST., 11 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; electricity, steam; references.

50TH, 54 WEST.—Attractive bachelor apartment, living room, bedroom, bath, telephone; breakfast if desired; $100 monthly; service. Mme. Rosalia.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Lovely room with bath, electricity, hot water; references.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electric light, steam heat.

57TH ST., WEST.—Very large, attractive, beautifully furnished; adjoining bath; private apartment of young couple; unusual opportunity for one gentlemen with references. Phone Circle 538.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor; large bedroom; attractively furnished; private bathroom; telephone; electricity; select house; references.

60TH, 30 WEST.
Newly furnished rooms, electricity, $

70TH, 40 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE; PRIVILEGE COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

71ST, 62 WEST.—VERY BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED PARLOR; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE; PRIVILEGE COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

72D ST., (Central Park West.)—One or two connecting rooms; private bath, parquet floors, electricity; reasonable; private house. Phone before 11 A. M. Columbus 1242.

72D, 179 WEST (Broadway).—Attractive rooms, single, double for refined business people.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Large bachelor room, bath, electricity, steam heat; references.

75TH, 154 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; finely appointed house; electricity.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large attractive front room; ground floor; electricity, hot, cold water.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, bath; other large rooms; conveniences, electricity, telephone.

107TH, 327 WEST.—At Drive; handsomely furnished large rooms, with or without kitchenette.

117TH, 113 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, room; private bath; phone; electricity, private house. Hubbell.

117TH, 102 WEST.—Large room; also small; running water; phone; electricity; references.

119TH, 112 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; private house. Telephone Schuyler 4442.

122D, 140 WEST.—Beautiful large room, all conveniences; reasonable; private house; restaurants.

57TH, 50 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Splendid large room; private bath; electricity.

122D, 124 EAST.—Two large, pleasantly furnished rooms with bath; gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply or phone Rhinelander 2683.

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Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; private home; telephone, steam; electricity.

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Newly furnished rooms, electricity, $

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57TH, 50 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Splendid large room; private bath; electricity.

122D, 124 EAST.—Two large, pleasantly furnished rooms with bath; gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply or phone Rhinelander 2683.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

PORT AV., 9, (Apt. 4 E.)—Attractive sunny [illegible] private house; very convenient; 3 minutes from Dyckman St. Station.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Block from 168th St. Subway.)—Large room; southeast exposure; view of Hudson River; suitable for two. Phone 220 Audubon, for private telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 72D ST. (West 72d St.)—Private house, large front room, adjoining bath; well furnished; gentleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116th St., (Facing Columbia University.)—Outside room, beautifully furnished. Phone Morningside 7256.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (158th St.) — Large, light, well-furnished room; gentleman; Audubon 1803. Apart. 2D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 666.—Large outside room

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY wanted to make himself useful in shipping department; good opportunity for bright boy to learn export business. C 783 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16, bright, clean, for office work and errands; $8. 501 5th Av., 17th floor.

BOY, about 16 years, wanted by export house. Call 9 A. M., Melchior, Armstrong & Dessau, 116 Broad St.

BOY for stockbroker's office. Apply with written application, at 25 Broad St., Room 600.

BOY wanted in law office; salary $7. Room 900, 2 Rector St.

BOY—Bright errand boy; good salary; references. K 723 Times Downtown.

BOY to work on stock in publishing house. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 428 West B'dway.

BUTLER.—Man to act as butler; one who is handy and can make himself generally useful; good home and comfortable surroundings for one willing to live in country short distance from New York. Address, stating salary and reference, V 412 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, where parlor maid is kept; family of six; good wages; must be experienced and have good references. Write B 98 Times Downtown.

BUYERS wanted, experienced, men or women, for muslin underwear, house dresses and infants' departments for large Southern department store. Address X 158 Times Annex.

BUYER FOR NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. APPLY AMSTERDAM, N. Y. P. O. BOX 74.

BUYER wanted, experienced, man or woman, for large waist department in Southern department store. Address X 152 Times Annex.

CHEMIST who can make phenolphalein and phthalic acid; must have previous experience. X 407 Times Annex.

CLERK.—General office clerk; give age, experience, references, and salary desired. C 604 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING MODEL, size 37, to travel with salesman. Call Saturday before 1 o'clock, Room 1428, 209 5th Av.

COST CLERK.—Young man, in rubber industry, to figure estimates and supervise cost records; location near New York City; state age and salary expected. X 386 Times Annex.

COUPLE WANTED.—Experienced, reliable couple, in family of two, country place; wife for cooking and laundry work, man for garden and general work; must be able to drive and care for car; wages $120 and up if qualified; write, giving experience and references, to D. Spence, Norwalk, Conn.

COUPLE, married, woman as cook, man to act as butler and make himself generally useful; good home and comfortable surroundings for one willing to live in country short distance from New York. Address, stating salary, reference, &c., V 411 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.

ARCHITECTURAL; EXPERIENCE IN PLANNING OUT MANUFACTURING PLANTS.

SHIPLEY CONSTRUCTION & SUPPLY CO. COLUMBIA AND WARREN STS., B'KLYN.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—Several, experienced in general industrial plant layout work; including detailing of structural steel and re-enforced concrete, plumbing, heating and electrical layouts. Address, stating experience and salary expected, X 171 Times Annex.

DRUGGIST.—Registered; salary $35; hours 8 A. M.-7 P. M.; no Sunday work. Ex 103 Times.

EMBALMER.—Thoroughly experienced; drive Packard car; state references and full particulars. Undertaker, A 916 Times Harlem.

HAIRDRESSERS.

artistic, one who can do marcel waving, dyeing and the finer beauty parlor work; salary and commission guaranteed $40 week; apply in person.

FH. GLEMBY,
12 EAST 22D.

HELPERS, house department; also good errand boys over 16. E 492 Times Downtown.

INSTRUMENT MAKER; must be first class; factory in Brooklyn. X K 219 Times.

JANITOR.—Married man, 30 to 55 years of age, experienced in care of low pressure boiler and heating plant. Replies to be considered must state names of former employers, and salary desired. Living quarters furnished, if desired. Times Annex.

MANAGER OF DEPT., ABOUT 30; TO INCREASE SALES OF NATIONALLY KNOWN AUTOMOBILE HEADLIGHT LENS; ONLY LETTERS GIVING AGE, DETAILED EXPERIENCE AND SALARY REQUIRED WILL BE CONSIDERED, AND WILL BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL; LOCATION OHIO. X 401 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN to take care of 60 machines, ladies' and children's muslin underwear factory; must also know designing and make patterns; good opportunity. M. A., 302 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for tobacco factory who understands thoroughly manufacturing plug and cut tobacco. Reply Room 179, Hotel Wallick.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER or Japanese executive desires position as mechanical engineer having experience in selling or purchasing machinery; give qualifications, stating age, salary, education, and experience. E 440 Times Downtown.

MEN.—Several men, between the ages of 45 and 55, clean cut, good physical makeup, for outside night patrol work; salary about $18 a week between 10-12 A. M. J. W. Gannon, 2d floor, 16 East 33d St.

MEN to canvass membership for well-known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for the right person; commission. C 740 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS wanted by downtown banking house; must come well recommended. C 738 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY MANAGER FOR LARGE, EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY STORE, PITTSBURGH.—MUST BE ENERGETIC, WIDEAWAKE AND HAVE PLENTY OF RETAIL MILLINERY EXPERIENCE. A. FRUCHTER, 22 WEST 38TH.

OFFICE MANAGER.

One with long experience in the shirt manufacturing trade; state full experience and for whom employed; wonderful opportunity for the right man. E 513 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in office of large machine works near Hamilton Ferry; must be neat and courteous, a public school graduate. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, P. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright young man for large publishing concern; splendid chance for advancement; state experience, age, and salary expected. D 862 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY wanted in dry goods importing house; $10 per week to start; opportunity for advancement. C 730 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN.—Good experience, to figure cost of material and also prices for boxes; references. H 252 Times.

OPPORTUNITY.

Growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an opening for an ambitious young man who understands the dry goods and notion line thoroughly; one who does not seek a mere position, but is looking for an opportunity that comes but once in a lifetime. Must possess executive ability as well as initiative and a thorough knowledge of the line; moderate salary to start, with limitless advancement; state age, experience, salary expected, and why you are fitted for this position; perfect frankness will meet strictest confidence.
"Notions," 277 Times Downtown.

PAPER RULER for blank book and commercial ruling; union shop, steady work; state experience and wages wanted. Address The Ruling Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SALESMEN.—We need several first class retail salesmen for our various offices; they must be men who have sold the best trade in their present line; apply by letter only, giving experience, salary expected and references; all replies held confidential. Address Theatre Ticket Offices, 1,497 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED; ONLY THOSE WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE SELLING LEATHER GOODS IN NEW ENGLAND NEED APPLY; FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION. APPLY SAMUEL SHERMAN 9 DESBROSSES ST.

SALESMAN.—Competent motor truck and tire salesman to follow up live leads on a commission basis; a truck and tires on the market; unusual proposition offering big possibilities. J. W., Box 24, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

SALESMAN HAVING KNOWLEDGE WHOLESALE CARDBOARD PAPER BUSINESS, ACQUAINTED WITH PRINTING AND STATIONERY TRADE; SALARIED POSITION; CHRISTIAN CONCERN. F 927 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—AN ENERGETIC SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK CITY TO SELL TEXAS OIL LEASES; COMMISSION BASIS; OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE INCOME. X 406 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.—Thoroughly familiar with selling knit underwear direct from mills to retail trade; only men with established clientele and good references need apply; salary and commission. H 348 Times.

SALESMAN for South, well-known dress line; also coat line; tremendous proposition for right party; salary or commission. H. C., 226 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

Large provision concern manufacturing a diversified line of high-class staple food products is about to develop its business in New York and surrounding territory by selling direct to the retail trade; an exceptional opportunity for experienced salesmen with retail trade connections; commission basis.

The International Preserving Corporation, Cypress Av. and Weirfield St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Evergreen 276.

SALESMAN WANTED TO TRAVEL ADJACENT TERRITORY WITH HIGH-GRADE LINE OF OIL STOVES ON SALARY AND BONUS WITH EXPENSES PAID; PRODUCT ON MARKET 25 YEARS AND BACKED BY LARGE NATIONAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN; TRADE PARTLY ESTABLISHED; TERRITORY WILL BE OPEN ABOUT AUG. 15; THIS IS NOT A GET RICH SCHEME, BUT A PERMANENT CONNECTION WHERE A MAN CAN BETTER HIMSELF FROM YEAR TO YEAR; WE HAVE NO ROOM FOR ORDER-TAKERS, BUT WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM MEN HAVING THIS ABILITY TO MAKE $3,500 YEARLY OR BETTER. ADDRESS SALES MANAGER, THE DETROIT VAPOR STOVE CO., DETROIT, MICH.

SALESMAN FOR PUBLICATION.

dry goods experience preferred, but not essential; exceptional opportunity for really high-grade producer; drawing account and commission. X 177 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced in selling cotton goods to manufacturing trade; drawing against commission. X 383 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—High-powered insurance, security, business service salesmen for a big job; liberal commission contract. Box J 626 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for first-class liquor line by old established house to handle family liquor stores, and cafes, on commission; references required. H 200 Times.

SALESMAN.—Southern territory, to handle our specialties line of ladies' belts for dealer trade on a commission basis. X 366 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—With experience in cotton goods line; good opportunity for ambitious young man; salary or commission. Answer with full particulars. H. 215 Times.

SALESMEN to sell soap powder and cleaning materials; good commissions. Harral Soap Co., 182 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to sell to paint trade; salary and commission; state experience. B 222 Times.

SHIPPING.

Man to act as shipping clerk in bindery; good wages paid to competent person.

THOMAS Y. CROWELL CO.,
428 WEST BROADWAY.

SHIPPING CLERK.—A splendid position for ambitious young man willing to assist in receiving and shipping department; don't apply unless willing to work hard; advancement on merit only; references and bond required. Apply early Saturday or Monday morning. John F. Jelke Company, 83 Warren St.

SILVERSMITHS.

TIFFANY & CO.
REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO., FOREST HILL, NEWARK, N. J.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN wanted; thoroughly acquainted with entire retail grocery trade in State of New Jersey to sell well-known brand of syrup; salary $35 a week and expenses; reply, giving experience and references to C 755 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY and personal assistant to publisher; write, giving age, experience, references, salary expected; a place where there is room for an assistant of tact and intelligence to grow. H 428 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young man wanted; position with excellent opportunities for advancement; salary to start $18. Apply Taylor, Clapp & Beall, Export Dept., 109 Worth St., bet. 5-6:30 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—Preferably high school graduate with a year's business experience, and some knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of developing for more important work. Woodlife Co., 262 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted in architect's office, with knowledge of bookkeeping; steady job and good opportunity for right man; write, giving experience, salary and education. D 800 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, capable of delivering the goods for phone and outside work; salary and commission. D 608 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKER wanted, first class, familiar with die work, with manufacturing concern, located in mountain town; good hunting and fishing. X 196 Times Annex.

TRAINED SHOE SALESMAN

For inside executive position.

Must be a business-builder, capable of analyzing conditions and changing them.

Must know shoes and how to determine and demonstrate their value.

Must have the faculty of training men so that he can make real salesmen of assistants.

Must know how to keep records and be able to use them after they have been made.

Must have executive ability and the courage to exercise it.

Must be willing to work hard to secure big results.

Read man who has become tired of travel preferred, if he has acquired the necessary knowledge to enable him to fill position.

Position offers adequate salary at start and splendid opportunity for advancement.

In answering this advertisement give complete business history. All correspondence will be treated with strictest confidence.

E 983 Times Downtown.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND YOU THINK COULD FILL THIS POSITION SHOW THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO HIM.

WANTED—

Cam designer for B. & S. auto. screw machines; six good draftsmen; men with die experience preferred; location Connecticut. X 406 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.

Large silk waist house has opening for young man who is thoroughly experienced in taking charge of contracting department and to supervise the giving out of work; excellent opportunity; applications strictly confidential; give details. C. G., 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age about 25, with slight experience in selling steam supplies; state salary expected. Jobber, C 757 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,

WELL EDUCATED, WHO IS INTERESTED IN TRAFFIC WORK; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR FUTURE; MUST BE BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS; LARGE ORGANIZATION; SALARY MODERATE TO START; STATE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY. R. B 561 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—A large manufacturing concern has an opening for a bookkeeping machine operator; good opportunity for ambitious man; efficient typist with bookkeeping knowledge; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 321 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in accounting department of fire insurance company in Newark, N. J.; only those having had several years' insurance experience need apply; state, age, experience, qualification, and salary desired. Address P. O. Box 613, Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN experienced in export drug packing wanted by prominent manufacturing wholesale drug house; also porters; permanent position. Apply 6 Depeyster St.

YOUNG MAN to work on stock in publishing house, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 428 West Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, for office work; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; splendid opportunity. H 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN to learn the profitable end of the stock brokerage business; salary $15. X 474 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, useful assistant shipping department. E 460 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, to act as checker in woodworking establishment; good opportunity. R. P., 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN model; size, 37. Apply 16-18, Brandegee, Kincaid Co., 253 Broadway.

YOUTHS over 16 learn mercantile line, starting care stocks. H 401 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.
An early evening class in business English for men and women will be organized on Tuesday evening, April 29, at 6:30 at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York; this will be a combined lecture and training course at which the instructor will explain all phases of the Pace course in detail. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free booklet, "Your English," and complimentary card of admission to the opening session on April 29. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANT-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 26, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical, and legal dictations; all commercial subjects and Spanish by day and evening. Merchants' and Bankers' School, 57 East 58th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING FOUR.
BIDDLE BROUGHAM COLLAPSIBLE 1917.
CADILLAC 4-PASS. PHAETON 1917.
CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE 1917.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. TOURING 1916.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. TOURING 1917.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. TOURING 1915.
DISBROW SPECIAL SPEEDSTER 1915.
MERCER 4-PASS. SPORT MODEL 1918.
MERCER 4-PASS. SPORT MODEL 1916.
MERCER 2-PASS. RACEABOUT 1912.
PACKARD 4-PASS. TWIN SIX Roadster 1918.
OLDSMOBILE 4-PASS. Specially Built 1917.
STUTZ 4-PASS., VICTORIA TOP, 1917.
STUTZ 4-PASS. BULLDOG SPECIAL 1917.
STUTZ 2-PASS. ROADSTER NEW, 1917.
STUTZ 2-PASS. BRACE 1916.
STUTZ 2-PASS. SPEC. SPEEDSTER 1916.
STUTZ 6-PASS., Double Windshields, 1917.
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1562.
BY SURETTE GARAGE.

ALL MAKES Used Passenger tourings and Sedans; late models; exceptional condition; part payment if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,294 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 3800. Open evenings.

A—PAIGE Special, 1919, 2 weeks old; wire wheels; run 1,000 miles; fully equipped; will sell to private party. Milton Helm, 74 B'way, New York City.

AUCTION—AUTOMOBILE—AUCTION.
Today, 12 o'clock noon, 98 Manhattan St. Many touring cars, commercial and taxicabs will be sold. Enter your car any time. Morningside 1856.

BUICK.—Small 1917 five-passenger; excellent condition; five practically new tires; refinished and like new throughout; $755. Studebaker Corp., Broadway at 58th St., 2d floor.

BUICK cabriolet, 1917; first-class condition; will sacrifice. Up-To-Date Garage, 97th St., near Broadway. Ask for Major Schroeder's car.

BUICKS.—1918 roadster, 1918 touring, Winter top 1917 little 6 touring; bargains; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1917 D-45, $900 Hudson super 6, $1,350, (tourings, almost new.) Hird, 268 Broadway. Circle 9477.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flags, 1,700 Broadway, 8d floor.

BUICK 1917 "D-45" six; unusual condition. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

BUICK 1917; must sell. Call Arena Garage, 231 West 54th St. Ask for Mr. Barney.

BURELLE'S
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1918 7 PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
DANIELS 1918 COUPE.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
DANIELS 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass., Sport.
PIERCE-ARROW Collapsible Sedan, Series 4.
WHITE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
KISSELL 1919 SPEEDSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
MARMON 1917 BROUGHAM LANDAULET.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD SPECIAL.
MERCER 1916 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1916 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 6-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1917 BROUGHAM.
MURRAY 1917 7 PASS. TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT CABRIOLET, LATEST Importation.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
FIAT TOWN BROUGHAM.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1918, 7 Passenger Touring.
CADILLAC 1917, 7 Passenger Touring.
Cadillac 1917, 4 Passenger Phaeton.
Cadillac 1917, Victoria.
Cadillac 1917, Brougham Limousine.
Hudson 1917, 7 Passenger Sport.
Lancia 1915, 4 Passenger Sport.
Mercer 1917, 4 Passenger Sport.
Packard 1916, 6 Pass. Judkin Sedan.
Packard 1918, 7 Pass. Tour., new.
Packard 1917, 4 Pass. Phaeton, Fleetwood.
Overland 1917 Club Roadster, Continental.
Stutz 1917 Bearcat Speedster, (16 valve.)
Stutz 1916 Bearcat Speedster.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 Broadway. Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1910 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1919 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
COLE 1918 ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASSENGER.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 6-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16 VALVES.
1918 STUTZ SPEEDSTER, 16 VALVES.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDER, WALTON SP.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1917 TOURING, 16 VALVES.
CHANDLER 1918 7-PASSENGER.
NATIONAL CHUMMY, WIRE WHEELS.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 289 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring; thoroughly overhauled; will show bill; slip covers, shock absorber, bumper; beautiful maroon car; price $1,500. Phone Plaza Hotel, Apt. 310.

CADILLAC, 1918 landaulet; extremely well appointed.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; wire wheels, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917-1918 model 7-passenger touring; bargain. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 4-pass. 1916 model; overhauled and painted. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1918 Model Land. and Lim.; perfect condition. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 59TH ST.

CHALMERS CHEAP.
1918 light "6" five-passenger; starter and lights, everything complete; needs nothing; has had very little use; used privately and well taken care of; $490. Blommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., near 176th, Bronx. Phone Tremont 4440.

CHALMERS Sedan 1917; refinished and ready for the road; $975. Studebaker Corp., 1,751 Broadway.

CHEVROLETS, 1919, all models; small initial payment; long and easy payments for balance arranged; no extra charge; immediate delivery. H 1201 Times Bronx.

DODGE 1918 roadster; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE sedans 1918, 1917; fine condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE 1918 touring; used five months. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1271 Times Bronx.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL, 1919.
Four-passenger; run 2,046 miles; almost new; cord tires, bumper, extra tire; immediate delivery; bargain. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON 1918 runabout (sedan); beautiful condition; make offer. Telephone Meyer, 2707 Columbus.

HUDSON 1919 touring; almost new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON 1918 4-passenger speedster; almost new in Bermuda. Telephone Meyer, 2707 Columbus.

KISSEL closed car; Brunner top, over-hauled, decorated; decorations of upholstery. Could, 5 Beekman St. Phone Cortlandt 4800.

LANCIA touring car; Telephone Mr. Guerin, Cortl. 3070, 30 Church St.

LEXINGTON ALL-YEAR CAR.
1917 model, condition like new throughout, five-passenger, fully equipped, $850. Blommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., (176th.) Tremont 4440.

LYONS-KNIGHT Limousine in perfect running condition; price right. Ask for Mr. Nolan, 530 West 42d St.

MARMON 1917 4-passenger; no dealers; run 8,000 miles. Harvey, Flatbush 3021.

MERCER, 1916 touring, completely overhauled and new.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, Al condition, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

MERCER 1917 runabout. Driven about 4,000 miles. Mr. Best, 2699 Vanderbilt.

NATIONAL SPEEDSTER, good condition, lights and starter; any demonstration. Columbus 4877.

NEW 1919 cars; all makes; discount cash. Write Harris, 10 West St.

OLDSMOBILE LATE 1916 TOURING.
Practically new; tires, upholstery, paint, &c., excellent; mechanically perfect.
COLE USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
226 West 58th St., (Broadway.)

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OWEN Magnetic Touring Car, Victoria top, two windshields; perfect condition. Mt. Turnure, Plaza 7900.

PACKARD.—Specially designed 4-passenger sport body; just delivered from body builder; five new cord tires; chassis in perfect condition; guaranteed; no dealers. E. Schweitzer, 606 West 116th St.

PACKARD, 3-35, 1918; special Fleetwood 4-passenger body; practically new; $6,900. Ingram Smith, attorney, 104 State St., Bridgeport, Conn. Phone Barnum 5518-3.

PACKARD twin six, seven-passenger; excellent condition. McAllister-Carton-Stair Corp., 1,093 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PACKARD 1917 touring; everything in perfect order; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2707 Columbus.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 Fleetwood roadster, almost new; many extras. Phone Circle 5692.

PIERCE-ARROW for sale; Series 4, seven-passenger 48 H. P. sedan; new tires; only driven 15,000 miles; mechanically almost new; A1 paint; immediate possession; price $5,000. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW for sale; Series 4, seven-passenger 48 H. P. touring car; practically new 35x5 tires; only driven 12,000 miles; now being refinished; deliver soon; price, $4,500. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66" coupe; practically new; wonderful condition; smaller car taken in trade. Telephone Meyer, 2707 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, touring; condition perfect. Mr. Meyers, 1,790 Broadway, Room 512.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 touring; also 1917 coupe; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 38 H. P., five-passenger touring, C-3; elegant condition. Jacobs, Flushing and Woodward Avs., Brooklyn.

RENAULT.—LATEST MODEL SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING, 35 H. P.; NO DEALERS. ADDRESS D 868 TIMES ANNEX.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2899 Vanderbilt.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2899 Vanderbilt.

RENO SEDAN, 1919 model; new 5-passenger complete. F. W. Garvin, 35 West 31st St.

ROLLS-ROYCE touring, sport type; latest importation; absolutely perfect. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.

SELECT USED CARS.

1918 NATIONAL TOUR. (HIGHWAY SIX.)
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPECIAL 4-PASS.
1917 BUICK TOURING ROADSTER.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
130 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STUDEBAKER Light "Six" Touring.—Economical family car, practically new, equipped with 2 extra chairs; accommodating 7 passengers. An exceptionally comfortable and economical family car REBUILT, REFINISHED, and FULLY GUARANTEED. This is an offer of exceptional value and one that you cannot duplicate elsewhere. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway at 50th St., 2d floor.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918.
Run 2,646 miles; maroon, brown Spanish upholstered wheels, (two as spare); Cord tires with covers; spotlight; bumper; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ speedster and 4-passenger, 1918; practically new; also Mercer speedster. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,657 Broadway. Circle 2667.

STUTZES.—1917 4 and 6 passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ, 1917 Touring Car; 1918 Stutz Bulldog; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

STUTZ speedster, special; torpedo body; will do 85 miles; bargain, $600. Audubon 6420.

WANTED, LOCATION,
suitable for storing and repairing automobiles, 57th to 207th, near subway. Blommaert, 1,828 Webster Av., (176th.) Tremont 4440.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1917.—Will sacrifice 5-pass. in beautiful condition throughout; new tires and perfect mechanical condition; $785. A. E. Christie, 1,751 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phone 4319-3530 Bryant.

RENAULT, smart 7-passenger touring, late model; hour, trip, monthly. Columbus 2008.

PACKARD twin-sixes, latest models; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

PACKARD twin six for hire, hourly, weekly, monthly; owner drives. 3666 Harlem.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will buy the best five-passenger touring offered for $1,000 cash; give all particulars; must stand critical investigation; no dealers. Private, X 413 Times Annex.

CADILLAC, Chandler, or Hudson wanted; will pay cash for late model. Phone 8670 Madison Square.

Am interested in a Cadillac or Stutz sedan or touring car; price around $2,000. Phone 6890 Madison Square.

BUICK.—Auto wanted. Buick roadster, 1917 model; cash sale. Write T. M., 76, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

REPAIRABLE BODY wanted for a Packard 1917, 2-35 chassis, strong. 153 E. 52d. Phone Plaza 2100.

Wanted—Cadillac or Packard touring, 1915-17; also Ford touring; state price and condition; no dealers. B 1068 Times Harlem.

WANTED.—USED CAR IN GOOD CONDITION. TELEPHONE JOHN 1126.

Automobile Instruction.

LEARN YOUR INCOME.
Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $60, with Driving, $80. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. 1. Phone Circle 5270.
THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
235 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 223 West 59th St.—Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD AUTO SCHOOL,
1,181 BEDFORD AV., BKLYN. Dept. G

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Denmser, Lt. Col. C. G., to Columbus Barracks.

Reid, Lt. Col. W. B.; Zimmerman, Maj. P. M., and Edwards, Maj. J. S., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty.

Stearns, Lt. Col. H., to Camp Gordon.

Griffin, Maj. J. E. A. E. F., promoted to be a Col.

Buckley, 1st Lt. R. E.; Davis, 1st Lt. K. M.; Edwards, 1st Lt. W. K., and Hall, 1st Lt. J. L., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Jennings, Maj. C. L., and Slack, Maj. J. A., hon. discharged.

Marzmiller, Maj. H. G., to Camp Kearney.

Clark, Maj. G. H., to Camp Dodge.

Van Meter, Maj. A. L., and Dwyer, 1st Lt. W. E., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Turner, Maj. J. B., to Hosp. No. 81, at Denver, Col., sick.

Grigsby, Capt. G. P., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Rockwell, Capt. H. W., to Hosp. No. 36, at Ft. Des Moines.

Neal, Capt. L. G., to Hosp. No. 42, at Spartanburg, S. C.

Dwyer, Maj. J. C., to Camp Dodge.

Strickland, Capt. C. M., to Hosp. No. 82, at Chicago.

Blauvelt, 1st Lt. H., to Hosp. No. 81, at Carlisle, Pa.

Ditchburn, 1st Lt. D. T., to Hosp. No. 36, at Pittsburgh.

Lotterhos, 1st Lt. G., to Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsburgh, N. Y., sick.

Jetton, 1st Lt. M. M., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Demong, 1st Lt. C. W., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry, sick.

Murphy, 1st Lt. J. G. H., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.

Infantry.

Crawford, Col. C., retired on account of disability.

Offley, Col. R. S., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic for temp. duty, then to San Antonio as Zone Finance Off.

Mitchell, Lt. Col. C. L., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Wentworth Mil. Academy, Lexington, Mo.

Morrissey, Maj. P. J., assigned to 63d and will proceed to Camp Knox.

Hanford, Maj. E. C., appointed as acting Chf. of Staff at the Oregon Agric. College.

Elliott, Maj. R. G., assigned to Committee on Education and Special Training.

Milburn, Maj. F. W., to Camp Meade for assignment to overseas replacement depot.

Alexander, Capt. S. L., detailed as asst. to the Mil. Attaché, Italy, and will proceed to Rome.

Elliot, Capt. R. H., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry, sick.

Ramsey, Capt. T. H., detailed as asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Cornell Univ.

Conner, Capt. A. H., will report to the nearest medical officer for complete physical examination, report, and recommendation as to his fitness for active military service.

Following to Camp Meade for assignment to overseas replacement depot:

Brennan, F. M., dist.	Grigsby, C. H., dist.	
Adams, A. G.	O'Connell, A. B.	
Grantham, F. D., dist.	Cleaves, J. A.	
Cross, S. H., 10th.	Perrine, J.	
Keogh, G. E.	Perrine, C. R.	
Leo, F. M., 10th.	Bollinbeck, J. W.	
McMahon; B. B., 10th.	Brunson, E. O.	
Daugherty, R. D.	Young, J. H., 44th.	
Wilson, S. B.	McElroy, R. J., 43d.	

Fry,

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She who knew him best tells the story and there are brave letters from him at the front that show the side of the man the public never saw.

It is downright romance, this story, the sort that holds you to the heroic end, so human is it and so true.



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WHY is it a mistake to argue at the luncheon table? What can be done to improve a "poor memory"? And why do some men go mentally and physically "stale" at fifty?

Out of the class-room and laboratory, into the sunlight of everyday affairs, the new science of psychology comes to tell you how and why.

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It is a galloping out-of-door book, the sort that takes you away from prosaic desks out into the free air of the mountain slopes where revolvers crack and horses buck and strong men come to blows.



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With 16 illustrations.

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By HENRY VAN DYKE

An enduring contribution to the literature of the war



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A message contained in a book of romances, fables, allegories, of penetrating insight which the critic of the Tribune has aptly described as "filled with exquisite imagery and instinct throughout with an exalted spirituality which seems a part of, and not apart from, daily human life."

Said Theodore Roosevelt of one of these stories: "'The Primitive and His Sandals' is so admirable that I must send you a line to say so. I wish it could be read by every half-baked and every wholly-baked parlor Bolshevist in the land."

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THE UNKNOWN QUANTITY — FISHERMAN'S LUCK — DAYS OFF
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SAINT'S PROGRESS

Mr. Galsworthy's new novel

Ready in May

THE one man to describe the deliverance of the Holy Land by Allenby's troops has done it in masterful fashion. John Finley, New York State's Commissioner of Education, was serving the Red Cross in Palestine when the British broke the age-long grip of the Turk, and his journeys on foot from Jaffa to Jericho, from Beersheba to Dan and through many history-rich by-paths are set down in absorbing manner. The photographs taken by Dr. Finley are as out of the usual as the book itself.

A PILGRIM IN PALESTINE

BY JOHN FINLEY

$2.00

THE expeditions recorded in this book lead through remote wilderness where savage peoples and little-known animals spend their lives in stealth and vigilance, all oblivious of the existence of an outer world. For six years the author dared the perils of trail and jungle on his explorations for the American Museum of Natural History. He was with Col. Roosevelt in the Brazilian wilds, through Colombia, Venezuela, British Guiana, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina and Paraguay.

A rare travel book for the adventurous hearted.

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BY LEO E. MILLER

$4.50

PRIMITIVE and strong as the mountains whence she came, Rosy will walk straight into your heart. It will be many a day before you forget the picture of her sitting calmly before her door waiting the arrival of the search party with a shot-gun across her knees.

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EASILY the most notable collection of plays that has grown out of the war: "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," "The New Word," "A Well-Remembered Voice," and "Barbara's Wedding." Their fun, wit, fancy, satire, may be enjoyed on a stage of one's own invention, in one's own armchair. Try it some evening.

ECHOES OF THE WAR $1.50

ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE—Barrie's charming drama of the woman who would not grow old—is young as Spring itself. It is now ready in the Uniform Edition of the Plays of J. M. Barrie.

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VICTORY HAS ITS PRICE—HELP PAY IT BY BUYING VICTORY NOTES

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer Sunday and Monday; moderate west to variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,373 .... NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1919. 130 PAGES, In Nine Parts. Including Picture and Magazine Sections (Supplements) and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Greater New York; Elsewhere SEVEN CENTS

ORLANDO ENTERS ROME, ACCLAIMED AS NATIONAL HERO; MAY SUBMIT MANDATE PLAN TO THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT; TWO PREMIERS INITIALED WILSON'S FIUME STATEMENT

NAVY SEAPLANE, ALOFT 20 HOURS, FLIES 1,250 MILES

Craft of F-5 Type Makes New World's Endurance Record from Hampton Roads.

SPEED 60 MILES AN HOUR

Forced to Descend with Its Crew of Five Only Because of Lack of Fuel.

FLIGHT PLANS REVEALED

Two Officers Selected for Transatlantic Voyage and Destroyers and Battleships Assigned to Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., April 26.—Remaining in the air for a little over twenty hours in continuous flight, and maintaining a speed of about sixty miles an hour, the naval seaplane F-5, Serial No. 3389, had broken all known records for an endurance flight when a landing was successfully accomplished this morning at 7:32, on the aviation field at the Hampton Roads naval operating base.

Only an insufficient supply of gasoline, due to the inadequacy of the tanks on the machine, forced a landing, and at a time when the engine was running smoothly, and in the opinion of the operators was still capable of hours of perfect flight.

In the flight the plane covered a distance of 1,250 miles.

Hundreds of officers from all sections of the Fifth Naval District, who had been watching the flight for hours, as well as thousands of enlisted men, crowded the field to watch the landing and cheer the aviators when they came down. The crew of five men were hastily cheered as they sprang from the machine and came across the lawn to report to the station commander and so submit the record of flight, with the registering instruments.

Lieutenant Commander Grow, U. S. N., was in the pilot's seat of the F-5 during the long flight. Ensigns Thomas, Souther and Irvine, all of the Base, were aboard the machine, in the capacities of observers and navigators. Several times during the long flight Commander Grow was relieved at the wheel by Ensign Thomas.

The machine took to the air yesterday morning at 11:42 with the expressed intention of breaking all endurance records and of demonstrating conclusively that it was possible to make a continued flight across the Atlantic Ocean. Throughout the entire afternoon and often bucking a strong breeze over the Chesapeake Bay and the Virginia Capes, the F-5 described a great circle, extending northward to the mouth of the Potomac River and then eastward to the Atlantic Ocean, sweeping over the Capes and then inland to the naval station.

Commander Grow, in talking of the long flight, declared that no plane ever behaved more perfectly. He said that at no time was there any indication of halting on the part of the engine or any other trouble calculated to force a landing. All night long the plane continued its flight, guided by the lights at the mouth of the Potomac, lighthouses at the Capes and a special light provided at the station. The speed of the plane was cut down owing to the nominal elevation at which the flight was made, approximately 3,000 feet. The resistance of the air was greater and the wind continuously unfavorable.

"The only thing that caused us to land was a lack of fuel," said Commander Grow. He said that it would have been possible to have remained aloft for hours today until the men handling the machine had become exhausted but for the fact that the fuel tank was insufficient in size for a longer flight. There was not enough gas remaining in the tanks for another circuit of the route selected when the big plane glided to the earth.

Officers of the flying field said that there was no intention on the part of the operators to attempt a transatlantic flight with the machine, they admit, is not properly equipped for such an undertaking, but they asserted that the success of the flight demonstrated the absolute feasibility of flying across the Atlantic with one of the larger type of new seaplanes, with its great gas tanks and more powerful engines. They even believe that the F-5, with a supplemental gas tank and with more favorable weather conditions, could accomplish the feat.

The F-5 is of the twin motor type of

Continued on Page Nine.

IMPERIAL GRANUM the Unsweetened Food decides the important question of Baby's diet. Wholesome, strengthening and nourishing.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Our Admiral in Adriatic Told to Prevent Disorders

PARIS, April 26.—Orders have been sent to Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commanding the American naval forces in the Adriatic, to take exceptional precautions to avoid possible disorders in view of the tension in Italy.

The Dalmatian port of Spalato, the headquarters of the American naval forces in the Adriatic, is one of the centres of agitation between the Italians and the Jugoslavs.

It is explained that the orders to Admiral Andrews were wholly precautionary, and that no reports of disorders in that district have been received.

PUSH LOAN HERE TO REACH QUOTA

Weather Retards Outdoor Canvass Planned to Boost Victory Note Drive.

SEE NEED OF SPEED NOW

Campaign One-third Over and District Takes Only $225,000,000 of Sum Asked.

The books of the Federal Reserve Bank showed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning Victory note subscriptions for the Second District of $175,169,950, showing that only about one-seventh of the quota of $1,350,000,000 for the district had been subscribed, although nearly one-third of the period of the campaign had elapsed.

The figure of $175,169,950 does not include sales made yesterday, nor some of the sales made previously, which pass through several stages of bookkeeping before arriving at the Federal Reserve Bank, but the total sales for the week are probably not more than $225,000,000, which is one-half of the quota for a week, on the basis that Victory notes were purchased at a uniform rate throughout the campaign.

Sales of Victory notes were reported unofficially at $28,704,950, of which $12,323,000 came from financial institutions, and $16,381,950 from the Rainbow Division, which is canvassing the trades, industries and professions of New York City. The weather hampered the outdoor campaign during the last few days so that the purchases by small investors have been disappointing, and a call for increased activity in selling bonds on the streets and at amusement places was made yesterday.

George W. Hodges, Assistant Director of the Government Loan Organization, said yesterday:

"The campaign has been somewhat retarded in the last two days and the district has continued to fall behind the daily average of subscriptions which must be maintained to bring us 'over the top' at the end of the campaign. Increased activity must be developed materially during the remaining two weeks of the campaign.

Interest, However, Grows.

"A great increase of interest is being shown by the individual subscribers and corporations with large incomes as a result of close study of the benefits which liberal holdings of the notes will give to them in their Federal income tax returns for the current year.

"In several of the Western districts where the so-called volunteer system of subscriptions has been in force, local subscribers have come forward voluntarily and entered their subscriptions with the result that their showing of percentage to their total quota is much better than in this district.

"It is hoped that from now on our people will to a much greater extent adopt this policy, thus adding rapidly to New York's percentage and making it the leader among the districts."

A subscription of $221,900 has been filed with the Victory Note sellers of the Twenty-ninth District of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee by Temple Emanu-El. The temple is at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. The Twenty-ninth District is the Victory Way district, and extends from Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street and from Sixth Avenue to the East River. The Chairman of the local workers is N. B. Heprotin. Through this subscription filed by the temple, the district stands third in the race for the sales record. Most of the sales made in this district in the vicinity of the Victory Way are credited to other committees, making the fight of the local workers for first place all the harder.

Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, in discussing the situation, said that the success of the Victory note campaign would be

Continued on Page Ten.

Accountants: Lacking Regents for C. P. A. can secure Degree in another recognized State. Information on interview. E 529 Times Downtown.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. At Your Club—Plain Ends.—Advt.

RULES BURLESON CANNOT FIX RATES WITHIN A STATE

Landis Dissolves the Injunction Granted to Postmaster General Against Interference.

DEFINES PRESIDENT'S POWER

Holds Congress Designed That It Should Apply Only to Operation to Aid War.

RAILROAD RATES UP NEXT

Many States to Intervene in Supreme Court Hearing of Three Intrastate Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The State's power to fix intrastate telegraph rates was upheld today when Judge Landis issued an order granting Attorney General Brundage's cross-bill asking that Postmaster General Burleson be enjoined from enforcing the new telegraph rates. Judge Landis at the same time dissolved the temporary injunction which he had granted the Postmaster General against the State Public Utilities Commission and the Attorney General's office from interfering with the new rates, which were effective April 1.

The temporary injunction against the Utilities Commission and the Attorney General's office was won by Attorney Henry S. Robbins, representing Postmaster General Burleson, after Federal Judges Page, Baker, and Landis had decided the constitutionality of a point of law.

The opinion handed down by Judge Landis reads in part as follows:

"It is my opinion that the question of the State rates was regarded by Congress, in drafting its resolutions, as a thing which they would not devolve on the President the power to fix. The object of Congress in its resolutions was to give the President the power to operate the wires to aid the war."

Concerted action will be taken by representatives of many States to intervene in the hearing by the United States Supreme Court of three intrastate rate cases May 5. This decision was reached at a conference of thirty representatives of State utilities commissions and assistant attorney generals of States who met in Chicago to co-operate in bringing about a Supreme Court decision which will allow the States to regulate their own rates for transportation, heat, light, water and other utilities.

"The decision on the cases coming up May 5 will settle the question of authority permanently," said Charles E. Elmquist, President of the National Association of Railway and Public Utilities Commissions, who presided at the conference.

"The question is not one of rates at all at the present time but one of authority to regulate rates. The State representatives meeting in Chicago today will unite to draft a joint brief, in which they will prove that the States have a right to regulate their own rates and to take action to violate the Federal regulations concerning intrastate rates without first seeking the permission of the Federal Government to enter suit against it.

"They will also show that the resolution of Congress as to telephone rate regulation and the Federal control act, which relates to railroad rates, are not binding on the States.

"This is the first time the State utilities commissions have united to fight the decisions of the Federal Government, but we are confident our efforts are justified, and will result in a victory for the commissions."

Action by the States has been under consideration for some time, Mr. Elmquist said, but has been withheld because of the policy of the State commissions to do nothing during the period of the war which would embarrass the Federal Administration.

The delegates expressed gratification at the decision of Judge Landis.

DENIES EMPLOYING CONVICTS.

Burleson Says Ranch Was Leased to State of Texas at the Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The resolutions adopted by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, asking Congress to repeal or suspend the present rates on second-class mail matter, were attacked in a statement issued today by Postmaster General Burleson. The Postmaster General also replied by wire to a telegram to him by Charles

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. E. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.—Advt.

Wise is SPRINGFIELD, MASS., as to N. E.'s newest HOTEL BRIDGWAY. Select class.—Advt.

Engagements to Italy Stand, Clemenceau Tells Luzzatti

ROME, April 26.—Engagements between France and Italy will be honored, according to a telegram received tonight by Prof. Luigi Luzzatti, former Premier and Minister of the Interior, from Premier Clemenceau of France, to whom Prof. Luzzatti sent an appeal this morning. The French Premier's telegram follows:

"You cannot doubt, my dear illustrious friend, that I am animated by the same sentiments toward Italy as are yours toward France, for I have esteemed it an honor to manifest them in darker days. At the hour of signing peace there can be no question of disregarding our reciprocal engagements. French policy is not a 'scrap of paper.'

"Your sincere and devoted friend,
"CLEMENCEAU."

BERLIN FINDS HOPE IN ITALIAN SNARL

Belief Expressed There That the Allies Are Definitely Split Over Fiume.

RECASTING TERMS IS URGED

Viennese Also Elated by Clash —Press Upholds the Wilson Stand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 25, (via Copenhagen.)—Although not entirely unexpected, the Italian departure from Paris created a great sensation in Berlin. The newspapers have columns of comment which nearly all culminates in the belief that "right and justice are with Wilson and logic with Orlando," it being explained that as Italy has witnessed violations of the law of self-determination in favor of France in Alsace-Lorraine and the Sarre District, and in favor of the Czechoslavs in German Bohemia and other places, might she not logically expect the same in her favor in Fiume.

None of the papers suggests any change created in Germany's attitude by the new situation, nor does the Foreign Office wish to enter any discussion yet. Officials there were busy collecting hundreds of written and printed documents which will travel to Paris with the German Peace Delegation.

At the Chancellery, next door to the Foreign Office, the Italian departure was discussed with more frankness, and it was generally admitted that Germany's case was not much altered by the new situation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that the Official News Bureau will publish a statement concerning Germany's attitude and the status of the Entente from the standpoint of international law.

Germany will send her delegates as if nothing had happened, but a protest of some sort may be put forward in Paris before the peace negotiations begin. It is believed that there will be no serious difficulties in concluding a separate peace with Italy, if necessary Austria probably throwing in her lot with Germany.

The Peace delegation will leave Berlin in two sections, the first section on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and the main section on Monday afternoon at the same hour. Included in the party are to be fifteen journalists.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 25.—The Berlin press discusses the Italian question eagerly and all sections of it agree that a situation has arisen which may yet have the greatest effect on the forthcoming negotiations. Vorwärts, which sees in the settlement of the question according to Italian desires the seeds of a future war, says:

"Either Italy will now be isolated or America will retire from the conference, as a compromise would seem to be impossible."

The paper expects great surprises in the immediate future.

The Berliner Tageblatt also thinks that a compromise is impossible, but gives the Allies some advice.

"The only way out of all the difficulties," it says, "is to scrap entirely the peace scheme adopted in Paris and return loyally to the peace basis on which all parties agreed, namely, Wilson's fourteen points."

The great importance of the question for Italy is emphasized by the Lokal-

Continued on Page Three.

Hotel Seville, 8th Av. and 29th St.—Rooms with private bath $2.50; suites at moderate rates. Restaurant and grill.—Advt.

IF YOU HAVE A BACKWARD CHILD see advertisement on Page 6, Section 3.—Advt.

ROME CROWD BACKS PREMIER

Gives Thunderous "Yes!" When He Asks If He Has Done Right.

HE ADDRESSES THOUSANDS

Warns Italy She Faces Further Sacrifices—"We Will Face Anything!" People Reply.

DRAW HIS CAR TO PALACE

Unbounded Enthusiasm Everywhere—Reported Premier Will Address Parliament Tomorrow.

ROME, April 26, (Associated Press.)—Vittorio Orlando, the Italian Premier, arrived in Rome this morning from Paris.

Addressing a great crowd which had gathered to welcome him, the Premier said:

"It is not a time for fine language. In the face of the world, which is judging us, we must have firmness and a calm, serene conscience.

"There are two questions. The first is whether the Government and the Italian delegates have faithfully interpreted the thoughts and will of the Italian people."

The response was a thunderous shout of "Yes!"

"I never doubted it," continued the Premier, "for I know the soul of my people, but confirmation was required. The first question is answered; Rome is consecrating our work."

Assessing the Consequences.

"The second question," Premier Orlando went on, "is to eliminate the gravity of the situation. But I do not ask you for an immediate reply. Let us not now consider what best or most desirable can happen to our Italy, whose just and praiseworthy attitude has provoked the admiration of two worlds. [Cheers and cries of "Long live America! Down with Wilson!"]

"We must show that we have taken the worst into consideration. After four years of unspeakable privations and sacrifices we may find ourselves faced with fresh sacrifices and privations. At this moment Italy is ready, and greater than ever—greater than in May, 1915.

"The decision must be a well-considered one. Food supplies are failing us, but Italy, which has known hunger, has never known dishonor. I do not conceal from you the danger of this very critical hour. [Cries of "We will face anything."]

"I am with you," continued the Premier, "a brother among brothers, and also a chief who asks to obey and follow the will of the people. It may be that we shall find ourselves alone, but Italy must be united and have a single will. Italy will not perish."

At the conclusion of his address the Premier received an ovation. General Diaz and Signor Barzilai, one of the peace delegates, then spoke and were cheered by the soldiers and sailors. Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, asserted that there was complete solidarity of the people of Rome and of Italy with the Government.

With Royalty in Balcony.

Premier Orlando, General Diaz, Prince Colonna, and Signor Barzilai entered motor cars, and a procession was formed which proceeded to the Royal Palace in Quirinal Square. The passage through the streets was extremely slow, owing to the density of the crowds, which insisted on drawing the car occupied by Signor Orlando. Some idea of the numbers gathered can be gleaned from the fact that it took the Premier's car two hours to cover the short distance between the station and Quirinal Square.

At the palace the party joined the King, Queen, and Crown Prince on the balcony, and the entire group was acclaimed with enthusiasm by the assemblage below.

For more than an hour the automobile containing Premier Orlando, General Diaz, and Signor Barzilai was so surrounded by the immense crowd outside the railway station that it could not move. The Premier was repeatedly obliged to address the people amidst uproarious applause.

Allusion having been made to possible retaliation against Italy by the restriction of her food supplies, the Premier exclaimed:

"The Italian people have often known hunger, but never dishonor."

These words were received with intense enthusiasm, the people crying:

"Death rather than betrayal of our brothers across the Adriatic!"

Rome was beflagged to greet the returning Prime Minister. Offices and

Continued on Page Two.

TERRACE GARDEN DANCE PALACE. Dancing Evenings, 7 to 12. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 2 to 12.—Advt.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs, Thoroughly Equipped for Golf. Illustrated booklet.—Advt.

Orlando Will Put Fiume Mandate Proposal Before Italian Parliament for Its Decision

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 25.—While a feeling of hopefulness over the Italian crisis exists in Peace Conference circles, it is admitted that there is a grave possibility of danger in the demonstrations occurring in Italy. The rally at Rome yesterday in favor of Fiume, in which anti-American and anti-British sentiment was shown, causes disquietude.

It is realized here that a popular demand that Orlando make no concession may force the Italian plenipotentiaries to withdraw from the Peace Conference. Therein lies the danger of the situation, and the next few days will be full of anxiety for those striving to bring peace.

It is learned that at the conference of the Big Four yesterday Orlando promised to go to Rome and submit to Parliament the offer of Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George to place Fiume under the League of Nations for a term of years, and give the Adriatic islands and part of the Dalmatian coast to Italy.

Admiral Niblack joined the British and French commanders of the allied naval forces in the Adriatic in a report that the possession of certain Adriatic islands would provide Italy the fullest protection against hostile aggression.

Significance has been attached to the fact that the Japanese Ambassador to France called at Italian headquarters this morning. There is much talk that Japan sympathizes with Italy's stand.

It is evident that the allied statesmen are more worried than yesterday, but hopeful that the Fiume demonstrations will not sway the Italian Parliament to reject the allied proposal.

PARIS EXPECTS ORLANDO'S RETURN

Popular Opinion Is That Italy Will Find a Way Out of Fiume Tangle.

EXPECT TEN-DAY TEMPEST

Italy's Soldiers Guarding Envoys Still Fraternize with Ours at Baseball.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 25.—Members of the French Foreign Office, who have great sympathy with Orlando in his present discomfiture, expect he will be back in Paris within ten days, authorized by his people to fit Italy into the situation created by the Wilson note on Fiume and Dalmatia. In the meantime, American people here say the United States should not take too seriously any predictions of Italian enmity to America.

Despite the demonstrations going on in Rome and other Italian cities, despite the disturbances which may arise later with possibly a superficial show of resentment against Americans, it is taken as a safe assumption in Paris that when the excitement is over the Italians themselves will realize that they prefer American support and friendship to Fiume or any other territory not now theirs.

The underlying reason for the great demonstration for President Wilson when he visited Italy last December, it is said, was that the people of that country wanted peace instead of war, wanted the new world order which Wilson had outlined and promised instead of the old order from which they had always suffered. They still desire those things, even if they find there is something of the agony of national pride being hurt by the process of giving those things to all the countries of the world alike.

As to new territory, they all at this moment seem to want more than anything else that it should not be forgotten that the two leading Italian statesmen, Nitti and Bissolati, left the Orlando Cabinet last Summer because they could not subscribe to the annexationist policy of Sonnino. Both these men had then and have now a big following among the Italian people, which may assert itself when the present, inevitable demonstration in support of Orlando has run itself out.

However, anything from Paris concerning Rome today is largely speculative. Here are two trivial incidents more concrete. This morning I passed three young Italian officers in the Champs Elysées. They were all singing. A little further along, at the Avenue Gabrielle, I saw three Italian soldiers trying to learn from American soldiers how to pitch a baseball.

This sunny corner of the Avenue Gabrielle and the Place de La Concorde is across the street from the American Peace Delegation Headquarters at the Hotel Crillon. It is the favorite afternoon rendezvous for scores of American soldiers assigned to the job of running errands, opening doors, holding overcoats, and calling automobiles for mem-

Continued on Page Two.

MEN'S SILK CREPE SHIRTS AT $5.50 are the best silk shirt value in town. Best & Co.'s Men's Shop, Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—Advt.

AP CONVEYORS ARE BEST—The Alvey-Ferguson Company, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago.—Advt.

BRITISH DIVIDED ON WILSON'S MOVE

His Statement Praised by Some Newspapers and Assailed by Others.

PUBLIC INCLINED TO ITALY

Doubt as to Outcome—League of Nations Plan Shares in Dissatisfaction.

By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 26.—President Wilson's personal responsibility for the publication of his Italian statement was established today. Various reports from Paris had indicated that both Lloyd George and Clemenceau were not only acquainted with the President's intentions but approved of or acquiesced in them. It is now made clear that both the British and French Premiers were opposed to the publication, but the President thought the time had arrived and issued the statement on his own responsibility.

Before Orlando left Paris Lloyd George and Clemenceau handed him statements setting forth the British and French points of view. Whether these statements will be made public is a matter for Orlando to decide. This, of course, is in strict accordance with diplomatic procedure.

In a broad sense it is understood that France and Britain both give Italy assurances of their intention to stand by the Pact of London, under which it was stipulated that Fiume would go to Croatia.

Public comprehension of this latest, which is not expected to be the last, crisis in the Peace Conference, has to a great extent been befogged by partial and inaccurate reports of its origins and developments; but on the whole, in the opinion of the best judges, the balance of sympathy is on the side of Italy. President Wilson's attitude has generally been represented as one in which personal equation occupied a considerable space. Even the Manchester Guardian, which is and always has been one of the President's most strenuous supporters, is not altogether sure he selected the best possible moment for his decisive intervention. The mode as well as the time of the intervention is also blamed, but on this count the Guardian holds the President guiltless.

On the point that President Wilson's statement was a just clearing up of the whole position so far as America is concerned, the Guardian is thoroughly in agreement with the President's stand. The paper says:

The peace of the world and the very foundations of the League of Nations cannot be sacrificed for the sake of any sectional advantage. Neither can Italy afford to isolate herself from her allies who desire her safety no less than their own nor to wreck the League of Nations in whose protection she will assuredly find a security incomparably greater than in the possession of a stretch of coast inhabited by an alien and hostile population. These are considerations which no wise Italian will ignore, and in laying them frankly before Italy and the world President Wilson rendered a service to both."

Arguments of this character have been advanced throughout the week by all

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

PREMIERS GAVE APPROVAL

Clemenceau and Lloyd George Noted Assent to Declaration.

WILSON HELD BACK A DAY

High British Authority's Study of the Adriatic Problem Supports American Position.

SONNINO AND SALANDRA GO

But the Peace Treaty in Its Final Form Assumes No Change in Italy's Status.

PARIS, April 26, (Associated Press.)—This has been one of the most anxious days of the Peace Conference, with all eyes turned toward Rome.

While work proceeded on the final details of the treaty before the meeting with the German delegates at Versailles, yet the absorbing topic everywhere was the Italian issue and the effect it had in store for the Conference. Brief information reaching official quarters during the day showed the situation at Rome to be very tense, with anti-American sentiment running high.

The departure of Baron Sonnino and Signor Salandra at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Rome took the last of Italy's plenipotentiaries from the scene of the negotiations, leaving only subordinates without power of action.

President Wilson joined the American delegation at the Hotel de Crillon at 2 o'clock for a conference and then returned to the "White House" for a renewal of the council with Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

It was stated after the American meeting that the discussion was on the details of the treaty, and that the Italian matter only came up incidentally, as no detailed reports had been received from the American Embassy at Rome and there was no change in the general attitude on the Italian issue.

Experts who attended the meeting of the council yesterday said that the members looked "completely worn out," but the President today showed no outward evidence of this strain, as he wore his usual buoyant smile.

Supported by France and Britain.

All indications point to the fact that Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau are standing squarely with the President on the Italian issue, thus presenting a united front of the principal great powers.

In high quarters the question is being considered of issuing a form of joint statement, bringing out the fact that Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau are in agreement with President Wilson on Fiume and other phases of the Italian problem.

Further written statements have thus far been withheld, in order not to inflame Italian sentiment further, but friends of the President took steps today to relieve him from being the sole person to bear the burden, and this may lead to some public declaration of the British and French attitude.

In the meantime it can be stated that President Wilson's copy of his Italian declaration bears the initials of Clemenceau and Lloyd George. The French Premier affixed his signature last Monday and gave his approval for its publication on Tuesday, but the President delayed its issuance until Wednesday.

Besides this initialed approval of the British and French Premiers, another written document exists which was prepared immediately after the issuance of the President's statement, with a view to expressing approval and support from the highest British official quarters. This is not from Lloyd George, but from one able to speak with authority on foreign affairs. It is devoted chiefly to Fiume, examining the question at length and concluding against the Italian position and in support of the President.

A statement given out here this afternoon, however, purported to show that the report that Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George approved of President Wilson's statement on the Adriatic problem was inaccurate. It reads:

"The report that Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George approved of President Wilson's statement in inaccurate. The statement

was read to M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson informed them that he intended to issue it. M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George were anxious that Mr. Wilson should postpone publication in the hope that in arrangement might be arrived at.

"The President thought, however, that the time had arrived, and his statement was issued on his own responsibility. Before Signor Orlando left, M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George handed him a statement setting forth the French and British points of view, just as President Wilson's statement had set forth the point of view of America. Whether Premier Orlando will publish the French and British statements is a question for his decision."

Italy's Status Unchanged.

It is significant that the name of Italy has been included in the final draft of the Peace Treaty, indicating that the Allies hold no change in Italy's status as signatory of the Treaty. The preamble as drafted contains a full list of the allied powers which made war against Germany, with the names of the plenipotentiaries. It is in this list that Italy figures with a complete list of the five plenipotentiaries, headed by Premier Orlando.

It will be in this form presented to the Germans next Wednesday unless exceptional conditions intervene, definitely severing Italy's participation with the Allies.

Italy is similarly included in the appendix to the revised covenant of the League of Nations giving the names of the countries forming the League. The covenant in this form will go before the plenary session of the Conference on Monday, for, despite the strained situation, Italy continues to hold full status as one of the Entente Allies.

Premier Lloyd George will visit the devastated regions tomorrow. This, with Rear Admiral Grayson's determination to secure for President Wilson a full day's rest, will make Sunday without official activity for him.

The President plans a long motor ride and complete cessation of work preparatory to an arduous week, the end of which is expected to bring the first meeting with the German delegates.

Early reports received here from the American Embassy in Rome are somewhat ominous as to the general state of public feeling there, as crowds have been parading the streets crying, "Down with the Americans!" and "Down with the English!" and "Viva Sonnino!" the Foreign Minister who outdid Premier Orlando in pressing the extreme demands made by Italy under the secret Treaty of London.

These reports are particularly disturbing, as the American and British delegations to the Peace Conference are said to have had reason to believe that Premier Orlando might adopt a course before the Italian Parliament which would lead to an amicable adjustment. Premier Lloyd George was particularly hopeful that this result would be brought about.

The reports of the popular agitation at Rome and many other Italian centres, however, have led to fears that the Italian Prime Minister's conciliatory attitude may be swept away in an outburst of feeling by the populace which will insist upon demands far beyond those the Council of the Powers of President Wilson will feel themselves able to accept.

It has just developed that the British, American, and French Admirals in command in Adriatic waters had formulated a plan for giving Italy certain of the Dalmatian islands which would have assured Italy of control of the Adriatic such as she desires. This joint plan was presented to the Italian representatives and was rejected as not sufficient.

SCENE AT LAST MEETING.

Reports Tell of a Dramatic Encounter Between Wilson and Orlando.

PARIS, April 25, (Associated Press.)—French reports represent the final meeting between President Wilson and Premier Orlando before the latter's departure as highly dramatic in character. One version is that the Italian Prime Minister in addressing the American President said:

"You have contested the authority of the Italian Government before its people, and it is my duty to go before the representatives of the Italian people and say to them, 'Decide between Mr. Wilson and me.'"

To this President Wilson is represented to have replied:

"That is certainly your right."

In American quarters it is said that the foregoing version of the incident is probably a reflex of Premier Orlando's public statement, in which he referred to the President appealing directly to the people.

It is also said that the chances of reaching an accord at the final meeting were good if Premier Orlando had remained a half hour longer. But the approach of the time for the departure of his train and his feeling that he should consult the Italian people finally caused him to withdraw while the plan that might have brought about an agreement was still under discussion. The basis of this presumptive accord is said to have been the partial internationalization of Fiume, like Danzig, with the Jugoslavs occupying the Dalmatian mainland and the Italians the outlying islands.

The territorial issue is now felt to be less important than the personal issue which the Italian Premier has raised by his plan for going before Parliament and asking a vote of confidence. Should this be given, it is thought probable in some quarters that it would renew the Italian issue before the council in a more pronounced form than either President Wilson or the council as a whole has thus far been willing to admit. Should it not be given, the probable result would be Cabinet changes, bringing a new delegation, with a new policy, to the conference.

There are evidences that President Wilson has avoided using anything which might be construed as economic pressure upon Italy, although some quarters have suggested this as an effective weapon. Secretary of the Treasury Glass has asked a credit of $50,000,000 for Italy and this request is now on the President's desk for final determination.

SONNINO AND SALANDRA LEAVE PARIS FOR ROME

A Crowd of Their Followers Stage a Demonstration at the Railway Station.

PARIS, April 26.—Foreign Minister Sonnino and former Premier Salandra of the Italian delegation left Paris for Rome at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

An immense crowd of French and Italians at the railway station cheered Baron Sonnino and Signor Salandra when they left. Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, came to the station to take leave, while the Italian Ambassadors to France and the United States and numerous Italian and French military and naval officers also were present.

Signor Salandra's wife and family, who accompanied the delegates to Rome, were presented with bouquets as they stepped aboard the train. Cheers for Italy and France, "Italian Fiume," and Dalmatia, and the singing of the Italian national anthem marked the departure of the train.

ITALIAN ENVOY WITH WILSON.

President Reported to Have Conferred with Count Macchi di Cellere.

Il Progresso Italo-Americano in a dispatch from its Paris correspondent, C. A. Traversi, gives emphasis to the following passage this morning:

"I am able to impart to you the following most significant fact:

"After today's conference of Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Wilson the last made the following declaration:

"'It was not my intention to offend Orlando and the Italian delegation, for whom I entertain the greatest respect.'

"Immediately afterward he invited to the White House for a conversation, the Italian Ambassador Conte Macchi di Cellere, with whom he had a long confidential interview."

BITTER TOWARD WILSON.

Italian Papers Assume That America Is Not Supporting President.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 26.—The press is filled, to the exclusion of other news, with comments on President Wilson's action, and gives accounts from Paris of the events leading up to the incident. The feeling toward America, however, continues to be most friendly.

"We, and with us all Italians," La Tribuna says, "never forget, even under the most atrocious offense, the position which Wilson occupies as the head of a great State, as representative of a great country, to whom we owe gratitude for vast sympathy, whose people do not agree with all the views and tendencies of their President."

La Tribuna continues to marvel at Mr. Wilson's act as that of a man who did not hesitate a moment to put Danzig, a town entirely German, under Polish control, and threw indifferently 2,000,000 Germans into the new Polish State; 2,000,000 Germans and 1,000,000 Hungarians into the new Czechoslovak State, and exclude equality of races from the statute of the League of Nations. La Tribuna ends: "The list might be continued. For the sake of form we dare not make comments."

D'Annunzio, addressing a message to the people, says:

"Never before have I felt such deep pride in being an Italian. Amongst all our heroic hours this is our greatest. We thought we had overcome our supreme trial, but this one was reserved for us. I wish to vindicate today the honor of him who has dared to hit the false idol when all others prostrated themselves before it, and having never ceased from fighting can repeat today to my brothers that which he said to the defenders of the Piave. The watchword of our country isn't 'foot for foot,' nor 'inch for inch.' The watchword of our country today is 'Don't give way even a nail's breath, Viva Italia!'"

The lobbies of the chamber are most animated, with groups of Deputies heatedly discussing the latest news from Paris. By every train Deputies arrive from all over the country, wishing to be present on Premier Orlando's return to the opening of the chamber, when the full details of the rupture are expected. Many are wondering whether the Premier will convoke the chamber immediately after his return, or whether he will keep to the date already fixed, May 6.

Vice President Colosimo is receiving hundreds of telegrams from all the cities and villages of the kingdom, expressing their indignation for what occurred, as well as the unity of the people in standing by the Government.

The excitement among the people over the energetic attitude of Premier Orlando in leaving the Peace Conference does not prevent Italian statesmen who have several times shared the responsibility of the Government of the country from coldly examining the situation with a view to finding a satisfactory solution. The opinion prevailing here is that President Wilson was misinformed about the true situation in Italy.

His message bitterly wounded the susceptibilities of one of the most susceptible people in the world. All possible divisions in internal politics which existed here, as they exist in every country governed by such free democratic institutions as those of Italy," a Socialist leader observed, "were immediately laid aside by the inconceivable action of Wilson in attempting to interfere in our internal affairs by appealing to the people against those who are in power only on condition that they interpret the people's will.

"A man of such acumen as Wilson could not make such a blunder unless grossly misinformed. Going through the events of the last two weeks, it is easily to understand how the manifestations of the proletariat in several Italian centres—strikes in Rome, Naples, Turin, and Milan, with riots in the last named town—could have been represented to Wilson as showing Italy on the verge of dissolution, while to a keen observer of social and economic phenomena those agitations showed the maturity of the Italian people for greater trials."

The question which responsible politicians now put before themselves is whether efforts should not be made to prevent evident misunderstandings, arising from ignorance of the reality, from leading to even graver complications dangerous for Italy, as well as for the Allies and America.

DECLARES FRANCE STILL UNSATISFIED

Paris Matin, Commenting Upon Italian Situation, Doubts if Japan Will Sign.

CITES INTERVIEW OF FOCH

General, in Censored Talk, Demanded Guarantees Against New German Aggression.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—An exceedingly grave view of the peace situation is taken in the best informed French circles. The Matin states that it is the intention of the Japanese to refuse to sign not only the peace treaty, but also the League of Nations covenant, unless they receive satisfaction regarding Kiao-Chau and the equality of nations. The Matin entertains no illusion as to the meaning of Orlando's departure, which it considers a definite withdrawal from the conference, with acceptance of Italy's demands as the sole condition on which the Italian delegation would resume its place in the negotiations.

The Matin's Italian correspondent telegraphs that Orlando met with a tremendous reception by 50,000 people at Turin, which, as Giolitti's former stronghold, might be imagined less sympathetic with the Nationalist program than other Italian cities. He adds that the effect of President Wilson's message has been to deprive him throughout Italy of the esteem and popularity so markedly displayed on the occasion of his visit.

In official quarters here there has been no tendency reflected in today's newspapers to accentuate the significance of the Italian action, but Le Matin gives the ominous reminder that France also is still unsatisfied, when it reprints the assertion of "a most qualified military personage" that France should demand payment by Germany to the last centime, and be insured against new German aggression by allied occupation of the left bank of the Rhine until Germany has paid in full.

It is now an open secret that the personage in question is simply and solely Marshal Foch, who gave the same interview to Le Matin as to The Daily Mail last week. The French censor declined to authorize publication here, but it is, nevertheless, a fact that the Marshal's view of the necessity for France of more concrete protection than that of League of Nations is so widely shared as to have become practically a "sine qua non" of the peace treaty as far as France is concerned.

No Compromise, Say Italians.

April 25.—The Italians reject as absurd the suggestions in French, English, and American newspapers here today that Orlando's departure does not imply rupture of the conference.

"What?" they say, "do they still think we are bluffing, or do President Wilson and his entourage still imagine that the Italian people will be moved by his message to overthrow their Government and abandon the claim for Fiume? Do they not realise yet that the time for compromise is past—that whatever happens, be it war or peace, Italy will maintain her claim in toto for what she believes her right?"

The Italians express the utmost surprise that the departure of Orlando, Barzilai, Salvago, and Reggi has not been taken as a definite break with the conference. They assert that Sonnino and Salandra also will leave shortly, and reiterate previous assertions that Italy is taking absolutely no part in the conference work.

As proof of Italian unity on the question of Fiume, I was informed today that the Stampa, the former organ of Giolitti, which hitherto has been strongly Wilsonian in tone, yesterday swung around completely and concluded its leading editorial with an impassioned appeal to its readers to rally to the Government's banner.

According to the latest news received at the Hotel Edward VII., huge crowds have gathered in the chief Italian cities to support the Nationalist program with the utmost enthusiasm. Although the Italian Parliament is not scheduled to meet until May 6, it is expected that Orlando will convoke it for May 1.

Predicts Vote of Annexation.

There is a probability, say the Italians here, that in response to the Premier's explanation of his departure from Paris, the Assembly will vote a measure for annexing Fiume without more ado. That would put the next move up to the Allies, and the Italians believe that their right of possession would be recognized.

Although all persons with whom I have talked disapprove more or less vehemently of President Wilson's action, they all insist on their friendship and esteem for America. According to them, the President has acted in a high-handed way which Americans themselves would have been the first to resent, had the chief of a foreign power tried to intervene between them and their representatives. But that does not mean that there is any cause of dispute between the American and the Italian peoples, they add, declaring all Italians hope that American sympathy will not be withdrawn from Italy because she has dared to stand out in what she considers a righteous cause against the American President.

APPROVE FINANCIAL REPORT.

Council of Three Plans Commission to Enforce German Payments.

PARIS, April 26.—(Associated Press.)—The Council of Three today concluded consideration of the reports on Ports and Waterways and the report of the Financial Commission, all of which were approved.

The Italian and Japanese questions were not considered.

The Council approved for insertion in the treaty an article, assuring the right of aerial transit over enemy territory after the conclusion of peace. It also approved articles concerning the disposition of enemy property in former German colonies and regarding the disposition of German prisoners.

During the session financial experts were called in and the creation of a financial commission to supervise the operation of German payments in keeping with the Peace Treaty was discussed. The commission will probably consist of one member from each power.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

Consists of 130 Pages,
as follows:

I. General News Section.
II. News Section, Financial, Business, Sports.
III. Editorial Section.
IV. Drama, Music, Special Articles.
V. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Rotogravure Magazine Section.
VIII. Review of Books Section.
IX. Real Estate and Want Section.

ROME CROWD BACKS PREMIER

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

shops were closed. The members of some 200 associations, clubs and patriotic leagues, bearing banners with the legend, "Italy, Fiume, Dalmatia," went to the railway station to meet the Premier or lined themselves along the thoroughfares through which he was expected to pass on his way to the Ministry of the Interior.

All the Cabinet Ministers in Rome, high officials of State, the Prefects, Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, and 300 Senators and Deputies, gathered in the railway station to receive the Prime Minister. Among the Senators was Count Greppi, 101 years old, who, despite his age, wished to be present, he said, "to witness an event consecrating the complete unity of Italy."

The crowd was touched by the presence of maimed soldiers carried to the station in military lorries. There were also on hand veterans of the wars for independence, red-shirted Garibaldians among them.

The fervor of the crowd was unbounded. Patriotic songs and all kinds of yells filled the air, with cries of "Viva Fiume!" and "Dalmatia!"

The city was decorated only with Italian flags. The Via Nationale was brilliant with Italy's tri-color, and only one foreign flag was to be seen: that was the British over the British Army Headquarters.

Cries Against America Absent.

No feeling antagonistic to Americans was shown, the whole demonstration being a fervent manifestation in behalf of Italy's claims. One American Lieutenant cheered the Premier, with the rest of those assembled, and the Italians nearby cheered the American, crying out "Viva America!"

Banners were displayed bearing the inscription: "Fiume Dalmatia or Death!" Airplanes hovered above, among them a gigantic bombing machine.

The crowd received with great enthusiasm the announcement that Gabriele d'Annunzio, the author-aviator, had accepted the invitation sent by the Mayor of Rome to come to the capital to voice "a deep protest from the heart of a country torn by an outrage in which its most sacred national aspirations have suffered."

The Socialists who supported the war have passed a resolution declaring that to prevent the annexation of Fiume by Italy would mean opposition to the "fundamental principles of a just and lasting peace built upon recognition of nationality and the self-determination of peoples."

The Republican Party has passed a resolution unanimously demanding possession of Fiume by Italy and complaining that the Italian Government has been placed in an isolated position at the Peace Conference, where "the cupidity of surviving militarism prevailed over the rights of the peoples."

The Democratic Party has made public a statement which says:

"President Wilson has sanctioned the inequality of races, dominion of the seas, and the intangible Monroe Doctrine, and has denied freedom of immigration, showing that his assertions of lofty political and humanitarian ideals concealed electoral interests, to the detriment of weaker powers. President Wilson is not now the true and authorized interpreter for the American people."

The Executive Committee of the Liberal Party has passed a resolution indorsing the attitude of the Italian delegation.

Masonic Proclamation Issued.

The Masonic order in Italy has issued a proclamation calling upon its members in this country and abroad "to remain firm and stand up for the cause of liberty and justice."

The Senators and Deputies from Lombardy sent a joint message to Premier Orlando and Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, saying that they "identified themselves with Premier Orlando in defending Italy's prestige, while again expressing warm sympathy and friendship toward the great American people."

Societies of young Italians of Fiume met on Friday, says a dispatch from that city, and passed resolutions protesting against the attempt to infringe upon the sanctity of Italy's right to Fiume and Dalmatia. The societies pledged themselves that Fiume should be Italian "or cease to exist."

Members of the Evangelical churches have sent a message to Premier Orlando denouncing "the insincere and unjustifiable conduct of President Wilson, who, after having bargained with the more powerful Allies, wished pompously to uphold his principles by offending the sacred rights of Italy."

The Executive Committee of the Italo-Britannic Institute, meeting under the Chairmanship of Marquis Centarione, unanimously passed a resolution expressing the trust that the "undeniable rights of Italy, which have been brutally outraged in a manner unprecedented in history, will receive the most loyal help in the most absolute sympathy from the entire British world."

This morning's Rome newspapers lay particular stress upon declarations of the solidarity of the Italian people in demanding that Fiume shall become Italian. The Popolo Romano says the fact that Leonida Bissolati, the Socialist former Minister, demands possession of Fiume by the Italians should convince President Wilson that nobody in Italy is likely to take his message seriously.

In the course of its editorial, entitled "The Wilson Fiasco," the Popolo Romano says President Wilson fell into a trap in aiming to estrange Italy from America. But the newspaper adds: "the Italians, for the present, feel for the noble American nation a fraternal, grateful friendship, protesting only against the President, who misunderstood the high Italian ideals of justice."

The Corriere d'Italia says: "President Wilson was mistaken if he thought he could divide public opinion in Italy, for it is "in universal revolt against the unparalleled outrage."

Cites 1860 as a Precedent.

In discussing the situation Luigi Rava, former Minister of Finance, recalled that in 1860 Cavour had the Italian Parliament proclaim Rome the capital of the Kingdom of Italy, although the city was still in possession of the Holy See, which retained it ten years longer. In similar case, he argued, the Italian Parliament might now proclaim the annexation of the territories inhabited by Italians which through self-determination had declared their unity with Italy, even though such annexation were not ratified by the powers.

Senator Mazziotti said there was only danger to the Allies in continuing to negotiate peace without Italy. He realized the difficulty. President Wilson would have in withdrawing from his position, but he thought it would not be impossible to find a solution of the problem, which would result in the resumption of the peace negotiations with Italy taking part in them.

Professor Luigi Lusatti, former Premier and Minister of the Interior, has sent a telegram to Premier Clemenceau of France, appealing to his friendly sentiments toward Italy and asking him to exert his best efforts to obtain satisfaction of Italy's demands. The telegram concluded: "All Italy, in this hour of passion, trusts in you."

American organizations, including army and navy representatives, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and Knights of Columbus, are not taking any extra precautions to guard against demonstrations, as it is universally felt there will be no violence directed against Americans. Military officers say they expect no trouble and will continue their routine work.

A demonstration at Genoa in protest against President Wilson's attitude culminated in the changing of the name of the street that had been named after the American President to "Fiume Street."

The King has made the Mayor of Zara a Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy. Zara is the capital of Dalmatia and an important seaport on the Eastern shore of the Adriatic.

Before Parliament Tomorrow.

PARIS, April 26.—Premier Orlando and his colleagues on the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference will appear before the Italian Parliament next Monday, April 28, according to the Petit Parisien. That newspaper says:

"We are able to affirm that, whatever the outcome of this session of the Italian Parliament, the Premier and his fellow-delegates will immediately start for Paris and that the Italian delegation will be in full strength at Versailles on May 1."

LONDON, April 26.—Reuter's Paris correspondent sends the following:

"The Italian delegation in a statement denies reports received form Rome yesterday that the Adriatic difficulties were in course of settlement. The delegates consider absurd the plan for an autonomous Fiume, but under the sovereignty of Italy."

ORLANDO'S RETURN EXPECTED BY PARIS

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

bers of the staff of the American peacemakers.

Needless to say, they devote their leisure chiefly to practicing baseball, as the long alleys between the tree roads make ideal places for pitching.

Nearby, in the Rue St. Honoré, there is a café, the favorite resort for many Italian soldiers whose job is to run errands and perform like service for the peacemakers from Rome. The Italians come around every day to watch the Americans play. Being curious to see if the Italian soldiers were there today after the Wilson and Orlando statements, I went that way, and there they were.

As usual, most of the Italians were sitting under the trees, content to watch, but three of them, with as many American soldiers acting as instructors, were trying to learn the mysteries of outcurves, drops, and inshoots, to get the trick of making the American baseball go in one direction when it seemed to be going in another. This despite the fact that the American President's denial of Italian territorial ambitions had just been made to go in a direct line exactly to the place intended—what you might call "a straight, swift one," from the European viewpoint.

That has been the real difficulty of this situation—the straightness and swiftness of the Wilson pronouncement. It was the first real taste Europe has had of the practical application of the theory of open covenants, openly arrived at. And Europe makes a wry face. Europe has been cheering that theory for months, declaring its love for it before the sugar-coating of the theory got worn off by the practical rough and tumble of getting somewhere, and the time had arrived for actually taking the bitter dose, openly administered.

So today their personal sympathy for Orlando on the part of French statesmen, for example, is largely a personal matter. It is not because the French think the Italians' claims should have been granted, but because leaders here hold they should have denied a compromise fixed up in secret without dragging in the Italian Parliament and people.

In another way, however, the French take the situation seriously, for fear there is danger in it for themselves.

"The fate of Fiume is a trivial matter," said a French statesman to me today. "But it is not a trivial matter if Germany comes here and finds us divided, and makes a separate peace alliance with Italy, and afterward with Japan. Then the case of France would be truly desperate. But I do not expect the worst to come out of the Wilson-Orlando duel. We expect the Italian Premier back within ten days to join us in signing the Peace Treaty."



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CONGRESSMEN CALL FOR VICTORS' PEACE

Want No Negotiated Settlement with Enemy Who Begged for Armistice.

SAY GERMANS WIN IN TRADE

Illinois Party, Impressed in Tour of Ruined France, Urge Rebuilding on New Sites.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—Representatives McKinley, Madden, and Yates of Illinois, all Republicans, sailed today from Brest on the Great Northern after a three weeks' visit to the British, French, and American fronts and the American-occupied area in Germany. They said on leaving that they had gathered impressions as to military and other conditions which they expected would be very helpful in framing legislation.

Their observations in the devastated region of France led them to one conclusion which, as far as is known, has never been suggested by any other observers, for they declared that many ruined French villages were so situated that the reason for their existence was "inexplicable," and, according to the Congressmen, it would be foolish to repeat them.

Representative Madden, in commenting on international political conditions, criticised President Wilson on the ground that in his statement on the Italian controversy he indicated that the Allies were arranging a negotiated peace with Germany instead of a peace of victor over vanquished.

"There is unanimity of disappointment over the failure to have brought about peace long before now," said Mr. Madden to THE TIMES correspondent. "This feeling prevails all over America, and we find it amplified on this side. Impatience is growing on both sides of the Atlantic, and with it a conviction that the longer the delay in reaching a definite peace the more numerous and graver will be the complications. This has just been illustrated in the crisis with Italy. We find all countries becoming aroused over the continued unsettlement that prevents a return to normal activities.

"Our ideas on building up the shelled towns of France have undergone a radical revision. We find many towns, totally wrecked, whose location was not logical, and there seems to have been no reason for them in the first place. New towns, doubtless, will spring up at points much more desirable. Again, many towns are demolished beyond all possible restoration. The débris is not worth salvaging. As an economic proposition it will be better to abandon it and build entirely anew.

Sees Trade War by Germany.

"In our trip through Germany, we were impressed with the prosperous appearance of the people. On Easter Monday, which was a holiday, the entire population was as well dressed as an equal number in America would be. The agricultural districts look in excellent condition and piles of chemical fertiliser are seen quite generally. The horses are fat. If the people are suffering from want of food, particularly fats, as is urged, it is not in evidence to the eye.

"Very impressive, indeed, is the rapid transition from the devastated area of France to untouched Germany. This is not more true of lands than of industries. Germany's factories are ready, while those of France are either wrecked or denuded of machinery. Germany is as ready to pounce upon France unprepared for competition in trade as she was in war. To that extent Germany wins.

"In reference to the crisis with Italy in the Peace Conference, Americans are much disappointed over the statement by President Wilson, in that it assumes a negotiated peace, whereas we are entitled to peace based on victory. The President says an armistice was proposed to Germany, whereas Germany begged for an armistice and accepted one on humiliating terms. The proposition is being so turned about that we seem to be weakening."

Representatives Madden, McKinley, and Yates, in the course of their tour, saw General Pershing review the 33d Division, composed mostly of Illinois men. Mr. Madden paid tribute to the efficiency and courage of these troops, and said that a worthy welcome awaited them at home.

CRISIS "CLEARING RAPIDLY."

White House Reassured by Paris Advices on Fiume Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Italian situation in the peace negotiations is "clearing rapidly," according to advices from Paris received today at the White House. It was stated that the action taken by President Wilson was "indorsed everywhere."

Just what developments were taking place was not disclosed, but it was evident that as a result of the message the tension which had prevailed in Administration quarters for the last three days was considerably relaxed.

BRITISH DIVIDED ON WILSON'S MOVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

fervent believers in the League of Nations. It is a moot question here whether the idea of the League of Nations gained or lost ground in these recent weeks. Not a few British Liberals whose sympathy with the ideals of the League is beyond suspicion are dissatisfied with the practical translation of those ideas. Many who went to worship at the shrins did not remain to pray, and original heretics scoff more rudely than ever.

A common argument heard is that the Paris Conference has so far only resulted in driving a wedge among the Allies, and that in the ultimate resort the peace it will provide will leave both friends and foes smarting under a sense of injury. In other words, the old system of alliances has been undermined and the League of Nations, which finds far from unanimous acceptance, is an inadequate substitute.

The Daily Express has a cartoon representing President Wilson soliloquizing as Hamlet:

The time is out of joint. Oh, cursed spite
That ever I was born to set it right.

The Saturday Review gloats in two columns over "the waning of Mr. Wilson," and predicts that "the exit from the European stage of this great protagonist of peace will lack all the elements of fervor which marked his entry last January, when the masses everywhere fondly imagined the ship George Washington was bringing a Utopian order to the Old World, collapsed in chaos and tears."

This, of course, may reflect only a mood of the moment, and President Wilson's admirers here, despite some defections, still remain convinced he is treading the right path, and that honor will be paid him in the end.

The Daily Telegraph in an editorial article says:

"Everything points plainly to the conclusion that President Wilson's action has very greatly strengthened the position of the Italian Premier and of Baron Sonnino, and it would not surprise us to find the latest enemies of the latter statesmen, the extreme Socialist element, ranging themselves among the supporters of the Government when its appeal is made.

"Wilson's action is possibly to be explained by a misunderstanding on his part of the nature of the political situation in Italy. He must have believed—his proceedings are intelligible on no other hypothesis—that the Italian democracy as a whole is not at one with its representatives in Paris in their insistence upon the claims to which he takes objection. That view has been busily propagated in the interest of Italy's rivals, and he may have fallen their victim. He is, we venture to say, about to be disillusioned."

"Italian opinion in regard to Orlando's action affords an interesting contrast with American opinion in regard to the President's. The one approaches as near unanimity of support as any democratic leader could ever hope to, while the other, so far as it has been reported, is divided by troubles and in some influential quarters is strongly unfavorable, in spite of the plausibility with which a one-sided view of the questions at issue is stated in the President's declaration.

"As for responsible American opinion in this country, we can say with confidence that it is gravely apprehensive of the consequences of the manoeuvre, which it attributes, as we do, not to anything remotely resembling ill-will to Italy, but simply to a misunderstanding."

This dispatch was apparently written before advices came from Paris that Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau initialed President Wilson's statement concerning Fiume.

Compares Fiume and Danzig.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sunday, April 27.—The Sunday Times favors open diplomacy, but wants it "open all the way," and wants diplomats to be logical, whether they be open or secret. It contrasts President Wilson's attitude toward Fiume with his position toward Danzig, and in his somewhat belated recollections in the latter case that the majority of a port's inhabitants should decide the sovereignty of that port."

"All were willing," The Times says, "to negotiate. Poland, as a keen broker, saw who was so detached in self- and national interests of Fiume, all matters which concerned them individually, that no more impartial arbitrator should be discovered, but they had hoped and consequently believed he would not be equally detached in the comprehension of their sentiments, their history, and their aspirations, and above all that he would bear most constantly in mind the Nemesis of all peacemakers and would take all possible precautions against bringing a new sword upon earth.

"They have been, consequently, astounded that he should have remembered that nations and races have logical minds while simultaneously forgetting that they have an equally singular regard for propriety. If he proposes to appeal directly to any one nation over the heads of their chosen representatives he must similarly appeal to all peoples. He must, in fact, pose himself as the World's Peace Dictator, and it is impossible to believe, once he realizes this logical conclusion, that he will assume to such a position with all the responsibilities which it will entail and the practical impossibility of his securing recognition as such. Indeed, he can scarcely fail to realize today that he has considerably weakened his authority as an impartial arbitrator, though he may not yet appreciate what he has rendered the world as its greatest servant."

This greatest service, according to The Sunday Times, will be that President Wilson's action "finally rendered German retention of Danzig more precarious than ever, since it Italy must forego her national claims to the Dalmatian port, it is scarcely conceivable that Poland's historical claims to her solitary Baltic outlet can be denied, merely that Prussian brigandage, however ancient, may be condoned."

Mr. Garvin in The Observer rejoices in President Wilson's action, which will be to the good of Europe and only regrets it was not taken sooner.

"This is marked," he says, "by one not inconsiderable error of tone. So far as it seemed to appeal to the Italian nation against their own Government, it was mistaken and calculated to hinder its own purpose, but on the whole the President's action makes decisively not for wrecking but for the saving of the conference, not for interminable delay but for prompter expedition. We only wish Mr. Wilson had taken the same determined stand long ago. He waived for months his own protest against occult diplomacy. He yielded to the desire for secrecy in order to avert the scandal and disadvantage of open bickering. He consented to closed doors in the hope of making progress."

After paying tribute to President Wilson's experts and discussing the suggested solution of the Adriatic difficulty, Mr. Garvin concludes:

"If such a compromise as is now urged in the name of the United States is not to be accepted and acceptable by both the unsatisfied claimants the Italians and the Jugoslavs, there is no hope whatever for the settled future of Europe."

ITALY'S ACT DELIGHTS GERMANS AND REDS

Has Helped Bolshevism More Than Millions in Propaganda, One Leader Says.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, April 26.—Italy's withdrawal from the Paris Peace Conference is causing great rejoicings among Germans, pro-Germans, and Bolsheviki. Pro-German newspapers issued special editions with the news, and outside the office of the most pro-German newspapers in Berne crowds collected and cheered when the news became known.

In pro-Entente circles Italy's action is considered likely to help Bolshevism. Indeed, Bolshevist agitators already are declaring that the Paris Conference delegates are working hand in hand with the capitalists and never think of the welfare of humanity. Italy's action, declared one Bolshevist leader, has done the Bolshevist cause more good than millions of dollars spent on propaganda.

The Scissors Test

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BAKER ENDS VISIT TO RHINE ARMY

Secretary on Inspection Tour Returns with Gen. Pershing to Paris.

PERSHING AWARDS MEDALS

Gen. McAlexander Is Among Officers Decorated at Last Review.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, April 25.—Italy's reported withdrawal from the Peace Conference is the subject of conversation in all circles of the American Army of Occupation today. All through the ranks the fighting men speculate as to the outcome. At a carnival here, Secretary of War Baker, General Pershing, and General Mangin of the French Army occupied a box and they discussed the Allies' new move, but none would express any opinion for publication, all saying that the situation was in the hands of the peace delegates at Paris.

Secretary Baker told many jokes today because yesterday he took the wrong road on his way from Wiesbaden to Coblenz and went into territory under German control where, by the terms of the armistice, he was subject to arrest by German soldiers. With Prince Leopold of Belgium he had been in Mayence for lunch with General Mangin. On his return he went to Wiesbaden and from there took the road through Bad-Ems instead of returning through Mayence, ten kilometers north of Wiesbaden. The chauffeur took the wrong road and led the party past French sentries who probably thought the Americans knew what they were doing, and the first thing any one knew the party was in Limburg, which is outside of the Coblenz bridgehead and is controlled by the Germans. The Secretary and his party quickly turned around and went back until Ems was reached.

At Ems Commandant Bertier of the French Army took the Secretary to a stone marking the spot where Wilhelm I. made his memorable reply to the French Ambassador Benedetti, which precipitated the war of 1870. Bertier got the history of the spot mixed and Secretary Baker set him right, giving all the details of the memorable and historic incident. Secretary Baker is having a rare good time, he says, and seems to be taking his visit to the Rhine far less seriously than the members of the House Military Committee who are in this district.

Mr. Baker is not undertaking to tell the men on the Rhine when they are going home, despite efforts from many directions to get him to say something on that subject. He is making many inquiries about some mails, expressing satisfaction that the men received letters in two weeks from the time they were mailed in the States.

Although Mr. Baker has refused to give any interviews to American, French and British correspondents, he gave out the following message to the men of the Third Army:

"I am happy to have the opportunity to congratulate the men of the Third Army for the great record they have made as fighting men during the war, and also for the spirit with which they are performing the delicate duties of an army of occupation. All I have heard and all I have seen of the Third Army fills me, as it will fill the country at home, with pride and satisfaction.

"The men of the army are anxious to know what conditions they will find at home when they return, and I am glad to be able to tell them that the processes of demobilization have been speeded up, so that within three or four days after an organization reaches its demobilization camp the records are completed and the men paid and discharged.

"Industry and business in the country are becoming normal and discharged men are finding employment in civil life. The Department of Labor, various Chambers of Commerce and all branches of industry are co-operating, and the War Department has a system of its own which consults the desires of the men and aids them to find the sort of work they desire."

Army Eager to Come Home.

Mild excitement has been aroused in the American Army of Occupation by reports from Paris that the peace terms would provide for keeping an American force in Germany five years or more. Practically all the units in the Third Army now are regular army units, a class of units that would be called upon for such duty.

There are regular army officers and a few men who would like to stay, but for the great majority, four or five years on the Rhine would be a dreary prospect. Of course, wise men realize that should such a policy be decided upon, other men would be sent from the States, but Dickman's soldiers have not taken the trouble to be analytical as to how such an emergency would be managed.

Secretary Baker was asked yesterday when the last American troops would leave the Rhine. If he knew anything about it, he was not telling, for his reply was that it was "up to the Peace Conference."

Apropos of going home, "The Indian," the weekly publication of the Second Division, contains a cartoon showing two graybeards greeting each other in the year 1951. One says to the other: "Heard the latest?" "Nope; what is it?" In reply the first one says, "We are going home July 17. Just heard it straight from division headquarters."

Pershing Decorates Colonels.

COBLENZ, April 25. (Associated Press).—Secretary Baker today had his busiest day since he arrived in occupied Germany. After breakfast with General Pershing and other officers in the former royal suite in the largest hotel in Coblenz, the Secretary attended to a few official telegrams from Paris and Washington, and before 9 o'clock had crossed the Rhine and in an automobile made his way up the promontory crowned by the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein.

The Secretary spent twenty minutes in the fortress and then went to the carnival that is being held by the Third Army. He saw horse jumping contests and athletic exhibitions, and inspected modern war time automobile apparatus and several new types of airplanes.

General Pershing also visited the carnival, and at noon the Secretary and the Commander in Chief were interested spectators of the work of the five army welfare organizations—the Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, Red Cross, Jewish Welfare Board, and Y. M. C. A.—in feeding the soldiers and visitors.

Secretary Baker and General Pershing went to a hangar and watched fifty German girls, hired for the occasion, working side by side with the girls of the welfare organizations in handing out sandwiches, doughnuts, cake, cocoa, and coffee to 5,000 men an hour. Twenty to twenty-five thousand men are being fed each day of the carnival, which will last five days.

While Mr. Baker and General Pershing were at the carnival, American aviators in German airplanes did stunts overhead.

Secretary Baker had lunch with Major Gen. Hines, Commander of the Third Corps. In the afternoon he dedicated a Welfare Hut at Andernach and inspected hospitals and welfare camps near Coblenz.

When General Pershing decorated four Colonels with Distinguished Service Medals at the headquarters of the Third Army, the Secretary was present. Those decorated were Colonel R. H. Williams, Assistant Chief of Staff of the Third Army; Colonel Earl Atkinson, Commander of the First Engineers; Colonel Adna Chaffee, Assistant Chief of Staff of the Third Corps, and Colonel George Purington, in charge of the Motor Transport of the Third Corps.

In the evening the Secretary and General Pershing left the Rhine for France.

PARIS, April 26.—General Pershing arrived in Paris today from Coblenz.

He was accompanied by Secretary Baker and by Prince Charles, the second son of the King of Belgium.

GERMANS AT VERSAILLES DEMAND MORE FREEDOM

Would Attract Less Notice, They Say—Paris Greatly Interested in Their Doings.

PARIS, April 26, (Associated Press.)—The afternoon newspapers devoted much space today to the German peace delegates at Versailles, describing how they went to bed at 10 o'clock last night, and breakfasted at 7:30 o'clock this morning on chocolate, coffee, grape and apricot jams and fresh butter.

The delegates have expressed the opinion that the rooms reserved in the Hotel Les Reservoirs and the Hotel Vatel would be insufficient for the number of Germans arriving, so it has been determined to requisition in addition the Hotel Suisse.

Baron von Lersner, formerly Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, and one of the prominent members of the delegation, has again insisted that greater liberty be allowed the party, showing a letter from General Nudant, representative of Marshal Foch at Spa, which promised the Germans complete liberty. Baron von Lersner remarked that the German missions to Paris circulated freely. "Furthermore," he declared, "we would attract far less notice if not kept within a small space."

A small but persistent crowd of curious persons in Versailles and a formidable battery of cameras and moving picture machines hung about Versailles Park beneath the windows of the German headquarters today in expectation of the appearance of the German representatives, but, aside from brief excursions by Delegates von Lersner and Warburg in the morning, they had little to reward them for their pains, as none of the Germans again showed themselves up to a late hour in the afternoon.

A French telephone representative called in the afternoon for consultation regarding the installation of telephones to connect the Hotel des Reservoirs headquarters not only with Germany but also with the bureaux assigned to the Germans in the Grand Trianon, where the preliminary conference will be held. The deliberations will be held in the hall used for convocations of the Supreme Military Council.

The seating arrangements of the conference room, now installed, evidently do not contemplate the presence of the delegates of all the allied and associated powers at the preliminary meetings. Space limitations prevent the representatives of the twenty-three powers at war with Germany from meeting in this room, unless all the tables and chairs are removed and the deliberations conducted standing.

MEET GERMANS WEDNESDAY.

Peace Conference Heads Expect to Have the Treaty Ready by Then.

PARIS, April 26, (Associated Press.)—The plans for receiving the German delegates to the Peace Congress are proceeding, and it is thought probable that the meeting with the Germans will take place next Wednesday, April 30, by which time the complete draft of the treaty of peace is expected to be ready. The chief task of the Council of Three today and tomorrow will be to settle a large number of small details still remaining open, together with some larger questions, including the disposition of the first line German warships.

The plenary session of the conference to be held on Monday may continue through Tuesday in order that the work of the body may be completed before the delegates proceed to Versailles on Wednesday for the first session with the Germans. This session is predicated on the completion of the treaty, which is now fully expected by Wednesday, as the council is opposed to the delivery of the treaty piecemeal or to making it public in parts. The latest estimates by experts place the total length of the document at 70,000 words.

SLAVS NEED FIUME, SAYS SECRETARY LANE

To Gratify Italian Desires Would Be to Create a Sore Spot on the Adriatic, He Holds.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Secretary Lane today issued a brief statement explaining, as he said, "one or two matters connected with the Fiume situation that should not be overlooked." He said:

"Fiume was not to be given to Italy by the secret treaty made on Italy's entrance into the war, called the London treaty. Under this treaty Fiume was to go to Croatia, which is now a part of Jugoslavia. And this is where President Wilson wishes it to go now.

"The question of giving Fiume to Italy thus becomes a question of good judgment, and President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau unitedly concluded that to give Fiume to Italy would be unjust to the new republics east of the Adriatic, as Fiume is the only port on the eastern side of the Adriatic which can be serviceable as a sea entrance to Jugoslavia and adjoining countries.

"The Italian claim is based on Italian desire, not on any right other than the claim that as its people are Italians they should become a part of Italy as they were a hundred years ago. But to gratify this desire now would be manifestly to wrong others and thus maintain a sore spot on the Adriatic which would cause constant irritation. Italy, with Venice and Trieste, can live happily and independently without Fiume, while the young republics on the east of the Adriatic could not have a free life without access directly to the world by water."

BILL TO PENALIZE GERMAN STRIKES

Government Backs Measure Barring Them Unless All Other Means Fail.

MOVE TO RUSH IT THROUGH

Independents May Use Opportunity to Attempt the Cabinet's Overthrow.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 25, (via Copenhagen.)—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is reliably informed that the Government contemplates submitting a bill prohibiting any kind of a strike until all other means of settling a labor dispute have been exhausted. This measure has been advised by the highest economic authorities, who have told the Government that German industry, indeed, Germany's whole existence, is doomed unless the present strike epidemic ceases at once.

A bill is already framed which provides heavy punishment for offenders. It will be introduced in the National Convention at Weimar immediately after that body reassembles on May 5, and is expected to be rushed through against the votes of the Independent Socialists and some regular Socialists.

The Independents, yet ignorant of the proposed new law, will doubtless oppose it strongly when the surprise is sprung, though only a few days ago they gave a most prominent position in the Freiheit to Lenin's message condemning strikes as suicidal in countries governed by the proletarians.

Indeed, it seems as if the Independents are prepared to adopt "new tactics" fighting the present Government. They, too, are sickened by the strikes, which have only had the effect of self-castigation. They are now trying to undermine confidence in the Government among the ranks of the regular Social Democrats, which is not very difficult, in view of the extent of Scheidemann's indulgence of certain relics of Kaiserism. Noske assures the German people and the world, through the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, that his officers of the new Volunteer Corps do not dream of a counter revolution. They do not at present, perhaps, but as long as the Junkers in uniform and war millionaires strut about as if nothing had happened on Nov. 9, the masses of the people cannot be convinced that the Government is in safe hands.

The Independents are credited with an acute sense of the people's psychology. They have made such use of it that 900,000 regular Socialists have become Independents and today read the Freiheit instead of the Vorwärts.

Momentarily the Independents talk of a Cabinet crisis, which, they say, will end with the downfall of the Government within two weeks and bring them into power. There are no outward signs of such a crisis, and the Independent leaders refuse to disclose knowledge of such plans. They have shrouded themselves in mystery and their attitude is one of "wait and see." Unless the necessity for the bill prohibiting strikes is explained to the masses of the people with more skill and ingenuity than has been displayed on similar occasions so far, the new measure may serve the Independents as an unfailing weapon to accomplish the destruction of the Scheidemann Cabinet.

The danger of a general strike all over Germany on May 1 seems to be averted. The strikes in the Ruhr district are gradually dying, but Hamburg and Bremen are again threatened, and a prohibition of future strikes may start the conflagration anew unless handled with superior caution.

MUNICH MOB SLAYS EISNER ASSASSIN

Count Arco Valley Dragged from Hospital by Reds—Auer in Fear of His Life.

BERLIN, April 25.—Count Arco Valley, who assassinated Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, at Munich, on Feb. 21, and had since been in a hospital there after an attempt by a mob to lynch him, was recently dragged from the hospital by a Spartacide crowd and killed, according to a political agent who has reached Bamberg from Munich.

On witnessing this development, Herr Auer, the former Minister of the Interior, who was wounded in the outbreak in the Bavarian Diet in February, and has also been in the hospital, left that institution in fear of his life. Former War Minister Roosbaupter has fled from Munich and arrived at Bamberg.

Many wealthy residents of Munich, according to the same source, have been arrested by the Munich extremists, some of them, however, afterward obtaining their release by money payments.

The Government at Bamberg is taking measures pending the restoration of order in Munich to have ready for immediate operation an industrial council system when the Hoffman régime is restored to complete power. The Department of Social Care has been busying itself drawing up the outlines for a system under which boards of employes can be instantly created for all industries, organizations, and offices.

These boards are to have unprecedented powers, covering the engaging and releasing of employes, the wages of the men, regulations regarding apprentices, and measures for the protection and benefit of the workmen. The councils, however, will have no right to participate in any way in the operation of the plants.

REDS CURBED, NOSKE SAYS.

Berlin Safe and Munich to be Calmed, He Asserts.

ZURICH, April 26.—Gustav Noske, the German Minister for Defense, in an interview at Dannig with a correspondent of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, reiterated that Berlin was in no danger from a Spartacide uprising, that the capital was well protected, and that the Spartacide leaders evidently had given up all hope of overthrowing the government.

The Minister outlined the Government's measures in Bavaria and said that the forces marching on Munich were under the command of a Bavarian General. Sufficient troops were in Bavaria, he thought, to overcome the Communists of Munich.

Vorarlberg Plebiscite on Union.

BERNE, April 26, (Associated Press.)—The Provisional Government of Vorarlberg, the westernmost district of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, has decided to submit the question of a union with Switzerland to plebiscite.

SHOULD NOT MEDDLE, SAYS SENATOR LODGE

Declares in Boston Speech Wilson's Action on Fiume and Danzig Is Inconsistent.

PRESIDENT NOT "ARBITER"

Back Assails the President, Saying He Offended a Friendly Nation.

BOSTON, April 27.—In a speech before the Middlesex Club this evening Senator Henry Cabot Lodge asserted that President Wilson was inconsistent in his policies.

The Senator compared the alleged decision as to Danzig with that about Fiume. He asserted that we should not meddle in European questions.

"It seems utterly incredible," said the Senator, "that it would not have been possible to give the Jugoslavs access to the Adriatic and also protect the rights of Italy.

"Danzig is at the mouth of the Vistula and the building up of Poland is one of the necessities of the times. Poland must have access to the sea. Poland is a barrier State, and it must be built up. The paragraph relating to Poland was the only one of the fourteen commandments that was specific. If Poland does not get Danzig it will be shut up, and will have to carry on its commerce through a German-managed port.

"It appears to me an absolute betrayal of Poland not to return Danzig to her. Our representative's attitude relative to Danzig does not square with his attitude in relation to Fiume. I cannot see why the arguments pertaining to Fiume do not apply to Danzig and Poland.

"Our representative has taken upon himself to be the arbiter of every single question that has arisen in Europe. How do you think they feel about our representative today, not the American people, but the representative of the American people, for meddling in trivial questions?

"We must cease meddling in European questions—we do not want them to meddle in ours. Today there is bitter feeling in Italy against us where months ago they were burning candles before the picture of our President. The best method of preserving peace is to let people settle their own affairs.

"Another matter of more consequence than either Fiume or Danzig to us we have only just discovered and that is that the Japanese insist upon taking Shantung, a province of 40,000,000 people. Fiume was conquered territory and Danzig was enemy territory. The people of Shantung were among our allies in the war. Shantung is the price Japan demands for allowing China to join the Allies. It is not Europe but Asia where our interests is as great as theirs. That is something that should be looked into by the Senate if it appears in the treaty of peace."

James M. Beck said:

"President Wilson invites the American people to part company forever with the most cherished traditions of which this nation was born, and to which it has hitherto been believed by all parties it was everlastingly dedicated."

The speaker said that George Washington believed in independence, but had never advocated a policy of isolation that would make us a hermit nation.

"If this wise policy had been followed in the present crisis of civilization," continued Mr. Beck, "the victorious Allies would not now find themselves in a morass of difficulty, and the prestige of America would not have suffered so rapid a diminution as it has in the last three months.

How many Americans, until recent months, ever heard of Fiume? What interest has America in the decision of a question whether an obscure city on the Adriatic shall belong to the Jugoslav nation or to Italy? Our representatives do not even leave the difficult work of adjustment to the great neighboring states of Europe, who have a direct interest in the adjustment of the Adriatic problem. On the contrary, we assume the chief responsibility of deciding a question which can only estrange a faithful ally, and, incidentally, sow the seeds of dissension between different elements of our own population."

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CLOSES GREEK SCHOOLS

Also Declared to be Stirring Up Religious Hatred in Northern Epirus.

SALONIKI, April 25.—The Italian Government has closed all the Greek schools in Argyrocastro, Northern Epirus, and has sent 100 Italian school teachers there, according to information received by the Hellas, a Greek newspaper. The Italians also are declared to be stirring up religious hatred by playing off the Moslems against the Christians. The Christians wish Northern Epirus to be joined to Greece, while the Italians are agitating for an Italian protectorate over Albania.

Except for a few Albanians and Moslems, the majority of the population of Northern Epirus, the paper adds, are indignant over the attitude of the Italians and demand that the Italian troops in that region be withdrawn.

BERLIN FINDS HOPE IN ITALIAN SNARL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Anzeiger, which reminds its readers that Italy deserted her old allies solely in order to realise her aspirations.

"Should these aspirations not be realized," continues the paper, "it will be impossible for any Government to close the people's eyes to the fact that their immeasurable sacrifices during the war have been in vain."

The Vossische Zeitung asserts that England is at the bottom of the trouble; that England is supporting Wilson's view point, and that she is doing so in accordance with her alleged traditional policy of sowing dissensions among the Continental powers. In accordance with the same policy this journal foresees that at the Peace Conference England will do her utmost to maintain enmity between France and Germany.

VIENNA ELATED OVER RIFT.

Newspapers, However, Incline to the President's Side.

VIENNA, April 26, (Associated Press.)—The withdrawal of the Italian legation from the Peace Conference was received here with elation, the people generally being glad to see the Allies in conflict with each other. The Neue Freie Presse says:

"Premier Orlando is bluffing, probably in order to square his position in Italy toward the interventionists. It is impossible for Italy to withdraw, as she is fed by America."

The newspaper adds:

"President Wilson's position is based on the idea of right and justice, and it is hoped he will act in the same way toward Bohemia and Tyrol, where the people will be driven to desperation if subject to Czech or Italian control."

Montenegro Assembly Votes to Join the Serb-Croat Union

BELGRADE, April 23.—The National Assembly of Montenegro appointed M. Pavitchovitch Montenegrin representative at Belgrade at the conclusion of a meeting on Sunday at which it was decided to unite with Serbia and the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

One hundred and eighteen Deputies were present at the meeting, according to a message from Podgoritza, and great enthusiasm was displayed over the union of Montenegro with the triple kingdom.

KAUTSKY URGES PEACE ON THE ALLIES' TERMS

Tells the Germans That Rejection Would Be Playing the Gambler's Game Again.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 26.—Karl Kautsky, the Independent Socialist leader who was Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the First Provisional Government of Germany, publishes today in the Freiheit of Berlin the concluding article of a series, dealing with the peace negotiations, which has attracted great attention throughout Germany.

Urging that the Entente's conditions must be accepted, Kautsky says:

"Rejection would only serve any purpose if the really democratic elements in the Entente countries revolted against the humiliation of Germany. There is nothing to indicate that this would suddenly come about, and if the rejection were followed by the resurrection of German national feeling, that would be fatal because at the same time a flood of nationalism would again sweep into the enemy countries. Then the position of Germany would be hopeless.

"In any event rejection would mean staking the whole fate of Germany on one single card. It would be as much a gambler's game as was that of Ludendorff, for if it were not immediately successful complete ruin would result.

"Germany must conclude peace. In this matter it must be guided only by cool judgment.

"Passion produced only the greatest misfortunes during the war. Never again must be exercised a mentality such as that of Wilhelm II., who said he would rather see the German people perish than surrender one stone of a German fortress. Germany stands before a decision such as that which it had to made in August, 1914."

CHARLES IN SWISS RETREAT.

Austrian Ex-Ruler's Health Continues to Cause Anxiety.

GENEVA, April 26, (Associated Press.)—Former Emperor Charles of Austria arrived yesterday at Montreux, where the former Grand Duchess of Luxemburg is staying. The former monarch whose health continues to give anxiety to his family, will remain for a short period.

More Austrian Archdukes are expected to arrive in Switzerland from Vienna during the coming week.

BURLESON CANNOT FIX STATE RATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Johnson Post, Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board.

The statement issued by the Postmaster General concerning the resolutions of the A. N. P. A. follows:

Resolutions adopted at their meeting in New York yesterday commit the Publishers' Association to a petition for the repeal or suspension of the law increasing the rate of postage on newspapers and magazines.

This makes the issue plain. Should the law be repealed or should it be permitted to stand?

It is manifest that enough of the publishers were interested to influence the association to declare in favor of the repeal of this law, which deprives them of a part of the subsidy they had long enjoyed.

The old tactics of "stalling" action by appointing a commission should not be tolerated. We have had the Hughes Commission, appointed at the instance of the publishers, and they refused to accept its findings.

The Postmaster General does not assume that all, or even a considerable part, of these publishers would be influenced to falsification or other dishonorable conduct by their desire to recover this advantage.

But the fact remains that the selfish few do resort to disreputable methods to accomplish this purpose. Their interest and the motive is made clear.

The Postmaster General is informed that a certain periodical in a single issue recently carried $800,000 worth of advertising, which is at the rate of $40,000,000 a year. This edition weighed approximately 2,000,000 pounds, and was transmitted through the mails at a loss of 6 cents on every pound. In this instance the other users of the mails were taxed to pay the loss of $120,000 for the benefit of one publisher on this single issue of his periodical, and he profited to that extent. The statement that the public, and not the publisher, suffers by the zone rate is an insult to the intelligence of the American people.

However much such selfish publishers may attempt to camouflage the situation, the thoughtful, intelligent reader will not lose sight of the real issue—Shall the law which provides that the publisher who profits from this transaction must bear a part of this loss to the Postal Establishment, be suspended or repealed and the full benefit of the $72,000,000 of indirect graft that a few millionaire publishers have long enjoyed, be restored? Their lobbyists and hirelings may conceal themselves behind a pretended desire to improve the postal or wire service, and hurl their phosgene gas shells of falsified news or attempt to give a back thrust with the stiletto poisoned by hidden malice to honest officials who are doing their duty; but they must not be permitted to obscure the real issue. Shall the old-time $72,000,000 postal subsidy, taken from the pockets of other users of the mails, be restored to the few parasite publishers who have for years plundered the postal revenues?

It shall not be, if by the use of the bludgeon of truth the present Postmaster General can pound the honest facts into the minds of those upon whom the final responsibility rests.

This morning the newspapers carried a statement from the Postmaster General, replying to Mr. Post's statement of yesterday. Mr. Burleson said in this morning's statement that Mr. Post had "failed to disclose the amount of money raised by him to repeal the legislation or how it was spent." the allusion to legislation meaning the second cents postal rates. Some time today Mr. Post sent a telegram to Mr. Burleson, saying he was willing to reveal his figures if the Postmaster General would "reveal how much he had made from convict labor on his farms in Texas," to which Mr. Burleson replied:

Answering your wire. The full facts in connection with the lease to the State of Texas of the plantation in which I was interested, upon which the State used its convict labor, and the terms of the contract in connection therewith, have been placed before Congress more than once and have long been a matter of public record. It would be quite interesting for you to publish now and later have laid before Congress the facts in the same detail about moneys raised and spent to secure the repeal of the sone postage-rate law. Of course you know, as The New York World did when it published this falsehood, that I did not use convict labor on my plantation, but that the plantation was leased and cultivated by the State of Texas, and the convicts used thereon were at all times under the State's exclusive control and management.

Copies of Mr. Post's telegram were not given out at the Post Office Department.

BURLESON MUST GO, GOMPERS DECLARES

Says Postmaster General's Troubles Are the Result of "Archaic Autocratic Policy."

ASSAILS ATTITUDE TO LABOR

C. J. Post of Publishers' Board Accepts Burleson's Challenge for Complete Investigation.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor yesterday issued a statement in which he took Postmaster General Burleson sharply to task for his attitude toward labor, and declared that any Postmaster General who followed the same policy "will inevitably face the same public condemnation and eventually walk the same plank that Mr. Burleson must walk sooner or later."

Mr. Gompers charged that the present "troubles" of the Postmaster General arose from Mr. Burleson's attempt to carry out "an archaic autocratic policy" as the head of the postal, telegraph and telephone services of the United States and had their source in "something deeper" than an alleged conspiracy on the part of newspaper and periodical owners. This refers to the attack launched by the Postmaster General last Wednesday in a statement in which he declared that newspaper and magazine publishers were engaged in an "intrigue of organized propaganda against him because they wish the rates of second-class matter, which includes their publications, reduced." The statement was issued by the Postmaster General after press dispatches printed on Wednesday said that a syndicated article from the New York World, criticising Mr. Burleson, had been barred from the wires.

"The troubles of Postmaster General Burleson, which in a recent statement he attributes to a plot or conspiracy on the part of large American publishers," says the statement issued by Mr. Gompers yesterday, "are not due solely to any dispute there may have been between the Postmaster General and the publishers to whom he refers. The most recent example of Mr. Burleson's autocratic nature does not come as a surprise to those in the labor movement who have come in contact with his administration.

"Labor was long ago forced to the conclusion that Mr. Burleson was completely out of sympathy with the trend of American thought and was totally unable to comprehend what America meant when it declared war upon autocracy everywhere. Mr. Burleson needs only a wider field and a better opportunity to fit him for succession to some of the world's best known but unlamented ex-dictators. The only difficulty in Mr. Burleson's way is that the world has reached the decision that it wants no more dictators. The United States Post Office Department is one of the few places in the world not yet in accord with that decision.

Attacks Treatment of Employes.

"Long before the United States Government took over the telegraph systems of the country Mr. Burleson's cold and autocratic treatment became known to the workers engaged in the postal service. Natural resentment has followed this course, and this resentment has increased in volume exactly in proportion to the increased power over which Mr. Burleson rules. The workers in various branches in the Postmaster General's department have come to understand thoroughly that democracy and the Post Office Department have nothing in common except that they exist under the same Government.

"It has been rather a favorite pose with the Postmaster General to appear as a high-minded person, generous and sympathetic, with his employes. Always, however, this sympathy has been defined by him to mean that if any one of the employes had anything to present to him that employe might come and present his case. Under any circumstances such a course would be unsatisfactory, and intelligent employers nowhere attempt to deceive any one with that ancient and long-since-exploded idea. Only the most reactionary of brutal employers still endeavor to deal with the workers as individuals. In the case of the Post Office Department, however, where the employes are scattered throughout the United States, such an attitude as that assumed by the Postmaster General becomes not only ridiculous, but constitutes an insult and an affront to the intelligence of the men and women in his department and to the citizenship of the country as well.

"The position taken by the Secretaries of the War Department and the Navy Department and various other Government departments in dealing with the workers, the declarations of the War Labor Board, approved by the President of the United States, concerning collective bargaining have failed to make the slightest impression on the mind of the Postmaster General and he has insisted upon a line of conduct as completely out of harmony with the balance of the Government as it could well be.

At the offices of William J. Deegan, Secretary of Mackay Companies, operaters of the Postal Telegraph, and Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union and Federal Director of Cables, it was said yesterday that there had been no new developments in the controversy over wire control.

Accepts Burleson's Challenge.

Charles Johnson Post, Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board, who was accused by Postmaster General Burleson of uttering an "infamous falsehood" in his statement regarding the Post Office censorship, and also accused of being the chief lobbyist of the publishers, yesterday sent the following telegram to Mr. Burleson:

"I accept your challenge issued in your statement published in today's newspapers to publicly present all figures of moneys, expenditures, and all details in connection with myself and this organization before any representatives named by you and at any place. I place myself entirely at their disposition to be examined under oath in connection with all these expenditures.

"In return I challenge you to similarly produce and make public your records of the moneys received by you and the profits made by you in connection with convict labor on properties owned by you, a convict labor system which competes with free American labor and in which whippings, brutality, and ferocious punishments were the methods of extracting adequate labor from its victims."

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that, beginning May 1, the British censorship on press messages originating in or destined for the United Kingdom and the United States, and messages in transit, will be passed without censorship, but will be submitted to the censors for inspection after transmission. Press messages, however, passing in transit through the United Kingdom, except American transit press, will still be subject to censorship.

SAYS WIRES ARE CLOGGED.

F. D. McClain Reports Bureau Heads Sending Useless Matter.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Telegraph, telephone, and mail service now days behind in the distribution of business messages, are clogged because useless Government bureaus at Washington are "shooting money out of fourteen-inch guns," according to a statement issued yesterday by former Lieutenant Governor Frank D. McClain, now Director of the State Council of National Defense.

Most of this is because bureau heads at Washington refused to heed notices that State Councils of National Defense disbanded after the armistice, he says. Notice was sent in December that the Pennsylvania Council intended to demobilize its 22,000 workers in February, but form letters and telegrams are still pouring into the offices of Mr. McClain.

"No wonder the business of the nation is handicapped," he said today, pointing to a stack of telegrams, some of which contained as many as 1,100 words. "We used to be able to send a telegram to Chicago and receive an answer within an hour; now it takes at least a day, and we are lucky if it does not take two days. Night letters from Washington are not delivered until the afternoon of the day following their filing."

NOT TO BE SLAVE NATION, FEHRENBACH DECLARES

German Assembly President Spurns the Suggestion of a Dictated Peace.

COPENHAGEN, April 26.—(Associated Press.)—The President of the German National Assembly, Konstantin Fehrenbach, speaking at Freiburg yesterday, said he was certain that President Wilson was inclined to insist on his fourteen points. It was very possible, he added, that a plenary session of the Assembly would be convoked to decide regarding the signing of a preliminary peace treaty, as well as to co-operate in the peace negotiations.

"We are in no doubt as to what it would mean for the southwestern corner of the empire if we refused to sign the peace treaty," said Herr Fehrenbach. "I take it that in any case we will not sign a peace which leaves prisoners still in captivity and does not bring about the raising of the blockade. Neither will we sign a peace which surrenders the Sarre region to our enemies and promises Danzig to the Poles.

"The Government and Parliament jointly bear a tremendous responsibility, but behind them stands the entire German nation. Our enemies must know, and it must penetrate their countries, that we will not accept any dictated terms and will not be a slave nation."



Redfern

Slender Women

Low-bust, lightly boned Corset

Pink Batiste

Distinctive Blouses

Hand-made Lingerie

Redfern Corsets

Every Corset Fitted at the

Redfern Corset Shop
510 Fifth Avenue
(Just above 42nd Street)

Hickson INC

IT IS NOT BY CHANCE

That the best tailored clothes made in the world to-day are produced by *HICKSON*. Where other establishments employ one, two, three or four artists and designers, they have fifteen; where other houses have at most four coat fitters, they have fifteen. The touch of a woman's hand always completes any frock they make.

It is absolutely impossible that any one person, no matter how capable, can offer the diversity or success that three or four people constantly at the same work can give, and so long as this ratio of efficiency prevails, or until some other establishment comes into existence, that provides a similar service, no other clothes in the world will attain the standards of style and perfection of the *HICKSON*

TAILORED SUITS
TAILORED DRESSES
COATS and WRAPS

The Avenue at Fifty Second Street New York

Boston Paris

CHURCHILL'S

Satisfying

Perhaps you will find added pleasure in making your own selection or maybe like most smart folk prefer the famed Churchill's Special Dinner. But whether in *a la carte* or *table d'hote* service the incomparable cuisine will meet the taste of the most critical connoisseur. Dancing, delightful music and an *unusual cabaret de luxe* make the evening hours pass joyfully.

Churchill's Cabaret
At 7:15 and 11:15

Special Dinner, $1.65

Special Luncheon, $1.00

DANCING on the MAIN FLOOR.

Buy Victory Bonds



FALLS 2,000 FEET IN BLAZING PLANE

Government Mail Machine Catches Fire in a Test at Belmont Park Field.

PILOT LANDS IN SAFETY

Paul Ferron Unbuckles Safety Belt While Guiding Craft and Escapes with Burns.

A new Government mail airplane, which Paul L. Ferron, a Post Office Department pilot, was testing over Belmont Park Field yesterday burst into flame at an altitude of 2,000 feet. Ferron managed to land the machine and escaped with burns.

Ferron took up one of the big planes to try it out. He circled about the field for some time, and was ready to descend when something went wrong with his engine. There was an explosion, and the plane burst into flames just as the engine stalled. Guiding his plane to the ground slowly enough so as not to be dashed to pieces and fast enough so as not to be burned to death in mid-air, Ferron managed to make a safe landing, although the last few feet were a straight drop. He managed to unbuckle his safety straps during the descent. The instant his plane touched the ground, he threw himself out of it and commenced to roll on the ground to extinguish the flames that had caught his clothing.

Mechanics rushed to the plane and extinguished the fire before the gasoline tank had been reached and exploded, but not until the machine had been practically wrecked. When others reached Ferron and raised him to his feet, they found he had crushed out the fire in his garments, but his left leg, both his hands, and his face were burned.

Although ambulances were called from both the Jamaica and St. Mary's Hospitals in Jamaica, Ferron's companions did not wait, but placed the injured airman in the side car of a motorcycle and two mechanics raced with him to the Jamaica Hospital.

Ferron lives at the Colonial Arms Hotel, Jamaica. He was formerly in charge of the flying field at Belmont Park, where the Post Office Department maintains a Government air mail service.

Weather Postpones Police Flight.

The initial flight of the Aviation School of the Police Reserves, founded by Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, was called off yesterday afternoon on account of weather conditions. A head wind of fifty miles an hour was sweeping across the Speedway Park at Sheepshead Bay at the hour for starting to Philadelphia, and this, it was feared, would retard the flight so that fuel would give out before the end of the journey. It is now planned to make the flight today.

FLEET'S LAST SUNDAY HERE.

War Work Organizations Arrange Programs—Many Visitors Expected.

Today is the fleet's last Sunday in New York for several months to come and is the last holiday chance for New Yorkers to visit the dreadnoughts and destroyers. All the ships will welcome visitors from 1 to 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is expected that another record-breaking crowd will take advantage of the opportunity to spend an hour or so with Mayo's great armada.

The program for today which the seven war work organizations have arranged for the entertainment of the fleet personnel is as follows:

Sightseeing by the W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A., K. C., K. A. Buses will leave Forty-sixth Street and Broadway at 9 A. M.; Ninety-sixth Street and Riverside Drive at 10 A. M., 1 P. M. and 2:45 P. M.; 59 East Forty-first Street at 10:30 A. M.; 58 West Twenty-seventh Street twice during the day, and Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue at 2 P. M.

Luncheon and entertainment by the J. W. B., 86 Park Avenue, noon.

Matinee by the W. C. C. S., Manhattan Opera House, 2 P. M.

Dinner by the League of Catholic Women, 154 East Thirty-eighth Street, from 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Refreshments by the K. C., 157th Street and Broadway, from 3 to 11 P. M., 347 West 123d Street, from 2 to 8 P. M.

Hike and supper by the Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, 2:30 P. M.

Dinner and entertainment by the J. W. B., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue and 89 Park Avenue, at 6 P. M.

Dinner by the W. C. C. S., 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, 6 P. M.

Dinner and dance by the J. W. B., Essex and Canal Streets, 6 P. M.

It was announced last night that the Fleet campaign for recruits had been a great success and that during the week hundreds of young men had indicated their intention to serve an enlistment in the battleship and destroyer divisions. The campaign will continue until the departure of the last ship at the end of this week. In the country at large it was said yesterday that more than 18,000 men had been enlisted for the navy in the last four weeks.

It was also announced yesterday that the Navy Department was assembling an anti-submarine flotilla which is to visit the cities on the Mississippi River. The flotilla will comprise the destroyer Isabel, the submarine K-5, three submarine chasers and two seaplanes, all of which, with their officers, were on war duty in European waters when the armistice was signed. Lieut. Commander Thomas S. Berrien will command the flotilla.

BAHAIS OPEN CONVENTION.

Delegates Here from Many Parts of the World.

The eleventh annual convention of the World Congress of the Bahais began last night at the Hotel McAlpin with th eFeast of the Riswan, and will continue for six days. Several hundred followers of the new world faith were present last night. Delegates are here from many parts of the world. Probably the most interesting person attending the Congress is Mirza Ahmed Schrab, who is the disciple and personal representative of Abdul Baha, leader of the work, in Haifa, Palestine. He has come with a series of messages for the followers of the faith in this country, of whom there are a large number in New York City.

BUY VICTORY LOAN NOTES

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

An Exact Replica of Liberty's

Women's Draped Capes of Persian Chiffon Velvet



(Illustrated)
Persian Chiffon Velvet Cape 85.00

A CAPE totally different from all others, with a beauty of line, richness of fabric, attractive Persian patterns and a glorious blending of colors, that only a great artist such as Liberty of London could have designed.

There is a real Spanish air about the cape when milady swings it carelessly over one shoulder, and completely envelops herself in its soft velvet folds.

At every turn is revealed a rich satin lining that repeats one of the Persian shades—it may be vivid grass green, a wonderful hibiscus red, spark blue, orchid, wild rose or delicate shades of gray

Other Distinctive Capes with Style Originality

Capes never offered more diversified selections. They are of soft wool fabrics for tailored capes; of silk, velvet or fibre silks for more formal or picturesque types; while for steamer or travel wear there are new models of tweeds, polo cloth or knitted fabrics; also London Aquascutum Capes.

35.00 to 245.00

WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

THE FRANKLIN SIMON ENSEMBLE of UNDERTHINGS PARISIAN and OTHERWISE

Fine Workmanship in Spite of Low Prices
Low Prices in Spite of Fine Workmanship

WORDS SEEM INADEQUATE FOR SUCH A SNOWFALL OF VARIETY—UNEQUAL TO SUCH AN ABANDON OF ABUNDANCE

So far as workmanship goes, this event goes just as far as fine workmanship goes! The difficulty is to determine which first to discuss, the merchandise or the prices, the delicate beauty of the needlework or the little that we ask for it. We are torn like a wishbone between the appeal of quality and the attraction of economy! And if we elect to speak of Quality first, it is simply because quality is the chief manifestation of economy.

Quality! Quality of materials and of making! Quality in the embroideries, quality in the laces, quality in the designs, quality so uniform and complete, that fabrics, designs, and workmanship appear to be the perfection of a single process rather than a miracle of many. We do not wish to dismiss the prices lightly, for they are extraordinarily low. But when you see the garments themselves you will understand why our last word on the subject must be Quality.

Now Let Us Look at the Garments!

ENTIRELY NEW—"PARFAIT" UNDERGARMENTS OF FRENCH DROP-STITCH VOILE

Dropping a stitch in this delicate stuff o'dreams forms a pin check thus creating beauty out of omission! Dropping a stitch and picking up a pattern, so to speak! Loveliness is no word for it, it is exquisite. Filmy, sheer, nebulous, luminous, one never could find a word for it. So attractive is it, that only such simple details as pastel tinted ribbon flowers, self puffings, and edgings of net or of lace are needed to create a transport of beauty. The shades are pale blue, pink, ivory and white.

NIGHTGOWNS, STEP-IN CHEMISES ENVELOPE CHEMISES and PANTALOONS 6.75 to 14.50

FRENCH HAND-MADE UNDERGARMENTS—ALMOST ENOUGH TO SAY THEY'RE FRENCH!

Exquisite materials! Incomparable needlework! Indescribably beautiful designs. Soft silken luxuries of lingerie, ornate with inspirations of real Val., Irish and filet laces, and gay with occasional rainbow touches of ribbon. Of French batiste, handkerchief linen, crepe de chine, triple silk voile, or embroidered net, in an alluring array of artistic arrangements to conform to the new modes. See particularly, the creations from Boue Soeurs, of Paris. They are original and charming!

Robes de Nuit 10.00 to 150.00 — Combinations 8.00 to 95.00
Chemises - 5.00 to 68.00 — Pantaloons - 4.00 to 55.00

PHILIPPINE LINGERIE—HAND-EMBROIDERED AND HAND-MADE

But Priced As If It Were Neither!

Philippine Lingerie is the choice of women who want hand-workmanship for less than it costs in Paris. Do not, however, confound this Lingerie with all such importations from the Philippines, for we see to it that there is a difference. The perfectly proportioned models and the refinement of the embroidery designs are the actual result of our own discrimination.

Nightgowns 2.95 to 12.75
Envelope or Straight Chemises 1.95 to 8.75
Pantaloons 2.95 to 4.95



PLEASE READ THIS INFORMATION REGARDING THE NEW FEDERAL TAX

On and after May 1st, all underwear above $5.00 per garment is subject to the Federal Tax of 10% on the excess between $5.00 and the purchase price, which is important even to women in New York, but doubly so to women who live out of town.

UNDERGARMENTS OF CREPE DE CHINE, WASHABLE SATIN, GEORGETTE CREPE

Flesh, Orchid, White, or Black

Add to these silken textures the delicacy and grace of real Val., Irish or filet lace, the allure of an unexpected ribbon, the pastoral note of a few French flowers, or the elegance of some new motif in embroidery, and you may glimpse a little of that beauty which only seeing can fully reveal. Adapted to the severity of the silhouette, or shown in revelations of ribbon and lace.

Nightgowns 3.95 to 45.00
Step-Ins and Chemises 2.95 to 37.50
Pantaloons 2.95 to 24.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

PENROSE PROMISES WAR COST INQUIRY

People Have Right to Know How Vast Sums Were Spent, Says Pennsylvania Senator.

SAYS NATION IS OVERTAXED

Congress Only Thinks in Billions, and Incentive to Gain Is Destroyed—Predicts Return of High Tariff.

Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, who is to be Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance in the next Congress, in the course of a speech he delivered last night to the members of the Upholstery Association of America, forecast the return of a protective tariff for the protection of American industry, as well as a sweeping investigation by the new Congress of the war expenditures of the Government.

He said he did not charge the Government with dishonesty, but that he did believe the American people were entitled to know how these huge appropriations were disposed of. Congress, during the war, he said, never thought in hundreds of thousands and millions, as was once the case, but only in billions. The present situation he described as one of chaos, and that the great spectre before the country at the present time was overtaxation.

The motive of gain in America is being destroyed, Senator Penrose asserted, and the time has come, he continued, when something must be done to simplify the system of taxation that now burdens to the uttermost the people of the United States. No treasury in the world could stand such a strain.

Must Return Railroads and Wires.

The railroads, the telegraphs and the telephones, he declared, must be returned to their owners. The steadily increasing railroad deficit alone, said Senator Penrose, threatens to bankrupt the United States. The seizure of the telegraph and telephone system, he said, was entirely without justification and was due to a dictum that came from the Executive Mansion in Washington. He did not mention Postmaster General Burleson in connection with the now much discussed and criticised seizure of the communication systems.

The occasion of Senator Penrose's speech was the annual dinner of the Upholstery Association of America in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor. More than 1,000 persons were present, and the applause that followed Senator Penrose's reference to Government control of railroads and wires seemed to indicate that a majority of his audience shared his views. Regarding taxation, the applause indicated that virtually everyone present agreed with him.

Governor Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, who will take his seat as Junior Senator from that State in the next Congress, also referred to Government control of industry and said that he thought the public could best attend to it virtually by substituting political control for individual initiative and private enterprise." Other speakers were Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, and Sidney Blumenthal, the last named the toastmaster. Senator Penrose was the first speaker.

"Sooner or later," said Senator Penrose, "these American industries, of which yours is a prominent part, will need an adequate protective duty to protect the prosperity that they now enjoy, and sooner or later it is going to be the duty of the Congress of the United States to provide that protection. The time may not be the present, for just now the world is upset, commerce is not running in normal channels, our imports, as a result of war conditions, are not very great, but the moment is opportune when it is just as necessary that we make for industrial preparedness as it is our duty to provide for military preparedness.

Sees Commercial Conflict Coming.

"When peace is declared, and that moment cannot come too soon, the world is not going, in my opinion, to settle down to the enjoyment of a millenium. It will not be the bloody war of the battlefield that we shall have to face but it will be the fiercest kind of a commercial conflict, and it is going to be a case of the survival of the fittest, and those who survive are going to be the advance agencies of civilization and of progress, and America must be prepared if she is to play her proper part in these great affairs of the future.

"In Europe they are now, and have been for some time, preparing. The single objective of the statesmen of Europe seems to be what will spell industrial supremacy for the nations they represent. England and France and the other nations of Europe are all making ready and it is the duty of America to make equal preparation so that we too may bear our part. Even the traditional free trade policies of England are being spoken of lightly, and over there they are calmly advocating a tariff that will give preference to England's colonies.

"As for America it is a fact that up to the present time we have done nothing more in the way of preparing industrially than we did before the war in the way of military and naval preparedness. I hope that we will not be caught in the same predicament that we were in before the war, and that we will look to the future and that American industry will, as a result of proper preparedness, take on a new lease of splendid development and progress. The war is over. It was not brought to an end by the statesmen of any country, but it was brought to an end by the splendid way in which the American people, as a unit, functioned during the crisis.

"I trust I will not be considered a partisan tonight, for I am not speaking from a partisan standpoint, but it is true, nevertheless, that it's a long way from 'watchful waiting,' and 'too proud to fight', to trying the Kaiser for murder and participating in the Peace Conference in Paris.

"During the progress of the war we resorted, in my opinion, to many false economic doctrines, methods, and principles. Price fixing was one. Those autocratic industrial boards that infested Washington was another, and there were others, concerning which all of you business men are familiar. They were all demoralizing, but such was the patriotism of the American people that they tolerated them and stood the gaff. But now the war is over, and I, for one, believe that these things should be abolished just as fast as they can possibly be done away with. Let us return to the normal principles of political economy that have been followed for generations past by the Anglo-Saxon peoples.

"The time we have passed through will prove an interesting theme for the historian. It seemed to me that every faddist, idealist and theorist in America had to have his inning in Washington during the war.

"And let us return business to the owners of business. Let us restore to the American people those invaluable qualities that have made our country the greatest in the world; that is, let us restore the individual initiative of our people. Let us hand back the railroads to their proper owners and try and devise some scheme by which they can be properly and successfully operated.

Our Government Ownership Lessons.

"Yes, we have had a great lesson in Government ownership. The man who now believes in Government ownership is hard to find. The railroad systems of the country have broken down under Government operation. Our passenger car service is not much better than cattle car service, and as for our freight service, it is hardly any service at all. The railroad deficit, under Government control, is threatening to bankrupt the Government, and what I would like to know is how long will the people of America permit these ever growing deficits to continue.

"Again let us restore the telephones and telegraphs as soon as we can. Those lines never should have been acquired. They were seized on a dictum from the Executive Mansion in Washington, and since the Government took control our wire systems have been steadily going from bad to worse. All things considered, our condition is one of chaos, and when we consider all that has happened it seems a really wonderful thing that American business men have been able to do business at all under existing conditions.

"Let the Government devote itself to its proper functions, and the fewer those functions the better. Let our slogan from now on be 'retrenchment and economy.' No treasury in the world can stand up under the expenditures that the American Congress has been making. Why, $100,000 does not now seem to be much more than 100 cents. No appropriation bill seems to have any merit unless it is expressed in billions. Everybody, it would appear, is up to the elbows in the public till.

"And there is the problem of taxation. The taxes on our people are ruinous and burdensome. Eventually they will upset the business of the country. I also believe that the next Congress should investigate some of these great expenditures. I really think that the American people are entitled to know how some of the great appropriations were spent, even down to honesty. They should know how really the money was expended and how justified were some of these financial projects that now encumber our country—some of them, for instance, along the banks of our great rivers. These investigations should be made for no other reason than for the lesson they will provide for our guidance in the future, perhaps in future wars.

League of Nations No Insurance Policy.

"Again, we should do something with our public debt so that we can carry it with the least inconvenience. It is also necessary that, above all other things, we keep up an adequate system of military preparedness. To my way of thinking no League of Nations is going to give us an absolute life insurance policy against the recurrence of war.

"In conclusion, I would say that the greatest menace now facing our country is overtaxation, not only national, but State taxation as well. We destroy the motive for men to make money when we take from them all they have in the form of taxation. I hope to see a taxation system in America that will be so simple that the average man will not be almost insane when he comes to the time that he must make up his income tax return. And I want to say that I am optimistic and I believe that we are going to solve the problem."

Senator Penrose closed with a tribute to the men of the New York and Pennsylvania divisions, who fought in France. These men, he said, deserve first consideration in everything that is to be done, and after them came, he added, the business men of America, who bore their financial burdens without murmur and stood ready if necessary to be taxed to their last dollar to bring the country and the Allies out of the war victorious.

Governor Edge was the next speaker. He said in part:

"Uncertainty over the final terms of peace is not conducive to business confidence or social rest. The League of Nations proposal is something that can be given mature consideration without threatening economic conditions. During the absence of consideration I am pleased to see that the Republican Party, too patriotic to withhold its ideas for future partisan advantage merely, is lending its brains to the Peace Conference with the result that many objections to the original draft of the covenant, such as the scrapping of the Monroe Doctrine, are being overcome. The longer and more carefully we consider the League the further we shall get from the purely partisan atmosphere or viewpoint and the more confident we shall be of our success in the aim of permanent peace. But the sooner the main peace treaty itself is signed and disposed of the better for economic equilibrium everywhere.

"Again, the American Government, in addition to pointing the way to industrial activity by example, must co-operate with business. And this co-operation should take the form not only of partnership in encouraging capital and protecting and safeguarding labor, but also in removing the paralyzing hand of over-regulation. Governmental regulation and political management of business, Governmental regulation that overstepps the requirements of healthy competition and lawful acts has degenerated to Governmental persecution. Political management of business, created prosperity during the war by decree, but it was inefficient by which every industrial and Governmental problem under the sun had reduced certain essential industries to a doubtful expedient in peace.

AMERICAN WOMEN APPLAUD FIUME STAND

Jane Addams, Jeannette Rankin, Lillian Wald, and Others Indorse President.

PARIS, April 26. (Associated Press.)—A number of American women at present in Paris on their way to attend the sessions of the International Committee of Women for Permanent Peace, to be held in Berne, Switzerland, in May, have addressed the following letter to President Wilson, commending his action in issuing his recent statement in connection with the Italian claims before the Peace Conference:

"As a group of American women, profoundly interested in the establishment of the League of Nations and of a just settlement which would be its worthy prelude and basis, we wish to express to you our appreciation of your uninterested and convincing statement with which you appeal to public opinion of the world in support of the principles which you have so consistently advocated.

"May we take advantage of this opportunity to express our great admiration for the courage and steadfastness with which, in the face of extraordinary difficulties, you have upheld the principles of international right and justice, so essential to the establishment of a permanent peace?"

The letter is signed by Jane Addams, Emily Balch, Mary Post, Lucia Meade, Rose Nichols, Alice Hamilton, Mary Terrell, Grace White, Jeannette Rankin, and Lillian Wald.

Weds Marquis Spinola.

Announcement comes from Paris of the marriage of Mrs. Helen Parker Bull Campbell of New York to the Marquis Ugo Spinola of Rome, Italy. The Marquise Spinola was Miss Helen Parker Bull, daughter of William B. Bull of Chicago, Ill., and was formerly the wife of Alan Urquhart Campbell, the son of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, and the late Patrick Campbell, when she married in Chicago in April 1900. Young Campbell was in the British navy and was wounded when only eighteen during the Boxer rebellion in China.

The Marquis Spinola lived here for several years, arriving here about 1911 or 1912, and left only a year or two ago for Europe. He is a member of a well known Italian family.

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Furs thoroughly cleaned by compressed air process and given the careful attention of expert furriers.

Special prices will prevail on all remodeling and repair work during the Spring and Summer months.

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Superior Quality Pure Silk Hose
All silk hose in black, white, and all the desirable colorings 2.50

Medium Weight Silk Hose
Reinforced mercerized lisle, garter tops and soles; in black, white and colors 1.65

Pure Silk Hose
Reinforced lisle garter tops and soles; in black, white, African brown, and grey 1.25

Graceful, Slenderized Vamps in

HANDSEWN DRESS PUMPS

FOR WOMEN & MISSES

11.00 to 14.00

Hand turned soles, high, slender Louis XVI. heels or the low baby French heels.

In patent or dull leather, dark brown Russian calfskin and black, brown or white kidskin—these pumps are characterized by that touch of distinction typical of Bonwit Teller & Co. footwear.

Ferlé Heller

SPORT HATS

Midsummer importations —as alluring in daintiness as they are in price.

Jade Green
French Haircloths
Organdies
Embroidered Chiffons



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Summer Modes in the

TAILOR-MADE SUIT

For Travel Wear

Short and long line silhouettes in strictly tailored types, long-coated suits, box-Etons, cutaways, blouse and waistcoated styles developed with ornamentations of tube braiding, tinsel embroidery, tassels, floss-work and metal thread traceries. Original gilets in plain, embroidered, bead worked and hand-painted effects. These tailor-mades are of men's wear serge, Cheruit twill, Poiret twill, gabardine, tricotine, tricolette, velour checks, duvetyn and faille silk.

Summer Modes in

BLOUSES, TUNICS, SHIRTS, OVERBLOUSES

Handmade and machine made blouses of organdie, in delicate pastel colorings—slip-over, button front, round neck and other variants of the mode.

Shirts designed with the precision of men's tailored shirts, done in Habutai silk crepe de chine, luxor, radium, satin, linen, gingham, dimity and men's silk shirting.

Overblouses in Chinese motifs of silk, printed chiffons, embroidery effects and Georgette crepe. Original Bonwit Teller & Co. designs and French models.

Handmade blouses designed expressly for this shop by the foremost Paris fashion creators and originations from the private workrooms of Bonwit Teller & Co.

SUMMER FUR FASHIONS *of* QUALITY

Two-Skin, Animal and Novelty Scarfs are featured in perfectly matched pelts of Russian or Hudson Bay Sable, Fisher, Stone Marten and Natural Silver & Blue Fox.

Fisher	(Large Animal)	95.00
Japanese Sable ..	(Two Skin)	85.00
Stone Marten	(Two Skin)	85.00
Hudson Bay Sable.	(Two Skin)	110.00
Russian Sable ...	(Two Skin)	350.00
Natural Blue Fox	(Large Animal) ..	135.00
Lucille Fox ..	(Animal Effect)	55.00
Silver Fox ..	(Animal Effect)	350.00

Summer Modes in

SEPARATE SKIRTS

A most comprehensive ensemble of skirts in tricolette and paulette of plain or fancy weave, moire silk, all-over embroidered chiffon, tucked Georgette crepe, vari-colored printed chiffons, Chippendale prints, French voile, faille silk, crepe de chine, stenciled net, striped chiffon, organdie, open work knit wool skirts, embroidered organdie, wool plaids, cotton gabardines.

WELCOME *to the Old* 69TH REGIMENT

Introducing

The Summer Mode in

FROCKS *and* GOWNS

For Women and the "Jeune Fille"

The social activities of the summer season demand special types of frocks and gowns. Bonwit Teller & Co. designers have developed originations in summer style-themes which will be presented tomorrow, Monday. These distinguished summer fashions are characteristic of the refined simplicity, restraint and elegance expressed in Bonwit Teller & Co. apparel.

Organdie frocks, with a quaint old-time flavor in the Valenciennes lace scallopings, in the self ruffles, tuckings, fluting, puffing, and ribbon loop applications—in the surplice bodices, net sashes and cap sleeves.

Shirt waist type frocks of striped tub silks, crepe de chine and Georgette crepe.

Thin tissue frocks of white, embroidered and patterned voile, handkerchief linen and dotted Swiss.

Simple morning frocks of gingham, linen and Chippendale prints, in straightline and overblouse styles.

For the garden fete—exquisite printed chiffons in varihued patterns and Georgette crepe in beautiful bead and silk embroidered motifs.

Dinner frocks and decolletage gowns of net, lace, silks, paillette, sequin, jet and glorious metal tissues.

Millinery Modes

For the Summer Season

Transparent, Horsehair, Fabric Leghorn, Tagal and Felt Hats.

Large transparent picture hats of tulle, black lace and horsehair, in swathed effects, combinations of jet and glycerine ostrich or with flower garniture.

Fabric hats of straw-cloth, Batavia, taffeta, organdie and Georgette.

Felt hats in high crown, cloche and sailor types, in white, gray and beaver shades.

Drooping large brim Leghorn, Tagal and rough straw hats with applique silk roses and daisies.

Stiff sailors of hemp with outstanding ribbon bows of grosgrain in white and colors.

Haircloth draped into skull turbans in solid colors and combinations.



Summer Fashions in

CAPES, WRAPCOATS *and* MOTORCOATS

Duvetyn is particularly emphasized in the collection of capes interpreted in many fascinating variants of the mode. Capes of all duvetyn combined with satin, duvetyn with beautiful embroiderey motifs and duvetyn combined with fur.

Tricotine capes in various expressive phases and of marked individuality developed in simple tailored types and with modish fur combinings.

Evening capes, wraps and mantles of glorious transparencies in embroidered and fur bordered Georgette Crepe, jetted net, paillette in black and iridescent sequins, sumptuous gold and silver tissues, brocades, light weight velvets, taffetas and faille silk.

SWEATERS

New Weaves & Silhouettes

Hand crochet weaves in filet designs. New effects in silk sweaters, plain and fancifully patterned—the Tuxedo model is emphasized. Llama wool sweaters in Tuxedo, slip-on and surplice front styles. Skerry wool sweaters in new colorings featuring slip-overs with sleeves, sleeveless or Tuxedo types.

CORSETS

In Individualized Types

Not only is the prevailing silhouette a consideration in the designing of Bonwit Teller & Co. corsets—but the varying physical types, as well, are regarded with such importance that special models are provided to fit perfectly every contour.

SPORTS APPAREL *and* COUNTRY CLOTHES

Simple, exclusive styles for the country week-end or general sports wear. Featured are capes and coats of "Worumbo" pure natural camel's hair, plaided tweeds, knitted wool, leather, tricolette and velveteen. Emphasized are specially designed shirts for tennis, sport waistcoats and slip-overs. For town and country are suits of hand woven English and Scotch tweeds and Canadian homespuns.

RIDING TOGS

—and the Accessories

The observance of the strict code of clothes etiquette for the equestrienne is accentuated by the fine custom tailoring of these habits. Models that follow the accepted standards of the most approved English riding togs.

OPPOSES SOCIALISTS IN CITY'S SCHOOLS

Dr. Tildsley Declares Teachers Holding Marxian Views Should Be Dismissed.

CALLS SYSTEM AUTOCRATIC

Dr. Linville Tells Education Association That Methods Here Are Reactionary.

Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent in charge of the high schools of New York City, declared yesterday at a meeting of the Public Education Association that in his opinion there was no place for the Marxian Socialist in the New York City school system, that there were quite a number of such Socialists in the system at present, that they should be dismissed and that all candidates to teach English, history, economics or civics should be questioned as to their views on Marxian Socialism and should be excluded from teaching, if they showed themselves to be followers of the theory as set forth in the Communist Manifesto.

The occasion of the statement was a discussion of "Freedom and Initiative in the Schools," held after a luncheon of the Public Education Association at the Hotel McAlpin, at which Dr. Henry R. Linville, President of the Teachers' Union and head of the department of biology at the Jamaica High School, charged that the educational system of New York City was allied with "the reactionary and militaristic group in this country," that it was "using the schools to teach a propaganda that is in direct opposition to the liberal opinion of our country," that it was "autocratic in its management of the schools" and was following a policy of oppression "that was driving out capable teachers of independence and preventing young teachers of the same type from coming in."

Zechariah Chafee, Professor of Law at Harvard University, held that any theory of government held by a minority group, even the theory of Marxian socialism, should be freely discussed in order that the majority party in power might know whether its doctrines were correct or that the minority might, if they were in the right, become the majority, and cited as an example "Jesus, who was crucified because he opposed the Roman State, and Socrates, who drank the hemlock because there was no greater good in the State than service to God."

Opposes Linville Proposal.

Dr. George Drayton Strayer, President of the National Education Association and Professor of Educational Administration at Teachers College, Columbia University, contended that freedom of discussion might be carried on among adults, but not among children of the high school age, and expressed emphatic opposition to the proposal of Dr. Linville that the "school system should be re-established on a truly democratic basis, with the teachers and their elected officers in control of the schools, responsible for the business of education to the public only." Charles P. Howland, President of the association, presided.

Dr. Tildsley's strictures upon Socialists were delivered after Dr. Linville had outlined the controversy between the Teachers' Union and the Board of Superintendents which began in November, 1917, when Dr. Tildsley instituted an investigation which resulted in the dismissal of three and the transfer of six teachers from De Witt Clinton High School on charges of "conduct unbecoming a teacher." It was in answer to Dr. Linville's charge that the reasons for the dismissals and transfers were found in the "radical views which the teachers held on education and politics and the nonconformist views they held on the conduct of the war and militarism," and to the statement that Dr. Tildsley had at one time declared himself against Socialist teachers.

"No person who adheres to the Marxian program, the program of the Left Wing of the Socialist Party in this country," said Dr. Tildsley, "should be allowed to become a teacher in the public school system, and if discovered to be a teacher should be compelled to sever his connection with the school system, for it is impossible for such a person to carry out the purposes of the public schools as set forth by Commissioner Finegan that the public school of any country should be the expression of the country's ideals, the purpose of its institutions, and the philosophy of its life and government."

Sees Need for Bigger Men.

The speaker said that the trouble was not so much the teachers' right of free speech was being curtailed, but that some teachers had been coming into the system in recent years who had not had the benefit of American traditions and Anglo-Saxon ideals, and that the board had to muzzle some to make them decent and to bridle others to prevent them from running amuck.

After asserting that he was a firm believer in unions, Dr. Tildsley admitted that there was too much autocracy in the school system, but that the reason was almost self-evident. "The Board of Education," he said, "represents the philosophy of life of the people of New York City, and whether the board is good or bad, it is as good as the city is entitled to, considering the average intelligence of its citizens. You cannot expect the board to be very much better than the citizens, for they will get what they deserve. We need bigger men for the School Board, for the Board of Superintendents, and for school teachers."

Dr. Linville reviewed the relations of the Teachers' Union to the Board of Education from the time of the De Witt Clinton High School investigation to the meeting on March 29, as a result of which the union was barred from meeting in the school buildings, and the officers of the union were examined by Dr. Ettinger and Dr. Tildsley. With regard to the attitude of the board, he declared that "its hypocritical attitude on the questions of loyalty and treason is clear. So also is its determination to crush all social forces under its direct control, in order that its own propaganda may not be interfered with.

"At this time of great crisis in the Peace Conference," he continued, "it is important to know where certain agencies in this country stand with reference to the political idealism of President Wilson to which we have been committed by our participation in the war. While the President is battling for this idealism today with varying degrees of success, we want to know whether the educational systems of the land are for that idealism or against it. We want to know specifically whether the educational system of the City of New York is for it or against it. In my opinion, it is not for it, but, is even against it."

"LANGYAO" VASE, $11,500.

Charles S. Smith Oriental Collection Sale Yields $27,016.

The big sang-de-boeuf vase, "Langyao," which was the feature of the Charles Stewart Smith Oriental collection, the sale of which was concluded at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, brought $11,500, going to Parish Watson. The returns for the day were $22,167, and total for the sale of 320 numbers, $27,016.

The famous sang-de-boeuf vase, which was the gem of the collection, was of the rare baluster form, 18 inches high, of the K'ang-hsi period, 1620-1722, and was from the private collection of Captain Brinkley, Japan.

A tall powder blue vase of the same period, cylindrical form, or club-shaped, 17½ inches high, from the Brayton Ives collection, brought the second highest price of the day, going to L. Voran for $980. Another sang-de-boeuf vase, 8¼ inches high, pyriform, went to J. Getz for $750, and a big blue and white hawthorne wine jar, a so-called temple jar or gallipot, from the Brinkley collection, went to Bernet, Agent, for $575.

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Dresses, Gowns, Suits, Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Negligees, Corsets, Brassieres, Layettes.

The garments are so designed that they may be worn with comfort through the entire period, as well as when the figure is normal. The prices are especially moderate, for we make every garment on the premises.

Elegant Selection for Spring and Summer

Special Prices for the Week

Dresses of Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Serge or Satin. Special 29.50

Dresses of Beaded Georgette, Flowered Georgette, or Foulard. Special 39.50

Skirts of New Novelty Materials—dark and light shades. From 8.75

Capes—A number of Capes specially designed. From 42.50

Negligees—A number of Bedroom Gowns of fine materials. From 8.75

also

Dresses Ready-to-Wear or Made-to-Order for all occasions and in all sizes, up to 95.00

Mme. Leonard in personal attendance

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Summer Furs

The Established Vogue

Selected for the richness of their quality, distinction of design and exquisite colorings.

Modeled to impart distinction to the wearer, and considered an essential of the Summer wardrobe.

One and Two Animal Scarfs
Specially Priced

Squirrel Scarfs	from 15.00
Mink Scarfs	from 25.00
Jap Marten Scarfs	from 29.75
Fox Scarfs	from 39.75
Stone Marten Scarfs	from 45.00
Hudson Bay Sables	from 85.00

Hudson Bay Sable Scarf illustrated made of perfectly matched, selected two-skin Sables, in the season's favored shape, 145.00.

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Ever go shopping with a fixed, definite price in your mind? Try it.

You will be surprised at the few, the very few, models you will see at YOUR price.

But there will be plenty, perhaps, that you'll like at higher figures.

Now visit our shop.

No matter what garment you fancy, it costs only what you expected to pay.

And hundreds of different models at this one price to select from.

One price only, **$35,** *no more or less.*

Suits Dresses Wraps

New Afternoon Frocks

At Our Only Price of **$35.**

Values Out of All Proportion.
Draped Fan-Ta-Si Silk
Beaded Georgette — Embroidered Tricolette — Embroidered Tricotine
Beaded and Embroidered Satin
Embroidered Paulette





A showing of new mid-season frocks developed in the latest and most favored fabrics for present and Summer wear. They form the greatest collection of high-cost dresses we have ever shown. Mostly exclusive models, only one of a kind.

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At Our Only Price of **$35.**

Values Out of All Proportion.
Satin Combinations — Tricotine
Silver Tip Bolivia — Silvertone

Charming new capes and wraps in rich wanted materials, with the graceful drapery so popular this season. Silk lined throughout.

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Special and Unusual Sale Monday

Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits

Offering Values Extraordinary



An attractive collection of tailored, belted and blouse Suits; Navy and Black Serge, with contrasting vestees, braid trimmed. Superior tailoring and linings.

Specially Priced

28.00



Smart Suits of Men's Wear Serge in Navy and Black, featuring straight-line, Tuxedo and belted effects, braid and button trimmed. *Special* **35.00**

Exclusive Suits of superior Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Gabardine and Serge in tailored and Box-Coat models with smart Tricolette Vestees. *Special* **50.00**

Introducing New Models in

Smart Wool Jersey Sport Suits

For Women and Misses

Distinctive lines and superior tailoring distinguish these new Sport Suits of Wool Jersey, featuring Tuxedo fronts, convertible collars and Brushed Wool trimming. Beige, Navy, Sea Gull, New Blue, Lapin and Taupe

Exceptional Value **29.75**

Announce An Attractive Display of

Summertime Frocks for Women and Misses

Soft, clinging materials in delightful colorings and designs and a simplicity of style mark the new frocks for Summer wear.

Figured Voile Dresses	9.75	15.00	18.00	35.00
Georgette Crepe Dresses	28.00	39.75	45.00	55.00
Foulard Silk Dresses	15.00	18.75	29.75	35.00
Printed Chiffon Dresses	37.50	45.00	58.00	79.50

Chic Afternoon Dresses

For Women and Misses

Basque Model of Satin and Georgette, effectively embroidered; new tunic style of Taffeta Silk in the season's wanted shades

Special Monday **22.00**

New Taffeta Silk Dresses

For Women and Misses

Exclusive Model of light-weight Taffeta featuring new flounced skirt; also Peplum style of Taffeta with smart beaded vest

Special Monday **35.00**

Smart Capes for Women and Misses



Offering Unusual Values

Graceful, flare Capes developed in Navy and Black Serge, Navy Poplin and Silvertone; contrasting waistcoat, button trimmed. Yoke and front lined.

Specially Priced

28.00



Capes of Men's Wear Serge in Navy or Black; featuring new shaped satin collars, novel front effects and button trimming. *Special* **35.00**

Capes of superior Tricotine, Gabardine and Serge; Braided or strapped; smart belts and throw scarf collars; silk lined. Navy and Colors. *Special* **47.50**

URGE AMERICAN AID TO KILL BOLSHEVISM

Citizens Here Want Our Unused War Materials Given to Kolchak and Denikine.

SEE HOPE STILL FOR RUSSIA

Appeal to Labor Federation and Non-Radical Americans to Back Forces Opposing Lenin.

A communication addressed to "all Americans who are not Bolsheviki, anarchists, I. W. W.'s, non-Partisan Leaguers, nor Socialists," has been sent out by a committee of prominent men in this city, asking for assistance for the Russian armed factions fighting the Lenin-Trotsky régime. It is suggested by the committee that the arms, ammunition, and other fighting supplies, which were manufactured for the American forces, and which are no longer needed, might be given to the Kolchak and Denikine forces, the two principal Russian movements now opposing the Bolsheviki.

The appeal adds that it is also "addressed to the American Federation of Labor, which persistently has stood like a Rock of Gibraltar against the waves of anarchism that vainly have beaten against it to overwhelm it. Had there been a great Federation of Labor in Russia previous to the war, millions of Russian lives would have been saved, and today there would be no deadly Bolshevism clutching the throat of Russia." The appeal says:

Bolshevism is the assault of greed, ignorance and brute force upon everything that Americans have learned to hold most sacred. It destroys liberty, property rights, law, order, marriage, the home and education. It is the murderer of peace, enlightenment, and progress. Its loot enriches a few black-hearted and red-handed leaders and beggars everybody else.

Moreover, with the ambition of the homicidal mania, it now aspires to spread chaos throughout the entire world. The very Bolshevism that the Germans planted and fed in Russia now is reaching for the throats of the Germany people, and if Trotzkyism and the Red Guards and Spartacides should tomorrow devastate all Germany, it would be nothing more than a just punishment upon her for her crimes in Russia.

Today our Government is striving to stamp out the red fires that Bolshevism and Aid in America, but that is another story. In England the future is left with great Gangers, all foes to the Bolshevistic spirit.

Even though we have troubles and perplexities of our own, the American nation is great enough to help others. Even though it has expended the spiritual might of men and has spent many months of toil in the United States Senate against the League of Nations, it has not forgotten the suffering lives and treasures in backing up our decision.

Russia always has been our close and consistent friend. There is no need to cite the proofs of this. Russia's tremendous part in helping to the final defeat of Germany must never be forgotten by America and the Allies. She lost 4,000,000 killed, 5,500,000 wounded and crippled, and 2,000,000 women and children perished through the armed hordes of Germany and Austria on a scale so tremendous that the German Army could not muster enough men on the western front to crush France. These mighty facts should be deeply engraven upon the soul of every true American.

But now the mad, wolves of anarchy have a considerable portion of the people of Russia by the throat and are fiercely sucking their life blood. It is just as if the unarmed people of America living east of the great plains and north of Jacksonville, Fla., were held by the control of bands of 200,000 merciless robbers engaged in robbing everybody, wrecking banks, factories, and industries en masse, and instantly shooting every one suspected of disliking them or their methods.

That is today the condition of western Russia. The ghastly and horrifying facts were so well proven by American eye-witnesses before the Overman Investigating Committee of the Senate that no dispute of them is possible.

But let it not be supposed that the anarchists dominate the whole of Russia. Far from it. A huge Siberian area having Omsk as its capital, the Don River region, the north of Caucasia, and New Archangel in the far north are firmly held and properly governed by the anti-Bolsheviki. It is by those seats of Government that Bolshevism must eventually be overthrown. They represent three-fifths of Russia, and it is to them that our help must be delivered.

At this moment German officers and German agents are in Russia buying up at nominal prices the inactive Russian industries, and making every preparation to dominate and exploit all the richest parts of Russia for a hundred years to come. Americans of standing have seen this in progress.

The appeal says that there are now in this country a number of distinguished Russians representing the League of Russians Loyal to Their Country and the Allies, the Association of Russian Army and Navy Officers in America, and other organizations. These men, it is added, ask only that America should send equipment and aid to Russia, and quickly.

The Kolchak, Denikine and other anti-Bolshevist forces now number 275,000 men, and these forces, it is stated, are destitute of medicine, bandages, and other medical equipment, in addition to uniforms, rifles, machine guns and cartridges. The Kolchak and Denikine armies need for their proper equipment, the committee states, 250,000 rifles, 2,400 machine guns, 54,000,000 rifle cartridges, 56,000,000 machine-gun cartridges, and 90,000,000 rifle cartridges, to be held in reserve, and 90,000 hand grenades, in addition to large quantities of knapsacks, shovels, uniforms, &c.

The appeal concludes:

Thanks to the close of the war, at this moment the American people are well equipped to promote the crushing of Bolshevism. Beware Russia drags any part of the Russian nation from the swamps of despair in which it now is floundering. We believe this can be done almost without new expenditures. Our materials can be turned in by the discharging Army quickly disposed. Could a part of this idle equipment be used for such other or higher purposes than the saving of Russia?

The future form of government for Russia must be left to the shaping of future events. At present no man can forecast it; and it would be wickedly futile to attempt to predicate any of our help on any particular kind of future government. The real Russians surely can set up a stable Government at once they are freed from the blighting curse of Bolshevism and the poisonous influence of Germany and given chance of self-determination.

We now ask the American people at large, the press, the Congress, the War Departments, and the President to combine, their influences and their material force and at once give aid to the anti-Bolsheviki of Russia. The interests of humanity and of future peace in Europe and America demand that we should enable the decent people of Russia to break the hold of Bolshevism and German treachery.

Those who sign the petition are George H. Agnew, Robert Appleton, Bartlett Arkell, Daniel Carter Beard, H. R. Burton, Charles Stewart Davison, Mrs. Nina Larrey Duryea, George Rutledge Madison Grant, Edwin O. Holter, Dr. William T. Hornaday, George L. Hurd, Richard M. Hurd, Henry W. Jessup, Anthony R. Kuser, Jerome B. Landfield, Maurice Leon, Dr. Samuel R. McCormick, Lyle R. Mahaffey, Charles B. Manierre, Dr. William T. Manning, Cleveland Moffett, Miss Georgina H. Owen, George D. Pratt, George Haven Putnam, Charles Layned Robinson, Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, John B. Stone, Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Davis Strong, Leslie J. Tompkins and Mrs. M. E. McAllister Swift.

TELLS OF CHARITY'S NEEDS

Archbishop Hayes Presides at Catholic Association Meeting.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes presided yesterday afternoon at the meeting in the ballroom of Delmonico's Restaurant of the seventeenth annual conference of the Association of Catholic Charities, Ladies of Charity of St. Vincent De Paul. In his address before the meeting Archbishop Hayes emphasized the great need of financial help for the charitable institutions of the diocese.

William J. Mulligan, Chairman of the Knights of Columbus Committee on War Activities, described the impressions of his tour through the devastated areas of France and Belgium. He also told of the appreciation by the people in Europe of American generosity.

WARNED NOT TO DEAL WITH RUSSIAN REDS

American Business Men Told by Government Bolshevist Concessions Won't Go.

REDS MAY FREE TREDWELL

State Department Hears Captive Consul General Has Been Summoned to Moscow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The decision of the Entente and American Governments not to recognize the Bolshevist Government in Russia but to accord recognition, after the signing of the peace treaty, to the Government of royal Russians at Omsk, was emphasized late this afternoon when the State Department authorized a statement by way of warning to any American business men or financiers who may seek to secure concessions from the Lenin-Trotsky régime. The statement read:

"Rumors that American interests have been seeking concessions from the Bolshevist authorities have been called to the attention of the State Department.

"As the Government of the United States has never recognized the Bolshevist régime at Moscow it is deemed proper to warn American business men that any concessions from the Bolshevist authorities probably could not be recognized as binding on future Russian Governments."

The State Department today received a report through neutral channels that the Bolshevist Government has given orders that Roger C. Tredwell, former American Consul General at Petrograd, who has been held a prisoner by the Bolsheviki in Tashkend, Turkestan, for nearly a year, be brought to Moscow to be released, and that Mr. Tredwell is now on his way to Moscow. Officials of the State Department are inclined to be skeptical regarding the report, in the absence of official advices.

The first word that a high commissioner had been sent to Russia by the United States in its bearing on the proclamation of L. C. A. Martens, self-styled Russian agent at New York City, and his intimate relations with the Soviet Bureau in New York, and Professor A. Lomonosoff, also of the former representative of the Kerensky Government in this country, who early this month was appointed as part of Martens's "embassy staff."

It was stated that one of the tasks proposed by the Bolshevist régime in connection with the efforts of the United States Government to obtain the release of Tredwell involved the granting of passports to and obtaining the necessary visas for Professor Lomonosoff. The State Department refused to treat on any such basis.

It is considered rather strange, however, that if Martens and Lomonosoff are authorized to represent themselves as diplomatic agents of the Lenin-Trotsky régime the Bolshevist authorities should be trying to obtain Lomonosoff's return to Russia and be ignorant of the fact that the State Department some time ago granted passports to him and obtained the necessary visas, so that he is free to go whenever he pleases.

It appears that after the visas were obtained Professor Lomonosoff elected to remain in this country, saying he was an official representative of the Bolshevist Government.

PILSUDSKI ENTERS VILNA

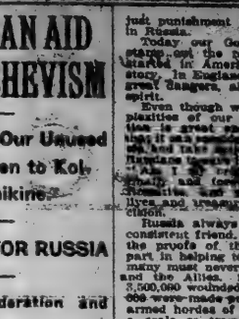
Lithuanians in Region Cleared of Reds Welcome the Poles.

WARSAW, via Paris, April 25, (French Wireless Service.)—The first Polish troops that entered Vilna, in the recent capture of that city by the Poles, were cavalry units under the command of Lieut. Col. Bolim. The fight continued in the streets, where the local Bolsheviki organized a frantic resistance.

General Pilsudski, head of the Polish State, and General Szeptycki, in command of the Lithuanian front, made their entry on Saturday night. They were enthusiastically acclaimed.

The chief features of the Polish campaign were the capture of Lida, the taking of Baranovichi and the fall of Vilna. Lida was defended by 7,000 men belonging to the Bolshevist forces, principally Letts and sailors.

The inhabitants of the region cleared by the Poles hastened to manifest their sympathy and give all the help they could to the Polish troops.



F L A V O R

THE ATMOSPHERE AND ARTISTRY SO CHARACTERISTIC OF FRENCH WORK HAVE BEEN INGENIOUSLY APPLIED TO A LITTLE BLOUSE OF COTTON NET. AN OVER-BLOUSE OF VAL. LACE FURNISHES A LIVELY STYLE NOTE AND INDICATES THE GRACE AND DELICACY WITH WHICH AVEDON SECURES AN EFFECT.

$7.95

Invest in the Victory Loan

AVEDON

446 Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street — 34th Street at Madison Avenue

A Pleasant Place to Know About

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

EXHIBITIONS OPEN WEEK-DAYS 9-6, SUNDAYS 1-5 P. M.

¶ *To be sold Monday afternoon, April 28, at 2:30.*

AUTOGRAPHS & MANUSCRIPTS
FROM THE COLLECTION OF
C. F. GUNTHER

¶ Includes the original manuscript of a large portion of Tennyson's famous poem "Maud," containing a number of unpublished verses.

¶ *To be sold Thursday, Friday, Saturday afternoons, May 1, 2, 3, at 2:30.*

A DELIGHTFUL EXHIBITION
CHINESE AND JAPANESE
WORKS OF ART
CONSIGNED BY
SAITO
OF NEW YORK, YOKOHAMA AND HONG KONG

¶ A most noteworthy feature is the collection of Royal embroidered silk and Gobelin robes and the magnificent pair of Festival curtains secured from Pao Chang of Szechwan Province.

¶ The potteries and porcelains, in great part, the opium pipes and much of the other material were collected personally by Mr. Saito during an extended series of travels in Fukien and adjoining provinces made at intervals during the last ten years.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OUR ADVERTISEMENT OF AN INTRODUCTORY SALE OF WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES ON PAGE 7 OF THE ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

Buy Victory Bonds — Paris — London

Best & Co. — Greeley 1234

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Buy Victory Bonds

Annual May Sales—Beginning Monday

New Merchandise Put Forth at Extraordinarily Low Prices

Despite the scarcity of good merchandise, we have assembled bigger, better May Sales than ever before. *Newness* is the keynote: newness of style and fresh, clean materials; real Best & Co. *quality*, marked at prices which make this the biggest money-saving opportunity of the year.

Girls' Pajamas and Nightgowns



One-piece pajamas are of dotted or flowered lawn. *Sizes 8 to 16 years.*

Two-piece pajamas are of cotton crepe trimmed with pink or blue crepe. *Sizes 8 to 16 years.* Special 1.95

One-piece pajamas of madras are trimmed with pink or blue soiesette. *Sizes 6 to 10 years.* Special 1.50

Nightgowns of nainsook are both flesh and white in a variety of styles. *Sizes 6 to 16 years.* Special 1.00, 1.35, 1.50, 1.95 & 2.95

Misses' Undermuslins

Slips of cambric or nainsook have embroidery flounces. *Sizes 12 to 14 years.* Special 1.50, 1.95 & 2.95

Drawers of cambric or nainsook in 4 styles are trimmed with lace and embroidery. *Sizes 12 to 16 years.* Special .95, 1.15, 1.25 & 1.35

Petticoats of nainsook have embroidery flounces with underlays. *Lengths 28 to 34.* Special 1.50, 1.95 & 2.95

Children's Undermuslins

Knickers of cambric or nainsook are in six styles. *Sizes 2 to 10 years.* Special .59 to .89

Drawers of cambric or nainsook with straight legs are in eight styles. *Sizes 6 to 14 years.* Special .59 to .89

Bloomers of pink or white nainsook have elastic at the top and at the knee. *Sizes 8 to 16 years.* Special, white, .69 & pink, .95

Combinations of underwaist and drawers are made of durable cambric. *Sizes 4 to 10 years.* Special 1.00 & 1.10

Princess Slips of fine nainsook are trimmed with embroidery or lace. *Sizes 2 to 8 years.* Special 1.00, 1.25 & 1.50

Girls' Blouses



Included are blouses of voile, lawn, organdie, and dimity in 4 new styles. Some open down the back; others, in front. One is *sketched* at 2.95. *Sizes 10 to 14 years.*

Special 2.95 to 6.95

Women's Domestic Undermuslins

Nightgowns of nainsook, variously trimmed. Special 1.50, 1.90 & 2.90

Envelope chemises and slip-ons of nainsook. Special 1.00, 1.50, 1.90 & 2.90

Bloomers of pink batiste. Special 1.00

Petticoats in many styles with embroidery or lace ruffles. Special 1.00, 1.50, 1.90, 2.90, & 3.90

Philippine

Women's hand-made Philippine gowns and envelope chemises are beautifully embroidered. Special, Gowns, 2.90, 3.90 & 5.00. Special, Chemises, 1.90, 2.90 & 3.90

Women's Undersilks

Crepe de Chine and Satin

Bodices. Special 1.00 to 5.00

Envelope chemises. Special 1.90 to 5.00

Nightgowns. Special 5.00 to 9.70

Bloomers of washable satin. Special 2.90 to 5.00

Just Received!

Women's Novelties & French Things

French novelty chemises of net are hand-appliqued with silk. French linen gowns are trimmed with real lace. Charming printed chiffon gowns and undergarments are lined with flesh Georgette crepe. Also flesh or white underthings, trimmed with real filet lace.

Boys' Wash Suits

Included are fresh, new suits in distinctive Best & Co. button-on models and in a smart middy style, of long-wearing fabrics. A wide choice of the correct Summer colors. *Sizes 2 to 8 years.* Special 2.45 & 2.95

Girls' Wash Frocks

Dresses of fancy colored voile or of white lawn. *Sizes 4 to 6 years.* Special 2.95

Dresses and hats to match of colored gingham or fancy voile. *Sizes 4 to 6 years.* Special 6.95

Naval Dresses of white jean have pleated skirts buttoning on to blouses; also in galatea, with blue skirts and white blouses. *Sizes 6 to 14 years.* Special in jean, 3.95; in galatea, 5.00

Gingham dresses in stripes or plaids are in various neat models. *Sizes 6 to 14 years.* Special 5.95

Middy suits of white Oxford cloth. *Sizes 8 to 16 years.* Special 3.95

Junior girls' dresses of white or fancy colored voile, of dotted Swiss and of checked gingham are in many exclusive Best & Co. models. *Sizes 13 to 17 years.* Special 8.95, 13.50, & 15.95

Women's Blouses

Lovely new Best blouses are in many models. Included are waists of fine white voile trimmed with Valenciennes lace or with real filet; tucked, hand-embroidered, etc. Some are collarless, others have collars, and several have frills. Also, some Georgette blouses. Special 4.50, 6.90 & 8.90

Misses' Dresses and Skirts

Tub skirts of white gabardine or tricotine in misses' lengths. Special 3.95, 4.95, 5.95 & 6.95

Many pretty dresses are of plain and fancy colored voile, of imported Anderson gingham, of plain or flowered organdie, and of white or colored linen embroidered or combined with voile. According to material and style— Special 12.75, 15.00, 18.50, 22.50 & 27.50

Distinctive Best & Co. sport suits of cotton gabardine are in blue with white trimmings, or else have white skirts with rose coats. Special 22.50

May Sales in the Liliputian Bazaar

Sizes up to 4 years — Occupying our entire Fourth Floor

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR — Established 1879

Summer Undermuslins

Nainsook nightgowns with high or low necks are trimmed with embroidery or lace. *Sizes 1 to 4 years.* Special 1.00, 1.15 & 1.25

Nainsook princess slips are trimmed with embroidery or lace. *Sizes 1 to 4 years.* Special .79, 1.00, 1.25, 1.35 & 1.50

Drawer-combinations (underwaist and drawers combined) are trimmed with embroidery. *Size 4 years.* Special 1.00

Cambric or nainsook knickers are trimmed with lace or embroidery. *Sizes 1 to 4 years.* Special .59, 69, .79 & .89

Summer-weight knit nightgowns have draw-strings at the bottom; knit nightdrawers, with or without feet. *Sizes 1 to 4 years.* Special 1.35

Hand-Made Dresses, etc.

150 infants' hand-made slips and gowns are Special 1.20 & 1.35

Infants' hand-made long petticoats are made with waists or in princess style and are hand-embroidered. Special 1.90 & 2.90

Short hand-made dresses of fine lawn are trimmed with lace. *Sizes 6 months to 2 years.* Special 2.95

Machine-Made Dresses

Short dresses of nainsook, lawn and dotted Swiss are prettily made. *Sizes 6 months to 3 years.* Special 1.95

500 dresses in 10 models are made of dotted Swiss, figured and checked voile, pink or blue mullatine and white lawn. *Sizes 1 to 3 years.* Special 2.75, 3.50, 3.95 & 4.50

Pantalette frocks of white poplin are hand-smocked. *Sizes 1 to 3 years.* Special 2.50

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE THE REMAINDER OF THIS MONTH WILL APPEAR ON BILLS RENDERED JUNE 1ST

You Never Pay More at Best's

SIX TRANSPORTS BRINGING 13,500

Battleship Connecticut Also Sailing from France with Soldiers—All Due by May 12.

FIVE TO COME TO NEW YORK

Others to Go to Newport News—Changes in Destinations of Transports Now on the Way.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The sailings of six transports and the battleship Connecticut, bringing 13,500 officers and men from France, was announced today by the War Department. All will arrive at New York and Newport News during the week of May 5 to 12.

The Connecticut, due at Newport News May 5, has on board the Third Battalion Headquarters and Companies H, I, K, L and M; 53d Pioneer Infantry, 280th Military Police Company, eight casual companies and fourteen casual officers.

The President Grant will arrive at New York on May 6 with the 304th Machine Gun Battalion, 302d Ammunition Train, 302d Train Headquarters, 77th Division's Quartermaster Rail Head Detachment, detachments of the 304th Field Artillery and 305th Infantry, 302d Sanitary and Supply Trains, detachment of the 306th Field Artillery and two casual companies. Brigadier General Herbert Deakype is on board as a casual.

The Black Arrow also is due at New York on May 6 with headquarters of the 157th Field Artillery Brigade, headquarters of the Field Veterinary Unit and Companies E, F and G, 307th Ammunition Train, Third Heavy Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop, Evacuation Hospital 24, six casual companies and thirty-four casual officers.

The Madawaska is scheduled to arrive at Newport News May 6 with the 314th Infantry, less Headquarters Third Battalion and Companies K, L and M; detachments of Base Hospitals 23, 46 and 58; two casual companies and thirty casual officers and two convalescent detachments.

The Liberator is due at New York May 9 with the Headquarters and Supply Detachment, Companies A, B and C, 103d Field Battalion; Headquarters, Medical Detachment and Companies A to F, inclusive, 103d Supply Train; Sanitary Detachment and Company F, 303d Engineers; Headquarters, Sanitary Detachment, Companies A to G, inclusive, 103d Ammunition Train and the 28th Division Theatrical unit.

The Easterner, due at New York May 12, and the Moccasin, due at New York May 6, are each bringing a few casuals.

The following changes in destinations of transports now en route to this country were announced today:

The transport West Madaket will arrive at Philadelphia April 28; the transport Western Hero will arrive at New York May 1; the transport West Galeta will arrive at Newport News May 1; the transport Liberty will arrive at Newport News about May 1, and the transport Liberator will arrive at Philadelphia about May 9.

Lee-Morris Co.

The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop

394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.

Special Selling

Tomorrow, Monday, April 28th

Capes as illustrated, *29.50*
(read description below)

Frocks as illustrated, *29.50*
(read description below)



Capes 29.50 — *of fine quality Men's Wool Serge, sweep of 150 inches and completely lined with a fine quality beautifully patterned Foulard Silk. Large double collar of Taffeta Silk with buttons and cord ornamentation. Front of Cape has surplice vestee and large streamers. A stunning travelling and street garment.*

Frocks 29.50 — *of pure Silk Foulard in the newest designs. Complete overdress of fine Silk Georgette finished with wide Rose ruffle of Foulard. Large bow streamers encircling dress and flowing ties in front. Bottom of skirt has four rows of silk covered cable cording, giving that smart chic effect at the foot.*

In Our Suit Section

The season's great Money Saving Opportunity
100 Newest Suits at $25
100 Newest Suits " $35
100 Newest Suits " $45
All sizes for women and misses

LEE-MORRIS CO., 394 Fifth Ave., at 36th St.

The Broadway Shop Where Fashion Reigns

Hagedorn's

Broadway, cor. 81st St.

Sale of Dresses

For Street, Afternoon and Evening Wear.

Reductions Averaging More Than One-Third

THIS IS A

SPECIAL PURCHASE

of the very newest and up-to-the-minute models in the most fashionable materials from one of the foremost dressmakers—

48.75	*59.50*	*89.50*
Formerly $74.50	*Formerly $89.50*	*Formerly $140.00*

In view of the improvements on Park Avenue at 34th St., and the opening of the new viaduct at 42d St., the convenience of the Madison Avenue Entrance becomes impressively apparent

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street — MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK — Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Summer Blouses

in all the newest and most charming models, are assembled in the spacious Department on the Second Floor.

To say that these smart Blouses (and Overblouses) are distinctive is simply to employ a hackneyed term in an ineffective way. In many instances they are so distinct as to be quite unique.

Mere words, indeed, are of small use in conveying an impression of novelties so chic, so original, so essentially different from anything that Madame la Mode has recently given us. Let it suffice, then, to observe that here are all of the latest fashion features, each with the addition of some individual and newer note—novelty superimposed on novelty. The materials? Everything that is, or is going to be, in vogue.

The prices: $5.75 to $175.00

Ready-to-wear Corsets

Custom-made

in workrooms in the establishment, from B. Altman & Co.'s exclusive models, are an important special feature of the Corset Department.

The Esnah Corset, cut on the most approved lines of the present mode and boned with genuine whalebone,

$15.50 & $18.00

The Leona Corset, similar to the above, but boned with an excellent substitute,

$9.75, 11.50, 14.50

Both of these Corsets are made exclusively by B. Altman & Co.

Other Corsets

in the leading American makes, are in stock at prices ranging from $1.75 to $18.50.

(Corset Department, Second Floor)

A Quantity of White Cotton Fabrics

will be placed on sale to-morrow (Monday)

arranged in Dress and Skirt Lengths and marked at clearance prices.

(First Floor)

The June Wedding

has a popular appeal that is peculiarly its own—the appeal of sunny skies, of fragrant blossoms, of the Summer's golden glory. Wherefore, the June bride is considered especially fortunate, since she comes into her new kingdom when the earth is at its loveliest.

The Bride's Attire

from the wedding gown in its pristine purity to the dainty shoes that carry her to the altar, must be in harmony with the season's beauty as well as with the occasion's importance. Every item must be the result of careful planning—not just a random choice, made without a thought beyond the exigency of the moment.

Therefore, it is to B. Altman & Co.'s great Store that the bride-to-be should come to select her trousseau; where every detail, however minute, will be thought out with her or for her by those who have made wedding outfits a life study; and where every garment can either be made to special order or supplied from stock—including

Wedding Gowns and Veils; Going-away Gowns, Wraps and Hats; Dinner and Evening Gowns; Negligees, Blouses and Everyday Clothes; Imported and American-made Lingerie; Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes and all the accessories of dress.

The Entire Collection

of this season's

French Model Gowns

will be placed on sale to-morrow (Monday) at prices approximating half the cost of importation.

No additional charge for alterations.

(Third Floor)

Extraordinary Value

will be offered in a Monday Sale of

Women's Smart Tailleurs

at $48.00

Unusual Suits, these; stylish, well-made, of fine-quality materials. Many of them are distinctly of the high-cost type; all are worth much more than the price quoted.

(Women's Suits, Third Floor)

A Job Well Begun

should be

Well Finished

Invest in

The Victory Loan

Summer Veilings

are a feature of special interest just now to the world feminine, concerned about its Summer outfitting; for nothing is more essential to the success of the warm-weather costume than a veil of exactly the right weight, weave and color.

A new veiling just being introduced in the Department on the First Floor is

The Newport

which may be obtained in the regular stock at 68c. per yard.

The newest Veils and Veilings, foreign as well as American-made, are constantly arriving. In fact, due to B. Altman & Co.'s activities abroad, the latest French novelties are displayed in this Department concurrently with their appearance in Paris.

Parasols from Paris

are among the especially attractive novelties displayed on the First Floor. Some of these are of taffeta, trimmed with ostrich; others of maline, with silver decoration.

Parasols of American creation present a wonderful variety of unique and charming designs and the loveliest color effects imaginable. Most of these are in taffeta, but there are some extremely pretty ones of chintz and cretonne.

Couch Hammocks, Lawnette Outfits, Etc.

newly designed for the coming Summer season and now displayed on the Fourth Floor, will make a wide appeal for their unusual attractiveness, as well as for their suggestion of real comfort out-of-doors.

The Couch Hammocks, with their smart effects in color, will prove a welcome addition to either porch or lawn; while no one who spends the warm weather in the country or at the seashore can afford to dispense with a Lawnette or a Beach Umbrella—in which B. Altman & Co. are introducing, this year, a new and original decorative note.

The smaller Lawnette Outfits, made and decorated for the kiddies exclusively, are especially charming, and are certain to create a great demand.

(Upholstery Department)

NAVY SEAPLANE ALOFT 20 HOURS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

planes used almost exclusively by the navy in coast patrol work. It is equipped with two Liberty engines of 400 horse power each. It is recognized as one of the most powerful models of the early war type, but was not equipped with tanks for more than a twelve or fifteen hours' flight. It is equipped with wireless and all other modern devices. It is declared by the officers to be one of the world's most reliable seaplanes.

Elation is marked at the base and yard over the performance of the F-5, which is called little short of marvelous. The best previous record for a continuous flight, according to the base officers, is a little short of twelve hours.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Twenty hours is the time officers here have estimated will be necessary for the three naval seaplanes to make the transatlantic flight from Newfoundland to Ireland if a direct route finally is decided upon, and they said that as the machine making the record at Norfolk is much smaller than those to go overseas, yesterday's performance augurs well for the success of the attempt to cross the ocean.

The distance from Newfoundland to Ireland is slightly more than 1,900 miles, but the planes to be taken overseas under Commander John H. Towers are capable of faster speed than those of the F-5 type. Their cruising speed probably will be about seventy miles an hour.

Captain Noble E. Irwin, Director of Naval Aviation, said tonight that the record made by Commander Grow's plane had only once been exceeded by a heavier-than-air machine, a German airplane having remained in the air for a longer period before the Great War began. The previous record for a naval seaplane was about ten hours, it was said.

Naval orders published today disclosed that Lieutenant Walter Hinton, now attached to the Air Station at Rockaway Beach, L. I., has been selected as one of the crew to man the overseas planes. Lieutenant Hinton enlisted in the navy Sept. 24, 1917, and only recently was promoted to his present grade. His home is in Ohio. It also became known today that Lieutenant Elmer F. Stone of the Coast Guard, who has been assisting with preparations for the flight, will be among those to make the journey to Europe. He went to Newfoundland with Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger on the destroyer Barney early this month to locate a starting place for the transatlantic flight.

OCEAN FLIGHT GUIDES START FOR STATIONS

Advance Guard of Destroyers to be Followed by Cruisers and Battleships.

Snow flurries and a northwest gale combined with minor mechanical changes held the navy's transatlantic hydroplanes close to their hangars yesterday at Rockaway Beach. Details regarding the destroyer and dreadnought patrols under command of Rear Admirals Plunkett and Robertson, and preparations for the temporary stations along the line of flight, are practically complete, according to Commander John H. Towers, chief of the NC seaplane activities at the Rockaway Air Station.

The advance guard of destroyers that has been assigned to patrol and guide duties in the Atlantic is now on the way to their appointed stations in mid-ocean. Within the next few days other destroyers are expected to proceed to sea, and by the end of the week the dreadnoughts and cruisers which have been assigned to "transatlantic flight service" will be on the way. The destroyers which have put to sea are the Gamble, Barney, Kimberley, and Foote, all, with the exception of the last named, being vessels of the new flush deck type. Another flotilla of destroyers is expected to sail tomorrow, and after that, until the whole transatlantic organization is on station, there will probably be daily sailings from the North River.

The dreadnoughts which have been designated are the Texas, which is the fleet aero-ship, the Wyoming, Arkansas, Utah and Florida. These ships will be the main radio stations for the flight and from them will be flashed the news of the progress of Commander Towers's squadron of seaplanes. The cruisers under orders are the Columbia, flagship of Rear Admiral Robertson, the Melville, flagship of Rear Admiral Plunkett, the Minneapolis, the Olympia, which was Dewey's flagship at Manila, the Rochester, Des Moines and Denver. The dreadnoughts are expected to get underway by the end of the week. The first of them may sail next Thursday. All are expected to be at sea by sundown next Saturday.

The flight line as mapped out extends from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Valentia Island, off the coast of Ireland. The dreadnoughts will take stations at intervals of about 400 miles, the cruisers being placed between the dreadnoughts, and lining up at intervals of about 200 miles. Between all these ships and constantly underway will be the flotillas of destroyers under Rear Admirals Plunkett and Robertson. The orders to the ships indicate a mid-ocean service of about thirty days, which means that the navy expects to make the air journey across the ocean between now and the first of June. A number of naval auxiliaries, including one or more supply ships, may also be ordered to sea within the next few days in connection with the flight.

The officers who will command the dreadnoughts designated for "flight" service are Captain Louis R. de Steiguer, the Arkansas; Captain N. C. Twining, the Texas; Captain Harley H. Christy, the Wyoming; Captain M. M. Taylor, the Florida, and Captain H. H. Hough, the Utah. The Utah is the flagship of Rear Admiral Eberle, while the Wyoming flies the pennant of Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

NEWFOUNDLAND FLIERS WON'T TAKE CHANCES

Hawker and Raynham Decide to Wait for Ideal Weather Before Starting.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 26.—Bad weather was again assigned today as the reason for postponing the start of the trans-Atlantic flight. The disposition to get away on the earliest possible second which led Hawker to try to get ready to start two weeks ago today, when the Martinsyde expedition arrived from Liverpool to dispute the field with the Sopwith, is no evidently succeeded by a period of sober second thought and it is improbable that either pilot will take his machine into the air until the weather is ideal, no matter how long the wait.

The mutual conviction that neither will risk a start under super-dangerous conditions helps to reconcile both pilots to the tedium of waiting. The Martinsyde party took advantage of a few dry hours this morning to bring the Raymor from its hangar, remove the propeller and work on the radiator. At the same time Pritchard, the Marconi representative, turned the wireless receiving set anew.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Hawker, having learned that the steamer Digby, which has aboard the Handley-Page expedition, will not leave England until April 30, has ordered a new set of wireless equipment for his machine. He said today that he expected the new apparatus would reach here in time to have it installed before it was possible to "hop off." The new apparatus will replace a small military set now in use. Commenting on reports of Major T. C. MacAulay's recent flight from Chicago to New York, in which he had slight spark plug trouble, Hawker said he believed he had protected his plane from such interruptions in the expected twenty-hour trip across the Atlantic. To provide against spark plug trouble he has had four magnetos set in series independently of each other, each giving a spark to the twelve cylinder, so that should one or two go wrong he would still be well protected. The idea of making repairs in the air has been abandoned as impracticable.

"Once we leave the ground we must fly or fall," Hawker said.

Extending their joint practice with telegraph buzzers, Commander Grieve and Captain Morgan, the navigators of the Sopwith and Martinsyde expeditions, respectively, have set up a wireless circuit between the rival hangars. Communication is held between the stations during the day on friendly terms of cooperation.

URGES AIR TRADE ROUTES TO EUROPE

Foreign Trade Council Wants Consideration of Plans for Developing Aerial Navigation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Demands that the United States establish overseas routes for speedy mail and express services were made in the general report of the sixth convention of the National Foreign Trade Council, which came to a close today. The report was read by James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation.

The plan for this air service was just launched at the convention by Colonel Bingham, former Yale professor.

"This convention urges Congressional consideration of suitable plans for developing aerial navigation," reads the report. "The establishment of the necessary aids to such navigation, the investigation and development of the fundamental principles of commercial aeronautics, the promotion of airship service to overseas countries, are matters which demand the present establishment of a separate department of the Government.

"The convention suggests to local Chambers of Commerce the advisability of having public airdromes in all centres that expect to develop large foreign markets."

INDIA QUIETING DOWN.

Martial Law Proclaimed at Lyallpur —Situation Elsewhere Improved.

LONDON, April 26.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Lyallpur, southwest of Lahore, says an official statement on the disturbances in India. The situation at Rohtak has improved.

Lahore and Amritsar are quiet. Arrests are continuing at Gujranwala.

145,000 MORE WORKERS ON ROADS IN 13 MONTHS

Increase Under Government Operation Said to be Only Normal for Traffic Handled.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Increases in pay rolls of the classes of railway employe during Government control was shown in detail today by a railroad administration report. In the thirteen months from December, 1917, the first month of private operation, and January, 1919, the number of employes rose from 1,705,000 to 1,850,000, or 8 per cent. This was said to be only a normal rate of increase to take care of traffic handled. In most classes of employment the numbers increased, except in the case of freight and passenger enginemen, firemen, conductors, trainmen, and flagmen. The demand for these classes of men on military railways in France caused a decided increase in the number employed.

The aggregate pay rolls for all classes rose from $153,000,000 in December, 1917, to $230,000,000 last January, with the average rate of pay increase 48 per cent. There was a reduction in pay of only one class, general officers.

The aggregate of hours worked increased a little more than 1 per cent. and for the classes employed by the day the working time was 0.7 per cent. greater.

The report showed that passenger engineers are the highest paid railway employes, receiving an average of 98 cents an hour. The next highest paid are train dispatchers, whose average is 91 cents an hour.

EXTENDS TAX FILING DATE

Forms Not Yet Ready, Roper Makes Last Return Date May 31.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Extension of time from April 30 to May 31 was allowed today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper for the filing of returns covering taxes on near beer, soft drinks, mineral waters, art objects, and a variety of manufactured articles such as automobiles. The returns should be made for the period between Feb. 25 and March 31, and are due April 30, but return blanks have not been provided by the Revenue Bureau. Under the new order the return must include April business and taxes must be paid by May 31.

This order relates to all excise taxes which produce a flat 3% on tires and tire parts, pianos, graphophones, sporting goods and games, chewing gum, cameras, photographic films, candy, firearms, knives, electric fans, cigarette holders, vending machines, fur articles, motorboats, canoes, toilet soaps, and toilet powders.

No Distinction

EVERY piece of fur entrusted to the care of this storage plant goes into cold, dry storage and is given ample elbow room—a commodious, comfortable place to itself.

It is genuine, scientific storage, devised in the first instance for our own valuable collection of furs, and extended to provide the same high-grade service for yours.

Lowest possible rates—and alterations during the storage period at *reduced prices*.

Write or telephone today for our special representative to call.

Telephone 5230 Madison Square

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16-20 West 32nd St.
(One Only Address)
Established 1863

"America's Leading Furriers"

Telephone Greeley 2400

They gave their lives. You lend your dollars — Buy Victory Notes.

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
5th Ave., at 37th St.

Announce for Tomorrow a

Pre-Summer Sale
Underskirts
At Extraordinary Low Prices

Washable
Satin Underskirts
3.95

The values here offered are so extraordinary that we cannot hope to duplicate them when our present assortments are depleted.

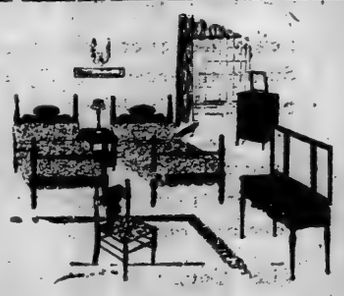
A comprehensive assortment of washable Satin Underskirts with shadow proof panels in back and front. Ruffled, corded and scalloped embroidered effects. Splendid for wear with the new Summer skirts and dresses. Obtainable in flesh color or white. All lengths.

Silk Jersey Underskirts 4.95
All Silk Jersey Underskirts, with finely pleated bottom, trimmed with contrasting color materials in attractive designs. All wanted shades. All lengths.

Radium Silk Underskirts 6.95
Beautifully developed in ruffled and corded effects. Shown in street shades. All lengths.

Milanaise Jersey Underskirts 9.75
Straight line models, adorned with diamond shaped trimming of rich Persian designed material. May be had in Navy, Copen, Purple, or Black. All lengths.

HATHAWAY'S



BEAUTY—simplicity—strength—and Americanism! This pair of solid mahogany Four-Poster Colonial Beds combine all four attributes and are adaptable to both city and country.

They conform to America's art awakening, which has caused our people to demand in their homes objects of the highest artistic value.

These Beds, which are typical Hathaway pieces, may be obtained for $23.50 each.

If desired, these Colonial Beds may be made part of a suite, with bureau, chiffonier and toilet table, in mahogany, to match. The five pieces—"100 per cent. American"—Price, $233.00.

FEATURED FOR THIS WEEK

Colonial Scroll Davenport of beautifully Figured Mahogany, for the living room, $165.00.

"Governor Winthrop" desk of Solid Mahogany—an authentic Colonial pattern, $89.00.

Handsomely carved Colonial Dining Room Suite of Solid Mahogany with ornamental claw feet and arched tops; nine pieces, $900.00.

Crotch Mahogany Sideboard of authentic Colonial pattern (6 feet long), containing many spacious drawers, $192.50.

Colonial Scroll Mahogany Bedroom Suite, seven pieces, twin beds—$355. Six pieces, full size bed—$380.00.

Solid Mahogany Four-Post Bed with fluted posts, leaf carving and pineapple tops, twin or full size, $73.00.

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
62 West 45th Street, NEW YORK

E. M. GATTLE & CO
Platinumsmiths 630 FIFTH AVE. *Jewelers*

Our Remounting Specialists are prepared to transform Old Jewelry into Modern Gattle Creations

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Invest in the Victory Loan

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE
COMFORT
QUALITY

For Men & Women. Est. 1853

Pumps & Oxfords

Our Footwear retains its shape, wears long and well, because Kahler quality means the highest grade of selected material.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.
Near 5th Ave., New York
Send for Catalogue T.

Telephone Greeley 2400

Fur Storage and Fur Remodeling at Extremely Low Rates

5th Ave. Stewart & Co. At 37th St.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

A Remarkable Exposition of

Exquisite Summer Fashions

—introducing charmingly becoming new models of rare chic, in captivating designs to meet every particular occasion. Beautifully developed in fabrics of marked sumptuousness.

Prices Are Very Modest

New Summer Frocks & Gowns

Distinguished new models, marked by the luxury and beauty of fabrics, and winsome in their refreshing newness of modeling, silhouette and ornamentation. Emphasized are artistic drapes, odd tunics, smart pannier and tablier types, portraying many new feminine style-graces. Embraced are models of engaging simplicity as well as those lavishly ornamented.

Figured Georgette Dress
Specially Priced Tomorrow
49.50

A chic, individualized new dress of figured Georgette over fine net. Collarless model, with three-quarter length sleeves. The bodice and skirt is elaborated with multitudes of small ruffles, making this a dress of very effective type. Girdle and sash is of Taffeta Ribbon.

Silk Tricolette Gown
Specially Priced Tomorrow
98.50

Distinguished by its refined elegance and cleverness of design is this sumptuous new gown of Silk Tricolette, with unique tunic, open in front and slashed to the hipline at the sides. Angora Wool embroidery in luxurious new design makes this gown unusually attractive.



Embroidered Georgette Dress, 69.50

Dainty Organdie Dresses, 22.50

Two charming new models of striking beauty.

One features the delightful distended hip pockets and shows deep round collar, trimmed with narrow Faille Moire Ribbon. Cross-bar pin tucks all over skirt and bodice add beauty and express fine taste. Smart girdle is of Silk ribbon.

The second is an adorable little frock, featuring double skirt from hipline down, and is accentuated with extravagant trimmings of dainty lace. Vestee is effectively trimmed with tiny pearl buttons and pin tucks in vertical effect.

Summer Suits of Extreme Smartness

Individualized types of immense fascination, reflecting with marked fidelity the latest developments of Europe's most renowned fashion artists. Of especial interest are Suits with finger-tip and knee-length jackets, in blouse and waistcoat effects. Many are embellished with hair-line embroidery, tubular braid, metallic threads, tassels and various buttons. Attractive innovations are also described in gilets, in plain and handsomely trimmed effects.

Silk Poulette Blouse Suit
Specially Priced Tomorrow
99.75

A delightful blouse coat model, with smart reefer front and infinitesimal sash. Accentuated with two bands of silk fringe at bottom of jacket. The fascinating waistcoat of satin is beautifully silk and metallic embroidered in novel design.

Wool Poulette Sport Suit
Specially Priced Tomorrow
49.50

Unusually smart sport Suit of rare charm and distinction, featuring finger-tip length Jacket with reefer front and narrow sash that ties in front. Handsomely bound with satin. Novelty pockets. Obtainable in all new Summer shades.

New Summer Cape Modes

Exquisitely simple and entrancing new models of luxurious design, embodying all the new and most effective style features for the ensuing season. Accurate interpretations of the most worthy creations by Europe's most noted designers, together with original conceptions by eminent American modistes. Comprised are cleverly draped, shirred, surplice, circular, and coat-front types. Some without trimmings, others richly ornamented.

Silk Poulette Cape
Specially Priced Tomorrow
79.50

Simple, yet exceptionally beautiful, is this distinctive cape of Silk Poulette. The smartly shirred collar, front-tying narrow sash and simulated overcape are exquisite details. A row of self-buttons extending from the collar to arm-places is all that is needed to complete this dainty garment. Fully silk lined.

Wool Poulette Coat
Specially Priced Tomorrow
69.50

A decidedly individual model, featuring smart reefer front and narrow belt, in criss-cross effect. The entire reefer, cuffs and pockets are of Angora Wool—the newest and most exquisite trimming introduced for the Summer season. Shown in an unusual diversity of smart new colorings.

PUSH LOAN HERE TO REACH QUOTA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the foundation for the future prosperity of the country.

"If ever it were possible to put patriotism on a business basis," he said, "that has been accomplished in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. Certainly, the American people have never had a better opportunity to serve their country upon terms more advantageous to themselves.

"The Victory Liberty notes constitute the best investment in the world today. They mature in three or four years, and, therefore, will not necessitate the tying up of the purchasers' capital for a long term of years. They yield a higher rate of interest than any of the four issues of Liberty Bonds, namely 4½ per cent. They may be paid for on more liberal terms than any of the preceding loans. The liberal tax exemption provisions of the Victory notes also constitute a very attractive feature of this issue, both for the individual and the corporate subscriber.

"In addition, the Victory notes are the safest investment in existence. They are secured by the total resources of the United States Government, which aggregate $250,000,000,000—ten times our national debt, which is only $25? per capita, as compared with $361 in France and $389 in England. They are secured by our national income, which amounts to $50,000,000,000 a year; and by the indebtedness of other nations to us, totaling more than $10,000,000,000.

Affects Future Prosperity.

"But beyond even these excellent reasons there is still another which should induce every person in this country to buy, at least one Victory Note—and several of them, if possible. And that reason is this: Every dollar put into these notes means greater prosperity for the United States. The success of the present loan campaign will do more than any other one factor now to speed the readjustment period and to put business generally on a stable basis—a basis which will enable us to share fully in the activity which is surely destined to follow the signing of the peace treaty."

Cardinal Gibbons, in an appeal to buy Victory Notes, declared:

"Lend to the Victory Liberty Loan, realizing to the full that in doing so you are not lending to some abstraction called America, but that you are preserving the honor of your country in the present, and meriting, and actually, under God, hastening that righteousness that has been promised to our children's children.

"Work for the Victory Liberty Loan. If this involves sacrifice, glory in the sacrifice, with knowledge that character is built on sacrifice, and by character America shall be made more truly great with each succeeding year."

The subscriptions reported yesterday by banks and financial institutions were as follows:

Greenwich Savings Bank	$2,000,000
Am. Tobacco Co., (additional)	900,000
Standard Oil Co. of New York	600,000
Remington Typewriter Co.	500,000
Indian Refining Co.	500,000
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., London, England	400,000
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, Inc.	200,000
Union Assurance Society, Ltd., of London, England	200,000
Palatine Assurance Co., Ltd., of Leyden, England	200,000
J. K. Larkin of the J. K. Larkin Co.	150,000
Bissell & Co., Ltd.	150,000
Combustion Engineering Co.	100,000
Union Development Co.	100,000
Panama Railroad Co.	100,000
Pacific Coast Borax Co.	100,000
Procter & Gamble Co., (additional)	100,000
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., (additional)	100,000
Frederick H. Levey Co.	100,000
American Brass Co.	100,000
Cohen, Goldman & Co.	100,000
E. W. Bliss Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.	75,000
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd., (additional)	75,000
South Porto Rico Sugar Co.	75,000
Central Leather Co.	50,000
John Simmons Co.	50,000
Locomobile Co. of America	50,000
American Drewood Co.	50,000
Forstmann & Huffman, (additional)	50,000
Fisk Rubber Co., (additional)	40,000
Ida A. Flagler	40,000
Intercontinental Rubber Co.	40,000
Garfield Worsted Mills, (additional)	40,000
Ansonia Clock Co.	25,000
Joseph C. Sibley	25,000
Mrs. Elizabeth S. Emery	25,000
A. G. Spalding & Bros.	25,000
Albert Bigelow Paine	20,000
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	15,000
Total	$12,323,000

Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, said that the country had never been in better shape than now to buy a Government bond issue.

"The Victory Liberty Loan," he said, "which is to help pay the costs of our military victory over the forces of despotism, could scarcely have come at a time when the nation, as a whole, was better prepared to absorb it.

"The latest bank statements show that the amount of individual deposits in the banks throughout the country aggregate more than $5,000,000,000 in excess of those of four years ago. That is one strong point in respect of our ability to meet the obligations imposed on us by our part in the war. These obligations we were forced to assume by the exigencies of a war forced on us by the ruthless murder of unoffending American women and children and a total disregard of all human rights. Not until these obligations are met at 100 per cent. of the claim will our work be concluded, our job finished.

Aids Return to Normal.

"The sooner the bills that made a quick victory possible are paid, the sooner normal conditions will be restored. Everybody is interested in bringing this about, and the way to do it is by subscribing for the Victory Liberty Loan. As an investment Victory Notes are in a class by themselves, and by subscribing for them our people will not only be doing their patriotic duty to their Government, but will be enhancing their own financial interests in a most substantial way.

"The notes carry 4½ per cent. interest, which is the highest rate paid on a United States Government security since the Civil War. They are of short maturity, which should have the effect of stabilizing their market value at or near their issue price, and their exemption from normal Federal income and most State and local taxes adds to their attractiveness as an investment for all classes."

Brooklyn, which made a big gain over the other boroughs in the rate of taking Victory Notes at the start, failed to keep up its pace in the latter days of the week, and the leaders of the campaign there called for a renewal of the intensive selling of the first few days of the campaign. The sales in Brooklyn on Friday dropped to $691,230. Yesterday's returns were not reported.

A vigorous campaign is taking place in Harlem and Washington Heights, where a land transport, The Harlem, has been launched at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. It carries guns, a wireless apparatus and a crew of real sailors, and its red, white, and blue lights never fail to attract large and enthusiastic throngs. From the deck of the Harlem speakers for the loan make their appeals to Harlemites to bring the boys home by subscribing liberally to the loan.

Outdoor activities on Washington Heights are centred at 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Here there is a large Victory hut and platform. The campaign in Harlem was opened with a big parade in which United States marines, a company of the 15th Negro Regiment, Boy Scouts and public school children took part. An interesting feature of the parade was two battle-scarred tanks manned by crews of Harlem boys who had successfully taken the tanks over the top.

Workers for the loan in Harlem and on the Heights do not intend to let the loan lag. They have decided to plug away at top speed and send the loan over the top by their districts. On the first night of the campaign $51,500 worth of bonds were sold from the ship Harlem, and despite the last two nights of cold weather the returns exceeded expectations. Last Friday night, for example, $13,600 of bonds were sold.

RAINBOW DIVISION PLANS QUICK SPEED-UP

End of First Week in Loan Drive Finds It Nearly $100,000,000 Behind Goal Aimed For.

The end of the first week of the Victory Loan drive last night found the Rainbow Division nearly $100,000,000 behind in the average amount of subscriptions it must attain each week to realize the total of $675,000,000 allotted as its quota by the Liberty Loan Committee. With the $16,381,950 subscriptions to the loan reported yesterday, the amount brought in by the canvassers of the division for the week equaled approximately $130,000,000. The division has a weekly mark of $225,000,000 it must reach if it gains its quota.

The Advisory Trades Committee, under whose leadership the Rainbows are working, is not discouraged by the results of this week's endeavor, but it is admitted at headquarters that a more vigorous campaign will be necessary during the rest of the drive. The two big charts in the headquarters, one showing the progress of the division toward its objective and the other depicting the contributions of each individual committee toward reaching that objective, were closely scanned by the leaders yesterday in an effort to patch up the weak spots and to strengthen still more the strong.

Two committees have set a pace which others must follow if they want to keep anywhere near the record of the division in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign when its canvassers returned $1,000,000,000 of subscriptions. These committees are the Women's Clubs' Committee, Mrs. William A. Campbell Chairman, and the Allied Music Trades' Committee, C. C. Conway Chairman. The former has to its credit a total of $746,750 subscribed on a total allotted to it of $450,000. The other has with more than $3,000,000 turned in yesterday, a total of $4,500,000 on a quota of $2,750,000. The following is the list of subscriptions announced by Chairman Conway for Saturday:

Talking Machine Division	$500,000
Brooklyn Division	500,000
Aeolian Co.	300,000
Edison Co.	250,000
Factories	225,000
Bronx Division	175,000
Piano Supply Division	150,000
Music Publishers' Division	125,000
Charles Jacob	115,000
Jacob Doll & Sons	115,000
Steinway & Sons	100,000
Hallett & Davis Piano Co.	100,000
Mrs. Edwin Martin	75,000
C. C. Conway	50,000
Hardman, Peck & Co.	50,000
Knabe & Co.	25,000
Wester Brothers	20,000
Sundries	12,500
E. L. Wagner	10,000

For the Women's Clubs Committee the Colony Club is in the lead with $286,000. The Pool Parliament, assisted by Amelia Relief Society, with a total of $116,600, Ethical Culture with $47,000, Women's City Club with $40,200, Mozart Club with $36,900, Missouri Club of New York with $35,550, the Council of Jewish Women (New York Chapter) with $32,950, the Colonial Dames with $27,250, the Council of Jewish Women (Brooklyn) with $26,100, and the Flatbush Women's Club with $13,400 are the ten clubs that rank next.

Of the other committees, the Ladies' Dresses and Waists organization has acquired 75 per cent. of its quota. The Corsets and Corset Material Committee has reached 60 per cent. of its quota, while five committees are credited with 50 per cent. They are: Wholesale Dry Goods Committee, Hides and Leather Committee, Hat and Cap Industry Committee, Country Produce and Fruits Committee, and the Children's and Infants' Wear Committee. Seventeen committees realized 30 per cent. of their quotas.

Seven more industrial honor flags were awarded to dry goods concerns yesterday through Bertram H. Borden, Chairman of the Wholesale Dry Goods Committee of the Rainbow Division, who announced that the following firms had enlisted 100 per cent. of their employes in the purchase of Victory Notes:

Durham Hosiery Mills, Watts, Stebbins & Co., Stone & Kottmeier, T. L. Malone & Co., J. Spencer Turner Company, and the Columbia Textile Company. The Ashland Textile Company received a badge with two stars with a record of 87½ per cent. of its employes among the subscribers.

Subscriptions to the amount of $3,815,000 were announced by Mr. Borden, who now holds the lead among Rainbow Chairmen in the awards of honor flags for concerns canvassed by his committee, twenty-two in all up to date. The new subscriptions are:

American Printing Co.	$750,000
Claffin's, Inc.	500,000
Cone Export and Commission Co.	500,000
Watts, Stebbins & Co.	300,000
Deering, Milliken & Co.	300,000
The Dyestuffs Sales Dept. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	300,000
Wellington, Sears & Co.	250,000
J. P. Stevens & Co.	200,000
Kelsey Textile Corp.	150,000
Converse & Co.	150,000
M. C. D. Borden & Sons	100,000
Colonel H. C. Stebbins	100,000
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	100,000
Elijah F. Smith	100,000
Kerr & Callaghan, additional	5,000
Murphy & Stevenson	5,000
Murray & Broking	5,000

The first industrial honor flag for 100 per cent. subscriptions for Victory Notes in the women's apparel industry was awarded yesterday (Saturday) to Abe Millman, manufacturer of middy blouses, 20 West Thirty-third Street. Mr. Millman is a member of the Executive Committee of the Ladies' Dresses and Waists Committee of the Rainbow Division and is one of the most active workers in the industry.

The following subscriptions of more than $1,000 each were announced by William Goldman, Chairman of the Men's Clothing and Allied Trades Committee:

Wholesalers.

Cohen, Goldman & Co.	$100,000
Samuels, J., & Brothers	100,000
Heidelberg, Wolff & Co.	100,000
Friedman, Sol. & Co.	50,000
Asinof, Morris, & Sons	35,000
Epstein-Chas. Douglis & Co.	35,000
Naumberg, M. & W., & Co.	25,000
Cowan, Mark, & Co.	25,000
N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co.	25,000
F. B. Q. Clothing Co.	25,000
Eliay Co.	20,000
Zeeman & Grossman	15,000
Deitz Bros.	15,000
Brand Bros.	15,000
Brownstone, J. C., & Co.	15,000
Currick, Leiken & Bandler	15,000
Yeska, Joseph	15,000
Cohen, L., & B. Bonzom Co., Inc.	10,000
Levy & Rosenthal	10,000
Preis, J. J., & Co.	10,000
Lipps Bros.	10,000
Landau & Steinberg	10,000
Rosenthal Manufacturing Co.	10,000
Fruhauf Bros. & Co.	10,000
Monness, H., & Sons	10,000
Berger, Raphael & Wile	10,000
Abrahamson, Dr. Isidor	10,000
Cohen, Raoul & Co.	10,000
Cohn, F. & B., & Co.	7,500
J. Cohen, Sons & Co.	7,000
Bunsdorff, J. & Kalkow	7,000
Frank, W., Sons & Co.	5,000
Kunin, Isaac & Co.	5,000
Strauss, D. A. Co.	5,000
Scott, Max	5,000
Trivers, Nathan & Bros.	5,000
Rothschild, Stern & Co.	5,000
Cedaz, Sol.	5,000
Sherwin, A. & Bro.	5,000
Amdur, M. & Son	4,000
Oberman, D. M. Mfg. Co.	4,000
Elmar Company	4,000
Layman, Barkwits Co., Inc.	4,000
Kahn, Greyfus & Co., Inc.	4,000
Keller Printing Co.	4,000
Gluckman & Kellner	3,000
Hauptman, M.	3,000
Herman, Al. Co.	3,000
Sturz, M. & Sons	3,000
Cohen, H. & Sons	2,500
New, A. & Co.	2,500
Bober Bros.	2,500
Cohn, Oppenheimer & Co.	2,500
Cohen & Levison	2,500
Whitcup, Henry & Co.	2,500
Loth, Morris & Co.	2,500
Freedman, M. A. & Bro.	2,500
Newmark & Robinson	2,500
Wolf & Abrahami	2,500
Levinson Bros. & Nelkin, Inc.	2,500
Goldstein & Levy	2,500
Preiss Bros.	2,500
Saks-Levy Co.	2,500
Gordon, M. I.	2,500
Feerletelo, M. & Co.	2,500
Levy & Markowitz	2,000
Alsberg, Irving, Inc.	2,000
Levinsohn, Steinfeld & Co.	2,000
Schatzman, Rosenberg & Schatzman	2,000
Graff & Wyllins	2,000
Milhus, Hesse & Levy	2,000
Slonimsky, J.	2,000
M. Cohen & Co.	2,000
Rich Bros.	2,000
Cohen, Goldstein & Co.	2,000
Sakowitz Bros.	2,000
Holzman Bros.	1,500
A. Mandelson & Bro.	1,000
S. Grossman & Co.	1,000
Bernstein Bros. & Rosenthal	1,000
Wulf Bros.	1,000
Keinsky, Louis & Bro.	1,000
Zimmerman, M. H., & Co.	1,000
Ginsberg, Simon, & Son	1,000
Grosman, Edw.	1,000
Cohn, Isidor	1,000
Udell, Max, & Co.	1,000
O. K. Knee Pants Co.	1,000
Freedman, L., & Co.	1,000
Weinberg, B., & Son	1,000
Gordon, David S.	1,000
Spiro, Max, & Co.	1,000
Shapiro, P., Son & Co.	1,000
Grossman Cle. Co.	1,000
Rohr-Mecklenburg Co.	1,000
Zeeman & Buchalter	1,000
Coleman, M., & Co.	1,000
Fishkin, Samuel	1,000
Monheimer, J. H.	1,000
Mann, Leon	1,000

Retailers.

Brooks Brothers	$100,000
Rogers Peet Co.	100,000
Browning, King & Co.	75,000
Brokaw Bros.	50,000
David, John	10,000
Gumpel, J., & Son	5,000
Baum & Medlous	4,000
Rohr, N., Washington	2,000
P. & O.	2,000
Kroff, Abraham	2,000
Rosenthal, Sam	1,000
Mark Bros.	1,000
Cambridge Lodge, F. & A. M.	1,000
Eisenbach & Co.	1,000
Portman, H.	1,000
Stephens-Coppinger Co.	1,000

The following subscriptions were reported by Davis F. Meyer, Chairman of the Men's Clothing and Allied Trades Committee:

Louis Meyers & Son	$25,000
Winelbacher & Rice	25,000
Lewis & Locke	25,000
William J. Stitt	25,000
Powers & Co.	25,000
Seymour Schlussel	10,000
Max Meyer & Co.	10,000

This committee has already reached a total of about $200,000, representing 30 per cent. of its quota of $600,000.

Purchases of Victory Notes totalling $500,000 were announced by William Wilson, Chairman of the Laces and Embroideries Committee. The committee has received subscriptions to date amounting to $350,000 on a quota of $1,500,000. Subscriptions announced yesterday were:

S. Van Raalte	$200,000
S. & A. Stern	10,000
E. Opper of Opper & Stern	10,000

Subscriptions announced in the corset and corset material trades by Daniel Kops, Chairman, were:

Warner Brothers	$50,000
Robert N. Bassett Co.	50,000
Standard Cloth Co.	50,000
Russ	50,000
Mrs. S. D. Frankel	10,000
S. J. Leonard	10,000
A. Newman	10,000
National Whalebone Co.	10,000

Charles Hayden, Chairman of the Mining Committee, reported subscriptions of $1,468,000. The New Jersey Zinc Company and subsidiaries took $1,318,000 worth of Victory notes through this committee, the E. I. Nichols Mining Company $100,000, and the Nichols Copper Company $50,000.

A subscription of $200,000 from L. P. Hollander & Co., 550 Fifth Avenue, one-half of which goes to the credit of Boston, was received by William Rosenblum, Chairman of the Millinery, Couturiers and Dress Trimmings Committee. This is the largest subscription received through this committee to date.

Miss Marion Phillips, Chairman of the Private Schools Committee, announced that $251,700 had been realized up to yesterday. Paul E. Vernon, Chairman of the Paper Industry, reported that his committee had realized $65,350 to date. The Hardware, Metals and Allied Trades Committee, William A. Taylor, Chairman, announced that it had realized approximately 20 per cent. of its quota. Subscriptions received by this committee totaled $5,117,230. The Remington Typewriter Company subscribed $300,000 through this committee and $200,000 through William A. Read & Co.

The Hat and Cap Industry Committee, Truly Warner, Chairman, has nearly reached the 50 per cent. mark in its campaign for $3,500,000. A million dollars' worth of subscriptions have been received to date, it was announced by Mr. Warner.

IT'S A DEBT OF HONOR—INVEST IN THE VICTORY LOAN

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Important Price Reductions
Monday

MISSES' TAILORMADE SUITS
Exclusive High Class Models.
Mostly one or two of a kind.

Reduced from $59.50, $69.50 and $79.50 to
42.00

SUITS that reveal all smart style features of this season, and interpreted in belted, straightline, blouse or strictly tailored models.

The fabrics are wool tricotine, Poiret twill, serge or gabardine, in navy blue and other favored shades. 14 to 20 years.

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing Phone 6900 Greeley

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Important Price Reductions
Monday

WOMEN'S TAILORMADE SUITS
Mostly one or two of a kind.
Exclusive Franklin Simon Models.

Reduced from $69.50, $79.50 and $89.50 to
50.00

A COLLECTION of high class suits, reflecting in every detail Franklin Simon & Co's incomparable tailoring.

Included are embroidered, braided or plain tailored suits of wool tricotine, Poiret twill or gabardine, in navy blue, black, and other seasonable colors.

In all sizes, including a number of long line suits designed especially for full figures.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

Open Monday
ROBINSON'S
25-27 West 42d Street N.Y.

A Heart-to-Heart Talk with Fashionable Women

Concerning the use and abuse of the word value and its application to reductions in the prices of wearing apparel.

Now that one is confronted with countless special offerings of merchandise at less than regular selling prices, it is timely for us to request of our readers a careful consideration of what constitutes value. Webster says: "Value, that which renders anything useful or estimable." Our interpretation of Webster is that a thing to be of value must be useful. When applied to women's apparel, value therefore depends upon style, fabric and workmanship—but chiefly style.

Inflated values are often put on garments bought for sale purposes, but reduced because they are unsuccessful styles.

We, as other reputable houses, offer special reductions from regular prices preferable to allowing our merchandise to "grow stale." But we do not make a practice of buying unsuccessful styles from manufacturers for sale purposes. We keep our stocks moving, by periodical reductions if necessary, and base our prices upon the prevailing style-value at the time of such reductions.

Month-End Clearance Reductions

At present we are offering many attractive price concessions, and though in print the comparison of our former and present prices may not appear as liberal as some, we are certain that upon inspection of the garments involved any reasoning woman will appreciate the full significance of what the word value stands for at Robinson's.

NEW SUITS	Bought for Easter Trade To Sell Up to $42.50	Now $32.50
NEW SUITS	Bought For Easter Trade To Sell Up to $48.00	Now $38.00
NEW SUITS	Bought For Easter Trade To Sell Up to $68.00	Now $48.00

Large Assortment of
NEWEST CAPES
Bought during this month to sell up to $45.00, now
$22.50 & $35.00

For Your Guidance

THERE are a number of good shops in New York where you can buy Oriental Pearls.

But there is only one shop where you can buy genuine Técla Pearls.

TÉCLA
398 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
16th and Walnut Street
Philadelphia
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

MASTER SHOE CRAFT
27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

Fitting the Narrow Foot
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

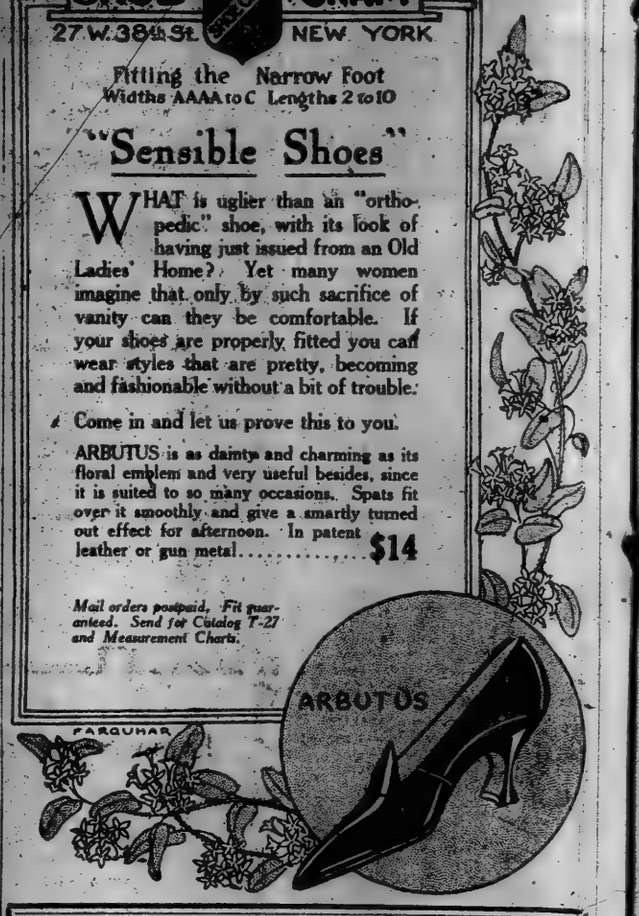
"Sensible Shoes"

WHAT is uglier than an "orthopedic" shoe, with its look of having just issued from an Old Ladies' Home? Yet many women imagine that only by such sacrifice of vanity can they be comfortable. If your shoes are properly fitted you can wear styles that are pretty, becoming and fashionable without a bit of trouble.

Come in and let us prove this to you.

ARBUTUS is as dainty and charming as its floral emblem and very useful besides, since it is suited to so many occasions. Spats fit over it smoothly and give a smartly turned out effect for afternoon. In patent leather or gun metal..... $14

Mail orders postpaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Catalog T-27 and Measurement Charts.



Forsythe Waists



Model T-9

Smart Spring Tailor-Made $6.75
accentuating Forsythe style and quality. Small turn-over military collar (convertible). Cuffs to match. Fine Habutai Silk.....

Mail orders promptly filled.
Catalogue on request.

JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS
THE WAIST HOUSE
3 West 42d Phone Vanderbilt—2818. New York
No Connection with Any Other House Doing Business Under Name of Forsythe.

WEINGARTEN & PEARL
516 Fifth Ave., at 43rd St.

Spring Clearance

Beginning Monday, April 28, we will offer our entire stock of Model Garments in
DOLMANS—COATS
TAILORED SUITS
At ½ Former Prices

Special Reductions will also prevail on Custom Suits and Dresses ordered during this sale

An Attractive Showing of
SPRING AND SUMMER FURS
FUR STORAGE—2% on Valuation.
No Charge made for Storage when Furs are left for Remodelling.



LOVELY MODEL GOWNS FOR MODEST INCOMES

The Maxon Shop sells exclusively original model costumes created here or abroad for exhibition purposes only. And we are able to bring these superb, much-in-advance creations within reach of the modest income, by selling them at just about one half the prices asked elsewhere!

A wonderful collection, now, of Model Gowns, Wraps, Suits and Sport Clothes. Luxurious, novel fabrics. Priced $19 to $89. Rarely two alike.

MAXON MODEL GOWNS
1587 Broadway at 48th St.
One flight up. Take Elevator.

LOAN SALES EXCEED 15% OF THE ISSUE

$705,623,100 Is Announced as Taken, but Total May Be $1,000,000,000.

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT LEADS

Controller Williams Removes Bank Limitations—Warning Issued Against Scalpers.

WASHINGTON, April 26. — The second Victory Loan subscriptions tonight stood at $705,623,100, the officially recognized result of five days of campaigning. Little at today's business found its way into the figures as given out by the Treasury, and it is believed that the actual sales have already passed $1,000,000,000.

At the close of the first week of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, the time corresponding to tonight in the Victory Loan drive, subscriptions of $655,132,000 had been rolled up, $150,000,000 more than has been subscribed this week. Since the Fourth Loan was larger than the current issue the percentage at the end of its first week was 14.25, while 15.68 per cent. of the Victory Loan issue has been subscribed.

The St. Louis district stands first in the percentage column with 30 per cent. of its quota already subscribed and covered with initial instalment payments. The Chicago District ranks second and Boston third. In volume of sales New York has $180,000,000, the largest sum, while Chicago has $47,378,000.

District Subscriptions Announced.

Subscriptions by districts and percentages of quotas are:

	Subscriptions.	Percentage.
St. Louis	$56,516,000	30
Chicago	135,238,000	28.8
Boston	60,215,000	25.41
Richmond	32,380,000	18.42
Minneapolis	24,000,000	15.27
Cleveland	62,985,000	13.99
Philadelphia	30,547,000	13.87
New York	180,000,000	13.33
Kansas City	23,465,000	13.05
Dallas	7,540,000	7.47
San Francisco	24,000,000	7.37
Atlanta	4,575,000	3.08

A ruling today by Controller of the Currency Williams virtually removed all limitations on loans by national banks where Liberty bonds or Victory Liberty Loan notes are deposited as security to the extent of 90 per cent. or more of the amount borrowed. The action extended until Jan. 1, 1920, the period in which national banks are permitted to make loans on security of Liberty bonds or Victory notes in excess of 10 per cent. of their capital and surplus.

The Controller announced that an analysis of statements of national banks as of March 4, 1919, showed that, although most of the $17,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds issued were placed by National banks, nearly all of the bonds went to the customers of the banks and not to the banks themselves. Liberty Bonds of previous issues held by national banks March 4 were $872,000,000, or less than 5.2 per cent. of all the bonds sold.

The records also show that loans of national banks March 4 on the security of Liberty bonds were $972,000,000, or 4.86 per cent. of their total resources.

Warning on Bond Scalpers.

It developed today that several Government agencies, including the Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Treasury have taken steps looking to an investigation of reports that Liberty bond "scalpers" are doing a thriving business in many localities by buying up bonds of past issues at very low prices. These bond brokers, it has been reported, urge persons to sell bonds already bought and to subscribe for the new issue of Liberty notes.

In some cases amateur brokers have paid as little as $70 and $80 for $100 Liberty bonds, although the market prices for all past issues are above $96.

The investigation has been undertaken to ascertain whether buyers of these bonds have misrepresented the market value in an effort to lower the buying price. Newspapers were urged again to publish in a prominent position the market quotations for bonds of past issues, as telegraphed to them daily, to prevent small bond owners from being mulcted of their savings.

Other reports to the Treasury are that bond buyers in large cities advertise that they have been "licensed" by the Government to buy Liberty bonds. Officials explained that no brokers have been licensed by the Government to buy bonds and that no formal restrictions are imposed by the Treasury. In several cities men have established what amounts to "bucket shops" in their efforts to take bonds in trade for cheap jewelry or other merchandise sold in the establishment, and to pay a cash balance above the price of the merchandise.

The prevention of trading in Liberty securities by these means was discussed today with local Liberty Loan Committees. It was said, where grounds can not be found for prosecution under Federal laws.

WOMEN RULE VICTORY WAY.

Services for Nation Lauded at Victory Loan Exercises.

It was Women War Workers' Day at Victory Way yesterday. Every branch of the service rendered by America's women in the war, from the work of the volunteer motor ambulance drivers to the making of doughnuts behind the fighting lines, was represented.

Mrs. Lars Anderson, wife of the former Ambassador to Belgium, addressed the crowd on the wireless telephone from Washington.

"I cannot speak too highly of the work of the American women in the great war," she said. "At home the individual workers and the speeches have given their aces. The canteeners and nurses who have fed the well and cared for the wounded have done their duty bravely.

"There have been cases of especially marked ability. For instance, Miss Garnette, whose orthopedic appliances have saved the of many limbs; Mrs. Ladd, whose masks have enabled men with disfigured faces to go living among their fellows; Miss Farnum, whose ability as a fighter with the Servian Army has been rewarded by many decorations, and a multitude of other heroines of whom we may never hear.

"But our sufferings in the war are slight compared with those of our allies over there, every one of whom has given their all to those countries which have been turned more than a judgment of huge heaping, of towns, and cemeteries. As I rushed among these women I used to watch them and think what can we Americans ever do to match their sacrifices. The most we can do will be little enough in comparison, but we can do that, and yet all that is asked of us now is to put our money in the safest investment in the world—the Victory Liberty Loan—and that we should do to our utmost."

Mrs. Permelia Pennington, daughter of Walter Damrosch, made a short address from the speakers' rostrum at the way. In the course of her address she praised especially the work of the navy in abolishing the peril of submarines and carrying millions of our men in safety to France. Miss Ruth Cranston and Miss Esther Albright of the American Red Cross told of the sacrifices of the men who fought.

With the slogan "Americans all," the Liberty Loan Committee has invited all of New York City's vast population of foreign birth or blood to a mass meeting and parade at Victory Way this afternoon to open the second week of the Victory Loan Drive among foreign-born New Yorkers.

Joseph Harrigan, manager of the Foreign Language Bureau of the Liberty Loan Committee, declared yesterday that New York City's so-called alien population has been doing splendidly in the matter of investment in Victory notes. Mr. Harrigan has organized the forty-two different nationalities in the city under twenty-nine racial divisions, each with a Chairman and Secretary, and has arranged regular meeting nights to discuss general activities of the loan.

Italians Reported Deserting Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 26.—The controversy over Fiume at the Paris Peace Conference has caused such strong feeling among local Italians that it is said many of them have refused to work for or subscribe to the Victory Loan. A mass meeting has been called for next Monday night by the Italian Committee of the Foreign Language Division of the Loan Organization.

WE FOUGHT FOR THE FUTURE, SAYS DEPEW

Tells Montauk Club It Was Not Wholly for Humanity That America Entered War.

PRAISES MONROE DOCTRINE

Says Unation of American People Is Reason for Our National Strength.

Members of the Montauk Club of Brooklyn honored Chauncey M. Depew with a dinner last night at the club, in commemoration of his eighty-fifth birthday, which Mr. Depew celebrated last Wednesday. The dinner was an annual affair which has been an institution of the club for twenty-eight years.

After the banquet the diners retired to the parlor of the club, where Mr. Depew gave an address on national and international affairs.

Touching upon the war, Mr. Depew said:

"It was not wholly for humanity that we entered this war, because if that had been our sole object we would have joined Great Britain and France when Belgium was invaded, and would not have hesitated an hour when the Lusitania was sunk. It was when we were ordered off the high seas, our commerce was prohibited, our citizens were murdered, our property was destroyed, and our future safety imperiled that we declared war.

"We hear much in the present controversy about unions coming from every quarter of the German Empire. It is astonishing how few in any one of our country have given a much thought as appreciate the significance and the importance of the unation of the people. It is the strength of our country and by it we have defied on every and so well that we realized safety during their work. It will then be seen that, both on the part of the Executive and of the Senate, there was born for a century the very deepest convictions of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine and of a determination to use all the powers of the United States for its protection and enforcement. It has become a fetish almost equal to the Ark of the Covenant, and no one dares to touch it or even to sneer at it and call it childish and puerile. Whatever else may be said in the United States claim that ignorance of our position as a world power and our entrance into this great war, it has become gratefully obvious. It is not possible that the deliberate and compelling conclusions and actions of succeeding generations of American statesmen of all political parties have suddenly become obsolete and unsuited to present needs and unsuited history. We are now 3,000 miles by ocean from Europe, double that distance from Asia, and nearly double that distance again from the Orient. Improvements on the inner side of the globe. Though space and time have been enormously reduced by the cable and the wireless, nevertheless the Western Hemisphere is still the Western Hemisphere. The East is still the East, and Europe is and will remain for generations a seething cauldron of racial differences.

"We are an intensely idealistic people, and our distinction is that we are also most practical. There are three elements that composed the unions, settled the continent and built up sovereign states to add to the strength and power of the Federal Union. These three elements were idealism, practicality and individualism.

"We are now having more sharply defined every day internationalism against nationalism, syndicalism against individualism and humanity against patriotism. Our old idea of humanity was to help, to sacrifice if necessary, but never to impair our sovereignty, our constitution or our power. Our fortunes are loyalty to be contributed to relationships of every kind, not only in our own country but all over the world. Without fighting or shedding many more of any blood we have made it easy and safe to restore and prevent the exploitations of neighboring communities, like San Domingo and Hayti, and some of the countries of Central America.

"We are warned against provincialism, narrow-mindedness, littleness, and selfishness, but provincialism were at Bunker Hill and Yorktown, and made us what we are; it was at Gettysburg, Liberty and Union, and saved what we have. We idealize Washington and Lincoln to the point of almost eliminating their human qualities in comparing their wonderful gifts. We have no objection to any other nation doing the same, but we are not one. We have an ardent love for the and Constitution, which has served us well for 130 years. We cannot worship the Declaration of Independence, because we have made good and have experienced the blessings of the principles which it asserted.

"It is in human nature unfortunately to run to extreme. Autocracy, subservient newspapers, imprisonment of critics and with revolutionaries, Socialism of international communism all powerful in the hands of a few, suppressed newspapers, martyrs hailed brave international with without trial any real or supposed opponents, taken over all property and ends all enterprise. We are against Bolshevism, Socialism, and internationalism; we condemn, and with our limits, we fight to the death for American freedom.

"We are having the finest exhibition of the vigor, stability and momentum of our institutions. The President and the Secretary of State have been in France as members of the most powerful and important body which ever assembled and whose responsibilities are every faculty to the utmost of its members. Our Secretary of the Navy has been in London and received every hospitality and attention from our fighting brethren while studying their navy secrets. Our Secretary of War has been much abroad with his colleagues. The Senators and members of the House of Representatives are scattered to their homes—North, South, East and West. The Senate itself is about to adjourn, and yet this old machine of ours, its three great divisions, the Executive, Legislative and Judicial, started to moving on and apparently going the right way as well as ever. I used to remember Thomas Jefferson's famous maxim 'That government is best which governs least,' and also Jefferson's other famous maxim 'Avoid entangling alliances with foreign nations.'

"In all my long experience I have never known of a document which has had such strange adventures as the Covenant of the League of Nations. The story of the League is going to be written in all history as one of the most dramatic events in legislative halls and the press.

"The war has enlarged our responsibilities, but our situation is the same as ever. When we project no claims, we ask no indemnities for ourselves, we make the whole of our sacrifices of men and money as our contribution to the safety of the world. In joining the League, we do not expect to surrender our traditional policy as to our own affairs or those of the Western Hemisphere.

"The desire for peace is unanimous, the weariness of war is universal. We want first of all a treaty which will make it impossible for those who brought on this war to try another one, with a league of Nations which will not require an amendment to its Constitution, nor the reversal of those policies which have made us so great, prosperous and happy. Mr. Wilson added a happy phrase when he said that the Monroe Doctrine Fraternity stood upon the frontiers of freedom. This is eminently and tragically true. Except for her might, her awful sacrifices, her soul, and her spirit, the world might have been wrecked. The nations may perish, old perils may revive, but we will never again permit France to stand alone on the frontiers of freedom."

Buy Victory Bonds and Smile

Every Sale Final

Every Woman and Miss Should Come and Inspect These Wonderful Dresses — Purchase Now for Entire Summer Needs.

Bedell

West Thirty-fourth Street—New York

No Alterations

Usual Bedell Service, Greatly Augmented, Insuring Satisfaction and Pleasure in Making Your Selections—No Refunds or Credits.

Phenomenal Sale of Dresses

Beautiful New $25, $30 and $35 Models



These Models Drawn from the Actual Garments On Sale Monday at $15.00.

$25 Georgette Dresses
$25 Foulard Dresses
$35 Taffeta Dresses
$25 Serge Dresses
$20 Wool Jerseys
$25 Satin Dresses

$15

Afternoon Models
Dinner Models
Chic Street Models
Youthful Models
Summer Models
Outing Models

Most Marvelous Dress Event Ever Attempted!

Only one, two and three of a kind! Their reliable quality of fine fabrics and neat, conscientious workmanship—coupled with their extreme daintiness and exclusiveness of styling—will make an instant appeal to every woman who is informed on Style as well as Value! The sale starts on Monday morning at 9 sharp.

Finest Fabrics

Georgette	Serge
Foulard	Crepe de Chine
Jersey	Combinations
Taffeta	Satin

Every New Style

Including wondrous variety tunic models, one-piece frocks, short tiers, draped effects, side bouffancy, cutaway and tight-fitting blouses—novelties in full-flowing Monk sleeves—collarless and new reefer collars—Silk braid and embroidery.

Exquisite Colors

French Blue	Navy Blue
Beige	Tans
Henna	Jade
Dust	Black

Come Early—*We suggest early shopping—when assortments are most complete. All sizes, but not every style in every size.*

"PATHFINDER AUTOMOBILES"

This is the car having the individual record of crossing the continent on high gear. Highest grade material and workmanship throughout; standard parts readily obtainable; completely equipped.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Twin-six Motors;
Wire Wheels;
Front and Rear Bumpers;
Spot Light;
Two Glass Wind-Shields;
Wheelbase 135 inches.

Four-Passenger Sport Bodies.
Seven-passenger Touring Bodies.

Just received for export twenty cars direct from factory; latest models. Have sold all but six for domestic use at about 60% value of cars of comparative merit.

WILLIAMS & TALBOT,
44 Whitehall Street,
New York City, N. Y.
Tel. Bowling Green 7394.

ORDER

Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW

GINGER ALE

Antique Furniture Exchange



6 East 33d St., near 5th Av.

Largest and most attractive Antique shop in town. Not alone because of the charming exhibits of the "Old Master" Cabinetmakers, but also the remarkably low prices at which they are offered. High-grade Desks, Folding Top Card Tables, Four Post and Tall Poster Beds, Twin and double size Bids, Chests, Dining Tables, China Cabinets, Library Tables, Bookcases, Dressers, Davenports, Settees, Chairs, etc., at about half value. Don't allow anything to prevent you from seeing and examining yourself.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

Unquestionably the Greatest Suit Sale Ever Announced! Immense Savings Remarkable Bargains

47-49-51 West 42d Street

Renard

Open All Day Monday Sale Starts 9 A. M.



CHOICE OF THE HOUSE

Every Smart Suit in Stock

GREATLY REDUCED

Including many purchases received too late for Easter selling on which we were allowed enormous reductions, enabling us to offer them at

HALF PRICE & LESS

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES IN ALL SIZES 14 TO 44

Tailored and Dressy Models

An immense assortment from which to choose! Every conceivable high class model is represented in tailor made—belted, semi-belted and box coat models, beautifully braided, with embroidered tricolette, velour and silk vestees. In Navy, Tan, Black, Rookie, fully lined with fine Peau de Cygne. *Values up to $35.00* **16.75**

Fine Serge & Tricotine Suits

Strictly tailored models; plain, braid bound or button trimmed. The new Blouses, box coats, semi-box, full flare and plain tailored long line models, with Pongee, Tricolette or Shantung vestees, with narrow shoulders and snug fitting sleeves. Superior tailoring. All lined with fine Peau de Cygne and fancy silks. *Values up to $45.00* **22.50**



Considered Extraordinary!

Fine Tricotine Suits at 35.00

Note—Tricotine is now $6 a yard

This material is the rage today. The most exclusive, high priced Suits are made of Tricotine, which at present is worth $6 a yard—and Tricotine Suits elaborately embroidered or braided, as in this collection, are easily worth from $60 to $75, and hard to get. Included in this lot are Suits of Finest Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill, in New Blouses, Tailor Mades and Box Coats, narrow shoulders and snug fitting sleeves, in the desirable shades of Navy, Rookie and Tan.



Exclusive Model Suits

GREATLY REDUCED

39.75

Values up to $75

Only One of a Kind

The most strikingly individual modes—with a grace of line and an individuality that lifts them far above the commonplace. In Tricotine, Serge, Poiret Twill, in exceedingly smart conceptions. The greatest bargains in the entire sale are in this lot.

Every High Priced Suit $45

REGARDLESS OF COST

formerly priced above $75 and to $95

The smartest models and finest materials that can possibly be secured. Equal to the best Paris models for exquisite trimming, and skillful tailoring, and their exclusiveness is unquestioned.

CITY DINES OLD 69TH IN REGIMENT'S HOME

Entire Personnel Are Guests of Mayor's Committee of Welcome.

RETURN TO MILLS TONIGHT

Mayor Hylan Pays Tribute to Unit's Gallantry and to Men Killed in Action.

The entire personnel of the 165th Infantry, officers and men, came into the city from Camp Mills yesterday afternoon for the series of entertainments given for them last night by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops. They will not return to camp until late tonight, although they will be back in the city early tomorrow morning to prepare for their formal parade up Fifth Avenue at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Then the city will pay tribute to the soldiers of the old 69th for their achievements overseas as part of the 42d or Rainbow Division.

Only a few hundred of the 2,700 men of the regiment were absent from the dinner, dance and entertainment given for them in the 60th Regiment Armory at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, and the members of the Mayor's Committee declared that these were A. W. O. L. Dinner was served to the men about 6 o'clock by about 300 volunteers of the Women's Branch of the Mayor's Committee. It consisted of vegetable soup, relishes, roast chicken, peas, roast potatoes, Neapolitan ice cream, cake, coffee, mineral waters, cigars and cigarettes. After dinner the Armory floor was cleared, and dancing began, with music provided by the Police Band.

All the officers of the regiment were the guests of the Mayor's Committee at dinner at Sherry's. Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, was toastmaster, and others who sat at the guest table were Governor Smith, Mayor Hylan, Major Gen. Robert Alexander of the 77th Division, Major Gen. David C. Shanks, commander of the Port of Debarkation; Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commander of the Eastern Department; Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, commanding the Third Naval District; Colonel William J. Donovan of the 165th, and Father Duffy, Chaplain of the regiment.

"There has been one regiment, near and dear to us, whose return we have anxiously awaited," said Mayor Hylan, "and that is your regiment. We cannot forget in the midst of our gladness the hundreds of brave men of the 69th who freely offered their lives on the altar of patriotism. But the dead of the 69th, martyrs of liberty, were worthily honored by their living comrades who carried to victory the battles which they had begun."

The diners cheered Colonel Donovan when he rose to thank Mr. Wanamaker for the silk flag that was presented to him on behalf of the city. In accepting the banner he said he would take it for the 69th Regiment and declared he would promise that its folds would "never touch the ground," and that it would remain among the cherished trophies of the three wars in which the organization had fought.

In closing, Colonel Donovan urged all citizens to exert their thought for the formulation of a "sane military policy." He told also of the work of Father Duffy in trying to identify many of the soldiers whose tags were lost on the battlefield.

Father Duffy also was cheered when he was introduced. He told many stories of the humor and good nature of the soldiers of the 69th under fire. He said he would urge all men who had jobs to hold them tightly because, he said, the soldiers of the 69th had come back brightened by their experiences so that they would be able to take the lead in politics and business. A set of platinum links was presented to Father Duffy by Mr. Wanamaker. The most impressive moment of the dinner was at the end, when Father Duffy, after a moment of silence, said a prayer for the 615 men who died in the service.

ASKS ANOTHER TALK ON STEEL PRICES

Redfield Wires Invitation to Hines to Meet the Industrial Commission.

BOARD READY TO DISSOLVE

Resignations in Hands of Secretary Will Be Accepted if Railroad Head's Answer Is Refusal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The question as to whether the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce would end its attempts at price stabilization was still in doubt late today. Secretary of Commerce Redfield sent a telegram to Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration asking for another conference on steel prices, but no reply had been received when the Department of Commerce closed.

The text of cables which have been received by both Secretary Redfield and Mr. Hines from President Wilson has not been made public, but the developments are held to indicate that the President, while hoping that the warring factions might be able to reach a common ground, has not ordered Mr. Hines to abandon the position he has taken. Up to the present time there seems to be no inclination on the part of Mr. Hines to give way to the Industrial Board. It is possible that a definite announcement on behalf of the Railroad Administration will be made within the next forty-eight hours.

Reports that the members of the Industrial Board had tendered their resignations were read here today with interest. The fact of the matter is that the resignations were placed in the hands of Secretary Redfield when the first deadlock was reached early in April, on the theory that Mr. Redfield should be in a position to abandon the work of his board without unnecessary embarrassment to himself if President Wilson refused to back up the position which had been taken by the board. Of the stories, Chairman Peek of the Industrial Board said:

"The resignations of all members have been in the hands of Secretary Redfield since April 1. He is, of course, at liberty to accept them at any time he believes conditions warrant such action."

In the telegram which he sent today to Director General of Railroads Hines, who is on tour in the West, Secretary Redfield said:

"Mr. Tumulty has informed me of the President's cablegram to you requesting co-operation with myself and associates respecting prices. I regret that meeting of your advisers with Industrial Board Thursday, the 24th instant, failed to advance matters because they candidly stated they had no new facts and reserved their views respecting proper prices. I shall be more than glad, however, to take any possible further steps that will bring us into accord and relieve existing business tension. I am ready, therefore, to reconsider candidly all facts you or your representatives may care to present, and to give the same sympathetic attention.

"You are cordially requested to ask your representatives to confer anew with the Industrial Board with the spirit on both sides of gentlemen engaged in a common service, seeking a mutual end, speaking without reserve, and with entire absence of bargaining and without thought of maintaining previously expressed opinions, save so far only as facts may when fully developed justify.

"I assure you in advance that the Industrial Board will act in this spirit. Kindly advise if possible by telegraph whether you are prepared to act as above suggested. This is asked because you will appreciate that in the absence of action looking to definite results it will be necessary that the members of the Industrial Board resume their personal affairs."

George N. Peek, Chairman of the Industrial Board, today made public this letter which he sent to Director General Hines after representatives of the Board and the Railroad Administration had failed to reach an agreement on Thursday at a conference:

"My Dear Mr. Hines:

"In view of the latitude of the discussion yesterday between the various persons present at our conference, as Chairman of the Industrial Board I am writing you this letter to prevent any possible misunderstanding of its position.

"The previous recommendation of steel prices was made only after careful study of costs prepared by the Federal Trade Commission and the figures of the producers which were checked by experts in the service of the Board.

"The prices arrived at were the lowest which the members of the Board believed they could recommend and which would at the same time permit the producers to maintain the existing scale of wages and preserve the average independent producer.

"The President has referred to our Board 'as a court of mediation between buyer and seller.' We therefore must decline to take a partisan attitude and in the absence of new information or data to urge the steel manufacturers to make a reduction in the offered prices, merely because the Railroad Administration requests it.

"If, however, you have any facts, figures or information showing that, on any ground whatsoever, the price recommended was too high, we shall be glad to approach the representatives of steel producers again and attempt to secure a modification of their offer in accordance therewith.

"Conforming with the President's request, I hereby tender to the Railroad Administration the services of the board to bring together representatives of the Railroad Administration and the steel producers, and the board will render all the mutual aid possible to bring about a satisfactory understanding between the Railroad Administration and the producers of steel on the broad basis of the maintenance of the existing wage scale and the preservation of the average independent producer."

COLD NIPS FRUIT CROPS.

$2,000,000 Damage Figured in Ohio —Kentucky "War Gardens" Hurt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 26.—Vernon H. Davis of the State Department of Agriculture estimated the fruit damage due to the cold wave at $1,500,000 to $2,000,000, according to reports received by the department yesterday.

The reports indicated that the wheat crop in Ohio has been badly damaged by the freeze. The best wheat fields in the bottom lands are especially affected, Mr. Davis said.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—Fruit and vegetation throughout Kentucky and Southern Indiana, according to reports from farmers, have been seriously damaged by the cold weather. The loss to the early strawberry crop alone is estimated at $100,000, the reports said, while orchards of peaches, pears, and plums will suffer badly.

It is feared Louisville's "war gardens" are already seriously affected by the cold.

676,732 TROOPS NOW HOME.

Call for Volunteers for Army Answered by 18,373 Men So Far.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Reports on demobilization made public today by the War Department show a total of 1,832,523 officers and men released from the army to date, of whom 99,295 were in the commissioned grades. Orders have been issued for the demobilization of 1,975,000. Overseas troops returned to the United States to date total 676,732.

Enlistments in response to the Department's call for volunteers now have reached a total of 18,373, of which 4,855 enlisted for service in the expeditionary forces, 813 for service in the Philippines, 280 in the Hawaiian Department and 33 in the Panama Canal Zone.

Furs

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR

Coatees, Capes, Scarfs and Neckpieces
Distinctively Individual in Style

FOXES
Silver, Natural Blue, Cross and other Foxes.

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Furriers Exclusively for Ninety-nine Years

391 Fifth Avenue New York

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY *35th Street*
Purchases will appear on bills rendered June 1st

Semi-Annual
Boxed Hosiery Sale
"McCREERY QUALITY HOSIERY"

A Semi-Annual Event that presents the greatest economy in Women's and Men's Hosiery. Months of preparation were required to assemble merchandise of this character at such low prices, which will prevail for this sale only.

NO C. O. D.'S NO APPROVALS

Full-Fashioned Hosiery for Women

Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10 and 10½

4.50 Box of 3 Pairs for **3.75**
Women's Black or White Silk Hosiery with lisle tops.

5.85 Box of 3 Pairs for **4.75**
Women's Black Silk Hosiery with lisle tops, or Beach White Silk Hosiery with silk tops.

7.50 Box of 3 Pairs for **6.00**
Women's Black Silk Hosiery with silk tops.

3.00 Box of 6 Pairs for **2.50**
Women's Black or White Cotton Hosiery; excellent quality.

Hosiery for Men

Sizes 9½, 10, 10½, 11 and 11½

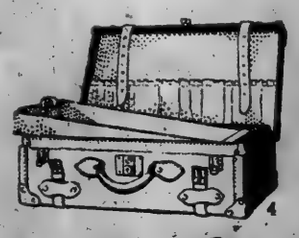
3.75 Box of 3 Pairs for **2.75**
Full-fashioned Thread Silk Half Hose with lisle soles. Black only.

3.00 Box of 6 Pairs for **2.35**
Mercerized Lisle Half Hose in Navy Blue, Gray, Cordovan and Black.

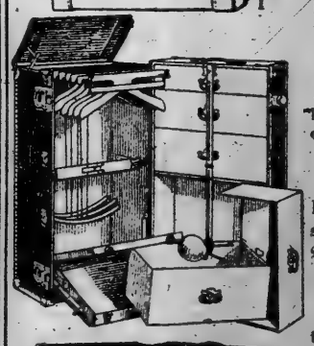
Remarkable Values
"LUGGAGE WEEK"



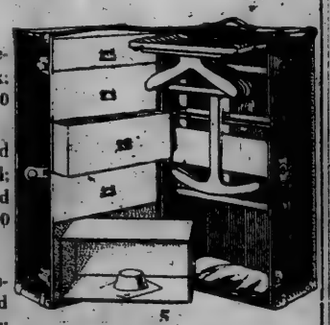
1—Genuine Cowhide Bag, as illustrated, Brown, Russet or Black; full cut; leather lined; two pockets; sewed corners; sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches. **11.75** regularly 15.00



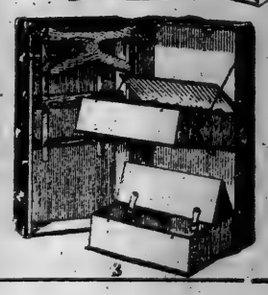
2—"Rite-Hite" Wardrobe Trunk, as illustrated, made on three-ply veneer basswood frame, covered with hard fibre; ten hangers; shoe box; five drawers—locking bar for all drawers; two lower drawers convertible for hats. regularly 65.00
49.75



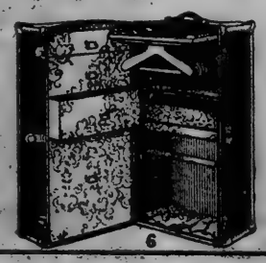
3—Steamer Wardrobe Trunk, as illustrated, made on three-ply veneer basswood frame; fibre covered and lined; Yale lock; draw bolts. **17.50** regularly 24.00



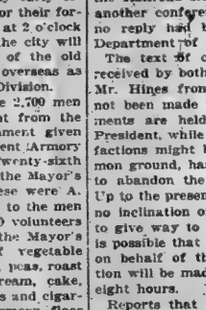
4—Week-end Case, as illustrated, made of Black Enameled Duck; double steel frame; corners and edges well protected; straps all around; separate tray; pocket in lid; sizes 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches. **8.50** regularly 10.50



5—"McCreery Special" 45-inch Wardrobe Trunk, as illustrated, made on three-ply veneer basswood frame; covered and lined with hard vulcanized fibre; riveted throughout; laundry bag, eleven hangers, lock on top drawer. regularly 55.00
45.00



6—Three-quarter and full size Regulation Wardrobe Trunk, as illustrated, made on three-ply veneer basswood frame covered with hard vulcanized fibre; four drawers; ten hangers; shoe pockets; top drawer locks; cretonne lined. regularly 45.00
35.00



Bruck-Weiss
MILLINERY
6-8 West 57th Street
A step from Fifth Avenue *NEW YORK*

No millinery establishment in this or any other city — even Paris — has ever attempted to show such a profusion of exclusive hats for Immediate and Summer wear as is shown by this house.

Prices Never Excessive.

PORTABLE BUILDINGS WOOD OR STEEL

GARAGES, BUNGALOWS, FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES, FOUNDRIES, BOATHOUSES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, STORES, ETC.



BUNGALOWS



Buildings for Any Purpose, Any Size
Immediate Delivery
Send for Booklet A

U. S. Portable Building Corp.
115 Broadway, N. Y. City. Phone Rector 3048 and 6875.

McCreery's Removal Sale of Men's Smart Spring Clothes

Here's What This Sale Offers You:

Early Summer Selections At Late Summer Reductions

You Can Safely Buy Two Suits at These Exceptional Prices

IN fact, one of the ways that we could tell that we had "struck the bell" in this sale was by the eagerness of men to buy not merely one suit, but in many cases two and three.

So amazing are the values—so apparent are the reductions—so appreciative of "old time" prices has the public been.

Extra Salesmen to Insure Excellent Service!

All Our New Spring Suits *and* Topcoats

Formerly Priced	
26.50, 28.50, 30., 33.	Reduced to **24.50**
35., 38., 40.	Reduced to **32.00**
45., 48., 50.	Reduced to **42.00**
55., 60., 65.	Reduced to **53.00**

Why This Sale Has Compelled Men's Attention

I. Every Suit and Topcoat was privately tailored for us.

II. Every garment was made singly, which means individual tailoring.

III. Every former price quoted above has prevailed since the opening of the season.

IV. Every Suit and Topcoat in our stock is included in this sale, without reservation.

V. And when we say EVERY, we mean precisely that—which, of course, takes in even Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits.

James McCreery & Co.
Fifth Avenue and 34th Street

Serve your Country and yourself by Subscribing liberally to

THE VICTORY LIBERTY NOTES

with their attractive 4¾% interest and tax exemption privileges.

Fur Storage—Absolute Protection at Moderate Cost

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — *34th Street*

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 28TH

Purchases Will Appear on Bills Rendered June 1st.

You *gave* freely to Win the War. Now *lend* freely to preserve peace and prosperity.

FOUR YEAR VICTORY LOAN NOTES

will pay you 4¾% and save you from paying taxes.

MAY WHITE SALE

Every Garment Marked Much Below Regular Prices

The merchandise in this sale is absolutely new and was selected for the durability of Fabrics, attractiveness of style and high-grade workmanship and finish. Made of sheer Summer weight Fabrics and the daintier types of garments are elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Silk & Knit Underwear

Women's Glove Silk Vests,—band top; Pink only. **1.95** regularly 2.75

Women's Glove Silk Bloomers,—Pink only. **2.95** regularly 3.75

Women's Lisle Union Suits, with glove silk tops; Pink Only. **1.35** regularly 1.65

Women's Lisle Union Suits,—low neck; sleeveless; band top. **95c** regularly 1.35 and 1.50

Women's Cotton Bloomers; Pink or White. **75c** regularly 95c

Women's Lisle Vests; low neck; sleeveless style. **40c** regularly 50c

Misses' & Children's Muslin Underwear

(Infants' Wear Dep't—Third Floor)

NO MAIL ORDERS

Knickerbocker Drawers; embroidery trimmed; sizes 2 to 12 years. **85c**

One-piece Cambric Night Drawers; trimmed with pink or blue; sizes 2 to 8 years. **75c**

Princess Slips; lace or embroidery trimmed; sizes 8 to 16 years. **1.75**

Night Gowns,—of White Nainsook; embroidery trimmed; sizes 4 to 16 years. **1.35**

Night Gowns,—pink Nainsook or pink Crepe; sizes 4 to 16 years. **1.40**

Billie Burkes of pink Nainsook; sizes 6 to 16 years. **1.35**

Exceptional Values
WOOL DRESS GOODS

For Spring and Summer Wear

Plaid Skirtings in fine All Wool materials; choice line of styles and colorings suitable for dress or sport wear; 54 inches wide. yard **5.25** regularly 6.50

All Wool Jersey Cloth; full line of new Spring colors; 54 inches wide. yard **2.95** regularly 4.50

Navy Blue All Wool Dress Serge; French twill. yard **1.45** regularly 1.85



Corsets & Brassieres

1. Madame Irene Corset of handsome Flesh Color Brocade; for medium or full figures; medium low top; long straight hip lines; elastic insert in front; heavily boned; sizes 23 to 32. regularly 16.50, **8.95**

2. Madame Irene Corset of handsome Flesh Color Brocade; for average figure, very low top; boneless hip; long straight lines; sizes 22 to 30. regularly 15.00, **7.95**

3. Madame Irene Corset of Flesh Color or White Batiste; very low top; for average or slender figure; sizes 21 to 30. **3.75** regularly 6.50

4. Washable Satin Bandeaux, superior quality; Flesh Color; elastic insert in back. regularly 2.50, **1.35**

5. B. & J. Brassiere of Flesh Color Crepe de Chine; open front model; top and bottom Filet lace trimmed; reinforced under arms. regularly 2.00, **95c**

6. B. & J. Brassiere,—open-back model of fine White Nainsook; elaborately trimmed with lace and flesh color Satin ribbon bows and shoulder straps. regularly 2.50, **1.10**

7. McCreery Special Corset of superior quality; Flesh Color Satin; very low top; boneless hip; for slender or average figure; sizes 21 to 28. regularly 6.00, **2.95**

8. Madame Irene Corset of Flesh Color or White Broche; very low top; straight hip lines; suitable for average figure; sizes 22 to 30. regularly 8.50, **4.95**

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century

Complete assortments in the popular and scarce shades in Georgette Crepe and Crepe Meteor; Printed Georgette Crepe and Voile in new and attractive styles; Novelties in the new rough weaves, plain and fancy sport Silks and Satins; Rich White Silks and Satins for wedding gowns.

ANNUAL MAY SALE ORIENTAL SILKS

50,000 Yards—White Washable

Japanese Habutai & Chinese Natural Ecru Pongee

yard 65c to 1.95

4,500 Yards White Shirting Silk

36 inches wide. yard **1.75** regularly 2.50

3,500 Yards White Japanese Habutai

Superior Quality. yard **1.35** regularly 2.00

100,000 Yards High-Grade
COTTON DRESS FABRICS

Unusual Values

Novelty printed Dress Voiles in a large and varied assortment of choice Spring styles and color combinations; on light, medium and dark grounds; Navy and Copenhagen Blue, Black or White; 38 inches wide. yard **35c** regularly 45c

Printed Georgette Crepe,—silk and cotton mixture; soft non-crushable quality; in a wide range of new Challis and Foulard designs; fashionable colors; 36 inches wide. yard **75c** regularly 95c

McCreery's Plaid Dress Ginghams in a large variety of handsome styles and colors. yard **55c** regularly 85c

White Sheer Nainsook; very fine soft quality; 10 yard lengths. length **2.65** regularly 4.00

Dress Organdie,—sheer and transparent; in a full line of newest Summer colors. yard **75c** regularly 1.00



Silk and Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats and Bodices

1. Envelope Chemise of Crepe de Chine, elaborately trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace in back and front. regularly 5.00, **3.95**

2. Washable Satin Gown in Flesh Color with trimmings of Calais Valenciennes lace; Empire model. regularly 6.95 **4.85**

3. Crepe de Chine Gown in Flesh Color; daintily trimmed back and front with Filet lace and ribbon. regularly 4.50 **3.45**

4. Envelope Chemise of Flesh Color Washable Satin; trimmings of Calais Valenciennes lace to match Gown. regularly 4.00, **2.95**

5. Envelope Chemise of Crepe de Chine to match Gown No. 3; trimmed with Filet lace; lace shoulder straps. regularly 2.25 **1.85**

6. Flesh Color Batiste Chemise with yoke of Washable Satin and fine Valenciennes lace; ribbon shoulder straps. regularly 2.00, **1.65**

7. Butterfly Drawers to match Chemise of Flesh Color Batiste, Washable Satin and Valenciennes lace trimmings. regularly 2.00, **1.65**

8. Crepe de Chine Gown to match Chemise No. 1. regularly 7.50, **5.75**

9. "Billie Burke" of Flesh Color Witchery Crepe; daintily embroidered in blue and pink and blue stitching; sleeveless model; drop seat. Special **2.50**

10. Tub Silk Petticoat with panel back and front; fancy flounce, tucked and corded. regularly 3.25, **2.65**

11. Washable Satin Petticoat,—flounce handsomely embroidered and scalloped; panel back and front. regularly 6.50 **4.85**

12. White Tub Silk Petticoat,—panel back and front; deep embroidered flounce. regularly 4.50, **3.75**

13. Taffeta Petticoat, straight line model; Van Dyke foot plaiting; changeable or solid colorings. regularly 6.00, **4.85**

14. Washable Satin Petticoat in Flesh Color or White; novelty flounce of Filet lace, net underlay. regularly 6.50 **4.85**

15 Silk Jersey Petticoat of superior quality; deep plaiting with satin ribbon finish. regularly 8.50, **6.45**

16. Bodice of Flesh Color Washable Satin; slip-over model; trimmed with Filet lace and tucked georgette crepe. Special **95c**

17. Bodice of Washable Satin; trimmed back and front with fine lace, tailored ribbon bows and rosebuds. Special **1.95**

18. Bodice of Flesh Color Washable Satin; trimmed with Filet lace, ribbon and rosebuds. Special **1.50**

19. Bodice of Flesh Color Crepe de Chine,—Slip-on model; trimmings of embroidered net, Filet lace and ribbon. Special **1.95**

20. Bodice of Flesh Color Washable Satin with trimmings of Filet lace and embroidered georgette crepe; ribbon shoulder straps. Special **95c**

21. Bodice of Washable Satin in White or Flesh Color; open front armhole model; elaborately trimmed back and front with fine Valenciennes lace. Special **1.50**

Radically Reduced
175 WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

Taken From Regular Stock

45 Suits..... **28.00** formerly 39.50
35 Suits..... **32.00** formerly 49.50
29 Suits..... **45.00** formerly 59.50
27 Suits..... **55.00** formerly 85.00
21 Suits..... **65.00** formerly 95.00
18 Suits..... **85.00** formerly 125.00

Remarkable Reductions
75 WOMEN'S SPRING DRESSES

Taken from Regular Stock

37.50

formerly 45.00 to 65.00

Models suitable for street or afternoon wear; developed in Plain or Flowered Georgette Crepe, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Serge, Tricotine and combinations of Tricotine and Tricolette; all sizes represented, but not in every style.

Priced for Immediate Clearance
119 WOMEN'S COATS & WRAPS

Taken from Regular Stock

20 Wraps..... **35.00** formerly 49.50
23 Wraps..... **49.50** formerly 59.50
20 Wraps..... **55.00** formerly 69.50
18 Wraps..... **75.00** formerly 98.00
26 Wraps..... **65.00** formerly 85.00
12 Wraps..... **95.00** formerly 135.00

PLAN OF ALLOTMENT OF ENEMY SHIPPING

Vessels to be Divided According to Ability to Put Them to Speedy Use.

MEASURE A TEMPORARY ONE

In No Way Prejudices Their Ultimate Disposition by the Terms of Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The allied Maritime Transport Council at Paris has determined to allocate enemy shipping among the associated Governments "according to the ability of the respective Governments to bring the vessels into speedy use, and in the case of passenger tonnage, according to respective needs."

This announcement was made today by Raymond B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the Shipping Board, after receiving a cablegram from the American delegates to the council.

"Notice is hereby given," said the cablegram, "that arrangements have been made between the associated Governments for the use and management of enemy tonnage, (acquired and to be acquired since the conclusion of hostilities.) As to management the position is that the allocation of vessels for management as between the associated Governments has been determined 'according to the ability of the respective Governments to bring the vessels into speedy use, and in the case of passenger tonnage according to relative needs.'

"The vessels will fly the flag of the allied Maritime Transport Council, as well as the national flag of the country undertaking the management.

"These arrangements in no way prejudice the ultimate disposition of the vessels by the terms of peace, and it has been agreed that in the discussion of the ultimate disposition no argument shall be founded on their allocation for management or service in the meantime.

"It has been further agreed that the associated Governments will hold as null and void from the standpoint of the final disposition of the ships any action such as the transfer of shares in enemy shipping which is calculated to render it more difficult to apply the principle that the interim allocation of enemy tonnage for management and for use shall in no way prejudice its ultimate disposition."

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALES
OF EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE

"Rare and Beautiful Etchings By The Master Haig"
"The Art of the Italian Renaissance"

At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York

TO BE SOLD TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS OF THIS WEEK AT 8:30 O'CLOCK

Mr. John Boland's
UNEXCELLED COLLECTION OF
Etchings by the Great Master
Axel Herman Haig
FORMING A COMPLETE SERIES OF
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL IMPRESSIONS
AND FINE EXAMPLES OF
Dicksee, Sadler, and Gustave Dore

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW TO-MORROW (MONDAY) and Continuing Until the Day of Sale
From 9 A. M. Until 6 P. M.
*** Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of 75 Cents.

—ALSO—

ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING TO-MORROW (MONDAY)
"The Art of The Italian Renaissance"
REPRESENTED BY
The Very Important
Tolentino Galleries Collection
Consisting of Rare Italian Renaissance Furniture, Bronzes, Marbles and Terra Cotta, Greek and Roman Antiquities, Textiles, Primitive Paintings and other objects of great Rarity. Together with other very important items recently procured abroad by Raoul Tolentino and which are only now being received in this country.

TO BE SOLD BY DIRECTION OF
Raoul Tolentino
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS OF THIS WEEK, MAY 1st AND 2nd, at 2:30 O'CLOCK
At The American Art Galleries
*** Profusely illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 5
To Be Sold Afternoons of May 8th and 9th
Antique Chinese Porcelains
Cloisonne Enamels, Bronzes, European Ceramics, "Salmagundi Mugs" and Bric-a-Brac
BELONGING TO PRIVATE COLLECTORS
AND
An Important Collection of
Elkington's Cristofle Reproductions of Famous Antiques in Notable Foreign Museums
*** Catalogue mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING MAY 12
Rare Japanese Color Prints
Including many exceedingly fine examples of Hiroshige and other great masters
BEING PART II OF THE COLLECTION OF THE CONNOISSEUR
Judson D. Metzgar
MOLINE, ILLINOIS
To Be Sold Afternoons and Evenings of May 15th and 16th
*** Illustrated descriptive Catalogue mailed on receipt of 75 Cents.

The sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistants, Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Square South, Entrance 6 East 23d Street, New York

E·KUMKE FUR CO., Inc.

SPRING and SUMMER
FURS
The season's fashion for the well dressed woman

ANIMAL SCARFS—One to three skins, in Fisher, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone Marten, Kolinsky, etc., moderately priced.

FUR STORAGE—Properly stored and treated by capable furriers; moderate charges.

REMODELLING—By expert furriers, to the new Fall and Winter fashions; tempting charges.

19 West 38th St, Between 5th and 6th Avs.

Furs Stored Repaired and Remodeled At very moderate rates

Stern Brothers

BUY Victory Loan Bonds at Booth on our Main Floor.

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

SPRING SALE OF WOMEN'S SUPERIOR UNDERGARMENTS

Commences Monday, on the Second Floor, offering attractive, well made and perfect fitting models at remarkably low prices.

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns
dainty models, pink only,
at $3.95, 4.65 and 5.95

Crepe de Chine Underbodices
And Washable Satin, pink only,
at 95c, $1.25 and 1.90

NAINSOOK OR BATISTE

Night Gowns,	at	$1.15, 1.45, 1.95 to 3.50
Envelope Chemises,	"	95c, 1.10, 1.39 to 1.90
Combinations,	"	1.30, 1.65, 1.95 to 2.95
Corset Covers,	"	55c, 79c, 90c to 1.95
Nainsook Drawers,	"	68c, 80c, 98c to 1.65
Cambric Top Petticoats,	"	1.00, 1.35, 1.85 to 2.95

Pink Batiste Gowns and Envelope Chemises, feather stitched or daintily hand-embroidered, at $1.25, 1.50

Bloomers, Pink Batiste, at 75c to 1.00

Pink Batiste Pajamas, One piece, hand emb'd model, 1.85

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises
Tailored or lace trimmed; pink only,
at $1.95, 2.90 to 4.50

Washable Satin Bloomers
and some of Crepe de Chine, tailored or lace trimmed; pink only,
at $2.95, 3.45 and 3.95

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

An unusually large display in Cotton Voiles in the new Georgette patterns; Ginghams, Organdies, Challies, English Prints and Linens

Extraordinary Values To-morrow, on the Third Floor, in tunic and straight-line models:

Dresses of Cotton Voiles,	foulard patterns, at	$7.00
Dresses of Ginghams,	in assorted plaids, "	$8.75
Dresses of Printed Voiles,	taffeta trimmed, "	11.50
Dresses of Cotton Voiles,	embroidered "	16.50

WOMEN'S MODISH CAPES

A Timely Sale Monday, on the Third Floor, will provide these excellent values:

Women's Navy Blue Serge Capes
Attractive models, featuring braid-trimmed and smart waistcoat styles; new style innovations in collars and belts; many handsomely silk lined,
at $29.50 and 37.50

Smart Circular Model Capes
Fashioned in tricotine, Poiret twill and fine serge, some with tricolette throw scarf collar, others of self; some elaborately braid trimmed; plain and fancy silk lined,
at $45.00 and 49.50

MISSES' SPRING SUITS

Specially priced for To-morrow at
$29.75 & 45.00

Unusually smart types, featuring straight-line and blouse models fashioned in tricotine, Poiret twills and fine serges; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Other models at $55.00, 69.75 and up to 195.00

WOMEN'S BLOUSES

In the newest Spring Models
(On the Second Floor)

Voile and Batiste Blouses
in the slip-on model with tucks and filet lace trimming, others with round and square necks; tucked and trimmed with Valenciennes lace.
Specially priced at
$6.50

Novelty Material Blouses
in the newest colors; others in Georgette Crepe with colored embroidered dots; white with navy or Copenhagen, flesh with white, and all bisque,
Attractively priced at
$11.75

Women's Blouses--Various Models
Made of fine Batiste, tucked and frill styles; new collar and cuffs; also Voile trimmed with Valenciennes lace. **$3.95**

WOMEN'S SILK GLOVES

Specially priced at
85c pair

Two-clasp heavy Milanese Silk, of highest class finish, fit and style, in white, black, brown, mode, grey, pongee and beaver; double finger tipped.

Attention is directed to our
French Real Kid Gloves
In desirable shades of brown, grey, beaver and tan, also black or white with self or combination backs,
at $2.25 pr.

QUALITY FURNITURE

For Living Room, Dining Room and Chamber, of unusually high grade workmanship and finish, at the following decided price reductions:

Dining Room Suite
10 pcs.; as illustrated; in American Walnut; was $462.50
$373.50



Dining Room Suite
10 pcs.; Mahogany or American Walnut; was $697.50
$550.50

Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces; Italian Renaissance; was $1275.00	$975.00
Dining Room Suite, 10 pieces; American Walnut; was $511.00, at	$411.00
Living Room Suite, 3 pieces; velour upholstery; was $700.00, at	$495.00
Living Room Suite, 3 pieces; damask upholstery; was $348.00,	$275.00
Living Room Suite, 2 pieces; tapestry upholstered; was $295.00	$240.00
Bedroom Suite, 4 pcs.; Antique Ivory; 45-in. Dresser; was $276.00	$216.00
Bedroom Suite, 8 pcs.; American Walnut; Twin Beds; was $508.00,	$395.00
Bedroom Suite, 7 pcs.; American Walnut; decorated; was $834.00,	$695.00

WILTON CARPETS

(YARD WIDE)

An extraordinary purchase of the stock of a well known manufacturer of high grade floor coverings,

Regularly $5.50 per yard

at $3.75

Mottled effects in neutral shades of brown, grey, taupe, tan and mulberry; suitable for the home, office, churches, hotels or clubs.

These carpets being one-third wider than the usual carpet width, require less yardage and fewer seams.

FIRST OF 77TH MEN AT HOME ON LEAVE

Liberty Division Veterans Pass Up Entertainments to Visit with Their Families.

TO GET LONGER FURLOUGHS

48-Hour Passes for New Yorkers, Beginning Today—Plans for Parade Progress Satisfactorily.

The first of New York's own veterans to pass through the cleaning up process at Camp Mills, L.I., arrived in town yesterday shortly after noon and, according to their officers, they spurned theatres and other entertainments prepared for them and headed straight for home. In all, about 1,500 men of the 305th Infantry obtained passes and none of them is due back at Mills until this morning.

The 305th men, incidentally, were the first to obtain the benefit of an arrangement which Major-General Robert Alexander, their commander, made early yesterday with Major-General David C. Shanks, commanding the Port of Debarkation. General Alexander, accompanied by several of his staff, called upon General Shanks and persuaded him to issue passes to all the 77th Division men for forty-eight hours leave, instead of the twenty-four hours which has been the maximum heretofore. To-day, the remainder of the 305th will come into the city to stay until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

General Alexander told General Shanks that most of his men were New Yorkers, and that they desired to spend all the time they could with their families. He said he had been deluged with requests for extension of the usual furlough time, and that if the men were not permitted to visit in the city, a swarm of relatives probably would descend on Camp Mills, and the work out there would suffer.

General Alexander said he was well satisfied with the progress of the plans for the parade on May 6, and that he thought all the divisional units would have arrived by then. He intimated, however, that there was some doubt whether the steamship Frederick, with casuals aboard, and the transport President Grant, carrying the divisional trains, would be able to make port on time. The best that could be hoped for from these vessels was that they would get in the day before the big turnout.

An amended schedule of the expected arrivals of the rest of the 77th fleet as furnished yesterday at the organization's headquarters in the Hotel Biltmore showed that the America would arrive tomorrow and dock at Pier 4, Hoboken; the Agamemnon should get in on Tuesday, the Louisville on Wednesday, the St. Louis on May 2, and the Frederick and President Grant probably on May 4 or 5.

Major Allan L. Lindley yesterday gave a luncheon for General Alexander at the Links Club, 38 East Sixty-second Street. Among the guests were General Shanks, Lieut. Cols. Campbell, Gaylord, and McGee, and Majors Kenneth Budd, Archibald Thatcher, S. Fullerton Weaver, Francis H. Weld, and John Prentice. Dr. William T. Manning also attended.

The first official reception to 77th men on leave began last night when the War Camp Community Service, holding a big dance at the 12th Regiment Armory for sailors from the fleet, threw open the doors to the Liberty fighters as well. The organization announced that the seven war work associations operating locally had joined to see that the 77th men lack nothing in the way of entertainment while in the city, especial attention being devoted to the 10,000 or more replacements from the Southwest in the division.

Dances, theatre parties, dinners, sightseeing trips, beds and baths will be at the disposal of all the men who may receive passes while in camp, and the machinery of the organization will continue to function for soldiers after their discharge from the service. One of the features of this after-service work will be inaugurated tomorrow, when the Y. M. C. A. will release a motion picture in the interests of finding employment for the men. The picture shows the career of a man from the time his local board on the east side called him into the service, bits from the Argonne fighting, and finally the return home and mustering out.

$15,000 Bail for Haywood.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Bonds of $15,000 for the release of William D. Haywood, General Secretary and Organizer of the I. W. W., serving a sentence in Leavenworth Prison for violation of the Espionage law, were signed here today by William Bross Lloyd, a millionaire Socialist. Haywood probably will be released next week pending disposition of his appeal.

TO FIGHT ARSENAL LEASE IN COURTS

Parks and Playgrounds Association Retains Counsel to Oppose Safety Museum.

WILL ASK FOR INJUNCTION

Previous Legal Efforts to Prevent Invasion of Parks All Successful, Says Justice Philbin.

Supreme Court Justice Eugene A. Philbin stated last night that the Parks and Playgrounds Association, of which he is a former President, has retained counsel to bring injunction proceedings to prevent the Arsenal Building in Central Park from being turned over to the American Institute of Safety. Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin signed the lease for the Arsenal last Wednesday.

"We believe that the section of the city charter dealing with the public parks, properly interpreted, would prevent the use of the park for this purpose," Justice Philbin said. "The charter does not justify the use of the park for any but park purposes.

"We think that the principles of the Institute of Safety should be encouraged—it is undoubtedly a good thing—but that they should not be encouraged at the expense of the city's parks."

Justice Philbin said the association had been successful in preventing the use of the park for outside purposes on several previous occasions, and that efforts to use it for other than park purposes seemed to be made periodically. About seven or eight years ago, he said, a proposal to put a race track in Bronx Park was defeated through an injunction; later the city placed a pumping station in Morningside Park and the association procured an injunction to prevent its use. Finally the pumping station was removed.

Opponents of the scheme to turn over the Arsenal received a letter yesterday from Bolton Hall supporting them in their position and stating that he would be glad to co-operate in any manner possible.

World's Peace Fair for Detroit.

DETROIT, April 26.—Preliminary steps have been taken here, it was announced by Mayor James Couzens today, in a movement to hold a world's peace exposition in Detroit in 1922 or 1923. Charles M. Schwab, according to Mayor Couzens, has consented to organize the corporation. Property that would serve for an exposition grounds, it was added, already has been tentatively selected.

LAUNCH TENNESSEE HERE ON WEDNESDAY

New Superdreadnought Will Be Largest Battle Unit in the World.

TO DISPLACE 32,300 TONS

Mounts Twelve 14-Inch Guns, Three to a Turret, with Projectile Weight of 17,508 Pounds.

At high tide next Wednesday morning the greatest battle unit of the superdreadnought type ever built up to this time in the United States will be launched at the navy yard in Brooklyn.

Miss Helen Roberts of Nashville, a daughter of the Governor of Tennessee, will name the Tennessee. She will arrive in New York tomorrow and will be accompanied by a score or more Tennessee girls who will be her attendants during the christening ceremony. It had not been announced up to yesterday whether wine or water will be used in naming the ship. The official launching party will be headed by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and Admiral McDonald, the Commandant of the navy yard.

The launching of the Tennessee will mark the opening of the Navy Yard to the public for the first time since Congress declared war in April, 1917, and it is expected that between 10,000 and 15,000 persons will witness the ceremony. Among those present will be Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, under whose direction the great superdreadnoughts of the navy are designed; Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, Chief of Ordnance; Admiral Henry T. Mayo, the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet; Admiral W. B. Caperton, the retiring Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet; Rear Admiral William S. Sims, President of the Naval War College at Newport; Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, who commanded the American dreadnought division in the Grand Fleet, and now a division commander in the Atlantic Fleet; Vice Admiral Henry B. Wilson, second in command of the Atlantic Fleet; members of the Naval Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and representatives of the State and City of New York. A large delegation, headed by Governor Roberts will represent Tennessee. Congressman Lemuel P. Padgett of Tennessee was Chairman of the House Naval Committee that authorized the building of the Tennessee and her sister ship, the California, the latter of which will shortly be launched at the Mare Island Navy Yard in San Francisco.

PEASE PIANOS
1844 1919
Combine Every Essential of
$550 and up
Lifetime Satisfaction
Sweetness and Resonance of Tone, Excellence of Artistic Finish, Unexampled Qualities of Durability.
PEASE PLAYER-PIANOS ARE THE BENEFICIARIES OF OVER THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE.
Write for Catalogue
Old Pianos Taken in Exchange. Convenient Monthly Payments.
PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., N. Y. 34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
57 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Store Your Furs Now
The Lord & Taylor Cold Storage Plant (on the premises) insures absolute protection for furs and wearing apparel at a very small cost.
Cleaning, Repairing and Remodeling
Telephone Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Telephone Orders
will receive prompt and careful attention.
Telephone Greeley 1900
Please Mention Telephone Order Desk.

Annual May Sale Commencing Tomorrow, Monday
Lingerie, Silk Petticoats, Negligees & Corsets

Lovely Negligees
Prices that emphasize the importance of purchasing now for Summer requirements.
Batik Negligees, $25.00
A model with graceful draperies and square train; in brilliant color effects.
Chiffon Coatee Negligees, $14.75
Exquisitely lace trimmed, ribbon girdled model, over crepe de chine skirt. In pastel tones.
Two Breakfast Coat Models, $12.75
Chiffon cloth over crepe de chine, in delicate shades. Two tone satin in light or darker colorings. Flounced models, flower trimmed.
White Voile Negligees, $4.45 and $4.95
Crossbar and dotted Voile in Coatee or waistline models, lace trimmed.
Flowered Voile Negligees, $5.95
Butterfly Coatee model with pleated skirt; blue, rose and lavender.
The same model in gay "Blossom Silks," $8.75

American Made Lingerie
Thousands of dainty garments, in fabrics selected for their qualfty and serviceability, lace and embroidery trimmed.
Gowns $1.45, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95
Envelope Chemises 98c, $1.45, $1.95
Step-in Envelope Chemises $1.95
Bloomers, flesh batiste 50c, 98c
Petticoats $1.45, $1.95, $2.95
Pique Petticoats $1.45, $1.95
Philippine Lingerie
Exquisitely hand embroidered and hand made of soft, sheer nainsook.
Gowns $2.45, $2.95, $3.45, $3.95 to $5.45
Envelope Chemises $2.95, $3.95
Straight Chemises $1.95, $2.95
Silk Underwear
Crepe de Chine and washable satins.
Gowns $3.95, $5.45, $5.95, $6.45
Envelope Chemises $1.85, $2.95, $3.95
Bodices 98c, $1.45, $1.95
Crepe de Chine Bloomers $1.95
Silk Petticoats
Taffeta Silk, $3.95 and $4.95: Changeable and solid colors; flounces tailored or prettily ruffled and tucked.
Silk Jersey $4.95: Flounces of Taffeta, or of Silk Jersey, in novel two-color effects, finely pleated.
Washable Satin, $3.95 and $4.95: White or flesh, in tailored flounce effects, of smart styles; one model paneled.
White Habutai, $2.95 and $3.95: All double paneled models in this serviceable, washable silk; tailored styles.
Extra Size Taffeta Petticoats, $5.95
Extra Size Jersey Petticoats, Taffeta Flounce, $6.95
Mme. Irene Corsets
Values arranged especially for this Sale. Featuring Spring models of this leading make at much below standard prices. (All in a complete range of sizes.)
Mme. Irene Corsets, $3.95
Pink Coutil in a model with elastic inserts in skirt; well boned, suitable for average figures.
Mme. Irene Corsets, $5.95
Pink Broche in a low bust model, with elastic inserts at top; lightly boned.
Mme. Irene Corsets, Two Models, $6.95
White Broche in a medium bust and length, model for average figures.
Pink Fancy Striped Batiste
In lightly but well boned model with medium bust and long skirt.
Mme. Irene Corsets, $7.95
Pink Broche of superior quality in a well boned model with medium bust; long skirt has elastic inserts.
Second Floor

A Clearing Sale Tomorrow
Women's Suits

$69.50
After Easter clearance of high priced Tailormade Suits in navy blue and black, selected here and there from our own stock and marked to sell at once.
Presenting exceptional values while they last.
Suits of the elaborate types, in Men's Wear Serges, Poiret Twills and Silks, some braid embroidered or with handsome vestees. Others in strictly tailored effects.
A Group of Suits
$39.50
New models including practical Serge and Poiret Twill Suits, finely tailored. Unusual Values.
Tailored Suits from $29.50 to $250.00
Third Floor

Women's Dresses
A New Model in Georgette Crepe
$49.50
A delightfully simple, but effective Gown in navy blue Georgette of superior quality; the bodice on blouse lines,—the flaring sleeve, the softly draped skirt, the wide taffeta girdle combine to give the silhouette unusual grace and charm.
Silk Tricolette Dresses
$59.50
In the fashionable navy blue and Beaver shades, a straight line belted, tunic model button trimmed, and introducing a novel Vest of drop stitch Tricolette in white.
A Collection of Street, Afternoon and Evening Dresses, ranging from $18.50 to $175.00
Third Floor

Women's Union Suits
At Less Than Usual Prices
The wanted weights, the standard styles, in these shapely, well fitting garments, offered in a timely Sale, affording exceptional values.
Gauze Weight Union Suits
95c
Soft finished cotton in either loose or tight knee models.
Gauze Weight Union Suits
$1.25
Pink or white; band top shoulder or bodice styles. Regular and extra sizes.
Silk Top Union Suits
$1.50
Pink or white; glove silk top and lisle lower parts well reinforced.
Ground Floor

An Especially Planned Sale
Women's Capes
$39.50
Men's Wear Serge of superior texture makes the Cape illustrated, a model distinguished by its smart style. Tucks form a deep yoke extending to form a novel waistcoat.
The other model, very circular, is slashed and button trimmed. Both are lined with Foulard Silks.
Serge Capes
$29.50
Another shipment of these unusually modish Capes, a new waistcoat style; circular sweep at back. Foulard lined throughout

Other Capes from $19.50 to $110.00
Third Floor

Pure Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins
In beautiful circular designs—
Table Cloths 2x2 yards $7.95 each
Table Cloths 2x2½ yards $9.75 each
Napkins Medium size $8.50 dozen
Odd Lot of Fine Pure Linen Table Cloths
Marked to close, $6.95 each
A linen expert says: "These are the best values in Table Cloths and Napkins to be found in New York today."
Irish Linen Weft Table Cloths 67x86 in. ea. $4.95
Irish Linen Weft Damask Napkins Dozen $3.95
Hemmed Huck Towels Dozen $2.95
Hand Embroidered Madeira Luncheon Sets $4.95 each
Hand Embroidered Madeira Tea Napkins $5.95 dozen
Second Floor

Pumps and Oxfords
For Spring and Summer Wear
Many new, smart styles for women and misses in the fashionable leathers of the season, featured at a moderate price
$8.75

Oxfords of gun metal, and black kidskin, with military heels.
Pumps of dark tan calfskin, with low heels.
Patent leather Colonials, with Louis XVI. heels.
Dark tan calfskin and patent and dull leather Colonials, with walking heels.
Second Floor

An Inviting Display of White Summer Silks
Those planning a wardrobe wherein white plays a prominent part will find the Lord & Taylor assortments varied enough to meet every requirement, and featured tomorrow at concessions from regular prices.
White India Silks 36 inches wide, yard 88c
White Washable Habutai 36 inches wide, yard $1.58
White China Silks 36 inches wide, yard 98c
White China Silks 36 inches wide, yard $1.78
White Crepe de Chine 39 inches wide, yard $1.50
White Wash Satins 36 inches wide, yard $1.58
White Dress Pongee 33 inches wide, yard $1.98
White Crepe Meteor 40 inches wide, yard $2.50
Ground Floor
Unusual All Wool Serges In desirable colors. $1.88 yard
Unusual English Long Cloth 36 inches wide—10 yard pieces. $2.45 piece
Second Floor

FOLBERT
Formerly with Hickson, Inc.
661 Fifth Ave.
ANNOUNCES FOR TUESDAY An Extraordinary SALE of Spring Models
A Unique Collection of Tailored Suits, Dresses and Capes
at considerably less than cost.

FURS
Bearing the name of J. O. TEPPER are dependable, guaranteed to please, and sell at reasonable prices.
Very Special. While they last. A Few of Each.
Silver or Natural Black Fox Scarfs at Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs (2 Skins) $150
Kam. Blue Fox Scarfs at $45 & $50 $90
Visit us if interested in furs. You will be pleased.
J. O. TEPPER
12 W. 36 St. Near Fifth Ave.

ROUND TOE OXFORDS
Patent Kid, Matt Kid, Black Satin, Plain or in Combination, $10
BOOTS, OXFORDS PUMPS
All exclusive styles, French and American Models. Comfort, beauty, quality.
POINTED TOE OXFORDS
Patent Kid, Black Vici Kid, White Kid, Medium Vamp. $9
J. GLASSBERG
SHORT VAMP SHOES
225 W. 42d St., New York
Mail Orders Style Book Free

ASK FUNDS TO SAVE JUGOSLAV CHILDREN

Herbert Hoover Cables Report of Immediate Need for Food to Sustain Life.

NATION WORN DOWN BY WAR

Agency Ready to Take Contributions for Distribution in Particular Localities.

The American Jugoslav Relief, whose offices and information bureau are at 311 Fifth Avenue, made public yesterday cablegrams received from Herbert Hoover, acknowledging the receipt of money sent by the organization to feed the starving and destitute Jugoslavs. In the report of the work of the organization there was an appeal for funds. It said that the Jugoslavs were in a far worse condition today than the Belgians and the French were in the darkest days of the war. The appeal especially stressed the need for immediate contributions for the sake of the children, who must be fed on special rations. Here is Mr. Hoover's first cablegram:

"I wish to acknowledge with deep gratitude the contribution of $50,000 from the American Jugoslav Relief. I have immediately applied this sum to the purchase of urgently required food for the debilitated children throughout Jugoslavia. Major Frank C. Gephart has left Paris to take charge of this work with a staff of expert assistants.

"HERBERT HOOVER."

Here is another message:

"I am deeply grateful for the last contribution of $10,000 from the American Jugoslav Relief. The food bought with this money is being distributed through Jugoslavia by a system similar to that which distributed food to Belgium during the war. HERBERT HOOVER."

The appeal for funds and the report said that Mr. Hoover's messages give evidence of the immediate relief which is being effected in Jugoslavia by the contributions which have been turned over to the American Relief Administration.

"Mr. Hoover has appointed Major Frank C. Gephart of the American army to take charge of the relief work in Jugoslavia," the statement continued. "Major Gephart will work with a staff of expert assistants, drawn largely from the American army abroad and those who in the past four years have been associated in the noble work of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium.

Appealing to Allied Aid.

"The funds which have been donated by the American Jugoslav Relief for the succor of the unfortunate Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in Europe were raised in direct response to the appeal for charity that Mr. Hoover has made in the name of all the recently liberated peoples of Europe.

"After searching inquiry in Poland, Rumania, Serbia, and Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Finland, and the Baltic States," Mr. Hoover cabled to the American Relief Administration, "we find that there is a most alarming state of malnutrition among the children of the poor. The debilitated little ones must be given special rations under special organizations and by simple, outright charity."

Mr. Hoover, as the permanent Chairman of the Food Section of the Supreme Economic Council, has been in co-operation with the other Allied representatives, directing thousands of tons of food to Europe, and our Congress appropriated in February $100,000,000 as America's share in carrying the general relief burden. But these transactions of supplies through Governmental agencies do not meet the situation fully. Supplies bought on such an immense scale must necessarily be made up of bulk staple and concentrated foods, purchased with the one aim in view of staving off starvation. They cannot include the special foods that the hundreds of thousands of little children in these regions must have if they are to be safely tided over the weakened condition that four years of malnutrition has left them in and given a chance for useful maturity. Nor can the governmental agencies for buying foods take into account the special diets that nursing mothers should have and those suffering from incipient tuberculosis and other diseases brought on by under-feeding.

"The call for relief of these newly liberated peoples is similar to that of the people in Belgium and Northern France during the war. Only these peoples are in a far worse condition today than the Belgians or French ever were even in the darkest days of the war, for these people have endured four terrific years of war strain without outside relief. Cut off from the hand of charity from every side, they have fought alone for their liberty. As Belgium blocked the march of kultur in the west, so Jugoslavia cut off Germany's advance on the east. It is now officially known that the great Pan Germanic dream rested on the complete slavery of the Jugoslavs. Germany told Austria that from the rich fields of Jugoslavia she must get the food to supply the German army in its victorious campaign to conquer the world.

"Fortunately for the rest of the world, the Jugoslavs revolted at being made the pawn of Germany and Austria, and continued undaunted their fight for their liberty, which they had carried on almost unremittingly since the battle of Kossovo in 1389.

"Today, after supreme sacrifice, the Jugoslavs have gained their independence. They now must call on a charitable world to set up hospitals, canteens, and diet kitchens which can furnish supplementary rations and special foods for their babies, ill nourished children and women. It is only in this way that they can be saved from permanent invalidism and subnormal development, if not from actual starvation.

May Designate Districts.

Mr. Hoover has modeled the machinery for distributing relief to these newly released people along the line of that which distributed food to Belgium during the war. The regions where the relief is being effected are divided into districts, each district having a representative of the American Relief Administration, who works with a local committee in seeing that the food is distributed where there is the most need. In this way there are no deductions from the money donated for heavy administrative or overhead charges. What is more, those who donate the money (to the American Jugoslav Relief) can designate to what districts they wish it to be used in relief work.

"This fact has been the source of much comfort to those in America who have families and neighbors in the stricken districts of Europe. For example, a little group of Jugoslavs in San Francisco recently received belated appeals for help from friends and relatives they had left behind in the old country. They immediately held a fair to raise funds for the relief of these people. The proceeds of the fair, which amounted to $1,000, were turned over to the American Jugoslav Relief in New York, which in turn gave the money to the American Relief Administration. The amount of the contribution was then cabled to Mr. Hoover and he immediately began to draw against it. In this way within a few days from the time the fund was turned over to the American Relief Administration the money was buying actual relief in food and other supplies to the friends and relatives of the little group of Jugoslavs in San Francisco. This is but one illustration of what American dollars handled with American efficiency are doing to succor these people.

"The children of these newly released countries have come into a wonderful heritage of liberty, paid for with the blood of their fathers. Whether or not they arrive at a healthy manhood and womanhood and so are able to build up their national life on the new ideal of democracy and freedom now open to them, depends on American charity."

The officers of the Jugoslav Relief are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, president; Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Vice President; Walter Jennings, Treasurer; Mrs. Charles Hoffman, Secretary; Mrs. George Ellis, Assistant Secretary; Miss Elena Rice, Organizing Secretary; William Williams, Chairman, and George Gordon Battle, Counsel. The main depository for all funds is the Guaranty Trust Company, 513 Fifth Avenue.

Lord Reading to Sail May 3.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Formal announcement was made by the British Embassy today of plans of Lord Reading, British Ambassador, to return to England, accompanied by the Countess of Reading. He will leave here May 1 and sail from New York May 3 on the Aquitania. Sir Grinwood Mears, Major Craufurd Stuart and Captain Guy Portman will be in the party.

CAN ABANDON TRIESTE AS A FOOD DEPOT

Allies to Send Relief Down the Elbe in Barges as an Alternative.

LONDON, April 26.—Abandonment of Trieste as a food distribution depot would not cause much change in the plans of distribution to the large section being fed through that port at present. The rail transport out of Trieste, particularly to Bohemia, never has been equal to the task, which prompted agents of the Inter-Allied Relief Commission to agree with the Germans on a plan to permit food and other goods shipped to Hamburg to go down the Elbe in barges. It has not been thought desirable to bring this plan into execution, however, until considerable food has been sent into Germany, for fear of the moral effect of food passing through a country badly in need of it.

It is said [illegible] the time is [illegible] the Elbe plan, and it will soon be put into effect, notwithstanding the new political situation at Trieste. Large food supplies are contracted at Trieste under the best conditions, trains going out of that port cannot carry more than 400 tons, while its stock of 1,000 tons can be unloaded from one ship. It is possible to land seven or eight ships weekly at Trieste.

DANIELS ON GERMAN SHIPS.

Secretary of Navy Inspects Interned Vessels in Scottish Port.

EDINBURGH, April 26.—German warships interned at Scapa Flow were inspected today by Josephus Daniels, the American Secretary of the Navy, and his staff, who arrived at Scapa Flow last night. After the inspection, the Secretary and his party were entertained at luncheon by Rear Admiral R. J. Prendergast, commanding the Orkney and Shetland stations.

In responding to a toast to Admiral Prendergast, Secretary Daniels said it was a great pleasure to see the [illegible] German fleet, including some [illegible] greatest warships in the world, at anchor and guarded by three fifties. He continued: "The [illegible] navy not only is helpless to move, but the German nation will be impotent for all time."

The American party afterward visited Kirkwall and inspected the American Y. M. C. A. hut. After visiting the air station at Houton and the target at Stromness, the Secretary and his party were entertained at dinner aboard the battle cruiser Lion by Admiral Sir Roger Keyes.

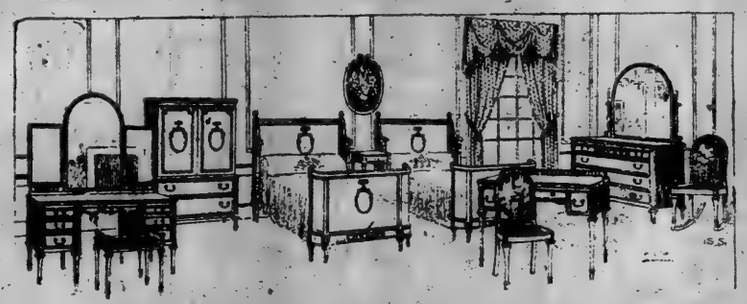
BRUSSELS, April 23.—King Albert received in special audience today Josephus Daniels, American Secretary of the Navy, and afterward gave a luncheon in his honor at the Capitol. During the afternoon Mr. Daniels was the guest at a reception given at the City Hall, afterward visiting the Waterloo battlefield and Bruges. From there he went into the Yser district and thence to the coast on his way to England.

THONET-WANNER CO. Inc.

Our Entrance and Foyer
MADISON Avenue at 47th Street

Leads one to our enormous display rooms amid a maze of good furniture. Four stories *underground*, covering the entire block on Madison Avenue from 47th to 48th Street. This gives us the lowest rental and general operating cost of any store in New York—hence is builded the solid foundation of continued low prices.

Entire Stock Reduced 25 to 40%



FOR EXAMPLE—This beautifully figured solid mahogany 10-piece Bedroom Suite, delicately carved in the solid wood, consisting of pair Twin Beds, 54 inch Bureau, 52 inch Dressing Table, 38 inch Chifforobe, 40 inch Desk, Night Table, Bench, Chair and Rocker.

Formerly $1,426—NOW **$990.00**
Without Desk, **$895.00**

A WIDE SELECTION

75 Patterns—Bedroom Suites—
Former Prices $411.00 to $2,425—NOW $295 to $1,645
75 Patterns—Dining Room Suites—
Former Prices $366.50 to $2,200—NOW $275 to $1,585
400 Pieces Upholstered Furniture for the Living Room—
Absolute Reduction 33⅓ to 40%

Artistry, Economy, Durability
are happily blended in
THONET-WANNER FURNITURE

ESTABLISHED 1856

W. H. HALL

18 West 38th Street
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Spring and Summer **FUR SCARFS** *Moderately Priced*

Taupe Fox	$35 up	Dark Mink	$30 up
Lucille Fox	$50 up	Hud. Bay Sable	$70 up
Kamchatka Fox	$40 up	Natural Fischer	$125 up
Pointed Fox	$60 up	Blended Sable	$45 up
Scotch Mole	$45 up	Hudson Seal	$35 up
Nat. Squirrel	$30 up	Stone Marten	$40 up
Nat. Blue Fox	$200 up	Silver Fox	$225 up

Fur Storage
By the Hall Method

The steady growth of our Storage Dept. year by year is due to the fact that when Furs stored with us are returned to owner in the Fall they show by their surprisingly fresh and new appearance the EXPERT FURRIER'S care and treatment they have received during the Summer.

The PROPER storing of Furs is as much a part of our business as manufacturing and selling.

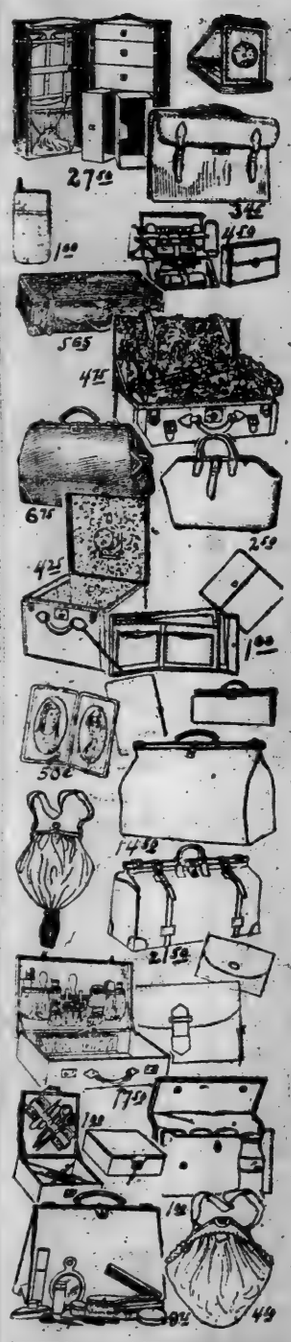
Fur Repairs and Alterations
should be made during the Summer because Labor is not so expensive and more time can be devoted to your particular needs.

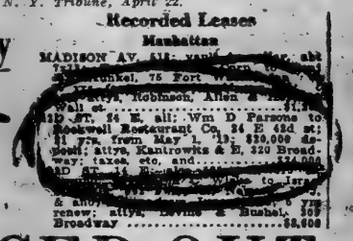
Write or Telephone and Furs will be called for FREE OF CHARGE

W. H. HALL, 18 W. 38th St.
Telephone Greeley 2707. Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

INDESTRUCTO

From the N. Y. Tribune, April 22.
Recorded Leases
Manhattan





Fact Not Theory

This Tells the Story

FORCED OUT

We Must Vacate

Every Article in the House

$150,000 STOCK
at HALF PRICE

Only a very few days are permitted us to close out our entire stock. We had arranged for a much larger business than we had ever done before. Now that Peace is at hand there must be an unusual amount of traveling, both for business and pleasure, and we stocked this store accordingly; then the Landlord came along.

Our policy has been to offer only articles of standard make, standard value and those that sell at a standard price. Therefore these values at actually one-half our regular price are the most remarkable that could ever be offered.

We are forced to take this drastic step because FOR THE MOMENT we have no other place to go

and the new tenant is clamoring for possession. We simply must dispose of this enormous stock immediately.

Sale starts at 8.30 tomorrow, Monday, morning

LOOK AT THESE REMARKABLE VALUES

Wardrobe Trunks, now	$16.75 to $75.00
Dress Trunks, now	$8.50 to $32.50
Steamer Trunks, now	$7.75 to $29.50
Traveling Bags, now	$2.65 to $27.50
Dress Suit Cases, now	$4.25 to $30.00
Week-End Cases, now	$4.35 to $12.50
Fitted Traveling Bags, now	$14.50 to $42.50
Fitted Suit Cases, now	$19.50 to $55.00
Ladies' Hat Boxes, now	$4.75 to $11.50
Overnight Bags, now	$4.25 to $16.75

FORMER PRICES WERE EXACTLY DOUBLE

It is impossible to list everything

If you require any Luggage and Traveling Accessory be sure you can find it at this Sale. The few items listed below, selected at random, will give you a faint idea of the variety of articles in this Sale.

REMEMBER: Every Article in the House at Half Price

Motor Trunks, as low as	$4.75	Fitted Dressing Cases, as low as	$3.75
Motor Cases, as low as	$5.00	Toilet Sets in Leather Cases, as low as	$4.50
Fitted Limousine Cases, as low as	$12.25	Hand Bags in Silk, Leather and Velvet, as low as	$1.75
Sample Cases, as low as	$2.75	Pocket Books, as low as	75c
Medicine Cases, as low as	$1.00	Bill Folders, as low as	48c
Cigar and Cigarette Cases, as low as	$1.50	Coin Purses, as low as	48c
Bottle Cases, as low as	$1.25	White Ivory Toilet Sets, as low as	$5.00
Writing Cases, as low as	$1.00	Manicuring Sets, as low as	$3.75
Envelope Cases, as low as	$1.50	Sewing Sets, as low as	$1.00
Steamer Luggage, as low as	$8.75	Leather and Reed Work Baskets, as low as	$2.50
Canes and Umbrellas, as low as	$1.00	Card and Game Sets, as low as	75c
Leather Picture Frames, as low as	75c		

500 Imported & Domestic Ladies' Beaded Bags Regular $32.50 Now $16.25

INDESTRUCTO
SERVICE GUARANTEE
YOUR INDESTRUCTO REPAIRED OR REPLACED FREE FOR FIVE YEARS
IF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED
LUGGAGE SHOPS

SALE STARTS AT 8.30 TO-MORROW MORNING

NO C. O. D.'S
NO EXCHANGES
NO REFUNDS

24 EAST 42d STREET

Lane Bryant

Authentic Summer Fashions for Stout Women

Exclusively styled, correctly designed apparel for town or country, mountains or seashore, for dressy wear or sports in as large an assortment as others provide only for the slender.

Sizes 39 to 56 bust.



Summer Suits Featuring Tricolettes, Natural and White Tussah, Satin, Faille and Taffeta in a wide variety of smart and becoming styles. Newest trimming effects. *$44.75 to $110*

Summer Dresses Newer interpretations of the mode developed in Flowered Chiffons, beaded and plain Georgette Crepes, Silk Tricolettes, Paulettes, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, Kumsi Kumsi, Foulards and Cotton Voiles. *$19.75 to $175*

Capes and Coats Taffeta, Satin, Faille, combinations of Tricotine and Suede Cloth and all of the Soft Woolens, suitable for wear throughout the summer. *$25.00 to $154*

New Skirts Appropriate for every occasion. Men's Wear Serges, Wool Plaids, Faille, Kumsi Kumsi, Barodette Satin and the new novelty Silks and Cottons. *$10.75 to $39.75*

Sweaters Fibre Silk Sweaters in plain and fancy weaves. Also the new Filet models in Rose, Sea-Foam, Taupe, Wistaria, Black and White; and Faille Silk trimmed with Angora. *$14.50 to $84.50*

Blouses Specially designed and correctly proportioned. Made of Cotton Voiles, Crepe de Chine and Georgette. Suit shades, flesh and white; embroidery and bead trimmings. *$2.95 to $24.75*

Featured at Greatly Reduced Prices

Coats, Capes
A large assortment of beautiful new capes and coats mostly of Wool Serge, Wool Poplin and Burella. Capes are full silk lined; also some of the coats. Formerly $39.75 to $44.75.
$35.00

Dresses
New straight line models of fine quality Serge and Wool Jersey, Braid and soutache trimmed. All new styles and very attractive. Sizes up to 56 bust. Formerly $34.75 to $44.75
$29.75

Suits
Included in this lot are new models in both belted and straight line effects. Mostly of Men's Wear Serge and Wool Poplin. Sizes up to 56 bust. Formerly up to $44.75
$35.00

21-23 W. 38th St. New York

Lane Bryant *Just West of 5th Avenue*

Dorothy Dodd

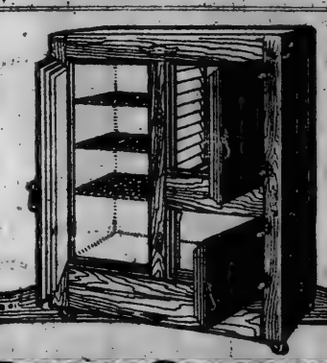
SHOES

New Dress Pumps
$8.50



New York's new Style Hit—youthful model introducing the new low Louis XV. heel. Patent, Dull Kid or in rich Brown Calf Skin.

At the New **Bedell** *Fashion Shop*
West 34th Street, New York
Shoe Department on Main Floor—Special entrance on 35th Street.



BOHN SYPHON REFRIGERATOR

The lining of porcelain fused into steel (a single piece in all but the very largest models) is far different from the ordinary enamel paint which is so often called "porcelain." The Bohn porcelain will not crack or chip. The corners are round—no place for food particles or dirt to lodge. The drain is in front where it can be cleaned easily and frequently without removing the contents of the Refrigerator.

The Syphon System of rapid air circulation from ice to food compartment, and the 10-layer, heat-resisting walls (including Flaxlinum, the exclusive Bohn insulation), hold the temperature very low.

Because of the Syphon System, no moisture condenses on the food. Condensing moisture contaminates foods, causing butter or cream to smell and taste like bananas, onions, cheese, etc. Foods come fresh and fragrant from a Bohn Syphon. You can strike a match anywhere on the lining—it is so dry.

The original cost comes back to you in reduced ice bills. Superior insulation and the Syphon System both contribute to ice economy. The Bohn Syphon is known everywhere as a great ice saver.

Let us demonstrate these and other Bohn points. Bohn Syphon and other Bohn Refrigerators are shown here in great variety, at prices from $19 up. If you cannot call, write for a catalog.

Bohn Refrigerator Shop
53 West 42d St., New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 1927.
Newark Store: 913 Broad St.
(Opp. City Hall).
Tel. Market 133.

BANKERS EXPLAIN EXCHANGE DECLINES

Drop in Rates on France and Italy Natural and Due to the Flow of Trade.

BOTH BUYING HEAVILY HERE

At the Same Time Their Exports to This Country Have Fallen Off Enormously.

The declines in the exchange rates on France and Italy which occurred last week, when the French rate fell to the lowest figure on record for the entire war period, going even lower than the extreme of April, 1916, while the Italian rate approached the low levels touched just after official support of exchanges was withdrawn about two months ago, were attributed by bankers to what they call "natural" causes, and it was insisted that the political situation in Paris had nothing whatever to do with the actions of the two rates.

By natural causes, it was explained, the bankers meant the flow of trade between the United States, on the one hand, and France and Italy on the other, as well as by the flow of credits. The altercation over the possession of Fiume, it was contended, was merely a coincidence.

This theory was strengthened when the March trade figures were made public yesterday. This exhibit, published by the Department of Commerce, shows that both France and Italy have been importing a very considerable quantity of American goods in the last few months, and, in the case of Italy, a greater volume than for any corresponding period reported. Also, it was shown that these countries are exporting goods to the United States in steadily decreasing volume.

The five months since last November, which is virtually the period elapsed since the signing of the armistice, have produced a credit for the United States in its trade with France of $350,889,843, compared with a credit for the same months of the previous year of $256,747,423, and a credit earned in the corresponding months of the 1916-1917 year of $382,624,901.

The Italian trade in the five-month period has given America a credit of $211,196,581, against $196,733,605 and $130,303,100 earned in the corresponding months of the two previous years. The French imports of American goods in those three five-month periods were $372,057,305; $285,700,136, and $140,479,480, for 1919, 1918 and 1917, respectively. Her exports to us were $21,167,462 in 1919, $22,912,712 in 1918 and $47,554,180 in 1917, showing thereby a most consistent decline in exports which, probably more than the fluctuations in imports, has brought about the unfavorable position of French exchange in this market.

The exhibit of Italian trade for the five-month period shows a steady expansion in imports from America and a steady decrease in exports to America. The Italian imports from America for the five months of 1919, 1918 and 1917 were $217,030,391; $211,229,133, and $147,219,195.

For the nine months of the fiscal year the condition is substantially the same. Tremendous imports from America and declining exports to America are reflected. During this time the United States has rolled up a credit of $639,282,572 in its dealings with France. A year ago at this time the credit on French trade was $383,987,041, while in the nine months of the 1917 year the credit was $649,982,646. The credit on Italian commerce with the United States for the elapsed period of the current year amounts to $366,843,214, whereas a year ago it was $334,864,542, and two years ago it was $222,832,108. These figures, bankers say, furnish the principal explanation for the weakness of French and Italian exchanges.

However, it is admitted that as regards the French rate there may be other factors at work. The highly unfavorable state of trade for France would account for the general weakness of francs in this market, but the decline from around 6 a week ago to the low record of 6.13 on Friday was said by some to be due to a special operation which French bankers at present are said to be indulging in.

It was suggested, as a possible explanation for this latest fall, that French bankers were accumulating credits here by selling bills on Paris, and it was further suggested that this might be for the purpose of acquiring balances in London, for there was consistent buying of sterling all week, and the demand rate on that centre rose from $4.64¾ to $4.86⅝. This might be occasioned by the inability of French bankers to dispose readily of their bills in the London market.

The fall in the Italian rate was ascribed to the trade situation almost entirely. That there was no political significance attached to the fall, which was from 7.87 a week ago to 7.37 yesterday, bankers are satisfied, for, it is argued, if there were political influences at work the movement probably would be the other way.



Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
The Paris Shop of America

Present
NEW FASHIONS
for
Early Summer
especially featuring
Wedding Apparel
and Smart Costumes
for the Country Club
The Races
Golf Tournaments
and all
Sports or Social Events
in Town or Country

TRANSPARENT HATS AND WRAPS
AFTERNOON GOWNS
DINNER DRESSES
SUMMER FROCKS
KNITTED SUITS
COATS and STREET WRAPS

particular attention is directed to new developments in
Summer Furs
in Russian or Hudson Bay Sable - Fisher Mink — Stone Martin
Summer Ermine
and Baum Martin
PARTICULARLY EMPHASIZING THE SMALL FUR SCARF TO BE WORN WITH THE TAILORED SUIT OR DRESS.



Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-35th ST.

The simplest tailored suit is transformed into a costume for any occasion with one of these

Gimbel-Paris Blouses

So exquisite, so original, so varying in their character and ornament.

Hardly two are alike, admitting of one's personality finding its exact complement. All express the definite Paris fashion mandate by every couturier—The Short Sleeve.

Many have been originated by Gimbels from inspiration of Paris models, personally selected in Paris by the Gimbel Blouse Chief. Many faithfully copying the French blouse to its very accent.

All so French in their delicacy of treatment; in their finesse of needlecraft—whether it is a little tie-around blouse of sheerest mousseline de soie or an elegant casaque of Georgette crepe heavy with bead embroideries.

Gimbels Have Moderately Priced Them
—$19.75 to $85
GIMBELS BLOUSE SALON—Third Floor



Picturing A "Blouse Matelot" of Pompadour Georgette crepe, fun with rose color ribbon in true sailor fashion at the hips. Also through the sleeves and a bit of it at the neckline. $19.75

Picturing A "Casaque" of vivid color Georgette crepe, or navy blue or black crepe de chine; bound collar, panel back, sleeve and all with narrow silver bullion cloth. $29.50

Final "April Drive" Days Bring Extraordinary Offerings in the Fashion Salons

THE EVENT in TAILORED SUITS
For Which Women Have Been Waiting Until After Easter

Almost Regardless of Former Prices
Suits of Character and Quality from Our Own Stocks
$29.50



$29.50 $29.50 $29.50

Together With the Entire Stock-on-Hand of a Maker Going Into His Summer Business

Have you pictured for yourself a suit on straight fitting lines with perhaps a string-wide belt? Or a youthful Russian blouse model? Or a smart model of the box-coat type? Or perhaps a severely tailored suit on excellent lines? With a gilet, or waistcoat or without?

Over Forty Best Styles of the Spring

All that the fastidious woman looks for in her tailor-made; quality, style, tailoring, these Suits embody ..... There are

Fine Wool Tricotines
Firm Men's Wear Serges
Poiret Twills of Quality
Also Some Fine Checked Velours

Most of the models are in navy blue. Some in black. A few in shades of tan.

Sizes 34 to 44; one smart model up to size 50.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S FASHION SALON—Third Floor.

The Fur Capelets and Choker Scarfs of Fashion

Take Special Prices for The Last "April Drive" Days



Three-Skin Choker Scarf of Japanese Kolinsky, $17.50

Which means extraordinary values, for Gimbels furs are at prices that compare in their favor with any shown about town.

These are several of the items included:

Three-Skin Choker Scarfs of Japanese Kolinsky of soft, selected skins, as pictured, $17.50

Brown or Taupe Fox Choker Scarfs in full animal fashion, with head, tail and paws, $27.50

Capelets of Grey Squirrel of selected, carefully matched skins, $32.50

Two-Skin Choker Scarfs of Kit Fox in brown or taupe, smartly fashioned, $39.50

One-Skin Choker Scarf of Natural Mink $25

Capelets of Taupe Squirrel in a diversity of smart fashions of especially selected skins, $39.50

Taupe Fox Scarfs in large open full animal style, in a dark Taupe shade. Finely silk lined. $29.50

GIMBELS FUR SALON—Third Floor.

197 Women May Share the Savings of This Maker's Spring Clearance of

Handsome Wrap-Coats



$35.00

We do not quote values, so that their extraordinary worth may be an even greater surprise, at
$35

Satins
Wool Velours
Silvertone Velours
Wool Tricotines
Men's Wear Serges

Fourteen Distinctive Fashions that the woman who has been looking for a wrap-coat with that "something different" will keenly appreciate.

The graceful dropped shoulder lines; new arrangements of draping at the knee; the new silhouette that is full at the hip-line; panel-back effects.

One model that may be worn as cape or wrap-coat; adjusted with a snap so arranged.

Of several there are only one or two of a kind. Each is a beautiful example of fine tailoring. The tucking, the hand-finished details, the collar, cuff, pocket and even buttonholes—show their rightful grades.

Notice particularly the full sweep and ripple of the coats; in keeping with the standard of the rest of the garment.

The delightfully patterned silks used for linings are in some instances used also for the collar.

Some models with silk peau de cygne linings. Several of the models in heavier materials are unlined.

Colors are beige, tan, olive, gray, navy, black.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S COAT SALON—Third Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subway

RUSSEK'S
FIFTH AVENUE
NUMBER THREE. SIXTY TWO
Between 34th and 35th Street



English Walking Coat Tailleur of Tricotine $67.50

RUSSEK'S Tailored Suits and Dresses, having narrow shoulders and tight sleeves to accord with the slim femininity that Paris dictates, are, nevertheless, comfortable models. Because of those imperceptible modifications that characterize all Russek versions, your habitual ease and poise of manner will remain undisturbed. The material and workmanship that complete this definition of smart feminine clothes are made many times more attractive by prices that comply with the requirements of reason.

New Attractive Tailored Models
Dresses and Suits and Capes
From Less Than $40 to $250



Small Fur Scarfs

To consummate the present smartly tailored appearance must be of Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone-Marten or Fisher Fur, consisting of one or more pelts.



Meinhardt
17 West 45th Street, near the Avenue

Fashions for the Gentlewoman

Because the Meinhardt originations are created on the fundamental principles of art and beauty, they combine all those refinements of detail that appeal to the woman of exclusive taste and discrimination.

Gowns *Wraps*
Coats *Suits*

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN PIANO HOUSE
ONE PRICE—NO COMMISSIONS

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RENT COMPLAINTS ON THE INCREASE

Most of Those Received Yesterday Were from Poorer Parts of the City.

SAY NEWARK SUFFERS MORE

Many Landlords, It Is Said, Are Co-operating with the Mayor's Committee.

Written complaints even more numerous than on most of the previous days of the rent profiteering investigation were received by the Mayor's Committee yesterday. A great majority of these were from very poor parts of the city, and complained of rents that ranged down as low as $15 a month being boosted, in some cases more than 50 per cent., by peremptory landlords, who accompanied their notices with instructions that the rooms concerned could be promptly rented to other tenants if they were no longer desired.

In addition, Chairman Nathan Hirsch received a letter from an investigator of the Newark, N. J., Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, stating that Newark was possibly suffering more than New York from the home shortage. He expressed the view that either a city or State law was needed to regulate housing rental matters.

Many of the landlords, when asked about their reasons for jumping rents to high percentages, argue that even at the present prices they are making "only a fair return on the investment." In many of the complaints received by Mr. Hirsch, however, it is noted that the properties complained of have changed hands frequently during the past year. One complaint received yesterday from a tenant in a Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, house, stated that the house had been sold and re-sold three times during the past six months, and that the terms had been advanced by each new landlord, until new rooms that formerly rented for $17 a month were offered at $30.

"This feature, according to the various officials investigating the situation, presents a very serious aspect of the case, in that the shortage of apartments makes it possible for landlords to sell at what would a year ago have been conceded to be inflated values. The new landlords, to realize a profit on their high-priced investment, do have to advance the rents in some cases, and it is believed that knowledge that this can be done with impunity because other apartments are not available for the tenants to move to often has much to do with the sales. In cases such as this, it was pointed out, the earlier landlords are really the rent profiteers, and the latest landlords are making tenants who cannot help themselves bear the burden of over-priced purchases."

One of the highest increases yet reported to the Mayor's committee was announced in a complaint received from a tenant on West 114th Street yesterday. In this case the tenant claimed that his rent had been increased nearly 75 per cent., and that in addition the landlord had cut down his own expenses by removing the telephone exchange in the building. This case, it was said at Mr. Hirsch's office, probably will be turned over to the legal committees now being organized for various sections of the city by Robert L. Luce, who, with a committee of lawyers, is co-operating with the Mayor's committee. Another complainant, who sent his letter to Mayor Hylan direct, said that he had positive evidence that his landlord was now making 22 per cent. profit on his investment.

While a number of landlords have proved unresponsive to Chairman Hirsch's efforts at conciliation, where this has been tried, many others have shown a disposition to compromise, and a few have appeared anxious to assist in the fight for lower rents. A number of real estate dealers, builders, and brokers have communicated their point of view in the matter both to the committee and directly to newspapers.

In response to the assertion on Friday by representatives of the State Reconstruction Commission that the only final solution was to speed up building, and that many builders were reluctant to attack this problem at the present time on account of current high prices, S. W. Straus, of S. W. Straus & Co., who are large dealers in first mortgage bonds, said yesterday that "belief is becoming more general in building circles that costs will remain at present levels with a tendency to go higher. This is unmistakably the situation with regard to labor, which is by far the most important element. From the standpoint of sound business it is more prudent to build now than to wait for the uncertainties, probable higher costs, and more restricted labor market of the future. It is, moreover, a matter of splendid patriotism and public service to lend all possible help in the present crisis."

Mr. Straus said that conditions are even more acute in Philadelphia, Washington, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and other cities than in New York. "Conditions such as now exist will lower the general standard of living," he said, "which should, on the contrary, continually be improving."

Arthur W. Warner, the real estate expert of the Interboro Rapid Transit Company, believed that the problem would solve itself after a while because of the high returns to be had on investments in realty. "Increased rents lead to higher real estate selling prices," he said; "higher selling prices justify larger mortgage loans; large mortgage loans make building booms; building booms, when they run away, as they usually do, lead to decreased rents. If tenants knew what was best for themselves they would be almost enthusiastic over high rents, for these soon lead to low rents and plenty of new buildings."

Whatever future consolation could be got from this view, Corporation Counsel Burr and other heads of city departments continued yesterday to make preparations for next Wednesday's mass meeting, at which the Mayor will preside, to discuss ways and means for creating an immediate remedy of the situation in the form of tent colonies, or barracks, on the city's vacant lots, and the rehabilitation of vacant or partly vacant buildings now owned by the city for use as "billets" by those who cannot find or afford apartments.

Among other suggestions that have been sent to the Mayor for consideration at Wednesday's meeting is one from Harry Fischel, real estate dealer of 51 Chambers Street, urging that the city should issue $100,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds and lend the money on first mortgages in the form of building and permanent loans to builders at 5 per cent.

SAYS THIS IS NOBLEST ERA.

Hughes Declares New Spirit Has Been Brought from Battlefields.

At the annual meeting of the Educational Alliance, held last night in the Straus Auditorium at East Broadway and Jefferson Street, former Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes expressed the belief that it was in institutions like the Alliance, where men and women were happily engaged in healthful activities, that lay the justification for confidence that we are entering into the noblest era that America has ever known. He said that a new spirit was being injected into American life by the men who were returning from the battlefield. Before the meeting Judge Hughes viewed the various activities being carried on in the Alliance building.

The meeting was opened by Judge Samuel Greenbaum, Presidence of the Alliance. He reviewed the progrers of the organization during the past year, and spoke of it as a certain guarantee of the patriotism of the east side.

After telling how he had rambled around the east side, when as a boy he had had his home there, Mr. Hughes asserted that he felt that conditions today were incomparably better than they were forty years ago. He said that his optimism was not the result of superficial observation, but the conclusion reached after considering conditions throughout the country. "The essence of democratic government," he said, "is the expression of a common sense of order and justice. No democratic government can survive without it. A poor republic with honest officials will be incomparably better than any ideal scheme run by dishonest demogogues. We can have any government we want, because we can change it whenever we want to. But you will puzzle yourself to get anything better. We can get just laws, we can get our just deserts, and we can enjoy the common inalienable rights of man."

TEN NEW POLICE CAPTAINS.

Enright Announces Lieutenants Promoted and Their Assignments.

Ten police Lieutenants were promoted to the rank of Captain yesterday. The men were called to Police Headquarters early in the day, told of their promotion by Commissioner Enright, and before the close of the day each had been assigned to duty.

Those promoted and the stations to which they are assigned follow: George L. Sullivan, Thomas Fay, John Duane, and Patrick J. Handalis, to duty in the Detective Bureau; Joseph F. McMahon, to the Rockaway Beach Station; Philip F. Clifford, to the West 123d Street Station; George Harris, to the Alexander Avenue Station; Charles Zanes, to the Oak Street Station; Samuel G. Belton, to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and William F. Davis, to remain in charge of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies at Police Headquarters, a detail which was held by Commissioner Enright when Commissioner Waldo was in office.

WEDS ROGER B. EMMONS.

Miss Katharine Du Bois the Bride, of Artillery Lieutenant.

The marriage of Roger Blake Emmons, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Emmons of New York, Lieutenant 7th Field Artillery, 7th Division, U. S. A., for nineteen months until recently discharged, and Miss Katharine Du Bois, a daughter of Cornelius Du Bois, took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the bride's home, 47 West Seventy-sixth Street, in the presence of the relatives, and was followed by a small reception.

Norfolk Newspaper Offices Burn.

NORFOLK, Va., April 26.—Fire today wrecked the building occupied by The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch, sweeping that part of the structure occupied by the business departments of the newspaper and the Railroad Administration's ticket office. The mechanical equipment of the paper, housed in a fireproof annex in the rear, escaped damage. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

MURPHY SUES FOR $175,000.

Tammany Leader Makes Counterclaim Against Hartog.

Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, named as one of the defendants in a suit for $10,000,000 damages, brought by Louis N. Hartog against the Corn Products Refining Company and others, on the ground that Hartog was a victim of a conspiracy by which the defendants ruined the North Kensington Building Company, filed a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Hartog for $175,000, alleging that he was the sufferer by the transaction, and not Hartog.

Murphy alleges that on March 24, 1919, he agreed to pay Hartog $150,000 in cash, and $50,000 by check, as working capital for the North Kensington Corporation, and was to pay $125,000 in the future as payment for $250,000 in stock of the corporation. Mr. Murphy alleges that Hartog did not contribute his share of the working capital as agreed. Mr. Murphy alleges that having supervised the money paid for his own stock, he subsequently, by mistake, thought that Hartog refused to permit him to examine the books of the corporation, and repudiated all the deals from then on. He says that when he learned of the alleged violation of the agreement he rescinded the contract, and now demands reimbursement of the $175,000.

DRUG MAKER ARRESTED IN ASPIRIN CASE

Analysis Shows Talcum Powder Chief Ingredients of Tablets of Which $94,000 Were Seized.

Blank Diplomas for Dentists Discovered in Brooklyn Raid—J. M. G. Kukay Held in $1,000 Bail.

More than $94,000 alleged aspirin tablets were seized yesterday in Brooklyn. The manufacturer was arrested. He gave his name as Joseph M. G. Kukay. He said he was head of the Verandah Chemical Company, 94 Verandah place, Brooklyn.

The arrest followed the analysis of the tablets. They were found to be devoid of aspirin. Talcum powder was the principal ingredient of the tablets. It was found to consist of seventy per cent "innate material." Sugar water and salicylic acid were also used.

Health Commissioner Copeland said that thousands, attacked by influenza or pneumonia, had recourse to aspirin tablets. He said:

"There is no doubt but that many thousands of persons rushed to aspirin as soon as they had a little cold. It certainly did not help those people if they happened to get talcum powder into their systems, and it appears that many thousands of these tablets were sold throughout the country."

Inspector W. F. Cunningham, of the Brooklyn Food and Drug Division, with his chief, Walter E. Drennan, made the raid on the Verandah Chemical Company.

Chief Drennan said:

"We seized $94,000 tablets, on the strength of the diagnosis made, and believe the whole lot consists of talcum powder. The manufacturer seems to have done a great out-of-town business, and I estimate his monthly shipments were no less than 500,000 tablets. He declares he is a Spaniard and has been doing business for several months in Verandah place. Just how many millions of these tablets he has sold as aspirin tablets I cannot state."

An interesting phase of the seizure of the drug was the discovery of a printing press and blank diplomas for dentists. Dr. Copeland intimated there would be an investigation of this also.

Kukay was held in $1,000 bail, charged with violating the Health laws.

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To The Woman Who Knows When To Speak Her Mind; When To Mind Her Speech!

WHEN it comes to buying anything, a woman doesn't come to buy at all. She goes to shop. That is why, when the package is undone, it is seldom what she doesn't quite want or quite doesn't want. It's It! A man buys on the helter-skelter, pick-it-up, wrap-it-up plan. If he gets full value, he's more lucky than long-headed.

The John David Shop solicits a woman's diplomatic overtures to help sell the man, in whom she is clothesly interested, Fullest-Value Clothes by accompanying him here. We know she knows quality. And materials! And fit! And tailored lines! And elegancies of matching in linings and tapings! And what he looks his nicest-of-all in! And that she both knows when to speak her mind, and when to mind her speech.

Price we leave out of it, for telling a woman what a thing ought to cost is like presuming to teach Geraldine Farrar how to sing a song or to instruct Marshal Foch how to win a war.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS OF HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST AND IMPORT IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

CORNELL CAPTURES FOUR-MILE RELAY

Ithacans Win Classic Distance Event at Penn Games from Nebraska.

QUAKERS TAKE MILE RACE

Chicago Defeats Harvard in Thrilling Speed Test in Two-Mile Event.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Chicago University, Cornell, and Pennsylvania won the principal relay race honors at the twenty-fifth annual carnival of track and field sports which was concluded on Franklin Field today. The one-mile relay championship of America was captured by Pennsylvania in a heart-breaking finish with Nebraska in second place. Cornell third, and Missouri fourth in a field of eight starters.

The two-mile national relay title was won by Chicago by eight yards in a nip-and-tuck race with Harvard all the way, and in which the other teams did not seriously figure.

Cornell finished first in the four-mile relay championship in easy fashion. The South Atlantic one-mile relay championship was won by Johns Hopkins and the Middle Atlantic by Rutgers.

There were close finishes in the other national championships, the Pennsylvania first team men capturing the one-mile freshmen relay event. Mercersburg Academy won the national preparatory relay title after a hard race, and Baltimore Polytechnic carried off the high school national championship in the relays.

The eight starters in the mile national championship were Cornell, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania State, Massachusetts Technical, Pittsburgh, and Nebraska. Cornell led in the first and second relays with Nebraska and Missouri some distance behind.

Pennsylvania moved into first place in the third quarter, with Cornell close behind, Nebraska in the final relay, with O'Hanahan running, came rapidly to the front and finished a fine race second only to the Pennsylvanians.

Chicago Outruns Harvard.

The two-mile relay event was a duel between Chicago and Harvard. The two teams were so fast they left Notre Dame and Columbia behind. Chicago took the lead and, despite sprint after sprint, Harvard's speedy runners could not forge to the front and the Western team showed the way to the tape.

Iowa State, with Merriam running, led at the end of the first mile in the four-mile championship and was displaced by Princeton, which led at the end of the second and third miles, Foresman and Penfield doing the running of the Jersey men. Iowa gradually dropped back, while Cornell moved up from third position in the first two miles to second place. McDermott of the Ithaca team handed Dresser, the distance champion, a good lead and the latter increased it, finishing without showing any distress.

Sol Butler, the negro star of Dalhousie College, was the honors in the special events, capturing both the 100-yard dash and the running broad jump. He made a leap of 23 feet ½ inch in the broad jump, and ran the hundred yards in 0:09 3-5, with Kamp, of Swarthmore, second.

The only other Western winner in the special events was Griffith of Ohio State, who outdistanced all competitors in the javelin throw. Erdman of Princeton won the 120-yard hurdles on the cash; Landon, Yale, carried off the honors in the high jump. Halsey, Princeton, won the shotput, and Bartels, Pennsylvania, the discus throw. The pole vault was a tie between The Breckley of Rutgers and Myers, Dartmouth, at 12 feet, and Breckley won the toss-off.

Mike Murphy Cup for Penn.

No event of the entire two-day program contained anything like as much interest as that for the one-mile college relay championship of America. To the winner of this race goes the Mike Murphy Challenge Cup. Nine teams, composed of the pickled sprinters from the American college world, went to the post to vie for the honors, and things looked bad for Penn before the first quarter mile was half way over.

Penfield, Penn's star miler and Penn track team and holder of the intercollegiate 220-yard dash championship, found the pace in the quarter mile too fast for him and dropped back—so far back that it looked wellnigh hopeless, and Penn's chances were slight. The much-feared Pittsburgh team, with Frank Shea, the quarter-mile champion, to run its final relay, was also having its own troubles.

At the end of the first quarter Hayward passed the baton to Fred Davis twenty yards behind the Cornell leader. Davis ran a beautiful race, catching Penn after a runner, until at the finish of his quarter he passed the baton to Gustafson only eight yards behind.

Then came the most brilliant bit of running seen all afternoon. Penn's tow-headed half miler, Marvin Gustafson, lowered his head and set out at a killing pace to make up that valuable bit of lost ground. Foot by foot he hauled in on the Cornell runner in front, but still it looked hopeless. The small Penn rooting section in the south stand gave vent to a shrill series of pleading yells, and Gus gave all he had.

Coming into the stretch, he uncorked a sprint and whipped past the Cornellian, tore down the final straightaway and handed Penn's relay team a 15-yard lead. Watt, who ran the last relay for Cornell, raced out at a terrific pace to try and overhaul Smith. Up to that time, the race had been between Penn and Cornell with the rest trailing along, but at this point a new contender, a dark horse in the field, came to the fore.

Out of the bunch an unknown runner began to pull away and gain on both Watt and Smith. It was McMahon of Nebraska. He rushed on and succeeded in catching and passing the fast tiring runner from Ithaca, and made a game final effort to gain on Smith, but to no avail, and Penn had won its most desired race. Cornell crossed the line third and Missouri fourth. The time was 3:25, seven seconds behind the record.

Weather conditions were again unfavorable for the sports. As on yesterday, a cold, strong wind blew across Franklin Field, making it uncomfortable for both contestants and spectators.

The summaries:

Relay Events.

Two-Mile College Relay Championship of America.—Won by Chicago, (McCosh, Moore, Lewis, Speer); Harvard, (Duggan, Goodwin, Douglass, O'Connell,) second; Notre Dame, (Meredith, Sweeney, McDonough, Meehan,) third; Columbia, (Knox, Turner, Huelsenbeck, Shaw,) fourth. Four starters. Time—8 minutes 11 seconds.

One Mile Freshman College Relay Championship of America.—Won by Pennsylvania, (Weedon, Gronquist, Jack, Brown;) Princeton, second; Columbia, third. Time—3:29 4-5.

Four-Mile College Relay Championship of America.—Won by Cornell, (Abrahams, O'Leary, Metzmaut, Traeger, Syracuse, Poe, Simmons, Fellman, Moore,) second; Princeton, (Foreman, Penfield, McCulloch, Raymond,) third; Iowa State, (Merriam, Smith, Stone, Mitchell,) fourth; Pennsylvania, fifth; Lafayette, sixth. Time—18:41 4-5

One-Mile College Relay, Class B Championship.—Won by Syracuse, (Burwell, Conlin, Turner, Souder;) Pennsylvania State, second; Holy Cross, third. Three starters. Time—3:29 2-5.

One-Mile College Relay Championship of America.—Won by Pennsylvania, (Hayward, Davis, Gustafson, Smith;) Nebraska, (Gibbs, Fusch, Smith, McMahon,) second; Cornell, (Mayer, Colman, Robinson, Watt,) third; Missouri, (Sylvester, Barlow, Edwards, Parker,) fourth. Time—3:25.

One-Mile Preparatory School Relay Championship of America.—Won by Mercersburg, (Kimble, Hunt Wright, Spackman;) Exeter, second; Hill School, third. Three starters. Time—3:35 2-5.

One-Mile High School Relay Championship of America.—Won by Baltimore Polytechnic, (Andrews, McPhail, Callis, Thompson;) Newark, N. J., Central, second; Manhual Park, Buffalo, third; Boston Latin, fourth. Time—3:33 4-5.

One-Mile Service Relay Championship.—Won by Philadelphia Navy Yard; Camp Upton, second; Camp Meade, third. Time—3 35 2-5.

Middle Atlantic States Conference A. A. A. Championship One-Mile Relay.—Won by Rutgers, (Rice, Barbelheim, Fuller, De Witt;) New York University, second; Lafayette, third; Swarthmore, fourth; Lehigh, fifth. Time—3:30.

One-Mile Relay, Preparatory Schools.—Won by Haverford, Penn.; Blair, Blairstown, N. J., second Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Md., third; Bethlehem, Penn., fourth. Time—3:37 1-5.

South Atlantic Intercollegiate A. A. Championship, One-Mile Relay.—Won by Johns Hopkins, (Fiser, Driver, Bartels, Smith;) Georgetown, second; Catholic University, third. Three starters. Time—3:32 1-5.

One-Mile College Relay.—Won by Colgate; Stevens Tech., second; Temple, Philadelphia, third; Delaware, fourth. Time—3:34 2-5.

One-Mile College Relay.—Won by Washington and Jefferson; Carnegie Tech., second; Buffalo, third; Franklin and Marshall, fourth. Time—3:33 1-5.

Preparatory Schools.—Won by Gilman County School, Poland Park, Md.; George School, George, Penn., second; Roman Catholic High, Philadelphia, third. Time—3:41 2-5.

One-Mile Relay, High Schools.—Won by Harrisburg Tech.; East Orange, N. J., second; De Witt Clinton, New York, third; McKinley Manual, Washington, D. C., fourth. Time—3:41 3-5.

High Schools.—Won by Western, Washington, D. C.; Trenton, N. J., second; Dickinson, Jersey City, third; Girls', Philadelphia, fourth; Brooklyn Manual, fifth. Time—3:43 3-5.

Preparatory Schools.—Won by Baltimore Friends, York, Penn.; Collegiate Institute, second; Pennsylvania Deaf, Philadelphia, third. Time—3:58 3-5.

Track and Field Events.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Erdman, Princeton; Smith, Cornell, second; Watt, Cornell, third; Trowbridge, Princeton, fourth; Smalley, Pennsylvania, fifth. Time—0:15 4-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Butler, Dubuque; Haddock, Kansas, second; Haas, Grinnell, third; Dwyer, Hobart, fourth. Time—0:10 2-5.

Broad Jump.—Won by Butler, Dubuque, 23 feet ½ inch; Lourie, Princeton, 21 feet 1¼ inches, second; Flowes, Harvard, 21 feet 3¼ inches, third; Bloss, Stevens, 20 feet 3½ inches, fourth.

Pole Vault.—Tie between Breckley, Rutgers, and Myers, Dartmouth, at 12 feet. Breckley won first place on the toss; third place tie between Harwood, Harvard; Newsetter, Pennsylvania; Landers, Pennsylvania, and Kamp, Swarthmore, at 11 feet. Kamp won the place on the toss.

Shotput.—Won by C. Halsey, Princeton, 40 feet; 2¾ inches; C. Clark, Harvard, 39 feet, 10¾ inches, second; S. Clark, Pennsylvania, 39 feet, 2¾ inches, third; Gorgas, Chicago, 39 feet, 1¼ inches, fourth.

Discus Throw.—Won by Bartels, Pennsylvania, 110 feet, 11¾ inches; Gorgas, Chicago, 116 feet 5 inches, second; Gilfillan, Notre Dame, 116 feet, 3½ inches, third; Gillo, Colgate, 112 feet, 9 inches, fourth.

Javelin Throw.—Won by W. Griffin, Ohio State, 172 feet, 6½ inches; W. F. Bartels, Pennsylvania, 165 feet, 11¾ inches, second; H. Gille, Colgate, 157 feet ¼ inch, third; Ensign, Ohio Wesleyan, 149 feet, 9 inches, fourth.

High Jump.—Won by H. Laiden, Yale, 6 feet; ½ inch; C. Krogness, Harvard, 5 feet, 11 inches, second; tie between C. Larson, Brigham Young University, and W. Hampton, Pennsylvania, at 5 feet, 10 inches, for third. Larson was given third place on the jump off.

CRAW WINS DISTANCE RUN.

Wins Junior Cross-Country Race Against Big Field.

Arthur Craw of the Brooklyn A. A. carried off the Metropolitan A. A. U. junior cross-country championship title yesterday in the annual hill and dale test held over the "Mohawk Trail." The young Brooklyn athlete led fifty-four rivals to the finish line after an arduous journey of six miles. At the finish Craw had an advantage of about seven yards on J. F. Losgar, St. Anselms A. C., while Alexander Feher, veteran distance runner of the Hungarian-American A. C. was third. Craw's time was 35:22 and Losgar was clocked five seconds slower.

Sixty-four runners got away at the starting line. Across lots on one part of the course the runners were in a lively struggle for position on the narrow path which had to be traversed, but the scramble worked itself out without accident. The day was ideal for cross-country running, and, although nine of the starters retired before the completion of the full distance, none of the runners who finished the course showed any ill effects. An unusually large crowd witnessed the finish and jammed hills to catch a glimpse of the runners on their journey.

Losgar was the first to get into position as the field went off. He blazed the trail for the first three-quarters of a mile. He was followed by George Williams, St. Christophes Club, with Craw in third position. A blanket would have covered the three leaders at this stage. Approaching the three mile, however, Craw forged to a position back of Losgar. The runners raced along in this order until the three-mile mark hove in sight, when Fred Travelena, Mohawk A. C., advanced from fourth to first position.

Travelena held the van while the runners raced past the judges at the end of the first lap of their journey, but about a quarter of a mile further away, while the field was descending the hills on Cedar Pass for the last time, Craw took the lead, followed by Losgar. Thereafter the race resolved into a struggle between these two runners. Craw spurted from his rival and gradually opened up a gap which amounted to seven yards at the finish.

Harrison of the St. Christopher Club, finishing five men within the first thirteen, carried off the team championship with a total of thirty-seven points. Mohawk A. C. athletes finished second with fifty-three.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—	A. Craw, Brooklyn A. A.	35:22
2—	J. F. Losgar, St. Anselm's A. C.	35:27
3—	A. Fehr, Hungarian-American A. C.	35:30
4—	P. Trifonidias, Morningside A. C.	35:32
5—O.	Larsen, Morningside A. C.	35:34
6—	F. Travelena, Mohawk A. C.	36:09
7—G.	Williams, St. Christopher Club.	36:12
8—C.	Mitchell, St. Christopher Club.	36:15
9—J.	McNeil, Paulist A. C.	36:22
10—	Meehan, Mohawk A. C.	36:31
11—W.	Jackson, St. Christopher Club.	36:37
12—A.	Morris, St. Christopher Club.	36:48
13—J.	Wiberg, Swedish-American A. C.	36:57
14—	Rusk, Mohawk A. C.	36:59
15—C.	Hall, Mohawk A. C.	37:01
J.	Brooks, Mohawk A. C.	37:02
J.	Leff, St. Christopher Club.	37:06
*H.	Schuster, unattached.	37:10
F.	Wilson, Mohawk A. C.	37:12
W.	Larsen, Swedish-American A. C.	37:28
P.	Herzig, Brooklyn A. A.	37:42
F.	J. Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A.	37:49
W.	Stoketey, St. Christopher Club.	37:52
M.	Russo, St. Anselm's A. C.	37:53
W.	Johnson, Swedish-American A. C.	37:58
W.	Feiser, Mohawk A. C.	37:59
H.	Hendrickson, Swedish-American A. C.	38:00
A.	Flournoy, St. Christopher Club.	38:12
J.	Lembeck, Mohawk A. C.	38:16
E.	Mueller, Brooklyn A. A.	38:49
L.	Milasiek, Kings County A. A.	38:23
G.	Benson, Swedish-American A. C.	38:29
L.	Thompson, St. Christopher Club.	38:32
D.	Schneider, Kings County A. A.	38:33
R.	Brand, St. Anselm's A. C.	38:34
W.	Schippel, Paulist A. C.	38:51
J.	Lorenz, Brooklyn A. A.	38:59
H.	Rosen, Kings County A. A.	39:10
J.	Sherman, Kings County A. A.	39:20
F.	Lavery, Paulist A. C.	39:22
J.	Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C.	39:25
W.	Keegan, St. Anselm's A. C.	39:28
J.	J. Klauss, St. Anselm's A. C.	39:29
C.	J. Jordan, Paulist A. C.	39:34
R.	Jokel, Brooklyn A. A.	39:36
G.	M. Lauth, St. Anselm's A. C.	40:00
J.	F. Siero, Morningside A. C.	40:24
J.	Elsesser, Morningside A. C.	40:32
G.	Frantis, Greek-American A. C.	40:37
F.	Haunfelder, Kings County A. A.	40:38

*Individual entry; does not figure in point score.

Team Score.

St. Christopher Club	3	5	7	8	13— 37
Mohawk A. C.	2	6	10	11	12 14— 53
Brooklyn A. A.	1	16	17	21	29— 84
Swedish-American A. C.	9	15	19	20	23— 86
St. Anselm's A. C.	2	26	28	29	30—104
Kings County A. A.	22	24	27	33	35—131
Morningside A. C.	3	31	32	34	39—139

GOWDY SIGNS CONTRACT.

Agrees to Terms for One Year with Boston Braves.

BOSTON, April 26.—Sergeant Henry (Hank) Gowdy, who returned from overseas Friday, signed a one-year's contract today to catch for the Boston National League Club. The terms were not announced, but Gowdy said the club had been "very liberal." Gowdy left the Boston club to go into service and was the first major league baseball player to enlist. He saw active service with the Rainbow Division.

Gowdy came to Boston on two days' leave of absence. He said he hoped to be discharged immediately, and after visiting his home in Columbus, Ohio, would join the Braves. He was given a warm greeting by his former teammates.

N. Y. U. NINE'S RALLY FALLS JUST SHORT

Lafayette's Long Early Lead Proves Sufficient to Save Game by 6 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., April 26.—Amid wintry breezes the Lafayette baseball team defeated New York University on March Field this afternoon by the score of 6 to 5. It was a close call for the Easton ians, who had taken the lead with four runs in the first inning and raised it to six later in the game. In the ninth inning Tierney grew wabbly, allowed two hits, and issued a pass, and, with two errors behind him, New York University scored three runs. The tying run was on third base, and the winning run on second, when Daily fouled out to Anderson and ended the debate.

Jaffe started the pitching for New York University. The first three batters got a double, a single, and a home run respectively, and the New Yorker passed the next three men, thus furnishing substantial reasons for his withdrawal. Seltzer finished the game and pitched very creditable ball, holding Lafayette to five hits for the rest of the game.

The score:

LAFAYETTE.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Welbach, cf	1	1	5	1	1	0
Anderson, 1b	1	2	5	0	2	0
Bleiler, ss	1	2	1	2	6	0
Chilson, rf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Tamb'elli, 3b	0	1	0	2	1	0
Keating, lf	0	1	2	0	0	0
Weiler, 2b	0	0	3	1	0	0
Buechner, c	0	1	3	1	0	0
Tierney, p	0	1	1	1	0	0
Total	6	9	26	10	4	0

x-Willents out, hit by batted ball.

Lafayette	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—6
N. Y. U.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5—5

Two-base hits—Welbach, Delahay. Home run—Bleiler. Stolen bases—Chilson, Keating (2.) Hit by pitcher—Chilson. Struck out—By Seltzer, 3; Tierney, 6. Bases on balls—By Jaffe, 2; Seltzer, 1; Tierney, 4. Umpire—Mr. McBride.

FORDHAM NINE HAS PICNIC.

Mows Down Catholic University in One-Sided Game of Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Fordham baseball team routed the Catholic University nine in a one-sided game here this afternoon. The score was 15 to 4.

MacNamara, the Maroon hurler, pitched good ball and received fine support. He held his opponents to seven scattered bingles and was effective in the pinches.

The visitors slammed the combined offerings of Long and Kendrick to all corners of the field for a total of sixteen safeties. The New Yorkers scored almost at will and stole eleven bases.

Eustace, the Fordham left fielder, was the star of the contest. He registered two singles and two doubles, scored three runs and made several sensational catches in the field. Frisch also played a great fielding game for the visitors.

The home nine committed eight errors, seven of which were made by Lucey, the shortstop.

The score:

FORDHAM.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Schonberg, 1b	5	1	2	17	0	0
Eustace, f	5	2	2	0	0	0
Halloran, rf	6	2	2	2	0	0
Frisch, ss	5	1	1	2	2	0
Burkley, cf	5	2	2	3	0	0
Hanna, 2b	5	2	3	0	4	0
Lefarre, 3b	4	2	1	0	6	0
Sweetland, c	6	1	1	4	0	0
McNamara, p	5	1	1	0	3	0
Total	47	15	16	27	15	0

CATHOLIC UNIV.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Gorman, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Rooney, 2b	4	1	2	0	2	0
Corwin, c	3	1	0	7	4	0
Lucey, ss	4	0	1	1	8	2
Schwartz, 2b	2	2	0	0	6	1
Wall, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
McCarthy, 1b	4	1	1	4	0	0
Carroll, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Long, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kendrick, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	34	4	7	27	8	3

Fordham	2	1	2	3	5	0	0	2	—15
Catholic University	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Lucey, Eustace (2.) Burkley. Sacrifice-fly—Burkley. Stolen bases—Halloran (3.) Burkley, Lefarre, Sweetland (2.) Gorman and (2.) First base on errors—Fordham, 5; Catholic University, 1. Left on bases—Fordham, 13; Catholic University, 4. Struck out—By MacNamara, 4; Long, 2; Kendrick, 1. Bases on balls—Off Long, 2; MacNamara, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kendrick (Gleason.) Wild pitch—Long. Passed ball—Corwin. Hits—Off Long, 11 in 4⅓ innings; Kendrick, 5 in 4⅔. Umpires—Moran and Sandboe. Time of game—Two hours, 20 minutes.

WHITE SOX RALLY IN SIXTH.

Come from Behind and Beat Browns by 9 to 4 Score.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—With a storm of base hits, Chicago came from behind in the sixth inning, drove Davenport and Rogers out of the box and scored six runs that won today's game from St. Louis, 9 to 4.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Liebold, rf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Weaver, 3b	3	1	0	2	2	0
E. Collins, 2b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Jackson, lf	5	2	2	4	0	0
Felsch, cf	4	1	1	0	1	0
Gandil, 1b	5	1	4	6	2	0
Risberg, ss	4	1	0	3	2	0
Lynn, c	4	1	0	3	2	0
Shellenback, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Faber, p	3	0	0	1	0	0
Total	37	9	11	27	13	0

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Tobin, lf	3	1	2	1	2	0
Gedeon, 2b	4	0	2	4	2	1
Sisler, 1b	3	1	1	12	2	0
Williams, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Demmitt, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bronkie, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Gerber, ss	3	0	0	2	5	0
Hillings, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
aJacobson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mayer, c	0	0	0	2	0	0
bSeverold	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport, p	2	0	0	2	0	1
Rogers, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koob, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
cSmith	1	0	1	0	0	0
Lowd'm'k, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
dAustin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	8	27	19	2

Errors—Sisler, Billings.

a Batted for Billings in seventh inning.
b Batted for Mayer in ninth inning.
c Batted for Koob in seventh inning.
d Batted for Lowdermilk in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3—9
St. Louis	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Gandil, (2.) Tobin, Felsch, Lynn, Williams. Stolen bases—Sisler, Williams, Demmitt, Jackson, E. Collins, (2.) Gerber. Sacrifice hits—Lynn, Faber. Sacrifice fly—Sisler. Double plays—Risberg and Gandil, Risberg and E. Collins, Gerber, Gedeon, and Sisler. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 7. Base on balls—Off Shellenback, 2; Faber, 4; Davenport, 3; Lowdermilk 1. Hits—Off Shellenback, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; Faber, 4 in 6 2-3; Davenport, 6 in 6; Rogers, 2 in 1-3; Koob, 1 in 1; Lowdermilk, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Davenport (Felsch.) Struck out—By Shellenback, 3; Faber, 4; Davenport, 2; Lowdermilk, 2. Wild pitch—Faber. Winning pitcher—Faber. Losing pitcher—Davenport.

INDIANS' HITS ARE TIMELY.

Cleveland Players Cluster Safe Drives and Beat Tigers.

DETROIT, April 26.—Hitting Boland hard in the sixth and seventh innings, Cleveland defeated Detroit in the last game of the initial series today by 8 to 1. Bagby allowed Detroit only seven scattered hits.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Graney, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Chapman, ss	3	2	1	2	3	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Smith, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b	3	0	1	0	2	0
Wambsg'ss, 2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Johnston, 1b	4	1	1	14	1	0
Nunam'k'r, c	4	1	1	5	0	0
Bagby, p	1	0	0	1	5	0
Total	31	5	10	27	15	0

DETROIT. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bush, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Jones, 3b	3	1	0	1	4	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Veach, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Heilman, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Flagstead, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Young, 2b	3	0	0	4	3	0
Ainsmith, c	4	0	0	4	1	1
Boland, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0	0
James, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	3	27	13	1

a Batted for Boland in seventh.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Speaker (2.) Flagstead, Wambsganss, Cobb, Heilman. Stolen base—Graney. Sacrifice hits—Graney, Chapman (2.) Sacrifice fly—Bagby. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 7. Base on balls—Off Boland, 1; James, 1; Bagby, 4. Hits—Off Boland, 9 in 7 innings; James, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Boland, 2; Bagby, 2. Wild pitch—James. Losing pitcher—Boland.

REDS TAKE WHOLE SERIES.

Capture Fourth Straight from Cardinals by Score of 5 to 1.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The local team made it four straight from St. Louis by winning today 5 to 1, capturing the entire series.

Luque, the Cuban pitcher, was hit hard in the later innings, but fast support, including two lightning double plays, kept the visitors from becoming dangerous. Doak was wild and lasted only two innings. Neale's home run inside the grounds was the first four-bagger of the season at this park.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ralph, 2b	3	1	0	1	2	0
Neale, rf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Groh, 3b	3	0	1	3	4	0
Roush, cf	4	1	0	3	1	0
Magee, lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Kopf, ss	4	1	2	1	5	0
Rariden, c	3	0	1	4	0	0
Luque, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Total	31	5	8	27	15	0

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotton, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Heathcote, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Hornsby, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Rock, 3b	4	0	0	1	5	0
Bottomley, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Schultz, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Clemons, c	3	0	1	2	1	0
Doak, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
aCruise	1	0	0	0	0	0
Reinhart, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sherdel, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
bSnyder	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tuero, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
cKonetchy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	5	24	12	0

(a) Batted for Doak in third.
(b) Batted for Sherdel in seventh.
(c) Batted for Tuero in ninth.

Errors—Groh, Schultz.

Cincinnati	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Magee, Schultz (2.) Three-base hit—Kopf. Home run—Neale. Sacrifice fly—Luque. Double plays—Kopf, Rath, and Daubert (2.) Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Luque, 2; Doak, 3. Hits—Off Doak, 5 in two innings; Reinhart, none in one-third inning; Sherdel, 4 in three and two-thirds; Tuero, none in two. Hit by pitcher—By Reinhart, 1. Struck out—By Luque, 4. Losing pitcher—Doak.

American Association.

Louisville, 5; Milwaukee, 0.
St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 1.
Minneapolis, 10; Toledo, 2.
Kansas City, 10; Kansas City, 6.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 4.
Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Pittsburgh, 9; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	1	0	1.000
Chicago	3	1	.750
Detroit	1	1	.500
Cleveland	1	1	.500
Washington	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
St. Louis	1	3	.250
New York	0	1	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati	4	0	1.000
Brooklyn	3	0	1.000
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
Pittsburgh	2	1	.667
New York	1	2	.333
Chicago	1	2	.333
St. Louis	0	4	.000
Boston	0	3	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

TOO COLD FOR BASEBALL.

Games Called Off as Winter's Lively Corpse Arises.

The major leagues held the baseball season back for ten days to avoid the rainy weather of early April. They dodged the rain all right enough but yesterday collided head-on with the coldest April 26 in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Every game in the east in both leagues was called off yesterday on account of the cold weather. It was the first Saturday of the season, and the loss caused to the club owners by the outrageous antics of the weather was large.

The Polo Ground has been renamed Polar Ground. Plumbers are now middling for the ensuing privilege, but if the present weather continues the park will be turned into an ice manufacturing plant. In Philadelphia, where everybody is accustomed to chills of all kinds, the Giants and Phillies were unable to play. In Boston, the Brooklyn Dodgers had to call off the game with the Braves.

It was so chilly in Washington that the Senators were unable to play with the Athletics. Postponing a game at the end of April in Washington on account of cold weather is something new in baseball.

The backers of the defunct Baltimore Federal League Club, who had baseball branded as a trust, are highly

Names of 1,646 Officers and Men of the 77th Division Who Perished Overseas

The advance party of the 77th Division yesterday gave out the list of names of 1,646 members of New York's own division who died in the service. The list is not complete, containing only the names recorded up to the time the party left France, about six weeks ago.

The list shows that the 308th Regiment suffered the heaviest casualties, the names of nineteen officers and 390 men being recorded on the roll of honor. The 307th Infantry was second, with nine officers and 385 enlisted men. The 305th Infantry was third, with seventeen officers and 355 men. The losses of the 306th Infantry were 253, of which number thirteen were officers.

Among the machine-gun battalions of the division the 306th had the heaviest casualty list. Seven officers and fifty-two men are on its roll of honor. The 305th Machine Gun Battalion lost three officers and twenty-six men. The casualties of the 304th Machine Gun Battalion were only three. The 302d Engineers' dead were two officers and forty men. Twenty-six men of the 304th Field Artillery died in the service. The 306th Field Artillery lost twenty-two men and two officers, and the 305th Field Artillery lost seventeen men and two officers.

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters Troop.

Bates, Earle C., Sgt., Columbus, Ohio, June 3....D.W.
Cromarty, William, Liberty, N. Y., Sept. 11....D.W.

153D INFANTRY BRIGADE.

305th Infantry.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Epstein, W., 2d Lt., New York City, Oct. 13....K.A.
Shaw, J. S., 1st Lt., New York City, Nov. 3....K.A.

HEADQUARTERS TROOPS.

Harmon, H. L., Pvt. 1st Cl., Gopher, S.D., Nov.4.K.A.
Hollywood, J. A., New York City, Nov. 5....K.A.
Schlerharst, C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Sea Cliff, N.Y. Oct.18.K.A.
Steinberg, M., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Sept. 29..K.A.
Steneck, H. W., Jr., Sgt., Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 15.D.W.
Zimmerman, L., Corp., N. Y. City, Nov. 5....K.A.

COMPANY A.

Blackmore, Ray, Plainview, Texas, Nov. 1....K.A.
Brantley, C., East Hampton, Texas, Nov. 5....K.A.
Colli, L., Corp., New York City, Sept. 20....K.A.
De Barbiery, J. G., Sgt., Cessing, N. Y., Sept.24.D.W.
Deerd, J. Y., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sept. 7....K.A.
Dwyer, R. M., 1st Lt., Medford, Mass., Sept. 7..K.A.
Dwyer, W. E., Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 6....K.A.
Greenthaw, R. D., Corp., Lyons, N. Y., Nov. 7....D.W.
Kennedy, Peter F., Amsterdam, N. Y., Sept. 30..D.W.
McClinchy, W. J., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28.K.A.
Malatyre, Edward, Mulino, Ore., Sept. 28....K.A.
Mackiner, H., Collins Centre, N. Y., Sept. 27....K.A.
Moore, H. A., North Adams, Mass., Sept. 6....K.A.
Naegly, Max O., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 1....K.A.
Onorio, Creno, Clyde, N. Y., Nov. 3....K.A.
Optofsky, Moses, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 5....K.A.
Raab, Leon E., New York City, Sept. 6....K.A.
Ryan, T. F., Sgt., New York City, Sept. 7....K.A.
Smith, C. J., Corp., Baldwin, N. Y., Sept. 7....K.A.
Thurber, Lyha A., Springville, N. Y., Sept. 27..D.W.
Weber, H. W., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. C., Sept. 8..D.W.
Wilkins, J. J., Corp., New York City, Aug 23..K.A.

COMPANY B.

Anderson, Nils O., Brooklyn, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Ashe, George, New York City, June 3....D.A.
Bair, Tom C., Bay City, Ore., Nov. 1....K.A.
Beyer, R. H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 3.K.A.
Biggens, Thomas, Buffalo, N. Y., June 3....K.A.
Bowan, Charles R., Cohoes, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Brand, John J., New York City, Oct. 5....K.A.
Brawley, Walter M., Austin, Ark., Sept. 5....K.A.
Caputo, Domenico, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Carr, William J., New York City, Sept. 28....K.A.
Comeau, Armand, Sherman Station, Me., Oct. 3.K.A.
Danzene, Ralph, New York City, June 3....D.A.
De Long, Clarence, Fulton, N. Y., Aug. 24....D.W.
De Rham, C., Jr., 1st Lt., N. Y. City, Oct. 13..D.W.
D'Esposito, F. M., Sgt., Brklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28..K.A.
Fristag, F. X., Fair Haven, Conn., Sept. 28....D.W.
Geidel, Christian F., Pvt. 1st Cl., College Point, N. Y., Sept. 28....D.W.
Glynn, W., Pvt. 1st Cl., Gt. Neck, N. Y., June 3.D.W.
Gorman, Richard J., New York City, June 3....D.W.
Haegser, Walter, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 5....K.A.
Hespoduras, John, Gt. Neck, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Johnson, John, Calumet, Mich., Sept. 26....D.W.
Johnson, Peter, Roseau, Minn., Sept. 26....D.W.
Kostlick, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Levinson, Sol., Corp., New York City, Oct. 13..K.A.
McGillis, Fred, Malta, Mon., Sept. 26....D.W.
Mandelson, D., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Sept. 25.D.A.
Morrone, John, Roslyn, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Musciatto, Sos., N. Y. City, June 9....D.W.
Nelson, W. H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Corona, N.Y., Sept.29.K.A.
O'Dea, John F., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept 28..K.A.
Papa, P., Pvt. 1st Cl., Millbrook, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Purificato, Benjamin, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Ruaff, Edwin, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 3....D.A.
Ryan, William N., Troy, N. Y., Sept. 28....K.A.
Schwab, Frederick G., Brooklyn, N. Y., June 3..D.A.
Torsiello, Frank, Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 13....K.A.
Tuckerman, Emil, New York City, June 3....D.A.
Umina, Gaetano, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13....K.A.
Waters, Philip J., Corp., New York City, June 3.D.A.

COMPANY C.

Anderson, John R., Priest River, Idaho, Oct. 4..K.A.
Cartazzo, Emelio, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13....K.A.
Cohen, Raphael, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 2....K.A.
Davis, Edward, Reliance, Wyo., Nov. 10....D.W.
De Badis, Orie, Sgt., Sodus, N. Y., Sept. 28....K.A.
De Wering, John, Marion, N. Y., Sept. 26....K.A.
Dimock, R. S., Pvt. 1st Cl., Jefferson Valley, N. Y., Sept. 8.D.W.
Goldklang, Max, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25....D.W.
Gunger, L. N., Corp., Wolcott, N. Y., Sept. 28...K.A.
Hegerty, Michael J., Farlin, Mon., Oct. 29....D.W.
Hilton, C. S., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 10...K.A.
Koehler, Clarence H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28....K.A.
Lezario, Giuseppe, New York City, Oct. 13....K.A.
Lout, Charles H., Rensselaer, N. Y., Oct. 13....K.A.
McCauley, Charles, Rawlins, Wyo., Sept. 26....K.A.
McMaster, W., Twin Falls, Idaho, Sept. 27....K.A.
Mason, M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Otter River, Mass., Aug. 12.K.A.
Mathis, Rudolph, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 10..K.A.
Meury, Frederick M., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29.D.W.
Montano, John M., Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 18....D.W.
Murzy, Charles E., Moab, Wash., Sept. 28....K.A.
Nelson, Ora, Holby, Cal., Nov. 5....K.A.
O'Brien, W. M., New York City, Oct. 15....K.A.
Old, Efton R., Indian Valley, Idaho, Oct. 13....K.A.
Patterson, James F., New York City, Sept. 6..K.A.
Person, Lloyd B., Brooklyn, N. Y., June 11....D.D.
Pettrie, R. J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 1..K.A.
Sumgston, J. C., Rowlins, Wyo., Nov. 10....D.W.
Schoonover, C. A., Corp., New York City, Oct. 13.K.A.
Szreder, E., Pvt. 1st Cl., White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 28....D.W.
Wyczinski, Joseph C., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27.K.A.

COMPANY D.

Beckman, W. F., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 3..K.A.
Calkaway, Howard, Eugene, Ore., Oct. 13....K.A.
Carson, J./F., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 22....K.A.
Coccarelli, H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16....K.A.
Cuesck, Timothy F., New York City, Nov. 5....K.A.
Di Leo, A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6.K.A.
Dyer, A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4..K.A.
Engel, H. B., Sgt., Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 3....K.A.
Garton, Luke, Mech., New York City, Sept. 6..K.A.
Gosselin, Wilfred J., Bradford, Mass., Nov. 5..K.A.
Hakins, C. H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Northport, N. Y., Oct. 2....K.A.
Harden, J. M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 2....K.A.
Hussey, Thomas, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29....K.A.
Jarels, David, Henderson, Minn., Oct. 7....D.W.
Jayne, Patrick M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6....K.A.
Lefkowitz, Bennie, New York City, Oct. 2....K.A.
Levine, Sam., South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 26..D.W.
Margaunta, Andrea, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29..K.A.
Mase, Abraham, Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 5..K.A.
Miller, Frank C., Landax, Ore., Oct. 2....K.A.
Pace, Donato, Sgt., New York City, Sept. 29....K.A.
Perosi, John, Prato, Italy, May 24....K.A.
Richardson, John, Butte, Mon., Oct. 3....K.A.
Robinson, A. T., Bennett, N. Y., Sept. 2..K.A.
Shawvitz, Abe, Quincy, Mass., Sept. 6....K.A.

COMPANY E.

Athanasakos, Evanglos, B'klyn, N. Y., Sept. 29.K.A.
Bahr, Edward J., New York City, Sept. 28....K.A.
Bair, C. A., Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 28....K.A.
Briggs, Leon S., Capt., Joplin, Mo., Sept. 28...D.W.
Carey, Edgar, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28....K.A.
Chandler, Grover D., Burlington, Col., Oct. 4..K.A.
Cherry, H. L., Pvt. 1st Cl., Sidney, Man., Oct. 3.K.A.
Clune, John C., Brattleboro, Vt., Oct. 10....D.W.
Desmarais, Samuel, Southbridge, Mass., Oct. 3..K.A.
Di Carlo, Angelo, Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 3....K.A.
Dollarhide, John C., Waitsburg, Wash., Oct. 2.D.W.
Donowell, W., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 3....K.A.
Egan, John, Clyde, N. Y., Sept. 28....K.A.
Gardner, A. W., 1st Lt., N. Y. City, Oct. 3....K.A.
Gavelle, Joe, Cleslum, Wash., Oct. 7....D.W.
Easler, Oscar, Afton, Wyo., Oct. 5....D.W.
Greenspan, Philip, N. Y. City, Oct. 2....K.A.
Intelliano, John, N. Y. City, Sept. 27....K.A.
Lawrence, O., Mech., Baldwin, L. I., Sept 11.—
Lee, —, Pvt. 1st Cl., Townacarry-Kildare, Co. Leitrim, Ireland, Sept. 27....D.W.
Levitha, Jacob, Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Nov. 10..K.A.
Lewis, Alma, Hartley, Idaho, Nov. 1....D.W.
Lieberman, Nathan, New York City, Sept. 7....K.A.
Medowan, Bernard, New York City, Sept. 7....K.A.
McGuire, Patrick, Providence, R. I., Oct. 6....D.W.
McKeeman, Arthur T., Afton, Wyo., Sept. 6....D.W.
Mitchell, R., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7..K.A.
Otte, F., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28..K.A.
Porter, R. L., Pvt 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct 3.K.A.
Schwessler, A. J., Sgt., N. Y. City, Sept. 27....K.A.
Sutherland, —, Sgt., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3....K.A.
Prairey, Hyman, Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. C., Aug. 30..K.A.
Winebart, Earl T., Shoepeack, Wash., Oct. 7....D.W.
Zweigel, Aaron, N. Y. City, Oct. 5....K.A.

COMPANY F.

Aghina, Silvio, New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 6....K.A.
Ali, Rocco, Calabria, Italy, Oct. 6....K.A.
Anziano, Alfredo, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6....K.A.
Berger, Wladyslaw, Webster, Mass., Oct. 5..D.W.
Clark, Frank, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 9....K.A.
Iverta, Charles J., Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 11..D.W.
Picie, Giuseppe, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 6....K.A.
Resick, Harry, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6....K.A.
Fina, William, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29.....D.W.
Golden, William, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6.....K.A.
Golob, Nat., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2.....D.W.
Hastings, James A., Corp., New York City, Oct. 4.....K.A.
Hever, William J., 1st Lt., Rosebank, N. Y., Oct. 3.....D.W.
Hoffman, Edwin L., Sgt., New York City, Oct. 4.....K.A.
Johansen, Johannes, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4..K.A.
Krichevsky, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6....K.A.
McGovern, T., Mech., New York City, Nov. 17..D.W.
Maher, John, Pvt. 1st Cl., Rockaway Beach, N. Y., Oct. 4.....D.W.
Mandel, Benjamin, New York City, Nov. 9....K.A.
Mansarino, Gregory, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4..K.A.
Miller, Bert R., Ogden, Utah, Oct. 3.....D.W.
Mongusso, Angelo, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4....D.W.
Montgomery, Cas. H., 2d Lt., Roselle Park, Sept. 29.....D.W.
Philys, Joseph, Corp., New York City, Oct. 4..K.A.
Radloff, Edw. C., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 9.K.A.
Ryan, Lewis, Corp., New York City, Oct. 7....D.W.
Schindler, Adolph C., Jr., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28.....D.W.
Schloen, Geo., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 31...K.A.
Sealy, Chester J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Portland, Ore., Nov. 20.....D.W.
Seifts, Oscar J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 17.....D.W.
Semling, Ole, Jr., McVille, N. D., Oct. 13....K.A.
Semre, Arthur W., Wilson Creek, Wash., Oct. 2.K.A.
Sexton, J. J., 1st Lt., Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.D.W.
Spacjer, John, Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4..K.A.
Spafics, Joseph N., So. Boston, Mass., Nov. 1...K.A.
Stevens, John, Hamden, Conn., Nov. 5.....K.A.
Stone, F. R., Mech., New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 6.K.A.
Ware, William F., Springfield, Ore., Oct. 4....D.W.
Zillo, Benjamin, Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Oct. 3.K.A.

COMPANY G.

Beattie, Joseph S., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5....D.W.
Bloom, Louis, Corp., N. Y. City, Sept. 11.....K.A.
Bohm, Emil J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Islip, L. I., Sept 27.K.A.
Brennan, James M., New York City, Oct. 5....K.A.
Burrows, John, Corp., New York City, Oct. 15..K.A.
Casey, George A., Sgt., Cold Spring-on-Hudson, Sept. 28.....D.W.
Cialinos, Charles, New York City, Sept. 27.....K.A.
Cramer, Charles, New York City, July 3.....K.A.
Di Paola, Peter, New York City, Sept. 27.....K.A.
Hosterberg, C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Bkn., N.Y., Sept. 12.K.A.
Kane, James, Knox, N. D., Oct. 16.....K.A.
Katsoulis, T., Marshfield, Ore., Oct. 28.....D.W.
Kelly, M. F., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 13...K.A.
Lombargo, Vincenzo, Italy, Oct. 5.....K.A.
Levins, Leslie A., Elkton, Ore., Sept. 27.....K.A.
Major, George F., Monticello, Minn., Oct. 6....K.A.
Mullin, Richard J., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 17..D.W.
Place, Otto H., 2d Lt., Bremen, Ind., Nov. 1...K.A.
Rodgers, William, Pvt., 1st Cl., West Falls, N. Y., Nov. 7.....K.A.
Russell, Sterling, St. George, Utah, Nov. 7....K.A.
Stokes, George J., Sgt., New York City, Oct. 13..K.A.
Sweezey, Lewis H., Pvt., 1st Cl., Sayville, N. Y., Oct. 5.....K.A.
Suckerman, Louis, New York City, Oct. 15.....K.A.

COMPANY H.

Bulckas, Baities, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3.....K.A.
Bunce, James E., Sept. 5.....D.W.
Donahue, Wm. J., Winchester, Mass., Nov. 7..K.A.
Figlioli, Mario, Winchester, Mass., Aug. 13...K.A.
Gerach, George, New York City, Sept. 27.....D.W.
Hacker, Truman, Gouverneur, N. Y., Nov. 7....K.A.
Heilman, Carl W., Porterville, N. Y., Oct. 3..D.W.
Herries, Alexander, Jr., Corp., New York City, Oct. 4.....D.W.
Kastel, Albert M., Springville, Mass., Oct. 13..D.W.
Kendrick, William E., Buhl, Idaho, Oct. 3....K.A.
Koszerski, Joseph, Pvt., 1st Cl, New Hyde Park, N. Y., Oct. 13.....K.A.
Kunkel, Frank, Corp., New York City, Oct. 5..K.A.
Marrigan, Michael A., Arlington, Mass., Nov. 1.D.W.
Minney, Moss, Jr., Pvt. 1st Cl., Lake Clear Jct., N. Y., Nov. 24.....D.W.
Morgan, Verner L., Oakland, Cal., Oct. 10....K.A.
Nelson, E. R., Ridgefield Park, N. J., Aug. 13..K.A.
Pistotelli, Alfonso, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29..K.A.
Rasmussen, Einar O., Dagman, Mon., Nov. 19...D.W.
Redfield, Frank H., Anchor, Ore., Oct. 7....D.W.
Reynods, William L., New York City, Sept. 7..D.D.
Roth, Monroe, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7.....D.W.
Rosnick, F. J., Corp., New York City, Oct. 16..K.A.
Steck, R., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Nov.7.K.A.
Thompson, Dewyman, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 21..D.D.
Werner, George, Corp., Albany, N. Y., Nov. 7....K.A.
Whitted, Robert R., Alleghany, Ore., Sept. 26..K.A.
Wrotzlasky, Bennie, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13..K.A.
Zakas, Anton, Jamesport, N. Y., Oct. 14.....D.W.
Zeis, Peter A., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Oct. 5....K.A.

COMPANY I.

Brady, W. A., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Oct. 5..K.A.
Cabe, Reed C., Canzen, N. C., Aug. 14.....K.A.
Carbone, Andero, Utica, N. Y., Oct. 13.....K.A.
Clancy, Bartley, Winchester, Mass., Oct. 13...K.A.
Clayton, Jerry, Sgt., New York City, Aug. 13...K.A.
Dietrich, G. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Rochester, N.Y., Oct.13.K.A.
Garua, S., Corp., Lancaster, N. Y., Oct. 6.....K.A.
Halvorson, Oscar, Logle, Wash., Oct. 13.....K.A.
Hastings, T. O., Pvt. 1st Cl., Dixie, Wash., Oct.8.K.A.
Heilberg, K. A., Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 20..K.A.
Johnson, Ernest C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Clancy, Mon., Oct. 30.....K.A.
Kamponles, Kostz, Fulton, N. Y., Oct. 13.....K.A.
Lang, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 13..K.A.
Larson, Martin, Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.....K.A.
Lauritsen James, Dixie, Wash., Oct. 26.....K.A.
Levy, Julius, Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 4....K.A.
Luoma, Sam., Two Harbors, Minn, Oct. 3.....K.A.
Mauuel, Henry E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Eveloth, Minn., Oct. 13.....K.A.
Mcaney, Frank A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 20.....K.A.
Nelson, George R., Manila, Utah, Sept. 27.....K.A.
Riese, Michael, Rochester, Wash., Oct. 20...K.A.
Sargent, William R., Pvt. 1st Cl., Sioux Falls, Mon., Oct. 13.....K.A.
Sheehan, J. E., Corp., New York City, Sept. 23..D.W.
Sidorovich, Nicholas P., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Oct. 20.....K.A.
Staff, Harry, Sgt., New York City, Oct. 5.....K.A.
Suntzenich, C. Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 14..K.A.
Swank, Clarence E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.....K.A.
West Earl T., Pvt. 1st Cl., Woburn, Mass., Sept 30.....K.A.

COMPANY K.

Bendotti, Attilio, Subiaco, Wyo., Oct. 28.....K.A.
Bower, William G., Webster, N. D., Sept. 28....K.A.
Campbell, John A., Fargo, N. D., Sept. 27....K.A.
Denowitz, Jacob, Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 13.....K.A.
Johnson, C., 2d Lt., Georgetown, Conn., Oct. 8.D.W.
Kelleher, Michael, Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5..K.A.
Lorenz, Paul E., Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 28....K.A.
Massingill, W. A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Montesano, Wash., Sept. 29.....K.A.
Merola, Jacl, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 14.....D.W.
Murphy, Jos. F., Babylon, N. Y., Aug. 14.....K.A.
Stenchevee, William, Maspeth, N. Y., Aug. 16..D.W.

COMPANY L.

Anderson, Richard O., Orange, Mass., Oct. 2....K.A.
Antkowiak, J., Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 5....K.A.
Branson, Lewis L., Portland, Ore., Nov. 11....K.A.
Callahan, W. E., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27..K.A.
Daly, William L., Turner Falls, Mass., Sept. 27..K.A.
Danziger, David, New York City, Nov. 10.....K.A.
Dixon, Joseph H., Portland, Ore., Nov. 10.....K.A.
Finnegan, C. J., Corp., New York City, Oct. 2..K.A.
Greenblat, Harry, New York City, Oct. 5.....K.A.
Harle, G., Pvt. 1st Cl., Dongan Hills, N. Y., Sept. 27.....K.A.
Hawkins, J. H., Jr., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 3.....K.A.
Lefkowitz, Morris, New York City, Oct. 15.....D.W.
Marden, Roy, Corp., Stoughton, Mass., Nov. 11..K.A.
Marino, Paul A., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. C., Sept. 8..D.D.
Messer, E. T. Corp, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13....K.A.
Murphy, John C., 2d Lt., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 7.....K.A.
Perry, Manuel, Lowell, Mass., Nov. 1.....K.A.
Quinn, A. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Tuckahoe, N. Y., Oct. 15.....D.W.
Ryan, T. C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Cody, Wyo., Sept. 29..D.W.
Saimi, Albert, Kerry, Ore., Nov. 16.....K.A.
Shanahan, Michael, Corp., N. Y. City, Oct. 5....K.A.
Simonds, M. L., Thorndyke, Mass., Sept. 11....K.A.
Socenski, Steven, Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 16....K.A.
Steinfield, C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Seattle, Wash., Oct. 3.K.A.
Vanderzanden, J. M., Forest Grove, Ore., Oct.10.K.A.
Walker, Samuel, Corp., N. Y. City, Sept. 29....D.W.
Wangsnes, Perry, Garretsen, S. D., Oct. 15.....D.W.
West, Frank C., Pepperell, Mass., Nov. 8.....K.A.

COMPANY M.

Barber, J. B., Marshfield, Ore., Oct. 5.....K.A.
Collamore, J. B., Reedsport, Ore., Nov. 10.....K.A.
Crane, W. C., Allegany, Ore., Oct. 13.....K.A.
Foster, H. A., Stockbridge, N. Y., Sept. 3.....D.W.
Gisholt, L. J., Coquille, Ore., Nov. 15.....D.W.
Guisness, C. B., Leavenworth, Wash., Nov. 10....K.A.
Hansen, Hans J. S., Bandon, Ora., Oct. 12....K.A.
King, Harry A., Oakland, Ore., Nov. 10.....K.A.
Klein, Herman, Bermkdl, Minn, Oct. 13.....D.W.
Lund, Joseph, Oaskia, Minn., Oct. 5.....D.W.
McKorney, J. J., Pvt 1st Cl., Bkn., N. Y., Aug.13.K.A.
Maggio, Luigo, N. Y. City, Sept. 8.....K.A.
Mays, Roy, Rock Springs, Wyo., Oct. 5.....D.W.
Miller, Grove L., Omak, Wash., Oct. 3.....D.W.
Morris, William, Roslyn, Wash., Oct. 3.....K.A.
Pyrtle, John J., Garner, Ore., Oct. 3.....K.A.
O'Brien, J. B., Canadaigua, N. Y., Oct. 8.....D.W.
Romano, L. F., Corp., Huntington, N. Y., Oct. 5.K.A.
Sanders, Earl J., Amherst, Mass., Sept. 27....K.A.
Schneider, B., 1st Lt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 10..K.A.
Schindler, Joseph E., Irvington, Ky., Oct. 5....K.A.
Silverstein, Max, New York City, Nov. 11.....K.A.
Silverstein, Ingwald J., Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1..K.A.
Spozzatta, Angelo, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 14..D.W.
Strauss, Julius, Rockaway Park, N. Y., Aug. 17.D.W.
Wade, Homer S., Butte Mon., Nov. 10.....K.A.
Yost, Francis M., Cushman, Ore., Oct. 29.....D.W.

• UNASSIGNED.

Melendy, Rayberns, 2d Lt., Nov. 1.....K.A.
Wesolski, J. M., 2d Lt., Imperial Penn., Oct. 19.K.A.

NO COMPANY NAMED.

Burflck, Jesse L., Leonardsville, N. Y., Sept. 27.K.A.
Melendy, Raybern B., 2d Lt., Nov. 1.....K.A.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY, 305TH INFANTRY.

Barber, Homer, Middle Falls, N. Y., Sept. 27....K.A.
Case, Henry J., Lacke, N. K., Sept. 8.....K.A.
Daley, James, Pvt. 1st Cl., Hastings-on-Hudson, Nov. 5.....K.A.
Black, Herbert, New York City, Nov. 6.....K.A.
Foss, John A., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28.....D.W.
Hall, George W., Patchogue, N. Y., Sept. 9....K.A.
Hyman, P., Pvt. 1st Cl., Norwood, Mass., Sept. 29.....D.W.
Hudspeth, Silas H., Yellville, Ark., Sept. 28....K.A.
Keating, James, New York City, Nov. 8.....D.W.
Landman, Jacob, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29....K.A.
Lanyshier, Fred J., New York City, Nov. 5.....K.A.
Melary, J. F., Pvt. 1st Cl., Bottinger, N. D., Nov. 5.....K.A.
Miller, Harry, New York City, Oct. 8.....K.A.
Montgomery, T., 2d Lt., Wausau, Wis., Oct. 2.D.W.
O'Donnell, Charles, New York City, Sept. 8.....K.A.
Owen, Guy, Cooksburg, N. Y., Sept. 28.....K.A.
Plakakis, John, New York City, Nov. 8.....K.A.
Shea, Patrick, New York City, Nov. 5.....K.A.
Shearman, R., 1st Lt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 5..K.A.
Schmeiter, Otto, Bargent, N. Y., Sept. 5.....K.A.
Stevens, William H., Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8.K.A.
Whales, William H., Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 1....K.A.
Whales, William H., Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 1....K.A.
Williams, Robert D., Stocktown, Ga., Nov. 5....K.A.

SUPPLY COMPANY, 305TH INFANTRY.

Hilert, J. R., Wag., Canning, N. Y., Oct. 15....K.A.
Plunkett, John, Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Oct. 28.....K.A.

SANITARY DETACHMENT, 305TH INFANTRY.

Gelisauskas, Constantine, Pvt. 1st Cl., Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 4.....K.A.
Paff, Herman L., Henderson, Ky., Oct. 3.....K.A.
Southworth, Christopher, Sgt., New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 6.....K.A.

306th Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Badrow, John F., La Salle, N. Y., Sept. 11....K.A.
Benedide, P. F., Sgt., New York City, Sept. 11.K.A.
Boriskin, J. H., Corp., B'klyn, N. Y., Oct. 28...D.W.
Bruce, H. G., 2d Lt., Sal., N. C., Sept. 6....K.A.
Cummings, Clarence M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Rouse, N. Y., Aug. 14.....D.W.
Donnellman, J., New York City, Nov. 7.....K.A.
Eckert, Arthur J., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 11....K.A.
Krugman, Frank, Sgt., New York City, Sept. 5..K.A.
McCormack, Henry J., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6..K.A.
Nasta, Philip, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29.....D.W.
Oehler, Max S., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 16....K.A.
Peterson, Fritz E., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13...D.W.
Pfeiffer, John, New York City, Sept. 5.....D.W.
Riess, Max, N. Y. City, Pvt. 1st Cl., Sept. V.A.
Sheehan, John, New York City, Aug. 8.....D.A.
Sullivan, F. D., Sgt., New Paltz, N. Y., Oct. 14.K.A.
Tangney, Patrick, New York City, Sept. 6....K.A.

COMPANY A.

Anderson, Brot, Mullan, Idaho, Oct. 16.....K.A.
Bartlett, Andrea, Winchester, Mass., Oct. 1....D.W.
Bauer, Charles, New York City, Sept. 6.....K.A.
Bearman, R., 1st Lt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 15..K.A.
Comer, Michael, Corp., New York City, Oct. 17..K.A.
Courtwright, W. A., Midvale, Idaho, Oct. 14....K.A.
Damato, Anthony, New York City, Aug. 24.....K.A.
Duhamel, Come, Woonsocket, R. I., Aug. 19....D.W.
Dunn, James P., Oneida, N. Y., Sept. 6.....K.A.
Capelle, Randolph, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2....K.A.
Chelberg, James F., Sea Harbor, N. Y., Sept. 6..K.A.
Farrell, Patrick, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 15.....K.A.
Gaserro, Giovanni, Johnston, R. I., Aug. 26....K.A.
Gehnstis, Augustine, Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6.....K.A.
Ghitti, Alfredo, Manville, R. I., Aug. 16.....K.A.
Goldner, Jacob, Corp., New York City, Oct. 16..K.A.
Jolicouer, William, Woonsocket, R. I., Oct. 2..D.W.
Lawrence, Benjamin E., Courtenay, N. D., Sept. 26.....K.A.
Pompoli, Joseph J., Pvt., 1st Cl., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 27.....K.A.
Sherman, John L., 1st Lt., Brooklyn, Mass., Oct. 14.....K.A.
Teofelo, Matteo, Cosi, New York City, Sept. 5.K.A.
Tisdale, Arthur J., Jerome, Ariz., Sept. 27....K.A.
Tremblay, Joseph A., Fall River, Mass., Oct. 15.K.A.
White, Albert T., 2d Lt., St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.K.A.
Welsch, Henry, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 28.....D.A.

COMPANY B.

Benson, Leonard G., Boardland, Ore., Oct. 17....K.A.
Bray, David, New York City, Sept. 6.....K.A.
Brudwick, Christian J., Seattle, Wash., Sept. 25.K.A.
Clare, Thomas J., Boulder, Colo., Sept. 27.....K.A.
De Frisco, Victor, New York City, Sept. 22....K.A.
Dever, George, Millbury, Mass., Sept. 8.....K.A.
Donnelly, P., Fairyland, Idaho, Sept. 25.K.A.
Dooley, Henry, Pvt. 1st Cl., Fall River, Mass., Sept. 27.....K.A.
Emmons, Oscar V., Claytonia, Idaho, Sept. 27..K.A.
Greene, Edward V., Pvt., 1st Cl., Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 5.....K.A.
Grow, Harvey C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 5.....K.A.
Hagberry, Randa A., Triangle, Idaho, Sept. 25.K.A.
McIntyre, Edward J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27.....K.A.
McKeown, John J., Lawrence, Mass., Sept 27..K.A.
Maynard, Alfatis, Rice, Mass., Oct. 17.....K.A.
Nussberger, Geo. C., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27..K.A.
Vogel, Charles A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7.....K.A.
Walsh, John, Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6..K.A.
Wielkiewicz, Frank J., Corp., N. Y. City, Sept. 6..D.W.
Yanaia, Aaron, Corp., New York City, Sept 27..D.W.

COMPANY C.

Baya, Jose L., Tucumcari, N. M., Sept. 7.....K.A.
Branka, Ignatius, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.....K.A.
Collins, D., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Sept. 5.K.A.
Cowell, C. C., West Bridgewater, Mass., Oct. 14.K.A.
Crowley, William D., Pvt. 1st Cl., Millers Falls, Mass., Sept. 29.....K.A.
Dantley, Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Sept.5.K.A.
Dingledine, E. J., Urbana, Ohio, Oct. 11.....D.W.
Fellows, Oliver S., Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 29..D.W.
Herrman, D. E., Corp., B'klyn, N. Y., Oct. 14.K.A.
Holzschneider, G., Bugler, N. Y. City, Oct. 14..K.A.
Lewenich, Louis, Buffalo, N

Names of 1,646 Officers and Men of the 77th Division Who Perished Overseas

Continued from Preceding Page.

Medesker, Peter L., Enterprise, Ore., Oct. 8....K.A.
Miller, Adolph, Mech., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 19.K.A.
Miller, Elmer, Carrol Idaho, Oct. 18....K.A.
Morehouse, W. E., De Grand, Mon., Oct. 20....K.A.
Mulrain, Carl., Whitinsville, Mass., Aug. 23....K.A.
Pannozzo, Jerry, Milbrook, N. Y., Sept. 29....K.A.
Prepatin, Mike, Leura, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Rainwater, J. B., Mt. Morrison, Col., Oct. 12....K.A.
Roch, H. E., Sergt., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Roddewig, John, St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 13....K.A.
Rogers, Harry, 2d Lt., Oct. 9....K.A.
Rowley, George H., Hilton, N. Y., Oct. 1....K.A.
Runwater, James B., Oct. 6....K.A.
Tappen, James J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Stapleton, N. Y., Sept. ....K.A.
Thompson, John C., New York City, Aug. 24...D.W.
Thurner, C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Coneyls, N. Y., Oct. 3..K.A.
Wicki, Peter F., Woodridge, N. J., Oct. 1....K.A.
Zapke William, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6....K.A.

COMPANY E.

Asello, C., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City., Sept. 2...K.A.
Bakka, Dick W., Renville, Minn., Oct. 8....K.A.
Bland, Charles J., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Daeni, Patrick, Naugatuck, Conn., Oct. 6....K.A.
DeWitt, Roy, Logan, Utah, Oct. ....K.A.
Frost, Benjamin New York City., Sept. 29....K.A.
Hurd, E. C., St. Helena, Cal., Oct. 10....K.A.
Havens, G. E., Pvt. 1st Cl., East Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Iraci, Alfio, New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Knapp, J., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Lefcore, H. J., Sergt., Utah, Oct. 12....K.A.
Leonard, J. F., Corp., Farmingdale, N. Y., Oct. 21....D.W.
Lynch, J. M., Westfield, Mass., Oct. 8....K.A.
Miller, H., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Parham, A. W., 2d Lt., Gainesville, Ga., Oct. 7..K.A.
Peterson, W. L., Arco, Idaho, Oct. 8....K.A.
Rayger, Ernest E., Sumatra, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Rochester, N. N., Santa Ana, Cal., Oct. 8....K.A.
Rossman, H., Brooklyn, Aug. 31....K.A.
Rudolph, A., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Sica, Rocco, New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Swanson, Olaf W., Oakville, Conn., Oct. 8....K.A.
Talbot, W. R., Naugatuck, Conn., Oct. 13....K.A.
Talion, D. B., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Thompson, R. W., Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 16....K.A.
Weiner, Isaiac, New York City, Sept. 2....K.A.
Wiener, Isidor, New York City, Sept. 2....K.A.

COMPANY F.

Arnold, H. V., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Oct. 8..K.A.
Butler, Bartholomew, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 21.D.W.
Corcoran, G. S., New Brighton, N. Y., Aug. 16....D.W.
Ellison, Gus, Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 15....K.A.
Finkelstein, Jechiel, New York City, Oct. 11....D.W.
Handilman, Harry, Corp., N. Y. City, Oct. 1...K.A.
Johnson, Gustaf L., Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3...K.A.
Kachuk, Mike, Mch., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 16..K.A.
Mundell, G. T., Browning, Mo., Oct. 6....K.A.
Pederson, J. S., New Brighton, N. Y., Sept. 29.D.W.
Pesyinco, Martineo, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 18..D.W.
Quist, Lawrence, Three Forks, Mon., Oct. 15...K.A.
Rabinowitz, Harry, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 15...K.A.
Reaves, William, Huron, S. D., Oct. 1....K.A.
Seminowitz, A., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29....K.A.
Shafarnk, A., Union City, Mo., Sept. 12....K.A.
Tauby, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Oct. 15..K.A.
Tobin, Richard, Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Oct. 1..K.A.
Whitney, Ira I., Wendling, Ore., Oct. 12....K.A.

COMPANY G.

Andrews, P. F., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Oct. 8..K.A.
Baker, E. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Aug. 15..K.A.
Begley, William A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Bentbager, George M., Borup, Minn., Oct. 8....K.A.
Boden, John, Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 8....K.A.
Bruton, James, Long Island City, N. Y., Oct. 8..K.A.
Carr, F. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., B'klyn, N. Y. Aug. 15..K.A.
Greally, M. J., Sgt., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Hartman, T. Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Aug. 15...K.A.
Hourican, Patrick, New York City, Aug. 12....K.A.
Johnson, Edward, Forsyth, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Keane, Patrick, James on Fiskina, Mass., Aug. 13.K.A.
Landon, J. H., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 13.D.W.
La Scola, Giovanni, Sicily, Italy, Aug. 15....K.A.
Martin, William H., Spokane, Wash., Oct. 11...D.W.
O'Connor, Patrick J., Worcester, Mass., Oct. 10.K.A.
Peterson, Holser, Corp., New York City, Oct. 8.K.A.
Rayson, Homer, Pittsford, N. Y., Oct. 19....K.A.
Reid, Lauren G., Virginia City, Nev., Oct. 8....K.A.
Riesl, B., Pvt. 1st Cl., Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 8.K.A.
Ross, Albert A., Big Stone City, S. D., Oct. 5..K.A.
Swenson, Oscar A., Issarokee, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Tomaselli, Michel, Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 8...K.A.
Travers, Bryan, New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Wanner, Kennedy S., 1st Lt., Jamestown, N. D., Oct. 5....K.A.
Wells, Charles A., Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 30...D.W.

COMPANY H.

Bolvig, Eller V., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 8..K.A.
Buth, Harry O., Sabin, Minn., Oct. 5....K.A.
Callwell, Samuel H., Burns, Wyo., Oct. 6....K.A.
Cavello, Thomas, Tottenville, N. Y., Oct. 4....K.A.
Chinn, Henry, New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Christian, Robert E., Pawtucket, R. I., Oct. 8..K.A.
Clark, R. O., Warner Lake, Ore., Oct. 8....K.A.
Dorr, Donald E., Portland, Ore., Oct. 5....K.A.
Eriesson, Alfred E., Filer, Idaho, Oct. 5....K.A.
Fassett, Ancel E., Lismas, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Gitchell, Leonard C., Hebo, Ore., Oct. 5....K.A.
Hanson, Theodore, Cherokee, Iowa, Oct. 8....K.A.
Hofstetter, Ben. J., Eagle, Col., Oct. 8....K.A.
Hyde, Rich W., West St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 8..K.A.
Jamuss, Michael, Frankfort, N. Y., Aug. 17....K.A.
Jolby, Samuel, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6....K.A.
Koebler, George, Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Koernig, George C., St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 8....K.A.
Little, Robert G., Lyons, Ore., Oct. 5....K.A.
Luckett, Henry C., Foster, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Lynch, James A., Townsend, Mon., Oct. 6....K.A.
Lyons, Thomas J., Troy, S. C., Oct. 8....K.A.
Maher, Peter, Corp., New York City, Sept. 29..K.A.
Mendenhall, Jesse J., Red Bluff, Cal., Oct. 5..K.A.
Miller, Henry, Mech., New York City, Oct. 5..K.A.
Nlea, George W., Billings, Mon., Oct. 5....K.A.
Shea, James E., Pvt., 1st Cl., Holyoke, Mass., Oct. 8....K.A.
Rosenberg, Sam, New York City, Oct. 13....D.W.
Ruppe, John, New York City, Oct. 5....K.A.
Thomas, Harold H., Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 5..K.A.
Tudor, Leonard J., Big Horn, Mon., Oct. 10....D.W.
Tumm, Charles G., Corp., Woodhaven, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Wordman, Wm. J., Newsdale, Idaho, Oct. 5....K.A.
Zeman, Louis, W. Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 8....K.A.

COMPANY I.

Batta, A. M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Lawrence, N.Y., Aug. 22.K.A.
Cassell, F., Pvt. 1st Cl., Oyster Bay, N.Y., Aug. 21.D.W.
Finstad, Olaf, New London, Minn., Oct. 12....K.A.
Galligan, Eugene, 2d Lt., Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 8.K.A.
Gash, George W., Pvt. 1st Cl., Garden City, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Goldberg, I., Corp., N. Y. City, Sept. 5....D.W.
Hartzel, J., Jr., Pvt. 1st Cl., Richmond Hill, N.Y., Aug. 20....K.A.
Helen, Stanley, N. Y. City, May 21....K.A.
Hoosack, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Jobe, J. W., Sgt., California, Mo., Sept. 5....K.A.
Johnson, Bert M., Scobner, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Keene, Karl A., Jerome, Idaho, Oct. 13....K.A.
Kelley, Thomas J., Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 22..K.A.
Lilledale, Carl H., Seattle, Wash, Oct. 8....K.A.
Lowenstein, Herman, N. Y. City, Oct. 1....K.A.
Lusk, W. T., 2d Lt., Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 21...K.A.
Lynch, W. F., N. Y. City, Aug. 22....K.A.
McDevitt, J. C., Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 23....D.W.
McGlinchy, G. P., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. C., Aug. 22.K.A.
Mann, Ralph S., Myers, Mon., Oct. 12....K.A.
Maratos, Harry A., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Matulla, Jacob, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 5....K.A.
Meringolo, Carmine, Worcester, Mass., Sept. 9..K.A.
Meyer, Wm. J., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20....K.A.
Rehmann, A., West St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 13....K.A.
Romano, Orazio, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 1....K.A.
Shesby, John F., Bridgewater, Conn., Sept. 3...K.A.
Torrialo, Vincent, Worcester, Mass, Sept. 16....K.A.

COMPANY K.

Ausenkus, Herman M., Nashau, Mon., Oct. 12..K.A.
Berg, John G., Foston, Minn., Oct. 8....D.W.
Bergtoll, Louis, Orpheum, Mon., Oct. 4....K.A.
Bogdanowia, Edw., M., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Doucett, John, Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 22....K.A.
Gadda, Onorato, Reno, Nev., Oct. 12....K.A.
Gillespie, Harry, Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 1....D.W.
Goebel, William, Pvt. 1st Cl., Lynbrook, N. Y., Sept. 30....K.A.
Grobtuck, Samuel D., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Aug. 21....K.A.
Hamann, H. W., Camp Creek, S. D., Sept. 28....K.A.
Haselton, E. M., Pvt. 1st Cl., Akron, Ohio, Sept. 10....K.A.
Johannesson, Chris P., Bryant, S. D., Oct. 1....K.A.
Kaija, Steve, Linfor, Idaho, Oct. 7....K.A.
Kiefhaber, Conrad F., Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 2....D.W.
Lewis, F., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Oct. 15..K.A.
Meyer, Charles A., Oct. 5; Oct. 9....K.A.
Meyer, Charles A., Oct. 5....D.W.
Nollmeyer, Henry, Oregon City, Ore., Oct. 14..D.W.
Ostlum, Conrad, Kenyon, Minn, Aug. 23....K.A.
Reaney, Thomas J., Corp., N. Y. C., Aug. 15...D.W.
Reusse, George M., Sgt., N. Y. City, Aug. 22...K.A.
Roseca, Sergio, Corp., Baltimore, Md., Aug. 22...K.A.
Schafman, Walter W., Tampico, Mon., Oct. 1..K.A.
Serra, Peter J., Corp., Br'klyn, N. Y. Aug. 19..D.W.
Sherman, Perrets S., New York City, Aug. 15..K.A.
Spettstoszer, F. A., Waconia, Minn., Oct. 1....K.A.
Tomlins, J. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Beacon, N.Y., Oct. 7.D.W.
Zaalona, Stanley F., Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 23..D.W.

COMPANY L.

Brachvogel, William, Forsyth, Mon., Oct. 8....K.A.
Case, Charles B., 1st Lt., Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 17.D.W.
Centonze, Vincenzo, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 15..K.A.
Picchi, Carmelo, New York City, Nov. 1....K.A.
Gard, Edwin S., 1st Lt., New York City, Aug. 17.K.A.
Gernentz, Edward J., Benedict, Neb., Oct. 13....K.A.
Heideman, Charles, Waupun, Wis., Oct. 4....K.A.
Hennig, Albert M., Lemon City, Minn., Oct. 2..K.A.
Jensen, Andrew R., Albert Lea, Minn., Oct. 12..K.A.
Larson, Edward J., Harmony, Minn., Oct. 8....D.W.
Magierko, Jack, Manhasset, N. Y., Sept. 5....K.A.
Morehouse, Chares A., Ripley, N. Y., Oct. 12...K.A.
Owens, W. E., Baker, Mon., Oct. 5....K.A.
Palmier, C., Corp., Stapleton, N. Y., Oct. 2..K.A.
Payne, Albert C., Shouns, Tenn., Sept. ....K.A.
Robinson, H. G., Missoula, Mon., Oct. 12....K.A.
Thondsen, Signad E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 20....K.A.
Yeale, Hugh F., Santa Ana, Cal., Oct. 4....K.A.
Vitali, Clementi, Ozone Park, N. Y., Oct. 15..K.A.
Waldman, Louis, New York City, Sept. 6....D.W.
Wargren, Samuel, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 15....K.A.
Weil, Milton, New York City, Oct. 15....K.A.

COMPANY M.

Angier, A. E., 1st Lt., Wahan, Mass., Sept. 15..K.A.
Beffus, Martin, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6....K.A.
Belegon, George S., Boston, Mass., Sept. 14....K.A.
Benson, Ole E., Gilford, Mon., Oct. ....K.A.
Bowyer, Harry S., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6....K.A.
Bigmanis, Frank J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16....K.A.
Brooks, James W., Pvt. 1st Cl., Rupert, N. Y., Oct. 29....D.W.
Christianson, John C., Clinton, Iowa, Oct. 16....D.W.
Coffey, Patrick, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6....K.A.
Crocks, Jacob, Williamson, N. Y., Oct. 6....D.W.
Donovan, James P., Pvt. 1st Cl., New Brighton, N. Y., Aug. 15....K.A.
Gardiner, Elmer L., Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12....K.A.
Geisenhof, Charles, Wellsville, N. Y., Oct. 9....D.W.
Getman, Elias E., Pvt. 1st Cl., Carthage, N. Y., Sept. 5....K.A.
Grob, George A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. ....K.A.
Hamway, Charles E., Corp., New York City, Sept. 6....K.A.
Hickey, James R., Palmyra, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Higgins, Leo V., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Aug. 22....K.A.
Hotchkiss, Harold, Pvt. 1st Cl., Norwich, Conn., Aug. 18....K.A.
Ingalls, Robert P., Pendleton, Ore., Oct. 11....D.W.
Isaacs, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20....D.W.
Jaxel, Emil, Jr., New York City, Oct. 13....K.A.
Knipper, A., Corp., Glendale, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Krause, John S., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 12....K.A.
Lenahan, John C., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 14....D.W.
Leonard, Clarence T., Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 15.D.W.
McDonald, W. J., Oshoto, Wyo., Oct. 13....K.A.
Norwat, Arthur, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 9....D.W.
Pasha, Joseph R., Pvt. 1st Cl., Long Beach, Cal., Oct. 11....D.W.
Rapoport, Philya, Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 8.K.A.
Reynolds, John A., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Oct. 18....D.W.
Rye, Robert J., Hazel Run, Minn., Oct. 12....K.A.
Scott, Winfield L. Jr., Swain, N. Y., Sept. 14....K.A.
Smith, George W., Palmyra, N. Y., Oct. 5....K.A.
Wald, Raymond M., Medford, Oregon, Oct. 12...K.A.
Wellin, Harry, New York City, Aug. 28....K.A.

NO COMPANY NAMED.

Lederle, L. J., 1st Lt. Adj., New York City, Aug. 21....K.A.
Smith, Frederick, Lieut. Col., Washington, D. C., Sept. 26....K.A.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Bakka, Jalman A., Red Lodge, Mon., Oct. 15....K.A.
Bargfrede, W. A., 2d Lt., New York City, Sept. 28....K.A.
Bliss, Horace G., Baker, Nev., Oct. 14....K.A.
Brigham, Joel B., Kellogg, Minn., Oct. 6....D.W.
Bright, Virgil R., Kellogg, Minn., Oct. 24....K.A.
Douglas, John F., Sgt., New York City, Aug. 23.K.A.
Grasek, J. F., Jr., Corp., New York City, Nov. 30....D.A.
Kedenburg, Carl, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 12....K.A.
Kedenburg, T. W., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 16....K.A.
Kunsil, Emil, cook, Millwood, N. Y., Aug. 16....K.A.
Lynch, James, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. ....K.A.
Manthey, Albert M. S., Gaylord, Minn., Oct. 16.K.A.
O'Connell, Thomas, Rome, N. Y., Oct. 16....K.A.
Randasso, A., mech., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 16..K.A.

SUPPLY COMPANY.

Collman, Solomon, New York City, Oct. 16....K.A.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT.

Shapiro, Abraham, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29...K.A.
Umstod, Lester, Ellerslie, Md., Aug. 13....D.W.

MEDICAL CORPS.

McKibbon, James M., Capt., Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 20....D.W.
Lieser, W. A., 1st Lt., Henry, Ohio, Oct. 9....D.W.

152D ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

304th Field Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Johnson, O. P., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16....D.W.

BATTERY A.

Blaszka, Albert, St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5....K.A.
Manthe, C. S., St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26....K.A.

BATTERY B.

Ackerman, J. J., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 16....D.A.
Housemann, H. T., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 20.D.W.

BATTERY C.

Angusance, W. A., Mech., N. Y. City, Aug. 20...K.A.
Frey, H. C., Corp., N. Y. City, Aug. 20....K.A.
McConville, J. H., Mech., N. Y. City, Aug. 20....K.A.
Gaughn, Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7....D.W.
Olsen, Eric, Williams, Minn., Sept. 14....K.A.
Pierson, O. C., North St. Peal, Minn., Sept. 7..K.A.

BATTERY D.

Bryant, Otto, Sutherland, Iowa, Aug. 23....K.A.
Lincoln, F. C., Pvt. 1st Cl., Prescott, Mass., Sept. 10.K.A.
McDevitt, Earl, Pvt. 1st Cl., Braadell, N.Y., Sept. 10.D.W.
Pensalano, Michael, Sept. 15....K.A.
Vannini, Antonio, Gennassano, Italy, Aug. 23...K.A.

BATTERY E.

Buehl, Adolph, Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28...K.A.
Culber, George, Sept. 9....D.W.
Grace, George, Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 9....D.W.
Ormestad, Ole, Emmons, Minn., Sept. 9....D.W.
Stillinger, Roland, East Aurora, N. Y., Sept. 9..D.W.

BATTERY F.

Vatezas, Paul, Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Aug. 25..K.A.
Hill, J. A., Pvt. 1st Cl., Bath, N. Y., Aug. 20....K.A.
Hoebina, E., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. City, Aug. 20....K.A.
Walters, V. R., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28...K.A.

NO BATTERY NAMED.

Anderson, E. Q., New Britain, Conn....K.A.

305th Field Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Aasgaard, A. M., Twins Valley, Minn., Sept. 15..K.A.
Fisher, W., Newton Upper Falls, Mass., Sept. 5.K.A.
Graham, J. F., Lt., Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Haltemer, Lyle E., 2d Lt., Aug. 23....K.A.
Isler, Fred, New York City, Aug. 26....D.W.
Kuntler, William, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4....K.A.
Point, G. E., Sgt., New York City, Aug. 20....D.W.
Siber, Martin W., Bayonne, N. J., Aug. 16....K.A.
Tiffany, Frank L., New York City, Aug. 28....D.W.

BATTERY A.

Strong, Ellsworth O., 2d Lt., Aug. 25....K.A.

BATTERY B.

Kronfield, Harry E., New York City, Aug. 16..D.W.
Webstone, John W., La Mars, Iowa, Aug. 16...K.A.

BATTERY C.

Riethen, Edgar A., Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 4..K.A.
Virkler, Abel S., Croghan, N. Y., Nov. 2....K.A.

BATTERY D.

Geer, C. F., Corp., New York City, Aug. 16....K.A.
Headley, Sheldon B., 1st Lt., Oct. 8....K.A.
Rubino, Walter J., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 21....K.A.

BATTERY E.

Weeber, Frederick J., New York City, Aug. 28.K.A.
Rosalia, Charles, Aug. 28....K.A.

SUPPLY COMPANY.

Fillici, Fiari, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11....D.W.
Jackson, J. E., Wag., Uboka, Minn., Sept. 11..D.W.

306th Field Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Walcmir, Frank W., Sloan, N. Y., Aug. 27....K.A.

BATTERY A.

Eck, Herbert, New York City, Aug. 22....K.A.
Mongeon, R., Indian Orchard, Mass., Aug. 22..K.A.
Reid, Samuel J., Jr., 1st Lt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.

BATTERY B.

Madden, James W., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28....K.A.
Tritt, Herchie, J., 1st Lt., Aug. 19....K.A.

BATTERY C.

De Felice, Nicola, Wakefield, Mass., Aug. 20...K.A.

BATTERY D.

Hoel, Warren E., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28....D.W.
Kaplan, S., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 12....D.W.
Walser, Jacob, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 3....D.W.

BATTERY E.

Burns, J., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Sept. 26.D.W.
Detraini, D. A., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Gross, Wm. H., Corp., New York City, Aug. 25.K.A.
Lefto, Levi, Henderson, Minn., Oct. 22....K.A.
Levey, Joseph H., Sgt., New York City, Aug. 18.K.A.
Lindbjorn, Henry, Oct. 22....K.A.
McHugh, John, Corp., New York City, Aug. 26.D.W.
Magraf, Enoch G., Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Sept. 16....K.A.
Nelson, John, New York City, Aug. 18....K.A.
Reilly, Thomas F., New York City, Aug. 28....K.A.

BATTERY F.

Berkmeyer, Raymond A., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 23....K.A.
Flugge, Frederick E., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 21.K.A.
Hopp, C. F., Mech., New York City, Aug. 23....K.A.
Welch, James A., Lowell, Mass., Nov. 5....K.A.

NO BATTERY NAMED.

Martin, T., Port Washington, N. Y., Aug. 18..K.A.

MACHINE GUN BATTALIONS.

304th Machine Gun Battalion.

COMPANY A.

Phelps, Lloyd B., Sgt., Windsor, N. Y., Nov. 3..K.A.

COMPANY B.

Smith, B. W., Corp., Pine Hill, N. Y., Oct. 15..D.W.
Warren, Nathan, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 8....K.A.
Anderson, Harry M., Wagn., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 3....K.A.

305th Machine Gun Battalion.

COMPANY A.

Sell, Edward J., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 18....D.W.
Conway, Harold, Cortland, N. Y., Sept. 29....K.A.
Goerse, Frank, Sgt., New York City, Oct. 1....D.W.
Hurtig, Max, New York City, Sept. 7....K.A.
Kennedy, Joseph D., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 29....K.A.
McCauliff, Mark J., Preble, N. Y., Sept. 30....K.A.
McDermott, T. F., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 8....D.W.
Rose, Anthony, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Van Hoesen, Glenn D., Cortland, N. Y., Oct. 8..K.A.

COMPANY B.

Agler, A. M., 1st Lt., Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 15.K.A.
Carmichael, J. L., Sgt., N. Y. City, Sept. 27....D.W.
Duff, Henry J., 2d Lt., N. Y. City, Sept. 27....K.A.
Havens, Daniel E., Triangle, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Jackson, Lloyd O., Greene, N. Y., Sept. 27....K.A.
Jones, Henry J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Yaphank, N. Y., Nov. 1....K.A.
Merrick, Morris, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27....K.A.
Van de Mark, F. W., Waverly, N. Y., Aug. 21....K.A.
Weinand, J. L., Sgt., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6..K.A.

COMPANY C.

Duddy, M. J., 1st Lt., Plains, Penn., Aug. 12....K.A.
Murphy, Daniel, Pvt. 1st Cl., New York City, Sept. ....K.A.
Pavia, August, Utica, N. Y., Sept. 7....D.W.
Rust, Sydney R., Bridgewater, N. C., Nov. 8....K.A.
Traub, Samuel, New York City, Sept. 7....K.A.
Williamson, Robert C., Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 14....K.A.
Zaccaro, Joseph, Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. C., Sept. 7..K.A.

COMPANY D.

Bender, Fred M., New York City, Aug. 27....K.A.
O'Keefe, Thomas C., Bugler, N. Y. C., Oct. 8..K.A.
Zachrewicz, Ignacy, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 19..D.W.

306th Machine Gun Battalion.

COMPANY A.

Briggs, Clarence E., Pvt. 1st Cl., N.Y.C., Sept.16.K.A.
Dictarook, John, Milford, Mass., Sept. 14....K.A.
Dudley, Carl A., 2d Lt., N. Y. C., Sept. 15....K.A.
Fitzpatrick, E. A., Rhinebeck, N. Y., Sept. 10...K.A.
Hofman, Charles V., Mech., N. Y. C., Sept. 10..K.A.
McFadden, Charles, Queens, N. Y., Sept. 11....D.W.
Mosser, J., Sgt., Tompkinsville, N. Y., Sept. 13.K.A.
Warner, Floyd C., Waterloo, N. Y., Sept. 13....K.A.

COMPANY B.

Anderson, Carl J., Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 1....D.W.
Foster, Claytie S., Mantee, Miss., Oct. 14....K.A.
Frenga, Alphonso, New York City, Oct. 14....K.A.
Hamilton, G. T., Holly Springs, Miss., Oct. 14..K.A.
Hurell, Eugene, Corp., Fort Plain N. Y., Oct. 8.D.W.
Poulidas, N. T., Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. C., Oct. 14..K.A.

COMPANY C.

Becker, G., Richmond Hill, N. H., Oct. 12....K.A.
Brenner, F. J., Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Collins, B. H., Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Cunnano, James, New York City, Oct. 6....K.A.
Doucette, William, Dorchester, Mass., Aug. 22..D.W.
Fiske, H., 2d Lt., Rockville Centre, N. Y., Oct. 8.K.A.
Gallivan, J. C., Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 30....K.A.
Hehre, Charles, Pvt. 1st Cl., N. Y. C., Sept. 16..K.A.
Hembery, Robert, New York City, Sept. 14....K.A.
Hill, C., Harrisburg, Ark., Aug. 22....K.A.
Johnson, Louis N., Pvt. 1st Cl., Washington Mills, N. Y., Oct. 13....K.A.
Limonjelli, Giovanni, Housdale, N. Y., Aug. 24..K.A.
Noon, A. R., 2d Lt., Westbury, N. Y., Oct. 8..K.A.
O'Neill, Arthur, New York City, Aug. 24....K.A.
Skratt, Joseph A., 2d Lt., N. Y. C., Aug. 22...K.A.
Stebbins, Samuel, Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Stewart, Robert A., New York City, Sept. 30...D.W.
Tegler, Fred G., Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 22....K.A.
Troina, Giuseppa, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 21....K.A.

COMPANY D.

Becker, M., Corp., Huntington, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Campbell, P. R., Sgt., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 4....K.A.
Clark, Nathan, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 9....K.A.
Conrad, James M., New York City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Diesel, Pvt. 1st Cl., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 8..K.A.
Dimmick, Frank C., Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 9..K.A.
Flynn, T. G., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 1....K.A.
Gillam, W. E., Capt., Flushing, N. Y., Sept. 4..K.A.
Graham, R. J., Sgt., Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 8....K.A.
Harris, T. A., 1st Lt., N. Y. City, Sept. 6....D.W.
Hutton, Jr., Corp., Great Neck, N. Y., Oct. 15..D.W.
Marcy, Lemon, Corp., Waverly, N. Y., Oct. 10...K.A.
Mack, Fred H., Sgt., Bradford, Penn., Nov. 6...D.W.
Montee, F. J., Corp., Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 8.D.W.
Murray, J. H., Pvt. 1st Cl., Cortland, N.Y., Sept.26.K.A.
Peabody, M. G., 2d Lt., N. Y. City, Oct. 8....K.A.
Ryan, F. J., Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 9....K.A.
Santillo, S., Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 9....K.A.
Schmitt, J. F., Pvt. 1st Cl., Valley Stream, N.Y., Oct. 9K.A.
Swinnerton, George A., Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15..K.A.
Travers, J. H., Malden, Mass., Oct. 10....D.W.
Weter, Paul H., Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 8....K.A.

COMPANY E.

Smith, Edwin W., Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Brennap, Thomas, Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Donnelly, Charles, Sgt., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Corbett, William, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Courtney, Francis, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Ernst, Otto E. J., Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Ely, W. S., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Ford, Charles, Mch., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Gunnell, R. S., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Hauptfleisch, Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Joyce, E. T. W., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Lynch, Henry, Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
McLoughlin, W. D., Sgt., July 28....Aisne-Marne
McKeon, P. J., July 28....Aisne-Marne
McCabe, J. T., July 28....Aisne-Marne
McCarthy, Patrick, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Minogue, Roger, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Meuse, Frederick, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Martin, E. H., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Moler, C. A., July 28....Aisne-Marne
O'Brien, Matthew, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Stanley, Patrick, Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Matthews, A. W., Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
O'Rourke, J. J., Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Van Bremer, Frank, July 28....Aisne-Marne
O'Hara, J. J., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Spitz, Melvin, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Bradley, J. F., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Scott, Jesse, Sept. 13....Aisne-Marne
Curry, Thomas, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Ernadt, Louis, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Flynn, W. J., Corp., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Newman, Dorcey, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Rhodes, Earl, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Shering, Albert, Aug. 3....Aisne-Marne
Thomson, A. G., July 28....Aisne-Marne
Van Buskirk, Harold, July 28....Aisne-Marne
Collins, Patrick, Sgt., Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Harrison, William, Sgt., Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Crowe, Allen, Corp., Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Stone, C. B., Corp., Oct. 10....Meuse-Argonne
Brown, A. G., Oct. 13....Meuse-Argonne
Cousens, Robert, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Gill, H. A., Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Healy, E. F., Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Keith, Ernest, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Moritz, C. B., Nov. 7....Meuse-Argonne
Mortenson, A., Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Nealon, James, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Neeley, Gilbert, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Peterson, G. A., Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Regan, Warren, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Stokey, Thomas, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Thayer, Earl, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne
Yow, Elisha, Nov. 7....Meuse-Argonne
Bleyer, Albert, Nov. 8....Meuse-Argonne
Shannon, Thomas, Aug. 12....Aisne-Marne
Brown, James, Oct. 14....Meuse-Argonne

COMPANY K.

Maresca, Salvatore, March 21....Luneville
McCoun, H. T., March 22....Luneville
Allen, R. S

BEHNCKE CRITICAL OF JELLICOE'S BOOK

German Admiral Says Britisher Seeks to Explain the Grand Fleet's "Inactivity."

SKAGERACK A "VICTORY"

British Bungled It at Night, He Asserts, and Then Took Their Ships Off.

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BERLIN, April 24, (via Paris, April 26.)—Vice Admiral Paul Behncke of the German Navy has prepared a review at my request of Admiral Jellicoe's book, "Grand Fleet." In this review Vice Admiral Behncke presents the German view of the war on the seas. He is positive that the Skagerrak was a great German victory. His opinion of Admiral Jellicoe is expressed in the phrase:

"The English had good reason for making Admiral Jellicoe Viscount of the Scapa and not Viscount of the Skagerrak."

Vice Admiral Behncke at the battle of the Skagerrak was commander of the third squadron of the German fleet. Standing in front of his conning tower on the flagship Koenig, he led the German ships into action. He remained on deck all through the battle, but was finally severely wounded. He refused to be taken below until the fleets had fallen apart and the first battle was over. His review is as follows:

"A reading of Admiral Jellicoe's book 'Grand Fleet, 1914-1918,' allows us to understand why the commander of the British Navy has been criticised so severely by his own countrymen, who want to believe the traditions of Nelson and the other great sea lords of England are still maintained, as well as by the Allies, who demanded that a strong English fleet should take an active part in the developments of the world war.

"As to why this did not take place Admiral Jellicoe explains that the British fleet, on which alone the security and existence of the British Empire rested, had to be kept unweakened. That is why the leading idea of its employment was not destruction of our fleet by giving battle, but strangulation of our economic power by surveillance of the North Sea and blockade of all entrances to the North Sea. The final result justifies this line of conduct. Now England's naval powers are stronger even than before.

"Yet it is difficult even now to understand why England did not use at the outbreak of the war its great superiority in numbers and its inestimable advantage of being mobilized, which Admiral Jellicoe himself says was a decisive stroke. By such a decisive stroke England would have from this beginning been able to influence the development of the world war in a conclusive manner. That this did not happen shows the high opinion England had of the fighting ability of the German fleet.

"This feeling, inspired by our navy, imposed on England an enormous armament and tremendous cost. It limited the broad and strategic handling of the British ships.

Says British Failed of Purpose.

"Besides this, it must not be overlooked that the command of the English Navy, though it violated the rights of neutral nations very sharply and produced its greatest results on the non-fighting populations of Germany, (women and children,) still failed of its purpose.

"This policy brought England into great danger for four years. Our fleet, being left undisturbed, remained as a continual menace in support of the submarines and boats to whose welfare we could give our undivided attention. Our U-boat warfare, as we hear now from Churchill and others, caused England's fate to hang by a silken thread.

"The task that was given the Grand Fleet of England for these four years was an ungrateful one and was executed under most difficult circumstances and unfavorable weather in northern latitudes, as we, their enemies, ourselves must acknowledge. We also acknowledge their great endurance and splendid seamanship.

"But fear of putting the Grand Fleet into jeopardy pressed a seal of extraordinary caution upon its own employment as well as upon all thoughts and decisions of Jellicoe. Fearing German torpedo boats, submarines, and mines, the British battleship fleets were tucked away far up in the north, sometimes even on the west coast, and only came into the southern part of the North Sea when it could reinforce smaller and lighter fleets on some expedition or when working out a tactical plan.

"In all this it kept so far away from our coast that meeting with our fleet (which might possibly have resulted in defeat of the British) was sedulously avoided.

"The battle of Skagerrak was not a result of the deliberate intention of Jellicoe. It began because he unsuspectedly met the German fleet, and during the night, when the first opportunity was presented, he drew his ships out and sailed back.

"We consider with justified pride the repeated disembarkment of the English coast, and the numerous raids on the high seas which we, although the weaker of the two nations, made before and after the battle of Skagerrak; the daring enterprise of submarines, mine-layers, and torpedo boats, air craft and pirate ships gives us a pardonable pride in recalling it.

Criticises British Methods.

"The British in the brilliant assault on the submarine base at Ostend and Zeebrugge gave the only example in the whole war of the real spirit of attack. Generally the English did not attack, except when they knew they were superior in number of ships.

"The spirit of attack was not shown by the English Admiral, commanding the allied fleet in the Mediterranean, when trying to force the Dardanelles, whereas our German fleet in a similar position before Libau forced the entrance to the Bay of Riga and Moon Sound, which were locked by mines and coast defenses.

"The defective organization of the British Grand Fleet and its unreadiness at the principal bases for effective offensive action were remarkable to a high degree at the beginning of the war. Destroyers and mine sweepers the first essentials in attack, were badly lacking. U-boats and the wireless telegraph were but slimly developed. Scapa Flow, the principle base in the Orkney Islands, had absolutely no means of providing for or repairing ships. Entrances were undefended, not blockaded.

"Defensive preparations at other bases were not much better. It was a long time before there were docks at the disposition of the fleet at Scapa Flow, where Jellicoe was living in constant apprehension of our torpedo and U-boats.

"I am forced to deny the very pleasant accusation that we were too chivalrous to attack. We gave the English the credit of supposing that they had protected their bases the same as we had. Our U-boats attacked, but the destroyers we had at that time could not attack the British because they were unable to make the long trips to the English bases unaided.

Questions Jellicoe's Arithmetic.

"In comparing the rival forces Jellicoe measures with two different standards. He is first under the disadvantage of being forced to convince his countrymen that the extreme caution of the Grand Fleet was justifiable. After the loss of the Audacious on Oct. 27, 1914, by running on a German mine, he gives the number of the heaviest type of German ships at twenty, and British ships of the same type at twenty-two, but states that he does not include seven of his own ships which were not in fighting condition at the time. However, Admiral Jellicoe does not state that the Germans had also seven ships not able to take their place in the line.

"Then, too, Admiral Jellicoe gives his readers to understand that on our side eighty-eight torpedo boats were in commission, when under our rules two flotillas, or twenty-two boats, were constantly in the docks being overhauled.

"Admiral Jellicoe labors hard to prove to the British people their security rested entirely on the Grand Fleet, yet Lord Nelson threw his little fleet, without hesitation, into a battle that was bound to be decisive, and with nothing behind him to go on with the war if he were defeated.

"Admiral Jellicoe does not mention the great reserve that was at the back of the Grand Fleet or the navies of the allied nations supporting England, or that Germany had, while confronting the Grand Fleet, also to fight against the Russian fleet in the Baltic.

"In the detailed discussion of the battle of Skagerrak the favorable judgment the English Admiral gives our ships both in regard to materials and personnel is worthy of importance, especially as a large part of both the German and allied press have been attacking Admiral von Tirpitz. The admissions of Jellicoe have further established that the well-armored and seaworthy men-of-war of the German Navy have been so scientifically worked out under the direction of Admiral von Tirpitz that they were superior to the British ships. Jellicoe also says that the German fuses and explosive arrangements for fighting their ships at night gave us an advantage. In a word, our constructors and mechanicians were in nowise inferior in knowledge and skill to the English.

Thinks British Bungled at Night.

"In our opinion, based on the experiences of the battle of Skagerrak, the day performance of the British ships was admirable, but at night their handling was faulty, being far below the high mark made by the Grand Fleet in daytime.

"From the beginning Jellicoe wanted to avoid battle at night because he felt himself inferior to the Germans in this kind of fighting. Nor did he use his cruisers or torpedo boats to attack.

"After the battle of Skagerrak, instead of meeting the fleet at Horn's Riff, where he could have been certain of encountering it, he sailed away to the north in order to collect his fleet, which had been scattered badly during the night. He only picked up his cruisers and torpedo boats in the course of the morning, and six divisions of ships of the line came to him only in the evening, while the German night sea fleet was collected ready to fight at daybreak.

"The Germans have an incontestable right to claim victory in the battle of Skagerrak.

The English have good reason for making Admiral Jellicoe Viscount of the Scapa and not Viscount of the Skagerrak.

"In spite of the exaggerated praise of the Grand Fleet, in spite of numerous improvements of ships and weapons, in spite of an increase in his forces, Jellicoe had still greater caution after the battle of Skagerrak than before. The British Admiralty characterized the situation very well by the remark 'it the enemy wants to fight he has to come into our waters.' It would have been senseless for us to have done such a thing, because in that case the chances of success in battle would be against the weaker German fleet.

"Though Jellicoe's book is good in objective information, it gives us a notable failure in its clearly visible purpose, which was to save the diminishing respect the people had for the British Fleet, the book's custom of slandering the enemy, by boastful expressions, by praising heroism and victory where both were missing.

"The thought cannot be suppressed that the Grand Fleet passed through the long years of the war unmarked by great deeds or glory and at the end brought its enemy, which it could not vanquish, back to England through the terms of the armistice."

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2037 Broadway, Cor. 53rd St.

PAPAL COUNTESS ANNIE LEARY DIES

Philanthropist, Honored by Rome for Wide Charities, Expires in Fifth Avenue Home.

BUILT BELLEVUE CHAPEL

Helper of Thousands of New York's Poor Planned a University on Staten Island.

Miss Annie Leary, Papal Countess, widely known for her charity, especially among the Italians, to whom she had devoted the larger part of her time and large sums of money, died yesterday from a heart stroke at her home, 1,032 Fifth Avenue. She was about 67 years old, the daughter of the late James and Catherine Leary. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The Pope conferred upon Miss Leary the honor of Papal Countess. She gave altars to a large number of churches, both in this country and abroad, built and equipped several churches, and also brought to this country an order of priests and one of sisters to carry on her work. Since girlhood she had devoted herself to charities.

Her first great endeavor was in the Italian quarter in the neighborhood of Sullivan Street. A mission conducted by priests was not as successful as it should have been, and Countess Leary, taking a hand, interested the children through a sewing class, at which she taught the little ones their catechism, and soon had increased the congregation so that it was necessary to purchase an edifice at Bleecker and Bowling Streets, which soon was in a flourishing condition.

Countess Leary brought from Canada a chapter of the Order of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament in the church at Seventy-sixth Street perpetual adoration of the sacraments was conducted. She also brought to this country the Sisters of the Order of Reparation, and established them temporarily in one of the mission houses. They later removed on Twenty-eighth Street, where they continued their work.

In honor of her brother, Arthur Leary, the Countess erected at Bellevue Hospital the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, which has been pronounced by architects and others as being one of the most beautiful in the country.

Countess Leary was for some time one of the Vice Presidents of Stonywold, the home for nurses' recreation on Lake Mohonk, in the Shawangunks, and head of the Flower Guild. She was the chief support of one of the oldest churches in Italy, a work she undertook at the special request of the Pope.

She planned some years ago an Army and Navy School in Manhattan as a memorial to those who sank with the Titanic, also a memorial to Christopher Columbus in the form of an arch or column in the Countess Leary Park, Staten Island. She also planned to build on Staten Island a university patterned after Columbia University.

TO PUNISH AUTO SPEEDERS.

McAdoo Order Reveals Failure to Report Offenders.

An order issued by Chief City Magistrate McAdoo yesterday instructing clerks of the Magistrates' Courts to report to the State Secretary at Albany every violation of the motor vehicle law and traffic ordinances disclosed that failure to do this is one of the courts had been responsible for the escape from punishment of a number of violators of the law who were guilty of three or more offenses. This situation was discovered by Police Commissioner Enright, who wrote to Secretary Francis M. Hugo, asking why suspension or revocation of licenses had not been made or attempted in a number of cases involving three or more offenses against the speed ordinance of the city.

Secretary Hugo replied that he had revoked or suspended licenses in every instance where court clerks, as required by law, had notified him of violations. The specific cases and names mentioned in the letter of the Police Commissioner, Secretary Hugo wrote, had never been submitted to him nor had they been received at Albany. Commissioner Enright sent this correspondence to Magistrate McAdoo, who found that failure to make reports was principally in one Bronx court and the Magistrates' Courts in Queens. In Manhattan all motor vehicle cases are tried in the Traffic Court, established in 1916, and these cases are reported to Albany regularly, it was said.

AIRMEN DANCE, SEE FROLIC.

2,000 in Six Ritz Ballrooms Decorated with Emblems.

The much heralded Aviators' Ball was staged last night at the Ritz-Carlton. Army fliers, naval and marine aviators flocking to town by the score for the occasion. Society came, too, by the hundred, and the six rooms given over to dancing were thronged by more than two thousand dancers. The proceeds of the ball will go toward the establishment of a fund to erect a permanent national memorial to the air service officers who gave their lives in the service.

The large ballroom was encircled with boxes, and here the main entertainment went on close to midnight. This included a special Ziegfeld "Frolic," staged by Ned Wayburn, with tableaux arranged by Ben Ali Haggin, depicting four historical events of the Allies. Dorothy Dickson, Carl Hyson and Michio Ito appeared in the dance carnival at supper time.

The ball was held under the auspices of the Air Service Memorial Fund, the committee being composed of Major Thomas B. Hitchcock, Lieut.-Col. Grayson M. P. Murphy, and Major Geoffrey H. Bonnell. All of the famous aces now in this country were on the Dance Committee, and Miss Marion Tiffany headed the large program committee, made up of society girls. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

Red Cross Dead Letter Post Office.

The local Red Cross Bureau has issued the following Red Cross Dead Letter Post Office list:

Arkin, Mrs. Sarah, 661 2d St., Brooklyn, in regard to Pvt. Leon Arkin, Co. L, 369th Infantry.

Bakanowsky, Simon, 240 East 14th St., in regard to Stanley Bakanowsky.

Brandon, Miss Georgiana, Brooklyn, in regard to Pvt. Chas. Darby, Ambulance Co., 23 East Train, now with 25th Regiment.

Campbell, Mrs. A. C., care Miss Stout., 804 East 106th St., in regard to holding a letter.

De Vitte, Leo, 567 1st Av., in regard to James Gegino.

Engelson, Mrs. Anna, 1,954 2d Av., in regard to Corp. Julius Engelsen, Co M, 139th Infantry.

Gibson, Mrs. William, Sea Bright, N. J., in regard to Pvt. William Gibson, 122d Co., E. of W. E. A. P. O. 706.

Gordon, Miss Stella, 9 East 38th St., in regard to Alfonso Maddox.

Holtz, Simon, 146 East 98th St., in regard to Pvt. Meyer Bergsen, Co. L, 24 Pioneer Infantry.

Kaielas, Tasmos, 343 West 29th St., in regard to Pvt. George Kaialas, Co. L, 23d Infantry.

Leibler, Mrs. Lillie, 831 East 46th St., in regard to Joseph Leibler.

Milano, Edward, 321 West 112th St., in regard to Pvt. Emilio Lupinacci, Co. C, 30th Infantry.

Morrisey, Joseph, 255 West 18th St., in regard to Patrick Lee.

Orefice, Ignazio, 131 Bedford St., in regard to Salvatore Orefice, 30th Regiment Infantry, 1st Co., Brigata Brescia.

Rose, Miss Edna, 320 Maple Av., in regard to Pvt. Joseph J. Murphy, Co. E, 58th Infantry.

Schicken, Mrs. Rebecca, 161 East 160th St., in regard to Pvt. Samuel Schicken, 1st or 2d Co., 161st Depot Brigade.

Sellaro, Renato, 66 East 129th St., in regard to Max Sellaro.

Smith, Edward W., 18-21 Park Row, in regard to Pvt. Chas. Hoffman.

Veyre, John, in regard to Pvt. John Rocarell.

Wallach, Mrs. Samuel, 2 Park St., in regard to Pvt. Samuel Emilio.

The above should call at the Casualty Bureau of the American Red Cross, New York County Chapter, 26 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York City, giving their present addresses, so that these may be forwarded to Washington.

MISS RUTH DEAN A BRIDE.

Weds David S. Cowles in St. Thomas's Church—The Attendants.

David Smith Cowles, a son of Mrs. David S. Cowles of 33 West Fifty-first Street, and Miss Ruth Dean, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hollingshead Dean of 420 Park Avenue, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church. The bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin gown draped with point lace worn by members of both her own and the bridegroom's family at their weddings, and a tulle veil.

DR. CALVIN S. MAY DEAD.

Prominent New York Physician Dies Suddenly at 71 Years.

Dr. Calvin Sloane May, a prominent physician, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 305 West Fifty-seventh Street. He never fully recovered from an illness he had during the Winter. The funeral will be private, with services in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. May was born in 1848, in Naugatuk, Conn., and was graduated from the Medical Department of Yale University in 1870. He was for a time surgeon of the New Haven Hospital for the Poor, and was then assistant physician and acting superintendent of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane until 1879.

Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN HALLWYN TALLMADGE, 84 years old, retired, died at his home, 965 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday of pneumonia.

CHARLES NINEBLING, formerly in the hotel business and in recent years with the Highway Department, died at his home in Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday. He was 65 years old.

JOHN J. RYDER, 96 years old, a Veteran of the civil war and a member of Phil Kearny Post, No. 6, G. A. R., died in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday, leaving a son and a daughter.

ANTHONY SVARC, for twenty years a policeman in Brooklyn, and attached to the Ninety-fourth Precinct, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 165 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, in his forty-sixth year.

ALBERT REINIKE, a custom tailor in Brooklyn and a lifelong resident of the Eastern District, died in St. Catharine's Hospital on Thursday of pneumonia. He was 50 years old and lived at 149 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALFRED H. DOUGLASS, who because of his remarkable memory for faces was known as "The Man with the Camera Brain," died yesterday at his home in the West Roxbury District, Boston. In recent years he had founded many pickpocket's.

JOHN GULDNER, 78 years old, a retired Brooklyn butcher and a member of the old Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 918 Greenwood Avenue, Richmond Hill. He was a member of Zeredatha Lodge, No. 453, F. and A. M.

GEORGE TREMAINE MORSE, formerly an architect in Brooklyn, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Friday in his forty-fifth year. Mr. Morse was educated at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn and at Columbia University, and was a member of the latter he studied architecture at the Echo des Beaux Arts, in Paris. He was a son of George L. Morse.

WILLIAM F. SCHOBER, for thirteen years recording clerk in the New York County Clerk's office, died yesterday at his home, 1,667 Gray Street, the Bronx, of pneumonia. Mr. Schober was born in Hudson, N. Y., fifty-two years ago, and during the war he served as a Captain of the Auxiliary Corps of the New York Fire Department, in command of the 15th Battalion of Manhattan and the Bronx.

JOSEPH ENDERLIN, Sr., who was a member of the last Board of Supervisors of the old City of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 1,431 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Enderlin was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France. He was an associate member of the firm of Joseph Enderlin, Jr., & Co., boiler makers, and of the Enderlin Electric Welding Company of Long Island City.

Born.

ABRAHAMSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Abrahamson (nee Anna Koeven) of 1,417 53d St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on April 26, 1919.

ASHER.—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Asher (nee Beatrice Thers,) 854 West 181st St., announce the birth of a son on April 24, 1919, at Audubon Sanitarium.

BARON.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Baron (nee Mabel Cohen) 321 West 94th St., announce the birth of a son, April 23, Nursery and Childs' Hospital. No cards.

COWEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Laurence L. Cowen, Jr., (nee Beatrix N'Y.) a son, April 22, 1919, at Women's Hospital, 19 West 101st St.

FREEMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. I. Howard Freeman (nee Florence Krulewitch,) a son, April 20th, Women's Hospital, London and Bradford, England. papers please copy.

FURMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Furman, 100 West 118th St., a son, April 24, 1919, New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Gordon (nee Rosamond Hotchner) announce the birth of a daughter, Jean, on April 21.

HILLQUIT.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hillquit (nee Rose Winkel) announce the arrival of a daughter, April 25, 1919.

MENDELSON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob K. Mendelson, (nee Dorothy Tiplitz,) 46 De Koven Court, Brooklyn, a daughter, on April 24th, 1919, at the Jewish Hospital.

MORGENSTERN.—To Mr. and Mrs. David Morgenstern (nee Frances Brosman,) of 1,456 47th St., Borough Park, a daughter on April 24th, 1919.

SMALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Small of 1,028 Union St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter (Major) on April 15, 1919.

VALENSTEIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Valenstein, (nee Minnie Harris,) a son, at Flower Hospital, 1st Ave. and Eastern Boulevard, on April 24, 1919.

WECHSLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wechsler (nee Ray Weinberg) announce the birth of a son on April 16 at Lenox Hill Hospital.

Confirmed.

KLEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. David Klein announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Nathan Fefer Klein, Saturday, May 3, Sinai Temple, Cary Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., at 10:30 A. M.

SACHS.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Sachs announce the bar mitzvah of their son Leonard at the Congregation Mount Sinai, 600 West 181st St., Saturday, May 3, 1919. At home Sunday, May 4, 2 to 6 P. M., 65 Pinehurst Av., corner West 179th St.

Married.

BEATON—MEYLE.—Mrs. Elisabeth Meyle of Hicksville, L. I., announces the marriage of her son, Edna Ruth, to Corporal George Kemby Beaton of Hudson, Mass., which occurred on Sunday, April 20, 1919.

BENITT—HOLSTEIN.—On April 21, 1919, at the home of the bride's parents, 27 Midwood St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Minna Margaret to Mr. John Frederick Benitt, the Rev. Dr. John J. Fleischmann and the Rev. Dr. Justus F. Holstein, the bride's father, officiating.

BERMAN—KEIGHARN.—On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, Florence R. Keigharn to Jack E. Berman of New York City.

FUST—COOKE.—Dr. Henry E. Fust, Lieutenant U. S. A., and Miss Dorothy M. Cooke, daughter of Walter H. Cooke of Yonkers, at Grace Church, N. Y., April 26.

GANZ—TAUBENHAUS.—On Thursday, April 24, at her home, Beatrice Taubenhaus to Gabriel Ganz.

GROSS—WALTER.—Mrs. Jacob Walter, 18 Tracy Av., Newark, announces the marriage of her daughter, Natalie V. Walter, to Lewis D. Gross of Hartford, Conn., on Thursday, April 24.

GROSS—MANDEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Krauss wish to announce the marriage of their sister, Addie Mandel, to Mr. Sam Gross on April 20.

HOOPER—RIEFFANAUGH. — On Tuesday, April 22, 1919, at Buffern, N. Y., Nola Jean, daughter of the late William K. and Mrs. Jessie Heffanaugh of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to Paul Green Hooper.

JUDSON — BARNES.—At the residence of Mrs. Charles Goldsborough, 924 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md., on April 24, 1919, by the Rev. Edwin B. Niver, D. D., Miss Elizabeth Mason Barnes, daughter of the late Major John T. Mason Barnes, and Mr. William Herbert Judson of New York City.

LELAND—CHENEY.—On April 24, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by Bishop David H. Greer, Anna Elizabeth Tower Cheney to Arthur S. Leland.

MASON—ANDREWS.—On Thursday, April 24, 1919, at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., by the Very Rev. Dean Howard Chandler Robbins, D. D., LL. D., of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Mary Barlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Andrews of Englewood, to Mr. William Pitt Mason, Jr., of Troy, N. Y.

MEIER—MEYER.—Mrs. Marie Louise Meyer announces the marriage of her daughter Madeleine to Mr. Edwin F. Meier on Monday, April 21.

PFLEGER—ROCAMORA. — On Saturday, April 19, 1919, at Greenwich, Conn., Suzanne Rocamora to George F. Pfleger.

ROSE—MORAN.—On Saturday, April 26, at St. James's Church, by the Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, assisted by the Rev. Fidicott Peabody of Groton, Mass., and the Rev. William B. Lusk of Ridgefield, Conn., Robert Selden Rose of Geneva, N. Y., to Agnete Blake Moran, daughter of Anson Blake and Gertrude Vanse Post Moran.

Engaged.

ARONS—BELKIMAN.—Mrs. Matthias Belkiman, 560 West 180th St., wishes to announce the betrothal of her daughter Rosie to Mr. William Arons, April 27, 1919.

BERGER—BLUM.—Mr. Nathan Blum announces the engagement of his daughter Ethel to Mr. Harry A. Berger of Gloversville, N. Y.

BINDER — BERGIDA.—The engagement is announced of Miss Golda G. Bergida, daughter of Mr. Adolf Bergida of Brooklyn, to Captain Jerome Binder, Medical Corps, U. S. A., who has recently returned from France after having served overseas with Medical Detachment of the Seventy-seventh Division (the First Army Division to reach France) and the Forty-second Division, Captain Binder returned on the S. S. Patricia.

BLICK—EPSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Epstein, 1,105 Forest Av., announce the reception and dance in honor of the betrothal of their daughter, Elizabeth to Louis L. Blick on Sunday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock, at the Ritz-Carlton.

COHEN—NATHAN.—Mr. Joshua H. Nathan of 305 Stebbins Av., Bronx, announces the engagement of his daughter Gertrude to Hidry L. Cohen, Bronx. No cards.

COHEN—RADIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Cohen of 2,084 Fifth Avenue, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Sadie Harriet, to Dr. Harry P. Radin of Newark, N. J. At home Sunday, April 27, 3 to 6 o'clock.

EHRMAN—GOTTFRIED.—Mr. and Mrs. Elias Gottfried announce the engagement of their daughter Sara to Isidore Ehrman, April 26, 1919.

HATTENBACH—DRUCKERMAN. — Mr. and Mrs. Max Druckerman announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Rosalie, to Mr. Jerome Hattenbach, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hattenbach. At home Sunday, April 27, after 3 P. M., at 25 Schenck Av., Brooklyn.

LACEY-BAKER—CLARK.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walker Clark of Louisville, Ky., announce the engagement of their daughter, Susan Beason Harriet, to Mr. Arthur Clementi Lacey-Baker of New York City.

LANDY — COHEN. — Mr. and Mrs. Abram Cohen, 17 Livingston Place, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Harriet, to Dr. Joseph A. Landy.

LEVY—CRISTAL.—Mrs. Bernard Cristal announces the engagement of her daughter Rose to Harold Alexander Levy, son of Alexander Levy of Cedarhurst, L. I. Reception on the afternoon of May 11 at 336 West 71st St.

OPPENHEIMER — WEINSTEIN. — Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Weinstein of 826 West 160th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Frances to Mr. Edward S. Oppenheimer.

PETERS—RAPP.—Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Saltman of 287 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their niece, Helen Rapp, to Phineas Peters of Brooklyn. Reception Sunday, May 4, from 3 to 6. No cards.

SANDERS — BARON.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Baron of 5,498 152d Av., Brooklyn, announce the betrothal of their daughter Minette to Mr. Paul Sanders, son of Mrs. Flora Sanders and the late Dr. Edward Sanders, on Tuesday, May 6, 1919, at 8 P. M., from 3 to 6, at the Hotel St. Regis, 55th St. and 5th Av., New York City.

SELONICK—ROSENBLUM.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob C. Rosenblum of 460 West End Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Cecile to Mr. Stanley E. Selonick of New York.

SENIOR—DELNOCE.—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Raimond Delnoce of New York announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Natalie Whitney Delnoce, to Dr. Eugene H. Senior of New York and Trinidad. Wedding will take place in June.

SEWARD—MELICK.—Mrs. A. C. Melick of Babylon, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Alvinia Elizabeth, to Ira V. Seward of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

SHAW—EVANS.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Evans of Cedar Grove, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Evans, to Courtland Van Shaw of New York.

SHEINHOUSE—COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Cohen of 160 St. Nicholas Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Della to Mr. Herman Sheinhouse.

TANGER—HAFT.—Mrs. Alexander Haft of 575 West 156th St., New York, announces the engagement of her daughter Goldie to Mr. Herman Tanger of 1,020 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Date of reception to follow.

THALHEIM—PLATT.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Platt announce the engagement of their daughter Jessie Platt to Mr. Joseph Thalheim, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Thalheim of Guttenberg, N. J. Reception Sunday, May 4, from 3 to 6, at Hotel Savoy.

WHITNEY—KUHNS.—Mr. and Mrs. John B. Kuhns of New Jersey announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Barbara, to Mr. Drennon Whitney. The wedding will take place early in June.

WOLFSON—MEADOW.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meadow of 1,200 Sheridan Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose L., to Mr. Sidney Kenneth Wolfson of New York.

Card of Thanks.

FESSER.—Mr. and Mrs. William Fesser of 317 West 22nd Av. wish to express their sincere thanks to their relatives and friends for their sympathy and good wishes extended.

TUCKLER.—The children of the late Marie Tuckler thank relatives and friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in their bereavement.

Died.

BARSKY.—On Friday, April 25, 1919, Rebecca Barsky, beloved wife of Dr. Joseph Barsky. Funeral private on Sunday.

BERLE.—Entered into rest, on the 24th, our beloved mother, Louise Dorothea Berle, in her 81st year. Funeral from her late residence, 2,177 9th Av., on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

BERNHEIMER.—Lulu, suddenly, beloved wife of Alex Bernheimer, 500 West 140th St. Interment at Baltimore, Md. Baltimore papers please copy.

BLACKFORD.—John H. Officers and members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. Y. M., are requested to attend the funeral services of Brother John H. Blackford on Monday, at 8 P. M., at 405 West 130th St. No Masonic service.

DE WITT C. VAN ZILE, Master.

JOHN J. BULLEID, Secretary.

BRINCKERHOFF.—At Larchmont, N. Y., Friday, April 25, 1919, Cynthia Maria Earle, widow of John Brinckerhoff, M. D., in her 88th year. Services at the residence of her niece, Emily Earle Lansley, Chatsworth Av., Larchmont, Sunday at 4 P. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie.

BROUGH.—Robert H., at 53 Westminster Road, Brooklyn. Funeral service at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, Beverly Road and Ocean Av., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, April 29.

BROWN.—On Saturday, April 26, at First Embarkation Hospital, Hoboken, N. J., Sergeant Major James W. Brown, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William P. Brown of Pelham Manor, N. Y. Notice of funeral Monday.

BUETON.—On April 24, 1919, at her residence, 36 West 130th, Sarah Burton, widow of Thomas Burton, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held in the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St., on Monday, April 28, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood at convenience of the family.

COOMES.—Suddenly, on April 25, 1919, at Queens, L. I., Oliver B. Sr., in his 62d year. Funeral services at the Reformed Church, Queens, on Monday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Tuesday at Long Meadow, Mass. Massachusetts and Connecticut papers please copy.

CRAM.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, at Norwalk, Conn., April 25, 1919, Lydia A. Bartlett, wife of the late George W. Cram. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Bishop, 97 East Av., Norwalk, Conn., Monday, April 28, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Riverside Cemetery.

DAYCOCK.—At Westfield, N. J., Saturday, April 26, 1919, William H., Jr., beloved husband of Estelle B. Daycock. Notice of funeral later.

DEACHER.—Mary, April 26, 1919, beloved wife of William Deacher. Interment St. Raymond's.

DENHOLM.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, Jeannette Florence Denholm. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 154 West 108th St., on Monday, April 28, at 5 P. M.

DOUBLEDAY.—At Danvers, Mass., Saturday, April 26, 1919, Fannie Maria, daughter of Maria Brush and the late John Mason Doubleday. Funeral private.

DRUCKER.—On April 25, Bertha, (nee Nordenschild,) devoted wife of Henry and beloved mother of Chester A. and Irving and loving sister of Joseph Nordenschild, Mrs. Laura Bernstein, Mrs. William Schloss, and Mrs. James Jackson. Funeral, from her late residence, 1,021 Fulton Av., Bronx, Monday, April 28, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

DURIEUX.—On April 26, Margaret May, widow of the late Charles Durieux. Interment New Orleans. Montreal papers please copy.

ENGLAND.—John W., retired police Captain, at his residence, 1040 Valentine Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Mary J., (nee Day,) father of John W., Charles and Edward England. Funeral services Tuesday, at 1 o'clock at Tremont M. E. Church, 178th St., Washington Av., Bronx. Members of Architect Lodge No. 819, F. & A. M.; Amity Chapter No. 178, R. A. M.; Unity Council, Manhattan Commandery, No. 11, Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, Square Club, Press and Post Engineer Master Association, Fort Hight Fyfe Association, Winfield Scott Hancock Post, G. A. R., Abraham Lincoln Camp No. 21, United Spanish War Veterans Association, Police Lyric Chorus, Police Mutual Benefit Association, Knights of Columbus, Bronx Council No. 1,000, and members of Masonic fraternity are requested to attend. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Died.

DOUGLAS.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Lenny Douglas, beloved husband of Dr. Anna Douglas, funeral services Monday, April 28, at 2 P. M., at Congregation Adath Jeshurun, 126th St. and Park Av., New York. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

FAMILTON.—April 26, Mary A. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 9th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Maude. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St.

FOLEY.—April 26, Agnes, beloved sister of Henry T. Foley and Mrs. Michael F. Lennon. Funeral Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 241 61st St., Woodside. Requiem Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 59th St. and 9th Av., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile. Carriages.

FRIEDLAND.—At Phoenix, Ariz., on April 13, Caroline, only child of Kenneth G. and Ruth Long Freeland, aged 10 months.

FRYER.—Thomas T., suddenly, April 26, interment Forestlawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT.—At Brest, France, April 24,

DEMAND FOR LOANS BY MEMBER BANKS

Reserve Banks Also Report New Gain in Gold Reserves Through Deposit by the Treasury.

MORE WAR PAPER ON HAND

Increase for the Week is $89,700,000—Reserve Percentage Remains at 82.1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Increased borrowings by member banks secured by United States war obligations and further gains of gold by the reserve banks, through deposit by the United States Treasury, are indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued as at the close of business on April 25.

The banks report a total increase of $89,700,000 of war paper on hand and against net liquidation of $11,600,000 of other discounts. About $91,000,000 of paper is held at present by four banks under discount for other banks, compared with $80,000,000 the week before. In addition three banks hold $7,200,000 of acceptances acquired from other Federal Reserve Banks with their indorsement, compared with $31,100,000 so held on April 20.

Total acceptances on hand show a decline of $11,100,000. Treasury certificates increased about $2,500,000, largely the result of the issue to the banks of 2 per cent. certificates to secure Federal Reserve Bank notes, the circulation of which increased about $3,300,000 during the week.

Net deposits show an increase of over $17,000,000, notwithstanding the net withdrawal

Buy Victory Notes and "Finish the Job."

For Other Gimbel News See Page 17.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Now Comes a Three-Day Wind-Up of The Great Spring Drive

A Series of Attractions, Including Savings of 10% to 50%, Calculated to Make Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the Busiest Three Days of April

Misses' Finer Tailormades

Are Grouped in This After-Easter Sale Offering Remarkable Values at



$29.50—$35—$39.50

Grades that have been selling right along at a great deal higher

—the smart Blouse-Coat Suit with its fine details of tucking and smartly embroidered gilet.

—the Straightline Strap-Wide Belted Suit trimmed with tricolette.

—the Paddock Suit with its smart braid binding and tailor's darts.

—the typically "Jeune Fille" Model that fits to the waistline and then flares.

—the Box-Coat Suit with waistcoat and cord girdle.

These are just a mention. There are too many styles to detail. Whatever Fashion deems correct for Miss 14 to 20 is here.

Navy blue mainly. In fine serges, tricotines, and Poiret twills. Finely lined and tailored with carefulness and precision.

GIMBELS—MISSES' FASHION SALON—Third Floor

Smart Plaid Skirts, Special, $15.75

The satisfying plaid skirts that make such stunning sports-tailored costumes with the correct jacket of serge or Jersey or even velveteen.

All in the fashionable wide box-pleats, finely tailored. Any number of good color combinations including black and white.

The special price, offering a worth-while saving, is for Monday only.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S SKIRT SALON—Third Floor

Women's Shetland Wool Sweaters Special at $7.50

In the favorite link-weave; in coat fashion with sailor collar, sash and patch pockets. Colors are pink, coral, buttercup, hunter green, purple, poilu blue, black, white.

The special $7.50 price is for Monday only.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S SWEATER SALON—Third Floor

Gossard Corsets at $2.95

An Average of Half Price

Recent models displaced by later stocks, are priced to pass on the savings. Front-lacing; in plain or pink and white striped coutils and novelty materials.

With elastic top or low bust; all long hip. Sizes 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

GIMBELS CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

Fancy Sateen Linings, Special 65c Yd.

This popular lining for Capes, Dolmans, Wraps and Suit Coats comes in a wonderful assortment of designs and all the most wanted colors. A beautiful smooth finish; 36 inches wide. Every smart woman will want several yards at this Spring-Drive Saving.

GIMBELS LINING SECTION—Second Floor

Women's Pure Silk Stockings $2 pair

Pure silk with lisle tops and soles to add to the wear. Full fashioned, in black, white, bronze and the popular shades of brown.

GIMBELS HOSIERY SECTION—Main Floor

Women's Sun and Rain Parasols, $5.50

Fine quality silk; some with bakulite and amber tips. A fine assortment of handles, including bakulite tops with silk cord loops to match cover and bakulite rings.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

All Silk Moire Taffeta Ribbon 39c a Yard

All the season's best colorings and black and white. Suitable for every ribbon need; 5 inches wide.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

White Plisse Crepe 24c a Yard

Nice, soft finish; requires no ironing; 29 inches wide.

White Dotted Swiss 35c a Yard.

A wide variety of large and small sized dots; 27 inches wide.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Fisherman's Luck

A fisherman needs no better luck than Gimbel tackle at Gimbel prices.

A few items that typify the wide range and large assortment.

Rods	$2 to $30
Reels	$1 to $29
Lines	10c to $6.75
Dry flies, eyed hooks,	$1.50 doz.
Landing nets	$1.75 to $3
Creels	$1.65 to $5
Pork rinds	25c bottle
Silk winding thread	15c spool
Fish scalers	10c
Leaders	20c to 50c

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Plain Hemmed and Scalloped Sheets 81x90 in., $1.68 ea.

Plain Hemmed Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches. 35c each
Scalloped Pillow Cases, 45x38½ inches. 35c each
White Satin Finish Bolsters, a very Special Value. By request of our patrons, we are selling these separately from the Spreads. Nicely scalloped; for three-quarter and full sized beds. $1.25 and $1.75 each

GIMBELS PILLOW CASES SECTION—Second Floor

3 Leather Goods Specials $4.95

Canteen Bags, with and without fittings; in Morocco, vachette, patent leather and other effects, $4.95.

Overnight Bags, 14 inches, vachette cloth, $4.95.

Suede Bags, with fancy metal or "shell" frames, grey and tan; $4.95.

GIMBELS LEATHER GOODS SECTION—Main Floor

Coty's L'Origan, La Rose Jacqueminot, L'Effleurt Toilet Water $4.10

Coty's Ambre Antique, Jasmin, L'Or, Violette Toilet Water, $8.00

Coty's La Violette Pourpre, Muguet Perfume, $7.75

Coty's Chypre, Heliotrope, Lilac Blanc, Violette Perfume, $4.75

Houbigant's Ideal Perfume, $3.85

Houbigant's Premier Mai Perfume, $7.25

Roger and Gallet's Peau d'Espagne Perfume, $2.00 and $3.00

Guerlain's Eau de Cologne, $2.35 and $4.20

Lentheric Aeolian Perfume, $4.50

GIMBELS TOILET ARTICLES SECTION—Main Floor

Handkerchiefs for Everyone

SPECIALLY PRICED

Women's Plain White Linen Handkerchiefs, six for 74c.

Men's Fine Cotton Handkerchiefs, with satin woven borders, 25c each, six for $1.45.

Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, with dainty colored letters, Box of six for 65c.

Kiddies' Linen Handkerchiefs, with colored embroidered figures, six for 65c.

GIMBELS HANDKERCHIEF SECTION—Main Floor

Laces De Luxe

AT GIMBELS

The Lace and Embroidery Sections are bewildering in their beauty in anticipation of

"Lace and Embroidery Week"

April 26th to May 3rd

To celebrate this event Gimbels is offering four extraordinary values in laces and embroideries—more charming than ever with their freshness and daintiest of designs. For example—

Indestructible Crepe $1.38 yard
In a large variety of colors, suitable for dresses and Summer hats.

36-Inch Net Flouncings $1.75 yard
With four plaited ruffles in white and Paris.

White Voile and Organdy Flouncings, $1.25 yard
Lovely for Summer dresses.

White Voile Flouncings 95c yard
Embroidered in colors.



GIMBELS LACE AND EMBROIDERY SECTIONS—Main Floor

Colored Dress Organdies 48c and 75c Yard

36 to 45 inches wide. Lovely sheer transparent organdy in every pretty shade you can imagine. Several hundred pieces from which to choose.

Our stocks are now at their best, making it a pleasure for our patrons to shop in. Here you can get helpful suggestions from our many intelligent and courteous sales people.

GIMBELS WASH GOODS SECTION—Second Floor

35 to 40 Inch All Silk Foulards $1.95 Yard

To wind up the April Spring Drive we are offering these beautiful new silk foulards at the exceptionally low price of $1.95 yard. Shown in white, taupe, navy and black grounds, in both small and large attractive designs.

GIMBELS—SILK SECTION—Second Floor

54-Inch All Wool Velours $3.95 Yard

The season's favorite fabric is one of the exceptional offerings in the April Spring Drive. Richly finished fabrics in the newest Spring tones of tan, taupe, gray, burgundy, French blue, rookie, beige, navy blue and black.

GIMBELS—DRESS GOODS SECTION—Second Floor

Drop Awnings for Porches

4 ft. x 7 ft. 7 in. long, at $2.50 each.

6 ft. x 7 ft. 7 in. long, at $3.35 each

8 ft. x 7 ft. 7 in. long, at $4.50 each.

Guaranteed awning stripe, necessary fixtures (for attaching same to porch,) including screws, eyes, cleat, rope; also pole for bottom of awning.

Colors, Blue and White, Tan and White

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SECTION—Sixth Floor

At 85cts. Sq. Yd. New Linoleums

Such a splendid hot weather floor covering; for it's so cool and sanitary. Delightful for rug foundations where floors have been badly finished.



Special offering of inlaid and printed linoleums recently purchased from one of the leading manufacturers at its after-the-war schedule prices, which have recently been greatly reduced. Prices of the Gimbel stock of linoleums, which comprises a complete line of inlaid and printed cork linoleums, were reduced also according to the new price list, and you are given the advantage of these sweeping reductions.

Heavily printed cork linoleum, four yards wide, (enabling one to cover the ordinary room without seams, thus prolonging the wear,) at ..... 85c Sq. Yd.

Inlaid linoleum, colors through to back, at ..... $1.10 Sq. Yd.

As these goods were sold by one of the leading manufacturers subject to slight imperfections in print, which in no way affect the wearing qualities, we are able to offer them at these greatly reduced prices.

GIMBELS LINOLEUM SECTION—Sixth Floor

Women's 2 Clasp

French Kid Gloves, $1.58 Pair

Made of soft and pliable skins. A dressy glove to wear with your Spring suit. Overseam sewn. Shown in black and white.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Men's Bath Robes $3.85

Special purchase from a prominent maker. Exceptional quality at the price. Being sold at much less than present market prices. Of Terry cloth (Turkish toweling), Jacquard patterns and stripe effects. Well made; cord and girdle.

GIMBELS—Main and Fourth Floors

Smart Made Veils 50c

The plain Hexagon Mesh that well-turned-out women are favoring, and a very clever chenille border distinguish these Veils. They come in assorted colors.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

The Bi-Plane Flyer $4.95

A really wonderful "scooter" full of all the pep and action that boys like. Ball-bearing. Specially priced for April.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

2,000 Boys' Wash Suits

Every Suit fast color **$1.85** Sizes 3 to 8 years

The kind that generally sell at about twice the price. Middy, Junior Suit and Oliver Twist Styles.

GIMBELS BOYS' CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

All Hand Crochet Lace Neckwear, French and Irish Make 75c to $6.95

A Special Purchase for the Great Spring Drive brings these charming collars in all the correct styles for Spring and Summer wear. Some feature fine Baby Irish, others combine heavy and fine Irish meshes. Large and small models.

Small Jabots, for low neck dresses, 50c

GIMBELS NECKWEAR SECTION—Main Floor

Very Smart Perambulators---$29.75

An uncommonly low price for such remarkable "Prams." They come in a number of colors, are fully upholstered, have good, rubber-tired wheels and very easy-riding springs. At this April Drive Concession, they are, in every way, a wonderful buy.

GIMBELS BABY CARRIAGE SECTION—Fourth Floor

"Porcelain Steel"—Kitchen Specials

Everlastingly smooth, white surfaced.

Porcelain Steel Pastry Boards, size 16x20 inches; smooth surface; slightly marred, 75c

Porcelain Steel Table Tops, smooth surface; several sizes; slightly marred, $1.95

Porcelain Steel Wash Tub Covers, smooth surface; slightly marred, Size 19½x20 inches, 35c

Sold in the New Kind of Housefurnishing Store.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

A Sale of Rhinestone Bars, $5.95

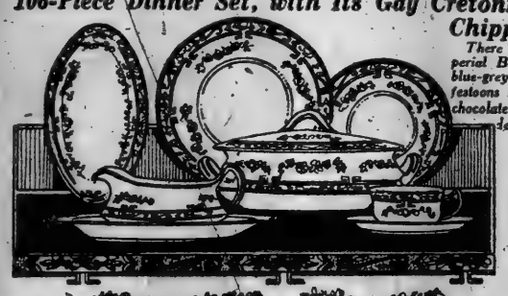
SAVINGS OF ABOUT HALF

A purchase of several months ago enables us to offer these charming pins of sterling silver in gallery mounting, set with brilliant stones at this little price. Several artistic designs.

GIMBELS JEWELRY SECTION—Main Floor

$32.50 Is So Little Money to Pay for This

106-Piece Dinner Set, with Its Gay Cretonne-Patterned Border, in Chippendale-Chinese Motifs.



There are flowers in Sealing-Wax-Red and Imperial Blue, held by a conventional fret work in blue-grey, maize and tan, and under this hang festoons repeating all of these joyful colors. Rich chocolate-brown lines complete a most distinguished decoration.

Under the sketch is an enlarged copy of border.

Below Is Shown Another Set—107 Pieces—$29.50

Border is cretonne-patterned in dainty blues, tans, pinks, and pink roses. Very chaste in design. Coin gold in matt finish covers all handles.

These are just two sets chosen from 75 modestly priced patterns, every one of which is different, and from which you can choose. Sets range from 32 pieces up, and priced according to composition chosen.

Six Other Designs

in compositions as follows:—

—32 pcs.	$8.95
—38 pcs.	$10.75
—40 pcs.	$13.50
—51 pcs.	$17.50
—106 pcs.	$35.00

Very charming American Semi-Porcelain.



Under the sketch is an enlarged copy of border.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

Again An Event of the Great Spring Drive!

Silver-Plated Flatware at Half-Price

"The Handsome Colonial Pattern"

Simeon L. and George H. Rogers Company Sectional Plate; Silver Heaviest Where Most Wear Comes.

Response to a similar event held a few weeks ago was so unusually hearty that we feel it a privilege again to be able to offer this famous Silverware at exactly Half-Price.

Not all items in the lot, but a splendid selection that offers a timely opportunity to those who are interested in Boarding Houses, Hotels and Summer Homes.



Quantities Limited

Table Spoons,	$4.00 a doz.	Dessert Knives, Hollow Handle,	$6.75 a doz.
Dessert Spoons,	$3.50 a doz.	Butter Spreaders,	$3.50 a doz.
Coffee Spoons,	$2.00 a doz.	Solid Handle Medium Knives,	$3.00 a doz.
Ice Tea Spoons,	$2.50 a doz.		

Fancy Serving Pieces

Berry Spoons,	75c each	Butter Knives,	35c each
Gravy Ladles,	60c each	Sugar Spoons,	35c each
Medium Ladles,	$1.60 each	Baby Spoons,	15c each
Cream Ladles,	50c each	Baby Forks,	25c each
Cold Meat Forks,	50c each	Children's Knives,	35c each
Salad Forks,	$1.00 each	Jelly Spoons,	40c each

GIMBELS SILVERWARE SECTION—Main Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subway

Section 2 NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS

The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS—SPORTS Section 2

E SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1919. E

BALKAN ALLIANCE URGED BY SERBIAN

Vladislav Sovic Favors Confederation of Slavs, Magyars, and Rumanians.

HUNGARIAN LESS OPTIMISTIC

Denounces "Partition" of His Country and Fears a League of Germans and Russians.

JUGOSLAV PRAISES WILSON

Says to Give Fiume to Italy Would Only Be Granting Privilege to Tax Products Entering Port.

Arguments in support of a Danubian Confederation to include Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Rumania, were put forth yesterday at the luncheon of the League of Free Nations Association at the Hotel Commodore by Vladislav Savic, formerly head of the Serbian Press Bureau and an authority on Balkan affairs. Citing the factors pointing to the necessity of a Danubian Confederation, Mr. Savic said that none of the countries is strong enough to be a menace to its neighbors while all are economically independent. To a great extent, he said, the problem hinged on the attitude of the Magyars.

Eugene S. Bagger, writer on Hungarian affairs, who followed Mr. Savic, took up the last point and declared that while his sympathies coincided with those of the previous speaker he feared that a Danubian Confederation was impossible at the present time. Three months ago, he added, it could have been realized, but since then there has occurred a partition of Hungary "on the Polish model." He charged that the new Hungary had been "outlawed and crucified since the day of its birth;" that the "new Hungary of Karolyi had been treated like the Hungary of Tisza."

What Mr. Bagger feared as inevitable, but which he said he did not advocate, was a counter league of Germans, Magyars, and Russians "unless there is a radical change in the Paris Peace Conference," and he held out little hope for such a change.

Professor Herbert A. Miller of Oberlin College, Chairman of the Mid-European Union, contributing the American viewpoint toward the solution of the problem of Southwestern Europe, pointed out that the reason which brought so many immigrants to this country was their oppression and the suppression of their native language in their own countries. He thought the best way to make the immigrant learn English is to give him a chance to learn the language denied him in Europe, and if this were denied him he would reach the same conclusions concerning America he did concerning the Government of the country from which he came.

Backs Wilson on Fiume.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, Mr. Savic, who was asked by some one in the audience, "What about Fiume?" replied that the Jugoslavs were sorry that the Italians had not accepted any of the proposals laid before them, because, he asserted, the question of Fiume could not be solved in justice if the claims of the Italians prevailed. "And now in support of the opinion of the Jugoslavs we have the great authority of President Wilson," he added. "We shall abide irrevocably by the decision of President Wilson, and we hope that at the last moment Italy may come to that point of view. Neither the Italians nor we ought to be the judges of that controversy because we may always be led away by natural passions. Fiume has no economic ties with Italy. The port of Fiume is the only one that is today connected by a standard guage line with Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and the other countries to the north. Let Fiume be a free city and let the railway line be controlled, if no other agreement is possible, internationally. Let all the countries from the Baltic to the Adriatic use the port. But to give it to Italy would only mean giving some pocket money to the Italian Treasury, for it would give Italy the privilege of taxing the products coming to the port."

Bagger termed the order of the Admiral Trowbridge of the British Navy, for the Magyars to turn over all public and private shipping to the Czechs. "This is one of the chief reasons why the Magyars have turned Bolshevik," he said. "The other was the pushing of the line of demarcation further and further. The stage has been reached," he said, "not where it is a question of whether the Russians, Germans, and Hungarians may or may not be admitted to the League of Nations, but whether they would care to enter the League rather than form a counter-league comprising two-thirds of the people of Europe.

Asserting that the League of Nations, through its checks and balances, was a nullification of the original idea of a league Mr. Bagger said, "The voice may be the voice of the Big Four, but it is the hand of Metternich; the ideas of Clemenceau clothed in the Wilsonian phraseology." He then made the statement that what was going on in Hungary was the partitioning of that country "on the Polish model," and in closing gave it as his opinion that a league of Germany, Russia, and Hungary was inevitable unless a radical change in the manner of conducting affairs was injected into the Peace Conference.

Wants Wilson Principles Applied.

"Austria-Hungary surregdered on the basis of the Wilsonian principles," he continued. "The Allies are bound to apply them. They cannot apply them where they benefit only the Czechs and apply the law of economic necessity when it comes to the Magyars." Hhe cited the case of Pressburg, with a population the majority of which he claimed was Hungarian, given to the Czechs.

Had the Allies acted on the principles enunciated by Smuts and not that of Pichon, the problem of Southwestern Europe would have been on its way to solution, the speaker added. He further charged that the Rumanians in their advance on Hungarian territory since the signing of the armistice have levied taxes on the population in the same manner as the Germans levied tribute on the people of Belgium. That this was a fact, he said, was acknowledged by a British officers who had been sent to make an investigation.

"Pure robbery," was the way Mr. Bagger termed the order of the Admiral Trowbridge of the British Navy, for the Magyars to turn over all public and private shipping to the Czechs. "This is one of the chief reasons why the Magyars have turned Bolshevik," he said. "The other was the pushing of the line of demarcation further and further. The stage has been reached," he said, "not where it is a question of whether the Russians, Germans, and Hungarians may or may not be admitted to the League of Nations, but whether they would care to enter the League rather than form a counter-league comprising two-thirds of the people of Europe.

Would Allay Jealousies.

The idea of the confederation, asserted Mr. Savic, was not a dream, but a practical affair, through which the nations in the Balkans could escape living as heretofore with bickerings and jealousies. He felt certain that if the four countries united in a happy partnership they could develop a civilization that has hitherto not been attained in Europe. He said that the good qualities of the four nationalities made the best school for the new international feeling and co-operation that is so much desired by all people. "In that way we would be the forerunner of a European United States," he added. He concluded by an appeal to Americans, who, he said, would not fail to grasp the opportunity of guiding her sister nations of Europe "toward that Palace of Peace where we should all meet and be reconciled."

Mr. Bagger, who followed, did not share the optimism of Mr. Savic, because he thought that the affairs of Europe were in the hands of men of a different type from Mr. Savic. He read the declaration of Stephan Pichon, Foreign Minister of France, who declared in the Chamber of Deputies: "Have the victors no rights over the vanquished?" He referred to M. Pichon as "the Burleson of international relations."

"I do not give a rap for the national claims of Hungary but I do for a safe and sane international Europe," Mr. Bagger continued. He went on to describe the difference between the old Hungary and the new Hungary since the revolution. He asserted that the new Magyar State as outlined can support but 6,000,000 people, although it has a population of 8,000,000.

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CIRCUS NOW IN BROOKLYN.

Combined Shows to Open Under Canvass Tomorrow Afternoon.

The Barnum and Bailey and Ringling Brothers combined circuses evacuated Madison Square Garden at 1 o'clock this morning and are now under canvas at Fifth Avenue and Third Street, Brooklyn. The tents, to the number of twenty-eight, were erected last Wednesday and everything was ready when the advance guard of wagons and elephants arrived at 2 A. M., with the equipment from the Garden. The first 1919 performance under canvas will begin at 2:15 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The tent show is larger than the one that has just closed in Madison Square Garden. The menagerie under canvas, for instance, is about twice as large as the menagerie exhibited in the basement of the Garden. The wild animal overflow arrived in Brooklyn on Friday. There will also be more acts under canvas than was possible in the Garden, the principal addition to the performing personnel being Miss Leitzsy, the aerial performer, who was with the Barnum and Bailey show last year.

The main show tent will seat 16,800 persons or more than twice the size of a maximum Garden audience. The length of the tent is 580 feet or a little more than two ordinary city blocks. The performing area consists of four rings, three within one big ring, in addition to four stages. Besides the big arena tent there are three big stable tents, half a dozen side show tents, a garage tent, blacksmith tent, mess tents, and others housing the electric lighting plant, wagon shop, post office, and harness repair shop.

To transport the circus this year will require five special full length railway trains, the entire equipment, with the exception of engines and tenders, being owned by the circus. The travelling personnel of the show totals 1,120 persons.

There will be a parade of the circus in Brooklyn at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The show will remain there for one week and then goes to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.

Orders Subway to Add Exit.

Because of several accidents in the tunnel of the Long Island Railroad Company between Nostrand Avenue and the Atlantic Avenue Terminal, the Public Service Commission yesterday issued an order to the company to construct an additional emergency exit at Franklin Avenue. The accidents occurring in the tunnel have forced passengers to walk long distances in the semi-darkness of the underground way to reach an exit, and has placed them in some danger from moving trains.

Promise Better Express Service.

Officials of the Long Island Express Company promised the Public Service Commission yesterday that hereafter goods would be received from midnight to 2 A. M. in order to expedite deliveries. Complaints from business men on the island had been coming to the commission increasing volume, all of them based on alleged tardy service.

NOBODY IS JOBLESS NOW IN THE SOUTH

North Carolina Editors Tell of Demand for Labor in All Lines in That State.

FARMS AWAITING WORKERS

High Prices Make Many Industrial Enterprises Profitable—Offer Places to Soldiers.

North Carolina newspaper men, and many from other Southern States, in New York City recently for the annual conventions of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, were amazed to learn of New York City's big unemployment problem; they could not realize that there were so many thousands more men in this city than there were jobs for them to fill, when the vast country outside of the metropolis, more particularly in the rural communities, are offering such splendid opportunities, not only in financial returns but in health and happiness from being out of doors much of the time. Thousands and thousands of acres of land throughout the South are only awaiting the necessary labor to turn them into fertile fields; hundreds and hundreds of manufacturing plants need only the operatives to give them an unheard-of prosperity, while in various other lines of endeavor there are openings, and all of these at wages far in excess of those formerly paid.

"How is the unemployment situation around Rocky Mount and the eastern section of North Carolina?" was asked of J. L. Horne, Jr., owner and publisher of The Rocky Mount Telegram and a member of the Board of Directors of The Associated Press for the Southern Division.

"We have no unemployment situation," he replied. "We have plenty of work for every person who wants a job, and many jobs are there that are not being handled for the reason that there is a shortage of labor. All of these fellows out of employment in this city certainly could find work to do in the South, where the opportunities were never greater. We could not take care of all of them in Rocky Mount, perhaps not in the State, but the South is large and the work is more diversified now than ever before, including almost every line of human endeavor.

"Yes," agreed Owen G. Dunn, owner and publisher of the New Bern Sun-Journal, who lives also in the eastern part of North Carolina. "I will subscribe to all Mr. Horne has said about the unemployment situation—or, lack of it—and will add my voice to his in saying that more people is what we need—the skilled and the unskilled labor, as well as the man with the money. We have room for them all."

Similar conditions in the western part of the State were described by J. B. Sherrill, editor and owner of the Concord Times, and for more than twenty-five years Secretary of the North Carolina Press Association, who knows conditions as they are in every nook and corner of the Commonwealth. He said that Western North Carolina was never more prosperous than now, and, in chorus with Messrs. Horne and Dunn, told of the fact that hardly a farmer in the whole State now that does not own his own automobile, and in every way enjoys improved living conditions. His home is better, his surroundings improved in every way. Where there were formerly small shacks, used for living quarters, there are now attractive farm houses, and in nearly every instance they are painted, and in perfect taste, that gives a picturesqueness to the scene. The barns and stables even reflect this general prosperity and the right use of the improved conditions.

Labor shortage has been a drawback for a number of years in most sections of the South, they explained, and this shortage has been more acute since the war. The colored population, on a large percentage of it, has been coming North in recent years, leaving nearly every farm house and many other lines of business without sufficient help. Many of these negro farmers had returned, finding the rigors of the Northern Winter too severe for them, but with such weather as the past Winter they have been able to make out very nicely and have remained.

But added to this, and more important, as opening jobs for white labor, came the war, and the large number of men who left the farms, stores, banks, factories, and other places left an acute labor shortage that could not be remedied. Now, with the return of the soldiers, there will be some improvement, they explained, but even then the situation will not be met. Many factories have been opened, despite adverse circumstances; farmers are eager to cultivate more land, and the situation generally throughout the South is such that what is needed to carry things forward is ample labor. In the opinion of these newspaper men now met many of the soldier and sailors from the South will stop in the metropolis and seek employment, but will go straight home, where they know there awaits them every opportunity in almost any line of work they may seek to engage.

SUBWAY LEAKS REMEDIED.

Cracks in Waterproofing Caused Canal Street Station Floods.

Study of the problems of stopping the flow of water that ran into the Canal Street station of the Broadway subway has resulted in finding a way to stop the leaks, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Public Service Commission. It was also discovered that the leaks were due to cracks in the waterproofing of the station and that no one was responsible for this.

The statement of the Commission is to the effect that the station is located in the middle of a section which is always saturated with water, that an underground lake laps the sides of the station, and that it is only necessary to dig a few feet into the sand to have large quantities of water come gushing up. During the building of the subway this flow of water was mastered by thick layers of asphalt and brick, but after the waterproofing material was laid the steady pressure caused it to crack.

These cracks having been located, the business of corking the holes from the inside was begun. Holes were drilled through the subway structure and pipes driven through the saturated earth outside. Sometimes water would shoot from these pipes with a great force and it was difficult to place valves to control the torrent. A mixture of cement was forced through the pipes and the cracks healed. Nearly all of the holes have been corked and the water has greatly diminished. Finally, it was said, the entire station will be entirely dry.

Credit of locating and curing the trouble is given by the Commission to its Chief Engineer, Daniel L. Turner, and to its engineer of subway construction, Robert Ridgway. The extra work will cost between $30,000 and $50,000.

American Ships for Foreign Trade in 30 Days, J. H. Rosseter Promises

Within thirty days American ships will be available for the world's foreign trade, according to a statement supplied to the American Manufacturers' Export Association, by John H. Rosseter, Director of Operations of the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Rosseter, replying to a request of the association for information regarding the recent report that the European civilian relief program would take a great many steamships away from export trade, gave assurance that the Shipping Board was making every effort to meet the extraordinary demand for American ships.

"Until the economic policies that will control international commercial interests are actually declared by the Peace Conference," said Mr. Rosseter, "America's business interest must mark time in the march the country is to take into the markets of the world.

"If economic reconstruction and readjustment in international affairs is to be rapid the business and commercial interests of the country must for a very short time continue to evidence the remarkable spirit of pastience so splendidly displayed throughout the months of the war. The situation in Europe today is exceedingly precarious. It is plainly the duty of the United States to aid in removing these conditions which are impeding a quick return to normal in the country's foreign commercial affairs. With this as a guiding purpose the Government is sending $100,000,000 worth of foodstuffs for distribution among the starving peoples of Europe.

"Ships that would be essential in regular foreign trade routes have been assigned to the food program. The Government realises fully what this kind of disruption to ordinary and routine trade means, but I can give the business interests of the country the utmost assurance that this condition is only temporary.

"The Shipping Board has provided not less than 1,390,000 dead weight tons of steamers for European relief during a period of three months. The foreign business interests of the United States are giving precedence to two programs—the Government food program on the one hand and the army program on the other. The food program is being carried out for the purpose of infusing new life into the markets of Europe, Russia, and the Balkans; the army program, which is all important, has to do with the bringing home of our boys within the shortest possible time. Ships play an important part in both these programs. Until they are completed America's commercial interests must make the most of a difficult situation."

STATE WILL HONOR DEAD IN WAR TODAY

Memorial Services Arranged for Men of New York Units Who Gave Lives.

PROCLAIMED BY GOVERNOR

Military Organizations Will March to Various Churches Throughout the City.

By proclamation of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, today has been set aside for memorial exercises in honor of the men in the State's military organizations who gave their lives for the country in the war. In New York City and elsewhere, churches have made announcements that, acting on the Governor's request, they will hold services for one or another regiment whose members, enlisted men and officers, will not return from France or Flanders.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral this afternoon there will be a memorial service for the fallen heroes of the 165th United States Infantry, formerly the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" of civil war and Spanish-American war days. Colonel John J. Phelan, commander of the Sixty-ninth Infantry, New York State Guard, has announced that the casuals of the 165th here ahead of their organization, as well as members of the 69th Guard Regiment, will attend the services in a body. Archbishop Hayes will conduct the services, which begin promptly at 4 o'clock.

At the Church of the Intercession, 155th Street and Broadway, services will be held for the men from the 22d New York Engineers, who as members of the 102d United States Regiment of Engineers fell in Europe. Under command of Colonel Harry H. Treadwell of the 22d State Engineers, the regiment will march to the church to participate in the services. A representation of the Defendam Association of Veterans of the 22d will also attend. The Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates, pastor of the church, will conduct the services.

The dead of the old 7th New York will be commemorated at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The services will be in honor of all men of the 7th who fell in the war whether they were connected with the 107th United States Infantry or whether they had been transferred to other organizations. Many of the former 7th fell in the ranks of the 165th Infantry.

A committee composed of the new 7th, the 7th Infantry New York Guard, the 7th Regiment Veterans' Association, the War Veterans of the 7th Regiment, and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 107th Infantry, has completed plans for the service at which the families of the fallen soldiers will receive first consideration. Two regiments, one of the veterans and the other of the new guard, will march from the armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street to the Cathedral. Dean Robbins will officiate.

Squadron A, which became the 165th Machine Gun Battalion in the A. E. F., will hold the services for its dead at St. James's Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The organization will parade from its armory at Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue to the church. In the parade will be members of the 105th Machine Gun Battalion and veterans of the squadron. The march will be led by Major Gen. Charles F. Roe and Major Gen. Oliver B. Bridgeman. The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder, Honorary Chaplain of the squadron, will officiate.

The Seventy-first Regiment will hold services for the men of the organization who fell in battle in St. Thomas's Church. There will be present, in addition to the command, the Veterans' Association and allied diplomatic and military representatives. The British Ambassador will be represented by Major Gen. McLaughlin and Colonel N. G. Thwaites.

The First Field Artillery of New York, which went to France as the 104th Field Artillery, will hold services for its dead in the Church of the Incarnation, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn will commemorate its fallen at the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn.

The Ninth Coast Artillery Corps will hold memorial services in the Brick Presbyterian Church at Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Merrill will officiate. There will be a parade to the church of the Ninth Coast Artillery Corps from their armory on West Fourteenth Street to the church.

The Fifteenth Infantry of the New York Guard will commemorate its dead at the Stadium of the City College of New York in half-past three this afternoon. General Collardet, chief military attaché of the French Embassy, will confer the medal of the Legion of Honor on Colonel William Hayward, commander of the 369th United States Infantry, which the Fifteenth became when

Gen. Henry W. Hodge, United States Engineers, former Public Service Commissioner in New York; Major Gen. George Barnett, Commander United States Marines; Colonel Reginald Foster, and Brig. Gen. Eyan M. Johnson of the 77th Division, are scheduled to speak on "Argonne Day," and former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson will use the telephone from Washington to address the audience on Victory Way.

To Show Bayonet Drill.

Colonel Whittlesey of the "Lost Battalion," which won fame in the gallant 77th's charges, will be present, and a bayonet drill, depicting the work of the 77th in clearing out the Argonne, will be staged. Men of the 77th will speak of their experiences.

The part played by the American divisions in aiding the British in their battles will be told by both British and American officers on "Flanders Day," Friday, at Victory Way. The list of speakers includes Brig. Gen. E. L. O. Cahriton, Military Attaché of the British Embassy, and Sir Thomas Lipton.

On Saturday, at Victory Way, during the pageant on Fifth Avenue, the ceremonies will be devoted to Motor Corps activities, where the members of the Motor Corps of America, the Red Cross Motor Corps, and the National League for Women's Service will show what they did in the war.

A Curtiss JN-4-D will motor down Fifth Avenue with men holding the wing tips to keep the plane from swaying too far. A complete Nieuport plane will follow, after which will come floats with four types of air bombs in racks, wireless telephone, Liberty, Hispana-Suiza, Curtiss, and Hall-Scott motors; a portable engine repair shop, a motor-lighting and searchlight truck, and aviators in complete flying costume.

The next section, named "The Breath of Death," will display for the first time a complete assemblage of the most modern poison gas and gas defense equipment. The processes of manufacture of poison gas will be shown. One float will carry an enlarged cross-section of the box holding the chemicals and charcoals that purify the air breathed by the wearer of the mask when the gas wave comes. There will be a glass gas house in operation, showing how our men were trained to wear the masks.

Motor Display on Avenue.

The Panorama of Victory will show at least one of every type of motor vehicle used. Our men were carried to the front by motor trucks; other trucks brought munitions and supplies, dragged the big guns, airplanes, wireless apparatus, telegraph and telephone equipment, pigeon-lofts, machine shops, carpenter and blacksmith shops, shower-baths, X-ray plants, searchlights, ambulances, and field kitchens, and so on. The scope and importance of the Motor Transport Corps will be shown by a complete exhibit.

There will be floats carrying the 75's manned by American gun crews, with batteries of horse-drawn artillery and four-point-seven field pieces. This display will include one of the American-made guns which got into action, an ammunition train and trench mortar batteries.

The coast artillery will have five floats showing anti-aircraft guns, submarine mines and big howitzers. The cavalry will have three floats, and the mounted band of the 11th Regiment is now riding up from its post at Fort Meyer, Va., to take its place among the seventy-nine bands that will march in the Panorama of Victory.

Sixteen floats will illustrate the doughboy's work. He will be seen going "over the top," holding the front-line trenches, and preparing to charge the enemy. Part of the 23d Regiment of the regular army, veterans from overseas, will come from Camps Merritt, Upton, and Mills to march in the Panorama of Victory.

CATHOLICS' PROGRAM FOR LABOR UNREST

Relief of Industrial Ills the Object of Proposals of Council of Four Bishops.

RADICAL AND PROGRESSIVE

One of the Aims Is to Maintain Wages at a Proper Living Level.

The National Catholic War Council, represented by the Bishops of Rockford, Toledo, Tagaste, and Charleston, has issued a plan of social reconstruction which is unique in its support of the highly progressive attitude taken toward the solution of present-day industrial problems. Among the defects of the industrial system of today it mentions "the enormous inefficiency and waste in the production and distribution of commodities; insufficient incomes for the great majority of wage earners, and unnecessarily large incomes for a small minority of privileged capitalists."

Prefixing its program by a survey of the industrial platforms of the British Labor Party, the labor plan of Quaker employers in Great Britain, and the programs of the American labor organizations, such as the California State Federation of Labor, the State Federation of Labor of Ohio, and the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Catholic Council takes up the situation in our country and suggests a definite outline of reconstruction.

Coming down to actual principles of labor conditions under which the American employe should be allowed to work, the first suggestion made is the continued maintenance of the National War Labor Board. Its work during wartimes is succinctly summed up as follows:

Upon the basis of a few fundamental principles, unanimously adopted by the representation of labor, capital, and the public, it has prevented innumerable strikes, and raised wages to decent levels in many different industries throughout the country. Its main guiding principles have been a family wage for all male adult laborers; recognition of the right of labor to organize and to deal with employers through its chosen representatives; and no coercion of non-union laborers by members of the union. The principles, methods, machinery, and results of this institution constitute a definite and far-reaching gain for social justice.

Would Maintain High Wages.

The question of wages is next considered. The phases taken up under this heading are the keeping up of the present wage rate and the establishment of a legal minimum wage. The organization takes the position that even though a large majority of workers are in receipt of more than living wages, they are entitled to them. On this point the Bishops say:

In a few industries, especially some directly and peculiarly connected with the carrying on of the war, wages have reached a plane upon which they cannot possibly continue for this grade of occupations. But the number of workers in this situation is an extremely small proportion of the entire wage-earning population. The overwhelming majority should not be compelled or suffered to undergo any reduction in their rates of remuneration, for two reasons: First, because the average rate of pay has not increased faster than the cost of living; second, because a considerable majority of wage earners of the United States, both men and women, were not receiving living wages when prices began to rise in 1915. • • • If the prices of goods should fall to the level on which they were in 1913—something that cannot be hoped for within five years—the average present rates of wages would not exceed the standard of a decent livelihood in the case of the vast majority. The exceptional instances, to the contrary, are practically all among the skilled workers. Therefore, wages, on the whole, should not be reduced, even when the cost of living recedes from its present high level.

Even if the great majority of workers were now in receipt of more than living wages, there are no good reasons why rates of pay should be reduced. After all, a living wage is not necessarily the full measure of justice. All the Catholic authorities on the subject explicitly declare that this is only the minimum of justice. In a country as rich as ours there are very few cases in which it is possible to prove that the worker would be getting more than that to which he has a right if he were paid something in excess of this ethical minimum. Why, then, should we assume that this is the normal share of almost the whole laboring population?

Since our industrial resources and instrumentalities are sufficient to provide more than a living wage for a very large proportion of the workers, why should we acquiesce in a theory which denies them this measure of the comforts of life? Such a policy is not only of a very questionable morality but is unsound economically. The large demand for goods which is created and maintained by high rates of wages and high purchasing power by the masses is the surest guarantee of a continuous and general operation of industrial establishments. It is the most effective instrument of prosperity for labor and capital alike. The only persons who would benefit considerably through a general reduction of wages are the less efficient among the capitalists, and the more comfortable classes of the consumers. The wage earners would lose more in remuneration than they would gain from whatever fall in prices occurred as a direct result of the fall in wages. On grounds both of justice and sound economics, we should give our hearty support to all legitimate efforts made by labor to resist general wage reductions. • • •

Favors Social Insurance.

It is taken into account, however, that at the present time the worker is not in a position to cope with sickness, accidents, invalidity and old age. Social insurance is held to be the answer to this problem.

It is, however, on the subject of industrial representation and industrial management that this program of social reconstruction fosters the most radical and far-reaching reforms. The statement on this subject follows:

The right of labor to organize and to deal with employers through representatives has been asserted in connection with the War Labor Board. • • • In addition to this, labor ought gradually to receive greater representation in what the English group of Quaker employers have called the "industrial" part of business management—"the control of processes and machinery, nature of product, engagement and dismissal of employees, hours of work, rates of pay, bonuses, &c., welfare work, shop discipline, relations with trade unions. The establishment of joint councils, permanently or otherwise, to confer with the labor union, is the method suggested by this group of employers for giving the employes the proper share of industrial management. There can be no doubt that a frank adoption of these means and ends by employers would not only promote the welfare of the workers, but vastly improve the relations between them and their employers, and increase the efficiency and productiveness of each establishment. • • •

It seems clear that the present industrial system is destined to last for a long time in its main outlines. That is to say, private ownership of capital is not likely to be supplanted by a collectivist organization of industry at a date sufficiently near to justify any present action based on the hypothesis of its arrival. This forecast we recognize as not only extremely probable, but as highly desirable; for, other objections apart, socialism would mean bureaucracy, political tyranny, the helplessness of the individual as a factor in the ordering of his own life, and, in general, social inefficiency and decadence. • • •

Nevertheless, the full possibilities of increased production will not be realized so long as the majority of workers remain mere wage earners. The majority must somehow become owners, or at least in part, of the instruments of production. They can be enabled to reach this stage gradually through co-operative productive societies and co-partnership arrangements. In the former the workers own and manage the industries themselves; in the latter they own a substantial part of the corporate stock and exercise a reasonable share in the management. However slow the attainment of these ends, they will have to be reached before we can have a thoroughly efficient system of production or an industrial social order that will be secure from the danger of revolution. It is to be noted that this particular modification of the existing order, though far-reaching and involving to a great extent the abolition of the wage system, would not mean the abolition of private ownership. The instruments of production would still be owned by individuals, not by the State. • • •

No Fear of Socialism.

The main remedies for excessive gains by a small minority of privileged capitalists are prevention of monopolistic control of commodities, adequate Government regulation of such public service monopolies as will remain under private operation, and heavy taxation of incomes, excess profits, and inheritances. The precise methods by which genuine competition may be restored and maintained among businesses that are naturally competitive, we have discussed here; but the practice is clear that human beings cannot be trusted with the immense opportunities for oppression and extortion that go with the possession of monopoly power. That the owners of public service monopolies should be restricted by law to a fair or average return on their actual investment has long been a recognized principle of the courts, the Legislatures and public opinion. It is a principle which should be applied to competitive enterprises likewise, with the qualification that something more than the average rate of return should be allowed to men who exhibit exceptional efficiency. However, good public policy, as well as equity, demands that these exceptional business men share the fruits of their efficiency with the consumer in the form of lower prices. The man who utilizes his ability to produce cheaper than his competitors for the purpose of exacting from the public as high a price for his product as is necessary for the least efficient business man, is a menace rather than a benefit to industry and society.

The document concludes by saying that our immense war debt constitutes a particular reason why incomes and excess profits should continue to be heavily taxed. "In this way," it says, "two important ends will be obtained; the poor will be relieved of injurious tax burdens, and the small class of specially privileged capitalists will be compelled to return a part of their unearned gains to society."

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And Poslam Soap, being medicated with Poslam, will benefit your skin while used daily for toilet and bath.

LITTLE MOTHERS HAVE DAY.

Many Entertained at Annual Easter Festival of Association.

Many "little mothers," the little girls of the tenement house districts of different parts of the city who look after the babies of their families, were present at the annual Easter festival of the Little Mothers' Aid Association at Webster Hall, East Eleventh Street, yesterday afternoon. There was an entertainment in which the children took part and sang songs in chorus. The children of the stage helped in the entertainment.

Mrs. Clarence Burns, the President; Mrs. Edward Lessing, and Mrs. H. F. Kiddle were in charge of the festival. Mrs. William E. Wilkinson was Chairman of the Reception Committee. Mrs. Camille Birnbaum arranged the entertainment and Miss Carolin Patterson looked after the refreshments.

CHALLENGES BRITISHER.

Capt. Chamberlain, American Aviator, Testifies in His Own Defense.

PARIS, April 25.—The statement made on the stand today by Captain E. G. Chamberlain, the American aviator who is being tried before a court-martial here on the ground that he made false reports of his feats, that Major R. S. Maxwell was the British officer at Touquin so permitted him to fly may cause the court-martial to be again transferred to London to give Major Maxwell another chance to be heard. The Major's evidence was taken in London on March 29. Major Maxwell testified that he knew Chamberlain and remembered seeing him at Touquin, but denied permitting him to fly.

Under cross-examination today by the Judge Advocate Captain Chamberlain said he knew Maxwell was the man who gave him permission to fly since the time he met him at Lille last January. Chamberlain said that today was the first opportunity he had had to name the officer.

Commander Joerne of the prosecution refused to say whether he intended to remove the court to London, but Donald Harper, for the defense, said he would oppose such a motion if it was made because Major Maxwell already had been heard and could add nothing but a further denial.

"It is a case of Chamberlain's word against Maxwell's," added Mr. Harper. "Maxwell may have a bad memory and then there is always the menace of a court-martial for British officers who permit unofficial flights."

The cross-examination of Captain Chamberlain, which began yesterday, was ended this afternoon. During the morning Chamberlain gave details of the plan of the Touquin aviation field, from which he made the flight that resulted in the present inquiry.

MOSLEM PRINCE AT VATICAN.

Feisal Tells Pope of Arabia's Hope of Complete Independence.

ROME, April 25.—For the first time in the history of the Papacy, the head of the Catholic Church today received the son of the Commander of the Faithful, as Prince Feisal, son of Hussein Ben Ali, King of Hedjaz, claims his father to be. Pope Benedict talked with Prince Feisal through an interpreter. Among the subjects discussed were Arabia's hope for the assistance of America in gaining their independence and preventing their country from being assigned to any mandatory power. He believes this end will be attained through an international commission, which was suggested by him at the Peace Conference, to investigate the situation in Asia Minor and report to the League of Nations. Upon this report a decision will be reached as to how different parts of Asia Minor are to be governed, it is understood.

PERSHING MEETS HIS SON.

Dr. Walsh Tells of Warren's Arrival in France.

Dr. M. P. Walsh of Chicago, a Knights of Columbus secretary, who went to France on the steamer Leviathan, on which Secretary of War Baker and Warren Pershing, son of General Pershing, recently crossed to France, returned to New York yesterday.

"Little Pershing was the pet of the voyage," Dr. Walsh said. "He was up to about as much mischief as the average healthy American boy would be on a jaunt across the world, and Sergeant Joseph A. Welz, who had been sent to take care of the boy during the trip, had a large-sized job and about a million questions to answer regarding the inner workings of the ship. The youngster wanted to get into all of the lifeboats, and was anxious to stow away in the engine room, to see what made the noise there, and became a firm friend of the cooks and crew generally by distributing candies and cigarettes among them. He helped considerably in the distribution of sweets provided by the Knights of Columbus for the crew of the ship.

"When General Pershing started up the gangplank on the arrival of the ship at Brest, a sailor at the gangplank broke the secret that had been kept from the General regarding the presence of his son, and told him that the boy was on board. The General, according to those who were there, lost his military bearing for the first time since he went to France, and ran up the gangplank. He found the youngster, and Secretary Baker waited and smiled while the father and son apparently had forgotten his presence. Afterward General Pershing and Secretary Baker left the deck for their first conference since the signing of the armistice."

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This has been the work of the American Posture League. And the result of this scientific investigation proves that there are just three normal types of feet—Inflare, Straight or Outflare.

A shoe made on the lines of one of these three types is your shoe, because one of the three types of feet is your foot—*without any possibility of a doubt.*

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The work of the American Posture League, composed of many of America's foremost orthopedic surgeons, doctors and school hygienists, whose motto is "Better Health and Greater Efficiency," could not have been made of practical benefit to mankind without the co-operation of the experienced shoemaker. The Churchill & Alden Company, with their more than 40 years of shoemaking experience, has turned the League's scientific conclusions into practical worth.

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Go to any one of the Trupedic dealers named below, *and put it up to your feet.* Try on the three types of Trupedic Shoes. A label marks each type. Your foot will decide at once which is its shoe. There is no other way of *positively* knowing. You can always get the same shoe.

The Trupedic is made only in Blucher pattern, in one style toe, black and one shade of tan. Each pair carries the label of the American Posture League—$10.00—real, all-around shoe satisfaction at a right price.

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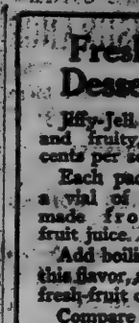
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SOLDIERS ARE URGED TO HOLD INSURANCE

Government Offers Rates More Attractive Than Those of Civilian Companies.

OLD-LINE POLICIES ADOPTED

Insurance Men and Army Officers Confer on Ways to Instruct Men in the Service.

More than 200 army officers from posts in the Eastern Department met on Friday and yesterday at Governors Island to discuss means for impressing soldiers and discharged men who hold war risk insurance policies with the desirability of converting these policies into ordinary life insurance, which the Government will carry for them. Every effort is to be made to prevent men from foregoing the privilege to which their service has entitled them and to urge them not to allow their policies to lapse. The conference was held at the direction of the War Department, so that authorities from the War Risk Insurance Bureau at Washington and leaders in civilian life insurance might meet officers and noncommissioned officers, to instruct and assist in all that relates to the administration of the insurance law.

The morning session on Friday was opened by Captain J. S. Holmes, who outlined the general purpose of the gathering, and then introduced Colonel D. Y. Beckham of the Washington bureau. Colonel Beckham said that only a short time ago there were a great many applications on file asking that the insurance policies which had been taken out be dropped, but now after several officers had made a tour of the camps throughout the country, during which they addressed more than 300,000 men on the desirability of retaining their policies, the applications had practically ceased. Other speakers were William Macfarlane, actuary, and J. Connolly of the Compensation Section, both of the War Risk Insurance Bureau. At the morning session yesterday William D. Graham, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, spoke on the "Value of Life Insurance," and was followed by Leon O. Fisher, Director of the Conservation Section of the War Risk Insurance Bureau. In the afternoon office efficiency was discussed.

It was pointed out by Captain Holmes that the Government was concerned not only with conserving for the men their rights in the insurance fund, but in educating them as to the value of insurance itself, and that the private companies were working in co-operation with the Government although none of the business created by the 4,000,000 men in the army would go to those companies. "Moreover," he continued, "the only one who can reap the benefit of the low rates which the Government offers is the man who has seen service. This is due to the ex-soldier as a compensation, in a measure, for what he has given to his country."

As revealed by the discussion, the insurance now carried by the soldiers or discharged men costs less at the present time than his converted policy will cost, but the advantage of the new policy will be that it carries with it many privileges such as cash value, loan value, paid-up and extended insurance rates, while the old policy insures only against death or total and permanent disability. Moreover, the premiums on the old policy increased yearly, and at the end of five years after the signing of the peace treaty the policy lapsed automatically, while the premiums on the new policy are fixed and will be small for the younger man. The sooner he converts the policy the less he will have to pay, and in any case the premiums are from 25 to 35 per cent. lower than those on similar policies written by private companies. This is possible because the Government pays the entire overhead cost of administration.

The Government therefore strongly advises the man to convert his policy immediately. Any soldier or sailor who continues to pay his premium may convert his policy irrespective of his physical condition and irrespective of the work in which he is engaged at the time of conversion. The policy may be converted into one of six kinds:

(a) Annual premium policy, in which the premium is paid every year during the life of the insured and the policy becomes due upon his death.

(b) Twenty Payment Life, in which the premium is payable for twenty years and the policy is payable at the death of the insured.

(c) Thirty Payment Life, in which the premium is due during the thirty years and the policy is payable at the death of the insured.

(d) Twenty-year Endowment, in which the premiums are payable for the first twenty years and at the end of those twenty years the policy is payable in a lump sum to the insured.

(e) Thirty-year Endowment—same as twenty-year Endowment except for time.

(f) Endowment maturing at age 62, in which the premiums are payable until the insured becomes 62, at which time the policy is payable in a lump sum to the insured.

It will be explained to the soldier or the discharged man that while the only benefit derived from the War Risk Insurance is a payment to his beneficiary in the event of his death, or the payment to him of compensation in case of total and permanent disability, the new policy will have the usual insurance features incident to times of peace. These are:

(a) Loan Value—the insured has the right to secure from the Government a loan on the security of his policy. He may secure this loan at any time after his policy has been in force for one year, provided premiums have been paid up to date. The amount that he borrows from the Government bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The amount which he can borrow is stated in the policy.

(b) Cash Value—The insured has the right to surrender his policy to the Government and receive in return a certain amount of money known as the "cash value."

(c) A Paid-up Policy—The insured may at any time surrender the policy which he is carrying, cease to pay premiums, and receive in exchange a policy for a lower amount, but on which he will pay no more premiums.

(d) Extended Insurance—If the insured lapses his insurance after he has converted it, he will be insured for a certain specified period for the full amount of the insurance, and if he dies within that limited time the policy will be payable to his beneficiary.

All policies are non-assignable, incontestable, non-taxable, and free from the claims of creditors. They will participate in dividends "from the gains and savings as may be determined and apportioned." Such dividends "may be taken in cash or left on deposit to accumulate at interest." The rules as regards beneficiaries are the same as on the original policies, but will probably be changed so that aunts, uncles, foster parents, and others may be named as beneficiaries.

The insurance may now be converted, in whole or in part, upon application to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. The necessary application blanks will be furnished upon request.

TO SHOW BIRDLIKE PLANES.

Exhibition at Atlantic City to Include Every Type of Machine.

Airplanes birdlike in structure and color will be displayed in a number of varieties in the great aerial display at the second Pan American Aeronautic Convention Exhibition which will be held at Atlantic City from May 1 to June 1.

The Curtiss Company has built an oriole several times as big as a roc. The Cantilever Company will fly a seagull, a swallow, and other motor-driven ornithological specimens, and Captain Ugo d'Annunzio, the son of the poet, will dazzle the Boardwalk with a brilliant nature fake built on the lines of a hummingbird.

There will be on exhibition models of all planes used by the Allies during the war, each model on scale and bearing the insignia of the country which originated it. Eighteen special films of aeronautic events, taken overseas and in the United States, will be shown daily. These include French and American official films of military and naval aeronautical activities.

Among the scientific exhibits will be new scientific instruments for aerial navigation, the announcement and description of which is held as a surprise. Two of the instruments were built especially to solve the difficult problem of aerial navigation in connection with transatlantic and transpacific flying. The photographic exhibit will show every type of aircraft of every nation and aerial views of cities and places in every part of the world.

DR. FINLEY TELLS NEAR EAST NEEDS

American Red Cross Commissioner to Palestine Reports Massacres by Turks.

MADE TWO VISITS IN YEAR

Declares That Vast Amount of Relief Work Is Still Required Among Armenians.

Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education and lately American Red Cross Commissioner in Palestine, described his recent visit to the Holy Land and other parts of the Near East, in an interview yesterday, and pointed out that American aid in the rehabilitation of these war-stricken regions was needed more than ever. By July 1, he said, the American Red Cross would have turned over the bulk of its relief work in the Near East to permanent relief organizations, such as the American Committee for Relief in the Near East.

Dr. Finley visited the Near East twice during the last year to make plans for the relief of the people who for centuries have suffered under Turkish rule, and who were rescued only last year through the British conquest of Jerusalem. He began his second visit early in January, returning to the United States on April 11.

"Sporadic massacres of Armenians by the Turks continue to be reported to the authorities now in control in Palestine," said Dr. Finley yesterday, "and during my brief visit I learned of one massacre in which seventy-five persons were killed and perhaps 100 wounded by the Turks. Unquestionably a vast amount of work of relief remains to be done. For example, one-third of the people in the Lebanon region died of starvation, and when I reached Aintab, north of Aleppo I found the Armenian quarter a mass of ruins, and that where 40,000 Armenians had lived before the war 30,000 had been deported by the Turks, and of that number only from 4,000 to 5,000 remain alive.

"I was first in the East during the great British drive," said Dr. Finley, "and when I returned the armistice had been signed and the English were retiring. I followed the Britishers northward from Palestine and visited up a number of Red Cross people from Egypt. At Port Said there is a large camp of Armenian refugees, who are living in tents. The site was selected because there is more food at Port Said and elsewhere in the region just now.

"I went with the British troops as far north as Aleppo and then crossed the Euphrates and proceeded on my way. The Bagdad railroad to Constantinople is policed all the way by British and French soldiers, the French army including about 8,000 Armenians. Red Cross relief stations were established at Damascus and Aleppo. I wanted to go to Urfah, where Abraham is said to have been born, but the British authorities would not permit it both because they did not consider it safe, and because they thought that Turkish revenge might fall upon any Armenians who might be seen talking with a foreigner.

"At Aintab I learned that Dr. James L. Barton, head of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, was in Constantinople and desired a conference with me. I started toward him, a journey of 700 miles. I was the first American to make the trip through the mountains since the signing of the armistice. The railroad from Aleppo to Constantinople is entirely completed and its roadbed is in first-class condition.

"I did not remain long enough in Constantinople to study conditions there because I found that the Barton expedition was starting back and it was my object to co-ordinate our work with his.

"The Barton expedition had equipment for fifteen hospitals, great quantities of supplies, and a number of American workers. I found, however, that there was need of a firm hand in Constantinople. The British authorities agreed to take over the hospital work of the Red Cross, and the American Committee, in addition, will supply both medical care and the country's material needs."

Dr. Finley denied a report that the American Red Cross was abandoning the work of relief in the Near East to other agencies because of Mohammedan antipathy for the Christian emblem of the Red Cross. He said the Red Cross had received the cordial co-operation of the Mohammedan White Crescent, a relief organization.

"We received a letter from General Allenby, who told us that the work of the Red Cross in Palestine had been invaluable, and asking if it could not be continued. Dr. Finley went on, "and as I was leaving, the Patriarch of the Greek Church in Jerusalem, the head of the Moslem Church, the head of the Armenian Church, the Catholic Cardinal, and Dr. Rosenau, representing the Zionists, called to express their gratitude to the American Red Cross.

Paris Players Form a Union.

PARIS, April 26.—Dramatic and lyric performers on the French stage at a meeting today decided to form a union. The new organization will be affiliated with the National Theatre Union and through it with the General Labor Federation.

More Cattle in New York.

For several years the growing of cattle on farms in Western New-York has declined almost to the vanishing point, but there are now surface indications of a systematic revival of what was once regarded as a profitable farming adjunct.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

BEAN PRICES FALLING.

"Poor Man's Meat" Now Almost Within the Reach of All.

Beans have been beans since the war began, and the poor man's meat has been almost as expensive as that provided by the butcher, but the price is going down and the cartoonists are losing what a year ago was a subject of great merriment to those who spurn the lowly bean. The Federal Bureau of markets reports drops in wholesale prices of from 4 to 8 cents, and California growers are threatening to hold their stocks unless the slide is soon halted. The change in price is being reflected in the retail trade and a lot of people who found beans too expensive at recent prices are turning to them to cut the high cost of eating. There are many ways to cook the bean, some simple and some elaborate, but most folks seem to like them best baked or in soup.

It is always possible to arouse a discussion over baked beans, for some like them cooked fairly dry, while others like them moist; some like molasses in them and some do not. Each family should try different kinds and then stick to the one it likes best. To most New Englanders "Boston baked beans" means beans cooked in a covered bean pot for a long time, which are moist when done and which have been seasoned with a little molasses.

Here is a recipe which is such an old favorite that it needs no recommendation.

Soak 1 quart beans and cook until tender, but not so soft that they will fall apart. If desired ½ pound of salt pork may be cooked with them. When tender, add ½ teaspoon mustard, 1 tablespoon sugar, or 2 tablespoons molasses, and 1 tablespoon salt. Bake in a covered pot for 1½ hours, leaving them uncovered for the last 15 minutes.

If you have any beans left over make a loaf thus that you can serve for dinner in place of meat:

2 cups cooked beans.
1 cup cooked rice.
1 cup bread crumbs.
1 egg.
1 tablespoon fat.
½ teaspoon salt or 1 teaspoon if the rice is unsalted.
⅛ teaspoon paprika.

Put the beans through a sieve or grind in a meat grinder. Mix all the ingredients well. Form into a loaf and bake until brown, or croquettes may be formed, rolled in bread crumbs and browned in the oven. Baste frequently with small amounts of liquid containing a tablespoon of fat to a cup of hot water.

If you don't "know beans" try these recipes and find out how good they are.

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Children Love the Taste of
"California Syrup of Figs"
The Safe, Pleasant Laxative

All druggists sell the genuine "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Full directions as a laxative for children of all ages are plainly printed on the bottle label. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup" except that made by the originators.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Mr. John Galsworthy has kindly consented to give a reading at the residence of Mrs. Orme Wilson, 2 East Sixty-fourth Street, on this (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. This will be his last public appearance.

In addition, Miss Marcia Van Dresser has kindly promised to sing. The entertainment is in aid of the Women's League for Animals and Free Hospital, 340 Lafayette Street, New York. The tickets are $3. Kindly make checks payable to Mrs. H. B. Nichols, 145 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Among the patronesses are: Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. F. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Phillips A. Clark, Mrs. P. Whitridge, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. A. Ladenburg, Mrs. Bevitung, Mrs. Charles A. Baked, and Mrs. J. Black.



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THE instrument illustrated above—the Duo-Art Pianola Piano—is the *home piano of the future*. Either in its Upright or Grand form it is even now displacing the old-type piano that could be played only by hand, and its later development, the so-called "player-piano."

During the past decade the player-piano has thoroughly established its place in the home. Offering everything that the older piano provided, it added its wonderful roll-playing feature, putting the *ability to play* within the reach of every one.

The Duo-Art Piano goes one step farther than the player-piano. Just as that instrument was a piano and a player combined, so the Duo-Art is a player-piano and a *reproducing instrument* combined.

To the interest and enjoyment the "player" gave to the piano, the "reproducing" feature of the Duo-Art adds extraordinary and entirely new interest of its own.

Hearing the World's Best Piano Playing In One's Own Home

Every one who cares anything for music enjoys hearing the piano *well played*. The possession of the Duo-Art Piano means the privilege of listening at will to the actual playing of Paderewski, Hofmann, Gabrilowitsch, Bauer, Grainger, Ganz and a score of other great pianists, as well as that of the composers and best players of popular and dance music.

There are two kinds of music-rolls for the Duo-Art Piano. One is the regular Pianola roll, which you play yourself, furnishing and controlling the "expression."

The other is a *new roll* which is made by a pianist playing upon a remarkable "recording" piano. And which when placed in the Duo-Art *repeats his playing with faultless and absolute fidelity.*

This question of the fidelity of the Duo-Art's reproduction, is the measure of its tremendous value and significance. If it can repeat Paderewski's and Hofmann's and other great artists' playing, it is simply invaluable as a means for providing supreme entertainment and cultural influence. That it *does* so repeat their playing is established beyond question by the testimony of these artists themselves.

Paderewski says: "*I shall be glad indeed to have my playing reproduced with such manifest fidelity.*"

Hofmann says: "*These rolls correctly reproduce my phrasing, accent, pedaling, and, what is more, they are endowed with my personality. They are indeed my actual interpretations with all that implies.*"

THE Duo-Art Piano must be seen and heard to be really grasped and appreciated. It should be seen and heard by every one—not only those contemplating the purchase of some kind of piano for their homes, but by every one taking any interest whatever in music.

The Aeolian Company, extends a cordial invitation to the public to visit Aeolian Hall and listen to the Duo-Art without hesitation or any feeling of obligation whatever.

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BUY VICTORY BONDS

IN THE CURRENT WEEK

Today.

Major Gen. Shanks will address the Institutional Synagogue in the Mount Morris Theatre, 116th Street and Fifth Avenue, at 10:45 A. M.

Dr. John L. Elliott will speak on "American Junkers and Anarchists" at the Woodstock Library, 758 East 160th Street, at 11 A. M.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle and the Rev. Dr. W. T. McElveen of the Manhattan Congregational Church will exchange pulpits for the morning services in their churches.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum will be held at the asylum building, Amsterdam Avenue and 136th Street, at 11 A. M.

The annual memorial service of the 22d Engineers will be held at the Church of the Intercession, 155th Street and Broadway, in the afternoon.

Albert Bushnell Hart, for the affirmative, and Scott Nearing for the negative will debate the question, "Will the League of Nations Benefit Labor?" under the auspices of the Rand School of Social Science at the Century Theatre at 2:30 P. M.

The Veterans' Organization of the 5th Battalion Trench Artillery of the A. E. F. will meet at 79 West Twelfth Street at 2:30 P. M.

There will be a memorial service for members of the 14th Regiment who died in the war at the regiment's armory, Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, at 2:30 P. M.

Professor George W. Bowne will deliver a lecture on "Spiritualism Examined" before the Secular Society, at 151 West 125th Street, at 3:15 P. M.

There will be a service in memory of the men of the 9th Coast Defense Artillery Corps who died in the war at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, at 3:30 P. M.

Dr. Earl Barnes will lecture on "Love of Adventure" under the auspices of the People's Institute in co-operation with the Federation for Child Study, at 72 Washington Square South, at 3:45 P. M.

A meeting under the auspices of the Rumanian Consul and the President of the Rumanian Mission to the United States to discuss arrangements for a reception to the Queen of Rumania will be held at the residence of Dr. F. B. Turck, 14 East Fifty-third Street, at 4 P. M.

Active and former members of Squadron A will attend a memorial service at St. James Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, at 4 P. M.

Mrs. Henry E. Coe will speak on "Sampetra" at the Metropolitan Museum at 4 P. M.

Samuel A. Baldwin will give a free organ recital in the Great Hall of City College at 4 P. M., and another at the same hour and place on Wednesday.

A memorial to Jonas Weil will be dedicated at the Lebanon Hospital Training School for Nurses, Westchester and Cauldwell Avenues, at 4 P. M.

The Rev. Dr. N. D. Hillis will speak on "The Dead Soldier and Immortality," at the West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, at 4 P. M.

There will be a service in memory of the members of the First Field Artillery who died in the war at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, at 5 P. M.

Dr. Will Durant will speak on "Tchekov" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 5 P. M.

Colonel Edward J. Parker of the Salvation Army will deliver a lecture, illustrated by motion pictures, on "How Our Boys Went Overseas and Over the Top at Chateau-Thierry," at the Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, in the evening.

Romolo Quattrone, High Commissioner of Italy to the United States, and Lieutenant Rosell of the Italian Army will speak at "Italy Night," at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, at 8 P. M.

Ben Howe, Secretary for Labor and Industrial Relations of the Community Councils, will speak on "The Profiteer, the Common Enemy of Labor and Capital" at the public forum of the Church of the Ascension, at 8 P. M.

Chaplain Albert Lee of the French "Blue Devils" will speak at the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway near Seventy-ninth Street, in the evening.

Santeri Nuorteva will speak on "Soviet Russia as a Pathfinder" at the forum of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, at 121st Street, at 8 P. M.

The Rev. J. Howard Melish will speak on "A League of Nations" under the auspices of the People's Institute at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale will lead a discussion on "Problems of Reconstruction" under the auspices of the Brooklyn Civic Forum at P. S. 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

Oswald Garrison Villard will make his first public address since returning from abroad at the Messiah Forum, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on "The German Revolution and the Peace Conference" at 8:15 P. M.

Miss Betty Callish will give a song recital and dramatic readings in the Straus Auditorium of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, at 8:30 P. M.

Mgr. Francis Bickerstaffe-Drew will speak on "The Spiritual Side of the War," under the auspices of the National Catholic Converts' League at the Hotel Plaza at 8:45 P. M.

The Rescue Society will have the opening service of a week of celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary at the Old Chinese Theatre, 5 Doyers Street, at 9:30 P. M.

Tomorrow.

Dr. Frederick Martin will lecture on "The Prevention and Correction of Speech Defects" at the Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, in the evening.

The crew of the U. S. S. Nevada will have a ball and banquet at the Terrace Garden Dance Palace in the evening.

The Garment Salesmen's Association will have a Stag Beefsteak Dinner at Reisenweber's, Fifty-eighth Street and Columbus Circle, in the evening.

The League of Foreign-Born Citizens will give a reception to the foreign born, who have become citizens in the last month at 95 Second Avenue in the evening.

Dr. John McNeill will be the principal speaker at the Spring Rally of the Evangelistic Committee of New York City at Carnegie Hall at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Werner Marchand will lecture on "Descent of Plants," at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. M. R. Trabue will lecture on "Psychological Classification of Army Recruits" at a general meeting of the Academy of Sciences at the Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P. M.

Tuesday.

Major David A. L'Esperance, Jr., and Dr. Charles T. Bayliss will speak at the monthly luncheon of the New York Electrical League at the Hotel McAlpin at 12:30 P. M.

The annual meeting of the New York Teachers' Relief Association will be held at P. S. 90, 227 West 147th Street, at 4 P. M.

Dr. Louis U. Wilkinson will lecture on "Joan of Arc" under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 90, 147th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, in the evening.

Chaplain Duffy will tell the story of "the old 69th" for the benefit of the New York Foundling Hospital at Carnegie Hall in the evening.

The Parents' Association of the Greatkills School will give a welcome home party to soldiers and sailors at P. S. 8, Staten Island, in the evening.

The North Carolina Society of New York will give a supper-dance at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

Frederick Paulding will lecture on "The Influence of War Upon English Fiction," under the auspices of the Board of Education at St. Ansgar's Hall, Tinton Avenue, near 155th Street, the Bronx, in the evening.

There will be a concert of American Folk Songs under the auspices of the People's Music League at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

The first meeting of the Thirty-fifth Congress of the Episcopal Church will be held in Synod Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street, at 8:15 P. M. The Congress will continue through Friday.

Dr. Lindley M. Keasbey will lecture on "The Probable Characteristics of the Prospective Social State" at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. Felix Adler will speak on "Co-education" at the annual meeting of the Parents and Teachers' Association of the Ethical Culture School, at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street, at 8:15 P. M.

Dr. W. J. Spillman will lecture on "The Economics of the Poultry Industry" at 305 Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 8:15 P. M.

Wednesday.

United States Senators Watson, Wadsworth, and Calder, Will H. Hays, Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and others will speak at a luncheon of the Woman's Republican Association at the Hotel Astor.

Walter Lippman will speak on "Peace Table Impressions" at a Civitas luncheon at the Montauk Club, Eighth Avenue and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, at 1 P. M.

There will be a meeting of the New York Branch of the American Fund for French Wounded at the Hotel Commodore at 3:30 P. M.

The 108th anniversary of the General Theological Seminary will be celebrated at a meeting at St. Peter's Church, Twentieth Street, near Ninth Avenue, at 4 P. M.

Dr. Thomas McTarnan will lecture on "Franklin, the Practical Man of Affairs," under the auspices of the Board of Education at P. S. 113, 177th Street near Audubon Avenue, in the evening.

J. H. H. Muirhead will lecture on "Conducting Troops Through the War Zone" under the auspices of the Board of Education at the Hamilton Grange Library, 503 West 140th Street, in the evening.

Dr. Will Durant will speak on "Japan and China" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8 P. M.

There will be a meeting of the Church Club and the General Committee of the Every Name Campaign at the club, 52 East Fifty-sixth Street, at 8:30 P. M.

Thursday.

William M. Ivins, Jr., will deliver a "Talk on Prints" at the Metropolitan Museum at 3 P. M.

Israel Weinberg, one of the Mooney defendants; Dudley Field Malone, Frank P. Walsh and others will speak at a Mooney mass meeting in Madison Square Garden.

Dr. William L. Somerset will lecture on "Common Eruptive Diseases of School Children" under the auspices of the Board of Education at Hunter College, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, in the evening.

The Pilgrims of the United States will give a dinner in honor of the Earl of Reading at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

Miss Grace F. Caldwell will lecture on "Britain and Ireland in Ballad and Folk Song" at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, at 8 P. M.

Andre Tridon will lecture on "Artzibashef, the Ego and Its Tragedies," at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, at 8:15 P. M.

The Court Attaches' Benevolent Association will have an entertainment and reception at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, at 8:30 P. M.

Friday.

The annual Catholic Summer School reunion will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria in the evening.

Miss Mary Macarthur, British Labor Party candidate for Parliament, will speak at a dinner of the Committee of Forty-eight at the Hotel Pennsylvania in the evening.

Everett Dean Martin will speak on "What Have We Done with Our Political Heritage?" under the auspices of the People's Institute at Cooper Union at 8 P. M.

Health Commissioner Copeland will address the Parents' Association of the Devries School at Public School 9, New Dorp, S. I., at 8 P. M.

Saturday.

Dr. Henry M. Jackson and John Collier will speak at the annual meeting of the Association for Collegiate Alumnae at the Hotel Pennsylvania at 10:30 A. M.

G. V. Nash will lecture on "Evergreens" in the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden at 4 P. M.

The "Veterans' Mess" will hold its annual reunion at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn at 7:30 P. M.

The Spring festival of the Universal League will be held at Claffin's Gold Room, 103 West Fifty-seventh Street, at 9 P. M.

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Here is a Vacuum Cleaner that is actually cheaper than using brooms. Figure it yourself. Good brooms today cost $1 to $1.75 each. They soon wear out—a new one every few months—a total expense of $6 or more per year. Compare that with the Rex Double-Suction Vacuum Cleaner. Costs complete only $7.50; lasts 5 to 10 years—that makes the cost per year less than for one or two brooms.

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With the Ideal a man can work just as close to the various obstacles as with a hand mower. The mower is hung at the front in such a manner that it turns easily and is guided around flower beds, trees, or other obstacles without difficulty.

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It reveals how four years' experience with 60,000 cars has enabled Hudson engineers to free it from many of the annoyances regarded as inevitable to all cars. It embodies the qualities which men said would make it the greatest car known.

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Think of the history of earlier models. They have made a place in every branch of motor car use that has not been matched.

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You remember how endurance was proved. Nothing to equal Hudson Super-Six records of performance had ever been known. Most of those stand today as achievements that no other car has been able to match.

But one thing those feats did, you perhaps do not know. They showed ways for development of subsequent models that find their expression in the new car soon to be offered.

Such a car could not possibly have come from any other organization. It takes years of experience to learn and develop the qualities we now offer.

The same engineers responsible for the first Super-Six have watched it in its service for 60,000 users and now offer the new Super-Six as the expression of their greater knowledge.

Isn't such a car worth waiting for?

Watch the papers for the arrival of the new Super-Six, then go see it.

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Hudson production will be twice as large this year as last. Because of that the new price for the 7-passenger phaeton will be $1975.

Without the experience we now have such a car would have been impossible at an earlier time, regardless of the price at which it sold.

Still, as you know, the Super-Six has always been one of the world's finest cars. You hear that on all sides. It has led all other fine cars in sales.

There have never been enough to equal the demand. A like condition must surely obtain this year.

But those who buy early will get early delivery. They have the records of every Hudson Super-Six as an assurance of its value.

If you are on the point of buying a new car, go or telephone to your Hudson dealer. Perhaps he can tell you when you may see the new Hudson Super-Six.

Hudson Motor Car Company Detroit, Mich.

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HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY *of* NEW YORK, Inc.

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A MESSAGE TO NEW YORK EMPLOYERS FROM NEW YORK'S 27TH.

The drive to place the remaining officers and men of the 27th Division is meeting with the same generosity of spirit that has always characterized the attitude of employers of New York toward their home-coming citizen soldiers. On behalf of the Division, we, the officers in charge of the Employment Bureau, wish to give our thanks to those men, who by theur willingness to "hire a fighter," have helped to solve some of the nation's economic problems.

It is their hope that New York will absorb the Division's few remaining unemployed before May 1st. On that date this Bureau will dissolve and the work will be carried on by the Re-employment Bureau of New York City, Hallenbeck Building, 505 Pearl St., New York City.

But before than time, let's solve the Problem of the 27th. Below is a partial list of unplaced applicants.

PRIVATE SECRETARY OR OFFICE MANAGER:
9 years' experience, expert stenographer and correspondent.

PURCHASING AGENT AND OFFICE MANAGER:
10 years' experience, purchasing department, Railroad Mining corporation; good correspondent; familiar with steel' iibe, hardware, electrical, machinery and rubber goods trades.

AUTOMOBILE DEMONSTRATOR:
About 10 years' experience.

CHEMIST OR PHARMACIST:
4 years' experience.

STATISTICAL WORKER:
3 years' experience.

INVESTIGATOR AND AUDITOR:
3 years' experience.

TRANSLATOR OR INTERPRETER:
Foreign banking house; French and English.

SECRETARY TO ATTORNEY:
Young law student, age 24; salary desired $25 week.

OFFICE MANAGER:
6 years' experience.

ASSISTANT MANAGER ADVERTISING AGENCY:
10 years' experience with one concern.

DIRECTOR OF MOVING PICTURES:
7 years' experience with Vitagraph, Universal and Pathe.

ELECTRICIANS:
5 jobs needed.

CHAUFFEUR:
Commercial and private, 20 jobs.

COST AND STATISTICAL WORK:
4 years' experience as statistician; 5 years in clerical work.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT:
Desires New York position as Spanish-American correspondent in export and import house.

COMMISSION AGENT AND JOBBER:
5 years' experience on commission agent and jobber in silk and velvet line.

SALESMAN OR OTHER POSITION WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE:
5 years' experience; wholesale glove house, salesman, order and stock clerk.

SURETY INVESTIGATOR:
7 months' experience.

BILL TELLER:
18 months' experience in Bank.

BUILDING OR ENGINE ROOM SUPERINTENDENT:
15 years' experience as superintendent of buildings and garages, expert mechanic.

ACCOUNTANTS:
Accountant, 8 years' experience; Man with 6 years' experience desires employment as an accountant with a certified public accountant firm.

CREDIT MAN:
14 years' experience as bookkeeper, accountant and general credit work.

AUTO TRUCKING SUPT.:
6 years' experience.

TIME-KEEPERS, CHECKERS:
15 jobs wanted.

SALESMEN:
Insurance, man with 4 years' clerical experience, and 3 years' sales experience.
Lace importing house, 9 years' experience. Any good salesman's job desired.
Jewelry salesman, with 7 years' experience as traveling salesman.
Salesman and Claim Adjuster, 4 years' experience.
Traveling salesman, ladies' and men's wear, 4 years' experience.
Inside Salesman, with 11 years' experience in general merchandise.
Confectionery Salesman, 3 years' experience.
Traveling salesman, with 6 years' experience on the road selling liquor, cigars, and men's wear.
2 with experience (10 years) in hardware line.
Traveling Salesman, with 6 years' experience selling general merchandise.
Lumber Salesman, 6 years' experience.
Automobile Salesman, 2½ years' experience.
Talking Machines, 5 years' experience.
Autos and Accessories, 5 years' experience.

DRAFTSMEN, CIVIL:
2, with slight experience; 2 with experience on structural steel.

OFFICE WORKERS:
Bookkeepers, young clerks, typists, 25 wanted.

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

Name of Employer

Address | Telephone No.

Kind of Work

The men who fought for you will work as well as they fought

Address Replies to Col. Thomas Cruikshank

Headquarters of
27TH DIVISION
Employment Bureau
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New York Tel. Worth 1647

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Pay no money in advance. Upon receipt of your order we will ship, the same day received, express prepaid one or more genuine Firestone Non-Skid band tires. Examine them critically upon delivery and when you satisfy yourself that the tire is worth from 20 to 50% more than our price you can accept them and pay the express company the price printed below; if not, return at our expense. That's what we call a square deal. Try one—you'll buy four.

30x3	$8.50	35x4	$16.25
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34x3½	12.50	35x4½	19.25
31x4	14.00	36x4½	19.75
32x4	14.75	37x4½	21.00
33x4	15.00	35x5	21.50
34x4	15.50	37x5	22.50

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THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

Complete proceedings for the month ended March 20 of the issues of the Paris Peace Congress, in CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for April; on news stands 25c. Published by The New York Times Co. One of 30 big features.—Advt.

NEED $3,000,000 FOR FRENCH CHURCHES

Christian Relief Committee Tells of Destruction to Protestant Houses of Worship.

RHEIMS DAMAGE $100,000

Neither Asylums for Aged Nor Missions Escaped Ruthless German Shellfire.

Details of the loss and incidents that marked the destruction of French Protestant churches in the formerly invaded region have been received, it was announced yesterday, by the Interchurch Committee for Christian Relief in France and Belgium, 289 Fourth Avenue.

The facts were forwarded by the United Protestant Committee of France, of which Edouard Gruner is President, through which organization the French Protestants are acting together in their common emergency. The Relief Committee is collecting and forwarding funds for the most urgent needs of the French churches, and estimates that $3,000,000 will be required to restore them and render temporary help to their congregations.

The heaviest loss was suffered, the report shows, at Rheims, where the total is $100,000, the Reformed Church, its manse, and Y. M. C. A. building there having been hit by shells and destroyed by fire.

At Nancy the Reformed Church and manse were damaged by 380-millimeter shells, and the Methodist Chapel was damaged by bombing, causing $40,000 loss.

The large church at St. Quentin, which was built in 1615, in the early days of the Huguenot movement, and other buildings used for church purposes there were destroyed, causing $40,000 loss. The loss was $20,000 at Hargicourt, near St. Quentin. An asylum for the aged at Pommery, which was owned by the Reformed Church at St. Quentin, was damaged $12,000.

At Lens both the Baptist Church and the Reformed Church with its manse were destroyed by the terrible rain of shells which fell upon that city as the conflict for its possession raged for several years. The loss there is estimated at $6,000, the buildings having been small and modest in architecture.

The Verdun Church, also a comparatively small building, was damaged $8,000, being subjected to continual pounding with other buildings in that city during the months when the Germans vainly struggled with all the power of their military machine to break down the resistance of General Pétain's army.

On Christmas Eve, 1915, the small Protestant church at Soissons was destroyed by shells, causing a loss of $4,000.

At Lille, Douai, and Tourcoing, the ring of cities in Northern France around which some of the fiercest fighting of the war took place, there was heavy damage to church property and buildings. The loss to the Protestant churches at Tourcoing was $10,000. The church and manse at Lille have also been wrecked. The loss at Douai has not been estimated.

At Sin le Noble, a suburb of Douai, the church, manse, and Y. M. C. A. hall were damaged $7,000. At Anicre, eight miles southeast of Douai, the small Protestant church was damaged $500.

In the neighborhood of Laon, church property felt the full force of the great struggle for the Chemin des Dames. The small Protestant church in Laon itself was damaged $1,000. At Chauny, on the Oise, eighteen miles northwest of Laon, the Baptist Church was damaged $6,000, and at Tergnier, near by, a mission hall and evangelist's lodgings were destroyed, causing loss of $2,000.

In the vicinity of Bethune, there was also widespread destruction. The church, manse and Y. M. C. A. hall at Henin Lietard were damaged $28,000. At Lievin damage of nearly $10,000 was done to the Reformed Church, manse and hall, which were laid in ruins.

The church at Compiegne and that at Fresnoy, ten miles northeast of St. Quentin, were heavily damaged, causing $4,000 loss in each case.

The churches and manses at Guneraru, in the Department of the Somme, and at Nauroy and Jeancourt, in the Department of the Aisne, were destroyed, the damage in each case being estimated at $14,000.

Other estimates of loss to Protestant churches embraced in the report received by the committee are Metzeral, Alsace, $6,000; Vaillncourt, where the church was occupied by German troops who burned the pulpit and other fixtures, $4,000; Epernay, near the Marne, nineteen miles northwest of Chalons, $3,000; Troissy, $6,000; Monneaux, $6,000; En Chaussee, $10,000; Dorignies, $3,000.

The following subscriptions of $200, or more, were acknowledged last week by these relief organizations:

Fatherless of France.

Patterson Committee	$8,695
Miscellaneous gifts	2,087
Anonymous	1,500
Manton B. Metcalf	1,093
Twenty-five renewals	912
Bridgehampton Committee	414
Schools	412
Ridgewood Committee	390
Clubs	388
Colonel Austin M. Colgate	365
Major and Mrs. Merrill and friends	354
De Witt Clinton H.S. and Jr.RedCross	308
Washington Irving High School	288
Volunteer Com., City Club, and M. E. W. Terrell	281
Junior Committee	259
Mrs H. C. Tinker	255
William C. Willcox	256
Dramatic Society, Curtis H. S. and Public School 13	242
Mrs. I. Davenport and Mrs. Dilworth	232
M. C. Gilchrest	219
Mr. and Mrs. Quibby and R. Hoe	219
Religious and business organizations	211
Willard Wadsworth and R. Cheney	200
Eastern Dist. H. S. and F. E. Long	200
Mrs. E. L. Dobbs and W. Hinchman	200
Mrs. McChesney and J. S. Watson	200

FUND FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.

Granville Committee	$522
Estate Frank L. Clarke	500
Indianapolis Committee	300
Charles M. Chapin	300
Wilmington Committee	0
National Allied Relief Committee	[illegible]
Miss Eleanor Cuyler	[illegible]
Anonymous	257
Mrs. Charles M. Chapin	200
St. Bernard's School	200
Monroe County Patriotic League	200
Various Gifts	1,489

RELIEF IN NEAR EAST.

Connecticut Committee	$120,000
Canada Sunday Schools	95,000
Iowa Committee	70,000
Boise, Idaho, Committee	18,000
Mitchell, S. D., Committee	10,000
Indianapolis Committee	6,000
Pittsburgh, Penn., Committee	5,000
Tonawanda War Chest	3,750
Topeka A. & S. Committee	3,000
National Allied Relief Committee	1,200
The Christian Standard	1,248
F. H. Curtis	1,000
Sunday Schools and Churches, Cincinnati	1,000
Saratoga Springs War Chest	1,000
Troy War Chest	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. William A. Brown	500
Schayerville, N. Y., District	376
Mooresville, N. C., Committee	365
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cope	340
Augusta War Chest Association	300
J. S. Walker	300
Los Angeles Committee	300
Elk County, Penn., Committee	300
Johnstown, Penn., Committee	400
Mesa Falls Committee	310
First Ref Church, Holland, Mich	418
Plainfield Red Cross	400
Sharon (Penn.) Committee	300
Marinette (Wis.) Committee	257
Wilkes-Barre Committee	300
Atlanta Committee	400

CHRISTIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Miss Elizabeth M. Sharpe	$300
Mrs. Samuel Lord	250
Miss Sallie Shope	240
Various donations	4,444

NEW YORK COUNTY RED CROSS.

Auxiliary No. 163	$1,400
Auxiliary No. 293	1,100
Auxiliary No. 186	345
Wednesday Night Club	250
Various gifts	243

SERBIAN AID FUND.

Syracuse War Chest	$5,000
Seneca County War Chest	1,000
Racine (Wis.) W. R. Fund	500
Miss Ellen D. Sharpe and others	325
Norton (Mass.) War Chest	300
Monroe County (Mich.) War Chest	200
Edith D. Kingsbury and others	200

CENTRAL JEWISH RELIEF.

Miscellaneous gifts	$10,500
South Norwalk Committee	1,000
Jewish Daily News	1,200
Jewish Morning Journal	1,[illegible]
Jewish Alliance, Hamilton, Canada	1,000
Ossining Committee	700
Jewish World, Cleveland	328
Sedalia Committee	282
Designated Institutions	828

FOOD FOR FRANCE FUND.

Ardmore (Penn.) Committee	$241
South Manchester Committee	208
Various gifts	200

SERBIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Elizabeth R. Wellington	$500
Sanquoit Valley War Chest	500
William S. Gray & Co	300
Various gifts	9,312

FREE MILK FOR FRANCE.

Headquarters gifts	$403
Various gifts	250

ITALIAN WAR RELIEF FUND.

Seneca Falls War Chest	$1,000
Trumbull (Ohio) War Chest	500
Monroe County Patriotic League	300
Sanquoit Valley War Chest	300
U. S. Def. League, Coleraine, Minn.	200

May Day for France.

The American Committee for Devastated France, 16 East Thirty-ninth Street, issued a statement last week regarding the celebration of May Day in the United States. The committee suggests that the day be made a Franco-American day. The announcement given out by the committee reads, in part, as follows:

Myron T. Herrick, former United States Ambassador to France, has fathered the idea and sent out to the Governors of all the States the following call:

"Will you join the Governors of other States in sanctioning our proposal to make May Day a Franco-American children's fete day in your State and authorize May parties to carry French flags with American flags and to send messages of friendship to the children of France with the purpose of establishing a foundation of friendship between the growing generations of the two republics?"

Nearly thirty Governors have already sent favorable replies, and further assurances of co-operation are being received each day at the National Headquarters in New York of the American Committee for Devastated France of which Mr. Herrick is President. Among those who have already signified approval are:

Robert D. Carey, Wyoming; E. L. Philipp, Wisconsin; John J. Cornwell, West Virginia; L. Livingstone Beeckman, Rhode Island; Ben W. Olcott, Oregon; James M. Cox, Ohio; Frederick D. Gardner, Missouri; Henry J. Allen, Kansas; Frank O. Lowden, Illinois; Hugh M. Dorsey, Georgia; Oliver Shoup, Colorado; Thomas E. Campbell, Arizona; Simon Bamberger, Utah; E. A. Cooper, South Carolina; Marcus H. Holcomb, Connecticut; W. F. Harding, Iowa; Westmoreland Davis, Virginia; W. P. Hobby, Texas, and John D. Townsend, Jr., Delaware; A. J. Burquist, Minnesota; Theodore G. Bilbo, Mississippi; C. W. Bickett, North Carolina; Charles H. Brough, Arkansas; Lynn J. Frazier, North Dakota; E. P. Pankey, (acting,) New Mexico; Percival W. Clement, Vermont, and Marcus H. Holcomb, Connecticut.

From time immemorial May Day has been the festival of Spring, a sort of a thanksgiving to nature's return to the children went out to gather flowers and danced and sang around the Maypole. The children in devastated France will celebrate May Day for the first time in years, and as they renew their hopes and happiness amid the ruins of their homes and gardens, the children of America are asked to send them messages of hope and good cheer. The American Committee for Devastated France will undertake to transmit free of charge to France every message sent by a May Day party to its New York office at 16 East Thirty-ninth Street, and to repeat forthcoming answers to any May party in America.

Those who want to send something more substantial than good wishes can also transmit their gifts and receive acknowledgments through the American Committee.

For outdoor celebrations all kinds of games are suitable, especially those with French names. There should be two May Queens, one for France and one for America, each suitably costumed, and, of course, each may have a court in costume if desired. It is also possible to have tableaux showing Lafayette and Washington, &c.

Helping the Serbians.

The clothing campaign of the Serbian Aid Fund, started in February, resulted in the collection and shipment of more than 120 tons of new and used clothing, together with many cases of shoes, bedding, hospital supplies, powdered milk, and comfort kits. It was announced yesterday (Saturday, April 26,) by Mrs. F. Kingsbury Curtis, Chairman, who also stated that a large amount of shipping space, more than enough to accommodate the supplies now awaiting transportation, had been reserved on a steamer sailing May 1, and that contributions of clothing and relief supplies for destitute Serbs were still urgently needed. The permanent shipping rooms, to which warm outer and underclothing should be sent, are at 121 East Twenty-second Street; checks toward the purchase of new supplies should go to Otto T. Bannard, Treasurer, Serbian Aid Fund, 1 Madison Avenue. Since funds for packing and shipping are privately guaranteed, all money contributions go directly to the purchase of necessities.

Contributions Made Last Week to War Relief Funds

Organization.	Headquarters.	Treasurer.	Amount of Contributions. Last Week.	Amount of Contributions. Total to Date.
American Com. for Training French Maimed	Hotel Biltmore	Mrs. E. L. Baylies	$[illegible]	$443,750
American Fund for French Wounded, Inc.	6 East 61st St.	Mrs. W. P. Bliss	5,158	458,321
American Students' Committee	107 East 37th St.	H. R. Sedgwick	280	134,280
American Women's Hospitals	637 Madison Av.	Sue Radcliffe, M. D.	3,893	319,266
British War Relief Association	542 Fifth Av.	Henry Clews	101	172,736
Central Jewish Relief Committee	51 Chambers St.	H. Fischel	15,454	2,300,000
Christian Relief in France and Belgium	105 East 22d St.	Alfred R. Kimball	5,394	188,190
Duryea War Relief, Inc.	9 East 36th St.	C. E. Warren	1,414	233,875
Fatherless Children of France	11 West 46th St.	A. J. Hemphill	20,185	856,685
Food for France	10 East 58th St.	Alexander J. Hemphill	640	158,718
Free Milk for France	675 Fifth Av.	Henry E. Cooper	633	140,045
Italian War Relief Fund	347 Madison Av.	S. R. Bertron	2,343	99,083
Secours National Committee	16 East 47th St.	Mrs. Whitney Warren	788	600,631
Serbian Relief Committee	70 Fifth Av.	M. H. Coggeshall	6,312	508,529
Stage Women's War Relief	366 Fifth Av.	Mrs. Shelley Hull	200	210,213
Serbian Aid Fund	1 Madison Av.	O. T. Bannard	7,336	236,263

READY TO AID ANY SOLDIER.

Cardinal Farley Club Puts No Limitations Upon Its Willingness.

The Employment Bureau of the Cardinal Farley Club, at 15 East Thirtieth Street, announced yesterday that its work of finding jobs for soldiers would be carried on without limitation of any kind, and that any man needing aid would be assisted at the club if the managers were able to do anything for him. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Chairman of the club committee, said yesterday that the workers had been able to assist practically every soldier who applied.

"One shell shocked and gassed veteran of the 69th came to us a few weeks ago so discouraged that he declared he was no good to himself or to any one else," said Mr. O'Donohue. "He had an alarming cough, and immediately we made arrangements for him to receive medical attention from a specialist. The visit would have cost him $100 had it not been arranged through the club. As it was, it cost him nothing. He remained under the care of the specialist for several days, had his health completely restored and is now working at a job found for him by the bureau."

Clothing to outfit the discharged soldiers for civilian life is provided by the National League for Women's Service, and car fare, room rent, barber expenses, and money is provided by the club. As soon as a soldier finds a job, he returns the money, although he is not required to do that.

TRANSPORT WORKERS JOIN.

Will Take Part in French Labor's May Day "Warning" Strike.

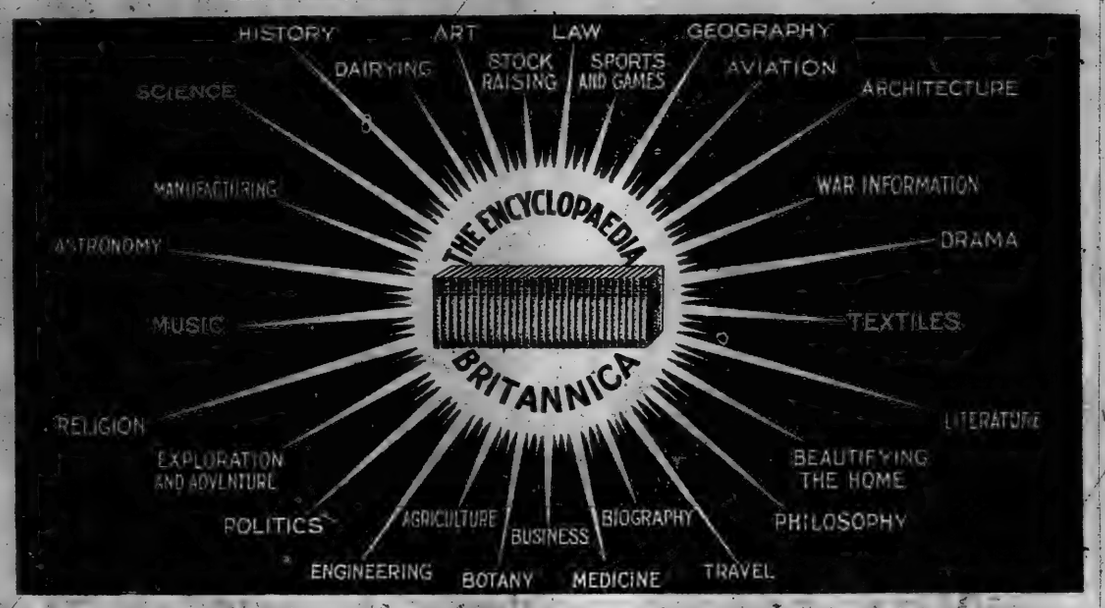
PARIS, April 25.—The Congress of the Federation of Transport Workers decided today that all sections of the federation should suspend work on May 1 and join in the demonstration planned for that day. Mr. Laurent of the Central Labor Federation, addressing the congress, declared that May 1 would be the "final warning to the public authorities to satisfy the claims of workingmen."

"Everything indicates," he added, "that the day will prove an experiment which was never before attempted, in France or elsewhere. It will demonstrate the power of the proletariat, before which nothing can stand."

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For Other Gimbel News See Section 1.



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Your Country Needs Your Help in the Solution of the Great Problems Left by the War

We are now beginning a period of reconstruction in America as well as Europe. We must reconstruct and modify our industrial, social and political life to meet the new conditions as a result of the war. This is probably the most critical time since the beginning of the war.

The gravest questions that ever confronted a nation must now be met, and you will have to help settle these questions as a citizen of a democracy. For example: Shall we retain our high tariff or shall we operate on a free trade basis? Shall we wipe out our enormous national debt in one or two generations or shall we extend it over a comparatively long period? Shall we adopt universal training or maintain a large standing army? Shall we place under permanent federal control the railroads, telephone, telegraph, and express companies or shall we keep them under private ownership? Shall we have nation-wide prohibition? Shall this nation become more autocratic or tend toward socialism? What will mean the greatest prosperity and happiness to the people?

These questions deeply concern you. You cannot do more for your country than thoroughly to inform yourself on these and countless others of these vital issues which must be answered by the people of this nation. These questions should not be decided in haste or in a spirit of animosity, or without intelligent study. There never has been a time in the history of our nation when each of us needed such accurate information as now. A citizen today who is informed and is able to talk intelligently on problems of national importance will be sought out for his advice, and he is certain to play a large part in the solution of these questions.

There is no work that will give you the amount of reliable, accurate information so readily accessible as the great Encyclopaedia Britannica. The Britannica for a century and a half has been the basis of the reading, the very foundation of the knowledge on which the leading men, the statesmen of each generation have based their judgment for the solution of the national problems of their day. You, as a citizen of this great nation, living in the day of the greatest crisis of its history, should do no less than put yourself in a position adequately to answer and pass intelligent judgment on the questions that are so vital to the country and the happiness and welfare of its people.

Give Your Child a Fair Chance in the World

Who are the men and women in each generation who have stood head and shoulders above their fellow men and who have won the most notable success? They are the men and women who, as children, have educated themselves beyond the station to which they were born. Abraham Lincoln was the best educated lawyer in his town, and he continued throughout his life probably the best posted man in his generation, because he read and read and read. You insist that your child has brains, but if your child has brains you should help that child develop its brains, and give to him every advantage possible within your means, so that when he and she become ready to go out to do their work in the world, he or she is not handicapped by lack of education. Your son or daughter may be handicapped by lack of money, but no educated man or woman considers the lack of money a serious handicap. What he or she does fear, however, and rightly, is the lack of education. Education is the path that leads to achievement, to a larger life and to great success. Put in your child's hands the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the world's storehouse of knowledge, which has been the guide to the education of millions of men and women. It will inspire your child to learn, and it will furnish him with a great teacher on many thousands of subjects.

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"Why should that interest me?" "Because you **prefer** to buy and wear corsets that you **KNOW** are reliable and that the manufacturer **guarantees** and stands back of with the **BON TON Trade Mark."**

"Are BON TON corsets expensive?" "No, not when you consider their value, style and service. The prices are $3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $7, $8, $10 and up to $25 and you can have either Back Lace or Front Lace."

"Do you wear BON TON corsets?" "Certainly—and they have a **patented clasp!"** *"Oh I See (O-I-C)."* "Yes, that is the catchy trade mark name of this practical corset clasp which cannot **PINCH** or **BREAK."**

O-I-C TRADE MARK PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907 Corset Clasp

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TRAVERS LOW MAN ON HANDICAP LIST

Montclair Golfer Placed at Scratch in Latest Metropolitan Rating.

MANY PLAYERS DROPPED

Anderson, Marston, White, and Sawyer Are All Handicapped at Two.

Golfers who have been wondering just how they would fare in the 1919 handicap list of the Metropolitan Golf Association may now set their minds at rest. The list, which is the first compiled since 1917, contains 567 names as against 623 two years ago, and as usual, includes those from scratch to 9 inclusive. Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, again heads the roster alone at scratch, while Oswald Kirkby of Englewood remains by himself in the bracket at 1.

Following the policy adopted in 1917, no one has been handicapped at 2, while two names have been added to the trio already placed at 3. Those in that position two years ago were John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, Max R. Marston of Baltusrol and Gardiner W. White, while D. E. Sawyer, formerly of Chicago, but now a member at Siwanoy, and A. F. Kammer of Baltusrol and the newcomers.

When last the list was issued, eighteen men were placed in the 4 division, while this time, the number with that handicap is reduced to fourteen. Three golfers have been dropped altogether, D. Clarke Corkran, S. Davidson Herron and Frederick Herreshoff. Corkran and Herron are not residents in the Metropolitan district, and were only given ratings because of their attendance at Princeton and their affiliations with the Princeton Golf Club. Corkran coming from Baltimore and Herron from the Oakmont Country Club, near Pittsburgh. Findlay S. Douglas, captain of the Lesley Cup team in this section, has been dropped from 4 to 5, while W. M. Reekie of Upper Montclair, is given his first rating in the M. G. A. list at 4. Others in that bracket include E. Mortimer Barnes, Jr., Bermingham, Philip V. Carter, Frank Dyer, S. J. Graham, R. M. Lewis, A. M. Reid, Cornelius J. Sullivan, Henry J. Topping, John M. Ward, Roy D. Webb, W. K. Whigham and E. M. Wild.

The handicaps are as follows:

SCRATCH—Jerome D. Travers.

HANDICAP 1—Oswald Kirkby.

HANDICAP 2—John G. Anderson, A. F. Kammer, Max Marston, D. E. Sawyer, Gardiner W. White.

HANDICAP 4—E. M. Barnes, T. V. Bermingham, Philip V. Carter, Frank Dyer, S. J. Graham, R. M. Lewis, W. M. Reekie, A. M. Reid, C. J. Sullivan, Henry J. Topping, John M. Ward, Roy D. Webb, W. K. Whigham, E. M. Wild.

HANDICAP 5—M. H. Behr, George T. Brokaw, E. A. Clapp, L. H. Conklin, Horace T. Cook, H. M. Coxe, Findlay S. Douglas, H. L. Downey, C. P. Eddy, H. B. Fenn, W. H. Follett, Archibald Graham, C. H. Hayes, Hamilton K. Kerr, Charles T. Lansing, M. F. Lewis, M. Lee Maxwell, R. P. Mundy, S. P. Nash, P. C. Newton, J. C. Parrish, Jr., Dwight Partridge, Edmund L. Perry, J. A. Pollock, W. B. Rhett, Grantland Rice, E. P. Rogers, W. P. Seeley, L. G. Spindler, J. N. Stearns 3d, A. L. Walker, Jr., R. C. Watson, Nathaniel Wheeler, H. F. Whitney, J. S. Worthington.

HANDICAP 6—Robert Abbott, Roy Barnhill, D. R. Barrows, R. Y. Barrow, Frank Barton, G. V. Benton, H. D. Bissett, H. D. Bowne, T. E. Brown, Jr., H. H. Brown, H. C. Buchanan, Charles Comstock, Jr., G. L. Conley, E. D. Connolly, D. D. Cooke, James V. Curtis, W. E. Donohue, J. H. Douglas, Walter J. Clifford, Jr., Alexander Hamilton Ferry, C. Fetterolf, H. M. Forrest, J. B. Garfield, H. S. Graves, R. H. Gwaltney, G. Gwaltney, Jr., B. Gwyn, Richard A. Haight, L. A. Hamilton, Alfred W. Harding, Paul Harrison, C. H. Hart, D. R. Hartshorne, William L. Hicks, H. B. Hollins, Jr., F. H. Hoyt, James R. Hyde, P. H. Jennings, Jr., F. W. Kendall, G. R. Kingsley, A. M. Howe, D. Lapham, Louis Livingston, C. B. Leake, 2d, Devereaux Lord, G. P. Lynde, S. C. Mabon, C. L. Maxwell, M. C. McLaughlin, Donald, C. W. O'Connor, W. J. Patterson, Charles H. Paul, W. G. Pfeil, H. L. Phillips, Pierre Proal, P. R. Pyne, 2d, Harold Richard, F. L. Robertson, J. Scott Rockwell, Harry Scharff, W. S. Simons, Jr., Smith, Jr., Harold A. Steiner, W. R. Thurston, Courtland Van Clief, C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., M. K. Vetsch, J. S. Watkins, A. C. Wheeler, P. C. Williams.

HANDICAP 7—B. T. Allen, W. B. Averall, George R. Barnes, Robert Barr, L. P. Bayard, Jr., W. Bitterman, Jr., S. Callahan, Donald Carr, Ralph Carroll, Jr., D. Chapman, Ensign W. Conklin, Thomas D. Conrey, J. S. Dean, Hugh Donnelly, B. T. Fairchild, F. L. Fuller, Jr., Henry Gaines, W. L. Glenney, W. T. Glenney, Frank M. Gould, A. P. Gray, Jr., G. C. Greenway, Chester Griswold, A. W. Haigh, C. M. Hall, Hugh Halsey, H. M. Harriman, Beall Harris, W. W. Harris, Henry Herring, V. K. Hilton, R. S. Hincks, Joseph Hodgson, Channey Hoit, L. W. Howland, J. T. Hubbard, W. D. Johnson, H. R. Johnstone, Henry Kirn, R. E. Larendon, Cornelius Lee, W. P. Lyon, H. G. Mackie, L. L. Manning, W. E. Marcus, Jr., G. B. Martin, H. W. Maxwell, Jr., R. H. McAdams, D. H. McAlpin 2d, C. R. McMillan, Henry Moir, Paul Moore, Morgan Morrell, Jr., Joseph Morrow, F. W. Miller, Austin Palmer, A. L. Pierson, Jr., W. A. Phillips, Seney Plummer, L. W. Pomares, S. Prescott, A. C. Pratt, J. F. Pulling, W. S. Reinmund, Jr., L. J. Reinmund, F. O. Rhinehart, L. M. Richmond, E. G. B. Riley, R. Sanderson, C. M. Schaefe, Jr., E. L. Scofield, Joseph I. Simmons, Harold Slade, H. Smith, A. Stanley, Jr., H. B. Stoddard, H. D. Strong, A. D. Swords, W. V. Swords, Roger Taft, F. H. Theomas, C. Gaillard Thomas, J. P. Turner, W. D. Vanderpoel, W. Van Siclen, C. Van Waldo, W. H. Wallace, Jr., Theodore Warner, A. J. Watson, F. S. Wheeler, W. B. Wheeler, H. A. Williams, Arthur C. Willis, S. M. Wood, H. M. Woolworth, Henry Zaesing.

HANDICAP 8—John T. Adams, E. E. Allsopp, W. C. Babcock, W. W. Baker, M. Balfour, J. G. Beach, M. L. Beach, H. C. Berner, C. G. Black, B. S. Bottome, A. S. Bourne, J. P. Bradshaw, H. D. Brewster, Reginald Brooks, M. N. Buckner, L. Havemeyer, S. B. Carhart, Theodore S. Casebeer, H. B. Clark, F. Connell, Arthur M. Cowperthwaite, E. M. Cromwell, R. H. Cunningham, B. Day, R. F. Decker, George A. Dixon, Jr., H. L. Doty, Theodore W. Dwight, Fourthwanger, Frederick K. Fbush, J. H. B. Freilnghuysen, C. E. Gardiner, Jr., M. A. Gilmartin, C. S. Goss, H. S. Green, J. T. Gwathmey, Dr. A. T. Hall, Frank Harper, S. H. Harris Charles H. Hart, F. C. Havemeyer, E. G. Herendeen, F. R. Hill, G. A. Hobart, T. E. Hoffman, S. R. Hollander, A. Holmes, W. H. Holston, S. Homans, H. L. Howard, F. F. Hurst, F. C. Jennings, Percy Jennings, A. H. Johnson, W. S. Johnston, A. E. Jones, Jay O. Jones, Roger Jones, Sidney Jones, E. L. Keers, E. D. Knowsiton, Gerrard B. Lambert, W. P. Letchford, M. H. Lockwood, J. D. Loomis, J. Couper Lord, H. R. Louden, C. S. Ludlow, C. B. Macdonald, J. W. MacLaughlin, F. L. Madden, H. W. Maxwell, R. C. Maxwell, W. J. McConihl, W. D. McDonald, W. G. McKnight, R. M. Miller, A. F. C. Milligan, F. A. Moore, W. E. F. Moore, E. W. Nash, W. J. Nicholas, W. L. Nichols, J. F. O'Rourke, M. S. Orth, Don M. Parker, Gerome A. Paul, W. W. Pell, Schuyler Phillips, W. G. Phillips, Allan Poinsette, Charles Prentiss, J. Rathbone, E. P. Randolph, Jr., J. C. Rennard, F. C. Reynolds, F. C. Richardson, E. J. Ridgway, A. G. Ritchie, A. M. Robbins, Adrian Schiess, E. B. Schley, Edward Shippen, Herbert Sinclair, Raymond F. Smith, Frederick Soare, J. T. Soutter, W. S. Stafford, Mason B. Starring, Dr. F. A. Steele, Walter T. Stern, Richard Stockton, Charles T. Stout, F. L. Taylor, C. L. Tiffany, Howard Townsend, A. C. Travis, C. Truesdale, C. J. Turner, J. F. Turner, Lucien H. Tyng, Schuyler Van Wechten, C. Wallace, C. F. Wallace, Jr., G. E. Watson, Willlam Watson, G. C. Webster, Samuel Wetherell, R. H. White, A. G. Whitham, George E. Widmer, H. J. Wicham, C. B. Wilcox, R. H. Williams, Jr., E. B. Wilson, E. S. Wood, George A. Woolston, and L. G. Young.

Road Run in Brooklyn.

The Dawlor Brothers' A. A., a newly formed athletic organization, will conduct a handicap road race through streets of Brooklyn this afternoon. Four clubs have entered teams for the race, including Brooklyn A. A., Swedish-American A. C., Clark House A. A., and King's County A. A.

LEONARD READY FOR BOUT.

Champion on Edge for Clash with Ritchie at Newark.

Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, and Willie Ritchie, former titleholder, probably will perform before a capacity crowd in an eight-round bout at the First Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J., tomorrow night. The demand for reserve seat tickets and the interest shown in the bout indicate that every available vantage point will be occupied when the boxers step to the middle of the ring. The promoters have re-arranged the seating facilities so as to take care of a maximum crowd of 10,000. These arrangements will be inspected this afternoon by Commissioners Smith, Crain, and Cann, of the New Jersey Boxing Commission.

The boxers have completed their training periods and are reported in excellent condition. Each is reported under the required weight, 142 pounds ringside. The contest is scheduled to start at 10:10 o'clock. The purse is $35,000, of which Leonard, as titleholder, will receive the greater part. Prices of admission range from $2 to $10. The $2 tickets are general admissions and will be placed on sale when the armory doors are opened at 5:30 o'clock. The reserve seat tickets are reported to have been taken up quickly by prospective spectators. The first preliminary bout is scheduled for 8:30 o'clock.

Speculation is rife on the outcome of the contest. Leonard will enter the ring as decided favorite. The champion's legion of friends are unanimous in the conviction that Leonard will score a knockout before the bout has gone its scheduled distance. Leonard will be presented with an opportunity to square accounts for a defeat he suffered by Ritchie in a four-round bout at San Francisco late in February. It is reported that the champion is eager to score a knockout, for the double purpose of showing his superiority over Ritchie and to convince doubtful admirers that he still retains his heavy hitting ability which won him the title.

Ritchie, too, is confident. The former champion has declared repeatedly that he will be found fighting with Leonard right up to the final bell. Ritchie has trained more carefully for this contest than, perhaps, for any other in his career, and as a result has whipped himself into surprising form. The former champion never has been regarded as a finishing puncher. Rather Ritchie depends on his cleverness and varied attack to offset Leonard's offensive.

The Knights of Columbus will conduct a series of boxing bouts Wednesday night at Madison Square Garden for members of the Victory Fleet, now anchored in the Hudson. Jimmy Twyford, former Brooklyn promoter, who recently returned from France after a period abroad as K. of C. Secretary, is in charge of the contests. Jack Britton, welterweight champion, is scheduled to box Jack Montgomery; and Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, is scheduled for an exhibition against Johnny Clinton. Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, has also promised to participate in a bout.

SALVATION ARMY BENEFIT.

N. Y. A. C. Will Stage Series of Bouts on Saturday, May 24.

The Salvation Army is to be the sole beneficiary under the terms of a boxing exhibition to be held at the New York Athletic Club on the night of May 24. The club announced yesterday that it would make every effort to have the show the best exhibition of the manly art that has ever been held under its patronage.

Matthew P. Halpin, Chairman of the Committee on Athletics, who has the arrangements of the big boxing carnival in charge, says he expects one of the biggest crowds in the history of the club to attend. The entire gate, he said, would go to swell the Salvation Army Home Service Fund. The best boxing talent of all weights in the country will be drawn on to stage the bouts, and it is promised they will be no kittenish affairs, but will savor more of the cuts of the Mikenny breed.

The date selected for the show comes at the height of the home service drive, which lasts from May 19 to 26. The magazine published by the New York Athletic Club is devoting a large part of its coming issue to an article extolling the war service of the Salvation Army and calling on its membership to cooperate in making the boxing show one of the events in club history. From the first tap of the gong until the last lusty battler takes the count, the show should be fast and furious.

The affair has been given official sanction by the Board of Governors and the Committee on Athletics. Chairman Halpin is certain that ring fighters will be glad to show their appreciation of the war and home service work of the Salvation Army.

NEW TRAPSHOOTING PLANS.

Association Hopes to Reorganize the Sport Nationally.

A systematic reorganization of the sport of trapshooting by the American Trapshooting Association is under way.

This reorganization will be accomplished by a careful survey of the units that go to make up the national organization—first, the State associations; second, the leagues and clubs, and, third, the individual shooters.

There are forty-six associations in the United States and one in the eastern section of Canada. Some of these associations are always active; quite a number are active once a year, and several are dead. A great majority, if not all of the inactive associations, can be made active by a little intensive effort, and the chances are that the dead associations can be revived also.

The American Trapshooting Association has enlisted the assistance of the professional shooters in waking up the State organizations. Under the new plans a State association will be more than an organization which will conduct the State championship trapshooting tournament and O. K. the tournament applications from the gun clubs. These things are essential, but a State association can do and should do much more.

This year each State association has the privilege of sending a delegate to the annual meeting of the American Trapshooting Association, which will be held in New York in November. These delegates will have a voice and vote in the affairs of the sport directly concerning them. Therefore they should represent the trapshooters of their respective States, and in order that these delegates may have all the shooters it is necessary for every club to become affiliated with its State association. In union there is strength.

It is perfectly obvious that there is no inducement for a club joining an association that is not active—or, plainly speaking, only half alive. Consequently the first step in the reorganization of the sport will be to establish on an active basis each one of the State associations. When the State associations are active then the campaign for activity will be started on the clubs.

This looks as if the association was starting at the top and working down, but that is the plan. It seems more logical that if the clubs were made active it would be easier to get an active State organization.

STEINER RETIRES AT INWOOD

"Father" of Country Club Ceases Active Participation.

The Inwood Country Club, Inwood, L. I., announces the retirement from participation in its management of Albert T. Steiner, who has been identified with the organization for thirteen years. Mr. Steiner has been regarded as the "father" of the club, inasmuch as the purchase of the ground on which it stands and the construction of the premises are due to the efforts made by him. Furthermore, his enthusiasm increased the membership from 90 members to 500, men and women. The club has registered its regret at Mr. Steiner's resignation.

VETERAN NET STARS TO PLAY THIS YEAR

Williams, Johnston, and Others Are Expected Back During the Tennis Season.

There will be a readjustment of tennis values in the United States by the time the season of 1919 is well under way. At present it is impossible to tell just what effect the war has had on the American game. Assuming that the enlisted stars will be able to regain or improve upon their form of 1916, our last complete tennis year, how will they compare with the young hopefuls who have recently come into prominence?

Practically the whole "first ten" of 1916 went into temporary retirement for military service during the following Summer, and last year the majority of this select group, as well as the score or more immediately following in rank, had not yet returned to the courts. Reports from abroad indicate, however, that before the Summer is very old at least Williams, Washburn, Griffin, and Mathey will be back, with Church, Armstrong, Davis, and others likely to take up their racquets again at any time. W. M. Johnston, the 1915 champion, is already out of the navy, and McLoughlin is said to be on his way home.

This is an array of tennis talent that will make some of the newer tournament winners do a bit of thinking. All of those in the first group have been doing some playing abroad, with Williams and Washburn the most conspicuously successful. It is reasonable to suppose that by August they will be back in their old stride. Of the wartime tennis names that have risen to fame in America during 1917 and 1918, the most notable are those of W. T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia, who at present shares the national indoor and outdoor doubles titles and individually hold the national clay court and indoor championships, not to mention a host of minor honors.

R. Lindley Murray, last Summer's national champion, is a known quantity in tennis. He won his title in impressive style, with little chance for practice, and although Tilden, his opponent in the final round, suffered from a physical handicap, Murray is another who was great that he would surely have won under any circumstances. But it should be remembered that although Murray also won the "patriotic tournament" of 1917, when every one was out of form, he was easily beaten in the 1916 semi-finals by Johnston, who in turn succumbed to Williams in the final.

The real question of the coming season, therefore, will be how such players as Tilden, Murray and Johnston will before the skill of Johnston and Williams, admittedly the two greatest stars American tennis has yet produced. The five-set final played by this superpair in 1916 has gone down in history as probably the finest exposition of the game ever offered to an intelligent and appreciative public. They may never again reach that height, but, on the other hand, a lower quality of tennis may still keep them ahead of the field.

Playing as he did last August at Forest Hills, Murray would have worked either Johnston or Williams hard, but he would not have beaten them if they were in form. Tilden seemed unbeatable on the turf, literally blew Kumagae off the court, but at his best he is an erratic performer and inclined to go wild when faced by such steady and hard hitting as Murray handed him on the following day. Tilden really had little competition last Summer, up to the national finals, and the complete possibilities of his versatile game are still a mystery. He is by no means a newcomer, however, for he has figured prominently for years in Philadelphia, and had previously been eliminated from two national tournaments, first by Throckmorton and later by Murray.

Of the boy marvel, Richards, a ranking player in the first ten, little is expected as yet, although his victories over Tilden, Kumagae, and Wallace Johnson show that he is headed in that direction. He was within a few strokes of beating Vosheil in the national singles last year, and is looked upon as a player of the Williams-Johnston-Murray-Church type. Vosheil himself has been progressing steadily, and is today one of the best of the new greats.

Kumagae is another unpredicted player when he first came to America, and since then he has gone backward rather than forward in his attempts to add volleying to his natural back-court game. Last Summer in grey Tilden beat quarter in the national event, yet had difficulty in coming through such men as Mahan and Beals Wright to the semi-finals, where Tilden overwhelmed him. This year he has been beaten by Richards indoors and Tilden outdoors, and his best back-court driving does not yet seem quite a match for first-class American volleying. He also crumbles before a chopper, as Armstrong proved three years ago.

Summing up the situation, it would not be surprising to find Williams and Johnston again at the top of American tennis this year, assuming that the latter plays regularly with Murray and perhaps Church giving them their hardest battles. Tilden, Vosheil, Kumagae, and Richards should all offer worthy opposition, not forgetting such sterling performers as W. M. Hall, Walter Hayes, F. B. Alexander, and N. W. Niles. There are also Fell, Armstrong, Griffin, Washburn, Throckmorton, Mathers, Davis, and Wallace Johnson to be considered, with a possibility of a McLoughlin revival. From these it will be difficult to pick a decemvirate. An occasional eye, too, should be kept on young Frank Anderson of Brooklyn, the direct successor to the Johnston style of stroke perfection.

But everything is mere guesswork until some definite announcement is made as to the demobilization of the tennis-playing army. Until then, all tournaments on American soil must still be considered merely tentative and experimental.

TROEH ISSUES A CHALLENGE

Crack Shot from Far West May Get Match He Desires.

With the report that Frank Troeh, the crack shot from Vancouver, and amateur high average winner of 1918, is on his way East, comes also a challenge from him to shoot a match, "open to the world," for a purse of $2,500, providing it be staged in the West. It is said that a group of New York and Chicago shooters have already issued a counterchallenge, offering back the price of their number for any sum up to $20,000, providing a part of the match is shot over Eastern traps. They may close with Troeh in time to stage the opening event next week during the Victory Week shoot at Travers Island.

The match, as outlined by Troeh, requires that the competitors shoot in a five-man squad, at a total of 500 targets—100 each from 16, 18, 20, and 22 yards, and fifty pairs of doubles. To win on such an assortment of targets requires an all-round shot of extreme skill.

Mark Arie of Illinois is said to be the selection of the Eastern men. That Troeh can beat him on sixteen-yard targets is granted, but there is reason to believe that Arie may prove better on the longer ranges, and particularly on doubles.

FANCY POMS TO BE SHOWN.

Convalescent Soldiers Will Be Guests at Tomorrow's Exhibit.

An elaborate list of specials has been arranged by Mrs. Frank T. Clarke for the show of the American Pomeranian Club, to be held at the Waldorf Astoria tomorrow. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund for providing smokes for soldiers, and all convalescent soldiers will be welcome.

GREAT RACING AT PIMLICO.

Meeting to Open on Thursday Is of High Promise.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—At quaint old Pimlico track, rich in the traditions of racing and vivid in the livery of Spring, the Maryland Jockey Club will inaugurate this week a thoroughbred meeting expected to be of great interest. It will begin on Thursday and continue through to May 17. It will be marked by the distribution among horsemen of somewhat more than $143,000 and the running of a group of stakes, which in value will not be excelled by those decided at any other race course in the United States all season.

For the first time in history, the Preakness, which will be run on May 24, will be an added money race of $25,000, and, with ten or more starters, it will have a gross value of $30,000 or more. The Green Spring Valley Steeplechase, a gallop of two miles through the field for jumpers four years old and over, will be run on May 10, and it will have an added money value of $5,000. The Pimlico Spring Handicap will be renewed as a $5,000 added money race and the Pimlico Nursery and Spring Juvenile stakes, which are for two-year-olds, will pay $1,500 and $2,500 respectively, in added money.

But the race that will give this particular Pimlico meeting special distinction will be the $5,000 Pimlico Oaks, a gallop of one mile and a sixteenth for fillies 3 years old. The Oaks, which is to be a permanent feature of Spring racing at Pimlico track, will have its inaugural running on May 17. And for its salutatory it will draw a field of 3-year-old fillies the like of which, it is declared, will not have been seen under silks in a race exclusively for fillies in a couple of decades, at least, on this side of the Atlantic. Prominent among the smart fillies preparing for the Oaks, and training brilliantly, are W. R. Coe's Terentia, which she trained at Belmont Park have picked as another Beldame, or another Artful, and her fast stable companion, Athlone; Philip A. Clark's Merry Princess and Polka Dot, the last named a 4-year-old by the sire of Sir Barton; Joseph E. Davis's imported filly, Opalia. While Sharpe Kilmer's My Friend, Alfred Hennen Morris's Consistency, Maryland-bred daughter of King James and Constancy; James W. Ogilvie's Phantom Maid, Henry A. Porter's High Born Lady, a fast imported mare like Terentia; Commander J. K. L. Ross's Milkmaid, Samuel Ross's Ormonda, the Triple Springs Farms Stables' Penrose, the winner of last season's more races than any other 2-year-old of either sex accounted for; Edward M. Weld's trio of potential stars, Highland Light, Carpet Sweeper and Chimney Swift, and Harry Payne Whitney's Pigeon Wing, Sizzling and Vexatious.

Thanks to an exceptionally mild Winter and a stretch of Spring weather that has afforded trainers everywhere unexampled opportunities for training, these thoroughbreds are fit. So are the flat runners that jumpers that will take part in the other Pimlico flat races and steeplechases of both the overnight and stake varieties. Eastern horses are, in fact, further advanced toward racing condition this Spring than June ordinarily finds them.

Having attracted upward of 100 nominations the Preakness has about all the country can boast of in the matter of three-year-old stars, because of the geldings Billy Kelly, Ben Frank, Blue Laddie, etc. No gelding may run in the Preakness. Only entire colts and fillies are eligible. From the two dozen or more of these colts and fillies eligible to start and ready, or nearly so, three great three-year-old specials, races that would draw more class than one ordinarily sees in a Withers, a Belmont, a Travers, or a Lawrence Realization, might easily be organized.

Greatest among the potential Preakness contestants on last season's form and this season's work are Eternal, the juvenile champion of 1918; Dunboyne, winner of the Belmont Futurity and the War Pennant, winner of the $5,000 Walden, now the country's greatest fall juvenile special; Milkmaid and War Marvel, two of War Pennant's fastest companions in the powerful stable of Commander Ross; Cosa, Terentia, and Sweep On, the last named a light footed stake winner by Sweep out of Yodler; Richard T. Wilson's Saratoga Special, winner Hannibal, Walter M. Jefford's stake winning two year olds of last season, Star Hampton and Starhampton, the last named the conqueror of Billy Kelly in the Adirondack handicap at Saratoga; Edward Cabrian's American Ace, and Richard F. Carman's The Boy, a son of Celt and Sand Dune, which has been burning up Benning track all Spring.

Lesser Preakness candidates as regards their two-year-old reputations are Mr. Porter's Pride of India, a strapping son of Sadie and Dominant, and full brother of Dominant, the juvenile sensation of 1915; Mr. Whitney's Vindex, Mr. McClelland's The Wanderer, a $10,000 half brother of Roamer; Mr. Wilson's Thunderstorm, an own brother of Terentia, which she trained; Hildreth's trio, Cirrus, Purchase and Lord Brighton; Mr. Morris's Translate, the Quincy stables Turucari, the Triple Springs Farms stables Senator Crow, Major August Belmont's Hail and Hatter, Mr. Shaw's Drummond, George W. Lott's Rodgers and Pat Dunne's Underfire. American Ace, The Wanderer, Drummond and Underfire, like Eternal, are to start in the Kentucky Derby before they come East to try their luck in the Preakness.

Better jumpers than will be seen in the Green Spring Valley steeplechase may not appear in another cross country event all season. The most forward of the prospective Green Spring Valley contestants are Brooks, winner of the $10,000 Manly Memorial in 1917; Set, winner of the Manly Memorial of 1918; The Brook, St. Charlcote, Duettiste, Dramaturge, Debadou, Decisive, Belle of the Sea, Elysian, Stonewood, Le Marsouin, Warlock, Captain Pare, Bughouse, Turmoil, Trumpator, Traditioner, Slipshod, etc.

Among the handicap horses of the first class that may first show their 1919 form in the Pimlico Spring handicaps are Cudgel, last year's victor; Sunny Slope, Luculite, Benifice, Hard Lodge, Papp, Starmaster, Hollister, Crimper, Crank, Omar Khayyam, Westy Hogan, Old Rosebud, Naturalist, Corsteel, Straightforward, Sorrow and Bondage. And in addition to these seasoned veterans it is not improbable that the Pimlico Spring handicap will attract several of the more precocious of the three-year-olds.

BIG STAKES FOR TROTTERS.

Premiums Last Year Amounted to Two Million Dollars.

Very few of the people who sit in the grand stand at a race meeting and applaud the light harness performers at the finish of a closely contested heat have any idea of the magnitude of racing, or the millions invested in race-tracks or fairgrounds between the Canadian track at Edmonton and the tracks in Florida or Arizona. At the present time there are over 2,000 race tracks in the United States and Canada.

The magnitude of light harness racing in North America may be gathered from the fact that during the last two years 1,915 meetings were held in the United States and Canada. The returns for 1917 show 1,034 meetings, while in 1918 the number fell to 880. The reduction was due to the wet weather in September, when so many fairs are held, and the epidemic of influenza, which caused practically all of the fairs and race meetings in the East and South after Oct. 1 to be abandoned.

Of the 1917 meetings, 976 were held over half-mile tracks and eighty over the mile tracks. The premiums distributed amounted to $2,279,042.79. Of the 1918 meetings, 800 were held on the half-mile tracks and fifty-nine on the mile tracks. The premiums distributed amounted to $2,488,263.16, of which $1,848,251.77 were paid out on the half-mile tracks and $419,951.33 on the mile tracks. By comparing these figures it will be found that the September rains, which caused many associations to cancel their race programs, and the epidemic prevented the distribution of almost $500,000 among horse owners at race meetings last year.

Other news of sports in Main News Section.

MANY CONTENDERS FOR TURF HONORS

A Dozen or More Horses Loom Up as Candidates for Crown in Handicap Division.

One of the reasons given for the evidently bright outlook for the turf during the coming season is the unusual number of high-class horses of handicap calibre which are in training for the principal events for three-year-olds and upward. Scarcely a star of the turf during the past five years is missing from the list, and in addition to those which furnished excellent sport last year there will be several which either did not show their real form last season or were kept out of competition altogether. These, added to the fine crop of three-year-olds, will go far to renew interest in handicap and weight-for-age events which has been slight for some years.

There are half a dozen horses entitled to consideration by the handicapper for the post of honor at the head of the list, and presuming that the top weight allotted is 130 pounds, there are half a dozen additional racers likely to carry 120 pounds or over. Moreover among those now rated in the second class are some which, by a return to their old form, may climb quickly and reach the premiership of the division before the season ends. Among these are Old Rosebud, Omar Khayyam, Westy Hogan, and Dominant, with Old Rosebud perhaps the most notable of the quartet.

Not that there is any real reason for placing Old Rosebud in the second class, for there have been few more remarkable race horses on the American turf than this eight-year-old son of Uncle. Whenever it has been possible to get him to the races he has shown ability to travel with the speediest and gamest horses over a distance of ground with the most sturdy stayers. Soon after winning the Kentucky Derby, in record time for the race, as a three-year-old, he suffered from bowed tendons and had to be thrown out of training. An absence of more than two years from competition failed to dull the speed of Old Rosebud or rob him of his stamina, and in 1917, when six years old, he came back to the races, winning most of the important handicaps and earning the right to be styled the best of the handicap division.

Old Campaigner Working Out.

After sweeping everything before him in that year Old Rosebud again showed symptoms of the old leg trouble and had to be thrown out of training. The best rest and ease that early last Winter his trainer, Frank Weir, decided that he might stand another season of racing, and since then he has been galloping with a view to his trying to retrieve his laurels.

Old Rosebud will not be sent after the highest honors early in the season, but will be toned up gradually until ready to meet the cracks in the big handicaps later in the year. He has not been named for the Suburban Handicap, and the same applies to his old rival, Roamer, which was the sensational horse last year.

Omar Khayyam, the champion three-year-old of 1917, is another that it is hoped will show a return to the form that made him the most talked of racer in America when he scored triumph after triumph in the three-year-old classics. Omar Khayyam, after running poorly at the beginning of last season, developed a quarter crack which hindered his preparation as a four-year-old. Toward the end of the season attempts were made to race him, but he was a mere shadow of the great horse of the previous year and only began to show a flash of his true form at the very end of the Maryland season. Since then encouraging reports have been received from the training quarters where he is believed by his owner, Wilfrid Viau, that he will be a hard horse to beat in future events.

Westy Hogan also went wrong at the Saratoga meeting a year ago, but this fantastic stable companion of Omar Khayyam is now galloping freely and is likely to take rank with the best. Another comeback is Dominant, winner of the Hopeful Stakes in 1918, and one of the best of the season's crop of two-year-olds. James Rowe, manager of the Whitney stable, was forced to give this brilliant youngster a long rest, but he is in training now and will probably be seen under colors.

Cudgel on Way to the Races.

Even should these former stars fail to regain their old form there is material enough among the thoroughbreds that raced with success last year to render competition in the big handicaps keener than in many previous years. No misfortune has overtaken Commander Ross's Cudgel, one of the most consistent handicap performers, and for some time, at least, rated as the best of the bunch. Hard and frequent races told the inevitable tale and Cudgel was just a little outclassed at the end of 1918. Trainer Bedwell, however, is a great conditioner, and the success he has already had with the Ross horses indicates that he will send Cudgel back to the races again this year in the condition that earned premier laurels for him last Spring.

Another old champion that must not be overlooked is Sunny Slope, which, in many ways the most remarkable thoroughbred of the present generation. Taking his performances all around, including the record breaking mile in 1:34 4-5, Roamer was perhaps entitled to be called the king of the older horses. True, after a hard campaign Uncle Cudgel's tallies fell off toward the end of the season, but though eight years old now he has not a blemish, and during the Winter months he has freshened so that expert judges now assert he looks better than ever before in his career. Andrew Miller has decided not to subject his grand old horse to such a severe campaign as he underwent last year, but there is little doubt that he will gradually be brought to form so that he may attempt the unprecedented feat of winning the Saratoga Handicap for the fourth time.

At the end of the season, when the brilliancy of Cudgel and Roamer had waned, John Sanford's George Smith came rapidly to the front and there were many who proclaimed him the best handicap horse of the year. George Smith, as a Kentucky Derby winner in his year, has every right to a place in the front rank. He is a hard horse to train, but the open Winter has helped him and it would not be at all surprising if he were made top weight for the Suburban Handicap at the Belmont Park Spring meeting.

Great Four-Year-Olds in Sight.

All of the horses so far mentioned are veterans and all may have to give way before the prowess of the four-year-olds which raced with distinction in the three-year-old classics last season. Most formidable of these is Harry Payne Whitney's Johren, a horse that by victories in the Belmont Stakes, Latonia Derby, Saratoga Cup, Lawrence Realization, and other events carried off the honors among horses of his age. After Johren won the Lawrence Realization last Fall it was said that he had broken down and would not stand training. Trainer Rowe would have changed his mind, or the injury was not as serious as first thought, for Johren is among those nominated for the Suburban, in which event he is sure to be well taken care of by the handicapper.

Willis Sharpe Kilmer's Sun Briar, champion 2-year-old of 1917, and Johren's greatest rival as a 2-year-old, is also named for the Suburban and is bound to be dangerous if he can be fitted for such a severe race early in June. Sun Briar was a flat failure in the early part of last season, and it was not until the Saratoga meeting that he rounded to the form that enabled him to beat Johren in the Travers Stakes, in which he was in receipt of 5 pounds allowance. He is the cause of other dark horses besides the unusually fine Winter may have helped the crack of the Kilmer Stable, but in any event the Binghamton owner will be represented by Exterminator, winner of the Kentucky Derby last year and a thorough stayer.

The Beach Stable's Sunny Slope was another grand performer last season, though he had little racing after finishing second in one division of the Preakness. At the Belmont Park Fall meeting, however, Sunny Slope proved himself the best 3-year-old at the track with the exception of Johren, and he has only to show that form again to be a formidable contender in the handicaps. There may be yet another surprise in store in George W. Loft's Papp, a close contender against Sun Briar in 1917, but a sad disappointment last season. Papp has been named for the Suburban, but, according to Trainer Maxey Hirsch, he is more likely to shine as a sprinter than over a distance of ground.

Those named are by no means all the possibilities, and it may be that the handicap champion of 1919 will be developed from among the present lesser lights. War Cloud and Jack Hare, Jr., winners of the two divisions of the Preakness last Spring, are both in training and may be dangerous. Other good ones are Orestes, which raced well in Cuba recently; Motor Cop, Luculite and Tippity Witchet. With so many contenders in the field it is probable that the turf world will be a long time in selecting the ultimate champion of the all-aged division of the coming season.

SEEK HORSE SHOW RIBBONS.

Great List of Entries for Annual New York Fixture.

Strong saddle classes, unusually good jumping and hunter classes, and capital polo mounts are to be chief features of the New York Spring Horse Show of this week, at Durland's, the second horse show of the year. This show will begin on Tuesday and will continue through Wednesday and Thursday. It will have nearly all the cracks of the Brooklyn Show which opened the horse show season of the year. The show of the coming week is for the benefit of the Motor Corps of America.

In the saddle classes of the Show are to be Miss Alice Dodsworth's Thus, which carried off the President's Cup at the Brooklyn Show on Thursday night, the great trophy of that show, and the big string of Miss Clara Peck, also of Brooklyn. Other exhibitors in these classes include Mrs. T. M. Shire, J. Macy Willets, Mrs. John Gerken, William Mairs Duryea, Frederick D. Mackay, J. A. F. Ramsdell of Newburg, Miss Barbara Guggenheim, Edward Ehlers, Miss Marjorie Beard, James J. Dooley, Jr., of Whitestone, S. C. Jones of Manhattan, Philip Schiesser of New York, Samuel J. Shaw of Boston, Dean Bedford, Miss Jean Wolkenstein, W. E. Baker, B. A. Stevens, of the First Field Artillery, John J. Jones, Miss Judith Shearer, Charles Butler, Solon L. Frank, George H. Ryder, Abbe Huyler Held, Franklin B. Jourdan, Major L. J. Ladin and C. R. McDonald.

The jumping and hunter classes promise to be among those that have been entered for them are Miss Lida L. Fleitmann, who is to be represented in nine classes; E. G. Ackerman, Colonel Howard S. Borden of Oceanic, N. J.; Miss Bleecker Newberg, William Schenstrom of Brooklyn, Charles Lanchester, S. S. Norton, who will put into the ring his super-excellent Confidence; Dean Bedford, Frederick Bertuch, the Durland Company, John Turney, Young Kaufman, R. Douglas Ewell, N. J. Hess, Rufus C. Finch.

The ponies, saddle and harness, are to bring forward some interesting competitions, the chief battle for the ribbons in the pony classes being between Mr

FRENCH RAILWAYS' BIG WAR WORK

What They Accomplished In Hauling British, French, and American Armies.

HOW ITALY WAS SAVED

Gen. De Lacroix of the French Army Furnishes Amazing Figures of Mileage and Military Traffic.

For many years the dispute as to who or what won the war will rage. Food did it, say some, while others give the honor to the British fleet, the anti-submarine campaign, Marshal Foch, the doughboy, attrition—who will stop to enumerate all the men and things to whom and to which the greatest victory in history is attributed?

If such an enumeration is to be made, there is a claimant not to be forgotten—the railroad. The war record of the French railways, upon which fell the colossal weight of backing up the French, British, Belgian, and, to some extent, the Italian armies, in stemming the Teutonic onslaught, receives full recognition in two articles by General de Lacroix of the French Army in the last two issues of the Revue des Deux Mondes. In a sober style, buttressed with eloquent statistics, the French General tells how those railways, handicapped by enormous losses of material through the German invasion and by the vast increase of demands on them for transportation of men, munitions, and food, nevertheless responded with superb patriotism and efficiency to the call of their country in peril, and, despite constant new tasks and augmenting difficulties, "delivered the goods."

"On May 21, 1915," writes General de Lacroix, "the American periodical 'Railway Age' published an article on the achievements of the French railways during the first months of the war, entitled: 'France saved by her railways.' History will say in what measure our great railway companies and their employes, as well as the Military Administration of the railways and its representatives, deserved these words of praise addressed to them by our American associates and friends."

The supreme test of French railway efficiency began on the night of August 2, 1914, when the general mobilization of the French Army was ordered. At that hour the railways passed from civilian to military administration and everything was subordinated to the instant transportation of troops and material to Northern France. The Paris-Lyon-Mediterranée system alone, one of the greatest in France, was obliged, for a period of seventeen days, to provide over 3,000 trains. Between Aug. 2 and 5 the great Orléans system handled 1,500 trains; and from Aug. 2 to 8, the Eastern railway system, in addition to getting the mobilized men within its territory to their destinations, had to transport 40,000 foreign workmen employed in the mines of Briey and Longwy who could not remain on the frontier exposed to the Germans.

The transportation of a French army corps at its full war strength requires, in addition to wagon convoys, an average of 80 trains, (with a total of 4,000 cars). The huge mass of French troops whose instant transfer to their points of concentration was demanded at mobilization time consisted of forty-two corps. So tremendous did the glut of traffic finally become on the lines serving the north of France that, on Aug. 9, 10, and 11, 1914, the Eastern company alone operated an average of 400 trains daily, the trains running on certain lines on less than four minutes headway and less than a mile and a quarter apart. And one must not forget, General de Lacroix points out, that even while handling these huge numbers of French troops, the French railways were also providing transportation for the British Army, which began to land in France on Aug. 7. From the 12th to the 20th, 425 trains carried 260,000 British soldiers, with all the accompanying war material, inland from Boulogne and St. Nazaire without the slightest hitch.

During all this time of terrific stress, the French writer reminds the reader, the railways were working under the serious handicap caused by the capture of huge numbers of locomotives and cars by the onrushing Germans. Losses from this cause at the beginning of hostilities reached a total of 85,000 locomotives and cars out of a total on the French railways of 13,800 locomotives and 376,000 cars. The net loss, however, was reduced to 45,000 by the acquisition of 7,000 Belgian cars and 3,000 captured German cars.

Hardly had the French railway men transported the great masses of French and British troops to the front when the disastrous battles at Mons-Charleroi and further east necessitated the great retreat toward Paris, in which the railways were again taxed to the uttermost. Besides carrying enormous numbers of men southward, they had to help in the transfer of army corps from one end of the line to points imperiled at the other, while the great operations incident to the battle of the Marne and the "race for the sea" were under way.

"This was certainly the most active period in the use of railway and auto truck transport," remarks General de Lacroix. "The French railways had to measure themselves in speed against the enemy, who could use the shorter interior lines for his war transport service. On long hauls, varying from 65 to 400 kilometers, (40-250 miles,) our railways had to carry over 800,000 men on more than 6,000 trains. How well they did it is well known."

All the while railways were attending, in some degree, to civilian traffic, and bringing to the front half a million colonial troops and 300,000 workmen from the French colonies, to say nothing of British colonials.

Through 1915 the strain on the French railways continued, until, early in 1916, the railway situation reached a crisis when the Germans launched their terrific attack on Verdun. The enemy's advance directly menaced the railway through St. Menehould to Verdun, and the presence of the Germans at St. Mihiel cut off Verdun's communications in that direction. Finally, only one narrow-gauge railway between Revigny and Soulily was available for getting men and supplies into the beleaguered fortress. It was here that the auto truck came to the rescue, and, by its admirable services, saved the day.

For the Somme battles of the Summer of 1916 the French railway authorities not only took existing lines to the utmost, but, by building many miles of narrow-gauge lines up to the very front—lines that were extended day by day as the British and French troops advanced—effectively contributed to driving the Germans from their strongholds and causing them to retreat the following Spring.

In that Spring a new emergency confronted the railways of France—the arrival of the Americans. They met it with their accustomed decision. During the first six months after America's entry into the war, says General de Lacroix, the Orléans railway system transported from St. Nazaire to points inland 100,000 American officers, 44,000 men, 22,000 horses, 200 wagons, and 25,000 tons of material.

On top of this came another and more serious emergency—the rout of the Italians at Caporetto—which necessitated the sending of big reinforcements of French and British troops from France to plug the gap and save Italy from the Austrian invaders. Says General de Lacroix:

"On Oct. 22, 1917, the day when the enemy penetrated south of Plezzo, the Paris-Lyon-Mediterranée railway company was asked by the military authorities to collect, within twenty-four hours, the crews and cars necessary to transport immediately beyond the Alps 120,000 British and French troops, with all their artillery and material. This prodigy was accomplished. Less than twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order, 600 locomotives and 12,000 cars departed from points all over the network of the company's lines toward the zone of embarkation of the troops. One day later this assembled train was ready.

"On the 28th, the 12,000 cars started and, for four days, stretched between the French front and the Trentino. On Nov. 6, the Italians, having carried out their retreat, were enabled to stop in complete safety on the Piave, assured of French and British reinforcements."

Throughout 1917 and 1918 the French railways kept up their admirable war work, despite all handicaps, contributing toward the success of the retreat before the German offensive of 1918 and toward Foch's lightning blows of last Summer which ended the war. Now, finally, their strain is over, they can try to patch themselves up and get back to a normal basis, and men like General de Lacroix can figure up just what that strain has been from one end of the war to the other. Here are some of the figures compiled by him, taken at random from his articles:

The Orléans system alone carried, in 1915, a total of 3,700,000 officers and men; in 1916, 5,827,528; in 1917, over 8,000,000.

The "regulating stations" of the French railway systems, which became the great distributing centres of the trains destined to keep the front supplied with men and material, were each organized on the basis of supplying daily, for each army of 500,000 men, the following:

Ten provision trains.
Five trains of artillery munitions.
Two trains of engineering material.
One train with miscellaneous supplies.
Two trains with stores for repairing roads.
Three trains for reinforcements.

In other words, a total of 23 trains per "regulating station." All told, the French armies requisitioned 300 trains a day, which, allowing for rolling stock withdrawn for repairs, meant 550 locomotives and 30,000 cars.

Each French division in battle required, at the end of each day and within easy distance, 1,000 tons of supplies. To supply all the French fighting forces, it was sometimes necessary to provide 100,000 tons daily.

To fill up vacancies caused by the drafting of railway employes for the army, the French railway companies finally resorted largely to the employment of women, until, in 1917, they had a total of 32,000 women employes. The percentage of these ran from 11 to 20 of the total number of employes, whereas in England it never passed 5 per cent.

Despite the constant building of new rolling stock, the total of French, English, Belgian, and American railway stock in France on Sept. 17, 1918, at the height of the strain on the French railways, was 6 per cent. less in locomotives and 9 per cent. less in cars than the peace total, according to a statement made in the French Chamber of Deputies.

During the war 7,000 kilometers of new standard-gauge railways (about 4,375 miles) were built in France, an average of 120 kilometers (about 75 miles) per month.

In 1914 France had 1,400 kilometers (about 875 miles) of narrow-gauge railways (metre-gauge). These, with 2,000 kilometers and 350 cars. In 1918 the length of these lines was 4,500 kilometers (about 2,800 miles) and they employed 500 locomotives or tractors and 1,500 cars. Many locomotives had been replaced by less fuel-consuming engines.

In 1918 the construction of narrow-gauge lines had reached such a point of efficiency that they followed the advancing armies at the rate of 100 to 2,000 meters daily (about 114 miles). (General de Lacroix points out that the Germans were all the more to blame for the destruction of railways in the invaded districts, since they had themselves built the lines.)

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During the war 7,000 kilometers of

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Per cent.	Payable.	Books closed.
Elm. & Wmsprt. pf.	2.50	—	May 1	*Apr. 21
Norf. & West.	1¼	Q	June 19	May 31
Pennsylvania	75c	Q	May 31	*May 1

STREET RAILWAYS.

Am. Rys. pf.	1½	Q	May 15	May 10
Bristol & Plain.	2	Q	May 1	*Apr. 26
Cape Breton El.	1½	—	May 1	*Apr. 26
Do pf.	3	—	May 1	*Apr. 26
Conwth. P., H. & L. pf.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 22
Conn. Ry. & L.	1½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Montreal L., H. & P.	1	Q	May 15	Apr. 30

BANK STOCKS.

Am. Exchange.	5	—	May 1	Apr. 24
Am. Exchange.	2	Ex.	May 1	Apr. 24
Chemical	3½	BM	May 1	Apr. 27
Lincoln Nat.	2½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 20
Farm. L. & T.	5	Q	May 1	*Apr. 19
Hamilton, Bkn.	3	Q	May 1	*Apr. 19
Kings Co., Bkn.	7	—	May 1	Apr. 23

FIRE INSURANCE.

Globe & Rut.	10	Q	Apr. 30	Apr. 25
Globe & Rut.	5	Ex.	Apr. 30	Apr. 25

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Am. Brass.	1¼	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Am. Brass.	1¼	Ex.	May 15	May 1
Am. Soda Fun.	1½	Q	May 15	May 1
Am. Z., L. & S.	1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 28
Assoc. D. Goods 1st pf.	1¼	Q	June 2	May 1
Do 2d pf.	1¼	Q	June 2	May 1
Atl. Steel pf.	2½	—	May 1	Apr. 22
Berg. & Engel Brew. pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 19
Beth. Steel	1½	Q	July 1	*June 16
Beth. Steel	8	Ex.	July 1	*June 16
Do Class B	1½	Q	July 1	*June 16
Do Class B	8	Ex.	July 1	*June 16
Do 7% pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	*June 16
Do 8% pf.	2	—	July 1	*June 16
Bigelow-Hartf'd Carpet	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Bond & Mtg. Co.	4	Q	May 15	May 6
Brompton Pulp & P.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
B'klyn Edison.	2	Q	June 1	May 21
Buckeye L.	62½	Q	June 14	May 31
Butler Bros.	2	Q	May 1	Apr. 23
Can. Fds. & Fg.	3	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Cedar Rap. Mfg. & P.	1	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
C., W. & F. Coal.	5	Q	May 1	*Apr. 20
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 20
Clev. Auto. M.	1½	Q	May 15	*May 1
Clinch. Coal pf.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 25
Columbia Gas & El.		Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Cons. Gas, N.Y.	1¾	Q	June 16	May 9
Diamond Ice & Coal pf.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Diamond Match.	2	Q	June 14	May 21
Edison Elec. of Brockton	2	Q	May 1	*Apr. 25
Elgin Watch.	2	Q	May 1	*Apr. 23
Gen. Chemical.	3	Q	June 2	May 17
Gen. Cigar pf.	1¾	Q	June 2	*May 20
Gt. W. Sugar.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 15
Gt. W. Sugar.	1¾	Ex.	July 1	June 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Harb.-W. Refr.	1¾	Q	June 2	May 23
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	July 1
Herc. Pwdr. pf.	1¾	Q	May 15	May 5
Kaminis. Pwr.	2	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Key. W. Coal.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Lehigh C. & N.	2	Q	May 31	*Apr. 30
Lima Loco. pf.	2½	Q	May 10	*Apr. 30
Loft, Inc.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 18
Lowell El. La.	2½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 20
Mason & R.	2	—	May 20	Apr. 21
Mass. Gas pf.	4	—	June 2	May 13
Nat. Acme.	1½	Q	May 31	May 15
Nat. Carbon.	1	Q	May 1	*Apr. 19
Do pf.	2	Q	May 1	*Apr. 19
Nat. Grocer.	2	—	June 30	June 19
Do pf.	3	—	June 30	June 19
New Cent. Coal.	20c	—	May 1	Apr. 25
N. E. Invest.	1	—	May 5	May 1
New River pf.	1½	—	May 29	May 17
N. J. Zinc.	4	Q	May 10	Apr. 30
Penn. Coal & C.	31	Q	May 10	May 1
Penn. Rubber.	1½	Q	June 30	June 15
Do pf.	2	Q	June 30	June 15
Pittsford Pr. pf.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 22
Plant (T.G.) pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 30	Apr. 17
Pr. Steel Car.	2	Q	June 4	May 14
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 27	May 9
Pullman Co.	2½	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Riordan P. & P.	2½	—	May 15	May 9
Do pf.	1½	Q	June 30	June 20
Sierra P. El. pf.	1½	Q	May 1	*Apr. 23
Smith (A.O.) pf.	1½	Q	May 15	*May 1
Stand. Milling.	2	Q	May 31	May 21
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 31	May 21
Stand. Oil, Ind.	8	Q	June 16	May 7
Stand. Oil, Ind.	8	Ex.	June 16	May 7
Stand. Oil, N.Y.	4	Q	June 16	May 19
Stewart-Warner Speedometer.	2	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
Trenton Pot. pf.	1	Q	Apr. 25	*Apr. 16
U. Wire & Sup.	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 22
Yale & Towne.	5	Ex.	May 5	Apr. 23

*Holders of record; books do not close.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.71⅛	1.67⅛	1.70⅝	N71	1.27⅝
July	1.69⅜	1.66	1.68⅝	1.65¾	1.43⅝
Sept	1.65⅝	1.61	1.64⅝	1.54⅝	...

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72⅝	71	72⅛	73¼	81
July	73⅛	70⅝	72⅝	73	73¼
Sept	69¾	68¼	68⅝	69¼	...

In the local cash market Standard was quoted at 81@81½c; No. 2 white, 81½c; No. 3 white, 80½@81c; No. 4 white, 80@80½c; ordinary clipped, 80@80½c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	33.90	33.75	33.87	33.65	30.75
July	33.30	31.60	31.92	31.85	28.12
Ribs—					
May	28.90	28.87	28.87	28.60	22.75
July	28.65	28.50	28.56	28.17	23.37
Pork—					
May	53.45	53.35	53.35	55.50	47.50
July	51.85	51.50	51.75	51.85	46.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	16.55	16.60	14.55	15.95
May	17.50	17.50	17.45	18.10
July	17.63	17.35	17.45	17.13
September	17.00	16.75	16.80	16.55
December	16.50	16.20	16.25	16.10

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	1.80¾	1.78	1.78
July	1.83⅛	1.79½	1.81

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 16,872 packages. Conditionally more stock available today and the market had a hesitating tone. Some receivers were anxious to sell and, yielded readily to demand only fair. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 64½@65c; extras, 92 score, 63½@64c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 62@63c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 60@61½c; lower grades, 57@59c; unsalted, 46½c; seconds, 44c; low grades, 43@43½c. higher than extras, 65½@66c; extras, 64½@65c; firsts, 62@64c; seconds, 61@62½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 63½@64½c; good to prime, 59@62c; common to fair, 57@58c; refrigerator, extras, 51@52c; firsts, 49½@50½c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 45½@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43@43½c; No. 2, 42@42½c; lower grades, 39@41c.

EGGS.—43,565 cases, not including 500 cases in transit for export. The market closes with rather a quiet trade, but country advices hold firm, and we consider firsts, the more surplus that is not promptly salable at full values and the market is generally rated steady at unchanged prices. Nearby white eggs have a moderate demand for storage and prices are sustained. Current distributing trade is dull and nonactive. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 37@47½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 40@44½c; firsts, 43@46c; gathered extras, firsts, 40½@44c; firsts, nearby sections, 44@45½c; southerly sections, 43@44c; seconds and poorer, 39@42c; checks, good to choice, dry, 38½@39½c; under grades, 36@38c. State, Pennsylvania and nearby western henery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 49@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@48c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 52c; good to fine, 49@50c; western and southern gathered whites, fine to fancy, State, Pennsylvania and nearby, nearby brown, fine to fancy, natural brown and mixed colors, 44@45c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 60@70c; Baltimore, 60@65c; Virginia, 58@60c; western and other southern, good to prime, 56@58c; fair to ordinary, common, as to qual., 46@54c; goose eggs, nearby,

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Membership Transferred—Leo Lewy to A. Robert Elmore, Maryland & Virginia, Washington, D. C.

Partnerships Formed for Transfer—William Kendall (deceased) to Daniel A. Lacey, Jr.; Spencer; Donald G. Golden, Charles D. Wainwright to Walter E. Travers, Spencer; Victor F. Malcolmy, Liberty Street; Frederick Kellogg (deceased) to Edward C. Rutter, Spencer; Charles James Tenney, William T. Starr, Herbert Lowell Dillon to Thomas C. Brennan; Spencer; Cyril Loyn, Quentin V. Potter.

Dissolution of Partnership—On April 26, 1919, McGraw, Hagden & Draper.

New Partnership—Moorhead C. Filmore, April 28, 1919, Washington, D. C.; A. Robert Elmore, Harry Duryee.

Changes in Firms—C. D. Halsey & Co., James D. Callary, Jr., admitted. Charles Hund & Co., James Sullivan, deceased, interest ended.

New Addresses—H. G. Campbell & Co., 49 Broadway; H. G. Campbell, Jr., at H. G. Campbell & Co., 120 Broadway. Harold B. Frankenheimer, at Lazard Brothers, 30 Broad Street. Webster & Co., 20 Nassau Street. G. Clinton Miller, at Talley & Robinson, 66 Broadway. Ralph Ragler, at Winslow & Co., 74 Nassau Street. L. H. Saltsperry, at Edsall & Frank, 10 Wall Street. William Stackpole, at Winslow & Co., 20 Nassau Street. Stanley D. McGraw, at J. W. Davis & Co., 111 Broadway. Theodore Weir, at Martin & Floyd, 2 Broadway. Arthur A. Backer, at Hereford & Stern, 40 Exchange Place.

Branch Offices—James E. Bennett & Co. (new), Excelsior Springs, Mo. Joseph Laird Manager, Redmond & Co. (new), Pittsburgh, Penn., Stanhope F. Goddard, Manager.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, April 26, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the period ended April 15 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decreased	8,145,000
Gold decreased	1,805,000
Treasury notes increased	128,225,000
Notes of other banks increased	800,000
Bills discounted increased	2,446,000,000
Advances increased	15,819,000
Investments decreased	1,016,000
Other securities decreased	340,496,000
Notes in circulation increased	975,303,000
Deposits increased	1,761,154,000
Other liabilities increased	44,491,000
Total gold holdings	1,512,154,000

Active Trading on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 26.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 52f. 45c. for cash; exchange on London, 32f. 46c; 5 per cent. loans, 89f. 20c. The dollar ranged from 5f. 8c to 6f. 10c.

Pineapple Cloth.

Aside from its edible qualities the pineapple is little known in this country. In China, however, it is especially cultivated for the use of the leaves in making cloth. The fibre is extracted from the leaves by a simple process and made into thread. It is then run on to bobbins and spools, and is ready for weaving, the cold native looms being employed.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday April 26, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Capital.	Profits.	Loans, Discts. &c.	Circulation.	Net Demand Deposits.	Reserve with Legals.	Reserve with Dep'ries.	Net Time Deposits.	Net Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	2,000,000	8,738,000	$41,797,000	$833,000	$41,431,000	$7,261,000	$11,842,000	$782,000	.....
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	7,554,000	41,681,000	1,041,000	41,211,000	7,737,000	.....	.....	.....
Merchants' National	1,000,000	1,744,000	15,744,000	1,000,000	15,847,000	2,757,000	1,582,000	.....	.....
Mechanics' & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	17,743,000	150,798,000	10,818,000	149,889,000	31,029,000	3,761,000	.....	.....
Bank of America	1,500,000	4,756,000	31,283,000	1,500,000	32,344,000	6,434,000	1,186,000	.....	.....
National City	25,000,000	34,182,000	378,846,000	14,144,000	402,404,000	(a)60,545,000	32,623,000	1,494,000	.....
Chemical National	3,000,000	5,883,000	39,564,000	1,346,000	41,211,000	10,997,000	5,594,000	442,000	.....
Atlantic National	1,000,000	1,450,000	16,454,000	919,000	16,781,000	847,000	142,000	.....	.....
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	500,000	183,500	3,866,000	717,000	4,329,000	.....	435,000	.....	.....
Nat. Exchange National	3,000,000	6,147,200	118,823,000	1,979,000	121,845,000	5,949,000	4,947,000	.....	.....
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	22,051,900	462,171,000	1,945,000	464,104,000	4,629,000	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Bank	200,000	1,134,400	13,110,000	1,250,000	12,444,000	14,250,000	150,000	.....	.....
Chat. & Phenix National	2,000,000	2,821,400	100,284,000	3,988,000	91,889,000	16,340,000	9,318,000	2,717,000	.....
Hanover National	1,000,000	17,127,200	127,586,000	6,277,000	132,778,000	19,254,000	.....	159,000	.....
Citizens' National	1,000,000	1,258,500	14,258,000	927,000	14,450,000	2,597,000	257,000	999,000	.....
Metropolitan Bank	1,000,000	2,494,600	14,276,000	2,220,000	14,162,000	2,950,000	45,000	.....	.....
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	3,290,700	118,824,000	2,191,000	119,889,000	14,719,000	2,924,000	.....	.....
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	8,163,800	37,997,000	492,000	43,382,000	25,504,000	50,000	31,000	.....
National Park	3,000,000	19,436,300	204,183,000	1,249,000	21,712,000	28,834,000	3,336,000	2,962,000	.....
East River National	1,000,000	934,000	7,707,000	777,000	7,058,000	1,035,000	132,000	98,000	.....
Second National	1,000,000	2,547,500	20,540,000	1,000,000	21,078,000	3,154,000	.....	643,000	.....
First National	10,000,000	31,307,500	201,978,000	1,249,000	180,129,000	19,782,000	2,300,000	8,217,000	.....
Irving National	4,500,000	6,112,000	122,710,000	4,226,000	16,434,000	14,851,000	1,128,000	1,362,000	.....
Continental	1,000,000	1,000,800	12,826,000	725,000	11,846,000	11,544,000	735,000	190,000	.....
Chase National	1,000,000	842,200	7,484,000	153,000	7,963,000	5,910,000	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Avenue	100,000	1,402,100	7,484,000	153,000	7,963,000	5,910,000	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Exchange	200,000	556,100	7,726,000	323,000	7,849,000	1,434,000	.....	.....	.....
Commonwealth Bank	400,000	782,000	8,288,000	461,000	8,183,000	1,360,000	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln National	1,000,000	3,067,000	16,690,000	1,310,000	2,143,000	14,044,000	41,000	210,000	.....
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,844,000	13,468,000	348,000	1,909,000	12,583,000	40,000	385,000	.....
Fifth National	250,000	297,000	7,482,000	224,000	986,000	7,916,000	444,000	348,000	.....
Seaboard National	1,000,000	2,782,400	32,023,000	1,224,000	34,811,000	8,154,000	540,000	70,000	.....
Liberty National	1,000,000	1,258,600	19,896,000	781,000	19,857,000	11,833,000	421,000	412,000	.....
Second National	1,000,000	1,271,300	10,700,000	907,000	2,461,000	7,667,000	391,000	4,096,000	.....
United Exchange National	1,000,000	1,277,300	10,700,000	907,000	2,461,000	7,667,000	391,000	.....	.....
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,289,900	41,616,000	724,000	1,964,000	37,899,000	6,117,000	.....	.....
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	17,941,300	270,592,000	1,089,000	28,555,000	253,535,000	9,250,000	.....	.....
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	2,000,000	4,551,000	39,737,000	1,014,000	1,158,000	38,594,000	1,158,000	.....	.....
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	26,225,700	508,567,000	3,223,000	54,109,000	(b)441,976,000	84,230,000	.....	.....
Fidelity Trust	2,000,000	1,234,800	11,836,000	297,000	1,270,000	9,827,000	519,000	.....	.....
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	4,004,700	80,501,000	1,015,000	9,190,000	69,014,000	6,784,000	.....	.....
People's Trust	1,000,000	1,412,000	23,617,000	1,032,000	2,822,000	19,948,000	1,896,000	.....	.....
New York Trust	3,000,000	10,677,100	104,245,000	827,000	9,753,000	85,338,000	3,716,000	.....	.....
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,285,700	20,158,000	1,527,000	2,496,000	17,576,000	1,613,000	.....	.....
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	1,283,400	22,818,000	419,000	2,868,000	20,287,000	1,386,000	.....	.....
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,468,700	44,858,000	804,000	4,274,000	32,700,000	1,228,000	.....	.....
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'klyn	1,000,000	1,320,500	18,906,000	411,000	1,182,000	11,541,000	587,000	50,000	.....
Irving Trust	2,250,000	1,197,600	44,238,000	2,868,000	6,013,000	45,218,000	1,149,000	.....	.....
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,006,800	161,584,000	4,183,000	18,788,000	(c)128,133,000	9,133,000	.....	.....
Columbia Bank	1,000,000	972,500	16,822,000	809,000	2,241,000	16,363,000	327,000	.....	.....
Total	$300,250,000	$467,044,000	$4,747,631,000	$89,285,000	$568,221,000	$83,876,817,000	$154,166,000	$38,370,000	

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$500,000	$1,536,700	$16,614,000	$2,504,000	$1,226,000	$16,777,000	$36,000	.....	.....
Bowery	250,000	536,100	5,927,000	712,000	329,000	5,598,000	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,142,700	20,238,000	2,654,000	2,469,000	20,116,000	.....	.....	.....
State	2,000,000	807,100	30,276,000	4,882,000	1,414,000	48,972,000	89,000	.....	.....
Total	$3,750,000	$4,221,800	$87,170,000	$10,752,000	$5,438,000	$91,463,000	$127,000	.....	.....

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guarantee & Trust	$6,000,000	$12,033,400	$41,152,000	$918,000	$2,057,000	$753,000	.....
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	6,284,900	23,792,000	785,000	3,309,000	841,000	.....
Total	$10,000,000	$17,297,700	$64,975,000	$1,704,000	$5,366,000	$1,594,000	.....
Grand total	313,100

The 74,000—and You

A MEMBER of the A. E. F. who came back the other day said to me:

"Every time I hear somebody offer some excuse as to why he should not be expected to subscribe to the Victory Liberty Loan, I think of the 74,000 Yanks in France who will never come back, as I have.

"They did not say, 'We've done enough already; why should we do more?'

"They did not spend a moment's time trying to think of this reason or that why they should not give everything they had to their country.

"They just went out to the Marne, the Ourcq, the Vesle, the Meuse, to St. Mihiel and the Argonne, and gave their all—without question, without thought of profit or return, until they finished the job they were asked to do.

"And some of the men and women for whom they died are saying, 'I subscribed to previous Loans; let others do it this time,' or 'I can't afford to take any of this Victory Loan.'"

Men and women of America, keep the faith—with the 74,000 Americans who died in France for you.

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 B'way, New York

This space contributed to Help Finish the Job by

E. H. Rollins & Sons
Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.
MacQuoid & Coady
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Advance Substantially as Trading Activity Broadens Out.

A rather sensational broadening out of the speculative movement in the second hour of yesterday's short session, in which period the turnover reached nearly a half million shares, brought the railroad stocks into considerable prominence and gave to this department of the market a degree of strength not previously seen in quite some time. Advances of more than two points were not at all uncommon, and the railroad issues which failed to score net gains on the day were so few in number as to attract attention. Many of the most substantial advances were accomplished on relatively light sales, but stocks like Southern Pacific, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, and Reading contributed materially to the day's business, while Texas & Pacific, which was reactionary after several days of unusual strength, enjoyed a volume far in excess of those of many of the popular industrial stocks.

Under ordinary circumstances such a performance would be considered a very healthy development, and it may well be that it is such now. However, considering the nature of the present speculation, its nervousness and the none too great strength of many of its participants, it may be a little early to make predictions. If it is a forerunner of a broader movement, as strength and activity in the rails frequently has been in the past, then it is all that may be asked and augurs well for a good market all through the Spring, but if it is simply a flash, a switch to the rails for the short time required to make readjustments elsewhere, it can have no significance.

The industrials, as a rule, did well enough yesterday when it is remembered that it was Saturday and many market operators were away from the financial district. That there was some changing of commitments from one group to another, and from individual stocks to others in the same group, seems a safe assumption from the actions noted. For example, the oil group was very irregular, some prime favorites scoring large gains, while one prominent issue sold off sharply and recovered very little before the close. The standard industrials were generally strong and held their gains well.

The Paris peace negotiations were almost completely ignored by Wall Street, possibly for the reason that the most alarming reports did not reach the financial district until after the market had closed. But, even had these advices been received during the trading hours it is not certain that the effect would have been far different, for the market was highly enthused and in no mood to be upset by developments which may prove merely temporary factors. All through the week the stock market has exhibited stability in the face of unfavorable political news, and most of the reactions and setbacks have been easily traceable to conditions arising from within the market rather than from without.

Exchange on Paris moved somewhat in favor of that place yesterday, the rate recovering from Friday's extreme low, and sterling was noticeably better than on previous days of the week. Italian rates, however, again fell, but still bankers expressed the belief that this movement was simply reflection of the overseas trade figures, which show Italy to be importing more and exporting less than at any time since the outbreak of the war.

Changes in the bank statement were smaller than usual. A contraction of $12,299,000 in actual loans was reported and demand deposits increased $1,437,090. Express reserve was smaller by $10,603,400.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5½	High	6
Low	5½	Low	6
Renewals	5½	Renewals	6
Last	5½	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5½	Five months	5½
Six months	5½	Six months	5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5½@5¾
4 to 6 months	5½@5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.65⅞	$4.65¼	$4.65⅝	+.00⅝
Cables	4.67⅛	4.67⅛	4.67⅛	+.00⅝
France—				
Demand	6.08	6.08	6.08	+.02
Cables	6.06	6.06	6.06	+.02

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand.	or Checks.	Cables.
4.8965 London	$4.66⅝		$4.67⅛
5.1813 Paris	6.08		6.06
5.1813 Belgium	6.38		6.36
China—			
Hongkong	80.25		80.25
Peking	125.00		125.25
Shanghai	116.50		116.75
40.29 Holland	40.1875		40.375
19.30 Greece	19.25		19.30
32.44 India—			
Bombay	35.68		*35.72
Calcutta	35.68		*35.72
5.1813 Italy	7.55		7.55
Japan—			
Kobe	51.25		51.50
Yokohama	51.25		51.50
19.30 Spain	20.23		20.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.65		49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm	26.60		26.80
Copenhagen	25.70		25.80
Christiania	25.60		25.80
South America—			
Buenos Aires	44.07		44.18
44.65 Rio	26.37‡		26.56
5.1813 Switzerland	4.53		4.60
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.		Asked
100 rubles	11.30		11.40
500 rubles	11.10		11.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Bankers.		Commercial.	
	60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal			$4.63	$4.61½

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for transfers.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $651,118,388; balances, $50,152,362; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $684,883; Federal Reserve credit balance, $440,752,995.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $26.25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 13-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	6.00	5.65
Canadian North.	1919-'20	4½@5-6	6.40	6.10
Canadian Pacific	1919-'33	5	5.65	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.15	5.85
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.85	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.95
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'27	5	5.85	5.60
Chickasaw Retir.	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.35	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.90	5.65
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'36	4½@5	6.70	6.25
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	6.00	5.75
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5	6.10	5.75
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.40	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.10	6.10
Missouri Pacific	1919-'32	5	7.10	6.10
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.35	6.00
N. Y. Central L.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.50
N. Y. Cent. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.90	5.75
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.60	6.00
Penn. Sys. Prs.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.45
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5	6.30	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.50
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	6.75	5.65
Southern Railw'y	1919-'24	4½@5	6.15	5.70
Union Pac.	1919-'30	5	6.05	5.60

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	819,500	140,284	244,471
Year to date	68,780,780	39,725,598	62,421,910

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	23½	23¾	200	Adams Express	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
	31½	32½	600	Advance Rumely	32½	32½	32½	32½	— ½
	69¾	70	100	Advance Rumely pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ¾
			4,000	Ajax Rubber	90	91	90½	91	+ ½
	3¼	3½	400	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
	37½	37¾	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ¼
	88½	94	50	Allis-Chalmers pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
	106½	106¾	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	106	106½	106	106½	+ ½
	75¾	76	400	Amer. Beet Sugar	75¾	75¾	75	75	+ ¼
	52¾	53¾	4,400	American Can	52½	53¾	52½	53¾	+ ¾
	95¾	96	1,500	Am. Car & Fdry	95¾	96	95¾	96	+ ¼
	54	54½	1,300	Amer. Cotton Oil	54	54½	54	54½	+ ¼
	13⅝	13½	900	Am. Drug. Synd	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
	82½	84	100	American Express	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
	27⅞	27¾	2,900	Am. Hide & Leath	27½	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
	110¾	111¼	3,000	Am. H. & L. pf	111¾	111¾	110¾	111	— ¼
	48½	49	300	American Ice	48½	49	48½	49	+ ½
	85¼	85¾	9,100	Amer. International	85¼	86¼	85¼	85¾	+ ½
	55	55½	7,900	American Linseed	54½	55¾	54	55	+ ½
	94½	97	3,000	Am. Linseed pf	96	96½	93	96½	+ ½
	74	74½	30,200	Am. Locomotive	73½	74½	73	74½	+ ½
	104¾	105	100	Am. Locomotive pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ¼
	2	2¼	2,000	American Malting	2	2¼	2	2¼	+ ¼
	65¼	66¾	100	Amer. Malting 1st pf					
				Am. Metals, Am. Sm. & R.	65½	66¾	65½	66¾	+ ¾
	71¾	71¾	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	71¾	72¾	71¾	71¾	+ ¼
	95½	96	1,900	Am. Steel Foundry	96	96	96	96	
	128½	129	300	Am. Sugar Refin.	128	128	128½	128½	— ½
	117½	118	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118	118½	118	118½	+ ½
	103¼	106	400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
	102¼	102½	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	102	102½	101¾	102½	+ ¼
	97	97½	900	American Woolen	96½	97	96½	97	+ ½
	98	98½	100	Am. Woolen pf	97¾	98½	97¾	98½	+ ¼
	43¾	43¾	1,100	Am. Writ. Pap. pf.	44	44¾	43½	43½	— ¼
	14	14½	200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	14	14½	14	14½	+ ¼
	44½	47½	200	Am. Z. L. & S. pf.	47	47½	47	47½	+ ½
	63¼	63½	1,100	Anaconda Copper	61¾	63½	61¾	63½	+ ¾
	4	4½	400	Ann Arbor	4¾	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
	44½	45	1,400	Assoc. Dry Goods	45	45¾	44¾	44¾	— ¼
	70	75	100	Ass. Dry G. 1st pf	75	75	75	75	+ ¼
	1½	2	100	Assets Realization	2	2	2	2	
	83½	84	200	Associated Oil	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ½
	96	96¾	11,400	Atl., Tex. & S. F.	96	96¾	96	96	+ ½
	97	97½	400	Atlantic Coast Line	98	98	98	98	
	135	135¾	1,300	At., Gulf & W. I.	134½	135¾	134½	133¾	+ ¼
	91¾	92	9,900	Baldwin Locomo	91	92¾	90¾	91¾	+ ¾
	47¾	48¾	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	48	48¾	46	48¾	+ ¾
	52½	54	100	Balt. & Ohio pf	53	53	53	53	— ¼
	128	129½	900	Barrett Co	128	129	128	129	+ ¼
	115	116	100	Barrett Co. pf	114½	116	114½	116½	+ ¾
	75	75¾	7,500	Beth. St. Class B	74½	76¼	74½	75¾	+ ¼
	109¾	110	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
	21½	21¾	1,500	Booth Fisheries	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
	20¾	21½	400	Brook. Rap. Tran	21	21	21	21	
	20¾	20¾	100	Do. ctfs. of dep	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
	77½	78	600	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	77½	78	77½	77¾	+ ¼
	90¾	90¾	900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¼
	23¾	23¾	3,400	Chile Copper	23½	23¾	23½	23½	+ ¼
	36	37	100	Chino Copper	35¾	36¾	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
	38	39½	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	38½	39	38½	38½	+ ¼
	26	30	200	Cluett Peabody	30	30	30	30	
	42¾	43	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	— ¼
	36½	36¾	400	Colorado & South	36½	37	36½	37	+ ¼
	53	54	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ½
	45¾	46¼	200	Col. Gas & Electric	46¼	46¼	45¾	45¾	— ¼
	79¾	79¾	600	Continental Can	79¾	79½	79	79¾	+ ¼
	71	72	100	Continental Insur.	72	72	72	72	— ½
	62¾	63	7,600	Crucible Motor Co.	62½	63	62¼	62¾	+ ¼
	68½	69	2,500	Crucible Steel	67¾	68½	67¾	68½	+ ¼
	28	28½	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
	77	77½	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
	97	98¼	100	Deere & Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	
	104½	105	100	Delaware & Hudson	106	106	105	105	+ ¾
	5¼	5¾	100	Denver & Rio G.	5	5½	5	5½	+ ¼
	8½	9	3,800	Denver & R. G. pf.	9	9¼	8¾	9	+ ¼
	13¾	14	300	Dome Mines	14	14	14	14	
	3½	4¼	400	Dul., S. S. & At.	3¾	4	3¾	4	+ ¼
	75¾	76½	200	Electric Stor. Bat.	77½	77½	76¾	76¾	+ ¼
	17	17½	3,200	Erie	17	17½	17	17½	+ ¼
	28	29¼	1,300	Erie 1st pf.	28½	29¼	28¾	29	+ ¼
	19½	20	200	Erie 2d pf.	19	19¾	19	19¾	+ ¼
	58	61	300	Fisher Body	60	60	59	59	— 1
	29¾	29¾	600	Gaston, Wm. & W.	29¾	29¾	29	29¾	
	102¼	103	150	General Chem. pf.	103	103	103	103	
	37	38	300	General Cigar	37½	37¾	37½	37½	— ¼
	161¾	162¼	100	General Electric	162½	162¾	162¼	162¼	— ¼
	180¾	181	6,800	General Motors	181½	181¾	180¾	180¾	— ¾
	90	90¾	200	General Motors deb.	90	90	90	90	— ¼
	71¼	71¾	2,700	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	71¼	71¾	70½	71¾	
	92¾	92¾	5,400	Great Northern pf.	91½	92¾	91½	92¾	+ ¼
	43¾	44¼	2,800	Gt. N. ctfs. for O. P.	43¾	44¼	43¾	43¾	— ¼
	40	41	700	Greene-Can. Cop.	39¾	40	39¾	40	
	52¾	53¾	300	Haskell & Barker	52¾	52¾	52¾	52½	— ¼
	101	102	600	Illinois Central	100¾	101	100¾	101	+ ¼
	48½	49½	900	Inspiration Copper	49	49¾	49	49½	+ ¼
	3¾	3¾	900	Int. Consolidated	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
	12¾	13½	100	Int. Consol. pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
	73¾	73¾	400	Int. Agricul. pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ¼
	133¾	134	200	Int. Harvester, new	133¾	133¾	133½	133¾	+ ¼
	38	38¼	6,700	Int. Mer. Marine	38	38¼	37¾	38	+ ¼
	117½	117¾	7,400	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	117¾	117¾	116¾	117¾	+ ¼
	25¾	26	3,000	Int. Nickel	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ¼
	53½	53¾	7,700	Int. Paper	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ¼
	3¾	5	300	Iowa Central	3¾	4	3¾	4	
	37¾	39	800	Jewel Tea	37½	38½	37½	37¾	— ¼
	23½	23¾	3,500	Kansas City South	23½	23¾	23	23½	+ ¼
	123¾	124	700	Kelly Springf. Tire	123¾	124	122¾	123½	— ¼
	32¼	32¾	1,100	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ¼
	97½	98¾	2,200	Keystone Tire & R.	96¾	98¼	96¾	97¾	+ ¼
				Do., seller 60	97¾	98¼	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
	72	72¾	1,100	Lackawanna Steel	70½	72½	70½	72	+ ¼
	8½	9	200	Lake Erie & West.	8½	8½	8½	8½	
	16½	19	200	Lake Erie & W. pf.	18½	18½	17½	17½	— ½
	32¾	33	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	33	33	32	32	— ¼
	54½	55	600	Lehigh Valley	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	
	203	215	100	Liggett & Myers	202½	202¾	202½	202¾	+ 1¼
	52	54	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	52½	53	52½	53	+ 1
	98	102	100	Loose-W. B. 1st pf.	101	101	101	101	+ ¾
	100	110	100	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	
	70¾	75¾	100	Macy Co.	73	73	72	72	+ 2¾
		71	100	Marlin-Rockwell	70	70	70	70	
	39¾	40¼	600	Maxwell Motors	40	40¾	39¾	39¾	— ¾
	68	69	500	Max. Motors 1st pf.	69¼	69¾	68½	68½	— ¾
	31	31½	300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32	32	31½	31½	— ¾
	90	92	500	May Dept. Stores	89¾	89¾	89	89	+ 1
	177½	178	44,500	Mexican Petroleum	181¾	182	177¾	178	— ¼
			100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	107	107	107	107	
	24	24	100	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
	42¾	43	1,700	Midvale Steel	42¾	43	42¾	43	+ ¼
	12½	12½	500	Minn. & St. L. new	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
	10¾	10¾	5,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
	18¾	19	800	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	18¾	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
	28¾	29	38,300	Missouri Pacific	28	29¼	28	28¾	+ ¼
	55¾	56	1,300	Missouri Pacific pf.	55	56	54¾	55¾	+ ¼
	70	71	100	Montana Power	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¾	+ ¼
	37¾	37¾	400	Nat. Acme	38	38	37¾	37¾	— ¼
	19¾	19¾	900	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
	60	60¼	500	Nat. Enam. & St.	60	60	60	60	+ ¼
	70¼	71¼	400	Nat. Lead	70¼	71	70¼	71	+ ¼
	11¾	12	4,100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	12¼	12¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
	16¼	16¾	500	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
	34	35	900	N. O. Tex. & Mex.	34½	35¼	34½	34½	— ¼
	74	75¾	4,400	N. Y. Central	74½	75¾	74½	74¾	+ ¼
	25	26	100	N. Y. Dock pf.	26	26	26	26	
	30¾	34¾	10,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30	31¾	30	30¾	— ¼
	20	20¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20	20	20	20	
	16	18	100	Norfolk Southern	16	16	16	16	— ½
	104¾	104¾	1,400	Norfolk & Western	104½	105¾	104	105¾	+ 1¼
	91¾	92¾	6,200	Northern Pacific	91¾	92¾	91¾	92¾	+ ¾
	40¾	41¼	20,500	Ohio Cities Gas	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	+ ¾
	7	7¼	100	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	
	10¼	10¾	3,500	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾	
	56	58	400	Owens Bottle Mach.	54½	58	54½	58	+ 1½
	34½	35	200	Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ¼
	82¾	83¼	14,800	Pan-Am. P. & T.	82¾	85	80¾	82¾	— ¼
	44½	44¾	3,200	Penn. R. R.	44	44¾	44	44¾	+ ¼
	15	15¾	600	Pere Marquette	15	16	15	15	
	42	48	100	Pere Marquette pf.	42½	42¾	42¾	45¾	+ 2¾
	42¾	42¾	17,400	Philadelphia Co.	42¾	43¾	41¾	42¾	+ ¼
	51	51	1,800	Pierce-Arrow	51	51	50¾	50¾	— ¼
	104	105	100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	105	105	105	105	
	24¾	24¾	13,000	Pierce Oil	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
	50¼	51	900	Pittsburgh Coal	50¼	51	50¾	50¾	— ¼
	37½	37½	2,100	Pitts. & West Va.	36¾	37½	36¾	37½	+ ¼
	74½	74¾	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	74¼	74¾	74	74¾	+ ¼
	120¾	121¼	500	Pullman Co.	121	121¾	121	121¾	+ ¾
	57	57½	1,200	Punta Alegre Sugar	57	57½	56½	57	+ ¼
	88½	87	400	Railway Steel Sp.	88	88½	88	88	— ½
	20¼	20¼	600	Ray Con. Copper	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
	80	80	22,300	Reading	84½	86	84½	85¾	+ ¼
	38¼	38½	200	Reading 1st pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	
	82¼	82½	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	82	82½	82	82½	+ ¼
			14,400	Royal D., Am. shs.	101	107¾	101	107¼	+ 1¼
	105¾	106	63,200	Do., N. Y. shs.	101¼	108	100¼	105¾	+ 1¼
	17	17¾	4,100	St. Louis-San Fran.	17¾	17¾	16¾	17¾	+ ¼
	27	28	100	St. L.-San F. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ¼
	18	20½	100	St. Louis Southw.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
	7¾	8	100	Saxon Motor	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
	64	65	1,400	Seaboard Air Line	64	65	62	62	— 1
	17½	18	700	Seab. Air Line pf.	17½	18	17½	18	+ ¼
	183	186	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	183	186½	183	186½	+ 1½
	8,900	8,900	8,900	Sinclair Oil Refin.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ¼
	106¾	106¾	80,100	Southern Pacific	107¾	108¼	107¾	107¾	— ¼
	29	29¼	8,700	Southern Railway	29	29¾	28¾	29¼	+ ¼
	68¾	68¾	200	Southern Ry pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ¼
	42¾	42¾	600	Stromb. Carburetor	41½	43¾	41½	43¾	+ ¼
	76¾	78¼	5,200	Studebaker Co.	76¾	77	76¾	76¾	+ ¼
	55½	56½	100	Stutz Motor	55½	55½	55½	55½	— ¼
	38½	39	200	Superior Steel	38½	38½	38½	38½	
	144	145	600	Tenn. C. & C.	144	144	144	144	+ ¼
	215½	219	1,200	Texas Co.	218½	219	217¾	219	+ ½
	48	48	48,900	Texas & Pacific	48	48	48	48	
			100	Texas Pacific L. T.	300	300	300	300	+ 10
	14	16	200	Third Avenue	16	16	16	16	
	227	227	100	Tidewater Oil	227	227	227	227	
	228	235	50	Do., old lot	228	235	228	228	
	89	89½	1,900	Tobacco Products	89	89½	88½	89¼	
	158	160	100	Underwood Typew	158½	158½	158½	158½	
	131½	132	3,400	Union Pacific	130	132	130	132	+ ¼
	72	73½	100	Union Pacific pf.	72½	73½	72½	73½	
	84	84	200	United Alloy Steel	84	84	84	84	
	133¾	134½	2,700	United Cigar Stores	133¾	134	133¾	134	+ ¼
	170	173½	100	United Fruit	173	173	173	173	+ 1
	14	15	5,000	United Ry. Invest.	14¾	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
	29¾	29¾	3,100	United Ry. Inv. pf.	29	30	29	29¾	+ ¼
	63	64	200	U.S.I. P. & F. pf.	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾	+ ¾
	140	145	200	U. S. Express	140	140	140	140	— 1
	74	74½	2,300	U. S. Food Prod.	74½	75¾	74	75¾	+ ¾
	150	150½	3,200	U. S. Indus. Alco.	151	151	149½	150½	— ¼
	45	45¾	1,500	U. S. Rub. & Imp.	46	46	45¾	45¾	— ¼
	87¾	88	3,100	U. S. Rubber	87¾	87¾	87	87¾	— ¼
	111¾	112	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112	112	112	112	+ ¼

Continued on Bottom of Adjoining Column.

MARKET AVERAGES.

Albany So. R. R. Com. & Pfd.
Am. Graph. Nts., 1919-26
Bush Terminal Pfd. & Com.
Carib Syndicate
Crocker-Wheeler Com.
Gen'l Am. Tank Com. & Pfd.
Gen'l Gas & Elec. 5s, 1925-32
Int'l & Gt. Northern Stock
Mapos Cent'l Sug. 6s, 1937
Mercantile Stores 5% Nts., 1919
New Amster. Gas 5s, 1948
Northwestern Power Com. & Pfd.
Rockwood & Co.
Santa Cecilia Sug. Com. & Pfd.
St. L. Spring. & Peo. 5s
Standard Paint Stock
Woodward Iron Com.

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CUMMINS OPPOSES FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

Deems Transportation a Function of Government, but Would Act Through Corporations.

POINTS TO COSTLY SERVICE

Railway Men Interested in Opinions Because Iowa Senator Will Head Commerce Committee.

The railroad world is closely watching Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, as he progresses in his tour about the country, speaking on the subject of legislation necessary for a safe return of the railroads to private operation from Government control, and while bankers and railroad operators do not entirely agree with the Senator's ideas, they are attracting wide attention. Senator Cummins says it is necessary to effect a consolidation of the many different systems into a comparatively few big systems under private operation and Government guarantees of return on capital investment. In giving his opinion on the situation the Senator says:

"There can be no prosperity, no enduring growth, no proper development unless our system of transportation, both internal and external, is adequate in its facilities and reasonable in the charges for the service rendered. The cost of transportation is composed of just two items: First, the charge for capital; and, second, the charge for maintenance and operation.

"If we are to serve successfully the general welfare our labors must be directed toward reducing, if we can, the charge of capital, and toward securing the utmost efficiency and economy in maintaining the railway properties compatible with fair compensation to those whose minds and hands are engaged in rendering the service we require.

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to my attitude, I desire to say that I look upon transportation by railway as a Governmental function. I believe that it is just as much the duty of the Government to provide the people with adequate transportation at the lowest cost as it is to provide them with adequate highways, adequate water supply, adequate courts of justice, or adequate police protection. Whether the Government can best perform this function through the Government ownership and operation of railroads, or through the instrumentalities of private corporations under public control is entirely a matter of sound judgment and wise discretion. Whatever course is pursued the test must be the same.

Commenting on the year of Government operation in 1918, he said:

"The volume of traffic in 1918 was slightly less than in 1917, but in the first half of the year the rates, both passenger and freight were increased so that the revenues amounted to a trifle more than $4,000,000,000. That is the aggregate sum which the people of the country paid in the year in freight and passenger charges for their transportation—something like $800,000,000 in excess of the amount paid in 1917. The cost of maintenance and operation, however, grew substantially to $4,200,000,000, to which we must add $900,000,000 for compensation and a further large sum yet to be announced for the expense of the Central Railroad Administration.

"The outcome is that it cost the Government more than $5,100,000,000 to furnish transportation for the year, leaving a deficit of more than $200,000,000 to be paid from the Treasury of the United States. While the former Director General expressed the belief, and in this opinion he was joined by the present Director General, that the year 1919 would exhibit more satisfactory results, it is my judgment that the deficit of 1919 will not be less and may be more than the deficit of 1918."

On the possibility of a return of the roads to private operation without remedial legislation Senator Cummins was emphatic. He said:

"Without the necessary credit to finance themselves, and in view of the enormous demands which the war has made and is making upon the resources of the people, it is clear to thinking men that a return of the railroads to the corporations which formerly operated them, without suitable legislation, would lead 50 per cent. of the railway mileage of the United States into the hands of receivers within six months.

"I favor the private operation of railways under the strictest control for one reason, and one only. The Government cannot operate the railroads either economically or efficiently. It is not my purpose to examine into the experience of other countries. It is sufficient to say that to my mind that experience is not reassuring. But no matter how that may be, I know that the Government cannot take $17,000,000,000 of railway property rendering a service which reaches every nook and corner of the land, employing in the service 2,000,000 of men or more and indirectly affecting the fortunes of many other millions, and manage it with either economy or efficiency.

"It costs the Government more to do any given thing in a country like ours, where every man is a sovereign, than it costs anybody else to do the same thing. I admit that the result of Government operation during the year 1918—a year of war—is not altogether a fair criterion by which to test the capacity of the Government to manage the business of transportation, and it is not my desire to discredit the officials who have been responsible for what has happened. They have, however, demonstrated that the influences which surround the operation of a great commercial and industrial enterprise are too strong to be resisted."

The interest of the railroad world in Senator Cummins's discussion of the problem is due to the fact that he was ranking Republican member of the Senate's Committee on Interstate Commerce, and will probably become Chairman of that committee, which will frame the legislation which will be enacted to make it possible to return the railroads of the country to private operation without throwing them into bankruptcy.

Bonds Rise After Wars.

Did the price of Government bonds advance after other wars? This question is answered in the affirmative in a booklet prepared by the Bankers Trust Company, entitled "Our Public Debt," which gives a historical account of the bonded debt of the United States. The booklet says that after every critical period in the history of the country Government bonds have advanced in market value to a marked degree from the funding of the Revolutionary debt in 1790 until after the Spanish-American war, when, in 1899, the average price for the 3 per cent. bonds issued then was 108.

Income Tax Return Date Postponed.

Collector of Internal Revenue William H. Edwards received word yesterday from Washington that an extension of time will be granted to individuals for the filing of their income tax returns until June 16, provided their applications for such extensions are filed with the Collector on or before April 29. A similar arrangement was made in regard to corporations some time ago.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The American Trust Company has opened a banking office at 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Ralph Crews has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the National City Company.

Gross earnings of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company in March increased $50,740 to $1,092,068, net was $503,611, an surplus increased $24,937 to $371,420.

URGE INVESTORS TO ACT.

Holders of Railway Securities Asked to Turn Influence Upon Congress.

The Railway Investors' League, organized two years ago, is sending out a circular letter urging the co-operation of the small individual holders of stocks and bonds in the contemplated plan of the League of taking up the railway question at the coming session of Congress. In this letter it is said that, while the railway executives, bankers and shippers have pointed out what in their opinion ought to be done, little has been heard from the actual shareholders who have seen the price of their securities steadily decline. The League in the letter asserts that it did not come forward with a plan during the last session of Congress because it was felt that nothing could be accomplished in the short space of time before Congress adjourned.

In outlining the plan which will be presented the League sets forth the following as its aims: the return of the railroads within a reasonable time to private ownership, preferably, naturally under close Government regulation, with the Government guaranteeing the owners of the railroads a fixed return on the amount of their investment, and development of a proper machinery for Government supervision and rate regulation which will bring about between railroads and the Government a relation of mutual trust and co-operation.

All holders of railroad stocks and bonds wishing to co-operate in the movement to obtain representation for the individual investor, are urged to send their names to the Railway Investors' League at 61 Broadway. The officers of the League are: President, Johan Mohr; Vice Presidents, E. C. Forbes, Lloyd Suter and Franklin Escher.

OIL BOOSTS RAIL STOCK.

Missouri Pacific Said to Have Increased Texas & Pacific Holdings.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad, it was learned yesterday, has greatly increased its holdings of stock in the Texas & Pacific Railway Company. The last annual report of the Missouri Pacific showed that it held $4,555,000 of the outstanding Texas & Pacific stock amounting to $30,703,819, or about 17 per cent. of the total. A banker said yesterday that the Missouri Pacific report for 1918, which it is expected will be ready within two weeks, would show that the company controlled between 25 and 30 per cent. of the Texas & Pacific stock. This would mean an addition of between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 to Missouri Pacific holdings.

The acquisition of such a block of stock is construed to mean virtually control of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. If the most recent purchase of stock by Missouri Pacific was made prior to the last few months, the value of the holdings has increased very greatly, for in the meantime all stockholders in Texas & Pacific right of way have an advancing property. Not more than three months ago Texas & Pacific was selling at not much better than 20, and last week it soared as high as 41¾, and closed only a point lower.

Missouri Pacific also owns $25,703,000 of the $35,000,000 issue of Texas & Pacific second mortgage income bonds.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Fri-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101⅜	101¼
4½s June, 1965	101¼	101⅜	101¼
4½s Mar., 1963	101¼	101⅜	101¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101¼	101⅜	101¼
4½s Mar., 1957	101¼	101⅜	101¼
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96¼	nom.	96¼
4½s Mar., 1964	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Mar., 1962	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Apr., 1963	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4½s Sept., 1960	96¼	96⅜	96¼
4s May, 1959	91¼	91⅜	91¼
4s Nov., 1958	91¼	91⅜	91¼
4s Nov., 1957	91¼	91⅜	91¼
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91¼	90¾
4s Nov., 1936	92¾	93¾	92¾
4s May, 1919	99¼		99¼

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Fri-day. Bid.
4½s Nov., 1963	91¼		91¼
4½s Nov., 1954	91¼		91¼
4½s Nov., 1914-38	91¼		91¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1961	4.65	—	4.65
4½s 1920-1923	4.80	—	4.80
4½s 1918-1923	4.60	4.60	4.60
4½s 1924-1933	4.80	4.65	4.60
4½s 1940-1963	4.65	4.55	4.55
4½s 1933-1938	4.70	4.55	4.70
4½s 1923-1939	4.70	4.55	4.70
4½s 1918-1921	4.70	4.55	4.70
4½s 1933-1952	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1918-1933	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1939-1959	4.70	4.55	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
670	Cities Service	358	354	357
985	Cities Service pf.	79¾	79¼	79¾
$93,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s.	129⅝	128⅝	129½
165,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s.	102⅞	101⅞	101⅞

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power.	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf.	76½	77
Am Gas & Electric.	145	148
Am Gas & Electric pf.	48	50
Am Light & Traction.	243	245
Am Light & Trac pf.	87	90
Am Power & Light.	87	90
Am Power & Light pf.	94	96
Am Public Utilities.	10	18
Am Public Utilities pf.	32	37
Am W W & Electric.	5	5½
Am W W & El 1st pf.	52	62
Am W W & El pref'd.	9	13
Carolina Power & Li.	32	38
Colorado Power.	22	24½
Colorado Power pf.	97	103
Columbus Electric pf.	70	78
Com Pow. Ry & Li.	32¾	34
Com Pow. Ry & Lt pf.	47	49
Conn Power pf.	72	
Consumers' Power pf.	80	
Eastern Texas Electric.	85	90
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	75	78
El Paso Electric.	96	100
Electric Bd & Sh pf.	70	75
Empire Dist Elec pf.	70	78
Federal Light & Trac.	39	41
Federal Light & Tr pf.	64	68
Galveston-Houston Elec.	9	13
Galveston-Texas El pf.	63	68

Am W W & E col 5s.	65	68	
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	69	71	
Arizona Power 5s, 1933.	94	95	
Central P & L 5s, '48.	90	95	
Con Gas & Elec 5s, '36.	91	93½	
Cities Fuel & P 7s.	95	100	
Colo Gas & E deb 5s.	72	80	
Col Power 5s, 1953.	87	90	
Com Power 1st 5s, 1963.	85	90	
Dallas Electric 5s.	92	94	
East Tex Elec col 5s.	85	90	
East Tex Elec 7s. '31.	98	100	
El Paso Elec col 5s.	85	90	
Empire Gas & F 6s.	97	98½	
Empire Refining 6s.	92	96	
Gt West Power 5s, '46.	84	86	

Kit West Power 6s, '35.	89	92	
Middle West U 6s.	87	90	
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	72½	76	
Nor Ont L & Power 6s.	82	86	
Nor Ohio Trac. 5s.	66½	68½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	87½	89½	
Pac Gas & El 1st 5s.	90	92	
Puget Sd P. L. & P. 5s.	95¾	100¾	
Rio de Janeiro Mining 5s.	63	65	
S W Power 5s, 1948.	80	85	
Twin S O & E 5s, '38.	72	78	
Un L & P 1st 5s, '32.	84½	87½	
Un Light & Pow 5s.	91	94	
Un Util Cr 5s, '42.	78	87	
U S Pub Svc 6s, 1937.	64	91	
Utah Securities 6s, 1922.	91	93½	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Balt Tube	72½	72½	72½
386	Cosden	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
150	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Con Coal	19	19	19

Bonds.

$2,000	Coh Pow 5s.	87½	86½	87½
4,000	Cosden 6s. A	94¾	94¾	94¾
7,000	Do. B	96	96	96

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ariz Cml.	13¾	13¾	13¾
65	Cal & Ariz.	59	59	59
6	Cal & Hecla.	390	390	390
50	Centennial	12	12	12
10	Cop Range.	42¾	42¾	42¾
750	Davis Daly.	5⅝	5⅝	5½
125	East Butte.	8¼	8¼	8¼
150	Hancock	8¼	8¼	8¼
150	Kerr Lake.	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	Keweenaw Cpr.	1	1	1
25	Mass Cons.	4¾	4¾	4¾
25	May-O C.	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	Mohawk	67	66½	66½
90	Boston Elev.	72¾	72¾	72¾
140	Bost & Me. pf.	32		32
18	Conn Riv.	112¾	112¾	112¾
150	Am Ag pf.	100	100	100
3,300	Am Bosch.	72¾	71	73
10	Am P S 2d pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾
10	Am Sug pf.	118	118	118
300	Am T & T.	102¾	101	102¾
35	Amoskeag	91	91	91
20	Am W pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾
50	A G W L.	135	135	135
535	Booth	21¾	21½	21½
625	Cent Steel.	14¾	14	14¾
550	Cub Port.	18	14	14¾
1	Edison	155	155	155
200	Fairbanks.	58¾	58¾	58¾
395	Gorton A.	31½	30¾	31½
10	Ing Products	35¼	35¼	35¼
630	Int Portland	7¾	6¾	7¾
70	Do pf.	24	21	24

Bonds.

$11,000	Punta Sugar 6s.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am Radia.	275	275	275
139	Am. Ship'g.	117¼	117¼	117¼
435	Armour, pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾
520	Booth	22	21¼	21½
80	Do pf	81	81	81
100	Chi C&C Ry.	¾	¾	¾
625	Do pf	7½	7	7
30	Chi PneuTool	67	66	66
430	Cudahy	112¾	112¼	112¾
75	Com Edison	111	111	111
6,160	Cont Motors.	9¾	8¾	9
10	Deere&Co pf.	96	96	96
2,200	Libby	30½	30	30½

Bonds.

$7,000	ChiCity C 5s	42	42

$5,000	Chi Rys Inc 5s	72	72

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am Gas.	65½	65½	65½
110	Brill	46	46	46
3,204	Elec S B.	77	76	76
2,265	Gen Asp.	68¾	68¼	68½
210	Do pf.	102¼	101	102¼
120	Ins Co N A.	30	30	30
110	Lake Sup.	20	20	20
5	Nor Penn.	79	79	79
5	Nor. Cent.	72	72	72
3	Penn Salt.	82	82	82
100	P Co 6% pf	36½	36½	36½
1	Phila Trac.	68¾	68¾	68¾
240	P R T.	23½	23½	23½
62	U G I.	68¾	68¼	68¼
40	Un Trac.	38	38	38
30	West U.	42	42	42
605	Wm Cramp.	116	113	115
73	West Coal.	75½	73½	73½

Bonds.

$1,000	United Ry Inv 5s.	72	72	72

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Am Sew P.	24	23	23½
100	Baldwin	91½	91¼	91¾
10	Cei G & E.	46¾	46¾	46¾
22	Con Ice. pf.	38	38	38
100	Ind Brew.	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Do pf.	10	10	10
25	La Bel Iron	99½	99½	99½
220	Man L. H.	53	53	53
20	Nat Firep.	8¾	8¾	8¾
20	Do pf.	17½	17	17
35	Ohio P Oil.	23¼	23¼	23½
615	Ohio F Sup	48	47½	48

Bonds.

$14,000	Independent Brg 6s.		54	53

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Fri-day Bid.
Am Brass	214	218	214
Atlas Powder	140	144	140
Do pf.	90	92	90
Babcock & Wilcox.	116	120	118
Bliss	350	360	360
Do pf.	90	95	90
Colt's Arms	45	48	46
Columbia Graph.	245	255	245
Do pf.	30¾	34	30¾
Du Pont	260	270	260

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Fri-day Bid.
Du Pont debs pf.	94		94
Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf.	107	108	107
Ingersoll-Rand Co.	108	111	108
Do pf.	100	101	100
Nitro-Penn-Powd.	112	114	110
Do pf.	95	102	95
Scovill Mfg.	200	210	200
Standard Brew.	340	345	340
Yale & Towne.	230	240	230

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Fri-day Bid.
Am Cigar	153	157	153
Do pf.	88	94	88
Canley Pet	100	103	100
Gen W Helms Co.	100	103	100
Do pf.	106	113	106
J S Young	130	140	130
Do pf.	100	107	100
MacA & Penlon.	180	210	200

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Fri-day Bid.
MacA & Perlon pf.	90	100	90
P Ralin Tobacco.	340	370	340
R J Reynolds, A.	400	420	400
Do B.	390	410	390
Do pf.	110	114	111
Weyman-Bruton.	170	185	170
Do pf.	106	112	106

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices were strong at the close of an active market today on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations showed substantial gains throughout the list, with the exception of a few odd stocks. Buying orders in heavy volume in the second hour not only checked the decline which followed the opening but made for a sustained rally in which losses were more than recovered. The upturn was initiated in the rails, practically all of which made material gains. Southern Pacific led the group with a gain of 1¾, with Reading, Missouri Pacific, and Union Pacific scoring advances well over a point.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Ajax Rubber	90¾	90¾	90¾
70	Am B Sugar	73¼	72½	73
50	Am Can	45¾	45¾	45¾
50	Am C & F.	95¾	95¼	95¾
50	Am H & L.	27¾	27½	27½
70	Do pf.	111¾	110¾	111¼
20	Am Ice	48¼	48¼	48¼
4,100	Am Int'nal.	45¾	45¼	45¾
570	Am Linseed.	55¾	54¾	55¾
400	Am Loco.	76	75¾	76
130	Am S & R.	72	72¾	72
40	Am Sugar.	129	129	129
60	Am Sm Tob.	105¾	105¾	105¾
40	Am T & T.	102¾	102	102¾
80	Anac Cop.	61¾	61¾	61¾
100	Atl Gulf & W I.	91¾	91¾	91¾
10	A G & W I.	135¾	135¼	135¾
570	Bald Loco.	85	80½	81¼
130	Balt & Ohio.	48¾	48	48¾
180	Beth St'l B.	76½	74¾	75¾
20	Cal Packing	93¾	93¾	93¾
20	Cal Petrol. pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾
20	Can Pacific.	143¾	143¾	143¾
110	Cen Leather	80¾	80¾	80¾
160	Ches & Ohio.	62¾	62¾	62¾
100	Chi Gt W pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾
170	C, M & St P.	37	36	36
60	Do pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾
250	C R I & P.	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,900	Chile Copper.	35¾	35¾	35¾
30	Col F & I.	45¾	45¾	45¾
60	Col Southern.	29¾	29¾	29¾
10	Corn Prod.	49¾	49¾	49¾
100	Crucible Steel.	71¾	71¾	71¾
20	Cuba Cane S.	29¾	29¾	29¾
80	D, L & W.	130	130	130
10	Dome Mines.	13¾	13¾	13¾
110	Erie	17¾	17¾	17¾
130	Erie 1st pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾
30	Gen W & W.	29	29	29
50	Gen Cigar.	87¾	87¾	87¾
130	Gen Motors.	161¾	161¾	161¾
100	Goodrich Co.	71¾	71¾	71¾
310	Gt Nor pf.	82¾	82¼	82¾
10	Gt Nor Ore.	43¾	43¾	43¾
20	Orbeie-Can.	40¾	40¾	40¾
50	Inspir Cop.	37¾	37¾	37¾
50	Int Mer Ma.	38¼	37¾	37¾
120	Do pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾
20	Int Nickel.	24¾	24¾	24¾

12,500	†Alaska-Brit			
1,500	†Adelphia M. (prds)	39	42	42
18,000	†Allied Gold.	73	69	70
1,100	†Aris Butte.	70	68	70
	700 Big Ledge.	¾		¾
1,000	†Booth.	24	24	24
8,000	†Bos & Mon.	77	73	75
1,900	†Caledonia.	34	32	33
1,800	†Calu & Jer.	¾		¾
5,800	†Candelaria.	66	65	66
1,200	†Cashboy.	12	11	11
300	Cen Copper.	5¾	4¾	4¾
600	Cresson Con.	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,000	†DivideSynd.	7	6	6
2,000	†Do of Nev.	17	17	17
1,000	†El Sal Silver.	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000	†EurekaCon.	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	†Flagg Tun.	6	5¾	5¾
600	†FlorenceSil.	78	77	78
8,600	†Fortu Con.	53	52	53
1,800	†Golden Gate.	3¾	3¾	3¾
500	†GoldenRule.	6¾	6¾	6¾
5,000	†GildZoneDiv.	1¼	1¼	1¼
15,000	†HermitDiv.	40	38	40
10,100	†HasbGulDiv.	32	27	32
	300 Hecla Mining.	85	83¾	83¾
1,000	†Jim Butler.	33	32	32
9,000	†L B D.			

$60,000	†Anacon 6s.	90¾	89¾	90¾
5,000	†Ill C 5½s.	97	97	97
30,000	†Int T T 7s.	98½	83¼	85¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. †Unlisted.
Note—Low on Silver King Fri day, April 25, was 6.

* * *

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Friday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Air Produc.	50	60	50	60
Am Gt Wstrn.	31¾	32¾	31¾	32½
Am Hide & L.	7½	8	7½	8
Brill Car Co.	35	35½	35	35½
Brit-Am Tob, registered.	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼
Bucyrus.	24	25	24	25
Car, L. & Dock.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Cher Motor.	190	210	195	210
Clev'l'd Auto.	100		100	
Cramp Ship.	117	120	117	120
Denison Phono.	4¾	5	4¾	5
Endic'l-John.	63	65	63	65
Do pf.	100¾	101¾	100¾	101½
Freeport(Tex)	43	43½	43	43½
Gillett S R.	148	150	148	150
Hall Signal.	5	6	5	7
Havana Tob.	5¾	6	5¾	6
Hocking V P.	10	10¾	10	10¾
Imp Tob-Am B.	16	17	16	17
Int'l Motors.	38	38	38	38
GeneralBrosTea.	24	25½	24	25½
Lake T Boat.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Lee Gasl B.	80	90	80	90
Mail Transit.	¾	¾	¾	¾
Motor Prod.	40	45	40	45
Nat A & C pf.	87	88	87	88
Nat Cool & Ice.	8	9	8	9
Nat Firep'g.	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼
Nat Firep pf.	15½	17	15½	17
Nat Motors.	15	20	15	20
N Y Transp.	16	19	16	19
Nat Conduit.	87	90	87	88

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Pa Coal & C.	23	25	23	25
Poulsen Wire.	5½	6	5½	6
Republic I & S.	41	42	41	42½
St Joseph Lead.	11	12	11	12
Stand G & E.	36	36½	36	36½
Stand Motors.	8	9	8	9
Todd Shipyds.	102	105	102	105
Union Carbide.	69¾	70	69¾	70
United Motors.	46	48	46	48
U S L & H.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
U S L & H pf.	2¾	3	2¾	3
World Film.	1	1¼	1	1¼

OIL STOCKS.

Hercules Pet.	10	10¾	10	10¾
Inter Pet.	30	30¾	30¾	31
Midwest Ref.	173	177	173	177
Penn Gas.	35	40	35	40
Producers&R.	87¾	89¼	89¼	90¾
Steel O war.	215	225	215	225
W Oil & Land.	60	65	60	62

MINING STOCKS.

AmericaMines.	2	3	2	3
Atlanta.	8	9¼	9	9¼
Canada Cop.	111	115	111	114
Cerbat Silver.	24	25	24	25
Gold'd Chlo.	19	20	19	20
Hecla Bend.	81	85	81	85
Nipsn Nev.	12	20	20	25
Silver Dollar.	1	1¼	1	1½
Tuolumne RP.	25	30	25

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

Progressive Connecticut manufacturing company desires to obtain manufacturing rights on high-grade mechanical specialties which can be built of small stampings and screw machine parts; prefer automobile accessories or similar articles which can be sold directly to manufacturers; only high-grade and fully developed propositions considered. Communicate, with definite statement of facts, with G. M. Co., X 198 Times Annex.

Exceptional opportunity, which will bear strictest investigation, is open to young, competent bookkeeper of proved integrity and ability, willing to invest $5,000 with established company, Northeastern Pennsylvania, making well-known machinery; right man will be made Treasurer assistant to President; standing must equal that of associates; bank references given and required. For interview address S 378 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING - BUILDER HYDE is consulted about circular letters and mail-order literature written by others; copy chief for customers of Call's Print Shop; established reputation for successful results and for charging lowest; you see him before you go ahead. 25 West 34th. Madison Square 8140.

A NEW YORK CORPORATION REQUIRES CAPITAL TO BE SECURED BY PREFERRED STOCKS FOR MANUFACTURING AN ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT WITH PRACTICAL MONOPOLY OF LARGE FOREIGN MARKETS WHERE DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY. V 459 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable man to establish branch and manage salesmen; $2500 to $5,000 necessary; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 418 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

Industrial investment ($10,000) to $30,000 which will pay large percentage; principal on interest secured by first mortgage on improved income paying real estate. Address E. E., Box 218 Times Downtown.

Responsible corporation, controlling valuable acreage of fertilizing and neutralizing lime, is seeking capital for development; an opportunity that merits consideration. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES, ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH BOX 168, ROOM 1009, 110 WEST 34TH ST.

Retired merchant is prepared to finance legitimate manufacturing business that will stand investigation; no brokers. Claxton, 225 Times.

Business man, $3,000 to invest in established clothing manufacturing or ladies' coats, suits; has good credit; thoroughly experienced. C 906 Times Harlem.

MOTOR TRUCKING—2½-ton load delivered to Rhode Island or vicinity. Call Stuyvesant 2206.

Have large plant and capital for meritorious proposition; preferably automobile line. V 466 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Machinery, entire plants, any description. Write Wagner, 1,702 Washington Av., Bronx.

Brass and bronze foundry and machine shop open for large line to manufacture. Jamaich, 466 Jesup 154th.

Good opportunity for young man conversant with buying and selling ostrich and fancy feathers. A. K., 862 Times Downtown.

Office man will invest $6,000 jobbing or manufacturing. A. R., 63 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

A rare opportunity to buy a going mail, door, and trim mill located in Jersey, 10 miles from New York City; plant consists of about one acre of ground, main building 60 x 100, 2 story and basement; saw mill equipped for steam or electric power; good manufactured stock on hand and railroad switch adjoins property; terms to suit purchaser; sickness compels sale. Y 249 Times Annex.

Exceptional opportunity for live man to purchase fully equipped amateur photograph printing, developing, and enlarging studio; business established; credits assured. Chas. W. Walter, 221 Broadway.

$10,000 to invest if same can be operated with my present line, steel and its products answer by letter only, stating full particulars, confidential; will call and interview. Address O. S., Jefferson, 1 Broadway.

$20,000 to $30,000 to invest, with services, in mercantile, textile or manufacturing business that wants to expand, by experienced, executive business man; state line of business, with particulars. R 324 Times.

Young man, ten years' executive, selling experience, will invest services and capital in good going textile, knitting, silk or glove manufacturing, or in factory engineer; state details, no brokers. D 249 Times.

Gentile will invest $1,000 and service in legitimate sound business offering moderate return, preferably along mechanical lines; state details; investigation assured. C 6 Times.

Large shirt concern, with large rating, would like to invest from $10,000 to $30,000 in a good, established jobbing manufacturing, or any other business. Box K 614, 1,265 Broadway.

JOBBING PROPOSITION.—Invest $75,000, services, plus business experience for half interest established jobbing concern that will stand expansion. W 150 Times Downtown.

$15,000 and the services of an active, experienced business man are available for a sound proposition; must be a going concern; please outline your proposition in first letter. C 34 Times.

Christian young man, nine years' business training, wishes to invest up to $2,000 with services in new or established legitimate business strength investigation. J 792 Times Downtown.

An American, middle-aged, with wide experience as manufacturing and office executive, will invest up to $50,000 where energy and ability will bring commensurate return. D 621 Times Downtown.

Desire connection with well-paying business; will make initial investment up to $2,000; details confidential. Young man, American, Hebrew faith. T 78 Times.

CHEMICAL PLANTS.—Needing money for expansion or immediate market for chemicals produced. Address in confidence to advertiser. H 407 Times.

German office man would meet accountant, income tax specialist, each invest $1,000 and services, create own business. C 61 Times.

Young man, 33, a jack of all trades, will invest at least one hundred or more with services in a proposition that will stand investigation; references. F 233 Times.

Mechanic with some money will purchase all or part garage or repair business; can furnish references and small amount needed, &c. Mechanic, H 317 Times.

Have $5,000 and selling ability to invest in any good, clean-cut, legitimate business; young man, 25; full of energy. Stand investigation. C 350 Times.

Experienced manufacturing man seeks connection with business that will stand thorough investigation; will invest $5,000 to $7,000, and experience. A 226 Times.

$1,000 to invest, with services, by a capable business man whose services can be worth $10,000 annually to the business that offers opportunity. S 25 Times.

Young man wishes to invest up to $1,500, with services, in legitimate business; partnership considered. D 279 Times.

Young man, Hebrew, invest $10,000 to $50,000, legitimate business; principals only. D 359 Times.

$1,000,000 loan heirs or on merchandise or machinery; enterprises financed. Hord Co., 100 Broadway.

SECURITY SALESMAN, extensive experience, wants proposition to finance. X 386 Times Annex.

$2,500 to $5,000 to invest in a going manufacturing business; state full particulars. M. H., Box N 194, Times Downtown.

HAVE $10,000; STATE PARTICULARS. MANUFACTURER, E 366 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A responsible business man has $5,000 to invest, with services. What have you to offer? F 164 Times.

Business man will invest from $1,000 to $2,000, with services, in any legitimate business. D 879 Times Annex.

SALESMAN has couple thousand to invest in going business; state particulars. F 200 Times.

Partner wanted to invest $20,000 in a paying manufacturing business; salesman preferred. X 415 Times Annex.

Will invest ten thousand dollars in established restaurant and lunch room; what have you to offer? D 325 Times.

Will invest $5,000-$10,000 with services in a going business; no agents. X 449 Times Annex.

College graduate desires technical or business connection; clear record, some capital; 26 years old. D 823 Times.

Capital furnished for legitimate corporations, stocks, bonds sold; quick results. P 29 Times.

Private party will discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. A 438 Times Downtown.

Have you a legitimate profitable proposition for moderate investment? K 325 Times Downtown.

Advertising man will invest $1,500, with services, in legitimate business. D 875 Times Annex.

Moderate capital and services to invest in established business; must stand investigation. Friedrich, 4,365 Richardson Av.

Will invest $5,000 and more in profitable established business; no brokers. Address particulars, C 913 Times Harlem.

Will finance a proposition of merit. Address Box 79, 2,121 3d Av.

Executive, with sales ability, will purchase all or half going business. K 340 Times.

Garage wanted in city, either to buy or rent. Write regarding particulars. A 234 Times.

Young man, $500 to invest and services in small business. B 1088 Times Harlem.

MAIL ORDER business (established) wanted; describe and give price. D 279 Times.

Experienced sales executive will finance and market specialty for women. A 298 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ADVERTISER HAS $15,000; WANTS ASSOCIATE WITH EQUAL AMOUNT AND CLEAR RECORD TO TAKE ACTIVE OR INACTIVE INTEREST IN SOUND, CONSERVATIVE, LEGITIMATE, AND VERY PROFITABLE COMMERCIAL BUSINESS THAT REQUIRES A CASH CAPITAL OF $30,000. THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS IS SUCH THAT NEARLY ALL OF THE INVESTMENT AND THE PROFITS MADE WILL BE ON HAND IN CASH AND UNDER THE INVESTOR'S CONTROL AT ALL TIMES. THIS IS AN UNUSUAL PROPOSITION AND NECESSITATES VERY QUICK ACTION. R 387 TIMES.

Exclusive franchise contracts to open, operate, and control branch factories in United States, Canada, and all foreign countries is offered by manufacturing concern controlling process that will revolutionize one of world's largest industries; no pioneering; large volume of business ready and waiting for you; $500 to $10,000 necessary to finance factory, according to size territory; unusually large profits; absolutely no competition; details interview. D 331 Times.

Aggressive business man of sterling standing is open to consider going proposition on fifty-fifty basis, preference meritorious article whose sales can be increased through publicity; no attention will be given replies not briefly outlining proposition, and only thoroughly capable man whose character and clean commercial methods can stand the acid test will receive consideration; prefer small going business showing results and a future. Address in confidence, S 320 Times.

Practical business man, (31,) extensive experience, will invest few thousand dollars in profitable business; executive ability; ideas; capable office manager; develop a business-building enterprise; prefer mill goods, textiles, or line for dry goods, notion house, department store. C 60 Times.

Capable business man with years of successful experience in factory management and sales development seeks investment with services; only clean legitimate going concerns considered; manufacturing in metal preferred; principals only. C 20 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Auto supply store, with modern equipped vulcanizing plant, downtown commercial district; established three years; no competition; doing healthy business; rated Dun's and Bradstreet's, open for gentleman with unimpeachable character, thorough knowledge of business as partner, to assist further development; $5,000 required. D 878 Times Annex.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 5831. Booklet mailed upon request.

WANTED—TRUCK OPERATORS on the cooperative plan for long distance hauling; must furnish three references and invest $1,250; salary $35 per week and earnings of $3,000 to $4,000 per year. The Red Line Transportation Co., Inc., 20 Fulton St., New York City.

Owner of manufacturing plant seeks associate investing $25,000, qualified with commercial sense and energy enough to assume assistant management; investigation courted from all angles. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

OPENING FOR FOUNDRY MAN.—Established foundry and machine shop in excellent financial condition offers experienced man who can invest $3,000; chance to get into a very profitable and growing business. For personal interview address D 858 Times Annex.

Young man of good address and standing, with $5,000 or more to invest to secure his active interest, may obtain position with New York corporation controlled by prominent business men; give references and experience. E 511 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing concern of fine, labor-saving bookkeeping systems needs $5,000 additional capital to enlarge business, employ salesmen, open branch offices; progressive business man will be interested in this money-making proposition. E 565 Times Downtown.

Established electrical novelty manufacturing concern requires business associate with $4,000, take office and sales end; drawing accounts, and profits; thirty-day trial, $500 deposit; money secured, refunded if not satisfied. T 303 Times.

Motor truck Eastern wholesale and retail agency, with exceptional organization and manufacturers' backing, offers $50,000 additional capital to finance increasing business; sound and profitable proposition with an established reputation. Address Confidential, R 314 Times.

Partner desired as treasurer and director; business established six years; $25,000 investment required; state experience, age, degree and positive references; possibilities practically unlimited. Eureka, C 751 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—PROGRESSIVE MERCHANDISER SALES MANAGER, OR EXECUTIVE, WITH CAPITAL OF $20,000 TO $30,000, TO ORGANIZE AND MANAGE AUTOMOBILE TIRE BUSINESS. BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. TO MAKE PROFITABLE CONNECTION. ADDRESS BOX X 413 TIMES ANNEX.

DANISH MERCHANT, AT THE PRESENT TIME IN NEW YORK, DESIRES OFFERS FROM HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING, SILVER PLATE AND CUTLERY MANUFACTURERS FOR EXPORT TO DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN; BUYING FOR OWN ACCOUNT. S 21 TIMES.

MANUFACTURER SOAPS, PARTNER WANTED, WITH FIVE TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS; EITHER GOOD SALESMAN, CHEMIST OR UNDERSTANDING MANUFACTURING SOAPS; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; FINANCIALLY STRONG. EXPORT. X 364 TIMES ANNEX.

Any legitimate business, store, stock of property, sold or exchanged on commission (city or country); partnership arranged; capital procured for good business or enterprise; no exclusive contracts asked; confidential. Call, phone or write, Bryant 4925. Weston & Co., 1,440 Broadway.

Controlling interest can be acquired for a few thousand dollars in a business offering large possibilities to a man of business ability; satisfactory reason for selling; closest investigation invited. Address Box 1,000, Brattleboro, Vt.

Capital financially able to handle if satisfied with investigation. F 199 Times.

Long established concern of high repute can use $25,000-$50,000 additional capital to finance a large contract; exceptional opportunity to right investor; pamphlet on loan and substantial bonus; city real estate security; principals only. D 805 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED FOR EXPANSION.—Established, highly rated jobbing and export business has opening for capable man who can invest $25,000 to $30,000; money to be used to finance additional business now offered; references given and expected. F 837 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Buy Florida Phosphate Lands; see Encyclopaedia Britannica for extent and value of Florida phosphate deposits; further particulars, H. W. Ragland, Ocala, Fla.

Sell, beat trade, ladies' hosiery and underwear; desire selling agency; good mill or manufacturer; business established. S 9 Times.

ENGINEER with an established office in Brooklyn, desires to look after the mechanical and electrical equipment of a few factories. E 339 Times.

High-class business man, executive ability, with established office, would assist in development of good, legitimate proposition. Address Business, Box 250 Times Downtown.

Japanese exporter and importer, returning to Japan, would like to represent manufacturer or any other business proposition. E 232 Times Downtown.

FRENCH-AMERICAN, GOING TO PARIS, WILL CONSIDER OFFER TO REPRESENT AMERICAN FIRM IN FRANCE OR TO BE THEIR BUYER. C 48 TIMES.

Salesman, aggressive, sales office, San Francisco, Pacific Coast representative for Eastern manufacturers or publishers. E 622 Times Downtown.

Successful sales organization is in position to assist in corporation financing by marketing securities of legitimate concerns. L 208 Times.

Manufacturer's Agent; with suite of offices and organized sales force, wants line to handle, from Louisville, Kentucky. X 382 Times Annex.

WHAT DO U want made? Dies, machine work, metal stamping; prompt delivery. Originator, 302 Broadway.

Wanted—Brass and bronze work casting and modeling; also gold, silver and copper plating. United Arts Studios, 651 West 42d.

Active partner wanted for firm dealing with automobile accessories and the like; moderate capital desired. D 857 Times Downtown.

Retcher, having large hotel, boarding house trade, would like to connect with good firm to serve them. B 822 Times.

Marine engine boiler designer wishes work during his spare time. W 767 Times Downtown.

Manufacturers' agency wanted for Chicago territory; will open and prove; unquestioned sales ability. C 763 Times Annex.

Have cash and good hotel; want some established business where good living can be made. B 316 Times.

Hotel for Sale—Owner offers fully equipped high-class, successful property in resort town; financial opportunity. P 304 Times.

Successful, competent salesman, with office, desires representation meritorious specialty; commission. L 313 Times.

Agent leaving for Western States can act as representative or transact business. S 307 Times.

Wanted, as partner, efficient accountant who has more business than he can personally handle. Gillen, 205 Lenox Av.

Have equipped electro therapeutic office; will share, with separate hours. E 322 Times.

Paris merchant-banker desires to meet important concerns investing establishing French branch. L 340 Times.

$500 to $3,000 needed to expand our present business, investor to share in profits. H 340 Times.

Stock salesman wants good industrial to sell out of town. S 311 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

AN EQUIPPED WIRE OFFICE IN CHICAGO, FIRST BUILDING AND LOOP, NOW WITH EVERY FACILITY TO GIVE FIRST-CLASS SERVICE TO ONE ONLY GOOD ACCOUNT OF EQUAL MERIT, HAVING TO DO PRINCIPALLY WITH RAILROADS, PARTICULARLY THOSE HANDLING HEADQUARTERS WEST OF CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH, ALSO WITH CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS GENERALLY. PRESENT BUSINESS OF INTERNATIONAL MORSE CO. WILL BE ESTABLISHED CAN DEVOTE 90 PER CENT. OF MY TIME TO DEVELOPING ANOTHER BUSINESS CATERING TO SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME CLIENTELE. EXPERIENCE IN THIS FIELD AND WITH CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY GENERALLY JUSTIFIES THE PROMISE OF RESULTS PUBLISHED BY INTERNATIONAL MORSE CO. WILL INCREASE TRAVELING OR OFFICE FORCE TO MEET ANY DEMAND. OF THE NEW BUSINESS. CORRESPONDENCE OR INTERVIEW SOLICITED WITH PRINCIPALS ONLY IN OF HIGH REPUTE AND FINANCIAL WORTH. X 383 TIMES ANNEX.

To Any One Who May Be Interested.—Manufacturers or any one who has something to market or sell in large quantities. We are two energetic, full alive men, one 25, one 30, respectively, both having selling experience and ability to handle large propositions; having, at the present time an excellent business connection established in the heart of New York City. Also a very large acquaintance among private and business people. We are willing to sell you our services on commission or other basis. What our experience we guarantee results. In order to receive out attention whatever you have to offer must be first class and absolutely legitimate in every respect. Come on now, gentlemen, let us hear from you. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Address Sales Organization, R 611 Pulitzer Building, New York City.

Andrade Taquara & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State directly to locality in command necessary capital to handle the enterprise; plant is located within seventy-five miles of New York, and full investigation is solicited. X 396 Times Annex.

Owners of a motor truck company, owning fine plant, favorably located in a suburb of one of the largest cities of the Middle West, desire to interest an experienced motor truck man to manage and assume control with some capital is desired. This company has over 100 trucks in service, giving universal satisfaction. A very attractive proposition for the proper party and a chance to grow with the growth of the business. This is not a promotion scheme, but a business that has passed the experimental period; backed by business men of high standing. Give full personal attention. D 943 Times Downtown.

Millinery Opportunity.—Owning wholesale trimmed hat house, making merchandise to sell from $6 to $15, has opening for experienced man or woman who is prepared to invest $3,000 to $4,000 per year. The Red Line Transportation Co., Inc., 20 Fulton St., New York City.

Export and import company, fully established, with offices, agencies, and connections throughout the world, having many exclusive selling agencies, highest banking references and commercial ratings, desires $5,000 to $10,000 additional capital for expansion purposes; company incorporated under laws of the State of New York. Address K 778 Times Downtown.

Established export company, with foreign representations and large amount of orders on hand and ample facilities, desires additional capital for expansion; wonderful opportunity for young man commercially efficient with available capital of $5,000 to become a partner on equal basis; strictest investigation. C 758 Times Downtown.

Established toilet accessory business, whose novelty and standard articles, of proved merit, are known to the purchasing trade throughout the country, requires for legitimate expansion additional capital or connection with competent sales organization; profits larger; field unlimited; demand permanent. D 588 Times Annex.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

[illegible] WANTED.

Chemist, [illegible] formulas for [illegible] specialties, [illegible] perfumes, [illegible] cosmetics, &c., will organize specialty department (or establish a firm or start with a new party with capital. V 470 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity for machine manufacturer; basic invention [illegible] cutting tools, &c., from breaking. Increase [illegible] production [illegible] per cent. at lower labor and tool cost. 1/3 to turnovers per year. J. Dufresne, 76 Beaver St., Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y.

Party with $10,000 to $45,000, grape juice business established over ten years; demand greater than supply; exceptional opportunity; investment absolutely safe; no outsiders; principals only. B 338 Times Downtown.

Established broker with offices in city, having a wealthy clientele, to take market for underwriting issues of industrial securities that will stand rigid investigation. For further information address A 306 Times.

Wanted, live manufacturer, manufacture and market numerous, established patents of great merit, pertaining to automobiles; must be capable of expending $800,000 if necessary. C 743 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate and business experience, just released from service, wishes to enter business or manufacturing; will invest reasonable amount with services. J 780 Times Downtown.

Advertising and Sales Manager desires to represent manufacturers in New York City and introduce his line; particulars at interview; references exchanged. Address A Hustler, C 31 Times.

Old-established selling agency, with young management, will act as your agent; material suitable for paint, ink and rubber manufacturers preferred. V 456 Times Downtown.

Newly furnished, high-class rooming house for sale; 80th, Central Park West; seven rooms occupied; owner unexpectedly called abroad; no agents. Write C, 1,269 Columbus Av.

Manufacturers, inventors: We make tools, dies, special machinery and experimental work, metal stampings, screw machine work of all descriptions. Link Manufacturing Co., 547 Pearl St.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION.—A salesman in the capital District could handle propositions, can handle pay commodity specialty line, electrical, Woodworking. Building, Schenectady, N. Y.

New York Office.—High-class salesman, executive, advertising man, head for present or publication, commission-drawing account basis; assured at least $5,000 yearly. S 319 Times.

MANUFACTURERS, TAKE NOTICE!

Canadian representative, well organized throughout Canada, wishes to obtain selling lines of all kinds of manufactured goods. Write, Box T, Nevins, 9 Front St. E., Toronto, Can.

Young business man, shortly returning to Buenos Aires, wishes to represent important American manufacturer in British Isles. A 402 Times Annex.

American business room, with offices in Paris, going to Europe, will represent American manufacturers. Box 401 Times, 3 Rector St.

Jobbing house for special art goods with first-class selling force and financial standing wants to add attractive line of novelty goods. D 862 Times.

Landscape architect, varied business experience, would co-operate with architect or landscape contractor, outside suburban work or soliciting new business. L 302 Times.

Business man desires to represent reliable manufacturer, or secure line for salable article, machine, &c. E 35 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Cement mixers, machinery, conveyors, steel forms, &c., for sale or rent; also complete line of concrete machinery; can be seen in operation at our yard, 1,000 Bergen St., Brooklyn. Inquire of Lehigh Portland Cement Co., 1 Broadway.

Wanted, to purchase, a second-hand 3-spindle automatic screw machine, 1¼-inch capacity; must be in good condition. Address Box 1,000, Brattleboro, Vt.

Wanted—Machine work, any description, especially preferred; highest grade mechanical machining all kinds instruments, or special parts; electrical apparatus; experimental work, also die and tool work; inspection department and plating department, new finishes developed; optical department, any kind precision instrument developed. Kollmorgen Optical Corporation, 25 Hudson St., Brooklyn.

MACHINE SHOP FULLY EQUIPPED, CAPACITY 50 MECHANICS, IS NOW READY FOR CONTRACT WORK OR MACHINING IN ANY OF ITS BRANCHES; INVENTIONS DEVELOPED AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK OUR SPECIALTY. CALL OR PHONE BEEKMAN 3834 FOR OUR REPRESENTATIVE. AUTOMATIC MACHINE & TOOL CO., INC., 47 FRANKFORT ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Export and Import Orient.—Manufacturers and merchants wishing to establish direct connections in Oriental markets are invited to communicate with advertiser, who will have shortly on comprehensive business trip; sixteen years in Orient; thorough understanding of trade; fully capable of solving sales problems; responsible concerns only. Box D Times Office, 242 Market St., San Francisco.

Scandinavian business man, now in New York, commanding the English, Swedish, and German languages, with extensive business relations in several European countries, would like to help some manufacturer, of reputation, wishes connection with American manufacturer or business concern intending to establish an organization of their own in the countries of Europe. Answer to E 345 Times.

ATTENTION, EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS: I HAVE MANY DIRECT INQUIRIES FOR AUTHORITY FOR AMERICAN MADE GOODS AND CAN ALSO OFFER EUROPEAN GOODS; WANT TO CONNECT WITH A1 EXPORT AND IMPORT FIRM. BOX 457 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FOR SALE.

LARGE OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN TO PURCHASE A WELL ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE BUSINESS IN THE AUTO ACCESSORY LINE; STOCK AND FIXTURES AT $25,000; REASON FOR SELLING, OWNER WANTS TO MAKE PERMANENT HOME IN THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS AUTO AND SPORTING GOODS, V 446 TIMES.

If acres, 336 lots, just outside Long Island City, suitable for factories, two-family houses; few minutes from centre Manhattan; subway, trolley near; houses should sell before completion; its time to buy; easy terms; $91,000; bargain. George V. Rayner, 1,270 Broadway.

Southern land for sale in circle of wealth and fashion; price low in lots of 50 to 160 acres to those who mean business; terms to estates, or if a broker wishes a million share company I could secure wealthy subscribers for all shares he wished to spare. Owner, P. O. Box 2477, Boston, Mass.

Specialty shop for sale—in one of the smartest residential districts of New York City; present owner wishes to devote entire time to wholesale business; 2,100 active accounts; featuring millinery, gowns and blouses. Write A. B., Room 2508, 110 West 40th St.

Prohibition laws will force many able business men to make a change; an opportunity is offered to buy a business of unlimited possibilities; no capital required; will swing; reason for selling and opportunity for full investigation will be given. F 171 Times.

FOR SALE.—Chance lifetime; auto supply store and established jobbing vulcanizing plant, downtown commercial district; no opposition; doing healthy business; service station; Goodyear, U. S., Goodrich tires; rated Dun's and Bradstreet's; unusual financial reason; no brokers. D 877 Times Annex.

Unusual opportunity offered lady or gentleman to secure established, well-paying art embroidery store, carrying extensive stock; excellent location; approximately $5,000 profits in 1918; $4,500. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

$17,500 purchases old-established, prosperous, and most beautifully equipped hat and hat-dressery store situated nearly bustling Massachusetts city; extensive modern stock; investigation invited. Particulars Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

New, popular, copyrighted design service flag; takes place of service flag, showing discharged and service chevrons; lack of capital forces sale; made for $5.50, retails $12 down. Write for particulars, C. R. Hendricks, 4054 Union, Nashville, Tenn.

Movie Theatre, Strictly modern, 600-seat theatre, well located, doing good business; must be sold by owner on account personal reasons; bargain price for quick deal; must have $2,000 cash; brokers ignored. Particulars, 1,320 Tiffs.

Forging shop for sale; completely equipped; great opportunity; business established; employed; Bradley belt-driven power hammers, 150 pounds upright strap, 50 pounds compose; plenty power; excellent city location. Address F. S., Box 101, 1,356 Broadway.

Thoroughly Investigated.—Trucking business, 10 trucks (5 new), 5,000 pounds capacity; work; price $6,000; musical store in suburb showing $4,500 yearly; price $7,000. Doremus, (broker,) 134 West 125th.

A going wholesale business, with fully equipped factory, making and selling fancy and novelty furniture, cabinets, humidors and bowling alley specialties; established over 30 years; at least $6,000 cash wanted. S. N. Freeman, 725 Broadway.

Controlling interest in $100,000 corporation manufacturing automobile specialty; demand enormous; only few thousand required; completely equipped factory; will bear closest investigation. F 160 Times.

$100.00 cash will buy small advertising business; excellent chance to work for one's self; pays $50 week profits; act at once; owner has other activities. Co., 140 Lewis St., Fourth Ambly, N. Y.

For Sale—Women's wear specialty shop; cash or corner, best neighborhood, New York City; must sell at once; beautiful fixtures, carpets, and chairs; also small stock of gowns and lingerie. D 308 Times.

Established Summer resort, located Ulster County; house 25 rooms; neatly furnished; cottage, large barn, icehouse, and henery; price $14,000; $4,000 cash, balance mortgage; no agents. E 360 Times Downtown.

Bakery, lunch room for sale, Fordham, Bronx; weekly sales $1,400; price $16,000, cash $8,000; first-class proposition; profit ran $15,000 last year. T. B., 1220 Times Bronx.

Equipment wholesale liquor business; tanks, wood, lebeling, corking machine, air blower, wine-brass pump, barrel rack, flexotype cash register, Cashland, 102 Murray St.

Garages, repair shops, vulcanizing plants, drug stores, machine shops, groceries, meat markets, confectioners, all lines; see us before buying. Weston & Co., 1,440 Broadway.

Furnished 18-room house, West 70s; 5 baths, electricity, parquet floors, two-year straight lease; rent $166; large income; $3,000 necessary. Cusack, 176 West 124 St.

Rooming and boarding houses bought and sold on commission; if you want to buy or sell, see us. Telephone Bryant 4925. Weston, 1,440 Broadway.

Money-making tea plant, Georgia; season now on; owner must sell; has Western oil interests; $45,000 cash bargain. South and West Land Co., 1,270 Broadway.

Furnished house, Riverside Drive, 90's; 14 elegant rooms; electricity, parquet floors; rent $166; income $500; leaving city; sacrifice $3,000 required. Winters, 17 West 42d.

Drug store, established 40 years, prominent business corner beautiful Hudson River village; owner not druggist; at bargain price. X 488 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Well-established millinery business; downtown section; reasonable. D 325 Times.

West 77th St., 14 rooms, 3 baths; elaborately furnished; rent, $150; income, $500 month. Connaughton, 17 West 42d St.

Novelty shop, $2,000; hotels, drug stores, other propositions. CURTIN, 189 Montrose, Brooklyn.

Patented spark plug for sale; very good; plug can be manufactured cheaply. Wilson, 345 6th Av.

Well-established hardware and house-furnishings business for sale; $4,000 required; no agents. D 344 Times.

Embroidery shop with 8-10 years Schiffli machines all in first-class condition, or will take in partner. D 822 Times.

Will sacrifice control in well-rated, going manufacturing plant, liberally equipped, for $6,500. F 192 Times.

Small commercial employment agency for sale; good living; small investment; no broker. C. E., 310 Times Downtown.

Owner, retiring, offers complete plant electric vulcanizing machines; investment about $6,000. E 67 Times.

Auctions.

Tomorrow (MONDAY), April 28th at 2 P. M. and Following Afternoons at Same Hour in

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
40 EAST 45TH STREET
S. W. Cor. Vanderbilt Ave.
JAMES P. SILO & SON, Auctioneers

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Venetian Decorative Arts
COLLECTED THROUGHOUT ITALY

And Produced By Artists and Artisans Among

VENETIAN REFUGEES,

Promoted by the

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Under the Auspices of the

EX-PREMIER LUIGI LUZZATTI

AND THE ITALIAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

AND THE SUPERVISION OF COMM. CORRADO RICCI,

General Director of Fine Arts and Antiques in Italy.

Walnut Furniture of the 16th and 17th Centuries, Lacquered Cabinets and Secretaries of the Venetian Louis XV. Period, Marble Fountains and Well Heads, most beautiful collection of Wrought Iron Works, Gates, Candlesticks, Vases, Paintings, Venetian Glass of every description, Leather Goods, Bronzes, Burano Laces, Venice Points, Embroidered Table Linens, Cut Velvets, and Brocades, Altar Pieces, Silverware and Venetian Jewelry, unusual Majolicas, wonderful Mosaics for inside decoration by the greatest Italian Painters, Stained Glass Panes and Fire Screens, Tapestries and Cushions, together with some beautiful and rare selected antiques, which are intended to show the rapport between the present creations and the Great Masters of the past.

THIS MARVELOUS COLLECTION, WHICH WILL BE ON EXHIBITION TO TIME OF SALE TOMORROW (MONDAY), REVEALS THE INFINITE POSSIBILITIES OF THE VENETIAN ARTISTS AND APPEALS TO THE AMERICAN IMPULSE FOR BEAUTY.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALES TO BE DEVOTED TO THE FUND FOR RE-ESTABLISHING THE PRE-WAR ART INDUSTRIES AT VENICE.

ANGELO MENOCCI AND ILARIO NERI,
Delegates for the Exhib

The Merchant's Point of View

SEVERAL circumstances of good omen to business came to notice during the last week. The most widely observed was the continued disposition to buy on the part of the general public in this and other shopping centres. There was less than the usual lull following Easter, and there was little, if any, occasion for the customary mark-downs or "jobs." Had it not been for some rather stormy and disagreeable days, the week's trading would hold well by comparison with some in the pre-Easter season. Jobbing buyers who came to town showed more optimism, although they did not seem altogether reconciled to the idea of paying the high prices asked, especially in the cases where these have been recently raised. Those from the principal agricultural centres in the Middle West, the South, and Southwest are confident of a large trade for the Fall because of the outlook for the crops and for the prices which these will bring. The latest official crop report, issued during the week, was as favorable as those which had preceded it. The grains are doing well, and the yield of them promises to equal the large estimates hitherto given. And the cotton crop, while a little behindhand because of wet weather, is in such shape as to cause no misgivings. Merchants are paying their bills promptly, which is another good sign. Even the activity toward making a success of the Victory Loan has not perceptibly slowed up enterprise in the business field.

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Dropping of the Blacklist.

Those engaged in export trade are a little uncertain as yet as to the effect of the abolition of the blacklist, licensing, and rationing system as applied to neutrals. Curiously enough, the first intimation of this came in the form of an announcement from the Supreme Economical Council at Paris. This action virtually abolishes the War Trade Board and puts the exporters in the position they were before the war, except as to Germany and Bolshevist Russia, and save in so far as the import restrictions of the other belligerents interfere. But these restrictions cover what was a vast volume of pre-war trade, and matters will not become anything like normal until they are removed. The next step will be in the adoption of provisions for supplying Germany with certain allotted amounts of raw materials, and possibly some finished products which will be necessary so that that country may be put in a position to meet its obligations. In the meantime, the abolition of the blacklist will permit German firms or concerns with German affiliations in various countries to take up again the business which was cut off from them. In some instances, especially in Latin American countries and some contiguous to Germany, the blacklisted traders were also agents for the sale of American goods, sometimes under German labels, and at other times under the original ones. Whether this practice will be resumed is a question.

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Meat Supplies of the Country.

For several years before the war the exports of meat and dairy products averaged a little over $150,000,000 a year in value, and the tendency was toward a continued decline. This was especially true as regards meats, the production of which had been decreasing from year to year. Statements were current that the curtailing of the free ranges for cattle would soon result in making it impossible to supply beef, for example, for export, and that it was only a question of a short time before it would be necessary to obtain the meat from abroad to meet the domestic needs of a growing population. But the experiences of the last four or five years have proved the fallacy of the prediction and have shown the fear expressed to be groundless. Exports have grown enormously, and yet domestic wants have been supplied. In the month of March this year the exports of beef alone amounted to 27,898,043 pounds. What this means may be inferred from the fact that in the whole of the fiscal year 1914 the total outbound shipments were only 33,125,111 pounds. In the nine months ended with March, exports of hog products totaled 1,814,282,240 pounds, as against 980,216,593 pounds in the whole of the 1914 fiscal year. And it may be added that there are now in the country more cattle and hogs than there were five years ago, despite the increased number slaughtered for food in the meantime. Evidently, the most supplies of the country have a way of rising to an emergency.

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A Propaganda in Progress.

A curious kind of propaganda is in progress to justify the movement for restricting the acreage of cotton and for keeping it from market until much higher prices are obtainable. South Carolina seems to be the storm centre of the agitation, and most of the impulses and arguments come from that State. An argument upon which much stress is laid is that it costs at least 30 cents a pound to raise and market cotton, and that, consequently, much more ought to be obtained in order that the grower may gain a livelihood. Letters from various persons are published purporting to give production costs. It is a curious circumstance that these letters are from persons who say they have raised cotton in the past, but they are not now in the business. At present, they say, they are merchants or bankers. It is also singular that so many who are actually engaged in cotton growing should have been as large buyers as they were of automobiles, high-priced clothing and shoes, and other luxuries during the last two years, when, according to the statements now put out, they were only able to eke out a bare subsistence. If the present assertions are correct, the growers have mistaken their vocation. A pronounced success and an assured fortune await them if they will only become financiers. Many are trying to find the key that will enable persons who make no money to buy expensive things without running in debt for them.

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Figures of Alleged Production Cost.

A gentleman in Charleston is responsible for one of the calculations referred to. He takes up the case of a "one-horse farm" of twenty-five acres, of which three are seeded to oats, eight to corn, and the remaining fourteen to cotton. Incidentally, vegetables, eggs and poultry, and pork are also products of the farm. The rent of the farm is $200, the cost of the fertilizer $261, and there are charges for hoeing, picking, ginning, &c., as well as one of 8 per cent. on investment and another of 10 per cent. for depreciation. The total cost is put down at $865.70, and the income at $1,245, leaving for the services of a man, wife, and two children, working eleven hours per day, only $379.30. This is on the basis of 25 cents for five bales of middling cotton and two bales of low at 20 cents. Another man, figuring on another "one-horse farm," makes out a gross income of $1,162.50 and an expense of $1,066, thus showing a profit of only $96.50 for a year's work. This is on the basis of 30 cents a pound for 3,875 pounds of cotton and 5,000 pounds of seed at $60. A third man figures it down still finer. He shows a profit of 50 cents a year on such a farm with cotton at 28½ cents and seed at $1 a bushel. Still a fourth man improves on this. He shows how, on a farm of twenty-seven acres, eighteen in cotton, the farmer manages to lose $268 a year. All of this is in South Carolina, and the wonder grows why people should have stuck to such a business when cotton brought only 12 cents or less a pound, or how they were able to do so.

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Selling Cotton and Cotton Goods.

When it comes down to matters of fact, however, it is noteworthy that advances in the price of cotton, even though these do not make it cost as much as 30 cents a pound, bring out the article for sale in the markets. The bulk of the cotton was long ago out of the hands of the growers, and those who hold it now are in a measure speculators. Quotations on the Exchanges have been rather wobbly in the last few days, being affected by rumors and changes in weather conditions, but the underlying strength is due to the nearness of peace. It has been noticed in the growing districts that considerable of the buying is for export. The goods market has been showing great firmness, with a preponderance of demand on the part of cutters-up of fabrics. Jobbers are inclined to hold aloof and buy only as orders come in, a position which is not altogether satisfactory in view of the advances in prices that are being made. Southern mills have a new problem to face, as the law went into effect on Friday putting a tax of 10 per cent. of the net profits on such as employed children under 14 years of age or permitted those between the ages of 14 and 16 to work more than eight hours per day or six days a week. Bleached goods have shown a rise proportioned to the increase in price of those in the gray, and colored cottons have been selling well at advances. Some gingham prices have been made for Fall, and more are expected within the next fortnight. More business is doing in underwear for delivery at not too distant dates.

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As to Wool and Woolens.

Australian and Cape wools, continue to be well taken at the Government's auctions, but there seems to be little call for South American sorts. Dealers compete with millmen for the offerings, and prices of desirable kinds are well above the minimums fixed. A Government representative is now on his way to Great Britain, and it is a mooted question whether he will try and arrange there for the sale of wools which have not found a market here or whether his mission is to induce the British to forego their right to send here the Australian wool that the Government has agreed to take. There is an impression that the wool will be more needed in Europe than here, and the high prices obtained at the English auctions, as well as the eagerness of the demand, indicate a good market there. The feature of the goods market is the pretty general advance in prices. It looks as though the principal factor had opened the selling season with an array of low prices for the purpose of testing the buying inclination. When this was once demonstrated, as it was by a large volume of orders, the mills generally took notice and saw their chance to do a good business even at higher levels. So prices have been raised to late comers or to those who put in orders for unusual requirements. As things stand there is no danger of the producers losing money on their output, as was at one time suggested. The mills will not run at a loss, whatever else happens.

No "Luxuries" for North Russia.

The importation of "luxuries" into North Russia has been prohibited and all other goods must be brought in under license, according to information received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Licenses will be granted freely if the importer can make his own arrangements for foreign exchange and if the goods are needed. Otherwise the application must pass through the hands of a special Foreign Exchange Committee. All imported goods must be consigned to the Main Supply Committee for the ultimate consignee. Distribution and price are regulated by this committee, which allows goods to be sold at 10 to 15 per cent. above cost. The selling price is based on the cost of the goods after they have passed through the Archangel Custom House, including interest on invested capital and overhead expenses.

TRADE METHODS IN EUROPEAN LANDS

A Business Man's Impressions of Industry in England, France, and Belgium.

The business and industrial apathy of England, France, and Belgium was the main impression brought by Ralmon P. Halle of the Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, from his trip just concluded through these countries. The idea that struck him more forcibly as he traveled from city to city as one of the party of business and financial men from Cleveland, who were officially escorted by the French Government, was that the people of these countries were waiting for the result of the peace negotiations before adopting really definite policies. Meanwhile Western Europe is attempting to maintain the war ration scheme to prevent needless expenditures and restricting imports to encourage, in a rather futile way, the home industries. For the present and for possibly six months to come, Mr. Halle believes, the American retailers must depend, except for those things that have their origin in Paris, upon American manufacturers to fill their needs.

Mr. Halle is President of the National Retail Dry Goods Association and he was interviewed yesterday in the rooms of that organization.

"The years of the war as far as the English, French, and Belgian business interests are concerned," he said, "must be considered as a hiatus, just so much time lost. The manufacturers today are picking up the threads where they dropped them four years ago. The difficulties they are experiencing may be learned from the fact that in London at the present time goods can be bought cheaper from the retailers than they can be ordered from the manufacturers for future delivery. In parts of France and Belgium it is a question of entire rebuilding owing to the wanton destruction wrought by the enemy.

"The individual owners of these damaged properties are naturally waiting for word concerning the reparation they will receive, and until they know what to count on they are not doing much planning. In Belgium the spirit of the people is wonderful. They are all for building up, and want materials and machinery of all sorts. They look to us to give them these necessities and put them on their feet. The opportunity for the exporters is unbounded, and there are some of the keenest representatives of the leading financial institutions on the ground investigating prospects.

"In France a somewhat different story is to be told. The restrictions on imports are more severe than even in the case of England. The manufacturers must have all orders for foreign goods passed upon by the Commerce Board. And the French authorities are attempting to build up their basic industries. For instance, if there is an idle plant that was engaged in the making of shells during the war, efforts are made to turn business to it that can be undertaken with somewhat similar machinery. In other words, instead of permitting orders to go to American manufacturers who stand ready to deliver the much needed material within a period of less than two months, they are directed to plants that are to be reorganized from a war to an industrial basis. The situation in England is somewhat similar from a manufacturing standpoint, although the restrictions are not so severe.

"In these two countries sentiment on the import embargo is divided, of course, between those who want to buy and are anxious to have the restrictions removed and those who want to sell and are supporters of the present plan.

"I said previously that the four years of the war must be regarded as an industrial hiatus. It must be considered that way with one exception. The entire resale surplus of goods of whole lines carried by the stores when the war broke out has been wiped out and cannot be replaced except at much higher prices. For instance, a Cashmere rug that was priced at £17 in the retail store was quoted at £36 by the mill on my first visit to England, and upon my return, during the short time elapsed, the price had been raised to £42, and was sold as high as £48. I offered to take the entire stock of one store and was turned down. The merchant told me he needed them for his customers.

"Retail methods in England have undergone little change, although the contemplated visit of the department store owners to this country ought to prove valuable to us and to them. The lesson we have to learn from them, I think, is that when you have something worthy keep it worthy, and don't try to make quantity your object. On the other hand, I think the stores in this country have something to teach the English in the way of selling in volume.

"I might add to my statement concerning high prices abroad that the impression is held in certain well-informed quarters that one of the important factors in the maintenance of values is the quantity of goods that German agents are tying up for shipment to their country as soon as conditions make this possible. While my informants were not able to make any estimate of the nature of these transactions or their extent, the opinion seemed to prevail that a very large sum is represented."

COTTON GOODS IN CHINA.

Opportunities Remaining There for American Producers.

Chinese buyers of textiles are beginning to appreciate the superiority of the quality of American cotton goods and are looking to the wearing qualities in making their purchases. This, according to Commercial Attaché Julean Arnold, Peking, is especially true in Manchuria, and may mark the resumption of American business in cottons in a market that formerly took millions of dollars' worth of our goods.

In addition to the high cost of American goods as a trade deterrent in the Chinese market, Mr. Arnold says a factor that works against their sale is the practice of the American manufacturer of selling to anybody who can meet the terms, rather than confining certain brands to certain dealers, as is done by other exporters of cotton goods. "Free selling," he says, results in too much competition among the Chinese dealers, which produces loss and throws the merchants' favor to the products of the other countries.

The establishment of local plants by the Japanese, in which they make low-priced cloths, is also a hard thing for American exporters to overcome in selling cottons to the Chinese. However, Mr. Arnold says that good opportunities await American capitalists who are willing to operate cotton mills in China and produce the brand of goods to suit the market there at competing prices.

Gray Goods Sales Heavy.

Large buying, chiefly for May and June deliveries, was done in the local gray goods market yesterday. In many cases the sales were made at advanced prices. Included in the day's business were 39-inch 80-squares at 17½ cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 13½ cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 11½ cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 9¾ cents. In the coarse-yarn cloths sales of 36-inch 5.50 sheetings were made at 9½ cents. For five-yard sheetings 10½ cents was paid, while the selling price of 36-inch 56-50 four-yard cloths was 13 cents. Active business in sateens and twills was reported at prices that showed advances of half a cent a yard in the last two days.

Find New Tin Deposits.

Additional discoveries of tin deposits in the Lukiga and Lualaba districts of the Congo have recently been reported, according to information received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. A large increase in the output of those fields is anticipated in the near future as a result.

MEETING THE LUXURY TAX.

Suggestions for Keeping Tab on Transactions Under It.

In view of the functioning of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to settle some of the vexing questions arising out of the luxury tax the National Retail Dry Goods Association has issued a bulletin on the new law instructing its members to decide for themselves how they can comply with it, as they understand it, with as little inconvenience and disarrangement of their normal business processes as need be, and then to proceed upon that basis.

If afterward the Internal Revenue Bureau, the official instructions read, decides it wishes the taxes handled in some other way, it will be up to the bureau to make its methods understood and to enforce them.

Some of the methods used by leading stores to comply with the tax regulations are explained to the members for their guidance. The simplest method used is where a card is provided for the salesperson to fit the sales book and call attention to the fact that when goods in that department are sold at higher than stipulated prices a tax of 10 per cent. on the excess amount must be collected. This saves figuring or refiguring the tax on goods as they are marked up or down.

A large concern in this city and a number of other houses have decided upon marking the sales tickets with the amount of the tax. The clerk enters the sales price, the tax and the total. The audit department credits the sales department with the value of the articles sold and the Internal Revenue Department with the tax. It is deemed advisable that a special account be opened for each section of the bill under which it is expected to collect taxes, namely, Nos. 902, 904, 905 and 960. This method is recommended because it will facilitate examination by the Government and the auditing of the part of the tax paying houses.

In these two methods the first plan will not distinguish its taxable merchandise in any way from the non-taxable. In the second case, the tax is marked on the ticket. Money paid out in refunding taxes on goods returned will be deducted from the amount of taxes returned to the Treasury Department.

The question of when taxes must be paid upon goods of a taxable nature which are sold on the installment or deferred payment plan probably will hinge, it is pointed out, upon the question of when the title passes. Most concerns doing business of this character have provisions in their sales contracts retaining title until the final installment has been paid. Such a clause, it is understood, will protect the store from the need of paying taxes as soon as the goods have been selected by the deferred payment customer.

HOW THE GERMAN DID IT.

Characteristic Story Told by a Business Man in Mexico.

European goods are again arriving in Mexico, according to Consul J. B. Stewart, who is at Chihuahua. Recent consignments of merchandise have reached that city both from France and Switzerland. An interesting sidelight on German trade methods in pre-war days grew out of the receipt of some all-wool shawls in a consignment from France. The story told by a merchant, is thus reported by Mr. Stewart:

"Before the war this territory, which is 200 miles south of El Paso, Tex., was covered regularly by salesmen from Europe and the United States about as follows: Two from France, six from the United States, ten from Great Britain and fifty to seventy-five from Germany. Every many such as we purchased the fine all-wool black French shawls and there was absolutely no competition, because, considering quality of goods, the French price could not be equalled. However, one day a German salesman called and offered an article just as good but much cheaper. A small order was placed and the goods arrived and were sold. The next time the salesman called I told him that his goods sold readily and asked how his house could afford to sell the shawls at a lower price than the French, and he replied: 'Well, you see it's very simple. The shawl we make is just as good as the French all-wool shawl except that it is not really all-wool, because every twentieth thread is cotton.'"

FOR SUMMER MILLINERY.

Ostrich and Embroideries Are Much in Use as Trimmings.

Ostrich continues to grow in popularity this season as a trimming for women's hats, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Summer hats, it says, show a wide use of this material, leghorns, fine milans, and hair-braid hats being literally loaded with it.

"Pastel-shaded colorings are a big feature in ostrich trimmings," the bulletin asserts. "Flat pompons in alternate pastel shades are connected in a wreath effect. This is laid around the upper brim. Large shower pompons in solid shades are shown for crowns. A most effective type of this trim has a chinchilla edge. The bases of the flues are white and the ends show a speckled effect of white and black."

Among the other popular trimmings for Summer hats are embroideries in heavy wool, silk floss, tinsel effects, and straw. This trimming is used extensively on both material and body hats. Leghorns have the upper brims and crowns embroidered in beautifully colored flowers of silk floss. Sport hats use wool-embroidered edges, and conventional and flower designs to a great extent. This effect is said to be charming in bright nacre colorings.

RAW SILK MARKETS.

A Marked Feature Is the Steady Rise in Japanese Prices.

Prices continue to advance in the Yokohama raw silk market in spite of the slowing up of buying that manifested itself toward the close of the week. Recent cables put the market on a basis of 1,650 yen for Sinchiu No. 1, with visible stocks estimated at 14,000 bales, but still later reports tell of a further advance of ten yen per picul.

Canton prices are practically unchanged, according to A. P. Vila & Brothers, Inc., of this city, but dealers insist on getting full prices for their merchandise. There is still considerable buying of new silk for May-June shipment, and the tendency of the market is upward. The demand for steam filatures is light at Shanghai, but there has been some buying of tsatlees in the last week. Tussahs, owing to the exceptionally heavy demand, mostly for American account, have advanced to $3.40@$3.50 and $3.20@$3.30 for the best and lower grades, respectively.

The Italian market is unchanged and very quiet. In the local market the demand is growing daily, and the business in manufactured silks is broadening to its fullest scope.

May Ship Gloves to England.

The British Board of Trade, acting on the recommendations of the Consultative Council on Imports, has announced that the importation of leather gloves has been placed under general license. They may now be imported freely into Great Britain, according to a cablegram received in this country from Consul General Skinner, London, but importations of fabric gloves and fabrics for the manufacture of gloves are to be restricted to quantities equal to those brought in in 1914.

A Cheap Chess Outfit.

The introduction of a pocket checkers outfit a short time ago and the success it made have led to the origination of a similarly constructed chess board and players by a novelty house. This edition, as it may be called, is sold at retail at 25 cents. It consists of a board that folds in half and fits into an envelope cover with a strip of cardboard on which the chessmen are printed in circular disks that can be pushed out with the thumb when the game is started.

A WAY OF HELPING TO MUTUAL PROFIT

Salesmen Thus Contribute to the Increase of Business in Different Lines.

The trade association, when its purposes are other than those of a lobby bureau, has performed highly useful service to manufacturers and merchants in all lines. If it has done nothing else, it has taught them the value of co-operative effort and destroyed the "splendid isolation" which permitted a concern to benefit only through its own experience, and not through the combined experience of the entire trade.

It has remained for one concern, however, to carry the association idea to even a higher point of perfection than that which is ordinarily reached through co-operation on trade problems. This firm has applied association principles to its selling and enlisted the support, not of competitors, but of manufacturers in kindred lines. Each man traveling for the house now carries a half a dozen side lines not in his sample kit but in his selling talk.

The process by which this co-operative selling was incorporated into the promotion scheme used by this manufacturer was developed in a natural way. The house in question makes clothing of a distinctive character, and a mutual trade was carried on with the salesmen of representative firms in lines such as shirts, collars, neckwear, hosiery, and hats. Gradually an understanding was reached whereby one house put in a friendly word for another in the group whenever an opportunity offered. If the clothing salesman got a chance to say something complimentary about the "Right-Kind" shirts, he did so, and the salesman of "Right-Kind" shirts boosted "Tru Value" clothing in turn.

Even the wielders of huge advertising appropriations yield first place to word of mouth publicity, and the sorts of boosting described had its most valuable effect because the booster was a salesman in the confidence of the buyer and looked to for wise and expert advice. And the salesman who is able to get a merchant to consider his line and convince him of its good points still lacks the confidence of that merchant, a confidence that is only gained through length of service. The stranger, in other words, has not only to sell his goods but also "sell himself," and he cannot do this in a short space of time or even through several calls. Selling has not reached that stage, even the most progressive firms are willing to admit, where the line always is the first consideration. The man who sells it is many times the most important consideration to the prospective buyer.

The salesmen who work this co-operative scheme of selling do not go out of their way to introduce the subject of the kindred line. If they did this, it was pointed out, the plan would lose much of its value, because the merchant might realize that the salesman had some private ax to grind. But whenever the topic of introducing another line might come up naturally, there was always a boost for the friendly house. The salesman then would be in a position to review the results obtained by his other customers with different brands and, usually because the friendly house made a recognized product, he was able to point out the advantages of handling it.

By talking to this merchant, and in a diplomatic way breaking the ground for introduction of his side line, the product was more than half sold before a representative of the firm called. Then, too, a big advantage was gained through the conclusions reached by discussion of the merchant's needs and the best means of approaching him. This has been found particularly useful when it is a question of substituting one line for another. All the mistakes in the discarded goods, or in the service that went with them, are made known to the salesman before he calls upon his prospect.

Discussing the workings of the plan the representative of one of the houses in the group said:

"While the merchant nowadays keeps himself pretty well informed concerning conditions that affect his business he has not reached that point where he is entirely independent of what the salesman can give him in the way of information. This is particularly true in the case of the medium sized retailer in his relation with the big manufacturer. The salesmen for the large wholesale houses are kept up to the minute on the latest developments in their trade, and this knowledge they are supposed to impart to their customers in the interests of better business. So the salesmen must be regarded in the light of counselors. Naturally, in view of this role, the salesman's advice is sought not only on questions affecting the merchandise which he handles but also on many other points. Among these are, of course, the relative value of other lines of merchandise. It would be interesting to know just how many outside lines we will call them, have been sold not by the salesman for these lines but by a salesman handling some other kind of goods. The selling plan is based on a fundamental condition that has insured its success. If the merchant has confidence in you, he has confidence in your judgment, and if you tell him that So and So's line is the most profitable to handle he will scarcely call for facts and figures. That's the way we have found it, and the arrangement has been highly satisfactory both in the introduction of a line and in the adjustment of grievances that may afterward come up. Your customer may not tell you the real story of his grievance, but your friend representing another house may get the inside reason. That makes your task so much the easier in smoothing over the difficulty."

This co-operative plan has been of use not only to the wholesalers, but has benefited the retailers in some instances. In one case, for example, a merchant in a large city was attempting to get a leading shirt line. This line was one of the co-operative group and he was buying his clothing from a member of the group. The clothing salesman got on the job and found out that the reason why the shirt house would not sell this retailer was because it was suspected that the brand was only wanted to "tone up" and increase the sale of other shirts on which there was more profit. The merchant was told by the clothing salesman to send his buyer around to the shirt house. The buyer got around and began to make a selection covering just a few numbers in small orders. The house refused to sell him. The clothing salesman went back to the merchant and reported the action of the buyer and the latter was "jacked up" and ordered to put in his order for a sizable amount. He finally did this and the line was obtained.

Waist League's War History.

A statement to be included in a "Handbook of Agencies of Economic Mobilization for the War of 1917" is being prepared by the United Waist League of America. This is being done at the request of the Historical Branch of the War Plans Division of the War Department. Among the wartime activities of the league which are to be included in the statement are the indirect saving of cost through the adoption of a packing system that reduces the number of boxes used by the trade, the employment of women wherever possible in order to release men for service, and the conservation of dyes resulting from the reduction of the number of colors in the fabrics used by the waist manufacturers.

British Wine Import Licenses.

Consul General Skinner, London, has reported to the Department of Commerce that the general license issued on April 19, allowing the importation of wines from all countries into Great Britain has been revoked. It has been changed to include only wines from France, Italy, and Portugal, which may now be imported.

Indian Cowhide Embargo Off.

The exportation of cowhides from British India will be permitted freely to all destinations, with the exception of enemy countries and neutral countries bordering on them, according to a cablegram that has been received from Consul General James A. Smith, who is stationed at Calcutta.

IN THE ENGLISH MARKET.

Various Lines in Which American Goods May Be Available.

Although there is considerable interest manifested in England in looking over American goods, it is almost impossible to do any business because of import restrictions. This interest may be traced to the idea that the economic changes brought about by the war may have given America a special opportunity. This is the conclusion reached by Commercial Attaché Phillip B. Kennedy at London after an investigation among a number of large British stores to find out where the American manufacturers might venture in the English market.

"There is an undoubted scarcity of certain lines of goods, Mr. Kennedy points out, but it cannot be taken as true in the general sense that shelves are empty. Some of the largest stores carried greater stocks at the date of the armistice than they had ever carried before, because they had feared that it would be difficult for them to purchase during the unsung months. Nevertheless, there is a very definite shortage in special lines.

The commercial representative points out that there is a certain disinclination with American methods chiefly on the score of credits and deliveries. In the former case, cash against documents in New York is asked, and in the latter the manufacturers in this country failed to show proper consideration for British buyers owing to the fact that they had more orders than they could fill during the war.

While import restrictions present a solid front against much in the way of American business with England at the present time, it is felt that now is the time to prepare the way for future trade.

Openings in various lines undoubtedly exist, and one large dry goods house reported that a big market for American goods is offered in silk, silk and cotton, artificial silk, and artificial silk and cotton stockings. Other articles for which there is a big demand are men's heavy cotton pants and vests, with a stockinette exterior and fleecy inside, light and medium-weight leather gloves, and especially washable kid gloves, which are almost unknown in the United Kingdom. In cotton goods as soon as the import restrictions are removed a good business ought to be done, as the American manufacturers seem to be on equal terms with the British. The same may be said of women's waists in the lines which are made in large quantities. Department stores, the attaché discovered, would welcome an opportunity to purchase glassware, particularly table glass.

Opinion seems divided on the possibility of American millinery in Great Britain. The head of one of the largest department stores in London said that he did not think there would be much of a demand for millinery from the United States, because styles would be taken from France as formerly. He called in his millinery buyer, however, who disagreed with him, saying that she would be very glad to look at lines of American hats and thought they would sell.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers' may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BOSTON—J. Gordon & Co.: J. Gorton, skirts; dresses; Breslin.
BOSTON—Rubin Raincoat Co.: I. M. Rubin, raincoats; Latham.
BOSTON — Unique Dress Co.: D. Mojon, dresses; Latham.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.: L. J. Wagner, Apr. 2 to 5th.; Latham.
CHICAGO—Hirsch & Levy: M. L. Hirsch, skirts; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Bischoff, Stern & Stein Co.: B. B. Isaacs, coats, suits, skirts; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—I. & S. Bing: S. H. Bing, piece goods; 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Empire Clothing Co.: M. L. Cohn, knit fabrics.
DETROIT—M. Allen & Sons; W. Y. Allen, woolens, trimmings; Commodore.
DETROIT — Plater-Wills Co.: C. Gorton, silks, ribbons; Belmont.
FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Levy: millinery, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 36th; Latham.
KEOKUK, Iowa—Wall & Co.: J. B. Wall, clothing, furs, goods; Commodore.
MEMPHIS—The Fair; Alperin, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,161 B'way; Astor.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.: J. N. Karanghenian, rugs; 225 5th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Hatcher-Imase Co.: R. L. Lynn, notions, neckwear, ribbons; 141 Madison Av.; Collingwood.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.: Miss M. E. Long, art needlework; 141 Madison Av.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists, petticoats; 404 4th Av.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for 5,000 yds. navy and white georgette at $1.25; must be good value. C. H. D. Robbins, 150 Madison Av.

HOSE Wanted.—Silk hose, any quantity, for cash; submit samples. Rakhal Bros., 76 Greenwich St.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—Quantity no object; pads or short lengths, white and tan; spot cash. Kaufman Bros., 123 W. 38th, 6th floor.

POPLINS, Silk, Wanted.—Will exchange dark green for black. H 291 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—11/13, navy; A. Reichmann & Co., 707 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CHECKS AND PLAIDS.—Black, blue and brown; also white homespun cotton piece goods, below market value. Phone Mad. Sq. 8270.

GINGHAMS.—Lorraine checks. O. H. D. Robbins Co., 150 Madison Av.

HOSIERY, dampproof; 12 pairs, gents' or ladies', assorted, intense black, guaranteed; $1.50, parcel post, to introduce our high-grade hosiery. Dixie Hosiery Mills, Kernersville, N. C.

SILK POPLIN.—Susquehanna 171, 5,500 yds. bayleaf; royal 135, 10,000 yds., myrtle; at a price. H 292 Times.

WAISTS.—Astonishing values, $2.50 doesn't; immediate delivery. S. Sokola, 1,270 Broadway.

Allied Industries.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 8th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 2010 Chelsea.

Bids for Export.—Navy and United States Navy shoes and large quantities of army shoes from cancelled contracts at very low prices. Elias Berlow, 108-116 Duane St. Phone 399 Worth.

WAISTS Wanted.—Wardrobe trim 18 to 24 inch, double. F. Hutzler & Co., 49 West 28th.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Middle West and Chicago to coast; infants' and children's fancy knit goods; hand-made goods our specialty; commission. Goldsmith-Dannenberg Co., Inc., 45 East 20th, N. Y.

Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, at present employed, wishes to better position with American firm; best references; knowledge of English, French, and Spanish. R 336 Times.

Nearlinen
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., New York.

Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

EXPORT MANAGER
wanted. Refer Help Wanted Columns. S 438 Times Downtown.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will pay large prices. Regular under $1,000.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 207 Broadway, Spring 3595.
REITER & JAFFE,
Salesrooms 73 W. 45 St. Tel. Vand. 3994.
Office, Wanamaker Bldg. Tel. 688 Murray.
SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 25th St.
Tel. Farragut 0980-0462.
Saml. S. Wise, Auctioneer, pays highest cash prices for Household Effects.
48 Columbus Av. Phone Schuyler 2171.

Loans on Accounts
Inquire about our reduced rates.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

"—This Concern Likens Our Service To Their Electric Motors Which Only Register Current While They Work"

Your Customers pay us off—you have no notes to meet. Our charge is only for each day—there is no wasted expense.

"Commercial Credit Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:—

Your letter of the 26th inst., affords opportunity for an expression of opinion from the writer that we have had in mind for some time.

It is a great pleasure to say that the service rendered by the Commercial Credit Co. instead of being an expense as we at first feared, has proven a means of economy.

Your service is somewhat like our electric motors, which only register current while they work, and the charges from the Commercial Credit Co. are only for actual results. By its service we have enjoyed the benefits of increased capital and secured economies and profits that probably would not have otherwise accrued."

Note:—This customer has sold us $302,644.97 of Accounts within a year and is rated $35,000. to $50,000. Good Credit.

Ours is the Largest Company of its kind in the United States.

Commercial Credit Company
Cash Capital and Surplus $2,700,000
BALTIMORE
Represented at NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON CINCINNATI
Affiliated with
Commercial Acceptance Trust, Chicago
Cash Capital $1,150,000

C. O. S.
There's Nothing Simpler
than Cash-on-Shipment financing, and manufacturers and wholesalers are availing themselves more and more of the opportunities for conservative expansion and greater profits offered by our C. O. S. service, which takes the place of a permanent increase in capital.

Shipper merely presents documents showing shipment. With no delay whatever he receives 80% of face of invoice. When customer remits he receives the remaining 20%. No notes. No notification to customer if shipper's capital is $35,000 or more.

C. O. S. gives immediate cash, and on a 30-day invoice the cost is half or less than half the cost of the usual cash discount granted customers.

Interesting booklets upon request

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CAPITAL $2,000,000
347 Madison Avenue, at Forty-fifth Street, N.Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1125

Take Your Foot Off the Brake!
The road's clear. Business America is stretching herself for the greatest spurt of prosperity in her history. Convert your outstandings into my cash and get into the running. Reasonable terms, no "red tape," strictest confidence. Phone Chelsea 327.
UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jacob Rosenstock
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FINANCING
Liberal advancing on accounts and other collateral, no binding contracts. OUR RATES THE LOWEST.
Standard Trading Co.
401 Broadway. Spring 8581

Commercial Loans
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A. U. SURPRENANT & CO., Inc.
COMMERCIAL LOANS.
20 Broad St. Rector 7094

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Acceptances
Accounts Receivable
Commercial Paper.
Documentary Drafts
Warehouse Receipts
LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

WORMSER & CO.,
Commercial Bankers
36 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3000
Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

Dont Stand and Applaud

When war-scarred veterans tell you of the horrors through which they passed to victory, Dont stand uncovered when Old Glory is carried by. Dont sing the Star-Spangled Banner as though you loved it—unless you have more than your share of Victory Notes. INVEST

BLOOMINGDALES

LEXINGTON AT 59TH • • • ONE BLOCK FROM PARK AVENUE

Paper Money

is easier to carry than gold. But lighter than either—simpler, swifter and more convenient for the shopper, is

"Charge It"—the Currency of the Spoken Word.

Let us arrange an account for you next time you visit the store. Department of Accounts, Sixth Floor. The center elevators will take you there.

The May Sales of White Begin Tomorrow

GOOD old-fashioned prices on new-fashioned undies! Away with honeyed phrases—let the lingerie be its own advocate. All we want to tell you is that the values are better than they were in war-time—the falling cotton market is not only a happening of which one vaguely reads in the morning papers, but something vital and intimately important.



ENVELOPE CHEMISES

79c Nainsook trimmed with embroidery insertions and lace edges. Ribbon.

93c Nainsook in a tailored model with blue stitching. Others with fine embroidery and lace insertions. Ribbon shoulder straps.

93c Flesh batiste with dainty hand embroidery. Nicely finished.

$1.25 Extra sizes of nainsook with lace insertion and ribbon.

$1.39 Nainsook with fine Val. laces, lace medallions and beading, ribbon drawn. Others to $2.95.

$1.85 Crepe de Chine with dainty hand embroidery, others with lace. Others to $10.95.

$1.95 Philippine envelopes, hand sewn, hand scalloped and ribbon run. Others to $4.95.

* * *

CAMISOLES

93c Crepe de chine or satin in corset cover models or with ribbon shoulder straps.

93c Val. or Torchon lace trimmings and ribbon beadings.

$1.39 Tailored models in crepe de chine or satin, some Val. lace trimmed. Others up to $4.95

* * *

PETTICOATS

79c Good muslin, with a deep embroidery flounce.

93c Soft muslin with sturdy embroidery flounce; others lace trimmed. Others to $6.95.

$1.29 Extra size petticoats of muslin with deep embroidery flounces. Others to $4.50.

$1.95 Pique petticoats cut straight. Scalloped edge. Others with embroidery edges.

$3.50 Philippine petticoats with hand embroidered scallops and pretty designs.

$3.95 Crepe de Chine or satin, tailored styles with hemstitching. Others to $8.95.

* * *

DRAWERS

29c Ruffled and plain styles in soft muslin.

39c Sheer muslin with ruffles of embroidery in an assortment of patterns. Others $1.95.

49c Extra sizes in muslin, plain hemmed and hemstitched styles.

59c Extra size drawers, made of muslin, embroidered ruffles and tucks.

79c Extra sizes, of muslin, plain hemmed, with tucks.

93c Extra sizes, of soft muslin with ruffles of embroidery.

$1.95 Philippine hand embroidered sprays on fine nainsook, with hand-scalloped edges.

* * *

BILLIE BURKES

$1.29 Tailored styles in flesh batiste, stitched in blue and ribbon run.

$1.65 Some plain crepe, others blue figured and stitched to match.

* * *

BRASSIERES

45c 59c 75c 95c Many models with yokes of lace or embroidery. Hook front. Sizes 34 to 44.

39c 45c 59c 75c Bandeau Brassieres of flowered materials in pink. Sizes 32 to 42.

89c Pink satin Bandeau Brassieres, well made. Sizes 34 to 42.

Table Cloths Napkins Towels Bed Spreads Pillow Cases Sheets Blankets White Goods

IN MANY INSTANCES AT PRESENT MILL COST

THE expected thing happened in the linen and cotton situation. Came the end of the war, with prospect of a renewal of supplies at the source. Importers and domestic manufacturers released large stocks held in reserve. Dealers rushed to buy at the first sign of breaking prices. Old law of supply and demand sets in, and snap, up go prices again.

WE bought right at the lowest curve of the big drop. Supplemented the stocks with substantial reductions on our own good merchandise. Therefore, we say to the vast number of home-keepers who have been waiting for lower prices on linens, buy here and now, for linens are not only lower than they have been since before the war, but prices quoted in this sale are lower than they will be next Fall.

TOWELS

KITCHEN & GLASS TOWELS EACH 25c
Hemmed, ready for use. Lintless and absorbent.

* * *

1000 DOZEN BATH TOWELS
18c 23c 35c
Fairly large; soft, absorbent.

* * *

TURKISH BATH TOWELS
48c 58c 78c
of the better grade; all white or neat colored border.

* * *

TOWELING

PURE LINEN TOWELING
28c & 35c YARD
Brown or bleached. For hand, roller or dish towels.

* * *

LINEN WEFT TOWELING
18c & 23c YARD

* * *

BED COVERINGS

CROCHET BED SPREADS
—white, single bed size.
$1.45 and $1.75

* * *

CROCHET BED SPREADS
—white, ¾ or double bed.
$2.25 and $2.75

* * *

MARSEILLES SPREADS
—white, satin finish, ¾ or double bed size.

Hemmed,	$3.50 and $4.50
Scalloped,	3.98 and 4.98

* * *

KRINKLE BED SPREADS
—light weight; require no ironing.

Single bed size,	$1.85
Three-quarter bed size,	2.15
Double bed size,	2.60

* * *

1000 COMFORTERS: $1.50 EA.
Light weight, covered in figured silkoline.
No C. O. D. orders. This value obtainable only until limited quantity is sold.

* * *

COMFORTERS: $3.75
Pure white cotton filled. Silk Mull and fine Silkoline covered, with a choice of pretty floral designs.

* * *



Utica and Mohawk Sheets and Cases

At About Present Mill Cost

SHEETS

Size		Utica	Mohawk
54x90	inches	$1.15	$1.05
63x90	inches	1.25	1.15
72x90	inches	1.35	1.25
81x90	inches	1.45	1.35
63x99	inches	1.35	1.25
72x99	inches	1.45	1.35
81x99	inches	1.55	1.45
90x99	inches	1.75	1.65

PILLOW CASES

Size		Utica	Mohawk
42x36	inches	32c	29c
45x36	inches	35c	32c
50x36	inches	40c	35c
54x36	inches	46c	40c
45x38½	inches	38c	35c
54x38½	inches	50c	45c

N. B.—Because of the extreme reductions we reserve the right to limit quantities.

1000 PURE LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS,
$5.50 to $14.00 each.
Irish and Scotch Pure Linen Table Cloths of heavy quality satin damask. Subjected to remarkable reductions because there are no napkins to match, and some are slightly soiled from display.

* * *

500 DOZEN IRISH TYPED TOWELS
29c 35c 49c
Name, Kitchen, Glass, etc., woven in border.

* * *

2000 DOZEN COTTON HUCK TOWELS
$1.50 $2.00 and $3.00 dozen
Hand towel size. All white or with neat red borders. Hemmed ends. An opportunity for hotel keepers; equally good for home use.

* * *

WHITE NAINSOOK $1.95 $3.19 and $3.75 PC
Fine grades of white nainsook for fine lingerie—in 10 yard pieces.

* * *

FRUIT OF THE LOOM BLEACHED MUSLINS
19c yd.
also other well known brands. Mill lengths of 10 to 20 yards. Limited 20 yards to a customer. No mail or C. O. D. orders.

WHITE LONGCLOTH
10-yard pieces.
May Sale, $1.66

WHITE LONGCLOTH
10-yard pieces; finer grades.
$2.19 and $2.75 piece

ODD SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

Small odd lots that are offered for sale only until stocks on hand are exhausted. Broken assortments in odd sizes.

SCALLOPED SHEETS
72 x 90.....$1.29
81 x 90.....$1.44
Scalloped Cases to match, 33c

HEMMED PILLOW CASES
—a great variety:
42 x 36 and 45 x 36:
19c 25c 30c

SEAMED SHEETS, 68c & 88c
—72 x 90. Center seam reinforced.

SEAMLESS SHEETS, 54x90, 68c
—single bed size.

SEAMLESS SHEETS
—extra heavy, linen finish:
72 x 90.....$1.19
81 x 90.....$1.29
90 x 90.....1.39

LINENS

TABLE DAMASK BY THE YD.
Various qualities in an excellent assortment of beautiful patterns.
Irish All Linen, yd. $2.25 to $2.95
Imported Linen Finish, yd. 98c to $1.50
Mercerized Cotton Damask, yd. 58c to $1.00

* * *

TABLE CLOTHS $3.95 TO $6.50
of Irish Linen weft, extra strong and durable because of the firm cotton warp.

* * *

TABLE CLOTHS, $1.00 $1.50 $1.95
of Mercerized Cotton, hemstitched, scalloped or unhemmed.

* * *

DAMASK NAPKINS
All Linen, $5.50 to $9.95 doz.
Linen Weft, $3.50 to $5.50 doz.

* * *

MERCERIZED COTTON DAMASK NAPKINS
—Hemmed ready for use.
15 x 15 in., $1.00 dozen
18 x 18 in., $1.50 dozen
20 x 20 in., $1.95 dozen

* * *

COTTON DAMASK NAPKINS
Extra fine; highly mercerized to a satin finish. $2.50 and $2.95 doz.

* * *

BLANKETS

SELLING CLOSE TO COST
Cotton Fleeced Blankets—the wanted weight for Summer. White or gray, fancy colored borders.
$2.25 and $2.75 Pair

Wool Finished Blankets—soft wooly finish. White with pink or blue borders.
$3.75 Pair

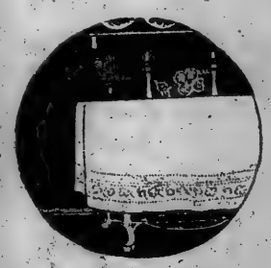
* * *

Wool Mixed Blankets—fine wool and cotton, non-shrinkable. White bordered in pink or blue; ¾ or double bed size.
$7.50 $8.50 $9.50

* * *

CAMP BLANKETS
500 only. Olive drab or khaki. Remarkable saving opportunity for outdoor sleepers, campers and Summer home owners.
At $2.50 and $3.50
They are all cotton but very wooly and warm.
At $5.50
They are fine wool with just enough cotton to give the required strength.

* * *



A SALE OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

38 IN. EMBROIDERED FLOUNCINGS 55c YD.
Fine quality Voile, beautifully embroidered in white and two-tone effects; also Organdy all-over embroidered in white and pastel colors.

* * *

LA FILLETTE RUFFLE FLOUNCES
36 TO 40 IN. WIDE $2.39 YD.
The season's leading novelty. Fine quality net of organdy in a splendid variety of pleasing combination tucks and ruffles or lal ruffle designs.

In addition to the seven (domestic) items advertised, a feature of the May Sales will be the Reductions on Real Laces. We court comparison of our prices for Real Filet, Irish, Bruges and Dutch Laces—confident that you will find them lower than in the usual run of stores for laces of equal grade. This fact lends emphasis to the statement that regular prices have been radically reduced for this event.

SILK NET LACE FLOUNCES
32 AND 35 IN., $1.39 YD.
Deep scalloped borders of rich embroidery on all silk net foundation. Ecru, light blue, lavender and copen.

IMITATION LACES 9c YD.
Linen Cluny, imitation Filet, Nottingham Vals. in edges, bands and insertings varying in width from 1 to 5 inches.

14400 YARDS OF WASH LACES
5c YARD; 12 YARDS FOR 55c
Imitation Filets, Torchons, Cluny, Oriental, Nottingham Vals. Edges and insertings in assorted widths and a great variety of patterns.

Bloomingdales—Lexington Ave. Level

EMBROIDERIES 7c & 10c YD.
Cambric and Swiss materials handsomely embroidered at what you would pay for the plain cloth. Shadow and eyelet designs on edges, flounces, bands and insertings.

* * *

SHADOW LACE FLOUNCINGS 29c YD.
12 to 20 inches wide. Just the widths and dainty floral and scroll patterns so much in demand for camisoles and other fine undergarments.
Also at this price: Oriental flounces, 17 in. wide. White and cream in an assortment of dainty patterns.

YOU should see this Lingerie, if only to convince yourself that conditions are getting back to normal. Nightgowns for 93c that any self-respecting Woman would be pleased to wear. Well made bloomers with double seats and pretty ruffled kne for as little as 49c. And hand embroidered, hand-sewn undies from the Philippines at prices that seem much too low. See them all.

NIGHT GOWNS

79c Slip-on models of soft muslin. Embroidery trimmed.

93c Soft muslin or nainsook. Models tailored or trimmed with laces or embroidery.

93c Flesh batiste in a pretty tailored model.

93c Crepe in flesh or white. Trimmed with lace.

$1.29 Nainsook in several dainty styles. Lace and embroidery trimmed.

$1.39 Nainsook or muslin, some with V necks, Val. trimmed. Also square or round necks with lace or embroidery.

$1.39 Crepe, flesh or white, trimmed with stitching. Others $1.85.

$1.39 Flesh batiste trimmed with stitching, some hand embroidered. Others to $2.50.

$1.39 Extra size gowns of muslin with embroidery or lace and ribbon.

$1.85 Fine nainsook, sleeveless or tiny sleeves. Val. and other laces and embroideries. Others up to $6.95.

$1.85 Extra size muslin or nainsook gowns, daintily trimmed. Others up to $4.95.

$1.85 Extra sizes of white crepe, lace and ribbon trimmed.

$1.95 Philippine gowns, hand made and with hand-embroidered scallops. Ribbon drawn.

$2.95 Philippine gowns of nainsook with hand-embroidered sprays, flowers and scallops. Ribbon drawn. Others to $6.95.

$3.95 Habutai silk slip in a pretty tailored model.

$4.95 Crepe de Chine, effectively lace and ribbon trimmed. Others up to $24.

* * *

CORSETS

89c Bloomingdale Special—a well made corset with elastic top. Pink only. Sizes 19 to 25.

89c R. & G. Corsets, elastic top. White. Sizes 19 to 30.

89c P. N. Corset in a low bust model with long hips. Hose supporters attached. Sizes 19 to 26.

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* * *

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The New York Times.

SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1919.

The New York Times

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POST-WAR TRADE.

The frequent saying that nothing will be the same after the war finds no better expression than in the address of Mr. FARRELL, Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council and President of the Steel Corporation. He sees and says that if we are to make any economic use of our billions of shipping we must revolutionize our trade by revolutionizing our policy, and not by development of our trade along familiar domestic lines. It will not be denied that he has the courage of his convictions when he declares for "open ports and as free interchange of "commodities as the fiscal necessities of "the nations will allow." That does not make a free trader of him, nor indeed of anybody. Fiscal necessities will for long provide a degree of protection even in nations whose trade has been freer than ours. That will cause some obstruction to our outward cargoes, even those destined for our best customer.

England has declared for imperial preference, which never before the war was practicable, and already there is some restiveness here under limitations upon our trade for reasons of difficulty of payment which must long persist. Also there will be some restrictions on our inward cargoes, with the support of even those as open-minded as Mr. FARRELL. The open ports which he favors for us, since we must buy in order to sell, should admit "the staple products of the "field and mine that our ships will "bring from both hemispheres." Mr. FARRELL says that prices in his trade are lower than foreign prices, and that foreign wages are below ours on a parity, although they have increased more in percentage than ours. Thus, our iron trade has so far passed its infancy that it can construct even such a British specialty as ships in competition with England. In other words, the United States has become the low-cost country. That is indeed a revolution due to the war, but it does not yet suffice to remove the bars put up to protect our labor and factories from the products of high-cost countries. To thrive we must both buy and sell, but we should be more free to sell than to buy. If that is to be the policy of such a trade giant as our country, it also must be the policy allowed to weaker producers, and there is an obstruction to the policy of open ports for which Mr. FARRELL declares. As a post-war topic this can yield first place to none.

Mr. FARRELL'S views regarding the operation of our 14,000,000 tons of ocean-going shipping are as favorable as regarding construction. He agrees with Mr. HURLEY that the cost of ships is a more important factor in operating costs than wages. The rate of pay is less objectionable than the requirement that our crews of seamen must be larger than those of our competitors, and that our engine-room force must be larger by 30 per cent. Under normal conditions these restrictions prevented the "naturalization" of a single ship among many owned by Americans but operated under foreign flags. Mr. FARRELL leaves the subject here, but refers to some international understanding arising from the world's loss of 5,000,000 tons of shipping capacity, after deducting construction from destruction. Since foreign shipping operates on a low-cost basis, the alternatives are either that our competitors shall raise their costs or that we shall find some way to reduce our costs, our statutes to the contrary notwithstanding. An understanding on the rate of pay has been dimly foreshadowed, increases of wages being the rule in most countries, and burdensome to none in particular if the same for all. But in proportion that the rate of pay is unimportant this adjustment leaves the cost of operation still against us. Competition in rates seems unlikely for all, and stability of rates is desirable both for security of profits and for the best use of the shipping. Fortunately we have escaped the threat of regulation of water rates in the manner of railway rates. There was a bill for that purpose, but Congress was brought to see that ocean rates are so highly competitive that there must be freedom to make them on the spot, and at the moment, if cargoes were to be secured.

The finding of cargoes gives Mr. FARRELL less trouble than almost any other matter. Foreign ships have come here in ballast to take away our goods. We shall deliver our own goods in our own ships and they will bring back what we buy abroad. There is nothing in the post-war trade problem more revolutionary than that. Two million tons of British shipping have come here each year in ballast, and found here three-quarters in weight of British imports from other countries than European. British ships which come here empty start loaded with coal delivered to intermediate ports. Coal is to be a new export for us. There is no apparent lack of it. Germany has lost for a long time its exports of 31,000,000 tons to European countries. Aready our coal exports have risen from 1,208,000 tons to 9,200,000, even before our ships were ready. England cannot supply the cargoes of coal which its shipping needs, for it produces no more than a quarter of the world's supply, about one-half of the American production.

The prospect is promising, particularly for the immediate future. No empty ships will leave our ports until Europe has been fed and reconstruction has been well advanced, including the renewal of depleted stocks. These considerations have more than economic bearing. Germany listens obediently to Mr. HOOVER, and Italy will not press her points too far so long as she is inquiring here for food and 20,000,000 tons of coal. Although there is no easy road before us on a longer view, on a near view we must be busy and prosperous in spite of ourselves. A reward might be offered in vain for the discovery of some way in which our unprecedented present superabundance and prospect of increase could be related to the world's unprecedented necessities in such a way as to mean anything but prosperity for us.

ITALIANS AND SLAVS.

At the Congress of the Oppressed Nationalities of Austria-Hungary held in Rome in April, 1918, the representatives of the Italian people and of the Jugoslav people pledged themselves "in the "interest of good and sincere relations "between the two peoples in the future "to solve amicably the various terri-"torial controversies on the basis of the "principles of nationality and of the "rights of peoples to decide their own "fate, and in such a way as not to injure "the vital interests of the two nations, "such as shall be defined at the moment "of peace." On the day after the Congress Mr. ORLANDO, the Italian Premier, officially received its leaders. "It is "our common and perhaps decisive in-"terest," he told them, "that the in-"explicable and grievous doubt which "had arisen regarding our war aims "should be dissipated. Here once more, "for ourselves and for all, we have "loyally declared them to be exclusively "directed toward assuring our integ-"rity and national defense against the "implacable and secular menace of an "enemy State."

Mr. ORLANDO celebrated "the impetu-"ous and vigorous conscience of the "Southern Slavs." The implacable and secular menace of the Austrian power exists no more. The world is now seeing Mr. ORLANDO'S efforts to solve, on other principles than those of nationality and of the rights of peoples to decide their own fate, the territorial controversies between the Italian nation and the nation of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. In April, 1918, the Italian and Jugoslav representatives recognized "that the unity and inde-"pendence of the Jugoslav nation is a "vital interest of Italy, just as the com-"pletion of Italian national unity is a "vital interest of the Jugoslav nation." Where now is the "solidarity born from common suffering" of which Mr. ORLANDO spoke so eloquently?

The great Italian patriot and idealist, MAZZINI, who saw right as "the faith of the individual," and "duty as the common collected faith," never claimed for Italy the Dalmatian coast-line "which he knew to be Slavonic, not Italian." Last Fall, before the propaganda of chauvinism had done its work in Italy, Unità, a journal of sober, intellectual opinion, said in effect that if Fiume and its district were added to Istria the Slavs of Venezia Giulia would be increased by 100,000 and the Italians by only 26,000. "That is, the "Slavs would become the majority in "Venezia Giulia, and all hope of fair "government and the peaceful absorp-"tion of the Slav element would disap-"pear. The elections would have to be "faked, and every form of oppression "and corruption practiced in order to "give political preponderance to the "Italians. Is this the way we want to "interpret Mr. WILSON'S principles?"

Once more hear Unità, or the authoritative voice of Professor GAETANO SALVEMINI:

> SONNINO proclaims that Italy desires only "the conditions indispensable to "her independence and safety because "there is no independence without "safety." Even this is not a great

wanted "the conditions indispensable to her independence and safety," and claimed Alsace-Lorraine, with what beautiful consequences everybody knows. And, invading Belgium, what else did she say if not that she desired independence and safety? These words mean nothing in themselves. What matters is the spirit with which they are thought and the man who uttered them. Is it the Prussian spirit or the Latin spirit? Are they uttered by Shylock or by MAZZINI?

Italy today has need of the insight of MAZZINI, of the broad-minded statesmanship of CAVOUR.

THE VIOLENCE OF TURNUS.

Continuing his Virgilian studies, full of accomplished scholarship, of shrewd and accurate observation on men, birds, beasts, landscapes, making us contemporaries of VIRGIL or VIRGIL our contemporary, Mr. WILLIAM WARDE FOWLER of Oxford has reached the Twelfth Book of the Aeneid, "The Death of Turnus." His object is to show that the end of Turnus, the young, the surpassingly handsome, "pulcherrimus," Rutulian hero, who was "turbid," violent, teaches us, with direct modern application, that violence "with "its delusions and pretenses is not to pre-"vail, that justice and good faith are still "to be the foundation of our civilization." Some of us will decline to sacrifice poor young Turnus even to so excellent a moral. Ferocious he was, no doubt; and from all the chaff of the commentators one may have winnowed the fact, as valuable, perhaps, as most facts expensively garnered in the course of the customary "classical education" that strives to make, and usually succeeds in making, "the great writers of Greece and Rome" as fascinating as a telephone directory, that VIRGIL used the word "violentia" with reference to him alone.

Well, Turnus was young. He never had half a chance. Olympus took care that he shouldn't. Most of the machinery of heaven was directed against him. His mother, a character of Greek tragedy, committed suicide. So he was "violent" by heredity. How many Roman Stoics, not the least admirable people in the world, men and women, were "violent" in Amata's way! True, Turnus makes his vaunt over Pallas, Evander's son, whom he has slain. Manners of the early time. Manners of the early time, too, when that blameless "pious" prig, Aeneas, after some fine manslaughter, reserves the sons of two distinguished families to be sacrificed on the funeral pile. There was no violence, but a social-religious habit in the one case, a habit of war in the other.

To VIRGIL the foundation of Rome is the prime event of history. Aeneas, a middle-aged philanderer, as a son of Venus might well be—for particulars inquire at Carthage—lands on the Lavinian shores on his way to found the walls of lofty Rome. To the moderns he is what the oracle is twisted into describing him, a Phrygian bandit. Personally conducted by gods and goddesses, he comes to Italy as a "highbrow" CORTEZ or PIZARRO. The modern sympathy goes to Turnus not only because of his youth but because he is the representative of an invaded nationality, the leader of an attacked people against a foreign adventurer. He is ALBERT of Belgium, so to speak, and Aeneas to some extent is in the position of the equally pious WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN. The Trojan outlander doesn't want to take anything from him but his bride and his country. Turnus is "like Paris handsome and like Hector brave." This is a most un-Roman way of looking at it, but everybody reads into a book something the author didn't put there, and VIRGIL himself was evidently fond of Turnus, although the usual tiresome epical proceedings of Olympus make it necessary that he be shown sometimes in a mean light and finally deserted in his utmost need. He challenges Aeneas as CHARLES V. challenged FRANCIS I., as the Earl of HUNTLEY challenged the Lord Protector SOMERSET. If those sixteenth-century fights had "come off," at least they would have been fairly fought, which is more than can be said of the contest between Turnus and Old Man Aeneas.

Born to a short life, like Achilles, likewise a violent person, Turnus engages our interest both for himself and for his cause. With the utmost deference to Mr. FOWLER, let us turn to sound old JOHN CONINGTON, who shall sum up the case:

> VIRGIL must have sympathized with Aeneas not only as realizing the adopted type of heroic action, but as representing the undeviating and relentless march of Roman greatness. But the modern spirit was too strong for him; in describing Turnus as he conceived him to have been, he was led, in fact, to advocate his cause and to record a protest against heroic and Roman aggression alike. It is the spirit of the drama allowing itself free play, and the result is the enlargement of human sympathy, the vindication of the weaker as well of the stronger. In many respects the character of Turnus does not command our approval: there is fierceness in it and blind fury, and, in the case of Pallas, at least, savage cruelty. But this barbarity is the outgrowth of weakness; it is the impotent beating of a captive against the iron bars of destiny. And as an exhibition of weakness we sympathize even with it. So this weakness, rendered hopeless and helpless, engages our interest in the closing scene.
>
> It is modeled, no doubt, on the fall of Patroclus, who is paralyzed and disarmed by Apollo before he is killed by Hector: but the incidents which, as we [illegible] touch us as we

are touched by a fairy tale, are wrought by Virgil to a terrible moral significance. The fates of the combatants have been balanced by Jupiter, and we know that in a short time the only obstacle that keeps Aeneas from his destined empire will be removed by Turnus's death, yet that brief space serves only to intensify our interest for the doomed man; our wishes lend him wings as he is flying for his life and calling by name on each of his terrified comrades; and we echo the agonized prayer in which he implores the gods of his native land to hold fast Aeneas's spear.

The strife of Olympian deities is over. Juno has abandoned Turnus and is reconciled to the prospect of a Trojan empire without the name of Troy; but we refuse to look so far into the future. We follow Turnus through the few remaining stages of breathless effort, dreamy bewilderment, and final overthrow, feeling that till he is dead we can spare no thoughts to the conqueror and the fruits of his victory. All this is simple tribute we pay to the profound human interest with which VIRGIL'S dramatic power leads him to invest a person for whom no minstrel of the heroic age would have claimed a tear.

So much for Turnus, who deserves this vindication. It is interesting to note that Mr. FOWLER regards the Twelfth Book as VIRGIL'S ripest and best work.

POE AND PHILADELPHIA.

The truceless, if desultory, war between the followers of EDGAR ALLAN POE and those of WALT WHITMAN enters a new phase. We have in times past been asked to regard the dispute over the relative merit of these poets from the metaphysical point of view, as a manifestation of the eternal antithesis between Order and Chaos, between Matter and Form; now it has taken on a more sinister political character, it becomes entangled in the jealousies of cities, in the animosities between rival boroughs.

In THE TIMES of last Sunday Mr. JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER, ostensibly discussing POE and CHOPIN, spoke of "the house in Philadelphia where POE wrote 'The Raven.'" What? In Philadelphia? Why, that "The Raven" was written in Greenwich Village is known to every schoolboy—in Greenwich Village. It is a matter of record that no fewer than eight houses where POE wrote "The Raven" were torn down in the cutting through of the Seventh Avenue extension, and there are at least six still standing; just as there are some half a dozen Village cafés each of which claims to be a tenant of the house where TOM PAINE died. New York's Latin Quarter rises as one man to rebuke this Philadelphia heresy.

To be sure, there are those who say "The Raven" was written in Yorkville; nine hundred thousand residents of the Bronx know that it was written at Fordham, in the Poe cottage; and there seems good reason to think that it was really written during the poet's residence on what is now East Forty-seventh Street—a hypothesis which has been lost to sight because the middle east side is not yet sufficiently self-conscious to put in a claim to cultural autonomy. Indeed, there are many who believe that POE never actually lived in Greenwich Village; but, like many dwellers uptown in our own time, he used to slip away from the family on Sunday afternoon and go down to Waverley Place to have tea with pretty women and talk about Art. But whether in Greenwich Village or Turtle Bay or Fordham, "The Raven" was almost certainly written in New York.

Why, then, this Philadelphia legend? Mr. HUNEKER ascribes it to one KIT MORLEY, "a charming writer with an Elizabethan name." Who is this MORLEY? A gentleman who lately removed to Philadelphia from New York. Now it is notorious that Philadelphians are suspicious of immigrants from the metropolis. They fear some manifestation of a sense of urban condscension. What more natural, therefore, than that a New Yorker moving to Philadelphia should wish to conciliate the inhabitants at once by a gesture of magnificent renunciation, by throwing himself into the task of glorifying the literary past of his adopted home?

So much for MORLEY. But the connection with WHITMAN remains to be pointed out. WHITMAN'S centenary comes in May, and Brooklyn is already preparing a most formidable program of commemoration. Civic pride makes it necessary to celebrate not only the great poet, but the great Long Islander; the dwellers on "fish-shaped Paumanok" are going to show forth to the world once for all that a great injustice has been done to Brooklyn. And of the alien scoffers whose hollowness is to be exposed how many live in Greenwich Village! Our pseudo-Bohemia, so confident in its own literary virtue, likes to indulge in humor at the expense of the great borough across the bridges. In Washington Square suicide is known as "moving to Brooklyn." And the chance for a glorious Brooklyn revenge has come; for Brooklyn's one poet is greater than all the versifiers, free or constricted, whom Greenwich Village ever produced.

Now the Village is uneasily conscious of this. WHITMAN is not much esteemed by most of the Bolsheviki south of Fourteenth Street, and for a variety of reasons. For one thing, they got most of their meter from him, and some of their ideas; and the imitators must decry the imitated to magnify themselves. Moreover, WHITMAN admired the Constitution of these States; and his lines, "Let "[illegible] from that standard [illegible] to its creeds than the "where they are forever bawling; let an "illiot or insane person appear on each "of the stands," have never been kindly received by the publicists of the soap box who influence so largely the literary life of Sheridan Square. Nevertheless, they cannot get away from WHITMAN. He is a great poet, and a great poet who came from Brooklyn; Long Island's one ewe lamb is greater than the hundred woolly sheep of Manhattan's flock. So the Village, like a college baseball team which hurriedly imports a professional to strengthen it for the game against a dangerous rival, lays claim to POE.

It might be more pertinent to inquire if WHITMAN really belongs to Brooklyn. We have his description of himself:

> WALT WHITMAN, a kosmos, of Manhattan the son.

Here is evidence doubly strong; aside from the direct confession, no true Brooklynite ever called himself a kosmos. Indeed, there is good reason to hold that a man's home is not where he lives and works, but where he prefers to play. WHITMAN read copy on a Brooklyn paper; but POE spent his day off in Greenwich Village. Nor does Mr. HUNEKER serve his native place too well by calling STENDHAL as a witness to the low culture of the society in which POE moved in New York. STENDHAL'S most gloomy comments on American affairs were those devoted to the loveless and lifeless "children of PENN." New York he knows not save as a port of entry; Boston he condemns; but "Little by little "the German women lose all their ideas. "It is the same at Philadelphia." No; "non tali auxilio nec defensoribus istis." Philadelphia has her Post; let her leave us our POE.

THE SOLDIER VOTE.

The election of 1920, according to political gossip reported by the Washington correspondent of THE TIMES, may be determined by the woman vote and the soldier vote. There will be 12,500,000 women voters in twenty-six States; in eleven of these States they will be first voters. It also is estimated that fully 2,500,000 soldiers will vote at that election.

We should be inclined to think that the second of these factors would be more important than the first. So far as woman suffrage has been tried it does not seem to have made any marked difference. The women have generally divided on the same lines as the men. A Republican household votes Republican and a Democratic household votes Democratic, all the voting members of the family voting the same way. There are exceptions, of course, many of them, but not enough to make any distinguishable change in the result. The thing is so much a rule that in recent local option elections in this State, where great things had been expected from the woman vote in favor of prohibition, the wives and daughters of "wets" voted "wet," and carried their communities for a continuance of the liquor traffic.

It may be said that the same thing will be true of the soldier vote, that no organization of soldiers can be strong enough to control its members, and that is true if taken with certain qualifications. It is certain that no organization can make its members vote Republican or Democratic by merely telling them to do so. But the problem is not quite so simple as that.

The soldiers will undoubtedly want certain things, and through their organization or otherwise will demand these things of the two National Conventions. One convention will go further in gratifying their wishes than the other. With political ties lying as loosely as they do now on the necks of all voters, it is reasonably certain that a well-conducted campaign by the soldiers' organization, or even by the old party organizations, will be effective in inclining many thousands of soldiers to whatever ticket represents the nearest approximation to their desires. We can see this factor already at work in Massachusetts, the only State to hold a Governorship election this year, where both parties are outbidding each other for the soldier vote. What is more important, the Massachusetts soldiers seem to be paying serious attention to these rival appeals, and to be weighing them carefully with a view to the determination of their action at the polls. It is one of the things on which the Democrats base their hopes of carrying the State, for, being out of power, they can afford to outbid the Republicans. What happens in Massachusetts this year is likely to happen in the nation next year.

In attempting to minimize the "bogy" of a soldier vote, The Duluth Herald argues that there can be no analogy from the Grand Army of the Republic, because the veterans of the war of secession were "overwhelmingly of one party, the Republican, and all from one section, the North." It is unjust to the Democratic Party to say that the Republicans fought the war practically unaided, and it is not true. It is true that the Grand Army became practically Republican, but its members were not so when the organization was founded. It became so after the war, and by the very process we have described. The Republican Party was more responsive to its demands than the Democratic.

It is true enough that the proposed American Legion is to be non-partisan. So was the Grand Army of the Republic, in its beginnings. Non-partisanship, however, does not persist very long after an organization finds that one party is more responsive to its creeds than the other. It ought to be true that the soldiers have no interests aside from those of other citizens, but all our wars have taught us that this is not true. We trust that the interests of the American Legion will be in the hands of wiser men than those of the Grand Army of the Republic often were, and we are bound to say that the outlook in that respect is promising.

THE BOER MISSION.

The delegation of unreconstructed Boers, headed by General HERTZOG, having arrived in London by the roundabout way of New York, is planning to bait Premier LLOYD GEORGE, not with any hope of reviving his ancient interest in Boer independence, which was political and opportunist, but with the design of making political capital in South Africa out of a theatrical failure in England. Whether LLOYD GEORGE receives them or not, he has only to send their petition for separatism to General LOUIS BOTHA, the Premier of the Union of South Africa, to get rid of his importunate visitors. The method, however, will not silence General HERTZOG or cramp his activities. He will lose no opportunity to air the grievances of the Nationalist Party, and he will find allies in England to trumpet his cause and conspire with him to embarrass the Government.

General HERTZOG is the cleverest of the irreconcilables, a man of guile and adroitness, and as a speaker ingenious and eloquent. He is far removed in temperament and native ability from the old-fashioned Boer of the veldt. His intellect is more subtle than that of his old rival, LOUIS BOTHA; the Premier of the Union, although his parts are not showy, can justly be called a statesman, General HERTZOG is at best a politician—his critics say he is a demagogue. The two men have often been at odds since the formation of the Union. At the outbreak of the great war General HERTZOG advocated neutrality for South Africa, and previously he had said that his ideal was "Two national-"ities each flowing in a separate chan-"nel." This came to be known as the "two-stream" policy, and it excited the derision of his opponents as visionary, impracticable, and disloyal. As to the neutrality idea, they pointed out that the King of England could not be at war with the German Emperor in Europe and at peace with him in Africa. It was impossible for General HERTZOG to show how neutrality could work out smoothly under international law, and yet he is one of the ablest jurists in South Africa. Of course, he was not sincere, but he impressed the unreconstructed Boers in the old Transvaal and Orange Free State. That was all he cared about.

General HERTZOG naturally opposed military operations against the Germans in Southwest Africa, and here he again came into collision with Premier BOTHA. The majority of the Boers sided with the Premier. He had won them in the year preceding the war, when he defeated with his good sense and frankness the insidous attempts of HERTZOG and his confederates to undermine the Union. At the third annual Congress of the South African Party at Cape Town in 1913 the rivals had a memorable struggle for supremacy. General DE WET proposed a motion to censure the Premier's Government and called for his resignation, speaking with fanatical bitterness. General BOTHA defended his policy of unity and conciliation between the British and Dutch races in an impressive speech. He has no eloquence, but an earnestness that is convincing. General HERTZOG, who had recently been forced out of the Cabinet, where he was a marplot and obstructionist, assailed the Premier as an imperialist and played upon the passions of disaffected delegates from the Transvaal and the Free State by reviving the memories of the Boer war, and suggesting that independence was not a forlorn hope. The battle between the two men and their supporters went on for several days. There is the following picture of the antagonists as speakers from the platform:

> BOTHA, soldier and statesman, strong, thickset, well built, had faced the audience with a frank, determined gaze, speaking simply, plainly, and clearly. There now advanced to the edge of the platform a man in every way a contrast to BOTHA, a thin, eager, nervous man, fluent and clever, but with little of BOTHA'S weight and solidity of character. HERTZOG'S speech was one long outpouring of gray complaint.

All the questions at issue between the Government and its opponents were thrashed out at the long conference, and General BOTHA'S leadership was indorsed, but the Free Staters stood by HERTZOG and DE WET, who left the convention hall when they saw themselves defeated. It was by no means a decisive victory for General BOTHA, but as time went on he attracted more and more of the old Boers to his side, with the result that, when BEYERS, DE WET, KEMP, and others took to the bush early in the great war, General BOTHA, who assumed command of the loyal forces, had little difficulty in putting down the rebellion. With General SMUTS, he has always maintained that the welfare of South Africans, including the Boers who lost their fight for independence in 1899-1902, requires a continuance of the union with Great Britain; that to return to the old order would be to sacrifice progress and enlightenment, which are possible only under the liberal rule of the victor in that conflict, a rule that gives the South Africans the advantages of [illegible]

THE IRON MINES OF ALSACE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following letter from A. J. Findley, editor of The Iron Age, on the ownership of the Alsace-Lorraine iron mines before and after German occupation, shows the principal advantage to France from a military point of view in acquiring Alsace would appear to be in fortifying the country and protecting the mines for their own use in case of war. He says:

"Our understanding is that the private ownership of these mines was not disturbed. For example, the well-known French iron and steel concern de Wendel had iron ore holdings in Lorraine previous to 1870 and has continued to work its properties there in all the time of the German occupation. Most of the mining of minette ores in Lorraine has been a development since 1870, however, and the lands were largely acquired by German iron works. In the Briey basin of France, in which the principal development has come since 1902, German iron and steel companies have acquired holdings, and these continue undisturbed today. The firm of Thyssen & Co. is a notable example. Thus there has been a crossing of the territorial lines in respect to ownership of the minette ores for many years—French and German companies for the greater part, though there are some holdings also in Belgium and Luxemburg.

"Apparently it has been assumed in some discussions of this matter that the passing back of control of Alsace-Lorraine to France would mean that the ore fields would pass into the hands of France. A stipulation of purchase of iron ore holdings might be, of course, a feature of the treaty, or France might impose such a high export duty on the ores of Alsace-Lorraine as to make their use uneconomical except to works existing on France territory or hereafter to be built there."

HENRY TORRANCE.

New York, April 21, 1919.

SHANTUNG.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please allow me to voice my approval of your editorial article entitled "Secret Treaties" in yesterday's TIMES. It presents clearly and forcibly the case of China vs. Japan.

No one who has followed closely the current of events would approve of Japan's claims in China. These claims are now being hotly pressed by the Japanese delegates at the Peace Conference. Will they be granted? That is the question the Chinese people are asking themselves at home and abroad, for the very existence of China as an independent nation is directly involved.

China's 400,000,000 have looked always upon President Wilson as the liberator of nations and the upholder of right and justice. He has not failed them in the past. Will he fail them now?

TAM YUEN FAY.

New York, April 24, 1919.

SOLDIER AS CITIZEN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who is representing the common citizen and the Constitution of the United States in the inquiry being conducted in Washington by the highly protected Bar Association into the highly protected War Department?

Is it not a good time to insist upon the absolute proposition that a man is first and always a citizen and that no procedure shall be attempted that does not recognize this fundamental and constant fact?

Some one has to take the stand for the common soldier and for those who, in national emergency, may become common soldiers. These men are citizens. If that fact is not recognized now it will be later.

W. J. MACFILLAND.

New York, April 24, 1919.

THE ISLANDS.

On earth 'twas April twenty-third, when Will—
Sometime of Stratford—climbed a lonely hill
Elysian, choosing for his birthday-fairing
To look on England, still his heart's dear wearing.
Appeared an island in an ocean quiet:
"But this," he mused, "is not the Channel's riot,
Nor of my northern sea such turquoise silence.
These shores of magic are Aegean islands!
Yet somehow has been made this foreign field
Forever England! How's the truth revealed?
Lo! Beauty offers, prone, a tranced boy,
Aloof in death, with upturned face of joy,
Lovely in sunlight, in a lilied hollow."
"Dreams here Adonis, worshipped by Apollo?"
Will's whimsy asked, as he, enthralled, leaned over
That young mortality, its eager lover:
"What! My sweet prentice, robbed of lyric breath,
Too brief, on this, my very day of death!
He is my birthday present—April's flower!
Now God be thanked Who matched us with His hour—
My Rupert!" He, thus wakened, wondering,
Cried, "Master Shakespeare!" In that sundering
From sleep, that moment's quick, amazed delight,
At that adored and unexpected sight,
Reward for all his toss of earth he earned.
Then, wading deep through azure fields that burned
With asphodel, those fellows played at ball
With what turned, lovely sonnets—laughed to call
Themselves the waste of time, and, golden-throated,
From Rupert Brooke his own Will Shakespeare quoted!
Then at such praise the lad still lovelier flushed
While, as they strayed together, star-talk hushed
To hear, preoccupied, that son and sire,
Until, to trumpeters whose horns were fire,
A voice celestial, like a herald said—
Blow out, you bugles, over the rich dead—

[illegible]

GERMAN BLUNDERS LEADING TO DEFEAT

On the Western Front and Among the Deceived Civilian Population Was a Fatuous Disregard of Facts, Even After America's Millions Had Arrived in France

By PHILIP GIBBS

V.

THE Generalship and staff work of the German Army was in many ways masterly, and far higher in efficiency and knowledge during the first two years of the war than that of the British, and even of the French. It would be absurd to pretend that British Generalship was in the early days a match for the enemy's.

There was hardly a General in the British Army who had ever handled more than a division of men in the field, and army corps or groups of divisions were unknown to our staff officers. They had to learn how to move men in masses, whereas the German Generals in times of peace were familiar, during Autumn manoeuvres, with armies on the full scale of modern warfare. In strategy and tactics they were trained scientists who had devoted all their mental energy to the study of the actual problem of the war in which they deliberately engaged by the most minute study of every detail which might help forward its success.

In their war colleges and staff schools they had analyzed every alternative plan of attack, every possible method of striking rapidly and effectively so as to destroy their enemy by weight of number hurled upon unprepared positions, and they were certain when they moved their troops toward the French and Belgian frontiers, in July of 1914, that according to the unalterable laws of military science, the game was in their hands. And yet they failed.

Germans Ignored Human Soul.

By striking through Belgium, which was almost defenseless against their onrush, they gained their first and frightful advantage. The French General Staff, who ought to have known through their intelligence branch what was common talk in German military circles long before the war, failed to anticipate this northern attack and exposed themselves to its thrust by concentrating all their best troops behind the eastern frontier.

In spite also of the forty years' menace against them, the French were utterly unprepared for war of the kind that was to happen, and were desperately short of equipment, heavy guns, ammunition, and transport. They committed many grievous mistakes, and had paid a frightful price for them by the time they had weeded out their older and unscientific Generals, reorganized their methods of defense, devoted the whole energy of the nation to the production of war material, and gave important commands to younger men of scientific ability. They were late in making these reforms, and the Germans had struck deep down into France before they were made. And yet the Germans failed on the western front.

Why?

To answer that question it is necessary to take the whole of the German war plan into consideration, both east and west, and to analyze a little the peculiar psychology of the German mind. In my opinion they lost the war entirely by reason of their psychological stupidity, which was the overwhelming weakness behind their military technique. In other words, they had manufactured a terrible war machine almost perfect in its mechanism, but guided by men stone-blind to the soul in human nature.

Obsessed with Russian Bogy.

Before dealing, however, with that part of the subject it will be well to recall, simply, the early events of the war.

The German General Staff, with the German people, had long been obsessed with the bogy of Russia, and when the Russian armies began to move westward they were undoubtedly stricken with fear at the vision of the Russian "steam-roller." For two years they sacrificed vast numbers of their finest troops to put their weight against that Russian mass and to roll it back through blood and mud, gaining spectacular and high-sounding victories which set the joy bells ringing in Germany, and led to—Bolshevism.

That anarchy was the revolt of men who had seen their sons and brothers sent forward in masses, without support of guns, and often without rifles, against German armies with the most powerful artillery in the world and machine-gun fire which killed men in swaths. It was the mad and fierce vengeance of mobs against leaders who had governed by bribery, corruption, and treachery, and had sold the bodies of their countrymen to the torturers for rubles paid by Germany, or robbed by imperial taxation.

In spite of its later cruelties, worse than those of beasts, if there is any truth in reports from Russia, the first instinct behind the movement of the Bolsheviki was an agonized cry for brotherhood in place of human cruelty of castes and war lords. The spirit of that cry caught hold of the German troops in Russia, and before the war ended weakened them as defenders of German castes and war lords. From a military standpoint the German obsession in Russia divided their armies, and our western front, heavily pressed as it was, did not recover the full weight of German attack, in all available strength, until March 21, 1918.

Again and again it is almost certain—the enemy would have broken the western front and rolled up the French and British armies if he had just put in that extra bit of weight needed at the exact moment of great success. That he did not do so was partly lack of men, owing to the adventures in Russia, and partly a military hesitation due to ignorance of our extreme weakness.

Her First Colossal Blunder.

The first colossal blunder of the enemy was in August of 1914, when his armies were striking down through France in five columns. General von Kluck was commanding the right wing of the German armies and the little British Army—the old "Contemptibles"—were fighting back from Mons with a French army on their right largely composed of old "Territorials," who were not reckoned upon as first-line troops, and battalions of Senegalese and Moroccans, who had not the same "striking" power as the French or British.

Von Kluck's army passed through Amiens in a great tide, after the retreat of the French from Bapaume which I saw on a tragic night, and then bore down past Beauvais and Meaux to Creil and Chantilly, not far from Paris. The game seemed easy to him, but in his confidence he did not trouble to take advantage of one supreme chance which was his, and that was the capture of the Channel ports. For a little while they were at his mercy.

Could Have had Channel Ports!

I saw the last uniformed men—customs officers, firemen, and policemen—leave Boulogne, which lay open to the enemy. Calais and Dieppe were undefended. The British Army had moved its base from Boulogne to St. Nazaire, away down south.

At that time Germany could have seized the coast for nothing, which afterward she fought desperately and in vain to get. With that coast in her hands her submarine warfare would have been a more terrible and deadly menace to England, and therefore to France and all of us.

But von Kluck, acting under the orders of his General Staff, drove steadily down, leaving the coast as fruit to be plucked later, and intending to drive a wedge past Paris, which would then fall into his hands as the best fruit of all. Three things upset his reckoning and spoiled his plan. The first was the survival of the little British Army as a fighting force when he thought it was annihilated, and the second (and more important) was the genius of a certain French General named Foch, not then famous in the world; and the third was the spiritual exultation of the French troops, which lifted them suddenly from the despair of their first tragedies and made them certain, with a fine, wonderful faith, that they would turn back the German tide.

On a day when it seemed possible that the whole French line might have to fall back in a further retreat, so that Paris herself would be abandoned to the orgies of a conquering army, Foch in the centre of the French line said, in spirit, if not in those exact words (I was told then by the son of the French Chief of Staff): "I am not going to retreat. I am going to attack."

He attacked late in the evening when the Germans had lit their bivouac fires, believing that the fighting of the day was over, and he sent the Crown Prince's army reeling back from the Marné. The whole German line had to fall back to the Aisne to conform with the retreat in the centre, and von Kluck's army on the German right, nearest to Paris, had to retreat in disorder, fighting bloody rearguard actions.

French Troops in Taxicabs.

Marshal Joffre, quick to realize the wonderful chance, ordered General Manoury to attack von Kluck on the flank with the Army of Paris, which was taken up toward Meaux, as I saw the troops go, in the little red taxicabs from Paris, five men to a cab.

The British army, weak in numbers after heavy losses down from Mons and Le Cateau, was still strong in spirit, and they attacked the River Ourcq and harassed the enemy's rearguards with their horse artillery in so fierce a way that when I followed across those fields I saw heaps of German dead swept up in piles like Autumn leaves and burning in bonfires after petrol had been poured on them.

That first victory of the Marne was the deathblow to Germany's hopes of a quick, certain victory, and after that they knew the war would be a long, costly, and uncertain struggle.

In November of 1914 and again in April of 1915 von Kluck's army in the north tried to smash their way through to Calais, which they had failed to take in their first rush down to Paris, and they found themselves up against the British, who had swung up north into Flanders and Picardy. In the first battle of Ypres they almost succeeded in smashing their way through the British lines, weak in numbers compared with their strength, and should have done so by just that extra "punch" which so often they failed to deliver when the game was in their hands.

So it was also in the second battle of Ypres, when their first use of poison gas gained a stupefying surprise. The English, Irish, and Scottish troops, supported for the first time by the stubborn courage of the Canadians, fought until they were but a thin brown living line standing in the midst of their dead and wounded, and, again, victory might have gone to the enemy had he known our extreme weakness and made use of his own strength to the uttermost. But he hesitated to deliver the last attack because of his own fearful losses, and the British held Ypres, and never let go.

The Germans now made a colossal and enduring error in their war plan, and by that stupidity lost their supreme chance of victory. They established themselves in trench positions on the western front and were content to hold the lines in defensive and stationary warfare for more than a year while they devoted their main energies of attack on the eastern front. That gave England the time to build up a new army on a vast scale, to make guns by thousands, to manufacture high explosives by millions of tons, to rally up the young manhood of all her empire, and to blockade Germany by a worldwide net of sea power.

In the battle of the Somme, during the second half of 1916, after many small and desperate battles before, the British armies in France and Flanders with French troops on their right took the offensive, smashed their way through a fortress system of trenches thirty miles deep and forty miles broad, and in spite of their own enormous losses destroyed immense numbers of the enemy and broke the spirit of the German troops engaged against them by the fury of their gunfire and the unending intensity of their infantry attacks.

The Germans called this slaughter of their manhood "the bloodbath of the Somme," and at last they could stand it no longer and made their first big retreat in Flanders and Picardy, across a wide sweep of territory, which they laid waste behind them, to the shelter of their great Hindenburg line which they had been building for a year. The British troops did not cease their attacks during the whole of the following year, (1917,) and in the battles of Arras, Messines, Lens, Flanders, and Cambrai inflicted prodigious losses on the enemy—at a fearful price to themselves, draining Germany of her blood.

War Lords Took Gambler's Chance.

By this time the war lords of Germany began to take leave of their senses under the desperate strain of their position. They no longer acted on the laws of military science, but on the gambler's instinct.

With a most incredible folly they took the risk of adding the greatest power in the world—in numbers of men and in potential energy—to their list of enemies. With almost deliberate carelessness they flouted the United States and forced her to declare war. Their temptation was great. The British naval blockade was causing severe suffering by food shortage to the German people and denying them access to raw material which they needed for the machinery of war.

The submarine campaign, ruthlessly carried out, would, and did, inflict immense damage to British and allied shipping, and was a deadly menace to England. But German calculations were utterly wrong in estimating the amount of time needed to break her bonds by submarine warfare before America could send over great armies to Europe, and the German war lords were wrong again in underestimating the defensive and offensive success of the British Navy and mercantile marine against submarine activities.

By those miscalculations they lost the war in the long run, and by other errors they made their loss more certain.

One immense mistake they made was in regard to the psychology and temper of their soldiers and civilian population. They put a greater strain upon them than human nature could bear, and by driving their fighting men into one shambles after another, and by trying to dope their people by false promises which were never fulfilled, they sowed the seeds of revolt and despair which finally launched them into gulfs of ruin.

The "Great Swindle."

As early as the Autumn of 1918 I began to see signs of revolt among German soldiers against the slaughter to which they had to sacrifice themselves.

Many prisoners to whom I spoke had abandoned hope of victory even then and cursed their leaders. In letters which I grabbed from German dugouts, and in thousands of letters which fell into the hands of our intelligence officers, there were cries of agony and despair from the civilian people writing to their men in the field. Again and again people writing from many different towns used the same phrase to describe the war. They called it "The Great Swindle." Revolution was beginning its murmur, and soldiers were talking of desertion and beginning to desert.

Then in the Spring of 1918 the German Headquarters Staff prepared to play their last card on a gambler's venture. They believed that at last they held the trump card to redeem all their losses. Russia was out of the war definitely and absolutely, and after the infamous treaty of Brest-Litovsk the German war lords hurried over to the western front nearly all their divisions who had been in the east. They did not know that many of these troops had been converted to the Bolshevistic philosophy of pacifism. They failed once again to give credit to the unbreakable faith and courage of the French and British.

They did not believe that the American armies would arrive in time to count. The German people knew of the coming offensive and waited for it with bloodshot eyes and a kind of last parting hope. The German officers were, mostly, confident of success. The German soldiers shrugged their shoulders and said: "It will be another shambles."

When British Line Broke.

The first blows struck against the British were successful. Attacked by 114 divisions to 49, the British line broke and they fell back in a fighting retreat, with heroic rearguard action, first to the outskirts of Amiens, and then to the outskirts of Ypres, losing all their gains in two years of costly fighting except the losses they had inflicted on the enemy's man power. Then the French line broke at the Chemin des Dames, and they, too, fell back to the Marne, and once again the Germans drew near to Paris. It seemed to them as though at last they had indeed the game in their hands. But it was only ignorance and stupidity which made them think so.

They did not take into consideration the genius of Marshal Foch, nor the tenacity of the British and French, nor the striking power of the Americans now ready to attack with many divisions, and now rushing across the Atlantic in a great tide.

The British, though terribly weakened for a time, held their lines intact against enormous odds "with their backs to the wall," as Sir Douglas Haig called upon them to do. The French troops fought desperately in defense with all their old heroism and faith. And Marshal Foch played the game of strategy with superb skill and courage. For a time he dissipated his Army of Reserve by supporting the British line, and the Germans, knowing this, took enormous risk of striking down in a deep wedgelike salient to the Marne with open flanks.

"Foch has no Army of Reserve," they said. "We can do what we like with him."

But as rapidly as he had sent his blue men behind the British khaki he called them down again, borrowed four British divisions, reinforced more by drafts of young boys from England and Scotland—from the last reserves of British boyhood—and brought up the Americans. He had his army of reserve and he struck on three sides of the German salient and smashed the Crown Prince's army like a cardboard box.

When They Realized Defeat.

Ludendorff knew that night that Germany was lost. It was Germany now that had no army of reserve.

The Crown Prince had to borrow from the troops of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who had been waiting with twenty-nine divisions in hand for another smash through the British lines. They went into the furnace fires. It was the turn of the tide, and it turned against the enemy until he was swept back and engulfed. Three hundred thousand boys of 18 years of age, the younger brothers of the older brothers who had gone before, were sent out from England and Scotland to fill up the gaps in the British Army, and with the Canadians and Australians supported later by three American divisions, they began a counter-offensive and fought a battle every day, when they smashed the enemy out of his lines of defense, broke through his best and strongest defensive system—the Hindenburg line—captured many great cities—Lille, Turcoing, Roubaix, Cambrai, Tournai, Douai, Valenciennes, Maubeuge—and entered the little old town of Mons, where the British army had first withstood the shock of German arms—on the morning before the armistice ended all fighting with the most abject and humiliating surrender of any great power in the history of the modern world.

German War Machine Smashed.

The Americans and the French, up to the time of the armistice, drove the enemy before them between the Argonne and Rheims, and the allied armies on all parts of the western front captured many hundreds of thousands of prisoners, many thousands of guns, scores of thousands of machine guns, and vast stores of the enemy's material of war, so that the German war machine was smashed to bits by Nov. 11, 1918. Not only was that machine smashed, but the spirit of the German Army and of the German people was broken also—broken to the dust of an unavailing despair.

Before that morning when German Generals crossed the allied lines with the white flag of surrender it was revealed to them in a blinding light that they were ruined. They knew that behind the American divisions already in action against them, and proving heroic quality as fighting men, there was a New World in arms, ready to pour millions of men across the Atlantic in an irresistible tide. They knew also that their own reserves of manhood were exhausted, that they could call up no more youth for gunfodder, and that having failed in their last reckless gamble with fate all was lost.

The German war lords, in spite of their military science, their skill in Generalship, their masterly knowledge of organization, had committed enormous blunders, and in the larger knowledge of life and war had been as blind as bats and as stupid as owls. They lacked material strength in a challenge to the world, and the souls of brave peoples beat them from the time of those early days when all the odds were in their favor. The German Empire had committed suicide.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A FREE MACEDONIA

A Government Like Switzerland's Being Urged Upon the Paris Conference

By V. K. SUGAREFF.

Cambridge, Mass., April 19, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg your indulgence to insert a few remarks in the columns of your paper in connection with your editorial article of last Thursday's Times on "A Macedonian Solution."

Those of us, Macedonians, whose families have been scattered to the four winds as a result of the political unrest in the country are quite convinced that the Macedonian question has not been presented to the American public in the light of an untainted justice. Should Macedonia be subjected to another pre-war régime, it will be a bitter disappointment to hundreds of us who donned the khaki to defend the honor of the United States and her broad principles which the Allies ultimately adopted. May I not, then, present some gleanings which I have gathered at the feet of my professors here at Harvard, some of whom have gone to Paris to advise the President in these matters?

The fact that nothing has been said publicly at the Peace Conference concerning the future fate of Macedonia is in itself a confession of the almost insurmountable difficulties involved in the so-called "Macedonian Question." It is a question open to no dispute that an amicable solution of the Macedonian problem will be the only stable basis for a lasting peace in the Balkans. But how can the Macedonian question be settled so as to guarantee the future tranquillity of the Balkans? Students of Balkan politics have suggested three methods for settling this all-important problem.

The first method is repartition of Macedonia on the basis of the Bulgaro-Serbian treaty of 1912. While it provides the basis for negotiation between Bulgaria and Serbia, yet this method does not promise a favorable solution of the problem, for it opens no avenues for negotiation between Bulgaria and Greece, and between Bulgaria and Albania, the boundaries of which will certainly have to be rectified. The question of Thrace is also excluded from this treaty, and many other technical points will make a solution according to this method well-nigh an impossible undertaking.

The second method provides that the principle of self-determination should be applied to Macedonia. This method is in accord with President Wilson's program, but few will doubt that the result will be overwhelmingly in favor of Bulgaria. Besides, it would have to be conducted under the supervision of the European powers in order to insure the people against an outside pressure which will certainly be used by the contending parties. In other words, there should be created in Macedonia such liberal conditions as exist in the United States to insure a successful execution of a plebiscite. But any one who has lived in Macedonia knows that it will take years to establish such favorable conditions under which a plebiscite can be successfully conducted.

The third method, and the most acceptable to the Macedonians, is that Macedonia should be established as an independent State. The statement in THE TIMES editorial article that in some quarters the Socialist Parties of the Balkan countries desire an independent Macedonia does not state the problem comprehensively. The European powers, the Balkan States, as well as the people themselves, have wanted to establish autonomy for Macedonia. Only a few precedents can be stated here. Had the organic law of 1886 been applied to Macedonia, as provided by Article 23 of the Berlin Treaty, Macedonia would have been an embryonic autonomous State. A European commission drew up in 1880 the so-called "Law of the Vilayets," which "would have amounted to an autonomy for Macedonia had it been enforced. The Macedonian revolutionary committee, or otherwise known as the Central Committee, addressed to the Sultan Abdul Hamid in 1902 a memorandum in which the committee demanded autonomy for Macedonia, Albania, Old Serbia, and Adrianople. The Mürsteg program of reforms, which was formulated by Austria and Russia, was in reality an official bluff to ameliorate the unbearable conditions in Macedonia, but it inspired the people with the hope of autonomy for Macedonia.

Before the outbreak of the Balkan wars Austria and Russia advised an administrative decentralization of European Turkey. This would have established a self-government for Macedonia. The original memorandum of the Bulgaro-Serbian alliance in 1912 contained the following paragraph: "The renewal of the treaty of 1904, mutatis mutandis, instead of reform we shall ask for autonomy; if that should prove impossible we should divide Macedonia." Finally, it was virtually agreed between Bulgaria and Greece "to secure the respect of the privileges deriving from treaties or otherwise considered to the Greek and Bulgarian nationalities" in Macedonia. The above statements fully show that an autonomy for Macedonia is really nothing new, which apparently seems to have evolved from the present European chaos. In fact, it was no less a prominent personage than W. E. Gladstone who uttered the famous dictum, Macedonia for the Macedonians, which has been the slogan of the Macedonian patriots.

In regard to the referred editorial's statement that an independent Macedonia will provide a half solution which will make continuing trouble for the Allies, I beg to say that an independent Macedonia will be the surest basis for a lasting peace in the Balkans. Hitherto all the Balkan States have fought for the acquisition of Macedonia. The Bucharest treaty, which established the status quo ante bellum in the Balkans, failed to bring a solution. King Carol of Rumania described it as "nothing more than a drumhead truce." The Carnegie Commission, which investigated the causes and the conduct of the Balkan wars, characterized it as the "illegitimate pretensions of victorious nationalities." Mr. Asquith, the English statesman, said: "The Bucharest treaty is founded on the ruins of violated contracts. It stands on the flimsy substructure of torn-up scraps of paper." It is evident from the above statements and the fact that Bulgaria joined the Central Powers to recover Macedonia that the best solution of the Balkan problem is to give an autonomy to Macedonia with the same form of government as that of Switzerland. The cantons, however, should be smaller in order to insure self-government for the various nationalities. An autonomous Macedonia will become a buffer State between Greece and Bulgaria and will provide a nucleus for a Balkan confederation—a confederation which will guarantee the future economic and intellectual development of the Balkans and which will be a barrier against anti-Balkan influences in the future.

The independent Macedonia would have to be supervised for a time in order to be a success. The League of Nations should delegate a member from its own number with mandatory powers. Any of the European powers would be acceptable, but America would be the preferred member. The Macedonians have had enough experience with the European powers, whose main object has been to exploit their country. The United States has proved her disinterestedness in such matters in the Philippine Islands, Cuba, and Porto Rico. Besides, thousands of the Macedonians have resided in the United States for some time and know what it means to be under the control of the American Government. An American Governor General who knows Eastern affairs intimately—a man like Mr. Henry Morgenthau, as some one has suggested—would go far to insure the success of the Macedonian State.

An autonomy for Macedonia under American mandate will not be thrusting upon the people against their will something which they have not expressed desire for. They are in favor of some such a plan which will guarantee them the most elementary political rights. There has been formed recently in Switzerland a general council of the Macedonian societies, which has handed to the Premiers of the Entente Powers a memorandum in which the committee requested the following considerations—(1) Macedonia should be occupied by a combined army of American, English, French, and Italian troops; (2) All Macedonian refugees regardless of their faith or nationality should be allowed to return to their homes unmolested, and should be allowed to participate in the organization and management of their country's State affairs; (3) The local administration of Macedonia should be intrusted to the hands of the native inhabitants under the control of the army of occupation.

The Macedonians in the United States have held two congresses. The first congress, which was held in Chicago, Ill., in 1918, unanimously adopted a resolution to demand religious and educational rights. The second congress was held last December, also in Chicago, Ill. The delegates adopted President Wilson's fourteen points by a unanimous rising vote. What the Macedonians of Switzerland and America—the only two countries where they can express their desires without any restraint—have said, is what they will continue to say and fight for, should their demands be not granted.

V. K. SUGAREFF.

FIUME, THE STORM CENTRE

Why the Jugoslavs, Called Upon to Sacrifice 400,000 of Their Countrymen to Italy, Claim This Port

By R. F. HLACHA,
Jugoslav Information Bureau.

New York, April 25, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fiume on the Adriatic has come to unexpected honors by becoming the storm centre of the world's politics. It has grown up to be the Ultima Thule of the Italian jingoes, although—some months ago—its name was a mere geographical expression for the educated Italians; the others did not even know about its existence.

The press bureaus of the Italian Government have since then made of Fiumé a national issue, and now every Italian—at least, we are told so—believes he cannot get along without Fiume. A people of great historical and artistic traditions, as the Italian people are, falls easily under the suggestion of nationalistic phraseology, especially if served up with a romantic dressing. "In Fiume they do not sleep for days in anxiety for their destiny," "Fiume is crying," "Fiume says: Italy or death," "Fiume's plebiscite"—such headlines bring the excitable temperament of the Italians to a climax.

Fiume's "plebiscite" has been the trump card of the Italian Government in claiming Fiume on the basis of the principle of self-determination. It did not matter that the same principle had been indignantly waived in regard to Dalmatia, for Dalmatia has to belong to Italy on the basis of the secret treaty of London; but as the same secret treaty awarded Fiume to Croatia, now Jugoslavia, the treaty as for Fiume is no good, for it violates the principle of self-determination. For Dalmatia the Treaty of London and no self-determination; for Fiume, no Treaty of London, but self-determination. In order to apply this principle to Fiume, a "plebiscite" in Fiume has been made to order and advertised for home and foreign consumption in order to make it believed that Fiume really wants to be annexed to Italy.

Now, what is this famous "plebiscite" all about? This is not a plebiscite at all, but a vote of the "Consiglio Nazionale" of Fiume, a body of some few politicians, partly belonging to the former City Council, who after the occupation of Fiume by the allied troops, without any authority from the people, appointed itself arbitrarily to be the "ruler" of Fiume, not supported by anybody but the Italian Government. They came together at the instigation of the Italian Government, proclaimed the independence of Fiume and the subsequent annexation to Italy. And this they call a "plebiscite"!

The same body of agents of the Italian Government is now "running" the town, issuing laws and regulations. Against this comedy, which recalls the famous German-made "plebiscites" in the Baltic provinces, the majority of the lawyers of the town (including the Italian Dr. Antonio Vio, Sr.,) have filed a solemn protest with the commander of the allied troops in Fiume and sent also a protest to the Peace Conference. If the Italian Government had been sure that the majority of Fiume (without suburbs) is for annexation, it would not have taken refuge in such machinations. It is a fact that the overwhelming majority of Fiume and suburbs are against annexation of Fiume to Italy, not to mention the surrounding territory, which is purely Slav.

Whoever had the occasion to interview our boys of the 332d Infantry about their impressions of Fiume received from them the most emphatic assurance that the people of Fiume do not want Italian rule. This is easily understood by those who know that the Italianism of Fiume is a product of the predominance of the Italian language as a culture language in former centuries and that the "Italians" in Fiume are not of Latin blood, but are Italianized Croatians. Furthermore, the Italianism of Fiume was artificially upheld by the Hungarian Government on account of its antagonism to the Croats. Even according to the statistics, made by the Italo-Hungarian City Government, the Croats—including the suburb of Susak—had a majority.

The Jugoslavs will have to sacrifice about 400,000 of their countrymen to Italy if the boundary line, hinted at in President Wilson's statement, comes true. Are they less worthy than the problematical 26,000 Italians in Fiume? And even they seem not to want Italian annexation.

R. F. HLACHA,
Jugoslav Information Bureau.

THE PLANT QUARANTINE.

Unnecessary and Ruinous, Horticulturists Maintain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article you published in your issue of 19th inst. entitled "Pests of the earth come to America," represents part of a propaganda being carried on by a few officials in the Department of Agriculture at public expense.

In the year 1912 Congress, at the instigation of a few Department of Agriculture officials, passed a law creating a "Federal Horticultural Board" consisting of five of these bureau chiefs; this law permitted these officials to make regulations to protect the country from insect pests and plant diseases. Up to now 36 quarantines have been placed on imported plant products, but "Quarantine No. 37 with regulations" placed under quarantine practically all important plant products, nursery stock and raw materials, except a few bulbs and fruit stocks.

This practically makes it impossible to import from any source after June 1 rhododendrons, azaleas, palms, boxwood, bay trees, orchids, and all other classes of nursery stock except fruit and rose stocks, lily of the valley pips, and four common varieties of bulbs. Do you realize what this means—why you consider that all of the finest plants in any country are exotics? Every citizen interested in horticulture is against this measure; it will destroy many businesses, it will take much beauty away from our homes in future, and not one man in the trade believes that it will have any effect whatever on the insect pests and plant diseases which all vegetation suffers from.

The arbitrary, autocratic action of this board of five men was brought to the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture by representatives of trade organizations numbering upward of 60,000 men, and finally a decision was handed down by him which contained exactly the same words and arguments of the men who were responsible for the autocratic regulations.

Every horticultural paper that I know of has expressed itself against the arbitrariness and ineffectiveness of this quarantine.

It may interest you to know that while all horticultural items which Belgium produces are under this quarantine (and these include many important items) the only important horticultural item which Germany produces is allowed to come in. Why this pro-German discrimination?

While we were making sacrifices to win the war, promoting the sale of Liberty Bonds, &c., this quarantine was being prepared in Washington. Have we helped destroy autocracy in Europe to develop a worse form right here? Have Government officials no other mission in life than to destroy business—especially those hired at public expense to protect us?

JAMES McHUTCHISON.
New York, April 24, 1919.

ARMY COURTS-MARTIAL.

A Contrast in the Views of Generals Wood and Crowder.

New York, April 24, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent your editorial article of April 22 in which you compare the position of General Wood and General Crowder on the Army Court-Martial System, is not the position of these two men [illegible] of contrast rather than one of comparison? General Wood has always been against the frequent resort to courts-martial; General Crowder has always been in favor of it.

In the revision of the Articles of War in 1916, which revision was entirely the work of General Crowder, provision was distinctly made for a much more extended use of the court-martial club than had ever existed before. The number of officers empowered to convene a court was increased by the Crowder revision; the number of courts was, in fact, increased by the creation of a new court—the Special Court-Martial—which took the place of the regimental court, the latter long since obsolete and dead from not being used; the number of definite offenses was increased; the number of indefinite offenses, which have furnished the basis of such a large percentage of our court-martial cases, was also increased.

General Wood would require that investigation before trial should be made mandatory as a matter of law, and that an officer should be court-martialed who failed to carry out this law. General Crowder would make it a matter of regulation. It is already a regulation and has been for years. But it is carried out only perfunctorily or not at all, and has not operated in the slightest degree toward reducing the number of trials. In fact, 86 per cent. of all charges preferred have gone to trial.

General Wood has never favored the Government being represented by relatively skillful counsel, the Judge Advocate, while the accused is represented usually by green Lieutenants or Chaplains. And in 75 per cent. of the trials the counsel for the accused has been a Lieutenant, and in 3 per cent. a Chaplain. General Crowder has always favored it. Previous to his revision, the Judge Advocate of a court was charged with the duty of guarding the legal rights of the accused. It was General Crowder who insisted before the Military Committees of Congress that this duty be taken away from the Judge Advocate and he be made a distinct and outright prosecuting attorney, which he is today. General Crowder has, in fact, like most older officers of the regular army, never bothered his head whether the accused in a military court got justice or not. He was interested in such a court only as an aid to discipline; and also, like most officers of the army, he believed that it were better for discipline that ten innocent men be punished than that one guilty should escape.

As to the power of review, it should, it is said, be lodged in the President. It is obvious, however, that the President cannot function on court-martial records directly. It would be a delegated duty. To whom would he delegate it? Obviously, the Secretary of War. But neither can the latter function directly. There have been 350,000 cases of courts-martial since the war, 30,000 of them general courts-martial. How could he read one-twentieth of them? He must in turn delegate the power. The result would be that either the Chief of Staff or the Judge Advocate General would be the final authority. Colonel Ansell prefers that the latter exercise this power, primarily because the Judge Advocate General, being necessarily a man with good legal training, is more judicial and better equipped by temperament and experience to exercise it. What is the objection to making a matter of law that which we recognize to be best as a matter of practice?

In pointing out the operations of the Clemency Board, your article makes the only too frequent error of confusing clemency with justice. Clemency cannot undo a conviction; it cannot restore to the service a man who has been dishonorably discharged. It can only commute the sentence, mitigate the punishment. How about the man who has been wrongfully tried and illegally convicted? What has clemency to offer him? And 38 per cent. of the cases, according to the Clemency Board, should never have been tried at all, while General Wood gave it as his opinion that this percentage should be doubled. And yet over 90 per cent. convictions were obtained.

Finally, what has General Crowder to say of his speech before the Chicago Bar Association, in which he declared that the present system of military justice was the most perfect legal system in any of the jurisdictions of the United States?

J. B. W. GARDINER.

DRY WEST VIRGINIA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like most of the people in Virginia, I am a descendant of one of Patrick Henry's fifteen children. For that reason, possibly, I persuade myself that I am a bit jealous of American liberties, both local and national.

At present, I am unfortunate enough to live in a State that is victim to what is probably the most absurd and tyrannical prohibition law that can be found in a Union famed for bizarre and insane local legislation on the so-called temperance subject.

The Governor of our State, in his recent printed message to the Legislature, used these words:

"I have been forced to the conviction that our method of enforcing the prohibition law is wrong and is inefficient. * * * I have been greatly worried and much embarrassed at the indignant letters of protest that have come to me, a great many of them from respectable citizens of other States and not a few from our own State, who have had their baggage torn open needlessly by Prohibition Department agents who lacked tact, discretion, and courtesy. * * * Great quantities of whisky have come into the State and into this city continually and been sold freely."

These words, coming from an official who has supported the prohibition movement, need no comment. They speak for themselves, so far as they go. They do not, however, go into the details of other features of the damnable tyranny to which we have been subjected through the organized activity of a minority of hypocritical fanatics and self-interested grafters that has deceived, influenced, and often bullied timid, ignorant, and sometimes venal, legislators. Every week, here in the capital city of Charleston, there are dozens of worthy but poor people arrested, tried without a jury, fined $100, and sent to work on the roads for sixty days, for no crime malum in se, but merely for bringing more than one quart of spirituous beverage into the State. The infamous "writs of assistance," which caused the great Otis to initiate the American Revolution, were far less oppressive to any brave and intelligent people than the seizures, searches, arrests, and condemnations to which supposedly free American citizens are now subjected under these iniquitous laws. It is amazing to me how any people with traditions of liberty, an inheritance of courage, a jot of knowledge, or a particle of vision, can submit to this despotism.

I rarely touch alcoholic drinks in any form, and I think I can say I am concerned quite as much for my own and my neighbor's personal rights and liberties as I am about the privilege of taking a drink as a gentleman when I feel like it. Indeed, it makes my blood boil when I see under my eyes every day the hypocritical and oppressive workings of these measures, especially in their relation to the humbler citizens of our Commonwealth, who have little money and influence, are made the easy prey of the prohibition fanatics, spies, and officials.

I have spent several years in Europe, and I know that the question of prohibition over there is out of politics and out of the Church, though temperance is, of course, inculcated, as it ought to be. The people in Europe, I think, in spite of the fact that they have not adopted the holy slogan of W. J. Bryan, Carrie Nation and Co., live longer than Americans, are just as moral, more temperate in most things, put as much into life, get as much out of life, and I daresay go to heaven as multitudinously when they die as do most of us over here.

PATRICK H. ARLETT.
Charleston, W. Va., April 23, 1919.

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Prints from the De Goncourt sale, Paris, 1908, and from Bing, of Paris, but the collection mainly formed under the friendly guidance and advice of Mr. J. H. Happer, while Mrs. Borie was in Japan.
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NOTES ON CURRENT ART

THE collection of paintings by contemporary American artists on view at the Parish House of the Church of the Ascension until May 21 is planned to illustrate the normal development of painting in this country and the spirit of moderation characterizing it, and to supply the neighborhood of the church with an opportunity to study American art in the middle range between the academic and the radical. In the preface to the catalogue C. B." says: "The work of the exhibiting artists, sound in observation and expression, stands upon its own merits and makes its own appeal. You will note upon the hospitable walls of the Parish House fresh color and due regard for plastic form. It is the outward and visible world that in the main has attracted these painters. And in its transcription into pictorial language they have remained true to certain ideals, both aesthetic and social, which we instinctively recognize as national."

One of the most beautiful pictures in the exhibition is Sargent's "Nonchaloir," lent by Mrs. Hugo Reisinger. A woman is seated in an attitude of relaxation and indifference rather than fatigue upon a sofa, over which billow and flutter the silken ruffles of her green gown. A lovely masterpiece of seeing and doing, it should raise the spirits of those gloomy ones who think we have no traditions. Very far from such traditions as this painting represents is the picture "Musicians," by Max Weber, musicians taken apart and put together cubistically right and naturally wrong, and illustrating a theory of composition which is understood by Mr. Weber, and not by many of his critics. Eugene Speicher's "Portrait" has passed through the modifying influences of the art that loosely is called Post Impressionism, and that tends toward increasing the interest of the modern painter in the "organization of volumes" and "forms as an abstract emotional force." It is a portrait revealing possibly the character of the subject, certainly the fact that the artist has felt this character deeply. Robert Henri's "Beatrice" has a distinction of a different kind. Character is here also, and is indicated with a facility that weakens a little the effect. Two brilliant portrait studies by Cecilia Beaux, Childe Hassam's "The Goldfish Window," a pastel portrait of Mrs. Gordon Crawford by Juliette Thompson, the superb "Wild He-Goat Dance," by Arthur Davies, (lent by Miss L. T. Bliss,) an interesting experiment—and achievement—in fresco, by Gardner Hale, and a "Temple Feast," by Maurice Sterne, are among the other works in the exhibition, to which Gifford Beal, Jerome Blum, Adolphe Borie, Paul Burlin, Randall Davey, Paul Dougherty, Frederick C. Frieseke, Samuel Halpert, Eugene Higgins, Lontent Johnson, Rockwell Kent, Leon Kroll, Ernest Lawson, Hayley Lever, Gari Melchers, Kenneth Hayes Miller, Curtis Moffat, John Sloan, and Albert Sterner also contribute. The exhibition, Mrs. Lydig states in a prefatory note, is the first step toward a semi-annual exhibition which will find appropriate shelter in a place connected with the church containing La Farge's "Ascension" and Saint-Gaudens's classical altar.

Etchings by Axel Haig.

The John Boland Collection of etchings by Axel Haig is on exhibition at the American Art Galleries until next Tuesday, when the sale by auction will begin. All the Haig plates in this collection are signed artist's proofs and in fine condition. All but three are dated and signed with the artist's monogram, consisting of the initials and date within a circle, and all but one of the plates from Haig's hand are represented. According to the catalogue, Mr. Boland acquired his first Haig etching in 1883 and from that time to the present has successfully sought for impressions perfect in condition and unexcelled in beauty.

The chronological index enables the student of this accomplished etcher's work to trace its development from the year of the little Nürnberg courtyard to that of the cathedral and street scene in Toledo; but it is difficult to find any very even course of progress.

Among the earlier groups are some of the enormous plates that occur frequently during the middle and later periods, and the small, delicately lighted scenes in which etching and aquatint are mingled, such as the lovely "Windsor Castle," of 1906, may happen anywhere along the line.

In all of them, however, the artist reveals his sound training in architectural drawing and nowhere is this valuable quality combined with a greater tact in composition or more freshness of detail than in the "Church of Notre Dame, Huy, Belgium." Of the large plates, that of the "Mont St. Michel" is the most generally admired. Of the collection as a whole Mr. Wedmore has given a singular and just impression in saying: "Haig has expressed correctly, with fullness and with skill, a widely diffused everyday vision of beauty, rather than a vision individual and peculiar."

Two Collections to be Sold in Paris.

During May two important art collections will be sold in Paris. The first is the H. Michel-Levy collection, which will be dispersed at the Georges Petit Gallery on the 12th and 14th of the month. It contains paintings, water colors, drawings, and pastels by Boucher, Brauwer, Chardin, Halle, Jordaens, La Fosse, Pater, and Watteau among the older masters, and by Bonington and Delacroix among the moderns, with sculpture by D'Antoine, Carpeaux, Houdon, and others.

The illustrations in the catalogue are numerous and remarkably fine, indicating clearly the character of the originals.

The second collection is that of Francois Flameng, and will be sold at the same gallery on the 24th of the month. It also consists of ancient and modern paintings, drawings, and sculpture, ranging from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century, with a small section of objects of art and furniture. Among the drawings are a number of great importance, including a considerable group by Ingres, with the portraits of M. Jal, the art critic; Madame Lacroix, the cousin of the artist; M. Alexandre Boyer, and Berlioz. There are several drawings by Rembrandt, including the "Femme couchée" from the Warwick collection, and there is a portrait of a man by Holbein. Velasquez, Rembrandt, Raphael, and Chardin are among the artists who are represented by paintings.

Elections for the National Academy of Design.

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Design, held on Wednesday, April 23, 1919, the following officers and new members of the council were elected:

President, Herbert Adams; Vice President, Howard Russell Butler; Corresponding Secretary, Harry W. Watrous; Recording Secretary, Charles C. Curran; Treasurer, Francis C. Jones. For Members of Council—Louis Betts, William S. Robinson, and Arnold W. Brunner.

The Greenwich Society of Artists.

The Greenwich Society of Artists who are working at Greenwich, Conn., announce that they will hold an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, architecture, and the decorative arts at the Bruce Museum in Greenwich, opening with a reception on Saturday, May 17, and continuing through the Summer until Oct. 15.

Additions to the Brooklyn Museum Exhibition.

Important additions have been recently made to the scope of the Brooklyn Museum exhibition of lace and embroideries, which opens on Tuesday, April 29, including a loan of fifty or sixty pieces of rare merit from a noted collector in Philadelphia, and various purchases by private parties, made at the recent Benguiat sale, some of which are a gift to the museum from Miss Theodora Wilbour of New York City, others, purchases made by the museum at this sale, and still others loans or gifts of pieces from this sale as may be determined later on. In the last mentioned class is a Venetian Gothic point lace and linen alb which was one of the most important pieces of the Benguiat sale. Miss Theodora Wilbour's gift includes a seventeenth century English court mantle of velvet, decorated with gold embroidery, and the museum purchase consists of a magnificent set of English sixteenth century "petit-point" embroidered bed hangings, six in number. Recent museum acquisitions of early American furniture, so far unexhibited, will also be shown.

A letter from the French Embassy to the United States, addressed to William Henry Fox, Director of the Brooklyn Museum, gives the advice that the French Ministry of Fine Arts has authorized a gift to the museum of the two large Albi vases known as Les Cygnes (the swans.) These vases stand seven feet high from the floor with their pedestals. They were decorated by Bienville, and were executed at the historic Government manufactory at Sèvres. This gift is mentioned as being made in recognition of the hospitality of the museum in caring for the French national loan collection of art which was exhibited at the museum, and in its custody during the war, and which has recently been returned to France. These vases will be installed and shown in connection with the current exhibition.

American Soldier Students in Paris.

The following item from the Latin Quarter comes to America from Paris by way of the Y. M. C. A.:

Twenty ateliers beneath the Beaux Arts in the Latin Quarter of Paris are open again, with the khaki of the A. E. F. dominating the studios presided over by the most distinguished architects, painters and sculptors in France. For nearly five years the ateliers have been closed, as all the students and most of the masters donned the light blue and went to the front. No one knew when the arts would again hold sway, or who would remain to study or to teach.

Certain far-seeing men serving with the American Expeditionary Forces, and who were interested in education and the arts, even in the days when every ounce of effort and power were being expended to keep the boche from Paris, looked ahead to the day when the universities and studios might be reopened. They planned to the end that those young Americans who had come to France to fight might have the advantages of study in Europe when fighting ceased provided they were qualified and interested. A group of educators in the Y. M. C. A. service, headed by Professor John Erskine of Columbia University, co-operating with other educators who were administering the University Union—a university club set down in Paris to serve American university men among our expeditionary forces—made the preliminary arrangements with the French schools. Arrangements were also made with the army so that not long after the signing of the armistice it was made possible to detach those soldiers who wished to attend school in Paris, allowing them to pursue their studies while still carried on the army rolls.

The Y. M. C. A. also made arrangements to certify to the fitness for entrance. An extremely rigid examination has been the rule of the ateliers before they would accept a student, but it was arranged to have this relaxed in favor of members of the American Expeditionary Forces. There are now forty American students in the studio of Laloux, and many in other ateliers. The Y. M. C. A. also served in assisting the students to find suitable living quarters in Paris within reach of their pocketbooks.

The atelier of Laloux is located at 8 Rue d'Assas and is as dingy and ancient as it is famous. The entrance is through a maze of stone corridors, the flaggings of which have been worn by the feet of the students of many generations. In the half dozen dingy rooms on the top floor where the twescore men in khaki are now laboring, more famed architects have worked than at any other spot in the world. The rules require that they spend thirty-seven hours a week over their drawing boards, and most of them put in more than that on the problems assigned them.

The instruction work is under the direction of M. Thomas, who is in charge when M. Laloux is absent. M. Thomas was, but recently demobilized from the French Army, where he served as a private. He is assisted by Fred R. Lear of the Y. M. C. A., who was connected with the Department of Architecture of Syracuse University.

The American students at first did not understand the French method of instruction, which is to give the student a problem and leave him to his own devices. The Americans at first expected directions as to how to proceed, but finally learned to plunge ahead for themselves, the function of the teacher being to criticise and not to guide. Thus are originality, resourcefulness, and confidence developed.

Old English Costumes.

At the Knoedler Galleries until May 3 an exhibition of decorative water colors of old English costumes by Purcell Jones is open. A similar exhibition by this artist was held a year or so ago and it is a pleasure to find that his talent has strengthened and become greatly enriched during the interval. Humor and character abound in the personages upon whom he drapes his beautiful fabrics, and he establishes a close connection between the type of person and the clothes worn. The Victorian period under his clever brush becomes as charming as the Venetian XVIII. century and the XVIII. century in America is not to be despised.

Mrs. Adolphe Borie's Collection of Japanese Prints.

At the Walpole Galleries the important collection of Japanese prints belonging to Mrs. Adolphe Borie is on exhibition until the dates of sale, May 1 and 2. The catalogue states that Mrs. Borie secured her first prints from the De Goncourt sale in Paris in 1908, purchasing three fine Utamaros from that collection. In 1903 she spent some time in Japan and had the benefit of advice and guidance from John Stewart Happer. In addition to the separate prints she has a first edition of the three volumes of Hokusai's most famous book, "The Hundred Views of Fuji."

American Landscapes.

A group of American landscapes at the Ralston Galleries includes "The Trout Brook," by Frank De Haven, with its brilliant Autumn foliage, the kind of picture that especially appeals to foreigners looking for the celebrated color of the American Fall; Leonard Ochtman's "Spring Morning," Paul King's "Winter," Robert Spencer's "Five o'Clock, June," Gustav Wiegand's "Indian Summer," and Guy Wiggins's "Earliest Spring."

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TEACHERS AND BOLSHEVISM

Case of Miss Wood Suspended by Washington District Board Will Be Carried by Unions Into Federal Courts

FEDERAL courts will be asked to decide a question affecting every public school in the United States and the liberty of teachers to discuss the League of Nations, Bolshevism, or "similar heresies" for the benefit of their pupils, will be affirmed or denied because the District of Columbia's Board of Education has refused to reopen the case of Miss Alice Wood, a teacher of English in the Western High School.

Miss Wood was suspended for a week, without pay, by the board, after an "informal hearing," and, as she asserts, without opportunity to defend herself, because she talked about Bolshevism to her pupils. Superintendent E. L. Thurston of the District school system later instructed her that she was not to touch upon "Bolshevism and similar heresies." Also, orders were issued to teachers in the English department of refrain from taking up the League of Nations or Bolshevism in their "Current Topics" discussions.

The Teachers' Union of the District has taken up Miss Wood's case, and has been conducting a determined fight to have her case reopened and a public hearing granted to her. Back of the Teachers' Union is the American Federation of Labor.

According to the School Board, Miss Wood was an "amateur" on the subjects she talked upon—principally Bolshevism—and was not qualified to discuss the topics. But the teachers say that the matter affects not alone Miss Wood, but every teacher in the District. The Teachers' Union has circulated a pamphlet inquiring whether it is a wise thing for pupils to be left in ignorance of Bolshevism, thus creating a fertile field for all sorts of erroneous beliefs. Part of this pamphlet reads:

"Is it for the good of the schools, pupils and public that 'Bolshevism and similar heresies,' to use the Superintendent's phrase, should be excluded from discussion by trained teachers with pupils of an average age of 16 to 18 years, for whose intelligent understanding of government, economics, and current events the teachers are responsible?

"That 'Bolshevism and similar heresies' should find here in America the unfairly fertile field that ignorance on the part of our future citizens can alone prepare?

"That the teachers of such pupils should fear to aid them to an understanding of social and political doctrines and practices different from or even inimical to our own, as though knowledge of them would not lead the conduct of the American public school the more to cherish and enable him the better to preserve and defend the heritage of our institutions?"

Flat declaration is made by the Teachers' Union that Miss Wood was not only suspended without opportunity to defend herself, but that she was subjected to the liability of "public disgrace," because at the time of the suspension the matter reached a Washington newspaper through the medium of school authorities, and Miss Wood was branded almost as an out-and-out Bolshevik.

"When on the day after the board suspended me," says Miss Wood, "I read the headlines in the daily press branding me as unpatriotic, with a school official given as the authority, and when the days went by and no correction was made by the Board of Education—a correction which mere humanity would have prompted were the case one of, even a household servant, and, not of a teacher of twelve years' service and untarnished record—I felt that individual protest was useless."

All sorts of efforts to reopen the case have up to this time been in vain, and now Miss Wood is resolved to enter the courts. The direct question upon which she will file her suit will be whether the board has the right to suspend her by means of the report of the "informal hearing," and without a regular trial. But the secondary question, Shall Miss Wood and other teachers be allowed to discuss Bolshevism, the League of Nations, and kindred topics? becomes naturally the paramount in national importance.

According to Miss Wood, some of her pupils asked her questions about Bolshevism; one wished to know if Bolsheviki were anarchists. She says:

"I gave definitions of Bolshevism and anarchy and Soviet. Following the approved practice in any such class discussion, I referred the students to certain articles in magazines, Current Opinion for February, the New Republic and The Dial, the first two named being in the files of the school libraries. We never discussed the situation in Russia. I never defended Bolshevism, and a perusal of the articles in the magazines referred to will prove that they did not defend Bolshevism."

According to her attorney, Paul E. Lesh, Miss Wood also says she told her pupils she was not entirely sure that the Soviet government, in theory, was not a better form of government for Russia than that of the Czar. It is also said that she told her pupils that she had attended the now famous meeting at Poli's Theatre, (at which Albert Rhys Williams and Louise Bryant spoke, and which afterward was investigated by the Overman sub-committee,) and that the newspapers had not correctly represented the spirit of the meeting.

The talk to the pupils was early in February, and soon afterward, according to the Board of Education, three parents of pupils in Miss Wood's class complained to Dr. Newton, Principal of the Western High School, that they did not like the teacher's views on certain subjects. Two of the parents involved were, according to Miss Wood, Frank P. Reeside, Secretary of the Equitable Co-operative Building Association, and Thomas Bradley, Vice President and real estate officer of the Washington Loan and Trust Company. Both are men of large business in Washington and comparable in influence to some of the members of the Board of Education, which includes as its President George E. Hamilton, President of the Capital Traction Company, and First Vice President of the Union Trust Company; John B. Larner, President of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, and a Director in the Equitable Co-operative Building Association; John Joy Edson, President of the Equitable Co-operative Building Association, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, and others. These business connections are cited because some of Miss Wood's followers have asserted that members of the board, as well as the complaining parents, object to Miss Wood's views on Bolshevism because the parents and board members have "capitalistic" ideas, and that there is also opposition by the parents and board members to any discussion of Bolshevism on the ground that it might produce industrial unrest.

"Current Topics," under which title Miss Wood discussed Bolshevism, was a regular part of the English course, as the teachers say, and they assert that "Bolshevism and the League of Nations were current topics, not supposed to be excluded from discussion." Miss Wood says when she learned that "her discussion principally in respect to Bolshevism had apparently been misunderstood and that two parents had complained," she wrote to Dr. Newton and said she would avoid such topics in the future.

It was about a month later—in the middle of March—that the teacher was called into an "informal" conference by Superintendent Thurston, and two board members. She says she asked if this was to be a trial, and was told that it was "merely a friendly conference," and that she would not need counsel. No charges were made at the conference, and no references were made to the parents' letters, so the teachers declare. The conference, they say, seemed to "have resolved itself into a series of questions from the two board members present on Miss Wood's views on economics and ethics."

The "informal committee" reported back to its superior body, the Board of Education, which met a day or two later and considered the case "in secret," so the teachers assert. Miss Wood received a letter from Mr. Thurston, who notified her of the week's suspension without pay, explaining that "the board took this action because of your attempt to touch on and interpret certain economic and social subjects in which you were clearly an amateur and in which you revealed indiscretion and poor judgment in assuming to be anything else. . . . In the mind of the board this indiscretion implies a somewhat careless classroom worker." After stating that the board members "feel that you made an exceedingly slight effort at defense and exhibited only the slightest display of regret," the letter continues:

"The feeling was that your viewpoint was that of a pronounced rationalist disinclined to take into account the harm you might accomplish by not taking into the reckoning your position as a teacher of children of very varied equipment."

In conclusion, Mr. Thurston notified Miss Wood that the board specifically requested her, when she returned to teaching, to "refrain from touching upon Bolshevism and similar heresies."

Almost as soon as Miss Wood was suspended, the Teachers' Union took the matter up and protested to the Board of Education, which replied that it considered it had acted within its rights. This did not satisfy the Teachers' Union, which wrote again at length, demanding among other things:

"As a matter of justice and right we submit that Miss Wood should not have been punished without first having been informed definitely of the precise offense with which she was charged and then given a full and fair hearing before those who were to pass upon her guilt. We submit also upon these same grounds that the press statement of her case should be corrected by the board. * * * This story was accredited to school officials and purported to state the reason of her suspension."

At this juncture, the labor unions of the city joined with the teachers in demanding a public hearing for Miss Wood. The Board of Education in a lengthy communication to Miss Alice Deal, President of the Teachers' Union, replied that the case was closed. In this communication, the board summarized the complaints against Miss Wood as:

"Indiscreet discussion before young pupils of present international conditions, social and political; her defense of Bolshevism; her offer to instruct boys on the subject out of class; her advice to them to read certain named magazines which would give the other and correct side of the aims and precepts of that form of government; her advanced idea on the subject of individual direction, and that such instruction was impressed with that added weight which a teacher's instruction always carries."

Taking the position that its course, in holding the informal hearing, had been perfectly correct, the board's letter continued:

"The question of patriotism did not enter into the board's conclusion; if so, a formal investigation and trial would have been deemed necessary. It was based upon what the board believes a serious indiscretion in the course of class duty, made more hurtful by the conditions existing in the public mind regarding the subject of discussion and the fact that this discussion was had at this time and before pupils of immature age.

"The Board of Education does not, and has never, directly or through any of its officers, prohibited pupils from debating or discussing any issue or issues among themselves. It has no objection to the discussion of issues by the teachers, provided there is on the part of those endeavoring to interpret those issues a sound basis of understanding and training. It is, however, fair to assert that in the minds of the board partisan statements, likely to be considered seriously by pupils, especially when such statements are based upon more or less transient opinions, have no place in school instruction."

The last step in the case was taken at a meeting of the Board of Education last week. By a vote of 6 to 1 the board refused to reopen the Wood matter.

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Possibly you were touched by the story of Joseph Weinburg, printed last week.

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HISTORY OF THE 77TH DIVISION
In the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday, May 4, will appear the history of the 77th Division. The record of the exploits of "New York City's Own" will be accompanied by a relief map of the division's route through the Argonne Forest and across the River Meuse.
Many photographs of officers and members of the division, as they appeared overseas, will illustrate the article.
In the Magazine Section of The New York Times Next Sunday, May 4

RAINBOW DIVISION'S DARING.

Major Newman Tells About Machine Gunner Who Brought Down Two

Officers of other American divisions in France who visited the Rainbow Division were at once struck with the daring spirit of the men. One of them was Major Oliver P. Newman of the 313th Field Artillery, 80th Division, formerly District Commissioner of the District of Columbia. He has just returned to Washington from France.

"It was more than courage that the men of the Rainbow showed," said Major Newman the other day. "They seemed to feel that the whole country was watching them, as practically all the States were represented somewhere in the organization, and the result was a very high morale. There was no better division in the A. E. F.

"One of the best stories I heard was about Sergeant Donohue of the old 69th New York. It was in the Château-Thierry area. A machine gun company, to which Donahue belonged, was in a shallow trench, partly hidden by brush, with shellholes around. Two boche airplanes espied the men and began to pepper the company with machine gun fire. In the parlance of the other side there is nothing that will come nearer getting a man's 'goat' than that. It's the psychology of the thing, and the effect of attack from above is enhanced by the peculiar whining roar of the German plane, now rising, now falling, to something like a moan.

"The attack was so violent that the officer in command ordered the men to hunt cover, and they scattered quickly among the shellholes—all except Donahue. Instead he pulled his machine gun up on the edge of the trench and began shooting at the airplanes. They swooped down to finish Donahue, the lower not more than 100 feet from the ground. As they descended Donahue trained his gun more carefully. He struck the upper plane in a vital spot; it began to drop, and in falling caught and entangled the other machine. Both crashed down together.

"This record stands alone in the war. It was rare for one airplane to be brought down by a machine gun. It was my pleasure to see General Pershing pin the Distinguished Service Cross on Sergeant Donahue.

"Another story was about an Alabama boy with the 167th Infantry. At one point along the Château-Thierry front the advance was being held up by a German machine gun nest in a clump of woods. Volunteers were called to clean out the nest; that meant a dash forward over about 200 meters until they got close enough to throw hand grenades into the place occupied by German machine guns. One of the volunteers was the Alabama boy—I wish I could remember his name. In going forward he was shot in the leg and dropped to his knees. Seven boches jumped out of concealment and made for the American. But he dropped six of the Germans swiftly, one shot after another, and made the other German a prisoner. The American was shot through the knee—a most painful wound—but he held his prisoner until relief arrived. If I heard one, I heard a dozen stories on this order.

"The 42d has the youngest Brigadier General, Douglas MacArthur, known as one of the most courageous officers in the A. E. F. He has many exploits to his credit, but the one which had the most inspiriting effect on the men was no doubt when he decided to go over the top with the doughboys. He was then Chief of Staff, though later placed in command of one of the brigades. He went to Company B of the 167th Infantry, took off his uniform, and put on that of an enlisted man, asked for a rifle with fixed bayonet, and, taking his place in the ranks of the company, led the boys over the top. This he kept up all day."

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RED CROSS MAN AS ARMY OFFICER

A. F. Popham Was in Charge of Transport for the 308th Infantry, 77th Division

MAJOR ALLEN LINDLEY of the advance detachment of the 77th Division, at headquarters in the Biltmore, has announced that a place in the line of march of the division, if and when it parades, will be assigned to Captain Alexander Fleming Popham, Red Cross representative, and the Red Cross detachment which saw service with the division in France. Captain Popham, who is a New York State man, for two months acted as commanding officer of the transport department of the 308th Regiment, and was the only Red Cross representative to hold honorary rank as an army officer.

Shortly after the division's arrival in France, Major Lindley said, Captain Popham, because of his familiarity with the work, was placed in charge of all the transportation of the 308th Infantry, and virtually organized the entire regimental transport. He gave up this post only when the troops had gone into action on the Vesle, and the demands of his Red Cross duties became more urgent.

Colonel Charles W. Whittlesley of the 77th's "Lost Battalion" said: "Captain Popham had a unique standing with the division. Early in his career with us he became known as an able horseman, and when some one had to be found to straighten out some tangle of transporting the 308th Infantry from the British to the main lines, Captain Popham was the logical man for the job. He served as an army officer throughout June and July, and organized a regimental transport equal to any in the division.

"When the 77th got to work in the Vosges region, Captain Popham's duties as Red Cross representative claimed his entire attention, and he gave up the transport work."

Captain Popham was wounded and gassed while with the 77th in the Vosges sector, Colonel Whittlesley said, but recovered from these injuries without going to a hospital. He joined the division and began his Red Cross duties at Camp Upton, going across with the majority of the troops last Spring. He is expected to return with the division early next month.

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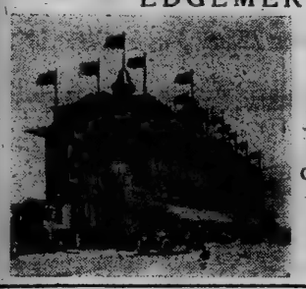


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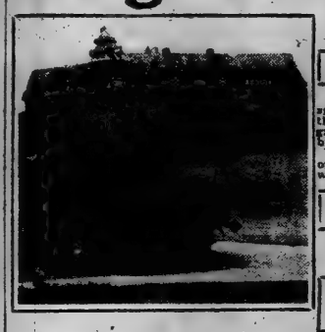
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DOUGHBOYS BETTER MEN

Former Officer of the 69th Tells of Changes War Wrought in Men of the 77th

By Major JOSEPH G. FOGARTY, of the 77th Division, formerly of the 69th.

THERE may be lines in the faces of those in the 77th Division whom you know, there may be different expressions in their eyes, you may even find gray hairs on the heads of some. But you will be surprised at how much they are the men you watched march away.

There is one thing of which I am absolutely sure. The Americans who fought in France have learned how to live as well as how to die. They are going back to you better men.

The majority of the men returning will never be cynical. If they have gained nothing else from the vivid experiences they surely have gained a faith in humanity they never knew before. They have seen men whom they never believed capable of anything noble or brave go forward with a laugh or a joke to almost certain death. They have seen suffering men refuse aid until more seriously wounded were comfortable and cared for.

Over here in the fields they have learned to love America and to hunger for her. They came to miss America with all the feeling of separation from one they loved. The picturesque towns, the fields, and the scenery of France were matched time and again with the homeliness of America and America always won.

And so through the fighting and through the dark days of German offensives they all came to know America better and to love her as she should be loved. Those who have learned to love their country by fighting for her, enduring hardships, going through hells for her that no one can imagine, will not, I think, make bad citizens.

Their Religious Impulses.

Outwardly the war has had little effect on the religious life of the men who fought. It has not ratified religion in them, nor is it a foundation for predictions of a religious revival among them. In some ways they will provide a harder problem for the Church than before. They will accept or reject tenets and sermons just as they find them to possess the true underlying values they discovered in the presence of death.

The soldiers have done little philosophizing. They have had no time in the monotonous routine of holding trenches, for from the hour that the U. S. troops were thrown into the breach it has been drive—drive—drive! Conditions have been anything but conducive to reflection.

I have heard doughboys admit after coming through a deadly barrage that they prayed. They said it was a shamefacedness which betrayed that they took no religious credit for an act born of fear of death. But the returning soldiers are going back to you serious-minded men, and the ministers who preaches a vivid gospel of honor, justice, and cleanliness will find the former soldiers eager communicants.

When these men are mustered out there will be no wave of dissipation, no overflow of immorality and drunkenness. Of course no one will say that there won't be a short period of celebration when they get into civilian clothes again. But I don't think even this first feeling of a long wished-for freedom will bring scandalous results. The men who fought over here are going back to their homes the cleanest morally of anybody their size in the world. Immorality is a rare thing among the combatant forces.

It was not so long ago that many American mothers watched their sons go away with secret forebodings that they would come back brutalized by the things they would have to do and see. It has worked out the other way. There is a peculiar gentleness among front-line soldiers. This characteristic is so general that a man back of the lines who is roistering and "hard boiled" invites the belief of those soldiers who see him that he never has been under fire.

I often wonder whether many will settle down to a humdrum life in one place when we get back, after a term of such action, excitement, and moving about. I think few men are sure, but I do know every last man of us pictures paradise in his own mother's home or in the home some girl is going to help him establish and cannot for one moment see himself separating from that fireside.

Men have fought for days without food, they have drunk half poisonous rain water from shell holes, have been indescribably dirty from living week after week in the field without even unlacing their boots, have shivered through long October nights lying drenched and without covering in the mud and rain. We have all learned the value of little things: a drink of cold water, a hot food. We have regarded these minima of existence sometimes as unattainable luxuries.

When you welcome home this army do not regard its members as different from any other American men. This new army called forth by the war was made up of men who before they donned the O. D. were lawyers, clerks, day laborers, school teachers, boilermakers, second-story workers, etc. The day they put on civilian clothes again they will resume very largely their civilian habits. They will be more precise and efficient than before, but their military hangover won't last long. Throughout the war they have not been soldiers, in their deepest selves. They have been civilians playing as soldiers—playing it with extraordinary earnestness—and all the outward military texture will be taken off with their uniforms and they will take up again the threads of their old existence and forget as quickly as possible the lessons of fire and steel so ably learned. Outwardly they will be the same men you sent away. In their hearts and souls they will be much better.

MONTPELLIER'S SOLDIER PAPER.

IN connection with La Petit Meridional the American students of the University of Montpellier, France, publish a special edition every Saturday, a sort of supplement, called The Soldier. Of the four-page paper about a page and a half is in English and consists of soldier-student items, the rest being in French. Captain Shirley W. Morgan, commandant of the university's American School Department, is the head of the editorial staff.

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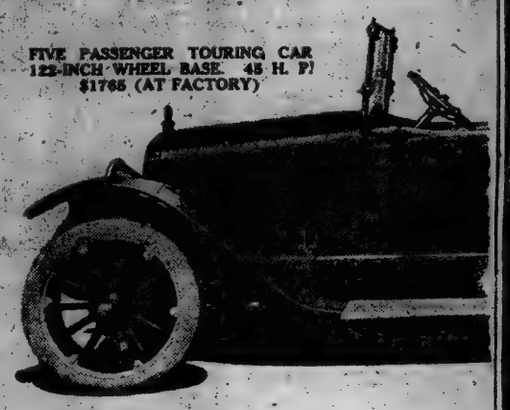
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122-INCH WHEEL BASE 45 H. P.
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WITH MORE THAN 100,000 Reo "Speed Wagons" and Passenger Cars in service last year, the factory Parts Department showed a total revenue of $700,000.

THAT'S ONLY an average of $7.00 per "Speed Wagon" or Passenger Car paid by Reo Owners for replacement parts during the year!

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New Rochelle: Main St.
Bronx: Bowman & Meyers, 352 East 149th St.
Factory—Lansing, Michigan
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Reo "Speed Wagon" $1350



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Owen Magnetic

Announcement

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METROPOLITAN DISTRIBUTORS

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The same organization exactly which has succeeded in popularizing these Automobiles in the past in this district will continue to use its every endeavor to serve the New York public in the future and to please unqualifiedly every individual owner consistently during his entire ownership of a car, in the same measure as when he is considering its purchase.

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President.

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at 59th Street

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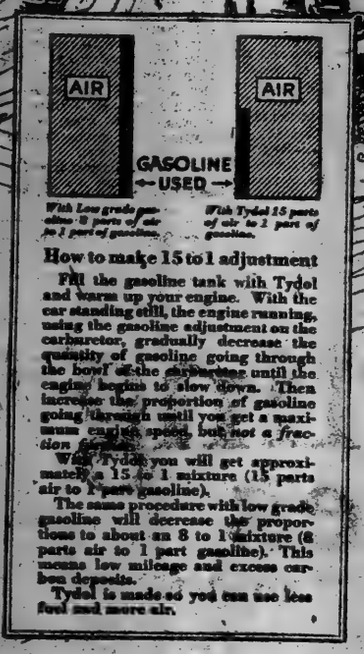


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Tydol is made so you can use less fuel and more air.



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In the traffic of New York City the gasoline you use counts most. You *can* get high mileage per gallon. Fill up with Tydol, the Economy Gasoline.

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DEALERS IN GREATER NEW YORK WHO SELL TYDOL

B—LOWER MANHATTAN.

Downing St.—R. Tassi Sons Garage, 45.
Dyckman St.—Dyckman Van Co., 283.
Hudson and Charlton Sts.—McGuire Bros.
Lafayette St.—Lafayette Gas Station, 254.
Seammel and Water Sts.—Seammel & Cherry Garage.
11th St.—Gross Garage, 525 East.
11th St.—Sun Garage, 711 East.
11th St.—Dochterman Garage, 810 East.
13th St.—Ganesvoort Garage, 450.
23rd St.—Service Auto Trucking Co., 424 East.
27th St.—27th and 28th St. Garage, 535 West.
30th St.—30th St. Garage, 220 West.
36th St.—West Side Commercial Garage, 513 West.
37th St.—Sunshine Garage, 554 West.
37th St.—Johnston Bros., 518 West.
47th St.—Taxicab Garage, 635 11th Ave.
49th St.—S. & Z. Garage, 504 West.
49th St.—E. F. L. Garage, 127 West.
50th St.—Arrow Garage, 142 West.
50th St.—Bord's Garage, 114 West.
50th St.—Chas. Lowen, 124 West.
51st St.—C. K. Starr, 103 West.
51st St.—Parker's Garage, 123 West.
52nd St.—Atlas Garage, 9 East.
52nd St.—Breitung & Co., 121 West.
52nd St.—J. A. Caron, 545 West.
53rd St.—Jacob Fradus, 447 East.
54th St.—Monmouth Garage, 120 East.
54th St.—Arena Garage, 231 West.
54th St.—Armao Nick, 250 West.
56th St.—Cumberland Taxi Co., 210 West.
56th St.—Taylor Garage, 438 West.
56th St.—N. Y. Motor Truck Sales, 508 West.
56th St.—J. A. Caron, 308 West.
57th St.—Lexington Service Station, 136 East.
57th St.—T. W. A. Sales, 103 West.
Park Ave.—De Luxe Garage, 485.

A—UPPER MANHATTAN.

62nd St.—Broadway and 62nd Street Garage.
62nd St.—Harmon Auto Co. of New York, 42 West.
64th St.—International Motor Co., 232.
64th St.—Hollywood Garage, 242.

A—UPPER MANHATTAN.—Continued.

66th St.—Owners West 66th Street Garage, 32 West.
67th St.—Armleder Garage, 83 West End Ave.
68th St.—Hudson Motor Car Co., 315 West.
69th St.—Hudson Motor Car Co., 245 West.
72nd St.—Duford Garage, 127.
76th St.—Superior Garage, 208 West.
77th St.—Eiler, Edward, 115 East.
80th St.—Schuyler Garage & Supply Co., 249 West.
82nd St.—Burghardt Mills Co., 211 West.
83rd St.—Savoy Gas Station, 230 West.
84th St.—Fitzpatrick Garage, 168 East.
84th St.—Yorkville Auto Co., 327 East.
87th St.—Ring Garage, 235 West.
87th St.—Riverview Garage, 271 West.
88th St.—West 88th Street Garage, 214 West.
89th St.—St. Urban Garage, 121 West.
90th St.—First Ave. & 90th St. Garage, 90th St. & 1st Ave.
90th St.—B. & H. Garage, 2 West.
91st St.—Reliable Gas. Station, 698 Amsterdam Ave.
91st St.—Fisher's Garage, 422 East.
96th St.—Columbia Garage, Inc., 329 West.
97th St.—DeMara & Maney Garage, 337.
101st St.—Edwin Garage, 405 East.
101st St.—Marseilles Garage, 208 West.
102nd St.—McIntosh, J. S., 130 West.
106th St.—Brauner Transportation Corp., 431 East.
107th St.—Elite Garage, 241 West.
108th St.—Independent Garage, 426 East.
108th St.—Saratoga Garage, 404 East.
108th St.—Nelson, Oscar, 105 West.
117th St.—Morningside Garage, 308 West.
120th St.—World's Garage, 155 East.
120th St.—Public Service Garage, 120th and Lexington Ave.
122nd St.—Excelsior Garage, 410 East.
122nd St.—University Garage, 582 West.
123rd St.—Pleasant Ave. Garage, 455 Pleasant Ave.
124th St.—L. & L. Garage, 246 West.
124th St.—Theresa Garage, 208 West.
124th St.—Uptown Garage, 154 West.
126th St.—Demott, Anthony, Broadway and 126th St.
128th St.—Pavan Garage, 104 East.
128th St.—128th St. Garage, 307 West.
129th St.—Central Garage, 67 East.
129th St.—Lawrence Club Garage, 3 and 5 Lawrence St.
130th St.—Harlem Garage, 110 East.
134th St.—Strand Garage, 32 East.
144th St.—Colonial Park Garage, 310 West.
146th St.—Lenox Ave. Garage, 145th St. and Lenox Ave.
146th St.—Bradhurst Garage, 458 West.
151st St.—Ormsby Garage, 447 West.
155th St.—Speedway Garage, 414 West.
160th St.—Hudson View Garage, 630 West.
208th St.—Thyret Garage, 209th St. and 9th Ave.

C—BRONX.

133rd St.—Terminal Garage No. 2, 457 East.
139th St.—Mott Haven Garage, 259 East.
147th St.—Hug Garage, 430 East.
149th St.—Mott Ave. Gas. Station, Cor. Mott Ave.
149th St.—F. Mackintroth, 550 East.
163th St.—Uneeda Garage, 985 Fox Street.
165th St.—Central Bridge Garage, Cor. Jerome Ave.
165th St.—High Bridge Garage, 1068 Summit Ave.
166th St.—Fleetwood Garage, 1139 Webster Ave.
175th St.—Webster Ave. Garage, 1826 Webster Ave.
177th St.—Bronx West Side Garage, 1823 Sedgewick Ave.
181st St.—United Service Station, 2173 Grand Concourse.
181st St.—Maxim Garage, 2300 Grand Concourse.
190th St.—Williamore Gas. Station, 672 East Fordham Road.
Prospect Ave.—North Side Auto Corp., 775.

D—BROOKLYN, N. Y.

1st St.—Taglin & Davis, 282 4th Ave.
8th St.—Rooney Bros. Garage, 186.
9th St.—Prospect Garage, 197-201.
13th St.—Honorst & Paff, 248.
15th St.—Marginal Garage, 396.
17th St.—De Vlos Garage, 158.
29th St.—Goodwin's Garage, 34 East.
50th St.—6th Ave. Garage, 1516 6th Ave.
59th St.—Dahin Garage, 753.
63th St.—D. Madsen Garage, 6502 Ft. Hamilton Parkway.
78th St.—Gordon Gas. Sta., Inc., 423.
86th St.—Mitchell Supply Co., 761.
Albany Ave.—Reo Motor Car Co., 70.
Atlantic and Bedford Aves.—Armory Garage.
Atlantic Ave.—Crystall Garage, 1260.
Atlantic Ave.—Atlantic and Nostrand Garage, 1255.
Atlantic Ave.—Brooklyn Auto Service, 1841.
Atlantic Ave.—Barker Motor Truck Co., 1364.
Bedford Ave.—Racusk Garage, 1060.
Bedford Ave.—Ruderman Co., Inc., 844.
Bedford Ave.—Maxwell Motor Sales, 1410.
Bedford Ave.—Diedricks Garage, 2304.
Bedford Ave.—Doc Gordon Gas. Station, 1001.
Bergen St.—Clinton Auto Delivery, 36.
Bergen St.—Mutual Garage, 1471.
Bergen and Court Sts.—Palmer Garage.
Bridge St.—Noden Auto Truck Co., 101.
Broadway—Kraus, S. B., 895.
Brooklyn Ave.—H. H. Goodwin Garage, 56-60.
Bush St.—Semmon Garage, 245.
Bushwick Ave.—Ramapa Garage, 594.
Carlton Ave.—Modern Garage, 109.
Carroll St.—Lantry O'Neil Trucking Co., 139.
Clarendon Road—Rialto Court Garage, 2186.
Clifton Place—Kessel & Brogge Co.

D—BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Continued.

Clymer St.—Kestler Bros. Garage, 107.
Coney Island Ave.—Parkside Garage, 420.
Coney Island Ave.—Johnson Bros., 540.
Coney Island Ave.—Midwood Colony Garage, 1484.
Coney Island Ave.—Kensington Garage, 732.
Coney Island Ave.—Stratford Court Garage Corp., 745.
Cortelyou Road—Economy Oil & Gas. Station, 1025.
Cumberland St.—Cumberland Garage, 360.
Dean St.—Dean Garage, 183.
Degraw St.—Milton Garage, 266.
Evergreen Ave.—Globe Garage, 314.
Flatbush Ave.—Marmorek, L., 185.
Flatbush Ave.—Midwood Garage, 1580.
Fourth Ave.—Jacks Garage, 9106.
Forty-sixth St. and 2nd Ave.—F. & M. Trucking Co.
Fourth Ave.—McGuire, J. J., 160 4th Ave.
Fourth Ave.—Coleman Service Station, near Baltic St.
Grand Ave.—Grand Ave. Garage, 328.
Greene Ave.—Mildred Garage, 520.
Hancock St.—Monarch Garage, 519.
Herkimer St.—E. & H. Garage, 258.
Hicks St.—Martin, I. Garage, 700.
Lafayette Ave.—Knowlton Garage, 426.
Lawrence St.—Lawrence Garage, 107.
Lexington Ave.—Grand Lexington Garage, 3.
Love Lane—Brooklyn Heights Garage, 48.
Macon St.—Macon Garage, 901.
Madison St.—Madison Garage, 439.
Manhattan Ave.—Manhattan Ave. Garage, 583.
Monroe St.—Monroe Garage, 204.
Monroe St.—Etna Garage, 465.
Newkirk Ave.—Newkirk Ave. Garage, 1408.
New York Ave.—Brooklyn Auto Co., 30.
Ovington Ave.—Ovington Garage, 462.
Ocean Parkway and Kings Highway—Gallagher Garage.
Pacific St.—Marlboro Garage, 265.
Pacific St.—Eureka Garage, 172.
Patchen Ave.—Madison Auto Co., 117.
President St.—National Garage, 1112.
President St.—President Garage, 1189.
President St.—Spencer Garage, 1230.
Park Place—P. & P. Transportation Co., 788.
Putnam Ave.—Oldrey, S. F., 205.
Rutledge St.—Rutledge Garage, 96.
Sackett St.—Sackett Garage, 378.
Schermerhorn St.—Schermerhorn Garage, 81.
State St.—Excelsior Garage, 230.
St. Mark's Ave.—Fortier Garage, 892.
Sumner Ave.—Larser's Garage, 482.
Sterling Place—Quincy Garage, 756.
Throop Ave.—Van Dusen Garage, 373.
Troy Ave.—Jordan's Garage, 146.
Wyona St.—Norman Garage No. 2, 146.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Bridge Plaza South—Long Island City Auto Supply Co., 132.
Jackson Ave.—Tatton Gas. Station, 709.
Queens Blvd. and Greenpoint Ave.—Posner, Harry A.

WOODHAVEN, L. I.

Jamaica Ave.—G. & B. Garage, 1103.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.

Queens Blvd. and Union Turnpike, J. W. Mears Garage.

WINFIELD, L. I.

Columbia Ave.—Winfield Auto Service Station.

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

West New Brighton.

West New Brighton Auto Supply Co.
Cary, Ave. and Clove Rd.—Taylor's Garage.

New Brighton.

F. D. Koehler Co., Distributors, 449 Richmond Ter.
Richmond Ter. & Lafayette Av.—Richmond County Buick Co.
Brighton Ave.—Cippoletti's Garage.

Brighton Heights.

Seaman Motor Car Co.

Great Kills.

Amley Rd.—Mullen, V.
Boulevard—Holbrook Station.

Fort Richmond.

Richmond Ave.—Cornell Motor Car Co.
Richmond Ave.—Dohler, J.

Dongan Hills.

J. Behan Country Club.

Stapleton.

Bay St.—Mech Garage, 67-69.
Bay St.—Bay Vanderbilt Ave.—Clifton Auto & Storage.

Graniteville.

Schimmel's Garage.

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICA'S FIRST SHOT

Story of the S. S. Mongolia, Captain Emery Rice, Which Fired On a German Submarine, April 19, 1917—The Battle of Lexington Was Fought on the Same Day of the Month

By J. R. KEEN.

APRIL 19 has long been celebrated in Massachusetts because of the battle of Lexington, but henceforth the Bay State can keep with added pride a day which has acquired national interest in this war, for on that date the S.S. Mongolia, bound from New York to London, under command of Captain Emery Rice, while proceeding up the English Channel, fired on an attacking submarine at 5:24 in the morning, smashing its periscope and causing the U-boat to disappear.

The gun crew who made this clean hit at 1,000 yards were under command of Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware, U. S. N., and the fact of special interest to Massachusetts is that both Rice and Ware were born in that State, the Captain receiving his training for the sea in the Massachusetts Nautical School and the Lieutenant being a graduate of Annapolis.

The Mongolia, a merchantman of 13,638 tons, had been carrying munitions to Great Britain since January, 1916, when she reached New York Harbor from San Francisco, coming by way of Cape Horn, and she had already made nine voyages to England. In those voyages her officers and men had faced many of the greatest perils of the war. Her cargoes had consisted of TNT, of ammunition, of powder, of fuses, and of shells. At one time while carrying this dangerous freight Captain Rice saw, as he stood on the bridge during a storm, a lightning bolt strike the ship forward just where a great quantity of powder was stored, and held his breath as he waited to see "whether he was going up or going down."

Captain Rice has since died, and among his papers now in my possession are many of the warnings of the presence of U-boats sent to his ship by the British Admiralty during 1916, when every vessel approaching the British coast was in danger from those assassins of the sea.

"I Shall Sail, Armed or Unarmed."

After Feb. 1, 1917, when the Huns made their "war zone" declaration, the question with us at home whether the Mongolia would continue to sail in defiance of that edict of ruthless warfare became a matter of acute anxiety. The ship completed her eighth voyage on Feb. 7, when she reached New York and [illegible] and the whole country discussing the burning question, "Would the United States allow the Imperial German Government to dictate how and where our ships should go?" There was never but one answer in the mind of Captain Rice. At home he simply said, "I shall sail on schedule, armed or unarmed. Does any one suppose I would let those damned Prussians drive me off the ocean?"

In the office of the International Mercantile Marine he expressed himself more politely, but with equal determination, to the President of the company, F. A. S. Franklin, to whom he said, "I am prepared, so are my officers, to sail with or without arms, but of course, I would rather have arms."

But the arms were slow to get, and the Mongolia, loaded with her super-dangerous cargo, cleared from New York on Feb. 20, the first one of our boats to reach England after the "war zone" declaration, I believe. Captain Rice arrived in London about the time when Captain Tucker of the S. S. Orleans reached Bordeaux, the latter being the first American to reach France in safety after the same declaration.

A Spy-Beset Household.

Early in February of 1917 we became aware that German spies were making a persistent attempt to get into our home to find out when the Mongolia was sailing, and if the ship was to be armed. The first spy came up the back stairs in the guise of an employe engaged in delivering household supplies. He accomplished nothing, and the incident was dismissed from our minds, but the second spy came up the front stairs and effected an entrance, and this event roused us to the dangers around Captain Rice even in his own country and showed the intense determination of the Germans to prevent, if they could, any more big cargoes of munitions reaching England on the Mongolia. Our second visitor was a man who had been an officer in the German Army years before. After leaving Germany he came to the United States and became a citizen.

In August, 1914, when the Huns invaded Belgium, he became all German again and returned to Europe to serve with the German Army on the French front, from which region he was ordered by the German Government back to the United States, where his command of English and knowledge of the country made him valuable to the propaganda and spy groups here. All this and much more I found out shortly after his visit; but the afternoon he called I (I was alone at the time) received him without suspicion, since he said he came to pay his respects to Captain Rice, whom he had known in China.

It was not until his apparently casual questions about the time of the Mongolia's sailing and whether she was to be armed became annoying that "I woke up," and, looking attentively at this over-curious visitor, I encountered a look of such cold hostility that with a shock I realised I was dealing with a spy, one who was probably armed, and who appeared determined to get the information he sought. In a few seconds of swift thinking I decided the best thing to do was to make him believe that Captain Rice himself did not know whether his ship was going out again, and that no one could tell what course of action the ship owners would take. After forty minutes of probing for information he departed, convinced there was no information to be had from me.

It was ascertained that his New York home was in an apartment house on the highest point of land in Manhattan. In this same house there lived another German, who received many young men, all Teutons, as visitors, some of whom spent much time with him on the roof. The possibility of their signaling out to sea from this elevation is too obvious to be dwelt on, and it is beyond doubt that some of the submarines' most effective work at this time and later was due to the activities of these German agents allowed at large by our too-trustful laws of citizenship. So exact and timely was much of the information these spies secured that the Mongolia on one of her voyages to England picked up a wireless message sent in the Mongolia's own secret code, saying that the Montana was sinking, giving her position, and asking the Mongolia to come to her rescue, but it had happened that when the Mongolia left New York Harbor at the beginning of this very voyage one of her officers had noticed the Montana lying in the harbor.

Mongolia First to Fight.

When the Mongolia returned on March 30, 1917, from this unarmed voyage she was given three six-inch guns, two forward and one aft, and a gun crew from the U. S. S. Texas, under Lieut. Bruce R. Ware, who had already made his mark in gunnery.

The Mongolia left New York on her tenth voyage April 7 with the following officers:

Commander, Emery Rice; in command of armed guard, Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware; Chief Officer, Thomas Blau; First Officer, W. E. Wollaston; Second Officer, Charles W. Krieg; Third Officer, Joseph C. Lutz; Fourth Officer, Carroll D. Riley; Cadets, Fred Earl Wilcox and Theodore Forsell; Doctor, Charles Rendell; Assistant Purser, J. T. Wylie; Chief Steward, W. T. Heath; Chief Engineer, James W. Condon; First Assistant Engineer, Clarence Irwin; Second Assistant Engineer, William Hodgkiss; Third Assistant Engineer, L. R. Tinto. Six junior engineers—William Hasenfus, E. Larkin, Perry McComb, Sidney Murray, J. R. Fletcher, Lawrence Paterson. Refrigerator Engineer, H. Johnson; Electrician, E. Powers; Dock Engineer, V. Hansen.

The log of the ship for that voyage contains these entries:

TENTH VOYAGE.

Sailed from New York April 7, 1917.
Arrived Falmouth, England, April 18, 1917.
Left Falmouth, England, April 18, 1917, P. M.
On April 19, 5:24 A. M., fired on submarine.
Arrived Tilbury, London, April 21.
Left Tilbury, London, May 2.
Arrived New York May 13.

The Captain's report to the London office of the International Mercantile Marine is dated April 21, 1917, and says:

"I beg to report that the S. S. Mongolia under my command, while proceeding up Channel on April 19 at 5:24 A. M. encountered a submarine, presumably German, in Lat. 50-30 degrees N., Long. 32 degrees W.; 9 miles S. 37 degrees E. true from the Overs Light vessel.

"The weather at the time: calm to light airs, sea smooth, hazy with visibility about 3 miles; speed of the ship fifteen knots, course N. 74 degrees E. true, to pass close to the Royal Sovereign Light vessel.

"The periscope was first sighted broad on the port bow, distant about ½ mile, by Chief Officer Blau in charge of the bridge watch at the time. His shout of 'submarine on the port bow' brought Lieut. Ware and myself quickly out of the chart room on to the bridge, where we immediately saw the swirling wake left by the submarine as it submerged.

"The armed guard under Lieut. Ware, U. S. N., were standing by all guns at the time, which were fully loaded, and while Lieut. Ware gave the range to the guns I ordered the helm put hard-a-starboard with the object of presenting the broadside angle of the ship to an approaching torpedo.

"Lieut. Ware's order of train on the starboard quarter and report when you bear on a submarine's periscope' was answered almost immediately by the after gun's crew, who were then ordered to commence firing. One shot was fired from the after gun which struck in the centre of the swirl created by the submarine, causing a quantity of light blue smoke to hang over the spot where the submarine disappeared for some time. This was the only shot fired, and the submarine was not seen again, and after zigzagging until the weather became very thick the ship was again put on her course. Passed through the Gateway off Folkestone at 10:45 A. M. and anchored at 11:01 A. M., as I considered the weather too thick to proceed. I feel that the Mongolia's safe arrival at London is due to a large extent to the zeal and ability in the execution of his duties displayed by Lieut. B. R. Ware, U. S. Navy, who has been untiring in his efforts to bring the men under his command to a high state of efficiency, and who has kept a continuous watch for the past five days. His co-operation with the ship's officers has been of the closest, and his men and guns were always ready. Also to Mr. Blau, the chief officer, a large measure of credit is due, for had he not seen the periscope at the exact moment of its appearance it is possible that all our precautions would have been useless.

"Signed, EMERY RICE,
"Commander S. S. Mongolia."

The fame of this first engagement made the Mongolia's officers marked men. When Captain Rice returned home he reported that Consul General Skinner in London had told him that the Germans had set a price of 50,000 marks on his head, and letters expressing hatred and revenge reached us in New York from points as far away as Kansas City. On the other hand, the pride felt in the great ship's exploit brought scores of letters from officers and men who applied for service on her.



Sales Executive

ONE of the leading industrial corporations of the country needs two or three keen executives with Sales training. Must be analytical and able to organize and supervise. Only interested in men of temperate habits, with young and energetic minds.

Men wanted are now Sales Managers of smaller concerns or Assistant Sales Managers of larger companies—who feel future cramped and desire opportunity with a big, successful firm where they can start on a fair basis with future only limited by own ability.

This is a call to the ambitious American Sales Executive who is willing to match wits and hard work in a corporation whose policies are broad and liberal, and where loyalty and ability are recognized and merited.

Company manufactures standard merchandise of high quality, which is sold through large force of salaried salesmen.

Correspondence and interviews in strictest confidence.

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CABIN was built by a gentleman for his sons, who went to France. Never occupied and in perfect condition.

Size 12'x12'—built-in bunks for two people—chimney, drop-table—Well and Pump at front—Sanitary Closet at back, Etc., Etc.

LOT 50 ft. Lake Front, 100 ft. deep, beautifully timbered, balsam, spruce and tamarack, located about 1,700 feet above sea level.

SCENERY is magnificent—miles and miles of Mountains and Forests, of Lakes and Mountain Streams.

LOCATED on a secluded tract of private property entirely surrounded on every side by State Land. TITLE is good and marketable and clear of encumbrance.

REGION literally alive with game. Deer, Rabbit, Duck, &c. abound. Trout and Bass are found in the streams and lakes in abundance. It is NOT a Health Resort, but designed solely for healthy men and women who delight in the North Woods and in hunting and fishing.

It is the only Genuine Log Cabin of its kind I have ever had offered for sale.

To close it out at once I offer it for only $650—complete in every detail. As there is only ONE, better WIRE or Write at ONCE for Particulars.

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City National Bank Bldg., Utica, N. Y.



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HIGH school days call for clothes that typify the spirit of you younger young men of fifteen to twenty. They call for clothes expressly designed for your requirements.

In Langham-High you will find the young men's style you want and the younger young men's proportions you need.

A particularly interesting booklet will be sent upon request. When writing, ask for name of nearest dealer.

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227 West Van Buren Street *Also makers of Langham Clothes for young men*

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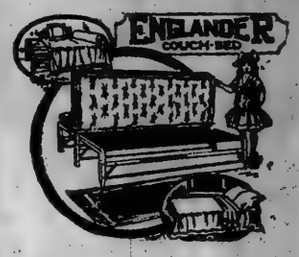
2 Blocks from 86th Street Subway Station and 86th Street Crosstown Line, 84th Street "L" Station at door.

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Complete with Imperial Roll-edge Mattress. One motion of the hand converts the Couch into a full-size bed for two adults ... $24.75

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Let us settle YOUR furniture question. You cannot become an expert on furniture but you CAN deal with a firm that sells on honor, as we do, and feel satisfied that what you buy is WHAT YOU WANT, and that the prices are as LOW as shrewd VOLUME-BUYING and careful judgment can make them. Besides, whenever desired,

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Greenpoint Enamel Bed $13.98

Two-inch Posts, heavy cross rods, seven heavy fillers in 4 ft. 6 in. Only a limited quantity of these beds at $13.98

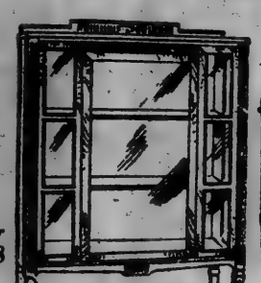
Positively the Last Week.
Take advantage of this Special Mattress Offer



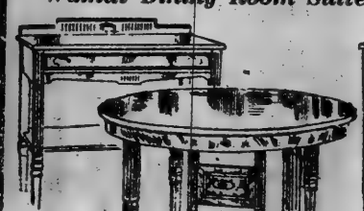
Long Curled Hair Mattress
The balance of these Hair Mattresses. The coverings are assorted in 4 ft. 6 and include plain and assorted ticks. $40.00 value $26.50



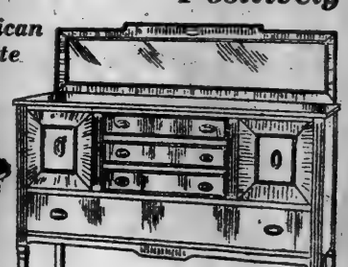
Porceloid Refrigerator
Apartment Style... $17.98
Porceloid Side Icer $24.98



4-Piece Adam Period American Walnut Dining Room Suite
Four pieces, consisting of Buffet, China Closet, Serving Table and Dining Table, 48 inches wide, extends 8 feet.



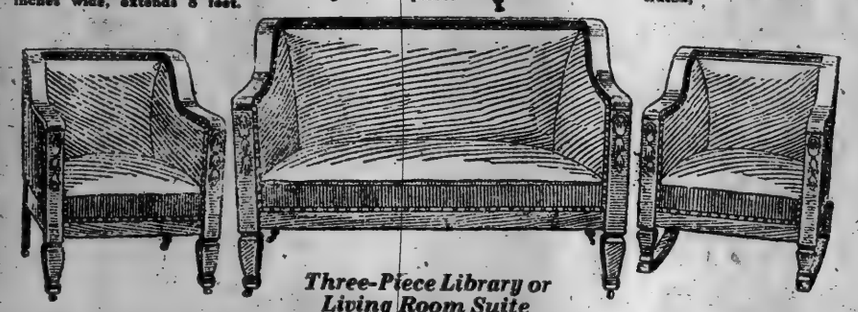
4 pieces



as illustrated, $172.50



With large drawer, as illustrated, $19.98



Three-Piece Library or Living Room Suite
Massive carved frames, in mahogany finish, highly polished, upholstered seats, back and arms in genuine Spanish leather; indestructible springs in seats; as illustrated, at $72.50



Greenpoint Trip-Lock Crib
In Enamel or Antique Ivory; as illustrated, at $19.98



$19.98
Serving Tables
Over 50 discontinued patterns of these tables at 1-3 to 1-2 off regular prices. The above high grade Serving Table, in oak, beautifully carved, at $19.98

Empire Period Bedroom Suite
In Mahogany



Consisting of Dresser, 48 inches wide; Chiffonobe, 36 inches wide; Vanity Table, 48 inches wide; Bed, in full size; 4 pieces, as illustrated, at $225



Reed Rocker
with loose cushions and back of cretonne. Indestructible springs in seat, at $15.98

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The New York Times.

ARGONNE-MEUSE, GREATEST BATTLE IN OUR HISTORY

New York Soldiers of the 77th Division Had an Important Part—Official Record Furnishes the First Complete Story of American Army's Final Drive, Which Insured the Ruin of German Hopes

THERE is nothing in American military annals even approaching in magnitude the great Argonne-Meuse battle of last Autumn. There our soldiers, after fighting as terrific and bloody as any in the war, smashed through line after line of massive German defenses, swept aside division after division of crack German troops, and helped place the Kaiser's armies in such deadly peril that they begged for an armistice.

In advance of the histories that will set down the countless incidents of the struggle with the minuteness and accuracy that can come only from painstaking research, it is now possible for the first time to have access to a detailed story of the battle, compiled from official reports and believed to be as nearly correct as can possibly be expected at this time. The summary printed below is based on this official story.

The Battlefield.

Standing on the crest of Montfaucon, on the roof of the concrete observation post from which the German Crown Prince watched his troops attack Verdun in 1916, the visitor sees spread out before him an excellent panorama of the battlefield.

To the north is an unending series of rolling hills, covered here and there with patches of woods, each hill and each patch seemingly impregnable to attack. On the west towers the wooded massif Argonne Forest, impenetrable except by a few trails. On the east are the heights of the Meuse, dominated from the further bank of the river. Behind is the single bare peak of Vauquois, while to the southeast appear the heights made famous in the battle of Verdun—Hill 304 and Dead Man's Hill.

This battlefield, stretching between the forest and the Meuse, has played a prominent rôle in the war since the beginning. In 1914, when the Germans, pouring south from Montmédy, reached the line on which the battle of the Marne was fought, the pivot of that line was the fortress of Verdun. Though they surrounded it on three sides, all their efforts to crush in this pivot failed. They did not make another attempt to reduce the formidable point of resistance until 1916, though in 1915 there was heavy fighting in that part of the Argonne Forest known as the Bois de La Grurie and around Vauquois.

The German attacks in 1916 were pivoted on two points, Montfaucon, west of the Meuse, and the twin heights of Orne on the east. Attacking Feb. 21, they succeeded, after terrific losses, in getting as far as the forts of Douaumont and Vaux. They subsequently penetrated to the village of Fleury and even got close to Fort Souville, but were checked there.

On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans, beginning operations in May, 1916, set themselves the object of closing in on Verdun by capturing the formidable defensive positions of Hill 304 and Dead Man's Hill. They took them at enormous cost, but were unable to hold them.

The French saw the absolute necessity of disengaging the village of Fleury and, by a counter-attack, wrested it from the foe. Then, as the line had become stabilized, the French command believed the time ripe to launch a counter-attack to retake Douaumont and Vaux. This operation, carried out in October, 1916, under General Mangin, then a corps commander, was brilliantly successful. In December, 1916, another attack was made and was as successful as the first. The Germans were forced back approximately to the line whence they had begun their great offensive ten months before.

Where the Advance Started.

Hill 304 and Dead Man's Hill, on the other side of the Meuse, were not finally cleared of the enemy until Aug. 20, 1917, when the Germans on the left bank were driven back to the exact positions from which they had started, running from Avocourt to the river near Forges. It was from this line that the Americans advanced to the attack on Sept. 26, 1918.

The old battleline from the Argonne to the Meuse may, then, be divided into two distinct parts. The western part ran from the western edge of the Argonne to Avocourt and had been stationary for four years until the Americans broke clean through it last September. The eastern part ran from Avocourt to the Meuse and had constantly fluctuated as a result of the vain German attempts to reduce Verdun.

Nowhere on the western front were the German defenses so formidable as between the Argonne and the Meuse. It was against this bristling mass of fortified positions—the Hindenburg line, Hagen Stellung, Volker Stellung, Kriemhilde Stellung, and Freya Stellung—that the American Army hurled itself in its supreme bid for victory.

All these lines of defense followed the heights, depending on the natural strength of the positions on which they were built. The Hindenburg, Hagen, and Kriemhilde were the principal defenses; the others were local lines destined to defend particular positions. The principal lines were solid masses of concrete and wire, the last word in defensive warfare as experience since 1914 had taught it.

To win the war, Germany felt that she must have undisturbed access to the coal fields of Northern France and Belgium, as well as to the iron mines of Lorraine. Therefore she had to build her defenses so as to cover these territories. In addition, it was imperative that she should protect the great double-track (in places four-track) railway from Lille to Metz along the Franco-Belgian frontier. This main transverse line of communication—or, as the French call it, the "voie de rocade"—was fed in the north by the immense railroad system running through Liége and, in the south, by the lines running through Luxembourg. These are the main arteries connecting France and Germany from the north and northeast, and it was along them that all German troops and supplies entered France.

When lack of man power compelled the German High Command to take into account the necessity of shortening the battle line, the question of carrying out successfully this shortening became all-important. Owing to the fact that Holland juts southward into Belgium close to Liége, the great majority of German troops in France, it was foreseen, would be compelled to retreat by the southern rail artery described above. Therefore, the German front in the region of Verdun, opposite the American lines, must necessarily hold to the last if there was to be a successful withdrawal of the huge masses of German troops and material further west and north. It was to thwart such a withdrawal and bring about a situation where the Germans would face a disaster surpassing that which befell the French at Sedan, in this same region in 1870, that the Americans made their tremendous onslaught that did not terminate until the enemy, torn, broken, and without reserves, with lines of communication cut and all hope lost, begged for a cessation of hostilities.

Secret Preparations.

Preparations for the great battle were made by the Americans with the utmost secrecy. A few days before the date set they had taken over the sector from La Harazée, in the Argonne Forest, to the Meuse, near Forges. The American forces were disposed as follows:

The First Corps (77th, 28th, and 35th Divisions) lay between La Harazée and Vauquois. The Fifth Corps (91st, 37th, 79th Divisions) held the line from Vauquois to a point close to Malancourt. The Third Corps (4th, 80th, 33d Divisions) covered the sector from Malancourt to the Meuse.

The American plan of attack interlocked with that of the French on the left. Both armies were to strike hard blows against the vital German lines before them, thus helping the attacks of the British and French on the northern front. The Americans and the French co-operating with them were to drive into the enemy's lines two deep salients on both sides of the Argonne Forest, which had been deemed impregnable to frontal assault. The salient to the west was to run from the eastern edge of the Bois de Forges through the heights south of Monthois to the Liry-Orteuil-Médéah Farm Road, and was to be made by the French. The American army objective was a line running from east of the Argonne Forest to Aprémont, Exermont, Romagne, Cunel, Brieulles and the Meuse. The combined objective of the two armies ran by Monthois, Vaux-les-Mouron, the Aisne to its junction with the Aire, the Aire to Chevières, St. Juvin and the ridges north of that village, Landres-et-St. Georges, the Bantheville Road and southeastward to Brieulles. This combined objective did not call for an advance in the salient west of the Argonne, but, if reached, would mean that the enemy must get out of the forest.

First Phase—Sept. 26 to Oct. 4.

At 5:30 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 26, 1918, the greatest battle in the history of American arms began. Hundreds of our guns, pouring shell into the enemy's positions, had made of the night before a rocking, ear-shattering, flaming hell. They tore and smashed the German lines of defense to such an extent that, when our troops went over the top they advanced to an average depth of seven miles.

On the left the height of Vauquois and Varennes fell almost without a fight. The 77th Division made some progress north of La Harazée in spite of extremely difficult terrain. The 91st, overcoming machine gun and light artillery resistance, reached the Véry-Montfaucon ridge by nightfall; some of its patrols fought their way into Epinonville. The 37th and 79th passed through the woods in front of them and, by evening, the latter held the slopes leading to Montfaucon. Montfaucon itself was assailed in the dusk by the 313th Infantry, with the aid of tanks, but a deluge of fire and the lack of artillery support caused the postponement of the attack, after heavy casualties.

The crossing of the Forges stream by the 33d Division was a wonderful feat. Duckboards were thrown over the enemy wire in some places and elsewhere the soldiers waded through swampy ground under deadly fire. By noon this division had reached its objectives along the Meuse. The other two divisions of the corps met strong resistance after making an initial break in the German line.

The 37th Division entered Ivoiry and took Hill 258, southwest of the town, but was later withdrawn. The right of the 37th and the left regiment of the 79th attacked Montfaucon on the next day and, despite furious resistance the 313th Infantry got into the town followed by troops of the 37th, who mopped up the position. At dark the line of these divisions ran along the Ivoiry-Montfaucon Road.

On the right the 33d Division held its ground along the Meuse, according to plan. The 4th pushed forward to the northern edge of the Bois de Brieulles and met strong opposition just beyond, at the Bois de Faye. The 80th Division reached its objectives except on its left, where it was held up by the 4th Division's unsuccessful advance.

77th Reaches Objectives.

On the extreme left troops of the 77th Division had reached their objectives, while, further east, the 91st and the other two divisions of the Fifth Corps (37th and 79th) were pushing forward despite stubborn resistance. The 91st made a particularly successful advance, going ahead of the divisions on both its flanks, but, because these could not keep up, it was forced to abandon ground won at great cost. The 91st soon ran into increasingly murderous fire and, on Sept. 29, after having cleared the Bois de Bauiny and the Bois des Epinettes, it renewed its attack. Though held up at Cierges, it cleared the wood of that name and, on the left, reached the woods north of Tronsol Farm. Another attack, ordered in the afternoon, was successful along the front of the 91st and resulted in the capture of Gesnes. On the left the line went beyond the Bois de la Morine and the Bois de Chêne Sec.

At 4 in the afternoon the commander of the 91st learned that the leading elements of the 35th on his left had fallen back from near Exermont, while, on the right, the Bois Emont had been evacuated by the leading units of the 37th. This left the flanks of the 91st in a perilous position and placed the division in danger of being cut off by the enemy. The 91st sent word to the 37th to move forward far enough to cover the right flank, but received a reply that such a move was impossible. The 35th, on the left of the 91st, was also in a tight place and was retiring to Bauiny, having sent out appeals for help on both flanks. There was no other course, therefore, for the 91st except to fall back.

The 79th succeeded finally in reaching the Bois de Beuge and Nantillois, but several attacks on the Bois des Ogons failed.

On the extreme right, the 4th and 80th Divisions tried to extend their gains, but failed under heavy fire from the east bank of the Meuse. On Sept. 30 the 37th Division was relieved by the 32d, and the 79th by the 3d. The 91st held desperately to its line until Oct. 4, when it was relieved by the 32d, which four days previously had taken over the 37th's sector. The Germans continued to reinforce their front, rushing up new divisions from the Metz area.

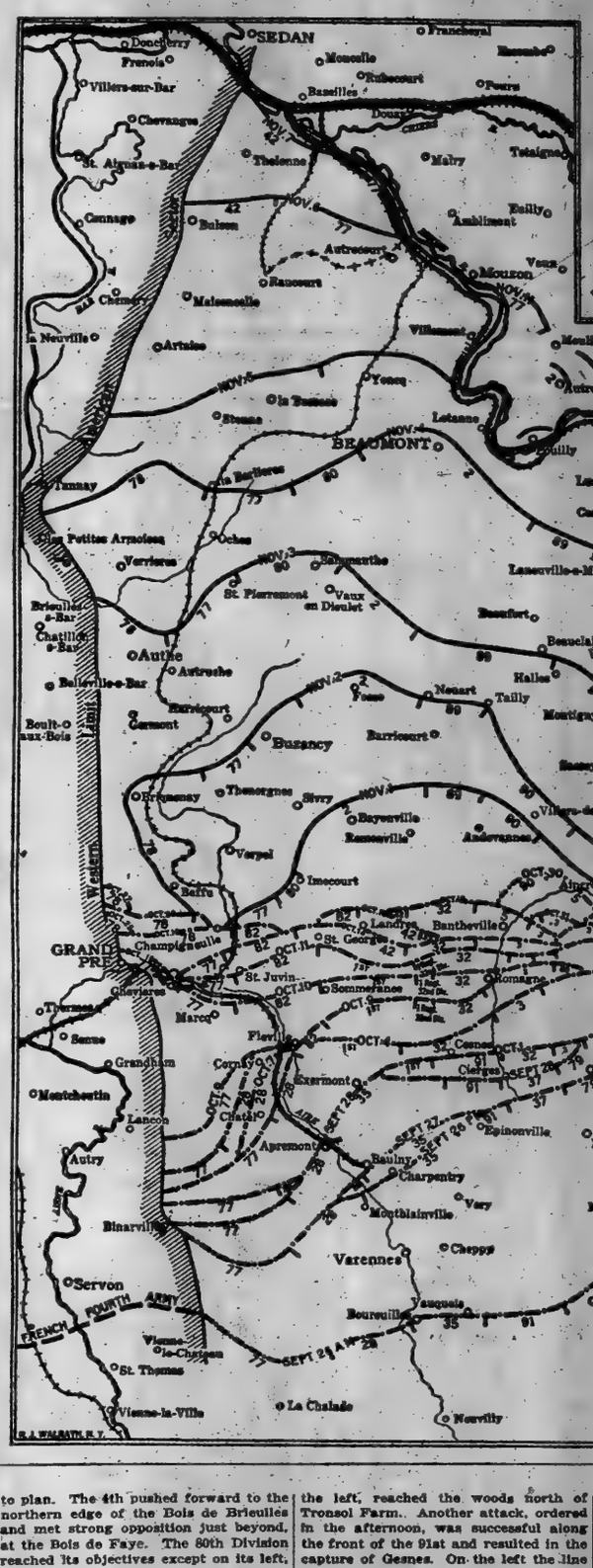
The net results of the first phase of the great battle were these: On the first and second days our troops broke through the first two lines of the enemy's defenses and penetrated the third line—the Völker Stellung—at one point. From then until Oct. 4 there was bitter close quarter fighting all along the front except at the extreme right. The bitterest fighting was on the right of the First Corps, as the Germans were bending every effort to hold the salient which the Americans, in conjunction with the French, had driven into the German lines in the Argonne Forest.

Second Phase—Oct. 4 to Nov. 1.

Along the greater part of the front the enemy was now in his positions known as the Kriemhilde Stellung, along the heights north of Beffu, Landres-et-St. Georges and Bantheville.

On Oct. 4 the general American attack was resumed. It met strong resistance, but our troops succeeded in capturing the Bois du Fays, Bois des Ogons, Exermont, Chéhery and La Forge. In the centre the 32d Division took Gesnes, but was forced out again. Twice on Oct. 5 troops of the 80th Division attacked the Bois des Ogons with the assistance of tanks, and finally succeeded in reaching the northern edge.

On Oct. 6 a new movement developed, which had not been included in the original plans. The German positions in the Argonne Forest were seriously threatened, but in order to force the Germans there to retire it was necessary to capture the heights on the east-


SEDAN
Donchery
Frenois
Villers-sur-Bar
Chevangne
St. Algnan-s-Bar
Thelonne
Cunnage
Bulson
Malmaison
La Neuville
Artaise
Yoncq
La Tuilerie
Stonne
Letanne
BEAUMONT
Tannay
Les Petites Armoises
Verrieres
Oches
Sapogne
Vaux en Dieulet
Briculles-s-Bar
Chatillon-s-Bar
Autrecourt
Belleville-s-Bar
Boult-aux-Bois
Germont
Buzancy
Barricourt
Thenorgues
Sivry
Bayonville
Remonville
Verpel
Imecourt
Landres
Bantheville
St. Georges
St. Juvin
Sommerance
Romagne
Chevieres
Marcq
Semuy
Grandham
Montcheutin
Lancon
Autry
Binarville
Servon
Vienne-le-Chateau
St. Thomas
Vienne-la-Ville
La Chalade
Fleville
Cornay
Exermont
Chatel
Apremont
Baulny
Charpentry
Montblainville
Vauquois
Varennes
Cheppy
Very
Bourcuil
Avocourt
Malancourt
Epinonville
Septsarges
Montfaucon
Nantillois
Cierges
Romagne
Cunel
Brieulles
Villecourt
Moulins
Autreville
Inor
Mouzon
Mognat
Martincourt
Lamouilly
Chauvency St. Hubert
Chauvency le Chateau
Breuvanne
Otley
Stenay
Baalon
Lamouilly
Mouzay
Han-les-Juvigny
Juvigny-s-Loison
Ire-le-Sec
Flassigny
Marville
Louppy
Remonville
La Meuse
Dulut
Villarville
Dombras
Brabant-le-Roi
Fontaines
Lirey
Reville
Etraye
Wavrille
Crepion
Damvillers
Azannes
Ornes
Beauvaux
Louvemont
Douaumont
Vacherauville
Champneuville
Champ
Cumieres
Chattancourt
Ennes
Avocourt
Montzeville
Belleville
Thierville
VERDUN
Bethelainville
Fresnes-en-Woevre
Regneville
Senoncourt
Haucourt-pres-Samogneux
Samogneux
Brabant-s-Meuse
Forges
Bethincourt
Consenvoye
Dannevoux
Ville-devt.-Chaumont
Chaumont-devt.-Damvillers
Romagne-sous-les-Cotes
Gibercy
Sivry-s-Meuse
Villecey
Harasmont
Brieulles-s-Meuse
Milly-devt.-Dun
Murvaux
Dun sur Meuse
Villers-devt.-Dun
Liny-devt.-Dun
Brandeville
Tailly
Montigny
Villefranche
Sassigny
Beauclair
Wiseppe
Mouzay
Halles
Beaufort
Laneuville-s-Meuse
Mouzay
Nouart
Tailly
Foss
Beaumont
Belval
Bois de Forêt
Bois de Beuge
Bois de Chêne Sec
Bois de Bauiny
Bois des Epinettes
Bois des Ogons
Bois de Fays
Bois de Forges
Bois de Malancourt
Bois de Montfaucon
Bois de Cheppy
Bois de Vauquois
Bois de Belval
Bois du Four
Bois du Fort Geraché
Bois de Consenvoye
Bois de Dannevoux
Bois de Romagne
Bois de Cunel
Bois de Brieulles
Bois de Milly
Bois de Murvaux
Bois de Villers
Bois de Dun
Bois de Brandeville
Bois de Harasmont
Bois de Villecey
Bois de Sivry
Bois de Gibercy
Bois de Crepion
Bois de Wavrille
Bois de Reville
Bois de Louppy
Bois de Remonville
Bois de Flassigny
Bois de Marville
Bois de Dombras
Bois de Villarville
Bois de Delut
Bois de Beauvaux
Bois de Louvemont
Bois de Douaumont
Bois de Vacherauville
Bois de Champneuville
Bois de Cumieres
Bois de Chattancourt
Bois de Montzeville
Bois de Bethincourt
Bois de Regneville
Bois de Senoncourt
Bois de Fresnes-en-Woevre
Bois de Thierville
Bois de Belleville
Bois de Bethelainville
Bois de Montzeville

PLAYS AND PLAYERS IN THE NEW YORK THEATRES

WHEN IS DRAMA POETIC?

By JOHN CORBIN.

"THE JEST" of Sem Benelli has fallen across the sky of a declining season like a burst of sunset color. It is probably not a great play. Even in the version which Edward Sheldon has prepared for American consumption, its welter of love and jealousy, hatred and revenge, is redeemed by no gleam of sweetness; its tragic close has no suggestion of spiritual beauty. The little heroine, Ginevra, is at best a terror-stricken animal, caught in the snares of remorseless male passion. There is no suggestion that, however peaceful her ways, she could be more than a paltry baggage. The young painter, Giannetto, has rudiments of fairer qualities; except for the long persecution he has suffered, he would probably have developed a sweet and kindly nature. But this phase of his character seems not to have interested the authors greatly. His primary traits are dark and sinister. In the bravo, Neri, the glow of lurid passion is all but unrelieved. In the third act much time is given to developing the fascination which he exerts upon erotic women—an episode which, however it may have interested Italians, impresses our Northern public as a rather sorry bore.

In a word, the kinship of the play is rather with D'Annunzio than with Shakespeare. But the passions, such as they are, are alive and vibrant, the characters are clear-cut, salient, deeply moving. From the first moment, the play grips attention, and never for an instant, except in the scene of Neri and the three women, relaxes it. The motivation is as sound as it is vigorous, and the final act is of extraordinary intensity. The public which timider managers feed on lolly-pops is besieging the box office, and the house is crowded nightly. Color and passion are still, as always, prime forces in the theatre, and thanks are due to Arthur Hopkins for making the fact manifest.

A decisive share of the result is doubtless due to the brothers Barrymore. Neri is, to be sure, a part in which any competent actor, granted a sufficiently vigorous voice and body, could score notably. But it is none the less true that Lionel Barrymore illumines it with a touch of genius. Malicious bully though the huge mercenary is, he is yet comprehensibly, deliciously human. An audience that is inwardly terrified at him, almost stunned by his ferocity, can yet laugh at his burly exhibitions of rage and strength, and his no less vigorous and picturesque oaths, with no dramatic let down. Indeed, the effect is rather to intensify illusion. In Giannetto, John Barrymore has a more difficult part—a nature physically terrorized that yet burns bright in intelect and will and is thus able to cope successfully with his raging adversary. Except for the white flame of beauty, half spiritual half decadent, with which the actor invests the part, there is no phase which is not inward and subtly complicated. It is only on a second hearing that its involutions become clear. To the future of such actors, it is impossible to set any limit. Some day we shall see them, perhaps, as Othello and Iago.

What Is Blank Verse?

WHEN "The Jest" was produced some of us reported that Mr. Sheldon's version was in prose—and some of us were cautious. Then F. P. A., in the Conning Tower of The Tribune, declared that it was in blank verse, and adduced a passage, which he arranged in pentameter lines:

The love of women transcends all other loves.
It is the breath of life, the voice, the cry,
The silver song that lifts the soul to God.
It is the cup of blood and burning wine
That goads the father on to kill his child,
The brother to commit the crime of Cain—

But in many passages the corsets of the muse do not fit so snugly. I take at random the one in which Tornaquinci, the agent of Lorenzo the Magnificent, is endeavoring to make peace between Neri and Giannetto in the presence of the woman they both love. To make blank verse of it certain additions are necessary, which I have indicated by brackets; and in the last line a two-syllable word has to be dropped, which I have indicated by parentheses:

Tornaquinci
The Magnificent himself
Has had you meet here for the sake of peace.
Neri.
A word that I am ill acquainted with.
By the eleven thousands virgins of
Cologne, Sir, war's [war is] my trade. I topple
Over Dukes and Princes. I give and take
Away the crowns of Kings. I'll pull the nose
Of any man in Christendom for two
Hairs from a blind dog's tail. Why, many's the joke
I've cracked with your Magnificent.
. . .
Giannetto.
You made me laugh last night, Sir, I'll confess it.
Since I am so helpless I'll (I will) ask for peace.
Neri.
Now, by the white breasts of Saint Jezebel—
Ginevra.
Say yes, my soul.
Neri.
What, I who pick my teeth
With a two-handed sword, I make [my] peace
With this white food for fleas?
Ginevra.
Yes, love, for my sake.
Neri.
So be it. Peace it is.
Giannetto.
Your hand, good friend.
Neri.
What, shivering still? Poor jelly, calm yourself.
Neri forgives you. Come, (bantam) to a soldier's arms.

As to the quality of the verse opinions may differ. There are absolutely no rules. In Shakespeare there are even lines of four beats, though many of these are doubtless due to corruptions in the text. The inverted beat, in consequence of which two stressed syllables fall together, is a recognized and very valuable form, contributing much to variety of rhythm. So are the foot with an extra light syllable and the line with a weak or feminine ending. The "run on" ending, which makes it difficult for the actor to indicate the unity of the line, is countenanced by the best Elizabethans and occurs frequently in the plays of Shakespeare's maturer period. But what shall we say to lines like these? By the eleven thousand virgins of Cologna, Sir, [war is] my trade. I topple
Over Dukes and Princes. I give and take
Away the crowns of Kings.

"Of" can scarcely be made a properly stressed syllable, and only by marring the sense is it possible to make a pause between "take" and "away" which will distinguish the two lines.

In short, liberal emendations, combined with all recognized license in scansion, do not make perfect blank verse.

F. P. A. suggests that Mr. Sheldon was "afraid that the players would read (his text) in a singsong manner, and so tore a page from Walt Mason's book and had it set as prose." But the essence of Walt Mason's method is that his meter is so accentuated and his rhymes so striking that the verse fairly leaps out at one. The prose setting actually emphasizes it. As regards the actors, F. P. A.'s conjecture seems to me happier. The mere fact of encountering so strange and portentous a phenomenon as blank verse is likely to throw them quite out of touch with the reality of a character and the lifelikeness of his speech, so that so-called "dramatic blank verse" becomes least of all things dramatic. On the whole, however, I am inclined to think that Mr. Sheldon's preference for the typography of prose had another origin. If the modern actor shies at blank verse, the modern public absolutely balks at it. The American husband can be taken almost anywhere in the witsly leading strings, but not to a blank verse play. That is what makes the business man really tired! And so, though Mr. Sheldon chose to write in a meter prevailingly iambic, and even to avail himself frequently of the pentameter line beat, he was careful to avoid the full and perfect form of blank verse. It must not even be said that his play is written in the manner of the great Elizabethans!

Poetry and Drama.

NEVERTHELESS, as regards the general effect, it is so; and I am inclined to think that, imperfect as the verse is in detail, it approaches more nearly to the true Shakespearean ring than many a labored effort in the great tradition—the plays of Stephen Phillips, for example. What is it that makes blank verse dramatic—that is, makes it interesting and emotionally stirring to an audience? A shrewd observation of James Russell Lowell's may indicate the answer. To Milton, he said, blank verse was a richly colored mantle, in the flowing folds of which he draped his stately thoughts; to Shakespeare it was a transparent medium, in which the thought shone forth alive and quivering. Now, Shakespeare's thoughts are seldom or never his personal own; they are the thoughts of his characters in the given situation. Blank verse is dramatic, therefore, in proportion as (while maintaining the iambic rhythm and the pentameter line beat) it approaches the speech of life. When thus written (and spoken) it ceases to be the thing of all things that makes the business man (and others) most tired, and becomes a source of the utmost vigor and lifelikeness in speech and character.

As it happens, we can trace the development of Shakespeare's verse through three very significant phases. At first, under the influence of "Marlowe's mighty line," it was regular and sonorous—and thus almost void of subtle variety, of quick adaptability to mood and character. Then, in the great period beginning with "Julius Caesar" and "Hamlet," it developed variety and freedom without losing much of its distinctive quality as verse. Finally, in "The Winter's Tale" and "The Tempest," it became so free and varied (and, indeed, so involved in thought and in syntax) that the meter is at times almost imperceptible and the lines indistinguishable. But always, after the first years of apprenticeship, it is so simply true to the given character and moment as to be, in effect, colloquial.

Of Hamlet's famous soliloquy Lamb remarked that it produced no impression on him whatever, having become utterly hackneyed. This much, however, should be obvious, that it speaks of the great problems of life and death in verse of the utmost grace and vigor, and yet in a manner astonishingly simple, straightforward, intimate. Macbeth's "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow" is in the same key—profound thought and feeling expressed in the homeliest words wedded to a subtle and varied verbal music. Lear's majestic challenge to the heavens, bursting with high emotion though it is, and reverberant in metrical effect, holds likewise to the homely speech of every day—the speech of a King who has become a poor old man, outcast and distracted.

Rumble thy belly full: spit, fire: spout rain:
Nor rain, wind, thunder, fire are my daughters!
I tax you not, you elements, with unkindness.
I never gave you kingdom, called you children;
You owe me no subscription. Then let fall
Your horrible pleasure. Here I stand, your slave,
A poor, infirm, weak and despised old man:
But yet I call you servile ministers,
That will with two pernicious daughters join
Your high-engendered battles 'gainst a head
So old and white as this. Oh, oh, 'tis foul!

It is only when the verse of Shakespeare's best period is spoken fluently, colloquially, as if from man to man, that it develops its full metrical force and beauty.

The poetic drama, then, is essentially musical speech, which takes form and color from the varied characters and dramatic moments. It is a lack of any adequate sense of this that has kept our so-called poetic drama from commanding the stage and the public—the drama of Tennyson and Browning no less than that of Stephen Phillips. Instead of life, it brings only a faint and distorted reflex of literature; instead of the tang of character impassioned, it brings the reek of midnight oil.

The speech of Mr. Sheldon's translation of "The Jest," metrically irregular though it is, has much of the quality of Shakespeare's poetic style at its best. In its utterance of mood and character it is limpid as a mountain torrent, yet as vigorous, as irresistible. Much time has been spent in discussing why we have no properly poetic drama, and many learned explanations have been alleged. But is not the case quite simple? It is only necessary that our playwrights interest themselves in elemental passions, as Sem Benelli and Edward Sheldon have done, and make the characters speak simply, intimately, musically, out of their human hearts.



Herewith the Leading Figures in Rachel Crother's Boarding House Comedy, "39 East," Which Is by Way of Being a Considerable Success at the Broadhurst. In the Group Are Alice Skipworth, Constance Binney, and Henry Hull.

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

IN the portions of Broadway the vogue of "The Jest" and the Brothers Barrymore is at present the all-consuming topic. The ticket broker is the pulse of the New York theatre, and that shrewd individual reports that the present demand for "The Jest" transcends anything in theatrical history. Were it not for the anti-speculation ordinance tickets would be bringing tremendous sums, and even with the ordinance in effect excessive premiums are being charged by some of the less scrupulous brokers.

As is generally the case when a foreign play scores an unusual success, various stories are told of lost opportunities, of managers who had the manuscript in their offices years ago, but for one reason or another never made the production. David Belasco and Winthrop Ames are both said to be of this class, but the first American manager to consider producing the play was propably George C. Tyler.

Mr. Tyler, in company with the late Bessie Abbot and her husband, Waldo Story, saw the play in Milan ten years ago. Story was a friend of the author, Sem Benelli, and had no difficulty in obtaining the play for America. He made an adaptation of the piece, which was immediately accepted for production by Mr. Tyler, then of the Liebler, and Arnold Daly was cast for the part now being played by John Barrymore. Subsequently, however, the temperamental Daly became otherwise involved, and the production never was made.

In the case of "The Jest," of course, there is not all of the regret which commonly attaches to a lost opportunity of this nature, for the presence of the two Barrymores in the cast undoubtedly has no little to do with the furor which the production has caused.

The first play which George C. Tyler will test in Washington this Summer, when he establishes his stock try-out company, will be a comedy by Harvey J. O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, entitled "On the Hiring Line." Emily Stevens will have the leading rôle and the play is expected to serve Miss Stevens in New York next season. For the Washington production the other players of Mr. Tyler's company will oblige by filling out the cast. Thus Lynn Fontanne, Alfred Lunt, and Helen Hayes probably will have rôles in the play (assuming that "Happiness" and "Dear Brutus" have finished their respective seasons by the first of June) and Fania Marinoff, Glenn Hunter, and Sidney Toler will be others in the cast.

Chicago is at present having the opportunity to view five plays which have not yet been produced in New York. At the head of these—by reason of the box office receipts—must be listed Cosmo Hamilton's "Scandal," playing at the Garrick with Charles Cherry and Francine Larrimore in the leading rôles. Ruth Chatterton is at Power's in "Moonlight and Honeysuckle," a comedy by George Scarborough which will open Manager Miller's New York theatre in September. At the Olympic tonight there will be produced the Owen Davis opus, "Peggy, Behave!" offered first to Chicago, undoubtedly, because of the presence in the cast of Willette Kershaw, who scored heavily in that city in "The Crowded Hour." At the Cort is "Thirty Days," a farce by A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton, with Frank McIntyre in its leading rôle. And at the Illinois is a play called "The Dangerous Age," by Kirkpatrick Boone, and produced by one Ed Dubinsky, hitherto a theatrical impresario of Kansas and environs. Presumably all five of these are scheduled for New York production next season, and unquestionably at least three will have them.

Even with the customary deductions for managerial optimism, it seems likely that New York's string of theatres will be augmented by three or four next season. That vacancy on Forty-second Street, immediately to the east of the Selwyn, will finally be filled by a pair of playhouses, in which the Selwyns and the Shuberts will be jointly interested, and the Shuberts have leased a site on Forty-ninth Street on which they will erect a house. Mr. Morosco also promises that he will build three theatres in New York and have them in operation by Jan. 1. The sites for this trio have not been announced.

Even at this early date the opening attractions for next season at a number of local houses have been determined. Miss Chatterton, to repeat, will be seen at Henry Miller's Theatre in September in "Moonlight and Honeysuckle"; "Adam and Eve" will make its appearance at the Longacre in August; "Madame Sappho," the newest Hatton comedy, will come to the Morosco; a melodrama entitled "The Crimson Alibi," with Bertha Mann, Harrison Hunter, and Blanche Yurka in the cast, probably will come to the Forty-eighth Street; the Broadhurst is expected to house "The Storm," by Langdon McCormack, and a musical piece called "The Moon Maiden" is announced as the first attraction at the Cort.

The next few weeks will bring Elsie Janis back to these shores. Miss Janis has been appearing in London latterly in a revue, "Hullo, America," and it is probable that her place will be taken by Raymond Hitchcock, a substitution which is eloquent testimony as to the nature of the entertainment. Mr. Hitchcock, incidentally, has aroused the ire of his American managers by departing for London at a time when "Hitchy-Koo" had still a long and presumably profitable tour ahead of it.

Francis X. Bushman, whom gossip has been bringing back to the stage these several months, will essay his return next September, under the management of Mr. Morosco. The play is not yet written and is not vastly important: Mr. Bushman is the thing. New York will see it—him, rather—about the first of January, Chicago several months before that.

The next play to come from the Smith and Golden laboratory will be the work of Pearl Franklin and Ella W Peattie, and will go into rehearsal tomorrow preparatory to an out-of-town tryout. Another of the Smith-Golden plays for next season will be a high comedy—and accordingly something of a departure for this firm—by Langdon Mitchell.

And now, according to Broadway gossip, "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" is to be made into a play. Cohan and Harris, it is said, will produce it next season.

On last Thursday night "Lightnin'" attained its three hundredth performance of the season, and the wise folk of Broadway believe that it is certain to break the Gaiety record for longevity—held by "Turn to the Right," with a run of fifty-five weeks. To date this season there have been twenty-five special matinees of "Lightnin'" at the Gaiety, and the demand at the speculators' counters is as brisk as ever.

One of the results of the success of "The Better 'Ole" will be definitely to place the Coburns among the ranks of the New York producers. Next season they will produce at least two plays, and in all probability more. One of these, already announced, will be a play in which De Wolf Hopper will star. The other, as yet not officially promulgated, will be a comedy by Louis K. Anspacher entitled "All the King's Horses."

Irene Fenwick will have the leading rôle in "Those Who Walk in Darkness," which the Shuberts are now preparing. The play is a dramatization by Owen Davis of a story by Perley Poore Sheehan.

Gladys Hulette is the latest motion picture actress to return to the legitimate stage. In Pittsburgh during the past week she played the leading rôle in a comedy by William Anthony Maguire entitled "Mary, Be Careful."

Mr. Skinner and "The Honor of the Family" will remain but another week at the Globe Theatre, and the succeeding attraction will be a musical comedy, "She's a Good Fellow." Anne Caldwell and Jerome Kern are the authors, and Joseph Santley and Ivy Sawyer will head the cast.

"The Unknown Purple" will also depart at the end of the coming week, but its successor is as yet unannounced. It will probably be a musical show.

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT.

STANDARD.—"Tiger Rose," with Lenore Ulric.
SHUBERT-RIVIERA.—"A Burgomaster of Belgium."
LOEW'S SEVENTH AVENUE.—Marjorie Rambeau in "The Fortune Teller."
BRONX OPERA HOUSE.—Robert B. Mantell in repertoire.
LEXINGTON.—"Tea for Two."

SALESMANSHIP IN THE THEATRE

SALESMANSHIP in the theatre—or, rather, the lack of it—is the subject of an interesting communication from an irate Philadelphian to The Public Ledger of that city. As a theatre lover who finds all variety of obstacles put in his way by the theatre folk themselves, he thus unburdens himself:

"Probably the most neglected service in the advertisig field is the business of selling the theatre to the public. Looking over the amusement columns of newspapers I find that the business of theatrical salesmanship via the press is the most sadly neglected of all branches of advertising.

"One wonders not that the theatres of late have been far more crowded, (except when showing proved successes,) but that they are ever full. The play on the stage is the manufactured article; the rest of the business is the salesmanship, the selling of the play to the public, and includes the advertising, the box office management, and so on. The advertiser only brings people to the shop; there still remains the important matter of selling them the goods. How much regard to the selling has the average manager?

"I am, let us suppose, at home and wish to take a friend to a theatre. By straining my eyes on the places "on" and in microscopic type the principals in the cast (what kind of actors they may be I can only ascertain after I have taken my seat and it is too late to go back).

"So far, so bad. But on asking for orchestra seats I am met by the man at the box office with a stony glare, and am told that there is none left, and with an air which expresses indignation at my assurance in coming to his theatre at all. There is no one to touch my arm and mention that there will be good seats to be had for the following day, or that there are nice seats in the balcony, or even that he is sorry that I have been disappointed. Every effort is made to drive me to an opposition house.

"But suppose that I am determined and force my way into the theatre in spite of all attempts to daunt me, and suppose that we reach our seats—no easy matter sometimes—and the curtain goes up. We naturally are curious as to who are on the stage, and attack our programs. But, alas! theatrical managers print their programs solely for people with strong sight reading in a bright light. They never yet grasped the fact that the program will be read in semi-darkness and that some of the audience cannot see well. Having made it as difficult as possible to get into the theatre, they do what they can to prevent us from discovering the names of the characters.

"Remember, I have come to the theatre with the money burning in my pocket, anxious to see the show. What about the man who at present takes no interest in the theatre, but might easily be made into a customer? He represents new ground ready to be broken by the enterprising manager. While the stage from the artistic and mechanical point of view has progressed wonderfully, its publicity does not even compare with the playbills of the Elizabethan period (ask any printer), and personally I greatly prefer the programs of Shakespeare of the sixteenth century to those of our own times."

WHO'S WHO ON THE STAGE

BY a succession of vivid characterizations in a series of widely varied plays Gilda Varesi finally has brought herself to that point where she commands attention. Her present, and therefore most recent, rôle is in "The Jest" as the blind Fiametta, who beats the chained-up person of Lionel Barrymore in a mighty, third-act rage.

Miss Varesi made her first distinct impression upon New York audiences in "Salvation Nell," in which she played an Italian woman in a street brawl. Prior to that appearance she had already played some distinguished parts, chief among them having been Lady Macbeth with Modjeska's company during Modjeska's last season.

After "Salvation Nell" she made a good impression by playing another Italian woman, this time in "Baby Mine." Then she returned to Mrs. Fiske, and had a year or two on the road, with fair parts in plays not quite so fair, and then came back to New York to seek some new fame. She "arrived" for a second time as an old prima donna in "Romance." She was the talk of the town in the part, but after she had played it two years Miss Keane went to London for a Summer and did not come back, so Miss Varesi went job-hunting again.

Somebody providentially put her into "Children of Earth," and nobody who saw her Portuguese woman in that ever forgot it. But Miss Varesi went on tour in Nazimova's rôle in "War Brides" at the end of the short run of the "prise play," and when she came back she found Miss Keane's cable asking her to come to London for her original part in "Romance." There she not only played her aged prima donna, but during an illness of Miss Keane's she played for some weeks the Cavalini herself, and received admirable critical notice for so doing. When she came back to America she went to Milwaukee for the second production of "The Garden of Paradise," playing the Sea Witch. Then, this season, "The Little Journey" and "The Jest."

Miss Varesi admits that, if her name were Mary Jones instead of Gilda Varesi, it might be easier for her to stamp it finally in her audiences' minds. But Gilda Varesi would not be easy to forget in her own Italy. Felice Varesi, her grandfather, was the greatest baritone of his time, and the creator of the baritone rôles in all the operas of Verdi's "middle period." He created the rôle of Rigoletto. His daughter, Elena Varesi, Gilda's mother, was one of the greatest Gildas in the same opera, and named her daughter for the Verdi heroine. Miss Varesi's great-grandmother was Luigia Boccabadati, a great friend of Donizetti, who rescued his "Lucrezia Borgia" from the opera shelf and sang it into a popularity that still continues. Miss Varesi's sister, also, is already singing leading opera rôles in Italy.

IN a cast of several dozen assorted farceurs and farceuses—"Come-On Charley" is the play—Frank McCormack stands out as the possessor of unusual comedy talents and a sure technique. However he came by the former, the latter is the result of long service in the theatre. Among theatrical people he is probably better known as a stage director than as an actor, and the program at the Forty-eighth Street has it that he assisted with the staging of the present play.

McCormack was connected with Mrs. Fiske's company for seven years as both stage manager and character actor, during the period when she produced "Becky Sharp," "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," "Leah Kleschna," and "Light of St. Agnes," among other plays. He played the burglar in Kyrle Bellew's original production of "Raffles" at the old Princess Theatre, and was the bumptious Major-Domo of "Snow White." He was with the Shuberts for two years as director of both dramatic and musical productions, and during this time he acted but rarely. One of these occasions was in a comedy called "Apartment K-12," which flourished ever so briefly at the Maxine Elliott three or four seasons ago. McCormack, who was staging the play, wrote in the part of a colored bellboy on the day of the New York opening, and scored the success of the play by his performance in the rôle at night.

"Very Good Eddie" and Lew Field's "Step This Way" both were staged by McCormack, and he helped with the staging of "Experience" and created a rôle in it. Last season Elliott, Comstock & Gest sent him to London to study "Chu Chin Chow," and he assisted E. Lyall Swete in the reproduction of that spectacle here.

McCormack's present appearance at the Forty-eighth Street is his second of the New York season, for he played for many months the rôle of the detective in "The Unknown Purple"—a part as distant from his present rôle as can well be imagined.

FRANK HATCH, who plays Alice Brady's father in "Forever After," is, like Frank McCormack, producer as well as actor. Beginning in 1900, he staged a long list of plays for William A. Brady, and acted in them as well. Among them were "Lovers' Lane," the all-star revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Academy of Music; "The Sorrows of Satan," "The Man of the West," "Her Majesty," "Pretty Peggy," "Fine Grandpa," "Around Chicago," "Frenzied Finance," and Grace George productions of "Divorçons" both in New York and in London. "Forever After" is also of his staging.

Hatch started as an actor in his native State, California. His first engagement hereabouts was in 1890 in an English melodrama yclept "The Belles of Hazelmere." The next two years were devoted to appearances in various productions, among them "The Editor," with Louis Aldrich, then an actor of considerable consequence, at Palmer's Theatre; "The Stepping Stone," a play by Sydney Rosenfeld, produced at the old Standard Theatre; Martha Morton's "The Merchant," done at the Union Square, and "Thou Shalt Not," also played there.

In 1803 Hatch returned to California and organized a company that played up and down the coast. Being an adventurous organization, the Hatch company essayed to carry the drama into the far places, and visited the mountain region of California. Most of the traveling was done by stage coach, and the performances for the most part were given in hotel dining rooms, with the house supplying the furniture and properties in the shape of the recently vacated chairs, with an occasional table and some curtains thrown in to make the setting complete.

After his peregrinations among the peaks, Hatch returned to San Francisco and joined the stock company at the Grand Opera House as stage director and character actor. He stayed there a year, and then followed stock engagements at Salt Lake and with the famous Gerard Avenue stock company in Philadelphia. He played in the original production of "Why Smith Left Home," and then returned to stock in Milwaukee.

In addition to his activities as a stage director and actor, Hatch also has had his innings as an author. In 1912, in collaboration with the late Leo Arthur, he wrote a play called "Putting It Over," which was done under his own management for some time at the Olympic Theatre, Chicago. "Putting It Over" proved easier in Chicago than elsewhere, for the next year Hatch renewed his association with William A. Brady, this time as an actor in "The Family Cupboard." The following season he staged "Life" for Mr. Brady at the Manhattan Opera House, and then, listening again to the siren song of royalties, wrote, in collaboration with Robert Holmes, "The Blue Envelope," later produced at the Cort.

IN THE VARIETIES.

PALACE—Blanche Ring, Clifton Crawford, Emma Haig, and Lou Cockett, Charles Grapewin and Anna Chance, in "Jed's Vacation"; "Hands Across the Sea," (dance revue,) Lightner Sisters and Newton Alexander, Stanley and Birnes, Collins and Hart, Gordon and Rica.

COLONIAL—Van and Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Yvette Rugel, Ivan Bankoff, the Sharrocks, George N. Brown, Conway and Fields, and others.

RIVERSIDE—George MacFarlane, Van and Schenck, Four Mortons, Harry Cooper, Norton and Lee, Moss and Frye, and others.

THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

IT is the beginning of the end of the season of 1918-19, and between now and June 1 there will be but a scattered handful of new productions, and these mainly of a musical nature. The week ahead will bring one new play to Broadway—a comedy.

I LOVE YOU—*Tomorrow night at the Booth Theatre.*

The author of this comedy is William Le Baron, who contributed the successful "The Very Idea" to the theatrical ensemble of several seasons ago, and balanced that score with "Back to Earth" a few months ago. His newest work is an inquiry, along comedy lines, into the nature and substance of love, and deals with the theory of its protagonist that there is no such thing. Needless to add, the theory is disproved.

John Westley and Diantha Pattison will have the leading rôles, and the cast will also include Gypsy O'Brien, Robert Strange, Doris Mitchell, Gilbert Douglas, and Ruth Terry.

Columbia University's annual musical show—they have been something less than annual during the period of the war—will be revealed tomorrow night in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, and will be continued all week. It is entitled "Take a Chance."

The Provincetown Players are presenting four of their one-act plays, including two or three of the most successful of them, at their theatre at 133 Macdougal Street. The plays are "Cocaine," "Tickless Time," "The Rope," and "The Angel Intrudes," and they will be continued until Thursday night.

"Deborah," a play in two acts, by Alice E. Ives, and "The Dream of Kalidasa," a play in one act, by Dhal Gopal Mukerji, will be played at the Princess Theatre on Tuesday afternoon under the auspices of the Drama Forum.

There will be a special matinée at Henry Miller's Theatre on Tuesday, when Mrs. Fiske and her company will play "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans" in aid of the Sisters of Mercy.

"The Woman in Room 13," after a career of several months at the Booth Theatre, will take up its abode tomorrow night at the Republic.

"Hobohemia," having run its course at the Greenwich Village Theatre, "Shakuntala" will be elevated to the dignity of regular nightly performances tomorrow night. Hitherto it has been given only at Tuesday and Friday matinées.

The run of the three short plays at the Neighborhood Playhouse has been extended until May 25. Performances are given only on Saturday and Sunday nights.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiers
Friendly Enemies	Hudson	July 22
Three Faces East	Longacre	Aug. 13
Everything	Hippodrome	Aug. 22
Lightnin'	Gaiety	Aug. 26
Daddies	Lyceum	Sept. 5
Forever After	Playhouse	Sept. 9
The Unknown Purple	Lyric	Sept. 16
Tea for Three	Maxine Elliott	Sept. 19
Some Time	Casino	Oct. 4
The Better 'Ole	Cort	Oct. 13
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
Oh, My Dear!	39th Street	Nov. 27
Ziegfeld Frolics (9 and 11:30)	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 13
Dear Brutus	Empire	Dec. 23
Somebody's Sweetheart	Central	Dec. 23
Listen, Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 23
A Prince There Was	George M. Cohan	Dec. 24
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 25
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 26
Cappy Ricks	Morosco	Jan. 19
The Woman in Room 13	Republic	Jan. 14
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
The Velvet Lady	New Amsterdam	Feb. 3
Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans	Henry Miller's	Feb. 4
Good Morning, Judge	Shubert	Feb. 6
Toby's Bow	Comedy	Feb. 10
Please Get Married	Fulton	Feb. 10
Monte Cristo, Jr.	Winter Garden	Feb. 13
The Royal Vagabond	Cohan and Harris	Feb. 17
Molière	Liberty	Mar. 17
The Honor of the Family (revival)	Globe	Mar. 17
Tumble In	Selwyn	Mar. 24
39 East	Broadhurst	Mar. 31
Take It From Me	44th Street	Mar. 31
A Good Bad Woman	Harris	Apr. 8
Come-On Charley	48th Street	Apr. 8
Come Along	Nora Bayes	Apr. 8
The Jest	Plymouth	Apr. 9
The Bonds of Interest	Garrick	Apr. 14
Three for Diana	Bijou	Apr. 21
Our Pleasant Sins	Belmont	Apr. 21
Dark Rosaleen	Belasco	Apr. 22

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT.

B'way & 50th St. Phone Circle 2000. Evenings at 8. Matinees Sunday, Thurs. & Sat. at 2.

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HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW AT 3

A Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes. The Winter Garden's Most Stupendous Extravaganza



MONTE CRISTO JR.

Staged by J. C. Huffman

A DIAMOND MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT
AN ASTONISHING ASSEMBLAGE of ARTISTS

CHARLES PURCELL, Ralph Hera, Charles (Chic) Sale, Andrew Maple, William and Gordon Dooley, Tom Lewis, Watson Sisters, Esther Walker, Sydney Jarvis, Mable Weeks, Virginia Fissinger, Gladys Buckridge, Rose Rolanda—also Adelaide & Hughes.

World's Greatest Collection of Beauties

A REELING RIOT of RESPLENDENT REVELRY AS GORGEOUS AS THE GOLD OF SUNSET

TO-NIGHT Sunday Concert. Always the Best Sunday Entertainment in New York TO-NIGHT

BOOTH—OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT
G. M. ANDERSON HAS A NEW FARCE COMEDY

I LOVE YOU

BY WILLIAM LE BARON.
WITH A COMPANY OF BRILLIANT FARCEURS INCLUDING
JOHN WESTLEY, GYPSY O'BRIEN, DORIS MITCHELL, RICHARD DIX, DIANTHA PATTISON, ROBERT STRANGE, GILBERT DOUGLAS, RUTH TERRY.

A. H. WOODS Announces That
THE BIGGEST MELODRAMA SUCCESS IN YEARS



THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

NEEDS A LARGER THEATRE TO ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC AND SO MOVES TOMORROW NIGHT TO THE

REPUBLIC THEATRE WEST 42ND STREET
EVENINGS AT 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:30.

CARNEGIE HALL THURS. EVE. 8:30 May 1 FRIDAY AFT. 2:30 May 2

New Symphony Orchestra

Of the Musicians' New Orchestra Society

MR. ARTUR BODANZKY CONDUCTOR

Courtesy of Mr. Giulio Gatti-Casazza

Program—Brahms, First Symphony; Berlioz, Debussy, Mendelssohn, Wagner.
Tickets, Usual Prices, at Box Office. NO WAR TAX.
S. E. MACMILLEN, Manager, 25 West 42d Street (Murray Hill 5424)
MASON AND HAMLIN PIANO USED.

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2 CROTHERS COMEDY HITS

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With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane
145th to 152d TIMES
VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St., E. of B'way. PHONE BRYANT 1354. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30.

"39 EAST"

With Henry Hull and Josephine Hull (Ideal Lovers of the American Stage)
BROADHURST THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 464. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Holiday Mat. Tom'w at 3

PARK THEATRE Col. Circle & 59th St. E. J. Arnhalt, Lessee & Mgr. Phone Col. 8260. Every Evg. at 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2:15.

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TO-NIGHT — First Time in America. LOS BOHEMIOS. To-m'w Night & Wed. Mat. CIELO ESPANOL

CONCERT EXTRAORDINARY — MARUXA — Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings.

TO-NIGHT — MARINA — Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Evgs. and Sat. Mat. Spanish Revue at Every Performance. Sparkling Music, Sensational Dances.

The Chemise Did It. Did What? Caused All the Fun and Trouble

UP IN MABEL'S ROOM
THE PAJAMA-JAG FARCE
Presented by A. H. WOODS
ELTINGE THEATRE West 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

A. H. WOODS Presents
THE GREATEST OF ALL SUCCESSES

LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES
NEARLY A YEAR AT THE HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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BIG VAUDEVILLE CONCERTS.

125th St. At 3d Av. — Ward & Van, Holliday in Dixie Land, Lowry & Price, Burns's Circus, Llewl. Harry Berry & Sister, Elsie Ferguson, "The Marriage Price." Cont., 1 to 11.

58th St. At 3d Av. — Ja-Da Trio, Ben & Hazel Mann, Bevan Co., Shaw & Campbell, Al Reyoms, Rose & —ll, Dorothy Dalton, in "Extravagance." Cont., 1 to 11.

23d St. Nr. 6th Av. — Marie Hart & Sax Sgrue, Lander Bros., Gautier's Bricklayers, Eddie & Ramsden, Marie Russell, Geo. Deane & Co., Berke & White. Obs. Cont., 1 to 11.

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. — VICTOR MOORE, Emmett Welch Minstrels, Gallagher & Martin, Jack Kennedy & Co., Emerson & Baldwin, Kashner Sisters, Aerial Patts.

Greenwich Village Thea. TONIGHT 8:30.
GAUTHIER & LAWTON
Soprano. Pianist
Modern Program: Ravel, Debussy, Satie, Ornstein, Scriabine, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Stravinsky.

Maxine Elliott Thea., To-night at 8:45.
NINA TARASOVA
Evening of Russian Folk Songs and Ballads. Assisted by Cornelius Van Vliet, 'Cellist. $2 to 75c. at Box Office. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., May 1, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
WILSON LAMB
Tickets $2 to 50 cts. Mgt. Hasmel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., May 3, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
GRAVEURE
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano

Hippodrome—Tonight, 8:15

DOROTHY JARDON
JOSEF ROSENBLATT
MAX GEGNA
NAHAN FRANKO and SYMPHONY ORCH.
Seats 50c to $2. Box Office Opens 12 Today.

HIPPODROME, Sun. Night, May 11
At 8:15— RECITAL BY

GALLI-CURCI

TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.
SALE AT HIPPODROME BOX OFFICE MON., MAY 5
Mgt. Chas. L. Wagner and D. F. McSweeney.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., May 5, at 8:15
—PAQUITA—
MADRIGUERA
Piano Recital. Mgt. London Charleton.
Well-known operatic tenor, also concert pianist, are open for first-class Summer engagement on moderate terms. Also singly. L. 301 Times.

TO-NIGHT | These Theatres Give Sunday Concerts To-night | TO-NIGHT

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Nora Bayes — Thea., 44th, W. of B'way, at 8:15. Phone Bryant 61. SOPHIE TUCKER & Six Kings of Syncopation, WATSON SISTERS, Bert Hanlon, Cunningham and Clements; others.

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A Sensation — CENTURY GROVE, ROOF OF CENTURY THEATRE — PHONE COL. 8000.

MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL

at 11:30 NEW YORK'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE AFTER THEATRE REVUE

THE 2 COMEDY SENSATIONS OF THE SEASON

"BRIGHT, AMUSING, HILARIOUS, CLEVER"—Alan Dale.

3 For Diana

JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents A NEW COMEDY
By CHESTER BAILEY FERNALD
(From the Italian Comedy, "IL TERZO MARITO," by Sabatino Lopez.)
WITH A CAST INCLUDING MARTHA HEDMAN
"WITTY, WITH AN AGREEABLE SOPHISTICATION."—Sun.
BIJOU THEATRE, 45th Street, West of Broadway. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"TOBY IS PRICELESS."—Times.

Toby's Bow

JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents A LOVE STORY OF THE SOUTH
4th CAPACITY MONTH
By JOHN TAINTOR FOOTE with NORMAN TREVOR
GEORGE MARION—DORIS RANKIN
"DELIGHTFUL COMEDY CHARMINGLY ACTED."—Eve. World.
"A GEM."—Globe.
COMEDY AT THE COMEDY
41st, near B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

9TH BIG MONTH!

ALICE BRADY

In Forever After Spells SUCCESS
Playhouse, West 48th St. Bryant 2628. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. AND SAT., 2:30.

5TH WEEK OF UNALLOYED JOY!
Without Fear of Contradiction the ONE DISTINCT MUSICAL COMEDY HIT in N. Y. To-day. ASK ANYBODY.

Take It From Me

IT'S FULL OF GINGER, GIRLS and GOWNS
"Everybody's Seeing It"
44th St. Phone Bryant 7292.
Holiday Mat. Tom'w at 3.

Nora Bayes — Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Phone Bry. 61. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. IS BREEZY' —Times. The Musical Comedy HIT

COME ALONG

"Will hold the boards till our soldiers come home."—Mail.
"It is lusty well filled with catchy songs, flimsy words and jolly boys and girls to sing them."—Eve. Sun.
"Musical numbers lively and brassy in the good old Cohan way."—Globe.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S MUSICAL COMEDY HITS

in conjunction with SELWYN & CO.
BIG MUSICAL SPLASH

TUMBLE IN

By Otto Harbach and Rudolf Friml. Based on a Farce Comedy by Mary Roberts Rinehart & Avery Hopwood
ADDRESS FOR THE SUMMER
SELWYN 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

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58th St. At 3d Av. — Ja-Da Trio, Ben & Hazel Mann, Bevan Co., Shaw & Campbell, Al Reyoms, Rose & —ll, Dorothy Dalton, in "Extravagance." Cont., 1 to 11.

23d St. Nr. 6th Av. — Marie Hart & Sax Sgrue, Lander Bros., Gautier's Bricklayers, Eddie & Ramsden, Marie Russell, Geo. Deane & Co., Berke & White. Obs. Cont., 1 to 11.

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. — VICTOR MOORE, Emmett Welch Minstrels, Gallagher & Martin, Jack Kennedy & Co., Emerson & Baldwin, Kashner Sisters, Aerial Patts.

Oliver Morosco's Laughing Successes

MOROSCO — Theatre, W. 45th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Saturday, 2:30.
LAST BIG WEEK
WILLIAM COURTENAY and TOM WISE
In the Season's Greatest Laughing Success
CAPPY RICKS



FULTON — Theatre, W. 46th St. PHONE BRYANT 709. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
Will Capture Your Heart and Tickle Your Funny Bone
PLEASE GET MARRIED
The Whirlwind Honeymoon Farce with ERNEST TRUEX, EDITH TALIAFERRO and a Typical Morosco Cast





Figure it out!
SHE'S THE ACTRESS IN THE SUCCESS
EAST IS WEST
AT THE ASTOR THEATRE
MATS. WED. & SAT.

9th Month — Selwyn & Co. serve

Tea for 3

by ROI COOPER MEGRUE
with Arthur Byron, Margaret Lawrence, Frederick Perry and others.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S West 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.



Nora Bayes
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Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
IS BREEZY' —Times. The Musical Comedy HIT

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"Will hold the boards till our soldiers come home."—Mail.
"It is lusty well filled with catchy songs, flimsy words and jolly boys and girls to sing them."—Eve. Sun.
"Musical numbers lively and brassy in the good old Cohan way."—Globe.

William A. Brady's — 48th St Theatre, Just E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 378. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Geo. V. Hobart's Hilarious Dream Farce

COME-ON CHARLEY

4TH BIG WEEK
Seats 4 Weeks in Advance

Arthur Hopkins Presents
JOHN and LIONEL Barrymore
In THE JEST
From the Italian of Sem Benelli
Plymouth, W. 45th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

5TH BIG MONTH
MUSICAL PLAY DIFFERENT

Somebody's Sweetheart

By Alonzo Price and Antonio Bafunno.
Central 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat.
The Musical Comedy Sensation of New York and London (It's "THE BOY" over there)

GOOD MORNING JUDGE

GEORGE HASSELL | MOLLIE KING | CHARLES KING
80 OTHERS—MOSTLY GIRLS
HOLIDAY MATINEE To-Morrow at 3 o'Clock
No Wednesday Matinee This Week

The Brightest and Smartest Musical Comedy

Oh, My Dear

IS NOW AT THE
39th ST. THEATRE
Nights at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
WHERE SEATS MAY BE HAD FOR 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Shubert-Riviera — B'way & 97th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. (50c) & Sat.

A Burgomaster of Belgium

Week May 5—"THE MELTING OF MOLLY."
To-day—Sunday Concerts, 1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

AN ALL STAR CAST with Henrietta Crosman, Vincent Serrano, Pauline Lord, Forrest Winant

IN Our Pleasant Sins

Direction of Shubert-Brady & Morrison, Inc.
Belmont Theatre W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

7TH BIG MONTH
JOLLY MUSICAL ROMANCE

Some Time

with Ed. Wynn
By Rida Johnson Young and Rudolf Friml.
CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15

SELWYN THEATRE — Phone Bry. 67

Clef Club Orchestra — E. Gilbert Anderson, Conductor. Clef Club Quartet, Wm. Perrette, Williams & Cavingnet, George Rhon, Andrew Dayland & other features.

BEST SUNDAY SHOW IN TOWN

GARRICK 35th St., E. of B'way. Greeley 1522. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:30.
THEATRE GUILD'S COSTUME COMEDY

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"Notable popular success. Has appeal as general as 'Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.'"—N. Y. Times.

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Nights 25c to $1 | Popular Mats. 25c to $1 | Regular Mat. Tues. & Thurs. | Saturday
WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
(By arrangement with A. H. Woods)
"THE FORTUNE TELLER"
A New Play by Leighton Graves Osmun
Week of May 5th) In "CAPPY RICKS"
To-day 1 to 11 P. M. Pop. Sun. Concert

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
IF You Could Make Yourself Invisible, What Would You Do?
See Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers, With RICHARD BENNETT
THE 9TH BIG MONTH
UNKNOWN PURPLE
By Roland West and Carlyle Moore

Arthur Hopkins Presents
JOHN and LIONEL Barrymore
In THE JEST
From the Italian of Sem Benelli
Plymouth, W. 45th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

R-I-V-O-L-I

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
Direction of HUGO RIESENFELD
BEGINNING SUNDAY, 1 P. M.
CHARLES RAY
in Paramount's
"GREASED LIGHTNING"
"HAWAII"—PRIZMA
A Natural Color Scenic.
BOLM BALLET
"At the Brook."
"TERRIBLE SCANDAL."
A Sunshine Comedy.

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
CECIL B.

DeMILLE'S

PRODUCTION
"FOR BETTER FOR WORSE"
AN ARTCRAFT PICTURE
By Edgar Selwyn. Scenario by Jeanie MacPherson.

Cecil B. De Mille has created another of his strangely intimate dramas of the bitter-sweet that makes a woman's life. It is an Artcraft Picture, as deeply thrilling as "Don't Change Your Husband"; staged as luxuriously, dressed with the modernest art of Paris and the chic of the boulevards. See it for yourself. Enchantment fills the hour.

Eltinge Theatre—Tonight, 8:30.
WILBUR SWEATMAN'S KINGS OF

J A Z Z

SYNCOPATION AND BLUES
HEAR THEM PLAY. THEY SURE DO DRIVE THE BLUES AWAY. Prices 50c-$2.

MOTION PICTURES.

SIN!!—

Today when the fault is committed WOMAN hides herself—MAN walks proudly erect!
So convenient for MAN—So bitter for WOMAN!
HARRY GARSON Presents
Blanche Sweet in
Maj. Rupert Hughes' Astounding Story
The Unpardonable SIN
Directed in Person by Marshall Neilan
THE MOST TREMENDOUS TALE of Love and Adventure EVER FILMED.
Opens Friday Evening, May 2nd
Broadway THEATRE, at 41st St.
Direction B. S. MOSS

MOTION PICTURES.



ARTCRAFT PICTURES

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CECIL B.

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AN ARTCRAFT PICTURE
By Edgar Selwyn. Scenario by Jeanie MacPherson.

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MUTT & JEFF—RIALTO QUARTETTE
RIALTO ORCHESTRA—MAGAZINE & SCENIC
BEGINNING TODAY

RIALTO

BROADWAY, AT 42ND STREET
DIRECTION OF HUGO RIESENFELD

STRAND

A National Institution
B'WAY at 47th St. Direction JOS. L. PLUNKETT
COMMENCING TODAY—SAMUEL GOLDWYN Presents

GERALDINE FARRAR
in "THE STRONGER VOW"
MACK SENNETT COMEDY
CORA TRACY (CONTRALTO) | OUTING-CHESTER SCENIC | STRAND TOPICAL REVIEW
STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Mat. Daily at 2, 25, 50, 75c. 2,000 CHOICE SEATS, 50c. Except Sat. and Holidays.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
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Every NIGHT 25, 50, 75c, $1, $1.50. 1,000 ORCH. SEATS, $1.00 Except Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

TWO BIG CONCERTS SUNDAY, 2 & 8 P. M. Beginning Monday, April 28th.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
BLANCHE RING
America's Favorite Singing Comedienne, in Topics and Times of the Times

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
CLIFTON CRAWFORD
Star of Many Musical Successes

EXTRA ADDED FEATURE
CHARLEY GRAPEWIN
Supported by ANNA CHANCE, in "Jed's Vacation."

ADDED FEATURE
Charles Lovenburg presents
"HANDS ACROSS THE SEA"
An International Singing and Dancing Revue.

EXTRA ATTRACTION
LIGHTNER SISTERS & ALEXANDER
"A JOLLY TRIO."

MORAN & WISER | ADDED FEATURE STANLEY & BIRNES "AFTER THE CLUB." | GORDON & RICA

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EMMA HAIG & LOCKETT LOU
In Their Own Original 1919 Conception of Songs and Dances

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Loew's METROPOLITAN
SMITH, LIVINGSTON AND FULTON STS.
Afternoon 10c, 15c. Night, 15c, 25c (ex. Sunday Night).
WEEK'S BIG FEATURES

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, April 28, 29, 30.
The Picture of the Hour.
"BOLSHEVISM ON TRIAL"
From the Novel "Comrades,"
By Thomas Dixon.
(Author "The Birth of a Nation.")
Jarvis Footlight Revue.
THE GREAT HOWARD
America's Famous Ventriloquist.
KUMA FOUR
CLAYTON & LENNIE
Others.

Thurs., Friday, Saturday, Sunday, May 1, 2, 3, 4.
The Charming Comedienne
Constance Talmadge
in "Romance and Arabella."
Lee Ethel
PERNIKOFF & ROSE
and IMPERIAL BALLET
Visions of Femininity, Loveliness, Charm and Grace.
Other Big Acts.



426-428 TIMES
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S
Everything
The Super-Spectacle by R. H. Burnside
AT THE HIPPODROME
1,355,512 patrons have, this season, visited the World's Greatest Playhouse.
Equalling in total, the gallant A. E. F. overseas forces.
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BROOKLYN.

MONTAUK Popular Prices This Week
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
Richard Walton Tully's Fascinating Hawaiian Romance

THE BIRD OF PARADISE

With FLORENCE ROCKWELL and the Hawaiian Singers.
WEEK OF MAY 5TH. Seats Now
DAVID BELASCO Presents FRANCES STARR in TIGER! TIGER!!

BRONX OPERA HOUSE
149th St., E. of 3rd Ave. Phone Melrose 3330.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WEEK APRIL 28TH
ROBERT B. MANTELL
MON.—RICHELIEU. TUES.—HAMLET
WED. MAT.—RICHELIEU
WED. NIGHT—MERCHANT OF VENICE
THURS.—KING LEAR. FRI.—MACBETH
SAT. MAT.—MERCHANT OF VENICE
SAT. NIGHT—RICHARD III.
WEEK MAY 5 Seat Sale Tomorrow. JANE COWL IN THE CROWDED HOUR

Tickets

PARADE — to review the 106th Regiment (old 69th) tomorrow am. PRIVATE STAND on 5th Ave., 94th to 95th St. SEATS $1.00 & $3.00.

FIGHT — LEONARD vs. RITCHIE. Newark, N. J., tomorrow night. Choice locations all parts of Armory.

FLEET — See the Battleships from the Steel Steamer HOMER RAMSDELL. Today. Leaves Battery Landing 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. West 30th St. Pier, every hour on the hour. FARE ONE DOLLAR.

BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET CO.
CANDLER BLDG., 216 W. 42D ST.
Phone Bryant

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. & 7th Av. Phone Spring 6469. 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
EVGS. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

SHAKUNTALA

"THE HINDU ROMEO & JULIET."—John Corbin, Times.
"A REALLY FINE STAGE CREATION."—Burns Mantle, Mail.

BROOKLYN.

MAJESTIC Matinees Wed. & Sat.
WEEK STARTING TO-MORROW EVE.
America's Popular Singing Comedienne
NORA BAYES
IN "Ladies First"
A JOYOUS MUSICAL PLAY.
SAME CAST THAT PLAYED FOR SIX MONTHS AT THE NORA BAYES THEATRE, N. Y.
To-Day at 2:15 & 8:15. KEITH CONCERTS
Next Week "A BURGOMASTER OF BELGIUM"

B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM
Concerts Sun., 2:15 & 8:15. Week of April 28.
BERNARD GRANVILLE
The 19th Century Comedian
LAUGHLIN & WEST — MARION HARRIS
Elsie Elinore & Sam Williams — Wm. L. Gibson & Regina Connell
Kirk's Mules. — The Vivians.
Amelia STONE & KALIZ Armen
"Some Resistance," by Edgar Allan Woolf & Armen Kaliz.
Minstrel Comedy Favorite. WELLINGTON CROSS in "Across a Stage of the Moment."

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Every Eve., 8:15. BEGINNING TO-MORROW (Mon.) EV. Pernikoff, Rose and Imperial Ballet, Anderson & Rees, Gorman Bros., 4 Other Big Acts. 25, 35, 50 Reserved

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MOTION PICTURES.

SIN!!—

Today when the fault is committed WOMAN hides herself—MAN walks proudly erect!
So convenient for MAN—So bitter for WOMAN!
HARRY GARSON Presents
Blanche Sweet in
Maj. Rupert Hughes' Astounding Story
The Unpardonable SIN
Directed in Person by Marshall Neilan
THE MOST TREMENDOUS TALE of Love and Adventure EVER FILMED.
Opens Friday Evening, May 2nd
Broadway THEATRE, at 41st St.
Direction B. S. MOSS

81ST ST. THEATRE — BROADWAY & 81st ST. PHONE SCHUYLER 3950
MON., TUE., WED.
HENRY B. WALTHALL
In a vivid, powerful drama
"MODERN HUSBANDS"
NEXT THU., FRI., SAT., SUN.
CHARLES RAY
In an unusual Drama of Punch, Action & Thrills
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PLAZA — ALICE BRADY
Madison Ave. at 59th St. is a "Salamander" in "THE WORLD TO LIVE IN"
A Salamander is a girl who plays with fire

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

NOTICED AND NOTED.

THE Chaplin revivals are reviving the discussions of the screen's most conspicuous comedian. Everybody admits that he is funny, but all do not agree that his fun is praiseworthy. Hence the discussions. The question is, What is Chaplin—an artist or a low comedy clown?

Many persons when they see him for the first time are offended. They laugh. But they do not admire. They are ashamed of themselves for laughing. Because something is funny, it is not necessarily wholesome and elevating. It may be degrading. And there are those who consider Chaplin's comedy scarcely wholesome and elevating. They point to it as evidence of the low state of "the movies."

Yet others of equal intelligence say that Chaplin is an artist. They maintain that his pantomime is far from clownishness. They assert that it is not crude, but subtle to a high degree.

The weight of evidence obtained from a discriminating examination of Chaplin on the screen seems to be on the side of the latter. Chaplin is an artist.

But he is not always artistic. Perhaps a few examples will make the distinction clear.

In "A Dog's Life" there is a scene in which Chaplin, after wearing out a policeman who has been vainly pursuing him, stands in triumph, stretching his arms, flinging them out as if to show that he is still fresh and full of vigor. He does not see a second policeman walk up behind him. But as he throws out one arm his hand touches the officer's shield. A progressive change comes over his face, over his whole manner and bearing. As his fingers fearfully examine the shield, he gradually realizes that he has escaped from one danger to find himself in another. Without looking around he fully realizes his predicament, and by pure pantomime he makes this realization known. The scene is acted with rare subtlety. Only an artist could do it as Chaplin does it. And there are many such scenes in the Chaplin comedies. Take the incident in "Shoulder Arms" in which Chaplin shoots at Germans and scores a hit at each shot until his helmet is knocked off by a bullet from the enemy trenches. Or consider the scene in which he reads another soldier's letter.

But these are not the only scenes in the Chaplin comedies. In "A Dog's Life" a gross woman throws her chewing gum on the dancing floor and Chaplin steps on it. For a minute or more he struggles to pull his foot free. There is no subtlety, no artistry here. It is just low comedy. And Chaplin's propensity to kick every one in the seat of his trousers is horse-play and nothing more. There is considerable slapstick and horse-play in the Chaplin comedies.

Now, there are a few statements that can be made regarding these things. First: Some people are so offended by the crudities and coarseness in Chaplin's comedies that they do not see the subtle, artistic elements. Second: Those who apparently do not mind the low comedy laugh just as heartily at Chaplin's finished performances as at his "rough stuff." He would be just as popular with them if he did only his finest work. And he would win many friends from among those who cannot see his artistry for his horse-play. Third: There are dozens of screen comedians who can do the horse-play as well as Chaplin, while there is no one who can equal his pantomime when he acts in a scene worthy of it.

For the sake of seeing screen comedy reach its highest level, and for the sake of seeing Chaplin establish himself in the high position in which he belongs, one is inclined to plead with him to be true to his own art. He has nothing to lose and everything to gain. And so has the world.

One other remark may be made in the words of Dr. Victor O. Freeburg, who, in "The Art of Photoplay Making," has said: "Charlie Chaplin is a great screen comedian, but he has never yet acted in a great screen comedy.

Chaplin at his best in a true screen comedy—that would be something that no one could afford to miss.

Small Boys Paid to Go to the Movies!

This statement would be made in an eight-column streamer on the front page if juvenile journalistic ideas prevailed. What could be more sensational news than the fact that boys really earned good nickels and dimes by attending motion-picture shows? And they do, in Herrin, Ill., according to J. C. Ragland, branch manager of Select's Exchange at St. Louis. Here's the explanation:

Sixty per cent. of the 10,000 inhabitants of Herrin are Italians, who came to America too late in life to learn the English language, but not too late to learn the fascination of "the movies." So they fill the motion picture theatres every night. They cannot read the English sub-titles, however. The Italian-American boys of the colony have been taught to speak Italian in their homes, and have acquired English in the public schools. They are in demand, therefore, as translators for the older generation. Realizing their strategic position, the youngsters demand, and receive, 5 or 10 cents each for going to motion-picture theatres with adults and translating the sub-titles.

The foregoing is a good story—and something else. It might serve as a text for a lecture on the failure of the photoplay to stand on its own artistic feet. A photoplay that was a true motion picture would not be dependent, to any essential degree, upon subtitles. Its universal language of moving pictures could be understood by persons of any nationality.

Concerning subtitles, Robert Anderson, who will be remembered as Monsieur Cuckoo in "Hearts of the World" and as Paul, one of the brothers, in "The Heart of Humanity," is quoted in the Universal Bulletin as saying that it should be the director's ambition to tell a complete story on the screen without the use of a single subtitle. Anderson hopes to become a director and realise this ambition himself some day.

One who has seen Anderson act cannot wish that he would take up work that would keep him behind the camera, but if he could lead the way to a successful declaration of independence from the tyranny of the subtitle there would be compensation for the loss of his pantomime.

The show-window studio opened at Aeolian Hall, in Forty-second Street, by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation as a Victory Loan exhibit is attracting large crowds every day at noon. In the first days of its operation six scenes of the John Emerson-Anita Loos production, "Oh, You Women," with Ernest Truex and Louise Huff playing the principal parts, were made. Other scenes will follow throughout the drive.

RIVOLI—"Greased Lightning," with Charles Ray, supported by Wanda Hawley, Robert McKim, and John P. Lockney, directed by Jerome Storm, from a story by Julian Josephson, a Paramount-Ince picture; a color scenic of Hawaii; the Rivoli Pictorial; a comedy; Carl Friedmann's "Slavonic Rhapsody," by the orchestra, Erno Rapee and Joseph Klein conducting; "At the Brook," an interpretative dance number staged by Adolf Bolm, in a setting by John Wenger; "Benevenute Cellini," by Emanuel List, basso; an organ solo.

RIALTO—Cecil B. De Mille's "For Better, For Worse," an Artcraft picture, with Elliott Dexter, Gloria Swanson, Tom Forman, Sylvia Ashton, Raymond Hatton, Wanda Hawley, and Theodore Roberts, scenario by Jeanie Macpherson, based on a play by Edgar Selwyn; the Rialto Magazine; a comedy; Jules Massenet's "Phedre," by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld and Nat W. Finston conducting; two songs by the Rialto Male Quartet; "Daybreak," from the Peer Gynt suite, by Arthur Depew at the organ.

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "The World to Live In," with Alice Brady; Wednesday and Thursday, "The Brand," by Rex Beach, with Kay Laurell; Friday and Saturday, "The Love Call," with Billie Rhodes, and "A Night at the Show," with Charlie Chaplin.

STRAND—"The Stronger Vow," a Goldwyn picture, with Geraldine Farrar, supported by Milton Sills, Tom Santschi, Hazzard Short, Kate Lester, and John Davidson, directed by Reginald Barker, written by Isola Forrester; "Wild Animals of Africa," an Outing-Chester scenic; "Garden Spots," a Pathe Scenic in natural colors; the Strand Topical Review; "Topics of the Day"; "The Little Widow," a Mack Sennett farce; songs by Cora Tracy, contralto, and Carlo Ferretti, baritone; organ solos by Ralph H. Brigham and Herbert Sisson; excerpts from "La Tosca," Carl Edouarde conducting.

BROADWAY—Opening Friday evening under the management of B. S. Moss, with "The Unpardonable Sin," with Blanche Sweet, based on the novel by Major Rupert Hughes.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Tomorrow, "Romance and Arabella," with Constance Talmadge; Tuesday and Wednesday, "Bolshevism on Trial"; Thursday, "The Love That Dares," with Madeline Traverse; Friday, "Bare Fists," with Harry Carey, and "Something To Do," with Bryant Washburn; Saturday, "Ginger," with Violet Palmer; Sunday, "The Amateur Adventuress," with Emmy Wehlen.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET—Tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday, "Modern Husbands," with Henry B. Walthall; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, "The Sheriff's Son," with Charles Ray.

HOME FIRES IN A STUDIO.

WHEN the hero or the heroine of a photoplay sits down before a cheerful log fire, one is apt to remark that such a scene is one in which the screen has the advantage of the stage. Fires on the stage are usually to be imagined, rather than seen, or, if seen, are so obviously imitations that they are not impressive. But the fires on the screen are the real thing. The blazing logs are actually seen—they have the warmth and cheer of reality.

And, one may ask, why not? All that is necessary for a screen fire is to build it and take a picture of it.

But the thing is not as easy as that. Under some conditions it is easier to burn down a house for a screen picture than to prepare a little blaze in a fireplace. The following account of how the home fire is made and photographed in the Paramount-Artcraft studios of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation gives some idea of the trouble and expense it causes:

"As the motion picture studio is an inflammable place, care must be taken lest it go up in smoke. Also, flames make only a dull blur on a film unless they are treated with light other than their own. These two facts offer the chief difficulties in making a fire on the screen.

"When a director desires a fire-light scene he has to give the studio workmen about three days' notice. They mark off on one of the studio stages the space which the set of the desired scene is to occupy, and in it lay a floor for the fireplace, using bricks and a thick covering of mortar. On this base the complete fireplace is built of bricks, and the whole is plastered so as to be absolutely spark-tight. A brick and plaster chimney is carried up nearly to the studio roof, stovepipe being used to continue it off to one side and out of the building. The pipe is covered with asbestos.

"The draft is supplied by an electric fan in the outside end of the stovepipe, which pulls the smoke up with all the force of a real old New England chimney on a cold Winter day.

"The fireplace has to be fitted up with kliegl lights, which are placed clear in the back, below the wood that is to be burned.

"All is now ready for the fire. A real one is built, and when it is roaring beautifully the kliegl lights are ignited. The audience doesn't see the kliegs, of course; nothing is seen but the roaring flames and the flickering glow on the faces of the actors.

"And while the scene is being taken, there are always several workmen on the sidelines armed with extinguishers, ready to shoot at the slightest sign of anything going wrong.

"Altogether, it's no easy job. The next time you can't start the furnace, and are ready to curse all fires in general, think of the poor movie man, who has to spend three days making one little blaze."

FILMS TO RAISE MONEY.

MAKE the movies pay for boys' clubs, the care of babies, community houses, district nursing, pure milk and missions," says the bulletin of the Affiliated Committees for Better Films.

It continues:

"Social workers, let's go into business! Let's finance our welfare work and abandon in part the old heart-breaking plan of private solicitation! Let's let all the people help in paying for the needy! Fine, you say, but how will you do it? My solution is simple. Regular motion picture entertainments daily, semi-weekly, or weekly, high-grade, thoroughly entertaining, and wholesome, with the understanding spread broadcast through the town that all the profits will go for some charity. How can that combination help interesting the typical American? The returns from a bright, first-class entertainment of selected pictures will bring enough to keep any ordinary organization in funds. Think of the wealth of material, the special benefits which can be held, the local talent which can be drawn in, and then take off your coat and go to work.

"Here is a church in the country town that wants funds for a new Bible, pulpit furniture, new seats, funds for a new roof, fresh paint and an increase in the minister's pay, hymn books, coal or a Sunday School visitor. You know how hard the money comes by social suppers, contributions or house to house begging. All the while the Sunday School room is idle during the week and the town hall is used so seldom that the air becomes musty. All the while the townspeople are spending money for some form of entertainment. There is no motion-picture entertainment in the town to draw together the people, even on Saturday nights. Some of them drive fifteen miles in their autos to find the pleasure they crave in the nearest large town. Why not use regularly some hall which will accommodate the town people and the farmers near by, and let them enjoy a thoroughly pleasant evening while they pay for the church upholstery and the bell?"

The bulletin goes on to specify instances of the raising of money to support social work. The Kips Bay Association in New York is partly financed by a motion-picture show; the Y. M. C. A. in Coatesville, Penn., derives income from a similar source, a playground at Mount Tabor, N. J., is maintained by a theatre open in the Summer. Other philanthropic and social activities are supported in part by special performances and percentage donations arranged for through commercial exhibitors. The National Committee for Better Films, at 70 Fifth Avenue, supplies information as to films suitable for different audiences and how they may be obtained.

IN THE NEWS NET.

TERRY RAMSAYE has resigned as director of publicity for the Rialto and Rivoli Theatres. His resignation is to take effect as soon as his successor can be selected.

Mr. Ramsaye will go South on a vacation, and when he returns he will resume the writing of "frivolous fiction," and become more actively identified with Kinograms, the news weekly in which he is interested. Mr. Ramsaye left the producing and distributing field to join the Rialto-Rivoli staff, and in the last few months has edited a number of Government pictures. Also, he has retitled some of the pictures shown at the Rialto and Rivoli.

"The Girl from the Marsh Croft," the Swedish photoplay which has won favorable comment from a number of sources, will be shown at Carnegie Hall this evening on a program with Swedish music and folk dances, under the auspices of the International Press Association.

The Trio Amusement Company, Inc., composed of J. W. Springer, A. J. Wolf, and L. Hamburger, announces that it has acquired the Symphony Theatre, at Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street, and will take over the property tomorrow. The theatre's program of music and motion pictures will be changed three times a week under the new management. The company at present operates the Adelphi Theatre, at Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street.

There will be a private exhibition of Prizma Pictures in natural colors at Aeolian Hall on Friday evening.

Frank Lloyd, who directed the production of "Les Miserables," "A Tale of Two Cities," and other photoplays, has been engaged by the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation and will begin work at once on a Rex Beach picture.

The Ford Educational Weekly, now distributed by Goldwyn, will release "Going Up" and "Climbing Mount Hood" on May 4; "Can the Poor Fish," a picturization of the salmon industry, on May 11, and "A Wild Goose Chase," in which wild geese are hunted with a camera, on May 18.

Natalie Talmadge, sister of Norma and Constance, will have an important part in "By Right of Conquest," the Norma Talmadge photoplay, to follow her "Nancy Lee." Edward Jose has been engaged to direct "By Right of Conquest."

This makes three future Talmadge films accounted for, as the next to come, ahead of "Nancy Lee," is "The New Moon," to be released in May.

J. L. Johnson, recently assistant publicity director for the Universal Film Company, has resigned his position to become manager of publicity and advertising for a large moving picture theatre circuit in the Middle West.

Charles Ray has signed a new contract with Thomas H. Ince by which he will continue to appear in Paramount pictures made in the Ince studios. Mr. Ince is credited with the "discovery" of Ray in 1915 and the two have been affiliated ever since.

Charles Miller, whose productions will be distributed by Frank G. Hall, President of the Independent Sales Corporation, began work last Wednesday on the first of the six photoplays which he will make during the year at the Bacon-Backer studio. Among those in the cast are Herbert Rawlinson, Florence Billings, Charles Stevenson, Vinden Friedly, Herbert Webster, Maud Hill, Regina Quinn, and Basil Webb. Albert Cowles is assisting in the direction.

David Butler, who was recently seen in D. W. Griffith's "The Greatest Thing in Life," has been given a prominent part in Mary MacLaren's newest Universal production, "Prairie Gold," by Sinclair Lewis.

With a show of considerable righteous indignation the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger recently pointed out that, despite the big profits being made by the German film manufacturers, the employes playing "silent" parts in the work of preparing photo plays were paid extremely low wages and were bound to the companies by ironclad contracts. This is particularly the case in the provinces, and the Lokal-Anzeiger cited as an example a contract for two years signed on June 12, 1918, between the Creutz Film Company of Dresden and a Miss E. S., which provided that Miss E. S. was to work exclusively for the Creutz Company at the rate of 3 marks (about 72 cents at normal exchange) a day. In the contract form the working day was limited to eight hours, but as this clause had been struck out, the Lokal-Anzeiger concluded that Miss E. S. had to work longer than that if required to do so. She was to be paid only for such days as she worked and was obliged to rehearse for nothing. The company did not guarantee her any specific number of working days in a year, and the employe was required to furnish her own makeup materials, with the exception of costumes. Wages were to be paid only upon completion of the film, but by special arrangement 20 per cent. of the amount due might be drawn at the end of every week. While the employe was bound to the company for two years, the latter was under no obligation to retain her in its service. The Lokal-Anzeiger remarked that in Berlin these screen "working cattle" were not bound by contracts, but were paid by the hour at a miserable rate.

All of which may be compared with the condition of the "extras" in America who, it is said, earn on an average of $5 a day for every day they work and are not bound by contracts.

Medvedieff Memorial Concert.

The Jacob Medvedieff Memorial Committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise is President, has arranged for a concert on April 30 at Carnegie Hall, not only to pay recognition to the memory of an artist, but also to raise funds for a tombstone at his grave and to aid his family, which was left without means. A circular issued by the committee mentions that Medvedieff was a singer in opera in Russia, who, however, remained a devoted Jew, an ardent nationalist and idealist. It was for these reasons he had resigned from the opera eight years ago and had taken up the task of singing the folk-songs of the Jewish race from country to country. Five years ago he arrived in the United States, and here he finally broke down and died. Among those taking part in the concert will be Victoria and Natalie Boshko, pianist and violinist; L. Zionovieff, operatic tenor; the Rev. M. Kanefsky, who will sing compositions of Medvedieff, and the Halévy Singing Society, under the leadership of Leon Kramer.

In the Concert Lists.

Frieda Hempel will help the Victory Loan meetings in towns on her Southern tour; at Greenville and Columbia, S. C., and later at Winston-Salem, N. C., and Norfolk, Va.

Mme. Galli-Curci will give another recital at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, May 11.

Hipolito Lazaro, who is going to Cuba with the Bracale Opera Company, has been re-engaged for ten appearances at the Metropolitan next spring.

The Clef Club's singers and players will present another new jazz program this evening at the Selwyn Theatre.

Children of the Music School Settlement will play at Washington Irving High School on Tuesday to raise funds for the "welcome home" to the 77th Division.

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CONCERTS OF A WEEK.

FOR his last concert in Aeolian Hall this afternoon, the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, founded by Alfred Belligman and conducted for seventeen years by Arnold Volpe, will present Goldmark's "Sakuntala" overture, of interest in view of current performances of that play, and Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. In Grieg's A minor concerto, the pianist is Hyman Rovinsky.

Artur Bodansky will conduct the New Symphony Orchestra on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon in Carnegie Hall; his program for both days including Braham's Symphony No. 1, Berlioz's "Benvenuto Cellini," Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," Mendelssohn's nocturne and scherzo from "Midsummer Night's Dream," and Wagner's overture to "Tannhauser."

Dorothy Jardon, appearing with Josef Rosenblatt at the Hippodrome tonight, will sing a new Yiddish air, "Jahrzeit," accompanied by Rhea Silberta, its composer. Max Gegna, 'cellist, will appear, and an orchestra under Nahan Franko will also give Goldmark's "Sakuntala."

Leo Ornstein, pianist, and Max Rosen, violin, with Anna Fitziu of the Chicago Opera, have a joint recital tonight at the Manhattan, under the auspices of Jewish writers of New York, for the benefit of the J. L. Peretz Foundation.

Nina Tarasova, soprano, will sing a dozen Russian folksongs in costume at her début tonight at the Maxine Elliott, assisted by Cornelius Van Vliet in 'cello solos by Servais, Cui, Franz Neruda, and Jeral.

Frances Sonin will repeat at the Princess this afternoon her costume recital of character songs for children, Chinese, Russian, and American.

George Reimherr, tenor, at the Princess this evening, will sing folksongs, Arabian, Bulgarian, and Dutch, as well as new airs by H. F. Gilbert, Eugene Haile, Arnold Volpe, and Lieutenant Emil Breitenfeld.

Eva Gauthier, soprano, and Ralph Lawton, pianist, will appear tonight at the Greenwich Village Theatre in rare musical novelties by Ravel, Debussy, Ornstein, Scriabine, Stravinsky, and Erik Satie.

Louis J. Cornu will lead an orchestra of young players on Tuesday afternoon at Aeolian Hall in Beethoven's First Symphony and pieces by Delibes and Chaminade, with tenor solos by Joseph Mathieu.

Frances and Grace Hoyt, who sang under fire in France, will give a matinée musicale, including "Twenty Minutes of Barnstorming at the Front," on Thursday at the Morosco Theatre.

Wilson Lamb will sing a bass air from "Ernani" and songs by Rachmaninoff, Coleridge-Taylor, Osgood, and Mrs. Beach at a recital Thursday evening in Aeolian Hall.

Four poems of Poe—"To Helen," "Eldorado," and others—set to music by O. G. Sonneck, are among Louis Graveure's baritone songs in Aeolian Hall next Saturday evening.

POST-SEASON CONCERTS.

Percy MacKaye is collaborating with the Community Chorus on a musical pageant to be conducted by Harry Barnhart on May 2 and 3 at Orange, N. J.

Reinald Werrenrath will make a circuit of Spring festivals including Fitchburg, Newark, Macon, Ga., and Evanston, ending in June.

Eufemia Giannini, an opera soprano from Turin, will make her début here in a concert on Tuesday, May 6, at Aeolian Hall.

Caruso's name heads the list of stars for the Newark Peace Jubilee, to be held on May 16, 17, and 19 in the First Regiment Armory there.

PIPERS HOLD FESTIVAL.

IN honor of the Pied Piper, patron saint of children who love music, and with the further object of celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of a "modern incarnations" of the Piper's spirit by the Music School Settlement, in East Third Street, a Spring festival, at which music school pupils played and members of the Pipers' Club and their friends made up the audience, was arranged at Aeolian Hall yesterday morning.

The Pipers' Club, one of the permanent organizations among the younger set of New York, changing little in its aims and accomplishments in spite of the change of membership as the boys and girls grow up or go away to school, is a group of uptown children interested in music. They meet at private homes and schools to get acquainted with children of the east side, who through the Music School Settlement are already in many cases self-supporting young musicians. Many of these are giving regular lessons in piano and violin to their uptown friends. The two branches of the club get together annually at this Spring festival.

The last Piper President, Miss Paula Seidenberg, is away at boarding school, but the club is being kept together by Mrs. Harriet Ayer Seymour, who also manages the piano department at the Settlement. The dues go toward scholarships, $800 having been raised in one year by uptown children. For a public concert the leader of the Senior Orchestra is Melsar Chaffee, and of the elementary, composed of children from 8 to 12 years old, Miss Fanny Levine.

Among the concert soloists and orchestra members are many who are already earning money as teachers to still younger children at the school, and as accompanists and teachers for uptown children. The orchestras, ensembles, and soloists are also in request for social and musical affairs, and have given many concerts for schools and welfare organizations during the war.

The proceeds of the concert will go toward scholarships, running expenses, and Summer outings. Last year more than 20,000 instrumental lessons were given and nearly 3,000 vocal lessons. Ten thousand children used the Settlement roof garden and library, and a thousand were sent to the country for holidays at the Summer camp.

SCOTTI STARTS HIS TOUR.

Somewhere in the land of cotton, Antonio Scotti is making his first tour of America at the head of his own opera company, starting from Atlanta, Ga., after the Metropolitan Opera Company's season there ended last night, and taking along a chorus and orchestra made up from the Metropolitan's personnel. The first city visited will be Memphis, Tenn., and thereafter the tour will take in Shreveport, La.; Houston, San Antonio, and Dallas, Texas; Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Okla.; St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia. The company will present the double bill, Leoni's opera "Oracolo" with Scotti as Chim-Fang and Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana." The second offering will be Puccini's "Madame Butterfly," with Mr. Scotti as Sharpless.

The Scotti company will also tour the East and Middle West in October next. The famous baritone has the following distinguished cast of associates: Florence Easton and Francesca Peralta, sopranos; Jeanne Gordon and Mary Kent, contraltos; Orville Harrold, Francis Maclennan and Giordano Paltrinieri, tenors; Charles Gallagher, Millo Picco, and Louis D'Angelo, bassos, and Carlo Peroni, conductor.

CAMPANINI SAILS AWAY.

Cleofonte Campanini sailed for Italy recently by the steamship Rotterdam, on his first visit to Europe in three years. He hopes to return with important new artists and operas. Before sailing he emphatically stated that Mme. Galli-Curci would be with the Chicago Opera Company next season, both in Chicago and New York, and that Mary Garden also will return. Rosa Raisa, the popular dramatic soprano, who was prevented by illness from singing in New York, will be heard again, as will Yvonne Gall, Tamaki Miura, Florence Macbeth, Alessandro Dolci, Charles Fontaine, and George Baklanoff.

Of newcomers, Mr. Campanini has engaged Gino Marinuzzi, a young conductor in Italy, who at 33 years of age has for a number of years been leading at La Scala, Milan, and in Buenos Aires. Edward Johnson, now the "best known dramatic tenor in Italy," will return to his native country after an absence of ten years. Tito Schipa, a lyric tenor, has also won fame in Europe and South America. Louis Hasselmans, the French conductor, is re-engaged, and Mr. Campanini himself expects to be back here with other announcements in September.

VARIOUS MUSIC EVENTS.

Pietro Yon's "Italian Rhapsody" and "Sonata Cromatica" are on Samuel Baldwin's organ programs at the City College today and Wednesday.

Cecil Burleigh's compositions will furnish an entire recital tomorrow afternoon in the Brinckerhoff Theatre at Barnard College.

Rumanian folksongs and recitations, by Dagmar Perkins figure in the Rumanian Mission's meeting today at the home of Dr. F. B. Turck.

Carlo Liten, the Belgian actor, will conclude tomorrow his series at the Lenox Little Theatre, assisted by Adele L. Baldwin, soprano.

The Christian Science Institute's chorus will sing tomorrow night in Aeolian Hall, assisted by Meta Schumann, Harriet Foster, and Kitty Cheatham.

Mrs. R. Martin, Alma Clayburgh, and Vladimir Resnikoff will appear in musical programs of the Bahai Congress this week at the Hotel McAlpin.

May Peterson and Reinald Werrenrath will sing for the orthopedic ward of the Post Graduate Hospital tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor.

Harriet Cady, pianist, announces a Spring fête at the Hotel Gotham on Tuesday afternoon, with Russian dances by Helen Schaup.

Adele Lewing will play Beethoven's sonata, "Appassionata," at the McAlpin on Tuesday, with her "Marcia Funebre" for heroes of the war.

The Singers' Club of New York has a private concert on Tuesday evening at Aeolian Hall.

Theodore Van Hemert and others will appear in a Spring festival of the Universal League at Chalif's Hall on Saturday night.

Sophie Zaveleff is arranging a concert in aid of Maurice Adler, a blind man, next Sunday at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Josephine Hofer, soprano, had a concert at the West Fifty-seventh Street Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening for the New York Infirmary for Women and Children.

Wilbur Sweatnam's Jazz Orchestra will be new tonight at the Eltinge Theatre in a program of popular American tunes and dances.

The thirty-third annual benefit concert of the St. Andrew's One-Cent Coffee Stands Society will take place at Carnegie Hall next Thursday evening.

BROADWAY AT 47TH ST.
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NEW SHOW EVERY WEEK
Be Ladies Attend the Columbia? Yes; thousands of them every afternoon and Columbia Burlesque is Great Entertainment for Ladies and Children—and it's clean.
2 Big Concerts TO-DAY at 2:15, 20c & 50c; at 8:15, 25c to $1.50
Commencing Tomorrow Afternoon
Mollie Williams AND HER OWN COMPANY
In an Exceptionally Attractive Program of Burlesque and Vaudeville, All New Numbers, Dancing, Pretty Girls and Pictorial Beauty. Price Forty—Matinee Prices, Seats 2 Weeks in advance. Reporting Permitted.
Week May 5 HASTINGS' BIG SHOW
With SAM COLEMAN

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE BROADWAY AT 96TH ST.
Concerts Sunday, 2:15 & 8:15.
Week of April 28.

Mat.	ALL-FAVORITES BILL	Eve.
1:00	Overture	8:00
2:07	Riverside Pictorial	8:07
2:19	PEDERSEN BROS.	8:19
2:29	SYBIL VANE	8:29
2:44	HARRY COOPER	8:44
3:00	NORTON & LEE	9:00
3:15	MOSS & FRYE	9:15
3:30	A RAINBOW COCKTAIL	9:30
3:52	J. Lenzberg's Harmonists	9:52
4:02	GEORGE MacFARLANE	10:02
4:14	FOUR MORTONS	10:14
4:39	VAN & SCHENCK	10:19
4:54	Exit March	10:34

Loew's New York Theatre B'way at 46th St. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof Theatre 10:30 A. M. Hale Hamilton, "After His Own Heart."

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3 WISE FOOLS
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In spite of the fact that Tony Sarg's wonderful Marionettes in Thackeray's charming "The Rose And The Ring" are selling out at every performance, the original arrangement cannot be changed. Hence these fascinating little players must leave at the end of this week.
To provide for as many as possible The Marionettes will appear at three matinees (Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 3 P. M.) Every evening at 9, and again on Saturday morning at 11.

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IN A COMEDY OF MOONSHINE MADNESS AND MAKE BELIEVE
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The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
THREE FACES EAST
By Anthony Paul Kelly with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

A BRAHMA OF THE KEYBOARD—LEOPOLD GODOWSKY

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER

IN a half-forgotten study of Flaubert's masterpiece, "L'Education Sentimentale," which he rightly calls "A Tragic Novel," George Moore compares the great Frenchman to Brahma "creating the passing spectacle of life to relieve his eternal ennui." * * * Now, Leopold Godowsky is not Brahma, and he has never suffered from ennui, thanks to his tremendous capacity for work; yet I can't help picturing him as a sort of impassive Asiatic deity seated before the keyboard of his instrument calmly surveying the eternal spectacle of music and its many masques. All schools, all styles he knows, but upon this vast knowledge he has no desire to make any personal comment. Passionless, passionate, objective and subjective, his crystal-clear comprehension of the musical universe has made him apparently assume the attitude of an omniscient spectator, though he is neither one nor the other. Louis Ehlert asked Karl Tausig—probably the greatest of all piano virtuosi—why he did not offer up a small sacrifice to the human needs of the masses. The Pole replied: "I am not sentimental; neither my life nor my education intended me to be so." Ehlert persisted. "How would it be if you were to give us an historical representation of the sentimental?" he suggested. Tausig shook his head and shrewdly smiled. He never made concessions to public taste, and he was called inhuman, cold, objective. His master, Liszt, was the reverse, overflowing with the milk of human music, spontaneous and prodigal in his play. Tausig the obverse of the medal; yet I believe that Liszt and Tausig were the piano Dioscuri, and not Liszt and Chopin. Chopin as a pianist has a niche all his own.

In an article several years ago and in the magazine section of THE TIMES I wrote that Leopold Godowsky is a pianist for pianists, as Shelley is a poet for poets. But everybody reads Shelley nowadays, and no doubt compare him unfavorably with the ear-splitting verse of the cacophonous young poets of the hour. Leopold Liebling took exception to my ascription, and I fancy he is right; every musical person listens to the alluring playing of Godowsky quite impervious to the fact that there are aspects of his art which will always escape them. In his playing he is transcendental. This doesn't mean that he is frostily objective; he is human, emotional, and has at his finger ends all styles. It is the fine equilibrium of intellect and emotion that compels our admiration. No one plays Chopin like Godowsky, no, not even that tricky hebold, Vladimir de Pachmann. Paderewski is more emotional, Josef Hofmann extorts a richer, a more sonorous tone from the wires; nevertheless, Godowsky is a Chopinist in a class apart. He doesn't drip honey in the nocturnes as does Ignace Jan, Premier of Poland; he can't thunder the polonaises like his friend Jozio from Cracow; but these qualities he gives us in his own scale of tonal values. He is a powerful man with muscles that are both velvet and steel. When he wishes he, too, can sound the orchestral note; but, then, he seldom wishes this. His feeling for the limitations of the piano recalls the words of Rafael Joseffy: "I'm not a brass band"; Joseffy, who, in his abhorrence of a smeary touch produced his legato with the aid of the pedals, and what an aristocratic floating touch was his! What poetry! What atmosphere!

Setting aside his Chopin interpretations, which we take for granted as he is Slavic, have you heard Godowsky play Mozart, or the neglected Haydn; or Schubert, Schumann? Of his Bach, Beethoven, and Brahms I shall not write. I can only repeat—all schools are at his beck, and if they are "perfect pictures, perfectly framed and hung," as Joseffy said of his beloved master, Tausig, there is also the personal equation, for me, full of magic. Sensationalism, the pianistic fracas, posing for the gallery, all the bag of cheap tricks this great pianist eschews. He is master of the art of playing the piano beautifully. His exquisitely plastic phrasing, artistic massing of colors, above all the nobility of his conception—little wonder I call him a Brahma of the keyboard, as far-fetched as the simile may sound. To Godowsky all other pianists could go to school, if for nothing else but the purity of his style, his kaleidoscopic tintings, his polyphony. And it must be admitted that pianists I have spoken to about him admit his power. He does not boast the grand manner of Josef Hofmann, yet Hofmann is reported to have told his manager that he enjoyed listening in a room to Godowsky more than playing to crowded and enthusiastic multitudes at his own concerts. Truly a fraternal and noble sentiment! If it comes to sheer sensationalism, then Godowsky easily leads them all, Rosenthal not excepted. I refer you to his paraphrases of Chopin, Weber, and Johann Strauss, and the supreme ease with which he conquers them. Brahms, indeed. Although as he plays he looks more like Buddha under his Bodh tree conjuring beautiful sounds from sky and air and the murmuring of crystalline waters.

It must be nearly twenty years ago, anyhow eighteen, that I entertained Vladimir de Pachmann in my Dream Barn on Madison Avenue at Seventy-sixth Street. The tenth floor, a room as big and as lofty as a cathedral. Alas! where are such old-fashioned apartments today? After eating a duck, a kotchka, cooked Polish fashion, and borsch, beet soup, with numerous Slavic side dishes, preceded by the inevitable zakuska—those appetite-slaying bonnes bouches—De Pachmann fiercely demanded cognac. I was embarrassed. Not drinking spirits, I had inconsiderately forgotten the taste of others. De Pachmann, who is a child at heart, too often a naughty child, cried to heaven that I was a hell of a host! He said this in Russian, then in French, Italian, German, Polish, Spanish, English, and wound up with a hearty Hebrew "Raca!" which may mean hatred, or revenge, certainly something not endearing. But the worst was to come. There stood my big Steinway concert grand piano, and he circled about the instrument as if it were a dangerous monster. Finally he sniffed and snapped: "My contract does not permit me to play a Steinway." I hadn't thought of asking him, fearing Chopin's classic retort after a dinner party at Paris: "Madame, j'ai mangé si peu!" Finally I saw the hole in the millstone and excused myself. When I returned with a bottle of abominable cognac the little man's malicious smile changed to a look of ecstasy, and he was not a drinking man ever, but he was accustomed to his "petit verre" after dining and was ill-tempered when deprived of it. Such is human nature, something that Puritans, prohibitionists, and other pernicious busybodies will never understand. And then this wizard lifted the fallboard of my piano and, quite forgetful of that "contract," began playing. And how he did play. Ye gods! Bacchus, Apollo, and Venus and all other pleasant celestial persons, how you must have reveled when De Pachmann played! In the more intimate atmosphere of my apartment his music was of a gossamer web, iridescent, aerial, an aeolian harp doubled by a diabolic subtlety. Albert Ross Parsons, one of the few living pupils of Tausig, in reply to my query, How did Joseffy compare with Tausig? answered: "Joseffy was like the multicolored mist that encircles a mighty mountain; but beautiful." So Pachmann's weaving enchantments seemed in comparison to Godowsky's profounder playing.

And what did Vladimir, hero of double-notes, play? Nothing but Godowsky, then new to me. Liszt had been his god, but Godowsky was now his living deity. He had studied, mastered, and memorized all those transcendental variations on Chopin studies, the most significant variations since the Brahms-Paganini scaling of the heights of Parnassus; and I heard for the first time the paraphrase of Weber's "Invitation to the Valse," a much more viable arrangement than Tausig's; also thrice as difficult. However, technique, as sheer technique, does not enter into the musical zone of Godowsky. He has restored polyphony to its central position, thus bettering in that respect Chopin, Schumann, and Liszt. I have called attention elsewhere to Godowsky's solo sonata, which evokes images of Chopin and Brahms and Liszt—only in the scherzo. Instead of exhuming such an "ungrateful," unpianistic composition as Tschaikovsky's Sonata in G, pianists of calibre might more profitably introduce the Godowsky work. He is too modest or else too indifferent to put it on his program. It "lies" so well for the keyboard, yet there is no denying its difficulties, chiefly polyphonic; the patterns are intricate, though free from the clogging effects of the Brahms sonatas. De Pachmann delighted his two auditors from 10 P. M. to 3 A. M. It is safe to wager that the old Carrollton never heard such music-making before or since. When he left, happy over his triumph—I was actually flabbergasted by the new music—he whispered: "Hein! What you think! You think I can play this wonderful music? You are mistaken. Wait till you hear Leopold Godowsky play. We are all children, all woodchoppers, compared with him!" Curiously enough, the last is the identical phrase uttered by Anton Rubinstein in regard to Franz Liszt. Perhaps it was a quotation, but De Pachmann meant it. It was the sincerest sentiment I had heard from his often insincere lips. We were all three surprised to find a score of people camping out on the curved stairway and passages, the idealist, a colored lad who ran the elevator, having succumbed to sleep. This impromptu Godowsky recital by a marvelous pianist, for De Pachmann was a marvel in his time, must have made a grand hit with my neighbors. It did with me, and when Godowsky returned to New York—I had last heard him in the middle nineties of the previous century—I lost no time in hearing him play in his inimitable manner those same works. A pianist who can win the heartiest admiration of such contemporaries as De Pachmann and Joseffy and Josef Hofmann—I could adduce many other names—must be a unique artist. And that Godowsky is.

When he isn't teaching or playing with orchestra or in recitals Mr. Godowsky spends his leisure in pedagogic work. There is a widespreading education scheme which has St. Louis as headquarters, the name of which I've forgotten, though the name doesn't much matter, as musicians the country over know it. For this Mr. Godowsky is editing the classics and romantics of piano literature. He is also composing the most charming music imaginable for the earlier and middle grades of students; music that has genuine musical values, with technical imagination and instruction blended. Pegasus harnessed to the humbler draught horse. If you think of Schumann's various albums for the young you may surmise the spirit of the Godowsky curriculum. I have been reading through his Miniatures for four-hands, (Carl Fischer, New York,) three suites, twelve numbers in all, in which the treble is for the pupil of extreme simplicity yet demanding attention to the melodic line, and amply developing the rhythmic sense. With their fanciful titles, tiny mood-pictures, these Miniatures are bound to attract all teachers of the instrument. Leopold Godowsky is a master pedagogue, as well as a master of masters among virtuosi. He belongs to the race of such giants as Paganini, Liszt, Tausig—and he is "different."

As a seasoned old teacher, though I haven't given a lesson for over two decades, I always take an interest in any device that may lighten the intolerable burden of the pedagogue. Robert Schumann said that one can't learn music from the dumb; but that bit of wisdom was prompted after his disastrous failure with a silent keyboard on which he strained his tendons and put one of his hands out of kelter. Notwithstanding his dictum in which lurks a modicum of truth, dumb pianos, practice claviers, are a boon to the student, not to mention his suffering neighbors. Elementary drill is possible, and monotonous repetition need not assault the eardrums. But the use of such inventions should be moderate. An hour with the Bach Inventions or the immortal Forty-eight Preludes and Fugues, is worth a wilderness of all other keyboard practice. Music for brain, soul, and fingers! The other afternoon I enjoyed a novel seance with Emiliano Renaud, a concert pianist and teacher, during which he showed me his Disk-Phone piano method, whose motto is: A tireless teacher—a help to the tired teacher. I had often heard of the Cortina method of teaching languages by gramophone, and the success of that undertaking is unquestionable. More and more pupils are in evidence every year. But music? The inventor asked me to become for the nonce a pupil, and I soon found myself going through the rudimentary drill, which formerly sent a shudder down my spine. The Emiliano Renaud course is divided into three parts, elementary, intermediate, and preparatory advanced. Repetition is the core of all pedagogy, and in this case with a gramaphone disk you have a teacher who never wearies. At will you may repeat a passage as many times as you please. The sounds are clear, rhythms set forth with precision.

A piano teacher need not be dispensed with; indeed, he will find in this method for preparatory training an invaluable aid, one that works while he sleeps, like the little pellet in the advertisements. There is a guide-book of duplicate instructions. Nothing is left to chance, every movement is indicated, every objection forestalled. The student is bound to develop a sense of self-help. For ambitious beginners in city and country this Disk-Phone method must appeal. It is the reverse of Schumann's "learning from the dumb," it is the vital voice of an accomplished teacher. Of the method no less an authority than Ignace Jan Paderewski has written to Mr. Renaud, under date of Nov. 1, 1918: "The invention seems to me to be as ingenious as practical, and I believe it will be most helpful to students of piano playing and teachers as well." And Premier Paderewski has always been chary of indorsing anything. I agree with him, merely making the mental reservation that the human element should not be overlooked by the pupil. I am still prejudiced in favor of viva voce instruction, of which this is the nearest approach. Yet what a lot of dry, tedious technical preparation may be dispensed with if this method is intelligently used. There is no royal road to Parnassus, but there may be short cuts, and it is always the first steps that count.

"LOS BOHEMIOS" HERE.

The Spanish Theatre announces for its second week at the Park a repertory of varied airs, presenting for the first time in America, it is said, Amadeo Vives's zarzuela, "Los Bohemios," as well as a production of Emilio Arrieta's "Marina," and repetitions of "Maruxa," by Vives. On successive programs with each of these will be the dance revue, "Cielo Espanol."

"Los Bohemios" will be heard on Monday evening and at the Wednesday matinee, with a cast including Amelia Aviles, Dora Iris, Maria Berdiales, Maria Barducci, Miguel Pros, Carlos Encise, and Leandro Diaz. "Maruxa" will be sung on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and "Marina," beginning Thursday for the rest of the week.

Like "La Boheme" of Puccini in locale, though it is not Murger's story, the new Spanish piece goes back to the Quartier Latin for a tale of artists' life. It is in one act and three scenes, with text by Guillermo Parrin and Miguel de Palacios, and was first produced March 24, 1904, at the Teatro de Zarzuela in Barcelona.

The action is in a Paris cellar shared by the two gay Bohemians, Roberto, who has composed an opera, and Victor, who has written a libretto. Other roles are an officious meddler, Girard, and his daughter, pretty Corsette, whose ambition is to be an opera star, a part that will be acted here by Amelia Aviles.

"PIRATES" IN BROOKLYN.

Commonwealth "Pirates," trained in their gentle art of Gilbertian wit and more especially in melodious Sullivan ditties, under direction of W. G. Stewart, will lure many Manhattan folk to the Brooklyn Academy this week, the second of a Gilbert and Sullivan festival whereof the echoes have reached distant parts of New York.

Florence Macbeth, who sang leading roles with the Chicago Opera Association, is to make a first essay in lighter vein with the Commonwealth Opera Company as prima donna in "Pirates of Penzance," which tomorrow succeeds Mr. Stewart's production of "The Mikado." Elsie Leon, also of the Chicago forces, will be new here, while Christie MacDonald, Irene Pavlowska, and Sylvia Tell will again be on the list.

Warren Proctor will have the tenor role of Frederick, and Herbert Waterous, bass, the Pirate Chief, while Frank Moulan will be the Major General, and Will Danforth the Sergeant of Police. There will be no opera Tuesday night.

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Federal Tax on Merchandise Goes into Effect May 1

Beginning Wednesday, May first, a Federal tax of 10 per cent. will be levied on some of the articles carried in a number of departments in our store.

This tax affects only a limited number of items, and the law specifically states that each store must collect the tax from the customer; therefore, in collecting the tax we are merely acting as agents of the government.

The tax in some cases is very small, as it is not levied on the whole purchase price, but only on the excess of a specified amount. For example:

Lamp shades are taxed on amounts in excess of $35.00, so that on a $39.00 lamp shade the tax is 50c.

Picture frames are taxed in amounts in excess of $10.00, so that on a $15.00 frame the tax is 50c.

We have arranged for a special price tag on every taxable article which will show separately the price and the exact amount of the tax, and salespeople will always quote the price and the tax separately.

There is also a tax on drugs and proprietary medicines, collected by means of Internal Revenue Stamps—one cent for each 25c. or fraction thereof.

Between Ourselves

Our country's history doesn't cover so very many years after all.

The grandfathers of those of us who are at the best time of life were themselves the grandsons of men who, as far as time is concerned, might have been among the earliest settlers of the country.

In fact I have known and talked with a woman whose father was a soldier of Washington's Army.

Nevertheless, at first blush, it seems remarkable that a son of the fifth President of the United States is now living.

This gentleman, a resident, I believe, of Florida, is now something more than a centenarian, but still very much alive.

The fact comes to mind, because tomorrow we celebrate the one hundred and sixty-first anniversary of the birth of his father, James Monroe, fifth President of our country.



They are the prettiest, quaintest little affairs you have ever seen

The New "Dance Hats"

Designed for wear at tea dances, restaurants and the theater, are hats that are "French all over."

The kind of hats over which women clasp their hands in sheer admiration.

Little, and soft, usually of diaphanous materials—but some have leghorn or hair crowns—and some are of softest taffeta—

An orchid taffeta, has cream lace ruchings and pale blue French flowers.

A deep yellow lace, has a leghorn crown, a wreath of French flowers, and one long, narrow blue streamer.

A blue hair hat is veiled with black maline, and trimmed with an ostrich wreath caught fast with a flower cluster.

At 12.50 and 15.00.

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2.25 White or Grey Fleeced Blankets, 45x72 ..... 1.75
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12.00 Plaid Wool Mixed Blankets, 70x80 ..... 10.00
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Bamberger's—First Floor.

The Pump With the New Low French Heel

For women who dress smartly



8.50

A very good-looking pump, whose feature is a low heel that is curved in after the French fashion, giving the wearer absolute comfort plus the dainty contour that a dress shoe should have.

Made of fine quality gun metal calf skin, on a long, slender last with turned sole.

We predict that this pump will be one of the Summer's most popular models. Sizes 2½ to 8, in widths A-A-A to D. Introductory price 8.50.

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For the luncheon or breakfast spread on the porch table or in the sunny morning room, there's an added touch of daintiness in the use of these Japanese luncheon cloths in their cool blue and whiteness. Typically "Japanesey" with their patterns of Iris, blue bird, wistaria, butterfly, bamboo and chrysanthemum.

Cloths in 28 to 72 inch sizes at from 30c to 3.25.
11-inch Napkins, 60c doz. 12-inch Napkins, 1.00 doz.

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Of the soft knit Jersey Chanella, the new fabric that has taken the fashion world by storm. Feature-priced.

29.50

It is a wonderful cape, shirred from the shoulders and falling in long, straight folds, giving a very youthful effect.

The great scarf-collar, which has long ends and may be worn in any number of pretty ways, is of angora wool, in a contrasting color.

Color combinations include walnut and tan—reindeer and tan—navy and gray—gray with blue collar.

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(as sketched)

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This increased space makes it possible for us to handle your garments much more efficiently, and with increased promptness.

We have also installed a new system by which you may remove your coat or wrap from storage any time during the Summer that you may need it for a trip, restoring it upon your return. No extra charge is made for this service.

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Exquisite qualities in the smart weaves—made to sell for 59c to 98c yard.

Here is an opportunity to buy the rich, wide ribbons that make such wonderful girdles for summer frocks—or may be used to such advantage on wide-brimmed hats—or may be developed into such fascinating camisoles—or afternoon handbags—or a dozen other fashionable articles.

Five hundred and seventy yards—single and double-face satin—ottoman ribbons—lustrous taffeta—all of highest quality.

All desirable colors, wonderful at 49c yd.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Laces, Nets and Embroideries

Saturday marked the opening of National Lace and Embroidery Week, during which every prominent store in the country will specially display these very dainty products. Here are:

Longcloth and Cambric Edges in pretty designs, very nice for trimming muslin underwear for women and children, 14c the yard.

Dainty Swiss Edges, 5 to 12 inches wide, showing both fine and elaborate designs. Make very attractive collar and cuff sets. 35c the yard.

Linen Cluny Laces, edges and insertions, for trimming underwear, brassieres, curtains and general fancy work, 12½c to 55c the yard.

Valenciennes Laces, edges and insertions, dainty for neckwear, lingerie, children's net dresses, blouses and many other uses, 65c and 75c doz. yds.

Embroidered Net Flouncings, white only, in skirt widths, for making pretty Spring and Summer dresses. Quantity limited. While they last, 1.65 the yard.

Cotton Filet Edges, for fancy work, underwear, curtains and other uses, feature-priced 12½c the yard.

In some instances above quantities are limited. On sale at present prices while they last.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Important

(Monday Only)

In instances where the lots in this column are small, and we cannot guarantee that they will remain on sale all day, we state at the bottom of such items: "While quantity lasts; no mail, phone or C. O. D. orders."

Women's 2.00 Gingham Bungalow Aprons, 1.50

Amoskeag gingham bungalow aprons, in neat blue and white checked effects, piped with white around the neck, belt, pockets and sleeves. Regularly 2.00, at 1.50. *Second floor.*

9.50 Silk Moire Hand Bags On Sale at 6.50

They have heavy cast frames, silk lined and fitted with neat purse and small mirror. Come in black, navy, brown and taupe. Regularly 9.50 at 6.50. *First floor.*

1.25 Natural Silk Pongee, 98c yd.

Imported natural colored silk pongee, 33 inches wide. Used extensively for blouses, dresses, coats and men's shirts. 450 yards to be disposed of at the price, 98c yard. *Second floor.*

35.00 Mahogany Floor Lamps, 30.00

Solid mahogany floor portable, fitted with 2 light fixtures. Has fluted columns, complete with 24 inch silk shade, in various shapes and colors. On sale in the Basement.

Women's "Onyx" Hose, 23c Pair

The lot includes manufacturer's samples in lisles, cottons, and fibres, in black, white, bronze and gray. On sale at 23c the pair or 4 pairs for 1.00. *First floor.*

1.69 Untrimmed Millinery, 1.00

Untrimmed hats, in lisere and rough straws, in small and large shapes. The colors are black, brown, navy, dust and cardinal. On sale Monday, while the quantity lasts, at 1.00. *Third floor.*

Men's Imported Caps at 2.50

Imported caps in beautiful homespuns, tweeds and cassimeres, in a variety of desirable patterns and colorings. On sale until the 96 caps are gone gone. On sale until theset at 2.00 each. *Second floor*

2.00 Auto Mats at 1.69

Auto "slip on" mats for automobile running boards. Made with clamps, to protect them from sliding off. *Fourth floor.*

29c Silk Ribbons at 23c yard

All silk, satin, moire and taffeta ribbons, 5½ inches wide, for hair bows, sashes and trimming purposes. Come in a wonderful assortment of the most desirable colors. *First floor.*

1.50 Room Lot of Wall Paper, at 1.50

Duplex oatmeal papers, 30 inches wide. The lot includes 9 rolls of side walls and 18 yards of border to match. No mail, phone or C. O. D. orders filled. *Fourth floor.*

The Real Test of a Corset's Popularity Lies in the Number of Women Who Continue to Wear It



A woman may be talked into buying almost any kind of a corset once—but unless that corset is absolutely satisfactory she will never reorder it.

R. & G. Corsets

have for many years been worn by thousands of women who will have no other.

As the seasons change, and the models alter slightly to conform with style, they continue to find them perfectly comfortable as well as smart—because all R. & G. corsets are designed by corsetieres who are anatomical experts.

A wide choice of models for all types of figures—made up in attractive fabrics, pink or white—perfectly shaped and excellently boned.

There is a goodness—an obvious reliability—about R. & G. corsets that makes their popularity understandable. Prices 1.50 to 5.00.

Bamberger's—Second Floor.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.
Newark, New Jersey

WHAT PERSHING SAID OF THE 77TH DIVISION

In Swift Phrases the History of the Division Is Told From Its Entrance Into Trenches to the Victorious Pursuit

CABLEGRAM NO. 1,317.
June 14, 1918.

PARAGRAPH 2: The 77th Division is about to enter the trenches, relieving the 42d Division for duty on the battlefront.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 41.
June 24, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division—Reports June 24 received General Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces 6:26 P. M.: "Enemy raids on Neuvilliers between about 3 A. M. and 4 A. M., more or less successful. Little activity on the part of our own machine guns. Same applies to machine guns of the enemy. Activity our trench mortars, none. Great activity on the part of enemy artillery, 3,000 80's shells, split between high explosives shrapnel, mustard, and phosgene gas, between 3 A. M. and 7 A. M. today. Airplanes, our own, two, dawn; two between 20:30 A. M. and 11 A. M. today. Enemy's two between 7 P. M. and 8 P. M. that regulated enemy's artillery fire."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 42.
June 25, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division special report received 1:30 A. M.: "Hereafter résumé of German raids on Badonviller sector night June 23 to June 24, after heavy bombardment along front line positions between Chamois Neuviller by both shells and gas, enemy estimated strength about one battalion and divided into two groups, attacked at 3 A. M. June 24 our post north of Neuviller and post at Benvillers. It appears that enemy's airplanes assisted the operations by means of their machine guns and bombs dropped during the course of action. No changes in our line."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 44.
June 27, 1918.

Section C: Lorraine sector (77th and 42d Divisions): The first part of the week was marked by a violent night bombardment of our communications. H. E. shells of light calibre and green and yellow cross gas shells were employed.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 52.
July 5, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, June 30 to July 1, noon to noon: Confidential details supplementing those forwarded Section B this cable. German machine-gun fire comprised 188 bursts released from Neuvilles, Chamois, Bois de Shales, Battant des Moules and other points. German artillery fired about 200 rounds, of which nearly all were77's and of which only six contained gas. German planes made 20 flights, penetrating on several occasions to our rear areas and once as far back as Baccarat. Working parties several times observed but there is no evidence that works of particular importance are under construction. Train movements were above normal, especially around Circy. Several patrols composed of American and French soldiers reconnoitred the German line without accident.

77th Division, July 1 to July 2, noon to noon: Confidential details supplementing those forwarded Section B this cable. Total of machine gun bursts increased 287. These came from the Bois des Prêtres and from Demevre, as well as from the same vicinities as on the preceding day. The German batteries fired 200 shells, of which 40 were 105's. The German planes made 10 flights. In the enemy's rear areas 2 platoons of cavalry and an abnormal number of wagons and individuals were seen. As result of patrol, located 2 hostile listening posts.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 53.
July 6, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, July 2 to July 3, noon to noon: Confidential details supplementing those forwarded Section B this cable. The artillery fire of the enemy consisted of 188 shells of which nearly all were 77's. One heavy gun, described as a naval gun and thought to be of 210-calibre, fired thirty rounds in the direction of Blasnot with an interval of thirty seconds between rounds. The majority of the other shells fell near Badonviller, and most of them were fired from Montigny, Bois du Feys, and Blasnot. The enemy snipers continued to be very active, about 153 rounds being counted. This and the heavy machine gunfire of the enemy, localized on the St. Pelo subsector, was the reaction to our patrolling party. Ten planes were seen over our lines, one of them flying very low for twenty minutes. Four enemy balloons were also in observation during the day. On the Repaix road many men were observed, and in the evening there was much wagon traffic. In addition to this there were other smaller groups in movement in the rear areas and some slight automobile traffic. Four of our patrols were in operation during the night, two of them bringing back information as to the conditions of the enemy's wire and trenches. One of our ambush patrols made up of one officer, twenty-eight Americans, and fifteen French was stopped by machine gun and rifle fire and forced to return. There were no casualties. Another ambush patrol of one American officer, twenty Americans, one French officer, and twenty-two French was unable to gain contact with the enemy.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 54.
July 7, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, July 3 to July 4, noon to noon: Confidential details supplementing those forwarded Section B, this cable. German artillery fired less than 300 shells. Our own fired 2,200, of which 1,700 were 75's and the rest of large caliber. German machine guns fired 270 bursts. Only four hostile planes and four balloons were observed. Besides the patrol which was driven off, as reported Section B, a party of thirty Germans attacked a small post at 2 o'clock morning. The occupants of the post retired, according to order, but reoccupied the post at 3:30 o'clock morning. A new camouflaged road, a new sap, what is apparently a new trench, and digging operations for a purpose not yet determined have been observed. The enemy is making extensive use of a church tower as a machine gun emplacement, as well as for purpose of observation.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 56.
July 9, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, July 4 to July 5, noon to noon: Confidential details supplementing those forwarded Section B this cable. The German artillery fired 136 rounds and our own 385. The German machine guns delivered about 150 bursts on our positions. No German balloons. Were observed to be constructing new camouflage and working on their trenches. Our patrol discovered that the Germans had cut our wires in many places early in the morning of July 4. Our ambush patrols were unable to take prisoners.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 58.
July 9, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, July 5 to July 6, noon to noon. Confidential details supplementing those forwarded Section B this cable. Enemy artillery fired 1,000 shells, of which 600 were 77's and of which only six contained gas. German planes made 20 flights, penetrating on several occasions to our rear areas and once as far back as Baccarat. Working parties several times observed but there is no evidence that works of particular importance are under construction. Train movements were above normal, especially around Circy. Several patrols composed of American and French soldiers reconnoitred the German line without accident.



Major Gen. Robert Alexander, Who Has Just Landed in New York With the Vanguard of the 77th Division.

supplementing those forwarded Section B, this cable. The enemy fired but 785 shells, practically all of which were 77s. Our batteries fired 320 shells, all 75s. The enemy's rifle and machine-gun fire continued to come principally from Bois du Feys and Bois des Haies. Fifteen German planes were in operation, one of which is reported to have dropped bombs on Migne Ville. Eight observation balloons were also seen. The movements of trains in the German rear area was abnormal in the afternoon.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 57.
July 10, 1918.

Section C: 77th Division. Daily average, 186 rounds. Maximum for one day, 302 rounds, fired on July 6; minimum for one day, 97 rounds, fired on July 4.

Section D: 77th Division, July 6 to July 7, noon to noon. Confidential details supplementing those forwarded Section B this cable. The enemy's artillery used 300 shells of small and medium calibre. The majority of which were 77's. Our own artillery was slightly more active, using 75s. The enemy's rifle and machine gun fire continued to come primarily from the Bois du Feys and the Bois des Haies. His machine guns were particularly active, 826 bursts being counted. Three enemy planes were seen in flight and six balloons were counted.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 58.
July 12, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, July 7 to 8, noon to noon: Confidential, supplements Section B this cable. The enemy's artillery fired 155 shells of large and small caliber, of which some contained shrapnel and some gas. Nine enemy airplanes and 3 observation balloons were counted. Our patrols which penetrated the 3d German line in the Saillant du Feys reported the sector in very bad condition and evidently very lightly held.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 60.
July 13, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, July 9 to July 10, noon to noon: Enemy's artillery fired 190 shells of small caliber. Our artillery fired 119 75's. At works previously reported there are now three minenwerfer guns with small blockhouses in rear. Continuous and very marked movements seen noted in rear areas in the vicinity of and en route to Blamont, Repkir, Verdenal and other points. Big explosions heard in Blamont, followed by large clouds of white smoke.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 69.
July 12, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division, July 8 to July 9—Enemy's machine-gun fire very pronounced. His artillery fired less than 200 shells, of which a few were 15s and 21Os. Fourteen airplanes and five balloons were counted. Enemy busily constructing emplacements, pill boxes, and observation posts. Much smoke and numerous signal lights behind his line.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 69.
July 22, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reports that as a result of an enemy raid some of our men are missing.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 70.
July 23, 1918.

Section D: Reported some of our men missing from 77th Division as a result of an enemy raid. Further reports from this division state that these losses were suffered by one of our patrols.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 71.
July 24, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reports further details relative to one of our patrols on July 21, mentioned in American official communiqué, No. 70, Section D. "Daylight raiding party, composed of two officers, fifty-two other ranks left Grand Bois at 2 o'clock afternoon to attack Barricade du Carrefour and secure prisoners. The heavy resistance encountered by our party, the organization of the enemy to meet the attack, the number and location of machine guns, and the signal used clearly indicate a preconceived plan of ambush. Before the party started out a 37-millimeter gun was placed in position to neutralize the fire of machine guns if they opened up opposite Neuviller or Arc de Montreux. The crew at this gun was unable to give any assistance to the raiding party owing to the thickness of the woods in which the fight occurred. Our forces were allowed to cross No Man's Land, cut the enemy's wire, and penetrate to the first line trenches before the enemy offered any resistance. As they entered the enemy's trenches a bugle blast was sounded and a rifle shot fired. Immediately after the blast of the bugle the enemy opened fire from the front and left with rifles, machine guns, and grenades. Our men replied to this fire with automatic rifle, rifle grenades. At this the Ouffé boundary again and machine guns and rifles opened up from the right. Four enemy machine guns were heard firing, one located to the left rear and outside the wire; two in front, and one to the right. The fight lasted for about forty-five minutes, when some of the wounded, having lost their firearms, returned to our trenches."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 73.
July 26, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division: daily average 112 rounds. Maximum for one day 421 rounds, fired on July 14. Minimum for one day 9 rounds, fired on July 20.

COMMUNIQUE NO. 108.
Aug. 31, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported Aug. 31: "Enemy artillery activities slight: * * * our own artillery active, placing harassing and destructive fire on Bazoches. The small wood between the Vesle and the railroad west of the wood of the Château du Diable has been cleared of the enemy."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 111.
Sept. 3, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported Sept. 2: "Our troops repulsed local enemy attacks during night in woods south of Château du Diable."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 112.
Sept. 3, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported Sept. 3: "A daylight patrol penetrated to Bazoches and attacked enemy patrol, inflicting loss. Our patrol suffered only one casualty."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 113.
Sept. 4, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported at 5:15 o'clock afternoon, Sept. 4: "Patrols along fronts crossed Vesle and forced back enemy's opposition; one combat patrol as far as La Croix La Motte, between Vauxcere and Blanzy * * * three battalions across Vesle."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 115.
Sept. 7, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported at 11 o'clock evening Sept. 5: "North of the Vesle strong patrols are being pushed forward and are encountering strong isolated resistance by machine guns. Casualties slight."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 117.
Sept. 9, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported Sept. 7: "Fighting continues along the entire front. Strong resistance from the enemy from the neighborhood of Glennes. Line runs along the road Vielarcy-Villers-en-Prayeres to a point west of Reervillon, then south to the edge of Merves. Our troops moving up to consolidate line, enemy concentrating to the northeast of Glennes. Our troops driving the enemy out of La Cendrière Farm and passed the Aisne Canal. Harassing and concentration fire of artillery. Enemy using large percentage of gas. Our airplanes observing enemy airplanes harassing advance troops with machine gun fire and bombing Seine points at night. Weather fair. Casualties: Officers, 1 killed, 6 wounded, 5 gassed. Men, number killed not known, 157 wounded, 24 gassed."

COMMUNIQUE No. 114.
Sept. 8, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported 11:10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 7: "Weather fair; our division pushing army toward the Aisne, encountering increasing resistance along our right flank. Our artillery have taken position north of the Vesle, firing on sensitive points along Aisne. Enemy artillery firing along our advance lines and concentrated on towns. Our airplanes active; enemy's airplanes very active, firing on our advancing troops with machine guns and registering for artillery. Visibility fair. All our troops north of the Vesle and advancing patrols have reached the Aisne Canal, enemy troops being forced to retire north of the Aisne. Casualties: 15 killed, 100 wounded."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 124.
Sept. 15, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported at 11:35 o'clock, evening, Sept. 13: "Our patrols active along entire front. Artillery on both sides continues active."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 143.
Oct. 6, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported afternoon Oct. 6: "Slow progress made northeast of Binarville against stubborn resistance by machine guns and trench mortars."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 179.
Nov. 2, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported morning, Nov. 2: "In first army attacks on the morning of Nov. 1, our troops attacked, meeting machine gun resistance from large numbers of well organized and active nests in Champigneulles and on the crest of hill to the east of that town. Our troops took heights northwest of Champigneulles after hard fighting. Along the entire divisional front our lines were advanced nearly two kilometers."

COMMUNIQUE NO. 182.
Nov. 4, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported morning, Nov. 3: "We renewed the attack on morning Nov. 2 overcoming slight enemy resistance. Our heavy artillery active on roads and ravines north of Champigneulles. Enemy retreating before our advancing troops."

COMMUNIQUE No. 185.
Nov. 7, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported evening, Nov. 5: "Our troops engaged in severe fighting just north of Gehes, east of La Polka Farm and in the Bois St. Pierremont. Our troops overcame the strong enemy resistance. Along this entire line and by noon had taken Stonne and La Besace. Our artillery was active firing on enemy's retreating columns. Enemy artillery active, with harassing fire."

COMMUNIQUE No. 186.
Nov. 10, 1918.

77th Division reported evening, Nov. 8: "Two of our patrols succeeded in crossing the Meuse in the daylight and reconnoitering the terrain on northern bank of the river. Another patrol of one officer and ten men crossed the river at night and entered Dun-sur-Meuse, which was occupied by the enemy. Our artillery fire limited to machine gun emplacements and crossroads. Enemy's artillery active with heavy calibre harassing fire on all roads in our rear."

COMMUNIQUE No. 190.
Nov. 12, 1918.

Section D: 77th Division reported evening, Nov. 11: "Our troops consolidated their new positions and our patrols across the river were in contact with the enemy."

Spear's

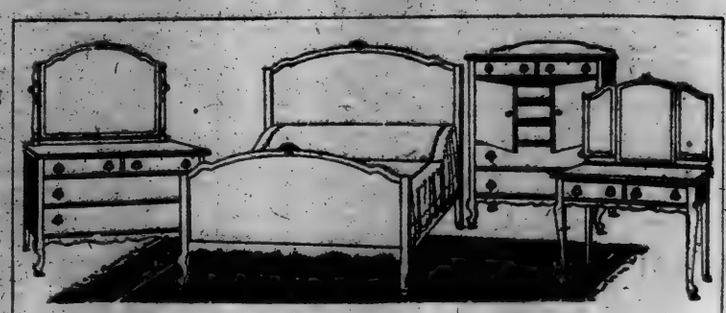
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6TH AVE. AT 16TH STREET

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The unusual feature about Spear credit is that you can buy BEST furniture that way, here. You get authentic periods—reliable, well-known dependable makes. Our organization is devoted to doing the things that command your approval and confidence. That is something worth working for.

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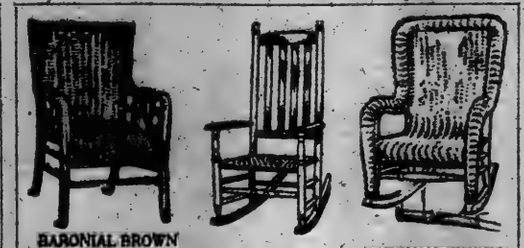
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In American Walnut and Mahogany

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This 4 Piece Suite is a typical example. $193.50

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TABLE AND CHAIRS
Antique Brown Mahogany finished Gate Leg Table and Windsor Chairs. Table 48x48 inches in diameter when open. Chairs, each $11.50. Table, $34.75.



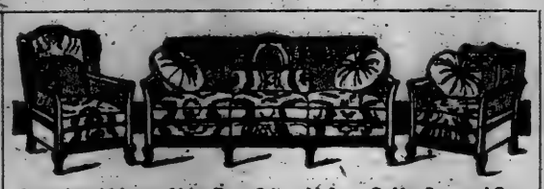
BARONIAL BROWN FIBRE REED ROCKER OR ARM CHAIR $7.95
PORCH ROCKER, natural finish, $3.45
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MAHOGANY TEA WAGON with four rubber-tired wheels and removable glass tray. $12.50



Golden Oak Colonial Dining Table, 42-inch top, opens to 6 feet. $15.75
Golden Oak Dining Chairs, consisting of Arm Chair and five Side Chairs, covered in genuine brown Spanish leather. $33.75



Queen Anne Mahogany Living Room Suite, with Loose Cushion Seats, and Cane Backs and Sides. Both the body and loose cushions are fitted with the famous Marshall Comfy Springs. Velvette on wing chair. $269.50



Never before shown in New York ENGLANDER ALL-METAL SANITARY WINDSOR TWIN BEDS: 3 ft. size, in American Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, Ivory or White Enamel finish, each equipped with the famous Englander Wit-Edge Spring with Side-Guards. Complete per bed. $22.95



Golden Oak Colonial Buffet, with lined silver Drawer and commodious linen Drawer. $33.75



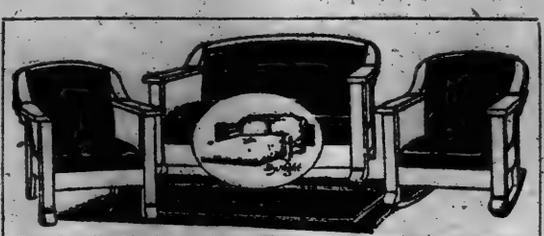
William and Mary Suite in American Walnut, Consists of Buffet, 48 inch Dining Table with 6 ft. Extension, China Closet and Serving Table. $249.75
With Arm Chair and 5 Side Chairs, covered in brown genuine Spanish leather, $59.75 extra



Closing out a number of Brass and Metal Beds of various styles, regardless of cost:
Metal Beds as low as $9.75
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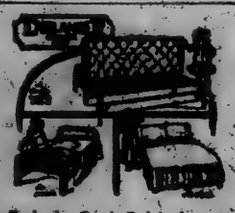
Golden Oak Colonial China Closet to match Tables, Chairs and Buffet above. $32.50



Three Piece Kroehler "Kodar" Suite in Mahogany, upholstered in brown imitation leather (an additional charge for mattress). $109.25



SPEAR'S SPECIAL COTTON MATTRESS with Imperial Roll Edge. To fit all sizes of wood and metal beds. $5.80
SPEAR'S ALL-METAL SANITARY BED SPRING. Because of the enormous quantities in which we have these made it is possible to offer them. $5.95



Englander Couch Bed in fancy grey enamel rustproof finish with heavy closely woven wire spring, Imperial rolledge mattress. Covered with fine quality plain denim or fancy cretonne. Complete. $29.95

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MAHOGANY ARM CAIR or ROCKER, with Cane Seats and Backs, each $16.75

WILLIAM & MARY MAHOGANY DA-BED, 2 ft. 6 in. size, with Cane Panels on Head and Foot, complete with Mattress, top box spring, bolster and pillow. $49.50

PILLOW-ARM TAPESTRY UPHOLSTERED LIVING ROOM SUITE in Mahogany. Both the body and loose cushions of this Suite are fitted with the famous Marshall Comfy Springs. $233.50

FERN STAND in Mahogany, American Walnut and Jacobean Oak, metal lined, with unique uniform watering device. $9.75





Apartment Style—25 in. wide, 17½ in. deep, 51 in. high..... $29.75

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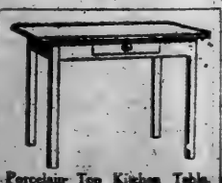
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Top Ice—24 in. wide, 13½ in. deep, 39½ in. high. $16.75



MAHOGANY FLOOR LAMP, $12.75



Porcelain Top Kitchen Table, size 24x36, with center Drawer. $9.25

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ARGONNE-MEUSE, GREATEST BATTLE IN OUR HISTORY

(Continued from Page 1)

canal and organizing a bridgehead. Just below this point the 3d Battalion of the 60th crossed the river on rafts, duckboards, with poles and ropes, and by swimming, and established itself in the Bois de Chatillon. The following morning, Nov. 5, the Bois de Chatillon was cleared of the enemy and the left of the 5th Division was able to cross. The villages of Dun-sur-Meuse and Milly were captured, so that the net result of the day was the crossing of the river and the capture of the whole line of heights from Milly to Villemes.

On the extreme left the 1st Division on Nov. 6 relieved the 80th, while the 42d relieved the 78th. These two divisions reached on this date the banks overlooking the Meuse from west of Remilly through Aillicourt to Mouzon.

About 2 P. M., Nov. 6, the commanding General of the 5th Army Corps came in person to the headquarters of the 1st Division and gave a verbal order for the 1st Division to march at once on Sedan. The 1st Division in its advance met part of the 42d Division in Bulson. On Nov. 7 it encountered the enemy on the front Bulson-Chehery-Omicourt. He was immediately attacked and driven northward. Meanwhile, patrols of the 42d penetrated to the edge of the village of Wadelincourt across the river from Sedan. In the afternoon of Nov. 7 the 1st Division was withdrawn to the line La Besace-Autrecourt. It had marched all of two nights and part of a third, covering an average distance of 53 kilometers in mud, darkness and congestion of traffic. In addition, it had fought all of two days.

On the right the 5th Division continued its attack on Nov. 6, pushed forward with wonderful speed and captured Murvaux, while its left unit reached and held the Côte St. Germain. The advance continued on the following day, the 5th Division being far ahead of the units on its flank. The 80th had not yet got across the river, and the 17th French Corps, on the right, which was trying to converge on Brabeville, did not succeed in getting forward until this day.

The 5th Division patrols on Nov. 9 reported that the enemy was in general retreat and an advance in force was ordered. The villages of Lamoy and Remonville were captured and, in the evening, troops of one regiment crossed the Loison and captured Jamets. The French took Damvillers, while 14th regiments on the left of the 5th Division captured Mouzay, enabling the 10th Division to cross the river. On Nov. 10 the Foret de Woevre, a "jungle of trees and heavy undergrowth with roads knee deep with mud," was mopped up. Here the division stood at the signing of the armistice.

These troops had stormed the heights east of the Meuse, had pushed a wide salient to a depth of 15 kilometers into the enemy's line, and had contributed materially to the advance of the 80th Division on its left and that unit's capture of Stenay. The 5th was five kilometers in advance of the troops on its left and two kilometers beyond the troops on its right. The division's report says: "Its operations form a brilliant example of what the American soldier can do in an emergency when he must go on to the utmost extent of his power."

The 32d Division moved up to the right of the 5th Division on Nov. 10, taking over the sector of the 18th French Colonial Division. It advanced west of Brandeville in a fog that day and a new attack had been ordered on Nov. 11 when the armistice was signed.

Operations East of Meuse.

The 17th French Corps, commanded by General Claudel, which was part of the French Second Army holding the hills north of Verdun, was left in place when the First American Army took over the Meuse-Argonne sector. One American division, the 29th, was assigned to it for use when the situation should so develop that the corps would come into action.

It was the general plan to make the main attack west of the Meuse while the 17th French Corps on the east bank held and protected the flank. However, our troops, as they advanced on the west bank of the Meuse, suffered severely from machine gun and artillery fire coming from across the river, and it soon became necessary to push forward the line east of the Meuse so as to obviate this menace.

The Germans had massed their forces east and northeast of Verdun to protect Metz, as they had believed that our main attack was coming in that direction. North of Verdun from the Meuse eastward they had placed Austrian troops in line, and it was against this weaker part of the line that General Claudel struck. He thus violated the principle of attack, that is, instead of attacking perpendicularly to the axis of the enemy's line, he attacked across the enemy's main front. In order to do this the 26th American Division was brought in behind the 18th French Division and then spread along the dry canal bed near Samogneux with the Meuse at its back.

On the morning of the attack, Oct. 8, the corps front held as follows: 33d Division (on the west bank of the Meuse); 26th, 18th French, 26th French.

The 26th Division was to seize the high ground up to the Etraves Ridge and the series of intervening hills and woods, then swing northeast and east in order to push the enemy entirely from the heights of the Meuse into the Woevre plain, at the same time advancing to the strong position of Herbebois and to Flabas.

The attack was unusually successful. On that first day the 26th Division advanced from five to six kilometers. The 118th Infantry took Malbrouck Hill and pushed on through the woods of Consenvoye. This regiment reached the northern edge of the woods by noon, but the division on its right was held up in the Bois d'Haumont.

The 33d Division was required to cross over the Meuse at Brabant and Consenvoye. Bridges were built at these two places in broad daylight under increasing artillery fire. The troops which got across dug in for the night in the Bois de Chaumes.

By evening of Oct. 9 five battalions of the 33d had got across the river. The infantry reached the further edge of the Bois de Chaumes by noon, and patrols pushed as far as Sivry. Late in the day the Germans counterattacked with considerable force against the right of the 33d and particularly against the 26th. There was great difficulty in maintaining contact between the two divisions. This lack of contact became more noticeable on the following day, when one regiment of the 33d, having advanced to the edge east of Sivry, was forced to dig in, in order to protect its flank. The troops of the 26th on that day were under a terrific concentration of enemy fire. They made a new attack in order to get beyond the Molleville Quarry, but on the right no advance could be made. The left of the division succeeded in joining up with the line of the 33d in the Bois Plat-Chêne.

At the Bois d'Ormont.

The 26th Division held its positions without further advance until Oct. 23, when it was relieved. The 26th, however, struggled to get forward under an ever-increasing concentration of fire. On Oct. 17 a new attack made no progress. The following day the 114th Infantry, acting under the orders of the 26th French Division, on its immediate right, attacked the Bois d'Ormont. Later the 115th Infantry attacked from the northwest and reached the edge of the wood. These troops were unable to hold their positions. On Oct. 19 the enemy delivered two violent counterattacks on the 115th, but our troops held to their position.

This regiment, on Oct. 18, began an attack against Molleville Farm and up to the ridge of La Grande Montagne. It reached its objective on the left, but was held up on the right. On the following day the regiment was relieved at the edge of La Grande Montagne by the 79th Division.

On Oct. 22 the 29th Division, assisted by one regiment of the 26th, carried the Etraves Ridge, finally occupying the Pylone, the observatory on its crest. On the following day the 29th Division repulsed a counterattack, while the 26th attempted to get through the Bois de Bellet. It repulsed three German counterattacks; the fourth, however, drove our troops out. Elements of the 26th moved forward again during the night and succeeded in reaching the northern edge of the wood. Further to the right, two battalions made two attacks against Hill 309. They took the hill, but were unable to hold it. On Oct. 27 the 26th Division, assisted by the right of the 29th, launched a general assault which finally cleared Bellen Wood. Advance troops got into the Bois d'Ormont, but had to fall back.

The 29th Division, between Oct. 28 and 30, was relieved by the 79th, which had just been shifted over to the right by the 33d Division, this latter unit coming up on the main line of the Meuse heights from Pressoir to a point one kilometer from Wavil. The 79th on Nov. 1 also took over part of the 26th Division's sector, the latter moving to the front Bois d'Ormont to Beaumont.

The 26th Division patrols on Nov. 9 reported that the enemy was retreating, and the line began a general advance. On the following day both the 26th and 33d Divisions attacked, the former making only slight progress. The latter unit captured the village of Marcheville and the Bois des Harville. Early on the morning of Nov. 11 the 33d Division attacked again, capturing Riaville, Pintheville, Maizeray, and Harville. It was in these positions when the armistice was signed. On the front of the 79th an attack had been ordered, but the signing of the armistice prevented it.

Desperate Attacks of the Enemy.

From Sept. 26 to Nov. 11 the enemy, commanded by General von der Marwitz, used forty-six different divisions in the line against the American forces—thirteen of these were engaged twice and two three times. Of the forty-six divisions, fifteen were first-class shock divisions. The enemy threw in against us one-third of his total forces in France.

In the last few weeks of the Meuse-Argonne battle our commanders observed the phenomenon of the Germans sending their reinforcements directly into the line, instead of following what had been the invariable rule of withdrawing shattered divisions for replacements and training behind the lines. In several cases units of a German division appeared at different places on the line, due to the urgent necessity of stopping the gaps with whatever troops were available at the moment.

It is certain that up to Nov. 1 the Germans expected to break down our offensive by the stubbornest machine gun and artillery defense since the beginning of the war. After that he saw that withdrawal behind the Meuse was inevitable and attempted to extricate his badly tangled troops from the dangerous positions in which they found themselves.

Marshal Foch paid our troops the compliment of giving them the most difficult task in the great offensive that continued almost without interruption from July 15 to Nov. 11.

COMMANDERS OF THE 77TH

THE 77th Division has had four commanding officers, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, under whose leadership the division came together at Camp Upton; Brig. Gen. Evan Malbone Johnson, who succeeded Gen. Bell in December, 1917, took the division to France and served as commanding officer until May, 1918; Major Gen. George B. Duncan, in command from May until the end of August, and Major Gen. Robert Alexander, the present commanding officer, under whom the 77th fought its victorious Argonne campaign. Following are extracts from sketches of the careers of the four Generals, taken from the official copyrighted history of the division:

Major Gen. Robert Alexander.

Major Gen. Alexander, under whose command the 77th Division operated during the last three phases of this history, the Vesle-Aisne advance, the Argonne campaign, and the advance on Sedan, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on Oct. 17, 1863. His father was Justice William Alexander of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City and the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland.

In his youth it seemed that the future General would choose the profession of law as had his father, but after reading law for two years in the office of Messrs. J. R. and Edwin H. Brown, Centreville, Md., and subsequent admission to the bar, Robert Alexander, lawyer, enlisted April 7, 1886, in Company G, 4th Infantry, and became Robert Alexander, private, United States Army.

On July 4, 1887, he became First Sergeant of his company, in which capacity he served until commissioned Second Lieutenant of Infantry on Dec. 19, 1889. To follow the rise and adventures of Captain, Major, Colonel, and General Alexander is to follow the tale of the American Army through its campaigns against the Indians, the war with Spain, the Cuban occupation, the Philippine insurrection, and the A. E. F. Mexico, and the A. E. F. France. • • •

He joined the 77th Division on the 8th of August and commanded it through its campaigns and the armistice. On the 9th of November, two days before the cessation of hostilities, he was slightly wounded by the fragment of a shell that landed in front of his headquarters in Raucourt.

In the front line General Alexander was a familiar figure to the doughboys. He always visited the front line during the fighting and would encourage the men verbally as well as by his presence. On March 7 last he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the citation reading as follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action near Grand Pre, France, Oct. 11, 1918. During the advance in the Argonne Forest and at a time when his forces were fatigued by the stress of battle and a long period of active front line service, Major Gen. Alexander visited the units in the front line, cheering and encouraging them to greater efforts. Unmindful of the severe fire to which he was subjected, he continued, until he had inspected each group. His utter disregard of danger and inspiring example resulted in the crossing of the Aire and the capture of Grand Pre and St. Juvin.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

James Franklin Bell was a Major General in the regular army of the United States, commanding the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, New York, at the time of his death in January, 1919. He entered West Point in 1874 and graduated in 1878, with a commission as Lieutenant of cavalry.

General Bell commanded the division when the first newly appointed officers climbed the hill and reported to their first assignment, through that formative stage when barracks were thrown together at a miraculous speed and were being filled at the same rate. Then, in December, he sailed for France under orders to make a tour of the front and observe first hand actual fighting conditions. He did not return until the latter part of March, 1918.

On his return, when he was given that physical examination which active service overseas required, it was found that he was not equal to the severe test.

Brig. Gen. Evan Malbone Johnson.

Brig. Gen. Evan Malbone Johnson, whose name is well identified with the 77th Division, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1861, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Evan Malbone Johnson, Jr. He was educated at the Alexander Military Institute, White Plains, N. Y.; Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, New York; Pennsylvania Military College; Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and a graduate of the Army War College, Washington.

When General Bell, then commanding the 77th Division at Camp Upton, was ordered to command the Department of the East, the post of division commander fell to General Johnson; and it was he who brought the organization to France. This post he held from Dec. 1, 1917, until May 10, 1918.

In Argonne Woods he personally led an attack to relieve Major Whittlesey's battalion. • • •

Major Gen. George B. Duncan.

Major Gen. George B. Duncan commanded the 77th Division from May 10, 1918, after its arrival in France, through the training period with the British, the Baccarat sector, and the first days on the Vesle, until Aug. 28, 1918, at which time he was transferred to the 82d Division.

General Duncan was born in Kentucky, and is a graduate of the United

TO YOU RETURNING.

What shall we bring you, the Great Returning?
What shall we fashion in pageant and song?
What lone crying voices from marble and bronze
Shall shape your deeds deathless forever in stone?
See how the glory of arches enfolds you,
How in triumphant beauty it breaks
Like soul of wild Splendor abreast on the night,
Telling your story forever in flame
Of myriad lights to the listening hushed stars!

Surely all voices of beauty shall praise you,
But, deepest, we bring you our spirits' devotion—
Breath of a nation's quick tremulous praise,
Breath of a wonder that walks through the world!
As those from the arch of brave skies newly come,
From the path of great seas, from skies of high fates,
Envisaging death that a world might have life—
Breast-forward, facing the uttermost flame
That we might go fearlessly into the days—
We hail you, the Shining Ones—you, the Elect,
Children of Destiny, moved to great ends!
Take the prayers and the tears, take the hopes and the loves
Of a nation enraptured that lays on you crown
Of green leaves and myrtle forever.

Our wild acclaims fall broken back;
We cannot speak your glory—only we stretch
Arms—great, understanding arms,
And warm quick hands, in gratefulness
That rises like a stream, watering our days.
Pride of your Going cannot now speak out,
But in far days, by the fires of safe hearths,
Our children will tell to their children in homes
Made happy forever because you have lived,
And because these have died, the story of you
And of those Unreturning—these folded deep
In the heart of the poppies of brave Flanders field
Or elsewhere asleep on the fair fields of France,
Or deep in the breast of the hills, or by streams,
Keeping watch over Freedom's frontier, knowing all—
Take, as nearer to these, as their spirits' own kin
Our thoughts that ride tremblingly over Time's walls
And hold them in deathless embrace.

You have brought back a glory to our earth
And loveliness to shine upon new days—
Footfall of old far gladness on the ways.
Lo, the young Springtime greets you, and the winds,
And loveliness of all sights and sounds
Invest your coming. All days arched to this!
Great Nature, wakening, is at prayer for you—
For you, the warriors from well-foughten fields,
For you, the homing sailors from great seas!
And little children garland you, and tears
Of lovely women fall all silently;
And old men bow their heads and whisper praise,
And maidens greet you with fresh flowers; and hark—
From every tree God's birds are singing clear
Against new buds!

Doers, shapers, fashioners of great deeds,
Lovers of Right beyond the mask of Might,
Of life beyond the grinning skull of death,
Of hope beyond the day of prisoned things;
Lovers of mankind, you are come at last
To that large place where great Love welcomes you—
Love of the strong and glad—the outcast and the poor;
And torn souls struggling sunward in great pain
Clasp hands in solemn ritual round the world;
These and those coming—the Future's great-souled race—
All greet you at the portals of that House
Where life and light and loveliness are one!

The "birds of death, of sorrow and decay"
Shall touch you nevermore. One are you come
With great Lord Sun and kindred with the stars.
Wherever men shall speak of high-souled deeds
Your names shall sound—swift Journeyers
With all things great—with suns and stars and souls—
With all things bright and brave and beautiful
That arch toward some great covering destiny.

Here on the shores of Manhattan we greet you,
Mother Manhattan it is who enfolds you,
She, from her myriad sky-towers descending,
She, the great Mother, comes trembling to meet you
And pour at your feet her proud spirit's libation.
You, the Preparers of Peace,
Bringers of boundless Hope,
You, the Brave to the uttermost,
You, the Defenders of Faith,
The careless Laughers at Death,
The mighty Mother salutes!

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MOTOR TRUCK ROADS IS NATIONAL PROBLEM

Public Appreciating Their Value as Factor in Economic Growth, Says Transport Committee Chairman

People are beginning to understand what roads mean—not as a means of enjoyment nor as a convenience, but as a great factor in the economic growth of the country—was the clear statement made by John S. Cravens, Chairman of the Highways Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense at the recent convention in Philadelphia of the National Association of Motor Truck Sales Managers. He added that he felt the next great national industrial enterprise would be the development of road construction for motor truck use.

"The Council of National Defense is not selling trucks," said Mr. Cravens; "it is trying rather to sell ideas. One of the purposes of the committee has been to educate the people as to the proper place of the motor vehicle as an agency of transport, in order that it might seek and maintain the place to which its usefulness entitles it.

"The vehicle and the road must be demonstrated to be complements of each other and inseparable parts of a great agency of public service. Once the people thoroughly realise this they will demand and have good roads when and where they will serve.

"The people of the country are beginning to realize that poor roads mean restriction of the social as well as the commercial opportunities of life, and that good roads mean quicker and cheaper transportation, a saving of labor, the opening of new channels of employment, broader and nearer markets, while being the avenues for wider and better social relations.

"It is being realized, moreover, that to no class does road improvement mean so much as it does to the farmer. Let the people once understand that, and we need have no fear concerning road construction.

"No less important than road construction is provision for road maintenance. To build roads without adequate provision for maintenance is an economic waste."

Mr. Cravens also stated that it was the declared policy of the United States Railroad Administration to curtail the construction of spur or feeder lines. This will open possibilities to the motor truck, as the demand for transportation is constantly growing. Some of the railroad authorities advocate the establishment of country truck lines, especially those running at right angles to the main rail routes, and the aid of State committees has been invoked in a study of the short-haul problem in order that the relations of rail and truck thereto might be better understood and the economic field of usefulness of each be better determined.

"It has been the Council's policy," he added, "not to undertake the study of engineering features of road construction nor to enter too much into the detail of how the value of road construction and use is to be realised. The Council believes that the application of the use of the truck is something which should be properly left to the producers, for it is their business problem.

"We have also endeavored to coordinate the efforts of different bodies working to the same purpose, and to act as a clearing house in which may centre the knowledge of the activities of various State Highway Departments which may be disseminated in order that all may receive the benefit of what is developed by one."

The Highways Transport Committee is now composed of representatives of the Federal departments most closely connected with road use and road construction,—being the Post Office Department, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce. J. I. Blakslee, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General; L. M. Goodell, consulting engineer of the Bureau of Roads; J. H. Collins of the Bureau of Markets; Dr. Roy S. MacElwee, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; C. B. Clarkson, Director of the Council of National Defense, and Mr. Cravens as Chairman constitute the committee.



WILL SELL FOR $295.

Latest competitor in the low-priced automobile field is the Spacke car, a two-passenger roadster with two-cylinder air-cooled motor, 90-inch wheelbase, and total weight 700 pounds. Made by the Spacke Machine and Tool Company of Indianapolis. A. B. Norwalk & Co. of this city state that this small car will be on the market in a few weeks.

Jersey Motorists Subscribe.

The New Jersey Automobile Trade Association has made a subscription for $3,000 worth of the new Victory Loan bonds. Walter H. Ellis will have the automobile division of the loan drive in Newark. A committee has been appointed to arrange for several meetings at the association's Newark headquarters. The members are Albert Schober, Chairman; R. D. Willard, C. Bronson Derby, Edward Elin, John F. Skehan, D. W. May, W. G. Thacker, and Earl Frietschman.

AUTO FUEL PROBLEM.

English Clubs Provide Fund for Research in Alcohol Mixtures.

The problem of new automobile fuels, which is attracting considerable attention in this country is being discussed with even more interest in England. An important step has just been taken there by the Royal Automobile Club and the Commercial Motor Users' Association which have jointly agreed to provide the necessary funds for a program of research in connection with the use of alcohol and alcohol mixtures as fuel in internal combustion engines.

The project is regarded as a very important one with great potentialities for good to motoring as it seems inevitable, it is said, that English motorists will be required to resort to alcohol in the near future because the needs of aviation will be so great that there will not be enough petrol and benzol to satisfy the demand.

Firm Takes New Name.

Without any change in the personnel of its organization, the Owen-Magnetic Sales Corporation has changed its name to the E. S. Partridge Company, Inc. The firm, which handles the Owen-Magnetic and Liberty cars, has moved from Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street to larger quarters in the Circle Building at 1,826-1,828 Broadway, just above Fifty-ninth Street.

MAIN STATE HIGHWAYS.

Statistics Give Total of 203,523 Miles in the Country.

The so-called main highways of the country include a total of 203,523 miles, according to statistics just compiled by the American Automobile Association. Forty-four of the States have established definite systems of main highways either by legislative action or by action of State and local officials. The mileage of these State systems is:

State	Miles	State	Miles
Alabama	3,700	Nevada	1,400
Arizona	1,600	New Hampshire	1,200
Arkansas	3,000	New Jersey	2,167
California	3,000	New Mexico	2,250
Colorado	7,000	New York	13,787
Connecticut	950	North Carolina	3,500
Delaware	350	North Dakota	3,000
Florida	No map	Ohio	9,880
Georgia	5,000	Oklahoma	10,700
Idaho	2,500	Oregon	4,000
Illinois	4,000	Pennsylvania	10,226
Indiana	3,000	Rhode Island	800
Iowa	4,000	South Carolina	2,500
Kansas	6,000	South Dakota	4,000
Kentucky	3,000	Tennessee	Not given
Louisiana	6,000	Texas	12,000
Maine	1,350	Utah	3,660
Maryland	1,500	Vermont	2,500
Massachusetts	2,500	Virginia	3,240
Michigan	4,000	Washington	1,174
Minnesota	12,000	West Virginia	2,000
Mississippi	3,000	Wisconsin	5,000
Missouri	7,000	Wyoming	2,100
Montana	2,400		
Nebraska	4,000	Total	203,523

"If the Federal Government takes over a system of 50,000 to 75,000 miles it will cut into the State systems only to the extent of some 20 to 25 per cent., and there will still remain enough main trunk line highways, to say nothing of the local State-aid roads to keep every dollar of State money and every man of the State forces busy for a good many years to come," said ex-President John A. Wilson of the A. A. A.

"Any talk, therefore, of encroaching upon the special field of the State highway departments or the beginning of a national highway system is utterly out of tune with the facts. The Federal Government and the State Governments will operate under a plan of matching miles instead of dollars, and will run a pretty race as to the quality and quantity of work."

HYATT SERVICE

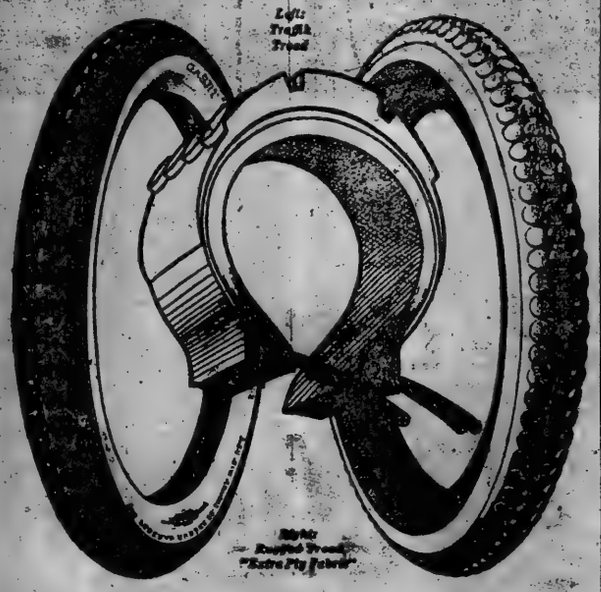
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National Authorized Service

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Exclusive Double-Cable-Base

FOUR endless steel cables in the base of every Federal tire securely hold the tire to its rim, preventing play that wears tires out prematurely.

This exclusive advantage prevents such common troubles as pinched tubes and blow-outs just above the rim. It is a big reason why you should use them on your car.

The Federal Rubber Co. of Illinois, Factories, Cudahy, Wis.

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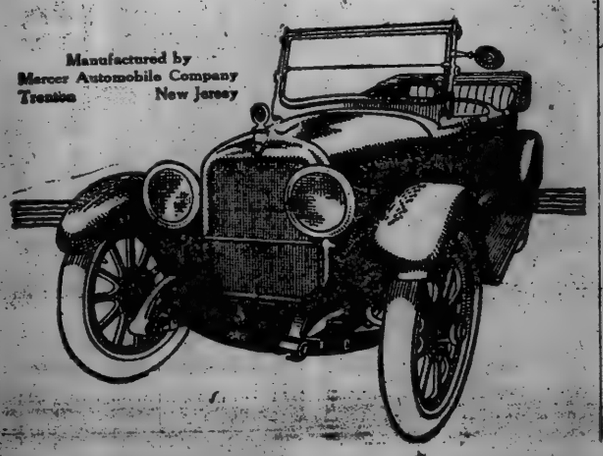
MERCER MOTOR CARS

YOUR longing for a Mercer may now be fulfilled. You will enjoy its luxurious performance the more for having had to wait. The dependable might of its 73 horse-power, 4-cylinder engine; the charm and finesse of its design; the comfort and safety of its going throughout its vast range of speeds—these are once more available for those who prize this peace car.

A Mercer owner drives his own car because he likes to.

Whiting Motor Company
1802 Broadway, New York 352 Central Avenue, Newark

Manufactured by
Mercer Automobile Company
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If Your Battery Could Talk

One thing it would say is: "Don't starve me."

Another: "Don't let me die of thirst."

A third: "Test me often with a hydrometer."

Those are all simple rules, and easy to remember, but to your battery they mean the difference between a long life and a short one.

There are other things that ought to be kept in mind if you look after your own battery. It will pay you to ask us what these are the next time you come in for a hydrometer test or to have distilled water put into your battery.



We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

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32 Dock Street —— Tel. 213 Yonkers

Overland



How Model 90 Broke the High Gear Non-Stop Record

Could the strongest power plant ever built stand the gruelling, searching punishment planned for the Overland 90 stock model when it started on its 7 day sealed in *high gear*, non-stop run recently at Oklahoma City?

The first day's performance was watched by the public with eager interest—601 miles and not a sign of let-down in the car's perfect record. Then two days of rain—whirling, drenching downpours, mud-clogged roads, which tried the endurance of four relays of drivers. Yet never a complaint from the sturdy Overland!

Four days more of pounding over country lanes and thru blocked city streets—always in sealed high gear—each day showing an average of 624 miles and an average of 20.66 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

And then the amazing score at the finish. Not once had the motor missed an explosion. Not even a spark plug was changed. 4370 miles was the non-stop high gear record by the Overland 90!

Among the 600,000 Overland owners, Model 90 has long been known for its record of long life and economical service.

Let us show you an exact duplicate of this remarkable Model 90 car.

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Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Touring Car $985; f. o. b. Toledo.
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Only cars that were made right in the first instance and possess real future service to you find their way here and then only after complete overhauling, refitting and refurnishing to the equal of their original appearance.

It is this care, this thoroughness, that has established public confidence in this organization, built up its large list of satisfied customers, made it a success in its field. It pays you to do business where confidence rules—it means dollar for dollar value.

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Rolls-Royce Landaulet	Packard 1917 Town	Stutz 1918 Sport. Four.	
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Cadillac 1917 Sport	Marmon 1917 Limou.	Murray 1917 7-Pass. Touring	
Daniels 1918 Coupe	Marmon 1917 Brough'm	Chandler 1918 Chummy	
Daniels 1917 Roadster	Sampler 4-Pass. Spec'l	Isotta-Fraschini Sedan	
Daniels 1917 Touring	Kissel 1919 Speedster	Fiat Cabriolet Latest	
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WILL BUY BACK PLANES VALUED AT $2,700,000

Curtiss Company Negotiating for Its Government-Owned Aircraft to Protect Public Buyers

The recent announcement that the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation had offered to buy back from the Government at a figure in excess of $2,000,000 the airplanes and motors of its make purchased by the Air Service discloses a situation which several manufacturers of aircraft, including the Curtiss people, believe jeopardizes the development of their industry. As explained by W. W. Mountain, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Curtiss interests, the corporation entered into negotiations with the War Department for the purchase of 1,616 Curtiss JN-4s and 4,608 Curtiss OX-5 motors, not for the purpose of selling them in the open market at a profit, but to protect the market in Curtiss productions.

"The airplane industry is in its infancy, and it will be some time before it will be on its feet," Mr. Mountain said. "We are faced with the serious task of keeping our vast organization intact until the public begins to realize its business possibilities. We felt we were compelled to bid for the Curtiss planes and engines, which the War Department announced it would sell, in order to protect our market and to keep the Government from selling machines to the public, many of them not fit to be operated. Practically all of the planes had seen strenuous service. We realized if we were going to continue in the airplane industry we had a duty to perform in preventing the used planes from being marketed before being put into proper condition."

Mr. Mountain said that there was a possibility of the planes never being offered to the public after the Curtiss Corporation had acquired them. Radical changes were being made in adapting the types to commercial and pleasure needs, he said, and many of the planes included in the lot were not capable of being reconstructed. He said that the corporation had been compelled to bid on 1,100 airplanes of another make in order to obtain Curtiss engines, which would have to be installed to meet the requirements of the War Department.

The feeling is widespread among manufacturers that their standing would be jeopardized by the indiscriminate sale to the public of planes of their type built for war purposes. Some concerns were not in a position financially to do as the Curtiss firm did, it was said. While the peacetime development and growth of the aircraft industry have been in excess of certain indications, it is not yet on a dividend-paying basis.

The sale of the Curtiss planes and engines to their manufacturers at a figure set at $2,700,000 has been called off as a result of a clause inserted in the contract by the Government reserving the right to dispose of all other planes at any time, thus changing the terms of the option. Mr. Mountain said that further negotiations would be made as soon as a survey and inventory of the planes and engines were completed.

AVIATION IN INDIA.

Company Mapping Long Routes—Passenger Rate Sixpence a Mile.

Plans are going ahead energetically for the establishment of commercial aviation in India, and arrangements are progressing to organize a company with a capital of $15,000,000 to start a number of air routes. The first lines, it is said, will be Calcutta-Delhi-Simla, Calcutta-Bombay, Calcutta-Darjeeling, and Calcutta-Puri. It is expected that the Government will support these enterprises by extending them postal subsidies and helping to provide landing grounds and intermediate stages, of which upward of 200 will be required.

The passenger rate for airplane travel is set down tentatively at about 6d. per mile at first, with a probability of a reduction when the organization is working smoothly.

In the Calcutta-Simla route the distance by rail is put at 1,135 miles, occupying forty-two hours, and costing first-class just over £8. By air the distance is 950 miles, the time taken about twelve to fifteen hours, and the fare about £15 17s. The Calcutta-Darjeeling route by rail is 386 miles, occupying twenty-one hours, and the rail fare is nearly £3; by air the distance is 320 miles, the time three and a half hours, and the fare about £4 17s.

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Know Your Battery

Would you buy a car without seeing it—a horse without knowing its age?

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It's all in the USL Tamaya process-formed plates—the plates that last longer than any other battery plates built.

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once a month is marked on the calendars of many wise motorists.

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USL BATTERY SERVICE STATION
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STANDARD EIGHT
A Powerful Car

Who Denies That Power Gives Pleasure?

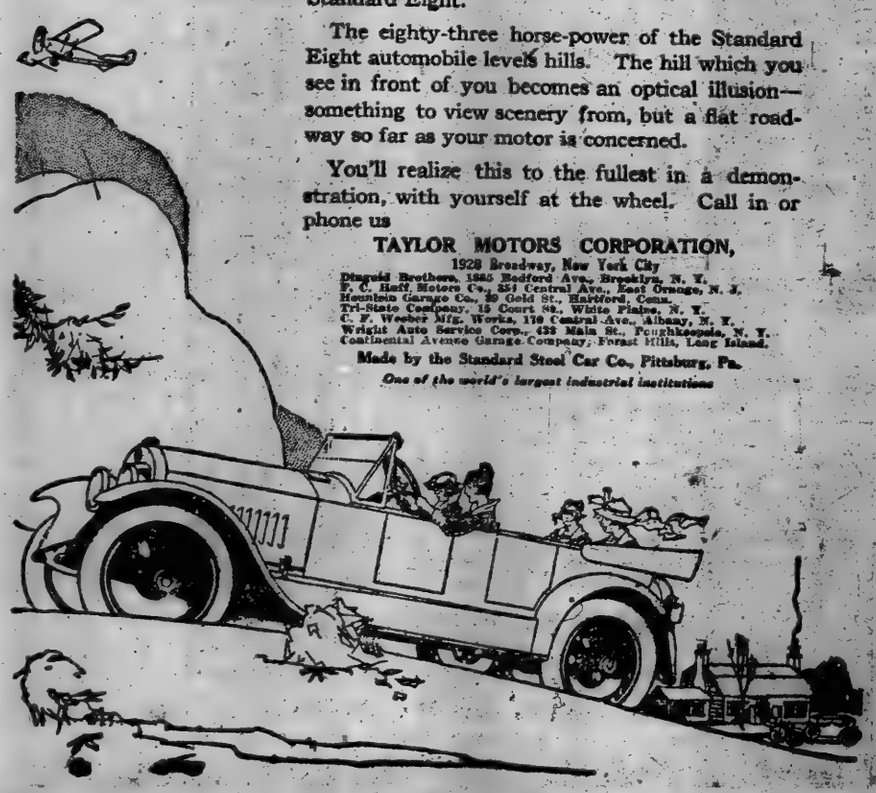
WHAT joy is there to compare with the feeling that the deep valleys and the steep inclines of Earth's surface become mere plains when you depress your toe on a throttle.

To know this sensation you must go over a road where you thought there were hills, in a Standard Eight.

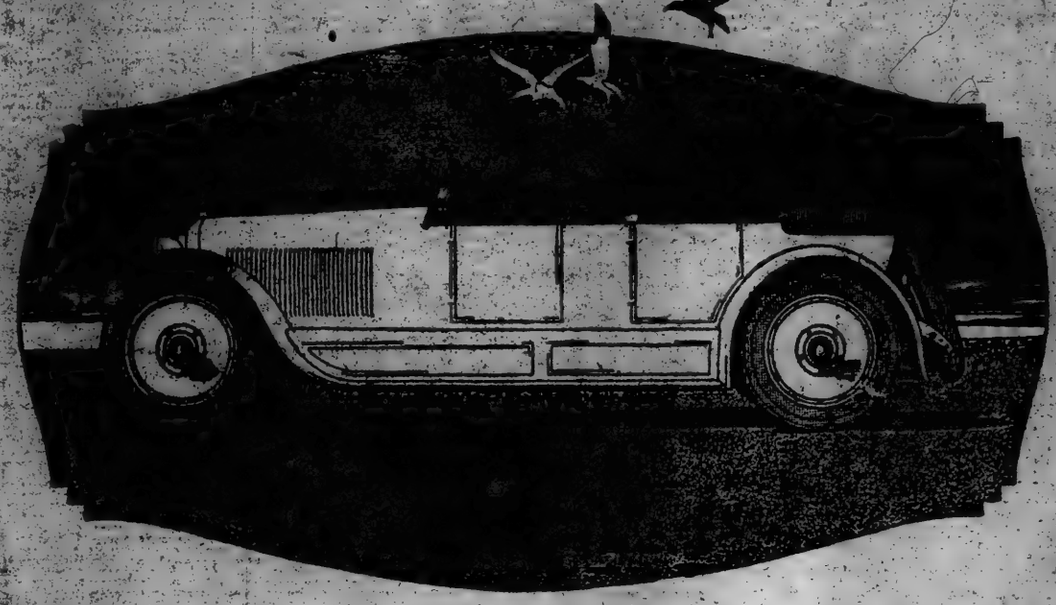
The eighty-three horse-power of the Standard Eight automobile levels hills. The hill which you see in front of you becomes an optical illusion—something to view scenery from, but a flat roadway so far as your motor is concerned.

You'll realize this to the fullest in a demonstration, with yourself at the wheel. Call in or phone us

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JORDAN



The New Jordan Silhouette

The New Jordan Silhouette marks the realization of another Jordan ideal—the result of another year of diligent study of what particular people want.

Its piquant profile expresses the charming ideals of France. It is full of the spirit of victory and the brightness of Spring.

And like the charming woman of today the Silhouette is a little more slender than ever—a little more chic and gay.

It is the best balanced, and the lightest car on the road—for its wheelbase.

Doors are European—opening in a full half circle. Mouldings are rectangular—characteristic of only the finest bodies. The new French angle at the dash adds a continental touch that is at once different—and prophetic of imitation.

There is a cocky tilt to the front seat cowl—refreshingly flat body-edge without the slightest trace of bevel.

Full crown fenders are stamped from costly dies with rare precision.

The hood with twenty-nine louvres is just a trifle higher with slanting sport type windshield. The body is just a trifle lower—with deep soft-cushioned seats resting almost on the floor.

In the tonneau a built-in cordovan leather boot and saddle bag forms a pleasant surprise for those who have grown tired of new fashioned things and crave the old.

The top is as carefully studied and tailored as a woman's hat—fitted with plate glass rear vision light. Hardware is artistic—lamps attractively mounted—patented rattle proof spring shackles—Cord tires, 32 x 4½.

A chassis of finished mechanical excellence including all the universally approved mechanical units—equipped with a series of all-aluminum custom style bodies.

Disc wheels are coming. Wire wheels are preferred by some. Artillery wheels—sturdy and finished in harmonious colors—standard equipment.

The Jordan Silhouette is furnished in either four or seven passenger capacity—finished in either Egyptian Bronze or Burgundy Old Wine.

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JORDAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, *CLEVELAND, OHIO*

URGE MOTOR BILL'S VETO.

Auto Club Governors Protest Against City Discrimination.

The Governors of the Automobile Club of America, at a meeting last week, adopted a resolution opposing the two automobile bills now awaiting the Governor's signature and urging him to veto them. The bills are those increasing the registration fee of motor cars and requiring New York City motor car drivers to submit to an examination, with the additional provision that the operator's fee in the city shall be increased from $1 to $2. The latter provisions form the chief features of the Knight-Wheelock bills.

As originally drawn, requiring the examination of all automobile drivers in the State, it was favored by the Governors of the club despite the fact that they thought increasing of the fee unnecessary. The bill, in its amended form, applies only to residents of New York City, and they believe it an unfair discrimination.

In his report on the Albany legislation William M. Miller, Chairman of the club's Law Committee, states that the bill as introduced applied to the entire State and was favored by the club. It was passed in an amended form practically the same as the bill introduced in 1915 and vetoed by Governor Whitman as unconstitutional, as making an unreasonable classification of the persons required to obtain operators' licenses.

"It seems doubtful if its practical effect," he adds, "will be anything other than to increase the fee from $1 to $2, and the committee is of the opinion that the bill in its present form should not be favored."

The other bill raising the registration fee is known as the Committee on Federal Affairs bill. The new schedule it proposes are: Twenty-five cents per horse power and 40 cents for each $100 or major fraction thereof of the list price of the vehicle fully equipped, if at the time of registration not more than three years have expired since the original sale; or 30 cents for each $100, if at the time of registration not less than three years, and not more than five years have expired since the original sale; or 10 cents for each $100, if more than five years have expired since the original sale.

The total fee for registration or re-registration shall in no case be less than $10 for six-cylinder cars or less than $5 for four-cylinder cars.

The Governors state that the club has always favored fair automobile legislation, either toward curbing reckless drivers or raising of revenue through license fees. In their opinion the bills embodying a new method in levying fees are an unnecessary increasing of license rates. It would probably result on an advance of from 25 to 40 per cent. above the present charge.

£10,000 Australia Flying Prize.

The Australian Government, according to an announcement recently made in London at a dinner of the British Aircraft Constructors, has offered a prize of £10,000 for the first Australian-manned machine to fly to Australia.

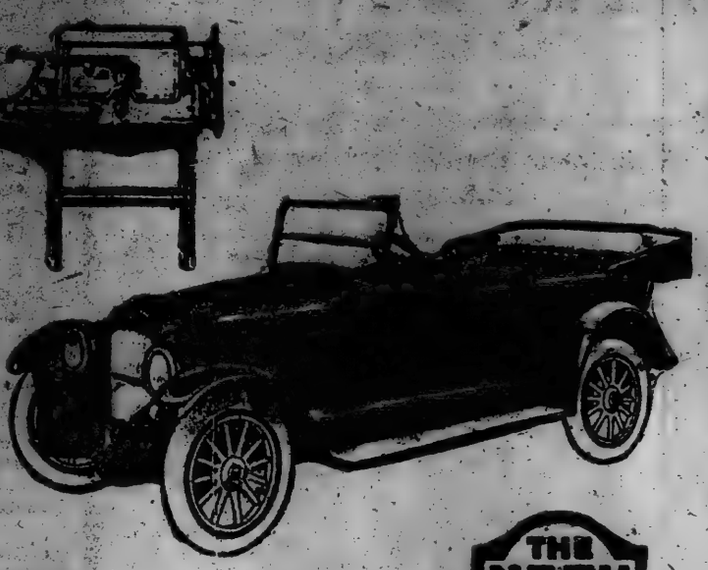
NEW ROOSEVELT HIGHWAY.

The National Highway Association of Long Island has just been incorporated, and it makes the announcement that its object is to construct a Roosevelt Memorial Highway across Long Island connecting New York with Montauk Point. The proposed route will run through the southern part of the Island, keeping clear of villages and railroad crossings, almost in a straight line from Montauk Point to Belmont Park. The projectors estimate the cost of the undertaking at $3,000,000.

The President of the association is Lieutenant Ephraim J. Jennings, of Hempstead. Carman R. Lash is Treasurer, and among the Directors are William Ellison, Arch O. Greensword, Ralph Forman, O. L. Schwencke, Jr., Girdell V. Brower, George Langdon, Henry H. Lee, Charles S. Savage, Charles F. Bahr, Walter M. Conklin, Henry A. Meyer, and Charles H. Whitehouse.

Preparing Touring Information.

In preparation for the opening of the touring bureaus of the clubs in the New York State Motor Federation, Lester Bush of Rome, Chairman of the Federation Touring Committee, has made plans to gather road information covering the roads in New York State.



THE NASH SIX
Patented Valve-in-Head Motor

Power now established by extensive owner service

The unusual power of the Nash Six now thoroughly established by extensive performance in the hands of owners, is only one of its many superior features. Its Nash Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor has proved itself especially quiet, practically vibrationless, and economical of fuel. A feature is that its valve mechanism is enclosed and self-lubricating.

Five-Passenger Touring Car, $1490
Sport Model, $1595
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GUARANTEED 6000 MILES



Economy through Quality

IT takes longer and costs more to build tires by hand than by machinery. But the extra time and extra care give extraordinary results in added mileage. Globe Tires are made slowly and carefully by hand, because that is the way to give you the most miles for your money. Globe tires cost about 10% more than ordinary tires, but they give you about 50% more mileage. So, figured on a mileage basis, Globe Tires are the most economical tires you can buy.

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Dealers in open territory are invited to write for information about our exclusive franchise.

HAND-MADE SINGLE CURE WRAPPED TREAD

New Mitchell Sixes — New Victory Model
50% New Strength

100 New Attractions
Give It Scores of Supremacies

There was never a new-model Six so new as this 1919 Mitchell.

It is not mere progress—it is revolution. The Light Six standards are completely changed. It's a new-type car.

There are more than 100 improvements. Scores of them are big improvements. There is 50 per cent more strength, 75 per cent more endurance, 25 per cent less operating cost.

And today, when this new Mitchell brings out all these advances, it is the only new Six on the market. So these new features and standards give it tremendous supremacy.

Yet No Extra Price

These are costly improvements. When a maker adds 50 per cent to car strength he must add a great deal to the cost.

But all the new Mitchell advantages are paid for by factory savings. The cars are built complete—motor, chassis and body—in a plant long famed for efficiency. Scientific cost-reducing methods are applied to every detail.

So these new Mitchells undersell every like-class car. You get all these new standards—all these advances—without any extra price.

The New Body

Two years ago—when this model was started—the Mitchell employed a famous body designer. And this new Mitchell shows his idea of the coming fine-car design.

It is new in its low, straight lines. It is new in its color and finish. There are four coats of varnish instead of the usual two.

It is new in construction. The body-frame material costs twice the usual, to give more sturdiness. There is a new-grade top which won't grow shabby. There are bevel plate glass windows instead of celluloid. There is interlaced hair in the upholstery. There is unusual room.

The New Motor

The motor is built by new exacting methods which save much power waste. The crank shaft is twice balanced on new-type balancing machines. The bearings are large—the operation smooth.

A thermostat controls the temperature of liquids, air and gas. The carburetor intake is twice-better heated. Thus we secure unique motor efficiency and vastly reduce the operating cost.

But the greatest changes are in the chassis where, part by part, we have added strength and endurance. The rear axle is 50 per cent stronger, the frame 50 per cent stronger. Brake efficiency is increased 75 per cent. Long cantilever springs—springs which never have broken—make this the most comfortable car in the world.

Come see it. It is evident everywhere that the demand this spring will twice exceed the output. Thousands will be forced to take a lesser type of car.

5-Passenger Touring Car
$1475 f. o. b. Factory
120-Inch Wheelbase—40 Horsepower Motor
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7-Passenger Touring Car
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MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc., Racine, Wisconsin

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MULTI-POWERED CARS
FOURS and SIXES

The Rich Man's Car in everything but cost and upkeep

Custom Made in Ten Attractive Colors
Olive Green, Royal Blue, Rover Gray, Napier Green, Maroon, Fern Green, Battleship Gray, Cream, Black and White.

PRICES FROM $1225 to $1700

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GOODWIN AUTOMOBILE CO., Inc.
238 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

KNOW YOUR CAR
The more you know about it the greater confidence and more pleasure you have in running it. Take the course at
Stewart Auto School
the best equipped automobile school in New York.
Mechanical Class Course, $65. With driving, $85.
Day and Evening Classes for men and women.
Write, phone or call for our latest booklet No. 1.
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Peerless
USED CARS

PEERLESS 8 cyl.	$1,250
PEERLESS 8 cyl.	1,750
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Brough.	2,000
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Sedan	2,000
PEERLESS 8 cyl. Limo.	2,500

ALL GUARANTEED.
Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp.,
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of Standard makes? We have them—at an actual reduction of $8 to $20. Compare our prices with what you pay. We will convince you we save you money. Mileage guarantee with every sale.

NON-SKID STANDARD TIRES

30x3½	$12.47	36x4½	$26.95
34x4	19.97	35x5	36.50
34x4½	25.69	37x5	32.37

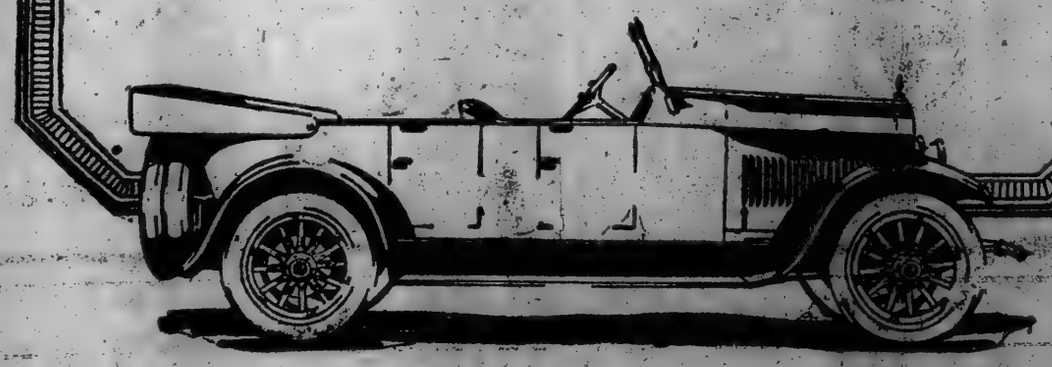
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Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
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The Car with a Longer Life

Buy "Larger Six" or "Lighter Six" according to your needs—but buy WESTCOTT in either case for the sake of *those many extra miles!*

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CHATEAU-THIERRY AND THE MARINES

Controversy Cleared Up by the Explanation That Whole Area of Battle Has Been Known by the Name of the Town

A STATEMENT from The Watch-on-the-Rhine, a weekly paper published by the soldiers of the 3d Division, to the effect that the Marines had not fought in Château-Thierry, was reprinted in THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 13.

Letters from marines have contradicted the assertion vigorously. One of the writers tells of having lost a leg in the Château-Thierry fight. Another called attention to the great number of marine casualties at Château-Thierry.

As a matter of fact, both sides to the controversy are right. The confusion is cleared up by a brief statement by Lieut. Col. Frederick Palmer, who was official observer for General Pershing. The uncertainty rests, he points out, upon an ambiguity in our use of the name of Château-Thierry.

"The name Château-Thierry, as we understand it in this country, is given to a series of operations which, in a military sense, would be called the operations for the defense and reduction of the Marne salient," Lieut. Col. Palmer said. "These operations began, so far as American troops were concerned, on May 30, 1918, when the machine gun battalion of the 3d Division crossed the bridge from the south bank of the Marne into the town of Château-Thierry for a rear-guard action, eventually withdrawing to the south bank, where it defended the bridge.

"These operations closed practically with the occupation of the south bank of the Vesle River early in August. The only time that American troops ever fought in Château-Thierry itself was when the machine gun battalion was briefly engaged there. Château-Thierry was retaken by the French without any fighting of any consequence in the town itself, which lies in the lap of hills on the bank of the Marne. When the hills were taken the town automatically fell. We helped to take the hills.

"The mistake correspondents have made is due to the association of the name Château-Thierry with all the operations I have mentioned. The Marine Brigade as part of the 2d regular division went into position, after forced marches in defense of the Château-Thierry road, on June 2, and in the ensuing month fought the battle of Belleau Woods and took the town of Bourescbes. The Marine Brigade, again a part of the 2d Division, took part in the immortal drive toward Soissons, July 18-21, which was the turn of the tide against the Germans, and which began the reduction of the Marne salient."

Evidently the marines, though not in the town of Château-Thierry, were in the general operations known by the name of the town. In this fighting 200,000 American troops were engaged. It lasted from May 30 to Aug. 5, and the casualties numbered 50,000. It would make things much clearer, Colonel Palmer declares, if these operations were known not by the name of Château-Thierry, but as the battle of the Marne salient.

A letter has been received from Maj. Gen. George Barnett, Commandant United States Marine Corps, inclosing extracts from official cablegrams and reports sent by General Pershing to the War Department in regard to the activities of the 4th Brigade of Marines, consisting of the 5th and 8th Regiments and the 6th Machine Gun Battalion, in action near Château-Thierry on June 13. General Barnett writes:

"To the best of my knowledge, no marine has ever claimed to have been actually within the town of Château-Thierry, but their great fight, which took place at Belleau Wood, is in the Château-Thierry sector, and one point of the line which they held is only about three miles distant from the town of Château-Thierry itself. The original news of the fighting in Belleau Wood and its vicinity was passed officially by the army censors, and the extracts from the official records, &c., which I am inclosing are strictly official, the originals being on file at these headquarters."

Among the cablegrams inclosed are the following citations of members of the Marine Brigade to whom the Distinguished Service Cross was awarded, from a communiqué from General Pershing, July 2, 1918:

"Captain John H. Fay.—At Château-Thierry, France, on June 6, 1918, displayed extraordinary heroism when placing his machine guns in position, exposing himself fearlessly. He was in the fight at all times, and encouraged his men by his utter indifference to danger, setting an example to all near him.

"First Lieut. Hope.—At Château-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918, displayed coolness and courage in directing his platoon in attack, during which he was badly wounded, but refused assistance until wounded men near him had been treated.

"Sergeant Casey.—At Château-Thierry, June 6, 1918, although wounded during the counterattack, remained with his group, refusing to go to the rear and accept medical attention until assured that the enemy had retired and his men had properly dug in.

"Private Kukodal.—At Château-Thierry, on June 6, 1918, alone charged a machine gun and with the utmost bravery captured it and its crew, together with an officer."

The cablegram contains the names of thirteen marines who received the Distinguished Service Cross for acts of gallantry at Château-Thierry, thirteen in the Bois de Belleau, and one at the capture of Bourescbes, and also the names of twenty-eight marines to whom the Distinguished Service Cross was posthumously awarded for heroism "at Château-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918." Later communiqués from General Pershing cite twenty-five other members of the Marine Brigade for heroism at or near Château-Thierry and in Belleau Wood, the location of the latter being stated as "Château-Thierry" or "northwest of Château-Thierry." Messages of congratulation from General Pershing to the officers in charge of the marines are also quoted, calling attention to the splendid work of the Marines "in the Château-Thierry region," and "north of Château-Thierry."

On April 11 the War Department announced the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Brig. Gen. W. C. Neville, United States Marine Corps, in command of the 5th Regiment of Marines and later of the 4th Brigade, who, as the citation states, "participated in the battles of Château-Thierry, the advance near Soissons, and the operations of St. Mihiel, Blanc Mont Ridge, and the Argonne-Meuse."

The casualties of the 4th Brigade of Marines in the Château-Thierry sector numbered 126 officers and 5,073 men, out of a total of 8,000 officers and men in the brigade.

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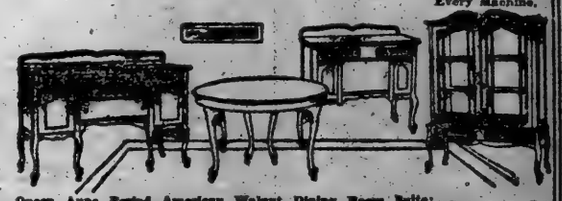
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New—new—NEW—every bit of it—that is unquestionably the most irresistible attraction about this great May White Sale, upon which we have spent so much time and care, to make it the very best of its kind, and to win for it a place distinctly its own, for its charm, its variety, its economy.

THERE ARE OVER 50,000 GARMENTS IN THE SALE—many of them made especially for us, in styles that mould them to the fashionable silhouette of the day. We worked with the manufacturers to get the simple, tasteful styles of trimming just to our liking; the sheer, soft materials, and the ample, well-fitting cut. Every piece of the Lingerie among the thousands conforms to our standards of excellence.

SILK UNDERWEAR IS SO ENORMOUSLY IN DEMAND that we have included liberal assortments in the Sale. Matching sets for *trousseaux* can be selected in many of the patterns.



Garments Illustrated

A. 94c.—Envelope Chemise of pink batiste with satin-and-lace top and blue ribbon shoulder straps.
B. $1.76—Nightgown, white, the lacy top in pointed shoulder style.
C. $1.46—Nightgown, white, with square neck, lace and embroidery trimmed.
D. 94c.—Camisole of pink satin hand-embroidered, the top and straps of lace.
E. $1.94—Petticoat, white, with the lawn flounce trimmed with lace and embroidery, the underlay plain.
F. 94c.—Nightgown of white batiste, shirred and hemstitched in blue, and hand-embroidered.
G. $1.79—Envelope Chemise of pink crepe de chine, hand-embroidered and trimmed with lace top and ribbon shoulder straps.
H. 76c.—Envelope Chemise of pink batiste, lace-edged.
J. 66c.—Bloomers of pink batiste criss cross tucked and hand-embroidered in blue.
K. 76c.—Corset Cover of white batiste trimmed with lace, and medallions of embroidery.
L. $1.46—Nightgown of pink batiste, in Empire style, with lace and embroidery trimming.
M. 94c.—Nightgown with round neck, the yoke of embroidery and lace.
N. $1.66—Envelope Chemise of pink batiste, the top of lace and Georgette crepe, the straps of blue ribbon.
O. 94c.—Corset Cover, white, in a lacy model.
P. 94c.—Petticoat, white, scalloped lawn ruffle edged with lace.



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Of flesh-pink or white cotton crepe finished at knee with ruffle and touch of hand-embroidery.

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Sample Envelope Chemises and Nightgowns effectively hand-embroidered and hand-scalloped.

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In several models, some with embroidery flounces; others with lace, or with lace and embroidery.

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Of flesh-pink crepe de chine, made in tailored Empire model or with lace top.

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Of white or flesh-pink batiste, made in simple tailored styles with colored stitching and hand-embroidery, or in trimmed effects.

CORSET COVERS..... 36c
Of white lingerie cloth, trimmed with ribbon-run embroidery edging in various patterns.

ENVELOPE CHEMISES 94c
Of flesh-pink or white batiste, made in built-up or strap shoulder models, with lace or embroidery tops.

ENVELOPE CHEMISES $1.94
Of flesh-pink crepe de chine, made in tailored or lace-trimmed models, some with hand-embroidery.

BLOOMERS 46c
Of flesh-pink batiste, trimmed with ruffle at knee. Elastic at waist and knee.

WHITE PETTICOATS...94c
With flounces of embroidery, or of lawn trimmed with lace insertions and edging.

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1,000 Children's and Misses' Hats, $1.79.
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Second floor, West Building.

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50-Piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets, $8.98; Reduced from $10.98.
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Negligee Balcony, Central Building.

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Charming Silk Dress Skirts, Excellent at $5.95 to $19.75.
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70 Women's Frocks, $19.75; All in $29.75 to $39.75 Grades.
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Crepe de Chine, $1.24 Yard, All-Silk, in $1.98 Grade.
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Curtain Fabrics, 29c. Yard, for 40c. to 65c. Qualities.
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"Abstbrook" Refrigerators at 25% Less Than Usual.
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In Scores of Charming Models

All fresh and new, and priced so very reasonably women will want to supply their entire Summer needs.

At 89c.—TWENTY-FIVE STYLES, smart and new—slipover, round, square, V and Peter Pan effects—some collarless, others with embroidered collars.

At $1.39—TEN STYLES, made of soft voile in plain or striped weave, some elaborately embroidered and trimmed with lace; others trimmed with novelty collars or embroidered frilling.

At $1.89—TEN STYLES, some tailored from imported woven stripe materials, others in lingerie effect with embroidered or lace-trimmed pleated frills—many with hand-embroidered designs.

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NURSES' WHITE INDIAN HEAD WAISTS, $1.19.
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250 in $17.50 to $28.50 Grades

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All are wonderfully pretty, and are just what girls in their teens need for any number of Spring and Summer occasions.

Satin and Taffeta in Spring Shades

Frills of narrow pleating. Silk embroidery and piping.

Draped or tunic skirts. Round, square, and V necks.

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BREVITIES

Full-Size Blankets, $8.25, Regular $10.25 Grades.
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Apron Ginghams, 10½c and 19c Yard.
Subway floor, West Building.

Hand-Made Filet Laces at About 50% Savings.
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Sale of Fountain Pens, $1.03, All in Better Grades.
Street floor, East Building.

Women's Sun and Rain Umbrellas, $5.98, Regularly $6.98.
Street floor, Fulton St., Central Bldg.

Floor Lamps, $6.98, Regularly $9.98.
Third floor, Central Building.

White Plaid Sheer Novelties, 50c. Yard, Reg. 69c.
Street floor, Central Building.

Assorted Montauk Chocolates, 29c. lb., Reg. 39c.
Street floor, Central Building.

"Hankow" Ceylon Tea, a new kind, Special for this Sale, 1-lb. Carton, 39c; counter deliveries only.
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All-Wool Serge, $3.19, Regular $3.75 Grade.
Street floor, West Building.

Women's Wrist Watches, $9.75, Regularly $14.00.
Street floor, Central Building.

Men's Summer Muslin Night Shirts, $1.25.
Street floor, East Building.

Men's Cotton Socks, 12½c Pair.
Street floor, East Building.

Men's Cordovan Oxfords, $7.95 Pair.
Third floor, Hoyt Street.

Men's Summer Suits, $22.50.
Second floor, Hoyt Street.

Tablecloths, $1.98, from $2.49; Heavy Mercerized Scotch Damask.
Street floor, East Building.

Satin Taffeta Sash Ribbon, 33c. Yard, Regularly 50c.
Street floor, center, East Building.

Sunday,
April 27, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section, 5
In Two Parts



WILLIAM G. McADOO, FORMERLY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, DELIVERING THE PRINCIPAL ADDRESS AT THE OPENING OF VICTORY WAY, the Wide Plaza in Park Avenue Between Forty-fifth and Fiftieth Streets, to be the Centre of the Victory Loan Activities Throughout the Campaign. Forming the Background for the Speaker Are the Series of Huge Paintings Typifying the "Continents of the Earth Contributing to Victory," and, in the Left Background, the North-End Pyramid of Captured German Helmets Surmounted by a Duplicate of the Herbert Adams Statue, Victory.

(Photos Wide World Photos.)

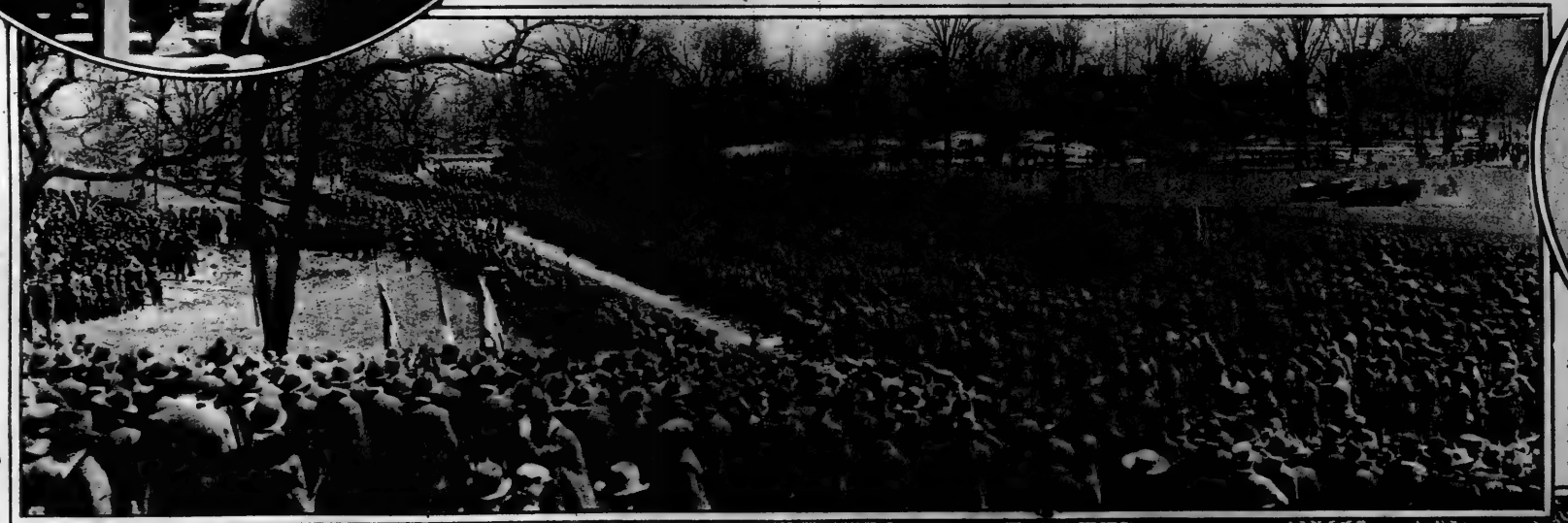


FORMER SECRETARY McADOO AND MRS. McADOO, Youngest Daughter of President Wilson, Buying Victory Bonds from the Speaker's Platform in Victory Way.

(Wide World Photos.)



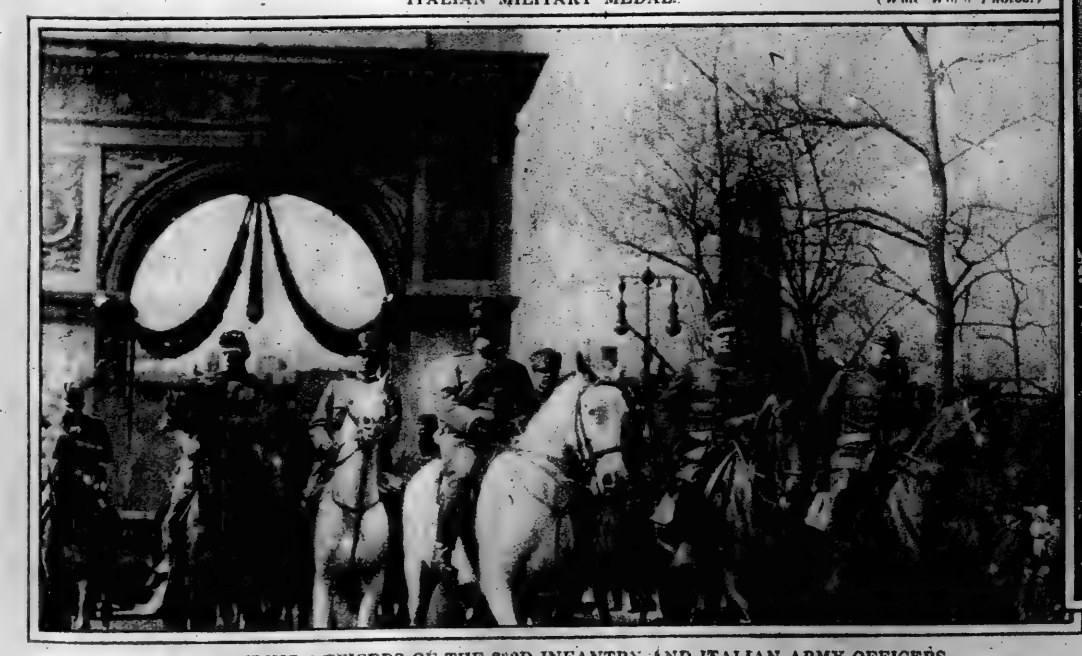
ROMOLO TRITONI, ITALIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, ON BEHALF OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, PRESENTING TO COLONEL WILLIAM WALLACE, Commander of the 332d Regiment, the Italian Medal for Military Valor, the Highest Honor Conferred by Italy on a Fighting Unit.



THE 332D REGIMENT OF INFANTRY ASSEMBLED IN CENTRAL PARK TO BE DECORATED AS A UNIT BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WITH THE ITALIAN MILITARY MEDAL. (Wide World Photos.)



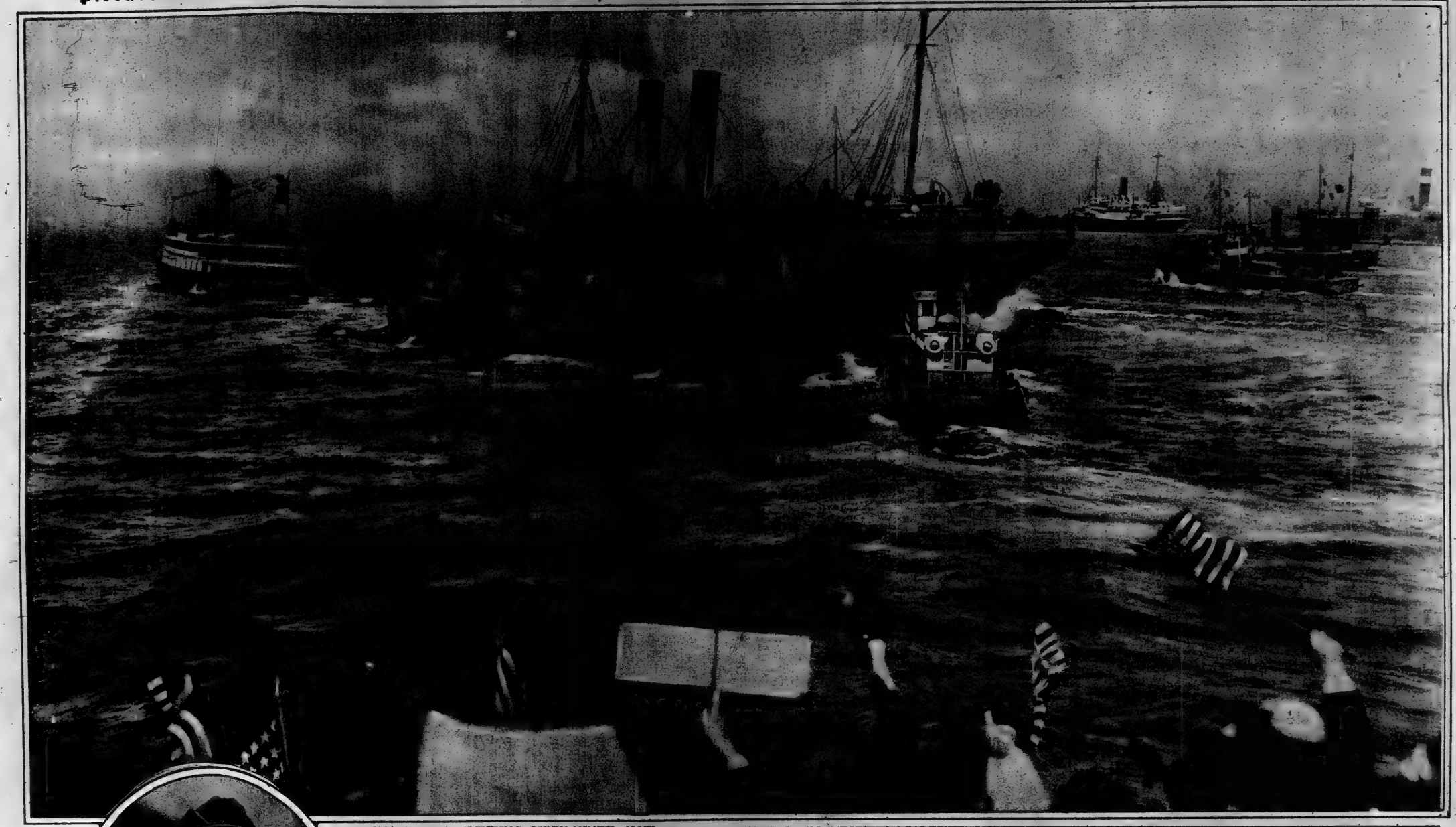
LIEUT. COL. W. G. EVERSON, "the Fighting Parson," Second in Command of the 332d Infantry, Formerly Pastor of the Norwood Baptist Church, Cincinnati, Who Obtained a Leave of Absence from His Church to Fight for His Country.



COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE 332D INFANTRY AND ITALIAN ARMY OFFICERS
Passing Under the Washington Arch at the Head of the 332d Homecoming Parade Up Fifth Avenue.
In the Foreground Are: General Emilio Guglielmotti, Military Attache to the Italian Embassy; Lieut. Col. W. G. Everson, and Colonel William Wallace. (International Film Service.)



GENERAL PERSHING'S FAMOUS BAND, COMPOSED OF THE FINEST MUSICIANS AMONG THE TWO MILLION AMERICAN TROOPS WHO WENT TO FRANCE,
Giving a Victory Loan Concert for All Wall Street from the Steps of the U. S. Sub-Treasury Building.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



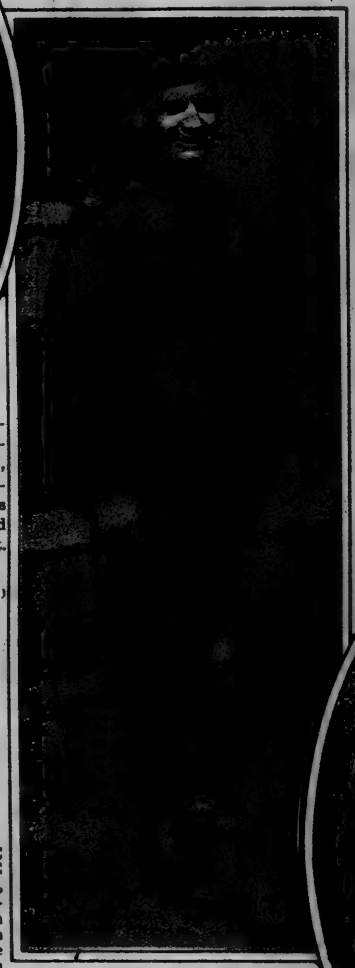
NEW YORK'S OLD FIGHTING SIXTY-NINTH, NOW THE 165TH INFANTRY, 2,000 STRONG, ARRIVING ON THE TRANSPORT HARRISBURG, ESCORTED UP THE BAY BY THE CITY'S WELCOMING FLEET. (Wide World Photos.)



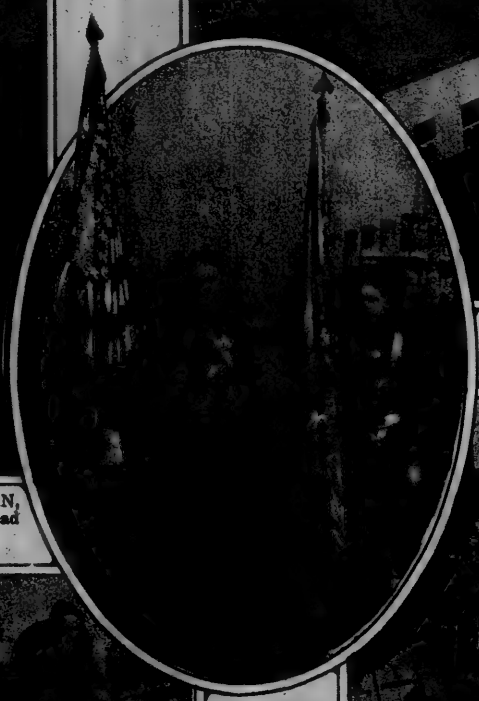
CHAPLAIN FRANCIS DUFFY, the Sixty-ninth's Beloved Priest. (Wide World Photos.)



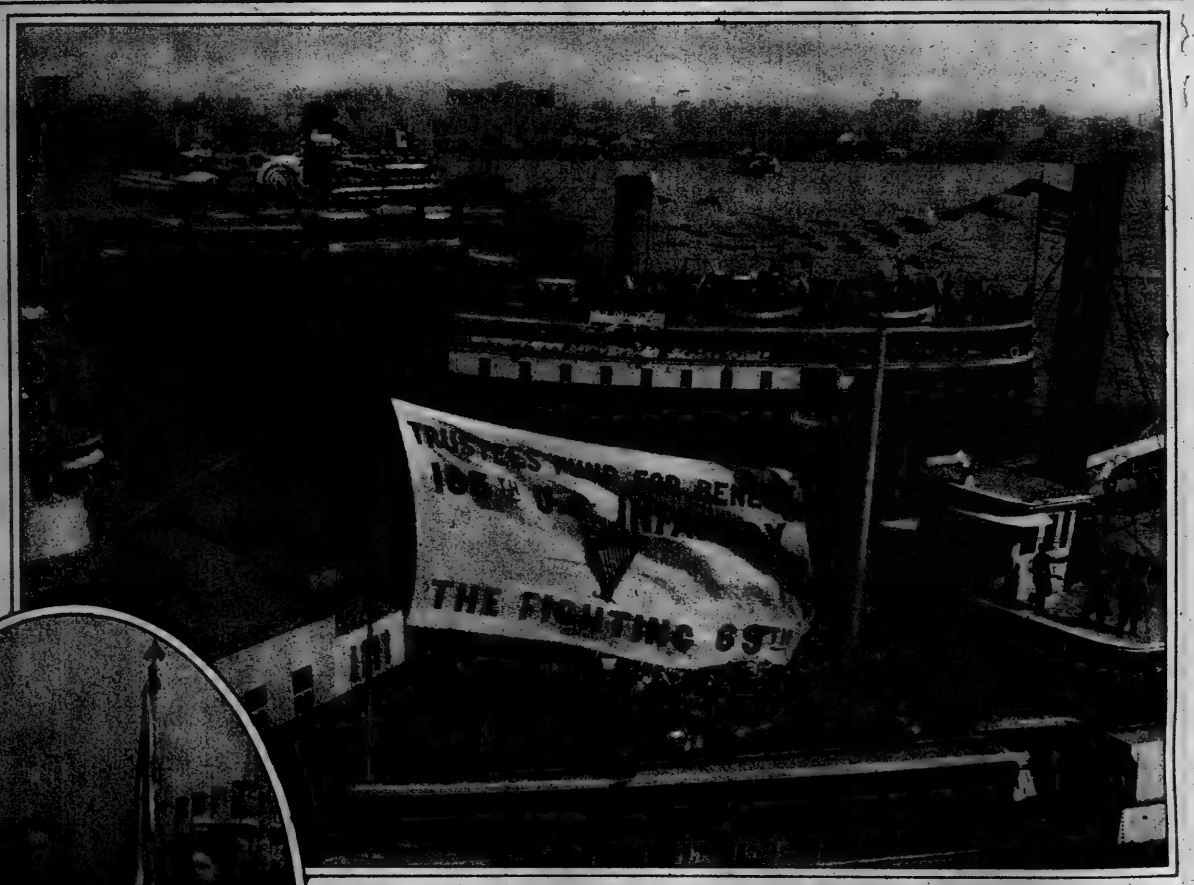
PRIVATE GEORGE F. KENT, a Spanish-American War Veteran and One of the Old Sixty-ninth's Stanchest Fighters, Arrives Bedecked with German Trophies. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



COLONEL WILLIAM DONOVAN, On His Arrival Home at the Head of the 165th. (Wide World Photos.)



THE COLORS OF THE OLD SIXTY-NINTH, NATIONAL AND REGIMENTAL, BROUGHT HOME STAINLESS; the "Stars and Stripes," Nine Times Carried Over the Top, Torn to Shreds by Shot and Shell. (International Film Service.)



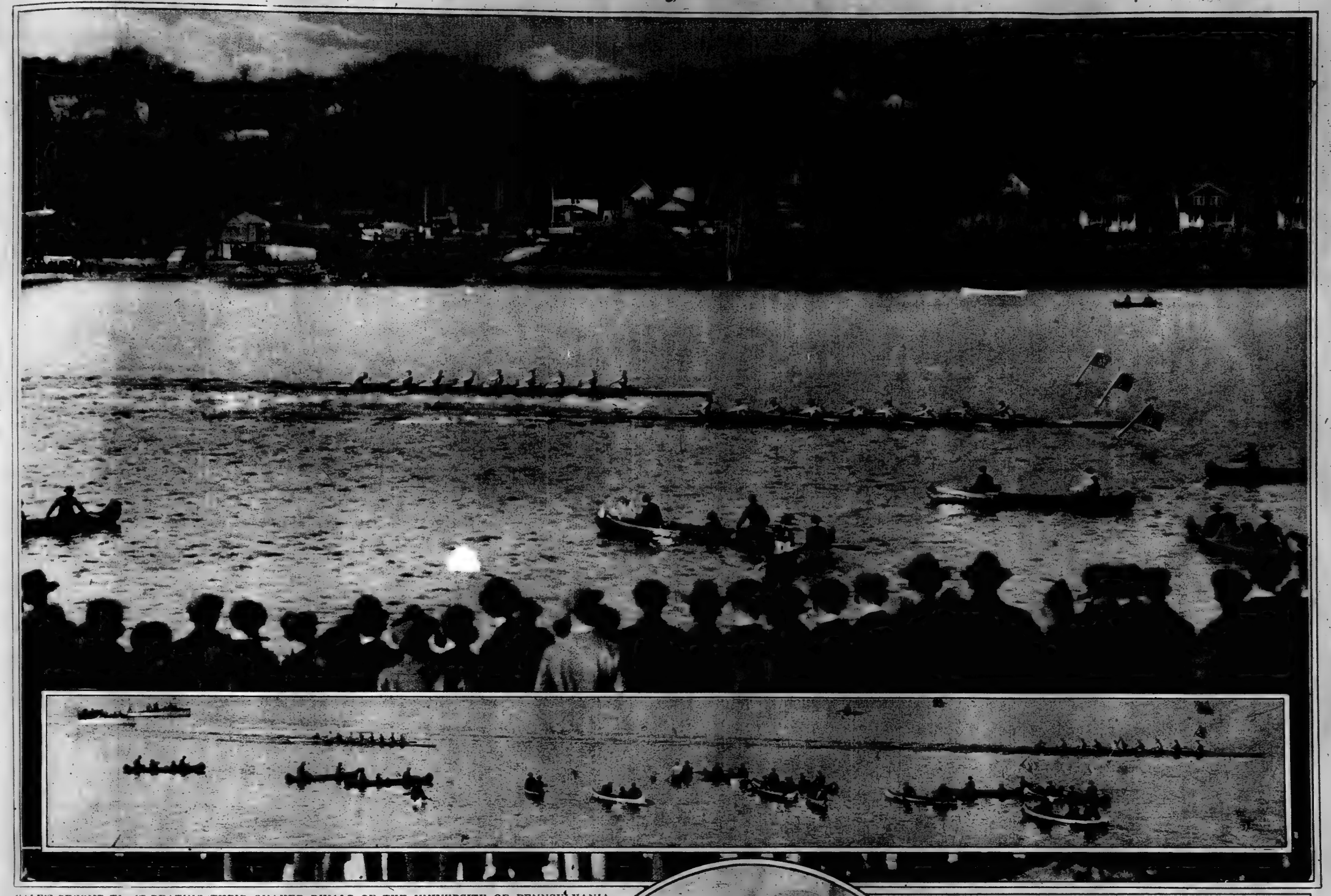
HARBOR CRAFT, THRONGED WITH THE CITY'S OFFICIAL WELCOMERS, FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE OLD SIXTY-NINTH, FOLLOWING IN THE WAKE OF THE TRANSPORT HARRISBURG UP THE HUDSON. (International Film Service.)



MEDICAL UNIT OF THE SIXTY-NINTH WHICH LOOKED AFTER THE REGIMENT'S HEALTH THROUGHOUT EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF HARD CAMPAIGNING. (Wide World Photos.)



THE OLD SIXTY-NINTH'S FAMOUS BAND, HOME ON THE HARRISBURG, WITH NEVER A NOTE OF RETREAT STRUCK IN ITS HISTORY. (International Film Service.)



YALE'S SECOND EIGHT BEATING THEIR QUAKER RIVALS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA by Seven-eighths of a Length in a Heartbreaking Race Over the Housatonic River Course. Winner's Time 6:27 3-5. Inset: Pennsylvania's Varsity Team First, Yale 'Varsity Nowhere, in the Race, a Week Ago, Officially Opening the Housatonic River Course for Intercollegiate Regatta, Both Teams Lowering the Record for the Mile and a Third Stretch. Winner's Time 6:20 2:5.

(Wide World Photos.)



BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT AND THEIR DAUGHTER, MISS GRACE VANDERBILT, AMONG FIFTH AVENUE'S EASTER PARADERS.

(International Film Service.)



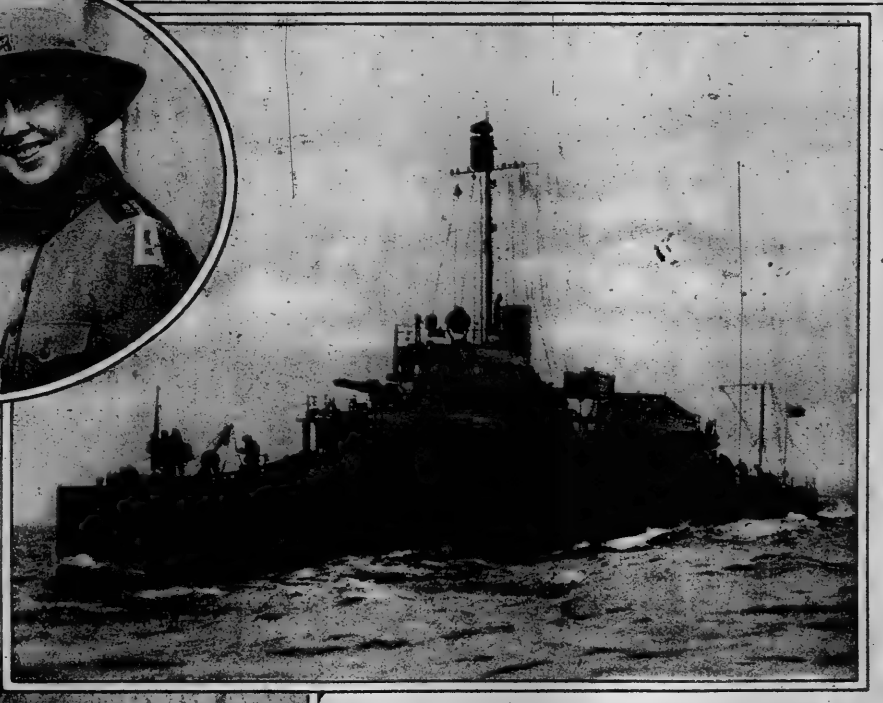
MISS LUCILE BALDWIN,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy W. Baldwin, in the Fifth Avenue Easter Throng.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



MISSES
IRENE AND
GLADYS McINTYRE
of the Salvation Army, Known Among All American Soldiers Abroad as "The Doughnut Sisters," Arriving from France.
Both Girls Have Been Cited for Bravery and Recommended for Decorations.

(Wide World Photos.)



UNITED STATES EAGLE BOAT NO. 2 LEAVING PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, FOR THE RELIEF OF THE AMERICANS AT ARCHANGEL, RUSSIA, HARD PRESSED BY THE BOLSHEVIST FORCES.

This Boat Is One of the Eagle Series Built for the Government in the Ford Automobile Factories, Detroit, and Sent Into the Atlantic by Way of the St. Lawrence River.

(Western Newspaper Union.)



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.,
Resting at Hot Springs, Va., Off for His Morning Canter on a Favorite Mount. (International Film Service.)



NEW FIGURES IN THIS YEAR'S EASTER PARADE OF VICTORY AND PEACE ON FIFTH AVENUE.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



TWO SUNDAY VISITORS
to the Superdreadnought Fleet in the Hudson Obtaining the Autograph of a Famous Jack Tar (He Is Famous to Them).

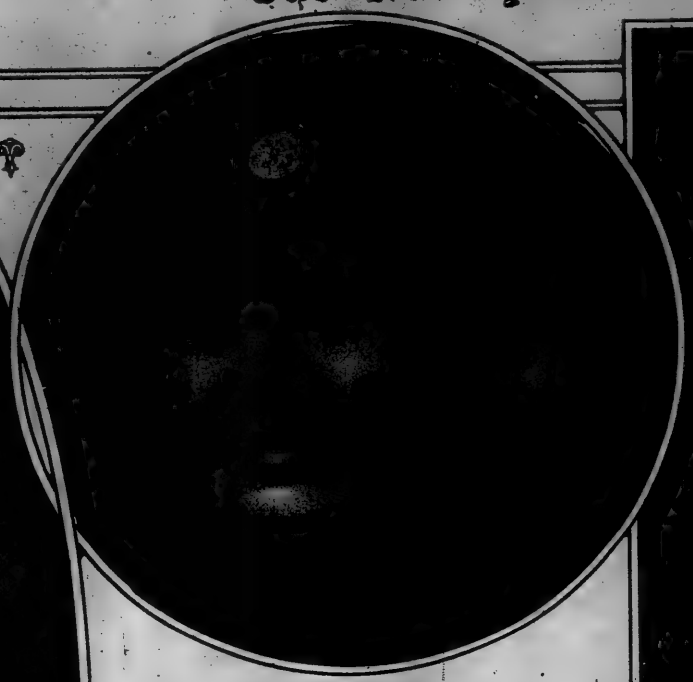
(International Film Service.)



MRS. VINCENT ASTOR SPEAKING FOR THE VICTORY LOAN IN VICTORY WAY.

By Means of the Microphone Transmitters in Front of the Stand Her Voice Was Carried Distinctly to Every One in the Vast Audience.

(Wide World Photos.)

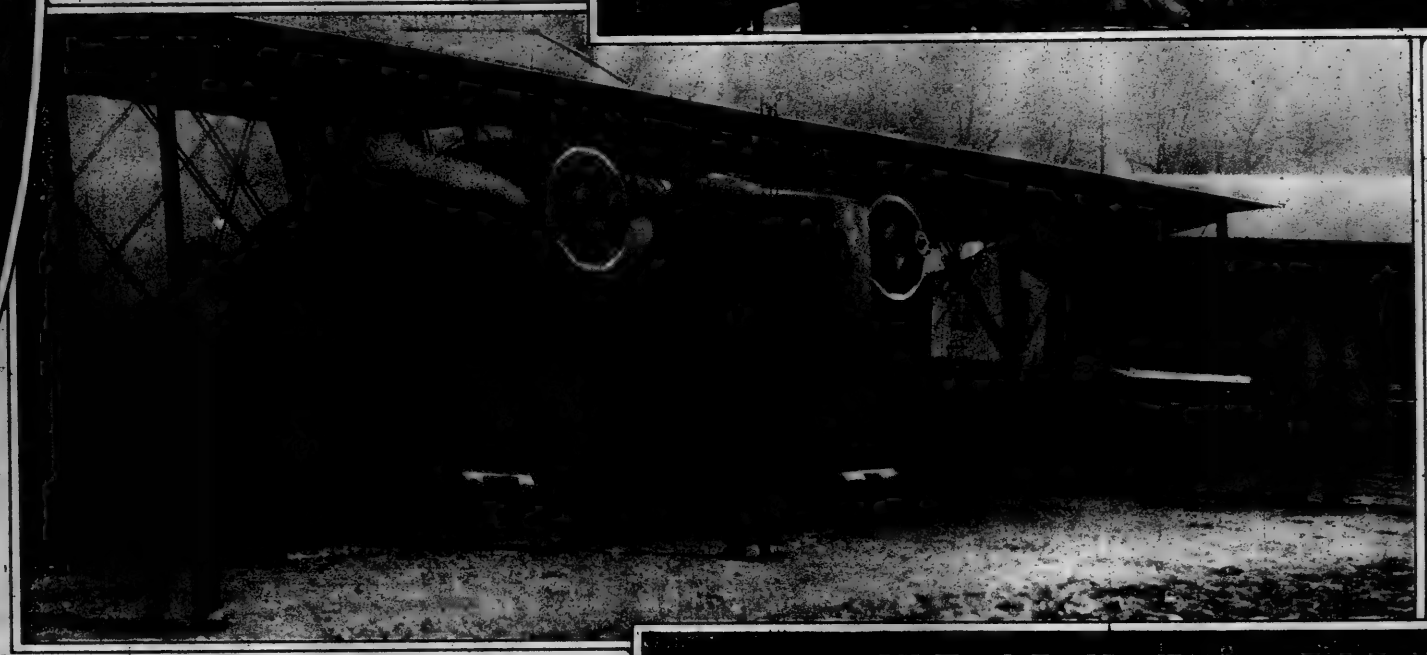


MISS MIRIAM SABBAGE,

of Norwood, London, Awarded a Prize of $2,500 as the Prettiest English Girl War Worker Among All Those So Employed, the Verdict Being Rendered by Noted English Artists.

(© International Film Service.)





LIEUTENANT FONTAN, FRENCH CONTESTANT IN THE TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT, AND HIS HUGE ENTRY OF THE CAUDRON TYPE.

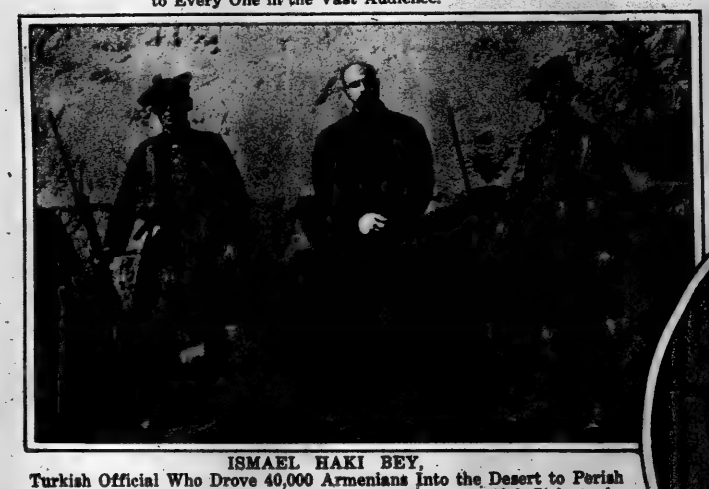
Lieutenant Fontan Is Here Shown, Seated in His Machine, About to Leave Versailles for Cape Verde Islands, Westernmost Point of the African Continent, Whence He Expects to Fly to Pernambuco, Brazil, a Distance of 1,350 Miles. He Has So Far Made Two False Starts, Each Time Being Forced to Land in France.

(International Film Service.)

MARY GARDEN,

Operatic Soprano, Just Before Her Departure for Europe, Selling Jewelry in the Pandora Box Department of the Red Cross's Fifth Avenue Shop.

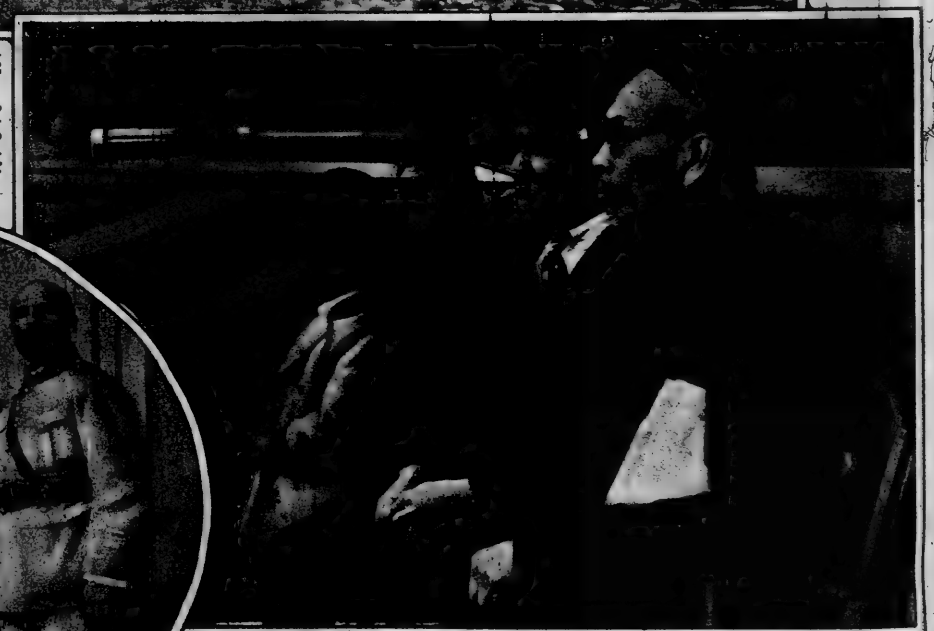
(American Red Cross.)



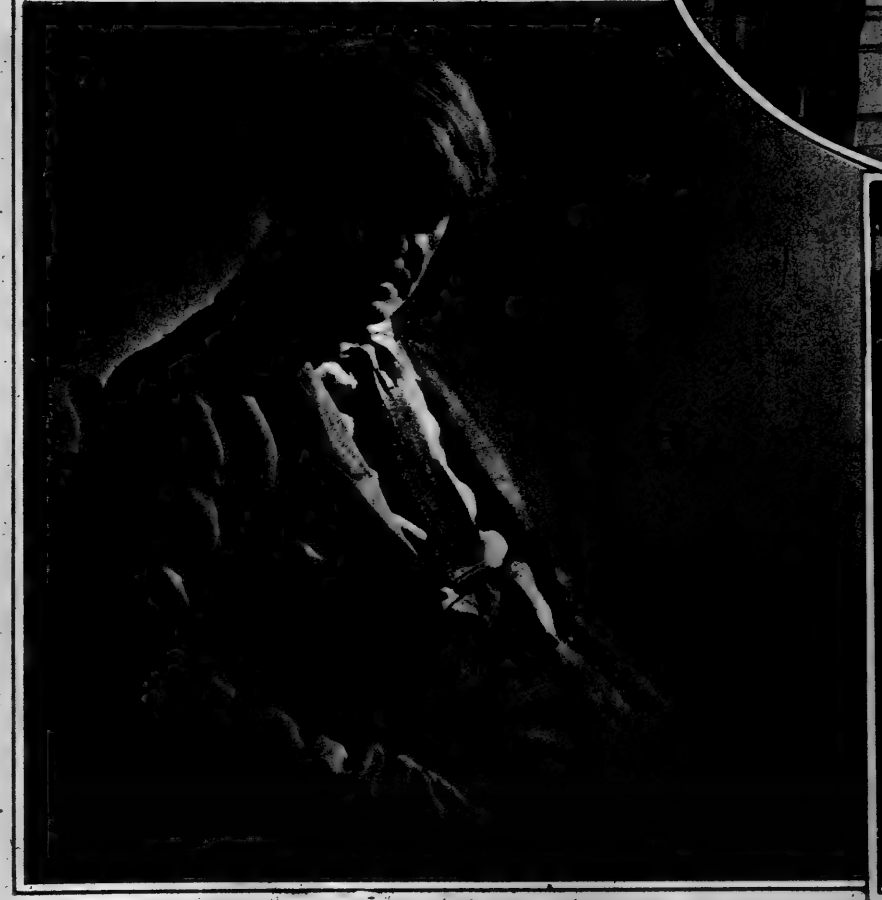
ISMAEL HAKI BEY,

Turkish Official Who Drove 40,000 Armenians Into the Desert to Perish After Having Filled His Harems with the Most Beautiful Girls to be Found Among Them, Now an Allied Prisoner Under Double Guard of Seaforth Highlanders.

(© International Film Service.)







FRANK BACON IN "LIGHTNIN'," AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.

(Abbe.)

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI,

Polish Pianist and Prime Minister, on His Arrival in Paris to Appear Before the Peace Conference in Behalf of Poland's Future. In the Panel, Left to Right, Are: Messrs. Strakaoz, Paderewski, Cilchanowski, and Major Jwanonski.

(© International Film Service.)

LEE WOO,

an Authority on America's National Game of Baseball, and the Only Chinese Writer on the Subject in the United States. He Is an Enthusiastic Fan and Invariably Uses a Telescope When the Play Is Close.

(Western Newspaper Union.)



PROFESSOR DE VALERA, IRISH SINN FEIN LEADER, ACCLAIMED ON HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE SINCE HIS ESCAPE FROM LINCOLN PRISON BY 20,000 PEOPLE.

Who Attended the Football Match at Dublin Between Wexford and Tipperary. He Is Here Shown Lifting His Hat in Response to Greetings from the Sidelines.

(International Film Service.)



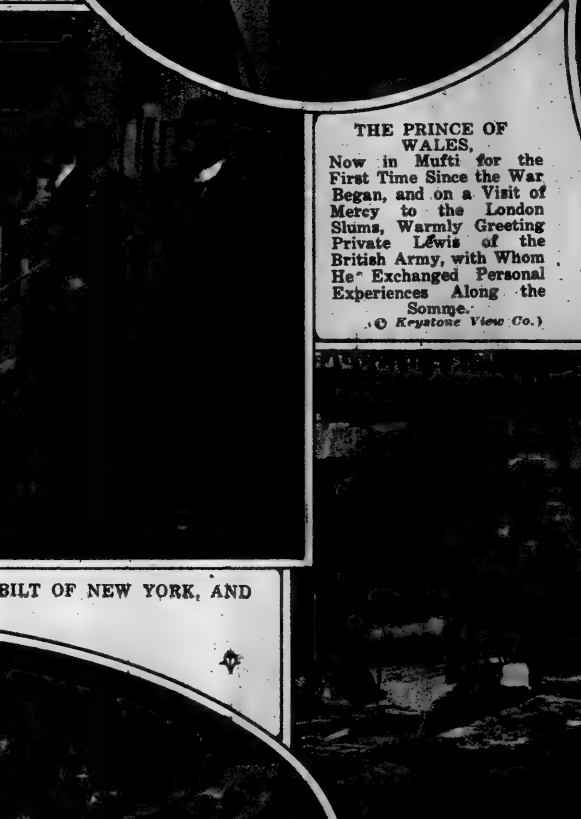
FIELD MARSHAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG, Former Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in France, Lady Haig, and Their Children. From a New Photograph Just Received in This Country.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)



MEN OF THE FAMOUS THIRTEENTH BATTALION, CANADIAN OVERSEAS FORCES, The Old Fifth Royal Highlanders of Montreal, Reaching Home from the War on Easter Sunday, Are Acclaimed by Great Masses of People in Every Street Through Which They Pass. These Troops Held the Gap in the Second Battle of Ypres, Were the First Allied Troops Gassed, and Are Veterans of Mons, Festubert, Givenchy, Sanctuary Woods, Somme, Vimy Ridge, Lens, Passchendaele, and Cambrai.

(Underwood & Underwood.)



THE PRINCE OF WALES, Now in Mufti for the First Time Since the War Began, and on a Visit of Mercy to the London Slums, Warmly Greeting Private Lewis of the British Army, with Whom He Exchanged Personal Experiences Along the Somme.

(© Keystone View Co.)

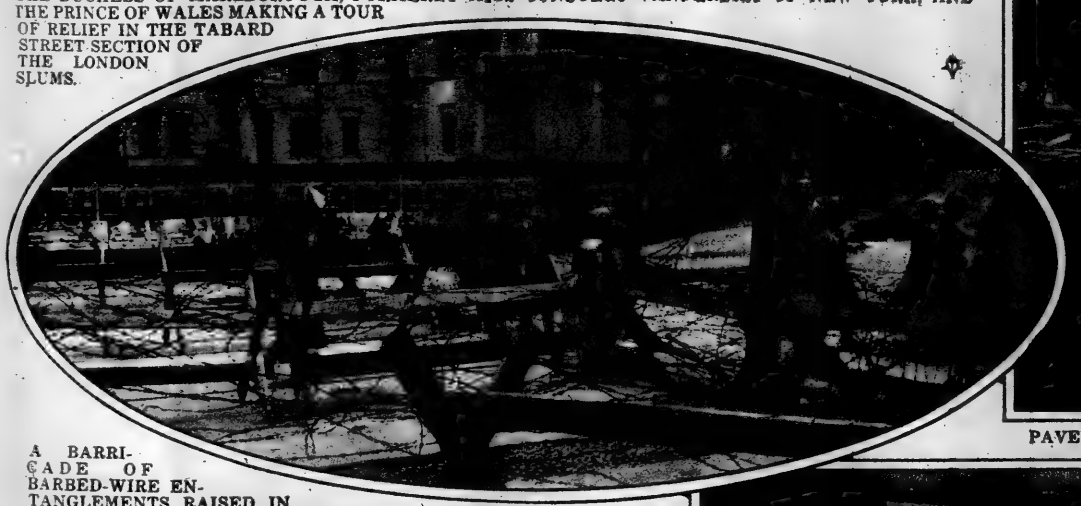


COUNT BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, German Foreign Minister and Head of the German Peace Delegation to Versailles, Seated in the Foreign Office in Berlin with Members of His Staff About Him.

(Wide World Photos.)



THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH, FORMERLY MISS CONSUELO VANDERBILT OF NEW YORK, AND THE PRINCE OF WALES MAKING A TOUR OF RELIEF IN THE TABARD STREET SECTION OF THE LONDON SLUMS.



A BARRICADE OF BARBED-WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS RAISED IN FRONT OF THE HOTEL EDEN, BERLIN, THE GOVERNMENT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, TO PREVENT TOO SUDDEN AN INVASION BY THE SPARTACIDES.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



PAVEMENTS OF A BERLIN STREET WERE TORN UP TO MAKE BREASTWORKS FOR GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN THEIR FIGHTS WITH THE SPARTACIDES.

(Wide World Photos.)



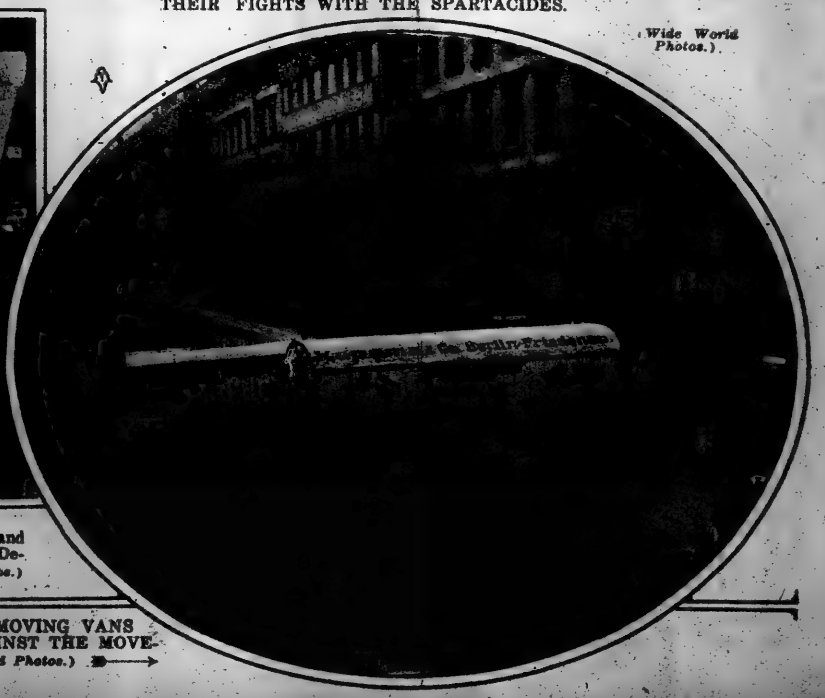
"DANZIG REMAINS OURS. POSEN, GERMAN," Say These Banners Carried in the Great Berlin Demonstration Against the Surrender of These Two Cities to the Poles.

(Wide World Photos.)



BERLIN POLICE HEADQUARTERS, Centre of Some of the Heaviest Fighting Between Government Troops and the Spartacides Since the Revolution, now Shot-Riddled, and Its Shell Defended by Flame-Throwers.

(Wide World Photos.)

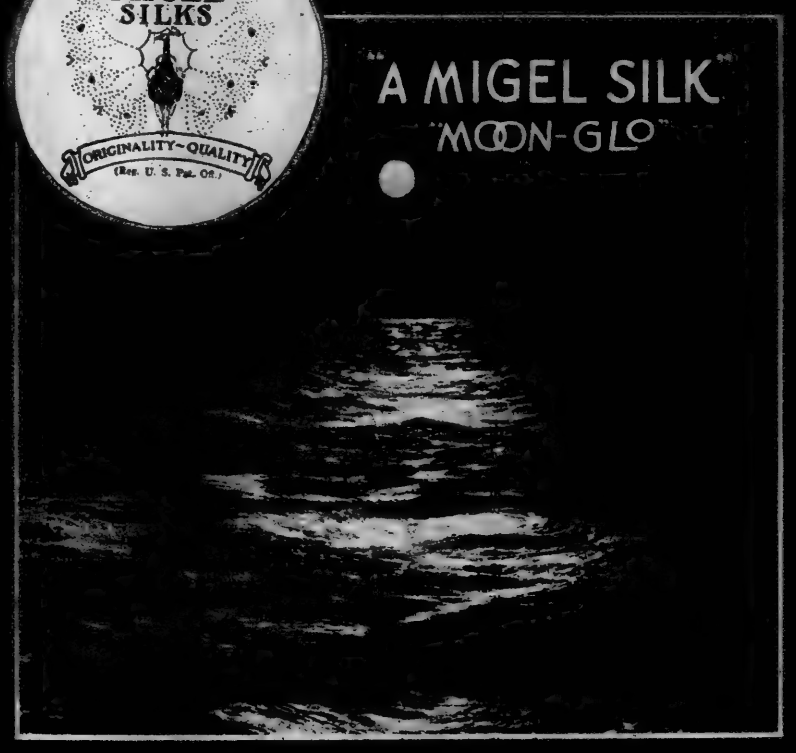


SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS CROWDING ABOUT TWO HUGE MOVING VANS THROWN ACROSS A BERLIN STREET AS A BARRICADE AGAINST THE MOVEMENT OF SPARTACIDE FORCES.

(Wide World Photos.)

MIGEL SILKS
ORIGINALITY—QUALITY
(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

"A MIGEL SILK"
"MOON-GLO"



"Moon-Glo" Satin
"Moon-Glo" Crepe
"Moon-Glo" Meteor
"Moon-Glo" Satin Crepe

ASK at the best shops for costumes developed in "Moon-Glo." See that the label is in every model. "Moon-Glo" by the yard has the name on the selvage.

Maker of
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"Fan-Ta-Si" for Sportswear
"Hindu" for Summerwear
"Moon-Glo" for Everywear

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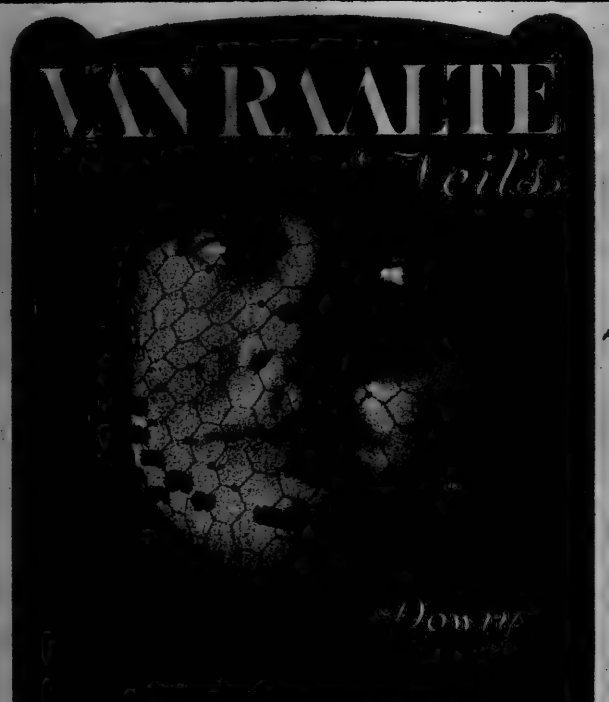


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VAN RAALTE MAKE
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The Excellent Value
of Blyn Footwear
is manifest in its correct style, its perfect shape and dependable wearing quality, though its price is always very moderate.



Style 3015
Patent Colt
Opera
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Blyn Plan — The Shoe That "Feels Like Nothing On"
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Gun Metal Calf and Patent Colt.
Sizes 6 to 8 ..... 2.75
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 3.00
Super-Quality Gun Metal Calf and Patent Colt.
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"Better with the Foot"



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Yours for the asking

WEAR LA RESISTA corsets and keep your figure young. SPIRABONE stays placed at the hips combined with LA RESISTA designing achieves a result unattainable in other corsets. LA RESISTA—constructed upon lines, the result of long study—with the aid of SPIRABONE, molds the figure and creates as well as preserves "Youth" and "Style."

SPIRABONE gives perfect support with utmost comfort. LA RESISTA corsets establish the trend of fashion and are adaptable to all figures.

BACK LACE—FRONT LACE $4, $5, $7.50 and Up.

SPIRABONE is obtainable only in LA RESISTA
Look for the trade mark on every pair.

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La Resista Corset Co.
431 5th Ave. New York

A Garden Full of Gladioli for $1.00



The Gladiolus is one of the most satisfactory flowers grown, and there is no reason why every family cannot enjoy this grand flower—it is as easy to grow as the potato.

Bloom from July to frost if you plant a few bulbs each month from April to July.

For only **ONE DOLLAR** we will send **50 bulbs** of our **Grand Prize** Mixture, which covers every conceivable shade in the Gladiolus kingdom.

Each year we sell thousands of these bulbs and have received numerous testimonials as to their merits.

ORDER YOUR BULBS NOW so as to have them to plant when you begin making your garden.

Simple cultural directions in package.

Mail this advertisement, or present at our store, with check, money order, Dollar Bill or stamps, and secure this splendid collection, sent prepaid to any point in the U. S. east of the Mississippi. **For points West and Canada add 25c—($1.25).**

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The Oriental Store.



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Simply place a small quantity in the burner and apply a match. It will immediately smolder and diffuse a dreamy fragrance most pleasing to the senses. When burned in reception hall its perfume will pervade the upper rooms, purifying the air by absorbing and dispensing all odors and when burned near clothes closet or press will impart a most pleasing perfume to all clothing therein.

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PERFECT COLD CREAM
The Kind That Keeps

clears and cleanses the skin of country dust or city grime that has lodged upon the delicate and sensitive surface of your face, neck or hands. There is nothing quite like D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream for a quick, thorough clean-up. In tubes and jars, 10c. to $1.50.

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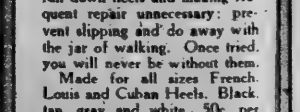


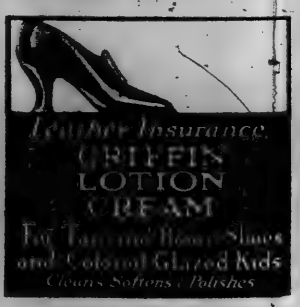
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For Tan and Buck Shoes and Colored Glazed Kids
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Representative will call anywhere in Metropolitan district or suburbs of New York, if desired.

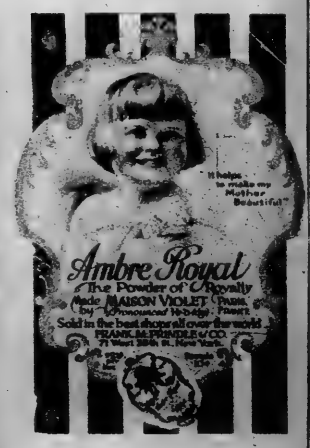
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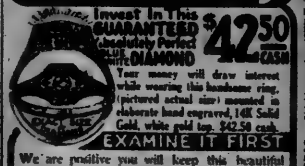
"CURTINMADE:" AWNINGS SAILS
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C/B

A la Spirite

CORSETS

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Join the ranks of thousands of *C/B a la Spirite* wearers—the best-dressed women everywhere!

The Standard Everywhere for the Woman of Fashion

"A skin you love to touch"



No matter what other charms you have, they count for little unless you have the greatest of all charms—a clear, fresh skin.

An authority on the skin has said: "Whatever your difficulty is, you *can* remedy the trouble, if you will only give your skin intelligent care and attention."

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Just before retiring, wash your face and neck with plenty of Woodbury's Facial Soap and warm water. After rinsing your face with warm water, rub a fresh lather of Woodbury's into your skin, using an upward and outward motion. Do this until the skin feels just a little sensitive. Then rinse the skin well in warm water, then in cold, finishing by rubbing for thirty seconds with a piece of ice. Always be careful to dry the skin thoroughly.

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Write today for a week's size cake

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With the Bliss Reproducer the whole range of parts, voice and instrument come out clearly.

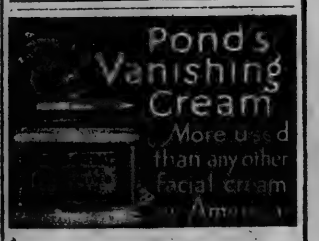
Violin, orchestra and chorus singing receive new meaning and life-likeness when reproduced by the silk diaphragm of the Bliss.

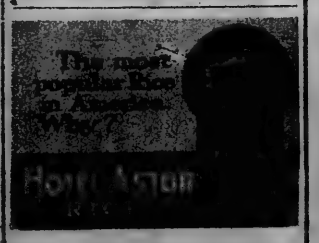
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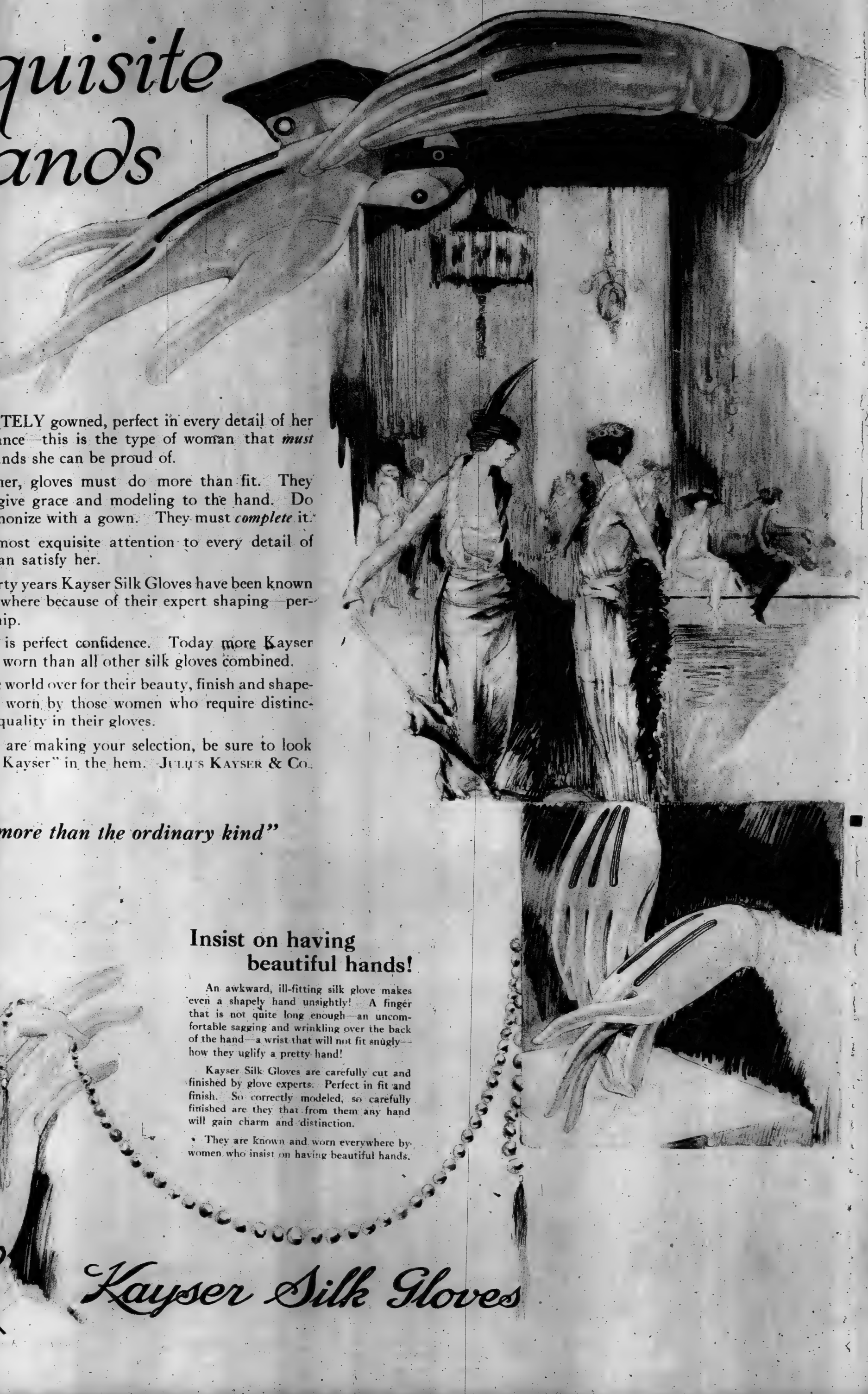
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Complete for New Edison, $7.50 and $9

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Exquisite Hands



EXQUISITELY gowned, perfect in every detail of her appearance—this is the type of woman that *must* have hands she can be proud of.

For her, gloves must do more than fit. They must actually give grace and modeling to the hand. Do more than harmonize with a gown. They must *complete* it.

Only the most exquisite attention to every detail of their making can satisfy her.

For over forty years Kayser Silk Gloves have been known and worn everywhere because of their expert shaping—perfect workmanship.

The result is perfect confidence. Today more Kayser Silk Gloves are worn than all other silk gloves combined.

Known the world over for their beauty, finish and shapeliness; they are worn by those women who require distinction as well as quality in their gloves.

When you are making your selection, be sure to look for the name "Kayser" in the hem. JULIUS KAYSER & CO. New York.

"Cost no more than the ordinary kind"

Insist on having beautiful hands!

An awkward, ill-fitting silk glove makes even a shapely hand unsightly! A finger that is not quite long enough—an uncomfortable sagging and wrinkling over the back of the hand—a wrist that will not fit snugly—how they uglify a pretty hand!

Kayser Silk Gloves are carefully cut and finished by glove experts. Perfect in fit and finish. So correctly modeled, so carefully finished are they that from them any hand will gain charm and distinction.

They are known and worn everywhere by women who insist on having beautiful hands.

Kayser Silk Gloves

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Sunday,
April 27, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts

6

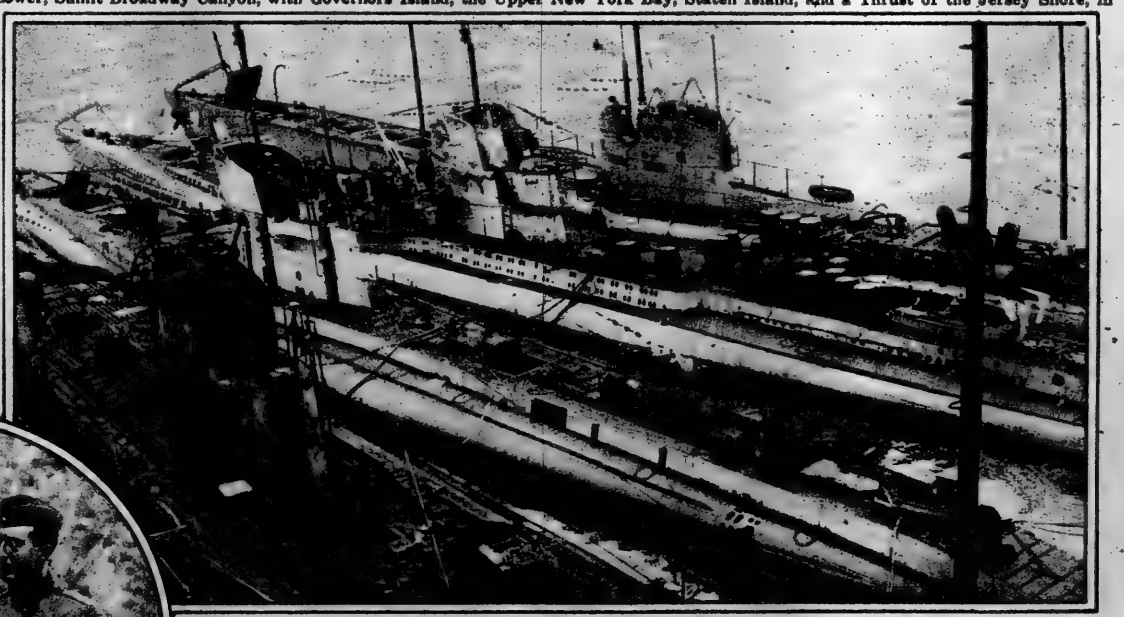
SEEING NEW YORK FROM THE SKY.

An Unique Airplane View of the Lower, Sunlit Broadway Canyon, with Governors Island, the Upper New York Bay, Staten Island, and a Thrust of the Jersey Shore, in the Distance.

This and the Accompanying Photographs of the Lower Manhattan Sky and Water Lines Were Made from an American Army Airplane Especially for The New York Times.

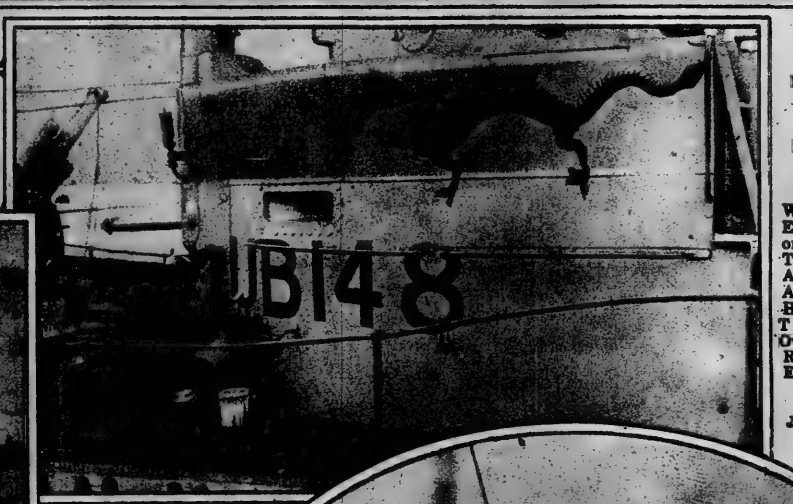


MISS LIBERTY AND HER ABODE, as Seen from an Elevation of a Thousand Feet Above Broadway.





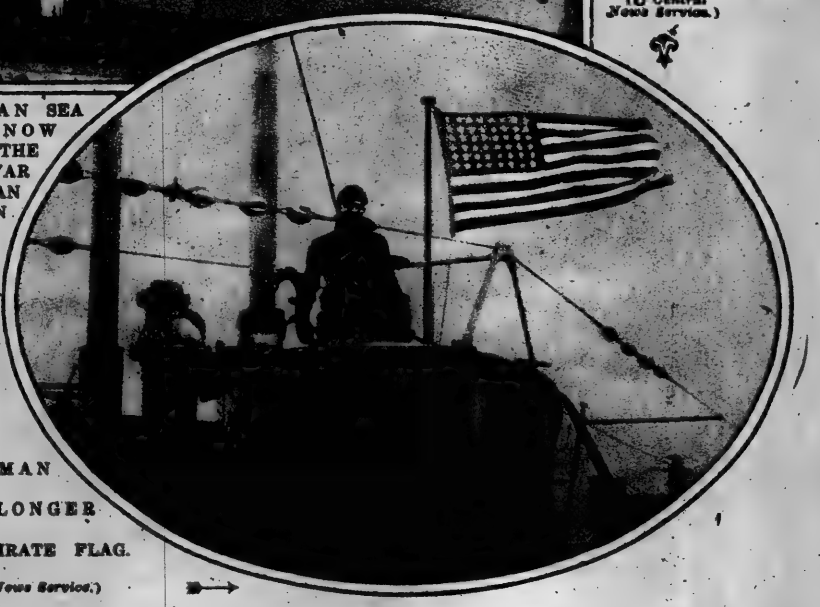
RESCUER AND THE RESCUED.
Major Kenny, 3d Battalion, 307th Infantry, 77th Division, Chatting with Major Charles W. Whittlesey, Commander of the "Lost Battalion" of the 308th Infantry, to Whose Relief Major Kenny and His Men Went, in the Argonne Forest, Near Apremont, on Oct. 29, 1918. (U. S. Signal Corps.)



THREE OF THE SURRENDERED GERMAN SUBMARINES ALLOTTED TO THE UNITED STATES, Which Have Either Arrived or Are on Their Way Across the Atlantic After Having Been Thoroughly Overhauled and Repainted in English Waters. (© Central News Service.)

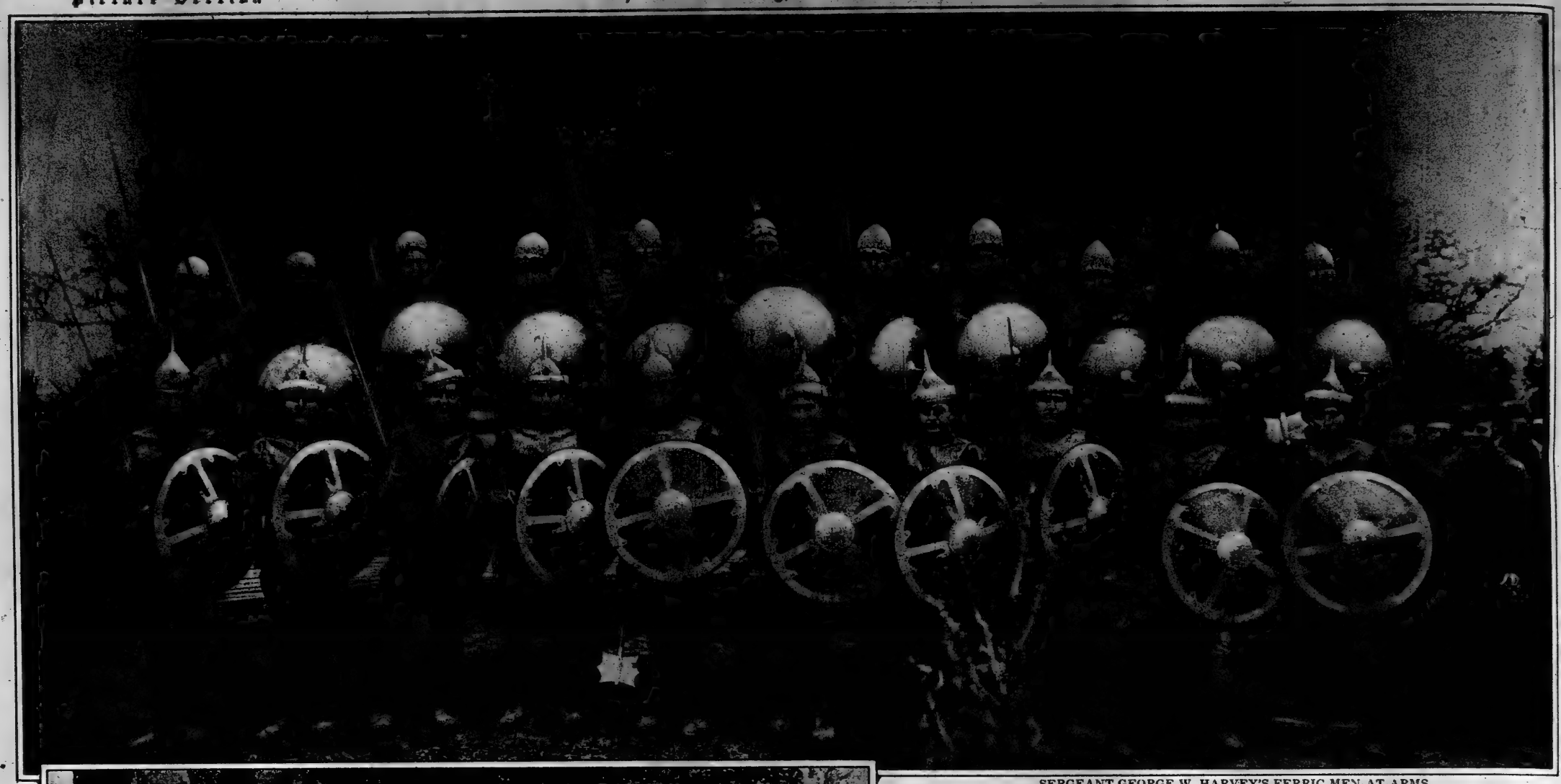


LOWER MANHATTAN, LOOKING BEYOND BROADWAY'S TOWERS TOWARD GOVERNORS ISLAND, BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, THE DISTANT NARROWS, AND THE ATLANTIC.



THE GERMAN SEA SERPENT NOW ADDED TO THE AMERICAN WAR TROPHIES: AN AMERICAN SAILOR REPAINTING THE UB-148 FOR ITS JOURNEY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. (© Central News Service.)

THE GERMAN UC-97 NO LONGER FLIES A PIRATE FLAG. (© Central News Service.)



SERGEANT GEORGE W. HARVEY'S FERRIC MEN-AT-ARMS,
Who Took a Leading Part in the Ancient Knightly Sports Which Attended the Funeral Pageant of Athelstane the Saxon, Arranged by Major Lewis Sanders of the 304th Field Artillery, 77th Division, in the Village of Primil, Sable Billetting Area Near Le Mans, a Spectacle in Which Almost the Entire Division Took Part Either as Actors or Spectators Before Breaking Camp for the Departure for Brest. The Men Are Shown Grouped Before the Chateau Brueriere, 700 Years Old, Near Primil, Sarthe.

Scenes From the Martial Pageant Given by Men of the 77th Just Before Sailing From France





MEN OF THE 77TH DIVISION AS MONKS, WITH ROBES MADE UP OF "PUP" TENTS,
with, in the Foreground, a Row of Saxon Serfs Wearing Wigs of Dyed Raffia and Shirts of Burlap, the Third from the Left, Wearing the Iron Cross, Being Constantino Tsamopoulos, In Civilian Life a Champion Wrestler.



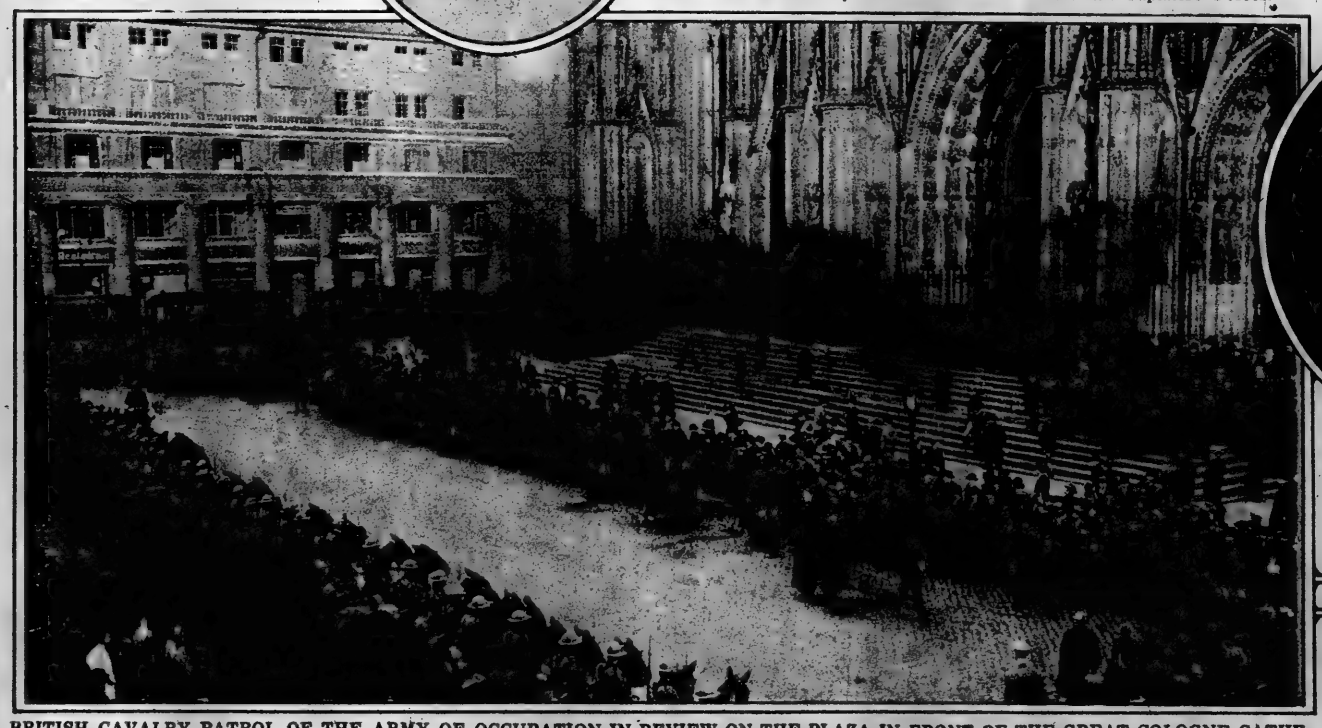
OTIS SKINNER
AS COLONEL PHILIPPE BRIDAU in "The Honor of the Family," at the Globe Theatre. (© Davis.)



MATHA HEDMAN
in "Three For Dinna," at the Bijou Theatre. (© Ira Hill.)



MEN OF THE INTELLIGENCE SECTION OF THE 27TH AMERICAN INFANTRY REGIMENT, UNDER MAJOR GEN. GRAVES, AT KHABAWOSK, SIBERIA.
This Is the Regiment Recently Mentioned in Dispatches in Connection with the Reported Clash Between General Graves and the Japanese Forces.



BRITISH CAVALRY PATROL OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN REVIEW ON THE PLAZA IN FRONT OF THE GREAT COLOGNE CATHEDRAL, BEGUN IN 1248 AND ONE OF THE FINEST GOTHIC BUILDINGS IN THE WORLD.



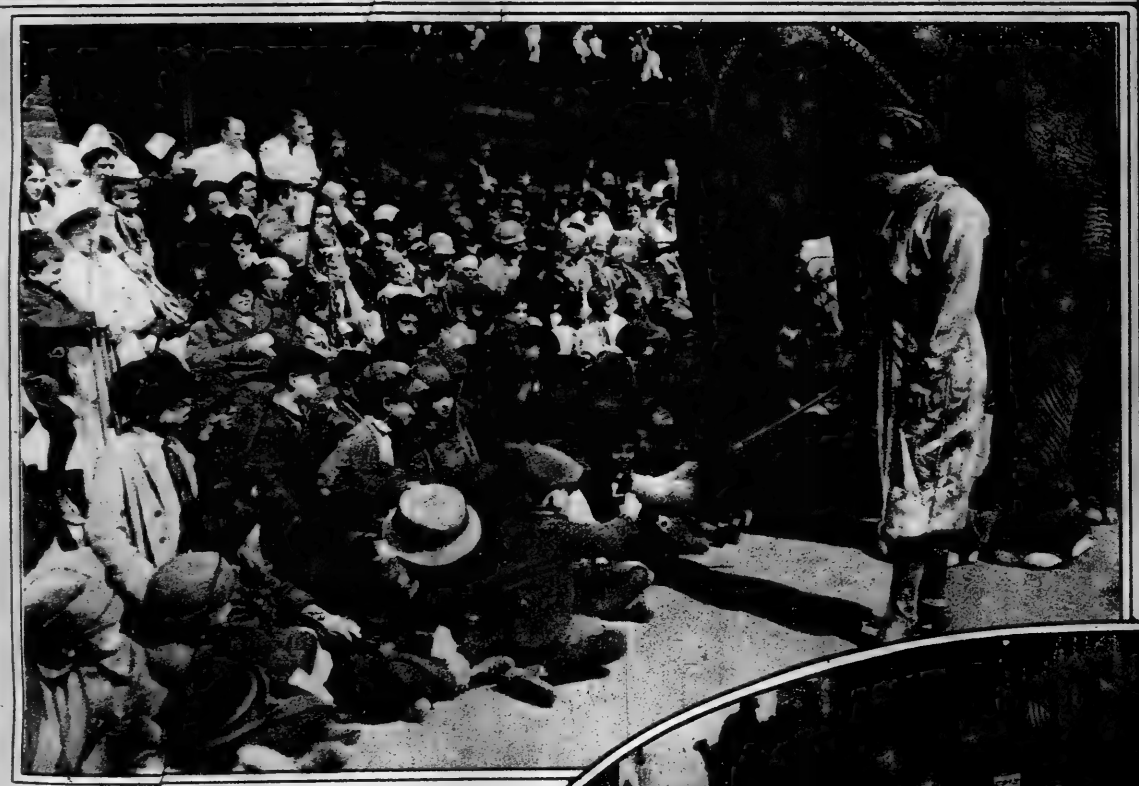
LUCY COTTON
in "Up In Mabel's Room," at the Eltinge Theatre.

GENERAL ROBERT ALEXANDER, COMMANDING THE 77TH DIVISION, AND BRIG. GEN. LENIHAN, COMMANDING THE 153D BRIGADE OF INFANTRY,
with a Part of the Cast of the 77th in the Games Attendant on the Funeral of Athelstane the Saxon.



FAY MARBE
in "The Velvet Lady," at the New Amsterdam Theatre.
(Campbell Studio.)

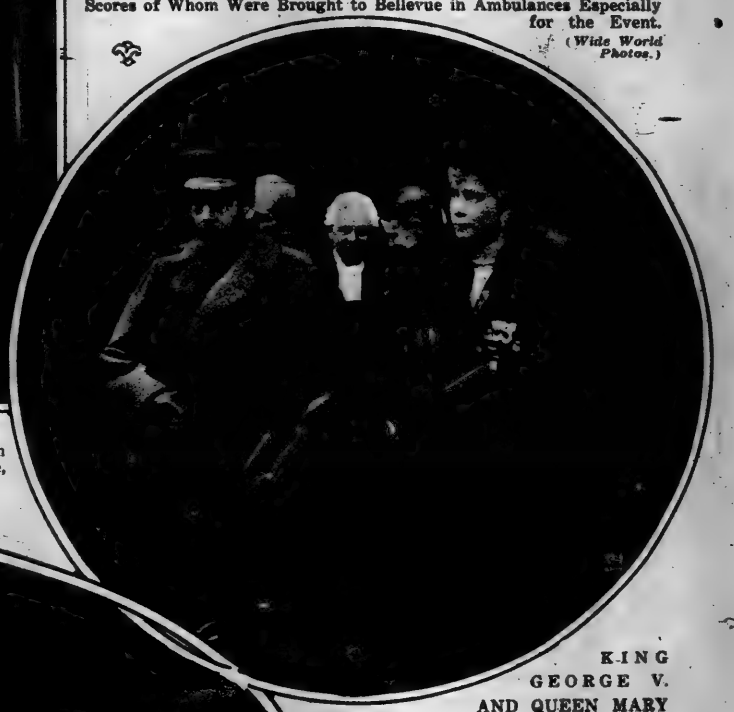
CIRCUS FOR THE SHUT-INS: TWO OF THE LARGEST ELEPHANTS OF THE COMBINED RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY HERD GIVING A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE IN THE COURTYARD OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL for the Hundreds of Patients of That and Other New York Hospitals, Scores of Whom Were Brought to Bellevue in Ambulances Especially for the Event.
(Wide World Photos.)



"TINY TIMS" OF BELLEVUE, THEIR FACES BEAMING WITH PLEASED INTEREST, SEE THE ELEPHANT EAT A PEANUT.
(Wide World Photos.)



THE DUKE D'AOSTA,
Commander of the Famous Italian Third Army, in His Office at Trieste, Reclaimed from the Austrians.
(© Keystone View Company.)



KING GEORGE V. AND QUEEN MARY
Leaving Westminster Abbey Following the Memorial Service Held in Honor of the Fallen of the British and Irish Guards.
(Central News Service.)



POST-BELLUM FIFTH AVENUE: A VETERAN FRENCH BABY TANK DRAGGING UP THE FAMOUS THOROUGHFARE A CAPTURED GERMAN FIELDPIECE.
(Wide World Photos.)



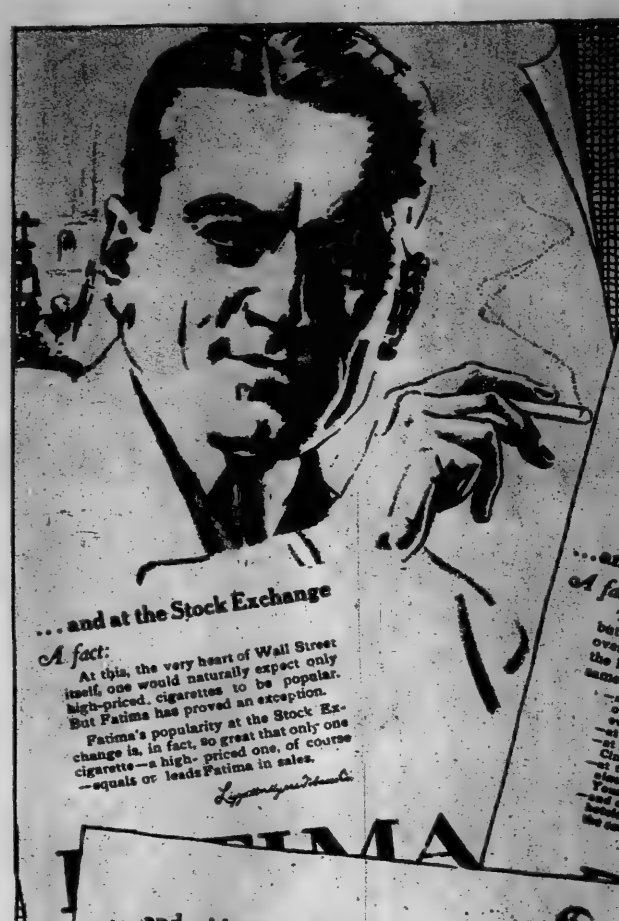
LADY BYNG,
Wife of General Sir Julian Byng, British Commander Who Drove Back the Germans Before Cambrai and Who Finally Broke the Hindenburg Line.



LADY JELLICOE,
Wife of Admiral Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, G. C. B., O. M., Now on a Trip Around the World with Her Husband, Who Is Soon to Become an Admiral of the British Fleet.
(Western Newspaper Union.)



NURSES OF BASE HOSPITAL NO. 102, WHICH INCLUDES BOTH NEW YORK GIRLS AND MEMBERS OF THE LOYOLA UNIT OF NEW ORLEANS,
with Their Chief, Lieut. Col. W. L. Dunn, Arriving in New York on the Canopic After Service Throughout the Closing Year of the War on the Italian Front.
(Wide World Photos.)



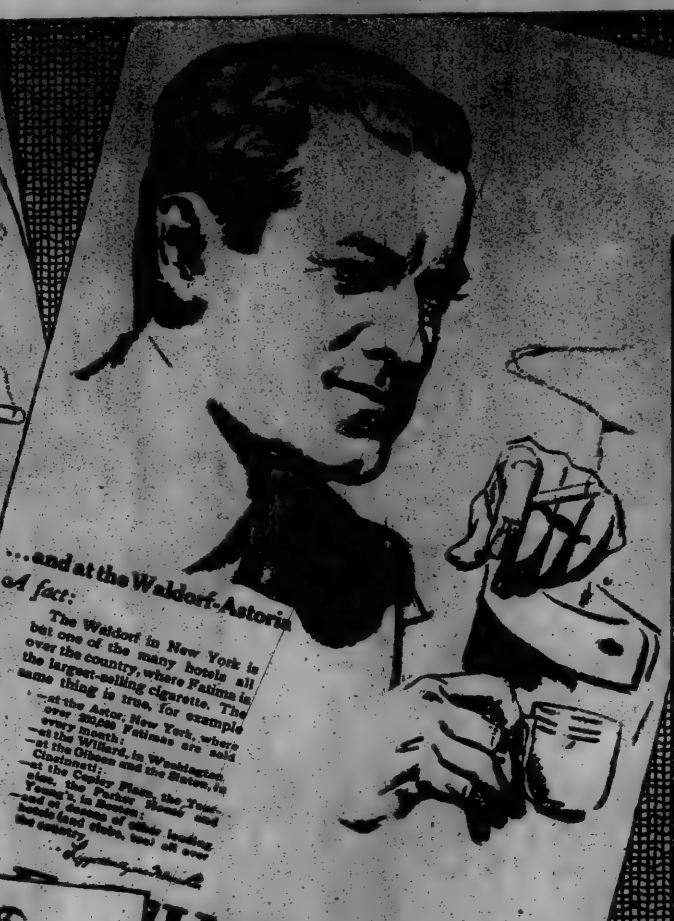
...and at the Stock Exchange

A fact:

At this, the very heart of Wall Street itself, one would naturally expect only high-priced cigarettes to be popular. But Fatima has proved an exception.

Fatima's popularity at the Stock Exchange is, in fact, so great that only one cigarette—a high- priced one, of course—equals or leads Fatima in sales.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



...and at the Waldorf-Astoria

A fact:

The Waldorf in New York is but one of the many hotels all over the country, where Fatima is the largest-selling cigarette. The same thing is true, for example

—at the Astor, New York, where over 20000 Fatimas are sold every month;
—at the Willard, in Washington;
—at the Gibson and the Sinton, in Cincinnati;
—at the Copley Plaza, the Touraine, the Parker House and Young's, in Boston;
—and at dozens of other leading hotels and clubs, too, all over the country.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Where Fatima Stands

These facts are reprinted to show you.

The advertisements reproduced here have all appeared in the papers. Please look at them again. They help to illustrate Fatima's unique position as the only ***inexpensive*** cigarette that seems actually to be preferred to ***expensive*** cigarettes.

For example, Fatima outsells or closely rivals in sales even the highest-priced cigarettes, at such places as

—the Astor, New York
—the Copley Plaza, Boston
—the Gibson and the Sinton, Cincinnati
—the Stock Exchange, New York
—the Touraine, Boston
—the Waldorf-Astoria, New York
—the Yale Club, New York

—and also at many other such places, not mentioned in these advertisements—for instance:

—the Auditorium, Chicago
—the Capitol Building, Washington
—the Congress, Chicago
—the Statler, St. Louis
—the Willard, Washington

Men who buy their Fatimas at such places as these, buy them not because of moderate price, but because they ***prefer*** Fatimas. They prefer Fatimas' taste and they find that Fatimas treat them right.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

NOTE: More and more men, it seems—both those who care nothing for price and those who feel that they should not smoke high-priced cigarettes—are realizing the commonsense of adopting Fatima as their steady smoke.

Twenty to the package



...and with the 200 men who sailed for the Peace Conference

A fact:

For the 200 or more men of note who sailed on the George Washington for the Peace Conference, more than a dozen different brands of cigarettes were carried in stock by the ship's "canteen." Of these, the cigarette carried and sold in far the largest quantity was Fatima.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette



...and at the Yale Club

A fact:

At this—one of New York's finest clubs—Fatima is the only inexpensive cigarette enjoying a large sale. Month after month, Fatimas hold their place as one of the Yale Club's three leading sellers.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette



...and with the every-day man on the job

A fact:

At the Capitol Building in Washington, at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York and at scores of other such places—where you would naturally expect only high-priced cigarettes to sell—Fatimas lead in sales. But important as these sales are, they're but a "drop in the bucket" compared with the MILLIONS of Fatimas smoked every day by the big, plain, "you-and-me" public.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette



...and in Boston, too

A fact:

At the four most exclusive hotels in Boston—the Copley Plaza, the Touraine, the Parker House and Young's—the biggest-selling cigarette is not one of the high-priced brands, as one might expect, but Fatima.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

...and cigarettes helped to win it

What a part the cigarette played! In those grim, tense moments, waiting for the word to "go"; in that blessed lull, hours afterward, just before the relief party came; in those other, sterner moments when his spirit fought to smile, what was the thing he wanted most?

The cigarette!

And now, with the big job done, what so much as the cigarette will help "keep him smiling" until he's home again?

A fact:

Over 740 million Fatimas have so far been shipped to our soldiers abroad. And more are constantly on the way for the boys who still are over there.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette



Mme Lyra CORSETS

For the Bridal Trousseau

When perfection is most desired in outer garments, perfection must first be sought in the corset. A Mme. Lyra Corset, exquisite in fabric and ultra fashionable in design, is the ideal foundation for the bridal gown. It is a beautiful corset, in keeping with the beauty of filmy tulle and shimmering satins. You cannot buy a better corset than a Mme. Lyra. There are few as good. The many Mme. Lyra models assure you a model that is ideal in style for your particular type of figure.

Put your expectations high—then ask for Mme. Lyra Corsets. Models for every type of figure. At the better stores and shops.

$3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10 and up to $30

The Fashionable Models Illustrated

Model 5467—Designed for medium and well-developed figure. Firm quality pink silk broche. Low bust, long skirt with elastic sections over hips. Sizes 20 to 32. **$8.50.**

Same model in pink or white coutil at **$5.00.**

Model 4827—Very graceful model for petite and medium figures. Very low top with elastic inserts in bust, free hip. A beautiful corset in pink brocade. Sizes 20 to 30. **$7.50.**

Same model in pink or white coutil at **$5.00.**

Model 6619—Exquisite corset in pink coutil for medium and large figures. Heavily stayed back. An ultra-fashionable model that will please the most discriminating buyer. Sizes 22 to 36. **$10.00.**

Same model in rich pink silk brocade at **$15.00.**

Model 4887—A wonderfully made corset for the large figure. Affords youthful lines with flattened back. Elastic sections over thighs; well stayed with "Mightybone." Pink or white coutil. Sizes 20 to 36. **$7.50.**

Same model in pink silk brocade at **$12.00.**

LYRA CORSET MAKERS, *Manufacturers*
NEW YORK DETROIT CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO



HAMILTON'S



FINE EMBROIDERED GEORGETTE DRESS
Specially Priced at **$24.95**
THE NEWEST DRESSES
featuring:
Moire Georgettes, Satins, Taffetas, Voiles and Crepe de Chines.
$6.95 to $35

STUNNING NEW MODEL TAFFETA CAPE
Specially Priced at **$19.95**
THE NEW CAPES
featuring:
Satins, Taffetas, Serges, Tricolettes and Gabardines.
$12.95 to $30

HAMILTON GARMENT CO.
307 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR 31ST ST

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special now at $67.50



Suit, Overcoat and Cap to Match

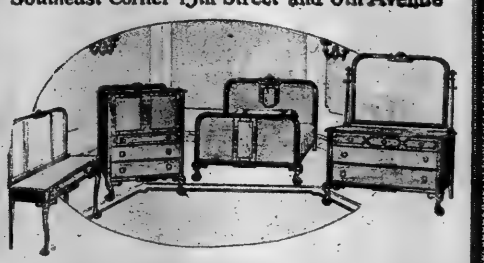
With good fabrics scarcer than ever, there is now but one Royal road to Economy in Motor Apparel, and that is Quality. In this Chauffeur's outfit, consisting of suit, overcoat and cap of fine dark grey, all wool whipcord, we offer, considering conditions, an outfit which is remarkable for both quality and value. The outfit complete $67.50, or as follows:

Suit $29.50 Cap $3 Overcoat $35

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

KELLNER BROS.

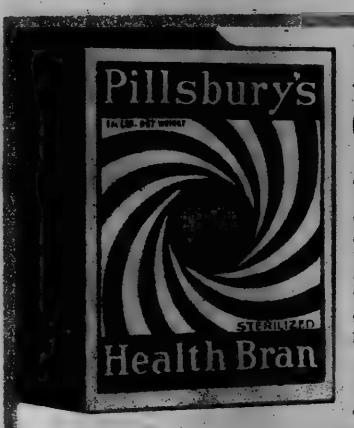
Twenty-nine years selling Good Furniture
Southeast Corner 15th Street and 6th Avenue



Chippendale Bedroom Suite in Antique Mahogany, "Burl" Walnut Panels; 4 pieces..... **$335**

WISE indeed are those who create the atmosphere and environment which so largely governs our impulses. A well-ordered home is the main-spring of correct living, and good attractive furniture provides the source of family fellowship. Let Kellners help.

You are always welcome to visit the "Twenty-five Rooms" where we have arranged complete suites for your guidance.



Delicious, Corrective

TRY Bran Muffins, Bran Bread, Bran Cookies, etc., made according to the special Pillsbury recipes on the package.

You will be delighted with the delicious flavor and laxative effect.

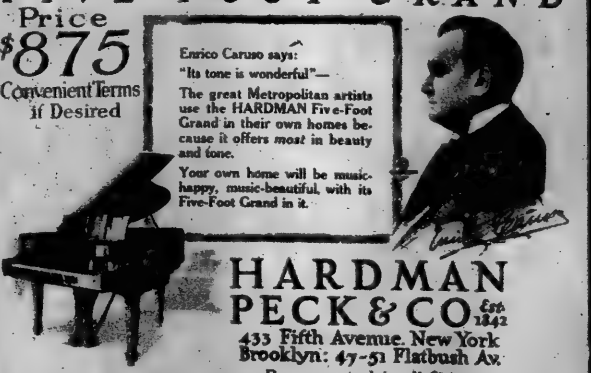
Insist Upon Pillsbury's

At Your Grocer's

Pillsbury's Health Bran

The HARDMAN FIVE-FOOT GRAND

Price $875
Convenient Terms if Desired



Enrico Caruso says:
"Its tone is wonderful"—
The great Metropolitan artists use the HARDMAN Five-Foot Grand in their own homes because it offers *most* in beauty and tone.
Your own home will be music-happy, music-beautiful, with its Five-Foot Grand in it.

HARDMAN PECK & CO Est. 1842
433 Fifth Avenue, New York
Brooklyn: 47-51 Flatbush Av.
Represented in all Cities



Cutting the Cuticle makes it grow more quickly and leaves a ragged, rough, unsightly edge.

The more you cut the cuticle the faster it grows

WHEN you trim the cuticle around your nails you cannot help cutting into the live part of the cuticle which protects the delicate nail root.

Look through a magnifying glass at the cuticle you have been trimming. You will see for yourself that you have made little cuts in the *living skin*.

In their effort to heal, these tiny cut parts grow more quickly than the rest. They become rough, dry and ragged. Soon you have a thick, uneven edge at the base of your nails.

Nowadays, cutting the cuticle has given place to a *safe* way of removing it. One first softens it with Cutex, then wipes it off with a cloth, leaving a firm, smooth, *unbroken* edge.



Removes the surplus cuticle without cutting

Wrap a little absorbent cotton around the end of an orange stick (both of which come with Cutex) and dip it into the Cutex bottle. Work around the base of the nail, gently pushing back the cuticle. In a moment the surplus cuticle is softened. Wash it off in warm, soapy water, pressing back the cuticle when drying your hands.

You will love the way your nails look after you have given them a Cutex manicure. Once or twice a week give them a quick Cutex manicure, then whenever you dry your hands push back the cuticle with the towel.

Cutex, the cuticle remover, comes in 35c and 65c bottles. Cutex Nail White, Nail Polish and Cuticle Comfort are each 35c.

A complete manicure set for only 21c

Mail the coupon below with 21c and we will send you a *complete* Midget Manicure Set. Send for it today. Address Northam Warren, Dept. 114, 114 West 17th Street, New York City.

If you live in Canada address Northam Warren, Dept. 114, 200 Mountain St., Montreal.

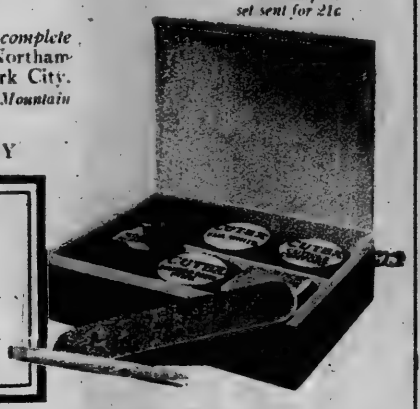
MAIL THIS COUPON WITH 21c TODAY



NORTHAM WARREN,
Dept. 114, 114 West 17th St.
New York City

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

This complete set sent for 21c





"Mommie, do I look as nice as you?"

ITS perfection of fit and the luxurious loveliness of its pure glove-silk fabric make Van Raalte Silk Underwear a delight to every woman who wears it. Added to this is the satisfaction of knowing it is splendidly durable as well. Even the clear pinkness is undimmed by frequent launderings and never needs renewing.

Be sure to see for yourself that the undergarments you select bear the Van Raalte name. For sale at all good shops.

NIAGARA SILK MILLS, 5th Ave. at 16th St., N. Y. C.

Makers of Van Raalte Veils, Silk Nets, Silk Gloves and Silk Hosiery



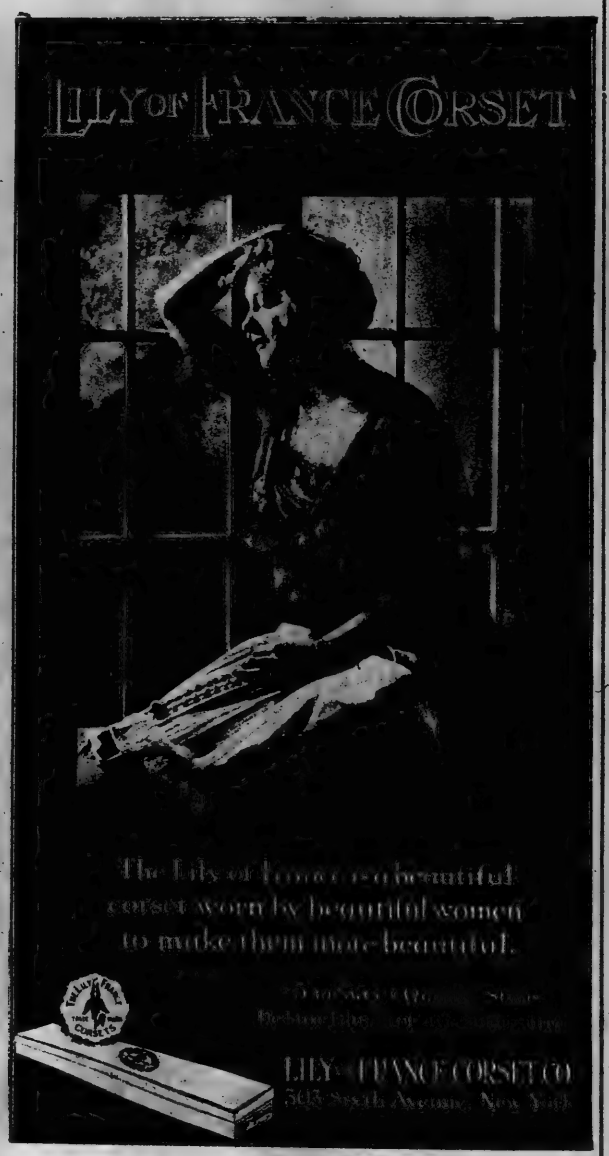
BABCOCK'S
BUTTERFLY TALC
TWENTY FIVE CENTS

VELVETY talc, impalpably fine, exhaling the delightful Butterfly fragrance—so charmingly elusive, yet rich and lasting.

Butterfly talc is popular—it is everywhere. Recognize it by its tall, rich blue Butterfly can.

The A. P. BABCOCK COMPANY
NEW YORK CITY TORONTO

Also EXTRACT *and* TOILET WATER, *Blue* FACE POWDER, *so on*





Look for this label

ROMELINK
Cravenette

ROMELINK
SWINGING COUCH HAMMOCKS

ROME QUALITY

Romelink Swinging Couch Hammocks possess exclusive features unobtainable in similar articles of furniture. In every detail, like the other Rome products—beds and bed springs, couch beds, and cots—they measure up to the fine high standards of Rome quality.

It is a standardized excellence—trademarked and labelled for your protection and ours.

are designed to meet the most exacting demands of the modern porch. Their construction throughout is of the same high quality as their rich outward finish.

Exclusive rights to the new Cravenette Finish give an unparalleled serviceability to their richly colored materials. The patented Romelink arm-rest—low and easy—means new comfort.

Available in fabric of every color, these luxurious Romelink models are now on sale at the better department, house furnishing, and sporting goods stores.

MANHATTAN-ROME CO., LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK

New York Women

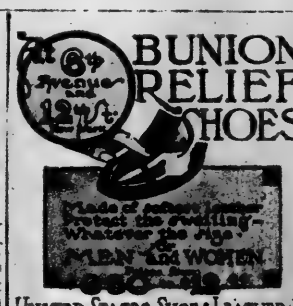
noted for beautiful and *natural* appearance of their hair use

Watkins
Mulsified
Cocoanut Oil
for Shampooing



Clear, pure, greaseless. Leaves scalp soft and hair fine, silky, bright, fresh looking, fluffy and wavy, and easy to do up.

ALICE BRADY says: "Watkins-Mulsified Cocoanut Oil is an ideal shampoo. Keeps my hair in wonderful condition."



BUNION RELIEF SHOES

UNITED STATES SHOE & LEATHER CO.

Photographs—in terms of personality, not of beauty.

PIRIE MacDONALD
Photographer of Men.
576 FIFTH AV COR 47TH ST.

ACFIELD'S METAPAD
IT SUPPORTS & BINDS THE FRONT ARCH
For All
METATARSAL ARCH AFFECTIONS
Morton Toe, cramping of toes, enlarged little toe joints, sole callouses and spreading of toes. Worn in the Shoe.



Any other foot troubles? Write or call.
C. R. ACFIELD, Foot Specialties,
Marbridge Building
Dept. 21, 1,328 B'way (at 35th St.), N. Y.

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
5TH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

A Superb Collection of

Exquisite Capes

Very Reasonably Priced



565

569—Smart braid trimmed cape of admirable quality Serge, in clever front belted effect. The charming throw scarf ending in handsome silk tassel is an exquisite feature and expresses fine taste. Colors: Navy or Black. All sizes.

Very Specially Priced

29.50

Mail or phone orders given prompt and careful attention,

Send for illustrated style book 22A.

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK



Small Fur Scarfs of Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Stone-Marten or Fisher Fur made of two or even one pelt are most appropriate for the tailored suits and dresses that will be worn this coming season.

"L'INVISIBLE"
Transformation
made of superior naturally wavy French hair, has captivated the feminine world, worn by many, yet invisible to all.
Illus. Booklet "I" on Request.



Clayton Bros
Hair Merchants — Ladies' Hairdressers
12-14 West 37th St., N. Y.
Telephone Greeley—4191-4192.

DRESSES IN
LAINE DE GUERRE
TRICOLETTE
WOOL JERSEY



Crown Embriodery Works
105 Madison Avenue, New York
MAISON HAAS, Inc., Paris



Vanity Fair
SILK UNDERWEAR

The rubbing of the corset, the pressure and prying of the corset steels—that's what wears out your silk knickers! But, the Vanity Fair Knicker has two precious thicknesses of luxuriously heavy Vanity Fair glove silk, all the way down the back from belt to knee.

You just can't wear 'em out!

It's the same way with every article of Vanity Fair. There's the Plus-4-Inch Vest, and Step-in Envelope Chemise. To say nothing of the Sure-lap Union Suit that stays closed and the Pettibocker that words can't describe!

The Vanity Fair Double-back Knicker is No. 2410.

Vanity Fair Silk Mills, READING, PA.
Makers of Vanity Fair Silk Underwear and Silk Gloves
New York — Boston — Chicago — San Francisco



Blackshire
THE PERFECT BLACK APPAREL
Dresses & Blouses

BLACKSHIRE Gowns of cool fabrics for summer days—for the country club—for seashore—town and mountain wear.

The Blackshire label is your assurance of individuality and style perfection. For sale at the better retail shops.

Send for the Blackshire Style Book, mentioning the name of your favorite shop

THE HOUSE OF BLACK • 114 Madison Ave. • New York

WHOLESALE ONLY

Paris — **Best & Co.** — London
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Exclusive Styles in Women's Summer Dresses at Special Prices

Gingham *Voile* *Linen*



1. *Anderson Gingham*—a graceful new-line Summer street or home dress, with trimming of white pique. Black and white, rose and white, lavender and white and Copenhagen and white — Special 19.75
2. *Fine French Voile*—with hand-embroidered Georgette collar and cuffs, an afternoon dress of exquisite simplicity, as charming as it is cool. French blue, navy, bisque and flesh — Special 33.75
3. *French Linen*—overblouse style with ball button trimming, an all day dress for the country club. Choice shades of rose, leather, green, blue, as well as white — Special 24.75

Third Floor
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The story of two clerks in New York City who started together a few years ago, side by side, each earning $12 a week

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The man with the memory is now, a few years later, the head of a giant publishing enterprise with an interest in the business and a salary of $30,000 a year.

The man who could never remember is a petty bill collector at a salary of approximately $20 a week.

As the executive who employed these two men when they started in, and who knows them both well, says: "The success of one and the failure of the other is largely due to one's remarkable memory and the other's inability to remember.

"And this is typical of thousands of cases—the men who are holding big executive jobs—the men who have charge of big affairs—the men whose judgments must be relied upon for momentous decisions involving thousands of dollars, are the men who have good memories. It is said that Judge Gary has one of the most marvelous memories of any man in America, and if you interviewed one big executive after another you would find one of the predominating characteristics a keen, dependable memory. There is no attribute of success more important.

A Good Memory Is Not Always a Gift

A great many people have the idea that the ability to remember a large number of faces, facts and figures is a gift—that you have to come by it naturally, but any man, woman or child of average intelligence can easily and quickly acquire a greatly improved memory.

When Mr. Roth, the famous memory expert, first determined to cultivate his memory he did it because he had probably the poorest memory of any man he ever knew.

Sometimes he couldn't remember a man's name twenty seconds. He forgot so many things that he knew he couldn't succeed unless he did learn to remember.

Today there are many people in the United States whom Mr. Roth has met at different times—most of them only once—whom he can name on sight.

Mr. Roth can, and has, hundreds of times at dinners and lectures asked fifty or sixty people to tell him their names and telephone numbers, and then, after turning his back while they change seats, has picked each one out by name and told him his telephone number and business connection.



EVIDENCE

C. LOUIS ALLEN, President of Allen Sales Service, says of Mr. Roth's Course:

"Now that the Roth Memory Course is complete I wish to tell you how much I have enjoyed the study of this most fascinating subject. Originally I merely intended to devote a great deal of evening, but this has been changed into pure pleasure all the way through. I have derived much benefit from taking the course in addition to the attention and help that I shall undoubtedly receive in the way of increased memory. That is the best part of it. And I am glad to say that I am constantly applying your work to my friends."

Other letters like this are in our booklet, "How to Improve the Memory." Send Free With the Coupon.

These are only a few of the scores of other equally so-called "impossible" things that Mr. Roth can do—and yet a few years ago, he couldn't remember a man's name twenty seconds.

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Mr. Roth's system, which he has developed through years of study, and which he has taught in class to hundreds of business men and others throughout the country in person, is easy to learn. Even a child can understand it.

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Just think what this will mean to you—to have greatly improved your memory—to have a memory that will enable you to see a new world of facts, figures, faces, addresses, phone numbers, selling points, data and all kinds of mental pictures with little effort.

The reason Mr. Roth can improve your memory in one evening is because he gives you the boiled down, crystallized sytem right at the start—then how far you can go in further multiplying your ability to remember will depend simply on how far you want to go. Mr. Roth makes the act of remembering an easy, natural, automatic process of the mind.

You Can Rely on Your Memory

Thousands of sales have been lost because the salesman forgot some selling point that would have closed the order. Many men whom they are called upon to speak fail to put over their message or to make a good impression because they are unable to remember just what they wanted to say. Many decisions involving thousands of dollars have been made unwisely because the man responsible didn't remember all the facts bearing on the situation, and thus used poor judgment. In fact, there isn't a day but that the average business man forgets to do things that would have increased his profits. There are no greater words in the English language descriptive of business inefficiency than the two little words, "I forgot."

After a few hours spent with Mr. Roth's Course the fear as well as the tragedy of forgetting will have been largely eliminated. You will be amazed at the new sense of confidence and power that will be yours.

Not only that, but you will have a sense of freedom that you never felt before. You will be practically freed of the memorandum pad, the notebook, and other artificial helps.

Try Before You Buy

So confident are the publishers, the Independent Corporation, of the remarkable value of the Roth Memory Course to every reader of this magazine that they want you to test out his system in your own home before you decide to buy. The course must sell itself to you by actually increasing your memory before you obligate yourself to spend a penny.

Only $5 If You Keep It

In order to secure nation-wide distribution for the Roth Memory Course in a single season the publishers have put the price at only $5—a very low figure for a course of its kind.

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Send No Money

Don't send a single penny. Merely fill out and mail the coupon. By return post, all charges prepaid, the complete Roth Memory Course will be sent to your home.

Study it one evening—more if you like—then if you feel that you can afford not to keep this great aid to more dollars—to bigger responsibilities—to fuller success in life, mail it back to the publishers within five days and you will owe nothing.

If a better memory means only one-tenth as much to you as it has to thousands of other business men and women, mail the coupon today—NOW—but don't put it off and forget—as those who need the Course the very most are apt to do. Send the coupon in or write a letter now before the low introductory price is withdrawn.

The Amazing Memory Feats of David M. Roth

The New York Tribune said:

"David M. Roth gave a practical demonstration of memory at the lunch meeting of the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin.

"Mr. Roth asked the men at any four tables to call out their names. This they did—32 of them. Then the speaker turned his back and they changed seats. Mr. Roth then proceeded to call each one by name and recat them in their correct order. Other astonishing illustrations were given."

The Seattle Post Intelligencer said:

"Of the 150 members of the Seattle Rotary Club at a luncheon yesterday not one left with the slightest doubt that Mr. Roth could do all claimed for him. Returning at the meeting had to pinch themselves to see whether they were awake or not.

"Mr. Roth started his exhibition by asking sixty of those present to introduce themselves by name to him. Then he waved them aside and requested a member at the blackboard to write down names of firms, businesses and notions on numbered squares, meanwhile doing with his back to the writer and only hearing the positions by oral report. After this he was asked by different Rotarians to tell what was written down in various specific squares, and gave the entire list without a mistake.

"After finishing with this, Mr. Roth stepped out and called by name the sixty men to whom he had been introduced earlier, who in the meantime had changed seats and had mixed with others present."

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The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION

Section 7

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1919

SIXTEEN PAGES

The Rainbow



Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Who Tells the Rainbow's Story.

Story of the Famous 42d Division Told by Its War Commander

IN the makeupp of the 42d (Rainbow) Division are represented the National Guard elements of twenty-six States and the District of Columbia. Individual enlistments and replacements have extended the list until practically every State in the Union can hang out a service flag in honor of sons who are members of the Rainbow. East and West, North and South have met in the division as they never met before in our army.

From the East came National Guard units of New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; from the Far West, Colorado, Oregon, and California; from the Middle West, Michigan and Illinois; from the South, Georgia, Louisiana and Tennessee. Many of the men had never been out of their own States. Some of them had not crossed the borders of their home districts before. There was among them a rich overlying sectionalism, and the problem of fusing all the different elements into a compact military unit was no easy one. The inspiration to christen the division with the name of the Rainbow led the way to the overcoming of the difficulties and resulted in one of the notable achievements of the war.

Quickly the name leaped into fame. The Rainbow, as an arch of patriotism stretching over the whole country, called forth the underlying national spirit of the members of the conglomerate division, and transformed the men into a force eager and aggressive. They became possessed of the idea that they represented no State and no section, but every star in the flag. In the opinion of Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, who commanded the division in France and who tells below, for the first time, his story of the operations of the organization from the time it landed in France until the armistice brought its drive on Sedan to a stop, the inspiration drawn from the Rainbow which did much toward making possible the splendid record won by the 42d.

The achievements of the Rainbow may be summarized under four heads, each constituting a vital blow in military movements of pivotal importance against the German forces.

First, with General Gouraud's army in the Champagne, in the battle before Chalons, in the crucial days of July 14 to 18, 1918, when the Germans, under the eye of the Kaiser himself, made a tremendous effort to break through to Paris: The 42d was the only American division there. It got its first baptism of battle. At no point held by the Rainbows was the enemy able to advance. The holding of that part of the allied line was a turning point in the whole war. Marshal Foch, as General Gouraud later told General Menoher, was able, because of the failure of the German strategy before Chalons, to start the attack on the other side of the salient sooner than he had hoped.

Second, in the Château-Thierry region, in the campaign to reduce the Marne salient: The Rainbows, relieving five worn-out French and American divisions, drove before them the picked troops of Germany, wrenching from the enemy one skillfully prepared position after another. The 42d's greatest achievement here was the crossing of the Ourcq, forced in the face of the most desperate resistance by the Germans, for the loss of the river meant a tighter closing of the allied pincers against the withdrawal of the Germans from the already narrow salient. Finally, after some of the towns had changed hands time and again, in the fiercest hand-to-hand combats, the Germans had to fall back from the river. The famous Imperial Guard Division, resisting the 42d, was driven back a depth of 15 kilometers by the Rainbows.

Third, in the reduction of the St.

Melting Pot of Troops From Many States, Just Returned from Germany

Mihiel salient, the first offensive operation on a large scale, on a distinct American sector, by our forces: That great action, the initial effort of an American army on the other side, began Sept. 12. One of the seven divisions in the front line when the advance began was the Rainbow, and in wiping out the salient the Rainbow took a leading part all the way. In twenty-four hours the 42d, counting its most advanced forces, covered nineteen kilometers.

Fourth, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive: Here again, both in the desperate hand-to-hand fighting in the Argonne forest, with its nests of machine guns hidden in rocks that had seemed impossible of capture, and in the drive across the Meuse to Sedan, the Rainbow was in the forefront. When the armistice called a halt the division was in the outskirts of Sedan, the furthest advance of any American troops. After the fighting stopped it was made a part of the Army of Occupation, with headquarters at Coblenz.

Organized in August, 1917, the Rainbow Division received its first training at Camp Mills, Long Island. Major Gen. W. H. Mann was the commander at the beginning. He was succeeded by Major Gen. Menoher, who remained in command until Nov. 10, 1918. Major Gen. Clement A. F. Flagler is the present commander of the Rainbow.

General Menoher, now Director of the Army Air Service at Washington, was asked the other day if he would give the record of the 42d from the time of its arrival in France. This is his story:

"The division went over in piecemeal, in October, November, and December, 1917. The artillery brigade, under the command of Major Gen. Summerall, was sent to Coetquidan in Brittany, where there was an artillery firing centre and training school. The Artillery Brigade remained at this place until February, 1918. The remainder of the division was first assembled at Vaucouleurs, near Neufchâteau; from there it went to La Fauche, where it remained only two weeks, moving by marching between Christmas and the New Year to Roim-

pont en Marne, near Chaumont, where it continued its training until Feb. 17, when, being joined by the Artillery Brigade, it was moved by rail to Luneville.

"There it went into line with the 7th French Army Corps for one month's training in the trenches. The third week in March the division was withdrawn from this corps area, assembled immediately in the rear and then put in a sector of its own at Baccarat. The division held this sector for three months on the same terms as the other French divisions alongside, relieving a French division for service up in Picardy where it was much needed owing to the big German push. During the whole time the division was in Luneville and Baccarat sectors, it was in contact with the enemy. The daily average casualties



Signal Corps, U. S. A.
Major Gen. Clement A. F. Flagler, Who Succeeded General Menoher as Commander of the Rainbow Division.



Where the Rainbows Fought in the Champagne Country Southeast of Rheims, in July, 1918. Arrows Show Direction of Division's Advance.

CONCISE RECORD OF THE RAINBOW DIVISION.

The first elements of the division arrived in France Oct. 18, 1917, the last Dec. 7, 1917, and moved to their training area for a long period of instruction.

On Feb. 17, 1918, the division moved to Luneville, and then participated in fighting along the Lorraine lines from Luneville to Baccarat in conjunction with the French. The division, taking charge of the Baccarat sector the third week in March, continued to hold it during the month of April. It engaged in considerable fighting, both local and general, on its own account, on the front of the 7th French Corps. During May there was much patrolling and raiding on both sides. In the raid of May 29 the Germans lost nine dead and five wounded prisoners. On the same night the enemy launched a gas attack against the divisional front, using about 900 drums of phosgene gas. In spite of the extent of this attack the American casualties were light.

On June 21 the division was moved to the region east of Rheims, where it was engaged against the German attack of July 15 to 18. In bloody hand-to-hand fighting it repulsed the enemy with heavy losses.

In the last week of July the division was moved in the vicinity of Fere-en-Tardenois, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, in order to participate in the drive against the Crown Prince's army. On the morning of July 28 it crossed the Ourcq River, and after vigorous fighting captured the villages of Seringes and Nesles. By 9 A. M. the division had obtained all its objectives, in spite of heavy machine gun fire both from the ground and from airplanes, which helped to stop the German offensive.

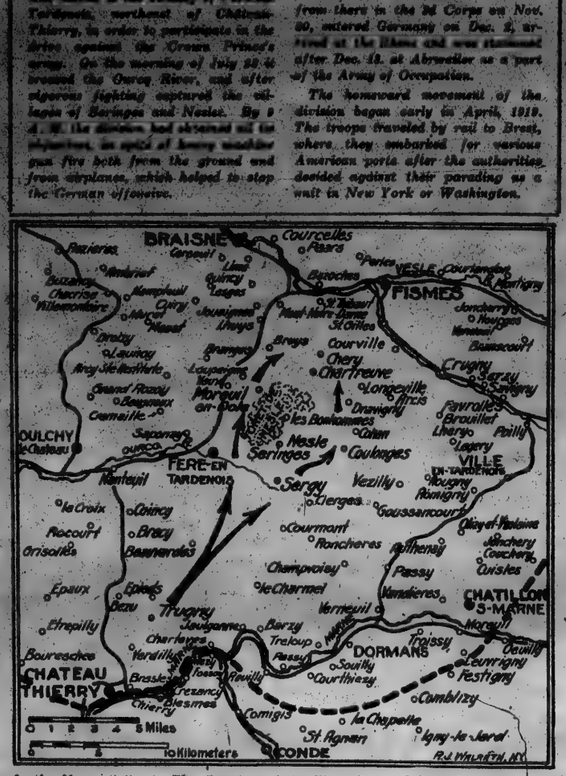
On the morning of Aug. 1, the 42d made another advance and captured Hill 212, which had been the scene of bloody combats for several days. Enemy machine gun nests were strongly intrenched in the Bois de la Pissotte and Foret de Nesles in this vicinity, and they strongly resisted the Americans' advance.

By Aug. 3 elements of the division had occupied Chery-Chartreuve, Mont-sur-Dole, and Coulonges. After a short rest the division was recalled on Sept. 12 to take a main part in the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient. On the night of Sept. 22 troops of the 42d made two highly successful raids on Haumont and Marcheville Farm and captured twenty-five prisoners belonging to two enemy divisions. About the middle of October the division was moved to the Meuse-Argonne battle-front, where on Oct. 16 it captured Cote de Chatillon.

During the following two weeks the Rainbow advanced almost continuously against the enemy, until, on Nov. 7 it seized the heights south and southeast of Sedan and the suburbs of that city lying on the west bank of the Meuse.

After the armistice the 42d was withdrawn to Dreherville. It started from there in the 3d Corps on Nov. 30, entered Germany on Dec. 2, arrived at the Rhine and was stationed after Dec. 13, at Abrweiler as a part of the Army of Occupation.

The homeward movement of the division began early in April, 1919. The troops traveled by rail to Brest, where they embarked for various American ports after the authorities decided against their parading as a unit in New York or Washington.



In the Marne Salient: The Crossing of the River Ourcq, July and August, 1918. Broken Line Marks Furthest German Advance. Arrows Indicate General Direction of the 42d Division's Movements.

the ghost of a show, because one of the Americans was an ex-Broadway policeman and the other an ex-warder of a New York insane asylum, men alert and quick from long experience. The other Germans surrendered.

"Father P. J. Duffy, the Chaplain of the 165th, overheard the conversation of a party of the men of that regiment headed by a Sergeant, which he afterward related to me, and what was said then indicated the spirit with which the men faced No Man's Land. The Sergeant was holding forth to the men something like this:

"'They tell us that when we are attacked by the boche we are to fall back on strong points, but I don't like that. It sounds too much like retreating. There is you Coogin and you Cooney,' pointing to the men as he spoke, 'and you Schmidt—you are a good man, if you are a Dutchman—and here's McCarty to my right spoiling for a fight, and I say, to my mind, if they leave us alone with our rifles and belts full of cartridges, and an extra bandolier or two and a sack of hand grenades, when the boche attacks us and they go into the trench next



Signal Corps, U. S. A.
Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lenihan.

day to bury the dead they will all think from the number of graves necessary, that they are back on their old job digging the subway.'

"Another story of the old 69th has two points, one the zeal of the men to capture prisoners, the other the effectiveness of modern surgery. One of our patrols attacked a German patrol; two of the enemy were killed and the leader and three other survivors taken prisoner, and brought into the American lines. On the way the Sergeant in command discovered that the leader of the German patrol was seriously wounded. At that time the French were giving a reward for all captured Germans. The Sergeant, who counted on participating in a reward for three, at once began to hustle the wounded man in ahead of the others. A thing that ordinarily would have cost the man's life was actually what saved him, because he was put on the operating table with great promptness. It was found that the German was wounded in both thighs and through the abdomen, with thirteen perforations in the intestines, yet he was evacuated in two weeks practically well.

"These are stories of the old 69th, but there are others just as good about the other three infantry regiments in the division—the 166th, formerly of the Ohio National Guard; the 167th, Alabama, and the 168th, Iowa. When we took our place on the front the orders were to fire two shots to every one of the boche, and the artillery activity while we were in the sector was actually ten times as great as before we went in. It would be difficult to say which of the regiments

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I told him he could add TEN YEARS to his life

—and he laughed!

I DON'T blame him.

For he did not understand.

He thought that I had come across some magic pill or panacea for the ills of humanity.

—that all he had to do was to take it before meals or before retiring—and presto!—his span of life would be lengthened.

I would have laughed myself.

And yet—Americans *do* die too soon and it *is* possible to add five or ten years to the life of the average man or woman.

In fact—it has already been done in the earlier periods of life.

LET ME QUOTE just a few paragraphs from a recent article by the Commissioner of Health for the State of New York:

"Public sanitation has achieved brilliant results in decreasing the prevalence of the infectious or germ diseases—those which especially affect children and young people—and the death rates from these diseases have notably diminished.

"A better conception of what is possible and what has already been done is gained when we know that in New York City the death rate has been reduced more than one-half in about thirty years, so that now, instead of 27 persons out of each 1000 of the population dying in each year, only 13 die.

"In other words, there were in 1917 more than 70,000 fewer deaths in New York City than would have occurred if the death rate had been the same in 1917 as it was in 1886 or 1887. More than eight years have been added in this period to the average lifetime of every child born in the city."

That's fine, isn't it!

In 30 years more than eight years have been added to the lifetime of every child born in this city.

BUT—

—"this gain has been made in that portion of the population under the age of 45. There has been no decrease, but, on the contrary, a marked increase has taken place in the death rate after 45.

"The diseases of later life are for the most part not germ diseases, but are those due to the wearing out of the body, and particularly to the wearing out of the heart and blood vessels and kidneys—those organs which never have complete rest, but must always be working while life continues.

"All of us who have reached middle life are shocked from time to time by reading in the papers that some one whom we knew well—always one at or beyond middle life—and whom we supposed to be in good health, has died suddenly or after a few hours' illness of 'acute indigestion' or heart disease or apoplexy.

"The individual had apparently been well until illness came. But such was not the case. Chronic disease had long been slowly progressing, and was not discovered because it had produced few or no symptoms, and therefore a physician had not been consulted.

"There is one method of early detection and prevention, namely, to have a complete physical examination every year from childhood on and during apparent perfect health by a thoroughly competent and experienced physician. Then the early development of disease may be detected and measures taken to prevent its extension."

This is what I had in mind when I told this friend of mine that he could add ten years to his life.

Not by some magic pill or panacea, as I remarked above, or a mystic wave of the hand, or some freak diet—but by the application and observance of modern scientific knowledge already at hand.

—the same principles of preventive medicine that have achieved such remarkable success in the earlier periods of life.

—with a periodic health examination as the first commandment.

There is just one difficulty.

Too many men and women laugh, as my friend did, at the thought or suggestion that anything they do can possibly increase their years of living.

You cannot make daily drafts on the bank of health and maintain your reserve.

There is nothing new in what I say here. Every man and woman who reads this article realizes the value of a thorough physical examination and has resolved, at some time or other, to get it.

And then something has come along to defeat this good resolution and it has been forgotten.

Unfortunately, disease knows no such word as procrastination.

He who seeks good health must act in the now—today.

I want to tell you something about the Life Extension Institute and the great good it is doing in this national movement to prolong human life and make it better worth the living.

If I can make you see the Institute as it really is—

—if I can only put into words something of its bigness and its high ideals and purposes;

—the character of the men behind it;

—the practical every-day value of its services—

I am sure then that you will fairly



The illustration above is a facsimile of the title page of the Japanese edition of the book, "How to Live." Translated into Japanese by Hajime Kawakami, Professor of Political Economy, Kyoto Imperial University.

thrill with its possibilities for the betterment of the health of the Nation as a whole and for yourself, particularly, as an individual.

Ex-President Taft Among Founders.

The Life Extension Institute was founded a little over five years ago by ex-President William Howard Taft, Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale; Alexander Graham Bell, Charles H. Sabin, Robert W. de Forest and one hundred other eminent authorities in this country and abroad, to provide just such necessary health examination as we have spoken of above, and to teach further the simple every-day principles of personal hygiene that every man and woman ought to know to avoid disease and needless suffering.

These men serve without compensation of any kind. The Life Extension Institute was planned to be self-supporting—nothing more. Two-thirds of the profits are set aside in a trust fund for health work of a national scope.

Dignified and Ethical.

The Life Extension Institute works hand-in-hand with the highest ideals of modern, scientific medicine. It is unreservedly opposed to fads and quacks and charlatans. It is ethical.

Its work is wholly in the interests of scientific medicine and likewise wholly in the interests of public health and well-being.

Physicians who are not clear as to the nature of the work of the Institute owe it to themselves and to the public to call and become familiar with it. No medical or surgical treatment is administered, but counsel is given as to the form of treatment that should be sought if the conditions found cannot be remedied by hygienic measures.

The Life Extension Institute has a Hygiene Reference Board of one hundred leading scientific men, including the Surgeon-General of the Army (retired) and Navy, and U. S. Public Health Service, several ex-Presidents of the American Medical Association, Commissioners of Public Health, and others interested in public welfare. A complete list will be furnished on application.

The Institute's Health Service consists of an intensive physical examination of the whole body together with quarterly chemic and microscopic examinations of the urine, review of the member's personal and family history, daily living habits and health problems, detailed reports, hygienic guidance and instructions, necessary health journals and Keep-Well leaflets.

Staff of 3,000 Physicians.

It makes no difference where you live. The Life Extension Institute has a staff of twenty examining physicians in the main office here in New York, and a staff of more than 3,000 physicians throughout the United States.

Examination of subscribers who live in New York and vicinity are made at the head office of the Institute, 25 West Forty-fifth Street—on appointment by telephone or letter—between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Also evenings, 7 P. M. to 10 P. M.

Convenient appointments can also be arranged with the Institute's examiners in the member's home district or city. Women physicians are available at the main office for the examination of women members who prefer them. Any one interested in public health, personal hygiene or preventive medicine is cordially invited to personally investigate the work the Institute is doing. Visitors are always welcome at the main office of the Institute.

A coupon is printed below for the convenience of those desiring further information about the Life Extension Institute, and the tremendous good it is doing in the great national movement to prolong human life.

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one-third larger than sufficient to contain that quantity; and add to it one cwt. weight of Malaga raisins, grossly picked from their stalks. Mix the whole well together, and cover it partly with a linen cloth. When it has stood a little while in a warm place, it will begin to ferment, and must be well stirred twice in the twenty-four hours, for twelve or fourteen days. When the sweetness has nearly gone off, and the fermentation much abated, which will be perceived by the subsiding and rest of the raisins, strain off the fluid, pressing it first by the hand, and afterward by a press, out of the raisins. Let this liquor be put into a sour wine cask, well dried and warmed, adding eight pounds of fine sugar, and a little yeast, and reserving a part of the liquor to be added from time to time, as the decline of the fermentation will give room. In this state the liquor must remain for a month with the bung hole open; and having filled the vessel with the reserved liquor, let it be closely stopped, and kept for a year or longer and then bottled off. At the end of a year and a half it may be drunk, but will improve for four or five years. If this wine be kept a long time, so that no sweetness remain, it will very much resemble madeira.

N. B.—Some saving may be made in the expense, by diminishing the quantity of raisins and increasing that of sugar; or by diminishing the proportion of raisins and sugar, and adding clean malt spirits, when the bung of the cask is closed up. Any other raisins may be used as well as the Malaga; but the thinner the skins and the sweeter the pulp, the stronger will be the wine.

PORT WINE (CHEAP): Cider, ten gallons,—honey, one gallon—carbonate of soda, six ounces. Strong tincture of grains of paradise (Guinea pepper) three quarters of a gallon—powdered catechu two and one half ounces. Color with a strong tincture of logwood and a small portion of burnt sugar.

The laconic sponsor of this compound adds: "This wine is made without the admixture of any spirit, though a small portion would much improve it."

The "working," so lightly alluded to in these and other receipts, is none other than the process of fermentation upon which all the result of the finished product depends.

Fermentation is the decomposition of the sugar contained in the "must" or expressed fruit juice, in the course of which carbonic acid gas is set free, and alcohol is formed. The must of which wine is made consists of a large proportion of water, holding in solution certain proportions of saccharine matter, of the fermentative principle, of various acids, and of various other ingredients.

The juice, having been extracted from the fruit, is put into a tub or cask, and left to itself in a suitable temperature. In twenty-four to forty-eight hours it commences to "work," the first indication being the rise through the bung hole of a frothy, mucilaginous scum, characterized by large persistent bubbles specked with yeast and other refuse. This is called purging, and is different from the active effervescence of real fermentation, which sets in immediately after.

At the same time the temperature of the fermenting mass begins to rise above that of the surrounding atmosphere. This rise continues for several days, or even a week or more, and until the saccharines begin to be weak. Then the fermentative action slackens gradually, and the temperature falls until it again reaches that of the surrounding atmosphere. Soon after this, fermentation ceases and the wine is dry. The barrel must be kept full while active fermentation continues.

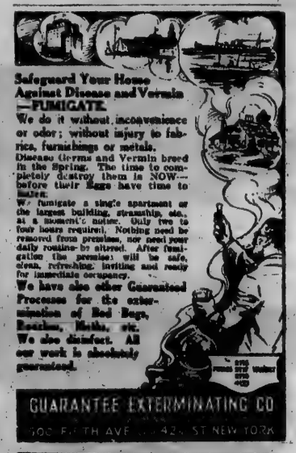
The wine must now be "racked," or drawn off into well-sulphurised barrels, and placed in the coolest place available.

The whole course of the fermentation consumes, ordinarily, from four to ten days, according to the strength of the must and the degree of temperature, light musts fermented at high temperature being terminated in a shorter period, and rich must in low temperature requiring longer.

The wine must now be allowed to remain in quiescence for some days in order that the lees may deposit, providing no fermentative action reappears. In case there is such continued action, the new wine is immediately racked again into freshly surphurized barrels.

After several days the greater part of the lees will have settled. There will still, however, remain in suspension some particles, from which the wine must be freed by clarification, or "fining," which is done by means of some albuminous substance, preferably the whites of eggs, or gelatine.

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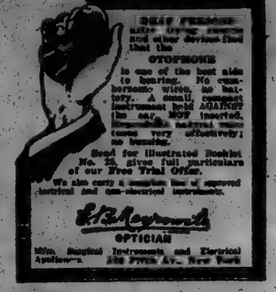
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Ace-High Gunnery Training

(Continued from Page 7)

part of the machine he flew. The writer has a very vivid recollection of a combat he had with Lake at Issoudun. One could hardly call it a combat—it was simply a display of the extraordinary skill of Lake and a demonstration of my lack of ability. This much can be said: If Lake had had bullets instead of films, the writer would not be alive today.

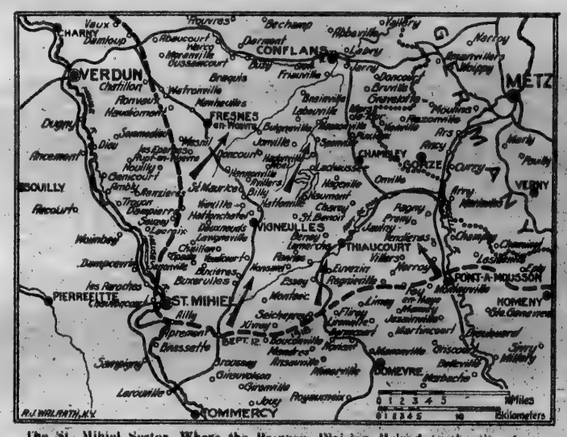
After training in combat came the aerial patrol. This was a simulation of conditions at the front. Two or more pilots would start from some point twenty or thirty miles from Issoudun, and would try to reach the field, passing by the patrol that was sent up to meet them. This would be a test for both sides; on one hand, a test of the enemy's ability to elude the patrol, and on the other, a test of the patrol's ability to search the skies for hostile aircraft, intercept them, and shoot them down. It was doubly important, as it combined patrol and combat.

This camera gun work being completed, all that the aviator needed was experience in the actual firing of a real gun from the air, and a school was maintained near the water for this practice. Either a silhouette or a useless airplane was placed in the water, and the aviators were sent up to fire on them, and from the splash of their own bullets to note the result. In addition, on a sunny day they could shoot at their own shadows as they passed over the water, thus having the advantage of shooting at a moving target and seeing the result of the fire.

Shooting over the water the aviator had the opportunity of using the tracer bullet. The tracer bullet has a core of magnesium, which burns as it goes through the air, leaving a trail of smoke behind it. Most aviators at the front would rather be without the use of their sights than without the tracer bullet, for it is the greatest possible external aid to good marksmanship. The action is somewhat similar to the playing of a stream of water on a fire. Just as one would direct the hose from watching the stream of water, one aims his gun from observation of the trail of smoke left behind by the bullets. The tracer bullet, however, being lighter than the ordinary, or armor-piercing, bullet, takes a slightly higher flight, and this must be allowed for in shooting. Thus, firing into the water, the aviator is able to notice the indicated flight of his bullets from their trail of smoke as well as their actual trajectory.

The next course is the practice in firing on the sock. The sock is similar in shape to a toboggan hat, is about ten feet in length and two feet in thickness when inflated by air. It is attached to the end of the body of a very slow-moving airplane, and when the machine is in flight the sock is inflated by the rush of air and hangs out behind a hundred feet or so. The pilot of the sock machine flies a slow, steady course, while the aviators up for practice shoot at the sock from all angles.

The period over, both planes descend and the sock is examined, the student being graded on his accuracy. Then perhaps the most difficult work of all is shooting at the toy balloons. The aviator takes up in his machine a toy balloon about two feet in diameter. Reaching an altitude of perhaps a thousand meters, he throws the balloon out. Then he begins; from all angles he shoots at this toy balloon, turning, diving, twisting, and stalling. If he hits it he gets another and does it again.



The St. Mihiel Sector, Where the Rainbow Division Helped in the Smash of Sept. 12, 1918.

in the division was the best, as we considered all about equally good.

"On June 21 we were withdrawn from the Baccarat sector and moved to the Champagne, east of Rheims, under General Gouraud of the 4th French Army, and were in the attack there by the Germans on July 15, when the Germans, with twenty-five of their best divisions, attempted to break through. We were the only American division here. We heard later that the German Kaiser had come to see the Germans break through, and that he occupied a position of observation opposite the American force. There is no doubt that it was a crucial point in the war; it is now generally recognized by military students that it was necessary for the Germans to break through here in order to carry out their plans to capture Paris. The salient east of the Marne was too narrow, and on account of road conditions then, also, they needed more



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Brig. Gen. R. A. Brown.

elbow room. Had they broken through an immediate result would have been the fall of Chalons, and they would have had at least three times the frontage on the Marne that they ever actually obtained. Failure to break through there meant failure of the whole plan.

"During July 13 and 14 the Germans were especially careless about concealing the movements of their troops, either doing this for the effect that large reserve movements might have on us, or that they considered concealment unnecessary and were going through anyway. A barrage table later captured from the Germans showed that their plans called for their being in Chalons at 8 A. M., July 16.

"From the 9th to the 14th we had been capturing prisoners every night, and from twenty-seven captured on the latter night, details of the preparations of a great attack were obtained. This information was to the effect that the artillery attack would begin at 12, midnight, and the infantry at 3. It was not then known that it was correct, though General Gouraud made plans on the basis that it was. As a matter of fact, the bombardment did begin within two minutes of midnight, but the infantry attack not until 4, an hour after the time reported. Twenty minutes before the advance of the Germans our artillery turned loose. It is estimated that on both sides 5,500 guns were in action, and it was probably as heavy as any firing of artillery during the war. The noise was so great that no one could make himself heard, all orders had to be written.

"At no place held by our troops did the enemy succeed in making an advance. At several points where the enemy penetrated American units, counterattacks were made, and positions restored with great loss to the enemy. The 167th Infantry not only recaptured, in counter attacks, points gained by the Germans, but, to make the job more complete, retook one point that had been taken by the French alongside. The French Mortar Battery (Tennessee) especially distinguished itself. This battery, commanded by Captain Robert A. Gill, run out of ammunition, but not before by its heavy firing it had delayed the advance of the enemy and prevented the chance to get control of this point. Instead of retiring with his men, Captain Gill went over to the French commander of infantry alongside and offered his services with the infantry. For this action he was later decorated by General Gouraud. After the battle General Gouraud spoke of the wonderful influence which the conduct of our troops had on the French troops, when they saw our men, green though they were, fight like veterans; that meant much to them.

"With the German advance checked here we were withdrawn, in the latter part of July, and shifted to the Château-Thierry area in haste to relieve divisions worn with long fighting. In three days after we began to entrain in Champagne we were in contact with the enemy above Château-Thierry, at a place called Trugny.

"It is a curious thing that on the morning we left the Baccarat sector for the front a beautiful rainbow appeared over the sector. Again on the morning we arrived at Trugny, just after sunrise, a most beautiful rainbow was seen directly where contact with the enemy obtained. At least on one other occasion this same phenomenon was observed at the time the division went into action. Here we had some of the most desperate fighting imaginable, especially in the crossing of the Ourcq. The town of Sergy changed hands nine times before it was finally captured and held by our men. It was here that the 42d met the 4th German Guards and handled them so roughly." On August 13 General Mencher issued an address to the officers and men of the 42d Division which he said described what the Division did in the Château-Thierry region and includes other facts not hitherto given in his account of the Rainbow. The address is as follows:

Headquarters, 42d Division, American Expeditionary Forces, France, August 13, 1918. To the officers and men of the 42d Division:

A year has elapsed since the formation of your organization. It is, therefore fitting to consider what you have accomplished as a combat division and what you should prepare to accomplish in the future.

Your first elements entered the trenches in Lorraine on Feb. 21. You served on that front for 110 days. You were the first American division to hold a division sector, and when you left the sector, June 21, you had served continuously as a division in the trenches for a longer time than any other American division. Although you entered the sector without experience in actual warfare, you so completely surprised us by the way you took to the work and the efficiency of the French veterans with whom you fought. Under gas and bombardment, in raids, in patrols, in the heat of hand-to-hand combat and in the long dull hours of trench warfare, in trying to a soldier's spirit, you bore yourselves in a manner worthy of the traditions of our country.

You were withdrawn from Lorraine and moved immediately to the Champagne front, where, during the critical days from July 14 to July 18, you had the honor of being the only American division to fight in General Gouraud's army, which so gloriously obeyed his order: "We will stand or die," and by its front defense crushed the German assault and made possible the offensive of July 18 to the west of Rheims.

From Champagne you were called to take part in exploding the salient north of the Marne. Fresh from the battlefront below Chalons, you were thrown against the picked troops of Germany. For eight consecutive days you attacked skilfully prepared positions. You captured great stores of arms and munitions. You forced the crossings of the Ourcq. You took Hill 212, Sergy, Meurcy Ferme and Seringes by assault. You drove the enemy, harassing an imperial Prussian division before you over a series of rivers and streams. When your infantry was relieved it was in full pursuit of the retreating Germans, and your artillery continued to progress and supported another American division in the advance of the Vesle.

For your services in Lorraine your division was formally commended in general orders by the French army corps under which you served. For your service in Champagne, your assembled officers received the personal thanks and commendation of General Gouraud himself. For your services on the Ourcq your division was officially complimented in a letter from the commanding General, First Army Corps, of July 28, 1918.

To your success all ranks and all services have contributed, and I desire to express to every man in the command my appreciation of the devoted and courageous service rendered.

However, our position places a burden of responsibility upon us which we must strive to bear steadily forward without faltering. To our comrades who have fallen we owe the sacred obligation of maintaining the reputation which they died to establish. The influence of our performance on our Allies and our enemies cannot be overestimated, for we were one of the first divisions sent from our country to France to bear the world that American men were here.

Hard battles and long campaigns lie before us. Only by relentless vigilance and tireless preparation can we fit ourselves to approach the future with confidence but above all with the firm determination that, so far as it is in your power, you will spare no effort, whether in training or in combat, to maintain the record of the division and the honor of our country.

After nine days' continuous contact with the enemy, you bore yourselves in this fight, continued General Mencher,



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Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur.



In the Meuse-Argonne Region the Rainbow Fought in the Southern Part of the Battlefield in October, 1918. After a Rest the Division Was Moved in the Early Days of November to the Meuse Region South of Sedan, Toward Which It Advanced Rapidly in the Fighting That Culminated in the Armistice.

the Rainbow Division was withdrawn for rest and replacements, but after only a short rest was recalled, owing to the demands of the military situation, and on Sept. 12 was given the main effort in the St. Mihiel salient attack. We were ordered to advance by hard night marches, and in the first great operation of the American Army were given a position in the centre of the 4th Army Corps, and our men were instructed to deliver the main blow in the direction of the heights overlooking the Madine River. In the battle which followed, the 42d took every objective in accordance with the plan of the army commander. They advanced fourteen kilometers in twenty-eight hours, and formed elements pushed five kilometers further, or nineteen kilometers beyond their original starting point. They took more than 1,000 prisoners from nine enemy divisions, seven villages, and forty-two square kilometers



Signal Corps, U. S. A.
Colonel C. R. Howland, Who Formerly Commanded 165th Infantry, (Old 69th, New York,) and His Staff in Germany.



An American Watch on the Rhine: Rainbow Sentries at Niederbreisig, Germany.

of ordinary worth captured by the division, and large supplies of food, clothing, ammunition, guns, and engineering material were seized.

"It was in the salient here that Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who commanded the 84th Brigade, decided to outwit the Germans during the time conditions on the line were stabilizing after the main battle. He occupied a beautiful château, the Château St. Benoit, from which he had as good a view of the nearest part of the Hindenburg line as could be had. He had made several raids on the Germans and had been successful in taking many prisoners. He was warned that he had better get out, as the Germans would most surely shell the château, but he insisted that he would fool them every time. He succeeded in this until early one morning the Germans decided to put some 9-inch shells into the château. At the first shot General MacArthur realized that it was time to get out, so he proceeded to fool the Germans another time, getting out just before the Germans obtained the exact range. The château was completely destroyed only a short time after General MacArthur left.

"After organizing a new sector in St. Mihiel the division was withdrawn and sent into the Argonne just to the west of Mount Faucon, to participate in the great blow which our army was to strike west of the Meuse. Some very desperate hand-to-hand fighting took place in the woods of the Argonne. Men even fought with their bare hands, and from tree to tree in Indian fashion, yelling at the top of their voices. Major Ross's battalion of the 168th Infantry (Iowa regiment) particularly distinguished itself here. Both he and General MacArthur were cited for extraordinary gallantry in action.

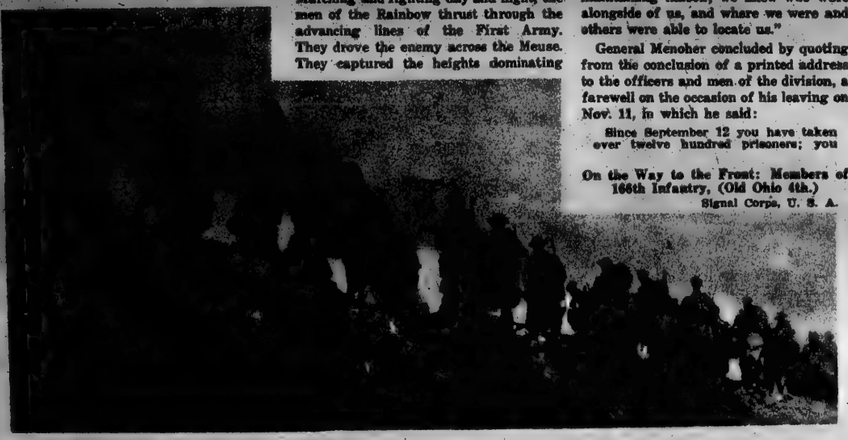
"The 42d took Hill 288, La Tuilerie Farm, and the Côte de Chatillon, and as the result broke squarely across the Kriemhilde Stellung, the last line of defense of the Hindenburg line, clearing the way for the advance beyond St. Georges and Landres at St. Georges. Marching and fighting day and night, the men of the Rainbow thrust through the advancing lines of the First Army. They drove the enemy across the Meuse. They captured the heights dominating the river before Sedan and reached in the enemy line the furthest point attained by any American troops.

"The advance of the division to the outskirts of Sedan was probably one of the most rapid ever made against opposition. The men were pushed day and night to the limit of endurance, but they responded here as they had always when called upon for extreme effort. They made 24 kilometres in 26 hours; this was done through the most difficult country and in about the nastiest weather I ever saw in my life.

"In the St. Mihiel attack the 42d was a part of the Fourth Army Corps; in the Argonne, of the Fifth Army Corps, and in the advance on Sedan, of the First. It should be stated that all the general officers, practically all the staff officers, and four out of the eight Colonels were officers of the regular army and West Pointers. In the operations of the division in France, I think the outstanding fact was team work. We were able to get it and another important point was maintaining liaison; we knew who were alongside of us, and where we were and others were able to locate us."

General Menoher concluded by quoting from the conclusion of a printed address to the officers and men of the division, a farewell on the occasion of his leaving on Nov. 11, in which he said:

Since September 12 you have taken over twelve hundred prisoners; you



On the Way to the Front: Members of 166th Infantry, (Old Ohio 4th.)
Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PRESENT LEADERS OF THE RAINBOW DIVISION.

Major Gen. C. T. P. Menoher, Commanding.
Colonel William M. Wright, Chief of Staff.
Adjutant General's Department.
Major Edwin E. Thomas, Adjutant.
Inspector General's Department.
Lieut. Col. E. J. Moran, Division Inspector.
Judge Advocate General's Department.
Major James J. Crowley, Division Judge Advocate.
Captain F. B. Varney, Assistant Provost Marshal.
Quartermaster General's Department.
Lieut. Col. George F. Graham, Division Quartermaster.
Medical Department.
Colonel David S. Fairchild, Division Surgeon.
Engineer Department.
Colonel John M. Johnson, Division Engineer.
Ordnance Department.
Major John A. Wheeler, Division Ordnance Officer.
Signal Corps.
Lieut. Col. Ruby D. Garrett, Division Signal Officer.
Chemical Warfare Service.
Captain C. M. Covell, Division Chemical Warfare Service Officer.
Machine Gun Service.
Lieut. Col. Charles A. Dravo, Division Machine Gun Service Officer.
Motor Transportation Corps.
Captain William E. Talbot, Division Motor Transportation Officer.
84th Infantry Brigade.
Brig. Gen. Frank M. Caldwell, Commanding.
Lieut. Col. William Donovan, commanding 165th Regiment Infantry.
Colonel H. W. Hough, commanding 183d Regiment Infantry.
Major Gilbert G. Calder, commanding 150th Machine Gun Battalion.
83d Infantry Brigade.
Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Commanding.
Colonel William F. Screws, commanding 167th Regiment Infantry.
Colonel Matthew J. Tinley, commanding 168th Regiment Infantry.
Major Cooper D. Wise, Jr., commanding 151st Machine Gun Battalion.
Major James Hill Palmer, commanding 149th Machine Gun Battalion.
66th Field Artillery Brigade.
Brig. Gen. George G. Catley, Commanding.
Colonel Henry J. Reilly, commanding 149th Regiment Field Artillery.
Colonel Robert H. Tyndall, commanding 150th Regiment Field Artillery.
Colonel George R. Lunt, commanding 151st Regiment Field Artillery.
Engineers.
Colonel John M. Johnson, commanding 117th Regiment Engineers.
Signal.
Major Richard T. Smith, commanding 117th Field Signal Battalion.
Trains.
Major David C. Arnold, commanding T. H. and M. P.
Lieut. Col. William S. Martin, commanding 117th Ammunition Train.
Major Albert E. Devine, Jr., commanding 117th Supply Train.
Major Wilmer C. Cowling, commanding 117th Sanitary Train.
First Lieut. Ira B. Hiles, commanding 117th Engineer Train.

Lost Art of Wine-Making at Home

Some Recipes Popular a Century Ago Revived to Show How Our Forefathers Brewed Their Own Beers, Made Their Own Ciders, Distilled Their Own Liquors

THE manufacture of homemade liquors is all but a lost art. A century ago every farm had its formulas, whether for the brewing of beer, or the making of cider or wines from the fruits of the locality. But the wines of commerce became so cheap, and the coming of the railway made them so easily obtainable that, except in a few rare cases, the homemade sort fell into desuetude; whether inducuous or not is in dispute. Much water has passed under the bridge since Macculloch, writing in 1816, said, "the price of the sugar is the price of the wine." Even in those days it was probably true only of certain kinds in certain localities.

In collecting data on this subject it is necessary to go back a hundred years or near it. No authoritative books have been published since about 1832, and those largely compilations from earlier works.

Here and there, in country neighborhoods, one finds some local dainty, so smooth on the tongue, so delicately flavorous, as to pique the curiosity, and is rewarded by the information that the drink is compounded of dandelion or elder flowers. These are more of the liqueur or cordial type, and though delicious, soon pall. It is hard to imagine the drink habit contracted on a beverage of this sort.

There is, or was, another type, more frequently to be met with. It was usually compounded in the most artless manner, simply by pouring strong spirits of some sort over fruit, whether cooked or uncooked, which lent its name to the decoction.

The writer has in mind a unique experience in that line. To visitors at an old Colonial manor, held under an original grant from Queen Anne, was offered liquid refreshment, with the promise of a demijohn to take home if the brew could be identified. The liquor was served in small glasses, undiluted, and was as clear and colorless as water, but with a certain brilliance, and of a slightly syrupy consistency. But when one came to drink, one choked. No one was prepared for the liquid fire it proved to be, except the genial host.

All guesses went wide of the mark. The preparation was purely local, and, though highly esteemed by those who esteemed it, never gained a wide circulation.

Directions for making were very simple, but not easy to carry out. One took apple jack, overproof, if obtainable, and poured it over fresh checkerberries every year for seventeen years. There was a famous and highly prized bed of checkerberries on the place, so the price of the drink was the price of the apple jack.

Interest in these archaic formulas flagged. They were tedious and troublesome to carry out, and the product was bulky to handle and slow to ripen. It was far easier—and, indeed, cheaper—to let some one else attend to the work.

Now, however, the situation has changed. All the world and his wife seem to be going about exchanging recipes involving raisins, brown sugar, yeast, and cider. There is even a story of a prominent man of letters making wine in a chafing dish, and setting up a whisky still in a percolator, the "worm" of which apparatus (it is said) consisted of a putty blower bent around a chair leg.

Especially devised for the needs of such an experimenter might have been the following recipes, taken from an un-



"Stop it not till it hath done working."

punctuated still-room book of the seventeenth and eighteenth century:

APRICOCKE WINE.—Take 10 or 12 apricockes, let it boyle gently at first after a pace till it be strong of the fruit then let it stand and take of the clear and bottle it; to a bottle take an ounce and half of sugar and stop it close. The sirrop yt comes from dried apricocks, put in white wine and bottled a month is very good.

GOOSEBERRY WINE.—Take a skillet with a quart or three pints of gooseberries full ripe to a quart of Spring water. Set them on a soft fire and let them stand till the water taste sharp of the gooseberries, but let them not break to pieces for that will make your liquor thick; then strain it and boyle it again half as clear then set it in an earthen pan letting stand till the next day then bottle it up with three ounces of sugar to each bottle. Stop it not till it hath done working, but then very close. Redd gooseberries make a very pretty wine.

CHERRY WINE: Take of the best sort of cherries full ripe Stone them then breake them to mash and let them stand all night in something that will not change the colour of the cherrie liquor next day strain them out in a jelly bagg & presse out all the juice let it run upon Sugar and to every gallon putt a pound of Sugar then tun it up stop it close and let it stand a month or 6 weeks then draw it out into bottles & in every bottle put a little loaf Sugar & stop it up close.

QUINCE WINE: Grate your quinces and strain them in a corse strainer and strain your juice through a flanin to every gallon of juice take a pound of fine sugar Stir it untill your sugar be melt'd then put it into a barrel and bottle it after 24 hours.

RASPBERRY OR CURRANT WINE: To a quart of water take a pound of Sugar and 3 pound of rasberrys bruise them in a stone morter and put them into your water and Sugar and let it stand 24 hours, stirring 3 or 4 times then strain it through a hair Sive or canvas bag, then tun it and stop it close in 3 or 4 weeks it will be fit to bottle it will keep a year you may make Gooseberry wine this way.

SMALL WINE, otherwise called Slebration. You may do Rasberry this way: Take 3 gallons of Spring water and 6 over the fire and let it boyle well, take a pound of reasons of the Sun fifth them open but not Stone them and take a pound of white Sugar and when the water is boyl'd put the Sugar & reasons to it, either in a Stone or Caske put ye juice of 3 lemons and the rine of one thin pared Stirng it unto a fine temptne it then Stopped let it Stand 3 nights and 3 days. let it run through a jelly bag bottle it up and in 8 or 9 days 'twill be fit to drink.

After all, what use is punctuation? These recipes are perfectly clear and understandable without a comma in them. Their simplicity is, however, somewhat misleading, as the quantities given are proportional only, and the inexperienced must be warned that too small a quantity will not ferment at all.

The following are somewhat more ambitious:

GOOSEBERRY OR CURRANT WINE: Take 2 Gallons of Spring water Set it over the fire boyle it a little then put 4 pound of powder Sugar let it boyle and Scume it well take it off and Strain it and when it is as cool as wert put 2 spoonfulls of barm to it let it worke a little then to every gallon of water put 5 quarts of Gooseberys or currants first hand pick't and bruised put it in a little barrell & stir it once a day & keep it close stopt let it stand 3 or 4 days and when you begin to see it Hiss Strain it through a jelly bag and put it in the Cask being watthed out with the same liquor Stop it up very close & when you think it may be fine draw it off into bottles.

ENGLISH DRINKS: Put one pound of Malt boyled in two quarts of water & a handful of Ale & many sorts of Herbs & Spices & sweeten with honey or Sugar & when boyled up your Drink is



Making Wine in a Chafing Dish.

made. Then strain them through a strayning sieve and when it runs no more squeez part but before it is put in your vessel part let it run from the dregs and put in a little Ale & stir it once a day & keep it close stopt let it stand 3 or 4 days and when you begin to see it Hiss Strain it through a jelly bag and put it in the Cask being watthed out with the same liquor Stop it up very close & when you think it may be fine draw it off into bottles.

ENGLISH DRINKS: Put one pound of Malt boyled in two quarts of water & a handful of Ale & many sorts of Herbs & Spices & sweeten with honey or Sugar & when boyled up your Drink is

National Association of Portrait Painters

Art at Home and Abroad



"Agnes," by Philip L. Hale. (On the Exhibition of the National Association of Portrait Painters at the Reinhardt Galleries.)

IMMORTALITY of the kind bestowed by the portrait painter is not always enviable—especially if the portrait is of the best. An exhibition of portraits invariably is interesting, since each visitor looks with the secret thought that he or she may be the next victim or beneficiary, as the case may be. Whatever the amusement to be gained from beholding a tortured effigy of a friend or foe, the amusement stops at once when the case becomes personal. To paint a true portrait often is a Hibsen performance, and a portrait painter who steers a straight and honest course finds it difficult to put on flesh unless he has feelings of adamant, in which case he is not an artist.

This probably explains the reason for including so many pictures that are not, strictly speaking, portraits in the present exhibition of the National Association of Portrait Painters at the Reinhardt Galleries. There are quite a number of pictures that look as though they were there to show how the artist would like to paint portraits if his sitters would collaborate and be a little human about it. And in several instances these are really the finest kind of portrait.

What else could be said, for example, of "An Old Fellow," by George Bellows. There he sits at ease, comfortably slumped down in his chair, his soft brown hat on his head, his coat all beautiful and rich with wrinkles, his gold-rimmed spectacles held in one fine old hand like a thread from the molten gold of the beard. The interested blue eyes have the reddened rim of advancing age. There are purple and green in the clothes and the background is green. It is a "museum" fashion.

And here again is "Geraldine Lee, No. 1." The color looks extremely well in this environment, and the arrangement is so entertaining that one would think even a very conventional sitter could bear with the casual brushwork on the features for sake of the way the rosy violet of the little dog's amazing ear is carried up through lips no rosier to the colder lavender in the curtain. And there is plenty of individual style in the arrangement of the black and green and gray and blue and sky-color.

In Robert Henri's portrait of Ruth St. Denis in costume, the personality of the subject is masked. Pose, gesture, and draperies are the picture before it is painted, and the artist has only to put it down on canvas. His joy in the freedom thus accorded him appears in the flexible easy painting. The modeling of the flesh, spontaneous, vital, and calm, is remarkable even for an artist in such complete control of his brush as Mr. Henri. The figure is plastic, and emerges from the floating greens of the background rich in contour, and with the subtlety of movement given by the muscles of a trained dancer. The rhythms, however, are not carried throughout the whole figure. A touch of rigidity in the lower limbs is felt disconcertingly, not so much as a defect in the painter's vision as an unfortunate moment in the pose, a moment of stiffness between two fluent gestures.

Eugene Speicher bridges the gulf between the stylistic and the real, bringing the two together almost to the point of fusion. He exhibits a portrait of a young woman with black hair, a black coat opening over a crimson gown, and a gray fur collar. The figure against a background in which blue and green mingle in dim waves of color makes a simple mass held within a continuously flowing boundary line. The modeling of the face is of the utmost economy, one or two tones describing the principal planes and no embroidery of detail, yet the effect is not that of simplicity. It gives an impression of complication reduced to severe order, of the expression of organized forces through rhythmic forms, of a strong intellect in control of the raw material of nature. Nothing is left to nature, and yet there is no contradiction of the laws of nature or neglect of the opportunities she continually offers. It would have been easy to be cheaply clever in such things as the opposing of the smooth texture of the flesh to the soft, thick, broken texture of the collar. Mr. Speicher has done it with a sense of the beauty involved in the relation of the two textures, and the result has an artistic seriousness and refinement altogether refreshing.

Ralph Clarkson has a portrait of Professor Salisbury which is vigorously real and in the tradition of the seventeenth century Dutchman, with its naturalness and emphasis upon character. The pose is easy, the gesture of the hand is eloquent of personality, the well painted clothes belong to the figure and attract no attention.

In a portrait painter who is thinking more of his subject than of himself, sensitiveness to delicate gradations of character and temperament is an asset highly to be regarded. It may compensate for an insufficient knowledge of anatomical structure and a lack of feeling for decorative design. But happy the man who has both sensitiveness and knowledge, and doubly happy his sitter. Wayman Adams, in his portrait of Professor Otto Stark, makes scholarship and training serve their master. The pointed chin, the intense blue eyes looking up from under the disproportionately broad forehead, the poise of the body, the reflective humor of the expression, all are items in the account of a personality carefully interrogated and intellectually comprehended. And the quietness of the color, the lovely painting of the open book, the discreet carelessness of the details of costume add charm to the general impression.

Turn from this portrait to the other by Mr. Adams, which is called simply "A Philadelphian," and he is seen again master of his method and material, of his subject and of himself. Here there is no professorial negligence of manner and appearance, but a strict social convention and repression of everything that might give a clue to idiosyncratic traits. Yet the artist has read clearly enough the withdrawn temperament, and has made it warm and likable in the passive face above the stiffest of high collars.

Mary Foote, with less of technical equipment, shows in her studies of character a sympathy ingratiatingly respectful. Her "Dr. Jelliffe," large and mild and calm, is more interesting in its simplicity than the animated portrait of Thomas Hastings. Ellen Emmet Rand in her portrait of a large lady in white satin has set nothing down in flattery or malice, and gives the impression of pure candor.

Victor Hecht's work always has the quality of repose not dissociated from strength. His portrait of Mrs. Melville Stern standing in a white gown and brown hat, with violets at her waist, has a downright sincerity that is better than more obvious charms. It curiously enters into the type of the subject, and gives the effect of dominating the painter from without, compelling him to a directness that he might not have practiced in his portrayal of a different kind of sitter.

As a matter of fact, he does not practice it in his picture of "A Bohemian Girl," but lets himself go a little to meet the picturesqueness of this foreign child, wide-lipped, broad-faced, smiling, with big arms and hands, leaning her slim youthfulness backward in an attitude of shyness.

Randall Davey is present in two phases of his development. He rivals the chambered nautilus in the completeness with which he leaves behind him his outgrown mansions. His early portrait belongs to his period of black against black—a woman in a long black gown wears a white lace scarf over her dark head. A big red rose, with its green leaves, is half buried in the folds of the scarf next to the small face, with its vivid eyes and delicate features. The painting is flat and reminiscent of Spanish influence sifted through a modern mind. It keeps its air of distinction. The newer portrait is of a blue-eyed girl, with hair the color of polished brass. She wears a pink dress, is leaning one arm upon an orange pillow, and the background is a rather strong purple, a combination of color that recalls the English painter Augustus John, as do the slightly queer tall features. It is an unpleasant picture, but the painter has solved an additional problem for himself, for it is unquestionably more alive and suggestive of movement and a good working pulse than the pale lady in black.

Leopold Seyffert also shows himself in two opposing moods. His portrait of Master Nicholas Biddle Wainwright is nothing less than a masterpiece of sound painting, of three dimensional modeling, of handsome frank color. A little boy stands—little-boyishly—in an open space between heavy curtains, very firm on his feet, very solid and firm and healthy of flesh, with clean-cut outlines and clear color and no nonsense anywhere. The sturdy little figure in its white blouse and blue trousers, its white shoes and white socks, and above them the fair skin of young, dimpled legs is one that calls out for admiration on both the human and pictorial sides. No artist of the slightest sensitiveness could have murdered that uncompromising boyhood with the weapon of sentimentality. And the color is highly distinguished. The grayish red of the curtains quickens to a sharper accent in the narrow crimson band on the sleeve. There are purple depths in the background, and the whites have a pearly quality that is more beautiful in the strong cool light of day than under the artificial lighting of the gallery lamps.

The second picture by Mr. Seyffert is quite as artificial as the first is candid and natural. A bouncing picture of a woman with big eyes and big eyelashes, yellow hair in bunches on either side of a somewhat haggard face, scarlet lips, and a striking costume of pale blue and yellow with a cape of deeper blue. One recalls that Gainsborough suffered from the necessity of painting portraits of sitters whose faces already were painted at a period when the practice of making up was universal, and reflects that Mr. Seyffert has at least made his predicament unmistakable and has accepted it with gusto and gayety.

De Witt Lockman's portrait of a woman in blue with coral earrings is even less concerned with nature unadorned, and is less successful in giving the effect of a holiday masquerade.

Ben Ali Haggin's best portrait is the charming fantasy entitled "My Baby's Portrait of His Mother," already known to New Yorkers; William Cotton shows a head in profile, a little sharp in feature and delicately young, against a gray-red background, an appealing portrait that suggests more of charm than it defines; Mr. Hubbell's portrait of the violinist, Rubini, strongly marked and rich in color, emphasizes the romantic note provided by the sitter; Philip L. Hale's "Agnes" is a beautiful bit of technical achievement. The surface, scraped apparently with the palette knife, has a bewitching quality, enameled yet fresh, glowing and rich, yet flowerlike, eloquent of the preciousness of the painter's material. Robert Vonnoh is pleasantly traditional in the fine old head which he calls "Meditation," and pleasantly modern in his portrait of a young woman in a kimono, examining a vase. Adolph Borie has a good logical portrait of Franklin Sharpless, and Montgomery Roosevelt paints a woman smoking a cigarette very knowingly.

These are the portraits got together by the association. As a collection they bear the mark of a rather hasty assembling, and it is agreeable to hear of a more closely discriminated portrait exhibition to take place at the same galleries next Autumn. It would be interesting to include only those that fulfill the literal meaning of the word portraiture by drawing forward the inmost characteristics of the sitters.

have freed twenty-five French villages; you have recovered over one hundred and fifty square kilometers of French territory, and you have captured great supplies of enemy munitions and material.

Whatever may come in the future, the men of this division will have the proud consciousness that they have thus far fought wherever the American flag has flown most gloriously in this war, in the determining battle before Chalons, in the bloody drive from Château-Thierry to the Vesle, in the blotting out of the St. Mihiel salient, and in the advance to Sedan you have played a splendid and a leading part.

I know that you will give the same unfailing support to whoever may succeed me as your commander, and that you will continue to bear forward without faltering the colors of the Rainbow Division. I leave you with deep and affectionate regret and I thank you again for your loyalty to me and your services to your country. You have struck a vital blow in the greatest war in history. You have proved to the world in no mean measure that our country can defend its own.

In the number of distinguished crosses won the 42d stood fifth among the 30 combat divisions, with 205 to its credit. Its rank in the number of total battle casualties was 8th. The Rainbow lost 1,702 killed in action, 723 died of wounds, 440 were missing in action, and 85 were taken prisoners, making the total 2,950.

Former National Guard elements in the division are: 69th Infantry of New York, 4th Regiment of Infantry of Alabama, the 1st Separate Battalion of Engineers of California, Field Hospital Company No. 1 of Colorado, Field Hospital Company No. 1 of the District of Columbia, Companies B, C, and F of the 2d Infantry of Georgia, the 1st Regular Field Artillery of Illinois, the 1st Field Artillery of Indiana, the 3d Infantry of Iowa, the 1st Ammunition Train of Kansas, the 1st Separate Cavalry Troop of Louisiana, the 1st Ambulance Company of Michigan, the 1st Field Artillery of Minnesota, the 1st Battalion of Signal Corps of Missouri, Field Hospital Company No. 1 of Nebraska, Ambulance Company No. 1 of New Jersey, the Engineers' Train of North Carolina, 4th Regiment of Infantry of Ohio, Ambulance Company No. 1 of Oklahoma, Field Hospital Company No. 1 of Oregon, 1st Battalion of 4th Infantry of Pennsylvania, 1st Battalion of Engineers of South Carolina, Ambulance Company No. 1 of Tennessee, the Supply Train from Texas, 1st and 2d Companies of Coast Artillery of Virginia, and Companies E, F, and G of the 3d Infantry of Wisconsin.



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Colonel "Bill" Donovan, 165th Infantry, and His Staff.

Iconoclasts Who Prepare the Way for Bolshevism

An Inquiring New Yorker Drops Into a Lecture Hall Where Words Flow for the Benefit of the Half-Baked Highbrow

By HELEN M. WAYNE.

ONE of the surest ways of recognizing the radical who is also a conscious anti-American propagandist is his invariable attempt to ridicule writers or editors who prefer patriotism to dissolution. When, therefore, I found myself with my friend Timmins at the last of a series of lectures by a Learned Professor at a famous school of uplift, and heard him drag in by the hair, as it were, a slurring allusion to a well-known advocate of true Americanism, I thought:

"Here we are again! Now let us see whether he runs true to form.

"Would he attack also what his kind terms the great conservative influences of the day blocking the way to superradicalism?

"Would he dare make an open attack on patriotism, religion, and even morality to this audience of social workers under the august protection of the school—even as a notorious east side Bolshevik had done a short time before to several hundred young intellectuals at a settlement house?

"Was I to hear, all over again, an audience urged to make a study (under no guidance whatever) of sex psychology, usually known as psycho-analysis, and usually altogether dangerous to the balance of the average layman?"

I listened with some eagerness; for though the Learned Professor's series had been announced as relating to scientific problems, the outline of each lecture bore a first-cousin resemblance to the general plan of the east side Bolshevik's outlines. Now, as I gave my attention to the slow, seemingly casual but carefully thought out sentences of the Learned Professor, their very dullness was reassuring. Several persons had closed their eyes and were apparently asleep; so far, the cutting allusion to the advocate of Americanism had been the only flippant or enlivening utterance. All the rest of us had that strained look which said, "We are enjoying and understanding this brilliant man just as much as you are!"

Suddenly, however, as the Learned Professor roused himself to hurl out in an impassioned way his conviction that either you had to be on the side of the workingman or of the vested interests, everybody—even the sleepers—woke up. At the east side Bolshevik's lecture the audience had applauded this charge wildly; but here, though the statement was not challenged, some of us were wondering whether perhaps one might not conceivably wish justice to be done to both workingmen and sons of prosperity.

After this the lecture became at once more lively and less closely related to the Bolshevik's school. We heard a great deal of Gemütlichkeit about the sense of workers being mere slaves. We heard quotations from pacifists, pro-Germans, and pro-Bolshevist disturbers. We were warned very solemnly that the revolution was nearly upon us. Further, we had Bolshevism presented in a semi-affectionate, semi-disapproving style.

"Though of course one can't approve of the Bolsheviki and their methods, yet why not encourage them and let Bolshevism spread if it must?" was what the Learned Professor said in effect.

The east side Bolshevik had been much more direct and even specific. He did approve of Bolshevism altogether and heresthy hoped it would spread all over the world. Indeed, as Timmins [who, by the way, had invited me to hear both lectures] told me, it was precisely because the Bolshevik had succeeded in getting his anarchistic propaganda in between the lines of his talks on "Russia" that these had been withdrawn from a series of public lectures last year.

To return, however, to the Learned Professor who by this time had the attention of everybody in his audience on the subject of what he called the Psychology of the Emotions! Everybody, he said, should make a study of the Freudian philosophy for the good of his soul. In this he differed again altogether from the Bolshevik, who had denied that there was such a thing as soul at all—denied there was any discernible whatever between so-called higher and lower instincts. If we persons, for fashion liked to kill his fellow-men and the other liked to serve them, each was equally selfish. Each merely had a different "complex"! In answer to a question he had said further that psycho-analysis was indeed a purely materialistic philosophy, and preached the nonsuppression of all desires, no matter how vicious. He recommended the reading of a Russian author's plea for anarchy in every form, but neglected to suggest a later book by the same author describing the logical (and horrible) effects of anarchy in practice. Another answer which he had given to a question interested me acutely. Somebody asked whether psycho-analysis could be used to influence groups as well as individuals, and the lecturer answered quite simply, "Oh, yes."!

It was then so evident that the Bolshevik himself was using the study of sex psychology to induce the spread of anarchistic philosophy, that I could not believe in the wisdom of the Learned Professor's high-minded advice. Perhaps this was because I had already made some study of psycho-analysis and had come to the conclusion that, though in the hands of a superman or a great physician the Freudian theory sometimes did work to good ends, it was an illuminating and dangerous study for experimentalists. The Learned Professor in this lecture contented himself with merely suggesting that everybody present read up on the subject.

There followed some more remarks along academic lines, and I was beginning to think I had been exaggerating the similarity of underlying motives of Bolshevik and Professor. Toward the end, however, the Learned Professor's summing up—startling enough after the rather suggestive drubbing he gave anti-Bolshevik similar—left me, as it intended us, be prepared, in the cause of more intimate, nebulous, near-socialistic dream, to seem unpatriotic, un-American, unreligious, and unmoral. Here at last was, in a sentence, the virtual summing up—in a much cheaper, more flashy form of course—of the Bolshevik's lectures to the young persons of the east side.

When the Learned Professor had finished, a representative of the school arose to make a few remarks. He said that we doubtless present audience was divided into three groups—those who were fine and discerning enough to agree with the Professor's ideals, destructive as they seemed at the moment; those who were frankly puzzled, and, third, those who absolutely disagreed with him. The orator gathered from the rapid shuffling of the following of the Professor. He finally announced a change of the name of the school, since its aims were to have a new trend in social uplift.

Timmins said, as we made our way out:

"I have a much better name for the blooming school."

"What's that?" I asked.

"'The School of Breaking Things Up Without Building Them Up,'" he said. "Or, we might call it 'The School of Intolerance,' or, better still," he paused a moment—"the 'Kultur.'"

And Timmins should know what he was talking about; for he had attended all of the lectures, whereas I had been privileged to hear only this one.



Court of American Women's Hospital No. 1, Luzancy, France.

Problem of the Vanquished Victor

Devastated France, Though Victorious, Has Yet to Regain Economic Equality With Defeated but Spoil-Laden Germany

By WILLIAM BROWNE HALE.

There is no tournament where cowards lie
The vanquished here is victor of the field.
—Longfellow.

TO one who visits the devastated regions of France and sees the result of two wars, military and economic, standing in real evidence before him, it is indeed as hard to realize that France is victorious as it is to see victory in death itself. For here on every side are the marks of a vanquished land. The cannon of both combatants have torn into nothing the accumulated wealth of centuries; and in the regions occupied by the Germans, out of reach of the cannon, where no fighting took place, the equipment of mines and factories, being the foundation of all useful employment, have been conveyed to ravaged Germany, and the torch and bomb have been set to what was left. No one who does not actually see can appreciate this outstanding feature of the problem of peace.

President Wilson has never understood. He has proclaimed in the plan for an indemnity of reparation from Germany by accepting the amendment to the resolution on this subject; but it was not included in his own program. The committee now studying this subject and rapidly formulating plans for presentation to the Peace Conference are in agreement on the proposition that the value of enemy resources shall be taxed to pay this compensation; the American members do not dissent. And yet the President has failed to grasp the perplexity of the French and to realize that a crucial problem for peace is to prevent the result of the war from being a defeat, and to make it a victory, not in the old sense of conquest, but at least in the sense of restoring economic equality with the vanquished.

The address of the President has just been made by his speech made to the Chamber of Deputies shortly after he had finally spent one day in seeing the frontier. "I visited the other day," he said, "a portion of the devastated regions of France. I saw the noble city of Rheims in ruin, and I could not help saying to myself: 'Here is where the blow fell, because the rulers of the world did not sooner see how to prevent it.'"; and he went on to speak of the proposed League of Nations as a means of preventing such catastrophes, without one word as to the need and justice of reparation. It may be that the President has calculated the great usefulness of this subject. The view of the French Government is plainly not his own on many things. He may have thought it necessary to insist on the League of Nations alone, and make no concessions of this character for fear that he might be understood as favoring plans for the seizure of German territory. Such a policy would be cautious to say the least, but might be claimed a necessary measure against French imperialism. Yet the failure to visit the real scenes of economic ruin in France and Belgium in the first instance has left the whole problem incompletely understood.

The French themselves have not understood or effectively grappled with the problem. But it is always in their minds. It is referred to in almost every general speech delivered. In his opening address to the Peace Conference President Poincaré made the matter of restitution and reparation the first duty before them. Clemenceau dragged it in even in his short speech of acceptance when he was made permanent Chairman. But these were the generalities of the kind so frequently criticised in President Wilson, and do not tell what the French have actually done toward reconstruction, for this is primarily their problem. No outside aid can be given until they are ready with the means of making it effective; no indemnity, however great, from Germany can be spent until machinery for repair has begun to function. Moreover, several months have elapsed since the armistice was signed, and substantial progress should have been made.

Aggregate figures of the damages do not give much of an idea of the size of the problem. It is, of course, essential to know the best estimate of the total, for this figure will represent a part of the claim against Germany. But to the average man the figures are too large and too much in the rough to carry a satisfactory mental picture. It is said that the total damage to the invaded and devastated regions of France, including damage to real estate and equipment of all kinds of establishments, is about 119,801,000,000 francs, say $21,000,000,000, which is a little more than the whole war debt of the United States. And it must be remembered that this is the figure for France alone. It does not include Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Poland, Russia, or any indirect claims made by any of the powers.

A better idea is gained by looking at a portion of the damage rather than the whole. For these are not mere government expenses of which repayment only is necessary. Repayment plus the greater problem of reconstruction is what confronts the people of France. The devastated and invaded regions here include, according to official figures, 11,000 factories, or about one-sixth of the total number of all factories in the country, the value of which was over one-half of all factory property. The principal industries of the region were iron and coal mining, brewing, sugar beet raising and refining, and textiles. Out of 21,000,000 tons of iron ore mined in all of France in the year 1913, 18,000,000 tons came from these regions. Out of 40,000,000 tons of coal, 18,000,000 were taken in this territory. Over half the breweries of the country were here, producing over two-thirds of the brewed beer. The same region also contained over one-third of the cotton spindles of France, four-fifths of the linen spindles and a very large proportion of the woolen. There were also smaller industries, to say nothing of public buildings, public works, railroads, bridges, private houses in town and country, furniture and equipment of all these permanent improvements, the stock and tools, and the fertile fields themselves.

But not all of these things was destroyed. The total figure of destruction given above, and the divisional specifications on which it is based, are not made up from any detailed examination of exact conditions. The destroyed houses, for example, are taken in the aggregate number of 240,999 and a uniform figure given for the cost of reconstruction of each house. The estimates for some of the factories are somewhat more exact; but in the nature of the thing a high degree of accuracy has not been possible of attainment. Certain regions have, however, been visited by expert commissions and careful examination given to the destruction in the factories. Out of 124 textile factories so visited, this commission found only fourteen that could be repaired. Out of 3,550 looms it was found that 3,290 were either totally destroyed, removed, or in a state impossible to repair. Out of 2,450,000 woolen spindles, over 1,900,000 were destroyed. The officials of the Northern Railroad have found that out of 500 railroad stations, 333 have been destroyed or heavily damaged; that 1,180 bridges and culverts must be rebuilt; and that a total of 1,600 miles of railroad track must be relaid, to say nothing of the replacement of switches, switch control, signaling apparatus, fencing and other equipment; making a total damage to this railroad of about 2,500,000,000 francs—say $500,000,000.

More specifically look at the damage in the great car works of Douai and the steel works of Denain, which may be taken as samples of the most exasperating kind of destruction. At these places there was no fighting. One can walk through the almost crowded streets of both these towns and hardly realize that the war had come near, provided that one does not enter many houses or visit the railroad and factories. And by far the largest number of the houses stand without even interior damage. Only here and there the result of fire can be seen. In spite of extensive looting, no fires were lighted that swept over any great part of these towns; the civil population remained in large numbers during the war, and many more have since returned.

But go to the Abel Car Works of Douai. Here, over an area of 57,000 square meters on which once stood six large shops, nothing has been left standing that can again be used. During the four years of occupation, everything valuable was taken to pieces and shipped back to the shops of Germany. This was not done in a hurry, but apparently as the needs arose. First the raw materials were secured, then the manufactured articles, then the machines. To what was left they applied explosives and fire. The removals were directed by civilian German experts, and the inhabitants of the town, who had been accustomed to obtain their livelihood through this factory, were obliged to do the manual labor. They left the chimneys and some of the steel work of some of the buildings standing. At first sight it looks as though these could again be used. But close inspection shows the too serious effects of fire on the steel; and the French engineers say that re-equipment with modern machinery will necessitate the relocation and rebuilding of even the chimneys. It is the same at the much greater Denain-Anzain Iron Works at the town of Denain.

The problem of reconstruction was seen and partly appreciated by the French in the early days of the war. It was recognized at once that united, not individual action, would be required; and on Nov. 22, 1915, the leading manufacturers of the devastated frontier came together and formed a central association for reconstruction of factory buildings, and the restoration of stocks of machinery and goods. For technical reasons of French law it was not able to do the necessary purchasing itself; and for this purpose a purchasing company was created to function along with the general company.

Meanwhile the Government recognized that it was necessarily charged with the financing of the whole matter, and on Oct. 4, 1917, a law was passed which set up the office of industrial reconstruction and arranged that it make use of the two existing private societies. In this way the Government keeps control of the whole matter, receives reports from members of the larger society as to the damages that have been suffered, has these checked by an inspecting force under field engineers of the six different sections into which M. Loucheur, the minister of industrial reconstruction, has divided the stricken territory, and approves certain advances to be made to the manufacturers in question before the commission on valuation of war damages has had opportunity to make its report. The manufacturer has the benefit of the services of the purchasing company in effecting his purchases, if he so desires, or he may buy direct in the market if he finds this is possible or desirable.

In addition to this ministry under M. Loucheur, there has been created the Ministry of the Liberated Regions, which has to do with the losses to farms and private houses. Of this M. Lebrun is minister. For this work the French Parliament has made various appropriations and the ministry functions, giving preliminary assistance to many persons who are able to return and make their own repairs. But the fundamental method of dealing with all these matters has not been worked out into a statute, a law on the subject having been pending many months, and still being discussed in the Senate.

Thus, so far as plans go, the procedure has been both fast and slow. Private enterprise took an early initiative, the Government slowly following. The ministries were set up, and have been functioning in a preliminary way. The provision for the continuance of private direction, though complex, has much of advantage. There is no immediate lack of credit. But for some reason the thing does not go. M. Loucheur is not optimistic. Speaking in the Chamber of Deputies on Feb. 13, he presented many discouraging features of the situation. He stated that for some time no more trains

(Continued on Page 11)



(Wide World Photos.)
On a Transcontinental Hospital Train Which Took Wounded Soldiers from New York to San Francisco.

Third Sex in Industry? No, Only One

So Says Head of Women's Bureau in the Department of Labor, Denying Rivalry and Distinct Interests—Men Conductors Blamed for Cleveland Clash

TWO lines of workers, one composed of men, the other of women, face each other in the manoeuvring for peace-time employment. It is estimated that 12,000,000 women are wage earners in the country. A short time ago Miss Gertrude Barnum, Assistant Chief of the Investigation Service of the Department of Labor, pointed out in an interview the danger of a separate movement of women workers, (as seen in the industrial clash between the men and women street car conductors in Cleveland,) and said that the situation had been aggravated by what she considered the premature intervention of woman suffrage organizations in the case.

Miss Mary Van Kleeck, Director of the Woman in Industries Service of the Department of Labor, holds an opposite view, asserting that the intervention of the woman suffragists was an important help. She further contends that the whole responsibility is with the men conductors.

"To my mind," said Miss Van Kleeck in Washington the other day, "this is a case of one sex in industry—that of the men—instead of a third sex, and the only chance I see for a separate women's movement in industry would be if such a position on the part of the men workers should be maintained and repeated in other places. The women desire to be members of the unions; their aim is to cooperate with the men workers, and there is no danger of a so-called third sex in industry if they are treated fairly. I must say, too, that with few exceptions the general tendency of men workers in this country is to deal justly with the women workers.

"In the Cleveland street car case the women had the right to expect the cooperation of the men conductors, for the reason that they went on the cars last Summer at a time when men were being withdrawn from the street car service into war industries and when a considerable number of men of draft age were employed as conductors. The women did not become conductors during a strike or when there was any controversy over wages. Nor is it true that they ignored the union. Each one applied as soon as possible for membership; a certain interim must occur according to the union's regulations before new employes can become members. The men conductors refused to admit the women conductors into the union, and called for their discharge. It is not a fact, as has been asserted, that women tried to break into this occupation by avoiding the 'front door of the union.'

"The men conductors went on strike early in December, demanding the discharge of the women conductors. At the request of the Mayor of Cleveland the War Labor Board without having heard the case on its merits up to that time ordered that the women be discharged by March 1, in order to settle the strike. Not until the middle of March did the War Labor Board hear the case. On March 18 a decision was handed down that an injustice had been done the women, and an order was issued that the Cleveland Street Car Company restore the women to their positions.

"But the men conductors threatened to strike if this was done, and thus the street car company has failed to comply with the order. Surely this is a case of one sex in industry. The women street car conductors are simply asking for an opportunity to continue in a work in which they have proved themselves efficient."

"Have the women conductors organized?"

"They have formed an association of their own in order to carry on the fight for their right to continue to work in this occupation, but it is in no sense a union," answered Miss Van Kleeck.

"Are most of the women conductors single?"

"No, not in the sense of having no responsibility except for themselves. The facts brought out by investigation show that a large percentage of the women street car conductors have dependents. The President of the association is the wife of a soldier in France, who was wounded in action, and has not yet returned to this country. She has two children to care for. Her case is typical of many. She made a living as a waitress before she became a conductor, and found the work on the car much more agreeable and easier than the work of a waitress.

"Of the 173 women who were employed on the cars when the men conductors demanded their discharge in December, the large majority had an average of two dependents each to support, the range being from one to seven. All of them liked the work, and found it much lighter, for example, than scrubbing or work in laundries. They were able to sit at their work, and in Cleveland the street car doors are operated by an unusually light lever."



© Harris & Ewing.
Miss Mary Van Kleeck.

"What about the assertion that single women working for themselves tend to look upon themselves as having separate interests from women in the home and from men workers?" was asked. "Are the women prone to take up the idea of the so-called third sex?"

"There is no such isolation of any class of women workers," was Miss Van Kleeck's answer. "Statistics show that the majority of the women workers have dependents and that they are working in order to help support their families. One factor which resulted in the displacing of some women workers was the return of soldiers to their old jobs. The view of the public seems to be that the women should step aside. The public forgets that many of the women workers are the chief support of families who have soldiers in the army.

"It is my conviction that the problem of women workers is not primarily a women's question, but in reality a problem of labor and a social question. Providing favorable conditions for women workers, the recognition of an equal opportunity for them is first and foremost in the public interest. The reason we have a women's bureau in the Department of Labor is because there are certain conditions of employment surrounding women which are special problems, for women have had certain handicaps in working conditions as compared with men—lower wages, longer hours, and other adverse conditions. The new principle is equal pay for equal work; in other words, two sexes in industry. That would prevent either one sex in industry or a third sex.

"Some men fear that the competition of women would result in a possible lowering of wages or in unemployment. Now we contend that the very way to bring this about is to exclude women from labor organizations, for standing alone they will, from economic necessity, accept lower wages. The only way to meet the danger is co-operation in every phase of the problem by men and women workers. If women are organized—that is, taken into the unions—there will be less danger of their being exploited. They have already been received into numerous unions, and their spirit of full co-operation with the men members justifies confidence in the result.

"The American suffrage associations and other organizations which have joined in a demand of justice for the women conductors of Cleveland have in no case agitated for a separate organization of women workers, but their whole aim had been to obtain for women workers freedom to choose their occupations and the right of admission into the unions on the same footing as the men. In fact, the chief protest came from the National Women's Trade Union League, the purpose of which is to organize women into trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; that is, these women's organizations are working for the real solution of the problem—recognition everywhere of two sexes in the industry, with equality of opportunity as they already have equality of responsibility for the standard of life."

Problem of Vanquished Victor

(Continued from Page 6)

could be run on the Northern Railroad than were then running, and perhaps the number would have to be reduced because of the demand for railroad equipment to supply the longer lines of communication of the army of occupation. He further said that all trains must operate without any system of signals; that on this railroad only a single track could be used, and that not everywhere, that there was a great lack of coal and the coal mines could not be restored to normal condition in ten years. The effect of the speech was dampening to say the least. The estimate of ten years for the coal mines is borne out by the official engineer at Lens; and elsewhere figures from the ministry show that their estimate is fifty years for the completion of the whole work of restoration.

But although the problem is primarily for the French, the calamity is not merely national; it is international. The necessity for the restoration of the frontier stares the whole world in the face. It does not involve the rebuilding of the ruined regions alone; but on their reconstruction awaits the return to normal life of many peoples; and with it is involved indemnities, international finance, and the economic future of Germany. These things are under the control of the Peace Conference; and there has been created for their solution the Supreme Economic Council, the Economic and Financial Drafting Commissions, not to advise the Conference on these matters, but to advise as to the possibility of creating a commission on these subjects that can advise the Conference; and the matter of reconstruction is not included within their scope. The Peace Conference could take up the rebuilding of the devastated regions only on the initiation of one of the nations involved.

It is therefore difficult to approach the matter; yet it is almost impossible to leave it alone. Fifty or even ten years for reconstruction is too long. For these regions to become in any sense a permanent spectacle where the work of the Hun is shown to the leisure class of the world in their Summer pilgrimages is to put a large part of France, and, by reflection, the whole French people, into hideous mendicancy. This is furthest from their desires, and would in any case appear only as a result of inefficient methods, insufficient support from others, or procrastination. It is, nevertheless, a real danger. The long vista of fifty years, the support furnished to the inhabitants of the regions by the French Government, the desire of the world to see the ruins of the war, would drive in the direction of the street beggar exhibiting the running sore, the wasted limb.

An International May Day

CHRISTMAS and May Day are the festivals of childhood. This year May Day promises to be an unusual event for the children of America.

Last December the school children of the United States sent $60,000 to make a merry Christmas for the children of devastated France, who had been four years without a visit from Santa Claus. On May Day May parties throughout the United States, will be Franco-American festivals to cement still more firmly the friendship of the children of the two great republics.

Myron T. Herrick, former United States Ambassador to France, has fathered the idea and sent out to the Governors of all the States the following call:

> Will you join the Governors of other States in sanctioning our proposal to make May Day a Franco-American children's fête day in your State and authorize May parties to carry French flags, with American flags, and to send messages of friendship to the children of France, with the purpose of establishing a foundation of friendship between the growing generations of the two republics?

Thirty-five of the Governors have sent favorable replies, and further assurances of co-operation are being received each day at the National Headquarters in New York of the American Committee for Devastated France, of which Mr. Herrick is President.

The children in devastated France will celebrate May Day for the first time in years, and as they renew their hopes and happiness amid the ruins of their homes and gardens the children of America are asked to send them messages of hope and good cheer. The American Committee for Devastated France will undertake to transmit free of charge to France every message from a May party sent to its New York office, at 16 East Thirty-ninth Street, and to repeat forthcoming answers to any May party in America. Those who want to send something more substantial than good wishes can also transmit their gifts and receive acknowledgments through the American Committee.



"Don't you think, Woodrow, it's time to speak to your child?"

TNT, a Magazine Dedicated to the Free in Art

PERHAPS it is called TNT on the theory that it will shock some one. It is a periodical devoted to the Unrammeled in Art. Its name appears in tall black characters on the cover of the first number, just issued, with a reproduction of a piece of bronze sculpture, which, you are assured, is nekid.

But you need not look for the same name all the time. The periodical is as untrammeled as the art to which it is dedicated. It knows no rules, not even the rule of nomenclature. It will appear, thank you, under whatever combination of letters sounds with the color of its soul at the moment. When? Not even its editors know. The date of its next issue depends upon its Mood.

TNT is free, frank, arrogant. It is edited only to please its editors and the esoteric. It is not edited, be it understood at the outset, to please advertisers. Even if some one were to offer an advertisement it would be rejected with scorn. Any contributor sending money for his offering would be ejected with equal contumely. Any subscriber desiring to obtain a copy for less than 50 cents would meet the same fate. The only thing that goes by rule in TNT is its circulation. There is a certain inartistic mechanism about that. One thousand copies of each issue, so it is said, will be printed. No more, no less. Each will sell, if indeed it sells, for 50 cents. No more, no less.

But even a periodical consecrated to Untrammeled Art must have an angel. Here one must reluctantly touch earth again, if but for a moment. Let's have the angel business off the schedule so as to leave a free field—*free*—for the cubist contributions to the first issue. The angel, then, is Henry S. Reynolds, a lawyer. Of course, you will say to yourself, his office is in Greenwich Village. Not so. His office is at 60 Wall Street.

There! That's over with!

Adolf Wolff (now you are on familiar and untrammeled ground) looks after the manuscripts. Adolf Wolff is a sculptor and writer, guaranteed eighteen-karat, open-face, American movement ultra-radical. And Man Ray, described by TNT itself as doing in painting "perhaps the most daring and sincere work done in this country today"—Man Ray, no other, looks after the printing.

These are the men who propose to make TNT, or whatever it may be called at its next issue, if indeed there be a next issue, a "departure from the middle-class propensities of magazines now in existence." It is for those, so it says, who believe in the "unlimited right of experimentation in art and literature."

It is difficult to describe the contents of TNT for the reader whose temperament has not been attuned to this kind of thing. But the first illustration on the inside cover page is almost understandable to the unrevolutionary mind of "middle class propensities." Mr. Wolff, acting as interpreter, describes it as the "beautiful simplicity of the nude." It is the figure of a woman drawn with the fewest possible lines and with a bird standing in the palm of one hand. The only thing about it which might seem difficult to the middle class mind would be in two lines which reach from one shoulder to the head. A support? Perhaps. One does not know. This drawing is by Cano.

The first piece of literature in the magazine is a poem—is it a poem?—"Etymons," by Adon Lacroix, the Belgian wife of Man Ray. It is divided into what the middle class call four verses, of which the first will give an idea of the dexterity required by the ordinary temperament in endeavoring to decipher it. Above it in small letters are the words "not so." Then the verse:

Da Di Me
Oma Do Re Te
Zi Mata Dura
Di O. O Dura
Ti Ma Toltura
Di Stratatitotis

To Mr. Wolff's temperament, as he explains, this verse with its "soft harmonious sounds," stands for all that is beautiful, lovely, everything that charms in life, while another verse which stands across from it and is full of unpleasant consonant combinations, such as Ph, Zass, Rro Rro, Ashm Z, Ru K, suggests the thought of wild animals at bay, ugly sounds of the jungle, the horrid and frightful things of the earth.

A three-line verse in which Lar-R-Rita is repeated has under it the words, "I love you," perhaps an interpretation, and it takes a humorous temperament to understand a little line in fine type, which winds up the poem: "Mi o do re mi mi a 'Marmelade.'"

Marcel Duchamp, whose "Nude Descending the Stairs" attracted much comment at the time of the first exhibition of the independent artists in New York, has a full-page illustration, if, indeed, it be that, called "Combat de Boxe." Here again the commonplace temperament comes to a sudden halt, but Mr. Wolff as translator explains that it is a problem in dynamics, which it actually appears to be, "like a game of chess," "supremely scientific and well to have by you."

Man Ray has contributed something which may be proverbe, entitled "Revolving Doors," with subheads "Mime," "Decanter," "Dragonfly," &c. He also contributes an illustration which he calls "My First Born." The middle class imagination would suppose that to be an infant. To Mr. Wolff it means "color-line, form, motion with desire to please." To the ordinary eye it has the appearance of an apparatus of some kind and one would anticipate another problem in dynamics.

TNT is brought out on heavy, well-calendered paper and presents a distinguished appearance. After all, the title which would seem to the average middle class mind to be understandable and to imply that the magazine is to have a punch to it, doesn't mean that at all. That is where the middle class makes its inevitable middle class mistake. It was not the fact that the letters stood for a great explosive which suggested its choice but because the appearances of the letters, heavy and black, nearly three inches in height, expressed its soul. They will be transposed when that affords better expression, and when it is inadequate merely to transpose them they will be reversed, and stand on their heads.

Ace-High Gunnery Training

Method of Schooling the American Flier in Marksmanship by the Use of the Camera Gun

By RALPH ELLISON de CASTRO, D. S. C.

Late First Lieutenant, Air Service, Flight Commander, 1st Aero Squadron.

WHEN Lieutenant I. M. Ace looked along the sights of his gun, drew a bead on a German Fokker and let go with both guns, by all laws of average the Hun should have gone down. The American airmen at the front were, in the later stages of the war at least, the best trained, best equipped and most thoroughly prepared in advance of any aviators in the war. Their record proved the thoroughness and intensity of their training, for in the short time that the United States Air Service worked at the front as a unit between sixty and seventy "Aces" were produced, and the Americans shot down almost three times as many enemy aircraft and balloons as they lost themselves.

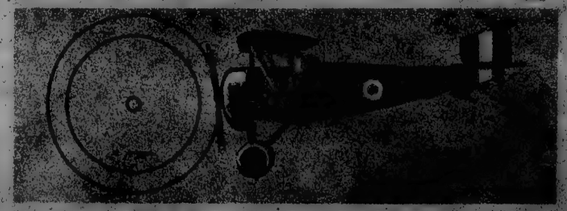
Perhaps of all the aids to training used by the American Expeditionary Forces the camera-gun did the most to earn its service chevrons. By the use of this gun the airman became used to aiming at the target he was to meet at the front—the enemy airplane—and by the use of it he was also able to know with what success he shot, and helped toward correcting his errors, for when he drew a bead on an airplane and pulled the trigger, instead of a hail of bullets going into the machine of his adversary, the answer was a faint "click," and he had either a picture of his enemy's machine or a beautiful study of the clouds, according to the skill with which he aimed. The film developed, he had visible, tangible evidence of his proficiency in gunnery, and, in addition, could see before his eyes his actual mistakes. Our aviators at the front were good shots—they *had* to be with the excellent training this gunnery gave them. Step by step they were nursed along in the all-important matter of aerial gunnery, so that when they were labeled "Ready for the front" the Chief of Air Service, A. E. F., might send them there with an easy conscience. They were ready.



A Dead One! Plane Coming Head On Into Fire.

At Issoudun, a quaint old town of France, near Tours, on the Loire River, the American Air Service operated the largest flying school in the world—a school comprising ten separate and distinct fields, each one contributing its mite to the flying lore of the fledgling who was soon to meet the Hun in the air. The flying at the first seven fields was flying, per se. In these fields the student's only occupation was his air work. Spirals, acrobatic flying, cross-country work, and formation flying took up his time, so that when he reached field eight the manual operation of his machine was, or should have been, completely subconscious. At field eight he learned the all-important gunnery that was to be his raison d'être at the front. He was sent to the front to shoot down Huns, (Issoudun was the school for the Chasse, or fighting pilot's work, and at field eight he learned to shoot them down.

If one happened to be at this field some morning he would see machines flying around the field, come drifting across it, dive down at the ground, pull up, and continue around the field, to return in a minute to repeat the process. Watching carefully one would notice that never twice in succession did the aviator dive from the same angle, from the same height, or with the same speed. There on the ground in the middle of the field was a silhouette of an airplane, measuring perhaps ten feet by ten. Our aviators were engaged in "sending it down in flames," time after time. The first time they dived at it they would imagine it as going the same way as they were going, "lead" it as one does a bird in the field, and pull the trigger.

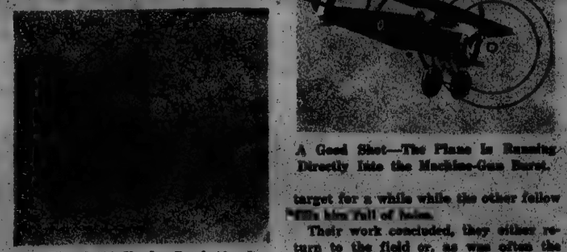


The Low and Too Far in Front—Probably a Miss.

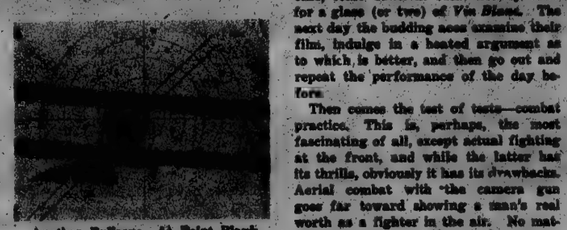
Perhaps they imagined it as coming straight for them and cut their sights accordingly. This work they continued, in periods of two hours each until the arrival time which they guessed each time they pulled the trigger showed them to be sufficiently accurate.

On the guns used on the airplanes at the front the "ring sight" was generally employed. This sight was simply two concentric rings set on a post at the rear of the gun, while at the front was the bead sight, such as is used on the ordinary gun. This sight was designed to eliminate as much as was possible of the deflection and windage calculation from the shooting. There were more accurate sights, but none more fool-proof. The gunner simply had to focus the bead in the inner of the two concentric circles, put the bead on the target at which he was shooting, and pull the trigger. On each film that went into the camera gun was traced this ring sight, so that with the picture of the target one could see the ring sight superimposed, thus being able to know just how his sights were aimed, and therefore exactly where his bullets would have hit had his gun been loaded for Huns.

When our aviator had acquired a fair degree of perfection in the shooting at the silhouette, he was ready for the next step in his shooting education—the "line of flight" work. This game is a bit more advanced, and requires two to play it. Two machines take the air, each equipped with a camera gun and the necessary film, after agreeing as to which is to be the "target." This determined, they start their flight. The "target" flies a specified course, covering a stretch of perhaps fifteen or twenty miles. He flies at a measured rate of speed, flies straight, and neither gains nor loses altitude. The other man



A Hit at 100 Yards—Dead Ahead.



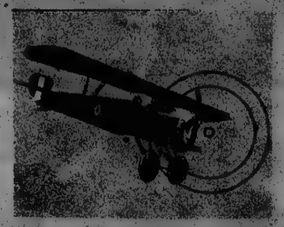
Another Bullseye—At Point Blank Range.

Photographs Made by the "Camera Gun" as They Appear on Development.



A Clean Hit, Resulting from Proper Calculation of Speed and Direction During a Fall-Spin.

draws off and practices on him. He dives on him, gets him in the ring sight and pulls the trigger. He "squoze" up at him and pulls the trigger. He shoots him from behind, above, in front, from the side—from every position two airplanes can take to each other in flight. All this time the target does not attempt to get away, but continues his flight—hoping that the other man will not run into him. One man having completed his roll of film he then plays



A Good Shot—The Plane Is Running Directly Into the Machine-Gun Burst.

target for a while while the other fellow fills his roll of film.

Their work concluded, they either return to the field or, as was often the case, come down at some nearby town for a glass (or two) of *Vin Blanc*. The next day the budding aces examine their film, indulge in a heated argument as to which is better, and then go out and repeat the performance of the day before.

Then comes the test of tests—combat practice. This is, perhaps, the most fascinating of all, except actual fighting at the front, and while the latter has its thrills, obviously it has its drawbacks. Aerial combat with the camera gun goes far toward showing a man's real worth as a fighter in the air. No matter how good he is with his gun, no matter how many stunts he can do, the measure of his worth is the combat. The man who can get perfect pictures in combat practice is the man who will make his mark at the front.

We see two men tuning up the motors of their tiny Nieuports, getting ready for the test. Finally with a roar they are off. They may be the best of friends or they may have each other cordially. In any case this is the time of tests for each of them. They climb slowly, gaining their operational altitude, perhaps a thousand meters, when suddenly one pounces upon the other, and the battle is on! Each is "on the tail" of Fortune, and Fortune for the life of him, cannot get him off. He turns, twists, hurriedly rights or spurns away, but finds it has good. Whatever his adversary does he seems to anticipate it, and is ready with the countermove. Finally Jones dives from out of the sun[illegible]

Now they are at it again—both have been caught asleep and Jones is after him, shooting for all he is worth. But in the space of a few moments Smith does a Guynemer turn and is under Jones. Their films used up, they turn and down. It is easy to see which is the better man, but perhaps the films of their guns will show the result even more clearly. First let us look at the films of Smith, the skilful flier. What are his films—most of them—are like? With all his wonderful skill no ace flier he ever met shoot straight! In spite of his ability to fly around his adversary as a terrier worries a sheep, his eye is not trained to the sights of his gun. And the other fellow—let us see his films. He shot but six times—he was in position to shoot but six times, as against the eighteen or twenty times of his opponent. But the six times he shot! His perfect pictures of Smith's machine; six bursts, any one of which would have sent the other machine spinning to the ground. Result? One goes back to his acrobatic flying, while the other can be seen daily diving at the ground targets or practicing the line of flight work again.

As a member of the instruction staff of the field is a man termed a "machine expert," the best man in this work the authorities can find. Sometimes there are two or three of these men at the field, when the demand for pilots at the front is not so great. Each student passing through field eight must appear before one of these men in combat. It really is a sight worth seeing, when two really good men get together in this aerial fighting. When a man outfoxes and outfights one of these staff experts, as is declared to be no rare occurrence, he is considered to be no ace. The author knows of one remarkable example of this. Frank Luke, who in the few short weeks he was at the front successful[illegible] thirteen enemy planes, was a marvel in aerial combat; he seemed truly to be

(Continued on Page 14)

High Carnival of Costume Balls as Prohibition Draws Near

Oriental Note Dominates the Revels, Where Harem Girls, Dervishes, Geishas, and Maharajas Are the Order of the Evening—Midnight Festivities Attract Throngs to Hotels and Dancing Halls

MEPHISTOPHELES met a Red Cross nurse he knew and fell into conversation.

"Everybody is here," he observed.

"Not everybody," she retorted. "There are no shepherdesses, no nuns, and no Gainsborough ladies."

"But who misses them amid this eastern splendor?" he demanded, nodding to a passing Harlequin. "If that isn't an Emir of Bokhara at the table yonder, I miss my guess. There are so many harem girls I've lost count. I gave my heart to a Mamaluke Sultana and had to reclaim it straightway to do homage to a geisha. Inconstancy is the order of the evening. The maharajah abandons his household to dance with a pajama girl."

Carmen and the Cardinal, arm in arm, joined the two.

"Mme. de Pompadour is here," Carmen announced. "I saw her a moment ago, patches and all."

"Perhaps," said the Cardinal, "she was looking for that Colonial Dame. I saw one, powdered hair and all."

"You don't say!" the Red Cross nurse exclaimed, waving her hand to a Roman Emperor. "I'll have to make their acquaintance. I feel so much more at home when there are petticoats other than my own in the scene. It begins to seem as though skirts were popular only with mandarins, Samurai and Hindu rajahs."

"This is a fox trot," said Mephistopheles to Carmen. "May I have it?"

That is a faithful report of a conversation which might have taken place at any one of the score of costume balls in New York during the dancing season which is about to close. Never have there been so many, within the memory of the Oldest Dancing Man. Hereafters artists and "the Broadway crowd" have been costuming with half a dozen masquerades during the Winter, but this year, partly as a reaction from the war, partly because the advent of prohibition has come to shimmer before, the number of these gay fêtes and the attendance at them have surpassed all records.

Never has Gotham abandoned itself to such a bacchanalia of jollity and mummery. The costume ball is a social melting pot, and has drawn Park Avenue equally with Broadway, Washington Heights equally with Greenwich Village, débutantes equally with chorus girls. Artists and brokers, writers and bankers, actors and merchants, those conspicuous in the fashionable world and those known best to readers of the 15-cent magazines have commingled in scenes of brilliant revelry with others inconspicuous in any walk of life.

Clowns in spangles and aborigines in tiger skins have adorned the dancing floors. Red Robin Hood has one-stepped with Astarte, the Toreador with a ballet girl, Pierrot with Maud Muller, the Red Indian with a Khorassan maiden, the acrobat with Gretchen, and all who could with the chorus girls who arrive after the theatres close, attired often in the abbreviated garments they wore on the stage. In consequence the spacious dancing rooms of Sherry's, the Commodore, Delmonico's, the Ritz, and at other halls to rent for these purposes have presented scenes of such color and charm and kinematographic movement as to astonish and delight even sophisticated New York.

All the world seems a-tiptoe for the dance. But the foreign colonies in Tokio and Shanghai trip the midnight fantastic in evening dress, and London, which is reported to be captivated with the jazz, has found one big ball costume enough. It was given by the Chelsea Arts Club at the Albert Hall, and was called the "Dazzle." Berlin, the correspondents aver, is given to all-night devotions at Terpsichore's shrine, and even Paris can make merry now; but nowhere else, so far as can be learned, has the masquerade achieved such popularity as in Manhattan.

They are masquerades, to be sure, only in the sense that they present the habiliments of many times and climes, not in the sense that masks are worn. Even a Domino Girl is seen out rarely, and the features of the others are uncovered except for the necessary touches of grease paint, the eyebrow pencil, and the lip stick.

When a group of Ethiopians was required for the scenic effect at one dance, the members were recruited from a Harlem tenement and suitably attired without any necessity for facial adornment, serving as lay figures for a while and vanishing when the need for them had passed.

Oriental influences predominate at these carnivals. Countless are the harem girls in baggy trousers and waists so peek-a-boo that all but the openwork approaches the vanishing point, leaving nothing bbut the peek. But the fact that trousers are so much in the majority does not of itself indicate a strong feminine tendency to bifurcation: it only means, in the opinion of Penrhyn Stanlaws, (who is the acknowledged Petronius of such affairs,) that the Bakst decorative influence is making itself more and more felt.

At the Fakirs' ball, which drew 3,000 to the dancing hall at the new Commodore Hotel, one striking group in Egyptian costume did not dance, but served solely to enhance the beauty of the scene. Bakst might have painted such garments and such headdresses. And there were Oriental princesses, Syrian slaves, Persian merchants, and Turkish mahatmas galore. The costume of the Louis Quatorze period is passé. Even Pierrot and Pierrette are seldom seen. The West is East at costume balls.

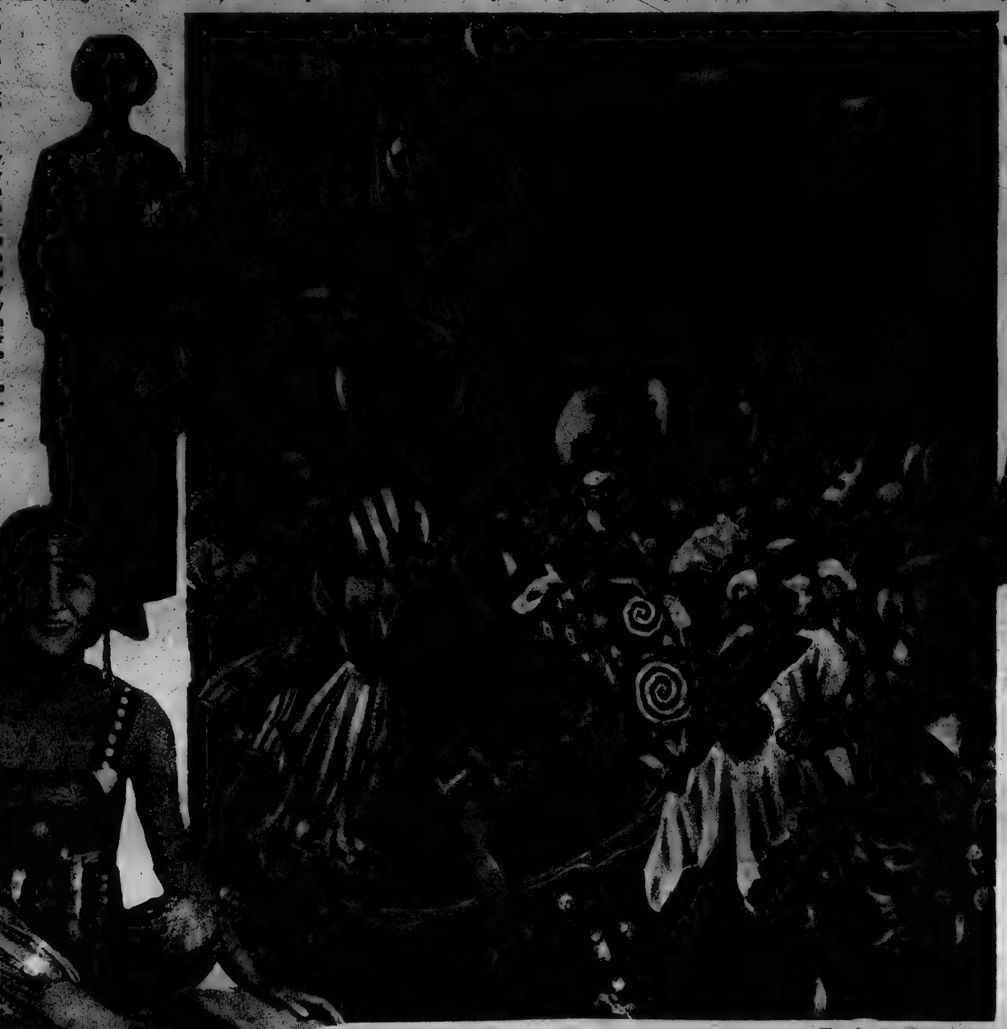
One of the balls was called "East is West," and was given by the residents at the Hotel des Artistes. They gave also the Chu Chin Chow ball, at which Ben Ali Haggin impersonated that fabulous potentate in a costume reported to have cost $2,000, and at which Stuart Travis, in the guise of an Arab beggar, wore a costume reputed to have cost next to nothing. A gaudy bathrobe and a bath towel turban threw about him an authentic "atmosphere." At the Hotel des Artistes the Circus, the Artists', and half a dozen smaller dances have been given. Another group of artists, who make their headquarters at the Penguin Club, gave a masquerade named for the club. This was at the Yorkville Casino. The Kit Kat was at the Palm Garden. There have been several at Webster Hall. At the Palm Garden, more recently, was held "John Barleycorn's Funeral," advertised to continue until 7 A. M.; but those who attended in the expectation of an exceedingly wakeful wake were disappointed. It was tame. A bare-legged girl in costume decided she would be out of place there and departed hastily. And at 1:30 o'clock the lights were put out, with the explanation that no all-night liquor license had been provided by the men promoting the dance. Thus the funeral proved a sad affair.

For some, half the charm of a costume dance is lost unless it is seen double. At certain halls improvised bars have been stretched along one side of the ballroom, so as to be easily accessible between the fox-trot and the one-step; and perched upon them in the intermissions, hilarious couples have pledged a toast to the oncoming drought; but for the most part the high prices charged for drinks have acted as a natural check on the bibulous. More than one reveler has been somewhat jingled, but few have been lit like a cathedral. There has been a lot of absorption but little saturation. Putting the charge at all the traffic would bear reduced the liquids to an amount which all—or nearly all—could carry.

The crowds really seemed more interested in exterior than interior decoration. Consider, for instance, the young woman whose costume was described as "The Orange Mist." The name was accurate. The costume was orange, and it was a mist, not a fog. Then there was the woman with the peacock headdress, who might have stepped the moment before from the court of Timur-leng at Samarkand. There was a Mephistophe'es who, by an ingenious electrical device, was enabled to illuminate his horns in the most devilish fashion. There was a Persian swathed in batik and turbaned in gorgeous silk. There was a girl in bearskins, a painted youth in leopard skins, a priest, a Japanese wrestler, a convict in obsolescent stripes.

At the Chu Chin Chow ball Paul Chalfin wore a Chinese costume and painted the upper part of his face a bright crimson beneath the circular brim of his hat; and as the lower part of his face was whitened, he had the appearance, wherever he stood, of being in brilliant sunlight. It was at the Chu Chin Chow that, reviving the fable of Helen and Paris, a golden apple was presented to Miss Edith Hyde as the most beautiful woman present.

Even to those unfamiliar with the modern dances, or with any dances, for that matter, costume balls afford divertissement. Even for those who do not care to drink they prove alluring; for they afford spectacles such as few stages can boast. From a box or a balcony the dancing floor presents fantastic pictures of Babylonian high jinks. In the land of the Chaldees worshippers of the sun god may have made merry in some such fashion, or in the fourth festival to Bacchus Romans may have masqueraded thus as fauns and satyrs and wild beasts. Merchants borne to Bactria in camel caravans may have spent their nights in wine-bibbing and merriment, even as the Oshkosh buyer today in Gotham. Some of the spectators, never for a moment active participants in the jollity, have been among the most reluctant to quit the scene.



Illus. London News.

A SHOWER OF BOMB BALLOONS AT LONDON'S GREAT "DAZZLE" BALL.
To the Right and Left Are New York Costumes, Including Mephistopheles, With Electrically Lighted Horns, and the Presentation of the Golden Apple at the Chu Chin Chow Ball.

Photographs by Bradley Studios and International News Service.

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"You Make the World Seem So Interesting to Me!"~~



I Couldn't Help Saying It. And Then the Best Informed Man I Know Told Me His Way—Now Mine, Too—of Keeping Up With Things.

By William A. Murray

"ANOTHER social error. We should have left an hour ago," said my wife as we reached the lighted street and turned toward our car-line a block away. "I hope they won't hold it against us."

"But you didn't say anything about going," I protested. "You were just as deep in the discussion as I was. Etiquette has no business interfering with the conversation of a man like Crane or a woman like Mrs. Crane."

We hadn't known the Cranes long. In fact that evening had been the first time we had been to their home. But in those few hours we had found them delightful companions. We had been enchanted by the way in which current events, new ideas and modern progress were made to pass in review before us as they talked. We both wanted to see them again.

Our "social error" that night was not held against us after all. Our new friends did come to see us, and as I look back on it that call of theirs marked a red-letter day in our family.

We enjoyed them as much as before and I couldn't keep from speaking my appreciation.

"You make it seem such an interesting world," I said. "How do you find time to keep up with so many things?"

"Well it is an interesting world," he said, "I guess it is all a matter of where you read the story of it,—a story in which we are all characters. That has been The Independent that has made the world so interesting to me for many years."

The Independent! My mind flashed back to the home of my grandmother, where I remembered distinctly a row of bound volumes of The Independent in his library. And I recalled that the old gentleman had been a regular reader of the publication. It was the same Independent, of course. There had never been but one. I had seen it on the newsstands but had not read a copy for years, although I had always thought of it as a substantial, well-edited weekly and knew it had a good circulation among worth-while people.

On my way home the next night I bought a copy of that week's Independent. I had no idea as I did so that I was letting myself in for one of the most unusual evenings I had spent in years.

It seemed impossible for me to sit quietly with The Independent as I did with other magazines. I was continually bursting forth to read aloud to my wife a paragraph or an article or a comment, or handing The Independent across the table, calling her attention to the aptness of a cartoon or the timeliness of a photograph or some event or person in which we both had been interested. I don't know which of us enjoyed it most. It seemed to answer so many of my questions on different things—things about which my daily paper had made me curious and had failed to satisfy my curiosity. It gave me new viewpoints on domestic and world questions, intimate facts about prominent men and women. It told me concisely the biggest events of the past week, why they were important, the causes underlying them and the probable result. I realized to have known only the surface of things before. Here were the motives, the impulses and the reasons.

Many an evening I have parted with the price of two seats at the theatre without getting in return one-third as much relaxation, amusement, and stimulation as I found that evening between the covers of The Independent. And it had cost me just ten cents!

It has been several months now since we subscribed to The Independent. It reaches our home each week on the same day and I find myself looking forward to its coming as a bright spot—a weekly pause in the hurry of life, during which my ideas are set aright and my outlook on things revised to date. But The Independent has gone further than merely to help me keep tab on the world.

It has become a most valuable business aid. Through its National Efficiency Section—devoted to business, personal and national efficiency—I have gained dozens of new ideas which I have put into practice. The results have been more than satisfactory, and I can trace an increased profit to several of these suggestions.

Because it brings current information on conversational subjects The Independent has helped me increase my business acquaintanceship. And this has led to pleasant prospects of a bigger income. There is no direction in which The Independent has not helped us. It seems continually to stretch out in all directions to contribute to its readers' personal or business plans.

For instance, The Countryside Section, published in the first issue of each month, has given us a dozen new ideas that we expect to use in that "now-the-war-is-over" house we are going to build. We clip them out and save them in a special folder marked "House Ideas."

But as important as anything is that our regular reading of The Independent has given us a social presence and brought us many new friends. Our conversation—at home or away from it—has a value far beyond that of the chatter that passes for conversation among those who have not yet felt the greatness of the story that the world itself unfolds as it spins along through these earlier years of the twentieth century.

The Independent was Abraham Lincoln's "favorite paper" 70 years ago, and the leading champion of the movement to free the slaves. It has stood for just such great ideals ever since,—Woman Suffrage, Unity of Religious Work, the League of Nations, etc. Its contributors include many of the Presidents, the big men in public life, popes, premiers and kings. Every member of President Wilson's cabinet has written for The Independent, as well as Ambassadors Gerard, Penfield and Morgenthau.

It is a NEW Independent today, with a large beautiful page, a flashing timely cover, a wealth of pictures, cartoons and maps, one of the swiftest news services in the whole periodical field, and some of the livest, meatiest, most inspiring and helpful articles it has ever been my good fortune to see between two covers.

This is my letter of indorsement. Instead of being written to the editor of The Independent it is written to YOU. I think that is a better way to show my appreciation.

To the editors I can only say, as I said to Crane, "You make it seem such an interesting world."

William A. Murray.

Hamilton Holt

Is Reporting the Peace Conference for The Independent.

He is now in Europe. The Editor of The Independent is peculiarly well fitted for this mission.

He was one of the two or three Americans who attended the Second Hague Conference besides the official delegation.

He brought together the group of distinguished Americans who founded the League to Enforce Peace.

He is a director of the Church Peace Union, founded by Andrew Carnegie.

He was the first American Editor to visit the entire battle front of Europe as a guest of the British Government.

Mr. Holt has lectured throughout the United States on the great principles of world peace. From the beginning he has insisted on a peace with victory and a peace enforced by military and naval police power.

The Independent was the first periodical to predict the downfall of autocracy and the crash of empires, in its leading editorial entitled "Whom the Gods Would Destroy," which appeared August 10, 1914, four days after the World War was declared.

Mr. Holt's editorial in The Independent was the first proposal made after the war began to establish a League of Nations.

While at Paris Mr. Holt, in addition to keeping the readers of The Independent in touch with the developments of the Peace Conference, will also serve on Committees sent to the Peace Conference by the League to Enforce Peace, the Church Peace Union and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

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Times Book Review 4-27-19.

The New York Times Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

Section 8

NEW YORK, APRIL 27, 1919 TWENTY PAGES

LEONARD MERRICK, "THE NOVELISTS' NOVELIST"

Sir James Barrie Introduces the First Volume in Mr. Merrick's Collected Works—Latest Fiction by Baroness Orczy, C. G. D. Roberts, Robert Chambers, Theodore Dreiser, and Others

CONRAD IN QUEST OF HIS YOUTH. By Leonard Merrick. With Introduction by Sir J. M. Barrie. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3 net.

THE often-made assertion that there is nothing new under the sun is refuted once again by this new edition of the works of Leonard Merrick, of which the delightful "Conrad in Quest of His Youth" is the first volume. For while this is most emphatically an "author's edition," it is, as Sir James Barrie points out in his charming "Introduction," an author's edition of a new and very special kind. New, in that "the author" in the case is "not the writer himself, but his contemporaries, who have entirely 'engineered' the edition themselves, and have fallen over each other, so to speak, in this desire to join in the honor of writing the prefaces." If such a tribute has ever before been offered to a living writer, we do not know of it; but has there indeed ever been a writer so notably "the novelists' novelist"—to quote Sir James Barrie—as is this Leonard Merrick, to whom the great reading public has paid so little attention! The tribute seems unique, even as the man to whom it is rendered is unique.

If its admirers had been at liberty to choose the one among living authors best fitted by temperament and a certain artistic kinship with the book to write the "Introduction" to this novel of laughter and tears, of whimsical humor and charm, absorbing interest and characters one knows and loves as one knows and loves but few even among one's closest friends, the choice would almost certainly have fallen upon the creator of "Sentimental Tommy" and "The Little White Bird." Who could better understand and appreciate that quest of Conrad's which is indeed "the best sentimental journey that has been written in this country since the publication of the other one," a journey so full of surprises, of unexpected incidents, of gayety just tinged with that sadness which is in truth "the old woe o' the world"? The story of it, so Barrie declares, "and the reviewer who admits to knowing the volume almost by heart, can do no better than echo his statement, "is as fresh as yesterday's shower," a story of whose ending one is quite uncertain until the very last paragraph is reached. This uncertainty, as Sir James Barrie points out, is the great object and ambition of all sensational writers. But few among them ever attain to it, while the author of this perfect and most exquisite human comedy holds the riddle a riddle to the last, while in the meantime he gives us "a hundred surprises"—because he knows his people so much better than we do. To write at length of "Conrad in Quest of His Youth" at this late day would be to insinuate a doubt as to the perspicacity and appreciation of what is best in contemporary literature possessed by readers of THE BOOK REVIEW. Sir James Barrie declares it to be, apart from certain of the short stories, his favorite among all Leonard Merrick's books, even while admitting that among the imposing list of the writers of the "Introductions" some may be found to disagree with him—can one indeed imagine H. G. Wells and G. K. Chesterton agreeing on anything, save this opinion to which both testify: that Leonard Merrick is "one of the flowers of their calling"? But if one may not write at length of "Conrad," it is surely permissible to say something in praise of the grace and charm of Sir James Barrie's "Introduction." In its delightful style, its deft touches of humor—witness the sketch of Mr. Howells "diving recklessly" after that wonderful book "The Actor-Manager"!—in its charm and the generosity of its appreciation, it is worthy of the novel to which it stands as preface. Higher praise than this it were impossible to give.

FLOWER O' THE LILY

FLOWER O' THE LILY. By Baroness Orczy. New York: George H. Doran. $1.50.

IN contrast to the sketchy, haphazard way so many of the modern novels are written is the rich, leisurely style of this historical romance by Baroness Orczy. While the "Flower o' the Lily" lacks some of the dash of "The Scarlet Pimpernel," it is very quaint, and emanates the same charm of the author's most famous novel. It is a long story, fraught with colorful, historic detail, one that cannot be raced through at a sitting, but despite its rather slow tempo the reader never loses interest in the unraveling of the plot.

"Flower o' the Lily" is a romance of old Cambrai, centring about Jacqueline de Broyart, the fairest flower of Flanders, and Gilles de Crohin, the savior of Cambrai. The time is the latter half of the sixteenth century when the Netherlands was writhing under the brutal hand of Spain, and the Flemish people were driven to seek foreign assistance. And Marguerite, the brilliant, ambitious Queen of Navarre, perceives in the Flemish situation the possibility of winning a throne for her favorite brother, the indolent, profligate Duc d'Alençon and d'Anjou. By the cleverest intrigue and most diplomatic manoeuvres she persuades the Governor of Cambrai and his nobles that the hope of the city lies in her brother, that if they will make him Sovereign Lord of the Netherlands he will save them henceforth from Spanish fury.

But with the throne comes the hand of Jacqueline de Broyart, and M. le Duc d'Alençon, libertine that he is, assumes great fastidiousness in regard to his future wife. He affronts the Flemish envoys by refusing to become betrothed to Jacqueline until he satisfies himself that the tales of her rare beauty and charm are true. The Flemish Ambassadors are so insulted at his insolent attitude that the international alliance is dangerously near being severed forthwith, but Marguerite's quick wit saves the day. She suggests that her brother go to Cambrai incognito and woo Jacqueline as a masked stranger. Then if the lady be not fair enough to please the fancy of the fickle Prince, the masked wooer can simply disappear as mysteriously as he came, and the lady have no cause to feel insulted. After much persuasion the nobles from Cambrai agree to this mad scheme and the Queen of Navarre considers her brother already mounting the throne of the Netherlands.

At the eleventh hour, however, M. le Duc receives a note from one of his mistresses, and the very night that he is scheduled to ride north to Flanders he rides south to his French Countess. When Marguerite discovers her brother's perfidy, she is at her wits' end. In the desperation of the moment she prevails upon Gilles de Crohin, a gallant soldier and close attendant of the deceitful Prince, whom he strikingly resembles because of some ancient family connection, to masquerade as the Duc d'Alençon and proceed with her ambitious schemes. Meanwhile, she will hasten after the runaway Prince and make him retrace his footsteps toward Cambrai to relieve Gilles of his false rôle as soon as possible. Gilles is exceedingly loath to do this, but he finally yields to Marguerite's pleas to save the honor of France by helping her keep her word to the Flemish people. And

(Continued on Following Page)

BOLSHEVISM, IN THEORY AND PRACTICE, AS FRIEND AND OPPONENT SEE IT

By CHARLES E. RUSSELL

BOLSHEVISM, THE ENEMY OF POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY. By John Spargo. With an appendix and documents. 326 pages. New York: Harper & Brothers.

TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD. By John Reed. 371 pages. With illustrations, reproductions, and an appendix. New York: Boni & Liveright.

TWO books further apart in method and manner would be hard to find, yet in its own way each of these is a valuable addition to our mounting literature about Bolshevism. Mr. Spargo's great work is an overrunning storehouse of facts for which all students will be grateful. Mr. Reed, besides furnishing his own picturesque versions of historic incidents, casts a great, if unpremeditated, light upon the strange operations of the Bolshevist mind, though the contribution for which the historians most will thank him is the unequaled collection in his book of documents, proclamations, and posters.

Mr. Spargo builds a book of this kind as in the Middle Ages men built churches. He selects his site, puts in the underpinning, sees to the foundations, lays course upon course according to a plan drawn with precision and research. He forgets nothing, he overlooks nothing; every point he causes to count for something toward the designed whole; and when it is done, behold, however it may be examined, order, clarity, coherence, and solidity.

To tell us about Bolshevism he goes back almost a century, explains all the conditions that made a soil for such seed, describes its genesis, follows its growth, considers every influence that fostered it, and when it comes at last full fledged into action his readers see it without mystery or obscurity. Having mastered the story of Bolshevism, philosophical and psychological, he goes sanely to work to illumine for the rest of us that dark and chaotic terrain. You wonder equally at his patience and his insatiable care. He will have authority for every statement; he will take no unsupported testimony. Handling the hottest topic of the day, he never varies from the one attitude of cool and reasoning inquiry. There is no denunciation in his book, and no conclusion that seems tinged with prejudice. To what is urged in behalf of Bolshevism he applies a simple, straightforward test in the manner of a mason measuring stones for an arch. How does the idea square with human experience, needs, and progress? is his question, and he announces the result impartially but unmistakably.

The best way to show his methods is to summarize his seven chapters. "The Historic Background" tells the beginning of the revolutionary movement in Russia and its slow development in the hands of the pioneer leaders and thinkers to the uprising of 1905. "From Revolution to Revolution" carries the story from the birth of the Duma to the beginning of the world war in 1914, and includes a brief but effective sketch of Nicolai Lenine and his novel doctrines. "The War and the People" deals with the changes the war wrought in the revolutionary movement, including its hothouse effects upon Lenin's conception of a proletarian State without any proletarian power. "The Second Revolution" discusses and analyzes the final expulsion of Czarism in March, 1917. "From Bourgeoisie to Bolshevik" reviews the history of the ill-fated Provisional Government and takes the purely conventional view, common among those that have not been in Russia, that it brought all its troubles upon itself. "The Bolshevik War Against Democracy" relates the revolt by the forces that Lenin had consolidated, the suppression of the people's Constituent Assembly after Lenin and Trotsky had both advocated it and given an implied pledge to abide by its decisions as the expression of the popular will, the restoration under the Lenin Government of all the oppression and all the methods and ways of it that had blackened the record of the Romanoffs. "Bolshevist Theory and Practice," the concluding chapter, is one of the best in the admirable work. The futility of the Bolshevist conception of life and society was never better revealed than in this relentless examination. Some of the comments are beautifully apt. Here is one:

> Notwithstanding the plain lesson of history and experience, the reminder impressed upon every page of humanity's record that between the glow and the glamour of the vision and its actual realization stretches a long, long road, there are many simple-minded souls to whom the vision glimpsed is the goal attained. They do not distinguish between schemes on paper and ideals crystallized into living realities. This type of mind is far more common than is generally recognized.

He ends his lucid summary of these phenomena with this prescription:

> Just as the world of civilized mankind recognized Prussian militarism as its deadly enemy, to be overcome at all costs, so too, Bolshevism must be overcome. And that can best be done, not by attempting to drown it in blood, but by courageously and consistently setting ourselves to the task of removing the social oppression, the poverty, and the servitude which produce the desperation of soul that drives men to Bolshevism. The remedy for Bolshevism is a sane and far-reaching program of constructive social democracy.

Mr. Spargo is a Marxian Socialist. It seems to him important to show that the teachings of Marx are incompatible with the words and deeds of the men that have wrought the ruin of Russia and the sufferings of millions of its people. Not many of his readers will be impressed with the necessity of this demonstration, but none can deny that he makes his point clear and interesting, as he makes everything he discusses. It is a book of a thinker for thinkers; serious, adequate, and worthy of the man and the occasion.

All revolutions are good; some revolutions are better than others; the Bolshevist revolution was of the best.

This is Mr. Reed's underlying thesis, and there is no doubt that he writes of it brilliantly and entertainingly. His familiar powers of graphic description and moving narrative are here at their best. In his own way he retells the story of the rise of the Provisional Government, of the gathering strength of the Bolshevist minority, the half-witted revolt of Kornikoff, the blood-stained overthrow of the Kerensky administration, the dispersal of the Constituent Assembly, the fighting, the barricades, and the machine guns. It cannot be said that he adds anything to the essentials of the narrative already told by his talented wife or to that in the luminous pages of Miss Bessie Beatty. But he fills in some details, (from his own point of view,) and to those not familiar with the Bolshevist coup d'état his account will be virile and interesting, if not at all times clear.

Many of the incidents he relates afford new and convincing sidelights upon the Bolshevist spirit and methods. In the chapter called "Victory," (being the celebration of the final triumph of the armed Bolshevist minority over the unarmed or badly armed majority) he relates his ride to the front in a motor truck loaded at one and the same time with soldiers and with loose hand grenades and bombs filled with the most powerful of explosives. The bombs and grenades were allowed to roll and bounce around the bottom of the truck while Mr. Reed and his soldiers went on their joy ride, which might have ended any instant in the obliteration of them all.

> Occasionally a patrol tried to stop us. Soldiers ran out into the road before us, shouted "Shtoi!" and threw up their guns.
>
> We paid no attention. "The devil take you!" cried the Red Guards. "We don't stop for anybody! We're

(Continued on Page 333)

WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

GUGLIELMO FERRERO, the Italian historian who has made the days of ancient Rome as alive and colorful as yesterday in New York City, has written a book on "Problems of Peace in Europe," which the Putnams have in train for publication within a week or two. The author looks upon the story of Europe for the last century and more, since the French Revolution, as a whole and upon the world war as its climax. One of the chapters bears the heading, "To the American People," and the author remarks that he has "had the good fortune to mature his mind in America for the understanding of these historical events." Other chapter headings are: "The French Revolution and the Austrian Empire," "The League and the Peace of Dynasties, 1815-1848," "The Revolution of 1848," "The Great Surprise," "The Germanic Triumph (1848-1870)," "The German Peace," "From the Holy Alliance to the League of Nations."

Under the title "The Home and the World" the Macmillan Company announces for early publication Sir Rabindranath Tagore's first long novel. In construction the tale presents a curious similarity to Browning's poem "The Ring and the Book," for in three separate narratives the three principal characters present their individual sides of the story. These three characters are a landed proprietor of India, his wife, and an agitator. The plot revolves around the opposing claims upon husband and wife of their home life and of the world outside. The book is said to give an intimate picture of Indian home life and character.

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, who was for ten years the American Minister to Denmark, gives in his book "Ten Years Near the German Frontier" an interesting picture of Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau, who heads the German delegation to Paris to receive the terms of peace. Speaking of him recently Dr. Egan said: "If anybody believes for a moment that Rantzau is convinced of Germany's defeat he is much mistaken." Rantzau, he says, is a cousin of Bernstorff, and describes him as "the most brilliant and interesting diplomatist I have ever met." Emperor William considered him, Dr. Egan says, one of the cleverest of all the diplomats in Germany's foreign service. "Rantzau," he adds, "is intellect personified, and it will require not mere idealism but the most scrupulous knowledge of diplomatic tactics on the part of the Allies to deal with him."

"The Story of General Pershing," written by Everett T. Tomlinson, is announced for immediate publication by the Appletons. The publishers say that the book is absolutely accurate, as they have delayed publication until every detail could be verified.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will publish shortly in a special American edition, reprinted from the Temple Primer series, Milman's classic work on "The History of the Jews," which has been for half a century or more a recognized authority on that subject.

"Bluegrass and Broadway" is the title of a new novel by Maria Thompson Daviess, which the Century Company will bring out in May.

Scribners will have ready for publication within a week or two John Finley's record of his wanderings up and down the Holy Land on foot in the wake of General Allenby's British Army while he was serving as Commissioner of the American Red Cross. Mr. Finley recently returned to his duties as Commissioner of Education of the State of New York after a year of Red Cross service in Palestine. In the volume he describes a night on the Mount of Olives, a journey from Jaffa to Jericho, another from Beersheba to Dan, a trip into the region beyond the Jordan, and many other adventures into by-paths and to historic places.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish next Fall a book by H. P. O. Bland, to be entitled "House-Boat Days in China," for which the late Willard Straight made the illustrations, finding time for the work as a labor of love and pleasure in the midst of his many duties as financier, philanthropist, and publicist.

Dwight W. Morrow has collected a series of articles he has been publishing on the League of Nations, and they will shortly be brought out in book form by the Harpers.

In a chapter on "Poetry and Politics" in his "New Study of English Poetry," just published by E. P. Dutton & Co., Sir Henry Newbolt says, commenting on the political influence of Yeats's poems:

I suppose none ever touched more distantly or more obliquely a question of contemporary political strife; and never appealed less to the hates and fears of men. But I believe they have done more for Ireland than all the threats and curses of the last hundred years.

Mrs. Caroline B. King, author of the "Caroline King Cook Book," published by Little, Brown & Co., has returned from France, where she served as dietitian at Base Hospital 116, and was known among the soldiers as "Mother King." She is now giving talks on "In France With a Frying Pan."

Mrs. Babcock's novel, "The Soul of Ann Rutledge," just published by the Lippincotts, which puts into the form of romantic fiction a youthful love affair of Abraham Lincoln, is based, according to the publishers, on a lecture called "Pioneering and the Poem," which William H. Herndon was about to give in Sangamon County in 1866, but was persuaded against the venture by his friends for political reasons. In it he gave an account of Lincoln's early love affair and a sketch of New Salem as it was when Lincoln lived there. A copy of this suppressed lecture chanced to come into Mrs. Babcock's hands and gave her the basis for her story.

Alfred A. Knopf will publish at once under the title "Gone West" a series of spirit messages purporting to come from an American Army surgeon who was killed in France. It will have a preface by Frederick W. Kendall of The Buffalo Express.

Duffield & Co. report an eager demand for the two novels by Vicente Blasco Ibanez which they publish, "The Dead Command" and "Sonnica." Of the latter they have sold six editions since last September, and the former, published a few weeks ago, is already in its third edition.

D. Appleton & Co. announce that hereafter they will be the distributers of the publications of the University Museum of Philadelphia, which consist chiefly of works on explorations in Bible lands, Egypt, Nubia, Crete, Peru, and on studies and explorations among the native tribes of America. The Appletons are also the selling representatives for the publications of the University of Pennsylvania.

"The Shop Committee" is a timely book by William Leavitt Stoddard, which the Macmillans promise for early publication. Mr. Stoddard was connected for some time with the National War Labor Board, and he is now in much demand for lectures before public forums in New England on shop committees, joint industrial councils, and similar phases of the labor movement.

The Putnams will publish next Fall a book by Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., that will give an account of his experiences in the war, in which he served in numerous engagements from the first battle to the last, and was with the first troops across the Rhine. Its title has not yet been determined.

THE AMERICAN

THE AMERICAN. By Mary Dillon. Illustrated. The Century Company.

Mrs. Dillon's new story is all about a certain Helen Seymour, a wealthy, extraordinarily beautiful, and entirely irresistible young woman, who is a settlement worker. Though still somewhere in the early twenties, she is Head Resident of Sunshine House, a settlement house in an unnamed Middle Western city. Of course she is generally adored and entirely successful in all her efforts. A single visit from her is enough to start "Reddy" Paschal's father and mother on the upward path, though they have been pursuing the downward one for many years. But then they, like all the other people in this very sentimental and sugary story, were innately virtuous. Their son, Pierre, known as "Reddy," who is the hero of the story, was of course the first to fall under Helen's angelic influence, and he helped her to break up the gang of which he was the leader, a gang the police were quite unable to cope with. He fell in love with Helen, but he had a rival in the person of one "Ted" Garvis, an old friend of Helen's and a man from her own world.

When the war came, both men entered the army, the one through the medium of an officers' training camp, while the other went into the ranks. As might be expected, they were assigned to the same company, and became the best of friends. Eventually they got to France, and into the fighting at St. Mihiel. Both distinguished themselves, but their company presently became the victim of the Germans' favorite little trick of holding up a white flag in token of surrender, and then shooting down those who failed to realize that a Hun is never to be trusted. So one of Helen's adorers saved the other's life at the cost of his own, and finally expired in her arms in the most approved fashion.

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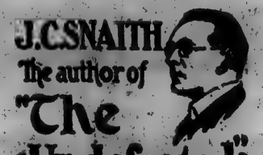
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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

holding before the fascinated eyes of a certain corrupt French Senator, who is one of his guests. And when the evening is over the dancer goes to Paris to be launched upon her career, and the German Ambassador has acquired control of the Senator's newspaper in Paris. Therein is the beginning of a craftily laid and widely extending German scheme.

The dancer's entrance upon the story is surely hectic enough to please the most jaded of tastes. But Mr. Chambers has exigencies of plot to meet, and so thereafter he loses no opportunity to convince the reader that his dancer is as chaste as Diana herself, as noble and virtuous and fine as any Godiva that ever mantled herself in her hair.

THE SON OF PIO

THE SON OF PIO. By C. L. Carlsen. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.75.

THERE are several perfectly good reasons why "The Son of Pio" should be read with keen enjoyment by a great many people in this Spring of 1919, when the Filipinos are eagerly telling Americans why they should be made full masters of their own islands and freed from all American rule. Like Mr. Carlsen's previous novel, "The Taming of Calinga," it is a tale of the Philippines written, evidently, out of unusual knowledge of the islands and their people, and for that reason it will appeal to those who like true pictures of life anywhere, and especially of life different from anything that they know. But its first appeal, for all its readers, will be that, being a novel, it is an interesting novel. It tells a good story, and tells it well, with plenty of snap and go, with a keen sense of humor, with a mounting tensity of emotion that holds the reader in its grip, and an appreciation of the value of dramatic situation that loses nothing by the actors being mostly brown of skin and very puzzling of temperament and character to those who are not. And, finally, the book's crowning virtue as a good story and an interesting tale is in the fact that the author does understand and can interpret with sympathy and justice the character of the Filipino. Mr. Carlsen has a rare gift for getting his pen under the brown skins of his Filipino characters and writing out of their very hearts. Not often does an author succeed so well in portraying with justice and truth and understanding the minds and hearts of another race. He knows and understands his Filipinos so well that he can forgive the faults and vices whose full portrayal he does not hesitate over, because he can see how they have been created and cultivated by centuries of oppression and misrule and iron-bound caste.

The central character, "the son of Pio," is a lad of one of the northern provinces, an "ignorante," or low-caste son of toil, who becomes the servant of the American teacher, develops ambition, and hugs in his breast the hope that if he cannot be a white American he can at least, perhaps, become "a brown American." There are hardly more than half a dozen Americans in the story, three or four of them school teachers of varying character and one of them a roving gambler not at all of the Bret Harte type. Most of the story is acted by the Filipinos themselves, the "ignorantes" of the village of Badi and of the tobacco lands around about, and the "principales," the Filipino ruling class, who for the most part take full advantage of their position to extract all they can from the cringing brown people of the lower caste. But human nature is there, sometimes rising to fine heights, even though it does start from a groveling posture, and comedy and tragedy are both there, to work their will upon the lives and fates that are at stake.

Mr. Carlsen has written an uncommonly good and interesting story, merely as a story, but his book deserves reading also because of his understanding of the possibilities of the Filipino character and the consequent light that his story throws upon the question of the desire of the Filipinos for complete independence. The time of the novel states back about a dozen years, when American law and American schools were beginning to exercise their influence throughout the islands.

THE FIRE FLINGERS

THE FIRE FLINGERS. By William J. Neidig. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

DO you know the difference between honesty and dishonesty? Do you believe that a man could be honest according to law and yet dishonest according to ethics, and vice versa? William J. Neidig raises this question in "The Fire Flingers," but unfortunately he does not

(Continued on Page 239.)

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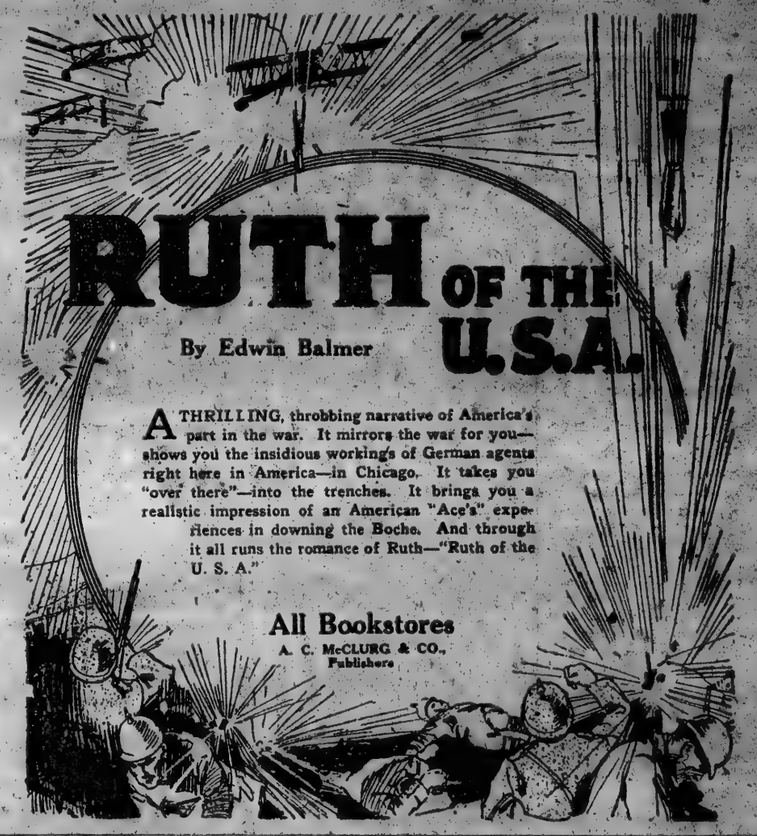
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The New York Times
Review of Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, APRIL 27, 1919.

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BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS

SOME time ago the collection of books furnished our men overseas by the American Library Association was criticised on the ground that it covered too narrow a field to serve its apparent purpose. In the list of books comprising the collection there were some quite inexplicable omissions, while on the other hand, titles were included that seemed to have very little to recommend them for a place in just this kind of library. It now appears that the list described only those books used in connection with the schools established by the Army Education Commission, and did not apply to the library for general reading furnished our soldiers and sailors. The catalogue of books representing this general library is quite a model of comprehensiveness. It contains some 2,300 titles given under thirty different classifications, covering as many fields of literature. The difference between this list and the educational list of books is strikingly noticeable in the department of fiction. As explained in a letter addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, accompanying a copy of the general library catalogue, "books of fiction in the educational list were intended, as were the books on other subjects, for use in class work, and were suggested by persons responsible for actual instruction." But in this general catalogue "the recreational needs of the men have been considered first," and hence "there is a large proportion of popular books—of the Zane Grey, Sewell Ford, Mary Roberts Rinehart type—and includes recent fiction by E. P. OPPENHEIM and EDGWELL CULLUM, as well as HUGHES-HEIMER, WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, and ARNOLD BENNETT.

SOMETHING of the scope of this general army library and the various methods by which its needs have been supplied is indicated further in the letter from which we have already quoted. Thus, the list of 1,200 books for general reading appears to have been compiled more or less as a model for selecting books to supply lesser libraries in various branches of army and navy service, and by no means includes all the books furnished our soldiers and sailors here and abroad.

Most of the "standards" are omitted because received in sufficient numbers as gifts. If BANKS'S "Four Horse men" and one or two other recent novels seem to be conspicuous by their absence, it does not mean that these books have not been supplied, in other words, we are not restricting our purchases to the titles found here, but use this list only as a basis for selection, particularly for our transport libraries and for the smaller military stations overseas.

Our purchases for the Central Library in Paris cover a much wider range, and it may not be widely known that a general library, exactly of the type of the modern American public library, has been built up there and is serving both the reference and circulation needs of the present American population in Paris. It also maintains a mail order department which sometimes receives in one day from American soldiers in France and Germany as many as 2,000 separate requests for non-fiction.

The canteens and hospitals on this side have been similarly furnished, through purchase and gift, with fiction in great variety, with emphasis, naturally, on Western, detective, and humorous stories, these being, as every one knows, "the kind that men like."

A CRITIC, writing of one of the recent volumes in the series of English translations of the "Souvenirs Entomologiques," finds that FABRE, beyond all praise in certain features of his work, is guilty, nevertheless, of "almost incredible errors," when it comes to dealing with "orthodox science." Thus, FABRE ridicules the theory of evolution, in his book "The Life of the Grasshopper," on the ground that, in cicadas, grasshoppers, and, to a still greater degree, in such birds as the quail, the thrush, the warbler, a much higher vocal mechanism is developed than in mammals, or even in man. Thus, says FABRE, "we find an enormous retrogression, until one last bound brings us to man's own larynx." This reverses the accepted order of evolution. "In this genesis of sounds it is impossible to talk authoritatively of a steady progression which makes the middling follow on the bad and the excellent on the middling." The critic complains that FABRE seemed to take it for granted that the evolutionist claimed to trace the genesis of man directly from such lower forms of life as exist today—the grasshopper, the cicada, the thrush, &c.—and that in working out this genesis the evolutionists implied a constantly ascending series of "improvements" in the evolving physical organism. Of course, imaginative as they frequently are, "orthodox evolutionists" never claimed that the grasshopper, or the cicada, or the thrush should be numbered among our ancestors. Neither did they teach that man was descended—or ascended—from monkeys. That is the popular view of the evolution theory and its implications. That FABRE shared this view, as it appears he did, is not extraordinary. But his "incredible error" in this respect does not detract in the least from the reliability of his experiments in insect life, nor from the simple and effectual eloquence with which he reveals the fascinating intricacies of a world about which entomologists before him had done little more than speculate.

SPEAKING of differing views of the theory of evolution, it is refreshing to learn that an adequate biography—at least so it promises to be—of that stalwart anti-Darwinian, SAMUEL BUTLER, is to be published this year. We know really very little about the author of "Erewhon" and "The Way of All Flesh," although we have had his "Note Books" and are fairly familiar with the various controversies, religious and scientific, in which he usually figured as the aggressor. He had a deep-rooted hatred of idols, of whatever kind, and, from one point of view, his career seems to have been one long tilt after another against what he considered the intellectual idolatries. He was a born fighter, and some of his feuds seem to have been inherited. "My grandfather quarreled with DARWIN'S grandfather," he told BERNARD SHAW; "my father quarreled with DARWIN'S father; I quarrel with DARWIN, and my only regret in not having a son is that he cannot quarrel with DARWIN'S son." A man like that, especially when one realizes the deep impression he has made upon our literature and habits of thought, furnishes an excellent subject for a biography. Two and a half years ago a life of BUTLER by JOHN F. HARRIS was published under the title, "Samuel Butler, the Man and His Work." As a first biography this was well enough; but we could have spared from its pages many of Mr. HARRIS'S critical analyses of BUTLER'S literary work in exchange for more definite facts and events in BUTLER'S life. Doubtless, the material for that kind of biography was not at that time available. The interest in BUTLER, however, has steadily grown—it was posthumous to begin with—and now, seventeen years after his death, there is every incentive, and there should be the material, for an adequate biography of him. The author of this forthcoming biography is Mr. FESTING JONES, the editor of the Butler Note Books. Mr. JONES was an intimate friend of BUTLER'S, and his literary executor. All of BUTLER'S papers have been in his keeping, and he has thus had access to valuable data not available to any one else. His "Life of Butler" should form an important addition to the literary biographies of the year.

LATEST BOOKS

History and Biography

THE QUIT-RENT SYSTEM IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES. By Beverley W. Bond. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $5.

A historical study showing what the feudal restraints were in Colonial times in America and the United States, and how they were managed and in what measure they were finally eliminated.

THE EMPIRE OF THE AMORITES. By Albert T. Clay. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press.

A sixth volume in the series of Oriental research conducted under the auspices of Yale University.

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS. By A. E. Dybbs. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $3.50.

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THE STORY OF VERSAILLES. By F. L. Payne. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.

An illustrated narrative of the famous palace built by Louis XIV.

THE IRISH CONVENTION AND THE SINN FEIN. By Warre B. Wells and N. Marlowe. 12mo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.25.

A sequel to "The History of the Irish Rebellion" covering the period from the failure in 1916 of Mr. Lloyd George to bring about a home rule settlement by a partition of Ulster to April, 1918, the date of the Sinn Fein convention.

Poetry and Drama

MAN-O-WAR RHYMES. By Burt Franklin Jenness. 12mo. Boston: The Cornhill Company.

Short poems having to do with the navy.

IN THE HIGHLANDS OF OUR DREAMS. By William D. Totten. 12mo. Seattle: Peters Publishing Company.

Collection of patriotic meditations and miscellaneous verse.

WITHOUT THE WALLS. By Katrina Trask. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

A reading play the scene of which is set in Jerusalem, in the year 33 A. D.

THE GENTILE WIFE. By Rita Wellman. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.35.

A play in four acts originally produced in December of last year at the Vanderbilt Theatre.

Essays

THE FORGOTTEN MAN AND OTHER ESSAYS. By William Graham Sumner. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $2.50.

This is the fourth volume of the late Professor Sumner's essays. It contains articles on protection, money controversy, education, and other economic subjects. There is a bibliography of Professor Sumner's writings and an index to this and the three other volumes of his collected essays.

A NEW STUDY OF ENGLISH POETRY. By Henry Newbolt. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

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Narrative of life in a French Aviation Corps.

EDUCATION BY VIOLENCE. By Henry Aeidel Canby. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

Essays on the war and the future.

OUR FIRST TEN THOUSAND. By Sergeant Chester Jenks. 12mo. Boston: The Four Seas Company. $1.

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DWELLERS IN ARCADY. By Albert Bigelow Paine. 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

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(Continued on Following Page)

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 241)

were the culminating ones, when he fell into the hands of a brutal master who whipped and clubbed him almost to death. But he was the pluckiest of the plucky—was Miki, and a magnificent fighter. He repaid Nannette's kindness with interest, and proved himself in every way worthy of the happiness which finally came both to him and to his chum, Neewa, now a full-grown bear, as well as to his friend and master, Challoner. The book is entertaining, and has a number of good descriptions of the North.

IN GREENWICH VILLAGE

I'VE COME TO STAY. By Mary Heaton Vorse. New York: The Century Company. $1.25

THIS story is a love comedy of Bohemia as whimsical and breezy as its title, written in the author's gayest and most humorous vein. The charm of the story lies neither in the originality nor the complexity of the plot, but in the interesting characters and their clever conversations. The scene is laid in Greenwich Village, where Camilla Deerfield and Ambrose Ingraham have both fled to forget their "blue serge pasts." Like most avowed Bohemians, neither the heroine nor the hero was born gypsy; puritanical rearing drove them to Washington Square and Italian table d'hôte.

Camilla paints and Ambrose writes stories, and they are both more or less successful. In fact, they are denied the usual Bohemian prerogative of starving in an attic for art's sake without resignation for months and even years. From the moment we make their acquaintance they are residing in very comfortable studios next door to each other, but unaware of each other's existence. And they would still be inhabiting their respective studios to this day entirely oblivious to the other's presence had it not been for Yolande. Yolande is a cat who belongs to Ambrose, and, being of a wandering nature, he finds his way into Camilla's studio one day. Camilla sends him home with a marigold and a note tucked in his collar. This serves as an introduction, and the two young people make rapid strides.

Then appears Obstacle No. 1 in the form of Sonya Mucha, the anarchist child. Sonya has been brought up by her grandfather to express her individuality fully. "Instead of the Bible she had Nietzsche; instead of the catechism, Max Stirner; instead of geography, she was from the cradle taught to dance by a fat, old Italian ballerina." Naturally Sonya is a bit odd. Her behavior is difficult to condone even in a book, and if her prototype really exists, our one hope is that our paths will never cross. The only person who thoroughly understands Sonya is her grandfather, and unfortunately he dies, leaving her, as a heritage, the conviction that the world owes her a living. Sonya decides to confer the privilege of raising her distinctly individual self upon the good-natured Ambrose. And Ambrose, finding her and her baggage behind a screen in his studio, permits her to remain, despite the fact that Camilla refuses to enter into any alliance which includes this preposterous child.

Do not get the idea that Camilla is a stony-hearted young woman just because she objects to having Sonya around. Camilla is quite as tender-hearted as Ambrose, only the object of her sympathy is Sasha Askoff, a young Polish violinist, who pawns his clothes to buy the lady of his dreams violets. In her attempt at reparation Camilla almost sacrifices her love for Ambrose. But Sasha, unique and pathetic, is merely Obstacle No. 2 in the Camilla-Ambrose romance, and in the end the author manages to dispose of both obstacles very satisfactorily, so that Camilla and Ambrose live happily ever after.

AGAINST THE WINDS

AGAINST THE WINDS. By Kate Jordan. Illustrated. Little, Brown & Co. $1.50 net.

THE winds of the world were one and all head winds for Naomi Tway. Against them she battled, and battled bravely, not for wealth or position, but for the integrity of her high spirit and her fine ideals. Born and brought up in the small Southern town where we first meet her, and where she is more or less isolated, we find her, at 23, hungering for travel and adventure and comradeship, for the color and joy of life which were denied her, a typist in a flour mill. She is living with her mother in a down-at-heel little cottage, and her only friend is Susy McClintock, the one woman in the drab little place who really knows something of the great world outside Lanetown. Naomi would have done as this friend urged, and left Lanetown, had it not been for the untidy, unclean mother, who made her as wretched as only the naturally dainty and fastidious can be when forced to endure filthy surroundings. But this mother clung to her, and instinctively Naomi felt that her presence somehow prevented the elder woman from slipping into some slough of unthinkable vileness. Presently, however, the day came when she learned the hideous secret of her mother's life, and though the knowledge brought her an agony of horror and degradation, it set her free.

To New York she went, and there discovered what it means to be alone and poor in a great city. After several experiences, weak and worn out, she drifted into marriage with a man who had many lovable qualities, but who was no fit mate for such as she. And he, too, had a secret, and when at last it was revealed to her, she cried out that had she but known it she would never have married him. How she bore, courageously and with dignity, the heavy burdens this marriage laid upon her shoulders, how she fought, first to save her husband and then to maintain her own self-respect, winning out against an all but overwhelming love, the book tells. And we leave her at last, a victor, with happiness just around the corner; and "her heart is not afraid."

Naomi is an interesting and a lovable heroine, with her hunger for beauty, and her creed which made it possible for her to forgive sins that "however mad, were the result of tenderness, exaltation, unselfishness," while she could find no pardon for what was "sordid, mercenary, planned." She dominates the book, but is by no means its only interesting character. The unsuitable husband is particularly well done, a real human being with something of nobility underlying his vulgarity and his terrible weakness. The scene in which Naomi discovers the dreadful thing he has concealed from her, his abasement, her revolt, and the pity which wars with disgust in her soul and finally conquers, makes up what is perhaps the best part of the book. The mother also is well drawn, and her self-defensive declaration as to her behavior in Joe Wisely's house is a fresh and admirable bit of characterization. Conceived and written in a spirit of romance, the novel is dramatic and holds the reader's attention throughout. Many of the descriptive bits are well done, especially those of Springtime in and about the village of Rockhill, whither Naomi presently goes: "the clouds that went by on a gay and soft wind were of blown gossamer, silver-white." An entertaining and vivid story, with an abundance of variety and color, is this new one by Kate Jordan.

MISS MAITLAND

MISS MAITLAND, PRIVATE SECRETARY. By Geraldine Bonner. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co. $1.50 net.

IT has not infrequently been said that crime breeds crime, and the truth of this would seem to be exemplified in Geraldine Bonner's new and interesting mystery story entitled "Miss Maitland, Private Secretary." For it begins with the theft of Mrs. Janney's jewels, among which were some superb emeralds, from the safe in a passageway of her magnificent house, Grasslands, on Long Island. The disappearance of the jewels was certainly serious enough, especially to Mr. Janney, who had good reason to believe that the thief was almost the very last person in the world whom he would wish to see convicted of such an act. But not very long after the jewels were stolen another crime was committed, a crime which made the Janneys regard the loss even of the emeralds as a trifling and unimportant matter. Of the connection of these crimes with each other, of the very singular behavior of Mrs. Janney's secretary, Esther Maitland, and of how it all enabled a very chivalrous and devoted lover to prove his faith in the woman he had chosen, the story tells.

Part of the tale is related by Molly Babbitts, the young woman detective already known to many of Miss Bonner's admirers. It is Molly who identifies the thief, and that very shortly after the reader has accomplished the selfsame feat; and it is Molly whose pluck and perseverance and quick wit bring the evildoer to justice. Certainly she deserved the diamond wrist watch and the fur-trimmed Winter suit and all the other things which made up a part of her reward. Molly is a likable person, but the most interesting character in the book is neither Molly nor Miss Maitland nor Suzanne Price nor the devoted lover, Dick Ferguson, but that determined "old Roman," Mrs. Janney. She had been a Pittsburgh widow when she married Sam Janney, "a person of exquisite tact," who greatly loved and admired her, and she had fought her way up the social ladder, rung by rung. But through it all she had kept her kindliness, her sense of justice, and a certain grim humor; altogether she is a real and companionable person. The story is entertaining, ingenious, and sufficiently plausible, while many of Molly's comments are amusing.

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THE INTERNATIONAL MAN: RICHARD COBDEN

RICHARD COBDEN: THE INTERNATIONAL MAN. By J. A. Hobson. With a photogravure and other illustrations. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $5.

TWO classes of readers at least will be likely to find something of interest in this political biography of Richard Cobden, the great English free-trader, by Mr. J. A. Hobson, the well-known economist. The book is a study in English political life of an important period; it is also a study of internationalism, from a point of view hitherto somewhat neglected—the historical. Although we may have known that every recent century has had its characteristic doctrine of internationalism and its advocates of perpetual peace, as Cramb tells us, we may have felt that, in these busy times, we might justifiably neglect the historical side of a subject that has so compelling a present. We may, indeed, be excused if we do not in retrospect go back even so far as the Abbé de St. Pierre of no earlier times than the Marlborough Wars, for these were very different days from ours, but the pacifism of the Manchester school of the mid-Victorian era, now that we are reminded of it, we may reflect upon with profit, for it is very pertinent to our own present problem.

It is easy to gather from these autobiographical pages the political creed of the nineteenth century "international man," although one may readily see him in a wrong light, as an idealist or as a class advocate, according to the preoccupations of the reader. Non-intervention is his central doctrine, a natural outcome of his deep belief in the nature of government as ordained to interfere with the rights of the individual and to disturb the peace of nations. It is because of the sins of nations that Governments have become what they are, and are best represented in their armaments and in their police. Intervention is the evil of government; non-intervention is the cure. Let nations cease, so far as they can, having relations with one another through their Governments, and let the people lead a natural life in the free intercourse of trade. Protective tariffs are evil, not only because they make living high and the people poor, but because they stand in the way of friendliness among nations. Free trade is the open road to both to a better and a more prosperous world.

But Cobden was no democrat in our modern sense. He was no champion of the workingman, for it was in the great middle class that he placed his faith. It is this middle class, the class of business, which must become both socially and politically dominant. As to the working class, above all things it must not be left on one side to become antagonistic to the higher classes; neither should it trust in Parliament to save it. It must depend upon its own virtues. So of popular government, of the principle of extension of suffrage, Cobden was but a lukewarm exponent. The political liberalism of the Manchester school confined itself mainly to removing various impediments to the free play of enlightened self-interest. But this liberalism in the mind of Cobden at least was no shallow principle; he believed that the interests of the individual, of the nation, and of all nations were the same, and all were in accord with the principles of morality.

Mr. Hobson's criticisms of the political doctrines of Cobden are brief and to the point. Cobden did not see the constructive side of government—that government has many and increasing functions, and that the only way these powers can be made safe is by the democratization of government. The limitations of the laissez-faire doctrine, or the principle of non-interference, have been well shown, he thinks, in later history. Cobden relied too much upon the logic of free trade, and in that day, when England was the only industrial country, he did not foresee what a later time would bring forth (and, indeed, who could have foreseen?) of overproduction, competition, and the protective walls that would arise everywhere. But Mr. Hobson's criticism is sympathetic; it is the genius of Cobden and not his limitations that he would have us see.

The book is a political rather than a historical biography, but the biographical point of view is well sustained. The life and character of Cobden are shown largely through his letters, and in these letters there is revealed the moralist, the thinker, the man of broad learning and experience, the optimist and enthusiast, the astute statesman. Cobden stands out as a large figure from the pages through which there move also the forms of other great Englishmen, among them Gladstone, Bright, Fox, and Disraeli. The reader of biography will be interested in the new materials made available by the book, supplementing Morley's life of Cobden, and in the letters, especially the Harvard collection of the letters to Charles Sumner here reproduced; also in the clear revelation of Cobden's service to the cause of the North. Perhaps many will wonder, in reading these letters, which are after all the chief interest of the book, whether it is only a trick of time, which is so apt to give a touch of the heroic to the past, that gives us a false impression, or whether it is really true that statesmanship in our own time is losing qualities which once made it intellectually great.

FIELD AND STUDY

FIELD AND STUDY. By John Burroughs. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

A "NATURE BOOK" by John Burroughs needs, it seems, no "introduction" to the public: one is tempted simply to announce that it is here, and say nothing more. That it is charming, of rare interest, is a matter of course. Yet there is the question, "What is this book about?"

The first part—about two-thirds—of the volume is taken up with delightful discoursings upon nature and her ways: the Spring procession of the birds, the amusing, and—for all but itself—meaningless, persistency of the burdock, the wonderful life that goes on under stones by the wayside, the mystery of the birds' song; these are a few of the things we read about. The latter portion of the book is given over to "Study Notes" on literature, religion, science, evolution, and nature and natural history, with an added chapter of "miscellaneous notes." And these "notes," as the author calls them, are beautifully written. Here are a few sentences, taken almost at random, from the paper on "Evolution":

> Man * * * was the first animal to see things as they are apart from himself. * * * He was the first and only animal to see wholes, as well as parts, to see the landscape, the sky, the stars. He looked out and up. Your dog heeds the rain and the snow, but he does not heed the gathering clouds; he sees the fox or the rabbit, but not the prospect their course opens up to him; he profits by experience, but he does not accumulate a store of knowledge.
>
> When man first developed wonder, awe, reverence, superstition, he had got well launched upon his career.

In the "Study Notes" on literature there are some interesting and—in this centenary year—timely remarks on Whitman:

> The most precious thing any imaginative work can give us is the impression of a large, loving, and powerful personality. I care not what the medium is if it gives us this impression. Is not greatness of soul above all else? Plenty of poets give us the impression of the refined, the pretty, the gentle, the devout, but how many give us the impression of the great, the powerful, the godlike? Of the cosmic and the all-inclusive, Whitman alone among poets gives us the impression.
>
> Were the final impression which he makes that of the uncouth, the coarse, the half-cultured, or, the merely big, how long, think you, could he hold the attention of thoughtful minds? Not long, surely. * * *
>
> You may refuse to call Whitman's work poetry, but it is not prose. His attitude toward his subject and toward his reader is not that of the prose writer. It is more intimate and personal, more symbolical and representative. It is that of the bard and prophet, if not the poet. * * * The personality of the man is immanent in all Whitman's best work; he gives himself. His spirit is creative, primary, elemental. He identifies himself with men and things, and they speak through him instead of his standing apart from them and portraying them or contemplating them or singing of them. The poets quicken one's pulse by their fine descriptions and imaginary touches. Whitman speaks in the spirit of nature as a whole; not beauty merely is his aim, but love, power. * * *
>
> I return to Whitman again and again, year after year. * * * His tremendous humanism and large style always refresh me. He makes me ashamed of our partialities and refinements and false modesties. * * * His candor equals his charity, his democracy matches his patriotism.

The good gray poet is not only one, however, to whom John Burroughs returns "again and again, year after year." Wordsworth is another. He says:

> His privacies with Nature, his communing with his own soul, through her shows and objects, appeal to me. This modern devout feeling toward Nature, as distinguished from the ancient pagan feeling of simple fear and wonder, we are all sharers of.

Elsewhere in the paper the author deplores the lack nowadays of poets who can deal with nature, as he says, "in the large, virile way in which some of our older poets did, giving us the same sense of reality, stirring the same universal emotions of our common humanity, portraying what we all see and feel but cannot all express." Not only Wordsworth and Whitman do that, he points out, but Bryant, Emerson, Trowbridge, Celia Thaxter. Among current poets he finds only one—Robert Loveman in his "Rain Song."

These are scattered quotations from a book full of interest and charm from beginning to end.

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WITHOUT THE WALLS

A Reading Play

BY KATRINA TRASK

WITHOUT THE WALLS. A Reading Play. By Katrina Trask. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THIS is a remarkable book—this "reading play" that Mrs. Trask has written—remarkable in the lasting richness of its simplicity. In a few words one can tell the story, in a few words more, perhaps, one can outline its philosophy; the language throughout is of the simplest, and the play form, shorn of descriptions, makes all the stronger the effect of something ungarnished, quiet, effortless—something simple, to repeat.

Yet in this little book of less than two hundred pages is a wealth of thought and of beauty that the reader can neither escape nor forget. The story's suggestion is as poignant as is the grave loveliness of its heroine. The philosophy that one might sum up in so few words is a life's belief of forgiveness and renewal and undying hope for men. The beauty is not of words—for with rare exceptions these people of the play are talking to each other in the words and phrases of everyday life, and not of poetry; it is a beauty of thought and faith and feeling, the beauty of that something divine in man that may touch all men if they but open their lives to it.

The scene is laid in Jerusalem, in the year 33 A. D., and the story is that of Alceda, the lovely, devout, high-principled daughter of Jahdiel the Pharisee. Alceda has never, save as a very little child, known her mother; she has only a vague memory of some one beautiful and loving, who disappeared a long time ago. She has been brought up by a devoted nurse, and her questions about her mother have never been answered. That her stern father feels some blight upon his home she does know. It is because he fears that no son of Israel will wed his daughter that he has given Tiberius the Roman permission to woo her. And Alceda loves Tiberius, and they are betrothed.

This is the situation with which the play opens, with Jahdiel's announcement that Josephus the Pharisee seeks his daughter's hand. Josephus is Jahdiel's friend and contemporary, a selfish, sensual, cruel old man, who will make Alceda his "handmaiden"—almost his slave—while he shows openly the nature of his "love." And Alceda refuses to marry him.

It is in his rage at her scorn of him that Josephus tells the girl the story of her mother's fate—that she was stoned to death without the walls of Jerusalem, a sinner who broke the law. The nurse Elizabeth tells her the rest—what she knows; there was apparently no sure proof of the young mother's guilt. To Alceda it brings heartbreak, passionate wondering—why must the woman be punished when the man goes free? But she has not been taught to expect forgiveness; save in the teachings of the Nazarene whom she has heard speak in Jerusalem, she knows little of such a sentiment. She goes to Tiberius to tell him that she cannot marry him. And when he brushes her "disgrace" aside and tells her that he loves her, if possible, more than before, they talk more of the Nazarene.

It is a beautiful and a memorable conversation, this of the two young lovers as they talk togethee of their sorrow, their hopes, their determination, and then of this new teacher and His wonderful doctrine. They have talked of all this before, Alceda with her young eagerness, her confession of thirst for "living water" that even her great and happy love has not been able to quench; Tiberius with admiration touched with perplexity—he is a Roman, partly a Greek, he cannot accept new doctrines lightly; he must know. Now they talk of the new teacher again, and Tiberius says:

> He says we show God to one another, that God is in us, and when we show kindness and mercy, and when we give comfort and help to another, then we reveal Him. * * * The Nazarene would not have stoned her; He would never stone a sinner. Every time I have heard Him, He has spoken of forgiveness—forgiveness: He would gather all sinners in His arms "as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings."

And Alceda, who wishes to be freed from the bondage that holds her in her established church, without losing her God, says:

> Compassion—comprehension—forgiveness—living water! Tiberius, I will follow Him! * * * He is true! He is divine!

The story goes on, telling of Alceda's loyalty when her father commands her to give up both Tiberius and the teaching of Jesus; her lover's devotion; her father's punishment and the parental curse that was so horrible a thing for the Hebrew girl; then to the ending, as the women chant of "the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness." And as the story continues, a world philosophy is more and more woven in, developed with it, so that the simple and beautiful little tale cannot be separated from the thought of the greatness that there may be in life.

Mrs. Trask has used, as a sort of transcendent theme—always present, yet ever reverently in the background—the Gospel narrative, the story of the Crucifixion, the darkness and the trembling of the earth that followed it, the rending of the Veil of the Temple in twain. It is the earthquake that brings Alceda freedom from her father's punishment, and happiness with Tiberius at last. It is the death of Christ, His meeting of it, that convinces Tiberius that the Nazarene is the true Leader of men.

Alceda says: "Dead? I did not think that He could die!" And Tiberius answers:

> Nor can He! They hung Him upon the cross and He gave up the ghost—but He is not dead. He will live forever! When it was finished, an earthquake shook the earth and a great darkness fell * * * He bore it: He had no fear: He forgave those who crucified Him and in dying He commended His soul to God. * * *
>
> Alceda: "Tiberius, you believe that He is of God?"
>
> Tiberius: "I know not; but this one thing I know—there is more of God in Him and His words than in all the scholars and all the teachers in the world—that is enough for me."

There is a scene that one cannot forget, at the time of the Crucifixion, when, some distance away on another green hill without the walls, Tiberius the noble Roman, Antiochus the Greek philosopher, Nicodemus the ruler in Israel, and Marius, a gay courtier of Rome, receive and talk of the word that comes from Golgotha. It is a scene dramatic in its presentation, as first one and then another of the last utterances of the dying Christ are brought to the men who, admiring and respectful, are not yet won to utter belief. It is deeply analytic, unforgetable, as it shows the reaction of His death upon great-souled men, Greek, Roman, Hebrew, and its touching of small-souled men as well. As Mrs. Trask gives this brief scene it is a memorable thing in our literature today. If "Without the Walls" contained nothing else that is notable, it would live for this alone.

Yet, in giving us so poignantly, in its human reactions, this Christian message of forgiveness, renewal, atonement, Mrs. Trask brings it to us with that finest spirit of brotherhood of man and of the kinship of men's true faiths. Says Tiberius to Elizabeth, the devout Jewess:

> All true religions are the same in their hearts: a power higher than ourselves to trust—an earnest effort to find and follow the Everlasting God * * * Pray to your God—and I will pray to mine—and Destiny will lead us.

And when he has promised Alceda freedom to seek God as she wishes, she says, with poignant significance:

> I often think you are very near to God, so well you comprehend.

Comprehension, forgiveness, renewal—the brotherhood of man to man; this is the richness of this human story.

LATEST BOOKS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ties of such men as Bonald, Bourget, Brunetiere, Lamennais, and Royer-Collard.

ATHLETES ALL. By Walter Camp. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.50.

Writing from his lifelong experiences as an athlete, the author gives practical advice in regard to physical training, organization, and play.

AUTHORITY IN THE MODERN STATE. By Harold J. Laski. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $3.

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THE SOCIAL SECRETARY. By Elizabeth Myers. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.25.

A handbook and guide.

ENGLISH LITERATURE WITH READINGS. By Rou Bennet Face. 8vo. New York: Allyn & Bacon.

A textbook for high schools and colleges.

AUDITORS. By Francis W. Pixley. 8vo. New York: Isaac Pitman & Sons. $8.

Describes their duties and their responsibilities.

THE TURNOVER OF FACTORY LABOR. By Sumner H. Slichter. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $3.

The author discusses some of the new labor problems from his experiences as special expert on labor turnover of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations.

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THE HEBRAIC IDEAL VERSUS THE TEUTONIC

By DR. DAVID PHILIPSON

CHOSEN PEOPLE. The Hebraic Ideal versus the Teutonic. By Israel Zangwill. 8vo. 118 pp. Macmillan. $1.

THE claim was put forth constantly by German writers, thinkers, and speakers in the closing decades of the nineteenth century and the opening years of the twentieth that the Germans were God's chosen people and hence the modern counterpart of the ancient Jews who are thus designated in the Bible. Many an expression of this kind might be quoted. Two will suffice as examples of this phase of German conviction on this subject. One of the foremost German preachers addressed his congregation in these words: "In a moment we, the children of modern humanity, have become the heirs of Israel, the people of the Old Testament. We shall be the bearers of God's promises, the living proof that it is not man who creates history, but God through man." And the arch-representative of modern Germanism, William Hohenzollern, when still in the heyday of his power, adjured his army thus in the early days of the war: "Remember that you are the chosen people! The spirit of the Lord has descended upon me, because I am the Emperor of the Germans. I am the instrument of the Almighty. I am His sword. I am His agent. War and death to all those who shall oppose my will. War and death to those who oppose my mission. Let them perish, all the enemies of the German people. God demands their destruction. God who by my mouth bids you to His will!"

It was, however, not only the Germans who set forth the similarity between themselves and God's chosen people of Bible times, but many a reader in other lands, imprisoned by the German claims, was led to believe that the modern German and the ancient Jewish conception of the chosen people were quite identical. I recall having heard an eminent American professor make a public statement to this effect. There can be little doubt that this thought is still largely current.

It is to combat the error lying at the root of this comparison that Mr. Zangwill devotes himself to this brilliant little book. The pages scintillate with sparkling epigram. As always, the author is deeply conscious of his generality.

In opening his dissertation he quite frankly acknowledges that expressions can be found in the Bible which sound strangely similar to modern German outpourings. There can be no doubt that there was an idea abroad in ancient Israel similar to that held by many contemporaneous peoples who looked upon themselves as the favorites of their national deities, even as the modern Germans considered themselves the favorites of the German God. According to this conception, the national deity heaped benefits upon the chosen people, fought on its side in war, disconcerted its enemies, and enlarged its boundaries. However, through the peculiar religious genius which distinguished Israel and which found expression through those inspired mouthpieces, the prophets, this conception of the chosen people received a unique interpretation. Zangwill quotes at length the classic passage, Isaiah, xlii., 1-4, beginning with the words, "Behold My servant whom I uphold, Mine elect, in whom My soul delighteth," in which passage this soaring spirit interprets the choice in the term of service. Zangwill adduces other passages of similar import from other portions of the Bible and from later Jewish sources, and, commenting upon the development of the idea of the chosen people among Jews, he says finely: "Whether we have a case of natural election or artificial election to study, it is not in any self-sufficient superiority or aim that the essence of Judaism lies, but in an apostolic altruism." (Page 34.) and again, "nevertheless, the election is, even by Jewish orthodoxy, conceived as designed solely for world service, for that spiritual mission for which Israel was fashioned, was exiled, and scattered like wind-borne seeds," (Page 45.) and once more, "the doctrine of election made not for arrogance but for noblesse oblige."

Here, then, is the crux of the matter. The term "chosen people" as interpreted by the prophets and other choice spirits of Israel throughout the ages spells obligation. Not for favors, but for service was Israel chosen. The prophets of modern Germany,—Treitschke, Bernhardi, Chamberlain and the like, in applying the term "chosen people" to the Germans interpret it in terms of favoritism and of force. A modern German professor wrote unblushingly "we certainly proclaim the religion of power." That is the constant refrain. The Jewish prophet, in describing Israel as the servant of the Lord, declared "A bruised reed he will not break, a dimly burning wick he will not quench." This is the contrast between the Jewish and the Teutonic ideal as expressed in the thought of the chosen people. And Zangwill brings this out excellently throughout the essay. I wish I had the space to dwell at length on the many suggestive thoughts wherewith this stimulating booklet teems, such as the statements concerning the two streams of thought in Judaism, the particularistic and the universalistic, the refutation of what he calls the "myth of the tribalism of the Jewish God," the fine exposition of the universalism of the first chapter of the Bible and the consideration of the thesis as to whether Israel was conscious of its mission from the start, to which he gives a negative answer, claiming that this consciousness was a matter of development.

That Zangwill has not lost the power of epigrammatic and paradoxical expression for which he has become justly famous is abundantly evident throughout this latest publication. A few examples of this will suffice. "The only true *Conciliator* is History, the only real reconciler human nature." (Opp. 30.) "A chosen people is really a choosing people." (p. 43.) "Religion, in fact, not race, has always been the governing principle in Jewish history." (p. 56.) "If Germanism resembles Judaism, it is as a monkey resembles a man." (p. 86.) "To build Jerusalem in every land—even in Palestine—that is the Jewish mission." (p. 109.)

Attention must be called to a lapse on Page 59. The author writes "Of contemporary Reform Judaism, the motto 'Have we not one father, hath not one God created us?' was formally adopted as the motto of the Congress of Religions at Washington." The Congress of Religions to which the author refers and of which this query of the prophet Malachi was the motto, was the World's Parliament of Religions held during the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893.

In this essay we have Zangwill at his best; he shines here both as discriminating critic and as constructive thinker.

BOLSHEVISM, IN THEORY AND PRACTICE

(Continued from Page 231)

Red Guards!" And we thundered imperiously on.

Nothing could have been more typical. In a short time Mr. Reed was taken from the truck, which went on without him. Other soldiers now stood him against a wall and made rapid preparations to shoot him. What for? Apparently on blind impulse and because shooting people was the day's work. He had a pass from the central Bolshevist authority guaranteeing his safety. Of no avail was that; nobody could read it. By the merest chance he escaped the fate that befell thousands of others—befell them in the same way and for the same reason. Long live the revolution!

These flashlights come and go continually across his pages. It is hectic reading, but fascinating—to some minds. What is all the turmoil, shooting, and murder about? We are left at the close wholly uninformed. In this respect Mr. Reed differs in no way from the others of his faith that have essayed the apotheosis of the rifle as the arbiter of social progress. We are left with a clear sense of Mr. Reed's delight in these scenes, but not a suggestion as to why he should deem them delightful. No doubt the Bolsheviki slew with great energy and success; but what was the slaying for? The nearest approach to an answer to this pertinent question is a paragraph in Mr. Reed's preface:

> Instead of being a destructive force, it seems to me that the Bolsheviki were the only party in Russia with a constructive program and the power to impose it upon the country.

What the world is thirsting to know is the nature of this constructive program thus left within the dark adytum. When less than one-sixth of a country's population undertakes with ruthless slaughter and horrible deeds to impose a program upon the unwilling remainder, persons not entranced with murder have some right to know what all this means. Assuredly their desires in this respect will not be supplied by anything in Mr. Reed's book. He himself propounds the question that is on so many million lips. "What is Bolshevism?" he asks, and the only hint of a response is that this is among the questions "that cannot be answered here." Nothing stranger has been known in human affairs. We have the adherents of a professed idea going forth with weapons to overthrow many Governments in Europe and threatening to overthrow government here, and yet none of them, apparently, able to tell what is the idea they serve or why there should be all this overthrowing. To revolt for the sake of revolting, to fight for the joy of fighting, to slay valiantly, to ride furiously, to shout vehemently, are activities glorious. This we can easily perceive from Mr. Reed's book, as from the others. But as to why we should revolt, fight, slay, ride, and shout we are left darkling.

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BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Preceding Page)

room, to her who leaned beside the mantelpiece a dainty song of the Elizabethans, a sad and sweet loath to depart—the happy air of 'Greensleeves.'"

In "Chamber Music" we have the "sad and sweet loath to depart" which the precocious artist sang to the girl whose life was "simple and strange as a bird's life, gay in the morning, restless all day, tired at sundown." Can you not hear the youth at the tinkling old piano, his eyes upon the bent fair head of the girl who leaned beside the mantelpiece beyond?

Bid adieu, adieu, adieu,
Bid adieu to girlish days,
Happy Love is come to woo
Thee and woo thy girlish ways—
The zone that doth become thee fair,
The snood upon thy yellow hair.

When thou hast heard his name upon
The bugles of the cherubim
Begin thou softly to unzone
Thy girlish bosom unto him
And softly to undo the snood
That is the sign of maidenhood.

His songs, however, are not properly songs for a piano, though better for an old thin a new—hardly even for a harpsichord, though that would be still better. They belong further back, in the day when the voice was the instrument, touching the accompaniment of softly plucked strings as a dancer touches earth. Artificial, no doubt, and remote from life. All the better, for a space at least. For life, too constantly lived with and dwelt upon, becomes less life than death. We need now and then, amid the crying of the market place, to listen to a strain more distant, more subtle, more unreal:

There's music along the river,
For love wanders there,
Pale flowers on his mantle,
Dark leaves on his hair.

All softly playing,
With heads to the music bent,
And fingers straying
Upon an instrument.

From exactly twice as deep a well as that sixteenth century from which Mr. Joyce draws his inspiration, and one sunk deep in an alien earth, come the "Chinese Lyrics." The thirty brief poems which make up the book have endured translation into French and thence into English, but their essential quality persists, like a perfume that time cannot altogether dissipate. And, strange enough, it is a quality, a perfume, if you like, that now and then reminds one in its faint, half-caught evanescent passing, of the wistful charm of "chamber music." The reminiscence would be even more striking, probably, if Mr. Joyce had not turned to early English rather than to early Irish models. For there is a likeness between Chinese verse and that of the oldest Celts that has several times been remarked upon.

Most of the poems in "Chinese Lyrics" date from the great period of Chinese literature—the eighth to the twelfth century. With a graceful and ironic melancholy they sing of love and of wine that enable man to forget love, and of nature, which is greater than all. "Mid-River" puts the matter in a nutshell:

In my boat, rocked by the river, gently
rocked while the daylight lasts,
I row and I gaze at the mountains,
glassed in the water.

I have now no other love but the love
of wine, and my cup full of wine is
before me.

Once I had in my heart a thousand sorrows, but now * * *
I look at the mountains, glassed in the water.

Reading Chinese poetry is like looking at a landscape in the finding-glass of a camera; the world is distant, and small, and brilliantly colored. It is like floating face downward in clear water and glimpsing, fathoms below, a city so long drowned that its existence has become a myth. It is like sitting before a fire whose logs are centuries old, that crackle a moment and go up in smoke. The lyrics of men whose very dust has blown and vanished have the sadness and the fascination of immemorial things. The eagerness with which the Western world is turning to them of late—this volume is only one of a dozen recently published—betrays that, in spite of our boasts of progress, we are beginning to realize that none can be true or permanent or genuinely satisfying aside from the progress toward beauty.

ADVERTISING

BUILDING OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. By Jason Rogers. New York: Harper & Brothers. $5.

THE importance of publicity in every sphere of activity has been well exemplified in recent years and of all the means of obtaining the attention of the public the newspaper has been acclaimed the best. Jason Rogers is fully qualified by education and experience to deal with the story of the development of newspaper advertising, and he writes with clarity and judgment of its genesis and of the vicissitudes through which it has passed. He devotes considerable space to the responsibility of newspaper publishers in placing their columns at the disposal of advertisers, and in several chapters reference is made to the efforts of THE NEW YORK TIMES and other newspapers in the direction of publishing only such announcements as will stand the test of investigation. Writing of what are known as small want advertisements, Mr. Rogers remarks:

> THE NEW YORK TIMES has now developed the nucleus of a real classified department at very handsome rates without spreadeagle or bombastic methods. Starting with so-called "censored wants," advertisements from those in a position to prove their reliability, THE TIMES has gradually come into about the highest-grade group of small ads. ever printed in a New York newspaper.
>
> Unlike most other newspapers, THE TIMES does not seek or desire want ads. which do not represent a service to the substantial sort of people it is made to please. Questionable rooming houses, fake business opportunities, and the cheaper classes of stuff filling most other classified pages do not get into THE TIMES.

Specimens of advertisements which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1861 are given to illustrate the typography of the period, which seems crude and unconvincing by the side of modern display. Mr. Rogers deals effectively with the relations of advertisers to newspapers; and his narratives of the elder Bennett's methods in The Herald, the system adopted by Barnum, and the idiosyncrasies of the early solicitors are treated in a way to render them of interest to the general reader.

For the most part, as a matter of course, "Building of Newspaper Advertising" will find its readers among those who are most concerned in the operation, but the lessons as to the value of honest advertising and the efforts to defeat the machinations of those who would impose fraudulent and objectionable schemes on newspaper readers are worth attention outside the realm of publishing activity. Mr. Rogers combats the idea some advertisers maintain that they should be able to control the policy of a newspaper because they purchase space therein. It is surprising to learn that such opinions still exist.

Considerable interest attaches to chapters on some freaks and oddities of early advertising, appearance of the advertising agent and the special representative, demonstration of a paper's pulling power, fallacious special editions, political advertising, and definitely proved circulation; and many advertising experts contribute the results of their knowledge of a craft which is coming more and more under scientific direction and assuming proportions in accordance with its position in the business of the country.

Mr. Rogers regards advertising, as it is understood today, as a peculiarly American product, and he inclines to the belief that "in England, France, and Germany, and in all other countries I know of, advertising still continues hidebound and stilted, as it was in this country a century ago."

Country Church

Practical views of the religious and social needs of rural communities are presented by the Rev. Edmund De S. Brunner in "The Country Church in the New World Order." The author writes with full knowledge of his subject, having had experience as a country minister and having served as Rural Secretary of the Joint Committee on War Production Communities and as Executive Secretary of the Commission on Church and Country Life of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. (New York: Association Press. $1.)

Robert Hare

In "The Life of Robert Hare" Edgar Fahs Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, gives an interesting account of the career of a great American chemist who lived in Philadelphia from 1781 to 1858, and for a long period was a distinguished member of the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania. The author rates Dr. Hare one of the greatest of American scientists. (J. B. Lippincott Company. $5.)

BARBARIC YAWP

The New York Times Review of Books:

IN the very interesting letter of Florence Howe Hall to THE TIMES BOOK REVIEW of April 13 anent "The Saturday Club" she says "I do not know who invented the phrase, 'The barbaric yawp of Whitman,'" and characterizes it as "unkind and unjust."

It may interest Mrs. Hall to know that the inventor of this much-quoted phrase was no less a person than the poet himself. In "Songs of Myself" Whitman says:

I, too, am not a bit tamed, I, too, am untranslatable,
I sound my barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world.

EMORY S. TURNER.

New York, April 21.

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I have been contending for some time that the most effective announcement publishers could make of their great activity would be a complete cessation of all book advertisements for a period, say, of a month. Think of this Book Number, for example, without a line of advertising in it for four weeks! It is not to be thought of, say the Professors of Printery. Business must go on. But what is "business" if it is not the wider selling of books? And what is the wider selling of books if it is not the wider laying hold of people's attention. The man who has lived for years on a trolley line does not know what a street car on active service sounds like. People who eat orchestrated lunches and dinners soon come to have no auricular machinery that records musical sounds. The only thing that can annoy them into attention is silence. If this were not true also of the book advertising monotone I should not be at so great pains to catch your mind's eye, as it were. Unknown to yourself you are helping me to carry out a wager. On the strength of my rather lively conviction that I can succeed in bringing you to examine four or five books, I have been given this space to use as I will. It is no part of the bargain that I make you like them. I am quite willing to leave that to the books. The point, simply, is this: if you are leading a conscious existence with your intelligence and emotions open to the currents of the new life that is about you, these books are as so many high-powered sending instruments for your mental aerials. Not to have seen and tested for yourself such things as Hugh Walpole's "The Secret City"; Stephen McKenna's "Sonia" and "Midas and Son"; Swinnerton's "Nocturne" and Bennett's "The Roll Call"—that, in my judgment, is to have missed some of the happiest experiences going. Jellicoe's sensational book on "The Grand Fleet"; Egan's narrative of "Ten Years Near the German Frontier"; and, last but not least, Philip Gibbs's profoundly human work, "The Way to Victory"—these are things of living value. You will not perish without them. I can make no such threat. But I can promise that you will live "with more candle-power," so to say, if you lay hold of them. Do I win or lose this wager? Will you tear this ad out as a reminder or will you pass it by? Unfortunately I shan't know. But I know this: that whatever I stand to lose in the effort to convince you, you face eight losses. In your hand is the plug with which to tap eight of the "livest" and most interesting wires in the world of books. Why throw it away when you can listen in?

Mark Hand

BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Preceding Page)

and makes notable achievements is bound to suffer, in the effort of the opposing party to defeat him and what he stands for, extreme and unwarranted aspersions and belittlements of every sort—aspersions and belittlements that even get transferred from the political conflicts of his own time to the pages of history. Perhaps no public man in American history has suffered more from this falsifying process than Andrew Jackson.

The author quotes entire John Donelson's account of his voyage in "the good boat Adventure" in the Winter of 1779 and 1780, when, with his bride and nearly 200 others in smaller craft, he led the party up stream on the Ohio and then nearly 200 miles up the Cumberland River to the French Salt Springs—a water journey that, 140 years later, appeals greatly to the imagination. The quoted journal in its bald account gives an idea of the difficulties of the trip, for the boats were navigated by hand power, the streams were treacherous and dangerous, the weather was cold, and hostile Indians roamed the shores.

There are as many interesting things in Mr. Heiskell's narrative of pioneer days and pioneer men and women in Tennessee that it is not possible to do more than mention a few of them. Several chapters are devoted to John Sevier, notable among the pioneers of the State. The Shelbys and the Blounts and their connection with State development receive attention. The story is told of the relations of the early settlers with the Indians. Sam Houston's career is outlined and much is told of his personal characteristics. Two chapters deal with Jackson's home, The Hermitage, and with the relics it contains. Important events in the early history of Tennessee are fully described. And throughout the book Mr. Heiskell's practice of using direct quotations from correspondence and from accounts by contemporaries of people and events adds very greatly to its interest.

In a brief foreword Champ Clark comments upon the remarkable character of Jackson's two victories, at Horseshoe Bend and New Orleans, and quotes an estimate once made by a military man of the relation between the number of shots fired and the number of men hit in some of the notable battles of the world. "In ten or twelve of the most famous battles of the world," says Mr. Clark, "the number of British hit by Jackson's men, like Abou Ben Adhem, led all the rest; not only led all the rest, but left them out of sight."

ALSACE-LORRAINE

ALSACE-LORRAINE SINCE 1870. By Barry Cerf, University of Wisconsin. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE situation of the two provinces in their relation to Germany is exhaustively and interestingly treated. Written in July, 1918, the book is a sharp reminder of the anxiety and doubt suffered by everybody outside of Germany as to what might be the outcome of the war. How little the author anticipated the complete downfall of the Kaiser's armies is indicated by his saying in his preface: "Yet, if the tide of battle turns, and if it seems to Germany unlikely that she will be allowed to hold the conquered provinces, she may be willing to renounce her claims to what she considers indisputably hers, provided she be given compensatory advantages elsewhere. Her right to hold Alsace-Lorraine or to bargain with the Allies on the basis of her present possession must be carefully weighed."

Now that we know there will be no bargain, it is doubly interesting to trace in this volume the claims of Germany from the time at which it took forcible possession of the provinces in 1870, until 1918, when they were as abruptly taken away again by the allied army. The author dispassionately goes into the historical basis for the claims of both Germany and France, and touches on such points as the assimilation of foreign populations, the futile efforts of the German Government to crush out French influences and affections, the request of the peoples for autonomy, German refusal of the same, and the disordered conditions prevailing more or less until the outbreak of the war in 1914. The difficulty which prevailed in making Alsatians fight in the German Army is discussed, and the horrible treatment of soldiers suspected of a leaning toward the French side—most of which is familiar to readers of the newspapers—is repeated. In conclusion, the author says unequivocally:

"The restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France is the test of victory. It will right the most grievous wrong of the nineteenth century, and it will be an announcement to all future generations that militarism does not pay, that pacification by coercion, economic or other, has no justification, that Governments derive their only just powers from the consent of the governed, that democracy, not aristocracy, must be henceforth the order of the world."

Coming out at the time that the Peace Commission is considering the Alsace-Lorraine question, in connection with other weighty problems of the late war, this volume has a special significance. It will prove a valuable concordance to the findings of the distinguished men chosen to settle the world's policies in Paris.

THE ENGLISH VILLAGE

THE ENGLISH VILLAGE. By Julia Patton, Ph.D. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE magic letters which Miss Patton places, somewhat pridefully, we imagine, after her name upon the title pages of "The English Village: A Literary Study," explain in large measure the character of the book. No mere LL. D. would have been likely to treat with such exhaustive—and occasionally exhausting!—thoroughness and prolixity a theme which might very properly have been exploited in a not over lengthy essay. But if a brilliant conciseness of effect and lightness of touch have been sacrificed in the making of this study of the village in literature, it must also be recorded, with genuine thanks, that Miss Patton has given us an amazing amount of interesting information upon her chosen subject, set down in an authoritative, and often witty, manner. In her quest she has gone up and down the literary land with an assured and tireless tread, familiar not only with the high roads but with the hidden, unfrequented, and often delightful, by-paths. Indeed—to drop our metaphor—we venture to say that many a well-informed scholar will find here new names and new matter. The whole field of English literature, both prose and verse, from the middle of the eighteenth century on, has been subjected to an implacable, if kindly, scrutiny in the search for apt illustration of her subject. From Goldsmith to Galsworthy, from Crabbe to Rupert Brooke, few amateurs of the village and country life have escaped her discerning eye.

Miss Patton shows as catholic a taste when it is a question of serious information. Upon Arthur Young, the eighteenth century traveler, as upon the author of "Green Mansions," she levies for illuminating scientific data bearing upon her theme. With an astounding passion for detail she looks at the village from every angle—from the point of view of feudal and modern society, of agrarian revolution, of rural morals, of the picturesque, of the utilitarian, of the social unit, of the peasant, of the English country gentleman.

If we are sometimes tempted to differ from Miss Patton's literary estimates, as, for example, her somewhat disdainful undervaluation of Jane Austen, we must remember gratefully that she has notably enlarged our literary acquaintance. If we are frequently inclined to deplore the "heavy hand," we must remember that it is also a prodigally generous one. Assuredly she has gathered up and classified for us all the countless allusions to village and country life, all the varied, interesting, and often beautiful literature illustrative of it, in a masterly fashion that will delight the leisurely student. If in the treatment of her theme she has scorned some of the lighter, more entertaining possibilities which we had joyously imagined to be inherent in it, why—we may only be mistaken, for we have never lived in an English village ourselves.

Miss Patton is at the head of the English department at the Russell Sage College for Women, Troy, N. Y., an institution which should count itself fortunate in having a member of its Faculty capable of striking so original and delightful a note in literature.

WISTFUL VERSE

CHAMBER MUSIC. By James Joyce. B. W. Heubsch. $1.

CHINESE LYRICS FROM THE BOOK OF JADE. Translated from the French of Judith Gautier by James Whitall. B. W. Heubsch.

FROM time to time during the past four years, through the thunder of the drums of war, has crept the minor note of strings, the wistful poetry of souls aloof from strife. Now that the thunder has lapsed and fallen, the minor, wistful strain falls with a welcome cadence upon our ear, reminding us that Beauty not only leads and inspires and glorifies, is not always St. George a-slaying of dragons, but that it may also forget the busyness, if not the business, of life, and soothe, and even sadden.

In James Joyce's "Portrait of the Artist as Young Man," the hero pictures to himself a past scene with the girl he loves. "He saw her approach him in a lull of the talk and beg Him to sing one of his curious songs. Then he saw himself sitting at the old piano, striking chords softly from its speckled keys and singing, amid the talk which had risen again in the

(Continued on Following Page)

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 235)

answer it. The result is that when we finished the story we were in rather an unsettled and unpleasant frame of mind, and we recalled an old saying about not starting anything that you could not finish.

Richard Hatton and Chris Cotterll have just served a five years' term in the penitentiary for embezzlement and have come out resolved to be honest. But they are not quite sure what honesty consists of. In fact, they had not meant to be dishonest when they committed the deed that the law called embezzlement. They had been law partners themselves and had taken a plunge with the money of one of their clients, expecting to save their own company and make a large profit for their client. They had not taken into consideration the possibility of the plan's failing. Had it prospered the client would never have thought of accusing them of doing anything dishonest. But it failed. Exposure and trial for embezzlement followed.

When the story opens Hatton and Cotterll have come to Borealis, a little town in Illinois, to try to get work at the Oiwell Press. (Both had learned printing some time in their checkered careers. Hatton was the better educated man of the two, having been the son of a respectable printer who had sent him to college to learn law. But Hatton became interested in dramatics and went on the stage. There he met Cotterll, who was a comedian in the same company. The men soon grew to be inseparable. Neither of them was a great success as an actor, and so Hatton persuaded Cotterll to open a law office with him and learn the profession under his direction.) Richard Oiwell, owner of the Press, is a drunken brute of a man who mistreats his wife, but who is regarded by the people of the town as a respectable citizen because of his money and his business prominence. When Hatton and Cotterll ask him for work, he hires them and they begin immediately. In the meantime the police, who have their eyes on the two ex-convicts, inform Oiwell who his new job printers are. Oiwell descends upon them, calling them "prison rats," and drives them out of the Press without a cent of pay, although they have already worked half a day. They are penniless and starving. In despair they go to Oiwell's house and tell his wife, Winifred, the whole story. She is incensed against her husband for his brutality and his unfairness, and directs the maid to serve the men dinner at once. Oiwell comes home and finds the men there. A fight ensues and Oiwell is killed. Then Hatton conceives the idea of disguising himself as Oiwell and pretending the dead man is Richard Hatton. Nobody cares if an ex-convict has been killed, and the trouble will blow over at once.

Hatton is enabled to pass himself off as Oiwell by changing clothes with him and shaving off his beard. The dead man had worn a beard for so many years that nobody knows what he would look like without one. His wife had never seen him without one. The disguise is not penetrated by any one in the town, thanks to Hatton's acting ability; not even by Winifred herself, who accepts the masquerader without question as her former husband. Even the fact that he now treats her courteously does not rouse her suspicions. She thinks that this is explained by the blow which he received on his head and which Hatton says has affected his memory. This is rather a strain on the reader's credulity, but there is a fascination about these masquerading stories that makes one shut one's eyes to little discrepancies. Among the other complications that arise is a genuine love affair between Winifred and Hatton—something which had been entirely lacking between her and Oiwell. Of course Hatton confesses the truth in the end, but Winifred accepts the masquerader as her new husband and they start life all over again together.

A MAN FOUR-SQUARE

A MAN FOUR-SQUARE. By William Macleod Raine. With frontispiece. Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50 net.

WHATEVER faults may be contained in this new novel of the Wild West, lack of incident is certainly not among them. The time and place chosen by William Macleod Raine for the setting of his tale are both especially lively and especially lawless. The scene is mostly laid in and around the frontier settlements and later flourishing towns of Los Portales and Live Oaks in Washington County, while the period is that of the years after the close of the civil war, the book ending with the establishment of law and order throughout Washington County. Indians—Apaches, at that—bad men, killers, cattle rustlers, and other persons of similar type are among the characters in the tale, which also contains two beautiful and spirited heroines, Pauline Roubideau and Bertie Lee Smaith.

The story begins with the meeting of Billie Prince and young Jim Clandon, later known as "Jimmie-Go-Get-'Em." Jimmie had come to Washington County in order to carry on a private and particular feud of his own with the three Roush brothers, Ranse, Hugh, and David, a feud which had begun far away in the Kentucky Mountains. Jimmie, of course, was the deadest of dead shots, and his wonderful skill caused even experts to open their eyes and regard him with respect, but there came a time when he was an outlaw and narrowly escaped first from being lynched, and later from being duly and legally hanged. But he had opened his career in Washington County by rescuing Pauline Roubideau from a band of Apaches headed by a white renegade, and Pauline never forgot the fact, but proved herself a friend in need. Jimmie had other adventures—adventures with stampeding cattle, gangs of cattle thieves, and various other more or less energetic individuals, besides taking part and in fact beginning "a border war so grim and deadly that within three years more than a hundred lusty men were to fall in battle and from assassination." Those who like Wild West stories in which there is something doing at least every other minute will find this tale very much to their taste.

FIRE OF GREEN BOUGHS

THE FIRE OF GREEN BOUGHS. By Mrs. Victor Rickard. With frontispiece. Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.60 net.

ONE of the most lugubrious and depressing of all the many war novels which have come to our attention is this new one by Mrs. Victor Rickard, "The Fire of Green Boughs." Not because it deals with the terrible things which happen on battlefields and in dressing stations and hospitals—the tale never goes nearer to the front than London; nor because most of its more important men characters have been disabled and invalided home; nor because it tells of the suicide of a boy wounded in the face, disfigured and generally despairing, but because it finds people in general utterly ignoble and the sacrifice of the war a futile one. It is the war which is "The Fire of Green Boughs"—the killing of the young which "has released the old men from all restraining influences and has left them loose upon the world . . . to perpetuate by their appeals to hate, intolerance, and revenge those very follies which produced the present conflagration." But to judge from this book as a whole, it is not merely the old who are narrow minded and ignoble and absorbed in petty jealousies and mean squabbles, but most of the middle-aged and many of the young as well.

The hero of the story, Dominic Roydon, is a popular preacher, which is perhaps the reason why there is such a large amount of sermonizing in the book. The principal character and centre of the plot, however, is Dominic Roydon's cousin, Sylvia Tracy, a half orphan who has lived for many years with Dominic's parents. It is Sylvia's sheltering of a German officer, cast away upon the coast near the house where she is staying, which is the principal incident in the story. Sylvia not merely shelters the dying German, which of course would be right and proper enough, but lies to the authorities and thwarts their search for him with much energy and ingenuity; behavior which the author apparently regards as admirable and praiseworthy. Later, Sylvia is naively surprised to find herself denounced as pro-German. This denunciation scene, which forms the climax of the novel, is dramatic and effective, and would be more so if it were not so very evidently led up to, and if the mechanism did not creak quite so loudly. The best-drawn character in the book is Adrianna, Sylvia's rival and a woman possessed of considerable cleverness, while Ambrose Boyné wins some sympathy from the reader. The scene is laid partly in London and partly in Ireland, and Sylvia's experiences lead her from life in her uncle's big house to employment in the stupidly run department of one of the Ministries. Thence she goes to Ireland, and later returns to London as secretary to the rich and charming young widow, Adrianna Hendred.

CLAUDE'S BOOK

CLAUDE'S BOOK. By Mrs. Kelway-Bamber. Henry Holt & Co. $1.60 net.

A VERY interesting, and a somewhat "different" addition to the fast-growing list of volumes having to do with psychic research, is this one entitled "Claude's Book." If is Sir Oliver Lodge himself who writes an introductory letter for the book, in which he vouches, so far as is possible under the circumstances, for the genuineness and good faith of the contents; that contents being the communications received through a trance medium by the mother of a young aviator who was killed on the Flanders front. Claude Kel-

(Continued on Page 241)

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OF ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

THE PRO AND CON ABOUT ALCOHOL

THE WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT ALCOHOL. By George Elliot Flint. With an introduction by Dr. Abraham Jacobi. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

ALCOHOL AND THE HUMAN RACE. By Professor Percy Hobson late U. S. Navy, late M. C. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.25.

THE first of these books can be recommended to all men not members of the Anti-Saloon League. For even those who have only a speculative interest in alcohol as a beverage or a medicine will enjoy the trenchant and caustic style of the writer. Mr. Flint fully deserves Dr. Jacobi's introductory praise of "a wonderful knowledge of drastic English." We are assured also that he makes no mistake in the use of scientific data and current medical literature. This introduction derives special interest from the fact that its eminent author repeats in it some remarks made some time ago in a speech at the Academy of Medicine, which attracted a great deal of attention at the time.

My own experience of more than half a century is that in the worst cases of fatal sepsis—diphtheria, erysipelas, puerperal fever—alcohol in the largest doses furnishes the only salvation. Doses differ according to ages and indications. Thus the same material may become a stimulant or a depressant, and in the idioms of the teaching of Salerno, nearly a thousand years ago, wine is called the milk of old age, and still the wine of the young. And modern hygiene which supplies the soldier with plenty of food renders alcohol superfluous and coffee a substitute for alcohol. My old friend Horatius Flaccus knew that quite well, when he protested that no decent writer ever lived a long time. "It takes wine to stimulate the poet." "Nulla placere diu nec vivere carmina possunt quae scribuntur aquae potoribus."

It is Mr. Flint's belief that alcohol furnishes one of the "great safety outlets" of modern life that prohibition merely dams up the great streams of two desires. "The desire for stimulation and the desire for forgetfulness." He compares prohibition to the action of a surgeon who "opens" a wound to stop the flow of pus, thereby killing the patient with septic poisoning. The instinct, deep-rooted, which drives men to drink alcoholic beverages may be damned, but it cannot be extirpated.

To extirpate, so as to destroy completely any created human instinct, is an impossible accomplishment by man as it would be for him to create a perfectly new instinct; it being no more conceivable that something should become nothing than that nothing should become something. While instincts can be modified or developed, they cannot be destroyed.

As illustration of the arguments for prohibition that rest on half-truths the author instances the familiar one to prove that alcohol is a poison. We are told that when a small quantity of ethyl alcohol is injected into the veins of a guinea pig, the wretched animal dies in agony within a short time. "That," says the author, "is true." The next assertion of the prohibitionists is that their cruel experiment proves alcohol to be a "virulent poison." That is only half true. For it is also true that "the extracts of all the animal, and even of all the vegetable, proteins, which are contained in the foods which all men eat and without which no man could live, are, when injected into the veins of small animals, still more poisonous than is alcohol."

Mr. Flint discusses the subject from many angles; the healthful effects of alcohol as decreasing worry, the added number of drug-addicts prohibition will cause. Above all, he believes that we can attain national temperance without it. It is a fair statement of the case that will appeal to many men who are neither drunkards nor prohibitionists.

The fact that the author declares that he has given some ten years to the study of alcohol and its effects on the human system, as well as the recollection that he was an officer in the United States Navy who, was at one time the hero of the day on account of a particularly courageous act in the line of his duty, will insure this volume respectful consideration aside from the value of its subject matter. Mr. Hobson says he "was startled to find, almost at the outset, that alcohol is not a product built up of grain, grapes, and other food materials, but is the toxin of yeast or ferment germs, which, after devouring the food materials, excrete alcohol as their waste product." Among the horrific effects of this toxin he was "shocked to find that this toxin causes degeneracy in all living things, disrupts the germ plasm, blights offspring, and, in the end, entails sterility and extinction."

How it is that the human race has not long since died out the author leaves to the reader to settle for himself. On the other hand, as a member of Congress, he gave the subject earnest study, and in his researches for a decade and more he had access to more written authorities than would be at the disposal of the average person. Yet, with all this advantage, he simply presents arguments and statements of alleged scientific fact which have been used by prohibitionists and other "temperance" advocates for several generations. His doing so in an orderly and coldly unemotional spirit is what gives added weight to his writing. In speaking of the effect of alcohol upon the blood and circulation, he says:

> Upon entering the blood the alcohol strikes the blood constituents and begins at once poisoning them all by taking away water and oxygen, and by coagulating protein and albumen. The fluid plasma, largely composed of these substances, is affected through and through. Its work of carrying food materials to the body cells, and waste materials away, is impaired. Likewise the poison interferes with the supplemental substances carried in the blood to further prepare cell food and to destroy germs and microbes. In this way nutrition is addedly impaired, and the body is opened up to attacks of disease. The myriad red blood cells, living vehicles transporting their precious cargoes of oxygen from the lungs to the cells, and their return cargoes of waste from the cells to the lungs, are assailed by the alcohol. . . . This inefficiency produced in the transportation of oxygen and waste products affects the very breath of life of all the cells of the body, as it does that of the nerves. It is not surprising that six parts of alcohol to a thousand in the blood is the minimum fatal dose for animals.

In conclusion, Mr. Hobson insists that as a cure for the alcoholic evil "prohibition is the only reasonable attitude for any Government," and he gives as his belief that "prohibition must ultimately be complete in each nation." While many persons will not agree with the author's conclusions, it cannot be denied that he has produced an interesting and well-considered book.

IRONICA

IRONICA. By Donald Evans. New York: Nicholas L. Brown.

FEW poets of recent times have written successfully in more than one language. Mr. Donald Evans is still learning a new tongue, plain English, and the results are not yet so valuable as some of the work he produced a few years ago in another idiom. He was of the "futurist" group so much spoken of in those days before the war; his language, to be sure, was by no means so futuristic as that of Miss Gertrude Stein; she wrote in what may be the English of a thousand years hence, his was some centuries nearer. Nevertheless, though the words were familiar, (usually,) the sense was strange; not many had the patience to study his works as they would those of some Old English singer; but those who did found in the volume entitled "Two Deaths in the Bronx"—the earlier "Sonnets From the Patagonian" were hardly more than a clamorous assault on the public's attention—much evidence of a genuine poetic talent, however deeply buried under the futile flummeries of an empty "school."

But since then much has happened. Mr. Evans has married, has sojourned in Philadelphia, has served in the war. Peace brings us a new heaven, a new earth, and a new Evans. Says our poet: "Now that we are done with the picturesque extravagance of war, it is meet we should turn to the sober thrift of poetry." If this be sobriety, give us rum; and let us lavish our thrift on War Savings Stamps. Mr. Evans's muse grew fat on loose verse and free companions; she is starving on a diet of rhythm and rectitude.

The present volume includes, among a number of short poems, two longer ones, the story of a drunkard's death, and the monologue of an actress's life. "Before the Footlights" is the best thing in the book; but here, as in "At the Bar," one misses the swift and strong dramatic seizure, the cold, keen characterization that charged the better poems in Mr. Evans's earlier volumes; while the lyric fluency of his old free verse is as rare in these ordered meters as is the felicitous phrase which so often rewarded the student of the obscure dialect in which he once wrote. However, the present volume is an improvement on "Nine Poems From a Valetudinarium," which marked a medial stage in the poet's metastasis. Perhaps he will ultimately command his old talent in his new medium; or perhaps the title "Ironica" expresses his conviction of the poetic poverty of contemporary English and his intention of coming back some day to the language of his great-grandchildren. It is admitted that a dead classic is better than a living mediocrity; why not an unborn classic? And if we are willing to, learn the language of the past to read the work of real poets, why should we not do as much for the English of the future?

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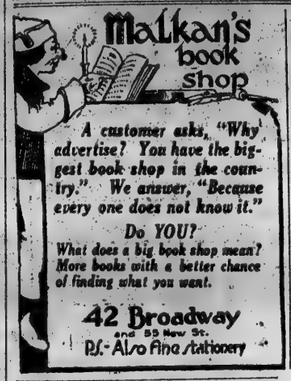
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NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

MEXICO TODAY AND TOMORROW. By E. D. Trowbridge. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

THIS book gives in small compass a swift, clear, historical sketch of Mexico and a sympathetic account of the revolution, since 1911. Mexico's struggle for Constitutional Government; the Carranza régime, and the present state of the country. After the first seventy-five pages, which give an idea of the ancient civilization of Mexico in the days of the Aztecs, a brief account of the Spanish conquest, a chapter quoting from Mme. Calderon de la Barcas's well known book, "Life in Mexico," Mr. Trowbridge comes to the American war and the disastrous débâcle of Maximilian's Empire under the auspices of Napoleon III. With the advent of the dictator, Porfirio Diaz, who reigned from 1870 to 1911, the author goes into greater detail.

Mr. Trowbridge describes the social and agrarian conditions under the Diaz régime, the inner political-financial ring of the Cientificos, hygienic conditions, until the overthrow of Diaz by Madero in 1911, soon after the Centennial Celebration of the independence of Mexico held in Mexico City in 1910. Diaz fled to Vera Cruz, while Madero advanced on the capital, and fled to France, where he died. On Oct. 2 Madero was elected President.

The sequel is familiar. Madero was spirited off to prison and murdered by the usurper Huerta, whom the United States refused to recognize. The author, in spite of the storm raised by various critics over this point, defends the United States in this attitude; a new outbreak was inevitable, he thinks, and recognition of Huerta by the United States might have delayed but could not have averted it.

The history of the next few years was tortuous enough, with Carranza, Villa, and Zapata each claiming the leadership of a distracted country. But Carranza emerged at the head, and he comes off not at all badly at Mr. Trowbridge's hands. Incidentally the author does much toward making clearer the Mexican attitude toward us, while he explains to Mexicans our seeming lack of comprehension of their motives and intentions.

Mr. Trowbridge explains why our embargo on gold and our consequent offer to pay Mexico in paper currency caused that country irritation; her internal affairs were in such a state that only gold could be acceptable to them. On the other hand, Mexican leaders failed to take into consideration the fact that we were so poorly informed as to what was actually taking place in Mexico that their revolutions were to us mere incidentals on the outer fringe of world affairs, and, moreover, that we had actually suffered much wrong at Mexico's hands, both in loss of life and loss of property. The book is throughout sympathetic in its treatment of Mexico and eminently fair. There is an excellent analysis of Mexico's new Constitution and a discussion of her present financial and agrarian situation.

THE NEAR EAST

OUR ALLIES AND ENEMIES IN THE NEAR EAST. By Jean Victor Bates. With an Introduction by the Right Hon. Sir Edward Carson, K. C., M. P. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

THE RIDDLE OF NEARER ASIA. By Basil Mathews. With a Preface by Viscount Bryce. Illustrated. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.25.

THERE could not be a better keynote to Miss Jean Victor Bates's fascinating book than is given by Sir Edward Carson in his introduction, wherein he says it offers "a vivid and picturesque description of the regions bordering on the Danube, and south of the river, dating from the very eve of the events of which they were destined to play so tragic a part, for the author only just succeeded in escaping from them before the breaking of the storm." There is no suggestion of the devastation and starvation so soon to be brought by war, in Miss Bates's description of her ride down the Danube, with her "pleasant visions of straggling white villages set in the midst of space and plenty; of naked, copper-hued peasants loading huge barges with golden grain, cattle, and timber." She presents to us a land of careless pleasure, plenty of food and drink, "a peal of laughter, followed by the dancing notes of a violin, the piping of a flute and the clashing of a tambourine," while "a tenor voice trolls out a beautiful Greek song." She agrees with practically all others who have written on the subject that the Bulgarians are the most cruel, rapacious, unscrupulous of all peoples of the East, not even excepting the Turks, while at the same time they are steeped in poetry of their own kind and have a passionate love of music. Miss Bates pays a tribute to the former King Ferdinand, of which this excerpt will show the tenor. Of course it was written before the war:

> What is there in this countenance to cause people to shudder? . . . When gazing into it one feels convinced that there must be some truth in the idea that the human body may become possessed by devils. . . . Is it much wonder that the Bulgarians cling so tenaciously to their ancient belief in the Evil Eye, seeing they live under such a sinister influence? They hate him, though he stuns and dazzles them, this King, born in Germany, of the breed of Satan.

When the reader lays this book down—he is sure to read it to the very end—he will have enjoyed a faithful picture of the inner life of countries whose destiny is today's most dramatic problem.

Although the obvious purpose of "The Riddle of Nearer Asia" is to find the surest and quickest way of combating the powers of Islamism, and to substitute therefor the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the book is written on such a broad-minded plan that it is much more than the missionary mouthpiece one might think it at first glance. The author has traveled through the countries of Western Asia with, as Viscount Bryce says, "the eye of a keen observer, has studied their history, and has drawn sharp and vivid pictures of each nationality, indicating the salient features of Turks, Arabs, Syrians, as well as of the leading Christian peoples further to the north." As a mere narrative of travel in a land carrying with picturesque traditions of Holy Writ, this book of Mr. Mathews's is of absorbing interest, while the spiritual incentive that had so much to do with its production is well summed up in the closing paragraph, wherein the author declares that "the call is not to despair because wrong is rampant, but to establish, from Nearer Asia, where the Christian Faith was cradled, to the ends of the earth, a world-fraternity of all races, a universal kingdom based on obedience to the sovereignty of the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ."

JACKSON AND TENNESSEE

ANDREW JACKSON AND EARLY TENNESSEE HISTORY. By S. G. Heiskell. Illustrated. Nashville, Tenn.: Ambrose Printing Company.

ALTHOUGH written frankly from the standpoint of State interests, historical and social, Mr. Heiskell's 700-page volume will have pleasure and worth for lovers of history and of pioneer chronicles everywhere because of the intrinsic fascination of the events and the national importance of most of the characters with which it is concerned. And to Tennesseans themselves, whether they have remained in their own State or have migrated to other parts of the Union, it should be invaluable.

Andrew Jackson looms large throughout the story of the State and his name is constantly cropping up in some association or another in addition to the dozen or more chapters which are concerned specifically with his career, character and place in State and national history. Mr. Heiskell is rather more concerned with Jackson's personal character and private life than with his public services as soldier and statesman, because he does not think that the former have heretofore had adequate presentation in print. "We are always shown," he says in the preface, "the great, the heroic, the masterful, the ever victorious in him. Everybody admires his qualities and victories, and all Tennesseans are proud that he possessed one and gained the others; they are the things that make up the greatness of Old Hickory." While he does not neglect the presentation of that side of Jackson's character and of the achievements that placed his name among the great men of American history, he takes pains to bring out what he calls "another side that we rarely read about," and shows him as "one of the tenderest and most affectionate of men," with "a strong romantic strain in his makeup." In making this picture and showing how many-sided Andrew Jackson was, the author uses numerous extracts from his letters and from accounts of him and of his home life and his personal relations that were written by those who knew him, and so invests his portrait with a peculiar lifelikeness, a sincerity and truth that give the reader the feeling of having had an intimate glimpse into the heart of a man whom he had not formerly fully understood and appreciated.

Mr. Heiskell deserves much credit for having thus rescued and brought together so much material to prove the fine, chivalric qualities, the keen intellectual acumen, the appreciation of the beautiful and artistic and the unusually good taste of the man whom too many Americans have been taught to consider an uneducated boor. It is one of the disadvantages of government by party that any public man who possesses a strong character and high abilities

(Continued on Following Page)

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PHILIP GIBBS DESCRIBES THE WAY TO VICTORY

THE WAY TO VICTORY. By Philip Gibbs, author of "The Battles of the Somme," "The Struggle in Flanders," etc. In Two Volumes. New York: George H. Doran Company. $5.

IN this latest book from his pen, Philip Gibbs, prince of the great war's correspondents at the front, takes up his narrative of the fighting from the Battle of the Tanks" outside of Cambrai in the Fall of 1917, through the terrible weeks of the German offensive last year, to the great allied counteroffensive culminating in the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918. The two volumes are made up of the dispatches, dashed off by Gibbs in the turmoil of the front, which thrilled readers day by day as they appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES. For each volume of his new book he has written an introduction focusing the dispatches into one picture, a thing not possible when he was writing, sometimes actually under German shellfire, often with the result of the day's fighting which he was describing still hidden from him.

It is good to read these dispatches again, those word pictures at once so vivid, graceful, and sincere, which gave to Philip Gibbs first place among the chroniclers of the world war. He is as truly a knight of the pen as the dauntless men whom he describes in the hell of Flanders and Picardy were knights of the sword. There is a Bayard-like quality in Philip Gibbs—aside from the high literary merit of his writings, cleanness and generosity smile out from behind his sentences and the reader craves to make his acquaintance and clasp his hand.

"If I were asked, after reading Philip Gibbs's dispatches, to describe him in one word," said a staunch admirer of his the other day, "I shouldn't hesitate for a moment trying to find it. The word is 'gentleman.'"

"The Way To Victory" takes us back, first, to the Cambrai salient in those November days when Byng—Byng of Cambrai, as he will always be known—marshaled his hundreds of tanks before the Hindenburg line and drove them forward in an irresistible wave deep into the German positions, where their lumbering forms, bursting out of the mists of dawn, struck panic into the enemy. It takes us to Marcoing and Masnières and Bourlon Wood, foul with poison gas and death, where British and Germans swayed back and forth in village streets splotched with blood, in the bitterest of fighting. And it takes us back to that morning when the Germans, counterattacking, retook part of Byng's salient, and gives us once more Gibbs's picture of the English officer, caught as his morning ablutions, racing down the village street of Gouzeaucourt, covered with soap, with only a towel wrapped around him.

Then comes the story of those terrible days of March, 1918, when the enemy broke through around St. Quentin, swept forward over the old Somme battlefields and almost took Amiens—days when Gibbs's pen drew pictures of British valor that remain clean-cut in the memory.

"They do not say much, these men of ours," he wrote, amid the wrack and horror of retreat, "but there is a queer light in their eyes, shining out of faces grayed by sleeplessness or streaked with blood." And again: "The best qualities of our race and breed are seen now, when they are most wanted." And: "To get a salute from one of these private soldiers is an honor, as though a great Captain saluted one, and to talk with any officer who has been through these things fills me with a sense of having been in touch with some famous character of history."

Hard things have been said of the Portuguese, whose lines were broken by the German onslaught of April, 1918, before Armentières, but Gibbs's characteristic generosity shines in his pages when he speaks of them. "It was a tragedy for the Portuguese," says he, "that the [illegible] fire as atrocious in its fury as anything of the kind since March 21 was directed against the centre which they held." And he pays tribute to Portuguese gunners, who "stuck it" at their guns, and Portuguese outposts "stoutly held" amid surging waves of Germans.

His descriptions of the terrific fighting in Flanders in that same month of April—the deadly struggles around Mount Kemmel and the Wytschaete Ridge and Bailleul and Meteren—fill the reader with incredulous wonder that all this could have happened but one short year ago; that Sir Douglas Haig, in the April days of last Spring, could have been calling upon those British legions, "gray with sleeplessness" to stand with their backs to the wall against the enemy—that enemy who now lies powerless before Haig's armies and those of his allies. Through all those black hours the faith of Philip Gibbs, like that of the chief of his country's armies, remained steadfast. He saw little towns of Flanders, which Englishmen had learned to love, engulfed in a fury of flame and death, yet he kept his eyes fixed on the victory lying beyond.

His pictures of these little Flemish towns are among his best. Of one he says:

> There is not a man with any long service out here who has not passed through Bailleul scores of times on the way to Armentières or Kemmel, looking up at its old bell-shape tower in the great square surrounded by sixteenth century houses, with Flemish roofs and high dormer windows and Renaissance fronts. It was a grim old town, with high walls between narrow streets and gray brick work, which looked cold in this northern weather, but there were friendly people there, who knew and welcomed our men, and many houses were sanctuaries in which fighting men could forget war and enjoy, for a little while, the warmth and kindliness of life, with some musician among them sitting at the piano in a cosy room among a French family with whom they were billeted.
>
> There was an officers' club round the corner of the Grande Place, served by comely Flemish lassies, and here, in Winter, one saw groups of muddy fellows straight out of the bogs of Flemish battlefields, but merry and bright after a wash and brush up, and over the tables one heard them telling strange tales of war with a gust of laughter, or remembrance of some moment of great peril in their eyes, or a passing salute of 'the spirit to some pal' who had 'gone west,'—strange, thrilling, tragi-comic tales of the way men lived in those old days of trench warfare which some of us thought would last until the end.

Then came the halting of the German offensive in mid stride last July and Foch's decisive counteroffensive, which hurled the Germans far back toward their Fatherland and made them sue abjectly for peace. The irresistible sweep of the onrushing armies, the brilliancy and glory of those days, leap out of Gibbs's pages in a very sunshine of words. The advance went past places wrested from the Germans in the Somme battle of 1916 and lost in the awful Spring days of 1918, so the new advance was a sweet revenge to the British.

> "I picked some roses today in Bapaume," says Gibbs, writing at the end of last August; what that nosegay meant to him can only be understood by those who entered Bapaume on the heels of Hindenburg's retreating men in 1917, were hurled from it amid the crash of walls, glare of flames and roar of guns, on a terrible March night a year ago, and marched proudly into it, conquerors at last, on that August day last Summer.
>
> "Against a broken wall these roses were in bloom," continues Gibbs, "and marigolds and sweet williams among the red brickdust of the ruins, and I picked a bunch out of sheer maudlin sentiment. For there is a sentiment about the recapture of Bapaume for all our soldiers and for me."
>
> On Oct. 19 last Gibbs wrote from Lille, the great French city which had endured four full years of German occupation and whose wild delight when the liberating troops marched into it sent a throb of sympathy around the world:
>
> I saw the joy of hundreds of thousands of people [he writes] who, during all those four years have suffered tragic things, unforgettable outrages, to their liberty and spirit, and have dwelt under a dark spell of fear, and have waited month after month, year after year, with a faith that sometimes weakened but never died, for the rescue that new has come to them. It seems a miracle to them now that it has come suddenly, and they fill their streets like people in a dream, hugging their gladness, yet almost afraid that it is unreal, and that they may wake again to find swarms of field-gray men about them and guns in their gardens, and German law hard upon them.
>
> From Lille Gibbs went to Valenciennes and Tournai and many other liberated towns, and saw the delirious joy of the inhabitants, and, at last, on the morning of Nov. 11, 1918, he wrote those unforgettable lines:
>
> The war belongs to the past. There will be no flash of gunfire in the sky tonight. The fires of hell have been put out, and I have written my last dispatch, as my correspondent, thank God!

This and much more is in "The Way To Victory," in which [illegible] Gibbs can relive again the months of battle, now seemingly so remote, when his daily dispatch brought the battlefield to breakfast tables thousands of miles away and made us see the misery, mirth and beauty, the foulness, horror and glory of war. And those who do not know Philip Gibbs now have the opportunity to make acquaintance, through the pages of his new book, with an admirable writer, a man of unending pluck and constancy, a clean-souled scion of a fighting race.

Mythology of All Races

Volume XII. has been published of the thirteen-volume work entitled "The Mythology of All Races," of which Louis Herbert Gray is the editor. In this volume W. Max Müller deals with Egyptian mythology and Sir James George Scott with the Indo-Chinese. Volume XIII., which will soon be published, will contain a full index of the preceding twelve volumes. (Boston: Marshall Jones Company. $6.)

"Fortunate to have a book like John Spargo's 'Bolshevism.' * * * the fairness with which he approaches the subject, and the care with which he bases his conclusions. He rejects the evidence of the general correspondents."—*Ex-Pres. W. H. Taft in Phila. Public Ledger.*

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 239)

way-Bamber enlisted in August, 1914, at the very beginning of the war. Transferred to the Flying Corps, he was killed in midair during a fight with two Germans in November, 1915. His mother had always been "entirely skeptical as to the possibility of communication with the so-called dead," but deep grief led her first to read up on the subject, and then to endeavor to investigate for herself. Of those investigations, this book is the result. From it all family and personal matters have been carefully omitted, only a very few tests being reported, to show why she was convinced that she actually was receiving messages from her son.

One of the principal objections usually made to books of this character, and indeed to mediumistic communications in general, is the triviality of the messages received. No such objection, however, can possibly be made to this volume. Claude describes his experiences when he awakens to find himself on the third "Plane * * * we call it Summerland," and of his surprise and despair on being told that he was dead. He could not believe it, because "Death works no miracle, and you wake up here the same personality exactly that left the earth plane." Presently, however, he grew, first accustomed to his new life, and then, after a while, very happy in it. He had always fancied Heaven would be "terribly boring," and had never had the smallest desire to sit on a throne and twang a harp, but he found instead that the new life on which he had entered was but a more active, more interesting, more satisfying and generally worth-while continuation of the old. He tells of the great difficulty of communicating with those still on the physical plane, of the guides and friends which are his, of the help he himself is giving to the recently arrived, of what he has learned about reincarnation and other similar subjects, of the meetings between those briefly separated by death, and of the duties done and the pleasures enjoyed by those on "the other side." And one is delighted to discover, by comparing these communications with the two or three leters written by Claude before his death with which the volume closes, that he at least has lost none of his gayety and sense of humor.

Whether or not one accepts the book as a genuine revelation from the world beyond will depend upon a great many things. Undoubtedly, its effects will differ with its different readers. Even if taken, however, as a mere theory regarding the future life, it is extremely interesting in its presentation of that life, and of this earth as what the great poet once called it, a "probation place."

NOMADS OF THE NORTH

NOMADS OF THE NORTH. By James Oliver Curwood. Illustrated. Doubleday, Page & Co.

IN the new book which he calls "Nomads of the North" Mr. James Oliver Curwood presents another of those animal stories which he delights to relate. There are human beings in the tale, of course, but they are of importance principally as they affect the lives and fortunes of the two heroes, Miki, the dog, and Neewa, the black bear. Miki is only a puppy when the book opens, "one of the homeliest and yet one of the most companionable-looking pups ever born of a Mackenzie hound father and a mother half Airedale and half Spitz." With this mixture of blood in his veins, Miki of course could scarcely be expected to be anything but "just dog"; and that was what he was and remained, even though there was a moment when he came very near to joining his remote ancestors, the wolves. Neewa, on the contrary, was pure breed—a little, round, fuzzy, roly-poly cub when he emerged with his old mother Noozak from the cave in which he had been born. Now dogs and bears do not usually consort together in harmony and friendship, and under ordinary circumstances nothing could have seemed less probable than that Miki and Neewa should ever become chums. But presently the human element stepped in, this human element being represented by Miki's beloved master, Challoner. Challoner killed Noozak, and then, regretting what he had done, adopted little Neewa. At first the cub and the puppy did not get along especially well together—they fought, in fact—but after a while it so chanced that they were literally as well as figuratively bound together and flung out to sink or swim as best they could.

It is with their subsequent adventures that the book is principally concerned. These were many, for they had to tackle not only the food problem, but also other dwellers in the wild, including the gigantic owls whose wings measured five feet from tip to tip," and they had a good deal of fighting and any number of hardships. It was Miki, however, who suffered most, and worst of all his troubles

(Continued on Page 249)

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PROFESSOR BAKER TELLS HOW TO WRITE PLAYS

By JOHN CORBIN

DRAMATIC TECHNIQUE. By George Pierce Baker, Professor of Dramatic Literature in Harvard University. Houghton Mifflin Company. 1919. 321 pp. $1.75.

"I HAVE written," says Professor Baker, "for the person who cannot be content except when writing plays." His public is thus of the broadest, being really coextensive with these United States. It seems by no means certain that under such tutelage as this volume affords, all persons will be content, even when writing plays.

Professor Baker's experience in his celebrated course in playwriting at Harvard; and their dramatic virtue has apparently not been impaired by the fact that they have served as Lowell Institute lectures in Boston. Though academic, the book is by no means dogmatic or theoretical. Quite the contrary. Its spirit is broadly scientific, and its method is inductive. The little theatre in which Professor Baker's pupils have put their plays is called The Workshop, and his study of technique is conducted as if in a laboratory.

Of other books on playmaking, the best of which is probably the one by William Archer, most content themselves with defining the vocabulary of an art which until lately has been almost destitute of accurate terminology; with distinguishing the essentially dramatic from the undramatic and the semi-dramatic; with discussing the suitability of diverse themes for the theatre; with describing, in terms more or less general, the various technical methods of different times and of different masters. The result has been valuable, clarifying to the mind and stimulating to the dramatic instinct. But no writer hitherto has undertaken a more specific task.

That he offers actual instruction in the writing of plays, Professor Baker insists, is not the illusion of the ordinary, undramatic mind and fit only for the mature study of graduate study. He shows no intention to linger on generalities, however illuminating. He proceeds in anatomizing his subject as they do in the Law School, by means of concrete and critical cases; as they do in the Medical School, by the study of things. Thus a large part of his generous volume is made up of detailed scenario and scene plot. This does not make the best of reading. There is necessarily been no thought that it should be read. Every chapter requires direct attention, minute study. The "would-be playwright" (the phrase is Professor Baker's, and recurs constantly) who craves more than to be "content" as in a pipe dream would find himself in the case the little boy under the monkey cage, in the old song. He had better keep out of the way. But for the person who would be a dramatist though it harrows him, as it inevitably will, and even martyrizes him, as will in ninety and nine cases, Professor Baker's book is something new and very valuable.

The scenes quoted are of the utmost range and variety, and bespeak a knowledge of the drama of all ages which, if not intensive as in extent, is really astounding. Many of them are evidently from pupils in the Harvard workshop. Several of them show, in the deadly familiar column, how Margaret Anglin edited plays by Oscar Wilde and improved the dialogue. We see Ibsen performing a similar service to his own text, even developing dramatic suspense and pointing a climax. Also Shakespeare. Parallel passages from successive quartos of "Hamlet" show how he refined his dialogue and added significant detail in characterization. A discussion of the reordering of whole scenes shows how an entire act was bettered. This comment on the two radically distinct quartos of "Hamlet" is, in fact, by far the best that has yet been written on the subject.

If the volume has any defect as a record and analysis of dramaturgic practice, it is in the matter of the more recent plays. The great masters of Broadway are ignored. No would-be playwright, whose instruction is limited to Professor Baker's volume, could even suspect that George M. Cohan had availed himself in the theatre of the great truth discovered by P. T. Barnum, (that the American public likes to be fooled,) by giving us "surprise" after "surprise" in "Seven Keys to Baldpate"; or that Clayton Hamilton and Elmer Reizenstein had taught us to delight in plays which, like "On Trial," blandly tell their story backward.

Professor Baker's contributions to the theory and the terminology of the drama are not great. He successfully controverts William Archer's statement that "Chains," by Elizabeth Baker, has no "story," thus fortifying his belief that where there is a real play there must be a story, at least of a sort. But his difference with Mr. Archer is abundantly accounted for if we grant, what is obviously the case, that the two writers use the word in different senses. It is much the same with his demurral to Mr. Archer's definition of the dramatic as that which, "by representation of imaginary persons, is capable of interesting an average audience assembled in a theatre." Professor Baker would amend the statement to read, "interest *through its emotions*," making emotion the basic principle of drama. If we accept the word, we must grant that laughter springs from the most intellectual satire and paradox. How else could Oscar Wilde be a dramatist, even when edited by Margaret Anglin? Of the two words, "interest" is the more applicable to the varied phases of drama and therefore the more accurate and apt.

Last as first, the distinctive feature of the book results from the fact that it is the outgrowth of experience in the classroom. It explores the minds and methods of mature and successful dramtists mainly in order to penetrate and to clarify the mindlessness and the lack of method in the youthful would-be, chaos is organized. Much patience has gone into this phase of the volume and a fine loyalty to the mission of the teacher. Among the millions who are essaying the arduous heights of the drama there must be many who cannot take advantage of graduate study in a university. For these, if they are serious in their endeavors, this study of dramatic technique is beyond question the most helpful yet published.

Professor Baker does not promise success. He is far too wise, and indeed too experienced, for that. "To create a dramatist would be a modern miracle. This book tries in the light of historical practice merely to distinguish the permanent from the impermanent in technique. It endeavors, by showing the inexperienced dramatist how experienced dramatists have solved problems similar to his own, to shorten a little his time of apprenticeship." That is a hopeful endeavor. And if in many cases it ends the apprenticeship forever, that also will be worth while. For, popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, there are many far surer ways to contentment than the thorny path of the would-be playwright.

WAR GARDEN VICTORIOUS

THE WAR GARDEN VICTORIOUS. By Charles Lathrop Pack. Illustrated. Philadelphia. J. B. Lippincott Company.

QUOTING the words of Mr. Ridsdale, Secretary and Treasurer of the National War Garden Commission, it is explained that "this book is a record of inception and development of the home and community garden movement under the National War Garden Commission, which devoted itself to securing the planting of war and victory gardens on vacant lots and slacker land for the purpose of raising vegetables to overcome the food shortage during and immediately succeeding the war." It is a large, well-printed volume, describing the gardens that were brought into being in all kinds of odd and unexpected places—gardens which generally yielded bumper crops of vegetables, and in soil which never had been cultivated before in present memory. Potatoes and corn from former ash-piles, cabbage, onions, radishes, spinach, and tomatoes from what had been hard-baked earth, and all these from factory grounds and similar unpromising tracts of land. Mr. Pack, who is President of the National War Garden Commission, tells of all these in a bright, pleasing way, and it is quite evident that writing the book as well as promoting the gardens has been a labor of love with him as well as a patriotic duty.

The illustrations are among the most illuminative elements in the volume, for they show what has been done in the way of war gardens in many districts, besides illustrating the canning and other industries complementary to the raising of the crops. The book is not for sale, but is issued for presentation to those who aided in the great economic work of war gardening. But it will be read with interest by a great many others who may have an opportunity to examine the volume.

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ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for private hospital, hours 8 to 12:30 daily; $5.50 a week. Apply Monday, 10 A. M., 26 West 61st.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, one capable of handling ledgers; knowledge of stenography required; state salary and experience. H 347 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted, quick and accurate at figures and typing; $14 with advancement. C 788 Times Downtown.

BEST & CO.

require

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.

BILL CLERKS.

Experienced in using Ellis Machines.

Short hours, good wages; excellent opportunities for advancement.

Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

BEST & CO.

require

GIRLS AS MESSENGERS.

No girls under 15 employed; excellent opportunity for advancement and training; short hours, good wages.

Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

BILLER wanted, experienced on Remington machine; large varnish manufacturing concern, uptown sales office; best possible connection for conscientious young lady; state salary and particulars. H 206 Times.

BILLING CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER; must be accurate and rapid worker; over 21; wholesale fancy shoes; good salary. C. E. Wolfe Shoe Co., 78 Reade St., City.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV., AT 38TH ST.,

require the services of several experienced

SALESWOMEN

for the following departments:

CORSETS,

GLOVES.

Good salaries, permanent positions assured.

Employment Department,
6 East 38th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, quick and reliable at figures; state experience, salary, and references. Address N. H. C., X 444 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Good figurer; knowledge foreign exchange desirable; state age, salary, and nationality. C 776 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking charge of books, knowledge of building trades and advantage; excellent opportunities for one who appreciates good surroundings and is able to develop with fast growing organization of small publishing house; $20 to start, advancement and permanent; must be accurate, willing and dependable; state complete qualifications in your application to receive attention. H 339 Times.

BOOKKEEPER
AND STENOGRAPHER.

An excellent position in manufacturing concern to a thoroughly competent person. Apply after 9 A. M. Baum & Wolff, 98 Madison Av., corner 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, wanted by well established firm; must be conscientious, accurate, and of good appearance. Reply stating experience, religion and salary expected; good chance for willing worker. H 341 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in ready-to-wear manufacturing; fully capable to assume complete charge of books; permanent position; state salary, reference, and experience. H 245 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced in printing and advertising, with knowledge of buying stock and rates; tell whom you have worked for, how long in each place, salary wanted. Bookkeeper, X 430 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and stenographer wanted by a Christian firm; applicant must state in own handwriting experience, age, references, and salary expected. K 752 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER capable of handling voluminous accounts; thoroughly experienced in all details and able to take charge of office, ability will be recognized by advancement; state experience, age, and salary; references required. C 798 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge of typewriting, familiar with fancy feather trade preferred, but not essential; $15 start. Advancement. Box 500, 437 Marbridge Building, city.

BOOKKEEPER, expert at figures, good penman, in publishing house; one familiar with printing accounts preferred; references. Address, stating salary and qualifications. Permanent. K 740 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; state age, experience, and salary. A 431 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, by downtown financial institution; prospects for advancement; state age, experience, and expectations in own handwriting. Address Manager, P. O. Box 876, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE OF HANDLING A COMPLETE SET OF BOOKS FOR CLOAK HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. S. P., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, with practical experience on books and general office work; one with knowledge of typewriting preferred; state experience, reference, salary. R 372 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, WHO UNDERSTANDS CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS. WRITE, STATING REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE, KANRICH BROS., 601 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; RELIABLE AND CAPABLE; REFERENCES; SALARY $13; CHRISTIAN FIRM. 125 EAST 23D ST., ROOM 66.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in dressmaking trade; knowledge of stenography desirable. Apply only between 5 and 6:30 P. M., Bous, 13 West 56th St. Ask to see Mr. Gedal.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Must have experience in men's or boys' clothing lines; state salary, experience. B. A. S., 276 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $25. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, O 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, in a real estate and insurance office. Reply, stating experience, salary expected. X 411 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. experienced in double entry, trial balance; permanent position; state age, experience, and salary. V 491 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with some knowledge of stenography; $15 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement with small manufacturing concern. C 756 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, to take charge of stock and shipping records, good penman, accurate; permanent position; state experience and salary. Box 550, 437 Marbridge Building.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography, who can handle own correspondence; $25 to start; good opportunity; state particulars. C 782 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, for ladies' apparel shop; must be accurate and efficient. Apply after 9 A. M., Reina, 212 West 44th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, familiar with customers' ledger and general clerical work; accuracy at figures essential; state age, experience, salary expected. A Y N 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; experienced; steady position; chance of advancement. Wagner Manufacturing, 152 West 14th.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, knowledge stenography and typewriting, office detail work; state experience, salary. M. D., 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. ASSISTANT. — Exporters; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; $20 start. K 754 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.— Experienced only; $18. Call Welngarten Advertising Agency, 286 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced combination bookkeeper-stenographer wanted. Phone Sunday Madison Square 6528.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced, exceptional opportunity. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar trial balance and controlling accounts; Christian concern; $20. D 687 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class double entry bookkeeper; must have references. E 605 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; experienced; salary to start $15. F. George, 154 Front.

BOOKKEEPER, must be experienced; salary $20. United Mfg. Trimming, 152 West 25th.

BRIGHT LADIES.

We will train you to become corsetieres; beginner's commission amounts to $25 or more per week working 4 hours daily; no limit to amount industrious workers can make. Mary Arden Co., 931 East 174th St. Telephone Intervale 2711.

BUYER.

STERN BROTHERS,

WEST 42D ST.,

have a vacancy for a buyer in their ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT.

A good position with excellent prospects for one who has had previous experience in this line. Apply by letter only.

BUYER.
TRIMMINGS.

FOR DRESS SKIRT HOUSE; SALARY $25 TO START TO YOUNG LADY WHO IS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND CAN MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL; STATE HOUSES WORKED FOR; ALL INFORMATION HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. H 265 TIMES.

BUYER
FANCY LINENS
AND ART EMBROIDERIES.

A large mercantile house desires to engage a buyer experienced in fancy linens and art embroideries; excellent opportunity for capable person; state age, experience, and salary expected. P. C. 812 Times Downtown.

BUYER

for muslin underwear, infants' goods, wrappers, kimonos, house dresses, &c. Call in person and interview Mr. John Block of Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway, or write full information regarding yourself and all former positions to same name and address.

BUYER for lace neckwear, ribbons, handkerchiefs, and veiling department; will consider bright young woman who has been working as assistant. For interview, call on A. B. Curtis, Room 1,244, Prince George Hotel, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sunday.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT

for laces, ribbons, embroideries, and fancy goods; excellent opportunity for advancement; no night work except Saturdays.

MAYER'S DEPARTMENT STORE,
1,717 Broadway, corner Cooper St., Brooklyn.

CAFETERIA POSITION.

An alert, refined, second assistant to working manager; good on pastry, pies; domestic science training preferred, but not required; no Sundays. H 312 Times.

CANVASSERS to sell or deliver the greatest book of World's War Stories ever published, written by over thirty American heroes, richly illustrated with portraits of the soldier-authors and official pictures taken in France; going like wildfire everywhere; liberal commission; permanent. 1,482 Broadway, Room 302.

CARETAKERS.—Mother, with middle-aged daughter, to care for city house for the Summer; give nationality; must have high-class personal references. D 287 Times.

CASHIER,

thoroughly experienced in handling money; PERMANENT POSITION. H 330 Times.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, of French nationality, wanted to work in small family in Fellini Manor; two other French maids; wages $45. Call at 80 East 42d St., Room 705, Monday or Tuesday forenoon, between 11 and 12. Mrs. Austin.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, experienced; understanding Fyrafat; good appearance; quietly and apartment. Telephone Schuyler 3637, Belmord, Apartment 207, 253 West 89th St.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted; small family; country in Summer; wages $40. Apply Monday, between 10-12, 56 West 12th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS; permanent place in New Rochelle. Apply Apartment 4E, 535 West 123th St., corner Broadway.

CHAMBERMAIDS wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CIRCULATION TYPIST, experienced in handling subscription cards on a magazine; permanent position to rapid, accurate worker; call Advertising and Selling, 131 East 23d St.

CLERK.—Woman, about 20, for clerical work; must speak German; good at figures; answer in own handwriting; salary to begin $12; good opportunity for advancement. K. D., K 750 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—To assist in payroll department of a large Christian manufacturing company; must be capable of operating comptometer; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. Box H 257 Times.

CLERK wanted to assist in office as general worker; must have good handwriting; no experience necessary; state salary expected. H 246 Times.

CLERK TO ENTER ORDERS IN SUMMER CLOTHING HOUSE; NICE PENMAN DESIRED. APPLY JOSEPH YESKA, 710 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CLERK.

The New York Telephone Company offers unusual opportunities in its accounting department for young women between the ages of 16 and 20 years; experience unnecessary; salary, $10 per week to start; lunch and rest rooms provided for the comfort of the employes. Apply to New York Telephone Company, Room 502, 25 Church St., (between Cortlandt and Dey Sts.,) New York City, between 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

CLERK.—Girl as junior clerk with a publishing house; previous experience not essential; must be well educated and quick to learn; state age, experience, and salary expected. S 417 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 483 Times Downtown.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping, also typist; knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, experience, religion, salary, references, &c. Box C 840 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young woman for clerical position with railroad; counting and sorting bond coupons. A 407 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted for small family in New Rochelle; good wages; references required. Call Tuesday afternoon between 3 and 6, at 249 West 107th St., N. Y. Apt. 6 North.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wages $40; for Tuxedo and Southampton. Apply, bringing references, Monday morning, at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Madison Av. and 46th St., Room 520.

COMPANION.—Wanted by a Protestant lady, a refined woman not over 45 years, as useful companion; must be willing. Call Monday after 10:30 A. M., 180 St. Nicholas Av., corner 119th St.; residential position.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced operator, quick at division, can secure permanent and pleasant position with large manufacturing concern located near 23d St. H 231 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Bright, competent young lady with knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary. T. R., 76 Times Harlem.

COOK wanted by small family in Pelham Manor during May and at seashore during June; full wages paid from July 1 to September, if cook is willing to return to same family for the Winter to live in apartment in city; good salary; references. Telephone Monday, Schuyler 9872.

COOK wanted; efficient, neat, kindly, to do also part of wash for a family of two in Princeton, N. J.; comfort and consideration for the right person; telephone Monday, Spring 6550, or call at 20 Washington Square, North, to see Mrs. Taber.

COOK.—Reliable woman to cook for family of four for two months only; first in Pelham and then at Sea Gate; very liberal wages. Telephone Schuyler 9872 or call at 166 West 88th on Monday, after 11.

COOK.—Woman to act as cook in small family; good home and comfortable surroundings, for one willing to live in country, short distance from New York. Address, stating salary and reference, V 415 Times Downtown.

COOK and houseworker, reliable white girl, for small family in apartment; seashore cottage in Massachusetts after June 1; no laundry; good references; wages $40-$45. Call Sunday or Monday, Stockard, 58 Central Park West, (corner 66th St.)

COOK.—Good plain cook wanted to help with dishes; room in the country, 20 miles from New York; permanent place, good wages; no washing; 2 in family. Apply by letter to Mrs. A. Ward, Rosign, L. I.

COOK.—Wages $60; for Tuxedo and Southampton. Apply, bringing references, Monday morning at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Madison Av. and 46th St., Room 520.

COOK.—Woman, with good references; wages $45 a month. Apply 281 Sanford Av., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3543.

COOK and chambermaid-waitress wanted. A. Nikolorie, 56 East 91st St. Lenox 3249.

CORRESPONDENT.

Young lady, mail order experience, adjusting complaints; knowledge of stenography preferred; advancement if capable; state salary, former connections. C 20 Times.

CORRESPONDENT for mail orders for toilet preparations; good penman; answer by letter; state experience and salary expected. Suite 402, 507 5th Av.

COUPLE, married, woman as cook, man to act as butler and make himself generally useful; good home and comfortable surroundings for couple living in country, short distance from New York; address, stating salary, references, &c. V 413 Times Downtown.

DENTAL LABORATORY ASSISTANT in private office apply by letter, stating experience. R. W. B., 140 West 57th St.

DESIGNER.

Largest dress house in the city seeks the services of the best designer in New York; salary no object; one who has worked for at least two or three years with last concern making a line of silk dress as from $15 to $30; opportunity very big for right party. Write Designer, 1619 St. James Building.

DESIGNER, DESIGNER.
EXPERIENCED AND HIGH CLASS, ON INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR; INTERVIEW STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. B. STERN & CO., 28 WEST 23D ST.

DESIGNER ON FRENCH UNDERWEAR; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE DRAWING DESIGNS FOR HAND EMBROIDERY. A 240 TIMES.

DESIGNER

children's coats, 2-6 and 6-12 years; exceptional opportunity for future is offered to the right party. A. C., 805 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER

on infants' and children's white dresses; one who can make her own samples. Address, stating experience, B., 208 Broadway, Flynn.

DESIGNER IN HIGH-CLASS MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT; ONE WITH 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE. C 788 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER

experienced on stylish street dresses; steady position. 1,140 Broadway, Room 1107.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and Stenographer.—A good position in large, light, well-ventilated office for a young lady who can transcribe correctly and has not forgotten her shorthand notes; must do own filing and be of pleasing personality; state experience, salary required, and religious denomination to D 332 Times.

DICTAPHONE.

Opportunity for operators with some experience, permanent connections; appreciative firm; congenial surroundings; luncheon; state age, experience, salary expected. Address "Dictaphone," P. O. Box 290, City Hall Station, N. Y.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Must be experienced and good typist on Oliver machine; salary $15-$18 or better, according to ability. Call 810 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

DICTAPHONE.—YOUNG LADY OPERATOR, RAPID AND ACCURATE, WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND EXPERIENCE. H 233 TIMES.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, for temporary position which may develop into a permanent one. Call H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; state age, reference, experience, and salary desired. I. D., Box 236 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; must be experienced; state age, salary; Stenographic ability. F 23 Times.

Time Limit

Want advertisements must be in The Times Building by 6:30 P. M. if publication is desired in The New York Times the next week-day. If insertion in the Sunday edition of The Times is intended, want advertisements must be received before 3 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, state age, experience and salary desired. C 767 Times Downtown.

DIPPERS

ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS;

ALSO FINISHERS;

HALF DAY SATURDAY. APPLY MISS SULLIVAN, 6TH FLOOR.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,
5TH AV., AT 46TH ST.

DRESSMAKERS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.
10-14 WEST 57TH ST.

Require several

SLEEVE FINISHERS,
WAIST FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS.

APPLY PREPARED FOR WORK.

DRESSMAKERS.

THURN,

15 EAST 32D STREET.

WAIST FINISHERS.
SKIRT FINISHERS.
SLEEVE FINISHERS.
LINING HANDS.

HALF DAY ON SATURDAY.

DRESSMAKERS.

THURN,

15 EAST 32D STREET.

SLEEVE DRAPERS.
SLEEVE FINISHERS.

HALF DAY ON SATURDAY.

DRESSMAKERS.
AMERICAN ONLY.

Very good position to open for drapers who can make whole dress, finishers; 44 hours a week; no Saturday; best of references. H 152 Times.

DRESSMAKER, children's, experienced in all branches of the work; good pay. Parenhoff, 697 Madison Av.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS in wholesale silk and ribbon house; copy work only. Peigram & Meyer, 306 4th Av.

FILE CLERK,

must be experienced, railroad office or traffic dept. preferred; large firm; office easily reached; luncheon; give age, exp., &c. Address "F," P. O. Box 229 City Hall Sta. N. Y.

FILE CLERK wanted with at least six months' actual experience in library bureau automatic system; must be accurate, careful worker; give references, which will be held in confidence; position is permanent; pleasant surroundings; good hours; salary $15. A 265 Times.

FILE CLERK.

Ambitious, intelligent young lady, about 20, with experience, required in insurance office; excellent opportunity for advancement; state qualifications, height, and salary desired. V 493 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK in large sales office; best possible connection for right party; prefer one with filing experience; state salary and details. H 218 Times.

FILE CLERK capable of taking full charge of a Library Bureau Alphabetic numeric system; preferably over 30 years; state experience, salary, age, and religious belief. E 520 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Girl, experienced filing; state age, religion, salary, experience. F 23 Times.

FINISHERS.
Waists and Skirts.
HELPERS.

52-week season; highest wages.

HICKSON, 661 5TH AV.,
8TH FLOOR. MRS. RABOURN.

FINISHERS; $16;
WAISTS AND SKIRTS.
SKIRT DRAPERS,
SLEEVE DRAPERS;
MUST HAVE 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE; 52-WEEK SEASON.
WM. LEABURNE,
HARRY COLLINS, 9 E. 37TH.

FINISHER'S HELPER; also young girl to sew; experience not necessary; also lingerie workers. Privett, 20 West 46th St.

FORELADY.

Representative fancy linen house wants experienced forelady who thoroughly understands manufacturing, and how to handle help; must be conscientious worker, thoroughly reliable; to such a person this is an excellent opportunity. Apply, stating qualifications, nationality, salary, A. P., 803 Times Downtown.

FORELADY EXAMINER.
EXPERIENCED IN CHILD'S COAT LINE; PERMANENT; GOOD SALARY TO WILLING WORKER.
BECHER-MONDSCHEIN,
29 WEST 36TH.

FORELADY, silk lampshade department, employing 40 people; state age, salary, experience; only one having held position as forelady need apply. H. P., 204 Times Downtown.

FORELADY to supervise assembling in factory and machine shop; person with instrument experience preferred; in answering state age, nationality, experience in detail and salary expected. H 203 Times.

FOREWOMAN assistant by manufacturing jeweler, experienced taking charge of room and orders; good hustler; splendid opportunity; state experience, references, and wages. O. L., 802 Times Downtown.

FUR SALESWOMAN,

THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF HIGHEST GRADE
FUR GARMENTS,
SMALL FURS,
AND EXPERIENCE WITH MOST EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
ALL YEAR POSITION;
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
KERZMAN,
5TH AV. AND 36TH ST.

GENTLEWOMEN for light general work from 8 to 4 week days, Sunday; applications received after 3 P. M. The Little People's Home School, 23 Jones St. Phone Spring 5815.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Woman in small family. Call Sunday, Apt. 4A, 605 West 162d.

GIRL.—Opportunity for bright, active, and neat-appearing girl of refinement as assistant in high-class dental office; must have high school education and knowledge of typewriting. H 271 Times.

GIRLS to label and dress patent medicines and perfumery; good pay, good hours, clean work, permanent position. Apply 125 Front St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GIRLS.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AVENUE—FIFTH AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STREETS, NEW YORK.

A NUMBER OF VACANCIES ARE OPEN IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR GIRLS, ABOUT 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE; THESE POSITIONS OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT TO GIRLS WHO ARE BRIGHT, NEAT, AND AMBITIOUS.

APPLY AT 34TH ST. EMPLOYEES' ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT G.

GIRLS OVER 18

TO FOLD PATTERNS; PAID WHILE LEARNING; AFTER TRAINING EARN ON PIECE WORK $23 TO $30 WEEKLY; WORK IS STEADY ALL YEAR ROUND UNDER IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,
44 WEST 33D STREET.
(McCREERY BUILDING, 3D. FLOOR.)

GIRL experienced on the Elliott-Fisher Billing Machine for technical publishing house; State age, experience, salary desired. S 418 Times Downtown.

GIRLS WANTED.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company wishes to employ five girls for clerical work; good penmanship preferred; salary to start $8. Call or address William H. Lockwood, Room 400, 176 Broadway.

GIRL.—Bright girl wanted with initiative, by old-established stock brokerage firm; salary to start $18; reply state fully experience and telephone number. E 568 Times Downtown.

GIRLS

Filing, packing, labelling, &c.; cocoa, chocolate, tea, spices, and cereals; fine working conditions, steady employment. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

GIRLS; light, pleasant work in wholesale novelty house; no factory; $8 while learning, $9 after first month, with good prospects for further advancement; no experience necessary. Max Klaas, 8 Union Square West.

GIRL for general office work; must write good hand, accurate, and operate typewriter; state age, experience, and salary desired. Box 605, N. Y. Times, 401 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS to assist in cost and payroll work in office of large manufacturing concern; must be accurate at figures; good opportunity; state experience and salary expected. E. A., 804 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Refined relisble young girl to learn beauty culture; $10 weekly to start; good opportunity for advancement. Call 46 West 57th St.

GIRLS, bright, in sample department wholesale ribbon house. Apply Monday, Werbro Ribbon Manufacturers, 19 East 24th St.

GIRLS for figuring; salary $10 to start; capable of advancing to better position. Apply Room 315, 195 Broadway.

GIRL.—Refined young girl as assistant in office of large cloak and fury goods house; must be bright and active; chance for advancement. C 792 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS-HOUSEKEEPER. — A refined woman, not over 35, with a cheerful disposition, in family at Orange, N. J., with one child, boy, 7 years old; address with full particulars as to qualifications and names of references, "Y," Box 35, Station S, New York City.

GOVERNESS for two children, 4 and 7 years old; elder child goes to school; one who speaks French preferred. G. C. Sherman, 320 West 86th St. Phone Schuyler 2959.

GOVERNESS wanted, French, Swiss, for 2 children, 5 and 11 years; good salary; excellent position. Answer Mrs. B. W. Tomlinson, 20 Vesey St., New York.

GOVERNESS or mother's helper, speaking French, for two girls ages 7 and 9; good wages. Call Monday or Tuesday morning, between 9 and 12. Robertson, 450 West End Av.

GOVERNESS, intelligent, French-English, music, for girl of 8 years; good salary; good references. 490 West End Av., Apartment 8B.

GOVERNESS or nursery governess; only one having excellent references need apply. Telephone Lenox 3174, Sunday and Monday, 10-12.

GOVERNESS.—An educated, well-bred woman to act as governess and take entire charge of 4-year-old boy. E 870 Times.

GOVERNESS, capable, experienced, to take care of two children, girl 8 and boy 10. Call Sunday morning 401 West End Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER AND COOK.—$50 A MONTH; WHITE; FOR FAMILY OF TWO IN SMALL APARTMENT; REFERENCES REQUIRED. ANSWER J. F. A., P. O. BOX 197, NEW YORK.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; permanent position and good future for bright woman; salary $15. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — A middle-aged woman for adult family of three in the country; maid's room, with private bath. Address B. W., P. O. Box 372, City Hall, Station.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, GOOD PLAIN COOK; NO LAUNDRY; HIGHEST WAGES. CALL MONDAY MORNING, APT. 9B, 408 WEST END AV.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in Cedarhurst; other girl kept; no chamber or laundry work; woman with child acceptable. Call Wednesday, between 1 and 3, 58 East 73d.

HAIRDRESSER.—Competent marcel waver and manicurist; steady position; good salary and commission to the right party; apply with references. Parker, 51 West 37th St.

HEAD OF STOCK.

WE REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED HEAD OF STOCK FOR SHOE DEPARTMENT; PERMANENT POSITION. CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS. GOOD SALARY. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON. SUPERINTENDENT.
Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HEAD OF STOCK.

A large New York department store wishes to engage an experienced saleswoman as head of stock for their departments devoted to

PETTICOATS, KIMONOS, DRESSING SAQUES, NEGLIGEES,

in subway store; excellent opportunity, with good salary and bright future. Address J. B. C., 807 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, by May 5; competent, refined woman to take charge of my home, exclusive of kitchen; one capable of doing dining room work with light cleaning of rooms and oversight of house; refined home, small college town, central New York, and every consideration. Address with references and salary expected, Box 233, Clinton, N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER.—First-class girl for general housework in family of two adults, one small child; at Summer home four months, balance of time in New York, South, or California; a first-class girl can get better than first-class wages and an easy place and a permanent one. Phone Academy 331, Apartment 6 west, before 11 A. M.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted to take entire charge widower's home; one who likes children and understands how to care for them; preferably one who has had nurse's training; Christian family; good home for efficient, conscientious woman. Please write promptly, giving qualifications, references, S 29 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable, refined woman as working housekeeper or mother's helper; simple cooking and assistance in care of home; pleasant surroundings, considerate treatment; small family; only fifteen minutes from New York. Call Monday, 10-1, 185 Madison Av., 15th floor, or telephone Vanderbilt 8555.

HOUSEWORK.—Young American girl, white, assist in general housework and care two-year-old child in American family two adults; sleep home; liberal wages; references required. Address for interview Mrs. W. M., Apt. 6-C, 824 West 103d St., corner Riverside Drive.

HOUSEKEEPER-NURSE.—Woman, not over forty, for housekeeper and care of invalid; family of adults; small country house, one hour out; other help kept. Write or call Mrs. W. R. Perry, 356 Quincy St., Brooklyn; Phone 1385 Decatur.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, working housekeeper or housewerker, white, good cook and waitress; no laundry; country; family of five; wages $50; state age and nationality. P. O. Box 6, Hartsdale, N. Y. Phone White Plains 3400.

HOUSEKEEPER, entire charge, small house, owner and one man, near Northport, L. I.; no washing; salary $50; references required. L. M., O 720 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, young woman; general housework; three adults in family; country in summer; reference; Park Slope, Brooklyn. Address H., Box 78 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—In a small home for young Jewish girls, a working housekeeper; good home and salary. Address Reliable, 708 Columbus Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, to take charge of small family of children; pleasant suburban home; motherly and good plain cooking; references. L 805 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, housekeeping experience; capable woman to wait with and direct waitresses and chamber maids; wages $50 monthly and board. Apply Monday afternoon Roosevelt Hospital, 59th St., West.

HOUSEKEEPER, wording, young or middle aged; good plain cook wanted by small Protestant family at White Plains; no laundry; good wages. S 423 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER, GOOD, FOR HOUSEWORK; STEADY POSITION; NO COOKING, WASHING; TWO IN FAMILY; NO SUNDAY WORK. 13 WEST 46TH.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle-aged woman to do general housework for couple; good home and wages; references essential. E 567 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for private sanitarium; apply in letter; state experience and salary. H 307 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, white, for couple and child of 4; good wages. Phone Audubon 6100 or call 3671 Broadway, Apt. 35.

HOUSEWORKER.—White; good cook; good wages; go to Rye May 1. Bowler, 108 East 68th St. Lenox 3248 after Sunday.

HOUSEWORKER who can cook; 2 in family; 3 minutes from city; wages $45 to $50. For particulars phone Forest Hills 6549.

HOUSEMAID, general, small family, good wages; no laundry. 448 Riverside Drive, Apt. 22. Telephone Morningside 2967.

HOUSEWORKER; competent white woman; no laundry; good wages; call Sunday. Whittemore, 611 West 158th, Apt. 3 C.

HOUSEWORKER.—Small house, family 4; no laundry; $45. Write G. Holden, 79 Magnolia, or phone Garden City 1470.

HOUSEWORKER, general; no cooking; mornings 9-1, Sundays free; 97 Brooks, 400 Riverside. (112th St.) Cathedral 7067.

HOUSEKEEPER, reliable; assist with children of widow going to business. S 39 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—General housework and cook; three in family; apartment; good wages. Call Monday, Hoyt, 150 West 79th.

INDEXER, college or library training; typist. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. X 422 Times Annex.

JAPANESE women wanted to take an old Japanese woman, who is partly paralyzed, to Yokohama; will pay way from New York to Yokohama. J. H. Jewett, care Hadden & Co., 25 Madison Av. Phone Madison Square 4854.

KITCHEN WAITRESS, experienced in large kitchen, wages $50 monthly and board; must be well recommended; apply Monday afternoon, Roosevelt Hospital, 59th St., West.

KITCHEN MAID.—Wages $40; for Tuxedo and Southampton. Apply, bringing references, Monday morning, at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Madison Av. and 46th St., Room 520.

LADY'S MAID, competent, refined, for lady and daughter; personal city references required; permanent position. Call Monday, 1:30 Park Av., before 10 o'clock, between 1 and 3, or after 5 o'clock.

LADY'S MAID for country golf club; permanent; references required. X 454 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS.—Wages $40; no stiff shirts or collars; for Tuxedo and Southampton. Apply, bringing references, Monday morning, at Ritz-Carlton Hotel,

Seeking Capital

Firms seeking additional capital for expansion of business advertise in the Business Opportunity columns of The New York Times.

Advertising agencies throughout the United States accept advertisements for The Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN FOR GOWNS AND MILLINERY. Steady position with good salary and commission offered to competent young women, having considerable experience in the best New York shops. MAISON BERNARD, 5TH AV. AND 57TH ST.

SALESLADIES WANTED.—INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADIES TO SELL AND DEMONSTRATE NATIONALLY ADVERTISED FOOD PRODUCT TO CONSUMERS; PLEASANT AND EASY WORK; WITH GOOD SALARY. D 294 TIMES.

SALESLADY.—The Book of Knowledge, a West 45th St., has a vacancy in the sales department for bright saleslady; salary and commission. Inquire for Mr. Obeltz after 10 A. M.

SALESWOMAN, experienced in selling cigars, confectionery, magazines, etc.; good pay with opportunity for advancement. 100 Reade st., cigar department.

SALESLADIES, EXPERIENCED GOWN AND SUIT DEPARTMENT; LIBERAL WAGES, PERMANENT POSITION; OPPORTUNITY. HAGEDORN'S, BROADWAY AND 31ST ST.

SALESLADIES wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $25 and commission. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. Box G 525 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.

We have an opportunity for a resourceful young lady to act as confidential stenographer and secretary for our resident manager; the position will involve handling an increasing variety of important administrative matters and provides abundant opportunity for the exercise of initiative, discretion, tact, and judgment.

Personality, general intelligence, and a spirit of co-operation will count more in our selection than mere length of experience; applicants must have at least a full high school and preferably a college education.

Reply by letter only, stating age, education, complete chronological account of business experience, salary experience, and expectations, and when free for a new connection. Selected applicants will receive early interview.

SCOVELL, WELLINGTON & CO., Certified Public Accounts, Industrial Engineers, 903 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—WE HAVE OPENING FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE AND PLEASING PERSONALITY WHO OFFERS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO ONE WHO IS WILLING TO WORK FOR PROMOTION AND TO WHOM FUTURE PROSPECTS ARE WORTH MORE THAN PRESENT COMPENSATION. APPLICANT MUST BE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE AND COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER. KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND CALCULATOR DESIRABLE, BUT NOT NECESSARY. WORK IS COMBINATION SECRETARIAL, CLERICAL AND EDUCATIONAL, OPENING PRELIMINARY TO A POSITION WHERE ADVANCEMENT IS LIMITED ONLY BY ABILITY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND SALARY EXPECTED.

MR. WILKERSON, BURROUGH ADDING MACHINE COMPANY, 217 BROADWAY.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER REQUIRED BY EXECUTIVE OF LARGE CHEMICAL HOUSE; MUST BE DEPENDABLE, ACCURATE AND WELL EDUCATED; GIVE FULL STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. C 768 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY REQUIRED BY EXECUTIVE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE; MUST BE SERIOUS MINDED, ACCURATE, DEPENDABLE; IN REPLYING STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, BUSINESS HISTORY, WHICH WILL BE HELD IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. H. W., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY for American Genoa office; must be experienced general export; have A1 references; knowledge foreign languages advantageous. Write full details, giving telephone number to arrange for immediate interview. A 409 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm; export experience; good working knowledge of French and German essential. Application in own handwriting, E 535 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER. Audit department large corporation, person with college education preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. K. L., 263 Times.

SECRETARY.—Eye surgeon on the Heights, Brooklyn, wants an office nurse; state experience; give references and salary expected. C 783 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, with executive ability and A1 references required; surgeon's office; reply stating qualifications. H 282 Times.

SERVANT wanted; young woman servant in family of four adults; home located in country, about 100 miles from New York; with all city conveniences; high ground, well drained, very healthful conditions; servant's room nicely located, with private bath, electric washing machine, vacuum cleaner, &c.; must be good cook, be neat and respectful, and kept occupied to a reasonable extent; position offers very good opportunity to satisfactory applicant; salary, $40 a month; position permanent. Answer, giving full particulars, age, references, &c., and account for last five years employed, Berkshire, X 442 Times Annex.

SOCIAL WORKER. — A resident social worker in a home for young Jewish girls; must have experience. Address Social Worker, 708 Columbus Av.

SOLICITORS wanted: Motion Picture Weekly; unique proposition; easy seller. Commission. E 342 Times.

SOLICITOR, lady, for high-class medical periodical; commission. A 280 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

We want a good stenographer, intelligent, well educated, a good speller, preferably a girl under 25, with intuition and ability to compose simple letters; $20 a week to start with and good prospects; excellent opportunity for the right person; hours 9 to 5:30; Saturday half days the year around. Write full particulars to H 341 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced and intelligent worker; permanent position; good hours and pleasant working conditions in established publishing house; state experience and salary desired. D 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Remington, with chance of secretarial position if efficient; hours 9 to 5, Saturday half day; salary liberal. Apply in letter only with full particulars and salary desired. R. F. Wire Co., 70 North 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT AND OF CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE, WANTED BY LARGE FIRM; STATE AGE AND FULL PARTICULARS. V 467 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, in old-established publishing house; permanent, congenial position for competent, experienced operator; state age, experience, references and salary desired. A 416 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.

with office experience to assist in bookkeeping and credit department of high-class specialty shop.

A. DE PINNA CO., 5TH AV. AND 50TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, having city real estate brokerage experience and understanding Brooklyn's, Record and Guide, card filing systems, monitor board, &c., capable of assuming full charge of office details; splendid opening for ambitious young woman of tact and ability; applicants please state fully experience, age, and salary desired. H 332 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—REFINED, NEAT-APPEARING STENOGRAPHERS WITH GOOD EDUCATION, FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH HIGH-CLASS CONCERN; SALARY $15-$25; A1 REFERENCES REQUIRED. CALL EMPLOYMENT DEPT., ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO., INC., 366 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Retired, high school education; must be capable, with initiative and ability to handle detail work; moderate salary to start, but excellent opportunity for advancement to bright young woman; in reply state age, education, experience, salary desired, and other details that you think will interest us. Box 454 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Many high-class positions open for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Miss Charash, 220 Broadway, Room 223.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—A manufacturing company, in small town 50 miles from New York in Sussex County, N. J., beautiful country, healthful climate, permanent position; must be good stenographer and reliable office assistant; ideal for girl who prefers living in country. V 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Old-established downtown firm of exporters and importers has exceptional opening for one who is experienced and capable; splendid chance for advancement. Address, stating fully what experience you have had, what your religion is, and salary desired. Box 426 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, engineering department, large corporation, downtown Manhattan; hours, 9-5; Saturday half holiday; one familiar with electrical or engineering work preferred; state age, experience, salary expected, and whether employed at present. D 856 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, billers, dictaphone operators, typists; all sorts of positions for Oliver operators now at excellent salaries and new positions daily. Call and register. No fee. Growing demand for stenographers of education. Call 310 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackay.

STENOGRAPHER.

Large company has opening for competent young lady, about 22; must be neat, experienced and familiar with Underwood; children's social chance for advancement; state full particulars and salary desired. V 484 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity in long-established house of highest character; not secretarial position, but accurate stenographer, not over 28 years, capable of turning out attract-appearing work, will be assured advancement; state education, experience. E 538 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with few years' business experience wanted by exporters; must be accurate, good grammarian, have intelligence and pleasing personality; state fully experience, education, and salary desired. H 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in export and import house on Underwood machine; knowledge of export document, Spanish or French, will be advantageous but not essential; state salary, experience, and previous employment. A 32 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Switchboard Operator, General Office Clerk.—Must take dictation accurately; permanent position in attractive office downtown corporation. Write for appointment in own handwriting, stating salary wanted. C 712 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and telephone operator, having some knowledge of bookkeeping, wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $20. Address, in own handwriting, giving age and experience, Box K 782 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Bright girl, with at least one year's experience; will receive plenty of dictation and office work; good opportunity for stenographer's office; salary $15 to start; hours 8:30 to 5, 12 o'clock Saturday. K 763 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; must be thoroughly experienced and possess initiative and executive ability, and able to work intelligently; must be quick and accurate; state salary and references. M. F., 78 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and touch typist, six months to year good experience, with some high school education; bright, quick to learn; willing worker; opportunity for advancement. Call, after 10 A. M. Monday, Room 1,042, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Young lady, refined, good appearance, experienced; familiarity with small switchboard advantageous; congenial office and pleasant surroundings; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 852 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid advancement for the stenographer who can qualify for this position; salary will grow with her responsibilities; must be high school graduate. Reply, stating education, experience, and salary expected. G. H., 263 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Daily trade paper seeks wide-awake competent stenographer; speed and accuracy essential; give age, education, experience, and salary. Williams, P. O. 30, Station D, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, good English-French stenographer, (PERFECT ENGLISH,) for permanent position; state qualifications, experience, and salary, which will be commensurate with ability. Write fully to A 213 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner for general office utility; opportunity for growth and advancement; must be a Christian, living at home; high school graduate preferred. West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th. See Mr. Nyhan.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY PROMINENT WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; SALARY $15-$18; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. E 598 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, living on New Haven Road, Greenwich or beyond; some familiarity with general office work desirable; good opportunity; start at $18. Telephone Monday, 9:30 A. M., to Extension 14, Vanderbilt 4600.

STENOGRAPHER, A1, for export house; must be rapid and accurate and have best of references; good salary and excellent prospects to right party; apply in writing, giving experience and reference, 30 Church St., Room 1742.

STENOGRAPHER, age 20-25, high school graduate with legal experience preferred; hours 9-5 and Saturday 1; salary, $23 to start, with opportunity for advancement. A 405 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, one with high school education and some business experience preferred; salary $12 to start; opportunity for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5. C 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists instructed without charge in the use of the Ediphone, Edison's latest dictating machine; positions secured quickly without cost. Ediphone, 114 Liberty St., Room 702.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; one who has had good legal experience and is capable of doing work rapidly and accurately; state age; $25. E 603 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, speed essential, experience in shirt manufacturing concern preferred; state salary and experience. Rapid," 399 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; some experience; pleasing personality; $13 to $15 per week; give phone number. F 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in export house; knowledge of Spanish, experience in circularizing preferred; apply by letter, stating salary expected. Fischer Piano Factory, 417 North 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Neat and refined high school graduate with at least 3 years' experience; permanent position, good hours; salary $15 start. Call Monday, Globe Flat Globe Corp., 187 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experience, in stock brokerage business; capable in every respect; state full particulars, salary expected. W 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian firm;) answer by letter Room 811 Hudson Franklin Building, giving references and salary wanted. J 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be capable, and of good appearance. Apply Monday, between 3 and 5, Independent Sales Corp., 130 West 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER required by well-known firm of public accountants; knowledge of tabulation desirable but not essential; state experience and salary required, V 442 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Siegel, Corn & Siegel, 51 Chambers St., require the services of a law stenographer; salary $20 to begin. Apply by mail only, giving full particulars.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, good penman, good education, experience answering correspondence; neat, accurate, and good personality; small, exclusive office; $20 to start. C 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer for electrical supply house; state experience; salary $18. J. B., 779 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER for busy law office; refinement and academic education essential; also some knowledge of legal work; state full qualifications; good opportunity; confidential. A 428 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in export shipping; knowledge of Spanish advantageous; large electrical manufacturer; salary $20-$25 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. K 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary to busy executive; must be bright, quick, willing worker, and turn out neat work; state age, salary, experience. D. E., 377 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Large fire insurance company downtown has vacancy for an experienced stenographer; write, stating experience and salary expected. D 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in old-established firm; splendid opportunity; every chance for advancement for bright young lady. Address, stating salary and full particulars, S 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced law, for long Wall St. firm; salary $20 per week with opportunity for advancement. Answer in own handwriting; A 285 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Remington operator; thoroughly experienced; permanent position; $18. Frankel, 200 Pearl St., near Beekman.

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STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in law office, experienced; some having some knowledge bookkeeping preferred. Call Room 916, 15 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman as stenographer; opportunity for advancement. Apply Gutta Percha Rubber Co., 56 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with ability, style, personality; willing to do demonstration work; give phone if possible; good salary and future to right girl. X 416 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Italian-English stenographer-typist; must be accurate, speedy translator; state age, experience, salary wanted. K 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; one with advertising and publishing experience preferred. Telephone Circle 9694 Monday 9-12.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION; OPPORTUNITY. HAGEDORN'S, BROADWAY AND 31ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be rapid and accurate; some bookkeeping knowledge; call for interview. Old Dutch Mills, 55 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER; GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. H 275 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper wanted for secretarial position; real estate firm; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Opportunity 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, for small office; high school graduate with some knowledge of stenography; limited experience or beginner; salary $12. V 800 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity in long-established house of highest character; not secretarial position, but accurate stenographer, not over 28 years, capable of turning out attract-appearing work, will be assured advancement; state education, experience. E 538 Times.

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STENOGRAPHER.

Bright girl, with at least one year's experience; will receive plenty of dictation and office work; good opportunity for stenographer's office; salary $15 to start; hours 8:30 to 5, 12 o'clock Saturday. K 763 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; must be thoroughly experienced and possess initiative and executive ability, and able to work intelligently; must be quick and accurate; state salary and references. M. F., 78 Times Harlem.

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Bright girl, with at least one year's experience; will receive plenty of dictation and office work; good opportunity for stenographer's office; salary $15 to start; hours 8:30 to 5, 12 o'clock Saturday. K 763 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER and touch typist, six months to year good experience, with some high school education; bright, quick to learn; willing worker; opportunity for advancement. Call, after 10 A. M. Monday, Room 1,042, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Young lady, refined, good appearance, experienced; familiarity with small switchboard advantageous; congenial office and pleasant surroundings; state age, experience, and salary desired. R 852 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid advancement for the stenographer who can qualify for this position; salary will grow with her responsibilities; must be high school graduate. Reply, stating education, experience, and salary expected. G. H., 263 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Daily trade paper seeks wide-awake competent stenographer; speed and accuracy essential; give age, education, experience, and salary. Williams, P. O. 30, Station D, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, good English-French stenographer, (PERFECT ENGLISH,) for permanent position; state qualifications, experience, and salary, which will be commensurate with ability. Write fully to A 213 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner for general office utility; opportunity for growth and advancement; must be a Christian, living at home; high school graduate preferred. West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th. See Mr. Nyhan.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY PROMINENT WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; SALARY $15-$18; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. E 598 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, living on New Haven Road, Greenwich or beyond; some familiarity with general office work desirable; good opportunity; start at $18. Telephone Monday, 9:30 A. M., to Extension 14, Vanderbilt 4600.

STENOGRAPHER, A1, for export house; must be rapid and accurate and have best of references; good salary and excellent prospects to right party; apply in writing, giving experience and reference, 30 Church St., Room 1742.

STENOGRAPHER, age 20-25, high school graduate with legal experience preferred; hours 9-5 and Saturday 1; salary, $23 to start, with opportunity for advancement. A 405 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, one with high school education and some business experience preferred; salary $12 to start; opportunity for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5. C 796 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS and typists instructed without charge in the use of the Ediphone, Edison's latest dictating machine; positions secured quickly without cost. Ediphone, 114 Liberty St., Room 702.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; one who has had good legal experience and is capable of doing work rapidly and accurately; state age; $25. E 603 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, speed essential, experience in shirt manufacturing concern preferred; state salary and experience. Rapid," 399 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; some experience; pleasing personality; $13 to $15 per week; give phone number. F 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in export house; knowledge of Spanish, experience in circularizing preferred; apply by letter, stating salary expected. Fischer Piano Factory, 417 North 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Neat and refined high school graduate with at least 3 years' experience; permanent position, good hours; salary $15 start. Call Monday, Globe Flat Globe Corp., 187 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experience, in stock brokerage business; capable in every respect; state full particulars, salary expected. W 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian firm;) answer by letter Room 811 Hudson Franklin Building, giving references and salary wanted. J 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be capable, and of good appearance. Apply Monday, between 3 and 5, Independent Sales Corp., 130 West 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER required by well-known firm of public accountants; knowledge of tabulation desirable but not essential; state experience and salary required, V 442 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Siegel, Corn & Siegel, 51 Chambers St., require the services of a law stenographer; salary $20 to begin. Apply by mail only, giving full particulars.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, good penman, good education, experience answering correspondence; neat, accurate, and good personality; small, exclusive office; $20 to start. C 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer for electrical supply house; state experience; salary $18. J. B., 779 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, for busy law office; refinement and academic education essential; also some knowledge of legal work; state full qualifications; good opportunity; confidential. A 428 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in export shipping; knowledge of Spanish advantageous; large electrical manufacturer; salary $20-$25 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. K 128 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary to busy executive; must be bright, quick, willing worker, and turn out neat work; state age, salary, experience. D. E., 377 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Large fire insurance company downtown has vacancy for an experienced stenographer; write, stating experience and salary expected. D 674 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in old-established firm; splendid opportunity; every chance for advancement for bright young lady. Address, stating salary and full particulars, S 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced law, for long Wall St. firm; salary $20 per week with opportunity for advancement. Answer in own handwriting; A 285 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Remington operator; thoroughly experienced; permanent position; $18. Frankel, 200 Pearl St., near Beekman.

STENOGRAPHER, English, experienced, thoroughly competent to read and translate French; state experience and salary, S 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in law office, experienced; some having some knowledge bookkeeping preferred. Call Room 916, 15 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman as stenographer; opportunity for advancement. Apply Gutta Percha Rubber Co., 56 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with ability, style, personality; willing to do demonstration work; give phone if possible; good salary and future to right girl. X 416 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Italian-English stenographer-typist; must be accurate, speedy translator; state age, experience, salary wanted. K 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; one with advertising and publishing experience preferred. Telephone Circle 9694 Monday 9-12.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION; OPPORTUNITY. HAGEDORN'S, BROADWAY AND 31ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be rapid and accurate; some bookkeeping knowledge; call for interview. Old Dutch Mills, 55 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER; GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. H 275 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper wanted for secretarial position; real estate firm; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Opportunity 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, for small office; high school graduate with some knowledge of stenography; limited experience or beginner; salary $12. V 800 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity in long-established house of highest character; not secretarial position, but accurate stenographer, not over 28 years, capable of turning out attract-appearing work, will be assured advancement; state education, experience. E 538 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with few years' business experience wanted by exporters; must be accurate, good grammarian, have intelligence and pleasing personality; state fully experience, education, and salary desired. H 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in export and import house on Underwood machine; knowledge of export document, Spanish or French, will be advantageous but not essential; state salary, experience, and previous employment. A 32 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Switchboard Operator, General Office Clerk.—Must take dictation accurately; permanent position in attractive office downtown corporation. Write for appointment in own handwriting, stating salary wanted. C 712 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and telephone operator, having some knowledge of bookkeeping, wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $20. Address, in own handwriting, giving age and experience, Box K 782 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER, competent, experience, in stock brokerage business; capable in every respect; state full particulars, salary expected. W 774 Times Downtown.

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STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be capable, and of good appearance. Apply Monday, between 3 and 5, Independent

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING COPYMAN AND ASSISTANT wanted in publicity department of large national advertiser located in New York City. This position offers a splendid opportunity for the man who is able to handle difficult, technical copy problems. Is not a position which will interest any but a man of keenly original ideas and the ability to carry them out in strong, clear-cut style; we believe that the right man can make a communication about himself interesting, therefore write fully. We shall judge you almost entirely by your letter. C 27 Times.

"AN ADVERTISING SOLICITOR WHO CAN 'DELIVER THE GOODS.'"

Here is a mighty good opportunity for one or two men who know what real advertising service means, and who want to connect with an agency that will hook them up to the last ounce of its energy and resourcefulness on a fifty-fifty basis, or salary plus commission. Service Agency, X 433 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN, CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CONCERN OPERATING CHAIN OF CLOTHING STORES IN VARIOUS CITIES; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. H 118 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.

Experienced solicitors, clean cut, of high character, on a virgin, high-grade, live, quick profit-making proposition; only men accustomed to $100 per week on commission need apply. Room 1500, 220 West 42d St., New York.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS to induce business firms throughout country to have industrial motion pictures made; high-class men; liberal drawing account and commissions; sell yourself to us in your letter; no more requests for interviews answered. E 88 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.

A. I. NAMM & SON, Brooklyn, require a competent man as assistant in their advertising department.

A man having department store experience preferred.

Apply Superintendent, Fourth Floor.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted who has had broad experience on copy; this is unusual opening; please state salary desired and give full particulars regarding experience. E 547 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Solicitor controlling accounts will be made an interesting offer by fast growing, highly recommended service agency. Address, for interview, S. R. 302 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted; export publication; commission and drawing account; good prospects for experienced man. Y 507 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for Brooklyn daily paper special edition; do not call unless experienced; commission basis. Call between 9 and 12, Room 408, 2 Rector St., N. Y. C.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Attractive; commission; advancement. Ford News, 44 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR," automobile daily; commission basis. Review, 133 East 16th St. 2478 Stuyvesant.

ALL KINDS OF MEN,
EXPERIENCED IN THE FOOLOWING LINES, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PREFERRED:

WOODWORKING MACHINE HANDS OF ALL KINDS.
CARPENTERS.
FRAMERS, DOOR HANGERS, FINISHERS ON AUTO BODIES.
METAL PANELERS ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES.
METAL FINISHERS ON AUTO BODIES.
BELT MOLDERS.
WOOD MOLDERS.
ALUMINUM MOLDERS.
COLOR VARNISHERS.
TRIMMERS
SPRAY MEN.

CAN ALSO USE MANY MEN WHO ARE NOT EXPERIENCED IN ANY SPECIAL LINE OF WORK, WHOM WE CAN BREAK IN ON THESE DIFFERENT JOBS, AS WE WILL GO ON THE

FORD $6 A DAY MINIMUM WAGE PLAN.

STEADY WORK, 5½ HOURS DAY, 4½ ON SATURDAY.

WADSWORTH MFG. CO., 1,600 KERCHEVAL AV., DETROIT, MICH.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

Young men, between 23 and 35 years of age, with experience in wholesale, jobbing or mail order houses as order pickers, checkers, stockmen or packers; permanent positions with opportunity for advancement open to conscientious workers. In large wholesale house. In reply state age, experience, giving names of employers and wages received. Confidential. E 600 Times Downtown.

ANOTHER
GOOD
OPPORTUNITY.

This is an unusual opportunity! ! We want a young, successful salesman. One who has been working hard for success and has made good and is looking around for other a larger field, a brighter opportunity, or a chance to make more money.

Our proposition is not an easy one, but it is just the very opportunity that a red-blooded American wants. We are an expanding oil house, financially strong, and in immediate need of a man with the above qualifications, who knows the automobile trade and can sell the highest quality motor oil on the market for the highest price. Write us a good letter, let us know the territory where the automobile trade knows you, and where you have made good, your age and education.

We pay straight salary and expense and advance a man just as fast as he produces.

We are also interested in hearing from young men who appreciate this opportunity even though they have not sold to the automobile trade. E 573 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN.—Good opportunity in copper store front department large plate glass house for bright, industrious young man to check estimates and list materials into factory; state salary. M. A. 318 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN. — Contracting firm has opening for an experienced man; state in detail experience, references and salary desired. L 311 Times.

ART DEPARTMENT of established periodical has opening for retoucher familiar with photographs of mechanical subjects; permanent position; state age and salary expected. D 576 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Progressive Canadian Printing and Lithographing Plant has an excellent opening in their creative department for an artist capable of producing the best in advertising lay-outs in one or more colors; congenial surroundings, best class of work; state age and salary expected; samples with first letter. The Federated Press, Ltd., 11-13 Cathedral St., Montreal, Canada.

ARTIST.—Advertising agency has opening for commercial artist with REAL IDEAS; no stunt-freaks, just plain, straight commercial art with selling power in it; do not waste your time in calling unless you have samples of stuff that "brings home the bacon." Joseph E. Baer, 347 5th Av.

ARTIST.—Label house requires man who has unquestionable ability to make lithographic designs with small lettering in pencil and in colors; lithographic experience desirable, but not essential; bring samples. Krause, 330 West 17th.

ARTISTS.—Free-lance; line, color, figure, photo-retouching, advertising art, part time and willing to take studio space; 9th Av. and 42d St. X 373 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced in school work; state experience, salary expected. D 358 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted at once, high-class, experienced draftsmen. Apply 110 West 42d St., second floor.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER, used to handling salesmen; technical experience unnecessary; new line; state lowest salary to start; tell of yourself to us in your letter. H 391 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, good figurer, knowledge foreign exchange desirable; state age, salary, and nationality. C 778 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted in Stock Exchange house; chance for advancement; state experience, salary expected, and reference. Apply in own handwriting, A. 417 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist; quick and reliable at figures; state experience, salary, and references. Address N. H. C., 447 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to executive having manufacturing experience, cost production, exact at figures. Apply by letter, Glazer Co., 82 Greene St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced. Apply Room 108, 166 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BUYER.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 23D STREET,
require a competent
ASSISTANT BUYER.
for their Ladies' Shoe Department.

Applicants to be considered must have held position in leading houses and be accustomed to the finest trade. Apply by letter only, stating details of previous experience.

ASSISTANT MERCHANDISE MANAGER.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 23D STREET,
require an assistant to their
MERCHANDISE MANAGER.

A good position with opportunity for advancement to one who is fitted by personality for such a place.

Apply by letter only, giving full details of previous experience.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.

The sales manager of one of the largest manufacturers of druggists' package merchandise, handling one hundred and fifty travelers, wants an assistant in New York.

To quality:

1st.—You must not be over 35 years.
2d.—Experienced in hiring, routing, checking, and supervising salesmen covering United States and Canada.
3d.—High-grade correspondent.
4th.—Possess practical imagination, fair ambition, initiative, force, and selling ability based on experience.

H 272 Times.

ASSISTANT supervisor wanted, in factory by electrical manufacturing corporation; man familiar with light machinery, metal works, costs, employing and handling help desired, but not necessarily essential; initiative and ability to increase factory productions and cut down waste, essential; state fully age, experience and salary desired. H 216 Times.

ASSISTANT TO OFFICE MANAGER, CAPABLE OF ASSUMING ENTIRE SUPERVISION OVER BOOKKEEPING, STENOGRAPHIC, PAYROLL, COST, AND GENERAL OFFICE STAFF, PRINCIPALLY FEMALE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND FULL DETAILS. A. G., 846 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Copenhagen office of large American exporter needs assistant manager with knowledge of Scandinavian languages, preferably an American of Scandinavian descent; must have ability to direct business, if necessary, and some export experience is desirable; give age, full details of experience, and state salary desired. C 726 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT WANTED TO BUSY EXECUTIVE IN LARGE NEWARK FACTORY OFFICE; OF GOOD EDUCATION AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; WRITE FULLY STATING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. AMBITIOUS, BO+ NO. 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT to portrait painter wanted who can influence commissions; artist is well known for his successful work; man moving in good society and can be paid by liberal percentage on price paid; letters treated as strictly confidential. X 396 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT.—All around man, between 30 and 40, as assistant to executive in California; must have experience repairing woodworking machinery and keep running efficiently; state age, experience, salary expected; send photo. Write F. F., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

ATTRACTIVE proposition open to young man to interview wholesale merchants, manufacturers, and jobbers in a proposition of unusual merit; in line of advertisement; liberal commission proposition only. Call after 9 A. M. Monday only, Room 376 Woolworth Building.

AUTO MECHANIC wanted; a man who is a tl-orough mechanic and machinist with years of experience, capable of organizing and taking charge of a big shop for general repairs; the position will pay agood salary, but no rolling stones will be considered; write in confidence, explaining your experience and giving your references, which will not be investigated until after interview. Address Box X 387 Times Annex.

AUTO BODY WOODWORKERS;
EXPERIENCED MEN ON NEW BODIES AND REPAIR WORK; APPLY AT GARAGE, LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO., LONG ISLAND CITY.

AUTOMOBILE TRIMMER AND TOP MAKER, FAIRLY EXPERIENCED MAN ON TRUCK WORK; APPLY GARAGE, LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY, LONG ISLAND CITY.

AUTOMOBILE TESTER and mechanic on high-grade 8-cylinder cars; married man preferred. Mr. Halliday, 1,920 Broadway.

BILL CLERK.

YOUNG MAN, IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; LEGIBLE HANDWRITING ESSENTIAL; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, INCLUDING AGE AND SALARY WANTED. D. Y., 241 TIMES.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK in large publishing house; splendid opportunity for one who is bright, rapid, and ambitious. Broadway Music Corporation, 145 West 45th.

BLUEPRINTER.—Young man experienced on Pease machine; one having commercial experience preferred; state salary. Write B. F., 100 East 23d.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK wanted in well known club in New Jersey; able to take care of accounts; young man preferable; none need to apply unless ambitious and willing to work; chance for advancement; meals furnished; state salary expected. Apply by letter. H 271 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or cashier's assistant for bankers; permanent position for man with some experience handling stocks and bonds and furnishing excellent credentials. Apply by letter, stating age, &c., S. B., 20 William St., city.

BOOKKEEPER capable of handling voluminous accounts, thoroughly experienced in all details and able to take charge of office; ability will be recognized by advancement; state experience, age, and salary; references required. C 797 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER take charge of ledgers and assist credit man of large manufacturing house; must have had previous experience; $20-$22 to begin; opportunity and permanent position to right man. D. Auerbach & Sons, 46th St. and 11th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in ready-to-wear manufacturing; fully capable to assume complete charge of books; permanent position; state salary, references, and experience. H 244 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable and responsible young man for accounting department of manufacturing company; must be rapid and accurate at figures; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. H 258 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, by downtown financial institution, prospects for advancement; state age, experience and expectations in own handwriting. Address Manager, P. O. Box 876, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER.—N. Y. Stock Exchange firm can offer temporary position to man who has experience on brokers' books; state qualifications and give your telephone address if you have one. D 689 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, bill clerk; state age, nationality, references, experience, salary expected; otherwise no attention given. Frothingham, L 287 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; understand typewriting; state references, experience, and salary expected. Box 26, 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, to take charge manufacturing concern; only those experienced in cost work need apply; state salary. E. M., 337 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in commercial banking house one with experience in kindred work preferred; salary to start, $23. L. A., 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for wholesale and retail dairy business; work requires painstaking attention to details; close Saturday, open Sunday. Apply Cohen Dairy Co., 80 Lenox Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly experienced in export business with South America; good position for competent man. C 778 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Address Baumer Piano Co., New Rochelle, who need an experienced accountant; state salary, age, references; bond.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; permanent position; excellent opportunity advancement; state in detail experience, references, salary, age. D 319 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, practical real estate man; must understand trial balance and control accounts. Call or write, Room 25, 9 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who has had factory experience, for manufacturing concern situated in Westchester County; good opportunity. X 182 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.

Importing concern requires services experienced double-entry bookkeeper; young man; must furnish A1 references; salary $36 week. S 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced, double entry, monthly trial balance and controlling accounts. Apply Samuel Miller & Co., 207 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Young man; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; state experience, salary, reference. E 343 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; references. David Meyer & Bros., 6 1st Av.

BOOK SOLICITOR, medical; would suit ex-soldier; commission. A 281 Times.

BOYS

for office, mail room and messenger work; must not be under 16; good hours, luncheon, state advancement. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

BOY wanted by Christian firm, about 16 years of age, to make himself generally useful in the office and salesroom of a wholesale cotton and tea house; good opportunity to learn the business. Address, with references, stating compensation expected, E 588 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—The Abercrombie & Fitch Co., 45th St. and Madison Av., have several openings for industrious boys of neat appearance. See Mr. Pierson, 6th floor.

BOY wanted for office in wholesale house; must write a good hand; excellent opportunity. Fredericks, P. O. Box 686, City Hall Station.

BOY wanted in a banking house; must come well recommended; good opportunity for bright young man. Apply Wall St. P. O. Box 1,015, New York City.

BOY wanted as stock messenger with Wall St. firm; $10 per week to start; good chance for advancement. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c., A 420 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in a large office; must be active and intelligent. Address, stating age, salary and full particulars, O. G. Advertising Office, 262 Grand St.

BOYS, (3,) bright, for general office work, wholesale hardware; good opportunity. Call after 10, 122 Chambers St., N. Y.

BOY, 16 to 18 years old, to make himself generally useful in shirt waist house in shipping room. Address A. V., 217 Times Downtown.

BOYS, active, under 18, old established firm; good salary and advancement. Apply Dow, Jones & Co., 42 Broad St.

BOY, about 16, for office work and errands in insurance office; $8 to start. Room 502, 50 Pine St.

BOY, about 16, bright, clean, for office work and errands; $8. 501 5th Av., 17th floor.

BOY for stockbroker's office. Apply with written application at 25 Broad St., Room 640.

BOY wanted by Christian firm; opportunity for advancement for industrious boy. P. O. Box 485, City Hall Station.

BOY, bright and energetic, from 16 to 18, for ordinary office work; state salary and experience. H 219 Times.

BOY—Ribbon house wants stock boy; prefer one with experience. L. B. Samliow Co., 130 East 25th St.

BOY wanted, illustrating studio, to run errands, good opportunity to learn trade. Vogue Art Co., 112 East 19th St.

BOY wanted; large boy to do office work and errands. Apply Monday morning, Room 1711, 299 Broadway.

BOY wanted, about 16, for general office work, by large corporation. State age, salary expected. E 625 Times Downtown.

BOY in law office, stenographer beginner preferred; write, stating age and qualifications. C 777 Times Downtown.

BOY for diamond office, experience unnecessary; state age, references. Diam, E 584 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office to assist in general office work. Apply Room 83, 26 Exchange Place.

BOY wanted, experienced, by cotton converters to work in stock. Phoenix Mfg. Co., 377 Broadway.

BOY, 16, to help in office and run some errands; give full particulars, age, salary expected. A 376 Times.

BOY wanted, aged 15-16, neat, intelligent, for office work; good chance for right boy. Call 193 Broadway, Room 315.

BOY wanted in mail room. Apply Monday morning at 10 o'clock, Room 404, 280 Broadway.

BOY to make himself useful; preferably one with experience in the publishing line; salary, $10. Magazine of Wall St., 42 B'dway.

BOY wanted, about 16, to assist mechanic; salary to start $9; good chance for advancement. K 757 Times Downtown.

BOY to learn carpet and wall paper designing; bring drawings. Fauser, 373 4th Av.

BOY wanted in law office; salary $7. Room 900, 2 Rector St.

BOY.—Bright errand boy; good salary; references. K 723 Times Downtown.

BOY for patent law office; mechanically inclined. E 554 Times Downtown.

BOY in insurance broker's office. A 414 Times Downtown.

BOY able to take care of telephone wanted; state salary. H 305 Times.

BOY, about 16, for office work; good opportunity; Christian firm. E 314 Times.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines.

Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West 12th., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.

Four good positions open for the right sort of boys in the offices of a large organization. Write us your age, religion, experience, and salary expected. S 32 Times.

BOY

bright, ambitious, to take charge of stock in office of large 5th Av. publishing house; must come well recommended; experience unnecessary; good salary; excellent opportunity. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars and references, K. B., 380 Times.

BOY WANTED, DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; MUST BE ACTIVE AND ALERT; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE RELIGION. C 793 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY

in superintendent's office of a large lithographic house; good opportunity for a bright, willing boy.

WOOD, 218 WILLIAM ST.,
13TH FLOOR. ASK FOR MR. HERTLIN.

BOYS, 15-18.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. J 722 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted of character and intelligence enough to appreciate entering the services of a large retailing organization with the certainty of advancement as a reward of faithful service; salary $8 a week to start. T., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING FIRM FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE; MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. APPLY 6TH FLOOR, 84 WEST 40TH.

BOY of good family, clean cut, intelligent, ambitious, to learn advertising business; willing start low and grow with organization; describe yourself, your hopes, and state salary desired. D. G., 307, Times.

BOY, bright, quick at figures, willing and ambitious, in the office of a manufacturing concern; good opportunity for advancement. Answer, stating age, qualifications, and salary desired, Ambitious, A 321 Times.

BOY who can operate typewriter wanted in advertising department of a 5th Av. publisher; excellent surroundings, exceptional opportunity for advancement; $10 to start. H 296 Times.

BOYS.—Large fire insurance company downtown needs a few bright boys or young men who would like to learn the business. Write, stating age, education, and experience, if any, D 675 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

WANTED, SEVERAL BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS, AND INTELLIGENT BOYS FOR OFFICE WORK BY LARGE BANKING HOUSE. D 638 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted to act as messenger for export department of large manufacturer; must be 16 years old; splendid opportunity to learn the export business; state salary expected. H 246 Times.

BOYS WANTED
FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK.
MUST BE 16 YEARS.
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,
325 East 14lst St.

BOY wanted in large publishing house; must be neat and active. Call Room 2201, Woolworth Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOYS,
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
MADISON AVENUE, FIFTH AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STS., NEW YORK,
HAVE VACANCIES FOR ENERGETIC BOYS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT 35TH ST. EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE OR BY LETTER ADDRESSING DEPT. B.

BOYS

IN THE OFFICE OF A LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSE WILLING TO START AT THE BOTTOM; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO ATTAIN A THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION WITH GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE; THOSE RECENTLY GRADUATED FROM PUBLIC SCHOOL PREFERRED; $8 PER WEEK TO START; APPLICATIONS IN OWN HANDWRITING, WITH REFERENCES, D 680 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS,

A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS, 18 YEARS OF AGE; SALARY $50 PER MONTH. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLICANTS MUST GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE. P. O. BOX 25, WALL ST. STATION.

BOY, 15, 16, to assist city salesman (wagon) and make himself generally useful in shipping department of large and embroidery house; salary $10. Apply, stating references. H 304 Times.

BOY, BRIGHT, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, FOR MAILING DEPARTMENT; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 8:30 MONDAY. KAYSER & CO., 353 4TH AV.

BOY, 15-18, in accounting department of large corporation; no experience required; unusual chance for advancement; state age, religion, salary expected. E 559 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to make himself useful in shipping department; good opportunity for bright boy to learn export business. C 783 Times Downtown.

BOYS

to deliver parcels; must know city thoroughly; good wages. Whitaker & Co., 681 5th Av.

BOY WANTED IN COTTON GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. J 736 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, 16-18, wanted in steamship office; unusual opportunity for a bright, industrious boy; please state experience, and salary expected. D 643, Times Downtown.

BOY.—Excellent opportunity for bright boy, 15-16 years old, with large varnish concern; start as office boy; willing to work for good future. H 207 Times.

BOY WANTED in broker's office to operate switchboard; $10 to start; give references, etc. Address F. C., P. O. Box 872, City Hall Station.

BOY neat, about 16, in wholesale house; good chance for advancement to right boy; state age, reference, and salary. E 607 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large, busy law office; good position for bright, intelligent boy; one residing in Manhattan preferred. K 761 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 15 years, as messenger for woolen house, also to assist in stock; $10 weekly; call Monday. Mason & Hanson, 73 Spring St.

BOY, about 15, for mailing, desk and general office work. Apply by letter or call The Dauchy Co., 9 to 12 Murray St., New York.

BOY, wanted, bright, intelligent, 16 to 18 years of age, for office and messenger work in a large office with good opportunities. C 752 Times Downtown.

BUSHELMEN.
FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
require
first-class
BUSHELMEN
for their
Men's Clothing Workroom.
Apply all day,
APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 West 38th St.,
9th Floor.

BUTLER.—Man to act as butler; one who is handy and can make himself generally useful; good home and comfortable surroundings for one willing to live in country short distance from New York. Address, stating salary and reference, V 412 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Man and wife; man as butler, wife as cook, kitchen maid, parlor maid, laundress or chambermaid, for Tuxedo and Southampton. Apply, bringing references, Monday morning, at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Madison Av. and 46th St., Room 520.

BUTLER and wife, no family, for Summer, possibly permanent; to satisfactory couple furnished house; give age, nationality; first-class personal references required. A 226 Times.

BUTLER, where parlor maid is kept; family of six; good wages; must be experienced and have good references. Write E 518 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-VALET, at farm, 100 miles from New York. H 212 Times.

BUYER FOR BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

Thoroughly experienced, capable and energetic young man as buyer; one who has been associated with high-grade merchandise; will also consider applications from capable first assistants having large retail experience.

Apply by letter, in detail, stating your age, to
Merchandise Manager,
BUTLER BROTHERS COMPANY,
Baltimore, Maryland.

BUYER,
GLOVE AND HOSIERY DEPTS.

Thoroughly progressive store in Philadelphia has an opening for an energetic and competent buyer for their glove and hosiery departments. This store caters to popular and high priced trade, and the applicant who has real experience and knowledge to qualify for this position will find it an opportunity of interest; write, giving full particulars regarding ability, former employment, and salary expected. Address Box X 389 Times Annex.

BUYER,
FANCY LINENS
AND ART EMBROIDERIES.

A large mercantile house desires to engage a buyer, experienced in fancy linens and art embroideries; excellent opportunity for capable person; state age, experience, and salary expected. S. A., 811 Times Downtown.

BUYER and manager for ready to wear department of one of the best department stores in Southern city of 20,000 inhabitants, selling $500,000 annually, who wants to vastly increase its second floor departments, comprising all kinds of ready to wear, including furs, sweaters, petticoats, children's wear, muslin underwear; wants a wide awake, active buyer and manager to whom will be given all the freedom of action required; give full particulars of past experience and expectations. H 164 Times.

BUYER AND MANAGER wanted; thoroughly experienced, for carpet department in department store; one that understands the line from A to Z. Apply to Parley Buying Association, 5,161 Broadway, New York.

BUYER.—Alert young man wanted as assistant in piece goods; also experienced man for buying clothing and furnishing goods; state salary and previous experience. X 852 Times Annex.

BUYER wanted, experienced, man or woman, for large waist department in Southern department store. Address X 128 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BUYER.

For specialty store; must have good knowledge of Linens, Linen Trimmings, &c. Call in person and interview Mr. John Mack at Kirby, Block & Frank, 1,182 Broadway, or write full information regarding yourself and all former positions to same house and address.

BUYER for grocery house; must be experienced, smart, trustworthy, and competent; understand jobbing trade thoroughly, first hands in canning; and a keen, shrewd man, capable of managing a buying in a big way; state age, experience, salary, references; good permanent position for strong man, uptown. F 34 Times.

BUYERS wanted, experienced, men or women, for muslin underwear, house dresses and infants' departments for large Southern department store. Address, X 150 Times Annex.

BUYER FOR NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. APPLY AMSTERDAM, N. Y. P. O. BOX 74.

CANVASSERS to sell or deliver the greatest book of World's War Stories ever published, written by over thirty American heroes, richly illustrated with portraits of the soldier-authors, and official pictures taken in France; going like wildfire everywhere; liberal commission. Permanent, 1,482 Broadway, Room 803.

CANVASSERS.—We offer splendid earning opportunities in new, most rapid selling device; commission basis; only experienced and first-class salesmen may apply at 36 West 37th St., room 217.

CARETAKERS.—Couple; married, middle-aged; no family; for private house; must give first-class personal references; give nationality. D 286 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, wholesale market; must be quick and accurate; state age, reference, and salary expected. H 274 Times.

CATERER to take entire charge of kitchen and dining room in a high-class Summer camp for boys and girls; a very good opportunity for the right man; please apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected. H. M., Room 277, 2 East 24th St.

CHAUFFEUR — CHAMBERMAID. — COUPLE; MAN AS FIRST-CLASS CHAUFFEUR AND GARDENER, WIFE CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; ONLY FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES CONSIDERED. H 343 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 1911 Pierce, private garage, Brooklyn and country; write, stating age, wages, religion, and particulars, with copies of references. V 403 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thoroughly experienced on Stutz car; must be neat, capable, and courteous; good mechanic; references essential. M. S., 801 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for private car; must reside in Jamaica or vicinity. Apply by letter, H. Hemmerdinger, 505 Johnson Av., B'klyn.

CHAUFFEUR to act as second chauffeur, washer, and useful man in country. Box 448, Times, 2 Rector St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; all-year position; Hudson super six; $25; references. E 311 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced, all makes; best references; private, commercial. Trome, 2,308 Jerome Av.

CHEF wanted, with or without crew; man experienced in high-class American plan work; long season; state experience, references, age, salary. F. P. Cope, Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Penn.

CHEMIST to assist in analytical laboratory of pharmaceutical manufacturing house; experienced man preferred; state age, training, &c. N 401 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST fitted to conduct research on pharmaceuticals and specialties; opportunity for advancement. S 442 Times Downtown.

CLEANING SUPERINTENDENT.

ONE OF BALTIMORE'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORES HAS A POSITION FOR A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS HOW A BUILDING SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN AND IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; CAN SYSTEMATIZE PORTERS AND MAIDS COMING UNDER HIS SUPERVISION; PREFERABLY A MAN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE. WRITE E. J. LOWE, 207 GOOD UNION, 432 4TH AV., NEW YORK, OR CALL IN PERSON MONDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 10 AND 12.

CLERK — COMMERCIAL STATIONERY CLERK TO MANAGE BRANCH STORE; GOOD SALARY AND PERCENTAGE; WRITE FULL DETAILS. W 762 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK in insurance office for cancellation and indorsing work; only those experienced need apply; state previous employers and salary desired. C 780 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Christian concern requires young man, 18-23; must be rapid, accurate, neat penman; salary to commence $14; state age and experience. H 288 Times.

CLERK, experienced; one who is capable of handling piece goods to supply cutters; only those with similar experience need apply. Call A. Sherwin & Bro., 715 Broadway.

CLERK.—Accurate and thorough, experienced handling important detail records; state age, experience, salary desired. P. R. S., 174 Times.

CLERK, Portuguese invoice, and correspondent, for export commission house; state nationality, age, experience in New York, salary. S 440 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Export shipping and invoice clerk, familiar with details; reply stating age, salary, nationality, experience, and references; good opportunity for right man. K 779 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—General office clerk; give age, experience, references, and salary desired. C 800 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted; retail men's furnishing goods salesman who is also a window trimmer. V 432 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMEN. — EXPERIENCED RETAIL; FOR SATURDAYS; GOOD SALARY. C 912 TIMES HARLEM.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST; must have good knowledge of lettering and designing and some experience of printer's requirements; steady position to right man; state experience and salary expected. H 261 Times.

COMPETENT MAN.

LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN HAS PERMANENT POSITION IN ITS BUYING OFFICES FOR EXITLED MAN, ABOUT 35 YEARS OF AGE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF SAMPLE ROOM; MUST HAVE GOOD MEMORY FOR DETAILS AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE HANDLING AND KEEPING RECORD OF MERCHANDISE, SUCH AS NOTIONS, &C., PREFERABLY IN AN IMPORT HOUSE; STATE AGE, COMPLETE HISTORY OF PAST EXPERIENCE AND WAGES. V 458 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPOSITOR, two-thirder, familiar with newspaper display advertising, by prominent bank in lower Manhattan; write, stating experience, age, and salary expected. Address "J. X.," Box 822 City Hall Station, New York.

COMPOSITOR, competent on fine job work, can have steady position in clean, light office; upper west side resident preferred; references; union. F 214 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, bright, competent young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary. R. T., 75 5th Av., Harlem.

CONTRACTOR wanted on men's fine neckties and silk shirts; work the year around. Apply X 445 Times Annex.

COOK, CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish couple; 10 years' experience. Write Swedish, 706 Columbus Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wall St. concern desires man of long experience and sound judgment to handle correspondence relating to securities; must have several years' experience in this line of work and be fully competent to systematize and run department doing large business; state salary, experience, also references, which will not be approached unless ready to close; big opportunity for right man. A 418 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT. — Forceful sales correspondent for advertising department, national trade publication; desirable opening for man of character, education, and ideas who can handle heavy advertising office, including several stenographers; full particulars required; also state salary. E 618 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT to dictate sales letters in correspondence school; must understand physiology, anatomy, and all matters of hygiene; also must be experienced in mail order business and have executive ability. Lionel Strongfort, 36 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT.—Serbian-Croatian; good appearance, tactfulness, ability to handle banking business; good salary, steady position; write applications in both languages. Diskant, 320 Broadway.

CORSET DESIGNER.

Real job for good man; must be practical with knowledge of creating own styles and grading and making patterns; big opportunity for State experience and reference. "Confidential," 908 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COST AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, taciturn with metal industry or other manufacturing systems; an excellent opportunity for a capable executive with broad experience; applications should state experience in detail; also age, reference, and salary earned and desired. E 94 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Credit man wanted by large manufacturing concern; actual experience in passing on credits and handling correspondence essential; good opportunity for right man, but he must have energy, tact, and ability; give full details as to experience, age, salary desired, &c. D 349 Times.

COUPLE WANTED.—Experienced, reliable couple, in family of two, country place; wife for cooking and laundry work, man for garden and general work; must be able to drive and care for car; wages $120 at start if qualified; write, giving experience and references, to D. Spence, Norwalk, Conn.

COUPLE, married, woman as cook, man to act as butler and make himself generally useful; good home and comfortable surroundings for couple willing to live in country short distance from New York. Address, stating salary, reference, &c., V 411 Times Downtown.

COUPLE wanted; man as butler, chauffeur, and useful man; wife as cook and housework; small family; Westchester County; must live New York. Address, stating references and wages expected, P. V. Z., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

COUPLE wanted, white, to take entire charge; man must be able to drive a car. 36 Gifford Av., Jersey City. Phone Bergen 568.

COUPLE, cook and butler; must be first-class, honest and sober; only two in family, country position; inclose copies of references. Address Room 1418, Hotel Biltmore.

CREDIT DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT as general utility clerk; must have department store experience; splendid opportunity and advancement for conscientious worker. Call or write Department of Accounts,

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
59th St. and Lexington Av.

CUTTER-FITTER on men's custom tailoring; opportunity for first-class man; state confidentially age, experience, salary. R 376 Times.

CUTTER AND DESIGNER for women's sport and military clothes; applications confidential. Brooks Uniform Co., 143 West 40th.

DENTAL MECHANIC wanted in private office. Apply by letter, stating experience, R. W. B., 140 West 57th St.

DESIGNER

of mechanical, electrical apparatus, who is thoroughly familiar with design of small, intricate mechanisms and their manufacture on a large scale; must be technically tr

Harlem Advertisements

For the convenience of residents in Harlem advertisements are received at the Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MAN wanted, thoroughly experienced in the MANAGEMENT & ASSISTANT.
I want two men, over 35, to work with me in Newark branch of large financial organization; absolute integrity first requisite; selling ability or experience necessary; must have personal force, common sense, and sincerity; big pay and splendid opportunity for quick promotion to highly paid managerial positions; commencement; don't hesitate to answer if you are now employed; it will pay you to make a change; answer in confidence, giving phone number. D 672 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—A ladies' waist and underwear specialty store in New York doing a profitable business wants a man who understands the business thoroughly to take full charge of buying and managing; a liberal drawing account an interest in the business will be given to the right man; state full details of your experience. D 331 Times.

MANAGER REALTY COMPANY.
Realty company wants manager for purchase and sale apartment houses and real estate; must be thoroughly competent; good prospects for energetic man; write fully, stating experience, salary expected. L 346 Times.

MANAGERS RETAIL STORES.
We have openings for six young men, train under our system of development, for managers' positions; require man of ability and aggressiveness and are not classed as soft snaps; good opportunity for those who qualify; state experience, age, and salary to start in letter. C 786 Times.

MANAGER, experienced, wanted for credit clothing store. H 319 Tim e.

MANUFACTURING EXECUTIVE
to take entire charge of Eastern factory producing small high-grade mechanical apparatus; position demands full knowledge of up-to-date quantity production and inspection on devices such as cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, or meters, and instruments; splendid opportunity for right man; write fully training, experience, references, salary, &c.; replies confidential. C 26 Times.

MANUFACTURERS!
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO EXPAND TRADE; EXPORT HOUSE WILL SHORTLY SEND TRAVELERS TO EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA; EVERYTHING IN BIG DEMAND WILL BE PUSHED; ONLY FIRST HAND SOURCES CONSIDERED, ANY SUGGESTION WILL FIND DUE CONSIDERATION. E 572 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN
for forging size drawings; must be competent to measure up models accurately and lay out and dimension drawings from these measurements; must have own tools; Christian firm. Call J. H. Williams & Co., 152 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS
on automobile repair work; experienced men only; good salary. Apply 1,620 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MEN'S FURNISHING BUYER WANTED.
THE HUB (MANBACH BROTHERS,) NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, THE LEADING STORE HANDLING EXCLUSIVELY MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BUYER AND MANAGER FOR THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN MANAGING THE MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION OF A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE PREFERRED.
NORFOLK NOW HAS A POPULATION OF OVER 200,000, WITH AN ADDITIONAL 100,000 DRAWN FROM NEARBY POINTS DAILY DURING HERE.
THIS POSITION IS A PERMANENT ONE FOR THE RIGHT MAN; SALARY IS GUARANTEED TO BE $60 PER WEEK WITH A BONUS ON SALES ABOVE A CERTAIN AMOUNT AND/OR AT THE PRESENT TIME ADDS FROM $15 TO $20 A WEEK TO THE FIXED SALARY; THIS CAN BE EASILY EXCEEDED BY THE RIGHT ONLY MAN; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY; IN YOUR REPLY STATE WHETHER MARRIED OR SINGLE AND WHERE AND PRESENT EMPLOYED, WHAT EXPERIENCE HAD, AND GIVE REFERENCES; NO OTHERWISE REFERENCE WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLICATIONS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS REPLY TO THE HUB, NORFOLK, VA.

MEN to canvass membership for well-known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for right person; commission. C 740 Times.

MEN.—Two clean men with self-respect and courtesy wanted as runners by Stock Exchange house. Address E 541 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS wanted by downtown banking house; small wages will receive. C 758 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER BOY, 18 years or over. Apply after 9 A. M., Room 508, 13 Whitehall St.

MILLINERY SALESMAN.

HIGH GRADE, WITH A GOOD FOLLOWING, TO TRAVEL FOR ONE OF 5TH AV.'S EXCLUSIVE SHOPS; A MOST UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A CLEAN-CUT REPRESENTATIVE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. M. O., 397 TIMES.

MILLINERY MANAGER FOR LARGE, EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY STORE, PITTSBURGH, PENN.; MUST BE ENERGETIC, WIDEAWAKE AND HAVE PLENTY OF FIFTH AVENUE MILLINERY EXPERIENCE. A. DEUCHTER, 23 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERY.—Position open in progressive ladies' trimmed hat concern for a thoroughly experienced factory man; state experience, giving full particulars and salary expected; applications held strictly confidential. H 269 Times.

MODEL.—Young man, perfect 36, for large city wholesale house; one possessing experience essential. Call Sunday after 10 A. M. William P. Geldman & Bros., 14 East 13th St.

MOTOR TRUCK
DISTRICT SALES MANAGERS.

WANTED.—High-class men for the New England States; also New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and the eastern half of Pennsylvania; compensation will be on a salary basis. Additional compensation can be earned after a reasonable volume of business has been secured in the territory. A liberal expense account will be provided; the truck chassis is right mechanically; is not unknown in the East, and the price is attractive. When answering, give details of your experience in the above fields and be concise and brief. All communications will be accepted in confidence. Address H. K., care Kiernan Adv. Agency, 116 Broadway, New York.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, good feeder. Apply 9th floor, 225 West 39th St.

NIGHT FOREMAN. — EXPERIENCED MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCT AND CLEANLINESS OF LARGE BUILDING. HIGHEST CLASS REFERENCES REQUIRED. ADDRESS GIVING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, IF ANY, H 268 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY AND MESSENGER.—Age 15-17; must be neatly dressed. Person applying must bring letter of recommendation Tuesday morning to Mr. Quaid, care Sullivan & Sullivan, Room 1609-10, 31 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICE MANAGER.
One with long experience in the shirt manufacturing trade; state full experience and for whom employed; wonderful opportunity for the right man. H 318 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; must be sixteen years of age; to make himself generally useful around office and to run errands; salary $10 per week. Apply N. H. Fairbank Company, 44 Whitehall St., Room 431. Ask for Mr. H. J. Magerson.

OFFICE ASSISTANT by silk commission house to check stock; must be good penman and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and references. E 508 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young man take care of files, typewriting; good salary right party. Call Weaver-Ebling Auto Co., 2,220 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted in office of large machine works near Hamilton Ferry; must be neat and courteous, a public school graduate. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, F. O. Box 40, Station T, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY wanted for large real estate office; good chance for advancement. Apply, with references, 9 A. M. Monday, Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY by downtown financial institution, prospects for advancement; state age, experience, expectations in own handwriting. Address Franklin, P. O. Box 376, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY, for large downtown corporation; no packages; half day Saturday, all year round; state age and salary expected. A 411 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, make himself generally useful; good advancement; bring references. Apply E. L. Lichten Co., 45 East 17th St., Room 602.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large manufacturing concern; permanent position with opportunity to advance; state age and qualifications. C 784 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for a reliable concern; state age, nationality, religion, and salary desired; fine chance for advancement. Reply own handwriting. H 309 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted in export house; good opportunity; salary $8 to start; no experience necessary. Address Peck & Co., 104 Pearl St., New York.

OFFICE BOY.—Large manufacturing concern wants youth, about 16; excellent opportunity for advancement. Weingarten Bros., 47 West 34th St.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright young man for large publishing concern; splendid chance for advancement; state experience, age, and salary expected. D 862 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Intelligent boy of 16, with knowledge of drawing preferred; chance for advancement. F 191 Times.

OFFICE BOY.
Bright, intelligent; must be public school graduate; age 16. H. M., 271 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted; high school education; must be quick, accurate; state age, experience, salary. E 368 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted, American parentage, 15-16 years of age, for downtown office. Apply Room 2005, 165 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY for importer's office; must be bright and willing. Good opportunity. Call Room 1810, 31 Nassau St., 9 o'clock.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright boy, under 18 years of age, for general office work. H 535 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.

Growing wholesale dry goods and notion house has an opening for an ambitious young man, who understands the dry goods and notion line thoroughly; one who does not seek a mere position, but is looking for an opportunity that comes but once in a lifetime. Must possess executive ability as well as initiative and a thorough knowledge of the line; moderate salary to start, with liberal advancement; state age, experience, and why you are fitted for this position; perfect frankness will merit strictest confidence.
"Notions," 277 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN PACKING PERMANGANATE CHEMICALS. CAPABLE TAKING CHARGE PACKAGING DEPARTMENT; WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED.; D 343 TIMES.

PACKERS.—Steady job for steady men packing freight and parcels post; preference will be given to men experienced in packing notions. E 606 Times Downtown.

PACKERS wanted; must be handy with tools. Reynolds & Co., Wholesale Cheese, 28 Harrison St., Manhattan.

PAINTERS. Fifteen first-class painters wanted; returned soldiers or sailors preferred. Write to E. J. Nielson, 119 Highland Av., Waterbury, Conn.

PAPER RULER for blank book and commercial ruling; union shop, steady work; state experience and wages wanted. Address The Rueder Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

PHARMACIST wanted, to learn pharmaceutical manufacturing. C 791 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN with pharmaceutical training for high-class pharmaceutical manufacturing house to look after their literature, labels and advertising matter; must be familiar with official preparations, dosage, therapeutics, &c.; give full particulars; replies confidential. C 443 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN for advertising medical office; must be registered in Massachusetts; steady position for right man; state references and experience. H. P. M., 791 Times.

PHYSICIAN.—Experienced in (case taking) night work; city limits; located in New Jersey. Dr. J. Spiegel, Elizabeth, N. J., general delivery.

PLATER.—FOR PLANT IN MIDDLE WEST, FOR HIGH-CLASS WORK; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN ALL FINISHES, ESPECIALLY GOLD; ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF MANAGING DEPARTMENT; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; GIVE REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY. J. B. 811 TIMES ANNEX.

PLATER, for plant in Middle West, for high-class work; must be experienced in all finishes, especially gold; one who is capable of managing department; exceptional opportunity for right man; give references as to character and ability. H 306 Times.

POLICY CHECKER, experienced, familiar with all forms of insurance; confidential. A 418 Times Downtown.

PORTER WANTED FOR FUR STORE; MUST UNDERSTAND CLEANING OF FUR; GOOD REFERENCES. E. HART, WIG, 11 WEST 46TH ST.

POULTRY MAN.—Married, no children; commercial farm; must be thoroughly experienced, with knowledge of mammoth incubators and understand all breeds of chicks and various diseases of chicks; good salary to man not afraid of long hours. Apply 10 A. M. Monday, 54 Wall St., Room 1.

PRICE ESTIMATE MAN in plumbing and steam supply house; state experience and wages wanted. F 280 Times.

PRINTER

HAS OPENING FOR SALESMAN WHO CAN CONTROL ABOUT $60,000 BOOK AND JOB WORK. STATE SALARY OR COMMISSION.
OPPORTUNITY, H 268 TIMES.

PRINTING ORDER CLERK.
Young man with loose-leaf or printing experience; knowledge paper, &c.; state salary and details past experience. W 788 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN for progressive house; salary basis; give full details as to ability and salary expected. D 669 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN.—Good opportunity for right man; must have some trade. J 779 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER wanted, good, at the Roycroft Shop, East Aurora, N. Y.; correspondence solicited.

REAL ESTATE concern requires several men who have the personality, experience, and ambition to make good in an established office; selling and renting opportunities open; this is not a drawing account proposition, but one which will appeal to the right man, to whom an extra high commission basis will be offered; the firm is old established, well known, and progressive enough to know that with good workers there are many latent opportunities which will yield results in the big market now developing. P. T., 272 Times Harlem.

READY TO WEAR.

Young man with experience in wholesale or retail order department, as examiner and checker of ready to wear merchandise. Must be familiar with order filling, making of assortments and be an accurate worker willing to make proper effort for advancement. State experience in detail, wages received, concerns employed by, also wages expected to start. E 800 Times Downtown.

RENTING BROKER, having experience in downtown district; drawing account and commission; good opportunity to make permanent connection. E 544 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE. — Gentlewoman, college graduate, 30 to 40, trained nurse or teacher, good talker, to visit physicians for established pharmaceutical laboratory; permanent position; must be willing to travel; state nationality, reference and salary. K 728 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

REPAIR MAN, ONE EXPERIENCED IN REPAIRING VICTROLAS AND PATHEE. APPLY LAUTER PIANO CO., 140 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

REPRESENTATIVE.—College man, 30 to 40, to visit physicians for pharmaceutical laboratory; must be willing to travel; permanent position; chance for advancement; state nationality, experience, and salary. K 737 Times Downtown.

ROOM CLERK Wanted.—Man experienced to highest class American plan resort hotel; state experience, references, age; salary desired. J. P. Cope, Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Penn.

SALESMEN.
Men with sales experience or ability can make permanent connection with an old-established concern, selling food products from house to house on permanent routes; salary and commission.
W. A. E. WALKER,
214 LIVINGSTON ST., ROOM 5,
BROOKLYN.
ASK FOR MR. JOHNSON.

SALESMAN
wanted by large New York importing and manufacturing flower and feather firm, covering State of Pennsylvania, also Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington; do not apply unless thoroughly experienced; one capable of handling jobbing and big department stores; this position represents a large established clientele, big salary and commission bonus.
H. & E. & S. MYERS,
15-17 West 36th St., New York City.

SALESMAN
We have an excellent proposition for high grade, experienced tire salesman with following among dealers in Greater New York; very good line with prices far below competition; attractive commission will enable good man to make big income; write fully past experience and give telephone number. C 13 Times.

SALESMEN.
Industrial underwriters under contract to open 20 offices in other principal cities offer to men with energy and ambition an unusual opportunity, not only to make big money on commission, but to become a manager for one of these offices as soon as qualified; this opportunity should be particularly attractive to men who have studied and believe in the qualification and cost system, also to men who have sold advertising, insurance, cash registers, typewriters, books or check protectors; our training and co-operation will make the selling of securities comparatively easy for those who have had any experience in the above lines. Phone Beekman 7884 for appointment.

SALESMAN. — WOMEN'S, MISSES' JUNIORS', CHILDREN'S PILE FABRIC COATS HOUSE. OPEN TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED PLUSH COATS SALESMAN FOR KANSAS, OKLAHOMA, AND ARKANSAS; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION TO EXPERIENCED COAT SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AND STRONG RETAIL FOLLOWING. ASK FOR MR. FRED ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 48-54 WEST 26TH.

SALESMAN. — WOMEN'S, MISSES' JUNIORS' CHILDREN'S PILE FABRIC COATS HOUSE OPEN TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED PLUSH COATS SALESMAN FOR KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION TO EXPERIENCED COAT SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AND STRONG RETAIL FOLLOWING. ASK FOR MR. FRED ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 48-54 WEST 26TH.

SALESMAN.
LARGE NEW YORK FIRM,
carrying laces, embroideries, white wash goods, handkerchiefs, desires representative for New York State; must be well acquainted with city and family trade; with liberal commission basis, with drawing account and traveling expenses advanced; state references and experience. Write L. B., Box 24, 125 East 34th St.

SALES MANAGER
wanted by large auto specialty manufacturing firm doing national business. Only thoroughly competent men, well established record, will be considered; state age, experience, salary expected. W. R. K., 186 Times.

SALESMEN, Attention! You are not satisfied merely to make money? Here is a selling proposition that puts the "get" and punch" in it and at the same time you can make good money. Straight salary to extend constituency and enlist financial support. Let us hear from you at once, stating experience, age, church connections, and when available. H 812 Times.

SALESMAN.—WOMEN'S, MISSES' JUNIORS' CHILDREN'S PILE FABRIC COAT HOUSE OPEN TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED PLUSH COAT SALESMAN FOR TEXAS; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSIONS TO EXPERIENCED COAT SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AND STRONG RETAIL FOLLOWING. ASK FOR MR. FRED. ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO. 48-54 WEST 26TH.

SALESMEN for high-grade specialty, exclusive territory, city or country; can make big money; commission basis. Call in person mornings. American Sliding Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for right man thoroughly experienced with ladies' high-class trimmed hat line; must be acquainted with Western trade; all communications strictly confidential; salary or commission. S 40 Times.

SALESMAN, who is acquainted with buyers of the trimming of cloaks and suits and clothing houses, to sell binding and binding and piping; good opportunity for the right man; commission basis. Textile Binding & Trimming, 40 East 12th.

SALESMEN, side line, can make $30 to $75 per week handling radium luminous Starlites on commission; they glow in the dark like the positions of vehicles, steps, &c. Starlite Mfg. Co., Inc., 2 Columbus Circle, New York City.

SALESMAN wanted of proven ability to cover New York City for prominent paint firm; must have knowledge of general paint line; splendid opportunity to join growing organization; state salary. V 462 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED IN MEN'S WEAR; MUST BE FULL OF "PEP"; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; WRITE A REAL LETTER; COMMISSION. D 869 TIMES.

SALESMAN, A1; good opportunity offered to wideawake salesman with a following in misses' and children's hats; Middle West and Southern territory open; salary or commission. H 322 Times.

YOUNG MAN under 25 as assistant to editor of monthly trade paper; some experience in reporting and making up; salary $20 a week; give particulars, age, experience, references. D 346 Times.

SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE IN LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR; COMMISSION ONLY; FOR PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN STATES AND NEW ENGLAND. L. W., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN, fruit and produce line, acquainted with hotel and steamship trade; exceptional opportunity for live wire; commission basis; write, giving full particulars and experience. Henry Lustig, 39 9th Av.

SALESMEN, we have excellent side lines of compressors and equipments, for salesmen, covering garages and accessory stores in Jersey, Staten Island and New York State; commission. H 298 Times.

SALESMAN, steel furniture line, for metropolitan district; experience not necessary; full particulars and salary wanted. K 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by 4 well established houses; one with knowledge of agriculture preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. A., 68 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer wants salesman for envelopes, writing tablets; state what you can do, and reference; commission. C 48 Times.

SALESMAN familiar with the retail grocery trade, to sell laundry soap; territory, New York State; salary and expenses paid; state age and experience. F 197 Times.

SALESMEN.—Tire salesmen who are capable of earning not less than $3,000 per year commission. H 300 Times.

SALESMAN for side line of brassieres; commission basis; corset salesman preferred. H 327 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced shirt man, for Indiana and Michigan; salary. Preston Shirt Co., 465 Broome St.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.
A great writer has said, "Success is Mutual Service." We believe that is fundamental in business; we seek a few more men between the ages of 25 and 45, who will work WITH us rather than FOR us along these principles.
We will give the help and co-operation that implies full success and generous compensation if you will do your part.
The line is financial; our house is large; our securities are rigidly investigated; our methods of sale bring the best possible results.
We are opening new offices; this gives unusual opportunity for promotion; if you are earnestly looking for a field where commissions or wages are large and where the future is assured in just the measure you make it, write for interview, giving us information about yourself; give phone number; references and send required. D 671 Times Downtown.

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SALESMEN.
TWO MEN FOR BIG JOBS.
A house known for its high character and the quality of its offering is seeking two men for important financial sales work in city territory; these men are offered unusual opportunity for rapid development into executives of high earning power; they will be given extensive training, expert assistance, and full co-operation; the business is big, clean, and essential, and the work is highly remunerative; commission basis; the positions are bonafide, permanent, dignified, and carry with them the greatest possible future.
If you are 25 or over and are serious about yourself, and will write giving some idea of your abilities, also your telephone number, an interview will be granted. D 673 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (TRAVELING.)
Long established and growing Wholesale dry goods and notion house has an exceptional opening for a live wire, experienced traveling man for New York State and New England States to sell to variety, 5, 10, 25c. general and retail stores in established territory of medium and small sized towns; must be a young man of good appearance, aggressive and willing to travel indefinitely; experience in this line preferred, but not essential; commission basis, with drawing account; state fully experience, qualifications, age, territory covered; answers will be treated strictly confidentially. E. A., 237 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN
OF
SERVICE,
experienced in meeting the heads of big institutions on a common level and with intensive, high pressure methods, SELLING THEM, will recognize this as an opportunity far above the usual.
We supply an advertising system for banks, and a successful negotiator may reasonably expect to earn commissions in excess of $10,000 annually.
Appointment for interview will be arranged with those having established records in past connections; state age, earning and sales experience fully. Address H 208 Times.

SALESMAN.
We install an efficiency service in large corporations, and pay liberal commissions for contracts secured. If you are accustomed to earning not less than $5,000 per annually, can travel extensively, and have a clear record, this is an opportunity to permanently establish yourself in a profitable vocation in which there are great possibilities for development.
In replying state age and experience and other information that will enable us to intelligently consider your application. Give phone number. H 204 Times.

SALES MANAGER WANTED
for new industry just started in Canada. Splendid opportunities for advancement to the right man. Must be trained both in theory and practice in advertising and handling salesmen. Salary to start, $4,000. Increases rapid upon making good. Age limit, 30 to 45 years. State age, nationality, present occupation and salary, previous positions filled, giving name and address of employer and period of each employment. No application considered which does not give such information. Address Vice President, P. O. Box 2910, Montreal, Canada.

SALESMAN
for
METROPOLITAN TERRITORY.
We carry the largest line of mahogany photograph frames in the United States; we also manufacture the best portable electric lamp on the market; this is a money-making opportunity for a competent salesman to make a permanent and important business connection; commission basis. Telephone for appointment, 9 to 5:30, Sophus Berendsen, Inc., 11 East 20th St.

SALESMEN, experienced (bank specialty preferred,) to sell the Liberty Bell Home Savings Bank to bankers; beautiful reproduction of the old Liberty Bell, made up in the form of savings bank; sells at sight and stimulates savings by its strong patriotic appeal to $5,000 and up; CAPABLE men only need apply; commission basis; a dignified, high-class proposition. The Bankers Savings and Credit System Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMAN, experienced, to represent a line of house furnishings, toys, woodenware, and furniture specials for a large jobbing and commission house, to work on sales and travel through Chicago and Middle West; must be a live wire and be acquainted with the buyers of the department stores, furniture and premium houses; good opportunity for live wires; answer, stating full qualifications, &c. H 345 Times.

SALESMEN.—If you can sell, want to sell, think you can sell, send address for Successful Sales Plans for New Art Interesting articles, made from a genuine French-American shell; sells in office and home; proved money-makers; salesmen, ordinarily getting good salaries, find our commission proposition better. Sneed & Co., founded 1865. (Flatiron Bldg., New York.)

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED TEA AND COFFEE TRADE, NEW YORK CITY AND NEARBY JERSEY TOWNS; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES; SALARY OR COMMISSION. CARD H. SUMP, SUCCESSOR TO SUMP & BUSCH, 715 LINCOLN PLACE, BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.—MOTOR TRUCKS; EXPERIENCED MEN TO HANDLE POPULAR LINE; FROM ONE TO SEVEN TONS; LEADS FURNISHED; SPLENDID SUPPORT; 7½ TO 10 PER CENT. COMMISSION. FOSTER-ROSKAM CO., INC., 1,996 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN.
Opportunity to secure exclusive city and State territory for patented device, automatically printing advertisement on merchants' wrapping paper; retails for fifteen dollars; big demand, no competition; commission 40 per cent. Pactograph Co., Essex Bldg., Newark.

SALESMEN who have successfully sold or who are now selling specialties in the high-class line, will be given an interview with a prominent motor truck proposition; commission basis; your past record will be carefully investigated, and must stand up. Address Autos, Room 1304, 347 5th Av.

PAINT SALESMAN.—Experienced, thoroughly alive, knowing paint; pigments business in detail; Lithophone knowledge very essential; capable sales manager, direct large contracts; confidential. K 676 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, high-class, one capable of handling big business and teaching retail clerks how to sell bedding products of large manufacturing concern; state experience and salary expected. X 363 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—We have an exceptional opportunity to offer to high-class salesmen to carry side-line of women's imported kid gloves in conjunction with kindred line; commission basis. S. W., 167 Times.

SALESMAN required, experienced baker specialties, powdered eggs, extracts; great job for right man, who can earn big money, wanting to change for better; salary and commission. A 422 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, young man, experienced automobile electrical specialties; apply in confidence, stating reference and salary wanted. B 882 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to carry our line of celluloid bag trades and novelties; commission basis; reply by letter. Harold Mfg. Co., 200 5th Av., New York City. Room 1205.

SALESMAN.—Southern territory, to handle as side line our popular line of ladies' belts for the retail trade; commission basis. X 280 Times Annex.

SALESMEN. — LACES, EMBROIDERIES; SIDE LINE; 15% PER CENT.; SAMPLES LIGHT; ALL TERRITORIES. K 781 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMEN,
STOCK AND BOND.
An investment House, which is now developing an industrial enterprise with a world-wide market for its product, of literally unlimited earning possibilities and directed by men of national repute, offers an unusual opportunity to several clean-cut, reliable stock salesmen who are capable of earning $5,000 to $10,000 a year. Applicants must have experience on a commission basis, under favorable conditions, and who are willing to devote their full time, following up new inquiries received each day; applications are solicited only from men who are seeking a permanent, profitable connection and who can show records that will warrant a place in our organization; tell us briefly enough facts to gain an interview. Post Office Box 76, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.,
require experienced salesmen in the following departments:
BLANKETS,
LINENS,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Apply, by letter or in person, Employment Office, second floor, between 8:30 A. M. and 12 M.

SALESMEN.—An organization established for over 25 years in New York is desirous of training 2 or 3 men between the ages of 28 and 45 to work in New York among business men and women for the purpose of introducing them in the study of French and Spanish by means of our specially prepared language records. Experience in our line is not necessary, but must be well educated and of refined and pleasing personality, capable of earning under proper conditions, over $2,500 a year. We pay a salary and commission to start, and give a thorough training. Only men with successful selling records need apply. Call Monday, between 10:30 and 1 P. M., The Chedina Academy, 13 East 40th St.

SALESMEN.
Manufacturers of high-grade, well-known nationally advertised product require experienced work clothing salesmen for New England States, Philadelphia, Maryland, Washington, D. C.; only live wires desired; commission basis; extensive advance. X 284 Times Annex.

SALESMAN Wanted.—An experienced readman, preferably one who has sold advertised specialties in the past; must be a man of energy and high-grade mind who has the power to command a big volume of business of fast-selling automobile accessories; to right man we will offer a proposition on salary or commission basis whereby his earnings can run into real money. Box 883 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN FOR PUBLICATION.
dry goods experience preferred, but not essential; exceptional opportunity for really high-grade producer; drawing account and commission. X 117 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, — Manufacturer desires experienced salesman to sell packings and asbestos products, New York and vicinity; only experienced and successful salesmen considered; make your letter clean as to salary, experience, and ability; your communication will be held strictly confidential. E 610 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—SPORTING GOODS.

LOST!

"Lost" means "temporarily out-of-place"—for those who advertise lost articles in The New York Times.

The law requires the finder of lost property to make an effort to find the owner. The customary method is to advertise.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone Bryant 1000.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Kinsell & Co., 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SECRETARIAL WORK, special few three days assisting man from Cleveland, who will interview twenty men each day; work will require keen observation of conversation between applicants for a position and sales manager of Cleveland organization; call in person at Hotel Biltmore, between 11 and 12 A. M., May 5. George A. Randel, Allotment Sales Manager, Van Sweringen Co., Cleveland.

SHIPPING CLERK.—A splendid position for ambitious young man willing to assist in receiving and shipping department; don't apply unless willing to work hard; advancement on merit only; references and bond required. Apply early Saturday or Monday morning. John F. Jelke Company, 83 Warren St.

SHIPPING CLERK in large house; must be a good packer and not afraid of work; bring references. Listberg, Nast & Co., Water and 260 Montgomery Sts.

SHIPPING CLERK.—One experienced in the commercial stationery line; give age, salary, experience; downtown store. D 685 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMEN,
Juniors, who have had some retail experience; excellent training; permanent position; advancement; good salary. Melville Shoe Corp., 121 Duane St.

SHOE FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.
Stitch down line; good salary and bonus to right man. X 379 Times Annex.

SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO.
REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO., FOREST HILL, NEWARK, N. J.

SOUTH AMERICA.
TRAVELER WANTED BY EXPORT HOUSE; KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND LANGUAGES ESSENTIAL; ONLY THOSE ABLE TO PROVE FAST SUCCESS NEED APPLY. E 571 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPANISH PUBLICATION
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED SPANISH ENGINEER.
Must be an exceptionally high-grade man; he must know South America—the temperament of the South American buyer of engineering equipment—how the machine tools and engineering equipment in general in such a clear and technical manner that readers of the paper can gain a sharp mental image of the machines from his copy.

The man we select will be placed in the advertising service department; he must write pure Spanish, technical Spanish, with a full understanding of the engineering features of the equipment about which he writes; state your experience fully in your letter and bear this fact in mind: This is a chance for a good Spanish-speaking engineer to become a good technical advertising man. C 13 Times.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER, PREFERABLY NATIVE LATIN-AMERICAN AND EXPERIENCED IN DRUG BUSINESS; KNOWLEDGE OF INVOICING AND SHIPPING TO SOUTH AMERICA AN ADVANTAGE; ADVANCEMENT COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY. WRITE, 168 DUANE ST.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR and writer of proven ability wanted by a large Spanish publication; good, steady position for competent man; state qualifications and salary. D 460 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN wanted; thoroughly acquainted with entire retail grocery trade in State of New Jersey to sell well-known brand of syrup; salary $35 a week and expenses; reply, giving experience and references to C 755 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.—If you have been successful in selling specialties, insurance, or service, you can earn real money with our sales proposition; this is a nationally known; salary and commission. L 231 Times.

SOLICITORS.—Lucrative employment is offered ladies of refinement and tact having extensive acquaintance in exclusive social circles and who are convincing talkers, to interest exclusive, residential patronage in Journal of health culture; commission. Apply all week, suite 1-B, 780 West End Av. (Cor. West 86th St.)

SOLICITOR.—Export and import corporation require an all-around experienced business solicitor; strictly genuine, hard worker; especially on export of milk and canned food products. Address Expert, Box 1212, City Hall Station.

SOLICITOR for mercantile agency; acquaintance with building trade desirable, but not essential; moderate salary, expenses, and commission; good chance for a business getter; state age, experience, &c. E 558 Times.

SOLICITORS wanted, Motion Picture Weekly; unique proposition; easy seller; commission. E 341 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.
Several clean-cut, aggressive, single young men for work in branches of banks in South America; should be at least high school graduates, with several years' stenographic experience; men above the average, with plenty of energy and enthusiasm who can work into responsible positions, are especially desirable; give us facts why you should qualify. C 749 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; we have a vacancy for an experienced stenographer and general office assistant; good salary and permanent position; apply by letter only, stating experience and salary desired. Derryvale Linen Co., Inc., 22 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY WANTED. Must be a woman of good appearance and personality, with considerable business experience; expert and rapid on the typewriter and in taking notes; accurate, with a head for details and thoroughly reliable; this is a position which offers an ambitious man a real future; give full particulars as to experience and salary wanted. C 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Man in the foreign department of a large corporation; must be able to take dictation and write in French, English, and Spanish; this opportunity requires a high-grade man; salary and future in keeping with worth and growth. H 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—BRIGHT AND ACCURATE, NOT OVER 24; FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND SOME KNOWLEDGE OF MERCANTILE CREDITS; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. H 235 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT WANTED, CAPABLE, GOOD, ALL-AROUND YOUNG MAN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IN GOOD BUSINESS; GOOD SALARY. ADDRESS A 463 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in export shipping; knowledge of Spanish advantageous; large electrical manufacturer; salary $20-$25 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. K 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Preferably high school graduate with a year's business experience, and some knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of developing for more important work. Woodliffe Co., 282 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English; first-class opening for competent stenographer; permanent position, with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, S 427 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT; ALSO GOOD CORRESPONDENT, WITH ABILITY TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE, NOT OVER 30; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. H 234 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young man, reliable and willing, to make himself useful in real estate office; right party will gain at $18 per week. Call Charles S. Walker, 901 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER
experienced in printing or loose-leaf line; state salary and details past experience. W 184 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, rapid typist; one who can also take English dictation preferred. Charles Strier, 5 West 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER, about 21, for machinery business; Christian firm; state salary. E 213 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, 1st office and outside purchasing work; must be good penman, accurate at figures, and a hustler; motion picture producing experience desirable; give age, salary desired, and experience. E 327 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and billing clerk; young man, 20 to 25 years; high school education; experienced. Address in writing, stating age, experience, and salary expected. D 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in railway office, preferably familiar with newspaper work; salary $20 per month; give age and references. Address Box H 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Italian-English stenographer-typist; must be accurate, speedy translator; state age, experience, salary wanted. K 708 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, experienced Oliver typist and stenographer; salary $18. Reply, stating age, experience, and education. H 201 Times.

STEWARD wanted for high-class American-plan resort hotel; long season; state experience, references, and salary. J. P. Cape, Kittatinny Hotel, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

STOCK SALESMEN
on active issue; traded in open market; plenty good, reliable men could make real big money; we haven't the time for an interview and don't waste your time if you are not a live wire and a producer; commission and expense. C 749 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Investment house wants experienced man to sell out of town the stock of a manufacturing company; actual expense advanced against a commission of 15% per cent, to man who can give proper credentials as to character and selling ability; state age, experience, references. W 731 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Company building large stock raising and pork packing industry in Greenwood proper; possibilities require good closer to follow up the city inquiries; liberal commission; no advances. Currie & Co., Suite 432, 56 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMEN.
A few stock salesmen with clientele to sell established oil stock; paying large dividends; investigation invited; commission basis. C 728 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, experienced wholesale plated jewelry, must be capable of taking full charge; write, giving references, where employed, salary, &c. C 786 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK—MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN WHOLESALE HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR HOUSE. CALL MONDAY BETWEEN NOON, DEXTER KNITTING MILLS, 141 6TH AV.

STOCK CLERK, familiar with automobile parts, attentive to details, follow up of shipments of small part orders, one with executive ability. Apply Rainier Motor Corp., Flushing, L. I.

STOCK CLERK.—BRIGHT, STRONG YOUNG MAN, 18-21 YEARS, FOR STOCKROOM. MONDAY, ROOM 2304, 631 BROADWAY.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, capable of delivering the goods for phone and outside work; salary and commission. D 698 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.
Two experienced gentlemen to interview special investors, on commission basis. Peter Cooper Hotel, 9:30 Monday, 10 to 11.

STOCK SALESMAN, ATTENTION.
Have an opening for six high-class men to represent Newark manufacturing concern; opportunity to make big money; commission. F 168 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced man with clientele to sell an industrial stock on commission. W 785 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOY, EXPERIENCED IN COTTON GOODS; REFERENCES REQUIRED. E 740 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCK SALESMAN with city clientele; commission basis. Apply, letter only, G. F. B., Room 810, 280 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell on a strictly commission basis an industrial security. W 786 Times Downtown.

SUGAR.
Man wanted who can make complete report on current situation of sugar; about one month's work; good pay; suitable for extra work for practical expert; write particulars. S. Ito, Room 1155, 120 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSISTANT.—Graduate engineer for building construction work; with one to three years' experience; good chance for good, lasting job; school of graduation, when available, and references. H 189 Times.

SUPERVISOR.—Wanted, young man to take charge of boys' department of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Newark, N. J.; must be able to teach elementary Hebrew. Apply to Superintendent, 554 Clinton Av., Newark, N.J.

SUPERINTENDENT for modern-size lighting fixture factory; must be thoroughly familiar in all the manufacturing processes and get the best results out of his men; state experience and salary expected. Address B. B., 294 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, handy man, and electrician; 5 rooms; good pay. 39 West 130th.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—Young man of good character, appearance, and tone and having ability to teach swimming from 9 to 6:30 daily; must be a good swimmer; no teaching experience necessary. Call Monday A. M., Dalton Swimming School, 308 West 59th St.

TEACHER English to foreigners to utilize spare time afternoons and evenings; state age, experience, and references. H 837 Times.

TELEPHONE SALESMAN with pleasant voice and agreeable manner to solicit campaign funds from selected list; salary. A 312 Times.

THREE
$100,000 A YEAR
STOCK SALESMEN
Wanted by financial organization to sell large blocks of exceptionally high-grade security that will stand the most rigid investigation. Company is acknowledged leader in its field and has unqualified indorsement of famous men known from coast to coast.

Organization is a going concern with phenomenal accomplishments to its credit, and not only has it exceptional assets, but a large volume of business on its books for 1919. Orders have been received faster than they can be handled, and the financing is required for manufacturing expansion.

Only salesmen of the highest type, whose record will stand rigid investigation and who are accustomed to meeting men of capital, considered. Salesmen must have their own clientele and furnish their own leads. No salary or drawing account will be paid, but substantial commission will be paid, as this is the way the type of men desired would prefer it. Address, by letter only, Johnson & Hopkins Co., 368 5th Av., New York City.

TIRE
SALESMANAGER.
A young, rapidly growing tire company, with a chain of branches already established and operating in ten different cities and with additional branches to be opened in other cities, has an exceptional money-making opening for a live wire, experienced tire salesmanager who can handle and direct other salesmen and get results.

He must be a man of good appearance, ambitious, and a convincing talker with a strong selling personality and clean sales record.

A liberal salary plus commission will be paid to the right man.

State fully your qualifications and experience, with age, and average annual earnings.

All replies treated strictly confidential. E 316 Times.

TOOL DESIGNER
with about five years' experience in punch and die, jig and fixture work; salary $50 to $60 per week. Write W. Z. B., Room 2002, 110 West 40th St.

TRADE PAPER MAN familiar with advertising and editorial work, able to assume responsibility and look after details, wanted by live trade paper; permanent position and opportunity for advancement; give full details as to experience, salary desired. A-1 H 256 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Portuguese translator for part-time work; one with literary ability; give nationality. A 187 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN
to travel Eastern Pennsylvania, for large automobile accessories jobber; previous experience in territory necessary; drawing account against commission; state age and experience fully. Salesman, H 234 Times.

TRUCK SALESMEN.
Four men of exceptional ability to sell nationally advertised truck; men of experience in truck line preferred, but will consider applications from salesmen of good experience for past three years and full information about yourself when answering to receive consideration; a real opportunity; commission basis. A 297 Times.

TUTOR to instruct foreigners in English in Borough Park evenings; good compensation; write giving experience, age. H 325 Times.

TYPIST AND TRANSLATOR, Italian-English, rapid, with a high school education, 18 to 20 years old, to learn the engineering export advertising business; a good, hard worker, and no clock watcher. Call Monday between 4 and 5 o'clock with references, signed diploma, and this advertisement. The Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPIST.—Young man, beginner, straight copy work; conditions on advancement to right party; salary to start $15 per week. D 719 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TYPIST AND TRANSLATOR, Portuguese-English, rapid, with a high school education, 18 to 20 years old, to learn the engineering export advertising business; a good, hard worker, and no clock watcher. Call Monday between 4 and 5 o'clock with references, signed diploma, and this advertisement. The Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPIST.—Young man, beginner, straight copy work; conditions on advancement to right party; salary to start $15 per week. D 719 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, clean cut, considered and conscientious workers will be given an opportunity to learn a profitable business; call 10:30 to 12, Globe Electric Lamp Co., 1,000 East 163d, corner Southern Boulevard.

YOUNG MAN, in wholesale woolen house, for clerical and selling purposes; good future for the right person; give age, experience, references, and salary wanted. E 547 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, in office assistant; must figure accurately and be capable of operating Monitor switchboard; reside in the city; state starting salary and salary expected. Manufacturer, A 370 Times.

YOUNG MAN to help in cotton goods department and young man with experience in laces and embroidery; state salary expected; give address. Wehl, South & Co., 113 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN with thorough experience in Export credit matters; willingness; shiftless, energetic, etc., to take charge of department. S 33 Times.

YOUNG MEN, salesmen, by leading insurance company, profitable inducements, income guaranteed; commission; destrcom. Write "Insurance," 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, capable, wanted in mailing dept. of large corporation; good salary and working conditions; write, giving full particulars. C 794 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in clerical capacity in leading export concern; splendid opportunity, with every chance for steady advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, S 68 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18-20,) experienced correspondent, must know typewriting and selling miscellaneous food products; good opportunity. A 402 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, as assistant in retail store dealing in engineers' and architects' supplies; must furnish excellent references; state salary. Box 905 Tarrytown, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN with early knowledge of bookkeeping for clerical work; must be energetic and capable; state experience and salary. M. G., 77 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, mechanically inclined, to take care of factory records, tools and inspection of manufactured parts. State age, experience, salary expected. L. R. B., 194 Times.

YOUNG MAN to learn renting brokerage business in old established real estate concern; opportunity to make good and profitable connection. E 548 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clothing model, for salesroom; excellent opportunity for intelligent and willing worker. Call 2 to 4 Monday, Schwarz & Jaffee, 690 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN experienced in export drug packing wanted by prominent manufacturing wholesale drug house; also porters; permanent employment. Apply 1 Dey street.

YOUNG MAN for fast growing steel house, to take charge of piles, goods and contracts. "Competent," 301 Times.

YOUNG MAN to learn the profitable end of the stock brokerage business; salary $15. F 474 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Real estate office wants young man; $18; good talker. Write 196 West 72d St., Room 106.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, for office work; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; splendid opportunity. H 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for office work, who can use typewriter and is good at figures; salary, $18. Address Box E, Seabright, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, to act as bank messenger and do clerical work; good opportunity to learn banking business. C 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, useful assistant shipping department. E 490 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN model; size, 37. Apply 10:30, Brandegee, Kincaid Co., 353 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN for general office work; chance for advancement. S. P., 67 Times.

YOUTHS over 16 learn mercantile line, starting cash stocks. E 491 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS IN BIG DEMAND.
—MEN AND WOMEN.

BOOKKEEPERS, CASHIERS, SCHOOL teachers, office workers, stenographers and all capable men and women, either with or without bookkeeping experience. We want to hear from you if ambitious to get into accounting position paying

$2,400 to $4,000 A YEAR AT THE START.

THE GOVT IS CALLING FOR AUDITORS and expert accountants by the hundreds at salaries up to $4,500 a year.

NEARLY EVERY LARGE CORPORATION in the country is calling for additional cost and general accountants to facilitate industrial expansion, to figure costs accurately, Federal income and excess profit taxes and to make regular audits.

I CAN LAY BEFORE YOU A very definite and attractive opportunity to employ a part of your LEISURE TIME in a way that will enable you to qualify for one of the above openings and will bring to you several times as much as the compensation you are now receiving.

I WOULD LIKE TO TALK WITH you about this matter SOLELY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF YOUR OWN INTEREST.

IF I DEVELOPS THAT I CANNOT serve you in the way I have in mind, I will tell you so frankly.

A ten or fifteen minute interview will decide the matter one way or the other.

ADDRESS OR CALL ON
A. C. SHAUGHNESSY, REGISTRAR,
110 West 40th St., New York.
Telephone 1861 Bryant.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

Shipping Clerks — Rate Clerks
Export Clerks — Traffic Clerks
Freight Clerks — Railroad Men
Express Co. Employes

I want to hear from ambitious men, either with or without traffic experience, salary expected. Address "P.," P. O. Box 239, City Hall Station, N. Y.

$35 to $100 A WEEK.

Unlimited demand for trained men. Let me show you what hundreds of others have accomplished in the traffic profession.

WRITE OR CALL ON
MR. CONWAY, 917 TRIBUNE BUILDING,
154 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, for general office work. Apply by mail only, Continental Paper Bag Co., 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y., Room 800.

YOUNG MAN, Italian-American, 16-20, wanted by banking office to assist general office work; good opportunity of advancement for right party; knowledge of Italian desirable; state full particulars, salary, references. E 457 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16-20, wanted in banking office to assist general office work; good opportunity of advancement for right party; knowledge of Italian desirable; state particulars, education, salary, and references. E 458 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, by Christian firm, educated, for general office work and errands; must be good penman and accurate; knowledge of typewriting desirable; state full particulars, age, experience, salary desired, references, &c. Box 447, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN about 17 years of age in the office of a manufacturer, to assist in the mailing department; must be of American parentage, have good education, some commercial experience, if any, and state salary expected. Address E 584 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with thorough knowledge of engraving and printing and with buying experience wanted for mechanical department of advertising agency; write, giving experience and salary desired. Box H 296 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Christian firm (metalware manufacturer) for office; experienced shorthand, typewriting, and filing essential; Make appointment by phone, Canal 5700.

YOUNG MAN as stock clerk in large shirt house; must have experience in same line; steady position and good opportunity for advancement; state age, references, and salary expected. A 402 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN.—A position is open for the Summer teaching swimming at a Summer camp; must have naval or military experience; must be a good swimmer; no teaching experience necessary. H 296 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, good at figures, to assist in office and do general work; excellent chance for advancement. Reply, stating references and salary desired. A. B., 312 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in sample department to wrap packages as a start; splendid opportunity with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars. S 429 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in cashier; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. Q 424 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Importing house wants young office assistant, 18-19 years old; must be quick accurate at figures, have good handwriting; answer letter only. T. F., Room 1,603, 65 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN FOR SUPERVISORY INVESTIGATION WORK IN BIG ORGANIZATION; BRAINS, TENACITY, AND THOROUGHNESS, TOGETHER WITH TACT IN HANDLING CUSTOMERS AND EMPLOYES, ESPECIALLY REQUIRED. ADDRESS BOX H 295 TIMES.

YOUNG MEN.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PAPER AND TWINE HOUSE HAS RECENTLY OPENED A STATIONERY AND PRINTING DEPARTMENT, AND HAS OPENING FOR TWO HIGH-CLASS, CLEAN-LOOKING YOUNG MEN WITH LARGE BUSINESS ACQUAINTANCES IN NEW YORK, TO ACT AS SALESMEN; THIS IS NOT A FLY-BY-NIGHT PROPOSITION; IT WILL MEAN HARD PLUGGING FOR THE START AND SMALL EARNINGS, AS THIS IS A STRICTLY COMMISSION PROPOSITION; IF YOU HAVE SUFFICIENT MEANS TO STICK IT OUT FOR A WHILE, AND, WITH CONSCIENTIOUS WORK, YOU CAN BUILD UP A STEADY TRADE AND HAVE A VERY NICE INCOME; WE HAVE MEN EARNING FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 PER YEAR. A 421 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—Opportunity in publishing business for the right young man under manager of trade sales department; previous publishing experience not essential; college graduate preferred; salary $75 per month to start; must be ready to do clerical work and able to develop into a good letter writer and salesman; an unusual opportunity to get a sound training in a progressive publishing concern of high grade; give age, education and general qualifications. K 758 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.

Potato Dept., large grocery concern, requires bright young man who is capable of checking freight cars and doing clerical work along cost line; an exceptional opportunity for right man; state age, experience, salary expected. Address "P.," P. O. Box 239, City Hall Station, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, age about 25, with slight experience in selling steam supplies; state salary expected. Jobber, C 757 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted, with or without business experience, to operate Burroughs bookkeeping machines. We will specially fit you for these good-paying, many desirable positions, which insure rapid advancement. Call or address E. M. Gross, Room 108, 95 Chambers St., New York City.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.
Industrial Traffic Managers' College; recreations open now class; export, import shipping; 3 months' course; on vacation. 280 Broadway.

RADIO! RADIO! RADIO!
Wireless operators will be in great demand. Our course will qualify you rapidly. Splendid opportunity to see the world. Call, write, or telephone today for illustrated booklet and pass to fully equipped laboratory. Y. M. C. A. Radio Schools, 157 East 86th St., New York. Lenox 6061, or 181 Marcy Av., (near Broadway,) Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2866.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.

IF YOU LACK REGENTS' COUNTS FOR C. P. A., BUT HAVE EXPERIENCE, YOU CAN SECURE DEGREE IN ANOTHER RECOGNIZED STATE; INFORMATION UPON PERSONAL INTERVIEW ONLY. S 468 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AUTO MECHANICS.
Can you repair all makes of electric starter? Can you place your finger on lighting system trouble? Do you know the cause when batteries are not being charged? The N. Y. Electrical School gives a short course of actual practice at low cost which gives a complete knowledge of installing and repairing all electric systems used on autos and auto trucks. Call or write.
THE NEW YORK ELECTRICAL SCHOOL,
39 West 17th St.

AN IMMEDIATE OUTDOOR JOB at $25 to $40 per week for trained energetic salesmen. We have a business before us now offering unusual demand for these men. A live profession with a wonderful future. We can train you in 4 to 7 weeks for these jobs. Write, call, or telephone today for full particulars. Y. M. C. A. Tractor School, 157 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 6061.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

PAGE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS 2201, HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

MERCHANDISE EXECUTIVE.—Experienced department store merchandising man; a larger job than any man now holds in this line; salary unlimited.

BUYERS.—Of leathery knit goods, and millinery; one of each needed; $4,000.

SALESMANAGER.—For 2 graduate correspondents; must have had wholesale experience; want best man obtainable; salary unlimited.

SALESMANAGER.—For various cities; will consider men only with food products experience; right man will get right salary.

YARN SALESMAN.—Large cotton converting house; want best man obtainable; salary, $5,000.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Many fine positions for experienced seniors and semi-seniors, both in commercial and accounting firms; $2,400-$5,000.

TOOL DRAFTSMAN.—Capable, experienced, for New Jersey; $30-$35.

PACKER.—Experienced wholesale dry goods; uptown district; $25.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced South American trade; reliable; $25.

BOOKKEEPERS.—(3) capable; full set; foreign exchange department; $900 a year and lunch.

STENOGRAPHERS.—(5) army service; must pass many tests; $130 a month.

STENOGRAPHER.—English-Spanish; $20-$25.

STENOGRAPHERS.—(4) experienced; $15-$20.

LEDGER CLERK.—Experienced Burroughs bookkeeping machine; $90-a month.

LOCKER ROOM CLERK.—Reliable; hours, 4 P. M. to midnight; work, Sundays; off one week day; $80 a month.

Experienced men with satisfactory vocational records find it advantageous to file applications in Free Agency.

CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1909.
30 Church St., New York City.
AMERICA'S PREMIER EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE FOR
EXECUTIVES,
TECHNICAL MEN,
SALES ENGINEERS,
SALESMEN, &C.
ACCOUNTANTS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
CLERKS, &C.

RESULTS ARE MORE CONVINCING THAN DOUBTFUL CLAIMS OR PROMISES.

To Jan. 1, 1919, our records show that 47,408 men and women have been placed with high-grade concerns in positions calling for Executives, Engineers and other technical men, Salesmen, Accountants, Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Clerks, at salaries ranging from $12 week to $15,000 a year.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE.
115 BROADWAY (Near Wall St.)
THIS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN MONDAY, APRIL 28.
POSITIONS PAYING FROM $10 WEEKLY TO $30,000 YEARLY.
EXECUTIVE DEPT.
R. J. ROBERTS, Mgr.
SEMI-EXECUTIVE DEPT.
H. D. McCLELLAND, Mgr.
CLERICAL DEPT.
G. D. HAMILTON, Mgr.
JUNIOR CLERICAL DEPT.
H. C. HENRY, Mgr.
TECHNICAL DEPT.
M. L. SANDERS, Mgr.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 200-202 Broadway, Corner Fulton St.
STANDARD SERVICE.
Headquarters in metropolitan district for placing Executives, Technical Men, Salesmen, Accountants, Bookkeepers, and General Clerical Workers.
See Tuesday's "ad" for list of opportunities.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, public accounting experience, $3,000-$5,000.
BOYS—Splendid opportunities, $12-$18.
EXPORT MAN, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, A.
STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of Spanish and English; salary commensurate.
STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge of bookkeeping; $20.
TRAFFIC MAN, $35.
TYPIST, B.
OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
NO. 149 B'WAY, SINGER BUILDING.
FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
7a BROADWAY.
Accountants, $2,400-$3,600; Steno.-Secy. $2,000; Stenos., South America, $1,800-$2,400; Portuguese Correspondent, $2,000; Bookkeepers, Clerks, Multigraphers, and Typists. BROKERAGE POSITIONS for Order Clerks, Blotter Clerks, Bookkeepers, Wire Leaders, Bookkeepers, Journal Clerks, Clearing House Clerks, Quotation Board Boys, Runners. Many others. Register free.
BARKER & MACCOLL
VOCATIONAL SPECIALISTS, 74 Broadway.
Several permanent competition positions open for sr. accountants; Wall St. bookkeepers, ledger clerks, jr. clerks, transfer stock clerks, blotter and margin clerks, board runners, bond salesmen, insurance salesmen, stenographers, experienced wholesale grocery salesman, mechanic, bicycle repairman.
ALLIANCE EXCHANGE, 29 Liberty St.—Production and organization engineer for industrial plant; traffic manager, thoroughly up-to-date, established export house; superior auditor and accountant, public will; lists expr. essential; numerous positions as bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks for clerical, shipping and navy men; junior stenographers and clerks.
EXPORT TRAFFIC MANAGER, experienced, $40 weekly. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.
EXPERT BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.
EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK!
CHANCE OF A LIFETIME NOW!
Big demand for Motion-Picture, Studio and Commercial Photographers. Fascinating work. Three months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "P." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.
COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; free catalog. Wanamaker Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 12th St.
AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for New Model Value Chart and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Page & Page, 30 Church St., New York.
For Commercial or Professional Life—
THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
Three months' individual instruction; graduates registered. V. M. Wheat, Director, 35 West 42d St. Phone V-4039 for catalogue.
TUTOR.—South American lady of wide experience teaching in London schools will give Spanish lessons, private or at school. M. Ulen, 840 Riverside Drive.
LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitors' pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.
ACCOUNTANT teaches privately bookkeeping, arithmetic, English, evenings. Mandell, Aeolian Hall, Vanderbilt 3321.
STENOGRAPHERS.—City wants Regents stenographers; examination ordered. Complete preparation at The Chief School, 5 Columbus Circle.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Cashier-Bookkeeper, (Brokerage).....$20-30
Bookkeeper and Assistants, (Brokerage) 20-25
Stock Record and Margin Clerks.....25-40
P. and S. and Clearing House Clerks....18-30
Runners and Board Runners.....16-18
Stenographers 18-35
Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad Street.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accountant, one capable installing system, $40; bookkeeper, manufacturing experience, $35; stenographers, $25; bank, $20; clerks, $18; typist, $15; no registration fee. Call, Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.
EXPORT MANAGER, experienced in cotton piece goods; commission house, mill or wholesale; export business. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.
STENOGRAPHER, English, Spanish, French; position in Cuba; immediate; $35 to $40 weekly, 2 years. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTING
COST—C. P. A.—EFFICIENCY.
The Government, commercial firms, industrial organizations must have cost men and accountants—and are seriously embarrassed because they are so scarce.
Some of our students started qualifying through our intensive home-study training six months ago are "cashing in" on their services to splendid advantage today. One man received a $4,000 civil service examination. Hundreds of our students are successful cost accountants, C. P. A.'s, and executives.
Our electric plan will enable you to map easily toward the particular goal you desire without extra cost—after you have completed your basic accounting, cost and auditing work.
SPECIALIZED COST TRAINING.
Cost accountants are a business necessity. Our cost accounting, industrial accounting, and factory accounting training is given under the personal supervision of Prof. Thomas F. Hamer, LL.B., ex-president Wisconsin State Board of Accountancy, Stephen Gilman, C. P. A., formerly Credit Manager Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.
Geo. F. Ellis, C. P. A., practicing accountant.
And other practicing C. P. A.'s.
Our cost accounting texts were written by the same men, except Frank H. Webner, C. P. A., now civil adviser in the Government cost accounting service, a man noted for his thoroughness in teaching others.
Do YOU KNOW—
—how to handle perpetual inventories?
—how to control labor?
—how to determine departmental costs?
—how to use productive orders?
—how to distribute expense?
—how to control Work in Process?
—how to close the cost accounts?
—how to prepare cost reports?
These and many important things are thoroughly taught by Mr. Webner.
Other Electives which the student may choose cover Factory Efficiency, Engineering and Construction Accounting, Constructive Accounting, and other industrial subjects.
There are electives on Merchandising, Credits, and other similar lines. There are electives having to do with Executive Accounting, Public Accounting, Auditing, and many other subjects, fitting you for your own particular goal.
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We are the oldest institution teaching advanced accounting by spare-time methods. More of our students have passed the C. P. A. examination than of any other similar institution.
More than a dozen Certified Public Accountants on our staff can help you. If you train with us all your work will be graded by C. P. A. instead of by a junior instructor.
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For further particulars call or arrange for interview.
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS' SOCIETY,
30th Broadway, New York.

EXECUTIVES, ADVERTISING MANAGERS AND EXPORTERS.
CLASSES NOW FORMING.
PROMINENT NEW YORK ADVERTISING MANAGER, TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA, WILL SHORTLY CONDUCT CLASSES DESIGNED CHIEFLY FOR THE EXECUTIVE. THE ADVERTISING MANAGER AND THE GENERAL EXPORTER; WILL TEACH WAYS AND MEANS OF MARKETING PRODUCTS INTENSIVELY AND ECONOMICALLY IN SOUTH AMERICA; WILL GIVE THOROUGH INSIGHT INTO LATIN-AMERICAN BUSINESS METHODS AS TO ITS CHARACTER AND MOST ADVANTAGEOUS MEDIA FOR ITS DISPLAY. A SHORT, RAPID, INTENSIVE COURSE, COVERING ALL NECESSITIES FOR THE MAN WHO WISHES TO DO BUSINESS IN SOUTH AMERICA. DURING THE COURSE WILL FURNISH DATA ABOUT NEWSPAPERS, TRADE LISTS, AGENCIES, NEGOTIATIONS FROM PROMINENT EXPORTERS AND ADVERTISERS. INSTRU

INFORMATION INVITED.

The New York Times invites correspondence from its readers regarding any doubtful advertisement. For information which leads to the arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times, a reward of $100 will be paid.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SECRETARY to executive on reconstruction work, preferably to go to France; highest qualifications and references. E 483 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, college education, engaged part time, desires full-time secretarial position; $16. Korn, 166 West 83d St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Number of years' experience; possess initiative and executive ability; not afraid of responsibility; A-1 references. F 223 West 110th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, refined widow, desires position; salary $25. K 737 Times Downtown.

SPANISH AND FRENCH translation and typing; home or few days weekly as office; college-trained American woman. Mrs. W., 831 West 76th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant, highly educated, cultured secretarial training; 7 years' engineering construction, banking, all experience; attractive personality; conscientious, reliable, not afraid work; $30; unquestionable references. S 412 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable, dependable young business woman seeks employment with good firm; employed several years as general assistant, mercantile, engineering lines; refined, educated, neat-appearing Christian, American, (27;) A1 stenographer; bookkeeping knowledge; $20; no agencies. F 195 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

Capable; five years' wide, varied experience; executive ability; high school education; salary $22; unqualified references. V 444 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY. College graduate, experienced and reliable; conversant with all branches of office routine; desires position for the Summer, away from the city; reasonably at a country hotel. V 439 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, now holding responsible position, secretarial capacity; will make change; can refer present employer; age 18; refined, cultured, clean-cut young woman; has pleasant personality; salary $20. C 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, ten years' experience, seven years secretarial capacity export, publishing, engineering; efficient, reliable, conscientious; capable handling all office details; references; $25. V 497 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; 3½ years' experience; high school graduate; best references; desires position with future; salary $20. W. Ledworth, 667 East 164th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, refined business girl; five years' experience; touch operator; good speller; quick comprehension; accurate transcriber; highest credentials; $20. D 663 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — High school graduate; Christian; good address; excellent references; experienced in technical lines; $25. C 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience in export office; wishes to assist bookkeeper; knowledge of general office routine; salary, $20. M. Mills, 992 Simpson St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, capable of acting as secretary, desires permanent position. Address V. L. L., K 732 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, best; willing worker; desires graduate position; Anna Sambetti, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2983.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; business school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable; willing worker. May Brady, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2984.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, able correspondent, wishes Summer work in mountains; young American Jewess of refinement and intelligence. E 537 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, former school teacher, wishes position. Call Sunday until 3, Cathedral 9783, or write B 1083 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Familiar office routine; high school graduate; experience 3 years; $18. Miss Lipkeu, 9 East 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Several years' experience, including latest references; salary $23-$25. Brannon, 124 West 94th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 8 years' experience; neat, efficient, accurate; capable assuming responsibility; advertising knowledge; A1 references; $25. S 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; office experience one year; Christian; good references; salary $12. K 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, educated, Christian; several years' practical experience; thoroughly capable; excellent references; $25. C 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires position after 5 P. M., typewriting, clerical or cashier's work or in doctor's office. Antoinette, C 906 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, bookkeeping knowledge; high school education; 2 years' experience; $16-$18 weekly. Fredmann, 180 Reid Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 months' experience; high school education; rapid, accurate; $9. V 478 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 6 years' law experience; excellent references. Knight, 83 Railroad Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER; office assistant; high school graduate; salary $15. Shapiro, 1,048 Southern Boulevard.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, desires position with advancement; salary $12. F 528 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires position for Summer at country or seaside. F 579 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate, seven years' experience; competent; $22. E 552 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; neat, accurate worker, refined; small office, credentials. S 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian; four years' experience; familiar with office details; $20. K 409 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing and conscientious; moderate salary to start. E 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position reliable corporation, preferably publishers; dictaphone, filing. $18-$20. E 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, capable, desires permanent position; good future. F 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 5 years' experience; efficient; $18. F. L., 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, wants position after 3 o'clock. Phone Franklin 2028.

STENOGRAPHER.—Academic high school graduate; references; $15. Jeanette Weitzen, 34 West 116th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Five years' experience; capable, conscientious; best references; $25. F 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, pleasing personality, desires permanent position, high-class firm. V 409 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, academic high school graduate; salary $15. Dora Perry, 631 Hunts Point Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1 references; 2 years' experience; high school graduate, Apt. 4A, 3647 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 4 years' experience; good education; refined; Christian; $20. E 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; few hours every day; college student. Hutkoff, 152 West 118th St. Morningside 7142.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, accurate, trustworthy, reliable; wishes work afternoons. E 296 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; competent, accurate, reliable, possesses initiative; $20. A 380 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires to locate in country or seashore. Write Box 24, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 2 years' experience; references; $15. V 463 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; reference former employer; American; $13. V 481 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fine follow-up correspondent, advertisement, sales literature writer; $20. V 434 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; neat, conscientious. B., 2,452 7th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, file clerk, general office assistant; 7 years' experience, wide awake, cultured, high school graduate, good appearance, not afraid work; excellent memory, above ordinary; reference. J 771 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 3 years' experience; $15 to start. E. S., 401 West 14th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 22, typist, high school graduate, 4 years' experience, good penman, mathematician; strictly truthfulness, neat appearing; unquestionable references; $12. F 401 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Christian, high school graduate, familiar any board, also office work; good references; $25. D 383 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, central office experience; knowledge office work; Christian; $14. V 473 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS, (2,) Summer position as camp councillor, governess. D. Illan, 761 Trinity Av.

TEACHER, visiting, elementary work, Spanish, French. Write B. A., 2,387 Broadway.

TEACHER, Saturday, private tuition in elementary work. A 230 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Young lady wants position; understands how to run board, but not experienced; several years' business experience. Box 4, 1,563 3d Av.

TRAINED NURSE, with four years' experience, two years head nurse in children's hospital, wishes position; would prefer taking children's cases; highest credentials. Phone 9448 Madison Square.

TYPING at home; accurate; reasonable. Miss Allen, 1,494 University Av., New York.

TYPIST to do work in spare time. Interurban 5371. D 349 Times.

TYPIST requires work any kind; satisfaction guaranteed. Apartment 1E, 316 West 84th.

VACUUM CLEANING.—Small apartments a specialty. Address A. F. H., 27 West 47th.

WAITRESS or NURSE, French lady, wishes position; country preferred; $35-$90. Ladieu. Call 283 West 24th St.

WOMAN, educated, desires position in family, perform ordinary household duties, help with baby; good salary, room to self. H. Highbridge Co., Inc., 1,400 Grand.

WOMAN.—Repectable, colored woman wishes day work; any kind. Baker, 253 West 126th St.

WOMAN, refined, desires position light chamberwork, mending; country preferred. L 328 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN seeks situation in phonograph shop or wants outing; would tutor child in Summer place; reliable, wholesome, American; now employed; speaks good French; normal graduate; returned from Italy. S 46 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE, SCHOOL AND CHURCH WISHES NON-TEACHING POSITION; SPEAKS FRENCH; EXPERIENCE FRENCH CORRESPONDENCE AND TRANSLATION; TYPIST. C 24 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMAN, cultured, competent, good address, offers services to country club, hotel, camp, as clerk, overseer, stenographer, bookkeeper, social secretary; return, board self, little girl, 8; highest credentials. A 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLLEGE WOMAN wants position with lady going abroad; has had experience in secretarial, religious, and educational lines; will state reasons for wanting such position if information is desired. X 199 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, 3 years' high school, two years' business experience, desires position general office work; neat penman, accurate figures, filling office routine. P 213 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, typist-stenographer, knowledge bookkeeping, accomplished ragtime pianist, desires position Summer resort hotel. J 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG business woman, experienced, stenographer, typist, seeks employment part time; can be prepared to work home. E 574 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, 26, desires position as welfare worker, investigator, or industrial nurse; 6 years' nursing experience. A 303 Times.

YOUNG American woman, high school graduate, wishes care of young male child; highest credentials for this work; Long Island preferred; $45. D 988 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, wishes position for the Summer. K 798 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, with executive ability, excellent references, desires position as secretary to executive. R 354 Times.

YOUNG LADY, ambitious, wishes any kind of work few hours after 6 P. M.; clerical experience. R 333 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, 20, clerical work; 3½ years' experience; references. R 703 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 58th. Phone Columbus 5022. Establish 1906.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,413 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

COUPLES, chefs, cooks, chambermaids. Augusta Employment Agency, 333 West 53d St., Phone Columbus 3192.

COLORED HELP—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 183d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, age 33, married, 15 years' thorough experience modern office management and accountancy, organizer, systematizer, economical administrator, desires connection where thorough knowledge and unswerving loyalty are appreciated. Telephone Madison Square 6528, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1306.

ACCOUNTANT, married, at present engaged auditing large corporation, 17 years' practical experience, wants permanent connection where executive ability can be demonstrated; have had absolute control of accounting department, and can show results; $3,600. R 367 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR (Christian) desires position with private firm in or outside of city; graduate New York University, School of Commerce; twelve years' accounting experience; one year public auditing. S 10 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE, AUDITOR, CREDIT, COLLECTION, OFFICE MANAGER.

24, American, Christian, 24, married; long manufacturing, mercantile experience; six years present connection; now available; A1 credentials. S 414 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, qualified and well balanced, seeks opening with large manufacturer requiring man of executive type; unusual experience in manufacturing and professional accounting and strong on costs and tax matters; highest references. Box 441 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A. of New York, large experience, desires position as controller of manufacturing concern, or would consider position with public accountants as supervising senior; can furnish high-grade references. Address "Accountant," Room 1501 Woolworth Building.

ACCOUNTANTS, expert, qualified men, desire immediate audits, audit books; install labor-saving commercial systems; prepare statements; reasonable rates. New York Business Men's Audit Co., 128 Bleecker St. Spring 8987.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) with grasp of tax procedure, cost survey methods, audits, and cost systems, who aims to make each of his reports better than the last; university and legal training; salary $150 weekly. J 745 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, credit man, office manager, 39, long and varied commercial experience, familiar with all import and export matters and foreign exchange, presently employed, desires to change; salary $3,000. D 668 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, office manager, systematizer, constructive ability, handling payroll 3,000 names, open immediate engagement account discontinuance Government work; minimum salary $4,000. S 17 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Auditor, Statistician, Systematizer, and Executive.—Eighteen years' experience department store and commercial; age 35; modern, constructive methods used; splendid record. V 166 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, South American young man, expert typewriter and first-class Spanish correspondent, desires position with American exporting house; salary moderate. C 47 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, arrangements $2.50 weekly for concerns not employing bookkeeper; entangled and difficult accounts straightened. Accountant, 1,170 Broadway, Room 414.

ACCOUNTANT, long executive experience, accustomed managing large office and payroll, cost statistics; experienced determining profitable lines; now available; salary $50 weekly. V 449 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (30,) seeks connection mercantile concern; credits, costs, correspondent; highest references; salary secondary. D 629 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, business executive, 15 years' experience; can organize, plan, direct, determine causes, locate leaks, promote profits; available immediately; salary $5,000. R 350 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers: $2.50 weekly; books opened; week systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, qualified for semi-senior work, C. P. A. experience, desires position with accountant. A 292 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, experienced, desirous becoming connected with A1 firm accountants. V 468 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, in South America for several years, various republics, holding executive positions; thoroughly acquainted with South America's commerce, its requirements, and languages, desires to secure representations of U. S. houses, sole or otherwise. X 83 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (37,) has essential qualifications; university graduate; years varied experience; part or full time references. A 300 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AUDIT—TAX SPECIALIST. Auditing, opening, closing; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50; established 1906. Telephone Friedlander, Beekman 1980.

ACCOUNTANT. Books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service not fat fees. Alpert-Barr, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (38,) experienced constructive accountancy, office management; permanent connection, with advancement desired. D 371 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, systematizer; expert solving complex problems; able executive; available immediately. B 1067 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. X 169 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, capable, reliable, accurate, college accountancy student, desires connection with accountant; salary no object. V 464 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. U. accountancy graduate desires position as junior accountant or bookkeeper; knowledge stenography, typewriting. C 664 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT EXPERT books opened, systematized; part-time bookkeeping. Greene, 12 West 27th St. Chelsea 3064.

ACCOUNTANT, public; reasonable charges for opening, closing, auditing books, monthly trial balances, tax reports, systems. Kohlen, 277 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT EXPERIENCED JUNIOR, CAPABLE DOING SEMI-SENIOR WORK, ALSO SUBMIT FINANCIAL REPORTS. S 467 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT BOOKKEEPER - OFFICE MANAGER, experienced, executive ability, desires connection progressive establishment or certified accountants. A 269 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, factory costs, systems, claims, executive, correspondent, seeks engagement where ability will have rapid recognition. F 180 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 26 years of age, married, 3 years' experience doing junior and senior work, desires position with a C. P. A. firm. D 355 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (35,) services 2 hours daily; accounting, bookkeeping; salary $15. D 640 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, seeks position with accountant. Newman, 171 Heyward St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, experienced, desires position with C. P. A. firm as semi-senior or junior. 227 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wide experience all branches, commercial, financial, desires employment. S 421 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, closed, systematized, audited. Efficient Audit, 42 Broadway, Room 444.

ACCOUNTANT, public, thoroughly experienced, desires position; part or full time. D 243 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, analytical, prepares reports, desires position, preferably part time. A 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., to join practicing accountant with view to partnership. D 680 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

An advertising man, twenty-five, married, wants position as advertising manager, with small but thoroughly established and responsible concern. I stipulate "small," not because I do not feel capable of handling the advertising of a large concern, but because I want to get in on the ground floor and grow up with the business. Thus, becoming a factor in its success, I can expect to share more fully in its profits. I have had six successful years of experience in the advertising field and am familiar with almost every form of advertising and sales promotion work. I am very proficient in direct mail advertising, and this should commend me to a business which can use this medium, or whose advertising appropriation is small. If the size of a firm will not warrant the use of my full time as advertising manager, I am willing to take on additional work other than advertising. S 51 Times.

ADVERTISING, SALES, PURCHASING MAN desires connection with national advertiser, agency, dept. store or otherwise; familiar with markets and media; specialist in magazine, newspaper advertising, catalogues, circulars, and house organ; knows engraving, art, printing, lithography; familiar with securing estimates, placing contracts, filling orders; 29 years old. Christian, American, Mason; salary secondary to opportunity. F 223 Times.

ADVERTISERS.

Discharged officer desires position offering experience writing advertising or assisting executive in advertising department; college graduate; 23; past four months studied advertising Columbia University; moderate salary. Address 1,116 Amsterdam Av., Box 289.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE.

Time-tested, high-powered, constructive, a practical, sane business getter, who won his stripes as a worker with big "bosses"; a man who can direct a department, initiate campaigns, and write copy; useful in agency or with an advertiser, particularly mail order; part or full time. E 331 Times.

AN ADVERTISING WRITER and manager of unusual experience, who left his position to do war work, would like to make new connection; thoroughly familiar with all forms of advertising, collections, and business generally; well educated, widely traveled. Box 452 Times, 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISING PRODUCTION MANAGER. 10 years' experience; I am in the advertising printing business, finance, statements, knowledge of type, its effects, art work, the purchasing of paper, printing, engravings, binding and kindred lines; I am desirous of relinquishing my business and associating with a growing concern. C 54 Times.

ADVERTISING—EDITORIAL ASSISTANT. Associate editor of trade magazine, possessing appreciable knowledge of printing and advertising essentials, desires connection with advertising agency or editorial department of newspaper or magazine; aggressive worker, with initiative and record for top-notch service. D 677 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING and sales promotion expert, 9 years' experience, familiar with all details of work, plans, and management, desires change; age 34; married, healthy; present salary $4,000; will locate according to opportunity. D 626 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, experienced in planning and executing campaigns in all details, executive, correspondent, desires position as advertising manager with national advertiser; mail order or department store. O. K., 111 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 27, released from army; seeks advertising position with manufacturer or mercantile concern; 5 years' experience, college graduate; worker; excellent references. A 277 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, Harvard 1917, anxious for entrance into advertising or merchandising game; salary minimum, opportunity maximum; acquainted with merchandise. A 236 Times.

ADVERTISING OR EXECUTIVE.

(26,) proven producer just released from service, open for position as assistant to manager or as correspondent; connection paramount consideration. S 8 Times.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER. (26.) PROVEN PRODUCER. JUST RELEASED FROM SERVICE; GOOD CONNECTION GREATER IMPORTANCE THAN IMMEDIATE SALARY. F 167 TIMES.

ADVERTISING MAN, long, varied experience, agencies and manufacturing concerns, was member of one of the most efficient result-getting advertising organizations. E 315 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, (25,) creative, original writer, agency and mercantile experience, wants immediate engagement; chance to secure high-class producer at moderate salary. F 181 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, mail order; extensive experience with successful mail order enterprises, retail, wholesale, and specialty; part or full time. E 332 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, long experience leading general and trade publications, large acquaintance Eastern territory, open for engagement. A 267 Times.

ADVERTISING agency assistant, college graduate, 24; willing work way up. D 858 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 20, copy writing, art work, knowledge of printing, good ideas; references. A 348 East 58th.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXECUTIVE, Manager, Chief Clerk, Accountant.

High-grade man of integrity and more than average ability desires position demanding services practical, sensible man possessing initiative, who can show results; expert in organization, system, economy; experienced handling large force of men and large volume of work; tactful, co-operative, resourceful, capable exercising sound judgment and assuming large responsibilities; twelve years in present position, supervisory capacity administration and executive department industrial establishment of enormous productive output; native American Hebrew; married, 38; salary desired $3,500, which I consider less than 5 per cent of my earning capacity to employer. Interview after 5 P. M. preferred. V 417 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ARTIST.—Young man, experienced, wishes position with reliable publishing house or paper; references. X 464 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT HOTEL MANAGER.

Young man, (25,) educated, intelligent, wants position as assistant manager in resort or family hotel; 3 years' experience in leading California tourist hotel under prominent hotel manager, during which time I became thoroughly familiar with "front part" of the resort hotel business. With capable steward could assume management of house not over 200 or 300 rooms; very proficient in hotel publicity, and could start now to help make the season a good one. Do not want situation with large city hotel. S 44 Times.

ASSISTANT TO BUSY EXECUTIVE.

Am an American, Christian, 33, married; my long experience in accounting, credits, collections, office management, organizing would show a desirable profit in time one who invests in my services. Give details; may be available. S 413 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to executive, correspondent, 23, experienced, now with mining company, seeks responsible position demanding alertness, resourcefulness. V 475 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—College graduate possessing personality and ability with accounting and correspondence experience desires position as assistant to executive. E 287 Times.

ASSISTANT desires position with accountancy firm; New York University accountancy student; $18. D 655 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to executive, with office and selling experience; excellent worker; $30 weekly. A 256 Times.

ATTENTION EASTERN BUSINESS INTERESTS!

Having spent most of my life, or at least the last thirteen years, in practically all countries, especially India, South Africa, and most Eastern ports, and having also in this way accumulated a fair business education, I now, at the age of 35, offer my services to some reliable firm or individual Eastern interests. I have just returned from four years' service in the late war, I had three years' service in trenches with original C. E. F. in France and Belgium. Can furnish best references. Should you be interested, address James Wilson, 10 Bailey Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUDITOR-ACCOUNTANT.

Executive of highest grade (36,) organizer, systematizer; capable producing results from chaotic conditions; seventeen years' experience; now auditor chain stores; salary $5,000. K 780 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, accountant; executive; 4 years' experience; handle business independently; $2,000. V 481 Times Downtown.

A SQUARE PEG FOR A SQUARE HOLE.

I want to connect with a progressive advertising agency. One which cannot lay down on its reputation, but whose growth is very much dependent on individual accomplishment. It may be a young agency or an "old-young" agency, but it is not one which labels "a new employe and relegates him to a desk in the corner to work without first aiding him to demonstrate his capabilities. And its organization must be elastic enough to allow him the use of all of his advertising ability, such as firm offering the experience of six years of creating, writing, and selling of advertising. How valuable I may become, however, depends less upon this experience than it does upon the out-of-the-ordinary opening which I am seeking. The executive with whom I wish to work will find in this advertisement sufficient evidence of my qualifications to warrant an interview when I will furnish details. S 50 Times.

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITER, NOW ASSOCIATED WITH LARGE AGENCY COMPANY, EXPERIENCED IN AGENCY DEVELOPMENT WORK, IS OPEN FOR FOUR THOUSAND CONTRACT WITH AMERICAN COMPANY WITH SURPLUS OF ONE MILLION MINIMUM; INTERVIEW. D 686 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BIG BUSINESS MAN, HAVE YOU A GOOD JOB FOR A GOOD MAN?

I have worked my way through elementary, high school, and college. I have worked at bookkeeping, credits, collections, correspondence, managing, selling. Little is new to me. I work without supervision and need no pushing. I am tactful, resourceful, and gentle. All I want is responsibility and elbow-room. I need you. Do you need me? Then write me. S 35 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 18 years' experience, manufacturing and wholesale, graduate of accounting New York University; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of set of books, render financial, cost, and income tax reports; salary $35; excellent references. S 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, COST ACCOUNTANT, highly educated, clean cut; experienced corporation controlling accounts; books opened, closed, balanced, financial statements rendered, entanglements adjusted; seeks permanency with reputable concern; $30. V 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.

Experienced office management, cost accounting, controlling accounts, systematizing, collections, and credits; accustomed to responsibilities; nominal salary. S 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 4 years' experienced; capable taking full charge, draw profit and loss, financial statements, familiar with costs; modern office methods; advanced student, N. Y. U. V 505 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—High-school graduate, accountancy student; experienced; thorough knowledge of controlling accounts, trial balances, and statements. V 483 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' experience, 6 years with present employer, wishes place with opportunity of advancement; salary $2,250 month. E 414 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) experienced, controlling printing trial balance, statements, income tax reports; rapid and accurate; not afraid of work. Nott, 199 South 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 26; thorough knowledge controls, financial statements, costs, systematizing wide awake, go-up-de sires position where hard work is duly rewarded. F 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; employed; desires permanent position with advancement; good penman; reference; no application to file. L 331 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT. — TAKE FULL CHARGE OFFICE; MODERN METHODS; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. B 1083 TIMES HARLEM.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 36; executive ability; take charge; controlling accounts, financial statements; corporation accounting, factory cost; $35. F 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — One day each week for small firms without regular clerk; no charge for interview; very reasonable. Phone St. Nicholas 5760; apartment 3E, 539 West 163d St., N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 19, clerical experience; can typewrite; general office work; thorough high school education; excellent references. D 627 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 34, desires engagement with growing concern; public accounting, manufacturing, or wholesaling, and selling experience. R 898 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Six years' experience; quick, accurate, capable; controls, balances, statements; university student in accounting; moderate salary. C 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 48, thoroughly capable, efficient, executive, modern methods; full charge; salary, $40. A. F., 715 West 180th St.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; three years' experience, handle full set books, controlling accounts, trial balance, knowledge accountancy. F 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, trial balance, expert figurer, desires position with chance for advancement; salary no object. C 907 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant; 5 years' experience; control accounts, statements; also cost, payroll clerk and correspondent; references; $25. J. B., 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, four years' experience; accountancy student, thorough and efficient; financial statements; capable taking full charge. D 356 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, excellent correspondent, 23, seven years' experience, desires position with insurance or mercantile house. Berger, 533 West 145th St.

BOOKKEEPER situation wanted; experienced bookkeeper, typist, executive ability; discharged soldier. F 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take full charge; thoroughly competent; 6 years' experience; references. E 613 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, margin clerk and assistant cashier, ten years' Wall St. experience, wishes position. 593 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience; knowledge of accounting; accurate and reliable. G. W. Nester, 172 East 102d St.

BOOKKEEPER assistant, young man, college student in accountancy; moderate salary. 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) 2 years' experience; willing to take position as assistant; salary secondary to opportunity. E 304 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 15 years' experience; full control; bonded; $35. E 460 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, nine years' experience, competent, thrifty; moderate salary; references. F 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant credit man, (23,) experienced, initiative, results; salary $2,000. A 220 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, married; 15 years present concern; accurate, reliable; references. D 477 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Look under "Young man." Address Box C 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 45, long experience, reliable, steady; assume full charge; references. Y 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, ten years' experience, desires position in bank or commercial house. S 402 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; knowledge of accountancy, controlling accounts, trial balance, etc. 494 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, PART TIME. Books written up daily, weekly, or monthly; permanent or temporary. F 194 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, experienced, executive ability, desires connection progressive establishment. L 236 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant.—Eight years' practical experience and college training; $35. V 441 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Honorably discharged soldier, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, desires position. S 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) five years' experienced; references; private; salary $25. 427 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced; excellent references; reliable house; salary $30. R 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; full charge; go anywhere; $25. F 26 Times.

BOY wanted, about 17 years; opportunity offered a bright, ambitious lad to connect with a large export house; $9 to start. A 422 Times Downtown.

BOY, 19, high school graduate, desires position; willing, reliable. X 471 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS BUILDER.

I have a record, as a progressive, productive, tactful business getter and executive, forceful correspondent, resourceful negotiator. My experience includes sales promotion, organization, &c., and the direction of advertising along lines profitable to results. Native American with foreign experience; age 42; my war work concluded; ready to make immediate connection.

C 2 Times.

BUTLER, colored, reliable, would take charge apartment; men; reference. A 322 Times.

BUTLER, valet, or charge of bachelor's apartment; Japanese; efficient; references. R 830 Times.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, shop drawings, estimates, superintendence; age, 45. C 21 Times.

BUYER.

BUYER, THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FISH; KNOW ALL ANGLES FOR EXPORTER; QUALIFICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS THE BEST. ADDRESS D 389 TIMES ANNEX.

BUYER OR ASSISTANT BUYER.

Young man, 24, 7 years' experience buying and selling of silk ribbons; wants connection; knows business from A to Z; at present employed. L 343 Times.

BUYER, Assistant Manager, or Accountant.—Young man, 27 years of age, recently released from service, college education, formerly engaged in export business, desires position in export concern. L 347 Times.

BUYER, assistant; young man, seven years' experience, retail furniture business; would consider selling furniture on kindred lines to the trade. A 276 Times.

CARETAKER.—Belgian couple wish position as caretaker of gentleman's estate. A 283 Times.

CHAIN STORE MAN.

Authority on organization, system, locations; have personally investigated cities within hundred miles radius New York City. D 639 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (25,) married, 13 years' experience, all makes autos, desires steady position where ability will be appreciated; sober and careful; $35 week; references. J. Berk, 1,361 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, single, 31, long experience private families; all-year position; country in Summer; salary $30; references. Barnes, 664 Lexington Av., Plaza 1369.

CHAUFFEUR.—College man, been all over U. S., wishes position with party going on extensive tours; good driver and mechanic; capable of handling entire trip. Write G. H. Williams, 619 West 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR, couple, intelligent white people; man A-1 driver; good mechanic, absolutely sober; wife plain cook and laundress; references; useful; location preferred, city or country. B 1283 Times Bronx.

CAPABLE elderly couple (American) desire position caretakers of private residence during absence of family; city references. L 1231 Times Bronx.

CARETAKER.—Man and wife want to care for house during Summer; months; excellent reference; man employed during day. Apply Mrs. Svendsen, 1,610 Amsterdam Av.

CARETAKERS.—Couple as caretakers; man employed; best references. B 106 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, JAPANESE, desires position with private family in city or country; has full charge of all makes high-grade cars, Crane, Simplex, Pierce-Arrow or Locomobile, other high-grade foreign automobiles; 10 years' experience, all private people driver; neat, sober, honest; do own repairs; excellent city references. R. 148 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

Young man, refined, experienced, careful driver, wishes permanent position with private family that will appreciate honesty and ability; experienced on Pierce-Arrow or Twin Six especially; A1 references; go anywhere; salary $25. H. Baly, 3,145 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, educated man, physical instructor; graduate from Swedish medical gymnastics, massage institute; expert driver; Pierce, Packard, &c.; can act as companion, responsible private secretary; desires suitable combined position; kindly state particulars. Olsson, 216 East 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Japanese, single, 33; ten years' experience, city and country; sober, reliable; wishes position; careful driver; no objection board in country; best city recommendations. Telephone before noon, Murray Hill 2858, Kengen, 47 Prospect Place, Manhattan.

CHAUFFEUR.—MAN OF 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDING BUSINESS, OPEN FOR PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT, CITY OR COUNTRY; PRIVATE. B 595 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR-VALET, Japanese, good mechanic; careful driver on high-grade cars, good references; go anywhere; best references. M. Multrakey, 25 Madison St.

CHAUFFEUR, electrical mechanic, wishes position with private family; am connected with auto trade; can save you money on your supplies. F 165 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-Mechanic wishes position with private family, city or country; best reference; drives all makes of cars. Joseph Feeney, 927 6th Av. Circle 2838.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man of good appearance; honorably discharged from army; five years' experience; drive any car; best reference

36,496 Replies

In The New York Times offices Monday, April 21, 36,496 replies were received to box number advertisements published in The Times Sunday, April 20.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER with ripe executive and practical experience in designing and supervising construction of steam power and operating plants, heating, ventilating, pumping stations, plumbing, drainage, drainage disposal, piping for all purposes. D 840 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Has considerable experience developing inventions, and machinery for quantity production; also factory management experience. K 751 Times Downtown.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER.—Frank B. Nelson has resigned from the Shepard, Norwell Co. of Boston. He now seeks a position as a practical merchandise man, with a five wire concern. This is not an office merchandise man, but a practical merchandise man, where the above mentioned party can mingle with the buyers, knows merchandise and be the means of creating profits and results. Mr. Nelson has a practical experience in fourteen or fifteen lines of merchandise in a department store. Before connecting with Shepard, Norwell Company of Boston he was with McCurdy, Robertson Company of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Nelson's address is 32 Dane St., Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.

MILL MANAGER.

TEXTILE; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MILL AND MILL OFFICE; BEST REFERENCES. 436 TIMES ANNEX.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE.

Graduate electrical engineer, (29,) with eight years' commercial and engineering experience, for the last year manager of machinery department of large export house, desires to represent manufacturer in New York district and for export; moderate salary and commission; excellent references. S 802 Times Downtown.

OFFICER, Commander of Post, expecting discharge from service, desires connection with local manufacturing concern as Superintendent or any other capacity where ability as executive, organizer and leader of men can find an appropriate field; salary no object provided the future is assured to a man who makes good. D 372 Times.

OFFICE MAN,

thoroughly versed in general business, office and factory management, credits, collections, accounting and correspondence, knowledge of French, desires responsible position, inside or outside. A-1 references; bond. E 521 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—For seven years with large real estate concern; capable executive, correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman; desires responsible position with opportunity. Manager, 836 Woolworth Building.

OFFICE MANAGER, EXPERT BOOKKEEPER, SYNDICATIZER, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION; BEST REFERENCES. S 1094 TIMES HARLEM.

OFFICE MANAGER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, executive ability, desires connection progressive establishment. R 863 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST, Underwood operator, young man, American, desires position. S 537 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, can assume full charge any force; highest credentials. E 435 Times Downtown.

ORGANIZER, industrial consultant, cost analyzer, long experience, best references, open engagement May 1; no objection travel, America or abroad; prefers Continent. R 440 Times Downtown.

PRINTER, as purchaser or manager, who has been in business for himself, familiar with all branches, high-class man; at moderate salary. A 239 Times.

PRINTING EXECUTIVE and salesman has A-1 credit, great connection good house. T 469 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Young man, (26,) ex-officer in A. E. F. Air Service, desires position of private secretary to lawyer; has had 2 years' secretarial training, 2 years' experience in law office (evenings); expects to continue study of law and to practice. V 451 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Position wanted: have had 20 years' experience purchasing materials for complete construction and repairs of steel and wooden vessels, supplies for engine, deck, and steward's departments; can install efficient methods; organize and systematize traffic, receiving, and shipping departments; am accustomed to hard work; can furnish highest references. D 377 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.—DISCHARGED ARMY OFFICER, EXPERIENCED IN EXPORT TRADE, DESIRES POSITION FOR IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS AND RAILWAY MATERIAL; MECHANICAL ENGINEER; FAMILIAR WITH STEEL MILLS. CALL FOR INTERVIEW. L 322 TIMES.

PURCHASING AGENT, stationery, printing, office building and shipping supplies; young man (23,) desires position in above capacity; moderate salary; army discharge. S 74 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING ENGINEER desires connection; experienced mechanical and electrical equipment, machinery, building materials supplies, power plants. L 302 Times.

PURCHASING CLERK, (22,) desires position as assistant in purchasing dept.; 3 years' experience; familiar with factory and mill supplies; $20. Box 134, 1,464 3d Av.

PURCHASING ASSISTANT, familiar with railway equipment, chemicals, materials, supplies, factory, office. E 623 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT OR ASSISTANT.

Experienced young man, married, 25, desires position as purchaser of printing and office supplies. E 344 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Discharged soldier seeks position; experienced on stock upkeep and contracts. D 334 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—16 years' successful experience in real estate, New York City, Bronx; want to connect with a reliable real estate firm where ability and industry will be appreciated. G. A. 39 Times.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR. (experienced,) and confidential man, desires permanent position; first-class (18 years') references from present employer. "Reliable," P. O. Box 82, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR, 5 years' experience; thorough knowledge repairs; recommendation. D 380 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man, 24, experienced all details management of houses. Wall, 160 West 106th, Tel. Academy 2220.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Able young Canadian ex-officer, two years' actuarial experience, two years' engineering, desires responsible position with large firm, with view to representing them later in South America; best references. A 238 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE,

MAIL ORDER MAN.

A $3,000-plus man, now employed, seeks new connection.

Has had extended experience in developing and handling sales forces in several large organizations, especially in service and specialty lines.

Is well grounded in fundamentals of advertising; writes strong booklet copy and trade winning sales letters.

As an executive has superior ability; is accustomed to large responsibilities and trained in dealing effectively with new situations.

Is tactfully co-operative, and inspires and maintains confidence of executives and subordinates.

Absolutely clean business record and references that will satisfy the most critical.

Native American of Christian parentage.

H 842 Times.

SALESMAN.—American-born, age 46, has initiative and good judgment, is tactful and energetic; experienced in machine and sale shop practice, estimating, purchasing, superintendence, correspondence; highest references, good sales record; available May 1; any position requiring exceptional capability. D 40 Times Downtown.

SALES POSITION WANTED.

Technical graduate, (28,) 6 years' varied experience, civil and mechanical engineering, desires connection with specialty house; just released from U. S. Navy. D 327 Times.

SALESMAN, selling auto specialty on road, last two years with creditable record, will connect with growing concern where there is opportunity to develop executive ability; New York or adjacent territory desired; aged 28, married. L. C., 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (24,) seeks opportunity to get into sales department of reliable company with opportunity for advancement; experienced stenographer, correspondent, and bookkeeper; honorably discharged soldier; excellent references. J 771 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Responsible, energetic, initiative, young American Hebrew, with thorough knowledge of general business, seeks connection as salesman in any line with A1 house; moderate salary; highest credentials. C 704 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—Discharged soldier, (24,) anxious to invest all time and energy to position with future; 3 years' business experience; 5 years' wholesale dry goods, plus office, systematizing, journalistic work; foreign trade interesting. B 30 Times.

SALESMAN.—Good sales record; 5 years with large soap concern; executive ability to handle men; desires connection with reliable house as territory manager or assistant to sales manager. K 722 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with Philadelphia office, has had large manufacturer's line wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line textile fabrics for retail stores, cutting up and jobbing trade. X 605 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BRITISH WEST INDIAN DRY GOODS TRADE, WOULD LIKE TO REPRESENT AMERICAN INTERESTS IN THIS TERRITORY. W 461 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—High-grade expert in automatic equipment, ignition, lighting systems, automobile accessories; speak and write Spanish fluently; big experience and knowledge of Latin America. Address E. Fourmans, Old Bridge, N. J.

SALESMAN, SPECIALTY, (34:) 10 YEARS' TRAVELING EXPERIENCE, HARDWARE, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES; LARGE FOLLOWING AMONG BUYERS; A1 REFERENCES; BUSINESS PRODUCER. L 296 TIMES.

SALESMAN, experienced, widely acquainted and adaptable for sale of any merchandise to jobbers, manufacturers, or exporters, wants manufacturer's line on commission. K 720 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, educated, with knowledge of European markets, speaking English, French, German, Italian, and Greek, to look after suitable opening; willing to go abroad. D 686 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, ten years' experience selecting, handling salesmen; well known to grocery trade all territory east of "Chicago, wishes to make change. K 768 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, expert handling notion specialties, 5-and 10 cent items, narrow fabrics, and allied merchandise, wants manufacturer's line on straight commission basis. K 726 Times Downtown.

SALES ENGINEER, WITH INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF STEAM AND ELECTRIC POWER APPARATUS; ACQUAINTED IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY; SUCCESSFUL RECORD. D 884 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, honorably discharged from French army, about to visit all large cities from New York to Pacific Coast, is open to represent reliable firm either on commission or salary. F 225 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) experienced drug specialties, in city and road, seeks connection with reliable concern; salary or commission. Harold L. Fein, 691 Wales Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, energetic, good appearance, wishes to sell broad silk for reliable house; acquaintance among manufacturing trade. C 905 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, ex-army Captain, age 30, capable of handling men, desires outside position; has no selling experience. S 435 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, age 32, married, 5 years' experience, desires position with silk concern having unlimited output, where ability is appreciated. E 515 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, resident Buffalo, N. Y., salesman, wants a good side line for gents' furnishings and clothing stores. Address H. Sheiman, 832 Elmwood Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Am open for good men's line; have good following. Pittsburgh and surrounding territory; advertised brand preferred; commission basis. S 19 Times.

SALESMAN, 29 years; married; engaged in the wholesale grocer line for the past 12 years, wishes connection with reliable firm. S 854 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 33, good appearance and personality, five years' selling experience in food line, desires to make change; who has a good proposition? B 1006 Times Harlem.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.

Man who can sell, direct salesmen, office worker, write sales literature; excellent references: single, 30; $2,400. A 298 Times.

SALESMAN seeks connection with concern carrying fine ladies' silk underwear, hosiery; presently engaged as credit man. F 211 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, high school graduate, desires position. V 406 Times Downtown.

SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER, (40,) A1 record staple specialty lines; interview will convince. E 501 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced office furniture, desires position; recently returned from overseas. D 838 Times.

SALESMAN, assistant sales manager; expert stenographer, bookkeeper; exceptionally qualified; references. V 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 5, wholesale grocery experience, desires connection with reliable firm. S 402 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Italian, highly educated, speaking English, French, Spanish, wants position. F 312 Times.

SALESMAN, stock, bond, seeks company wishing high-grade stock salesman. D 561 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high-class, visiting industries, desires side line where there is good profit; has own car. F 222 Times.

SALESMAN, (30,) ambitious, full of grit, lacking opportunity; road experience. D 639 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 21 years, hustler, road experience; opening with established house. R 295 Times.

SALESMANAGER, at present making good, desires city position; open for engagement May 15. Alert, S 25 Times.

SALESMAN, silk, experienced, would like connection with reliable concern. R 393 Times.

SALESMAN, high-class, open for good proposition; salary basis only. K 762 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Have had large experience, and open for good proposition. J. Schneider, 624 East 169th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced city and road; mercantile line; references. A 211 Times.

SALESMEN, LADIES' AND SHIRTWAISTS; ANY TERRITORY. D 329 TIMES.

SALESMAN, live wire, wishes line for New York and Jersey territory. D 367 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive; excellent credentials; compensation commensurate high-grade ability. V 483 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Ex-army officer, former adjutant, desires position as confidential secretary to business or professional man or woman; able correspondent. C 8 Times.

SECRETARY to executive, stenographer, capable handling correspondence, interviewing callers; $1,800. W 744 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-CHAUFFEUR, college graduate, ex-soldier; experienced driver and correspondent; sociable, refined. F 174 Times.

SECRETARY, expert typist, stenographer, desires position, 5 to 10 P. M. K 772 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, expert typist, stenographer; thoroughly experienced; 24 years age; $1,800. E 573 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN, with bank references, country clientele, desires connection. E 354 Times.

SEMI-SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, experienced; references; ex-navy man. V 418 Times Downtown.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. University graduate, thorough training in accounting and auditing, 5 years with C. P. A.; 8 years with public accountants, desires permanent semi-senior or senior position with firm of accountants; highest credentials furnished. E 590 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 24, export and domestic, wishes position with advancement; can show results. S. W., 104 East 14th.

SHIPPING CLERK, railway, steamship, commercial experience, desires employment; excellent references. A 278 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, packer, checker, marker; experienced, capable; references. C 914 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK, Christian, experienced, all branches. Gregory Chieselski, 695 Park Av., Brooklyn.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT; English stenographer, American, 29, experience covering exporting and importing field; splendid references. C 901 Times Harlem.

STATISTICIAN, financial and commercial reports, capable executive and correspondent, open for engagement; highest references. K 731 Times Downtown.

STATISTICAL CLERK, young, Christian, superior education and ability; familiar all office work; $15; highest references. B 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, exceptionally neat, qualified by experience, accustomed technical dictation; excellent grammarian, mathematician's fitment correspondent; no clock watcher; have brains, executive ability; highest credentials; $25. F 402 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, five years' experience, neat, accurate, rapid, knowledge of bookkeeping, penman, versatile, studious, at present employed, desires permanent connection with engineering concern, electrical preferred, offering advancement; $22. D 812 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) ten years' experience, desires connection, good future; secretarial and selling ability; ambitious, energetic, capable, and reliable; A1 references; salary $25. E 521 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; thoroughly capable; business and high school graduate; willing, reliable. John Duane, 37 East 68th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English, thorough knowledge of Spanish, export trade and banking, technical translator, desires position; $40. L 301 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 29, experienced, capable, trustworthy; college man; highest references. V 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY TO EXECUTIVE; SINGLE; SHORT YEARS' EXPERIENCE; AGE 22. E 533 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, ten years' varied experience, desires permanent position; effective, energetic, competent; excellent references; $25-$30. C 78 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, FRENCH, ENGLISH, EXPERIENCED, wishes position with well established concern. Leon Van Parys, 153 Washington St., Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (23,) five years' experience; best references; experienced young man of ability and integrity; $35. B 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with knowledge of French, wishes to connect preferably with French concern. 6 Av. Tenon, Dorchester.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, high class, thoroughly experienced, seeks lucrative offer; well educated; A1 credentials. 464 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 23; Christian; willing worker; 6 years' experience; $35. B. 809 East 168th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; fluent knowledge of Spanish; export connection preferred. A 261 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, legal and commercial, seeks evening and Sunday work. E 506 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; verbatim speed; extensive legal and commercial experience; $30. J 705 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Twenty years' experience Superintendent of construction and maintenance on large operations; open May 1 for proposition with reliable concern; satisfactory references. D 248 Times.

TEACHER seeks managing position with Summer camp; experience. L. B., Box 115 Times.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE, M. E. degree, (24,) seeks opportunity, business or engineering; efficient, energetic. H 31 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, 31, manufacturing plant or outside; experienced; best references. K 570 Times Downtown.

TUTORING.—Protestant experienced student wishes refined pupil for evenings; specialties mathematics, physics, drawing. B 1089 Times Harlem.

TYPEWRITER OFFICE SPECIALTIES.

Ex-British traveling salesman can furnish genuine personal list leading wholesale buyers in Great Britain; small premium and commission. A. S., 203 N. 7th St., Newark.

VALET.—Japanese young man wishes position with gentleman going to country or mountains, as valet or private house manager; has 5 years' best city references. Eiski, Apt. 23, 643 West 172d St., care Travers.

VALET, CHAUFFEUR.—Good man, all-around man, trustworthy; 12 years' experience; good references; white; age 32. E. A., 107 West 73d St.

VALET wishes position to bachelor, city, for the Summer; excellent references. F. M., 414 East 65th, Apt. 32.

VALET.—Japanese, take entire charge of bachelor's apartment; have personal references. Tama, 141 East 56th.

VALET-COOK-BUTLER.—Experienced Japanese; entire charge gentleman's place; reference. C 57 Times.

VALET, visiting, wishes two or three gentlemen. Edward King, 1,231 Lexington Av.

VALET wishes position; nearly three years last employer. F 178 Times.

WILL YOU INVEST

in the services of young man, (23,) college graduate, experienced salesman, correspondent and executive? Possess initiative, tact, resourcefulness, and other qualities which will yield you good return. F 184 Times.

UMBRELLA BUYER, at present selling, wishes change; have had eighteen years' experience as buyer of supplies and manufacturing factory. C 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in management suburban office, real estate preferred; renting, selling, collecting, insurance. L 223 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) well educated, 6 years' experience, knowledge export, correspondence, shipping, buying, has typewriter. H. S., 111 11th St.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires position with advancement; best references. C 748 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate; attending classes; desires position; eligible; anything. D 857 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) desires position; prior to position desires to take professional; also adjusted complaints. Write D 231 Times.

YOUNG MAN, agricultural college education, farm, orchard, tractor experience, desires position. D 226 Times Annex.

YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25, seeks position; salary secondary. Banks, 225 East 19th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, clerk and typist, penman, desires position. S 407 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, with knowledge of furs, desires position with good house where advancement is assured. O 1294 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, high school student, wishes position in advertising copy writing, clague and printing, desires employment as assistant to advertising manager in a busy office wherein efficient and conscientious work will be promptly and properly rewarded. White O. K., 447 Tremont Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, high and business school education, capable office manager; 7 years' experience large steel concern; handle correspondence, figure costs, typist; excellent references; honorable discharge, army. D 643 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN who left college to enlist in army, 10 months A. E. F., just discharged, desires position with office of a chemist, for a real future; desire to start at bottom and learn; 2 years' general office experience. L 344 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position leading to salesman; is studious, possessing initiative and tact; good education; pleasing personality and appearance; willing to start at the bottom; at present employed. D 652 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE seek positions with family; country Summer; man, (25,) is university graduate; wife, (21,) has high school education; neither has had experience with family; will accept suitable offer. X 440 Times Annex.

YOUNG EX-ARMY OFFICER, experienced in creamery produce, desires position with reliable produce concern; four years handling buying stations for large Western firm; also some manufacturing experience. Phone Sunset 5849.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent and well educated, desires position where hard work and earnest endeavor will merit advancement; 6 years' business experience. E 541 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, married, well recommended, executive and managerial ability, salesman, chain store experience, desires permanent connection with responsible concern. L 849 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, discharged soldier, high school and college education, desires connection with concern where ability, initiative, and hard work will merit advancement. T. K., 203 Van Sicien Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, discharged soldier, college education, business, engineering and collecting experience, desires any dignified employment. B 1061 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 23, aggressive, 5 years' office and business experience, well recommended, desires position with opportunities. D 670 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good address, practical experience collecting, rent, managing real estate; best references; security if desired. D 1285 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) single, good education; 10 years with last concern; can furnish bond; best references regards character and trustworthiness. Friedrich, 4,858 Richardson Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) affable, taciturn nature, wishes position; desire to follow journalistic or artistic pursuit; remuneration secondary consideration to desirable position. E 299 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, qualified for any position where brains, intelligence, executive ability, broad knowledge of business adaptability, and aggressiveness are essential. F 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, employed at present, desires position to learn knowledge of stenography, typing, and bookkeeping. What can you offer? E 444 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position with reliable concern offering opportunity for advancement; nine years' business experience; honorably discharged overseas service. Randolph, 1,438 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20 desires work, clerical or otherwise, afternoons or evenings; experienced bookkeeping, cashier. Sternberg, 797 East 166th St.

YOUNG MAN, American, returned from Mexican border, thorough knowledge Spanish, French, seeks position export house; references. D 649 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires position in advertising concern or advertising department; best references. C 748 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position as instructor in woodwork in manual training course; A1 reference. Box 740, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, technically educated, 31, commercial, engineering and drafting experience, desires permanent position with manufacturing concern. R 349 Times.

YOUNG MAN, at present employed, wishes to better position, with American firm; best references; knowledge of English French, and Spanish. R 530 Times.

YOUNG university man, several years' Government experience, desires business connection with future; opportunity first, salary second. D 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, experienced, desires opening with future; best references; salary, $15. K 735 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY TO EXECUTIVE; SINGLE; SHORT YEARS' EXPERIENCE; AGE 22. E 533 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, ten years' varied experience, desires permanent position; effective, energetic, competent; excellent references; $25-$30. C 78 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, FRENCH, ENGLISH, EXPERIENCED, wishes position with well established concern. Leon Van Parys, 153 Washington St., Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (23,) five years' experience; best references; young man of ability and integrity; $35. B 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with knowledge of French, wishes to connect preferably with French concern. 6 Av. Tenon, Dorchester.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, high class, thoroughly experienced, seeks lucrative offer; well educated; A1 credentials. 464 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 23; Christian; willing worker; 6 years' experience; $35. B. 809 East 168th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; fluent knowledge of Spanish; export connection preferred. A 261 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, legal and commercial, seeks evening and Sunday work. E 506 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; verbatim speed; extensive legal and commercial experience; $30. J 705 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Twenty years' experience Superintendent of construction and maintenance on large operations; open May 1 for proposition with reliable concern; satisfactory references. D 248 Times.

TEACHER seeks managing position with Summer camp; experience. L. B., Box 115 Times.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE, M. E. degree, (24,) seeks opportunity, business or engineering; efficient, energetic. H 31 Times.

TIMEKEEPER, 31, manufacturing plant or outside; experienced; best references. K 570 Times Downtown.

TUTORING.—Protestant experienced student wishes refined pupil for evenings; specialties mathematics, physics, drawing. B 1089 Times Harlem.

TYPEWRITER OFFICE SPECIALTIES.

Ex-British traveling salesman can furnish genuine personal list leading wholesale buyers in Great Britain; small premium and commission. A. S., 203 N. 7th St., Newark.

VALET.—Japanese young man wishes position with gentleman going to country or mountains, as valet or private house manager; has 5 years' best city references. Eiski, Apt. 23, 643 West 172d St., care Travers.

VALET, CHAUFFEUR.—Good man, all-around man, trustworthy; 12 years' experience; good references; white; age 32. E. A., 107 West 73d St.

VALET wishes position to bachelor, city, for the Summer; excellent references. F. M., 414 East 65th, Apt. 32.

VALET.—Japanese, take entire charge of bachelor's apartment; have personal references. Tama, 141 East 56th.

VALET-COOK-BUTLER.—Experienced Japanese; entire charge gentleman's place; reference. C 57 Times.

VALET, visiting, wishes two or three gentlemen. Edward King, 1,231 Lexington Av.

VALET wishes position; nearly three years last employer. F 178 Times.

WILL YOU INVEST

in the services of young man, (23,) college graduate, experienced salesman, correspondent and executive? Possess initiative, tact, resourcefulness, and other qualities which will yield you good return. F 184 Times.

UMBRELLA BUYER, at present selling, wishes change; have had eighteen years' experience as buyer of supplies and manufacturing factory. C 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in management suburban office, real estate preferred; renting, selling, collecting, insurance. L 223 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) well educated, 6 years' experience, knowledge export, correspondence, shipping, buying, has typewriter. H. S., 111 11th St.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, desires position with advancement; best references. C 748 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate; attending classes; desires position; eligible; anything. D 857 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) desires position; prior to position desires to take professional; also adjusted complaints. Write D 231 Times.

YOUNG MAN, agricultural college education, farm, orchard, tractor experience, desires position. D 226 Times Annex.

YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25, seeks position; salary secondary. Banks, 225 East 19th.

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YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, experienced, desires opening with future; best references; salary, $15. K 735 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

AEROPLANE MOTOR, 120 H. P., new.
HUDSON, 1917 4-pass. Sport.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI, 4-30 H. P.; new.
PACKARD twin-six coupe, special body.
MOON-HARTFORD speedster; 4 pass.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 4-pass. Sport.
SIMPLEX, 1916 4 pass. Sport.
GILHOOLY & WHALEN, 157 WEST 56TH.

ALL MAKES 5 and 7 passenger, tourings and Sedans; late models; exceptional condition; part payment if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway at 58th. Phone Bedford 3800. Open evenings.

ALLEN 1917, 5 passenger, light touring, thoroughly overhauled; oversize tire, with extra; bargain, $475. Stewart Auto Company, 7th floor, 225 West 57th St.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER SPORTING FOUR.
BIDDLE BROUGHAM COLLAPSIBLE 1917.
CADILLAC 4-PASS. PHAETON 1917.
CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE 1917.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. TOURING 1918.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. TOURING 1917.
CADILLAC 2-PASS. TOURING 1915.
DIEDRICH Collapsible Roadster 1918.
MERCER 4-PASS. SPORT MODEL 1918.
MERCER 4-PASS. SPORT MODEL 1916.
MERCER 2-PASS. RACEABOUT 1913.
PACKARD 4-PASS. CHUMMY 1916.
OLDSMOBILE 4-PASS. Specially Built, 1917.
STUTZ 4-PASS. VICTORIA TOP, 1917.
STUTZ 4-PASS. BULLDOG SPECIAL 1917.
STUTZ 2-PASS. ROADSTER NEW, 1917.
STUTZ 2-PASS. SPECIAL 1916.
STUTZ 2-PASS. SPEC. SPEEDSTER 1916.
STUTZ 6-PASS. Double Windshields, 1917.
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.

AUTO BUS, in excellent condition; suitable for carrying 30 passengers. Apply to B. T. Babbitt, Inc., Babbitt, N. J.

AUTOMOBILES.

BUICK BIG 4 ROADSTER.
MAXWELL LATE MODEL TOURING.
OVERLAND, DOUBLE LATE MODEL.
OVERLAND MODEL 80 TOURING.
OVERLAND MODEL 75 TOURING.
PALMER SINGER TOURING.

The above cars are in good condition and will be sold at attractive prices. Charles L. Moore Co. Telephone Fordham 5412. 965 East Fordham Road, Bronx.

AUTO TIRES, ALL SIZES UP TO 37x5. PRICE $5.50 EACH.

Factory rebuilt and extra heavy; second-hand car men, dealers and car owners better see these attractive bargains. Thousands of tires to choose from. An opportunity of a lifetime. Think of it. $5.50 for all sizes. Tires Motor Co., Tirdale, 214 West 101st, near Broadway. Phone Riverside. 1094.

A—PAIGE Special, 1918, 2 weeks old; wire wheels; run 1,000 miles; fully equipped; will sell to private party. Milton Haim, 74 B'way, New York City.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE Touring, 16-Valve.
1918 WINTON Chummy Roadster.
1918 WINTON Touring.
1918 CHEVROLET Roadster.
1918 CHANDLER Touring.
1918 PAIGE Touring.
1918 OVERLAND Country Club, Victoria Top.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW "33" 4-Passenger.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster.
1917 FIAT Limousine.
1917 PACKARD Touring.
1917 CADILLAC 7-Passenger Touring.
1917 OAKLAND 4-Passenger Touring.
1917 STEARNS Sedan.
1917 MERCER 4-Passenger Touring.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1916 STUTZ Speedster.
1916 FRANKLIN Touring.
TRUCKS, TRUCKS.
1918 REO, 2½ Ton, 4-Cylinder.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BURRELL'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COUPE.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 8-CYL. CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOP.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass. Sport.
PIERCE-ARROW Collapsible Sedan, Series 8.
WHITE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
KISSELL 1919 SPEEDSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
MARMON 1917 BROUGHAM-LANDAULET.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD SPECIAL.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASS. TOUR.
OWE

FOR SALE.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Purchase and Exchange.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 3 months, for $5.
Visible, 3 months, for $7.50 up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITING.
Other makes, $25 to $65.
Trademarked and guaranteed for one year.
Call, telephone, or write.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } Tel. 5402
220 Broadway, at Worth St. } Franklin.

Wanted.—Machine tools wanted in first-class operating order, for immediate delivery; 24 in. engine lathe, 12 ft. bed; 16 in. engine lathe, 8 ft. bed; 20 in. plain miller; 20-in. shaper; 36-in. drill press; 100-ton wheel press; also tools such as grinder, power hack saw, vises, &c. Send description and price to the Gee Electric Company, Wheeling, West Va.

Government Sales.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—U. S. Government Public Auction Sale.—Wm. Jacobus will sell at Public Auction at Camp Mills, L. I., time 2:30 P. M., April 29th, for the account of Waste Material Section, Salvage Division, Zone Supply Officer, New York Depot, salvaged material from garage destroyed by fire representing the remains of 63 motor trucks, 10 automobiles and 4 motorcycles. It is understood that this equipment is not available for use in original state, and will be sold 'AS IS.' The approximately 3 cars in camp. Inspection can be made either before or date of sale. Terms will be cash down, circulating medium or certified check. Removal will be started within 24 hours from date of sale and completed as soon as possible.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &c.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Nicely appointed steel passenger steamer, accommodating at least 200 first and second class and more third class; cargo capacity besides; size 1,000 to 1,500 tons; lower; possible price. Address 1610 A, Hotel Pennsylvania.

40-foot hand V bottom cruiser; 11 miles; good condition. B. C. Budd, 1,809, 347 Madison Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Accommodations for family of four, including two children, girls, 4 and 6 years, in modern private home; New York State, city or within commuting distance, with supervision and partial care of children; $150 to $250 per month. R. Bryant 3417 or C 57 Times.

Business woman with sons, 5 and 7 years, desires permanent board and furnished or unfurnished room with refined family where boys will be cared for while she is away during day; city or suburb; suburb preferred; state terms. Lee, 134 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

Business man desires two rooms and bath with breakfasts, from Oct. 1, north of 59th St., east side preferred; private house or apartment house, but not a boarding house; permanency of satisfactory; best references; please state particulars. E 318 Times.

Jewish lady wants room with refined family; terms moderate. Hart, 210 5th Av.

BOARD WANTED.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, by Christian couple with 3 children, aged 5, 3, and 2, 2 or 3 furnished rooms and board; town or country; near subway or L; write particulars. E 353 Times Downtown.

Room and board, private family, in or near New York, for refined woman and nine-year-old son, where child will receive care during business hours; give full particulars, price, &c. V 428 Times Downtown.

With respectable family gentleman wishes homelike, clean, light, large, warm room and board, permanent, below 59th St.; also Long Island, Penn. depot, or Weehawken Heights. C 19 Times.

Family of four desire rooms and board in high-class house; reference exchanged; no objection to private family; permanent. F 205 Times.

Lady wants room with refined family; terms moderate. Hart, 210 5th Av.

Two brothers and sister; no apartment house; state terms. C 915 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Two nicely furnished rooms with meals and all conveniences in apartment situated in quiet residential section of Yonkers; for gentlemen only; two blocks from Ludlow Station; thirty minutes to 42d St.; rate $15 per week. Flagg, 22 Pier St.

CHAPPAQUA.—The Whispering Pines; select accommodations; wide porches; beautiful lawn; fine old trees; tennis and croquet; own gardens; near station. L. E. Mather, Phone 19.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 180. Booklet. Phone 1160 W. Plains.

Yonkers.—Excellent rooms and board, $19 to $20 weekly; convenient to trolley. 90 Locust Hill Av. Tel. Yonkers 3636.

Home for invalids and elderly people; every care and attention; trained nurses. 874 Palisade Av., Yonkers, telephone 5642.

Long Island.

Six rooms, balcony, and sunlist private dining room, two private baths; beautiful view; wonderful location; cows, chickens; excellent cooking; all fresh vegetables; suitable for family with children; restricts cottaging near; the city on Long Island; garage, servants' quarters; 250 feet above sea level; tennis courts; close to golf course. E 823 Times.

Beechhurst, L. I.—Adults, preferably business men; 2 large bedrooms, private bath between; large enclosed porch; overlooking Sound; $30 month; meals procured conveniently; $8 week for 2 meals, $11 for 3. Telephone Flushing 2223-W, 9 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

Having a large house in selected residential section of Long Island, two in family, would like two gentlemen or couple as paying guests; two rooms and private bath, one a large sleeping porch, if connecting; 4 minutes' walk to station; 28 minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y. C 39 Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY.—For rent, a plain outside room, to one or two men, for the Summer; will serve breakfast; 3 minutes from car line; 10 minutes to bathing beach; can be occupied at once. Address to room 916, 1,261 Broadway.

WATER VIEW INN,
256 Rue de St. Felix, Far Rockaway.—Rooms, en suite, with bath or single; excellent table; Spring rates; special Sunday dinner. 2338 Far Rockaway. M. L. Hardneck.

A TEACHER, (age 34,) married, with no children, wishes to love and care for a motherless child, at her home in the country; refined surroundings; unusual advantages. Write to X 891 Times Annex.

To let in Belle Harbor, L. I., one large room in private family, suitable for two refined ladies or man and wife. Call or write to E. E., 526 West Broadway, New York City.

FREEPORT.—Couple will board gentleman from May 1 to October; home of refinement; beautiful grounds; garage; three blocks to station; near bathing and fishing beaches; $20 weekly. C 38 Times.

Open May 1, commute all Summer, attractive room facing ocean; home comforts, surroundings; home table; Christian family. Phone 3971 Far Rockaway, Sundays, 10 to 4.

Far Rockaway, 280 Rue Saint Felix, near Ocean and hotels; choice rooms; running water; with, without baths; modern cottage; few gentlemen. May to October.

Refined Hebrew family can accommodate a few paying guests; Edgemere; seen by appointment. 7 West 124th, New York.

Refined couple having beautiful place at Far Rockaway would rent four rooms and private bath; breakfast. E 231 Times.

Strictly kosher boarding house, 70 Beach 91st St., Rockaway Beach; single or en suite, bath; excellent table; reasonable rates. K 781 Times Downtown.

Two adults with two children, 5-10, English, require two bedrooms, bath, good board, within sixty minutes Bowling Green; Westchester preferred; permanent. S 63 Times.

Christian couple, with 3 children, want several furnished rooms and board; nearby commutation; give particulars, E 556 Times Downtown.

Couple, Jewish, desire board, room, and bath with private family; Woodmere, Cedarhurst, Far Rockaway section. R 390 Times.

Boarding home, moderate, for 2 young men; convenient New York Central; not over 25 miles from Grand Central. 32 West 115th St.

Young couple (Christians,) want Summer board, or would share cottage with refined people; commuting distance. F Congenial," R 858 Times.

Business woman, American, desires board for Summer, New Haven Railroad or Westchester, 30 to 45 minutes from Grand Central. Address Box 442 Times. 2 Rector St.

Long Island, between Flushing and Hempstead Harbor; room and bath, with meals, for single man; stabling for saddle horse and garage. X 361 Times Annex.

Board for three people, two rooms, near water, third side Bigelow, or rent furnished cottage. C 11 Times.

Couple (Hebrew) desire room and board with commuting distance; lady diabetic; state terms. F 216 Times.

Young couple desire accommodations for Summer; seashore; private. Barnett, 514 West 140th.

Two gentlemen desire room and board on Long Island seashore, preferably Long Beach. Particulars, S 16 Times.

Business couple desire board Westchester County entire season; terms moderate. L 808 Times.

Lady and two children, ages 8 and 9, wishes board in private family or small boarding house near beach. Rosenthal, 311 W. 97th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Connecticut.

THE LOOMARWICK.
Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn.
Delightfully situated in the woods and foothills of the BERKSHIRES, directly on beautiful Lake Waramaug; ideal conditions for recreation, rest, comfort, and health; good boat, fishing, golf, tennis, boating, bathing, and canoeing; our own farm products; elevation 1,200 feet, and only 90 miles from New York; modern accommodations for refined people at moderate rates; special to families for season. Write for illustrated booklet.

The Walden, Riverside, Conn.—Open all year, main house, annex, three bungalows and large grounds, tennis, salt water bathing, fifty minutes, Grand Central, three minutes station this end. Address A. J. Walden.

Miscellaneous.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.
Special facilities for treating and curing such cases also for
AGED PEOPLE. CHRONIC INVALIDS
requiring more attention than can be given at home, we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanitarium; large, modern, warm house; spacious grounds; automobiles, wheel chairs; attentive nurses; experienced physicians; Winter rates moderate.
LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Physician, refined, private family will board a baby in comfort, mother, twenty cars, ($60 monthly.) Mr. H. M. Hodgson, Lonaconing, Md.

Country Board Wanted.

An elderly couple desire Summer board in a comfortable home with refined people where there are no children and few other boarders; not near the coast, at a good elevation and within about two hours by rail from N. Y. City; require two adjoining rooms, up one flight, convenient to bath, in a house with all modern conveniences. Address with full description and terms, C. B. Duncan, Lakewood, N. J.

Wanted—At Long Island 6 months or longer, board for three Christian adults, or furnished rooms or bungalow convenient to water and trains, within easy commuting distance New York; reasonable rates; highest references; please send full particulars. A 267 Times.

Couple (English) with infant, desire Summer board, lodging, private family Long Island; Westchester or Connecticut preferred; easy commuting distance city. V 407 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires room (permanent) with board (breakfast and dinner) in refined boarding house in vicinity of Van Cortlandt Park or in Mount Vernon, at $10-$12 a week. D 637 Times Downtown.

Board and three rooms for five adults, Westchester County or Long Island, within thirty miles of Manhattan. Address, with full particulars, Mr. Charles Wanninger, 130 Nassau St., New York City.

In or near White Plains or Scarsdale, two rooms with board; for four people, preferably with private family, during Summer. Edward Shire, 310 West 80th St., New York.

Two business men desire accommodations for Summer in refined surroundings, convenient to bathing and tennis and within 45 minutes commuting distance; Edgemere preferred. Address with full particulars, E 229 Times.

Christian couple, 6-year-old boy; desires room, board, and space for small car, commuting distance, June to October; Westchester County preferred. J 1289 Times Bronx.

Desirable Christian couple with 8-year-old girl wish seashore accommodations, commuting distance; Sea Gate ocean front preferred; confidential; exceptional references. Full particulars, E 327 Times.

Young couple want desirable room and board for the Summer in Belle Harbor, within walking distance of the station; state terms. Mrs. Heller, 2,313 Madison Av., Baltimore, Md.

Young couple want one large room with bath in private home in Westchester; meals; no other boarders; will pay well for desirable accommodations; state distance from station. D 347 Times.

Seven adults want board, May to September, near beach, not over hour out from New York. Mrs. Alexander Henry, 29 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn.

Board wanted on farm; four adults and boy 4 years; five rooms or furnished cottage; convenient table board. Thompson, 227 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn.

Christian business couple want room, board, Summer months; commuting; Long Island preferred; moderate terms; state particulars. D 630 Times Downtown.

Bachelor, Christian, wants Summer accommodation with private family, with or without board; Long Island preferred. A 288 Times.

Two single gentlemen desire week-end accommodations within commuting distance; tennis; private family preferred; near water. K 781 Times Downtown.

Two adults with two children, 5-10, English, require two bedrooms, bath, good board, within sixty minutes Bowling Green; Westchester preferred; permanent. S 63 Times.

Christian couple, with 3 children, want several furnished rooms and board; nearby commutation; give particulars, E 556 Times Downtown.

Couple, Jewish, desire board, room, and bath with private family; Woodmere, Cedarhurst, Far Rockaway section. R 390 Times.

Boarding home, moderate, for 2 young men; convenient New York Central; not over 25 miles from Grand Central. 32 West 115th St.

Young couple (Christians,) want Summer board, or would share cottage with refined people; commuting distance. F Congenial," R 858 Times.

Business woman, American, desires board for Summer, New Haven Railroad or Westchester, 30 to 45 minutes from Grand Central. Address Box 442 Times. 2 Rector St.

Long Island, between Flushing and Hempstead Harbor; room and bath, with meals, for single man; stabling for saddle horse and garage. X 361 Times Annex.

Board for three people, two rooms, near water, third side Bigelow, or rent furnished cottage. C 11 Times.

Couple (Hebrew) desire room and board with commuting distance; lady diabetic; state terms. F 216 Times.

Young couple desire accommodations for Summer; seashore; private. Barnett, 514 West 140th.

Two gentlemen desire room and board on Long Island seashore, preferably Long Beach. Particulars, S 16 Times.

Business couple desire board Westchester County entire season; terms moderate. L 808 Times.

Lady and two children, ages 8 and 9, wishes board in private family or small boarding house near beach. Rosenthal, 311 W. 97th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

19TH, 105 EAST.—Comfortable room, use of music and Hamlin grand; lady; references. Apartment 10. Call 1 to 3.

20TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

20TH, 146 EAST.—Comfortable, steam-heated front room, with adjoining bedroom; $8. Beggs.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Two large sunny rooms with bath.

51ST, 129 EAST.—Large room in elevator apartment, suitable for two gentlemen, home comforts, private family. Apt. 51.

57TH, 30 EAST.—Single room; service; electricity. Telephone Plaza 6310.

62D, EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large or small office for physician; every convenience; best service. S 44 Times.

71ST ST., 122 EAST.—Large, airy, second floor rooms, bath; immaculate; refined residence; reasonable.

82D ST., 168 EAST.—Large bedroom and parlor; very attractive and reasonable; references. Lennstrand.

85TH, 4 EAST.—May 1st; large room or suite; private entrance; telephone; no other roomers; references. Power.

92D, (at Madison Av.)—Single room, with private bath; complete hotel service; $10 weekly. Hotel Ashton.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms, with bath; reference.

LEXINGTON AV., (near 60th.)—Bright, airy room or suite in artist's apartment; references. F 210 Times.

MADISON AV., 1,255.—Large, light room; quiet house; near Central Park, subway station; also parlor floor, furnished; doctor or dentist; references required. Rubler.

MADISON AV., 1,248 (89th.)—Well furnished, good sized, clean, well kept room; private family; references. Tel. 1707 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 174.—Furnished, unfurnished single rooms; $20 to $30; references. Call Monday, between 12 and 2 only.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apartment 7D.)—Large bright sunny room; electric light; telephone day and night; elevator service.

MADISON AV., (near Grand Central Depot.) —First-class room; private family; elevator apartment; gentleman. S 41 Times.

MADISON, 1,309, (62d.)—Large room, elegant private house; no other roomers. Write or phone Lenox 840. Call.

MADISON AV., 529.—To sublet, elegantly furnished room; private bath; telephone.

West Side.

17TH AV., 2,040.—Two rooms, bath, until September; restaurant in building; references required. Apt. 47-A.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

97TH ST., (near 9th Av.)—Beautifully furnished room, next bath; private family; one or two gentlemen. Phone 8196 Schuyler.

111TH, 241 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlors; newly renovated house; convenient location; reasonable.

115TH ST., 146 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; reference.

116TH, 51 WEST.—Especially attractive to young artistic, business and professional people; courtyard dining in Summer. Shown Sunday 2 to 6.

118TH, 253 WEST.—Light front room, running water; gentleman; homelike.

125TH, 163 WEST.—Desirable room; large closet; electricity; kitchen privileges; use of bath.

140TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant rooms, suitable for two; reference.

141ST, 100 WEST, (Lisbon Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; floral service; $3.25 up weekly; free use of bath (tub and shower); with private bath, $10.50 up.

147TH, 67 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath; electricity; elevator; southern exposure; references.

147TH ST., 44 WEST.—Lovely room with bath, electricity, hot water; references.

157TH, (1,750 Broadway.)—Most desirable outside room; gentlemen. Apt. 6-G. Edgecombe 2131.

158TH, 338 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside room, running water, sunny, spotlessly clean, private family. Cravotty. Telephone.

57TH ST. WEST.—Very large, attractive, beautifully furnished; adjoining bath; private apartment of young couple; unusual opportunity for one or two gentlemen with references. Phone Circle 328.

66TH ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Beautifully furnished room in exclusive apartment; exceptional; references. Phone 6767 Columbus.

Wanted—At Long Island 6 months or longer, board for three Christian adults, or furnished rooms or bungalow convenient to water and trains, within easy commuting distance New York; reasonable rates; highest references; please send full particulars. A 267 Times.

Couple (English) with infant, desire Summer board, lodging, private family Long Island; Westchester or Connecticut preferred; easy commuting distance city. V 407 Times Downtown.

68TH, 145 WEST. (Broadway.)—Bright front suite, adjoining bath (shower), first floor. Buckley.

70TH, 40 WEST.—LARGE, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Front room, suitable one, two exclusive house; gentleman; breakfast optional.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Large room, furnished, unfurnished, private bath; large furnished room.

71TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room on bathroom floor, electricity.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room for gentleman; must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 213 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; running water; electricity; subway.

71ST ST., 42 WEST.—MOST LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE PARLOR; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

71ST ST., 128 WEST.—Large front room adjoining bath; electricity, running water.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Extra large double room, private bath; other rooms exclusive.

72D ST., 338 WEST.—Large room facing Hudson Drive; private bath, electricity; references.

72D, 249 WEST.—Attractive large room with bath; excellent table; single room.

73D, 116 WEST.—VERY BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY.

73D, 179 WEST (Broadway.)—Attractive rooms, single, double, for refined business people.

73D, 280 WEST.—Basement; hot, cold running water; kitchen; $8 per week.

73D, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms, electricity, telephone; $5-$10.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, one flight up. Telephone Columbus 8027.

74TH, 23 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 25 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite; private bath; best location; steam; electricity. Wheeler.

74TH, 164 WEST.—Large bachelor room with bath, electricity, steam heat; references.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, bath; other large rooms; conveniences; electricity, phone.

75TH, 327 WEST, at Drive.—Large room, handsomely furnished, with or without kitchenette.

75TH, 4 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, BATH; ELECTRICITY.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large attractive front room; ground floor; electricity, hot, cold water.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Large sunny front room, closet; breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, with dressing room, all conveniences.

75TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable room, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

76TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large front parlor, running water; telephone; $11.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Extra large room, electricity, one flight, $12; private, $10.

77TH, 266 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large room, southern exposure; newly furnished, electricity, telephone, maid service; $36 per month.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; phone; electricity; service.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Southern; running water, near bath, electricity; gentleman; references; available May.

77TH, 168 WEST.—Spacious salon floor, private bath, electricity, telephone service.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Very nice double, single room, private house. Schuyler 7297.

78TH, 165 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private bath; all conveniences.

79TH, 177 WEST.—Living and bedroom suite, outside, sunny; gentleman, couple. Schultz.

80TH, 140 WEST.—THE ENTIRE PARLOR SUITE, CONTAINING THREE COMMODIOUS, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS AND PRIVATE BATH; PARQUET FLOORS; REFINED PRIVATE HOUSE; TO LET TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY UNTIL OCT. 1; IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.

81ST, 29 WEST, (Overlooking Parks.)—Elegant room; private bath; in modern, private house.

82D ST., (223 Central Park West.)—Three connecting rooms, facing Park; all improvements; exceptionally reasonable; Summer rates. Zadig.

82D ST., WEST.—Room, select apartment; conveniences; private family. Phone Schuyler 6588.

82D ST, 157 WEST.—Neatly furnished large room, private house; electricity, telephone; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small rooms; private bath, electricity; gentlemen; references.

82D, (224 Central Park West.)—Medium and large rooms; all improvements; $5 up. Zadig.

83D, WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional connecting living room; two bedrooms; private apartment. Schuyler 1288.

83D, 39 WEST.—A large room, private house, gentlemen; references; owner.

84TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive front suite, piano; also large bedroom, running water; private family; call Sunday all day or any morning or evening. Waldron.

85TH, 169 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity for permanent business man to secure a large front room and bath in strictly private, quiet home with owner; two in family; references; $12.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, running water; elevator; references. 6 east.

86TH ST., 206 WEST.—Handsome front suite, also one room; elevator, shower. 35.

86TH, 241 WEST.—Beautiful room, suitable for two gentlemen; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, with private bath; also front parlor.

87TH, 183 WEST.—Refined Englishwoman will rent comfortable room in modern apartment to staid business woman; $5. Curtis.

87TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—Large front parlor bedroom; private dressing room; electricity, telephone. Schuyler 1324.

87TH ST.—Exclusive room to high-class apt. house, two blocks from subway. Telephone Schuyler 6679.

88TH, 121 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, private family; references. Telephone Riverside 8064.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; electric light; fine location.

88TH, 70 WEST.—Second floor sitting, bedroom, bath; beautifully furnished; $15 weekly; also back parlor, private bath; electricity.

89TH, 55 WEST.—High-class rooms; single, double; electricity, running water; private.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Large southern room, private bath, lavatory; convenience.

92D, 75 WEST.—Attractive large, small room and kitchen; business people. McCabe.

92D, 58 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; all conveniences; private house, gentleman. Telephone Riverside 25.

92D, 39 WEST.—Large parlor bedroom with piano; elevator apartment near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

93D, 153 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, dressing room adjoining bath, hot water; smaller room, electricity, telephone; private residence; references.

93D, 76 WEST.—Select rooms, owner's residence, newly renovated, all improvements, private baths; references required. Telephone 6174 Riverside.

94TH, 11 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, owner's private home; bath convenient.

94TH ST.—Large, clean room for two; steam, electricity. Phone Riverside 361.

94TH ST., 253 WEST.—Can offer responsible, congenial gentleman comfortable home, convenient to 96th St. subway; no other roomers; references; $10 weekly, with breakfast. Riverside 9033-W.

96TH, 200 WEST.—Rent, well-furnished front room, private apartment, to business lady; no other roomers; references. O'Brien.

96TH ST., 251 WEST (Corner Broadway).—A very desirable room. Apt. 6-F.

97TH, 305 WEST, (Apt. 6W.)—Large room, running water; phone, electricity; gentleman; $10.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Private house; large front room; 2d floor; electricity, telephone; gentlemen.

97TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent front room; bath. Apartment 6.

97TH, (2926 Broadway.)—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences, private family. Bloch.

98TH, 306 WEST.—Front suite; two, three gentlemen; private bath, telephone, breakfast. G. T. Willis. Phone Riverside 1512.

98TH, 306 WEST.—Bedroom, running water; reasonable; suitable for gentleman. Near elevator.

100TH, 248 WEST.—Two nearly furnished rooms, private bath; suitable for three.

101ST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large corner room, for gentleman, fourth floor, elevator apartment; four windows on street; private family. Address C 4 Times.

101ST, 115 WEST.—Largest light room for unattached women, elevator apartment, kitchen privileges, references exchanged. Apt. 26.

102TH ST., 233 WEST.—Sunny room, next bath, private family; board optional. Treat.

102TH, 323 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Cool, spacious, double, single rooms; $6-$12.

103RD ST., 301 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with private bath; light and elevator apartment; strictly private family; gentleman. Apartment 2-A.

103RD ST., 253 WEST.—Business woman will rent to business woman, outside room with certain privileges of comfortable apartment; references given and required. Call all day. Cowles.

103RD, 229 WEST.—Very attractive room; southern exposure; high-class apartment; gentlemen only. Apt. 32.

103RD ST., 306 WEST.—Double room, private bath, beautifully furnished, suitable 2 gentlemen.

104TH, 101 WEST.—Nice room, semi-private, bath; $7. Buchanan. Apt. 21A.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Pleasant room, refined family, high-class elevator apartment; breakfast if desired. Apt. 19.

110TH, 50 WEST.—Large room, $8; medium, $6; modern elevator house; every convenience. Academy 6492. Apartment 12.

111TH ST., 500 WEST. (Apt. 6B.)—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family.

111TH, 905 WEST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished room for a gentleman, near Drive and subway. Apt. 53.

111TH, 507 WEST, (Apt. 34.)—Large, beautiful front room; gentlemen.

112TH ST., 542 WEST, (7A.)—Exceptionally attractive, bright corner suite; two rooms, bath, gentlemen.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Beautiful furnished front room, high class, Riverside; reasonable. Apt. 8C.

112TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Exceptionally nice room or suite. Cathedral 10065.

112TH, 542 WEST, 4B.—Bright, attractively furnished outside rooms; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large front room, well kept; elevator apartment; gentleman. Apt. 51.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished room, modern apartment; gentleman.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Attractive single room; gentleman. Apt. 4W.

113TH ST., WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny room in modern apartment; use of bath; only woman desired. Phone Schuyler 2130.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two-room suite, private family. Apt. 20. Gentleman.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large front room; well appointed; overlooking Columbia Field. Apartment 71.

115TH, 610 WEST.—Well furnished room, adjoining bath, for business party only. Apt. 85. Telephone 3855 Morningside.

115TH, 609 WEST, (Apt. 15.)—Room and bath, $10 weekly; references exchanged.

116TH ST., 820 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive room, strictly private family, refined gentleman, couple; references.

116TH, 430 WEST, (Apartment 55.)—Two rooms for light housekeeping; for light and airy, in modern apartment; neat and complete with running water; $14; Broadway subway.

116TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia; seventh floor; suitable two.

116TH ST., 400 WEST.—Two connecting rooms overlooking Morningside; $18; kitchen privileges after May. Apt. 32.

116TH, 430 WEST.—Elegant large light front room, handsomely furnished. Apartment 21.

116TH, 401 WEST.—Large, sunny room, facing park; select apartment. Dickson.

116TH, 400 WEST.—Elegant front room, running water; light housekeeping. Apt. 2.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; gentleman only; $6. Apt. 64.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractive front room, suitable one, two; subway. Apartment 45.

119TH ST., 371 WEST.—Cheerful outside room with American family; gentleman; references. Delorme.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractive, furnished, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $70 a month.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Light, quiet, comfortable room, near Columbia University. Apt. 52.

120TH, 36 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny room, facing Park, $6; private family; 2d floor. Call Sunday A. M. and evenings.

121ST, 503 WEST.—Small, light, airy rooms; running water, elevator, electricity. Apt. 22.

121ST, 353 WEST.—High class rooms; large, $12; small, $5.

122D, 620 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Sitting room and bedroom, suitable three business people or students; restaurant on premises.

122D ST., (3,089 Broadway.)—Pleasant single room; homelike surroundings; reasonable. Apartment 61.

122D, 620 WEST.—Finely furnished rooms; every convenience; reasonable. Apt. 53.

123D, 439 WEST.—Beautiful front or side room, modern, private. Apt. 11.

124TH, 506 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; suitable two; reasonable. Apt. 4-E.

125TH, 131 WEST.—Large room; hot water, electric light; private house; breakfast; $7.50.

130TH ST., 39 WEST.—One, two large rooms, kitchenette, conveniences; can furnish.

136TH, 619 WEST.—Two-room suite, single room; kitchen privilege. Apartment 6-B.

136TH, 609 WEST, Apt. 41.—Riverside; beautiful room; large closet; telephone; private.

139TH ST., 603 WEST.—Newly furnished front room; subway; Riverside; gentleman; $8. Apartment 2A.

147TH ST., 610 WEST.—Large room with running water; bath adjoining; gentlemen.

148TH ST., 601, (Apartment 7 E.)—Furnished room and bath in modern apartment; elevator, telephone; to gentleman $7.00 weekly.

149TH, (3,605 Broadway.)—Quiet room; running water; private family; business or professional woman. Apt. 36.

151ST, 601 WEST.—Airy, well-furnished room; reference. Apt. 44.

153D, 402 WEST.—Attractively furnished right outside room; private family. Apt. 4-E. Audubon 2940.

155TH ST., 3924 Broadway.—Large room, all conveniences; near subway; gentleman. Hesschel.

160TH, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Suite, or single, with kitchen; overlooking Hudson. Ellsworth.

169TH ST., 600 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, facing Broadway; subway, elevator. Apartment 37.

177TH ST.—Large, exceptionally furnished, overlooking Hudson; private lavatory; tennis; unusual. Tel. St. Nicholas 8612.

177TH, 512 WEST.—Newly furnished room, with or without housekeeping. Apt. 15.

180TH ST., WEST, (126 Wadsworth Av.)—Pleasant room; kitchen if desired; private. The name is Benedict.

ATTRACTIVE room; running water; permanent; gentleman; apartment; west side, below 57th; private; references. H 344 Times.

BROADWAY, (One Block from Riverside Drive.)—Young couple will rent one or two connecting rooms and bath in their beautifully furnished 8-room apartment; elevator, Turkish rugs, and highest class furnishings throughout; southern exposure; highest references necessary. E 399 Times.

CLAREMONT AV., (near 116th St. Broadway subway.)—Pleasant room; $25 month; references exchanged. R E 906 Times Downtown.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (1234, opposite Grant's Tomb.)—Nicely furnished, single or en suite; elevator; fine river view. Apartment 83.

CLAREMONT AV., 182.—Attractive and sunshiny, newly decorated one or two rooms. Apt. 13.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, Apt. 81.—Exceptionally good rooms for the summer, fine view, south and west exposure.

CULTURED WOMAN wants to share her studio parlor floor with congenial woman; Greenwich Village; references. R 326 Times.

FIFTH WASHINGTON AV., 15 (corner 16th St.)—Beautiful room; one or two gentlemen; Christian family; reference. Apt. 9S. Tel. Audubon 2884.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 94, (Apt. 6E.)—Cheerful room; private family; elevator apartment.

IN THE WEST 90S.—Strictly private family have one very comfortable room and bath for single gentleman; references required. Telephone Schuyler 4888.

MANHATTAN AV., 127.—Nicely furnished front room, single room; phone, electric light, showers, bath; near 104th "L" station.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454.—Large outside room, adjoining bath; references essential. Smith.

POST AV., 9, (Apt. 4 E.)—Attractive sunny room, southern exposure; private family; 2 minutes from Dyckman St. Station.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 327, (Corner 90th.)—Beautifully furnished room in high-class apartment; $7 per week. Riverside 6118. Apt. 6 West.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,—1 or 2 large light rooms, with kitchen; unusually attractive home; small family in high-class apartment; sole roomer. Telephone Academy 360.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (block from 157th St. subway.)—Large room; southern exposure; view of Hudson River; suitable for two. Phone Audubon 229 for private telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (481 115th St.) Apt. 8.—Comfortable room, running water, next bath, twin beds, ideal home; refined couple or two gentlemen; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (639 West 142d St.)—Private house, large front rooms, adjoining bath; well furnished; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 74, (Corner 80th.)—Three-room suite, room and bath; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Beautiful large, airy room; $7; running water, elevator. 6-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116th St., (Facing Columbia University.)—Quiet room, beautifully furnished. Phone Morningside 7266.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 280, Apt. 15.—Large room, twin beds, bath adjoining; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (158th St.) — Large, light, well-furnished room; gentleman. Audubon 6104.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125.
Apartment 10 north; exceptionally attractive rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Large outside room, well kept; private family. Apt. 26.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25, (123th St.)—Attractive room; modern elevator apartment; private family; convenient neighborhood; gentleman preferred. Apt. 21.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 684.—Gentleman; private family; elevator apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. Krauskopf.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 719.—Large front and back connecting rooms, running water, adjoining bath, private house, lease is desired.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—In 6-room 2-bath apartment, ninth floor, beautiful corner room, with private bath; 3 windows, facing south and east; wonderful view; "L" express, 28 minutes from Cortlandt St.; quiet, refined home. Phone Audubon 1294.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 116.—Attractively furnished, outside, western exposure; private family; gentleman. Coerman.

WEST END AV., 844.—Select house, modern furnished double room, bathroom adjoining; electricity.

WEST END AV., 839, (101st St.)—Two-room suite, running water, private; gentlemen. Kengis.

WEST END AV., 940.—Large handsomely furnished sunny front room; private bath; no other roomers. Apt. 2-A.

WEST END, 237, (72d subway.)—Large room, lavatory, electricity; $8; gentleman; references.

WEST END AV., 662 (92d).—Beautiful large, small front rooms; electricity; moderate.

WEST END A

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,450 (At Washington Bridge.)—Airy, clean four-room apartment; particularly suitable for couple with infant; rent a month; May to October. Phone Tremont 856. Apartment 41.

WILL sublease until October charming 5-room apartment, furnished, $50. Telephone Mad. 8c. $306 for appointment. Wesdin, 143 East 39th St.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV. (Shopping Centre.)—Large living room, dining room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, elegantly furnished; May to October, $200 monthly, including maid service. Tel. Madison Square, 7584.

10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

Three extra large rooms, bath, and kitchen; $175.

Three rooms, bath, and kitchen; artistic, unfurnished; $150.

47TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

Beautiful, extra large two rooms, bath, and kitchen; $125.

58TH ST., CORNER MADISON AV.

Handsome floor; three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $165.

Superior floor, three large rooms, bath, and kitchen; $200.

Full particulars and permits from CENTURY LEASING CO., 500 5TH AV.

9TH ST., WEST.—To sublet to Oct. 1 or longer, 5-room apt. second floor; light; attractively furnished. Supt., 59 West 10th St.

10TH, 59 WEST.—Attractively furnished housekeeping apartment; two rooms, kitchen, bath; $45.

11TH, 27 WEST.—Two light pleasant rooms with bath; furnished; maid service; $80.

11TH, 31 WEST.—Complete housekeeping apartment; four light outside rooms; handsomely furnished, baby grand piano; $125 month; June 1 to Oct. 1. Phone Spring 8436, Room 119.

12TH ST., (near 7th Av.)—Four-room apartment, September, $45. D 636 Times Downtown.

12TH ST., 133 WEST.—Eight rooms and bath, all outside; 8th floor; elevator; May to October. Apply to Superintendent.

12TH ST., 114 WEST.—High-class apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; light, air, and maid service; furnished or unfurnished.

12TH ST., 137 WEST.—Three rooms, well furnished, housekeeping; lease only.

12TH ST., 152 WEST.—Well-furnished three rooms; bath. Inquire 3 E.

12TH ST., 249 WEST.—Four attractively furnished rooms. Apply Superintendent.

23D, 469 WEST (London Terrace.)—Beautiful three rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dear old residence; electricity, telephone, steam heat; $75.

27TH ST., adjoining 5th Av.—2 rooms and bath; furnished; $300. Telephone 2433 Madison Square.

29TH WEST.—Large two rooms, bath; first-class period furnishings. Steigelman.

34TH, 130 WEST.—Two rooms, furnished; kitchenette, bath; possession first; rent $18.

34TH, 152 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; all improvements. Apt. 5.

35TH ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

39TH ST., 125 WEST. (REVIER.)—Beautiful apartment going to California; summer rates.

39TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette to quote; also unfurnished; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6800.

41ST ST., 6 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, single or together; piano; elevator; gentlemen, couple, or studio, also large furnished room, third floor, back, bath, kitchen.

41TH, 112 WEST. — Completely furnished bachelor apartment; two and three rooms, bath; $35 to $110; modern elevator building. 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

47TH, 46 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; exquisitely furnished; $150 per month; perfect apartment for man; seen after twelve. Bryant 7152.

47TH, (NEAR 7TH.)—ATTRACTIVE TWO ROOMS; SUPERB EXPOSURE; MAY-NOVEMBER; $90 MONTHLY; ALSO SUITE IN EXCLUSIVE APT. HOTEL. JUNE-NOVEMBER, $150 MONTHLY. TELEPHONE BRYANT 915. BEFORE 11 A. M.

47TH, 54 WEST.—Attractive bachelor apartment, living room, bedroom, bath, telephone; breakfast if desired; $100 monthly; service. Mme Royalton.

47TH, 214 WEST, (at Broadway Subway Station.)—Light, clean, exceptionally attractive, completely furnished, 5-room single apartment; $70.

48ST, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession; furnished or unfurnished; can be seen any time. Grant, 455 Circle.

48TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apt. 21W.)—Sun room, furnished apartment for rent. Call 4 to 7 P. M.

52D, WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $300 month, including maid, valet service; immediate possession. Circle 4708.

53D ST., WEST.—DELIGHTFUL THREE-ROOM APARTMENT; BATH, KITCHENETTE; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

54TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette.

54TH, NEAR BROADWAY.—Five rooms and bath; two bedrooms; beautifully furnished; new elevator house; front apartment; southern exposure; immediate possession, till Oct.; perhaps longer; $200 monthly. Circle 445.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room suites, private baths; $18 up.

54TH ST., 201 WEST.—Handsomely furnished four-rooms, bath; moderate. Apartment 4D.

54TH, 204 WEST.—Elevator apartment; two large rooms, bath, kitchen; June to October. Apply on premises, between 5 and 7.

54TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—For rent, May 1, at $250 per month, four-room apartment, recently furnished in Italian taste and gray, including kitchen, restaurant, maid, and valet service if desired; exclusive apartment house. Telephone Circle 1081 for appointment.

55TH, 105 WEST (Apt. C 1.)—Large living room, dining alcove, kitchen, two bedrooms, bath; grand piano; $75 month until October. Apply superintendent.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional four-room apartment; three exposures; all outside rooms; handsomely furnished; Oriental rugs; high, new building.

55TH ST., 307 WEST.—High class elevator apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath and hot water; furnished complete, $150 per month. Apt. 8B.

56TH, 350 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, in well-run apartment house. May to October. 4G.

56TH, 350 WEST, (2B.)—Until Oct. 1, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; modern elevator building.

56TH, 539 WEST.—One room, kitchenette, bath; furnished or unfurnished; reference.

57TH, 238 WEST (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

57TH, 236 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, (between 6th and 7th Aves.)—Exclusive apartments, two small rooms; bath; two large rooms, bath; entire floor; furnished, unfurnished; available, May 1. Columbus 4166.

57TH, 209 WEST, 10th Floor, L.—Beautifully furnished apartment, exposure on three sides; 2 bedrooms, living room, bath, kitchen, butler's pantry, foyer. Circle 3560.

57TH ST., 197 WEST, (Apt. 6C.)—Two rooms and real kitchen; maid and club service optional; seen every day after 11 A. M.; concession Summer months.

57TH, 209 WEST.—Handsome four-room apartment; Hardman grand; fourteen story building; $300 month. 8-1, Circle 4720.

57TH ST., 317 WEST.—Two exceptional rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent less than unfurnished. Circle 4763.

57TH ST., 149 WEST.—Two large sunny rooms, kitchen, bath; rent from May to October. Phone Circle 731.

57TH ST., 117 WEST. — Am offering my beautiful apartment, lately furnished by an Art decorator, consisting huge living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, refrigeration, open fireplace, grand piano, hotel service, $225 month; near Plaza Hotel. Parker. 5990 Circle.

57TH, 138 WEST.—Completely furnished 7-room apartment, 9th floor west; sublet to Oct. 1; $155 monthly. Phone 4854 Circle. Superintendent.

57TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, large studio, kitchen, bath; $65 if rented immediately; southern exposure. Evenings.

57TH ST., 37 WEST.—Seven or eight rooms, newly furnished; two baths; until October; $18 per month; references.

57TH ST., 200 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; housekeeping; every convenience; $50 monthly to Oct. 1. Phone Circle 5657.

57TH, 230 WEST. (Central Park South.)—Completely furnished 5 pleasant rooms and bath, with electricity, telephone, gas, refrigerator, linen, silver, and maid service if desired; immediate possession. Telephone 3232 Circle.

57TH ST., 36 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone Brown, 6150.

57TH, 24 WEST.—Studio apartment, furnished; two rooms, kitchen, bath; restaurant in building.

57TH ST., 31 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished; May to October. Apply Superintendent.

57TH ST., 57 WEST.—4 or 5 rooms, all light apartments; well furnished; May to November; rent $125 month. Superintendent.

57TH ST., 57 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, ATTRACTIVE HALL ROOMS.

57TH ST., 31 WEST.—Ground floor, two-room suite, with bath, complete hotel service. Hotel Joyce. Columbus 9780.

57TH ST., 31 WEST. (HOTEL Joyce.)—A doctor or dentist will find this two-room suite, situated on the ground floor, perfectly adapted to a professional office; new building; one of the best for this purpose in New York.

57TH ST., 224 WEST.—Spacious studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath, elegantly furnished, in modern private home; $50 monthly, including service, electricity; gentlemen or business people.

57TH ST., 51 WEST.—Sublet single room, with shower, $25 monthly; also two-room suite, with bath; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. Joyce, Columbus 9780.

57TH ST., 73 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, nicely furnished; modern conveniences; location; reasonable. See Sunday, until 6 P. M. Maynard.

57TH ST., 37 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, ATTRACTIVE HALL ROOMS.

57TH ST., 31 WEST.—Ground floor, two-room suite, with bath, complete hotel service. Hotel Joyce. Columbus 9780.

57TH ST., 166 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment, with bath, $225 month; also three-room furnished apartment, with bath, $175; large, light, modern; scrupulously furnished; ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7649.

57TH ST., 48 WEST.—High-class furnished studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; May to October; $140 monthly. Power, 5333 Columbus.

57TH ST., 172 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, quite Independent; three rooms, kitchenette; $135 month; seen preferably today, 11 to 3, Apt. 10, or phone Hansen, Mad. 3q. 3850.

57TH ST., 172 WEST.—Attractively furnished six room apartment; three or four months; convenient; references. Telephone Schuyler 8482. Buntin.

57TH ST., 204 WEST.—Well furnished; full housekeeping; three rooms, bath, twin beds; everything modern. 3E Schuyler 9751.

57TH ST., 1 WEST. (Hotel Beresford.)—3 room, bath restaurant. Apt. 16E. Schuyler 8240.

57TH ST., 167 WEST.—Seven rooms, all light, apartment for Summer months. Glave.

57TH, 78 WEST.—7 rooms, bath; bright, airy; electric lights; $90. Apply Superintendent.

57TH ST., 2 WEST, (corner Central Park West.)—Three bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, maids' room, kitchen, and bath to Oct. 1; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent on premises, or Phone 9438 Rector.

57TH, 210 WEST.—Comfortably furnished five-room apartment; near Riverside Drive and Central Park; large light rooms; June to October; $60 month. Kegn.

57TH ST., 165 WEST.—Completely furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath; sublet for Summer. Apartment 5A.

57TH, 41 WEST.—5-room apartment, furnished for Summer. See superintendent.

57TH ST., (2,345 Broadway.) "Euclid Hall."—9 rooms, 3 baths; corner; beautifully yet simply furnished by interior decorator as a home; family in California; sacrifice $225 per month; possession at once. Telephone Schuyler 9747.

58TH ST., (2,341 Broadway.) — Splendid 5-room furnished apartment; front; cool; living room 14x28; $125 per month; fine house. Schuyler 9747.

58TH, 222 WEST.—Very elegant apartment, 5 rooms; June 15 until Sept. 15; $150 per month.

58TH, 139 WEST.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR SUITE. COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

58TH, 156 WEST.—6 rooms, 2 baths, all southern exposure, May 1 to Oct. 1; newly furnished; reasonable rent to high-class party. Schuyler 7405.

58TH ST., WEST.—Furnished apartment for Summer months; four large rooms, all light, southern exposure, river view; rent $175 per month. Telephone Schuyler 2740.

58TH, (Cor. Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $265 monthly; immediate possession. Guyon Earle, 2,341 Broadway.

58TH, 340 WEST.—Sublet, Oct. 1st, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 12th floor, southeast corner; $125. Phone Schuyler 6071.

57TH, 309 WEST.—Parlor floor, 3 large magnificently furnished rooms with kitchenette, bath floor above; exceptional environment; $160 month; inspection by appointment; available May 15th. R. S. Service Co., 507 5th Av.; Tel. 1478 Vanderbilt.

57TH ST., 323 WEST, (Riverside.)—Private house, beautiful parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; second floor, bath; $100-$110.

57TH, 176 WEST.—Cool corner apartment, 5 rooms, beautifully furnished, May-October; $160 monthly. Apartment 2-C. Phone Schuyler 1934.

58TH, 342 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive suites, one, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity.

56TH, 121 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, 3 rooms and kitchenette, 2 baths; all rooms light; references. Riverside 8064.

91ST, 215 WEST. Apt. 11d.—Exceptionally arranged furnished 5 rooms and additional maid's room; 11th floor; new building; all outside rooms; river view; awnings, awnings; summer rates; from May 15.

91ST, 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartments, 1-2 rooms and bath; maid service; $40-$85.

93D, 250 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Six rooms and bath, nicely furnished; elevator apartment; sublet June to October; reasonable.

93D, 326 WEST.—Attractive 7-room apt., furnished or unfurnished. Riverside 6860. Extension 15.

94TH, 205 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Nicely furnished modern six-room and bath; sublet May until October 1; $100 month. Apply Superintendent.

94TH, 250 WEST, (Corner Apartment.)—Sublet June 1-Oct. 1; corner apartment, 8 rooms, completely furnished; reasonable. Phillips.

94TH, 316 WEST, (Corner Riverside.)—Beautiful apartment, parlor, bedroom and bath; also single rooms. Phone River 288.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Sublet 5 rooms, attractively furnished, until October. See superintendent.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Leaving city, will dispose furnishings 5-room apartment; long lease; rent $75; reasonable offer accepted.

95TH ST., (near Riverside.)—6 rooms, all light; attractively furnished. May 15 or June-Oct.; adults only; $150. Tel. 4123 River. Apt. 7Z.

95TH, 336 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Light, airy six-room front apartment, from May 15 to October; $85 monthly. Apt. 72. Call Sunday, after 10.

96TH, 44 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; telephone, elevator; May-October; reasonable.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.—Well-furnished, with every requisite for housekeeping, six rooms, two baths; June to October; seen 12 to 2. Perry, Apt. 4.

97TH, 311 WEST.—Six newly furnished light rooms to sublet from June 1 to Oct. 1. Apt. 2N. Telephone Riverside 2527.

97TH, 311 WEST.—Nicely furnished 6-room apartment, never before rented, June-Oct., $125 monthly. Elleray.

97TH ST., 306 WEST.—Five large sunny rooms, comfortably furnished, from May 15, $115 per month. House, 4th floor.

97TH ST., 306 WEST.—Delightfully cool, well furnished, five rooms, piano; half block Riverside Drive. Apartment 7 R. W.

98TH ST., 307-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month; with or without kitchens; maid service, rag, electricity, kitchen equipment, included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

98TH, 215 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway, Broadway and St.)—Six rooms, two baths, well furnished; 15 windows; rare & dark corner in apartment; $160 per month. F. J. McCosker.

98TH, 208 WEST.—To sublet, furnished, two-room apartment, kitchenette; ideal for Summer months. Hoey.

98TH, 207 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, furnished, May to October. Apt. 6B.

99TH ST., 206 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, neatly furnished, southern exposure; apartment 8, rear yard; from June 1 to Oct. 1; very reasonable. Sharp & Co., Broadway and 99th St.

99TH, 309 WEST. — Attractive, newly furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment, till Oct. 1 Apt. 6C.

99TH, 243 WEST.—Cool, attractive furnished seven airy rooms, two baths. Hauser.

100TH, 215 WEST.—Sublet from May 15, six beautifully furnished rooms; linens, silver, china; $90. Apt. 1 West.

100TH, 235 WEST.—Private two rooms, bath, kitchenette; completely furnished. Riverside 9480.

101ST, 211 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 sunny rooms, modern apartment; all cars convenient; piano, silver, linen. Lewis.

102D, 253 WEST (near West End Av.)—One and two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette. Carpenter.

151 WEST 103D ST.

Seven desirable rooms, ground floor, well furnished; good light; bath, with shower; near subway and elevated; May to October, $60 a month; adults. Ruelberg.

103D ST. and Broadway, (cor.)—Seven light rooms, artistically furnished apartment, from May to Oct.; seen by appointment, May 1 and after. Phone Askin, 2580 Academy.

103D, 15 WEST.—Beautifully furnished six large, light, airy rooms; electricity, telephone; May to October; unquestionable references. Phillips.

103D, 260 WEST.—Attractive, furnished apartment for Summer; 5 rooms, 2 baths. Apply, Manager, Alexandria Hotel.

104TH, 21 WEST.—Three rooms, ground floor; bath, telephone; $48. Squire. Academy 8184.

106TH, 229 WEST. (Apt. 5A.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, front; southern exposure; piano, Victrola; $150. Call before 3 P. M.

107TH, 238 WEST.—Four-room apartment, handsomely furnished, mahogany, piano, twin beds, elevator; $130 till October. Academy 2310.

107TH, 14 WEST. (Apt. 12.)—Four-room nicely furnished modern elevator apartment; to responsible party with references only.

107TH, 14 WEST.—Woman, with reference, to share elevator apartment with business women or rent sunny bedroom, kitchen, bath. Apartment 25.

107TH, 210 WEST. (Apt. 2I.)—Attractively furnished 6 rooms; piano, Victrola; May-October; very reasonable. Phone 1844 Academy.

107TH, 301 WEST. Apt. 6E.—4 large, light rooms. Apply 9-12 or by appointment. Academy 8146.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 301 WEST, (Broadway.)—June 1-Oct. 1, large rooms; southern exposure; silver; piano; adults only. 7070 Cathedral.

107TH, 141 WEST. (Apt. 6 West.)—Eight rooms and bath; large, light and airy; June 15 to Sept. 15; opposite park; references required. Tel. Cathedral 6093.

107TH, 601 WEST.—Elegant 7-room apartment, southern exposure; rent $150 per month; May 15 to 25th of Sept.; rent $250. Apply Roderick Hudson Aanex, Apt. 6-J.

117TH, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Private home apartments; various terms. Consult Holmes, Cathedral 2774.

117TH, 562 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; piano and victrola; three bedrooms and two baths; sunny apartment; from May 1st to October; near Broadway. Phone Cathedral 9290.

117TH ST., 546 WEST.—Large light 4 rooms, all light, completely furnished, light, airy, for Summer months. Phone Cathedral 7405.

112TH ST., 586 WEST, Apartment 23.—Sublet to October; 7 rooms; $126 month.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Unusually pleasant, bright apartment, four rooms and bath, elevator, $35; no children. Telephone Cathedral 7000.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive 5-room apartment, completely furnished; May 15 to Sept. 15. Inquire Superintendent, Apt. 63. Phone Cathedral 9690.

113TH ST., 536 WEST. (Apartment 6A.)—Will sublet beautifully furnished four-room apartment; private phone; elevator building; near subway. Phone Cathedral 7494.

113TH, 535 WEST, (Apt. 4A.)—Four bright, completely furnished rooms; reasonable.

112TH, 564 WEST.—High-class apartment, 3 rooms, bath, nicely furnished; rent $70; dining room in building. Cathedral 7715.

114TH ST., 411 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths, well furnished, elevator, telephone, to Oct. 1. Apt. 8A.

115TH ST., 609 WEST.—Attractively furnished, seven light rooms, 2 baths, elevator apartment, including linen, silver, dishes; owner home.

113TH, 612 WEST. Apt. 7J.—Five rooms, light, attractive; to October, $100 monthly.

116TH ST., (39 Claremont Av)—Overlooking Barnard and grounds; most desirable Summer apartment; five large outside rooms; grand piano; 39 Claremont Av., between Broadway and Riverside, at 116th St. Apply Superintendent on premises, and 15 or telephone Morningside 3440. Apartment 8J.

116TH ST., (27 Claremont Av)—Attractively furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, within one block of Riverside Drive and Columbia University, for four or five months; immediate possession; $95 per month. Apply on premises, or Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 79th St. Telephone 5116 Columbus.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Five attractive rooms, and bath; private; electricity, elevator; $34. Superintendent.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Furnished apartment, sublet, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath; $80; possession May 1. Apt. 23.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Six rooms comfortably furnished, sublet "to Oct. 1; seen Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, 11 till 2 and evenings. Apt. 22.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Attractive Summer apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, from May to October. Apt. 2.

119TH, 433 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, entirely front south, $75. Lunn, 3 F.

121ST ST., 317 WEST.—Sunny, large, light housekeeping; shower; scullery; sleeping South; cheap; self-care; river, 130th St.; ladies, couple; references. White-Corbett.

121ST ST., 537 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, 7 rooms completely furnished, light, cool, $125 from May to Oct. Apartment 44.

121ST.—5 nicely furnished rooms, including linen, silver. Mark, 106 Morningside Drive.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, Apt. 5E, 4 rooms, furnished; $100. Telephone 8905 Morningside, Saturday, 9 to 7 P. M.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Attractive 3 rooms, kitchenette. Inquire of Superintendent.

123D ST., 448 WEST.—Five rooms, front, facing Morningside Park; $70. Phone 973 Morningside. Apt. 3D.

124TH, 31 WEST.—June 1 to Oct. 1, nicely furnished 4-5 rooms and kitchen, overlooking Mt. Morris Park, for small family of adults; moderate; call afternoons. Mrs. L. Cowan.

124TH, 500 WEST, Apt. 2.—6 rooms, completely furnished, every convenience; light, sanitary, accessible; moderate; shown any time.

124TH, 507 WEST.—Five beautifully furnished, sunny rooms; elevator. Apt. 12A.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished 8-room apartment; $80.

129TH ST., 421 WEST.—Sublet, May 15 to Oct. 15, our furnished six-room, bath, elevator apartment; large outside rooms, southern exposure; $75 month. Call 2161 Morningside, convenient Broadway subway, elevated, and bus. McAulty, Apt. 5F. Telephone 6500 Morningside.

130TH, 405 WEST.—Six rooms, elevator; $40; convenient location. 8500 Morningside. Doskow.

136TH, 502 WEST.—All-front apartment, 4 rooms and bath, complete housekeeping; piano, linen, silver, private phone; till October, $110. Schofield. Call, phone Morningside 4073.

136TH ST., 625 WEST.—To rent, nicely furnished 7-room apartment, near Drive, from June 15 to Sept. 15; seen Sunday and evenings. Apartment 19E.

137TH, 603 WEST.—Six rooms, well furnished; June to October. Sheffield.

139TH, 571 WEST.—Attractive 6 rooms; river view; $100; May 1.

140TH, 500 WEST.—An exceptional large, light, well-located 4-room apartment, comfortably furnished; elevator; all conveniences; privilege of Fall renewal to moderate rental to responsible party. Superintendent.

140TH ST., (Convent Av., 260.)—Five-room apartment in fireproof building; two master's bedrooms; reasonable to responsible party. Audubon 6157. Apt. 6Z.

141ST, 617 WEST. (Apart. 54.)—Three rooms, elevator apartment, completely furnished, between Riverside and Broadway; immediate possession.

143D, 502 WEST.—Cosily furnished 6 rooms, front apartment; light and airy; elevator, gas, electricity; May to October; $80. Telephone Collier, Columbus 7325.

143D, 519 WEST.—Lease and furniture of a 5-room apartment to be disposed of. Apt. 7.

143D, 519 WEST.—Furnished apt., 6 rooms, May to October, to responsible parties; rent $80. Pollack, Apt. 61.

146TH, 602 WEST.—Six attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson River; Summer $70. Armstrong.

150TH ST., 600 WEST. (Cor. Broadway.)—Five large furnished rooms. Apt. 2E. Elevator. Phone Audubon 4280 afternoons or evenings. Reasonable.

150TH, 580 WEST.—4-room elevator apartment, attractively furnished; Summer rents, reasonable. Apt. 4I.

151ST, 555 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Six elegant furnished rooms; reasonable; sublet to Oct. 1. Apt. 6E. Tel 4450 Audubon.

150TH ST., 605 WEST, near Riverside.)—Five rooms, front; elevator; excellent view; very desirable; call and be convinced; references. Audubon 4675. Apt. 32.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Seven well-furnished rooms, May-October. Apt. 6A. Audubon 4061.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Apartment, six rooms, elevator; conveniently located, elegantly furnished; piano; May 15 to Sept. 15. Apply Supt.

157TH, 550 WEST.—Five outside airy rooms; May-September; reasonable. Audubon 4888.

161ST, 211 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 sunny rooms, modern apartment; all cars convenient; piano, silver, linen. Lewis.

157TH ST., (933 St. Nicholas Av.)—Cosily furnished five-room, elevator apartment; reasonable. Woodward.

160TH, 564 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Sublet my home; $80; attractive, elevator apartment; four large bright rooms, bath, shower; Piano, Victrola, linen, silver. Apt. 3G.

160TH ST., 564 WEST.—Five elegant, light rooms; elevator apartment; handsomely furnished; reasonable rent. Phone Audubon 2925. Apt. 6T.

160TH ST., 519 WEST, Apt. 2.—Furnished 5-room apartment, all improvements, ground floor; refined people only; do not apply Sunday.

166TH, 601 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths; overlooking Macgowan; $135. Ellsworth.

170TH, 715 WEST—Attractively furnished four-room apartment; river view; piano. Apartment 3Z.

169TH, 624 WEST, (Apt. 5Z.)—Three rooms; light; artistically furnished; $60; June-October.

172D, 590 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT; REFERENCES. APT. 9 G.

172D ST., 725 WEST.—Elegant elevator apartment, 5 rooms, artistically furnished, facing Hudson River; until October. Apt. 3S.

172D, 715 WEST.—Six nicely furnished outside rooms; southern exposure; piano, Victrola; May 1, Oct. 1; $120. Apt. 23. Audubon 6873.

172D, 600 WEST. (Apt. 5C.)—Furnished, 6 front rooms, two baths; elevator apartment; May-October; $125 from Monday afternoon.

173D, 701 WEST.—Apt. 8E.—Cosily furnished apartment, sublet. S. Trauber, Apt. 6F. Telephone St. Nicholas 5388.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

177TH, WEST.—Attractively facing Fort Washington Av.; 5 or 6 rooms. Phone 6338 St. Nicholas. Apartment 2A.

177TH, WEST, (Fort Washington Av.)—Apartment, large, light, well furnished; 4 rooms, bath; for Summer; $250 month; 5 June to Sept. 15. Inquire Apt. 3E.

178TH ST., 626 WEST.—Floor of two rooms in private house; kitchenette, bath; improvements; spacious. Tel. St. Nicholas 1184.

178TH, 570 WEST.—Will rent 4 or 5-room apartment, beautifully furnished, solid mahogany; near drive; $65; no children. "Brix."

180TH, 589 WEST, Apt. 4.—Sublet to October; 5 rooms, furnished; rent $65; condition purchase furniture, $300; immediate; 11 to 2; references.

181ST ST., 441 WEST.—Three delightful rooms; complete housekeeping; references. Brockton, 5 H.

180TH ST., 749 WEST.—Four rooms, modern; elevator; convenient; May 1. Oct. 1. Tel. St. Nicholas 5844. Apt. 5A.

183D, 600 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, four-room, elevator apartment. Apt. 4B. St. Nicholas 2270.

190TH, 500 WEST.—Four rooms, complete; all steam, equivalent; beautifully furnished; subway, 5th. Promhold, 61 Nassau. 3090.

191ST ST., 554 WEST.—Charming four-room home for Summer months; $60 monthly; call evenings. Tolins.

191ST, 554 WEST.—Charming 4-room apartment, for Summer months; $60. Apt. 3.

204TH, 530 WEST.—4 rooms; nicely furnished, piano; one flight; Subway; May 15 to Oct. 1; $40. Owner.

211TH, 525 WEST.—Furnished 5 rooms and bath, front, all improvements; $45. Phone 2602 St. Nicholas. Apt. 3D.

ADMASTON, (231 WEST 58TH.)—5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, JUNE-OCT., NEWLY FURNISHED; MODERN, DESIRABLE LOCALITY. GIFS.

AN ELEGANTLY furnished two rooms and bath in private apartment on Broadway, one block from Riverside Drive; Oriental rugs, draperies; private entrance; southern exposure; must furnish highest references. E 329 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE corner apartment, facing the Drive; 7 rooms and foyer, all outside rooms, beautifully furnished, including Baby Grand piano, Victrola, etc.; rent $250 per month. Apply 227 Riverside Drive, southeast corner 86th St.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS. THREE AND FOUR ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, ONE ON TWO FLOORS. $70 MONTHLY AND UP. COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; TELEPHONE; ELEVATOR SERVICE; MAID SERVICE OPTIONAL; NO OBJECTIONABLE OR QUESTIONABLE TENANTS; REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. THE WILSONIA, 223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS. 3 and 4 rooms, kitchenette, one or two baths, $70 monthly and up; comfortably furnished, telephone, elevator service, maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. THE WILSONIA, 223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 5-room apartment, University Heights, for July and August, possibly June. 761 Fordham 3719, before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT near West End Av., 3 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished. Inquire Supt., 235 West 98th.

A HIGH CLASS apartment, 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; best location in 70's; June to Sept. 1. Address "Sublet," 201 Times.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 200 West 72d. Columbus 3074.

APARTMENT, June 1 to Oct. 1, handsomely furnished, upper west side, $300 per month. Phone 2573 Columbus.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 838.

APARTMENT, nine rooms, from May to Sept.; moderate rent; give references and number in family. 392 Times.

APARTMENTS, 4-5 rooms, $700. Miller, 165 West 50th. Circle 8067.

AUDUBON AV., 165, Cor. 172d St., (Apt. 5G.)—Five rooms, cosily furnished, elevator; owned by Christians; no children; $75; can be seen Saturday or Sunday after 1 o'clock.

ALEXANDRIA HOTEL.—To sublet, two rooms and bath, furnished, facing street, 10th floor; immediate possession. David, 250 West 103d St.

A NEATLY FURNISHED four-room apartment on University Heights, $50 per month; references required. E 606 Times Downtown.

AIRY apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths; extensive views; convenient; June-October or less. Address H., 29 Claremont Av.

Airy, light, small apartment, Hudson outlook, handsomely furnished; $65; opportunity. 1467 Times Annex.

AUDUBON AV., 450, (at 188th St.)—Roomy single room with private American family; congenial to subway, trolley, and the bus; elevator. Apartment 4J.

AVAILABLE June 15 for 3 months, 2 large, well-furnished rooms, bath; Metropolitan Opera House building. 4 6i Times.

A sunny home, five rooms; new; completely furnished; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 5760, Extension 5.

BACHELOR'S APARTMENT, 3 bedrooms, sitting room, and kitchenette; electric light; bath; telephone; ready May 5. A 316 Times.

BARGAIN opportunity overlooking Riverside; exquisitely furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths, 3 bedrooms; immediate possession; sacrifice Summer. Columbus 3874.

BEAUTIFUL 4-room kitchenette and bath apartment; elevator; all improvements; $125 month from May 1st. Miss Silfein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 3-room suite, near Winter Garden. 4565 Circle for appointment.

RIVERWYCH.
39 WEST 27TH ST.
TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS.

BROADWAY, 3,605, (at 166th.)—Sunny, airy top floor suite, overlooking Hudson; ideal for couple; bedroom in ivory, parlor in mahogany; subway; buses. Call Sunday, Gents, 7th floor, south. Aud. 4266.

BROADWAY, 4,285, Corner 181st.—Will rent from June 15 to Sept. 15 a beautifully furnished 8-room apartment. Inquire J. H. Albert.

BROADWAY, (77th St., 323 West.)—Seven rooms and bath; silver, linen, and piano, for Summer; may be seen May 1; immediate possession. Mrs. Russell, 323 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 3,915, (Corner 164th St., Near Subway.)—Four rooms, attractively furnished, outside, modern; rent $35; May to October; references, no children. Costello.

BROADWAY CORNER, (861 West 141st St.)—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms, piano, silver, linens; lease October; $100 monthly. Apartment 7S.

BROADWAY, 3,667.—Six large rooms, foyer, bath; parking view of Hudson; lease immediately. Apart. 9S. Audubon 3103.

BUSINESS WOMAN would share her 5-room kitchenette apartment with lady; highest credentials necessary. X 424 Times Annex.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (near Broadway).—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment, Oct. 1 or longer; $150. Cathedral 8219.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 77TH ST.
Handsome two rooms, bath, and kitchen, $150.

121ST ST., NEAR MORNINGSIDE.

Beautiful large four rooms and bath and kitchen, $115.

CONVENT AV., 1410 ST.

Four-story house, 12 rooms, Summer, $300 monthly.

Above are all superior locations, very large rooms, handsomely furnished, and complete for housekeeping.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, overlooking Park and reservoir; 7th floor; 3 exposures, artistic, completely furnished, including maid's room, same as unfurnished; careful people; May-October. Riverside 9414, Apt. 7-E, or Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (70th.)—Eight rooms and bath; completely furnished; facing Central Park; June to October, $250; write, giving references. B Barry, 414

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—East Side.

89TH, (Near 2d Av.)—Parlor and basement floors of private residence, four or five splendid rooms, all improvements; excellent location for physician. V 421 Times Downtown.

90TH ST., 145 EAST, (Park Av. Section,)—Seventh floor; modern elevator apartment, seven rooms, all improvements, to rent from June 1 to September 30, 1921; rent $120 month; present occupant leaving town. Apply on premises, or to Deed Realty Company, 66 Broad St., New York.

97TH, 134 EAST.—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, electricity, hot water supply, suitable 3 companions; high-class section.

99TH, 407 EAST.—Kitchenette, bathroom, living room, 15x306; large windows; south and east exposure; unusually light; heat, light, gas; 1st floor; private building; rent $60.

99TH, 57 EAST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette and bath; steam heat, electric light; only just completed; also beautiful parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist; ready for occupancy. Caretaker on premises.

780 MADISON AV., (66TH.)

Positively choicest, large, new two room, bath, kitchenette apartments in town; magnificent modern apartment house; $70 to $120 month on lease; three vacancies from May 1; one sublet furnished, maid service; shown today only, 12-3; strictest references.

ANY PART of 8-room apartment to rent with or without kitchen; Madison Av., near 86th St. M 1280 Times Bronx.

MADISON AV., 780.—Four rooms, two baths; third floor; $200 monthly. Can be seen between 10 and 1 o'clock.

MADISON AV., 1,337.—Corner apartment, 4 large rooms and 2 baths; rent $1,800; ready May 1.

MADISON AV., 1219.—8 rooms, sublet June-October, rate $1,400, October $1,050.

MADISON AV., 1,211.—Nine rooms, 2 baths; possession at once; $1,800. Mrs. Meade.

To Lease—1,611 University Av., near 174th, 4-room apartment, $50. Phone Tremont 8361

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH ST., (Near 5th Av.)—Sublet, unfurnished, cool apartment in attractive house; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75 monthly; shown by appointment only. Telephone 6916 Chelsea.

75TH, 15 WEST.—New studio apartments; occupancy May 1; modern equipment.

81ST, 19 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, four rooms, bath; modern, day and night elevator, maid service. Mad. Sq. 8680.

96TH, 152 WEST.—Three rooms, ground floor; all conveniences; high-class elevator apartment house; ladies or couple. Bruch.

97TH, 86 WEST.—Newly remodeled duplex apartment; two rooms and bath; private entrance.

42D, WEST.—Parlor floor, 3 large rooms, suitable physician, $200 month. Circle 4720.

44TH ST., 39 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, lobby, living room with open fireplace, chamber and bath; 5th floor, elevator; maid service; breakfast served in rooms; resident valet; rental $2,000; possession at once. Apply to Superintendent, or Wm. A. White & Sons, 45 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

45TH ST., 48 WEST.—Attractive first floor; residence or business; bath, kitchenette; open fireplace.

53TH ST., 347 WEST.

2 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom. Mark Rolasky & Co., 21 East 40th St.

58TH ST., 343 WEST, VICINITY OF COLUMBUS CIRCLE.—LARGE ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS. RENT $85. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES OR DAVID VOGEL, 198 BROADWAY.

60TH, 158 WEST.—For rent, beautiful four-roomed apartment. May 1. Mrs. Crawford. Telephone Circle 2584.

63D ST., 23 WEST.—Studio, 2 rooms, bath, $65-$70. Superintendent.

67TH ST., 50 WEST, 6E.—Three-room and bath housekeeping elevator apartment to Oct. 1; north and south light; well ventilated; unfurnished building; only two years old. Call Monday or Tuesday.

68TH, 54 WEST.—To lease, exceptional first floor, 2 rooms, foyer, fine bath, artistically decorated, $100 monthly; electricity included; convenience all lines of transit.

68TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.—A 7-room apartment overlooking park, from Oct. 1. Apartment 6 North.

70TH ST., 63 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE; $75 PER MONTH. APPLY L. J. PHILLIP & CO, 148 WEST 72D.

70TH, 16 WEST.—One large room, extension, bathroom, kitchenette; electricity throughout.

71ST, 115 WEST. (between Broadway and columbus.)—7 rooms, 3 baths; 7th floor; unobstructed south view. Janitor.

72D ST. WEST END AV.—Will sublet, from June to October, up-to-date housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms, $100 month. Phone Columbus 7507 Monday.

72D, 305 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, foyer, 5 rooms, 2 baths, southern exposure, May, 1919, $1,350; 3 rooms, $700. Janitor. Apartment 62. Columbus 8750.

72D, 128 WEST.—May to October; three large rooms, bath, southern exposure; unusually attractive; $85 month. Freeman, Apt. 6.

75TH ST., 24 WEST.—Two three-room partments; large light; service; immediate possession.

78TH, 162 WEST.—2 large rooms, large closet, electricity, kitchenette, tiled bath.

81ST ST., 176 WEST.—Eight rooms; high-class non-elevator house; June 1 or July 1 to Oct. 1, 1920; $85. Stein.

82D, 54 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, bath and kitchen; select neighborhood; would suit one man or dentist; waiting room if desired; possession.

86TH TO 86TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—EUCLID HALL.—6, 9, 10 rooms, with very large foyer; 2 and 3 baths; $2,400 up. Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 2,341 Broadway. Schuyler 9747.

87TH, 253 WEST.—Entire floor, two rooms, kitchen, bath; modern, exclusive; $125.

91ST ST., 128 WEST.—Family of two in modern apartment, with shower, will rent large parlor, bedroom and library; furnished with double bed; also desirable couch; one or two gentlemen; reference. Hansen.

96TH ST., 108 WEST.—Single room; private family; phone. Rockefeller.

97TH ST., 220 WEST.—4-room apartment, all improvements; private house; subway express 96th St.; $60. Phone 1213 Riverside.

102D, 250 WEST.—One, two rooms, floor through, bath $30-$40. Janitor.

106TH ST., 230 WEST.—Very desirable 3-room apartment for rent from May 1. Apply Superintendent. Telephone Academy 2305.

106TH, 322 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside, handsome private residence, 6 spacious rooms, bath; $125; 3 and bath $85; services.

111TH ST., 518 WEST. (Apt. 53.)—3 rooms and bath; elevator service; $60. Cathedral 6128.

113TH ST., 601 WEST. (Forrest Chambers.)—Sub-lease, unfurnished, 8 rooms, 3 baths, from June 1, 1919, to Oct. 1, 1919. (lease to be continued.) Tel. 7160 Cathedral. Supt.

113TH ST., 601 WEST, (Apartment 11-F.)—Rent $2,700; nine large rooms, three baths, all light, overlooking Hudson. Apply Superintendent. Phone Cathedral 7160.

113TH ST., 601 WEST, (Forrest Chambers.)—Sub-lease, unfurnished, 6 rooms, from June 1, 1919, to Oct. 1, 1919. (lease to be continued.) Tel. Cath. 7160. Supt.

118TH ST., 365 WEST.—Sublet unfurnished, 5 large rooms and bath, 18-months; $75 per month to Oct. 1; $100 from Oct. 1. Apply to Superintendent.

126TH ST., (3,750 Broadway.)—Unfurnished five-room apartment, $75; present tenant will sublet, June 1 to Oct. 1, $50 per month. Apply Rudolph Carlson, on premises.

187TH ST., 544 WEST.—A 7-room el building, sublet and new lease; possession; vacant. Supt.

188TH, 580 WEST.—Seven-room apartment to let; fireproof building; immediate possession. Diehl.

190TH, 707 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, very desirable apartment, all modern improvements; rent $55.

190TH ST., 716 WEST.—5 rooms and bath; very desirable apartment; all modern improvements; rent $60.

4 ROOMS AND BATH, $60.

Modern elevator house; all conveniences; will consider concessions to the right tenant. 345 WEST 70TH ST.

6 ROOMS AND BATH, $80.

Modern elevator house; all conveniences; will consider concessions to desirable tenant. 345 WEST 70TH ST.

A DOCTOR OR DENTIST will find this two-room suite, situated on the ground floor, perfectly adapted to a professional office; new building; one of the best, for this purpose, in New York.

HOTEL JOYCE,
31 West 71st St.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2280, (179th St.)—Elevator partment, 4-5 front, elegant rooms; fine section; excellent service; $42-$60.

BROADWAY, corner Post St., Yonkers.—One 6-room, one 5-room, one 4-room; all modern conveniences; outside rooms; immediate possession; 45 minutes from 42d, via subway or N. Y. Central. For inspection, apply Yonkers Realty Exchange, 389 S. Broadway. Phone 1999 Yonkers.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (at 91st.)—Seven rooms and bath; elevator; immediate possession. Apply premises or J. S. Hesp, John 2065.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, (below 110th St.) High-class corner apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $200. E. W., 311 Amsterdam Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (96th St.)—For rent for five months, or on year's lease, eleventh floor, overlooking Central Park; rental $100 per month. Apartment 11 E. 1 West 64th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 333 (corner 85th St.)—The Turin, highest type apartment building, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 2 and 3 baths; rent $1,800 to $2,700. Apply owner, on premises. Telephone Riverside—8571.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 362.—3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, park view; apartment hotel; maid service; sublet from May 1. Riverside 6414, apartment 4E.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370.—Pleasant 3-room apartment; new building; lease $85.

CHOICE APARTMENT, $80.
Seven large rooms; steam, bath; modern.
1,945 7th Av., (117th St.)

AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St., or janitor.

CONVENT AV., (N. W. cor. 142d St.)—Four-room apartment, $47.50; high-class apartment house. Call Apartment 32, between 12 and 2.

FIFTH AV., 16.—Apartment of 5 rooms and bath, kitchenette; facing Fifth Av.; 4th floor (walk up); large rooms on lease only; $1,200.

FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT to let, all modern improvements; Chelsea section; rent $60. Apply Room 407, 271 West 125th St.

FROM June 1, beautiful six-room apt. on Riverside Drive; three rooms facing river; unexcelled view. Phone River 4527.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 1418 St., 2 Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.—5 and 6 room apartments in high-class elevator house; exclusive residential section; near subway and "L"; rent $940 and $1,080.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 50, East Amsterdam Av. and 144th.—Apartment in private house; modern improvements; $55.

JUST COMPLETED.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
414 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEAR 115TH ST.
$900 TO $1,400.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR LEOPOLD WEISS, 2517 7TH AV. TELEPHONE AUDUBON 4017.

MURRAY HILL.—3 rooms and bath, suitable for studio; professional women or couple preferred; references; seen by appointment. Tel. St. Nicholas 197. 1C.

MANHATTAN AV., 400.—Six large, light rooms, $70; 116th St., "L."

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 725, (150th St.)—7 rooms, 3 baths, all outside; beautiful river view; sublet May 1 to Oct. 1, $115 monthly. Anartment 10-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 598, (137th St.)—7 rooms, Riverside Drive, $100; agent's price $120 from Oct. 1. Apt. 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 730, (Corner 150th St.)—To sublet, six beautiful rooms, two baths. Phone Audubon 8240.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 525 (opposite Grant's Tomb.)—5, 6, 7 rooms, every modern improvement; $70 to $100. Apply premises

TO SUBLET, UNTIL OCTOBER 1920. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. SIX-ROOM APARTMENT. UNFURNISHED; $175 MONTHLY; CAN BE SEEN ANY TIME BY APPOINTMENT. TELEPHONE 5076 COLUMBUS.

TWO UPPER FLOORS in private house; lower 50's, between 5th and 6th Avs.; for bachelors only; thoroughly modern; moderate rent; immediate possession.

TUCKER, PHIPPS & CO.
425 5th Av. Phone 2750 Murray Hill.

TWO ROOMS, en suite, adjoining bath; references. Morningside 2500; 2G.

UNIVERSITY AV., (174th St.)—Beautiful 5-room apt.; unfurnished; sublet. D 383 Times.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—First-class 4-room apartment, May occupancy; $42.50. Phone St. Nicholas 9696. Apt. 3.

WEST END AV., 924, (Corner 105th.)—Apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths to sublet, unfurnished, till Oct. 1; 3-year lease from October can be secured; references absolutely essential. Apartment 3I. Telephone Academy 2940.

WEST END AV., 963.—6 rooms, 2 baths; Grand piano; new building; silver, linen; immediate possession; Summer bargain; $160. Particulars phone Riverside 3766.

WEST END AV., 1724.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable physician; $100. Columbus 6145.

WEST END AV., 672.—Elegantly furnished rooms; kitchenette, electricity; double and single; between 92d and 93d Sts.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section; 4-room apartment; improvements; sacrificed till October. F 215 Times.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

163D, 500 EAST.—6 large, light rooms, all improvements, lease; $66 month. Apply Memenhaus Bros., 383 163d St.

184TH ST., 162 EAST.
CORNER GRAND CONCOURSE.
FIVE-ROOM MODERN APARTMENT.

183D, (Corner Morris Av.)—5-room apartment, at $55 monthly. Phone 5673 Groeley! B. C. BELL, 47 WEST 34 ST.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.—High-class, 8-room apartment in 2-family house, just completed, with every modern, up-to-date improvement; corner house, situated on ground 100x140 feet, with garage accommodations; all windows and porch screened; rent $110 monthly. Responsible party with best of references, call up Midwood 1120.

Four large, beautiful rooms, southern exposure; all improvements; large reception halls, bath, and electricity; furnished. Address 2,364 82d St., Bensonhurst. Take West End line, stop 86th St. Rent $45.

77TH, 428.—Floor in two-family house; five rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; rent $40; small family only; no children.

Floor in two-family house, five rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, parquet floor; rent $40; small family, no children. H 280 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small apartment with kitchenette and bath or studio, bedroom, kitchenette, and bath; must be modern, neat and clean, comfy and yet not lavishly furnished; responsible business man will rent same for Summer months or longer; possession May 1; to person desiring to leave their home in responsible hands without worrying about it. Should this advertisement should prove interesting; the apartment rent will be paid, the premises kept clean, the furnishings preserved, and your ownership respected, but no additional exorbitant figure will be paid for its use; the rent of the apartment desired will probably be about $50-$60 monthly; give details as desired by letter only. Address Sales Manager, Mechanical Machine and Tool Works, 229 West 52d St.

A BACHELOR, (36,) WISHES TO SHARE APARTMENT WITH ONE OTHER MAN; MUST BE COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; PREFERENCE TO ONE HAVING HOUSE-KEEPER. S 416 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted to rent for two or three months, from May 1, nice furnished apartment; prefer Central Park or Riverside Drive; can give satisfactory references. Reply A. L. Room 1621, Commodore Hotel, City.

Year, longer, from May 27, well furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; moderate; apartment house, hotel; maid service essential. Reply, giving phone number, A 224 Times.

Young couple desire cheerful one or two room furnished apartment, kitchenette, bath, or room, bath, refined private family; $50-$60 monthly; permanent; west side of Bronx; state full particulars. R 377 Times.

Naval commander, wife, child appreciate privilege subletting 5-room apartment; excellent care; Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Flatbush, May, June, July. Phone Coxe, Murray Hill 8533.

ADULT COUPLE,
NO CHILDREN—NO PETS,
want a small, well-furnished apartment in a desirable neighborhood at a reasonable price; references. D 374 Times.

WANTED, FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, SITUATED BETWEEN 60TH AND 86TH STS., WEST SIDE ONLY; TWO ADULTS; WILL RENT MONTHLY. D 682 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Physician's suite wanted; 34th to 72d St.; full particulars, number of rooms, and terms must be stated. Physician, D 684 Times Downtown.

Wanted, from May 1 to June 1, small furnished apartment of 3 to 7 rooms. Phone Flushing 3800 or write Box T. A., 367 Times Annex.

Furnished apartment for bachelor, two, three rooms or more, kitchenette; below 116th St., May 10 to Oct. 1; $75 monthly. Box 449 Times, 2 Rector St.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment 4-5 rooms, to lease by year, east side, between 42d and 72d Sts.; about $100 per month. Mrs. W. Laidlaw, Tel. 242 Kingsbridge.

Suite, with private bath, suitable for two, May to October or Summer; $60 month; downtown or Brooklyn; purchase furniture if real bargain. V 405 Times Downtown.

Three adults, refined German Americans, want small furnished apartment or small house, New York, or June. Henry, 54 east 58th St.

About Oct. 1, rent or sublease 5 or 6 room apartment below 120th St.; about $85 per month. E 321 Times.

Small house or six-room apartment, with porch, Westchester County, furnished, $50-$60; unfurnished, $40; $60. X 742 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Small apartment or cottage, light housekeeping; Summer or longer; commuting distance; not over 100; references exchanged. S 9 Times.

Want furnished apt., 8-10 rooms, 3 baths; Central Park West vicinity; possession October; $4,000-$6,000 year. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

Two adults; two or three room apartment, sublet, upper Broadway; references exchanged; state price and particulars. F 218 Times.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTED TO MANAGE FURNISHED APARTMENT; BUSINESS IN PROMINENT ESTABLISHED OFFICE. C 51 TIMES.

Small, well-furnished apartments by young business woman; 67th to 110th St., west side; state particulars. F 176 Times.

Young lady wants 1-2 room kitchenette apartment; not over $40 and not above 72d St.; references. L 315 Times.

Living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; modern; not over $75; best references; four months or permanent. R 335 Times.

Responsible couple want 5-6 rooms until October; not over $75 month; 75th-100th West; references. D 291 Times.

Middle-aged, responsible couple want housekeeping apartment convenient to 4th Av. and 28th. Address M. D. 110 Times.

For prompt Summer rental list your furnished apartment with Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d.

Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath; room service; answer, stating terms. D 316 Times.

Couple wants 4 or 5 rooms; $150. Miller, 162 West 60th. Circle 3067.

To rent your furnished apartment, See E. M. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Wanted at once, apartment 6 or 7 rooms, unfurnished, between 72d and 96th Sts., west of Amsterdam Av.; must be modern, high-class apartment with large living room. A 307 Times.

Physician's suite wanted, 34th to 72d Streets; full particulars, number of rooms, and terms must be stated. Physician, D 684 Times Downtown.

Desirable couple wish to lease 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchen, electricity; state price; best references. C 30 Times.

Three or four rooms and bath, upper west side; couple; permanent; possession June 1. F 204 Times.

Sunny apartment, six rooms, reasonable rent; convenient to west side subway; between 145th and 225th Sts. L 345 Times.

To lease or sublease, 6 or 7 room apartment, 2 or 3 baths, west side, not over $1,400 per year. Phone Audubon 8492.

Business couple want unfurnished floor, private or remodeled house, now or before October; $50 month. R 311 Times.

Apartment, strictly modern, 5-7 rooms, wanted 1st October, possibly earlier, 8th floor or higher; west side. R 331 Times.

Apartment of 7 or 8 rooms, responsible family of adults; permanent under $1,500; (take sublease). A 290 Times.

Dentist desires three to five room apartment; upper floor preferred; west side, below 100th St. L 337 Times.

Couple want unfurnished apartment; top floor; very quiet; below 96th St.; $85 a month. X 1 103 Times Annex.

Wish to lease, for October occupancy, five-room apartment; sunny, first-class, steam heated; $60-$65. X 451 Times Annex.

Unfurnished apartment wanted; 2 or 3 rooms; bath, kitchen; below 59th St.; not over $45. Mertz, Academy 4625.

Couple desires 6-room apartment on upper West Side Heights, beginning June or July. Rothschild, 580 West 182d St.

Six-seven room modern, west side, $75-$100. Charles Sadler, 180 Claremont.

Wanted—Six rooms, unfurnished, about $45; Yorkville preferred. F 221 Times.

Apartment wanted, suitable for dentist; to lease or sublease. C 908 Times Harlem.

Three adults want six or seven rooms; elevator; west side. E 615 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage money to loan on Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens property in amounts up to $100,000; owners only apply; also funds for good building loans, Manhattan or Bronx; second mortgages bought for cash. Mr. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., 206 Broadway, New York City.

Money to pay taxes, interest, rent assignments. Bronx County Construction Co., A. C. Campbell, Agent, 400 East 136th St. Bronx.

2 and 3 mortgage money to loan in any amounts; low charges; prompt action. Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th St.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Bronx Land and Mortgage Real Estate Co., 506 East 175th St.

Have $5,500 to loan on good second mortgage. S. J. Foss, 495 9th Av.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

$12,000 wanted on five-story tenement house, best Yorkville section; appraised $19,000. Owner, Box 1213, City Hall Station.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Exceptionally desirable and new 4 modern brick building for rent; Ludlow St., 55; adjoining corner of Grand St.; store, basement and 4 floors; each 20x37; immediate possession; rent $4,000; high ceilings; excellent light; side windows; floors of heavy carrying capacity; cement floor in basement; new store front; separate entrance to floors; electric elevator and steam heat; full commission to brokers. Samuel J. Tankoos, 11 John St., near Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 6693.

TWENTY (20) PER CENT. INVESTMENT. To avoid partition, owners offer, this first and only time, fully rented corner tenements and stores, lower west side, prime corner, at price to net at least 20 per cent. from rents not advanced; immediate action necessary. E 548 Times Downown.

$31,500, savings bank mortgage, $19,500; rental $4,056; 5-story double flat, opposite St. Nicholas Park; 25.6x123; $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage; title guaranteed; all improvements. W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

Attorney, representing widow, will dispose 10-family house situated in Jewish section, 104th St., near Madison Av.; best house in block; fully rented, showing income over 15 per cent. Owner's property fine condition. Attorney, 105 East 62d St.

Client owns a fine little Washington Heights apartment house, free and clear; will sell and take back a satisfactory purchase money mortgage. L. & S. Wolfson, 405 Lexington Av., (42d St.).

For Sale—Bargain, 7 Washington Terrace, 186th St., between Amsterdam and Audubon Avs., private block, brick house, 10 rooms; hardwood trim; all improvements; $1,000 cash, easy terms. Owner, Ernst, 56 Liberty St.

EAST SIDE, NEAR 42D ST.
Owner will build to reliable tenant,
50x105,
one or two story modern garage.
WALTER G. BUTLER, 149 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN.

A new law, 6-story, 35-foot flat, 4 rooms and baths, 8th story; low rental; $8,900; first mortgage $17,000, three years; must be sacrificed, $23,000; liberal terms. Call Room 703, 99 Nassau St.

A BARGAIN.

Very attractive private house for sale; West 70s; terms easy; steam heat.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

Homeseekers, builders, or contractors can buy desirable sites or 50-ft. fronts below cost. Driver sale, at Dobbs Ferry; trains every half hour, Grand Central Station. Charles E. Storms.

56,000 square feet suitable for factory; choicest block in New York; perpetual railroad spur; price $2 per square foot; easy terms; rare opportunity. Address Rodney, 57 West 51st St., New York.

Corner, Washington Heights.—Elevator apartments; best section; fine investment; also 3 corner modern walk-ups, 100x129; your last chance; will sell this week. V., 100 Broadway, 20th floor. Room 18.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Attention, Investors!—Several fine apartment houses, Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx; cheap; development acreage, Queens and Westchester, cheap. Irving, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

St. Luke's Place, north side of Hudson Park, near new 7th Av.; 4-story, old-fashioned private house; beautiful mantels and unobstructed rear; lot 21x100; price, $16,500. Pepe, Washington Square.

GREENWICH ST., 294, (corner of Beach.)—4-story building, with elevator; owner will alter to suit and sell on easy terms; immediate possession. Apply CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 92 WILLIAM ST.

DOWNTOWN INVESTMENT.

Twenty story; finest built office building in New York City; price $3,500,000; rent $350,000.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

$7,000 ANNUAL INCOME.
$1,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Fine apartment house investment in New York City.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Choice store corner, new-law apartment house, five stories; rental over $15,000; price $110,000; location central; five-year mortgage. John Peters, 240 East 149th St.

6-story walk-up; rents about $7,000; price $55,000; cash required $5,000; unusual opportunity; worth investigating. Barnett, 11 East 126th.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Two first-class dwellings in the 70's, between 5th and Park Avs.; quick action necessary; principals only. J. V. Graham, 55 Liberty St.

For sale, Several three American basement dwellings in the 70's, 80's to Park Av.; principals only. J. V. Graham, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

Attention!—Choice dwellings, suitable for alteration, 80s, near Lexington, $15,500; 70s, $6,000; Lexington Av., $18,500; near Madison, $30,000. Wolff, 1,102 Lexington Av. (61st.)

Owing to disagreement in partnership will sacrifice our 6-story, near law walk up, up-to-date 25-family house; rent $9,600; price $53,500. Owner, H 297 Times.

Will sell leases of three remodeled apartment houses, 50's near 8th Av., showing gross profit $30,000 for present term. Apply 280 Broadway, Room 1405. F 190 Times.

A bargain, 33-foot, 5-story, vicinity West 106th St.; rent, $4,700; price, $22,500; electric lights; first-class condition; must sell. Widow. 228 Times Downtown.

Choice West End Av., 12-story; 100x100; corner; rental $88,000; price $425,000; net income $30,000 cash required $75,000. Alexander Belkin, 582 Prospect Av.

Seven-story apartment house, near Columbia University; excellent investment; location unequalled.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

TO SETTLE ESTATE.

Five-story warehouse, 20,000 square feet, central, above 23d; possession February, 1920. AMES & COMPANY, 26 WEST 31ST.

Front St., near Wall, $10,000; Webster Av., near 171st, $66,000; hotels, Brooklyn bargains. J. F. CURTIN, 189 Montague, Brooklyn.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION APARTMENT, fully rented $18,000; low rents; price $135,000; greatest bargain opportunity. E 424 Times Downtown.

Bargains.—Elevator and walkup apartments; 1 and 2 family houses; city and suburbs; see us before buying. Harris Exchange, Times Building. Bryant 310.

Three-story building for sale, 50x100; lots 125x100, 40th St., west of 11th Av. McGirr, 264 West 34th St.

TENEMENT, FIVE STORES, 16 ROOMS.
Full lot; west side; only $13,000.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST.

$14,900, cash $4,000, old rent $1,400; private block, West 125d; 4-story brick, 4 families. Owner, R 378 Times.

Three-story and basement building, 50x100, upper Manhattan, for rent. Denser, 3,807 Broadway.

A PRIVATE GARAGE.

No. near Lexington Av.; sacrificed $27,500. WOLFF, 1,102 LEXINGTON AV., (61st St.)

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

One-family house; select neighborhood; lot 25x100; price $7,000.

2-family house; select neighborhood; lot 25x100; price $8,000. For particulars apply mornings only, Beringer, (Ebelling Brewing Co.,) 760 St. Ann's Av. (156th St.)

For Sale—3-story 1-family frame dwelling; 8 rooms and bath; furnace heat; garden plot; space for garage; lot 22x141; price $6,500 or best offer. 4,248 Park Av., Bronx, near 180th St.

WASHINGTON BRIDGE EAST PLAZA, south side, just finished, Undercliff Av., Beaconbel Place; five finest lots in Bronx; offered builders on favorable terms; go and see. W. O. Packard, Park Av., Bronxville, N. Y.

Two 5-story new apartments, West Bronx, direct from builder; 8-4 rooms; rents $29,000, mortgage $70,000; price $130,000; $20,000 cash, balance second mortgage. Irving Wolfe, 225 West 39th.

SIX TIMES RENTAL—SACRIFICE.

Bronx modern apartment, 20 families, 5 rooms; splendid condition; rents $6,100; fixed expenses $4,000; mortgages $32,500; bargain $48,000. P 28 Times.

CAMPBELL & STUMPF,
400 EAST 150TH ST., BRONX.
Efficient Management of Real Estate.
UNUSUAL REFERENCES.

Modern apartment, West Bronx; price $60,000; mortgage $40,000, five years; cash $10,000; yield 34 per cent. Owner, L 349 Times.

For sale—Three family house, good location, 3 minutes from station; all modernized station and Lexington Av. subway. Pfluger, 1,534 Jerome Av., near 178d.

Nine-room dwelling offered for quick sale at $5,200; appraised at $6,500; $1,000 cash, balance $40 per month. T. D., 1238 Times Building.

Two-family, modern 15-room detached house, all improvements; suburban location; 5c fare; cash $2,000. Owner, D 373 Times Annex.

Estates managed, rents collected; expenses cut by personal attention and low rates; responsible young man. E 588 Times Downtown.

$48,000—5-story; all improvements; 51x100; 2 5, 4 rooms each floor; mortgages $36,000; leased for $6,000 yearly; brokers protected. Schoen, 391 East 149th.

Southeast corner Topping Av., East 173d St.; 142x131; house, barn; make offer. Executor, 1,730 Washington Av.

Five-story, Bronx, new building, rents $9,400, $63,000; 5-story, new, rent $7,000, $45,000. Harris Exchange, Times Building.

Factory, 20,000 sq. ft., light on four sides, plot 100x100; will be sold at low price; Bronx. Denser, 3,807 Broadway.

West Bronx.—Modern 50-foot corner with stores; low rents, $9,400; asking $54,000. Bliss, 2,804 3d Av., Bronx.

50x100 plot, ideal for loft building or garage; centrally located; reasonable. Nichols, 418 West 125th St.

Business property with apartments on 180th; might exchange. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th.

Attention!—Tremendous bargain, $4,500 cash, new-law apartment; rent $4,800; price $34,000. Wolff, 1,102 Lexington Av., (61st St.)

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Bensonhurst.—Choice location, semi-detached, 9 rooms and bath in each house; lot 60x100; glass enclosed balconies; garage space; transportation, West End Line; will sell one house and income from other will pay interest on investment. 2,328 83d St., Brooklyn.

Three-family white brick; steam heat; electricity; hot water, including Summer house; rent, $1,200; excellent value, $7,500; 3-family white brick, rent $840, price $6,000. Wire call, phone; no brokers. Kessler, 925 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

POSSESSION NOW.

311 Sterling Place, near Vanderbilt Av., 3-story and basement and 2-story extension, 12 rooms and bath; parquet floors; electric lights; beautifully decorated; open 1-5 P. M. daily and Sunday.

Two-story and basement modern brick loft building, corner; all light, heated, elevator; 12,000 square feet; terms to suit. Clark Bros., plumbers, 464 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Apartment house, 16 families, brick and stone; fine location; mortgage $34,000; equity shows net profit over 15 per cent. Box 741, 1,033 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

JAMAICA—23 ACRES.

Brooklyn.—24 acres, 3,000 ft. water front, for sale. Rohrer, 119 West 42d.

Corner plot, 75x100; Gates, corner Evergreen Av. Phone Bushwick 3533W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain, four lots, improved, near three subway stations, Barge Canal, Penn R. R., suitable for loft building or garage; five minutes to Grand Central; price $2,500 each. W. Murphy, Plaza Court Bldg., L. I. City.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

Choice plot for sale, southern exposure, high elevation; runway for garage built; $3,000. E 530 Times Downtown.

Forest Hills Gardens.—For sale, new nine-room house, four baths, sun parlor; garage; near station. V 422 Times Downtown.

Forest Hills Gardens, Bare Foundation.—Lot 50x100 in Block 8; near station; price and terms right; must sell. F 187 Times.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

300 LOTS—BARGAIN.

On Castleton Hill; water, sewer, gas, electric light, 50 beautiful homes, shade trees, sidewalks, charming views, active building operation now going on; select your plot at once; special price to large building operators; will guarantee purchaser for every house built; brokers protected. L. M. Robertson, 60 Fairview Av., Castleton Corners. Telephone 1532 W. S. Take Silver Lake car at St. George and get off at Fairview Av., and ask for Robertson.

Bungalow, 4 rooms; large front porch and sleeping porch; city water, electricity, telephone range, fireplace; quarter acre land; price $2,500; can be seen by appointment. H. E. Maupin, New Brunswick, N. J., R. F. No. 1.

Staten Island.—Best residential section; convenient to transit; modern brick and cement residence and garage with large lot, only $12,500; easy terms; possession. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

Seven rooms and bath, The Castleton, St. George, Staten Island. Phone Tompkinsville 2113R.

COLONIAL house, 10 rooms; ocean views, 11 acres; worth $20,000, sale $13,800. Princes Bay Co., 29 Broadway, Manhattan.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Bargains.— Lots, houses; Rockaway Park, Riverdale. Room 623, 87 Nassau St., New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.—Three lots for sale for best cash offer. G. F. Burgess, Room 516, 302 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RIVERVIEW MANOR, HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.

Commanding a wonderful view of the Hudson River, a stucco house of four master bedrooms, two master baths, two servants' rooms, billiard room, fireplaces, hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas and electricity; garage, garden; price $12,500; terms may be arranged. Murray M. Lent, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Tel. 54.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—AT PELHAM.

**Well-built stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 baths,

FARMS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM.
For Sale—Magnificent New York State fruit and poultry farm; splendid location; thousands of trees just reaching bearing age; represents investment of nearly $70,000; for family reasons will sacrifice for $40,000; terms to reliable buyer; one-fourth cash, balance may be purchase money mortgage with comparatively small payments. E. P., 117 Times.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 35 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.
E. S. WALSTREM-GORDON & FORMAN, 128 Broadway, N. Y. Tel Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 585.

Hudson Valley fruit farm of 178 acres; 1,000 finely bearing apple trees, 500 pear trees; 110 acres in excellent tillage, 35 acres valuable woodland, mostly white pine; good dwelling house; two sets of outbuildings; good roads and shipping facilities; bargain to a quick buyer; attractive terms. G 305 Times.

80 miles from the Grand Central, a farm of 70 acres; naves-railing springs above the farm house; beautiful views from many points; two small bungalows, an old orchard, ample wood; half way between Croton Falls and Lake Mahopac, N. Y.; for sale to principals at $12,000. Information at Box 26, Stockton, N. J.

BORDERING BEAUTIFUL RIVER.
151-acre stock farm, including fertile river flats; Goshen section; modernized house; steam heat, gas, 2 baths; outbuildings; 50 acres valuable woods; a rare offering at $9,000; send for pictures and details. E. S. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

WONDERFUL SACRIFICE.
Magnificent farm, 30 acres, rich, artistic dwelling; every modern improvement; perfect condition; numerous outbuildings; brand new; large stream; cost $30,000; quick sale $18,000. H. J. Mansfield, Nyack, N. Y.

IDEAL POULTRY FARM.
Within your means, beautiful 10-room residence, steam heat, 2½ acres, fine land, at Harriman, N. Y., near station; $800 cash. Owner, Room 802, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2725.

Fine fruit farm, near Newburg, for gentleman's estate or place; large orchards, acreage of berries, bearing; everything modern, in perfect condition. Dr. S. B. Hirsch, 67 West 12th St., New York City.

FARM FOR SALE—NEW YORK STATE.
100-acre dairy farm, ¼ mile from station, Orange County, good improvements; $7,500; half cash. Rose, 7 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Farms.—Personally inspected; accurate descriptions and pictures mailed. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

DISTINCTIVE BARGAIN.—One of the best farms in New Jersey, free and clear, at a sacrifice if quick sale; thirty miles from New York, 30 miles from four railroads; 1 mile from trolley; skirted by crushed stone highway; all tillable, no rocks, no swamps; 1,000 fruit trees; near golf course; price much below joining property. City Realty Co. of Suburban Realty Co., Suite 101, No. 203 Broadway, New York.

PRODUCTIVE FARM, near New Brunswick, 54 acres, machine worked, including 2 horses, 3 cows, 50 pigs, chickens, full implements, crops, wheat, oats, potatoes planted, 220 fruit trees, brook; good house, 8 outbuildings, 1½ miles from station; price $7,500; terms. 7 high-grade farms near New Jersey specialty; free catalogue free. R. A. Schur, 26 Cortlandt St. Est. 1888.

Small farms for sale, 3 to 6 acres, in high-class colony, rigidly restricted to insure good neighbors; 5 minutes from railroad station, 45 minutes from New York. Particulars from Louisiana Manor, Metuchen, N. J.

Complete farms, one to 200 acres in Monmouth, Middlesex and Mercer Counties; quick possessions on easy terms; get descriptions of size interested in. Clifford G. Brown, Cranbury Station, Middlesex County, N. J.

Ten-acre farm, 125 acres tillable, with crops; good house and buildings, stock, tools, and machinery; near station; sacrifice on easy terms. For further particulars address F. O. Fox 852, Newfield, N. J.

For Sale—Seven-room house and eleven acres, all in fruit; two miles from Westfield; bargain. I. Singer, Mountainside, N. J.

Fifty-acre commuting farm, hour out, Erie; modern house; 500 fruit trees; good barns; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. W. Butscher, 154 Nassau St.

45 acres, good soil for all crops; good house, buildings, apple orchard, other fruit; not much cash needed; possession at once. Address P. O. Box 207, Trenton, N. J.

Fruit farm. Lakewood section; pretty bungalow; large poultry houses; $2,800. D 268 Times.

Farms.—Personally inspected; accurate descriptions and pictures mailed. E. E. Slocum, 14 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Forty acres excellent farmland, large barn, sheds; 1 mile from railroad, 10 miles from Waterbury, Conn.; 25 acres tillable, 15 acres pasture; price $2,000; only $900 cash. Apply A. J. Pope, Oakville, Conn.

City Comforts.—Country home, 225 acres; high altitude; Scotland, Conn.; house modernized and newly furnished; three large barns, hog and chicken houses; $16,000. McGee, 284 Lafayette St., New York.

$500 cash, balance as rent, buys an eight-acre farm, with good house, barn and hennery; only $1,800. Edward Burns, Torrington, Conn.

Farms.—Personally inspected; accurate descriptions and pictures mailed. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

Summer boarding house, furnished, beautifully located South River, near Chesapeake Bay; accessible Camp Meade, Baltimore, Washington; splendid opportunity. White, 401 West 177th St., New York.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Farm of 130 acres, in Worthington, Mass., a popular Summer resort; high elevation; fine mountain views; 2 miles from electric line; eleven-room house, barns, ice house, hen house, in good repair; running spring water, trout brook, fruit, berries; sugar camp; price $5,000; stock and tools if desired; also 300 acres adjoining. Alden N. Curtis, Westfield, Mass.

For Sale—$6,000; 7-acre brook-bordered poultry farm in Lenox, Mass., near State road; orchard, 6-room cottage, barn, garage, workhouse, henhouse, (2,000 capacity,) brooder and incubator house, 5 Cyphers incubators; buildings new. Mrs. Charles A. Hamel, 30 East Housatonic St. ext., Pittsfield, Mass.

Farm, Berkshire Hills, Mass., 30 acres, with 10-room house, furnished; rent reasonable; exchange. Harris Exchange, Bryant 310.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

FLORIDA'S BEST ORANGE LAND FREE.
If you have $720 cash to buy orange trees to plant on 10 acres of choice land, we'll give you the land. For $1,440 cash you can buy the trees for 20 acres and get the land free. Triflers please don't write. We invite the blooded men and women who have the above capital for embracing a real opportunity of owning their own orange grove to write today. LAKE COUNTY LAND OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, 196 Opportunity Avenue, Fruitland Park, Florida.

California—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION!
A beautiful California Summer home, situated in Sonoma County, California, two miles from railroad station. This place covers 40 acres of rolling timber land; fine barns, outbuildings, implements, horses, fruit trees, two developed sulphur springs. Further information communicate H. Roth, 230 Irving St., San Francisco, Cal. No agents.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Free Government Lands.—Our official 112-page book "Vacant Government Lands" lists and describes every acre in every county in the United States, location, place to apply, how secured free; 1919 diagrams and tables, new laws, lists, &c. Price 25 cents postpaid. Webb Publishing Co., Dept. 182, St. Paul, Minn.

Send for catalogue of 300 cheap farms. PATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Ave., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Forty-five cents an agate line.

TO RENT.
FURNISHED OFFICES,
with stenographer and telephone
FREE; $30 MONTH.
COR. 47TH ST. AND 5TH AV., AT
MERCANTILE BUILDING.
L. D. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Choice office space to let in Jersey City, single or en suite; Fuller Building, 3 minutes from Broadway; adjacent to Exchange Place station, Hudson Tubes, and Penn. Railroad ferry; rent reasonable. Telephone Montgomery 26. Frank Stevens, 46 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
For immediate occupancy; 5,000 to 50,000 sq. ft. space; will build factory buildings to suit requirements; location as selected; rail sidings if desired; for sale with small initial payment; carrying charges under 30c per sq. ft., or will rent. Roman-Calman Company, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

FOR IMMEDIATE RENTAL.
Private desk room in attractive office opposite Altman's; references exchanged. D 296 Times.

Selling space, stores, lofts, buildings; all sizes, localities; tell us your requirements. Lincoln Bedford, 119 East 125th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Building to Lease—20,000 square feet; main floor is a garage; four-story, 50x100; immediate possession; large elevator; fine appearance. 608-611 West 40th St. Phone 9029 Bryant.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER STORE FOR RENT, ABOVE 42D STREET, SIXTH; LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON AVENUE AND STREET. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 90 EAST 42D STREET.

Furnished office to sublet. Room 919 at 150 Nassau St.; building rental, $18.75 monthly; furniture consists of three desks, chairs, cabinet; all for $48; typewriter and telephone installed.

Tearoom or shop, basement store, with show window, near 7th Av.; convenient old and new subways. Inquire parlor floor, 206 West 59th St. Phone Circle 4217.

Furnished office to sublet, Room 919 at 150 Nassau St.; building rental, $18.75 monthly; furniture consists of three desks, chairs, cabinet; all for $48; typewriter and telephone installed.

SPACE FOR MOTOR TRUCKS.
We can accommodate 200 trucks at a rental of $12.00 per month; day and night service. Tel. Circle 3823, station 205 to 211 First Av., Long Island City.

Fine office to rent, East River Savings Bank Building, 291 Broadway, Room 501; Broadway front; two windows; size of room 28x 20.1-3 feet; possession May 1. Apply at address above.

Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.—Exceedingly desirable large, light office, furnished; private wash room, independent entrance, with or without stenographic services. Suite 1003-1006. Phone Bryant 1942.

BUILDING FOR RENT.
West 34th St., bet. 7th and 8th Av.
Opposite Pennsylvania station, 22x100.
Suitable any business; long lease.
H. V. MEAD & CO., 403 8th Av.

Parlor floor; 2 large rooms, airy, light, for doctor or dentist's office or other high-class office; furnished or unfurnished; between Madison and Park; all requirements. 70 East 92d St.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
Reinforced concrete building; 80,000 sq. ft.; 100 per cent. sprinkler; heat, cheap power, rail siding; will divide. Spooner, 370 Fulton St. Brooklyn. Phone 8033 Main.

20,000 FEET STORAGE SPACE.
Modern building, high ceilings, large elevator, excellent service. Apply on premises, Gorden, 410-412 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Building, 25x100, five stories; whole or part; immediate possession; 228 East 24th St.; also stable, 25x100; large electric elevator; 416 East 70th St. Rabe, 204 East 24th St.

Art, literature, furniture, bric-a-brac dealers: Native wood building, long lease that tenant may improve, 59th St. near Park Av. Lalor & Lalor, 621 Broadway.

Desk room, choice business location, $15 per month; possession May 1; high-class tenants only. 203 Broadway, Suite 101. Telephone 5357.

34th, 64 East.—Skylight studio; ideal for artist's downtown workroom; fine north light; central location; $50; furnished or unfurnished. Ring Harris's bell.

Corner loft, 100x100; above Canal St.; in modern fireproof building; 100% sprinkler; light insurance; immediate possession. C 760 Times Downtown.

Loft, 60x90, in high-class fireproof non-manufacturing building; very light; rent $3,000 per annum; immediate possession. C 761 Times Downtown.

Sublet, about 500 square feet, first floor, corner Broadway and 20th St.; suitable for office or showroom; reasonable rental. William Deutsch Co., 901 Broadway.

57th, between 6th and 7th Avs.—Parlor floor and basement; exclusive location; any high-class business; lease together or separately; available May 1. Columbus 4146.

Corner loft, 1st Av., about 34th St., about 7,000 square feet; $2,500; sprinkler, steam heat and elevator; live steam; possession immediate. Apply Colonial House, 1st floor.

Fine office sublet quiet tenant; vestibule and corridor floor; first-class downtown building; exceptionally located. W 779 Times Downtown.

Floor, No. 19 Madison Av., size 24x90; sprinkler system; salesroom and stock purposes. Apply Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

NEW MID-TOWN BUILDING.
40,000 square feet, all on grade.
90,000 square feet if required.
SHAW & CO., 1 WEST 125TH

Desire to share with responsible party my nicely furnished offices in Madison Square section, together with services of my secretary-stenographer. Address H 280 Times.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A SHOE CONCERN TO OPEN A BRANCH DOWN TOWN; GOOD SPACE AND REASONABLE RENT. E 614 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ONE-STORY BUILDINGS,
all light, high ceilings, suit anything; various sizes; reasonable rentals. Consolidated Roofing, 17 East 137th. Tel 1920 Harlem.

145TH ST., 502 WEST.
Store; fine show window; steam, electricity; Manhattan and Bronx cars pass door; subway station at corner; rent $50.

An unusual opportunity to secure very light office, having all conveniences. Apply Room, 606 Educational Building, 13th St., 5th Av.

42-44 West 39th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

Large, light store, 65th St., near Broadway, adjoining Secretary of State's office; suitable tires or automobile accessories. Empire Square Realty Co., 1,947 Broadway.

On 42d St., vacant office room, 7x11; big closet; sunshine; private entrance. Call between 12 and 1 P. M. Foster, 131 West 42d St.

Long Island City.—One-story brick factory, 7,500 square feet; concrete floor; ready June 1. G. & S. Co., 19 Flushing Av., Long Island City.

Lexington Av., 31st.—Large rooms, glass front, suitable studio, office, light business. Vreeland, 124 Lexington. Madison Square 2314.

Part of loft, with or without electric power, to let; near 23d St. Ferry. Write C. J., care Bennett, 15 East 109th St., city.

Building below 59th St., 70,000 sq. ft.; will divide; 2 large elevators, siding, sprinkled; immediate possession. Factory Exchange, 43 Cedar St. John 3719.

Lease building, 924 7th Av.; two stories, basement; 25x100 feet. Tel. 6741 River. Duffy, 315 Central Park West.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Privileges reception room, library, telephone listing, and mail. A. & L., 507 5th Av. Tel. 5022 Murray Hill.

Dentist's office for rent; been used by prominent dentist for years. L. R., 342 Times.

Private office, adjacent to reception room, with service. A. & L., 507 5th Av. Tel. 5022 Murray Hill.

Private office, large, nicely furnished; part of suite, with service; large 5th Av. building, near 26th. A 305 Times.

STORE, 27 WEST 56TH ST.,
suitable any high-class business; $2,400.
AMSDEN & CO., 27 West 31st, or premises.

Garage, 32,000 sq. ft., Bronx; ready May 1; rent reasonable. Desirable tenant. Denzer, 3,307 Broadway.

Light, heated store; stationary fixtures; block from station. 101 5th Av., Pelham, N. Y.

To let, private office in desirable suite; telephone and stenographic service. Room 412, 217 Broadway. Telephone Barclay 2780.

Loft, light, 5,000 square feet; 28 windows; elevator service. Nathanson, 1,554 3d Av., cor. 87th St.

One-story building, 25x103; all open concrete floor; suitable for garage or any business. Owner, 491 East 156th St.

For Rent.—Light, airy, well furnished office; telephone and stenographic service may be included. Room 1002, 55 Liberty St.

Madison Av., 785, (67th.)—Parlor floor, newly decorated; parquet floor, electricity; $1,400.

Small front parlor to let for business. 64 West 56th St.

Wanted dentist, take half office space, good location, with physician. R 899 Times.

Private office and desk room service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

3,000 feet space in automobile building. Third floor west, 250 West 54th.

Broadway, (55th.) — Automobile section; store, basement, and lofts. 283 W. 55th St.

Store, 25x100; possession May 15. Inquire 34 East 29th St.

Desk room, fine office building. Room 1019, 160 Broadway. Cort. 5020.

Desk, mailing, and forwarding privileges; prompt service. G. Sanford, 270 5th Av.

Desk room in large office; night elevator service. Carney, 32 Union Square.

Desk Room.—Newly furnished office; $30 month. F. A. Sales Co., 238 5th Av.

TO SUBLET, one-ROOM OFFICE IN HUDSON TERMINAL. INQUIRE ROOM 455A.

Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
For immediate occupancy; 5,000 to 50,000 sq. ft. space; will build factory buildings to suit requirements; location as selected; rail sidings if desired; for sale with small initial payment; carrying charges under 30c per sq. ft., or will rent. Roman-Calman Company, Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

585-587 FULTON ST.,
JUNCTION FLATBUSH AV.
Entire 2d floor show windows on both streets, $1,500.
JEROME PROPERTY CORPORATION.
6th Av. and 3d St., Brooklyn.

Garage to let, 5th Av. and 65th St., Brooklyn; capacity 15 cars; near Bush Terminal and army and navy base; every convenience. Owner, 357 3d St., Brooklyn. Telephone 1253-M South.

231 South 5th St., Brooklyn.—5,000 sq. ft. building 20x80, suitable warehouse or light manufacturing, half block from Williamsburg bridge station. Flower, 39th St. and 1st Av., Madison Square 2056.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

A client desires for light manufacturing purposes 12,000 to 15,000 feet space on not more than two floors; ground floor if possible; modern building; cooking power; must be within fifteen miles of New York; give location and rent; very desirable tenant. Frank L. Holt, attorney, 128 Broadway, New York.

WANTED TO LEASE 25,000 SQUARE FEET FACTORY IN 2 OR 3 STORIES; PLENTY OF LIGHT; RAILROAD SIDING; CONVENIENT FREIGHT DEPOT; JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, OR BROOKLYN, IN LABOR SECTIONS; WILL PURCHASE IF CHEAP. CLOTHFURLED CORE COMPANY, 38 CONGRESS ST., BROOKLYN.

WANTED TO RENT, ABOUT 6,000 SQUARE FEET IN BROADWAY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. MONARCH EMBROIDERY WORKS, 39 SULLIVAN ST.

Wanted, for occupancy before Oct. 1, very light loft for factory and office; at least 4,000 square feet; freight elevator, stairway, elevator service; preferably lower west side. Automatic Switch Co., 4 Wall St.

Ground, or ground and first floor; suitable or alterable for automobile service; 4,000 square feet—14th to 34th St., east or west. D. C. Serber, 1,123 Broadway.

Small store for dignified new and second-hand bookshop, in business district, (preferably below 42d St.;) moderate rent. E 629 Times Downtown.

Left wanted for manufacturing ladies' hats, above 36th St. and up; would consider sublease or half loft. L 307 Times.

LOFT OR PART WANTED, 3,500 TO 5,000 SQ. FT., LIGHTED BETWEEN 30TH AND 36TH STS., NEAR 8TH AV. M 350 TIMES.

Wanted—Store or basement for small business; not over $10. K 744 Times Downtown.

Lofts.—Modern shop, about 4,000 to 5,000 sq. ft., wanted; Brooklyn preferred; will buy or rent. M 251 Times.

Wanted, modern office, downtown section, not beyond Fulton St.; rental about $1,000 per year. K 780 Times Downtown.

Office, about 200 sq. ft., downtown, near Broadway, for mail order business. E 621 Times Downtown.

Want two or three offices, furnished or unfurnished, in good downtown office building. E 335 Times.

Wanted, office or room, uptown, for private tutoring; state terms. Z 24 Times.

Factory wanted within 60 miles from N. Y.; state full particulars. D 276 Times.

Wanted—One office room, furnished; downtown district; not desk room. L 290 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN BEACH BUNGALOWS TO RENT FURNISHED.
Fireproof bungalows built on 25x100 ft. lot; sewer, gas and electricity; all city improvements in 5 five rooms and alcove; kitchen, gas stove, bathtub, washtub, and sink all furnished; rent for season, completely furnished, $500. Apply at once for plans to

JOSEPH P. DAY,
31 Nassau St., New York City.
Telephone 6900 Rector.

For rent, furnished, $250, for July and August, Bungalow style residence, Flatbush, near Ocean Av.; modern throughout; screened porch, seven rooms, sun parlor; 7c. Mc. Mermeyer, 347 Bedford Av.

For rent for Summer, furnished, Flatbush, second floor, modern 2-family house; 5 rooms and bath; every convenience; large screened porch, overlooking small park. Telephone Kenmore 3194.

Brooklyn Heights.—To rent for Summer, very attractive, small colonial house, well furnished, nine rooms, two baths; hardwood floors; electricity, gas; cool yard. Tel Main 5692.

Flatbush, Newkirk Av. Exp. Sta., will rent all, or in part, to adults, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage if desired; $125 per month. X 50 Times Annex.

Westchester County.

WESTCHESTER SUMMER HOME
for rent, furnished; one hour from city; two acres on hill top; extensive view; recently built; first floor, large living room, kitchen, five bedrooms, two bathrooms; second floor, two maids' rooms and bath, library, and playroom; porches, garage, two cars; garden; $1,200 for four months. Also, adjoining bungalow, six rooms, $350 for four months; will rent above or separately; photographs on request. Owner, S. Bay Darlington, Pleasantville, N. Y. Tel. Pleasantville 407.

Westchester Co.—For rent, furnished, large Colonial house, handsomely and completely furnished; 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, reception rooms, lavatory, sitting room and enclosed porch; second floor, two double maids' rooms and bath; garage and chauffeur's room; fine lawns, forest trees, shrubs and flowers; will rent for four months or longer from June 1. Mrs. Henry Tuck, Laurence Park. Tel. 221 Bronxville.

60 Prospect St., White Plains, N. Y.; 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage with chauffeur's quarters; sun and sleeping porches; newly decorated and furnished; electric fixtures and gas range; May 15 for Sept. 15; inspection by appointment. Frank N. Goble. Phone 2010.

Pelham Manor.—10-room house, modern; two car garage, half acre; best section; May to October; would consider in part trade small apartment in good New York City hotel. 545 Fowler Av., Pelham Manor.

LAKE MAHOPAC.
Nice cottage, 8 rooms and bath; fine view; high elevation; garden, garage; one mile from lake and station; furnished $450 for Summer. EDWARD JOYCE, LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

For rent, June 20 to Sept. 1, Yonkers, an 11-room house, furnished; porches, lawn, tennis court; terms liberal. Call, write, or phone M. A. Broderick, 34 Warburton Av., Yonkers. Telephone 101.

Scarsdale.—Sell or rent furnished tile house, garage; ¾ acre; all improvements; ten minutes from station. Owner seen Saturdays Sundays. Heathcote Inn., Howard Failing.

BRONXVILLE.
To rent, from June to October, handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms; 15 minutes to Bronxville; no children. Phone Bronxville 330, Party J.

Lake Mahopac.—Shore front with beautiful large trees; attractive furnished cottage, 5 master's rooms, bath; maids' rooms, bath. WILLIAM H. MILLS, 7 East 42d St.

For Rent for Summer, well furnished house; ten rooms, in Pelham, N. Y.; spacious grounds; garage; terms on request. L 329 Times.

FURNISHED HOUSES, LARCHMONT.
$900 to $3,500 Season.
Howell C. Perrin, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.
Phones Murray Hill 9422, Larchmont 226.

Large stone and shingle house; 17 rooms; 2 miles Bedford; 3 baths, 3 servants' bedrooms; splendidly appointed. Owner, Box 3, Bedford, N. Y.

Well-furnished 7-room house; garage; for July and August; $150 per month. I President St., New Rochelle. Phone 2418M.

Scarsdale.—9-room house; garage; large garden with fruit; trees; $1250 a month; unusual opportunity. Phone 48W Scarsdale.

Wanted, 3 rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, July and August. E 809 Times Downtown.

Eight-room house; all modern conveniences; large grounds; $60 monthly. W. A. Jackson, Tuckahoe. Tel 72R.

Larchmont Manor.—June-October, 12 rooms, 4 baths, furnished; $1,800. R 336 Times.

Long Island.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, Watermill, south shore, Long Island; 22 miles; all conveniences; water in house; bath room; stable; garden; accessible beach; moderate rent. C. L. Jones, 851 President St., Brooklyn.

Long Island.—Pleasantly located, furnished house to rent for Summer; good neighborhood; convenient to Penn. and L. I. trains and Ferry; 2c. fare to N. Y. Phone Jamaica 1365-M. A. D., Box 5, Jamaica.

Patchogue.—Rustic bungalows, four and six large rooms, neatly furnished, beautiful pine grove, bathing, boating, fishing; $125 to $200 for season, views mailed. Dimmerling, Corona, L. I.

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND.
Eight rooms, one bath; plot, 50x100; completely furnished; May to October; $175 per month. Thomas H. Todd, 402 Madison Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 5595.

To rent for Summer, furnished, 10-room cottage, sleeping porch, and garage; 30 minutes from New York; 15 minutes from beach. F. Healy, 873 East 18th St., Flatbush. Telephone Kenmore 3670.

Attractive home for rent, May 1, for Summer. Garden City, L. I. Owner, Phone Garden City 1487.

Will let my 8-room furnished bungalow for Summer season, situated at Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., within commuting distance N. Y. City; all modern improvements; bathing, fishing. Mirk, Lock Box No. 6, Ronkonkoma, L. I.

Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., North Shore.—Country residence, furnished, on water; 11 rooms, bath; garage, garden, fruit, shade; one acre; one hour, N. Y. Beard, 231 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 1705.

Attractive houseboat, suitable for couple, to rent fully furnished at Long Beach for season; electrically equipped and running water. Apply Cotter, Long Beach Power House, Long Beach, Long Island.

Goodground, L. I.—Waterfront house; 15 rooms; 3 baths; $3,500 season.
Howell C. Perrin, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.
Phones Murray Hill 9422, Larchmont 226.

Large stone and shingle house; 17 rooms; 2 miles Bedford; 3 baths, 3 servants' bedrooms; splendidly appointed. Owner, Box 3, Bedford, N. Y.

Well-furnished 7-room house; garage; for July and August; $150 per month. I President St., New Rochelle. Phone 2418M.

Scarsdale.—9-room house; garage; large garden with fruit; trees; $1250 a month; unusual opportunity. Phone 48W Scarsdale.

Wanted, 3 rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, July and August. E 809 Times Downtown.

Eight-room house; all modern conveniences; large grounds; $60 monthly. W. A. Jackson, Tuckahoe. Tel 72R.

Larchmont Manor.—June-October, 12 rooms, 4 baths, furnished; $1,800. R 336 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

WELL SUMMER HOME, FOR THE SUMMER ON LONG ISLAND, FOUR MILES EAST OF NORTH PORT, ONE-HALF MILE FROM LONG ISLAND SOUND, WITH PRIVATE BATHING BEACH; IN EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOME, WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; 5 MASTER'S BEDROOMS, SERVANTS' BEDROOMS, BATHS, LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, AND LAUNDRY; COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; ELECTRIC LIGHT, REFRIGERATOR, AND ARTESIAN WELL; LARGE SHADE TREES; SPACIOUS GROUNDS; ALSO THREE-ROOM COTTAGE AND GARAGE FOR TWO CARS; GOLF AND YACHT CLUBS NEARBY; RENT $1,800. WRITE OR CALL SCHELL, 29 W. 44th STREET. VANDERBILT 8900.

Long Beach.—On boardwalk, in restricted, up-to-date apartment house, six apartments of 7 rooms, bath, tastefully furnished; $650 season of 20 weeks. Apply 198 Central Park West, Apartment 7-A. Phone Columbus 9650.

Good Ground, L. I., two hours out, modern 12-room cottage; garage, dock, &c.; $800 season; bargain. J. A. Penny, 108 Warwick St., Brooklyn. Phone 867-M East New York.

Will sublet June, July, August, comfortably furnished lower part two-family detached house, desirable section Flatbush; all conveniences; $36; reference. Phone Flatbush 8070 or write D 630 Times Downtown.

Up-to-date Furnished House in Flushing, June to October.
$100 to $250 per month.
WALTER J. WATSON,
60 Main St., Flushing, N. Y.

Beautiful country home, extensive grounds; 12 rooms artistically furnished; garage; commutation 29 miles Penn. Station; $750 for season. P. O. Box 95, Wantagh, L. I.

Charmingly furnished seaside cottage, with garage and private boat landing on Great South Bay; plenty canoes. Telephone Circle 4546 Sunday morning only.

Eleven rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished; double garage; spacious grounds; near station and on bay; rent moderate. Telephone Far Rockaway 2872.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Beautiful, modern, furnished home; garage; $1,000 Summer; $1,500 year. L. Zeckendorf, 300 West 107th, Academy 51.

Jamaica.—A delightfully furnished cottage, 9 rooms, bath, stone, attic, and garden; for rent to Sept. 15. Apply F. W. Scott, 836 Fulton St. Phone 78 Jamaica.

FURNISHED COTTAGES $300 & UP.

J. P. DICKERSON, SAYVILLE, L. I.

Freeport.—Furnished house, all improvements, 7 rooms and bath, garage; 7 minutes R. R. 24 South St. No agents.

Beautiful home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, block from Sound; garage; exclusive neighborhood; 20 minutes to New York; five months, $160. Flushing 3417.

For rent, furnished house, 7 rooms and bath, garage, $100 per month. 342 Denton Av., Lynbrook, L. I.

Attractive Summer cottage to let at Bayport, L. I., well furnished; splendid grounds; also garage. A 293 Times.

Furnished cottages at Lynbrook for rent; 10 minutes to Long Beach. Martens & Peace, opposite station, Lynbrook.

Furnished house, near bay and station; rent $700. Telephone Far Rockaway 17.

Richmond.

Beautiful modern house; 12 rooms, 2 baths, garage, garden, 15 min. drive to ferry, 30 min. to beach. J. L. Carter. Phone Mtclr. 2899W.

New York State.

TO LET FURNISHED.
Kensington Valley, Adirondacks.—Ten rooms, 2 baths, 3 fireplaces, screened sleeping and sitting porches, double garage; 3 additional furnished one-room bungalows on place; situated on wooded knoll commanding view of seven mountain peaks; beautiful mirror; driveway through private well-kept forest; main State road one mile; $800 for season, including ice and fuel. X 166 Times Annex.

SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
In the Adirondacks.
The most beautiful lake known; air especially beneficial for tired, nervous people, convalescents and children; write for proof and 64-page illustrated cottage booklet.
WEBB,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.

For Rent from May 1.—Furnished house on country estate, 30 miles south of Buffalo, in foothills; good roads; beautiful view; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 fireplaces; natural gas for cooking, heating, lighting, included in rent; fresh vegetables obtainable from farmer on place; $300 monthly. L 348 Times.

FOR RENT SUMMER FURNISHED.—Ellisville, N. Y., Shawangunk Mts., beautiful country place, consisting of acres, fine fountain, stable, garage, mansion cost $70,000; beautiful interior; fireplaces, electric lights, 14 rooms; June to October; $650. See photos at F. E. Mcallister, 277 Broadway, city. Also for sale, cheap, easy terms. William D. Cunningham, Ellenville, N. Y.

For Sale—Heights, meadows, woods, springs, old trees, birds, seclusion, & naturally beautiful 70-acre place, undeveloped; 2 miles from Lake Mahopac, 50 miles from New York on the Harlem Division of the N. Y. C.; price $12,000. X 416 Times Annex.

COTTAGES EVERYWHERE.
Adirondacks, Canada, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lakes George, Champlain, Adirondacks Co. Box 482, City Hall Station, Manhattan. Tel. Bedford 1815.

At Shandaken, Catskill Mountains, four cottages, furnished, 6, 8, 7, and 8 rooms, with bath; fireplaces, French windows, spring water, tennis court, trout fishing; rental for season $175 to $350. Wheaton, 44 West 60th St.

Farm house, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; two open fireplaces; large garden; accommodates four; 2½ miles from station; long season if desired. Mrs. John G. Laroe, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

Lake George, Bolton Landing, N. Y.—Furnished cottage; fine place for large family; children; modern improvements; fine boats; electric lights, ice, garage. J. N. Moore, 51 Wall. Telephone Hanover 7684.

FURNISHED COTTAGE IN ADIRONDACKS;
eight rooms, bath and fireplaces, three-fourths mile from Elizabethtown village on road to Plattsburg; rent for season, $350. Harry M. MacDougal, Elizabethtown, N. Y.

Comfortable, modern, furnished cottage of 9 rooms and bath; unlimited water; located in beautiful Pocono Mountains; garage. For particulars apply J. W. Price, 2nd Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

6-room cottage, furnished, near Nyack, one hour out; modern improvements; garage; high location; season or year. H 284 Times Downtown.

Catskill Mts.—Delightful modern house, 8 rooms, bath; large shady veranda, open fireplace; R. R. facilities. Owner, X 406 Times Annex.

On Lake George, on high ground for the season, beautiful cottage, fully furnished, 11 rooms, bath, hot and cold water. J. J. Wilson, owner, Silver Bay, N. Y.

Big Indian, Catskill.—Four-room cottage, attic, Esopus Creek; fine trout fishing; $200 season. For particulars, Harned, 104 West 105th St., N. Y. Academy 3164.

To rent for Summer, fully furnished cottage at Keene Valley, Adirondacks, N. Y.; city water, conveniences. Apply Mrs. W. B. Glover, Fairfield, Conn.

Blue Mt. Lake, Adirondacks, elevation 2,600 feet; 9 bdrms., sleeps, each 9 rooms, fireplace, bath, running water, ice, wood; garage; season each $375. Morrison, 406 West 118th.

AT LAKE HAMESHA,
one bungalow not yet rented;
7 rooms and bath; season; furnished, $375.
Samuel Celeron, 205 W. 88th, 11Rgh.

Lake George.—Furnished cottage on lake; electric light; two bathrooms; ice; garage. Wilson, 45 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lake George.—Furnished rent, large house, improvements, electricity; boat, ice. Randolph, 8 Washington Square.

New Jersey.

Locust, N. J.—North Shrewsbury River front; ten minutes by auto to Atlantic Highlands Pier Sandy Hook boats; cottage, attractively furnished; 4 master's bedrooms, two baths; stable. Box 435 Times, 2 Rector St.

To rent for Summer, furnished, 10-room cottage, sleeping porch, and garage; 30 minutes from New York; 15 minutes from beach. F. Healy, 873 East 18th St., Flatbush. Telephone Kenmore 3670.

Attractive home for rent, May 1, for Summer. Garden City, L. I. Owner, Phone Garden City 1487.

Will let my 8-room furnished bungalow for Summer season, situated at Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., within commuting distance N. Y. City; all modern improvements; bathing, fishing. Mirk, Lock Box No. 6, Ronkonkoma, L. I.

Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., North Shore.—Country residence, furnished, on water; 11 rooms, bath; garage, garden, fruit, shade; one acre; one hour, N. Y. Beard, 231 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 1705.

Attractive houseboat, suitable for couple, to rent fully furnished at Long Beach for season; electrically equipped and running water. Apply Cotter, Long Beach Power House, Long Beach, Long Island.

Goodground, L. I.—Waterfront house; 15 rooms; 3 baths; $3,500 season.
Howell C. Perrin, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.
Phones Murray Hill 9422, Larchmont 226.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

For rent, for Summer months or longer if desired, a well-furnished house, 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms; located in best residential section of Merrietown; twelve minutes' walk from station; fine garden, lawn, shade and fruit trees; stable with accommodation for horses and cars; attractive terms will be made to desirable tenant; no agents need apply. Address Owner, Box 136, Merrietown, N. J., or telephone Merrietown 1435 for appointment.

Toms River.—

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Widow will sell her comfortable Dutch Colonial home, of eight rooms and three baths, cheap; very fine view overlooking the Hudson River for miles. C. E. Reed, Harmon-on-Hudson. Phone Croton 132.

NORTH WHITE PLAINS.

Charmingly situated modern seven-room bungalow; half acre; beautiful locality; shady; cost $8,000; sacrifice for $6,500. John Loscarn, 30 East 42d St. Room 630.

Half hour Grand Central, near station, house ten large rooms and laundry; all improvements, gas, electricity; high grounds; fine view; worth $10,000; price $8,500. For particulars write Owner, L 318 Times.

MUST SELL EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE.

Finely situated; bath, open hall fireplaces; hardwood trim floors, gas, electricity, steam heat; lot 50x100; garage; price $9,000; attractive terms. 1067 Times Av.

At Pelham—One-family house, eight rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements; flat 100x180; $9,000, or 50x100, $7,500; fruit trees; convenient to trains. Phone 1584-W, Pelham. Kapbeck, 428 First Av.

Beautifully located, well built, 10-room house, with all improvements, on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, for sale; 30 minutes from 42d St.; you save commissions by writing Sango. L 304 Times.

Bargain.—8 rooms, hard wood, beam ceiling, tiled bath, steam heat, laundry, porches; lot 50x100. 4 blocks from N. Y. Central and schools; $5,500. Wm. Morrell, White Plains. Tel 3014.

To close out estate, fine residence; good cellar; buildings; fruit and shade trees; about 3½ acres land; 10 minutes' walk from depot; 33 miles from Grand Central Station. P. O. Box 133, Mount Kisco, Westchester Co., N. Y.

EDEN IN MINIATURE.

See my advertisement in display columns, Westchester. Howard Goldsmith.

For Sale.—8-room house, 1 bath, sleeping porch, strictly modern; excellent transportation; near schools, churches, and beaches; $10,000; would also sell furnished.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished, seven-room house; modern; hot water heat, electricity; lot 100x100. Phone 2296 Yonkers; address 25 Greystone Park, Yonkers.

30 minutes from Grand Central on the Hudson, 8-room house, all improvements, electric lights; $4,000, easy terms. Bauer, 289 West 46th St.

At Tarrytown, high elevation; large house, 22 rooms, garage, one acre; near railroad; reasonable terms. Kaldenberg, 488 Broome St., New York.

7-room house, all improvements, beautiful location, 20 minutes to Grand Central; price $6,750; easy terms. Bishop, 508 5th Av. Telephone 8977 Murray Hill.

Artist's studio and nine-room modern house on Bill overlooking town of Tuckahoe; 7 minutes from station. Owner, R 814 Times Downtown.

Attractive 14-room houses, furnished, for sale; all improvements; fine condition; high wooded ground; near station. Fowler House, Bryn Mawr Park. Tel. 3944 Yonkers.

Beautiful 7-room stucco house, Bronxville; steam heat, hardwood floors; 50x160; $750 cash; palace like rent; price $6,900. Rose, 1 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2729.

For Rent.—Eight-room house; large plot of ground; improvements; three minutes from station; grand river view; $1,200. Particulars to Alfred E. Cooke, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

White Plains, N. Y.—Stucco house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; double car garage; easy terms; $15,000. Leon J. Ellis. Tel. 95 White Plains.

Artistic Colonial cottage, restricted section Mount Vernon; price $8,900. Write L. M. Burhian, 413 Central Park West.

For Sale—7-room modern house, commuting distance; give description, location, terms, &c. Box 450 Times, 2 Rector St.

Pelham—Picturesque Colonial house near bathing beach; 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; price $14,500. Owner, A 815 Times.

14-room house, all improvements; garage; fruit; one chicken; 100x150. Address Box 335, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Brick dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage, 2 cars. Owner, Y 430 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—10-room house, best section Mount Vernon; all improvements; possession May 1st. P. O. Box 227, or tel. 865, Mount Vernon.

$600 cash, mortgage $5,500, buys small nine-room house; excellent location; Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; no agents. C 910 Times Harlem.

Twelve-room house Scarsdale; 2 baths, garage, two acres; sale or rent furnished Summer or year. Kewdirk, White Plains.

Attractive 7-room house, 15 miles Grand Central, $500 cash. St. Nicholas 9074. Keran.

Long Island.

For Sale—In restricted neighborhood, a home, semi-bungalow type; hot water heating system; 8 large rooms; garage; on plot 100x200; large lawn, trees, path, gas, electricity, large porch front and back, sun parlor; completely screened; beautiful lawn, shade, and abundant shrubbery and flowers; house and grounds in perfect condition; easy communication; near churches and schools; in best location in Hempstead, L. I.; will sell for $11,500, of which $6,500 and balance of $5,000 mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply No. 10 Ingraham Boulevard, Hempstead, L. I. Tel. Hempstead 226.

For Sale—Attractive home, beautiful grounds, garage adjoining; splendid driveway; plot 50x100; stucco finish, Summer sleeping porch, 10 rooms, parquet and hardwood floors throughout, modern improvements; house in splendid condition; price reasonable; Oakhill St., Hollis, L. I., two blocks from railroad station. For further information call or phone M. Richmond, 145 West 45th St. Bryant 4160.

John Clock's Boulevard, Amityville, Long Island, near Great South Bay.—Fine residences, 9 rooms, all improvements, electric lights, billiard room, 1½ acres of land; garage, boathouse, 50 feet long; good depth water; chicken houses, fruit trees, and garden; always cool and refreshing; good neighbors. Apply to Judson G. Wells, 1 Union Square, New York.

LONG ISLAND, KEW GARDENS.

For sale, beautiful new house, 15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 9 rooms, 3 baths; open fireplace, parlor, glassed-in porch; laundry; all improvements; opposite railroad station. Inquire from Kew Gardens Co.'s agents, office near station. Phone Richmond Hill 1718.

GARDEN CITY. — HANDSOME BRICK DWELLING. MODERN; EVERY IMPROVEMENT. LARGE GROUNDS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 23 E. 48TH ST.

THE LAST OCEAN BEACH

within easy commuting distance of New York; West End, Long Beach, a quiet Summer resort beyond the excursion crowds, near famous boardwalk; attractive cottages, renting $300 to $700 season; lots $475 to $1,500. J 728 Times Downtown.

Attractive large 9-room dwelling with 3 baths, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island. Wonderful Surroundings.

$15,000; mortgage $10,000 cash.

Costs owner about $125 per month.

Apply Guyon L. C. Earle, Tel. Schuyler 8747 or Forest Hills 6545.

Must sell at sacrifice new eight-room house, two bathrooms; gas, electricity, fireplace; garage, trees and shrubbery; thirty minutes Pennsylvania Station; North Shore, half mile from Sound; five minutes to station and school. 881 Pine St., Manhasset. Phone 411-R.

Broadway, Flushing, for sale.—Practically new white clapboard and stucco house, 7 rooms and bath; fireplace; parquet floors; hardwood trim; electricity; gas, telephone; 5 minutes' walk to station; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6696.

Two 10-room and 3-bath, hollow tile stucco tiled roof house, North Shore; two-car garage; plot 156x140; immediate possession; price $26,000; liberal terms. C. E. Tuxill, 45 West 34th St. Greeley 6696.

A suburban home, 8 rooms and bath, Valley Stream, L. I.; 100x150; 2-car garage, lawn, shade trees, all improvements; price $7,500; terms. Apply owner, William G. Schmittberger, 2,546 Broadway, city.

To let, furnished, 9-room house; all improvements; nice ground; large barn; can be used as a garage; will rent for season or year. Phone 235R Glen Cove. Box 265, Locust Valley, L. I.

KEW GARDENS.—IMPRESSIVE COLONIAL HOME, 4 MASTER'S; FINE GROUNDS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 23 E. 48TH ST.

At Elmhurst, L. I., within ten minutes' walk of elevated; direct to New York City with one change for five-cent fare; one family dwelling, eleven rooms. Apply Sherman Bank of New York, 5th Av. and 32d St.

Great Neck.—Sell or rent furnished, quaintly attractive cottage; improvements; delightful surroundings; acre high ground; fruit; 26 minutes, express. Great Neck 182-W.

CORONA.

One-family, six large rooms, attic; fireplaces, parquet floors, electric, garage; corner lot, 2 blocks Junction Av. Station. Call owner, 35 Siboutsen St.

Two-family bargain, Ridgewood Terrace, 18 minutes from 42d St.; 14 rooms, 2 baths; accessible; 2-story garage building; plot 50x100. $7,500. Trace, 6 Remsen Place, Mineola, L. I.

Attractive house, Manhasset, L. I.; six rooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplace, stucco, shrubs; 24 minutes' train, Station; near bay. $6,500, cash $1,000. E 405 Times Downtown.

COME OUT TODAY.—Attractive 6 and 7 room modern houses prices reasonable; terms easy; 20-minute ride on Jamaica electric; see John A. Baldwin, opposite station, Richfield Park, N. J. Phone 672 Hackensack.

A large old-fashioned two-family house on Merrick Road; 2½ acres of ground, large barn and garage; fruit trees and shade trees. Owner, Mrs. E. S. Seaman, Merrick Road, Corner New Bridge Road, Bellmore. Box 52.

GREAT NECK.—Wonderful bargain, beautiful house, 2 baths; garage; fine large corner plot, near station; best section; 35 minutes out. Bowen, 346 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Plandome, L. I.—Hollow tile residence, newly decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; large plot; price, $16,000; mortgage, $10,000. W. Hemingway, 15 E. 42d St.; Murray Hill 8621.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island.

Bayside, L. I.—For sale, nine-room house; improvements; convenient to train, trolley; 80x125; price $6,000. E. N., 270 Stirling St., Brooklyn.

Rockville Centre.—50x165; 6 rooms; steam heat; all improvements; $4,700. 13 Main Av. Telephone Rockville Centre 186 or Murray Hill 8350.

At Muncie Island, Babylon, L. I.—Modern bungalow, 5 rooms and bath, exceptionally well furnished; $600. Thomas H. Todd, 402 Madison Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 5385.

House, Windsor Av., south of L. I. R. R., 6 rooms and bath, beautiful location; Brightwaters, L. I. Inquire K. Ersbech, 135 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn.

East Elmhurst.—Near water, an attractive house of nine rooms, with all modern city and country conveniences. Telephone Newtown 9234M, Sjogren, Ditmars Av.

Douglaston—8-room house, all conveniences; fine water view, large garage, ½-acre ground, garden, fruits, flowers; easy terms. H 283 Times.

Plot 50x100, 7 rooms and bath, water, gas, gas and coal range; steam heat, gun parlor, fruit; $4,600. Martens & Peace, opposite station, Lynbrook, L. I.

Nyack, $12,500, mortgage $5,000; beautiful house, 9 rooms, modern in every detail; plot 100x180. Mills, 304 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Bayside Park, near yacht club, stucco house and garage; 13 rooms, 2 baths; shrubbery, fruit trees, and garden. Phone for particulars E. W. Pierce, Bayside.

Woodmere.—Summer season, four dainty homes to let; prices $600, $1,100, $1,400, $1,600. Seen by telephoning 4311, Rockaway.

New Gardens, L. I.—For sale, modern house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces; very reasonable. Telephone Richmond Hill 783-R.

Dwelling, 7 rooms, all improvements; 40x100 feet; best section Jamaica; $8,250; easy terms. Frank Stanley, Times Building, N. Y.

For Sale.—Two-family house, detached, 50x100; best section Richmond Hill, L. I.; price $9,500. Allers, River Edge, N. J.

I build concrete-steel houses, cottages, bungalows, low prices. R 278 Times.

New York State.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME.

There are five acres of land overlooking and commanding a superb view of the Hudson; the dwelling of 12 rooms and 2 baths is constructed in the most substantial manner; beautiful parquet floors and woodwork; new decorations in oil done with discriminating taste; modern plumbing and heating and large rooms; big shade trees, stone driveway, barn, and garage; acquired by foreclosure of a $10,500 mortgage and improved by the judicious expenditure of several thousands more, it can be bought for $15,000, which would not replace the dwelling alone; it will appeal to a real family, offers rare value, and is only an hour out; see me Monday.

HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 63 Park Row.

For sale, seven-room house, pow furnished, excellent location, near village, open surroundings, high ground, fine river view, pure water, pleasing interior, four bedrooms, bath, lights, hot water heat, fireplaces, lot 130x220 deep, garage; fruit; 5 minutes to station; comfortable home in good condition; price, $7,300; half on mortgage. W. E. Talloot, Owner, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

IDEAL COMMUTER'S HOME.

Englewood; two stories, attic, ten rooms, two baths; modern improvements; wide porch, vegetable garden, macadamized street, lawn; few minutes station; large grounds, 110x249; select neighborhood; desirable house, large family; sacrifice $12,000. Owner, P 27 Times.

Sanatorium boarding house, brick residence, slate roof, 22 rooms, three baths, steam heat, &c., outside building, autos, &c.; 3½ acres, orchard and vegetables, lawn, beautiful shade; house for gardener or chauffeur, four, 5 minutes to boat, 5 minutes to R. R.; worth $25,000; price $9,000. Write or call Kingston on Hudson, 57 Chapel St.

Beautiful Summer home in the Thousand Islands, near Alexandria Bay, New York; for all particulars inquire of F. L. Cook, Huguenot Park, New York.

At Greenwood Lake, N. Y., 45 miles out; large furnished building, suitable hotel, sanitarium, &c.; many outbuildings; 10 acres. G. W. Cahen, 258 Broadway.

Compelled sell, completely furnished country home; make offer. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 Fifth Av.

New Jersey.

For Sale.—Bargain, Leonia, N. J., beautiful 9-room house; modern in every respect; hardwood trim throughout; dining room panelled and beamed ceiling; garage; plenty of shade trees; excellent location; schools, churches, stores; worth investigation; very accessible. A. B. Weimann, 205 Crescent Av., Leonia, N. J.

FOR SALE.—Beautiful Summer residence, at Lake Hopatcong, N. J.; eight rooms and bath, hardwood floors, open fireplace, large veranda, shade trees, lawn, garden chicken run, boathouse, and motor boat; will make attractive price to quick buyer. Mrs. Kate B. Woodhull, 225 Stelle Av., Plainfield, N. J.

11-room house, condition as new, every modern improvement; spacious grounds and lawns; flowers, fruits; large garage; 30 minutes from Wall St., 20 minutes from 125th St.; reasonable. Christiansen, Morsemere, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—13-room residence, excellent condition, recently painted; centre of town, on corner; large lot, 60x100; three minutes depot and business centre; big bargain; $3,000; half what it would cost to build today. Address T. J. Roberts, 180 Chambers St., New York.

A charming 8-room home, steam heat, hardwood floors, open fireplace; newly decorated and painted; screened-in porch; plot 50x100; near train and trolley; price $7,300; convenient terms of payment. Bowles & Company, Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

LEONIA.

A real bargain; owner forced to sell new house, decorated throughout; seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, fireplace; oak floors, gas and electric; lot 50x100; price $6,250, $500 cash. Leonia Homes Realty Co., Leonia, N. J.

We are completing number of fine houses, 6 to 9 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, exclusive residential section; stylish, up to date houses; handy to Lackawanna and Erie and trolleys; prices $6,500 to $9,000; open daily and Sunday. Tel. 4082 Bloomfield. G. D. Scherer, 15 Parkway, East Bloomfield, N. J.

Up-to-date one-family house, eight rooms, large corner lot, room for garage; beautiful location overlooking County Park; large screened porch; twenty minutes from Broadway. Owner, on premises, or phone Farragut 5811, Huber, 178 Kensington Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Need $1,000 immediately, my beautiful new 6-room suburban home; every improvement; 30 minutes Manhattan; 2 railroads; 8 cents commutation. HENSCHEL, 92 5th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones 1481-J Hackensack, 1608 Cortlandt, N. Y.

Six-room brick house; all improvements; two blocks from main station, half block from new Post Office. Fourteen-room double house, twenty minutes from station, 25 per cent. below present cost. Box 732, Plainfield, N. J.

Big Sacrifice.—19 spacious rooms, garage, modern improvements, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.; must sell, leaving town; house and grounds must be seen to be appreciated. Apply owner, Louis Manevetz, 270 Passaic Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

HOMES FOR RENT, $50 UP; FOR SALE, $6,000 TO $20,000. FOR RENT FURNISHED $500 UP. PHONE BOONTON 273J, OR WRITE BOX 374, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

For Sale.—Modern brick dwellings, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths, on Weehawken Heights, convenient to ferries and tubes to Manhattan; fine river view; price reasonable. Geo. W. Bond, Jr., 581 Gregory Av., Weehawken.

Mount Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong.—Handsome residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; gas, electric light; 100x400; garage; good order; location unexcelled; elevation 1,260 feet; bargain; your own terms. W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

Westfield country home, thirteen acres; very high ground; finished by landscape gardener; large modern stucco house, garage, &c.; the very best and can be sold for $20,000, worth $35,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westfield, N. J.—For sale, fine new nine-room house, next to active section; high elevation; grounds 70x160 feet; fine garden, fruit, and shade trees; close to tennis courts, school, and churches. Owner, H. W. Fiester, 259 Walnut St., Westfield, N. J.

Comfortable home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, suitable one or two families; all improvements; barn; 100x116; good neighborhood; excellent commuting, 20 minutes from Jersey City; fine investment; $5,800. Owner, 33 Terrace Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Chiffside Park, N. J.—New house, six rooms, latest improvements; 50x100; fine location, opposite 110th St.; 20 minutes by trolley from 42d St. Ferry or 10 minutes from 130th St. Ferry; price $5,500; cash required $2,200. (No agents.) E 260 Times.

For Rent.—Private home; large living room, den, dining room, kitchen, laundry, pantry; second floor, five bedrooms, two baths; garage for two cars; two rooms, bath, over garage. 214 5th Av., Belmar, N. J.

Builder needing cash will sacrifice exquisite Colonial home of 8 rooms and bath in Montclair section for $1,000, balance $6,500 on mortgage; fine neighborhood; plot 100x150 feet; act quickly. Builder, Box 230 Times Downtown.

New one-family dwelling, nine rooms, Gregory, 90 Gerard Place, Newark. Phone.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

AT WESTWOOD—$18,000; MODERN 14-ROOM HOUSE; TWO ACRES; SEND FOR PHOTO AND CIRCULAR. OWNER, 61 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

Arlington, N. J.—For sale, up-to-date residence, including garage, 645 Belgrove Drive, eighteen rooms, spacious hallways and closets; delightful as private home; built by owner for his own use; readily convertible into two-family house; furniture may be purchased if desired; now producing attractive income; can furnish proof of investment value; land 80x160; additional land, 80x140, obtainable if desired; beautiful grounds; best location; unusual opportunity now offered. Apply Owner, No. 27 North Midland Av.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 26 trains daily; commutation $2.90; price $8,500 up; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayars, 146 West 58th St. Phone 4635 Greeley.

For sale, New Jersey, a modern home for downtown business man; 35 minutes from Broadway; detached house, eleven (11) rooms, two baths, every modern improvement; house part stone and frame; double stone garage; property 100 feet front and near beautiful park; quick buyer gets it at $16,500; owner forced to sell owing to change of business. Apply 67 Renner Av., Newark, N. J. Phone Waverly 164, or Van Winkle, Room 423, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7496.

Montclair, N. J.—For Sale—Beautiful centrally located home, overlooking private park; 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 fireplaces; colonial finish; oak floors, large solarium; house copper screened, awnings; garage; lot 150 feet frontage; owner leaving town; a bargain for some one who will appreciate a good location and a good house; especially desirable for doctor or dentist. Morse, 235 Orange Road, Montclair, or telephone 2230 Circle, New York.

For Sale.—Settling estate; an attractive home in Dunellen, N. J., 8-room house, lot 150 ft by 200 ft.; all improvements, garage, barn, chicken house, fruit trees and garden; ten minutes walk from Central R. R. Station and main line trolley; immediate possession. Apply Cashier, 1st National Bank, Dunellen, N. J., or M. R. Dayton, 111 Broadway, Manhattan. Room 1714. Phone Rector 1310.

Roselle Park, N. J.—Bungalow, seven rooms, all improvements, lot 87½x100, $4,000; house, nine rooms and bath, sewer, water, gas, hot-air heat, garage, lot 40x110, $4,500; possession May 1. Also modern six-room house, with all improvements, garage, near train and trolley, $4,800; other bargains. Arthur Churchill, 303 East Westfield Av., Roselle Park, N. J. Do not write. Car will meet you at train if you phone Roselle 4032.

A Leonia home, built under personal supervision of owner during 1916; natural advantages utilized, every improvement and convenience; eight rooms, with private lighting perch; high elevation, part of Northern New Jersey; grounds in perfect condition; price $9,000; cash required $3,000; furniture may be purchased if desired; cost for replacement at least $12,000. URGENT, General Delivery, Leonia, N. J.

"COME OUT TODAY." Craftsman design one-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms, tile baths, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, fireplaces, steam heat, electric lights, artistic fixtures; near schools and station; 30 minutes to 42d St., New York, for 8c. commutation fare; small cash down, balance monthly; ready soon; others, 6 to 11 rooms, $3,600 to $13,000. John A. Baldwin, Inc., opposite station, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms, all improvements; full screens for windows and porch; lot 50x30; garden and shade trees; exclusive neighborhood; convenient to train, trolley, and school; price $5,700. Inquire Owner, Walter Junge, on premises, 35 South Van Dien Av. Phone 963-R Ridgewood.

Owner wishes to dispose of an eleven-room homelike house in Glen Ridge, N. J.; spacious sun parlor and sleeping porches, 3 open fireplaces, 2 bath rooms; lot, 100x200; beautiful gardens, large trees; garage and chicken houses; cement flooring; easy terms; can be seen at any time. E. R. Dunn, 157 Linden Av., Glen Ridge, N. J.

HOMES FOR SALE.

At Ridgewood, N. J.—Several desirable homes in Ridgewood, one of New York's finest suburban home towns; no manufacturing; all homes in this locality, including prospective, &c., at either office, S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 655.

Suburban home, five masters', two servants' rooms, two baths, extra toilet, parquet floors, hot water heat, gas, electricity, stable, poultry houses, all kinds of fruit, fine garden. Three minutes' motor from city; best train service, neighborhood unsurpassed, land value equals price asked; $20,000. Address Thomas Roberts, Jr., 30 Broad St., City.

An opportunity, stucco house, on Palisades; every up-to-date improvement, near trolley, six magnificent rooms, space for more porches, balcony, screened, glassed, viewing Riverside, 110th St., Manhattan; garden, garage, inspection; about $4,000 cash needed, balance mortgages, easily arranged. For photographs, telephone Cliffside 42-M.

An ideal home, 15 large rooms; newly decorated; outside sleeping porch; three open fireplaces; all conveniences; near trolley to New York and railroad station; large modern garage; everything; will sell at sacrifice, with four acres or part land; house worth $10,000; will rent at $100. Fielding, Grand Av., Englewood, N. J.

For Sale, Madison, N. J.—Up-to-date house, Academy Road, erected two years ago; 8 minutes to station; fine locality; reasonable restrictions; lot, 75 ft. front; house has 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, finished-in porch; electricity, gas, other improvements; price $9,000, easy terms. Charles A. Rathbun, Executor, Madison, N. J.

Manasquan, N. J.—One double and two single dwelling houses, with large barn and sheds, on plot having frontage of about 425 feet; centrally located; desirable for Summer residence; gas, water, sewer, other improvements; $7,000 for quick sale to close estate. Charles A. Rathbun, Executor, Madison, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Large 12-room house in good neighborhood; hot-air heat, gas light; lot 50x150; two blocks from Morristown D., L. & W. Depot; for quick sale price $5,500; reasonable terms. Howard I. Johnston, Agent, 127 Morris St., Morristown, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Seven-room house in good neighborhood; all modern improvements, on lot 50x150; twelve minutes' walk from Morristown D., L. & W. Depot; price $4,500; reasonable terms. Howard I. Johnston, Agent, 127 Morris St., Morristown, N. J.

Why pay $7,500 and $1,800 for apartment of 8 or 9 rooms, when $14,000, $5,000 cash, will buy in select neighborhood of East Orange an up-to-date corner house, 14 rooms, 2 baths; interest, taxes, &c., less than $1,100; furniture may be purchased if desired. Phone 2708-W, Orange, or write Box 445, Times, 2 Rector St.

New bungalow, 5 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, electric, gas, steam heat; all improvements, open fireplace, floored attic, high elevation; cement cellar; near station; a commuter's home; plot 50x111 ft.; only $4,000, one-half cash; Erie R. R., 23 miles New York. J. B. Bloomer, Hillsdale, N. J.

One-family residence, eleven rooms and bath; all improvements; large lot, garage; in beautiful Montrose section of Orange; come to Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R., Sunday and inspect; $75 per month. 82 Sterling Av.

Jersey Mountains.—Rent, sell attractive cottage, furnished; 9 rooms; improvements; one and a half acres. Bungalow, furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchen. Rivers; lakes; commuting. McGregor, 224 Lexington Av. Particulars Tuesday. 'phone 7054 Vanderbilt.

SUMMIT, N. J., 25 Elm St.—Attractive 14-room house; refreshing shade; pleasing landscape environment; near station; barn; large lot; price, $9,000. Local agents or write H. S. Cooley, Mahwah, N. J.

Leonia, N. J.—For sale, 11-room house; all improvements; good barn, suitable for garage; best location on Grand Av.; plot, 175x245, or more; price, $9,000. Charles Kroner, 1,628 3d Av., New York.

On Palisades, 20 minutes from New York, 130th St. ferry; one 7-room and one 9-room house, no improvements; located on the main street; sewers, side walks; 50x100; $3,800 each. Box 4194 Coytesville, N. J.

Morristown, N. J.—For sale, commodious residence, 14 rooms, 4 baths, gas, electricity, open fireplaces, all improvements, 8 minutes to station, bargain at $15,000, easy terms. Address Owner, X 347 Times Annex.

At Orange, N. J.—10-room house on corner plot, 46x139, on the D., L. & W.; 5 blocks from station; price $6,500; terms to suit purchaser's convenience. Sterling Service, 1602 J. World Tower Building, New York.

Caldwell, N. J.—Stucco house; all improvements; enclosed sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, 4 bedrooms, garage; location unexcelled; reasonable terms. Phone or write Shibley, 3,900 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Country homes in and adjoining this high, beautiful section; New York City, Lackawanna R. R.; $3,500 to $75,000, including bargains. See, write, or phone 713, William B. Brokaw, Chatham, N. J.

Bargain.—Eight rooms, bath, sleeping porch, garage, all improvements. Owner, Box 186, Mahwah, N. J.

Attractive house, cost $14,000 to build, for sale, reasonable; located Grantwood on the cliffs. Stack, 84 West 32d St.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Bargain, 10 large rooms overlooking lake; $15,000; easy terms. E. F. Callan, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

Ramsey, N. J.—Bungalow, 5 rooms, ½ acre; water, electricity, asphalt street; $4,000; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Connecticut.

Comfortable, modern cottage-rooms shingle Craftsman house; improvements; wonderful view; garden, fruit; thirty minutes Broadway; unusual bargain; easy terms; $7,950. Box 58, Palisade, N. J.

Attractive home, convenient, West Englewood; reception hall, living, dining, three bedrooms, bath; hard wood floors throughout; garage; $4,500. Frank Stevens, 280 Broadway, N. Y.

To rent from June 1 to Sept. 1, completely and well-furnished 8-room house, with two baths, screened porch and garage, in best section of Montclair; rear station; rent $100 per month. D 279 Times.

A home in hills Northern New Jersey; 42 minutes Manhattan; 9 rooms, sleeping porch; tiled bathroom; steam, gas, electricity; hardwood floors; price low; easy terms. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Account death, will sacrifice beautiful modern bungalow; spacious grounds; ideal location; immediate possession; price only $2,800; easy terms. Owner, 49 Sumner Av., Jersey City.

Attractive semi-bungalow; every modern improvement; situated in Rutherford's prettiest location; 65 trains daily. Photo, full particulars from Widow, V 427 Times Downtown.

Astonishing Bungalow Bargain; artistic stucco; modern; large lot; ideal location; price only $3,250; terms. Call, write, phone Chipahlon Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Comfortable seven-room house; all improvements; central location; beautiful grounds, flowers, shade; only $8,700. Martin, 280 Broadway, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Phone 72.

Montclair.—Furnished 9 rooms, 2 baths; gas, electric, garage; cool location, pet, owned others, with garages, $100 up. 314 Bloomfield Av., Montclair.

On Palisades, 20 minues from New York, across 130th St. ferry; 7-room house, all improvements; 50x115; $3,600. Box 196 Coytesville, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Sacrifice ideal country home, 8 rooms, all improvements; easy commuting distance; owner needs money. K 746 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—Well furnished house, porch, lawn, garage; $125 month; will sell touring car and roadster. Lock Box 85, East Orange, N. J.

Owner leaving State will sacrifice modern bungalow 8 rooms, tile bath, steam, electric, gas; plot, 35x100; wants quick action. Owner, 221 Lake Av., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Northern New Jersey.—Modern hollow tile house, overlooking Hackensack Valley; eight rooms; forest and fruit trees; $10,000. P. 432 Times Downtown.

Westfield.—Modern houses, $4,000 to $50,000. If you want a real home in a real town, act quickly. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Boonton (N. J.) Park Section.—Elegant 11-room up-to-date house; all improvements; must sacrifice to settle estate. Bellmer, 96 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Modern eight-room cottage; all improvements; large cement cellar; large attic; plot 75x225; owner's residence; no agents. P. O. Box 249, Hillside, N. J.

Bayonne, N. J.—Eight-room private house; all improvements; good condition; near county park, school, trolley. 57 Avenue B, Bayonne. Phone 874R.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME.

See my advertisement under New York State heading. Howard Goldsmith.

Rutherford.—Immediate possession; modern 7-room house; double garage; 75 ft. frontage; price $6,850, $1,000 cash. Write Van Mater, 26 Courtier St., Rutherford.

Hotel, sell or rent; New Jersey; near ocean; good opportunity. Address Hotel, Box 117, Red Bank, N. J.

Corner and adjoining property for sale. Inquire Mrs. J. Meyer, S., W. cor. 27th and Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

Westwood—$15,000, 14 rooms, 2 acres; cost $20,000. Owner, 51 Vesey St., New York.

Connecticut.

STAMFORD, CONN.

For rent for one year, furnished or unfurnished; a colonial house of 12 rooms, with gas, electricity, city water, three baths; garage; good sized grounds, trees, and garden; trolley line in station; 50 minutes to New York. 180 Tinnen, Downtown.

Charming country home, overlooking Sound; attractive twelve-room house and good outbuildings; seventeen acres; fine water, fine fruit; on main line, 100 miles from New York; no exchanges; price $7,500. X 39 Times Annex.

FOR Sale.—In Thomaston, Conn., a beautiful country home, overlooking the Naugatuck Valley; stucco bungalow, 9 rooms, verandas on three sides, all improvements; hot water heat and spring water throughout the house. Address Box 32, Thomaston, Conn.

A beautiful summer home in Guilford, Conn. Cost over $50,000. Can be bought for less than half. Address Owner, 1321 Sixteenth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

For Sale—Near Pine Orchard, Conn., beautifully situated on Sound, modern eight-room house, also bungalow; electricity; water front; boating, bathing, golf. R 319 Times.

Near Pine Orchard, Conn.—Beautifully situated on Sound; furnished, unfurnished, 8-room house, also bungalow; electricity, heated; water front; boating, bathing, golf. R 319 Times.

Nicely furnished farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; running water; fine trout stream; very desirable location; lower Berkshire, Litchfield County, Conn.; moderate rental. E 259 Times.

House, furnished or unfurnished, 10 rooms and bath; garage, garden; high corner property; five minutes' walk from South Norwalk Railroad Station. B. Trowbridge, Noroton, Conn., or 135 Broadway, N. Y.

Shippan Point, Stamford.—Cottage, modern improvements, 2 baths; beach privileges; price $8,000; sacrifice. Box 777, Stamford, Conn.

Modern residence, 12 rooms; bungalow, 5 rooms; outbuildings; 15 acres park-like grounds; streams, mountain views; two hours out. Cheeseman, 23 East 26th St.

To rent or lease at Sharon, Conn., furnished Colonial house, all improvements, electricity. 66 Broadway, Room 1001.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted—To rent, by year, modern six-room furnished or unfurnished house, large plot, good location, near primary school; easy commuting to lower Manhattan; willing to purchase furniture in house and assume lease; three months' rent in advance. Address Dr. J. Warner, Room 236, Barge Office, New York.

WISH TO RENT OR BUY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED RESIDENCE IN THE ORANGES OR GLEN RIDGE; PRICE $10,000 TO $25,000; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. L 806 TIMES.

Have you a vacant caretaker's or gardener's cottage of three or four rooms, with modern conveniences, on estate within commuting distance of city? Wanted, for year-around occupancy; proper credentials offered. D 631 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy in New Rochelle, modern house, 8 to 10 rooms, $12,000 to $20,000; restricted location; all cash if required. S 15 Times.

Christian couple, no children, want to rent six or seven room house, suburban, unfurnished; handy to Wall St. district; reasonable; particulars; possession June 1. A 270 Times.

Wanted to rent, with prospect of buying, 7 to 9 room house in suburbs, convenient to New York; Westchester County preferred; must be modern and good location. W. B. Ball, 222 Leland Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Six-seven room house in pleasant surroundings, commuting distance New York; rent not to exceed $60 month; will consider part of 2-family (heat supplied;) would purchase after trial. S 54 Times.

A small modern home wanted, near Forest Hills or Kew Gardens or other good location; easy commuting; about $8,000; give details. Captain, 289 Times.

At Long Beach or within an hour of New York, small bungalow; give description; state low-cost price cash and terms. Apt. 1-D, 104 East 40th St.

Wanted to purchase, one-family seven-room modern up-to-date house, well located and transportation and school; state price and full particulars in first letter. H 350 Times.

Wanted—to rent 8-room house; modern improvements; suburbs; maximum 45 minutes out from downtown New York. K 786 Times Downtown.

Wanted, six or seven-room house, modern; suburbs; Jamaica preferred; all cash; no agents. Address L. J., Box 21, Lake Drive, Jamaica.

Private house, 8 or 4 stories, west side, 70th to 106th Sts. Julius Friesl, Inc., 1,133 Broadway.

Small bungalow for season; near water; commuting distance New York. J 739 Times Downtown.

Wanted to r

Two Exceptional Hotel Sites

BROADWAY
40th & 41st Streets
31,600 Square Feet

BROADWAY
6th Ave. & 36th St.
23,000 Square Feet

Horace S. Ely & Company, 21 Liberty Street. Telephone John 222.

New York will soon be in dire need of more high-class hotels, centrally situated.



In order to settle an estate an exceptionally fine piece of property is for sale. Three story brick house and three story brick garage; plot 101½ by 125 feet. Located N. E. cor. 176th St. and Morris Ave. Laid out as gentleman's place. Fine lawns, trees, etc.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, 540 MADISON AVE. PHONE MURRAY HILL 6100.

FOR SALE AT BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK FINE BUILDING SITES

[illegible] from Grand Central Station. Motoring Distance About 1½ Hours.

Plots of one-half acre to ten acres with all village improvements. High elevation, commanding impressive views of Westchester Hills and Pocantico Valley. There may be, more expensive locations within this distance of New York, but none more beautiful or more practical for an all-year residence. These sites are within convenient distance to Briarcliff Lodge and golf links and in close proximity to private and public schools, churches, clubs and markets. Fine motor roads in every direction.

HOUSES

We have some attractive modern houses for sale, well located, which will be ready for occupancy in May. Photographs and floor plans sent for the asking. There can be had also, in the Briarcliff section, a few houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished.

FARMS

Our three small farms, located near Pleasantville Station, will appeal to the homeseeker looking for real country life within commuting distance of New York. One farm of five acres, one of six, and another consisting of nine acres, all offering the things you expect and should have with country property. We also own several large farms, description of which will be furnished upon request.

For further particulars apply to

BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY
10 E. 43d Street. Tel. Hill Vanderbilt or your own broker.

Westchester County

SOUND HUDSON HILLS

For Sale At
NEW ROCHELLE
On one of the highest points in the section.
Plot 90x115. Clapboard house, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements. Garage. Price $11,000.
For further particulars apply S-2307.

For Sale At
BRONXVILLE
In Lawrence Park West.
Near Golf and Country Club.
One acre of high ground, with stone house, 13 rooms, four baths, all improvements; two car garage with living quarters.
For further particulars apply B-178.

Attractive Small Country Estate
IN THE HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY
One hour out, easy motoring distance from country club.
Land comprises 2 acres, flower and vegetable garden, large swimming pool; Colonial residence built 4 years ago, 11 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; combination stable and garage with quarters. Can now be bought, furnished or unfurnished.
For further particulars apply B-541.

AT WHITE PLAINS
Five minutes' walk from station.
Two new fireproof houses on high ground commanding extensive views; good size plots; each house contains 8 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; one with garage for sale at $14,500, rent $1,500 per year; house without garage for sale $14,000, rent $1,300.
For further particulars apply C-304.

Country Estate
ADJOINING QUAKER RIDGE GOLF CLUB.
Scarsdale
32 acres of lawns, gardens and orchards. Frame Colonial dwelling, 10 master's bedrooms, 5 baths, 6 servants' bedrooms, bath. Separate gardener's and chauffeur's cottages; garage, stable, dog kennels, chicken houses and tennis court. This property is one of the most desirable in Westchester County for $100,000.
For further particulars apply S-175.

527 5th AVE. NEW YORK. **Fish & Marvin** Branch Offices: Scarsdale, N. Y., Pleasantville, N. Y., Pelham, N. Y., Larchmont, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Look This Over For BARGAINS

508-510 Bergen St.	Brick dwellings 2 families each	12,500
1521-1523 E. 15th St.	2-fam. brick dwellings	11,000
859 Fulton St.	Brick store and dwelling	11,500
361 Van Brunt St.	Frame store and dwelling	7,000
36 Willow Place	4-story brick apartment dwg.	8,500
321 Chauncey St.	6-family brick dwelling	12,000
583 Park Av.	Frame store and dwelling	6,000
265 Clifton Place	6-family brick dwelling	10,000
706 Ocean Parkway	2-fam. det. brick dwg.	10,000
7317 Sixth Ave.	2-family frame detached dwelling	7,000

HOW ABOUT RIDGEWOOD?

1882 Woodbine St.	Brick store & dwelling	6,500
752 Woodward Av.	Brick store & dwelling	10,000
752A Woodward Av.	Brick store & dwelling	7,500

BROKERS PROTECTED.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY
Omnis Corporation
359 FULTON ST.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PHONE MAIN 8920.
LEHRENKRAUSS BUILDING.

No Advance in Prices YET

But with no vacancies anywhere and a rush of home buying already under way, higher prices for all classes of real estate are certain in the near future.

BUY NOW
WHILE YOU CAN SECURE BARGAINS
Send for List of Dwellings and Two-Family Houses For Sale on Easy Terms.
REALTY ASSOCIATES
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn
Telephone Main 6480.

A BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.

Previous to the war I bought 4 three story stone one family dwellings near Nostrand Ave. I got a bargain then.

Each has seven rooms and bath. Comfortable, first class condition; lots 20x100 each; and all have been CONTINUOUSLY RENTED at good prices.

New Subway within half a block. I am moving West, must turn property into cash at once, so offer better bargain than I received.

Mortgages at 5 and 5½% can remain; $12,000 cash will acquire deed. Good Home. Good Investment. C 23 Times.

FOR SALE OR LONG LEASE

221 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, N. Y., will be vacant May 1st. Store, workrooms, 2 floors, living rooms. Owner on premises Saturday to Sunday noon, or apply to L. A. Goebel, Mount Sinai, L. I., N. Y.

MODERN FLATBUSH HOUSE

2215 Avenue J, near E. 8, L.

Detached frame house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 9 toilets, excellent steam heating plant, large living room, open fireplace, billiard room, parquet floors. Splendidly built house; all improvements; southern exposure fronting parked street, asphalted. Lot 50x100; full garage space; best neighborhood; must sell at once; little cash required. Don't fail to see this property before buying. Phone 6396 Kenmore for appointment.

Flatbush $13,000

Avenue N Section—Choice Location.

Semi-bungalow, stucco and frame, excellent condition, all improvements, large living room with fireplace, 4 bedrooms, tiled bathroom, instantaneous water heater; sleeping porch and all porches glassed and screened; garage; near Brighton L; possession May 20. Apply OWNER, on premises, 1618 Avenue N. Tel. 3384 Midwood.

2 Family Modern up-to-the-minute 2-family, separate entrance; two large porches, 16 rooms and 2 baths, 2 steam plants, electric and parquet throughout, perfect condition; plot 40x100; May 1 possession; price $10,250.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

$12,000 Bungalow built by Strong; 9 rooms and bath; electric, parquet and steam; excellent condition; well worth inspection.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

HOMESEEKERS

We will build to your order anywhere in Flatbush on the following terms: 10% cash; we will lend you the balance of purchase price on easy terms. Call-in and look at plans.

BUILTWELL HOMES CORPORATION
1899 CHURCH AV., BROOKLYN.
At Church Av. Station, Brighton "L."

YOU NEED A HOME

Send for particulars of our cosy 7-room Brick Homes; glass and screen inclosed porches; ready to occupy; on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square, 8 minutes from beaches, 5c. fare.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
917 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

Flatbush Exclusive Section.

High-class 3-story private house; Midwood St., Flatbush; 10 rooms, 2 baths; electricity, parquet floors, hardwood trim; price unusually low; seen by appointment; brokers protected. Owner, J. H. Kern, 78 West 82d St. Phone Schuyler 5191.

$5,750 Worth $7,500

Modern brick and stone two-story basement dwelling, 9 rooms, bath, steam heat; Arlington section Brooklyn. OGDEN & CLARKSON CORP., 805 5th Ave. Tel. Van-Gerbilt 1124.

Cold Water Income

Two-story double brick, 8th Av., block from Prospect Park; 27x100; 3 and bath each; rents $2,280; first mortgage $10,000. HENRY M. LEWIS, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HOUSE BARGAIN

Near Shore Road and Crescent Club.
11 rooms, 2 baths, plot 75x180.
Must be sold.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

PARK SLOPE—$6,750.

First St., between 5th and 6th Ave. This elegant brownstone dwelling, 10 rooms, perfect condition, including carpet; big bargain. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brklyn.

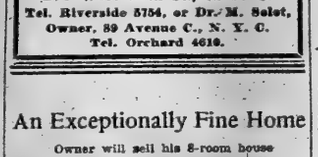
BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1096 Ocean Ave.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Is for Sale.
PRICE $60,000.
1ST MORTGAGE $35,000.
Full particulars apply
I. G. WOLF, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

$32,500 Colonial bungalow, containing 12 rooms and 4 baths; plot 60x200; this house was built to order and contains many advantages; it can only be appreciated by inspection; seen by appointment only.
JOHN REIS COMPANY,
805 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone Flatbush 1400.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Ready for You To Move Into A Charming New All-Year Residence at

Neponsit

Facing the Atlantic Ocean
Two Minutes' Walk from Beach

On large corner plot. First floor: Enclosed porch, large living room with English fireplace, dining room and modern kitchen. Second floor: Four bedrooms, two baths. Third floor: Two maids' rooms and bath. For sale at a reasonable price and on convenient terms. Call or write for details.
H. L. SIMPSON, 1 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.
Telephone Greeley 2741

FOR SALE

Ideal Water-front Home on Beautiful Flushing Bay,

East Elmhurst, Queensboro, N. Y. C.

25 minutes by car to Grand Central, dual subway station in neighborhood. Salt water bathing, fresh water swimming pool. Private boat landing and pier. Sandy beach, playgrounds for children. Two-car garage. Ground terraced down to water. All city improvements, sewers, asphalt boulevard 100 feet wide.

House built in 1916; has 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms with showers, servants' quarters, porches, roof garden and pergola.

Size of plot: Upland 100x119; land under water 100x400, containing 51,000 sq. ft., or about 1 1-3 acres.

Would sell at great sacrifice, furnished or unfurnished. Terms to suit.

Address E. J. KUECHLE,
201 West 94th St., N. Y. C.
Tel. Riverside 5754, or Dr. M. Solot, Owner, 89 Avenue C., N. Y. C.
Tel. Orchard 4616.

An Exceptionally Fine Home

Owner will sell his 8-room house and garage, in first-class condition, on corner plot 51x117 feet; one of the best locations in Jamaica; price $9,500. This place is worth your serious consideration.

W. V. CHAMPLIN,
HILLSIDE AND GRAND AV.,
JAMAICA, N. Y.
Tel. 1030 Jamaica.

FOREST HILLS

Seven rooms, two baths and garage, $14,500.
Six rooms, one bath and garage, $10,500.
Six rooms, one bath, $9,800.
Eight rooms, one bath, 100x100, $14,500.
And several others.

KEW GARDENS

New house, eight rooms, two baths and garage, $15,000.
Thomas F. Swain, Continental Ave., Forest Hills.
Telephone 6324 Forest Hills.

BEAUTIFUL CORNER HOUSE

Eight rooms, bath; seven minutes from depot and elevator; price $5,750, which is $1,500 less than actual value; terms if desired.

Large list of houses, developments and acreage.

Lots and mortgage money furnished to builders.

Booth-Haugaard & Jobes, Inc.
5 Union Hall St., Jamaica, N. Y.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

TWO-FAMILY AT FLUSHING

Detached frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, parquet floors, steam heat, large porch, excellent condition; plot 44x100; room for garage; short walk to Murray Hill or Broadway Station, L. I. R. R., or trolley; rent $540 per annum; price $7,750, cash $1,500. P. O. Box 21, Jamaica.
FLUSHING.

Old home containing 12 rooms, 2 baths, new heating plant, two acres of ground, in most desirable section.

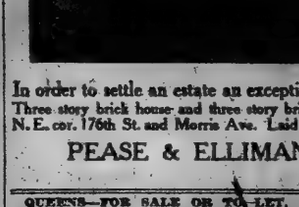
B. C. BELL,
Phone 5473 Greeley. 47 West 34th St.

Bayside homes have many advantages. Prices range from $5,000 to $15,000. Come out now to see them.

R. C. BELL
Phone 2641 Bayside. Bell Ave., Bayside.

JAMAICA & VICINITY

New houses from $5,250 to $25,000; every modern city improvement.
EDWARD E. PEARSALL,
840 Hillside Av., Jamaica.



In order to settle an estate an exceptionally fine piece of property is for sale. Three story brick house and three story brick garage; plot 101½ by 125 feet. Located N. E. cor. 176th St. and Morris Ave. Laid out as gentleman's place. Fine lawns, trees, etc.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, 540 MADISON AVE. PHONE MURRAY HILL 6100.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Kew Gardens

Long Island
16 minutes from Penn. Station

Have you considered what "nothing to rent" means to you this fall?

The Kew Gardens Construction Co. solves the housing problem for a limited number of families, and is now

building houses

of a high standard of construction at Kew Gardens. Vital economies are effected by quantity buying, cost saving in every detail and the best architectural services.

Edgeworth Smith
Sales Manager
One West 34th St., N. Y.
Phone Greeley 5250
Office at Kew Gardens Station
Phone Richmond Hill 1713

LOOK, $5,750

Every city improvement; oak trim, parquet floors, steam; 7 rooms; also 8 rooms, $6,500, same finish. 9 rooms, $8,500, same finish. 9 rooms, 60 feet front, garage, $10,500. Only 10 minutes Jamaica station and elevated. Fine residential restricted section. Reasonable terms, low prices. Ask for Dyer Ocean View Heights Agency, 13 Herriman Av., Jamaica. Phone 656.

GROUND FLOOR INVESTMENT

Six-story elevator apartment; Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; low rental, $11.50 per room; annual rent $27,000; no advance last 10 years; price $175,000; about $20,000 cash. Ruckert, 46 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, Main 4255.

FLUSHING, L. I., HOME

Attractive 7 room house, with all modern improvements; splendid location; at a bargain.
CHARLES KRIESES, Owner,
164 Ash St., Flushing, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Highlands of the Hudson

One of the fine old estates at Garrison has come in the market through death in family. 200 acres, with shorefront. Large residence, having 4 baths. Outbuildings include farmer's and coachman's cottages, stable, garage, etc. Beautiful grounds, gardens, farmland and fruit. Splendid gravity water supply system. Main line express station. Hour and half from Grand Central. This is an unusual opportunity.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42d Street. Murray Hill 6087.

Between Rye and White Plains.

Fifteen acres high land overlooking Sound. New Colonial House, six master bedrooms, four baths, four servants' rooms, garage and farm buildings. Wonderful trees and gardens. Bargain, to settle an estate.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.
Murray Hill—6441.

BEAUTIFUL STUCCO HOME AT MOUNT VERNON N. Y.

For Sale—8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, living room with open fireplace, hardwood floors and trim, steam heat, electric light. Also 2 car garage to match; house heated and electric lighted. A perfect homey home, on plot 100 x100, in a restricted section. Can be seen by appointment. Ready May 1st.
Frank C. Stevens Proctor Building. Tel. 1466. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

SMALL ESTATE

A beautiful 2-acre estate at Larchmont, near water and private beach; up-to-date house of 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths, servants' quarters; living room 40x50; tennis court, garage; vegetables, fruit. Want offer.
C. M. Murdoch & Louis P. Miller
POST ROAD, LARCHMONT. Tel. 425.
All the best homes for sale and rent.

AT BRONXVILLE

An Ideal Home Site,
PLOT 100x150.
High elevation; 12 minutes to station; gas, electricity and sewer.
Bartle Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.

ONLY 30 MILES NEW YORK

12-acre estate, joins large lake; boating, fishing; charming elevated location; 14-room house; living room, library, billiard room; four master's and three servants' rooms; two baths; electricity, steam heat, gravity water; large garage with heat, water; stable, hennery; finest shade; abundance fruit; $22,000; photos. Urgent sale.
ALLABOUGH & SON 135 BROADWAY. Phone 4663 Cort.

FOR SALE—MIGHT RENT

my fine country estate, 11 rooms expensively decorated, 3 baths, sun parlor, solarium, open fireplaces; 3 car garage, barn, carriage shed, servants' living quarters; many exceptional features; wonderful view; all improvements; near city; just vacated. Particulars, photo, Lawrence H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St.

AT SCARSDALE

GREENACRES

High elevation, extensive views; one-acre corner plot; modern dwelling, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, gas, and electric lights; garage; vegetable gardens; numerous shade trees; anxious to sell.
Owner, P. O. Box 246 Hartsdale, N. Y.

Good All-round—Price Low

High ground, Sound view. Larchmont, eight minutes' walk station; 9 rooms; perfect condition; hot water heat; wide verandas; awnings; fine garage; large plot, lawns, shrubbery, flowers, artistically planted; $8,500, terms. TEUN, 61 E. 42d St., N. Y. Suite 614.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester Estates, Farms and Residences

OVERLOOKING CRETON LAKE.
Beautiful Country Estate.

This remarkably attractive property is situated in the heart of Westchester. It contains 80 acres of land, large apple orchards, beautiful fields, stream, woods, fine farm buildings, and a remarkably attractive Colonial residence recently constructed. This beautiful house contains 18 rooms and 5 baths. The house is on a commanding elevation in a grove of trees. A great opportunity for a quick buyer; $40,000.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY ESTATE.
Quaker Ridge District,
Town of Scarsdale.

Beautiful modern Colonial residence containing seven master bedrooms, six servants' bedrooms, every modern convenience and comfort. Situated on a beautiful farm estate of exceptional fertility, containing 32 acres of land. Farmer's cottage, numerous farm buildings, all in first-class condition. Offered at exceptional sacrifice to quick buyer.

AT SCARSDALE.

Attractive suburban residence, situated in excellent location. Contains 9 rooms and bath on a large plot 80 by 150. Short walk to station. A remarkable bargain, $8,000.

AT KATONAH
ATTRACTIVE FARM.

Within easy commuting distance of New York, near station; this exceptionally desirable farm contains 75 acres of land. Charming Colonial farmhouse, excellent farm buildings. Beautiful, fertile fields. Fine outlook. Apple orchard. Attractive brook. Price $8,000. Must be sold at once.

AT BRONXVILLE.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Beautiful Dutch Colonial residence on large plot of ground in exceptionally desirable neighborhood, containing 10 rooms and 2 baths. Fine garage. Unusually desirable property at a real bargain.

LARCHMONT BARGAIN.

Beautiful modern cottage containing 8 rooms and 2 baths, situated on Weaver Street on a very large plot of ground, near station. Excellent neighborhood. Fine trees and shrubs. Offered at great sacrifice for quick buyer.

CHAPPAQUA BARGAIN.

Beautiful modern home, containing eight rooms and bath, on one acre of land. Garage, chicken house, and tool house. Property in excellent condition. Steam heat, electric light, city water. Within easy walking distance of station, on high ground. Price $6,500.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON.

Attractive suburban residence, situated in River View Manor, on large plot, commanding splendid views of the Hudson River. Contains 7 rooms and bath. Fine fireproof garage. Great bargain, $6,000.

ARDSLEY-ON-THE-HUDSON.
Beautiful Suburban Estate.

Attractive modern residence, containing 15 rooms and 4 baths, 5 acres of ground. Splendid garage and stable building. May be bought for half of cost.

AT OSSINING.
Gentleman's Farm Bargain.

Beautiful remodeled farmhouse, containing 10 rooms and 2 baths, hot-water heat; splendidly located; wonderful views; 24 acres of land; excellent farm buildings; fine orchards. For immediate sale, $12,500.

George Howe 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

SHORE FRONT.

Easy commuting distance. Four acres, beautiful shore front Land; deep water at all tides; fine old trees; select neighborhood. Genuine bargain to quick purchaser.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.
Murray Hill—6441.

Land worth	$7,500
House (if built now)	16,500
Total	$24,500

PRICE, $15,000

Note—This house most centrally located, in beautiful neighborhood, has cabinet trim, hardwood floor, hot-water heat and slate roof. Owner moving away offers a bargain.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 413.

WYKAGYL

On the Ridge at New Rochelle
Adjoining Country Club. One of the unusually picturesque sections of Westchester County. Fine large plots and acreage at prices which will more than offset any increase in building; close to two stations; near trolley, churches, fine schools and markets; ten minutes' drive to Long Island Sound. The company is prepared to give financial help if desired in the building of homes. Write for booklet and particulars.
North Avenue Land Co.,
North and Paine Aves., New Rochelle, or 505 5th Ave., New York City.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—Tuckahoe, Westchester County—Beautiful Modern Home
Built by owner of hand-split cypress; located on high rolling grounds; shrubs, gardens; large living room, open fire; dining room, open fire; solarium, latticed, glass enclosed, open fire; extensive porches; five master bedrooms, three tiled baths; sleeping porches, glass enclosed; hardwood floors, electricity, hot air furnace; modern, very attractive; price, with garage..... $19,000
F. E. STURGIS, 14 WALL STREET, Tel. 3678 Rector.

Larchmont Centre ON-THE-SOUND
Sound side of R.R., with sewers, water, gas, &c. Fine trees, restricted section, short walk station, Sound, school, &c. The time to purchase a plot is now. Let us build a house according to your ideas, which can be had for rent; $360 cash will put you in your home.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & Co.
11 E. 42d St. Tel. 6441—Murray Hill.

LARCHMONT

LAWRENCE PARK.

8 Rooms and Bath.

Attractive stucco residence on corner plot, 66x118, within ten minutes to Bronxville Station. Gas, electricity, fireplace; garage.
Bartle Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y. Phone 142.

FOR SALE AT BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK FINE BUILDING SITES

[illegible] from Grand Central Station. Motoring Distance About 1½ Hours.

Plots of one-half acre to ten acres with all village improvements. High elevation, commanding impressive views of Westchester Hills and Pocantico Valley. There may be, more expensive locations within this distance of New York, but none more beautiful or more practical for an all-year residence. These sites are within convenient distance to Briarcliff Lodge and golf links and in close proximity to private and public schools, churches, clubs and markets. Fine motor roads in every direction.

HOUSES

We have some attractive modern houses for sale, well located, which will be ready for occupancy in May. Photographs and floor plans sent for the asking. There can be had also, in the Briarcliff section, a few houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished.

FARMS

Our three small farms, located near Pleasantville Station, will appeal to the homeseeker looking for real country life within commuting distance of New York. One farm of five acres, one of six, and another consisting of nine acres, all offering the things you expect and should have with country property. We also own several large farms, description of which will be furnished upon request.

For further particulars apply to

BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY
10 E. 43d Street. Tel. Hill Vanderbilt or your own broker.

A Most Beautiful Home In the Best Section of Flatbush

to be sold on account of death and settlement of Estate.

Frontage 137 feet on Ocean Ave., running through to East 19th Street.

A GREAT BARGAIN

Particulars JOHN REIS CO., 805 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
PHONE FLATBUSH 1400.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH

A COUNTRYSIDE of OLD-FASHIONED PEOPLE AND THINGS

LADD & NICHOLS
ITS
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
Telephone 1717 Greenwich, Conn.

THE GATEWAY OF NEW ENGLAND

45 Minutes from New York

On Salt Water

The Lawrence Park Properties

Bronxville, Westchester County, New York

For 25 years the Lawrence Park Properties have been recognized as a standard of the best type in out-of-town home communities. Highly restricted and protected. 30 minutes from Grand Central on electric trains. Golf and tennis, excellent schools and beautiful surroundings. Send for 1919 list of homes and plots. LAWRENCE PARK REALTY CO., Bronxville, New York.

RYE, NEW YORK

12 acres, beautiful grounds, large House, with every modern convenience; six family bedrooms; five servants' rooms; garage and cottage. Near golf club. For rent, furnished.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.
Murray Hill—6441.

The Choicest Spot

in most select residential community, 40 minutes by train to Grand Central.

The Home

of hollow tile construction, is beautifully finished, 3 baths, sleeping porch and the "last word" in heating plant equipment. Garage and prettiest acre of ground we know of. A home to be proud of, easy to keep up and a safe investment at price asked.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 413.

Exceptional Opportunity at PELHAM MANOR FOR BUILDER

100 lots with all modern improvements, near the water; numerous shade trees. 3 minutes' walk from station. Can be bought at a remarkably low price. For further particulars apply S-2377.

Pelham, N. Y. Bartle Stone Inc. 527 5th Ave., New York.

COUNTRY HOMES FOR RENT FURNISHED FOR THE SUMMER

Houses of all sizes in all sections of Westchester from $300 upward for the season. It will pay you to consult us at once before all the best offerings are taken.

George Howe 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialists in Suburban and Country Properties

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; STONE AND STUCCO.
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; BRICK AND STUCCO.
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; BRICK & SHINGLES.
All have garages, excellent situation; all improvements; high-class community; 16 miles from Grand Central on Harlem Division; sell or rent. For particulars and photos

TASKER-HALSTED REALTY CO.,
Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 4500.

NEW ROCHELLE

For rent furnished, fine house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; private bathing beach; nicely furnished; $1,000 season.

T. J. SULLIVAN,
90 North St. Tels. 2700-2786.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NICE PEOPLE IN GENERAL

ARE you looking for a little house set in a picturesque wooded countryside overlooking hills and lakes? Not over a mile from the station? Near a trolley? 50 minutes from New York? Costing about $6,000? In Greenwich? One mile from Long Island Sound?

LADD & NICHOLS,
Real Estate Brokers
Tel. 1717 Greenwich, Conn.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED

Modern Colonial Mansion, seven master bedrooms, each having private bath, eight servants' rooms and bath, garage, greenhouses, gardener's cottage; 10 acres in lawns and gardens. Convenient to Greenwich station.

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d Street.
Murray Hill—6441.

FOR MAY 1st OCCUPANCY

Best bargain in a modern Colonial house ever offered. As trustees we must dispose of 12-room, 3-bath house, of excellent construction and design, immediately. We will convey title for an amount sufficient to cover the first mortgage, $16,500, and allow the major portion to remain upon the property. Communicate with our representatives, please, the

Robert E. Farley Organization,
12 East 44th St.

A NEW $50,000 HOUSE FOR $40,000

Two years ago our client, after a long search and careful comparison of advantages, purchased the site of 1¼ acres, on a high ridge, in Scarsdale. Here he built one of the finest New England colonial houses we have ever seen. There are 4 large master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms and bath, and space for more rooms, 2 master baths, 2-car garage. Everything in the very best that money could buy. Immediate occupancy. Photographs at this office.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st Street.

TARRYTOWN

Five-acre country place on high modern Colonial residence, 7 master's ground, with magnificent river view; bedrooms, 4 baths, hot-water heat, electricity, &c.; garage. Beautiful residential section. Can be bought for $35,000.

KENNETH IVES & CO.,
7 East 42d Street. Murray Hill 6087.

RYE

Rent, furnished, Summer; near Sound, with water view; house 12 rooms, 3 baths; 4 acres; garden and garage.

OVERLOOKING SOUND.

Bargain—For sale, handsome estate, 20 acres, adjoining Golf Links; fine modernized residence, garage; tennis court, gardener's cottage, and farm buildings.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Well built house, 12 rooms, garage, and nearly 2 acres. Fine neighborhood.

STEWART C. SCHENCK,
51 EAST 42D ST.
Tel. (Sunday) 408 Rye. Murray Hill 2662.

To Rent Unfurnished

Modern residence, overlooking the Hudson, 35 minutes from Grand Central, 6 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, 4 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity. Stable and garage, 1½ acres. $3,000 a year. Possession May 1st.

Kenneth Ives & Co.
7 East 42d Street. Murray Hill 6087.

Modern Cottage For Sale

AT RYE, NEAR OAKLAND BEACH.
PRICE $9,500; MORTGAGE $5,000.
6 MASTER BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, RYE RAILROAD STATION, RYE, N. Y.
"ALL COTTAGES FOR RENT."

ALONG THE SOUND FURNISHED HOUSES

Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

Long Island Sound

Several shorefront country places in restricted residential sections are for sale from $40,000 to $300,000.
Kenneth Ives & Co.
7 East 42d Street. Murray Hill 6087.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buy or Build at Fieldston

Riverdale-on-Hudson

New York's most accessible picturesque residential section. The cost of building is not as high as generally believed.

THE following charming residences occupying exceptional sites are for sale at attractive prices:

Beautiful remodeled Colonial farmhouse, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage; attractive setting.

Charming Elizabethan English Villa. Designed by one of New York's most famous architects; 12 rooms, 5 baths; garage.

Attractive stone and stucco residence. Conveniently located on main highway; 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage.

A short run (30 minutes) via Spuyten Duyvil Parkway will bring you to Fieldston Road and the office of the Delafield Estate, where our representative will be glad to take you to the above houses.

A ride through the spacious park-like streets of the estate will show you the handsome homes, picturesque scenery, secluded and restricted character, and the many other advantages of FIELDSTON.

Road for Attractive Booklet.

GEO. HOWE, 527 Fifth Ave.

Hudson River Estate

A magnificent country place, noted among the many beautiful properties of this famous region, has just come in the market for sale. Large, modern residence of handsome design and complete outbuildings. Natural beauty of grounds preserved in making improvements. Open fields, pasture land, woods, gardens. Extensive water and rural views. One hour motoring distance from 42d Street. For price, photographs and permit for inspection, apply to

Kenneth Ives & Co.
7 East 42d Street. Murray Hill 6087.

For Sale or Rent
On the Grounds of the WESTCHESTER COUNTRY CLUB.

Six and one-half acres of lawn and shade; 2 minutes' walk from private club beach, 35 minutes by motor from Times Square; 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath; 4-car garage with 2 rooms and bath. For sale at less than assessed value, or rent furnished to prospective buyer at a very reasonable figure.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley
18 East 41st Street.

Colonial Homestead

Adjoining Country Club, 40 minutes from city. Most attractively modernized, containing spacious living rooms, 4 master's rooms, 2 baths, all conveniences. Large porches, garage for two cars, chauffeur's room. Landscaped grounds of ½ acre. Hilltop location, extended view. What you have been looking for for a long time.
For further details apply
J. A. McCanless,
Robert E. Farley Organization,
12 East 44th St., N. Y.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC
California Bungalow

Camp type; stone fireplace; very conveniently located, right at the station, with permanent water rights; $3,150; or will sell furnished, $3,650.
Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Tel. Gramercy 2571.

NEW COLONIAL
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Eight minutes to station

Breakfast porch, solarium, open fireplace, garage; overlooks grounds of Country Club.
Bronxville, N. Y.
Bartle Stone Inc. Phone 142.

FOR SALE OR RENT
Country Residences, Fine Estates, Gentlemen's Farms. Choice Acreage.
GEORGE B. CORSA,
10 East Forty-third Street.

FARM BARGAIN.

23 miles from N. Y. City.
Remodeled house, 12 rooms, baths, steam heat, electric lights; garage, cow barns, and other outbuildings; 50 acres, mostly tillable; two large apple orchards; exceptionally high elevation; station 2 miles; price low.
Fox Realty Company,
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IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in purchasing single-family houses, all improvements, costing $4,500 each and on easy terms. Send for full particulars.
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Port Chester House

On Boston Post Road.
Modern residence, with 1½ acre land; stable, garden, fruit. Price $16,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHOICE HOMES IN WESTCHESTER

BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS, PURCHASE, ALONG THE SOUND AND HUDSON RIVER.

For particular people. Designed to provide all the comforts, conveniences and luxuries possible. Can be purchased on terms to suit purchaser.

$350,000 Exceptional home; nothing finer in America. Wonderful view; trees and gardens. Within an hour's ride of Grand Central. Surrounded by other large homes, and in a residential section which is firmly established. First floor opens up beautifully. Second floor has 7 master bedrooms, 4 baths. Third floor, 4 master bedrooms and 2 baths. Servants' quarters in wing, 6 rooms and bath. Gymnasium, bowling alleys, wine cellar, filter plant, vapor heat, electric light, etc. Garage accommodates five cars, with complete housekeeping quarters.

$110,000 45 acres with new house of real magnificence. A show place. Grounds are beautifully landscaped and covered with fine trees and shrubs. House has large rooms, and each one is designed to provide every comfort, convenience, and luxury possible. First floor opens up beautifully; second has 5 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, and 3 additional guest rooms. Garage for 6 cars; chauffeur's and visiting chauffeur's quarters. Help quarters and farm buildings. Nothing finer in Westchester.

$85,000 Eight acres with beautiful house, built of stone and timber, English style of architecture. First floor: Hall, living room, smoking room, solarium, reception room, dining room, kitchen and maids' dining room. Second floor: Five master's bedrooms, 3 baths, sitting room and sleeping porch, also 3 large servants' rooms with bath. Laundry and wine cellar in basement. Heated by steam, lighted by electricity. Garage accommodates 4 cars, has 2 rooms for help. Stable: 1 box and 3 single stalls. Within few minutes' walk of one of the most popular stations and Golf Clubs in Westchester. Surrounded by large homes, beautiful trees, wonderful view, extensive gardens.

$55,000 Desirable country estate of several acres in choice neighborhood, and within 40 minutes of Grand Central Station. New tile residence beautifully designed. First floor opens up nicely; 5 master's bedrooms and 3 baths on second floor. 3 servants' rooms and 2 baths; garage; fine garden.

Choice Vacant Now is the time to buy vacant land, if you intend building in the near future. Have a number of very desirable sites for sale at extremely low figures.

$30,000 Charming new house on very high knoll, 8 large rooms on first floor and 2 sun porches. 5 master's bedrooms with 2 baths, 2 servants' rooms with bath, 2-car garage. Large plot of land, trees, shrubs, good view.

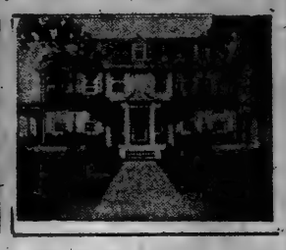
$18,000 Dutch Colonial, just finished. Large plot, 75x150, near golf courses and popular station. 11 rooms, 3 baths, 2 sleeping porches; fine neighborhood; 1-car garage.

$15,000 Modern stucco good style house. Hall, living, conservatory, porch, dining, pantry, kitchen, laundry, 5 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, servants' rooms. Every convenience. Large plot. Good view.

Have many other choice places in Westchester for sale, ranging in price from $12,000 to $75,000 and upwards. Let me know exact

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET





THESE HOUSES

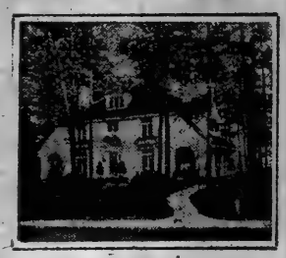
Kensington

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NORTH SHORE of Long Island, are offered for sale at attractive prices, $25,000, $28,500, $45,000.

Ownership includes use of swimming pool, 4 tennis courts, casino and water front. Kensington is an ideal home colony and is carefully restricted.

We are now building 8 new homes up-to-date in every detail and appointment. Two will occupy choice corner plots; large forest trees; sanitary sewers, water and gas. Write or call for particulars, photographs and plans.



Finlay Realty Company

Phone 8921 Gramercy. 1 West 34th St.

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We Will Build It For You

Your house, small or large, on our beautiful property in the Chester Hill Section of Mt. Vernon. Four houses already started. One might suit you. Ready for occupancy early in September. Prices $11,000 to $15,000. Terms to suit. Decide now and have your own ideas incorporated in the building.

ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
MT. VERNON, NEW YORK.

Eden in Miniature!

$75,000

A Western man erected a beautiful home on three acres of land having rare natural water features and gave a noted landscape artist carte blanche for the rest. The result is an artistic delight. Business changes compel the owner to again move West, and he offers this property for sale. Only 40 minutes from 42d St., it cannot fail of appreciation by any gentleman of means wanting a home of distinctive character and most rare in the artistry of its setting. I will call with photographs on request.

HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 43 Park Row.
Telephone 2596 Beekman.

AT GREENACRES

Hartsdale, New York, finest building site left, 30,000 square feet at 22½ cents. Large trees, highest elevation; suitable for 2 houses; lots in same section 50% higher.

R. E. L. HOWE, Jr.,
Country Homes.
"The hills of Westchester."
9 West 43d St. White Plains, N. Y.
Phone Vanderbilt 120. Phone 2262.

FURNISHED HOUSES

To be rented for the Summer season, from $75 to $1,000 per month, First-Class houses in

Desirable locations.
Scarsdale Estates,
Robert E. Farley, Pres.
12 East 44th St., N. Y.

$2,000 CASH BUYS BARGAIN, RESIDENTIAL PARK, NEW ROCHELLE, 10-room house; all improvements; beautiful large grounds; first mortgage $7,000, long term. Send for photo No. 86.

LOYD WINTHROP CO. INC. 171 MADISON AVE (at 33d STREET)

FURNISHED RENTALS

New Rochelle.
New attractive homes. Shore and inland. Rents $200 to $1,000 per month.

JAMES D. McCANN
11-13 North Ave. Tel. 780 New Rochelle.

$2,000 CASH

Secures 3-family house, on plot 75x100; best section of Yonkers.
RENT, $1,300; MORTGAGE, $7,500.

LOYD WINTHROP CO. INC. 171 MADISON AVE (at 33d STREET)

EMPTY MAY 1.

IN RESTRICTED SECTION

Nine rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights. A fine home for somebody and can be bought at a moderate price and on easy terms.

F. J. Thill, Agt., 37 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon. Phone 361.

NEW ROCHELLE FOR SALE

9 large rooms, stucco, 3 baths, oak floors; hot-water heat; all improvements; double garage; 150 feet frontage; old shade; 3 tiled porches. In one of best North Av. residential sections. In perfect condition; recently built. Just offered.

H. M. Olcott 51 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2328.

PELHAM A snappy and up-to-date house in best location; eight rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, garage; steam heat, gas and electricity; plot 80x100; price $13,000; others up to $33,000. Some bargains in 7 and 10 room houses from $6,000 and up. OPEN SUNDAYS. J. N. Amundsen, 115 Wolf's Lane. Tel. 1151. Pelham, N. Y.

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Half-brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths; fruit, shade, shrubbery; a beautiful, modern home; come and see it Sunday; Beach Avenue, west of Boston Post Road. Details from M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St. Tel. 1251 Bryant.

NEW STUCCO HOUSE, $7800

Sun parlor, garage, large rooms, closets; large plot; extensive views; improvements; 3 minutes station, 33 Grand Central. Plans and photos.

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WEST 72D-100TH STS. SECTION UNRESTRICTED TO BUSINESS. WILL PAY CASH ABOVE FIRST MORTGAGE.
VANE REALTY CO.,
15 Park Row.

NEW ROCHELLE—100x215.

ROCHELLE PARK.
2 BEAUFORT PLACE.
FOR SALE!
12-room residence, 3 baths.
Your broker, or Soltmann, (Vanderbilt 4023.)
262 East 42d St., New York.

LARCHMONT I am offering a beautiful stucco house with Sound view, large rooms, near stores, schools, churches, short walk to station, on plot 75x160. Price $19,000. Do not purchase before seeing this house.

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If You Actually Desire a High Grade Home

WE'LL BUILD IT FOR YOU AT GEDNEY FARM AND AID IN FINANCING IT.

Your desire plus a reasonable amount of cash by this method will produce the most economical and satisfactory home available today.

We wish to add to the established community at Gedney Farm families of desirable and substantial character who wish to take advantage of such an opportunity.

GEDNEY FARM COMPANY,
Robert E. Farley, Pres.
12 East 44th St., N. Y.
Offices also at Depot Plaza, White Plains, and at Gedney Farm On The Esplanade.



Three Blocks from Station

CHOICE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE

257 South 2d Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; three blocks from station (N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.); 9 rooms, hot water heat; slate roof; lot 50x106; room for garage; leased until Oct. 1; price $10,000; $7,000 can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.

OWNER, 151 Wallace Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

JUST OFFERED

We have been commissioned to sell one of the finest Estates in Westchester County; 42 acres of rolling land; brook with waterfalls in view of house; grounds well landscaped; large flower and vegetable gardens; house five years old; five master bedrooms, three servants', billiard room; several fire-places; large garage, tea house, chicken house; this is a complete estate; in perfect condition; easy distance from New York and R. R. station.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
18 East 41st Street.

VERY PRETTY HOME NEW ROCHELLE

9 rooms, 3 baths; gas, electric lights, hot-water heat; white enamel and mahogany trim; select location, with private bathing and boating privileges; lot 75x150, with garage.

THIS IS A CHANCE TO GET A GOOD BARGAIN.

MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
202 Huguenot St., Tel. 3242, New Rochelle, N. Y.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN WHITE PLAINS.

9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$15,900
BANK, 92 TIMES.

In Westchester Hills. Complete 10-Acre Estate.

45 minutes out; modern stone and shingle residence, 18 rooms, 5 baths, steam, electricity; garage, stable, etc.; large garden, tennis court; 500 feet elevation and wonderful water and land views. Price very much reduced.

NICHOLS & HOBBIE,
7 East 42nd St., N. Y.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN! A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE.

On Hudson, 39 minutes Grand Central. FIVE MINUTES' WALK TO DEPOT. Three-quarters acre, laid out in beautiful lawns, shade and fruit trees; garage, four cars, gasoline tank; Summer house; furnished or unfurnished. Open for inspection. EASY SALE TERMS.
63 Sunnyside Drive, Ludlow. (So. Yonkers.)
TELEPHONE YONKERS 774.

Thirteen Thousand Dollar Value.

35 minutes New York, five minutes station; large plot, old trees, attractive, modern home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, glassed-in porch; unusual opportunity.

NASH & KENNEDY
480 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 5092.

COZY NEW STUCCO HOUSES

Seven rooms; two baths; parquet flooring; electric light; open stone fireplace; room for garage; close to water and transit at Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, N. Y. Phelan, 2,045 Ryer Av., Bronx. Phone 3660 Fordham.

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For Profitable Investment

Where Lot Prices are Reasonable
1-5 to 1-2 Washington Heights Prices

Where Transit is Unexcelled
a 5c fare to Everywhere

Where loans can be secured
in Sufficient Volume

JACKSON HEIGHTS

20 Minutes from 42d St.

Call, write or phone

The Queensboro Corporation
50 East 42nd St., New York
Telephone Murray Hill 7057

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSES!

We have them.
Plots, acreage and farms!
We have them too.
We invite you to come
To us in the beginning.
If not, come anyway!
We can fill your bill
Send for our booklets.

Robert E. Farley Organization,
12 East 44th St., N. Y.
Developers, Builders & Brokers.

Ardsley-on-Hudson

This beautiful estate if sold this Spring can be bought for less than its assessed value. The house is of brick and stucco construction, and has six master bedrooms, three master baths, ample servants' quarters, thoroughly modern, and has hot water heat, electricity, and other modern conveniences. There is a beautiful formal garden, brook, fruit and vegetables. Four acres of land, ideally situated, and convenient to trains, clubs, and motor highways, garage and stable in keeping with house. Occupancy may be had at once. Tel. 9226 or Dobbs Ferry, New York, Tel. 34.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
18 East 41st Street.

TEN-ACRE ESTATE Near Rye on the Sound

This magnificent Colonial residence, with its numerous outbuildings, is for sale to settle an estate. The house consists of 18 rooms and 5 baths. First floor contains sun parlor, big living room, reception room, dining room, conservatory, pantry, kitchen and servants' dining room. The second floor contains 6 master bedrooms and 4 baths. The third floor contains 6 rooms, 1 bath, and storeroom. Latest type of hot water heating system. Gardener's cottage with 6 rooms and bath, 3-car garage, cow stall, 3 horse stalls, orchard of 100 selected fruit trees. Fine spring. Ready for immediate occupancy. Full details by request.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley,
18 East 41st Street.

AT GREENACRES

Nine rooms and bath	$10,000
Seven rooms and two baths, (under construction)	12,500
Nine rooms and three baths	12,900
Seven rooms and two baths	15,250
Nine rooms and three baths, (under construction)	19,500
Ten rooms and three baths	18,000

And others, in this most attractive Section of Scarsdale. Send for description of our Building Plan.

Scarsdale Estates
Robert E. Farley, Pres.
12 East 44th St., N. Y.

PELHAM

For Sale—Most substantially built and picturesque white Colonial house, located in best section of Pelham. Eight sleeping rooms, three baths; hot water heat. Charmingly placed on high ground, 150 feet frontage. Garage for two cars.

Mrs. Edmund W. Bodine,
192 Main Street New Rochelle, N. Y.

Brick and Stucco

10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Plot 105 x 175.
Very Modern. Price $19,500.
Principals Only.
OWNER, 72 Times.

MAMARONECK-ON-SOUND.

Houses for sale from $2,800 to $225,000 on easy terms.

Houses to rent, furnished, from $400 to $7,500 for season.

Houses to rent, unfurnished, from $80 to $200 per month.

We have what you want. Write, phone or call.

W. L. VARIAN & CO.
Tel. 394 Mamaroneck, N. Y. Opposite depot.

$1,000 CASH

Buys 8-room Stucco House on plot 50x100, Yonkers. Mortgage, $3,500, Savings Bank.

LOYD WINTHROP CO. INC. 171 MADISON AVE (at 33d STREET)

AT LAKE MAHOPAC

California Bungalow

Camp type; stone fireplace; very conveniently located, right at the station, with permanent water rights; $3,150; or will sell furnished, $3,650.

Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Tel. Gramercy 2877.

BARGAIN IN SCARSDALE

$8,000 will buy attractive home of 8 rooms, bath, sleeping and living porches; hot water heat, electricity; large corner plot, fruit; near school, trolley, and convenient station; 35 minutes Grand Central.

NASH & KENNEDY,
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Scarsdale 600.

A REAL BARGAIN

Cozy little homes, 6 and 7 rooms, at Bryn Mawr Park, on the Putnam; 20 minutes to 155th L station, 40 minutes to Grand Central; only $6,000; cost $7,500 to build now. HALDANE, 16 College Place, Yonkers. Phone 3248 Yonkers.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

Attractive bungalow, 3 master bedrooms and bath, maid's room and bath; fine living room; modern improvements; finely furnished; right on lake, near station; garage. EDW. JOYCE, LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

RYE.

10 rooms and 3 baths, with an acre of ground, to rent from May 1 to Oct. 1, partly furnished; an opportunity to save about $1,500 by putting some furniture in this house. Address: S 432 Times Downtown.

125 ACRES

25 miles from 42d St.
2½ miles from three railroad stations. Residence, outbuildings; a bargain.

Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

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Talk of the Town

Come Down TO-DAY and Make Your Selection

To Reach Property:—Take Brighton Beach (B. R. T.) "L" to Sheepshead Bay—change for Manhattan Beach car, or Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—cross bridge.

NOTE: If you can't come down, I will be glad to have my representative call at your house or office any day or evening to show you the plans.

Property Office Open Every Day. Phone Coney Island 920 or 1660.

Joseph P. Day
Sales Agent.

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LONG ISLAND CITY

400 FEET FRONTAGE, equal to twenty city block fronts. FREE AND CLEAR. Close to Broadway and Grand Av. subway stations.

ALSO 1,250 LOTS between Ditmars Avenue express station and new East River waterfront park. 15 minutes from Grand Central subway station. Will subordinate FULL PURCHASE PRICE to responsible builders.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

Rickert Realty Co.
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This House at $6,800.

Which is less than it would cost you to build it.

Will be sold upon terms giving the solution of owning your own home. Full particulars furnished upon application.

E. H. McWHORTER, 1270 B'way, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE PRICE, $14,500

In the Little Neck-Great Neck Hills. Elizabethan stucco and half-timbered house, six bedrooms, 3 baths, on large corner plot; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Long Island Station by electric trains.

220 B'way, New York City. Cort. 3262. Little Neck Office, Jackson Ave. and Little Neck Rd. Bayside 2886.

Flushing—Bayside—Douglaston —Little Neck—Great Neck— Manhasset—Plandome—Roslyn. and out along the North Shore.

Small and large homes, estates, plots and acreage.

220 B'way, New York City. Cort. 3262
Little Neck Office, Jackson Ave. and Little Neck Rd. Bayside 2886.

HANDSOME HOME

Because of his sudden departure for Europe, the owner of a very elaborate Locust Valley estate offers his 18-acre place for rent for the season, furnished. The house, admitted to be one of the finest examples of Gregorian architecture in America, has furnishings that money could not reproduce. Families with small children would not therefore be considered. Price, including upkeep, $15,000 for five months' period.

L. EICKWORT, JR.,
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NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
SMITHTOWN SECTION

A gentleman's country home. Large, attractive house and grounds overlooking the water. Five master's rooms, five servants' rooms, four baths. All modern improvements. Near golf course. Private bathing beach. Large stable and garage. Grounds and garden maintained by owner. Rent $2,500.

H 278 TIMES.

BAY SHORE, BRIGHTWATERS AND ISLIP.

Furnished cottage, 14 rooms, 3 baths; modern improvements; garage; shade and fruit trees; large grounds; best location; rent $800; boat landing free.

Other Cottages, $400 to $7,000.

Phone 85-J Bay Shore.
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To rent, furnished, 6 acres, 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms, garage, fine vista, garden, $2,500 for the season.

To rent, 6 acres, 5 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 maids' rooms, garage, garden, $2,500 a year.

Furnished rentals $3,000, $4,000 and upward.

BAKER CROWELL, INC.,
Greeley 33 Great Neck 174
47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

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Nine rooms, fine modern stucco house, one acre; magnificent water views; high elevation; near station; express station 36 minutes.

A BARGAIN IF SOLD AT ONCE.
H. M. POLLOCK,
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H. FRANKFORT

Offers for Rent Desirable Cottages, Far Rockaway—Lawrence.

Main Office, Mott Ave., Far Rockaway.
Cedarhurst, Edgemere.
Phone Far Rockaway 333-336-336-337.

A GRAND SHORE PLOT.

ONLY 22 MINUTES BROADWAY.

Magnificent view Little Neck Bay and Sound; among beautiful, all-year homes; elegant investment or home site; wonderful bargain; $2,500.

W. H. CARLOUGH, 1,328 Broadway.

Homes for Sale at Hempstead.

Live in a real town, with all improvements; 40 minutes to Wall St. Houses for sale from $3,000 to $30,000. For further information write to

H. F. De Beau, Hempstead, L. I.

Developers, Attention!!

12 acres bordering railroad, stations and all improvements both ends of property; high class; 35 minutes New York or Brooklyn; electric trains; price reasonable. Arthur H. Goldsmith, Floral Park, L. I.

At Peconic Bay, Southampton

Furnished cottage, 6 rooms and bath; garage on lot; cost to build and furnish over $6,000; on account of sickness will sell for $4,500; $2,000 can remain on mortgage. Box 49, Jamaica, L. I.

400 MODERN HOMES At Pre-War Prices

We offer in the close-in suburban belts in Westchester, Long Island and New Jersey houses and estates from $5000 to $500,000.

With the co-operation of hundreds of brokers and owners, we can give you exceptional service and save you time and money if you want to buy or rent. Write us just what you want and what locality, and we will tell you where it is.

In the housings being built by the Government, all building supplies were commandeered and much not used. Authentic information shows that the Government will not sell unused materials at less than present market prices.

Ex-president Taft, Sam Gompers and Frank C. Walsh, who without doubt control the labor situation of the United States, say: "LABOR WILL NOT COME DOWN."

The natural growth of New York City during the past ten years has been over 200,000 annually. No building has been done for three years. The man who buys to-day at pre-war prices is making 50% the minute he signs his contract to purchase.

RENTS MUST INCREASE. New buildings will cost 50% more than they did two years ago. IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN and a real home in any of the most desirable suburban sections within commuting distance, we will submit, on written request, what you may obtain, if you will give us definite information as to locality, size of house, price and terms you will entertain for the same.

Real Estate Service Company
507 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City Tel. 1475 Vanderbilt

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BELLE HARBOR

Long Island.
35 Minutes from N. Y.

Beautiful modern all-year-around home; ocean front; built by owner for own use. Three master bedrooms and bath, maid's room, hot and cold running water in each room, supplied by instantaneous heater. Hot water heating system and open fireplace. Fine garage. Many special features not found in the ordinary house. Handsomely furnished; option on furniture. Plot 60 x 100.

Price $16,000.

OWNER,
E 346 Times Downtown.

At Brightwaters, Bay Shore For Sale

Modern house, 10 rooms and 3 baths, electric lights, gas and furnace. Beautifully located on lake. Fine shade trees. Double garage. Price $17,000.

New modern house of 9 rooms and bath, extra lavatory, 4 master sleeping rooms. Servants' room with running water. Two open fireplaces, glass enclosed and screened porch. Steam heat, garage. Price $18,000.

Stucco house, 9 rooms and bath. Furnace. Located near South Country Road, Water and Casino. Bargain for cash, $9,000.

For further particulars on above properties or any other property at Bay Shore and Brightwaters consult

W. A. SCHWAB, Bay Shore, L. I.
'Phone 188.

Handsome North Shore Residence Overlooking Sound

The heart of the country and the advantages of the city.

Less than half an hour by motor, train or trolley from the midst of New York's social and business life. Garage. Roman garden, fountain, rustic bridge, sandy bathing beach, boat house, cement tennis court, grape vines, fruit and shade trees. Modern house of eleven rooms with all latest improvements; large porches, two baths, billiard and gymnasium room, open fireplace, hot water heat. $75,000.

JOHN N. GOLDING, Real Estate,
9 Pine St., or 45th St., cor. 5th Ave., N. Y.

To Close an Estate Country Place with Possibilities.

Corner Property on the Country Road.

Fifteen acres, handsome trees and shrubbery, nice orchard; good size old house out of repair; an excellent stable and carriage house which could be turned into a desirable bungalow; gardener's cottage, with all improvements; has a very pretty lake surrounded by fine old trees. Bargain at $20,000.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 23

—Kensington—

GREAT NECK

We specialize in this beautiful Park. For full particulars of

HANDSOME HOUSES BUILDING SITES.

Write, phone, or call
I. G. WOLF,
1,370 Broadway, N. Y. Med. Sq. 6363.

ARTISTIC MODERN HOME AT A BARGAIN.

Ten rooms, large living room with open fireplace and raftered ceiling, sun parlor, spacious dining room, five large, airy bedrooms, white tiled bathroom, steam heat, electric light, polished floors, newly decorated throughout; plot 60x150, set with beautiful shrubbery and fruit, located in the most desirable residential part of Lynbrook; 7 minutes from station, 35 minutes from New York. Price $9,000. C. E. Janes, Lynbrook, Long Island.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND

Rent, Furnished. Exceptional estate, completely equipped. Large manor house. Garage, stables. Beautiful surroundings. Price $7,500 for season.

FRANK B. SMITH & SON
Port Washington, L. I.

A BARGAIN

A 12-room, up-to-date frame house, acre and half beautiful, spacious park grounds, lawns, shady trees, flower garden, vegetable gardens, fruit trees, garage, chicken house, cow barn, pigeon cote, etc. Most select residential section, overlooking beautiful bay, short distance of ocean, located at Bayswater, Far Rockaway; 35 minutes to New York City. To reasonable offer returned. Apply your own broker or Donovan, 44 East 34th St., New York City.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Owing to financial reverses this attractive country home and farm at Huntington must be sacrificed. Contains 8½ acres, modern house, 9 rooms, bath, heat; barns; large poultry houses; everything in fine shape; great abundance of fruit; large peach orchard, plums, cherries; extensive gardens; asparagus, strawberries; finest water supply; price $8,750; reasonable terms. Apply at once to

Theodore G. Hall, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

WESTBURY

Two to Ten Acre Plots

adjoining the Lasdowne Estate and ten minutes from golf course.

CHARLES CRANE, 47 W. 34th St.

Port Washington Estates

On Manhasset Bay.

All improvements; fine trees; water front. Price $2,000.

Clarence G. Knowles, 32 Vanderbilt Ave., N. Y.

Kew Gardens House

Twelve rooms, 3 baths, 3 open fireplaces; every convenience; corner plot; price $27,500.

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Summer home, on South Shore, near Southampton, 8 acres. House, 15 rooms, bath. Stable and beautiful grounds; $2,000 season.

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7 acres, lawn, shrubbery and gardens. House 12 rooms, 4 baths. Two-car garage, chauffeur's accommodations. Thirty miles from Pennsylvania Station.

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House of unusual type of architecture; stands very close to the Bay and commands a wonderful view for miles; has billiard room, sun parlor, numerous open fireplaces, five baths, hot water heat, electric light, refrigerating system.

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All sizes and prices. Send for Booklet. Also few REAL BARGAINS for sale.

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Attractive field stone residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, large billiard room, sleeping porch, hot water heat; 4½ acres of beautiful grounds; shade trees; fine outlook. 2-car garage. Asking price $30,000.

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Within easy access of Lackawanna Terminal. Lot 100x200 feet; shade trees. 3-car garage. Residence contains 11 rooms, 3 baths, large sun parlor. Asking price $25,000. Terms to suit.

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Mountain Avenue residence, 11 rooms, 4 bathrooms, large grounds, garage..... $25,000

Colonial brick and frame residence on the mountainside, 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms, billiard room, handsome decorations, large plot, restricted neighborhood..... $45,000

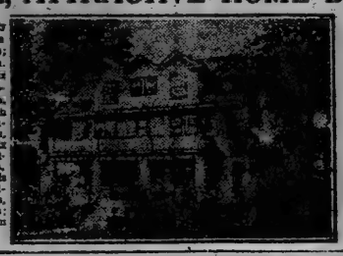
Both properties are occupied by owners.

For RELIABLE information concerning Montclair Real Estate, consult

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.

Real Estate Brokers. Offices opp. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

UNIQUE, ATTRACTIVE HOME BARGAIN



House is nearly new; contains ten rooms; 2 tiled baths; everything modern. Situated on plot 165x165 ft. Has [illegible] 30 ft. long, with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; six sunny bedrooms; billiard room; pergola, flower terrace; walls are panelled in hardwood, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; electric light, steam heat.

READY TO LIVE IN NOW. BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED INSIDE AND OUT. $1,200 cash secures title; balance $3,000 on 2d and 1st mortgage of $5,000; 300 ft. elevation; superb views; near pretty lake; only five minutes [illegible] on D. L. & W. R. R.; 47 min. by train to N. Y. Write or Tel. G. R. BLACKWELL, Sherman Pl., Hotel. Tel. 6400 Columbus.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Country Home of Rare Charm and Beauty

Offered at Private Sale.

Comprises over 4 acres of splendidly cultivated grounds, ornamental, table and tea gardens and shady lawns. Entire property attractively hedged and fenced. Noteworthy features are excellence of location, elevation, view, privacy and protected environment, express service (30 trains daily), 20 miles from city. House contains 12 rooms and 5 baths, has every improvement, including Otis passenger elevator; in absolute repair, ready for immediate occupancy. There is a gardener's cottage, stable-garage with accommodations for chauffeur, carriage house and green house. A series of photographs at our city office give some idea of the attractiveness of this property. For further information address

120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.



Ready Now to Live In.

$6,500

Easy Terms

SUBURBAN HOME

7 ROOMS, Tiled Bath. Plot 100x172 ft.

EASY COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY.

Permanent home; everything modern; electric light, steam heat, panelled walls, parquet floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, &c.; send for photo; fine living room, with huge open fireplace. You can buy this charming place with little cash down and the money you pay now as rent. Investigate.

CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9387 Prospect.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For sale, six-acre property; dwelling contains 14 rooms, (all large and spacious,) two baths, butler's pantry, &c.; city water and sewerage; detached conservatory, stable, barn, and poultry house; beautiful shade trees and orchard, more than an acre of garden; brook with fins, pure water, spanned by private bridge, runs through property. CHARLES R. FABER, Owner, Plainfield, N. J., or 235 5th Av., (Room 805,) New York, or your own broker.

ENGLEWOOD BARGAIN

Artistic home, 10 rooms, and 2-car garage; plot 142x150 feet. House nearly new, unusually well built, in most desirable, select residential section; 2 baths, with extra lavatory and toilets; hot-water heat and every modern convenience. Offered at $20,000 to effect quick sale. Terms arranged to suit. THOMAS F. O'REILLY, 51 Chambers St. Tel 640 Worth.

Plainfield, New Jersey

Brick residence, 14 large rooms, every modern improvement, including parquet floors; splendidly located corner lot 125x186, on concrete avenue, 5 blocks to main railroad depot, convenient to stores, &c.; old shade trees, ornamental shrubbery, 2-car garage; on easy terms.

Geo. M. Bowlby, 1 Broadway, N. Y. City.

$6,500

FINE SUBURBAN HOME.

8 rooms, bath, modern, perfect order; steam, gas, electricity; hardwood trim; large porch, screens, shades; beautiful trees. Plot 57x250; every street improvement; 1 block school, 10 minutes depot, 65 trains daily, 35 minutes N. Y. Cost $7,500. I held mortgage and took it back. Will carry $4,500 mtg., balance cash.

F. C. OGDEN, Owner, Rutherford, N. J.

Rumson Road, Sea Bright and Shrewsbury River Front

Furnished Cottages

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Illustrated booklet H on request.

WILLIAM H. HINTELMANN,

Phone—367 — Rumson, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Excellent residential property, located in residential park, convenient to town, depot, etc. House contains 13 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, hot-water heat, hardwood parquet floors; 2-car garage; lot 63x190; fine shade, lawns and shrubbery.

HARVEY E. LINEBURGER, 197 North Ave., Opp. Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Seashore and Country Estate

Fourteen acres, within 1,000 yards of the ocean; with great shade trees, gardens, and orchard; beautiful modern house, 12 rooms, garage, and barn; a mingling of all things desirable. Admitted a show place. Box 550, Point Pleasant, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$25,000 Attractive House, Corner Plot, 130x221

10 rooms, 3 baths; modern in every detail; construction stucco over hollow tile.

HERBERT M. MARSHALL, Upper Montclair.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All the Oranges

Healthiest City in America

$18,500 Distinctive Colonial Residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all modern conveniences; tiled roof; plot 100x200; heated garage; restricted location. Bargain.

$25,000 Elizabethan type, opposite park; restricted residential location; 10 rooms, 2 baths; modern in every respect; garage. Plot 75x298.

$36,000 Gentleman's Home, 1¼ acres; 14 rooms, 4 baths; heated garage for 5 cars. Chauffeur's quarters; conservatory and laundry house; modern amusement building; beautiful grounds. High elevation. 10 minutes station.

Frank H. Taylor

Over 22 years opp. Brick Church Sta. East Orange. N. J. — Note First Name

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A SACRIFICE

Beautiful 12 Room House

2 Baths, Every Improvement

Large Barn and Garage

Chicken House

4 Acres of Land

TEANECK, N. J.

9 Miles from N. Y.

$20,000. Subject to offer.

Property positively to be sacrificed; worthy of investigation; must act quick. Information, photos on request. Apply C. O'Hare, 489 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 5092.

FOR SALE OR RENT

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Edw. P. Hamilton & Co.

96 Broadway, New York, & Orange, N. J., Office.

Over 50 Years Specialists

Along the

LACKAWANNA R. R. THE ORANGES

and All Stations to

BERNARDSVILLE

TENAFLY, N. J.

For rent unfurnished, "Walnut Manor," 25 minutes from Hudson and Manhattan Tubes; delightful roomy residence, 4 baths, gas and electric light, every improvement; garage, 5-room gardener's cottage, 22 acres, orchards, grapery, tennis court; $2,000 per year; possession May 1; might rent furnished.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way and Opposite Orange, N. J., Station.

Modern Gentleman's Home & Farm

Located on trolley; nearly new 7-room dwelling, hot water heat, complete bath; city gas, electric, open fire places; everything up-to-date; garage, poultry houses for 300 birds; five acres rich land, about 350 peach trees, 40 cherry, pears, apples, grapes, large strawberry bed, raspberries; includes large flock poultry, implements and other personal goods; price $7,500, half cash. Write today; also send for our illustrated Farm Catalogue. BRAY & MACGEORGE, 1,077 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa., or Vineland, N. J.

Rumson Road, Sea Bright and Shrewsbury River Front

Furnished Cottages

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Illustrated booklet H on request.

WILLIAM H. HINTELMANN,

Phone—367 — Rumson, N. J.

40% BELOW VALUE

Buys in Best Section

SUMMIT, N. J.

Splendid Gentleman's Colonial Home.

12 large rooms, 4 baths, hot-water heat, every convenience. Stable-garage. Spacious plot beautifully planted. Shown only by

Eugene Jobs & H. F. Beck Co.

Office in Lackawanna Sta., Summit.

At Netherwood, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A beautiful suburban home, 14 rooms, 3 baths; high elevation; 2¼ acres of lawn, shade trees, garage, &c. Particulars of J. R. Hill, 8 and 10 Bridge St., New York. Phone Cathedral 7754.

$50.00 Monthly $1000.00 Cash

buys 1 acre express commuting farm, 10-room house, all improvements, suitable for 1 or 2 families; 3-car garage; fruit, berries, garden; 40 minutes to New York; price $7,500; near Ridgewood, N. J. Chas. Hirch, 107 Liberty St., Brooklyn.

An Ideal Place

For a

Gentleman's Country Home

Short Hills, New Jersey

One hundred acres of rolling land in the heart of the Orange Mountains, within one hour of New York and commanding a wonderful view of the surrounding country, divided into plots varying in size from two to ten acres, adjoining the MOUNTAIN RESERVATION PARK of 2,000 acres.

On old Short Hills Road and South Orange Avenue, convenient to railroad station, with excellent frequent train service.

Also

A Gentleman's Dairy Farm

Comprising

240 Acres of Beautiful Rolling Country

Barns, dairyman's house, silos, all modern equipment and 60 head of grade milch cows and 20 Registered Holsteins. The location and convenience of this farm makes it especially attractive, it being 1 hour from New York and commanding a wonderful view of the surrounding country.

Most Attractive Terms

Send for Beautifully Illustrated Booklet Showing Maps, Etc.

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent.

Telephone 6500 Rector.

Plainfield, N. J.

Forty-five Minutes to New York City

Seven-Room Bungalow.

Hot water heat; gas and electric light; modern bath; hardwood trimming; lot 80x250; price $5,500; terms arranged.

Twelve-Room Modern House.

Two baths; hot water heat; hardwood trim; on terraced lot, 75x165; on a corner; price $4,500; terms arranged.

Nine-Room Modern House.

Hot water heat; gas and electric light; bath and laundry; located on corner; beautiful shade; having garage, chicken house and garden; $6,500.

Ten-Room House.

Two baths; hot water heat; gas and electric light; open fireplaces; lot 107x330; attractive surroundings; large garage; $13,500; easy terms.

All of these properties are within walking distance of a commuting station

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY

Real Estate Department, Plainfield, N. J.

"THE COMMUTER'S PARADISE"

Lake Hopatcong Real Estate

5,000 feet of desirable shore front, 1,000 acres of land facing the Lake; small or large parcels as desired; suitable for bungalows, hotels, hunting lodge, etc.

We will make arrangements to build for you.

Dibert Park Corporation

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

A. K. ALDINGER, Sales Manager.

New York Office: 26 Liberty Street, Room 1507.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ORANGE, N. J.

This magnificent house, just completed, situated opposite Orange Park, and five minutes to Brick Church Station, Lackawanna.

Consists of 4 master's bedrooms and 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and finished room piped for maids' bath; very large living room, with open stone fireplace; dining room, kitchen, pantry, and maids' porch.

Every modern and up-to-date improvement. Plot 70x213, free and clear; will take back first mortgage; offered at $22,000 by owners and builders.

JOHN B. EVERETT & SON,

11 ELM PL., ORANGE, N. J.

PHONE ORANGE 330.

SMALL FARM

Real Colonial home, situated amid beautiful lawns, fine old trees, flower gardens, shrubbery, etc. Several acres, part under cultivation, balance in woodland. Beautiful view of Ramapo Mountains. House includes 10 master's rooms, bathrooms. All modern appointments, including steam heat, Blau gas, 300 foot artesian well with 15,000 gallon tank and pumping engine. Garage, stable, chicken houses, etc. Brook runs through property, located on macadam road, 10 minutes' walk from railroad station, 50 minutes from New York City. Cost $33,000, but it sold immediately can be purchased for $18,000, terms to suit.

C. S. TAYLOR

300 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BERKSHIRE HOME

FINE MODERN HOUSE,

With all appointments and improvements.

Including 19 Acres, $7,500

Owner, Box 407 New Rochelle, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE.

High altitude, pure air; fine view of the Ramapo Mountains; over 90 acres; stock crops and implements; fine buildings; 18-room dwelling, all improvements, furnished if desired; lawn well shaded; plenty of fruit of all kinds; farmer's cottage on the place; accessible to three railroad stations; within auto distance of New York. Address H. F. E., Monsey, Rockland County, N. Y.

JUST ACROSS 42D ST. FERRY

30 minutes from Times Square, on the very tip of the Palisades, commanding unrivalled night and day views of river and city; house of light brick, tiled roof, 12 rooms, two baths, extra large sleeping porch, about 15,000 square feet of land; a beautiful suburban home, within the reflected light of Manhattan. For price, &c., see WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, INC., 2,500 Broadway, corner 80th St.

FINE INVESTMENT.

Rent for Summer or for sale, handsomely furnished 11-room house; all improvements; 2 baths; high elevation; large outdoor sleeping bungalow; shaded lawn, tennis court; near trolley line; Post Office 10 minutes; abundance fruit; large barn; over 1 acre; fronting 2 avenues; reasonable. Write L. D. Bull, Middletown, N. Y.

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188 ACRES, 71 HEAD OF STOCK

Without question the finest, most profitable, fully equipped dairy farm, Delaware County; modern house, equipped new furniture; sanitary barns, new milking machine; near State road and city; 1,000 population; orchard, maple grove, 100 acres smooth river flats; milk check $1,000 monthly; everything $30,000; cash $5,000, possibly less.

BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

Forced Sale: Gentleman's Estate

Fourteen rooms, four baths; billiard and sun rooms; all city improvements; large garage and barn, chicken-house; with three, nine or fifteen acres; to suit purchaser. Located Middletown, N. Y. Write Henschel, 55 Liberty Street, or phone 1008 Cortlandt. Tremendous bargain to quick purchaser.

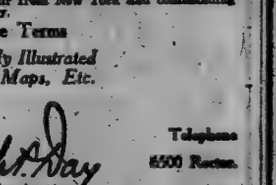
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of every description. Farms and Country Places a specialty. Many bargains. New York, 58 miles on N. Y. Central.

J. Pierre Schenck, Beacon, N.Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Saugerties-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.



For sale, gentleman's Country Estate, also adapted for a club, boarding school or sanitarium; beautifully situated on high elevation with superb view of Catskill Mountains. Within easy reach of Kingston, Albany and New York. Residence contains 16 rooms including 8 bedrooms and 2 baths. All modern improvements, including steam heat, telephone, &c. Outbuildings consist of carriage house, granary, barn, stable, two dwelling houses, garage, Summer house and cannery factory. Large grounds (60 acres) with fruit trees, garden, &c. Water supply from Catskills. Apply to estate of

GEORGE W. WASHBURN, Saugerties, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Stamford, Conn.

One of the best propositions in

CITY AND OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR TO LET

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GREENWICH

One of Our Most Eligible Building Sites

Landscape It Now Build Later!

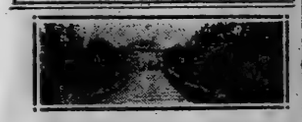
A dramatic terraced hillside affording a glimpse of the Sound. Convenient to Country Club, private schools, churches and station. On North Street—a cement thoroughfare.

A delightful brook runs through the property for a thousand feet. At little cost one could build a picturesque lake and charming water gardens. Established social neighborhood. Great shade trees and masses of verdure.

Town water, electric light, sewerage, minimum tax rate.

Over 11 acres. For sale on easy terms.

LADD & NICHOLS
Real Estate Brokers
Tel. 1717 Greenwich, Conn.



Furnished modern hollow tile and stucco house; two-car garage; with three acres of attractively landscaped grounds; beautiful view of the Sound from all main rooms, as well as from enclosed living, dining, and sleeping porches and large terrace along entire south front; every modern convenience, city water, electricity, mail delivery, &c., but in the real country; five master's bedrooms, three baths, two servants' rooms and bath; fine flower and vegetable gardens planted; asparagus and strawberry beds, grapes, and fruits; country clubs and stations within six minutes by motor; three months $1,800; season $2,500. Appointment by mail. A. H. Cole, East Norwalk, Conn.

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FURNISHED HOUSES FOR SUMMER RENTING.

$4,000	11-12 chambers, 4-6 baths
3,500	9-10 chambers, 3-5 baths
2,500	10-14 chambers, 3-5 baths
2,000	7-12 chambers, 2-4 baths
1,600	9-10 chambers, 2-4 baths
1,500	8- 9 chambers, 2-4 baths
1,200	7-10 chambers, 2-4 baths
1,000	7 chambers, 2-3 baths
800	6- 7 chambers, 1-2 baths
600	5- 6 chambers, 1-2 baths
500	5 chambers, 1 bath
400	5 chambers, 1 bath

Geo. E. Boare, 325 Greenwich Av.

A Perfect Little Colonial Place

COMPLETE, HIGH BRED, "SMART" APPEARING HOUSE AND GROUNDS (2 acres)

5 master's bedrooms
3 baths
3 servants' bedrooms
1 bath
Garage

For sale on easy terms

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Edgewood

Estate of the late Lowell M. Palmer on Hubbard Hill for sale, or will rent furnished for season. 65 acres. Magnificent trees; wonderful gardens; mansion 18 rooms; garage, stables, greenhouses, &c.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
37 Wall Street, New York City.

At Stamford, Conn.

Estate of 66 acres, 15 minutes' drive to Stamford, 5 minutes to Glenbrook station. One of the most attractive estates in this section. Dwelling destroyed. For one desiring to build substantial dwelling on site fully developed, fine old native and ornamental trees, shrubs, fruits, berries and vegetable gardens, with gardener's cottage and out-buildings, there is nothing like it within the same distance from N. Y. City. It is offered at an exceptionally low price to close an estate. The adjoining property is held at $1,000 an acre—this can be purchased at much lower price. Personally inspected and recommended by

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Real Old Colonial House

fine detail in trim; 10 rooms, 4 fireplaces; bath and good plumbing; electric lights; steam heat; in village, but retired and with delightful setting; 1¼ acres of ground; brook; tool house; garage; studio with fireplace and 14 foot walls, $10,000. Other village homes and farm property. 45 miles from New York with exceptional train service. Good schools, bathing beach and country club.

MRS. R. W. FULLER,
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Tel. 226. Westport, Conn.

WONDERFUL VIEWS OVER THE SOUND.

From this unusually attractive Colonial house, with garage, garden, etc., in an exclusive neighborhood. Convenient to schools, bathing, tennis, golf and Stamford Station. Price $30,000. T. J. GOOD, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 1100 Stamford. Open Sundays.

BEAUTIFUL SHORE FRONT

Five minutes' drive from Stamford; 52 minutes Grand Central. Estate will sell at two-thirds cost and value. Peerless bathing beach and Sound frontage. About 2 acres. Adjoins best people. Modern charming house, 7 master's rooms; 4 servants' rooms; 4 baths. Anchorage for any boats. Opportunity unequaled.

ALLABOUGH & SON 135 BROADWAY. Phone 4069 Cort.

BEAUTIFUL BERKSHIRES

Seventeen-room residence, four master's bedrooms, four tiled baths, billiard room, parlor, dining room, outside dining porch; excellent water supply, &c.; electric lights; garage for three cars; main road back from road; private roadway through orchard; swimming pool, two ponds, ice house; caretaker's house, concrete stables, barns, &c. Archer, 10 East 43d St.

A GLORIOUS RIDGE

At Litchfield—1,500 feet in the air, with beautiful views of distant hills for fully 50 miles; 500 acres, many smooth, rolling fields, entirely free from stone; three houses, two streams, woods, &c.; an exceptional stock farm; only $16,000 for immediate sale.

JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Connecticut Exclusively.

WESTPORT, CONN.

Furnished houses, $400-$8,000; fine beach, country club, golf and tennis.

BEAUTIFUL 20-ACRE FARM, on a river; old Dutch Colonial house; woodland; only $8,500.

MRS. STANLEY WATTS. Tel. 121-4
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"New York City's Most Beautiful Suburb"

SPECIAL SALE OFFERINGS

$13,000 Modern Stucco residence, 8 rooms, 2 baths. Near Athletic Club.

$18,000 Exceptionally beautiful Dutch Colonial home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, palm room. Garage. Unusual opportunity.

$25,000 Hillside Colonial residence, music room, large palm room, 7 sleeping rooms, 3 baths. 3 car garage. Lot 100x200 ft.

$35,000 Charming residential property, 1¼ acres, landscaped gardens, 13 rooms, 4 baths, hot water heat. 3 car garage. Worth $45,000.

$50,000 Genuine sacrifice—new residence, select location, 5 master's bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, ample; servants' accommodations. Billiard room, beautiful grounds, shade trees.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.

Specialists in Montclair Properties and Choice Country Estates.
AT LACKAWANNA TERMINAL, MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

AT GREENS FARMS, CONN.

For Sale or Rent

In a beautiful section of country, an estate of fifteen acres, commanding Sound and Country views.

House up to date, unusually comfortable and commodious, sixteen rooms, ten of them bedrooms, with five baths and a lavatory off the library. Dining-room, living-room, library and four bedrooms have open fireplaces. Floors hardwood in main rooms and halls. Also a gardener's cottage, with four rooms and bath, garage and stable with two bedrooms, barn, poultry houses and the usual outbuildings. Place supplied with electric light and gas, town water and perfect sewerage. Grounds highly developed, with fine old trees, specimen trees, shrubbery and lawns, an uncommon flower garden, and, of course, a vegetable garden, fruits, etc.; also tennis court and croquet lawn. Golf and country clubs and excellent bathing beaches within easy reach.

A complete country home, thoroughly livable, within commuting distance of New York. It is furnished and part or all of the furniture can be bought with it, as the buyer may wish.

EDWARD M. GROUT
115 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



FOR SALE

This beautiful home and estate at

LORDSHIP MANOR
On-the-Sound
Connecticut's Exclusive Year-Round Colony.

Three miles from Bridgeport, Conn., yet in quick access by trolley or motor. Ideal for Summer or Winter. Lot 100x125—surrounded by poplars and hedges; 8 rooms, all improvements, including tiled baths, hot water heat, hot and cold water, electricity, gas, city water, extra bathing shower, &c. Awnings and screens ready for use. Accommodations in garage for chauffeur. Bathing, boating, fishing and pavilion for dancing near by.

BIG BARGAIN TO QUICK BUYER.
Get full particulars from
I. ZIMMERMAN,
1,138 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND

2 Acres

Exceptionally attractive home site, only fifty minutes from Grand Central Station. High class residential section.

300 Feet Sandy Beach, with riparian rights; Country, Golf, Tennis and Yacht Clubs.

E. E. WENCK,
251 West 87th Street,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.
Tel. Schuyler 5756.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE

Adjoining Havemeyer Estate,

on Palmer Hill, 1½ miles from Stamford Station; 8 master's, 4 servants' rooms, 4 baths; 2½ acres ornamental trees and flowers, garage, &c.; sell or rent furnished. Low price for quick action.

Brokers Protected.
J. H. SEYMOUR,
Owner, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Farm or Estate

200 acres. Excellent land. Beautiful sugar maples. Vegetable woodland. Good barns, old homestead, magnificent views. For sale at sacrifice price.

George B. Corsa,
10 East 43d St. New York.

Mile of Navigable Water Front

and 950 acres; New York boats pass daily; high land, splendid views; 50-room furnished clubhouse; steam heat; 6 baths; 12 cottages, many outbuildings; all in good condition; railroad station on property; deer, quail, partridge, and trout, too; $90,000; yes, only about $90 per acre; exceptional for manufacturing, recreation, or development.

JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Connecticut Exclusively.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE For Sale or For Rent

Beautiful modern residence situated on River Road, with fine view of river and ocean; house has eight master's bedrooms, four baths, three servants' rooms and servants' dining room, large living hall and drawing room, electric lights and fireplaces; house is furnished with beautiful furnishings, including valuable antiques; can be hired furnished, or purchased furnished or unfurnished. For full particulars address Albert S. Howard, 500 Hildreth Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

WAY UP IN THE AIR

7 acres of hilltop, commanding glorious view of Sound and country, level, fertile land, cozy 6-room cottage, barn, garage, fruit, near town, for $5,500; terms.

Lawrence Agcy., So. Norwalk, Conn.

PENNSYLVANIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOME

for Some One

AT DINGMAN'S FERRY, PA.,

OVERLOOKING THE DELAWARE RIVER

Six improved acres, two-story frame dwelling, ten rooms; living room, thirty feet square, finished in natural chestnut, with beam ceiling; bath, two toilets, two dry cellars, breakfast porch; abundance pure water; running water in kitchen, pantry, bath, bed, and maids' room; grounds carefully developed; lawn surrounds house; many shade trees, unusual rose garden, fine tennis court; two-acre garden, young orchard; run for 300 chickens; strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, asparagus; two-story and basement garage; icehouse filled mountain lakes every Winter. Some of the furniture may be purchased.

Rent approximately $15,000. Price $12,000.

GEO. KETCHUM, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.
Tel. 2219—Rector.

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VIRGINIA

INTRODUCING COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS

We offer the well-known "Glenbrook Orchards," comprising a total of 53 acres of highly developed apple orchards, averaging 15-year-old trees; something over 1,000 of the finest commercial varieties, highly developed, full bearing, in perfect condition; estimated to yield gross this season $8,000, showing conservatively a net profit of 15 per cent.; dwelling, 8 rooms; tenant's dwelling; packing houses, packing boxes; spraying machines, hand and power; in short, offered completely equipped, at $22,500; admirably located as to shipping and cities in a delightful section; terms and photos furnished on request. Morton G. Thalhimer, First National Bank Building, Richmond, Va.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET—Furnished.

NORFOLK, CONN.

Highest point in the exclusive Berkshire Colony. Modern 23-room furnished house and garage to rent for season; most attractively situated on high ground on Litchfield road (1,350 ft. elevation), with commanding views of surrounding country. Estate of 40 acres, 25 beautifully wooded; 1¼ miles from station. Town water supply and electric light. Oak wood floors, white enamel woodwork; 23 large rooms, including 7 masters', 7 servants', 4 baths, besides extra toilets; 5 large open fireplaces; spacious piazzas and sun parlor. Convenient to golf and country club and town facilities. Rental price for season, photographs, floor plans, &c., from A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 128 Broadway, or your broker.

Several Fine Houses

On or Near the Shore

FURNISHED FOR THE SEASON

Rentals $300 to $4,000.

ALSO LARGE COUNTRY HOUSES

G. Harry Abbott, Telephone 201 Stamford, Conn.

Cape Cod

CHATHAM Hamilton Place

NEW BUNGALOW TO LET, furnished, for the summer season; 6 rooms, sleeping porch, bathroom and attic room; large open fireplace in living room, 40-ft. front piazza, modern improvements; two-car garage, with room for man; 6 to 7 acres of land, vegetable garden; about 5 mins. walk to still-water bathing; 15 to ocean surf; $900 for season. R. I. EDWARDS, 110 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

For Rent Furnished

For Rent on Lake George.

ARCADY, 11 rooms, 3 baths, motor boat, rowboats. Ideal spot for children.

PETER PAN COTTAGE, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porches, bathing beach, rowboat. These houses are on a beautifully situated wooding estate with ¾ mile waterfront, one mile north of Hulett's Landing.

For further particulars, inquire 64 West 56th St., New York.

Exceptionally Attractive Cottages

(Housekeeping and Non-Housekeeping)

TO RENT FOR SEASON AT

MAPLEWOOD, WHITE MTS.

Full Service. Meals at Hotel. 6,969 yd. Golf Course.

For particulars apply
MAPLEWOOD HOTEL COMPANY,
New York Office 1,180 Broadway.
A. E. DICK, Mgr. Tel. Madison Sq.—4748

LONG ISLAND

Summer Cottages to Rent.

Attractive, comfortably furnished country home on South Side of Long Island, 50 miles from city, commuting distance; has 10 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood floors; electricity; shade, fruit trees, flower and vegetable garden; excessive rent not asked. G. F., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.

A Doctor's beautiful home, 10 large rooms and verandas; 2 tiled baths; electricity, hot water heat; lighted garage; plot 150x175, beautifully landscaped, trees, shrubbery, roses, etc.; hour N. Y., 3 minutes station. Restricted Park Section. Rent, completely furnished, $800, 6 months, or $100 month on year's lease. Dr. Gillespie, 440 West End Ave., N. Y.

Furnished Summer Houses

bungalows, and camps on Lake Champlain and in the Adirondacks. Write us your wants. Champlain-Adirondack Realty Company, Westport, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

$2,500 Down Secures

308 Acres, 28 Cows and

other stock, hay, &c.; 2 miles railroad town; 100 acres smooth machine-worked fields, hay land cutting 100 tons; spring-watered, wire-fenced 50-cow pasture; estimated 2,000 cords wood, 100,000 feet timber, 60 apple trees; good 8-room house, big basement stock barn, horse barns, granary, corn houses, &c. Owner's interests elsewhere demanding quick sale, $9,350 takes all; easy terms. Details this big money-maker Page 35, Catalog Bargains 19 States, copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 2026BD, Sun Bldg., New York.

Exceptional Farm Property at BRIARCLIFF STATION

Dutchess County, N. Y.

Comprises 361 acres—401 acres tillable and 100 acres in timber. Especially adapted for dairy or stock purposes. Main house contains 12 rooms; 4 tenant houses, barns, outbuildings, &c.

To insure a quick sale, owners willing to sacrifice. Price $15,000.00.

Terms on application.

F. R. KEATOR, Attorney at Law,
3d Floor, 22 Exchange Pl., New York.
Telephone 7880 Hanover.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

"Grove Lawn" Estate

Gentleman's magnificent estate and farm of 65 acres; one of the finest in New Jersey, on Atlantic City State Highway, 10 minutes' walk station; 12 acres beautiful lawns, holly, magnolia, laurel groves, hundreds graceful Norway maples, winding drives through landscape-gardened park. Sixteen-room residence, all conveniences; lavatories, baths, billiard room, paneled library, servants' quarters, porte-cochere; 5 city hydrants on premises; gardener's lodge, barns, stables, garage, poultry houses. Many acres apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, &c. Property Managed, $15,000 can be cleared annually from 40 acres fertile farm land; one acre piped for irrigation. Unparalleled opportunity in magnificent estate costing originally nearly a quarter-million, offered at a small fraction of cost of buildings today. Get full particulars, D 296 Times.

Factory Building Wanted

We have a client, who is in immediate need of a factory building, in good condition, suitable for the manufacture of automobile tires. It need not be equipped with rubber machinery.

At least thirty thousand (30,000) square feet are required with room for expansion. The building must be located in a town or city, served by main trunk line railroad, but may be situated anywhere east of Eastern Ohio.

Will purchase or lease.

Write, 'phone or call. Ask for

Wm. Rich Cross
Wales Advertising Co.
General Advertising Agency
110 W. 40th Street, New York City

FARMS.

MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.
Farms, Estates, and Country Homes. All sizes. Best locations. Advise wants. Will send descriptive and other details.
G. W. Zucker, Graduate Agriculturist, Kinney Bldg., Newark, N.J.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

982 Acre Hacienda

Near City of San Pedro Sula

HONDURAS

FOR SALE a magnificent and fertile Hacienda situated on the National Railway of Honduras, within forty miles of the Coast at Puerto Cortez, and one mile from the City of San Pedro Sula. A special spur runs from the main railway directly into the center of the Hacienda.

The property consists of 861 Manzanas (982 acres) of arable land, completely and securely fenced with barbed wire. Abundant supply of water is on the property and can be made available at any point required for cultivation.

It contains a large well built house two stories high, together with outbuildings, sheds and corrals, ample for use of employes and care of animals.

There is now planted and in full bearing:

167 Acres Sugar Cane.

50 Acres Bananas.

50 Acres artificial or planted pasture (Zacata de Guinea & Para).

The remainder is now left in natural pasture, which is capable of sustaining a large number of cattle throughout the entire year.

With the Hacienda are 200 head of choice cattle, twenty-two head of blooded stock imported for breeding. Horses and mules in number ample for all uses in cultivating the Haciendas.

The property is admirably adapted for an extensive "Sugar Finca." The cane raised here is long lived and gives large yield. Also for cattle raising. The natural pasture is rich and constant, while its nearness to San Pedro Sula, and to the Coast Port, insures a market at all times for both cattle and products.

For Price and Terms Apply to

The Banco de Honduras,
Tegucigalpa
REPUBLICO de HONDURAS, C. A.

$1,500 Down Secures Widow's

240 Acres, 8 Cows and

poultry, manure spreader, gas engine, plant-ers, sprayer, complete implements, wagons, harness, &c.; only 1½ miles railroad town; at hand markets for heavy crops from machine-worked fields, growing 300 bushels prime potatoes to the acre; spring-watered pasture; estimated 1,000 cords wood, 40,000 timber; 100 apple trees, also pears, plums, cherries, grapes, berries; 10-room house, large stock barn, 60-ton silo, horse, hay barns; widow must sell; everything goes to quick buyer for $4,750, easy terms. Details Page 19, Catalog Bargains 19 States, copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 2026G Sun Bldg., New York.

72 Acres, $2,300; with

Pr. Horses, 5 Cows and

2 yearlings, full list farm tools, wagons, harness; on main road, close village; 2½ miles hustling railroad town; near large city; high-priced markets for big yields from machine-worked loam soil fields, wire fenced, spring-watered pasture; estimated wood enough to pay for place; large apple orchard, pears, plums, cherries, small fruits; good 8-room house, barn, garage; buildings worth more than price asked; spring water piped house, barn. To settle affairs everything goes, $2,800. Details Page 40, Catalog Bargains 19 States, copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 2026G Sun Bldg., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

EMMET ARCADE

S. W. Corner 59th & Madison Av.

Large, attractive corner office (23x48) particularly suitable for broker's office or high class showroom.

Apply on premises.
Telephone, PLAZA 6782.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE

24 East 42d St.

5 floors, 22x85 feet; large elevator; very light; steam heat; modern improvements. Telephone Spring 4445. Rockwell Restaurant Co., Inc.

Modern Concrete Building

200,000 square feet of floor space; fireproof, reinforced steel and concrete factory plant, centrally located in Brooklyn, with railroad siding running directly into the building; term leases to responsible tenants. Concrete, Post Office Box 101, Brooklyn.

200 West 57th, Cor. 7th Av.

TWO HIGH CLASS STORES for RENT
Together or Separate.
Exceptional location in Redin Studio Building. Suitable for high class auto accessories or any high class business.
Tel. Circle 8560.
Resident Manager on Prem.

67 WEST 46th ST.

DESIRABLE STORE TO LET.
SIZE 18x63. POSSESSION MAY 1ST.
RENT $2,400 PER ANNUM.
RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION.
36 EAST 58TH ST. Tel. Plaza 4951

STORE Basement and Sub-basement 45x90
18-24 WASHINGTON PLACE
High ceilings, fireproof, sprinklered building. Low insurance rates.
MANHEIMER BROS., Inc., Agents,
182 West 34th St. Greeley 5680

STORE Basement and Sub-basement 45x90
18-24 WASHINGTON PLACE
High ceilings; fireproof, sprinklered building. Low insurance rate.
MANHEIMER BROS., Inc.,
182 West 34th St. Greeley 5680

Offices to Rent

in WATSON BUILDING, 256 Church St., cor. Franklin St. Apply Room 36, 2d floor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

High Class Office Space Downtown

20,000 Square Feet

The only large high class office space available in the downtown section.

Will divide for desirable tenants. Immediate possession.

Frank L. Fisher Co.
Murray Hill 8513.
No. 50 East 42nd Street.

STORES

1573 BROADWAY
ADJOINING NORTHWEST COR. 47TH ST.
219 WEST 47TH ST.
ADJOINING BROADWAY CORNER.
9 AND 11 NEW ST.
OPPOSITE STOCK EXCHANGE.
Excellent location for Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes or Brokerage Concerns. Used for 25 years as men's apparel shop.
OTHER STORE LOCATIONS.
CHAS. F. JAY
REALTY CORPORATION
STORE SPECIALISTS.
1371 BROADWAY — STRAND CORNER.
TEL. BRYANT 6054.

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE

Mohawk Building

5th Ave. & 21st St.

Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET.
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

To rent an all daylight loft ground floor

14,000 sq. feet at 518-526 W. 55th

Especially adapted for manufacturing purposes.

For particulars apply
New Realty Co., 48 W. 38th.

119-125 West 24th St.

Near 6th Avenue.

LOFTS

Available Feb. 1st, 1920.
100x115, irregular

Most desirable for manufacturing; light on four sides. Modern fireproof building; sprinkler equipment.

For prices and terms apply to
Graf Realty & Holding Co., Inc.,
119-125 W. 24th St., N. Y. City
10TH FLOOR.

66,000 Square Feet

5 STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING

At 130-132 East 13th St.

Through from Street to Street.
Suitable for storage or light manufacturing, etc. Conveniently located.
LARGE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS
LONG OR SHORT TERM LEASE.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

470 BROOME ST.

N. W. Corner of Greene St.

Corner store & basement, 50x100 each. Electric sidewalk elevator. Steam heat. Excellent shipping facilities.
Immediate Possession.

Fred'k Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.
11 Broadway, City. Bowling Green 8580.

Modern Fireproof Building

Garage—Service. 100,000 Square Feet.

Freight and passenger elevators; exceptional building; exceptional location; north of 50th St. West; long lease, responsible concern only. Might sell. No brokers.

JAMES ISAAC BROKAW,
160 West 66th St.
COLUMBUS—6570.

DAYLIGHT LOFT

Top floor
5,000 Square Feet.

24-34 New Chambers St.

Suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to
NEW REALTY CO.,
48 West 38th St.

34TH STREET

Fine business building, near subway, exceptional chance to secure desirable store. Long lease, $10,000 net. Principals act quick.

GODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 West 37th St.

FACTORY.

Will alter present buildings. 10,000 square feet. $4,500.
38th St., near 3d Av. Long lease.
Ames & Company, 26 W. 31st.

Offices to Rent.

A few fine offices and a light, airy basement in the East River Savings Bank Building, 201-3-5 Broadway, northwest corner of Reade Street. Inquire at office of owners on premises.



Exceptional Plant for Manufacturer

6-story building, 460 ft. long x 80 ft. wide
Automatic Sprinkler System
Reinforced Concrete of the Most Modern Type of Construction
Located on Waterfront in Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y.

228,160 Square Feet in One Building

Eight Elevators. Good Labor Section
Private Siding connecting with 10 Railroads
16-Foot Covered Platform Extending the Whole Length of West Side of Building

NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY
44 Whitehall St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bowl. Green 9120

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

24 EAST 57TH ST.

Street Store and Parlor Store (next Madison Ave. Corner) to let from May 1. High-class, modernized building, suitable for art goods, millinery or any high-class line.
Apply on premises or your own broker.

BRONX.

149TH ST. & 3D AVE.

80-foot store, second floor and basement; 90 feet from corner, to lease, whole or part. Particulars,
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

BROOKLYN.

LOFT BUILDING TO LEASE.

Modern six-story Robert Gair Building 43-45 York St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Near freight terminals; all light; freight elevators. Formerly used by All Package Grocery Stores Co. as warehouse. For particulars apply to
JOHN B. JOHNSTON,
100 Broadway, New York.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WAREHOUSE OR FACTORY FOR LEASE

4-Story—Size 80x160
Fireproof — Sprinkled
Heavy Floor Capacity
Penn. R. R. Siding
4-Car Platform
Possession

Cross & Brown Co.
18 East 41st St., New York
Telephone Murray Hill—7100.

FACTORY SITES

With Railroad Siding and On Water Front

AT THE

DEGNON TERMINAL

GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

BROKERS PROTECTED
For Illustrated Booklet Call or Write
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51 East 42nd St., New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 4687.

WATER FRONT

130,000 Sq. Ft.

NEW YORK CITY

50,000 FT. IN BUILDING, HIGH-PRESSURE PLANT, CRANE, &C.
250 FT. OF BULKHEAD. 32 FT. OF WATER AT LOW TIDE. SALE OR RENT. WHOLE OR PART.

EUGENE A. WALSH
Specialists in Business Properties.
81 EAST 125TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
HARLEM 8006.

Water Front Factory

Will build modern factory to suit your needs on New York harbor; water front property; long lease or sale.
LOSKI REALTY CORPORATION.
Tel. 3219 Spring. 134 Grand St., N. Y.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory Building

AM LOOKING FOR A MODERN FACTORY BUILDING

TO RENT

25,000 to 25,000 Ft.

OF FLOOR SPACE REQUIRED for light, clean work. Short distance from New York, Brooklyn, or Queens preferred. What have you to offer? F. Q., 804 Times Downtown.

Factory Space Wanted

Wanted to rent, with option to buy, factory containing machinery suitable for manufacturing talking machine motors; give description, price, &c.; preference given to factory permanently manufacturing talking machine motors. Wonder Talking Machine Co., 105 East 12th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

30 West 54th Street

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

2 ROOMS & BATH with Service.

Apply Supt. on premises or to 30 W. 54th St. Co., 2010 Broadway. Phone Col. 9337.

7 Room Apartment

Near Broadway and Subway
109 DYCKMAN ST., TOP FLOOR.
FIRST CLASS ORDER. $42.

LOFTS FOR RENT

39 to 47 West 19th St.

106x92

12-story Modern Fireproof Building.
100% Sprinkler Equipped
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

KLEIN & JACKSON, Owners,
501 FIFTH AVENUE
or your own broker

The Langham

73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.

A desirable, 9 and 11 Room Apartment

EARLY POSSESSION IF DESIRED CAN BE ARRANGED
ALSO PHYSICIAN'S 4 ROOM SUITE
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents.
148 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 2750

WELLSMORE

77TH ST. & BROADWAY

7 & 9 Rooms

NOW AVAILABLE.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Building.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 1481.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALWYN COURT

182 W. 58th St.

Corner Building
Overlooking the Park
12 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS
With View of the Park
Also
6 MASTER ROOMS
Attractively Arranged.
HIGHEST TYPE OF SERVICE
Resident Manager. Circle 491.

Sublet at

57 West 75th St.

7 Rooms

Exceptionally Large and Light; Modern Building, 2 passenger and 1 service elevators.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Superintendent on Premises

12 5th Ave.

Modern fireproof building in finest section of old Greenwich Village.

There are several suites of 1-2-3 or 4 Rooms and Baths available for lease, with maid, and elevator service. Unfurnished and non-housekeeping.

358-360 West 48th Street

Centrally Located.

7 Rooms . . . $70
8 Rooms . . . $80

Only two apartments left.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

41 West 83d St.

Sublet exceptional five-room apartment in high-class elevator apartment house; immediate possession.
TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 8007.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

READY MAY 1
Now Open for Inspection

300 Central Park West

Corner 90th St.

1-2-3 ROOMS

Furnished and Unfurnished

Can be seen between 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock any day. Apply Telephone 3043 Lenox, or Hall Boy at 244 Park Av.

ATLANTIC CITY APARTMENT

For rent. Very attractive apartment; six rooms and bath; overlooking ocean and beautiful park; in most desirable residential section. From May 1st for one month or longer. Address Burley, 613 West End Avenue, N. Y. C. Telephone Schuyler 9367 Sunday before 1 P. M. or Monday after 6 P. M.

39 West 46th St.

To rent from May 1st, top floor apartment, large living room, open fireplace, bedroom, two baths, kitchen. Rent $1,500.

APPLY ROOM 820,
51 EAST 42ND STREET.

860 Riverside Drive

Adjacent 158th St.

High-class elevator apartment house, 6 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500-$1,700.
Apply Representative on premises or McDowell & McMahon 1438 St. Nich. Av. Cor. 182d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Wonderful New Apartments.

East 60th St., near Park Av., 6 rooms, 3 baths, including kitchenette; $3,000.
Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, $2,000.
One room and bath, ideal for bachelor, $1,000.
Doctor's suite, consisting of 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $1,800.

THOS. H. TODD,
Carlton Chambers, 402 Madison Av.
Telephone Vanderbilt 5882.

BROOKLYN.

29 MONROE PLACE,

Near subway, attractive 2 rooms, bath, bachelor apartments, elevator and maid service, from May 1st. Can be seen any time. Phone Main 9371. KINGS WEST CHESTER LAND CO., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Beautifully Furnished Apartment

Seven Rooms, Two Baths;

Fifth Floor, overlooking Park Avenue. May First to October First.

$225.00 Per Month

Can be seen between 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock any day. Apply Telephone 3043 Lenox, or Hall Boy at 244 Park Av.

CONSTRUCTION VS. SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Cause and Effect of Present Deadlock Between Building Industry Interests.

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED

For Years Flat to Rent Signs Predominated—A New Price Level Established.

By JUSTUS SLATER, Jr.

The greater part of the building construction in the past in this city has been done in anticipation of future needs. In consequence of this the builders were obliged to wait for tenants for months and in many cases for years.

During the long periods of vacancy, taxes, interest, and operating expenses piled up and were paid for, not out of the scanty incomes, not by their few tenants, but by the investors.

These long periods of vacancy after the completion of a building forced the builders and owners to continually invest additional capital in order to save that already invested in actual initial costs and carrying charges during the period of construction. In other words, the operators were forced to make large and unexpected additions to capital investment.

These great additions to capital investment increased by a large percentage the total cost of the buildings above what had been estimated in each case; a percentage considerably over 20 per cent. in many instances. Such unlooked-for additions to capital investment are more serious to the builders than the present high prices of materials.

Sixty to eighty per cent. of the capital invested in these buildings was borrowed on mortgage, and the builder relied on credit for part of the balance; so that the additional cash investment made necessary in order to carry their properties vacant while waiting for a demand for floor space, which often did not exist, forced them to put two or three times as much cash into their operations as they had calculated on, and in many cases was the cause of the builder's ruin.

The following are a few typical operations illustrating this point: Seventy-four Fifth Avenue, 39 West Nineteenth Street, and 48-50 East Twenty-first Street, all large twelve-story loft buildings, which remained almost tenantless for several years after completion. All were well located and beautifully constructed.

The splendid twenty-story office building at 363 Fifth Avenue and the great office building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Cortlandt Street, 165 Broadway, carried a tremendous load of vacancies for several years. They were erected far in advance of the demand for office space.

Scores of apartment houses in the choice Washington Heights section went begging for tenants for years, simply because the supply was greatly in excess of the demand for apartments of their grade.

Operations in other localities that could be cited by the hundreds have piled up capital investment year after year; so that, if the truth were known, it would be seen that cheap material does not always determine the cost.

The cases are merely illustrations of a very general fact. It has almost always been necessary for the prudent building operator to allow himself sufficient additional cash capital above actual constructive charges to pay charges and operating expenses for a long period after completion. Fortunate beyond the average was a builder who could fill his building within a few months of completion.

This payment of expenses and charges out of capital is as genuine a part of the cost of a building as the cost of the brick and lumber. That is why it is sometimes economic to build when the demand for accommodations is great, even when the price of materials is high.

In addition to the great economic reason for building at the present time, which the writer has just attempted to elucidate, is another factor which ought to make it possible to select properly located building plots in New York City which will cost less in proportion to normal rentals than those which builders were forced to take in the past. The great transit improvements in the City of New York, costing millions upon millions, which have just been completed, have penetrated so far into the areas of vacant land that the supply of available building plots is even greater than the immense latent demand. Thus, even with material prices at present levels, building is in every way possible along proper lines.

Now, as to prices, here again we have good valid reasons for accepting prices on a higher level than those that prevailed a few years ago. Potential demand for material is almost in excess of capacity for production. Prices ought to react from peak extremes and have done so in many cases, but as soon as the building movement becomes widespread another rise is to be expected. It is to be hoped, however, that a readjustment from war conditions will be effected by the time building is resumed on a large scale, and that the cost of producing materials will be lower.

It is not to be expected that prices will shrink to former levels during the years immediately before us unless the country is to pass through a period of depression, which would mean loss and deprivation to all. There will probably be a gradual decline in prices, produced by competition, extending through a long period of years.

Will new buildings erected under new cost conditions be able to compete with the old? Certainly. They will be new, in the first place, and will command the best rents. There are fashions in buildings as in other things, and the new buildings will be in the latest mode. Again, there are fads in the preference for localities which attract tenants to the newer and most popular neighborhoods.

The city is about to undergo some radical movements in its manufacturing centres and builders can take advantage of these tendencies. The very leaders who do not feel that they are justified in leading more on the new constructions than on the old, may before long regret that they have any funds tied up in the old.

The new buildings will be flourishing long after many of the old have outlived their usefulness, have finished their economic existence, and will be encumbering the ground.

Many of the buildings now so high in the favor of lenders have undergone years of depreciation, so that the new buildings are entitled to higher loans on point of age, other points being equal.

The great convulsion which has tortured the world for the last few years has not left industrial conditions as they were. So we must take inventory, get our bearings and make a new start. Let us not go back to the time of Adam or of Adam Smith. Prices before the war or before the deluge cannot determine conditions as they now exist. Let us not dwell on what ought to be, but what is.

Our very good friends, supply and demand, are the gentlemen who will decide the affair. Supply and demand, however, would be ineffective without intelligent beings who react to their behest. Supply and demand would appeal to the coal and iron and copper in the earth in vain unless there were intelligent beings sensitive to nature's signals who would respond by making the effort necessary to bring these minerals to the surface, reduce them to the proper form, and transport them to where demand waits.

Men sometimes refer to supply and demand as if they alluded to a natural law that acts without human agency or interference. It is indeed a natural law; but intelligent human beings are the medium of its effective action. Mankind forms one of nature's most complicated organizations, that of society; and certain special individuals of society are the ganglia or nerve centres, nature's instruments, which watch and think and direct.

The heat of the sun draws water to the clouds through the medium of the atmosphere; but no amount of demand, however intense, would bring the water of the Catskill Mountains to the City of New York. Human intelligence must react to this demand; must scheme, plan, and contrive, before the springs of the Catskills come pouring into the sinks of New York kitchens.

We need not indulge in the fatuous hope that things will always put themselves to right; only by financier and industrial captain reacting to conditions, are things kept moving, and movement is life. They are part of a great living organism, and when an organism ceases to react to its surroundings, it dies.

America's great social organization is throbbing with vitality; her pulse is strong, and her men of affairs have never failed to quickly respond to conditions as they arose.

City Real Estate Values.

For the purposes of comparison with other cities, or to approximate debt limit or bankruptcy possibilities and other more or less idle calculations, New York realty is generally taken at the assessable value base. The Tax Department figures the value of taxable realty at $8,330,638,851.

That represents only a partial valuation, however, for there is much property which does not appear in tax lists; for instance, that of the city itself, in the way of schools, police stations, parks, bridges, fire houses and other municipal necessities, not to mention land held idle taken for school purposes and other future needs, which is estimated as having a value of $1,707,-666,450.

The United States, in forts, navy yards, custom houses, assay offices, hospitals, and other possessions, totaled this year a value of $69,625,-500. The State has city property worth $7,349,035, and churches and religious organizations occupy tax-free properties to a value of $415,-447,817.

Should all property in New York city be taxable, the levy would be based on $10,589,775,653.

Bronx Housing Project.

A large apartment project is to be started at once in the Bronx as a result of a sale and resale just arranged by A. Blumenthal as broker. For Anna A. Decker Mr. Blumenthal sold to the Baronet Realty Company the vacant plot, 250x112, at the southeast corner of Creston Avenue and 193d Street, and immediately resold the property to Morris Polsky, who will break ground at once for the construction of three five-story apartment houses to cover the entire site.

This is the second Bronx parcel bought for improvement by this builder within a week.

Shock to Fifth Avenue.

The greatest shock Fifth Avenue ever had was when the late F. W. Woolworth decided to put a 10-cent store in Fifth Avenue near Forty-second Street, right in the heart of the aristocrats of shopdom. "Oh, no, it will never do," said those who take pride in the avenue's exclusive status, "because the people who visit Fifth Avenue to buy would never think of going into a 10-cent store." Mr. Woolworth was a better analyst of human nature, however, and spent many thousands of dollars in mahogany and walnut, outfitting his store as if he were going to carry the most expensive stock in the city. The result has been all he predicted.—Real Estate Bulletin.

New Flag Factory Opens.

The new $300,000 factory building of Annin & Co., flag manufacturers, at Verona, N. J., was opened within the last few days. The building is a four-story and basement structure of reinforced concrete, with a total floor space of about 35,000 square feet. It is equipped with the most recent features for ventilation, lighting, sanitation, and comfort of employes. The general contractors of the building, for which ground was broken last December, were the John W. Ferguson Company of Paterson. Jaehnig & Peoples were the heating contractors, Venino Brothers & Co. the electricians, and F. S. & S. E. Sutton the architects. The last three firms are all located in Newark.

Retarded School Building.

Contracts for 800 public school houses, totaling some eighty million dollars, have been held up as a result of the war, according to a partial tabulation of conditions throughout the United States, made by the Statistical Section of the Division of Public Works and Construction Development, United States Department of Labor. It is estimated that the completed tabulation will show that school projects held in abeyance aggregate more than $100,000,000.

Areas of Cities.

From the viewpoint of area, Los Angeles, since the annexation of Westgate and Occidental, is the largest city in the United States. It has now an area of 337.92 square miles. New York, with 314.75 square miles, is the second largest; Chicago is third with 198, and Philadelphia fourth with 129.

Opens New Department.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has added a new department to his business which will take care of his mortgage business by zones. Thomas C. Martin, formerly with the investment department, has been placed in charge of the new department.

NEW LINE TO QUEENS

The next important step to be taken by the Public Service Commission in its work of completing the dual system of rapid transit will come about the middle of July when the extension of the Broadway subway from its present terminal at Times Square through Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets to Lexington Avenue will be opened to the public. Later the line will operate to Queens via a tunnel now being constructed under the East River. This line is part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system.

Travis H. Whitney, Acting Chairman of the Public Service Commission, said yesterday that the delay in getting the tunnel ready for trains was due to unlooked-for obstacles which had been met during the work. Asked to comment on the work this new line will do in relieving congestion and in advancing the development of the Queens section, Mr. Whitney replied:

"At the present time, while there are four tracks in the Broadway subway, only two of them are used between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets. With the extension of operation it will be possible for all four tracks to be operated to Fifty-ninth Street, so that the Brooklyn express trains will then operate through the Fourteenth Street station to Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, thus doubling the facilities at the Times Square Station. This extension of express service, together with the completion of the terminals at Coney Island, will make it possible, for example, for express service to be rendered directly from the Times Square section to Coney Island.

"The extension of the B. R. T. system northward and eastward to the Lexington Avenue and Sixtieth Street stations will have an important bearing in another particular, namely, the influence on the Fifty-ninth Street district east of Fifth Avenue. This section has already been greatly benefited by the opening of the Lexington Avenue subway. It will shortly have the B. R. T. service, which will give the territory direct connection with Seventh Avenue and Broadway, thus making the district accessible to the theatre and hotel section around Times Square, as well as the great business district along Broadway and in the Wall Street section.

"There should, therefore, be a marked improvement in the value of real estate in the Fifty-ninth Street district and a gradual change, at least east of Madison Avenue, to more intense business development. With the territory centring around the Fifth Avenue Plaza having accessibility, therefore, to the Interborough east side subway as well as to the B. R. T. Sixtieth Street subway, I anticipate great development. At the same time this new operation is an illustration of the value of the various portions of the city arising from the opening of the different sections of the dual system as completed.

"If I remember correctly, this will make the thirty-fourth portion of the dual system to be opened to the public. It was impossible so to let contracts and supervise construction as to bring about the completion of all portions of the dual system at exactly the same time. The commission has, therefore, followed the policy of opening each portion as it could be completed in order that the public might get as much benefit as was possible from the new facility. This has at times meant congestion at different points, but it has increased facilities to the public, and in many cases has reduced traveling expenses to the daily passengers and has been a saving in time to them besides.

"Undoubtedly, one of the effects from the operation of the new line will be a decrease in the travel on the surface cars traversing the Sixtieth Street district. As it is now, passengers from this section use either the Fifty-ninth Street crosstown line and then transfer to north and south lines, or go down Lexington and Madison Avenues and transfer at Forty-second Street or Thirty-fourth Street to reach the shopping district, theatres, and restaurants. With the opening of the new subway these passengers will be enabled to use the B. R. T. trains directly to most of the places which they desire to reach."

"Dysart" House at Briarcliff Manor



Purchased by Arthur Ware from the Briarcliff Realty Company. Held at $29,500.

WORLD SEED TRADE LOST TO GERMANY

Millions of Tons That Formerly Flowed Through Hamburg Now Fixed in Other Channels.

A BIG GAIN FOR AMERICA

London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Belfast Now Sharing in European Distribution.

One of the hardest blows Germany is likely to receive as a result of post-war commercial adjustments will be from the changed status of the European seed trade. Hamburg has been for years the funnel into which the farm, garden, and flower seeds of all Europe, Western Asia, and the Levant have poured to be redistributed in German ships to the Western Hemisphere, and even to Great Britain. All this is very likely to be changed, not only because other nations will look with less favor upon trading with Germany, but because of rearrangements in the producing and selling of seeds during the war period that have proved good and are likely to be continued. One of the changes has come about through the discovery that the farmers of the United States can produce most of their own seeds, and the further discovery that this country is a good place for South America and much of Europe to turn to for seeds.

Hamburg not only handled those seeds which were produced within German borders for export to foreign countries, but gathered in the production of many other European countries for export. This was particularly true with reference to the seed of France and Russia. The larger part of the French seed which reached the United States, except vegetable seeds grown under contract, came through Hamburg or other seed-marketing points of Germany. Hamburg not only served as a distribution point for European seeds, but also served as a point from which seeds produced in America and elsewhere were distributed throughout Europe. Hamburg was not so important in its relation to distribution from the United States to the United Kingdom, or vice versa, but it did handle a large portion of this trade moving in both directions.

The question today is what readjustment will be made in the trade relations between the United States and the European allied countries and between the United States and the Central Powers. At present it seems that the wholesale seed concerns of London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Belfast are bidding for Continental trade, with the advantage, naturally, with London as the important seed marketing centre. There seems to be no logical reason, says the Department of Agriculture, for not establishing and maintaining direct trade relations in the distribution of seeds between the United States and France. It seems to be merely a matter of the American seed concerns and the French seed concerns getting together on a business basis and establishing business relations between each other.

An important factor which enters into the matter is the question of variety names and grades or standards on which the French people heretofore have purchased American-grown seeds through German commercial agencies. Referring particularly to the matter of seed peas, the French appear not to be familiar with the variety names used by American seedsmen in offering their output to France. They are more familiar with the names which have been attached to American varieties and stocks by German seedsmen in their trade with France. It would be necessary, in this particular commodity, to determine the German synonyms for American-grown varieties and to indicate these so that the French dealers would recognise them under the names by which they had formerly purchased them.

A special effort should be made by American seed concerns, either individually or through the national seed associations, says the Bureau of Markets, to establish direct trade relations with French seed concerns. It would be better both for American and French concerns to deal in this way. With the establishment of an American merchant marine, there will undoubtedly be ample shipping facilities between the two countries, so that charges for transportation will at least be as low as, and probably considerably lower, by direct routing than by rerouting through Hamburg. It is simply a matter of establishing the most economic and efficient distribution possible.

In Italy there seem to be very few, if any, American seeds that they are in need of. They seem to be well supplied at the present time with both field and vegetable seeds, and their normal production of practically all of these items probably will normally take care of their home requirements in the future. They are particularly interested in sugar-beet seed, which they are unable to obtain at the present time, and which cannot be furnished them by the United States, but they hope to be able to establish areas of profitable sugar-beet seed production within their own borders.

The Seed Trade Association of the United Kingdom has passed a resolution agreeing not to trade with Germany for a period of five years. Though this apparently expresses the collective opinion of the association at the session where the resolution was passed, it does not seem to coincide with the majority of individual opinions expressed without bias by representatives of the concerns visited. There is a feeling among the trade that it will be necessary to establish at a very early date trade with Germany on seed supplies. They feel that even though some restrictions may be desirable it will be necessary to supply Germany with certain seeds and, in some cases, that it will be desirable to obtain seeds from Germany. Just what form this matter will take after peace has been declared it is impossible to say at present. There seems to be evidence that resolutions of this kind may be modified after the peace treaty is signed.

MILK EXPOSITION CLOSES.

Victory Notes Awarded to Winners in Baby Contests.

The second annual National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition, which closed last night after six days at the 71st Regiment Armory, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, established what is regarded as a record for attendance at events of the kind. During the week the New York Committee of the Child Health Organization examined nearly 8,000 school children, who had been sent to the committee's booth by the school teachers to be weighed and measured to determine whether or not they were underweight.

The organization has for its object the co-operation with schools, churches, settlements, summer camps, and other institutions in raising the health standard of the New York school child, and has offices at 156 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. John Collier, the Secretary, who had charge of the work at the Milk Show, expressed herself last night as being exceedingly gratified at the interest shown by the school teachers in the work, as well as that shown by the parents and children.

Little Geraldine Bonnabeau, the seven-month-old daughter of Mrs. C. M. Bonnabeau of Ridgewood, who won the first prize for Queens Borough during the week, was pronounced yesterday by the judges to be the finest baby under 2 years sold in New York City when the Grand Sweepstakes in the competition took place. The $50 Victory Loan bond was awarded to her, being presented by Health Commissioner Copeland in the absence of Mayor Hylan. In the class of youngsters between 2 and 4 years of age the grand prize for the city went to two-and-a-half-year-old Alice Wolf, daughter of Mrs. Francis Wolf at 1,613 Eastern Parkway, who also was awarded a $50 bond.

These grand prize winners were named after extensive elimination contests, first at district Health Department stations, then in borough classes, before reaching the semifinals and finals. More than 17,000 babies and children under 6 years old were competitors in the contests. One hundred and seventy of these will receive special honorable mention and silver medals.

OWNING VS. RENTING.

Two Sides of the Home Owning Problem.

Now that the process of demobilization is restoring hundreds of thousands of young men to civil life, readjustments present many problems. One of the greatest of these problems is the housing situation.

The boys come back to overcrowded cities and towns. They find living conditions costly, and for a time they may have a feeling that there is no place for them, that their various little worlds have become accustomed to going on without them. For this reason the own your own home campaign has a peculiar significance and a wide-reaching importance at this time. It gives an inspiration of independence to every one.

The campaign, started the first of the year by the United States Department of Labor, through the Division of Public Works and Construction Development of its Information and Education Service, has obtained the support of many towns and cities which are developing originality and resourcefulness in their methods of making community drives. In one place the following "talk" has set residents to thinking:

"Arguments and flowery figures of speech are not necessary to secure your attention in a matter so important as this. Deep in the heart of every normal man, woman, and child is placed an instinctive longing for home and all that the word implies. Sometimes the person does not even know what this longing is, but a day comes to every one sooner or later when mere shelter does not satisfy and a sense of possession is desired.

"What starts many to thinking seriously of a real home may be a garden in which they can satisfy the craving to till the soil. It may be the need of a quiet breathing space after the heat and weariness of a working day. It may be the sudden realization that the children need freedom and better surroundings. It may be the failure to make rented quarters comply to growing needs. So much for the sentimental side.

"There is the other side—the money side. Money does not come easily to most of us, and what money we earn should be made to work as hard for us as we have had to work to obtain it. That is a point that a great many persons overlook. They see the dollar as something to spend, never to behold again. The wise man, however, says to it, 'You are mine. Work for me. Bring back to me others like yourself.' And that is how he accumulates wealth.

"But you may say, 'Renting is cheaper than owning. I get full value for my money that way; at least, all I can reasonably expect.' That statement is true, but only as far as it goes. Consider! Your landlord is making money from you as a tenant all the time you think that way. Any arrangement that takes a dollar out of your pockets, uses it, and puts it to work for some one else, cannot be a good one, can it?

"'Let the landlord have the responsibility,' you say. 'I am willing to let him make what he can, so long as I am saved all the trouble of keeping things up, paying taxes, and being worried by the care of the property.'

"The landlord is a better patriot than you, because he is not evading his responsibility as a citizen. But why not be your own landlord? It never really pays to rent—today, tomorrow, or next year."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 75th St, 100 x212 x irregular. Elmer E. Smathers to Charles B. Shultz, 1200 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill., 1½ part M, mtg $300,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 32, 37, 42 West, n s, 16x100; Sadie B. Morgenstern to Crown Operating Co., 320 Broadway, mtg $216,000, all liens, April 14; attorney, Jacob Berman, 540 Broadway.....$1

CROSBY ST, 65 and 67, s e, 50x100; E. Lederneucht Co. to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $60,000, all liens, April 14; attorney, Julius H. Cohen, 217 Broadway.....$1

DOREMUS, begins 1 rod 1 in bet lands of Robt. G. Mead and land of party of the second part, 96.1x36x irreg.; Robt. G. Meade to First Presbyterian Church in City of N. Y., Jan. 14; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

EIVINGTON ST, 245, s s, 22x75; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Deswood Realty Co., 220 Willis Av.; attorneys, A. L. & W. Hutchins, 54 William St.....$6,000

VERMILYEA AV, 97 and 99, s s, 50x100; Etta Crowley et al. to Clarence B. Smith, 426 51st St., Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, April 17; attorneys, Bower, Gale & Y., 115 Broadway.....$100

WOOSTER ST, s s, 106.8 ft n of Broome St, 12.4x100; Wooster St., 446, e s, 125 ft n of Broome St, 41.8x100; Grance St, e s, lots 1, 2, 3, and 129, 1 6d, p 225, 100x100; Otto L. Domenech, et al, exrs., to Green St. Realty Co., 324 4th Av. May 17, 1918; attorneys, Olcott, B., McM. & B., 170 Broadway.....$240,000

10TH ST, 488 East, s s, 85x92.9; 10th St, s s, 143 ft w of Avenue D, 85x92.5, with a. t. to strip 5ft 6; Louis Goodman et al. to Samuel Hasson, Hasson Place, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

107TH ST, 16 West, s s, 25x108.8; Cath. N. Kelly to Oswald J. C. Ross Conover, N. Y., 3-14 part, and Mar. A., Attorneys, Cammann, V. and F., 54 William St.....$12,428.60

147TH ST, 613 East, s s, 25x108.5, foreclosure, April 14, 1919; John H. Regan, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, April 25; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 54 William St.....$14,000

27TH ST, 523 West, n s, 25x98.9; L. M. Berliner to Grand 27th Street Corp., ½ part, mtg $14,500, all title, April 25; attorney, Louis M. Levy, 111 Broadway.....$100

58TH ST, 535 to 541 West, n s, 100x98.9; David Stevenson Brewing Co. to 15th Street Garage, 45th St., 100 ft. mtgs $50,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

68TH ST, 65 East, n s, 16x100.5; Mattie N. Lisher to Arthur Lesher, Rye, N. Y., mtg $7,000, April 24; attorneys, Hughes, B., S. & D., 96 Broadway.....$100

61ST ST, 341 East, s s, 20x100.5; Margaret B. Hennelly to Lillian H. Hoffman, 126 East 85th St., Manhattan; Lillian L. Hoffman, 15 Broad St.....$100

61ST ST, n s, 75.9 ft n of Park Av, 20.2x100.5; Howard Pell to 51 East 61st St. Co., 10 East 45th St., b. and s. & s. & s. & s. all liens, April 10; attorney, N. T. Title and Mortgage Co., 136 Broadway.....$100

69TH ST, 61, n s, 18.2x100.5; William C. Fitts, trustee in bankruptcy of Alex. Mac-Connell to Georgiana B. Maclay, 60 West 67th St, April 24; attorneys, Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, 27 Wall St.....$1

75TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Fred R. Mnrath to Waldorf Connecting Co., 173 East 106th St, mtg $27,-500, all liens, b. and s., April 24; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$100

64TH ST, 358 West, s s, 20x102.2; Oscar Ufrts to Maximillan Lawrence, 55 West 125th St, mtg $24,000, all liens, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

98TH ST, 43 West, s s, 15x100.8; Ararat Realty Corpn. to 58 and 60 Manhattan Av. Corp., 137 West 97th St, mtg $18,000; attorney, Leonard Bronner, 309 Broadway.....$100

90TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. trustee, to Millie Rosenberg, 894 Riverside Drive, b. and s., April 25.....$500

110TH ST, 157 East, s s, 25x100.11; George Schaefer et al, executors, &c., to Nat. Claman, 129 East 127th St, April 12; attorney, L. S. Schiecter, 200 5th Av.....$17,000

118TH ST, 244 East, s s, 25x100.10; Agnes Serra to Thomas and Samuel Belvedere, 401 East 105th St, mtg $14,500, all liens, April 19; attorney, J. L. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$100

144TH ST, n s, 305 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Ess Zee Realty Corp. to Spinx Securities, Inc., 146 West 125th St, mtg $31,750, all liens, April 1; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 31 Park Row.....$1

191ST ST, 526 West, s s, 57x96.9x51.1x98.7; Carl Heinrich to Ernst Reimann Realty Co., 8,780 Broadway, mtg. $58,500; attorney, Charles F. Leining, 355 East 19th St...$100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 167, w s, 16.9x76; Emma V. Simms and another to Charles E. Simms, 167 Alexander Av, April 23; attorney, Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

ANTHONY AV, w s, 0 or 174th St, 48.1x87.4; Jennie Pearlman to Jacob Cohen, 205 Rogers Av, Brooklyn, mtg $6,800, April 19; attorney, Samuel S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$1

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 634, s e cor Fox St, 75x100; Sophie West to Milbar Realty Co., 99 Nassau St., mtg $25,000, April 25; attorney, J. J. Harris, 99 Nassau St.....$100

BOONE AV, 1,846, s e, 25x100; Matilda Furtmatl to Simon Lesal, 1,848 7th Av, April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BRONX BOULEVARD, 4,622, s e s, 50x100; Thomas McLaughlin to Patrick J. Gaffney, 2,787 W. 19th St, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FORDHAM ROAD, 208 East, n w s, 44.11x irregular; Giuseppe Cocenza to Fordham Automobile Exchange, Inc., 2,026 Grand Av, Sept. 27, 1918; attorney, S. Langina, 2,031 Grand Av.....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD, e s, 75 ft n of 167th St, 77.1x104.10; Arrow Holding Corp. to Abraham Brikon, 1564 St Av, mtg $26,987.69, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 25, map Bronx Terrace; Henry J. Crawford to Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 1,441 East 57th St, April 25; attorney, Henry S. Crawford, 1 East 42d St.....$100

MAPES AV, s s, 118.3 ft n of 180th St, 66.1x140.2x66.2x140.2; Charles M. Zanet to Bronx Division No. 29 Hamilton Terrace, April 22; attorneys, Duff & Brown, 1,718 Amsterdam Av.....$1

PERRY AV, s e s, 180.8 ft s w of 205th St, 25x100; Value Realty Co. to William C. Baumbach, 3,000 Perry Av, mtg $5,500.$100

PROSPECT AV, s w cor of 163d St, 100x100; Simax Realty Co. to S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer, 231 E 96th St; mtg $100,000, April 21; attorneys, S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer, 25th St.....$100

QUIMBY AV, 2,182, s s, 25x100; Randolph J. Napoli to William Albrecht, 1,379 Morris Av, mtg $3,750, April 24; attorney, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$100

RYER AV, w s, 141.9 ft s of 183d St, 18.11x73.4; Louis Hickwort, 3 Mount Vernon Pl., N. Y., to Warren A. Meahan, 2,281 Ryer Av, mtg $3,000; March 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SIMPSON ST, s e, 397.6 ft n of Westchester Av, 57.6x100; Mildred Weintraub to Isidor Himler, 968 Tiffany St, mtg $31,500, April 24; attorney, B. A. Harstein, 299 Broadway.....$100

WALTON AV, e s, 98 ft s of 183d St, 50x200 to Morris Av 50x200.11; H. M. Construction Co. to Jacob Breen, 157 East 85th St, April 23; attorney, J. Breen, 157 East 85th St.....$100

WHITLOCK AV, s e s, 100 ft s w of Faile St, 217.11x38.1x2.1x100; Layback Co. to Rockland Holding Corp., 1,295 Broadway, mtg $35,000, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

1418T ST, n s s, 25 ft s e College Av, 25x100; Sarah Wood to Nora Vogel, 61 Graham Av, Brooklyn, mtg $8,000, April 23; attorney, Whitehorn, 791 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$1

170TH ST, 599 East, s s, 25x95; same to Herman H. Epstein, 140 West 111th St, April 23; attorney, same.....$1

198TH ST, 362 East, s s, 20x75; Della Brevoort to Myles Ambrose, 736 St. Ann's Av, mtg $6,500, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 173d St, No. 5; Robertson to Henry Weinreb, 907 East 180th St, Bronx, 4½ years, from April 1, 1917; attorney, S. Koffler, 1,478 Broadway.....$480

DIVISION ST, 185 and 187, all; Harris Witkin to Joseph Berenson and Harry Karp, 134 Division St, 20 years, from May 1, 1919; deposit of $5,000 at 5 p. c.; attorney, Frank Krevoruk, 220 Broadway.....$10,000

GRAND ST, 341, store, floor, &c.; Mabel A. de Beaujeu Camp et al. to Samuel Zirinsky, 61 East 95th St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Goldstein & Phillips, 217 Broadway.....$3,250

HAMILTON PROPERTY, store, floor, &c., Samuel Zirinsky to Sol. Goldman and another, 119 Delancey St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, same.....$3,250

LENOX AV, 105, n half of store and part of basement; Bernhard Wagner to David L. Gisek, 23 West 118th St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, S. H. Hofstadter, 299 Broadway.....$1,410

3D AV, 1,841, all; Jacob Cram, Jr., to Nathan Dinsberg, 1,431 Madison Av, 10 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, L. Zuckerman, 350 Broadway.....$1,650

3D AV, 2,184 and 2,186, all; Herman Kahn to Nathan Hiren, 616 West 137th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1918; attorney, Wilson, N. & E., 320 Broadway.....$7,425

BAMIS PROPERTY, all; Nathan Hirsh to Samuel Kramer and another, 177 East 119th St, 7 2-12 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, same.....$1,650

BAMIS PROPERTY, all; Nathan Hirsh to Samuel Kramer and another, 177 East 119th St, 7 2-12 years, from March 1, 1919; attorney, same.....$1,650

BATH PL, 433 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 433 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 437 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 441 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 443 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 447 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 449 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 451 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 453 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 455 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 457 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 459 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 461 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 463 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 465 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 467 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 469 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 471 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 473 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 475 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

BATH ST, 477 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix, 22 years, from May 1, 1918, at $600 per annum; attorney, Arthur G. Gerson, 120 Broadway.....$600

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BATH ST, 487 West, s s, the land; Bernhard H. Gerson et al., executors, to Mary Lauber, as executrix,

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. Buy Site Adjacent to Fifth Avenue for New Home.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER SOLD

Lebertan Corporation Makes Two Purchases for All Cash—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The realty market closed unusually strong yesterday after an active week with three important sales close to Fifth Avenue and numerous smaller deals on the Heights and in the Bronx. One of the most important transactions in the Fifth Avenue section was the purchase by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. of 15 and 17 East Forty-ninth Street, for the purpose of erecting on the site a ten-story office building for the permanent home of their business.

The first location was at 421 Madison Avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets, comprising a store and basement. A consistent growth in business inaugurated at this address necessitated new quarters before three years had elapsed. To meet their requirements, they interested David Dows in the purchase of 414 Madison Avenue, almost directly across the avenue from their former location, a lot 25 by 95, on which Mr. Dows erected for them a six-story building.

The continued growth of the firm has finally compelled the consideration of new quarters, with the result that they have now purchased the plot on Forty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, measuring 33.4 by 100, upon which they purpose erecting an office building, providing the necessary additional area. Plans for the new structure have been prepared by Cross & Cross.

$350,000 Investment Purchase on Seventh Avenue.

Manuel Marcowitz purchased for investment from the Tresco Realty Corporation 312 and 314 Seventh Avenue, a twelve-story loft building, on a plot 50 by 100, held at $350,000. The structure, which is located between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, shows a gross rental of $45,000. Samuel Ginsberg negotiated the sale.

Investor Buys Fifth Avenue Corner.

The twelve-story Dinsmore Building at 302 Fifth Avenue has been sold to an investor by Harmon Wogg. The structure, which was acquired by Mr. Wogg in 1915, occupies a plot fronting 30 feet on the northwest corner of Thirty-first Street and Fifth Avenue and 125 feet on the street. It contains about 70,000 square feet of space and has a rental value of $90,000 a year. A. N. Gitterman negotiated the sale, the buyer being a client of White & Case.

Buys Upper Broadway Corner.

Adolph Lewisohn purchased through L. J. Phillips & Co. the two-story and basement taxpayer building containing stories and offices at the southwest corner of Broadway and 181st Street, fronting 183.2 feet on Broadway, with an average depth of 108.5 feet. This property was leased last week through the same brokers for the present sellers to the United Cigar Stores Company for twenty-one years at a net rental of $75,000.

Lebertan Corporation Makes Two Purchases.

The Lebertan Corporation has purchased 17 East Twelfth Street, a five-story business building, on a lot 25 by 108, held at $35,000, for all cash. The broker in the transaction was F. M. Wellen.

The Lebertan Corporation also bought from a client of the Equitable Trust Company 516 and 518 West 143d Street, a six-story 100-foot elevator apartment house, housing thirty-six families and paying a rental of $23,000. The property had been held at $175,000. Joseph Ostroff negotiated the sale on an all cash basis.

Private Dwellings.

Alice L. Thorne sold the four-story and basement residence, on lot 17 by 102.2, at 60 East Seventy-ninth Street, to a client of Theodore S. Kavanagh of the office of John J. Kavanagh, for occupancy.

Sophie B. de Frece sold the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on lot 19 by 102, held at $30,000, at 150 West Seventy-fifth Street, to a client of Wood-Dolson Company, Inc., for occupancy.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company sold the three-story and basement residence, on lot 18.9 by 100, to Nathan Nasanowitz through the Houghton Company.

Martin Goodkind sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 16 by 78, at 129 East Sixty-second Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy.

Tenement Deals.

Judge Edgar J. Lauer sold the five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, held at $12,000, at 238 East 109th Street, through the Houghton Company.

Rose Lion sold the five-story tenement with stores, on lot 25 by 100, at 2,100 Eighth Avenue, to an investing client of George W. Sasse.

Heller & Saltman sold the four-story brownstone building at 7 West 120th Street, facing Mount Morris Park, to an investor.

The Bronx Market.

The Varlaquet Estate sold to a client of B. H. Weisker the property known as "The Pines," having a frontage of 208 feet on Old Jerome Avenue, 514 feet on Vernon Place, 518 feet on Park Place, 208 feet in the rear, about 44 lots, with a substantial old homestead.

The five-story new law building, on plot 48 by 105, held at $55,000, at 1,216 Seneca Avenue, near Hunt's Point Avenue, was sold to an investing client of Samuel Cowen.

Heller & Sussman sold 611 East 137th Street, a five-story apartment, 50 by 100, held at $50,000, to an investor. They also sold the six-story new law house at 626 East 137th Street, taking in part payment two five-story houses, each 25 by 100, at 156 Attorney Street and 769 Second Avenue, respectively.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 2,027 Sixty-third Street, Mapleton Park, to Anna Hast for occupancy. Realty Trust negotiated the sale.

The Crescent Hill Improvement Company sold the plot 120 by 109.4, at the southeast corner of Eighty-first Street and Narrows Avenue, held at $18,000, to John Munro, who will erect a residence on the site.

Isidore Leff, a builder, bought ten lots on the north side of Forty-eighth Street, 360 feet east of Sixteenth Avenue, through Newmann Leavy.

Frederick Brown sold seven houses, two on Ocean Parkway and five on East Fifth Street, between Avenues N and O, to a client of William Liss, Inc. The property, held at $50,000, was free and clear and purchased for all cash. The same broker sold a plot 157 by 200 by 174 by about 200, including two corners on Avenue R, East Twelfth Street, and Coney Island Avenue, to a client for improvement with two-family detached houses and garages.

Mrs. J. L. Pugh sold the two-story and basement dwelling on lot 20 by 100 at 556 Putnam Avenue to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company for occupancy.

Noel Libby sold to Max S. Pinner for investment eight two-family brick houses, each on lot 20 by 100, at 6,802 to 6,822 Sixteenth Avenue, through B. J. Sfora.

Sarah E. Kenny sold the three-story single brick apartment at 547 St. John's Place to an investing client of Charles Partridge.

Frank Peppard sold the two-story and basement two-family brick dwelling at 390 Fifth Street to Helena Boyle for occupancy. F. C. Sauter negotiated the sale.

Simon J. Harding bought from T. R. Brauley the five-story brick building on plot 75 by 100 at 275 to 279 Twentieth Street, through Samuel Gallitzka and McCabe & Callister. The buyer gave in part payment seven lots on Avenue I and West Street, Flatbush.

$65,000 Property Sold at Rockaway Park

Mrs. Edward Wrenn sold her all-year house on the ocean front at Rockaway Park, L. I., held at $65,000, to Richard J. Wagner through H. Richter & Co. The same brokers sold for Robert W. Brodmann a dwelling on North Tenth Avenue, Rockaway Park.

TIMES SQUARE TO HAVE A MILLION-DOLLAR TOWN HALL

Handsome Structure to be Erected on Forty-third Street Just East of Broadway, With Auditorium Seating 1,800—Will House League for Political Education and New Club for Men and Women



Times Square is to have a million-dollar town meeting hall, ground for which will be broken early in May.

The structure is to be erected for the League for Political Education, the Economic Club, and the Civic Forum by the Societies Realty Company, Inc., as a kind of uptown Cooper Union, on the theory that efficient democratic government and healthy democratic life require a suitable meeting place for the public discussion of subjects related to the common welfare.

With this idea in mind, the officers of the League for Political Education, which will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization next November, began to look about town several years ago for a site on which to erect a home of its own, as its growing membership and prestige demanded. The services of several of New York City's real estate experts, among them being Joseph P. Day, Alfred E. Marling, William R. Willcox, Robert E. Simon, and Walter Stabler, were secured.

After an exhaustive search and numerous meetings, this committee finally recommended as the best and most desirable site 113 to 123 West Forty-third Street. This property, now occupied by old three-story and basement dwellings, has a frontage of 125 feet just east of Broadway and a depth of 100 feet. It is opposite the Elks Club Building and the new Henry Miller Theatre, and was recommended for the reason that it was not only in the heart of the fastest-growing civic and commercial centre of the city, but midway between the two great railroad terminals of the city, and of easy access from any point in Greater New York.

The property was held at a high figure, but finally a price of $425,000 was agreed upon, and a New York corporation was formed, composed of F. A. Vanderlip, President; Robert Erskine Ely, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, E. H. Outerbridge, and William R. Willcox, to purchase the land and erect the building.

Plans for the new structure, which is to cost about $500,000, have been prepared by McKim, Mead & White, and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by January. Russell B. Smith engineers have been retained as consulting and supervising engineers.

The principal feature of the building will be the auditorium, which will occupy the first four floors and have a seating capacity of about 1,800.

On the fifth floor will be the offices of the League for Political Education, the Economic Club, and the Civic Forum; library and reading room; and the sixth floor and roof will be used by a new club for men and women with very low dues and complete club service.

Robert Erskine Ely, First Vice President of the Societies Realty Company, Inc., said yesterday: "The practical enthusiasm with which the project has been pushed during the last year is the best answer to the question, 'Is New York City too big to have a real sense of city pride?'

"I speak with conviction when I say that I believe there is a finer public spirit in New York at this time than in any city on earth.

"Hardly a year goes by now without the building of some monumental structure for the furtherance of a noble ideal. One sees this in the rearing of cathedrals and hospitals, to say nothing of beautiful railway terminals and palatial hotels.

"This new building will be the permanent home of the Economic Club, the League for Political Education, and the Civic Forum. The theory of the projectors is that efficient democratic government and healthy democratic life require a suitable meeting place for the public discussion of subjects related to the common welfare.

"We figure the total investment at about $1,000,000. The sum of $175,000 has been paid on the purchase price. Until the mortgage indebtedness is entirely paid off, the League for Political Education, the Economic Club, the Civic Forum, and the new club will pay rent to the Societies Realty Company. The estimated net revenue will be from $25,000 to $30,000 annually."

The League for Political Education was founded in November, 1894, by Eleanor Butler Sanders, (Mrs. Henry M. Sanders,) with whom were associated five other notable women. Its object is to promote good citizenship, social justice, and general intelligence through education and expression of public opinion chiefly by means of lectures and addresses.

From the end of October to the middle of April the league has lectures four or five mornings a week, at present on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Saturdays in Carnegie Hall, and on Thursdays and Fridays in Aeolian Hall. These lectures are attended mainly by women.

At present the league has nearly 4,000 members. Seven hundred public school teachers paying annual dues of $3 are an important element in the membership. For some years the league has been entirely self-supporting, its income from membership dues approximating $40,000 annually. A. Barton Hepburn is Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the other members being Jacob H. Schiff, John Bates Clark, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Clara B. Spence, Laura V. Day, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mary E. Cleveland, Henry M. Sanders, Robert G. Mead, John Martin, and Robert Erskine Ely.

The Economic Club of New York was organized in June, 1907, at the suggestion of J. W. Beatson, founder and Secretary of the Economic Club of Boston. The club's object is to "aid in the creation and expression of an enlightened public opinion on the important economic and social questions of the day." It endeavors to attain this object by having four dinners a year for the discussion of public questions.

The Civic Forum, like the Economic Club, was founded in the Spring of 1907. It grew out of the Peace Congress held in New York in April of that year. Its aim is to promote a finer national life and a better understanding of the peoples of other countries. The Forum has from three to six meetings a year.

Among the members of the League for Political Education are Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Charles E. Alexander, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. William K. Dick, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. Henry A. Alexander, Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, Jacob H. Schiff, A. Barton Hepburn, John Bates Clark, Mrs. F. A. Valentine, Miss Clara B. Spence, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Miss Charlotte S. Baker, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. Warner M. Leeds, Mrs. Harry K. Knapp, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Ogden Armour, Mrs. Ralph L. Shainwald, Mrs. Theodore Peters, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Mrs. Acosta Nichols, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. William A. Peary, Mrs. Charles Oppenheim, Mrs. Warner M. Van Norden, Mrs. Chester A. Braman, Mrs. E. J. de Coppet, and Mrs. F. J. Van Beuren.

TAX BILL HEARING TUESDAY

A public hearing on the Boylan Bill, limiting taxes on real estate to 2¼ per cent. of the assessed valuation, which has been sent to Mayor Hylan for his approval, will be held at City Hall next Tuesday at 10:30.

The real estate interests of the City of New York, says the Real Estate Board of New York, are to be congratulated on the adoption of the principle of a fixed tax rate for real estate.

Heretofore real estate has been the elastic producer of revenue. Every other form of wealth had a fixed tax rate beyond which it could not be taxed. Extravagance and waste could only be reflected in the tax on real property.

In thirteen years the rate of taxation on real estate increased 100 points. In four years in the City of New York the rate increased 56 points, or over 30 per cent. The investor, not knowing where this would stop, hesitated, and finally stopped buying real property, and the market became stagnated and dead.

Real estate, instead of being the best asset, became the poorest, in fact, a liability rather than an asset. Robert E. Dowling, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Real Estate Board, appreciating this and realizing the enormous impetus that would be given real estate values if a fixed tax rate could be adopted, caused to be prepared in 1918 a bill limiting the rate to 1.75. It was introduced in the Senate by John J. Boylan and in the Assembly by Henry A. Seesselberg.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 36 to 2, but was not acted on in the Assembly. This year a new bill was drawn, fixing the rate at 2 per cent., and was introduced on Jan. 1 by Assemblyman Seesselberg. It was at once bitterly opposed. The Mayor's conference, the city administration, the City Club, the Citizens Union, the Bar Association, and every organization interested in preventing the taxation of personal property memorialized the Legislature and sent representatives to Albany.

Real estate organizations, whose interests were not entirely those of real property owners, opposed the measure and published statistics to prove that the enactment of similar laws had not proved satisfactory in other States.

In January a legislative Committee on Taxation was appointed, and gave hearings in various parts of the State. This committee was advised by attorneys belonging to the Tax Reform Association and by several college professors.

From the organization of the committee they opposed the tax limitation bill and furnished the Legislature with arguments against it. In spite of all this, however, sentiment for the bill steadily progressed. Real estate organizations which first opposed at last favored it, and the city administration withdrew its opposition. The Governor favored it and sent a special message urging its passage. The bill is now in the hands of the Mayor, and will, it is believed, be signed. The Mayor's own Committee on Taxation is in favor of it. The ultimate result of the passage of this bill, if enacted into law, cannot at first be appreciated.

Real property in the greatest city in the world is beyond question the best possible investment, and can only be injured by overregulation or overtaxation. Overregulation was taken care of by the Real Estate Board's bill creating the Board of Standards and Appeals, and now the question of taxation is provided for. Stephen H. Tyng, President of the Real Estate Board; Laurence McGuire, Robert E. Dowling, and others prominent in real estate circles believe that the enactment of this law will mark the commencement of the most successful era in the history of New York City's real estate. Millions of dollars of money will be available for building, the housing situation will be taken care of, and millions of dollars will be added annually to the city's assessment rolls.

The Committee on Taxation has been continued, with especial instructions to take up the subject of limiting the extravagance of government, both State and municipal. They will sit during the balance of the year, and will report to the next Legislature. The effect of the passage of the bill increasing the tax on domestic corporations will be to make good the loss of excise moneys.

Other measures becoming effective this year, such as the increased automobile tax and the increase in the taxes on direct inheritance, will keep the tax for 1920 at least as low as this year. Next year the income tax law goes into effect, and if the estimate of return from this source is correct, the tax rate for 1021 for Greater New York will not exceed 2 per cent.

Investors can therefore accurately determine that the tax rate in this city will never again exceed 2.25 and will in all probability be very much less.

William E. Harmon, Chairman of the Taxpayers' and Tenants' Protective League, discussing the Boylan bill yesterday, said:

"I consider this recent act of the Legislature, passed with the unanimous approval of both parties, to be the most important measure for the protection of taxpayer and rentpayer that has come into existence in a generation.

"It does not give all the relief to which real estate is entitled, but it is enough to show the world that real estate is no longer to be exploited by the city and State. No other cause has been as potent in forcing up rents as the ever-increasing taxes, discouraging construction and driving capital into other fields of investment.

"No one but a demagogue will claim that the present crisis can be overcome except by stimulating building, and this will never come about unless rents go up or taxes go down. The Boylan bill accomplishes two purposes—it reduces our present tax rate about 15 points, but, far more important, it stabilizes taxes by pegging them at 2¼ per cent.

"This lets every one interested in building know just where he stands as far as taxes are concerned, and he can estimate his selling price or his proposed rents with great accuracy. He does not have to resort to jacking up his prices to meet his ever-changing tax burden. This burden is passed on to the consumer, although he may not know it.

"Every taxpayer, and, what is of even greater importance, every rentpayer, in New York who has any clear understanding of the laws of economics, supply and demand, should make himself felt at this hearing either by a letter or his personal appearance. The corporations and Wall Street are against this bill because it fixes the amount New York can raise from the taxpayer and the tenant, and the Mayor is entitled to know how the plain people feel on the subject.

"If those who are suffering from high taxes or high rents do not take this occasion to break the yoke that is about their own necks, they will probably never have another chance."

U. S. STEEL BUYS EMPIRE BUILDING

Big Structure Facing Trinity Church Yard to Be Home of Corporation

Any seven figured real estate transaction is of sufficient public interest to attract a large amount of local attention. Seldom, however, does such interest spread to beyond the limits of the metropolitan district.

On Thursday of last week, however, the announcement that Joseph P. Day had sold the $5,000,000 Empire Building, at Broadway and Rector Street, to the United States Steel Corporation for permanent use as its executive headquarters aroused the interest of not only every big business man, every real estate investor and broker in New York, but of those same interests in every section of the country.

Of first importance was the fact that the Steel Corporation has decided in favor of permanently locating in New York, after having been a tenant for twenty years. This decision, because of the huge, widespread activities of the Steel Corporation, was a message to the whole world that the steel centre of the world had been once and for all permanently established in New York.

To business men in general, and to the real estate interests in particular, the fact that this great corporation had put almost $5,000,000 into the purchase of a "home" office, meant that the officials of the corporation had made an intensive study of the financial district real estate and building space situation, and had confirmed, to their satisfaction, the many recent reports of an extreme shortage of rentable space and the gradual absorption, by big interests, of practically all the important properties listed with the brokers.

They therefore acted on the data supplied them and purchased the $5,000,000 property in which they had been a tenant the last two decades.

In commenting yesterday upon the Steel Corporation purchase and its probable effect upon the real estate market, as also upon the minds of other prospective but "watchfully waiting" purchasers, Joseph P. Day, the broker in the transaction, said:

"The importance of this transaction, as one of the largest purchases ever made in the history of New York City real estate, is lost sight of in contemplation of the effect it will have in attracting to the City of New York and its environs other big interests having similar, if not equal, financial and business prestige and influence.

"The late war brought many large concerns to New York, but not all of these have fully appreciated the growing importance of being fully represented and permanently located here during the years of peace, progress, and expansion that lie just ahead of us, the gateway to which is the period of reconstruction.

"It is while the work of readjusting ourselves to the new conditions is being done that our really big business men, our captains of industry and finance, must prepare for the future by establishing their concerns on a firm foundation. To do this it is necessary first to have established locations for their home offices, their manufacturing plants, or their sales headquarters.

"It is no longer an easy matter to obtain such greatly-to-be-desired permanency of location here in New York, when there is a frightful shortness of building space and where rentals constantly are rising to higher and higher levels. Even the largest of large concerns has been brought face to face with the situation.

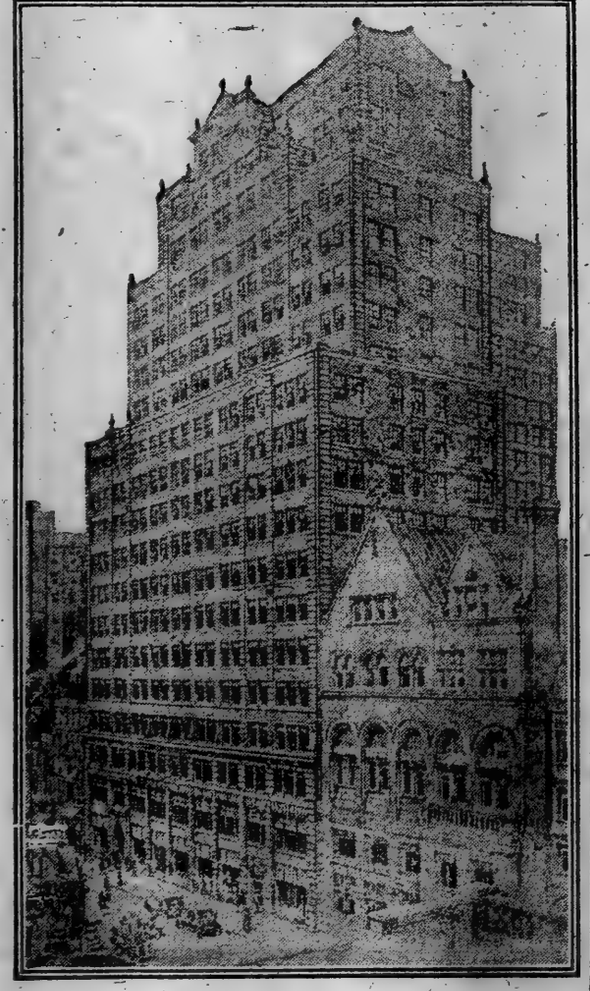
"Many of these, such as the Stock Exchange, the National City Company, the Bank of America, two of the Canadian banks, several of the insurance companies, the maritime, sugar, coffee, tea, chemical, and warehouse interests, recently have made any number of large purchases of property, which of themselves, even without the addition of the $5,000,000 Steel Corporation transaction, were sufficiently significant to warrant and excite widespread interest in New York City real estate.

"I am firm in the belief that the Steel Corporation purchase, reflecting as it does the mature thought and judgment of Judge Gary and his associates, will do more than all the speculative activity imaginable to put the New York City real estate market on a firm, stable and dependable investment basis.

"The confidence in New York City real estate displayed by the Steel Corporation when it contracted to pay almost $5,000,000 cash for the Empire Building property should be an incentive for every well-known investor to place his idle funds in the "basis of all security" and to do his buying now while values are lower than they were a few years ago and a lot lower than they ever will be again, unless all signs fail, which is just what it is not going to do, with a trained army of business as well as fighting men to put it and keep it ahead of all others, and to maintain its prestige and supremacy until the day of final judgment.

"We stand now at the threshold of a new era in the development of America. Its resources and opportunities and at no time has the future of well and centrally located improved and unimproved business and residential real estate appeared to be brighter or more certain."

$2,500,000 BUILDING FOR TIMES SQUARE SECTION



Structure Will Be of the Arcade Type, Running Through the Block From Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street

Ground will be broken this week for the construction of a twenty-story office building running through from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street, at 27 West Forty-third Street and 26-28 West Forty-fourth Street, with a frontage of 141 feet ten inches on Forty-third Street and 50 feet on Forty-fourth Street, to be known as the National Association Building.

It will cost approximately $2,500,000 and will be one of the first office buildings in the city to be built in accordance with the new zoning regulations, and actually the first to be built since the signing of the armistice.

The architects are Starrett and Van Vleck, and the building will be erected by Fred T. Ley & Co., Inc., for the owner, James T. Lee.

The financing was accomplished through a first mortgage serial 6 per cent. bond issue of $2,500,000, underwritten by S. M. Straus & Co. The mortgage is amortized, and the bonds will be offered in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

The building will be of the Italian Renaissance type of architecture, twenty stories in height, with set-backs at the thirteenth and eighteenth stories, and offers an interesting solution of the problems confronting the architects and builders of the future in connection with the zoning law.

It will be faced with limestone and Harvard brick, and in equipment and finish will show decided improvements over the similar pre-war type of building.

On account of the set-backs both on the street frontages and on the sides, the upper stories of this building not only have unusual advantages both of light and outlook, but have access to roof terraces, which render them peculiarly attractive to clubs and similar organizations.

An arcade running through from street to street, with stores and shops at either side, somewhat similar in character to that in the Berkeley Building across the street, designed by the same architects, but developed more elaborately, will give relief to another one of New York's busy blocks and will mitigate the annoyance forced upon us by our inconvenient street planning, in affording a mid-block passageway from street to street.

This building marks a new development in the uptown movement of tenants who have hitherto sought locations only in the downtown district. The building has been constructed especially with the view for the occupancy of national trade associations, which are very rapidly coming into existence in New York under the provisions of the Webb law.

Construction will begin May 1, and the building will be ready for occupancy Feb. 1, 1920.

SUMMER HOME SHORTAGE.

When the first warm days of Spring made dwellers in cities think of Summer vacations and even look about for havens of rest, the discovery was made that the shortage of houses perceptible in cities has extended to the seashore. Near New York City, from which overcrowding and high rents have caused many persons to flee, cottages are already at a premium, and when the usual Summer visitors begin to demand shelter there will be a widespread lack of housing facilities.

Although many bungalows and cottages have been erected at the resorts closest to New York and Philadelphia, they are reported as rented before completion, and for this reason inquiries concerning seashore projects are coming in to the "own-your-own-home" section of the Information and Education Service, United States Department of Labor.

It is pointed out by experts that cottages suitable for temporary sojourn may be constructed at a small cost, and that they will bring substantial returns in rentals. For this reason places suitably located for Summer residence which are conducting "own-your-own-home" campaigns will do well to take thought of the possibility of constructing attractive houses and bungalows that may pay for themselves in a few years.

SMALL INVESTORS WANTED.

Opportunity for Private Capital in New Building Operations.

Expressing his belief that the present financial conditions for the Department of Labor agree with Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life, in the conclusion that more than ever before in financial history the small investor in the United States is to be an important factor in financing business and building. Mr. Stabler is quoted to the effect that large mortgage lenders are not plentiful in the market, and borrowers must look to small investors, whose participations may be pooled under the trusteeship plan.

Replies to a comprehensive questionnaire, recently distributed to a selected list of representative institutions throughout the country, indicate an absolute decrease during 1918 of funds available for investment in real estate mortgages, and indicate also a relative decrease since 1914 of funds so invested compared with the total resources of the institutions considered.

It is essential, in the opinion of the Department of Labor, to devise ways and means of availing of the small investors' capital, and for that reason the American Bankers' Association's plan, advocating the adoption of amortization schedules for real estate loans, together with the building and loan associations' agitation for a Federal system of "home loan banks," have challenged the sympathetic interest of the Labor Department.

Just how to gather the comparatively small amounts of capital held by the small investors, and marshal them in amounts necessary to financing extensive building projects is a problem which must be met by local initiative where the problem arises.

The Division of Public Works and Construction Development points out that the small investors were the balance of power necessary to the success of the Government's war finance program, and they may now be made the balance of power in the reconstruction work of the nation.

The home builder—he who builds for his immediate use rather than for rental purposes—appears to be getting under way with his building plans. This especially is noted in the Central West. The home building program will be facilitated and augmented if small investment money is made available for building loans.

In one or two communities this is being attempted by private organizations, brought together for this sole purpose. In other and more numerous cases the regular banks are giving thought to the problem.

The building and loan interests already have formulated a plan under which a system of Federal home loan banks would enable them to rediscount their first real estate mortgages, and make available for further loans more than a billion dollars of their assets.

PLANS TO LIFT THE TAX BURDEN

The Mayor's Committee on Taxation Makes Ten Important Recommendations.

NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE

Committee Advises That the City Sell Its Unused Property — Business and Professional Licenses.

Ten important recommendations designed to alleviate the present burden on real estate through the provision of additional sources of revenue and the institution of far-reaching reforms in the administration of the City Government, have been prepared by the Subcommittee on Additional Source of Revenue of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation and the Investigation of Mortgage Loans, Nathan Hirsch Chairman.

These recommendations were decided upon as the result of a careful study of, and were adopted at, a recent meeting held at the call of Bryan L. Kennelly, who is Chairman of the sub-committee.

The proposed reforms were submitted to the Mayor purely as recommendations, with the suggestion that public hearings be held for general discussion on each specific recommendation at the earliest possible time.

The following recommendations were submitted to the Mayor:

1. That immediate steps be taken to abolish the present Court House Board; that instead of the erection of a Court House on the expensive site which has been purchased, two stories be added to the present Court House in City Hall Park, the interior modernized and the exterior of the building sandblasted, and a new building be erected on the site of the present old brownstone structure used by the City Court to conform architecturally with the present Court House.

2. That all unused property of the city be sold if possible; if this is not possible at this time that the ground be rented under long-term leases on a basis whereby taxes are to be paid by the lessee in addition to the rental. The new Court House site would be available for this purpose, inasmuch as there is not a sales market for the property at the present time. This land should be rented on ten or twenty-one-year lease terms, with the privilege extended to the tenant of buying the property at the stipulated price at any time during the term.

3. That all professional and business men gaining their livelihood in New York City should be licensed and a moderate yearly license fee imposed.

4. That all city dock rentals be investigated by a special committee appointed by the Mayor, and that all leases or rights of the city with regard to waterfront privileges be sold at public auction or through sale bids.

5. That there be a consolidation of all city departments effecting real estate; that the Fire Prevention and Tenement House Departments be merged with the Building Department, the committee feeling that under present conditions the Building Department is capable of attending to all the work now being done by the Fire Prevention and Tenement House Department.

6. That the Building Department and Architectural Staff of the Board of Education be transferred to the supervision of the Building Department, provision being made, however, for the appointment of an inspector representing the Board of Education to see that all contracts and plans are properly carried out.

7. That push carts be removed from the streets of New York generally, or that they be grouped in certain localities so as not to interfere with the rentability of stores in the neighborhoods where they have been congregating.

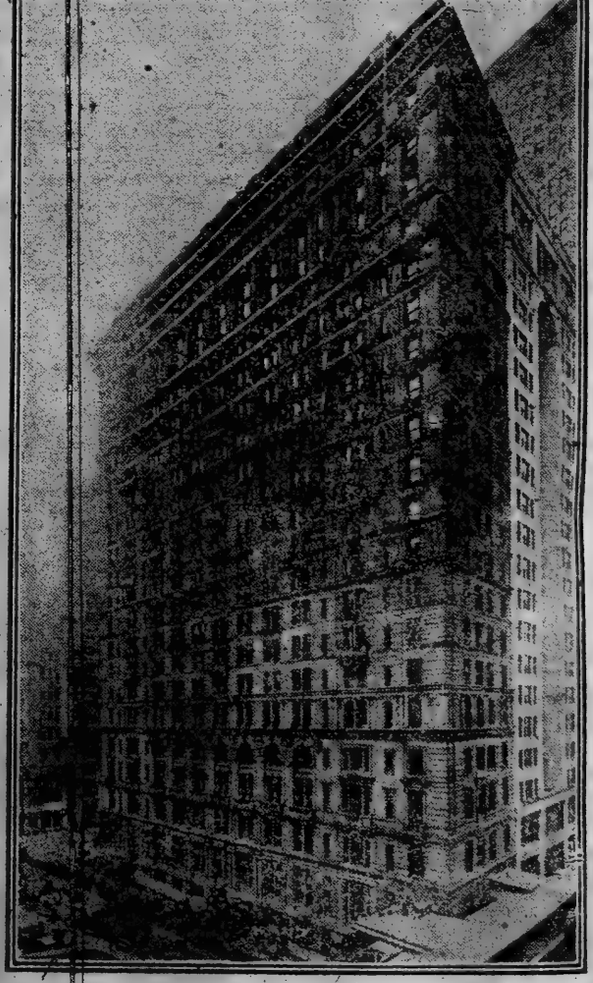
8. That as a substitute for a personal tax which heretofore has not been satisfactorily collected the following income tax be imposed:

One per cent. on incomes of persons amounting to $10,000 or more.

Two per cent. on incomes of persons amounting to $20,000 or more.

9. That a yearly license fee be collected on all horse and motor trucks and automobiles, the amount of fees to be determined by the weight of these vehicles.

10. That all city employes be residents of the City of New York.



Empire Building, at Broadway and Rector Street, Held at $5,000,000.

LEND FOR VICTORY AS YOU LENT FOR LIBERTY—BUY VICTORY NOTES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness today; rain at night and Tuesday; moderate winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,374 NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FULL TEXT OF REVISED COVENANT OF THE LEAGUE ISSUED; RESERVATIONS EXPECTED AT THE PLENARY SESSION TODAY; BALFOUR NOTE TO ITALY SUPPORTED WILSON'S STAND

SAMUEL GOMPERS BADLY INJURED IN BROADWAY CRASH

Trolley Car Hits Taxicab in Which Labor Federation Leader Was Riding to Hotel.

TWO OF HIS RIBS FRACTURED

Hip Severely Strained, and Surgeons Fear He May Have Sustained Internal Hurts.

HAD BEEN IN ILL HEALTH

Wife, Who Was Also Ill in Washington, Notified by Telephone—Resting Easy at Midnight.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, sustained fractures of the ninth and tenth ribs on the right side, a severe strain of the right hip, and possible internal injuries at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the taxicab in which he was riding was struck by a northbound Broadway surface car at Broadway and Forty-first Street. The accident happened almost directly in front of the Hotel Continental, Mr. Gompers's New York headquarters, and he was taken to his rooms, where he was under the care of physicians last night.

Leaving the hotel just before noon, Mr. Gompers, who was 69 years old last January, walked up Broadway to the home of John P. Morrison at 381 West Fifty-first Street, where he had luncheon. After the meal he decided to continue his walk and went on up Broadway to Eighty-sixth Street. There he hailed a taxicab operated by William P. Goldberg of 1,465 Fifth Avenue and asked to be driven back to the Continental.

As Goldberg swung in at Forty-first Street the trolley car, operated by Charles Horyna of 1,339 Post Avenue, Manhattan, came along. According to Frank Smith of 237 East Thirty-ninth Street, George Hughes of 275 West Thirty-ninth Street, and John Kirk of 1,039 Simpson Street, the Bronx, who saw the accident and told their versions to the police, the motorman of the car apparently thought that Goldberg would clear the tracks before the car caught up with the taxicab.

But just as the machine was nearly over the trolley car caught the rear of it sharply and smashed it in with a crash that was heard by Policeman Joseph Frank a block away at Forty-second Street. Frank ran down and with Goldberg helping they carried Mr. Gompers into the hotel. Mr. Gompers did not lose consciousness, although suffering great pain, and his first utterance when placed upon the bed was to request that nobody be punished for the accident. He said it was plainly an accident and that he did not want anybody to suffer for it.

Dr. Balenswelg of New York Hospital responded to the police call and after making an examination gave Mr. Gompers a hypodermic injection to ease the pain. The surgeon said he was uncertain whether or not there were internal injuries, and recommended that an X-ray search be made, which will be done today.

Mrs. Gompers, who has been in ill health for some time, was notified at her home in Washington by telephone. Mr. Gompers has been in bad health of late and this, coupled with his age, caused friends yesterday to worry over the outcome of the accident.

Another thing that gave concern to friends yesterday when they learned of the accident was the fact that Mr. Gompers is known to have been deeply grieved over the death of his daughter, Miss Sadie L. Gompers, who died on Oct. 14 last in Washington, D. C. Father and daughter were inseparable, and this fact was emphasized by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, in preaching the funeral sermon, when he said that Miss Gompers shared more confidences of her father in regard to labor situations than even the highest officials of the American Federation of Labor themselves. Often, it was said, the daughter's counsel was followed in the conduct of labor disputes.

Carrying forward the tremendous strain of keeping labor in line during the war, Mr. Gompers recently went abroad in connection with the Peace Conference to advise on labor. Overseas he plunged into a vast amount of work and what with making many speeches and traveling long distances, often under most disadvantageous circumstances, he was reported several times as forced to cancel engagements because of poor health.

"Mr. Gompers is at the present time resting quietly," said James E. Roach, a member of the labor federation, last night at the Continental. "His temperature is normal and the pulse is slightly hesitating, due to shock. He will be in bed, no doubt, for several days."

Mr. Roach added that Mr. Gompers was conscious and had "kicked" because he had to call off several important conferences. Mr. Gompers, he said, had announced that he would be up and ready for business when the federation's Executive Council meets on May 9 in Washington. Surgeons attending him said they expected no serious developments.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Ambassador Page Off to Paris from Rome on Urgent Mission

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 28.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following dispatch from its Milan correspondent:

"Thomas Nelson Page, who has tendered his resignation as Ambassador, owing to his dissent from the Wilsonian program, has left the capital on an urgent mission to Paris.

"He is reported to have said that President Wilson unfortunately misunderstood altogether the psychology of the Italian people."

A dispatch from Paris to THE NEW YORK TIMES on April 7 announced that Ambassador Page had sent his resignation to President Wilson, but that the President had not yet acted upon it.

WILL SPUR BUYING OF SMALL NOTES

Campaign to Stimulate Victory Loan Purchases by Persons of Moderate Means.

MAKES APPEAL TO WORKERS

Compers Exhorts His Fellow-Americans to Help Pay the Cost of Victory.

With one-third of the Victory note campaign over and less than one-sixth of the quota of the Second District, which includes New York City, subscribed, the officials of the Liberty Loan Committee yesterday planned a vigorous campaign for the second week of the drive.

An intensive siege of the small investor will begin in order that all of the new money possible may be put into Victory notes. The stimulus of the loan to America's prosperity will depend very largely, in the opinion of financiers, on the amount of purchases made from the savings of wage earners and persons of moderate means.

Shortly before he was injured yesterday Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, issued an appeal to this class of investors in the following statement to all workers:

"If every American could stand on the wooded ridge in Belleau Wood, beholding on one hand the mangled forest through which the American Marines fought back the Germans in the most crucial hour of the war, and on the other hand the rugged slope down which the Kaiser's hordes were driven by the valiant American fighters, there would be no need to urge any American to buy Victory Liberty Bonds.

"If every American could behold that field of battle there would not be enough Victory Liberty Bonds to go 'round! Every American would clamor for a direct share in paying for the victory we have won.

"We have fought and won a great war for a noble cause. Americans cannot be less devoted to that cause than they were six months ago and a year ago. There must be in every American heart the same fervor for the cause of America that there was when the cause was in danger.

"The cause is safe today. The might of our nation in arms made it safe. This fact has a great meaning to every American, whatever his work or place may be. I believe the great mass of working men and women will especially feel the truth of this.

America Must Pay the Bill.

"There remains to us the task of paying some of the costs of our magnificent effort. We ought to rejoice deeply that the cost is so low and that it may be paid in money instead of lives.

"I appeal to my fellow Americans, and especially to my fellow American workers, to help pay this remaining cost—to help gladly and freely. It is a solemn but happy duty that is laid upon each of us to buy the bonds of this last great loan, this loan of victory for freedom and democracy. Let us buy as we would buy if we were standing in Belleau Wood. Let us buy as we would buy if we were beholding with our eyes the great sacrifice for liberty that our own home folk made there.

"The Victory Liberty Loan brings to us not only a duty, but an opportunity. In addition the buying of Victory Liberty bonds is but a loan to the Government, a safe investment which brings ample returns."

Why purchases of Victory notes from the savings of wage earners and men and women of moderate means are more valuable to the country in proportion to the money involved than the investments of big business houses and financial institutions was explained as follows yesterday by James S. Alexander,

Continued on Page Five.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES—Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

ITALY WARNED BY ALLIES

Anglo-French Note to Orlando Practically Indorsed Wilson's Action.

WILLING TO KEEP PLEDGES

But France and England, by Inference Had Assigned Fiume to Croatia.

WILSON A STORM CENTRE

Varying Theories Are Advanced to Account for His Diminishing Popularity in Europe.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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PARIS, April 26.—The most important development in the Italian crisis today was the disclosure that Lloyd George and Clemenceau had given Orlando a statement, prepared by Balfour, which, generally speaking, sustained President Wilson in the position he assumed in the statement at which the Italian delegates took offence.

The Balfour communication says that Great Britain and France intend to adhere to their obligations in the Treaty of London if Italy adheres to hers; but, as the treaty inferentially gave Fiume to Croatia, it would be inconsistent for Italy to get Fiume as well as all the territorial concessions for which the treaty provides.

It is evident that if Orlando publishes the Balfour statement the Italian people will see that the other signatories of the Treaty of London stand generally with Wilson. It is understood that the allied Powers have offered Italy an increase of economic aid if she abandons her Fiume claim.

A disposition was shown today in British quarters to contradict the impression conveyed that Lloyd George had approved Wilson's statement. The British Premier, it was explained, saw the statement on Sunday and regarded it purely as an exposition of the American position. Lloyd George did not know, it was said, that Wilson intended to publish it so soon, and it was intimated that he felt that it would have been better to postpone its publication until further efforts had been made to reach an understanding with Italy.

The American response to these assertions is that, while controversy with the British is deprecated, the fact remains that both Lloyd George and Clemenceau approved the President's explanation of the Fiume situation.

The President's Many Critics.

President Wilson finds himself in a surging current that sways this way and that in the turbulent stream of international politics. A few months ago he was acclaimed by the Italian people as the "god of peace." France gave him a welcome such as had not been accorded to any foreign visitor, with the possible exception of Edward VII. Today he is reported to be extremely unpopular in Italy; in France his critics are many.

What does it all mean—this apparent change of sentiment toward the man who was welcomed in the Old World as the genie with the magic lamp that would prevent the recurrence of the horrors of war? Some people will tell you that it is the outcome of the selfishness of the French and Italian politicians—they wanted everything in sight, in defiance of principle, and Wilson stood in their way. Others say that the President has carried his idealism to the height of absurdity—that he fails to see the stern realities confronting Europe, and has become an apostle of impracticability. There are some, less reasonable, who see in the President's attitude solicitude for the prostrate enemy.

The President's part in the Italian crisis has brought matters to a showdown. His course in issuing the public statement, which was generally construed as an appeal to the Italian people over the head of their Government, gave the Italian Nationalistic leaders a new excuse to withdraw from the Peace Conference. All the blame for keeping Italy from getting Fiume by the grace of her allies is now placed on the President of the United States—perhaps not quite all, for unkind things were said of England in the course of the demonstration in Rome.

Wilson is the storm centre of the world. Few here are willing to risk a definite prediction as to the outcome of the Italian situation, but there are many who subscribe to the broad suggestion that if the President adheres to the principles he has enunciated he is bound to win and achieve his ambition to make the world a better place to live in.

While demonstrations, aimed more or less directly at the President, are tak-

Continued on Page Three.

INVEST IN VICTORY NOTES—HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., 71 Broadway.—Advt.

Italians Deny That Wilson Showed His Note to Orlando

PARIS, April 26.—Italian representatives here denied today two published statements in connection with the present crisis. One concerned the report that Premier Orlando had read President Wilson's statement before it was made public. The Italian statement says that the Premier had knowledge that the President had prepared a statement, but was not advised of the text.

The other concerned the publication in Paris of a report that Premier Orlando would return to Paris on May 1 to resume his place in the Peace Conference. The Italians say that the Premier's plans are wholly indefinite, and that it is not known when he will return. A formal statement covering the denials, it was said, would probably be issued later.

TROTZKY RECALLS NORTH FRONT REDS

Supports Withdrawn and Rushed to Face Right Wing of Advancing Siberians.

PEASANTS' REVOLT SPREADS

Towns and Villages Rise Against Bolsheviki as the Allied Forces Approach.

ARCHANGEL, April 26, (Associated Press.)—The Bolshevist reinforcements which arrived recently on the northern front in preparation for a new offensive against the American and allied troops, it is reported, have been withdrawn and rushed to Viatka, on the railway from Vologda to Perm, to stem the advance of the northern wing of the Siberian anti-Bolshevist army. During the Siberian offensive in the last two weeks the morale of the Bolsheviki on the northern front has slumped.

Peasants confirm reports of a revolt of Bolshevist troops in Bolshoie Ozerki before the withdrawal from that village. The revolt was quelled by force. A number of deserters from the Bolshevist lines have joined the Allies in the last few days.

There has been some patrol activity on the Dvina and Vaga Rivers, but the situation on the front south of Archangel generally was quiet the last week.

STOCKHOLM, April 27, (Havas.)—The inhabitants of Olonetz, 110 miles northeast of Petrograd in the Government of Olonetz, have revolted against the Bolsheviki. Reports received here add that the revolt is spreading northward.

The allied forces advancing southward along the Murmansk Railway were last reported approaching the northern shore of Lake Onega. Olonetz is situated between Lake Onega and Lake Ladoga and near the Murmansk Railway, which runs along the western shore of Lake Onega. The allied force is about 100 miles to the north.

The following cablegram was received yesterday by the Russian Information Bureau in New York from the Russian Telegraphic Agency at Omsk:

OMSK, April 22.—The political organizations of the City of Irkutsk have united in a block which, among others, includes the Constitutional Democrats, the Autonomists, and the Social Democrats of the Group "Yedinstvo." These parties have decided to support the Omsk Government which has as its task the regeneration of Russia and the convocation of the Constituent Assembly. In their first declaration, the parties composing the block declare that the time has come when Russia should occupy again the place which belongs to her among the great nations of the world.

The Council of the Congress of the Co-operative Organizations of all of Siberia has published the following declaration:

"The co-operative organizations throughout Russia, uniting the creative forces of the Russian democracy, are tending toward the restoration of a united democratic Russia. Democracy is the only possible basis on which the structure of the Russian State can be re-established. The Council of the Co-operative Organizations considers it its task and immediate duty to support the Omsk Government and the Siberian army fighting for the re-establishment of a democratic Russia. The Co-operative Organizations will work also to strengthen the bonds between Russia and the democracies of France, England, and the United States."

The journal Svoboday Kray publishes a series of letters sent by soldiers at the front, showing that the population of the regions liberated from the Bolsheviki greets the Siberian Army with enthusiasm. The population in Perm refuses to accept money from the officers and soldiers. The workingmen of the Motovilovsky plant are enthusiastically working on new guns and repairing old ones. The peasants everywhere enlist as volunteers.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

READY TO ACT ON LEAGUE

Efforts to Adjust Reservations Before Plenary Session.

HOPE TO SATISFY FRANCE

Japan's Attitude Expected to Depend on the Kiao-Chau Settlement.

MAY DROP FIGHT ON GENEVA

Opposition to Monroe Doctrine Not Looked For if French Demands Are Met.

PARIS, April 27, (Associated Press.)—The revised covenant of the League of Nations, which will be made public in the United States immediately, will go before a plenary session of the Peace Conference on Monday for final action.

What is in store for it there is not yet clear, as negotiations have been active for the last few days with a view to adjusting the reservations made by the French, Japanese, and Belgians when the committee adopted the revised text.

The French amendments were designed to reinforce French military security, but these may not be pressed owing to the security which France obtains under the settlement of the Rhine frontier.

The Japanese delegates have not yet indicated whether they will renew their amendment on racial equality, as that depends somewhat on the settlement they are able to secure concerning Kiao-Chau.

Adjusting Fight on Geneva.

The Belgian amendment relates to the choice of Geneva as the seat of the League, and this also is in the way of adjustment.

The Monroe Doctrine amendment is not expected to encounter opposition if the question of French security is adjusted. Premier Hughes of Australia has previously indicated his purpose of discussing the covenant as a whole, and he also will be the chief opponent of the Japanese amendment if it is renewed.

A semi-official analysis of the revised covenant says that the redraft was made after consultation with thirteen neutral nations, and examinations of the criticisms coming from both sides of the Atlantic. The resulting document, it is declared, does not create a super-state, as the League must depend upon the free consent of its component States.

Concerning the Monroe Doctrine, Article XXI. makes it clear that the covenant is not intended to abrogate or weaken other agreements, so long as they are consistent with its own terms for the assurance of peace.

"In so far as the Monroe Doctrine tends to the same end," it is stated, "whatever validity it possesses cannot be affected by the covenant."

Elastic Plan on Boundaries.

The word "external" in Article X., according to the analysis, shows that the League cannot be used like the Holy Alliance to suppress national or other movements within the boundaries of member States, but only to prevent forcible annexation from without.

Articles X., XI., and XIX. are cited as making it plain that the covenant is not intended to make the new territorial settlement in Europe unalterable for all time, but, on the contrary, to provide the machinery for the progressive regulation of international affairs of the future.

"Many of the quarrels of the past," the statement adds, "arose from the absence of this machinery, so that the covenant may be said to inaugurate a new international order and thereby eliminate, so far as possible, one of the principal causes of war."

TO PUSH BELGIAN CLAIMS.

Premier and Ministers Go to Paris to Back Up Hymans.

BRUSSELS, April 27, (Associated Press.)—The Dernière Heure announces that Premier Delacroix, M. Franck, Minister of the Colonies, and M. Janson, Minister of War, have started for Paris to support before the Peace Conference the claims of Belgium put forward by M. Hymans, Minister of the Interior. The delegation is said to consider that these claims should be included in the peace preliminaries.

It will also make a final effort to have Brussels chosen as the capital of the League of Nations.

WASHINGTON'S FAVORITE AND BEST. The Widening Path Road. Trips by automobile. E. Allen, Druggist, Old Dominion, Mt. Vernon, Va.—Advt.

Remember VENUS PENCILS. Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Advt.

Full Revised Covenant of League of Nations With Changes from Original Draft Indicated

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Following is the full text of the revised draft of the covenant of the League of Nations, to be laid before the Plenary session of the Peace Conference in Paris tomorrow, with parenthetical insertions showing changes made in the covenant as originally drafted and made public:

In order to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security, by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as to actual rule of conduct among Governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the high contracting parties agree to this covenant of the League of Nations.

[In the original preamble the last sentence read, "adopt this constitution," instead of "agreed to this covenant."]

ARTICLE I.

The original members of the League of Nations shall be those of the signatories which are named in the annex to this covenant and also such of those other States named in the annex as shall accede without reservation to this covenant. Such accessions shall be effected by a declaration deposited with the Secretariat within two months of the coming into force of the covenant. Notice thereof shall be sent to all other members of the League.

Any fully self-governing State, dominion, or colony not named in the annex, may become a member of the League if its admission is agreed by two-thirds of the assembly, provided that it shall give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations, and shall accept such regulations as may be prescribed by the League in regard to its military and naval forces and armaments.

Any member of the League may, after two years' notice of its intention so to do, withdraw from the League, provided that all its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal.

[This article is new, embodying with alterations and additions the old Article VII. It provides more specifically the method of admitting new members, and adds the entirely new paragraph providing for withdrawal from the League. No mention of withdrawal was made in the original document.]

ARTICLE II.

The action of the League under this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of an Assembly and of a Council, with a permanent Secretariat.

[Originally this was a part of Article I. It gives the name Assembly to the gathering of representatives of the members of the League, formerly referred to merely as "the body of delegates."]

ARTICLE III.

The Assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the League.

The Assembly shall meet at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require, at the seat of the League, or at such other place as may be decided upon.

The Assembly may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world.

At meetings of the Assembly each member of the League shall have one vote, and may have not more than three representatives.

[This embodies parts of the original Articles I., II., and III., with only minor changes. It refers to "members of the League" where the term "high contracting parties" originally was used, and this change is followed throughout the revised draft.]

ARTICLE IV.

The Council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, of the British Empire, of France, of Italy, and of Japan, together with representatives of four other members of the League. These four members of the League shall be selected by the Assembly from time to time in its discretion. Until the appointment of the representatives of the four members of the League first selected by the Assembly, representatives of (blank) shall be members of the Council.

With the approval of the majority of the Assembly, the Council may name additional members of the League whose representatives shall always be members of the Council; the Council with like approval may increase the number of members of the League to be selected by the Assembly for representation to the Council.

The Council shall meet from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once a year, at the seat of the League, or at such other place as may be decided upon.

The Council may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world.

Any member of the League not represented on the Council shall be invited to send a representative to sit as a member at any meeting of the Council during the consideration of matters specially affecting the interests of that member of the League.

At meetings of the Council each member of the League represented on the Council shall have one vote, and may have not more than one representative.

[This embodies that part of the original Article III. designating the original members of the Council. The paragraph providing for increase in the membership of the Council is new.]

ARTICLE V.

Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant, decisions at any meeting of the Assembly or of the Council shall require the agreement of all the members of the League represented at the meeting.

All matters of procedure at meetings of the Assembly or of the Council, the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the Assembly or by the Council and may be decided by a majority of the members of the League represented at the meeting. The first meeting of the Assembly and the first meeting of the Council shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America.

[The first paragraph requiring unanimous agreement in both Assembly and Council, except where otherwise provided, is new. The other two paragraphs originally were included in Article IV.]

ARTICLE VI.

The permanent secretariat shall be established at the seat of the League. The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary General and such secretaries and staff as may be required.

The first Secretary General shall be the person named in the annex; thereafter the Secretary General shall be appointed by the Council, with the approval of the majority of the Assembly.

The secretaries and the staff of the Secretariat shall be appointed by the Secretary General, with the approval of the Council.

The Secretary General shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Assembly and of the Council.

The expenses of the Secretariat shall be borne by the members of the League in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

[This replaces the original Article V. In the original the appointment of the First Secretary General was left to the Council, and approval of the majority of the Assembly was not required for subsequent appointments.]

ARTICLE VII.

The seat of the League is established at Geneva.

The Council may at any time decide that the seat of the League shall be established elsewhere.

All positions under or in connection with the League, including the Secretariat, shall be open equally to men and women.

Representatives of the members of the League and officials of the League, when engaged on the business of the League, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

The buildings and other property occupied by the League or its officials, or by representatives attending its meetings, shall be inviolable.

[Embodying parts of old Article V. and VI., this article names Geneva instead of leaving the seat of the League to be chosen later, and adds the provision for changing the seat in the future. The paragraph opening positions to women equally with men is new.]

ARTICLE VIII.

The members of the League recognize that the maintenance of a peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with the national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations.

The Council, taking account of the geographical situation and circumstances of each State, shall formulate plans for such reduction for the consideration and action of the several Governments.

Such plans shall be subject to reconsideration and revision at least every ten years.

After these plans shall have been adopted by the several Governments, limits of armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without the concurrence of the Council.

The members of the League agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections. The Council shall advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being paid to the necessities of those members of the League which are not able to manufacture the munitions and

Continued on Page Two.

MEN'S SILK CREPE SHIRTS AT $5.50 are the best silk shirt value in town. Best & Co.'s Men's Shop, Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—Advt.

$3.50 WASHINGTON or BALTIMORE $3.50 Next Sunday, May 4, Penn. R. R. Leave Penna. Station 12:10 Returning night.—Advt.

TAFT PROPOSALS ADOPTED

Most of Hughes's Suggestions on League Also Carried Out.

COVENANT MADE CLEARER

Monroe Doctrine, Exclusion of Domestic Questions, and Other New Points Covered.

SENATORS EXPECT ADOPTION

But Borah Says Proposed League Is One of War, Not of Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Modified so as to meet the criticisms of some of its principal American opponents, the revised draft of the covenant of the League of Nations was made public at the State Department this afternoon by Acting Secretary Frank L. Polk.

The more important changes are intended to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine, to remove domestic questions such as the Japanese immigration issue from the operations of the League, to permit nations to withdraw from the League upon two years' notice, and to make clear that the rule of unanimity shall control the decisions of the League Council.

All of the changes suggested by ex-President Taft have been covered in the revision of the covenant. Most of the changes urged by ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes have been adopted, but the recommendations of Messrs. Hughes, Root, Knox and others for a revision of Article X. were not carried out by the commission in charge of the redraft. Article X. is the one in which nations entering the League would mutually agree to guarantee the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League against external aggression.

Made Public in Europe Also.

The text of the covenant was made public in the form in which it will be presented to the plenary session of the Peace Conference tomorrow afternoon in Paris. It was cabled to Washington and other world capitals in diplomatic code last week, with instructions to hold it in confidence until supplementary instructions were received from Paris.

These came today and directed that it be made public with the stipulation that no part of the revised covenant be transmitted to Europe, directly or indirectly, until after its publication in the United States. The purpose of this was to prevent its premature publication abroad, the understanding here being that the covenant is being made public simultaneously in the various countries.

Senator Borah of Idaho was the only prominent critic of the original League covenant in Washington tonight. In the absence of other opponents of the original draft there was a disposition to believe that the alterations made had gone a long way toward disarming criticisms. Senator Borah's first-hand impression of the revised covenant was not satisfactory to himself, and he is expected to continue his fight vigorously. This is not surprising, as it was not understood that he would be satisfied with the changes that were being made.

Main Changes in Draft.

Here are the main essentials of the alterations which the League covenant has undergone, based on a careful word-for-word comparison tonight of the revised covenant with the original draft as brought from Paris late in February by President Wilson:

First—The phraseology of the covenant is considered to have been immeasurably improved. Phrases of circumlocution have been rewritten. The document is much clearer.

Second—There is an annex to the revised covenant specifically naming the signatories to the Peace Treaty at Paris which are to be the original members of the League; also naming thirteen other nations, all neutrals, which are invited to accede to the covenant. Germany and the enemy nations are not named as original members of the League, and may only be admitted by a two-thirds vote of the League after giving certain promises and guarantees. Mexico is not asked to become a member of the League.

Third—One criticism of the original covenant was that it contained no provision for withdrawal. This has been met by the insertion of a provision in the new Article I. that any member of the League may withdraw from it after two years' notice, provided it has ful-

Domestic ginger ale must confess on the label. The label proves that ROSE'S comes to you from BELFAST.—Advt.

MEN & WOMEN CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES Tend to ward off influenza.—1c.—Advt.

Full Text of League of Nation's Covenant, with Changes

filled its obligations under the League covenant.

Fourth—Another criticism was that there was no clear showing that the action of the Council of Nine should be unanimous as to decisions. Article V. of the re-draft provides that the decisions of the Council shall require the agreement of all the members of the League represented at the Council's meeting.

Fifth—The seat of the League is for the first time definitely established at Geneva, but can be moved elsewhere by decision of the Council.

Sixth—All positions under the League are to be open equally to men and women—this also being new.

Altered to "Council" and "Assembly."

Seventh—The original covenant provided for an "executive council" of nine members, and for a "body of delegates" in which each nation of the League would have representation. The revised covenant provides for a "council" of nine, and changes the name of the body of delegates to the "assembly."

Eighth—The reduction of armaments provision, in Article VIII., has been not only rewritten but essentially changed. In this rewriting it is made plain, where it was left to assumption in the original covenant, that the plans for reducing armaments must first be approved and adopted by the several Governments before being put in effect. There is in this article a new paragraph providing that plans for the reduction of armaments "shall be subject to reconsideration and revision at least every ten years."

Ninth—A provision has been inserted in what is now Article XV. intended to remove domestic questions, such as the Japanese immigration question, which President Wilson considers to be national and not international, from the purview of the decisions of the League. This change provides that "if the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the Council, to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the Council shall so report, and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement."

Tenth—Another important new provision in the covenant, found in the final paragraph of Article XVI., stipulates that any League member violating the covenant may be voted out of the League by the Council, if the action is concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the League represented on the Council.

Monroe Doctrine Clause.

Eleventh—The Monroe Doctrine is sought to be safeguarded in an entirely new provision which becomes known as Article XXI. It provides that nothing in the covenant "shall be deemed to affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration, or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace."

Twelfth—A very important change has been made in the mandatory section under which neither the United States nor any other nation a member of the League is to be made a mandatary against its consent. This has been accomplished by the addition of the clause in the new Article XXII., which reads "and who are willing to accept it," so as to render it possible for any nation to refuse to serve as a mandatary under the League.

Thirteenth—Still another wholly new provision takes the form of what is now Article XXV., binding the League members to promote the establishment and co-operation of national Red Cross organizations to improve health, prevent disease and mitigate suffering throughout the world.

These do not cover all the changes and improvements that have been made in the original covenant, but they deal with the main points of the original that were under attack, or cover some of the wholly new ideas that have been introduced. The rest of the changes are not merely phraseological, although the redrafting of the language, the shifting of phrases from one article to another, the splitting of sentences, and the use of more direct language throughout the redraft have made it more of a constitution and less of a plan for a covenant.

New Terms on Amendment.

Among the changes not enumerated above is one in what is now the XXVI., or final, article of the new covenant. The final article of the original covenant provided that amendments to the covenant would take effect when ratified by the States represented on the Executive Council of Nine and by three-fourths of the States whose representatives compose the body of delegates. The revised covenant provides that amendments will take effect when ratified by the members of the League represented on the Council and by a "majority of the members of the League represented in the Assembly."

In addition, this new paragraph has been added to Article XXVI.:

"Such amendment shall bind any member of the league which signifies its dissent therefrom, but in that case it shall cease to be a member of the league."

There was a very general disposition in Washington tonight to believe that the word "not" had been left out of this amendment in the text as cabled, and that it should read: "Such amendment shall not bind any member of the league which signifies its dissent therefrom, but in that case it shall cease to be a member of the league." The State Department was asked whether this correction should be made, but refused to authorize a correction, as the text, as officially received from Paris, did not contain the word "not," and Acting Secretary Polk did not feel at liberty to assume that such change should be made. He has cabled to Paris asking whether the final paragraph of Article XXVI. was correctly received.

The revised covenant contains an "annex," which names the original members of the League. It embraces thirty-two nations or self-governing dominions or colonies which are to be signatories to the treaty of peace and thirteen neutral nations which are to be invited to accede to the covenant, making a total of forty-five nations in all, provided they all join. The British Empire is to be a member and five of its self-governing Dominions or colonies are also named as members: Canada, Australia, South Africa, New South Wales, and India.

There was a suggestion in one unofficial quarter that Newfoundland was probably intended for New South Wales, but the State Department said that the original of the message which brought the revised text to the department did not mention Newfoundland but did include New South Wales. A message has also been sent asking whether this is correct.

Taft's Suggestions Accepted.

After the League covenant was given out today there were efforts in unofficial quarters to discover to what extent it may have embraced the amendments suggested by Messrs. Taft, Root, and Hughes. Former President Taft suggested four changes. As a matter of fact, Mr. Taft would have been satisfied with the original League covenant, but considered it wise to make certain changes in order to offset some of the criticism leveled at it by members of his own party.

Mr. Taft suggested that the covenant be amended so as to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine, to make certain that the rule of unanimity should control the decisions of the Council of Nine, to assure that domestic questions were removed from the scope of operations of the League, and to make it possible for the nation to withdraw. He also thought that the plan for disarmament should be gone over every five or ten years and reconsidered in the light of changed conditions. All these changes have been embraced in the new covenant.

The changes which Mr. Hughes proposed were stated by himself in his address to the Union League Club of New York on March 26. They were seven in number. First, he thought that there should be explicit provision as to the requirement of unanimity of decision. This change has been made. Second, Mr. Hughes thought there should be a suitable limitation as to the field of the League's inquiries and action so as to leave no doubt that the internal concerns of States, such as immigration and tariff laws, were excluded.

This is thought to be covered by the new provision in Article XV. of the covenant given out today, which provides that "if the dispute between parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the Council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the Council shall so report and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement."

Mr. Hughes thought that there should be a provision that no foreign power should hereafter acquire by conquest, purchase, or in any other way, any possession on the American continent. This is sought to be covered by the Monroe Doctrine amendment. He also urged that there should be an amendment providing that the settlement of purely American questions should be remitted to the American nation, and that European nations should not intervene unless requested to do so by the United States. This might be construed by some as being intended to have been covered also by the Monroe Doctrine amendment.

He further proposed that the guarantee in Article X. should be omitted. This change was not made. Mr. Hughes suggested that the covenant should be altered by providing that no member shall be constituted a mandatary without its consent, and that no European or Asiatic power shall be constituted a mandatary of any American people.

The first part of this suggestion is specifically accepted and placed in the revised covenant, which has been amended to provide that no nation shall be made a mandatary without its consent. The second part of it is regarded as covered by the safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine. Mr. Hughes also wanted a provision that any member of the League might withdraw at its pleasure on a specified notice. The suggestion has been accepted.

Changes Proposed by Root.

Mr. Root suggested that six amendments be made in the League covenant. He proposed that Article XIII., relating to the submission of disputes to arbitration, be changed. It was amended, but not in the words suggested by Mr. Root. The new language inserted in the article provides, however, that "disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty as to any question of international law, as to the existence of any fact which if established would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are declared to be among those which are generally suitable for submission for arbitration."

Mr. Root also urged that Article XIV. be amended to provide that the council should call a conference not less than two to five years to review the condition of international law. This article was amended so as to provide that the League Council should not only formulate but submit to the members of the League for adoption "plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice. Other new language in this article provides that "the court also may give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the council or by the assembly."

The third amendment suggested by Mr. Root was that a reservation be inserted to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine. The provision inserted is not in the identical language suggested by him.

The fourth amendment which Mr. Root proposed related to Article X. This is the article which would bind the nations in the League to guarantee the territorial integrity and existing political independence of states which are members of the League. The article has been criticised by Senator Knox, also by Senator Borah and others. But the revised covenant leaves the article virtually as it was.

Mr. Root's suggested amendment was to the effect that after the expiration of five years any party might terminate its obligation under this article by giving one year's notice in writing. Mr. Hughes also thought there should be a limitation set on this guarantee but the framers of the revised covenant thought otherwise.

Mr. Root also suggested that Article IX., which sets up a permanent commission to advise the council on the executive provisions relative to disarmament and the use of forces and armaments, should be amended so as to give that commission full power of inspection and verification. This change was not made, but Article IX. was amended so as to have this permanent commission advise the council on the provisions of Article I. as well as those of Article VIII. The original covenan specially mentioned only Article VIII in this connection.

The sixth and final suggestion of Mr. Root was that Article XXVI be amended so as to provide that the council should call a general conference of members of the League to meet not less than five nor more than ten years after the signing of the covenant for revision of the covenant, and also providing that at any time after a year's notice a member might withdraw from the League. This idea was not adopted in the form in which presented by Mr. Root, but the covenant was amended so as to provide that a nation may withdraw on two years' notice, if in good standing respecting its observance of the League covenants, and another amendment. In Article XXVI. of the League provides that the covenant may be amended by a majority vote instead of by a two-thirds vote.

Mexico Not a Member.

The list of forty-five nations set forth in the annex is considered rather significant in diplomatic circles. Three of the Pan-American nations are excluded. They are Mexico, Costa Rica and Santo Domingo. All the other South, Central or West Indian nations are included. Mexico, Costa Rica and Santo Domingo cannot be admitted into the League except on the same terms as Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria. Russia is also left out of the list of nations set forth in the annex.

Mexico was left out probably because of the attitude of the Carranza Government during the war, not only on the ground of pro-Germanism, but also because of the stand of the Carranza Government, which England and France have refused to recognise, towards foreign investments in Mexico. Costa Rica's attitude has been similar in some respects to that of Mexico. Although the Washington Government has recognized the Carranza Government, it has not recognized the Tinoco Government in Costa Rica.

Santo Domingo was probably left out because it was not regarded as a full fledged nation worthy of participation in the League in the present status of that nation.

There has been a quasi-American protectorate over Santo Domingo, where there are American marines still being attacked and killed by bandits, and operating there under an agreement between the American and Dominican Governments.

Might Take Mandate for Mexico.

There have been suggestions from abroad that the United States Government might be asked by the League to serve as a mandatary over Mexico Should the League actually ask the United States to serve as such a mandatary it is the belief of many here that President Wilson would not be inclined to avoid undertaking any mandate respecting Mexico that the League might make. It is not understood to be President Wilson's purpose to seek such a mandate, but if the mandate were once considered wise by the League and put up to the President, it is the belief of some that he would seriously consider the idea and submit it to Congress for consideration.

Whether such a request will be submitted to the United States will probably depend very much upon the trend of affairs below the Rio Grande and the ultimate attitude of the Mexican Government toward foreign investments, which European nations, under the Monroe Doctrine, would probably find it difficult to deal with themselves in any situation requiring the used of armed forces.

FAVOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Action by Various State Legislatures on the Proposal.

A summary of State legislative action on the League of Nations, issued yesterday by the League to Enforce Peace, says that thirteen Legislatures indorsed the League proposition by concurrent resolution during the sessions of 1919. Seventeen States adopted similar resolutions in 1917 and 1918. Four of these ratified their previous indorsements this year. Following is the list of States that have adopted favorable concurrent resolutions:

1919—Arizona, Arkansas, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Washington, Vermont.

1918—Florida, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Wisconsin.

1917—Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

Two State Legislatures not included in the list for 1919 approved the League, although not by direct concurrent resolutions. In Missouri the Senate adopted a resolution indorsing the League without reservation. The Missouri House of Representatives declined to ratify this resolution, but adopted one of its own which approved the League provided it did not interfere with national sovereignty and the Constitution. The Massachusetts Legislature adopted a resolution demanding a peace treaty first and the formation of a League afterward.

Salvador Press Backing Wilson.

SAN SALVADOR, April 27.—The newspapers of this city published today President Wilson's statement on his attitude regarding Italy's claims before the Peace Conference at Paris. They comment favorably on the President's attitude.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 24.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

implements of war necessary for their safety.

The members of the League undertake to interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military and naval programs and the condition of such of their industries as are adaptable to warlike purposes.

[This covers the ground of the original Article VIII., but is rewritten to make it clearer that armament reduction plans must be adopted by the nations affected before they become effective.]

ARTICLE IX.

A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the Council on the execution of the provisions of Articles I. and VII. and on military and naval questions generally.

[Unchanged except for the insertion of the words "Article I."]

ARTICLE X.

The members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

[Virtually unchanged.]

ARTICLE XI.

Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations. In case any such emergency should arise, the Secretary General shall, on the request of any member of the League, forthwith summon a meeting of the Council.

It is also declared to be the fundamental right of each member of the League to bring to the attention of the Assembly or of the Council any circumstance whatever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb either the peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

[In the original it was provided that the "high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action," &c., where the revised draft reads, "The League shall take any action."]

ARTICLE XII.

The members of the League agree that if there should arise between them any dispute likely to lead to a rupture they will submit the matter either to arbitration or an inquiry by the Council, and they agree in no case to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report by the Council.

In any case under this article the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the report of the Council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

[Virtually unchanged except that some provisions of the original are eliminated for inclusion in other articles.]

ARTICLE XIII.

The members of the League agree that whenever any dispute shall arise between them which they recognise to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole subject matter to arbitration. Disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty, as to any question of international law, as to the existence of any fact, which, if established, would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are declared to be among those which are generally suitable for submission to arbitration. For the consideration of any such dispute the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties to the dispute or stipulated in any convention existing between them.

The members of the League agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered and that they will not resort to war against a member of the League which complies therewith. In the event of any failure to carry out such an award, the Council shall propose what steps should be taken to give effect thereto.

[Only minor changes in language.]

ARTICLE XIV.

The Council shall formulate and submit to the members of the League for adoption plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice. The court shall be competent to hear and determine any dispute of an international character which the parties thereto submit to it. The court may also give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the Council or by the Assembly.

[Unchanged except for the addition of the last sentence.]

ARTICLE XV.

If there should arise between members of the League any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the members of the League agree that they will submit the matter to the Council. Any party to the dispute may effect such submission by giving notice of the existence of the dispute to the Secretary General, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof. For this purpose the parties to the dispute will communicate to the Secretary General, as promptly as possible, statements of their case, all the relevant facts and papers; the Council may forthwith direct the publication thereof.

The Council shall endeavor to effect a settlement of any dispute, and if such efforts are successful, a statement shall be made public, giving such facts and explanations regarding the dispute and terms of settlement thereof as the Council may deem appropriate.

If the dispute is not thus settled, the Council either unanimously or by a majority vote shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto.

Any member of the League represented on the Council may make public a statement of the facts of the dispute and of the conclusions regarding the same.

If a report by the Council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the League agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with the recommendations of the report.

If the Council fails to reach a report which is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the League reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice.

If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the Council, to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the Council shall so report, and shall make no recommendations as to its settlement.

The Council may in any case under this Article refer the dispute to the Assembly. The dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provided that such request be made within fourteen days after the submission of the dispute to the Council.

In any case referred to the Assembly all the provisions of this article and of Article XII. relating to the action and powers of the Council shall apply to the action and powers of the Assembly, provided that a report made by the Assembly, if concurred in by the representatives of those members of the League represented on the Council and of a majority of the other members of the League, exclusive in each case of the representatives of the parties to the dispute, shall have the same force as a report by the Council concurred in by all the members thereof other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute.

[The paragraph specifically excluding matters of "domestic jurisdiction" from action by the Council is new. In the last sentence the words "if concurred in by the representatives of those members of the League represented on the Council," &c., have been added.]

ARTICLE XVI.

Should any member of the League resort to war in disregard of its covenants under Articles XII., XIII., or XV. it shall ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the League, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a member of the League or not.

It shall be the duty of the Council in such case to recommend to the several Governments concerned what effective military or naval forces the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armaments of forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League.

The members of the League agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which are taken under this article, in order to minimise the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking State and that they will take the necessary steps to afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the members of the League which are co-operating to protect the covenants of the League.

Any member of the League which has violated any covenant of the League may be declared to be no longer a member of the League by a vote of the Council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the League represented thereon.

[Unchanged except for the addition of the last sentence.]

ARTICLE XVII.

In the event of a dispute between a member of the League and a State which is not a member of the League, or between States not members of the League, the State or States not members of the League shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purpose of such dispute, upon such conditions as the Council may deem just. If such invitation is accepted, the provisions of Articles XII. to XVI. inclusive shall be applied with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the Council.

Upon such invitation being given, the Council shall immediately institute an inquiry into the circumstances of the dispute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances.

If a State so invited shall refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purposes of such dispute, and shall resort to war against a member of the League, the provisions of Article XVI. shall be applicable as against the State taking such action.

If both parties to the dispute, when so invited, refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the League for the purposes of such dispute, the Council may take such measures and make such recommendations as will prevent hostilities and will result in the settlement of the dispute.

[Virtually unchanged.]

ARTICLE XVIII.

Every convention or international engagement entered into hereafterward by any member of the League shall be forthwith registered with the Secretariat, and shall, as soon as possible, be published by it. No such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until so registered.

[Same as original Article XXIII.]

ARTICLE XIX.

The Assembly may, from time to time, advise the reconsideration by members of the League of treaties which have become inapplicable, and the consideration of international conditions which continuance might endanger the peace of the world.

[Virtually the same as original Article XXIV.]

ARTICLE XX.

The members of the League severally agree that this covenant is accepted as abrogating all obligations or understandings inter se which are inconsistent with the terms thereof, and solemnly undertake that they will not hereafter enter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms thereof.

In case a member of the League shall, before becoming a member of the League, have undertaken any obligations inconsistent with the terms of this covenant, it shall be the duty of such member to take immediate steps to procure its release from such obligations.

[Virtually the same as original Article XXV.]

ARTICLE XXI.

Nothing in this covenant shall be deemed to affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace.

[Entirely new.]

ARTICLE XXII.

To those colonies and territories which as a consequence of the late war have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them, and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization, and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in this covenant.

The best method of giving practicable effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples be entrusted to advanced nations who, by reasons of their resources, their experience, or their geographical position, can best undertake this responsibility, and who are willing to accept it, and that this tutelage should be exercised by them as mandataries on behalf of the League.

The character of the mandate must differ according to the stage of development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory, its economic condition and other similar circumstances. Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish Empire have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recognised subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatary until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the mandatary.

Other peoples, especially those of Central Africa, are at such a stage that the mandatary must be responsible for the administration of the territory under conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals, the prohibition of abuses such as the slave trade, the arms traffic, and the liquor traffic and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications or military and naval bases and of military training of the natives for other than police purposes, and the defense of territory, and will also secure equal opportunities for the trade and commerce of other members of the League.

There are territories, such as Southwest Africa and certain of the South Pacific islands, which, owing to the sparseness of their population or their small size or their remoteness from the centres of civilisation or their geographical contiguity to the territory of the mandatary and other circumstances can be best administered under the laws of the mandatary as integral portions of its territory, subject to the safeguards above mentioned in the interests of the indigenous population. In every case of mandate, the mandatary shall render to the Council an annual report in reference to the territory committed to its charge.

The degree of authority, control, or administration to be exercised by the mandatary, if not previously agreed upon by the members of the League, shall be explicitly defined in each case by the Council.

A permanent commission shall be constituted to receive and examine the annual reports of the mandataries and to advise the Council on all matters relating to the observance of the mandates.

[This is the original Article XIX., virtually unchanged, except for the insertion of the words "and who are willing to accept," in describing nations to be given mandatories.]

ARTICLE XXIII.

Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the League (a) will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women, and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and for that purpose will establish and maintain the necessary international organisations; (b) undertake to secure just treatment of the native inhabitants of territories under their control; (c) will entrust the League with the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children, and the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs; (d) will entrust the League with the general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control to this traffic is necessary in the common interest; (e) will make provision to secure and maintain freedom of communication and of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all members of the League. In this connection the special necessities of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-1919 shall be in mind; (f) will endeavor to take steps in matters of international concern for the prevention and control of disease.

[This replaces the original Article XX., and embodies parts of the original Articles XVIII. and XXI. It eliminates a specific provision formerly made for a bureau of labor and adds the clauses (b) and (e).]

ARTICLE XXIV.

There shall be placed under the direction of the League all international bureaus already established by general treaties if the parties to such treaties consent. All such international bureaus and all commissions for the regulation of matters of international interest hereafter constituted shall be placed under the direction of the League.

In all matters of international interest which are regulated by general conventions, but which are not placed under the control of international bureaus or commissions, the Secretariat of the League shall, subject to the consent of the Council and if desired by the parties, collect and distribute all relevant information and shall render any other assistance which may be necessary or desirable.

The Council may include as part of the expenses of the Secretariat the expenses of any bureau or commission which is placed under the direction of the League.

[Same as Article XXII. in the original, with the matter after the first two sentences added.]

ARTICLE XXV.

The members of the League agree to encourage and promote the establishment and co-operation of duly authorized voluntary national Red Cross organizations having as purposes the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world.

[Entirely new.]

ARTICLE XXVI.

Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the members of the League whose representatives compose the Council and by a majority of the members of the League whose representatives compose the Assembly.

Such amendment shall [not?] bind any member of the League which signifies its dissent therefrom, but in that case it shall cease to be a member of the League.

[Same as the original, except that a majority of the League instead of three-fourths is required for ratification of amendments, with the last sentence added.]

ANNEX TO THE COVENANT.

I. Original members of the League of Nations.

Signatories of the Treaty of Peace:

United States of America, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, British Empire, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New South Wales, India, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay.

States invited to accede to the covenant:

Argentine Republic, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Persia, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela.

II. First Secretary General of the League of Nations: (———)

[The annex was not published with the original draft of the covenant.]

SENATORS EXPECT COVENANT TO PASS

Changes Regarded as Removing Chief Grounds of Opposition to the League.

BORAH WILL CONTINUE FIGHT

Says Article X. Involves Us in Every European Squabble—Some Reservations Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Only a few Senators were at the capital today, so that opinion from members of the ratifying body of Congress upon the League of Nations covenant was difficult to obtain. Of those who had remained in Washington nearly all were reluctant to pass judgment upon the document until they had had opportunity to read it. Only a few Senators had obtained a copy of the draft of the League as given out by the State Department.

Broadly speaking, it is the opinion of Senators that the League of Nations covenant as agreed upon by the Paris conferees will be accepted by the Senate. The recent changes made in it, particularly that safeguarding the Monroe Doctrine and reserving the right of nations to determine their domestic policies, are regarded as having strengthened the document so as to dissipate many of the objections originally raised by its opponents. That there will be severe opposition to the covenant in the Senate was evidenced in an interview with Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the bitterest opponents of the League project.

Radicals Still Full of Fight.

The fight against the League of Nations which has been waged by Senators Borah, Poindexter, Reed, and others of the radical element among its opponents will be carried to the floor of the Senate. What attitude Senators Lodge, Knox, and others of its less radical opponents will take was not revealed here tonight. But the impression prevailed that, inasmuch as the covenant as recast met the fundamental objections raised by them with the exception of the provision in Article X., touching upon territorial guarantees—it would have the support of the bulk of the former opposition when it reached the Senate.

Senators felt tonight that the League covenant had been made stronger in its redraft by the clause embodied in Article XV. allowing the withdraw of any member after two years' notice. Another clause which, its proponents feel, meets an appreciable objection is that under Article VIII. which puts under control of the legislative body of member nations the acceptance or rejection of the recommendation of the Council as to reduction of armaments. This Senators pointed out, would vest with Congress the judgment of exactly what armament the United States should have for its own protection.

The unanimity clause, embraced in Article V., is another change that meets the approval of most Senators. Under this provision, they argue, a nation is protected against any possible combination that might arise against it in grave disputes threatening war. Senator Johnson of California and other critics of the League, however, are opposed to this clause as imposing almost impossible cohesiveness of action in arriving at a judgment.

A Blow at Italy's Claims.

The provision in the League covenant by which members are obligated to abrogate all treaties or understandings made before the League goes into effect which are inconsistent with the covenant, is held by some Senators to bear directly upon the crisis brought about by Italy's claim to Fiume, under the secret Treaty of London. Italy must accept the ultimatum laid down by President Wilson to withdraw her claim to Fiume, these Senators argue, or put herself outside the League of Nations.

The exclusion of the clause urged by Japan for recognition of racial equality, together with the provision for adjustment by nations of individual domestic questions, such as immigration, was suggested by Senators as another strong feature of the document as finally adopted, from the American point of view.

Senator Borah did not feel able, he said, to make an exhaustive analysis of the League covenant upon the cursory reading he had given it.

"Some of the most objectionable features of the covenant," he said, "are left unchanged. Article X. remains as it was. It was a foregone conclusion that it would remain intact. Under it we still obligate ourselves to guarantee the territorial integrity of all nations joining the League, and, of course, the understanding is that all nations will ultimately join. If they do not all join then there will be two Leagues, which would be the surest guarantee of war on a stupendous scale. We must agree, therefore, that we are guaranteeing the territorial integrity of all nations on the face of the earth.

"This article would require us to keep an army in Europe for years and indefinitely. The pitiable story of our soldiers in Russia would be repeated over and over. It would mean that we would be mixed up in all European boundary questions, just as we are now with Italy. In every controversy of the Old World we would have to furnish men and money whether we were concerned or not.

Article X. "a Breeder of War."

"This article is a breeder of war. It turns the League of Peace into a League of War. And even if it could be carried out, it would be contrary to justice, to progress, and to liberty. It would put the world in a straitjacket and rivet it down with military force. The provision of itself makes the proposition wholly objectionable to me.

"My opinion is that the language reserving the Monroe Doctrine is inadequate and inappropriate. The Monroe Doctrine is not a regional understanding. Bonar Law has said that this clause with reference to the Monroe Doctrine does not effect any material change. It seems to me that he is correct.

"The period of notice for withdrawal is too long. It should not be to exceed a year at most. Furthermore, it would seem from other clauses in the League that we could not get out even after giving notice, unless by the unanimous vote of all members of the Assembly that we have lived up to our obligations. Under this clause it would probably take about a quarter of a century to get out. This clause seems to have been the highest achievement of European diplomacy from the European point of view.

"These are some of the things that can be said offhand with certainty. Further discussion requires further investigation."

REED ASSAILS COVENANT.

Says on Whole It Is Worse Than Originally Drawn.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, April 27.—Senator James A. Reed said tonight of the new covenant of the League of Nations:

"There has been in places slight improvement, but on the whole, in my opinion, the document is worse than originally drawn. The first thing to consider is who are to constitute our new partners in this new government of the world? We knew in advance that Japan, the British Empire, Italy, France, and the United States would be members.

"A partnership with these nations possibly might not be so intolerable, but now seven direct votes are given to Great Britain. It includes as equals of the United States with equal voting power, Liberia and Hayti and Hadjes. It gives Cuba equal power. It includes a number of other countries that can hardly be called more than semi-civilized, and whose population is insignificant as compared with ours.

"It does not include some of the most highly civilized nations, and I do not mean by this the Teutonic powers or Russia. It does include China, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Equador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, New South Wales, Nicaragua, Panma, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, South Africa, and Urguay. Together with the fact that each of these is equal to the United States in pact putting Liberia and Hayti on an equality with the United States is not only appalling, but disgusting.

"I do not think the Monroe Doctrine is effectively protected. Article X. is practically unchanged. It binds us to furnish men, ships, and money to protect every member of this pact, and in that case we will be involved in every war in the world. In a word, this pact precludes this country from settling its internal policies in its own way. This country is bound to the arbitrament of semi-civilized and Oriental countries. Such a contract would never be made by the American people and they should not be bound by it until the American people have had opportunity to vote on it."

WORLD'S FINANCIAL CENTER.

An article in The Annalist today looks forward to the time when the development of New York as the world's financial centre will force the listing of foreign securities and send the New York stock market toward the London level, where twelve million shares days are not unusual.—Adv.



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QUEER CONTRASTS IN HUNGRY VIENNA

Theatres and All Stores Except Those for Food Doing Thriving Business.

SOCIAL LIFE CONTINUES

Yet Feeling in Austrian Capital Is That Change to Bolshevism Is Imminent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 26.—Of all the Mid-European capitals this is at the present moment the most surprising in its outward aspect. We are nearer the starvation point than is even Berlin. The political situation only is so far uncertain that no one can name the exact date when German Austria will imitate its neighbors, Bavaria and Hungary, in establishing a conceivable approach to the fantastic. Yet withal the general suggestion is of cheerfulness.

Unlike Berlin, all the shops are open, shops as fine as any in Paris or London. They all alike seem well stocked, except, of course, the food shops, and, despite the prices, they are crowded with customers. The streets are full of droshken and taxicabs, which seem to have no difficulty in finding custom, although they charge perhaps 40 kronen for a trip of a mile. The theatres are all crowded, and man, woman, and child seem as optimistic as they are the reverse in Berlin.

On the other hand, the man who cuts your hair declares he has not tasted meat for more than three weeks, and looks like it. The waiter in your coffee house confides to you that he is earning less than 10 crowns a day, (it costs you 150 to live barely at a moderate hotel.) The streets are lined with beggars who express extravagant gratitude if you give them a 20-heller piece, worth just now a little over one cent.

The only available explanation of such psychical phenomenon would seem to be that things have come to such a pitch of desperation in Vienna that it is simply useless to worry over them any more.

Diplomatic and social life continues in spite of everything, and provides most piquant contrasts. I last night attended a brilliant reception given by the Czechoslovak Minister, M. Tusar, at the legation in the Lobkowitz Palace, which in itself provided one such contrast. In the same salon in which, exactly a century ago, Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony was first performed under the high patronage of Counts Lichnowsky, Lobkowitz, and Rasumoff a concert of Bohemian music took place under the leadership of the famous Czech composer, Oscar Nedbal, and concluded with the national anthem of the republic, "Where My Fatherland."

The circumstances of such a diplomatic event are paradoxical enough when you remember that Czechoslovakia is now one of the Entente nations and normally still at war with German-Austria, and that Minister Tusar has not yet, according to the old conventions of diplomacy, been formally accredited at all to Vienna, in which city before the revolution he formerly sat as a Czech member of the Imperial Parliament. Yet not only did the reception take place with the full cognizance of the present Austrian Government, but was attended by representatives of practically all the allied and many of the neutral powers, including France, Britain, the United States, Italy, Belgium, Sweden, Spain, Denmark, Brazil, Ukraine, and Rumania.

Actually Tusar's mission is more economic than diplomatic, being chiefly devoted to unraveling very complicated financial questions arising out of the new status of former Austrian subjects who now become citizens of Bohemia, or such problems as the dividing up of great artistic collections in museums here, many of the finest paintings having formerly belonged to Prague, Budapest or Trieste.

The powers of the present apology for a Government are almost daily reducing themselves automatically as soldiers of the Volkswehr abandon their duty or seek it elsewhere. Large numbers have already made their way across the frontier into Hungary to join the "proletarians" in that country, declaring that only there can they see any hope of getting enough to eat.

A few days before my arrival here a body of more than a thousand men with several officers marched in good order to the Eastern Railway Station and demanded a special train to take them to Budapest. Although this convenience was refused them no effort was made to stop them, and they started off in ordinary trains.

The people of Vienna describe themselves as "good children," and they certainly offer a marked contrast in manners to their cousins in Berlin. That such a wholesale desertion as I have described could take place without any kind of bloodshed, and with very little disorder of any kind, speaks volumes for their self-control.

That they are still resolute in their pursuit of pleasure is fairly evident by the large "gates" attending local football matches and the enthusiasm that is there displayed. But here, as elsewhere in Central Europe, the shadow of anarchy is lying in wait, only to be driven away by one remedy—food.

URGES BOURGEOIS MASSACRE.

Pogany Incites Budapest Reds to Plunder and Slay.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 27.—Under the heading "Proclamation of Saint Bartholomew's Night," the Acht Uhr Abendblatt of Berlin publishes an extract from an extraordinary speech delivered by Pogany, one of the people's mandataries in Budapest. It is a direct incitement to the people to murder and plunder and to exterminate the bourgeoisie.

Pogany accuses the bourgeoisie of wishing with help from the other side of the demarkation line to restore the old capitalistic régime and of dreaming already of the restoration of the monarchy.

"Tremble before our revenge," he cries shrilly. We shall exterminate you not only as a class, but literally to the last man among you. We look upon you as hostages, and the coming of allied troops shall be of ill omen for you. Nor need you rejoice in the white flag of the coming bourgeois armies, for your own blood shall dye it red."

This speech, which apparently was heavily censored before reaching Berlin, evoked tremendous applause from an audience consisting of members of the Soldiers' and Workers' Councils.

HOOVER THE ORATOR AT ARMY CEMETERY

In a Speech at Mesves, France, He Tells of "Demand of Social Right."

PARIS, April 27.—An American military cemetery was dedicated today at Mesves, France, which lies a few miles northwest of Nevers, in the Department of Nievre. Here thousands of soldiers will find their last resting place.

Herbert C. Hoover, Director General of the Interallied Relief Organization, delivered the principal address. He said in part:

"This spot is consecrated by American men and women who have died that other peoples might be free. It has even a larger aspect than this. This resting place marks another milestone on the road toward freedom.

"In our century and a half of national life we have reverently consecrated such plots to our national memories—first on the altar of our own liberty, and thrice that others might also be free. Bunker Hill, Lexington, Yorktown, Arlington, Gettysburg, Shiloh, San Juan—and now Mesves—the memories of these are forces that inspire the soul of a nation.

"Nor do these memories reproach us with the passions of hate that arise from aggrandizement and wars of profit. We have neither sought nor gained anything in these sacrifices but that men should be free.

"These ideals of freedom and liberty for which men of all generations and of our generation have died are not light phrases. To us they mean the maintenance of law and justice between nations, they mean the maintenance of justice within nations by the free will of the majority. Domination from without is intolerable to free men. Domination from within by minorities is no less intolerable, whether they be aristocracies or autocracies, whether military, dynastic, economic, or racial. They are all tyrannies.

"The world has spent infinite blood and has suffered infinitely to destroy the misuse and inheritance of political power. We are yet faced with the unsolved problem of the misuse and inheritance of economic power. In the end reaction, whether it be political or economic, has always fallen with a crash.

"It is for us to maintain clarity of thinking, and not to be misled by the will-o'-the-wisp of passion and enthusiasm. Yet from these times the plaint of the downtrodden becomes the insistent demand of social right."

Foch Visits Poincare at Elysee.

PARIS, April 27.—Marshal Foch was received by President Poincare this morning at the Elysée Palace.

FOE PROPAGANDA EXPOSED ON RHINE

Americans Seize Treves Postal Cards Blaming Allies for Devastation.

TRACED TO BERLIN MACHINE

Head of Alsatian Organization Denounces Stories of Discontent Against French.

TREVES, April 27, (Associated Press.)—Indications that an organized German propaganda is being carried on in the American area of occupation continue to reach advanced general headquarters in Treves.

According to officers whose duty it is to watch for violations of the regulations of the army of occupation, every few days reveals that the chiefs of the German propaganda department in Berlin conceive some new scheme for influencing the minds of the allied forces in the occupied zones. All these schemes, it is said, are inspired for the purpose of creating dissensions among the allied troops.

When the Germans departed from the territory west of the Rhine they left behind them written and verbal instructions to the local authorities as to the manner in which the incoming armies should be treated. Recent discoveries show that the instructions were that an attitude of friendliness should be adopted toward the forces of occupation at first. It was believed this would achieve results satisfactory to the Germans. The scheme failed, and the Germans are now using other means.

Among the cases that have come to light recently was one in Treves. An officer found on sale here postcards which the Germans issued during the war. The cards, which were being sold to American soldiers, depicted destruction wrought in various towns along the front fighting lines and carried printed matter stating that the damage was done by French and British artillery. Thousands of these cards have been confiscated in Treves and other towns in the American area of occupation.

PARIS, April 26, (Associated Press.)—Reports published in the United States relative to discontent in Alsace and Lorraine over French administration of the two provinces have brought a protest from Dr. Bucher, President of the "Anciens Etudiants-Alsaciens et Lorrains," who has made public the following statement:

"Freed from their load of hateful bondage, it is with profound happiness that Alsace and Lorraine have turned to their mother country. Their gratitude to France is infinite. Back in the fold, they are ready to co-operate with joy in the task of reconstruction, and their dearest wish is to come back for a full share in the internal life of France.

"It is obvious, however, that administrative measures cannot be changed in one day without slightly perturbing the general run of things. France, as generous and liberal as ever, has invited the peoples of Alsace and Lorraine to submit their own suggestions, as well as to point out obstacles that should be avoided.

"German propaganda has tried to make use of this exchange of views, and in this way criticism of matters of a purely administrative nature has come to be represented as discontent toward France and considered as evincing a tendency toward political autonomy. Such base rumors have gained nothing but scorn in Alsace and Lorraine, and the idea of autonomy has been indignantly cast aside. There is no room in our hearts for more than the ardent wish to be French citizens.

HONOR WAR VETERANS.

Newspapermen Give Dinner to Associates Who Served.

A welcome dinner to the newspapermen who served by the newspapermen who didn't get the chance was held in the Hotel Commodore, starting at midnight Saturday and lasting until yesterday's sun peeked into the main ballroom and sent the 900 diners home. A long program of entertainment, including George M. Cohan, Henry Coburn, Louis Mann, Bee Palmer, Ed Wynn and nearly everybody else of theatre fame was put on by S. Jay Kaufman.

At the guests' table were Major Gen. Alexander, Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, Brig. Gen. Lenihan, Brig. Gen. George Albert Wingate, Colonel Donovan, and Major Duffy of the 69th, Major S. T. Doyle of the Marine Corps, Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss, and Colonel Jacob Ruppert. Martin Green was toastmaster.

214 Cases Go to Naval Hospital.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 27.—The hospital ship Mercy arrived today from New York with wounded and sick sailors and marines. All were transferred to the Naval Hospital. Of the 214 men 173 were able to walk and the others were stretcher cases. The Mercy sailed tonight for Brest.

CHURCHGOERS APPLAUD PRAISES OF ITALY

Dr. Eaton's "To Hell with Germany!" Wins the Approval of Baptists.

Italy's part in the war and the crisis that has developed in the Peace Conference, as a result of her demand for the port of Fiume, were discussed from the pulpit of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, at Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street, last night. The church was crowded and the applause that followed every laudatory reference to the Italians seemed to indicate that the audience was in favor of Italy getting what she wanted.

Signor Quatroni, the Italian High Commissioner to the United States, was to have been the principal speaker, but telegraphed at the last moment that he found it impossible to leave Washington at this time. It was said that Signor Quatroni did not consider this a proper time for Italian officials in this country to discuss the policies of their Government.

Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio presided, and the principal speakers were Captain Alessandro Zappelli of the Italian Army, Paul Yasilli, Assistant United States District Attorney, and Dr. Charles A. Eaton, who yesterday terminated his pastorate of the church. The congregation applauded vigorously when Dr. Eaton said that the United States "had side-stepped the war as long as it was possible to do so," and then added that the representatives of this country in Paris were now telling the European allies that "you must settle the war this way."

"The Italian people don't like what is being done," said Dr. Eaton, "and neither do we here in America like it. We have enough trouble here at home as it is, and if the Italians want Fiume, let them have it. Neither do the American people want a League of Nations that will put them in the position of being the schoolmaster of the world. And, furthermore, we don't like this excessive tenderness toward Germany. Poland wanted Danzig, and Germany gets it, and Italy wants Fiume and the Austrians are told they can have it.

"This is no time for us to be worrying about the Germans. Let them do their own worrying. Let us, for God's sake, stay at home and attend to our own business and let the Italians attend to their own affairs. I say 'To hell with Germany,' and I say it here, for you don't have to be a mollycoddle or a fuddy-duddy simply because you happen to be in a church."

The applause that followed indicated the congregation's approval.

Captain Zapelli said that it seemed that the Allies had forgotten what Italy had suffered and accomplished in the great war. But for Italian neutrality, which permitted the transfer of 500,000 French troops from the Italian border to Northern France, Joffre, he said, would never have won the first battle of the Marne. Later, he added, when Italy was still sorely pressed on her own frontiers, the Italians sent 250,000 men to help the Allies at Chemin des Dames and other points on the western front. He also complained that among the racial groups now demanding that Fiume be awarded them instead of Italy were some of the most bitter of the enemies that the Allies fought in the war—soldiers, he added, who were guilty of atrocities against Italians that paralleled the crimes committed against the Belgians and French by the Germans.

Senator Burton did not make any critical references to the Fiume controversy. He made it plain that he did not consider it proper to speak on that subject at this time. He did, however, laud the patriotism of the Italians and called attention to the fact that 250,000 men of Italian blood had fought in the American Army.

Mr. Yasilli said he had handled as a Federal attorney more than 2,000 "slacker" cases, and that among them all there was not one Italian. Like Senator Burton, he refrained from discussing the Fiume controversy.

In Brooklyn there was held yesterday afternoon, a meeting of Italian citizens, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the attitude of the American peace representatives toward Italy in the matter of Fiume. The meeting was held at 153 Lawrence Street, and was called by Francis L. J. Corrise, former Assistant District Attorney of Kings County. A squad of police and detectives attended the meeting, but there was no disorder of any kind.

The resolutions of protest were unanimously adopted.

KILLED IN RHINE FLIGHT.

Moore and Kreege Were Flying to the Third Army Carnival.

COBLENZ, April 27, (Associated Press.)—Lieutenants Charles Moore of Cortland, N. Y., and E. F. Kreege of Northampton, Penn., were killed yesterday when an airplane in which they were flying fell near the Coblenz aerodrome.

Lieutenants Moore and Kreege in an observation plane started for the Third Army Carnival, which is being held on an island in the Rhine. Something went wrong with the plane a few minutes after it rose, and the men were dashed to death.

CITY TODAY WILL SEE REVIEW OF THE 69TH

Back from War Service, Famous Regiment Will March Up Fifth Avenue.

600 GOLD STARS ON BANNER

Archbishop Hayes and 500 Priests to Greet the Soldiers Passing the Cathedral.

The old 69th New York Infantry will perform the last act of its war history this afternoon by marching in review up Fifth Avenue from Washington Square to 110th Street. Before the end of the week the 2,700 men of the unit will have gone through the demobilization process at Camp Mills, and will be civilians again after eighteen months' service as the 165th Infantry of the 42d, or Rainbow Division.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the regiment will start its march from the Washington Arch, and by 4 o'clock the unit will have reached 110th Street if the crowds along the avenue do not hamper progress as they did with the 27th Division. No such delay is expected by the police, more than 6,000 patrolmen having special assignment to duty this afternoon along the line of march.

It will take the regiment about twenty minutes to pass any given point along the line of march. The regiment will march in close formation, with units formed in lines of about twenty men. Officers said they hoped the crowds would permit the organization to maintain these lines throughout the march.

Officers to March with Men.

Contrary to the usual custom of military parades Colonel W. J. Donovan and the staff and field officers who, under the old army regulations, are considered mounted officers, will not ride on horses, but will march with the men. It is the desire of the officers to give to the city and the reviewing party an impression of the regiment as it appeared in the field, where horses and other means of transportation frequently were lacking.

The regiment will march in four battalions, the line companies forming the first three, as in the regular organization. A fourth battalion, under command of Major Norton Bowe, will comprise the Headquarters, Supply, and Medical Companies. The commanding officers of the other three battalions are Majors Michael A. Kelly, Van S. Merle-Smith, and Martin H. Meaney.

In addition to the 2,700 men of the regiment about 800 wounded men who returned to this country at intervals will march as a battalion under command of Major Thomas Reilly, himself a casual. Many of the veterans of the regiment in hospitals here are still unable to walk the distance, and a special section of the reviewing stand near the official stand has been set aside for them. They will be taken to the stand by the Motor Corps of America, the Motor Corps of the Red Cross, and private automobiles.

Banner to Honor the Fallen.

In tribute to the members of the regiment who perished in the service a banner with more than 600 gold stars upon it will be carried with the regimental colors. When Colonel Donovan announced his original plans for the parade he said that no banners of any kind would be carried, except the colors, but after his conference in the armory with the organization of the "Gold Star Mothers" he decided that some symbol should be displayed in tribute to those who gave their lives that the regiment might be victorious.

Even the wounded will be under strict military discipline, Colonel W. T. Donovan having issued orders to the men to maintain their dignity as members of a historic regiment returning with the honors of war and receiving the respect and acclamation of their friends and admirers. He issued also a formal appeal to the public to accord to the regiment a review that will not detract from the dignity of the officers and soldiers. One of his special ideas was that gifts should not be thrown upon the pavement so that the soldiers would yield to the irresistible temptation to scramble for them in the rest periods.

Colonel Donovan expressed his gratitude yesterday to the city for the welcome given to the regiment and said that the soldiers of the regiment had finished their job and would "go back to work as ordinary citizens, not posing as heroes, or trying to live on any reputation made as soldiers."

"What we have tried to do as a regiment is to come home in the proper spirit as a military unit, that has had some part in the fine effort of America," he continued. "We have come home trying neither to boast nor to knock."

Will Clear Fifth Avenue.

In preparing for the passing of the regiment the police will clear Fifth Avenue of all vehicular traffic, along the entire line of march, about 1 o'clock, an hour before the parade, although traffic crossing the thoroughfare will be allowed to pass without restriction, except when it would cut the regiment.

Rules governing admission of ticket holders to the grandstands from Sixtieth Street to 110th Street are the same as on the day of the 27th Division parade. Those seeking admission to the stands will be allowed to use only the street marked on the ticket. Seats in the stands will be held until 1:45, fifteen minutes before the regiment is due to leave Washington Square. The Mayor's Committee announced that through an error some of the tickets were stamped with the information that the parade would start at 10 o'clock in the morning and that no seats would be held after 9:45 A. M. They warn holders of such tickets, printed before the hour was changed to 2 o'clock, to disregard the information.

Members of the official reviewing party, Governor Smith, Mayor Hylan, representatives of the army and navy, and the Mayor's Committee, will meet at the City Hall about 1 o'clock and proceed to the reviewing stand by automobile. Archbishop Hayes and 500 priests will review the regiment from the stands in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and 100 girls there will throw flowers upon the soldiers.

After the parade the entire regiment will go to the Hotel Commodore, where the soldiers will be entertained at dinner by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. Men who live in the city will have leaves for the night, and the unit will return to Camp Mills tomorrow to be demobilized.

NATIONAL ARMY MASSED FOR MUNICH ATTACK

Federal Troops Gain to the Northeast and Soviets to the Southwest of City.

BERLIN, April 26, (Associated Press.)—Military operations against the Soviet Government of Bavaria were planned to begin today, under the command of Lieut. Gen. von Hoehl. The Bavarian Government has announced that Würtemberg troops and other national forces are engaged in the movement.

Reports to the Vossische Zeitung state that martial law has been declared throughout Bavaria. Both sides have received reinforcements, it is indicated, Spartacide forces from Munich having joined the Soviet troops.

The town of Landshut, northeast of Munich, has been captured by Government forces, but southwest of Munich the Soviet troops have advanced along the Fuerm and Ammer Rivers to Lake Starnberg and Lake Ammer.

According to a Munich dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger, two leaders of the Independent Socialists and the whole Commission for the Unemployed at Nuremberg have been arrested. Herr Schmitt, the Spartacide leader there, resisted arrest and was shot, while his son was badly wounded, it is said.

The Town Hall and other public buildings at Nuremberg are held by Government troops. In encounters between armed civilians and soldiers and a Government patrol in that city, one sailor was killed and several civilians were wounded.

LEGION CAUCUS TONIGHT.

Will Choose Delegates to St. Louis—Plea for Jobs for Soldiers.

Cornelius W. Wickersham, State Secretary of the American Legion, 140 Nassau Street, announced yesterday that a caucus of the New York district would be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, to elect twenty-two delegates and alternates to the national convention to be held in St. Louis on May 8, 9, and 10. Lieut. Col. Wade Hayes of Pershing's staff will preside and Major Gen. Robert Alexander of the 77th Division, Colonel Donovan of the 165th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Curran, formerly President of the Board of Aldermen, and probably Samuel Gompers, Jr., will speak.

Theodore Roosevelt, Chairman of the temporary Committee on Organization, issued this statement:

"The importance of the work being done all over the country in connection with the employment of returned soldiers cannot be stressed too much. These men must have jobs. The coordination of this activity under one head in this city, which has taken place during the last week, has been a valuable step in advancing the effectiveness of this most important task. Employment work among soldiers and sailors should be directed and executed by soldiers and sailors themselves. They understand the psychology of the returning and jobless service men as no one else does. They can talk the soldier's language and get at his desires and ambitions. They can knock the 'hero stuff' on the head. They can size up a man's capabilities and limitations on very short acquaintance.

"It is for these reasons that the American Legion, just as soon as its organization will permit, is most anxious to take part in this work. For it will be an important province for an organization of service men to concern itself with the welfare and employment of all men who have been in the service. The returning service man seeks only for an opportunity to earn his daily bread in employment which is, at least, as remunerative as that which he left when he entered the service of the United States. His experiences of the last two years have made him better and more effective as a wage earner."

In order to reach those who can furnish employment to unemployed fighters, 11,000 priests in Catholic parishes in the United States issued a call yesterday for all to observe "Employment Sunday," May 4, by trying to find jobs for the men. The request was issued by the National Catholic War Council. The Re-Employment Bureau of New York City for Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines announced yesterday that it had opened a "help wanted" bureau at 505 Pearl Street. This organization will work especially in finding jobs for the 77th Division men when they are mustered out.

MEXICO REBUFFS ENTENTE ALLIES

Refuses to Recognize Armistice Clause Controlling Disposal of Securities by Germans.

SAYS IT VIOLATES TREATY

And Mexican Constitution Guarantees Right of Republic's Inhabitants to Dispose of Property.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Carranza Government in Mexico has declined to recognize the financial clause of the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, by which Germany pledged herself to the allied Governments not to dispose of any of her stocks in specie or any of her foreign title-deeds or bonds abroad, whether in the possession of the Government, savings banks, private persons or companies without the previous consent of the Allies.

In a note to the French Government the Mexican Government has taken the stand that it cannot recognize the effects of the armistice engagements of Germany because it is regarded as contrary to the Mexican Constitution and to the terms of a treaty between Germany and Mexico. This note is believed to have had an important influence upon the action of the French Government in refusing to receive Alberto J. Pani, who was sent to Paris as Mexican Minister and who has just been withdrawn from France by the Mexican Foreign Office.

Disclosure of this latest action of Mexico in opposition to the provisions of the armistice comes very closely on the heels of the announcement issued several nights ago by the Mexican Foreign Office in which it challenged the Monroe Doctrine provision of the revised covenant of the League of Nations, and indicated that Mexico would not be bound by such a provision.

The notes recently exchanged between the Mexican and French Governments and which have an important relation to the question of the control and ultimate disposition of German property in Mexico, were obtained in Washington tonight.

Under instructions from the French Government, the French Legation in Mexico City, on Dec. 26 last, apprised the Carranza Government of the terms of the financial clause in the armistice and M. F. Dejean, the French Chargé d'Affaires, added in his communication:

"I am likewise instructed to draw your special attention to the importance which the allied Governments attach to the prevention of any loss to them, by any means whatsoever, of property belonging to the German Government or German subjects. Measures will be taken to prevent the contracting parties from making a profit out of any transaction which may be considered to be fraudulent."

E. Garza Peres, Mexican Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in acknowledging receipt of the communication, wrote in part:

"In reply, and by agreement with the President of the Republic, I have to observe to you that from the first clause it appears that Germany has undertaken that no negotiable stock, whether belonging to private persons or companies, shall be disposed of without previous agreement with the Allies. If this is the correct interpretation of the clause aforesaid, I take the liberty of remarking that the Mexican Government is unable to recognize any of the effects of this engagement, inasmuch as it is contrary to our Constitution and to the terms of the friendly treaty signed between Mexico and Germany.

"In effect our Magna Carta allows all the inhabitants of the Republic as fundamental guarantee, the free disposal of their properties, and states that this freedom can only be restricted by a judicial act dictated by the law courts of the nation. For greater clarity Article 33 of our political constitution extends to foreigners the guarantees allowed in Chapter I of the same, in which is included the article aforementioned. On the other hand, the Treaty of Friendship, Trade, and Navigation entered into between the United States of Mexico and the German Empire on July 30, 1883, stipulates that the citizens or subjects of each one of the contracting parties shall enjoy in the territory of the other with respect to their person, property, profession, industrial, or commercial calling, as well as in religion, the same guarantees and rights as are granted, or may hereafter be granted, to the citizens or subjects of the more favored nation.

"Consequently, the Mexican Government is unable to take any steps to prevent German companies or individual subjects from disposing of their financial investments, particularly as the Mexican Government has no knowledge of any legally constituted Government in Germany at the present time and neither has it received any communication to the effect that it has agreed to the restrictions referred to."

A second French note was presented which informed the Mexican Government "that although Marshal Foch has not had occasion to impose on Austria-Hungary the same economic conditions referred to, as there is no authority at present in the former empire with whom contracts of this nature can be signed, France, and with her all the Allies, is resolved to interpret in the same manner as in regard to Germany, any disposal of deeds, mortgages, or liens constituted on Austro-Hungarian property which may be useful to the Allies to recover pecuniary losses."

Señor Garza, Peres, in his reply to this, wrote:

"I have to state, as I had the honor of saying in my note of the 3d instant, that the Mexican Government is unable to take any steps of a general character to prevent Austro-Hungarian subjects from disposing of their property, provided they are entitled to do so in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of our Constitution."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 12.

ITALY WARNED BY ALLIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

ing place in Italy, there is still some doubt whether the Italian people as a mass are aroused against him. Above everything else, the Italians want peace. There is expectation in some quarters that as soon as the present excitement is over this desire will reassert itself and the people will begin to have doubts whether it is worth laying the foundation for enmities by keeping Fiume.

When the President was in Italy, the story ran that the peasants were burning candles in front of his pictures. He was carried away by the demonstrations in his honor, and admitted that they were the most inspiring he had ever witnessed. If the Italian people now prefer Fiume to peace there has been a radical change in their attitude. Italy is as sick of war as the rest of Europe, and the tendency to resent the ambitions of politicians which lay the foundation for future trouble is believed to be strong there.

As for the claims that French sentiment toward Wilson has changed, it may be remarked that the things said in the towns and villages to those who accompanied the President on his visits to the devastated regions indicated that among a certain element of the population, at least, the desire for peace exceeded all else, and that Wilson was still looked upon as the disinterested apostle of the people's rights against those of the politicians.

There is no concealing the fact that those most concerned in adjusting the world's affairs are worried over the Italian situation. At the same time they feel that a reason for optimism exists in the fact that there has been no break. Italy is still a full-fledged member of the Peace Conference. The situation is dangerous, however, and the pessimists are reveling in speculative comment as to its possibilities.

The bugaboo of an alliance of Germany, Russia, and Japan has been held up to the gaze of the Americans within the past few days. Now the bugaboo exhibitors add Italy to the combination. Japan's Ambassador at Rome calls on the remaining Italian peace delegates in Paris, and immediately in certain imaginative minds the foundation for a Japanese-Italian entente is laid.

Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George must keep cool heads in this crisis. They appreciate, however, that the feeling in Italy is intense, and it is sometimes impossible for Governments to overcome the mob spirit when once aroused over patriotic issues.

The problem concerning the disposition of the Shantung Peninsula and its port of Kiao-Chau also causes worry. Japan is credited with having proposed that the peace treaty provide that Japan and China settle the disposition of this territory in their own way; but it is said that Japan would be willing to give additional assurance separate from the peace treaty to return Shantung to Chinese control.

The suggested provision in the peace treaty would be considered, perhaps—as Japan evidently wants it construed—as recognition of a Far Eastern Monroe Doctrine, while the separate undertaking would be a concession to President Wilson's fourteen points, upon which the peace deliberations are supposed to be founded.

Those who are showing resentment at President Wilson's attitude toward the Fiume question are seeking to have the idea disseminated that Japan is in thorough sympathy with the Italian position and intends to show it before the Peace Conference is ended.

But down at bottom—in spite of their present nervousness—the big men of the world who are here in this peace-making business, feel that the conference will not end in futility. They are satisfied that the people of the world are determined that proper safeguards of peace shall be furnished in the peace treaties and the League of Nations covenant. The potent influence of this feeling is certain to have its effect in bringing order out of current conditions, no matter how chaotic they may appear to be.

FRENCH REPORT TREATY NEARLY COMPLETED

Expect Its Presentation to Germans by Saturday, After Plenary Session.

PARIS, April 27, (Associated Press.)—It was stated in French circles tonight that the Peace Conference would be ready to present the peace treaty to the Germans Friday or Saturday of this week. The Drafting Committee worked throughout the entire day today, while the members of the Council of Three were taking a respite from conference work.

The French idea is that the text of the treaty is nearly completed. The military and naval sections have been finished, with the exception of the situation as regards the Kiel Canal and some secondary points.

Aside from the disposition of Kiao-Chau, which some of the delegates are confident will be settled tomorrow, there remain to be settled conclusively questions of the customs régime in the Duchy of Luxemburg, the disposition of the German cable lines, and the repatriation of German prisoners of war. The report of the special commission on the latter question is expected tomorrow.

It was said tonight that all the other problems had been solved and been drafted into the articles of the treaty, including the control of the west bank of the Rhine.

The latest reports are that a secret plenary session will be held Thursday or Friday evening for communication of the terms to the allied and associated powers.

The Temps says two or three days will suffice for the Council of Three to approve clauses in the Treaty of Peace that still remain to be thoroughly clarified. The newspaper adds that the committee intrusted with the preparation of the program concerning Alsace-Lorraine has achieved a definite draft in which all the claims of France are admitted.

La Liberté says Captain André Tardieu has been invited to prepare the outline of the text of the Peace Treaty which is to be handed to the German plenipotentiaries, and that this fact indicates that the Italians indorsed all the essential clauses of the treaty before they left Paris.

ENGLAND OPPOSING JAPAN?

Expectation That She Will Vote Against Ally's Claims to Shantung.

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PARIS, April 27.—Another crisis is due this week over the settlement of the Japanese and Chinese claims to the Shantung Peninsula. This will mark the second clash between Great Britain and Japan, and it is believed, may cause an open break. On the occasion of the first split Great Britain placated her ally by representing that her colonial empire—Australia and Canada—would not permit England to indorse the views of Tokio regarding the equality of races, which would mean repealing the Asiatic Exclusion bills.

Present indications are that Great Britain will not back up the Japanese claims against China, which are diametrically opposed to American ideas. Whether Japan will back her demands with an ultimatum in the form of a threat to quit the conference remains to be seen; but, regardless of what action Japan takes, the conference will continue treating with the problems in hand, regardless of members quitting it.

SECLUDING GERMAN ENVOYS.

Work on Versailles Barriers Proceeds, Despite German Protests.

VERSAILLES, April 26. — Workmen are rapidly getting into shape the buildings of the Palace and the hotels adjoining it for the meeting of the Peace Congress. The preliminary sessions between the German plenipotentiaries and the delegates of the five great associated and allied powers will be held in the room in the Trianon Palace Hotel in which the sessions of the Supreme Allied War Council were held during the war.

The room in which the first discussions will take place is commonplace in its associations compared with the Hall of Mirrors, in which the treaty will be signed. Space is limited, and it will not be possible for delegates of all the powers to meet there unless they stand, as there is not sufficient room for chairs for all.

Three large windows fill almost the entire side of the wall looking out on the gardens of the hotel, with a pleasant vista of trees. The windows are hung with curtains of rich yellow and blue. Two smaller salons adjoining the conference room will probably be thrown into it by opening the wide folding doors to make room for the deliberations.

A large force of workmen was busy today installing telephones and making other arrangements for the congress, including the erection of a wire barrier in the courtyard, from behind which the multitude of newspaper correspondents will be permitted to witness the arrival and departure of the plenipotentiaries.

Another force of workmen is engaged in the park making discreet and unobtrusive arrangements for shutting off the corner between the Trianon Palace Hotel and the Hôtel des Réservoirs, the German headquarters—about one-fourth of a mile square—through which the German representatives will pass on their way to and from the conferences, if it should be finally decided to seclude the Germans in this manner. It was originally proposed to use barbed wire barriers; but rustic palings, used in the park for closing off streets and walks, were being put in position today.

Baron Lersner, the head of the German delegation already here, has entered very emphatic objections to any restriction of the freedom of movement of the Germans, and has indicated strongly the attitude of the main German delegation on this point. In view of these objections, the French authorities may abandon their early plans about the barrier. M. Oudaill, the Commissioner in charge of the arrangements, said that in any event he would not close the barriers until the opening of the congress.

PARIS, April 27.—Three sets of golf clubs are included in the baggage of the German delegates which has arrived at Versailles.

PLAN TO SUPPORT ORLANDO.

Various Italian Parties Preparing a Resolution of Confidence.

ROME, April 27.—At a political meeting today a special committee was appointed to draft a resolution of confidence in the Government for submission to Parliament. The meeting was attended by Senators and Deputies from all parties except the official Socialists.

GERMAN ENVOYS EN ROUTE.

Three Special Trains Are Bearing Them to Versailles.

BERLIN, (via Copenhagen,) April 26.—German delegates to the Peace Conference will travel to Versailles in three special trains, the first leaving Berlin on Sunday and the last on Monday. It is expected that the peace terms will be handed to the German representatives on Tuesday evening.

The Tageblatt says it is assumed in well-informed circles that the Italo-American incident will not influence negotiations at Versailles.

WILSON'S 'ALLIANCE' PLANS.

Paris Paper Says They Are Under Way, but Await Senate Action.

PARIS, April 27.—A project for an alliance between France and America is actually under way, the Echo de Paris says, but adds that President Wilson is withholding action until he can place the matter before the American Senate for ratification.

BAKER SAILS FOR HOME.

Coming on the George Washington —Lansing in Devastated Region.

BREST, April 27, (Associated Press.)—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, sailed today for the United States aboard the transport George Washington.

PARIS, April 27.—Secretary of State Lansing and Ambassador Wallace left Paris last night on a visit to the devastated regions of France. They were accompanied by Colonel E. M. House.

BRUSSELS, April 27.—The party of American representatives which has been visiting Belgium will leave here for Lille, France, on Monday.

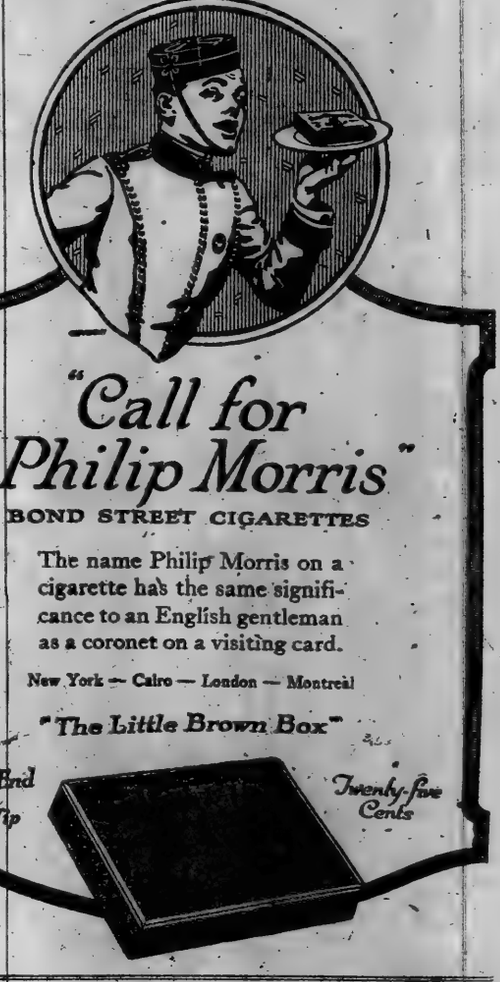
Japanese Squadron at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, April 27.—The Japanese squadron which has been visiting Italy arrived today at Marseilles, having left Genoa this morning.

Wilson on Sunday Motor Trip.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—President Wilson intends to take an out-of-town motor journey on Sunday. He is very tired after a hard fortnight. Lloyd George also has gone to a nearby place for a Sunday rest.



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BOND STREET CIGARETTES

The name Philip Morris on a cigarette has the same significance to an English gentleman as a coronet on a visiting card.

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WELL, you can hardly call it that because it doesn't taste like any other hash you ever ate. You see, it has been pulled out of the ridiculous into the sublime by the appetite-teasing flavor of

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GIVES 44 CITATIONS IN 77TH DIVISION

Gen. Alexander Makes Public the Names of Men Honored on Feb. 2.

TWO CHAPLAINS MENTIONED

Lieuts. Browne and Reilly Praised for Bravery—17 New York City Men on List.

Major Gen. Robert Alexander, commander of the 77th Division, yesterday gave out a list of citations which he awarded on Feb. 2 to forty-four officers and enlisted men in his command who had distinguished themselves in action. Seventeen of those whose names appear on the list are residents of New York City, from which the contingent was chiefly recruited. Two chaplains, First Lieutenant Duncan Browne, rector of the Episcopal Church at New Brighton, S. I., and First Lieutenant Bernard J. Reilly of Corona, L. I., received mention for bravery under fire.

Other residents of New York City cited by General Alexander were First Lieutenant Ward B. Chamberlain, First Lieutenant Thornton B. Thayer, Second Lieutenant Samuel Freedman, First Sergeant Phillip W. Bigoney, Sergeant Edward J. Crowley, Sergeant Arthur F. Huber, Sergeant William Addie, Sergeant Benjamin S. Weber, Sergeant George Marks, Sergeant Vincent Bisignano, Mechanic Walter Riker, Wagoner Paul Piering, Corporal James J. Murphy, Corporal Thomas A. Thompson, and Private (first-class) Adam J. Lechner.

Lieut. Col. Frederick E. Smith, 306th Infantry, (deceased)—Until he was killed in the Forest of Argonne on Sept. 30, 1918, this officer served with his regiment in each of its most severe engagements and by his splendid heroism and personal courage under fire was of the highest inspiration to the officers and men of his command. Whether in command of the regiment or second in command, he was to be found, usually, in the most forward positions directing his operations personally. When in charge of operations in the outpost zone on the Vesle River near Ville Savoye, from Aug. 21 to Aug. 28, 1918, Lieut. Col. Smith frequently proceeded alone in the open, exposing himself fearlessly under the heaviest shell fire. His devotion to his men showed extraordinary heroism, he, himself, refusing to take cover while he pointed out advantageous shelter for others. He aided in the evacuation of the wounded under shell fire. When rations were scarce and the forwarding of supplies extremely difficult, he cooked portions of food for those most in need and carried it to their funkholes. While pushing the military situation to the utmost, he always had time for some deed of thoughtfulness which kindled new enthusiasm in officers and men subjected day and night to terrific bombardment from enemy high explosive and gas shells. His post of command was a refuge for the wounded and exhausted, while he himself remained without cover under fire, directing his operations on the fore slope of a hill under enemy observation. On the morning of Sept. 29, 1918, in the Argonne, southwest of Binarville, Lieut. Col. Smith revealed, in going to his death, that same absolute disregard of personal danger which had endeared him to officers and men in his regiment. Communication from the forward regimental P. C. to the battalion leading the advance had been interrupted, temporarily, by the infiltration of small parties of the enemy armed with machine guns. This officer insisted upon leading, personally, a party of two other officers and ten enlisted men sent forward to re-establish runner posts. The guide became confused, the party strayed to the left flank and beyond the outposts of troops in support, and suddenly came under fire from a group of German machine guns only fifty yards away. Col. Smith shouted to the other members of his party to take cover. Disregarding his own danger he pulled his pistol and opened fire on the German gun crew. He fell severely wounded in the side, but bravely regained his footing and continued to fire on the enemy until most of the men in his party were out of danger. He then, after first-aid treatment, made his way in plain view of the enemy to a spot where he obtained several hand grenades, and returned to his former position, all the while under terrific machine-gun fire. Wounded again, mortally, he fell just as he was attempting to find the exact location of the nearest machine gun nest preparatory to attacking it with hand grenades. Next of kin: Mrs. Clara Ripley Smith, wife, 646 East Sixtieth Street, Portland, Ore.

Lieut. Col. George W. Easterday, (then Major,) 305th Field Artillery—This officer, without regard to his own personal safety, made frequent and continuous reconnoissances in the most advanced and hazardous positions, in order to place his battalion well forward in timely support of the infantry. On the heights of Serval, on the Vesle, his reconnoissance party, though taken under a severe barrage with direct observation, was pushed forward until it had successfully accomplished its mission. In the Argonne he made many reconnoissances under direct machine gun fire, and on the final advance to the Meuse, while in command of the accompanying battalion of artillery with the infantry, he was always either in advance of or with the front line infantry seeking forward positions and targets of opportunity. At St. Juvin it was necessary, preparatory to the attack, to make a forward reconnoissance under extremely heavy shell and machine gun fire. At one time his party was held up by machine guns at point-blank range, and was only extricated with difficulty. At Fontenoy, while under severe shell fire, he personally dressed the wounds of the driver of his side car and took him to safety. At Oches, on Nov. 3, 1918, while riding out on reconnoissance in his side car, well in advance of the infantry lines, he was suddenly held up by machine guns at about 400 meters' distance. He then deliberately moved out on foot in the open in order to draw the enemy machine gun fire and thus enable him to locate their positions accurately on his map. Although continually under heavy machine gun fire and fire of a 77 mm. battery, which was firing on him with direct observation, he continued his reconnoissance in the open until several machine gun nests had been observed and exactly located, and which subsequently were successfully taken under fire by his battalion. Next of kin, George I. Easterday, father, Hotel Decatur, Washington, D. C.

Major Erwin B. Newcomb, 307th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Grand Pre, France, Oct. 15, 1918. Major (then Captain) Newcomb, in command of the 1st Battalion, 307th Infantry, and later of two companies of the 3d Battalion, 307th Infantry, a total of six companies, proceeded under heavy enemy artillery and machine gun fire to his front line companies, then near the railroad station, assumed temporary command of and reorganized one of these companies when its captain had become a casualty. Having overcome many difficulties and obstacles throughout a day of constant fighting, this officer, with energy and skill eventually resulted in the capture of the town by his troops. His presence with the leading troops and his bravery on this occasion were an inspiration to his men. Again near Oches, France, on Nov. 4, 1918, this officer was in command of the 1st battalion, 307th Infantry. When the regiment was held up by heavy enemy trench mortar, machine gun and artillery fire, Major (then Captain) Newcomb proceeded to the front line, at great personal risk, and skillfully directed the advance of his troops into the town. His actions that day were a splendid example and an inspiration to his men. Next of kin, Mrs. Charlotte A. Newcomb, wife, 125 Garland St., Bangor, Me.

Captain Robert T. F. Storer, 305th Field Artillery—On Sept. 6, 1918, while reconciting a forward position for his battery near Serval, Captain Storer, in company with Lieutenant Dellatre of the French Mission, passed outside our lines and carried on his reconnoissance until stopped by fire from German snipers that wounded Lieutenant Dellatre. Although under carefully directed fire and in grave danger, he attended Lieutenant Dellatre and remained with him for four hours, until under cover of darkness he was able to help him to a place of safety. The information obtained by his reconnoissance was of great value to the artillery. Next of kin, J. H. Storer, father, Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass.

Captain Edward B. Twombly, 304th Machine Gun Battalion—In taking his ammunition cars through to his guns, which were established west of St. Perremont, he was pursued and fired on by four enemy airplanes on the Fontenoy-St. Pierrvmont Road. St. Pierremont had not yet been mopped up, and as he approached the town he was fired on by enemy machine guns within the town and from across the fields, while the planes still continued to fire on him. Without regard to his own personal safety he had his men take shelter in the cellar of one of the buildings while he reconnoitred to see how he could pass through. The enemy artillery, directed by the planes, began to shell the town heavily, and at the first lull he instructed his men that each car would make a dash for it separately, each man cranking from his seat while he heard the motor of the previous car started. He succeeded in getting all his men through unharmed in spite of the fact that the cars were riddled with bullets. By his coolness and bravery he was an inspiration to his men, and his good judgment undoubtedly saved their lives. Next of kin, Mrs. Bernard H. Twombly, wife, Robert Av., Summit, N. J.

Captain Samuel Whaley, 306th Field Artillery.—On August 14, 1918, this officer reported to the commanding officer, Company I, 306th Infantry, then in the front lines north of the river Vesle, to carry out an investigation ordered by his regimental commander. Captain Whaley not only gave proof of unhesitating devotion to duty and energy in fulfilling his mission under heavy shelling, but also, after remaining in a shell hole near the Company I Infantry P. C. over night, on the following morning, during severe shelling by the enemy and an attack by a battalion of infantry, displayed courageous remain, shouldering a rifle and voluntarily taking command of a small group which held a flank against repeated attacks by the enemy. In this critical time he showed utter disregard of personal danger, inspired his enlisted comrades, and held his assigned flank, thereby enabling the establishment of liaison on the right and left. Upon the decision of the infantry commander to retire Captain Whaley again volunteered to cover this movement by returning to his flank, and by maintaining his position protected the safe retirement of the company. The ground under Captain Whaley's command killed a number of the enemy and captured three. Next of kin—Mrs. Medley G. B. Whaley, wife, 227 Kimball Avenue, Westfield N. J.

First Lieut. Ward B. Chamberlain, 307th Infantry.—On September 11, 1918, the 3d Battalion, 307th Infantry, was holding the ridge of Mont Marval, with the enemy front and on the right flank. Shortly before noon some men, thought to be Boche, were seen moving into position along a ridge on the left flank. As their continued presence there would have made the position of the 3d Battalion untenable, it was considered desirable to send a small patrol across, which, by exposing itself, would draw fire and thereby verify the presence and strength of the enemy. Volunteers were called for from the nearest group of men; but owing to the fact that they had for two days been under continuous shellfire in an exposed position, the men were in no condition to undertake this work. Lieutenant Chamberlain, however, volunteered and insisted on going on this patrol, although accompanied only by a guide and one other officer. Next of kin—Mrs. Elizabeth D. Chamberlain, mother, care of Chamberlin, Kafer & Wilde, 2 Rector Street, New York City, N. Y.

First Lieut. Roy H. Ingersoll, U. S. Headquarters 153d Infantry Brigade.—On the afternoon of Nov. 10, 1918, he went to Hill 200, near Point Remilly, southwest of the Meuse River, and, after making observations of the Meuse and Chiers River valleys and towns of Mairy, Pointe Ville and Amblimont, northeast of the Meuse, proceeded, under direct observation of the enemy, to Point de Garde and Bar de Pelle, and all these points inspected. The bridges damaged by retreating enemy and crossed the river on driftwood and remaining bridge parts, in utter disregard of his own safety, returning with valuable information as to the bridges, terrain, and enemy. This officer has frequently displayed the highest type of personal bravery, devotion to duty, and complete indifference to his own welfare. Next of kin, Otto Boberg, father, Eau Claire, Wis.

First Lieut. Duncan H. Browne, Chaplain, 306th Infantry—In the Argonne, during the attack of Sept. 26, 1918, near the Haut Chevauchee Road, this officer, without regard to his own safety, personally attended more than ten wounded men close to the firing line, and under sweeping machine gun fire. During the night of Sept. 26-27, 1918, this officer, with utter disregard of personal danger and under intense shell fire of the enemy, remained with wounded men, otherwise unattended, rendering them efficient aid and comfort. During the entire drive through the Argonne Forest this officer repeatedly showed his devotion to the men of the command by repeated attendance on wounded men under enemy shell fire and at all times exhibited the highest sense of duty, disregard of personal safety, and spirit of self-sacrifice. Next of kin, Mrs. Alice L. Browne, wife, 76 Franklin Av., New Brighton, N. Y.

First Lieut. Thomas G. Peel, 307th Infantry—In the Forest of Argonne, when his company, with two battalions of another regiment, was surrounded by the enemy from Oct. 2 to Oct. 7, 1918, he displayed exceptional devotion to duty. This officer was wounded during this period, but remained active until after the relief was effected. During all attempts made by the enemy, on the position occupied by the surrounded force, his activeness was especially marked, and afforded an example of high courage to the men under his command. Next of kin, Charles W. Peel, father, 12 Ennis St., Houston, Texas.

First Lieut. Thornton C. Thayer, 305th Field Artillery.—This officer served in the capacity of Battalion Observation Officer, and also, at times, as Forward Observing Officer, continuously during the operations of this division from Aug. 14 to Nov. 11, 1918. At Les Pres Farm, on the Vesle River, he was in charge of an observation post which was continuously under heavy fire, both shell and gas, causing casualties to the detail of one killed and one wounded. He was also Battalion Observation Officer on the heights near Blanzy, on the Aisne River. The observation post was located in an exposed building in the town of Serval, constantly under heavy shell and gas fire, and in direct observation and range of enemy snipers. On account of the limited positions suitable for observation in this sector it was necessary that the registration and fire of the entire battalion be observed from this observation post. Due to its hazardous and exposed location it was necessary for the observer to remain on duty continuously for six days without relief, food being furnished to him with difficulty at night. On several occasions, without waiting for the arrival of the telephone detail, he crawled out along the wire, personally mending numerous breaks which had been caused by shellfire in the immediate vicinity of the outpost, and thus enabling the station to refunction with the minimum loss of time. By his calm and steady demeanor he inspired and steadied the detachment, and by his good judgment and initiative the observation post was constantly in operation and rendered invaluable service, enabling the artillery to support the infantry. In the wooded terrain of the Argonne, where observation posts were impossible, he acted as Forward Observation Officer, constantly exposing himself to heavy fire by moving from point to point along the infantry front lines, obtaining information as to the location of machine gun nests and adjusting the fire of the battalion. At St. Juvin he acted as Battalion Observer when the observation post was located in a church steeple. This position, besides being in direct observation and in range of enemy snipers, was heavily shelled, many direct hits being made on the building. Yet he always remained on duty at his post, rendering valuable service. Lieutenant Thayer, by his courage, continuous devotion to duty, and initiative, rendered invaluable assistance to the artillery in support of the infantry, and thereby performing valuable service to the entire brigade. Next of kin, John W. B. Thayer, father, 28 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Lieut. C. W. Wimberley, 307th Infantry.—During the attack on Cheviers, near Grand Pre, on Oct. 15, 1918, the 2d Battalion, 307th Infantry, was subjected to a very heavy and effective artillery barrage while advancing through a very dense wood. It was extremely difficult to maintain liaison between the companies of the battalion and it was necessary that the orders of the battalion commander be rapidly transmitted to the company commanders. Lieutenant Wimberley, while under a heavy artillery barrage, calmly and with utter disregard of his own personal safety and in the face of extreme danger, went through the artillery fire from company to company in order to see that the orders of the battalion commander were in effect, establishing liaison between the companies. The brave and meritorious conduct of this officer on this occasion greatly facilitated the rapid movement of the battalion beyond the danger of artillery fire and expedited the rapid advance upon Cheviers. On the night of Nov. 4, 1918, at Oches, France, Lieutenant Wimberley administered aid to the wounded while under heavy machine-gun fire in the face of extreme danger and after the battalion commander, Major John H. Prentice, had been severely wounded by machine-gun fire and while the position was still under fire, Lieutenant Wimberley proceeded through machine-gun fire to the wounded battalion commander, administered aid to him, and while still under heavy fire calmly consulted and advised with the Major as to the organization of the battalion for attack and the plans of attack which were to be immediately transmitted to the company commanders. After he arranged for the safe evacuation of the battalion commander he remained in this position until he had completed the plans of the battalion commander assuming command of the battalion until the regimental commander could be notified and another officer placed in command. His cool demeanor and good judgment while under fire was of great assistance in preparing the attack on Oches under very adverse conditions and was an inspiration to the men of the command. He personally visited the company commanders and kept the battalion well organized while under fire until the new battalion commander arrived. Next of kin, C. W. Kimberley, Sr., father, Bainbridge, Ga.

First Lieut. Bernard J. Reilly, Chaplain, 306th Infantry.—On the night of Nov. 2, 1918, at Thenorgues, then under heavy shellfire, left a place of safety upon hearing the cries of a wounded man and, with utter disregard of personal danger, he unhesitatingly exposed himself to the enemy fire, located the wounded man and carried him to shelter, where medical attention could be found. Next of kin, Catherine Smith, aunt, 17 West Burnside Avenue, Corona, L. I., N. Y.

First Lieut. Frederick W. Rossbiky, 24 Battalion Headquarters, 305th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism on Nov. 5, 1918, at Abbeyvent. This officer, then Chief Engineer of his battalion, alone, made a reconnoissance on horseback from the town of Autrecourt to Villers devant Dun, under machine gun and shrapnel fire, passing along the bank of the Meuse, in plain view of the strong enemy position at Mouzon, in order to obtain first-hand information of the road over which he had to go with his battalion under heavy machine-gun fire and gas shells. He was fully aware of the fact that he was observed by the enemy and, although he could see the enemy with the naked eye, continued to and from the reconnoissance. Next of kin, Mrs. Matilda Rossbiky, mother, 18 Cleveland Street, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Second Lieut. Samuel Freedman, 305th Infantry.—During the advance from the Aisne near Pinon Farm, on Sept. 7, 1918, when his company was obliged to fall back on account of heavy shelling, and after suffering heavy casualties after bringing his men from the front line to the rear, remained with absolute disregard to his own personal safety reformed and directed the work of bringing the dead and wounded in, and in so doing was himself severely wounded. Next of kin, Mrs. Hedda Freedman, mother, 95 Morton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Second Lieut. Sherman W. Enger, 308th Infantry—When with his company, which was with the surrounded force of the 306th Infantry in the Forest of Argonne from Oct. 3 to Oct. 7, 1918. During the entire period from Oct. 2 to Oct. 7, 1918, this officer showed exceptional coolness and efficiency, and devotion to duty was exceptionally marked. He continually exposed himself to fire of every character, disregarding his own danger, in his endeavor to encourage his men to a successful resistance. Next of kin, Millard F. Enger, Linton, Ireland.

Second Lieut. Calvin W. Hallen, 308th Field Artillery.—Served as liaison officer from the 1st Battalion to the 307th Infantry during the operations in the Argonne forest from Sept. 26, 1918, to Oct. 14, 1918. Although assigned to duty with the Regimental Commander, his high devotion to duty led him, though at great personal risk, to visit the infantry front line almost daily, the better to advise as to the employment of the artillery. On or about Oct. 4, 1918, during an attack following up a rolling barrage he worked out well in front of his own infantry, coming under heavy enemy shell and machine gun fire with his runners, thereby gaining information of the enemy's own advance, in order to obtain first-hand information that would enable him to apply the fire of his guns most effectively. His earned co-operation and sound counsel, at a time when the natural obstacles of the terrain made coordination of prime importance, were a vital factor in bringing about artillery support.

First Sergt. Philip W. Bigoney, 1706331, Co. M, 307th Infantry.—On Aug. 27, 1918, at Chateau-Diable, showed extraordinary bravery and absolute disregard for his own safety, by, directly in the wounds of his comrades while under heavy machine gun and rifle fire. In spite of the fact that one man was killed while Sergeant Bigoney was dressing a wounded comrade, he continued the work and thereby saved many lives. Again on Sept. 5, 1918, he rescued a wounded officer under heavy machine gun fire and carried him to shelter, where he dressed his wound, thereby saving his life. Next of kin, Mrs. Philip W. Bigoney, 442 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergeant Edward J. Crowley, 1705739, Co. F, 307th Infantry, (posthumous.)—For conspicuous gallantry and self-sacrificing conduct Sept. 16, 1918, in the vicinity of Glannes. Leaving his shelter and, under heavy machine-gun fire, visited the outposts of his company, encouraging this mission he fearlessly exposed himself to rescue a wounded comrade, and in so doing lost his life. Next of kin, Mrs. George Crowley, mother, 132 East 82d Avenue, New York City.

Sergeant Arthur E. Lessing, 1697055, Co. A, 308th Infantry.—In the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne during Sept. 7-8, 1918, and Sept. 9, 1918, near Pinchon Farm, after his company had suffered severe losses in the sergeant remained in the vicinity and repeatedly, day and night, in the face of sweeping machine-gun fire, attempted, with Sergeant Rae and Sergeant Dowing, to bring in their dead and wounded comrades from the field, and in so doing displayed complete disregard for his personal safety and exceptional devotion to his comrades. Next of kin, Mrs. Carl Darenberg, mother, Nassau Avenue, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

Corporal (now Sergeant) James J. Murphy, 1706791, Co. K, 307th Infantry.—While his company, with two battalions of the 306th Infantry, was surrounded by the enemy from Oct. 2 to Oct. 7, 1918, in the Forest of Argonne, on Oct. 4, 1918, with complete disregard of his own personal danger, rushed through shell and machine gun fire for a distance of 75 meters and carried a comrade, who had been seriously wounded, to a place of safety. For the remainder of the siege of Murphy cared for his wounded man and was exceptionally active during the entire six days' fights. Next of kin, William Murphy, 180 Rockaway Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sergeant Benjamin S. Weber, 1706234, Co. D, 307th Infantry.—On Sept. 14, 1918, at Fresnes-en-Woevre, France, Sergeant Benjamin S. Weber, in an attack on enemy machine gun nests, led his platoon forward under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and, although severely wounded, his platoon until exhausted. His example and encouragement maintain their morale. Next of kin, Abe S. Weber, brother, 239 West 111th Street, New York, N. Y.

Sergeant George Marks, 1705754, Co. F, 307th Infantry.—For fearless and inspiring conduct north of Merval on Sept. 8, 1918. This soldier, with a complete disregard for his personal safety, led his platoon in an attack on the Ravine Marion, despite heavy machine gun and artillery fire, after another unit had failed to advance. Next of kin, Mrs. Anna Marks, mother, 39 West 112th Street, New York City, N. Y.

Sergeant (then Private) Joseph Bridgeman, 2445764, Co. C, 305th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism during action in Bazoches on the morning of Sept. 2, 1918. This patrol of an officer and four men having crossed the Vesle River and entered the town of Bazoches, his skill, alertness, and courage in the investigation of dugouts and buildings contributes directly to the rapid and successful advance of this patrol under exceedingly adverse conditions; while later his heroic carrying of a message entirely alone back to his own lines placed the valuable information gained at the disposal of the higher commander much earlier than would otherwise have been possible. Next of kin, James Bridgeman, father, Robertson, Ferns, Ireland.

Sergeant Vincent Bisignano, 1697194, Co. B, 308th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism during action in Bazoches on the morning of Sept. 2, 1918. This patrol of an officer and four men having crossed the Vesle River and entered the town of Bazoches, his skill, alertness, and courage in investigating building and dugouts of the flank of a patrol contributed directly to the rapid and successful advance of the patrol under exceedingly adverse conditions; while later his watchfulness enabled his patrol to avoid a much larger German patrol sent out to meet them. Later still he heroically carried back a message under machine gun fire, getting valuable information back to higher commanders more quickly than would otherwise have been possible. Next of kin, Anthony Bisignano, father, 626 East 169th Street, New York City.

Mechanic Walter Riker, 1705758, Co. F, 307th Infantry, (posthumous.)—For gallant and inspiring conduct on Aug. 27, 1918, in an attack on the Chateau-de-Diable, north of the River Vesle. This soldier, by his courage and coolness under heavy machine-gun fire, assisted in controlling the men of his company. Again on Sept. 5, 1918, south of the Ravine Marion, he volunteered to act as runner and successfully carried messages under heavy machine gun fire and an artillery barrage from the temporary commander to the platoon leaders. Again on Sept. 8, 1918, north of Merval, under similar conditions and voluntarily performed effective service when the platoon runners to be dispatched their men as to prevent very heavy casualties. Next of kin, Mrs. Susie Riker, mother, 119 Rose Avenue, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

The following named soldiers, Co. B, 304th Machine Gun Battalion, the assignments, day and night, from Sept. 1 to Nov. 5, 1918, from Very Pic, were along with the front line infantry battalion, carrying rations, ammunition, fabricating mission he fearlessly exposed himself to rescue a wounded comrade, and in so doing lost his life. Next of kin, Mrs. George Crowley, mother, 132 East 82d Avenue, New York City.

Wagoner Paul P. Piering, 1695440.—Mrs. Catherine Piering, mother, 1,783 East 174th Street, New York City, N. Y.

Wagoner Dewey Seabolt, 3448901.—Bert Sechrest, father, Bergen, N. Y.

Wagoner William J. Taylor, 3449008.—William H. Taylor, father, 78 Victoria Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wagoner Elmer E. Austin, 3448963.—Mrs. Ida Austin, mother, 16½ State Street, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Wagoner Albert J. Gleason, 3448926.—Mrs. Minnie Gleason, mother, 13 Oak Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Wagoner Walter M. Smith, 3449008.—Mrs. Harriet Smith, mother, 18 Court Street, Geneseo, N. Y.

Wagoner Wayne G. Very, 3449019.—Sam T. Very, father, East Main Street, Lima, N. Y.

Corporal Donald V. Rice, 2445157, 1st Battalion Section, Headquarters Co., 305th Field Artillery.—On Aug. 15, 1918, with a detail of three other men, he proceeded, under heavy shell fire, to leave in the Infantry front lines near Ville Savoye, and there recovered the body of Lieutenant Graham, the artillery liaison officer, who had just been killed, and assisted in carrying his body back to the battalion commander. It was necessary for the party to proceed across a wide open field, where they were taken under severe sniping fire, including shell fire from direct observation. In spite of the exhaustion and severe dangers to which they were subjected, he faithfully stuck to his mission until accomplished. He was employed as a telephone man in a station C. P., located in a building in Serval, which was subjected to heavy shelling and within range of enemy machine guns. Its exposed situation and direct enemy observation from the front and flanks limited all outside movements to the night. Upon numerous occasions and in spite of enemy fire which received the work doubly hazardous, Corporal Rice effected repairs to the line while under shelling, and thus assured the prompt communication of barrage calls to the batteries. He was under heavy shell fire at the battalion O. P. during the operations at Grand Pre and at Oches under searching fire by machine guns. While engaged with the battalion observation officer in establishing an O. P. in the church at Remilly on the Meuse the enemy obtained two direct hits on the building. His devotion and willingness in the performance of every duty without regard to personal safety made him invaluable to the officers with whom he served. Next of kin, Louis S. Rice, father, 1,320 West State Street, Trenton, N. J.

Corporal George Darenberg, 1697015, Co. A, 308th Infantry.—In the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne during Sept. 7, 8, and 9, 1918, near Pinchon Farm, after his company had suffered heavy losses in the field, this Corporal remained in the vicinity and repeatedly, day and night, in the face of sweeping machine gun fire, attempted, with Sergeant Rae and Sergeant Dowing, to bring in their dead and wounded comrades from the field, and in so doing displayed complete disregard for his personal safety and exceptional devotion to his comrades. Next of kin, Mrs. Carl Darenberg, mother, Nassau Avenue, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

Huber, 1697407, Co. D, the advance from the Vesle and the Aisne, unflinchingly exposed themselves to enemy artillery fire, and on Sept. 14, 1918, when an attack on enemy machine gun nests was held up by heavy machine gun fire, and, although severely wounded, to a place of safety. For the remainder of the siege of Murphy cared for his wounded man and was exceptionally active during the entire six days' fights. Next of kin, William Murphy, 180 Rockaway Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Addie, 1716543, Co. C, Aug. 28, 1918, in an attack on the enemy on the Vesle River near Ville Savoie, this noncommissioned officer volunteered, with a squad of Chasseurs, to advance in front of Company C executed a flanking manoeuvre against two enemy machine guns. Although five of his men became exhausted from heat, being rendered practically unconscious, and one man was wounded severely, Sergeant Addie accomplished his mission under heavy machine gun and artillery fire. Through his coolness and splendid leadership he returned safely, bringing all his men back across the Vesle River to safety. Next of kin, Elizabeth Joyce, cousin, 239 East 135th Street, New York, N. Y.

Weber, 1706234, Co. D, Sept. 14, 1918, at Fresnes-en-Woevre, France, Sergeant Benjamin S. Weber, in an attack on enemy machine gun nests, led his platoon forward under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and, although severely wounded, his platoon until exhausted. His example and encouragement maintain their morale. Next of kin, Abe S. Weber, brother, 239 West 111th Street, New York, N. Y.

Bisignano, 1697194, Co. B, extraordinary heroism during action in Bazoches on the morning of Sept. 2, 1918. This patrol of men having crossed the town of Bazoches, his skill, alertness, and courage in investigating buildings and dugouts contributed directly to the successful advance of the patrol under exceedingly adverse conditions; while later his watchfulness enabled his patrol to avoid a much larger German patrol sent out to meet them. Later still he heroically carried back a message under machine gun fire, getting valuable information back to higher commanders more quickly than would otherwise have been possible. Next of kin, Anthony Bisignano, father, 626 East 169th Street, New York City.

Riker, 1705758, Co. F, 307th Infantry, (posthumous.)—For gallant and inspiring conduct on Aug. 27, 1918, in an attack on the Chateau-de-Diable, north of the River Vesle. This soldier, by his courage and coolness under heavy machine-gun fire, assisted in controlling the men of his company. Again on Sept. 5, 1918, south of the Ravine Marion, he volunteered to act as runner and successfully carried messages under heavy machine gun fire and an artillery barrage from the temporary commander to the platoon leaders. Again on Sept. 8, 1918, north of Merval, under similar conditions and voluntarily performed effective service when the platoon runners to be dispatched their men as to prevent very heavy casualties. Next of kin, Mrs. Susie Riker, mother, 119 Rose Avenue, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y.

Private Lawrence McGuire, 1707007.

Corporal James H. Moore, Jr., 3157889, Co. M, 307th Infantry.—In the Argonne Forest on the afternoon of Oct. 2, 1918, during an attack, his platoon suddenly encountered enemy wire. Calmly, Corporal Moore seized his wire cutters and proceeded to cut a lane through the wire, being subjected all the while to a severe barrage from enemy machine guns and grenades. Twenty-three of his comrades were wounded in this barrage, and his display of bravery and fearlessness proved a great inspiration to the few remaining who were unhurt. Next of kin, Mrs. A. C. Moore, mother, Ridgeway, Mont.

EXPECTS FULL 77TH IN TIME FOR PARADE

Gen. Alexander Pleased at the Rapidity with Which Troops Are Returning.

With the arrival of the America in port this morning, half of the 31,000 men of the 77th Division will have returned to the United States. The transport, which carries about 4,500 officers and enlisted men, will reach Quarantine early this morning and will dock at Hoboken before 9 o'clock, according to a wireless message received yesterday. The units on board include the 154th Infantry Brigade Headquarters, the 308th Infantry and the Headquarters Troop, Supply Company, Companies A, B, C, and E, and Machine Gun Company of the 307th Infantry. Brig. Gen. Harrison J. Price, commander of the 154th Infantry Brigade, Colonel N. E. Averill, commanding officer of the 308th Infantry, and Lieut. Col. George H. Baird of the 307th are returning with their men.

The Agamemnon, bringing 154 officers and 4,777 men, is due to reach New York some time tomorrow. This transport has on board the entire Artillery Brigade of the division, with the exception of the ammunition trains. Private Morris Milford Dunning of the Headquarters Company of the 304th Field Artillery died after the transport left Brest, according to a wireless message sent to Major Gen. Robert Alexander. The soldier lived at Cuba, N. Y., and his wife has been notified.

General Alexander yesterday expressed satisfaction at the rapidity with which the troops were returning. He believed all the units would be back in time for the divisional parade scheduled to take place on Tuesday, May 6. In compliance with his instructions, the men at Camp Mills are receiving the series of furloughs he has arranged for them. Hundreds of homeward bound soldiers wearing the Statue of Liberty insignia were seen about the city yesterday. Fifty per cent. of the men are allowed to be absent from camp at a time.

General Alexander yesterday received a note from Brig. Gen. I. De Russy, retired, who was his Colonel many years years ago in the old 11th Infantry of the regular army. General De Russy said he was proud of the record made by the commander of the 77th.

The advance party of the division announced yesterday that renewed efforts would be made this week to obtain jobs for the men of the contingent who had not thus far been placed. A moving picture, with a typical story, showing the military life of the soldiers of the division from the time they were sent to Camp Upton until they emerged victorious from the war, will be exhibited at theatres and auditoriums throughout the State.

(Women's Suits, Third Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets **New York**

HIGH PRAISE FOR HOSPITAL.

Gen. Pershing Commends Mackay-Roosevelt Unit for Work at Front.

More than 33,000 soldiers passed through the Mackay-Roosevelt Hospital Unit, Base Hospital No. 15, during its operations in France, according to the report of Charles R. Grimshaw, Superintendent of Roosevelt Hospital, issued yesterday. The unit, outfitted by Clarence H. Mackay, was one of the first American organizations to be ready when war was declared, sailing on July 2, 1917.

Under command of Colonel Charles H. Peck, M. R. C., the unit first was stationed at Vittel, later being transferred to Chaumont to be one of the first two units to function in the medical end of the A. E. F. In one day more than 2,000 wounded men were passed through the hospital. As a result of its work, the unit received this citation:

American Expeditionary Forces,
Office of the Commander in Chief,
Jan. 17, 1919.

From the Commander in Chief to the Commanding Officer, Base Hospital No. 15.

Subject: Commendation.

1. Before the departure of Base Hospital No. 15 from Chaumont, I desire to express to you my sincere appreciation of your faithful and efficient service to the sick and wounded who have been entrusted to your care, including all such cases from these headquarters.

2. It is desired, in recognition of your long service at these headquarters, that the members of your unit wear the General Headquarters shoulder device, which is hereby specifically authorized.

By direction: General Pershing.
LE ROY ELTINGE,
Deputy Chief of Staff.

In addition to the citation, Colonel Peck received the Distinguished Service Medal, while his second in command, Lieut. Col. Rolfe Floyd, won the French Military Medal. During the hard fighting at Chateau-Thierry, in the Argonne and in the St. Mihiel salient, the unit was changed from a base to an evacuation hospital, caring for as many as 10,000 patients a month.

In a letter to the Board of Trustees of Roosevelt Hospital, Surgeon General M. W. Ireland expressed his appreciation of the work of the unit and requested that its personnel be kept intact and that "every effort be made to insure its future personnel with the fine spirit to be expected in the possessors of the glorious heritage of splendid achievement handed down from the great war by the original personnel of Base Hospital No. 15."

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

"Put out in a minute"

"A fire in our boiler pit was put out in a minute by seven GLOBE Sprinkler heads which opened up. The job was efficiently done." From a letter of the Atlantic Coast Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 6790



THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

CALL FOR LOAN QUOTA INCREASE

Officials Ask Prosperous Communities to Offset Others' Undersubscriptions.

MAY 7 TO BE NAVY DAY

Kansas City Passes Goal by $1,000,000—53,000 Persons Buy Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Special efforts to obtain over-subscriptions from communities to counterbalance possible under-subscriptions from others will be made this week by Victory Liberty Loan Committees at the request of the Treasury.

After canvassing the financial situation throughout the country, national managers of the loan have discovered that vicissitudes of the post-war readjustment period have reduced the ordinary ability of some communities to subscribe in the same proportions as in previous loans, although in many cases they have been assigned the same proportionate quota. For this reason cities, towns, and country communities which have not been adversely affected by the cessation of war activities were urged in messages sent today to all loan committees by the Treasury to exceed their quotas wherever possible.

Unofficial reports today recorded many communities which passed their goals within the first week of the campaign, and told of movements to devote the remaining two weeks to piling up generous oversubscriptions.

Messages today reported additions to the $705,623,100 total subscriptions for the nation recorded last night, but these will not be checked officially and tabulated until tomorrow.

Secretary Glass today designated Wednesday, May 7, during the last week of the loan drive, as "Navy Day," and instructed Loan Committees "to observe that day in a manner which will fittingly honor the American Navy, which, he said, "overcame the submarine menace and did so much to win the war."

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, April 27.—Kansas City closed its Liberty Bond campaign tonight, having exceeded our quota by more than $1,000,000 and having sold the entire amount to 53,000 individuals, placing none of it through banks or underwriting syndicates of any kind. We are stepping lively in our section in paying the Government's debt, hoping that this will relieve the Government from the conduct of purely business affairs and enable the Government to restrict its activities to governmental functions.

J. W. PERRY,
Chairman Kansas City Liberty Loan Camp D.

MUSIC BY WIRELESS TO STIR LOAN FERVOR

Notes Will Come from Army Dirigible Miles Away in the Air—Today's Program of Events.

If weather permits, music played on the dirigible C-4 will be transmitted by wireless for miles through the air, caught by receivers here and reproduced in megaphonic transmitters to the people on Victory Way at 4 o'clock this afternoon. This has been done before in experiments, but the public has never before had a chance to hear music flung many miles through space.

The dirigible will go up from the Naval Station at Rockaway Point and soar over the city, the speech and music to be caught and relayed, if the state of the atmosphere is favorable, to the Western Electric Company's wireless station at 463 West Street, whence it will make a short leap over the wire to the sound magnifying and multiplying instruments at Victory Way. There will be 712 loud-speaking receivers at Victory Way for this purpose. The port authorities, at the request of the Liberty Loan Committee, will seek to reduce electric disturbances in the air by suppressing, as far as possible, the use of other wireless during the demonstration.

This will be "Fleet Day" at Victory Way, and there will be music by naval bands, speeches by naval officers, and a championship gun-loading contest by thirteen crews, each of which claims the speed records, which will be staged on the bandstand.

One of the morning features will be the painting by James Montgomery Flagg of a large brush Liberty on a huge background, supplied by the O. J. Gude Company, in Broadway just opposite to the Times Building.

The program of events for today will be as follows:

Victory Way.

FLEET DAY.

9 A. M.—"Reveille." Flag raising.
10:20 A. M.—Guard mount, in area south of Forum.
12 M.—Presiding officer, Martin Vogel. Honorary Chairman, Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, U. S. N. Presentation of Colors. Victory Color Guard. "Star-Spangled Banner," combined bands from battleships of Atlantic Fleet under Lieutenant John Philip Sousa and bandmaster of the battleship Pennsylvania. Introductory address, Martin Vogel. Musical selection, combined fleet band. Addresses, Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman. Selection, combined fleet band. Monologue, Gunner's Mate Stembridge. Musical selection Battleship Mississippi Jazz Band. Lariat throwing, Black Hawk, (Osage Indian.) Sketch, Cohan and Servisen. Musical selection, Battleship Mississippi Jazz Band. Long distance telephone address, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Gun loading contest, thirteen champion crews. Musical selection, Battleship Mississippi Jazz Band. Removal of colors, Victory Loan Color Guard. "America," combined fleet bands and audience.
12:30 P. M.—Posting first relief of guard.

CHILDREN'S HOUR.

2 to 3 P. M.—Public School 113, patriotic demonstration.
4 to 5 P. M.—Sketches. Miss Susan Lewis and Miss Josephine Farnsworth.

FORUM.

8 to 10 P. M.—"Portuguese Night." Addresses, musical selections, army and navy groups.
10 P. M.—Taps.

TANKS.

9 A. M.—Squads of Whippet tanks continue tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

Times Square—"Argonne Forest."

11:45 to 2 P. M.—Motor Corps of America. Miss Julia Arthur and Henry B. McDowell, speakers.
8 P. M. to 1 A. M.—Addresses by Captain Archie Roosevelt, Martin Vogel, Dale Carnegie, Irving Cohen, Leo W. Adler. There will be vocal and instrumental selections, special war moving pictures.

Sub-Treasury.

12 M.—Victory Liberty Loan Campaign meeting on Sub-Treasury steps. Addresses by Jacob H. Schiff, William H. (Big Bill) Edwards, Private Bick, 27th Division. Craig Campbell will sing and the Navy Glee Club of forty voices will also entertain. The Fire Department Band will play.

Grand Central.

9 A. M. to 11 A. M.—Women's Liberty Loan meeting.
4 P. M. to 6 P. M.—Meeting in concourse, Grand Central Station. Prominent speakers will be in attendance. Malverna Passmore, Phillipe Coudert, Max Aronson, Cecile Wolfson, Miss E. Ruppel, Miss E. Otis will entertain with vocal and musical numbers.

Union Square.

12 M.—Girls of the Art Students' League, training S. S. Recruit.

Liberty Theatre.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. War Camp Community Service in charge.

Altar of Liberty.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Women's Division, National Civic Federation, in charge: Mrs. George Mumford. Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Miss Alice Carpenter, Amelia Bingham will speak. Yvonne de Treville will sing.

City Hall Park.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Business Women's Committee, Victory Liberty Loan.
4 P. M. to 6 P. M.—Mrs. Muriel Ostriche will speak.

Liberty Bank.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—National League for Women's Service, Victory Liberty Loan meeting. Prominent speakers will be in attendance.

Aeolian Hall.

12 M.—"Movie Making," filming Victory Liberty Loan photoplay. Celebrated actors and actresses appearing in the leading roles.

"Movies."

8 P. M. to 12 M.—Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway, motion pictures, vocal and instrumental selections.

Miscellaneous.

Painting of "Liberty"—James Montgomery Flagg will paint huge panels at Forty-second Street and Broadway.

Belgian Soldiers.—Contingent of Belgian soldiers will attend meetings at Stamford and Greenwich, Conn., and at New Rochelle and Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Victory Voyage.—Steamship Adriatic sails from New York for Liverpool. Entire vessel, from bow to stern, covered with Victory Liberty Loan posters.

Foreign Language Booth.—Foreign Language Booth, 114th Street and First Avenue, Italian V. L. L. meeting. Judge Francis X. Mancuso and Senator Salvador Cotillo will speak. There will be music.

Meetings.

9 A. M.—Columbia Drama School V. L. L. meeting. Lieutenant C. R. D. Schagel.
11 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Women's Neckwear Committee V. L. L. meeting, 101 Fifth Avenue. Private Fuller, speaker.
11:30 A. M.—Payne's Business School V. L. L. meeting. Private Desmond speaking.
11:30 A. M.—H. W. Wilson Company, 958 University Avenue, V. L. L. meeting. Sergeant McDonald, speaker.
12 M.—Waldorf-Astoria. Minerva Club luncheon. Lieutenant C. H. Blanchard, speaker.
1 P. M.—Pennsylvania Station, Thirty-third Street and Seventh Avenue. James F. Kelly, J. A. Jamieson, Sergeant John McCormick, speakers.
3:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Colonel Cecil Williams, speaker.
6:30 P. M.—Hotel Navarre, Charles G. McCoy Association of Employing Printers. Lieutenant C. R. D. Schagel, speaker.
8 P. M.—Horatio Seymour Tammany Club V. L. L. meeting. Sergeant Walter P. McManus and Private Grainger, speakers.
8:15 P. M.—Iroquois Club, 159 West Fourteenth Street. Lieutenant Dawson and Private Desmond, speakers.
8 P. M.—15th Regiment Armory, 2,717 Seventh Avenue, 15th Regiment and Metropolitan Canvass Committee mass meeting. Captain Archie Roosevelt, Major David A. L'Esperance, Major Arthur Little, and Rev. R. M. Boland will speak. The 15th Regiment Band will play and the 71st Regiment Quartet and Camp Merritt entertainers will sing.
8:30 P. M.—Grand Opera House, East Twenty-third Street, V. L. L. meeting. L. S. Rogers, speaker.

IN THE BRONX.

8 P. M.—149th Street and Third Avenue, V. L. L. meeting. Speakers, music.
8 P. M.—Prospect and Longwood Avenues, V. L. L. meeting. Speakers, music.
8 P. M.—Wendover and Washington Avenues, V. L. L. meetings. Speakers, music.
8 P. M.—177th Street and Washington Avenues, V. L. L. meeting. Speakers, music.
8 P. M.—177th Street and Southern Boulevard, V. L. L. meeting. Speakers, music.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

8 P. M.—Loggia Vittoria Emmanuel, 638 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn. Mr. F. Fasella, speaker, (Italian.)
8:30 P. M.—Room 210, Flatiron Building. Prof. Montagu Dotner, speaker, (Finnish.)
8 P. M.—Judson Memorial, Lettish Red Cross. Miss Elizabeth Krastin, speaker, (Lettish.)
8 P. M.—International Institute, Y. W. C. A., Lettish Commercial League, Inc. Charles A. Carol, speaker, (Lettish.)

Great military shows will be staged at Van Cortlandt Park in the afternoon and evening of April 29, 30, and May 1, by ordnance officers under the direction of Lt. Col. E. J. W. Ragsdale.

THREE MORE U-BOATS HERE.

War Trophies from Germany Brought to Help the Loan.

Three more big trophies of the war arrived to help the Victory note campaign yesterday when the UC-97, the UB-88, and the UB-148, formerly of the German navy, arrived in New York Harbor with the mother-ship Bushnell of the American Navy, after a rough trip from Harwich by way of the Azores.

The three submarines came in shortly after daybreak, manned by American crews. The UC-97 proceeded at once to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she was tied up alongside of the U-117. In the afternoon the Bushnell, with the UB-88 and the UB-148, left Tompkinsville and moved on to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where the American crews were cheered by seamen and naval officers and the officers and men of the Brazilian battleship Sao Paolo.

The UB-148 is a 1918 model which is said to have been completed too late to take part in the war. The UB-88, which has seen service in the German Navy, was built a year earlier on the same model, and the two boats differ only in minor details. Each has 500 tons displacement, each is 180 feet long and has an eighteen-foot beam. Both carried guns. The UC-97 is a mine-layer which was built to operate in a small area out of Ostend and Zeebrugge. It was not intended for long trips and suffered most in the heavy storm which struck the flotilla last Friday.

The mine-layer developed engine trouble and was so badly punished by the heavy sea that for a time it was planned to have the Bushnell take it in tow. After tremendous efforts the twenty-four Americans on board were able to correct the trouble and keep on with the voyage.

Commander Conant Taylor of the Bushnell, who commanded the squadron, highly complimented Lieut. Commander Holbrook Gibson and the other officers and men of the UC-97 for their seamanship during this critical time.

The commanders of the other two U-boats reaching port yesterday were Lieut. Commander Harold Smith, in charge of the UB-148, and Lieut. Commander J. L. Nielson, captain of the UB-88. The former German raiders, it was stated, are not now in the American Navy but were brought to this country solely to aid the sale of Victory notes. The final disposition of the boats will be made later. According to men in the flotilla, some of the surrendered German submarines have already been taken over by the British and Japanese navies.



WONDER-MIST
The Sprayer Polish

Cleans and polishes your car in 15 minutes. Simply spray over the dust, mud, or grease, wipe off with cheesecloth dampened with water, then polish with a dry cheesecloth. Also use in the home for furniture, woodwork, and floors.

Buy WONDER-MIST from your Auto Supply, Furniture, Drug or Hardware Dealer.

THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
Boston, Mass.

Omitted

It is sometimes necessary to omit advertisements from The New York Times in order that the space allotted to news may not be encroached upon.

Today 16 columns are omitted.

It is suggested that orders for the insertion of advertisements give The Times an option on the date of publication. There is reasonable assurance that all advertising accepted will be published on Saturday or Sunday.

WILL SPUR BUYING OF SMALL NOTES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

President of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

"The funds turned over to the United States Government for Victory Liberty notes will not be spent for powder and shell. They will be turned back in large part by the Government to industry. These funds will thus become a real addition to the country's productive capital, making easier the flow of goods and supplies for the rehabilitation of Europe, the readjustment of business and the return to normal living conditions. Real capital comes from an excess of production over consumption.

"The Victory Liberty Loan should be taken by the people and paid for out of real savings. The new notes are good investments. Banks would be glad to take them. But bank money is required for other commercial and industrial uses. Therefore, those who borrow at the banks the funds needed for immediate payments to the Government should pay off such loans as soon as possible. The important thing is that the United States should save, should continue to produce more than it consumes, in order that out of its surplus the pressing needs of Europe may be met. Only when these needs are met can a full return to normal conditions in this country be looked for."

The officially recorded subscriptions for the Second Federal Reserve District amounted to $175,169,950 on Saturday, while sales not yet cleared were believed to bring the total between $200,000,000 and $225,000,000. If an equal percentage of the quota of the district were taken for each day of the campaign the subscriptions for the week should have amounted to $450,000,000.

The progress of the campaign in New York City so far has paralleled the course of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive when the city was slow to subscribe in the first part of the campaign and had to make up much lost ground by tremendous activity in the last days.

With the American Army in a death grapple in the Argonne at the time, the possibility of a poor showing by New York City was a tremendous spur in the closing days of the campaign. The Liberty Loan officials do not want to be forced to depend upon such a last-minute recovery by the district in the present canvass and are making every effort to induce prompt subscriptions.

Campaign in the City.

The standing of New York City in the campaign up to the close of business on Saturday is shown in the following table:

	Quota.	Total to Date.	P. C. of Quota.
Manhattan	$927,022,200	$128,289,850	13.8
Brooklyn	59,857,400	13,479,000	22.5
Queens	7,076,000	794,100	11.2
Bronx	4,973,500	163,100	3.6
Richmond	1,630,400	121,550	7.4
N. Y. City	$1,000,561,600	$142,847,600	14.1

Rainbow Division's Activities.

The Rainbow Division, which has been canvassing the trades, industries, and professions of New York City, and has so far raised approximately $130,000,000 against a quota of $669,128,000, made public yesterday the official standing of its committees, showing that only two committees were oversubscribed. The best showing has been made by the Allied Music Trades, which has doubled its quota. The Committee on Women's Clubs is second, having 15 per cent. oversubscription. The standing by committees is as follows:

	Quota.	Percentage of Subscriptions.
Allied music trades	$2,700,000	209
Art dealers and allied trades	2,700,000	5
Automotive and accessory trades	12,000,000	5
Baking industry	4,800,000	10
Belts, suspenders and garters	260,000	15
Building and allied trades	1,300,000	5
Business Women's Committee	480,000	20
Butter, cheese, and egg refrigeration	700,000	5
Carpets, rugs, and floor coverings	1,440,000	5
Cleaning and dyeing	2,000,000	5
Children's and infants' wear	1,128,000	50
China, glassware, toys	1,975,000	5
Cloaks, suits, and skirts	7,875,000	20
Clothing, men's	6,000,000	20
Clubs	3,750,000	5
Coal trade	10,000,000	5
Coffees, teas, and spices	2,000,000	15
Commercial schools	320,000	5
Confectionery, chocolate	2,750,000	60
Contractors and civil engineers	4,450,000	5
Cornice, cornice materials	680,000	60
Country produce and fruits	750,000	15
Decorators, interior	1,800,000	5
Department stores	2,500,000	20
Dresses and waists, ladies'	1,000,000	50
Dry goods, wholesale	26,000,000	15
Dyers and cleaners	200,000	5
Electrical industry	12,000,000	5
Export, import, and shipping	42,500,000	5
Fancy goods, notions	1,500,000	5
Fish	500,000	5
Florists and allied trades	350,000	5
Fur industry	5,000,000	15
Furniture	2,400,000	5
Gloves—leather and fabric	600,000	20
Groceries and specialties	2,500,000	5
Hardware, metals	36,000,000	10
Hat and cap industry	2,500,000	5
Hides and leather	5,500,000	50
Hospitals and sanitariums	340,000	40
Hotels and restaurants	12,500,000	5
Ice	750,000	5
Insurance—life and allied	101,700,000	10
Jewelry stocks and kindred lines	9,000,000	10
Laces and embroideries	1,500,000	5
Laundries and allied industries	800,000	15
Leather goods, trunks	1,200,000	10
Lumber, millwork	27,000,000	10
Meats, meat products	1,750,000	5
Machinery, machine tools	30,000,000	20
Milk, dairy products	1,700,000	5
Millinery, dress trimmings	5,000,000	5
Mining	30,000,000	5
Neckwear, men's	275,000	5
Neckwear, women's	350,000	10
N. Y. Cotton Exchange	41,275,000	5
Paper industry	2,600,000	5
Patriotic Household League	800,000	25
Pawnbrokers	600,000	15
Petroleum and allied products	18,500,000	25
Poultry	475,000	5
Private schools	1,000,000	25
Public accountants	600,000	5
Publishing, printing, advertising	7,875,000	5
Real estate	4,000,000	20
Rubber industry	4,500,000	12
Shoe industry, wholesale	1,500,000	5
Shoe industry, retail	500,000	35
Silk industry	2,000,000	30
Stationery, specialties	3,000,000	5
Storage warehouses, moving vans	900,000	15
Theatrical, moving pictures	27,500,000	5
Tobacco industry	14,000,000	25
Toilet goods	1,500,000	15
Umbrellas, canes	240,000	15
Upholstery and lace curtains	1,000,000	10
Women's and misses' kimonos	1,500,000	30
Woolens and worsteds	19,000,000	15
Yarns and art goods	2,000,000	5
Women's clubs	450,000	118
Total	$980,128,000	

Coupon books requiring small weekly payments have proved popular with buyers of Victory notes at city booths. More than half the number of subscribers through booths have expressed preference for the easy payment syndication and $2 a week on a $100 note, or $3 as initial payment on a $50 [illegible] with $1 weekly until subscription receipts fill the book.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

IF you care to go in for more style this season, we suggest that you *peer, pry, probe* and then *pick* a Saks-tailored Double Breasted Suit made from *custom* fabrics, not *customary* fabrics.

The best tailored clothes in America—bar none!

$35 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



INVEST IN VICTORY BONDS
FOUNDED 1680 LONDON

OUTING AND SPORTS CLOTHING FOR YOUNG LADIES

The re-opening of the golf links at fashionable country clubs in the metropolitan district, suggests at once the complete equipment of the wardrobe with appropriate apparel for golf and those other sports, which one associates with the life at any of our leading country clubs.

Our Summer riding habits, golf, tennis and outing clothes, for young ladies up to 19 years, reproduce both in line and fabrics the most approved English models in sports clothing.

Washable riding habits.
Specially designed models in sport skirts.
Tailored shirts for riding and sport wear.
Tailored dresses in silks, washable crash and ginghams.

Shetland Wool sweaters.
Tailored hats to be worn with De Pinna clothing for young ladies.
"Anniped" riding boots and sport shoes for young ladies.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

INVEST—Subscribe to the Victory Loan Today

and help provide the money to bring our gallant boys from overseas

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Will Place on Sale, Beginning This Morning,

200 Women's Smart Suits

at the most attractive price of

$47.50



A wonderful collection of sports, dressy, and demi-tailleur suits, all strictly in accord with fashion's latest edicts, tailored according to a very high standard in the most successful materials of the hour—

Fine quality Poiret twill, tricotine, gabardine, men's wear serge, pencil stripings, moire, taffetas and silk faille

with exquisite embroidered vestees or gilets of Trocolette. Each suit handsomely lined with plain color or novelty silks. Sizes 34 to 50½. One style pictured.

$47.50

At $47.50—they are entirely without competition

Fourth Floor

For Summer—Fashion Has Created Wonderful Fur Scarfs

in one and two-skin effects. Those listed below are not only very modestly priced, but among the most distinctive introduced.

One-Skin Mink Scarfs	special	$22.50
One-Skin Jap. Marten Scarfs	special	$29.50
Two-Skin Kolinsky Scarfs	special	$19.50
Two-Skin Stone Marten Scarfs	special	$85.00
One-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	special	$67.50
Two-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	special	$125.00
Fisher Scarfs in large animal effects	special	$95.00
Blue Fox Scarfs—all dark skins	special	$200.00
Silver Fox Scarfs, exceptional quality	special	$495.00

Beginning This Morning—A Very Important

Sale of Women's Fashionable Frocks at $25

—of a character rarely seen at this modest price



$25.00 $25.00

Smart, new Summer frocks in the very latest silhouette. The two styles pictured are in printed Georgette Crepe combined with taffeta.

Other very charming models are in excellent quality silk Foulard with the much-wanted plaited Georgette Crepe panels. Obtainable in navy blue, with white, and in black, with white. Sizes 34 to 44.

Sale strictly limited to 150 Frocks

None More Individual Anywhere—

Women's Ultra-Fashionable Capes and Dolman Wraps at $29.50



$29.50

These charming wraps and capes were selected not alone because of their unusually clever lines, but also because of their very skilful needlework.

The Dolmans drape gracefully from the shoulders, and show many features before identified only with models at much higher prices.

The Capes are in vestee and waistcoat effects, some tastefully trimmed with braiding, others with throw scarfs finished with tassels or fringe. Developed in



$29.50

Men's wear serge, gabardine, and velour de laine of excellent quality. Two styles pictured.

Fourth Floor.

DON'T FORGET YOUR GOING-AWAY ENTHUSIASM NOW THAT THE BOYS ARE COMING BACK.

BUY VICTORY BONDS!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



PEP
An English last, full of style, in Kangaroo, Ko-Ko, Tan, Brown Cordovan, Black Kid and Patent Leather.

How Do Your Feet Behave?

Do they carry you along with a swift springy step, one that gives you the desire to walk and enjoy life—or do they hinder and retard every step you take, making you feel miserable and sore at the world in general? The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoe gives the feet the aid and encouragement they need, and to you the desire to walk instead of ride. They make walking a habit—a habit which we should all cultivate.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by
J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
Send for Illustrated Booklet

WYLER
661 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
AT 52nd STREET

Turn your unused Jewels into money—and your money into

VICTORY BONDS

We are paying higher prices for unused jewels and silverware than ever known in the past.

WE PURCHASE FOR CASH

PEARLS DIAMONDS
AND
OTHER PRECIOUS STONES
JEWELS SILVER
BRONZES ANTIQUES

ADVERTISEMENT.

A REAL ECONOMY

Because of Extra Wear

There is no better judge of shoe wear and comfort than the policeman who is on his feet all day long. W.H. Berry, patrolman in Boston, Mass., says of Neolin-soled shoes: "My shoes with Neolin Soles serve me better than any others I have ever used. They keep my feet dry at all times, and do not slip."

When you buy new shoes, be sure they are Neolin-soled, and you, too, will know a better service from shoes. Moreover, these shoes are a real economy because of the extra wear they give. Most good shoe stores carry them in styles for men, women, and children.

And don't throw away your old shoes. Have them re-soled with Neolin Soles. Remember—these soles are flexible and waterproof, as well as long wearing, and are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

BURLESON DEFENDS STAND ON STRIKES

Says Collective Bargaining with Civil Service Employes is "Little Short of Silly."

SHARP REPLY TO GOMPERS

Postmaster General Declares He Is Not Moved by Fear of "Plank Walking."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Samuel Gompers's declaration that Postmaster General Burleson has been carrying out "an archaic, autocratic policy in the conduct of the postal, telegraph and telephone services of the United States" and "must walk the plank sooner or later," drew a rejoinder from Mr. Burleson tonight in which he challenges the right of Government employes to strike.

Mr. Burleson says that he considers it little short of silly to talk about collective bargaining with an executive officer of the Government by civil employes under his administration. He maintains that strikes on the part of employes of the Government are "not permissible," and that they would be "unthinkable," that "the utmost danger to the Government is involved in any suggestion that there should be a recession from this position, and that so far as he is concerned there will be none, regardless of 'plank walking' or any other consequences."

Mr. Burleson's statement follows:

"The value and importance of the service rendered by Mr. Samuel Gompers during the recent war was surpassed by but few men in America. He was earnest and indefatigable in all his efforts to further its successful prosecution. Ready admission is made of this fact and more, that this was not merely a 'favorite pose' on the part of Mr. Gompers, but was the impulse of genuine patriotism. He is entitled to our grateful appreciation for this service, but this does not imply that there should be an acceptance of his views on all other issues.

"The Postmaster General undoubtedly is at variance with Mr. Gompers on the matter of the relation between the Government and those who are employed in its service. As the Postmaster General sees it, it is little short of silly to talk about collective bargaining with an executive officer by civil service employes under his administration. The salary and wages to be paid such employes, the hours of labor and working conditions are fixed by the legislative branch, and it is for the executive head of a department to strictly follow the law in respect thereto.

Opposed to Stand on Strikes.

"In the matter of fixing compensation the Postmaster General has always believed that sound public opinion could safely be relied upon to see that full justice is done those who serve the Government. It is the duty of an executive officer to give the legislative branch when asked the benefit of his judgment on this subject, and the Postmaster General has recommended, as the record shows, that the Government be a model employer, that compensation for those who serve it be fixed upon a generous basis, in fact that the compensation of laborers and clerks should be fixed at from 15 to 30 per cent. more than is paid for similar service in private employment, but beyond this it should not go.

"That the legislative branch can be relied upon to act generously is shown by the postal establishment, in which within two years increases have been granted aggregating more than $40,000,000 annually.

"The attitude of the Postmaster General toward the organization of Government employes and their affiliation with outside organizations, using the strike as a means of redressing grievances, has long been known, and has been fully set forth in his annual reports, and notwithstanding the fact that the Postmaster General has been denounced by the American Federation of Labor in national convention, his views on this subject have undergone no change.

"The Postmaster General maintains that the strike on the part of employes of the Government, or those working for the Government is not permissible—in fact, is unthinkable—and that the utmost danger to the Government is involved in any suggestion that there should be a recession from this position, and that as far as he is concerned there will be none, regardless of 'plank walking' or any other consequences.

"However justifiable a strike may be as an effective means of securing the recognition of proper demands of labor against private concerns whose interests are involved, the principle should not apply to persons employed by the Government.

"Now, in the matter of telephone and telegraph employes, they are at present working for the Government, and the Postmaster General insists that a strike on their part is not permissible, and he will never concede that it is. While they are working for the Government, the wage paid them is not fixed as that of other Government employes, and hence a different treatment or method must be used in ascertaining what is a just wage.

Denies Unfairness to Wire Workers.

"The War Labor Board in a matter of controversy between the telegraph companies and their employes prescribed certain rules and policies approved by the President, which should govern their relations. This was done before the wires were placed under the control of the Postmaster General. Since taking control the Postmaster General has strictly observed these policies.

"The Wire Administration has at all times endeavored to be absolutely just and fair to all employes of the wire service, the owners of the properties, and the public. Often during the period of control the question has arisen, shall those in temporary control of these wire properties permit themselves to be driven beyond the just principles embodied in these policies? Shall established Governmental policies be abandoned or powers surrendered to employes because of threatened strikes?

"To allow this would be to concede the assumed right of employes serving the Government to use the strike as a means of enforcing whatever demands they may see fit to make. No such concession has been or will be made.

"The question is, as the Postmaster General sees it, whether the orderly processes of Government shall be ignored, whether labor organizations can defy its authority and put into effect their will regardless of the right of others and the public interest. The Government undertakes to see that evenhanded justice is meted out to all, and where its authority is sought to be exercised and an insistence is made that an outside agency be called in to decide what action shall be taken, if yielded to, is to confess that the Government has failed and cannot be relied upon to do what is right. In the opinion of the Postmaster General, such confession would be indefensible.

"Frankness requires the foregoing statement by the Postmaster General, but he again declares that if he can prevent it this labor question shall not be used by certain selfish publishers to obscure the real issue. The Postmaster General stands ready to meet this labor question at the proper time and will not attempt to dodge or evade it.

"The Postmaster General insists that the issue now is, shall these certain selfish publishers who have been blood-sucking the postal establishment for years to the extent of $72,000,000 annually be fully restored to this privilege, having been choked off by Congressional action of only one-third of their 'paper.' The Postmaster General says no; and though all kinds of deceitful methods and pleas may be brought forward to evade the issue, he insists that it be faced and settled, and it is sincerely hoped that it may be decided with both honesty and obvirage on the part of those with whom its final disposition rests."

POST REPLIES TO BURLESON.

Charges Postmaster General with Hiding Behind President.

Charles Johnson Post, Director of the Publishers' Advisory Board, in a letter to Postmaster-General Burleson yesterday, accused him of attempting to hide behind President Wilson and challenged him again to produce the records of the Burleson farm in Texas to show the profits accruing from the use there of convict labor.

Mr. Post asserted that the Postmaster General's defense of the use of his farm for the exploitation of convict labor was identical with that of landlords who excused themselves in taking the profits of disorderly resorts by asserting that they had leased the property and that others were personally in charge of its management. After asserting that he had promptly met all the challenges of the Postmaster General, Mr. Post continued:

"It is not the enemies of the Administration who effectively denounce you. It is your own record of postal incapacity and postal demoralization. It is your autocracy and Prussianized methods, your unswerving, imperialistic contempt and lack of understanding of what the ideals and hopes and rights of America today represent that make you out of harmony with the public and the functions you are supposed to serve. Among these is your contemptuous overturn of the sound postal principles established by President Lincoln that the postal service is an educational and social function of vast benefit to our entire nation and that equal postage to all Americans everywhere within our nation is a basic postal principle."

HIRSCH PROTESTS LOYALTY.

Chicago Rabbi Returns to His Pulpit and Challenges His Accusers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A challenge to any one to accuse him of disloyalty came as the dramatic climax of a sermon delivered today by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, rabbi of Sinai Congregation, to 2,000 persons. It was his first appearance in his pulpit in the last eleven months, mental anxiety over charges of disloyalty having caused a breakdown which forced him to quit his pulpit and go to California.

"Does any one in this congregation dare accuse me of disloyalty?" Dr. Hirsch exclaimed at the conclusion of his sermon, as he stepped back, folded his arms and waited for an answer. There was none.

"Under the false and malicious accusations made against me," he continued, "I spent many nights without a wink of sleep. I walked the streets of Chicago, looking back of me, wondering whether I would see a mob which would put a rope around my neck and string me up to a lamppost.

"The outcome of the war, as seen around the peace table, has justified the doubts which I expressed, and which formed the basis for the misunderstandings and misjudgments of me, that not all of the nations of Europe were actuated by unselfishness in going into the war. Unfortunately I was not born in this country, but it was not my fault. This is my country, and that is my flag, and I will have no other."

As Dr. Hirsch referred to the flag he pointed to the Stars and Stripes.

JAPANESE HOLD AMERICAN.

Give Odd Explanation of Attack on Him by a Soldier.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, April 27.—The Japanese press here is annoyed at the Chinese action at the Peace Conference in demanding the return of Tsingtao and hints at the probability of a Chino-Japanese war.

The Japanese explanation of an assault by a soldier on an American named Glass in the neighborhood of Mukden is unconvincing. It states that the soldier endeavored to protect Glass from a fractious horse ridden by a Japanese officer. This, however, does not explain the forcible detention of Glass by the Japanese police and military.

AIRPLANE FALL KILLS JOLLY.

Lieutenant, Recently Back from War, Crushed as Machine Collapses.

FREEPORT, L. I., April 27.—Lieutenant Allington Jolly of Chicago was killed today when he fell 150 feet in the "bullet" machine of Dr. George W. Christmas, which he was testing. The wings of the machine collapsed and the plane fell in the field of J. H. Wanser at Seaford, near the Luftbery Aviation Field.

Both of Lieutenant Jolly's legs were broken and his skull was fractured. He lived only a short time and was dead when Dr. Luce of Amityville and Dr. Holcomb of Freeport arrived. The body was taken to the morgue of Miss Mary Southard on Merrick Road. Lieutenant Jolly had seen eighteen months' service in Europe and had only recently returned.

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INSTANT POSTUM
is appealing to coffee drinkers.

Its rich flavor, healthfulness, convenience and *Economy* are among the reasons why.

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POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

There is no foot comforter equal to Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, for hot, tired, aching, perspiring, smarting, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters or callouses. What wouldn't you give to be relieved of one day's pain of your corns and bunions? Here is relief for *every day*. You won't realize this until you have tried Allen's Foot-Ease yourself. You simply forget all about your feet they are made so comfortable. Ask your druggist to-day for a package of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

POSTAL SAYS HIGHER RATES ARE ILLEGAL

But Contends It is Powerless to Prevent Enforcing of Burleson's Order.

REPLIES TO SERVICE BOARD

Makes Public Answer in Suit to Enjoin Company from Putting Increase Into Effect.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company made public yesterday copies of its answer to the suit which the Public Service Commission for the Second New York District instituted several days ago in the Supreme Court to enjoin the Postal and the Western Union from putting into effect Postmaster General Burleson's recent 30 per cent. increase in telegraph rates. The Postal Company, through its attorney, John L. Farrell of 44 Wall Street, makes a novel reply, admitting its "guilt" and stating that the corporation is opposed to the increase and has been compelled to submit only by reason of force majeure.

The company's rejoinder reviews the controversy between the Mackay interests and the Government, especially emphasizing the corporation's original contention that the taking over of the wires was illegal since the joint resolution of Congress, providing for the act, was inoperative with the end of the war. The answer cited in support of its assertion that the war had ended with the signing of the armistice, a decision to that effect having been handed down on April 3 by Judge Evans in the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky. After alluding to the fact that the Postal has a case against the Government pending in the United States Supreme Court, the reply to the Public Service Commission's suit concludes as follows:

"This defendant accordingly alleges and charges the fact to be: That all of the acts of said Burleson, including his increase of telegraph rates by 30 per cent., are unconstitutional, unauthorized, illegal, and void, but that this defendant is helpless to prevent the same, having been compelled by force majeure to submit to his telegraph liens and property being seized by said Burleson and used by him as he sees fit, because in taking and continuing his unlawful possession and control of this defendant's telegraph lines and property, as well as the telegraph lines and property of said Postal System, said Burleson would use the military power of the United States, against which this defendant has no adequate means of resistance.

Fears Government Ownership.

"Defendant alleges that the original purpose of said Burleson and his advisers in seizing all the telegraph and telephone lines was to bring about Government ownership of the same and Government control of the means of communicating intelligence, but that plan, having failed by reason of public opposition, was revised to increase telephone rates arbitrarily by said Burleson free from restrictions by State commissions and to increase telegraph rates, notwithstanding the opposition of the defendant and the Postal System, and meantime the defendant and the Postal System have been made the victims of persecution, injustice, and illegality. The defendant has been despoiled of its property, its officers removed, its staff demoralized, and the management and control of its business placed in the hands of its competitors. These acts of despotism and of a reign of terror incident thereto have brought about a condition of things which the American people believed impossible under American institutions, and if allowed to go unreturned will be a precedent leading eventually to the overthrow of American liberties.

"Wherefore this defendant prays that whatever decree or orders may be hereafter entered by this court in this proceeding, this defendant should not be subjected to any fines, penalties, or forfeitures of charter, nor its officers and agents fined or imprisoned for noncompliance with any such orders or decree.

"And defendant further prays that the seizure of said telegraph lines on April 1, 1919, by said Burleson, be declared void and not authorized by said joint resolution of Congress, and inasmuch as this court, having taken jurisdiction of this matter, has jurisdiction of all its phases, defendant further prays that the acts of said Burleson in seizing the property of this defendant on March 21, 1919, and removing the officers of this defendant be declared void and that the said award of $1,250,000 by said Burleson to this defendant and said Postal Telegraph System be declared void, and that defendant have such other and further relief as to the court may seem just."

In view of the large number of complaints it has received from business men the Merchants Association announced yesterday that it had written to First Assistant Postmaster General John C. Koons protesting against delays of night letters. The letter in part said:

"It is a common thing for night letter telegrams to be delayed in delivery several hours after their receipt at the point of address. In a recent instance a night telegram sent from Philadelphia was not delivered in this city until 5 o'clock on the following day. We have had a number of instances in which such telegrams have been deposited in the local post office for delivery, in consequence not reaching the addressee until late in the day, and in one instance not until the following day. Of course, the value of telegrams under these circumstances is totally destroyed."

DR. M'CLELLAN QUITS U. OF P.

Was Criticised as Dean for Conduct of Wharton School.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27. — The resignation of Dr. William McClellan, as dean of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, was announced tonight by Provost Edgar F. Smith. Dr. McClellan was an object of criticism in attacks made upon the conduct of the Wharton School by Mrs. Harrison Morris, daughter of Joseph Wharton, founder of the school, and Wharton Barker, a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania.

In announcing Dr. McClellan's resignation Provost Smith said:

"I think it is desirable that it be announced that I have known for nearly three months from Dr. McClellan that he would not remain at the university for another year. On Jan. 11 he wrote me a letter in which he considered his leaving as dean of the Wharton School, following this with his definite resignation.

Dr. McClellan said:

"I resigned last January because I had come to the conclusion that it could serve the university and the Provost of all I could accomplish more unofficially as an alumnus than as dean of the Wharton School. I have no plans other than to resume my relations with the firm of McClellan & Campion, with offices in New York and Philadelphia."

Dr. McClellan was appointed dean of the Wharton School in 1915. Previously he was president of an engineering firm in Philadelphia and New York.

Do you Demand a Dependable Disinterested Directorate?



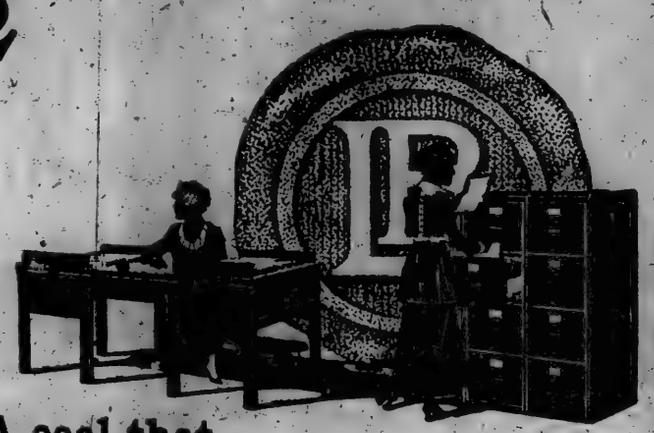
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In 1876, at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, a group of forward-looking men met and founded Library Bureau.

The beginning was most humble. Even in 1882 there were but three employees in the Library Bureau organization—the manager, one salesman and an office boy. Two small second-floor rooms constituted the L. B. workshop and office.

Today, Library Bureau is the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment—with seven large factories—branch offices in 49 principal cities of the United States, England and France.

From the very first, Library Bureau has been both pioneer and leader.

It originated vertical filing, the card record system, the card record desk, counter-high units, the L. B. Automatic Index—and practically every worth-while filing method used in business today.

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Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, New York

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THE choice here in pumps and Oxfords in the wanted brown leathers is incomparable, we think, for variety and attractiveness. This is a "brown" season.

OXFORDS—in many smart styles of kidskin and calfskin—simulated wing tip effects with perforations, others severely plain, depending solely on graceful lines—low, Cuban or Louis heels and various toe shapes $8.50 to $12.50

PUMPS—including the popular low French heel model and very fetching styles for sport wear. All types of heel and toe shapes. Kidskin and calfskin $9 to $11

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AT THE RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
MONDAY EVENING, MAY FIFTH
AT TEN-THIRTY O'CLOCK

"Their Help Often Proves to be the Turning Point in the Lives of Thousands of Children"

FRANKLIN CHASE HOYT, Presiding Justice of the Children's Court of the City of New York.

CHILDREN'S COURT
CITY OF NEW YORK

FRANKLIN CHASE HOYT
PRESIDING JUSTICE

The Children's Court requires the aid and assistance of the Big Sisters. Their cooperation is of inestimable value in solving some of our hardest problems, and in supervising some of our most difficult cases.

What is much more important and appealing, however, is that the help of the Big Sisters is sorely needed by the families and girls themselves. This help often proves to be the turning point in the lives of thousands of children. To those who through some misfortune have been handicapped from the start and who have been denied their right of a normal and happy childhood, the Big Sister comes as a heaven-sent friend, and brings the hope and the chance for a brighter, cleaner and finer life.

The service which they render is more than worth while,—it is whole hearted, efficient and inspiring, both to themselves and to those whom they seek to aid.

In their efforts to help the suffering, the unfortunate and the unadjusted they deserve the support of the whole community.

FRANKLIN CHASE HOYT,
PRESIDING JUSTICE OF THE CHILDREN'S COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.



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A Dance and Entertainment to Establish a PERMANENT Fund to Be Used in Bettering the Physical, Mental, and Moral Condition of Children (Girls Especially) Brought Before the Children's Court. From This Fund Will Be Defrayed the Expenses of Removing Families to Better Surroundings, Securing Positions for Parents Out of Employment, Providing Clothing and Other Necessities, Suggesting Medical Attention Where Necessary, Adjusting Marriages, Civil and Religious, Taking Cases of Non-support to Higher Courts, etc.

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The "Bal Bleu" will be marked by unusual features of entertainment contributed by Mr. Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., from his Midnight Frolic production,

Including the Initial Appearance of the English and French Stage Beauties

Recently selected abroad by Mr. Ned Wayburn. Mr. Irving Berlin has written a special number, dedicated to the 77th Division, which will be sung for the first time on this occasion. In addition, Mr. Ben Ali Haggin has prepared a unique series of tableaux vivants which will enlist the beauty and personal distinction of a number of distinguished women of society.

Tickets of Admission, $5.00

Supper, $3.00

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM AND SUBSCRIPTIONS SENT TO
MRS. CHARLES DANA GIBSON, Treasurer, 681 Fifth Avenue
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RITZ-CARLTON, VANDERBILT and PLAZA HOTELS
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This shop was specially designed by Mr. Robert McQuinn, and Mr. R. H. Burnside supervised its decoration.

Table Reservations:

$50.00 and $25.00, Dining Room
$25.00, Foyer $10.00, Palm Room

Purity Cross

CHICKEN A LA KING

Plump breasts of chicken, garnished with fresh mushrooms, and a dash of bright red pimentos—and over the whole, pure, rich cream sauce—all blended by our master chef—that is appetizing, delicious, Purity Cross Chicken a la King! *Try it on Toast.*

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At grocers and delicatessens—in two sizes—for your instant convenience.

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We make our shirts from fabrics of our own weave, and are therefore in a position to assure quality, color, wear, fit and finish, with a money back guarantee.

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Introduce yourself to any of our twenty-three stores.

Lustrous silk and linen shirts with collars to match or neckband.

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BAR OF SALVATION TO REPLACE SALOON

Army Will Lease Many Licensed Premises and Run Them as Now, with Alcohol Omitted.

WILL KEEP THE BARTENDERS

Brass Footrails, Polished Mahogany, and Shiny Glasses to Stay and Lend Their Clubby Air.

Commander Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army in this country, announced yesterday that the Salvation Army would endeavor after July 1, when war prohibition goes into effect, to take over a string of saloons from ocean to ocean and border to border and that a well defined movement in that direction had already been started. "In these saloons the Army," added Miss Booth, "will retain the bar and brass rail features, but will serve only the most harmless of soft drinks. In other words, the plan calls for a great chain of soft-drink saloons which will be run as far as possible as clubs for workingmen and women. The main hold of the saloon upon the workingman is the opportunity," said Miss Booth, "it offers for comradeship. The saloon has its appeal and man is a creature of social instincts. We must recognize that at times he prefers the society of men to that of women. Fifth Avenue has its clubs; Third Avenue its saloons, in which may be found bright lights, pleasing furniture, glistening glass and, above all, good fellowship. It is a perversion that often the same saloon that brings together those who are honest and manly may also shelter social vice in its vilest form.

"The Salvation Army has within the last few weeks demonstrated in its province of New York the psychology of the brass rail. There is something about the shining bar which brings all men to a common footing. The easy and relaxed attitude of those who lean against the mahogany or cherry suggests solid comfort. Because wine and beer are to go, shall not a man take his ease in his own inn? Therefore at our newly opened hotel in West Forty-seventh Street we have kept the bar and the brass rail, and the bartender back of them. Although soft drinks are served there instead of hard ones, this barroom of the new era glows with good cheer. The Salvation Army would deprive no man of his livelihood. There are many bartenders of genial personality and good character who could just as well remain behind the soft drink bar as not."

Commander Booth continued that there was no reason why the saloon should keep the married man from his home or fireside, especially as under the new régime it would be a place where it would be impossible for him to squander his week's earnings or to become so befuddled that he would be robbed of them by the criminal classes who thrive by taking advantage of the drunkard. In the new type saloon the extravagance of the treating habit cannot flourish.

"The first step of the Salvation Army," she said, "will be to acquire in the City of New York the leases of saloons which have been closed at much frequented street corners and to convert these establishments to their new uses. The same fixtures will be kept and in many cases the same employes will be retained. All the beverages will be free from alcohol, but with that exception there will not be many changes at first evident. The often unwholesome free lunch will go into the discard and will be replaced by good, wholesome food served in an attractive manner. Customers who would like to have their food and drink served to them while they lean comfortably against the polished bar and with one foot on the brass rail may have their wish. Tables will also be provided for those who would prefer to sit either singly or in social groups. Members of the Salvation Army do not smoke, but the fragrant wreaths from cigarette and cigar will not be barred, just as they were not in the Salvation huts and dugouts beyond the seas.

"Those who will manage the saloons of the new order will be instructed to make them abodes of comfort and cheer. The success of the Salvation Army has been ascribed by such keen students of human nature as Cardinal Gibbons to the fact that it appeals directly to the individual. The Salvation saloon will extend its welcome especially to the young men who have not yet formed their associations and help to make New York and other great centres cities of comrades. It will not turn the cold shoulder to those worsted in the battle of life, but will have over every mirror its familiar slogans, 'A man may be down, but he is never out.'"

TELL INTOXICATION TESTS.

Affidavits of Scientists Filed in Beer Suit Made Public.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, made public yesterday affidavits of prominent physicians and chemists and other persons of standing, concerning alcohol and its powers of intoxication, particularly beer of 2.75 per cent. alcoholic content. These affidavits have been filed in the Federal Court in connection with the case now pending to determine what is "intoxicating."

Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie, and William L. Marbury, as counsel for the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company, made the motion for an injunction, on the part of the Hoffmann Company, against interference by Federal agents in the manufacture of 2.75 per cent. beer. Mr. Root has said that the case will, if necessary, be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Here are some extracts from the various affidavits which have been filed in the courts in the interests of the manufacturers of 2.75 per cent. beer.

Dr. Hobart Amory Hare of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, deposed, in part, as follows:

If taken in such quantities as to be beyond the power of the body to utilize it or oxidize it, alcohol, like every other substance capable of being swallowed, is capable of producing evil effects. * * * It is generally known that a considerable quantity of 50 per cent. solution of alcohol when taken undiluted may, by its irritant action on the stomach, produce injury, or by its rapid absorption into the blood may produce a condition which is commonly called drunkenness. On the other hand, it is generally recognized that the same quantity of alcohol when diluted with water so that the alcohol content by per cent. is low, is absorbed so slowly as to be deprived of its power or influence in direct ratio with the degree of its dilution. * * * I have given whisky and brandy containing amounts of alcohol far in excess of the quantity of alcohol contained in 2.75 beer in a quantity a person can ordinarily drink several times a day without noticing symptoms of intoxication. * * * I have in times past taken as much as one quart of beer in one hour without any manifestations of intoxication, the said beer containing a higher percentage than 2.75, although I am not a habitual user of alcoholic beverages.

Dr. John Marshall, Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in the course of his affidavit among other things says:

It has been shown that the presence of one hundred and thirty-four one-thousandths of one per cent. (0.134%) to one hundred and fifty-three one-thousandths of one per cent. (0.153%) of alcohol in the blood produces the condition generally recognized as intoxication or drunkenness. Based upon the above experiments, the quantity of beer containing 3.75 per cent. by weight of alcohol, that would be required to be ingested to furnish one hundred and fifty-three one-thousandths of one per cent. (0.153%) of alcohol in the blood at the time when the maximum quantity of alcohol is present in the blood of a man weighing 68 kilograms, would therefore be 2.152 cubic centimeters, or three quarts and eleven seven-tenths ounces of the beer, a quantity manifestly beyond the capacity of the human stomach, and a quantity in excess of the amount that is practically drunk by an ordinary man in thirty minutes.

Dr. George W. King of Jersey City, long associated with the leading hospitals of New Jersey, made affidavit that "during the long experience that I have had as a physician and in the treatment and care of persons suffering from alcoholic indulgence I have never known of a single case of alcoholism resulting from the drinking of beer, and this is true when the alcoholic content of beer was upward of 4 per cent by weight."

Edward W. Hannah, President of the Central Federated Union, said he had observed the effects of so-called "war beer" among workingmen and that he had found such beer to be non-intoxicating.

PALMER WILL ENFORCE NATIONAL PROHIBITION

Says His Department Cannot Grant Amnesty if Brewers Disregard the Act.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Enforcement of national wartime prohibition effective next July 1, will be undertaken by the Department of Justice.

Attorney-General Palmer, in a statement issued tonight, declared that "as long as the act remains in force under its terms it becomes my duty to see that it is enforced like all other laws by the prosecution of such persons as violate it." The Attorney General further asserted that he possessed no power to grant amnesty to any one who might manufacture beer pending an interpretation of the law as to what percentage of alcoholic constituent brought beer within the meaning of the Prohibition Act.

The statement of the Attorney General definitely settled the question of the agency to take up the enforcement of the act, which arose when the Commissioner of Internal Revenue let it be known that his bureau had neither the funds nor the staff available for carrying out the provisions of the act. The voluntary assumption by the Attorney General of the enforcement also relieves President Wilson of any delegation of authority under the Overman Act, which it was thought might be necessary.

After asserting that there had been "a good deal of misunderstanding of the plans and purposes of the Department of Justice" with respect to enforcement of the act, and that under its terms it was the duty of his department to enforce the prohibition law, Mr. Palmer in his statement said:

"It is my duty to do this without any regard whatever for my own opinion as to the wisdom or unwisdom of the legislation, which is a matter entirely for the Congress. There has naturally been some difference of opinion as to the proper construction of the act, but the final word with respect to its interpretation is with the courts, whose judgment will, I am sure, be cheerfully acquiesced in by all interests involved.

"All the questions involved in the interpretation of the law have been recently argued in a suit pending in New York. I was glad to co-operate with the attorneys representing brewers in an effort to expedite that case to an authoritative decision, and I am hopeful that the proper construction of the law may be settled by the court before it becomes necessary for either the brewers or the Government to determine without a court decision just how they shall proceed.

"I have no power to grant amnesty to any who may see fit to manufacture beer pending an authoritative judicial construction of the law, and I am sure that brewers generally understand that the pendency of litigation will be no protection against prosecution for offenses under the law."

COMMEND WILSON ON CHINA

Congratulatory Message Cabled to President by China Society.

The China Society of America, 295 Fifth Avenue, yesterday cabled President Wilson, congratulating him on his position with respect to Japan's secret treaties with China and her claims to Shantung, saying he had rightly interpreted the sentiment of the Far East. The message was signed by John M. Sagus, President, and A. B. Humphrey, Secretary.

The society stated that Americans in China opposed granting Shantung to Japan on the ground that it would be little short of annexation. The organization also bitterly criticised the Japanese for alleged complicity in the importation of opium and morphine into China. Urging the President to continue his positive resistance to the claims, the society expressed its opinion that extension of Japanese power in the Far East endangered the peace of the world.

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GONE!

2,000 to 3,000 delicate parts

They were unnecessary—that maze of keys, springs, levers, etc., found on complicated machines.

The Sundstrand has only 10 keys—all at finger tips. You add, multiply, subtract, divide, with greater ease, speed and accuracy. Any one can memorize this simple keyboard in 30 seconds.

Ask for practical demonstration in your office on your own work.

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ORANGE MARMALADE

MADE from wild bitter oranges giving that distinctive flavor which has made Orange Marmalade a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries

Sold by leading dealers
If unobtainable at yours call
Bryant 5244



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SINCE 1881
Pajamas Night Shirts
"The NIGHTwear of a Nation!"
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"V"

"Sure! We'll Finish the Job!"

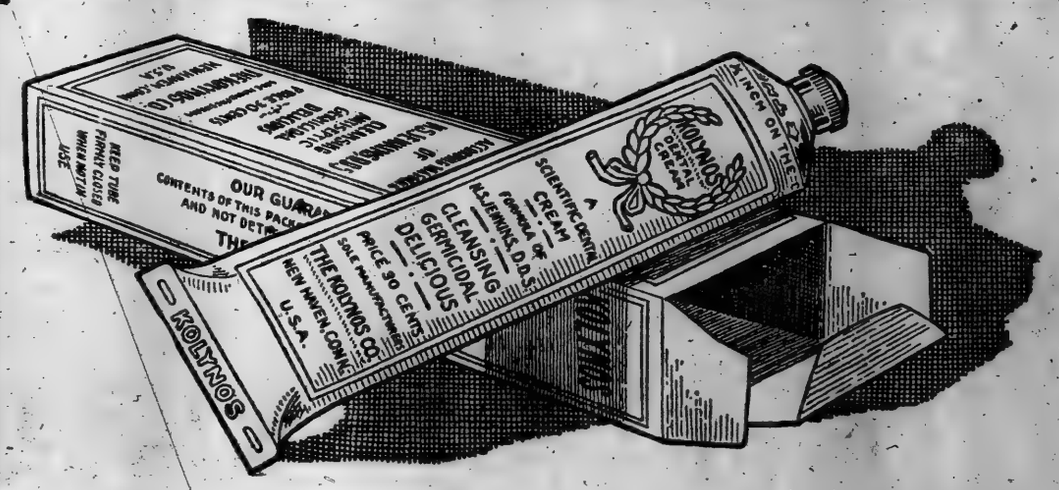
In this spirit, so characteristically American and so characteristically phrased, the Harriman National Bank ventures to predict that one hundred million people will make a response to the Victory Liberty Loan that will astonish themselves. Every one of us will be glad to put his hand in his pocket to finish the job.

The rate of interest on the new Loan is one that will carry weight with the investing public, nor will it be found, in our opinion, to conflict with existing returns upon the best securities, nor with savings accounts. A Government bond is always worth more than the bond of a private or public corporation, while the savings bank depositor will not be inclined to disturb his account because of the excellent facilities which the savings banks offer. A savings bank account is a good credit reference apart from any other of its excellent features.

On the whole, the Harriman National Bank is prompted to say that, all in all, this is the best loan that has been offered to the public and it behooves all of us to make early subscription thereto. The terms of payment are easy, and the banks in their customary attitude of patriotism and public spirit will make them easier still.

North, East, South, West—the Victory Liberty Loan will prove the unity of the United States.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT



A quarter of a million free test packages of

Kolynos Dental Cream

were distributed in New York City through leading Druggists during the past few days. Thousands of persons came too late to receive their trial package. To these this announcement is directed.

If your local Druggist was unable to supply you with a free test package of Kolynos Dental Cream during this week, send a post card request to us at our laboratories and you will receive such a package by return of mail, postage paid.

THE KOLYNOS COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

KOLYNOS

A SCIENTIFIC DENTAL CREAM



JUST A FEW DAYS MORE TO MAY 2nd

THE May issue of the New York City Telephone Directory—the directory that will be in service during the coming summer months—will go to press on May 2nd.

New listings, changes in present listings and display advertising for this issue should be arranged for without delay, at any Telephone Commercial Office.

For Telephone Commercial Office addresses see Page 23—current issue of the New York City Telephone Directory.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

The Nation that Loosed the Sword CAN'T Hesitate at Purse Strings—Buy Victory Bonds Today.

TO BE SOLD
BY THE
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

8,000 Shares of the Capital Stock of

MERCK & CO.

A New York Corporation

(Manufacturers of Drugs and Chemicals)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the principal office of Merck & Co., No. 45 Park Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the 9th day of May, 1919, 8,000 shares of the capital stock, par value $100 each, out of a total authorized and outstanding issue of 10,000 shares of Merck & Co., a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

Full description of, and information concerning the property to be sold, terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian

The 1919 Spring Drive

Thank God it's not in France!

A YEAR ago the great German offensive hit the allied lines like a thunderbolt—threatening Amiens and the Channel Ports, vital spots in the bulwark of civilization. The bulldog Britishers, the flaming Poilus, the heroic Belgians, the tenacious sons of Italy were "holding the line," sacrificing hundreds of thousands of lives—waiting for America to be ready.

But they could not wait! The crisis was too real. And so our young armies were thrown into the far-flung battle line. No need to tell you how these magnificent men, fresh from factory and farm and office and school, died and bled side by side with those other allied heroes. And they held. And they did more. They drove the onrushing Germans back, back, back!

And then! With hope reborn, with confidence renewed, the allied military leaders took new heart.

New plans were made—everything was to be staked on this Spring Drive of 1919. Then America was to be called upon for her great effort. They estimated with pitiless logic that it would cost 200,000 American lives to break the vaunted Hindenburg Line, to smash the morale of an already doubting foe, to sweep him back until he cried for mercy and for Peace.

They figured on over two million Americans then in France—on the inexhaustible reservoir of clean manhood waiting here. They figured on the millions of money that put those men there and equipped and fed and gave them the tools of war. They figured on the marvelous spirit and sacrifice of the American people, who redoubled their energies to increase production—on the dollars that you and I saved and scrimped and put into our Government's hands.

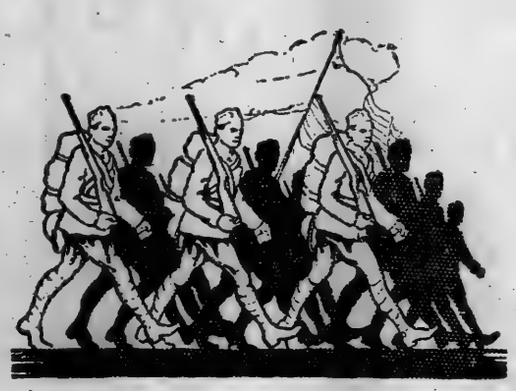
But the Spring Drive of 1919 didn't take place on the shell ravaged soil of Flanders or Champagne or Belgium. America's armies astounded the world. They did not pause. Pershing knew the calibre of his crusaders. He knew that *then* was the time to go ahead—to drive relentlessly against the tottering ranks of the German armies.

They did go ahead—through the vaunted impregnable Hindenburg Line—through the densely wooded stretches of the dreaded Argonne—through to glorious victory—with our Allies, delivering titanic blows that crumbled the enemy defenses.

And the Germans asked for peace in November, 1918.

Today America's armies are coming home

A happy nation is welcoming its boys back.



There was no 1919 Spring Drive in France. Our two hundred thousand—and maybe more—lives were not sacrificed.

And we are all glad. And we are happy. And we can thank God the only Spring Drive of 1919 is right here in America. The Drive of the Victory Liberty Loan.

We spent our money to place our armies in the field—there was no stint, no holding back, no hesitancy, no quibbling. There must be none now—to pay for the 200,000 lives saved.

And today our Government makes its final appeal to you to lend it the rest of the money it must have to clear the books, to pay off the life-saving debts it has incurred—the patriotic premium that means 200,000 lives to be lived in peace and comfort and prosperity in America, instead of mourned in heroes' graves in martyred France.



The Spring Drive of 1919 is on! Lend for some of the lives that have been saved. Show your appreciation for our deliverance from the possible widespread misery we MIGHT have had. Buy Victory Liberty Bonds to your limit. It is a privilege—not a sacrifice.

***Yours for the* Victory Liberty Loan**

LABORATORIES OF THOMAS A. EDISON

Orange, New Jersey

The Ediphone (Dictating Machine)	The Edison Storage Battery	The Bates Numbering Machine	The Edison Primary Battery	The Edison Chemical Works	Edison Portland Cement	The New Edison (Phonograph)

ST. JOHN'S FLIERS AWAIT SEA REPORT

Neither Hawker Nor Raynham Will Start Without Knowing Ocean Conditions.

TWO MORE BRITISH ENTRIES

Aviators Take Issue with Air Ministry—NC-3, After Trials, Pronounced Ready for Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 27.—London reports of "expressions of surprise" on the part of the British Air Ministry that the aviators here failed to take advantage of the unprecedentedly favorable flying weather, last Wednesday, bring to the fore a rather peculiar situation, emphasized by a recent Reuter dispatch in which the Air Ministry was quoted as saying that the weather information sent from here by newspaper correspondents was unofficial and, inferentially, inaccurate.

The fact is that the Air Ministry did send to its local representatives and to members of both expeditions last Wednesday a report of favorable weather in which the calmness of the sea was emphasized and which added that the Sopwith and Martinsyde companies in England had been so informed by the ministry. Coming soon after the preparation of a weather map here, founded upon reports from many shore stations and ships at sea, had shown that starting the flight on Wednesday meant almost certain disaster, this report caused amusement in informed quarters here and never was taken seriously by the pilots or navigators for an instant.

Three Air Ministry Reports.

Though the Sopwith expedition has been here a month and the Martinsyde nearly three weeks, this apparently inaccurate report was one of a total of three received here direct from the Air Ministry during the entire period.

The pilots and navigators have depended upon maps prepared locally by the Air Ministry representative here, Lieutenant Lawrence L. Clements, based upon the information service organized by him with local naval officers' aid, whereby he surmounted difficulties due to the fact he was here two weeks before he received any communications from his superiors in London.

These maps have shown favorable flying weather, and by this is meant not ideal weather but conditions offering a reasonable hope of accomplishing the flight, considering the petrol capacity of the two biplanes here, only on April 11 and 12, when neither machine was ready to start. It is literally true that the weather reports sent by correspondents here have not been official, since the Air Ministry, for reasons possibly clear to itself, if not understood by anyone else, has seen fit to make a secret of the reports here, excepting as they refer to local conditions. But it is likewise true that the correspondents' reports of the weather have contained the identical information furnished to the pilots and navigators, and if the inference of inaccuracy is to be drawn then it must be conceded that the fliers themselves have been daily misinformed.

Of Interest Only to Seaplanes.

It is a fact that the emphasis on sea calmness in Wednesday's London report, just referred to, was of great interest to seaplanes, but a matter of indifference to the expeditions here, as it is impossible for land planes to rise from the sea in any case. Only in so far as it affects their personal safety in the event of a forced water landing do pilots and navigators take even mild interest in the state of the sea. There are those here who couple the Air Ministry's apparent misinformation of last Wednesday with the fact of this reference to the sea and the coincidence that the Ministry officials from time to time refer to Lieut. Col. Porter's projected seaplane crossing and Major Woods's ill-fated attempt to fly from Ireland in the Shortt biplane, but are silent as to civilian pilots and navigators.

Though there are no expressed complaints here, the general feeling is that the Ministry is more in sympathy with the attempts of service fliers and not particularly pleased over the prospect of civilians starting first, and that in sending out Wednesday's reports advising that the weather was favorable for a start seaplanes and not landplanes were held in mind, though the information was sent directly to the expeditions here through official channels.

Hour of Extra Flying Fatal.

Both expeditions are comparatively indifferent to the weather at the start of the journey, as they feel confident of their ability to battle through any ordinary storms, but recognize that the difference between success and failure may lie in the weather encountered on the other end of the journey, and are determined not to leave the ground here until they are reasonably certain of avoiding a fatal extra hour's flying on the other end, due to adverse winds.

In this connection it may be fairly said that what the land expeditions most need is accurate information about conditions in the upper air, and the stress the Air Ministry places on surface winds leads to much curiosity as to the researches conducted by means of kite balloons from the steamer Montcalm, about which no information has been sent here so far as is learnable.

In the meantime efforts have been made to get this information here by local experiments with little equipment. The information here shows the weather again to be unfavorable today, and the start is still indefinitely postponed, though the fliers hope a few days will see the present cyclonic conditions replaced by at least not adverse winds.

Raynham on Conditions.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 27.—Lack of weather reports from mid-ocean brought postponement again today of the start of the transatlantic flight of Harry G. Hawker and Captain Frederick P. Raynham, although local conditions were the best here in many weeks. For four days no word has been received from far at sea on wind and weather. Without this information, both pilots have agreed not to hasard a start, although a thirty-mile westerly wind has dried out both "taking off" grounds and driven the fog which has been hovering inshore far out to sea.

Raynham today outlined his idea of conditions to be met over the entire course.

"Our calculations for the trip are based on an allowance of an average head wind of twenty miles an hour all the way," he said. "Westerly and northwesterly winds should prevail much of the distance to give us good conditions, but we must know beforehand what the conditions are in mid-ocean. These do not seem to be available at present, but we hope to have them again shortly."

The delay of Hawker and Raynham has stimulated other airmen to attempt the transatlantic flight. With nine machines now actually entered in the $50,000 prize competition of The Daily Mail, it was learned here today that two other planes nearing completion in England will attempt the flight.

One is a two-engined Vickers plane of the Vimy bomber type; the other is a biplane similar to Raynham's Martinsyde. The names of the pilots are not known here.

NC-3 MAKES TWO FLIGHTS.

Pronounced Ready for Transatlantic Flight by Commander Towers.

The NC-3, after two short but very successful flights yesterday, was announced to be ready for the over-ocean flight by Commander John H. Towers, in charge of the transatlantic flight activities at Rockaway Beach Naval Station. He also stated that it had been definitely decided to send three United States hydroplanes to Newfoundland, but whether they would fly to Portugal by way of the Azores or attempt a nonstop flight to the Irish coast, he said, would be announced later at Washington.

Opinions expressed by officers at the station indicate that the attempt to fly the Atlantic is more a race between nations for the supremacy of the air than a scientific experiment.

"'Fulton's Folly' is a familiar expression in this country," said an aviator, "but a new phrase will shortly be coined in every language when some nation again accomplishes the impossible."

Commander Towers said that several points, chiefly the amount or gas and the weight NC planes are able to carry, cannot be given out because it would be "valuable information" to the rival crews.

New regulations to keep certain information from being known have been drawn up at Washington, and Commander M. H. McIntyre, head of the Navy News Bureau, will arrive at the station today to take charge of all information to be given out regarding the transatlantic plans. The twenty-minute inspection of the machines, which was formerly allowed newspaper reporters, has been abolished, and no one, even with a pass with a photograph attached issued by the Third Naval District, is now allowed to go within 100 yards of the hangars.

NEARING IN DEBATE URGES REVOLUTION

Radical Audience Cheers as He Calls Allies Robber Nations —Prof. Hart Replies.

SORRY HE ENTERED HALL

He Upholds League of Nations and Praises American Labor—Gompers's Name Hissed.

Scott Nearing of the Rand School of Social Science won the negative in a debate with Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University on the subject, "Will the League of Nations Benefit Labor?" in the Century Theatre yesterday afternoon, frankly advocated revolution as a remedy for world unrest. He called the League of Nations as at present proposed "an organization of capitalist empires" and "a league of highwaymen."

"Who wants war?" asked Professor Hart. "Scott Nearing wants war and the people who think as he does want war. Revolution is nothing but civil war and we are in receipt of the Russian publications and is that the kind of revolutions and is that the kind of result we want in order to overthrow what he calls this robber nation?"

A whirlwind of applause marked this said through the applause was heard a chorus of voices shouting "Yes!" The meeting cheered Nearing's frequent references to "revolution," to the Russian Soviet Republic, and applauded his radical utterances, although he had requested that he be permitted to speak without interruption. The theatre contained about 3,000 persons, who filled all the seats, the stage, and stood in the aisles, after paying from 25 cents to $1.50 admission.

Frederic C. Howe, United States Commissioner of Immigration, who presided, said that the debate was not intended to be socialistic or partisan, but a discussion by two men who had given the subject scholarly consideration. Professor Hart, who was then introduced, discussed the conditions which imperatively call for world peace.

Professor Hart argued that in the last five years a great change had come about in the world of labor, and the influence of labor was never so clear and evident as it is today. In the long run labor will be called on to pay for everything, and thus it was most interested in an organization that would keep the peace of the world. In all the countries having a Western civilization labor is intrenched as never before.

In reciting the advantages of the proposed League, Professor Hart said the covenant was already drawn up, that it had received the signatures of thirteen nations, had been signed through the world for discussion. It was brief, reasonable, clear, and amendable on trial, and the only document of its kind that has been suggested out of all the plans considered. It ought especially to appeal to labor, he said, as it established machinery for adjustment of international labor difficulties.

Professor Nearing, who followed, quickly jumped to the heart of his address. After asserting that Professor Hart proposed a league "of the same nations which broke their arbitration treaties and failed to apply to The Hague tribunal," he declared:

"I suggest another remedy as against the League of Nations. I suggest revolution! Unless I miss my guess, the next six months will see the combination of Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary and other portions of Central Europe that will be far more effective as a method of preventing war than any other League of Nations now in existence.

Nearing charged that the Big Five were capitalist empires because "they depend on the capitalist system of production and because each one of them is holding under domination subject peoples." Barring the United States, he said that they were "rubber nations," who signed the infamous secret treaties and who have been playing hide and seek with the backstairs diplomacy of Europe for thirty years."

"Kind of an indirect revolution is the solution, the League of Nations," continued Nearing.

"Revolution, is it?" asked Professor Hart, as he arose to reply. "So that's the remedy. So that's the subject to be discussed before this audience. Had I supposed that I would be obliged to listen and hear my country called a robber nation, to hear the industrial system of the United States called an abominable system that ought to be put down by revolution, I would not have set foot in this hall."

Professor Hart said he had not come to discuss revolution, the overthrow of the American Government or of anarchy. He pointed out that the subject was on the benefit of labor by the League of Nations. He read several commendations of the proposed League from the pens of labor leaders, and then asked: "Who was the most sincere advocate of the League of Nations at Paris? Was it not Samuel Gompers?"

The name of the President of the American Federation of Labor was greeted with boos and hisses. "Samuel Gompers does not represent this audience, but he does represent the labor of this country," retorted Dr. Hart.

The Night Watch

Your office safe is secure —while somebody is right there watching it. But think of the hours your safe is exposed to the deft hands of the professional burglar. Day and night our armored-plate vaults are on guard to ensure safety. A small fee will ensure this protection for your valuables.

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
Established 1870
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

RUBBER

In New Haven is situated our large, well-equipped rubber goods factory, one of the most important in the country, under the supervision of experts.

Rubber goods on sale in Liggett Stores come to you direct from this factory and are guaranteed to render satisfactory service.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES Liggetts

ADVERTISEMENT.

ANNOUNCEMENT

by the

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

and the

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Conditions existing in many cities make it necessary to resort to heroic measures to check the spread of certain dangerous diseases. Through ignorance many persons, innocently and accidentally, are exposed to a peril which spares neither infant nor adult. That peril is the venereal peril.

The exigencies of war forced this Government to face the problem frankly and courageously, and, as a result, the venereal rate in the American Army was lower than in any army in the history of the world. Yet, from the time America entered the war, April, 1917, to September, 1918, 2,295,000 days of service were lost to the American Army through venereal diseases.

Of these diseases, only one-sixth were contracted after enlistment. In New York State at least 270,000 men who registered in the first draft and who were not called were suffering from venereal diseases.

Thus, the problem is and has been a problem for civilian communities. Because the problem has been ignored, the Army and Navy were seriously handicapped throughout the war. The conditions indicate that the vitality of the nation is imperiled. This is evidenced by the large percentage of adults who have venereal disease during life. Out of 770,000 males reaching maturity yearly, it is stated that 450,000 of them, or more than 60%, are infected.

This condition of affairs must not continue. Demobilization is in progress and the American fighting man must enter into his readjustment to civil life with a clean bill of health.

Our soldiers returning from overseas are coming back principally by way of New York, where these diseases are too prevalent. These men must be protected. The way to protect them is to look the evil squarely in the face and to attack it openly.

How should the problem be met?

First, by enlightening the public as to the seriousness of venereal infections.

Secondly, by immediate steps to provide prompt and effective treatment for those afflicted.

To these ends, clinics have been established at the following locations:

Manhattan
(East Side)
De Milt Dispensary, 23rd St. & Fourth Ave.
Mt. Sinai Hospital, Fifth Ave. & 100th St.
Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson & Cherry Sts.
Lenox Hill Hospital, Lexington Ave. & 77th St.
Cornell Dispensary, First Ave. & 27th St.
Good Samaritan Dispensary, Broome & Essex Sts.
St. Mark's Hospital, 177-179 Second Ave.
Skin and Cancer Hospital, Second Ave. & 19th St.
University & Bellevue Hospital, First Ave. & 26th St.
St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 315 E. 42nd St.
Flower Hospital, 63rd St. & Ave. A.
Post-Graduate Hospital, Second Ave. & 30th St.
Harlem Hospital, Lenox Ave. & 138th St.
Bellevue Hospital, Ft. East 26th St.
Dept. of Health Clinic, 111 E. 10th St.
Dept. of Health Clinic, Pleasant Ave. & 119th St.
U. S. Public Health Service Clinic, 313 E. 19th St.
Main Clinic (Dept. of Health), 139 Centre St.
(West Side)
Vanderbilt Clinic, Amsterdam Ave. & 60th St.
New York Dispensary, 34 Spring St.
West Side Dispensary, 328 W. 42nd St.
New York Hospital, 6-14 W. 15th St.
French Hospital, 450 W. 34th St.
St. Luke's Hospital, Amsterdam Ave. & 113th St.
Roosevelt Hospital, Ninth Ave. & 59th St.
Dept. of Health Clinic, 307 W. 33rd St.
Dept. of Health Clinic, 128 Prince St.

The Bronx
Dept. of Health Clinic (Mott Haven), 139th St. & Brook Ave.

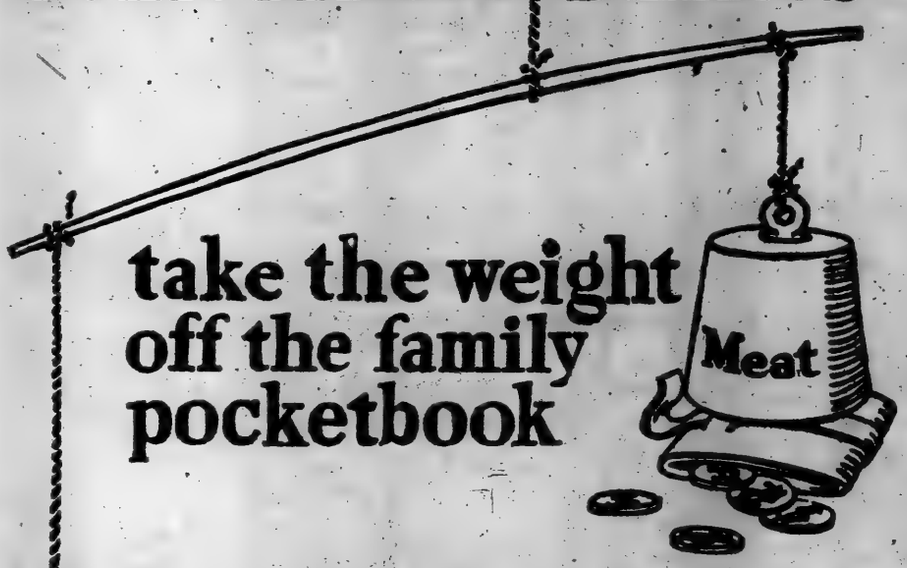
Brooklyn
Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary, De Kalb Ave. & Raymond St.
Polhemus (L. I. C.) Hospital, Henry & Amity Sts.
Wyckoff Heights Hospital, St. Nicholas Ave. & Stanhope St.
Jewish Hospital, Classon & St. Mark's Aves.
Dept. of Health Clinic, 64 Pennsylvania Ave.
Dept. of Health Clinic, Fleet & Willoughby Sts.
Dept. of Health Clinic, 206 S. 5th St.

Queens
Dept. of Health, 372-374 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond
Dept. of Health, Bay & Elizabeth Sts., Stapleton.

Rupert Blue, Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service.
Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, New York City.

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OVEN BAKED BEANS



take the weight off the family pocketbook

With meat so high, and not so good for us anyway, what a boon to have a food so rich, so good, so nutritious and so easily prepared as Heinz Baked Beans!



57

Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

A few of the 57 Varieties
Vinegar, Ketchup, Apple Butter
Cream Soups, Spaghetti

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In addition, we are able to render our clients an unusually experienced and dependable trust company service.

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TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

1,950 Shares of the Common Stock of
THE NORMA COMPANY OF AMERICA
A New York Corporation,
And Other Property
(Manufacturers of Ball Bearings.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the main office of The Norma Company of America, 1790 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., at 11:00 o'clock A. M. on the 3rd day of May, 1919, 1,950 shares of the common stock, par value $100 each, out of a total issued and outstanding capital stock of 2,800 shares, of The Norma Company of America, a corporation of the State of New York, and certain letters patent of the United States, and applications therefor, and the rights and benefits under certain agreement, all as enumerated in the order of sale.

Full description of, and information concerning, the property to be sold, terms and conditions of sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. CUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian.



MEF

The Inheritance Tax

The new National and State Inheritance Taxes are debts your estate will owe and must *pay in cash.*

Life Insurance is the best means of anticipating these taxes when the Insurance is properly arranged.

Besides buying insurance for you (as distinguished from selling to you) our tax experts advise arrangements that meet Inheritance Tax requirements.

INHERITANCE TAX

After allowing for all exemptions, estates of the following net value will be taxed under the Federal Estate and N. Y. State Inheritance tax where there is only one heir as follows:

$500,000	Estates,	$33,250
1,000,000	"	88,250
2,500,000	"	328,000
5,000,000	"	838,000
10,000,000	"	2,088,000

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59-63 MYRTLE AVE.
Phone Main 4828 BROOKLYN

PUT THE ANTHEM IN VEREIN PROGRAM

Sailors Also Adorn Flagless Stage at Bavarian Volksfest with Stars and Stripes.

VETO GERMAN LOAN SPEECH

Alteration of Performance by Sailors and Soldiers Businesslike, but Without Friction.

Several hundred American sailors and a handful of American soldiers in khaki materially altered the program of the Bavarian Volksfest Verein, a German-American organization which had decided to resume its German musical entertainments in the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon.

While planning the musical concert, Christian Rebhan, President of the Verein, with considerable foresight, wrote to Mayor Hylan for police protection for the performance. As a consequence Police Captain Richard O'Connor of the Eighty-eighth Street Station attended in civilian clothes, accompanied by a large number of police reserves.

The police, however, did not find it necessary to interfere with the sailors, who conducted their alterations to the program in a snappy and business-like manner. Four large sightseeing motor buses containing the sailors rolled up to the Casino entrance just as the performance was about to begin, and the police urged them not to start any trouble. They sent a delegation inside to investigate and report on the nature of the entertainment, and after a recommendation from Captain O'Connor, who acted as peacemaker throughout the afternoon, the delegation was allowed to enter without paying admission.

Delegation Goes for Flags.

The delegation soon returned and announced that while the stage was decorated with red and white striped cloth which gave the impression of an American flag, there was, in fact, no American flag there. A squad of sailors went away to get American flags; the rest went into the hall, the police reserves with them. Military Provost Guards stayed on the outside; the police had sent a telephonic request to the Provost Marshal's headquarters asking for a delegation of these too; and a large and curious crowd collected outside to see what was going to happen.

As the sailors collected in the rear of the hall many in the audience looked about and started to rise to see the crowd. One of the officials of the organization called out to them: "Wiedersitzen, wiedersitzen; nothing is going to happen!" And they sat down again, apparently somewhat nervous. The German male quartet, the attraction of the concert, had just sung one song, in German, and begun one in Italian, with a strong German accent.

"Hey, what language's that?" one of the bluejackets demanded of Captain O'Connor. He asked Mr. Rebhan.

"Tell 'em to play 'The Star-Spangled Banner,'" another bluejacket put in. Captain O'Connor recommended it highly. The officials, however, protested that their musician and quartet didn't know how to play "The Star-Spangled Banner."

"All right, I'll play it," Yeoman Third Class Lewis White, a lanky sailor from the battleship Arizona, announced. And, accompanied by one of the Verein's officers, he went to the stage. The official asked that all present rise and join in singing the anthem. All rose and most of the eight or nine hundred present sang.

That pacified the sailors and soldiers, who had been showing signs of restlessness. Songs in French and several in English by the quartet and individual members of it followed.

Sell Victory Notes, Too.

The sailors who had gone for flags returned with two large ones when the performance was about half over. A delegation went to the stage and carefully pinned one to the back curtain and bedecked the piano with the other. Yeoman White then played the national anthem again, a soldier and a sailor standing at rigid hand salute on the stage during the rendition and the rest of the sailors and soldiers and policemen standing at salute in the rear, while the audience stood and a few of its members sang the song again.

An official of the Verein said that it had been planned to have a Victory Loan speech made in German during the meeting. The sailors vetoed this, and an American was sent to the stage to make a speech in English. He urged the audience to invest, not contribute, saying that they all knew Uncle Sam would never go broke; and that this was the greatest Government that anybody had ever served under. He then turned the meeting over to the sailors, soldiers, and a kilted Scot who had drifted in. They canvassed every row in the audience for subscriptions, shouting out the returns as subscription blanks were signed. Afterward it was announced that $6,000 had been subscribed.

The quartet resumed its singing, rendering in all only a few songs in German and the remainder in English, French, and Italian, and the sailors dispersed without disturbance when the meeting broke up.

An officer of the Provost Guard commented afterward that if the Germans had included "The Star-Spangled Banner" in their program and opened the meeting with it, there wouldn't have been any danger of trouble. The Provost officers, the police, and other "neutral observers" were impressed with the fact that a large majority of the audience appeared to take the interruptions and the patriotic features injected into their program in very good grace, applauding both the Victory Loan speech and the placing of the flags and subscribing to the loan without hesitancy.

NOT AT SINN FEIN CONCERT.

Another, Not Malcolm McEachern, Sang a Song Deriding England.

Malcolm McEachern, the Australian basso, who was reported in last Monday's NEW YORK TIMES to have sung "a song deriding England" at the third anniversary of the Easter uprising and establishment of the Irish Republic, in the Lexington Theatre, stated last night that he was not present at the celebration referred to. Investigation by a TIMES reporter disclosed that although Mr. McEachern's name was on the program it was another person who sang the song attributed to him.

The facts of the case are, according to Mr. McEachern, that he was asked by the Secretary of the Irish Musical and Dramatic Club to sing at "an Irish concert" last Sunday evening. This invitation he accepted, but later, on learning that the concert was to be held under the auspices of Sinn Fein sympathizers, he withdrew his promise to sing, and did not go there.

The program, however, had been printed with Mr. McEachern's name and was not corrected. Mr. McEachern is a British subject. He warmly disclaims any suspicion of disloyalty to his country.

JEWS BUY 103-ACRE SITE FOR ORPHANAGE

Plan to Expend More Than $1,000,000 on New Home for Institution in the Bronx.

PAID $350,000 FOR LAND

Committee Recommends Combination of the Pavilion and the Cottage System.

It was announced yesterday morning at the annual meeting of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum that a 103-acre site in the Bronx has been purchased for the new home of the institution. The orphanage at present is located on Washington Heights, facing Amsterdam Avenue and bounded by 137th Street, 138th Street, and Broadway. The new site selected is the old Schieffelin estate on 233d Street, between Baychester Avenue and Boston Road, a short distance from the Sound and just within the city limits.

President Newburger said that the purchase price was $350,000, of which $210,000 was paid in cash and the balance covered by a mortgage. Plans for the new institution are now in the hands of architects, and more than $1,000,000 will be expended on buildings, it was announced.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the new institution recommends a combination of the pavilion and cottage system. It recommends that the number of cottages to be built shall not exceed ten in number, with accommodations for thirty in each, and the remainder of the buildings to consist of pavilions of three stories in height, connected by corridors, each to accommodate 200 children.

The report of the committee, of which Judge Newburger is Chairman, also said:

"For the operation of the entire system, other than the cottages in which kitchens and dining rooms are to be installed, we recommend the installation of a central kitchen and dining room, the latter to be so constructed by means of alcoves and sliding doors to afford the segregation of a number of children, if advisable.

"There should be an administration building, in which might be included an assembly hall to be used for lectures and also for religious services, leaving for further consideration whether a separate building be erected for a synagogue, and part for the housing of the associate superintendent, supervisory staff, and resident physician and nurses. A separate building to house the general help must be provided and also a cottage for the superintendent.

Plan for School Building.

"It will be necessary to erect our own school building. The plans for this school building depend upon the course of study that may be adopted. If the Board of Education is to take charge of this activity consultation must be had with them for the purpose of seeking a modification of the curriculum. In any event, advice and co-operation will be obtained from the Superintendent of Building of that department, who will no doubt formulate the plans.

"Provision must be made for the temporary detention of proposed inmates in separate divisions, so as not to interfere with the necessary periods of detention of the respective units; a proper hospital, with departments for the treatment of the eyes and ears and teeth, and a dispensary and a separate building for contagious diseases.

The following officers were elected for one year: Joseph M. Newburger, President; Theodore Rosenwald, Vice President; Martin Beckhard, Treasurer. Seven Trustees were elected for three-year terms. They are Samuel Strasbourger, Edward A. Kerbs, Philip Lehman, Emil Frenkel, Samuel Floersheimer, Emanuel Arnstein, and Abraham Hirsh.

The financial report of the last year shows a deficit of $9,528. The total receipts from the City of New York, Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, and other sources was $394,335, while the total expenses were $403,863.

President Newburger reported that the institution at present houses 713 boys and 465 girls, a total of 1,178, and that 216 children are boarding out. In reporting the war record of the institution, he stated that 360 former inmates served in the army and navy and that of that number nine were killed in action and two decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross.

Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Charities, addressed the meeting and pledged the support of the city. He said that now that the armistice is signed, it is the policy of the city to encourage all big charitable institutions.

To Encourage Summer Tours Again

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Railroad Administration announced tonight that plans had been made to encourage Summer tours, now that the war demand upon the railroads was over, and that special rates would be quoted.

WARNS OF SCHEMES TO END TRANSFERS

Ceaseless Vigilance Necessary to Protect Public Here, Says Corporation Counsel Burr.

CITES RECENT ATTEMPT

Move of Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railway Companies a Plan to Make Traveling More Costly.

The recent attempt of the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroad Companies to free themselves of the control of the receiver of the New York Railways Company, was described yesterday by Corporation Counsel Burr as only a preliminary effort of the several lessor companies to reach a position where the present system of transfers could be abolished and double and sometimes triple fares could be collected for a journey that now costs only 5 cents.

Because the decision of Federal Judge Mayer was against any breaking up of the New York Railways system is no proof, according to Mr. Burr, that it will not be broken up unless ceaseless vigilance is exercised in behalf of the public interest. He called attention to the situation following the passing of the old Metropolitan Railway Company into a receiver's hands, and explained that the dissolution of that system and the extra cost it placed upon those using the surface lines was one of the reasons for the enactment of the law creating the Public Service Commission.

"The receivers of the traction lines," said Mr. Burr, "are subject to the State law, and this law cannot be set aside by decisions of Federal Courts. This is provided for by an act of Congress which states that receivers named by Federal Courts are bound to obey all valid provisions of State laws. Therefore, the only tribunal before which an application should be made for the abrogation of leases and the discontinuance of free transfers is the Public Service Commission."

Mr. Burr said that a proceeding is now pending before the Public Service Commission for abolishing free transfers, or allowing a charge of 3 cents for them, and that it was instituted by the New York Railways Company. The city appeared before the Commission and opposed not only the attempt to collect a higher fare but had also opposed any suggestion for the breaking up of the system, which would lead to higher fares because of the shorter distance which a passenger might travel for 5 cents.

"The receiver of the New York Railways Company," he explained, "was appointed for the professed purpose of preserving the unity of the company's system and to prevent its disintegration. If this professed purpose is to be lived up to, the duty rests upon the receiver to apply at once to the Public Service Commission for whatever modifications of the present method of operating the lines may be necessary to preserve the property without adding to the burdens of the public by increased fares growing out of a breaking up of the system."

Mr. Burr expressed a hope that the court would appoint a day for a public hearing with the view:

"To issue special instructions to the receiver as to his general policy and duty in respect to preserving the unity of the system of railroads and to determine how far the various rights and interests of the creditors and security holders of the lessor and leased companies are linked with the public interests, so that the leased lines may not be discontinued or free transfer privileges abrogated until after some state or local authority charged with safeguarding the public interest shall act in the matter."

REPORTS LACK OF KNITTERS

Comforts Committee of Navy League Stops Work on May 15.

The Comforts Committee of the Navy League, which for two years has collected and distributed knitted garments to men in the service, doing a business in all of more than $300,000, will discontinue its activities on May 15, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Chairman, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee.

"The action of the Comforts Committee is disbanding in spite of the incessant calls for more knitted garments from soldiers, sailors, and aviators has been made necessary by the falling off in interest among women knitters," said Mrs. Satterlee.

The Comforts Committee, which was formed in April, 1917, and has been in active operation ever since, included as officers and members Mrs. Satterlee, Miss May Burrough, Miss Cora Van Wyck, Mrs. William H. Hamilton, Miss Giulia Morosini, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Mrs. Benjamin R. Lawrence, Miss M. M. Mouraille, Mrs. Ralph Rainsford, Mrs. W. S. Groesbeck-Fowler, Mrs. Fred L. Jordan, Mrs. W. L. Harkness, Mrs. A. Palmer Brooks, Mrs. C. De Witt Bridgeman, and Mrs. Archibald Peil.

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Anticipating an active season, we made liberal provision of everything men and boys wear—the results have amply justified our foresight. Unrestricted choice in variety, range of sizes and consistent value.

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1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Constant

in the complete satisfaction it gives in cuisine, service and entertainment, the Shanley dinner—it's ready at six—never loses its attraction.

Vaudeville de Luxe during and after dinner and until 1 A. M.

At Noon
there's the same high standard in the luncheon
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bet. Col. Ave. and Broadway
An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

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EAST SIXTIETH ST.
A luxurious Residential Hotel. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
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Hotel Bretton Hall
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Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath
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44th St. Thea. Bldg., Nightly at 10
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NO ADMISSION FEE.
SUNNY SOUTH SYNCOPATED BAND
Dance songs just built for two, and music as soft as the lights. Cuisine of the finest. Ten supreme soloists.

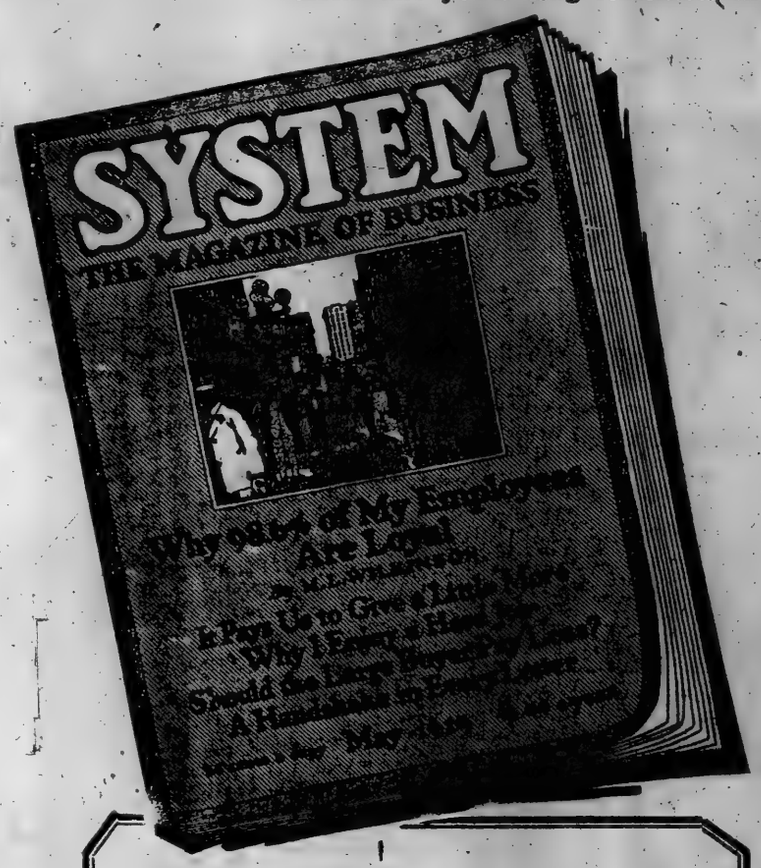
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Twelve Ideas To-day!
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A great day, isn't it, when you pick up a *real idea?* An idea, say, for a bang-up sales stunt! An idea for trimming your costs!—or for saving an hour's time!—or inspiring men to be more loyal! Yes, *one such idea alone* and you'll long remember the day!

What, then, do you say to getting, in a single day, a *dozen* ideas for your own business? These dozen ideas are waiting for you—in the pages of SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business. Step in at your newsdealer's today and ask for the May issue.



He wouldn't stay "broke"

Fifty-five years old, not a cent of money—and no credit at the bank! But J. H. Long, the San Francisco Coffee merchant, pledged his furniture to a money lender, bought a few sacks of coffee, roasted it himself, and rang every doorbell in Oakland. It took grit to do it. But today his firm sells 30,000 pounds of coffee every month. Read the inspiring experiences of *four* such "Builders of American Business," in the May issue of SYSTEM.

Getting things done in conference

SYSTEM asked some successful firms to let its readers sit in at their conferences. In the May issue you will find a double page of pictures taken in the offices of such men as S. J. Bulleck, Sales Manager, Standard Oil Company of Indiana; Cyrus H. K. Curtis of the Curtis Publications and H. W. Gossard, of the H. W. Gossard Company.

Advertising that's bound to pay



Nothing in advertising equals the word-of-mouth endorsement of friend to friend. The way they please people at the Davenport Hotel has made every customer an advertisement. Read Mr. Davenport's article in May SYSTEM, "It Pays Us To Give a Little More." His ideas may help your business.

Better salesmen

They've gone at the misfit problem in earnest at the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. Their payroll is never encumbered with floaters "just trying their hand" at selling. Here's a staff of satisfied, loyal, permanent salesmen. H. S. Robinson, President of the Company tells the whole story in May SYSTEM.

Winning the double "O. K." for credits

You refused a man credit and kicked yourself for it afterwards? The next day day you had to charge off a whopping bad debt because you extended credit too easily! Is there a system that avoids such costly extremes? In May SYSTEM C. M. Jackson, Credit Manager, tells the plan that works so well for Endicott, Johnson and Company.

No more "come and go" help

In 1918 the "come and go" average among plants neighboring the Jordan Motor Car Company, was 55%. At the Jordan factory that year labor turnover was just 30%. In May SYSTEM, Edward S. Jordan tells how his idea produces more profit for employer and employee and better satisfaction for the customer. Read his article, "My Knack of Getting the Men to Give Their Best."



Personal efficiency

Has the other man a quicker way? Does he worry less about routine?—have more time to think and plan? Scores of business short cuts in May SYSTEM.

Where to get executives

Need every stenographer be as mechanical as her typewriter? No indeed! Behind the fingers that turn shorthand into type you'll often locate real executive brains. In May SYSTEM Josephine Tague shows step by step how first class executives are developed by giving stenographers more rein and bigger jobs to do. Miss Tague presents a real idea here.

What if wages don't come down?

There's a closer connection than you realize between your new foreign trade and our peacetime wage scale in America. SYSTEM is fortunate in being able to give you another of its concise and thoughtful discussions on the trend of the world's trade commerce—this time by John Hays Hammond. Mr. Hammond is a far-sighted business man and engineer of world-wide experience. Read "Your Marketing Problem Today," in May SYSTEM.

In May SYSTEM—ideas that will make your business grow:

—how to get rid of dead stock in a hurry
—how to deliver goods with less labor
—how to boost summer sales effectively
—how to "ginger up" salesmen
—how to write letters
—how to get more out of window displays
—how to say "no" without offending
—how giving good measure pays well
—how to handle salesmen's reports
—how to reduce office errors to a minimum
—how to economize in the use of paper
—how to buy—and what
—how your association can help you
—how to ensure morning promptness
—how telephone courtesy helps business
—how to adjust ideas to your business
—how to make workers loyal
—how to insure industrial harmony
—how to check stock
—how to know what your workmen think
—how to systematize catalog files
—how to locate employees automatically
—how to arrange a better memo system
—how $80 in cash grew to $14,000,000
—how to arrange a better memo system
—how the soldiers will return to business
—how to build your foreign sales

At Principal Newsstands

If your dealer has already sold his supply, ask him to order a copy for you, or write direct to the publisher, A. W. Shaw Company—at either Wabash Ave. and Madison St., Chicago, or 200 Madison Ave., New York, and ask to receive SYSTEM regularly. It will be billed to you at 25c a copy or $3 for a full year.

RICHARDS AND BEHR REACH FINAL ROUND IN UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS TENNIS TOURNEY

RICHARDS AND BEHR PLAY FAST TENNIS

Go Into Final Round at University Heights by Beating Croley and Iler, 6—4, 6—2.

CHAMPION IN GREAT FORM

Blonde Youth from Yonkers Has All His Strokes Working Well and Is Star of Battle.

Vincent Richards and Allen Behr moved up into the final round of the men's open doubles tournament at the University Heights Tennis Club yesterday afternoon, when they defeated Leon D. Croley and Ensign Alexander Iler in straight sets, 6—4, 6—2. They will meet Ichiya Kumagae and Harold Taylor next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 for the first honors of the season's opening tennis event.

The strong showing made by Croley and Iler in the earlier rounds of the tournament had led to the belief that they would press the brilliant Yonkers pair to the limit, with even a possibility of winning. But these hopes were soon dispelled when Richards began to serve up his assortment of strokes. The youthful indoor champion was in capital form, and easily outdistanced all the others on the court. He volleyed steadily and accurately as usual, but his greatest strength lay in his ground strokes, both chops and drives, which were working almost infallibly. In service and overhead smashing he was also reliable.

Behr supported his boy partner with an erratic but fairly effective brand of tennis, his chief weakness being in service. He mixed a hard drive with steadier cross-court chops, and showed good judgment at the net.

Croley and Iler were both brilliant in spots, but failed to take advantage of their opportunities. They tried to concentrate on Behr, but Richards seemed to draw the shots to him in hypnotic fashion, and usually put the finish to the rallies.

In the first set there was only one break in service, Croley losing his delivery when he added a double fault to two splendidly placed shots by Richards, the first a forehand drive, the second a back-hand chop. The games then alternated up to 5—4, when Richards served a love game for the set.

The losers had a good chance to break through Behr's service early in the second set, but Iler missed an easy volley, followed by several successive errors, so that even with a double fault against him the server pulled through. Iler then lost his own delivery, Richards driving and smashing with deadly effect, and the lead was increased to 5—2 on still another break, with Croley the victim. Behr then served the match to a quick conclusion.

The summary:

University Heights Open Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Vincent Richards and Allen Behr defeated Leon D. Croley and Alexander Iler, 6—4, 6—2.

ATHLETES ON THE CARPET.

Many Must Explain Certain Matters to A. A. U. Committee.

A number of the local district's distance runners who participated in the recent Boston marathon will be called on at the meeting of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee Thursday night to answer charges of illegally competing in the Boston event. Martin A. Klein of the Bohemian Association, Chairman of the committee, yesterday announced that at least five of the leading distance runners within the jurisdiction of the local A. A. U. body had been summoned to appear before the committee.

Klein charges that the runners failed to secure permits to compete in the race, as is required under the A. A. U. rules. These permits are issued upon application to athletes wishing to participate in events conducted outside of the association's territorial limits. In addition to serving as a permit for competition in another district the permits provide blank spaces whereon an athlete can file a detailed account of his expenses for the out-of-town trip. Klein declared yesterday that it is through this medium that a record is kept of all expenses incurred by athletes of the district when competing in other cities.

The runners who have been summoned to appear are Otto Lankao, Kaleva A. C.; Villar Kyronen, Millrose A. A.; Hans Schuster, unattached; A. Morris, St. Christopher Club, and P. Trivoulides, Morningside A. C.

Miss Charlotte Boyle, Sea Gate swimming star, and Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, recent winner of the women's national 500 yards swimming title, have also been ordered to appear before the board, according to Chairman Klein. The two women swimmers will be asked to explain why they competed in a recent out-of-town meet without first securing permits.

Other prominent athletes have been summoned to appear before the committee on charges relating to their conduct at recent athletic meets.

MUST BAR CLUB OR SCHOOL.

Hosmer Cannot Compete in Name of Both at a Meet.

The eligibility of Eddie Hosmer of the Glencoe A. C., and De La Salle Institute, local A. A. U. furlong champion, has been settled, it became known yesterday. The Metropolitan A. A. U. officials have ruled that Hosmer cannot represent a club and his school also in a sanctioned A. A. U. meet. If Hosmer competes for the Glencoe A. C. in one event on the A. A. U. program, he cannot, on the same night, participate as a member of De La Salle Institute, in a school competition.

The ruling grew out of a protest recently entered at an athletic meet when Hosmer competed for both the Glencoe A. C. and De La Salle Institute. It was held unfair to have a Metropolitan A. A. U. champion competing against schoolboys.

BETHLEHEM WINS AGAIN.

Champ on Soccer Team Beats Robins Dry Dock Eleven—Other Games.

Having won from Paterson for the second time in Philadelphia, and thereby added the A. F. A. cup to the National soccer championship already to their credit, the players of the Bethlehem Football Club came here for their last appearance in the metropolis yesterday, and were seen in action at Todd Field, Brooklyn, in an exhibition match with the eleven of Robins Dry Dock. Bethlehem won by 2 goals to 0.

Replaying their tie in the second round of the Royal Nestor Cup, the yesterday. Clan MacDuff triumphed in came together again at Lenox Oval yesterday. Clan MacDuff triumphed in one-sided fashion by 4-0.

Blanking their opponents, the Vikings defeated the Fultons in the replay of the Royal Nestor Cup game by 2 goals to 0 at Woodside, L. I., yesterday.

By defeating the Federal Ship Football Club by the unexpectedly one-sided score of 5 goals to 1 at Clark's Field in Newark yesterday, the Babcock & Wilcox eleven of Bayonne won the annual cup tie competition of the New Jersey State Football Association.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 7; Washington, 0.
Chicago, 6; Detroit, 4.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
(Postponed—wet grounds.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	3	0	1.000
Chicago	6	1	.857
Cleveland	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
Detroit	1	2	.333
Washington	1	2	.333
St. Louis	1	3	.250
New York	0	1	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	5	0	1.000
Brooklyn	3	0	1.000
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
Pittsburgh	3	3	.500
Chicago	2	2	.500
New York	1	2	.333
Boston	0	3	.000
St. Louis	0	5	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 4 P. M.)
Boston at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

RED SOX BLANK SENATORS.

Jones Holds Washington to Five Scattered Hits.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Jones outpitched a trio of Washington pitchers today and the Boston Red Sox won the opening game of their series here with ease by 8 to 0. The local team fielded poorly.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Hooper, rf	3	2	2	1	0
Barry, 2b	3	0	1	2	0
Strunk, cf	3	2	2	3	0
Ruth, lf	3	2	1	2	0
McInnis, 1b	3	2	2	11	1
Vitt, 3b	4	0	0	2	3
Scott, ss	4	0	2	2	6
Walters, c	3	1	0	7	0
Jones, p	3	0	2	2	0
Total	34	8	9	27	9

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Judge, 1b	3	0	0	11	1
Foster, 1b	1	0	0	4	0
Milan, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Rice, rf	3	0	1	4	0
Ehmke, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Janvrin, 2b	3	0	0	4	0
Davis, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Picinich, c	3	0	0	5	2
Shaw, p	1	0	0	0	2
Hovlik, p	0	0	0	0	1
Thompson, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	2	27	9

Errors—Rice, Janvrin, Davis.

Boston	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0—8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Strunk, Judge. Three-base hits—Judge, Ruth. Stolen bases—Scott (2.) McInnis. Sacrifice hits—Barry (2.) Vitt. Jones. Hooper. Sacrifice fly—Walters. Double play—Hooper and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Washington, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 3; Hovlik, 1; Thompson, 1; Jones, 2. Hits—Off Shaw, 3 in 4 innings; Hovlik, 5 in 1 1-3; Thompson, 1 in 2 2-3. Struck out—By Shaw, 2; Jones, 7; Thompson, 1. Wild pitches—Shaw (2.) Thompson. Winning pitcher—Jones. Losing pitcher—Shaw.

WHITE SOX DOWN TIGERS.

Chicago Bats Effectively Before Huge Detroit Crowd.

DETROIT, April 27.—Before 24,000 spectators Chicago defeated Detroit this afternoon by 6 to 4. Chicago had a baker's dozen of safe hits, Dauss retiring at the end of the seventh in favor of Kallio.

A feature of the hitting was a long home run drive by Jackson of Chicago into the right field bleachers. Brilliant bits of fielding studded Detroit's play. The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Leibold, rf	4	1	2	3	0
Weaver, 3b	4	2	2	0	1
E. Collins, 2b	4	0	2	1	1
Jackson, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Felsch, cf	4	0	0	5	2
Gandil, 1b	5	1	3	10	1
Risberg, ss	2	1	0	2	6
Schalk, c	4	0	3	8	1
Williams, p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	34	6	13	27	13

DETROIT. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Bush, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Jones, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Cobb, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf	4	0	1	4	0
Heilmann, 1b	3	2	0	11	0
Flagstead, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Young, 2b	3	1	2	1	6
Stanage, c	3	0	2	4	2
Dauss, p	2	0	0	0	4
a Ellison	1	0	0	0	0
b Dowd	0	0	0	0	0
Ainsmith, c	1	0	1	0	0
Kallio, p	0	0	0	0	0
c Dyer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	9	27	15

a Batted for Dauss in seventh.
b Ran for Stanage in seventh.
c Batted for Kallio in ninth.
Errors—Weaver, Felsch, Risberg. (2.) Schalk, Heilmann.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	2—6
Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Weaver, Collins, Veach. Home run—Jackson. Stolen bases—Schalk, Weaver, Young. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Risberg. (2.) Sacrifice flies—Young, Felsch. Double plays—Dauss, Stanage, and Heilmann; Bush and Young; Felsch and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 5. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 1; Williams, 1; Kallio, 2. Hits—Off Dauss, 11 in 7 innings; Kallio, 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss, (Jackson.) Struck out—By Dauss, 3; Williams, 2. Losing pitcher—Dauss.

ROBINS WIN IN THIRTEENTH.

Dodgers Come Through by 6 to 5 in Fast Game with Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 27.—It remained for Lewis Malone to bang out the bingle in the thirteenth inning that enabled Brooklyn to register a 6 to 5 victory over the Baltimore Internationals in today's exhibition game. With the score tied at five all in this frame, and both first and second occupied, Malone hit a safety down past Max Bishop, and before Clark could return the ball to the infield, Hickman raced home with the deciding run.

Up to the time that Malone got in his hit Parnham and Marquard were engaged in a merry pitchers' battle, with the latter having a slight advantage. The elongated Dodger southpaw was in superb condition. Although nicked for thirteen safe hits, he tightened when the occasion demanded, and held the Orioles hitless during the four extra frames. Parnham, too, hurled good ball, holding the Robins safe until the thirteenth, when he weakened.

The score by innings:

														R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	14	3
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	13	1

SPRINT WINS FOR SEINFELD.

Clark House Runner Leads Levingrub in Seward A. A. Run.

By a margin of about thirty yards M. Seinfeld of the Clark House A. A. defeated H. Levingrub, Boys' Club, yesterday in the invitation road race of the Seward A. A., held over a course of approximately five and one-half miles. The two runners raced almost as a team in the last half mile of the journey. Near the finish line, however, Seinfeld spurted and led his rival to the tape by a margin of twelve seconds. The victor's time was 34 minutes.

The order of finish follows:

M. Seinfeld, Clark House A. C., 34:00; H. Levingrub, Boys' Club, 34:12; D. Kralman, Seward A. A., 35:25; M. Landon, Boys' Club, 35:40; A. Grossman, Seward A. A., 35:50; S. Rochmes, Seward A. A., 38:10; S. Spector, Seward A. A., 38:00; G. Reiner, Boys' Club, 39:10; J. Metzler, Seward A. A., 40:10; G. Manus, Seward A. A., 40:20.

Baseball To-Day. 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia, Polo Grounds, Ann. Sts.—Adv.

SKYROCKET REDS NOT FALLING YET

Pirates Take to Parachutes After Encountering the Cincinnati Fireworks.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—By timely batting in the second and third innings, Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh today, 4 to 1. It was Pitcher Earl Hamilton's first defeat in the National League, as he won all six of the games he pitched last season before going into the navy.

Reuther was very wild but quite effective, and received sensational support. The outfielding of Roush and Carey was high class.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Rath, 3b	3	1	1	1	0
Neale, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Groh, 1b	4	1	1	3	0
Roush, cf	4	0	0	4	0
Magee, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Daubert, 1b	3	1	2	7	0
Kopf, ss	4	0	2	1	6
Rariden, c	3	1	2	6	0
Reuther, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	31	4	9	27	9

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Caton, ss	4	0	1	3	2
Carey, cf	4	0	0	7	0
Stengel, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Southworth, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	2	1	5
Boeckel, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Mollwitz, 1b	3	0	0	7	1
Schmidt, p	2	0	0	0	1
Hamilton, p	1	0	0	2	1
a Terry	1	0	0	0	0
Evans, p	1	0	0	0	0
b Mitzman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	9

a Batted for Hamilton in seventh.
b Batted for Evans in ninth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Cincinnati	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	x—4

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, Stolen bases—Daubert, Boeckel. Double play—Reuther and Groh. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Bases on balls—Off Reuther, 5; Hamilton, 2. Hits—Off Hamilton, 7 in 6 innings; Evans, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Reuther, 1; Hamilton, 1. Struck out—By Reuther, 6. Losing pitcher—Hamilton.

TYLER BEATS CARDINALS.

Curves of Cubs' Pitcher Hard to Hit, Chicago Winning, 7 to 1.

CHICAGO, April 27.—George Tyler pitched in fine form, and the Chicago Cubs today defeated the St. Louis team by 7 to 1 in their first game of the season. Tyler did not allow a hit until the seventh inning. Goodwin was hit hard by the locals, Flack starting by hitting the first pitched ball for a home run over the right field fence.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Flack, rf	4	1	1	3	0
Hollocher, ss	5	1	2	0	1
Mann, lf	4	2	1	3	0
Paskert, cf	3	1	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Pick, 2b	4	2	2	2	3
Kilduff, 2b	4	0	1	0	3
Killefer, c	4	0	1	5	0
Tyler, p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	38	7	11	27	12

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Shotton, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Smith, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Heathcote, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Hornsby, ss	4	0	1	1	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Paulette, 1b	4	1	1	11	0
Schultz, 2b	4	0	1	4	0
Snyder, c	4	0	1	7	2
Goodwin, p	1	0	0	1	0
a Clemons	1	0	0	0	0
Tuero, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	6	27	3

a Batted for Goodwin in eighth.
Errors—Shotton, Stock, Paulette.

Chicago	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Pick, Killefer. Paulette, Schultz, Heathcote. Home runs—Flack. Stolen bases—Pick, (3.) Killefer. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, (2.) Double plays—Tyler to Pick to Merkle; Stock to Hornsby. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—Mann, Paskert. Base on balls—Off Tyler, 4; Goodwin, 1; Tuero, 1. Hits—Off Goodwin, 11 in 7 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Goodwin, 1. Struck out—By Goodwin, 2; Tyler, 2.

GIANTS ABOLISH SKEETERS.

Practically Eradicate Them in Short Crusade in Jersey City.

John McGraw's Giants, on their way from Philadelphia and its depressing memories, to Boston and a bright future, stopped off at West Side Park, Jersey City, yesterday long enough to trim Wild Bill Donovan's Jersey City Skeeters in an exhibition game by the score of 9 to 0. The contest was witnessed by a crowd of about 7,000, the largest that has ever witnessed a Sunday ball game in the commonwealth across the Hudson.

Base hits for the Skeeters were chiefly conspicuous by their absence. Jess Winters, John Paul Jones and Rube Benton collaborated in the twirling for the Clan McGraw and allowed one hit and one free pass. Both were made off Benton, who twirled the closing three innings. The Rube was touched for a scratch hit in the seventh by Biemiller, who batted for Joe Lennox, the Jersey City third baseman. Biemiller sent a tantalising roller between Hal Chase and Laughing Larry Doyle. Chase essayed to field the ball with his gloved right hand, but missed, and the roller spoiled a no-hit performance. Biemiller got no further than first, however.

In the ninth, with one out, Benton became generous and passed Wilder, the Skeeter catcher. Wilder perished on the initial corner as the two following batters were easy outs.

With the Giants it was different. The McGrawites, held in leash for four innings by Lefty Russell, the former Brooklyn twirler, fell on his portside offerings with a vengeance in the fifth session and in a batting orgy, started when Benny Kauff bounced a single off Russell's hand, plied up six runs. Russell was relieved by Bob Miller in the sixth, and the Giants collected three runs off Miller before the game ended.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Giants	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	1	0—9	10	0	
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	1	4	

Batteries—Winters, Jones, Benton, McCarty, Polan, and Smith; Russell, Miller, and Wilder.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 4; Columbus, 3.
Indianapolis, 11; Milwaukee, 5.
Kansas City, 17; Toledo, 8.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 5; Atlanta, 0.
New Orleans, 5; Mobile, 3.
Birmingham, 16; Nashville, 6.
Little Rock, 8; Memphis, 1.

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JEKEL FIRST ACROSS LINE.

Leads Field in Four-Mile Handicap Road Run in Brooklyn.

R. Jekel of the Brooklyn A. A. was first home in a field of fourteen yesterday in the opening handicap road race of the newly formed Lawler Brothers' A. A., conducted through Brooklyn streets. Jekel, who started with a handicap of one minute, overtook the more liberally handicapped runners when about one mile from the end of his four-mile journey. Thereafter the Brooklyn A. A. harrier set the pace and crossed the finish line an easy winner over E. Rubin, a clubmate. Jekel's time was 24:15.

Louis Milofsky of the Kings County A. A. was the scratch starter. He made up considerable ground on his handicapped rivals, finishing fourth in 21:14, the fastest time for the race.

The order of finish follows:

R. Jekel, Brooklyn A. A., (1:00,) 24:15; E. Rubin, Brooklyn A. A., (2:00,) 26:02; B. Moore, Brooklyn A. A., (2:30,) 26:27; L. Milofsky, Kings County A. A., (scratch,) 21:14; M. Kelbermer, Brooklyn A. A., (2:30,) 27:22; J. Rubenstein, Clark House A. A., (3:30,) 30:05; J. Shea, Brooklyn A. A., (3:00,) 29:15; B. Grossman, Kings County A. A., (3:00,) 29:17; F. Barrowsky, unattached, (3:00,) 29:34; L. Cohen, Sydney F. C., (3:30,) 30:00.

TITTERTON GETS OFF TRAIL.

Blunder Costs Him Victory in Morningside A. C. Road Race.

A mistake in the direction of the course caused Frank Titterton of the Pastime A. C. a probable victory yesterday in the ten-mile invitation road race conducted by the Morningside A. C. Titterton, after leading over the greater part of the distance, got off the trail when within a half mile of the finish. Before he could recover the lost ground Edward Lehman of the Morningside A. C. had advanced to the pace-making position. Lehman retained the lead to the finish, gradually working up an advantage of about 50 yards on Titterton, who finished second. Lehman's time was 50 minutes.

The race attracted fifteen entries. Four of the starters, however, found the going too stiff and retired before the finish had been completed.

The order of finish follows:

E. Lehman, Morningside A. C., 50:00; F. Titterton, Pastime A. C., 50:30; Oswald Larsen, Morningside A. C., 50:30; Irving Lehman, Morningside A. C., 50:31; J. Curtis, Paulist A. C., 50:32; W. Burke, Paulist A. C., 51:40; J. Hotz, Pastime A. C., 51:50; Harris Edelman, Pastime A. C., 53:50; S. Meyerson, Glencoe A. C., 55:50; C. S. Weeks, Hollywood Inn A. A., 56:00; Frank Gillespie, Chicago, 56:10.

CLOWRY WINS TWO RACES.

Paulist A. C. Runner Overcomes Handicaps in Club's Games.

Tom Clowry, the Paulist A. C.'s rangy sprinter, carried off first honors yesterday in the club's opening outdoor track meet held at De Witt Clinton Park. Clowry won the 60-yard dash and 300-yard run, in both of which events he competed from scratch. He took the dash by a slim margin from George Benken, in 7 2-5 seconds. In the 300-yard race Clowry overtook his handicapped rivals when about fifty yards from the finish, and won by about fifteen yards from H. Griffin, who started with five yards allowance. The time was 35 1-5 seconds.

Scratch competitors were successful in the other two events, which completed the program. Harold Cunningham took the 1,000-yard run from the honor mark, while Jack Costello came from behind and won the one-mile run.

The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by T. Clowry, (scratch;) George Benken, (scratch,) second; J. Cunningham, (scratch,) third. Time—0:07 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Harold Cunningham, (scratch;) E. Rank, (40 yards,) second; Clifford Brondage, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:23 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by T. Clowry, (scratch;) H. Griffin, (5 yards,) second; R. Vondy, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:35 1-5.

One-mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Costello, (scratch;) M. J. O'Mara, (110 yards,) second; R. Fox, (110 yards,) third. Time—4:57.

RAY OUT FOR NEW RECORD.

Will Try to Lower Time in 1,000-Yard Race.

Joie Ray, the speedy Illinois A. C. middle-distance runner, who recently created a new indoor one-mile record, will make another attempt at lowering the mark this evening. Ray, with Jack R. Sellers of the New York A. C., national indoor 600-yard champion, and Homer Baker of the Glencoe A. C., international half-mile champion, will compete in a special 1,000-yard run, the principal attraction of the memorial athletic meet of the 5th Company, 13th Coast Artillery, to be held in the Brooklyn armory.

The race has been arranged primarily for the purpose of giving the three runners a chance to improve on the present record for the distance, 2:14, held jointly by Ray and the late John W. Overton. Greater interest is reported in the event than has been shown in any of the previous competitions of the season. It is expected that a record crowd will witness the race.



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AMERICAN OARSMEN DEFEATED ON SEINE

Yield to New Zealand in Dash to Finish Line After Great Race in Final Heat.

PARIS, April 27.—The American crew was defeated by the crew from New Zealand in the final heat of the regatta on the Seine today for the trophy offered by the Rowing Club of France. The winners and second crews of the first two heats competed in the final heat. Six teams were entered. The distance rowed was about one mile and a half, from the Pont Royal to the Alma Bridge.

In the first heat the French oarsmen finished first, Newfoundland second and Portugal third. In the second heat New Zealand finished first, America second, and Alsace-Lorraine third.

The New Zealanders nosed out the Americans in a heart-breaking sprint in the last fifty yards of the final. It was a grueling race throughout, the two shells alternating in the lead. Inches separated the boats most of the distance.

The New Zealanders finished much stronger than the American team. Private Royal Bird, No 2 in the American crew, was on the verge of collapse at the end, and the others were very tired.

The crews from France and Newfoundland, victors and runners-up in the first heat, were distanced in the final.

Despite the unfavorable weather, it is estimated that 500,000 persons lined the banks of the Seine to witness the race.

BASEBALL STARS AT TRAPS.

Many Noted Players on Diamond Are Crack Shots, Too.

The present prominence of trapshooting at a time when baseball is coming into its own calls attention to the fact that experts in the latter sport are quite likely to be skilled also in the former.

Charles Albert (Chief) Bender is possibly the best of the trapshooting ball players. During the off seasons Bender shoots on the Pennsylvania Railroad Team, in the Philadelphia Trapshooters' League, and with the Biedleman Club, of Camden, N. J. Bender is the only shooter who has broken 50 straight twice in the league series, and his average is about the best in the league.

Joe Bush, is another ace Mack pitcher, is another who shoots in the Philadelphia Trapshooters' League matches and at the Biedleman Club. In previous years Bob Shawkey, the Yankee pitcher, and Grover Cleveland Alexander, the pitching ace of the National League, did a lot of shooting at the Biedleman Club. Shawkey, too, shot with the Glen Willow team, in the Philadelphia Trapshooters' League.

While they were members of the Phils, Billy Killefer, Oscar Dugey and Eddie Burns did a lot of shooting at Philadelphia clubs, and in the winter season most of the Phils visited Dugey and helped him gather in the game about Pittsburg, Texas.

Christy Mathewson, assistant manager of the Giants, is a great booster for the trapgun sport. Matty was one of the quartet of ball players that toured the country several years ago giving trapshooting exhibitions, and this tour made Mathewson a firm exponent of the sport. The other three on this tour were Chief Bender, Harry Davis of the Athletics, and Otis Crandall, the pitcher.

Joe Jackson, Tyrus Cobb and Tris Speaker, a wonderful outfield, are all high-class shooters. The past Winter, of course, caused a lot of fellows to forget hunting for game because it was necessary to hunt the Huns. In other years, however, this trio spent much time shooting.

Cobb one year went into the Canadian woods with Willie Mitchell, the Cincinnati pitcher; Matt Hinkel, the Cleveland sportsman, and Charles P. Taylor, and the party brought back six caribou. Cobb is associated with several others in a game preserve in Georgia, where he does a lot of shooting.

Frank Baker of home-run fame and Charley Herzog do a lot of shooting on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and every fall Jack Dunn and Eddie Collins form a party that beats the brush for game.

Walter Johnson, "Gavvy" Cravath, Clyde Milan, Carl Mays, Bert Shotten, Hube Leonard, Jake Daubert, Jack Coombs, and Pat Moran are devotees of the trap.

Fred Clarke, the former manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, seldom misses a trapshooting tournament in Kansas. He shot at 1,000 targets in registered competition last year and averaged .8070. George Cuppy, the former Cleveland pitcher, now living at Elkhart, Ind., shot at 1,500 targets last year and averaged .9226. Herman Bronkie, the Indianapolis infielder, averaged .7073 on 205 registered targets in 1918. Sam Leever and Deacon Phillipe, veteran Pittsburgh pitcher, are two high class shots.

RING BATTLERS ON EDGE.

Leonard and Ritchie Said to be in Top Form for Tonight's Bout.

Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, will endeavor to prove himself the master of Willie Ritchie, former middleweight champion, and at the same time dispel doubts as to his present punching ability, when he faces the ex-champion for eight rounds at the 1st Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J., this evening. Leonard, smarting under the criticism he received when he lost a popular verdict in a four-round bout with Ritchie in San Francisco on Feb. 21 has been seeking a return engagement with Ritchie since their meeting on the coast.

Both boxers, after a visit by Dave Mackay, promoter of the contest, were reported in excellent condition yesterday, and fit for a stiff battle. The training courses indulged in have rounded the prospective combatants into their best physical form, and both are said to be under the required weight, 148 pounds, ringside.

The bout has aroused great interest. Every reserved seat ticket is reported sold and there are only a few hundred general admissions available for the prospective spectators who have delayed purchasing their tickets. The seating facilities of the Newark armory have been enlarged to accommodate a crowd of 10,000. The gates will be opened at 6:30 o'clock, and the first preliminary will be started at 8 o'clock, according to the present plans. Leonard and Ritchie are scheduled to enter the ring for their battle at 10:10 o'clock. James (Slim) Brennan, who officiated at the recent bout between Leonard and Johnny Dundee, will referee.

HEARD STARS AT GAMES.

Takes the 440 and Shotput on Yorkville C. C.'s Program.

Members of the Yorkville Catholic Club ushered in their outdoor track and field season yesterday with a keenly contested program of four events decided on the track at Queensboro Park. The sports were witnessed by a fair-sized crowd, while each event attracted strong fields of members.

George Heard showed versatility when he captured the quarter-mile run and the 8-pound shotput. He also finished second from scratch in the 70-yard dash. Heard made the best of a 5-yard start in the 440-yard race, and just managed to beat Tom Lockhart, scratch starter, to the tape. The time was fifty-five seconds. In the shotput Heard had an allowance of five feet, and finished first with 45 feet 3 inches.

The summaries:

70-Yard Dash, handicap.—Won by T. Darcy, (4 yards;) George Heard, (scratch,) second; T. Hernan, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:08 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by George Heard, (5 yards;) T. Lockhart, (scratch,) second; T.

PICTURE MAKERS TO CENSOR FILMS

95 Per Cent. of Local Producers and Distributers So Agree at Claridge Meeting.

OPPOSE A NATIONAL CENSOR

Brady Announces Decision to Ask Federal Amendment If Needed—Cites Free Press Laws.

Members of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, said to constitute 95 per cent. of the producers and distributers in the country, have agreed to submit their films to a censorship of their own association and to refuse to sell pictures to exhibitors who show films of which the association has disapproved. In so doing, they plan to oppose any official censorship by the Government. This is the substance of a statement made yesterday by William A. Brady, President of the National Association.

Mr. Brady said that the members of the association had met at the Hotel Claridge and adopted resolutions embodying their principles and purposes. These resolutions, in detail, provided that members should accept "any and all rulings" made by the proposed National Association censorship; that the first reel of every picture produced by them should bear a mark or stamp, as authorized by such censor, and that they would agree to any eliminations in pictures or changes in titles or subtitles that should be ordered. They condemned the exhibition of "all pictures which are obscene, immoral, salacious, or tend to corrupt or debase morals."

"The National Association of the Motion Picture Industry," added the resolutions adopted at the Claridge meeting, "reaffirms its unalterable opposition to any form of legalized censorship of motion pictures prior to their exhibition. We shall endeavor to cause to be adopted an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the enforcement of any law abridging the freedom of expression through the medium of the motion picture, to the same effect as is provided in Article I. of the ten original amendments to the Constitution of the United States that were declared in force Dec. 15, 1791, prohibiting the enactment of any law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press."

It was further resolved that the National Association urge the passage of a law by the next Congress amending that section of the Penal Law of the United States which now prohibits the transmission by mail or otherwise of indecent pictures or literature, so as clearly to include the prohibition of a like transmission of obscene or indecent motion pictures.

Those present at the meeting which adopted these resolutions were William A. Brady, Arthur S. Friend, John C. Flinn, Walter L. Greene, J. Robert Rubin, Percy L. Waters, Herman Robbins, Ronald Reader, N. J. Baumer, J. Stuart Blackton, Charles C. Pettijohn, S. J. Ludvigh, A. Alperstein, Arthur Ryan, Louis J. Selznick, Joseph M. Schenck, Jesse L. Lasky, Adolph Zukor, Walter W. Irwin, Richard A. Rowland, P. A. Powers, D. MacDonald, Gabriel L. Hess Paul H. Cromelin William Wright, J. E. Brulatour, E. W. Hammons, Emil L. Shauer, John R. Pemberton, Al Kaufman, Lewis Innerarity, and Frederick H. Elliott.

To Aid Salvation Army Fund.

The Salvation Army song from "The Belle of New York," with a chorus of celebrities, will be one of the features of the Salvation Army benefit performance to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of Sunday, May 11. Julia Arthur will appear in a Shakespearean scene, and the program will also include Dorothy Dickson, Beatrice McCoy Davis, Thomas A. Wise, George Beban, Bert Williams, Julius Tannen, and Howard Kyle.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Thomas Blaine Stanley will speak on "The Psychology of the Business Letter" before the Downtown Better Letters Class

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Thursday, May 1, 6 P. M.

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THE SCREEN

Sometimes Charles Ray's pictures are all Ray with everything else mostly background, and no one is dissatisfied. Ray is one of the comparatively few screen players capable of filling five reels full of entertainment. But at other times his pictures are only partly composed of himself, other active ingredients being added to make up the whole, and when the ingredients mix well with his contribution, again there is no complaint, for Ray can do teamwork as well as play alone.

Of the latter kind is "Greased Lightning" at the Rivoli this week. Prominently in the action—and action is apt—with Ray are a Little Giant Potato Peeler, which peels potatoes up to a certain point, or rather speed, and then turns itself into a rapid-fire spud-shooter; an assemblage of automobile and carriage parts that moves under its own power much further than one would expect it to; a home-made racing car, that really races after some persuasion, and a group of rural characters delightful in themselves. There is also some realistic small-town scenery. And the essential "pretty girl" is more than just pretty. She is Wanda Hawley. There is a villain, too, of course, and when it comes to being a real, old-fashioned, black-mustached, well-dressed villain, Robert McKim has few equals. In the character parts are Willis Marks, Bert Woodruff, and John P. Lockney. Jerome Storm, who directed the picture, put himself among those present by clever work.

"Greased Lightning" gets further from comedy and nearer to farce than most of Ray's pictures, but is consistently amusing and, as the genius of a town like Piperville, Ray is delightfully sure in manner and makeup.

To be mentioned among entertaining numbers of the Rivoli program is "Hawaii," a Prisma picture in colors, in which those who have been no nearer to the Pacific islands than a ukelele on Broadway may see much of their scenery and life.

"The Stronger Vow," with Geraldine Farrar in the leading rôle, is the photoplay at the Strand. It is a grand opera sort of story, with a twist to a happy ending. It pleases chiefly by the acting of Miss Farrar, Milton Sills, Tom Santschi, and Hassard Short. There are also a number of good Spanish scenes. And the plot is arranged, not always coherently, around what could have been a situation of dramatic force, in which the woman has to act under pressure of the stronger of two conflicting vows, a blood-oath to kill the man she believes to be the murderer of her brother, and the love-vow to share her life with her husband, who is revealed in the crisis as the murderer. Of course, he is really innocent of the crime, but apparently the woman does not find this out until after she has decided to be his wife rather than his widow.

The well known long arm of coincidence reaches all over the story, and several important situations tax willing credulity heavily. Unless one can take it as rather fantastic melodrama, "The Stronger Vow" is not convincing. One reason is because, with the exception of Miss Farrar, the characters do not look Spanish. They act well, but are obviously Americans in Spanish costume. Miss Farrar, by her appearance and acting, makes her character ring true.

The scenic at the Strand is a second installment of "Cameraing Through Africa," and contains some beautiful as well as exciting scenes of hunting wild animals with a camera. Katherine Hilliker's accompanying text adds a touch of humor that does not clash with the pictures.

Cecil B. DeMille, in his recent productions, has dealt with the subject of marriage from different angles, but in "For Better, For Worse," at the Rialto this week, he has come nearer to sounding a new note than in any of the others. He also has depended less upon the technique of the stage than in previous photoplays, although his work still seems to be afraid of becoming entirely of the screen. Mr. DeMille is such a master in the making of pictures that one is inclined to be more than ordinarily dissatisfied when he keeps his film productions in the shadow of the stage. That he can make pictures is proved in all of his work, especially in "For Better, For Worse." Some of its scenes are eloquent with meaning. They do not need subtitles or explanations of any kind. They speak out for themselves.

The story of the photoplay is built around four characters, a physician who courageously stays at home, where he is needed most, when he would rather go to war, a girl whom he loves, but who thinks him a coward, and is lured to marriage by a uniform, the soldier who marries the girl, when another loves him more, and the other girl who loves and waits.

The soldier's wife is made to believe that he has been killed, she learns that the doctor is not a coward, and is on the point of announcing her engagement to him when her husband, wounded and scarred, returns. The difficulty is solved by the soldier discovering the love of the other girl, and leaving his wife and the doctor free. These four parts are excellently played by Elliott Dexter, Gloria Swanson, Tom Forman, and Wanda Hawley.

The scenic at the Rialto takes the spectators to Norway.

LAST NEW YORK MEN ARRIVE HOME TODAY

Six Transports Dock Here on Sunday with 12,850 Troops from France.

3 ENGINEER UNITS BACK

The 11th of New York and 12th and 15th of Middle West Return with Long War Records.

The officers of the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken had a busy Sunday yesterday meeting six transports which brought home 12,850 troops, including the last of the New York 11th Engineers and the 58th United States Coast Artillery Corps, which was formerly the old 8th Coast Defense Command in the Bronx. The majority of the troops which arrived yesterday were from New York and the surrounding districts, and by today, it was said, the New York troops will all have returned to the United States. With the 165th Regiment, the old 69th having all arrived, and the remainder of the 77th Division coming in this morning on the transport America, all the New York troops, who went abroad as organizations, will have returned home.

The police boat Patrol and the department boat Correction were packed yesterday morning with relatives and friends of the 11th Engineers, who arrived from Bordeaux on the Chicago and docked at the foot of West Forty-fourth Street, where there was an open space so that the crowd waiting outside could see the soldiers and give them many cheers, which were returned heartily.

The regiment is under the command of Colonel William Barclay Parsons, an engineer of this city, to whom, it is said, Governor Smith has offered the Chairmanship of the new Public Service Board he is to appoint. Colonel Parsons admitted he had heard something about the matter, but said he had been away so long that he was out of touch with local affairs and was not prepared to make any comment at present.

In speaking of the work done by the 11th Engineers during the war Colonel Parsons said: "We have been away two years and it would be impossible to tell in a few words all that the regiment has accomplished during that time. After spending five months with the British on the western front the 11th Engineers joined the American Army. In spite of the long time the regiment was at the front, carrying on its work frequently under heavy shell fire, there were not more than 100 casualties of all kinds."

Soldiers Demand Beer.

As the Chicago was being warped into her pier the soldiers standing on deck forward saw the Red Cross and K. of C. workers waiting with their cans of hot coffee and hoisted a large sheet of white cardboard on which was inscribed:

"We want Beer."

Six of the men of the 11th Engineers received decorations consisting of three Distinguished Service Crosses, two British Military Crosses, and one British Military Medal. One of the decorated officers is Captain Donald MacIsaac, commander of Company B, who was overseas as a Sergeant. He declined to talk about his exploits, but from names of his brother officers it was learned that he got his decoration for saving wounded men at Coussemacourt on Nov. 30, 1917. He went through the heavy firing twice, they said, bringing out a man each time.

Among the 1,882 officers and men on the transport Cape May, which docked yesterday at Pier 2, Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn, was the gallant 12th engineers, who took part in the retreat from Cambrai in March, 1918. Leaving America in July, 1917, the 12th Engineers served with the British for a year constructing and operating light railways back of the western front in the section from Ypres to Boulogne. When the British retreat began in March 21 the engineers were scattered about in various sections, and got mixed up with the thousands of French peasants who blocked all the roads leading toward Amiens with the carts and cattle. A few of the men got lost, but the majority of them managed to get through the fifty miles of road to Amiens. During this time the regiment lost only three killed and fifteen wounded.

In July, 1918, the 12th Engineers joined the American forces, serving in the 77th Division. At Verdun it was part of the First American Army and took part in the battle of St. Mihiel. When the armistice was signed the regiment was ten miles north of Toul.

Several of the 12th Engineers were decorations, including Major E. W. Skelley, and Captain H. F. McFarland of St. Louis, who had the British Military Cross.

Captain Paul McGeehan of Kansas City, telling of the retreat from Cambrai said:

"We all knew the retreat was coming, but did not know when or how. It started on March 20 and on the 21st in a fog the worst bombardment I ever believed imaginable struck us. We all had been under shell fire before, but did not know what a bombardment really was. By noon the fog cleared suddenly and our balloons shot up in the air. A flock of German airplanes shot over our lines. They were fighting planes and photographic planes. The latter took pictures of every hole the artillery made and then the fighting planes shot down the British balloons. Twenty minutes later the bombardment started again. The Germans had the range. For instance, at Tincourt, which is near Château de Hamelincy, a railway fuse was established. It connected with the largest ammunition dump the British had. One of the German planes, probably it was the observer, must have seen a shell struck into the fuse head in the centre, blowing it up. It took four days to repair it, and it deprived the British of ammunition. The retreat started slowly and became faster as we went along, at times almost bordering on a rout. The tanks saved the day. They fought two-thirds of the way, turning up the retreat. We went twelve miles the first day and thought the retreat would end there. Then the British tanks came over the top still fighting. Our rolling stock was in motion. We saved fifty locomotives and 400 cars. We went back as far as Amiens, where we had to abandon and destroy the stock because the Germans were coming too fast. The rolling stock fell into German hands, but I don't believe it did them much good. The British lost 60,000 prisoners in the retreat. I don't know how many casualties they suffered. Too much praise cannot be given the 16th Irish Division, composed of Dublin Fusiliers and Leinsters. These Irishmen were completely annihilated. They would not move and stood and fought knee to knee with the Germans."

12th Engineers on Santa Clara.

The third detachment of Engineers to arrive yesterday was the complete 15th Regiment on the transport Santa Clara, including 54 officers and 1,372 men. A party of twenty-nine from Pittsburgh headed by L. H. Burnett went down the bay on a steamboat to meet the Engineers, who are mostly from that city.

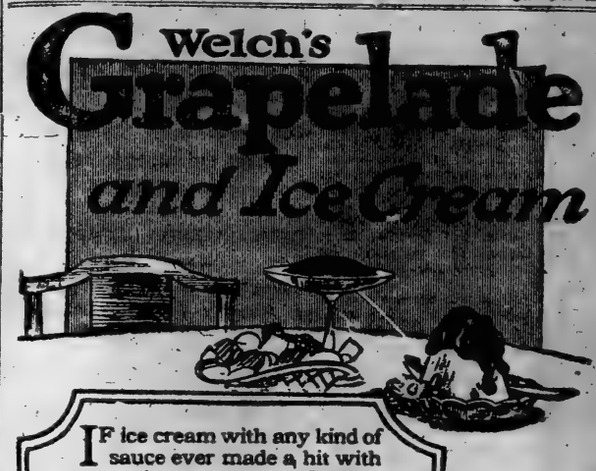
The regiment reached St. Mihiel on Sept. 11 and remained there until the 26th, engaged in construction of bridges. After the armistice they were sent to the Verdun-Sedan sector, where they started to build a railway into Metz. The men carry as insignia of the Louvain Cross with the letters "A S" underneath, indicating that the regiment has been in advance sectors. Twenty-five of the officers of the returned yesterday were "buck" privates when they left America.

When they arrived in France in July, 1917, the first work assigned to the 15th Engineers was the building of piers, the construction of 100 miles of railway and 100 car sheds. The biggest job they had to handle was the construction of an ice and storage plant with a capacity of 5,000 tons of meat.

On Christmas Eve the regiment was entertained by the Santa Clara band, consisting of thirty-five men, and a jazz band under command of Lieutenant William Loughran of the old 5th Coast Artillery. The troupe played to 100,000 soldiers in the American Expeditionary Forces and will give performances here to raise money for a regimental history fund, through which a history of the regiment will be published.

The Santa Barbara, with the 58th U. S. Coast Artillery, formerly the old 8th Coast Defense Command of the Bronx, followed the Santa Clara into the pier at Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn. The forty-three officers and 1,408 men were under the command of Colonel W. T. Carpenter of the regular army. The regiment went to France in May, 1918, and went through intensive training in the Meta sector. In October the 58th Regiment was ordered to open fire on the enemy's position near Metz, but their 8-inch guns were found to be inadequate, as they did not make the distance, and the 58th Regiment was ordered back to Goulevont.

The troopships Orizaba and Shoney, which left Bordeaux on April 18, docked together yesterday morning at Hoboken. They are sister ships and have about the same speed. The Orizaba had 3,797 troops, including 30 officers and 1,226 men of the 308th Ammunition Train. She also brought several casual companies and serv-o squads. The Shoney brought 3,172 officers and men, including 71 officers and 2,003 enlisted men of the Bordeaux convalescent detachments. There were also 180 telephone girls aboard who have been working at the various American bases in France, including Paris, St. Nazaire, Brest, and Chaumont.



If ice cream with any kind of sauce ever made a hit with you, try ice cream with Grapelade and know what the real joy taste is.

Grapelade is all the goodness of full ripe grapes cooked with sugar till rich and thick. It isn't jam. It isn't jelly. It is the smoothest, most delicate grape concoction imaginable.

At your grocers—15-oz. Glass Jar, 35c.; 25-oz. Enamel-lined Tin, 50c.

Grapelade Sauce—Mix together, without heat, two parts Grapelade and one part plain sugar syrup. Pour over ice cream.

Try this recipe for Grapelade Ice Cream

For each quart of sweet cream use half pint Grapelade. Heat half the cream in double boiler in which dissolve the Grapelade. Cool and add balance of cream. Freeze.

The Welch Grape Juice Co. Westfield, N. Y.

Ask the fountain man for a Grapelade Sundae

Write for new Grapelade recipes, specially prepared by cooking experts.





NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette in BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald. Dear Brutus

GLOBE B'WAY, 46 St. Evgs. 8:30 LAST 4 Matis. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 TIMES Times—"AN OVATION"—Herald. Otis Skinner in His Greatest Success THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Tuesday. CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S SPRING GLOBE THEATRE PRODUCTION SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW A Musical Comedy by ANNE CALDWELL. Music by JEROME KERN. Company includes Joseph Santley, Anne Orr, Ivy Sawyer, Duncan Sisters, Scott Welsh, Olin Howland, and Globe Theatre Star Chorus.

LIGHTNIN GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat., 2:30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES. 3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 WED. MAT. $1.50. Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits. COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond. A Cosmopolitan Opera Comique.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT CHARACTER COMEDY A Prince There Was with GRANT MITCHELL of "A Tailor-Made Man" fame.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Mrs. FISKE in "HIS WIFE OF NORLEANS" A Comedy of Modern Manners and Make Believe.

LONGACRE 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most fascinating mystery play ever written. THREE FACES EAST with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming.

BELASCO West 44 St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents Dark Rosaleen. A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., May 5th, at 8:15. PAQUITA MADRIGUERA. Piano Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL Thurs. Eve., 8:30, May 1. Fri. Aft., 2:30, May 2. NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Mr. ARTUR Bodanzky CONDUCTOR. Tickets Usual Price, Box Office. NO WAR TAX.

Biltmore Hotel, Tuesday, April 29, 8 o'clock Musical and The Dansant—Benefit Ride-a-Wee Home for Animals and Army-Navy Mascots. Mrs. Vernon Castle, Margaret Mayo, Kathryn Lee, and other prominent artists will appear.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., May 1, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. WILSON LAMB. Tickets $2 to 50 cts. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

GREENWICH Village Thea. 4th St. & 7th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 5th Avenue Subway to Christopher Street. SHAKUNTALA The Great Hindu Love Drama

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. MOLLIE WILLIAMS and Her OWN COMPANY.

Tickets

PARADE to review the 165th Regiment (old 69th) on PRIVATE STAND on 5th Ave., 56th to 57th St. SEATS $1.65 & $2.20.

FIGHT LEONARD vs. RITCHIE. Newark, N. J., April 30. Choice locations all parts of Armory.

BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET CO. CANDLER BLDG., 216 W. 42D ST. Phone Bryant 6300 6301 6302 6303 6304

MOTION PICTURES. The Most Vital Picture You Have Ever Seen!

MOTION PICTURES. Actual Picturization of a Trial of Bolshevik Theories carried out by a colony on an island off the Florida Coast.



NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2:15. 100TH JOYFUL TIME! THE MUSICAL SHOW OF 1,000 LAUGHS! THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF LAUGHTER AND MELODY VELVET LADY. MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT. ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld's Midnight Frolic

LIBERTY Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:30. 'TRIUMPH' —N. Y. SUN. Henry Miller, Blanche Bates, Holbrook Blinn, Estelle Winwood in a new play by Philip Moeller. "MOLIERE"

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Sat., 2:30. Margaret Illington, Wilton Lackaye, Robert Edeson, Katharine Kaelred in the Dramatic "A Good Bad Woman" Sensation

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY. CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. The Better 'Ole with MR. and MRS. COBURN

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th Bwy. Evs. 8. Mats. Thurs. Fri. & Sat., 2. Sat. A M at 11. Tony Sarg's MARIONETTES in "The Rose & The Ring" Last Week of the Hit of the Town

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Sat., 2:15. JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY LISTEN LESTER!

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 8:15 to 11. Mats. Tu.-W. & Thurs., 2:15-11. TIGER ROSE with LENORE ULRIC

MOTION PICTURES. Sin!! is a small word BUT The Unpardonable Sin is a tremendous subject. Blanche Sweet Stars in it— Marshall Neilan directed it— Rupert Hughes wrote it— N. Y. Will See It for The First Time Friday Evening, May 2nd at 8:30 P. M. BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. Direction B. S. MOSS.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. CHAS. RAY in "Greased Lightning" Comedy. Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. RIALTO Times Square. CECIL B. DeMILLE'S "For Better, For Worse" Soloist, Scanio. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. ALICE BRADY is a "Salamander" in "THE WORLD TO LIVE IN" A Salamander is a girl who plays with fire.

STRAND B'way at 47 St. GERALDINE FARRAR "The Stronger Vow" Bennett Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Beer to 1 A. M. CONSTANCE TALMADGE, "Romance & Arabella" at 86 Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3000. Henry B. Walthall in "Modern Nineteen" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Holiday Matinee Today at 3. Direction of Messrs. Shubert. "The World is Mine" MONTE CRISTO, Jr. Astonishing assemblage of artists. A diamond mine of entertainment. The most beautiful woman in the world. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.

BOOTH—Opening TONIGHT at 8:30. G. M. ANDERSON Presents I LOVE YOU. A new three comedy by WM. LE BARON.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, bet. B'way & 8th Ave. Gala Matinee Today at 3. The Big Musical Comedy Hit Good Morning Judge. George Hassell, Middie Kins, Charles Ellis.

44th ST. Thea., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. Holiday Mat. Today at 3. The Season's Foremost Musical Play. "Take It From Me"

A Little Journey. With Cyril Keightley & Hilda Dean. VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. 2 Brothers Comedies. Holiday Mat. Today at 3. "39 East" With Henry Hull & Company. Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. Added.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Finale, Col. 2000.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

TOBY'S BOW. With HORMAN THEVER. A REAL COMEDY at the COMEDY THEATRE 41st St., Bway & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

TEA for 3. With ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Dainty Miss Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 9TH BIG MONTH. UNKNOWN PURPLE. Extract West's Thriller of Thrillers.

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Courtney Burroughs Comedy BONDS OF INTEREST. "Notable popular success—has appeal as general as 'Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.'"—Times.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES COURTENAY & WISE "CAPPY RICKS"

OUR PLEASANT SINS with Henrietta Crosman, Paulina Lord, Vincent Serrano, Forrest Winant. "BEST PLAY SINCE 'PAID IN FULL.'"—Eve. World. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BELMONT THEA., 48th St., E. of B'way.

SPANISH THEATRE 59th Street and Columbus Circle. (Park Theatre) Phone Col. 9590. Beginning 2:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT & Wednesday Matinee, LOS BOHEMIOS (1st Time in America). Tues. & Wed. Evgs. MARUXA. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Evs. & Sat. Mat. MARINA. Cielo Espanol Spanish Musical Revue at Every Performance.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'rrow. A BURGOMASTER OF BELGIUM

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1. BLANCHE RING CHARLEY GRAPEWIN "Hands Across the Sea" Tim. HAIG & LOCKETT

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. Nr. 9th Ave. & 155th. ALL FAVORITES' BILL. George MacFarlane, Van & Schenck, Foster Montgomery & Co., etc.

LEXINGTON 51ST, LEX. AVE. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Evs. 8:15. THIS WEEK FRANCES FERNE AND BROADWAY PLAYERS. YES OR NO

RESORTS. NEW YORK. Mamakating Inn. Mamakating Park, WURTSBORO, N. Y. RATES $15 UP. INDIA FREED. OLD ORCHARD HOUSE is now open and ready for guests. Mrs. Flanders, Box 445, White Plains, N. Y. Phone W. P. 2580. Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Capacity 150. Phone 1185 White Plains.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City. Marlborough-Blenheim. THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. "THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP." HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY. A Gerakicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Immovable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments. Ownership Management Joseph White & Sons Co.

HOTEL CHELSEA. Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths, (fresh and sea water.) High class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

The Breakers. Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel. Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Sun Parlors thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage. AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS.

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THE WILTSHIRE. Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Amer. plan—$8.50 up daily, special weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW ENGLAND. HOTEL PURITAN. 390 Commonwealth Ave. Boston. The Distinctive Boston House. One of the great homelike hotels in the world. Our Booklet has Guide to Historic Boston. Send for it. Costello Fitz.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Burlington Hotel. 431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00. WASHINGTON, D. C.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome. Mat. Today at 2. Sharp. $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way. Every Evening at 8:15. PERNIKOFF, ROSE and IMPERIAL All Star Ballet. ANDERSON & REAR, Rosaire and GORMAN BROS., 8 Other Big Acts. 25, 50, 75.

THE SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA SUCCESS. The Woman in Room 13. REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

39th St. Theatre, East B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Oh, My Dear! 9000 SEATS. 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00

COME ALONG. Comedy. NORA BAYES. Nights at 8:30. Mats. Thurs., 44 W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Will hold the records all our soldiers come home."—Mail.

! EAST IS WEST. With FAY BAINTER. ASTOR THEA. Bway & 45th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S HITS. BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH. "TUMBLE-IN". DELWYN THEATRE, West 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT. "SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART". CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE. SOMETIME With Ed. Wynn. CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. 3 FOR DIANA. A Comedy of Wit, Charm & Romance, with MARTHA HEDMAN.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce. PLEASE GET MARRIED with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro.

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. COME-ON CHARLEY. Classic Spinning Action! (with shows of humor.)

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Mat. To-day 15 & 25c. Mat. To-m'r 15 & 25c. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "The Fortune Teller"

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ON VIEW TO TIME OF SALE.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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"DEAL FAIRLY WITH EACH OTHER."

The presentation of medals to two such representative men as Mr. GOMPERS and Mr. SCHWAB is suggestive of the degree to which workers and employers are approaching each other. Mr. SCHWAB candidly confessed that he had altered his attitude toward collective bargaining, and indorsed the labor recommendations which are to be part of the Versailles treaty. "We must deal fairly with each other," said Mr. GOMPERS, referring to capital and labor. "The American Federation of Labor is for the protection of all the people. It aims to destroy nothing." But Mr. GOMPERS gets reports from all over the country, and he fears that the country will face another element if the Federation is repressed by the "repetition of bitter policies" against the organization of workers. Both these gentlemen earned the medals they received in recognition of services which have kept the country free from regrettable incidents noted in several foreign lands, and both have yet further opportunities of usefulness. Mr. SCHWAB has yet to redeem his confession of error by acts, and Mr. GOMPERS, it is necessary to say, has yet his confession to make, and redeem it by his acts, if he is to convince all minds that the Federation stands for the protection of all the people, and seeks only freedom and justice.

It may be recalled that the Rev. Dr. EATON, who resigned the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church to "devote himself to extending the principles of the Kingdom of GOD in industrial relations," named five leading corporations which have been conspicuous in promoting the betterment of living conditions of their workers. Dr. EATON knows what he preaches about on this point, for he has traveled a distance equal to twice around the globe and has addressed over a million of war workers while on Government duty. Among the five corporations one was Mr. SCHWAB's. All five have been prosecuted by the Government as conspirators in restraint of trade, and it may be added that among business men and concerns there are none of higher standards of conduct. Some among the five have shown generosity "above and beyond" the duty of fair wage payments. One of them this month offered $6,000,000 in stock to employés on an easy payment plan, the proceeds to go into an employés' welfare fund. For several years this company has paid a million dollars a year in wage dividends. Another of them has been conspicuous for cutting dividends without reducing wages. Another is now engaged in organizing a system by which its workers may be consulted through elected representatives regarding their preferences in conditions of employment. The point which it is sought to illustrate is that "labor" still leaves something to be desired in its response to such overtures. In Mr. GOMPERS's organ we find such recent headlines as these: "Profit-Sharing Plan Based on Deception," "Usual Frame-Up," "Profit Sharing a Myth," and so on. Is labor fair to capital under such conditions? Is Government fair to capital when it selects some of our best corporations for most relentless prosecution? Should capital bear all the burden of fair dealing? Should not Government and labor also be fair?

To illustrate further, is labor fair to the general interest, to community welfare, in some of the methods it uses under collective bargaining? Admittedly labor has the right to withhold its labor if dissatisfied with the conditions of employment, and the community must adjust itself to such situations. But when labor unitedly abandons the work it has undertaken ought it not to leave the field free for others? Only by freedom of action under the law for both capital and labor can it be demonstrated whether wages or profits are fair. But where are there such conditions for either labor or capital? On the day that Mr. GOMPERS spoke the Secretary of Labor in the President's Cabinet dailed that he favored unions in sending only unionists to Seattle for employment. He explained that non-unionists are not allowed to work in Seattle. Did the Federation refuse its approval to the duress upon Congress by the four Brotherhoods? Mr. GOMPERS, we hope, disapproves the manner in which the recent strikes in this city were managed.

By all means let us deal fairly with each other, not some of us, but all of us. No class in this country has a monopoly of virtue or fortune, for there are no classes: Virtue is better distributed than wealth, although wealth is so well distributed that seven-eighths of the national income goes to those with incomes below $5,000. Let us all be fair toward each other. As a beginning let us be slow to convict others on our own trial of them. Let us trust the courts, and refrain from prostituting the law into an engine either of extortion or oppression. Let us be slow to wrath and infinite in our pity toward the distressed, to the extent of our means. Mr. GOMPERS is well advanced on the right path.

KANSAS AND NEW YORK.

Governor ALLEN of Kansas, hearty, cheerful, humorous, and not, perhaps, without some just joy in the parched future that stretches before this city of the pride of life, exhorts New York to pluck up a heart and not be in doleful dumps because of prohibition. His State has been Dry so long, he says, that the people have come to like Dryness. In time New Yorkers will "reach the same state of mind." Possibly, but Governor ALLEN unconsciously attributes to New Yorkers virtues or talents which they have yet to cultivate. Kansas loves restrictions and loves to impose them upon other States. She sees the Good as a simple, straight, easy thing about which there can be no shadow of doubt. So she goes on rejoicing from reform to reform.

New York is older, more sophisticated, more complex, Kansas might say more inherently wicked. Drink she can do without, but she has a rooted prejudice against interference with her liberty and her right to attend to her own business. Can she learn to be like Kansas? Can she attain that robust and delightful certainty about and happiness in everything worthy of Kansas that so honorably distinguishes a State which, as Governor ALLEN says, long ago ceased to be "bleeding Kansas," which deserves to be called "leading Kansas"?

MACEDONIA AND HUNGARY.

The letter of Mr. V. K. SUGAREFF, published in Sunday's TIMES, presented quite admirably the arguments advanced in favor of independence for Macedonia as a solution for one of the most troublesome of Balkan problems, and fully as admirable is the spirit in which he writes, a spirit that has been extremely rare among Bulgarians in recent years. There is a difference, however, between this solution advocated by a Macedonian Bulgarian and the same thing set forth, as it was lately by the Bulgarian Minister at Washington, as the ancient purpose of the Bulgarian Government. The Bulgarian Government set out to conquer Macedonia by force for Bulgaria, as well as anything else it could conquer; we have not forgotten the boasts of Bulgarian statesmen a year ago that "Serbia has ceased to exist." The conversion of Bulgarian officials to independence for Macedonia, when it is no longer possible to get it for Bulgaria, is one of the reasons why a world which has experienced the ways of the Bulgarian Government will be skeptical about even the reasons set forth by a native of Macedonia.

Mr. SUGAREFF says that if a plebiscite were held in Macedonia "few will doubt that the result will be overwhelmingly in favor of Bulgaria." Perhaps this is true, perhaps not. Dr. REISS, the Swiss professor, wrote some time ago from Monastir, which had been fought over by various armies, that undeniably the inhabitants had changed their names to the Bulgarian form when the Bulgarian Army came in, and back to the Serbian form when the Serbs came in; and if the Greeks came in they would adopt Greek endings; but that what they wanted, after the miseries of three wars, was any government that would give them peace. Professor REISS is admittedly a friend of Serbia, but a great many Balkan authorities hold that the Macedonian Slavs are a type with both Serbian and Bulgarian characteristics, and could be successfully amalgamated by either one. Thirty or forty years ago this would have been truer than now, when national propaganda has created minorities which are vigorously conscious of Serbian, Bulgarian, or Greek nationality; thirty or forty years ago independence for Macedonia would have been more practicable than today. And one of the reasons against it as a solution useful at present, a reason which also would go far to invalidate a plebiscite, is that during the recent Bulgarian occupation the inhabitants who clung to Greek or Serbian national consciousness were massacred wholesale, or deported to Bulgaria to starve to death. The world could hardly recognise a vote taken after so many of the voters of one party had been killed off.

Nevertheless, the temper of Mr. SUGAREFF's letter is one that will be welcomed by all those who realise that the Bulgarians are in the Balkans, and that somehow or other the other Balkan peoples have to live with them. To bring Bulgaria to a right frame of mind is as important to the Balkans as it is to the world to bring Germany to a right frame of mind; but, as in the case of Germany, it is complicated by the living memory of outrages committed while Bulgaria was conqueror, and by the stubborn unwillingness of Bulgarians themselves. Mr. SUGAREFF has studied in America and served in our army, so it is hardly likely that many of his countrymen at home would be as easy to get along with; but even in Serbia, which has suffered most at the hands of the Bulgars, there are those who still hope that the two nations may yet be able to live on friendly terms with each other. Only, Bulgaria must bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

To a large extent the same considerations apply to Hungary. At the luncheon of the League of Free Nations Association last Saturday Mr. VLADISLAV SAVITCH, a leading representative of liberal Serbian opinion, made it plain that good relations with Hungary were essential to the political and economic welfare of the other Danubian States. The conditions of an equitable adjustment from the Hungarian point of view as set forth by Mr. EUGENE S. BACCHUS, himself a Magyar exiled under the old régime because of liberal political opinions, who was outspokenly in favor of the rights of the subject nationalities and opposed to Magyar imperialism in the days when TISZA dominated Hungarian politics, will on the whole be approved by Americans. The chief of these conditions were political frontiers based so far as possible on racial considerations, and equitable economic agreements by which Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and Rumania might work together, supplying one another's commercial and industrial needs. On this basis Hungary can be brought into the family of free peoples with safety. But while it depends on moderation among the Allies, it also depends on moderation among the Magyars. The resignation of KAROLYI was accompanied by outbursts of Magyar declarations that the historic national boundaries of the kingdom must not be altered, that autonomy was as much as the subject nations could hope for. The Magyars have learned already that threats would not avail to restore this condition, which the war has ended once for all. When they realize this, it should be the concern of the world to see that a people which had little in common with the policy of the ruling aristocracy should be treated fairly, so that the nations about it may as soon as possible be able to count Hungary a friend and not an enemy.

"EXCEPTIONALLY EFFICIENT."

The Postmaster General asserts that the mail service during the war period has been maintained upon an exceptionally efficient basis, and confidently believes that every fair-minded, unselfish, honest American, judging by his own experience and considering the difficulties confronting the postal establishment, recognizes this is a fact.

So Mr. BURLESON, with an admirable pride in his work, with a pathetic confidence in the favorable judgment of his countrymen upon that work. So remote is officialdom from the real world, so cut off is Washington from the currents of public opinion! The regular irregularities and uncertainties of mail delivery, the singularities of special delivery and the parcels post, have been an annoyance to millions of Americans. From this city to the minutest hamlet there is dissatisfaction with the service which Mr. BURLESON lauds with such simple faith. One hates to quench ardent illusions, but if there could be a referendum on the mail service during the war the Postmaster General might be convinced that "fair-minded, unselfish, honest" Americans are a minority.

EGYPT.

Notifying the Special High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan of Mr. WILSON's recognition of the British protectorate over Egypt proclaimed in December, 1914, the United States Consul General at Cairo adds that "the President and the American "people have every sympathy with "the legitimate aspirations of the "Egyptian people for a further measure of self-government, but they "view with regret any effort to obtain a realization of those aspirations by a resort to violence." The recent disturbances in Egypt were mostly of the familiar type, save that certain Bedouins who had been furnished with arms for use against the Senussi in the war went on the rampage. Students and Pashas, Nationalists moved now by Pan-Islamism, now by Pan-Germanism, sporadic uprisings for the benefit or restoration of the old system of plunder and oppression put down by the British—that is the general story of the selfish movements cloaked in pretentious names that make a stir every now and then in Egypt.

The peasants are the Egyptian people, the great body of them. Protected and prosperous under British rule; they have no part or interest in the restless campaigns of the radical politicians for independence, self-government, and what not. To a large extent their old enemies are back of all this intriguing. Great Britain has given Egypt honest courts, a Legislative Assembly, provincial school councils. Egyptians hold most of the posts in the civil service. In fact, the fondness of the educated Egyptian as of the educated Bengalee for minor office is a rather distressing symptom.

It is the British policy to give the natives more and more of a hand in local government. In spite of the revolt and the behavior of some of the Nationalist leaders, this policy will undoubtedly be continued.

AN AUTONOMOUS DANZIG.

So rapidly do contradictory reports of the decisions reached on particular points at Paris follow one another that one is inclined to wonder if the Peace Conference has finally settled anything. Every possible solution of the Danzig question has been reported as adopted by the Conference, and Germans and Poles are in turn depressed by the news. The latest account, however, seems a plausible one, as it is the solution which will probably make least trouble in the future.

Danzig, according to this story, is to be a free city, but diplomatically and economically united with Poland. In effect it would seem that it is to be a part of the Polish State as much as Warsaw, except that it is to have municipal home rule which will give such guarantees as may be necessary to the Germans in the city. This was the situation of Danzig through much of the Middle Ages and the period culminating in the partitions of Poland, and while there was often friction between the city and the Polish central Government, in the main it worked pretty well. There is no reason why it should not work well now, and it would meet the legitimate claim of Poland for a Baltic port while insuring the Germans of the city against forcible denationalization.

As for the corridor connecting Danzig with the principal part of the Polish territories, we have no information as to its extent; but if it includes only those districts where the greater part of the population is Polish it will have sufficient width to satisfy Polish economic interest as well as national feeling, for west and southwest of Danzig West Prussia is very largely Polish by race. With the added stipulation that the Polish Government is to control navigation of the Vistula it would seem that despite all gloomy predictions of a new crucifixion of Poland the Conference has settled the Baltic dispute in a sense generally very favorable to Polish aspirations, which in this case are inextricably bound up with a right to live. Not only Poland, but the world, will be the loser if the Conference allows Germany to shut Poland off from the Baltic.

BOUNTIES IN GUAM.

In the Guam Congress last month a resolution was adopted "providing for "the discontinuation of the bounty on "rats." The reasons in favor of the resolution seem unanswerable. The Island Government has spent a great deal of money "without attaining any "other noticeable result than having "a record of the number of rats "brought in." Many of the rodents of the bounty were caught in the forests, where they were not in a position to do any particular damage, and where it would have been cheaper for the Government to use poison on its own hook. "Furthermore, the rat hunters, that is those "who had made rat-catching their "occupation, finding it easier and "paying more than cultivating the "soil, who catch for the mere interest "of obtaining a bounty, prey more "upon the small species called the "'chachan manilla,' which are easy "victims to them, for they live in big "families in a single burrow and are "altogether indestructive in comparison with the larger class; whereas "the interested farmer, whose crops "are ravaged by the pests, very seldom, if ever, brings in his rats, for, "being always busy and satisfied that "he has somewhat lessened the number of the pests, he disposes of them "in the quickest way possible."

Under their Spanish names the people of Guam carry an American heart. The bounties for foxes, the bounties for wolves, always resulted in the preservation and cultivation of foxes and wolves for the bounty. Even in Kansas, if we are not mistaken, wolves have been raised by prudent citizens for this purpose; and in Massachusetts a few years ago divers prudent and humorous persons established preserves of gypsy moths. It seems that before the great rat campaign in Guam taxation was very low and there was always plenty of money in the Treasury. Since the opening of the campaign, says Mr. GUZMANO, Chairman of the Congress, "owing to "its expensive measurements, there "seems to be a lack of funds always." Guam evidently has some fitness to be a State of the Union.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They're Much Like Other Folk.

New York's landlords have something like a right to complain that they are the victims of an unjust discrimination—that what in them is called ruthless profiteering does not differ appreciably in principle from what, when done by other vendors of commodities, is not only taken as a matter of course by their customers, but is justified and even commended by most if not all of the orthodox economists.

For the owners of rentable housing property are at this time in about the same position as is a grocer or a dealer in dry goods who finds that to replace his present stock he would have to pay more than he gave for it. When that happens he follows one of two courses. The first is to continue to sell at the profit on his investment that contented him while the wholesale market remained where it was when he bought. He can do so without loss until the cheaply purchased stock is exhausted, and raise his own prices only when he must do it to make his ordinary profit.

That is sometimes done, but not very often, and in every instance the merchant who does it carefully advertises the fact in the tone of one who feels that his conduct is generous rather than businesslike. The orthodox economists insist that the result is a distribution of the cheap goods that is unfair to the general public and not really beneficial to anybody, as it unduly delays the diminution of consumption that decrease of supply and high prices demand.

The alternative course of adjusting retail prices to the market rather than to original or particular cost is the one much more often followed, and while it cannot be said that common folk really like it, they endure it with resignation as inevitable.

Victims of a Law of Nature.

It is the second—the usual—course that the landlords here and elsewhere are pursuing. Landlords and tenants seem to be natural enemies, just as are lenders and borrowers. Both make profit out of the necessity of others, and that never makes for popularity. As it never does, probably it never should, there being for all universal folkways an adequate justification.

But what now makes the antagonism to landlords peculiarly bitter is the circumstance that their exactions are peculiarly painful, because, not standing alone or among a few, they are, of an almost innumerable number of exactions, those that can be evaded or avoided with the most difficulty, if at all. And an advance of rent that forces a family into humbler quarters humiliates its victims as well as discommodes them; when even the humbler quarters cannot be found the result is tragical.

In Paris, but Not as Planned.

At last the Germans have entered Paris! Not many of them have arrived, to be sure, and the entrance of the few is strangely—almost, but not quite, pathetically—different from the one they planned to make in the September of 1914. Still they are there—some of them—if Versailles can be called Paris, as it may be for German purposes in both 1914 and 1919. And not as prisoners, either. Those who have arrived, indeed, are subjected to a good many restrictions on their movements, but hardly to more than they would have had to endure at the earlier date, and now, as would have been the case then, the restrictions are protective rather than those of incarceration.

But the Germans who are now come to Paris and those who are soon to follow them are not the men who would have gone there in 1914 if—well, not to be too explicit, if circumstances had permitted. The sometime Kaiser, for example, is unavoidably—and how regretfully!—detained elsewhere. So are the Princes, his six sons, and all those marvelous Generals who thought—or rather knew—that they were leading his irresistible armies to the first of the many victories that were soon to circle the world.

And the purposes then and now entertained are as different as are the personalities that would have represented, and do represent, Germany. They have come, not to impose terms on defeated foes, but to hear what terms those foes will grant to a nation confessing its inability to escape acceptance of the terms offered otherwise than by saying, "We won't sign! Do what you please to us!"

Bolshevist Marriage.

As explained by somebody whom a Milan paper calls "a Bolshevist statesman," marriage as regulated by the great and good LENIN is not at all the dreadful thing recently described by the mendacious enemies of his socialistic paradise. As pictured by his friend, nothing worse has been done than to exert a gentle pressure on the marriageable unmarried to the end that they may do their duty to the Bolshevist State and provide it as soon as may be with new sons and daughters to take the place of those recently "removed" by a benevolent terrorism.

Bachelorhood and spinsterhood are to be regarded as "irregular"—conditions that must be explained in writing to the proper authorities. For the well disposed a simple civil marriage ceremony is provided; also a simple divorce ceremony in case the union proves wearisome. And that is all there is to the Bolshevist marriage system, the statesman says.

But one notices that he does not disclose what is done to those who fail to find pleasing mates in the six months allowed, after notification, for the making of a choice. Apparently it is then that the so-called nationalization of women comes in, and the statesman forgot to say a word about the only peculiarity of the system that has evoked any serious criticism.

THE LOOKER-ON PAYS, TOO.

They danced unto his veering tunes,
For some were trist as well as glad;
They danced, they danced unto his tunes—
It seemed to me that all were mad!
Through Summer noons, 'neath Summer moons,
They danced, they danced unto his tunes!

They never asked him whence he came
(Oh, Joie-de-vivre, in motley coat,
And cap with feather like a flame
Upon the fanning air afloat!)
They never even asked his name;
I could but guess it all the same.

I sat, hands folded in my lap.
"Soon must they pay, who dance," I said.
Off came the plumed and jaunty cap
The piper wore upon his head.
"They never thought of this, mayhap!"—
The coins dropped ringing in the cap.

It passed alongwith plume of flame—
The coin a jingling music made;
None did dispute the piper's claim,
And some there were that overpaid.
But then, just then, to me he came,
And swung that cap with plume of flame!

"I did not dance!" "Still, you must pay—
You liked my tunes!" "Some were too sad!"
The piper laughed: "Another way,
A way you have, of being glad!"
'Twas true! I had no more to say:
The looker-on must also pay!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

WILL ITALY BREAK HER FINE TRADITION?

Never Before Has She Sought to Annex Territory Against the Will of Its Inhabitants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Italian Parliament proceeds to annex Fiume and the Dalmatian coast it will be the first time that any territory has been annexed to the Kingdom of Italy, except possibly in Africa, on any other basis than that of self-determination. A departure will have been made from the principle of law on which the kingdom was deliberately founded, and which is acknowledged as fundamental by Italian jurists. An innovation will have to be made in the formula of annexation. For the present Kingdom of Italy was united on the voluntary wish of the people of each province, expressed by a popular vote by manhood suffrage—in other words, a plebiscite. This basis of union is reiterated in each one of the successive laws uniting each of the nine provinces to the kingdom—Lombardy in 1860; Tuscany, Emilia (Parma, Modena, and Romagna,) Sicily, Naples, the Marches, and Umbria in 1860; Venetia in 1866; Rome in 1870, each in turn held a plebiscite, and each in turn was declared by the Italian Parliament, with slightly differing phraseology, to be an integral part of the Kingdom of Italy, "in view of the result of the universal vote of the people of the provinces for union with the constitutional Kingdom of Victor Emmanuel II. and his successors."

Others may scoff at the doctrine of self-determination—not Italy. Others may advance arguments of military necessity and historic right against the claim of nationality—not Italy. Italy was herself the chief nation of the past century to invoke the claim to self-determination. Nor did the Italian patriots at any time rest content with the mere assertion of the popular will for union, but in each case held the plebiscite to be an essential part of the argument.

The method was first spontaneously chosen by Carlo Alberto and the patriots of 1848, and was adopted by Cavour in 1860 as the cornerstone of his policy, in order to enlist the aid of the liberals of Europe against the ancient doctrines of legitimacy and historic right, for if those doctrines were to prevail Italy could never exist.

Like Wilson today, it was to the liberals of Europe that Cavour appealed in the hours of darkness in 1859 and 1860, and we know how eagerly the appeal was answered. "Italy for the Italians," "Liberation from the foreign yoke." To these cries of oppressed nationality every generous lover of freedom of two hemispheres made answer that no people should be forced to call another people master. As Poland today, as Greece in Byron's time, so the cry of Italia Unità thrilled our fathers, and Italia Irredenta they would have rejoiced to know redeemed. There is now danger that in the treadmill of history our children may thrill as keenly to the cry of unredeemed Slavs.

Most Italians, united for these sixty years, have doubtless forgotten the method adopted by their patriot leaders to enlist this liberal support so indispensable to the cause of Italy—or if they have not forgotten they perhaps trust that we have. The record is there, however, and it is easily accessible. On the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Italy the Italian Parliament ordered the gathering together of the records of the votes of the Risorgimento, and there in full detail, with cumulative effect, stand the successive proclamations of each Provisional Government summoning the people to cast their votes on the future destiny of their province; the formal minutes of the plebiscites, announced by the Supreme Court of the province; the formal acceptance of the vote by the King; and the royal and Parliamentary decrees of union, "in view of the vote of the inhabitants."

It is a familiar spectacle to see a nation profess allegiance to a lofty principle, only, when its immediate object has been achieved, to discard principle for selfish interest. It is intensely human that a nationality once subject should, in its attempt to redress the balance, crave dominion over others. It is perhaps idle to ask consistency of any nation, but it is surely permissible to recall to Italy this acknowledged fundamental principle of her own being, and the contribution which she herself, thanks especially to her great statesman, Cavour, has made to precedent.

SARAH WAMBAUGH.

Washington, D. C., April 25, 1919.

TRADE BOARD LIFTS WAR BLACKLISTS

Commerce with Enemy-Controlled Industries to be Resumed Tuesday.

GERMANY AND HUNGARY OUT

Ruling Does Not Change Status of Property Seized by Alien Property Custodian.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The most important relaxation of trade restrictions since the signing of the armistice was directed today by the War Trade Board in an order wiping out the blacklists set up under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy act, which has been in effect since Oct. 6, 1917.

The lists at one time contained the names of thousands of enemy-controlled financial, industrial, and public utility interests in other than actual enemy countries. While the restrictions were in force, communication with such firms was forbidden under a penalty of a fine of $10,000 or ten years in prison, or both.

With the decision now reached—the initial action was taken by the Supreme Economic Council at Paris—relations may again be had with the firms which were on the blacklists, and commodities may be shipped freely to them. It is understood that the financial control of the firms will not enter into the decision as to how much material may be shipped, and that quantity will be regulated only by the need for conservation at home and the amount of available tonnage.

The text of the order, which goes into effect next Tuesday, follows:

"Acting concurrently with the competent authorities of the Associated Governments, the War Trade Board announces that, on April 29, 1919, all enemy trading lists heretofore issued or compiled by the War Trade Board will be withdrawn. On and after April 29, 1919, all disabilities heretofore attached to trade and communication with persons included in such lists shall cease to operate and all persons in the United States will be authorized, subject to the other rules and regulations of the War Trade Board and except as hereinafter provided, to trade and communicate with all persons outside of the United States with whom trade and communication are prohibited by the Trading with the Enemy act.

Enemy Countries Not Included.

"The foregoing action does not modify or affect in any respect the present restrictions against trade and communication between the United States and Germany or Hungary, nor does this action authorize trade with respect to any property which heretofore, pursuant to the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy act as amended, has been reported to the Alien Property Custodian or should have been so reported to him, or any property which heretofore, pursuant to the provisions of said act, the Alien Property Custodian has seised or has required to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to him.

"The Associated Governments, in taking the foregoing action, have reserved the right to reissue the Enemy Trading List, and to revive the disabilities hereinabove mentioned, should such action become necessary.

"VANCE C. McCORMICK,
"Chairman."

Great pressure has been brought to bear on the associated Governments to withdraw the blacklists. It has been alleged that the restrictions were working a hardship on many financial and commercial interests in the United States and were causing much inconvenience and often actual suffering in neutral countries.

In South America, for instance, there were at the time the order was determined upon approximately 160 of the more important banking and industrial concerns and public utilities on the blacklist. It has been reported that German controlled public utilities in some of the South American countries were in very bad shape, that it had been impossible to obtain coal for which the South American countries depend almost entirely upon the United States and that where it had been found impossible to obtain wood for fuel electric lighting systems frequently had been dimmed and electric railways shut down.

The German controlled firms were in many instances, it was stated, finding it extremely difficult to operate at all. As far as the banking interests controlled by enemy countries were concerned, a bank boycott by the allied countries had to all intents and purposes been in effect. Relations were had only with such local banking institutions as found it to their advantage to deal with these concerns.

Benefit to Neutral Trade.

The order of the War Trade Board does not affect merely the interests which are enemy controlled in the Latin American countries, but takes in the neutral nations of Europe as well. It is generally believed here that the lifting of the restrictions will result in larger trade relations as rapidly as tonnage is found.

Communication with interests within the enemy countries—Germany and Hungary—are, of course, forbidden, at least until there is a formal declaration of peace. Agreements with neutral nations concerning the reshipment of commodities into Germany and Hungary will remain in force.

The licensing system of the War Trade Board will remain effective for the present, and shipments will be subject to regulations, but this is said to be largely a matter of form in view of the action take by the allied authorities, at Paris. The Navy Department recently lifted its censorship of commercial cables and such messages may now be sent in code even to the enemy controlled interests in the neutral countries.

Government officials are studying methods of preventing German interests from reviving their grip on the dye interest in this country or in other ways overcoming the advantage which the United States gained by the seizure of German patents and German controlled interests.

Francis P. Garvan, the Alien Property Custodian, after consultation with the War Trade Board, issued a statement tonight reiterating that the War Trade Board's action does not authorise trade with respect to any property reported to the Alien Property Custodian or placed under his jurisdiction. Except for this reservation, all new credits, assets, and property which may be created in or introduced into the United States on behalf of or for the benefit of any person with whom trade is authorized by the action of the War Trade Board will not be disturbed by the Alien Property Custodian. In regard to shipments of foodstuffs from the United States to Germany, to be permitted under license of the War Trade Board within the limits prescribed by the Brussels agreement, all credits established in all assets created in, and all property introduced into the United States which has been properly designated and set aside for the sole purpose of paying for such purchases of foodstuffs to be imported into Germany will not be disturbed by the Alien Property Custodian.

LONDON, April 27.—The Foreign Office has announced the abolition of all trade blacklists on April 29.

DANES PRESENT PRIZE FUND

Alexander Foss Gift for Awards to Young Men in Industry.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 27.—At a great meeting yesterday 1,000 men prominent in the shipping trade and industry presented to the President of the Industrial Council, Engineer Alexander Foss, well known in America from his negotiations during the war, a fund of 350,000 crowns, to be called the Alexander Foss Fund for Danish Industry, to be expended in grants to young, industrious men as rewards for good work in solving industrial problems.

The French representative in London Dr. Holsti, has accepted the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Finnish Cabinet.

BOW TO AMERICA'S ACTION.

Recognition of British Protectorate Stops Nationalist Agitation.

CAIRO, April 23.—The strike of Government officials, which has been going on for some time, is over and work has been resumed.

The publication of the American letter recognizing the British protectorate acted like a cold douche to the extremists, who recognise the futility of their aspirations regarding complete independence, now that America has taken the lead in recognising Great Britain's position in Egypt.

TO CALL WESTERN MINISTER

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to Hear Dr. Freeman Preach.

The Pastoral Committee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, it was learned yesterday, may recommend shortly the calling of the Rev. Dr. Robert Freeman of Pasadena, Cal., to succeed Dr. John Henry Jowett, now of London.

Fourth Police Commissioner Wallis, who is a member of the Pastoral Committee, said yesterday that the Rev. Dr. Freeman will occupy the Fifth Avenue pulpit on Sunday, May 18 and 25, and admitted that the congregation will be asked especially to hear him with a view of a possible call. The Rev. Dr. John Kelman of Scotland and the Rev. Dr. John McNeill of Denver were preachers yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. Freeman is an Eastern man, a graduate of Princeton Seminary, but almost all of his pastoral experience has been in California.

HOOVER IS WINNING FIGHT ON FAMINE

Says American Surplus Has Proved to be Salvation of Europe.

PRICE CONTROL TO CONTINUE

Rumania, Poland, Serbia, and Czechoslovakia Must Begin to Provide for Themselves.

PARIS, April 27.—In the harvest year from August, 1918, to August, 1919, Europe must import 25,000,000 tons of foodstuffs from overseas, and to meet this there is available a total of about 35,000,000 tons, Herbert C. Hoover, Permanent Chairman of the Food Section of the Supreme Economic Council, said today in reviewing the present world food situation.

The available supply is sufficient to meet the needs of Europe, but shipping conditions are not satisfactory on account of strikes in many countries, and, as a result, there is no question that the entire American surplus will be absorbed. In fact, Mr. Hoover said, the American surplus had proved to be the salvation of Europe.

"We are now at the worst phase of the European famine that was inevitable after this world war," Mr. Hoover added. "With some 50,000,000 men in Europe out of production and turned to work of destruction, there could be no other ending. We have opened up all that enormous food vacuum which was created by German domination and which, with the close of the war, was added to the great demands on the Allies. We have had time to investigate and determine fairly closely what is needed, not to restore the normal, but to keep body and soul together until next Summer's harvest."

Winning Against Famine.

The Economic Food Council is now on top in the fight against famine and food distribution is fully organized in supplying the most affected areas in Europe outside of Russia. The American Relief Administration has organized, as a free gift, the systematic feeding of the under-nourished children, numbering between 600,000 and 1,000,000. Various organizations of the American Government are co-operating to meet the situation and the work is proceeding smoothly.

The United States, Mr. Hoover continued, will supply to Europe during the year ending next August foodstuffs valued roughly at $2,500,000,000. Enemy countries and neutrals will pay cash for what they receive, while the allied countries are being aided by funds appropriated by Congress. Mr. Hover said he would estimate that the United States would be placing in Europe about $1,000,000,000.

The food relief authorities are doing their best to control the effect of the large demands on the American market. In connection with this, Mr. Hoover mentioned that a statement of his on the possible price of wheat had been misinterpreted in some quarters. In his earlier statement Mr. Hoover had said that in view of the demands of the world for food, the removal of price control with regard to wheat, sugar, pork products, and cotton seed products would be extremely dangerous to the American consumer. The control of the pork was removed and, Mr. Hoover said, has proved to be a disadvantage to the consumer.

Mr. Hoover said he wished to emphasize that the control of the price of wheat would be maintained to the full extent of existing authority, and that the American consumer need not be alarmed that there will be a material rise in the price of that food essential. America could sell more wheat than she has, but the exports are being regulated to reserve a sufficency for domestic needs.

Army Stocks of Pork Purchased.

The balance of the American Army stocks of pork products in France, amounting to more than 80,000,000 pounds, has been purchased by the Relief Council and, Mr. Hoover said, should furnish a sufficient supply of fats until harvest for liberated countries, which should not compete in the American market. Germany, for the present, is being supplied with fats without competing in the American market, but the European demand for pork and fats on the American pork is limited, therefore, to the neutral and allied countries, which are no longer controlled by the Relief Administration. The Administration is purchasing in the United States, for relief and enemy countries, only wheat, rye, and different kinds of flour, beans, some rice and vegetable oil products and in addition condensed milk and some other special foods for children.

The food operations of the American Relief Administration and the co-operating American Government departments has formed a distinct chapter in American relationship to Europe, Mr. Hoover concluded. They will amount to a successful intervention on the part of America to prevent the wildest spread of starvation and misery with which the world has ever yet been threatened. Most sections of Europe outside of Russia are being fairly well cultivated.

The Relief Administration proposes that the last of the food ships under its control shall sail from the United States before July 1. The harvest in Europe will then enable Europe to go on for some months without assistance.

Mr. Hoover said it was too early to make any prophecy as to whether the industries in Europe would enable a normal purchase of food next year. If the United States should have to intervene next Winter it would have to be with a new organisation backed by new legislation.

Nations Now Must Aid Themselves.

Herbert Hoover, it is announced by Relief Administration officials in New York, has called upon the Governments of Rumania, Poland, Serbia, and of Czechoslovakia to establish their own machinery for the rehabilitation of their economic life, pointing out to them that the relief work at present being carried on by the American Relief Administration is only temporary and designed only to carry them over to the next harvest.

Mr. Hoover's plan is that the Governments of these countries should each establish an official commission or corporation composed of their leading commercial men. These commissions should charter their own shipping for the movement of food supplies to their respective countries and should also provide the shipping for the exporting of such products as their countries are able to manufacture.

The commissions, Mr. Hoover points out, with the advances being provided by the United States Government, could purchase food supplies in the United States, transport these food supplies into their own countries and sell them to their populations; with the funds thus secured the commissions can purchase various commodities in their own countries for export. These commodities, then sold in the markets of France, England, the United States, and elsewhere, will replenish the funds of the commissions. Ultimately, with the growth of export productivity, the commissions should become self-supporting.

Mr. Hoover emphasizes the fact that these countries are not entirely dependent on the United States for their food supplies. In Spain, France, England and other countries there are food markets. During the life of these commissions private mercnant firms

DEFINES WORLD LABOR BOARD WORK

Information Service Gives Out Report of Legislation Commission at Paris.

DIVIDE ORGANIZATION'S TASK

Tentative Convention Calls for Fixed Office and Annual International Conferences.

PLAN TO PUBLISH PAPER

First Meeting of Delegates Will Be Held in Washington Next October.

The complete report of the Commission on International Labor Legislation of the Peace Conference, recently received by special courier from the American Peace Mission in Paris, was made public yesterday by the Committee on Public Information. In a summary of the report of the commission by Samuel Gompers, Chairman, it was said that the organization was divided into two parts, the International Labor Conference and the International Labor Office controlled by a governing body.

Provision is made for annual meetings consisting of delegates nominated by each of the high contracting parties. The conference will be composed of four representatives from each of the high contracting parties, of whom two shall be Government delegates and the two others delegates representing respectively the employers and the working people of the high contracting parties.

The International Labor Office, to be established at the seat of the League of Nations, will be under the control of a governing body of twenty-four members. The functions of the International Labor Office will include the collection and distribution of information on all subjects relating to the international adjustment of conditions of industrial life and labor. It will edit and publish a paper in French and English and in any other language as the governing board may think desirable, dealing with problems of industry and employment of international interest.

Provision is made that in the event of any representation being made to the International Labor Office by an industrial association of employers and work people that any of the high contracting parties have failed to secure in any respect the effective observance within its jurisdiction of any convention to which it is a party, the governing body may communicate this representation to the State against which it is made and may invite that State to make a statement on the subject. If no statement is received in a reasonable time, or if the statement received is deemed not to be satisfactory by the governing body, the latter shall have the right to publish the statement, if any is made.

First Conference in October.

Any of the high contracting parties will have a right to file a complaint with the International Labor Office if it is not satisfied that any other of the high contracting parties is obtaining the effective observance of any convention which both have ratified in accordance with the articles of the convention.

Amendments may be adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present, and will take effect when ratified by the States whose representatives compose the Executive Council of the League of Nations, and by three-fourths of the States whose representatives compose the body of delegates of the League. The first meeting of the Conference is to take place in October, 1919.

The Governing Body of the International Labor Office will be constituted of twelve representatives of the Governments; six members elected by the delegates of the Conference representing the employers and six members elected by the delgats to the Conference representing the work people. Of the twelve members representing the Governments eight will be nominated by the High Contracting Parties which are of the chief industrial importance and four by the High Contracting Parties selected for the purpose by the Government delegates to the Conference excluding the delegates of the first named eight States. The period of office of the members will be three years.

In his summary of the report Mr. Gompers, in referring to the International Labor Conference, said:

Some difference of opinion made itself felt on the commission as to the relative numbers of the delegates representing the Governments, the employers, and the work people, respectively. The French, American, Italian, and Cuban delegations contended that each of these three parties should have equal voting power. They maintained that the working classes would never be satisfied with a representation which left the Government and the employers combined in a majority of three to their one. In other words, the proposal amounted to giving the States a vote on the proceedings of the conference which would create so much distrust of it among the workers that its influence would be seriously prejudiced from the start.

This view was contested by the British, Belgian, and other delegations, who pointed out that as the Conference was not simply an assembly for the purpose of passing resolutions, but would draw up draft conventions which the States would have to present to their legislative authorities, it was essential that the Governments should have at least an equal voice; otherwise, it might often happen that conventions adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Conference would be rejected by the Legislatures of the various States, which would have the effect of rendering the proceedings of the Conference nugatory and would quickly destroy its influence and prestige. The adoption of a proposal to which the majority of the Governments were opposed would not lead to any practical result, as the legislative authorities of the Governments whose delegates were in the minority would in all probability refuse to accept it.

Moreover, it was likely, especially in the future, that the Government delegates would vote more often with the workers than against them. If this were so, it was obviously to the advantage of the latter that the Governments should have two votes instead of one, as it would render it easier for them to obtain a two-thirds majority, which under the Franco-American proposal, would be practically impossible, if the employers voted in a body against them.

The commission finally decided by a narrow majority to maintain the proposal that each Government should have two delegates.

Debate on Article 19.

Mr. Gompers called attention to Article 19, which was the subject of considerable debate. It provides that the decisions of the Labor Conference may take the form "either of recommendations or of draft conventions, either must be deposited with the secretary general of the League of Nations, and each State undertakes to bring it within one year before its competent authorities for the enactment of legislation or other action. If no legislation or other action to make a recommendation effective follows, or if a draft convention fails to obtain the consent of the competent authorities concerned, no further obligation will rest on the State in question. In the case of a Federal State, however, whose power to enter into conventions on labor matters is subject to limitations, its Government may treat a draft convention to which such limitations apply as a recommendation only."

The provision regarding Federal States, according to Mr. Gompers, places the United States and the States which are in a similar position, under a less degree of obligation than any other States in regard to the draft conventions.

Although the commission did not feel called on to take up specific industrial questions, they felt there was an urgent need for recognizing explicitly certain fundamental principles as necessary to social progress and therefore they drew up a set of declarations to be submitted for insertion in the peace treaty. Among these clauses proposed for insertion in the peace treaty are the following: The labor of a human being should not be treated as merchandise or as an article of commerce; no child should be permitted to be employed in industry before the age of 14; between the ages of 14 and 18 young persons may be employed on work which is not harmful to their physical development; employers and workers should be allowed the right of association for all lawful purposes; equal pay to women and men for work of equal value in quantity and quality; every worker has a right to a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life, having regard to the civilization of his time and country; limitation of the hours of work in industry on the basis of eight hours a day or forty-eight hours a week, subject to an exception for countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development of industrial organization or other special circumstances render the industrial efficiency of the workers substantially different.

A resolution adopted by the commission was that it was hoped that as soon as it may be possible an agreement will be arrived at between the high contracting parties with a view to endowing the International Labor Conference under the auspices of the League of Nations with power to take resolutions possessing the force of international law.

In a schedule to Article 39, calling for the first meeting of the commission in October, 1919, the place of meeting is fixed as Washington, and the International Organizing Committee is to consist of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, and Switzerland. The following is the agenda of the meeting:

Application of principle of eight-hour day or of forty-eight-hour week, question of preventing or providing against unemployment, women's employment, and extension and application of the international conventions adopted at Berne in 1906 on the prohibition of night work for women employed in industry, and the prohibition of the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

COL. HAYWARD DECORATED.

Other Officers and Men of Negro Regiment Also Receive War Crosses.

Colonel William Hayward, commander of the 369th Infantry, the 15th (colored) Regiment from this city that served with the French Army, received the medal of the Legion of Honor at ceremonies in the City College Stadium yesterday, attended by about 10,000 persons. The formal award was made by General Collardet, military attaché of the French Embassy, who read a citation praising Colonel Hayward for his leadership in the defensive battle in the Champagne on July 15, and for valor and courage in the advance upon the Hindenburg line and Bellevue Ridge late in September.

With a battalion of the 15th Regiment of the State Guard drawn up in hollow square, ceremonies of investing several other officers and men with French and American military decorations were conducted. Three women received the posthumous medals, for members of their families who were killed in accomplishing their valorous deeds.

Lieut. Col. George Fillmore, Major Hamilton Fish, Major Lorillard Spencer, Sergeant Valesta George, Sergeant William L. Butler, G. E. Hannibal, Smithfield Jones, Lionel Rodgers, Robert Collins, A. J. McArthur, Ernest Hunter, M. W. Barrows, DeForrest Johnson, George Jones, Samuel Nolan, Percy Russell, Caspar White, Fletcher Battles, and Michael Scott also received the Croix de Guerre.

An impressive part of the ceremonies was the presentation of the medals to the three women. They were Mrs. Fred W. Cobb of Brooklyn, widow of Major Cobb, who commanded the 3d Battalion; Mrs. S. Holden of 1739 Sedgwick Avenue, Morris Heights, the Bronx, mother of Lieutenant Ernest H. Holden, of Company M, and Mrs. A. O. Dean, mother of Lieutenant Fred Dean.

Major Spencer and Sergeant Butler also received the American Distinguished Service Cross for valor displayed in the Champagne offensive in September. Major Hamilton Fish received his decoration for zeal in the service. While he was a student at a training school behind the lines he heard that the regiment was going into action and hurried to join it in the fight.

Charles H. Tenney Dies at 76.

Charles Henry Tenney, prominent in the hat industry, died yesterday morning in his apartment at the Hotel Plaza. Mr. Tenney was born in Salem, N. H., seventy-six years ago and had lived in New York City since 1868. He was a Director of the Bowery Savings Bank, the Manhattan Company, and other institutions, and was a member of the Metropolitan, Union League, Lotos, Bankers' and Groller Clubs.

ONE MAN NOW HOLDS BUTTERFIELD ESTATE

Two of Three Executors of Will That Disposed of Millions Die Within an Hour.

AN END OF LONG QUARREL

Matter in Courts for Years, Because of Disagreements Over a Memorial Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., April 27.—After five years of disagreement with their co-executor over administrative matters, two of the three remaining executors of the estate of Mrs. Julia Lorillard Butterfield died at the same hour on Saturday, it was disclosed today. The death of David W. Harkness and Dr. Calvin S. May, who had consistently opposed the other executor, Albert Francis Hagar, leaves the latter in sole charge of carrying out the distribution of the estate of nearly $3,000,000.

Mr. Harkness died on Saturday afternoon at the home of a sister at 90 Mercer Street, Jersey City, where he had lived of late years. When word of his death reached here an attorney who had been retained in several of the many legal controversies over the disposal of the estate telephoned to Dr. May's apartments at 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City, to inform him of the death. The attorney then learned that Dr. May had died within a few minutes of the time of Mr. Harkness's passing.

For five years, following the probate of the will, Dr. May and Mr. Harkness were at loggerheads with Mr. Hagar. There have been scores of legal motions on both sides before Surrogate J. Bennett Southard of Putnam County, who probated the will, and also in the Supreme Court. Mr. Hagar protested the legal charges of his co-executors and they in turn objected to many of his acts. One of the main sources of contention among the executors concerned the method of constructing a memorial hospital which Mrs. Butterfield bequeathed to Cold Spring, N. Y.

When Mrs. Butterfield, who was the widow of General Daniel Butterfield of the United States Army, died, the appraisal of her estate put its value at $4,700,000. Shortly before her death, she inherited $3,000,000 from the estate of her first husband, Frederick James, who was a banking associate of Russell Sage. She also had a private fortune of $1,700,000, of which $1,300,000 still remains undivided. She appointed as executives Harkness, Hagar, Dr. May and Colonel E. M. Ehlers, who died several years ago. Mrs. Butterfield, however, made no provision in her will for a full board, so the courts are without power to name successors to the dead executors.

The many legal battles, it was said here today, proved a tax on the health of the executors, and a little more than a year ago, when Mr. Harkness, after undergoing a severe cross-examination, left the courtroom in a rather nervous condition, he stepped in front of an automobile and was severely injured.

Mr. Harness was 75 years old and a native of Dutchess County. For twenty years he was cashier of the Cold Spring Bank. Dr. May was born in Naugatuck, Conn., seventy-one years ago. He obtained his degree of medicine at Yale and practiced in the Winter in New York, while in the Summer he was house physician for one of the hotels at Saratoga. He will be buried Tuesday morning from St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

Mr. Hagar, who lives at the Republican Club, could not be reached last night for a statement of his plans for finally closing the estate.

Dr. May's Funeral Tomorrow.

The public funeral of Dr. Calvin Sloane May, who died suddenly on Saturday at his home, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, will be held at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. May Pepper Vanderbilt Dies.

BOSTON, April 27.—Mrs. May S. Pepper Vanderbilt, well known as a spiritualistic medium, died here today. At the time of her marriage in 1907 to E. Ward Vanderbilt of New York she was pastor of the First Spiritualists' Church of Brooklyn and Bishop of the spiritualistic cult of that city. She was Miss Mary Ann Scannell, and married George W. Pepper in 1889, from whom she was divorced.

CONCERTS OF A DAY.

Young Men's Symphony, Cantor Rosenblatt, and Others Heard.

The Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, now in its seventeenth season, played yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall before a good sized audience of its friends, Arnold Volpe conducting. The players are nearly all young musicians, some still in military uniform, and the orchestra has for many years been an important feeder for the large orchestras of the country.

Most of the program was played with admirable precision, worthy of more experienced musicians. Beethoven's great Fifth Symphony was the principal number for the orchestra, followed by Grieg's concerto in A minor, in which Hyman Rovinsky was the solo pianist. Goldmark's overture "Sakuntala" finished an agreeable program, which won a liberal amount of applause.

A Hippodrome audience last night heard Cantor Rosenblatt in tenor airs, together with Dorothy Jardon, a statuesque soprano of the Chicago Opera, who gave a new Yiddish "Jahrseit," assisted by Rhea Silberta, its composer. Max Gegna, 'cellist, played, and Nahan Franko led the orchestra.

Nina Tarasova, new to this public, sang Russian folk songs in costume at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night. There was genuine "tang" to the recital, all in the Russian tongue, each song a little drama, with a book of translations by Cecil Cowdrey and Sigmund Spaeth read from the stage.

Two singers at the Princess yesterday were Frances Sonin, who repeated a matinée of children's songs, and George Reimherr, last evening in new American airs for tenor and many folk songs of the Near East, both Europe and Asia.

Eva Gauthier and Ralph Lawton gave another of the Greenwich Village Theatre's novel concerts of ultramodern composers last evening, including works for voice and piano by Debussy, Scriabine, Stravinsky, and Erik Satie.

The Spanish company at the Park gave a popular concert last night. At the Selwyn the Ciel Club reappeared in American "jazz," while a newcomer, Wilbur Sweatman's Jazz Orchestra, made its bow over the way at the Eltinge.

CANCEL FORUM TO STOP BOLSHEVIST SPEECH

Trustees of Lenox Av. Church Held That Nuoteva's Utterances Might Be Obnoxious.

Santeri Nuoteva, who calls himself "Director of the Bureau of Information of Soviet Russia," and is Secretary to L. C. A. K. Martens, the Bolshevist representative in America, did not speak at the Sunday Evening Public Forum of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church last night. For nearly a month Nuoteva's name had appeared on the forum's program as the speaker for the night of April 27.

His subject was announced as "Soviet Russia as a Pathfinder." A meeting of the church trustees was held on Thursday night after many letters from members of the congregation had been received, and unanimously the Board of Trustees voted to cancel the Bolshevik's engagement, on the ground that his utterances were liable to be obnoxious to members of the church and that it would not be wise to offer this opportunity for him to spread Bolshevist doctrines.

Letters from members of the congregation showed that such a discussion would be decidedly distasteful to them, and it was evident that there was a great deal more feeling on the subject than actually found expression in letters," an official of the Church said last night when asked why the sign "No Public Forum Tonight" hung outside of the church. A number of persons had been seen to go to the church and depart after reading the notice.

The Forum Committee of the church consists of E. A. Watsel, Chairman; Noah Cummings, and Mrs. A. L. Goldwater. The Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright is the pastor. Last night's meeting of the Forum was the last one scheduled for the present season.

ROBERT A. GARDINER DEAD.

Descendant of Colonial Settler and Collector of Prints.

Robert Alexander Gardiner, well known in finance and a collector of rare prints and engravings, died late Saturday night at his home, 2 West Fifty-fifth Street, in his fifty-sixth year. He was born in Castleton, Staten Island, son of the late Colonel David Lion Gardiner and Sarah Thompson Gardiner, and was a descendant in direct line of David Lion Gardiner, who in 1636 bought Gardiner's Island, off Montauk Point, L. I., from the Indians.

Receiving his early education in Tours, France, Mr. Gardiner was graduated from Yale with the class of 1887. His country home was at Maidstone Hall, East Hampton, L. I., and he was a member of the Union Club, the Travellers' Club of Paris, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Colonial Order of the Acorn. He will be buried Wednesday morning from St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street.

The Rev. Patrick Francis Carr Dead.

Word has been received here of the death of the Rev. Patrick Francis Carr on April 23 in San Francisco, Cal., where he had engaged in missionary work for twenty years. He was born in East Thirteenth Street, this city, in 1859, and after study at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, he joined the Fathers of Mercy in Brooklyn. His first charge in the West was at Denver.

Obituary Notes.

HOWARD C. PYLE, head of the real estate firm of Howard C. Pyle & Co., with offices in Montague Street, died yesterday at his home, 66 First Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. BELLE L. WORMSER, wife of Leo Wormser, Treasurer of the Julius King Optical Company, of 16 and 18 Maiden Lane, died Thursday in her apartment at the Hotel Cumberland.

ISAAC DENBY, 73 years old, long in the woolen business at 260 West Broadway, died of heart disease yesterday at the Berkley Hotel, 170 West Seventy-fourth Street. He was born in England.

EDWARD B. LENT, author of "Being Done Good," died yesterday at his home in Freeport, L. I. He had been a cripple for years, and had formerly conducted a humorous column for The Brooklyn Eagle.

JOHN CORNELIUS LEON HAMILTON, a great-grandnephew of Alexander Hamilton, died suddenly on Saturday at his home in Elmsford, N. Y., in his seventy-seventh year.

ARTHUR M. BOWMAN, father of John McE. Bowman of the Biltmore-Commodore chain of hotels, died on Saturday at his home, 57 Boswell Avenue, Toronto. He was 75 years old. His son left New York last night to attend the funeral in Toronto today.

Mrs. MARGRITE M. DURIEUX, widow of Charles Durieux, a New Orleans merchant, died yesterday at the Bronx Sanitarium. She was born in Montreal, Canada, fifty-four years ago, and had made her home here recently at the Hotel Wolcott.

Miss MAUDE FOLEY, a stenographer in this city for twenty years, died yesterday at her home, 556 West 180th St. She was a native of Montreal, Canada.

Mrs. MARY WALCOTT ALMON, widow of Andrew B. Almon, died at her home on Red Cross Avenue, Newport, yesterday in her ninetieth year.

JAMES DELMEGE TRIMBLE, 78 years old, a retired New York real estate broker, died yesterday at White Tree Inn, Pittsfield, Mass.

HENRY F. DAWES, mechanical engineer and a graduate of Stevens Institute, was found dead of heart disease yesterday near his home at Englewood, N. J. He was 65 years old.

WALTER J. SCOTT, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home at Sea Cliff, N. Y., at the age of 76.

Born.

GROSSFIELD.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Grossfield, Jr., (nee Jennie Singer,) announce the birth of a daughter April 26, 1919.

MORGENSTERN.—To Mr. and Mrs. David Morgenstern (nee Frances Brosseau,) of 1,486 47th St., Borough Park, a daughter on April 24th, 1919.

WRONKER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Lester Wronker, (nee Aimee Cohen,) of Yonkers, a son, on April 26.

Married.

BERG—SMITH.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, at First Presbyterian Church, Stamford, Conn., by Rev. Dr. Robert Hugh Morris, Elizabeth Henderson Smith, daughter of Mrs. Archibald Henderson Smith, to Hunter Van Bell Berg of New York.

SHELDON—WAPPAUS.—Mrs. Anna Wappaus of 271 West 124th St. announces the marriage of her daughter, Helyne Anna, to Mr. Ray Sheldon of 519 West 143d St., on Sunday, April 13, 1919.

Died.

BLACKFORD.—On April 25, at his residence, 406 West 150th St., John H. Blackford, in the 62d year of his age. Service at his residence on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

BROUGH.—Robert H., at 63 Westminster Road, Brooklyn. Funeral service at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, Beverly Road and Ocean Av., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, April 29.

BROWN.—On Saturday, April 26, at First Embarkation Hospital, Hoboken, N. J., Sergeant Major James S. Brown, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Brown of Pelham Manor, N. Y. Funeral services 10 A. M., Tuesday, April 29, at St. Gabriel's Church, New Rochelle, N. Y.

BURTON.—On April 24, 1919, at her residence, 36 West 126th, Sarah Burton, widow of Thomas Burton, in her 85th year. Funeral services will be held in the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St., on Monday, April 28, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood at convenience of the family.

CARR.—On April 23, 1919, Rev. Patrick Francis Carr, in San Francisco, Cal. Father Carr was born in East 13th St., New York City, in 1859, and was educated by the Christian Brothers at the De La Salle Institute and Manhattan College. He completed his theological studies at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., and after his ordination to the priesthood he became a member of the Fathers of Mercy, Brooklyn, where he remained several years. From Brooklyn he was transferred to the diocese of Denver, Col., when he built St. Leo's Church and became its first pastor. From Denver he went to California, where he has been doing missionary work for the last twenty years. Father Carr was noted throughout the West for his eloquence and zeal in the cause of religion. He is survived by his brothers, Police Inspector James J. Savage of New York City, and Thomas F. Savage, President of the Colorado Milling Company, Denver, Col.

Died.

CRAM.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, at Norwalk, Conn., April 24, 1919, Lydia A. Bartlett, wife of the late George Cram. Funeral services from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert B. Bishop, 67 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn., Monday, April 28, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Riverside Cemetery.

DAWES.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 26, at Englewood, N. J., Henry Franklin Dawes, husband of Adelle Merrick Dawes and son of the late Elihu Franklin and James Lincoln Dawes, in the 62d year of his age. Notice of funeral later. Kindly omit flowers.

DAYCOCK.—At Westfield, N. J., April 26, 1919, William H., Jr., beloved husband of Estelle S. Funeral from his late home, 554 Carlton Road, Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday evening, April 30, 1919, at 8:15 o'clock. Members of Kedron Lodge, No. 853, F. and A. M., are invited to attend. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 7 P. M.

DEACHER.—Mary, April 26, 1919, beloved wife of William Deacher. Funeral from her late residence, 257 West 126th St. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DENBY.—On Sunday, April 27, 1919, at his residence, the Berkley Hotel, 170 West 74th St., Isaac Denby. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday morning, April 30, at 10:30 o'clock, at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 57th St. Interment at convenience of family. Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

DENNEHOLM.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, Jeannette Florence Denholm, daughter of the late James and Janet Denholm. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 114 West 105th St., on Monday, April 28, at 5 P. M.

DOUBLEDAY.—At Danvers, Mass., Saturday, April 26, 1919, Fannie Maria, daughter of Maria Brush and the late John Mason Doubleday. Funeral private.

DUNBAR.—Anna Sophia, on April 27, 1919, in her 83rd year. Funeral services Monday, April 28, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 409 Ocean View Av., Woodhaven.

DURIEX.—Margrite. Body lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway, 66th St.

EGELHOFF.—Entered into rest at Los Angeles, Cal., Saturday, April 26, 1919, Louise, widow of John Egelhoff, beloved mother of Apella L., Edward H., Frederick R., and grandmother of Evelyn E. Egelhoff. Interment private. 318 Bay Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Los Angeles, Cal.

EHLERMANN.—In St. Louis, on Saturday, April 26, Charles Ehlermann of St. Louis, of pneumonia, in his 74th year, leaving a widow and a daughter, Mrs. William Gundelach, residents of St. Louis; a daughter, Mrs. Otto Gerdeau, and a son, Carl Ehlermann, residents of New York City. Funeral services in St. Louis.

EUEN.—Mary B., at her residence, 4 West 123d St., of pneumonia. Funeral private.

FISHER.—On April 26, Sarah A., daughter of the late William Sharp. Funeral service at her residence, 67 9th Av., East Orange, N. J., (Grove St. Station,) at 8 P. M., Tuesday, April 29. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FOLEY.—April 26, Agnes, beloved sister of Henry T. Foley and Mrs. Michael F. Lennon. Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 521 61st St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass 10 A. M. at the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 80th St. and 5th Av., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

FOLEY.—Maude. Body lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway-66th St.

GARDINER.—On April 26, at 2 West 53th St., Robert Alexander Gardiner, son of the late Colonel David L. Gardiner and Sarah Thompson Gardiner, and husband of Nora Loftus Gardiner. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, April 30. Interment at East Hampton, L. I., at convenience of family.

GEARY.—At Brest, France, April 24, 1919, Private William Henry Geary, Jr., of Company I, 83d Pioneer Infantry; son of William H. and Mary E. Geary. Memorial mass at the Church of Our Lady of Hope, 156th St. and Riverside Drive, Wednesday, April 30, at 9:30 A. M.

GODFREY.—At her residence, 29 Washington Terrace, East Orange, N. J., April 26, 1919, Sophie A. Godfrey, mother of Zelda, Ida, Madeline and Aaron W. Godfrey, and grandmother of William C. Godfrey. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GORDON.—On Sunday, April 27, 1919, at her home, Flushing, N. Y., Grace Lyde Gordon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRASS.—On April 27, 1919, Matilda, beloved wife of Adolph W. Grass, and mother of Mrs. Edna Grace, Walter, and William Grass. Funeral service Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock; at her late residence, 1,652 University Av., Bronx. Interment private.

GREENHALL.—On Sunday, April 27, Charles L., dearly beloved husband of Grace, (nee Frank,) and beloved father of Frank, and son of Elizabeth Greenhall. Funeral from his late residence, 900 West 100th St. on Tuesday, April 29, at 10 A. M. St. Louis (Mo.,) Long Branch (N. J.) papers please copy.

HAMILTON.—Suddenly, at his residence, Elmsford, N. Y., on Saturday, April 26, 1919, John Cornelius Leon Hamilton, in his 77th year. Funeral services on Tuesday, April 29, at 10:30 A. M. Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and members of Duryee Zouaves and 5th New York Volunteer Veterans' Association are invited to be present. Interment in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

HANSON.—Suddenly, on April 26, 1919, Charles A., husband of Caroline Townsend Hanson, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 45 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J., April 28, at 4 o'clock.

HANTSCHE.—Elizabeth Gertrude, on April 27, 1919, wife of Carl C. Hantsche. Funeral services will be held at residence, 140 East 43d St., at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Interment private.

HARKNESS.—On April 26, 1919, at his residence, 90 Mercer St., Jersey City, David Weild Harkness, son of the late Rev. James Harkness, M. D., and Jane Weild. Funeral private. Interment at Fishkill, N. Y.

HART.—Nora C., beloved mother of Leila C. Hart, at her residence, 1,435 University Av., New York City, on April 27, 1919. Services at her late residence, 12:30 P. M., April 28. Interment, Oakwood Cemetery, Islip, N. Y., at 4 P. M.

HAXALL.—Major Bolling Walker Haxall, Jr., son of the late Bolling Walker Haxall of Virginia and husband of Katharine McClure Haxall, at Coblenz, Germany, in his 36th year.

HIGGINS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 27, 1919, at her residence, 230 Sealey St., Brooklyn, Henrietta L. Higgins. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILL.—Frank, April 26. Funeral private.

HOLLISTER.—On April 27, 1919, Annie E., daughter of the late David M. and Rebecca S. Hollister. Service will be held at chapel of Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Tuesday, April 29, at 2 P. M.

JUILLIARD.—Augustus D., April 25, 1919, at his home, 11 West 57th St., after a short illness. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Tuesday morning, April 29, at 11:30 o'clock. Entombment temporarily in the Cossit Mausoleum in Woodlawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

JUILLIARD.—Huguenot Society of America announce, with deep regret, death on April 25 of their late associate, Augustus D. Juilliard. William Mitchell, President General; Margaret J. Jackson, Secretary General.

KOHN.—Samuel S., beloved husband of Sophie and father of Karl A. Kohn, in his 60th year. Funeral services at 3 P. M., April 28, at Klein's, 53 Osborne Terrace, Newark, N. J.

KRAMER.—On April 26, Elizabeth Kramer, beloved mother of Emma G. Christ, in her 79th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 990 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 28, at 8 o'clock.

LEARY.—At her residence, 1,032 5th Av., on Saturday, April 26, Annie, daughter of the late James and Catharine Leary. Funeral services at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., on Tuesday, April 29, at 11 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

LEARY.—The members of the Tabernacle Society of the Sacred Heart are requested to attend the funeral of their lamented President, Countess Leary, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., on Tuesday, April 29, at 11 A. M.
MRS. HARRIET NOT, Vice President.
MISS ADA CLARKE, Secretary.

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Died.

LEARY.—The Children of Mary of Maplehurst are requested to attend the funeral of their Honorary President, Countess Annie Leary, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock. Members will please meet in the vestibule of the church at 10:50 A. M.
Miss GEORGINE BEELIN, President.
Mrs. EMILY VATABLE, Secretary.

LIVINGSTON.—John M., aged 41, of 32 West Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J. Interment at Ridgefield Cemetery, Sunday, April 27, 1919.

LOWENSTEIN.—Abraham, husband of the late Caroline Lowenstein, beloved father of Mrs. Sol N. Serphine, Ike Lowenstein, Mrs. Ben S. Wilson, & Albert Lowenstein, and Mrs. Milton B. Klein, Saturday, April 26, 1919, at 255 West 98th St., New York City. Funeral services at Mt. Sinai Cemetery Chapel, Philadelphia, Penn. Philadelphia and Trenton (N. J.) papers please copy.

MAY.—Suddenly on Saturday, April 26, 1919, at his residence, 205 West 57th St., Calvin Sloane May, M. D. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday morning, April 29, at 10 o'clock, at St. Thomas's Church, corner of 53d St. and 5th Av. Interment at convenience of family.

MILLHAUSER.—Gertrude, devoted daughter of Jennie and the late Julius, and beloved sister of Maurice and David. Funeral from Sinai Rotschild's Chapel, 206 Lenox Av., Tuesday, April 29, at 10:30 A. M.

MONFEES.—John, on April 27. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St.

MORSE.—George Tremaine, son of George L. Morse, now of Riverside, Conn., at Saranac Lake, N. Y., April 25, in the 45th year of his age. Private funeral service will be held at Congregational Church, Plainfield, N. J., at the convenience of the family. Interment Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield.

PYLE.—Suddenly on Sunday afternoon, April 27, 1919, Howard C. Pyle, at his residence, 66 First Place, Brooklyn. Funeral service Tuesday afternoon, April 29, at Christ Church, Clinton, corner Harrison St., at 3 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

RICHTER.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, Wilhelmina, (nee Lucas,) beloved wife of Charles Richter, and beloved mother of Edith Bishop, Minnie Skou, Elsa Denning, and Herbert Richter, aged 62 years. Funeral services at her late home, High St., East Williston, L. I., on Tuesday, April 29, at 3 P. M. Interment, Lutheran Cemetery, Philadelphia papers please copy.

SAMUELS.—Moses, April 26, at his late residence, 570 West 156th St., beloved husband of Annie and devoted father of Ezra and Alfred; son of Charlotte and brother of Henry, Isaac A., Harry B., and Minnie Samuels. Funeral Monday, April 28, at 1:30 P. M.

SAMUELS.—Brethren of Chancellor Kent Lodge, No. 870, F. and A. M.: It is with deep regret we announce the death of our late departed brother, Moses Samuels, in his 52d year. You are requested to be present at an emergent communication for the purpose of paying our last respects to our late departed brother, to be held at his late residence, 570 West 156th St., on Monday, April 28, at 1:30 P. M. sharp.
HARRY B. ZIPSER, Master.
L. M. BROWN, Secretary.

SHEPARD.—Eleanor A. Shepard, beloved wife of William E. Shepard. Funeral from the residence of her son, William E. Shepard, Jr., 57 East 193d St., Tuesday, April 29, 10 A. M. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Mercy Church, Fordham Road and Marion Av. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

SIMONSON.—Sall, suddenly Sunday, April 27, in the 77th year of his age, beloved father of Leo Simonson and Elsa S. Millus. Funeral Tuesday, April 29, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 345 West 88th St.

SMYTH.—On Sunday, April 27, 1919, Louise F. Smyth, wife of William Smyth. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her daughter's, Mrs. John G. Warwick, 320 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 29, at 8 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

STIMPSON.—On April 26, 1919, Juliet A. Stimpson, widow of Dr. Charles P. Stimpson. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., Tuesday evening, 8:30. Interment Troy, N. Y.

STOBO.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, Margaret E., widow of Robert Stobo. Funeral from the home of her brother, Dr. Addison W. Baird, 220 West 70th St., on Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock.

STRAUB.—On April 26, Hattie, beloved wife of the late Isaac Straus and devoted mother of Alexander H. Straus. Funeral services at Mt. Sinai Hospital Chapel Monday at 3 P. M. - Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

SULLIVAN.—On March 29, 1919, killed in aeroplane accident in France, Lieutenant Frank Barrington Sullivan, Royal Air Force, B. E. F., beloved and only son of Andrew T. and Mary E. Sullivan of 983 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at the Church of St. Gregory, Brooklyn Av. and St. John's Place, on Tuesday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends, and schoolmates invited.

SULLY.—John F., actor, and his young son, Vincent, 13 years of age, killed in accident at Camp Merritt Friday, April 25, 1919. Funeral private, at convenience of family. San Francisco papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—At Asheville, N. C., April 19, Isabella G., wife of J. Allen Taylor and daughter of the late Charles P. Brown of Bangor, Me.

TENNEY.—On Sunday morning, April 27, 1919, at his apartments, Hotel Plaza, New York City, Charles Henry Tenney, in his 77th year. Funeral services from the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Av. and 48th St., on Tuesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Mathuen, Mass.

THOMAS.—Sunday, April 27, 1919, at her residence, 235 West 71st St., New York City, Eliza Mary Thomas, (nee Disbrow,) widow of Robert Hampton Thomas, and beloved mother of Clara H. and Mary J. Thomas. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THONE.—On April 27, 1919, Frances T., beloved wife of Harry V. Thone. Funeral from her late residence, 215 West 116th St., Tuesday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

VICKERS.—Ernest W., suddenly on April 27, 1919, beloved husband of Henrietta Armour Vickers, at his residence, 552 Linco

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Italian Problem Disturbs Sentiment as Factor to Delay Peace Treaty

The dramatic scattering of diplomatic precedent by President Wilson in regard to the Adriatic situation and its effect on the Italian delegates at the Peace Conference quite naturally had a reflection in the security markets last week. It was practically the first occasion since the forward movement of stocks began in February that the peace negotiations had worked at all to bring about a price reaction, and, at that, it was an open question whether the discontent of the Italian representatives was the primary influence behind the moderate decline and subsequent uncertain tendency of some standard quotations. Generally speaking, the comment in the financial district denoted a firm belief that the most serious phase of the controversy lay not in the chance of a revival of force to settle national differences, but in the probability that the embroilment between statesmen would tend to delay the signing of the Peace Treaty. The financial and industrial fabric is closely interwoven with the expectation of an early peace. Speculators in stocks have been dreaming pleasant dreams of higher prices after the treaty is signed and sealed. Manufacturers have been looking forward to an increase in the flow of their goods abroad, no less to neutral than to some of the lately belligerent nations. The producers of raw materials are impatiently checking up trade statistics of outside countries, seeking to visualize the extent to which these nations will need to replace worked-up supplies with goods bought in America. Exporters who have spent months in a survey of world needs desire to grapple with competitors of other countries on the free-for-all basis which is expected to maintain as soon as the Germans have bowed to the inevitable. It is the completion of peace terms as soon as possible that American business wants. The fear that Italy might carry her claim to Fiume so far as to threaten a renewal of hostilities in any quarter has not had a wide application. An economic blackade of Italian ports by the powers opposed to her ambitions could so easily be attained, with depressing results on the Italian people, that a return to arms is not one of the possibilities thought of. But it was feared last week that a period of dickering might be made necessary by the Italian attitude which would prevent the signing of the treaty next month, upon which all hearts have become fixed by the information coming from Paris.

Also, the course of stocks was influenced by matters either within or closely allied with the market itself. Strictly speaking, the recession of Thursday could be characterized as a reaction only because prices for about seventy days had been moving forward persistently. There were no sharp declines, no reverse movements which forecast in themselves an undermining of speculative confidence for some time in the future. Nor did a quality of selling develop which openly disclosed a thought among possessors of substantial paper profits that they had better realize them because the top of the rise was close at hand. A number of specialities moved up to the new high ground after the reaction. Technically, the heavy business and sharp advances early in the week invited just such selling pressure as occurred later. The market, too, was called upon to digest various bits of domestic news about depressed conditions in the steel trade, the closing down of many blast furnaces, and increased uncertainty over prices. A major company in this industry reduced the size of its quarterly dividend, and gossip was insistent that the largest unit would eliminate its extra quarterly disbursement when the Directors met again. All in all, the effect of foreign politics and differences at Paris may have been almost as remote from the stock market as at other times when the atmosphere surrounding the commissioners appeared decidedly murky.

From an economic point of view the objections of the Italian representatives to the contemplated disposal of Fiume had an offsetting factor during the last few days in sentiment in the United States. This was the apparent decline of Bolshevist endeavor in Russia and its evident failure to gain a permanent hold upon the people of Hungary.

Recent quotations on steel products in England show plates to be selling 25 per cent. higher than in the United States, steel bars 40 per cent., and rails 35 per cent. higher. Freight rates and insurance, of course, tend to even up the difference when exports from American ports to England are considered, but it is interesting to note in London dispatches that British producers are concerned over the outlook. If our steel makers are able to undersell the British mills in the latter's home markets—counting out possible Government interference with such sales—what is the outlook for American competition with the British in the markets of other countries? Costs are higher in England than on this side, and the immediate prospects are that they will continue in excess of American costs for a long time to come. The ability of our mills to compete with those of the British Isles would appear to be shaped for the future largely by the expense and availability of adequate ocean freight room. Thus far export sales of steel by American producers have been decidedly moderate, but the time is coming, with the advent of complete peace, when the preliminary work now being pushed by salesmen abroad will bear abundant fruit. It is then that the value of an intelligent management of the new merchant fleets of the United States will have its fullest test in seventy years or so.

E. H. Gary of the Steel Corporation feels that the effort of the Industrial Board to stimulate steel buying at an established price has gone for nothing. It is logical to suppose that at least most of the confidence which steel makers hoped steel buyers would acquire from the example of Government buying has been dispelled by the differences between the Railroad Administration and the board. With this psychological influence destroyed before it had a chance to exert its force, the situation reverts back to an "open" market for steel products. In theory the market is unrestricted, yet prices have not moved from the level proposed by the Industrial Board and consumers continue to hold back. Steel men don't want to reduce quotations; in fact, they say they cannot afford to. Buyers hesitate because they don't want to pay what the producers quote them. So the deadlock exists, the industry is slowing down daily, and no one may say whether the market will finally start up from a lower or from an actually higher base than the present. It looks more and more like a test of staying powers, which is hardly stimulating to stock owners of steel companies.

PUSH REALTY-TAX BILL.

Stewart Browne Urges Large Attendance at Mayor's Hearing.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, announced yesterday that efforts were being made to procure a large attendance of all classes of persons interested in the rent situation at the public hearing tomorrow morning in the Board of Estimate Chamber on the subject of the 2.25 Fixed Realty Tax Rate bill. He issued a statement which read:

Tenants who want their rents reduced, would-be tenants who want housing, real estate owners who want reduced taxes and stabilized mortgages, corporate lenders who want stabilized mortgages and a fixed tax rate to induce them to lend, building speculators and promoters who want new improvements, labor unions who want work at high prices, social welfare workers, suffragettes, feminists, and ladies who have ceased to rock the cradle and who want excitement, State legislators, members of Board of Estimate and of Board of Aldermen whose hearts bleed for the tenants, newspaper anti-profiteering rent propagandists, are all notified to attend the public hearing before the Board of Estimate in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Tuesday, April 29, at 10:30 A. M., for the purpose of asking him to approve the 2.25 Fixed Realty Tax Rate bill, which will benefit all of the above and every one of our 6,000,000 city inhabitants. STEWART BROWNE, President United Real Estate Owners' Association.

Organization of legal committees to investigate and arbitrate rent complaints in various parts of the city, in cooperation with Chairman Nathan Hirsch of the Mayor's committee, is expected to be completed today, and complaints received by Chairman Hirsch will be turned over to it upon receipt. Commissioner of Public Accounts Hirsch will resume hearings covering his examination of landlords against whom complaints have been lodged.

Signal Corps Needs Men.

The Signal Corps, U. S. Army, announces that it is urgently in need of cable operators, radio operators, telegraph operators, telephone and telegraph linemen, pigeon fanciers, and others. Applicants should send their names and addresses to the Signal Officer, Eastern Department, 10 Bridge Street, New York City. Men are needed for Alaska, Philippine Islands, Panama, Hawaii, and for service in the United States.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 26, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	7,924,785	68,759,790
Same period a year ago	1,986,045	39,725,598

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	79.44	78.66	79.44	69.73
Same period a year ago	69.19	67.54	70.95	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
2,100	ADAMS EXPRESS	38	20⅝	29⅝	— 4⅝
6,100	Advance Rumely	34½	31	32	— 1⅝
7,300	Advance Rumely pf	70⅝	68½	68⅝	— ⅛
48,700	Ajax Rubber	92	78⅝	91	+12
2,900	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅛	3½	..
5,300	Alaska Juneau	3⅝	1⅝	3	..
20,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	39⅝	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅝
950	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	95	94	94	..
16,800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	111⅝	109⅜	109⅝	+ ⅜
600	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	100	99⅞	100	..
6,100	Am. Beet Sugar	77⅛	75	75⅛	— ⅛
100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy.	91	91	91	..
88,200	Am. Can	53⅝	51½	52⅜	+ 1½
400	Am. Can pf	102¼	102	102¼	+ ⅛
31,500	Am. Car & Foundry	97⅛	93⅝	95⅞	+ 1⅝
400	Am. Car & Foundry pf	117	116½	116½	— ½
24,200	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅝	55	56⅜	+ ⅝
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	93	92⅝	92⅝	— ⅜
43,300	Am. Drug Syndicate	14⅝	12⅜	13⅝	+ ⅜
400	Am. Express	83½	82½	83⅜	— ⅛
67,200	Am. Hide & Leather	28⅞	25⅝	27½	+ ⅝
60,000	Am. Hide & Leather pf	112⅞	107⅛	111	+ 1⅝
7,900	Am. Ice	50⅞	48	49	— ⅝
4,500	Am. Ice pf	71½	69¼	69¼	— 1⅝
184,700	Am. International	91	84⅜	85⅜	— ⅝
34,700	Am. Linseed	55½	52⅜	55	+ ⅝
3,900	Am. Linseed pf	96⅞	94	96¼	+ ⅛
124,800	Am. Locomotive	78⅜	69	76½	+ 7⅜
300	Am. Locomotive pf	104½	104	104½	..
7,500	Am. Malting	3⅞	1½	2⅛	+ ⅛
2,200	Do 1st pf. cfs. of dep.	55⅝	53⅞	54	+ 1
3,200	Do stamped	55⅝	54⅞	55¼	+ 2⅛
37,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73⅝	71⅛	71⅝	+ ⅜
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅜
300	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	93½	93	93¼	+ ⅛
100	Am. Snuff	114	114	114	..
53,900	Am. Steel Foundries	97	90	94	+ 5⅝
7,400	Am. Sugar Refining	130⅝	127½	128⅝	— ⅝
600	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118⅞	117½	118¼	— ⅝
23,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	110⅝	104⅝	*105⅝	— 4⅝
900	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	95	93⅞	94	— 2
20,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	104½	100½	102⅝	— 1⅝
2,740	Am. Tobacco	209⅝	208	208	..
200	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100⅞	100½	100⅝	..
13,900	Am. Woolen	69⅝	66⅞	67	— ⅜
500	Am. Woolen pf.	99⅞	99½	99⅜	— ⅛
24,800	Am. Writing Paper pf.	45⅝	42⅝	43¾	+ 1⅛
2,600	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14⅞	14	14⅜	— ⅛
2,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	47⅞	47¼	47⅜	— 3⅛
28,900	Anaconda Copper	63	61¼	61½	+ ½
1,800	Ann Arbor	5	1	5	..
1,900	Assets Realization	2½	1⅛	2	+ ⅜
10,200	Associated Dry Goods	45½	41	44⅝	+ 1⅝
400	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	75	70	75	+10
1,700	Associated Oil	83¼	70¼	83¾	+ 4
17,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96½	91¾	96	+ 5
600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	86⅝	86¼	86¼	— ⅜
1,500	Atlantic Coast Line	98	97	98	..
17,800	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	139½	133¾	135¼	— 2⅝
500	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	71½	70½	71	+ ⅜
103,900	BALDWIN LOCO.	93⅝	90	91⅜	— ⅝
16,800	Baltimore & Ohio	48½	45⅝	48⅜	+ 2⅝
4,800	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	53	50	53	+ 2
3,400	Barrett Co.	132⅝	127	129	— 2
400	Barrett Co. pf.	115	114½	114½	— ½
1,800	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
1,400	Bethlehem Steel	76⅞	74⅝	75	— 1⅞
165,800	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	77⅝	71⅛	73¼	— 1⅜
1,300	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	110½	109¼	109¾	+ ½
41,800	Booth Fisheries	24½	20¾	21½	+ 1½
155	Brooklyn Edison Electric, odd lots	98	97	97	..
3,600	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	21¼	20⅝	21	..
900	Do., cfs. of dep.	21	20½	20⅝	— ⅜
200	Brooklyn Union Gas	80	80	80	— ⅛
900	Brown Shoe	83½	80	83½	+ 4
2,900	Bruns., Term. & Ry. Sec.	11	10¼	10¼	..
100	Buffalo & Susquehanna	70	70	70	..
100	Buffalo & Sus. pf.	50	50	50	..
5,600	Burns Brothers	166	162	163	— 1½
2,300	Butte Copper & Zinc	7½	7	7¼	+ ⅛
7,900	Butte & Superior	23	21½	22	+ ½
400	Butterick Co.	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
21,400	CAL. PACKING	63½	61	63	+ 2
24,300	Cal. Petroleum	29⅝	27	27⅝	— 1½
4,000	Cal. Petroleum pf.	72	71	72½	+ 1½
500	Calumet & Arizona	60½	59½	59½	..
2,600	Canadian Pacific	162½	158½	162	+ 3
800	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	98	97	97	..
69,300	Central Leather Co.	82	78½	80½	+ 1½
600	Central Leather Co. pf.	111	109½	111	+ 1½
10	Central & So. Am. Tel.	114	114	114	—
3,900	Certain-Teed Products	46	35½	40⅝	+10⅝
28,100	Cerro de Pasco Copper	44⅛	41⅝	43⅝	+ 2⅜
3,600	Chandler Motor	148½	142	142	— 5
33,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	62½	57⅞	62⅛	+ 4⅛
600	Chi. & Alton	10	7	10	+ 3
300	Chi. & Alton pf.	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
1,800	Chi. Great Western	8⅝	7⅝	8⅜	+ 1
1,900	Chi. Great Western pf.	25⅜	23½	25⅛	+ 1⅝
11,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	38¼	36¾	38	+ 1
9,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	69	66	67⅝	+ 1⅜
3,600	Chi. & Northwestern	95⅝	93¼	95¾	+ 1⅝
200	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	130	128	130	— 1½
24,600	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	26	22⅝	25⅞	+ 2⅝
3,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf.	77½	74½	77½	+ 2⅝
2,500	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	66⅞	63¾	66¾	..
42,300	Chile Copper	27	23⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
6,700	Chino Copper	37⅝	35⅝	35⅞	— ½
1,300	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	39	37½	39	+ 1
200	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf.	66½	66½	66½	+ 1½
700	Cluet, Peabody	69	67½	68	+ ⅜
100	Cluet, Peabody pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅛
4,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44⅞	42⅝	43⅝	— 1
1,800	Colorado Southern	27	23½	27	+ 3
300	Colorado Southern 1st pf	53½	53	53½	+ ⅜
200	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	45	45	45	— 2⅜
5,900	Columbia Gas & Elec.	49⅜	45⅜	48⅞	— ⅜
200	Computing Tab Record'g	46⅞	45⅝	45⅝	— 3
1,400	Consolidated Gas	95	93	95	+ 1
300	Con. Interstate Cal. Min	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
19,300	Continental Can	81⅞	78½	79¾	+ 1½
400	Continental Insurance	74	72	72	+ 1
110,100	Corn Products Refining	63⅝	61½	62⅞	+ 1⅝
200	Corn Products Ref. pf.	105	105	105	..
35,500	Crucible Steel	69⅝	66⅜	66¾	+ ⅜
1,900	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	93½	93½	— 1⅛
14,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	29½	27½	28½	— 1⅛
6,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	78	77	77¾	— ¼
700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	184½	170⅝	184½	+ 9⅝
600	DEERE & CO. pf.	98	97	98	..
1,000	Delaware & Hudson	105	104	105	— 1
400	Del., Lack. & West.	180	176	176	— 4
3,700	Denver & Rio Grande	5½	3½	5½	+ 1½
18,700	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	9¾	6¾	8⅞	+ 2
30	Detroit Edison Co.	113	111	113	..
100	Detroit United Rys.	90¾	90¼	90¼	— 2½
9,300	Dome Mines	14⅝	14	14	..
600	Duluth, S. S. & Atl.	4	3½	4	+ 1
100	Duluth, S. S. & Atl. pf.	6½	6½	6½	+ 1½
2,700	ELEC. STORAGE BAT.	77½	74	76⅝	+ ⅝
100	Elk Horn Coal	27½	27½	27½	+ 1½
12,400	Erie	17⅝	15⅞	17⅜	+ 1⅝
4,200	Erie 1st pf.	29⅝	26⅞	29	+ 3
900	Erie 2d pf.	19⅝	17⅞	19¾	+ 1
300	FED. MIN. & SMELT.	13½	10½	12¾	— ⅜
600	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	40	38	40	+ 1
3,900	Fisher Body	63½	59	59	— 6
11,700	GASTON, W. & W.	30¾	29	29¾	— ⅛
200	General Chemical	175	175	175	— 4
350	General Chemical pf.	103⅝	103	103	— 1
6,100	General Cigar	60⅞	57	57¾	— ⅝
7,500	General Electric	163½	160	162¾	+ ⅝
54,300	General Motors	183	178	180⅝	+ ⅝
740	General Motors pf.	93½	92	92	— ⅝
2,700	General Motors deb.	93⅝	90	90	— 2⅝
77,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	74	67¼	71⅝	+ 4½
800	Goodrich pf.	108	107⅞	107⅞	— 1⅛
1,100	Granby Consol.	66	64	65⅝	— 2⅞
17,100	Great Northern pf.	92⅜	89⅝	92¼	+ 2⅜
64,400	Gt. Nor. ctfs for ore p	46⅝	42	43⅝	+ 1⅝
21,700	Greene-Cananea Cop.	42⅜	38⅞	40	— 2
2,400	Gulf States Steel	55	51⅝	54½	+ 3
100	HARTMAN CORP.	71	71	71	+ 1
12,000	Haskell & Barker	54⅜	52	52½	— 1⅜
200	Homestake Mining	98	97½	97½	— ½
1,200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	101	96⅞	101	+ 1⅜
25,400	Inspiration Copper	51⅛	46	48⅝	— ⅝
5,200	Interborough Con.	4	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅛
2,500	Interborough Con. pf.	13½	12½	12⅞	+ ⅛
2,100	Internat. Agricul.	20½	18½	18⅝	— 1½
3,500	Internat. Agricul. pf.	74⅞	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅞
8,000	Internat. Harv., new	133¾	130	133¾	+ 2⅜
1,100	Internat. Harv. pf., new	116⅜	115¼	115¼	— 1¼
231,100	Internat. Mer. Mar.	38	35⅝	38	+ 3⅛
101,900	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	118⅜	115⅝	117¾	—
115,400	Internat. Nickel	30	28¾	28¾	— 3¼
118,600	Internat. Paper	53⅜	49⅝	53⅜	+ 2⅞
3,500	Internat. Paper pf., stpd	78½	74	78½	+ 2⅝
300	Iowa Central	4	3½	4	+ 1
11,100	JEWEL TEA	40⅜	37¼	37¾	— ⅝
200	Jewel Tea pf.	84½	84	84	+ 2
24,400	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	23⅜	20⅞	23¼	+ 2⅛
700	Kan. City Southern pf.	53¾	52¾	53½	+ ⅞
300	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	130	125	130	+12½
17,000	Kelly-Springfield Tire	127¾	122¾	123½	— 3⅞
900	Kelsey Wheel	43	43	42½	+ ⅜
19,200	Kennecott Copper	33¼	32¼	32½	+ ⅜
40,280	Keystone Tire & R.	99⅞	92	96½	+ 7
100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	107	107	107	+ 1
600	Kress (S. H.) Co.	66	66	66	+ 1½
700	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf.	106	106	106	..
5,800	LACK. STEEL	72	70	72	+ 1⅝
100	Laclede Gas	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	— ⅜
500	Lake Erie & Western	8½	7	8½	+ ⅞
1,200	Lake Erie & Western pf.	18½	16½	17½	+ ⅝
21,600	Lee Rubber & Tire	35½	27	33	+ 5⅜
6,000	Lehigh Valley	54½	53½	54⅜	+ 1⅛
100	Liggett & Myers	202½	202½	208½	+ 1½
100	Liggett & Myers pf.	111	111	111	..
6,400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	57	56⅜	53	— 1½
100	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	101	101	101	+ ⅜
1,225	Lorillard (P.) Co.	152	150	152	+ 2
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	110	110	110	+ 1
200	Louisville & Nashville	118	117	117	..
100	MACKAY COS.	73	73	73	+ 2⅜
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	64½	64½	64⅜	+ ⅜
1,000	Manhattan Elevated	77	75	76	+ 2
100	Marlin-Rockwell	70	70	70	..
11,800	Maxwell Motors	42	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅝
15,900	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	72	67½	68⅝	— 1½
5,800	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	33⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅝
6,400	May Dept. Stores	91½	85	90	+ ⅜
500	May Dept. Stores pf.	108¾	107	108¼	— ⅜
202,000	Mexican Petroleum	190	176	177¾	—10⅞
200	Mexican Petroleum pf.	107	107	107	— 1½
8,200	Miami Copper	24⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
31,200	Midvale Steel	47⅞	45⅝	45⅝	— 1½
12,100	Minn. & St. Louis, new	12½	9¾	12	+ 2⅛
104,200	Missouri, Kan. & Texas	11⅜	6	10⅜	+ 4⅛
30,200	Missouri, Kan. & T. pf.	20½	18⅝	19	+ 8
139,700	Missouri Pacific	29½	23½	28⅝	+ 6⅜
18,600	Missouri Pacific pf.	55½	51½	55½	+ 5
1,200	Montana Power	72	70⅛	70⅛	— 1⅛
9,800	NAT. ACME	38¾	37½	37½	— ⅛
400	Nat. Cloak & Suit	80½	79⅜	80½	+ 4½
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	105	105	105	..
50,300	Nat. Conduit & Cable	21⅜	18	19½	+ 1⅜
11,600	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	61⅜	59½	60	+ ⅜
100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. pf.	100	100	100	+ 1
1,800	Nat. Lead	72½	70½	71	— 1
7,000	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	12⅜	8¾	11⅝	+ 3⅜
3,100	Nevada Consol. Copper	16⅜	15¾	16	— ⅛
3,200	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	35½	31	34½	+ 5½
700	N. Y. Air Brake	112	109	112	+ 2
12,400	N. Y. Central	76	73	76	+ 2½
300	N. Y., Chicago & St. L.	26	25	26	+ 1
5,300	N. Y. Dock	26	21½	26	+ 5½
900	N. Y. Dock pf.	50	47	50	+ 4½
20,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	31½	28	30¾	+ 4
800	N. Y., Ontario & West'n	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
600	Norfolk Southern	17	15⅝	16	— 1
5,900	Norfolk & Western	105⅞	103⅝	105⅞	+ 1⅜
200	North American	51	51	51	— 1
11,300	Northern Pacific	93⅜	90	93½	+ 3⅝
900	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	54½	50	54	+ 3½
146,500	OHIO CITIES GAS.	44⅜	40	42⅝	— ⅝
600	Ohio Fuel Supply	47⅞	46¼	47¾	+ 1
4,000	Ontario Mining	8¾	7	7	— ⅛
107,800	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	11⅝	10¼	10⅝	— ⅜
1,700	Owens Bottle Machine	56½	54	55	— 1
150	PACIFIC COAST	45	45	45	+ 2
1,400	Pacific Mail	35⅝	34½	34½	— 1⅛
300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
61,000	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	85½	80⅝	82⅝	— 1⅝
100	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	146½	146½	146½	+ 2½
45,000	Penn. Railroad	44⅜	43⅜	44¼	+ ⅜
200	Penn. Seaboard Steel	30	30	30	..
2,300	People's Gas, Chic

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FEDERAL DEMAND DEPOSITS GAIN

New York Banks Report Decrease of $28,100,000 in Treasury Certificate Holdings.

DEPOSITS $71,100,000 LOWER

Federal Reserve Bank Balances Increase $23,500,000 and Time Deposits $16,500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Further withdrawals of Government deposits, largely from New York member banks, and considerable gains in other demand deposits are implicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement showing the condition on April 19 of 773 member banks in the leading cities.

The week saw some liquidation of both Liberty bonds and Treasury Certificates held by the banks, as well as a slight curtailment of loans secured by Government war obligations. Liquidation of certificates is confined largely to the New York banks, which report a decrease in their ownership of $190,000,000, out of total decrease for the week of $220,500,000. Other loans and investments went up $31,300,000 as the result of gains shown under this head by the banks outside of New York City.

Total U. S. War Securities and war paper decreased from $5,307,136,000 to $5,310,700,000 and constitutes 24.9 per cent. of the loans and investments of all reporting banks, as against 26.9 per cent. the week before. For the New York member banks a decline in this ratio from 31.3 to 31 per cent. and for the member banks in all the Federal Reserve Bank cities as decline from 28.3 to 27.9 per cent., is shown.

Government deposits show a decline of $71,100,000 while other demand deposits (net) increased $16,500,000. The share of the New York banks in this decrease being $60,900,000. Time deposits show a gain of $14,500,000, and reserve balances with the Federal Reserve Banks an increase of $23,500,000, (the New York banks reporting by far the larger portion of this increase,) while cash in vault declined $4,140,000.

MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

This statement shows the principal resources and liabilities of member banks in leading cities, including member banks located in Federal Reserve Bank cities and in Federal Reserve branch cities, as of close of business April 19:

	New York.	Chicago.	All Fed. Res. Cities.
Number of reporting banks	46	42	773
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$39,356,000	$1,169,000	$125,642,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	211,430,000	21,488,000	501,823,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	261,011,000	161,141,000	1,416,072,000
Total U. S. securities	511,796,000	183,798,000	2,043,537,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c	565,776,000	257,284,000	1,181,129,000
All other loans and investments	4,813,561,000	853,028,000	6,783,251,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	426,406,000	110,840,000	954,812,000
Cash in vault	104,977,000	28,311,000	260,217,000
Net demand deposits	5,237,448,000	1,006,855,000	7,197,172,000
Time deposits	216,868,000	164,056,000	698,111,000
Government deposits	313,400,000	44,418,000	468,591,000

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS FOR ALL REPORTING BANKS.

	Fed. Res. Branch Cities.	Reserve Banks.	All Other.	Grand Total.
Number of reporting banks	169	1	773	773
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$54,829,000	$110,308,000		$308,779,000
Other U. S. bonds, including Liberty bonds	108,461,000	107,224,000		837,943,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	313,692,000	240,735,000		2,970,499,000
Total U. S. securities	476,973,000	457,317,000		3,952,582,000
Loans secured by U. S. bonds, &c	108,276,000	124,579,000		1,693,982,000
All other loans and investments	1,835,091,000	1,570,672,000		10,219,014,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	150,486,000	71,236,000		1,176,534,000
Cash in vault	59,870,000	30,145,000		349,952,000
Net demand deposits	1,264,139,000	1,734,791,000		10,186,109,000
Time deposits	200,625,000	518,443,000		1,714,579,000
Government deposits	81,391,000	77,689,000		632,071,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 26, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$65,899,000	$1,089,576,839
Same period last year	31,616,000	423,407,500

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	76.93	76.76	79.01	76.60
Same period a year ago	76.37	76.16	77.43	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
97¼	96¼	10	ALA. MIDLAND 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	+ 1¼
103½	97	17	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ¼
110¾	100	117	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	110¾	109¾	110¾	+ ¾
86¾	85	1	Am. Cotton Oil 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ¾
100¼	99¾	4	Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	100	100	..
96	86¼	85	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	90¾	90	90	— ¾
85	83¾	11	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	84¼	84	84¾	— ¼
104	100¾	238	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	103½	101¾	101¾	— 1¾
86¼	83¾	8	Am. T. & T. cv. 6½s	85¾	86	86	— ¾
94	92	60	Am. T. & T. g. t. 5s	91	90	90	— 1
89¾	88	1	Am. Writ. Paper 5s	90½	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
90¼	86¾	1	Am. Wr. P.Sa.tr.cfs.	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
86	85	11	Ann Arbor 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¼
88¾	86	21	Armour & Co. 4½s	88	87¾	87¾	— ¼
85¼	81¼	142¾	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s	83¾	82	82	— ¾
79¾	74	9	A.,T. & S.F.adj.4s	78	75¾	76	+ ¼
95¼	82½	3	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	95¼	95	95¼	— ¼
80¾	74¼	13	A.,T. & S.F.adj.4s	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
79¾	74	10	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ¼
82¼	82¼	5	A.,T. & S.F.E.Ok.4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
74	74	1	A.T. & S.F.Ry.M.4s	74	74	74	..
85¼	80¾	12	At. Coast L. 1st 4s	81	80¾	80¾	— ¼
78¾	77¾	38	A.C.L.L. & N.col.4s	74¾	74¾	74¾	+ ¼
74	74	10	At. & Danville 4s	74	74	74	..
101¼	100	8	BALDWIN LOC. 5s	100	100	100	— 1¼
83¼	75	29	Balt. & Ohio g. 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ¾
83¼	77¼	22	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	78	77¼	77¼	..
86¾	86	20	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	86½	86¼	86¼	..
80	72	45	B. & O. conv. 4½s	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ 1¾
86¾	83	70	B. & O.,S.W.Div.3½s	83¾	83¾	83¾	..
78	74¾	3	B. & O., P. L. E. & W. V. 4s	73	73	73	+ 1
89¾	87	31	Beth. Steel ref. 5s	88¾	87¼	87½	— 1
86	80	34	Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s	80¾	84¾	85¾	+ ¼
70	61¾	5	B'way & 7th Av. 5s	61¾	61¼	61¼	..
94	92¾	6	Braden Copper 6s	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
86	75	29	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ¾
78	63	7	Brooklyn R. T. 5s	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ¾
55	45	1	B. R. T. Ref. 4s	45¾	45¾	45¾	..
79¼	71¾	1	Bkn. Un. El. 5s. Ste	77¾	77¼	77¼	— 1½
85¾	91	1	CAN. SO. CONS. 5s	91	91	91	— 1½
96¼	83½	96	Cent. Leath. 5s	96	95¾	96	+ ¾
85	78	82	Central Pacific 4s	80¾	79¾	79¾	— ¾
82	79	3	Cent. Foundry 6s	81	81	81	..
62¼	60¾	1	Cent. New Eng. 4s	60¾	60¼	60¼	+ 2
89	88	15	C.,R..R.&B.of Ga.5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	..
95¾	89	89	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	90¾	90	90¾	+ ¾
101¼	101¼	¾	C. of N. J. 5s, reg.	100	100	100	..
108	102	9	C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108¼	102	103	..
93¼	89	5	Ches. & O. fund. 5s	91¾	91¼	91¾	..
87	84½	185¾	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	88	85¾	86	+ 1¾
89¼	87¼	3	Ches. & O. cons. 5s	98	98	98	— 1
81¼	77¾	71	Ches & Ohio cv. 4½s	80½	80	80½	..
85¼	77	14	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	80¾	79	79¾	+ 1¾
75½	75	2	C. & O., R. & A. 1st cons. 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ¾
60	53¾	5	Chi. & Alton 5½s	57	57	57	..
85¼	80	3	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¾
96	95¾	341	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ¾
99¾	99	1	C.,B.&Q., Ia. Div 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ¼
96¾	99¾	10	C.,B &Q., Ia. Div. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
99¾	99¾	1	C.,B.&Q., Den.Div.4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
75¾	73¾	3	C.,B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	73	73	73	— 1
62¼	59¼	51	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	62	59½	63	+ 2
60¼	60¼	5	C.,I.& L., I. & L. 4s	60¼	60¼	60¼	— 0¾
76½	72	3	C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	72	72	72	— ½
84	81¼	10	C., M. & St.P.4s,'25	82	82	82	..
74¾	66¾	41	C.,M.& St.P.ref.4½s	69¾	68	68¾	+ ¾
78¾	77¾	8	C., M. & St.P.cv. 5s	78	77¾	78	+ ¾
84¾	80	6	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	80½	80½	80½	..
82	75	34	C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s	76½	75¾	76½	+ 1¼
70	68¾	7	C., M. & Pu. 8d. 4s	69¾	69	69	..
83	81	9	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	83¼	82¼	82¾	— ¼
100¾	96¼	20	C. & N. W. gen. 5s	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ¾
81	71½	9	C., Railways 5s	72¾	71¾	71¾	+ ¼
79¼	75¾	8	C., R. I. & P. gen 4s	76	75¾	76	+ ¼
76¼	70	89	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	75¾	73	73	+ ¾
99¾	98¾	3	C., St. L. & N. O. 5s	99	98¾	98¾	..
65	61	10	C.&W. Ind. cons.4s	62	61¼	61¼	..
120	106	289	Chile Copper 5s	120	117	117½	+ ¼
89¼	81¼	234	Chile Copp. col. tr. 5s	89¾	87¾	87¾	+ 1
88¾	82¼	45	Chile Cop. cv. 6s	88¾	87¼	88	+ 1¼
93¾	93	1	Cin., San. & Clev 5s	93	93	93	— ¾
72¾	67¼	4	C.,C.,C.& St.L. gen.4s	69¼	67¼	67¼	..
107	103¼	2	C.,C.,C.& I. gen. 4s	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
80	76	15	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	78½	78¼	78¾	— ¼
88	86	1	Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s	86	86	86	— 1
77¼	75¾	6	Col. Industrial 5s	74¾	73¾	74¼	+ ¼
89¾	87	18	Col. & South. 1st 4s	87¼	87	87	— ¼
79¼	77¾	56	Col. & So. ref. 4½s	78¾	78	78¾	..
83	82¾	7	Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s	84	84	84	..
108	100	86	Con. Gas cv. 6s	101	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
90	87	4	Cons. Coal 1st ref.5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	— 2¾
100¾	98¾	3	Cons. Fruit. Ref. & t. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
97	96	1	Cumb'd Tel. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
94¾	90¾	10	DEL. & HUD. cv. 6s	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
73	69¼	10	D. & R. G. con. 4s	69	68	68	+ ¾
74	72	1	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ ¾
97¾	93	12	D. & R.G. 1st ref. 4s	93	93	93	..
81¼	71	10	Detroit United 4½s	74¾	73¼	73¾	— ¼
91	89½	1	Distillers' Sec. 5s	90	90	90	— 1
96¼	96¼	1	Det. Edison c. t. 5s	96	96	96	..
100¾	99¾	9	ERIE 1st cons. 7s	100	100	100	— ¼
56¾	52½	84	Erie gen. 4s	54½	57	54½	+ 1½
48	46¾	10	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	47	47	47	+ ¼
48¾	46	23	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	46¾	46	46¾	+ ¼
52¾	49	30	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	49	48½	49	+ ¼
90¾	89	10	F., L., W. & D. C.5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ¼
94½	94	9	GA. CAR & N. 5s	94½	94	94½	+ ¼
89	86¾	15	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	86	86¾	86	— ¼
6¾	6¾	3	Gr. Say. & W. deb.B.	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
83	77	4	HOCK. VAL. 4½s	78	77	78	+ 1
86¾	84	186	Hpd. & H. s. ref. 5s	58¾	87¼	88	+ 1
18	14	42	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16¾	14	17¼	+ 1¾
77¾	73¾	5	ILL. CENT. 4s, '53	74	74	74	+ ¼
73¾	71½	20	Ill. Cent. 5½s, '52	71½	71½	71½	— 1
84¼	78¼	9	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¾	..
86	87¼	1	Ill. C., C. St. L. & N. O. 5½s	90	90	90	+ 1¾
98¾	96	4	Indiana Steel 5s	98¼	98	98¼	+ ¼
85¾	82¾	24	Illinois Steel 4½s	85¾	84½	84½	— ¼
43¾	27¾	299	Inter-Met. 4½s	32½	30	31	— 1¾
74½	60¾	218	Int. Rapid Tran. 5s	63¾	60¾	60¾	— 1¾
92¼	89¼	6	Int. Agricul. 5s	91¼	91	91	..
102	97	298	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	99¾	98½	98¾	— ¾
77½	76¼	1	Iowa Central 1st 5s	76½	76½	76½	..
45¾	42	8	Iowa Central ref. 4s	43	42¾	42¾	— ¼
73¾	67¼	11	K. C., FT. S. & M.4s	68	67¼	67¼	— ¾
85¾	81¼	10	Kan. City. So. 5s	83¾	83¼	83¼	+ 1¼
84¾	80	12	Kan. City, So. 5s	80¾	80	80¼	..
81	76	41	Kan. City Term. 4s	77	76¾	76¾	— ¼
58	58	1	Kan. City & Pac. 4s	53	55	55	— 3
70¾	65	1	Kooskuk & Des M.5s	68¼	68¼	68¼	..
96	96	11	LACK.STEEL 5s, '23	96¼	96	96¼	+ ¼
87	86	6	Laclede Gas ref. 5s	86¾	86	86	— ¾
90	86¾	1	Lake Shore 4s, '32	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ¾
89	85	1	Lake Shore 4s, '31	89¾	89¾	89¾	..
73	71¼	7	Lake Shore 3½s	73	71¾	71¾	— ¾
102¾	101¼	18	Leh. Val. col. tr. 4s	102¾	101¾	102¾	..
80¼	79	6	L. V. of Pa. con. 4s	80¼	79	80¼	— ¼
94	90	9	Liggett & Myers 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ¾
113¾	111	14	Liggett & Myers 7s	113¾	112	113	..
113	109¾	16	Lorillard 7s	113	111¼	113	— ¼
94	90¾	23	Lorillard 5s	91	89¾	91	— ¼
86¼	83¾	30	Lou. & N. unif. 4½s	86¼	84¾	85	— ¾
100	97¾	3	L. & N. col. tr. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	..
100¾	100	1	L. & N.,St.L.Div.5s	100	100	100	— ¼
70¾	70¾	5	MICH CENT. 5½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	..
92¾	90	1	Mich. State Tel. 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
89¾	88	46	Midv. Steel 5s	90	89¾	89¾	— ¼
47¼	41½	13	M. & St. L. ref. 4s	48	41½	42	— 3
78¾	76	3	M. & St. L. cons. 4s	76	76	76	— ¼
99	96	2	Mill.L. S.&W. ext. 5s	98	98	98	— ¼
89	83¾	2	M., St. P. & S. S. M. cons. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
66	62	24	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	62	62	62	+ ¼
24	20	10	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	24	23	23	+ 5
30	25¾	21	Mo.,K.AT. 2d4s,tr.r.	30	30	30	+ 1¾
29	28	20	M., K. & T. ext. 5s	29	28	29	— 1
47	42	25	M., K.AT.1st&ref.4s	47	46	47	+ 4¾
31	27	14	M.,K.AT.,N. 1. 4½s	31	27	31	+ 1¾
30	25¾	5	M.,K.&T. sf. 4½s,tr.	30	29¾	30	— 3¾
83½	87¾	277	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s	61¾	60¾	61¾	+ 1¾
100	98¾	101	Mo. Pacific conv. 6s	99¾	97¾	99¾	+ ¼
92	89¼	13	Mo. Pacific 5s, '38	91	91	91	+ ¼
94¾	91¼	6	Mo. Pacific 5s, '23	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
93¾	92	16	Montana Power 5s	93¾	93	93	..
97	97	1	Mob.&O. St.L.Div.5s	97	97	97	+ ¼
73	73	1	Morris & Essex 3½s	73	73	73	+ 5
54¾	50	1	NASSAU ELEC. 4s	50	50	50	— 4¾
96	96	2	Nat. Enam. & St. 5s	96	96	96	+ 1
101¼	99¾	6	N. Y. Air Br. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
87¼	84	1	N. O. T. & M. 6s	86	86	86	..
81¼	77	18	N. O., T.&M. inc. 5s	83	82	82	+ 1
99¾	97	67	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	97¾	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
85¼	82	2	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	83¾	83	83¾	+ ¾
86	86	3	N.Y.Cent. deb. 4s,'34	83¾	83¾	83¾	— 2¾
73	70	15	N.Y.Cent. gen. 4½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
78¾	77¾	17	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s	78	78¾	78¾	— ¼

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
88	84¼	4	N.Y.C., L.S. col.3½s	85¼	85	85	— ¾
70	65	8	N.Y.C.,M.C. col.6s	68½	68	68	..
73	71	1	N.Y.C. Adj.L.Gr.4s	73½	73½	73½	..
88	88	4	N.Y.C. & St.L.1st4s	88	88	88	— ¼
71	69¾	3	N. Y. Dock 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¾
66¾	63	3	N.Y. Conn. R.R. 4½s	66	65½	65½	— 1¼
94	91¼	4	N.Y.O.,E.L.,H.&F.6s	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
99¾	99	1	N.Y. & Jersey 1st 5s	99	99	99	— ¼
104	104	128	N.Y. Rwys. adj. 4s	18	18¾	18¾	— ¼
91¼	87½	1	N. Y. Rwys. 5s	18	18¾	18¾	— ¼
78	78	10	N. Y. Telep. 4½s	78	78	78	..
98	98	10	N.Y.,W.& B. 4½s	44½	44½	44½	+ ¼
97	97	1	Nor. Sec. 1st ref. 5s	99	99	99	— 1½
104¾	104	118¾	N. & W. cv. 6s, I. p.	106¾	104¾	106¾	..
89	81¾	33	N. & W. con. 4s	83	81¾	82	— 1¾
88	83¾	83	N. & W. Poc.C.C.4s	84¾	83¾	84	— ¼
89	87¾	9	N. & W. dividd. 6s	89	87¾	87¾	— ¼
23	17	17	Nor. Pacific 4s	23½	23¼	23¼	— ¼
61¾	58¾	2	Nor. Pacific 3s	59¾	58¾	58¾	— ¼
78	78¼	7	ORE.R.R. & N.con.4s	80	80	80	+ ¼
101¼	100¾	16	Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
88	84¾	43	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 6s	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ 1¼
96¾	96¾	3	Ore. Sh. L. con. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
79¾	75¾	25	Ore.-Wash. 1st ref. 4s	77	76¾	77	+ ¼
94	90¼	6	PAC.TEL. & TEL.5s	91¾	90¾	90¾	— 1¼
86	85¼	22	Pac. Gas & Elec. 5s	86	86	86	..
146	129	8	Pan Am., P. & T. 6s, 1927	140	140	140	..
99¾	99¼	8	Penn. 4s, 1948	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¾
98¾	91½	30	Penn. gen. 4½s	96¾	96	96	— ¾
97¾	94	230	Penn. g. 5s, tem. cfs.	95	94¾	95	..
96¼	93¼	20	Penn. con. 4½s	94¾	93¾	94¾	+ ¼
101	100	6	Peo.Gas,Chi.cons.6s	100	100	100	— ¼
86	81	9	Peo. & East. 1st 4s	81	80	81	..
88¼	86¾	22	Pere Marq. 1st 5s	88¼	88	88	+ 1¾
97¾	91	14	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	93¾	93	93¾	+ ¾
47	45	18	Philippine Ry 4s	47	46	46	— 1
89	89¾	1	P.,C.C.St.L.4s,Ser.G.	89	89	89	..
123¾	100	136	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '20	122¾	118	119	— 4
110¾	89¾	419	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	110¾	105	108	— ¾
90	87¾	10	Pow. Con. Coll. s.f.5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	..
80	75	7	Public Service 5s	77¾	75	75	— 1¾
99¾	89¾	14	READING gen. 4s	83¾	83	83	+ ¼
99¾	99¾	9	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	94	93¾	93¾	— 1¾
71¼	63¾	14	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	68	68¼	68	+ 1¾
72¾	67	4	Rock I., A. & L. 4½s	68¾	67	68¾	+ ¾
95¾	94½	1	ST.L.,I.M. & S. g. 5s	94	94	94	..
82¾	78¾	10	St. L., I. M. & So. 1st g. 4s	80	80	80	— ¼
77	75¾	10	St. L., I. M. & So. River & Gulf 4s	75¾	74¾	75¾	+ ¼
108	108	8	St.L. & S.F.Ry.g.4s	108	108	108	+ 2¾
64	59	120	St. Lo & S. F.pr.l.4s	63¾	60¾	62¾	+ 1¾
69	69¼	12	St. L. & S. F. adj.4s	69	69¼	69	+ ¼
69¾	69¾	221	St. L. & S. F.inc.5s	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ 2¾
79¾	75¾	53	St. L. & S. F.pr.l.5s	74¾	73¾	74¾	..
74	68	3	St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ 1¾
62	58	5	St L.& S.W.1st Term.5s	59	59	59	— 1
61¾	57½	13	St. L. & S. W cons. 4s	60	60¾	60	..
91	87¾	3	St. L. & S. W. 5s	90	90	90	— 1
108	107¾	42	Savi., Fla. & W. 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
81	76	7	Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	79¾	77	79¾	+ 2¼
68	64¾	4	San An. & A. P. 4s	64½	64¼	64¼	— ¾
90	87	9	Seab. Air L. ref 4s	87¼	87¼	87¾	— ¼
53	47¾	93	Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	48¾	48	48¾	+ ¼
74	70	3	S. A. L.-L. 4s, stpd.	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ 2¾
99¾	96	287	Sinclair Oil 7s	99	99	99	— ¼
124	98¾	241¼	Sinel. Oil 7s, with w.i.	124	118¾	121¾	+ 2
93¾	90	17	So. Bell Teleph. 5s	90¾	90	90	— 1
77	75	92	So. Pac. col. 4s	75¾	75	75	..
108¼	100	1006	So. Pac. cv.

Remington Typewriter Common

This Company has emerged in sound financial condition. The demand for its product both from foreign and domestic sources assures a brilliant future. There is an active market for these shares on the New York Curb. Also interesting data on the following:

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Franak Oil
International Paie.

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GRAIN CORPORATION PLANS FOR 1919 CROP

Executive Officers Confer with Barnes to Protect Both Producer and Consumer.

SEES NO LOSS TO TREASURY

Director Expects Government Price to Prevail, but Says Adjustments Can Be Readily Made.

Plans to cover varying estimates as to the 1919 wheat crop and at the same time protect the interests of both producer and consumer were considered at the four-day conferences of executives of the Grain Corporation with Julius Barnes, United States Wheat Director. The conferences ended Friday at the corporation offices, 42 Broadway. Future policies of the Grain Corporation were determined at the conferences as well as the personnel of the organization. With few exceptions the executive officers remain the same.

Discussing the meeting with his executive organization, gathered from all parts of the United States, Mr. Barnes said:

"With the Spring Wheat season now two weeks later than normal as a result of unfavorable weather conditions there will undoubtedly be a decreased acreage of Spring wheat, which promises less and less chance of there being produced in this country the very large exportable surplus of wheat popularly expected.

"Crop indications are that wheat will be traded in at the Government fair price basis, but if not, any readjustment of price to protect consumers of flour can most readily be made through the flour manufacturing facilities under proper safeguards.

"It was also recognized at the conference that it was imperative that the resale price below the Government fair price basis should be reflected to the bread consumer. Another possibility taken into consideration was that crop developments may be such that wheat may be traded in above the Government fair-price basis, in which case the Wheat Director would not be an influence in the market, as there was no maximum price policy determined by Congress.

"In general, the three days' session on all the problems of administering the wheat guarantee left in the minds of the organization the feeling that, though there were many complications and difficulties, the operation could be carried forward safely and meet the new conditions as they developed without danger of loss to the United States Treasury."

Robert A. Lewin, who has been the corporation's Second Vice President in San Francisco, is leaving the organization to enter the oil business. W. A. Starr, who has been volunteer assistant in San Francisco, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Lewin. H. Jackson, second vice-president at Chicago, had planned to resume his former business connections, but since President Wilson cabled his request to the organization to continue Mr. Jackson has consented to reconsider his decision. Edward M. Flesh of St. Louis, in charge of the London office, and Charles T. Neal of Omaha, in charge of affairs at Hamburg, Germany, will continue with the Grain Corporation. The personnel of the Grain Corporation follows:

Board of Directors: Herbert Hoover, Chairman; Watson S. Moore, Gates W. McGarrah, Julius H. Barnes, Frank G. Crowell, Darwin F. Kingsley and J. W. Shorthill.

Officers: Julius H. Barnes, President; Frank G. Crowell, Vice President; Watson S. Moore, Secretary; Gates W. McGarrah, Treasurer; Edwin P. Shattuck, Chief Counsel; Second Vice Presidents, M. H. Houser of Portland, C. B. Fox of New Orleans, H. D. Irwin of Philadelphia, P. H. Ginder of Duluth, Frank L. Carey of Minneapolis, George S. Jackson of Baltimore, Howard B. Jackson of Chicago, Charles Kennedy of Buffalo, W. A. Starr of San Francisco, D. F. Plaspek of Kansas City, and E. F. Newing of Galveston.

Wants Offers on Mixed Flour.

The Food Administration of the Grain Corporation has announced that beginning on next cereal products buying day, Thursday, May 1, and weekly until further notice, it will receive offers on mixed flour, otherwise known as "Victory Flour." Offers shall be submitted and purchases will be made subject to all the terms, conditions and specifications of Flour Purchase Plan of February 18, 1919, as amended to date, but with the following special conditions:

1. Mixed wheat and barley flour shall be in the proportion of 75 per cent. straight wheat flour and 25 per cent. barley flour.

2. Mixed wheat and corn flour shall be in the proportion of 75 per cent. straight wheat flour and 25 per cent. corn flour.

3. Mixed wheat, barley and corn flour shall be in the proportion of 75 per cent. straight wheat flour and 12½ per cent. barley flour and 12½ per cent. corn flour.

4. Mixed wheat and rice flour shall be in the proportion of 80 per cent. straight wheat flour and 20 per cent. rice flour.

Cereal flours shall be milled in accordance with the specifications for corn flour and barley flour given in cereal products purchase plan of September 16, 1918, as amended to date, and rice flour in accordance with specifications in former Special License Regulations No. 5, Rule 6, July 29, 1918. Wheat flours entering into the above mixtures shall be either soft wheat straight, hard wheat straight, Spring wheat straight or Durum wheat straight, all of a quality acceptable under specifications and conditions of flour purchase plan bulletin.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Mon., rain in w. Tues. rain.

S. Car.—Partly cloudy Mon. Tues. showers.

Ga.—Partly cloudy Mon., showers at night in w. Tues. showers.

Fla.—Fair in n. and c., showers in s. Mon. Tues. partly cloudy, showers in n.

Ala.—Partly cloudy Mon., showers at night or Tues.

Miss.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues., somewhat cooler Tues.

Tenn.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues., somewhat cooler Tues.

Ky.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Ohio, Ind., and Mich.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues., little change in temperature.

Ill.—Showers Mon., Tues. fair, n. showers s.; cool.

Kansas—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Wis.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cool.

Minn.—Fair Mon.; probably unsettled Tues.

Iowa—Showers Mon.; Tues. unsettled.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.

S. Dak.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably unsettled in s.

Neb.—Mon. and Tues., probably showers.

Wyoming—Probably showers Mon.; Tuesday cloudy.

Texas—Mon. and Tues. cloudy.

BINDERS FOR GOOD PUBLICATIONS.

Full cloth binders for the Rotogravure Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times sent by mail for $1.75; Magazine Section and Book Review, $1.25; Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine and Book Review, $1.25, (half leather, $2.00;) The Annalist, $1.25. The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LITTLE PROGRESS IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Investors Are Still Waiting for Lower Costs, Holding Up All Readjustment Plans.

PREDICT AN OPEN MARKET

But No One Ventures to State When This Will Occur—Peek-Hines Controversy a Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The steel industry has made no progress in the last week toward a readjustment that would bring about demand, and the leaders in the industry indicate that they do not think the time has arrived for the readjustment. Investors are still waiting for lower construction costs, and it is that quarter which normally furnishes the bulk of the demand for steel.

Whether there is an open or controlled market in steel seems to be a matter of opinion, depending on how these terms are defined. Whether or not the market is open, the steel prices that became effective on March 21 are being generally maintained. There are reports of orders being offered to mills at cut prices and being refused, but there is no reason to believe that much business is being offered. The mills probably would make concessions if there was really attractive business offered.

Almost throughout the steel trade the prediction is made that eventually there will be an open market, but no prediction is ventured as to when this will come. In some quarters it is held that nothing should be done until the Industrial Board makes formal announcement of its relinquishment of the price stabilization plan. Speaking at the annual meeting of the United States Steel Corporation stockholders last Monday, Chairman E. H. Gary expressed his opinion that the plan had been "abandoned entirely," a view that had previously been adopted by many in the steel trade.

Steel mill operations continue to decrease, mills operating at about 60 per cent. on an average. Production is about equally against old and new orders and thus the producers best fortified with old business are showing the best operating rates. The large independents are in most cases operating at between 45 and 50 per cent. of capacity, while the Steel Corporation is understood to be operating at an average of at least 70 per cent. Until a few weeks ago the Corporation was operating at very nearly capacity.

A break in the market, whereby prices would seek a competitive level, certainly would not fill the mills with orders at any rapid rate. The market would require a period of two or three months for the readjustment, if past experiences are a guide. After the price maintenance movement of 1908 an "open market" was declared on Feb. 18, 1909. The last decline did not occur until May 1, when wire products reached their minimum, while at about the same time the products that had first reached their minimum—bars, plates, and shapes—began to stiffen. In June, four months after the original break, the whole steel market was advancing.

The coke and scrap markets are quiet as with light production of pig iron and steel there is not much demand, but prices are relatively steady. Little scrap is being offered at current market quotations, and the some is true of coke. Heavy melting steel is quotable at $15.50 to $16, while spot furnace coke is $3.60 to $3.75, regular deliveries being regarded as worth $4 or more.

Technically, open market conditions have prevailed in pig iron for two or three weeks past. The present comparative feeling that there are material reasons for expecting either an open market or a continuing state of affairs in the steel markets is to the Industrial Board. Far from the pig iron market breaking or approaching the state of affairs, prices in nearly all directions are the same as formerly. Furnaces are for limited tonnages, offering little incentive to furnaces to cut prices, and in the second place production costs are very high. The furnaces expect to go out of blast and await the revival of activity in steel, allowing their costs to decline at the same time. While not much further decline is expected in coke many furnaces state that they will not buy ore until there has been a material reduction. Labor costs are also expected to decline. Sales of foundry iron are being made daily at recognized prices.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is operating at an average of between 60 and 70 per cent. capacity. Independents are averaging a shade under 50 per cent., so that the industry as a whole is doing approximately 50 per cent. This is about the lightest rate of operation since the first of the year. Orders are coming in irregularly.

Confidence on the part of sheet buyers in the future of the steel market has been greatly disturbed by the Peek-Hines controversy over price deflation, and sheet mills feel that the demand at the present time would be much heavier if this controversy had not developed. Meanwhile as the office of Mr. Peek is not particularly involved in the controversy, the sheet mills have rather strong feelings on the subject.

There is little change in tin plate mill operations, and they are running about 50 per cent. of capacity, the leading interest doing a little below this and the independents a little above. Export demand continue spotty in character. There is no forward buying, and mills cannot make up rolling schedules in advance, except in connection with the requirements of a few large customers who have contracts for regular shipments. There is no evidence of weakness in prices in particular, but on account of the controversy in Washington many buyers think it possible that steel prices may decline in the near future, and assume that tin plate would come down along with other commodities.

Some producers feel encouraged that the President has taken a hand in the matter of the dispute between the Industrial Board and the Railroad Administration. It is assumed that, since the President cabled to the Secretary of Commerce, which in substance means the Industrial Board, rather than to the Railroad Administration, it is the former that he expects to recede from the position thus far held in the matter. There is practically no inquiry for billets or sheet bars, and the test is lacking whether the mills are really all firm at the recognized price levels. In some quarters there are strong suspicions, in a few cases amounting to a positive conviction, that if an attractive inquiry were placed before the mills some of them, at least, would prove willing to make concessions. It appears, however, that such a test has been altogether lacking. Specifications against billet and sheet bar contracts are of very moderate proportions, and, as formerly, cover only material needed to fill orders for finished product already received. All the finishing mills are following the policy of specifying only for the material actually needed. Rolling schedules, therefore, have to be made up from week to week, and almost from day to day.

There is no change in the pig iron market stagnation that has prevailed for several weeks. The general sales continues to prevail that there is an open market in pig iron, and that upon the appearance of any important inquiry there would be competitive prices.

The Connellsville coke region, which long ago learned to exercise as well as to believe in the virtue of patience, is watching while it waits, but is not idly doing either. Sitting tight on its production restriction and curtailment policy, it is improving the time in placing its plants in shape for the revival in trade which it has the confident faith will come in due season. There has been a slight softening in spot prices, for such stock as has been available, but otherwise the ranking for furnace holds to $4@$4.25. Foundry has felt the effect somewhat more sharply, some sales for indifferent brands having been reported at $4.25, but the producers of standard grades hold to the $5 basis. Estimated production last week was 146,825 tons, showing a net loss from the previous week of 1,590 tons. This is the smallest weekly decrease since Jan. 18.

NEW K. OF C. LABOR DIRECTOR

Peter W. Collins is Appointed Head of Employment Service.

Peter W. Collins, who was made industrial expert for the United States Government in connection with the Department of Labor to visit the different munition plants and shipyards to urge increased production, has been appointed Director General of the Knights of Columbus Employment and Reconstruction Service, it was announced yesterday. His headquarters will be at New Haven, Conn.

Director Collins through the 1,000 councils of the Knights of Columbus throughout the country will aid returned soldiers, sailors and marines to find employment. The Knights of Columbus have already found jobs for more than 20,000 men from the service. He will have more than 20,000 workers under his direction, and every knight is asked to help in finding jobs for the returned men.

Zoo Gets 16 War Carrier Pigeons.

The Pigeon Section of the Signal Corps yesterday presented sixteen carrier pigeons to the Bronx Zoological Gardens. All of the birds have seen service in France. The new arrivals were placed in charge of Jesse S. Crandall, director of the bird house, who put the carriers into the big cage at the southern end of the building, formerly occupied by the ostriches. It is planned later to keep the pigeons in condition by flights between the gardens and Southern cities.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Dealings Discontinued.

	May. High	May. Low	July. High	July. Low	Sept. High	Sept. Low
CORN.						
April 21	1.64¾	1.61¾	1.58	1.55¾	1.54¾	1.50¾
April 22	1.65¾	1.63	1.58½	1.56¼	1.55	1.53¼
April 23	1.68¼	1.65¼	1.63½	1.58½	1.59¼	1.56
April 24	1.71	1.68½	1.66½	1.63½	1.62¾	1.58½
April 25	1.73¾	1.64½	1.70	1.61¾	1.65	1.58
April 26	1.71¾	1.67¼	1.69¾	1.66	1.65¾	1.61
W'k's rg.	1.73¾	1.61¾	1.70	1.55¾	1.66	1.50¾
	May.		July.		Sept.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
April 21	71¾	70¾	70¾	68¾	67½	65¾
April 22	71¾	70¾	70¾	69¾	67¾	66¾
April 23	72	71¼	71¾	70¼	69	67¾
April 24	72¾	70¾	72¾	70½	70¼	68
April 25	73	70	72¾	69¾	70	67¾
April 26	72¾	71	72¾	70¾	69¾	68¾
Week's range	73	70¾	72¾	68¾	70¼	65¾

NEW YORK.

OLD CONTRACT COTTON.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
April 21	26.25	25.80	25.85	25.15	23.90	23.30
April 22	25.45	26.00	25.72	25.52	23.77	23.71
April 23	26.30	25.60	25.90	25.13	24.00	23.45
April 24	26.70	26.30	26.40	25.77	24.33	24.26
April 25	27.00	26.25	26.15	25.93	24.40	23.94
April 26	27.20	27.00	26.95	26.40	24.75	24.72
W'k's range	27.20	25.80	26.95	25.15	24.75	23.30

NEW CONTRACT COTTON.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
April 21	27.83	27.20	26.86	25.75	24.85	24.40
April 22	27.68	27.26	26.86	25.78	24.80	24.33
April 23	27.87	27.02	26.50	25.82	24.96	24.05
April 24	28.10	27.70	26.71	26.08	25.18	24.45
April 25	28.40	27.80	26.87	26.18	24.90	24.50
April 26	28.65	28.40	27.10	26.84	25.30	25.03
W'k's range	28.65	27.02	27.10	25.82	25.30	24.05

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 21	24.39	23.96	24.10	23.70	23.85	23.60
April 22	24.27	23.90	23.96	23.63	23.75	23.50
April 23	24.50	23.85	24.05	23.50	23.85	23.10
April 24	24.73	24.35	24.44	23.73	23.90	23.48
April 25	24.40	24.05	24.15	23.70	23.87	23.50
April 26	24.78	24.52	24.37	24.19	24.15	24.00
W'k's range	24.78	23.85	24.44	23.50	24.15	23.10

	Previous.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
LARD.					
April 21	30.05	30.25	29.85	29.47	
April 22	30.05	30.52	30.05	29.50	
April 23	31.00	30.85	30.00	29.85	
April 24	31.75	31.00	30.52	29.97	
April 25	32.80	31.85	31.42	30.50	
April 26	33.00	32.70	32.30	31.80	
Week's range	33.00	30.25	32.30	29.47	
		May.		July.	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	
April 21	28.80	28.70	27.45	26.95	
April 22	28.50	28.15	27.52	27.12	
April 23	28.77	28.65	27.60	27.40	
April 24	29.00	28.70	27.90	27.47	
April 25	28.95	28.77	28.25	27.77	
April 26	28.90	28.50	28.52	28.20	
Week's range	28.95	28.45	28.55	26.95	
		May.		July.	
PORK.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	
April 21	52.50	51.15	50.50	49.60	
April 22	53.25	52.50	50.90	49.35	
April 23	53.90	53.15	50.25	50.10	
April 24	53.00	53.15	51.00	50.25	
April 25	53.90	53.50	51.50	50.70	
April 26	53.45	53.35	51.85	51.50	
Week's range	53.90	52.50	51.85	49.35	

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company
Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company
Cumberland Street Railway Company

BONDHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, The Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and The Cumberland Street Railway Company:

The undersigned, who have heretofore been organized as a Protective Committee for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, have consented to serve in the same capacity for the bondholders of the Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company and the Cumberland Street Railway Company, subsidiaries of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, under deposit agreements which have been executed by the undersigned in substantially the same form as the deposit agreement for the bondholders of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company.

A number of executors, trustees, and corporations holding the bonds of these companies have signified their wish to deposit their bonds with the committee, but are unable to do so within the time originally fixed for such deposit because it is necessary for them to obtain some corporate or other action before so doing. In compliance with their request for an extension of the time, the committee has voted that bonds of either the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company, Pawtuxet Valley Electric Street Railway Company, or Cumberland Street Railway Company may be deposited with either the National Exchange Bank, Providence, R. I., or the Bankers Trust Company, New York City, on or before May 15, 1919.

MICHAEL F. DOOLEY, President, National Exchange Bank, Providence, Chairman.
EDWARD R. ALDRICH, Trustee Estate of Nelson W. Aldrich.
BENJAMIN A. JACKSON, President, Rhode Island Suburban Railway Company.
GEORGE L. SHEPLEY, President, Rhode Island Insurance Company, Providence.
FREDERICK S. PECK, Treasurer, Am. Tock & Company, Inc.
GEORGE C. CLARK, Jr., Clark, Dodge & Company, Bankers, New York.

C. H. W. MANDEVILLE, Cashier, National Exchange Bank, SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE, 23 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

COUNSEL: EDWARDS & ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
DEPOSITARIES: NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, Providence, R. I. BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

Providence, R. I., April 15, 1919.

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	766,800	400,000	524,600	$250,000
Tuesday	292,375	542,150	477,650	141,000
Wednesday	336,460	483,837	419,425	187,000
Thursday	236,235	500,100	410,176	173,000
Friday	250,100	420,597	418,575	141,000
Saturday	144,160	230,316	315,550	139,000
Total	2,025,970	2,877,202	2,565,976	$1,111,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10½	6½	22,900	*Aetna Explosives	10½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
81	69	35	*Aetna Exp. pf.	70	70	70	..
54½	54	100	*Air Reduction	54	54	54	..
75	61⅛	3,200	*Am. Bosch Mag.	75	65⅝	73	+ 9⅛
4½	2	2,300	*Am.-Brit. Mfg.	3½	2	3½	+ ½
34	23	1,200	Am. Brit. Mfg. pf.	34	25	34	+ 9
42	34	3,800	*Am. Malt & Gr.	42	39	40	+11
67	8	2,800	*Am. Road Mach.	63	57	60	..
33½	31½	10,600	*Am. Sti. F. w. i.	33½	31½	33½	..
3½	2½	2,500	*Am. Wr. Paper	3½	2¾	3¾	+ 1
16	7	14,100	*Annapolis Ferry	13	7	7⅞	— 5⅝
25⅝	23	6,900	E. A. Tob., coupon	24½	23½	23⅝	..
28	25	1,100	*Butterworth Jud.	28	25	28	..
30	12¾	1,200	*Bucyrus Co.	27	20	26	— 7
12	4	35,500	*Chalmers Motors	10¾	9¼	9¾	— ⅝
37⅜	35½	11,400	*Cities S. E. T. ab.	39½	36	36⅛	+ ⅜
128	92	5,500	*Cramp Shipbuild.	128	115	115	— 4
5	2	4,800	Emerson Phon.	5	3⅝	4⅜	+ ⅜
65	44	3,300	Endicott Johnson	65	59	64	+ 6
100½	99½	1,300	End. Johnson pf.	100½	100½	100¾	— ⅛
60¼	54¾	7,600	*Fairbanks Co.	59¾	58½	58½	+ 1⅛
86	46	8,800	*Fam. Play.-Last.	86	80	86	+16
39	29	9,000	*Fisk Rub. T. w. i.	36¾	34	35½	+ 1
45	33	500	Freeport Tex. Sul.	43½	43	43¾	+ ⅛
72⅛	39	26,950	*Gen. Asphalt	68½	62½	68	+ 6
109	87	2,800	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	102	97	105	+ 5
⅝	⅛	300	Grape-Ola	⅝	⅛	⅝	..
1⅛	1⅛	300	Grape-Ola pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
10⅝	9	1,000	*Hock. Val. Prod.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅝
9⅝	4⅝	12,400	Hupp Motor Car	8½	8¼	8½	— ⅜
17⅞	14½	200	*I. T. of G. B. S.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
23⅜	10¾	10,400	Inter. Rubber	22½	21	21¾	— ⅝
35½	10¾	7,900	*Lack. Co. Coal	30	26	29	+ 2
24½	19⅛	51,500	*L., McN. & Lib.	34¼	30	30	— 1¼
6	4	5,200	Maxwell of Am.	4¾	4¼	4⅝	— ⅛
42½	40	135	*Motor Products	42½	40	42½	..
33½	24	29,800	*Natl. Acid. & C.	33½	29½	32¾	+ 3⅝
67⅜	47	3,800	*Nat. Coal & Ice.	63	62	62	— 1
87½	87½	10,000	*Natl. Conduit	87½	87½	87½	..
47	16	6,000	N. Y. Shipbuilding	47	37¾	46	+ 9
8	2⅝	248,000	Nor. Am. P. & P.	8	5	5⅝	+ ⅜
		700	*Pac. Gas & Elec.	56½	55½	56	— 1
3⅝	1⅜	3,800	*Pearson Coal	3	2⅜	3	+ ⅜
28½	18	12,600	Peerless T. & Mot.	28½	24½	28¾	+ 3¼
1⅝	⅛	510,000	Perfection T. & R.	1⅝	1¼	1½	+ ¼
14	7	20,800	*Philip Mor., w. i.	13¾	12¾	12	— ⅝
7¾	4⅜	2,600	*Poulsen Wireless	8	4⅜	6	+ ⅝
63	41⅜	16,150	*Remlg'n Typewr.	63	58	63	+ 5
42¾	24	135,800	*Savoid Tire	42½	35½	42	+ 6
41	20¼	8,900	*Stand. Gas & El.	38	35	35½	— 1⅝
49½	38	6,900	*Stewart Mfg.	46½	44	46¾	+ 2
18	10	35,200	Submarine Boat	18	15	16	+ 1¼
63¼	40½	20,100	*Swift Int. w. i.	62	54½	57½	— 3
4¾	⅞	29,800	Triangle Film	1¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
73	60½	1,100	*Union Carbide	70½	69½	70	+ ½
2¾	⅞	23,500	Un. Profit Shar'g	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
5¾	2	30,000	U. S. Steam Co.	2¾	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
4¼	3⅜	15,000	Wayne Coal	4¼	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
1¼	⅛	6,500	World Film	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

21¾	17¾	9,750	Anglo-Am. Oil	21¾	20½	21¾	+ 1⅜
1400	1250	32	Atlantic Refining	1400	1375	1375	+125
102	91	30	Buckeye Pipe Line	102	101	102	+ 5
130	88	350	Galena-Signal Oil	130	118	121	+12
190	183	70	Ill. Pipe Line	190	185	185	— 5
107	99	40	Ind. Pipe Line	107	106	107	+ 3
404	316	580	Ohio Oil	404	385	389	+23
708	630	37	Prairie O. & G.	705	700	700	— 5
278	263	10	Prairie Pipe Line	277	276	276	— 2
322	202	188	South Penn. Oil	322	309	310	+ 5
256	257	160	Stand. Oil of Cal.	286	281	283	+ 6
825	770	50	Stand. Oil of Ind.	820	815	820	+48
720	668	465	Stand. Oil of N. J.	725	706	716	+12
395	306	411	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	395	381	383	+ 7
115	98	140	Swan & Finch	115	105	115	+17
443	346	120	Vacuum Oil	443	425	438	+13

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

4⅛	⅝	59,500	*Allen Oil	4⅛	3½	3⅝	— ⅜
6¾	4½	8,900	*Alliance O. & R.	6¾	4⅝	5	— ⅝
2⅝	1⅜	137,600	*Amal. Royalty	2⅝	1⅜	2	— ⅛
1	⅛	6,500	*Barnett Oil	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
6⅞	3	44,900	*Boone Oil	6⅞	6¼	6¾	+ ⅞
47	18	115,500	*Boston-Wye. Oil	42	32	39	+ 1
42¾	12	62,500	*Caddo Oil	42¾	39	41¾	+ 2¾
51¾	37	8,600	Commonwealth Oil	47	41¾	43	— 3¾
4⅝	3¾	1,800	Continental Pet.	4⅝	3¾	4¼	..
19	6⅝	23,100	*Cosden Oil	9¼	6¼	9¼	— ¾
2	1⅛	700	*Crystal Oil & Ref.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	1	900	*Curman Pet.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
9⅞	6	18,800	*Elk Basin Pet.	9⅞	7⅞	8¼	+ 1⅜
10	4	60,500	*Esmeralda Oil	18	7	8	+ ⅝
4	2 —	85,500	*Federal Oil	4	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
8¼	3½	104,600	*Glenrock Oil	8¼	6¼	6

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Sells flat. ‖Special. x Ex. dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Apr. 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '58	6	Mar. & Sep.	73	77
A. W. W. & Elec., '51	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	96
Anac. & Pot. River, '58	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '41	5	June & Dec.	69	71
Ariz. Power 1st, '35	6	May & Nov.	96	98
Ark. V. R., L. & P., '38	7	Jan. & July	96½	99½
Ashev. P. L. 1st, '35	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	90
Au.-Aiken R. 1st, '39	5	June & Dec.		80
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	98
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	95½
Do deb., '23	6	Feb. & Aug.	100½	101
Buff. & Niag. V. Elec. Ry 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July		
Cit. Serv. Jer. Sec., '51	7	Jan. & July	12½	13½
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	97	98½
Colo. Power 1st, '29	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '52	5	Jan. & July	83	84
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	83	84
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. ext. '51				
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	83	85
Cons. Gas. (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	83	85
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	84	86
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) con., '35	4½	Jan. & July	83½	84½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st, '49	5	June & Dec.	83	87
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '50	6	Jan. & July	82	
Do deb., '36	6	Jan. & July	82	
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	93	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	82	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '52	5	June & Dec.	85	
Elec. & Trolley, '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	90
El Paso Elec. coll., '31	5	Jan. & July	83	90
Hot Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '33	6	June & Dec.	90	
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	92
Gal. Elec. 1st & ref., '49	5	May & Nov.	79	82
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	84	88
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	82	83
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	83	85
Houston Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	93	95
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	85	88
K. C. Long D. T., '51	5	Jan. & July	93½	95
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Met. Rd., '34	6	June & Dec.	93	95
Middle West Util., '31	5	Jan. & July	93	93½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Mobile Electric 1st, '48	5	May & Nov.	73	78
Munk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '48	6	June & Dec.	93	95
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '52	5	Jan. & July	93	100
Do ref., '50	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 5s, '40	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Newark Gas, '44	5	June & Dec.	93	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '35	5	Jan. & July	93	93½
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	93	95
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gas., 2004	4	Jan. & July	93	95
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Do ref., '32	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Nor. Ohio Trac. & Lt., '41	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Nor. Ohio Trac. & Lt., '42	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Nor. Ohio Trac. & Lt., '43	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	73	78
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	72	78
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	93	96
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	93	95
Paterson Ry. gtd., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	95
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	78	78
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	93	
Do cons., '35	5	Jan. & July	93	93½
Riverside T., '09	5	June & Dec.		90
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	95
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	93	93
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	93
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	93
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	93	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '58	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	96
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	84	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	6	May & Dec.	70	
Syracuse Lt. & Pr., '54	5	Jan. & July	74	77
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	94	96
Tampa Electric 1st, '22	5	June & Dec.	87	90
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	76	82
United Mt. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	70	73
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	84½	87½
Do deb., '32	6	May & Nov.	83	86
United Lt. & Ry., '25	7	Apr. & Oct.	94	99
Do, '20	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	70	72
Do Income, '49	4	June & Dec.	43	43½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	84	87
Unit. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	76	87
Wash. B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	81½	83
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	96½	97
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	70	70½
W. Sts Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	87	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July		85

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	96	100
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	57	64
Pooh. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	87½	89
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '54	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Elec. Pwr.				14	16
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	74	76
Am. Gas & El. (Pa.)	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	145	149
Do pf. (Pa.)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	42	43
Am. Light & Trac.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	240	242

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Pa. rate	Pa. Q or S	Date.	Quotation Apr. 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.	100	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	77½	80
Am. Power & Light		1	Q	Mar 1, 19	57	58
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	81	83
Am. Public Utilities				Jul '18	44	46
Do pf.		1½	Q	Feb 15,19	68	69½
Do participating pf.					13	15
Bat. Rouge El. com.	1		S	Dec 1, 18	75	
Buffalo Gen. Electric	100	3	S	Mar 31,19	165½	166½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	93	94
Capital Traction		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	84	87
C. Min. V. El. com. pf.		1½	Q	Dec 1, 18		
Cities Service		1½	M	Apr 1, 19	97	98
Do pf.		1½	M	Apr 1, 19	84	86
Colorado Power		1½	Q	Jan 15,19	77½	79½
Do pf.		1½	Q	Mar 15,19	82	85
Columbus Elec. pf.		1	Q	Jan 15,19	93	
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.		2½	Q	Nov 1, 18	93	94
Do pf.		2½	Q	Feb 1, 19	93	94
Conn. Power		1½	Q	Mar 1, 19	93	94
Cah. Trac. of W. J.		1	S	Jan 15,19		
Eastern Texas Elec.		2½	S	Jan 2, 19	93	95
Do pf.		3	S	Jan 2, 19	93	95
Elec. Bond & Share pf.		1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	93	95
El. Paso Electric		2½	Q	Mar 15,19	93	100
Empire & Hudson Gas.		6	S	Dec 1, 18	1200	1300
Federal Light & Trac.					9	11
Do pf.		1½		Sep 1, 18	93	95
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.		3	S	Mar 15,19	93	93
Gas & Elec. of Bergen		2½	S	Jan 1, 19	93	95
Hilum. & Pr. Spc.					93	95
Do pf.		1½	Q	Feb 15,19	93	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.			J. & J.		93	95
Nashville R. & L. pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	93	95
Newark Con. Gas		2½	J. & J.		93	95
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.		1½	Q	Apr 15,19	93	103
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.					11	15
Do pf.		3	S	Jan 15,19	93	95
No. States Power		1½		Jan 30,19	93	95
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 21,19	93	95
Nor. Texas Electric		3	S	Mar 1, 19	93	94
Do pf.		3	S	Mar 1, 19	93	95
Pacific Gas & Electric		1½	Q	Apr 21,19	93	97
Do pf.		1½	Q	Feb 15,19	97½	
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf.		1½	Q	Jan 15,19	93	95
Pan. Pr. & Lt. pf.		2	Q	Feb 1, 19	93	100
Republic Ry. & Light		1½	Q	Jul 15, 18	21	23
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 15,19	93	95
Southern Cal. Edison		1½	Q	Apr 15,19	93	95
Do 1st pf.		1½	Q	Apr 15,19	93	95
So. Jersey G. & E. 1st		4	S	Dec 1, 18	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.					93	95½
Do pf.				Mar 15,19	93	95
Tampa Electric		2½	Q	Nov 15,18	113	114
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.					93	95
Do pf.					93	95
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	93	95
United Light & Rys.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	40	41
Do 1st pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	93	95
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	500	3	Q	Jan 15,19	93	95
United Utilities					1	3
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	93	95
Washington Gas	100	2	Q	Feb 1, 19	93	95½
Wash. Ry. & Electric		1½	Q	Mar 1, 19	93	95
Do pf.		1½	Q	Mar 1, 19	93	95
Western Power					93	95
Do pf.		1	Q	Apr 15,19	93	95
West. States Gas & E.	5-10	1	Q	Jan 31,19	93	95
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 15,19	93	95
Wisconsin Minnes.	25			Dec 31,18	21	23

*10 per cent payable in com. stock. †Incl. 5% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 1½% extra. §Payable in scrip.

BANKS.

American	$1,000,000	15	S	Jan 2, 19	340	
Am. Exc. N	5,000,000	17	S	Nov 1, 18	345	
Atlantic (Brklyn)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	170	
Bk. of Cuba	1,000,000	6	S	Jan 2, 19	170	180
Batt'y Pl. N.	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	178	183
Bowery	250,000	b6	Q	Feb 1, 19	225	235
B'w'y Cent'l	100,000				185	195
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	150	155
Bronx Boro	150,000				135	150
Bryant Park	200,000	2	S	Jan 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3		Jul 1, 18	25	35
Chase Nat'l.	16,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	443	450
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	2,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	385	
Chelsea Exc.	250,000	3	S	Apr 1, 17		125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	S	Apr 1, 19	244	
Citizens' Nat.	2,550,000	2½	S	Apr 1, 19	233	
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	450	455
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 19	218	225
Colonial	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	400	
Columbia	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,18	175	185
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 19	280	
Commonw'th.	400,000	6	S	Nov 1, 18	210	230
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	238	237
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	104	110
Corn Exch.	3,000,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 19	375	
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000			Jun 1, 16	140	
Europe	150,000	5		Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	200,000	12½	Q	Apr 1, 19	2000	2200
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	215	235
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 19	990	
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,19	185	190
Gotham Nat.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	250	300
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 19	350	
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 19	770	
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 19	325	340
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 19	560	565
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	†1350	1400
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	275	285
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 19	200	300
Manh'n (50)	2,500,000	12½	Q	Apr 1, 19	215	220
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	5	Q	Apr 15,19	387	390
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	2	S	Jan 2, 19	150	160
Metropol. Nat.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	180	190
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 19	370	400
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 19	200	215
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 19	445	475
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,500,000	10		Jan 2, 17	135	140
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 15,19	280	
Pacific ($50)	500,000	d32	Q	Jan 1, 19	150	
Park Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 19	290	295
People's ($25)	200,000	8	S	Jan 10,19	135	140
Public	1,250,000	8	Q	Mar 31,19	255	265
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	500	
Second Nat.	1,000,000	9	Q	Apr 1, 19	400	425
Sherman Nat	500,000	3½	Q	Apr 1, 19	125	135
State	2,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 19	190	
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 19	130	
United States	1,000,000	10		Jul, 1918	160	180
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,18	175	185
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	275	
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 19	180	175
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Mar 31,19	300	325

†Incl. 1½% extra. ‡Incl. 50c extra.
††Includes one-half share Irving Trust Co. stock.
‖And 5% of First Security Co. a—Incl. 2% extra.
b—And 5% extra. c—Incl. 1% extra. d—Incl. $1 extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Par Cl.	Pa. rate	Q or S	Date.	Quotation Apr. 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	430	440
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	300	315
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	365	375
Columbia	5,000,000	4	2	Q	Mar 31,19	265	275
Commercial	500,000					180	200
Empire	2,000,000	5	3	Q	Mar 31,19	260	270
Equitable Tr.	4,000,000	5	3	Q	Mar 31,19	265	275
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	150	160
Franklin	1,000,000	3	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	150	160
Fulton	500,000	3	1½	Q	Jan 1, 19	150	160
Guaranty	25,000,000	3	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	150	155
Hamilton	500,000	3	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	150	160
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	150	155
Irving Trust	2,250,000	3	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	150	155
Kings Co.	500,000	7	3½	Q	Jan 1, 19	260	265
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1½	3	Q	Apr 1, 19	75	80
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	130	135
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	3	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	130	135
Mere. T. & D.	1,000,000					110	120
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4			Mar '19	220	230
New York	3,000,000	3	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	150	160
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	3	Q	Dec 19,18	775	800
People's Tr.	1,000,000	4	2	Q	Mar 31,19	260	270
Q. Co. Trans.	600,000					75	85
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	3	Q	Mar 31,19	265	275
United States	2,000,000	25	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	310	320
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	9	4	Q	Mar 31,19	445	450

*And 2% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	230	240
A. Surw. ($50)	5,000,000	51	Q	Mar 19	91	95
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 19,19	200	207
City of N. Y.	400,000	5	S	Dec 31,18	115	125
Commerw'lth	500,000	5	S	Nov 1, 18	300	325
Continental	16,000,000	12½	S	Jan 2, 19	71	72
Fidel. Phenix	3,500,000	16	S	Jan 2, 19	660	670
Globe & Rut.	700,000	10	Q	Jan 15,19	160	165
Great Amer.	5,000,000	6	Q	Apr 15,19	105	110
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	80	85
Home Fire	3,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	515	525
Lawyers Mtg.	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	100	105
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	122	125
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	190	195
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 19	245	250
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	12½	Q	Apr 1, 19	165½	165
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	J. & J.	170	180
No. River ($25)	500,000	5	S	J. & D.	80	85
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jan 2, 19	80	85
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,19	90	95
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3		Jan 1, 17	90	95
Westch'r ($10)	1,000,000	†50c	Q	Feb 1, 19	50	55

*Incl. 5% extra. †And 1% extra.
‡And 10% extra. §And 3% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bkn. R. & P.	$900,000	8	S	J. & J.	21½	
Ferry stock	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 19	41	42
Bwy. & 7th Av.	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,19	11	12
Bx. C.R. ($10)	2,000,000		Q	Apr 15,19	11	12
Co. & 10th St.	600,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 19	60	65
8th Av. R.R.	1,500,000	4	Q	Jan 15,19	130	135
42d St. & G.St.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 19		110
Ninth Av.	800,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,19		110
8th Av. stock	2,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,19	90	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Per Cent.	Pa. rate	Q or S	Date.	Quotation Apr. 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass		1½	Q	Feb 15,19	115	117
American Chicle		1	Q	Feb 1, 19	93	95
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	92	95
Amer. Typefounders			Q	Apr 1, 19	118	120
Atlas Powder		1½	Q	Mar 10,19	145	147
Do pf.			Q	Feb 1, 19	90	92
Babcock & Wilcox		2	Q	Apr 1, 19	118	120
Beech. Cond. Milk		1	Q	Feb 19,19	107½	110
Do pf.		1½	Q	Mar 15,19	90	101
By-Products Coke		1½	Q	Feb 15,19	103	106
Carbon Steel				Apr 15,19	100	102
Do 1st pf.				Mar 31,19	98	99½
Do 2d pf.			A	Jul 30,19	98	99
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	70	71
Celluloid		1½	Q	Mar 31,19	135	140
Central Aguirre Sugar				Apr 15,19	150	152
Central Coal & Coke		1½	Q	Apr 15,19	70	75
Chi. Ry. Equipment		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	102	104
Childs				Sep 10,18	50	55
Do pf.				Mar 10,19	100	102
Columbia Graphophone		2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	245	248
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	93½	94
Crocker-Wheeler				Apr 15,19	90	95
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 15,19	95	100
Del. Lack. & W. Coal		2½	Q	Apr 15,19	150	155
Eastern Steel				Apr 15,19	77	80
Do 1st pf.				Mar 15,19	70	75
Eastman Kodak		2½	Q	Mar 1, 19	570	585
Fajardo Sugar		2½	Q	Feb 1, 19	90	102
Federal Sugar		1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	102	105
Do pf.		1½	Q	Feb 1, 19	100	
Gillette Safety Razor				Mar 1, 19	148	150
Guantanamo Sugar		2½	Q	Apr 1, 19	37½	37½
Hercules Powder				Mar 25,19	222	225
Do pf.		1½	Q	Feb 15,19	106	109
Ingersoll-Rand pf.		3	S	Jan 1, 19	99	102
Int. Silver					25	45
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	68	82
Lanston Monotype				Feb 20,19	90½	93
Lima Locomotive					20	30
Manati Sugar		2½	Q	Mar 1, 19	91	92
Do pf.		1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	88	92
Matanzas Am.					6	12
Do pf.						30
Merg. Linotype		2½	Q	Mar 31,19	198	203½
Midwest Refining		8½		Feb 1, 19	175	177
Nat. Candy		2½	S	Mar 12,19	77½	75½
Do 1st pf.		3½	S	Mar 12,19	103	103
Du 2d pf.		3½	S

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS AND LIGHTWEIGHT VELOURS Wanted.—All Fall shades; large quantity; reasonable. Max Stahl, Gramercy 3961.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours and duvet-de-laines, in Fall shades; can use quantity for cash. Call Madison Square 3671.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—561 or similar quality; Copen, reindeer, Victory Red. Hanauer & Arnstein, Madison Square 1988.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Open for quantity broadcloths for cash. Mitchell & Cramer Co., 40 West 22d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Columbia, Botany, taupe, and reindeer. Cuno Perlmuter & Co., 121 West 20th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 515; all colors; for cash. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

CAPES, Delmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National Tel. Canal 4222.

CAPES, SUITS, DRESSES, CHILDREN'S CAPES Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity at right price. Madison Square 3839.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES Wanted.—Will look at samples of infants' and children's white dresses. Manhattan Infants' Wear Co., Inc., 149 Spring St.; 1st floor.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders better grade infants, children's coats. 37 West 26th. 6th floor.

CHILDREN'S COATS wanted for Fall. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Salt's and other makes; white and colors. Goodman & Cobrin, 625 Broadway.

CLOAKS and Suits Wanted.—Jobber looking for better class garments; call all week with Fall samples, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th, 7th floor.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—¾, 9 and similar cloths. A Feinman & Son, 133 West 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on Fall coats of better grades; looking all of next week; call with samples mornings until 11 or afternoons after 4. 9 West 24th; 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking all week Fall cloth coats and mercerized cotton plush, medium and better kind. 48 West 22d, first floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at ladies' and children's Fall coats, in plush and cloth, every morning from 9 to 10. 6th floor, 180 West 22d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on pile fabric coats and coatees. 14 West 24th St., 5th floor. Will look all day.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall line. 4-8 East 27th, 14th floor. Mr. Cohen.

COATS Wanted for Fall Line.—Silvertones, bolivias, velours; also pile fabrics. Elsen & Zion, 122 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at children's and infants' cloth and pile fabric coats. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of coats, suits, and pile fabrics. 9th floor, 24 West 20th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively buying junior and misses' Fall cloth coats. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS, Suits, Plush Dolmans and Coatees Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. A. Jacobs, 30 West 33d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—For Fall orders, placed by large jobber. 8 East 27th, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on smart Fall coats. 32 West 27th; 10th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Exclusive jobbers placing sample orders. Ulius Bros., 37 West 36th.

COATS Wanted.—Buying children's pile fabrics and cloth coats. Neumann, 137 West 27th St.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Full cloth; jobbers looking all week. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 130 West 28th, 7th floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Dark-colored; quantities only; Shantung Japanese, 17 Mummy. Madison Square 5852.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—300 pieces No. 54, checks and plaid; cheap. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway. Gramercy 4562.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—We are open for large quantity of plain and printed kimono crepes. C. E., 456 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Serpentine crepes and ginghams, quantities; will pay cash. Subin, Chelsea 7096.

COTTON POPLIN Wanted.—Copen, rose, and white for cash. Hyman & Wasserman, 1,123 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Striped, quantity, for immediate delivery; spot cash. Madison Square 9114.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—White and all colors. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3 and 4-thread flesh. Madison Sq. 9222.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs; any quantity; taffeta, foulards, georgette, and satin dresses; samples; daily 9-3. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber, placing stock orders on party, georgette, sport and wash dresses; submit samples daily 9-3. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Satins; jobber placing orders; also buy outright; must be snappy styles; call all week. 120 West 27th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job georgettes, taffetas, and figured georgettes for cash. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—For cash; Georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas, and satins; must be at a price. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serge dresses; all week; better merchandise. 38 West 32d. Room 1311.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new Fall serge and satin dresses. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—4,000 georgettes, voiles, ginghams; any quantity; cash; jobs. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cotton; immediate orders; bring samples. Paramount, 132 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs; all kinds; cash. 4th Floor, 14 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cotton voiles; large orders; all week. 30 West 32d. First floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cash for jobs of beaded georgettes. Call Madison Square 6344.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open to buy good quality for cash; large quantity. E. & H. Waist Co., Inc., 71 West 23d.

GEORGINES AND CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Open for 1,000 pieces or any quantity for spot cash; crepe de chines must be 3-thread. Gramercy 6112.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Blue Ridge and Laurel. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; cash. Madison Square 9671.

HUMAN HAIR NETS Wanted. Cosmos Trading Co., 111 5th Av. Gramercy 3483.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Knitted wool, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 2265.

KATHLEEN Short Milanese Silk Gloves or Navy Milanese Wanted. Simon, care Benj. Levin, 396 Broadway.

KERSEY Wanted.—Jullliards, 110 or similar grade; about 50 pieces. Orchard 5355.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—Quantity no object; puds or short lengths, white and tan; spot cash. Kaufman Bros., 122 W. 29th, 6th floor.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—325 to 220 weight; any quantity for cash. R 331 Times.

KHAKI, Whitted Cloth Serge Wanted.—Gross, 660 New Lots Av., Brooklyn.

KHAKI KOOL, Dew-Kist and Kumsi-Kumse Silk Wanted. R 345 Times.

LINENS Wanted.—Ramies, all shades; any quantity; spot cash. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

LINEN Wanted.—French, in colors. Farragut 6224.

NORMANDY Wanted.—Hochmann pekin blue, also cotton back pom poms, American dark green only. Telephone Spring 3013.

PEAUDE CYGNES Wanted.—Silk, fancies and Tussahs; close outs. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

PECO PLUSH Wanted. Madison Square 8668.

PLUSH Wanted.—Spot cash, Peerless, Peco, Behring, Baffin, Lewis Horowitz, Chelsea 1911.

POM POMS Wanted.—Green, brown and navy, for spot cash. 5397 Spring.

POPLINS, 810, Wanted.—Will exchange dark green for black. H 291 Times.

SATEEN AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered; for cash. Madison Square 9671.

SATINS Wanted.—Wash, in raw or finished; spot cash. Room 916, 225 5th Av.

SECO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—510, 11453, 7120; 9-ins 6560 or similar Fall shades; cash. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted.—6000 or similar; also American poplin, high shades, for cash. Stuyvesant 3562.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy No. 1210 and No. 87 serges. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 235, 598, 7301, others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

SERGE, BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; 235, 606, 315, Talberts, F. & H. Faragut 9855.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy for cash 526 Garfield navy and black serge; quantity. Farragut 6464.

SERGES Wanted—1210, 87, 7302, (V.S.L.); also 12075 Pom-pom. Madison Square 8614.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 5, 1464, 11423, 515, 6000; spot cash. Gramercy 1514.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, navy. S. Reichmann & Co., 707 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SERGES Wanted.—Style 3850 navy, at once. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 20th St.

SERGE Wanted.—0288, 104, 1464, or similar; cash. Madison Square 6716.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy large quantities in any quality. Chelsea 9055.

SERGES Wanted.—MFL, 7301, 54289, WFX, 7120, 11432; cash. Gramercy 4941.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for navy, Stevens 3850. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. navy, also American 0036 navy. Farragut 3304.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 1464, 11421, 54289, 2001; cash. Gramercy 3462.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. 7301, or 6301, in navy; quantity. Phone Farragut 8486.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. navy, also Seldon poplin navy. Chelsea 4618.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, No. 3, M. F. L., V. S. L.; spot cash. Spring 5397.

SHANTUNG Wanted.—Will pay cash; good quality only. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

SHARK SKIN Wanted.—S. K. W., Pacific, quantity; must be cheap. Dubin, 1,260 Broadway. Madison Square 4845.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any kind of silks, velvets, novelties, or tender silks in any quantity; highest prices paid. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Small gingham plaids, quantity, at a price; also all colors in taffetas for cash. Ideal Silk, 30 East 21st.

SILKS Wanted. Jap habutai, any weight; cash. Harry J. Jackson, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 9490.

SILK FOULARDS Wanted.—Open for quantity, all shades, mostly navy. Louis Bernstein, 23 West 31st.

SILKS, Wash Satins Wanted.—White only for immediate delivery. Alexander, 116 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted.—White, any quantity, for cash. De Jong, 599 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted.—Tussah silk, all colors. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

SILVERTONE wanted—Deering millikens, state colors, quantity and price. J. G. Vogler, 622 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Wool, velours, tricotine, poiret, twills, broadcloth, all shades. Madison Square 1862.

SILVERTONES Wanted. Telephone Chelsea 8080.

SKIRTS, better grade, wanted; jobs cash; quantity unlimited. 23 West 27th St., 7th floor. Farragut 8884.

SUEDELIKE CLOTH Wanted.—Howlett & Hockmeyer lightweight for cash. Madison Square 2286.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Fall; jobber placing orders; call with samples. 4th floor, 5 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber, man placing orders on snappy Fall suits. 32 West 27th; 10th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Changeable, any quantity, for cash. De Jong, 599 Broadway.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Walworth 3370, Read's 7161, Forstman 8057. Madison Square 6026.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—5500, 7161, navy Reads; pay cash. Madison Square 509.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Frederick T. Lawrence 693-11. Greeley 4695.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, 0360, 062; Stevens 4281; all shades; cash. Gramercy 4941.

VELOURS Wanted.—11050, 13009, K544, &c., 032, 0360, and others. Spring 8849.

VELOURS Wanted.—032, 0360, navy, brown. Farragut 5920.

VELVET Wanted.—White and green; any quality, for cash. De Jong, 599 Broadway.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27-in. twill back, black and colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Pay cash; 8064 colors, firsts only. Spitzer, 1,265 B'way.

VOILES Wanted.—Printed dark combinations; colored georgettes, $1.07½. Feller, 30 West 32d.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgette waists. Call 9-12, Abrams & Hammer, 279 5th Av.

WOOLEN PIECE GOODS Wanted.—All descriptions; spot cash; must be cheap. Frederick Winter Corporation, 220 5th Av. Trimmings.—Suitable for children's dress manufacturers; also remnants of serge and cotton goods; sacrifice. 31 Union Square. Room 1005.

PANAMAS.—In all shades, BPNL, 228, 4PA, SPA. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 3716.

PERCALES.—64-60, immediate delivery, below market prices. Friedman, Wallach Co., Inc. 6398 Gramercy.

PLAIDS.—For coats and skirts; close out cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 3670.

PLUSH.—Peco, $3.85; any quantity. Madison Square 3338.

PLUSHES.—Hygrade plushes, all makes. Spring 8849.

POIRET TWILL.—F. & H. 032 poplin, navy. Chelsea 8832.

POM POM.—American, taupe only. Telephone 2196 Madison Square.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna, No. 171; fine lustre, all colors. Sidney Reisman, 326 Broadway. Stuyvesant 5594.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Brightwood, navy and black; Amoskeag, Folwell's, all colors. Greeley 4377.

POPLINS.—American, black and navy, copen, tan. Mad. Sq. 8797.

POPLINS.—American 80610 navy for sale. I. Arbus & Sons. Farr. 3324.

PRINTED SATINS.—All shades, cheap. Greeley 1126.

RIBBONS.—Closing out our entire stock of ribbons below cost. Litwin-Aarons Co., 30 East 33d.

SATEENS.—Plain and flowered, wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SATEENS.—Flowered; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. D. Marks & Bro., 18 East 17th. Stuyvesant 5016.

SECO.—Plain and colors; big sacrifice; New York Textile, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—Whitman's 3, Botany 780, MFL, WFX, V8L, 6002 and other mannish serges, PPL, navy and black, BPNL, PNA, SPA. Whitman's 774, black and navy, 228; also broadcloths, kerseys, and velours in Fall shades. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 3716.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warps, storm and French serges, 990, MFL, WFX, WFP, FSW, V8SL, SBGL, C8G, CS, K6, 1717, 1209, TPS; also cotton warp 56-inch shepherd checks. No telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—606, 9240, V. S. L., 1210, 8, B, G, L., 104, 1464, 1060, 1067, P. P. L., also light weight French serges and poplins, silk poplins, white gabardines, white corduroys, Cleveland panamas; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2788.

SERGES.—7614, 3006, 6062, 812, 7301, 7006, V8L, tricotines, silvertones, American poplins, navy, and all high shades at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4491.

SERGE.—Botany's French and mannish, Styles 624 and 821; also Jamestown's French serge, Gilbert's 9240, Andrews'a 1464. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SERGES.—Men's (V S L), 1,500 pieces (8 K W), all colors, mixtures, overcoatings, at a price. Gramercy 9647.

SERGES, Velour, Broadcloth.—54280, 54274, 0600, 0636, 9056, 052, 315, all shades. Kaplan, Farragut 9855.

SERGES AND WOOL TARTAN PLAIDS.—11433 navy, green, tan; 7120 copen. Ask for Jos. Greeley 824.

SERGES.—519, 1464, 7614, 2004; others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—06070 blacks, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 8797.

SERGES.—Whitman's 11, American 3278; also green broadcloth. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES.—06070, navy and black; also velours, at right price. Farragut 6356.

SERGES.—Black 3850, mannish serges, black and navy. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES.—730 navy and black, immediate delivery. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES.—6301, 3614, black only. Greeley 4077.

SERGES.—600 American. Gramercy 6669.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½, $1.20; fancy lining, 75c., $1.15, $1.45, $2; peau de cygnes, $1.10. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7192.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9330.

SILK POPLIN.—Susquehanna 171, 5,000 yds., bayleaf; royal 115, 10,000 yds., myrtle; at a price. H 292 Times.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, silks, satins; sacrifice very cheap. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—Better grade to show; low prices. Pioneer Skirt, 9 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Wash, gabardine, $7.50 dozen up. Nivel, 114 West 28th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins to-close, $1.50 up. Ford, 114 West 28th.

SUITS.—Closing out smart styles, large variety, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3000 taffetas and satins, to close at $6.75. Economy Dress Co., Harlem 8748.

DRESSES.—Job lot of dresses. 30 W. 17th, 12th floor.

DRESSES.—One job, exceptional value. Jeanne Mfg. Co., 122 West 31st.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEADS.—Coral, agate, 00, 0, 1; also quantity crystals. Gersten, Cortland 8748.

BROADCLOTHS. — 315 Worumbo, Stevens, also velours K 544, 11050, 11052, 13006, and lightweight velours at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Yalama's and Serges.—All colors and makes; reasonable; cutting, all and jobbing trade. Weinstein Co. Madison Square 4822.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Columbia; Fall shades; will sell cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 3670.

BROADCLOTH.—Talbot, 110, 118, velours, kersey, poplin, Panama, serges all makes. Utopia Mills 29 East 21st. Tel. Gramercy 4075-76.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Serges; Oxfords.—Quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 299.

BROADCLOTH.—Stevens black cheap; Julliard a 2002. Gramercy 1809-6726.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—Immediate delivery, high class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES.—Closing out smart styles, large variety, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

CAPES, Dolmans.—Close out 300 capes and dolmans, 400 silk-lined suits, serges and poplins. Copeland, 38 West 28th.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS.—Closing out; large assortment; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 110 West 27th.

CAPES, SUITS, DOLMANS.—Great sacrifice. Albert Terrakin, 28 West 32d; Madison Square 9049.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—Wonderful assortment to close out. Klepper Bros., 34 West 57th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—Closing out entire stock. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—3,000 2-6, 8-14, and juniors to close out. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CAPES, DOLMANS.—Will sell extremely cheap. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th St.

CAPES.—Children's, 6 to 14, $3.75 up. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th St.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CAPES.—75; close out $5. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

CHECKS AND PLAIDS.—Black, blue and brown; also white honeycomb cotton piece goods, below market value. Phone Mad. Sq. 8270.

CHECKS.—Fancy shepherd checks, to close out. Greeley 4377.

COATS.—Salt's pile fabrics in every style; cloth coats in exclusive models and materials. N. Hurwits, 109 W. 26th.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—Silvertone, velour, serge, to close out; taffeta suits. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—Straight line American poplin; all shades, sizes; many styles; also stouts at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Spring styles, assorted materials; late models; close out. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 32d St.

COATS, Capes.—Children's, closing our owing to dissolution of firm. D. Kantor & Co., 48 West 22d.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans, Suits.—Closing out; $6 up; all wool. Reinberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush lind ready, long and short coats; popular prices. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

COATS to close out; sacrifice price. Goldshein Bros. & Bruckner, 31 West 21st St.

COATS.—Straight line, 560; extraordinarily cheap. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, CAPES, SUITS.—To close out. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th.

CORDUROYS.—36 inch white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 9644.

COTTON GOODS.—Printed check, voiles and organdies, at special low price. Clifton Mill, Stuyvesant 2695.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; get our quotations. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4815.

COTTON GOODS.—Large quantity of voiles at reasonable prices. 130 West 25th, 5th floor.

DOLMANS.—Closing out smart styles; large variety; regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For after Easter sale; see our 25 assortments; lot at $7.80, comprising printed, beaded georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $5.50, $14.50; exceptional reduction. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high grade flowered, beaded and plain georgette, also taffetas to close out at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Elit Dress Co., 23 West 27th.

DRESSES.—5,000 taffeta satin, to close out from $5.50 up; also Susquehannas, poplins, $3.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery; low prices. Pan-American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—2,000 close out foulards, satins, taffetas, printed georgettes and combinations crepe meteor, $10 up. Regent Dress, Suit and Skirt Manufacturing Co., 156 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—You'll only know real values in cottons when you see our line, $3.75 to $7.75; make the call today and get "Dress Wiser." M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Distinctive voiles, including Haase Bros., $4.75, $6.75; none for immediate, but you'll be too glad to get them later. Enough said. Mariette, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—600 taffetas, georgettes, satins, very low prices; 300 suits, Dolmans capes, for bargain basements; slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 taffetas in six of the latest models; close out $8; also printed georgettes, assorted colors, $10.75. Regent Ladies' Garment, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta crepe de chine, snappy styles, $5.75 to $7.50; colors; sizes; best value in town. Loeb Musseaux, 110 West 22d.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgette, taffeta, crepe de chine, ginghams. Annetta, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wash voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Beaded and tucked georgette, taffetas, serges; one week to close out. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of 100 dresses in beaded georgettes and taffetas to close out. Adams & Winter, 35 W. 33d.

DRESSES.—Job to close cheap $60 new Spring styles. Kleva-Kind, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Georgettes beaded, printed taffetas, satins; immediate delivery. Cohen Fulowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted sizes, colors, to close, $6.50. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Jobs in taffetas, tricolettes, georgettes and satins. Vanitie Dress Co., 32 East 22d.

DRESSES.—1,000 beaded georgettes and silk dresses at a price. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Samples and cottons; close out cheap. 4th floor, rear, 45 East 20th.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk to close out for a price. Gross & Leibowitz, 124 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—300 sample dresses to close out. Rodstein Bros., 37 East 28th.

DRESSES.—Latest creations; also jobs for special sales. Deutsch, 23 West 23d.

GABARDINES.—Gera, 10764 in navy, black, gray, copen, pekin. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 3716.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS.—Immediate delivery; plaid ginghams, below market prices. Friedman-Wallach Co., Inc., 6398 Gramercy.

GINGHAMS.—Universal checked pink and blue; also Renfrew plaid and stripes; immediate delivery. Chelsea 9714.

GINGHAMS.—All kinds plaids, checks, stripes, lowest prices; immediate delivery. Subin, Chelsea 7096.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag, Maybourne, 10,000, and Cameron plaids; immediate delivery. A. B., 123 Times.

GINGHAMS.—Imported William Anderson; 500 pieces for sale. Tip Top, 35 West 32d.

JAP SILK.—9 M. M., 10 pieces, white, 36 in., $1.02½ net. D 344 Times.

LACES, Ribbons, Tape, Embroidery, Panels, Trimmings.—Suitable for children's dress manufacturers; also remnants of serge and cotton goods; sacrifice. 31 Union Square. Room 1005.

PANAMAS.—In all shades, BPNL, 228, 4PA, SPA. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 3716.

PERCALES.—64-60, immediate delivery, below market prices. Friedman, Wallach Co., Inc. 6398 Gramercy.

PLAIDS.—For coats and skirts; close out cheap for cash. Cohen & Benowitz, Inc., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 3670.

PLUSH.—Peco, $3.85; any quantity. Madison Square 3338.

PLUSHES.—Hygrade plushes, all makes. Spring 8849.

POIRET TWILL.—F. & H. 032 poplin, navy. Chelsea 8832.

POM POM.—American, taupe only. Telephone 2196 Madison Square.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna, No. 171; fine lustre, all colors. Sidney Reisman, 326 Broadway. Stuyvesant 5594.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Brightwood, navy and black; Amoskeag, Folwell's, all colors. Greeley 4377.

POPLINS.—American, black and navy, copen, tan. Mad. Sq. 8797.

POPLINS.—American 80610 navy for sale. I. Arbus & Sons. Farr. 3324.

PRINTED SATINS.—All shades, cheap. Greeley 1126.

RIBBONS.—Closing out our entire stock of ribbons below cost. Litwin-Aarons Co., 30 East 33d.

SATEENS.—Plain and flowered, wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SATEENS.—Flowered; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. D. Marks & Bro., 18 East 17th. Stuyvesant 5016.

SECO.—Plain and colors; big sacrifice; New York Textile, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES.—Whitman's 3, Botany 780, MFL, WFX, V8L, 6002 and other mannish serges, PPL, navy and black, BPNL, PNA, SPA. Whitman's 774, black and navy, 228; also broadcloths, kerseys, and velours in Fall shades. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 3716.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warps, storm and French serges, 990, MFL, WFX, WFP, FSW, V8SL, SBGL, C8G, CS, K6, 1717, 1209, TPS; also cotton warp 56-inch shepherd checks. No telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—606, 9240, V. S. L., 1210, 8, B, G, L., 104, 1464, 1060, 1067, P. P. L., also light weight French serges and poplins, silk poplins, white gabardines, white corduroys, Cleveland panamas; immediate delivery. Gramercy 2788.

SERGES.—7614, 3006, 6062, 812, 7301, 7006, V8L, tricotines, silvertones, American poplins, navy, and all high shades at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4491.

SERGE.—Botany's French and mannish, Styles 624 and 821; also Jamestown's French serge, Gilbert's 9240, Andrews'a 1464. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SERGES.—Men's (V S L), 1,500 pieces (8 K W), all colors, mixtures, overcoatings, at a price. Gramercy 9647.

SERGES, Velour, Broadcloth.—54280, 54274, 0600, 0636, 9056, 052, 315, all shades. Kaplan, Farragut 9855.

SERGES AND WOOL TARTAN PLAIDS.—11433 navy, green, tan; 7120 copen. Ask for Jos. Greeley 824.

SERGES.—519, 1464, 7614, 2004; others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES.—06070 blacks, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 8797.

SERGES.—Whitman's 11, American 3278; also green broadcloth. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES.—06070, navy and black; also velours, at right price. Farragut 6356.

SERGES.—Black 3850, mannish serges, black and navy. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES.—730 navy and black, immediate delivery. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES.—6301, 3614, black only. Greeley 4077.

SERGES.—600 American. Gramercy 6669.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½, $1.20; fancy lining, 75c., $1.15, $1.45, $2; peau de cygnes, $1.10. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7192.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9330.

SILK POPLIN.—Susquehanna 171, 5,000 yds., bayleaf; royal 115, 10,000 yds., myrtle; at a price. H 292 Times.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, $2 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna poplins, silks, satins; sacrifice very cheap. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—Better grade to show; low prices. Pioneer Skirt, 9 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Wash, gabardine, $7.50 dozen up. Nivel, 114 West 28th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins to-close, $1.50 up. Ford, 114 West 28th.

SUITS.—Closing out smart styles, large variety, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS AND CAPES of better grade at reduced prices. A. H. Ottolenghi, 39 West 34th.

SUITS, COATS, CAPES.—To sell very cheap before stock taking. Steil, 12 West 27th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SUITS to close out, in navy serges, at a price. Elsen & Zion, 122 West 26th.

SUITS, Capes, Delmans.—To close out. Finsterstock, & Schnurr, 38 West 32d.

SUITS.—250 high class; sacrifice; extraordinarily cheap. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th.

SUITS, CAPES.—Wonderful values; closing below cost. Greenberg, 146 West 26th.

SUITS, Coats, Capes, Delmans.—To close out. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SUITS.—50, close out, cheap. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

SUITS, CAPES.—Better grade to close out. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 25th.

SUITS, Capes, Delmans at a price. M. Hurwits & Son, 109 W. 26th.

SUITS.—Desirable Spring styles at sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

TRICOLETTES, FAULETTES, all shades; also jobs to close cheap. Madison Square 4562.

TRICOLETTES AND FAULETTES.—Immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3844.

TRICOTINES.—Jeels 9766, clay and copen; below net cost. Gotlieb. Greeley 1120.

TRICOTINES.—Greer's 8090, Joel's 9705, navys. Madison Square 8797.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, U. S. Quartermaster 6715.

TRIMMINGS.—Will close out entire stock of ribbons, buttons, braids, fringes, and notions at a very low price. Litwin-Aarons Co., 30 East 33d St.

TRIMMINGS of a dress house to be sold at bargain. Madison Square 1019.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform Co., 93 5th Av.

UNIFORMS.—Army, any amount, for immediate deliveries. Telephone Bryant 840.

VELOURS, poplins, and panamas, all wool and cotton warps. PPL, 774, 767, SPA, HWS, Dench poplar cloth; also velours 032, 0360, 11050, 80303, and oxfords. No telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d.

VELOURS, Broadcloth, and Silvertones.—All shades. Schleicher & Schweikart, 257 4th Av.; Gramercy 1585.

VELOURS, Silvertones, Broadcloths.—All shades, light and heavy weight. Majestic Textile, 24 East 21st.

VELOURS.—Navy brown taupe; will sell cheap. Schaffel, Madison Square 2639.

VELOURS.—Plain and tan velours for sale. Arbus & Sons. 2384.

VELOURS.—Julliard a 2002, rose and tan at below mill price. Chelsea 9039.

VELOURS.—American, light and heavy weight. Chelsea 6018.

VOILES.—Plain and flowered; wonderful assortment; 75 cases; also organdie, mainsooks, and cambrics; big sacrifice. N. Y. Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

VOILES.—150 pieces Normandy voiles, all colors. Madison Square 2125.

WAISTS.—Of every description; today delivery. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS.—200 pieces of woolens suitable for clothing, cloaks, caps, and skirts; below market price. Telephone Spring 4057. Ask for Dallin.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on misses' and children's silk dresses for taffeta and crepe de chine; must submit samples. Write H 341 Times.

Contractors on cotton and silk dresses; orders placed immediately; bring samples. 7th floor, 15 West 24th.

CONTRACTORS wanted on better line of Fall satin, serge, and tricotine dresses. 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

CONTRACTORS on hand embroidery, ladies' muslin underwear. H. E., 311 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS wanted on stout silk and serge dresses. 4th floor, 14 East 33d St.

CONTRACTOR wanted on ladies' leather hats. Box M 614, 1,265 Broadway.

WAIST JOBBERS Wanted, Georgettes; take output regularly from producer; prices at lowest. Madison Square 9448.

Allied Industries.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

Shoes for Export.—25,000 United States Navy shoes and large quantities of army sho

RENT SOLUTION IN REVISION OF CODE

Building Material Dealers and Manufacturers Say Power is in Board of Aldermen.

PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND

Waste Steel Situation Cleared, "So That Stabilization of All Materials May Proceed."

President Wilson has called Chairman Nimos and Secretary Redfield to unite on some harmonious plan whereby the stabilization of all building materials may be continued.

In the interim various building material interests are taking steps toward meeting the rent-raising crisis by making building conditions as attractive as possible to prospective builders. Most recent of these was the action of the Paint Manufacturers' Association of the United States in convention at Cleveland, when they agreed not to advance prices on that commodity for the remainder of the year.

This adds another commodity to the growing list of building materials that have taken action to stabilize their prices, including Portland cement, lime, and steel interests. In the latter case there was fear expressed that if the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the Railroads could not unite on a workable steel price the present level would be more disturbing to the market than if the situation had been left to work itself out on the law of supply and demand, without Federal interference.

Many building material manufacturers accepted the principle as right, namely, that some guarantee ought to be made to prospective builders that prices could be depended upon for a certain definite time, thereby permitting banks and other interests to feel safe in granting temporary building loans.

Various authorities are beginning to recognise that the cause of present stagnation of building construction is largely control in the hesitation of banks to make temporary building loans under the present condition of prices. It is estimated that there is in excess of $100,000,000 worth of new construction work in the metropolitan district of New York alone that has been estimated on, but barely 15 per cent. of this total has proceeded to contract because banking institutions do not feel safe in making temporary loans as long as building material prices are so uncertain as to their trend.

If further Federal action in price stabilization is to be expected by reason of conciliation between the Industrial Board and the Railroad Administration, prospective builders will be encouraged to wait for "further enforced price drops."

As a matter of fact it is too late even now to correct the conditions making for higher rents this Autumn, if there is to be further attempt at Federal price stabilization the confidence now happily sweeping over the country in the belief that building material prices have voluntarily found an acceptable level, "if they will only stay there long enough to let us get into the market this year," will be warped and the much needed general construction movement will be further delayed. It takes, as a rule, from thirty to sixty days to get plans drawn, specifications prepared, estimates in and general contract awarded.

Not counting the current delays in getting building materials delivered even at dock, New York, delays due to strikes, delays due to adverse weather conditions, scarcity of common labor to carry on foundation work, etc., the season is already too far advanced to give hope to any considerable numbers of space seekers either in this city or in its immediate suburbs for relief from high rents this Spring or from a still more critical rending situation next Spring.

The building material dealers of New York and vicinity, however, in conjunction with manufacturers supplying this market, believe they see a quicker solution to the building problem than has so far been brought to light.

Speedy correction of the rent problem rests in the hands of the Board of Aldermen, by promptly passing amendments to certain sections of the building code simplifying the use of brick, the use of yellow pine and extending the use of cinder concrete.

Every builder realizes that common brick is the dominant building material as a structural entity in any city particularly New York. This building material is higher in price today, proportionately, than is any other material. There are reasons why this is true and the reasons are beyond the power of the manufacturers, the Government or any one else to control. It has to do first, with the almost total absence of necessary "wheelbarrow" labor and of the tremendous amount of waste that occurs in all common brick yards.

In years past there used to be a type of brick called "light hard." In the burning of a kiln of brick, as the burning is done in the majority of Hudson river, Hackensack, Raritan, Connecticut or Long Island yards, a certain percentage of the brick comes out of the fire only partially burned. When that type of brick is knocked one against the other there is a total absence of the hard metallic ring which characterizes a well burned brick.

Recent code revision barred this type of brick entirely from use in New York building, although it is perfectly good for filling in walls where bearing strains are not applied. This type of brick represents from 15 to 28 per cent. waste, that keeps the price of brick high in this market today. If the code could be revised in this particular, the dealers say, hundreds of builders would find their costs greatly reduced, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

The code also restricts the builder to the use of yellow pine of a certain variety, whereas Western fir is just as strong. By the use of cinder concrete and a type of reinforcement now barred in a measure by code restriction simple amendments would, according to distributers, do more to solve the problem of high construction costs which directly affects rents, than price stabilization or artificial manipulation of costs.

The city's highest building code authorities, building material dealers and manufacturers are planning definite action at once to bring to the attention of the Aldermen that the power to help reduce rents and cost of building lies largely in their hands.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26841.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS MELTZER and SAUL MELTZER, Bankrupts.

Morris Meltzer and Saul Meltzer, individually and as copartners trading as Meltzer Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 26th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 2, 1919, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MAGUIRE COHN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26717.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID WELLER, Bankrupt.

David Weller was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 22d, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 6th, 1919, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MAGUIRE COHN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26775.—In Bankruptcy.—ABE MEYERS, Bankrupt.

Abe Meyers was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 23d, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 9th, 1919, at 12:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MAGUIRE COHN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means reserve or special.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Brough, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 11 A. M. Admiralty.

McWilliams, Line<Ft Reading RR.
People's Bread Co<Ill J L Lockington.
Forsythe<Ill Assn.
Standard Oil Co<Trustees>
William H Taylor.
Oakley<Bark Manola Texas.
L Val Transp Co<Tug Chas P Crawford.

Same<Bklyn S.D Terminal Co.
Sargent<Ft Reading RR. (2.)
Casey<Penn RR.
O'Boyle<same.
Mc Williams<Tug Barn Inter-Am SS Co<Turney & Ingalls.

DISTRICT COURT—Motions, J.—In Room 401, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Note—Cases to be sent Room 237 as reported.

Noonable<Pauk.
Same<Knick Ice Co.
Same<O'Hara & Booth.

Same<Whitney.
Bors O'Hara & Booth.

DISTRICT COURT—Motions, J.—In Room 231, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Note—Cases will also be sent to Room 401 for trial. Jury calendar.

Mente<Ehmer.
O'Brien<Shed Tire Co.
Reliance Tire & Rub Co<Reliance Tire Co.
Hogan<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Walsh<Bessie Fletcher Transp Co.
Rodgers<25th Av Coach Nail Pub Co<1st Paper Mills Co.
Same<Dubuque Fire & Mar Ins Co.
Newton Iron Co<Lehigh Val RR.
Jonneeda<Winsett Operating Co.

Stockholders<Equit Fire & Mar Co.
Ashley Chat N T.
Wards<Ullman.
Hamburger Bros & Co<Lehigh Valley Tug Corp.
Lawshaw Steel & Metal Products.
Vogue Hat Co<Equit Fire & Mar Co.
Same<Am Cent Ins.
Same<Am Steel Co<Irving Nat Bank.
Stuntz<Mills.
Post<Meistyrke Lumber & Exp Co.
McGill<Stockton.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—In Room 311, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

Trials:
John T Herrmann and Herman Luther.
Edgar L Marshall and Selden R Hopkins.
Nova A Brown.
Prudential Cloak & Suit Co.

Patrick McCarthy and Liam Mellows.
Liam Mellows.
Ernest V Smith.
Motion:
Calliope Pennel.
Sentence:
James A Waite.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal.

Trials:
A Rothman, H Rothman, J Zgean, E Kaufman, J Weiser, W Weiser, J Ricker, M Coughlin, M J Flynn, J Devlin.

O'Donovan, M Lozito, G Williams, T Mancini.
Sentence:
W A Ames, A Ames.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—In Room 325, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Motions:
Joseph Prudmore.
Bernard Lavinson.
Max Goldman.
Goyden Bros.
Lillian M Roepolle.
Walter S Chatterton.
Hotchkiss & Stein.
Stein & Goldfarb.
Charles M Close.
Morris Boss.
Henry W Winter.
Albert H Woythaler.
Shiskin & Pritzberg.
Cosmopolitan Gas. &c.
Jean House.
Nathan N Sanders.
George W Brewster.
H J & L V Twomey.
Clark & Schwarzschild.
Altes & Levine.
Under objection:
Simon Rauner.
Morgan & Trust.
Adjourned cases:
Wilfred L Britt.
Sagliani & Borgati.

Motions:
Madera Bros.
Rasook & Co.
Sonstin Holding Co.
Robichek & Co.
Davis & Davis.
Elias H Samools.
NY Blacktone Co.
Overland Sales Co.
Jacob Feder.
Calumet Hotel Co.(2)
A & I Galaff.
Acme Gas & &c. Co.
Tree & Co.
Rasook & Co.
William L Bulson.
I & M Heller.
Abigail H Bishop.
Fisc. Doerr & Carroll.
N J Felt Shoe Co.
Joseph Berlowitz.
Joseph Goldberg.
Same<Bklyn S.D Terminal Co.
Sargent<Ft Reading RR. (2.)
Casey<Penn RR.
O'Boyle<same.
Same<Whitney.
Bors O'Hara & Booth.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 332, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Gen Bakelite Co<Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
For call:
US<J. Gitter.
Same<Abraham, Minnie, and Annie Gitter.
Same<Coastwise Lum & Supply Co. (9.)
Common law calendar:
Teloshaski<Richmond Lt & RR Co.
Jorgenson<Atlantic Stevedoring Co.

Same<G. T. McQuade et al.
For sentence:
US<T. Williams.
Same<L. J. Meeks-witz.
Fisk Rubber Co<Carrell-cisco.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People<Rodgers.
Western N Y Co<City of Niagara Falls.
Osborne<Ist Nat Bk of Hinca<Sagaville Rty Co et al.
McGill<McGill.
Sweeny<O'Rourke.
Hepner Co<Hutton et al.
Same.
Holmes<Patten.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re New Eng Equit. Inv. Co. (Silversberg.)
Re same, (Bernstein.)
Re same, (Gombiner.)
Re same, (Loeb.)
Re same, (Goldenberg.)
Re same, (Epstein.)
Re Marks<Pedic Soc.
Re Hillery<same.
Re Greene<same.
Re Griffin<same.
Re Carter<same.
Re Alphonsus<same.
Re Williams<same.
Wood<Gilbert.
Rosenstein<Holmes Elec. Prot Co.
Rah Stein.
Re Sobler. (Zobler.)
Spencer<Topakayan.
Rothstein<Ervin.
Schener<Hutner.
Transit Construction Co.
Ballas<Ballas.
Parish Co<Cooper.
State Ind Com<Scherer.
Re Lange.
De Gonzalez<Gonzales
Adams<Babcock.
Simon<Baldrach.
Re Perlman. (Wertig.)
Perlman<Hynes.
Re Wolf. (Clermont.)
Same, Talbot & Co<Ballin.
Kennedy, Jr. & Co<Jamesville Wool M.
Regan<Wechsler.
Finck<Finck.
W J B Motor Truck Co<Stryker, Yonamane Co.
Kaahman<Starkman.
Feist & Feist, Inc<Birn.
Hill<O'Reilly.
Burns Mfg Co<Bowker Chem Co.
Gorham<Gorham.
Phillippi & Co<Kettle.
Boddington Co<Hines.
Olefson<Olefson.
Re Bronx Boulevard.
Medina<Medina.
Levy<Corn.
Call<Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.
Wichousk<42 St Ry.
Twillman<Jarvis.
Bartels<3d Av RR.
Raymond<Nat Nassau Bank.
Rose<Rose.
Vandeweghe<Vandeweghe.
Karanjia<Nixon Trad
Schulman<Schulman.
Stern<Stern.
Intercont Mash Co<Davidson Tool Mfg.
Urban<Topping Press.
Silverman<Geiger.
Cross<Cross.
Baskind<Baskind.
Griffiths<Griffiths. (2).
Ginty<Forbes Shoe Co.
Hopkins<Meinhard.
Lindstrom<Lindstrom
Pulicichio<Brecher.
Shapiro<Hagaman.
Caplain<Lee Co.
Harper<Samuel & Co.
Rau<French.
Levy<Am Tel. &c. Co.
Pollack<Public Bank.
Sullivan<Weinstein.
Chiamese<Blout.
Re Powell, (Donnelly)
Hymen<Braun.
Re Lasenby, (Inter Cotton Mills Co.)
Friedrich<Consolidated Stock Co.
Re Cass of Eastmeis. (Martens, Reide

Motions:
Hermon<Hess.
Heinsheimer<Stein.
Hatch<Wyoming.
Same.
Same.
Same

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

42D ST., 28 WEST.—Studio, 3 rooms, bath; $65-$70. Superintendent.

69TH, 210 WEST.—Three rooms and bath. Apply Superintendent, 212 West 69th.

70's, seven rooms, three baths, $3,000; 90's, nine rooms, two baths, $1,800; 90's, six rooms, bath, $1,300. Elberon, 25 West 45d.

115T, 115 WEST, (between Broadway and Columbus.)—7 rooms, 2 baths; 7th floor, unobstructed south view.

74TH, 183 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, fireplace, high class, $65 per month. Elmore, Inc., 1a West 34th St.

97TH, 250 WEST.—Nine light rooms and bath to sublet, May 1 to Oct. 1. Apply to A. Gonsalez, 90 Pine St. Telephone John 3666.

100TH, 322 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside, handsome private residence, 8 spacious rooms, bath; $125; 2 and bath $95 services.

116TH, 117 WEST.—Seven-room apartment to let; fireproof building; immediate possession. Diehl.

190TH, 550 WEST.—Elevator apt., 7 rooms, June 1, 1919. St. Nicholas 250.

FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT to let, all modern improvements; Chelsea section; rent $60. Apply Room 407, 271 West 125th St.

LARGE STUDIO, 5-room apartment, light and sunny, open fireplace; $1,800. Tel. Riverside 1268.

MANHATTAN AV., 406.—Six large, light rooms, $70; 116th St. "L."

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 825, opposite Grant's Tomb.)—6 rooms, every modern improvement; $76 to $105. Apply premises.

WADSWORTH AV., 75, (corner 174th.)—Five rooms and bath, all conveniences, $60.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41.
LARGE STUDIO, $35.

WEST END AV., (78d.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable physician; $100. Columbus 6145.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

Four-room apartment, all the latest improvements, near Summit Av. station, 10 minutes to New York. Apply to superintendent, 499 Bergen Av., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

A BACHELOR, (36,) WISHES TO SHARE APARTMENT WITH ONE OTHER MAN; MUST BE COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; PREFERENCE TO ONE HAVING HOUSEKEEPER. S 416 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED, FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, SITUATED BETWEEN 66TH AND 100TH STS.; WEST SIDE ONLY; TWO ADULTS; WILL RENT MONTHLY. D 662 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Furnished apartment for bachelor, two, three rooms or more, kitchenette; below 116th St. May 10 to Oct. 1; $75 monthly. Box 449 Times, 2 Rector St.

Responsible party would lease 5-7 room apartment. Phone Columbus 1218.

Unfurnished.

Wanted at once, apartment 6 or 7 rooms, unfurnished, between 72d and 96th Sts., west of Amsterdam Av.; must be modern, high-class apartment with large living room. A 307 Times.

Will lease 4 or 5 rooms, May or June 1, west side, 86th to 160th Sts. X 460 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

20TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant suite, $16 weekly. Tel. rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $22 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

42D ST., 163 EAST.—Large bedroom and parlor; very attractive and reasonable; references. Lennerand.

50TH, 144 EAST, (corner Lexington.)—Front room, $10; excellent for business people.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,027.—Two choice front rooms, suitable for doctor or private party. Kanne.

16TH 51 WEST.—Especially attractive to artistic, business and professional people.

20TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath; electricity; elevator; southern exposure; references.

26TH, 201 WEST.—Comfortable back parlor; centrally located; conveniences; service. Circle 3903.

67TH, 222 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large; gentlemen. Thompson, Col. 2020, Ext. 26.

68TH, 151 WEST.—French family; two large sunny front rooms, with bath.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Front and back parlors, private bath, running water, telephone.

75TH, 209 WEST.—Comfortable room, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Large handsomely furnished rooms, private bath, phone, electricity; private house.

82D, 319 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large attractively furnished room, bath and kitchenette privilege.

86TH, 160 WEST.—Private house, first-class rooms; service, location; business men, students.

86TH, 241 WEST.—Beautiful room, suitable for two gentlemen; references.

86TH, 42 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; ELECTRICITY.

86TH, 316 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room with running water, dressing room, large closets; $15 per week.

100TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—Cool, spacious, double, single rooms; $6-$13.

113TH, 420 WEST, (Apartment 55.)—Two rooms for light housekeeping; light and airy; in modern apartment; neat and complete with running water; $14; Broadway subway.

116TH ST., 430 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; gentleman only; $6. Apt. 64.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, between Morningside-Riverside Drives; single $4.25; double $10; per week. Mrs. Finch.

121ST, 521 WEST.—Attractive semi-front double room; reasonable. Apt. 64.

123D, 542 WEST, (Apt. 36.)—Two beautiful furnished, one unfurnished; refined, private family.

BROADWAY, 3,089.—Large, comfortable room, suitable one or two; use of kitchen; reference exchanged. A. Katz, Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 75, (Corner 80th.)—Three-room suite, room and bath; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 220, Apt. 15.—Large room, twin beds, bath adjoining; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Large outside room, well kept; private family. Apt. 25.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 654.—Gentleman; private family; elevator apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. Krauskopf.

WEST END, 227, (72d subway.)—Large room, lavatory, electricity; $8; gentleman; reference.

WEST END AV., 710.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; bachelors.

WEST END AV., 354, (77th St.)—Large room, every convenience, $10.

WEST END AV., 365.—Large front room; private bath; telephone.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Two large rooms, lavatory, bath; private residence, exclusive neighborhood.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman wants room, west side, 42d to 116th; no other roomers. Co-op., 107 East 59th.

Room, private family, by experienced teacher; would coach in part payment. E 858 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (20th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service, homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

40TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private bath; electricity; elevator; southern exposure.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms with board; references.

72D, 228 WEST.—Steam heat, elevator, electricity, private bath; table boarders; subway.

74TH, 166 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; parlor dining room.

97TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; sunroom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 57 WEST.—Large, attractive room; excellent board; bath; telephone; electricity; convenient; Jewish house.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double room with private bath; excellent Jewish table. Broadway subway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard
30 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
80 Lovely Rooms, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $17 Up Per Adult, with Meals.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Young Cuban gentleman wants board and room with respectable American family; no other boarders; references; give terms. D 388 Times.

Young Englishman desires board, residence, refined American family; satisfactory references. S 12 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Two nicely furnished rooms with meals and all conveniences in apartment situated in quiet residential section of Yonkers; for gentlemen only; two blocks from Ludlow station; thirty minutes to 42d St.; rate $15 per week. Flagg, 22 Pier St.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 180. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

New York State.

Retired New York physician, living alone on a farm near the Catskill Mts., with a well-appointed home staff, would like one or two gentlemen to join him, share expenses or pay board; no objection to semi-invalid. H 231 Times.

New Jersey.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J., specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

Connecticut.

Exclusive modern equipped farmhouse in the Berkshires; Southern home cooking; fishing, hunting; rate $15. M. H. R., Chapinville, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, some typewriting; 2 years' experience; neat, accurate; salary $15. V 515 Times Downtown.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK.—Thoroughly understands mechanical rubber business; typist; general office routine; able to quote. R 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly conversant with modern bookkeeping and office methods; knowledge of stenography; 4 years' practical experience; salary $25. Goldstein, 29 West 111th St. Phone Harlem 1965.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school education; seven years' experience; competent; $22. E 553 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of stenography; capable taking complete charge. S 281 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, thorough knowledge of double entry; willing worker; salary $16. G 921 Times Harlem.

COMPANION to lady; housekeeper; refined woman between 35 and 40, unencumbered, wishes position; willing to travel. D 387 Times.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, expert fitter; street, reception, dinner gowns remodeled; home preferred. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Tel. Circle 9062.

DRESSMAKER, French, capable, desires permanent position with refined, fashionable family; country preferred. Box 55, 157 East 47th.

ENGLISH WOMAN, experienced, educated, wishes accompany motherless children, country or shore; physical care, languages; good salary. X 387 Times.

LADY, refined, entire charge of children; primary teacher; $60 monthly. A 198 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th. Riverside 3329.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wants position to 1-2 children not under 4; salary $60. Box 98, 1,076 2d Av.

NURSE to take care of children afternoons, 12 to 6. Phone Morningside 8235 Monday, 10-4.

NURSE, practical, educated; several special qualifications; home, travel, sanatorium position. H 352 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, understanding double-entry bookkeeping; efficient and dependable; ten years' experience; Protestant. E 497 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent; 4 years; capable assisting executive; billing, switchboard; $22. W 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, graduate general high school course and secretarial course; 2 years' experience; $16 start. C 12 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, desires position with advancement; salary $12. F 528 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 5 years' experience; efficient; $18. F L., 1,701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, wants position after 3 o'clock. Phone Franklin 2028.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, pleasing personality, desires permanent position, high-class firm. V 409 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-Office Clerk, experienced, wishes position; hours daily; moderate. V 517 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 18, neat, competent, refined. Address Miss Baer, 453 Tremont Av.; Telephone Tremont 6263.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; 5 years' experience; salary $18. A 439 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, knowledge of stenography; four years' experience; salary $15-$18 per week; financial district preferred. S 404 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert, does work at home; reasonable rates. B 1101 Times Harlem.

YOUNG WOMAN OF EDUCATION AND BUSINESS ABILITY WHOSE BEST RECOMMENDATION IS HER INCLINATION TO PROMOTE THE INTERESTS OF HER EMPLOYERS, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH WHOLESALE OR RETAIL FIRM. E 547 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY.—Well educated, refined, speaks four languages, teaches piano, seeks position as governess to one child or companion to lady. Address 634 West 162d.

YOUNG LADY, (21,) college graduate, would like position with reliable concern where conscientious work will be rewarded. M. O'Connor, 257 West 116th St.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 1490. Established 1896.

COUPLE.—Housework, country; woman cook, man butler, or outside work. Adderley's Emp. Agency, 29 Mechanic St., New Rochelle. Tel. 2208.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9457.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 182 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, qualified for semi-senior work, C. P. A. experience, desires position with accountant. 2025 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—TAX SPECIALIST. Auditing, opening, closing; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50; established 1909. Telephone Friedlander, Beekman 906.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Albert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of; achievement, seeks big job with corporation. X 169 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. U. accountancy graduate desires position as junior accountant or bookkeeper; knowledge stenography, typewriting. D 664 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public; reasonable charges for opening, closing, auditing books, monthly trial balances, tax reports, systems. Kohlen, 277 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 26 years of age, married, 3 years' experience doing junior and senior work, desires position with a C. P. A. firm. D 355 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Books closed, opened, kept part time; statements made up. D 894 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, (36,) services 2 hours daily; systematic bookkeeping; salary $15. D 640 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERIENCED, junior or semi-senior. Sternlight, 768 Fox St.

ATTENTION.
EASTERN BUSINESS INTERESTS:
Having spent most of my life, or at least the last thirteen years, in traveling various countries, especially India, South Africa, and most Eastern ports, and having also in this way acquired a thorough business education, I now, at the age of 28, offer my services to some reliable firm or individual with Eastern interests. I have just returned from four years' service in the late war. Had three years' service in trenches with original C. E. F. in France and Belgium. Can furnish best references. Should you be interested, address James Wilson, 10 Bailey Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUTO MECHANICS' HELPER.—Young man wishes position, willing worker, experienced, has chauffeur's license. G. Rosenbach, 213 St. Ann's Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 23, thorough knowledge controls, financial statements, costs, systematic, wide awake, set-up desires position where hard work is duly rewarded. F 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, 39, wide experience; import, export; manufacturing, jobbing; extensive selling experience; efficient. D 693 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, 27; assume responsibility; 11 years' banking and commercial; have occupied executive capacities; salary $1,800. V 516 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, 26, married, desires position with coat, suit house; present employed; thoroughly experienced. E 859 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26; executive ability; take charge; controlling account, financial statements, corporation accounting, factory cost; $35. F 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take full charge; thoroughly competent; 6 years' experience; references. E 613 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires work about three afternoons, Saturday; moderate salary. Telephone Melrose 7368.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, cost systems; $35. C 920 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (23 years,) five years' experience; accounting knowledge; salary $25. G 917 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-Trial balance; controlling accounts, accounting experience; take full charge. E 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 30, (fine penman, executive ability, correspondent, desires change. W 791 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced, good education, desires good connection; moderate. C 917 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, second year accountancy, New York University; two years' experience. V 454 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; knowledge of accounting; accurate and reliable. G. W. Nester, 173 East 102d St.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; payroll, sales and purchase ledgers. Efficient, 212 West 114th St., City.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant credit man, (23,) initiative, results; $2,000. L 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cashier, cost experience; 7 years' experience; desires position where hard work is duly rewarded. F 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, 39, wide experience; import, export; manufacturing, jobbing; extensive selling experience; efficient. D 693 Times Downtown.

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BOOKKEEPER.—Cashier, cost experience; 7 years' experience; desires position where hard work is duly rewarded. F 196 Times.

BUYER, Assistant Manager, or Accountant.—Young man, 27 years of age, recently released from service, college education, formerly engaged in export business, desires position in export concern. L 347 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 28, single, 7 years' experience, careful driver, wishes private position that will appreciate honesty, ability; experience on foreign and domestic cars; A1 reference; go anywhere. E 361 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Japanese, married, 8 years' experience driving high-grade foreign and domestic cars, wants permanent position; highest references. Yoshi, 146 West 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in private family; eight years' experience on domestic and foreign cars; best of references. Herman Larson, 508 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; English; recommended by present employer; wife excellent cook if desired; anywhere. Humphries, 137 West 67th.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position in private family; reference as mechanic on high-grade cars; good man for the right party. A Wagner, 169 East 32d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; best references. John Davis, 422 West 53d.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 25, wishes position; six years' experience and best reference; no night work. Hoffman, 242 West 38th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 34, experienced Pierce driver, private, references. Lucas, 537 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—10 years' experience; drive any car; private; best of references. Cal Rivera, 33 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 9 years' experience, make all repairs; references. Dan May, tel. Morningside 5300.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, single, wishes position with private family; 7 years with last employer; Pierce car. Carlson, 213 East 62d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Desire placing reliable colored chauffeur at once. F 189 Times.

CHEMIST, discharged, college graduate, 28; foods, inorganic, sanitation; executive ability. D 663 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, graduate, for position requiring knowledge chemical machinery, business training. K 739 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 19; high school graduate; experienced general office work. G. G., 250 Times Downtown.

COST AND PAYROLL MAN, experienced, seeks position as manager; best references. B. S., 677 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Wanted place by young couple, man as chauffeur, and wife, waitress or general housework. Write Emil Huvala, 2,542 7th Av., New York.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER, age 33, married, having extensive retail credit experience, desires connection in like capacity in New York City; highest credentials. D 651 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; 4 years' experience on automobiles, motor trucks and general machinery; evening student mechanical engineering. A 256 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, detailer, tracer; three years' experience; technical graduate. E 562 Times Downtown.

EDITOR of Government bulletin on the industrial situation desires to serve Washington connection for New York business opportunity. D 653 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, Salesman, Executive.—Officer recently discharged, the exceptional man, open for immediate engagement. E 356 Times.

EX-SOLDIER, (25,) having several years' clerical experience, desires connection with downtown firm; knowledge of freight and express traffic. S 435 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Assistant shipping clerk, experienced, reliable; also typist; desires position. E 530 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Young man, speaking Russian, desires connection; salesman; opportunity advancement. S 73 Times.

FARMER.—Wanted, a position by an A1 man who thoroughly understands all general farming, including fruit, vegetable garden, flower garden, lawns, driving, dairying, poultry, all farm machinery, and live-stock; 11 years' experience as manager; would hire either on a commercial or private estate. Box 46, Gladstone, N. J.

FARMER-GARDENER, married, wishes to take charge of private estate. Write "Farmer," 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

FARMER, with family, $40 a month, with house, wood, milk, and potatoes and garden; steady position. X 388 Times Annex.

GARAGE MANAGER, care and operation motor trucks; best references. F 175 Times.

JAPANESE BUTLER, five years' experience, one year last place, highly recommended, thoroughly honest, wishes position high-class family. W 137 Times.

JAPANESE butler-valet; nice family; long experience; references. Maye, 141 East 56th.

MANAGER.
ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE, SOON TO BE RELEASED FROM ARMY; OVER 11 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURE OF GASOLINE ENGINES AND LARGE ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, UNDERSTANDS HANDLING OF MEN UNDER PRESENT DAY CONDITIONS. X 436 TIMES ANNEX.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT. — Factory manager's assistant, graduate engineer, 7 years' engineering and executive experience, desires position as assistant to factory manager or engineer; location immaterial; moderate salary. L. Tarnopoll, 385 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Salesman, Bookkeeper.—Man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. D 615 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Scandinavian business man is open for connection with export house. E 346 Times.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 125th. Morningside 9046.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST, Underwood operator, young man, American, desires position. G 359 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Chief yeoman, (chief clerk,) 25, expecting discharge from navy in immediate future, desires position as private secretary to man in private life or business, or position as head stenographer in corporation or other business; high school and college education; instructor; expert stenographer; general office clerk and confidential man; seven years' experience; can furnish best credentials; salary desired $150. X 441 Times Annex.

RECEIVING CLERK, married, wants position; wholesale house experience. Becker, 426 E., 125th.

SALESMAN, with Philadelphia office, has had large manufacturers' line wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line textile fabrics for retail stores, cutting up, and jobbing trade. X 405 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, SPECIALTY, (34;) 10 YEARS' TRAVELING EXPERIENCE, HARDWARE, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES; LARGE FOLLOWING AMONG BUYERS; A1 REFERENCES; BUSINESS PRODUCER. L. 296 TIMES.

SALESMAN, six years' experience covering Middle West territory, wishes to change present line and desires to connect with manufacturer offering a good proposition; salary or commission. S 71 Times.

SALESMAN, (36,) experienced drug specialties, in city and road, seeks connection with reliable concern; salary or commission. Harold L. Fein, 691 Wales Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, 28 years; married; engaged in the wholesale grocer line for the past 13 years, wishes connection with reliable firm. D 564 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 22, high school graduate, 2 years' experience, desires position. V 405 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, silk, experienced, would like connection with reliable concern. R 398 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have had large experience, and open for good proposition. J. Schneider, 234 East 106th St.

SALESMAN.—Cotton goods, extensive experience, seeks connection with live concern. E 319 Times.

SALESMAN, live wire, wishes line for New York and Jersey territory. D 307 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive; excellent credentials; compensation commensurate high-grade ability. V 431 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, Christian, experienced, all branches. Gregory Chlesaldi, 606 Park Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK, 23, experienced woman's ready-to-wear line; capable taking charge any line misc. S 56 Times.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT; English stenographer, American, 30, experience, desiring exporting and importing trade; splendid references. C 901 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and Bookkeeper.—Five years' experience one firm; neat, reliable. Rosenstein, Lenox 5981.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position, all around mechanic and 20-class experience on elevators, pumps, plumbing, boilers, and electrical work. Max Stoll, 507 West 134th St. Tel. Morningside 4029.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE, M. E. degree, (24,) seeks opportunity, business or engineering; efficient, energetic. S 31 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Experienced Spanish stenographer wants position. V 504 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Japanese young man wishes position with gentleman going to country, or mountains, as valet or private house manager; not to beach; best city references. Kishi, Apt. 25, 643 West 172d St., care Travers.

VALET, visiting, wishes two or three gentlemen. Edward King, 1,231 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) seeks clerical position wholesale house; Christian, American, high school education; good habits; honorably discharged Corporal A. E. F. service in France. Arthur W., Sheridan, 2,853 Briggs Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 24, capable, wished position in manufacturing plant; experienced in selling, shipping and taking charge; best reference. Samuel Brody, B 1084 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, energetic, employed, experienced in purchasing, corresponding, systematizing, records, wants connection with growing concern, any capacity; references. E 357 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, 3 years' experience in large office, desires position with reliable concern, with advancement. E 517 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good address, practical experience collecting rent, managing real estate; best references; security if desired. D 1285 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) single, good education; 10 years with last concern; can furnish bond; best references regards character and trustworthiness. Friedrich, 4,858 Richardson Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, qualified for any position where brains, intelligence, executive ability, broad knowledge of business adaptability, and aggressiveness are essential. F 207 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school graduate, with typist at present, desires to travel; has knowledge of stenography, typing, and bookkeeping. What can you offer? E 646 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position with opportunity for advancement; shipping clerk or such; can drive automobile; willing; capable. M. Luft, 73 East 114th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, experienced statistics, schedules, payrolls, and office routine; executive ability, desires position. C 755 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) experienced timekeeper and payroll clerk or general office assistant, desires position with large concern; best references. Walsleben, 446 East 75th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced bookkeeper, office detail, stenographic, accurate, figurer, high school graduate, desires position. Nowak, 109 West 113th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) discharged soldier; 3 years' office experience; adaptable, knowledge bookkeeping; good education; reliable, correspondence. E 816 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, stenographer, bookkeeper, six years' experience, wishes position. V 511 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything, with chance of advancement; good penman; reliable; references. F 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, splendid references, capable, alert, seeks position where initiative merits advancement. D 373 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) accurate at figures; clerical; anything with advancement. S 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, desires position good firm. E 380 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—100 plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30, A. M. Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ARTISTS—ARTISTS.
Experienced colorers on greeting cards, &c. Dreyfuss Art, 133 East 16th St.

ASSISTANT AND SECRETARY.—PATRIOTIC WORK; PERMANENT; ESSENTIALS — HEALTH, EDUCATION, INITIATIVE; WILL PAY MORE THAN EXPERIENCED; BEGINNING $18 TO $20; SEND 100-WORD APPLICATION AND TELEPHONE NUMBER; IMMEDIATE. E 358 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
An excellent position in manufacturing concern to a thoroughly competent person. Apply after 9 A. M. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; several years' experience with wholesale establishment; double entry; accurate, quick at figures; must be very capable; wholesale millinery. Katz, 35 West 36th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in ready-to-wear manufacturing; fully capable to assume complete charge of books; permanent position; state salary, reference, and experience. H 245 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Young woman of good appearance and superior education, capable of taking charge of office details; must be able to read and write Yiddish. X 465 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, WHO UNDERSTANDS CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS. WRITE, STATING REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE, KANRICH BROS., 601 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; RELIABLE AND CAPABLE; REFERENCES; SALARY $18; CHRISTIAN FIRM. 125 EAST 23D ST., ROOM 65.

BOOKKEEPER with some knowledge of stenography; $15 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement with small manufacturing concern. C 756 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, to take charge of stock and shipping records, good penman, accurate; permanent position; state experience and salary. Box 550, 457 Marbridge Building.

BOOKKEEPER.—EXPERIENCED IN WOMEN'S WEAR LINE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. EAGLE SKIRT CO., 44 WEST 28TH.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Herman Goldstein, 127 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for general office work, May Knitting Co., 103 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; must know controlling accounts. L. Bogen, 15 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—With knowledge of stenography and typewriting; salary $15. S 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, must be experienced; salary $25. United Mfg. Trimming, 152 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Apply Gillette Bros., 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, experienced; understanding French preferable; small family and apartment. Telephone Schuyler 3687. Belnord, Apartment 207, 225 West 86th St.

CHAMBERMAIDS wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 34 St.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout year; commencing with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 468 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER.—Young lady with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected. C. B., 903 Times Downtown.

CLERK.
The New York Telephone Company offers unusual opportunities in its accounting department for young women between the ages of 18 and 20 years; experience unnecessary; salary, $10 per week to start; lunch and rest rooms provided for the comfort of the employes. Apply to New York Telephone Company, Room 502, 25 Church St., (between Cortlandt and Dey Sts.,) New York City, between 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

COLLECTOR WANTED, good plain cook; no washing; assist ironing; references. Call Monday, Tompkins, 101 West 85th.

GIRLS OVER 18
TO FOLD PATTERNS; PAID WHILE LEARNING; AFTER TRAINING EARN ON PIECE WORK $25 TO $30 WEEKLY; WORK IS STEADY ALL YEAR ROUND UNDER IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS.
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY,
64 WEST 23D STREET,
(McCREERY BUILDING, 3D FLOOR.)

GIRLS to label and dress patent medicines and perfumery; good pay, good hours, clean work, permanent position. Apply 123 Front St., New York.

GIRL, 18, reliable, bright, experienced, assistant office wholesale jewelry; salary $10-$12; permanent position. 9 Maiden Lane; 11th floor.

GIRL.—Refined young girl as assistant in office of large wholesale dry goods house; must be bright and active; chance for advancement. C 792 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, handy with needle, to assist in small work; $12 per week to start; permanent; all year season. 366 5th Av., Room 1121.

GIRL for general housework; family of 3; good home. Phone 166 Party J Ridgewood.

GIRL to assist in office. Georgette Hat, 675 Hudson St., corner 14th St. and 9th Av.

GIRLS wanted for hand coloring on greeting cards. New England Art Co., 333 4th Av.

GOVERNESS, experience, age and salary expected. Address, Wood & Stevens, Inc., 113 Hudson St.

GOVERNESS or nursery governess; only those with excellent references need apply. Telephone Lenox 3174, Sunday and Monday, 10-4.

GOVERNESS, visiting, for child of 8. Call between 10 and 1 Monday or telephone 6780 Riverside, Apt. 6D, 316 West 97th St.

HAIRDRESSER.—Competent marcel waver and manicurist; steady position; good salary and commission to the right party; apply with references. Parker, 51 West 57th St.

HAIR DRESSER AND MARCEL WAVER; salary no object; Broadway shop. Call Monday between 12 and 5 P. M., 326 West 51st. Apt. 14.

HOUSEKEEPER for business woman; small apartment; competent, refined woman, good plain cook. Call Monday or Tuesday morning before 12, Mme. Brundage, 563 Madison Av., corner 56th St.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK. — Pleasant room, own bath; three in family; good home for right person; 15 minutes Penn. Station. Mrs. Adams, Forest Hills, L. I.

HOUSEMAID, general, small family, good wages; no laundry. 448 Riverside Drive, Apt. 22. Telephone Morningside 2067.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—General housework and cook; three in family; apartment; good wages. Call Monday, Hoyt, 150 West 79th.

JEWISH lady living with son in small, cosy furnished apartment, wants retained woman as companion and to ass

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Prominent financial organization with large sales force has a few permanent positions for experienced salesmen who have demonstrated their ability; prefer men with canvassing training, who have sold books, magazines, insurance, office appliances or other similar lines.

Men will sell stock on drawing account and liberal commission basis, but need have no special experience in selling stock; in fact, the average type of stock salesman is not desired; rigid training under sales plan which has proved exceptionally successful and hard work assures substantial remuneration.

Only men of highest type whose record will stand rigid investigation and desire to be permanently associated with one organization should apply. Answer by letter only and give full details of all business accomplishments. Replies treated confidentially. Johnson & Hopkins Co., 366 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED TO TRAVEL ADJACENT TERRITORY WITH HIGH-GRADE LINE OF OIL STOVES ON SALARY AND BONUS WITH EXPENSES PAID; PRODUCTS KNOWN 25 YEARS AND BACKED BY LARGE NATIONAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN; TRADE PARTLY ESTABLISHED; TERRITORY WILL BE OPEN ABOUT MAY 15; THIS IS NOT A GET RICH QUICK SCHEME, BUT A PERMANENT CONNECTION WHERE A MAN CAN BETTER HIMSELF FROM YEAR TO YEAR; WE HAVE NO ROOM FOR ORDER-TAKERS, BUT WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM MEN HAVING THE ABILITY TO MAKE $3,500 YEARLY OR BETTER. ADDRESS SALES MANAGER, THE DETROIT VAPOR STOVE CO., DETROIT, MICH.

SALESMAN—LAW BOOKS.

Salesman to sell law books for West Publishing Company; good salary and permanent position to right man; must have legal education apply by letter only, giving age, education, business experience, and references. Address 51 Chambers St.

SALESMAN.—WOMEN'S, MISSES', JUNIORS' CHILDREN'S PILE FABRIC COATS HOUSE OPEN TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED PLUSH COATS SALESMAN FOR KANSAS, OKLAHOMA, AND ARKANSAS; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION TO EXPERIENCED MAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AND STRONG RETAIL FOLLOWING. ASK FOR MR. FRED ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 48-54 WEST 25TH.

SALESMEN, Attention! You are not satisfied merely to make money? Here is a selling proposition that has "the moral punch" about it and at the same time you can make good money. Straight salary to extend constituency and enlist financial support. Let us hear from you at once, stating experience, age, church connections, and when available. H 312 Times.

SALESMAN.—WOMEN'S, MISSES' JUNIORS', CHILDREN'S PILE FABRIC COAT HOUSE OPEN TO ENGAGE EXPERIENCED PLUSH COAT SALESMAN FOR TEXAS; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSIONS TO EXPERIENCED COAT SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE AND STRONG RETAIL FOLLOWING. ASK FOR MR. FRED ALTMAN, P. HUTNER & CO., 48-54 WEST 25TH.

SALESMEN

Manufacturers of high-grade, well-known nationally advertised product require experienced work clothing salesmen for New England States, Philadelphia, Maryland, Washington, D. C.; only live wires desired; commission basis; expenses advanced. X 394 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Prominent manufacturer has opening for a capable road man; the line consists of several widely distributed automobile specialties; will be given exclusive territory and credited with all repeat business; this is an opportunity for a live wire to earn big money if you know that your can command this volume of business; answer this ad.; salary or commission will be paid to proven producer. X 417 Times Annex.

SALESMAN Wanted.—An experienced road-man, preferably one who has sold advertised specialities in the past; must be a man of energy and high-grade mind who has the power to command a big volume of business of fast-selling automobile accessories; to right man we will offer a proposition on salary or commission basis whereby his earnings can run into real money. Box 562 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN to cover Eastern territory calling on jobbers of hospital wear, surgical and druggist supply houses; must have experience in drug and specialties and a following among jobbers in this territory; a man about 35 years old, enamel ware experience preferred; salary or commission; reply giving complete detail, and references, which will be considered strictly confidential. Address Salesman, Box 48, Long Island City.

SALESMEN, MOTOR TRUCK.

Complete line 1 and 6 ton capacity, immediate delivery; leads furnished, fine support, liberal commission, drawing account to experienced men; territory for Brooklyn, one for Manhattan; 2 junior salesmen wanted, straight commission. Apply Sales Manager, 221 West 64th St.

SALESMAN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; requires an automobile; estimated commission about $1-$1 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Apply in person, Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St.

SALESMEN.—We need several first class retail salesmen for our various offices; they must be men who have sold the best trade in their present line; apply by letter only, giving experience, salary expected and references; all replies held confidential. McBride's Theatre Ticket Offices, 1,497 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—There are 100,000 motor trucks in this vicinity that need radiator guards; we want a few high-grade salesmen to sell the most efficient radiator guard (patented) on the market; on commission only. Apply at Room 301, 480 5th Av., between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

SALESMAN, who is acquainted with buyers of the trimming of cloaks and suits and clothing business, to sell binding and tubing and piping; good opportunity for the right man; commission basis. Textile Binding & Trimming, 40 East 12th.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, traveling shirt salesman for Western territory, also for Canada, on commission basis; must know jobbing trade thoroughly. Roomberg Brothers, 22d and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN, calling on department stores in Middle West, to carry side line of popular-priced infants' and children's headwear and coats; 10 per cent. commission. K. C., 108 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced lighting fixture salesman, to handle architect and retail trade in North Jersey territory; salary and commission, state experience. Address H. C., Box 233 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Sell janitors' supplies in hotels, institutions, real estate, and steamship companies; good chance for right man; salary or commission. American Sanitary Supply Co., 155 7th Av.

SALESMEN.—Prominent glove manufacturer wants local representatives in each big city in the Union; must furnish bond for samples; reference; commission basis. Box 3368 Times.

SALESMEN on Gasoline saver invention; large commissions; only hustlers need apply; experience essential, but not necessary; write fully. X 512 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR STRONG LINE OF POPULAR-PRICED LADIES' NECKWEAR; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE, STATING FULL PARTICULARS. H 360 TIMES.

SALESMEN High-powered insurance, security, business service salesman for a big line; liberal commission contract. Box 698 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Rishell & Co., 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SHIPPING CLERK for drugs and mail order medicine house; must be experienced. R 356 Times.

SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO.
REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO., FOREST HILL, NEWARK, N. J.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
Asbury Park, N. J.,
require experienced salespeople in these departments:

LINEN,
UPHOLSTERY,
CARPET.

Apply Tuesday, April 29, between 10 and 2 at office of C. K. Fox, Martridge Bldg., 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, accurate at figures; salary $15. Friedman & Dillistor, 2 West 38d St.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, good education, new earning $20 to $25, anxious to get outside part time; advertising, merchandising, selling experience given preference; give references and full details in first letter; confidential. V 512 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced and personal assistant to publisher; write, giving age, experience, references, salary expected; a place where there is room for an assistant of tact and intelligence to grow. H 422 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Preferably high school graduate with a year's business experience, and some knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of developing for more important work. Woodlife Co., 262 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STOCK SALESMAN. — Company building large stock raising and pork packing industry showing tremendous profit possibilities requires good closer to follow up live city inquiries; liberal commission; no advances. Currie & Co., Suite 428, 56 Wall St.

STOCK CLERK, familiar with automobile parts, attentive to details, follow up of shipments of small part orders, one with executive ability. Apply Rainier Motor Corp., Flushing, L. I.

STOCK SALESMAN, ATTENTION.

Have an opening for six high-class men to represent New York manufacturing concern; opportunity to make big money; commission. F 169 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, resident anywhere outside New York; commission. Write V 515 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK for restaurant, familiar with stock records; state experience and salary. D 803 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Liberal commission; leads furnished; new plan. Room 505, World Building.

SUPERINTENDENT for modern-size lighting fixture factory; must be thoroughly familiar in all the manufacturing branches and get the best results out of his men; state experience and salary expected. Address B. R., 224 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, with hospital experience; to no other need apply; state experience and salary expected. S 64 Times.

TEACHER English to foreigners to utilize spare time afternoons and evenings; give age, experience, and references. H 357 Times.

TIRE EXPERT.—A quality man who knows automobile tire business from an advertising standpoint; preferably one with experience in sales division of tire company; an automobile trade journal, or handling advertising policy of tire company; good future offered with old established firm to man creating good sales and advertising policies for manufacturer of auto tires; in writing, state past experience in detail, age, nationality and salary expected. E 350 Times.

TRADE JOURNALIST.—A quality man who has served with one of the automobile trade papers, who believes he can work out good sales and advertising policies for progressive manufacturer of automobile tires; good future offered with old established firm. In writing, state past experience in detail, age, nationality and salary expected. E 349 Times.

TUTOR to instruct foreigners in English in Borough Park evenings; good compensation; write giving experience, age. H 336 Times.

TYPIST AND TRANSLATOR, Italian-English, rapid, with a high school education, 18 to 20 years old, to learn the engineering export advertising business; a good, hard worker, and no clock watcher. Call Monday between 4 and 5 o'clock with references, school diploma, and this advertisement. The Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPIST AND TRANSLATOR, Portuguese-English, rapid, with a high school education, 18 to 20 years old, to learn the engineering export advertising business; a good, hard worker, and no clock watcher. Call Monday between 4 and 5 o'clock with references, school diploma, and this advertisement. The Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPIST.—Young man, beginner, straight copy work; conditions at advancement; right party; salary to start $10 per week. C 770 Times Downtown.

—WANTED—

Cam designer for B. & S. auto. screw machines; six good draftsmen; men with die experience preferred; location Connecticut. X 406 Times Annex.

WINDOW TRIMMER for a ladies' specialty shop; must also be capable of managing store and taking full charge; splendid opportunities. Reply, stating full particulars, to 353 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER and salesman wanted; must be a live wire; competent to run sales and a general dry goods establishment. N. Feinberg, 618 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.

YOUNG MAN about 17 years of age in the office of a manufacturer, to assist in the mailing department; must be of American parentage, have good education, come well recommended; state experience, if any; and salary expected. Address E 554 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, good at figures, to assist in office and do general clerical work; excellent chance for advancement. Reply, stating references and salary desired. A. B., 312 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, capable, wanted in mailing dept. of large corporation; good salary and working conditions; write, giving full particulars. C 794 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25-30.) experienced correspondent, some knowledge buying and selling miscellaneous food products; good opportunity. A 403 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN experienced in export drug packing wanted by prominent manufacturing wholesale drug house; also porters; permanent position. Apply 21 Dey street.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, for office work; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; splendid opportunity. H 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN for sample room; good opportunity for college graduate to learn clothing trade. Sherwin, 715 Broadway.

Instruction.

AUTO MECHANICS.

Can you repair all makes of electric starters? Can you place your finger on lighting system troubles? Do your know the cause when batteries are not being charged? The N. Y. Electrical School gives a short course of actual practice at low cost which gives a complete knowledge of installing and repairing all electric systems used on autos and auto trucks. Call or write.
THE NEW YORK ELECTRICAL SCHOOL,
35 West 17th St.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.

An early evening class in business English for men and women will be organized on Tuesday evening, April 29, at 8:05 at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York; this will be a combined lecture and teaching session, at which the instructor will explain all phases of the Pace course in detail. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free booklet, "Your English," and complimentary card of admission to the opening session on April 29. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

$15
THIS WEEK, SPRING TERM
NIGHT SCHOOL
Pays for COMPLETE SHORT COURSE IN STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING, or TELEGRAPHY, DAY SCHOOL, $25. Positions Guaranteed. Established 1884.
GAFFEY'S SCHOOL,
5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training received. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

DUVET DE LAINES, Crystal Cloth, and Riverdrees Wanted.—All Fall shades. Phone 1939.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALL MAKES 5 and 7 passenger, tourings and Sedans; late models; exceptional condition; part payment if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,224 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE Touring, 16-Valve.
1918 WINTON Chummy Roadster.
1918 WINTON Touring.
1918 CHEVROLET Roadster.
1918 CHANDLER Touring.
1918 PAIGE Touring.
1918 GVERLAND Country Club, Victoria Top.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW "66" 4-Passenger.
1917 MARMON Chummy Roadster.
1917 FIAT Limousine.
1917 PACKARD Touring.
1917 CADILLAC 7-Passenger Touring.
1917 CADILLAC 4-Passenger Touring.
1917 STRAUSS Sedan.
1917 MERCER 4-Passenger Touring
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1916 STUTZ Speedster.
1916 FRANKLIN Touring.

TRUCKS TRUCKS.

1918 REO, 2-Ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
257 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUICK 1917 D6-45, 8878 Hudson super 6, 1,231 (tourings, almost new.) Miel, 226 Broadway. 6007 Barclay.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICKS.—1918 roadster; 1918 touring, Winter top; 1917 little 6 touring; bargains; almost new. 1,718 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Place, 1,710 Broadway, 2d floor.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. PHAETON.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COUPE.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM
DANIELS 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 2-35 TOURING ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass., Sport.
PIERCE-ARROW Collapsible Sedan, Series 4.
WHITE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
KISSEL 1918 SPEEDSTER.
CHANDLER 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
MARMON 1917 BRUGHAM-LANDAULET.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD SPECIAL.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1918 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1918 BROUGHAM.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT CABRIOLET, LATEST Importation.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
FIAT TOWN BROUGHAM.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1918, 7 Passenger Touring.
Cadillac 1917, 7 Passenger Touring.
Cadillac 1917, 4 Passenger Phaeton.
Cadillac 1917, Victoria.
Cadillac 1917, Brougham Limousine.
Hudson 1917, 4 Passenger Sport.
Lancia 1918, 4 Passenger Sport.
Mercer 1917, 4 Passenger Sport.
Marmon 1917, Club Roadster.
National 1918, Newport Club Roadster.
Packard 1916, 6 Pass. Judkin Sedan.
Packard 1918, 7 Pass. Tour.; new.
Packard 1918, 4 Pass. Sport Fleetwood.
Overland 1917 Club Roadster, Continental.
Stutz 1917 Bearcat Speedster, (16 valve.)
Stutz 1915 Bearcat Speedster.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902.
1,676 Broadway, Circle 1417. Open Evenings.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASSENGER.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
MARMON 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16 VALVES.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA.
HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTER, WALTON SP.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1917 TOURING, 16 VALVES.
CHANDLER 1918 7-PASSENGER.
NATIONAL CHUMMY WIRE WHEELS.
MANY OTHERS.
LORELL-ABORN, 220 WEST 58TH ST.

CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1919 LIMOUSINE SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
COLE 1918 ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1919 4-PASS. COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
MERCER 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
STUTZ 1918 4-PASS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING 3-35.
PACKARD 1917 TOURING 2-35.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER 2-25.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET.
CADILLAC 1915 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 4-PASSENGER.
PIERCE "48" LIMOUSINE, 1915.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring; overhauled and repaired; new top and slip covers; reasonable price. See at Park Place Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC town landaulet, 1918, for sale; like new; will trade with 1915. Lambert, Lincoln Square Garage, 1,026 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC.—Classy seven-passenger landaulette, $300; hour, day, week, month. Call 5079.

CADILLAC 1917, sedan; absolutely perfect condition; any demonstration. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC.—1917 4-passenger sportster. Phone Audubon 7445, between 7 and 8:30.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER 1918, 7-passenger, first-class mechanical condition; good as new; $1,350; can be seen at Arlington Garage, Arlington and Miller Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLETs, 1918, all models; small initial payment; long and easy payments for balance arranged; no extra charge; immediate delivery. H 1201 Times Bronx.

CROW-ELKHART CLUB ROADSTER, model late 1918, for sale cheap; must sell, leaving town. Inquire at 80 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE 1918 roadster; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE sedans 1918, 1917; fine condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P. 1271 Times Bronx.

FRANKLIN five-passenger car. Series 9; equal to new. J. J. Barrett, 15 Brookfield Ave., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2020.

HUDSON 1918, 4-passenger speedster; almost new; bargain. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL 1919.

Four-passenger; run 2,046 miles; almost new; 1 cord tires, bumper, extra tire; immediate delivery; bargain. Rippath, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON Super Six, sedan; late model, perfect condition; chance for dealer; must dispose immediately. 250 Stuyvesant Av., one block from Gates Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1919 touring; almost new; 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

LANCIA touring car. Telephone Mr. Guerin, Cortd. 2670, 30 Church St.

LOCOMOBILE 1914, special body. Lahm, 159 Madison Av.

KISSEL 1918, 5-passenger, in perfect condition. Call Odell. Telephone 2687 Tremont.

MERCER 1917 4-passenger, sport model; bought July, 1918; equipped with wire wheels, six cord tires, tonneau shield, bumper, mirrors, etc. For particulars see Joe Seibig, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

MERCEDES, 1913 chassis 24-30 H. P. shaft drive, with pointed honeycomb radiator in fine condition; low mileage. V 410 Times Downtown.

MERCER 1919, 4-passenger touring; condition new. Stark, 1,780 Broadway, Room 512.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

MERCER ROADSTER; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MERCER 1917 runabout, driven about 8,000 miles. Mr. Best, 2296 Vanderbilt.

OLDSMOBILE LATE 1918 TOURING.

Practically new; tires, upholstery, paint, &c., excellent; mechanically perfect.
COLE USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
226 West 58th St., (Broadway.)

OLD 1918, 8-cylinder, touring, 7-passenger; good condition, at bargain price. Waldman, 142 East 120th St.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS;
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

OWEN Magnetic Touring Car, Victoria top, two windshields; perfect condition. Mr. Turnure, Plaza 7880.

PACKARD twin six, seven-passenger; excellent condition. McAllister-Carton-Stuis Corp., 1,003 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PACKARD 1917 touring, guaranteed perfect condition; make offer. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PAIGE FAIRFIELD TOURING, LATE MODEL, NEWLY PAINTED; NEW SLIP COVERS; MECHANICALLY PERFECT. CALL AT PINEHURST GARAGE, 134 EAST 70TH ST. ASK FOR MR. HUGHES' CAR.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66" coupe; practically new; wonderful condition; smaller car taken in trade. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, touring; condition perfect. Mr. Meyers, 1,780 Broadway, Room 512.

Pierce-Arrow (1918) Suburban Sedan "38." Pierce-Arrow (1918) Limousine 38-H. P. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2809 Vanderbilt.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 2809 Vanderbilt.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 NATIONAL TOUR. (HIGHWAY SIX.)
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPECIAL 4-PASS.
1917 BUICK LITTLE 6 ROADSTER.
INTERBOROUGH AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 65TH ST., PHONE CIRCLE 1909.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917 four cylinder town landaulet, Fleetwood body; exceptional fine condition throughout. J. Tymoff, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918.

Run 2,646 miles; maroon, brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; two extra Cord tires with covers; spotlight; bumper; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippath, Hotel Cumberland.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ—1917 4 and 5 passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER; must be torpedo body; will do 85; bargain $900. Audubon 9626.

STUTZ 1918 speedster; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT, OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

STUDEBAKER Light "Six" Touring.—Economical family car, practically new; equipped with 2 extra chairs, accommodating 7 passengers. An exceptionally comfortable and economical family car. REBUILT, RE-FINISHED, and FULLY GUARANTEED. This car offers exceptional value at $900 that you cannot duplicate elsewhere. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway at 66th St., 2d floor.

WHITE LIMOUSINE CAR, in first-class condition, with Westinghouse shock absorber, and also extra 3 new tires, including touring top and strip covers and accessories; wonderful car for private use; can be seen at Jumwell Garage, 939 West 168th St.

WINTON SIX 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, self starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD, 4½ TON.
WORM DRIVE.
Thoroughly overhauled and equipped with 16-foot open rack body; stand most critical examination.
WILL SACRIFICE!
FITZGERALD, 21 West 52d Av. Col. 8427.

5-TON CHASE CHASSIS.

Buda motor, worm drive; in good running condition, tires perfect; $900.

1918 5½-TON PACKARD CHASSIS.

In first-class condition.
REPUBLIC, 2-TON.
Van body; $900.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1,561 BROADWAY.

TRUCK, 1½ tons in good running order, for sale. Arnesto Paint Co., 42 West 56th.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & O. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d. Phone 4218-3080 Bryant.

PACKARD two-tires, latest models; hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 5161.

PACKARDS, late models; private appearance; call us for special rates. Circle 1866.

Automobiles Wanted.

OVERLAND, Buick, Hupmobile, Dodge or any good make; bring car. Telephone, write Kloss, 400 East 149th. Melrose 1506.

ROLLS-ROYCE, Packard, Locomobile, or Cunningham wanted, latest model, preferably collapsible cabriolet, new or slightly used. E 554 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.

Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be a valuable asset to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving Instruction $60. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. I. Phone Circle 5210.
THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
226 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving short time; private ladies' driving and mechanical courses. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (60th.) Plaza 4016.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7930. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 80th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., BKLYN. DEPT C.

FOR SALE.

For sale—Small passenger boat, licensed to carry 100; small freight propeller. Day, 412 8th Av.

150 steel lockers, cost to build $52.50; tire compartment; $10. Phone Morningside 5206.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machine, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 603 Broadway.

Office furniture for sale. Call Monday, Room 731, 225 5th Av.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent, Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John B. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

Non-visible, three months, $5.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4788.

Wanted, one 100-H. P. Scotch Marine type boiler, also three 125-H. P. and four 150-H. P. horizontal return tubular boilers; all to be good for 125 lbs. pressure. Wm. H. Wilson Coal Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Furniture Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

Fireproof safe; must be bargain; give inside dimensions and diagram showing measurements, weight, &c.; no dealers. S 46 Times.

Government Sales.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—U. S. Government Public Auction Sale.—Wm. Jacobus will sell at Public Auction at Camp Mills, L. I., time 2:30 P. M., April 28th, for the account of Waste Material Section, Salvage Division, Zone Supply Officer, New York Depot, salvaged material from garage destroyed by fire representing the remains of 63 motor trucks, 19 automobiles and 4 motorcycles. It is understood that this equipment is not available for use in original state, and will be sold "AS IS." Also approximately 4 cars tin cans. Inspection can be made either before or date of sale. Terms will be cash down, circulating medium or certified check. Removal will be started within 24 hours from date of sale and completed as soon as possible.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NEW JERSEY FELT SHOE CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Upon the annexed petition of Martin Conboy, the receiver herein, duly verified, and upon all the proceedings had herein, and on motion of Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Bryan, attorneys for the receiver.

Let all of the creditors of the New Jersey Felt Shoe Co., Inc., and all other interested persons appear at a term of this court to be held at the United States Court House in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 28th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the stock on hand, machinery and fixtures belonging to the above named bankrupt, now located at 141 Wooster Street, New York City, in the premises of the bankrupt, should not be sold for the sum of $5,000.00 or for such other offer or offers as may be submitted in open court by prospective purchasers, and why such other and further order of the court as may seem just and proper in the premises should not be granted; and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order to show cause be printed in the Daily Trade Record and New York Times on Thursday, April 24th, 1919, and on Friday, April 25th, 1919, and that copies thereof be mailed to all creditors and all other interested persons not later than April 24th, 1919.

Dated, New York, April 23rd, 1919.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND,
U. S. D. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MORRIS TOCKMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, May 6, 1919, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 235 Mercer Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchandise, machinery, and fixtures used in the manufacture of glass.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
31 Nassau Street.

PEARL & MAGAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES HOFFNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 28, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 18 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of collars, shirts, notions, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM HUFFNER, Treasurer.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York.

ERMAN MILLER, Bankrupt, 2 Exeter Street, Boston.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GRAMERCY DAIRY, 820 EAST 20TH.—Mrs. C. A. Ruh will no longer be responsible for any drinks which Mr. George Ball will incur from April 18.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ—1917 4 and 5 passenger touring cars. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER; must be torpedo body; will do 85; bargain $900. Audubon 9626.

STUTZ 1918 speedster; wire wheels. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT, OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

STUDEBAKER Light "Six" Touring.—Economical family car, practically new; equipped with 2 extra chairs, accommodating 7 passengers. An exceptionally comfortable and economical family car. REBUILT, RE-FINISHED, and FULLY GUARANTEED. This car offers exceptional value at $900 that you cannot duplicate elsewhere. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway at 66th St., 2d floor.

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Thoroughly overhauled and equipped with 16-foot open rack body; stand most critical examination.
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In first-class condition.
REPUBLIC, 2-TON.
Van body; $900.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1,561 BROADWAY.

TRUCK, 1½ tons

Will the War stay won?



American Ideals

"Out of this new land a new light has dawned upon a shattered world. A new civilization is coming, in which Conscience is to speak aloud in the affairs of state." —*Christian Herald Editorial.*

It rests with us whether or not our children must refight the war

THERE was just one thing that made Germany the mightiest force for evil in the world.

Schooling.

For forty-eight years Germany gave her people deliberate education in militarism, in Kultur, in the single national purpose of "Deutschland über alles."

No other country had a national purpose which every citizen knew and for which every citizen worked as the entire German population knew and worked for German supremacy.

Because of it Germany alone of all people was so strong that she came near wrecking the whole civilized world.

In a vaguer, less conscious way, the United States too, had a national purpose.

One of the greatest minds in England said that America came nearer to having a popular ideal than any country except Germany. This was nothing more nor less than the Christian ideal:—justice, good will, "democracy *in all things.*"

It was these principles, half conscious though they were, which enabled America to play so important a part in the winning of the war. They made us strong enough, articulate enough, to become one of the most influential of the "big four" in formulating the terms of peace.

Can American democratic ideals live?

Hate has not died out of the world, nor greed, nor militarism, nor oppression.

America is no longer protected from the overspread of old-world infections. Quicker transportation and our new part in international events have made us near neighbors to all people.

The more relaxing days of peace are upon us. Our newer, freer ideals must be stronger than ever or they will perish.

Unless the American people can be taught to move all together towards a common goal, unless America can hold her national principles so strongly that good will and justice to all people become the leading ideals of the world, new wars may start any time.

How can we hold these national ideals?

There is only one way—the way that Germany knew and applied to evil ends.

We must see that every citizen, every man, woman and child in America *knows* and is ready to *work* for the Christian democratic ideals for which America stands.

We must teach our national principles in the schools, in the churches, in the press, in the colleges—and especially in the homes. We must teach them as thoroughly and as universally as Germany taught her sinister ones. They must become consciously, aggressively the motive of our people.

The more thoughtful people in our political, religious and educational world are realizing the urgent need for teaching our fundamental national ideals to every American.

They know that until your boy and girl, every boy and girl, and every man and woman in America knows and understands the basic principles on which our Americanism rests, until each one is ready to work for them, American civilization is in danger.

How the Christian Herald is helping to educate the nation in American ideals

There are 230,685 churches in America. The Christian Herald is urging that they all unite to educate the nation in the broad fundamental Christian American principles.

An editorial in the current issue says, "The future of this nation will depend largely upon just comprehension of the fundamental steps toward higher enlightenment, and our efforts along these lines will be an efficient help in making the world safe for democracy."

In an article on Americanization in a recent issue, Fred H. Rindge says, "The nation has before it the tasks of reducing illiteracy and of establishing the American standard of living in the homes of all its people."

Says another editorial, "God made of one blood all the nations of the earth. This is the very bed-rock of democracy."

Again, the editor says in another recent issue, "Our flag, our trade, our political and moral influence are to encircle the earth. *Our intelligence must not fall short.*"

Four departments in the Christian Herald are devoted to inspiring *young* people to be better Americans.

To *every member* of the *family* in 300,000 of the most influential homes the Christian Herald is bringing wholesome, uplifting reading that builds character. Weekly the Christian Herald is carrying into these homes the great ideals upon which American civilization rests.

Great thinkers who voice the belief that American ideals must be crystallized *through education*

PRESIDENT WILSON, as ex-president of Princeton, speaks with authority for the educational as well as the political world. He has made what he calls "a plea for realization in public education of the new emphasis which the war has given to the ideals of democracy and to the broader conception of national life."

Lloyd George said in a speech in Manchester, "We must pay more attention to the school. The most formidable institution we had to fight in Germany was the school!"

"Love as an inclusive law for education has not been worked out in theory or tried in practice," says *Professor Coe* of Union Theological Seminary.

Colonel Watterson, whose fame as an editor is nation-wide, says "The paramount issue underlying the issue of Democracy is the religion of Christ. That eliminated, leaves the earth to eternal war."

Randolph Bourne, the most brilliant American educational critic of the younger generation, said, "The public is demanding new attention to the conscious and spiritual side of learning and teaching."

The great authority on education, *Professor John Dewey*, says, "The subject matter of the school room must be enlarged to take in the new elements and needs of society."

Says *Professor Goodsell* of Teachers' College, "It is better and more dynamic ideals that we want, rather than more facts."

$2.50 a year—52 issues, illustrated

Single copies may be obtained at the larger newsstands and at railroad stations. Trial subscription at the special rate of $1.00 for six months. Current issue will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address The Christian Herald, New York.

The CHRISTIAN HERALD

GRAHAM PATTERSON, PUBLISHER

The Christian Herald's circulation is 300,000 — the most influential members of every community.

LET OUR PAEAN OF TRIUMPH BE MADE OF VICTORY NOTES!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; tomorrow fair; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,375 ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PLENARY CONFERENCE ADOPTS REVISED LEAGUE COVENANT; FRENCH AND JAPANESE OFFER, BUT WITHDRAW, AMENDMENTS; ALLIES TO TRY THE EX-KAISER AND OTHER WAR OFFENDERS

BURLESON ADVISES RETURN OF CABLES AND WIRE SYSTEMS

Says Congress Should Pass Act Protecting Land Lines from Financial Disaster.

SEA LINES BACK BY MAY 10

Burleson Made Recommendations to President, Who Is Believed to Have Indorsed Them.

DENIES HAND WAS FORCED

Says Decision Was Reached Days Ago—Mackay Says Postal Asks No Legislative Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Postmaster General Burleson today announced that he had recommended to President Wilson the return of the ocean cables to their owners and would recommend that the telegraph and telephone lines also be returned as soon as legislation could be obtained from Congress safeguarding the interests of the owners.

It was learned on high authority that both recommendations had been approved by the President. The recommendations are said to have formed the subject of a long cable communication the Postmaster General sent to the President some days ago.

The prospective return of the cable lines was announced in this statement issued by Mr. Burleson:

"The Postmaster General has recommended to the President that the Government return the cable lines to their respective owners. This action is made possible by the fact that the congestion resulting from war conditions has largely passed. The enemy commercial blacklist has been abolished and the tremendous volume of Government cable messages from and to the War Trade Board has ceased. The bar to commercial code messages has been removed, thus materially lessening the cable loads. The use of the cables in connection with the Peace Conference has been greatly diminished.

"The Postmaster General hopes that the return of the cables may be effective not later than May 10."

This additional statement was issued by Mr. Burleson shortly afterward:

"The Postmaster General will recommend that the telegraph and telephone lines be restored to their respective owners as soon as legislation can be secured from Congress safeguarding the interests of the owners in every way that it is possible to safeguard them.

"The information of the Postmaster General as to the condition of the wire companies convinces him that it is imperative that such legislative action must be had before the various telephone and telegraph lines are returned.

"This is not true as to the cable lines, which are in a condition to be returned at once.

Action Taken a Surprise.

The action of the Postmaster General came as a surprise in the midst of his bitter fight with certain newspapers attacking his "dictatorship." The Postmaster General never has appeared less yielding than in recent days. It was suggested to the Post Office Department that the charge would be made that he has been "smoked out" and virtually forced to give up control of the wires. The reply was: "It's easy to make charges; nowadays they are expected here."

Rumors at once sprang up. One was that the President had ordered Mr. Burleson to give up the wires. It was said by persons close to the Postmaster General that he made the recommendation on his own motion.

Mr. Burleson apparently has been anxious to retain his hold over the wires. While he has not asked for any extension of the period of control over the cables, he has begged earnestly that he be allowed to hold the telephones and telegraphs longer than the period at which Federal control over all the wires ceases automatically—the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty. Mr. Burleson and his lieutenants, through Judge Moon, retiring Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, in January last introduced in Congress the "Moon resolution," extending the period, at first indefinitely, but later, in the face of violent opposition,

Continued on Page Six.

Babies cannot properly digest unmodified "cow" milk. Add IMPERIAL GRANUM to make the hard curds soft and flaky.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Bremen Reds Are Beaten in Battle in Streets

LONDON, April 28.—Spartacide forces attempted to overthrow the Government in Bremen yesterday, but were defeated after hard street fighting.

A dispatch from Stettin transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company reporting the outbreak adds that revolvers and hand grenades were used freely in the fighting.

ACCLAIM THE 69TH IN FINAL REVIEW

Soldiers Who Won War Honors Cheered in Their March Up Fifth Avenue.

FLOWERS STREW THEIR WAY

Troops Appear 2,700 Strong, with Service Equipment, Fit for Battle.

The Old 69th Regiment, amid the acclaims of unnumbered thousands of friends and admirers, marched up Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon, completing the last formal event of its history as the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division. By the end of this week the famous regiment, with 2,700 of its members remaining after eighteen months' service, will have passed into history and into civilian life through the demobilization process at Camp Mills.

Many months ago, when the regiment was fighting forward through the white, chalky mud of Champagne, Father Duffy, the beloved chaplain of the regiment, used to cheer up his men when they thought luck was against them, by telling them that no matter what day in the year it happened to be when the unit returned to America, their friends in the home city would see that it was a "St. Patrick's Day." And so it was yesterday—but more than St. Patrick's Day, because not only the usual crowds of the Irish holiday turned out to cheer the regiment, but also hundreds of thousands of others who hold for this typically New York City regiment a place very near to their hearts.

So fast did the regiment march that it took hardly more than ten minutes for it to pass the official reviewing stand at Eighty-second Street or any other given point, and block by block the crowds cheered almost throughout the entire time the veterans were marching by. Individuals in the crowds along the route from Washington Square to 115th Street singled out their own heroes, and the crowds about them helped to cheer.

Colonel William J. Donovan and Father Duffy were hailed by name by thousands, but there were others, winners of the D. S. C. or the Croix de Guerre, or some other distinction for heroism, whose greeting almost equalled in volume that given to the "two commanding officers," for the soldiers called Father Duffy a regimental commander, too.

Flowers Thrown to Marchers.

Obeying the request of Colonel Donovan, the crowds abandoned their usual custom of throwing cigarettes and fruit to the soldiers, and instead threw

Continued on Page Five.

NAVY SEAPLANES START IN WEEK ON FIRST 'HOP'

Crews Named to Fly from Here to Newfoundland, Then Across to Portugal.

STOP AT AZORES ARRANGED

Official Plans Just Disclosed After Rockaway Fliers Make Successful Test of NC-3.

BRITISH MAY TRY TODAY

Wind Shift at St. John's Causes Rush of Preparations by Both Hawker and Raynham.

The first official information regarding the plans of the United States transatlantic flight and the crews which will man the hydroplanes was contained in announcements made yesterday by Commander John Henry Towers, in charge of the NC, or Navy-Curtiss, planes at Rockaway Beach. The NC-3 made a successful flight yesterday of one hour and fifteen minutes, and the NC-1 and NC-4 will be ready in about eight days to leave for Newfoundland, which was announced to be the "jumping off" place for the Atlantic trip.

Commander Towers said that the three seaplanes would leave at the same time, unless something unforeseen should hold up one of the navy's entries. The flight of 1,150 miles to Newfoundland will be made in two jumps, but the machines, according to the commander, will not carry the over-ocean load, so that all unnecessary stress will be saved to the motors.

It was said unofficially that the American flier will not take the nonstop course to the Irish coast, but will first take the 1,200-mile flight to the Azores, where the machines will be re-fueled for the 900-mile trip to Lisbon, Portugal.

In discussing the transatlantic plans, Commander Towers said:

"While the seaplanes will start from Rockaway for Newfoundland, with one stop en route, this leg of the journey is not to be considered as part of the transatlantic flight. The exact date of the start is dependent only on the weather and the readiness of the planes, as complete arrangements are already made for the patrols and landing places. The point in Newfoundland from which the seaplanes will leave will be announced Wednesday. This taking-off place will not be St. John's.

"This date to start the over-ocean flight was decided upon last Feb. 24 by the naval authorities, and it has not been hastened by the other fellows who hope to make the over-ocean trip. I know Hawker well, and I believe that he is wholly sincere in his belief that he can make the flight successfully. He is taking tremendous chances, however, and the gamble is against him."

"The NC type planes ought to be able to make the flight to Europe which has been determined on; that is, as-

Continued on Page Seven.

Britain May Make Changes in Egyptian Constitution

LONDON, April 28.—The Government is considering the sending of a special commission, headed by Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies, to Egypt, in order to ascertain what changes are necessary in the Constitution of the protectorate.

SONNINO FINDS ITALY IS UNITED

Foreign Minister Gets an Enthusiastic Greeting Upon Arriving in Rome.

GOING BACK WITH ORLANDO

Should Get Fiume from Peace Conference Then, Says the Messaggero.

ROME, April 28.—Foreign Minister Sonnino, who left Paris Saturday afternoon, arrived in Rome at 9:30 o'clock last night. He had an enthusiastic reception.

Speaking today concerning the controversy over the demands of the Italians, Baron Sonnino said: "All Italians must unite in their support of the Government, which represents a country which is united and which will win."

Former Foreign Minister Tittoni also discussed the situation, saying: "The negotiations at Paris were interrupted and the Italian Parliament has been convoked only because President Wilson expressed before the world doubt whether the Italian delegation represented the will of our people. Parliament must answer this, eliminating such doubt in a most clear, categoric and exclusive manner."

These two statements seem fairly to give a keynote to the situation of today in Rome. Parliament is to meet Tuesday to vote on a motion for an expression of complete confidence in the Cabinet and the delegation which represented Italy at the Peace Conference, without pledging any precise action. Efforts are being made to have unanimity in the chamber when the motion is brought up by inducing the intransigeant Socialists, who have always voted against the Government during the war, to abstain from voting this time.

"Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino," the Messagero says, "have not definitely withdrawn from the Conference, but have simply suspended their participation in its work. After the vote of the Italian Parliament they may return to France to continue with new strength and better hope the interrupted diplomatic battle. President Wilson will bring into the new negotiations a spirit of wiser moderation. Therefore, let us not talk of getting the annexation of Fiume through act of Parliament. We must get Fiume by direction of the Peace Conference."

Have Become Idols of Rome.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 28.—Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino have become the idols of the people. Their homes were constantly surrounded by crowds hoping to catch a glimpse of them on their way to or from the Ministry. Whenever they appear in town their motors are immediately surrounded by people affectionately insisting that they shake hands and shouting: "Speech! Speech! Evviva Orlando and Sonnino!" Both men have to invent the most ingenious ways to escape unnoticed from their homes to enable them to accomplish the overwhelming work awaiting them, without being detained by the crowd.

Orlando since his return to Rome in March is much changed. His hair, which was then turning gray, now seems much whiter, while his face is greatly lined; his eyes look tired, as if he had been through trying times.

Sonnino, on the other hand, looks absolutely unchanged. He has the same determined, resolute expression, the same aversion to speak or to be made much of.

In fact, the people of Rome feared that on his present return he would descend at the last station before reaching town, as he had done on every other occasion when returning from Paris, to avoid the demonstration he knew to be awaiting him. The people are overjoyed at having succeeded in inducing him to speak in public, which he has seldom done. It is remembered that at the time of the signing of the armistice he said: "The war is over, but remember that the hardest struggle is still to come."

PARIS, April 28.—The newspapers report that Salvatore Barzilai, a member of the Italian delegation who left Paris with Premier Orlando Friday, said that he did not intend to return.

The Temps says that it is stated in American Peace Conference circles that President Wilson does not expect to add anything to his recent statement on the Adriatic issue.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for Information. M. Albert, formerly The Shoreham, Met. Section, Va.—Advt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

TRIBUNAL FOR WAR TRIALS

Five Judges Representing Leading Powers to Be Members.

EXTRADITION TO BE ASKED

Demand to be Made on Holland —Germany Must Produce Accused and Evidence.

KAISER'S EXILE EXPECTED

Articles on Blame Framed by Council Not Yet Acted On at Plenary Session.

Most of German Delegation Arrive at Versailles

VERSAILLES, April 28.—A large part of the German delegation to the Peace Conference arrived this evening at 9 o'clock. The party numbered sixty.

The delegates were taken in automobiles to the Hôtel des Réservoirs. There was no untoward incident.

The main plenipotentiaries and the technical delegates, who will complete the delegation, are expected tomorrow.

A second installment of Germans arrived at 10 o'clock. They included a large number of women stenographers and typists.

PARIS, April 28.—At today's plenary session of the Peace Conference, the Council of Four presented the text of a peace treaty provision for the prosecution of former Emperor William by a court of five judges "for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."

The conference took no action on the matter at today's session.

The court is to be composed of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. It will fix the punishment of the accused, whose extradition is to be asked.

A separate tribunal will try other military officers.

Exile of Ex-Kaiser Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The announcement that the ex-Kaiser, under the terms of the proposed treaty of peace, is to be placed on trial for "a supreme offense against the international morality and the sanctity of treaties," and that Germany must also agree to surrender any persons within its borders charged with "having exercised acts in violation of the laws and customs of war" started much speculation here today concerning how far the United States and its associates will go in meting out punishment to German military and civilian leaders against whom were made charges, while the hostilities were in progress, of wanton cruelties and uncivilised practices.

It can be stated that there is no little sentiment in some quarters for action to punish sternly the persons who may be found responsible for the sinking of the Lusitania, the execution of Edith Cavell, and of Captain Fryatt, and the military leaders of lesser importance than the Kaiser who may have been directly responsible for other inhuman acts.

A searching investigation to determine where responsibility lies for the numberless submarine atrocities, the murder of women and children by air raids on unprotected towns, the use of poison gas, and other barbarities practised by German leaders will probably find many supporters in the national Capital. Such an investigation would determine whether von Tirpitz, Hindenburg, and others of their kind could properly be brought before the bar of international justice.

If Germany signs the peace treaty it must give approval to the demands of the allied Governments for the trial of the ex-Kaiser and such others as may face charges. This approval on the part of Germany would remove, it is felt, any hesitation on the part of Holland in turning over the former ruler without long dispute.

The belief here is that the ex-Kaiser will eventually be exiled to some place where he will have no opportunity for further trouble making and that a number of his associates in the war will not escape unscathed.

Text of Proposed Articles.

The proposed articles regarding penalties for insertion in the Treaty of Peace, which were presented at a plenary session of the Peace Conference today, were made public by the State Department as follows:

"Article I.—The allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II. of Hohenzollern, formerly German Em-

Continued on Page Two.

MEN'S SILK CREPE SHIRTS AT $6.50 are the best silk shirt value in town. Best & Co.'s Men's Shop, Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieve Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Text of President Wilson's Address on League At Plenary Session of the Peace Conference

PARIS, April 28, (Associated Press.)—Following is the text of President Wilson's speech before the plenary session of the Peace Conference today:

Mr. President: When the text of the covenant of the League of Nations was last laid before you I had the honor of reading the covenant in extenso. I will not detain you today to read the covenant as it has now been altered, but will merely take the liberty of explaining to you some of the alterations that have been made.

The report of the Commission has been circulated. You yourselves have in hand the text of the covenant, and will no doubt have noticed that most of the changes that have been made are mere changes of phraseology, not changes of substance, and that, besides that, most of the changes are intended to clarify the document, or, rather, to make explicit what we all have assumed was implicit in the document as it was originally presented to you. But I shall take the liberty of calling your attention to the new features, such as they are. Some of them are considerable, the rest trivial.

The first paragraph of Article I. is new. In view of the insertion of the covenant in the Peace Treaty, specific provision as to the signatories of the treaty, who would become members of the League, and also as to neutral States to be invited to accede to the covenant, were obviously necessary. The paragraph also provides for the method by which a neutral State may accede to the covenant.

The third paragraph of Article I. is new, providing for the withdrawal of any member of the League on a notice given of two years.

The second paragraph of Article IV. is new, providing for a possible increase in the Council should other powers be added to the League of Nations whose present accession is not anticipated.

The two last paragraphs of Article IV. are new, providing specifically for one vote for each member of the League in the Council, which was understood before, and providing also for one representative of each member of the League.

The first paragraph of Article V. is new, expressly incorporating the provision as to the unanimity of voting, which was at first taken for granted.

The second paragraph of Article VI. has had added to it that a majority of the Assembly must approve the Appointment of the Secretary General.

The first paragraph of Article VII. names Geneva as the seat of the League, and is followed by a second paragraph which gives the Council power to establish the seat of the League elsewhere, should it subsequently deem it necessary.

The third paragraph of Article VII. is new, establishing equality of employment of men and women, that is to say, by the League.

The second paragraph of Article XIII. is new, inasmuch as it undertakes to give instances of disputes which are generally suitable for submission to arbitration, instances of what have latterly been called "justiciable" questions.

The eighth paragraph of Article XV. is new. This is the amendment regarding domestic jurisdiction, that where the Council finds that a question arising out of an international dispute affects matters which are clearly under the domestic jurisdiction of one or other of the parties it is to report to that effect and make no recommendation.

The last paragraph of Article XVI. is new, providing for an expulsion from the League in certain extraordinary circumstances.

Article XXI. is new.

The second paragraph of Article XXII. inserts the words with regard to mandatories, and "who are willing to accept it," thus explicitly introducing the principle that a mandate cannot be forced upon a nation unwilling to accept it.

Article XXIII. is a combination of several former articles, and also contains the following: A clause providing for the just treatment of aboriginees; a clause looking toward a prevention of the white slave traffic, and the traffic in opium, and a clause looking toward progress in international prevention and control of disease.

Article XXV. specifically mentions the Red Cross as one of the international organizations which are to connect their work with the work of the League.

Article XXVI. permits the amendment of the covenant by a majority of the States composing the assembly, instead of three-fourths of the States, though it does not change the requirement in that matter with regard to the vote in the council.

The second paragraph of Article XXVI. is also new, and was added at the request of the Brazilian delegation, in order to avoid certain constitutional difficulties. It permits any member of the League to dissent from an amendment, the effect of such dissent being withdrawal from the League.

And the annex is added, giving the names of the signatories of the treaty, who become members, and the names of the States invited to accede to the covenant. These are all the changes, I believe, which are of moment.

Mr. President—I take the opportunity to move the following resolutions in order to carry out the provisions of the covenant: You will notice that the covenant provides that the first Secretary-General shall be chosen by this conference. It also provides that the first choice of the four member States who are to be added to the five great powers on the council is left to this conference.

I move, therefore, that the first Secretary-General of the council shall be the honorable Sir James Eric Drummond, and, second, that, until such time as the assembly shall have selected the first four members of the League to be represented on the council in accordance with Article IV. of the covenant, representatives of Belgium, Brazil, Greece, and Spain shall be members, and, third, that the powers to be represented on the council of the League of Nations are requested to name representatives who shall form a committee of nine to prepare plans for the organization of the League and for the establishment of the seat of the League and to make arrangements and to prepare the agenda for the first meeting of the assembly, this committee to report both to the council and the assembly of the League.

I think it not necessary to call your attention to other matters we have previously discussed—the capital significance of this covenant; the hopes which are entertained as to the effect it will have upon steadying the affairs of the world, and the obvious necessity that there should be a concert of the free nations of the world to maintain justice in international relations, the relations between peoples and between the nations of the world.

If Baron Makino will pardon me for introducing a matter which I absent-mindedly overlooked, it is necessary for me to propose the alteration of several words in the first line of Article V. Let me say that in several parts of the treaty, of which this covenant will form a part, certain duties are assigned to the Council of the League of Nations. In some instances it is provided that the action they shall take shall be by a majority vote. It is, therefore, necessary to make the covenant conform with the other portions of the treaty by adding these words. I will read the first line and add the words:

"Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant, or by the terms of this treaty, decisions at any meeting of the Assembly or of the Council shall require the agreement of all the members of the League represented at the meeting."

"Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant" is the present reading, and I move the addition "or by the terms of this treaty." With that addition I move the adoption of the covenant.

WILSON MOVES ADOPTION

League of Nations Constitution Goes Through Without Division.

BRITISH SECRETARY NAMED

Belgium, Brazil, Greece, and Spain on Council with Five Great Powers.

MAKINO VOICES HIS PROTEST

Says the Race Question May Become Acute—Delegates Congratulate Wilson.

British Troops Out of Fiume; More Italians Sent to Istria

GENEVA, April 28, (Associated Press.)—The battalion of British troops which occupied Fiume with the Italians after the armistice left Fiume when the Italian delegates to the Peace Conference left Paris, according to advices from Agram, capital of Croatia and Slavonia.

The reason for this action by the British is reported to be a desire to avoid friction with the Italian troops. The dispatch adds that the Italians are reinforcing their troops in Central Istria.

Fiume Hands Powers Over to Italy.

ROME, April 27.—Great enthusiasm was aroused at a meeting here today when it was announced that the National Council of Fiume had handed over all the powers of the State and the Municipality to a representative of the Italian Government to be exercised in the name of King Victor Emmanuel.

PARIS, April 28, (Associated Press.)—The revised covenant of the League of Nations was adopted by the plenary session of the Peace Conference this afternoon without division and without amendment. The covenant was moved by President Wilson.

The President in his speech said that Sir Eric Drummond of Great Britain had been named as the first Secretary-General of the League.

Baron Makino for Japan and Leon Bourgeois for France spoke in favor respectively of the racial equality and international army amendments, but these amendments were afterward withdrawn, and it is understood that they have been left for decision by the League of Nations itself.

Premier Clemenceau announced the withdrawal of the amendments, and President Wilson's proposal that the covenant of the League of Nations be adopted was carried.

There was not more than a moment's pause in honor of the creation of the League, the conference then proceeding with the regular program.

The text of the labor principles for insertion in the treaty was adopted.

Great Interest in Plenary Session.

The plenary session of the Peace Conference opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the French Foreign Office under circumstances of unusual interest because of the fact that it was to be one of the last sessions before the meeting with the German delegates at Versailles, that final action was to be taken on some of the main features of the peace treaty—notably the League of Nations, responsibility for the war, and the trial of the former German Emperor and others—and because important labor clauses were to be inserted in the treaty.

For the first time at the Conference sessions Italy was not represented, and the five seats of Premier Orlando and his colleagues at the right of M. Clemenceau, the presiding officer, remained vacant. The other delegations presented full ranks, and the scene was stirring as the French Premier opened the session.

President Wilson was recognized at the outset for a detailed explanation of the new covenant of the League. His speech was without oratorical effort and confirmed the explanation of textual changes, most of which have already been noted, and named Belgium, Brazil, Greece, and Spain on the League Council and also on the committee to prepare plans for the first meeting of the League.

The name of Italy appears as one of the members of the League and of the five great powers represented in the League Council.

Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, in a brief speech called

Bomb for Ole Hanson Sent from East Stirs Home of Seattle's Fighting Mayor

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 28.—An infernal machine of sufficient power, according to the police, to blow out the entire side of the County-City Building, was discovered in mail addressed to Mayor Hanson and opened at his office yesterday morning. It failed to explode, although the glass container holding sulphuric acid designed to set off the bomb broke in unwrapping. The bomb, according to the postmark, was sent from New York.

Mayor Hanson is in Colorado, making a Victory Loan campaign for the Government. M. H. Strouse, Auditor of the Building Department, who handles the Mayoralty mail in the absence of the Mayor's Secretary, G. A. Conklin, on tour with Hanson, opened the package. Return address was marked "Gimbel Brothers, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets and Broadway, New York City."

The package was neatly wrapped in straw-colored glazed paper, with the name of the department store printed on it. The address side had a picture of a man with a pack on his back, and carrying a staff, and the word "novelty" above the figure. It was posted with 12 cents in stamps.

The infernal machine was contained in a wooden tube about 12 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. The package was sealed with a top which, on being opened, broke a small phial of acid. On the inside, and tightly packed, were three dynamite caps wrapped together with thread, above about a third of a stick of dynamite. The caps were discolored by the few small drops of acid which reached them.

It is the belief of the police that an explosion was narrowly prevented only by Strouse's careful handling of the parcel. Instead of holding the bomb right side up, he held it with the top down and the acid therefore was poured harmlessly on the floor instead of reaching the caps and the dynamite as intended.

The machine was taken immediately to Police Headquarters, where it was forced open with a chisel and the dynamite exposed.

Chief of Police Joel F. Warren and Captain of Detectives Charles Tennant, who investigated the infernal machine, declared it an easy matter for any person to send a parcel through the mail with the address of the Gimbel firm on the wrapper.

PUEBLO, Col., April 28.—Reports of a bomb received at his office were shown to Mayor Hanson of Seattle here today.

"If they have the courage," said Mr. Hanson, "why don't they attack me like men, instead of playing the part of cowardly assassins?

"One thing I am sure of, and that is that labor throughout this great land of ours has no connection whatever with this attempted outrage."

Louis Gimbel of Gimbel Brothers said last night that no word had been received by the firm of a package which had been sent to Ole Hanson. He said that the matter would be investigated, and that the firm would give any information which it could obtain on the subject, but he pointed out that any one could make a purchase in the Novelty Department and then use the wrappings for the purpose of mailing another package.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. For the Discriminating—Plain Ends.—Advt.

Berlin Faces Danger of a Meat Famine; Reserve Stock Gone; Herds Are Dwindling

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 28.—Berlin is face to face with a meat famine.

At a meeting this afternoon of the executive heads of the Food Distribution Department it was announced that the city's reserve of frozen meat, of which there were 8,000,000 pounds in January, is now exhausted. Recently the ration of fresh meat was reduced by two-thirds and that of frozen or tinned meat by one-third, but even that reduced ration can no longer be maintained.

Herds of cattle are being rapidly exhausted. In December last Berlin could command 9,000 carcasses of beef every week. Now the number has been reduced to a little over 2,000, and even that cannot all be brought to the city on account of bad transportation facilities.

It is satisfactory that the potato supply will last into June, but apart from

LOOT OPENLY SOLD IN BERLIN.

Shoes Which Cost 230 Marks in Stores Are Hawked for 40.

BERLIN, April 23, (Associated Press.)—A casual walk through the streets in the neighborhood of Berlin Police Headquarters tends to show that there is no exaggeration in the reports concerning almost open plundering in Berlin.

Within a stone's throw of Police Headquarters today a street hawker was found offering for sale a shirtwaist for 75 marks. It bore the trademark of a well-known department store. Shoes which are selling in the stores for 230 marks a pair were offered for 40 marks.

A man who was selling diamond rings had a ring on each finger. He indicated voluntarily where each ring had been stolen.

MOK. & B. CALOX TOOTH POWDER. Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

renewed attention to the Japanese amendment on racial equality. He said that the race question was a standing grievance, which might become a dangerous issue at any time. The Japanese Government and people, Baron Makino declared, felt poignant regret that the amendment had not been incorporated in the covenant, and announced that an effort would be made to have the principle of racial equality adopted as part of the document.

Paul Hymans, representing Belgium, expressed the regret of the Belgian people at the selection of Geneva as the seat of the League of Nations, while approving the high aims of the League.

The amendments of M. Bourgeois, representing France, were not pressed. M. Clemenceau then put the question of the adoption of President Wilson's motion, which prevailed without a formal vote, and the covenant was declared adopted.

The South American representatives expressed approval at great length before the Covenant was adopted. During this part of the afternoon a distinct restlessness was noticeable, President Wilson walking over to a friend, and Premier Lloyd George disappearing from the room.

After the adoption of the League Constitution, George Nicoll Barnes, British delegate, explained the nine points which the Labor Commission wished embodied in the Peace Treaty. Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier, then read the revised nine points.

The revised clauses say that the standard set by law regarding conditions of labor should have due regard for the equitable economic treatment of all workers lawfully resident in a country, and also that a forty-eight-hour week should be aimed at. The commission had asked for this, except where climatic conditions interfered.

Sir Robert said that the changes in the phraseology were the result of suggestions by different delegations, and that they had been accepted by all the great industrial nations.

M. Clemenceau, as President, declared the revised nine points carried.

Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by her secretary, listened to the discussions throughout the session with keen interest.

Makino Invokes Democracy.

By Telephone From Paris to London. Thence by Cable.

A sleet storm was raging at the time, and the ice particles beat a tattoo on the windows of the conference room throughout the session. President Wilson was the first of the delegates to arrive. He appeared to be in remarkably good spirits.

David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, was absent at the commencement of the proceedings, but entered the chamber during President Wilson's speech.

Baron Makino reminded the conference that the amendment presented to the League Committee April 11 asserting equality of nations was rejected, although there was a strong majority in its favor. He said he now took the opportunity to declare plainly the Japanese position expressed in the amendment declaring equality of nations should be a fundamental principle of the League, the high contracting parties agreeing to afford subjects of member nations equal and just treatment, without any discrimination against either race or nationality.

In an age of democracy, Baron Makino said, the peoples themselves must see that they are the guardians of these principles. If that idea was rejected, then their faith in the justice and righteousness which were the guiding principles of the League would be shaken.

CORRECTIONS OF COVENANT.

Two Changes from the Published Text Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Two corrections of the League covenant as made public by the State Department yesterday were announced by the department today. It was announced that New Zealand, and not New South Wales, would be one of the signatories of the peace treaty, entitled to original membership in the League.

The other change related to League members dissenting from amendments to the League covenant. As thus corrected Article XXVI.—the final article of the covenant—will read:

"Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the members of the League, whose representatives compose the council and by a majority of the members of the League whose representatives compose the assembly.

"No such amendment shall bind any member of the League which signifies its dissent therefrom, but in that case it shall cease to be a member of the League."

As originally made public the word "no" was omitted from the last sentence of this article. With this change there are three ways in which a nation may cease to be a member of the League.

First—Any member of the League may, after two years' notice of its intention so to do, withdraw, provided that all its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal.

Second—Any member of the League which has violated any covenant of the League may be declared to be no longer a member of the League by a vote of the council concurred in by the Representatives of all the other nations of the League represented thereon.

Third—Any member of the League dissenting from an amendment to the League covenant shall cease to be a member of the League.

The revised covenant would strip the Executive Council of the rather important element of power which it appeared to possess under the original draft. The original covenant provided in Article XVI. that in the case of a State breaking or disregarding its covenant under Article XII. "it shall be the duty of the Executive Council in such a case to recommend what effective military or naval force the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League." The revised Article XVI. provides that if any member of the League disregards its covenants under Articles XIII., XIV., and XV. "it shall be the duty of the council in such case to recommend to the several Governments concerned what effective military or naval forces the Governments of the League shall severally contribute to the armaments of forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League."

The new words in this quotation from the revised covenants are "to the several Governments concerned," and the substitution of the words "armaments of forces" for the words "armed forces." In other words the use of the new language "to the several Governments concerned" in the revised draft makes it clear that the League Council is not to have final decision as to the military and naval forces to be contributed by the members of the League, but that the council may, in this respect, only recommend "to the several Governments concerned" and the inference from this is that the Governments to which the recommendation is made will determine whether they will approve the recommendation. The original language also provided that the council should recommend what effective military or naval force the League members should severally contribute to the "armed forces" to be used in protecting the covenants of the League, but the revised covenant provides that the council should recommend to the several Governments concerned what effective military or naval forces the League members should severally contribute to the "armaments of forces" to be used for that purpose.

Whether so intended or not, the substitution of the words "armaments of forces" for "armed forces" might, in the opinion of some students of the covenant, mean that some nations may not be actually called upon to furnish forces in the shape of men, but may furnish armaments for forces of men to be contributed by other nations.

DRUMMOND'S PUBLIC CAREER.

Sir Eric's Services Prepared Him for the League Secretaryship.

Sir (James) Eric Drummond, nominated by President Wilson as first Secretary General of the League of Nations, has been private secretary to Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, since December, 1916. Previously he had served Sir Edward (now Viscount) Grey in the same capacity while Sir Edward was Foreign Secretary. From March 1912, to June, 1915, he was private secretary to Herbert H. Asquith, then the British Premier.

Sir Eric was born Aug. 17, 1876, a son of the eighth Viscount Strathallan, and is a half-brother of and heir presumptive to the Earl of Perth. He became a clerk in the Foreign Office in 1900, and from 1900 to 1903 was private secretary to Lord Fitzmaurice, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and continued under various under secretaries until 1912, when he became private secretary to Premier Asquith.

Sir Eric accompanied Mr. Balfour to the United States in 1917 as a member of a British High Commission.

In 1904 Sir Eric was married to Angela Mary, youngest daughter of the eleventh Baron Herries. They have two daughters and one son. Captain Maldwin Drummond, who married the widow of Marshal Field, Jr., of Chicago, is a distant relative of Sir Eric.

STILL WORRIED OVER FIUME.

Delegates Will Go Ahead with Treaty, However.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—The news from Italy today produced a recurrence of pessimism over the Fiume situation. Details are not disclosed, but it is significant that it is of some importance and officials fear it will be necessary to conclude the peace treaties without Italy's signature. There is apparent agreement that if Italy withdraws, there will be nothing for the other powers to do but to go ahead with the negotiations.

The German plenipotentiaries are scheduled to arrive at Versailles on Tuesday. The complete text of the treaty will hardly be ready then. Several important subjects are still being discussed, including the fate of the ex-Kaiser and the fixing of responsibility for the war, which are understood to have been reopened at the urging of the American members of the Responsibilities Commission. Altogether, there is likely to be considerable delay before the treaty is completed.

BELGIAN CLAIMS UP TODAY.

Premier and Colleagues to Discuss Reparations with Big Three.

PARIS, April 28.—M. Delacroix, the Belgian Premier, with M. Jaspar, his Minister of Economics; M. Renken, former Minister of the Colonies, and Louis Franck, the present Minister of the Colonies, will be heard tomorrow by the Council of Three regarding Belgium's share in the reparations to be paid by Germany.

The delegation of the Belgium Cabinet has come to Paris to set forth the urgent need by Belgium of the indemnities due her in order that the Government may undertake the reconstruction of the country.

CABLING TEXT OF TREATY.

But the Bulk of the 75,000-Word Document May Come by Steamer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The text of the peace treaty began to flow into the State Department today in official cablegrams from Paris, but was not made public pending instructions from the American Peace Commissioners in France.

Only a small portion of the document has been transmitted so far, and if it comes in its entirety by cable it will take some time to complete the text, which is understood to run over 75,000 words. It was intimated that the bulk of the message might be rushed to this country in a fast ship from Paris for the use of the State Department as much as possible of it being cabled in advance of the arrival of the steamer.

The text of the proposed articles regarding penalties for insertion in the peace treaty, as cabled to the State Department, however, was made public by Acting Secretary Polk. The State Department, it was explained, would make no part of the peace treaty public except in accordance with instructions from Paris.

TRIBUNAL FOR WAR TRIALS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

peror, not for an offense against criminal law but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties.

"A special tribunal will be constituted to try the accused, thereby assuring him the guarantees essential to the right of defense. It will be composed of five judges, one appointed by each of the following five powers, namely, the United States of America, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan.

"In its decision the tribunal will be guided by the highest motives of international policy, with a view to vindicating the solemn obligations of international undertakings and the validity of international morality. It will be its duty to fix the punishment which it considers should be imposed.

"The allied and associated powers will address a request to the Government of the Netherlands for the surrender to them of the ex-Emperor in order that he may be put on trial.

"Article II.—The German Government not having insured the punishment of the persons accused of having exercised acts in violation of the laws and customs of war, such persons will be brought before military tribunals by the allied and associated powers and if found guilty, sentenced to the punishments laid down by military law.

"The German Government shall hand over to the allied and associated powers or to such one of them as shall so request, all persons accused of having committed an act in violation of the laws and customs of war, who are specified either by name or by the rank, office or employment which they held under the German authorities.

"Article III.—Persons guilty of criminal acts against the nationals of one of the allied and associated powers will be brought before military tribunals composed of members of the military tribunals of the powers concerned.

"In every case the accused will be entitled to name his own counsel.

"Article IV.—The German Government undertakes to furnish all documents and information of every kind, the production of which may be considered necessary to insure the full knowledge of the incriminating acts, the discovery of the offenders, the just appreciation of the responsibility."

May Have Met Lansing Point.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—(Associated Press.)—The State Department's announcement of the solution of the war blame question was received here generally with surprise, because it was known that Secretary Lansing, the Chairman of the Commission, had steadfastly opposed any attempt to bring the former Kaiser before an international tribunal.

Mr. Lansing contended that there was no law by which such an offender could be reached by the conference, and that it would be contrary to the Constitution of the United States for American delegates to participate in the execution of a sort of international ex post facto law. At that time, however, it was proposed to charge criminal and military offenses, and it was suggested today that the decision to base the indictment upon violation of international morality and the sanctity of treaties was taken to meet the American viewpoint.

Specific provision for the punishment of individual enemy officers and officials, who order or permit violations of the established rules of war, is found in "Rules of Land Warfare," the official handbook of the United States Government on this subject. Under the head of "Punishment of Individuals," the following passage occurs:

"Commanders ordering commission of such acts, or under whose authority they are committed, may be punished by the belligerent into whose hands they fall."

Three Types of Offenses.

Offenses listed against the military forces of the Central Powers, it was said, may be grouped under three general heads: Crimes against opposing armies; crimes against opponents in martial industry; crimes against noncombatants and civilians.

Under the first group would come the employing of "projectiles which have for their object the diffusion of asphyxiating or deleterious gases," prohibited in The Hague Convention of 1899; the use of mushroom bullets and other weapons tending to cause unnecessary suffering, also prohibited in The Hague convention; the destruction of Red Cross and hospital personnel and material; the pollution of water supply sources and the misuse of flags of truce.

Crimes committed by the enemy's naval forces which would render individual officers culpable would include the sinking without warning of merchant craft, the destruction under any conditions of hospital ships, the bombardment of undefended ports and the sinking of life boats and rafts laden with survivors.

Offenses against the civilian populations of occupied districts prohibited strictly in the American manual include: Imprisoning enemy subjects en masse, expulsion of civilians from occupied territory, use of prisoner labor on operations directly connected with the war, internment under conditions of hardship, compulsory enlistment, debasement of currency, wanton destruction of property and abrogation of civil government.

While punishment to be inflicted for such violations is not set forth in the "Rules of Land Warfare," reference is made to the severe penalties to be imposed in cases where American officers or enlisted men are guilty of any of the crimes mentioned. It is thought probable that in cases where a military tribunal representing the United States was sitting the procedure laid down for Government army courts martial would be followed and the penalties in every case would be the same as are provided when the defendant is a member of the military establishment of this country.

SOCIALISTS TO DISCUSS BLAME.

War Responsibility to be Taken Up at Lucerne Meeting.

AMSTERDAM, April 28.—The Executive Committee of the International Socialist Congress at a meeting here yesterday agreed that the question of responsibility for the war should be discussed again at the conference to be held in the next few months at Lucerne, Switzerland. It was only on this condition that the Belgian delegates would attend.

J. Ramsay Macdonald, a British delegate, made a report on the League of Nations covenant as drawn up in Paris. He said that Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on the League of Nations, had told a delegation from the Berne Socialist Conference that Germany and Russia would be admitted to the League as soon as circumstances permitted.

EXPECT SENATE CURB IN ADOPTING LEAGUE

Reservations on Domestic Control and Other Subjects Are Looked For.

FEAR OF SUPERSTATE STILL

Chamberlain Wants Immigration Question Cleared—Sherman Sees Danger of Broils.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The opinions of Senators today, after an opportunity to analyze the League of Nations covenant, were divided on the question of its acceptability by the Senate when it comes before that body as a part of the Treaty of Peace.

Democratic and Republican Senators, regardless of party affiliation, were found arrayed, some for and others against it. While some Senators insisted that it adequately safeguarded American interests, others argued that it failed to overcome what they regard as basic flaws.

One defect, its critics asserted, was that the covenant did not allow any loophole for the United States to escape being dragged into the small quarrels of European nations. The United States, they argued, would put itself in the hands of the League Assembly in any crisis threatening war between European nations, no matter how far the issue involved might be from the interests of this country.

A point of attack, raised by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, and supported by other Senators, was that the covenant, in their opinion, fails definitely to leave the matter of immigration to this country in American control. Immigration matters, under the League covenant, they pointed out, would be regarded as domestic affairs of a nation, but the covenant provides that, in event of any dispute regarding it the Council of Nine may take up the question for arbitration.

Unless a specific declaration is put in the covenant reserving to the United States the right to decide its own immigration affairs, Mr. Chamberlain said, he would be obliged to vote against ratification of the League.

Agree on Demand for League.

Nearly all the Senators agreed that the people of the country appeared to want a League of Nations as a means of averting another world war. But the opponents of the covenant insisted that the sovereignty of the United States had not been protected and that the Senate could not support it unless it is appreciably altered.

Administration Senators felt that the League covenant now meets the objections raised against it, and that the Senate would be forced by public opinion to accept it.

Hardly any Senator today hesitated to say that the League covenant had been strengthened in the recast as compared with the original. The criticisms were made in a milder tone than the attacks that followed the original draft.

Chamberlain Suggests Reservation.

Senator Chamberlain said:

"In so far as most of the changes made are concerned, the League of Nations covenant has been improved by the Paris conferees. But it still stands as a document not quite satisfactory from the American viewpoint.

"I objected to the covenant in its original draft for the lack of expression against any interference with America's handling of the immigration problem, its failure to provide a way for nations to withdraw if they wished, neglect to preserve the Monroe Doctrine, and failure to provide for a unanimous vote of members in determining matters affecting a war juncture.

"The amendments made in Paris have removed all the objections I had against the League with the exception of the immigration matter. No provision has been made, so far as I can see, to protect America's right to restrict immigration according to our own desire. That is a fatal defect. Unless there is some specific stipulation on that point I shall not be able to vote for the League covenant.

"The immigration problem is a serious one with America. This country must have the right to determine it from its own viewpoint, and not put it in the control of any other nation or league of nations. I believe there will be strong sentiment against adopting the League unless this defect is corrected.

"It may be that the Senate will adopt the League covenant, and, at the same time, adopt a resolution embracing its refusal to accept, in immigration matters, any interference by the League. This course would save the Treaty of Peace from being held up and the establishment of world peace from being prejudiced."

Senator Pittman, Democrat, of Nevada, member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said:

"The revised covenant of the League of Nations should remove every possible objection of any sincere objector. The former text of the Constitution was construed by its drafters to recognize our Monroe Doctrine and exclude it from the operations of the League, but President Wilson, for the purpose of overcoming all technical objections in this country, personally had inserted in the amended covenant a specific recognition and approval of the Monroe Doctrine.

"Since the failure of the Japanese delegation to obtain its amendments to the covenant with regard to immigration, and under the general construction placed upon the covenant involving the subject by the members of the Peace Conference who will constitute the Council of the League of Nations, there can be no question that each nation's right to legislate and act with regard to immigration and other domestic questions is fully protected.

"The only authority of the League with regard to armament is to recommend the proportionate armament of each of the Governments in the League. The acceptance of this recommendation is left entirely to each Government, which means that our Congress retains entire jurisdiction in the matter.

"The amended covenant now expressly states that a unanimous vote of the Council must be had with regard to all these matters, which, of course, gives our representative in the Council the power to prevent action in any such matters.

"It would seem that any future opposition cannot be based upon sound reasoning. The treaty, including the League of Nations, will, in my opinion, be speedily ratified by the Senate."

Sherman Fears Super State.

Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, admitted that the re-draft had substantially improved the covenant. But he wanted it to go further.

"The League of Nations covenant has not got away from the idea of supergovernment," said Senator Sherman. "It lurks in every paragraph. I have looked in vain for any specific declaration that no nation shall sacrifice its sovereignty in joining the League. In fact, it is plainly written into the covenant that individual sovereignty is abandoned.

"The United States must give up its right of control over its own affairs, for once it joins the League the Council of Nine will determine what are domestic affairs and what are affairs for the League to adjust.

"As it stands, the League covenant runs counter to the Constitution of the United States. It does this in Article XVI., which provides that the Council may oblige members to take up arms against a power declaring war and exects financial support of members to engage in the enterprise. This abrogates the right of Congress to declare war and to provide the funds with which to carry it on. Any such abrogation of the power of Congress is unconstitutional.

"Another vital defect in the League covenant is Article X., under which the territorial integrity and political independence of individual members are to be assured against external aggression. This means nothing less than the United States being dragged into the small broils of nations against outside encroachments.

"While I am not opposed to the mandatory clause, it ought to be more specific. If we are to have any mandate under a League of Nations let it be a mandate over Mexico and let us keep out of Europe.

"We are more responsible for Mexico than any other nation. We have carried on a dog-in-the-manger policy with regard to Mexico long enough. There ought to be a specific reservation in the League covenant that binds the United States to assume a mandate over Mexico and not leave it to negotiation after the League is adopted."

Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire said:

"I fail to see that the League of Nations has been made more acceptable by the amendments made by the Paris conferees. So far as I am concerned, I am as much opposed to it as before. I am glad I signed the round robin of Senators against adopting the League, as drafted, as a part of the treaty of peace.

"I do not believe there will be the slightest weakening of the thirty-nine Senators who signed that 'round robin.' They will all stand against it. I believe unless it is radically modified by the Senate.

"The fundamental defect in the League covenant is that it binds the United States to perpetual war. This country is to be made a party to any European quarrel and could be forced into one war after another, involving issues with which this country has not the slightest sympathy. The United States ought not to be obliged to participate in the petty quarrels of European nations. Until that fault is rectified I fail to see how the Senate can adopt the covenant."

Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, of New Jersey said:

"The re-draft appears to be as much involved as the original one. I was opposed to that one and I am to the amended one."

Walsh Finds Hope for World.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, said:

"The vast majority of the American people, I feel confident, will be satisfied with the draft as amended, especially those who objected to the original but who favored some League as a preventive of another world war. I believe the Senate will accept it.

"The Monroe Doctrine reservation undoubtedly removes one of the chief objections to the covenant. The sovereignty of the United States in handling its domestic affairs is preserved.

"The fundamental feature of the League is that it provides that nations unite to prevent any single nation from making war. Members of the League must submit their grievances to the Council and arbitration must be resorted to before a nation may go to war. That removes the possibility of sudden warfare and gives opportunity for the adjustment of quarrels by arbitration.

"I would rather there had been no clause for withdrawal from the League. Nations entering it ought to be bound to stay in it. The assurance of the world for peace rests upon the nations of the world holding together in such a pact as this League of Nations."

In explaining that he would comment upon the League after thoroughly analyzing it, Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, said:

"I am studying the League of Nations as an American—a selfish, provincial, little American, if you please but with my whole thought for my own country. I am only an American, for America first."

Senator New, Republican, of Indiana, said:

"I have not had time to read the League of Nations draft. Unless it meets all the objections raised I shall not vote for it."

SCOUTS LEAGUE REVISION.

Steam Roller Seen by G. W. Pepper In Provisions Now.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—George Wharton Pepper, one of the active figures in debates on the League of Nations, who is also head of the League for the Preservation of American Independence, in a statement today said:

"The amendments to the covenant do not affect the central feature of the constitution.

"The voting trust of nine nations, dominated by five, will have final decision of all international disputes.

"A 7 to 2 vote will bind the United States, and will preclude it from exercising force to sustain a position which may be vital to its sovereignty and independence.

"The right of withdrawal is valueless, because it is wiser to stay on the steam roller than to get off and stand in front of it."

Lodge Refuses to Comment.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who passed through New York yesterday on his way to Washington, refused to express an opinion on the revised text of the League of Nations covenant until he had time to study it in detail.

SEES PEACE LEAGUE AS IMPERIALISTIC

Organ of Power, Not Justice, David Jayne Hill Declares in Address.

FORMED BY POLITICIANS

Ex-Ambassador to Germany Warns Free America to Have Nothing to Do with It.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Constitution of the League of Nations is the work of politicians, not of jurists, and it creates an organ of power instead of an institution of justice, Dr. David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, declared here today in an address given under the auspices of George Washington University.

Dr. Hill asserted that the League covenant created either a supergovernment with imperial power or a mischief-making advisory body with no real means to enforce its decrees.

"Between free self-governing nations on the one hand and supergovernment on the other," Dr. Hill said, "there is no intermediate condition. It is a choice between free and not free.

"The League proposes to bind its members to united action, and it is in the next breath pretended that there is nothing binding about it. The choice must be made, and it is important that it should be clearly understood. Does the League invite, or does it command? If it only invites, it is not a League. If it commands, it is a supergovernment.

"If it is not a supergovernment, if the executive council cannot bring an army into the field to enforce its decision, the provisions of this constitution create enormous risks and positive dangers. Although it is one of the alleged objects of this League to prevent war, war is not only distinctly provided for, but the occasions when it must occur are plainly indicated and are even rendered necessary."

Dr. Hill based his criticism on the original draft of the League covenant, and did not have before him the revised covenant when he prepared his address. He insisted that the covenant called for the surrender of national sovereignty, asserted that it would involve the United States in entangling alliances, declared that the policy of the League appeared to be that neutrality was to be abolished, doubted if Switzerland and the northern neutrals would be willing to enter the League under such a sacrifice, and thought the League would do away with neutral States, and could only deny the right of small States to neutrality in disregard of existing law through the exercise of arbitrary power in defiance of law.

"This is imperialism," asserted Dr. Hill. "If the war in which we have participated was a war to destroy imperialism and to establish the self-determination of free nations under law which should be the expression of their consent, a plan which merely establishes a composite imperialism, the arbitrary power of a single group of nations, would not be a victory for freedom, but its defeat."

Dr. Hill condemned the proposed plan for exercising mandatories, asked where the council derived its right to issue mandates and asserted that "it is, no doubt, better for us as a people that we should never again undertake an imperial partnership."

"We had a woful experience in the Samoan Islands," he said, "and we were glad to get out of it without involving ourselves, as we came near doing, in a scene of continuous bloodshed, brought on by intrigue. But it appears we are not to stop with simple islands. Armed aid suggested allotments in this program of joint imperialism are Constantinople, the worst centre of racial and diplomatic intrigue in Europe; Armenia, which contains a vast Turkish and Persian population face to face with Russian Bolshevism, backed by Turkish machinations, to regain control in case it is actually ever taken from the Turk, which has not yet been accomplished; and Persia, which we once tried to help in the person of an American financial administrator, whose work was rendered futile by Russian and, alas, British intervention.

"Imperialism is imperialism, whether it be joint or single; and it is not a business that tends toward democracy or toward justice," Dr. Hill said in conclusion. "Even in its purity and at its best estate, it is a dangerous enterprise for a free people to engage in, and it is more dangerous than ever when innocence and good intention become the partners of seasoned experience in a game of power."

LONDON PRESS HOPE COVENANT WILL WORK

But Doubts Are Frankly Expressed — Monroe Doctrine Clause Evokes Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—The Daily Chronicle says editorially that it is a grave question whether in its present form the League of Nations will meet any of the real demands which the future is likely to make on it. The Chronicle declares that most of the amendments now incorporated "seem to have been inserted to win over reluctant opinion in America."

As regards the rejection of the Japanese plea for race equality, The Chronicle says: "It mocks all our humanitarian professions. Though a large majority on the League of Nations Commission voted for it, it was negatived by Wilson, claiming and insisting on an absolute American veto."

The Daily News approves the amended draft, but insists that Japan's amendment must receive the sanction of the League. It says: "We can have no color bar in the confederacy of man."

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LONDON, April 29, 3 A. M.—"We hope it will work—a triumph for Wilson," are phrases that sum up the majority of opinion of the London papers concerning the revised covenant of the League of Nations. No absolute hostility is expressed against the covenant by even the Morning Post, which, however, contends that the formation of the League should have been left until after the conclusion of peace.

Some papers speak of the Monroe Doctrine amendment in a tone that suggests that they feel that America is receiving more than she is giving. The Post remarks:

"Supposing, now, that one of the British dominions quarreled with another nation. It might eventually occur that Great Britain would be required to send ships and troops against a member of the British Empire. For there is no clause in the covenant to exclude such a contingency, whereas in the case of the United States the Monroe Doctrine is excepted from the scope of the League. It would seem to follow, therefore, that if a South American State were recalcitrant, the League would have no power to deal with it, that power presumably being left to the United States to exercise."

The Daily Express comments:

"This is an attempt to exchange practical for ideal conduct of all affairs. Something of the same sort has been seen at the Peace Conference itself, and we have seen the extreme difficulty under which the idealist labors when he approaches severely practical issues. Even in the very covenant we take note of the fact that the Monroe Doctrine is expressly inviolate."

Northcliffe's Daily Mail says:

"We join heartily in the felicitations which the conference has bestowed on President Wilson on the triumph of his momentous ideal."

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FACTS.

The New York Times Index, published four times a year, is the guide to the details of all events published in American newspapers.—Advt.

KOLCHAK MENACES VIATKA AND SAMARA

Control of Entire Valley of the Lower Volga by His Army Expected Soon.

REDS' ROAD TO MURMAN CUT

Communication Between Petrograd and White Sea Coast Made Impossible by Finns.

PARIS, April 28, (Associated Press.)—Admiral Kolchak's troops have advanced along the southern branch of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, in Eastern European Russia, to Kinel, only forty miles east of Samara, according to dispatches received by the Russian Commissioners in Paris from Omsk, the capital of Admiral Kolchak's Government.

A slower advance is also being made along the northern branch of the Trans-Siberian, where the anti-Bolshevist forces have taken Glazov, east Viatka. A third column is moving westward midway between these two forces, and has reached Saropul, on the Kama River. This stream is navigable, and flows into the Volga, and, with the disappearance of the ice, which is now breaking up, should afford easy transportation to Simbirsk, which is apparently the destination of the central column.

Prince Lvoff and other members of the Russian commission here believe that the movement westward will be rapid as Spring advances, and they expect that the Lower Volga Valley will soon be under the control of the Kolchak Government. It is also hoped the Omsk forces have taken Glazov, east of Viatka, making it imperative that the Bolsheviki withdraw from the Archangel section, as the railway running north from Viatka reaches the Dvina at Kotlas, and would make communication easy between the allied forces in Northern Russia and those of the Omsk Government.

Admiral Kolchak's troops in all three columns are Russians, all Czechoslovak and allied forces having remained in Siberia. Their excellent showing has attracted much attention in Peace Conference circles, and is assisting the movement inaugurated some time ago for the recognition of the Omsk Government by the Entente powers and the United States.

The defeat of the Bolsheviki, at Kiev, in the Archangel section, on the Baltic front, as well as along the two branches of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, is regarded by Nicholas Tchaikovsky, head of the Provisional Government of Northern Russia, now in Paris, and his associates here as proof that transportation facilities are failing the Bolsheviki and that they are no longer able to shift their armies quickly enough to meet attacks.

HELSINGFORS, April 27.—The newspapers today reports that Finnish volunteers on Saturday captured the town of Lotinanpolto, on the White Sea. The town is an important strategic point, being the junction of numerous roads and the railway between Petrograd and the Murman coast, which is now closed to the Bolsheviki. It is assumed that the Bolsheviki torpedo boat flotilla at Lotinanpolto was unable to escape, owing to the ice.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 28.—A member of the Finnish mission in London, discussing with THE NEW YORK TIMES representative the advance of a Finnish volunteer force into Russia, which has taken place north of Lake Ladoga, said that it was furnished with munitions and provisions by the Finnish Government.

"Its first object is to help the Finns in that district of Russia, who have risen against the Bolsheviki," he said, "and its second object is to cut the Murmansk Railway, which runs from Petrograd to Moscow, and is the only route that the Bolsheviki have at all adequately maintained. If the Finns succeed in cutting the railway, they will have broken the only direct line of communication of the enemy army opposing the British and American forces in the Archangel region. If they fail they will have effected a diversion which is bound to attract the Bolshevist forces which would otherwise have been engaged against the Allies.

"At the present time, the enemy is reported to be planning a Spring offensive against the Allies, and, failing or succeeding, the efforts of this force will have a bearing in favor of the latter. The policy of the Finnish Government is directed to the utmost to assist the allied Governments against Bolshevism."

HELSINGFORS, April 28.—A National Assembly has been formed at Olonetz, 210 miles northeast of Petrograd, where the Finns have driven out the Bolsheviki. The town was captured, according to reports, by volunteer troops.

The capture of Olonetz by forces opposed to the Bolsheviki may have an important effect on the Allied campaign along the Murmansk Railway and, through it, on the situation in the Archangel region. For several weeks allied forces commanded by General Maynard have been pressing southward along the Murmansk Railway and were last reported approaching Povenetz, at the northern end of Lake Onega. From Povenetz the Murmansk Railway swings westward, and before it reaches the southeastern edge of Lake Ladoga it comes within a few miles of Olonetz.

A Stockholm report Sunday said that a revolt had broken out in Olonetz, and it is possible that the Bolshevist force facing General Maynard may be cut off by the anti-Bolsheviki advance from Olonetz. If the Murmansk Railway line can be cleared as far south as Olonetz the Allies will be in position to outflank the Bolsheviki south of Archangel, who also are threatened by the Siberian advance in the Viatka region.

DR. NANSEN UNABLE TO REACH LENIN YET

Plan to Feed Red Russia Makes Little Headway and Opposition to It Grows.

PARIS, April 28, (Associated Press.)—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen's plan for the neutrals to supply food to Moscow and Petrograd is apparently making little headway. As yet he has been unable to communicate with Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier of Russia, and the opposition to the plan among the Russians here, as representatives of the anti-Bolshevist Governments, and in the French press is becoming more pronounced.

The Russian representatives insist that the armies which are now making an excellent showing against the Bolsheviki should not be handicapped by movements which tend to encourage the Lenin troops. The Bolshevist Premier's reported willingness to recognize foreign debts and to grant concessions in consideration of receiving food supplies and ceasing hostilities is taken by the Russians here as a distinct admission of weakness. They urge that plans for supplying food to Bolshevist Russia would only prolong the ascendency of Lenin and his colleagues and prevent a speedy restoration of normal conditions.

WITHDRAW AMERICANS ON ARCHANGEL FRONT

Troops Going to Rear in Preparation for Returning Home When Harbor Opens.

ARCHANGEL, April 27, (Associated Press.)—The American troops are gradually being withdrawn from the front lines, preparatory to their departure when the harbor opens. As far as possible they are being replaced by new Russian troops, who are being schooled at the front by American and British officers and noncommissioned officers.

There are at present no Americans on the Pinega or Kadish-Sred Makrenga fronts, and the process of relief is under way on the railroad.

The Dvina and Vaga columns still have some Americans. On the Dvina the allied positions have been slightly withdrawn from Tulgas in order to give better positions for the expected onslaught by enemy gunboats.

The Bolshevist infantry which has been active here was dispersed yesterday by allied artillery. Allied airplanes also dropped bombs with considerable success.

REDS SET NARVA ON FIRE.

Shell Town, Destroying Hundreds of Houses—5,000 Persons Homeless.

COPENHAGEN, April 28.—A dispatch from Reval, Russia, says that there has been a big fire in the town of Narva, eighty-one miles southwest of Petrograd. The flames were started by a bombardment of the town by Bolsheviki. Hundreds of houses were burned and 5,000 persons are homeless.

U. S. Naval Attache for Warsaw.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Captain David C. Hanrahan was today detailed as naval attaché at Warsaw, Poland. This is the first appointment of an attaché to the new Polish Government by the United States. Captain Hanrahan has been serving as port officer at Danzig, Germany.

RUMANIANS GAIN AGAINST MAGYAR REDS

Bela Kun Laments That His Troops Are Offering Only Feeble Resistance.

GENEVA, April 28, (Associated Press.)—The Rumanian attacks on the Hungarian Red Army continue successfully, according to dispatches from Budapest, especially in the northern sector.

The Hungarian Foreign Minister, Bela Kun, in a speech, lamented the fact that his troops are offering feeble resistance, though commanded by professional officers pressed into service.

Bela Kun, the dispatches add, is continuing, in cooperation with Nikolai Lenin, Russian Bolshevist Premier, Bolshevist propaganda in Europe by aid of commandeered funds.

ZURICH, Switzerland, April 28.—An anti-Communist uprising in Fuelis, Hungary, near Sopron, (Odenburg,) west of Budapest, began on April 10 and ended a few days later with the execution of a priest on false charges and the imposition of prison sentences on fifteen others accused of participation in the revolt. This news has just been received here from Vienna, having been held up by the rigid censorship at Budapest.

The revolt began among the peasants who deefated a Red army force sent from Sopron. Reinforcements finally enabled the troops to suppress the revolt. The Communist Government immediately sent revolutionary judges to Fuelis to punish the rebels.

The tribunal caused the arrest of all the young men of Fuelis, and from them selected twelve of the wealthiest. They were told they would be shot unless they betrayed the name of the real leader of the uprising. After conferring among themselves the young men, it is reported, unanimously denounced the Rev. Anthony Szedeniker, a Catholic priest, as the "intellectual originator." The trial of the priest lasted less than an hour and there were no witnesses except the young men. He was condemned to death and shot a half hour later.

Subsequently the young men, it is added, said that they had denounced the priest only because they were convinced that his calling would protect him from violence.

PRUSSIAN MINISTER DENOUNCES ALLIES

Says They Use "Lust for Power, Vanity, and Lies" as Much as Ex-German Rulers Did.

BERLIN, April 28, (Associated Press.)—In a speech delivered yesterday, strongly protesting against what he chacterized as the attempts of the Allies to deprive Germany of Danzig and the Sarre Valley, Herr Heine, Prussian Minister of the Interior, declared that those in power in the Entente countries had made just as much use of their "lust for power, their vanity and their lies as ever the former rulers of Germany did."

Herr Heine maintained that Germany's acceptance of President Wilson's fourteen points had created a contractual position. He added that the wrongs done to Belgium must be repaired, but declared that "fresh wrongs must not be heaped upon us."

NOSKE TO COMMAND IN DRIVE ON MUNICH

City Is Being Encircled, But Settlement May Be Effected Through Negotiations.

BERLIN, April 27, (Associated Press.) GGustav Noske, the German Minister of Defense, has been appointed Commander in Chief of all the Government troops to operate against Munich.

According to the War Minister of Württemberg, both the Württemberg and Bavarian Governments have agreed to this.

It is assumed that Noske will soon have forces in action to put an end to the delay through which Munich has suffered so long.

The Government troops have occupied the line of the Glonn River and arrived north of Munich. Peterahausen, and Alterhausen and south of Olt-Oetting and Neuvelting. The encirclement of the city is proceeding, but some days must elapse before a general attack begins.

Premier Hoffmann, according to the Zeitung am Mittag, has held a council of war at Ingolstadt with the War Minister and Commander Von Moehl, but the Government is still hopeful of settling the conflict peacably by negotiation.

WAR HONORS GIVEN BY LLOYD GEORGE

Stage and Press, Including Rothermere, Brother of Northcliffe, Are Well Represented.

SIR HARRY LAUDER NAMED

Burnham Is Made a Viscount, Hulton and Dalziel Baronets—Knighthood for Gollancz.

LONDON, April 28.—The Premier's list of honors for public services during the war contains the following names:

Viscounties: Barons Burnham and Rothermere.

Baronies: Sir J. H. Roberts, Sir R. T. Hermon-Hodge, Sir T. R. Dewar, and Hon. Th. Cochrane.

Twenty-three Baronetcies include: Sir K. S. Anderson, Sir J. H. Cory, Sir Davison Dalziel, Sir Charles Chadwick, Healey, Edward Hulton, W. T. Madge, Norman Moore, and Sir J. D. Rees.

The many knighthoods include Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, "for empire service rendered during the war"; Oswald Stoll, who "rendered valuable services to many charities"; Professors Israel Gollancz and William Ridgeley, and Lieut. Col. F. W. Towle.

William Ganthwaite also receives a baronetcy for "public services in developing relations between Canada and France, inaugurating a direct line of shipping between these countries, and also for special war services to the Admiralty."

Lord Rothermere, who becomes a viscount, is a brother of Viscount Northcliffe, and was created a baron in 1914. Like his older brother, he is a publisher. In 1916 he was appointed Director General of the Royal Army Clothing Department, and later became Minister of the Air Forces. He is 51 years old.

Sir Davison Dalziel is also a publisher, having been proprietor of The Pall Mall Gazette several years and recently a large stockholder in the syndicate that bought The London Daily Chronicle and other newspapers published by the United Newspapers, Ltd. Lord Burnham, now made a viscount, is proprietor of The London Daily Telegraph.

Edward Hulton is owner of The Evening Standard, Daily Sketch, Manchester Daily Dispatch, and other periodicals.

It has long been predicted that Harry Lauder would be knighted in recognition of his work for the soldiers in France and for their orphans and widows. He spent months in France, giving entertainments. His only son, Captain John Lauder, was killed in the war.

George H. Roberts was appointed Minister of Labor in 1917 after many years' service in Parliament, where he was Labor whip in some sessions. In the latter part of the war he served as Food Controller.

Sir James Dewar, scientist, devoted his efforts to the cause of the Allies during the war. He has been President of several scientific societies and director of the Davy-Faraday Research Laboratory. With Sir Frederick Abel he invented cordite, a smokeless powder used by the British army and navy. He was knighted in 1904.

James Herbert Cory is a member of John Cory & Sons, Ltd., shipowners, and is owner of extensive coal interests at Cardiff.

FOCH WANTS MORE MEN TO HOLD RHINE REGION

Wilson Confers with Pershing, Who Is Said to be Opposed to Long Service for Our Troops.

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PARIS, April 28.—President Wilson is conferring this evening with General Pershing to obtain the General's views regarding Marshal Foch's representations made to Premier Clemenceau on Friday. It is understood that Foch warned the Premier that he would not be responsible for the safety of France unless large armies of occupation were maintained across the Rhine bridgeheads, and that the Marshal suggested that Great Britain and the United States maintain considerably larger forces on the Rhine than had been heretofore contemplated.

It is stated that Marshal Foch views with grave concern the rapid American and British demobilization. It can be stated through A. E. F. Staff officers that General Pershing is definitely opposed to maintaining American forces in France longer than is absolutely necessary.

The General believes that seven regular divisions are a sufficient American quota for the Rhine forces, and the British are experiencing difficulty in obtaining the number of battalions they promised Foch.

The Marshal foresees a serious German menace imminent, especially since the Italian break and the Japanese threat.

WILL FORCE GERMANY TO VOID WAR TREATIES

Council Has Approved Abrogation of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest Agreements.

PARIS, April 28.—(Associated Press.)—One of the eleventh hour questions awaiting decision at the Peace Conference is the validity of treaties concluded by Germany during the war. A clause which has been approved for insertion in the treaty provides that Germany shall renounce all advantages from the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest, and in addition sentence is still before the Council of Three which provides for a similar renunciation of "all treaties concluded by Germany since Aug. 1, 1914, including those with Poland, Finland and the Baltic Provinces."

This would operate to terminate various telegraphic and other conventions negotiated with neutrals during the war.

DENY POSTERS ARE OFFICIAL

No Proclamation in Rome of Fiume's Annexation Italians in Paris Say.

PARIS, April 28, (French Wireless Service.)—Denial that posters announcing the annexation of Fiume by Italy had appeared in Rome by official order before President Wilson issued his recent statement on the Adriatic question was made by the Italian delegation here in a note sent to the newspapers today. The note read:

"Persons near President Wilson have asserted that what decided him to publish his message was the news that, while the Italian delegation was discussing the Adriatic problem, placards proclaiming the annexation of Fiume had been posted up in the streets of Rome by the order of Premier Orlando. This is absolutely false.

"Patriotic associations in Italy have for months past been issuing placards demanding not only the annexation of Fiume, but that of the entire Dalmatian coast. They were never ordered to do so by the Government.

"When President Wilson visited Rome he could have verified the facts, (presumably as to the long previous existence of such posters,) as the decorations of the city included placards bearing the legend, "Viva Fiume! Viva ... the Italians!"

BRITAIN IS STORM SWEPT.

Wires Blown Down and the Country Covered with Snow.

LONDON, April 28.—Following a period of perfect Spring weather, a severe storm raged over the British Isles last night, covering the country with four to six inches of snow. Telegraph and telephone lines suffered severely, and communication was cut off in many directions from this city. Communication with the Continent also was interrupted. In this city, which received the brunt of the storm, 5,000 telephones were put out of service.

Spring crops and young lambs suffered from the storm. Marine reports show that a few small ships were wrecked.

CHANNEL CABLES BLOCKED.

Messages to France Forwarded from London Partly by Post.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that its cable service to Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries was without delay, but that owing to interruption of the channel cables messages for France, Italy, Switzerland and Spain were being forwarded from London part way by post.

Service to Central and South America and to Australasia is without delay, but messages for the Far East via the Pacific are subject to about six days' delay and via Atlantic to seven and eight days' delay.

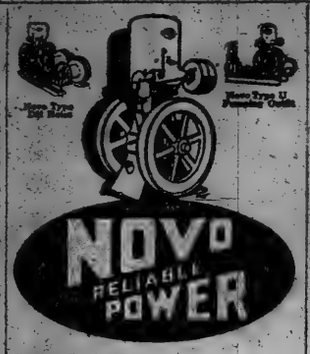
BIGGER HOUSE FOR CHARLES

Austrian Ex-Ruler Rents Former Bonaparte Residence.

GENEVA, April 28.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary has rented for eight months a house that was once the residence of Prince Jerome Napoleon. The house is on the banks of Lake Geneva at Prangins, near Nyon. The grounds around it are extensive.

Charles is said to have asserted that time hung heavily on his hands on the shores of Lake Constance, where he has been residing, and also that Wartegg Castle was too small for him and his twenty-two attendants.

If the Swiss Federal Council offers no objection, it is stated that Charles will definitely leave Wartegg for Prangins the first week of May.



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To Meet Building Fund Shortage.

It is estimated that three billion dollars will be required to make up the existing shortage of domestic buildings in the United States. How this sum is to be raised is explained in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company, 10 cents on news stands, $4.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

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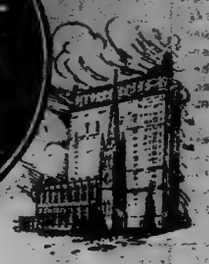


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6. Careless handling of valuable business papers.
7. Signing documents without knowing their contents.
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9. Tendency to invest money on dangerous hearsay—without proper knowledge of facts.

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The above arrangement, which is easily made, puts your property in our hands to manage in the interest of your heirs.

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The fees of an executor are fixed by law. We shall be glad to explain any details.

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It's time for *you* to shed your Winter thoughts and coats—to throw off the cares of city life.

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The natural headquarters of tennis and golf—and the most convenient spot to visit.

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Tennis balls, nets, court markers and all court supplies.

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Footwear fashioned to our own lasts—for every sport and for smart town-and-country walking.

St. Andrews Scotch golf brogue shown above—sole leather counter on the outside—fringed kiltie tongue.

Women's, $12; Men's, $14.

Ostend tennis model, white buck, English gum sole—leather saddles either black, tan or white.

Price, $12, for both men and women.

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APPEAL TO PUBLIC TO PUSH THE LOAN

Leaders Open Second Week with Plea for Redoubled Efforts by Workers.

PROGRESS IS VERY SLOW

With One-third of Drive Passed Total Reaches Only $201,369,850.

GET ONE-EIGHTH OF QUOTA

Director Hodges Reports Many Encouraging Inquiries from Large Investors.

The second week of the Victory Note campaign started yesterday with a poor showing on the face of the announced figures and with calls for greater activity by officials of the Liberty Loan Committee in the sale of notes to the general public.

The total of subscriptions announced by the Federal Reserve Bank up to the close of business yesterday was $201,369,850, a gain of $21,341,700 for the day. Other subscriptions announced yesterday, but not received yet by the Federal Bank, brought the total to $213,990,000, less than one-sixth of the quota for the district, although the middle of the campaign is approaching.

George W. Hodges, Assistant Director of the Government Loan Organization, issued the following report on the progress of the campaign.

"With one-third of the time of the campaign expired, subscriptions aggregate only a little over one-eighth of the amount of quota. This emphasizes the necessity of the most strenuous efforts on the part of the organization if we are to accomplish our task within the time limits.

"The great army of moderate-sized investors who are in the fortunate position of being able to obtain definite confirmation up to $10,000 of the amount of their subscriptions are very slowly beginning to take a more active interest and show that they realize that they have not only an individual responsibility and a patriotic duty to perform, but that the situation is unique in that this duty to the nation may be performed at the same time that they gain a direct personal and selfish benefit to themselves in obtaining the soundest and best investment in the world.

"From trustees and larger investors who are familiar with the privileges of tax exemption, many inquiries are developing which unquestionably must result very soon in subscriptions to large amounts."

Show Percentage Taken.

The detailed report of the Federal Reserve Bank on the progress of the campaign up to the hour of closing yesterday was as follows:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Quota.	Total of to date.	Percentage of quota.
Manhattan	$927,022,200	$138,257,150	14.9
Brooklyn	39,857,400	10,956,250	27.7
Queens	7,076,000	916,300	12.8
Bronx	4,075,600	197,200	3.9
Richmond	1,630,400	233,150	14.3
New York City.	$1,000,561,600	$156,242,050	15.6

SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Quota.	Total of to date.	Percentage of quota.
No. 1 (Buffalo)	$63,440,000	$6,056,650	9.2
No. 2 (Roch.).	31,661,100	4,948,750	15.6
No. 3 (Syracuse & Utica).	43,607,700	3,830,150	8.7
No. 4 (Binghamton).	14,175,000	3,874,250	27.3
No. 5 (Albany)	52,036,600	7,711,850	14.8
No. 6 (Long Island, outs. N.Y.C.)	8,151,100	1,293,250	15.9
No. 7 (Northern New Jersey).	107,887,500	14,473,050	13.4
No. 8 (Fairfield Co., Conn., Westchester & Rockla. Cos.)	26,499,400	2,933,850	11.0
Total outside N. Y. City.	$348,438,400	$45,127,800	12.0
Tot. for dis.	$1,350,000,000	$201,369,850	14.9

The following appeal to the general public was issued by Lewis B. Franklin, Director of the War Loan Organization in Washington, through the Liberty Loan Committee here:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that the Victory Liberty Loan will be limited to $4,500,000,00, except as it may be necessary to increase the amount of the issue in order to make allotment in full on applications from subscribers for aggregate amounts of notes not in excess of $10,000, and except as it may be necessary to increase or decrease the amount of the issue in order to facilitate allotment.

"While the Treasury Department expects every community to meet its quota, some very decided changes in industrial conditions, and even in population, have taken place since the conclusion of the last campaign, but it has not been practical to recognize these changes in the quotas assigned. It is therefore of the utmost importance that every community make a determined effort to obtain every available subscription and to roll up a large oversubscription in, order that the loan in the entire country may be an assured success. While it is creditable for any community or district to meet its quota, it is still more creditable if that community or district can not only do its share, but can help its less fortunate neighbors.

Sees Prosperity Involved.

"Remember, this is the last Liberty Loan. There is no reason for holding back this time. The keynote of the campaign should be distribution, in order that the Victory Notes may be purchased and paid for by the people at large out of their present or future savings, and the resources of the banks left clear to provide credit for the operation of our industries, to the end that labor may be fully employed and prosperity insured.

"All communities ought to be able to and should raise subscriptions to the entire amount of their quota over and above subscriptions by banks for their own account. If this is done, there will be a very heavy oversubscription to the issue and a thorough distribution of the notes, thereby contributing greatly to the stability of the market price after the campaign is over.

"They said we would not fight and now some of the doubters are saying that we will not pay. Let us show the whole world that America will not only fight, but pay in full for the realization of her ideals of freedom."

Subscriptions amounting to $2,631,000 were announced unofficially by the Loan Committee, in addition to the Federal Reserve Bank total, while the Rainbow Division, which is canvassing the trades, industries and professions of New York City, reported $4,000,000 as its gain. Subscriptions through financial institutions announced by the Liberty Loan Committee were as follows:

Kean, Taylor & Co.	$7,000,000
Liverpool, London, Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.	500,000
Bank of Wagnalls Co.	250,000
Manhattan Savings Institution	200,000
Charles Jacob	115,000
Nugent & Co., Inc.	100,000
Norman D. Light	100,000
Southern Products Co., Dallas, Texas	50,000
Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	50,000
J. L. Mott Iron Works	50,000
Star Insurance Co. of America	50,000
Estate of Jacob Weidman	25,000
Clarence Whitman & Son, Inc.	25,000
Alfred L. Simon & Co.	25,000
Ganss Fur Co.	15,000
Paul A. Isler	10,000
John Zimmerman	10,000
Ponds Extract Co.	10,000
Mrs. David Dows	10,000
Total	$2,631,000

Saturday's slump in Brooklyn was continued yesterday, according to the report of the various banks in the Borough. The total for the day was $1,436,000 in addition to the sum of the Borough's subscriptions on Saturday.

Jacob H. Schiff, in addressing a crowd of 20,000 in front of the Sub-Treasury steps, called the Victory Note the finest investment ever offered.

"There should be no need of coaxing a single purchaser," he said. "The acquisition of these bonds should be a privilege, and even those who have saved their small earnings should feel fully justified in placing their money in the bonds. More than 70,000 boys were generous enough to us to give up their lives on French battlefields. It seems almost disrespectful to ask those who remained at home to be generous enough with their money to pay our debts, while the Government pays a liberal interest on the money. Even the most lowly in life's station can help in this drive. Only a short time ago we were praying to God to make us victorious in war to protect our sons, to end the war. Today we can thank God our prayers were answered.

"To me the Liberty Note is so obviously a safe and real investment that I decline to boom it. It carries itself. In every coat lapel there should be a button and if the individual is wise he will have a row of them. It is rare indeed that a man can be patriotic and a shrewd investor at the same time."

Big Bill Edwards, Internal Revenue Collector, another speaker at the Sub-Treasury meeting, created enthusiasm when he waved over the crowd two grand stand seats for the 69th Regiment parade. He offered his personal seats to the largest purchasers of Victory Notes.

Substitute for Bonus.

Victory note headquarters announced yesterday that arrangements had been made to enable officers and men on discharge from the army to obtain a $50 Victory note and a check for $10 in place of their $60 bonus, if they so desire.

"Brigadier Gen. H. M. Lord, Q. M. C., the Army Victory Liberty Loan officer, in making the arrangements for the Army's participation in the loan by means of the bonus and otherwise. The record of the army in the previous loans bears out the astonishing statement that virtually all the 72,000 dead and of the 250,000 wounded were subscribers to Liberty bonds, literally giving their money and their lives.

"In connection with the $60 bonus for officers and men, the War Department requests that when application is made for the bonus the beneficiary should ask for a Victory note as part payment. The Zone Finance Officer, Leman Building, Washington, D. C., is paying about 25,000 bonuses per day, and at that rate the sales of Victory notes, if all the recipients of bonuses took notes, would amount to more than $1,000,000 daily.

"On the assumption that there are still 1,000,000 outstanding beneficiaries, and that 25 per cent. of these will ask for notes, the War Department hopes to sell $15,000,000 in Notes by this means alone."

The Government Loan Organization, through the Department of Sales, has sent out word to Chairmen of all local Victory note committees in the Second Federal Reserve District that all applications for Victory notes will be deemed to be for the 4¼ series, unless the 3½ series is specified.

Figures given out by the Bond Issue Division show that there is a widespread demand for the Victory notes, especially in denominations of $50 and $100, for immediate delivery. The division has delivered to banks throughout the Second Federal Reserve District, including New York City institutions, $20,150,000 of the notes. There are 225,000 pieces of $50 notes and 88,000 pieces of $100 notes in these shipments.

The Government Loan Organization yesterday announced that 175 banks and trust companies in New York City have agreed to accept Liberty bonds for safekeeping from those who lack proper facilities for caring for these securities.

Thirty-two of these institutions are National banks and branches in Manhattan. Thirty-three are trust companies and branches in Manhattan and the Bronx. Sixteen are savings banks in Manhattan and the Bronx. Seventeen are State banks in Manhattan and the Bronx. Thirty-three are safe deposit companies in Manhattan.

In Brooklyn there are twenty-one savings banks on the list of the Government Loan Organization, as well as seven trust companies, two safe deposit companies, four National banks, and two State banks. There are four institutions in Queens County and an equal number in Richmond County.

VAN CORTLANDT PARK TO BE A 'FRONT' TODAY

Military Show, With Infantry Charge From Trenches, and Liquid Fire Display.

One of the greatest military shows ever staged in this country is promised at the trench system at Van Cortlandt Park this afternoon when American soldiers, using every method of modern warfare, will show how they broke the spirit of the German Army in the Argonne and along the Hindenburg line.

Infantry will pour out of trenches, charge behind tanks, and mop up machine-gun nests with hand grenades. Heavy and light field pieces and trench mortars will get into action. Liquid fire will be hurled into a swamp north of the parade ground.

More than $100,000 worth of powder and military signal fireworks will be burned up. This is permitted by the War Department, because the subcalibre and pyrotechnic charges deteriorate rapidly if not used, and the supply that will be used was in artillery camps here when the war ended. The battleground at Van Cortlandt Park, which has been elaborately fitted up to imitate an important section of trench in France, is known as Camp Victory. The battle will start at 2:30 in the afternoon and be resumed in the evening. The war show will be given again tomorrow afternoon and evening.

The performance is a preliminary to the great Panorama of Victory, which will be presented by the United States Army on Fifth Avenue Saturday afternoon. Trainloads of equipment and ordnance are being massed at Van Cortlandt Park for this procession. Lieut. Col. Bernard Lentz is in charge of the arrangements.

The first exhibition this afternoon will be directed by Army Ordnance officers, who have brought from different depots forty-six cars, loaded with heavy and light artillery and all kinds of war material. It will start with an exhibit of trench warfare.

Next on the programme will be the exhibition by the Chemical Warfare Service, officers of which will stage "the Breath of Death." Gasses of all kinds will be discharged, and also liquid fire. Sightseers will see for themselves exactly how American soldiers in France attacked with gas and flames or defended themselves when the Germans launched their blows with these new inventions of war.

At 4:15 o'clock there will be a balloon ascension by officers of the Signal Corps, U. S. A. Observers will jump from this captive balloon. Throughout the day officers and men of the Coast Artillery Corps will show men, women, and children through the "Broadway Battery," constructed at the corner of Broadway and Mosholu Avenue, eight-inch howitzers being put in position.

Beginning at 8:30 in the evening there will be a night show, staged by the Army Ordnance Department. The display of military pyrotechnics will be the most extensive ever seen in this country, officers declare. Everything that was used by the army on the battlefields of France will be shown, and in addition, there will be demonstrations of new inventions.

The program of events for the entire day is as follows:

Victory Way.

BELLEAU WOOD AND MARINE DAY.

9 A. M.—" Reveille," flag raising.

10:20 A. M.—Guard mount in area south of Forum.

12 M.—Presiding Officer, Martin Vogel; presentation of Colors, Military Squad; "Star Spangled Banner," bands; introductory address, Martin Vogel; vocal selections, Naval Glee Club of Hampton Roads, Va.; address, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, U. S. A.; vocal selections, Camp Upton Four; address, Lieut. Col. John A. Hughes, U. S. M. C.; long distance telephone address, Major Gen. George Barnett; vocal selections, Naval Glee Club; removal of Colors, Military Squad; "America," bands and audience.

12:30 P. M.—Passing first relief of Guard.

1 to 2 P. M.—Forum. "The Call of Democracy," U. S. Marines.

CHILDREN'S HOUR.

2 to 3 P. M.—Public School 132, Victory Loan pageant, peace dance, four-minute speech, Victory dance, physical training demonstration.

3 to 6 P. M.—Parade, exercises and meetings, New York Central employes.

JUGOSLAV NIGHT.

8 to 10 P. M.—Forum, addresses, musical selections, exercises.

10 P. M.—" Taps."

War Show by Your Army

VAN CORTLANDT PARK.

2:30 P. M.—Trench warfare, staged by Army Ordnance Department; guns of all sizes in action; explosion of grenades; charge of tanks over trenches; advance of doughboys; "over the top"; work of trench mortars.

3:30 P. M.—" The Breath of Death," staged by Chemical Warfare Service of the Army. Method of attacking and defending with gas and liquid fire made harmless for spectators at the exhibition, however.

4:15 P. M.—Balloon ascension by United States Signal Corps. Jump by army observers from captive balloon.

8:30 P. M.—Army ordnance exhibition of night warfare. Spectators will see how battlefields are lighted and what soldiers face when at "front."

Exhibition all day of all types of war material, work by heavy artillery at Broadway Battery.

Tanks.

9 A. M.—Squads of whippet tanks continue tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

Times Square—"Argonne Forest."

TIMES SQUARE.

8 A. M.-1 P. M.—Addresses by Max Rosenwald, John C. Knox, Mrs. Van Slingerland, Private William H. Desmond, and Sergeant John McCormack. Special attractions will be Signor Piotti, Miss Vivian Piero, and Paul Schafer. First run war moving pictures.

Sub-Treasury.

12 M.—Victory Liberty Loan campaign meeting. C. H. Livingston and Major G. T. Ades will speak.

Altar of Liberty.

11:45 A. M.-2 P. M.—Woman's Division, National Civic Federation in charge: Paul Cravath, Miss M. Bronson, Judge Wadhams, and Gaston Liebert will speak.

Liberty Bank.

11:45 A. M.-2 P. M.—Woman's Division, National Civic Federation in charge: Paul Cravath, Miss M. Bronson, Judge Wadhams, and Gaston Liebert will speak.

Grand Central.

9 A. M.-11 A. M.—Women's Liberty Loan meeting.

4 P. M.-6 P. M.—Meeting in concourse, Grand Central Station. Prominent speakers will be in attendance.

Submarines at Battery.

11:30 A. M.—German submarines will arrive off Battery at 11:30. Two submarines will be tied at Bronx landing and the remainder will stand by off the Battery.

Union Square.

12 M.—Girls of the Art Students' League repainting S. S. Recruit.

Liberty Theatre.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. War Camp Community Service in Charge. Mischa Applebaum, Bryant Lawton, Wilton Lackaye, Joseph Grismer, George Hamlin, Miss Anna Clayburg, Rose La Hart, Otis Skinner, Mrs. Otis Skinner, Miss Phillis Arthur, Thomas Moore, Fay Bainter, Elsie Ferguson, Lillian Alverson, James Montgomery. Flagg will be the speakers. Entertainment will be furnished by Senor Augusto Ordonez, baritone; Florence Stern, violinist; Miss Edith Zola, pianist.

City Hall Park.

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M., 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.—Business Women's Committee, Victory Liberty Loan. General Ballington Booth speaker.

" Movie Making."

12 M., Aeolian Hall—Filming Victory Liberty Loan photoplays; celebrated actors and actresses appearing in the leading roles.

"Movies."

8 to 12 P. M., Ninety-Sixth Street and Broadway—Motion pictures, vocal and instrumental selections.

Victory Ride.

12 to 3 P. M., Van Cortlandt Park—Passenger planes will carry purchasers of $20,000 Victory notes or more.

School Children's Parade.

1 P. M.—School children of east side will parade through neighborhood streets converging on Delancey Street. Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan at review stand, 71 Delancey Street. Fireworks and Kiber features.

MEETINGS.

8:15 A. M.—Allen Stevenson School, 50 East 57th St., V. L. L. meeting, Lieutenant John J. Quinn.

9:05 A. M.—Barnard School for Boys, V. L. L. meeting.

10 A. M.—Woods Commercial School, Fifth Av. and 125th St., Corporal Klein, speaker.

11:30 A. M.—Rhodes School, 8 East 123d St., V. L. L. meeting, Lieutenant E. B. Austin, Jr.

12:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin, New York Electric League, Dr. C. F. Boylis, speaker.

12:30 P. M.—Windsor and Goomitser Company, 79 Beekman St., Private Whelan, speaker.

3 P. M.—Yodel School, 212 West 120th St., Corporal H. M. Cohen.

6 P. M.—Arkwright Club, 320 Broadway, Life Insurance Underwriters, Major C. W. Wickersham, speaker.

7 P. M.—Claridge Hotel, Millinery Committee, V. L. L., Job Hedges, speaker.

8 P. M.—Red Cross mass meetnig, 550 East 155th St., Major Guy T. Viskniskki, speaker.

8 P. M.—Y. M. C. A., 63d St. and Lexington Av., Regis Post, speaker.

8 P. M.—Majestic Temple, 111 East 125th Street, Private Devlin speaker.

8 P. M.—St. Alphonsus's Church, 306 West Broadway, Private Devlin speaker.

1 P. M.—Fish Committee, V. L. L. meeting, 4 Fulton Street.

7 to 10 P. M.—Plaza Circle, Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, Interior Decorators' V. L. L. meeting.

1 A. M. to 4 P. M.—Men's Neckwear Committee meetings in factories; Privates Fuller, Dick, and Spitzer, speakers.

8 P. M.—Ninth Coast Artillery mass meeting, Fourteenth Street, Lieutenant C. H. Blanchard, William H. "Big Bill" Edwards, Private Bick, and Private Spitzer will speak.

The former German submarines, which have arrived in this country in the past week, will cruise around Manhattan, leaving the Battery this morning at 11 o'clock.

MACHINERY COMMITTEE ADDED TO LOAN ROSTER

New Unit to Help Rainbow Division Carry on Drive Among Industries and Trades.

The Advisory Trades Committee, under whose leadership the canvassers of the Rainbow Division are reaching out into more than a hundred thousand business firms in New York City to urge investment to the hilt in the Victory Loan, announced yesterday that a new committee is being organized which will begin work for the Loan tomorrow and will include in its scope concerns heretofore absent from the roster of the division.

The new committee will be known as the Machinery, Machine Tools and Railroad Supplies Committee. The organization of this fresh unit, which includes mechanical engineers and draftsmen also is one of the means the Advisory Trades Committee has devised to put energy into the Rainbow Division campaign to raise $675,000,000, or half of the quota for the district.

Last week was a disappointing one to the men charged with the division's Victory Loan drive, its unofficial figures giving them a total which is a hundred million dollars behind their quota for a week. Last night showed that the division to date had raised approximately $150,000,000 when it should have to its credit something like $260,000,000.

The leaders of the various units are urging everybody to a more intensive campaign of note selling for the remainder of the drive. Le Baron S. Willard of the coal trade industry announced yesterday that barge owners and towing workers, which as a committee had aided the coal trade industry in war work and Red Cross drives, had joined the Coal Trade Victory Loan Committee.

The following subscriptions were reported by Mr. Willard yesterday:

Williams & Peters	$200,000
Equa Brothers	100,000
Thomas B. Davis, Jr.	50,000
M. F. Burns	25,000
Vinton Colliery Co.	25,000
Willard, Sutherland & Co.	10,150
Blaine Mining Co.	10,000
McWilliams Blue Line	10,000
A. W. Hillebrand Co.	10,000
Hagadorn Brothers	10,000
Sterling Coal Co.	8,000
Cleary Brothers	5,000
Central Bridge Coal Co.	2,000
F. M. A. Leach	2,000
Herman Harjes	2,000
Elem Coal Co., Inc.	1,000

The Women's Clubs Committee still maintains its lead over the rest of the Rainbow Division in subscriptions gained in proportion to its quota. Yesterday the committee's report showed that it had reached a figure of $569,700, nearly double its quota. The Colony Club is still the star member, with $350,500, and the next largest contributer is the Post Parliament with $117,300. Some of the clubs which have just reported are:

Art Workers' Club, $6,050; National Society Patriotic Women of America, $5,000; Wells College Club, $2,000; Congress of State Societies, $6,000; Daughters of Pennsylvania, $5,700; Minerva Club, $3,550; Long Island Society D. R., $1,150; King's County Nurses' Association, $8,900; Drama Comedy Club, $350; Froebel Society, $250, and Women's Municipal League, $1,000.

Under the leadership of Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, the Hospital and Sanitariums Committee has realized more than 50 per cent. of its quota of $240,000. A total of $173,500 was reported by Mrs. Mitchel up to yesterday.

The Business Women's Committee, Mrs. Jacob Riis, Chairman, reported its total as $78,900. Miss Marion Hollins, Chairman of the Private Schools' Committee, announced her committee's subscriptions up to yesterday as $848,500. Household workers in Greater New York have subscribed for $74,450 through the Patriotic Household League Committee, of which Henry Physick is Chairman.

Five more firms in the wholesale dry goods industry of the metropolitan district won 100 per cent. industrial honor flags yesterday through the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade Committee. A sixth received the award of an emblem with two stars for enlisting 75 per cent. of its employes in the list of subscribers. Twenty-eight honor flags have been awarded to date through this committee.

Chairman Borden reported $205,000 in subscriptions. They were:

Windsor Print Works	$50,000
Columbia Textile Co.	25,000
Robert Reis & Co.	25,000
E. M. Townsend & Co.	25,000
Durham Hosiery Mills	25,000
Ben May	10,000
Eli H. Bernheim	10,000
Barnes, McGoey & Ely	10,000
Kuttner & Siegel	10,000
S. Maisman	10,000
M. S. Ely	5,000

These firms were awarded honor flags: Charles Kasefang, Douil Miller Co., Converse & Co., United Knitwear Mills and J. Grossman & Co., all 100 per cent. awards; and Henry Matler & Co., Ltd., 75 per cent. award.

Subscriptions totaling $675,000 were reported yesterday by M. L. Morgenthau, Chairman of the Confectionery, Chocolate and Confectionery Supplies Committee. The list follows:

The Mirror	$100,000
D. Auerbach & Sons	100,000
Henry Heide, Inc.	100,000
F. G. Brewster Co.	50,000
Darrow & Rueden	50,000
Runkel Brothers, Inc.	50,000
Lehmaier, Schwartz & Co.	50,000
Henry Maillard	25,000
P. Margarella	25,000
Hawley & Hoops	25,000
M. L. Morgenthau	25,000
Knickerbocker Chocolate Co.	20,000
Frank De K. Huyler	10,000
James C. Kuhn	10,000
Lamont-Corliss Co.	10,000
Maurice Wertheim	10,000
Jesse C. Shriner	5,000
Leo Rente	5,000
Charles Schaumberger	5,000

The employes of L. F. Robertson & Sons, 41 Spruce Street, have secured a 100 per cent. industrial honor emblem award through the Hides and Leather Committee, L. J. Robertson, Chairman, by all subscribing to Victory Notes. Mr. Robertson added a subscription of $50,000 from Schmoll, Fils & Co., 30 Spruce Street, to those already reported.

William A. Taylor, Chairman of the Hardware, Metals, and Allied Trades Committee, announced yesterday that his committee had realized $5,117,250 of its quota of $35,000,000.

The following subscriptions were announced by W. J. Kelley, Chairman of the Rubber Industry Committee:

Intercontinental Rubber Co.	$40,000
Charles T. Wilson Co.	35,000
Post & Kelley	25,000
Charles T. Wilson Co.	25,000
J. T. Johnstone & Co.	30,000

A million dollars in additional subscriptions was reported by C. C. Conway, Chairman of the Allied Music Trades Committee, which nearly doubled its quota, of $2,750,000 in the first week of the loan campaign. A list follows:

Kohler & Campbell Industries	$300,000
Mark Campbell	250,000
C. C. Conway, (boxes)	225,000
Pathe Freres Phonograph Co.	25,000

The Department Stores Committee, Louis Stewart, Chairman, announced yesterday that its total subscriptions to date amounted to $3,025,000. The quota for this committee is $12,500,000. Subscriptions totaling $40,000 were reported by J. A. Chipperfield, Chairman of the Laundry and Allied Trades Committee.

Additional subscriptions reported yesterday by William Goldman, Chairman of the Clothing and Allied Trades Committee, amounted to $170,100. Those of $1,000 or more follow:

H. E. Lazarus Co., Inc.	$25,000
Ansorge Bros. & Co.	25,000
Walcoff, Phil & Co.	20,000
Davidson & Finkelbrand	10,000
Davidson, Max	10,000
Davidson, Mrs. Tom	10,000
Davidson, Wm.	10,000
Dubbel Bilt Boys' Clothes, Inc.	10,000
Rosenberg, Marks & Bro.	10,000
Golde, E., & Sons Co.	10,000
Goodstein, H. S.	6,250
Practical Clothing Co.	5,000
Bober, Nathan	2,500
Heller, Geo. W., Inc.	2,000
Golead Mfg. Co.	1,000
Young, Gilbert M.	1,000
Employes of John David	2,250
Endle, E.	2,500
Ruener, B.	1,500
Bromsen, Harry	1,000

Arthur H. Scribner, Chairman of the Publishing, Printing, Advertising, and Allied Trades Committee, reported $291,450 in subscriptions. They were:

American Book Co.	$100,000
Grossett & Dunlap	75,000
Charles Scribner's Sons	50,000
Doubleday, Page & Co.	50,000
G. P. Putnam's Sons	12,000
C. S. Hammond Co.	2,500
R. R. Bowker Co.	1,950

The Export, Import and Shipping Committee, Louis Schaefer, Chairman, announced a subscription of $1,000,000 from W. R. Grace & Co., the largest of the day for the division. T. B. Wheeler subscribed $75,000 through the Petroleum and Allied Products Committee, Howard E. Cole, Chairman. With a subscription of $100,000 from Weinstein Brothers, the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Committee under the chairmanship of Arthur D. Wolf, Vice President of the Union Exchange National Bank, expects to reach 50 per cent. of its quota of $7,175,000 by the middle of the week.

SHOW $839,479,900 IN NATION'S LOAN

Treasury Department Looks to Unreported Districts to Increase Official Total.

MAY BE PAST BILLION NOW

New York City Furnishes Nearly a Fifth of Total and Four-fifths of Amount in District.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Subscriptions to the Fifth Victory Liberty Loan, as reported officialily tonight to the Treasury Department, reached the total of $839,479,900, or 18.66 per cent. of the minimum quota of $4,500,000,000 asked. The New York district was the largest single subscriber, with $201,000,000, and of this amount New York City turned in $156,000,000, or almost four times as much as the remainder of the district, which subscribed approximately $45,000,000.

While the percentage of the quota reported officially tonight for all of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts is slightly more than that of the same date in the Fourth Liberty Loan, the daily percentage is falling gradually and total sales are about $200,000,000 behind the record for the same day in that larger loan campaign.

According to the Treasury Department, unofficial reports declared the loan already past the billion mark, though the actual figures in hand still looked rather discouraging for the Victory Liberty Loan. The most hopeful sign had been found in the fact that some of the remote districts are slow in reporting their sales to headquarters. This is particularry true in the Atlanta District. At the close of the sixth day in the Fourth Liberty Loan, it was added, 18.29 per cent. of the minimum quota had been reported officially as subscribed.

Subscriptions to the Fifth Victory Liberty Loan, at start of the second week of the drive, as reported officially tonight, follow:

District.	Subscribed.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	$69,262,050	35.54
Chicago	172,969,900	28.04
Boston	90,710,650	24.18
Minneapolis	34,358,250	21.81
Kansas City	41,550,200	21.46
Cleveland	56,890,300	18.57
Richmond	38,205,750	18.22
Philadelphia	56,890,300	15.17
New York	201,000,000	14.98
Dallas	11,353,050	12.01
San Francisco	33,120,150	10.85
Atlanta	6,348,100	4.04
Total	$839,479,900	18.65

E. R. Morse, State Director for Vermont, telegraphed today that Vermont had oversubscribed its quota and that 102 cities had exceeded their minimum allotments. This is the third State to reach its minimum quota, Michigan and Iowa having previously made 100 per cent. records. Selling campaigns in an effort to obtain large oversubscriptions are proceeding steadily in all three States.

Toledo today reported that it had oversubscribed its quota, selling to 25 per cent. of its population. This record, and the manner in which it was achieved, greatly pleased Treasury Department officials. Not a single subscription was taken from a bank, the Sales Committee declining an offer from bankers several days ago to buy up the unsold portion of the city's quota.

"We challenge any metropolitan community to equal Toledo's record," W. W. Knight, Chairman of the Lucas County Committee, tonight telegraphed to Lewis B. Franklin, Director of the War Loan organization. Mr. Franklin advised Mr. Knight that the sort of distribution obtained in Toledo was the kind desired of the entire country.

The St. Louis District reported tonight that Southern Indiana was leading all State groups in its district, having 71 per cent. of its quota subscribed. Tennessee advanced 18 per cent. in its sales and is now running second in the district, with a 70 per cent. subscription. Mississippi has 53 per cent. Seventeen counties have obtained their quotas in Kentucky.

Workers throughout the Chicago district today were urged to speed up the campaign, as subscriptions there were reported to be "somewhat slow." The best progress in this district is being made in Michigan, Iowa, and Northern Indiana.

National headquaraers announced that it will be necessary to get an average of $316,000,000 subscriptions a day from now till May 10, the closing day, in order to complete the $4,500,000,000 that must be obtained.

The Navy Department tonight ordered the victory ship Crane, now proceeding between San Francisco and New York, to a point about 700 miles south of the Mexican border and 1,000 miles from San Francisco. The ship is much behind her schedule, it was said, her advance being determined daily by subscriptions to the loan.

ITALIANS RALLY FOR VICTORY LOAN

Loyal Speeches a Feature of Enthusiastic Meeting of 3,000 in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Pledges of undivided, whole-hearted support for the Victory Loan and speeches ringing with loyalty to the United States were the features of a meeting of leaders of every faction and society of the Italians of Philadelphia tonight in Italian Beneficial Hall.

The gathering was called by the Italian Victory Loan Committee to test the attitude of the various groups of citizens of Italian birth and descent toward the Victory Loan, following intimations that certain elements were ready to withdraw their co-operation on account of the Fiume controversy, more than 3,000 men representing 200 societies attended.

Frank Roma, Chairman of the Italian Victory Loan Committee, presided and amid repeated outbursts of enthusiastic approval said that no matter what an Italian might think of the present administration and its spokesmen he would support Uncle Sam as long as he was true and loyal. The same idea, in substance, was expressed by Judge Joseph Buffington, Chairman of the Foreign Language Division of the Loan Organization.

The chief speaker was Lieut. Col. C. B. Franklin, head of the American Ambulance Service in Italy, who has just returned from overseas. He told of his experiences and asserted that most of the anti-American or anti-Wilsonian feeling now prevalent in Italy was inspired by Austrian propaganda.

An address was also made by E. T. Stotesbury, who subscribed for $10,000 through the Italian Committee.

Newspapers Helpful to Fighters.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Co-operation by newspapers is declared to have been largely responsible for the application to the Federal Board for vocational education of 4,723 disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines who had returned to civil life, said a statement issued here today.



Don't trust to luck

It is the same character of negligence to send a fur garment out for Summer storage, to hang in some ware-room that you know nothing about, as it is to leave it hanging in your own closet, subject to moths and mice.

You are lucky, in either case, to have an undamaged garment in the Fall.

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HUGE SUM IN NOTES EARNED BY ENCORES

Heifetz and Rachmaninoff Boost Sale at Metropolitan $1,700,000 by Repeating.

MAYO MAKES AN APPEAL

Lieut. Col. Roosevelt and Dr. Petty Also Speak at Music Division Loan Rally.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, speaking last night at a concert and Victory Loan rally held at the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of the Allied Music Division, Industrial and Professional, declared that the Victory Loan was part of the job of the war "and must go through." He said that not only would the loan go toward paying the expenses of the war, but it was part payment for the lack of preparedness of the United States in the past.

"Every man must realize that had we spent a very small proportion of the billions that we have spent," he said, "if we had distributed this over years in the past, and as a result had a larger army and a better rounded out navy, Germany would never have carried things to the point of forcing this country into the war."

In concluding his address, which was enthusiastically received by the audience, Admiral Mayo said: "They say it's the last loan. The people of the world are a little at sea. They don't know what is going to happen in Paris. You never know what kind of a small bonfire will develop into a conflagration. And so it may not be the last loan. But let's subscribe to it."

The other speakers were Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Dr. C. Wallace Petty. The chairman was Morris K. Parker, a member of the Advisory Trades Committee of the Rainbow Division.

Those who took part in the concert were Jascha Heifetz, the violinist, and Sergei Rachmaninoff, composer and pianist. When the audience insisted on an encore after Heifetz had played several selections, a representative of the Victor Talking Machine Co., offered to subscribe for his concern $500,000 if the violinist would play Gounod's "Ave Maria." Mr. Heifetz complied and after Rachmaninoff played Liszt's "Rapsodie Hongroise," it was announced that a group of a dozen men in a box would subscribe $1,200,000 if he encored with the "C Sharp Minor Prelude."

The total sum collected at the rally was $7,816,000.

Among the larger subscriptions were: Edison Talking Machine Company, $250,000; the Kohler Industries, $250,000; Steinway & Sons, $100,000, and the Aeolian Company, $750,000.

The group in the box subscribing $1,200,000, consisted of Thomas Cochran, William Cochran, George Foster, Harry D. Gibson, Charles W. Riecks, Ernest Stauffer, Jr., James A. Bowen, Howard S. Tenney, James G. Blaine, Jr., J. S. Maxwell, Sidney W. Noyes, and John L. Weeks. The subscription, it was announced, would go through the Liberty National Bank.

Navy Is Deeply Interested.

Admiral Mayo said that the Navy had a great interest in the Victory Loan.

"It must go over the top," he said. "I think the Victory Loan is well named for what it means to us. It means not only the victory that has been achieved by all the nations associated against the Hun, but I think it has for us in America a peculiar meaning, because we can realize that it was America's efforts, financial, material and military, that turned the course and brought to the Hun the realization that his dream of world domination was over. We are entitled to that feeling. It also means that we are paying the tremendous cost of this war, a cost which we never would have dreamed of having anything cost some years ago, but it is a cost that I think none of us can think too much about, when we think of what was done by the Hun in this war, of his brutalities, his breaking of treaties, his assaults on the Lusitania, the Sussex and other hospital ships, his bombing of hospitals, murder of civilians, of treatment of women and children which cannot be spoken of—we must feel that no cost is too high to pay to insure that such things do not come to our country."

Here Admiral Mayo made the remark that had we been better prepared Germany would not have forced us into the war.

"But it was done, we were in the war, we are glad of it, it is worth while," he added. "The mere fact that it has brought to this country a realization of individual duty owed to the country was well worth the whole cost of the war. We were somewhat lacking in that, think, before the war, but I think we have it now. The navy has done its little bit in the war, and I doubt if many of you do now or ever will realize quite what the extent of its activities were. They have been very extensively distributed. We have had men serving from Northern Russia to Southern Italy, all along the coast; battleships, destroyers, mine sweepers, yachts, sub-chasers, submarines, every type of vessel we have, not forgetting the transports, and, besides that, we have built up in Ireland, England, France, and Italy a tremendous aviation force which was just getting to the culmination of its efficiency, which was just beginning to do good work.

Praises General Pershing.

"Pershing's army was, I suppose, as fine a bunch of men as ever were banded together, and let me say also from personal acquaintance that John J. Pershing is a wonder. The way he took hold of America's problems in France, the way he laid out and filled out and brought the armies that were sent to him in France, together, excited the admiration of military men of all nations, and General Pershing is entitled to and will receive all the honor that a grateful country can bestow upon him."

Dr. Petty said that the man who failed in the present Liberty Loan emergency had either the heart of a Hun or the soul of a traitor.

Colonel Roosevelt described the battle of Soisson, in which his regiment took part, emphasizing the democratic effect of the war upon our men.

"Don't make any distinction between those soldiers and sailors who were fortunate enough to get to Europe and those whose duties held them on this side," he said. "It is the desire to serve that counts; not where the service was rendered.

"We must not feel now that the job is over; it has just begun. For the sake of those who gave everything in this war, who gave the supreme sacrifice, we must not feel that things are finished. We must turn our faces to the future with clear eyes and take over the motto 'Carry on.'"

The audience comprised 4,000 men and women, representatives of more than 300 musical concerns affiliated with the Allied Musical Trades Committee of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan. Before the meeting last night the audience was led in community singing by Francis J. Tyler of the New York Community Singing Department, accompanied by Frank Hayek.

HEADS OF FLEET URGE LOAN ON VICTORY WAY

Rear Admirals Mayo, Plunkett, and Rodman Address Crowds —Franklin Roosevelt Speaks.

"Match the Navy" was the slogan at Victory Way yesterday, where thousands of men and officers from the big warships at anchor in the Hudson River assembled to urge investment in the Victory Loan. Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, one of the chief speakers, declared that during the last four loans the men in our navy had taken time from their arduous duties to invest $80,000,000 out of their meagre earnings in those loans.

It was "Fleet Day" and as one enthusiastic spectator put it, everything in the navy was present or accounted for except the ships. Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett and Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman also made speeches and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin Roosevelt spoke from Washington over the long distance telephone, his voice being carried to the crowd by the sound amplifiers.

The most exciting event was the gun-loading contest in which champion crews from the dreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet participated. The winners came from the battleship Nevada and their time was eight and two-fifth seconds for four shots.

A gun breech was mounted in the area in front of the speakers' rostrum, and while the crowd cheered each set of contestants, the men from the ships—Delaware, Florida, Arkansas, Mississippi, New York, North Dakota, Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wyoming—demonstrated what they could do in action. The Nevada's time was three-fifths of a second better than that of its nearest competitor, the Oklahoma. A silver cup, present by Samuel Goldfish, head of the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, was presented to the winners.

"We have had a share in the navy in every loan so far made for the United States," said Admiral Mayo during his address, "and we think we have done very well when all things are considered—when you consider the small pay of the men in the navy, the many demands on them, home allotments and insurance, then the small amount they have left, the amounts that we have taken in the previous loans have been very creditable. In the first loan the amount was about $3,000,000; in the second loan—I am speaking now from memory, possibly I may be mistaken—but in the second, $11,000,000; in the third $19,000,000, and in the fourth loan $48,000,000, making a total for the United States Navy of about $80,000,000 which they have put up to back their own good-will, their confidence, their feeling of patriotism, in which they have never been found wanting. We hope that in the Victory Loan we will exceed the amount of the last loan, although our numbers have been reduced since that time."

In his address Rear Admiral Rodman said that for himself he was going to put everything he had into the loan just as he had done in the previous ones.

"I believe so firmly in helping the Government in every way," he said, "that I have personally subscribed to every issue, and I am going to subscribe to this issue. I am going to put everything I have into it which isn't much, but it is the underlying principle and I think we should all come across, and so if the example of the man who serve in uniform is anything to the rest, I hope that every one will follow their example. Surely if we won the war then we should support our Government, naturally to clinch the victory and make it a certainty."

Admiral Plunkett followed with a speech in which he asserted the loan should have been all subscribed the first day.

Today is "Belleau Wood and Marine Day" at Victory Way. The chief speakers will be former Ambassador Henry G. Sharp, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole of the 26th Division, and Brig. Gen. Richards of the Marines, who will speak from Washington.

ENGINEERS AMONG RETURNING TROOPS

Ships Bring 17,000 Yesterday, Including Men Who Built Railroads and Bridges.

MANY WEAR WAR CROSSES

"The Lucky" 13 Engineers Remained Intact Throughout War and Lost 13 Men.

Nearly 17,000 troops returned yesterday from France on six transports and one passenger liner, which included three more engineer regiments, the 117th, which came on the Pueblo from Brest, and the 13th Railroad Engineers, on the Belvedere, from Marseilles. The transport Texan brought the 18th Engineers. The latter is an Austrian steamship, formerly in the New York-Trieste passenger service, and has been lying up in her home port for more than four years. She flew the inter-allied flag at her taffrail and the Italian ensign at the main masthead and will carry back food supplies to Italy. As nearly all her officers and crew were Austrian subjects they will not be allowed to land while the Belvedere is in port.

The 13th, or as they have been named, "The Lucky," Engineers was organized by S. M. Felton, Director General of American Military Railways in France, who is also President of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, and the first American civilian to be decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal.

This regiment transported ammunition, provisions, men, &c., at the St. Mihiel front and Château-Thierry, and the railroad men of Chicago are planning to give them a rousing welcome when they arrive in that city. After going first to Camp Mills for two or three days the regiment will be sent to Camp Grant. The personnel of the 13th Engineers is made up from all branches of the railroad service, and practically every State is represented in this contingent.

It was the only unit of its kind that managed to preserve its own organization throughout the war, it is said. Twenty-four officers and men were decorated by the French Government for their work during the war, and the regiment was commended by General Pershing in an official order. Its lucky number extended to the regiment's list of dead, for it lost but thirteen.

The transport Pueblo landed her complement of 1,709 troops from France at the newly completed army pier at Sixty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn. Among them were the 117th Engineers complete, and the 117th's train, 44 officers and 1,468 men, under the command of Colonel John M. Johnson of Marion, S. C. These were mostly recruited from North and South Carolina. This unit was a part of the Rainbow, or 42d, Division, and did practically all the bridge building and construction from Luneville to Sedan. Many of the officers and men wear the French War Cross, and others have been recommended for the American D. S. M. Their casualties were 237 killed, mostly from high explosives while they were in the front lines, and 700 wounded.

On account of the high casualty list, the 117th Engineers came to be known as "The Suicide Squad," as part of their duty was advancing ahead of the tanks under fire and cutting the barbed-wire entanglements, so that the machines could get through. Lieutenant Don B. Morrow of Oklahoma City was known as leader of the death squad, and had many narrow escapes in the Argonne and at St. Mihiel. Another man of the 117th who distinguished himself was Corporal George Pyrah of Philadelphia, who raided a German machine-gun nest single handed in the Argonne and either killed or captured all its crew.

The transport Texan brought 2,151 officers and men, including the eighteen engineers, thirty-six officers, and 1,148 men who were sent to Camp Kearney. They were under the command of Colonel J. R. Holman of Seattle and went over in August, 4917, but never got into action. All their valuable work was done behind the lines.

Another transport, the Freedom, brought 1,712 officers and men, including various trench mortar batteries and a number of base hospitals. The 1st Trench Mortar Battery, composed of men from Pennsylvania and Indiana, lost twelve killed and forty wounded.

Among the base hospitals returning was the Forty-eighth, recruited from the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island. It was commanded by Lieut. Col. William F. Honan and went over in July, 1917. It handled some of the first wounded from the Château-Thierry drive, and handled many cases from the 27th and 77th Divisions.

The Minnesotan had 1,583 troops, mostly of the 111th Infantry, which was made up in part of what was once the 6th Pennsylvania Infantry, that won fame in the civil war, and the remainder were taken from the 18th Pennsylvania Infantry at Pittsburgh. Colonel Edward C. Shannon, who was in command, said the 28th Division had suffered 60 per cent. casualties. There are seventy-seven silver rings on the staff of the regimental colors, commemorating the battles they have been carried through. The Lorraine brought 400 troops, who were chiefly casual companies and casuals.

FOR SOLDIER MASCOTS.

Ride-a-Wee Home, Which Is Caring for Them, to Have a Benefit.

The officers of the Ride-a-Wee Home Association are to give a thé dansant this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the main ballroom of the Biltmore, at which Mrs. Vernon Castle has consented to help.

The home has undertaken to look after the mascots brought back from overseas by American soldiers and sailors. If not wanted by their owners, good homes will be found for them; otherwise they will be taken care of, free of charge, until their masters are demobilized. A special fund is needed for this work, so the Directors of the home hope to raise a large amount through the Biltmore benefit. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Vernon C. Brown, Miss Ida E. Bliss, Mrs. Charles Burnett, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Miss E. C. Cameron, Mrs. Denning Duer, Countess Festetics, Miss Frances Ferguson, Mrs. Krumpacker, Princess Lwoff, Mrs. Jasper Lynch, Mrs. Nicholas M. Pond, Mrs. S. K. Probasco, Mrs. H. D. Parker, Mrs. Eli K. Robinson, Miss Jean W. Simpson, Mrs. Winfield Scott, Princess Pierre Troubetskoy, Mrs. Geoffrey G. Whitney, and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg.

WOMEN TO DEBATE PEACE.

Mrs. Wilson Will Be Y. W. C. A. Guest at Paris Meeting.

PARIS, April 28.—Mrs. Wilson has accepted an invitation of the American Y. W. C. A. to attend the final Spring meeting of its Provisional Council, to be held in the Theeatre Edouard VII. on Wednesday afternoon. Among 300 guests, representing various European countries, will be Queen Marie of Rumania, and, it is hoped, the Queen of Belgium. Five hundred have been invited to hear discussion on women's part in making this peace "an everlasting peace."

Those expected to speak are Mrs. Irene Osgood Andrews of the American Association of Labor Legislation, Nelle Swartz, Consumers' League of America; Mary Dreier, Women's Trade Union League of America; Mrs. James S. Cushman, National War Work Council; Florence Simms, Marie Wing, and Imogene Ireland, of the Y. W. C. A.; Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, and Jeannette Rankin, former Congresswoman from Montana.

SCOUT REPORT ABOUT PAGE.

Paris 'White House' Officials Know of No Differences with President.

PARIS, April 28.—(Associated Press.)—No credence is given at the Paris "White House" that Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador to Italy, is coming to Paris on account of differences with the President over the Fiume question.

It is stated that nothing is known of any such differences.

"Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 26th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 21.58 cents per pound."—Advt.

ACCLAIM THE 69TH IN FINAL REVIEW

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

flowers upon the ranks. The men caught them and tucked them away in their belts, in their blouses, carried them with the stems in their teeth, or thrust them through the pins that held their medals on their breasts.

Enthusiasm was aroused among the crowds by the sight of the tattered and faded national banner carried by the regimental color bearers and by the immense service flag with more than 600 gold stars. Since the regiment was organized in 1851 it has been its proud boast that in the fiercest fighting of two wars it has never lost a standard.

One of its original flags, now in tatters, torn by winds and by bullets, was displayed yesterday. It has fewer stars on it than the Stars and Stripes of this day, but the lack of these is made up in the silver battle rings on the staff. Ten new rings, representing the engagements of this war, are now added to the historic battles of the regiment. To Antietam, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, the Petersburg Assault, and other bloody battles of the civil war the regiment now has added the Champagne campaign, the Meuse-Argonne, Château-Thierry, St. Mihiel, the Ourcq, and the Kriemhilde line.

All along the route, and particularly in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, flowers were thrown upon the colors and upon the service flag, in tribute to those who gave their lives as part of the price of victory. A group of girls in the reviewing stand where Archbishop Hayes and other Catholic dignitaries sat threw hundreds of roses upon the white folds of the service flag, and the soldiers coming behind avoided them carefully with their feet and then picked them up when opportunity came.

Observance of strict rules of discipline among the veterans took nothing from the effect of the parade, nor did it detract from the enthusiasm of the crowds. Even among the wounded who rode in the automobiles, some preceding the combatant troops and some following them, there was no relaxation, no lapse of dignity, and little sign that the men recognized in this acclamation and homage to them and their achievements anything more than just a serious job for them, to be taken as a march to the front lines.

Colonel Donovan Walks With Troops.

Colonel Donovan, marching on foot at the head of the parade, broke another precedent of military pageantry in the avenue by refusing to ride at the head of his regiment or to permit any of the field and staff officers to take the customary right of the mounted officer. By unanimous decision of all these men, who are considered mounted officers under the regulations, it was decided that all should march as they had marched in France, and as their men marched.

On his right arm Colonel Donovan wore the three stripes denoting three wounds, and on his left the two stripes denoting a year's service at the front, although other officers said that he was entitled to wear a third stripe because the service of the 165th covered nearly eighteen months.

Thousands of persons who had never seen Colonel Donovan before caught only a glimpse of him yesterday as he marched by, because, judging by his youth, they thought he was only a first lieutenant. The embroidered eagles on the shoulders were so small that they looked like the bars of a first lieutenant, but the greater part of the crowds recognized him by his position at the head of the parade, and by his medals, for he wears both the Croix de Guerre and the American Distinguished Service Cross.

Colonel Donovan was a Captain in the old First New York Cavalry at the outbreak of the war and had refused the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the 69th during the border service because his home was in Buffalo. He joined the regiment at Camp Mills just before it sailed and served in the first months of the war as Major. He won his promotions quickly on the field, notwithstanding months in the hospital and in the office of Deputy Provost Marshal of the American Expeditionary Forces. He is only 35 years old.

Hundreds also failed to recognize Father Duffy until after he had passed because he was in the middle of the long line of staff officers directly behind Colonel Donovan and Lieut. Col. Alexander E. Anderson. Colonel Donovan and the other officers of the regiment had pleaded with Father Duffy to march with Colonel Donovan "as one of the commanding officers," but he refused to take any place that he thought did not fit with his rank as Major and regimental chaplain. Despite this inconspicuous position in the procession he was hailed by thousands by name.

Parade Starts Ahead of Time.

So closely were the orders for the parade observed that the regiment was able to move out of Washington Square at 1:50 P. M., ten minutes before the time set for the start of the march. In the Mexican border service it was a battalion from this organization that set a record for marching in the New York National Guard division, and when the units were ordered to march to take up one of their first positions in the front lines at Rouge Bouquet in France they set another record in a thirty-two mile march over difficult terrain. They held this reputation yesterday by marching the eighty blocks from the Washington Arch to 115th Street in less than two hours, and in passing the reviewing stand in ten minutes, instead of twenty, as had been estimated in the plans for the parade.

Companies and platoons were broken into lines of about twenty men, and these veterans, accustomed as they are to marching, held them evenly throughout the long hike, and that apparently without effort and with apparent disregard of guides. They marched in close formation, so that only a few paces separated company from company, with slightly more than fifteen steps between the five battalion organizations. It was this discipline and precision of the marching fighters that aided in stirring the crowds so deeply, and their apparent disregard of everything except that of doing a serious job and doing it well.

Hardly a line of more than 100 that marched past did not have some veterans in it who wore on their blouses the Croix de Guerre or the Distinguished Service Cross, and many of them had both medals. Hundreds of the men wore the three stripes, showing eighteen months' service in the war, and many of them wore stripes on their right arms to balance them, showing three wounds. It is estimated by the commanding officers that about 1,400 members of the original regiment of 3,507 are still in the ranks, and practically all of them are entitled to the three stripes for service as members of one of the regiments in the first National Guard Division to join the A. E. F., and one of the first four American divisions in France.

There was nothing in the equipment of officer or man in the regiment that would not have been worn had the men been going into action. They had on their "tin hats," and many of these showed plainly the dents made upon them by German bullets or fragments of shrapnel. The men had discarded their heavy field equipment and marched with light packs. Every bayonet was polished until it shone like silver, and every detail of the uniforms and equipment of the men would have stood the most rigid inspection—and did stand a rigid inspection before the companies left Camp Mills yesterday morning. Officers at Camp Mills who aided in the inspection said the 69th was one of the best disciplined units that had been quartered there, and had stood one of the best inspections.

Leading the regiment in the march was its field band of sixty pieces under the command of Lieutenant Edward Ziman, who was leader of the band of the old 2d Field Artillery of the National Guard. It picked up an innovation overseas, and like the band of the 369th Infantry, led by "Jimmy" Europe, twenty trumpeters marched in the front ranks. Each one of these instruments was decorated with a small Irish banner, with the golden harp upon the field of green, and they waved gayly in the breeze as the trumpeters added their flourishes to the music that is always used by the 69th bands. "The Wearing of the Green," "Killarney," "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls," and "Garry Owen."

The first battalion in the line of march was commanded by Major Michael A. Kelly, D. S. C., who is affectionately called "Dynamite" by his men; the second was commanded by Major Martin H. Meaney, D. S. C., and the third, the "Shamrock Battalion" that followed Major James A. McKenna, until he was killed at the Ourcq, was led by Major Van S. Merle-Smith. A fourth battalion, composed of the Headquarters, Medical, and Supply Companies, was commanded by Major Henry A. Boots, who was born in Germany, had four brothers in the German Army, and, as one Irish officer said, "isn't the only man in the regiment that talks with a brogue."

Battalion of Wounded Veterans.

Following these combatant troops of the regiment was a fifth battalion of organization composed of about 700 wounded veterans of the regiment who were sent home as casuals at intervals during the service of the units in France. Every one of them had a service stripe on his left arm, and each one wore his wound stripe, and many had two and three on their right arms. Some of the men had lost one of their arms, and as they marched by in the ranks the applause and cheering increased in intensity. This battalion was commanded by Major Thomas Reilly, who went overseas as a First Lieutenant, was promoted on the field and then forced out of the fighting wit severe wounds.

None of the colors or emblems adopted by the Sinn Fein convention in Dublin was carried by any man in the parade, but the tricolor chosen there as an emblem was used in decorating the official reviewing stand in front of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. There were three flagstaffs on the small stand on the east side of the avenue, where the reviewing party sat. One flew the State flag; the second flew the flag of the city, and the flag of the regiment was on the third. The front part of the stand was decorated with the American colors, and in a position slightly less prominent was the orange, white, and green of the Dublin convention.

In the official reviewing stand were Governor Smith, Mayor Hylan, Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to the Homecoming Troops; Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East; Major Gen. David C. Shanks, commanding the Port of Debarkation; Major Gen. Robert Alexander of the 77th Division, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the 27th Division, Rear Admiral James H. Glennon of the Third Naval District; Governor Cox of Ohio and Governor Burnquist of Minnesota, both of whom are in the city to greet other units in the Rainbow Division; ex-Ambassador Sharp, Colonel Louis D. Conley, formerly a commander of the 69th Regiment in the National Guard; Lieut. Col. Edward Olmstead of the 27th Division, Rear Admiral Kounts of the U. S. S. Oklahoma, Governor Allen of Kansas, Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Police Commissioner Enright, and several members of the Mayor's Committee.

Another officer in the reviewing party was Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, retired, who left his post as Director of the Bureau of Military Affairs to take command of the Rainbow Division when it was organized at Camp Mills for overseas service. Colonel Charles De Lano Hine, who took the 165th overseas, and later was transferred to General Pershing's staff, marched with Major Reilley's battalion.

Reviewed by Archbishop Hayes.

Archbishop Hayes and other dignitaries of the New York archdiocese reviewed the regiment from the Knights of Columbus stand in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral and were recognised by Colonel Donovan and the regiment as an official reviewing party. All the officers passed at salute and the men at "eyes right." The Archbishop returned the salute by waving his berretta. It was here that groups of girls paid tribute to the dead by throwing flowers upon the gold-starred service flag. Some of them also presented bouquets of roses to Colonel Donovan and Father Duffy, who returned them to the girls so that they could throw the flowers to the soldiers. Salutes to the colors also were given at the Arch of Liberty and at the Court of the Victorious Dead at the Public Library.

Mrs. Aline Kilmer, widow of Joyce Kilmer, the poet and member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was killed at the Ourcq while he was serving as Sergeant in the Intelligence Section of the 165th, sat in the stand in front of the cathedral with her seven-year-old son, Kenton. One of the last poems written by Sergeant Kilmer in his service in France was entitled, "When the 69th Comes Home." It was set to music later and the old 69th Band played the air yesterday.

Only one serious accident occurred while the crowds were watching the parade. Mrs. E. P. Whitehead of 33 Bellevue Place, Chicago, was watching the marchers on the east side of the avenue near Forty-fourth Street, when Robert Palmer, a waiter, who was watching the parade from one of the upper windows in Delmonico's, lost his balance and fell. His body landed in the group of which Mrs. Whitehead was a member, knocking several persons down. Mrs. Whitehead was unconscious when she was picked up, and died in a few minutes from shock. Palmer was knocked unconscious by the fall and surgeons at Bellevue Hospital said his condition was serious. He suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries. Mrs. Whitehead was 56 years old and was prominent in Chicago society and philanthropic work.

In the weather for the march was "just a hint of Flanders," as one of the veterans put it, with threatening skies, a trace of mist, and chilly, damp air. It was good marching weather, and the men became much less fatigued than did the veterans of the 27th on their hike up the avenue in the warm weather of March 25. A drop or two of rain alarmed the crowd, but not enough to lessen its numbers.

Special stands for the mothers of soldiers who perished in service with the regiment and for wounded who were not able to march were reserved in the sections north of the official reviewing stands. All those who sat in the stand of the "Gold Star Mothers' Association of the 69th Regiment" wore their stars, and special consideration was shown to them throughout the parade.

One of the women who sat in the stand directly opposite the official reviewing stand was Mrs. John W. Murray of 2,202 Lorin Place, Brooklyn. She is 91 years old, and her husband, who was a member of the Washington Grays of the Confederate Army, was killed in the civil war. She was there to see her grandson, John W. Murray, Jr., a member of the Headquarters Company of the 165th.

In a section of the stand at 103th Street and Fifth Avenue were several civil war veterans who had fought in the 69th and other regiments of the Irish Brigade under command of Brig. Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher. One of them was Patrick Tumulty, uncle of Joseph Tumulty, the President's secretary. He served in Company D of the 69th in the last eighteen months of the war, and remembers clearly the homecoming parade of the regiment in lower Broadway in July 4, 1865. With him were John E. Nugent, who was Lieutenant of his company, and many other veterans of the Irish Brigade.

A dinner for the entire regiment, officers and men, was given in the Hotel Commodore last night by the Trustees of the Benefit Fund of the 69th, who are all members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. Colonel Donovan, Father Duffy, Mayor Hylan, General Mann, and Morgan J. O'Brien made short speeches. Another speaker, who received a great ovation from the men, was Brig. Gen. Michael Lenihan, who commanded the 83d Brigade, comprising the old 69th and the 165th Regiment of Ohio troops, during the fighting at Luneville.

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Arranged for Tuesday & Wednesday

—in which will be featured strictly models from the Burby regular stocks. Since this is exclusively a house of individual, one-of-a-kind styles, the various offerings will be unusually interesting from the standpoint of fashion as well as of economy.

Suits *newest tailored and semi-tailored styles; formerly priced up to $125* **$55**

Capes *distinctive Burby interpretations of the prevailing vogue; formerly $95 to $125* **$65 to $85**

Hats *Typically lovely and varied chapeaux which we created to sell at $25 to $30 at* **$15**

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EVERY Saks Suit is made from Saks-chosen Cloths—which means that we select not *customary* fabrics, but *custom* fabrics. The result is: Clothes that are always *exclusive*, sometimes *exotic* and never *excessive*.

Suits, $30 up
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MEN'S GOLF SUITS

(made of hand-woven Scotch tweeds) priced in stock

at $45.00

are featured in the Men's Clothing Department, on the SIXTH FLOOR

These Suits consist of a Norfolk coat with accompanying knickerbockers or long trousers. The materials of which they are made are woven of pure wool, in the soft-toned mixtures that have won world-wide fame among sportsmen. The tailoring is beyond criticism.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

'LOST BATTALION' WARMLY WELCOMED

10,000 Relatives and Friends Go Down the Bay to Greet 6,000 of the 77th Division.

MEN KEPT BELOW DECKS

Captain of the America Feared Listing of the Transport Might Bring Disaster.

The famous "Lost Battalion" of the 308th Infantry, which won lasting recognition for itself in the Argonne Forest, returned yesterday to the United States. The troops came back to the city on the transport America, carrying 6,000 members of the 77th Division. The returning units included the entire 308th Infantry, the 154th Brigade Headquarters and the Headquarters Troop Supply Company; Companies, A, B, C, and E, and the Machine Gun Company of the 307th Infantry.

Ten thousand friends and relatives of the soldiers, who went down the bay yesterday morning on the Patrol, Gowanus, Bay Ridge, and Gaynor of the Mayor's Committee, to welcome the soldiers were keenly disappointed on reaching the point where the transport was anchored, to find the men all below deck. The reason advanced by the Captain of the America for issuing orders that no one should be on deck was that the steamer, which has eight decks, carried no cargo in her hold and he feared an accident might result if too many soldiers, eager to catch a glimpse of some one they knew on the welcoming boats, crowded on one side. Members of the Mayor's Committee told relatives and friends that it had been necessary to issue similar orders when other transports had arrived. The America docked at Hoboken at 9 o'clock.

Major Gen. Robert Alexander, Commander of the 77th, was at the pier to greet the men. He talked with scores of the enlisted men, asking them how they fared during the trip and if they had any complaint to make. "Those with whom I talked told me they had a good time coming back," he said. "All of them were in good humor and like a bunch of school boys."

Tells of Lost Battalion.

The units of the 77th Division who returned on the America were under the command of Brigadier Gen. Harrison J. Price, commander of the 153th Infantry Brigade, and the "Lost Battalion", of the 308th Infantry arrived in charge of Major George McMurtry of 22 East Seventieth Street, who won the Congressional medal and was second in command when the unit was surrounded and cut off by the Germans. Another officer, Lieutenant M. Rogers, commander of Company C, had the D. S. C.

The story of the Lost Battalion was related yesterday by Captain William J. Cullen, a lawyer, of 1,186 Woodycrest Avenue, the Bronx, who was decorated with the D. S. C. and returned with the survivors of Companies C and G.

"After the Second Battalion went over the top on Sept. 26," said Captain Cullen, "and was under continuous fire until Oct. 1 the losses were so heavy that Companies A, B, C, E, G, and Q and Company R of the 307th Infantry and the 306th Machine Gun Battalion, Companies C and D were consolidated to make up the 2d Battalion of the 308th Infantry with a total of 690 men.

"They moved forward at noon on Oct. 2," the Captain continued, "and encountered severe machine-gun opposition. After wiping out two of the machine-gun nests the battalion found itself two kilometers inside the German lines.

"The officers of the battalion then conferred and word was sent to Whittlesey that a consultation was in progress to decide what was best to be done when one of the soldiers saw a German pick up a rifle and fired. That shot started the attack on the Lost Battalion, and in all, the Germans made five attacks during the six days the battalion was surrounded. The enemy also kept up a continuous fire on the American soldiers with machine guns and hand grenades. Company H bore the brunt of the German attack. Two of one outpost were wiped out one morning before breakfast. Fifteen casualties were suffered in an hour one morning at the only water hole available for the battalion."

Many Wear Decorations.

In the 308th Infantry there were seventy-nine officers and men who had the D. S. C., five who had the medal of honor, and several who had the Croix de Guerre.

Bandmaster Lieutenant Herman Schoenfeld of Patchogue, L. I., head of the 308th Infantry Band, was very proud yesterday when he returned of the fact that two horns were decorated with two wound stripes to show that the musical instruments had been struck by pieces of the enemy's shells. All the other original instruments belonging to the band, Lieutenant Schoenfeld said, were demolished at the Vesle in August, 1918. This was the band which buried the dead of the Lost Battalion. Three hundred of these gallant American soldiers of the 77th Division were buried in three plots.

Just before the America sailed from France Lieut. Col. Maurice Larent of the French Army decorated three men of the 308th Infantry with the Croix de Guerre. They were Major George G. McMurtry of the 2d Battalion, who was decorated for gallantry in action with the "Lost Battalion;" First Sergeant Benjamin Kaufman of Company K, who received the decoration for charging a machine gun nest singlehanded, taking a prisoner and capturing the gun, although his right arm was shattered by a bullet, and Private Jack Herschkowitz of Company C. On Sept. 29 Private Herschkowitz carried messages to Colonel Whittlesey through terrific barrages. He also wears the D. S. C.

Among the decorated men of the 308th Infantry is Lieutenant Charles Ridgely of 100 East Seventeenth Street, who was formerly with the 26th Infantry of the 1st Division. He received the D. S. C. at Soissons July, 1918, when in action with Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, and the Croix de Guerre at Cantigny in June, 1918. He received citations for action during a raid in the Picardy sector and in the Argonne. With a detachment he captured thirty-six prisoners and exterminated the balance of a German company.

Captain Sighted Mine.

The officers of the America said that the day before they reached Brest the Captain sighted a mine dead ahead and changed his course to starboard to avoid it. After the gunners on deck aft had failed to explode the mine, the Captain wirelessed to the battleship New Hampshire, which was some distance astern, and asked her Commander to locate the mine and explode it, which was done.

About 1,400 members of the 77th Division will be unable to take part in the divisional parade next Tuesday, according to General Alexander, who said that the President Grant, returning with the 302d Ammunition Train, the 302d Supply Company, the 302d Sanitary Train and the 304th Machine Gun Battalion was behind schedule. The transport was due to reach New York on Saturday but, according to the latest wireless reports, will not arrive until some time on Tuesday, too late to parade.

"I am sorry that these soldiers will not get back in time for the event," General Alexander said, "but I feel that it would be impossible to hold up the other 30,000 men. The members of the division are anxious to return to civilian life, and I am desirous of aiding them in getting their discharge as soon as possible."

General Alexander asked the public to co-operate with him in making the event a success. He said that he hoped the friends and relatives of the marching men would not shower gifts on them, as it detracted from the military character of the parade.

IRISH CENSORSHIP TO BE VOLUNTARY

Government Says Official Will Be Retained in Interests of Peace.

HIS FUNCTIONS ADVISORY

Curb Only on Matter Which Might Inflame Public to Acts of Violence.

LONDON, April 28.—It is announced that the Irish Press Censor Baron Decies has resigned and that Major Bryan R. Cooper, Honorary Secretary of the Irish Unionist Alliance has been appointed to succeed him.

An official communication, issued through the Irish press, explains that it has been decided to retain the Irish censor in the interest of peace, as it is impossible for the Government to permit any section of the Irish press to be used as an instrument for incitement to organized defiance of the law, or for the purpose of inflaming public opinion to a pitch where acts of violence become possible. It is added that the censorship will be voluntary and the censor's functions advisory.

Newspapers will not be obliged to refer articles to the censor, but they will be held responsible for any violation of the Defense of the Realm act.

San Salvador Is Badly Shaken.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—A severe earthquake has shaken San Salvador, Central America, according to cablegrams received today from the capital of that country. No details were given.

Large Trusts or Small



NO personal trust is too small for us to handle and none too large. If you have any financial matter which should be placed in trust, consider the advantages of this institution which has had nearly 30 years successful experience in handling other people's property.

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Established 1896
Member Federal Reserve System
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PLAN MORE TENT MEETINGS.

Evangelistic Committee Seeks $10,000 Fund for Work Here.

A meeing under auspices of the Evangelistic Committee of New York City was held last night at Carnegie Hall to inaugurate the fifteenth year of the open air, tent and shop meetings conducted by the organization to co-operate with the churches. A drive for $10,000 to purchase 100 tents where meetings can be held in this city, was also launched.

The principal speaker was Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of Manhattan Company. Rev. John McNeill, who has recently returned from two years with the British Y. M. C. A. in Egypt, described his experiences.

No Word of Seaplane Crew.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 28.—Hope that the three men who formed the crew of the seaplane wrecked off Provincetown Friday, had been picked up by a passing vessel was virtually abandoned today when no word regarding them came from any port or by wireless from the sea. The men were Lieutenant J. S. Buchanan of Boston, Ensign John G. Howard of Rochester, N. Y., and Electrician Bernard Torres.

SWISS PRESIDENT IN PARIS.

Called to Discuss Inauguration of the League of Nations.

PARIS, April 28.—Gustave Ador, President of the Swiss Federation, arrived in Paris this afternoon from Geneva to discuss with the Conference officials details concerning the inauguration of the work of the League of Nations.

GENEVA, April 28.—Gustave Adpr, President of the Swiss Federation, has received an urgent summons to the Peace Conference in Paris and left for Paris on Sunday night. The newspapers here state that he has been invited by the Allies to act as arbitrator in the question of the Adriatic.

Reduced Fare for Soldier Delegates.

DENVER, Col., April 28.—For the first convention of World's War Veterans to be held at St. Louis, May 8, 1919, the United States Railroad Administration will make a rate of 2 cents per mile with a minimum charge of $2 for the round trip, Director General Hines announced here today. Tickets at this reduced fare will be sold only to delegates who hold honorable discharge certificates from the army or navy.

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Canadian Marten
Ermine
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128 Cigar Stores and Growing

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Lion Collars
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ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

LINENS—SPECIAL PURCHASE

LUNCHEON SETS—Heavy PURE LINEN CRASH
Scalloped Cloth, 45 in. by 45 in. and half dozen Doylies, size 14 in. by 14 in. Exceptionally Good Value—$6.75 the Set.

SCARFS
FOR BUREAU AND SIDEBOARDS

DAMASK—Extra heavy Pure Linen at pre-war prices—regular and unusual sizes:
17x45 inches, $2.00 to $4.50
17x54 inches, $2.50 to $5.50
For the Bungalow Table, 26x54 inches, $4.50 to $6.75

DAMASK—Table Cloths of Heavy Pure Linen at interesting price savings:
72x72 inches, $6.00
72x90 inches, 7.50

STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

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London - made — Scotch and English fleeces — in tweeds, plain, striped and appealing mixtures.

$60.00 to $110.00

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5th Avenue Between 43rd and 44th Sts.

BURLESON ADVISES RETURN OF CABLES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tion, compromising on Dec. 31, 1919, as the final date." The resolution died with Congress.

The Post Office Department took the attitude today that the return of the telephone and telegraph lines would rest with Congress, which would be responsible for any delay. It was said that the companies would have to have laws passed allowing them to increase their rates sufficiently to make a profit, and that these laws should be Federal statutes, in order to offset any interference with the companies by State commissions. As in Mr. Burleson's late announcements of increases in telephone rates, the statement was made that, while the cost of living and materials had increased very largely since the pre-war period, telephone charges had not been changed, and such a change was necessary in order to "allow the companies to live."

Handicapped by Lawsuits.

"It would not be fair to the companies to turn them back into private hands without legislation," one official said. "Prices have gone up 100 per cent. in all sorts of things except telephone rates. The Government has been trying to raise rates, in order to aid the companies, but has been handicapped by lawsuits. The companies are losing. They are not making a dollar on their investments. Legislation should be enacted enabling them to produce enough revenues without being balked by State commissions."

The telephone, telegraph, and cable lines were taken under Federal control for war purposes through a joint resolution, approved by the President July 16, 1918. President Wilson issued a proclamation July 22, 1918, directing the Postmaster General to take over the land wires immediately. The cables, however, were not taken over until Nov. 18, 1918, under an order signed by the President, dated Nov. 2.

Storms of criticism broke forth in Congress when the cables were taken into Federal control. The seizure was not made until after the armistice was signed. The newspapers generally were unaware of the proclamation authorizing the seizure, as it was obscurely published in the Official Bulletin, the Government's publicity organ, Nov. 16.

Fail to Suggest Remedies.

WASHINGTON, April 28, (Associated Press.)—Post Office Department officials who have aided in control of the telegraph and telephone companies expressed the belief today that few of the companies could weather the financial storm if the properties were turned back without remedial legislation. Some officials said that, while the properties must be returned in the same physical condition in which they were taken over, to do this now, without added revenue to meet wage demands and increased cost of operation, would wreck the entire industry.

Officials responsible for the actual management of the properties under Government control declined, however, to suggest exactly what sort of legislation would be necessary. Republicans in Congress have made no secret of their intention at the forthcoming extra session to press for the immediate return of the service to private management. Leaders in this movement have asserted that in so doing they would endeavor to protect the companies' interests.

Taking over of the cable systems was followed by a controversy between the Postmaster General and Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Company, which resulted in the dismissal of Mr. Mackay and other Postal Telegraph officials by Mr. Burleson. Orders issued by the Postmaster General providing for a nation-wide increase in telephone and telegraph rates resulted in additional controversies and legal action in a number of States, from some of which suits have been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The Post Office Department recently was called upon to settle a strike of telephone operators in New England, and members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America yesterday completed the canvass of a strike vote. Proceedings involving the right of the Postmaster General to take over control of both the cable and land lines are now pending in the Supreme Court.

MACKAY URGES RETURN OF LAND LINES NOW

Postal Asks No Legislation, Only Its Earnings, He Says—Cable Transfer Simple.

Asked late yesterday what the procedure would be in returning the cable lines to their owners, Newcomb Carlton, Federal Director of Cables, replied that he did not know.

"My information," he said, "is that the cables are to go back to their owners on or before May 10."

Concerning the return of the land lines, Mr. Carlton said: "There was a suggestion that the land lines could not be turned back until after Congress had enacted some legislation. But I know nothing about that."

A statement by Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable-Postal Telegraph System, given out last night, read in part:

"Mr. Burleson cannot turn anything back in the way of cables. He has never really had possession of the cables and has not operated them, nor even controlled them. The British Government forbade his controlling them so far as the British ends were concerned, and that meant about four-fifths of the distance covered by the cables.

"Why doesn't Mr. Burleson turn back the Postal Telegraph lines? That is what the public wants, and there is no earthly reason why he should hold on to those lines. If he wants to hold on to the Western Union lines and the telephone lines, let him do so. He needs no additional legislation, as far as we are concerned. We are willing to take what our lines earned during the period of Government control. We want our lines back, to give good service to the public and preserve our organization, and do a few other interesting things.

"Mr. Burleson says he is now prepared to give up the cables because the congestion of cablegrams has largely ceased. There has never been any congestion on the land lines, and so congestion is no excuse for his holding on to them.

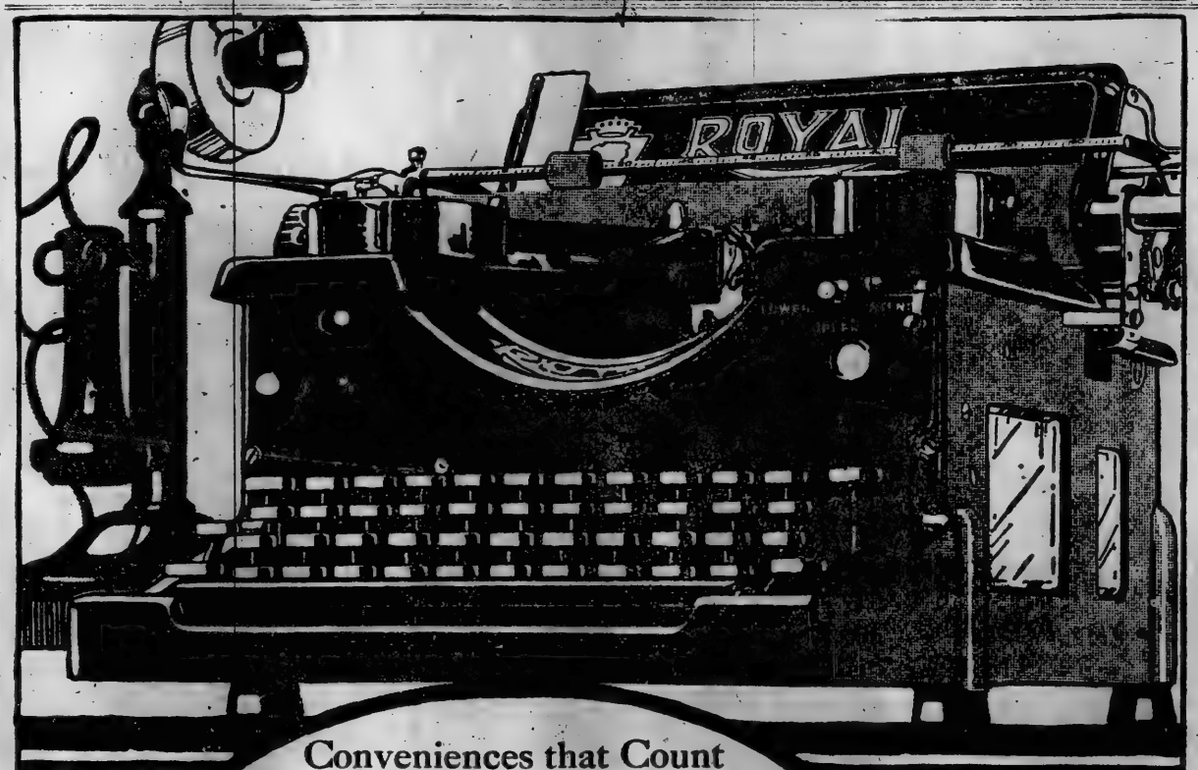
"Such a fiasco as has resulted from Mr. Burleson's control of the cables, telegraphs, and telephones is without parallel in the history of this country."

It was announced at the Commercial Cable Company's office that one of the effects of the return of the cables to that company would be the prompt reinstatement of Mr. Mackay as President of G. G. Ward as Vice President and general manager, and of William W. Cook as general counsel. These officials were removed by Mr. Burleson.

William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies, said:

"Mr. Burleson has power to return the telegraph and telephone lines at any time, and he actually did return 8,000 small telephone companies two weeks ago. Therefore, if Mr. Burleson goes to Congress for legislation looking to the return of the telegraph and telephone lines, he will go there for legislation that will permit him to keep his grip on them. If he really wants to return the telegraph and telephone lines, he has only to say so and they will be returned immediately."

Mr. Deegan explained that the Commercial Company had retained all of its earnings from its cable service, but that Frank A. F. Adams of the Kansas City Home Telephone Company, who had been placed in charge of the land lines of the Postal Company by Mr. Carlton, had taken charge of the earnings from these sources since the lines were taken over.



Conveniences that Count

Not only is the "Royal" distinguished for the clear cut beauty of its type impressions. Exclusive features affecting utmost convenience in handling work also make the "Royal" *the* high volume production typewriter.

It has the simplest, most substantial paper feed invented—snaps into position paper or cards of any degree of thickness with real ease, certainty and accurate register. A demonstration proves this in a jiffy—and shows why.

The extra long, overhanging line space lever—different from that on any other machine—ideally combines accessibility and ease of movement.

The reversible paper table makes both margin and tabular stops instantly accessible from the front of the machine.

And topping all these, "Royal" durability ends the "trading-out" evil.

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A MAN'S underwear is an index to his character; for, it indicates the wearer's personal estimate of himself.

Lewis Union Suits are the result of forty years of experience in what constitutes good underwear—first, in making individual cut-to-measure orders and then in applying the principles thus learned to manufacture on a broader scale but with the same unvarying care.

Today, you can secure it in many fabrics, scores of styles and grades in every size to suit the price you care to pay.

Setting-up Exercises (No. 5)

Half bend trunk forward and rotate arms inward. Raise and bend trunk backward, raising and rotating arms backward, palms up. Resume first position and recover.

Four counts. Repeat 4 to 8 times.

Take these each morning in your Lewis Union Suit.

Only at Best Stores

If your dealer has not Lewis Union Suits, please advise us. We'll see that you are supplied.

LEWIS KNITTING CO.
JANESVILLE WISCONSIN

This trade-mark on every Lewis garment guarantees you quality. Look for it.

More Daylight Saving!

"No Stropping —No Honing"

MADE IN U. S. A.
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

This famous world-wide Gillette principle—the hard tempered, sharp, smooth, lasting blade, no strops, no hones—appeals to every man whose time and energy are too valuable to waste.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

SAYS HIGH PRICES HAVE NO REASON

Commerce Chamber Statistician Asserts Free Supply and Demand Would Bring Drop.

GREAT ST. LOUIS MEETING

Councilors of National Organization to Campaign for a Government Budget.

ST LOUIS, Mo., April 28.—High prices continue without "the slightest reason under the sun," A. W. Douglas of St. Louis, chief statistician of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, tonight told the representatives of 1,000 American trade organizations here at the convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He added that there had already been some decline and declared that if the law of supply and demand were given freedom of operation the decline would continue until a normal level was reached.

He brought the delegates to their feet in a burst of applause when he declared that the "unfortunate state to which transportation has fallen under Government control is a splendid example of incompetence and extravagance."

In speaking before the National Councilors of the chamber, which took up a score of American business problems to be submitted to the general convention tomorrow, Mr. Douglas pointed to the Government estimate of 900,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat, and declared that there would be more grain available for export than our ships could move, and added that there was more live stock in the country than ever before.

After considerable debate, the National Councilors adopted a resolution advocating a budget system for the Government and recommending that the chamber carry on a campaign in behalf of the project in all parts of the country.

In its annual report the Committee on Statistics and Standards criticised the method of the Department of Agriculture in preparing estimates of the final yield of growing crops and recommended that Congress be urged to provide more liberal appropriation for the department.

American business is determined to meet the needs of this nation and foreign countries during the remainder of the readjustment period and after, leaders in finance and industry declared, but to carry out this program, the speakers warned, there must be no further delay in bringing about closest cooperation of all branches of finance and industry. Relations between the Government and business, too, must be such as to instill greatest confidence, they said.

With this co-operation of all forces America will be able to immediately develop her foreign trade, which was characterized by some delegates as "a responsibility to the rest of the world."

Obstacles and setbacks encountered by business generally since the signing of the armistice are gradually being overcome, according to reports submitted by the various district leaders of the 2,000 or more delegates present. But the grain men of the Northwest, the lumbermen of the Far West, the cotton men of the South, and the industrial leaders of the East, all had their problems to place in the big melting pot out of which the convention hopes to mold a concrete policy for the conduct of the nation's business.

The unemployment question, particularly as it pertains to returned soldiers, will be taken up by the convention. Reports submitted today indicated that the situation had been somewhat relieved by the opening of Spring work and by the fact that the soldiers are returning in smaller groups.

NAVY SEAPLANES START IN A WEEK

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

suming that the 'luck' is neither with us or against us.

"The schedule to leave for the overocean flight is a liberal one. The machines will have no land station in Newfoundland, as the expense involved in putting in a marine railway is too great, so the machines will be moored in the harbor chosen. We shall probably wait a week in Newfoundland before starting overseas," Commander Towers concluded.

Crews Named to Make Flight.

It is officially announced that the NC-1, NC-3, and NC-4 will be used in the transatlantic flight. These seaplanes are each 126 feet in span and are equipped with four high-compression Liberty engines. The standard crew will consist of five, one commanding officer, who will be the navigator; two pilots, one radio operator, and one engineer. An additional member will be carried in the crew of each plane as far as Newfoundland in case of mechanical trouble and to provide a reserve of personnel in case of any illness among the crews while waiting in Newfoundland.

The crews will be as follows:

Crew No. 1—Commander J. H. Towers, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.; pilots, Commander H. C. Richardson, U. S. N., Shannokin, Penn., and Lieutenant D. H. Mcculough, U. S. N. R. F., Port Royal, Penn.; radio operator, Lieut. Commander R. A. Lavender, U. S. N., Rockwell City, Iowa; engineer, Machinist L. B. Moore, U. S. N., Grant Island, Neb.; reserve pilot engineer, Lieutenant Braxton Rhodes, U. S. N., Windsor, N. C.

Crew No. 2—Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, U. S. N., Lyme, N. H.; pilots, Lieutenant E. F. Stone, U. S. C. G., Livonia, N. Y., and Walter Hinton, U. S. N., Van Wert, Ohio; radio operator, Ensign H. C. Rodd, U. S. N. R. F., Cleveland, Ohio; engineer, Chief Special Mechanic E. H. Howard, U. S. N., Patchogue, L. I.; reserve pilot engineer, Lieutenant G. L. Breese, U. S. N. R. F., Newport, R. I.

Crew No. 3—Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Billinger, U. S. N., Cheraw, S. C.; pilots, Lieut. Commander M. A. Mitscher, U. S. N., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Lieutenant L. T. Barin, U. S. N. R. F., Portland, Ore.; radio operator, Lieutenant H. Sadenwater, U. S. N. R. F., Brooklyn; engineer, Chief Machinist Mate C. I. Kesler, U. S. N.; Eaton, Ohio; reserve pilot engineer, Machinist R. Christensen, U. S. N., New York City.

The No. 4 will be brought from its hangar today and will have a trial flight either this afternoon or tomorrow morning. The NC-1 was announced to be nearing completion, and will probably be ready for a trial next Saturday. Sixty-seven mechanics have already left the naval station for points on the course of the proposed flight. Eight left yesterday to board the Baltimore, which will sail for Plymouth, England, and the same number left for Horta, in the Azores.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Lieut. Commander Richard Evelyn Byrd, Jr., who assisted in the preparation of plans for the transatlantic flight, will make the trip from Rockaway Beach to Newfoundland, but will not go overseas.

Commander Byrd has the duty of procuring instruments for use during the overseas voyage, and will go to Newfoundland to observe the working of these instruments.

BREEZE AT ST. JOHN'S HAS FLIERS ON TIPTOE

May Start Ocean Flight Today, in Opinion of Weather Sharps—Rivals Quickly Astir.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 28, (Associated Press.)—A cross wind sweeping at twenty-five miles an hour from the southeast was the only thing which prevented a "hop-off" by Raynham in his Martinsyde seaplane from Mount Pearl Plateau today. He and his navigator, Captain Charles W. F. Morgan, stood by their craft for three hours waiting for a favorable turn of the wind, but gave up at dusk when it became certain that landing on the "other" side, figuring a twenty-four-hour crossing, would be made in darkness.

It was announced, however, that tomorrow might see Raynham off on his flight, as weather conditions were still holding good, and local predictions were that the wind would swerve enough to allow the start. The wind today, though unfavorable for Raynham at Mount Pearl, would have made possible a start for Hawker, had he been ready for flight. Word reached Hawker and Grieve while on a motor trip that Raynham was standing by his craft waiting for an opportunity to "hop off." They returned to their hangar at once.

The first wind and weather reports received from midocean in several days brought the preparation of Raynham and Morgan to attempt the flight today. These reports, of the utmost importance, showed an increase in pressure over areas at sea where heretofore low pressure has been a serious obstacle. Although not conclusive, they contained indications of probable improvement, which the Martinsdye crew was quick to seize upon.

Captain Morgan had even told in confidence that Raynham and he would try to make the "big hop" today, even going so far as to set the time for the possible start. Hawker remained uncommunicative regarding his plans, but from those in close touch with him came word tonight that he was taking every precaution against being caught unawares, as he was today.

Hawker, like Raynham and Morgan, tonight considered the wind and weather promising for a start tomorrow, and the flight has once more taken on the aspect of a closely competitive race. Everything was in readiness in the big Martinsyde. The cockpit was well stocked with rations, water and signal lights, virtually the only supplies to be carried, and the electrically heated flying clothes of the crew were alongside, ready to be slipped on at a moment's notice.

British Fliers' Engine Tests.

The hopes of the rival British fliers for successful passage over the Atlantic are centred on engines which, it was learned today, have in neither case been tested continuously for more than eight hours. With favorable conditions, for which the aviators are waiting, the trip will require a minimum of twenty hours.

A margin of five hours additional is allowed by each in providing for petrol, oil, and water supplies. Their faith in the ability of their motors to stand up under this unprecedented test is based on the fact that engines built from the same specifications have had bench trials exceeding thirty hours.

Hawker's 350-horsepower Eagle engine had an original bench test of between two and three hours, which was considered sufficient, because engines of similar type had propelled planes from London to Constantinople and to India with stops, but with considerable proof of reliability over long stretches. In flight the motor's maximum of sustained operation was seven and a half hours.

Raynham's Falcon model motor, similar to the engines used in scout machines for long periods of reconnaissance and pursuit work over the lines in France, was accepted after a two-hour bench demonstration. It is rated at 285 horsepower. The Martinsyde pilot tried it out in flight for seven hours, found that it worked smoothly and announced that he was ready to bring it here for the long flight overseas. Except for short warm ups it has hand only 30 minutes' run since Raynham's arrival. Notwithstanding the brevity of these tests, both pilots profess absolute faith in their power plant, a defect in any part of which would spell failure for the venture and imperil the lives of the fliers. Hawker in particular expresses confidence that his motor, with a few improvements which he has installed, will serve him for a successful passage. Raynham, although reticent, is equally confident.

Raynham Favored in Betting Odds.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 28.—Now that the time has passed for the Sealing Sweepstakes, Newfoundland's favorite indoor sport, the people here have turned to gambling on the transatlantic flight. Lloyds odds were quoted here today 4 to 1 against any crossing in April and 2 to 1 against any crossing in May, while the rate was 2 to 1 in favor of Raynham getting across and 2 to 1 against Hawker getting across. These last mentioned odds were explainable, in the opinion of Morgan, Raynham's pilot, because his machine had been ready to take the air three days after its arrival, while the Sopwith plane took longer and missed one chance of getting away sixteen days ago.

In addition to these odds the St. John's folk were making their own sweepstakes, in which lots were drawn on all sorts of aspects of the flight. Morgan said today that he had backed himself to the limit—"betting my shirt," he exclaimed,—and added that he felt every confidence of winning.

The local weather was somewhat improved, though stiff southeast winds sweeping across the Qui Divid Valley made the Martinsyde start practically impossible, and conditions at Mount Pearl offered only precarious chances to get away there. Hawker at his airdrome had, however, contented himself with trying a new propeller.

Midatlantic weather is understood to be somewhat improved, though the secrecy now insisted upon by the British Air Ministry makes it difficult to learn just what the conditions are. London dispatches reaching here today quoted the Air Ministry as believing that its reports might have been tampered with. This was received with broad smiles in view of the fact that no dispute existed about the fcxr of last Wednesday's message, when the Ministry said the weather was "favorable," and the members of both expeditions here unanimously said it was not.

Further, it was pointed out, that the fliers have depended, not upon the three messages of advice received from London in the course of a month, but upon the daily weather maps compiled here by the Ministry's local representative from a large number of reports daily received direct from coast stations and ships at sea.

It was said no material number of these could have been tampered with even had some mysterious person had a malign motive for sending any false information.

No word had been received here today of the mine layer Aroostook, which was reported on the way from Rockaway with seaplanes of the American advance party. The Newfoundland Board of Trade entertained the newspaper correspondents at luncheon today, when speakers on behalf of the guests discussed the future of commercial aviation and thanked St. John's for the city's generous and widespread hospitality.

BARS UNIFORM TO FAKERS.

Col. Woods Calls Them "Cootles" and Asks Police to Stop Them.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Police chiefs of all cities of the country were appealed to today by Colonel Arthur Woods, Special Assistant to the Secretary of War in charge of the employment of discharged soldiers, to aid the Government in preventing peddlers and street fakers from wearing the uniform of the army or navy.

In a letter sent to the police chiefs, Colonel Woods said that he believed many, if not most, of the men in uniform who were peddling in the streets never entered the service and were frauds. Eighty per cent. of the men coming out of the army or navy go direct to their homes, he declared, and only a very few of the 20 per cent. who linger in the cities resort to the use of the uniform for improper purposes.

Employers who hire men in uniform to peddle for them were denounced by Colonel Woods as "'cootie' who do it simply to play upon the public sympathy which the uniform arouses."

Colonel Woods said the practice could be stopped by the chiefs of police if they would issue orders making it impossible for a man in the uniform of the army or navy to secure a peddler's license.

Clark and Weinberg

FURS
Cloth Coats
Evening Wraps
Cold Storage
2%

634 Fifth Ave.
Opp. Cathedral

FOWNES
KID FITTING
SILK GLOVES

We call our silk gloves "kid fitting" to express their Fownes quality in texture, shapeliness and style. For men, women and children. Doubled tipped.



Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

REMINGTON VISUAL INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION METHOD
In Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, &c.
Is Quicker, Easier and More Thorough.
Students Starting Now. Open All Summer. Day or Evening. Established 76 Years. Call, write or phone for catalogue.
The Pitman School
WHY STOCKS MOVE.
Explanation of fluctuations in leading stocks and bonds given in The Annalist every Monday. Published by The New York Times Company, 10 cents on news stands, $4.00 a year by mail.—Advt.



The Steck
SMALL GRAND PIANO

THE STECK is one of the three great American pianos, the universal demand for which has been so great as to make it necessary to manufacture them both in America and Europe. The other two are the Steinway and the Weber. The international fame of the Steck has been won through sheer merit. The result of the painstaking effort of George Steck, musician and master craftsman, the instrument has made and maintained a reputation that is second to none in piano history.

The Steck possesses a wonderful tone—pure, liquid and exquisitely rounded and a delightfully flexible, responsive action. These features, together with its *unexcelled durability*, combine to make the Steck without question the greatest piano at its price, obtainable today.

The instrument illustrated is but five feet in length, yet powerful and resonant in tone. A veritable "Grand Piano" in every sense of the word.

The Steck Piano is obtainable in three styles. The Steck Upright, at $550. The Steck Small Grand, at $800. The Steck Louis XV Grand, at $950. Convenient Monthly Payments if Desired.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Makers of the Aeolian-Vocalion—The Greater Phonograph
In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42d Street
In THE BRONX: 367 East 149th Street
In BROOKLYN: 11 Flatbush Avenue
In NEWARK: 895 Broad Street

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing
Phone 6900 Greeley
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Girls' Pongee Dresses Hold Sway in To-day's Fashions



PONGEE silk is one of the most satisfying of fabrics for girls' frocks, when one considers its many desirable characteristics.

It is not only attractive in its lustrous appearance, but both practical and durable since it can be laundered repeatedly.

Pongee silk is developed in many charming models, individualized by hand smocking, hand embroidery or dainty lingerie collars, and portraying the mode in pleated, overblouse, two-piece or guimpe models. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

(Illustrated)
Girls' Pongee Silk Dress
Sizes 12 to 16 years
11.75

9.75 to 29.50

GIRLS' DRESS SHOP—Second Floor

A SURE INVESTMENT—THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

FASHION DECREES WOOL JERSEY for MISSES' SPORT SUITS

Franklin Simon presents entirely new models for town, country or sport wear



EVER since Chanel of Paris sponsored wool Jersey for sport costumes, this fabric has had unabated popularity.

The Fashionable Miss is quick to discern the many delightful characteristics of wool Jersey for late Spring or Summer Suits.

It is just the correct weight fo comfort and very smart when selected in heather mixtures, navy or reindeer for more practical wear, or in light shades for the typical sport suit.

Sizes 14 to 20 years.

(Illustrated)
Wool Jersey Suit
29.50

Among the many new sport suits are:

English Type of Wool Jersey Suit with large sport pockets.

Cape Suit of Wool Jersey with detachable Golf Jacket.

Slip-on Wool Jersey Suit with cuff border on coat.

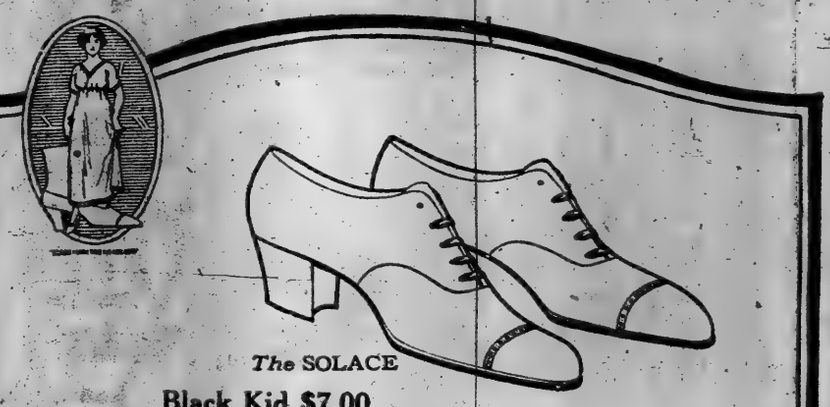
Collarless Wool Jersey Suit with Watteau pleat at back.

Wool Jersey Suit with Angora wool collar and cuffs.

Suits of Wool Jersey embroidered in a contrasting shade.

29.50 to 69.50

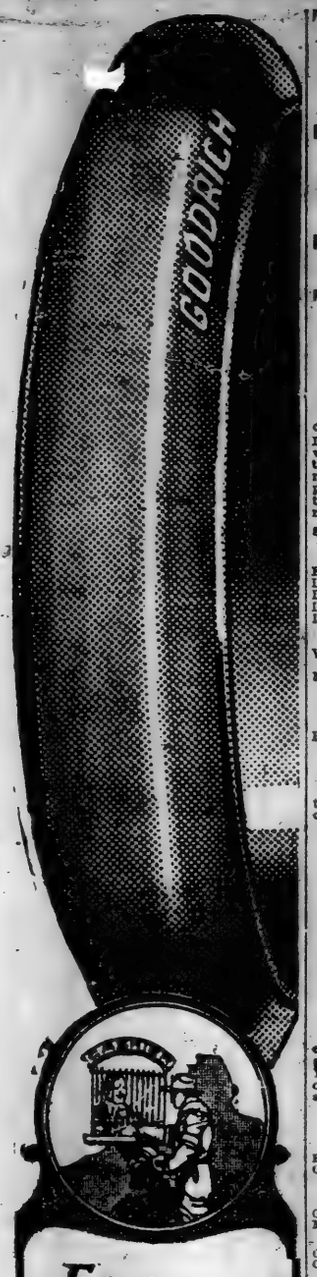
MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor



The SOLACE
Black Kid $7.00
White Canvas $6.00

If your shoes crowd your front joint, how you will like this oxford! It comes with a special width and with a special depth to pocket that joint. If that joint is a little sensitive, this oxford will give you a whole lot of satisfaction. A trim oxford, ready with either high or low heel, one of the many Walk-Over lasts, made to fit every foot.

Walk-Over
WALK-OVER SHOE STORES
New York City: 179 Broadway; 1178-75 Broadway; 1439 Broadway; 130 Bowery; 522 W. 125th St.; 522 W. 181st St.
Brooklyn: 1358 Broadway; 580-7 Fulton St.; 2498 Fifth Ave.
Bronx: 351 Melrose Ave.; Yonkers, N. Y. 1 N. Broadway
Newark, N. J.—195 Broad St.
Paterson, N. J.—181 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.



Ever Thought of a Tire Bonus, Mr. Truck Owner?

Say, for example, you gave your driver $1 on every single tire and $2 on every dual for every thousand miles over the maker's guarantee.

How advantageous such an arrangement—you save from $10 to $20 per thousand miles, just by spending a dollar or two.

And fancy your driver—how careful. How he would ease the truck over bumps, how he would refrain from spinning the rear wheels, for instance, lest he grind off dollars.

With GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires under your load and 100% co-operation from your driver, you would write off your original tire investment several times.

—for DE LUXE Truck Tires have in their deep, specially toughened treads a *natural thrift* that can easily be broadened by the method advanced.

Applying Stations:

NEW YORK
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 324 W. 52d St.
E. Bebsamaker Co., Inc., 80 Walker St.
C. J. Dalton, 60th St. and 1st Ave.
BROOKLYN
Robert Kurrle & Co., 17 Dean St.
A. Josephed, 393 Flushing Ave.
STATEN ISLAND
A. T. Zorn, 143 Canal St., Stapleton.
JERSEY CITY
Akron Rubber Tire Co., 291 Newark Ave.
LONG ISLAND CITY
Harveids Motor Car Co., Freeman Ave.
QUEENS
W. L. & J. T. Callister, Jericho Turnpike.
MINEOLA
Walters Rubber Co.
FREEPORT
G. Bentley Smith.
PATCHOGUE
E. Bailey & Sons.
YONKERS
A. J. White, 62 Warburton Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE
Woodside Tire Exchange, 403 Main St.
WHITE PLAINS
Orawaupum Tire & Rep. Co.,
21 Orawaupum St.
NYACK
Tire Service Station, Inc., 69 So. B'way.

GOODRICH
De Luxe
TRUCK TIRES

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 287,154

New List of 81 Names for the Army Is Given Out by the War Department.

INCLUDES 48 DEAD MEN

Four Missing Soldiers and 29 Wounded Also Are Named in Pershing's Latest List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—One army casualty list was given out at the War Department today, containing 81 names, which brought the total for the army up to 281,219. This includes 4,534 prisoners released and returned from German prison camps to the American Expeditionary Forces. The total for the army nod Marine Corps is now 287,154.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	April 28.	Total.
Killed in action	32,072	3	32,075
Lost at sea	732	0	732
Died of wounds	13,461	2	13,463
Died of accident	4,457	17	4,474
Died of disease	22,541	26	22,567
Total	73,543	48	73,091
Wounded (83% returned to duty)	198,621	29	198,650
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	4,440	4	4,444
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	281,138	81	281,219

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or other Cause.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

BUNCAN, W. C., 242 E. 82d St.....(DA)
GRIFFIN, J. J., 332 Greenwich St.....(DA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

GAUGHAN, F. J., Stillwater.....(WL)
MUELLER, I. W., Syracuse.....(WL)

CONNECTICUT.

GORDON, W. R., Hartford.....(WL)
GOVOTSKI, V., Pequabuck.....(WL)

NEW JERSEY.

HANDSCHUL, W. P., Passaic.....(DA)
HITCHCOCK, J. A., Newark.....(DD)
STRAULINA, M. Newton—Corp.....(DA)

OTHER STATES.

AGNEW, W. M., Pioneer, Ohio.....(DD)
ALEWINE, J. J., Spiro, Okla.....(DA)
BAILEY, R., Guthrie, Okla.—Sgt.....(DA)
BATTLE, F., Gaston, Ala.....(DD)
BLAKE, N., Easton, Md.....(DD)
BOLAR, G. A., Wilmore, Ky.....(DD)
BROWN, J. F., Rutledge, Ga.....(KA)
CALHOUN, W., Port Sullivan, Texas..(DD)
COE, R. D., Nesbit, Miss.—Lt.....(DA)
DUNCAN, T., Wayton, Ark.....(DW)
DUNLOP, C. A., Chicago—Mech.....(DA)
EATON, C. W., Memphis, Tenn.—Sgt..(DD)
FLINT, P. O., Bethany, Mo—Sgt.....(DD)
FUNK, H., Cottonwood, Idaho.....(KA)
GABRENJA, T., Johnstown, Pa.—Wagn.(DA)
GIANNOTTI, G., Italy.....(DW)
GOAD, N., Peck, Va.....(DD)
HACKETT, R., Salt Lake City, Utah..(DD)
HILL, O., Hogansville, Ga.....(DD)
HOLLOWAY, J., Swan Quarter, N. C.(DD)
HUGHES, A. J., Piano, S. D.—Corp....(DA)
HUNT, J. G., Covington, Tenn.—Corp.(DA)
JACKSON, J., Boscoe, La.....(DD)
JACQUETTE, J. K., Olivet, Mich.....(DA)
JAMES, G. P., Anna, Ill.....(DD)
JELACH, T., Ironwood, Mich.—Corp..(DD)
KALTENBACH, H. L., Laurium, Mich.—Sgt.....(DD)
LEE, R. A., Villard, Minn.....(DA)
LOVELL, O., Alexandria, La.....(DD)
McGRATH, J. R., Kenoma, Mo.—Sgt..(DD)
McMILLEN, L., Newcastle, Penn..(DA)
MADSEN, J., Minneapolis, Minn.....(DD)
MOODY, W. ., Baxley, Ga.....(DD)
O'BRIEN, C. L., Decatur, Ga.—Nurse..(DD)
PANNAN, J. C., Lincoln, Neb.—Corp.(DD)
PARKER, R. W., Champaign, Ill.—Lt..(KA)
PAYS, H., Mountville, Ala.....(DA)
POST, B. J. C., New Bedford, Mass..(DA)
RILEY, J., Newton, Miss.....(DD)
SEVEY, C. P., Plymouth, Cal.—Wgn..(DD)
SHARRAR, T. A., Evans City, Penn.—Corp.....(DD)
SVEEN, O., Fairview, Mon.....(DA)
TRAYLOR, W., Clovis, Cal.....(WL)
WHITTEN, E. R., Columbus, Ga.—Hrs.(DD)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev Rptd.
BRESKIN, J., 1,456 Wilkins Av.	(KA)	(MA)
CRANMER, R. T., 906 Hortland Place, Staten Island	(KA)	(D)
GARIBOLDI, E. J., 421 W. 45th St.	(RD)	(MA)
GRECO, J., 1,970 Fulton St., Brooklyn	(KA)	(MA)
THOMPSON, P. J., Astoria	(RD)	(MA)

NEW YORK STATE.

GACHINSKY, A., Rochester	(DD)	(D)
LOWERY, W., Lancaster	(KA)	(WS)
McDONOUGH, J. J., Buffalo	(KA)	(WU)
WYPCK, P., Niagara Falls	(KA)	(WS)

OTHER STATES.

BACON, C. D., Burghill, Ohio	(KA)	(D)
BAGLEY, J. W., Blackfoot, Idaho	(KA)	(WS)
BOWE, H., Dry Branch, W. Va.—Sgt.	(KA)	(D)
Bowe, H., Dry Branch, W. Va.—Corp.	(KA)	(D)
BRIGGIN, S. W., Savage, Mon.	(KA)	(WS)
BROWN, E. B., Caney, Kan.—Corp.	(KA)	(D)
BROWN, E. H., Bellevue, Iowa—C orp.	(KA)	(D)
BUSS, E., Quakertown, Penn.	(RD)	(D)
CERESIO, D., Cleveland, Ohio.	(KA)	(WS)
CRANK, H., Lancaster, My.	(KA)	(D)
DAWSON, C. J., St. Joseph, Mo.—Sgt.	(KA)	(MA)
FOUGHTIE, P. H., Eufaula, Ala.	(D)	(MA)
GIANNOTI, D. Italy	(Error.)	(DW)
GRAYSON, J. W., Methuen, Mass.	(KA)	(D)
HASSET, M., Chicago	(KA)	(MA)
HELMINKE, W., Holgate, Ohio.	(KA)	(D)
IANELLI, M., Philadelphia, Penn.	(RD)	(DW)
IMHOFF, G. L., N. Orleans, La.	(DW)	(D)
JAMES, G., Reno, Ill.	(Error.)	(DD)
JOHNSTON, J., Bedford, Ind.	(KA)	(D)
KARWELLAT, A., Collinsville, Ill.—Corp	(KA)	(WS)
KOOK, H. B., Cincinnati, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
KOLAV, F., Christopher, Ill.	(KA)	(D)
LARSON, H. W., Menominee, Mich.	(D)	(MA)
LEWIS, D. M., Akron, Ohio	(RD)	(DD)
LILYA, G. R., Murray, Utah	(KA)	(D)
MARCHART, C., Cadott, Wis.	(KA)	(D)
OWENS, A. H., Waco, Ky.	(RD)	(DD)
PART, D. P., Walkerville, Mont.	(KA)	(WS)
PAYNE, J. W., Flint, Mich.	(KA)	(WS)
ROSE, H. M., Wausau, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
SCHEIDER, A. F., Louisville, Ky.	(D)	(MA)
STEWART, S. W., Minden, La.	(KA)	(MA)
STOVER, C. N., Emlenton, Penn.	(KA)	(WS)
VALENTI, J., Bari, Italy	(D)	(WU)
WILLIS, P. T., Jersey Shore, Penn.—Lt.	(KA)	(MA)
YEAMANS, J., Matagorda, Texas	(D)	(MA)

HOLDUP MEN GET $20,000.

Beat Money Broker in His Shop in Daylight and Escape.

Another hold up and robbery was added to the city's list of crime yesterday, when two men, one of whom wore an infantry overcoat, held up Charles Fishback in his money exchange office at 114 Essex Street, and escaped with money and valuables, the value of which he placed at $20,000.

Fishback had just opened his office. He was placing some Liberty Bonds and coins in his window when the man with the army overcoat entered. He offered for sale a coupon book of the third Loan on which $4 had been paid. Fishback declined to buy.

As he handed the book back, his visitor drew a revolver. In the meantime, another man who had entered crawled under the counter, came up behind the money broker and struck him over the head with a piece of lead pipe. Fishback fell, and while the first man kept him covered the other picked up the money and securities in sight. They took, according to Fishback, nearly $7,000 in Liberty Bonds, $3,000 in cash, a quantity of foreign money and War Savings Stamps.

The pair separated on leaving the shop. Fishback pursued the one wearing the soldier's coat up Essex to Rivington Street, to Norfolk Street, finally losing him in a hallway.

COURT HALTS PLAY CENSORS

"Tiger, Tiger," Presented in Newark Despite Police Order.

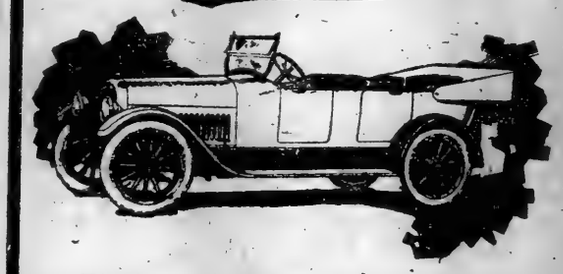
Vice Chancellor Lane in Newark yesterday granted to the proprietors of the Broad Street Theatre a temporary restraining order to prevent the police stopping last night's performance of David Belasco's play, "Tiger, Tiger." The order also calls upon the Director of Public Safety, William J. Brennan, and Chief of Police Michael T. Long to show cause this afternoon why the order should not be made permanent.

M. S. Schlesinger, lessee and manager of the theatre, applied for the order yesterday through his attorney, Frederick Jay. Affidavits by David Belasco and a letter written by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York that the play, as revised, contained nothing that would shock the public or impair its morals, were presented to the court.

Mr. Schlesinger made affidavit that a week ago he was notified by Police Captain Connell that a special performance for the police censors would have to be held yesterday or the show would not be permitted to open. At first, the Vice Chancellor's rule to show cause called on the police to appear in court immediately, but through Assistant City Attorney Manning it was agreed the performance should be given unmolested and the police censors attend.

CHAMPAGNES
BRANDIES
SCOTCH WHISKIES
BORDEAUX WINES
BURGUNDIES
SHERRIES, PORTS
VERMOUTHS, GINS, &c.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Grosvenor Nicholas & Co.
INCORPORATED
26-28 BEAVER ST.
14-16-20 SO. WILLIAM ST.
Phone Broad, 3108-3109-1866-2740

Studebaker



The New LIGHT-SIX

Beautiful in Design
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THE New Studebaker LIGHT-SIX so completely meets the requirements of quality, appearance, price, economy, room, comfort and speed that it has been called "the ideal five-passenger car."

Its lines are clean cut and aristocratic. The fenders, radiators, tilting windshield and the arrangement in detail of the seats all blend harmoniously and symmetrically, making the general impression of the car distinctive and beautiful.

The thorough satisfaction of this car is evidenced by the thousands of letters from enthusiastic owners.

Come in and let us give you a demonstration.

Studebaker Corporation of America
RETAIL SALESROOMS:
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13 MANUFACTURING ARSENALS PLANNED

Acting Secretary Crowell Announces War Department's Permanent Program.

NAMES PLANTS APPROVED

Works at Springfield, Mass., and Detroit May Be Added if Congress Authorizes Expenditure.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The approved arsenal plan of the War Department, Acting Secretary Crowell announced today, contemplates the maintenance of thirteen manufacturing and finishing arsenals with the possible addition of the Springfield, Mass., small arms plant and a Detroit plant, should Congress authorize the necessary expenditures for these two.

The arsenals definitely decided upon for the permanent program include the plants at Edgewood, Md.; Rock Island, Ill.; Watervliet, N. Y.; Watertown, Mass.; Old Hickory, Tenn.; Amatol, N. J.; Tullytown, N. J.; Frankford, Penn.; Rochester, N. Y.; [illegible] Penn.; Chemung, (shell [illegible] Va.

The Edgewood plant, Mr. Crowell said, would be used for the time being as a storage place for the air service, pending final decision by the Peace Conference as to whether the use of gases in warfare is to be prohibited. Should the Peace Conference fail to take definite action regarding this weapon the Edgewood factories will be utilized in producing chemical warfare material.

The Rock Island plant will be used principally for the production of gun carriages and ranks; that at Watervliet for finishing guns, and the Frankford plant for production of small arms.

ARREST HONDURAS GENERAL

Somoso Held in Santa Rosa, Cal., on Bank Embezzlement Charge.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., April 28.—Señor Hernando Somoso, son-in-law of the late former President Sierra of Honduras and a former General in the Honduras Army, is under arrest here on a Federal warrant in connection with the alleged embezzlement of funds of the Santa Rosa National Bank. An indictment against Somoso was returned in Sacramento last week.

According to the District Attorney's office, it is charged that Somoso, a wealthy rancher and owner of large tracts near here, secured large sums of money from the bank through connections with Frank A. Brush, son of the late President of the bank, who is also under arrest.

Somoso came here about six years ago. During the administration of President Sierra in Honduras, 1900 to 1904, he was a General in the Honduras Army, and married one of Sierra's daughters.

ADVERTISEMENT.



Children Love the Taste of
"California Syrup of Figs"
The Safe, Pleasant Laxative

All druggists sell the genuine "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Full directions as a laxative for children of all ages are plainly printed on the bottle label. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup" except that made by the originators.

The California Fig Syrup Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Free A 10-Day Tube
Send the coupon below and see for yourself how Pepsodent cleans teeth

Brush Teeth
In This Way—Then Decide

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities



Look in Ten Days

You have learned, we think, that brushing does not save your teeth. They still discolor, still decay. Your present methods leave a film, and most tooth troubles are due to it.

Dental science has now produced an efficient film combatant. We ask you to test it at our cost, then look at your teeth in a few days. Decide for yourself what it means to you.

That film is what discolors—not your teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. So these troubles occur, despite your brushing, when you don't remove the film.

There is now a way to end it. Able authorities have proved the fact by countless clinical tests. You can prove it yourself in ten days.

The method is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent, and we gladly supply a ten-day test to anyone who asks.

Your Teeth Unclean

You brush your teeth twice daily, without doubt. Yet they are unclean, unsafe. A dangerous film is on them. In the crevices it hardens, clings and stays. See the difference when that film is gone.

Analysis shows that the film is albuminous. Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The object is to dissolve the film, then to constantly combat it.

Ordinary pepsin is impossible. It must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. But dental science has now found a harmless activating method. Now that method, used in Pepsodent, has altered all the ideas about teeth cleaning.

Leading dentists all over America now advise the daily use of Pepsodent. Hundreds of thousands now follow that advice. Your own friends are among them. When you see white, glistening teeth you'll usually find that the owner uses Pepsodent.

Learn how to get such teeth for yourself—how to keep them white and safe. Our ten-day test will amaze you. Send the coupon for it.

Pepsodent (REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.) *The New-Day Dentifrice*

Clip This Coupon

Send it for a 10-Day Tube. Use like any tooth paste. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears. It will be a revelation.

Ten-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT CO.,
Dept. 984, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mail Ten-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

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Maxwell
—a car built 1/1000 of an inch fine

THE word "fine" has many meanings. Applied to a car it may mean the car looks fine, or it may mean the car is built fine.

The public usually makes up its mind about the former, and hears little about the latter.

Maxwell is a car built to very fine limits. When you begin to separate an inch into one-one thousandth part you will readily realize the pains taken to make the Maxwell right.

It means that each one of the working parts of the Maxwell are made accurate to that exceedingly fine point.

There's a good reason for this. In a great production like the Maxwell there would be a tremendous waste of time and materials unless there was such painstaking accuracy.

It would mean a car $200 more in price.

That is why Maxwell parts are "ground to size"—the most expensive operation in modern machine shop practice—not hand-fitted as they are in cars costing hundreds of dollars more.

And, by the way, that is why some cars cost hundreds of dollars more.

So that is one of many reasons why there is a 300,000 run on this single Maxwell chassis model. 300,000 built all on the original chassis program. 300,000 that are giving an extraordinary record of themselves.

Each new Maxwell is better than the last. Each new Maxwell is finer than the one that went before.

It is built fine. That is our idea of a fine car.

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More miles per dollar
More miles per life

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Seen under a powerful magnifying glass, a dull razor blade looks like a saw edge

Stropping keeps these tiny teeth in perfect alignment, provides a smooth keen edge for every shave

The after-smart of shaving—its remedy

STRETCHING the skin over the face or shaving up represent the attempt to make a dull blade cut through the beard.

After-smart inevitably results.

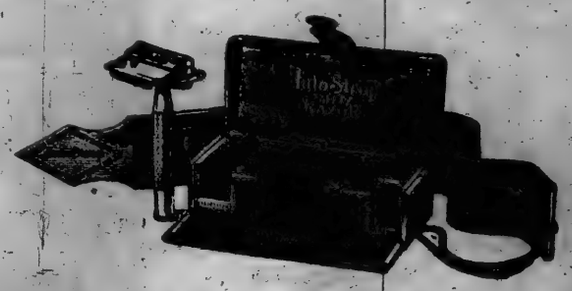
The remedy lies in using a razor that provides a keen edge for every shave.

The AutoStrop Razor gives you a cool, comfortable shave every time, irrespective of coarse beard or tender skin. Its sharp, rightly tempered blades cut clean.

You don't need to use a new blade each time to insure a keen blade. To give you maximum service from every dozen blades, the razor is made self-stropping.

This patented stropping feature enables you to keep a keen edge on your blade for every shave.

The AutoStrop Razor is the only safety razor that *sharpens itself, shaves and cleans without removing the blade.* Ask your dealer about the 30-day free trial plan.



AutoStrop Razor—*sharpens itself*

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO.
New York Toronto London Paris

BACK TO BARTER

The Annalist this week points out that, in consequence of gold scarcity, the world is going back to first principles of bartering goods for goods. Published by The New York Times Company, 10 cents on news stands, $5.00 a year by mail.

Invest-Gladly!

THE Victory Liberty Loan is one of the most attractive investments ever offered by the United States Government.

No other investment affords the man of moderate means such unequaled security with so high a rate of interest as the 4¾% Victory Notes.

You cannot afford not to invest—just as largely as your circumstances warrant.

Go to your bank to-day—and borrow to the full extent of your ability to meet the obligation.

There are 355 banks and branches conveniently located in all sections of the city. They are all open to you for Victory Loan purposes.

Many banks have pledged themselves to make loans to subscribers on United States Government Victory Notes for 90 days, with one renewal for a similar period, at 4¾%, which is the same rate of interest as that paid by the Government. Such loans will not interfere with any borrower's regular line of credit.

Go to a Bank and Borrow—and Invest in the Victory Loan to the Full Limit of Your Ability!

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10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's—2 Packages for 25 Cents

413

MORE MEN OF 77TH WHO WON CITATIONS

Gen. Alexander Issues a Supplementary List of Twenty Men with Their Achievements.

TELLS OF HEROIC DEEDS

Praise for Sergt. Norwat, Who Fell While He Was Leading a Reducing Party.

Maj. Gen. Robert Alexander, Commander of the 77th Division yesterday gave out a supplementary list of citations which he awarded on Feb. 2, 1919, to twenty enlisted men of his command. Thirteen of those whose names appear on the list are residents of New York City from which the contingent was mainly recruited. They are Acting Sergeant Arthur Norwat, Corporal Peter J. Kiernan, Corporal Sol Catalano, Private, first class, Herman Shackman, Private, first class, Samuel A. Altiera, Private Paul Sigal, Private Walter Generaux, Private John P. Egan, Private George Reikewitz, Private John Osterman, Private William P. Derringer, Private Joseph F. Birmingham and Private Frederick M. Meury. The citations follow:

Corporal Peter J. Kiernan, 1697137, Co. D, 305th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism during a sol action in Bazoches on the morning of Sept. 2, 1918. His patrol of an officer and four men having crossed the Vesle River and entered Bazoches, his skill, alertness, and courage in providing security to the fear contributed directly to the rapid and successful advance of the patrol under exceedingly adverse circumstances,—while later his courage in making his way back to his men lines under fire set a fine example to the rest of the patrol. Next of kin, Mrs. Catherine Kiernan, mother, 759 Melrose Avenue, N. Y.

Corporal Sol Catalano, 1697260, Co. C, 305th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism during a patrol action in Bazoches on the morning of Sept. 2, 1918. With four men and one officer he crossed the Vesle River, entering the town of Bazoches to reconnoitre the enemy's positions. Having done so, the patrol was practically surrounded by the enemy and subjected to heavy fire from machine guns. During the heroic withdrawal which followed Corporal Catalano single-handed drove off a group of six enemy riflemen, being thus largely responsible for the successful withdrawal of the major part of the patrol with their valuable information. During this heroic performance he was severely wounded and continued fighting until exhausted by loss of blood. Next of kin, Mrs. Nellie Catalano, mother, 164 East Ninety-fourth Street, New York.

Private 1st Class Herman Shackman, 1713961, 1st Battalion Section, Headquarters Co., 305th Field Artillery. Served as telephone operator and linesman throughout the operations of the division from July 10 to Nov. 11, 1918. On the night of Aug. 14, 1918, he was on duty at 1st Battalion O. P. above les Pres Ferme, during severe shelling with gas and high explosive, which necessitated the moving of the O. P. before daylight. Although gassed, he assisted in the transfer of the line to a new post and remained on duty until ordered by his Lieutenant to leave. On or about the morning of Sept. 28, 1918, while stationed at an intermediate post on the telephone line running from the 1st Battalion P. C. south of Blanzy to an O. P. located at Berval, he learned that the telephone operator at the O. P. had been wounded and must be evacuated. He went forward under enemy observation, carrying a litter, and, although fired upon by an enemy airplane, he continued on, reached the wounded man, and assisted in bringing him in. On or about Oct. 30, 1918, he was sent forward to the church in St. Juvin, where a line had been run for the purpose of forward observation during the coming attack. Although the town was heavily shelled and many burst over and outside the building, he remained at his post throughout the greater part of the day, until recalled at dusk because of a postponement of the attack. On Nov. 1, 1918, during the attack, he volunteered to carry wire forward to this O. P. to complete a direct line to the infantry. While working up through the town fragments from a bursting shell cut the coil of wire on his arm, yet he continued on and accomplished his mission. Next of kin: Mrs. C. Sheckman, mother, 247 Beekman Avenue, New York City.

Private 1st Class Samuel A. Altiera, 1706716, Co. K, 307th Infantry.—During the time his company, with two battalions of another regiment, was surrounded by the enemy from Oct. 2 to Oct. 7, 1918, in the forest of Argonne, led two different patrols in an endeavor to reach the main body. He penetrated two systems of barbed wire and was completely surrounded, but through his coolness and disregard for his own personal danger, fought his way back in spite of machine-gun and sniping fire. During the time his company was surrounded he was exceptionally active in caring for the wounded. Next of kin, Mrs. Marie Altiera, mother, 1,702 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private 1st Class Leo H. Downs, 1679971, Co. C, 305th Infantry.—For extraordinary bravery and devotion to duty displayed on Aug. 28, 1918, during an attack against enemy positions along the Vesle River near Ville Savoye. This soldier volunteered in a squad of automatic riflemen to accompany a noncommissioned officer and advance across the river, in the open, to draw fire from the enemy while two platoons from Company C executed a flanking manoeuvre against two enemy machine guns. Although nearly overcome by the heat, Private 1st Class Downs showed extreme courage under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, remaining at his position until rescued by his comrades. Next of kin, John H. Downs, father, Chili, N. Y.

Private 1st Class Orrie A. Clark, Co. F, 307th Infantry.—For gallant and meritorious service rendered on Hill 275, opposite Dead Man's Hill, on Oct. 5, 1918, in the Argonne Forest. On this date the officer in charge of operations having made a reconnaissance of the territory in front of which F Company was to advance, encountered thick wire entanglements. From this advanced position he called for a volunteer to cut the wire. Private Clarke hearing this call, voluntarily and unhesitatingly came forward and proceeded to cut the wire. For one hour this soldier was subjected to the crossfire of two machine guns and rifle fire. Nevertheless, he continued in the performance of his work and only desisted upon peremptory command of his officers. In returning to his company he was subjected to constant artillery barrage. Next of kin, Mrs. Lillian Eddens, sister, West Main Street, Phelps, N. Y.

Private 1st Class Austin Trippe, 2449011, Co. B, 306th Machine Gun Battalion, who on the night of Aug. 26-27, 1918, when his company was firing a barrage over Bazoches, fearlessly exposed himself to heavy shell fire in making many trips to the ammunition dump to keep his guns supplied with ammunition and in delivering important messages. Again, during the drive from St. Juvin to the Meuse, while his company was attached to the 1st Battalion, 306th Infantry, he carried ammunition for a distance of twenty-five kilometers in two days; and while in a position established northwest of St. Herrement on the night of Nov. 4, 1918, he displayed an absolute disregard for his own personal danger, carrying messages for his company and platoon commanders over ground which was being heavily shelled and swept by indirect machine-gun fire. Next of kin, Morton Trippe, father, 13 Lackawanna Av., Mount Morris, N. Y.

Private Paul Segal, 1706231, Co. C, 306th Infantry.—On Aug. 25, 1918, during an attack against the enemy positions along the Vesle River, near Ville Savoye, this soldier volunteered, in a squad of automatic riflemen, to accompany a noncommissioned officer and advance across the river in the open to draw fire from the enemy while two platoons of C Company executed a flanking manoeuvre against the enemy machine guns. Although nearly overcome by the heat, Private Segal showed extreme courage under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, sticking to his position until rescued by his comrades. Next of kin, Sam Fishman, cousin, 10 Montrose St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private George Henry Raeder, Headquarters Co., 307th Infantry.—On Sept. 11, 1918, the 3d Battalion, 307th Infantry, was holding the ridge at Nerval, with the enemy in front and on the right flank. Shortly after noon some men, thought to be Boche, were seen moving into position along a ridge on the left flank. As their continued presence there would have made the position of the 3d Battalion untenable, it was considered desirable to send a small patrol to ascertain which, by exposing itself, would draw fire and thus verify the presence and strength of the enemy. Although realizing the dangerous nature of the mission, Private Raeder volunteered to guide the patrol across the swamp which lay between the two ridges, and did so despite heavy shelling. When other volunteers for the patrol could not be obtained from the small group of men present he without hesitation offered to accompany the two officers who made the patrol. Next of kin, George Henry Raeder, Sr., father, Flatbush Avenue, West Hartford, Conn.

Private Floyd C. Straw, 1712368, Co. A, 305th Infantry.—During the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne on Sept. 4, 5, 6, 1918, this soldier repeatedly carried wounded on the road from Pinchon Farm to the 1st Battalion aid station, although the road was continually under shellfire, and in doing so showed exceptional devotion to duty and absolute disregard for his own personal safety. Next of kin—A. J. Zimmer, uncle, Holland, Erie County, N. Y.

Private Walter Generaux, 1713588, Co. A, 305th Infantry.—During the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne, near Pinchon Farm, on Sept. 5, 1918, when his company was under heavy shellfire, this soldier, with absolute disregard to his own personal safety, went among the wounded and helped in dressing their wounds and in giving comfort to them in the woods in the rear of the company's position. Next of kin, Joseph M. Generaux, father, 8 Rose Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private John F. Egan, 1687059, Co. A, 305th Infantry.—During the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne on Sept. 4, 5, 6, 1918, this soldier repeatedly carried wounded on the road from Pinchon Farm to the 1st Battalion aid station, although the road was continually under shellfire, and in so doing showed exceptional devotion to duty and absolute disregard for his own personal safety. Next of kin, Michael Egan, mother, 584 Washington Street, New York City, N. Y.

Private George Reikewitz, 1716407, Co. I, 305th Infantry.—Before Ville Savoye and during the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne in August and September, 1918, when the battalion to whose headquarters he was attached was repeatedly under heavy machine gun fire, gas and shellfire, this soldier repeatedly delivered messages and aided in bringing in the wounded men without thought of personal danger and with exceptional devotion to his comrades. Next of kin, Benjamin Reikewitz, father, 119 West 114th Street, New York City, N. Y.

Private (Acting Sergt.) Arthur Norwat, 1710315, Co. M, 305th Infantry, (deceased.)—On Sept. 14, 1918, near Pevillon on the Aisne Canal, Sergeant Norwat advanced ahead of his company with a Chauchat rifle and, single-handed, silenced an enemy machine gun and captured the gunner. On the following day, when all the officers of Company M had been either killed or wounded, and when the company had been forced out of its position, he assembled thirteen men and by his daring leadership inspired them to charge and recapture the trench, driving out a superior force of the enemy. In the Forest of Argonne, near Moulin de L'Homme Mort, on Oct. 7, 1918, Sergeant Norwat held his platoon in an attempt to reach companies of the 1st and 2d Battalions, 306th Infantry, which had been surrounded by the enemy near Charlevaux. When enemy machine guns checked temporarily the advance, this non-commissioned officer sprang upon the parapet, in full view of the enemy, and opened fire upon them with an automatic rifle. He continued fire until he fell, mortally wounded. Next of kin, Alfred Norwat, brother, 417 South 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private John Osterman, 1698064, Co. H, 305th Infantry.—In the attack on Champignanelle on Nov. 1, 1918, when his company came under withering machine gun fire, this soldier, with utter disregard for his personal safety, helped to carry wounded men from the field and in so doing showed the utmost bravery and devotion to duty and to his comrades. Next of kin, Mrs. Mary Johnsen, mother, 847 55th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private William P. Derringer, 1696515, Headquarters Co., 305th Infantry.—Before Ville Savoye and during the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne to August and September, 1918, when the battalion to whose headquarters he was attached was repeatedly under heavy machine-gun fire, gas and shellfire, this soldier, with utter disregard for his personal safety, helped to carry wounded men from the field and in so doing showed the utmost bravery, devotion to duty and to his comrades. Next of kin—Mrs. Anna Higgins, sister, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Private Charles R. Cook, 3678684, Battery C, 306th Field Artillery.—Assigned to duty as a runner with the Forward Observation Officer of the 1st Battalion, 306th Field Artillery, during operations at Grand Pre, Oct. 14, 1918, to Oct. 27, 1918. On the night of Oct. 16, 1918, when the severity of enemy shelling had effectively broken down all wire communication from Grand Pre to the rear, he was charged with the delivery of an important message for his Battalion Commander. Leaving the cellar which constituted the Infantry P. C., where his Lieutenant was on duty he made his way in the darkness to the river crossings only to find that the rising water had carried away the improvised bridges. Aware of their location, the enemy was directing continuous shell and machine-gun fire upon the crossings. Private Cook stuck doggedly to his work, forded the stream in two places and pushed through to deliver his message.

Private Michael Reach, 1678960, Co. D, 305th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism near Villers-Fraveres on Sept. 7, 1918, during the advance to Aisne Canal. During this advance Private Reach, under violent machine-gun fire, with great intrepidity and daring, went forward alone with an automatic rifle and took up an advantageous position from which he gave most effective fire until his rifle was rendered unserviceable by the enemy, thereby showing initiative, good judgment, and disregard of his personal safety, and devotion to duty. Next of kin—Mrs. Lisa Reach, mother, North Lawrence, N. Y.

Private Frederick M. Meury, 1698869, Co. C, 305th Infantry, (deceased.) For extraordinary heroism during a patrol action in Bazoches on the morning of Sept. 2, 1918. This patrol of one officer and four men, having crossed the Vesle River, entered the town of Bazoches. His skill, alertness, and courage in the investigation of dugouts and buildings contributed directly to the rapid and successful advance of the patrol under exceedingly adverse conditions, while later this same courage enabled the rapid withdrawal of the patrol with their valuable information. This splendid soldier later died of wounds received on Sept. 29, 1918. Next of kin—Mrs. Caroline Meury, mother, 458 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.



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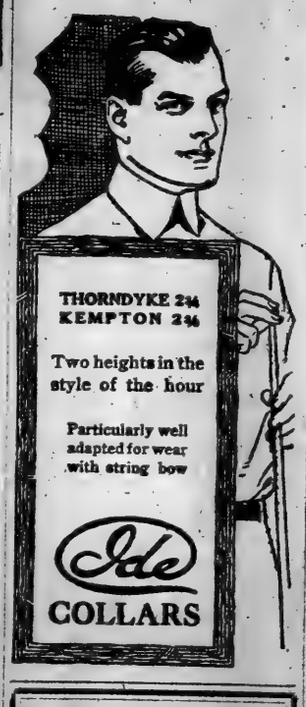
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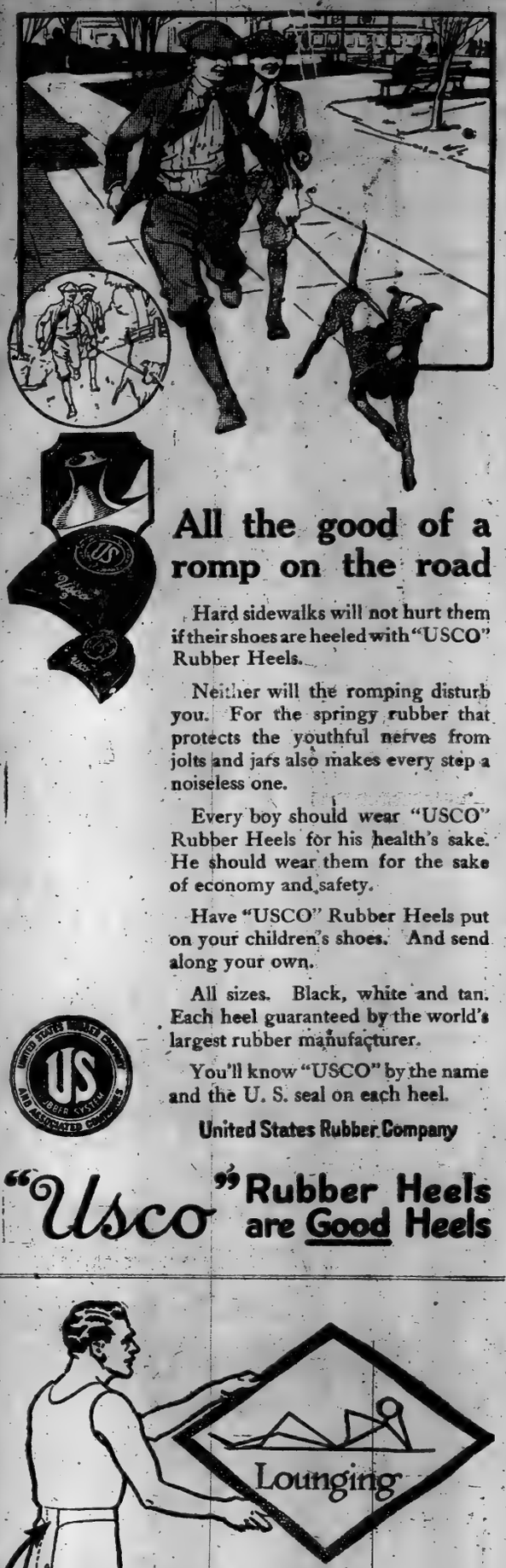
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Quantity—Sufficient to supply all reasonable demand.

Price—Most moderate, quality considered.

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29.00 per case
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All the good of a romp on the road

Hard sidewalks will not hurt them if their shoes are heeled with "USCO" Rubber Heels.

Neither will the romping disturb you. For the springy rubber that protects the youthful nerves from jolts and jars also makes every step a noiseless one.

Every boy should wear "USCO" Rubber Heels for his health's sake. He should wear them for the sake of economy and safety.

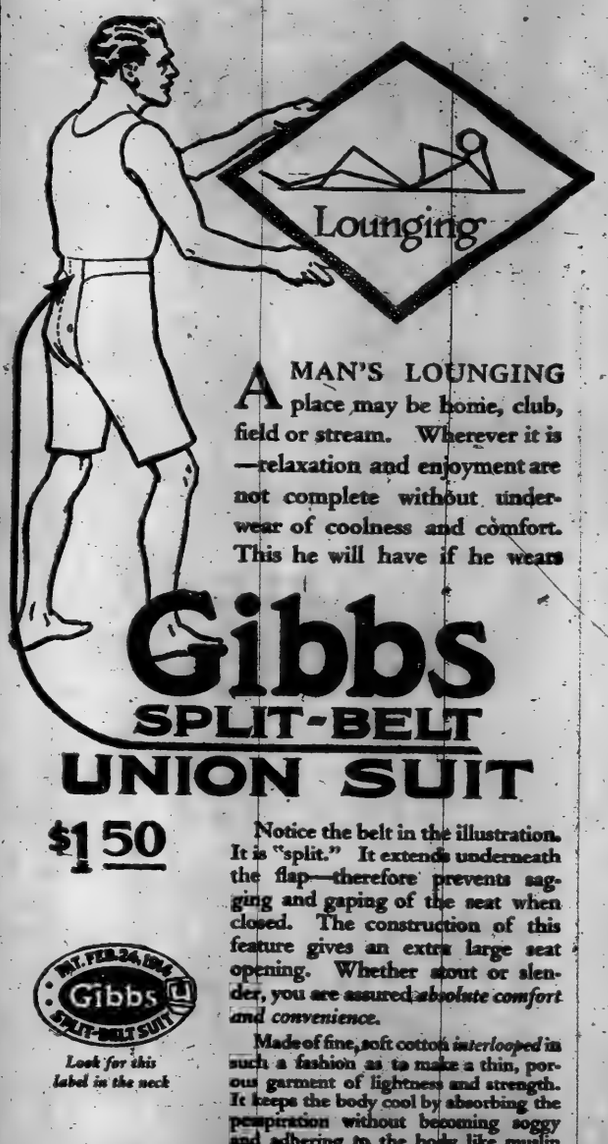
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Gibbs SPLIT-BELT UNION SUIT

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RENT INVESTIGATOR ASKS FOR SOLUTIONS

Nathan Hirsch Calls a Mass Meeting to Enable Citizens to Make Suggestions.

MAYOR HYLAN TO PRESIDE

Tenement House Commissioner Explains Concessions Contained in Burlingame Bill.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, announced yesterday that a mass meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon in the chamber of the Board of Estimate at the City Hall to bring together all persons who desire to propose solutions to the high rent problem. Mayor Hylan will preside, and the heads of all city departments are expected to attend either in person or by representative.

The Greater New York Lawyers' Committee, of which Judge Robert L. Luce is Chairman, will meet in Room 1,220 of the Municipal Building before the mass meeting.

It is expected that at the mass meeting the Burlingame and Dodge bills, which were designed to afford relief in the rental situation, will be fully discussed. Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, in a statement yesterday summed up the principal concessions contained in the Burlingame bill as follows:

1. No bulkhead is required on the roof. The Dodge Bill also permitted this for three-story and basement buildings.

2. The stairs and public halls may be two feet six inches wide instead of three feet as formerly. This was also permitted by the Dodge Bill.

3. The existing height of risers and dimensions of treads of stairs is accepted. The Dodge Bill left this as formerly, there being apparently no necessity for a change.

4. The existing width and construction of the entrance hall is allowed to remain. This was also permitted by the Dodge Bill.

5. A gate in the fence to adjoining property is permitted in lieu of a fire passage. The Dodge Bill also permitted this.

6. An outside cellar entrance consisting of a fire ladder to an opening in the outside cellar wall is permitted. The Dodge Bill did not permit this, as it was felt that stairs from the yard to the cellar could be easily provided.

7. Rooms twenty-three feet in depth instead of twenty feet as formerly are permitted. The Dodge Bill contained the same provision.

8. Basement rooms in such buildings are permitted to be seven feet high. The Dodge Bill did not contain this provision, as apparently Section 90 already permitted rooms of that height.

9. Alcove rooms are permitted and may be sixty square feet in area. This provision was not contained in the Dodge Bill, as it was felt to be undesirable to permit rooms of less area than the Lawson Bill had allowed, namely, 500 cubic feet.

10. Neither windows, nor a stairwell, nor glass panels in the doors from the public halls are required. The Dodge Bill also allowed this condition.

11. A skylight over the stairwell fifteen square feet in area is permitted. The Dodge Bill also allowed this.

12. A minimum dimension of twenty-eight inches is permitted for the shaft upon which the toilet on the floor below the top floor is lighted and ventilated. The law formerly required the shaft to be three feet in its least dimension. The change was not included in the Dodge Bill, but is so slight as to be unimportant.

13. Flues in such buildings where gas ranges are used may be omitted. The Dodge Bill did not permit this change as it was felt that flues serve a distinct purpose in the proper ventilation of a room where cooking is done.

14. A water-closet in the basement or on the floor above the basement in such buildings will be deemed to be within the apartment of which such floor forms a part. This is a change intended to allow the use of the existing stair leading from the first floor to the basement as a means of access to the rooms in the basement. These rooms form a part of the apartment on the first floor and should be reached without having to go out into the public hall to reach them. Usually the difficulty could be eliminated by the erection of a small partition which could maintain proper privacy within the apartment. The Dodge Bill did not permit the use of the public hall in the above described manner and protected the privacy of the apartment as formerly.

The provisions of the Dodge bill would add about 50,000 apartments and would afford considerable relief in the present situation, said Mr. Mann. The Burlingame bill, he said, would add approximately 5,000 apartments to the housing facilities of the city. If a special session of the Legislature is called, said Commissioner Mann, he suggested that the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering and the State Reconstruction Commission call to the attention of Governor Smith the advantages in the enactment of the Dodge measure.

SEEKS TO AID OBJECTORS.

Complaint of Harsh Treatment of Leavenworth Prisoners Renewed.

The charge that conscientious objectors in the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., are being subjected to brutalities, was made again yesterday by the National Civil Liberties Bureau of 41 Union Square, in a telegram to the Third Assistant Secretary of War, F. P. Keppel. The bureau was formed to defend and aid conscientious objectors. The message follows:

Having taken your letter of April 23 to indicate conditions under which conscientious objectors held have been improved, you may understand with what utter dismay we receive report this morning that fifty-eight boys from solitary confinement cells and stockade have been put in post guardhouse in space intended for thirty persons only. That supposedly because some talked together in low tones after lights were out, three-inch fire hose was turned on men by order of Captain, drenching men, bedding and cells. Force of high pressure stream being so powerful it knocked one man from upper bunk to floor, where he law in hysteria. That before men were left in this miserable and dangerous condition, Captain ordered ceilings wet down so that water dripped on men throughout night. That there is only one toilet for all men. We ask return wire stating what War Department intends to do about this revolting brutality.

The telegram was signed by Paul J. Furnass, associate director of the bureau.

DR. JOSEPH A. BLAKE BACK.

Returns from France with Wife and Three Children Born Abroad.

Among the 178 first cabin passengers who arrived from Havre yesterday on the French liner Lorraine were Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Mrs. Blake and their three children, Katherine, Joan and William Duer. The children all were born in France, where the parents have lived since their marriage.

Dr. Blake said he had returned to this country to resume his medical practice and would stop at the Hotel Plaza until he finds a suitable house for him family.

After having charge of an American ambulance hospital at Neuilly, near Paris, Dr. Blake said, he moved to a hospital of his own at Ris-Oranges under the British Red Cross. He said on some days the American surgeons treated as many as 700 men.

As a Colonel in the United States Medical Corps just before the armistice was signed, Dr. Blake was general consultant for the American Army for the Paris region. He also was the head of the American Red Cross Hospital in Paris.

Dr. Blake has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the French Government for his services in the war, and has received the Medaille d'Honneur de Santé de France. Mrs. Blake formerly was Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay of this city.

Defers Pusey-Jones Receivership.

TRENTON, N. J., April 28.—Informed that money for creditors might soon be available, Judge J. Warren Davis in the Federal Court here today postponed action until next Monday, on the request of Bleakley Brothers, stationers, of Camden, for the appointment of a receiver for the Pusey & Jones Company, which has general offices in Wilmington, Del., and shipyards in Wilmington, Gloucester, N. J., and Chester, Penn. The hearing will then be held in Newark. Counsel for the company told the court that Christopher Hannevig, the President, was expected back from Europe within a few days, and money might then be available from the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the claims of creditors, with the resulting possibility of a settlement of the entire trouble.

NO RISE IN PRICE OF MILK FOR MAY

Consumer Is Not Affected Under New Schedule Determining Charge.

PRODUCER TO GET MORE

Will Receive $3.06 for a Hundred Pounds, Highest Ever Paid During This Month.

While the producer, under the new method of fixing the price, will receive for his milk in May a little more than a half a cent a quart above what he received in April, the price of $3.06 a hundred pounds being the highest ever paid for May milk, the consumer will not be required to pay any more for his milk, according to announcement made yesterday by Borden's and Sheffield Farms. The consumer will pay 17 cents a quart for Grade A, 15 cents for Grade B, and 11 cents for loose milk. In some stores now loose milk is used as a "lead" and sold at 10 cents a quart, but in May they will have to pay a little more, so that 11 cents probably will be the price in all stores, it was said.

The Dairymen's League News, issued yesterday, announces the May milk price and describes the method by which the price is fixed as follows:

"We are glad to announce, just as we go to press, that the May price for league milk will be $3.06 per hundred pounds. This is for 3 per cent. milk at the 200-mile base zone. Attention is called again to the fact that the extending of the base zone from 150 to 200 miles from New York adds 4 cents a hundred for every dairyman. This May price is the best price ever received for May milk. It is 26 cents more than was paid for April milk and 60 cents more than was received for milk during May of last year.

"In the March 25 number of The News we gave a full explanation of the new price plan and showed how it was applied to get the April price. In order that every league member may understand how the plan works and how his milk is sold under the plan we are again explaining the new plan and showing how the price of $3.06 is obtained for May milk.

"The average quotation for 92-score butter from the 20th of March to the 19th of April, inclusive, is 65 cents a pound. In a hundred pounds of 4 per cent. milk there are 4.04 pounds of butter, and 4.62 pounds of butter at 65 cents a pound brings $3.02 a hundred. We noted then that if butter is worth 65 cents a pound, skimmed milk, under this agreement, will bring $1 a hundred; then the total value of the butter and skimmed milk at these prices is $4.02 per hundred.

"The average quotation for current make average new colored cheese for the same period is 33.2 cents per pound. With cheese at 32 cents a pound we calculated a total value of both cheese and whey of $3.62 per hundred pounds for 4 per cent. milk, to which must be added 1 cent for each one-tenth of 1 per cent. above 32 cents, making the total milk value on the cheese basis $3.64.

"Obtain the average of $4.02, the price on the butter basis, and $3.64, the price on the cheese basis, and the result is $3.83 for 4 per cent. milk. Change this to 3.6 per cent. basis, because 3.6 per cent. is average milk, by dividing $3.83 by 4 and multiplying by 3.6 and the result is $3.447 of 3.6 per cent. milk. From this deduct 15 cents to equalise production during the flush months, and the result is $3.297 for 3.6 per cent. milk. From this subtract 24 cents (4 cents a point for 6 points) to reduce the result to the 3 per cent. basis, and we have $3.057 or $3.06, the price for 3 per cent. milk at the 200-mile freight zone."

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OPEN

New Office Established to Help Service Men Find Work.

Announcement was made yesterday by Alfred L. Smith, manager of the Industrial Bureau of the Merchants' Association, of the personnel of the new office of the Re-employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, which has been opened at 505 Pearl Street, corner of Park Street.

Major Warren Bigelow of Colonel Arthur Wood's force, has been appointed director. Ensign P. F. Christopher, formerly of the United States Navy, is office manager. E. G. Dennison, with the Employment Bureau of the West Side Y. M. C. A., is in charge of the Placement Division. Capt. H. E. Sullivan of the 105th Field Artillery, U. S. A., is in charge of the Procurement Division.

These officers are on the third floor of the building. On the fourth floor is E. W. Drake of the United States Employment Service, who is in charge of the Registration Division and the Welfare Department. Merchants and others having positions to offer should get in touch with Mr. Sullivan of the Procurement Division.

WILL HIRE ONLY AMERICANS

Shoe Manufacturer Puts Soldiers in Places of Striking Foreigners.

Soldiers who have returned from Europe and have been mustered out of service have assisted materially in breaking up a labor crisis in the shoe industry in the Long Island City section, according to a statement made yesterday by the secretary of one of the largest factories in the district. According to his statement, in one factory alone more than 800 of the former soldiers have been put to work recently. They took the places of men who were on a strike and who refused to return. They have proved apt pupils and they will be able within a short time to do the work of former skilled operators who spent considerable time in learning their trade.

"Hereafter none but those who can prove their American citizenship beyond dispute will be employed in our plant," said this manufacturer. "We are going to win this fight and every real American firm and organization in the land is with us.

"The Bolshevist element that has been causing trouble in our establishments must be eradicated. Foreign agitators, paid by their Governments to disrupt our industries, must be shown that America is able to take care of itself and will not tolerate their interference."

There has been trouble in all of the big shoe manufacturing plants, of which there are a number, in the Long Island City district. Yesterday it was said that at all the establishments discharged soldiers and sailors are being put to work and the experiment is a marked success.

WOMAN'S SERVICE LEAGUE.

New National Body Incorporated "For God, Country, and Home."

The National League for Woman's Service was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Mullan. The motto of the organization is "For God, for Country, and for Home," and the purpose is "to provide organized and trained groups of women in every community to meet existing needs along social and economic lines; to act as a voluntary supplementary force to departments and divisions of the Government, Federal, State, and local, and to official and semi-official bodies, particularly along lines of social and economic service, and in time of war to render such service as may be required of women."

Among the incorporators are Anne Morgan, Frances Folsom Cleveland-Preston, Mabel Dean Bacon, Lolita Van Rensselaer, Edith Andrews Logan, Elizabeth Lovett, Maude Rankhead Owen, Mary Rumsey, Lucy Patterson Winston, Florence E. Gibb, Mary F. Severance, and Florence Canfield Whitney.





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Oven Baked
BEANS
with Tomato Sauce
Full of Flavor



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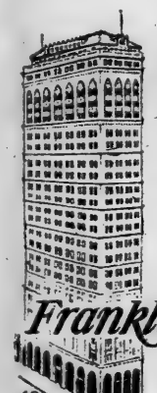


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Cream Soups
Vinegars
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Uptown	Madison Ave. and 40th St.
Downtown	46 Wall Street
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We aim to serve you and are ready to study your financial requirements and advise you.

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Established 1888



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Blowers and Exhaust Fans	Locomotive Builders
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Car Wheel Mfrs.	Metallurgical Engineers
Compressed Gas Mfrs.	Patterns, Models and Experimental Work
Contractors' Supplies	Pneumatic Dispatch Tubes
Die Castings	Pneumatic Drilling Machines
Dies	Pumps, Power
Draughtsmen	Railroad Supplies
Emery Wheels and Grinders	Riveters
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Gas and Meter Mfrs.	

In order that your Division may receive proper credit, you should communicate the amounts of Victory Loan Notes to which you subscribe to the undersigned, who is acting as Director for the above Trades, and will be glad to furnish all possible assistance and cooperation to insure the success of the Victory Loan in these Trades.

EDGAR HIGGINS, Director
Machinery, Machine Tools and Railroad Supplies, Victory Loan Trades Division
37 Wall Street Telephone Hanover 5100

4 MEN LOST WHEN NAVY LAUNCH SINKS

Boat Returning Sailors to Warships in Early Morning Crashes Into Destroyer.

ENGINES SUDDENLY STOP

Ten Men Were Rescued — Missing Thought to Have Been Drowned in Strong Ebb Tide.

Four sailors are missing from the fleet in the Hudson River and are believed to have been drowned early yesterday morning when a launch attached to the destroyer Bell crashed into the destroyer Henley while making its way from the landing at 129th Street with men belonging to the fleet. The boat was immediately upset. Ten others were rescued by the crew of the Henley. The exact number of men on the boat when she started out is not known, as some of the survivors say there were fourteen, and others as many as eighteen. A court of inquiry was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to determine the facts and to find out, as a result of the checkup of the men on board the various destroyers, who the lost men were. The missing men were found to be:

BEDELL, CARL, fireman, destroyer Harding, 3 Parkland Place, St. Louis, Mo.
GUILOPA, ENRIQUE, cabin steward on destroyer Bell, Candoba, Pampanga, P. I.
O'CONNELL, DENNIS J., seaman, destroyer Bell, 15 Cherry Street, Derby, Conn.
OLIVER, WILLIAM P., fireman, destroyer Harding, Lucien, Miss.

Up to 7 o'clock last night no bodies had been recovered.

The men rescued were Chief Engineer Wildman, Second Class Engineer Cahill, Coxswain Cook, First Class Seamen Ponhoma, Erober, Scanlon and Postwilley, and Second Class Seamen Osborne, Richardson, and Leake. It was hoped that some of the other men might have reached the shore, but this is improbable, as searchlights from the various vessels raked the surface of the water and would undoubtedly have detected any man swimming in the water.

The launch left the 129th Street landing at 2:30 A. M. yesterday morning and proceeded toward the Bell, which was anchored off 165th Street. When half the trip was completed the engine suddenly stopped. The boat began to drift downstream and in a few moments the black hull of a destroyer loomed up before the men on board. Before they could do anything to prevent the collision, the launch was upset and all the sailors struggling in the water. The cries of the men brought out the crew of the Henley. The men they picked up were taken to the sick bay of the battleship Mississippi, which lay alongside the Henley.

Early in the day the story of the accident, which had been learned from people who had heard the cries from the shore, could not be confirmed by officers of the fleet, and the police at the 125th Street Station said that it had not been reported to them. In the afternoon, however, Lieutenant Commander Payne of the destroyer Dixie, flagship of Admiral Robertson in command of the destroyer fleet, issued the following statement:

"A motor launch from the destroyer Bell, returning from shore with a party of fourteen men this morning at 2:30 o'clock, broke down and was caught in the strong ebb tide, which carried it against the bow of the U. S. Henley. The resulting collision stove in the side of the motor launch, which caused it to sink. The Henley sounded the alarm, and searchlights from the U. S. S. Mississippi and the U. S. S. Warren were thrown on the spot. The crew of the Henley rescued ten of the fourteen men.

"The men were from various ships and were being taken back from the dock by the Bell's motor launch, in charge of a coxswain named Cook. Of the four men lost two were from the Bell and two from the Harding.

"Rear Admiral Robertson has ordered a court of inquiry to be held on board the U. S. S. Bell at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The carrying capacity of the motor launch was twenty-two men."

22 MEN LOST WITH TUG.

British Naval Vessel Clearing Ostend Channel with Explosives Sinks.

BRUSSELS, April 28.—The British naval tug Hughli sank off Nieuport today with the loss of twenty-two men of her crew. Ten of the crew were rescued.

The Hughli was carrying explosives for use in clearing obstructions from the Ostend Channel. It has not been determined whether the accident was due to an explosion or to the vessel becoming stranded on a sand bank.

SEE CIVIL SERVICE MENACED

Reformers Will Oppose Move to Put City Jobs in Exempt Class.

Advocates of civil service reform are watching with interest what they term an attempt on the part of the Hylan city administration to break down civil service in the State. The city administration wants to take out of the competitive class six important offices in five city departments and have them placed in the exempt class. The Municipal Civil Service Commission has appealed to the State Commission for authority to do this, and the State body will hold a public hearing on the matter at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the office of the Municipal Commission in the Municipal Building.

The places in question are those of confidential inspector in the Department of Charities, cashier in the Bureau of Public Works, Borough of Manhattan; confidential inspector in the Department of Public Markets, supervisor of female employes, executive secretary to the Advisory Board of the Department of Education, and special examiner in the Department of Finance. Three of these are old jobs and were transferred to the competitive list under direction of the Municipal Civil Service Commission appointed by Mayor Mitchel. The other three are new places.

The heads of the various departments affected, or their deputies, will be on hand to urge the State Commission to "throw open" the new jobs, while representatives of the Civil Service Reform Association will strongly oppose any such action. The association looks upon the attempt of the present administration to have the places taken out of the exempt class as a bold attempt to break down the merit system of appointments. The city administration, it was said, was depending largely upon the reconstructed State Civil Service Commission to see that its appeal was granted. William Gorham Rice, an up-State Democrat, is Chairman of the commission, having been appointed by Governor Smith after serving on the commission under Governor Whitman. The new members of the commission is Mrs. Frances Stanton Smith of Buffalo.

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SCOTCH WHISKIES, BRANDIES, DRY GIN, PORTS, SHERRIES

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If you intend to provide a wine cellar, or replenish one before July 1st, you should INSPECT OUR STOCKS NOW WITHOUT DELAY.

We are fortunate in still being able to provide many of the most famous Vintage Champagnes, such as Pol Roger 1906, 1909; Krug 1909; Lanson 1906, and others, as well as authentic Rhine and Moselle Wines, both Still and Sparkling, and rare Liqueurs, also a few Magnums of Rare Vintages of Champagne.

If not convenient to visit our establishment, telephone or telegraph for our representative, who will bring complete information and price lists.

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ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Leonid Andreiev

The famous Russian writer, says in his
"Appeal to Humanity"
printed in the New Weekly Magazine

"STRUGGLING RUSSIA"

of April 26th

"One must, indeed, be insane not to understand the palpable and simple acts of Bolshevism! One must be sightless, stark-blind, or have eyes that see not, to fail to observe on the face of great, mutilated Russia murder without end, ruins, miles of cemeteries, dungeons and insane asylums; not to perceive what hunger and terror have done to Petrograd and, alas, to many other cities!

One must be earless, stone-deaf, or have ears that hear not, to remain callous to the sobs, the sighs and the wailing of the women, the heartrending cries of the children, the death-rattle of strangled men, the crackling of the assassins' rifles, the only music that has filled the air of Russia for the last eighteen months!

One must, indeed, be a savage, become morally crippled like the Bolsheviki, to have eyes, a mind and a will and at the same time to remain indifferent to the inhuman conduct of the Bolsheviki and to call it anything else but crime, homicide, perversion and piracy.

One must be completely devoid of every human sentiment and be equipped with the morality of an idiot to be able to say calmly at the sight of a scoundrel violating a woman or of an unnatural mother torturing her child, that that is 'their personal affair,' and not to interfere under the pretext that such acts, no matter by whom committed, may pass under the banner of 'Socialism' or 'Communism.'

These words are sacred to mankind, and they have a power to charm men's souls. But when vicious buffoons style a band of ignorant and base hired Chinese cutthroats 'the vanguard of Chinese revolutionary democracy,' one must have a soul dead beyond hope of resurrection to be caught in such a shameless and miserable trap. Shameless, indeed, for the employment of yellow mercenaries to butcher Europeans is not recorded in the annals of any of the most despicable tyrannies of Europe.

How painful to think that all Europe has for over a year watched with open eyes the spectacle of these exotic beasts tearing our hearts to shreds, and has not yet determined whether this is a 'vanguard of democracy' or a 'vanguard of devils' released from Hell in order to destroy our ill-starred Earth. They have looked on and yet they sent that invitation to the Princes' Islands!"

"The Allied invitation to meet the Bolsheviki at Prinkipo was either madness or treachery towards Russia, differing from Judas's treachery only by its immensity.

If it was not Judas's treachery—perhaps it was Pilate's washing his hands when Russia comes to her cross. Was it worth while to start the great game with so much thunder and wind up with the faint treble of a Pilate? Why was it necessary to defend the neutrality of Belgium, to rise in defence of Serbia, to rouse millions of men, to pour out oceans of blood, to threaten Germany with a terrible reckoning for her inhumanities, to weep over Louvain and the Lusitania, to call upon Heaven as witness and to pay homage for five years to the God of Mankind, and then finish up with a washing bowl?

The world waited for the victory of the Allies as for the ringing of Easter chimes, as for the resurrection of the dead. The very dead awaited it—the dead, whose lives were the price of victory. Men had faith that the victory of these noble gentlemen would bring the reign of justice on earth, that the new world to be built would be a real world to live in and not the beginning of new torments, killings, arson and the extermination of the defenceless. And when the bells of victory did finally ring over the blood-stained Earth, oh, how many unfortunate humans sighted the dawn of hope and happiness! How earthen-black and fear-twitched grew the faces of the assassins at the sight of the rising order!

Those were days of the fairy tale. Worn-out and sombre Petrograd put on a smile and put her faith in the English as in the Almighty. It was a strange and happy dream, a dream that is dreamed only by martyrs. Every gunshot that roused us, we were certain came from English cannon, and we all rushed to the Neva to watch the 'English fleet that came in the night.' The assassins trembled with fear. It seemed as if a scarecrow in the image of an Englishman would have sufficed to start the whole brood of these Cains in a panicky flight.

You are firm in accusing, with amusing relentlessness, the old, miserable and wretched Wilhelm. You are intent upon trying him for the sins of his people, while at the same time you stretch out your hands towards those robust mankillers, monsters and mongrels still bathing in the blood of the innocents. The Assassin feels now that his shoulder is being patted, that he is being encouraged. He thinks no more of flight. He is laughing in derision of you."

"To you, men of Europe and America, in whose nobility I still believe to-day as I believed yesterday, am I directing my appeal!

As a wireless operator on a sinking vessel in the thick blackness of the night sends out his last appeal, 'Help, quick, we are sinking, save us!' so I, moved by my faith in the goodness of man, am sending out into distance and darkness my prayer for my people who are sinking.

If you only knew how dark is the night around us, if my words could only convey its density and depth! Whom am I calling? I know not. Does the wireless operator know who may intercept his call? For thousands of miles around the ocean may be deserted and not a living soul may overhear his appeal.

The night is dark. The sea is frightful. But the operator has not lost faith, and he calls persistently, to the very last minute, until the last light is gone and his apparatus is silenced forever.

What does he trust in? He trusts in humanity, and so do I. He trusts in the law of human love and life. It is impossible that one human being will deny help to another in his hour of perdition. It is impossible that one human being will abandon another to perish without attempting to help. It is impossible that such an appeal for help will not receive any response!"

"Not for the Russian people do I pray for help. To save the Russian people is too great a problem, and God alone is the master of its life and death.

In these sorrowful days when the scorn and laughter of fools is the lot of great and trampled-in-the-dust Russia, I bear with pride my Russian name and firmly believe in the future and glory of Russia. Such giants like Russia cannot perish! Whether the Allied Governments come to Russia's aid or she is left alone to free herself from the putrid swamps, it matters not. In the destined hour Russia will rise from her grave, will come out into the path of light and will take up her place among the great nations of the earth. That which frightens us poor mortals, whose life is but a fleeting moment, is but a single heartbeat in the life of a great and immortal people.

No, not help for Russia do I ask of you, man, whom I so eagerly await. I think of the thousands who have only one brief life—eternity's briefest moment—and who are dying now in unbearable sufferings, or live a life worse than death itself. It is immaterial what names they bear, Russian or other, but it is all-important at this hour that they are human beings, tormented without a ray of light, as if within the very gates of Hell, from where there is no return and where the forces of evil and terror reign unchecked over all. Their sufferings may yet be alleviated and their necks may yet be freed from the claws of death. For their salvation I beseech mankind.

Friend! I do not even attempt to tell you how frightful life is in Russia at present, in our tormented Petrograd. Others have told enough and new words cannot be coined by the human tongue. It is frightful when children starve and perish and assassins are well-fed and Trotzky is pouring down his throat the last bottle of milk. It is frightful when the cemeteries of Petrograd have no more room for the dead, and the murderers have a free road not only to the Princes' Islands, but to all the ends of the world, and the wealth they have stolen will enable them to live in balmy lands and in the most attractive corners of our mercenary globe."

"I appeal to you, Frenchman, Englishman and American, I appeal to all of you, individually. I appeal to you, Americans, who yearn that the torch of your liberty should cast light on Europe. Come to us! Look and you will cry out with horror, and curse those deceivers who brought tyranny to the freedom-craving Russian people.

And you, Italian, Swede and Hindu, all, all who may hear my call. There are men with hearts among all of you, and to these, to all of them, I direct my appeal. For the hour has come when the inhabitants of the whole world must battle not for land, riches or power, but for Man and his victory over the Beast.

All that is taking place in Russia to-day and that which has started and may continue in Germany, going further and further, is not revolution. It is chaos and darkness, called forth by the war from the blackest human caves and armed by the war for the destruction of the world.

Let the tired rest. Let the weak-kneed warm themselves in their snug corners; let him who can sleep in this terrible night; but you, the strong, the vigilant, whose hearts are brave, come to the help of those who are perishing in Russia.

My last appeal is to you, writers of all nations! Support my prayer for those who perish. I appeal to those of you who write with their blood and nerves! Help us! Don't you understand the danger confronting mankind? Help Russia! Act immediately!"

This is a part of Leonid Andreiev's appeal—an appeal which must thrill the heart of every man and woman throughout the World. Read it in full in "Struggling Russia," of April 26, 1919.

We want the Bolsheviki to read it, and we want the parlor-Bolsheviki to read it. The latter will probably understand the crime they are committing in going about and speaking of the regime of murder in Russia as a "new and higher form of democracy."

And, above all, we want every honorable American to read it. The Russian problem at this moment is the central World Problem. The struggle between the Russian democracy and the Bolshevist tyranny—is a struggle between the forces of humanity on one hand, and the forces of murder and destruction on the other.

Read "Struggling Russia" if you are interested in the Russian situation. Read "Struggling Russia" if you are interested in Bolshevism and its nature and want to know how to combat this dark power. Read "Struggling Russia" if you are interested in the future of the World, because the fate of Russia will define this future.

The first five issues of the magazine contain articles by **Catherine Breshkovsky, Nicholas Tchaikovsky, Alexander Kerensky, Paul Miliukov, C. M. Oberoucheff, Leonid Andreiev, Vladimir Bourtzev** and others. The issue of April 26th, besides the "Appeal to Humanity," by **Leonid Andreiev**, contains the following articles: "How to Help Russia," by **Catherine Breshkovsky**; "The Victorious March of the Anti-Bolshevist Armies," by **A. J. Sack**; "Mir, Zemstvo and Soviet," by **M. K. Ereshkin**; "The Recent Past of Russia's Industry," by **J. A. Gavrilov**; Cables from the Russian Telegraphic Agency at Omsk. **Russian Documents:** 1. The City of the dead (Petrograd under the Bolshevist rule); 2. Have the Socialists-Revolutionists united with the Bolsheviki? 3. Declaration of the Russian Political Conference in Paris with regard to the problem of nationalities in Russia; 4. The Voluntary Army in Southern Russia (an address by Gen. A. I. Denikine).

Do not fail to read "STRUGGLING RUSSIA." The Russian problem is the central World Problem of today.

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HOPES SOON TO END BUTTERFIELD SUITS

A.F. Hagar, Now Sole Executor, Will Ask Appellate Division to Eliminate Surrogate.

CONTESTS Y. M. C. A. CLAIM

Contends That Association Should Get No Money Till There Has Been a Final Accounting.

Albert Francis Hagar, surviving executor of the will of Mrs. Julia Lorillard Butterfield, outlined yesterday his plans for the settlement of her estate in view of the death on Saturday of David W. Harkness and Dr. Calvin S. May, co-executors. In the first place, he said, he hoped the way would be cleared for the erection of a statue to General Daniel Butterfield as directed by his widow, the erection of the $50,000 Julia Lorillard Butterfield Hospital, and of the $30,000 library in Cold Springs. The complications that have arisen over the more than $1,000,000 which Mrs. Butterfield left to the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, as trustee, for the use of sailors and soldiers will be carried to their conclusion in the courts.

The whole Y. M. C. A. matter will come into court again on May 9 when before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn Mr. Hagar, who is acting as attorney in the case as well as executor, will argue a motion to compel Surrogate J. Bennett Southard of Putnam County to show cause why the executor should not have time to prepare an appeal from decisions of the Surrogate to which he takes exception. At the hearing on the motion next month, Mr. Hagar said yesterday, he hoped the whole case would be taken out of the hands of the Surrogate.

Mr. Hagar was the friend of General Butterfield and his wife for many years, and there hangs in his office at 40 Wall Street, a painting of Mrs. Butterfield when she was a young woman. It was left to him by her will. Mr. Hagar said yesterday that he had brought repeated suits in order to protect the estate and that the death of his co-executors, with whom he differed, would not cause him to deviate from that policy. He said he had opposed giving the Y. M. C. A. any of the fund until a final accounting had been made.

"The fight on my part," said Mr. Hagar, "has been to protect the estate so that it can be devoted to the use Mrs. Butterfield intended, the use of soldiers and sailors. The will provided that after the erection of a statue to General Butterfield, the erection of the hospital and library at Cold Springs, the payment of all debts and the giving of certain sums to those mentioned in the will, all that was left was to be given to the Y. M. C. A. as trustee for the benefit of the men in khaki and blue.

"It is my contention that the Y. M. C. A. Committee is not yet in a position to have the fund as there has not yet been a final accounting. A decision was made by the Surrogate ordering the executors to turn over to the Y. M. C. A. cash and mortgages to the amount of about $300,000. I appealed because I held that no money should be turned over until the statue was erected and the final accounting made. Then the Surrogate allowed $20,000 stenographer fees, ordered eleven copies of the record distributed around. I objected. He also directed the special guardian for four Denver grandnieces who had started a contest that was settled, to be paid $7,500 for them. I appealed from that."

Mr. Hagar has also appealed to the courts against other acts and charges that grew out of the will. He said yesterday that it was not his intention to compromise, but that he was going to have every step in the settlement of the will directed by the courts as a safeguard to the estate. He hopes that the court action on May 9 will lift the whole case out of the jurisdiction of the Surrogates' Court.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

Drawing Room Farce.

I LOVE YOU. A Farce in Three Acts. By William Le Baron. At the Booth Theatre.

Jimmie Farnsworth.....John Westley
George Van Horne.....Robert Strange
Brooks.....Gilbert Douglas
Peter Darby.....Richard Dix
Mrs. Louise Endicott.....Doris Mitchel
Betty Duncan.....Diantha Pattison
Ruth Franklyn.....Dyyer O'Hirn
Marie.....Ruth Terry

As Socrates brought philosophy from the clouds to dwell among men, so William Le Baron has called down farce from the bedroom to the drawing room—and with equally happy results. Here is a play without vulgarity, or any indecent suggestion, which nevertheless evokes spontaneous and rib-warming laughter. The absurdities are a matter of character—indeed, of ideas. The title, to be sure, is somewhat compromising. "I Love You" should not be spoken with the impassioned stop of the voice, and least of all with a leer in the eye. The implications are altogether satiric.

The play introduces us to a house party of over-rich worldlings who are weary of life and of one another. The host declares that love is wholly a matter of propinquity and environment. He lays a bet that, with due control of the stage settings, he can make any man fall in love with any women in the house party. He requires only a seat embowered in flowers, a moon and the music of a violin. And here Mr. Le Baron brings down his farce one floor lower. The man chosen for the experiment is an electrician who comes in to mend the wires; and there is another love story, the hero of which is the butler. The best part of the laughter is caused by the resulting contrasts between the work-a-day world and the world of those who seek love in idleness.

The electrician is a union man with the knack of soap-box oratory, and a consequent tendency to heighten his polite small talk with stirring periods and emphatic gesture. It is not a new character, but it is quite freshly treated and, as played by Richard Dix, it has all the effect of novelty and spontaneous delight. The butler, as it happens, is a graduate of Oxford, whose instincts of scholarship have put him out of tune with the gross business world and who treats the vapid society folk with a most amusing air of tolerable condescension. The part is admirably played by Gilbert Douglas, and is quite genuinely novel and fresh.

Needless to say, environment and propinquity do not work quite as the wagering host intends. "Love-in-idleness" was the name of the flower which Puck laid upon the eyelids of the lovers in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and the workings of Mr. Le Baron's modern substitute are no less capricious.

The author's discretion is, in fact, nowhere more evident than in the manner in which he makes the technician, disguised as a blasé swell, gravitate inevitably toward the pretty housemaid; while the scholarly butler, who in his way is no less real and vital a character, finds himself not unwillingly overtaken by a lady of the house party, charmingly played by Diantha Pattison.

John Westley is the vivacious host, and his powers of farcical characterization have never been more happily in evidence. His performance is the backbone of a piece which, without him, might have seemed at times, and especially in the third act, somewhat thin and slender.

"I Love You" is not quite as vigorous as Mr. Le Baron's former farce, "The Very Idea," but it is quite as novel and genuine in its comic touch, and it will no doubt have a considerable prosperity. It is especially welcome in reminding us that freshness in character and idea is a more fertile source of fun than the most hilarious four-poster.

"TAKE A CHANCE" WINS.

Columbia Boys Give a Bright Musical Comedy at the Plaza.

"Take a Chance" is the title of this year's musical comedy offering by the Columbia boys—the first in several seasons, incidentally, since the war had a rather dampening effect upon college theatrical activities. It is, accordingly, a new group of students who now step forward as chorus girls and who otherwise disport themselves in the new show; but their spirit is no whit less joyful than their predecessors'. "Take a Chance" is good college musical comedy. It satisfied a large audience in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza last night, and would unquestionably have satisfied even a gathering composed in lesser degree of the friends and relatives of the players.

Presumably the interval of the war has brought forward no new librettists or composers at Columbia, for it is again Kenneth and Roy Webb—graduates of 1906 and 1910, respectively—who are responsible for "Take a Chance." Their story is frankly conventional but always well handled; the lyrics are frequently clever, and the music generally tuneful—occasionally, as in the case of a waltz number, even beguiling. Now and then the entertainment is even something of a satire upon the musical comedy idea of college life.

The audience, as is generally the case at undergraduate entertainments, found its greatest pleasure in the contemplation of the young men who masqueraded as members of the opposite sex. Conspicuously successful in this line was Hugh Burtis, who caught well the mannerisms of a languishing musical comedy beauty.

Others who were of aid in making the evening successful were Irwin G. Safir, Edward T. Clark, Ward Hetfield, Harold J. T. Horan, William Towson Taylor, Morton E. Van Raalte, James Telford, Leonard Falk Manheim, Thomas Bernardo, Percival E. Cowan, Herbert Rauchfuss, Donald Lucian Harbaugh, and James McCutchen Fox.

The show will be continued for the remainder of the week.

'THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE.'

Commonwealth Opera Co. Gives an Admirable Performance.

The slave of duty who went to Brooklyn last night to see "The Pirates of Penzance," sung by the Commonwealth company, had his reward in a really admirable performance of that delectable Gilbert & Sullivan opera. If the most spirited single number was the pirates' song in the last act, led by John Willard; lately an aviator overseas, perhaps that was because the song in question—under the name of "The Gang's All Here"—is one of the national anthems of the A. E. F.

The general excellence of the work makes it unnecessary to enlarge on merely individual excellencies, but Frank Moulan as the Major General and William Danforth as the Sergeant of Police divided honors handsomely, and Warren Proctor hung the part of the Pirate apprentice better than it has been sung hereabouts since it was last done by Arthur Aldridge. He only needs to get his lines well by heart and overcome a little nervousness to be a perfectly satisfactory Frederic.

Herbert Waterous presented the Pirate King with unction, Florence Macbeth was a successful Mabel—full of frills as Mabel should be—and Gladys Caldwell, a picturesque Major General's daughter. The chorus and the orchestra both and each deserved well of the audience and honestly won the hearty applause they got.

Christian Science Oratorio Heard.

The Oratorio Society of the New York Christian Science Institute held a private concert last evening in Aeolian Hall, where an invited audience heard selections from Haydn's "The Creation" and Handel's "The Messiah," as well as recent patriotic airs. Assisting the chorus were Kitty Cheatham, Josephine Percy, Meta Schumann, Esther Wendell, Harriet Foster, Agnes Reifsnyder, Roy W. Steele, and Miles R. Bracewell. J. Warren Erb conducted, with Mary Pinney at the piano and H. V. Milligan at the organ.

O'RYAN TO DEVISE NEW WAR TRAINING

Proposed to Fit New York State Boys, in Physique and Morale, for Any Demand.

ATHLETICS TO DOMINATE

Aviation, Mechanics, and Military Drill to Have a Place in Scheme of Development.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the 27th Division in the war, and who has returned to the command of the New York National Guard, is preparing to conduct an experiment in the Swiss system of military training for boys at the Junior Plattsburg on Lake Champlain this Summer. The Junior Plattsburg, which was opened as a private venture, is to be reorganized, it is said, and its training system will be national in scope. The general supervision which General O'Ryan will have over this large vacation camp for boys will enable him to make a practical demonstration of a training system entirely new here, one which, however, Colonel Roosevelt had often advocated and in which General O'Ryan is keenly interested.

The first steps in applying this training plan to existing American conditions will be toward building up the physique and morale of boys. The training will, therefore, tend more toward physical development than to strictly military efficiency and to providing for the intensive training which may be determined upon in the military program which Congress may eventually adopt.

The experience gained by General O'Ryan in the world war, and his study of the training methods of all armies abroad, would enable him, it was said, to select the most practical parts of the European systems, and use those which he considers of the greatest value toward the purposes to be accomplished. Under his direction the camp will provide a moderate course of military instruction, including a course in the air service, but the greatest emphasis will be laid on supervised athletics.

It was said that a staff of university and preparatory school coaches would assist in the physical training, which is to include the usual land and water sports and military calisthenics. There will also be technical courses, including motor mechanics, wireless and aeronautics, combined with physical and military training to insure symmetrical development of the students. But the plan throughout contemplates giving athletics the largest share of the day's work.

FOR STUDY OF CHILDREN.

Association Interested in Exceptional Young Minds to Meet Here.

The National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children will hold its annual conference and dinner at the McAlpin Hotel on Wednesday.

Among the speakers at the conference will be Dr. Maximilian P. E. Grossman, founder and leader of the association; Dr. Frederick J. Farnell, examining psychiatrist, public schools of Providence; John D. Wright, Principal of Wright Oral School, New York; Dr. Arthur D. Jelly, examining psychiatrist, public schools of Boston; Edwin Bjorkman; Hon. Samuel D. Levy, Judge of the Children's Court, New York; Dr. E. Bosworth McCready, associate editor of The Journal of Sociological Medicine, Pittsburgh; Dr. Julius Levy, Director Bureau of Child Hygiene, Department of Health, Newark; Dr. Francis N. Maxfield, psychologist, Department Medical Inspection, public schools of Newark, and Dr. Ira S. Wile.

At the dinner in the evening some of the speakers will be Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, New York; Dr. Thomas M. Balliet, Dean School of Pedagogy, New York University; Katherine Devereux Blake, New York; Dr. George Drayton Strayer, Professor Educational Administration, Teachers' College, New York, President National Education Association; John D. Boardman, National Field Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America; Dr. Huber William Hurt, Fellow of Teachers' College; Misha Appelbaum, leader of the Humanitarian Cult; Herbert M. Limburg, attorney, New York, and Dr. Grossman.

NAME LEGION DELEGATES.

Soldiers and Sailors Hold Caucus at 7th's Armory.

The American Legion held a caucus last night in the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, at which twenty-two delegates and alternates from Manhattan and the Bronx were elected to go to the national convention to be held in St. Louis on May 8, 9, and 10. Prior to the voting, the five hundred soldiers and sailors and former members of both branches of the service, listened to addresses by Major Gen. Robert Alexander, commander of the 77th Division; Colonel Hugh McGee, his Chief of Staff; Seaman Joseph F. Healy, and others who spoke on the part the Legion would play in the nation.

General Alexander declared that the traditions of splendid services to the country aroused by the war should be preserved. It was only through such an organization of the men who fought in the world war, he said, that these traditions could be perpetuated.

Colonel McGee and Seaman Healy also pointed out advantages in such an organization. Healy declared that there was no danger of Bolshevism with such an organization standing for the rights of a republic.

The following were chosen: Major Wilbur Wright, Captain A. L. Boyce, of Boyce's Tigers; Major Henry L. Curran, former President of the Board of Aldermen; Major F. M. Weld, and Colonel Henry W. Hodge, former Public Service Commissioner.

RALLIES CITIZENS AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

Pennsylvania Sheriff Warns County That Propagandists Threaten Trouble.

PLAN MAY DAY DISPLAY.

Force of Special Police, Home Guards, and State Constabulary Are Enrolled for Safety.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., April 28.—Sheriff Albert R. Granger tonight issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Delaware County to crush Bolshevism, which, he said, threatens to engulf this city.

Thursday, May 1, has been designated as a day on which sympathizers with the sixty-four Bolsheviki arrested here yesterday shall make a public demonstration, with a parade and mass meeting, in protest against the arrests. To guard against the outburst, Sheriff Granger has enrolled police, Deputy Sheriffs, State police, and Citizens' Home Guards.

A special guard of armed officers was stationed around the county jail at Media tonight to stave off any attempt by the Bolsheviki to storm the building.

Plans for handling any demonstration here were mapped out by Sheriff Granger and Police Chief Davenport. In the proclamation issued emphasis is laid upon the statement that no lieniency will be shown to enemies of the Government.

Circulars flooded the city tonight calling a general strike in the industrial zone to start Thursday morning. The circulars pleaded with the laboring classes, and especially all soldiers and sailors, to join the movement. Organized labor here will not join in the movement.

Inquiry Into Teacher's Sanity.

Charles O'Hagen, 35 years old, of 82 Forley Street, Elmhurst, was held yesterday by Magistrate Conway in the Flushing Police Court for commitment to the Kings County Hospital for observation as to his sanity. He is a public school teacher, having been for some years assigned to one of the largest schools in the Ridgewood district. Recently O'Hagen became possessed of the idea that he was a man of great wealth.

BIG SISTERS OPEN SHOP.

To Sell Tickets for Ball at Ritz-Carlton to Aid Needy Children.

At No. 681 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has opened a shop and all day yesterday decorators were busy putting the finishing touches to the interior. It is not her shop in the true sense of the word, but one opened by the Executive Committee of the Big Sisters, the organization which takes care of poor children whose cases come before the Children's Court. Mrs. Vanderbilt is in charge, and with her are Mrs. Ronald Redmond and Mrs. H. Glaster Armstrong and others who are serving on the Executive Committee.

The new shop, which is the donation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will be open only until next Monday night. The main object to attract the eye is a silk canopied booth where young women will sell tickets for the Bal Bleu, which the Big Sisters are giving at the Ritz-Carlton on Monday night, to establish a permanent fund for carrying on their growing work. The entire scheme of decoration of the shop is blue, and so the committee has called it the Sisters' Blue Shop. Mrs. Vanderbilt and her committee will make the shop their headquarters in the present week.

TO FREE GERMAN PRISONERS

But Only as Reconstruction Pledges Are Fulfilled, Paris Paper Says.

PARIS, April 28.—The Council of Five at its meeting Saturday, La Liberté says, agreed that the German war prisoners should be liberated after the signing of the peace treaty. The prisoners will be released gradually as Germany contributes to the work of reconstruction exacted by the treaty and in proportion to this contribution.

The newspaper says that details concerning the future status of the Kiel Canal have not yet been settled, but that an agreement has been reached on the principle of internationalization.

The report of the Economic Commission of the Peace Conference, the Echo de Paris says, contains clauses for insertion in the preliminary peace treaty that Germany shall give the allied and associated nations the treatment of most favored nations without any reciprocity.

Rabbi Eiseman Accepts Call.

At the annual meeting of the Mount Neboh Congregation of Washington Heights, held recently, a call was extended to Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman to become its rabbi. Rabbi Eiseman has accepted the call and will begin his ministry with the new congregation on Sept. 1. Rabbi Eiseman is at present officiating at Temple Peni-El, 525 West 147th Street, and has been a minister in New York City for sixteen years. He is at present the representative of the Jewish Welfare Board at U. S. Debarkation Hospital No. 3, at Greenbut's.

SAYS INDIANA WANTS HAYS.

Senator New Declares He May Get Nomination for Governorship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Senator New of Indiana on his return to the Capitol today from the Middle West, said that Republicans of Indiana were talking of Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee as a candidate for Governor.

"If Mr. Hays will take the nomination it will not be difficult for him to get it," said Mr. New. "He could still remain at the head of the National Committee. Republicans of Indiana would lend him to the committee and he would be elected Governor without even making a campaign. He is highly regarded in Indiana, and would make an acceptable Governor."

If Mr. Hays becomes the candidate for Governor of Indiana it is expected that Governor Goodrich will either aim for the Senatorship from that State or that he will start a boom for nomination for the Presidency. The Indiana Governor has been spoken of as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, but his supporters insist that he will not take second place on the ticket.

$1,990 FOR TENNYSON MSS.

Collection of Charles F. Gunther Sold at Anderson's.

Autographs and manuscripts from the collection of Charles F. Gunther of Chicago were sold at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The highest price was $1,990 paid by George D. Smith for Lot 238, the original autograph manuscript of a part of Alfred Lord Tennyson's celebrated poem, "Maud." It includes unpublished material, consisting of several stanzas. There are also alterations and deletions of importance. Other items sold as follows:

No. 27—Autograph letter by Robert Burns to Robert Cleghorn, dated Oct. 25, no year. Bought on order, $525.

No. 71—Engrossed copy of the Emancipation Proclamation, signed by Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 116 Representatives. F. F. Madigan, $335.

No. 202—Orderly book of Colonel Hugh Hughes, January to May 28, 1782. E. Scott, $225.

No. 283—Autograph letter by George Washington to the Marquis de Lafayette, Nov. 28, 1782. James F. Drake, $177.50.

No. 284—Autograph letter by George Washington to Colonel Marshall, Jan. 2, 1796. George D. Smith, $202.

The total for the sale was $5,014.55.

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GLOBE B'WAY, 46 ST. Evs. 8:20 LAST 7 Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20 TIMES Times—"An OVATION"—Herald.
Otis Skinner | His Greatest Success | THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Thursday. CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S SPRING GLOBE THEATRE PRODUCTION
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
A Musical Comedy by ANNE CALDWELL. Music by JEROME KERN.
Company includes Joseph Santley, Anne Orr, Ivy Sawyer, Duncan Sisters, Scott Welsh, Ollie Howland, and Globe Theatre Stage Chorus.

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COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
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Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Colossized Opera Comique

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:20 M. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
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A Prince There Was
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A Comedy of Moonshine, Madness and Make Believe

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Most fascinating mystery play ever written.
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with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

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DAVID BELASCO Presents
Dark Rosaleen
A COMEDY OF IRISH LIFE

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-81 | BLANCHE RING CHARLEY GRAPEWIN "Hands Across the Sea" Oth. HAIG & LOCKETT | CLIFTON CRAWFORD GRAPEWIN

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VELVET LADY
MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT
ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Mats., Tomorrow, Evs. at 8:30. Fri. Sat., 2:30.
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES.
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 WED. MAT. $1.50.
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Holbrook Blinn Estelle Winwood
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Philip Moeller
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DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
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Sensation

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CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Matg. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
"Ellie" The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

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Tony Sarg's MARIONETTES in Thackeray's "The Rose & The Ring"

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Blanche Sweet in Maj. Rupert Hughes' Astounding Story
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Directed in Person by Marshall Neilan
N. Y. Will See It for the First Time FRIDAY, MAY 2nd, at 8:30 P. M.
Broadway
THEATRE at 41 St. Direction H. H. Moss

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. | CHAS. RAY in "Greased Lightning" Comedy. Soloists RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square | CECIL B. De MILLE'S "For Better, For Worse" Soloists, Scenic RIALTO ORCHESTRA

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REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST
MIDNIGHT WHIRL
at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
3 FOR DIANA
Wit, Charm and Romance, with MARTHA HEDMAN
GOOD SEATS, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
COME-ON CHARLEY
"Chaplin lightning action with slices of humor."—Sun.
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"39 East" With Henry Hull & Constance Binney. BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
2 Crothers Comedies
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ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS
BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH
"TUMBLE-IN"
SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE
SOMETIME With Ed. Wynn
CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:14. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., at 2:30.
SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30.
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LAST 7 TIMES "CAPPY RICKS"

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A BURGOMASTER OF BELGIUM

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Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "The Thirteen Telier"

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G. M. ANDERSON Presents
I LOVE YOU
A new farce comedy by WM. LE BARON.

HEADS THE PROCESSION
COME ALONG
BIG FUN UNIT | BANNER MUSICAL HIT

NORA BAYES THEA., 45th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday, 2:15.

TEA for 3
with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Others at
Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

PLYMOUTH 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:10.
JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST." From the Italian of Sem Benelli

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
THE SEASON'S HIT | With RICHARD BENNETT | 9TH BIG MONTH
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Costume Farce
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PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

TOBY'S BOW
With NORMAN TREVOR.
REAL COMEDY
at the COMEDY THEATRE
41st St., Near B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
The Big Musical Comedy Hit
Good Morning Judge
George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

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"TAKE IT FROM ME"

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ASTOR THEA., Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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The Belmont Theatre has a real play . . . The best of its kind since 'Paid in Full' . . . A sin to let
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Vincent Serrano—Forrest Winant
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YES OR NO

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Mr. ARTUR Bodanzky CONDUCTOR
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Piano Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

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Mrs. Vernon Castle, Margaret Mayo, Kathryn Lee, other prominent artists.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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THE AMENDED COVENANT.

Re-examined in the light of much helpful criticism, the Constitution of the League of Nations issues from the Council of Revision at Paris in a form which meets the objections raised and adopts most of the constructive amendments suggested by jurists and publicists of high authority in this country. The revisers have evidently weighed with great care and candor the changes proposed, they have wrought them into the document with the result that all the world will acknowledge that it is made better and sounder and stronger; we believe that the spirit in which the Council has done its work will be reciprocated by an equally open-minded consideration of the amended draft in this country.

Every one of the amendments meets a criticism, every one of them commends the Constitution to wider public approval in the United States. While it may be said that none of them is vital, since in its spirit and purpose the Constitution, as first drafted, responded to the profound desire of all civilized men that war shall no longer be looked upon as the usual or necessary resort for the settlement of international difficulties, these changes are, one and all, manifest improvements. They define and make clear points of organization and procedure, grants of authority, its exercise and its limitations, provisions which in the first draft were felt to be obscure. It becomes a better working instrument for the organization of the powers for peace.

There need be no examination of the changes with a view to a nice apportionment of their authorship among those who have made these substantial contributions to the shaping of the covenant. The Council has accepted amendments suggested by ex-President TAFT, by Mr. ROOT, by Mr. HUGHES, by Senator LODGE and Senator KNOX. Some were proposed by more than one, some by all of these eminent publicists. It will be gratifying to national pride to feel that the best American minds have had this important part in drawing up the organic law of the League. It cannot be called an English Constitution, a French, Italian, or American Constitution, it springs from the highest civilizing impulse of the peoples of all these lands, it is the fruit of the whole world's resolve to make peace secure, so far as possible to exclude war. That is the loftiest internationalism, it is the only internationalism we recognized in the League. The rights of individual sovereign nations are carefully safeguarded. The firm American tradition and practice expressed in the Monroe Doctrine are made secure, domestic questions are put beyond the scope of the League action, the rule of unanimity in the Council protects the sovereign rights of all the member States, including the right to determine what armament is necessary, and withdrawal from the League after two years' notice of intention is made possible; also no Power will be made a mandatary without its consent.

Opposition to the general purpose of the League of Nations, to the organization of any League at all, has been and is altogether negligible. Darkened minds which cherish the delusion that the peoples of the world have learned nothing from the war that has destroyed militarism and imperialism may be left to the discomfort of their own perverse ways of thinking, always with the generous hope that some time they will seek the way of truth and light. It is only to the form of the Constitution, to some provisions of the original draft, that objection has been made in this country in any reasonable and responsible quarter. It is evident that the Council has diligently considered all criticisms made with helpful intent, has endeavored to remove all grounds of objections based upon reason or good national and international practice. We may, therefore, look forward with confidence to the ratification of the League and the Treaty by the United States Senate. Many of the Senators who found the first draft of the Constitution unacceptable have withdrawn their objections as the principal amendments now announced came from day to day to public knowledge. All the Republican Senators can now feel that by their spokesmen, by their representatives or the leaders of their party who suggested changes in the draft, they have had their part in drawing up the Constitution. As the project has now come to the stage of adoption by the Plenary Council, we are persuaded that there will be very little hostile criticism. There should be none, for all men of enlightenment who believe in the progressive betterment of humanity should now be guided by the single purpose of making sure of a league against war.

THE ATLANTIC AIR RACE.

The performance of the naval plane F-5 in flying more than twenty hours about the Virginia Capes with a crew of five men, traveling a distance of 1,250 miles and landing only when the fuel in her tank ran low, fixes attention with renewed interest upon the preparations at the Rockaway Naval Air Station to try the Atlantic passage with more powerful machines than the record-maker at Hampton Roads. Hitherto it has been the feeling that the Navy Department was planning to anticipate the venture at St. John's by sending out a plane to get across the Atlantic by sea as well as by air, for naval planes are designed both to float and fly; but this impression did an injustice to Commander TOWERS and his fellow-airmen who wear the blue.

The NC's have been built to navigate through the upper spaces over and across the ocean. They are specially fitted with Liberty motors to function for twenty-four hours and with extra large tanks to supply the gas and oil needed for a transatlantic flight. The Sopwith and Martinsyde planes waiting for favorable weather at St. John's to make a start will carry two men each; the NC's will have a capacity for five. Being heavier machines, the American naval planes probably cannot attain an average speed of more than seventy miles an hour, and their schedule should, therefore, call for a route by way of the Azores, which are about 1,250 miles from Newfoundland. The British machines are supposed to have a speed exceeding 100 miles an hour, but it is doubtful whether the average speed on a sustained flight would be more than 100 miles, if quite as much. After the take-off, it will be Ireland for the British fliers, or failure. If it should be failure, they would be lucky to escape with their lives, which explains why they are so solicitous about mid-Atlantic weather conditions. Apparently they are not counting on means of rescue by the British Air Ministry or the naval authorities. Their venture seems to have been rashly planned, on the principle that a British airman is always ready to do or die, an unnecessarily fatuous point of view. While the American NC's may be able to take care of themselves in ordinary weather aloft and afloat, the presumption is that the Navy Department has made preparations for a chain of patrol vessels to look out for the crews of the seaplanes in case of accident.

Interest in this country and in Great Britain in the attempt to fly the Atlantic had languished because the British experts in Newfoundland and Ireland were weatherbound, indefinitely it seemed, and because our naval aviators had been a long time tinkering with their machines without doing anything to warrant faith in their success. But the splendid performance of F-5 at Hampton Roads has shown that a specially designed and powerfully engined plane should be able to stay in the air and travel at a high rate of speed until the other side of the Atlantic was reached. If F-5, which was not constructed for the ocean passage, is capable of more than twenty hours of swift flight, there need be no more calculating the chances of special entries for the pioneer dash across the Atlantic. The thing can be done, and it will soon be attempted by Britishers or Americans, who are watching each other narrowly to obtain an advantage in the race for aeronautic glory. It is time the countrymen of the WRIGHTS came into their own.

TRIAL FOR THE GUILTY.

The announcement that the Kaiser and those of his subordinates accused of crimes in the most criminally conducted war the modern world has seen will be placed on trial if treaty provisions now proposed are adopted will satisfy every one but the guilty men themselves. The Kaiser is to be tried "not for an offense against criminal "law, but for a supreme offense "against international morality and "the sanctity of treaties." Criminal law, it has been held, could not touch the head of a State; but that the Kaiser and his Government did commit a crime against the common moral opinion of the world and against international law no man can deny, and it would have been monstrous to allow him to escape punishment altogether.

It would seem from this language that he is to be tried solely for the attack upon Belgium. WILLIAM might have been arraigned as a principal in the prosecution of officers guilty of atrocities, for the German Army would never have followed out the policy of frightfulness if he had forbidden it. But for such offenses as German troops committed in France and Belgium the only proper penalty is death, and there are difficulties in the way of bringing a capital charge against the former Emperor. The tribunal which will try him "with a "view to vindicating the solemn obli- "gations of international undertak- "ings and the validity of interna- "tional morality" will fix the punishment, and it may be presumed that some sort of exile or imprisonment will be voted. It is no doubt due to the fact that Belgium is the victim for attacking whom he will be brought to trial that Belgium has no representative along with the great Powers on the proposed court.

For the minor offenders against "the laws and customs of war," or those guilty of "criminal acts against "the nationals" of the States at war with Germany, special tribunals of the States involved are provided. It is perhaps unfortunate that the proposal includes an explanation that, since the German Government has not provided for punishment of such offenders, the Allies must do it themselves. It is notorious that the German Government has not shown any inclination to take this step, which would have been one of the most convincing tokens of a real change of heart in Germany; and the language may suggest to the Germans now that they may be able to avert vengeance upon the guilty by hurriedly announcing their own determination to institute proceedings which will end, as in the Fryatt case, with a complete whitewash of all Germans involved. The theory of jurisprudence expressed by the court which investigated the killing of Captain FRYATT can be summed up in the assertion that all things are lawful for Germans, and nothing for anybody else. It is not to be supposed, of course, that the Allies would be deceived by any German proposals to try the offenders at this late date, but there is a possibility that the attempt at deception might lead to some delay, and a chance to enable Germans guilty of the most outrageous crimes to pose as martyrs.

How far justice will be attained in these minor trials may be doubted, for undoubtedly many of the most guilty are dead, and most of the others will probably disappear, with the connivance of the German Government and people. There is no reason to expect that the Germans will do more than they are compelled to do in the production either of defendants or of evidence, which is one ground for satisfaction that German war prisoners on the western front are still held. Among them are doubtless some of the guilty, and it may be possible to catch others. At any rate, it seems that an attempt at punishment is to be made, and the mere attempt ought to go some distance toward vindicating the universally accepted standards of decency—though whether the Germans will be impressed remains to be seen.

UNSHACKLING TRADE.

Oftentimes Government efforts to promote trade have a contrary effect, and sometimes traders are so unappreciative that they prefer to be let alone. Certainly there will be glad acclaim of the action of all belligerent Governments represented in the Economic Council of Paris in canceling their trade blacklists. Heinous as it is to trade with enemies in war, the reproach does not carry over into peace. Trading with neutrals was restricted only because of the danger that the enemy might be traded with through them, or advantaged in other indirect methods. Although the blacklists are canceled, there remain some restrictions. Direct enemy trade must remain taboo until formal peace, and that includes reshipment of consignments into enemy countries via neutral ports. The lack of shipping makes it necessary still to control international movements of goods for a time, but restrictions upon cable communications between individuals are removed.

This is but a first step in a direction toward normal profits all the way. War profits are illusory, for they are based on destruction and the finding of resources by assumption of debts and taxes. The mourners over a reduction of war business will be few. But there will be general rejoicing that the reduction of war profits is accompanied by a revival of more moderate and more permanent profits in the industries of peace.

This is the groundswell which is giving buoyancy to the security markets in defiance of the opinions of those more expert in security markets than commodity markets. For weeks it has been a wonder to speculators that the market would not react despite the prostration of the iron and coal industries and the desperate condition of the utility corporations. If those depressing factors resulted from economic considerations they would be controlling under normal conditions. But nothing could be more factitious and sure to pass away than the chief causes of our present troubles. The depression in the utility corporations can hardly last beyond the near assembling of Congress. That is not because there is to be a change of party control. It is because the country has changed its mind on policies rather than parties. There will be no persistence in the regulation of the sort which has been tried to the bitter end, and there is no thoroughfare for Government ownership or operation as an alternative remedy. That, too, has been tried and found wanting. When Congress sets a new course for the Interstate Commission there will be more than an example offered for the State regulators. They will not be allowed to block the new interstate policy. Congress will take care that the State shall co-operate with the new policy, for experience has taught it how to make interstate policy control intrastate policy. And the courts will play a less complacent rôle, as is illustrated by their ready intervention to check rate disturbances under cover of alleged war justification.

These obstructions to prosperity are unnecessary. Their removal will allow natural factors their rightful force. Prostration of trade cannot persist if we harvest the crops now promised. If that is so ordinarily, it is doubly so when there is a foreign demand for 29,000,000 tons of food products, as Mr. HOOVER says. Those quantities cannot be moved over land or sea without activity in many trades. Nor can those quantities be taken even from our marvelous abundance without stimulating the prices of agricultural products, and also those of other industries by the expenditures of the farmers' profits. These funds will not be taken up in war borrowing and destructive expenditures. They will swell our bank resources, and will put ample resources at the control of trade. The last of our war loans will enable the Treasury to pay its bills and further strengthen the banks. The arrest of peace activities during the war was a necessity much to be regretted, but this in effect now strengthens the situation. The very acuteness of the housing problem and the necessity that the railways shall be equal to the demands upon them are guarantees of activity in trades which have been most distressed, and now will be leaders of the revival. Our tax burdens will decline with the Government expenses on a peace basis. Our foreign trade will be limited only by our capacity to transact it.

SYRIA.

While the Peace Conference is trying to settle the future of a dozen small nations there is apparently much apprehension among the Syrians as to what is to be done with them. Generally speaking, the chief division seems to be between the partisans and the opponents of France, but the claims of Zionist Palestine and the possible demand of the King of the Hedjaz also furnish questions with which Syrian opinion is at present much occupied.

The Sykes-Picot agreement of 1916 recognized British influence in Mesopotamia and Palestine, French influence in Syria and Cilicia. There has been much dissatisfaction with this, not only among the Armenians who claim Cilicia as part of their country, but among Syrians who do not want to see Palestine separated from the regions further north, or who are afraid that France will make the whole country no more than a French colony.

It remains to be seen how far the Sykes-Picot agreement is superseded by the document signed by Mr. BALFOUR and M. PICHON, and published in the official journal of Sir EDMUND ALLENBY'S expeditionary force last November. This declaration says that the aim of Great Britain and France in the Near East is "to estab- "lish national governments and ad- "ministrations which shall derive "their authority from the initiative "and free will of the peoples them- "selves." So they agree to "en- "courage and assist" the formation of native governments in Syria and Mesopotamia, and assert that they have no wish to impose any form of government, but only "to assure by their "support and practical aid the normal "workings of such governments and "administrations as the peoples shall "themselves have adopted." In discussing these matters in the Chamber on Dec. 29 last, M. PICHON said:

> Of course, we admit the complete freedom of the Conference, and its right to give these agreements their proper conclusion; but these agreements are binding both upon England and upon us. They will be submitted to the Conference and discussed by it.

France, the traditional protector of the Catholic Christians of the Lebanon, has the active support of this particular party, but among many Protestant, Orthodox, or Moslem Syrians her disinterestedness is questioned. The advocates of complete independence admit that in view of the hardships caused by Turkish rule and the war a mandatory Power will probably have to be associated with Syria at first, but many of them would be reluctant to see France assigned to this duty. A Syrian society in this country has advocated a joint mandate to Great Britain, France, and the United States, while others prefer this country alone, as more distant and disinterested.

Syrian sentiment seems generally to favor a federal government, which would include a Palestine with a large measure of autonomy, and would also give to the nomadic desert tribes in the eastern part of the country institutions suited to their culture, while maintaining more advanced forms further west. As for the King of the Hedjaz, he is held in great respect by Moslem Syrians, but even these hold that his people are far behind Syria culturally and that union of the two countries would be beneficial to neither. It is said that one-fifth of the Syrian people are now in America, and there are large colonies in Egypt and elsewhere. Economically and intellectually these foreign colonies are of a high standard, and outside of France they seem to be on the whole reluctant to see France intrusted with a mandate for Syria.

The Constitution of the League of Nations stipulates that in the Near East the wishes of the peoples involved must be the principal consideration in the selection of a mandatory Power. It will quite possibly be difficult to ascertain the general will of the Syrian people, particularly if the colonies abroad are included; nor will Americans be eager to see their country involved in very delicate responsibilities. But whatever mandatary is selected, it should be the concern of the leading Powers to see that the Syrians have a genuine opportunity for independence, for which their cultural state seems to fit them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

It Can Be Done by Them, if at All.

Sociologists who have given profound study to the reasons for the saloon's attraction have been inclined to doubt if its place can be taken very successfully by any form of community centre, reading room, soft-drink café, or other variant of the "poor man's club." Men do go to saloons for sociability, to be sure, but they go for other reasons, one of which is to drink—and to drink something stronger than coffee or ginger ale. Nevertheless, since men accustomed to staying away from home are not going to get into the habit of going home immediately, all encouragement is due to the various bodies which are trying to remake the saloons, in many cases at the old stands, into places of social meeting which shall attract former visitors.

If any of the various religious, civic or social organizations which are planning to do this can do it successfully, it is likely to be the Salvation Army, whose plans were announced in yesterday's papers. That organization has won general admiration by its work in various and difficult fields, most recently in its ministrations to our soldiers. What it does it seems to do well. Moreover, the Salvation Army understands the temperament of the classes of the population which frequent the cheaper saloons; it knows how to approach them and what to give them. And in a world at present diversified by so many manifestations of intolerance it is a pleasure to hear from Commander BOOTH that, while members of the Salvation Army do not smoke, they have no objection to other people's smoking in the new salvation bars, and apparently feel that those who are so frequent them have some right to their own idea of the "comfort and cheer" which the reformed saloons are to promote.

Furniture and Fixtures Included.

Significant of its understanding of psychology is the decision of the Salvation Army to retain as much as possible of the paraphernalia of these obsolescent institutions. The brass rail and the mahogany bar, no better than Ashtoreth and Baal to so many of our reformers, appear to the Army as nothing immoral in themselves. It admits that men who have grown accustomed to leaning on one and planting a foot on the other may quiet their homesickness by continuing to do so even if nothing stronger than one-half of 1 per cent. is served. Those who want to sit down at tables may sit, those who take theirs standing up, if there be any who take sarsaparilla and coffee in that way, may still have that privilege. Nor will the universal, confidant and comforter, the bartender, be driven to starve on the threshold. "There are many bartenders of genial personality and good character who could just as well remain behind the soft-drink bar as not."

It seems to be a sane and sensible plan to fill a need which will be a very serious one in a few weeks, and which, if it can be met at all, will most probably be met in this way. The Salvation Army wants to make the old place seem as homelike as possible, still able to attract its habitués even though the goods sold are of a different sort; and, as Commander BOOTH observes, the new saloon will not encourage the formation of the habit of staying away from home. No man will linger for two or three more rounds of tea; but those who have reason for preferring to spend their time elsewhere than at home will be better off in these salvation bars than in some of the other substitutes for the saloon which are certain to spring up as soon as the saloons have gone.

The Age of Wisdom.

Our leading revolutionist and sociologist, ex-Professor NEARING, is restrained by his modesty from suggesting himself as the superior of those now rearranging world affairs. But that is different from suggesting that everybody born earlier than, say, 1883 ought to pass on with the procession of antediluvians. The combined ages of the Paris peace conferees, says our leading revolutionist and ex-professor, marks a total of 1,382 years, and the youngest is 42. The oldest at 78 is far beyond the age of action, and the average is 63.

> Practically all these men had their minds already well formed and set in the roads they were to travel at the time the Franco-Prussian war was finished.
>
> It is apparently too late for them to change.

There's no denying the advantages of being born in the eighties, but recollection of events as a qualification for preventing the recurrence of another such war is not one of them. Neither, on the other hand, is it necessary to have personal recollection of the French Revolution to qualify for making the world safe for democracy.

So far as wisdom depends upon age it might be said that the Paris conferees are in a happy maturity, even though they may not be so ready to change as youths in the thirties. The ages of the first twenty-four Presidents of the United States totaled 1,663, and averaged 69. The British Generals averaged over 53 years, and did a good job. The ages of leading German Generals averaged 66.6 years. There's no saying what this contrast might prove to ex-Professor NEARING, but it would seem to show that tasks requiring greater capacity for change than putting Germany under bonds of international law were well performed by men who could not qualify for leading the next American revolution. The reason that these anteMajorities are diminishing to make room is something even more shocking to revolutionists than their personal ages. The ex-professor is running so far ahead of his own times that it would almost seem that he is in a hurry to be old. If he lives until he sees Europe Socialist he will have "something on" MITYUSHKIN, and that, too, although he seems to think that Bolshevism is socialism. Mr. SPARGO is old enough to teach him better than that.

The Modesty of a Brave Soldier.

Private HAROLD G. MEISSNER of the Ambulance Service, a brother of the American ace Major JAMES A. MEISSNER, does not know why Marshal PÉTAIN pinned the Croix de Guerre upon his breast. Private MEISSNER, assigned to ambulance work with the French Army, belonged to Unit No. 634, and served with it on the Aisne and on the Verdun and Amiens fronts in some of the fiercest fighting of the war. He was frequently under shell-fire, and was gassed once, but came out of the ordeal without a scratch. His experience was of a kind to make a youngster rather proud of himself and prone to spontaneous narration.

But the MEISSNER brothers are not talkative, and they have an invincible modesty. This one, the private, when asked how he came to be decorated by the great French Marshal, replied: "I'm sure I don't know. I learned it was for evacuation work in the Vouziers sector from Oct. 24 to 30, 1918. Somebody must have happened to see me, and evidently told somebody else."

What this means is that Private MEISSNER did something in the day's work, perhaps a good deal, that attracted the notice of his superiors; that he was brave, fearless, and indefatigable in the performance of his duty, and quite unconscious that he was exposing himself and behaving with extraordinary gallantry. He is doubtless of the opinion that others merited the decoration as much as he did, but failed to catch the eye of authority. So why make any fuss about the matter? It is delightful to learn of a young soldier who can't tell the story of the deed or conduct that won him the honor of standing at attention while a Marshal of France, one of the famous soldiers of the great war, pinned the Croix de Guerre upon his uniform coat.

NO PARK INVASION.

Tear Down the Arsenal Instead of Holding Exhibition There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bravo for your protest in today's issue against the leasing of the arsenal to the Safety Museum. You seem to be the only one who watches over Central Park with a lynx eye and voices the love of the people for an incomparable Park and makes the earliest protest against any and all encroachments upon it.

If the Safety Museum is allowed to install itself in the Arsenal other institutions will surely use this as a precedent to install themselves; and, if one other succeeds, another will follow, and then it soon will be "good night" to Central Park.

The Arsenal should be torn down, once for all, and the animals still there should be moved into Bronx Zoo and their cages destroyed. If a small police station is needed in Central Park—which I doubt—it could be built in an inconspicuous spot, with part of it underground, and the whole surrounded with poplar or other trees, so as to hide it as nearly as possible.

Let us hope that the entire press of New York will back you up in your ceaseless war on all schemers who try to invade Central Park by open or camouflaged trickery.

Even the Metropolitan Museum should never have been placed in Central Park. The French Government is about to remove the Luxembourg Museum from the garden of the same name. This will remove one argument to justify the placing of museums and art galleries in Central Park.

Again I say: Keep up your fight against all invaders of the Park.

F. W. R.

New York, April 25, 1919.

TWO VICTORY PARADES.

A day of rarest joy! The thundering heat
Of marching heroes shook the vibrant ground;
Vast crowds that lined the flag-decked street
Cheered till the buildings trembled at the sound.
The martial bands blared out their victors' song;
The crowds flung back the stirring joyful strains
Until the whole wide world seemed free and strong,
Thrilled with the gladness of the wild refrains.

But when the day was done, the sun went down;
The people melted from the street like snow
In Spring. Night shrouded all the tired town:
There was no moon nor even starlight's glow.
Then, from the fields of France across the sea,
Came winging swiftly through the miles of space,
The souls of them who died to keep us free—
To make life sweet and clean in every place.

A soundless bugle called—the lines were made,
And from the newly built triumphal arch,
The phantom army, in a grim parade,
Through all-deserted streets began to march.
Before them went a banner striped and starred,
Bathed in a gleaming glory of its own,
That lit the eyes and faces battle-scarred
With light no man on earth has ever known.

Then fathers on their pillows turned and tossed,
Called by their sons who marched in line Out There.
Fond mothers dreamed and smiled—sons they had lost
Were back again in answer to their prayer.
She who had sent her lover to the fray
Slept deeply, though her tight-shut eyes were wet
With tears held back throughout each livelong day—
He had been true and she would not forget!

So march our dead whose task is not yet done,
Though they have known a Calvary of pain,
Until we *live* the peace that they have won,
Until we *prove* they have not died in vain.
We must awake! Fling up our windows wide
And shout in tones to reach the very dead:
"We pledge ourselves to all for which you died!
Our path is clear! *We shall not be misled!*"

HARRY VARLEY.

A MISCHIEVOUS STORY.

An Example of Anti-British Propaganda and the Facts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When in Lockport, N. Y., last December, I was informed by the rector of one of the churches there that in an address before the Men's Club of his church, given a short time previously by a Congressman whom he named, it had been stated that it had been freely reported at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, that when Admiral Sims, commanding the American Navy, upon his arrival overseas, visited the British Admiral on board his ship, for the purpose of paying his official respects, the British Admiral received him while remaining seated. As that was another of the very mischievous stories being circulated as anti-British propaganda throughout the country, and one not readily credible, I wrote both Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington, and the Right Honorable Winston Spencer Churchill, formerly of the British Admiralty, asking whether or not such an incident had actually taken place.

Mr. Roosevelt, under date of Feb. 27, personally replied as follows:

> Your letter of Feb. 18 inquiring as to the reception given by the British Admiralty to Admiral Sims and as to the attitude taken by the British Admiral when Admiral Sims called upon him is duly received.
>
> I am pleased to inform you that no report has been received from Admiral Sims stating that any discourtesy of any nature was offered to him, but that on the contrary the relations with Admiral Sims and the officers of the British Navy have been of the most cordial kind, and it has been due to the mutual co-operation between the officers of the British Navy and the American Navy that so much success was attained during the war.

My letter to Mr. Churchill was evidently referred by him to Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, R. N. of the British Admiralty, for I have a letter from the Secretary of the British Admiralty, inclosing a copy of a letter written by Admiral Sims to Admiral Wemyss under date of the 20th ultimo, in response to my inquiry, in which he says:

> Your letter of March 19 just received, and I am very much astonished, indeed, that there should have arisen in America a story to the effect that upon my first arrival in England I was not received courteously. Again expressing my extreme astonishment, I may state in the most positive manner that nothing could possibly have exceeded the courtesy with which the British Admiralty received me when I landed at Liverpool. As you know, a special train was sent to bring me down to London, and Admiral Hope, as the Admiralty's representative, was there to meet me. Also the senior officers, on duty in Liverpool, met me at the dock, and extended me every possible courtesy. It is also needless to say that upon my arrival in London I was received at the Admiralty with every mark of courtesy.
>
> First Sea Lord, who was then Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, an old friend of mine, gave me every possible facility to co-ordinate the work of our navy with the navy of Great Britain.
>
> I cannot imagine how such yarns can possibly arise, unless they may be due to some malicious enemy. You have, of course, my full permission to make any use of this letter which you may think proper.

Great Britain is still an ally of this country and both are technically still at war. Yet these silly but very vicious yarns continue to go the rounds. Philip Gibbs reported the other day that in his hearing in the smoker of a sleeper somewhere in this country, an intelligent, good looking American officer, just returned from France, openly stated that the chief business of the British Army had been to run from the enemy, or something to that effect. Is it possible that that man was not in fact an American officer, but a well trained Hun propagandist? It could only be, surely, the expression of a most insidious enemy of this country who could find it in his heart at this time to make statements of that nature.

I trust it may be agreeable to you to give the necessary space in your columns for this letter incorporating the very cordial statements by both Mr. Roosevelt and Admiral Sims as to the relations which existed between Admiral Sims and his officers with those of the British Navy. They very effectually refute at least one of these anti-British bits of propaganda. S. A. LINGHAM.

Santa Monica, Cal., April 18, 1919.

AMERICANS IN LITHUANIA.

About the Reported Attacks on the Red Cross Mission There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in THE TIMES that the American Red Cross mission in Kovno, Lithuania, was attacked by German soldiery.

Several days ago I received word of a similar incident, which was not confirmed by cable at that time. In view of what I know of the situation in Lithuania I should say that these incidents occurred as follows:

Both delegations of the American Red Cross and some German officers were staying at Kovno at Ferguson's Hotel, the only good hotel there. The German officers were probably there in the interest of the withdrawal of their own and Russian refugees, and their arrogance had evidently become unbearable to the young, high-spirited American officers of the Red Cross. This undoubtedly commenced the trouble.

Quite recently steps were taken in Washington and also in Paris to have a Red Cross unit sent to Lithuania, similar to the units of the Red Cross which had been sent during the past years to other countries afflicted by war's devastation. The reason for this request came because Lithuanians were contributing freely to the Red Cross in America, just as were all the other types of American citizens, and that Lithuania was in fact a co-belligerent country.

Recently our association here received a cable from Paris stating that the Red Cross mission had been sent to help Lithuania, but whether it came directly from Paris or was sent in from some neighboring country the writer does not know. We do know, however, that it was sent after the investigation of the situation in Lithuania.

The last available report from that country is that the main railway lines are being held by German military authorities, over a stretch of tracks which they say they sorely need for communication lines over which to withdraw troops which are being returned from Russia. On this ground they were still holding the main line, and especially the line between Kovno and Germany, when last heard from. There is no wonder, then, that in Kovno, which is the railroad centre, some German troops still remain without the consent of the Lithuanian Government.

We Lithuanians are most happy that the Lithuanian soldiers brought aid to the stranded American mission, defending alike their honor and the honor of Lithuania against the German oppressor, who, though beaten, is still arrogant. JONAS ZILIUS.

New York, April 25, 1919.

PARTNERS IN INDUSTRY.

An Amendment Offered to Mr. Willcox's Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of all the suggested solutions of the problem of a just and equitable division of the profits of industry between its owners and its employes, that of Mr. William G. Willcox, as set forth in your issue of April 17, seems to be the soundest in point of economic practicality which has come to the eye of the writer, who is neither an owner of an industry nor a worker in one.

He would add but one further step, which seems necessary in any reintegration of this sorely perplexing puzzle—not in derogation of Mr. Willcox's admirable plan, but as supplementary to it and as holding forth possible hope of solving not one but two seemingly distinct though really interrelated problems. This step reaches a better method of treatment of the needs, requirements and limitations of brand-new industries—those businesses, incorporated under general State laws, which are planned and launched on their perilous way only through the lure of a percentage of stock issued to the pioneer in reward for his effort, his talent, his vision, his willingness to assume the ominous risk of failure, loss of money or prestige, or both.

There has been notorious and extensive abuse of the privilege granted under many of these laws to create a perpetual charge, in case the new industry succeeds in remaining solvent, against capital account through an unwise issue of too generous percentages of stock for purposes of reward to the pioneer, necessary and vital as his services are to the community. The tendency thus to overpay him is flagrant, albeit the temptation is a natural one. On the other hand, a reasonable percentage of reward paid in stock, a percentage just large enough to attract the money, time, talent, organizing skill, and risk-willingness of honorable, capable, and experienced business men, while in theory and logic perhaps indefensible, yet, taking into account inescapable actualities which determine what men will do and what they won't do, is a proper and almost inevitable charge against capitalization, in addition to and as part of the investment, on which, in Mr. Willcox's second charge on capital, "a moderate return" shall be paid before the equal division of the balance, which he so soundly proposes.

Let our several States amend their corporation laws in the full light of the evidence adduced from ample and exhaustive hearings on the question of the minimum effective percentage of so-called bonus stock necessary to insure risk-willingness. Then legalize such percentage. Give it the widest publicity, that it may be thoroughly and generally known, understood, and approved by the best reasonable public opinion and thought. Let such amended legislation further and more heavily penalize than is, unfortunately, the case today in most jurisdictions, attempts—under cover of other stock-issuing powers granted by statute, such as those for the acquisition of patents, good-will, &c.—to secure indirectly for the pioneer stock in excess of this minimum legalized percentage.

It could well be argued that this step is an added ultimate protection to the workers, although at first sight it appears to decrease the balance of profits to be divided among the workers of a new industry by adding to the sum representing "a moderate return upon the capital actually invested" the amount of a like rate of return upon the shares issued for compensation for risk-willingness. But might it not be argued that such addition tends to insure risk-willingness as a more or less permanent factor for calling into being new enterprises and undertakings which will possess the elements of greater stability through having sounder foundations of origin than have many present-day flotations, and which will be creating new opportunities for an ever-increasing population of workers? A sort of insurance, as it were, both for owner and worker and for the descendants and successors of both. For the owner, that his shares shall tend in the direction of stability both as to market value and rate of return, qualities which many such shares lack today. For the worker, that he and his successors in the trust shall tend to have steadier and less broken employment with fewer changes of habitat, plus a substantial money-stake in an increased production of the industry in which his long-sought goal of partnership shall have been reached at last. ROBERT P. ESTY.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1919.

Lenin's Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on Lenin's economic philosophy was highly interesting. You trace his education on financial matters back to Karl Marx; yet, it occurred to me that only a few years ago the German economist and Government adviser, Professor Liefmann, advocated Marxian methods, though probably more with a view to corrupt Russia than to see these ideas introduced in Germany.

In this connection let me quote from an article by H. M. Jacoby, one of the leading authorities on financial matters in this country, who attacked in 1917 the theories of Liefmann in The Financial Statistician.

> "As to the adoption of relative money," says Jacoby, "we meet a new school whose leader is Professor Liefmann. This observer in his recently published 'Economic Theory of Money' advocates the complete abandonment of the gold doctrine in favor of guaranteed incomes and guaranteed proportions of values. He reasons that if a college professor were to get twice the salary of a high school teacher, and one bushel of wheat should be exchangeable into ten pounds of copper, that the presence of gold would not only be superfluous but dangerous. The weakness of this point consists in the omission of value fluctuations as such. If, let us say, a decided lack in the consumption of beer would decrease the value of malt, those who would find themselves in possession of malt could deed no consolation, in the fact that it might be exchangeable into wheat at a fixed rate. For the people who hold wheat would not exercise their option, and price fluctuations would take place in spite of fixed price relationship."

This truth is so fundamental that it is hard to see how any one in our century can start a barter system and hope to get away with what, after all, is the philosophy of the cave man. J. BARNARD CUNNINGHAM.

Elberon, N. J., April 25, 1919.

No Ships from South America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in your recent article stating that Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board, was to establish lines of fine steamers between the United States and South American ports.

Why is it not possible at this time to send a United States transport or steamship to let thousands of Americans and others who have been waiting months to get to the United States but cannot do so, as the existing lines are not able to bring the large number of people who are marooned there? Many American mercantile men are accepting steerage accommodations for the sake of getting home. These conditions apply to all the West Indian islands, commencing with Trinidad and Barbados, as well as all South American ports. E. D. C.

New York, April 25, 1919.

Young Mothers of Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through your paper may I appeal to artists and illustrators to please draw some pictures of reasonably young mothers of the returning young soldiers? It is absurd to see only pictures of dear, white-haired old ladies, quite toothless and pitiful looking, with boys of about 30 years of age. They all must have been born when their mothers were 50 years of age or over, judging from the pictures on posters and magazines.

A 37-YEAR-OLD MOTHER OF AN 18-YEAR-OLD SON.

New York, April 26, 1919.

MISS RAY SLATER WEDS DR. MURPHY

The Bride of Rockefeller Institute Pathologist at Her Mother's Park Av. Home.

MISS RENNARD'S NUPTIAL

Wears Band of Diamonds at Her Marriage to Lieut. H. R. Benjamin in St. Thomas's Church.

The wedding of Dr. James B. Murphy of the Rockefeller Institute, and a son of Dr. Patrick Livingston Murphy of Morgantown, N. C., and Miss Ray Slater, a daughter of Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater of Boston and New York took place at noon yesterday at Mrs. Slater's New York home, 270 Park Avenue, the Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Drury of St. Paul's School, assisted by the Rev. Wolcott Linsley of Webster, Mass., officiating.

The bridal party passed under three arches of roses to the temporary altar. The bride walking with her brother, Horatio N. Slater, wore a white satin gown, having a court train, draped with lace, and a tulle veil held in cap fashion with a wreath of orange blossoms. She wore crossed her forehead, and terminated in diamond-studded mercury feet that held her veil at each side to her blonde coiffure. She also wore a string of pearls and carried lilies and orchids. She was attended by Miss Charles Edward Adams and the Misses Edith S. Seavor Webb and A. Dorothy Battle, in pink silk, topped by large black hats with pink wistaria. Little Miss Cynthia Pratt, the niece of the bridegroom, and little Miss Natalie M. Coe, his cousin, were the flower girls, in emerald-green silk frocks and white lace snoods.

Lieut. Le Grand B. Canpon was the best man and the ushers were Major Elliott C. Cowdin, Lieut. Roger M. Foor, U. S. N., Lieut. Robert Ingersoll Brown, U. S. N., Lieut. Dave Hennen Coddington, U. S. N., Lieut. Stanhope W. Dixon, U. S. A. and Lieut. John Warburton, U. S. A. The reception was held at the bride's home.

Lieut. Benjamin was an aviator in France and Italy, and after that joined the British Air Squadron. Mrs. Benjamin made her début several years ago. She is a sister of Lieut. John Townshend Rennard, U. S. A.

Miss Smith Weds H. Van B. Berg.

The marriage is announced of Miss Elizabeth H. Smith, daughter of Mrs. Archibald Henderson Smith, and Hunter Van Beil Berg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Berg of 34 Gramercy Park, this city, which took place on Saturday in the First Presbyterian Church at Stamford, Conn., the Rev. Dr. Robert Hugh Morris officiating. The bride is a granddaughter of James D. Smith, former Commodore of the New York Yacht Club and President of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Berg is in the banking business here, and was a First Lieutenant in the army during the war. The couple will reside at 129 East Eighty-second Street after a honeymoon trip through the South.

MINER TO QUESTION PEERS.

British Board Resumes Hearings on Nationalization Question.

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LONDON, April 28.—On the initiative of Robert Smillie, President of the Miners' Federation, the Government commission investigating the question of nationalizing the coal mines has subpoenaed seven coal-owning Peers. The latter will begin their testimony tomorrow when Smillie, who represents about 200,000 miners on the committee, will start his public cross-examination of them.

Among the Peers to be called are: The Duke of Hamilton, with estates of 157,000 acres, including coal fields in Scotland and three residences; the Duke of Northumberland, who is ground landlord of North of England collieries and mining villages. He owns two castles and other residences; the Marquis of Londonderry, master of 50,400 acres, owner of coal royalty rights in Northumberland and Durham, and possessor of five residences; the Earl of Durham, interested in mines in Northeast England. He owns a castle and 30,500 acres of land; and Baron Denman, a Peer whose lineage dates back to the time of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. His colliery interests are mainly in South Wales.

Smillie will question them about the income they derive from their ownership or royalty rights over coal mines, but it is also expected that he will quiz them on the abstract question of the right of private ownership to such national resources as coal in relation to the miners' demand for the nationalization of the mines.

The hearings of the commission are being held in the King's Robing Room of the House of Lords, which King George placed at the disposal of the commission when it was created by an act of Parliament some weeks ago.

This is the second series of meetings of the commission, which was formed as a result of the miners' threat to call a nation-wide strike unless their demands for shorter hours, better pay and housing conditions, and nationalization of the mines were granted.

The first and preliminary report of the commission granted practically the full demands except nationalization, which question was postponed for a decision after the hearing to begin when the Easter holidays were over. The first two days of the commission's hearing last week were devoted to the testimony of experts for both sides on abstract principles of nationalization.

TO GIVE DINNER FOR EISNER.

Friends of Former Revenue Collector Plan Testimonial.

Mark Eisner, former Collector of Internal Revenue of the Third New York District, will be the guest of honor at a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore on the evening of May 7 by his friends and former colleagues in recognition and appreciation of his services as Collector of Internal Revenue.

It was announced yesterday that the following speakers are expected: Governor Alfred E. Smith, Charles E. Hughes, Bainbridge Colby, William G. McAdoo, Abram I. Elkus, and Charles M. Schwab. Tickets at $8 each may be obtained from Murray W. Stand, Secretary of the Dinner Committee, 110 West Thirty-eighth Street. Among those on the Dinner Committee are William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue; Jonah J. Goldstein, Vice Chairman; Joseph F. Prendergast, Treasurer, and Murray W. Stand, Secretary.

Miss Kingsley to Wed Tomorrow.

Miss Grace Evelyn Kingsley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis Kingsley, and Kenneth Carlton Warren, until recently a Lieutenant in the American Air Service, will be married tomorrow evening at the home of the bride in Brooklyn.

Ball in Aid of Grosvenor House.

A Springtime ball in aid of the Grosvenor Neighborhood House in East Fiftieth Street will be held on Friday evening at Sherry's and will be the last dance held in Sherry's old home. Miss Audrey Riker is Chairman of the Dance Committee, and others on it are the Misses Mary C. Alexander, Miriam Harriman, Eunice James, and Vouletti Proctor. The Board of Directors, who will be present, includes Mrs. A. Chalmers Charles, Mrs. J. L. Banks, Jr., Mrs. C. D. Dickey, Jr., and Mrs. S. Sloan Colt.

9,000 of 26th Division Discharged.

AYER, Mass., April 28.—Nearly 9,000 members of the 26th Division returned to private life today after more than eighteen months of military service. The first unit demobilized was the 101st Engineers, the 101st Field Corps, Cadets of Boston. Later the 101st, 103d, and 104th Infantry Regiments were discharged. The remaining units will be disbanded tomorrow.

Relax Wireless Restrictions.

Sheriff Knott received notice yesterday from the Navy Department that all restrictions had been removed [illegible] the operation of amateur wireless receiving stations, and the Sheriff was authorized to break the navy seals on amateur receiving apparatus in this district. Seals on transmitting apparatus are to remain unbroken. Sheriff Knott was informed, however, that wartime restrictions were still effective in regard to radio stations used for commercial purposes, and stations of this type are not permitted to erect antennae.

Breitung & Co. Wins Suit.

A judgment was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday dismissing a suit by Judge Henry Clay Howard of Bourbon County, Ky., ex-United States Minister to Peru, against Breitung & Co., bankers, to recover $600,000 alleged to be due as his share of prospective profits in irrigation enterprises in Peru. The suit has been pending three years. After a trial the court ruled that Judge Howard had failed to offer reasonable proof of his claim.

IMRE KIRÁLFY DEAD IN ENGLAND

Famous Producer of "The Black Crook" and Notable Ballets Dies at 74.

STAGED GREAT SPECTACLES

"America" in Chicago During the World's Fair, "The Fall of Babylon," "Nero," and "Columbus."

LONDON, April 28.—Imre Kiralfy, famous as the organiser of pageants and spectacular plays, died Sunday at Brighton.

Imre Kiralfy, who is probably best remembered in New York City for his spectacular production, "The Black Crook," at the old Niblo's Garden, was born at Budapest in 1845, and made his first appearance as an actor at the age of four years. In his boyhood days he danced in the principal theatres in Germany, meantime studying music.

When 23 years old he began organising pageants and processions. In Brüssels in 1868 Kiralfy organised a colossal fête, which included operas, pantomimes and sports, and a spectacle in which 4,000 soldiers were employed.

He came to the United States in 1869, remaining in this country for twenty-five years presenting spectacles. His great spectacle, "The Life of Columbus," ran for nearly two years at the time of the Chicago Fair, and his "America," or "400 Years of American History," at the Auditorium, Chicago, was one of the biggest money makers of the exposition. The show is said to have netted $1,000,000 in seven and a half months. Other productions put on in the United States included "The Fall of Babylon," "Nero and the Burning of Rome."

Returning to England, Kiralfy managed many notable entertainments, including a permanent exhibition at Shepherd's Bush, London, and proceeded to show the British what could be done with machinery, water, and electricity. The huge building was turned into a miniature Venice.

May Amend Egyptian Constitution.

LONDON, April 28.—The Government is considering the sending of a special commission, headed by Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies, to Egypt in order to ascertain what changes are necessary in the Constitution of the protectorate.

Belgium Honors Hoover.

Herbert C. Hoover and Lieut. Col. John Van Schaick, American Red Cross Commissioner for Belgium, have received the degree of Honorary M. D. from the University of Liége, according to word received by the Red Cross yesterday, in appreciation of their service to the Belgian civil and military hospitals. The same degree has been conferred upon the Queen of the Belgians, and Premier Clemenceau, the former for her work as a nurse and the latter in acknowledgement of what France has done for Belgian hospitals in France.

Mrs. H. F. Meserve Dies in Paris.

PARIS, April 28.—Mrs. Harry Fessenden Meserve of Washington, D. C., died here today.

Mrs. Meserve was the wife of Harry Fessenden Meserve, who is the European Vice President of the National City Bank of New York. She went to Paris in January last with her husband. Mr. Meserve is a Baltimore financier and also has a home in Washington. Mrs. Meserve, before her marriage in 1902, was Mrs. Helen Struve McCulsky. Since then she had lived abroad most of the time with her husband. Mr. Meserve was in charge of the Petrograd branch of the National City Bank until the Russian revolution, and Mrs. Meserve was active as a leader in Russian relief work. When they left Russia Mr. and Mrs. Meserve went to Washington and reopened their home, returning to Europe last January.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GRIFFITH KRAMER, widow of Louis Kramer, a manufacturer, and a daughter of John Griffiths, who was an English surgeon, died in her seventy-ninth year, on Sunday, at her home, 960 Madison Street, Brooklyn. She was born in London, England.

Mrs. CARRIE A. BILLINGS, widow of John W. Billings, and a resident of Brooklyn for forty years, died of pneumonia on Sunday at her home, 280 First Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LOUISE FIELD SMYTH, wife of William Smyth and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Joseph Sanderson, a retired Presbyterian minister, editor and author, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John G. Warwick, 380 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. She was 61 years old.

Captain JAMES HALE CHAMBERLAIN, a retired master of sailing vessels and former Superintendent of the "Shallowtail" line of packets, sailing from England to this country, died on Saturday at his home, 423 South Third Street, South Brooklyn. Captain Chamberlain was born in Popsham, Vt., eighty-five years ago, and was master of craft at the age of 24 years. For the last twenty-nine years he had been treasurer of the Marine Society of New York.

ROBERT H. BROUGH, 69 years old, is the paper mills supplies business, and formerly of the old firm of John H. Lyon & Co., died at his home, 53 Westminster Road, Flatbush, on Saturday. Mr. Brough was born in Durham, England.

Lieutenant JAMES F. CONNOR, formerly attached to Hook and Ladder Company No 105, died on Saturday at his home, 39 Eighth Street, South Brooklyn.

JAMES J. MAGUIRE, a retired furniture dealer of Brooklyn, for twenty-five years in business on Myrtle Avenue, died on Sunday at his home, 2,023 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush.

ERNEST M. VICKERS, 56 years old, a member of the advertising staff of The Tribune, died on Sunday at his home, 553 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, of apoplexy.

JOHN MONSEES, who before his retirement owned several cafes and small hotels in this city, died yesterday in his seventy-seventh year. His home was 539 West 157th Street.

NORMAN K. GRAVES, 59 years old, First Vice President of the State Association of Superintendents and Overseers of the Poor, died at his home in Rome, N. Y., last night.

Major BOLLING W. HAXALL, Jr., son of the late Bolling W. Haxall of Virginia, is dead at Coblenz, Germany, in his thirty-sixth year.

Ensign LINCOLN R. MAGEE, forty-seven year old, a member of the Naval Reserve force, died at the Naval Hospital in Brooklyn Friday.

JACOB BENNETT, 83 years old, for twenty-six years Superintendent of the East New York branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, died Saturday at 310 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn.

DAVID WEILD HARKNESS, attorney and banker, died Saturday at his home, 90 Mercer Street, Jersey City. He was for several years a clerk in the Ninth National Bank of this city.

LOUIS GREENFIELD, 56 years old, who until his retirement four years ago was for twenty years in the housefurnishing business, died suddenly Sunday at Lakewood, N. J. His home was at 47 East Eighty-eighth Street.

Mrs. H. FESSENDEN MESERVE of Washington, D. C., died in Paris yesterday.

ELKS AID SALVATION ARMY.

Put 1,800 Lodges to Work in $13,000,000 Fund Drive.

The Elks are to co-operate with the Salvation Army in the $13,000,000 drive that the latter organization will conduct next month. Bruce Campbell, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and former Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania called upon former Governor Whitman, National Chairman of the Salvation Army Campaign Committee, and General Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the New York Committee, yesterday and offered the active co-operation of the Elks.

The Elks will work through the 1,800 lodges throughout the country. "We have watched the Salvation Army at home for a long while," said Mr. Campbell. "Now we know that the work it did in war and in France was along the line that it has been doing in peace in this country. The Elks had 7,000 officers and 50,000 men in the war and they are earnest in commendation of the Army and its work."

Joseph Stern.

Joseph Stern, for many years until his retirement in 1909 a member of the firm of Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., who established one of the first abattoirs in the city, died yesterday at his home, 55 West Fiftieth Street, in his eighty-sixth year. During the civil war he was a First Lieutenant and helped quell the draft riots in New York. He was one of the organizers and for many years Director of the West Side Bank, and was also one of the founders and oldest members of Temple Beth-El.

James K. Lynch, Banker.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—James Kennedy Lynch, Governor of the United States Twelfth Federal Reserve Bank of this city, died early today at his home in Alameda, near here, of heart disease. The death in action of his son, Lieutenant Lawrence S. Lynch, was a blow that sapped the vitality of the banker.

Mr. Lynch became Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank in August, 1917, and he was former President of the California Bankers' Association and of the American Bankers' Association. Mr. Lynch was 62 years old.

Dr. Joseph Merzbach.

Dr. Joseph Merzbach, heart and throat specialist, and until last January attached to the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn, died of heart disease yesterday at his home, 204 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 62 years. Dr. Merzbach was a native of Poland, and had studied medicine in Berlin and Leipsic. He was a graduate of the Long Island College Hospital and a member of the Kings County Medical Society, the Hospital Graduates' Club, the Associated Physicians of Long Island, the American Medical Association, the Brooklyn Federation of Hebrew Charities, and was consulting physician of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Congressman Albert Estopinal.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—Albert Estopinal, member of Congress from the First Louisiana District, died at his home here early today. Representative Estopinal was 74 years old and had served in Congress since 1909, following terms in the State Legislature and as Lieutenant Governor. He was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1879 and of 1898. In the civil war Representative Estopinal enlisted at 17 and served until the close. He was an active member of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Alfred Everson Pearsall.

Alfred Everson Pearsall, 73 years old, of Westfield, N. J., Dean of the commercial market reporters of New York, died yesterday at his Winter home in Melrose, Fla. He began his newspaper career more than a half century ago as a copy boy for The New York Herald. In 1902 he founded Pearsall's News Bureau. For twenty years he was commodity reporter here for The Associated Press. He was an authority on cotton. Mr. Pearsall retired from active work in 1910, and left the conduct of his business to his four sons, who, with one daughter, Mrs. Lester W. Neefus, all of Westfield, survive. For thirty years Mr. Pearsall was a member of the New York Press Club.

Born.

CROHN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Myron D. Crohn, a son, Monday, April 28.

HORWITZ.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Horwitz, (nee Martha Wartels,) of 105 West 120th St., a daughter, on April 27, at the Lying-In Hospital.

KOFFLER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Koffler, (nee Bertha Strachstein,) of 42 Northern Av., a daughter, on April 27, 1919.

Married.

COWLES—DEAN.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, by Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hollingshead Dean, to David B. Cowles of Rye, N. Y.

DU BOIS—EMMONS.—On Saturday, April 26, Katharine Du Bois, daughter of Cornelius Du Bois, to Roger B. Emmons, at the home of the bride, 47 West 76th St.

ISRAELSON—ROTHSCHILD.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Rothschild announce the marriage of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Jerome Israelson, on Monday, April 28.

JUDD—McCAUSLAND.—George Ezra Judd and Isabella Kyle McCausland were married in the Chantry of the Grace Episcopal Church, by the rector, on Saturday, April 26, at 1 o'clock.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—Alex, aged 51, beloved brother of Rosy, Mrs. L. H. Harris, Mrs. M. Fisher. Funeral Tuesday, April 29, 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, 106 West 80th St.

ALEXANDER.—Maimonides Benevolent Society.—Brethren: You are hereby notified of the death of Brother Alexander and requested to attend the funeral, which takes place on Tuesday morning, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 106 West 80th St.
HARRY N. SIMON, President.
SAMUEL SCHEUER, Secretary.

BALLIN.—Malinda, wife of the late Moritz Ballin, at her residence, 286 Amherst Av., Jamaica, L. I. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—On Saturday, April 26, at First Embarkation Hospital, Hoboken, N. J., Sergeant Major James R. Brown, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Brown of Pelham Manor, N. Y. Funeral services 10 A. M., Tuesday, April 29, at St. Gabriel's Church, New Rochelle, N. Y.

CASE.—At Bristol, R. I., April 27, in the 62d year of his age, Daniel Rogers Case, son of the late Rear Admiral Augustus Ludlow and Anna Rogers Case. Funeral services private.

COCKBURN.—In Paterson, N. J., Sunday, April 27, 1919, Christina A. MacDougall, beloved wife of James Hay Cockburn. Funeral on Wednesday, April 30, 1919, from her late residence, 221 Park Av., Paterson, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Cedar Lawn.

COHN.—Abraham, April 28, beloved husband of Minnie, (Driesen,) in his 74th year, father of Cabe, Sol, Irving, Louis, Mrs. Fred Meyer, and Sadie. Funeral from his late residence, 1,819 Madison Av., Wednesday, April 30, 10:30 A. M. sharp. Please omit flowers.

DAWES.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 26, at Englewood, N. J., Henry Franklin Dawes, husband of Adelia Merrick Dawes and son of the late Elias Franklin and James Lincoln Dawes, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services at his late home, in Englewood, Tuesday, April 29, at 5:30 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City at 1:29 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

DENBY.—On Sunday, April 27, 1919, at his residence, the Berkley Hotel, 370 West 74th St., Isaac Denby. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 57th St. Interment at convenience of family. Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

EAGER.—At her residence, 110 Summit Av., Jersey City, N. J., Fannie E., widow of Ralph Elliot Eager. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

EGELHOFF.—Entered into rest at Los Angeles, Cal., Saturday, April 26, 1919, Louise, widow of John Egelhoff, beloved mother of Amelia L., Edward H., Frederick R., and grandmother of Evelyn E. Egelhoff. Formerly of 312 Fifth Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Los Angeles, Cal.

EHLERMANN.—In St. Louis, on Saturday, April 26, Charles Ehlermann of St. Louis, of pneumonia, in his 74th year, leaving a widow and a daughter, Mrs. William Gundelach, residents of St. Louis; a daughter, Mrs. Otto Gerdau, and a son, Carl Ehlermann, residents of New York City. Funeral services in St. Louis.

FELLOWS.—Suddenly, at Upper Montclair, N. J., April 28, 1919, Ellen Spinney Fellows, sister of William R. Spinney of 144 Hatton Place. Funeral and interment, Milton, N. H.

FISHER.—On April 26, Sarah A., daughter of the late William Sharp. Funeral service at her residence, 67 9th Av., East Orange, N. J., (Grove St. Station,) at 3 P. M., Tuesday, April 29. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FOLEY.—On April 28, 1919, Maude Estelle, widow of Edward J. Foley, at her residence, 556 West 180th St. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway, 66th St., Tuesday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn. Toledo and Chicago papers please copy.

GARDINER.—On April 26, at 3 West 52th St., Robert Alexander Gardiner, son of the late Colonel David L. Gardiner and Sarah Thompson Gardiner, and husband of Nora Lotius Gardiner. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, April 30. Interment at East Hampton, L. I., at convenience of family.

GARDINER.—Holland Lodge, A. F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Robert Alexander Gardiner, at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, April 30.
GEORGE H. BULL, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

GARDINER.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on April 26, 1919, in New York City, of their late associate, Robert Alexander Gardiner, No. 54 on the roll.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, Governor.
PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS, Secretary.

GEOGHEGAN.—Rose Leddy, beloved wife of Thomas J. Geoghegan, on April 27, 1919, after a long illness. Funeral Wednesday, April 30, 1919, at 10 A. M., from her mother's residence, 535 63d St., Brooklyn; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 57th Av. and 59th St., Brooklyn, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of her soul.

GODFREY.—At her residence, 29 Washington Terrace, East Orange, N. J., April 26, 1919, Sophie A. Godfrey, mother of Zelda, Ida, Madeline, and Hazen Godfrey, and grandmother of William C. Godfrey. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GORDON.—Sunday, April 27, 1919, at her home, Flushing, L. I., Grace Lyde Gordon, daughter of the late Austin Robbins and Sarah Louisa Lyde Gordon of New York. Funeral services Wednesday, at St. George's Church, Flushing, on arrival of 10:20 A. M. train from Penn. Station.

GRANER.—April 29, Margaret, beloved daughter of the late Charles and Bertha Graner. Funeral from her late residence, 9 East 97th St., on Wednesday, April 30, at 1:30 P. M.

GRASS.—On April 27, 1919, Matilda, beloved wife of Adolph W. Grass, and mother of Mrs. Edna Grace Walter, and William Grass. Funeral service Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 1,662 University Av., Bronx. Interment private.

GREENFIELD.—Louis, on April 27, dearly devoted father of Edna, Florence, and Hortense Kaye, and devoted husband of the late Clara Ochs Greenfield. Funeral services at his late residence, 47 East 88th St., on April 30, at 10 A. M.

GREENHALL.—On Sunday, April 27, Charles L., dearly beloved husband of Grace, (nee Frank,) and beloved father of Frank, and son of Elisabeth Greenhall. Funeral from his late residence, 300 West 109th St., on Tuesday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Utica (N. Y.) and Long Branch (N. J.) papers please copy.

HAMILTON.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, G. A. R. N. Y., comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, John C. L. Hamilton, at Elmsford, N. Y., Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., April 29, 1919. Take Putnam Division, N. Y. C., 8:57 train. Ritual service. By order. GEORGE W. CASE, Commander.
FRANCIS R. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

HANTSCHE.—Elizabeth Gertrude, on April 27, 1919, wife of Emil G. Hantsche. Funeral services will be held at residence, 140 East 53d St., at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Interment private.

HARKNESS.—On April 26, 1919, at his residence, 90 Mercer St., Jersey City, David Weild Harkness, son of the late Rev. James Harkness, M. D., and Jane Weild. Funeral private. Interment at Fishkill, N. Y.

HART.—Nora C., beloved mother of Leila C. Hart, at her residence, 1,683 University Av., New York City, on April 27, 1919. Services at her late residence, 12:30 P. M., April 30. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Islip, N. Y., at 4 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Suddenly on Sunday, April 27, 1919, Henrietta L. Higgins. Funeral services at her late residence, 230 Seeley St., Brooklyn, April 29, 8 P. M. Interment private.

JUILLARD.—Augustus D., April 25, 1919, at his home, 11 West 57th St., after a short illness. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Tuesday morning, April 29, at 11:30 o'clock. Entombment temporarily in the Cossit Mausoleum, in Woodlawn Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

JUILLIARD. — The American Protective Tariff League announces with deep regret the death of Mr. Augustus D. Juilliard, for many years Chairman of its Executive Committee.
A. H. HEISEY, President.
WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, Secretary.

KAHN.—April 28, Adolphe Kahn. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday, 9 A. M.

KING.—Isabel Simmons, wife of Lester Hasen King, and daughter of Mary E. Simmons and the late Waldemar M. Simmons, at 167 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 28. Notice of funeral later. Philadelphia and Hartford papers please copy.

LEARY.—At her residence, 1,032 5th Av., on Saturday, April 26, Annie, daughter of the late James and Catharine Leary. Funeral services at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., on Tuesday, April 29, at 11 A. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

McLEISH.—On the 28th inst., at his home, 410 West 147th St., George M. McLeish, aged 73 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAY.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death on April 26, 1919, in New York City, of their late associate, Calvin Sloane May, M. D., No. 1775 on the roll.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, Governor.
PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS, Secretary.

MERZBACH.—On Monday, April 28, 1919, after a prolonged illness, Dr. Joseph Merzbach. Services at his late residence, 204 8th Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, April 29, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MILLHAUSER.—Gertrude, devoted daughter of Jennie and the late Julius, and beloved sister of Maurice and David. Funeral from Sam Rothchild's Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Tuesday, April 29, at 10:30 A. M.

MONSEES.—John, beloved and devoted husband of Rosa Monsees, in his 77th year. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway, at 66th St., Wednesday, April 30, at 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

NEEFUS.—On Monday, April 28, Catherine Victoria Lefferts, widow of William C. Neefus, at her residence, 1,321 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew Episcopal Church, Pacific St., near Bedford Av., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Died.

NOSWORTHY.—On April 28, Wilhelmina Nosworthy, in her 65th year, beloved wife of Thomas A. Nosworthy. Funeral from All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on Thursday, May 1, at 10 A. M.

PIERCE.—Catherine. Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH services, Broadway, 66th St., Tuesday, 7:30 P. M.

PYLE.—Suddenly on Sunday afternoon, April 27, 1919, Howard C. Pyle, at his residence, 96 First Place, Brooklyn. Funeral service Tuesday afternoon, April 29, at Christ Church, Clinton, corner Harrison St., at 3 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

RICHARDS.—At his residence, 891 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 28, 1919, William Murdock Richards, Jr., in his 34th year, son of Alice Imlay and William M. Richards, and grandson of the late Georgiana Imlay Hotchkiss. Funeral private.

RICHTER.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, Wilhelmina, (nee Lutz,) beloved wife of Charles Richter, and beloved mother of Edith Bishop, Minnie Skou, Elsa Denning, and Herbert Richter, aged 62 years. Funeral services at her late home, High St., East Williston, L. I., on Tuesday, April 29, at 3 P. M. Interment, Lutheran Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

ROSENTHAL.—On April 28, Fannie, mother of George and Theodore Rosenthal, Mrs. Jennie Weil, Mrs. Carrie Wagner, and the late Alfred Rosenthal. Funeral notice later.

SCHWARZ.—At West Hoboken, N. J., Monday, April 28, 1919, Julius, beloved husband of Millie Schwarz (nee Holzman), and father of David, Miriam, Jerome, and Clarence Schwarz, aged 49 years. Funeral will take place Wednesday, April 30, at 11 A. M. from his late home, 404 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, N. J. Relatives and friends, also Adelphi Lodge No. 23, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited. Interment Union Fields Cemetery.

SCHWARTZ.—Julius. The brethren of Adelphi Lodge, 23, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, to be held at 404 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, April 30, at 11 A. M. Masonic services.
MARTIN B. COHN, Master.

SCOTT.—On Monday, April 28, 1919, Jessie, beloved wife of Alexander Scott. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 348 West 56th St., on Wednesday evening, April 30, at 8:30 o'clock.

SIEGMAN.—On April 27, at the Hotel [illegible], Edward, beloved husband of Mat[illegible] A. S. and father of Virginia Josephine Siegman. Funeral at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Paris and Lausanne papers please copy.

SIMONSON.—Sall, suddenly Sunday, April 27, in the 77th year of his age, beloved father of Leo Simonson and Elsa S. Millius. Funeral Tuesday, April 29, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 349 West 85th St.

SMYTH.—On Sunday, April 27, 1919, Louise F. Smyth, wife of William Smyth. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her daughter's, Mrs. John G. Warwick, 380 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 29, at 8 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

STERN.—At his residence, 53 West 50th St., on April 28, Joseph, husband of the late Sara S. Stern, in his 86th year. Funeral at convenience of family.

STIMPSON.—On April 26, 1919, Juliet Adancourt Stimpson, widow of Dr. Charles F. Stimpson. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., Tuesday evening, 8:30. Interment Troy, N. Y.

STOBO.—On Saturday, April 26, 1919, Margaret E., widow of Robert Stobo. Funeral from the home of her brother, Dr. Addison W. Baird, 289 West 70th St., on Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

STOUTENBURGH.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., April 27, Sarah Y. Stoutenburgh, widow of the late James V. Stoutenburgh, in her 84th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 35 Guion St., Pleasantville, N. Y., Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

SULLY.—John F., actor, and his young son, Vincent, 13 years of age, killed in accident at Camp Merritt Friday, April 25, 1919. Funeral private, at convenience of family. San Francisco papers please copy.

STOECKEL.—Emma F., at her home, 54 Clinton Place, Bronx Borough, Monday, April 28, 1919, in her 67th year. Funeral services Wednesday at 2 P. M. Interment private.

TAYLOR.—At Asheville, N. C., April 19, Isabella G., wife of J. Allen Taylor and daughter of the late Charles P. Brown of Bangor, Me.

TENNEY.—On Sunday morning, April 27, 1919, at his apartments, Hotel Plaza, New York City, Charles Henry Tenney, in his 77th year. Funeral services from the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Av. and 48th St., on Tuesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Methuen, Mass.

THONE.—On April 27, 1919, Frances T., beloved wife of Harry V. Thone. Funeral from her late residence, 218 West 116th St., Tuesday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

VICKERS.—Ernest M., suddenly on April 27, 1919, beloved husband of Henrietta Armour Vickers, at his residence, 553 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services at his residence, Tuesday evening at 8. Funeral private.

VON DANNENBERG.—On April 27, at his residence, 86 Townsend Av., Clifton, Staten Island, in his 86th year, Carl, beloved husband of Helen Louise Woods. Funeral services private.

VREELAND.—On April 27, in her 84th year, Elisabeth J. Vreeland, widow of the late Henry R. Vreeland of Jersey City. Funeral services at Ricardo's Chapel, 306 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., Tuesday, April 29, at 7:30 P. M. Train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, 6:49 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

WACK.—George, aged 46, suddenly, April at his his residence, 1,058 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, son of Emma and the late Henry Wack, husband of Bessey Fluckiger Wack and father of George, Frederick, and Edward Wack. Funeral service will be held at the Bronx Masonic Temple, 1,931 Washington Av., Wednesday afternoon, April 30, at 3 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn. Members of Architect Lodge, No. 519, F. and A. M.; Amity Chapter, No. 180, R. A. M.; Junior Council No. 2, R. and S. M.; Manhattan Commandery No. 31, K. T.; Azim Grotto No. 1, M. O. V. P. E. R.; Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, Bronx Board of Trade, and friends are invited to attend.

WACK.—Amity Chapter 180, R. A. M. Companions: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Companion George Wack. You are requested to attend Masonic services on Wednesday, April 30, 3 P. M., at Bronx Masonic Temple, 1,931 Washington Av.
CHARLES E. A. POPP, Master.
K. D. BORMAN, Secretary.

WORMSER.—On Thursday, April 24, 1919, Belle L., (nee Rosenthal,) dearly beloved wife of Leo Wormser, after a short illness, at Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and 54th St. Louisville, Indianapolis, Cleveland, and Chicago papers please copy.

YOUNG.—April 26, 1919, Annie M., widow of the late Robert Young and daughter of the late William W. and Marie Feddermann. Funeral, Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 11 A. M.

In Memoriam

JONES.—Rose Alice, April 29, 1918. In tender memory of our beloved mother. "Tho' lost to sight, to memory dear." Her Children.

OPPENHEIMER.—In loving memory of Bertha Oppenheimer. Gone, but not forgotten. HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

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CHAMPION BENNY LEONARD KNOCKS OUT RITCHIE IN EIGHTH ROUND OF BOUT AT NEWARK

LEONARD DEFEATS RITCHIE IN EIGHTH

Referee Stops Fight as Coast Boxer Is Helpless on Ropes from Right to Jaw.

BOUT WITNESSED BY 11,000

Champion Had Better of Every Round but Third, and Was Easily Master of His Challenger.

Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, scored a technical knockout over Willie Ritchie of San Francisco, former title holder, in the eighth round of their bout last night at the First Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J.

Forty seconds before the final bell would have ended the battle Leonard had Ritchie helpless and unable to defend himself from an avalanche of punishing blows rained upon him. The title holder, tiring, evidently, from hitting his adversary, appealed to Referee Jim (Slim) Brennan, when Ritchie was helpless on the ropes but refused to crumple to the floor under the heavy battering. Referee Brennan stepped between the combatants and ended the bout in Leonard's favor.

The official action was loudly acclaimed. The ending of the bout was popular to the large crowd. Ritchie was knocked out standing up. Only that animal instinct which is a part of every courageous boxer held him on his feet when by every law of nature he should have dropped limply to the canvas and saved the San Franciscan the humility of being counted out ten seconds. The action of Referee Brennan probably saved Ritchie from serious injury.

The contest was the most successful, competitively and financially, in years. Throughout the milling was fast and furious. Leonard held the upper hand in every round but one. This was the third, when Ritchie, who had been floored in the second session, surprised every one with an unusual display of grit. The veteran Californian carried Leonard off his feet, literally, with a sweeping attack, and crushed home solid and stinging blows to the champion's face and body. Ritchie earned this round, the only round for him in the entire contest.

Leonard showed at the top of his form. He was out for revenge and the memory of his four-round defeat at the hands of Ritchie three months ago seemed to spur the champion to his greatest efforts. He never ceased in his efforts to score a knockout from the opening bell and Ritchie earned the plaudits of the crowd with his display of courage under an almost constant rain of blows which would have laid low any ordinary boxer.

Leonard came near ending the contest in the second session. He opened the round on the offensive and began feinting for openings for his powerful right-hand blows. The opportunity did not come until the boxers had been working more than two minutes. Then Leonard straightened Ritchie with a right to the chin and followed his advantage with a right uppercut and a left hook. Ritchie went down for nine. At the bell the Californian was groggy and on the verge of defeat. Then came Ritchie's whirlwind recovery in the third session which set the crowd aflame. The former champion took Leonard by storm and forced him throughout the round under a shower of blows. It was only a flash in the pan, as Ritchie's later developments showed, for Leonard returned to the attack in the fourth session and led thereafter.

Ritchie was the first to enter the ring and received scattering applause. Leonard followed three minutes later and was cheered loudly. Followed the usual introductions of boxers, and then it was announced Leonard weighed in at 3 o'clock at 136 pounds, and Ritchie at 133½ pounds. Both boxers picked up a pound each up to the time of the start, according to the figures announced.

It was the biggest crowd that ever witnessed a fight in New Jersey, and every bit of room in the spacious armory was taken up by the enthusiastic spectators. Seconds for the boxers came together in the ring more than 11,000 spectators were crowded into the arena. Leonard was in fine shape and from the start it could easily be seen that he was bent on redeeming himself for the four-round decision which Ritchie gained in their recent bout on the coast. Leonard had his man measured from the start. He went at his work craftily and cautiously.

Terry Hobbs outpointed Billy Curry in the second preliminary, which went six sizzling rounds. Curry bled profusely from the right eye as he left the ring at the end of the bout.

Matty Herbert, of Perth Amboy, N. J., knocked out Buddy Dunn of Newark in the first round of the semi-final bout. A hard right-hand uppercut, delivered to the point of the chin as the boxers were coming out of a clinch near the end of the round, won the bout for Herbert. Dunn straightened from the impact of the blow and went to the floor hard. His head hit the board floor with a dull thud and he had to be assisted from the ring. United States Commissioner John A. Matthews of Newark made an appeal for the Victory Loan in the fifteen-minute interim preceding the start of the main bout. The Commissioner announced that Leonard-Ritchie and Promoter Dave Mackay each had contributed $1,000. The volunteers went through the crowd seeking subscriptions. Commissioner John S. Smith was presented with a watch later. Commissioner Matthews made the presentation. Tex Rickard, promoter of the proposed Jess Willard-Jack Dempsey title bout, purchased $10,000 worth of notes.

Men from all walks of life, the majority from New York, and quite a few from Philadelphia, occupied seats within easy radius of the ring. Sprinkled here and there were members of the opposite sex.

The inevitable seat rush came during the second preliminary. Enthusiasts standing under the balcony in one corner of the armory took advantage of the momentary absence of the guards to pillage the higher-priced and more convenient seats. The pilgrimage was successful for the seat looters.

Georgie Cohen of Albany defeated Young Frenchy, a Newark lightweight, in the opening four-round bout.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round One.

Leonard was the first to lead with two lefts for the face. A clinch followed and Ritchie missed a right, when Leonard stepped nimbly aside out of range of a threatening overhand blow. In a clinch, Leonard used a stiff short-arm left uppercut. After sparring for a flash, another clinch followed, and Leonard again brought into play his left uppercut. At long range, Leonard landed two left jabs and followed with a left and right to the head. Ritchie again missed with a right, and Leonard forced his rival about the ring with a left jab to the face. A right cross to the jaw shook up Ritchie near the bell. Leonard's round.

Round 2.

Leonard started the second with a left jab to the face and followed with two left hooks and right swings. Ritchie retaliated with a hard right to the side of Leonard's face, and the champion retreated to the ropes. Here Leonard took the offensive and cuffed Ritchie with left and right hand blows, delivered in quick succession. A clinch followed, and Leonard jabbed with the left hand three times to the face. After Ritchie missed a blow with his right, Leonard crashed over a right to the jaw which straightened up the former champion. Leonard followed this with a right uppercut and then a left hook to the jaw which sent Ritchie down for a count of nine. The Californian regained his feet and was being "set" for a finishing blow by Leonard at the bell. Leonard's round.

Round 3.

Leonard jabbed for an opening at the start of the third and for a time had Ritchie puzzled. The former champion recovered quickly and surprised Leonard with a rushing attack. Taken aback, Leonard missed repeatedly and Ritchie countered with a smashing right to the chin, which made the champion careful. Leonard was wild with a right, and Ritchie caught him with a left and right to the face, which had Leonard worried. A left jab brought blood from Ritchie's nose, but he fought hard to the bell and earned the round.

Round 4.

A clinch ushered in the fourth session, and after the break Leonard landed two lefts and a right to the face. Ritchie was wild with right and left swings, and another clinch followed. When broken, Leonard rushed his rival to the ropes, where Ritchie covered and clinched. Leonard got inside Ritchie's right with a right and left to the former champion's face, and then had Ritchie dizzy with a succession of blows with both hands to the face and head. Leonard slowed up while his handlers yelled to him to finish Ritchie, and the champion lost a chance to end the bout there. Leonard's round.

Round 5.

Leonard jabbed with his left at the start of the fifth, and after a clinch Ritchie tried twice with his rights and lefts for the face. The first time the blows were wild and the second time the efforts fell short and a clinch followed. Leonard upset his rival's attack and got inside with a left and right which shook Ritchie, causing the former champion to clinch. Emerging, Ritchie crashed over a right to Leonard's left eye and a clinch followed. In close Leonard landed a snappy left uppercut for a while and then tied Ritchie in knots until the bell. Leonard's round.

Round 6.

After jabbing with the left, starting the sixth, Leonard sent Ritchie to the ropes under a barrage of blows. A right cross almost turned the San Franciscan around, and Leonard followed with a left and right to the face, which shook Ritchie. At close quarters Ritchie was made ineffective by the way Leonard tied his arms, and emerging, the former title holder jabbed weakly. A right to the jaw straightened Ritchie up, and another blow to the same spot made him reel in a clinch. Ritchie floundered about the ring trying to hit Leonard with both hands to the bell. Leonard's round.

Round 7.

Ritchie tried to do the forcing in the seventh, but Leonard brought him up short with a left jab to the chin as Ritchie came in. A clinch followed and Leonard jabbed, upsetting Ritchie's attack. Ritchie retreated to the ropes, where he covered from a right to the face. After a spasm of sparring, Leonard landed a right to the jaw and left to the body which had Ritchie groggy. The former champion was careful, however, and held his guard high, frustrating Leonard's attempts to land a finishing blow. Leonard's round.

Round 8.

Ritchie started the final round with a lunge at Leonard, in which his attempted right missed the champion. A left to the jaw forced Ritchie to clinch. Emerging, the boxers parried blows and Leonard rushed his rival to the ropes. Both were trying hard, Leonard to score decisively and Ritchie to stay to the limit. Both missed repeatedly. Leonard rushed Ritchie to the ropes, where the former champion covered up. The title-holder, not wasting anything that looked like an opportunity, pounded away at the glove-protecting Ritchie's jaw with powerful rights. These blows penetrated Ritchie's defense and made him dizzy. Leonard was on top of his rival in a flash with a succession of lefts and rights, rights and lefts, and sent Ritchie sprawling.

A right landed just before Ritchie crumpled and former champion took a count of nine. Arising, Ritchie was dazed. He tried to cover from his younger adversary's onslaught and for a time was successful. Leonard, in his eagerness, missed many blows and was becoming arm-weary. Suddenly Leonard settled himself and pelted Ritchie with rights and lefts which sent the latter to the ropes. Here Ritchie slipped over the topmost rope while Leonard, excited, rained blow after blow on the defenseless and beaten boxer. Finally Leonard turned to Referee Brennan, asking the latter's intercession, and the bout was ended. It was the first time, according to available records, that Ritchie had been knocked out.

BENTON RESCUES GIANTS.

Checks Rally and Beats Boston Braves by 5 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 28.—Inducted into today's game in the midst of a ninth inning rally by the Braves, Rube Benton, by disposing of one batter, preserved a 5 to 4 victory for the Giants. The big left hander was called to the rescue of Cecil Causey at a most critical time, for with two out, the Braves had the tying run on first base when their advance was checked. Dick Rudolph went the route for the Braves and yielded eight blows. George Burns led the Giant attack with a single, a double and a triple in five times at the bat, and in the eighth inning made a sensational catch of a long drive by Arthur Wilson that, as it later developed, saved the game.

The Giants broke into a two-run lead in the third inning and never fell behind. Maranville's boot of a grounder by Burns, first up in the inning, paved the way for the brace of tallies. Young singled to right, Burns stopping at second, and on Smith's wild peg past first base of Chase's sacrifice bunt, Burns scored. Young reached third and Chase went to second. Doyle singled to left, but Young, fearing that Kelly would catch the ball on the fly, lingered between third and home so long that he was cut down at the plate on Kelly's throw to Wilson.

Smith to Doyle then pulled a double steal, after which Kauff struck out. Zimmerman drew a base on balls and the sacks were loaded, and when Sicking was hit by a pitched ball, Chase jogged over the plate.

The Braves countered with a run in the fourth, and then stopped until the ninth. After Powell had been retired in the fourth, Smith beat out a hit to Doyle, and reached third on Riggert's single to right. Holke slapped a hit over second base, scoring Smith, but Maranville hit into a lightning double play, Zimmerman to Doyle to Chase.

McGraw's men moved up one in the sixth. Zimmerman opened with a single to centre and advanced on Sicking's sacrifice. McCarty sent a long fly to Riggert, Zimmerman taking third on the catch. Causey walked. Burns then drove Zimmerman across the plate with a single to centre.

Another timely hit by Burns resulted in two runs for the Giants in the eighth. Zimmerman was an easy out, but Sicking hit one to right for a base and McCarty reached first on a fumble by Maranville. Causey forced Sicking at third, Maranville to Smith, but Burns slammed the ball down the right-field foul line for three bases, scoring McCarty and Causey.

Causey, who had worked smoothly for seven innings, began to wobble in the eighth. In that frame he walked Powell and fanned Smith, but Riggert singled to left and Holke advanced the runners with a sacrifice. Maranville walked, and the bases were filled, but Burns went over to deep left centre for Wilson's long drive, making the catch while running at top speed.

The Braves bumped Causey off the mound in short order in the ninth. Miller, batting for Rudolph, singled to left, and Kelly singled to right. Herzog was hit by a pitched ball. Miller scored and the other runners moved up on Powell's long sacrifice fly to Young. Sicking then struck out Smith, Kelly scoring on the play, and Riggert singled to centre, scoring Herzog. Thereupon Causey departed and Benton was called in from the bullpen. Eddie King was sent up to hit for Holke, and grounded to Sicking, who tossed the ball to Doyle, forcing Riggert and ending the game.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns,lf	5	1	3	4	0	0
Young,rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Chase,1b	4	1	0	9	1	0
Doyle,2b	5	0	1	3	2	0
Kauff,cf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Zim'man,3b	3	1	2	0	2	1
Sicking,ss	2	0	1	2	4	0
McCarty,c	3	1	0	4	0	0
Causey,p	3	1	0	0	4	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	8	27	13	1

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kelly,lf	5	1	2	3	2	0
Herzog,2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Powell,rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Smith,3b	5	1	2	4	1	0
Riggert,cf	5	0	3	2	0	0
Holke,1b	3	0	1	2	0	2
aKing	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mar'rville,ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Wilson,c	3	1	0	4	0	0
Rudolph,p	3	0	0	2	0	4
bMiller	1	1	1	0	0	0
Total	35	5	8	27	13	2

a Batted for Holke in 9th.
b Batted for Rudolph in 8th.

Errors—Causey, Smith, (2.) Maranville, (2.)

New York	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4—5

Two-base hit—Burns. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen bases—Chase, Doyle, Burns. Sacrifice hits—Chase, Sicking, Holke. Sacrifice fly—Powell. Double plays—Zimmerman to Doyle to Chase; Wilson to Maranville. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 11. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 4; Rudolph, 3. Hits—Off Causey, 11 in 8 2-3; Benton, 0 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Causey, 1; Rudolph, 1. Struck out—By Causey, 3; Rudolph, 4. Winning pitcher—Causey.

WHITE TIED WITH RICE.

Wins Match in Poggenburg Cup Tourney by 250 to 102.

Playing at the top of his form, Charles White defeated Julian Rice in the Poggenburg Cup 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night by a score of 250 to 102 and brought himself up to a tie for the leadership. Had Rice won he would have won the tournament. The players will meet tomorrow night in a deciding game.

White played at the top of his form and had excellent control of the ivories, while Rice seemed to play under a strain and was not at his best. White took a lead in the third inning and was soon so far ahead that Rice was almost hopelessly out of the running. White made an average of 11 19-21, which is the highest of the tournament. Rice averaged 5 2-20. White had high runs of 27, 29, 30, and 34, while 22 was the best cluster gathered by the former Columbia student.

The scores:

Charles White—4, 2, 27, 14, 2, 9, 29, 9, 34, 2, 34, 1, 2, 0, 1, 16, 30, 3, 1, 4, 22. Total, 250.

Julian Rice—0, 5, 0, 13, 15, 0, 4, 3, 11, 8, 9, 0, 22, 1, 2, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0. Total, 102.

RED SOX BEAT JOHNSON.

Bunch Hits on Washington Star and Win by 6 to 5.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Bunching hits off Johnston in two innings, Boston beat Washington by 6 to 5 here today in the second game of the series. Mays received poor support, only one of Washington's runs being earned.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Barry,2b	4	1	1	2	5	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Ruth,lf	4	2	2	3	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	2	2	12	0	0
Vitt,3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	0	6	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Mays,p	4	0	1	0	2	0
Total	35	6	10	27	15	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge,1b	5	1	2	10	0	0
Foster,3b	5	0	1	1	4	0
Milan,cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Shanks,2b	4	0	1	4	5	0
Menosky,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Janvrin,ss	3	0	0	5	7	0
bCharrity	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davis,ss	0	0	0	0	1	0
Agnew,c	3	0	2	3	0	0
aLeonard	0	1	0	0	0	0
Picinich,c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Johnson,p	4	1	0	4	1	0
Total	35	5	9	27	15	0

a Ran for Agnew in seventh.
b Batted for Janvrin in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—6
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0—5

Two-base hits—McInnis, Ruth, Shanks, Agnew. Three-base hits—Ruth, Vitt. Stolen bases—Hooper, Judge. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Sacrifice fly—Judge. Double play—Foster, Shanks, and Judge. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Washington, 6. First on errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 2; Johnson, 4. Struck out—By Johnson, 3; Mays, 3. Passed ball—Schang.

Southern Association Scores.

Atlanta, 6; Mobile, 3. Batteries, Brennan and Neiderkorn, Ellis and Coleman.

Memphis, 2; Chattanooga, 1. Batteries, Goodbreed and De Heney, Marshall and Higgins.

Little Rock, 5; Nashville, 6. Batteries, Stone and Brottem, Helfrich and Street.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

1,000-YARD RECORD MADE BY JOIE RAY

Illinois Wonder Runs Distance Indoors at Brooklyn Games in 2:13 2-5.

Joie Ray, the Illinois runner who has been busy smashing indoor records lately, showed the best running of the season in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory last night, when he ran 1,000 yards in 2:13 2-5 and clipped three-fifths of a second from the previous world's indoor figures made by himself and the late John W. Overton of Yale.

Ray simply smothered the two runners opposed to him in the special race arranged by the Fifth Company, to enable him to show just how fast he could run the distance and came roaring through the tape at the finish, fifteen yards in front of Homer Baker. The Chicagoan proved that he has no peer among the amateur middle distance runners, as twenty yards back of the veteran Homer Baker was Jack Sellers, the new star of the New York A. C. Sellers has been sweeping all before him recently, but there never was a time when he had a chance to keep pace with the Western wonder who effectually dimmed the light of the new star.

Other records fell by the wayside in the few events that made up the program. Leon Murchison took more honors West by winning the 220-yard invitation from Fred Teschner and Jack Eller, and putting a new indoor world's mark of 22 3-5 seconds on the books, eclipsing by a fifth of a second the time made by Lawson Robertson and James M. Rosenberger.

Before he met defeat in this event, Teschner had won the 60-yard senior metropolitan championship in 0:6 3-5, clipping a fifth of a second from the previous championship mark. Another metropolitan association record fell in the 300-yard title event, which was captured by J. J. O'Brien in 0:32 3-5, nearly a second faster than the old mark.

A special track had been laid out for the thousand, allowing the men to make one turn of the starting out of a turn on the back stretch. The three crouched on the mark and broke together, with Ray on the inside, but Joie threw away the advantage of this position and allowed both Sellers and Baker to lead him for the first lap. Ray took the track forcibly for the second time, Ray tired of waiting tactics and shot by his two opponents to take a lead of two yards at the end of the second lap. He was content with this advantage for another half lap, when he began running in earnest, and drew away as quickly that he had an advantage of ten yards at the end of the third circuit.

Sellers and Baker were abreast at this time, but the New York A. C. man weakened and Baker had little trouble in taking up the chase of the flying Westerner. As he turned into the back stretch for the last time Baker showed a flash of his old form, and the local crowd cheered wildly as he cut down Ray's lead by a couple of yards. The cheers aroused the latent energy of the tireless Joie, and he sprinted at his best pace so that Baker lost ground at every stride. The Chicago lad was going as fast at the finish as at any time during the race, and he led Baker back by fifteen yards, with Sellers twenty yards further back. The even character of the winner's running was shown by the intermediate times, 0:38 2-5 for the quarter and 1:57 2-5 for the half mile.

The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Senior Metropolitan Championship.—Won by F. Teschner, Glencoe A. C.; B. Wefers, Jr., New York A. C., second; E. Hosmer, Glencoe A. C., third. Time—0:06 3-5.

Half-Mile Intercompany Relay.—Won by 1st Company; 5th Company, second; 11th Company, third. Time—1:40 3-5.

Three-Mile Invitation Bicycle Race.—Won by J. Nunziata, Unione Sportiva Italiana, 17 points; A. Allardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, 9 points, second; W. Stein, Empire City Wheelmen, and F. Becht, Empire City Wheelmen, tied for third with 3 points each. Time—7:28 4-5.

300-Yard Senior Metropolitan Championship.—Won by J. J. O'Brien, Loughlin Lyceum; E. Hosmer, Glencoe A. C., second; A. Rothschild, Kings County A. A., third; E. W. Marks, Knights of St. Antony, fourth. Time—0:32 3-5.

1,000-Yard Invitation Match Race.—Won by Joie Ray, Illinois A. C., Chicago; Homer Baker, Glencoe A. C., second; John R. Sellers, New York A. C., third. Time—2:13 2-5, new world's indoor record.

220-Yard Invitation.—Won by Louis Murchison, St. Louis A. A.; F. Teschner, Glencoe A. C., second; J. J. Eller, unattached, third. Time—0:22 3-5; new world's indoor record.

One Mile Interborough Relay.—Won by Brooklyn, (C. C. Shaugnessy, G. Dernell, A. C. Reilly, J. J. O'Brien;) New York, (E. R. Hosmer, B. Wefers, J. Eller, H. Baker, R. Sellers,) second. Time—3:33.

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Wins Match in Poggenburg Cup Tourney by 250 to 102.

Playing at the top of his form, Charles White defeated Julian Rice in the Poggenburg Cup 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night by a score of 250 to 102 and brought himself up to a tie for the leadership. Had Rice won he would have won the tournament. The players will meet tomorrow night in a deciding game.

White played at the top of his form and had excellent control of the ivories, while Rice seemed to play under a strain and was not at his best. White took a lead in the third inning and was soon so far ahead that Rice was almost hopelessly out of the running. White made an average of 11 19-21, which is the highest of the tournament. Rice averaged 5 2-20. White had high runs of 27, 29, 30, and 34, while 22 was the best cluster gathered by the former Columbia student.

The scores:

Charles White—4, 2, 27, 14, 2, 9, 29, 9, 34, 2, 34, 1, 2, 0, 1, 16, 30, 3, 1, 4, 22. Total, 250.

Julian Rice—0, 5, 0, 13, 15, 0, 4, 3, 11, 8, 9, 0, 22, 1, 2, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0. Total, 102.

RED SOX BEAT JOHNSON.

Bunch Hits on Washington Star and Win by 6 to 5.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Bunching hits off Johnston in two innings, Boston beat Washington by 6 to 5 here today in the second game of the series. Mays received poor support, only one of Washington's runs being earned.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Barry,2b	4	1	1	2	5	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Ruth,lf	4	2	2	3	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	2	2	12	0	0
Vitt,3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	0	6	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Mays,p	4	0	1	0	2	0
Total	35	6	10	27	15	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge,1b	5	1	2	10	0	0
Foster,3b	5	0	1	1	4	0
Milan,cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Shanks,2b	4	0	1	4	5	0
Menosky,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Janvrin,ss	3	0	0	5	7	0
bCharrity	1	0	0	0	0	0
Davis,ss	0	0	0	0	1	0
Agnew,c	3	0	2	3	0	0
aLeonard	0	1	0	0	0	0
Picinich,c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Johnson,p	4	1	0	4	1	0
Total	35	5	9	27	15	0

a Ran for Agnew in seventh.
b Batted for Janvrin in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—6
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0—5

Two-base hits—McInnis, Ruth, Shanks, Agnew. Three-base hits—Ruth, Vitt. Stolen bases—Hooper, Judge. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Sacrifice fly—Judge. Double play—Foster, Shanks, and Judge. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Washington, 6. First on errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 2; Johnson, 4. Struck out—By Johnson, 3; Mays, 3. Passed ball—Schang.

Southern Association Scores.

Atlanta, 6; Mobile, 3. Batteries, Brennan and Neiderkorn, Ellis and Coleman.

Memphis, 2; Chattanooga, 1. Batteries, Goodbreed and De Heney, Marshall and Higgins.

Little Rock, 5; Nashville, 6. Batteries, Stone and Brottem, Helfrich and Street.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

Miss Ryan Wins in Tank.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 28.—Miss Elizabeth Ryan of Philadelphia, holder of the National A. A. U. 220-yard championship, defeated Miss Rowena Crowley, an Oakland swimmer, in the National A. A. U. 220-yard swim here yesterday. Her time was 3 minutes 8 2-5 seconds.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia 2. (Twelve innings.)

Boston, 6; Washington, 5. (Wet grounds.)

Chicago at Detroit. (Wet grounds.)

Cleveland at St. Louis. (Wet grounds.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Boston, 4.

Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 1.

St. Louis at Chicago. (Wet grounds.)

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati. (Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	3	0	1000
Chicago	4	1	.800
New York	1	1	.500
Cleveland	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	2	.333
Detroit	1	2	.333
Washington	1	3	.250
St. Louis	1	3	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	5	0	1000
Brooklyn	4	0	1000
New York	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
Pittsburgh	2	2	.500
Chicago	2	3	.500
Boston	0	4	.000
St. Louis	0	5	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)

Boston at Washington.

Chicago at Detroit.

Cleveland at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.

Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

St. Louis at Chicago.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

DODGERS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Pound Phillie Pitchers Hard and Win by 10 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The Robins continued their winning ways here this afternoon when they trounced Jack Coombs's Phillies in the first of a three-game series by the one-sided score of 10 to 4. The visitors pounced on the offerings of Prendergast and Woodward for sixteen hits, and five of them were good for extra bases. While the Robins were collecting runs Jeff Pfeffer held the Phillies. A home run by Douglas Baird in the sixth inning prevented the Brooklyn pitcher from hanging up a shut-out victory. Baird drove the ball over the right-field wall. Prendergast started for the Phillies and the Robins scored five runs and made seven hits off him in the first two rounds. The hurler gave way to a pinch hitter in the second inning and Frank Woodward finished the game.

Olson's single, Griffith's double, Wheat's triple, and a sacrifice fly by Myers gave the Robins three runs in the first round, and they added two more in the second, when Olson and Magee each singled and crossed the plate on a triple off Griffith's bat.

In the fifth Olson and Griffith coupled with a sacrifice gave the Robins another tally, and in the following stanza Koney doubled, was sacrificed to third, and scored after Meusel caught Krueger's long fly. A double by Myers, a base on balls, a sacrifice, and Woodward's throw past first in the eighth frame resulted in two more Brooklyn runs. In the ninth they scored their tenth tally when Olson made his fourth hit, a single to centre, went to third on Magee's single, and scored on Wheat's sacrifice fly.

The Robins have released Eugene Sheridan, a young infielder, to the Reading club of the International League.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	5	4	4	3	6	0
Magee,2b	4	1	2	0	0	0
Griffith,rf	3	1	3	4	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Myers,cf	4	1	1	5	0	0
Konetchy,1b	3	2	3	6	1	0
Malone,3b	3	0	1	0	0	0
Krueger,c	2	0	0	7	0	0
Pfeffer,p	4	0	1	1	3	0
Total	34	10	16	27	8	0

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Callahan,rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Williams,cf	5	0	2	5	0	0
Bancroft,ss	3	2	0	3	3	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	9	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Baird,3b	4	1	1	0	1	0
Pearce,2b	4	0	0	5	4	0
Adams,c	4	0	1	2	2	0
Prend'gast,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aCravath	1	0	1	0	0	0
Woodward,p	3	0	2	1	2	0
Total	36	1	9	27	15	0

a Batted for Prendergast in second.

Brooklyn	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1—10
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Griffith, Myers, Konetchy, Callahan, Williams, Cravath. Three-base hits—Griffith, Wheat. Home run—Baird. Stolen bases—Olson, Pfeffer, Woodward. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Konetchy, Malone. Sacrifice flies—Wheat, Myers. Double play—Pearce and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 10. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Base on balls—Off Woodward, 1; Pfeffer, 2. Hits—Off Prendergast, 7 in 2 innings; Woodward, 9 in 7. Struck out—By Prendergast, 1; Pfeffer, 4. Wild pitch—Woodward. Losing pitcher—Prendergast.

VERMONT BLANKS HARVARD.

Kibbe Holds Crimson Batters to a 1 to 0 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 28.—When a ninth-inning rally failed to materialize the Harvard baseball nine dropped a 1-to-0 errorless ball game to the University of Vermont baseball team today on Soldiers' Field.

After the first inning, when Bigelow had a bad session, which gave the visitors the lone tally of the contest, both teams played even ball, getting four hits each and showing excellent work in the field. The Crimson runners got on the bases, but the Harvard sluggers could not send them home. A dozen red-hosed runners were left lingering on the cushions. Kibbe, the Vermont moundsman, filled the bases in the last of the ninth, but the next three Crimson batters were retired on easy infield outs.

Vermont won the game in the first inning. Hamilton cracked out a single, went to second on a sacrifice by Marsh, and continued to third while Berry was being thrown out. Bowman then slashed a sharp single to left, bringing in the only marker of the game.

The score:

VERMONT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hamilton,ss	3	1	1	1	1	0
Marsh,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Berry,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bowman,lb	4	0	1	13	0	0
Smith,2b	2	0	1	0	2	0
Palmer,rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Burns,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tryon,c	4	0	1	9	1	0

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ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Jameson, Lt. Col. J. W.; Weeks, Maj. W. W., and Goldsmith, Capt. N. R., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Stokes, Maj. A. C.; Hoyt, Maj. C. W.; Ney, Maj. K. W.; Volsinet, Maj. R. A., and Martin, Maj. A. C., to Hosp. 41, Fox Hills, S. I.

Knox, Maj. T. B.; Healy, Maj. H. H.; Bailey, Maj. E., and Arkand, Maj. F. E., hon. discharged.

Hansen, Maj. E., to Hosp. No. 3, at Colonia, N. J.

Giffin, Maj. A. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept.

Raken, Maj. W. E., and Penrose, Maj. T. W., to Camp Meade.

Moore, Maj. H. G.; McCormick, Major E. C., and Wentworth, Maj. E. T., to Walter Reed Hosp.

McKnight, Maj. W. C., to Hosp. No. 19, at Green.

Ardan, Maj. N., and Covington, Maj. L. C., will report to Surg. Gen.

Hanson, Maj. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Canal Zone for discharge.

Wickard, Maj. H. T., to Gen. Hosp. at Ft. Bayard.

Major, Maj. F. C., to Camp Jackson.

Ogden, Maj. M. D., to Camp Pike.

Caples, Capt. R. H.; Hayck, Capt. R. P., and Foster, Capt. E. C., to Hosp. No. 41, Fox Hills, S. I.

Dickson, Capt. F. D., A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Henderson, Capt. R. J., to Hosp. No. 38, at East View, N. Y.

Wetzel, Capt. G. H., to Ft. Russell.

Henderson, Capt. R. H., and McClure, Capt. R. E., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.

Naylor, Capt. H. A., to Ft. Mott and report to cmdg. officer there.

Shacklett, Capt. H. B., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Nervig, Capt. I. E., to Camp Custer.

Dillard, Capt. J. A., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.

Brown, Capt. R. D., to Camp Custer.

Magruder, Capt. L. F., to Camp Grant.

Johnson, Capt. O. H., to Camp Lee.

Squires, Capt. C. A., and Hays, Capt. C. E., to Camp Dix.

Todd, Capt. M. H., to Hoboken for temp. duty.

Fisher, Capt. A. L., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.

Burns, Capt. W. W. and Meyer, Capt. A. H., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Woody, Capt. W., to Hosp. No. 14, at Ft. Oglethorpe.

Stewart, Capt. L. F., and Reile, 1st Lt. H. L., to Hosp. No. 26, at Detroit.

Trabaud, Capt. J. H., and Skillern, Capt. S. R., to Hosp No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Smith, Capt. E., Jr., to Hosp. No. 32, at Chicago.

Wencke, Capt. C. G., to Ft. Riley.

Lenzner, Capt. S. G., and Sayre, Capt. W. D., hon. discharged.

Steele, 1st Lt. C. H.; Fielder, 1st Lt. P. W., and Cutler, 1st Lt. L. H., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Kelly, 1st Lt. C. C., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Grossman, 1st Lt. R. G., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.

Vanderkloot, 1st Lt. A., to Hosp. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Masterson, 1st Lt. J. R., to Letterman Hosp., Presidio of San Francisco, for complete physical examination, report, and recommendation as to his further disposition.

Mark, 1st Lt. J. S., to Hosp. No. 3, at Colonia, N. J.

MacKay, 1st Lt. W. H., and Baird, 1st Lt. B. A., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Hards, 1st Lt. H. J., to Ft. D. A. Russell.

Lawler, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Devens.

Canfield, 1st Lt. H. E., transferred to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling, sick.

Hedrick, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Dix.

Holmes, 1st Lt. A. O., to Hosp. No. 42, at Spartanburg, S. C.

Reid, 1st Lt. R. W., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver.

Harkavy, 1st Lt. J., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

Smith, 1st Lt. F. M., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Gaillard, 1st Lt. S. S., to Army Med. School.

Bass, 1st Lt. B. B., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of Northeastern Dept.

Videt, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.

Baker, 1st Lt. E.; Lewis, 1st Lt. J. F., and Randolph, 1st Lt. H. E., to Camp Funston for temp. duty on examining board.

Gatewood, 1st Lt. W. E., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Wheat, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Taylor.

Schriver, 1st Lt. L. H., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Rochester, 1st Lt. A. S., hon. discharged.

Signal Corps.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Shearer, H. H.	McDougall, F. W.	Wheat, R. P.
Blair, W. R.	Lewis, W. M.	Mundhenk, R. K.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Meek, P. D.	Lawrence, C. V.	Brill, O. C.
Armstrong, E. H.	Mastin, F. W.	Westbrook, L.
Wetherholt, J. H.	Fry, F. H.	Follner, M.
	Blade, I. P.	Jones, J. D.
	Cannon, C. B.	

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Halcom, G. T.	Wurts, A. H.	Wood, W. W.
Jenkins, A. E.	Carney, J. L.	Lamkin, H. W.
Smith, C. F.	Robinson, C. J.	Woodward, D. H.
Leland, P. V.	Ferguson, G. M.	Greavy, J.
Ortman, D. J.	Lee, R. H.	Savage, W. S.
Keesling, H.	Dawson, R. F.	Miller, W. C.
Roosevelt, F.	Sullivan, M. A.	Black, G. G.
Ely, A. D.	Wiley, G. W.	Briles, M. M.
Williamson, W. J.	Rogers, H. L.	Sisk, R. M.
	Clark, D. S.	

Quartermaster Corps.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Carney, W. S.	Wilson, E. G.	Marden, L. E.
Blake, P. J.	Felkenau, R. M.	MacColl, W. B.
Cummings, J.	Hatch, W. S.	Clarke, J. M.
Burkhardt, C. F.	McSweeney, D.	O'Dea, J. M.
Roberts, E.	Shircliffe, A.	Kavanagh, J.
Weyant, M. V. H.	Hart, H. L.	Cassidy, W.
Stern, J. H.	Korst, W.	Bullock, L. M.
	Chambers, H. V.	

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Smith, H. L.	Middleton, C.	Mitchell, F.
Woodward, R. C.	Smith, H. A.	Fraser, A.
Price, W. W.	Harris, J. J.	Bailey, C. W.
Biles, J.	Hacker, H. H.	Stewart, F. P.
Stiles, W. C.	Edwards, L. L.	Bynon, A. A.
Gardner, H. F.	Vorand, J. V.	Washabaugh, W.
Neely, T. T.	Livy, E. B.	Ennis, J. D.
Valle, E. H.	McCormick, C.	Jackson, R. E.
Krone, G. M.	Eldridge, G. A.	Lewis, J. A.
Paul, W.	Wheeler, C. B.	Redmond,
Fletcher, H. L.	Havens, F. B.	J. McK.
Harris, L. S.	McConnell, A. G.	Wooley, J. W.
Flavin, G. E.	Leech, H. R.	Sisk, W. A.
Truitt, J. R.	Brodekaher, P. F.	Thomas, J. C.
Snow, G. K.	Huston, W. B.	Gilmore, L. H.
Crossley, C. F.	Brown, G. S.	O'Connell, R.
Freeman, W. B.	Coleman, F. W.	Taske, W. E.
Kinderavtet, W. H.	Helmer, W. J.	Loouis, J. P.

Donald, Maj. J. C., to Ft. Bliss as Utilities Off.

Everts, Maj. W. S., to Ft. MacArthur as Qm. of Detewnee there.

Fain, Maj. R. L., to Ft. Sam Houston as asst. to Qm. of Southern Dept.

Roper, Capt. L., to Camp Lee, for discharge.

Jory, Capt. H. C.; Simpson, 1st Lt. S.; Newman, 1st Lt. P. W., and Cannon, 1st Lt. G. D., to Camp Travis as asst. to Const. Qm. for Mexican border project.

Brandon, Capt. C. D., attached to motor transport corps, at Wash.

Kidwell, Capt. P. A., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Luxford, Capt. O. G., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

McNamara, 1st Lt. C. Z., assigned to Gen. Supply Div.

Goodnan, 1st Lt. C. B., to Hosp. No. 3, at Colonia, as Asst. to Comdg. Gen.

Steel, 1st Lt. O. S., will report to Chief of Const. Div.

Burgan, 1st Lt. H. C., and Low, 1st Lt. B. A., promoted to be Capts.

Talmage, 1st Lt. J. B., hon. discharged.

Infantry.

Eaton, Col. H. A., assigned to War Plans Div.

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Cavalry.

Slocum, Col. H. J., retired.

Shuyler, Lt. Col. E., assigned to 13th and will proceed to Ft. Clark.

Morton, Maj. DeF. W., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Oklahoma City Public Schools.

Morrissett, Maj. D. G., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Southwestern Presbyterian Univ.

Richmond, Maj. J. F., assigned to 10th, at Ft. Huachuca.

Silven, Capt. M. S., hon. discharged as Capt. only.

Beath, Capt. C. C., hon. discharged as Capt. only.

Craig, 1st Lt. T. D., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Air Service.

Rinehardt, Lt. Col. C. K., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry; sick.

Rathbun, Lt. Col. L. W., to Ellington Field, and assume command.

Durwell, Lt. Col. H. B. S., to Love Field and assume command.

Peek, Maj. N. W., to Ellington Field.

Harris, Capt. H. E., and Hayward, 1st Lt. D. A., report to Dir. of Pur., Stge. and Traffic.

Potts, 1st Lt. C. O., detailed for duty under Dir. of P., S. and T. at Ft. Worth.

Andrew, 1st Lt. F. L., to Ft. Logan for discharge.

Hayward, 1st Lt. L. A., to report to Dir. of P., S. and T. for duty.

Harwood, 1st Lt. B. P., A. E. F., promoted to be Capt.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Cross, Col. M. A., will report to Chief of Staff in Personnel Branch, Operations Division.

Bottoms, Lt.Col. S. P., to Ft. Winfield Scott.

Cuppett, 1st Lt. C. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of C.A. Training Centre at Ft. Monroe.

Dental Corps.

East, Maj. B. R., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Wadsworth, Capt. T. F., from Camp Jackson, and will report by telegraph to Cmdg. Gen. Southern Dept.

Buehler, Capt. H. H., to Curtis Bay, Md.

Buehler, Capt. A. C., to Aberdeen Prov. Ground, Md.

Radke, 1st Lt. L. M., and Ulen, 1st Lt. H., will report by telegraph to Cmdg.Gen. of South. Dept.

Slafer, 1st Lt. W. H., will report by telegraph to Cmdg.Gen. of West. Dept.

Guthrie, 1st Lt. H. E., to Air Service Flying School, Souther Field.

Miscellaneous.

Martin, Brig.Gen. W. P.; Cauldwell, Brig. Gen. V. A., and Moore, Brig.Gen. G. D., hon. discharged as Brig.Gen. only.

Allen, Brig.Gen. H. A., hon. discharged.

Following assigned as indicated upon their arrival in the United States:

Kernan, Maj.Gen. F. J., will report to Chief of Staff.

Sturgis, Maj.Gen. S. D., to Camp Gordon and assume command.

Read, Maj.Gen. G. W., to Camp Jackson and assume command.

Muir, Maj.Gen. C. H., to Camp Merrit, effective upon demobilization of 29th Div.

Alexander, Maj.Gen. R., to Camp Mills, effective upon demobilization of 81th Div.

Gatley, Brig.Gen. G. G., to Camp Dix.

Babbitt, Brig. Gen. E. B., to Camp Dodge.

Darrah, Brig. Gen. T. W., to Ft. Russell, and assume command, relieving Brig. Gen P. W. Davison.

Davison, Brig. Gen. P. W., to Honoken.

Bowley, Brig. Gen. A. J., to Camp Taylor, and command Field Artillery Basic School.

MacArthur, Brig. Gen. D., will report to Chief of Staff.

Pasgett, Brig. Gen. [illegible], to War College for temp. duty.

Price, Brig. Gen. H. J., to Camp Upton.

Lenihan, Brig. Gen. M. J., to Camp Devens, effective upon demobilization of his brigade.

Following to Camp Meade for duty in overseas replacement depot:

Patterson, Col. W. L., Air Serv.

Wood, Col. W. S., F. A.

Armstrong, Maj. F. T., F. A.

Lynch, Maj. P. L., F. A.

Gerlag, Capt. G. W., Inf.

Wilkins, Capt. R., Inf.

Pepin, Capt. G. L., Inf.

Pendleton, Capt. A., Inf.

Vanderveer, Lt. Col. H. C., F. A.

Rumsey, Maj. D. C., Air Serv.

Heyser, Maj. M. A., Inf.

McNeal, Maj. A. W., F. A.

Mulkey, Capt. O. A., Inf.

Gorman, Capt. H. J., Inf.

Jervey, Capt. A. P., Inf.

Loisenring, Col. F. E., Motor Transport Corps, to Philadelphia as Motor Transport Off., there relieving Col. W. D. Chitty, Cav., and Maj. Wilson, Capt. S. A. E. F., promoted to be majors in the Amb. Service.

Dobes, 1st Lt. O. P.; Gile, 1st Lt. A. B.; Huhr, 1st Lt. A. H., and Putnam, 1st Lt. F. A., promoted to be Capts. in Amb. Ser.

Inman, Maj. D. R., San. Corps, will report to Surg. Gen.

Ireland, Maj. W. G., Sig. Corps, to Ft. Houston as asst. Judge Adv. of South. Dept.

Conrad, Capt. G., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., promoted to be a Maj.

Williams, Capt. W. H., Tank Corps, assigned to 304th Brig., and will proceed to Camp Meade.

Manly, Capt. J. M., will report to intelligence off. of Cent. Dept.

Francis, 1st Lt. A., Ambulance Corps, transferred to Hosp. No. 1, New York, sick.

Shipp, Maj. W. E., hon. discharged as Major only.

Resignations.

Pierce, B., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Leonard, S. J., Engrs. as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Hassenzahl, Prov. 1st Lt., K., F. A.

Carr, Prov. 1st Lt. J. R., Corps of Engs.

O'Neal, 1st Lt. R. L., Philippine Scouts.

Gowen, Prov. 1st Lt. L. E., Inf.

Leaves.

Berry, Col. D. G., Inf., 14 days' extension.

Hayes, Brig. Gen. I. A., 21 days.

Brainard, Brig. Gen. D. E., 20 days.

Howze, Lt. Col. M. W., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., 20 days' ext.

Mayes, Col. J. A., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., 10 days.

Burnside, Col. W. A., Inf., 14 days.

Hines, Maj. C., C. A. C., 14 days.

Matthews, Maj. A. P., Dent. Corps, 10 days.

Moore, Maj. H. C., M. C., one month.

Yale, Maj. A. W., M. C., 10 days' extension.

Hershey, Capt. M. A., M. C., 10 days' ext.

Sanderson, Capt. J. M., 82d, F. A., 1 month's extension.

Byrd, Capt. W. G., M. C., 1 month and 15 days.

Dunham, Capt. H. K., M. C., 20 days.

Ireland, 1st Lt. C. T., M. T. C., 10 days' further extension.

Masterson, 1st Lt. J. R., M. C., 2 months' extension.

Roberson, 1st Lt. T. B., Dent. Corps, 10 days' extension.

Weeks, 1st Lt. F. L., Engrs., 1 month's extension.

Keenan, 1st Lt. J. B., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., 10 days' extension.

Caldwell, 1st Lt. H. C., Inf., 2 months' extension.

Green, 1st Lt. Q., 107th Inf., 1 month's ext.

Buckowski, 1st Lt. P., Inf., 1 month.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Connelly, Capt. L. J., from command of the Northern Pacific to command naval forces operating in European waters.

Paurahan, Capt. D. C., from naval port off. at Danzig to Warsaw as Naval Attache.

Foley, Capt. P., from officer of naval operations to Shipping Board at Wash.

Bristol, Cmdr. A., from officer of naval operations to command the Breckenridge.

Brereton, Lt. Cmdr. W. D., Jr., to the Florida as Navigator.

Junkin, Lt.Cmdr. G. B., to command the O-8.

Battle, Lt.Cmdr. C. E., Jr., to the Birmingham as exec. off.

Brailstard, Lt.Cmdr. F. R., to the Bureau of Steam Eng.

Davis, Lt.Cmdr. E., to the Hazlewood as exec. off.

Conner, Lt.Cmdr. E. H., to the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria as exec. off.

Stiles, Lt.Cmdr. W. H., to the Arkansas as Navigator.

Daubin, Lt.Cmdr. F. A., and Hullings, Lt. Cmdr. G., to the Fulton and additional duty ex-German submarine U-117.

McCaughey, Lt.Cmdr. S. D., to command the Downes.

Downes, Lt.Cmdr. G. D., to the Solace.

Bass, Lt.Cmdr., J. A., to the Manchurian.

Owens, Lt.Cmdr. W. D., to Bureau of Nav.

Traylor, Lt.Cmdr. R. H., to duty under S. N. A. R., at New York.

Morrison, Lt.Cmdr. A. A., relieved from active duty.

Haz-lwood, Lt. W. J., to the Huron.

Steele, Lt. F. S., to duty under D. S. N. O. T. S., at Norfolk.

Soy, Lt. H. W., to the Isabelle.

Shaffer, Lt. W., to the Santa Malta.

Joses, Lt. M., to marine recruiting station at Spokane, Wash.

Devoknna, Lt. A. A., to the Adams.

Burrough, Lt. E. W., to Cavite Naval Station.

Hart, Lt. C. G., to recruiting station at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Korsenski, Lt. E., to the First Naval Dist.

Donerowski, Lt. B. L., to the Kimberly as exec. off.

Vinson, Lt. T. N., to command the Isabelle.

Edwards, Lt. S. V., to radio station, Otter Cliffe, Me.

Mason, Lt.Cmdr. P. B., to duty with Dutch Ship Mission abroad.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for tabulating machine operator (Moon-Hopkins machine), Grade 2, will be received until 4 P. M. on May 6. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Practical test, 8; arithmetic, 2. A qualifying physical test will be given. The salary is $1000 to, but not including $1200 a year. There are five vacancies in the Bureau of Supplies, Board of Education, at $400 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for May 31 an examination for messenger boy. From the register of eligibles certifications will be made to fill vacancies as they occur in the Federal Service at New York. The entrance salary is usually $600 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling, 20; arithmetic, 20; letter-writing, 20; penmanship, 20; copying from plain copy, 20. Applicants must have reached their sixteenth, but not their eighteenth birthday on the date of examination. Eligibles who have reached their eighteenth birthday will not be certified for appointment in the Customs Service.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGriculture, Office of the Secretary.—Federal Horticultural Board.—Quarantine on account of Black Stem Rust.—Notice of Quarantine No. 38.—(Effective on and after May 1, 1919.)—The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that the common barberry (Berberis vulgaris) and its horticultural varieties, as well as other species of Berberis and Mahonia, are capable of harboring the black stem rust of wheat, oats, barley, rye, and many wild and cultivated grasses. Through the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture with State officials, local organizations, and individuals, susceptible species of barberry and mahonia have been nearly largely eradicated from the States of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Wyoming, and Colorado. Now, therefore, I, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by Section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, (37 Stat., 315) as amended by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1917, (39 Stat., 1134, 1165,) do hereby quarantine, effective May 1, 1919, the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, and by this Notice of Quarantine No. 38 do order that no plants of the following species, Berberis aetbensis, B. altaica, B. amurensis, B. aristata, B. asiatica, B. atropurpurea, B. brachypetala, B. brevipanicutata, B. buxifolia, B. canadensis, B. canadensis (carolina), B. coriaria, B. cretica, B. declinata, B. fendleri, B. fischeri, B. fremontii, B. heterophylla, B. ilicifolia, B. insignerrima, B. koreana, B. lycium, B. macrophylla, B. nepalensis, B. neuberti, B. siberica, B. sibthorpii, B. sinensis, B. thibetiotana, B. thunbergii, B. vulgaris, including its subspecies and horticultural varieties, Mahonia aquifolium, M. diversifolia, M. glauca, and M. repens, shall be moved or allowed to move interstate to points outside of the quarantined area. This quarantine shall not apply to the movement by the United States Department of Agriculture of the products named for experimental or scientific purposes. Done in the District of Columbia this 13th day of April, 1919. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture. D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture. Seal.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Pressure is lowest over Oklahoma and the Canadian Northwest and quite high over the upper lake region, and there have been general rains in the Central Plains States, the central valleys, the lake region, and western New England, and scattered rains in the Atlantic States, Texas, Utah, and Northern Arizona. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

It is warmer in Tennessee, the South Atlantic, and East Gulf States and over the western half of the country, and cooler in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and Eastern New York.

Showers will fall Tuesday in Tennessee, Mississippi, Western North Carolina, the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday.

In the South Atlantic States, Alabama, and the northern upper lake region the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday, while in the southern upper lake region fair weather Tuesday will probably be followed by rain Wednesday.

It will be somewhat cooler Tuesday in Tennessee, North Carolina, and in the interior of the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and warmer Wednesday in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south, shifting to northwest by Tuesday night, rain Tuesday; Wednesday fair. Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest, rain Tuesday; fair Wednesday. South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly south and southwest, except east on Southern Florida Coast, fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Tuesday, cooler in the interior of the southern portion. Wednesday, fair.

Southern New England—Showers Tuesday, cooler in Massachusetts. Wednesday, fair.

New Jersey—Showers Tuesday, slightly cooler in the interior. Wednesday, fair.

Western New York — Showers Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair, little change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania — Showers Tuesday, slightly cooler in the eastern portion. Wednesday, fair.

Northern New England—Showers Tuesday, cooler in Vermont. Wednesday, probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1918.	1919.		1918.	1919.
3 A. M.	47	50	4 P. M.	62	50
6 A. M.	43	49	7 P. M.	61	47
9 A. M.	52	49	10 P. M.	58	46
12 M.	58	58	11 P. M.	56	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 53; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-four years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 44, at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 12:20 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 6 P. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M., 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:40—225 St. & Hudson River; N. Y. Central R. R. station	Slight
12:50—1,285 St. Nicholas Av.; not given.	Slight
7:45—Pike & Water Sts., (auto); M. Fennielli	Not given
9:30—208 Eldridge St.; Annie Libowitz.	Slight
10:05—310 E. 119 St.; Hedeman	Slight
10:35—287 E. 98 St.; not given	Slight
11:20—2,316 Cambrelleng Av.; not given.	Slight
12:15—157 W. 18 St.; not given	Not given
P. M.	
2:07—863 Macy Place; M. Lebman.	Not given
3:30—326 E. 55 St.; G. Lazarus	Slight
3:30—645 6 St.; city property	Slight
4:10—1,323 5 Av., (rubbish)	Not given
4:35—845 E. 180 St.; Jacob Koupity	Slight
5:30—47 St. & North River; Department Street Cleaning	Not given
6:30—230 Cherry St.; Sarah Horowitz	Not given
8:30—3 Av. & 180 St., (elev. railroad structure	Slight
8:45—300 E. 86 St.; H. Struss	Slight

Education Notes.

Mayor Hylan will hold a public hearing this morning on the Lockwood-Fertig Teachers' Salary bill.

Action on the school building program for 1919 will be taken at a meeting of the Board of Education tomorrow.

The elementary schools teachers and substitutes who have been in the military and naval services of the United States will hold a meeting at Public School 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue, at 4 P. M. tomorrow.

The Elementary Schools Men's League is opposed to the two salary bills affecting teachers which are now before the Governor.

Plans for public support for the Statewide Teachers' Salary bill will be discussed at a meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers at a meeting city at 4:15 o'clock today in the Washington Irving High School.

A victory celebration in which the Faculty and students will participate will be held in the High School of Commerce auditorium this evening at 8 o'clock. Commerce boys who have been in service will occupy the platform in uniform, and two of the young men who have received the Congressional Medal and the French Croix de Guerre will speak. An entertaining program, consisting of funny drawings, music, a boxing match, and other live features, will make this an interesting entertainment for students, patrons, and the public. Everybody is invited.

Estates Appraised.

EDELSHEIMER, ISAAC, sales manager for Huyler's (Jan. 24, 1918;) total estate, $72,541. Assets, cash, $2,713; personal, $8,166; stocks and bonds, $60,061. Of the thirty-one beneficiaries the principal are: His sister, Emma Dahlman of Atlantic City, and Clara Levy of 231 West 135th Street, cash, $7,000 and life estate in $19,706 each; niece, Emma Marx of 445 West 183d Street, $2,400; friend, Mrs. Annie Oakley, $2,500.

HENDRICKS, MADELINE, (Sept. 2, 1915;) total estate, $409,987 plus a trust fund from her mother, Fannie Hendricks. Assets, real estate, $20,250; cash, $1,901; personal, $201,501, the largest item being a claim against Hendricks Brothers, Inc., $65,487; stocks and bonds, $128,244. Her brother, Harmon W. Hendricks of 49 Cliff Street, received $145,576, and her sisters, Emma and Edith Hendricks of 49 Cliff Street and 10 East Forty-fourth Street, $152,401 each.

MENDELSOHN, ABRAHAM, (April 10, 1918;) total estate, $61,102. Assets, real estate, $3,000; interest in Jacob Mendelsohn & Brother, leaf tobacco, $56,720. Four brothers and two sisters receive $9,381 each.

Wills for Probate.

BIGLOW, Mrs. ANNA GRAHAM, 45 West Thirty-fifth Street, (April 19;) estate valued at more than $200,000 in real and personal property. Two daughters, Elizabeth B. Ballard of 22 East Eightieth Street, and Elsie Bigelow Barker of Haverfield, Md., receive cash legacies of $75,000, an automobile, one-third of the jewelry and bric-a-brac, and one-third of the residuary; a son, Ray Graham Biglow of 45 West Forty-fifth Street, receives $75,000, one-third of the jewelry and bric-a-brac, and the remaining automobiles belonging to the decedent. Five employes of Mrs. Biglow get $1,000 each, while four distant relatives and friends are named as beneficiaries to the amount of $5,000 each.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 28.—Seventy-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,324,400, were chartered today. They include:

L. and M. Dairy and Food Co., Wurtsboro, Sullivan County, $15,000; I. Weinreb, 11 Main, N. Leib, 7 East 105th St., c.

Patrick Gaffney Co., Manhattan, realty, $70,000; T. V. and J. F. and P. J. Gaffney, 580 West 184th St.

Incorporated Owners in Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; J. B. Speyers, S. C. Mabs, R. B. Miller, 114 East 84th St.

The Bohemians, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $40,000; B. Hawesworth, M. Green, J. M. Anderson, 62 East 34th St.

I. H. Cooke & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; W. R. Deuel, J. Delaney, C. H. Cooke, 25 Pine St.

Rosenberg & Rosenberg, Inc., Manhattan, plate and sheet glass, $10,000; M. Krever, E. S. Rothberg, I. Rosenberg, 10 Eldridge St.

American-Russian Mutual Trading Corp., Manhattan, realty and live stock, $100,000; A. Pinson, I. Orling, S. M. Romanoff, 192 West 97th St.

The Cabinet and Accessories Co., Manhattan, phonographs, $10,000; M. and X. and C. Goldsmith, 196 Homecrest Av., Brooklyn.

Oakley Stables, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; M. O. Oakley, S. and G. Doerr, Jr., 332 3d Av.

W. and K. Lunch Room Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and E. Vitkoff, S. Korse, 192 Fossith St.

Barba-Deraspiria Cont. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Kornfeld, J. Deraspiria, J. Barba, 305 East 198th St.

The International Line of the United States of America, Manhattan, $25,000; S. Hodge, A. Llebell, W. C. Fielding, 636 West 172d St.

Delta Waist Co., Queens, $10,000; J. Bien, B. Paul, I. Vitkind, 214 West 138th St.

Kline Lumber Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; S. Klein, G. Shapiro, T. Crawford, 200 William St.

30 Bond St. Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. and A. W. and F. Story, J. W. Flickinger, 5 Great Jones St.

Salzberger Mfg. Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $5,000; S. Ratinowitz, B. Hausman, N. Salzberger, 300 East 15th St.

Meyer, Strong and Jones, Manhattan, civil and electrical engineering, 500 shares preferred stock $100 each; 100 shares common, no par value; active capital, $50,000; S. M. Meyer, J. L. Dunn, L. H. Hobell, 20 Exchange Place.

The Management Holding Co., Manhattan, garage business, $5,000; A. A. Arkin, G. and D. Steinman, 37 Beekman St.

G. B. Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. Geisler, M. Miller, J. J. Cunningham, 225 Broadway.

Friber and Streifer Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $40,000; W. Friber, J. and L. Streifer, 44 Maiden Lane.

111 Madison Avenue Co., Manhattan, realty, $75,000; F. W. Evans, A. G. Quinn, J. M. Stoddars, 128 Broadway.

Arsenal Extension Corp., Troy, realty and construction, $100,000; E. S. Covert, J. A. Beattie, all of Troy.

Goldstein and Cohen, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; E. and J. Goldstein, J. Cohen, 18 West 21st St.

The Lamb's Series Co., Manhattan, commission merchants in textiles, $10,000; M. S. and S. C. and F. M. Erlanger, 350 Broadway.

Wusk Mirror Specialty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. V. Kovats, F. Wiespolski, H. U. Mansky, 646 East 2d St.

Palace of Joy, Inc., Manhattan, amusement, $100,000; I. Finkelstein, F. Moscowitz, J. Reinhorn, 558 West 130th St.

Consolidated Fastener Co., Manhattan, $250,000; Thurmann G. Shapiro, E. Crawford, 200 William St.

Perrelli Ladew, Manhattan, cafe and restaurant, $50,000; G. Bischoff, C. Mason, W. Kaufenberg, 130 West 38th St.

Tile Inland Roofing Co., Buffalo, $5,000; J. F. and F. E. Lapa, N. C. Kropp, Buffalo.

Burton Building Co., Brooklyn; S. and G. Scrugin, H. Parnes, 368 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

Albany Wholesale Grocery Co., Albany, $10,000; J. H. Ludlum, J. A. Taylor, F. J. Machwirth, Albany.

Long Island Auto Movies Service Co., Queens, $10,000; A. T. and F. M. Brandmeier, W. H. Bennett, Jamaica.

Zozzens Trading Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $25,000; H. T. Goss, F. E. Fitch, B. Johnson, 238 7th St., Brooklyn.

Lommel Corp., Manhattan, realty and contracting, $25,000; I. V. Bradford, V. W. Thorpe, F. L. Lommel, 1 Broadway.

Gardiner-Watkins, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; G. Watkins, J. A. Forney, R. L. Kobe, 170 Broadway.

Liquid Cleaning Stimulant Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. C. Gregory, T. E. Mendelsohn, H. F. Bloomfield, 46 East 28th St.

Roger L. Hadley Co., Manhattan, contracting and electrical work, $5,000; V. M. Meyers, M. Lander, L. Hadley, 1,639 East 150th St., Brooklyn.

Arrow Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Loewenthal, S. Bernheim, J. Jacobs, 1,877 Broadway.

P. H. Smith, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $20,000; B. Grossman, B. Treey, P. H. Smith, 22 Franklin St.

Troian & Troian, Inc., Manhattan, public weigher, $10,000; J. E. Durose, M. A. Taub, F. B. Calhoun, 100 Broadway.

The Perfect Suit Case and Bag Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Schein, D. Unger, L. Rosenberg, 1,375 St. Nicholas Av.

L. & L. Auto Delivery and Trucking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Romeo, L. Jackson, J. Quirer, 200 East 109th St.

B. F. W. Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; V. Misskin, B. Malzman, J. Glass, 4,715 Park Av., Brooklyn.

Tanner Motor Corp., Manhattan, auto business, $100,000; W. E. Richard, C. D. Treit, L. Taussig, 304 East 67th St.

George C. Carlsonis Co., Manhattan, medicines, $15,000; G. C. Carsonis, J. Lazardes, S. Papadhandi, 357 Canal St.

Walsolin Chocolate Company, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. McNamara, A. L. Horzelman, W. B. McDonald, 646 56th St., Brooklyn.

Benjamin E. Everitt, Inc., Jamaica, undertaking and embalming, $6,000; E. R. Rensen, M. E. and D. Everitt, Jamaica.

Craft Estate, Inc., Inwood, realty, $5,000; L. Combe, D. Murray, A. E. Abrams, Inwood.

Harold L. Frankie Co., Buffalo, iron and steel products, $50,000; L. K. Lyna, C. Pond, S. L. Frankie, Buffalo.

Cattaraugus Realty Co., Cattaraugus, $20,000; J. J. McCarthy, P. A. Beach, Parotter, Cattaraugus.

Zahm & Nagel Co., Buffalo, machinery and factory supplies, $100,000; C. Pond, C. Angel, E. Zahm, Buffalo.

Alberta Pearl Button Co., Manhattan, $50,000; G. W. Potter, K. S. and C. V. Alling, 14 Wall St.

Carbon Refining Co. of America, Saratoga Springs, $150,000; G. R. Grey, L. B. and J. L. Henning, Saratoga Springs.

English Speaking World, Inc., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $25,000; R. Watson, J. A. and E. H. Bennet, 31 John St.

W. L. Canseron Co., Manhattan, pearl buttons, $100,000; A. Soressi, J. H. Lecareux, J. L. Cameron, 333 Central Park West.

National Association Building Corp., Manhattan, $220,000; J. T. Leem, H. A. Ley, J. J. Friedman, 25 West 45th St.

Salemblerr, Levin & Co., Manhattan, textiles, $175,000; E. F. Manne, C. H. Meyer, H. Seitzer, 13 East 17th St.

Brackett & Coltin, Manhattan, general contracting, $5,000; L. M. Brackett, E. A. and F. V. Coltin, 1,965 Vyse Av.

Advance Encicycopaedia, Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; D. Goldhaitt, G. and S. Wicha, 1,270 51st St., Brooklyn.

Robert Phillips Co., Manhattan, gas and electric fixtures, $125,000; H. E. Cook, J. and R. Phillips, 101 Park Av.

Blakemore Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Rogers, A. Murray, L. E. Blake, 348 East 137th St.

Ullman & Oppenheimer, Inc., Manhattan, women's and children's apparel, $40,000; J. Ullman, G. and L. Oppenheimer, 614 West 135th St.

Weinrod & Kaempfer, Inc., Manhattan, hosiery, gloves, and underwear, $50,000; J. H. Weinrod, F. G. and H. Kaempfer, 550 6th Av.

Alexander Angel & Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $800,000.

Joseph Tetley & Co., Manhattan, $35,000 to $225,000.

Hughes Optical Co., Manhattan, $1,200 to $5,000.

Garland Automobile Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Westervelt Novelty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000.

Rochester Ball Bearing Co., Rochester, $5,000 to $50,000.

F. W. Evans Coal Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Govern Const. Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $10,000.

Toronto Car Advertising Co., Manhattan, $500 to $100,000.

Keystone News Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $6,500.

Car Advertising Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Charles Weinschenker, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Arecon Realty Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $2,000.

Adler Costumes, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Quality Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $21,000.

Invincible Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $10,000.

Noma Motor Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

The Avenue D and 11th Street Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000 to $150,000.

Ammann Mfg. and Const. Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Valley Creek Lumber Co., Rochester, $100,000 to $200,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Goldstein & Sipkin, Inc., Manhattan, to $5,000.

Acceptance Corp., Manhattan, to $200,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Greenburgh Union Chapel Assn., Greenburgh, Westchester County, to the Greenburgh Gospel Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance.

The Poughkeepsie Orphans House and Home for the Friendless, Poughkeepsie, to the Children's Home of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

John N. Willys Export Corp., Del., 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital 10 shares; representative, C. B. Price, 120 Broadway.

Elbico Mfg. Co., New Jersey, importing and exporting, $100,000; representative, W. I. Nathan, 380 Ninth Av.

RENEWAL AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The Arco Co., Ohio; new representative, S. A. Hecht, 514 West 36th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Harry P. Belinger & Co., Manhattan.

Atlas Publishing Co., Manhattan.

Park Place Realty Co., Manhattan.

Jackson Steinway Co., Manhattan.

Gilbert Dress Co., Manhattan.

The Wolcott Co., Rochester.

Shannon & Schneider, Inc., Queens.

Rosebud Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 28.—Charters filed: Colorado-Utah Oil and Development Co., $1,000,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey of Wilmington.

The Great Southern Oil Co., $1,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Marine Terminal Coal Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Professor, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Victory Oil Development Co., $1,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Dr. Swett Root Beer, Inc., $750,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

American Tractor-Harvester Co., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

The Haiti Auto Service and Transport Co., $250,000; M. A. Boers, M. M. Lucey, S. C. Hellig of Wilmington.

Le Laran Fisheries Corp., storage business, $50,000; Ernest J. Elwood, Richard J. Urquin, Edgar A. Pollock, all of New York.

Southern Royalty Corp., $200,000; James E. Hughes, Robert P. Cate, O. H. Cook, all of Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky-Tennessee Oil and Gas Co., $150,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dadell of Wilmington.

Navin Oil Extraction Co., $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey of Wilmington.

Wallace Eng. Co., $125,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. Manfarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Wilmington.

New Geneva Coal Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Ramsay Navigation Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

The Lockhart Co., photographic materials, &c., $100,000; J. A. Frere, Newark, N. J.; M. J. Noole, Lyndhurst, N. J.; J. H. Frere, of Wilmington.

The Nox Fertilizer Co., $50,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, of Wilmington.

H. B. Trilby Co., builders and contractors, &c., $50,000; H. B. Trilby, J. R. Berviso, S. D. Cramer, all of Washington, D. C.

Nordhams Export Corp., $25,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. J.; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

J. C. Hardware, Inc., Boston, Mass., from $750,000 to $1,500,000.

Van Tress Milling and Mining Co., Cincinnati, Ohio., from $100,000 to $150,000.

Keystone Minerals Co., New York, from $10,000 to $30,000.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Progressive Connecticut manufacturing company desires to obtain manufacturing rights on high-grade mechanical specialties which can be built of small stampings and screw machine parts; prefer automobile accessories or similar articles which can be sold directly to manufacturers; only high-grade and fully developed propositions considered. Communicate, with definite statement of facts, with G. M. Co., X 199 Times Annex.

A NEW YORK CORPORATION REQUIRES CAPITAL (TO BE SECURED BY PREFERRED STOCK) FOR MANUFACTURING AN ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT WITH PRACTICAL MONOPOLY OF LARGE FOREIGN MARKETS WHERE DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY. V 499 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPORTERS, WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES, ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH BOX 106, ROOD 1000, 110 WEST 34TH ST.

Light loft for sale, 25x100; 16 machines and shop fixtures. M. Lerner, 34 West 15th St., first floor.

Wanted.—Machinery, entire plants, any description. Write Wagner, 1,782 Washington Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man, full of pep, tact, executive ability, and hard worker, with five years' road and practical inside experience, is looking to connect with live manufacturer with an idea of junior partnership; has small amount capital to invest. Lieut. Fred Pfeiffer, 25 Rockaway, N. Y.

Retired merchant is prepared to finance legitimate manufacturing business that will stand investigation; no brokers. Claxtos, 225 Times.

Will make moderate investment in legitimate enterprise; have complete office, for sales promotion; give full particulars. S 479 Times Downtown.

Private party will discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. A 438 Times Downtown.

Hotel or apartment house wanted; invest $10,000 to $15,000 cash. D 885 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A corporation manufacturing popular product with national reputation presents opportunity for high-class executive with proven successful record who can take active and financial interest in the corporation; this proposition is worthy of strictest investigation and calls for highest types of business men; please state business experience: investment from $10,000 to $25,000 required. Address A 340 Times.

7 Per Cent. Mortgage Security.—A New York City manufacturing company (doing 40 per cent annual business, being forced to move,) will, in order to erect a new plant, pay 7 per cent. on the building investment, giving ample additional security; the company has liquid assets exceeding liabilities by $100,000 and has for years paid large cash dividends. Address D 302 Times.

MAN, WITH $2,000 OR $3,000 TO ENGAGE IN A BRANCH AUTO INDUSTRY, WITH LARGE PROFITS, UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES. THIS IS NOT A STOCK, TIRE, CARBON REMOVER SCHEME. F 244 TIMES.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking substantial cash capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

An interest is offered in an old established business of great future; an investment of $2,000 to $3,000 secured; unusual opportunity for an outside man or a mechanical trade will be taught the investor. Nautical, S 478 Times Downtown.

Active sales manager, with capital, wanted by established concern to organize and handle exclusive output of factory for several cities; high-class article that appeals to every merchant; large profits. Mr. Hogan, Hanover, 1,777 Broadway, New York.

Business man having experience in the manufacture of staple articles, equipment for its manufacture and large amount of business he can personally obtain, seeks liberal backing. D 882 Times Annex.

Unusual opportunity offered dependable party investing $25,000 and services to obtain valuable interest in old established and favorably known piano manufacturing business. Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av.

MANAGER WANTED FOR LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP WHO CAN INVEST $1,000, $2,000. L 377 TIMES.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Andrade Baptista & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; is open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar, leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, oils, &c.; will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

Manufacturer of established reputation and experience, with manufacturing facilities and credit, now making a line used by the jewelry and optical trade, wishes to add to this line and is ready to consider a proposition that will run into quantity production; state whether patented; correspondence confidential; references exchanged; full detail in first letter desirable. Box 75, Irvington, N. J., or P. O. Box, Franklin Trust Co., 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Wanted.—Machine work, any description, quantity preferred; highest grade mechanical machining all kinds instruments, or special parts; electrical apparatus; experimental work, also die and tool work; japanning department and plating department, new finishes developed; optical department, any kind precision instrument developed. Kolmorgen Optical Corporation, 35 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURERS: GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO EXPAND TRADE! EXPORT HOUSE WILL SHORTLY SEND TRAVELERS TO EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA. EVERYTHING IN BIG DEMAND WILL BE PUSHED. ONLY FIRST HAND SOURCES CONSIDERED. ANY SUGGESTION WILL FIND DUE CONSIDERATION. A 454 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DANISH MERCHANT, AT THE PRESENT TIME IN NEW YORK, DESIRES OFFERS FROM HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING, SILVER PLATE AND CUTLERY MANUFACTURERS FOR EXPORT TO DENMARK, NORWAY AND SWEDEN; BUYING FOR OWN ACCOUNT. S 27 TIMES.

SPAIN.—RELIABLE CONCERN IN MADRID DESIRES AMERICAN REPRESENTATIONS OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, AUTOMOBILES, PIANOS, &c. FOR REFERENCES AND OTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY TO CHARLES HOLL, 12 WEST 37TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Business man leaving about May 15 for an extended business trip through Japan and China is open to represent and handle a line in these countries; personally acquainted with Japanese and Chinese business houses; only representative and staple lines considered. X 431 Times Annex.

Salesman covering both Pennsylvania and New York State is open for side line; salary or commission basis. S 480 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned company has financial means and a plant capacity of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition. We solicit inquiries from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and to promptly meet the market. Brass Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 925 South Third St., Newark, N. J.

Business for sale, retail dry goods, constantly growing, requiring about $35,000 investment, yielding $9,000 to $5,000 per annum; ill health cause of desire to sell. Box 75, Irvington, N. J.

For Sale.—Shoe store, established over 25 years; annual sales over $25,000; low rent. Inquire Klein, 2,062 2d Av., New York City.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 245 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 675.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BAFFIN SEAL Wanted.—H. & H., any quantity, for cash. Harry Kinsbery, Greeley 2080.

BROADCLOTHS AND LIGHTWEIGHT VELOURS Wanted.—All fall shades; large quantity; reasonable. Max Stahl, Gramercy 3961.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours and duvetde-laines, in Fall shades; can use quantity for cash. Call Madison Square 3671.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Brown and taupe; silvertone, all shades. Holden Leonard or Arthur Joel, Farragut 9342.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315; all colors; for cash. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 or similar quality; plum and brown. Canal 4877.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dressed, Waists, Skirts; Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National Tel. Canal 4222.

CAPES, SUITS, DRESSES, CHILDREN'S CAPES Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity at right price. Madison Square 8870.

CAPES, Suits, Coats Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 3d floor, 1,140 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders better grade infants, children's coats. 27 West 24th. 9th floor.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Jobber of children's, infants', and intermediate coats will look at Fall coats between 9 and 11 daily. Brody & Co., 12 West 27th.

CHILDREN'S COATS wanted for Fall. L. Novick, 45 West 27th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Salt's and other makes; white and colors. Goodman & Cobrin, 625 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on Fall coats of better grades; looking all of next week; call with samples mornings until 11 or afternoons after 4. 9 West 24th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies', juniors', children's Fall coats, medium and better kind, all week mornings. 11 West 27th, fourth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking all week Fall cloth coats and mercerized cotton plush, medium and better kind. 48 West 22d, first floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking at infants', children's coat samples; yours or our material. 120 West 22d, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted for Fall Line.—Silvertones, bolivias, velours; also pile fabrics. Eisen & Son, 122 West 28th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at children's and infants' cloth and pile fabric coats. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively buying junior and misses' Fall cloth coats. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on party, georgettes, sport and wash dresses; submit samples daily 9-5. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job georgettes, taffetas, and figured georgettes for cash. Underselling Waist Co., 119 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy jobs of georgette, taffeta, and crepe de chine dresses, 31 East 27th, Room 52.

DRESSES Wanted.—For cash; Georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas, and satins; must be at a price. 310 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders wash satin and serge dresses, also wash dresses. 18 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity in silks only; spot cash. Normans Dress, 378 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cotton; immediate orders; bring samples. Paramount, 132 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs; all kinds; cash. 4th Floor, 14 East 33d St.

DUVET DE LAINES, Crystal Cloth, and Silvertones Wanted.—All Fall shades. Spring 1939.

FAN-TA-SI AND TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors; cash. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 31st.

FURS Wanted.—Kit cooney, opossum, blue mufflers, raccoon. Rothstein & Nelson, 120 West 29th.

GEORGETTE and Crepe de Chine Wanted.—Quantity for spot cash. Madison Square 3391.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open to buy good quality for cash; large quantity. E. & H. Waist Co., Inc., 71 West 23d.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantity, all colors, at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 247 West 23th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Raw or finished; large quantities; cash. 225 5th Av., Room 509.

GEORGINE WAISTS Wanted.—Quantity no object; spot cash. Litt, Kunsberg & Berler, 20 West 32d St.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Can use very large quantity Amoskeag, small corded checks, all colors; also stripes, all colors; patterns 10130 to 10136; can also use same patterns in Maybourne madras. Geiger & Mad. Sq. 435.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Checks, plaids, also standard percales, lights and darks. Madison Square 8871.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; cash. Madison Square 8871.

HUMAN HAIR SETS Wanted. Cosmos Trading Co., 111 5th Av. Gramercy 3455.

JAPS Wanted.—3 to 4½ mome; quantities; cheap; will pay cash. Chelsea 7069.

JAP SILK Wanted.—All weights, naturals only, for cash. H 391 Times.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—325 to 220 weight; any quantity for cash. R 331 Times.

LININGS Wanted.—36 or 40 inch wide; fancy pussy willow. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

MIDDY TAPE Wanted.—Open quantity No. 17; submit samples. M. Hoffiin, Norfolk, Va.

NORMANDY Wanted.—Bochmann pekin line, also cotton lines pom pom, American dark green only. Telephone Spring 3013.

PAILETTE Wanted.—All silk, 40 inches wide, all colors, for cash. Maxman, Chelsea 8273.

PEKO PLUSH Wanted. Madison Square 3896.

PEKO PLUSH Wanted.—For cash. Farragut 9733.

PLUSH Wanted.—Spot cash. Peerless, Peco, Boiling, Baffin. Lewis Horowitz, Chelsea 1807.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, esquimette, 40-46, Peerless 710, for cash. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS Wanted.—Fall shades, large quantities; state lowest price and make. D 391 Times.

POPLINS Wanted.—1800 or 271, navy, for cash. Gramercy 3908.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

PRINTED MELTON Wanted.—Libby's or similar; state best cash price for quantity; enclose sample. Box O 614, 1,265 Broadway.

SATEEN AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered; for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SATIN Wanted.—Open for a quantity of old gold or bronze satin. M. Hoffling, Norfolk, Va.

SECO Wanted.—Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 1210 navy, quantity no object, spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 54-inch French serge, quantity. Biltwell Dress Co., 142 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for any make mannish, French and storm serges. Gramercy 4462.

SERGES Wanted.—510 and others; any make; any quantity. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash 528, 1143, 104, 94288, or equivalent, navy; quantity. Farragut 4444.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 54-in. French serges, for cash. Schlange & Co., 151 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—0686, 09070, 7301, 7614, 7180; velour 0300, 032, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

SERGE Wanted.—Whitman's 87, 1210, navy. Hazel Mfg. Co., 693 Broadway. Spring 4642.

SERGES Wanted.—510, 09070, MFL; quick action. Progress Garment Co., Chelsea 6049.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Stevens 3350 navy. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

SERGE Wanted.—Pekin and Copen, 7614, 7301, or similar. Chelsea 9923.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 navy. Stuyvesant 1648.

SERGES Wanted.—11453, navy. S. Reichman & Co., 1504 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. 7301, or 6301, in navy; quantity. Phone Farragut 9486.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, American; also 51-tertones. Mad. Sq. 3388.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 and 225, navy. Shapiro, Madison Square 3809.

SERGES Wanted.—Two pieces 09070 navy. Chelsea 7368.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—Fibre silk and heavy silk and cotton shirtings wanted for cotton or silk delivery. Call with samples. Le Roy Shirt Co., 114 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any kind of silks, velvets, novelties, or tender silks, in any quantity; highest prices paid. Madison Square 2653.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for large quantity wash satins, underwear shades, cash. Standard Underwear, 3 East 28th.

SILKS Wanted. Jap habutai, any weight; cash. Henry J. Jackson, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 9490.

SILKS Wanted.—P. D. C., gold and apple green, for cash. Chelsea 2584.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard shade 206-1094 and navy. Chelsea 8704.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Telephone Chelsea 8090.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Looking at better grade white silk and cotton wash skirts. A. G. Bahn, 9 West 20th St.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber open to buy Fall suits and coats, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1402.

SUITS Wanted.—Men's and boys'; cheap, cash; also two pants suits. E 628 Times Downtown.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Fall; jobber placing orders; call with samples, 4th floor, 35 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber, can placing orders on snappy Fall suits. 32 West 27th; 10th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall suits and coats Fall, with samples, all week, 32 West 27th, 7th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place orders for Fall. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—By jobber; better grade. 106 West 32d, 4th floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Spot cash; U. S., Scotia, or similar. Gramercy 4783.

TWEEDS AND POPLINS Wanted.—Kelly's 242-6 and 90610. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

VELVETS Wanted.—Black Lyons velvet, 22-24 inches; also Salts L 70 colors. Kneale & Rohrs. 43 West 36th.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 4281; quantity Fall shades; will pay cash. Haft, Farragut 9783.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity 0360, American; all colors; spot cash. Stuyvesant 1404.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, 0360, 032; Stevens 4281; all shades; cash. Gramercy 4941.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27 inch, twill back; black and colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Pay cash; 8084 colors, firsts only. Spitzer, 1,265 B'way.

WOOLEN PIECE GOODS Wanted.—All descriptions; spot cash; must be cheap. Frederick Foster Corporation, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Jobs all kinds; also regular; cash. Hochberg, 225 5th Av. Madison Square 9837.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wants work for boys' Summer wash suits, boys' specialties. A 337 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS.—315 Worumbo, Stevens; also velours K 644, 11050, 11052, 13009, and lightweight velours at reasonable prices. Easton Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d.

BROADCLOTH.—Talbot, 119, 118, velours, kersey, poplin, Panama, serges all makes. Utopia Mills 29 East 21st. Tel. Gramercy 4477-76.

BROADCLOTHS.—Stevens, 7022, F. & H. 315, 362, 384; velour 032; Fall shades; very cheap. Sutyvesant 6855.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Serges, Oxfords.—Quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 295.

BROADCLOTH.—Stevens black cheap; Juillard's 2002. Gramercy 1809-6736.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany 315, all colors. Madison Square 1520.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—Immediate delivery, high class; Bolivias, silvertones, serges, satins, taffetas, &c.; reduced prices. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, dolmans in tricotines, silvertones, serges, fancy F. D. C. lined, hand tailored, priced for May sales. Deutsch & Lefkowitz, 9 West 33th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—High-class plushes and pile fabric for jobbers only. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, Suits.—Large variety; snappy styles, close out prices. Julius Wolf, 279 5th Av.

CAPES.—Closing out smart styles, large variety, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS, in serge, velura and silvertones; will close out at sacrifice price. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

CAPES, COATS.—Children's 2 to 6, 8 to 14, on the racks for after Easter sales. Kanlins & Friedland, 17 West 28th.

CAPES, Dolmans.—Close out 300 capes and dolmans, 400 silk-lined suits, serges and poplids. Copeland, 38 West 26th.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS.—Closing out; large assortment; immediate delivery. Potter & Schatzman, 31 West 31st.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Season's best styles; closing out; big values. Shapiro-Levis, 29 W. 35th.

CAPES, Capes, Capes, Capes.—Flappers', girls' and infants'; immediate shipment. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES, COATS.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14, serges, poplins, checks; immediate delivery. Konmel, 27 West 20th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—Wonderful assortment to close out. Klepper Bros., 34 West 27th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—Closing out entire stock. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Neumann, 137 West 28th.

CAPES, COATS.—3,000 2-6, 8-14, and juniors to close out. Joan-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, to close out regardless prices. S. M. Oshinsky, 122 W. 27th.

CAPES.—75; close out $5. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

CARDIERE VELOURS.—New Fall shades; also silvertones, men's wear serges. Farragut 9759.

CHECKS AND PLAIDS.—Black, blue and brown; also white honeycomb cotton piece goods, below market value. Phone Mad. Sq. 8270.

CHILDREN'S CAPES for immediate delivery. L. Novicks, 45 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES, SUITS.—To close out. L. Phillips & Co., 144 West 29th.

COATS AND CAPES, all materials; will sell at sacrifice; fresh line ready for jobbers. Barnet Mirkin, 19 W. 24th.

COATS.—Suitable for dollar sale. J. Frank, 49 West 22d.

COATS.—Children's Spring, 2-14, to close out. Schwartz, 31 West 15th.

COATS.—Plain and cape, in all goods. Korost

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DOLMANS
CAPES
COATS
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PRICES
Spot Delivery
KAPLAN BROS.
22 W. 32nd St., N. Y.

"PRINCESS"
DRESSES
Our stock of graduation dresses is growing from day to day. Other silk novelties in abundance
Foulards — Printed Georgettes
Crepe Meteor — Taffetas
Satins — Jerseys
Tricolettes
In LARGE as well as small sizes ready for immediate action.
PRICES UP TO $27.50
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ALL WEIGHTS WORSTED COLORS
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Hand Embroidered
COTTON DRESSES
In all the newest fabrics
Of the Better Kind
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IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
5,000
WASH DRESSES
$2.50 to $5.00
VOILES, LINEN, GINGHAM, ETC.
In Attractive Styles and Values.
Silk Dresses
TAFFETAS, FOULARDS, ETC.
$6.75 to $13.75
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 West 22d St. New York.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG
AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
WATERPROOF TWEED COATS
RAIN AND AUTO COATS
34-36-38 WEST 27TH STREET

J-A-P-S RIGHT PRICES ALL COLORS
BANNER FABRICS
37 W. 24TH. CHELSEA 7069

Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Pink crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
ROBERTTE DRESSES $15.75 to $20.00.
128-133 WEST 27TH ST.

HINES WILL DISCUSS STEEL PRICES AGAIN

Accedes to Secretary Redfield's Request for Further Conference with Industrial Board.

MAY ARRANGE IT NEXT WEEK

Railroad Head Puts Blame on the Board's Attitude for Failure of the First Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Director General of Railroads Walker D. Hines has wired from Denver, Colo., his readiness to arrange for a conference of representatives of the Railroad Administration and the steel producers to discuss the price situation in an effort to arrive at conclusions which would make possible the continuation of the work of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Hines holds that the Industrial Board was to blame for the recent failure of the Board and the Railroad Administration to reach a "common ground" as requested in cable dispatches received from President Wilson. The text of the statement sent from Denver follows:

"On April 26 Secretary Redfield telegraphed Director General Hines suggesting that representatives of the Railroad Administration confer anew with the Industrial Board relative to steel prices with the spirit of being engaged in a common service and seeking a mutual end.

"Director General Hines today called attention to the fact that on April 24 Judge Robert S. Lovett and Henry Walters, as representatives of the Railroad Administration, had met with the Industrial Board for the purpose of reaching common ground in a practicable sense regardless of former conceptions on either side and had been prepared to offer compromise suggestions looking to an agreement as to prices, but that the board declined at the meeting to act except according to its original conceptions, which, in the opinion of the Director General, were erroneous and that this attitude of the board practically closed the door to further discussion at that meeting.

"The Director General, in view of renewed suggestions for conference, indicated a willingness to accept the offer made by the Industrial Board in a telegram sent by Chairman Peek on April 26 to bring together representatives of the Railroad Administration and the steel producers."

Chairman George N. Peek of the Industrial Board was not in Washington today, and no statement concerning the message sent by Mr. Hines could be obtained. It is possible that an effort to arrange for further conferences will be made during the latter part of the week.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

COUNTRY MILK CO., INC., of 303 Fifth Av.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by Rosenberg & Hall, attorneys for Edward J. McCronain, as receiver of the Co-operative Milk Producers Marketing Co., a creditor for $100,000 for milk sold to it in December, 1918, and January, February, and March, 1919. It was alleged that the company made preferential transfers of property.

GENERAL FILM CO. of 25 West 44th St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by Louis Weinberger, attorney, for these creditors: Interstate Film Co., $4,000; Herbert H. Yudkins, $500, and Frank M. Williams, $600. It was alleged that it transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $10,000.

STRAND SILK MILL, at 329 Fourth Av.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max J. Fischer and Salman Zailer, doing business as the Strand Silk Mill, by A. B. Alterman, a creditor for $885. It was stated that the liabilities are $14,000 and assets $5,000.

LENA WELKOWITZ of 474 West 150th St. has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,520 and no assets. She has only one creditor, the estate of Alex Schlussel, on a deficiency judgment for $6,620.

GEORGE J. HEYDEMAN, 1,116 Hoe Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,804 and no assets.

SAM SCHLEIFMAN, grocer at 229 East 121st St., has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge A. N. Hand, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts: Walter S. Chatterton, 305 West 153d St., liabilities $84,806; Charles M. Close, bank examiner, 565 West 169th St., liabilities $23,796; Hotchkiss & Stein, manufacturers of women's hats, 641 Broadway; Jean Houge, milliner, 16 West 37th St.; Helen J. and Laura V. Twomey as Mme. Helene, formerly 2,325 and 2,310 Broadway; Joseph Predmore, farmer, Chester, N. Y.; Bernard Levinson, doctor, Newburgh; Morris Bess, salesman, 36 West 111th St., formerly produce; Henry W. Winter, grocer, 2,411 Broadway; Nathan N. Sanders, lawyer, 277 Broadway; Lillian M. Riopple, 267 West 81st St.; George W. Brewster, policeman, 1,377 Washington St.; O'Beirne Bros., Inc., china and glassware, 319 West 45d St.; Sugliani & Borgute, provisions, 681 East 187th St., and Clark & Schwartzchild, as the Maderight Tailoring Co., 1,482 Broadway.

JUDGMENTS.

The following were judgments filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor: Amounts of $100 and over.

In New York County.

Bindler, Nathan—Nicosia Bros. Co.....541.13
Beadle, Stanley A.—M. U. Greenville.451.47
Bayard & Co.—D. Mayer.....1,644.03
Bradley, Harry—M. Mokwa.....121.41
Bloom, Harry B.—E. W. Hazard.....$290.27
Bloom, Harry B.—Lawrence's Rockaway Express, Inc.....102.50
Boerke, Harriette—James McCutchcon & Co.....380.45
Chamberlain, William—J. L. Hersch-mann 693.57
Criterion Phonograph Co., Inc.—Grand Union Folding Box Co.....367.13
Danilefsky, Abe—Borden's Condensed Milk Co.....118.23
Dayler, Annie G. W.—D. Goodman....151.70
Downing, Marine Const. Co.—W. A. Tobias 345.41
Elsing, Wm. F.—W. H. & F. Jordan, Jr., Inc.....180.25
Freifeld, Max—Imperial Players' Roll Co.....268.06
Grieve, Walter—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.1,677.61
Gordon, Harry—S. Lefkowitz.....102.70
Hitzsnay, Edward and Aranke—F. E. Feigenbaum, costs.....261.75
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Z. T. Thompson 3,664.95
Loreh Const. Co.—W. Strass.....5,231.38
McClellan, Caroline M.—L. B. Case..1,000.00
Mildrum, Geo. D.—Howard R. Ware Corp. 258.59
Minford, Lewis W. 3d—C. Wund.....352.70
Miller, John L.—Aetna Concrete Co..1,088.05
Multz, Solomon—A. J. Panoff.....188.79
Manheim, Louis—L. Bradley et al.....353.91
M. E. Fowers Co.—C. Heuman.....270.28
Mahon, Marion F.—A. Leonard.....300.19
New England Agency Co., Inc.—S. Deutsch 458.55
Rosenthal, Adolph and Fritz, (A. Rosenthal & Son)—W. H. Armacher et al.....324.06
Roger Williams Silver Co.—I. Gatz ..4,578.45
Roth, Phineas—Nathan Schwartzer Co.103.04
Sauer, Henry W.—Equitable Service Corp. 248.02
Scheenfeld, Max—I. Rosenthal.....167.90
Sumner, Chas. W.—E. L. Lewis.....3,850.00
Smith, Elsworth S.—M. Hartmann.....202.03
Smith, Max—S. Gerstein.....177.32
Saporito, Charles—I. Biderman.....178.15
Tuthing, Frederick F.—Ford Foundation Co. 157.50
Webster, Donald—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. 171.16
White, Thomas W.—Ralph B. Carter Co. 224.20

In Bronx County.

Beck, Max—Kebolt & Co.....$155.90
Krauss, Ignatz—S. Rosenstern.....440.60
Rubin, Saul—I. M. Reiter et al.....32.62

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Case, Anna—Mano & Co., Jan. 9, 1919..$143.70
Kelly, Thomas, and Edmund L. Mooney —E. T. Tefft et al., Dec. 22, 1918....105.10
Landes, Leonard—A. Landes, April 17, 1919 .....118.48
Lippman, Hyman—Morris Park Estate, Inc., April 2, 1918.....306.54
Merritt, Daniel—F. S. Mathews, March 6, 1918.....192.14
Midwood Club of Flatbush—H. Wasser-man Co., June 27, 1917.....118.88
Mesa, Fernando C.—J. W. Bell et al., May 13, 1913.....272.81
Same—Hotel Astor, April 30, 1914.....103.00
Same—S. Da Sota, July 13, 1914.....103.41
Orillio, William—L. Alper, Aug. 16, 1918 .....516.30
Sands, Howard B.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Co., April 7, 1915.....252.00
Schiff, Herman H—J. Sorin & Co., Dec. 30, 1913.....371.51
Smith, Josephine D.—N. Wilkinson, Oct. 23, 1919.....1,635.20
Keepadry Donat Co. and International Fidelity Ins. Co.—L. Goltiz, May 16, 1916 .....$62.27
Same—Same, April 23, 1919.....104.00
Broadway-John St. Corp.—Patterson Bros., April 5, 1918.....151.19
Knickerbocker Hospital—N. Y. Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, Jan. 2, 1919.....150.82

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Federman Dept. Store; H. E. Griffith, toys; 116 West 32d.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. H. Goodman, linens, white goods; 37 W. 20th.
AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; H. S. Sandell, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 37 West 38th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbons Co., Miss M. Doling, jobs serge suits; 1 West 38th.
ALBERT LEA, Minn.—Skinner-Chamberlain Co.; Miss B. Gibson, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
ALTOONA, Penn.—William F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Parker, representing; 230 5th Av.
ALTOONA, Penn.—J. Bergman, jobs silk dresses, suits, children's coats, skirts; 37 W. 28th.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—F. Elson, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—National Straw Co.; A. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, general rndse.; 141 Madison Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; W. H. Allen, woolens, dress goods, silks, trimmings; 1,150 B'way.
BALTIMORE—M. Luria & Co.; J. Levy, jobs dresses; 37 W. 28th.
BALTIMORE—The Leader; Miss Solomon, jobs women's waists; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. H. Katz, children's, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; M. E. Gundersheimer, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; S. Gompreak, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; L. M. Gifford, shoes; C. H. Collins, silks, dress goods; J. L. Godfrey, Men's furn. goods; 2 West 57th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quelimaix, cotton piece goods; H. S. Mentersmith, remnants; M. M. Kirschenbaum, women's Fall coats; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Long's; D. B. Long, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Parisian Co.; F. Le Beaky, jobs dresses; 212 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Sherer & Kessler; B. Sherer, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Silverstein Bros.; D. Silverstein, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 20th.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—R. Blumberg Textile Co.; R. Blumberg, notions, furn. goods; Penn.
BISHOPVILLE, S. C.; Stafford D. G. Co.; W. E. Stafford, notions; Imperial.
BOISE, Idaho—The Mode; H. L. Falk, coats, suits; 1,150 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Mahaney, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss Clifford, millinery; 621 Broadway.
BOSTON—Boston Mdse. Exchange, Inc.—J. Grauman, cotton piece goods; 50 Leonard.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss Fitzgerald, women's petticoats; Miss Milliken, infants' wear; Miss C. Murphy, misses' sport suits; basement buyers, Miss Callahan, silks, muslin underwear; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; E. A. Peeso, shoes; Mr. Dutch, children's juniors' girls' coats; Mr. Ilafeld, children's, juniors' girls' dresses; Mr. Ring, misses', women's dresses; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, suits; Miss Golding, waists; M. Lavine, skirts, bathing suits; Miss Duquette, sweaters; Miss Darit, kimonos, negligees, infants' wear; Mr. Cooper, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers, A. Cohen, suits, dresses, girls' coats, dresses; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, house dresses, aprons, infants' wear; Miss Rice, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Mrs. Ford, millinery; Miss Dansby, silk, cotton waists; Mr. Lowenberg, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Stanley & MacGibbons Co.; Miss M. Downs, jobs tricotine suits; 1 West 36th.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; G. B. Smith, fur coats; 212 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. Karl, men's furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clauson & Wilson Co.; H. E. Gahwe, silk, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meidrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks, dress goods, gloves; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss D. McFarland, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. H. Nearing, shoes; Miss McFarland, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Nelson, furs; S. Intrater, shoes; E. Karl, men's furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
CATLETTSBURG, Ky.—O. L. Stanard Co.; O. L. Stanard, dry goods; 256 Church.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Oransky & Sons; H. Oransky, Miss I. Buttke, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 28th.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Charleston D. G. Co.; P. O'Neill, carpets; Imperial.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; F. L. Miller, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—Koumiss & Co.; Miss T. Reichenthal, dresses; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. A. Falconer, blankets, curtains; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillmans, F. J. Kicker, men's furn. goods; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. H. Garvey, women's suits; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; A. W. Merritt, curtains, upholstery goods; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; E. Levy, leather, toilet goods, jewelry, silverware; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Schuerman & Berkowitz, A. Berkowitz, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—P. Klafter & Co.; H. Klafter, skirts, waists, dresses; 1,170 B'way.
CHICAGO — J. K. Hammerman; infants' wear, knit goods, Fall; 1,370 B'way, Room 911.
CHICAGO — Lederer Co.; Miss D. Mangson, women's, misses' coats, silk dresses, waists; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO — Yondorf Clothing Co.; L. C. Lewis, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; H. Michelson, silks, dress goods; A. Beutler, draperies, lace curtains; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. A. Stabl, children's dresses, kimonos, bathrobes; Miss Koepke, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Isman Bros. & Sahn; Mr. Sahn, woolens, linings; Mr. Isman, Fall coats, suits, fur coats, fur collars; 42 W. 27th, Room 901.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. W. Leffingwell, coats, suits; E. Dannenberg, boys' wash suits, basement; E. Mengers, N. Long, millinery; C. Christenson, children's sweaters, infants' wear; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Elden, blouses, underwear, basement; E. Mandel, laces, trimmings, embroideries, ladies'; L. Beale, silks; H. F. Simon, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods, basement; 13 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; J. A. Wachsler, millinery; 253 W. 28th.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix Co.; E. F. Paddock, linens, hdkfs., laces; 377 B'way.
CINCINNATI — Manley & Carew Co.; M. Frank, boys' clothing; E. Frank, millinery; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI — Lauterbach Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Lauterbach, Fall coats, suits; 1,133 B'way, Room 1132.
CINCINNATI—Gordon Underwear Co.; M. Gordon, men's underwear, suit goods; B'way Central.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; H. Kreyenhogen, woolens, blankets; C. Laister, boys' house furn. goods; 320 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; G. Bryce, millinery, basement; 37 West 38th.
CLEVELAND—M. J. Campen; piece goodsr Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Clauson & Wilson Co.; J. M. Herman, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Jones Co.; D. Wyman, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—M. G. Wertheim Co.; M. G. Wertheim, dress goods; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss M. Murray, wash white goods; 230 5th Av.; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Meisel, jobs Spring coats, capes, wash skirts; 37 West 28th.
CLEVELAND—Adler Stores; H. B. Creuch, women's, misses' coats, dresses, waists; 1,170 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio — Emporium; Mr. Goldberg, jobs suits; 366 5th Av.
Columbus, Ohio—Bernheim & Cahen; C. Cahen and A. D. Friedman, ready-to-wear, men's, women's furn. goods; 1,170 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothchild Co.; G. Rothchild, skirts, shirtwaists, ladies' wash, white dresses, ladies', children's gingham dresses; Room 1910, 15 E. 26.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; G. Doyle, jobs ready-to-wear, basement; R. Rodenfels, men's furn. goods; Mr. Huber, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.
COPENHAGEN—Frederick Larsen & Co.; Frederick Larsen, hardware, silverware, house furn. goods, cutlery; Biltmore.
DALLAS—Goldsmith Bros. D. G. Co.; I. Goldsmith, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—I. H. Well Co.; I. H. Well, dresses, suits, waists, skirts; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green & Co.; A. J. Blankenship, domestics, silks; 1,150 B'way; York.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; Mr. Emery, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston; C. H. Rieling, representing; 236 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. D. Jamieson, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—H. Friend, jobs suits, capes, delmans; 1,170 Broadway, Room 500.
DETROIT—Davidson Bros.; I. Davidson, infants', children's wear; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Mrs. E. Ward, kimonos, bathing suits; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Fields' Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. H. Simons, coats, suits, dresses; 1,161 B'way.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, hats; Miss L. Schull, waists; R. S. Thompson, shoes; 225 5th Av.
ERIE, Penn.—Long's; W. R. Long, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; J. H. Rownd, notions, hosiery, gloves, millinery; 1,270 B'way; Penn.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—Steiger-Cox Co.; C. H. Cox, J. H. McHattie, domestics; 100 Grand.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Stein Bros.; J. Stein, Men's clothing; Herald Square.
FLINT, Mich.—Rosenthal & Co.; M. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Kempner & Merkel; C. Gellman, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Stekotes & Sons; E. G. Geiselman, coats, suits; Breslin.
HARRISBURG — Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, jobs silk dresses, suits, children's coats, skirts; 37 West 20th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss Moore, millinery; 621 B'way.
HAVERHILL, Mass.—Mitchell Co.; T. R. Mied, kitchen furn. goods; Breslin.
HEIDELBERG, S. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; H. G. Munger, domestics; 100 Grand.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Lemter-Bradshaw Co.; F. A. Rigsby, ready-to-wear, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods; 1,270 B'way; Herbert.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; F. Edmonds, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss Reed, underwear; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Stevens & Geddes Co.; R. P. Geddes, prints, ginghams; 78 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; L. H. Krietz, men's furn. goods; 320 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss P. McKarney, millinery; Miss M. E. Sadler, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, women's, misses' suits, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; Miss G. Schmaus, toys; Callingwood.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—H. J. Clothing Co.; J. S. Porter, clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schoenfeld Mercantile Co.; Mr. Schoenfeld, Summer wash dresses, skirts; 339 5th Av.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Pollitzer Bros.; Geo. Pollitzer, misses', women's, children's ready-to-wear; 362 5th Av.; Longacre.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; J. Lyons, hats; 870 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; F. L. Woosley, men's, boys' clothing; J. F. Carlyle, upholstery goods; 26 Madison Av.
KENMARE, N. D.—Kenmare Cash Store; K. Isreal, Georgette waists; 339 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; Miss G. Astrich, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; J. A. McKelvey, housefurnishing goods; 432 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—G. Blass Co.; S. Gerstman, white goods; 1,150 B'way; Brostell.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; A. C. Keller, women's ready-to-wear; 36 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; Mrs. D. Sadler, basement millinery, notions, laces; 36 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Miss M. Mills, notions, belts, gloves; 36 Madison Av.; Holland House.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Miss K. Keller, basement, ready-to-wear; Mrs. M. E. Turrish, misses', juniors ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, sweaters; 36 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. C. Smith, domestics, linens; Mr. Kirkpatrick, shoes; 1 W. 34th.
MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; C. H. Denicke, notions, jewelry, neckwear, hdkfs., 1,133 B'way; Gregorian.
MARIETTA, Ohio—Otto Bros.; H. Otto, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; York.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; J. D. Flock, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Joe Rosenfield Co.; L. Rosenfield, ready-to-wear; 1,190 B'way.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; C. Hess, skirts, petticoats; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; E. B. Weisner, jobs silk dresses, skirts, waists, children's house dresses; H. F. Wortenbach, jobs silk, muslin underwear, boys' wash suits, satine petticoats; J. H. Kellerman, jobs men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
MILES CITY, Mon.—L. Goldstein, men's, women's clothing; 39 West 32d, Marlborough
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster & Co., Inc.; C. Kant, domestics; 105 Grand.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gerretson Co.; Miss F. Polachek, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Fein, Mosher & Co.; M. Fein, clothing, men's furn. goods; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers, Marc Co.; M. Benden, shoes; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; N. Cohen, women's coats, suits, waists, dresses, wash skirts; Miss Williams, misses' coats, suits, waists, dresses, wash skirts; 225 5th Av.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Leonard Fitzpatrick & Co.; W. E. Leonard, dry goods; Aberdeen.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Jonas & Co.; J. Hirsch, ribbons; 379 B'way.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger, Dudgeon Co.; Mrs. M. Ross, laces; 100 Grand.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; J. F. Paxton, domestics; 105 Grand.
NEW ORLEANS—L. Grunsbaine & Son; I. E. Moonshine, rugs; Cumberland.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; J. D. Heyman, knit underwear, work shirts; 60 Worth.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; E. Beir, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 44 East 23d.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Niagara D. G. Co.; F. Fisher, W. J. Angus, basement jobs men's shirts, pajamas, children's dresses, waists, hosiery; 432 4th Av.
NORFOLK — Whichard Bros. Co.; H. W. Whichard, dry goods, notions; Martinique.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Manheim & Mazor; J. F. Manheim, jobs ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; S. S. Kahn, waists, petticoats, robes, house dresses, tub skirts; 116 West 32d.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash Co.; Miss S. Knetter, ready-to-wear, basement; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — M. Fuhrman, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—I. & S. Faggen; S. Faggen, waist, dress materials; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. A. Savidge, Miss E. Eyer, furs; B'way & 32d.
PHILADELPHIA — Philadelphia Millinery Co.; A. Davis, millinery; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; C. Norwick, woolens; Room 1405, 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's clothings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Loewenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; E. Bohn, leather goods; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; Y. Zaurnen, representing; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURG—Imperial Supply Co.; R. S. Eggots, general mdse.; Penn.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Ferber, millinery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; I. C. Krewson, jobs boys' cloth pants; 6 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss M. C. Ludden, millinery; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; A. A. Wolk, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.; Penn.
PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder; Edgar Frank, basement jobs ladies' waists, muslin underwear; 364 5th Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; P. F. Shields, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.; Breslau.
PITTSBUGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Ferber, millinery; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists, 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickert, men's furn. goods; M. E. Baer, millinery; W. E. Prince, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; M. Lippman, silks, dress goods; Miss Gittenboth, laces, embroideries; Mrs. Hale, art goods; Miss Miller, women's neckwear; Mrs. Dillon, ribbons; J. H. Harris, china, glassware; Mrs. E. C. Salmon, millinery, basement; A. B. Kuehn, ready-to-wear; Miss Ratsky, dresses; H. Heyman, misses' ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ohio Penn Dept. Store; ready-to-wear; 37 W. 28th; Breslin.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; H. Wenderlich, rugs; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stanley & MacGibbons Co.; Miss M. E. Washburne, jobs tweed suits; 1 West 36th.
READING, Penn.—Adler Penn Co.; G. Adler, women's, misses' dresses; 1,170 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; J. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; W. Russell, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—F. B. Thomas & Co.; J. F. Lee, dry goods, upholstery goods, carpets; 116 West 32d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. & J. Rosenberg; S. Rosenberg, men's furn. goods; Collingwood.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A. Neubaum & Bros.; L. J. Neubaum, tailor's trimmings; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. Forman & Co.; Miss L. Ryan, waists; Miss M. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 339 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. Forman & Co.; Miss Rosenberg, coats, capes, skirts; Miss L. Ryan, waists; Miss M. Doyle, suits, skirts, capes; 339 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; L. T. Marks, jobs women's gloves, leather goods; Miss Solinsky, jobs waists; Miss Ernestone, jobs infants', children's dresses, coats; 470 4th Av.
ROME, N. Y.—Spear & Co.; N. B. Spear, coats, suits, dresses; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—B. J. Hirsch Co.; B. J. Hirsch, novelties; Claridge.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. K. Meussins, men's, boys' clothing, (basement); A. W. Lundstrum, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.
SAN JUAN, P. R.—F. Scheri; I. Sachs, men's Palm Beach suits; 339 5th Av.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Cowan & Hunt; W. R. Cowan, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Cowan & Hunt; W. R. Cowan, dress goods silks, men's furn. goods, ladies' garments, hosiery, gloves; 1,133 B'way; Iroquois.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; G. Hohenstein, carpets, draperies, upholstery goods, furniture; 1,150 B'way.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; W. N. Werner, hosiery, underwear, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss Groom, millinery; 621 B'way.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Cleland & Simpson; R. Curry, boys' clothing, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Imperial.
SEATTLE, Wash.—"Son Calhoun, silks, dress goods; J. H. Carey, laces, embroideries; 225 5th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—John Chess Ellsworth; R. Robertson, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—J. F. Rosen Mercantile Co.; J. Rosen, general mdse.; Imperial.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Bottoms & Torrance; F. A. Bottoms, dry goods; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; A. M. Burton, wash goods; H. M. Warner, domestics, linens; 105 Grand.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Metter Mercantile Co.; L. D. Gill, repr. department; 19 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; J. Arenson, kn

Why Trustees, Executors, and Administrators Should Invest in Victory Liberty Loan Notes

BY their very nature the 3¾%-4¾% Convertible Gold Notes of the Victory Liberty Loan provide a pre-eminently desirable investment for funds held in trust and in the hands of executors and administrators.

In the case of Trust Funds the yield and absolute certainty that principal will not be impaired give these Notes precisely the character required for this type of investment. Furthermore, their early maturity provides insurance against market fluctuation.

For Executors and Administrators Victory Notes offer the ideal investment for funds awaiting distribution through the settlement of estates. Running for a short term, these Notes are obviously an ideal investment. Available funds can be employed at rates more advantageous than if left in bank, and in winding up the estate, the distribution is greatly facilitated by the holding of liquid assets of this character.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Cross Currents of Speculation Cause Diverse Movements of Stocks—Dealings Heavy.

The play of speculative forces was clearly outlined in yesterday's dealings in stocks, notably through advances by members of a particular group while other members were being depressed through extensive offerings. The market was two-sided all the way along. Amidst a substantial forward movement, as accumulated buying orders were executed in the first half-hour, there was a heavy output of realising sales, especially in shares which had been bid upward toward the end of last week. The see-saw process which followed showed that the two parties at work were balanced with fair evenness until late in the session, when buying appeared to be somewhat more insistent than the selling. The day's result was a highly irregular price list, of a quality which did not lend itself to analysis as affecting the movement of quotations during the next few sessions. Undoubtedly speculative fervor, for the rise continued with all its former vigor among a number of the petroleum stocks, the shipping issues, and various specialties of one sort or another. Opposed to this, throughout the session, was the steady realization of profits by professional traders, and those of the public category who listened to suggestions from their brokers that a cautious attitude, after the recent activity and advance, might be of advantage later on.

The action of railroad stocks failed to fulfill the promise held out in the bulge of last Saturday. Some dividend-payers, and a number of the low-priced issues whose dividends are remote, moved forward, but others displayed a great deal of indifference to bullish tendencies elsewhere and were easily depressed under rather moderate offerings. The entire railroad list lacked "snap," an element which had long been a stranger to these stocks but whose presence was detected last week to a degree provocative of comfortable expectations among traders who transferred a part of their commitments to them from the industrials. Several rails which had been assisted forward by oil-drilling operations on their property were inclined to weakness through bear selling and profit taking, a development not altogether unnatural in view of the size of recent advances. There was nothing to explain, however, the reversion from strength to weakness by New York Central, Reading, Union Pacific, and several other standard issues. When the railroad group began a few days ago to respond to speculative buying, the feeling arose in some quarters of the Street that an evening-up process had started which might impart to the carriers the enlivening influence in evidence among the industrials for the better part of three months. Yesterday's sagging tendency did not, of course, upset this impression, even though it cast some doubt upon it. More time will be required to test the true market attributes of the rail shares, and it would seem as though events were shaping which should ultimately have much constructive value for them. It is believed generally that the definite solution of the railroads' future will be undertaken after Congress convenes, and the next session is looked for in a few weeks.

The stock market paid little attention to news of either domestic or foreign origin. The Italian situation was practically ignored, which was explained in part by the absence of additional information in respect to occurrences at Paris and Rome. The announcement, important from various financial and business angles, that the Postmaster General had moved to return the cable lines to their owners by May 10, was received too late to have a bearing on market transactions. Sterling, francs, and lire all improved their position. Call money continued in ample supply at 3 per cent.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 28.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs for cash; exchange on London, 28 francs 45 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 89 francs 12 centimes. The dollar ranged from 6 francs 5 centimes to 6 francs 10 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	5½
Low	5½
Renewals	5½
Last	5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¾
Four months	5¾
Five months	5¾
Six months	5¾

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4 4-04¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾-4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼-5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 60 days 5¼-5⅝
4 to 6 months 5¼-5⅝

Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.67½	$4.67¼	$4.67¼	+.00¼
Cables	4.68¼	4.67¾	4.67¾	+.00¼
France—				
Demand	6.07½	6.07½	6.07½	+.00½
Cables	6.05¾	6.05½	6.05½	+.00½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.67¼	$4.68¼
5.1813 Paris	6.07½	6.05½
5.1813 Belgium	6.50½	6.34½
China—		
Hongkong	50.25	50.25
Peking	125.00	125.25
Shanghai	116.50	116.75
40.29 Holland	40.18⅞	40.37½
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
23.44 India—		
Bombay	35.23	35.50
Calcutta	35.25	35.50
5.1813 Italy	7.00	7.00
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.25	20.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.63	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.65	26.85
Copenhagen	24.90	25.10
Christiania	25.05	25.25
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.10	44.25
44.42 Rio	28.37	26.50
5.1813 Switzerland	4.93	4.90
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked
100 rubles	10.50	10.75
500 rubles	10.40	10.65

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		$4.63⅜	$4.62

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $426,404,-220; balances, $57,391,338; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $767,019; Federal Reserve credit balance, $53,092,596.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $26.87½ premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48¾d; in New York, $1.01⅛, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$16,512,787	$138,322,233
Internal Revenue—		
Inc. and excess profits taxes	86,475,836	1,068,223,483
Misc. laneous	119,560,630	1,053,518,829
Miscellaneous rev.	151,928,326	400,661,709
Total receipts	$387,477,787	$3,651,286,053
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	438,502,675	9,471,342,285
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	389,925,984	426,332,687
Expenditures	$25,980,402	13,122,628,841

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,536,867	181,267	327,724
Year to date	70,296,657	37,906,865	62,742,534

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
29¾	30½	800	Adams Express	30½	30½	30	30	+ ⅝
31½	32	100	Advance Rumely	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	- ¼
68½	69¼	1,300	Advance Rumely pf	69¾	69¾	69	69¼	+ ⅝
94¼	94⅝	7,600	Alas. Rubber	92	95	91	94¾	+3¾
3⅝	3¾	500	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
1½	2	200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	- ⅛
37⅜	37⅝	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	38	38	37⅜	37⅝	- ⅛
92	100½	1,400	Am. Agricul. Chem	100¾	110	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
99½	100	50	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
75½	76¾	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	76¾	77	76	77	+1½
92½	93	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	92¾	92½	93½	92½	...
162	173	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	169	169	160	165	+6
53½	53¾	24,200	Am. Can	52¾	53¾	52	53¾	+ ⅝
94½	95¾	2,300	Am. Car & Fdry	94¾	96¼	95	95¾	- ⅛
54¼	54½	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	55½	56¼	55¼	55⅝	- ⅛
13¼	13¾	2,900	Am. Druggists	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¾	- ⅛
28⅜	28½	6,100	Am. H. & Leather	28	28¾	27½	27½	+1
114⅜	114⅞	13,200	Am. H. & L. pf	112	114⅞	111	114⅞	+3¾
48¼	48⅝	400	Am. Ice	49	49	48¾	48¾	- ⅛
69	69	400	Am. Ice pf	69	69	69	69	- ⅛
83½	83¾	28,400	Am. International	83¾	86	83	83¾	- ⅛
54¼	54½	2,500	Am. Linseed	55½	55½	54½	54½	- ½
95½	96	100	Am. Linseed pf	96	96	96	96	- ½
77	77¼	34,400	Am. Locomotive	77¼	78	76¾	77¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	1,500	Am. Malting	2¼	2¼	2	2	- ⅛
72	72½	3,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72	72¾	71¾	72	+ ⅛
94¾	95¾	3,300	Am. Steel Fdries	95¾	96	94½	95	- ¼
128½	129½	3,800	Am. Sugar Ref	129¼	129¾	128	129	+ ¼
104	104½	3,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	105¼	105¼	103¾	104	- ⅛
102¼	102⅝	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	102¼	102¼	102¼	102½	+ ⅛
207½	209½	150	Am. Tobacco	207¼	207¾	207¼	207¾	+ ½
86	86½	700	Am. Woolen	87¼	87¼	86¼	86½	- ⅛
99¾	99¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
43¼	43¾	1,500	Am. Writing Pr. pf	43¼	43¾	43¾	43¾	- ⅛
14	14½	200	Am. Zinc. & S.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	- ⅛
47½	48½	100	Am.Z., L.& S.pf.x d.	46	46	46	48	+ ½
62¾	62¾	4,600	Anaconda Copper	62¼	62¾	61⅞	62¼	+ ⅜
4¼	5½	200	Ann Arbor	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	...
43⅜	44¾	1,455	Asso. Dry Goods	44⅜	45	44	44	- ⅛
1½	2	500	Assets Realisation	2	2	2	2	...
83½	85⅜	2,100	Associated Oil	84½	86	84½	85⅜	+2⅝
95⅞	96	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96¼	96¾	95½	95¾	- ⅛
88	88½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	...
97	97½	400	Atlantic Coast Line	97½	97¾	97½	97¼	- ⅛
137¾	138	12,200	At., Gulf & West I.	135¼	138¾	135¾	137¾	+2½
93¼	93½	64,000	Baldwin Loco.	92¾	94¾	91¾	93¼	+1¾
48¾	48¾	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	48¾	49¾	48	48¾	- ⅛
53	54	300	Baltimore & O. pf	53	53	53	53	...
131⅜	132½	2,500	Barrett Co.	129½	133½	129½	132¾	+3¾
74	76	100	Bethlehem Steel	74	74	74	74	-1
74½	75	14,100	Beth. Steel, class B	74½	74¾	73½	74⅝	- ⅛
21	21¼	3,800	Booth Fisheries	21¼	21½	20½	21½	+ ⅛
20⅝	21¼	1,400	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	21	21	21	21	...
20⅜	20¾	400	Do. cfs. of dep.	20	20¾	20	20¾	+ ⅛
81	83	400	Brklyn Union Gas	80	81	80	81	+1
99½	100	100	Brown Shoe pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
10½	10¼	2,100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	9¼	10¾	9¼	10¾	+ ⅛
161½	163	100	Burns Brothers	161¾	161¾	161¾	161¾	-1½
7¼	7¾	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...
22	22½	600	Butte & Superior	22	23¾	22	22	...
23	24½	100	Butterick Co.	24¼	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
63¼	63¼	2,300	California Packing	63	63¾	62¾	63¼	+ ⅛
28⅜	28½	1,600	California Petrol.	27¾	28½	27¾	28½	+ ⅛
72¾	73	300	California Pet. pf	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	...
161	162½	1,200	Canadian Pacific	162½	163¾	162	162	- ⅛
80½	80¾	7,350	Central Leather Co.	80¾	80¾	79¾	80¾	- ⅛
110½	112	300	Central Leather pf.	111¾	111¾	111	111	...
44	45	400	Certain-teed Prod.	41½	44¼	41½	44½	- ⅛
43¾	43¾	4,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	43	44¼	43¼	43¾	...
142½	144½	200	Chandler Motor	143	143	143	143	...
62¾	63	7,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¾	63½	62¾	62¾	- ⅛
9	9¼	2,500	Chi. Great Western	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ⅛
25⅝	26¼	700	Chi. Great West. pf.	26	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
38	38¾	5,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	38¾	39	37¾	38½	+ ⅛
67¾	68¾	3,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	68¾	69	68	68	- ⅛
95¾	96	1,800	Chi. & Northwest'n.	96¼	96¾	95¾	95¾	- ⅛
26	26½	6,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	26½	26¾	26	26	+ ⅛
77¾	78½	800	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	78	78	78	78	+ ½
66	66¾	700	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66½	- ⅛
23	23¼	9,200	Chile Copper	23½	23¾	22¾	23	- ⅛
36	36½	600	Chino Copper	36¼	36¾	36¼	36½	+ ⅛
39	41¾	400	Clev. C., C. & St.L.	39½	41¾	39½	41¾	+2¾
69	69	200	Cluett, Peabody	69	69	67	67	-1
43	43½	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	43¼	43¾	43	43	+ ⅛
29	29½	2,000	Col. & Southern	27½	29½	27½	29½	+ ⅛
53	53½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	- ⅛
45¾	46	1,000	Columbia Gas & El.	46	46	46	46	- ⅛
40	46	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	45	45	45	45	-1½
99	100	3,300	Consolidated Gas	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	+¾
79½	80	1,200	Continental Can	79¾	80¾	79½	79¾	+ ⅛
63	63½	21,500	Corn Products Ref.	62¾	63½	62¾	63	+ ⅛
68¾	69	11,800	Crucible Steel	68¾	69¾	67¾	68¼	+ ⅛
30⅝	30⅞	19,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	29½	30¾	29½	30¾	+2¾
78¼	78¾	1,400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	77¾	78¾	77¾	78¼	- ⅛
184	190	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	185	185	185	185	+ ½
96	98	100	Deere & Co. pf	96½	98½	96½	96½	-1½
104½	105	200	Del. & Hudson	105	105	105	105	...
176	180	200	Del., Lack. & West	180	180	180	180	-4
6¾	6¾	2,700	Den. & Rio Grande	7	7	6¾	6¾	- ⅛
9	9¼	1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9	9¼	9	9	- ⅛
13⅝	14	500	Dome Mines	13⅞	14	13½	13⅝	- ⅛
3¼	3¾	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
75	75½	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
27½	28	300	Elk Horn Coal	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
17¼	17⅝	5,000	Erie	17¼	17½	17¼	17¼	- ⅛
29	29½	1,500	Erie 1st pf	29	29½	29	29	...
39	39½	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	...
59	61	200	Fisher Body	60	60	60	60	+1
29	29½	1,100	Gaston, W. & W.	29½	29¼	29	29	- ⅛
103	104	50	Gen. Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	...
57½	58	300	General Cigar	57¾	57¾	57¼	57½	+ ⅛
161¾	162	800	General Electric	161	162¾	161¾	162¾	...
179½	180¾	9,400	General Motors	181¼	181½	178½	180	- ½
71¼	71½	4,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	71¾	72¾	71	71½	- ⅜
65½	66¾	100	Granby Consol.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	...
93¾	94	14,400	Great Northern pf.	93¾	94¾	93¼	94	+1¼
43⅝	43⅝	1,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
40	41	1,200	Greene Can. Cop.	39¾	40	39¾	40	...
54¾	55	100	Gulf States Steel	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	- ⅛
8½	9	200	Gulf., Mob. & Nor.	9	9⅜	9	9⅜	+1⅛
52¾	53	1,500	Haskell & Barker	52¾	53¼	52¾	53	+ ⅛
100	102	100	Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	...
49¼	49½	2,000	Inspiration Copper	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
34¾	35	200	Interboro Consol.	35	35¼	34¾	35	+ ⅛
12⅝	13	100	Interboro Con. pf.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	- ⅛
18½	18½	300	Int. Agricultural	18½	18½	18½	18½	- ⅛
73½	75	1,200	Int. Agricultural pf.	74½	74½	73¾	73¾	+ ⅛
132	132½	1,800	Int. Harvester new	133¾	134¾	132½	132½	- ⅛
115½	117	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+1½
38¼	38½	18,300	Int. Mer. Marine	38¾	39¼	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
119¼	119¾	33,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	117¾	119½	117¾	119¼	+1⅜
26¾	26⅞	7,500	Int. Nickel	26¾	27	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅛
53¾	54	10,300	Int. Paper	53¾	54¾	53¾	53½	+ ⅛
75	76	100	Int. Paper pf. s'a.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
4	4¼	500	Iowa Central	4	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
38	38⅜	800	Jewel Tea	38	38	37¾	37¾	- ⅛
23	23⅞	2,900	Kansas City South.	23¾	23¾	23	23	- ⅛
124½	125	2,100	Kelly Springf. Tire	124	125½	124	124½	+1
32½	32½	2,500	Kennecott Copper	32½	32½	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
99½	99¾	6,100	Keystone Tire & R.	99	99¾	99	99¾	+ ⅛
71½	71¾	700	Lackawanna Steel	71	71¾	71	71¾	+ ⅛
9	9¼	300	Lake Erie & West	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
19½	19¾	1,800	Lake Erie & W. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	-2
33	33¼	1,400	Lee Rubber & Tire	33	33¼	32½	33¼	+ ⅛
55	55½	1,600	Lehigh Valley	55	55½	55	55	- ⅛
53¾	53¾	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	53¾	53¾	53	53	...
74	75	100	Manhattan Elev.	74	74	74	74	...
71	71	100	Marlin-Rockwell	71	71	71	71	+1
39¼	40½	1,800	Maxwell Motors	39¼	40½	39¼	40½	+ ⅝
...	...	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	+ ⅛
31½	32	200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	31½	31¾	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
88	88¾	700	May Dept. Stores	88½	89¼	88½	88½	- ⅛
178½	178½	74,700	Mexican Petroleum	178½	178½	173	178½	+ ⅝
23½	23¾	1,000	Miami Copper	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
45¾	45¾	4,100	Mid-Continent Pet.	45½	46	45¼	45¾	+ ⅛
12⅜	12⅞	3,100	Minn. & St. L. new	11½	12⅜	11½	12⅜	+ ⅛
10⅝	10⅞	9,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	11¼	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
18	18½	600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	18⅜	19¼	18	18	-1
29¾	30	36,600	Missouri Pacific	29½	30	28¾	29⅞	+ ⅛
55¾	55¾	1,600	Missouri Pacific pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55½	- ⅛
68¾	69	11,800	Montana Power	69¼	69¾	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
30⅝	30⅝	19,700	Nat. Acme	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+2⅜
78¼	78¾	1,400	Nat. Biscuit	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	- ⅛
184	190	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	185	185	185	185	+ ½
96	98	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	96½	98½	96½	96½	-1½
104½	105	200	Nat. Lead	104½	105	104½	105	...
176	180	200	Del., Lack. & West	180	180	180	180	-4
6¾	6¾	2,700	Den. & Rio Grande	7	7	6¾	6¾	- ⅛
9	9¼	1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	9	9¼	9	9	- ⅛
13⅝	14	500	Dome Mines	13⅞	14	13½	13⅝	- ⅛
3¼	3¾	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
75	75½	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
27½	28	300	Elk Horn Coal	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
17¼	17⅝	5,000	Erie	17¼	17½	17¼	17¼	- ⅛
29	29½	1,500	Erie 1st pf	29	29½	29	29	...
39	39½	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	...
59	61	200	Fisher Body	60	60	60	60	+1
29	29½	1,100	Gaston, W. & W.	29½	29¼	29	29	- ⅛
103	104	50	Gen. Chemical pf.	104	104	104	104	...
57½	58	300	General Cigar	57¾	57¾	57¼	57½	+ ⅛
161¾	162	800	General Electric	161	162¾	161¾	162¾	...
179½	180¾	9,400	General Motors	181¼	181½	178½	180	- ½
71¼	71½	4,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	71¾	72¾	71	71½	- ⅜
65½	66¾	100	Granby Consol.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	...
93¾	94	14,400	Great Northern pf.	93¾	94¾	93¼	94	+1¼
43⅝	43⅝	1,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
40	41	1,200	Greene Can. Cop.	39¾	40	39¾	40	...
54¾	55	100	Gulf States Steel	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	- ⅛
8½	9	200	Gulf., Mob. & Nor.	9	9⅜	9	9⅜	+1⅛
52¾	53	1,500	Haskell & Barker	52¾	53¼	52¾	53	+ ⅛
100	102	100	Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	...
49¼	49½	2,000	Inspiration Copper	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
34¾	35	200	Interboro Consol.	35	35¼	34¾	35	+ ⅛
12⅝	13	100	Interboro Con. pf.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	- ⅛
18½	18½	300	Int. Agricultural	18½	18½	18½	18½	- ⅛
73½	75	1,200	Int. Agricultural pf.	74½	74½	73¾	73¾	+ ⅛
132	132½	1,800	Int. Harvester new	133¾	134¾	132½	132½	- ⅛
115½	117	100	Int. Harv. pf. new	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+1½
38¼	38½	18,300	Int. Mer. Marine	38¾	39¼	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
119¼	119¾	33,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	117¾	119½	117¾	119¼	+1⅜
26¾	26⅞	7,500	Int. Nickel	26¾	27	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅛
53¾	54	10,300	Int. Paper	53¾	54¾	53¾	53½	+ ⅛
75	76	100	Int. Paper pf. s'a.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
4	4¼	500	Iowa Central	4	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
38	38⅜	800	Jewel Tea	38	38	37¾	37¾	- ⅛
23	23⅞	2,900	Kansas City South.	23¾	23¾	23	23	- ⅛
124½	125	2,100	Kelly Springf. Tire	124	125½	124	124½	+1
32½	32½	2,500	Kennecott Copper	32½	32½	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
99½	99¾	6,100	Keystone Tire & R.	99	99¾	99	99¾	+ ⅛
71½	71¾	700	Lackawanna Steel	71	71¾	71	71¾	+ ⅛
9	9¼	300	Lake Erie & West	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
19½	19¾	1,800	Lake Erie & W. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	-2
33	33¼	1,400	Lee Rubber & Tire	33	33¼	32½	33¼	+ ⅛
55	55½	1,600	Lehigh Valley	55	55½	55	55	- ⅛
53¾	53¾	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	53¾	53¾	53	53	...
74	75	100	Manhattan Elev.	74	74	74	74	...
71	71	100	Marlin-Rockwell	71	71	71	71	+1
39¼	40½	1,800	Maxwell Motors	39¼	40½	39¼	40½	+ ⅝
...	...	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	+ ⅛
31½	32	200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	31½	31¾	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
88	88¾	700	May Dept. Stores	88½	89¼	88½	88½	- ⅛
178½	178½	74,700	Mexican Petroleum	178½	178½	173	178½	+ ⅝
23½	23¾	1,000	Miami Copper	23¼	23¾

Bones of Contention

THE wish-bone was originally designed for and is of real use only to fowls and other birds—any popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mental wish-bones, however, are sometimes possessed in different degrees of development by humans, and are peculiarly common to those lacking back-bone; for where there is back-bone, wish-bones of any kind are a superfluity.

X-rays are not required to establish the existence of back-bone.

Stick-to-it-iveness is required.

If you have salted away the Bonds that you bought in four previous Loans—if your ear is to the ground harkening to the call of the Fifth—if your war-born purpose to prosper has survived the cessation of hostilities, and every tomorrow finds it stronger than it is today—then yours is the back-bone typical of 30,000,000 other practical, forward-looking, progressively-successful American men and women, traveling light on the road to prosperity.

Back-bones are better than Wish-bones.

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Second Federal Reserve District
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CALL STEELMAKERS FOR A CONFERENCE

Failure of Redfield Plan Likely to be Considered at Meeting Today.

NEW TURN TO CONTROVERSY

Railroad Administration Now Willing to Discuss Prices with Representatives of Manufacturers.

A meeting of many members of the General Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute has been called for this morning at the office of Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation. It was this committee which arranged to accept the stabilization plan of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, and it is believed that the difficulty which has arisen in the iron and steel industry because of the failure of the so-called Redfield plan will be one of the chief topics under consideration.

The steel price controversy took a new turn yesterday when word was received that the Director General of Railroads was willing to accept the offer of the Industrial Board to bring the steel manufacturers and representatives of the Railroad Administration together for a settlement of the price question. Heretofore the steel manufacturers have held aloof from the stabilization controversy which was caused by the refusal of the Railroad Administration to accept the minimum prices for iron and steel as arranged between the producers and the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce. It was the contention of the steel men that they had nothing whatever to do with the difficulties at Washington, which were plainly for the decision of the two Governmental departments involved.

Asked yesterday whether the steel men would now consent to enter into a discussion of the situation with the Railroad Administration, the head of one of the large steel companies said that it was his opinion the steel men would do so with reluctance, but that it was possible that such a course might be pursued in view of the position which the steel men had always held, that there should be no spirit of antagonism to the Government. This question of policy, he said, might be decided today, and it was his personal opinion that if the Railroad Administration asked for a conference it would be held. This, however, differs from the opinion expressed by the President of another large company, who said recently that he would discharge any representative who had anything to do with the Railroad Administration.

If a conference is held between the Railroad Administration and the steel manufacturers it is not considered probable that the steel men will do other than reassert their position as to prices which they assumed in dealing direct with the Industrial Board. It has been pointed out repeatedly, with statistics to enforce the assertion, that the present minimum prices, which are being strictly adhered to, represent only a narrow margin of profit for even the lowest cost producers. Figures showing this are now in the possession of the Industrial Board.

Many steel manufacturers are of the opinion that whatever merit there was in the stabilization plan has been lost because of the delay in application and the distrust of prices which has been created by the stand of the Railroad Administration. The smaller producers have expressed themselves as strongly in favor of the elimination of all Government influence in the iron and steel industry in the belief that the establishment of a free market will tend quickly to raise prices. It is not believed that there will be anything like unanimous consent to a resumption of negotiations with either the Industrial Board or the Railroad Administration. J. L. Replogle, Chairman of the Board of the Wharton Steel Company, who was Steel Director of the War Industries Board, has taken a firm stand in favor of the open market. He holds that business has been falling off ever since the stabilization plan was first applied.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Sidney W. Noyes has been elected Vice President of the Liberty National Bank. He was formerly Assistant Cashier of the bank and was manager of its Bond Department.

Harris, Forbes & Co. have prepared a folder giving information in regard to all of the Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes as well as a summary of tax exemptions and income comparisons with other taxable securities.

George W. Niedringhaus of St. Louis has been elected President of the National Enameling & Stamping Company to succeed the late F. A. W. Kieckhefer. Other officers elected were: W. H. Matthai, as Vice President, and E. H. Schwartzburg as Secretary. Mr. Matthai was elected a Director to fill a vacancy.

Lyon & Co., dealers in investment securities, announce their removal from 60 Wall Street to 50 Pine Street.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.74	1.65⅞	1.68	1.70¼	1.27⅜
July	1.70⅝	1.65	1.65½	1.68⅜	1.49⅜
Sept.	1.67	1.62¼	1.62½	1.64⅝	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	73⅝	71½	71½	72⅝	73⅝
July	72⅜	71½	71½	72½	72½
Sept.	72⅝	69½	69½	69¾	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 81@81¼c; No. 2 white, 81¼c; No. 3 white, 80½@81c; No. 4 white, 80@80½c; ordinary clipped, 80@80½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	33.00	32.40	32.50	32.87	24.55
July	32.25	31.20	31.67	31.92	24.92
Ribs—					
May	28.75	28.50	28.57	28.87	22.55
July	28.50	27.50	28.00	28.35	23.12
Pork—					
May	53.25	52.75	52.90	53.53	46.20
July	51.90	51.10	51.10	51.75	45.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	16.70	16.35	16.64	16.22
July	17.80	17.35	17.73	17.45
September	17.25	16.82	15.24	16.89
December	16.77	16.30	16.74	16.35

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.81⅛	$1.73	$1.73
July	1.82⅝	1.75	1.75

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,222 packages. Supplies increasing and prices about 1c lower on most grades of creamery. Renovated well sustained, but ladles and packing stock slightly firmer. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 63½@64c; extras, 63c; firsts, 61½@62½c; seconds, 59@61c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 63@63½c; extras, 64@64½c; firsts, 62½@63½c; seconds, 60@62c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 62@62½c; good to prime, 58@61c; common to fair, 47@57c; renovated, extras, 61½@62½c; firsts, 49½@50½c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 45½@46½c; seconds, 44c; lower grades, 42@43c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43@43½c; No. 2, 42½c; lower grades, 38@41½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 47@47½c; fresh gathered, storage packed, extra firsts, 46½c; storage packed, firsts, 45@46c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 45½@46c; firsts, northerly sections, 44@43½c; firsts, southerly sections, 43@44½c; seconds and poorer, 40½@42½c; dirties, No. 1, 39½@40½c; dirties, No. 2 and poorer, 35@36c; checks, good to choice, 38½@39½c; checks, undergrades, 35@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, ordinary to prime, 48@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@56c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 52c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 47@50c; hennery browns, 48c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 44@47c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 66@67c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 62@65c; duck eggs, Philadelphia, 62@65c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 56@62c; far Southern, common to fair, 44@46c; goose eggs, per dozen, 90c@$1.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	64.31	63.48	63.72	..
25 industrials	80.51	94.02	94.96	+ .26
50 stocks	79.01	78.75	79.34	+ .15

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
April 26	79.44	78.42	79.16	+ .58
April 25	78.96	78.12	78.58	+ .33
April 24	79.10	77.88	78.25	— .42
April 23	79.88	78.20	78.67	+ .07
April 22	79.04	77.57	78.60	+ .49
April 21	78.04	77.65	78.11	+ .20

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.91	Apr. 28	76.14	Apr. 4	..
1918	68.19	Apr. 22	66.22	Apr. 11	67.58
1917	85.56	Apr. 3	78.57	Apr. 23	81.29
1916	88.78	Apr. 6	80.91	Apr. 22	82.43
1915	73.36	Apr. 28	64.54	Apr. 1	72.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.91	Apr. 28	60.74	Jan. 24	..
†1918	70.95	Feb. 17	64.12	Jan. 15	67.72

Full years.

1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.59
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	60.83
1916	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.30	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.—		
40 issues	Day. 76.85	Month. +.02	Year. +.81

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Apr. 26	76.83	+.09	Apr. 19	76.83	—.13
Apr. 25	76.84	—.08	Apr. 18	Exch. closed	
Apr. 24	76.92	+.01	Apr. 17	76.89	+.04
Apr. 23	76.91	+.15	Apr. 16	76.94	+.06
Apr. 22	76.76	..	Apr. 15	76.86	+.04
Apr. 21	76.76	—.07	Apr. 14	76.82	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 2	76.60	Mar. 31	76.95
†1918	73.43	Jan. 26	75.77	Apr. 5	76.14

Full Years.

1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.46	Sep. 27	76.78
1917	88.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.84
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.10	Apr. 25	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

TRADE OF $10,000,000,000.

America's Commerce Reaches Highest Mark in History.

The foreign trade of the United States in the fiscal year 1919 will approximate $10,000,000,000, according to a compilation prepared by the National City Bank, based on the figures for the nine months ended with March. In order to reach the $10,000,000,000 mark the bank has included the trade with Hawaii and Porto Rico.

In 1900 the foreign trade of this country aggregated $2,244,000,000, in 1910 $3,302,000,000, in 1913 $4,279,000,000, in 1916 $8,531,000,000, in 1917 $8,949,000,000 and in 1919 will approximate $9,875,000,000. Imports in the fiscal year 1919, according to the bank, should be about $3,100,000,000 which will be an increase of approximately 66 per cent. over the year immediately preceding the opening of the world war and exports will aggregate $6,750,000,000, an increase of about 185 per cent. over the same period.

Of still greater interest are the changes in the volume of America's trade with the different parts of the world. Imports from Europe show a decline of about 60 per cent. while there has been an increase in exports to Europe of almost 200 per cent. Imports from North America have increased about 150 per cent., from South America 150 per cent., from Asia and Oceania about 200 per cent. The total trade with South America will be nearly $1,000,000,000 in 1919 compared with $345,000,000 in 1914 and with Oceania $1,750,000,000 compared with a little more than $500,000,000 in 1914.

URGES INDUSTRIAL ANALYSIS

Base Reconstruction on Study, L. E. Pierson Tells Credit Men.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board of the Irving National Bank of New York, speaking here today to the St. Louis Association of Credit Men, urged a careful analysis of industrial conditions before definite steps are taken to readjust the situation. He said, in part:

"In a confused and confusing situation like this it is important, before coming to conclusions, that we indulge in a careful analysis and find out just where the different elements concerned in industrial activity lie. If we find a logical conflict of interests, it should be sharply marked, a line drawn, and the conflicting elements placed on opposite sides of the line.

"It will not be enough to separate the elements which do not appear to be able to get along with each other at present and under existing conditions. Some test more definite must guide the classification. The division must be based, not upon differences which are imagined or accidental or temporary, but upon those which are real and basic and permanent."

Mexican Congress to Meet.

Much interest centres in the forthcoming extra session of the Mexican Congress, which convenes Thursday, as one of the most important issues which will come before it for action is the controversy as to ownership of oil lands. The Carranza administration claims the sub-soil rights under a provision of the new Mexican Constitution. Various reports have come forth as to what will be the recommendation of the administration. There have been some statements that Carranza would recede from the position of asking enabling legislation whereby the constitutional provision would become operative. Representatives of companies owning property in Mexico are, however, skeptical. If a satisfactory arrangement is made one of the most perplexing international problems will have been eradicated.

Railway Executives to Meet.

Members of the Standing Committee of the Association of Railway Executives will confer at their headquarters today to discuss plans for the presentation of suggestions for remedial legislation to Congress when that body convenes. It is understood the committee will meet a representative of the Railroad Administration after the conference.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 28.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	April 26, 1919.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,672,000	*$40,000
Loans, discounts, and inv.	5,444,470	*2,293,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	417,826,000	16,880,000
Due to banks	113,181,000	2,386,000
Time deposits	12,330,000	17,000
Exchange clearances	13,115,000	3,988,000
Due from banks	81,895,000	5,648,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank	62,501,000	2,074,000
Cash excess and with F. R. Bank	16,534,000	1,111,000

*Increase.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.00	4.85	5.00	
Spelter	6.50		6.50	
Antimony	7.00	7.25	6.75	7.00
Quicksilver	$75.00	..	$75.00	..
Aluminium	*26.00	33.00	*20.00	32.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	31.90	..	..	31.90

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 18c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	76	15	0	75	15	0
Copper, futures	77	5	0	76	0	0
Tin, spot	226	0	0	226	10	0
Tin futures	225	0	0	225	0	0
Spelter, spot	35	5	0	35	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	15	0	35	5	0
Lead, spot	24	5	0	24	0	0
Lead, futures	24	0	0	23	15	0

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Int. Harvester pf	1¾	Q	June 2	May 16
United Drug 2d pf	1½	Q	June 2	May 15

BANKERS TO PLAN RAILWAYS' FUTURE

Members of Investment Association to Discuss Situation at Forbes Dinner Tonight.

FAVOR RETURN OF CARRIERS

Merging of Lines in 18 Systems and Restoration on Pre-War Basis Are Two Suggestions Made.

The members of the Railway Committee of the Investment Bankers' Association of America will be guests of Allen B. Forbes, Chairman of the committee, at a dinner at the Metropolitan Club this evening. The problem of the return of American railroads to private operation will be discussed.

The members of the committee are Mr. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co., Frank B. Anderson of the Bank of California, San Francisco; James B. Forgan of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, George H. Frazier of Brown Brothers & Co., Philadelphia; Warren S. Hayden of Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland; R. S. Hecht of the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company, Breckenridge Jones of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis; Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., H. C. McEldowney of the Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh; John E. Oldham of Merrill, Oldham & Co., Boston; W. H. Porter of J. P. Morgan & Co., A. H. S. Post of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, Baltimore; George M. Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; Charles H. Sabin of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York; Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, Robert Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston, and William G. Baker, Jr., of Baker, Watts & Co., Baltimore, President of the Investment Bankers' Association.

Mr. Vanderlip, who is abroad, will probably be represented by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company.

This will be the first time the full committee has met. Several members have publicly expressed themselves in regard to the railroad situation, and some have offered suggestions for the solution of the problem, but nothing definite has been said by the body as a whole. It is generally understood the members favor an early return of the carriers to private control. In fact, the platform upon which the committee came into being proposed that the roads be returned to their owners as soon as adequate legislation could be framed.

The committee is representative of investors in railroad securities in all parts of the country, and it is believed its recommendations will have weight with Congress. A number of plans will be discussed, and it was said yesterday that concrete developments might be expected.

One member of the committee, Mr. Oldham, is reported to have a plan whereby all the railroads of the country would be merged into thirteen principal systems, the stocks of all the roads to be pooled into these major parts. This plan, it was said, called for the merging of such roads as the Lackawanna, Erie, and New Haven with the Pennsylvania; the combining of the Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany, Ontario & Western, West Shore, Nickel Plate, &c., with the New York Central; the Reading, Jersey Central, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, and some others with the Baltimore & Ohio. These would be the three chief Eastern systems.

For the South two systems are proposed, to be built around the Southern Railway for one, and the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, and Louisville & Nashville for the other. The three big transcontinental systems would have for their bases the Hill group in the north, the Union Pacific in the centre, and the Southern Pacific and Atchison in the southern section. Another group would include roads in the trans-Mississippi section.

Other members of the committee are said to oppose the merger scheme and favor restoration along lines established before the Federalization of the roads, in January, 1918. All the plans will be discussed and an attempt made to harmonize the various views.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'25	4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'32	4½@5-6	6.00	5.85
Canadian North.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.38	6.10
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'21	4½	6.10	5.85
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'22	4½	5.85	5.50
C. R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	5½@5	6.35	5.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.35
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.30	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.35	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'20	4½@5	5.70	5.35
Louisv. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.90	5.40
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.10	5.75
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	6	6.50	5.90
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.10	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'32	5	7.10	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.90	5.75
N. Y. Central L.	1919-'28	4½@5	5.95	5.55
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'33	4½	6.20	5.75
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.50	5.90
Penn. Gen. Pri.	1919-'23	6@4½	6.65	5.90
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.45
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	6 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'29	4½	5.70	5.35
Southern Railway	1919-'24	4½@5	6.20	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	6	6.10	5.50

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅝	98½	6.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	6.00
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99¼	99⅛	5.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1929	98½	99	5.30
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	57½	59	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	104	106	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	48	50	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.50

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag.	7	Jan. '20-'22	99½	100½	6.65
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅛	100½	5.75
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	98	7.80
Am. Thread.	8	Dec., 1928	101	102	6.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅞	100	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅜	101¼	4.70
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102½	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102½	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103⅜	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅜	104	5.80
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100	100⅛	5.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101¼	101½	5.95
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	101⅜	101⅝	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101⅛	101⅜	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101⅛	102	6.40
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅜	100⅞	5.80
Gen. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	88	90	7.90
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99½	6.20
Chi. B. & Q.	4	July 19, '21	95⅜	95⅝	5.85
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98½	6.55
Con. G. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1922	100½	100⅝	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98½	100⅜	5.80
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102¼	102½	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅝	99	5.80
Duq. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1921	99¼	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan., 1929	98	99½	5.75
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅜	5.45
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	90	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	6.00
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97½	97⅞	6.40
L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	99¼	99½	8.60
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	98	97½	9.25
Met. Edison.	6	Dec., 1920	92	97½	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅛	99¾	5.50
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99¾	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	98	9.10
Ott. Hy. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	88	91	..
Penn Co.	4½	June 15, '21	97	97⅛	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98½	7.30
Pitts. & S. R. A.	6	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100⅛	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101⅛	101⅜	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102½	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¼	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103½	104	5.80
Pub. L. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	100½	101	8.00
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.85
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	8.10
Shawinig. W.	6	Dec., 1919	103½	104½	..
St. L. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1921	97	99	7.90
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99½	99¾	6.15
Stude Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100½	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	98½	99¾	7.20
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R. Sec.	7	Apr., 1927	97	98	7.70
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91	93	8.35
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	100	100¼	5.90

No Protest

THE citizens of this country oversubscribed four Liberty Loans — because they knew that the war had to be won.

And it *was* won.

But it has not been paid for in full. Vast expenditures were made preparatory to the final victorious drive of our fighting men, because those expenditures were necessary to insure Victory, and because the Government knew, the American people wanted Victory and Liberty badly enough to guarantee the cost.

Money is needed to wipe out the debt, and the note *cannot go to protest.*

Help finish the job by subscribing to the Victory Liberty Loan to the limit of your resources

Invest!

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 B'way, N. Y.

This Space Contributed to Help Finish the Job by

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co.
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From 1829 to 1919

NINETY YEARS AGO, when American ships were the swiftest on the seas and reached the important ports of the known world, the Atlantic National Bank was organized—April 29, 1829. This was just before the greatest era of invention in American history.

Today, with our country facing a period of remarkable business progress and the reestablishment of our merchant marine, this institution, although rich in experience, is entirely modern and progressive in its methods and keenly alive to the needs of the future.

The odds and ends of war, however, must be cleared up before business can proceed at full speed. A million lads in France must be brought home ere the 2,000 ships built last year can go into the channels of trade.

Our first and immediate task, therefore, is to make certain the success of the Victory Liberty Loan. The Atlantic National Bank will help you finance your subscription and keep the bonds in its vaults for you free of charge.

Keep the Faith — Buy the Fifth

ATLANTIC National Bank
Broadway—Opposite City Hall

Canada's Agricultural Wealth

Canadian farmers have not been idle during the war period. The progress they have made during the past five years is shown in the following tabulation:

Areas and Values of Canada's Field Crops

Year.	Area in Acres	Value
1914	33,436,675	$ 638,580,000
1915	39,140,460	825,370,000
1916	38,830,333	856,494,000
1917	42,602,288	1,144,836,000
1918	51,427,190	1,367,900,000

Wealthier than ever before, Canadian farmers are buying large quantities of American goods.

With 342 branches in all parts of the Dominion, the Union Bank of Canada, through its New York Agency, offers to American business men banking service which will facilitate dealing with Canadian customers.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg

New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson, F. L. Appleby, W. M. Forrest, Agents.

Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

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ONLY handle the best securities that have been scrutinized most carefully from an investment point of view.

Earning capacity and potential values are factors that determine the safety and desirability of an investment.

Conservative reports by engineers of known reliability and long years of business experience add to the confidence of the investor in the offered issue.

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Statistics

and chart explaining in detail the holdings and operations of the

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Suggestions for Investors may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities,
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

Folder describing each issue of
Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes
and Summary of Tax Exemptions

We have prepared a folder giving detailed information in regard to all of the issues of Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes. In addition to a description of each issue the folder contains a summary of the tax exemptions, and a comparison of income from Liberty Loan and Victory Liberty Loan issues with income derived from taxable sources. The comparison is based on the Federal Income Tax Rates affecting 1919 income. We have endeavored to arrange this information in convenient and easily understandable form. We shall be pleased to send copies of this folder to investors upon request.

We suggest you ask for folder A-8

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR JETTY AND REVETment Construction. U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M. May 28, 1919, and then opened, for Jetty and Revetment Construction in Miami Harbor (Biscayne Bay). Further information on application.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710 Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., May 1, 1919, and then opened, for removing wreck of "Steamship Senegal," sunk in upper bay, New York Harbor. Information on application.

To Estates and Investors of Large Means

THE 4¾% partially tax-exempt Victory Notes are convertible at the option of the holder into 3¾% notes exempt from all Federal, State and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes.

Maturity May 20, 1923. Redeemable at the option of the Government at par and interest June 15th or December 15th, 1922.

Patriotism bids you buy Victory Notes.

Good business judgment bids you invest in them.

Go to your bank today and subscribe to the full extent of your ability.

Let's Finish the Job

Government Loan Organization
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 B'way, N. Y.

This Space Contributed to Help Finish the Job by

Frederic H. Hatch & Co.
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FOR ARBITRATION OF LAWRENCE STRIKE

State Board Reports to Governor in Favor of Mutual Conciliation.

ASKS STRIKERS TO GO BACK

Says Demand for Increased Rate of Pay Cannot Be Properly Adjudicated Otherwise.

BOSTON, April 28.—The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, in a report today to the Governor on its recent investigation of the textile strike at Lawrence, recommended that the strikers return to work without prejudice and that the employers receive them without discrimination, except those guilty of violence or whose cases are pending in the courts. The strike is based on a demand for fifty-four hours' pay for forty-eight hours' work.

"No investigation of the merits of this wage dispute," says the report, "can go forward with precision and fairness while the strike continues. After returning to work, the employes in each mill should choose a shop committee, which should confer with the employer and secure his co-operation in an amicable endeavor to adjust any differences. If no agreement is reached fifteen days after the first conference, both parties should jointly agree to submit the dispute to the arbitration of a board selected by them, or to the State board. If no agreement to arbitrate is entered into and the controversy still persists, either party or both parties should petition the State Board for an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining and recommending what is a fair wage for the work as there performed.

"The creation of a general conference committee, composed of employers and employes chosen by the employer in the several mills, with authority to agree upon the establishment of general changes, would be helpful in dealing with controversies that may arise in the future.

The report was signed by all three members of the board, Willard Howland, Charles G. Wood and J. Walter Mullen.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 28.—Shots were exchanged between the police and textile strike sympathizers early today. None of the shots took effect. Three policemen were stoned. Daniel Lynch of Lowell, a mounted officer, was struck in the head and was unconscious when other policemen reached him. Two arrests were made.

Reports that many of the strikers planned to return to work today brought out an unusually large number of pickets. Watchers said there appeared to be no noticeable increase in the number of operatives who went to work.

STANDARD OIL PROFITS DROP

Net Earnings of $28,642,387 Equivalent to $38.19 a Share.

The annual statement of the Standard Oil Company of New York for 1918, which was made public yesterday, showed net earnings, after depreciation, sundry reserves, and Federal taxes, amounting to $28,642,387. This was equivalent to $38.19 a share earned on the $75,000,000 capital stock. In the preceding year net earnings were $30,000,673, or $40 a share.

The balance sheet of the company showed the surplus, after the payment of dividends, was $19,642,387, and that this, added to the previous surplus, brought the total surplus as of Dec. 31, 1918, up to $110,028,633, as compared with $90,386,246 in 1917. It also showed that the company on Dec. 31 owned $19,047,142 of Liberty bonds, as compared with $15,075,000 the year before. The item of Federal tax reserves was increased from $9,375,372 in 1917 to $15,514,693.

Plenty of Money.

There is plenty of call money on the Stock Exchange these days for those who can make up collateral lists which include stocks which bankers know about. In fact, funds available for these loans are so plentiful as to be undesirable at times, and because of this condition, which is pretty generally known, a good many people are going around with the idea that call money may be had for anything on the list. This is not by any means the case, as is evidenced by what some speculators call the "unreasonable" margin demands the brokers are making. Some shifting of accounts was reported a short time ago because of these "unreasonable" demands, but the Street is getting wiser and fewer operators are moving from one house to another now. Instead, they content themselves with impreca ting all brokers and hoping that the market will be so good as to compensate them for the big margins they have to put up.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

DETROIT & MACKINAC for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$130,268	$127,392	$11,876
Def. after tax.	10,961	*19,888	30,826
Net op. deficit	9,544	*24,031	33,575
3 mos.' gross..	343,717	300,286	43,431
Def. after tax.	90,404	22,512	76,892
Net op. deficit	96,172	982	95,190

*Income.

LEHIGH VALLEY for March—

Gross	4,279,673	4,739,072	*460,399
Def. after tax.	86,813	*594,658	681,465
Net op. deficit	118,296	*570,705	689,004
3 mos.' gross..	13,443,708	11,193,749	2,270,040
Def. after tax.	145,926	910,844	*771,252
Net op. deficit	146,306	964,143	*838,077

LONG ISLAND for March—

Gross	1,672,784	1,412,501	260,283
Bal. after tax.	32,906	268,542	*163,544
Net op. income	10,896	155,558	*144,642
3 mos.' gross..	4,774,997	3,832,101	942,896
Def. after tax	203,897	*103,725	307,622
Net op. deficit	263,540	40,806	322,734

*Decrease. †Surplus.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for March—

Gross	5,844,392	5,770,591	73,801
Bal. after tax.	873,461	1,193,901	*320,560
Net op. income	984,514	1,357,243	*472,729
3 mos.' gross..	17,776,726	15,634,688	2,142,038
Bal. after tax.	2,318,133	2,893,136	10,647
Net op. income	2,401,945	2,822,544	*220,599

*Decrease.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (Western Lines) for March—

Gross	7,180,290	6,541,364	638,926
Bal. after tax.	120,735	213,392	*92,657
Net op. income	34,004	316,270	50,274
3 mos.' gross..	21,428,035	15,324,618	6,104,417
Def. after tax	988,723	2,477,415	*1,488,692
Net op. deficit	1,220,233	3,140,580	*1,920,347

*Decrease. †Loss.

PERE MARQUETTE for March—

Gross	2,581,811	2,281,208	300,603
Bal. after tax.	391,796	592,458	*160,664
Net op. income	290,773	397,116	*106,343
3 mos.' gross..	7,292,185	5,085,761	2,206,424
Bal. after tax.	978,152	190,544	778,008
Net op. income	761,394	138,126	807,539

*Decrease. †Deficit.

PITTSBURGH, CINNCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for March—

Gross	6,920,967	6,928,658	*5,689
Def. after tax	13,271	†1,082,334	1,095,605
Net op. deficit	56,723	†870,981	927,704
3 mos.' gross..	20,940,762	18,311,383	4,629,379
Def. after tax	107,540	173,285	*65,745
Net op. deficit	294,703	840,207	*545,504

*Decrease. †Income.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for March—

Gross	9,469,761	9,534,254	*64,493
Bal. after tax.	174,513	3,171,628	*2,997,116
Net op. income	48,654	2,970,091	*2,921,537
3 mos.' gross..	29,102,893	24,586,686	4,517,196
Bal. after tax.	1,471,095	6,134,795	*4,663,700
Net op. income	1,078,402	5,680,790	*4,602,298

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT for three months to March 31—

Gross	6,235,548	5,078,359	1,183,189
Net after tax.	2,854,919	1,769,589	885,330
Sur. aft. chgs.	636,941	*9,504	646,445

*Deficit after charges.

PHILADELPHIA CO., all departments, for March—

Gross	2,650,173	2,265,927	384,246
Net earnings..	1,250,281	817,832	432,449
3 mos.' gross..	8,184,500	6,964,191	1,220,315
Net earnings..	4,107,965	2,561,235	1,506,730

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for March—

Gross	914,419	835,298	79,120
Net after tax.	241,487	220,902	20,585
Sur. after chgs	79,851	60,206	19,125
3 mos.' gross..	2,618,503	2,457,300	161,113
Net after tax.	642,110	576,300	65,810
Sur. after chgs	170,609	110,170	60,439

Miscellaneous.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earnings..	$28,642,387	30,000,673	36,638,493
Dividends	9,000,000	8,250,000	6,000,000
Surplus	19,642,387	21,750,673	30,638,493

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane....	1½	2	La Rose...	26	31
Am Oil....	6	6½	Iron Blos..	40	45
B S Gas..	5	7	Iron Cap..	12¾	13
Bost Ariz..	¼	⅜	Jerome V..	63	65
Bost Ely...	1¼	1⅝	Majestic ..	11	15
Bost Mon..	72	74	Mex Met...	17	19
Bohemia ..	73	80	Mojave T..	9	10
Begole	25	50	New Balt..	1	1¼
Butte & L..	10	12	N Z & L..	14	16
Champ. old	1½	2½	Nixon Nev.	19	29
Calaveras..	1	2	Nev Doug..	9	10
Chief Con..	⅝	¾	Oneco	20	40
Con Ariz....	⅛	¼	Onondaga..	12	16
Con Cop....	4¾	5	Pilgrim	35	45
Cortez	12	18	Rainier	70	80
Crystal....	22	24	Seven Me..	22	24
Crown Res	39	45	S W M....	1¼	1⅝
Earle E. ..	3	4	Texana	61	63
Eagle E B.	2¾	2⅝	Truro	30	40
Fortuna ..	2	3	U V Ext...	36	37
Gold Lake..	5	6	Victoria ..	80	1¾
Hourihan..	20	50	Yukon G...	76	80
Homa	38	39			

PRICES OF UNLISTED SECURITIES.

The Annalist Open Market—bids and offers on unlisted securities, invaluable to holders of this class of stock, bonds and notes, in The Annalist this week. Ten cents at news stands.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To all Holders of Claims and Demands against

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of April, 1919, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York made an order in the equity suit pending in said Court, No. E 16-29 brought by the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, complainant, against the New York Railways Company, defendant, which order among other things provides, that

(1) All claims and demands against the said New York Railways Company shall be presented to Job E. Hedges, as Receiver of said New York Railways Company, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or before the 16th day of June, 1919.

(2) If any persons having claims and demands against the said New York Railways Company shall fail to present such claims and demands on or before the said 16th day of June, 1919, as provided in said order, each of them so failing shall be barred from sharing in any distribution of the moneys or assets of said New York Railways Company which now or hereafter shall be in the hands of said Receiver and from sharing in any distribution of any of the proceeds arising from the sale of any of the properties of said New York Railways Company.

Nothing in said order requires contingent claims and claims secured by mortgage or other recorded lien to be presented to the Receiver, as above stated.

All holders of claims or demands against New York Railways Company are hereby notified to present their claims in accordance with said order.

Forms for proof of claims or demands may be obtained at the office of the Receiver.

Dated, New York, N. Y., April 10, 1919.

JOB E. HEDGES,
As Receiver of New York Railways Company, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF

GENESEE RIVER RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage 6% 50 Yr. Gold Bonds due 1987.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 1st, 1907, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2nd, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 7th, 1919, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-four thousand one hundred eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($24,118.75). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 5th, 1919, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, April 3, 1919.

NOTICE TO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY

To holders of bonds secured by First Mortgage of New York Dock Company to United States Mortgage & Trust Company, as Trustee, dated August 1, 1901:

A suit brought by the undersigned, as Trustee under the above mentioned mortgage, against New York Dock Company and others, was filed in the Supreme Court, New York County, on March 14, 1919, to determine whether $460,340.91, proceeds of fire insurance on Dows Stores, can be used by said Dock Company for piers and other improvements instead of for the rebuilding of Dows Stores. The suit papers may be inspected at our office, No. 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Any bondholder, at his own expense, may intervene and plead in said suit up to the time of the trial, and may be heard at the trial.

April 7, 1919.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
as Trustee.

PATTERSON, EAGLE, GREENOUGH & DAY, Attorneys for Plaintiff Trustee, 120 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record April 26, 1919.

F. W. BATCHELDER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
ERIE & JERSEY RAILROAD CO.
6% 50-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, DUE 1956.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 29th, 1905, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2d, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 7th, 1919, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-nine thousand eight hundred five dollars sixty-seven cents ($29,805.67). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 5th, 1919, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, April 3rd, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR OIL & REFINING CORPORATION

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Pursuant to the written request of the President and in accordance with Section 2 of Article 3 of the by-laws, a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, State of New York, on Wednesday, May 14, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of twenty-one directors and to vote upon a proposition to amend Article 7 of the certificate of incorporation of the corporation by striking out the word "twenty-one" and substituting "thirty-one" so that said Article 7, when so amended, shall read as follows:

"The number of directors of the corporation is to be thirty-one. The directors need not be stockholders."

No other business is to come before the meeting except to rescind the action taken at the regular annual meeting of the stockholders amending the certificate of incorporation as aforesaid and the election of thirty-one directors.

This special meeting is deemed necessary by reason of an irregularity in the resolutions adopted at the regular stockholders' meeting modifying the certificate of incorporation and electing directors.

A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

New York City, N. Y., April 22, 1919.
By order of the President.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 41 Park Row, New York, on Tuesday, May 13, 1919, at 10 A. M.

CLARENCE MORGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Continental Guaranty Corporation,
248 Madison Avenue,
New York.

April 28, 1919.

The Board of Directors of Continental Guaranty Corporation has this day declared a dividend for the quarter ended March 31 of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the capital stock of the Corporation, payable May 2, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 25, 1919. The transfer books will not be closed.

M. B. IGNATIUS,
Assistant Secretary.

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Attractive as the loan may be, if purchased by the banks without the whole-souled support of the American public the result will be detrimental to business.

The working man, the employer of labor and the investor all will suffer.

WHY?—Because the banks exist primarily to extend credit to the business community. The banks cannot buy billions of dollars of Victory Loan Bonds and still continue to loan money in sufficient quantities and at a fair rate to the business man.

The purchasing power of the money you withhold will decrease, because your bank must buy your share of bonds, causing additional inflation of currency, more credit liability and higher prices.

Higher prices for everything—that phrase has been a nightmare to the average citizen for some time past.

If you buy your share of these Victory Bonds you will aid in lowering the cost of living. If you refuse to buy, you aid in advancing the cost of living to a still higher plane.

Think this matter over while the opportunity remains—then enter your subscription to your utmost capacity. It will mean a lighter burden of taxes in future years. Please consider the facilities of this entire organization at your disposal in entering your subscription.

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NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101	101⅛	101⅛
4½s June, 1965	101	101⅛	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1963	101	101⅛	101⅛
4½s Nov., 1933	101	101⅛	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101⅛	101⅛
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96½	96⅝	96⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜
4½s Mar., 1962	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜
4½s Mar., 1966	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜
4s Sept., 1960	94⅜	94⅝	94⅜
4s May, 1958	91¾	91⅞	91¾
4s Nov., 1938	91¾	91⅞	91¾
4s Nov., 1957	91¾	91⅞	91¾
4s Nov., 1960	91¾	92⅛	91¾
4s Nov., 1955	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝
4s Nov., 1936	92½	93⅛	92⅜
4s May, 1919	99½		99½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
2½s Nov., 1955	81¼		81¼
2½s Nov., 1954	81¼		81¼
2½s May, 1954	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.65	—	4.65
4½s 1920-1921	4.65	—	4.60
4½s 1910-1923	4.50	4.40	4.60
4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.40	4.60
4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.60	4.65
4½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.70
4½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.70
4½s 1918-1921	4.70	4.55	4.70
4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1919-1925	4.70	4.60	4.70
4½s 1926-1930	4.70	4.55	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
865 Cities Service	357	356	356	359
470 Cities Service pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½
$145,500 Cities Service deb. B 7s	129⅜	128⅜	128⅜	129⅜
215,500 Cities Service deb. C 7s	102½	102⅜	102⅜	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	18
Adiron Elec Power pf	74½	77
Am Gas & Electric	148	149
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	43
Am Light & Traction	245	246
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Pub Service & Light	57	60
Am Power & Light pf	76	80
Am Public Utilities	10	15
Am Public Utilities pf	32	37
Am W W & Electric	5	7
Am W W & Elec pf	50	63
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & Light	32	35
Colorado Power	22	24½
Colorado Power pf	97	103
Columbus Electric pf	70	75
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	22½	24
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	47	49
Consumers' Power pf	73	...
Consumers' Power	83	83
Eastern Texas Electric	53	60
Eastern Texas Elec pf	73	78
El Paso Electric	93	100
Electric L & P	36	38
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	9½	11
Federal Light & Tr. pf	47	50
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	17½
Galveston-Hous El pf	58	63

	Bid.	Asked.
Miss River Power	10	12
Miss River Power pf	40	44½
Northern Ohio Electric	18	20
Northern Ohio Elec pf	57	58
Northern Ort L & P	11	15
Nor Ont Lt & Pow pf	55	60
Northern States Power	70	72
Northern States P pf	80	91½
Northern Texas Elec	49	54
Northern Tex Elec pf	70	75
Pacific Gas & Electric	56	57
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	87½	89
Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P	16	18
Puget Sd T, L & P pf	67	68½
Ry & Light Secur pf	80	85
Republic Ry & Light	21	23½
Republic Ry & L pf	60	65
Southern Cal Edison	89	90
Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Standard Gas & Elec	36½	37
Standard Gas & Elec pf	43½	44½
Tampa Electric	110	114
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	4½	5
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	26	32
Union Light Heat & Pow	40	41
Un Light & Rys pf	71	73½
Western Power	16⅜	17⅜
Western Power pf	64	66
West, Church & Kerr	61	65
West, Church & K pf	60	66

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	64	67½	64
Appalach Power 1st 5s	71	73	71
Arizona Power 6s, 1933	83	85	83
Central P & L 5s, '51	90	95	90
Con Gas & Elec Bal 5s, '56	91	93½	91
Cities Fuel & Elec 5s, '51	87½	90½	87½
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	72	80	72
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	89	87
Conn Power 5s, 1963	88	94	88
Dallas Electric 5s, '27	90	94	90
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	88	83
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	98	98
El Paso Elec col 5s	85	90	85
Empire Gas & F 6s	97	98½	97
Empire Refining 8s	97	98	97
Gt West Power 5s, '46	83½	84½	83½
Gt West Power 5s	89	92½	89
Hudson Co Gas 5s	100	101	100
Kan City L & P 5s	93	95	93
Lib, McN & L 5s	30	32	30
Lindsay Lt. 20s	20	24	20
Mass Gas 4½s	84	86	84
Miss River Power 5s	90	92	90
Newark Con Gas 5s	100	100	100
New England Gas & Coke 5s	70	75	70
New Orleans Gas 5s	70	75	70
N Y & Queens El L & P 5s	90	92	90
Pacific Gas & Elec 5s	85	87	85
Pacific Gas & Elec 6s	97	98	97
Pacific Power & Light 5s	85	87	85
Penn Central L & P 5s	90	92	90
Portland Gas & Coke 5s	70	75	70
Portland Gas & Coke 6s	90	92	90
Puget Sd Pow & Lt 5s	85	87	85
Republic Ry & L 6s	90	92	90
Rio Grande Western 5s	90	92	90
Sierra & San Fran Power 5s	85	87	85
Southern Cal Edison 5s	90	92	90
Southern Cal Edison 6s	98	99	98
Southern Cal Gas 5s	90	92	90
Southern Cal Power 6s	97	98	97
Tampa Electric 5s	90	92	90
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow 5s	70	75	70
Texas Power & Light 5s	85	87	85
Toledo Edison 6s	97	98	97
Utah Power & Light 5s	85	87	85
Utah Securities 5s	84	86	84
Utah Securities 6s, 1922	91	92½	91
Virginia Ry & Power 5s	85	87	85
Wash Water Power 5s	90	92	90
West Penn Power 5s	97	98	97
West Penn Power 6s	99	100	99
West Penn Traction 5s	90	92	90
West Texas Utilities 6s	90	92	90
Wheeling Electric 5s	90	92	90
Wisconsin Power & Light 5s	85	87	85

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
5 Bal Tube pf	86	86	86
45 Con Coal	79½	79½	79½
517 Cosden	9¾	9¾	9¾
23 Con Power	105¼	105¼	105¼
120 Davison	36	36	36

Bonds.

$1,000 Cos 6s, A	94½	94½	94½
5,000 Do B	96	96	96
1,000 United Ry 4s	70	70	70

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Adventure	56c	56c	56c
50 Ahmeek	71	71	71
10 Alaska	3½	3½	3½
2 Anac	62¾	62¾	62¾
200 Ariz Com	13½	13½	13½
90 Cal & Ariz	59½	59½	59½
3 Cal & H	400	400	400
5 Cop Range	43	42¾	43
180 East Butte	8½	8¾	8¾
70 Franklin	2½	2½	2½
25 Granby	68½	68½	68½
80 Isle Royale	25½	25¾	25½
111 Lake Superior	19¾	19¾	19¾
384 Lehigh Nav	68¾	67½	68¾
231 Lehigh Val	55½	55	55¾

Railroads

5 Atchison	95½	95¾	95¾
155 Boston Elev	72	72	73
148 Bost & Me	31½	30¾	30¾
15 Boston Prov	165	165	165
150 Bost Sub El	50	50	50
148 Do pf	6¾	6¾	6¾

Miscellaneous.

60 Am Agr	109½	109½	109½
2,435 Am Bosch	75¾	74	74¾
550 Am T & T	102¾	102¾	102¾
100 Am Woolen pf	92	92	92
13 Am Sugar	129¾	129¾	129¾
62 Am Wool pf	90½	90½	90½
50 A C W I	158½	158½	158½
14 Do pf	74	72	74
200 Booth	21½	21½	21½
75 Century	14½	14	14
250 Cuban Port	15	14¾	14½
10 Dominion Tex	158	158	158
1,535 Fairbanks	59½	59	59¾
15 Gen Elec	161½	161½	161½
3,844 Gorton	33¾	31	33¼
480 Int Paper	54½	53¾	54
1,435 Int Paper	77¼	77	77½
120 Do pf	24	24	24
635 Island Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
250 Lake Libby	30¼	30¼	30¼
5 Mathieson	40	40	40

Bonds.

$1,000 Am T & Ts	90¾	90¾	90½
1,000 Do 6s	101	101	101
1,000 Atch 4s	82	82	82
3,000 Cen Ve 4s	60	60	60
3,000 Chi Jct Ry	80½	80½	80½
3,000 Miss R P 5s	78¼	78¼	78¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
45 Am Radiat	275	275	275
80 Am Ship	118½	118¼	118½
800 Armour pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
560 Booth Fish	24¾	21	21½
30 Booth Fish pf	89	89	89
87 C C & C Ry pf	7	7	7
50 Chi Pneu T	66½	66½	66½
50 Ch Ry, Ser 2	6	6	6
1,550 Cudahy	113½	113½	113½
250 Cudahy pf	110	110	110
7,475 Cont Motor	9¾	9	9¾
70 Deere & C pf	98	97	98
60 Ill Brick	65	65	65
100 Kan C L & P	35	35	35
5,575 Lib, McN & L	30¾	29½	30
1,630 Lindsay Lt	29¾	29	29¾
20 Do pf	10½	10½	10½

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
140 May O C	44½	33½	33½
25 Mohawk	57¾	57¾	57¾
30 N Cornelia	17½	17	17¼
164 Nipissing	9	8¾	8¾
30 Old Colony	33	33	33
25 Osceola	49	49	49
230 Shannon	2¼	2	2¼
5 U S Smelt	54	50¾	51
18 Do pf	47¾	46¾	46¾
15 Utah Apex	2	2	2
10 Utah Con	8	8	8
1,350 Utah Metals	1½	1½	1½
20 Winona	90c	90c	90c
15 Wolverine	15¼	15	15

140 Ohio Fu Oil	23¼	23	23
1,650 Ohio Fu Sup	49¾	49½	49¾
2,270 Okla Gas	36¾	36	36¾
25 Pitts Brew	5¾	5¾	5¾
10,652 Pitts Jerome	22c	20c	21c
330 Pitts Oil & R	13¾	13¾	13¾
100 Rlv East Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
10 Un Nat Gas	134	134	134
50 U S Glass	32½	32½	32½
445 Westing A E	104	104	104¾
547 Westing El	61	60¾	61

Bonds.

$1,000 Mass G 4½s	84	84	84
1,000 N E Tel 5s	90¾	90¾	90½
31,000 Punta Sg 6s	98	98¾	98
2,000 Swift 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000 Ventura 7s	115	115	115

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
11 Am Ry pf	63	63	63
25 Brill	46	46	46
25 C Ry Nat B	37½	37½	37½
2,850 Elec Storage	75	73¾	73¾
560 Gen Asphalt	68½	68	68
101 Do pf	102½	102	102½
171 Ins Co N A	30	30	30
111 Lake Superior	19¾	19¾	19¾
384 Lehigh Nav	68¾	67½	68¾
231 Lehigh Val	55½	55	55¾
15 Minehill	51½	51½	51½
641 Ph Co cum 5%	37½	36½	37
565 Phila Elec	23½	23½	23½
1,785 Phila Rap Tr	25¾	25	25¾
300 Ton Mining	3¾	3¾	3¾
37 Union Trac	38¾	38	38¾
204 Un Gas Imp	68½	68½	68¾
6 W J & S	42	42	42
50 Westm Coal	73¼	73¼	73¼
1,301 Wm Cramp	120¼	118	120

Bonds.

$7,000 A G & F 5s	83½	83½	83½
1,000 Bald Loc 5s	100	100	100
4,000 C Tr N J 5s	85	85	85

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
407 Am Sewer P	23½	22¾	23
10 Am W W C pf	109	109	109
83 Am W W G Ma	85½	85	85
25 Do pf	82	82	82
100 Bald Loco	93	93	93
100 Consol Ice	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 Do pf	26½	26½	26½
160 La B Iron	99	99	99
80 Lone S Gas	267	260	265
270 Mfrs L & H	53¾	53	53
250 Nat Fuel gf	17	16½	17

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Am Brass	215	219	274
Atlas Powder	140	146	140
Do pf	88	92	80
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	115
Bliss	250	350	250
Do pf	60	80	60
Colt's Arms	45	48	46
Columbia Graph	245	260	245
Do pf	92¾	94	92¾
Du Pont	260	270	260

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Du Pont debs pf	94	96	94
Hercules	230	235	230
Do pf	107	109	107
Ingersoll-Rand	165	173	168
Do pf	100	103	100
Niles-Bem't-Pond	112	116	112
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	370	380	370
Standard Screw	340	345	340
Yale & Towne	230	240	230

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	133	137	133
Do pf	88	91	88
Conley Foil	235	236	235
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160
Do pf	107	111	108
J S Young	100	130	130
Do pf	100	107	100
MacA & Forbes	200	210	200

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
MacA & Forbes pf	93	100	90
P Lor & Tobacco	165	167	160
R J Reynolds, A	400	430	400
Do B	360	370	350
Do pf	111	114	111
Weyman-Bruton	170	180	170
Do pf	100	100	100

WE SPECIALIZE IN

Tropical Oil
New York Shipbuilding
Republic Motor Truck
New England Fuel
Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash. Based on the closing we pay to-day.

$69.47 for a $50—3½% Bond, 57 Coupons
$47.31 for a $50—2d 4% Bond, 2 Coupons
$47.35 for a $50—3d 4½% Bond, 2 Coupons
$46.55 for a $50—4th 4½% Bond, 3 Coupons
PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., April 16, 1919.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY ter the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the Company's principal office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., Tuesday, May 6, 1919, 2:00 o'clock P. M. The stock transfer books of the Company will remain open.

MORTON E. FINCH, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Industrials were firm and the rails were reactionary at the close of an active market, yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations, as a rule, were below the best prices of the session, due to profit-taking movements, which were frequent throughout the day. The notable exceptions were the Royal Dutch issues, which, toward the end of the session under renewed activity closed at their highest prices.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ajax Rubber	23¾	23¾	23¾
150	Allis-Chalm	38½	37½	37½
40	Am Beet Sug	76¾	76¾	76¾
1,255	Am Can	53½	52½	53½
50	Am Car & F	96¾	93¾	95¾
30	Am Cot Oil	56¼	55¾	55¾
150	Am H & L	28	27¾	28
370	Do pf	114	111¾	113¾
4,550	Am Int'l	85¾	83	85¾
150	Am Linseed	55¾	54½	54½
650	Am Locomo	78	76¾	77¾
190	Am Malting	2	2	2
150	Do pf	72¼	72	73
10	Am Sil Fab	94½	94½	94½
30	Am Sugar	129¾	128¾	129¾
300	Am Su Tob	104¾	103½	104½
220	Am Tel & T	102¾	102¾	102¾
27,000	Am Woolen	41	38	40
5,500	Anaconda Cop	44¼	43¾	44¼
250	Atlantic Gulf & W I	43½	43	43½
200	Atlantic Refining	1,350	1,340	1,350
1,500	Baldwin Loco	94½	91¾	93¾
30	Bait & Ohio	44¾	44¾	44¾
250	Beth Steel, B	74¾	74	74¾
40	B'klyn R T	20¾	20¾	20¾
80	Cal Petrol	28¾	28¼	28½
20	Do pf	72¾	72¾	72¾
20	Can Pacific	162¾	162¾	162¾
190	Cent Leather	81¾	79¾	80¾
6,340	Chi Mil & St P	44¾	44¼	44¼
45	Cerro de Pas	44¼	44¼	44¼
145	Ches & Ohio	63¾	63	63¾
100	Chi G West	9	9	9
330	C, M & St P	38¾	38	38
80	Do pf	80	68½	68½
310	C R I & P	28¾	26¾	26¾
370	Chile Copper	24	23	23
50	Col Fuel & I	43¾	43	43¾
10	Con Gas	96¾	96¾	96¾
270	Corn Prod	63¼	62¾	62¾
380	Crucible Stl	68	65¾	65¾
620	Cuba Cane Sug	29¾	28¾	30¾
50	Den & Rio G	9	9	9
340	Erie	17¾	17¼	17¾
20	Do 1st pf	29½	29½	29½
70	Gen'l Asphalt	68¾	68¾	68¾
350	Gen Motors	131¾	178¼	180
120	Goodrich Co	72¾	71	71½
480	Gt North pf	94½	93¾	94
60	Gt Nor Ore	45¾	43¾	43¾
30	Inspira Cop	49¾	49¾	49¾
680	Int Mer Mar	38¾	37¾	38
1,390	Do pf	119¼	117¾	119
200	Int Nickel	28¾	26¾	26¾
300	Int Paper	54¾	53¾	53¾
120	InterBoro Con	23¾	23¾	23¾
350	Kan City So	24	23½	23½
20	Kelly Spgfld Tire	123¾	123¾	123¾
50	Kayser (J) & Co	106	106	106
20	Lack Steel	71¼	71¼	71¼
10	Lee Rub & T	33¾	33¾	33¾
40	Lehigh Val	55¾	54¾	54¾
10	Maxwell Mot	40	35	35
11,820	Mex Petrol	178¼	172¾	177¾
148	Midvale Steel	45¾	45¾	45¾
210	Mo, K & T	10¾	10¾	10¾
10	Do pf	18¾	18¾	18¾
1,900	Nat Acme	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,800	Nat Biscuit	126	125	125
1,000	Nat Cloak	77¾	77¾	77¾
517	Nat Conduit	19½	18½	19½
20	Nat R R Mex 2d pf	12¾	12¾	12¾
10	Nat Starch	71	71	71
400	Nat Transit	12¾	12¾	12¾
20	Nat Tube	126¾	126¾	126¾
45	Nev Con	16	16	16
65	N Y Central	75¾	75¼	75¾
120	New Haven	31½	30¾	31
90	Nor Pacific	94	93	93¾
542	Ohio Cit Gas	43¾	42¾	42¾
20	Ont Mining	7¾	7½	7¾
1,274	Pacific Mail	31¾	30¾	30¾
29	Pacific Mail, 3½s	34¾	34¾	34¾
500	Pan Am P&T	88½	86½	85½
25	Pennsylvania	44¾	44¼	44¾
10	People's Gas	48¾	48¾	48¾
250	Philad Co	42¾	42¾	42¾
10	Pierce-Arrow	51½	50¾	50¾
2,295	Pierce Oil	24¾	24¾	24¾
30	Pitts Coal	51¾	51¼	51¾
30	Pitts & W	31¾	31¾	31¾
50	Pr Pet Nat Gas	74¾	74¾	74¾
630	Reading	86¾	85¾	85¾
20	Rep Iron & St	80¾	80¾	80¾
500	R Lautch-Am	114¾	110¾	114½
6,800	Royal Dutch	113¾	108¾	114
38,500	Rangeburg-neck Oil	4	3¾	3¾
67,000	†Ranger-Hi-ta Prod	31	31	31
988	Southern Ry	23¾	20	23¾
700	Stromberg Carb	9	9	9
330	Studebaker	77	75¾	76¾
80	Tenn Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾
250	Texas Co	228	221¾	227½
120	Tobacco Prod	80	80¾	80¾
250	Union Bag	43	43¾	43¾
416	U C Stores	6¾	6¾	6¾
240	U Stand Alc	151	140¾	150¾
100	U Rubber	81¾	81¾	81¾
12,300	U S Steel	101¼	100	100¾
700	U S Food Prod	77¾	74¾	77
237	Utah Copper	76¾	75¾	75¾
280	U Ry & Inv	15¾	15	15
20	Va-Car Chem	62¾	62½	62½
10	Wabash	9¾	9¾	9¾
20	Do pf, A	33¾	33¼	33¼
1,980	Whouse El	52¾	50¾	52¼
160	Western Md	11¾	11	11¾
10	White Motors	56¾	56¾	56¾
40	Wilson & Co	83¾	83	83
600	Willys-Over	33¾	32½	32¾

LIBERTY BONDS.

$2,400	Lib 3½s	90.88	90.80	90.82
1,100	1st 4s	97.18	97.18	97.18
1,350	2d 4s	95.16	94.76	95.16
1,060	1st 4½s	97.38	97.38	97.38
2,250	2d 4½s	95.44	95.28	95.38
1,250	3d 4½s	95.10	95.56	95.56
2,550	4th 4½s	93.54	93.40	93.54

OTHER BONDS.

$5,000	Chile Cop 7s	117¼	117¼	117¼
2,000	Mo Pac gen 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼
1,000	Pierce Oil 6s, 1924	106¾	106¾	106¾

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	‡Aetna Expl	10¾	9¾	9¾
1,800	‡Am B Mag	78	75	77
1,000	Am-Brit Mfg	3¾	3½	3½
40	Am Cas	36	*30	36
200	‡Am M & G	40	40	40
500	‡Am Road M	62	58	60
700	‡Bicycrus Co	22	22	22
4,800	‡Chalmers M	10	9¾	9¾
1,200	‡Cit Service, B T shares	36¾	36¾	36¾
3,500	‡C & A Ferry	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,400	‡Crane Co	120	118	120
1,400	Emer Phou	4¾	4¾

SOON TO BRING BACK THE 80TH DIVISION

Virginia, West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania Troops Assigned for Convoy.

RAINBOW MEN AT BOSTON

Glad They Will Not Be Called Upon to Parade in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—All organizations of the 80th Division, composed of Virginia, West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania troops, were assigned today to early convoy home. Bakery Company No. 315 and the 23d Company and medical detachment of the 20th Engineers were also so assigned.

The 80th (Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona) and 88th (North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Western Illinois) divisions were released on April 25 and 26, respectively, "for preparation for return to the United States," General Pershing notified the War Department. The preparation for return is not equivalent to assignment to early convoy, it was explained at the department, but indicates that such assignment may be expected within a few weeks.

Transport sailings were announced as follows:

The Wilhelmina, due at New York May 3, with the 120th Field Artillery complete, headquarters of the 57th Field Artillery Brigade, the 324th Bakery Company, and a few casuals, the total army personnel aboard being 1,724.

The Cap Finistère, due at New York May 3 with the 127th Infantry Field and Staff, headquarters company, medical detachment, Company A, and a detachment of Company B; headquarters 64th Infantry Brigade, Base Hospital No. 109, a detachment of seven officers of the 77th Division, a number of casuals, including Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Winans, commanding the 64th Infantry Brigade, a total army personnel of 1,052.

Rainbow Troops Reach Boston.

BOSTON, April 28.—The transport Pretoria arrived today from Brest with more than 2,100 officers and men, including Brig. Gen. William M. Fassett, commander of the 1st Army Corps; headquarters detachment, 149th, 150th, and 151st Machine Gun Battalions; detachments of the 149th and 151st Field Artillery Regiments and of the 117th Engineers, all of the 42d (Rainbow) Division; headquarters detachment and headquarters troop of the 1st Army Corps, and smaller units and casuals.

Brig. Gen. Fassett, whose home is in New Hampshire, returned with a Distinguished Service Cross, and also a Belgian War Cross, conferred by King Albert. Much of his service overseas was on the Belgian front with the 37th Division, made up of Ohio National Guard troops and known as "Baker's Own," in honor of the Secretary of War.

The men of the Rainbow Division were anxious to know whether a divisional parade would be held in Washington. When told that it had been called off they expressed gratification. "We've had the parading we want for the rest of our lives," was the view expressed by some of them.

MINNESOTANS TOO LATE.

Arrive Day After Home Troops, Which Came Ahead of Schedule.

Governor J. A. A. Burnquist of Minnesota and a party of twenty-two citizens of the State arrived in New York Sunday on a special train to greet the 151st Field Artillery, Rainbow Division, which arrived Saturday, two days ahead of its schedule. The 151st was formerly the 1st Field Artillery of the Minnesota National Guard, and was the only Minnesota contingent out of a total of 98,000 men the State contributed to the colors, which served in France as a unit. In Governor Burnquist's party are Adjt. Gen. W. H. Hinow; L. C. Hodgson, Mayor of St. Paul; George Adams, editor of The Minneapolis Journal, and George E. Akerson of The Minneapolis Tribune.

The Governor and Adjutant General yesterday went to the Hall of States, 27 West Twenty-fifth Street, to make arrangements for a luncheon to be represented there in caring for soldiers who have returned from overseas. In the afternoon the Governor and members of his party shared in the review of the 80th. The party will remain here until next week, when it will accompany the 151st Regiment to the Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, where a big reception has been arranged for the regiment.

SHIP OFFICIALS TO RETIRE.

Piez, Coonley, and Six Others of Fleet Corporation Quit May 1.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Charles Piez, Director General and General Manager, and seven other administrative officials of the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation will retire from office May 1 to resume private business, it was announced here today.

Mr. Piez will return to Chicago. Howard Coonley, Vice President in charge of administration, will return to Boston. The other retiring officers are Admiral C. H. Rousseau, head of the shipyard plants division; Charles F. Wallace, assistant to the Director General; Daniel H. Cox, head of the ship construction division; Gordon Wilson, general auditor; R. W. Leatherbee, head of the industrial relations division, and M. D. Ferris, head of the contract division.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CONSTANT PHARMACY, INC., Bankrupt. —Ira S. Shosgood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 5th, 1919, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at 230 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Soda Fountains, Cash Registers, Counters, Show Cases, Safe, Partitions, Fixtures, etc.

MARY POTTER, Receiver.
NATHAN FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHESTANLEY CHASE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Haagood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, April 29, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 West 63d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one automobile. PETER ABELES, Receiver.
GUDIN, KILBRETH & SCRACKNO, Attorneys for Receiver, 54 Pine St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26780. —In Bankruptcy.—JENE HOLTZMAN, Bankrupt.

Jene Holtzman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 25th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 55 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 9th, 1919, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26779. —In Bankruptcy.—ORRIN F. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Orrin F. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 25th, 1919. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 9th, 1919, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

WHOLESALE SHIFTS IN RURAL DELIVERY

Sweeping Changes in Counties North of Syracuse Cause Protests in Communities.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 28.—Sweeping changes in the rural free delivery routes of Central and Northern New York have been ordered by the Post Office Department.

Routes affecting more than 1,000 miles of territory north of Syracuse have been abandoned or are about to be abandoned. The order covering Onondaga County directs the abandonment on May 1 of nine routes, covering 200 miles. All are to be split up and added to other routes which remain in existence. Redistribution of territory and addition or subtraction of a few miles from some routes have been made in six other counties.

Forty to fifty carriers have been or will be dismissed and their work added to that of the carriers who remain. The department expects to save $50,000 a year.

The changes, however, compel residents of the districts affected to make inconvenient changes in their mailing addresses and concentrate mail and trade in a few towns, instead of scattering it through the smaller ones.

James L. Blakeslee, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, who has charge of mail delivery, stated today in Washington that the changes were being made "for the good of the service."

"It is consolidation of the system," he said. "Many of the Central and Northern New York routes were duplicates of service. By eliminating forty or more of them and adding the territory to other routes we will give equally good or better service. The changes will be, in the opinion of the department, much more satisfactory to residents of the rural districts."

PARIS FACES BIG TIEUP.

Theatres and Cafes to Close May 1 and Subway Traffic to Stop.

PARIS, April 28.—(Associated Press.)—Delegates from a number of labor unions met yesterday to prepare their strike programs for May 1. All except one of the unions decided to follow the line of conduct laid down by the general labor federations.

The exception was the union of the Newspaper Pressmen, who before deciding on what action they will take will await the result of a meeting with the Paris Newspaper Proprietors' Association, at which the pressmen are to set forth their demands.

It was decided tonight by the theatre managers not to open their theatres on Thursday, the moving-picture shifters, machinists and electricians having declined to work. The theatrical workers say they will continue their strike after May 1 if the managers do not grant their demands for increased wages before April 30.

In addition to the May Day transportation strike, which will involve the subway employes and cab and taxicab drivers, Parisians are threatened with two lightless hours and the impossibility of obtaining refreshments. The Federation of Power Plant Employes passed a resolution today to adhere to the general labor federation's decision for a twenty-four hour strike by an entire cessation of all outside labor and cutting off the electric current at the power stations, on two consecutive hours.

The Retailers' Federation, which includes café and restaurant keepers, has advised its members that in view of the threatened waiters' strike they should close their establishments May 1 in order to avoid trouble with their staffs.

AIMS AT PRE-WAR SERVICE.

Hopes to Aid the Railroads — No Plan to Raise Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 28.—"It is my policy and purpose to restore railroads to the sort of service rendered before the war," was the keynote of a speech delivered by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, before members of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association at a luncheon here today. He said when the armistice was signed a complete change came over the situation.

"The things which, up to that time, had to be done to win the war in preference to doing the things which the business man needed and had a right to expect, now no longer need to be done in that way," Mr. Hines continued.

"This present Government control of the railroads is purely temporary in character. No general increase in rates is planned. The report of a 10 per cent. increase is without foundation.

"We are in a period of readjustment. The more we can get in touch with the local agencies and understand the local point of view, the more we will accomplish our ideal of rendering a proper public service at proper rates."

Potash Restriction Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Replying to a request that steps be taken to restrict importation of German potash, President Wilson in a cablegram today advised Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska that it was doubtful whether restrictive measures could be made effective without further action by Congress. He pointed out that potash was one of the articles which the Allies had seen fit to permit Germany to export in payment for food, and that France was now offering potash for export from Alsace-Lorraine.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, s e corner of 5th St, store and basement, 34x78.2; Fordwal Realty Corp. to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St; 9 5-12 years from Sept. 1, 1919; attorney, Samuel H. Golding. 135 Broadway $9,000

AV B, 44 s e, and 5 n e Hermosa and Harry Abend to Henry Dreyer, 535 Kelly St., Bronx, 3 years from March 1, 1920 ..... $2,700

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,406, store and basement; Hy. F. Meyer to, David Bearman, on the premises, et al., 7 7-12 years from April 1, 1919; attorney, John L. Sherry, 115 Broadway $5,400

1ST AV, 1,801-3, second loft, Adam Hoppel to Pegal Silk Manufacturing Co., on the premises, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Koppelman & Wolf, 141 Rivington St $4,075

1ST AV, 21, north s. ft. and b. and 6 rooms on second floor, August Lopez to Jos. Cirmo, 17 1st Av, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Ph. F. Schmitt, 19 Charlton St. $1,260

1ST AV, 1,537, second floor, Sam H. Rink to Dr. Julius E. Carlin, 821 East 168th St., Bronx, 3½ years from May 1, 1919 ..... $360

6TH AV, 510-12, part s. ft. and b.; 510-12 6th Av Corp. to Reuben Lunch and Restaurant Co., Inc., 41 Park Row, 5 years and 11½ months from May 15, 1919; attorney, Abr. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row $8,500

9TH AV, 2,829-31, south s. and b.; Barwood Realty Co. to Benj. Milone, 2,829 8th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1917, and renew for 2d years $180

27TH ST, 108 West, s s, 200 ft w of Broadway, all tenants to make alterations; Francis T. Johnstone et al. to Wolf Forman, 405 East 155th St, and Maurice Forman, 2,207 Morris Av, from June 1, 1919, to Jan. 31, 1939; attorneys, M. J. Forman & Co., 182 Broadway $1,500

31ST ST, 19 West, all; Elmer E. Mathews to Evelyn B. Ackerman, 578 5th St, Brooklyn, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Henry Gorham, 37 Wall St. $3,000

Bronx.

167TH ST, 1,019 East, corner store; James McConnell to Mendel Garber, 211 East Broadway, 3 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, M. Garber, 1,019 East 167th St $840

182D ST, 611 East, apartment A; Adams E. C. Holding Co. to Dr. Harry Weissman, 611 East 182d St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, D. Goldstein, 299 Broadway $420

SAME property, apartment B, same to same, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, same. $500

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The sixteen-story Bijou Building, on the site of the old Bijou Theatre, at 1,137 and 1,139 Broadway, extending through to 502 and 504 Sixth Avenue, has been sold by the Columbia Trust Company, as trustee for various interests, to S. Morrell Banner and William L. Levy.

William S. Sussman negotiated the sale, the property being held at $1,250,000 and yielding a gross rental of $168,000.

Following long litigation, the theatre property was finally sold at auction in 1915, and bid in by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to protect mortgage interests. Several months later the property was disposed of to a syndicate, which erected the structure in 1916, just before the zoning law went into effect. It has frontages of 39.11 feet on Broadway, 45 feet on Sixth Avenue, and a depth of 242.3 feet.

Brown Buys Eighth Avenue Building.

Frederick Brown, operator, purchased, through Loton H. Slawson, 171 to 175 Eighth Avenue, southwest corner of Nineteenth Street, a five-story building, 69.8 by 104, from the Josephine C. Christman estate. The property is occupied by the Tower Stores and is assessed for $130,000.

Upper Broadway Apartment Sold.

Knowlton Court, a six-story apartment house, at 3,310 Broadway, southeast corner of 150th Street, has been bought by Hugh Gordon Miller, an attorney, from the Hudson Trust Company. The building occupies a plot 100 by 125 feet and was valued at $350,000.

Aronson Buys Dyckman Apartment.

Harry Aronson bought the Lavellette, a six-story elevator structure, 117 by 134, at 1 Arden Street, northeast corner of Dyckman Street, from the Tynan Realty Company. E. S. Willard & Co. were the brokers.

Trinity Church Increases Holdings.

Trinity Church Corporation has increased its large property by the purchase of two old dwellings at 433 and 435 Canal Street from Cornelia E. Martinez, as executrix, which gives the church control of the triangular block covered with forty-six old houses, excepting three at 75 Varick Street, owned by Edmund Randolph et al., and 85 and 87 Varick Street, owned by the H. Ostrander estate. The purchase is taken as the forerunner of an improvement like the one the church made a few years ago for the Peter A. Frasse Company at the northwest corner of Canal and Sullivan Streets.

Waverly Place Loft Sold.

George H. Walker bought the eight-story fireproof loft building, held at $90,000 and renting for $13,000, at 28 and 30 Waverly Place, through the Lloyd Winthrop Co., Inc., Howard Mosher, President.

Tenement Deals.

Hannah Morgenstern sold the four-story tenement on lot 24.8 by 75, at 647 First Avenue, north of Thirty-seventh Street, to John H. Barning, through Henry Hof.

A. Sacra sold the six-story house at 344 East 118th Street, through George N. Bruno & Co.

The Bluhdorn Estate sold the two five-story tenements at 540 and 542 West Fiftieth Street, to I. Dietelbaum, who will improve the plot with a two-story garage. Joseph F. Feist & Co. negotiated the transaction. $10,000

Sonn Brothers and Max Marx have sold 102 and 108 West 143d Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, two six-story apartment houses, on a plot 100 by 100. The houses contain fifty suites and return an annual rental of $23,000. They were held at $162,000. Louis Bloch was the broker. The buyer is an investing client of Abraham Spiro.

Buys East Seventy-fourth Street Apartment.

Electus D. Litchfield bought the eight-story fireproof apartment, 27 by 102.2, held at $200,000, at 63 East Seventy-fourth Street, northwest corner of Park Avenue, from Graham Eastbury, on the premises, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Koppelman & Wolf, 141 Rivington St $4,075

1ST AV, north s. ft. and b. and 6 rooms on second floor, August Lopez to Jos. Cirmo, 17 1st Av, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Ph. F. Schmitt, 19 Charlton St. $1,260

1ST AV, 1,537, second floor, Sam H. Rink to Dr. Julius E. Carlin, 821 East 168th St., Bronx, 3½ years from May 1, 1919 ..... $360

6TH AV, 510-12, part s. ft. and b.; 510-12 6th Av Corp. to Reuben Lunch and Restaurant Co., Inc., 41 Park Row, 5 years and 11½ months from May 15, 1919; attorney, Abr. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row $8,500

9TH AV, 2,829-31, south s. and l.; Barwood Realty Co. to Benj. Milone, 2,829 8th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1917, and renew for 2d years $180

27TH ST, 108 West, s s, 200 ft w of Broadway, all tenants to make alterations; Francis T. Johnstone et al. to Wolf Forman, 405 East 155th St, and Maurice Forman, 2,207 Morris Av, from June 1, 1919, to Jan. 31, 1939; attorneys, M. J. Forman & Co., 182 Broadway $1,500

31ST ST, 19 West, all; Elmer E. Mathews to Evelyn B. Ackerman, 578 5th St, Brooklyn, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Henry Gorham, 37 Wall St. $3,000

Bronx.

167TH ST, 1,019 East, corner store; James McConnell to Mendel Garber, 211 East Broadway, 3 years from March 1, 1919; attorney, M. Garber, 1,019 East 167th St $840

182D ST, 611 East, apartment A; Adams E. C. Holding Co. to Dr. Harry Weissman, 611 East 182d St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, D. Goldstein, 299 Broadway $420

SAME property, apartment B, same to same, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, same. $500

Queens Borough Sales.

Bessie W. Niece bought the dwelling at 39 State Street, Flushing, through J. Albert Johntra for occupancy.

The Rickert-Finley Realty Company sold one of their model apartment houses at 425 Jamaica Avenue, in the Norwood section of Astoria, to an investing client of Minor L. Platt. The building, which is four stories, stands on a plot 40 by 100 feet and was held at $25,000. The same broker sold for Thomas Capek his two-family dwelling at 419 First Avenue, Astoria, to Mrs. A. Hanftle for occupancy.

The Kew Gardens Corporation has sold to C. Singer a plot 100 by 106 on the east side of Welling Street, north of Brandon Avenue, Richmond Hill, for immediate development with dwellings.

The Lerner Realty Company has sold two improved plots on the west side of Emerald Street, south of Richmond Avenue, Richmond Hill, each 27 by 106, to G. Radtke and C. Scheffrine.

The Ring Gibson Company has sold to the W. R. Gibson Company a plot 100 by 175 at the southwest corner of Ridgewood and Roanoke Avenues, Ozone Park.

The Daily Long Island Farmer Publishing Company, Inc., recently incorporated to take over the business of The Daily Long Island Farmer, which was owned by John C. Kennehan, has taken title to the property occupied by the plant on the west side of Hartman Avenue, north of Fulton Street, Jamaica.

The Kew Gardens Corporation has sold to M. Lowe an improved plot 60 by 107 on the north side of Ardis Street, west of Walnut Street, Richmond Hill.

Suburban Sales.

Isaac S. Wheaton sold his property, "Tulip Hill," consisting of about thirty-seven acres of land, mostly wooded, with a large residence, held at $200,000, at Locust Valley, L. I., through Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

The Frank Cotter Company sold a stucco house and garage on Woodmere Boulevard, Woodmere, L. I., to Alexander H. Straus, through William E. Macdonald.

F. Bruno bought a two-story cement block dwelling, held at $12,000, on Central Avenue, Bergenfield, N. J., through George N. Bruno & Co.

Realty Workers in Loan Drive Pass $2,000,000 Mark.

The Real Estate Division of Victory Loan Workers yesterday reached a total of $2,102,500, the day's total being $469,850. The largest subscriptions were two of $200,000 from the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., and the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co., both of which are controlled by Clarence H. Kelsey. Mr. Kelsey also made a personal subscription of $5,000. Cartier, the jeweler, subscribed one-half of one per cent. of the assessed valuation of the firm's Fifth Avenue property, $5,000; Phelps Stokes subscribed $10,000. The several Title and Trust Co., $10,000; and Mrs. Eliza Stevens, $30,000.

Alfred E. Marling, Chairman of the Real Estate Division, announced yesterday that it would be necessary for the realty men to take subscriptions totaling $3,000,000 from now until the end of the drive to reach the quota of $8,000,000 alloted to the division.

Commercial Leases.

Miner's Bronx Theatre, at 150th Street and Melrose Avenue, was leased by the American Real Estate Company, (Judge W. C. Noyes and Alfred E. Marling, receivers,) to the Acme Leasing Company, representing the H. S. Miner Estate, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $100,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Kuhn, Loob & Co. leased the entire building at 153 East Thirty-eighth Street, to the Knickerbocker Slate Corporation for a term of years, through Henry Hof.

The Brotherhood Wine Company leased the entire five-story and basement building, at 328 Spring Street, to Jacob Levitz, through A. H. Mathews.

The Far East Tea Garden leased two floors, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, from the Medmel Real Estate Company for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $75,000. Herbert Hecht & Co. represented the lessees in the transaction, which was negotiated by the Charles F. Noyes Company.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

188th St., n w corner Grand Av; two five-story brick tenements, 56x96 and 80x94; Edward Waters Building Co., Edward Waters, 2,401 Walton Av, owners; Charles Kreymborck, 123d St. and Park Av., architect; cost, $170,000.

175th St., w s, 338.20 ft s of Tremont Av; one-story frame store, 50x25; Fred Schesinger, 980 Prospect Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e c 185th St, runs e 120x n 53.10x w 25x n 160.11 to n s 186th St x w 95 to e s avenue x s 224.10 to beginning; Allenel Construction Co. to Arrow Holding Co, 217 Broadway, April 25, mtg. $225,000, all liles; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 277 Broadway $100

AV A, 206, e s, 83.6 ft s of 16th St, 24x75.8; Pearl Niles to Wilhelmina K. Greenholz, 213 South 9th St, Brooklyn, mtg. $20,000, April 24; attorney Adolph Waxenbaum, 277 Broadway $30

BOWERY, 207, e s, 72.11 ft n of Rivington St, 26.9x100.6; Jacob Margolies to Joseph Wittman, 200 Eldridge St, ½ part, mtg $22,000, all liens, April 18; attorneys, Koppelman & Wolf, 141 Rivington St $100

NORFOLK ST, 175, w s, 25x100; Mark Kutner and Nettie Adler to Rosa Sabenski, 216 Bowery, mtg $22,000, all liens, April 26; attorney, George P. Foulk, 258 Park Row $100

WEST ST, s e corner of 12th St, 20x80; Peter Doelger Brewing Co. to National Biscuit Co., at 15th St. and 10th Av, all liens, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, 871, w s, 90.11 ft s of 103d St, 20x70.8; Victoria L. Flood (Forrest) to Thomas E. Forrest, 300 West End Av, all liens, July 17, 1918; attorney, W. C. Percy, 32 Nassau St. $1

7TH AV, s e corner of 111th St, 100.11x110; Long Beach Automobile and Storage Co. to Grand Concourse Realty Co., 200 Broadway, mtg $226,250, all liens, April 25; attorneys, Michael Kaufman, 280 Broadway $1

9TH ST, 53 West, n s, 248.10 ft e of 6th Av, 22.2x82.3; Lorenzo A. Cuneo and William E. Podesta to Helen J. MacDonald, 163 Park St, Ridgefield Park, N. J., mtge $13,000, all liens, April 26; attorney, W. Ryerson, 128 Nassau St. $100

22D ST, 217 West, n s, 16.1x78.5; Lavinia A. Norcum to Clara E. Fay and Maud M. Saar, on the premises, mtg. $3,500, April 17; attorney, O. Schullinger, 176 Broadway $100

26TH ST, 343-347 West, n s, 63.11x98.9, foreclosure March 18; Robert T. Lurie, referee, to Listowel Realty Co., 27 Cedar St; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av. $81,000

31ST ST, 408-426 West, s s, 25x103.4; Charles P. Fox to Listowel Realty Co., 27 Cedar St, all liens, April 26; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St. $1

37TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 50x98.9; Atalanta Nicolaides Homer to John Magee, at Watkins, N. Y., all titles, b and s.; attorneys, Patterson, E. G. & D., 120 Broadway $1

53TH ST, 115 East, n s, 18.9x100.5; Isabella Kritzman and William Cohn, extrx. and extr., to Amelia E. and Martha R. White, 127 East 53d St, April 25, all titles; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $33,500

67TH ST, 36-40 West, s s, 75x100.5; Land Estates to Jasper O. Sidwell, 50 West 67th St, mtg $80,973.19, all liens, April 25; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

125TH ST, s s, 272.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Abraham Marks to Annie Marks, 1,025 Madison Av, mtg $10,000, April 26; attorney, Leo Oppenheimer, 60 Wall St. $1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s w cor 163d St, 71x30; Wm. Steinberg to Amer. Realty Co., 200 Broadway, April 28; attorney, Max Monfried, 200 Broadway $100

CRESTON AV, 2,749, w s, 141.9x100.4; Theodore Diesenberg to Eleanor C. Collins, 2,006 Briggs Av, mtg $3,000, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, 707, n s, 50x165; Hunts Point Realty Co. to N. Y. D. Realty Co., 271 West 125th, April 25; attorney, Max Monfried, 200 Broadway $100

DAWSON ST, 556, e s, 50.7x100; Rine Building Co. to Otto Nelson, 2,467 Wellman Av, mtg $25,000, April 24; attorney, O. Nelson, 2,467 Wellman Av. $100

FREEMAN ST, 1,034, s w s, 84x148; Sunnyside Holding Co. to Charles I. Seib, 1,586 7th Av; mtg $35,000, April 26; attorney, J. Goldman, 84 Pine St. $40,000

SOUTH BOULEVARD, s e cor Fordham Road, 158.7x100x130.05; Mary J. Ryan to Conford Realty Co., mtg $75,000, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

BOE AV, 1,200, s e cor House, 102.8x40; D. R. Jackson Co. to Millington Holding Co., 128 Broadway, mtg $43,000, April 22; attorneys, Cedermuth & R., 1,476 Broadway $1

HUGHES AV, 2,274, e s, 16.8x50; Grace C. Marvin to John Fondrini, 2,412 Crotona Av, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HUGHES AV, 2,278, e s, 16.8x50; Grace C. Marvin to Eduardo Moralis, 190 Ludlow St, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

JEROME AV, n w cor North, 18x79.11; Harry B. Hughes, at Harrow Weald Park, Middlesex County, England, to Daniel F. Farrell, 11 West 102d St, April 5; attorney, T. F. Fay, 27 William St. $100

LOTS 467 and 468, map of Van Nest Park; George Amos to Daniel Cusati, 630 Van Nest Av, M. Bart, and another, April 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 142 and 143, map M. Schrenkeisen; Jacob C. Pedersen to Jennie Tuckney, 355 East 156th St, April 23; attorney, C. E. Davis, 3,310 3d Av. $100

LYON AV, n s, 23 ft e of Glover, 23x100; Madeline Landon to Henry H. Barnett, 941 Freeman Av, April 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PARK AV, n e corner of 183th St, 77.4x100x irr.; Antonio Paviucci to Amelia Ruggiero, 2,480 Belmont Av, mtge $7,000, April 28; attorney, A. Ruggiero, 2,480 Belmont Av $100

TOMPKINS AV, s e, Lot 54, map of 128 lots, near Pier 23, Simmon's Point; Eduardo Squitieri, 218 Underhill Av, to Luigi Squitieri, same address, April 19; attorney, Joseph A. Boccia, 133 Nassau St. $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1059-9, e s, 100 ft s of Fletcher St, 40.8x86x40x72.4; also Washington Av, e s, 73.2 ft n of Fletcher St, 36.7x73.4x36x79.11; Eugenia E. Davis to Jennie Tackney, 355 East 156th St, April 25; attorney, C. E. Davis, 3,310 3d Av. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Jennie Tackney to John F. Koshne, 880 Melrose Av, mtg $40,000, April 25; attorney same. $100

WESTCHESTER AV, 880-18, n w s, 200x irregular; Ambiake Realty Co. to Union Westchester Corpn., 375 Grand St, April 18; attorney, Max Silverstein, 378 Grand St. $100

WESTCHESTER AV, 810-12, s s, 50x119.1; same to same, April 18; attorney, same. $200

3D AV, w s, 215 ft s of 183d St, 25x122.11; Ely Neumann, referee, to Frank W. Davenport and another, executors, at Catskill, N. Y., April 24; attorney, Bartholomew Foody, jr., 2 Rector St. $2,000

143D ST, 93 East, s s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 14.6x100; Schweitzer to Clara V. Schweitzer, 102 Convent Av, Sept. 9, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

160TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Union Av, 25x145.2; Wm. Steinberg to Jeffre Realty Co., 200 Broadway, April 28; attorney, Max Monfried, 200 Broadway $100

166TH ST, 544 East, s s, 40x110; Henri N. Sorgenfrei to Alwin Schrot, 885 5th Av, mtg $36,000, April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e cor 163th St, 53.10x120x 54.2x120 P. M., April 25; Arrow Holding Corporation to Allenel Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, due Oct. 25, 1919, 6 p. c. prior mtg $75,000; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 277 Broadway $10,000

AUDUBON AV, e s, 167.7 ft s of 186th St, 53.3x95, P. M., April 25; Arrow Holding Corporation to Allen Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, due Oct. 25, 1919, 6 p. c., prior mtg $45,000; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 277 Broadway $100

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 186th St, 54.7x 95, P. M., April 25; Arrow Holding Corporation to Allen Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, due Sept. 30, 1919, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 277 Broadway $10,000

5TH AV, 535-539, s e corner of 33d St, 59.3x 85, April 28; Alurion Realty Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and payable as per bond, $100,000

7TH AV, s e corner of 111th St, 100.11x110, P. M., April 25; Grand Concourse Realty Co. to Long Beach Automobile and Storage Co., 356 Broome St, due May 2, 1921, interest as per bond, prior mtg $226,250; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 33 Nassau St. $18,750

9TH ST, 53 West, n s, 248.10 ft e of 6th Av, 22.2x82.3 P. M., April 28; Helen J. MacDonald to Lorenzo A. Cuneo and William E. Podesta, 73 Washington Square South, due May 1, 1921, 6 per cent. prior mtg $11,500; attorney, William Ryerson, 128 Nassau St. 1,500

23D ST, 217 West, n s, 16.1x78.5, April 25; Charles F. and Maud M. Saar to Lavinia Norcum, Los Angeles, Cal., installments, 4 per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; prior mtg $5,500

26TH ST, 343-347 West, n s, 63.4x98.9, P. M., April 26; Listowel Realty Co. to Charlotte M. Hamilton, at Nyack, N. Y., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St. $15,000

31ST ST, 408-426 West, s s, 25x103.4; Charles P. Fox to Listowel Realty Co., 27 Cedar St, all liens, April 26; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St. $1

37TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 50x98.9; Atalanta Nicolaides Homer to John Magee, at Watkins, N. Y., all titles, b and s.; attorneys, Patterson, E. G. & D., 120 Broadway $1

53TH ST, 115 East, n s, 18.9x100.5; Isabella Kritzman and William Cohn, extrx. and extr., to Amelia E. and Martha R. White, 127 East 53d St, April 25, all titles; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $33,500

67TH ST, 36-40 West, s s, 75x100.5; Land Estates to Jasper O. Sidwell, 50 West 67th St, mtg $80,973.19, all liens, April 25; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

125TH ST, s s, 272.6 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Abraham Marks to Annie Marks, 1,025 Madison Av, mtg $10,000, April 26; attorney, Leo Oppenheimer, 60 Wall St. $1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s w cor 163th St, 71x30; Wm. Steinberg to Amer. Realty Co., 200 Broadway, April 28; attorney, Max Monfried, 200 Broadway $100

CRESTON AV, 2,749, w s, 141.9x100.4; Theodore Diesenberg to Eleanor C. Collins, 2,006 Briggs Av, mtg $3,000, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, 707, n s, 50x165; Hunts Point Realty Co. to N. Y. D. Realty Co., 271 West 125th, April 25; attorney, Max Monfried, 200 Broadway $100

DAWSON ST, 556, e s, 90.7x100; Rine Building Co. to Otto Nelson, 2,467 Wellman Av, mtg $25,000, April 24; attorney, O. Nelson, 2,467 Wellman Av. $100

SAME PROPERTY, F. M., April 25; assgn to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av. $40,000

40TH ST, 422 West, s s, 25x98.9, April 12; Benjamin Beekman to David M. Van Pelt, and St. Nicholas Av, and Abraham Brown, and 84 West 140th St, executors, due May 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Davis Barousse, 261 Broadway $9,000

60TH ST, 115 East, n s, 18.9x100.5, April 25; Amelia E. and Martha R. White to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and int as per bond $18,000

Bronx.

CROTONA PARK North, 749, n s, 50x165.5x irr. 51; W. D. Realty Co. to Walter M. Wechsler, 1220 West End Av, prior mtg., $33,000, April 25, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St. $17,500

FREEMAN ST, 1,034, s w s, 284.5 ft w of Westchester Av, 50x100; Charles I. Stein to Sunnyside Holding Co., 40 Lower Av, prior mtg $38,500, April 25, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Silverstein, 206 Broadway $4,000

HUGHES AV, 2,274, e s, 16.8x50; John Fondrini to Grace C. Marvin, 42 West 130th St, April 25, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Brocker & Schneider, Inc., 4,205 3d Av. $2,000

JEROME AV, n w corner North Av, 18x79.11; Daniel F. Farrell to Harry H. Hughes, at Harrow

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For Sale, Park Hill on Hudson, most stylish in Yonkers.—Fine house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, plot 50x120; all improvements; 30 minutes Grand Central. $12,000. Ellerson, 25 West 42d.

Ironsides, 2-room house, 2 baths, complete; Mt. Vernon, desirable location; price reasonable. Emil Lund, Builder, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

An ideal home to select suburban, highly restricted residential section; finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement, good dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 train commutation $5,00; price $6,500 up; for a cash payment and more right to suit, write, or phone 91 D. Ayers, 156 West 36th St. Phone 4355 Greeley.

"TELEPHONE ME NOW."—Craftsman design one-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, fireplaces, steam heat, electricity and gas, fine features, near schools and station; 30 minutes to 42d St., New York, for sc. commutation fares; small cash down, balance monthly rentals; select others, 6 to 11 rooms; from $12,000. John A. Baldwin, Inc., 80 Broadway Lane. Telephone John 7047.

HOMES FOR SALE.

At Ridgewood, N. J.—Several desirable homes in Ridgewood, one of New York's finest suburban districts; city improvements; all homes; full particulars, including photographs, &c., at either office.

WALSTROM-GORDON & FURMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

LEONIA.

A real bargain; owner forced to sell new house; decorated throughout; seven rooms, bath; sleeping porch, fireplace, oak floors, tile kitchen; hot water heat; plot 75x110; high grade; $6,250; $500 cash. Leonia Homes Realty Co., Leonia, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE, near Mountain Station.—Magnificent residence; beautiful surroundings; latest improvements; 12 rooms 2 tile baths, 2 built in showers; plot 115x190, price $32,000. H. A. Scholl, 180 Market St., Newark, N. J. Phone 4023 Market.

Need $1,000 immediately, my beautiful new 9-room suburban home; every improvement, 30 minutes Manhattan; 2 railroads; 8 cents commutation. HENSCHEL, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones 1481-J Hackensack, 1608 Cortlandt, New York.

$6,000 buys attractive seven-room modern house, only four years old; all-gas kitchen, electricity, telephone, porch, garage; fifteen miles out; country club community; every city advantage; absolute bargain. For details phone Bryant 2405.

Builder needing cash will sacrifice exquisite Colonial home of 8 rooms and bath in Montclair section for $1,000, balance $6,500 on mortgage; fine neighborhood; plot 100x200 feet; sold quickly. Builder, Box 220 Times Downtown.

At Orange, N. J.—10-room house on corner plot; 46x150, on the D. L. & W., 5 blocks from station; price $8,300; terms to suit purchaser's convenience. Sterling Service, 1402 J. World Tower Building, New York.

Caldwell, N. J. Sixteen houses, all improvements, enclosed sleeping porch, 2 fireplaces, 4 bedrooms, garage; location unexcelled; reasonable terms. Phone or write Sibley 5,000 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Attractive home, convenient. West Englewood; reception hall, living, dining, three bedrooms, bath; large plot, nicely shaded; garage; $5,500. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Montain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; must be to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Eight-room house in South Orange, at a bargain; terms to suit. X 477 Times Annex.

New York State.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME.

Five acres of land, commanding a superb view of the Hudson; dwelling of 12 rooms and 2 baths, constructed in the most substantial manner; beautiful parquet floors and woodwork; new decorations in all done with discriminating taste; modern plumbing and heating and large rooms; big shade trees, stone driveway, barn, and garage; acquired by foreclosure of a $10,500 mortgage and improved by additional expenditure of several thousands more, it can be bought for $15,000, which would not replace the dwelling alone; it offers rare value, and is only an hour out; see me about it.

HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 65 Park Row.
2566 Beekman.

Connecticut.

NEW CANAAN, CONN.

Gentleman's country home; 50 acres; house 9 rooms, improvements, garage, stable; fine shade; high elevation; most desirable neighborhood; liberal mortgage. Langley, New Canaan, Conn.

Country Houses, Wanted.

Wanted—A 6-room house, from Brooklyn or Queens; must be near subway; spot cash waiting. Dugan, 2 Manhattan Av.

Wanted—7-room modern house, commuting distance; give description, location, terms, &c. Box 450 Times, 2 Rector St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

Seven-room furnished bungalow near Shrewsbury River; close to Red Bank Station; fine community; $250 for season. Wm. Lawrence, 66 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Locust Point, near Navesink.—Furnished house on high land; ocean view; six masters, three servants' rooms, three baths. B. 113 East 55th St.

New Hampshire.

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

This comfortable old farmhouse, newly furnished, containing 10 rooms and 2 baths, hot and cold water, electric lights, telephone and sanitary sewerage; located in the New England hills (the play grounds of America) on main line of Boston & Maine Railroad and near a town of 10,000; good stores and market; fine automobile roads.

ADDRESS OWNER, H 232 TIMES.

Tracing lake, New Hampshire; large Colonial house, well furnished, two baths, six fireplaces, excellent fishing, boating, bathing; large acreage; fare old trees; big porches; magnificent views; garage, skiff, boat; $600. Telephone before 3 o'clock, 2017 Cathedral. Write Nineteen Liberty St., Room 701.

Pennsylvania.

For rent, Summer season, very handsome country residence, completely furnished, in heart of Pocono and Delaware Water Gap region. E. E. Peters, Bushkill, Penn.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

8 room house, furnished.—Westchester Co.; one hour from Grand Central; write fully. 20 Vesey 411 West 114th. Cathedral 7150.

Eight or nine-room house within commuting distance of city; mail particulars. S. Schuman, 535 Pearl St., City.

Montclair.—Modern house, garage, until Aug. 15; family three adults; reasonable. T. 380 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Connecticut.

Cottage outside of Stamford, unfurnished, 8 rooms and garage, half an acre of land, good lawn and shrubbery, plenty of fruit trees and good garden grounds; reliable party only considered; season rental $450. H 214 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Mortgage money to loan on Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens property in amounts up to $100,000; owners only apply; also funds for good building loans. Manhattan or Bronx; second mortgages bought for cash. M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., 200 Broadway, New York City.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Bargain, 7 Washington Terrace, 166th St., between Amsterdam and Audubon Avs., private dwelling, brick house, two stories, hardwood trim; all improvements; $1,000 cash, easy terms. Owner, Ernst, 56 Liberty

For Sale.—Two first class dwellings in the 60's, between 5th and Park Avs.; quick action necessary; principals only. J. V. Graham, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

For Sale.—Several choice American basement dwellings in the 70's 5th to Park Avs.; principals only. J. V. Graham, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

Front St., near Wall, $10,000; Webster Av., near 183d, $30,000; hotels, Brooklyn bargains. J. F. CURTIN, 189 Montague, Brooklyn.

Bargains.—Elevator and walkup apartments; 1 and 2 family houses, city and suburbs; see us before buying. Harris Exchange, Times Building. Bryant 310.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story Bronx new building, rents $5,400, $42,000; 8-story, new, rent $7,600, $43,000. Harris Exchange, Times Building.

Business property with apartments on 180th; might exchange. Steinmetz, 1,995 East 180th.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

LOTS FOR BUILDERS.

We have large and small plots for builders, cash, building loans, and subordination. Wm. Lias, Inc., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Two-family houses, desirably located, at Tuckahoe, N. Y.; restricted section; terms; modern 7-room house, open fireplace, hot water heat, hardwood floors, $6,500; house, Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon, 10 rooms, all improvements, $10,000. Apply G. H. L., 22 W. First St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains, easterly part, 14-room house, Colonial style, every improvement, $12,000; and extra $1,000 per acre; immediate possession, or will rent, $1,800 yearly. Apply month; immediate possession; block from Commodore Hotel.

STORE TO LET AT SCARSDALE.

Good opening for cash grocer or first-class butcher; location suitable to any business; generous terms; will alter to suit tenant. Apply BENJAMIN EDWARDS, Scarsdale, N. Y. Scarsdale 236.

At Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers—Attractive 7-room stucco house, newly decorated; lot 50x100; $6,500; bargain. Wm. R. Jackson, 149 Roositer Av., Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE.
527 5th Av., New York.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 46th St.

Home, State road, attractive, quiet surroundings, 5 rooms, bath. Phone Bronxville 886 W.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOMES.
$5,000 UPWARD, EASY TERMS.
—Building plan and descriptive folder free.
HYDE & BAXTER,
Port Washington, L. I.

370 acres unimproved at Miller's Place, near Port Jefferson, Long Island, free and clear; will exchange for improved city or Brooklyn property. Owner, P. Roller, 119 W. 42d St.

For Sale or To Rent.

Furnished house—12 rooms, 3 baths. Tennis court, piano, sewing machine. Phone Forest Hills 6290 or 6524.

JAMAICA—23 ACRES.

Brooklyn, 24 acres, 3,000 feet waterfront, for sale. Turner, J. C. Rolfe, 119 W. 42d St.

SAGE FOUNDATION.
2½ lots, sacrifice. D. S. Walker, 165 Broadway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Brickyard for sale or rent, fully equipped; situated on Hudson River; capacity, based on last season's business, eleven million a year; capable of great increase under competent superintendence; supply of clay and sand ample. X 397 Times Annex.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.

25 acres; fine 10-room house; beautiful grounds, lawn, view; greenhouse; all fruits. Phone 1-J, James Barrow, 24 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Timber, hemlock and chestnut, 700 acres; Ulster County. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Farm, Ulster County, 250 acres, all good land, 25 acres fine bearing apple trees. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Belwood Park.—Choice building plots, 50x150 ft. and up; near station; will finance your home building from your own plans; houses ranging from $5,000 up. Frank Miller, 13 Park Row or Florida 8885.

BARGAINS—Suburban homes; convenient, desirable; all prices. HENSCHEL, 89 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones, 1481-J Hackensack, (1608 Cortlandt, New York.)

Acre; eight rooms, bath, modern improvements; barn, poultry house, abundance fruit; conveniently located, desirable. 52-win Earle, Ridgewood, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, and Northern New Jersey; dwellings, farms, and lakes. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I AM A BUSINESS MAN AND WANT TO BUY FROM OWNER ONLY BEST HOUSE TO BE HAD IN WESTCHESTER OR LONG ISLAND, FROM $40,000 TO $50,000; ABOUT AN ACRE; GOOD LOCATION AND SURROUNDINGS; SEND ME FULL PARTICULARS, EXACT LOCATION, AND PRICE. P. O. BOX 97, GRAND CENTRAL POST OFFICE.

I want at Plainfield or Westfield, direct from owner, the best proposition in a home with good plot that can be had from $5,000 to $7,000. Howard Goldsmith, 82 Park Row.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.

Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream extensive view, story and half house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, ten-acre farm; good house, barn and other outbuildings; suitable for fruit and poultry; 10 minutes to trolley or steam. For particulars write C. B. Forbes, Guilford, Conn.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Farm, Berkshire Hills, Mass., 30 acres, with 10-room house; furnished; rent; sell; exchange. Harris Exchange, Bryant 310.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

A physician recently released from service wishes a room suitable for an office, between 60th and 116th Sts., west, or would share office with another physician or dentist. Telephone 5385 Bath Beach or write D 335 Times.

Want 300 to 500 square feet in first-class office building for The Kansas City Star. Phone E. E. Robertson, Room 2045, McAlpin Hotel, before 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER STORE FOR RENT, ABOVE 42D STREET, 21X84; LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON AVENUE AND STREET. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D STREET.

$85; large, light lofts, 50x20; steam heat, elevator service; good location for labor; 407-9 East 70th St.; possession at once. Sigmund Levy, agent, 1,064 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 2252.

Furnished space in private office, Broadway, near City Hall, with or without machine; use of local telephone; stenographer and typist preferred. S 472 Times Downtown.

20,000 FEET STORAGE SPACE.

Modern building, high ceilings, large elevator, excellent service. Apply on premises, Gordon, 410-412 West 52d St. Columbus 514.

Lexington Av., 51st.—Large room, glass front, suitable studio, office, light business. Vreeland, 124 Lexington. Madison Square 2314.

LOFT, 857 Broadway, corner 17th St., 25x85; excellent light salesroom and showroom purposes. Apply Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., Agent, 221 4th Av.

Office, goblet, Circle Studio Bldg., 5 Columbus Circle; also sell furniture. Call between 12-5 P. M. Room 114.

Gentleman will share his office for $20 per month; near the Consolidated Stock Exchange Building. S 486 Times Downtown.

Lexington Av., 1,235, cor. 84th St. Large store, suitable for any business. Excellent location; reasonable rent.

Mail privileges, $1.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Furnished office, stenographer service; 40th to 50th, 5th to Park. F 252 Times.

Private office and desk room service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Desk room, stenographer service, to rent. 34 Pine St., room 1107.

Two-family house. 420 East 92d St., suitable doctor's office and clinic.

Suite of three medium-sized rooms to rent. Barclay 2109.

Brooklyn.

111 South 6th St., Brooklyn.—5,000 sq. ft. building 20x80, suitable warehouse or light manufacturing, half block from Williamsburg Bridge station. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., Madison Square 5350.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—About 5,000 square feet for storage and shipping of light merchandise, vicinity Broadway and 28th St. S 70 Times.

Equitable Bldg., about 700 ft., sublet or take over lease. W 795 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV.—TWO LUXURIOUS ROOMS; EXCEPTIONAL BATH. HOTEL SERVICE. SNYDER, BUCKINGHAM HOTEL.

17TH ST., 206 EAST.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electric light; May 15-Sept. 15; $75 monthly; seen exclusive of 1-5 P. M. Apartment 16.

18TH, 163 EAST.—June 1 to Sept 1, four-room housekeeping apartment, comfortably furnished; rent $60. Telephone Gramercy 6223. Apt. 5, for appointment.

19TH ST., 119 EAST.—Studio apartment, large studio, two rooms, bath; May-Oct.; restaurant.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6140.

36TH ST., 144 EAST.—Attractive, well-furnished 4-room apartment, May-November; may be seen after 2 o'clock; references. Superintendent.

38TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths; private house; exclusive neighborhood; references.

40TH, 149 EAST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen; unobstructed view. Apartment 94.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—Completely furnished, piano; attractive, modern; comfortable, two large rooms; tiled bath and shower, kitchenette; light, quiet; season; apt. 7; $115 month; immediate possession; block from Commodore Hotel.

44TH, 9 EAST.—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms, luxuriously furnished; bath, kitchenette; $105 monthly to October or longer. Lubin.

44TH ST., Madison Av.—Newly furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; meals served on tray if desired. Phone 5023 Vanderbilt.

48TH ST., 19 EAST.—Attractively furnished studio, kitchenette, and bath. Tel. Plaza 9430.

50TH, 21 EAST.—Large studio, bedroom, and bath. E. M. Crane, Plaza 210.

40 EAST 51ST ST.

Attractively furnished one, two, and three-room apartment; by month or year; meals.

57TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two very large, attractive rooms, with bath.

57TH ST., EAST.—Attractive 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, from May to October; $100. Plaza 9100.

65TH, EAST, Near Madison.—Two rooms, alcove and bath. Telephone Plaza 4556.

68TH, 20 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, well furnished; maid service, suitable two gentlemen; $100. Murray Hill 9363, or Superintendent.

71ST ST., 251 WEST.—Furnished room to rent, with private bath and kitchenette.

87TH, 16 EAST.—Apartment to sublet, 7 rooms and bath; references. Apply premises.

APARTMENT to rent; near Washington Square; furnished; immediately; studio apartment, three rooms, bath, tiled kitchenette; reference required; $125 per month; may be seen by appointment only. Phone Spring 7563.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED

East, West Side, long, short leases. Immediate possession. Oct. Choice lodge. CLARK REALTY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

Short, west side, long, short leases.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St., near Park. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, 2 large rooms and kitchen, telephone, bath, $65 monthly; elevator. Janitor, 105 East 16th.

FOR RENT.—Charmingly furnished apartment from date to Oct. 1; Six rooms and bath, maid's toilet; $150 per month. Inquire Superintendent, 144 East 40th.

LEXINGTON AV., 798, (61st St.)—Attractive 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 2290 or 8819.

MADISON AV., 200.—Handsomely furnished large room, bedroom, and bath; Plaza 210.

NEAR PLAZA HOTEL.—Unique and magnificently furnished, large apartment, overlooking Park; delightfully cool; reasonable; entry only; May 1 to Oct. 1. Tel. Cortlandt 5904.

SAN JACINTO, 18 East 60th St.
Sublet 1-2-3 rooms and bath.

UNUSUAL values in furnished apartments; east and west side. Railing Realty Co., 270 Park Av. Phone 7914 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV. and 10th St., (The Grosvenor.)—Desirable apartment of two rooms and bath to sublet.

10TH, 57 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $70; per month. Apply on premises.

11TH ST.—Seven-room apartment, elevator building, sixth floor; $100. Phone Columbus 1278.

12TH ST., 127 WEST.—Completely furnished three-room housekeeping; piano, &c.; well appointed house.

30TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable corner, 2 rooms and bath apartment for rent, furnished, until Oct. 1; $150 per month, including maid's room; short lease after Oct. 1, unfurnished, if desired.

32D, 9 WEST.—Large two rooms, bath; first-class period furnishings. Steigelman.

36TH, 38 WEST.—Sublet furnished apartment overlooking park, two bedrooms, parlor, bath, kitchenette, Sarles, care Superintendent.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

43D, WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bath. Stocher, 1,482 Broadway.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 4255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, two and three rooms, bath; $85 to $110; modern elevator building. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

47TH ST., 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, singly or together; piano; elevator; gentlemen, couple or studio; also large furnished room, third floor, bath kitchenette.

50TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Interesting two-room duplex studio, kitchenette and bath; sublet May 15 to Oct. 1; $200 per month; references required. Telephone Circle 5784 evenings and mornings before 10.

50S. (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $115. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

51ST, (near Broadway.)—High-class 5 rooms, all outside, cheerful, attractive; $175; May 1 to Oct. 1. X 472 Times Annex.

54TH ST., 201 WEST.—Handsomely furnished four rooms, bath; moderate. Apartment 6D.

55TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—For rent, May 1, at $350 per month, four-room apartment, elegantly furnished in Italian rose and gray, including kitchen, maid, and valet service if desired; exclusive apartment house. Telephone Circle 1081 for appointment.

55TH, WEST.—Apartment, seven rooms, 3 baths; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)
Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

58TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room with private bath; suitable for one person; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

57TH ST., WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent less than unfurnished. Circle 4763.

57TH, 52 WEST.—Comfortable 2 rooms, kitchenette. Apt. 3S. Telephone, (A. M.,) Circle 718.

57TH ST., 200 WEST.—Very cool beautiful apartment, two bedrooms, bath, living room, kitchen; tenth floor. Circle 3560.

58TH ST., 200 WEST.—Three rooms and bath; housekeeping; every convenience; $150 monthly to Oct. 1. Phone Circle 5657.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Seven or eight newly furnished rooms, two baths, $150 per month until October; references. 543 Plaza.

59TH, 40 WEST.—From about May 15 to Nov. 1, desirable 9-room apartment; beautifully furnished; grand view over Central Park to north; cool breezes and sunny exposure to south; lofty ceilings; ample closet room. Consult Superintendent.

59TH ST., 36 WEST.

Sublet, 2-3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette.

60TH, 24 EAST.—Large studio, three bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; opportunity for bachelors.

67TH ST., 2 WEST.—For rent, beautifully furnished apartment, large drawing room, alcove dining, kitchen, 2 bedrooms; $2,000 until Oct. 1; longer lease if desired. Telephone Columbus 1167.

68TH, (Central Park West.)—Overlooking the park; 6 rooms and 2 baths, attractively and fully furnished, with Steinway piano, for two adults, from May 1 to Oct. 1, 1919, or to Oct. 1, 1920; best references required. Paul J. Byck, 1,777 Broadway. Phone Circle 5052.

68TH, 212 WEST.—Charmingly furnished living room, fireplace; two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; May to October, longer; $55. Wetmore.

68TH, 245 WEST, (The New West End.)—2-3 room, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping, $60 up.

70S. WEST.—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 324 WEST.—Spacious studio apartment, two rooms, bath, elegantly furnished, in modern private home, $80 monthly, including service; electricity; gentleman or business people.

72D ST., (near Broadway.)—Large studio with grand piano, bedroom, bath, until Oct. 1. Phone Col. 1818.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOME; REFERENCE; ALSO ONE LARGE ROOM.

77TH ST., (2,167 Broadway.)—One flight, six spacious rooms, bath, elegantly, completely furnished, linen, service; $180 month; call after 7 P. M. Phone Schuyler 6081.

79TH ST., 220 WEST.—Corner apartment, 6 rooms and 3 baths, all outside; linen and silver, immediate possession; long lease if required. A. E. P., Apartment 41.

79TH, 315 WEST.—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, SEVEN OUTSIDE ROOMS, BATH, LAVATORIES; MAY TO OCTOBER. TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 9214.

80S.—Beautiful newly and elaborately furnished apartment, eight rooms, three baths, four bedrooms, $225. Phone 1217 Columbus, Tuesday.

80S, WEST END.—5 rooms front, charmingly furnished; season; bargain. Columbus 3074.

81ST, 210 WEST.—Five perfectly appointed large, outside rooms, suitable for couple, for two months, with privilege of further rental; excellent maid; references required; $250 a month. Apt. 11D. Schuyler 2579.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Well furnished; full housekeeping; three rooms, bath; twin beds; everything modern. 3B. Schuyler 9751.

83D ST., (Near Riverside.)—Attractively furnished for two months, ideal for Summer; May 15 to October. Inquire Schuyler 1702.

84TH, 40 WEST.—3 rooms and kitchen; 9th floor; beautifully furnished; all outside rooms; piano, electric fan. Ask Superintendent.

85TH, 252 WEST.—Very elegant apartment, 5 rooms; June 15 until Sept 15; $150 per month.

87TH, 48 WEST.—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS AND KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

86TH, 321 WEST.—Entire floor in elegant private house, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; telephone; maid service, electricity, and gas included. $145 per month.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished high class, seven-room apartment, complete; 2 master bedrooms, 2 baths. Phone 1656 Riverside.

94TH, 230 WEST, corner Broadway.—Comfortably furnished apartment; eight outside rooms; May to September. Apt 5 south.

95TH, 310 WEST, (Apt. 2S.)—Sunny, large, elegant, immaculate rooms; linen, silver, piano; reasonable rent. See Superintendent.

107TH, 800 WEST, corner West End Av.—Seven large light rooms and bath, three bedrooms; handsomely furnished; May to Oct. 1. Phone Academy 5145.

108TH, 301 WEST, Apt. 6E.—8 large, light rooms. Apply 9-12 or by appointment. Academy 3145.

111TH, 518 WEST.—Beautifully furnished four and six-room elevator apartments to sublet. Harry Hirschfeld.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms; view Hudson; $135 per month. Murray.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive 6-room apartment, completely furnished; grand piano; May 15 to Sept. 15. Inquire mornings only. Apt. 33. Phone Cathedral 5580.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Unusually pleasant, bright apartment; 4 rooms and bath, elevator, $85; no children. Telephone Cathedral 7969.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class apartment, 2 rooms, bath, nicely furnished; rent $70; dining room in building. Cathedral 7115.

118TH, 430 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Elegant light large front room, handsomely furnished.

120, 455 WEST.—Attractively furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $70 month.

121ST, 537 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—7 cool, light rooms, completely furnished; linen, silver, grand piano. Apply Superintendent, or phone A. E. Fountain, Jr., Chelsea 3038.

121ST, 414 WEST.—To sublet, May to October, or longer, furnished apartment, 4 rooms, $90 per month. Apartment 4B. Telephone Morningside 8065. Extension 148.

122D, 506 WEST.—Sublet five rooms. Apartment 43.

127TH, 600 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; spotless; $75.

137TH ST.—Five rooms, elevator building, third floor, piano; $75. Phone Columbus 1277.

150TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Seven rooms, well furnished; airy apartment; pianola, Victrola; rent moderate. Phone Audubon 2061.

157TH ST., 323 WEST.—For rent, from May 15 to Oct. 1, four-room apartment, non-elevator, light, sunny, artistically furnished, block from subway and busses; no children; references; call Sunday, before 3. G. W. Rehse.

160TH, 564 WEST.—Five elegant, light rooms, elevator apartment, handsomely furnished; pianola, Victrola, linen, silver; $100. Apt. 6C.

167TH, 540 WEST.—Elegant 5-room furnished apartment; sublet $100. Apt. 22.

172D, 530 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT FRONT ROOM APARTMENT; REFERENCES. APT. 6 G.

176TH, (1,324 St. Nicholas Av.)—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment, $60. Goldman.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

3 and 4 rooms, kitchenette, one or two baths, $70 monthly and up; comfortably furnished, telephone, elevator service, maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.

THE WISSONIA,
223-229 WEST 67TH ST.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 W. 73d. Columbus 3274.

APARTMENT RENTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 754 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT, June 1 to Oct. 1, handsomely furnished, upper west side, $300 per month. Phone 2573 Columbus.

APARTMENTS, 4-5 rooms, $100. Miller, 163 West 50th. Circle 3067.

Attractive Apartments, Hotel Conveniences At Apartment House; Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av.
Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Valet and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 9th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

AUDUBON AV., 220, (Apt. 51.)—Six, all outside; elevator apartment; pianola; reasonable.

BARGAIN opportunity overlooking Riverside; exquisitely furnished; 5 rooms, 3 baths, 3 bedrooms; immediate possession; sacrifice Summer. Columbus 3974.

BEAUTIFULLY situated, complete and attractively furnished, five-room apartment on Washington Heights; will sublet to Oct. 1, with privilege of renewal. X 465 Times Annex.

BROADWAY, (8th St.)—Two charming rooms, bath, $100. Telephone Schuyler 2137.

CAPITOL.
107 West 109th. Academy 1611.
ALCAZAR.
215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1710.
Two and three room beautifully furnished apartment in elevator building, $45-$75 monthly; also two to six room apartments in non-elevator building, $40-$75 monthly. Office 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—High class modern eight large light rooms apartment, June to October, $200 monthly; responsible party only. Inquire Room 302, 114 East 28th St. Telephone 4184 Madison Square.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 428.

Six-room apartment, two sunny, pleasant front rooms facing Central Park; sublet from May to October; rent only $100 per month. A. T. Strong.

Charming apartment, 6 rooms and bath, 8th floor, southern exposure, in 80s, near Central Park West; $200 monthly; June 1st to Oct. 1. Robert M. Bush & Co., 428 Lafayette St., Manhattan.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col 1077.

ELEGANT 5 ROOMS, INCLUDING PIANO-PLAYER AND VICTROLA; NICE AND LIGHT; FIRST FLOOR FRONT; POSSESSION AT ONCE TO OCT. 1; 91 FORT WASHINGTON AV., COR. 162D ST., 1 BLOCK OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE. APT. 1E. REASONABLE RENT.

ELEGANTLY furnished five large, outside rooms, bath; reference. Apt. 8B. 2490 Circle.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 455, (181st St.)—Six rooms and bath, furnished; immediate possession. Apply to Mr. Shaw, Tel. St. Nicholas 8812. Apartment 43.

FURNISHED APARTMENT; select west side neighborhood; convenient location to all cars; moderate rent; immediate possession; seen by appointment. Address La Mothe, 523 Broadway, New York City.

HANDSOMELY furnished duplex apartment, six rooms and bath, in club district; unusually attractive in every detail of the highest order; only those appreciating high-class home would be interested; references required. Phone Vanderbilt 1708 or address D 283 Times.

HOTEL MANHATTAN SQUARE.—Parlor, chamber and bath, tastefully appointed, including piano; twelfth floor, all windows facing south, giving delightful panorama of New York; to sublet for month of June; special at $125. Schuyler 2500, Suite 128.

MANHATTAN ST., 246.—4 rooms and bath to sublet from May 1 to Sept. 30; piano, telephone. Apt. 4.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40.—Well-furnished apartment, 5 rooms, May-September, $65 a month. Apt. 61. Coleman, Morningside 3447.

LADY leaving New York, will sublet indefinitely finely furnished 4-room, ideal Summer apartment, near Eyckman St., to reliable party at reasonable rate. Tel. St. Nicholas 3727. Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 84TH ST.
PARK AND 10TH ST.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 857TH ST.
Handsomely furnished apartments, sublet until October; 5, 6, and 8 rooms; 3 baths; immediate possession.
ATTRACTIVE RENTAL.
Telephone Plaza 4095.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 480.—Corner apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking river, southern exposure, for rent from May 1, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 187.—Magnificent two rooms, bath, kitchenette, large balcony, facing river; $150; hotel service.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 220, (Corner 95th.)—Beautifully furnished corner apartment on the Drive, six large outside rooms, bath and shower, May 1 to October or longer; player piano, Apt. 2W. Apply superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660.—Large apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, all facing Drive; immediate possession. Phone Audubon 3120. Apt. 25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elaborately furnished 8-room, three baths, front; $175. Columbus 1277.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 816.—Fourteen windows overlooking Hudson; five rooms, complete home; $125. Gleason.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Six rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; river view; bargain. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—7 rooms overlooking Hudson; immediate possession; $150. Telephone Riverside 1760.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 764, (79th.)—Beautiful parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150.

Seven rooms and bath, The Castleton, St. George, Staten Island. Phone Tompkinsville 2113R.

STUDIO, kitchen, bath; well furnished; near West 69th; $55. R. Ulm, 1,482 Columbus.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
354th St. and 7th Av. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75; 2 rooms, bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid service; references required.

WEST END AV., 817, (160th St.)—Attractively furnished, 6-room apartment, to October or November; 3 bedrooms; 2 baths, sun parlor, all light rooms. Telephone Riverside 9180. Apt. 9E.

WEST END AV., 806

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY, well educated, refined; speaks four languages, teaches piano, seeks position as governess to one child or companion to lady. Malecsy, 624 West 185d.

YOUNG LADY, refined Christian, desires charge comparison, employment department; experienced. L 381 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes to do typewriting at home evenings. L 386 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN OF EDUCATION AND BUSINESS ABILITY WHOSE BEST RECOMMENDATION IS HER INCLINATION TO PROMOTE THE INTERESTS OF HER EMPLOYERS, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH WHOLESALE OR RETAIL FIRM. E 347 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMAN, 13 years' secretarial and executive experience, thoroughly efficient stenographer, desires properly compensated position with reliable banking, brokerage or commercial concern where initiative, willingness and ability, assure success; correspondence will be appreciated. F 247 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 214 West 39th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COUPLES. — Housework, country, women cooks, man butlers or outside work. Addersley's Emp. Agency, 29 Mechanic St., New Rochelle. Tel. 2206.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (90th.) Riverside 9403.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 6016.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, qualified and well balanced, seeks opening with large manufacturer requiring man of executive type; unusual experience in manufacturing and professional accounting and strong on costs and tax matters; highest references. Box 441 Times. 1 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT—EXPERT.

Books opened, audited, systematized; spare-time bookkeeping arrangements; tax reports; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th St. Telephone Chelsea 3964.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, 28 New York University graduate; 8 years' experience manufacturing, mercantile lines; now employed; highest references; salary, $4,000. N 417 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 152 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—TAX SPECIALIST. Auditing, opening, closing; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50; established 1900. Telephone Friedlander, Beekman 908.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. X 169 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, C. P. A. experience; desires position with accountant. E 373 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Can you use a man, 26, 4 years of general ledger experience; salary least consideration. L 357 Times.

ACCOUNTING OFFICE MANAGER, (29;) executive ability; correspondent. L 380 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Books closed, opened, kept part time; statements made up. D 804 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR open for engagements evenings; books opened and closed, tax reports, &c. E 383 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, experienced, wishes to connect with C. P. A. firm as semi-senior or junior. N 426 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, advanced, desires position with public accountants; salary secondary. L 339 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires connection with C. P. A. S 417 Times. Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires part or full time position. S 458 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERIENCED, junior or semi-senior. Greenlight, 168 Nox Av.

ADVERTISING MAN, 27, released from army; seeks advertising position with manufacturer or mercantile concern; 3 years' experience, college graduate; worker; excellent references. 215 Times.

ARTIST.—Young man, experienced, seeks position with reliable publishing house or paper; references. X 446 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST.—Young man, 23, discharged soldier, desires position; high school graduate and student of chemistry. L. Stelb, East 101st St., New York City.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT OF LARGE OIL REFINERY ABOUT TO MAKE A CHANGE DESIRES POSITION OF SIMILAR NATURE REQUIRING ABILITY AND INTELLIGENCE; REFERENCES FROM PRESENT EMPLOYERS AND OTHERS; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, 40 YEARS OLD, MARRIED. P 33 TIMES.

AUTO TIRE and accessories man desires position with tire house represented out of town. E 369 Times.

ATTENTION.

EASTERN BUSINESS INTERESTS!

Having spent most of my life, or at least the last thirteen years, in traveling various countries, especially India, South Africa, and Near Eastern ports, and having also in this way accumulated a fair business education, I now, at the age of 28, offer my services to some reliable firm or individual with Eastern interests. I have just returned from four years' service in the British Army. Had three years' service in trenches with original C. E. F. in France and Belgium. Can furnish best references. Should you be interested, address James Wilson, 10 Bailey Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTENDANT, messenger, or any work of a confidential nature; man, 32, single, wishes position; reliable and trustworthy; references. A 336 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, COST ACCOUNTANT, highly educated, clean cut; experienced corporation controlling accounts; books opened, closed, balanced, financial statements rendered, entanglements straightened; seeks permanency with reputable concern; $30. V 420 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of accounting; Christian, married 20 years' experience, executive ability, thoroughly familiar with controlling accounts, preparing balance sheets and profit and loss accounts; highest references; salary $30. S 6 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, 27; assume responsible charge; willing, capable and commercial; have occupied executive capacities; salary $1,800. V 510 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Young man, 19, high school graduate; trial balance; controlling accounts; experienced. N 1299 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, take charge; executive ability, controlling accounts, financial statements, corporation accounting, factory cost; $35. L 369 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, factory accountant, 24, 8 years of varied bookkeeping and accounting experience, would like to connect with reliable firm. S 476 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic young man, 20, 4 years' experience, good education and business knowledge; salary no object. Asset, N 451 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, wide experience cost, general ledger, controlling accounts, commercial banking; can prepare financial statements. Box 67, 1,039 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, married; thoroughly experienced manufacturing, importing, exporting; unquestionable references. S 446 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced opening and closing books, statements, &c.; first-class references. Box 35, 3,013 3d Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, reliable, experienced, double entry, student of accounting, seeks position with a reliable concern. A 335 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; payroll, sales and purchase ledgers. Efficient, 241 West 114th St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, (29;) thoroughly experienced modern methods; 10 years; moderate salary. L 379 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, of proven ability; any reasonable proposition acceptable. L 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; no evenings; competent, reliable; small monthly charge. S 496 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) commercial and public accounting experience; references; salary $25. S 452 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, high school graduate, accountant student, ambitious. A 345 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 24, experienced assistant office manager and head accountant. L 362 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER, with rare experience, just returned from the army, is open for engagement. E 379 Times.

BUYER, Assistant Manager, or Accountant.—Young man, 27 years of age, recently released from service, college education, formerly engaged in export business, desires position in export concern. L 347 Times.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT, married man, 35, wide commercial experience, would consider position with a jobbing or first-class dress goods house; can also take charge of stock; best references. A 330 Times.

CARETAKER, married, (35.) refined, good habits, trustworthy, private place, country, during absence owner; moderate pay expected. Chester Sweet, care Hill, 1,100 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, wishes private position; 8 years' experience; careful driver; do own repairs; honest, sober, willing; best references; city, country. Mura, 100 West 53d St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position in private family, experienced mechanic on high-grade cars; good man for the right party. A. Wagner, 168 East 32d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 16 years' experience as mechanic and driver, wishes position on high grade cars with private family; best of references; 10 years in last place. D 896 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, beginner, 6 months' driving, wishes position with private family; small wages; reference. Eugene Mason, 359 Edgecombe Av.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic; 8 years' experience Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; go anywhere; extensive touring experience. Chauffeur, Columbus 5213.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (35.) married, twelve years' experience, wishes permanent position; three years last position. Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (19,) experienced, wishes position with private family; best reference. N 406 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—10 years' experience; drive any car; private; best of references. Carl Rivera, 33 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, thoroughly experienced man; reliable; any make car; best references, E. F., 137 East 47th.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position; best references. Phone Rhinelander 3825.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, own repairs; good reference; go anywhere. C 922 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, honorably discharged soldier, experienced all cars. Phone Schuyler 9620, 2 to 6 P. M., or F. Hickey, 113 West 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, married, 8 years' experience, wishes position in city. Okita, 177 West 97th St. Riverside 5719.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable, single, wishes position; long-term references as to ability. J. R., 182 East 78d. Rhinelander 9960.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, Stutz cars; references. B 372 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, city or country. Rennix, 235 West 63d.

CHEMIST.—Experienced in steel, explosives, and general analytical analysis. L 360 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 19, desires position; I have 4 years' experience in general office routine; I have best of references, and can also furnish bonds if necessary. N 410 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 19, high school education, desires position; experienced. F 246 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, (21,) bookkeeper, typist, accurate at figures, seeks position. F 234 Times.

COST MANAGER, 25 years old, experienced in payroll and overhead distribution, analysis work; initiative; progressive thinker. Box F 245 Times.

COUPLE.—Wanted place by young couple, man as chauffeur, and wife, waitress or general housework. Write Emil Huvala, 2,542 7th Av., New York.

COUPLE as caretaker; husband employed; best references. D., 238 Columbus Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; 4 years' experience on automobiles, motor trucks and general machinery; evening student mechanical engineering. A 276 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER, mechanical, 7 years' experience design and layout, desires responsible position. Paul, 161 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—3 years' experience, some technical education, wishes position mechanical line; just discharged; best references. V 1301 Times Bronx.

EQUAL SUPPLY MAN, 12 years' experience; married; seeks connection with export house; furnish best of references. N 457 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE-MANAGER.—American supervisor, with record as organizer of help, seeks position doing anything; ten years' successful record in production and cost department; three years Superintendent factory organization; social, industrial, welfare worker; employment executive. N 404 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE experienced accountant, correspondent, estimatizer, sales and production manager, will take subordinate position; moderate salary. N 407 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, credit manager, accountant foreign and domestic financial matters, highest credentials, open for engagement. E 389 Times.

EXPORT.—POSITION WANTED WITH MANUFACTURER OR GROUP OF MANUFACTURERS WHO DESIRE TO INCREASE THEIR EXPORT TRADE; ADVERTISER HAS HAD NECESSARY EXPERIENCE TO ASSURE QUICK AND LASTING RESULTS; HAS TRAVELLED COMMERCIALLY IN AUSTRALASIA, SOUTH AFRICA, INDIA, FAR EAST, AND NEARLY ALL LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES; KNOWS AND HAS SOLD THE HARDWARE, DEPARTMENT STORE AND FANCY GOODS HOUSES IN THESE COUNTRIES; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED AS EXPORT EXECUTIVE MANAGER, SINGLE, 40, SPEAKS SPANISH; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; SUITABLE OPPORTUNITY OF MORE INTEREST THAN SALARY RECEIVED AT START; NO OBJECTION TO LIMITED TRAVELING; COMMISSION HOUSES NEED NOT REPLY. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1017, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

EXPORT MANAGER, confectionery concern, desires better opportunity; college education; knowledge French, Spanish; capable of assuming full charge. D 336 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, 21, three years' experience, as assistant to manager; unquestionable reference. S 450 Times Downtown.

EX-SOLDIER, (25,) having several years' clerical experience, desires connection with downtown firm; knowledge of freight and express traffic. S 435 Times Downtown.

FARMER.—Wanted, a position by an American thoroughly experienced in general farming, including fruit, vegetable garden, flower garden, lawns, driveways, dairying, poultry, all farm machinery, and livestock; 11 years' experience as manager; would hire either on a commercial or private estate. Box 46, Gladstone, N. J.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Capable, efficient traffic man, with 17 years' experience, rates, freight claims, loss and damage, rate overcharge, &c., executive, capable handling large office force; available for commercial firm; view taking completa charge or reorganizing traffic department; acquainted national export committees; exceptional opportunity engage services man able save you much in claims and adjustment affairs carriers; excellent record. X 461 Times Annex.

HIGHLY intelligent young man, 25, college graduate, ambitious, fine appearance, sound judgment, common sense, tact, initiative, desires business opportunity; ready to begin at bottom; confident of making good. N 415 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR and collector wishes position; just released from U. S. Navy. E 377 Times.

JAPANESE chef wishes position in club, hotel, restaurant. Sawaba, 624 Lexington Av.

KNIT GOODS.—Young man, (21,) experienced in inside salesman and all-around inside man; references. F 237 Times.

LAWYER, experienced in all branches of real estate, desires connection with firm requiring such services. S 475 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, (25,) trial balances, controlling accounts, statements; $27. L 373 Times.

MAN—

33, American, 6 feet 2 inches, sound body, mind, heart; optimistic, enthusiastic, genial, liberal college education; qualified for industrial engineering, employment direction; commercial vision, executive power; available now for secretary, President large corporation, employe, counsellor, large organization; foundation broad, strong, deep; life superstructure being erected. E 378 Times.

MAN, 50, active, capable, desires position of trust; thoroughly familiar with all clerical work; moderate salary. A 328 Times.

MANAGER who established and developed splendid bias seam tape department for well known binding house, open to make change; confident of equal success for another; correspondence invited. Initiative, X 508 Times Downtown.

MILL MANAGER.

TEXTILE; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MILL AND OFFICE; BEST REFERENCES. X 426 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE MAN, 24, college education, six years' experience, accountant, export details, office management and selling experience, desires connection with reliable house at moderate salary where opportunity is assured to right man. N 428 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-TYPIST, Underwood operator, young man, American, desires position. G 359 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—For seven years with large real estate concern; capable executive, correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman; desires responsible position with opportunity. Manager, 2626 Woolworth Building.

PATTERNMAKER.—Ladies' muslin and silk underwear. P., Box 9, 1,333 3d Av.

PLASTERER. — Hard worker, desires connection with builder firms; references. N 409 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING ENGINEER, desires connection export company, mechanical and electrical equipment, machinery, building materials, supplies, power plants. L 302 Times.

REAL ESTATE MAN, familiar all kinds of property, desires connections where faithful work will be appreciated. S 447 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, iron and steel products, college graduate, ambitious, fine appearance, sound judgment, common sense, tact, initiative, desires business opportunity; ready to begin at bottom; confident of making good. N 415 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR and collector wishes position; just released from U. S. Navy. E 377 Times.

JAPANESE chef wishes position in club, hotel, restaurant. Sawaba, 624 Lexington Av.

KNIT GOODS.—Young man, (21,) experienced in inside salesman and all-around inside man; references. F 237 Times.

LAWYER, experienced in all branches of real estate, desires connection with firm requiring such services. S 475 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, (25,) trial balances, controlling accounts, statements; $27. L 373 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER.

I have selected, trained and managed a sales force for a house of worldwide reputation, selling an article at a price of about $200, which in the last twelve months did a business of over half a million dollars.

The force consisted of about 40 men selling in the field and 12 men selling in exhibits, which we placed in stores.

I have had the benefits of an exceptional education, a thorough training and experience as a salesman, and the most intensive development in managing; am a good correspondent and can write all sorts of sales literature that will sell.

The business which I was in was a fluctuating—business, and, now that I have returned from France, where I was an infantry officer in the American Army, I wish to make a connection with some reputable firm that will appreciate the earnest endeavors of an industrious, hardworking man with a practical imagination, and in which there is a good future for which to work.

I will start to work for the right house for $50 a week salary. If I am not worth that from the start to you as a sales manager, I would not be worth anything.

Answer, making an appointment for an interview, A 266 Times.

SALESMAN.—High-grade expert in automatic equipment, ignition, lighting systems, automobile accessories; speak and write Spanish fluently; big experience and knowledge of Latin America. Address E. Fourmans, Old Bridge, N. J.

SALESMAN with Philadelphia office, has had large manufacturer's line wool dress goods for this market for many years, desires line textile fabrics for retail stores, cutting up, and jobbing trade. X 406 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 27, American, Christian; just discharged after 15 months' foreign service, wishes salaried position; 8 years' experience both inside and outside with well known concerns. W 797 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, Protestant, 45 years of age, five years selling for well-known house line of watches, chains, fountain pens, and novelties, seeks new connection with established firm, city or nearby territory. E 376 Times.

SALESMAN, expert handling 5 and 10 cent items, celluloid and metal bag frames, aluminum ware, &c., wants manufacturer's line as New York representative; commission basis. S 409 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced showroom man, formerly with prominent cloak and suit manufacturer, desires to connect with reliable concern; any line. Max Miller, 716 East 6th St.

SALESMAN, six years' experience covering Middle Western territory, wishes to change; present line and desires to connect with manufacturer offering a good proposition; salary or commission. F 240 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (21,) honorably discharged, wishes position as inside salesman or stock clerk; best references as to character and ability. F 238 Times.

SALESMAN, age 28, intelligent, industrious, capable, possesses tact, initiative, courage, common sense, personality. Sherman, 1,530 Bryant Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, (21,) live wire, thorough experience in silks and ribbons, desires position leading to salesman; references. W 799 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires connection with concern manufacturing good line; excellent following office and retail trade. B 398 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have had large experience, and open for good proposition. J. Schneider, 624 East 169th St.

SALESMAN, 26, honorable discharge, open for proposition with future; salary and commission; excellent reference and record. F 242 Times.

SALESMAN, dresses, city experience, desires connection with reliable house; credentials. C 928 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, 3 years' experience, city or road, desires position, any line. N 423 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN or buyer wishes to connect with auto tire and tube concern; if you want a real live wire just answer this. E 876 Times.

SALESMAN, with jewelers' and department store trade, desires side line. C 919 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Cotton goods, extensive experience, seeks connection with live concern. F 310 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large following department stores, Middle West desires connections reliable concern; open for any territory; references. L 352 Times.

SALESMAN.—Furniture or sporting goods salesman, desires position; experienced. F Times.

SECRETARY, educated, five years' experience export, textile, desires good connection. S 446 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; accurate, painstaking; competent correspondent; used to meeting callers. E 384 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 20, 5 years' experience, ambitious, hard worker, desires responsible position. Box 30, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK, 23, experienced women's ready-to-wear line; capable taking charge any line mdse. S 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, exceptionally neat, qualified by experience, accustomed technical dictation; excellent grammarian, mathematically efficient correspondent; no clock watcher; have brains, executive ability; highest credentials; $25. F 402 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; thoroughly capable business and high school graduate; willing, reliable. John Duane, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY TO EXECUTIVE; SINGLE; EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE; AGE 28. E 532 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; high school graduate; knowledge French, bookkeeping; mercantile connection. S 445 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, college education; 5 years' experience; thorough efficiency. S 425, 451 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, 21; fast, accurate, reliable; knowledge bookkeeping; $18. S 464 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, competent, willing worker, desires good connection. C 924 Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT CHEMIST, especially experienced in sugar, speaks Spanish, will take charge of factory anywhere; expert technologist. L 374 Times.

TYPIST, office assistant, Underwood operator, young man, American, desires position. F 254 Times.

SALESMAN, 36, experienced, wants position where work will count; references. K 794 Times Downtown.

VALET, Japanese, young man, wishes position with gentleman going to country or mountains as valet for private house manager, not to beach; best city references. Hara, 643 West 172d, Apt. 25, care Travers.

WAITER.—Man, thoroughly experienced, wishes position as head waiter hotel, club; high references; at present employed at Sherry's restaurant. F 251 Times.

YOUNG MAN, individualistic, well bred, fine appearing, pleasing personality, progressive executive, facetious conversationalist, desires connection with progressive concern; highest references from New York's biggest men. A 266 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21; army discharge; high school graduate; university student; thorough knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' experience; desires position secretarial capacity; references; $25. S 456 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping, thoroughly experienced in all office work, three years' experience, desires position with advancement. C 927 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, possessing general office and selling experience, will put his entire efforts, energy and ability to obtain advancement, seeks opportunity. C 931 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, pleasing personality and appearance, desires position in wholesale house; willing to start at bottom. N. Arenwald, 2155 Vyse Av.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, experience detail correspondence, executive; accustomed to use own judgment; prefer position with opportunity to travel; moderate salary. F 236 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) eight years' business and office experience in all capacities, seeks connection where ability and efficiency will lead to rapid advancement; highest references. D 398 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college education, experienced statistics, schedules, payrolls, and office routine; executive ability, desires position. K 755 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) experienced timekeeper and payroll clerk or general office assistant, desires position with large concern; best references. Wallsbon, 408 East 75th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced bookkeeper, office detail, student accountancy, accurate figurer, high school graduate, desires position. Nowak, 109 West 118th St.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) splendid references, capable all-around, desires position where initiative will merit advancement. F 258 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, discharged, A. E. F. service, desires position; good future; executive ability; knowledge of bookkeeping; references, G. S., 521 Franklin St., Union Hill, N.J.

YOUNG MAN desires position; 12 years' experience purchasing supplies steamship company; best reference. S 433 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, refined, proficient, experienced, student traffic management, desires connection progressive firm; references. S 470 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, discharged soldier, wishes position; anything with future. Q 925 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Assistant accountants (2), smart young women in auditor's office, large city hotel, steady positions, excellent opportunity. Apply immediately, Whitney Duplicating Co., 250 West 54th.

ADDRESSERS.—100 plain writers; good pay. Apply 8:30, A. M. Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ARTISTS—ARTISTS.

Experienced colorists on greeting cards, &c. Dreyfuss Art, 133 East 16th St.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Store hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for saleswomen:

COTTON DRESS GOODS.
SHOES.
LININGS.
SHIRTWAISTS.
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
HOSIERY.

Apply at office of Superintendent, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

ASSISTANT.—Model coat and office assistant wanted; steady position. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th.

BILLING CLERK and typist; state age; experience and salary expected. A 449 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

Wanted in a department store, an experienced bookkeeper, fully capable of handling a large number of active accounts; preferably one with experience in handling Lease ledgers, or installment accounts. Permanent position with liberal salary for the one with the necessary qualifications. Address Retail, 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

For well known retail fur establishment; must be well recommended and thoroughly experienced in fur business. Address, stating full particulars, with salary expected. Box A 844 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, by large cloak and suit house; must have wide experience in same line and be thoroughly capable of taking full charge; state in detail qualifications, references, and salary wanted. Box P. 614, 1,265 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT with full knowledge of stenography, experienced in office work; give full particulars and salary expected; references required. H 377 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced for ladies' apparel shop; must be accurate and efficient; apply after 9 A. M. Chas. Wechsler, 212 West 44.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER for garage; Fordham section; living in Bronx. Write full particulars, religion, T. T., 3,013 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Must have thorough knowledge double entry; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; state experience and salary desired. Address E 385 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography, who can handle own correspondence; $23 to start; good opportunity; state particulars. G 124 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, IN RETAIL BUSINESS. SPECIALTY SHOP, 650 MADISON AV., CORNER 60TH.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, and general office work; state salary; located Harlem. G 939 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, competent; references. 310 East 23d, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER; general insurance broker's office; write, giving previous experience; salary $20. A 453 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry. Apply Box Factory, 516 East 20th St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, reliable; apply in person. L. Horowitz & Co., 26 Waverly Pl.

BUTER, assistant, for resident buyer's office, with practical experience, particularly waists; state experience, salary; references. E 388 Times.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted for small family in New Rochelle; good wages; references required. Call Tuesday afternoon between 3 and 5, at 249 West 107th St., N. Y. Apt. 6 North.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Two in family; wages $50; best references required. Japanese cook. Apply before 11 o'clock, Mrs. Groesbeck, 875 Park Av. Phone Plaza 2879.

CHAMBERMAIDS wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CLERKS.

The New York Telephone Co. offers unusual opportunities in its accounting department for young women.

Ages 16 to 20 years.
Experience unnecessary.
Salary $10 per week to start.
Lunch and rest rooms provided for the comfort of employes.
Apply between 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. to New York Telephone Co., Room 502, 25 Church St., N. Y. C. (Bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 376 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—To assist in payroll department of a large Christian manufacturing company; must be capable of operating comptometer; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. Box H 207 Times.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping, also typist; knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, experience, religion, salary, references, &c. Box C 846 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Correspondence dept. mail order concern; not afraid of work; $13 start; give age, religion, experience. Box 49, Mad. Sq. Sta.

COOK for family of three, to go to country for Summer; wages, $35. Call morning, 790 Park Av. Tomkins.

COOK, to Larchmont Summer, city in Winter; city references. 127 West 74th.

CUTTER and fitter in an exclusive children's dressmaking establishment; permanent position and good salary. Parsiloff, 607 Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DESIGNER.

Assistant on dresses; one who can cut her own patterns and copy from sketches. Rubin & Horn, 36 East 22d.

DESIGNER

on infants' and children's white dresses; one who can make her own samples. Address, stating experience, B., 208 Broadway, B'klyn.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway; Room 235.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, capable. Call Kugelman, Frankland & Foreman, 354 4th Av.

DRESSMAKERS.—Thurn, 15 East 58d St., requires waist finishers, skirt finishers, sleeve finishers, sleeve drapers and lining hands; half day on Saturday.

DRESSMAKER.—Gentile lady, plain sewer; understanding dressmaking, also experienced finisher. 218 West 70th.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS,

Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th floor, James McCreery & Co., 39th St., Employes' Entrance.

FINISHERS; $18;
WAISTS AND SKIRTS,
SKIRT DRAPERS,
SLEEVE DRAPERS;
MUST HAVE 5TH AV. EXPERIENCE; 52-WEEK SEASONS.
HARRY COLLINS, 9 E. 57TH.

FORELADY.

Representative fancy linen house wants experienced forelady who thoroughly understands manufacturing; and how to handle help; must be good, conscientious worker, thoroughly reliable; to such a person this is an excellent opportunity. Apply, stating qualifications, nationality, salary. A. F., 303 Times Downtown.

FORELADY
ON HIGH-GRADE SHIRTS,

Take charge of section on large stitching floor; must qualify as a thorough instructress and disciplinarian. R. R., 614 Times Downtown.

FORELADY

to take charge of factory manufacturing better class silk and cloth dresses. Rubin & Horn, 36 East 22d.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. Cold Spring, L. I., in Summer, New York in Winter; no washing; wages, $50. Phone Plaza 1242, Apt. 63, before 10:30 A. M. or before 6 and 7 P. M.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted. Apply by letter or Wednesday, Thursday night after 7, Apt. 8 West, 608 West 111th St.

GENERAL HOUSEMAID, experienced, willing to assist with 2-year boy. Mrs. Bresler, 590 West 172d St.

GIRLS.

Unusual opportunity is offered to young ladies desiring to engage in high-class employment, acquiring clerical knowledge; liberal starting salary, short hours. Apply Room 902, 501 5th Av.

GIRL.—Refined young girl as assistant in office of large wholesale dry goods house; must be bright and active; chance for advancement. C 792 Times Downtown.

GIRLS to assist in office, over 18 years of age. Apply stating age, nationality and wages expected, to A. M., P. O. Box 1021, City Hall Station, New York.

GIRL, about 15, to make self useful in office. Apply 11 A. M., Room 614, 1,265 Broadway.

GIRL for three children; all day or afternoons. Enquire Rossiter, 114 West 79th. Schuyler 7140.

GIRLS to operate monitor switchboard and do typing; call Wednesday. Architect's Sample Corp., 101 Park Av.

GIRLS.—Bright girls wanted in stockroom; steady position. Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th St.

GIRLS for assembling, picture frame factory. P. R. Williams, 2,163 8th Av.

GOVERNESS, refined, French speaking preferred but not obligatory, for three young children, boys; good salary and full privileges of home; country in Summer. Call 9 to 12, Doob, 271 Central Park West.

GOVERNESS, intelligent, French-English, music, for girl of 8 years; good salary; good references. 680 West End Av., Apartment 8B.

HAIRDRESSER.—Competent marcel waver and manicurist; steady position; good salary and commission to the right party; apply with references. Parker, 51 West 37th St.

HOSPITAL DIETITIAN, experienced only, to take charge of kitchen, dining rooms, etc., also instruct pupil nurses; board, lodging, and $100 monthly. Write "H. D.," 263 West 126th St.

HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANT.—Wanted a capable American woman to help with general housework and care of apartment 8 hours a day, 6 days a week, eat and sleep at home; not a servant's position; wages $15 per week. H 378 Times.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL (WHITE,) to do general housework; small family; good home, good wages; call mornings, Mrs. H. Meyers, 1,851 7th Av., corner 113th St.

JEWISH lady living with son in small, cozy furnished apartment, wants refined woman as companion and to assist in the light housekeeping; references required; state details. S 69 Times.

LAUNDRESS and Chambermaid: competent for country; good wages; answer before 10:30 Wednesday morning. 141 West 85th St., Apartment 610.

LEDGER CLERK, on stock ledger, in large chemical plant in Brooklyn; state age, experience and salary wanted. S 484 Times Downtown.

MAID, white; good wages. Junior League House, Camp Upton. Call Mrs. Wright, 9th floor, 2 West 43d, Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday at 10 A. M. Phone Vanderbilt 3300, Extension 22.

MAID, COMPANION, young, refined, for middle-aged lady; moderate wages in exchange for good home; permanent position; state pay expected and particulars. L 382 Times.

MAIL CLERK in outgoing mailroom of publishing house; experienced in folding and inserting circular matter; knowledge of postal rates desirable; state experience and salary required. D 876 Times Annex.

MATRON for Jewish institution for children; must have executive and practical ability; full particulars. H 373 Times.

MILLINERY.

Refined young girl to make herself useful in first-class millinery showroom; Christian firm; experience not necessary.

MADAME BRUNDAGE,
563 MADISON AV., CORNER 56TH ST.

MILLINERY.—Girl or young woman who can check and wrap goods for delivery; excellent opportunity and permanent position for one who can qualify. Apply Crocker, 375 5th Av.

MILLINERY COPYISTS,
Best grade ladies' hats.
M. FLAND CO.,
43 West 30th St.

MODELS, must be good looking, for photographic illustration; only those over 5 ft. 7 inches need apply; 16-36 size. Apply Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Must have experience with printing attachment; good pay. Phone Cortlandt 4417.

NECKWEAR FORELADY.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF FACTORY IN LARGE MEN'S NECKWEAR HOUSE; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED IN THIS CITY WILL BE CONSIDERED. H 325 TIMES.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for girl of 3 and boys of 8 and 11, in Cleveland, Ohio; must be experienced in physical care; would like kindergarten and French; would consider trained nurse; long engagement and advancement for efficiency. Apply by letter, with references, Mrs. Grandin, Hotel Gotham, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined, cultured, thoroughly experienced person, to take full charge of two children, boy of 5 and girl 2 years; highest references required; excellent salary. E. Weill, Apt. 5-A, 500 West End Av., cor. 84th St.

NURSE OR MOTHER'S HELPER.—Couple want refined young woman to care for two-year-old child and assist with light housework; apartment, near subway and elevator; good home for right person. Phone Mr. Wheaton, John 2121.

NURSE (child's) for

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS

for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
83 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West 13th., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS, 13-18.—Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $10 weekly; application confidential. J 122 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED BY HIGH-CLASS PUBLISHING CO. FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE; MUST HAVE REFERENCES AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL EDUCATION; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. APPLY 8TH FLOOR, 8 WEST 40TH.

BOY,
TO DELIVER PACKAGES.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO THE RIGHT PARTY. GOOD SALARY.
235 4TH AV., 7TH FLOOR.

BOY WANTED, DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; MUST BE ACTIVE AND ALERT; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE RELIGION. C 793 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY, about 16 years old, neat appearance, Christian firm, for general office work in large commercial concern; experience not essential; state age and education. S 480 Times Downtown.

BOY—BOY.
Over 15 years, for office
Must be neat and industrious.
HICKSON, 661 5TH AV.
4th floor. Mrs. Rabourn.

BOY wanted, about 16 years; opportunity offered a bright, ambitious lad to connect with a large export house; $9 to start. A 446 Times Downtown.

BOY, in purchasing deparment of a large publishing house; salary to start, $9; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply 239 West 43d St., ninth floor.

BOY for messenger service on large daily newspaper; hours, 8:30-5:30; salary to start, $8; excellent opportunity. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY, bright, well recommended, to learn to operate a photostat machine. 42d St. Commercial Studio, 138 West 42d.

BOY, bright, to do general office work; must have dark wavy hair; steady hours. 133 Mulberry St.

BOY—Office boy in office of publication; one who can operate typewriter preferred. 8 to 5. Times Downtown.

BOY of good education and appearance wanted in large real estate office; age 16 to 18. A 437 Times Downtown.

BOY FOR STOCK ROOM.—EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

BOY, 17, not afraid of work, in electrotype foundry. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 35d.

BOY, about 15, as mailing clerk and for general office work. Apply by letter or call. The Dauchy Co., 9 to 15 Murray St.

BOYS for mailing and errands wanted; state salary. A 446 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general office work. Apply 30 Broad St., Room 329.

BOY wanted in gents' furnishing store. Schiller, 182 Park Row.

BOY for errands. Georgette Hats, 26 West 38th St.

BRASS TURNERS.—Steady position for first-class men; also machinists and helpers. Call 71 Fulton St., N. Y.

CANDY SALESMAN.—Large candy manufacturers with a national reputation have an opening for a high-class candy salesman; one who knows the jobbing trade thoroughly and is experienced in the candy business; the territory open is in Eastern Pennsylvania—Philadelphia not included; salary and expenses; if you are the man, write. D 891 Times Annex.

CANDY SALESMEN; familiar with army and navy trade; salary. H 386 Times.

CANVASSER.—Men, refined and experienced, for high-grade photo cut-rate coupon, on commission; steel; reply if proof; lack ability and pass. Hall Studio, 423 5th Av.

CANVASSERS (4) for nationally advertised line; salary and commission; references required. Fuller Brush Co., 71 West 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR, CHAMBERMAID, — COUPLE; MAN AS FIRST-CLASS CHAUFFEUR WITH GARAGE; WIFE CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; ONLY FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES CONSIDERED. H 372 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, touring; state age, nationality, salary, former employer; only those who have driven for private families. L 364 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional position open to good chauffeur; private family; Cadillac; state references and wages expected; steady employment. H 379 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Oldsmobile, married, steady, reliable; city two weeks. Edgemere Summer; state references, salary. E 364 Times.

CLERK.—One experienced on operating billing machine; good at figures and capable of handling other detail work; state age, salary, and experience; Christian firm. H 392 Times.

COOK.—First-class, Japanese, private, in small family. Kato, 100 West 53d St.

COST FINDING
ASSISTANT to understudy cost accountant in rapidly growing plant, experienced desired, but not necessary, providing the applicant thoroughly knows theory of cost finding; write, stating nationality, religion, age, education, and qualifications. H 374 Times.

CRAFTSMEN WANTED. — Several, experienced in general industrial plant layout work, including detailing of structural steel and re-enforced concrete, plumbing, heating and electrical layouts. Address, stating experience and salary expected, X 171 Times Annex.

A 10 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT wanted on weekly trade journal; ambitious young man with some experience; attention to detail and hard work prefered; steady; advancement. A 440 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY, make himself useful in stock room; $8 a week. Apply Motion Picture News, 729 7th Av.

EXECUTIVE for retail cloak and suit establishment; must understand accounting, be able to take charge of help, and be systematic; good salary and future for the right man. Apply by letter, Martin's, Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE.—One thoroughly familiar with estimating in heating and ventilating business, who can take entire charge of construction; prefer a competent man who has specialized in heating and ventilating work of school buildings in the City of New York. L 355 Times.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE. — Assistant in French-Swiss-Italian department of large export house; energy, imagination, ambition, and high character prime requisites; must be American of good education and personality, understand market conditions in Europe, with knowledge of foodstuffs, chemicals, and general merchandise, and thoroughly experienced in export methods; high-grade man will qualify, who will recognize opportunity above ordinary; services rewarded commensurately with proved ability and results. D 887 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALESMAN.—We require the services of two men to call on commission houses in New York City; must have clientele among resident buyers; state age, previous experience, drawing account required, &c., in first letter. Export, P. O. Box 209, City Hall Station, New York.

FURNISHING SALESMEN.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. STEADY WORK.
WALLACH BROS., BROADWAY AND 20TH.

HAIRDRESSERS, 2;
assistant, one who can do marcel waving, curling and the finer beauty parlor work; salary and commission guaranteed $40 week; 2, slip in person.

PHIL GLEMBY,
12 EAST 22D.

HAT SALESMEN.
First-class, experienced men wanted in district east of Miss. and north of Ohio, States of Ill., Ind., Ohio, Wis., Mich.; district west of Miss. and north of Missouri. States of Iowa, N. and S. Dak., Minn., Mont.; district west of Miss. and South of Missouri. States of Miss., Kan., Ark., Texas, La., Okla.; must be well acquainted with best hat trade in good-sized towns and cities, and have good standing in territory; to introduce and build up trade on high-quality, nationally advertised line of hats, caps, and gloves, direct from manufacturers to dealer. To the right men we offer permanent positions with fine prospects for future. Give full particulars, including proposal for salary or comm. in first letter addressed X 385 Times Annex.

HELPERS around house departments; no errands; youths over 16. N 412 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HIGHLY PROFITTABLE SIDE LINE
for salesmen covering small and medium towns calling on retail trade to offer our Serims, Cretonnes, Sunfast Draperies, Novelty Voiles, Organdies and complete line of Ladies' and Men's Handkerchiefs; exceptional opportunity for attractive commission arrangement; address with full particulars as to territory covered and references. H. J., 287 Times.

INFANTS' WEAR SALESMAN.—Attractive proposition offered to man with large following in this line; unusual opportunity to right party; salary and commission. C 750 Times.

INSTRUCTOR wanted by technical school in Brooklyn for electrical laboratory and class room work; duties will include responsibility for an elementary electrical course, and assistance in a more advanced course; must be an engineering school graduate and have had a few years' practical experience; previous teaching experience desirable but not absolutely necessary; beginning salary $1,500 to $1,800 per year, depending upon individual. Apply by letter, stating age, religious affiliation, education, and experience and enclose recent photograph if available. Address Instructor, Box 222 Temple Court Bldg., N. Y. City.

JEWELRY REPAIR MAN — AND STONE SETTERS.
AT WANAMAKER'S
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LITHOGRAPHIC PROCESS ARTISTS, first-class men only; steady employment to those who qualify. Apply Brett Litho. Co., Meadow and Pearson Sts., near Hunters Point subway station, L. I. City.

LITHOGRAPH PRESS BOYS wanted; steady employment. Apply Brett Litho. Co., Meadow and Pearson Sts., near Hunters Point Av. subway station, L. I. City.

LOOSE LEAF, COMMERCIAL PRINTING. Excellent opportunity for salesman with personal following; salary or commission. W 796 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST and tool maker; steady position for first-class man; also brass turners and helpers. Call 71 Fulton St., N. Y.

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS —Several good men; large salary or commission. Apply to 280 Madison Av., Room 1202.

MAN wanted, thoroughly experienced in the refining of high-grade vegetable oils for edible purposes, to take position as manager of refinery; one with knowledge of cotton-seed preferred; must possess executive ability and be capable of handling labor to best advantage; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address X 424 Times Annex.

MAN wanted capable of handling labor and the different trades used in construction of houses; must be able to estimate and figure cost of material; give experience, references, and salary expected. L 368 Times.

MAN, experienced canvasser, to sell vacuum cleaners and electric fans; commission basis with drawing account. A 331 Times.

MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS
on automobile repair work; experienced men only; good salary. Apply 1,620 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MEN to canvass membership for well-known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for the right person; commission. C 749 Times Downtown.

MODEL, size 37 chest, having experience in men's clothing; permanent position for the right party, with chance for advancement. Apply in person to Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
and general utility clerk, age 20 to 25 years; opportunity to learn credit profession; rapid advancement.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
59th ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.,

OFFICE ASSISTANT by silk commission house to check stock; must be good penman and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and references. E 503 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 15-16 years of age, for downtown exporter's office; moderate salary to start; chance advancement and improvement to right boy; apply in own handwriting. K 796 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted.—About 15 years old, neat appearance; previous experience unnecessary. Apply The Oil Trade Journal, Room 2930, 120 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, bright boy, 16 years, interested in mechanics; willing to learn; good chance; pay, $8. Carrier Engineering Corp., 39 Cortlandt St.

OFFICE BOY.
Bright, intelligent; must be public school graduate; age 16. H. M., 271 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Good chance for bright boy. International Forwarding Co., 410 Greenwich St.

PACKAGING.—MAN THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN REPACKAGING, WEIGHING, LABELING, SEALING DRUG CHEMICALS; CAPABLE TAKE CHARGE REPACKING DEPARTMENT. L 354 TIMES.

PACKER for books and periodicals. Apply by letter, G. E. Stechert & Co., 151 West 125th St.

PAINT manufacturer desires services of two mixers and one mill hand. Take Queensboro subway to Rawson St. Station. Patterson-Sargent Co., Van Dam St. and Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.

PAINTERS. Fifteen first-class painters wanted; returned soldiers or sailors preferred. Write to E. J. Nielson, 119 Highland Av., Waterbury, Conn.

PERFUME SALESMEN.
An old established American perfumer, with national distribution, has an opening for two or three salesmen who have demonstrated their ability as top-notchers in selling perfumes, soaps, and toilet specialties. New salesmen needed because of the great increase in business during the past two years. Territories open are in the Middle West and East. Give full particulars, including salary desired and territory previously covered, when writing. All correspondence strictly confidential. X 476 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN for advertising medical office; must be registered in Massachusetts; steady position for right man; state references and experience. R. P. M., 194 Times.

PORTERS.
Apply superintendent's office, 8th floor,
James McCreery & Co.,
55th St., employes' entrance.

PRINTING SALESMAN for progressive house; salary basis; give full details as to ability and salary expected. D 869 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER wanted, good, at the Roycroft Shop, East Aurora, N. Y.; correspondence solicited.

PUNCH PRESS MAN.
Brewster & Co., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, require first-class punch press man, capable of setting up and caring for dies.

RENTING BROKER, having experience in downtown district; drawing account and commission; good opportunity to make permanent connection. 244 Times Downtown.

REPORTER.—Live young man (under 25) on afternoon daily in suburban New York; state wage, age, and experience. Connolly, 461 East 184th St., New York.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Wanted for New England, strong line muslin underwear; one of the largest manufacturers' agents has particular reasons for making a change; several good salesmen making all parts of New England regularly and often; prompt action desirable. X 467 Times Annex.

SALESMEN MOTOR TRUCKS
Complete line, 1 to 6-ton capacity, immediate delivery; leads furnished, fine support, liberal commission, drawing account to experienced men. One for Brooklyn, one for Bronx and one for Manhattan, two junior salesmen wanted, straight commission. Apply Salesmanager, 221 West 64th.

SALESMAN.—A hustling, forceful, tireless man to handle a live-wire real estate selling proposition; must be of good appearance, under 40; location out of town territory, where opportunity is waiting to exchange big money; salary and commission, for peppy salesmanship. Call 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. today, Room 711, 310 West 34th St.

SALESMAN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; requires an automobile; estimated commission about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Call in person, Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St.

SALES.—Wanted, a profit maker, not over 30 years, whose character will stand searching investigation; course of training in negotiating the sale of stock in an industrial company will be given at our expense and in addition a salary and commission will be paid; industrial financing. D 736 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Men who have sold merchandise in and around greater New York can capitalize their experience to make an attractive income on commission and learn the selling of securities with a substantial investment banking firm; excellent future to right man. C 780 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for outdoor work to sell advertising; salary and commission. Moe Levy & Son, 125 Walker St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN and Ambitious Men, Who Believe They Can Sell.—Our corporation, a large financial institution, awake to peace possibilities now building a national sales organization on the system of developing our own executives, such as salesmen and managers; the present outlook for business and the demand for manpower make this opportunity remarkable for men of character and force to look ahead; we are ready both as to commission, income, and position; the requirements are principally earnestness, energy, and unswerving loyalty; we are engaged in the biggest and most important phase of modern business; if you are 28 years of age and over and really looking for a chance to connect with a live and growing banking house which appreciates effort and rewards results selling their securities, reply in confidence to this advertisement, giving telephone number and address, being assured that due consideration will be given; commission basis. S 473 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, high class, any line; our thorough system of training men through actual demonstration for the steady sale of high-class books, our modern methods and system of getting prospective customers, make it only necessary for the man we select to put in 5 hours a day hard work; results take care of themselves; beginners make from $50 to $100 a week, veterans $100 to $300; salary and commission; education and executive ability rewarded by rapid advancement to managerial position. National Alumni, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN.—Real salesmen with a punch, to sell securities; commission arrangements for the season that follows; we want will prefer this condition; if after operating for us a month you cannot average $150 a week we don't want you; proposition is one of real merit. Write A 448 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.

ONE WHO HAS HAD CHARGE OF PLACING AND HANDLING REPRESENTATIVES THROUGHOUT THE U. S.; ONLY ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN BUILDING MATERIALS OR THERMAL INSTALLATIONS; THIS IS A BIG PROPOSITION FOR A BIG MAN ONLY. H 389 TIMES.

SALESMAN for building materials; very remunerative to good producer; salary, drawing account various; the work requires more than ordinary ability in creating and closing business with practical men; give age, sales record, phone number. D 315 Times.

SALESMAN.—Prominent manufacturer has opening for a capable road man; the line consists of several widely distributed automobile specialities; right man will be given exclusive territory and credited with all repeat business; this is an opportunity for a live wire to earn big money if you know that you can command this volume of business; answer in ad.; salary or commission will be paid to proven producer. X 417 Times Annex.

SALESMAN Wanted.—An experienced roadman, preferably one who has sold advertised specialties in the past; must be a man of energy and high-grade mind who has the power to command a volume of business of fast-selling automobile accessories; the right man we will offer a proposition on salary or commission basis whereby his earnings can run into real money. Box 592 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN to cover Eastern territory calling on jobbers of hospital wear, surgical and druggist supply houses; must have experience in druggist specialties and a following among jobbers in this territory; about 35 years old; enamel ware experience preferred; salary or commission; reply giving complete details and references, which will be considered strictly confidential. Address Salesman, Box 48, Long Island City.

SALESMAN WANTED.—An intelligent, energetic, progressive lithographic salesman, whose present earning capacity is not less than $5,000 per annum, to become associated with one of the most reputable lithographic houses in the city; we are looking for big runs, and we need a big man; if you have the qualifications communicate your ideas by letter; commission only. H 365 Times.

SALESMAN, ex-navy man preferred, wanted to call on transports to sell souvenir cards which already carry him; man 25 years of age or over with experience who can make an appearance; salary and commission. Joseph Mann, 9-10 mornings, Room 1122, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN having experience in selling safety pins; commission basis only. M. T., 698 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Man who has good social or business acquaintance can make a permanent connection with a banking house which will undertake to teach him the investment business and offer him a chance to make a large income in commissions. G 788 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell full line of high-class toilet soaps and talcum powder to drug, department, and 5 and 10 cent store trade in Brooklyn; only man fully acquainted with trade in this territory wanted; drawing account against commission. H 390 Times.

SALESMEN.—Resident and traveling salesmen, calling on men's wear and dept. stores, representing manufacturer of fur caps; profitable side line for experienced men; commission basis. Rosen, 813 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN, PROMINENT CUTLERY MANUFACTURER WANTS AN EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE, H 387 TIMES.

SALESMAN, ambitious young men can connect with live brush concern; personal interview, P. M., 2-4, Tuesday and Wednesday, Astor Hotel, Philadelphia Brush Co., room eighth floor, comm. and bonus. Bennett salesmanager. Call or write.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, TO HANDLE PUBLISHERS' PRINTING TRADE; MUST FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES; GOOD SALARY TO START; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. H 369 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—TRAVELING SHOE SALESMAN FOR MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN; EXPERIENCED IN STITCHDOWNS AND OVERGAITERS NECESSARY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. R A SAW TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.— Experienced, bathing suits, sweaters, or having following with men's wear; all territories; regular or side line; best line on market; references; commission. X 478 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for metropolitan district, with prestigious record and standing in commercial soap trade; domestic and export; commission; full particulars first letter; confidential. X 181 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted by manufacturer to appoint sub-agents to sell auto accessories; territory out of town; opportunity for responsible men; commission basis. K 738 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN by hardware manufacturers' representative; must have broad acquaintance with jobbers and dealers; exceptional opportunity for man; commission basis and salary. H 385 Times.

SALESMAN to sell electrical appliance specialties, lighting fixtures and lamps; experience in line not essential; commission basis, with drawing account. A 332 Times.

SALESMEN to sell phonographs and phonograph records and to interview prospects; salary and commission. Call 7th floor, 12 East 46th St.

SALESMAN, experienced on high-class ladies' dresses for city trade; must have following; commission basis. L. & W. Dress Co., 127 West 47th St.

SALESMAN.—Southern territory, to handle as side line our popular line of ladies' belts for the retail trade; commission basis. X 390 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—To sell used cars on commission basis; must be experienced and well recommended; give full details, which will be held in strict confidence. A D 66 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a new and timely advertising proposition; prefer one acquainted in skirt line; commission. Advance Drill Press Co., 239 Centre St.

SALESMAN, experienced in the retail furniture and carpet business; steady position in Brooklyn. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, X 464 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Hotel china, glassware, restaurant and soda fountain supplies; salary and commission to experienced men. William L. Kollisch, 80 Irvin Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN FOR STRONG LINE OF POPULAR PRICED LADIES' NECKWEAR; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, H 360 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted, young man, experienced automobile electrical specialties; apply in confidence, stating reference and salary wanted. R 382 Times.

SALESMEN.—Paint, with established following in commuting trade; none other considered; salary and commission. Colonial Works, Woolworth Building.

SALESMAN for paint, varnish and color house; must have some experience in this line; state age, salary. V 500 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, experienced, for Ford pleasure and commercial cars; salary and commission. Write H 302 Times.

SALESMAN for wash skirts; call between 9 and 12; commission basis. Rosille Mfg. Co., 16 East 18th St.

SALESMAN to call on ladies' waskwear trade for New York City and vicinity, on commission basis. Philip Diamond, 142 6th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced in retail clothing; steady position. J. J. Pumpel & Son, 5,502 5th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Producers familiar with high-grade retail candy trade; salary. H 367 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell tires and tubes, inside; state experience, salary and references. D 397 Times.

SECRETARY.

Wanted, French-speaking secretary; must be a native of France or have lived there for a considerable time.

A 442 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination old and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Righell & Co., 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SHIPPING CLERK WANTED, EXPERIENCED; ROSBERY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY ENCORE HOSIERY COMPANY, 306 BROADWAY.

SHIPPING CLERK for drugs and mail order medicine house; must be experienced. H 356 Times.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; young men over 16; all-around assistants. N 414 Times Downtown.

SILVERSMITHS,
TIFFANY & CO.
REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO., FOREST HILL, NEWARK, N. J.

SODA DISPENSER wanted; good wages. Apply Room 210E, 30 Church St.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN, (2,) to call on confectionery and drug trade; salary and expenses. D. A. Wood, 32 Cooper Square, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, having initiative and ambition, commercial experience preferred; first-class references required; must be expert; state age, past experience and salary required. C. F., 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, by leather house, knowing thoroughly French and Spanish languages; state age, salary desired, experience, reference in first letter. K 797 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; prefer one with experience in lumber trade; Christian firm; state salary, &c. L 372 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, wanted by Wall St. advertising agency; previous experience in advertising business not essential; salary $14-$15. Apply Room 502, 25 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright and accurate; not over 24; familiar with general ledger and some knowledge of mercantile credit; state salary and experience. H 364 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar general office routine, with some selling experience. A 342 Times.

STOCK CLERK, familiar with automobile parts, attentive to details, follow up of shipments of small part orders; one with executive ability. Apply Rainier Motor Corp., Flushing, L. I.

STOCK CLERK for restaurant, familiar with stock records; state age, experience and salary. D 893 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Investment house wants experienced man to sell out of town the stock of a manufacturing company; actual expenses advanced against a commission of 25% per cent.; man who can give proper credentials as to his character and selling ability; state age, experience, references. W 787 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN. — Company building large stock raising and pork packing industry showing tremendous profit possibilities requires good closer to follow up live city inquiries; liberal commission; no advances. Currie & Co., Suite 423, 68 Wall St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced man with clientele to sell an industrial stock on commission. W 785 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN to sell on a strictly commission basis an industrial security. W 786 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, with hospital experience; no other need apply; state experience and salary expected. S 64 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT of floating hospital, June to September; age 28 to 35. Apply St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES
Department is organizing a new sales force. There are some genuine opportunities for three classes of men: 1st, experienced salesmen who can direct the sale of 1,000-set lots; 2d, salesmen to work on fresh leads; 3d, men who wish to learn the salesmanship profession. Ex-A. E. F. MEN: WILL FIND HEARTY CO-OPERATION HERE. "WAR VOLUMES," 215 WEST 43D ST.

TIMEKEEPER wanted, for building construction; must be able to receive and check material; state experience; reference necessary. Apply in own handwriting. X 475 Times Annex.

WANTED—
Cam designer for B. & S. auto. screw machines; six good draftsmen; men with die experience preferred; location Connecticut. X 406 Times Annex.

WATCH REPAIR MAN,
must be thoroughly experienced,
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WINDOW TRIMMER for a ladies' specialty shop; must also be capable of managing store and taking full charge; splendid opportunity. Reply, stating full particulars, H 353 Times.

YOUNG MAN of good education, 20 to 25 years of age, who will start at a reasonable salary in a manufacturer's office as office salesman, and with some correspondence to attend to, with a view to working up in the business; must be a bright, active young man, who is thoroughly in earnest and with ambition to advance himself. Address, stating full qualifications and all business experience, together with salary expected. N 423 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Daily newspaper offers opportunity to bright and ambitious young man to learn the advertising business; hours from 10:30 A. M. to 7 P. M. weekdays; Sundays from 4 P. M. to 7 P. M. Write, stating age, previous experience, education and salary to start. X 468 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN about 17 years of age in the office of a manufacturer, to assist in the mailing department; must be of American parentage, have good education, come well recommended; state experience, if any, and salary expected. Address E 594 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WANTED IN LARGE RESIDENT BUYING OFFICE TO ASSIST IN FOLLOWING UP ORDERS, &C.; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE.—H 390 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN in office of trade paper for clerical work and to handle advertising copy and cuts. Address own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, salary. J 492 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Hardware manufacturer's representative has a vacancy for a young man with high-grade education and knowledge of bookkeeping, with opportunity to turn expert business. H 384 Times.

YOUNG MAN about 20, with previous experience in office routine; exceptional opportunity for bright, alert young man; state age, salary expected. L M 35 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
20-25, as assistant to head of clerical department in large business house; $15 start; quick promotion to one that makes good. Write full particulars, H 288 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, good at figures, to assist in office and do general clerical work; excellent chance for advancement. Reply, stating references and salary desired. A B., 312 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, as assistant in contractor's office; some experience in drafting typewriting; state salary, experience, &c.; good chance advancement. S 481 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 23 years, good penman, for clerical work in large mercantile house; closed Saturday, open Sunday. A 447 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, energetic, for office of Spanishly, bookkeeping preferred; splendid opportunity. H 171 Times.

YOUNG MEN, learn wholesale business, beginning care of stocks. M 413 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, stenographer, export house; Protestant firm. A 435 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS IN BIG DEMAND.
—MEN AND WOMEN.

BOOKKEEPERS, CASHIERS, SCHOOL teachers, office workers, stenographers and all capable men and women, either with or without bookkeeping experience. We want to hear from you if ambitious to get into accounting position paying

$2,400 to $6,000 A YEAR AT THE START.

THE GOV'T IS CALLING FOR AUDITORS and expert accountants by the hundreds at salaries up to $4,500 a year.

NEARLY EVERY LARGE CORPORATION in the country is calling for additional cost and general accountants to facilitate industrial expansion, to figure costs accurately, Federal income and excess profit taxes and to make regular audits.

I CAN LAY BEFORE YOU A very definite opportunity to employ a part of your LEISURE TIME in a way that will enable you to qualify for one of the above openings and will bring to you several times as much as the compensation you are now receiving.

I WOULD LIKE TO TALK WITH you about this matter SOLELY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF YOUR OWN INTEREST.

IF IT DEVELOPS THAT I CANNOT serve you in the way I have in mind, I will tell you so frankly.

A ten or fifteen minute interview will decide the matter one way or the other.

ADDRESS OR CALL ON
A. C. SHAUGHNESSY, REGISTRAR,
110 West 40th St., New York.
Telephone 1961 Bryant.

BUSINESS ENGLISH.
An early evening class in business English for men and women will be organized on Tuesday evening, April 29, at 6:05 at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York; this will be a combined lecture and teaching session, at which the instructor will explain all phases of the Pace course in detail. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free booklet, "Your English," and complimentary card of admission to the opening session on April 29. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of the great after-the-war reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited opportunity; taught by actual work; no book study; three months' course; day and evening classes; easy payments; tools and equipment furnished free; call or write for Booklet C. Moler Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. Character analysis tells you by infallible methods your strong points and shows you practical aid in selecting the position in which you will achieve greatest success.
The character readings of Merton Institute have aided hundreds. Readings by appointment. Write, call or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "K."
Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St.

LEARN ACCOUNTANCY
and take advantage of the peace-time opportunities now offered in executive, industrial, and public accounting. Our large staff of C. P. A.'s will teach you by HOME STUDY in a few months this highly interesting and profitable work. Low tuition, easy terms, simple methods. For particulars write, phone, or call. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, 300 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.—Positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay, fine living, splendid opportunities for advancement. Send for free illustrated book, "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 14 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

LATE AFTERNOON EXPORTING CLASSES
All evening classes being filled, a short, practical course, meeting two afternoons weekly now forming; limited to 15; actual documents and business transactions used; write or call and learn any evening as our guest before enrolling.
Export & Import Institute, World Building.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

YOUNG MEN wanted, with or without business experience, to operate Burroughs bookkeeping machines. Will specially fit you for these good-paying, most desirable positions, which insure rapid advancement. Call or address E. M. Gross, Room 106, 51 Chambers St., New York City.

EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
Big demand NOW for Motion Picture, Studio, and Commercial Photographers; 3 months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "P." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 441 W. 56th St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SHIPPING AND RAILROAD CLERKS.—Increase your earnings 50 per cent.; home study course, traffic management; investigate; low tuition; easy payments. Call or write, Mr. Cranston, Tribune Bldg.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

TEACHER.—Young man desiring to take Russian lessons in exchange for Spanish or against payment. Charles Light, 91 5th Av., third floor.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE.
115 BROADWAY (Near Wall St.)

Below are listed a few openings in our CLERICAL, JUNIOR CLERICAL DEPARTMENTS, and TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS.
MACHINE SHOP SUPTS. (3,) city; $150 month.
CORRESPONDENTS, (6,) for large manufacturing concern; must be able to analyze accounts and then correspond with customers regarding the result; $25 wk.
CLEARING HOUSE CLERK: Must be experienced in brokerage house, man desired about 25 years old of American parentage; $25 wk.
STENOGRAPHER & SECRETARY: Confidential position as secretary to President of large drug manufacturing concern; general assistant to relieve busy man of detail work; $30 wk.
ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN: Experienced in credit department of large manufacturing concern dealing with jobbers whose accounts run around $5,000; analyze financial statements and be good correspondent; $30 wk.
STATEMENT LEDGER CLERK: For large manufacturing company; must have had several years in bank on similar work; $1,200 yr.
STENOGRAPHER & GENERAL ASSISTANT: To employment manager of large industrial concern in Brooklyn; lots of detail work on records, &c.; $25 wk.
CLERKS:
(1) Invoice clerk, able to handle correspondence; $20.
(2) Ledger Clerks, customers' ledger, one with knowledge of averaging accounts, one with good handwriting; $18-$21.
(2) General Clerks, one as junior clerk, one able to use comptometer; $14-$18.
(1) Credit Investigator; bright young man.
BOOKKEEPERS:
(1) In export house, able to handle full set; $22.
(2) Bank bookkeepers; experienced; $22.
(1) Insurance house; young man; $15.
TYPISTS:
(2) Large downtown organization; high school graduate; $20.
(3) In export house; one with knowledge of Spanish; two to work on invoices; no experience required; $20-$22.
(1) Night work, 6 P. M. to 2:30 A. M.; must be rapid; $22.
STENOGRAPHERS:
(1) Assistant to employment manager; $20.
(1) With knowledge of Spanish, $20.
(1) Export house; $20.

We have also many openings in our EXECUTIVE and SEMI-EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS at salaries from $12 week to $7,500 yr.

C. P. HASSON, PRES. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, GENL. MGR.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway.
Wall St. telegrapher, $175; expert reinsurance man; many other positions for blotter, lodger, and order clerks; bookkeepers, quotation board boys, runners, &c.; register free.
STENOGRAPHERS, English, knowledge of Spanishly, and Portuguese; Pittsburg; $30 weekly. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, N. Y.
BOOKKEEPERS, accountants, stenographers; many others; high-grade applicants only. Mighill, Flatiron Building.
SPANISH-ENGLISH stenographers, $25-$40; Spanish typists, Pan American Agency, 24 Stone St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1898.
✓30 Church St., New York City.

THE WORLD'S EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE FOR BRAIN WORKERS.

We require for immediate consideration experienced men for the following positions, which represent only a few of the thousands listed with us.

EX

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Saturday, April 26, in evening, blue silk purse bag containing considerable sum of money, two rings, one seal, cards, &c., between Hotel Pennsylvania and Plymouth Theatre or Hotel Astor; liberal reward for return of same; absolutely no questions asked. Communicate with Lost and Found Department, Hotel Pennsylvania.

LOST—April 24, near Grand Central Station, about 5:30 P. M., a small hand bag, no handle; containing keys, check book, bond and papers; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone 2237 John, or address E. Romell, 45 Pine St.

LOST—Saturday evening, silver octagonal engine-turned powder box, having small chain with finger ring, in taxi between 72d and New Amsterdam Theatre, or in Palais Royal; reward. E 380 Times.

LOST—Saturday forenoon, diamond circle brooch, walking from 5th Av., through 12th St. and on 6th Av., between 9th and 13th Sts., stopping various shops; liberal reward. Return A. V. N., 43 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday night, diamond and onyx loop earring, between 47th St.-Madison Av. and 540 Park Av., in taxi; liberal reward; no questions. Mrs. Cadwell-Taylor, 540 Park Av., New York.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bracelet, Sunday afternoon, between Hotel St. Regis and Avignon Restaurant, Park Av. and 45th St. Liberal reward for its return to cashier, Hotel St. Regis.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, set in platinum, with sapphires, Monday, between 12:30 and 2:30, between Madison Av. and 31st St., the Brevoort Restaurant; liberal reward. Return to Leon Jobin, 136 Madison Av.

LOST—Cameo brooch, between 63d St., Park Av. to Plaza, Sunday, April 27; reward. A. O'Connor, 61 West 10th St. Phone Chelsea 8776.

LOST—Pair pearl studs in blue leather case, marked Theo. B. Starr, Inc., vicinity of 42d St. and Broadway; $100 reward. Charles Gautier, 280 West 91st St.

LOST—On Friday morning, April 25, in ladies' retiring room, Stern Bros.' store, diamond and onyx hat pin. Liberal reward paid for return to Mrs. Lyman N. Hine, Locust Valley, N. Y.

LOST—A black suitcase, with the initials B. W. T., on April 25, in Pennsylvania Station or from taxi to Vanderbilt Hotel. Liberal reward for return to cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Sunday night, gold wrist watch, between 143d and 150th Sts., between Amsterdam and Broadway; reward. Brown, 541 West 160th. Audubon 3400.

LOST—Sunday evening, 6th Av. elevated, 18th-81st, black purse containing considerable money, keys. Reward, Langton, 165 West 82d.

LOST—A purse on Madison Av., between 59th and 61st Sts., Monday afternoon; finder will receive reward if returned. Hutton, 118 East 62d St.

LOST—April 26, in or near the Hotel Plaza, rose diamond and black onyx breastpin; reward. X 469 Times Annex.

LOST—Velvet bag, Saturday night, in Knickerbocker; name engraved inside; keep money; return to Buck, 1 West 85th.

LOST—At Rector's, Saturday, April 26, white gold bar pin set with blue and white sapphires; reward. I. Hughes, Hotel Endicott.

LOST—Silver wrist watch, Thursday evening at circus. Highest reward. Dr. Bell, 90 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Main 7504.

LOST—In taxi, round gold flat powder box, initials "E. T. S."; reward. Mrs. E. T. Claybock, 312 Madison Av.

LOST—Person who found gray fox fur at Battery or Steamer Homer Ramsdell, Sunday, return. 226 Biltmore Hotel. Reward.

LOST—On Sunday, taupe fox fur, between Century Theatre and 64th St. and Broadway; reward. Midwood 4715.

LOST — Monday, brooch, "Madonna and Child," near Fifth Av. and 34th St.; reward, if returned to F. Bornn, 1 Water St.

LOST—Photographs, subway, Sunday night. Return Sergeant L. V. Beardsley, U. S. Gen. Hospital No. 3, Rahway, N. J. Reward.

LOST—Silver-mounted, perforated walking cane in taxi Wednesday evening. Franklin 8007.

LOST.—Sunday, Riverside Drive Park, near 89th St., skunk fur neckpiece; return to Apt. 9N, 317 West 89th; reward paid.

LOST—Sunday, Shore Road, between Bartow-New Rochelle, skunk neckpiece; liberal reward. Pickard, 71 Cedar St. Rector 4130.

LOST—Lavalliere, three sapphire, 2 pearls, Saturday afternoon; liberal reward. E 395 Times.

LOST—Circular pin with diamonds, vicinity 86th St., Broadway, or West End Av., about April 25; reward. 360 West End Av.

LOST—Monday, cloth wallet containing bank books, papers, jewels; bus, 5th Av., Sterns; reward. Return Stern Brothers, 426.

LOST—Gold watch chain with locket; initials "L. E."; reward. N. Brown, 141 West 113th St.

LOST—Saturday, eyeglasses in case, marked "Lorgy"; reward. M. S., 16 Clarkson St.

LOST—Silver cross, colored stones; reward. Hotel Rutledge, 30th St. and Lexington Av.

$1,000 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED,

for the return of white pasteboard box containing one diamond shell comb, diamond chain and diamond heart, fancy diamond bracelet, pearl and diamond collarette, diamond barrette, and envelope containing three loose pearls; lost Tuesday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton or between Ritz and Fifth Avenue and 47th Street.
Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Avenue.

$25 reward, no questions asked, for return of gold mesh bag, marked J. D. W. C., Hotel Plaza, March 24. Apartment 23, 15 West 55th. Telephone 5887 Circle.

A FRIEND

in the kitchen. To avoid waste. To make tasteless dishes appetizing. To make warmed-overs absolutely enjoyable. To give cooking a delicious flavor. Use

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It's a daily assistant.

HATCH is particular to use the best nuts grown. That's why *SALTO NUTS* are particularly good.

Hatch

Hatch—He Pays the Parcel Post

39th St. at Herald Sq. B'way at 36th B'way at 40th



IDEAL PIANO PURCHASES
CHRISTMAN SONS OFFER THEIR
UNIQUE STUDIO GRAND
with its unequaled tone values
The Christman Player Piano
famous for its superior interpretation and the
VERTICAL GRAND UPRIGHT
which represents the nearest approach to grand tone quality.
Exception: Steinway Baby Grand $875.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
753 6th Av., bet. 42d & 43d

GOMPERS PASSES A COMFORTABLE DAY

Consulting Physicians Find No Occasion for Alarm or for an X-Ray Examination.

HUNDREDS SEND SYMPATHY

Lord Reading Expresses Hope for Speedy Recovery — Jacob H. Schiff Speaks for a Multitude.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who had two ribs broken on the right side in a taxicab accident on Sunday afternoon, passed a fairly comfortable day yesterday at the Hotel Continental, and after a consultation at 5:30 o'clock between Dr. Charles R. Hancock, the attending physician, and Dr. Charles E. Peck of Roosevelt Hospital, it was announced that while his injuries were severe his condition did not appear to be dangerous. There were no indications of internal injuries, and the physicians decided that unless subsequent developments made it desirable no X-ray examination would be made.

When Dr. Hancock left the bedside of Mr. Gompers last night he said that there was a possibility that only one rib was broken. He said there was every probability of Mr. Gompers's recovery unless something unforeseen intervenes, due to his advanced age.

Mr. Gompers will probably remain at the hotel instead of going to a hospital. During the day he was moved to a quiet room and his physician ordered absolute rest. John Morrison, editor of the American Federationist; Alexander J. Gompers, Executive Commissioner of the New York State Industrial Committee; Mr. Gompers's secretary, and a few other close friends were the only ones permitted to see him during the day. Lieutenant Samuel Gompers, Jr., of the United States Aviation Corps is in France with his unit.

Telegraph and telephone messages by the hundreds have arrived at the hotel. The following telegram was received from Lord Reading:

"My sincerest wishes for a complete and speedy recovery, so that you may continue to devote yourself to the interests of those whom you have so successfully represented."

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson telegraphed as follows:

"I have just learned of the accident resulting in your being injured. My heart goes out to you in your suffering, and with your millions of friends throughout the United States and the world I join in the hope that this mishap will not be sufficiently serious to interfere with the splendid work you have been doing in the cause of humanity."

Jacob H. Schiff sent this telegram:

"The multitude in front of the Sub-Treasury whom I have been addressing in the interests of the Victory Loan have desired to join with me in sending to you a message of good-will and cheer and an expression of hope that you will soon have recovered from the accident with which you unfortunately met yesterday. Our country continues to need your patriotic services, which have so greatly served to unite all of our own people in their supreme effort to win this war of ideals."

John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston, telegraphed as follows:

"Your Boston friends sincerely hope your recovery will be rapid and you will soon be yourself."

Among those who called were Major August Belmont, George W. Wickersham and General Cornelius Vanderbilt.

James E. Roach of the American Federation of Labor said yesterday that as soon as Mr. Gompers's condition should permit he probably would reply to the statement issued on Sunday by Postmaster General Burleson relative to collective bargaining with civil service employes. Mr. Roach said the reply would not be made by any other representative of the Federation.

TWO KILLED IN FLIGHTS.

Passenger Is Victim Near Boston and Lieutenant in Texas.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 28.—An airplane used by the New England Airplane Company to carry passengers, at a stipulated sum for every minute of flight, fell 150 feet into the Charles River Basin today, and the passenger, J. Lester Allen, of the Dorchester District of Boston, was drowned. Ensign W. Elliott Nightingale, the pilot, was severely bruised.

John Cummings, a Cambridge policeman, saw the machine fall when about 100 feet from the Cambridge shore, and he jumped into the water, pushing a canoe ahead of him. He rescued Nightingale, who had worked himself free from the plane. Cummings and M. S. H. Williams, coach of a private school crew, dived for Allen, but it was nearly fifteen minutes before they could bring his body to the surface.

Ensign Nightingale said that engine trouble sent the machine into a nose dive. His effort to restore the balance by climbing out on the tail of the plane was unsuccessful.

Lieutenant C. E. Hines Killed in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, April 28.—Lieutenant C. E. Hines of Lake Charles, La., a flying instructor at Kelly Field, was instantly killed in the fall of his airplane today.

Cadet Maase, flying with him, was slightly injured.

SAYS CHALONER MAY SUE.

Judge Decides That Virginian Is Competent to Prosecute.

Federal Judge Dietrich decided yesterday that John Armstrong Chaloner was competent to prosecute his libel suit against the Evening Post in this jurisdiction. Counsel for the defendant had raised the point that as Mr. Chaloner had been declared incompetent by the courts here he could not sue, but the court found that as the courts of Virginia had decreed Mr. Chaloner was competent and that as he could not proceed against the defendant in Virginia he had the right to bring suit in this Federal district.

Attention is called in the opinion to the fact that the Virginia decree declaring Mr. Chaloner mentally competent was subsequent to the contrary decree in this State. It was also pointed out that as neither Mr. Chaloner's person or property was at stake in the proceeding the committee appointed by the court here to look after him and his affairs had no reason to intervene in the action.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED

Mexicans Take the Cape Horn of Galveston to Vera Cruz.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The State Department was advised from Vera Cruz today that the American schooner Cape Horn, of Galveston, had been captured by a Mexican gunboat in Mexican territorial waters and taken into the port of Vera Cruz. The dispatch did not go into details further than to say that charges had not been preferred against the steamer up to the time the dispatch was sent to the State Department. Unofficial press dispatches intimated that the Mexicans intend to charge the Cape Horn with trying to smuggle arms and munitions to insurgents in Mexico. The Department will make inquiries immediately to ascertain the reasons assigned for the seizure of the vessel.

VENETIAN ART SALE BEGINS.

Large Candlestick Brings $250—Day's Total Is $9,324.

Treasures of Venetian art, ancient and modern, in the collection the returns for which are to be used to bring back to their homes Venetian workers driven to other cities by Austrian airplanes during the war, were placed on sale yesterday at Silo's new Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, now 40 East Forty-fifth Street. Much of the beautiful Venetian glass and flower decoration in relief was sold, also chandeliers of glass, a carved walnut Venetian throne chair, gilt side chairs, candelabra of iron work, painted Venetian tea tables.

There was a large gathering in spite of the difficulty of reaching the gallery on account of the parade.

Leonello Perara, an Italian banker of the city, paid $300 for an Italian carved oak cupboard and $250 for a large candlestick of Venetian wrought iron work; Mrs. Munn of Washington bought a set of old carved Italian dining chairs, upholstered in damask, for $230; Mrs. C. W. Feigenspan of Newark paid $210 for a set of five painted Venetian chairs with damask seats; a carved walnut Venetian cupboard went to Mrs. G. T. Shaw for $135, and Mrs. Frederick Housman gave $120 for a pair of old decorated lacquer vases. The total for the day was $9,324.

The sale, which is under the auspices of the Italian Embassy at Washington, ex-Premier Luzzatti of Italy, and Commander Ricci, General Director of Fine Arts, Italy, will be continued through the week beginning daily at 2 P. M.

BADEN-POWELL COMING.

Will Confer with Boy Scout Officials and Review Units.

OTTAWA, April 28.—An official announcement was made today that Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scouts of England, will arrive at Halifax, accompanied by Lady Baden-Powell, on May 7.

His itinerary will include Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Ottawa, Montreal, and Toronto. He will sail on May 28 for England.

The purpose of Sir Robert Baden-Powell's visit to the United States and Canada is to mature plans for the formation of an international committee embracing officials of Boy Scout movements in countries throughout the world, bringing into closer relations millions of scouts and scout leaders.

Sir Robert has been touring Europe with this object, conferring personally with scout officials in France, Italy, Serbia, and Belgium.

At Washington, New York, and Ottawa Sir Robert will discuss the project with American and Canadian scout officials. At Philadelphia and Washington, and probably at other cities, Boy Scouts will assemble to greet him. In New York he will review 10,000 boys in Central Park on May 17, and Mortimer L. Schiff, Vice President of the Boy Scouts of America, will give a dinner in his honor, attended by scout officials, on May 18. He will be the guest at a citizens' dinner here on May 19.

CHAPEL MARKS CENTENARY.

Faculty and Students Visit St. Paul's, First Home of Seminary.

The 100th anniversary of the General Theological Seminary was observed yesterday by a pilgrimage of the faculty and students to St. Paul's Chapel, the first home of the seminary. Following a service of thanksgiving, the faculty and students were entertained at luncheon in St. Paul's House.

The seminarians and their teachers were welcomed by the clergy of the parish. A prayer of thanksgiving was recited by the vicar of the parish, and the address of welcome was made by the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church. The response was made by Dean H. E. W. Fosbroke for the seminarians.

The room in which the seminary was started is still to be seen. When the seminary was established in 1819, the Rev. Dr. Turner and the Rev. Dr. Jarvis were the only professors. The classes met in a small apartment over the vestry room of the chapel. The observance will continue this week.

DALY LOOKING FOR LEAK.

Police Inspector Seeking Man Who Made Public Confidential Order.

The strictly confidential order issued by Chief Police Inspector John Daly, which got into the papers, formed the subject of a heart talk which Daly had with all Police Inspectors in his office last Friday, it was learned yesterday. Daly, it is said, asked the Inspectors to make every effort to find out who had made public the order.

The meeting was called ostensibly to discuss police regulations for yesterday's parade of the old 69th. The confidential order was issued by Daly, warning all Inspectors that the Bureau of Municipal Research had investigators checking up gambling and vice, and ordering them to be particularly active in suppressing both.

It was learned also that Chief Inspector Daly read a letter from Val O'Farrell, a former member of the detective force and now head of a private detective agency, in which O'Farrell denies he was employed by the Bureau of Municipal Research or any other agency to obtain evidence against the Police Department.

O'Farrell is said to have written that in view of his associations in the Detective Bureau he did not think it proper for him to try to dig up evidence against his former associates.

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Transmission—Differential
LUBRICANT

used on a car spells—an easy running car. Have your car put in good condition with Dixon's Lubricants.

Also ask your dealer about Dixon's famous Cup Grease

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY
Jersey City, New Jersey
Established 1827

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
Cash Paid Immediately For Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry and Your Valuables Saved for You.
Strictly Confidential. Est. 1885.
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PASSENGERS DEMUR AT EXTRA CARFARE

Commuters Using Yonkers Railroad Grumble at Added Charge Crossing City Line.

SOME REFUSE TO PAY

Alderman Brogan Among Those Who Balk at Double Toll—No Disorders.

The trouble expected on the lines of the Yonkers Railroad over extra fares materialized to a certain extent last evening when a number of persons, including Alderman Thomas A. Brogan of the Sixth Ward, refused to pay the additional fare when the city line was crossed. During the day, however, when the traffic was lighter, the commuters who used the Broadway trolley between Getty Square in Yonkers and the subway terminal at Van Cortlandt Park paid the extra charge with hardly a word of protest.

Under an ordinance recently passed by the Common Council of the city of Yonkers the railroad company, which is a subsidiary of the Third Avenue system, received permission to charge a five-cent fare within the city limits and an additional fare on all cars that cross the city line. This meant a ten-cent fare to the subway, to Tuckahoe and to Mt. Vernon.

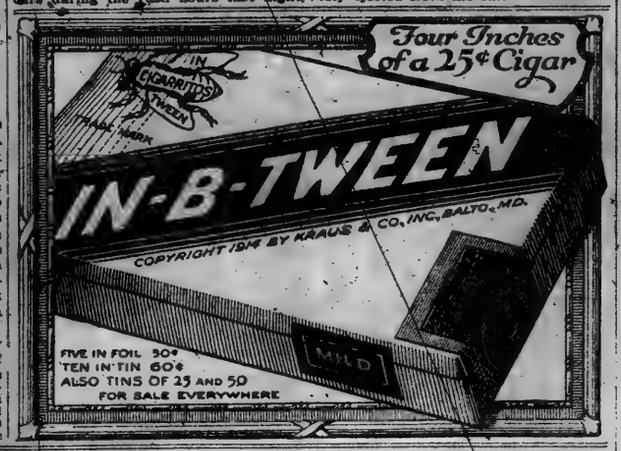
Since the ordinance was approved a fortnight ago there have been many protests against the double toll, and a movement was started to prevent the company from putting the new plan into effect.

When the homecoming commuters began to arrive last evening some difficulty was experienced by the conductors on the cars in collecting fares because under the new system they are required to go through the trolleys when the city line is crossed and take up the extra fare. Owing to the crowds they were unable to finish the collection and a few persons escaped the payment of the second fare, having already reached Getty Square.

Although it was estimated that more than 10,000 passengers traveled in the cars during the rush hours last night, there were very few who were ejected for not paying the extra five cents. Many of the grumbling commuters paid it after insistence on the part of the conductors and a number of others argued until policemen arrived.

Alderman Brogan was one of three Aldermen of the Common Council who voted against the ordinance. Coming from New York, he boarded a South Broadway car at the subway exit, and when asked for the extra fare when the Yonkers city line was reached, refused to pay it. He then told the conductor that he was an Alderman, and was allowed to continue to Getty Square without paying the additional 5 cents.

George Carver, an electrical worker, also refused to pay the additional fare while going from Mount Vernon to Yonkers. After a long argument with the conductor, he declares he was forcibly ejected from the car.





Russia Calf - The Satisfactory Shoe

THERE is an alertness of line and finish, a claim to leadership of style and character, in these new Fashion-making Spring Oxfords of Russia Calf.

It is this that appeals to the eagerness of Youth—this and the distinctive Quality suggestion of the Custom-Made Shoe, which in the Russia Calf as in the lighter-weight Australian Kangaroo, is a particular characteristic of the Shoe that bears our mark.

You will be delighted with the Individuality of these new models in tan and black. They are duplicated also in Kangaroo and other leathers.

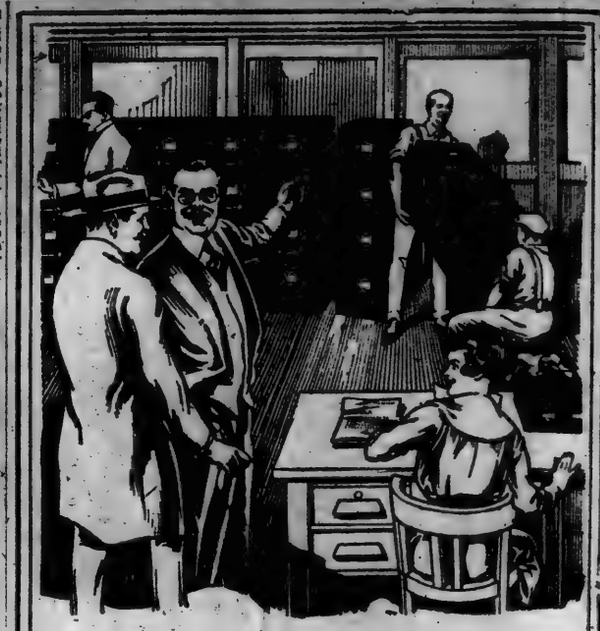


WOMEN! The nattiest, dressiest, 'bout-town Shoe, in Russia Calf, that we know, is waiting for your foot at our 42nd Street Shop. Large sizes a specialty, for both Men and Women.

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ESTABLISHED 1858

Two Convenient Stores

Up-Town	Down-Town
6 East 42nd Street	Woolworth Building
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To Plan for Expansion of Business When I Decided Upon Office Equipment

"801" is the file cabinet that expands to meet every requirement.

Made of steel to defy destruction.
Equipped with roller bearing suspension for easy operation.
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Made in all sizes.
Finished in green, mahogany or oak.

There are five complete lines of Security Steel Office Files.

If you need a special design we'll build it for you.

A New Edition of the File Booklet is ready. Send for one.

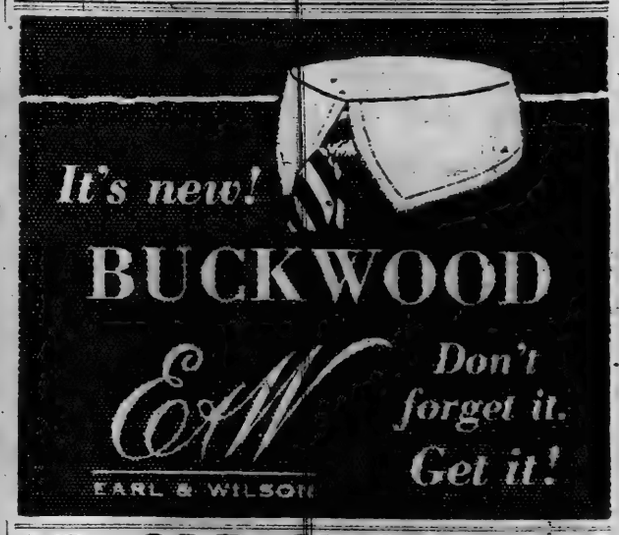
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Army Uniforms and Overcoats ready to wear away.
Whip cord and serges now $25, formerly $50.
The price is the only cut.
No cutting down in time, care and workmanship.
No shrinking of value in the cloth.

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P. S.—The Victory Loan is your loan—you can't leave it alone.
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OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

BONDS BOUGHT PEACE; NOTES WILL KEEP IT—BUY VICTORY NOTES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday cloudy, probably showers; northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,376 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PARLIAMENT SUSTAINS ORLANDO, 382 TO 40; MAY SIGN PEACE TREATY WITHOUT ITALY; LLOYD GEORGE SENDS ENVOY TO SEE ORLANDO

BOMB INJURES EX-SENATOR'S WIFE MAIMS A SERVANT

Package Mailed from This City to Ex-Senator Hardwick in Atlanta.

MAID'S HANDS BLOWN OFF

Mrs. Hardwick Badly Hurt About Head and Face and Suffers from Shock.

POLICE HERE SEEK CRIMINAL

Outrage Very Similar to That Attempted Against Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—An "infernal machine" addressed to former United States Senator Thomas W. Hardwick and mailed in New York, exploded this afternoon when it was opened by a colored woman servant employed at the senator's home here and blew off her hands. Mrs. Hardwick, who was standing near, was seriously burned around about the face and will be long recovering from the shock, in the opinion of her physician.

Senator Hardwick said that the package appeared to be a lead pencil, or something about that size. It was in a wrapper marked "Gimbel Brothers, New York," and labeled "sample."

"It is an incredible crime for which I can offer no explanation," he added. "I have no idea who the miscreant was or why he should have sought to take my life. It is just one of those outrages at beggar description."

Senator Hardwick recently moved to Atlanta to practice law.

The package, which was about six inches long and three wide, was addressed to "Senator Thomas W. Hardwick," and was directed to his former home town, Sandersville, Ga. The name and address were typewritten, but his Atlanta address was written in long hand when it was forwarded here.

Mr. Hardwick and his wife and daughter have resided in Atlanta since Congress adjourned March 4. He stated that much of his mail has been sent to Sandersville since he left the national capital, and that he some time ago directed the Postmaster at his former home to forward his mail to Atlanta.

The package was delivered at the Senator's apartment instead of his law office, otherwise he would have been the victim. It consisted of an oblong paper box under the wrapping. Inside the box was a small piece of wood that exactly fitted. A hole had been hollowed in the centre of the wood. A lead ring was inside the hole. Officers say the explosive, which they believe was nitroglycerine, was governed by the strings, which were probably attached to a spring coil that caused the explosion when it was disturbed by the removal of the strings.

A thorough investigation was immediately begun by the police and by Assistant United States District Attorney Paul Carpenter, and Post Office Inspector Tomlinson and the New York police were communicated with. The police and Federal authorities here, residing the similar outrage attempted against Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, are of the opinion that the mailing of the death package to Mr. Hardwick was the work of anarchists.

The Post Department was notified to be on the lookout for the sending of the bomb. Within a few minutes thereafter various agencies were at work trying to discover the perpetrator of the outrage. Inspector Gray took charge of the investigations and Sergeant James J. Crohan, in charge of the bomb squad, started his men out. While the officials would not discuss the steps they had taken it was reported that they were combing the town in search of men of known anarchist tendencies who might be capable of sending the bomb.

The use of the mails in the sending of the bomb makes the crime an offense against the Federal Government, and it was reported that both the Secret Service and the Army and Navy Intelligence Bureaus were at work on the case.

Isaac Gimbel, President of Gimbel Brothers, said last night that he attached no importance to the fact that the package was mailed in New York by foreigners. Gimbel Brothers and Major Ole Hanson of Seattle were wrapped in paper bearing the name of his company.

"Our boys, and Mr. Gimbel, send out thousands of packages every day wrapped in paper bearing our name. A would-be purchaser would

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. A WOMAN'S HOTEL. Write for information. B. A. Ramsey, Mgr. The Shoreham, Nat. Spring, Va.

The GREENBRIER, White Sulphur Springs. Through Sleeper Daily. Reservations—The Plaza.—Advt.

League to Hold First Meeting in Washington, Wilson Presiding

PARIS, April 29.—It has been virtually decided that the first meeting of the League of Nations shall be held in Washington next October.

Plans are being made for the holding of this meeting, the first gathering to be in the East Room of the White House under the presidency of President Wilson.

Lord Robert Cecil and Colonel E. M. House and other representative men of various nations have discussed the holding of the meeting in Washington and found general approval of it among the delegates, so that it has in effect been settled upon.

The salary of Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary of the League of Nations, is to be $25,000 yearly, with a similar amount for the expenses of the office, including the clerical staff, according to the representative of Reuter's Limited.

FREIGHT HANDLERS VOTE TO WALK OUT

15,000 Men on City's 52 Railroad Piers to Strike at 6 o'Clock This Morning.

DEMAND HIGHER WAGES

Workers Also Want Time and a Half Before 7 in the Morning and After 5 in the Afternoon.

The 15,000 longshoremen employed on the fifty-two piers of New York City under the direction of the United States Railroad Administration will be called out on strike at 6 o'clock this morning, according to a strike vote passed last night at a meeting of the International Longshoremen and Freight Handlers' Union, held at St. Columba Hall, 331 West Twenty-fifth Street. There were 5,000 longshoremen present at the meeting last night, and they were urged by Paul Vacarelli, President of the union, to "fight to a finish."

The strike vote was said to be unanimous. Only the piers in control of the Railroad Administration will be affected, and the strike will not take in the large steamship piers. The longshoremen decided not to embarrass the incoming shipments of milk and for that reason 300 longshoremen will be permitted to handle the milk supply.

The men demand an increase from 45 to 50 cents an hour, and they also want time and a half for work before 8 o'clock in the morning and after 5 in the afternoon. Strike headquarters will be established today at 500 West Thirtieth Street. A resolution calling the men to stop work was introduced last Tuesday, but was laid on the table at the suggestion of Vacarelli, who asked for time to confer with the officials of the Railroad Administration. No reply was received in response to a letter sent at that time to Regional Director Smith, and when longshoremen on Piers 16 and 17 refused to go to work Vacarelli ordered them back. On their return, it was said that the New York Central Railroad Company, in charge of the piers, locked them out. Thereupon the men made demands on Regional Director Smith, and when their demands were not complied with they voted to strike.

It was stated at the offices of the United States Railroad Administration in the Grand Central Terminal that the object of the new demand, in violation of a recent agreement, was an endeavor to avoid the employment of men in the early hours of the morning, as permitted by the original agreement,

Continued on Page Eleven.

DIRECTS RETURN OF OCEAN CABLES TO OWNERS FRIDAY

Burleson Repeats That Land Lines Should Receive Help from Congress.

HAS NOT CHANGED VIEWS

Still Favors Government Ownership, but Knows New Congress Would Not Consent.

NO FAIR TEST YET, HE SAYS

Explains Abnormal War Conditions Prevented Demonstrating Efficacy of Federal Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Postmaster General Burleson today issued an order for the return of the cables to their owners next Friday, May 2. In a statement he issued he said he still firmly believed in Government ownership and operation of the telephone and telegraph systems, but as the incoming Congress apparently did not approve such a policy, there was but one course [illegible] turn the wires to private ownership after safeguarding legislation had been enacted.

The order returning the cables follows: Order No. 3,047.

The marine cable systems of the United States, and every part thereof, including all equipment and appurtenances thereto whatsoever, and all material and supplies, the possession, control, supervision, and operation of which was assumed by the President by his proclamation of the 2d day of November, 1918, to be exercised by and through the Postmaster General, Albert S. Burleson, are hereby returned to their respective owners, managers, Boards of Directors, or receivers, to take effect on midnight, May 2, 1919.

Representatives of the Postmaster General now operating said properties will take immediate steps to carry this order into effect.

By direction of the President:

A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

His Supplementary Statement.

Mr. Burleson's supplementary statement follows in part:

"By direction of the President, the requisite orders have been issued restoring the various cable lines to their respective owners, effective May 2, 1919. The telegraph and telephone lines will be returned to the various companies as soon as legislation can be secured from Congress safeguarding the interest of the owners thereof.

"For a number of years the Postmaster General has advocated the Government ownership of the telegraph and telephone systems and has urged that they should be blended with and become a part of the postal establishment as essential agencies of communication. As to the wisdom of this course the Postmaster General has not changed his views.

"At the time the Government took over the control of the wires extraordinary and abnormal conditions existed, resulting in a constantly increasing and very high operating cost, which has necessarily continued. The early coming of the armistice, the accentuated cost of operation and diminishing revenues, the uncertainty in the period of Government control, presented such a situation that those in charge for the

Continued on Page Five.

Wilson to Sail Before June 1; May Call Congress for May 15

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

PARIS, April 29.—President Wilson now plans to leave Paris for home between May 25 and June 1.

Before leaving here he will issue a proclamation calling Congress for an extra session, the date of which may be as early as May 15.

SENATORS WANT LEAGUE CHANGES

Lodge Wires His Colleagues Not to Commit Themselves Pending a Conference.

FOUR POINTS OF CRITICISM

Articles on the Monroe Doctrine, Immigration, Mutual Defense, and "Threats of War."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The groundwork for a fight on the League of Nations covenant as adopted by the Peace Conference was laid here today at conferences held by Senator Lodge, majority leader in the new Senate, and other Republicans. Senator Lodge talked with Republican confreres at the Capitol [illegible] ment that the covenant would require amendment. He refrained from discussion of the alleged defects. His announcement reads:

"I am not prepared to make a statement in regard to the new draft at this moment, because I desire to examine it carefully and compare it with the former draft, and also to confer with my colleagues, for it is obvious that it will require further amendments if it is to promote peace and not endanger certain rights of the United States which should never be placed in jeopardy."

Senator Lodge, with Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, sent telegrams of warning to Republican Senators as follows:

"We suggest that Republican Senators reserve final expressions of opinion respecting the amended League covenant until the latest draft has been carefully studied and until there has been an opportunity for conference."

The telegrams gave the first indication that the Republican leaders intended to hold a conference to consider the policy as to the League of Nations to be pursued in the Senate. This conference, it is expected, will take place a day or so before Congress convenes in extra session.

Article on Monroe Doctrine.

Although Senator Lodge declined to discuss the changes he considers necessary to make the League covenant acceptable to the Senate, it was stated at the Capitol that one of his objections was based upon the phrasing of Article XXI., which is designed to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine, believing it vague. The same opinion is held by Senators Borah of Idaho, New of Indiana, Sherman of Illinois, Moses of New Hampshire, Curtis of Kansas, Johnson of California, in fact, by nearly all the Republican Senators from whom any expression has come.

Article XXI. provides that "nothing in this covenant shall be deemed to affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace." In view of the Senatorial critics, this phraseology fails to stipulate with sufficient exactitude that the Monroe Doctrine is to be eliminated from control of the League of Nations. The words "regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine," these Senators contend, are too general, and might be interpreted by member nations, in case of dispute, to include only understandings that follow the form of the Monroe Doctrine, while not affecting the doctrine itself.

Another criticism of Article XXI. is that the clause is confined to understandings "for securing the maintenance of peace." The Monroe Doctrine, they contend, was not framed as a peace measure, but to protect American control of the Western hemisphere, even to the point of war.

From the talk heard at the Capitol it seems evident that a hard fight will develop over Article XXI., with the view of amending it so there may be no doubt as to the elimination of the Monroe Doctrine from interference by the League. That is declared to be the plan of Senator Lodge. It was disclosed in a conference with his fellow-Senators, notwithstanding the telegrams bidding Republican Senators to withhold comment on the covenant for the present, several Senators said they did not feel bound to silence. Among those was Mr.

Continued on Page Two.

IF CONVENIENCE ARE BEST—The Aeolian Company, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago.—Advt.

HOE & R CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES Used to ward off influenza—35c.—Advt.

PREMIER WON'T LEAVE ROME

So Leaders in Paris Plan to Proceed and Meet Germans.

ENVOY PAGE SENDS MESSAGE

Says Orlando Sees Serious Consequences if He Leaves Italy at This Time.

COULD NOT SIGN TREATY

Impossible to Agree to It, He Says, Unless Italy's Aspirations Are Met.

Last Germans Reach Versailles Car Windows Broken on Way

VERSAILLES, April 29, (Associated Press.)—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German Foreign Minister; Herr Landsberg, Secretary for Publicity, Art, and Literature; Dr. Theodor Melchior, General Manager of the Warburg Bank; Herr Leinert, President of the Prussian Assembly; Herr Giesberts, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and Herr Schücking, [illegible] plenipotentiaries to the Peace Congress, reached Vaucresson, five miles from Versailles, tonight.

The delegates, accompanied by some sixty experts, assistants and journalists, traveled in two special trains. After hearing a short address and being photographed by an army of press photographers, the Germans were conveyed to Versailles and lodged in hotels.

Several windows of the second train, which brought journalists and minor attachés, were broken as a result of a minor demonstration during the trip, but otherwise the journey passed without incident. Among those who arrived with the German Foreign Minister was Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, former Councillor of the German Embassy at Washington.

PARIS, April 29, (Associated Press.)—Ambassador Page telegraphed from Rome today that he had gathered from Premier Orlando, in a long conference held on Monday, that the Premier did not intend to return to Paris for the signing of the Peace Treaty. The Premier expressed regret that the time was so short before the arrival of the Germans.

This is only one of the disturbing complications presented by the Italian situation as the time approaches for the delivery of the Peace Treaty to the Germans.

The Italian Premier, the telegram from Ambassador Page added, felt that his action either way would have serious consequences, but it was better to have trouble from without Italy rather than from within Italy, because the present state of public feeling in that country would not justify the signing of a treaty which did not include Italian aspirations.

Ambassador Page said he had taken steps to have the Italian authorities suppress manifestations directed against President Wilson. As a result one of the principal demonstrations in Rome was given up.

Should Premier Orlando not return for the signing of the treaty, it would give the situation a more serious aspect than the departure of the Italian delegation, for the Allies would be required to take final action without the participation of Italy. While there is every desire to avoid this result, the indications are that the Allies will proceed with the signing of the treaty if Italy decides against participation.

The final draft of the treaty is virtually completed. The men in charge of the work say they have no doubt that they will be able to finish it by Thursday or by such time as delivery is made. The latest count shows a total of 80,000 words in the treaty.

An official summary of 10,000 words has been made. It is in such shape that it could be made public at once, but the intention is to hold it for publication throughout the world at about the same time that the treaty is delivered to the Germans. The various Governments are cabling this summary everywhere for simultaneous release when authorization is given by the Conference.

MACKINAC—Last different cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Lloyd George Sends Special Envoy to Orlando To Warn Him Not to Insist on Fiume Cession

PARIS, April 29, (Associated Press.)—The British Prime Minister has again intervened in the Italian situation by sending one of his trusted associates to communicate personally with Premier Orlando in Rome.

While the British desire is to conciliate Signor Orlando, he is advised against the inclusion of Fiume under Italian control as likely to make a settlement difficult, if not impossible.

The bearer of the message was a member of the Asquith Cabinet with Mr. Lloyd George.

LODGE SUPPORTS ITALIAN CLAIM

Senator Sends Telegrams to Boston Organizations Declaring for Cession of Fiume.

NEEDED FOR PROTECTION

Believes That Italy Should Have Military and Naval Control of the Adriatic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—In telegrams dispatched today to organizations and individuals in Boston, Senator Lodge, who will be Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee on the reorganization of the Senate, took issue with President Wilson in the latter's inference that Italy should abandon her claim to Fiume. Senator Lodge said that as the people of Fiume have indicated their preference to join with Italy and as Italy has taken possession of Fiume as one of the fruits of war the Italian Government should be allowed to keep it.

Mr. Lodge stated that Italy maintains that possession of Fiume is necessary for her protection against future invasion from Germany. From the viewpoint of national safety and protection alone, he argued, the Italian Government ought to be permitted to retain the Adriatic port.

Senator Lodge's telegram was directed to Dr. Rocco Brindisi, President of the Dante Alighieri Society; Saverio Romano, President of the Federation Figli di Italia; Antnony Laureana, President of the Federated Columbus Republican Clubs, and Pasquale Galassi of the State Immigration Board, and others. It read:

"April 29, 1919.

"Gentlemen: In the discussions of the terms of peace I have always declared that the region known as Italia Irredenta and all adjoining regions where Italian culture and Italian population are dominant, should be returned to Italy, and that Italy should have military and naval control of the Adriatic, not only for her own protection but as an essential barrier against any future attempt of Germany to attack the rest of the world as she has in the recent war. I have also said repeatedly that the Jugoslavs ought to have access to the Aegean, which I regard as economically essential to their independence.

"To both these opinions I adhere, and I can see no reason why the matter could not have been arranged. From information given me by an Italian deputation whom I saw last Spring in Washington I was assured that Italy was entirely willing to give portions of the Dalmatian coast containing good ports to the Slav population of that region. If this be true, as I have no doubt it is, I cannot see why this arrangement should not have been made.

"The pact of London, according to the President's statement, provided for the return of Fiume to Croatia, but the dissolution of the Austrian Empire has totally changed the situation contemplated by the secret treaty of London, and to that secret treaty the United States was not a party. I repeat that I think Italy should make arrangements to secure an access to the Adriatic for the Slavic populations which I hope will form a united independent barrier State.

"As to Fiume, if Italy is of the opinion that it is necessary to her safety and for her protection that she should hold Fiume, I am clearly of the opinion that it should be hers, especially as the people of Fiume, I understand, have voted to join with Italy. Italy regards Fiume as the founders of our own republic regard the mouth of the Mississippi when it was said that any other nation holding the mouth of the Mississippi was of necessity an enemy of the United States.

"That which we desire to do for the Slavs is purely commercial and economic. Italy's demand for Fiume rests on the ground of national safety and protection. Italy has fought side by side with France, England, and the United States and has helped enormously in repelling the German onset. She has sacrificed a half million of her people. She has burdened herself with heavy debts. She has suffered grievously in her industries and in her food supply. She has taken possession of Fiume, which was part of the enemy territory, by her victory in the war. I do not see how the United States and the other nations with whom she was allied can properly refuse her request.

"I earnestly hope that Fiume may become an Italian possession so as to give her that security to which her armies and her sacrifice entitle her.

"Very truly yours,

"H. C. LODGE."

BOSTON, April 29.—Members of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress were asked in a telegram today, signed by leading Italians in this city, to support Italy in the Fiume controversy.

$3.00 WASHINGTON or BALTIMORE $3.00 Next Sunday. May 4. Penna. R. R. Leave Penna. Station 12:10. Saturday night.—Advt.

INSISTED FIUME BE INTERNATIONAL

Wilson Made This Plain in a Statement Given Orlando for Publication in Rome.

WAS PRESENTED APRIL 14

President Held Italy Gained Great Historic Object Her People Long Had in Mind.

PARIS, April 29, (Associated Press.)—A statement was issued tonight dealing with the memorandum sent by President Wilson to the Italian delegation on April 14, with permission to make it public in Italy, and which was given out today in Rome.

A complete copy of the President's statement, under the heading "Memorandum Concerning the Question of Italian Claims on the Adriatic," follows:

There is no question to which I have given more careful or anxious thought than I have given to this, because in common with all my colleagues I felt my earnest desire to see the utmost done for Italy.

Throughout my consideration of it, however, I have felt that there was one matter in which I had no choice and could wish to have none. I felt bound to square every conclusion that I should reach as accurately as possible with the fourteen principles of peace which I set forth in my address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in subsequent addresses.

These fourteen points and the principles laid down in the subsequent addresses were formally adopted with only a single reservation by the powers associated against Germany and will constitute the basis of peace with Germany. I do not feel at liberty to suggest one basis for peace with Germany and another for peace with Austria.

It will be remembered that, in reply to a communication from the Austrian Government offering to enter into negotiations for an armistice and peace on the basis of the fourteen points to which I have alluded I said that there was one matter to which those points no longer applied. They had demanded autonomy for the several States which had constituted parts of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and I pointed out that it must now be left to the choice of the people of these several countries what their destinies and political relations should be.

They have chosen with the sympathy of the whole world to be set up as independent states. Their complete separation from Austria and the complete dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian empire has given a new aspect and significance to the settlements which may be effected with regard, at any rate, to the eastern boundaries of Italy.

Personally, I am quite willing that Italy should be accorded along the whole front of her northern frontier and wherever she comes into contact with Austrian territory, all that was accorded her in the so-called pact of London, but I am of the clear opinion that the pact of London can no longer apply to the settlement of her eastern boundaries.

The line drawn in the pact of London was conceived for the purpose of establishing an absolutely adequate frontier of safety for Italy against any possible hostility or aggression on the part of Austria. But Austria-Hungary no longer exists. These astern frontiers will touch countries stripped of the military and naval power of Austria, settled in interdependence of Austria and organized for the purpose of satisfying legitimate national aspirations, and created States not hostile to the new European order, but arising out of it, interested in its maintenance, dependent upon the cultivation of friendship and bound to a common policy of peace

(Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

ORLANDO DEFENDS DEMANDS

Declares His Course Is Based on Justice but That Situation Is Grave.

KNEW AMERICAN ATTITUDE

Admits That He Received a Memorandum from Our Delegation on April 14.

SOCIALISTS ALONE OPPOSE

Press Says Delegation Can Now Return to Paris and Resume Negotiations.

ROME, April 29, (Associated Press.)—The Chamber of Deputies tonight voted confidence in the Cabinet by a count of 382 to 40, the latter votes being cast by Socialists.

The vote followed an address by Premier Orlando which was constantly interrupted by applause and ended in an ovation in the Chamber, even the Tribunes joining.

"Now the Italian delegation can return to Paris with increased authority to continue peace negotiations," was the dominant note in comment tonight on the vote of confidence given to the Cabinet.

This point of view stands out especially in the Tribuna, which says:

"Supported by this vote, our delegates will soon return to Paris, their authority increased and multiplied in a proportion corresponding to the doubts expressed as to the authenticity and fullness of their powers."

"President Wilson appealed to the Italian people and members of Parliament. Their answer is unmistakable. If Mr. Wilson desired to make such an appeal, he must intend to take the answer into account, so the decision of the Italian people must exercise on him its logical and natural effect.

"Otherwise it would be useless to ask the opinion of peoples, if he who thus appeals is ready only to accept the verdict if it coincides with his original view."

Former Premier Luzzatti followed the Premier and was also unanimously applauded, except by the intransigeant Socialists, whose spokesman, Deputy Turati, explained why the Socialists could not give a vote of confidence to the Cabinet.

Situation Grave, Says Premier.

In making his speech before the Deputies Premier Orlando admitted that the world situation at the present was grave and for Italy "very grave," and that it was the duty of Italy "to preserve the greatest calm and serenity."

He said in part:

"This statement aims to be only an impartial declaration of facts, so that Parliament may have all the elements necessary to pass judgment on the work of the Government and of the Italian delegation at the Peace Conference, as well as on the situation created by the last painful events.

"I think it opportune to recall briefly the attitude of the Italian delegation in that phase of the negotiations which began about the middle of March. At that time the preparatory work was finished and a program for definite deliberation had to be decided upon. Questions concerning peace with Germany were given precedence, but it was agreed that those regarding Italy should follow immediately.

Premier Orlando said that all through the period of negotiations to frame peace terms with the Germans the relations of the Italian delegation with the allied and associated powers could not have been more amicable or cordial. He added:

"If it was possible to deduce from our conversations the divergencies of views between the Governments, and, above all, between the Italians and Americans, there never had been reason to believe these divergencies were absolutely irreconcilable, but up to the time of handing over the memorandum on April 14 by President Wilson, setting forth the American view, assump-

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

British Delegates Uphold Monroe Doctrine As Consistent With League Principles

PARIS, April 29, (Associated Press.)—The British delegation issued a series of commentaries on the covenant of the League of Nations, expressing their definite views and making some changes from the official analysis issued on Sunday. With regard to the section dealing with the Monroe Doctrine, the commentaries say:

"Article 21 makes it clear the covenant is not intended to abrogate or weaken any other agreements, so long as they are consistent with its own terms, into which members of the League may have entered or may hereafter enter for the assurance of peace. Such agreements would include special treaties for compulsory arbitration and military conventions that are genuinely defensive.

"The Monroe Doctrine and similar understandings are put in the same category. They have shown themselves in history to be, not instruments of national ambition, but guarantees of peace. The origin of the Monroe Doctrine is well known. It was proclaimed in 1823 to prevent America from becoming a theatre for intrigues of European absolutism. At first a principle of American foreign policy, it has become an international understanding, and it is not illegitimate for the people of the United States to say that the covenant should recognize that fact.

"In its essence, it is consistent with the spirit of the covenant, and, indeed, the principles of the league as expressed in Article 10 represent the extension to the whole world of the principles of this doctrine, while, should any dispute as to the meaning of the latter ever arise between the American and European Powers, the league is there to settle it."

It is particularly noted that the commentaries state that the Monroe Doctrine "has become an international understanding."

There is no domestic ginger ale to compare with ROSS'S GINGER ALE, imported once more from BELFAST.—Advt.

sages had been given that the American delegation had not reached a definite decision regarding the Italian question."

Thought Divergences Could Be Settled.

"There were certainly divergencies of views between the two Governments, (Italy and the United States,) but never did I believe that such differences were irreconcilable. Indeed, until April 14, when the American memorandum was delivered to us, I had always been assured that the American delegation had not reached any definite conclusions regarding us. Several times I stated with firmness consistent with courtesy that the program of the Italian territorial claims was based on essential cardinal points of acceptance, which was an absolute condition for the Italian Government."

"This is, synthetically, the history of the activity of the Italian delegation from the middle of March to April 13, when the convocation of the German delegates was agreed upon, with a reserve provision.

"On April 14 I had two long conversations with President Wilson in which the whole Italian territorial question was profoundly discussed. Mr. Wilson concluded by handing me a memorandum, saying it represented the decision of the American Government on the question and authorizing me to communicate the same to the Italian Parliament. I have distributed it today to all members.

"President Wilson's message prevented us from refusing, as well as accepting, any proposal without first appealing to the Italian people and Parliament, which alone, and nobody else, are entitled to pass judgment on the conduct and responsibility of the Italian Government.

"This, therefore, is my duty—to ask before this National Assembly whether the Italian Government and delegation, acting as they did, were faithful interpreters of the thought and will of Parliament and the country.

The Anglo-French View.

"The point of view of England and France can be summed up as follows: They have always recognized with perfect loyalty the pledge of honor contained in the Treaty of Alliance between them and Italy, intending faithfully to respect it, but they have declared that as that treaty does not include, and indeed excludes, Fiume from the Italian claims, they do not concur with Italy on this question.

"They would only admit the principle of making Fiume an independent free State, on condition, however, that this would occur as a compromise and not as an addition to the integral execution of the conditions of the treaty.

"It only remains for me to further expound the Italian viewpoint. Italy firmly believes, before all, that her aspirations, as I set them forth in my answer to President Wilson's message, are founded on such high and solemn reasons of justice and right that they should be integrally accepted, even putting aside any international treaty or agreement. I need not repeat the reasons of historic right and national solidarity which are engraved in the heart of every Italian so that they become an absolute part of our nature.

"I wish, however, to repeat a simple fact, to wit: That if all Italy's aspirations were accepted in their entirety, Italy would have, in proportion to her population, a number of inhabitants inferior to those assigned to other States as a consequence of the war. Therefore, the accusation of entertaining imperialistic sentiments grieves and offends us.

"This nation, which certainly has given no proofs of cupidity in discussing the billions, requested for reparations, and which has shown no excessive signs of emotion one way or another, even when vast and rich territories had to be distributed in Africa and Asia among belligerents and which has demonstrated that she prefers sentiment to utility until her attitude was a fault, has given the highest proof that she was fighting for her sacred rights.

"Regaining in this hour all her energies and will and finding her reserves of enthusiasm and sacrifice inexhaustible, Italy has made it not a question of billions, nor colonies, nor rich territories, but the suffering cry of her own brothers.

"Regarding relations between us and our allies, we esteem and love the generous people of France and England and the Governments which represent them. Perhaps we love and esteem them too much, so that we may not be sure that we will realize our rights, which come from contracts which pledge them and their honor. It must also be considered that in making these relations there is a sentiment which must be maintained between friend and friend, and Italy, perhaps, measured according to her contract the extent of the sacrifices which the war imposed."

Premier Orlando said that Italy believed that her claims were founded on such high reasons of justice and right that any international treaty or agreement should be set aside so that they might be accepted.

Luzzatti Backs Premier.

Following Premier Orlando, Professor Luigi Luzzatti, as spokesman for the Majority Party in the Chamber, declared that the Allies had never rewarded Italy's sacrifices as they deserved to be rewarded; Italy's restoration, he added, ought at least to be equal to that of the other Allies.

"Too much blood has been shed and too many sacrifices, both for the present and for the future have we made," continued Professor Luzzatti, "for us not to be entitled to demand that our sons along the Adriatic shall be able to feel themselves under the protection of their longed for motherland."

The speaker declared that it was the duty of all the Deputies to rally round the Government.

The speaker said that President Wilson's message had hurt every Italian heart, and that the Chamber must give a firm and clear reply which would constitute a renewed expression of its confidence in the Government.

Deputy Turati, the official leader of the Socialist Party, declared that the Socialists would not only be defenders of the sacred right of self-determination in the case of Fiume, but also of the equally sacred right of revolutionary Russia.

"For the same reason," continued Signor Turati, "we cannot range ourselves with the Socialists of other States, who, in accordance with the Entente ideology, have applauded the new African and Asiatic empire of Great Britain, American domination in Europe, and the occupation of the Saare region, where there is not a soul who speaks French, just as in Fiume there is not a soul who does not speak Italian."

DEMAND SOCIALIST PEACE.

Committee Will Press Berne Conference as Basis at Paris.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—The International Socialist Conference, in session at Arnhem, has adopted a resolution opposing any peace in contradiction of President Wilson's Fourteen Points. In view of the uneasiness caused by the decisions at the Paris conference, it is announced, the Socialist organization will send its Executive Committee to Paris to demand an interview with the Council of Four, and will insist upon the necessity of a solution in conformity with the decisions of the Berne conference.

This committee is composed of Hjalmar Branting of Sweden, Camille Huysmans of Belgium, Secretary of the Socialist International; Arthur Henderson, British labor leader; Pierre Renaudel, member of the French Chamber of Deputies; Jean Longuet, leader of the French Minority Socialists; James Ramsay MacDonald, British Laborite, and J. H. Stuart Bunning, Secretary of the British Postmen's Federation.

The conference passed a resolution that Palestine should be an independent State and be admitted to the League of Nations.

ROME CROWDS DEMAND ANNEXATION OF FIUME

Mass Meeting Called by Mayor Adopts Resolution Supporting Orlando's Stand.

ROME, April 28.—Demonstrations in Rome today in support of the Government's stand on the Adriatic question culminated in a great mass meeting, convoked by Prince Colonna, the Mayor, on the Capitoline hill. The citizens gathered at the meeting passed unanimously a resolution asking the annexation of all territory given to Italy by the Treaty of London, and also Fiume. The resolution also urged the Government to remember the "sufferings and hope of Spalato and Trau."

The assemblage took a solemn oath to remain united while the famous Capitoline bell was rung. Prince Colonna presided at the meeting and municipal officials attended.

A procession afterward went to the Quirinal, where the King and Queen appeared on the balcony of the palace. With them were soldiers who had been wounded in the war. The crowd cheered and cried: "Fiume! Dalmatia!"

PARIS PRESS IS COOL TO REVISED COVENANT

Disappointment Expressed at the French Representatives' Failure to Fight for Their Amendments.

PARIS, April 29.—The covenant of the League of Nations arouses little enthusiasm in the press of this city. Indeed, many of the principal newspapers abstain from comment altogether. L'Oeuvre, which has always been a champion of the League and of President Wilson, says:

"Speaking generally, we are bound to say the covenant of the League of Nations causes a certain amount of disappointment. Its twenty-six articles constitute really the statutes of the League of Governments to safeguard their territorial sovereignty, and are not the new charter of the law of nations which had been hoped for."

The newspaper thinks that the resignation shown by Belgium, Japan, and France must be due to promises or special guarantees which will be known perhaps, "when diplomacy is no longer secret."

All the newspapers say that great concessions were made by France. Some of the journals go so far as to declare that these concessions amount to a surrender. As a whole, however, the press expresses the hope that later amendments will result in satisfying what are regarded as the legitimate claims of France and the other countries which, as the Havas Agency summary of the comment words it, "showed their moderation by abstaining from insisting yesterday upon an immediate vote" on the changes in the covenant which they were advocating.

FOUR VICTORIES FOR WILSON.

Stephen Lauzanne Thus Views Action of Plenary Session.

BY CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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PARIS, April 29.—Commenting on the plenary session of the Peace Conference, Stephen Lauzanne says in the Matin this morning that the disposal of the four new points brought up marked the capitulation of France, Japan and Belgium and victory for the United States, or "four personal victories for President Wilson."

"'Japan,' says Lauzanne," "gave the signal to retreat," when Makino said he would not insist on the immediate acceptance of the equality of races clauses. In commenting on Hyman's acceptance of the failure of Belgium to get the seat of the League, Lauzanne says there was not even an effort of oratory to cover the retreat. As to the submission of Bourgeois and Pichon on the cherished French project to strengthen the military supervision of the League, Lauzanne says:

"It is the third victory, blow after blow, which makes the league as Wilson has conceived, willed, and built it.

"Then comes his fourth triumph in saving the adopted famous clause destined to satisfy the American Senate and perpetuate the Monroe Doctrine. It passes without discussion. It passes with unanimity, as would any other clause demanded by the President of the United States."

At the session Bourgeois said in private conversation to Lauzanne:

"We have built a shaky house, open to all the winds which come. It is necessary greatly to strengthen it if we wish it to stand."

"Alas, yes," writes Lauzanne. "The French people have dreamed of a far different structure, less loftily placed upon cloudy heights, more solid at the base, a building better situated against attack and insult, better safeguarded against the stranglers of civilization."

PAGE VISITS ITALIAN PREMIER.

Ambassador Tells Orlando Wilson Is Misinterpreted.

ROME, April 29, (Associated Press.)—Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador, visited Premier Orlando today. The two men had a friendly conversation, in which the Ambassador expressed regret at the situation that had arisen.

The Ambassador said he thought the situation had been aggravated by Italian newspaper criticism based on a wrong interpretation of President Wilson's attitude, and added that all those interested in preserving good relations between the two countries should do their best to prevent such disturbing factors from having play.

Premier Orlando, in reply, said he considered the situation very serious, but that his desire was to ameliorate it and restore calm. The Premier said he deeply regretted that the incident had occurred and had been much disturbed over it.

NO SUPER-STATE IN NEW COVENANT

Framers Worked on the Theory of the Free Consent of League Members.

POWERS OF THE COUNCIL

Greatest the World Has Known, but to be Exercised Only by Unanimous Vote.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 28.—The League of Nations was born this afternoon at the plenary session of the Peace Conference under conditions of the greatest harmony. While Japan gave notice of an amendment, asserting the principle of nondiscrimination on account of race equality, it was not pressed, and France, after reiterating her proposals for the control of armaments and military measures to carry out obligations under the covenant, did not move their incorporation.

The covenant was adopted without an amendment, save one clarifying change. President Wilson's motions to elect Sir James Eric Drummond, private secretary of Arthur J. Balfour, Permanent Secretary General of the League, and making Belgium, Brazil, Greece, and Spain temporary representatives of the smaller nationalities on the Governing Council, were also carried without dissent.

The Conference agreed to resolutions to give effect to recommendations for ameliorating the conditions of labor throughout the world. It was intended to ask the Conference to approve articles to the Peace Treaty providing for the trial of the ex-Kaiser by a tribunal appointed by France, Great Britain, Japan, Italy, and the United States, but for an unexplained reason this matter was not brought up. The proposed articles provide that Holland surrender the former Kaiser and require Germany to give up persons accused of crimes against the laws and customs of war.

Careful to Avoid a Super-State.

April 27.—Throughout the revision of the covenant its framers have been careful to keep it from providing for the creation of a super-State. After long discussion and some revision it has emerged in its new form as a solemn agreement between sovereign nations which consent to limit their freedom of action on certain points for the greater good of the world and themselves. Free consent in future, as well as now, is the keynote of the covenant. It was agreed that hard and fast rules were not feasible or desirable. The success of the League must depend upon the public opinion of the world.

Those who are most interested in the success of the League concede that the covenant is only the foundation for a better and more practical League. They do not doubt that exchanges in the future between members of the League through the medium of the Council—as it is called in the revised document, instead of the Executive Council, as in the original covenant—and the Assembly—the new name given to what was termed the body of delegates in the first covenant—will perfect this great world organization so as to enable it—to quote President Wilson—to make the world a better place to live in.

It is pointed out today by some of those who took a prominent part in framing the convenant that the Assembly under the old covenant was the supreme organ of the League of Nations; but, as it was realized that a large body, comprising perhaps 150 members, whose decisions require the unanimous assent of about fifty nations, was not practicable for working purposes, and less so for dealing with emergencies requiring quick decision, those who drafted the convenant provided for the organization of a Council representing the real, potent, organized political power of the world.

Powers of the Council.

This Council will consist of one representative each of America, France, the British Empire, Italy, and Japan, with four members representing all the other nationalities. The Council will have greater authority than any body the world has ever seen. While its decisions are ostensibly merely recommendations, the covenant framers have provided for its creation on the theory that, when recommendations come from the chief men of the five greatest powers and four others representing the rest of the world, their unanimous views can hardly fail to be adopted by all concerned. The Council is to meet once a year, but there will be representatives of its members permanently at the seat of the League, Geneva, who will be in close touch with one another and will obtain and create a common point of view.

The views of the Council must be unanimous. Any one member can prevent the action recommended by the others. In this way the sovereignty of every nation is preserved. But those who are most concerned for the success of the League hold that if there is a desire to agree an agreement will be certain, or the minority will acquiesce in the view of the majority. In this connection it is pointed out by these competent to speak with authority in international affairs that there would be little practical advantage and much danger in permitting a majority of the Council to vote down one of the great powers. Four representatives of the smaller nationalities could do this by joining with the other great powers.

Efforts to Meet American Objections.

The provisions concerning unanimous agreement were made clearer in the redrafted covenant so as to meet the objections voiced mainly in America. The framers of the covenant point to Article XXI. as showing that the covenant is not intended to weaken or abrogate other agreements now in existence or made hereafter, so long as they are consistent with the terms of the covenant, and provided that they are intended to give further assurance of peace. These agreements may include special treaties for compulsory arbitration and purely defensive military arrangements. It is declared that in so far as the Monroe Doctrine tends to that end, its validity cannot be affected by the covenant.

Admission is made that while the Monroe Doctrine forbids interference by individual European Governments in American affairs, it cannot be invoked to limit action of the League of Nations, which has world-wide application. The interpretation is also advanced that the principles expressed in Article X. extend to the entire world Monroe's great principle. In this connection it is stated by some of those prominent in framing the covenant that should any dispute arise between America and European Government the League will be at hand to effect a settlement.

The covenant is drawn so as to provide a loose organization in accordance with President Wilson's original ideas. It is believed that no hard and fast binding arrangement was feasible. Many, if not most, of the changes made were the result of criticisms and suggestions in the United States. To overcome these, President Wilson had the advice and assistance of such men as William H. Taft, Elihu Root, and Oscar S. Straus, and careful attention was paid to the suggestions made by members of the Senate. A large number of changes in phraseology to give the document greater legal weight and clearness were made in accordance with suggestions contained in the speech of Senator Knox.

Provisions for Preventing War.

The most important parts of the covenant relate to provisions for preventing war. These provisions concern limitations of armaments; mutual guarantees of territory and independence; the admission that any circumstance threatening international peace is an international affair; agreement not to go to war until a peaceful settlement has been attempted; machinery for obtaining a peaceful settlement, which includes publicity of appropriate information, and sanctions employed to discipline nations violating the agreement. These provisions are all new and form one of the most important, if not the most important feature of the covenant.

Special attention is directed to Article VIII., which makes it plain that the League, through its Council or any other body, will not attempt to dictate the size of national armed forces. It is the understanding, however, that the formation of the League will be followed by a general disarmament convention.

INSISTED FIUME BE INTERNATIONAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

and accommodation by the covenant of the League of Nations.

It is with these facts in mind that I have approached the Adriatic question. It is commonly agreed, and I very heartily adhere to the agreement, that the ports of Trieste and Pola, and with them the greater part of the Istrian Peninsula, should be ceded to Italy, her eastern frontier running along the natural strategic line established by the physical conformation of the country—a line which it has been attempted to draw with some degree of accuracy on the attached map.

Within this line on the Italian side will lie considerable bodies of non-Italian populations, but their fortunes are so naturally linked by the nature of the country itself with the rest of the Italian people that I think their inclusion is fully justified.

There would be no justification in my judgment in including Fiume, or any part of the coastline to the south of Fiume, within the boundaries of the Italian kingdom. Fiume is by situation and by all the circumstances of its development not an Italian, but an international, port serving the countries to the east and north of the Gulf of Fiume.

Just because it is an international port and cannot with justice be subordinated to any one sovereignty, it is my clear judgment that it should enjoy a very considerable degree of genuine autonomy, and while it should be included no doubt within the customs system of the new Jugoslavic State, it should nevertheless be left free in its own interest, and in the interest of the States lying about it, to devoted itself to the service of the commerce which naturally and inevitably seeks an outlet or inlet at its port.

The States which it serves will be new States. They will have complete confidence in their access to an outlet on the sea. The friendship and the connections of the future will largely depend upon such an arrangement as I have suggested, and friendship, cooperation and freedom of action must underlie every arrangement of peace if peace is to be lasting.

I believe there will be common agreement that the Island of Lissa should be ceded to Italy, and that she should retain the port of Volpna. I believe that it will be generally agreed that the fortifications which the Austrian Government established upon the islands near the eastern coast of the Adriatic should be permanently dispensed with under international guarantee, and that the disarmament which is to be arranged under the League of Nations should limit the States on the eastern coast of the Adriatic to only such minor naval forces as are necessary for policing the waters of the islands and the coast. These are conclusions which I am forced to by compulsion of the understandings which underly the whole initiation of the present peace.

No other conclusions seem to be susceptible to being rendered concise with these understandings. They were understandings accepted by the whole world, and bear with peculiar compulsion upon the United States, because the privilege was accorded her of taking the initiative of bringing about the negotiations for peace, and her plans underly the whole difficult business.

And certainly Italy obtains under such a settlement the great historic object which her people have so long had in mind. The historical wrongs inflicted upon her by Austria-Hungary and by a long series of unjust transactions, which I hope will before long sink out of the memory of man, are completely redressed. Nothing is denied her which will complete her national unity.

Here and there upon the islands of the Adriatic and upon the eastern coast of that sea there are settlements containing large Italian elements of population, but the pledge under which the new States enter the Family of Nations will abundantly safeguard the liberty, the development and all the just rights of national and racial minorities, and back of these safeguards will always lie the watchful authority of the League of Nations.

And at the very outset we shall have avoided the fatal error of making Italy's nearest neighbors on her east her enemies and nursing just such a sense of injustice as has disturbed the peace of Europe for generations together and played no small part in bringing on the terrible conflict through which we have just passed.

THINKS THE MASSES STILL FOR WILSON

People Believed to be with Him in Opposition to Territorial Grabs.

TIME LOST IN CONCILIATION

Suggestion That the Time Has Arrived for a Return to His Earlier Position.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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PARIS, April 28.—On the face of it, we seem to be meeting the Germans under adverse circumstances. One of our allies has withdrawn from the Conference, and another is presenting a case with many points of similarity to that of the first, and may decide to withdraw if the decision goes against it. There remain three of the five Governments united, but this union is not so close as might be wished. Premier Clemenceau shared President Wilson's sentiments on the Italian question, but had his doubts as to issuing the pronunciamento at this time, and his "scrap of paper" cable to Rome shows his willingness to court Italian favor at the expense of the President. The British Premier, too, is showing some disposition to jockey the situation. As this is the way the game is habitually played in European diplomatic controversies, nobody is complaining, but the facts are mentioned in connection with the approaching meeting with the Germans.

There is a matter much more serious than the Italian situation and the lack of unity among Government heads on that subject. In the effort to clean up the Chino-Japanese situation a nest of secret treaties has been discovered. These treaties were probably made under more or less duress. No matter. Regardless of the circumstances of their making and the world interest of today, it is only necessary to shout "Scrap of paper" to prevent any reopening or reconsideration on their merits of the questions involved.

Wilson's Strong Cards.

If everybody had come here with the one idea of bringing about world peace and doing it quickly, the job would have been finished two months ago. The literal fact is that everybody came determined to get all he could for his particular country. America alone wanted nothing and in this position has been faithfully represented by President Wilson. In the midst of the tumult of self-interest, a disinterested voice soon palls; but Wilson has had and still has some very strong cards. He represents a country that has money and men. He would not last long in the present temper of Europe but for the fact that his particular resources are very much needed by all European countries, and the result will be that, however stale his abstractions may become upon their ears, the Europeans will never permit him to go home without coming to an agreement.

Within the next few days President Wilson must decide whether he can adopt the policy of his Italian decision all the way through or must accept the policy of compromise which some of his advisers urge upon him. Nobody can doubt what he would personally prefer. His greatest desire is to come out of the European affair with an unmistakable victory over militarism. Militarism is not confined to Germany. Indeed, since Nov. 11, it has been showing its head in many other countries.

Difficult to Oppose France.

Undoubtedly Mr. Wilson's ambition, so far as it is possible to realize it in this Peace Conference, is to organize the world against military tendencies. This is his aim in the Adriatic, as it is in Shantung. The President undoubtedly had the same idea about France. He felt that she had nobly and successfully defended herself, and that the peace should be in keeping with self-defense and not express victory that meant future aggression. With Alsace-Lorraine recovered and reparation from Germany, France would be in the best possible position. She would have the world prestige that she had won by defeating the invader, and if Germany dared at any time in future to attack France again she would find civilization united against her more promptly and solidly than in the late war.

It was very difficult, however, to oppose France in her policy of security by military means and aggressive measures. France having obtained approximately what she asked, other countries were immediately strengthened in their demands. What the Italians talked most about was the extent to which the Council of Four had yielded to France in contrast to its firmness against Italy. Of course the same argument applies to Japan and Great Britain. The result of it all has been that one man with no interests has had to try to stand up against four others with large interests, to say nothing of scores of minor claimants.

If it had been possible to conduct the various discussions publicly there would undoubtedly have been created in the world a sentiment that would have shown the ridiculousness of a general settlement on the basis of trying to give each fellow whatever he wanted. There was always the objection that Germany would profit by these discussions, and there was the ever-present danger of the overthrow of the European Premiers by their Parliaments.

First Real Trial of Publicity.

The President's Italian pronunciamento is the first real trial of the principle of publicity in the conference. While it has created superficial disunion, there are signs of the rallying of the moral forces in support of the President. The French Labor unions have promptly indorsed him, and in such terms as leave no room for doubt. Those who are in a position to judge French public sentiment believe that the labor unions speak for it by and large. It is believed that the British masses are similarly sympathetic. The President's clear call is a return to the position taken by him when he first came to Europe, which was so spontaneously approved by the masses of the people.

In the meantime the President and his colleagues have disappeared into the masses of consultation and conciliation, and the hope of a grand peace that would stamp out militarism and end war has been fading from the hearts of the people. The President has been surrounded by influences that operated against anything in the nature of heroic measures. Those with selfish enterprises have come back every morning with a fresh will, and President Wilson's own advisers have been counselors of moderation and conciliation; and, finally, some people believe that he has been perhaps deterred from backing more boldly his own convictions, as expressed in so many State papers, by fear of losing his fight for the League of Nations.

It is something of a disadvantage for a man to go into a battle with his baby in his arms; but all who have worked with the President say that he has tackled every question independently, leaving the League to stand on its own merits.

CORRECT COVENANT TEXT.

More Minor Changes Received by State Department by Cable.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A correction of the text of the covenant of the League of Nations received by cable at the State Department today made the first sentence of Article V. read:

"Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant or by the terms of this treaty, decisions at any meeting of the Assembly or Council shall require the agreement of all the members of the League represented at the meeting."

The words "or by the terms of this treaty" are added.

Another correction substituted the word "natives" for "nations" in Article XXII., where the military training of natives is referred to.

SENATORS WANT LEAGUE CHANGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Borah, who remarked, incidentally, that no telegram from Mr. Lodge or Mr. Curtis had come to him.

"I think there will be some talk on the League," said Mr. Borah. "I take the telegrams to apply only to those Senators who have not had an opportunity to analyze the draft and compare it with the original. I do not regard it as an attempt to stifle the criticism of those who have opposed it all along, and who have not hesitated to express their views."

Among Republican Senators there appeared to be a deep-seated impression that the covenant would be amended in the Senate or rejected. Leaders declared that of the thirty-nine Republican Senators who signed the "round robin" against the League most would retain their ground, in which case the two-thirds vote necessary for ratification could not be obtained.

In other quarters, however, it was stated that many of the thirty-nine, convinced that the League of Nations was wanted by the American people and that the redrafted covenant would safeguard American interests, would vote for it. It is impossible to make an intelligent forecast at this time, as thus far not more than a dozen Republican Senators have expressed any view of the redraft. Most of them are at their homes.

From comment heard at the Capitol it appears that opposition to the covenant is being focused upon four assertions:

1. That the covenant fails to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine.

2. That the problem of immigration to the United States is not vested in American control, but may go to the League of Nations as a justiciable question, if a dispute should arise over it.

3. That Article X., binding members of the League to preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members, might oblige the United States to enter into disputes over territory between European nations and go to war, if the League should decide to support a contesting nation.

4. That under Article XI. any dispute among nations may be interpreted by the Council of Nine to constitute a "threat of war" and that the immigration problem, the Monroe Doctrine, and other matters regarded as purely American might be thrown into this category.

Borah Assails Treason.

Senator Borah attacked Article X. as the "most dangerous one in the League covenant."

"To my mind, the adoption of the covenant with Article X. in it would be treason," he declared. "Under Article X. the United States would be obliged, along with other members of the League, to undertake to protect all the members from external aggression against their territorial integrity and existing political independence. Under this provision the United States would perpetually dragged into the territorial quarrels of European nations. Our men might be called upon to fight in wars in which this country would not have a particle of interest.

"Unless Article X. is taken out of the covenant, the whole document ought to be rejected without further consideration. It is the most infamous character of entangling alliance ever conceived.

"Another feature of this covenant that ought to come out is Article XI., touching upon a dispute that may be regarded as a threat of war. Under this article there is not an affair of national import that the United States now has, or any other nation has, under its own control which could not be determined by the League of Nations. Questions could be raised as to immigration or anything else and thrown at once to the League of Nations. Any dispute, under Article XI., could be taken by the League to constitute a threat of war.

"As to Article XXI., which pretends to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine, the phraseology is so vague that it means absolutely nothing. It must be clarified if the Monroe Doctrine is to be preserved, President Wilson, in his statement last night at Paris, merely referred to Article XXI. as new. He did not undertake to explain it. The fact is, probably, that the article as it appears was all that the President could get the delegates of European powers to accept. That may explain his failure to attempt any explanation of it."

Senator Borah made his criticism after a talk with Senator Lodge, which he characterized as "entirely satisfactory."

Senator New of Indiana agreed that Article XXI. was ambiguous.

"It ought to specify, without circumlocution," he said, "that the Monroe Doctrine is to be immune from control by the League. As it is now, there is uncertainty whether the Monroe Doctrine is safeguarded."

Charles E. Hughes, who is in Washington, declined to comment on the covenant.

WASHINGTON, April 29, (Associated Press.)—Senator McNary of Oregon, Republican, announced today that he would support the League covenant as finally adopted in Paris.

"In my opinion," he said, "the covenant has been amended to meet all the legitimate objections raised against it."

SMOOT PARTLY SATISFIED

But Still Finds Fault with Articles X. and XXII. of Covenant.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 29.—Article XXII. of the redrafted League of Nations convenant, designed to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine, may fall short in its purpose, unless clarified, according to Senator Reed Smoot. The Senator says most of the amendments to the covenant demanded by leading Republicans have been adopted by the Peace Conference, but if press reports are correct Article X. is still unamended, and guarantees all nations entering the League their political independence and territorial integrity from foreign aggression. Senator Smoot says this is a very dangerous provision and expresses the hope that it may yet be amended at the Conference.

"With the exceptions noted, I am pleased with the amendments agreed to, but do not wish to express an opinion on the passage of the covenant by the Senate until I have seen the official draft and given it careful study."

TELLS OF CAMPAIGN TO AROUSE ITALIANS

American Says Excitement on Fiume Was Made to Order by Propaganda.

COLONIZATION RESORTED TO

Asserts Picture of Crowd Asking Food is Circulated as Demonstration for Annexation.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—An American army officer just back from Italy told me today of two interesting incidents at Trieste and Fiume, which have a bearing on the present Italian crisis. There is no doubt, he said, about the present excitability of the Italian people. Public opinion there for the annexation of Fiume and the acquisition of Dalmatia, added the officer, had been lukewarm and indifferent at first, even entirely lacking in certain parts of the country, but the propaganda had been effective, so that while the present opinion was largely "made opinion," it was well made and something to reckon with.

"For example," continued the officer, "in the last month Trieste has been just as excited as Fiume. Walls are placarded with signs declaring that Italy must have Trieste. The streets are full of parades carrying legends to the same effect. This sort of demonstration has been carried on despite the fact that nobody ever said the Italians would not have Trieste. It has been the intention of the Peace Conference from the beginning that Italy should have Trieste, regardless of the fact that in their original maximum claims the Jugoslavs demanded it. Nevertheless it has been part of the Italian campaign among their own people to create the impression that they would lose everything they did not fight for, hence the artificial excitement as indicated by the popular demonstration at Trieste demanding that city for Italy. Also to make assurance doubly sure a big colonizing movement at Trieste has been going on in recent weeks, a large number of Italians and the their families and household goods being moved there by boatloads from other parts of Italy.

"In Fiume recently the Italian Government officials got the populace together at a great open-air meeting for the distribution of food. After the supplies had been given out the crowd was asked if they wanted a further distribution of food and if so to indicate their desire by raising their hands. All hands in that immense crowd went up. Photographs were taken that instant and later widely distributed, throughout Italy with a caption to indicate that they were pictures of citizens of Fiume voting in favor of annexation to Italy."

Although all of the Italian plenipotentiaries have now left Paris, scores of members of their staffs are still here and there is no intention of relinquishing any part of the Hotel Edouard Sept, which is the Italian peace delegation's headquarters. Subordinates of that there expect the return of their chiefs with a mandate from the Italian Parliament enabling them to participate in an Adriatic settlement that will be satisfactory to President Wilson. But such a mandate is not expected to be given till the Italian Senators and Deputies have had ample opportunity to oratorically blow off steam at the Parliament session this week.

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NO ACTION BY COUNCIL

Lansing Said to Favor Yielding German Concessions for Territorial Surrender.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—The widely circulated report that the Chino-Japanese dispute over Kiao-Chau has been settled today by Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George is untrue. The matter of adjustment is still open awaiting further argument from China.

Chinda and Makino, the leading Japanese plenipotentiaries, discussed the matter with the Council this morning, and the Council outlined its views, but took no action.

An effort is being made to induce Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George to accept a compromise providing for the surrender of the Shantung Peninsula to Japan through the peace treaty, on condition that Japan give a separate undertaking to China to return the territory. The time for the return is not specified in this proposal, Japan taking the ground that fixing a time would be a reflection on her good faith.

It is also asserted that the proposal contemplates the Japanese taking over German obligations in Shantung and receiving a port 125 miles from Tsingtau when they give up the rest of the Shantung territory to China. This proposal is attributed to the Special Committee, of which Lansing and Balfour are members.

Any information on the subject, however, except that no agreement has been reached which has been obtained from official sources, should be taken with all reserve.

The fact remains that those concerned are satisfied that Japan is now willing to agree on some compromise.

PARIS, April 29, (Associated Press.)—The session of the Council of Three ended late this afternoon without any decision on either the Japanese or Belgian question, and a member of the Japanese delegation said he did not know whether another conference would be held tomorrow.

Kiao-chau is now rivaling Fiume as a stumbling block to peace and is attracting much attention. The Chinese proposition to let Japan keep Kiao-chau and the former German concessions for one year under pledge to turn them back when China should have reimbursed Japan for the cost of capturing Tsing-tao has been unfavorably received by the Japanese.

The Japanese are willing to agree to the return of Kiao-chau, but on condition that they retain the port of Tsing-tao and the right to co-operate with the Chinese in the running of the German-owned railways and mines in Shantung Province.

The Chinese maintain that the Japanese proposals threaten China's sovereignty, and, if adopted, would put into effect the terms of the secret agreements forced upon her by Japan.

While the situation is difficult, the Big Three are endeavoring to arrange a compromise, whereby the German possessions in China will be formally turned over to Japan, with provisions insuring their return to China by the League of Nations under just conditions.

The financial experts of the United States and France were called in while the Belgian delegates were being heard regarding the necessity of earlier payment to them of their share of the reparations. The discussion was left unfinished.

Reuter's correspondent says that he learns from Belgian delegation circles that the situation in Belgium is so serious that unless financial aid is received from the Allies it may be impossible for the Belgian delegates to sign the peace treaty.

HARDEN WARNS AGAINST THREATENING VICTORS

Tells His Countrymen That the Conditions of 1871 Are Reversed in 1919.

ZURICH, April 29.—Maximilian Harden in the latest number of Die Zukunft recalls the behavior of victorious Germany in 1871 and the heavy yoke that Bismarck placed on France in connection with the present situation and the tactics of the German political leaders.

In 1871, at the time of the peace pourparlers" he writes, "Jules Favre, annoyed, slightly raised his voice. Bismarck then began to speak in German, although he was perfectly aware that Favre did not know a word of German. When some wonder was manifested at this behavior, the Chancellor declared that there was no need for him to behave more politely than the French plenipotentiaries did. When asked what attitude Germany would adopt in case of a French refusal to sign the treaty, Bismarck replied:

"We will continue to occupy the forts. The armistice is not likely to be prolonged, and in any case we will lock up Paris more tightly than before. Our measures will prove efficient when the French feel the pangs of hunger; in the meantime we will ask for their arms and their guns. Let them cry if they like; they will at last realize how ridiculous it is to make formidable threats, which it is impossible to carry out, to a victorious enemy."

"In 1919 the situation is the same for the Germans, and the Iron Chancellor would think that we were threatening too much. From the beginning the Weimar Assembly has declared that our opponent has adopted an impudent attitude.

Dr. Dernburg recently made threats again in the Tageblatt. He also said, according to the formula of Karolyi, that if Germany did not obtain the peace she had a right to, she would open her gates wide to Bolshevism. For the present, let us be content, if the honorable Deputy opens wide to us the gates of the splendid villa he possesses at Grünewald."

WILL TRY EX-KAISER AS CRIME INSTIGATOR

Charge of Originating War Not Specified by Council in Peace Treaty.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, (Wednesday,) April 30.—With reference to statements from Paris that it is possible the Peace Conference will make its final decision today on the question of the trial of the ex-Kaiser, the Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent writes:

"The rumor was circulated in the House of Commons lobby last evening that the Kaiser will be brought to trial after all on a charge of instigation of crimes against humanity and international laws.

"Although there was no official confirmation of the report, it would certainly be in accordance with the view of the British Government if the ex-Kaiser were arraigned as the author of crimes that must have had high sanction before they were committed.

"It is understood that the British representatives at the Paris conference have done all that they could to procure assent to this view from the delegates of the other powers."

LONDON, April 29.—The Evening Standard says it has authority for asserting that William Hohenzollern will be prosecuted and tried not as originator of the war, but as one of the instigators of crimes as provided in the report of the Commission on War Responsibility.

RUMANIANS AND SERBS SEIZE MAGYAR TOWNS

Ukrainians Capture 2,000 Russian Bolsheviki, Marching to Join Rumanian Reds.

PARIS April 29, (Havas.)—The Rumanian troops on Saturday occupied the neighborhood of Puespok-Ladany, 111 miles east of Budapest and on the railway line between Budapest and Debreozen. Dispatches from Budapest add that the Rumanians also captured Bekes-Csaba, 120 miles southeast of Budapest.

COPENHAGEN, April 29.—Dispatches from Budapest under date of Monday say that Mako (110 miles southeast of Budapest) and Nagy Lak (15 miles southeast of Mako) were occupied by Serbian forces on Sunday.

The Theiss River bridge near Csap has been blown up by the Rumanians.

Hundreds of intellectuals are being arrested at Budapest, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende. It is reported that one of the People's Commissaries has explained that they would be held as hostages and would "pay with their blood for every step the Rumanians take within the frontiers of Hungary."

ZURICH, April 29, (French Wireless Service.)—A force of 2,000 Bolsheviki marching into Hungary from Russia has been disarmed in Galicia by the Ukrainians, reports to Vienna newspapers say.

BERLIN, April 26 (Associated Press.)—Former army officers are shining shoes in the streets, and university graduates, lawyers, and judges are doing menial duties in order to earn enough to secure food. This is a picture of Budapest under soviet rule, drawn by Judge Soelling of Kiel, who has just returned from Hungary. He says the propaganda of the red army has been a total failure, and that the few recruits who are coming in are doing so out of sheer necessity to secure food.

According to Judge Soelling the population is taking the hostilities between the different factions with dull apathy and are waiting only for the Rumanians, Czechs and Serbs to rescue them. The Government continues to take hostages. Yesterday they locked up a number of former members of Parliament, among them the editor of the Pester Lloyd, Josef Vazi; the editor of the Pester Hirlap, Legradi; former Premier Count Esterhazy and the poet Franz Herczey.

VIENNA HUNGRIEST OF EUROPEAN CAPITALS

Without Allied Aid Would Starve to Death in Week, Observer Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, via London, April 29.—There is undoubtedly much Communistic activity in this city. It is openly preached at every street corner by Russian and Hungarian emissaries to the workless, whose numbers run into hundreds of thousands. Wounded soldiers and members of the Volkswehr, or National Guard, are all infected by it.

It was by acting upon the misery of these various elements that the Communist leaders were able to bring about the recent outbreak. More carefully worked, it might have accomplished the same result as did the similar rising in Budapest. As it happens, however, the Communist leaders here are men of a very much smaller capacity than are Bela Kun and his friends and they had one greater difficulty to overcome. In Budapest hunger helped the Communists; in Vienna it fought against them.

The existing Government of Dr. Renner is scarcely more stable than was that of Karolyi in Hungary. Its members so far have shown little constructive statesmanship. It cannot rely at all upon the Volkswehr, which is its only means of enforcing its measures, but it is kept in place by the absolute famine over which it presides.

Of all the Central European capitals I have visited in the past few weeks, Vienna is by far the hungriest. Left to its own resources its inhabitants would literally starve to death in a week. All its former supply of food, coal, and raw materials is cut off. Its former subject peoples, whose united resources raised it to greatness, now have ruthlessly closed their frontiers against it and will not allow an ounce of grain or a pound of coal to cross them.

As the Minister of War said yesterday, Vienna is totally dependent upon the charity of the Allies. Twelve food trains daily arrive in Vienna from the sea, bringing a practical expression of that charity. That slender thread of nourishment snapped, Vienna would cease to exist. All Vienna knows this; and because they know it, Thursday's outbreak remained only a bloody riot and did not ripen into a revolution.

So far as I can judge, a very large proportion of the better class here would welcome the occupation of the city by Entente troops. They are in continual fear, though not, I think, with reason, of some new rising of the discontented, when not only might they be looted, or robbed or murdered, but the Entente would be annoyed. Personally I think there is no need for such an expedition, for fear is more powerful than many bayonets, but the position may easily change.

On the day that the Red Russian Army takes Lemberg and thus secures direct communication with Hungary, Vienna will almost certainly fall into their hands willy nilly, and it will need very large armies indeed to stop the spread of Communism to the Rhine. But for the present Vienna is quiet and dying of lack of nourishment, with no hope for the future, but dying very humbly and apologetically.

MUNICH ENCIRCLED BY ANTI-RED ARMY

Bavarian Capital Now Closely Invested by Troops of the German Government.

POPULATION ARE IN PANIC

Communist Outbreak in Nuremberg Quickly Put Down and Albert Schmidt, Leader, Executed.

PARIS, April 29.—(Havas.)—The encirclement of Munich by German Government troops has been completed, according to German dispatches received here. This result was accomplished, it is stated, by the occupation of Landshut, about thirty-five miles northeast of Munich, which city has been closely approached on all sides.

Meanwhile the Government forces are dealing with troubles in Nuremberg, where the Spartacide leader, Albert Schmidt, was killed by Government troops and a state of siege proclaimed. The Spartacides there took one of the Majority Socialist leaders prisoner.

BERLIN, April 29, (Associated Press.)—Bavarian troops, with 15,000 Prussians, have crossed the Danube in their march on Munich, according to a telegram from Bamberg.

LONDON, April 29.—Panic prevailed in Munich yesterday when the Government troops began their march on the Bavarian capital and three members of the Communist Government resigned, a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says. Before nightfall Monday Government troops had captured several villages.

A delegation from the Communist Government went to Ingolstadt on Sunday to discuss the situation with the Berlin Government military leaders.

The Communist leaders in Munich are said to be ready to escape quickly in airplanes.

BERNE, April 29, (French Wireless Service.)—Airplanes of the Hoffmann Government forces flying over Munich have been fired on repeatedly by the Communists, with the result that thirteen civilians have been killed and 100 wounded. The Communist Government, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says, in consequence, has forbidden any more firing at the airplanes. This measure is said to have been taken, however, with the view of saving ammunition.

The Communist Government in Munich is said to be experiencing great difficulty in feeding the population and the large number of soldiers concentrated there.

BERLIN, April 26, (Associated Press.)—Martial law was declared today in all Bavarian territory east of the Rhine, and Government troops began an advance on Munich from the south and captured Murnau. The Communists immediately threw reinforcements into Kempten, west of Murnau, from Munich and Augsburg, to ward off the attack of the Government forces.

The Spartacide leader in Nuremberg, Albert Schmidt, was shot today after the discovery by the military authorities of a plot to depose the Hoffmann Government. Fighting then developed between the Government and Communist troops, resulting in the death of a number of the Reds. The other Spartacide leaders in Nuremberg were arrested and quiet again reigns temporarily.

The Communists yesterday sent emissaries to Ratisbonn and Landshut in an attempt to raise 2,000,000 marks. The agents were arrested, together with the Communist Commissioner of Transportation, Herr Lukuin. The Commissioner confirmed reports that the financial situation in Munich was desperate and that the Communists were unable to pay those out of work as they had agreed.

MUNICH PEOPLE HID MONEY.

Socialization Yielded Scant Booty and Reds Are in Dire Straits.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 27, (via Copenhagen, April 28.)—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today interviewed Dr. Strobel, a well-known nerve specialist, who has just arrived in Berlin after an extremely adventurous flight from Munich, details of which he does not wish published, fearing to rob other physicians of a chance of escaping in the same way.

He says conditions in Munich are simply incredible, though there is not much individual crime, as was the case during the Berlin Spartacine weeks in January and March. In Munich crimes are committed by the Communist authorities, who have already destroyed untold wealth by childish Utopian measures. The socialization of private capital was not the lucrative measure the Communist leaders expected, because most of the wealthy people anticipated the plan by concealing their cash. In consequence, many millions of old banknotes long since withdrawn have been again forced into circulation, because they are the only means with which to pay the Red Guards. The storekeepers, however, only accept these notes at the point of a revolver.

Dr. Strobel is convinced that 10,000 Government troops would suffice to defeat the whole Red force, despite the fact that it contains many officers of the former regular army, who receive as much as 3,000 marks monthly and 15,000 marks earned money. Most of them were not Communists, and only accepted service to pave the way for a victory of the Government troops.

The citizens were extremely incensed against Hoffmann's Government for hesitating so long.

Meanwhile the triumvirate reigns supreme, though among themselves they are constantly fighting and calling one another names. The student Toller, like the two others, is a Polish Jew of rich parentage, who studied in Berlin before the war. He entered the war enthusiastically as a volunteer, but his officers soon made him rue this step. Dismissed on account of illness, he continued his studies till the beginning of the revolution, when he went to Munich, becoming one of Eisner's followers. Toller is posing as a Red Guard Napoleon and the special protector of young female artists, among them a Berlin movie actress.

Henry Porter, who was captured in the Allgau Mountains, was not killed, as reported.

BOMB INJURES EX-SENATOR'S WIFE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

get two wrappers. One who made a dozen purchases would get a dozen wrappers."

Mr. Gimbel said no investigation had been started at the store to trace the bomb wrappers, asserting that such an investigation would be futile unless clues other than the wrappers could be furnished.

Another official of the Gimbel store said that all of the 10,000 employes of the establishment were hired by trained experts, who exercised the greatest care in eliminating from the applicants any who gave indication of being undesirable, and he felt that as a result of this there was not the slightest likelihood of one of them being responsible for the sending of the bombs.

As for the possibility of tracing the culprit through the label itself, the official said that the labels for the company were printed in many different parts of the country, one of the printers having his plant as far west as Chicago. Another fact, which still further complicated the situation, was that many manufacturers whose output was contracted for in lots sent their products to the store all wrapped up for delivery, and that for these articles they printed the Gimbel labels themselves.

GERMANS COMPLAIN FOOD COMES HIGH

Coblenz, in Rich Farming District, Hard Hit by Lack of Local Provender.

FARMERS HOARDING SUPPLY

Censored Mail Shows Native Population Now Blame America for Prices Fixed by Allies.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, April 29.—With the distribution of food from America just getting well under way in Germany, the former enemy population, once loud in gratitude for being saved from starvation, has begun to cry that the food distributers charge too much, that America is enriching herself by the sale of food at the expense of Germany. It is little less than astounding to note these expressions, since for weeks and weeks all German newspapers had notified their readers that prices would be on the basis of dollars, and not of marks. This means that the mark, which is relatively regarded by the native as worth 24 cents, will buy only 7 cents worth of American food.

Germany had fair warning of this, but continued to cry for our food at any price because of the desperate food conditions. Now, with the edge taken off their hunger, the attitude has changed. In recent letters which the censor took from the mail here in Coblenz, expressions of thankfulness for American food are hard to find.

Scores of letters make sarcastic remarks about the prices the Americans are charging, and how America has belied her claims to humanitarian motives by fixing prices for food beyond the reach of the poor. When a family here has to turn over 8 marks for a pound of American bacon, it looks like $1.90 to the Germans, but only 60 cents to Americans, and when American flour goes at 10 cents a pound the German has to pay nearly 2 marks, which looks like 35 cents to him.

These prices are indeed high for poor families, but all Germans had fair warning of what the prices would be, as they were published weeks in advance. It was commonly supposed that even those who could not pay the prices would profit by the greater supply of food thus released from German sources. There were strict regulations put out by the German authorities as to how the hoarders of food and the farmers generally should throw their supplies on the markets, so that the poor folk could eat.

But while America is charging just the prices we agreed in advance, official statements show that for the last month there has been not one pound of meat distributed in Coblenz from German sources. Coblenz is a city of 60,000, surrounded by farming communities, so that the lack of local supplies means only that the natives are holding on to their own food.

Any one who thinks this policy has any other motive than selfishness of the crassest kind would be soft-minded. The Germans ought to get American food cheaper.

A member of the local German administration, who on previous occasions has antagonized the Americans, yesterday sent a telegram to Berlin asserting that, while the French were selling flour at 1 mark a pound, flour from American sources cost 1 mark 85 pfennigs. Now this American food comes officially from the Allies, but the German complaints never mention the Allies; it is always America that is trying to get rich at the expense of the starving Germans.

The following statement was issued by the American authorities in charge of civil affairs in this district:

"Reports are becoming numerous from all parts of the American occupied area showing that German officials in charge of the enforcement of German food regulations are not enforcing these regulations. They are not compelling farmers to deliver their products to the local burgomasters for distribution. This applies particularly to butter, milk, eggs, potatoes, and meats. Whereas the Government price for butter is from 4 to 5 marks a pound, farmers are openly selling it direct to the people at from 15 to 30 marks a pound, and the prices they receive for other products are at about the same ratio of advance over the Government prices."

So long as German farmers and German officials resort to these tactics it is believed the Americans will turn a deaf ear to the complaint about prices of American food and take it all as one more lesson in German psychology.

RHINELAND FOR PEACE, BUT NOT SEPARATION

Would Favor Allies' Peace Terms if Still Part of Germany.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, April 28.—From local German political leaders who may be considered as reflecting the opinion of Catholic Germany I get this prediction: The conclusion of the preliminary peace will be followed by the fall of the Ebert-Scheidemann Government. Noske will be the next Premier, and his Cabinet will include Dernburg and Erzberger, the idol of the Rhineland. Brockdorff-Rantzau will lose the power he now exercises. Von Bernstorff will be the powerful factor in the next Government, although he will not hold a high official position, because of the American dislike for him. The next Government will be controlled by the Nationalists, Democrats, and the Centrum, with the Social Democrats and Independent Socialists represented as a minority of the coalition Cabinet. Bolshevism is dominant in Germany.

Whether this prediction is founded upon much more than wishes, I do not know. However, it is certainly a program that will be supported by the Catholic influences, which are disgusted with the Social Democrat control of the German Government.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the Rhineland's interest in the peace negotiations. On the eve of the departure of the German delegation proper for Versailles, leading Germans hereabouts have a very good idea of the contents of the peace terms, with the exception of the provisions for the future of the Rhineland. As to that, there is complete ignorance. There will not be any deep opposition to a provision that this part of Germany shall not help support any military machine, nor will the Rhineland yell much about the destruction of Germany's fortifications on the left bank of the Rhine.

But if political separation from Germany is decreed, that will be a different matter. The Rhinelanders have made up their minds that they will have allied soldiers in their midst for a long time, but they do not count on political diversion from the Fatherland. If there is no separation of the Rhineland from Germany, then leading Germans hereabouts are in favor of signing the peace terms at once. Having lost the war, they want to close the deal as soon as possible and get back to the business for which their superb industrial machinery is waiting. I heard of a bet made last night of 4 to 1, that the German delegation would sign the allied peace terms.

While politicians talk of the German delegation's right to negotiation, they do not seriously believe the terms decided upon will be materially altered by the German suggestions at Conference at Versailles. The Rhineland wants peace quickly. Despite the howling about prices, the Huns hereabouts don't want to lose the supply of American food, they don't want a continuance of the blockade; they want to start up business again, for which they have high hopes, and they want their prisoners of war back from France. The Rhineland does not give a whoop what happens to the Ebert-Schiedemann Government, the Rhineland is not afraid of the Bolsheviki now. The Rhineland wants the war and everything about it finished quickly. Provided always that the Rhineland is not taken away from Germany, in the political situation which would follow the German delegation's refusal to sign the peace terms, the Rhineland would exert its influence in favor of meeting the allied terms.

DEMANDS FULL LIBERTY FOR THE FRENCH PRESS

Matin Asks Clemenceau to Follow Orlando's Example in Consulting the Nation.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 28.—In a long article deploring secrecy, Le Matin this morning demands that at this critical moment Premier Clemenceau restore the full liberty of the press. Also, after commenting on the fact that Orlando has been forced to go to his own people to get their opinions because Wilson had appealed to the Italian population over the head of the Government, and on the fact that Lloyd George felt the need of going before Parliament to obtain a new assurance before signing the treaty, Le Matin begs the French Premier to take his people into his confidence, too.

"The nation which has lost most in the war," continues Le Matin, "which must guard the frontiers of civilization, which has the greatest need to be assured that its interests are not neglected, now finds itself, after teaching the world democracy, still condemned to require secrecy during all negotiations.

"During hostilities Clemenceau was right in absorbing all powers, in unifying command in the Government, in establishing a severe censorship to guarantee the secrecy of military operations. But peace is not won by the same means as war, although that idea has not yet come to Clemenceau. On the morrow of victory the Premier has taken to himself the Marshalship. But he cannot exercise it on the Allies, for each of them has its own plan.

"Clemenceau ought to see in the acclamations with which Italy has received Orlando what force can be conferred on a Government by national support. Perhaps Orlando himself regrets that he had not dared to seek this public consultation before he was forced to do so by Wilson. The solitude with which the French Premier incloses himself each additional day not only deprives him of the support of public opinion in the negotiations, but of arguments and facts. It obliges him to think all alone, to possess all expert knowledge, commercial, financial, and military. In short, it condemns him to infallibility.

"But none has denied human infallibility more eloquently than Clemenceau. None has condemned more indignantly the police processes now in operation. No other has castigated with such force the political censorship now exercised in his name. If he would only have the whim to go for a moment from the office of Premier to his old editorial quarters in the office of L'Homme Libre, with what sentiments would he now reread the words he formerly wrote, which will always live:

"'All then is finished. The ignominy of the censor once more comes to distress our country.'

"Before the end of this week the peace treaty will be made public. Thus will end the last excuse of censorship. That which is about to be done concerns not only our generation, but all who follow. Every word should be studied, discussed, and approved by the nation. The Deputies will have to render an account of themselves to their constituencies. Each of us will have to account for himself to his children.

"So we demand from Clemenceau at this moment all liberty of the press. This insistence is certainly not a reflection on him, since it is his own insistence expressed all his life. His own past supports our demand. If he has obtained for France the reparations and guarantees to which she is entitled, with what enthusiasm will the entire country salute him as the organizer of peace, as well as the organizer of victory! But if there has been an error on some point, how can his love for France consent that that error should become fixed and irreparable? Peace has need of light."

LABOR CLAUSES IN PEACE TREATY

State Department Makes Public Text of the Nine Adopted at Paris.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The nine clauses proposed by the Commission on International Labor Legislation for insertion in the peace treaty, as adopted by the Peace Conference in plenary session at Paris yesterday, were made public here today by the State Department. Among the principles incorporated are a standard eight-hour day, a weekly day of rest, the abolition of child labor, equality of pay for men and women, and workmen's "right of association for all lawful purposes." The text of the clauses as adopted follows:

"The high contracting parties, recognizing that the well-being, physical, moral and intellectual, of industrial wage earners is of supreme international importance, have framed a permanent machinery associated with that of the League of Nations to further this great end. They recognize that difference of climate, habits and customs of economic opportunity and industrial tradition make strict uniformity in the conditions of labor difficult of immediate attainment. But, holding as they do that labor remedies (probably error in transmission) be regarded merely as an article of commerce, they think that there are methods and principles for the ratification (rectification?) of labor conditions which all industrial communities should endeavor to apply so far as their special circumstances will permit.

"Among these methods and principles the following seem to the high contracting parties to be of special and urgent importance:

"First—The guiding principle above enunciated that labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce.

"Second—The right of association for all lawful purposes by the employed, as well as by the employers.

"Third—The payment to the employed of a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life as this is understood in the time and country.

"Fourth—The adoption of an eight-hour day or a forty-eight-hour week as the standard to be aimed at where it has not already been obtained.

"Fifth—The adoption of a weekly rest of at least twenty-four hours, which should include Sunday wherever practicable.

"Sixth—The abolition of child labor and the imposition of such limitations on the labor of young persons as shall permit the continuation of their education and assure their proper physical development.

"Seventh—The principle that men and women should receive equal remuneration for work of equal value.

"Eighth—The standard set by law in each country with respect to the condition of labor should have due regard to the equitable economic treatment of all workers lawfully resident therein.

"Ninth—Each State should make provision for a system of inspection, in which women should take part, in order to insure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the employed.

"Without claiming that these methods and principles are either complete or final the high contracting parties are of opinion that they are well fitted to guide the policy of the League of Nations, and that if adopted by the industrial communities who are members of the League and safeguarded in practice by an adequate system of such inspection, they will confer lasting benefits upon the wage earners of the world."

LIGGETT TO HEAD FORCES ON RHINE

Will Succeed Gen. Dickman as Commander of American Army of Occupation.

SPECIAL DUTY FOR LATTER

Appointed Chairman of Board to Consider Military Lessons to be Learned from the War.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, April 28.—Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett will succeed Major Gen. J. T. Dickman as commander of the American Army of Occupation. The change in command is expected to take place within a few days. General Dickman becomes the head of the board to "consider lessons to be learned from the war in so far as they concern tactics and organization."

General Liggett was commander of the first American army corps to be formed, and also commander of the First American Army. After General Pershing relinquished field command of it, General Liggett directed the First Army in the Meuse-Argonne drive. When American General Headquarters is disbanded, the Third Army will become the sole American command in Europe. General Liggett, who has been without a command since the dissolution of the First Army, is second in rank to General Pershing, and, having assumed command of the Third Army, will, of course, be the highest commanding General in the American Expeditionary Forces when General Pershing leaves for home. Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, who has been without a command since the dissolution of the Second Army, will be returned to the United States.

General Dickman commanded the Third Army on its march to the Rhine, and has held that command since. The Third Army was formed as the Army of Occupation, and is composed of some of the best troops of the American Expeditionary Forces.

ALLIES REPEL RAID ON MURMANSK ROAD

Polish Forces in Lithuania Are Marching to Liberate Minsk from the Bolsheviki.

LONDON, April 29.—Bolshevist forces attacked the allied troops on the Murmansk Railway at Kurgomin on Monday, but were easily repulsed, says a statement today from the British War Office. The enemy left a number of prisoners behind.

The statement says that in the recent operations near Urozozero, Canadian, French, and North Russian troops and the Slavo-British Legion co-operated with a French armored train, the crew of which showed great gallantry.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Brig. Gen. Wilds P. Richardson, commander of the American forces in Northern Russia, in a report to the War Department today said he had visited all detachments in the Archangel region and found the health and spirit of the men good. There was no apprehension at headquarters, he said, respecting the morale of the American forces.

"Consider situation satisfactory both from standpoint of co-operation Allies and military operations." The cablegram continued:

"The high command is alert to the situation on the Dvina River, but without anxiety."

ARCHANGEL, April 28. (Associated Press.)—According to the Bolshevist official newspaper, the Moscow Isvestia, there have appeared recently in the ranks of the army of Admiral Kolchak on the eastern front special regiments known as "regiments of Christ." The newspaper says the regiments are led into action by priests dressed in their vestments and carrying crucifixes. Those troops are reported to have shown extraordinary bravery.

Other Bolshevist newspapers say that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Moscow Soviet it was shown that the expenses of the Soviet have aggregated 1,308,000,000 rubles, while the income of the Soviet was only 710,000,000 rubles. The newspapers assert that 100,000,000 rubles have been expended on the maintenance of children of the Red Guards and that the cost of distributing this sum amounted to 30,000,000 rubles.

PARIS, April 29, (French Wireless Service.)—Polish troops, having driven the Bolsheviki from Vilna, are marching on Minsk, according to information given The Temps by M. Wasilewski, formerly Polish Foreign Minister. In connection with the Polish operations in Lithuania, the former Minister said that the Polish Diet voted the following declaration:

"The Polish military activity in Lithuania is not meant for the purpose of anticipating the decisions of the Peace Conference or to annex territory to Poland against the will of the inhabitants. Its only purpose is to protect the inhabitants against invasion."

The liberation of White Russia and Lithuania, M. Wasilewski added, would make an end to Bolshevist plans to invade Poland through those territories.

STRIKES THREATENED ALL OVER GERMANY

Noske Says Bolshevist Danger to Country Has Been Overcome Militarily.

PARIS, April 29, (Havas.)—Renewed agitation in almost all parts of Germany is reported in German advices received here.

The railway employes in the Berlin district are threatening to bring on a general strike on May 7 if their claims are not satisfied; while in the Ruhr industrial district the Spartacides are again displaying great activity and endeavoring to organise a general strike in this region.

Electric railway employes in Silesia are reported to have struck.

BERLIN, April 29, (Associated Press.)—Minister of Defense Noske today, in an interview, referred to the necessity of defending Germany's eastern frontiers. Noske said the statement of Lloyd George that Germany was hardly in a position to assemble 80,000 men for the maintenance of order unfortunately was true. He added that it was nonsense for Herr Barth to talk about 3,000,000 supporters of a monarchial counter-revolution.

Noske said he thought that the Bolshevist danger to Germany had been overcome militarily; that Berlin, with adequate troops, was safe, while recent events in Munich were represented as the last serious attempt at anarchy to seize power.

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Underwear for Men

Gives Solid Comfort

Comfort we reckon to be the chief consideration in a suit of underwear. And a good fit is the only way to achieve it. But it must be tailored to fit, not stretched to fit. SICO underwear conforms to that dictum. It is made in a scientific size range, wherein every man can be comfortably accommodated. It fits right, feels right, and is right, every inch of it.

Sico Athletic Union Suits

Of Madras, Silk-and-Linen, and Pure Silk

$1.50 to $7.50

According to material

Sico Athletic Shirts and Drawers

Of Madras and Satin Striped Mixtures

$1.00 to $3.50 per garment

According to material

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Furnishings Shop, 4 West 38th Street

LOCATED ON STREET LEVEL

PALL MALL

Famous Cigarettes

At Tea-Time

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Gala Russian Concert

FOR THE

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AT 8 O'CLOCK

Famous Russian dancers, singers and musicians have volunteered their services.

Tickets may be procured by applying to the

RUSSIAN VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE,
Foreign Language Bureau,
U. S. Government Loan Organization,
Flatiron Building, New York City.



LOST!

"Lost" means "temporarily out-of-place"—for those who advertise lost articles in The New York Times.

The law requires that lost property be advertised by finders.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Telephone Bryant 1000.

MENS SANA IN CORPORE SANO

Which, being interpreted, means a sound mind in a sound body—a beautiful ancient ideal too little understood today.

Always the mind is able to do more and better work if it dwells in a perfectly healthy body.

And always the body is healthier for being nourished by pure, wholesome food, cooked in a sensible way.

At CHILDS every dish is first of all highly nutritious, and then so prepared as to make its digestion a stimulating process.

Truly, good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both, when one dines at CHILDS.

Now that Spring has arrived, a vegetable dinner is particularly appropriate—with that delightful accessory to a perfect meal, a cup of CHILDS coffee.

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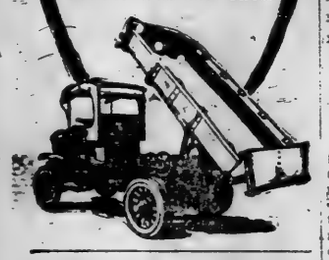
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Here is a 3½-ton elevating dump job particularly designed for—not merely adapted to—contractors' work.

Height from ground to top of sides only 5 ft. 5 in., permitting easy loading by hand. Wheelbase only 120 in.—easier to handle. Stronger frame construction and better balancing of load.

Investigate other exclusive Brockway features before you buy any truck.

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THEY prevent waste because they make the meat go farther. Make yours luscious by flavoring them with plenty of the sauce with the Frenchy tang—

A-1 SAUCE

MODERN NEWSPAPER FOR SALE BY TENDER

Tenders will be received until May 22nd, 1919, for the Business, Plant and Equipment of The Calgary (Alberta) Daily Canadian, in liquidation, comprising the following:

1. Goss Sextuple press with extra three-color attachment, 48 pages, complete stereotype equipment.
2. Seven Linotype machines and equipment.
3. Complete hand composing equipment.
4. Office equipment.

The newspaper evening publication was a member of the Canadian Press, Limited, in which is embodied the American Associated Press Service for Calgary and Southern Alberta.

A good opportunity in a Live Western Canadian City.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, the 15th day of April 1919.

For full particulars and conditions of tender apply to

THE TRUSTS and GUARANTEE CO., Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

SALES EXECUTIVE
Seeks a New Connection.

Can demonstrate a clear record of accomplishment in executive, organization and creative work, in general management as well as sales manager.

Experience qualifies me to either build an organization or to take an existing organization and develop it.

My mind is strong, analytical and flexible, am well educated, and have both poise and presence.

Age 34. Available May 15.

I desire as compensation a fair share of the extra profit my services bring you. E 807 Times Annex

FIRST CLASS TYPISTS.

Secretarial work hopelessly crippled by incompetent typists. Those of the superior sort may be found by advertising here in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant. Adv't

STEADY PROGRESS MARKS LOAN DRIVE

Largest Subscription of Day Is $25,000,000 from Morgan Firm.

STRONG URGES SUPPORT

Head of Second Federal Reserve District Sees Need of Speed in Drive.

RABBIS ISSUE A CALL

Pass Resolutions Telling Jews to Keep on Investing in Victory Notes.

Official reports from the Victory Loan headquarters yesterday showed that the total for the day in the Second Federal Reserve District was $22,583,250, of which amount $14,357,400 was taken in New York City. The official total in the reserve district given out at headquarters for the loan to date was $223,953,100, or 16½ per cent. of the quota. New York City showed yesterday an official total of $170,629,450, which is 17 per cent. of its quota.

While officials of the Liberty Loan organization here are not entirely pleased at the showing the district has made so far in investment in Victory notes, the situation is regarded as better than the official figures indicate. J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday a subscription of $20,000,000 through the Second Federal Reserve District and an additional $5,000,000 subscription through Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia. With this subscription, which was not included in the sum given out at headquarters, and others reported but not given out, New York City has a total of more than $200,000,000.

The following are the official figures for the Second District as given out by the Federal Reserve Bank here:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Quota.	Total to Date.	P. C. of Quota.
Manhattan	$927,022,200	$152,013,050	16.3
Brooklyn	59,857,400	17,068,900	28.5
Queens	7,576,000	1,062,200	14.1
Bronx	4,975,600	276,300	5.5
Richmond	1,650,400	248,900	15.2
New York City	$1,000,581,600	$170,629,450	17.0

SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Quota.	Total to Date.	P. C. of Quota.
No. 1 (Buffalo)	$65,440,000	$8,074,250	12.3
No. 2 (Jamestown)	31,961,100	5,573,500	17.4
No. 3 (Syracuse & Utica)	43,607,700	4,457,550	10.2
No. 4 (Binghamton & Elmira)	14,175,000	4,309,650	30.4
No. 5 (Albany)	52,036,800	9,045,450	17.3
No. 6 (Long Island, outs. N.Y.C.)	8,131,100	1,574,750	19.3
No. 7 (North'n New Jersey)	107,887,500	16,704,650	15.4
No. 8 (Fairfield Co., Conn., Westchester & Rockl'd Cos.)	28,490,400	5,583,550	13.5
Total outside N. Y. City	$349,458,400	$53,323,650	15.3
Total for dis.	$1,350,000,000	$223,953,100	16.5

The men at the head of the Victory Loan drive in this district are beginning to be disturbed over the fact that the public appears somewhat apathetic. The cause of this is attributed to the fact that the war is over, and that there is no longer any opportunity for the loan organization to accompany its appeals with the daily picture of our men in battle.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Second Federal Reserve Bank and head of the committee supervising the Victory Loan in this district, admitted that the loan was not going as well as it should.

"The number of subscribers up to this time is disappointing," said Governor Strong. "It indicates a lack of popular interest in the loan."

The following is an unofficial list of subscriptions through financial institutions given out yesterday at the Liberty Loan Headquarters:

Lazard Freres	$1,500,000
George Blumenthal	1,000,000
New York Savings Bank	500,000
T. A. Gillespie Co., (additional)	500,000
Franklin Savings Bank, (additional)	400,000
Studebaker Corp., (additional)	365,000
Eastman, Dillon & Co.	310,000
Union Square Savings Bank	300,000
James McLean	250,000
Butler Brothers Corp.	250,000
William A. Nash	150,000
National Malleable Casting Corp.	100,000
Walter E. Frew	100,000
Franklin Savings Bank, (additional)	100,000
Greenwich Savings Bk., (additional)	100,000
Taylor, Bates & Co.	100,000
L. F. Dommerich & Co.	100,000
Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, (additional)	100,000
Lee Vogel	75,000
Crocker Brothers	50,000
Conden & Co.	50,000
Pacific Fire Insurance Co.	50,000
Haynes, Hine & Co.	50,000
Union Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	50,000
Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	50,000
L. P. Cartier	30,000
Assurances Co. of America	30,000
Sharp & Dohme	25,000
Wadsworth Watch Case Co.	25,000
Charles H. Morse	25,000
C. A. Auffmordt & Co.	25,000
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.	25,000
Fairbanks-Morse Co.	20,000
Thompson-Starrett Co.	20,000
Charles Wager	15,000
S. & A. Stern	10,000
Florence C. Rathbone, (additional)	10,000
J. P. Taylor Co., Inc.	10,000
R. Bleecker Rathbone, (additional)	10,000
Lucia G. Norton	10,000
Charles McKim Norton	10,000
Katherine G. Norton	10,000
Garrison Norton	10,000
Sigmund Langsdorf	10,000
Union Ferry Co. employes	10,000
A. Rosenberg & Co.	10,000
A. K. Rothstein	10,000

In a statement given out yesterday Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., sounded a note of optimism in the otherwise gloomy atmosphere surrounding the drive. Mr. Schiff said that the terms were the best on any loan ever offered by a Government, and that he felt certain it would be subscribed.

"The Victory Loan, from a financial point of view, is the most tempting proposition that has ever been placed by a great Government, of undoubted credit and solvency, before the investor," he said. "It offers 4¾ per cent. interest, free from normal taxation, which, in comparison with corporate bonds, equals something like 5¾ per cent.; quite a number of high-class railroad bonds return considerably less income. People of very large income can free themselves from all surtaxes and also from State and municipal taxation, which, in some instances, take away as much as about 30 per cent. of annual income, by converting the Victory Loan bonds into 3½ per cent. tax free bonds, and with the short time the notes have to run—four years—a larger decline in market value can hardly be expected.

Expects Strong Demand.

"If all these great advantages shall be generally understood, as they will be with the progress of the loan campaign, it is not unlikely that subscriptions to the loan will be far in excess of those of any of the earlier Liberty loans, and with limitation in the amount that can be allotted, it is rather doubtful whether subscribers will obtain as much as they desire to have and shall apply for. There is, moreover, no man or woman in the United States who does not feel the obligation upon themselves to aid our Government liquidating the solemn obligations which it has entered into in connection with the recent war, which should go into American history as the 'War of Ideals.'

"Blessed be the generation that has helped to win it, whether in the ranks or by freely furnishing the means to enable our Government and our army to carry the war to a victorious conclusion."

Brooklyn fell still further behind its brisk pace last week when the total for the borough was announced yesterday. Instead of being well beyond the $20,000,000 mark, which was necessary to keep up with the daily average, the tabulations showed a total of $17,062,150, or a gain of only $590,950 over Monday.

An appeal has been issued by the Rabbis' Victory Loan Committee to the Jewish community of New York to purchase Victory notes. The committee represents the Jewish ministry of the entire city. Resolutions prepared at a meeting of the committee yesterday call upon the Jewish population of New York to show their appreciation of the service rendered by our soldiers abroad by their willingness to finish the work and pay off the war debts.

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes presided at the meeting. The message addressed to the Jewish community is as follows:

"The Rabbis' Victory Loan Committee, representing the Jewish ministry of Greater New York, hereby urges the entire Jewish community to give its most cordial and generous support to the present Fifth Governmental Liberty Loan. We deem it to be the imperative duty of every citizen to respond to the appeal of our Government and honorably to discharge the obligations the war has imposed upon us.

"Our boys gave their time, their energy, and even their lives for a sacred cause. Let us prove our appreciation of their splendid service by our willingness to complete the task."

Submarines Circle City.

An interesting event, in connection with the Victory Loan yesterday was a voyage around Manhattan by the fleet of five ex-German submarines brought over to assist in the loan campaign. Led by the mother ship Bushnell, the U-boats U-117, U-148, U-88, U-97, and U-98 came out from their berth at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and cruised up the Hudson River as far as 177th Street. The undersea cruiser UC-97 docked at the Bronx landing in the harbor for a while and took a number of Liberty Loan workers on board.

Fraternal organizations in the five boroughs of New York yesterday adopted resolutions pledging each member to buy at least one Victory Note. The membership of these combined organizations is 50,000, and Leon Wagner, Chairman of the Polish Division of the Liberty Loan organization, declared that he hoped the Poles would take $100,000 worth of notes. There is to be a big Polish rally at the Hippodrome Sunday, at which Rear Admiral Sims, commander of the American fleet abroad, will be the principal speaker.

SOLDIERS TO AID IN DRIVE.

Rainbow Division Gets 40 Veterans to Sell Notes.

The Advisory Trades Committee supervising the canvassing by the Rainbow Division announced yesterday that it had enlisted forty soldiers from Camp Merritt who have just returned from France to help in the intensive campaign the division is making during the last two weeks of the Victory Loan drive to raise the quota of $675,000,000 from business firms in New York City. The soldiers will work under the Group Canvass Committee, and it was said yesterday they include men who can speak a total of twenty different languages.

The Rainbows fell further behind yesterday in their drive, but it was stated that from 8pm on their total is expected to go up. Subscriptions approximating $3,000,000 were announced last night as the total for the day, the largest one being for $1,000,000 from the Sinclair Oil Interests. Employes of this concern added $11,000 to the firm's subscription.

Six more firms received industrial honor emblems through the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade Committee yesterday. Five of these are awards for 100 per cent. subscriptions from employes. Thirty-four firms have won honor flags so far in the dry goods industry.

Subscriptions amounting to $262,000 were reported yesterday by Bertram H. Borden, the Chairman. They are:

Minot, Hooper & Co.	$100,000
Wilcox & Bradbury	100,000
B. F. Bailey & Co.	35,500
Tripp, Barker & Co.	17,000
A. K. Rothstein	10,000
Marston Textile Co.	5,000
Frank E. Aiken	5,000

Subscriptions amounting to $317,300 made through the Tobacco Industry Committee were reported by Edward Wise, Chairman, yesterday. They follow:

Lehmaier, Schwartz & Co.	$100,000
S. Rosein & Sons	25,000
C. H. Spitzner & Son	20,000
Charles B. Rowley	11,200
Employes E. M. Schwartz & Co.	11,100
Cante M. Hill	10,000
Tobacco Record Publishing Co.	10,000
E. M. Schwartz & Co.	10,000
Kutinsky, Adler & Co.	10,000

William Goldman, Chairman of the Clothing and Allied Trades Committee, reported $195,000 in subscriptions yesterday. Those of $1,000 or more are:

Samuel Rosenthal & Bros.	$100,000
Denser & Nathan	50,000
Hahle Company	30,000
A. Rosenberg & Co.	10,000
M. Turkeltaub & Sons	5,000
Charles Whitcup & Co.	3,000
Metropolitan Juvenile Clothing Co.	2,000
A. Silverman & Co.	2,000
Budwig	1,000
Philip Moskowitz	1,000
J. David & Co.	1,000
L. Alter & Bro.	1,000

The Women's Clubs Committee, the banner unit in the division, has obtained more than a million dollars in its total of subscriptions. The committee had an initial quota of $450,000. Yesterday Mrs. William A. Campbell, Chairman of the committee, reported $521,000 more had been obtained for the loan. The Junior League of Brooklyn, a group of young society girls who are operating a booth at Borough Hall, came in with $65,000; the Ethical Culture Club with an additional subscription of $45,000, which raises its total to $80,500, and the Colony Club with an additional $31,000.

The Business Women's Committee, Mrs. Jacob Riis, Chairman, reports $69,300 as its total to date. Private school pupils have subscribed for $389,450 worth of notes through the Private Schools' Committee, of which Miss Marion Hollins is Chairman. The Commercial Schools' Committee, Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Chairman, has a total of $35,000.

More than three million dollars has been subscribed through booths directed by the Woman's Loan Committee. The total number of bond buyers is 8,121, showing an average subscription of $300.

Subscriptions amounting to $32,350 were reported by the Glass Division of the Building and Allied Trades Committee, Otto M. Eidlitz, Chairman, yesterday. A total of $86,000 was reported by C. H. Guye, Chairman of the Braid Importers' Committee, a sub-committee of the Millinery and Dress Trimmings' Committee, of which William Rosenblum is Chairman.

Mannie Solomon, a manufacturer of dresses, subscribed $20,000 through the Ladies' Dresses and Waists' Committee, David N. and M. Mossesson joint Chairmen. This is the largest subscription this committee has recorded this week.

Louis J. Robertson, Chairman of the Hides and Leather Committee, reported subscriptions amounting to $443,800. Those of $1,000 or more follow:

J. H. Rossbach & Brothers	$100,000
G. Levor & Co.	100,000
Schmoll, Fils & Co.	50,000
Abe Stein & Co.	50,000
National Sponge and Chamois Co.	25,000
Schieren Realty Co.	23,000
R. Neumann & Co.	20,000
Walter S. Hoyt	15,000
J. Paskus & Son, Inc.	10,000
Bliss, Dallett & Co.	10,000
Bayer Brothers	10,000
Adolph Hirsch & Co.	10,000
Kaufherr & Co.	7,600
Salamon & Phillips	5,000
Franken-Karch Corporation	2,500
Frederic W. Pratt	2,000
A. Liebeskind	1,000
J. G. Brown	1,000
Elisabeth and Frances Robertson	1,000

The Theatrical, Motion Pictures and Amusement Interests Committee of the Rainbow Division Through E. F. Albee, Chairman, reported that subscriptions through the theatres had passed the $3,000,000 mark. The theatres and motion picture houses are now entering upon the second half of the campaign and expect the slightly subscriptions to jump. B. F. Keith's Riverside Theatre is still far in the lead with $400,000 in subscriptions. The next theatres in the order of the amount of subscriptions are: Palace, $200,000; Hippodrome, $100,000; Winter Garden, $100,000, Hudson, $75,000, and Forty-fourth Street Theatre, $75,000.

At a meeting of the New York Electric League held at the Hotel McAlpin at noon yesterday 150 members of the league subscribed for over $50,000 worth of Victory notes. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Electrical Trades Committee of the division.

TO HONOR 69TH TODAY IN VICTORY LOAN DRIVE

Col. Donovan, Commander of Regiment, to Speak at St. Mihiel Day Exercises on Victory Way.

The "Fighting 69th" will be honored at Victory Way on the occasion of St. Mihiel Day today. Colonel William J. Donovan, commander of the regiment, will speak at noon, and he said yesterday he would deliver a personal message to all members of the organization who can get leave to be present. Count de Chambrun, Charge d'Affaires of the French Embassy at Washington, will speak over the long-distance telephone.

The complete program for Victory Loan events here follows:

Victory Way.

8 A. M.—"Reveille," flag raising.
10:30 A. M.—Guard mount in area south of Forum.
12 Noon—Presiding officer, Martin Vogel; presentation of Colors, military squad; "Star Spangled Banner," bands; introductory address, Martin Vogel.

Address, Brigadier General Paul Peppell, Selection, 69th Regiment soldiers.
Address, Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher.
Address, Colonel William J. Donovan.
Selection, 69th Regiment soldiers.
Colored smoke display, Chemical Warfare Service.
Address, Count de Chambrun, Charge d'Affaires, French Embassy.
Gas Mask Drill, Chemical Warfare Service.
Selection, 69th Regiment soldiers.
"America," band and audience.
7:30 P. M.—Retreat.
7 to 8 P. M.—Selections by band.

"CARPATHO-RUSSIAN NIGHT."

Parade from Carpatho-Russian Church, 131 East Seventh Street, to Victory Way by way of Fourth Avenue, 7 P. M.

Opening address by Joseph Hartigan, manager of Foreign Language Bureau.
Presentation of Gold Star Banner to Carpatho-Russian Division.
Carpatho-Russian national anthems ("My Country" and Carpathe-Russian Hymn) by combined choirs of all Carpathe-Russian Churches in New York.
Address by Rev. Joseph Divenchik.
Address by Archbishop Alexander Nemovsky.
Patriotic recitations by Carpathe-Russian children.
Address by Gregory Kunashevsky, Treasurer of the Central Committee of Carpathe-Russian organizations in North America.
Ruthenian songs by quartet from the Carpatho-Russian Church.
Address by Bishop Stephen Dzubay.
Address by Dr. Ingram Irvine.
Folk' songs by Carpathe-Russian children.
Address by Dr. Michael Fekula of Pittsburgh.
Carpatho-Russian national songs by Accordeon Quartet.
Selections by Children's Balalaika Orchestra.
"Star-Spangled Banner."

Parade from Victory Way to Arlington Hall, 71 St. Mark's Place, by way of Fourth Avenue.
10:00 P. M.—Taps.

Van Cortlandt Park—War Show by New York Army.

2:50—Trench Warfare, staged by Army Ordnance Department. Tanks attacking machine gun nests, infantry going "over the top," guns of large and small calibre in action.
3:30 P. M.—"The Breath of Death," showing how attacks are made with all kinds of gases and with liquid fire, and how the Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army, has perfected defensive measures against such attacks. Officers insist there will be no harm to spectators while watching demonstration.
4:15 P. M.—Balloon ascension by United States Signal Corps and leap by military observers from captive balloon.
Exhibition throughout the day of all types of war material, including railway artillery. Demonstration of work by Coast Artillery troops at Broadway Battery. Arrival at Camp Victory of cavalry and field artillery contingents for the Panorama of Victory, staged by Tour Army, on Fifth Avenue, Saturday afternoon, May 3.
8:30 P. M.—Day-Night warfare exhibition, staged by Army Ordnance Department.

34th St. and 5th Av.

11:45 to 2.—Woman's L. L. Com. Prominent speakers.

Liberty Bank and Altar of Liberty.

11:45 to 2.—National League for Women's Service, prominent speakers, music, &c.

Union Square.

11:45 to 2.—Art Students' League, girls repainting U. S. 8. "Recruit." Prominent speakers.

City Hall Park.

11:45 to 2.—Business Women's Committee.
4:30 to 6:30—Mischa Appelbaum, speaker; Signor A. Ordonez, baritone; Florence Stern, violinist; Edith Z. Friedman, pianist.

Liberty Theatre.

3:00 to 5:00 P. M.—Public Library; War Camp Community Service in charge. Lambs Club Day; well known actors and actresses, music, &c.

"Movies."

8:00 P. M. to 12.—181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 96th Street and Broadway, 60th Street and 5th Avenue, 125th Street and 7th Avenue, 10th Street and 2d Avenue. Motion pictures, vocal and instrumental selections. Traveling Movies—Down Broadway from 110th Street to 57th Street.

"Movie Minking."

12:00 M.—Aeolian Hall; filming Victory Liberty Loan photoplay; celebrated actors and actresses appearing in the leading roles.

Victory Ride.

12 to 3 P. M.—Van Cortlandt Park. Passenger planes will carry purchasers of $20,000 Victory Notes or more.

School Pageants.

Public School 21, Richmond, "Seeds of Service." P. S. 23, Brooklyn, "Honor Bound." P. S. 13, Manhattan, "Honor Bound." P. S. 172, Brooklyn, "Honor Bound." P. S. 165, Brooklyn, "Seeds of Service." P. S. 16, Brooklyn, Patriotic Play.

Twenty-second Engineers.

8 P. M.—Victory Liberty Loan rally, 22d Regiment Armory, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, speakers, music, &c.

Meetings.

8 P. M.—Goethe Lodge, 629, F. & A. M., 220 East Fifteenth Street, Paul Schmidt, speaker, (German.)
8 P. M.—Zion German Lodge, F. & A. M., 104 East Fifty-ninth Street, D. A. Block, speaker, (German.)
8 P. M.—Wieland Lodge, F. & A. M., 960 Jackson Avenue, Henry J. Hilterl, speaker, (German.)
8 P. M.—Uland Lodge, F. & A. M., Masonic Temple, 220 East Fifteenth Street, Bruno Oro, speaker, (German.)
8 P. M.—German Liederkranz Lodge, I. O. O. F., 10th Street and Third Avenue, Karl Schneider, speaker, (German.)
8 P. M.—349 Grand Street, Samuel Levine, speaker, (Yiddish.)
8 P. M.—349 Grand Street, Morris Pomerants and Abraham Goldberg, speakers, (Yiddish.)
8:30—Lettish Red Cross, 106 East Thirtieth Street, Charles Carol, speaker, (Lettish.)
10 A. M.—Wood's Business School, Fifth Avenue and 125th Street. Speaker, Private Devlin.
10:45 A. M.—Butter, Cheese, and Egg Committee, Mercantile Exchange, Harrison and Hudson Streets. Lieutenant E. J. McDonald and F. H. Simon, speakers.
11 A. M.—Julia School, 17 East 60th Street. Sergeant McManus and Corporal Granger, speakers.
12 M.—Whitehead & Hoag, Newark, N. J. Lieutenant Quinn, speaker.
12 M.—American Book Binding Co., Corporal Daniel Moskowitz, speaker.
12 M.—Granville, N. Y., Seaman Donaldson, speaker.
12 M.—Jersey City, (Meadow shops.) L. P. Biegen, speaker.
12:30 P. M.—Argonne Forest, Times Square, Sergt.-Major Glennister, speaker.
12:15 P. M.—Lake Laside Avenue, Band Stand, Edison Plant, West Orange; Dr. Baylis, speaker.
12:30 P. M.—827 West Thirty-fourth Street, (Employes meeting.) Sergeant John McCormick, speaker.
12:45 P. M.—Printing Trade, 341 Eighth Avenue, Corporal Hallahan, speaker.
1:30 P. M.—Various factories, starting from Irving Auerbach, (842 Broadway,) Lieutenant Ensign, Private Whalen and Corporal Beslin, speakers.
1 P. M.—Waldon, N. Y., Sergt.-Major Glennister, speaker.
11 A. M.—Curley Waist Mfg. Co., Corporal Klein, speaker.
1:30 P. M.—Bankers Club of New York, Major Viskniskki.
2:30 P. M.—Newark, N. J., U. S. Plant & Co., Private Armes, speaker.
2:30 P. M.—Wanamaker's Auditorium, Ninth Street and Broadway, Lieutenant Blanchard, speaker.
4 P. M.—Hotel Astor, 4 West Forty-seventh Street, meeting of the Colonial Dames, Major Kisknisldi, speaker.
6 P. M.—Metropolitan Canvass Committee, meeting of the late J. A. Clark employes, 19 East Nineteenth Street, Seaman Donaldson, speaker.
6:45 P. M.—Eagan's School, 20 Vesey Street, Lieutenant Quinn, speaker.
7 P. M.—The Plaza, Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, Interior Decorators' Committee meeting and music.
7:15 P. M.—Jack's Restaurant, Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue; speakers.
7:30 P. M.—Masonic Building, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, Lieutenant Quinn, speaker.
8 P. M.—Bank of the United States, 77 Delancy Street, speakers from National Security League.
8 P. M.—Presbyterian Church of Puritans, 15 West 130th Street, Dr. O. H. L. Mason, speaker.
8 P. M.—Pierce School, 656 West 181st Street, Private Armes, speaker.
8:30 P. M.—Rhodes School, 8 East 125th Street, Lieutenant C. H. Blanchard, speaker.

Bronx Meetings.

8 P. M.—149th Street and Third Avenue, Prospect and Longwood Avenues, 117th Street and Washington Avenue, Fordham Road and Webster Avenue, 177th Street and Southern Boulevard, McKinley Square. Speakers and music.

Metropolitan Canvass Meetings.

8 P. M.—181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 157th Street and Broadway, 110th Street and Broadway, 86th Street and Broadway, 104d Street and Broadway, Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway, Forty-seventh Street and Broadway, 125th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, 116th Street and Seventh Avenue, 135th Street and Seventh Avenue. Speakers and music.

Tanks.

9 A. M.—Squads of whippet tanks continue tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

"Argonne Forest"—Times Square.

11:45-2 P. M.; 8 P. M.-1 A. M.—Addresses by Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, Judge Charles C. Nott, Judge Charles Moore, Francis J. McAvoy, Chaplain Ogilby, Ensign Ted Cann, Lieutenant George C. Cann, Lieutenant George L. Dawson. Special attractions, War Camp Community Singers, Berger's Band, Miss Tirzah Reeber, moving picture of the A. E. F., "Price of Peace."

Sub-Treasury.

12 Noon—Noonday rally. Speakers: Francis H. Sisson, General George Wood Wingate, civil war veteran, and Sergeant Jack Casey of 28th (New England) Division. Music, special attractions, &c.

"MARINE DAY" SPURS SALE.

Former Ambassador Sharp Speaks to Victory Way Crowds.

Speaking at Victory Way yesterday, former Ambassador to France, Henry G. Sharp, urged on the people of the United States not to fall behind the example set them by the French in their last war loan, when 8,000,000 individuals of the French nation subscribed to the bonds floated by their Government. Ambassador Sharp pointed out that the same proposition in America would mean a subscription list containing more than 20,000,000 names.

It was "Marine and Belleau Wood Day," and the amount recorded for Victory Notes last night showed that the crowds were stirred by recalling the work of the marines in that fight. Three booths at Victory Way sold $346,000 worth of notes, the banner sales for the day being made at the booth of Mrs. William G. McAdoo, President Wilson's daughter. Three of Mrs. McAdoo's sales were for $10,000 each.

When Ambassador Sharp spoke, among his auditors were 6,000 employes of the New York Central Railroad, fully half of whom had seen service with the military or naval forces of the United States during the war.



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¶ A most noteworthy feature is the collection of royal embroidered silk and Gobelin robes and the magnificent pair of Festival curtains secured from Foo Chang of Szechwan Province.

¶ The potteries and porcelains, in great part, the opium pipes and much of the other material, were collected personally by Mr. Saito during an extended series of travels in Fukien and adjoining provinces made at intervals during the last ten years.

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These Suits comprise the remainder of several assortments, and have been removed from stock and reduced because of incomplete size ranges.

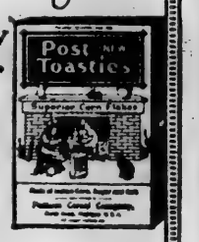
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Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

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Stock Exchange Business Increase.

An article in this week's Annalist says the Stock Exchange is undertaking plans for handling a great deal more business in future, which is expected because of the development of New York as the world's financial centre.—Advt.

OFFICIAL LOAN NEAR FIRST BILLION NOW

$984,884,150 Reported at Washington, Yesterday's Gain $145,404,000.

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT LEADING

New York Passes Philadelphia in Percentage of Quota and Richmond Jumps Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Victory Liberty Loan sales officially reported to the Treasury Department tonight totalled $984,884,150, equivalent to 21.88 per cent. of the country's minimum quota of $4,500,000,000. In comparison, it was pointed out, that when the Fourth Liberty Loan had progressed as has the Victory drive to date, $1,522,716,950 had been officially reported as subscribed, and that amount was 22.06 per cent. of the then $6,000,000,000 quota, the largest ever sought in any loan.

The St. Louis district continues to lead the field in percentage of quota subscribed to the Victory Loan, having 45.32 per cent. officially reported. The Chicago district is running second, with approximately 31 per cent., and the Boston district is third, with 27 per cent. Among overnight changes in the percentage standing, Richmond takes sixth place from Chicago, New York passes Philadelphia, San Francisco moves ahead of Dallas, and Atlanta, in last place, jumped more than seven points and begins to threaten Dallas also.

Subscriptions by districts and percentages officially reported follow:

District.	Subscription.	Percentage.
St. Louis	$ 86,304,850	45.32
Chicago	202,213,650	30.99
Boston	102,548,300	27.34
Kansas City	44,750,200	23.97
Minneapolis	43,500,100	22.80
Richmond	47,138,650	22.44
Cleveland	94,407,750	20.07
New York	224,000,000	18.80
Philadelphia	80,628,650	16.16
San Francisco	46,538,100	15.36
Dallas	25,142,400	12.84
Atlanta	16,841,300	11.06
Total	$984,884,150	*21.88

*Average.

Minneapolis, Chattanooga, and Sandusky were three of the largest cities to obtain their quotas today. One of the interesting features in the day's news from various districts was a statement from the Bellaire, Ohio, banks that they had such confidence in the future of Victory Loan notes that they would redeem them at par one year from date, if any one desired to cash them at that time.

Reports from virtually every district, however, indicates that purchasers are buying the bonds with the intention of keeping them until the date of their redemption by the Government. The Cleveland district reports that 800,000 subscribers have been obtained within its borders, and the Boston district has sold to 93,855 individuals.

The death of Governor Lynch of the San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank cast a shadow over workers on the Pacific Coast today. Victory Liberty Loan Headquarters in San Francisco received hundreds of telegrams from workers, declaring that they would redouble their efforts to roll up a large oversubscription in memory of Governor Lynch.

Michigan and Iowa, the first two States to obtain their quotas, today are engaged in a new race for oversubscription honors, with Michigan leading slightly. Down south every one of 970 employes of the Norfolk & Western office building in Roanoke, Va., has subscribed for a Victory note. Subscriptions in New York City tonight total $140,000,000, and outside of New York approximately $53,000,000.

The Navy Victory Ship Crane is running two days behind schedule, owing to the slackening of the nation's subscriptions over the last week-end. Unless subscriptions for the rest of this week are larger, it will be impossible for the Crane to reach the Panama Canal on time, and a delay at Panama might mean that the ship will not put into the Victory Harbor by May 10.

The nation's contributions speeded up to the tune of $145,404,000 within the last twenty-four hours, making the official total near the billion mark now. The Treasury announced that no effort will be made after the present campaign to keep intact the organization of 2,000,000 volunteer loan workers for future Government financial transactions. Some of the leading loan workers will be asked to advise Treasury and Federal Reserve District officials, however, on the general financial program for the next year.

"BATTLE" FOR LOAN DRIVE.

Crowd Sees Sham Warfare in Van Cortlandt Trenches.

Thousands of spectators in Van Cortlandt Park yesterday witnessed a sham battle by 300 men of the Ordnance Department and an exhibition of chemical warfare devices by the Chemical Warfare Corps. The entire spectacle was in charge of Lieut. Col. Bernard Lentz of the General Staff, and was a preliminary to the Panaroma of Victory, which will be presented Saturday in Fifth Avenue.

At 2:30 o'clock instructions were phoned to Major Arthur Frantzen, in charge of the ordnance men, by Lieut. Colonel E. J. W. Ragsdale, who was stationed with Major A. B. Quinton on Fire Control Hill, which was situated in the centre of the battleground to the west of the trenches. Prior to the actual fighting, signal rockets and hand grenades of the variety used in the trenches in France were exploded. Then, accompanied by the whippets, in command of Major R. Sharman, came upon the trenches and routed upon the embankment in front. Rockets were then sent up, and from them came small parachutes made of red, white, and blue cloth, and attached to them were American flags. The crowds of people who were viewing the sham battle from the surrounding hills and other vantage points acclaimed the victory and the presence of the American flag with applause and shouts.

Following the trench warfare exhibition the Chemical Corps started its part of the program by pending up six rounds of thermite from the four-inch mortars. This substance is molten iron, which becomes heated to a high temperature, and, falling upon the enemy, destroys everything with which it comes in contact. Following this various kinds of smoke screens, signal rockets and "terrifying" rockets were set off.

There were also on view some of the airplane signal lights which will be used by the American aviators on their transatlantic flight. These are of two kinds, one burning with a bright flame and the other giving off a smoke. The rockets will be used to guide the men in their flight, as they will be able to tell the direction their planes take by looking back at the path of lights or smoke.

The exhibition will continue today, and tomorrow at 2:30 in the afternoon and at 8:30 at night.

SEES ASQUITH LIKELY TO SUCCEED READING

London Evening News Says Cabinet Favors Him for American Ambassador.

LONDON, April 29.—Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier, is likely to succeed the Earl of Reading as Ambassador to the United States, according to The Evening News today. The newspaper says it understands that Mr. Asquith "was informally offered the post a few months ago and declined, but not in such a way as to preclude an offer later."

The Evening News believes that all the Cabinet Ministers strongly favor Mr. Asquith's appointment and that he may consider it his duty to accept.

Should Herbert H. Asquith be appointed Ambassador to the United States it would be the first case of any one who had occupied the post of British Prime Minister being sent to Washington as the British Government's diplomatic representative there.

Mr. Asquith, a life-long Liberal, has had a distinguished career in English public life. In the latter days of the Gladstone Ministry and under Lord Rosebery, from 1892 to 1895, he held the post of Home Secretary. The Liberal defeat in the latter year left him out of office for nearly eleven years, but late in 1908 he became Chancellor of the Exchequer under Premier Campbell-Bannerman. In 1908 he assumed the Premiership, which office he held at the outbreak of the war and until 1916 when his Ministry was succeeded by that of the Coalition under David Lloyd George.

308 SHIPS IN FOOD SERVICE.

1,369,400 Tons Have Been Sent to War-Stricken Lands This Year.

Since January 1 the United States Government has shipped to the hunger-stricken millions abroad more than 1,369,400 tons of food, the special relief service branch of the United States Shipping Board announced yesterday. This vast quantity of supplies has gone to the civilian populations through New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Gulf ports for discharge at Rotterdam, Danzig, Derindje, Bordeaux, Constantinople, and other ports on the North Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Adriatic.

To carry this vast volume of food supplies there has been called into service a rapidly increasing fleet of American and chartered foreign vessels, until today the records of the office of Tarleton Winchester, manager for the special service here, show that a total of 308 ships are engaged, aggregating more than 1,500,000 tons cargo carrying capacity. In the distribution 598,196 tons of food have gone to Belgium; 57,331 to Switzerland; 455,741 tons to Northern European countries; 253,031 tons to lands adjacent to the Mediterranean and Balkan ports, and 6,878 tons to Armenia and Syria.

A large percentage of the relief ships are the fast and commodious freighters built under stress of war and originally designed as a weapon to defeat Germany's submarines. Every available inch of cargo space is utilized, and the ships are making record runs to ports of destination and record turn-arounds in discharge of cargo to hasten back for more supplies.

Nearly one million undernourished and sickly children of Poland and Lithuania, who have been without proper food and medical attention since the beginning of the war, are now being cared for by the American Relief Administration in Europe. Systematic feeding of these undernourished children has been established by the Relief Administration as a free gift in these countries and will possibly be extended to Czechoslovakia.

INDORSES SALVATION ARMY.

Bishop Greer Sends Letter of Approval to Commander Booth.

Bishop David H. Greer has issued a letter of indorsement of the Salvation Army and its work. The letter, which was written to Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army; reads:

"It gives me great pleasure to express my very hearty approval of the work of the Salvation Army, not only during the war but at other times. The work of the army has been most helpful in every way, and I am prepared to give it and do give it unreserved indorsement and commendation."

This letter follows closely similar communications from James Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and General Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THERE are Unfinished Worsteds *and* Unfinished Worsteds. Some are rough, rash, rank and raucous. Ours are soft, smooth, suave and subdued. Once again the advantage of Saks-chosen fabrics.

Suits, $30 up
Topcoats, $25 up

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

DIRECTS RETURN OF CABLES FRIDAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Government were able to accomplish something by way of unification or to go forward with their policies of expansion, and consequently were soon brought face to face with a very serious but quite simple problem, to wit: Given increasing cost of operation, plus diminishing revenues, equals what? There can be but one answer—increase of rates.

"This action was taken. It was quite unfortunate, and was taken with deepest regret, but it was impositive. To an intelligent mind this increase of rates constitutes no sound reason for a change of view on the original proposition that it is economically wise for the Government to own the wire systems as a part of the postal establishment, and in no sense tends to refute the soundness of the contention that through such ownership savings would be effected that would result in a reduction of rates."

Hows to Tread of Congress.

"There is quite a difference between Government ownership and Government control for a limited and very uncertain period. The present control affords no more a test of the virtues of Government ownership than could be had through a temporary receivership in a court proceeding.

"That the contention of the Postmaster General for a complete unification of the various wire systems in both wire from an economic standpoint and supported by sound business principles has been confirmed by the ablest experts on electrical transmission in America. That it should be brought about by private ownership or by Government ownership is a wholesome thought for consideration.

"About the desirability of this the Postmaster General has had no reason to undergo a change of mind. However, for some time it has been apparent that the three alternatives does not meet with the approbation of the new Congress. Such being the case, there is but one course to pursue, and that is to return the various wire properties to their respective owners after urging proper legislation to safeguard the interests of all properties, in fairness to the investors and to insure proper service to the public. Having reached this conclusion, the Postmaster General does not hesitate as to his line of action."

It was formally announced at the White House today that the President had approved the return of the land and underwater wires.

POSTAL WANTS LINES RETURNED AT ONCE

Simply Asks For What They Earn, Says Deegan—Predicts Important Move Soon.

The next few days will see "important developments" in the wire situation, declared William J. Deegan, Secretary of the Mackay Companies, yesterday, in speaking of the Postmaster General's announcement of the surrender of the cable companies. Mr. Deegan declined to go into particulars regarding the events he predicted, but earlier in the day, apparently before he had seen the statement which said:

"The remarkable feature about Government control of the wires is, we understand, to last after nine months. Mr. Burleson has practically confessed that he put the lines in such shape that he cannot return them to the owners without new arrangements. This, now notwithstanding that when the lines were taken over none of the owners requested to have their affairs reshaped and none complained about any financial difficulties.

"Mr. Burleson's awards to the Bell Telephone and the Western Union were so much in excess of their real earnings, that apparently he is going to ask Congress to make up the deficiency to those companies. On the other hand, he awarded the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, $1,000,000, while it was earning approximately $4,200,000. Mr. Burleson has the power under the President's proclamation to return any or all of the lines to their private owners at any time. We think, therefore, that he should turn the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company over to us at once, and we will not ask a dollar from the Government. We merely ask to be allowed to keep what we earn. That is a fair proposition.

"Evidently Mr. Burleson's proposed legislative action is to be for the benefit of the Bell Telephone and the Western Union Telegraph companies, just the same as every one of his acts in connection with the wires since he took control of them has been for the advantage of these two companies. The question is: Are the American people going to allow to continue in office a man who has made such a colossal mess of the entire wire situation?

"If Mr. Burleson wishes to continue his control over the Western Union and the Bell Telephone lines, in order to help them out financially, why doesn't he turn back the Postal lines? We would be glad to compete with any companies operated by Mr. Burleson, and we have no doubt of the result of such competition."

At the office of the Western Union no further comment was obtained from Newcomb Carlton.

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5th Avenue and 57th Street

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FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

CORRECT CLOTHING FOR THE YOUNG BUSINESS MAN

There are nearly twenty exclusive clubs in New York whose membership is limited to university and college graduates.

These clubs exert a perceptible influence on the young man just entering business, for they help to keep alive for him the traditions and customs of his college.

We find this is particularly true in matters of dress, and we are completely outfitting today many young men in prominent business positions, who were first recorded as our customers while they were still undergraduates.

Young men's suits in imported tweeds, homespuns and flannels. Sizes up to 40 chest measure.

Specially designed De Pinna models in young men's golf suits, with caps to match. Sizes up to 40 chest measure.

Tweed sport jackets to be worn with flannel trousers. Sizes up to 40 chest measure.

Young men's riding breeches and riding coats in the most approved English models and fabrics. Sizes up to 40 chest measure.

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Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

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FIFTH FLOOR

Boys' Ko-Ko Calf
LOW SHOES



$6.00

A shoe with a lot of wear in it!

MADE of genuine Ko-Ko calf leather, in a rich, dark brown shade. Modeled on a modified English last, with round toe, welted and stitched soles, smooth leather innersole, and leather-lined counter and heel seat. Has a lot of wear in the leather, a lot more in the workmanship.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

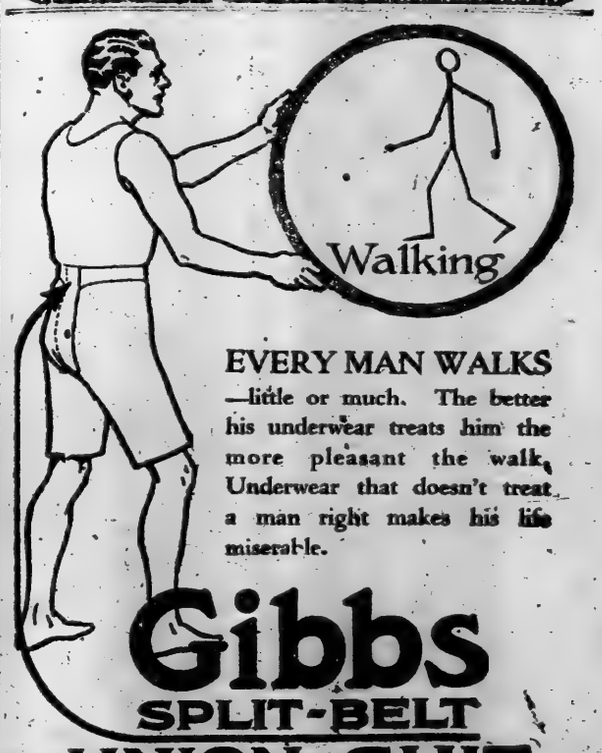
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EXECUTIVE'S DESK
(with unique drawer arrangement)



of exceptional quality and efficiency. In finish, construction and appearance, this desk leaves nothing to be desired.

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390 Broadway Tel. Franklin 3709



EVERY MAN WALKS
—little or much. The better his underwear treats him the more pleasant the walk. Underwear that doesn't treat a man right makes his life miserable.

Gibbs
SPLIT-BELT
UNION SUIT

$1.50

puts a man in a frame of mind that *makes hot days look good* to him.

The "split" belt is an unique feature. It gives large seat opening. When closed doesn't sag, gap or bunch. No binding or pulling to annoy.

A *loose fitting, thin, cool* garment of extraordinary comfort. Made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped*. Absorbs perspiration thereby keeping the body cool without chilling. Has all the comfort of muslin underwear—and entirely eliminates its hot, clinging propensities.

Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. As carefully made as a tailored suit. The underwear for long wear.

Gibbs SPLIT-BELT SUIT

Look for this label in the neck

Made by
Gibbs Underwear Co.
Philadelphia



PAUL MONK'S JUVENILE SHOE SHOP

Mr. Monk says: It isn't necessary for his assistants to substitute a compromise size or width in fitting a child's foot.

In fact he will not allow it. He carries every size and width, and besides, the shoes he sells are made on scientific lines in such a broad variety of lasts and styles that every type of foot can be accurately fitted, because exactly the right size and last are employed in each case.

Mr. Monk specializes in

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This store is convenient to everywhere, located in the heart of New York. It will pay you to have our experts fit your child.

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BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH AVES.

"Picture Framing to Order Our Specialty."

NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE Co

Our only store, 36 MAIDEN LANE.

WOMEN IN POLITICAL ROW IN ASTOR HOME

Denunciation of Sweet's Tactics Brings Republicans to Defense of Party.

SOME TEMPERS ARE TRIED

Discussion Ends with Resolution to Carry Grievances to State Republican Committee.

There was a little political tempest at the meeting yesterday afternoon of the Consumers' League of the City of New York, held in the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue.

It was started during an address by Mrs. Frederic Nathan, who discussed the reasons for the unrest throughout the country which might lead to Bolshevism and mentioned Speaker of the Assembly Sweet and the women's bills at Albany which had been kept in committee as one of them.

"Speaker Sweet is afraid Bolshevism will raise its head," she said, "but in my opinion there is nothing so likely to do it as his methods of preventing voting on the women's bills. That is not democracy; it is autocracy."

"I would suggest," said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, "that some good Republican woman propose a resolution that a delegation be sent to the Republican State Committee and ask the Republicans to say whether or not they stand for the methods of Speaker Sweet in holding up these bills. Perhaps the blame is unjustly saddled upon the Republican Party as a whole."

"I am a Republican and I will protest with all the fire of my being," cried a woman in the rear of the room, and then Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, President of the Woman's Republican Club, sprang to her feet saying, with great indignation and bringing out vigorous applause from a good proportion of the women present:

"All the progressive legislation we have had for the last twenty years has been brought up by the Republican Party, and I think at this time to protest."

"I did not know that this was a partisan meeting," said Mrs. Beatrice Goldie, springing up in another part of the room. "It looks to me as though it was Democratic propaganda."

"The Republicans have always been progressive," said Miss Mary Wood. "That is why the women belong."

"We don't wish a protest against the Republican Party," cried Mrs. Nathan, when she could make herself heard. "We only wish to give the Republican Party a chance to say whether or not it stands back of the action Speaker Sweet is taking in regard to our bills."

"Is this a Democratic or a Republican organization I should like to ask?" interjected a woman speaking with a foreign accent. She wore a bright red hat and spoke in tones as fiery as the color of her headgear.

"It is absolutely non-partisan," cried Mrs. Percy Jackson, the First Vice President of the League, who presided, vehemently. "It always was and always will be."

"I move that this discussion be closed," said Mrs. Sofia Loebinger, as woman after woman, who did not quite hear, in the big picture gallery where the meeting was held, rose to speak. The discussion was ended right away, but the women adopted a resolution to ask the State Republican Committee if it stood back of Senator Sweet's autocratic treatment of the women's bills.

The gathering was made up of representatives of different women's clubs, and Mrs. Nathan asked the President of each to appoint a Chairman of Legislation and to send her name and address to the League headquarters, 105 East Twenty-second Street, that she might be called upon when there was need of bringing the pressure of the woman voters upon the Legislators at Albany.

PLAN ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

Bed in Hospital at Rheims to be Named for Former President.

The memory of Theodore Roosevelt will be honored by an endowed bed in the Memorial Hospital which the American Fund for French Wounded will erect in Rheims, France. This announcement was made yesterday by Mrs. Benjamin G. Lathrop at the organization's headquarters, 6 East Sixty-first Street.

The Roosevelt bed will be endowed by individual friends and admirers of the former President. It is possible another bed will be endowed in memory of his aviator son, Quentin, who was killed.

FIND POLITICAL TASK FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT

Wife of Lieutenant Colonel Appointed to State Committee of Republican Women.

PART OF 1920 CAMPAIGN

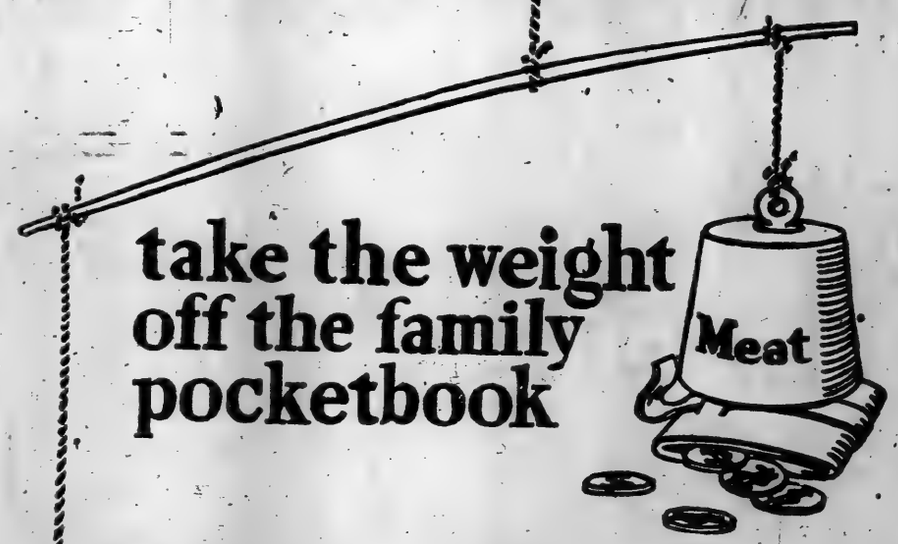
Other Members Named Are Mrs. Charles Whitman and Mrs. Walter Damrosch.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. started into active politics yesterday when Republican State Chairman George A. Glynn appointed her a member of a committee of Republican women who are to co-operate with the Republican Women's National Executive Committee, which was launched some time ago by Chairman Will H. Hays of the Republican National Committee to plan means for encouraging participation by women in the party's affairs. Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., her husband, has said publicly that he meant to follow the example of his father, and make a place for himself in public life.

Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore of Westchester, who took part in the State campaign last Fall, was made Chairman of the committee. The other members besides Mrs. Roosevelt are: Mrs. Charles S. Whitman and Mrs. Walter Damrosch of this city, Mrs. William Boyce Thompson of Westchester, Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett of Chemung, Mrs. Ella T. Mercer of Erie, Miss Mary Chahoon of Clinton, Mrs. Ruth Litt of Suffolk, Mrs. E. S. Knapp of Onondaga, and Mrs. Franklin Mersen of Yates County. Mr. Glynn announced that more appointments would be made within a few days.

"This is the authoritative women's organization of the Republican State Committee and will work through the regular Republican organization," said Chairman Glynn, announcing the appointments. "It is the purpose of the committee to organize for 1920 on the lines laid down for all the States by the National Committee."

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OVEN BAKED BEANS



take the weight off the family pocketbook

With meat so high, and not so good for us anyway, what a boon to have a food so rich, so good, so nutritious and so easily prepared as Heinz Baked Beans!

57



Heinz Baked Beans with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Heinz Baked Pork and Beans (without Tomato Sauce) Boston style
Heinz Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce without Meat (Vegetarian)
Heinz Baked Red Kidney Beans

A few of the 57 Varieties
Vinegar, Ketchup, Apple Butter
Cream Soups, Spaghetti

We're a Queer Lot—We Americans

DOWN in the harbor there's a statue. It has been there so long that we forget about it most of the time. Our ferry-boats and tugs steam around it; our factories smudge it with their smoke; we point it out to our visitors with a casual wave of the hand. And then we forget all about it and it becomes part of the scenery again.

Part of the scenery—That Woman with the Lamp aloft beside the Golden Door—Mother of Exiles—Spirit of Freedom—America! Countless men have died to keep that Lamp of hers aflame.

And it's part of the scenery!

We're a queer lot—we Americans.

We send two millions of our bravest and best to the other side of the World to fight for the right. We spend our blood and our might without stint. And then—when those men have won the Victory are we to question the money cost of the Victory for which they gave their lives?

We are a queer lot, aren't we?

What's all this got to do with the Statue of Liberty?

Only this.

We might just as well throw Liberty's Torch into the bay as to forget what we've pledged our Honor for. It will look that way to the rest of the world, anyway.

This is not a question of costs. We've spent the money—and got more than full value in return—and we must pay the bills.

This is no time for us to hold back.
We've got a job to finish.
Let's finish it.

This Space Contributed to Help Finish the Job by

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SUBSCRIBE TODAY
and when you have filled out your application blank, do not wait for notice from the bank. Call at once at the bank through which you wish to subscribe, and make your first payment.

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Second Federal Reserve District
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
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A 2-Day Opportunity

FOR today and tomorrow we offer genuine 14-kt. solid gold Waltham Watches at $14.90. An unusual offer and an opportunity to own a real Waltham Watch for the price of some inferior timepiece.

Each watch accompanied by a written guarantee. A rare chance to acquire a real watch.

A Few of Our Other Specials

Hamilton	17-jewel	$18.00
Waltham	21-jewel	23.00
Waltham	23-jewel	23.00
Elgin	21-jewel	23.00
Illinois	21-jewel	23.00
Illinois	19-jewel	21.00

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ENTIRE 77TH MAY BE HOME FOR PARADE

Ships Bearing Remainder Said to be Racing to Get Last Units Here in Time.

152D FIELD BRIGADE HERE

Three Transports Bring Nearly 10,000 Soldiers Yesterday, Mostly 77th Units.

Nearly 10,000 troops arrived yesterday from France on three transports, mostly units of the 77th Division, who were all glad to get home and, bear that they were going to have a parade. The transport Agamemnon, which arrived at Hoboken early in the morning, brought the gunners of the 77th Division, including the 152d Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, the 304th, the 305th, and the 306th Field Artillery complete. The troops were under the command of Brig. Gen. Pelham Glassford, and they received a warm welcome on their arrival at Hoboken, where fully 5,000 people had been waiting since 6 o'clock to greet them.

The 304th Field Artillery, which was in command of Colonel Coplay Enos, regular army, of Los Angeles, sustained most of its casualties along the Vesle River, and had 33 killed and 70 wounded. The 305th Regiment, which was commanded by Colonel F. C. Doyle of the regular army, who was wounded on the Vesle on Sept. 8, lost 20 killed and 63 wounded. The 306th Field Artillery, commanded by Colonel William H. Peck of the regular army, suffered a loss of 73 killed and 270 wounded.

The transport Kroonland, which brought 3,783 troops back from France, had the unique distinction of having a soldier decorated with the D. S. C. at sea. The winner of the honor was First Sergeant Albert Schad of Philadelphia, Company C, 111th Infantry, 28th Division, better known as the "Keystone Division."

At 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon when [illegible] Regiment left [illegible] Camp [illegible] Depot [illegible] Company C [illegible] Pfanz of the 28th Division, [illegible] Pfanz had cleaned up a machine gun nest in the section near Montdidier-Noyon, France, when, with grenades he killed two of the Germans working the gun, put others to flight, and destroyed the gun. He had a detail of fifteen men with him, but he did the work absolutely alone.

The 111th Regiment lost 23 per cent. killed and more than 50 per cent. wounded and only returned with two-thirds of the original numbers, which included several officers and men decorated with the D. S. C. The Kroonland also brought twenty-two officers and 461 men who were convalescents from the base hospitals. There were also 100 nurses on the transport.

Major General Robert Alexander, commander of the 77th Division, said yesterday that the parade plans were now completed. The positions of the various units in the parade would be given out today, he said. The General said he had hoped to have four 155-mm. guns, captured in the Argonne Forest from the Germans and later used against the enemy, in the line of march, but it was impossible to bring the trophies back to this country at this time. The division plans to give the four guns to the City of New York, he said, and, to make sure that they would not be lost members of the 11th Engineers had burned the Statue of Liberty, the insignia of the contingent, on the barrel of the cannon. The regimental flags of the division will bear four silver engraved rings on the staffs, commemorating the four major offensives in which the New York contingent took part, according to General Alexander.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution yesterday declaring next Tuesday, May 6, an official holiday in honor of the 77th Division parade, which has been set for that day. The majority of the city offices will be closed on that day, and it is believed that many employers will take similar action to enable their employes to see the parade.

Father Halligan, senior chaplain of the division, who was stationed at St. John Chrysostom's Roman Catholic Church, 167th Street and Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, before the war, was cited for bravery, but he evaded all question pertaining to himself. Lieutenant Arthur McKeogh, a brother officer of the 308th, said that the priest had received the citation for his heroism in burying the bodies of four officers and two noncommissioned officers under fire. On another occasion, Lieutenant McKeogh said, Father Halligan with some stretcher bearers went under heavy fire to the aid of a Chinese and an Indian soldier who had been wounded seriously.

20,000 SOLDIERS DUE BY MAY 10

They Have Already Sailed from Brest on Seven Transports.

WILL DEBARK AT NEW YORK

Some on President's Ship, the George Washington, Scheduled to Arrive on May 5.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Units comprising more than twenty thousand officers and men were announced by the War Department today as being on board seven transports which have sailed from France. All of the ships are due at New York on or before May 10.

The Patria, due at New York May 10, has the 308th Machine Gun Battalion, Bakery Company 328, seven casual companies, and sixteen casual officers.

The Infanta Isabella, due at New York May 7, has the 309th Field Artillery, the headquarters and medical detachments, and Companies A and B of the 307th Machine Gun Battalion, first section headquarters detachment Second Army headquarters, and twelve casual officers.

The George Washington is due at New York May 5 with the 127th Infantry, less the field and staff, headquarters company, and Company A; Field Hospitals 125 and 127; 32d Division headquarters and headquarters troop, 128th Infantry, and ninety-five casual officers and five convalescent detachments. Major Gen. William C. Haan, commanding 32d Division, is on board.

The Santa Cecilia will reach New York about May 9 with the headquarters company, sanitary and ordnance [illegible]

The Mauretania will reach New York May 9 with the field and staff, headquarters company, and Companies Batteries A to F, inclusive, 25th Field Artillery; 307th Engineer Train, and Company X, 307th Engineers.

The Mongolia is due at New York May 9 with the Headquarters 83d Field Artillery Brigade, 307th and 309th Field Artillery Regiments, practically complete; 108d Sanitary Train, Headquarters 20th Division, detachment of 108d Engineers, and seven casual companies.

The Aleadan is scheduled to arrive at New York May 10 with the field and staff, Headquarters and Supply Companies, Batteries A to F, inclusive, of the 319th Field Artillery; field and staff, Supply Company, and Company D of the 320th Infantry.

Organizations assigned to early convoy were announced today as follows:

Third Engineers Service Company, Bakery Companies 108 and 340, 110th Train Headquarters and Military Police, 9th Air Service Casual Company, 20th Engineers, Headquarters 8th Battalion, Headquarters 7th Battalion, 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Companies; medical detachments of 19th, 20th, and 21st Companies, and the 69th Pioneer Infantry.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 29.—The battleship Missouri arrived from France early today with the 117th Supply Train complete (former Texas National Guard,) of the Rainbow Division. Besides the supply train, the ship carried five scattered casual companies. The total number on board was 788 officers and men. Major Albert Doring of Houston, Texas, in command of all the troops on board, stated that the supply train had made a record trip from the Rhine. They were ordered away April 10, he said, and within nineteen days were on American soil.

111,179 DEATHS IN ARMY.

Surgeon General Reports 56,632 Were Due to Disease.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An official report from the Surgeon General, issued by the War Department today, gives the total number of deaths reported in the army during the war to date as 111,179. Of this total 56,632, or 51 per cent., were from disease, 43 per cent. in battle or from wounds received in battle, and 6 per cent. from other injuries. Of the deaths from disease about 12,000 have occurred since hostilities ceased.

MEN IN 69TH PRAYED NEARLY EVERY NIGHT

Father Duffy Praises "Manly Religion" of Soldiers in New York Regiment.

LITTLE DRINKING IN UNIT

Had No Fear of Prussian Guards, but Grieve for Men Lost in Battle.

Father Duffy, the chaplain of the old 69th New York Infantry during its eighteen months' service as part of the Rainbow Division, told of the "soul of his regiment" last night in his first public lecture in Carnegie Hall. His talk was given for the benefit of the fund of the New York Foundling Hospital, and the audience that filled the hall showed as much that his speech was almost half entertainment.

"Religion over there in this unit was observed in a plain, manly way," said Father Duffy. "In a right-out, give-a-damn way, and it was a tribute to the fundamental decency and tolerance of the American people that these soldiers who were not Catholics respected their comrades the more for it. Most of the men said their prayers every night, some of them by squads, until these squads were broken up.

"There was little drinking among the men, and what there was did them no harm; it did them good! When they came out of the trenches, dirty and muddy and grouchy, I thought many times the money of the Trustees' Fund could have been put to no better use than in rolling a keg of wine down every company street. And the song the soldiers sang was this:

We'll all go home
And drink up bottles of pop,
For the slackers voted the country dry,
While we went over the top!

Father Duffy told of the campaigns of the regiment, of their battles, of the heroism of men and officers, and of their humor and good nature under fire. The men had no fear of the Prussian Guard and referred to them contemptuously as "Dutch," but he added that the men had a wholesome respect for the fighting qualities of the Dutch guards, who were put in whenever there was a hard job to do."

Archbishop Hayes occupied the centre box with other dignitaries of the diocese, and several hundred priests were in the audience. Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts introduced Father Duffy.

IT'S THE LAST LICK THAT COUNTS!

BUY VICTORY BONDS!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.
6-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

Gimbels Subway Stores

32d St.—BROADWAY—33d ST.

800 Yds. Linoleum 47c Sq. Yd.

Genuine Nairn's Felt Base Slightly Imperfect but Great Value



Cool and sanitary floor coverings for Summer time. Guaranteed waterproof, will wear well, marble tile and carpet patterns. Two yards wide. Slight imperfections which do not affect the wearing qualities.

Printed Linoleums 80c Sq. Yd.

Genuine Cork Linoleums printed on a burlap back, plenty of patterns to choose from, slightly imperfect.

Linoleum Remnants

Lengths from 2 to 10 sq. yds., 40c to $1.50 Sq. Yd.

Linoleum Mats $1.25

Parquet Patterns, 3 ft. x 4 ft. 6 in.

1000 Odd Size Crex Rugs Half Priced

Regular Herringbone and De Luxe weaves at remarkably low prices. All Rugs are perfect, but a few inches short of standard length.

Size range from 4½ ft. x 5 ft. at $2.25 to 9 ft. x 11 ft. at $11.00.

Green, Blue or Brown.

9 ft. x 12 ft. Axminster Rugs $31.50

Good quality Axminster in a beautiful medallion pattern. Colorings, Rose and Tan.

500 Whittal Carpet Samples $1.25 to $3.75

Wilton, Axminster and Body Brussels Carpets. Sizes from 13 x 27 inches to 27 x 54 inches.

Rag Rugs

Made in All Fashioned Hit or Miss Patterns

18 x 36 inches,	50c	27 x 54 inches,	$1.25
25 x 50 inches,	95c	36 x 72 inches,	$2.25

9 ft. x 12 ft., $8.75

GIMBELS SUBWAY STORES—Lower Floor

Is It Fair to Make Comparisons?

Without comparisons we could not know values. We say a thing is good or bad, better or best, poorly made or well made, ordinary or distinctive, because we compare the one with the other.

By comparing we gain knowledge, we protect ourselves from errors in judgment, and in the market place we save money.

You have been reading in the national periodicals about certain superiorities of material, invention and design in the Waltham Watch. These superiorities are being demonstrated by comparison. We have made statements, claiming the Waltham Watch to be superior to the Swiss watch, and in many respects superior to any watch in the world. Is this fair?

This is an age of enlightenment—we want *to know*—to know for certain. When we therefore take the mystery out of the "works" of a watch—*explain each part*—in *what* and *wherein* it is superior—*why* it is so—are we not doing every prospective watch buyer a real service—a profitable and protective favor?

Watches look alike—but to buy a watch upon *looks* alone is poor business. A watch cannot be any better than its "works." And because the Waltham Watch can frankly and truthfully claim leadership in material and invention, in those advancements well known to skilled horologists, but *necessarily hidden in the works*—because of these distinctions—why shouldn't we tell the people all about them?

It is not a question of competition, but of information; not a subject for hearsay or prejudice, but for facts. We believe that taking the public into our confidence, throwing the door wide open, is good business. At least, it is honest business.

It is time to sweep vague ideas out of the watch industry. If a better watch is made at Waltham than in Switzerland, or anywhere else in the world for that matter, let us say so, and prove it.

For instance, the hairspring is the brain of the watch. The Breguet, or overcoil (named for its inventor, a famous old watchmaker), is used on *every* Waltham watch. And the most important part of the complete operation in making a hairspring is the forming and tempering of this Breguet overcoil.

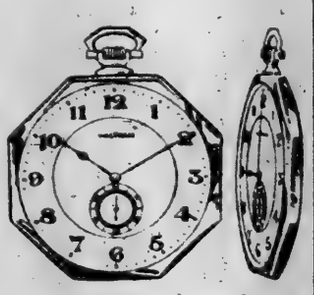
At Waltham, instead of being formed or bent by hand as a *separate* operation, the entire *completed* hairspring is *formed at one and the same time*, after which it is hardened and tempered *in form*—an exclusive Waltham invention. Indeed, no other watchmaker in the world claims this perfect method of making the Breguet hairspring—not even Breguet himself.

The Swiss watch has a hairspring that is first formed *in the flat*, then hardened and tempered *in the flat*. Then the outercoil is bent to form the Breguet overcoil, which, if the flat spring were *as hard as the Waltham* and *properly tempered* like the Waltham hairspring, it could not be bent to *correct* form and would be liable to *break* in the attempt.

Therefore in this vital part, upon which largely depends the time-keeping quality of the watch, we see *by comparison* where Waltham excels, but you would not know this unless we told you.

Go to any Waltham dealer—and that means the leading jewelers in this city—and he will show you Waltham Watches ranging in price, for gentlemen, from the Cadet Strap Watch, with gold covered back, at $22 up to the Waltham Premier Maximus at $530. And, for ladies, the Jewel Series from $31.50 upward to that exquisite watch (its movement is actually smaller than a dime in diameter) which sells from $150 to $1,000 or more—according to the case.

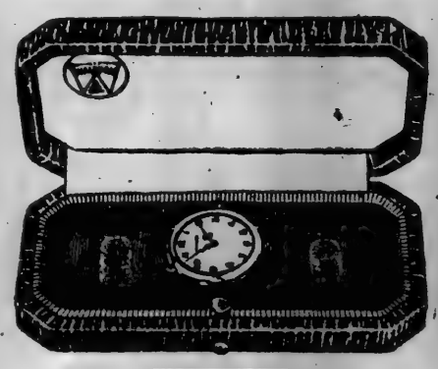
Be sure to follow closely the remaining advertisements in this series. They will make many more comparative statements—and give you facts which it is to your interest to know before investing in a watch.



Waltham Octagon Opera (Men's) $57 and up

In this series of advertisements the following Waltham Watches will be featured:

10 Ligne (Ladies')	$60 and up
Men's Opera	$58 and up
7½ Ligne (Ladies')	$150 to $1,000 or more, depending upon the case
Colonial A (Men's)	$135 to $295 or more, depending upon the case
Jewel Series (Ladies')	$31.50 and up
Colonial Series Riverside (Men's)	$60 and up
Vanguard Railroad Watch	$52 and up
Cadet D. S. Gold Back (Strap)	$22 and up
Colonial Royal (Men's)	$51 and up
No. 1430 (Men's)	$34 and up



Waltham 10 Ligne (Silk Ribbon Winder) $60 and up

WALTHAM

THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME.

Your Uncle Sam provided his boys with COFFEE

Our government sent 3,000,000 fighting men abroad. And, to keep them physically fit, it sent millions of pounds of coffee.

BRAVE, clean, lithe, sturdy fellows, they were. Clear of eye, steady of nerve, strong of heart,—splendid physical specimens. "The finest soldiers in the world",—has been said of them. And they *proved* it!

Coffee lovers, they were—almost to a man. Coffee drinking had been their habit all their lives. They were practically raised on it, in the true American fashion. And they were not *deprived* of it!

A most careful diet was planned in order to maintain health and strength. While bread and beans and beef were needful, there was one item recognized as absolutely indispensable—coffee.

So—whatever else they had, our boys had their coffee,—plenty of it, *four times a day!* It cheered and comforted and encouraged them. It helped them do their job,—and do it well. Who shall say how *grand* a part coffee played in this great war?

Copyright, 1919, by the Joint Coffee Trade Publicity Committee of the United States.

Coffee—*the Essential drink*

The City of GOODRICH
Akron, Ohio

Come On Good People We Are Not Quite Through With Our Part of This War Job

You told Uncle Sam to bestir himself—to spare no expense in order to beat Germany to the ground in the quickest possible time.

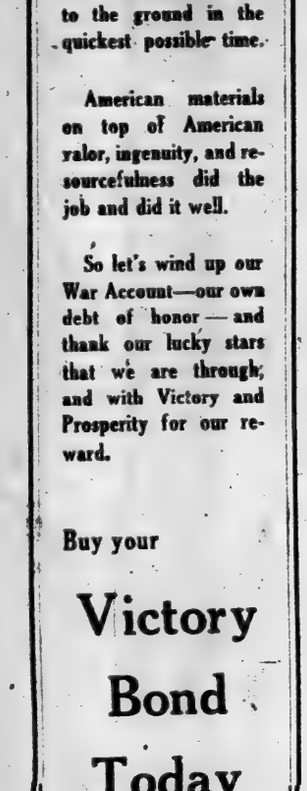
American materials on top of American valor, ingenuity, and resourcefulness did the job and did it well.

So let's wind up our War Account—our own debt of honor—and thank our lucky stars that we are through, and with Victory and Prosperity for our reward.

Buy your

Victory Bond Today

GOODRICH TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



DECLARES WILSON SHOULD COME HOME

President's Return and Call of Congress Urged by H. A. Wheeler at St. Louis.

PEEK DEFENDS PRICE PLAN

Secretary Glass Also a Speaker on War Banking Before the United States Chamber of Commerce.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Harry A. Wheeler, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, told that body today that immediate return to this country of President Wilson and an extra session of Congress to deal with problems of industry are essential to America's business.

"Completion of the Paris conference alone can open the way to resumption of normal conditions," President Wheeler said. He added that business must aid to the utmost in paying war obligations, and that the principle of a fair return only on capital actually invested must be strictly observed, in order to maintain peaceful conditions "at a time when anarchy and other unsound theories are clamoring for an opportunity to try out experiments."

Secretary Glass, of the Treasury, speaking on "Finance and Victory Loan," reviewed the disadvantages of the old national banking system for fifty years prior to the Federal Reserve system.

"The whole startling sweep," he said, "may be summed up in the statement that in 1907 the failure of two banks in New York City precipitated the greatest financial panic that ever afflicted the nation, whereas, under the new system, the greatest war of history failed to create a ripple in the country's banking community."

George N. Peek, Chairman of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, in his address referred to Director General Hines's refusal to accept the schedule of steel prices agreed upon between the Industrial Board and representatives of the industry as a level for Railroad Administration purchases. The course desired by Mr. Hines, said Mr. Peek, would mean such a "beating down" of prices as would force either a general reduction in wages or a diversion of the entire business of the railroads to one or two powerful low-cost producers.

Mr. Peek defended the board's price agreement policy against Mr. Hines's objection that it would give immunity from the operation of the anti-trust laws to the industries involved. Any producer, Mr. Peek pointed out, was free to sell at higher or lower prices than those agreed upon. Such a price agreement, he contended, is "not a combination at all, and even if it were, the result achieved is certainly a fit field for the application of reason."

The Railroad Committee of the Chamber of Commerce submitted a report opposing Government control and operation of railroads, and urging that the roads be returned to their owners. It recommended further "that in the public interest roads be permitted to consolidate into strong competing systems, so located that each of the principal traffic centres shall, if possible, be served by more than one system."

Other recommendations included creation of a Federal transportation board to promote development of a national system of rail, water and highway transportation.

The Public Utilities Committee also submitted a report declaring that the street railway industry, throughout the country had reached a critical condition through increased cost of operation, and recommended that the commission be given authority to grant increases and reductions in traffic conditions.

"In March 10 per cent. of the mileage of the street railways of the country was in the hands of receivers," said the report. "By the middle of April the proportion was 12½ per cent. Many companies also not yet formally declared bankrupt are, in fact, insolvent when gauged by any ordinary business standard."

George Edward Smith, President of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, expressed the sentiment of the foreign trade section of the convention when he said "foreign trade represents more than an opportunity; it represents a responsibility we cannot shirk."

"But," the speaker continued, "I believe I speak for the enlightened business men of America when I say that American business does not desire to take unfair advantage of other nations. American machinery and inventive genius belong to the world more than ever at this time. Sound business judgment and our duty to humanity demand us to become a real exporting nation."

W. L. WOODROW A SUICIDE.

Old Dominion Line President Shoots Himself in Head.

ORANGE N. J., April 29.—William L. Woodrow, President of the Old Dominion Line Steamship Company, committed suicide this morning, while in bed at his home, 33 Overlook Avenue, West Orange. He shot himself through the head with a bullet from a revolver. He was 46 years old.

Mr. Woodrow had been ill for three weeks, the result of overwork in preparing the affairs of the steamship company for its return to private ownership from Government control. He also had been working to obtain for the company more than $1,000,000 which is to be paid by the Government for ships sunk or damaged in the war, and which [illegible] to have [illegible] in settlement of the claim.

At the steamship offices in New York it was said there had been trouble over the settlement of the claim, but that all had been adjusted.

Mrs. Woodrow heard a shot shortly after 8 o'clock. Going upstairs, she found her husband with the bedclothes pulled over his head. The revolver was in his hand. She summoned Dr. Austin Thompson, but Mr. Woodrow was dead.

Born in Pennsylvania, Mr. Woodrow had lived in West Orange nine years. He entered the employment of the steamship company in 1903 as General Freight Agent, and later was made Vice President and Traffic Manager. Last December he was made President.

Some years ago, Mr. Woodrow was in the employment of the Southern Railway. He was a member of the American Association of Freight Traffic Officers, former President of the New York Traffic Club, of which body he was Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee at the time of his death; a member of the Ohio Society of New York and the Kenwood Country Club of Hutton Park, West Orange.

Mr. Woodrow is survived by his wife. Funeral services will be conducted at the house tomorrow, and the body will be taken to Norfolk, Va., Thursday for burial.

Two Naval Officers Lost in Seaplane

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Navy Department was advised by telegraph late this afternoon that Ensign Harold C. Barren and Junior Grade Lieutenant Frederick G. B. Bolgh were both killed in a seaplane accident today at Cape May, N. J. Both were Pennsylvanians, Ensign Barren being from Fairview and Lieutenant Bolgh from Pittsburgh.

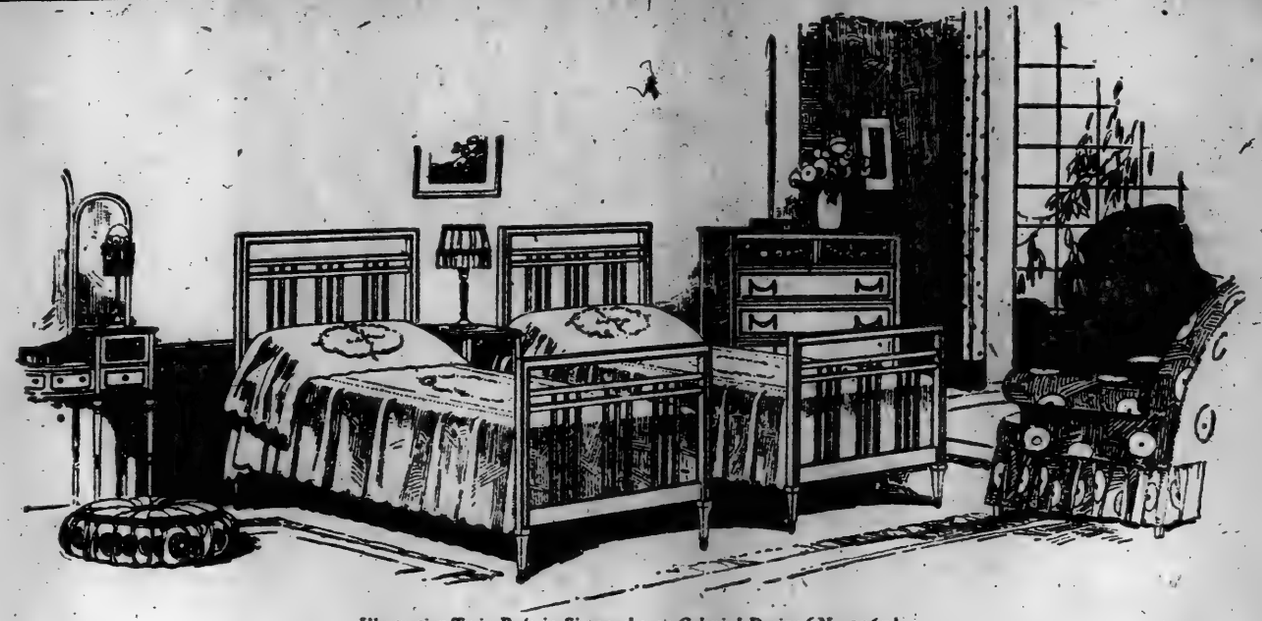
ODOR JONTEEL

The most phenomenal American perfume success.

A skilfully compounded fragrance of twenty-six flowers, designed to please the majority of America's women.

Odor Jonteel, Talcum, Face Powder, Cream, Concentrate and Rouge may be had in all Liggett Drug Stores.

The Rexall Store Liggetts



Illustrating Twin Beds in Simmons' new Colonial Design (No. 1962). Made of Simmons' Seamless Square Tubing throughout. Has the Simmons patented new pressed Steel NOISELESS CORNER-LOCKS. *Easy-running casters. Your choice of the Decorative Colors of the day.*

Modern Designs in Metal Beds shown by Merchants of this City

HAVE you seen these beautiful metal beds? If not, we suggest that you ask one of the prominent merchants to show them to you.

They are the modern designs just brought out by Simmons Company—and they are meeting with warm approval by the women of the city.

The housewife of today knows Simmons Beds and Springs so well that it is hardly necessary to call attention to their quality.

The name "Simmons" is a household word, and has been for a quarter of a century—the Nation-wide symbol of *beds built for sleep*.

It was the Simmons Company who first studied *beds in relation to sleep*, Who first produced firm, sound construction in metal beds. Who invented, perfected and patented the *pressed-steel corner locks*, which make Simmons Beds four-square, sturdy and *noiseless*—inviting complete relaxation of the nerves and deep, refreshing sleep.

It was the Simmons Company, too, who took hold of the *spring* problem—finally producing Springs that yield to every contour of the body, and still never lose their elasticity.



The new Hotel Pennsylvania in New York, and the new Hotel Washington in Washington, D.C., are the latest of the great metropolitan hotels to fit their bedrooms with Simmons Beds.

In fact, the use of Simmons Beds is well-nigh universal among the hotels which pride themselves on the comfort of their bedrooms.

It will interest you to know that this same exceptional sleeping equipment can be had for your home.

NOW, in these new Beds, this Company is bringing metal bed *design* into true *relation* with the accepted *good taste in bedroom decoration*.

The time has passed when the woman of taste wished or even consented to "have everything match."

Harmony always—but repetition, *no!*

These new Simmons Beds harmonize beautifully with the simple, dainty bedrooms of today.

Women find them charming—and very well worth while.

Your choice of Double Width and Twin-Pairs — and especially pleasing in *Twin-Pairs*.

Enameled in White and the accepted Decorative Colors.

Cost little if any more than ordinary beds.

The *Colonial pattern* illustrated above is *No. 1962*.

San Francisco, Cal. Newark, N. J. Montreal, Canada

SIMMONS COMPANY
Kenosha, Wisconsin

New York City Brooklyn

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

STRONG

Workmen's Compensation Insurance with a 30% Cash Return

is what Liberty Mutual policy holders have regularly received. Thereby they have reduced the cost of their insurance materially.

Is it "good business" for you to go on paying more for compensation insurance than is at all necessary to pay?

Is it "good business" to pass up a substantial cash return when you can get it without any loss whatsoever in safety, service or financial security?

Look into the Liberty Mutual proposition and learn how you can actually save on each year's compensation insurance premium.

Think of all the objections you have ever heard against mutual insurance—then get the Liberty Mutual answer. This answer will show that this company has never assessed any of its policy holders a single cent—that it gives them additional protection against "catastrophe losses" by carrying *reinsurance in Lloyds*.

Look up the *unquestioned financial security* of this strong New England Company, with its steady record of prompt, satisfactory settlements. Then remember that Liberty Mutual service relieves you of all bothers the moment you notify the company of a compensation claim.

Automobile Liability Insurance may also be obtained with the Liberty Mutual at a saving on premiums. *30% cash returns have always been made on our automobile policies.*

Phone today to this office for full information and rates on your compensation policy. Get rates, too, on automobile liability insurance.

LIBERTY MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY

50 EAST 42d STREET, NEW YORK
HOME OFFICE · BOSTON

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY

MARK CROSS

TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

Your Stationery—

Is as reliable a guide to your character and education as your manner of dress or mode of speech.

Approved Wedding Stationery

Wedding Invitations on most superior material, skillfully composed, engraved in English script (10 lines), by hand workmanship. Per hundred, with double envelopes $23.50
Each additional set of 100 ... $8.50

Wedding Announcements—
worded in the same manner as above, seven lines $19.50
Each additional set of 100 ... $8.50

Cards for Breakfast, Ceremony, Reception and At Home:

Visiting Card Plates, script engraving, name only $1.50

Printing of visiting cards from plate, per 100 ..... $1.50

We will mail upon request samples of the most approved styles of engraving and correct forms for all weddings.

Unusual Monogram Dies

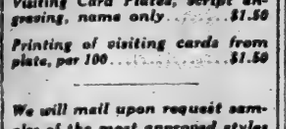


Artistic Dies, by skilled workmen, to order ... $5.00
Sketches sent upon request.
An exceptional assortment of correspondence papers, Birthday and Place Cards.

CROSS Wedding Gifts

The Crystal, China, Silver, Mahogany and Wickerware Department on our Mezzanine floor will solve your Wedding Gift perplexity.

Cross Gloves



For Women:

Silk, white, black or colors, two-clasp ..... 75c to $1.50

Silk with fancy gauntlet and strap at wrist; two combinations: white with black stitching and cuff laced with black—black with white stitching, cuff laced with white $1.75

Same style, in grey, pongee and pastel shades, white lining .. $2.25

Mocha, one clasp, Newport, beaver, tan, buck or grey ... $3.00

Real Kid, two clasp, white, black, tan, grey and champagne shades, from ..... $2.50 to $3.50

For Men:

Capeskin, tan, grey, $2.75 to $3.75

Mocha, tan, grey ..... $3.75-$4.00

Silk, grey, white ... $1.25-$1.50

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Store

New York

484 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)

Boston 145 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

OCEAN FLIERS AGAIN HALTED BY WEATHER

Hawker and Raynham, Ready to Start Across Atlantic, Forced to Wait.

FEAR AMERICAN SEAPLANES

Our Navy Sends Operators to St. John's to Help Give Wireless Weather Information.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 29.—Early morning plans to start the transatlantic airplane race today were upset by Newfoundland's fickle weather. Although midocean conditions were reported favorable, black clouds gathered off shore during the forenoon and soon a heavy rain began to fall. There was no indication of a let-up. In the afternoon, with the fog and rain increasing, the aviators entirely abandoned until tomorrow any attempt to take the air.

When reports were received here this morning that the weather conditions over the ocean were favorable Captain Raynham and Harry Hawker each had his belongings packed and the wings of the machine pressed for the flight toward Europe. Simultaneously with the prospect of excellent meteorological conditions at sea, incentive for an immediate start came with the publication of the fact that American seaplanes of the NC type were soon to set out for Newfoundland, preparatory to flying the Atlantic.

It had already been decided that the start when made would be in the afternoon, preferably about 3 o'clock. This was in keeping with the plan of both Raynham and Hawker to minimise flying in the darkness by meeting the "westbound" sun as they flew east and also to effect a landing on the other side before dusk on the following day. The pilots' watches have been adjusted to Greenwich time. It would be necessary to set out here three and one-half hours before sundown to arrive in England before a second twilight, but the aviators believe they could land on the Irish coast within twenty hours if conditions dictated.

Raynham's plane, the Raymor, resembles a racing automobile stripped for a long race. The Sopwith is equipped with an emergency boat, two rubber life saving suits and other accessories, in case the plane falls into the Atlantic. Discussing the possibility of mishap and the lack of equipment on the Martinsyde, Captain Morgan said to-day:

"I am afraid these life saving gadgets will be of little use. For myself, I have decided that I may as well take one deep breath if we strike the water. We will be a small speck on a big ocean out there."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 29.—Good in the middle and bad at both ends is a fairly accurate description of today's weather. The barometer is rising in mid-ocean and the winds are shifting to the right direction, but the remnants of severe storms are still overhanging England and Ireland, while there are rain, incipient fog, and adverse winds, which make it unsafe for Raynham in the Martinsyde to attempt to take off from Quidi Vidi Valley, and offer not the best of conditions for Hawker with the Sopwith.

The prospect of a getaway is improving, however, and the general expectation here is that the start will be made by the end of the week at the latest. Major Arthur Partridge, official starter of the Royal Aero Club, today appointed as assistant Captain J. H. Campbell, aid de camp to Governor Alexander Harris, in case both machines get away nearly simultaneously.

The Aviation Department of the American Navy has despatched here two wireless operators to assist Lieutenant Clements, the local representative of the British Air Ministry Meteorological Service, in maintaining 6-day and night direct wireless weather information service, which is to be for the benefit of all prospective transatlantic fliers. This service is understood

PHISTER GETS 20 YEARS.

Jury Lenient, Says Judge, to Man Who Killed His Sister.

Richard Phister, a retired jeweler of 38 Barbey Street, Brooklyn, formerly a widely-known trap shooter, was sentenced yesterday to Sing Sing at hard labor for not less than twenty years by Justice James C. Cropsey, in the Queens County Supreme Court, for killing his sister, Mrs. Ella M. Zahner, at her home, 10 Earl Court, Woodhaven, Jan. 3. Phister is 53 years old.

The father of Phister had left him and his sister a considerable estate, consisting of property in Brooklyn. Phister was in charge of it. Late in December his sister began proceedings for an accounting. Phister went to her home, quarreled with her, and killed her. The trial took place last week, and the jury returned a verdict Friday night of murder in the second degree.

When Phister was arraigned for sentence his attorney, William A. Robinson, said he had no plea to make for clemency. Justice Cropsey replied:

"The jury was very lenient in your case. Without doubt you were guilty of murder in the first degree."

Phister made no comment after sentence was passed.

NAVY FLIERS HAVE A DRESS REHEARSAL

Two of the Transatlantic Seaplanes' Crews in Air Two and a Half Hours.

RADIO TESTS SUCCESSFUL

New Wireless Apparatus, Even on Water, Has 400-Mile Radius—Night Flights to be Made.

Crews No. 2 and 3, which will operate two of the navy's seaplanes on the transatlantic flight attempt, gave a dress rehearsal yesterday at Rockaway Beach in a performance flight in two F-5 machines which lasted for two and a half hours. Extensive radio tests were flashed between the crews, but the object of the flight was to become familiar with conditions which will be met on the long journey and to develop team play.

The planes were piloted under the command of Lieut. Commanders A. C. Read and P. N. L. Bellinger, and flew out in a blustery wind to a point sixty miles south-southwest of the Ambrose Channel Light. Radio-telephonic communication between the two hydroplanes was announced to be perfect, and the wireless apparatus, whose construction has been kept a secret, has many new refinements over any yet used. The machines are equipped with three distinct instruments. A new feature is the aerial wires stretched between the skid bars of the airfleet. Heretofore a trailing aerial, from 100 to 300 feet long, dropped from the planes, could be used only when the machine was high in the air. The new apparatus, known as a "400 watt synchronous spark set," weighs only forty-five pounds, has a radius of 400 miles, and can be used when the hydroplane is on the water.

The seaplanes are also equipped with wireless telephones, which are so designed that the same receiver can be used for telephone and radio instruments. The commanding officer, pilots and radio operator wear helmets with the receiver attached, and thus have a free hand to operate his machine. Right out in the ocean from the motors and any conflicting messages which they do not wish to pick up.

Night flights may be started any evening now. The crews will make night flights before the planes are put to their permanent quarters, but no information concerning the date of the first night flight was available yesterday.

The naval transport Prairie sailed today from the fleet supply base in Brooklyn for the "jumping off" spot selected in Newfoundland by the Navy Department. On the Prairie are newspapermen and motion picture photographers who will "cover" the start of the overseas journey. The Prairie, commanded by Captain D. T. Ghent, will also serve as a supply ship for the destroyers which are to patrol the ocean course.



Welch's Grapelade

GRAPELADE won its "spurs" on the front line in France. It went overseas to get a reputation. And it made good. Since the Winter of 1917, its Welch quality flavor has been giving the Boys a little touch of home—sweet home.

Grapelade is more than jelly or jam—it is a refinement—just the wholesome richness and juice of the finest Concord Grapes and the correct amount of pure sugar—no seed—no skins or gritty acid crystals.

Buy a jar of Grapelade today. As a spread on bread, toast, muffins or biscuit it is incomparable. It makes the best dishes better. 15-oz. Glass Jars, 35c.; 25-oz. Enamel-lined Tins, 50c.

The Welch Grape Juice Company, Westfield, N. Y.

Ask the fountain man for a Grapelade Sundae

"At Your Service"



Are you getting good service from your electric appliances? Is your washing machine, vacuum cleaner or electric iron working satisfactorily and does your toaster make good toast quickly and well?

If not, we shall be glad to help to correct any difficulty or to explain more fully how to best use these "Little Servants of the home"

This service of examination and advice is free to our customers. Our Heating Bureau at 130 East 15th Street is always *At Your Service*

The New York Edison Company

General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street

District Offices
where Electrical Appliances of all kinds are on display

424 Broadway	near Canal St	151 East 86th St	between Lexington & 3rd Aves
126 Delancey St	near Norfolk St	15 East 125th St	near 5th Ave
10 Irving Place	corner 15th St	362 East 149th St	near Courtlandt Ave
*124 West 42d St	between 6th Ave & B'way	Tremont Ave	corner Monterey Ave

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

*Open Until Midnight

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Matinee Tomorrow at 2
A Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes
The World's greatest entertainment.—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

"The World in Films"
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
A diamond mine of entertainment
The most beautiful women in the world.
CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL
At 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8200

HEADS THE PROCESSION
Come Along
BIG FUN UNIT | BANNER MUSICAL HIT.
NORA BAYES THEA, 44th St. W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday, 2:30.

By Bide Dudley & John Louis Nelson
REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30.
SAM BERNARD & LOUIS MANN
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

"39 East" With Henry Hull & Constance Binney (Ideal Lovers of American Stage) BROADHURST 44th W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. $1.50 MATINEE TOMORROW.
2 Civilians in Camelot
A Little Journey With Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat. 2:30.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS
BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH
"TUMBLE-IN"
SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.
MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE
SOMETIME With Ed. Wynn
CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w 2:30.
A BURGOMASTER OF BELGIUM
PLAYHOUSE West 44th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER
39th St. Theatre, near B'way. Evs., 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:20.
Oh, My Dear!
GOOD SEATS, 75c. $1, $1.50, $2.00

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25 & 50c.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "The Fortune Teller"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES
EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette | BARRIE'S BEST PLAY —Herald. | Dear Brutus
GLOBE B'WAY, 46 ST. Evs. 8:20. LAST 6 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30 TIMES
Times—"AN OVATION"—Herald.
Otis Skinner | His Greatest Success | THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Tomorrow. CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S SPRING GLOBE THEATRE PRODUCTION
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
A Musical Comedy by ANNE CALDWELL. Music by JEROME KERN.
Company includes Joseph Santley, Anne Orr, Ivy Sawyer, Duncan Sisters, Robt. Welch, Olin Howland, and Globe Theatre Star Chorus.

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Colossal Opera Comique
GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT CHARACTER COMEDY
A Prince There Was
with GRANT MITCHELL of "A Tailor-Made Man" fame
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE
in "HIS" NELLY OF N'ORLEANS"
A Comedy of Masculine Blindness and Male Perfidy
LONGACRE West 48th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Most fascinating mystery play ever written.
THREE FACES EAST
with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY
CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
"The Better 'Ole" a Sp...
The Better 'Ole
PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat., 2. Saturday, A. M. at 11.
MARIONETTES in "The Rose & The Ring"

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
I LOVE YOU
A new farce comedy by WM. LE BARON.
"EVOKES SPONTANEOUS AND RIB-WARMING LAUGHTER."—N. Y. Times.
"IS A PROMISING CANDIDATE FOR A LONG SUMMER RUN."—Morn. World.
"AUDIENCE BEGAN LAUGHING AND KEPT FURIOUSLY AT IT THROUGHOUT THE THREE FAST ACTS."—Herald.
"PITTY TALK AND CONSTANT LAUGHTER."—Sun.
"A THOROUGHLY AMUSING FARCE."—Tribune.
BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15.
3 FOR DIANA
With Charm and Romance, with MARTHA HEDMAN
SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Next Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
The Big Musical Comedy Hit
Good Morning Judge
George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.
EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Pearson's Broadcast Musical Play
"TAKE IT FROM ME"
TEA for 3
with ARTHUR BYRON, MARGARET LAWRENCE, FREDERICK PERRY and Others at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
THE SEASON'S | With RICHARD | 9TH BIG MONTH
HIT | BENNETT | Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE
GARRICK 35 St., E. of B'way. Circle 1512. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Theatre Guild Comedy
BONDS OF INTEREST
Plymouth West 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in THE JEST

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30.
LAST 6 TIMES
COURTENAY & WISE
"CAPPY RICKS"
FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Today (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro
"OUR PLEASANT SINS"
With HENRIETTA CROSMAN
"Best play since 'Paid in Full.'"—Eve. World.
BELMONT THEATRE, 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
COME-ON CHARLEY
TOBY'S BOW
With NORMAN TREVOR
REAL COMEDY
at the COMEDY THEATRE 41st St., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
SPANISH THEATRE 59th Street and Columbus Circle (PARK THEATRE) Phone Col. 9500
Today Matinee at 2:15 LOS BOHEMIOS
Tonight at 8:15.
Tickets, Fri. & Sat. Eve. & Sat. Mat. MARINA
CIELO ESPANOL Spanish Musical Revue at Every Performance

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. at 8:15.
MATINEES TODAY & SATURDAY, 2:15.
THE MUSICAL SHOW OF 1,000 LAUGHS!
THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF FUN AND MELODY
VELVET LADY
MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT
ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Mat. TODAY. Evs. at 8:30. Fri. Sat., 2:30.
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES.
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 MAT. TODAY. $1.50

LIBERTY Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY at 2:20
"TRIUMPH"
—N. Y. Sun.
Henry Miller
Blanche Bates
Holbrook Blinn
Estelle Winwood
in a new play by Philip Moeller
"MOLIERE"
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents A Comedy of Irish Life
DARK ROSALEEN
HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. LAST 6 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. TIMES
Margaret Illington Wilton Lackaye
Robert Edeson Katharine Kaelred
In the Dramatic "A Good Bad Woman"
Next Week "Fires of Fate" Salvation Army Motion Picture Special.
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY and Sat., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinees Tomorrow, 25-75c.
TIGER ROSE with LENORE ULRIC

DRAMA FORUM GIVES PLAYS.

"Deborah," Biblical, and "Kalidasa's Dream," Hindu, at Princess.

The Drama Forum offered its second program of the season yesterday afternoon, before an audience which filled the Princess Theatre. "Deborah," a Biblical play in two acts, by Alice E. Ives, was the principal offering. In this Anna Cleveland took the title part, and the cast included also Howard Kyle, L. Rogers Lytton, Tullik Bell-Rankie, David Davies, Harmon Cheshire, Leon Kleban, Garfield Learned, and Theodore Helm.

"Deborah" was preceded by a Hindu play in one act, entitled "Kalidasa's Dream," the work of Dhan Gopal Mukerji. In this were seen Harmon Cheshire, Clarice McCauley, Edith Randolph, Alice Keating, and Mabel Fowler.

"Mis' Nelly" Also Sisters of Mercy.

A special performance of "Mis' Nelly of N'Orleans" was given at Henry Miller's Theatre yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Fiske and her company in aid of the Sisters of Mercy. The theatre was crowded, and as the boxes were sold at a premium it was estimated that several thousand dollars had been raised.

"Toot Sweet" Coming to Princess.

"Toot Sweet," a musical show which has recently been playing in Chicago under the title of "The Overseas Revue," will be presented at the Princess Theatre on Wednesday night of next week. The cast will include Elisabeth Brice, Will Morrissey, May Boley, Clarence Nordstrom, and Lon Hascall. The piece is being presented by Mr. Morrissey, who is the author of the major portion of the book. The lyrics and music are by Raymond B. Egan and Richard A. Whiting, respectively.

MOTION PICTURES.

Even GOD would not Forget—Could not Forgive



HARRY GARSON Presents
BLANCHE SWEET in MAJ. RUPERT HUGHES' Astounding Story
THE UNPARDONABLE SIN
Directed in Person by MARSHALL NEILAN
Your NEIGHBORS will be DISCUSSING it
You Owe it to YOURSELF to SEE it!
FIRST TIME FRIDAY MAY 2nd AT 8:30 P. M.
BROADWAY THEATRE B'way at 41st St.
DIRECTION B. S. MOSS
DAILY THEREAFTER 12 NOON TO 11 P. M.

MOTION PICTURES.

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
"Fires OF Faith"
WITH
Catherine Calvert
Eugene O'Brien &
Ruby de Remer
SHOWING
COMMANDER EVANGELINE BOOTH
in
Authentic Scenes of Salvation Army Activities.
Produced by Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

Now and then are told human stories too big for the three painted walls of the stage—themes that demand the whole world for a setting.

Such is the theme of "FIRES OF FAITH." Only in the limitless language of the moving picture can this story be told—the graphic, emotional dramatization of the theme of the regeneration of a girl the world called "bad."

The Salvation Army, probably the most popular charitable organization in the world, believes in the ideals presented in this photoplay and because "Fires of Faith" so well visualizes this theme, Commander Evangeline Booth, herself, consented to appear in some of the scenes.

At the request of the Salvation Army the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation is presenting this moving drama to the public at this time.

All the profits from this run of "FIRES OF FAITH" will go to the Salvation Army's $13,000,000 Home Service Fund Campaign.

BEGINS NEXT
MONDAY NIGHT
MAY 5TH, AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.
HARRIS
THEATRE, 42d St. West.
Every Eve. at 8:30. Every Art. at 2:30.
PRICES 25c TO $1.00.

RIVOLI RIALTO B'way, 49th St. Times Square
CHAS. MAY in "Grossed Lightning" Comedy. Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
CECIL B. De MILLE'S "For Better, For Worse" Soloists. Scenic. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way at 47 St.
GERALDINE FARRAR "The Stronger Vow" Bennett Comedy. STRAND ORCHESTRA

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"BOLSHEVISM ON TRIAL"

PLAZA. THE BRAND. By REX BEACH.
Madison Ave. 58th St. Throes of the Yukon, with MAY LAWRENCE of the Follies.

81 at 81st Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2980
Henry B. Walthall in "Modern Romance"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Direct to Philadelphia — Pole Grounds — Opening Game, Thursday, May 1st. Tickets on sale N. Y. B. R. Office, Room 1006, 280 5th Ave.—Adv.

77th DIVISION PARADE
GRAND STAND
Review Parade from Rest Location on Fifth Avenue.
Northeast Corner 95th St. & 5th Av.
Full View Down the Avenue.
Limited Capacity.
TICKETS $3.00 & $5.00
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ON SALE AT
McBRIDE'S TICKET OFFICES
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HOTELS
Waldorf-Astoria McAlpin Wallick

"Buffalo" Band Concert
Lieut. E. E. Thompson, 367th Inf., U. S. A. Bandmaster,
CARNEGIE HALL,
Saturday, May 3, 8:30 P. M.
Ticket Sale Mor. to $2.00. Fri. and Sat., Box Office. Benefit W. 125th St. Branch Y. M. C. A.

CARNEGIE HALL Tomorrow Eve. 8:30. Fri. Aft., 2:30. May 9
NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Mr. ARTUR Bodanzky CONDUCTOR
Tickets 50c to $2. Box Office NO WAR TAX
April 25 and 26 Tickets good for May 1-2.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., May 5th, at 8:15
PAQUITA MADRIGUERA
Piano Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Mat. Today at 2:15. Best $1.00 Eve. Seats (Except Boxes) at 8:15
Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Eve. at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
WILSON LAMB
Tickets $2 to 50 cts. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

LEXINGTON 51ST, LEX. AVE. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:15. Eve. 8:15. YES
THIS WEEK FAMOUS FERNE AND BROADWAY PLAYERS NO

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1. BLANCHE RING CLIFTON CRAWFORD CHARLEY CHAPLIN "Hands Across the Sea" Otis. MAYO & LOCKETT

B. F. KEITH'S ALL FAVORITES' BILL RIVERSIDE Georgie MacFarlane, Van & Schenck, Four Mortons B'way & 96th St. Tom'w, Nation & Lee, etc.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way. Every Evening at 8:15. PERNIKOFF, ROSE and IMPERIAL | All Scotch BALLET, ANDERSON & BEAN, Broadway GORMAN BROS., 4 Other Big Acts. $2, $3, $4

GREENWICH Village Thea. 6th St. & 7th Av. Mts. Tom'w. Mat. Today, 2:30. 7th Avenue Subway to Christopher St.
SHAKUNTALA The Great Hindu Love Drama
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Twice Daily 2 and 8. Prices 50c to $2. MOLLIE WILLIAMS and her OWN COMPANY.

Tea Rooms.

FOUNTAIN TEA GARDEN 693 Fifth Avenue (Near 56th Street, Up Stairs. Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, Special Dinner Served Sundays and Holidays from 1 to 8 P. M.
THE PIROUETTE 22 East 45th Street. Luncheon 60c; Dinner 65c
MARY LOUISE 178 Madison Avenue. Luncheon 50c; Chicken Lunch 50c. Dinner $1.00
THE ADELAIDE 7 West 56th Street. Luncheon 50c; Dinner $1.00
CLOVER TEA SHOP 660 Madison Ave. Corner 59th St. Established 1913. Closed Sundays. Breakfast, 60-35c; Lunch 50-75c; Dinner, $1-1.25. Under Home Management in the Hotel GARLAND.
Sisters Three Teashop 534 Street and Madison Ave. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M. New Rochelle branch, 452 Pelham Road, will open Dec. 1st (March May 1st).
THE MARGUERITE 49 West 58th Street, Club Breakfast, Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner, Supper. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon 50c; Afternoon Tea, Dance 75c.
ORANGE AND BLACK 7 West 46th Street, Club Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner; Chicken Dinner Tuesday & Sunday, $1.25.
THE PICCADILLY 227 West 57th Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner Every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking. Luncheon, dinner and supper a necessity.
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 45th St. SPECIAL Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones. Luncheon Dinner STRICTLY HOME COOKED
THE BILLY ANN 235 Madison Avenue, Corner of 37th St. Luncheon; Dinner. Chicken Dinner $1.50.
THE TALLY HO 38 East 58th St. Opposite Altman's. Luncheon; Tea; Southern Children's Dinner $1.50.
HEATHERDELL 15 East 53d Street. Sunday Dinners. LUNCHEON 65c; TEA; DINNER 85c
THE GREEN WITCH 9 East 46th Street. An Artists' rendezvous. LUNCH 50c. Chops Sundays. DINNER 65c.
RUSSIAN INN 256 W. 23rd St. Dinner 5-8 P. M. 59 W. 37th St. & In Cares & Afternoons 25c.
OLD CHELSEA 31 West 56th St. LUNCH, 40-50c. DINNER, 6-7:30, 85c.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1919

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THE ANNALIST, (Monday,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursday,) 1 year, $5; Canada $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly, with Cloth Binder, per year, $12.
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MR. BURLESON'S ADVENTURE.

Inherent probability supports the belief that the President, not Postmaster General BURLESON, was the first to direct the return of the cables and the telegraph and telephone lines to their owners. If upon some watch-tower in the land the President has a trusted political adviser, that sentinel, if faithful, could not have failed to advise. Mr. WILSON that Mr. BURLESON'S performances with the wires were much disliked by the people, were turning them against the Democratic Party, and were playing the mischief with the party's chances of success in the great struggle of next year. But the question who gave the formal order or first made the recommendation that the Government relinquish its grasp upon the wires is of minor consequence. The people of the United States made that decision, they gave the order, it has been obeyed. No Administration in its senses would have stood out against the popular behest.

Thus ends in abject and exemplary failure the Postmaster General's adventure in Government ownership. It is a remarkable example and lesson in the prompt forming and expression of public opinion, in the rapidity with which the people of this country make up their minds upon any matter of general concern when they understand it. In the matter of Government operation of the railroads, the wire systems, and the cables, the opportunity for full understanding was put before the people from the very beginning and they profited by it. The railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and cables are instruments familiar and necessary to practically the whole population. From the farmers of the West, from the shippers of both coasts and the whole interior, from all classes who use the railroads either for business or for pleasure has come a general complaint of much greater cost and inferior service under Federal control. Moreover, the appalling financial results of that control have given cause for serious anxiety to business men and lawmakers alike, as well as to taxpayers, for it very early became evident that sharp advances in rates would never meet the increase in operating costs due to repeated and large additions to wages. The monthly railway reports have long made it evident that, if widespread disaster was to be avoided, remedial legislation would be imperatively necessary before the railway systems can be returned to private ownership. That is one of the great problems that will confront the next Congress. It must be solved, for the railroads must be given up by the Government—the people are resolved as to that.

Mr. BURLESON'S escapade has brought down upon the Administration criticism severer even than that occasioned by the taking over of the railroads. He has not avoided trouble, he has seemed actually to seek it, to try to make it by his arbitrary and rough methods. He has been involved in continual quarrels. As in the case of the railways, complaints of bad service and inefficiency have multiplied and he has stirred up a deal of litigation. The power of the courts has been invoked to resist his decrees for the raising of rates; he has brought the wire systems of the country into a state of confusion of which the effects will long be evident.

The need of this assumption of power was never made clear, it has certainly not been justified by its results. As to the cables, Mr. BURLESON has been on the defensive from the beginning. There was no war need involved, for they were not taken over until the war was ended; there has never been any satisfactory explanation of why the order, somewhat furtively promulgated on Nov. 16, was dated Nov. 2—before the armistice. The public has had its suspicions which have not been dispelled. It may be said without any fear of contradiction that nothing which has been done during the period of Government control of the wires has given such a general and profound satisfaction as the announcement that as soon as possible they are to be returned to their owners.

This is a personal defeat for Mr. BURLESON, who has publicly and repeatedly declared himself to be an advocate of Government ownership of the telegraphs and telephones. Evidence of his belief that his seizure of the lines would result in permanent control is afforded by his recent formulation of a grotesque financial plan to reimburse the owners of the telegraphs and telephones without cost to the Government. The experiment comes to an end in failure and under public condemnation of it in theory, practice, and result. We cannot expect that the Postmaster General will be cheerful under this public rebuff, but it is a lesson by which he and all concerned may well profit. But, after all, we find some reason for being grateful to Postmaster General BURLESON. He has offered himself up as a sacrifice upon the altar of Government ownership, as it happened, at a fortunate moment. The minds of men have been much upset by the disturbances of war, and many of them have dreamed dreams and seen visions of a new order in the social, business, and political relations of men. But for this venture in Government control and operation of railroads and wire communications there would have been a flood of talk about the blessings of State socialism. We have had our experience, it was short and sharp, our demonstration, which is all-sufficient. The people have rendered their verdict of practically unanimous condemnation.

SPEED THE VICTORY LOAN.

The Fifth Liberty Loan is like all the earlier ones in failing to attain a rate of subscription apportioned on a daily average as officially reported, and also in being better in fact than on the record, and better in detail than in total. One of the best signs is that the rest of the country is gaining on New York. A few days ago New York's total was double the next largest district, but that disproportion is disappearing as the rest of the country is catching up. The St. Louis district is now the leader in percentage subscribed, and the advantage of leadership in interior districts is plain. New York is the only district which could be relied upon to make up any deficiency by last-minute talks over the telephone by a dozen or two bankers. The other districts could not be hurried or relied upon in that manner, for their subscriptions are more personal, and it is best that the loan should be placed by personal subscriptions.

That is being done even in New York in gratifying degree. Brooklyn is leader among the boroughs, and that is not a leading banking borough. But while Brooklyn leads among the boroughs there are outlying towns which are far ahead of Brooklyn. There is no reason why Atlanta's subscription should be less than half of the next lowest district, and no one believes that it will be content with that showing. It is more reasonable to suppose that Atlanta reports are slow, just as it is known that the official totals are slow and smaller than truth. Toledo challenges the rest of the country to equal its record of a subscription from one in each four of its population.

That is the true test of the success of the loan subscription—the distribution. If the bonds are placed in the Toledo manner there will be proof of patriotism among the people, whereas a banking subscription would mean merely the saving of the national credit. If the banks took the notes, there would be the familiar effort to distribute the loan after the campaign ended, and that would mean the renewal of the discount, which is now the greatest discouragement to the "drive." If every district emulates Toledo in the popularity of its subscription, there will be a minimum of pressure of bonds on the market, and the day will be hastened, which certainly will come, when all issues will be quoted at a premium.

JUSTICE NEWBURGER.

The present term of JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER as a Justice of the Supreme Court in this district will end on Jan. 31. He has served for nearly fourteen years to the entire satisfaction of the public and the bar. He began his service on the bench in the City Court in 1991. Thence he went by a deserved promotion to the Court of General Sessions. Since January, 1906, he has been a Justice of the Supreme Court. The resolutions adopted by the Bar Association the other day are an excellent description of his high qualifications and fruitful work in that post:

> As a Judge he has shown marked ability, and has been exceptionally industrious and always painstaking, impartial, and courteous. He has been from the beginning constantly assigned to the difficult and important work at our Special Terms, and a large number of his decisions have been affirmed by the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals. It seems to be the general sentiment of our bar that Mr. Justice NEWBURGER'S judicial services have been eminently satisfactory, and that he should be renominated and re-elected on a non-partisan basis.

It is the practice of THE TIMES, as it is the practice of the Bar Association, "to promote, so far as lies in its power, the renomination and re-election of tried, efficient, impartial, courteous, and indefatigable Judges." Mr. Justice NEWBURGER is emphatically such a Judge. In 1906 he received the nominations of the Republican Party, the Democratic Party, and the Independence League. He should be renominated and re-elected by both parties and by all parties that believe in an honest and an able judiciary, irrespective of and beyond politics.

REPUBLICAN FAVORITES.

A newspaper in Fort Wayne, Ind., has been conducting a straw vote among its readers to find out how public sentiment runs in that State on the subject of Presidential candidates. It is perhaps not surprising to find that Vice President MARSHALL leads on the Democratic side, as he is an Indiana man. On the Republican side, although various Indianians, GOODRICH, NEW, and WATSON, figured in the balloting, the most popular candidate is General LEONARD WOOD, who is so far from being an Indiana man that he comes from New Hampshire, a State which has not had a President since FRANKLIN PIERCE was elected in 1852.

The Wood movement was started in Denver not long ago, and all over New England leagues in favor of his nomination are being formed. Though born in the East and supported by the East, he seems to be regarded, as his friend THEODORE ROOSEVELT was always regarded, as more a Western candidate than an Eastern one. His sympathies are progressive and Western, and the West seems to have taken charge of his political fortunes.

The Harding boom seems to have been still-born, as it was in 1916. Senator HARDING is a man of pleasing personality, but his nomination would certainly mean a split in which the Progressives of the West would play some such part as they did in 1912—not so dangerous perhaps, because there was only one THEODORE ROOSEVELT and he is dead, but a good deal more than the Republican Party would care to encounter.

GIFFORD PINCHOT was kind enough to include the name of Senator LENROOT of Wisconsin in his list of eligibles, but it is a little too early for Mr. LENROOT. Some years will have to go by before the people can forget his vote on the Gore-McLemore resolution. Senator BORAH voted for WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN in 1896, and while this may not be an unpardonable sin, it will still take a few years to pardon it. Governor LOWDEN of Illinois is an unimpeachable candidate, but he is still too local and too easily classified by the contemptuous name of "favorite son."

There remain Mr. HUGHES and Senator JOHNSON. It is curious that Mr. HUGHES, like Mr. TAFT, did not figure in the Indiana straw vote; and if there is anything that the last election taught us it is that the West has got to be taken into consideration. We mean especially the Far West, and it may be that Mr. HUGHES is more popular in the Rocky Mountains and points west than he is in Indiana. As for Mr. JOHNSON, we doubt very much if he has helped himself by his course in Congress. The tendency will be toward the nomination of a man who is neither extremely radical nor extremely conservative. That would exclude Mr. JOHNSON.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL AS A PRICE FIXER.

Director General HINES has accepted the offer of the Industrial Board "to bring together the representatives of the Railroad Administration and the steel producers." The words imply a reproach that the Industrial Board had not before brought together the representatives of the railways and the steel producers, and the Director General still holds his opinion that prices in general are too high. The Industrial Board's position has been that prices it fixed were based on a disinterested study of costs of production and were not based on opinions. Therefore, there was no reason why the buyers and sellers of railway steel should confer any more than the buyers and sellers of all commodities, which is impracticable. No doubt the railways are wholesale buyers, but the prices were fixed for all buyers. A Government bureau could not make variable schedules, higher for some and lower for others, because of the multitude of conditions which control commercial business. The Industrial Bureau attempted nothing more than to determine what were reasonable prices for both sides of the bargain for many materials of basic industries, without consideration of individual buyers or sellers. The board's effort was to erect standards for the guidance of those who wished to conform to them. Nobody was ordered to produce the goods or to buy them. The Director General exercised the privilege not to abstain from buying, but to dispute the prices and the policy on which they were fixed.

The privilege belonged rather to other buyers than to himself, because he represented a department of Government and had been consulted by the board, whereas other buyers had not been. The question raised is the conformity of Government to prices fixed by Government, as is shown by the Navy Department also refusing to buy at the Government price on pending orders for 20,000 tons. With two Government departments differing with a third, private buyers were confused and disheartened. As the board's Chairman said on St. Louis yesterday, the effect of the policy had been intolerable, and considerable stimulation of buying, but the effect of the Director General's action had been to check the movement.

That the board's reduction of steel prices was considerable appears from the fact that it is below the index for all commodity prices for February, and from the arrest of production to an extent which is increasing costs of production. Overhead costs and wages remaining unchanged, the unit of cost rises as production falls. If the board had cut steel prices further in an attempt to pacify the Director General, it would have shared his responsibility for bringing conditions to the wage-cutting stage. The cheapening of rails to the railways by $2 a ton is not worth the demoralization of trade which is risked by present conditions. Wages and employment can be maintained only by maintaining the volume of steel business, and there never was a time when it was more desirable that wages and prices should move in relation. Once the steel producers threatened the railways. Now the railways are reversing that situation, and do so when they have peremptorily advanced both wages and rates. The alternative to an open market in all prices and wages is orderly regulation of descent toward normal conditions, with advantages to none. If Government departments refuse to co-operate and trade agreements are not allowed, it is difficult to see how confusion and contention can be escaped.

There need be no reluctance in considering the merits of the railway contention that rail prices are too high, although the general range of prices is outside the Director General's jurisdiction and within the Industrial Board's. Six tons of materials must be moved to produce one ton of rails, and the railways would be paid for the six tons more than they would lose on the price of rails. The steel producers are not complaining of railway rates, although the Steel Corporation alone paid the railways $180,000,000 last year, and that is less than half of what the railways profit through the producers whose prices they are now contesting. The price of rails is related to the price of all the materials in the rails, and to the scale of prices of all steel goods. If the other steel prices are right, and they are not disputed, the price of rails ought to be above that fixed by the board, and the board's price certainly is below the price of rails for export. It is not forgotten that the opinion of Director of Steel Supply REPLOGLE favors abandonment of the price-fixing policy and the immediate opening of the market for steel. That is a counsel of perfection, undoubtedly to be aimed at, but by degrees, not by a convulsion. Paternalism is obnoxious and should be ended, but not all at once.

A CANDIDATE WAITS WITHOUT.

According to a correspondent of The World, Count VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, head of the German delegation to the Peace Conference, will enliven that body at his earliest opportunity by a speech of one hour's duration, which has already been written for him by somebody else and is at present undergoing revision by a committee of experts in the art of saying much and admitting nothing. Germany stands before the wicket gate and knocks, but not in the hair shirt of penitence; she is clad in the shining white of a pure and spotless neophyte asking initiation into the League of Nations. BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU will entertain the Conference with

> a long but masterful (sic,) even brilliant, exposition of the new German profession of faith in honest pacifism, disarmament, arbitration, the freedom of the seas, a League of Nations, and President WILSON. He will seek to create an initial favorable attitude by trying to impress the Conference with his own frankness and honesty as the principal mouthpiece of the new German diplomacy, to strengthen the impression that Machiavelism is in the morgue so far as Germany is concerned, and that Germany is enthusiastically a sincere convert to honesty as the best policy; • • • that weak, small nations, let alone France, have nothing to fear from Germany in future; that militarism is dead and its resurrection is unthinkable.

In correspondence with this plan, we are informed, the Great General Staff is to be disbanded with much parade at the psychological moment; the German delegates will scrupulously refrain not only from trying to set one ally against another, but from taking advantage of any differences that may arise without their assistance; they take their stand firmly on the Fourteen Points—as interpreted by themselves, with special emphasis on the freedom of the seas.

It seems to have been no typographical error that referred to him as "Con" VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.

MIDDLE WEST CONSCIOUSNESS.

It is a surprise to find The Chicago Tribune pleading for the development of "Middle West consciousness." In the benighted East there has been an impression that the consciousness, not to say the self-consciousness, of the Middle West was amply developed. It is a region of great prosperities, of much public spirit, passionately addicted to social and political reforms, and justly conscious of its importance in the scheme of things. New York, in passing by, is content to admire, or at a convenient distance to patronize, or a moment to condemn, or a survey eye. New York, in the theory of the Middle West philosophers, is parochial and provincial. In the broader and heartier Middle West men's hearts are more open and their views are more extensive and unprejudiced.

Having been taught to venerate the opinions of the Middle West, are we now to be told that that fortunate region is not conscious of itself, is blind to its own merits? This is a thing difficult for its Eastern disciples to believe. Perhaps a close examination might show, indeed, that the name Middle West is more comprehensive than the facts warrant. For example, the consciousness of Indiana, all for literature and politics, must be different from that of Kansas, which is all for reform. North Dakota belongs, perhaps, rather to Colonel PAT DONAN'S Banana Belt than to the Middle West, but, as a member of the latter, its consciousness must be more colored by State socialism than that of any of its fellow-members.

The consciousness of Illinois might be simpler if Chicago and WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON and the various confusions and complexities of Cook County could be set one side. One cannot imagine the same consciousness for Wisconsin and for Ohio. Possibly our Chicago contemporary seeks to make all the States of the Middle West alike, a task that will require a good deal of time.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

As the Young Men See Them.

Why will newspapers send out verdantly youthful reporters to get interviews with husky men long past their own age? MORGAN J. O'BRIEN had a birthday on Monday. A reporter describes him as "hale and hearty at 68." What else, should he be? A reporter at 20 or so looks on the Judge as a patriarch. It is not so long since a reporter, referring to some incident in which ex-Senator JOHN C. SPOONER was involved, described him as a "middle-aged man." Now, Mr. SPOONER is 75 years old, but looks middle-aged. He always has looked middle-aged since he became 40 years old. He will never look any older as long as he lives. If the reporter had known how old Mr. SPOONER was he would probably have described him as decrepit.

WOODROW WILSON is 62 years old, but would anybody ever think of describing him as "hale and hearty at 62"? The eyes of youth look at these things in a curiously ignorant way. One of PERSHING'S veterans who had gone over the top with General ARMISTEAD at the Bloody Angle, and saw him die, was describing his death at the Gettysburg reunion of 1913. His eyes filled with tears as he said, "And he was an old man, too, past 60." The truth is that General ARMISTEAD was 41, and that appeared a great age to the young Virginian, who was not over 18 when he saw his General fall. Times have changed, and men—and women, too, for that matter—are younger at 60 and 70 than they ever were before.

He Is Now Sir Harry Lauder.

It is not easy to realize that the quaint Scotch minstrel of the music halls, who from the stage has called upon the audience so often to join in the chorus of his ballads and topical songs, is to be made a knight. Never had knight a humbler origin or a more singular career. He tells you in his autobiography in the English "Who's Who" that he was educated by "STUMPY BALL as a half-timer in Arbroath," and that he was "first a mill boy in a flax-spinning mill, then a miner, now is what the people have made him." It was at his native Arbroath that HARRY LAUDER sang his first song as an amateur when a "star" was missing. In the vernacular, he did not "get the hook," being applauded from the start.

HARRY LAUDER, as he became famous, made pretensions to some education. He tells us that he has written a Scotch comedy: also that he is a composer—of his own music, which is so much broken by monologue often better than the score. Like more distinguished men in "Who's Who," he has his recreations: "trying to hit a wee gutty ba'; trying to catch salmon and trout, motoring, shooting." He is a clubman, too: the "Tooting Bec and Kirn Golf." So he was gradually qualifying for society far above the pit mouth and those obscure days of poverty. The most democratic of all wars has translated HARRY LAUDER into a knight, and richly he deserves the honor, as compared with a great many previous aspirants and doubtless with some of the new company, in which he finds himself, for he has done his "bit" in the war in his human and useful way, inspiring his countrymen to greater sacrifices and forever endearing himself to them, on the stricken fields of France.

Rents and Prices.

The National Industrial Council reports that between the signing of the armistice in November and March there were two increases in the items which make up the cost of living, and two decreases. Food and clothing are lower, shelter and fuel higher. On the whole the cost of living in recent weeks is lower by 2.8 per cent. That is an encouraging contrast with an increase of 61 per cent. for the war period, in which all items were accession robes. The point of particular local interest is that the rate of increase is least where the complaint is loudest. Clothing has risen almost four times as much as rent, and food more than three times. Food accounts for 48 per cent. of this authoritative budget, and clothing for 13 per cent., but the complaints on account of the 18 per cent, represented by shelter, or rent, drown out the complaints on the other 82 per cent.

There seem to be two reasons. This high cost of food represents self-denial. We could not expect to export food products by millions of tons and hundreds of millions of value and still have cheap food. We have not starved that others might eat, but we have voluntarily and cheerfully paid more for our food than many could well afford. Thus millions have lived who otherwise would swell the millions of dead debited in German ruthlessness and treachery. The outcry about rents is due in some degree to the belief that landlords are rich, and that they should bother about the burden of the rising cost of living that their tenants could endure dearer lodgings. Often that is true. But it is not the rich landlords who are mostly complained of. Here, at least, the loudest complaints are against landlords who are little if any richer than their tenants. The tenants fancy that they do not pay taxes because they do not see tax bills. The landlords know that they pay taxes both because they see the bills and because they have in multitudes of cases lost their property through foreclosures due to tax increases reducing the value of their savings. There is no deficiency of sympathy with the tenants in sympathising also with the troubles of those who have seen their properties depreciate in value as their taxes rose by leaps and bounds. If the landlords had complained as loudly as their tenants, they might have stopped the rise in taxes, and houses would have been built to supply the demand. It is cold comfort, but also it is truth, that New York rents are likely to be dear as long as there is a deficiency of accommodations, whoever complains.

Bluebeard Has His Followers.

The best traditions of French detective fiction are followed out in the story, of which the cables have from time to time given us installments, of HENRI LANDRU and the ten widows. There was the lonely suburban villa, surrounded by a high stone wall at a considerable distance from the house, which was the residence of the mysterious stranger. There were the lonely ladies, each with a modest property, who answered his advertisements in the matrimonial columns. There was the heart interest of ten successive honeymoons in the walled dovecot, each of them followed by the mysterious disappearance of the bride, and the "heavy smoke coming from the chimney." LANDRU, perhaps, would have enamored his eleventh victim and her property but for the fact that the tenth had a pet dog. The lady seems to have been easily disposed of, but LANDRU had trouble with the dog; and through the faithful pet was eventually killed, he had time to emit a few yelps which were heard by pedestrians hurrying past the house of mystery at nightfall. And now the police have arrested LANDRU.

Defenders of Blueboard, however, assert that that worthy of times past is slandered by the comparison. Bluebeard duly married his successive wives; he has never been called a fortune hunter; and the penalty which he inflicted upon each of them was what in those days would have been regarded more or less as the legitimate consequence of failing to obey the orders of a husband, lord, and master. LANDRU was of a more sordid type.

A BELGIAN'S TESTIMONY

On the Bad Treatment of Professors by the Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the recent letter of President Butler relating to the treatment of professors by the German Army, I think the inclosed communication which I have recently received from a prominent scholar in Belgium may be of interest to your readers. Father Vanhée is a Jesuit scholar of wide reputation, and is, perhaps, the best European authority on the history of Chinese mathematics.

DAVID EUGENE SMITH.
Teachers College, Columbia University,
April 28, 1919.

[Inclosure.]

College St. Louis.
86 Quai de Longdoz, Liège,
Feb. 24, 1919.

My Dear Teacher:

Of course you made several times the attempt to get into communication with me. I sent you once a letter by a friend of mine in Switzerland, at the early stage of the war.

Just after the armistice I wrote once more to you directly.

Our home here was not disturbed, but the Germans behaved very cruelly against us. I was taken a prisoner and put in close confinement during nine months, without any visit, without books, without the necessary food and clothing, and finally condemned to four years' hard work! I am, of course, very tired and fatigued. Nevertheless, I hope I will soon be able to get again at work.

I never would have thought the Germans as a nation were so cruel, so barbarian, and so false! You will never realize what we have had to suffer since five years!

Yours very sincerely,

L. VANHEE, S. J.

I only received today your letter dated Jan. 11, 1919.

What Italy Forgets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What Orlando and Italy seem to overlook is the fact that all the increase of territory promised in the now discredited secret treaty with Great Britain, and Fiume thrown in, could offer for Italy's security not one tithe of that which will be found in the complete breaking up of the empire of her traditional and most dangerous enemy, which has come through the victory in which American valor had at least a very creditable part.

In that and in the League of Nations will be the strength of her defense. Let our brave ally calm down a little and do some sober thinking. SAMUEL COLCORD.

New York, April 28, 1919.

LIFE IS WORTH LIVING.

Life is worth living after all,
In spite of its fever of vague unrest,
The sneers that mock and the tears that fall,
The hearts that break and the souls oppressed:
For God, Who watcheth, He knoweth best—
And life is worth living after all.

Like violets blooming under the snow,
Hope still smiles after bitter pain;
And under love's sorrowful, sweet refrain
Are echoes of laughter, soft and low;
Seeds that are scattered shall blossom again,
And the sunshine come when the shadows go.

Life is worth living after all;
Toil is lightened by noontide rest,
And baby lips on the mother's breast
Blot out the losses beyond recall;
The robin sings as he builds his nest—
And life is worth living after all.

For sweet are the greetings when day is done,
And tender the hands that cling to ours,
And after this world with its sun and its showers,
And its ties that are broken one by one,
Sound is the sleep under drifting flowers—
And life is worth living when life is done.

IDA GOLDSMITH MORRIS.

TO LAUNCH BIG BATTLESHIP.

Tennessee Will Be Named by Daughter of Gov. Roberts.

The superdreadnought Tennessee, up to this time the largest and most powerful battle unit ever built in the history of the world, will be launched at the navy yard in Brooklyn at 9:45 o'clock this morning. As the giant fighter is released from the ways, Miss Helen Roberts, a daughter of Governor A. H. Roberts of Tennessee, will smash a bottle of champagne against the prow of the ship, and from that moment the battleship will officially become the fifth fighting ship named Tennessee in American history. The Tennesseeans had expected that water from a spring near The Hermitage, the famous home of Andrew Jackson, would be used in naming the vessel, but other arrangements had been made, so that the ship that bears the name of a "bone dry" State will plunge into the water with champagne dripping from her red-painted bow.

The launching party from Tennessee, headed by the Governor and his daughter, arrived in New York yesterday morning. Miss Roberts, who is 16 years of age, will be attended during the launching ceremony by thirteen Tennessee girls. The young women who will be aids of honor to Miss Roberts are Miss Evelyn Todd of Murfreesboro, Miss Grace Humphreys of Lebanon, Miss Laura Colyer Hall of Murfreesboro, Miss Cornelia Bratten of Watertown, Miss Geraldine Ford of Gallatin, Miss Alix Field of Knoxville, Miss Ciarana Wrenne Sumpter of Nashville, Miss Mamie D. Long of Springfield, Miss Josephine Carter of Sweetwater, Miss Mildred Welch of Nashville, and the Misses Mary Elizabeth and Christine Maxwell of Cookeville. There are thirty-three other persons, including Judge and Mrs. C. J. St. John, Mrs. A. L. Todd, Colonel T. W. Wrenne, Colonel Gillem Maxwell, Colonel and Mrs. F. L. Pittman, Colonel S. E. Cisate, Colonel and Mrs. C. H. Bacon, General P. B. Whitaker, Colonel M. M. Ford, Colonel and Mrs. G. C. Davis, Colonel Caesar Thomas, Major R. W. Hale, and Colonel A. B. Humphreys in the Governor's party.

Governor Roberts, who was elected Chief Executive of Tennessee as a prohibitionist, frankly stated that he regretted that a wine instead of water was going to be used to name the Tennessee. He said he had wired to the Navy Department that there was some sentiment in the State against using wine to name a ship that bears the name of a prohibition State, and that the department replied that arrangements had been made and that it was preferred that the original program should stand. The Governor made no further objection, and so champagne won the day.

The Navy Yard authorities issued a request to the holders of tickets for the launching to be at the yard not later than 9 o'clock this morning. About 75,000 tickets have been issued.

The principal official guests today will be acting Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Admiral Mayo, the Commander in Chief, and Vice Admiral Wilson, the second in command of the Atlantic Fleet; Rear Admiral William S. Sims, President of the Naval War College; Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, who commanded the American division in the Grand Fleet; Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, commanding the Third Naval District; Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, the Paymaster General of the Navy; Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East on Governors Island; Major Gen. David C. Shanks, commanding the Port of Embarkation in Hoboken; United States Senators Wadsworth and Calder, and Congressman Lemuel P. Padgett, of Tennessee, the retiring chairman of the House Committee in Naval Affairs. There will also be present a large delegation of State and city officials.

The Tennessee will be manned by a crew of 58 officers and 1,034 men. This ship will burn oil exclusively, and like the New Mexico, will be equipped with electric drive. The keel of the Tennessee was laid on May 14, 1917. Although her construction has been materially delayed on account of urgent war-work, it is expected that she will be completed early in 1920. As soon as the Tennessee is launched, the present ways are to be reconstructed for the purpose of constructing battleship No. 50, which has been assigned to this Navy Yard.

The naval officers who have directed the construction of the Tennessee, and who will be in command at this morning's ceremonies, are: Captain George H. Rock, U. S. N.; Captain J. A. Spilman, Captain B. B. Dungan and Commander C. H. Jones, all of them of the Construction Corps.

TELLS OF CHAOS IN TURKEY.

Luther R. Fowle Says Country Wants American Control.

Starvation, pillage, intense suffering, and generally chaotic conditions in Turkey were pictured yesterday by Luther R. Fowle, who arrived here late Monday night after having spent seven years in that country. During the last few years Mr. Fowle administered the financial affairs of the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission. Mr. Fowle held out great hopes for the future of the country if a stable administration could be set up by the United States or one of the European nations. He declared that the Americans were the only ones who were trusted in Turkey, because during the last few decades they had proved themselves through their missions and schools to be honest and disinterested, whereas European diplomacy had often turned out to be untrustworthy.

It was announced yesterday by the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission that for this work in the Near East John Galsworthy has contributed $4,000. This sum Mr. Galsworthy, in a letter accompanying the contribution, said, is the net profit of his lecture tour in this country.

"The confidence that President Wilson has instilled, and through him, the veneration in which this country is held," said Mr. Fowle, "is indicated by the fact that members of the Greek church, as they come down the main street of Constantinople, can be seen crossing themselves as they pass the picture of the President. In him they see the one guarantee of fair treatment for everybody, great and small, and if they were to choose any foreign Government to help them out of their difficulties, it would be the United States. In fact, there has been formed in Constantinople a Turkish-Wilsonian League, of which all the editors of Turkish papers in that city, except a Bolshevist paper, are members. The League petitioned Wilson and the United States Government to take in charge the Government of Turkey for a period of say 50 years, appointing their own administrators to the Departments of Finance, Agriculture, and Justice.

"Despite the terrible conditions prevailing, there is not the slightest sign of Bolshevism, for the character of the Turks seems to be such that they would rather be led than to take matters into their own hands. However, the food situation is being relieved through the work of Hoover. Howard Heinz is his representative in Constantinople and he is already bringing flour into that city and into Constanza in Rumania, with the result that the price of bread has been cut in half, and bread to the Turks is now synonymous with food. This has had a tremendous moral and political effect in adding to the prestige of the Americans, who, they feel, are responsible for it, and who have brought it about from wholly unselfish motives. There is actually a great deal of food in Turkey, but the great difficulty is in getting it transported and distributed.

"Despite the many obstacles, at no time has the work of relief been halted. In twenty large centers it has been the only hope of the people when there seemed to be nothing at all to hope for. When people were fighting hard to live, it came not only as a physical, but as a moral uplift. It was a checkmate to the efforts of the officials to wipe the Armenians out of existence, and more than that, it took from the German and Turkish armies the food that would otherwise have gone to them.

"What the conditions are may be guessed from the fact that in Tiflis in the Caucasus Mountains there are 120 deaths a day from typhus fever, and further back in the region of Kuban and the Don, there were 100,000 cases among the people. In the latter district there are no hospital supplies. The doctors are dying at the rate of 33 per cent. a year, which means that in three years there will be no more doctors, and the nurses are passing away at the rate of 19 per cent. a year. Conditions are intolerable and something must be done."

TWO CHANCES FOR ONE.

Rear Admiral Sims Will Be Given Command of Destroyer Squadron.

Rear Admiral WILLIAM S. SIMS, President of the Naval War College, will be given command of a destroyer squadron, it was learned yesterday, when he is relieved at the college by Rear Admiral HUGH RODMAN, who will be detached from command of the American division in the Grand Fleet. Admiral SIMS will be relieved by Admiral RODMAN on May 15.

Admiral SIMS has been in command of the American naval forces in European waters since April, 1917, and has been decorated by the British Government for his services. He has been President of the War College since last August.

Admiral RODMAN has been in command of the American battleship squadron in the Grand Fleet since the United States entered the war. He has been decorated by the British Government for his services.

SAYS JAPAN WANTS SIBERIA TO PROSPER

Baron Goto Denies That His Country Harbors Selfish Aims Toward the Russians.

HOPES SOON TO SEE PEACE

Declares Attitude Toward Asiatic Neighbor Is the Same as That Held by America.

Russian conditions and elements affecting them were discussed last night at a meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations held in the Hotel Astor. Dr. V. Stefansson, the explorer, presided, and among the speakers were Baron Shimpei Goto, former Japanese Foreign Minister; Allen Wardwell of Stetson, Jennings & Russell; Dr. William Cox Huntington, American Commercial Attaché in Russia, and Cornelius K. Callahan of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore. In the course of his remarks, Baron Goto said:

"In dealing with the difficult and delicate situation in Siberia, it was my good fortune to co-operate with your President and with your Secretary of State. On Aug. 3, the State Department at Washington issued a statement declaring that in sending troops to Siberia the United States contemplated no interference with the political sovereignty of Russia, no intervention in her internal affairs, no impairment of her territorial integrity. It further declared that the sole purpose of America in entering Siberia was the rendering of such aid as should be acceptable to the Russian people in their endeavors to regain control of their own affairs. The spirit manifested in this American declaration is the same as that which has guided Japan's steps in Siberia.

"I am happy to observe that the American declaration is almost identical with our own statement of the aims and purposes of the allied expedition in Siberia. What was left for us to express in our proclamation is a clear indication of what Japan has been trying to do for Siberia and will yet endeavor to accomplish. I need not assure you that Japan has never deviated, and will never deviate, from the policy defined in the statement by her Foreign Department.

"The world is grieved that the political horizon of Siberia is still dark. The cloud of discord and disturbance hangs over it. Even the wisest would not dare forecast its future. And yet we have not lost faith and confidence in the Russian people. We hope and trust that the great people of Russia will eventually emerge from the present state of chaos and disorganization and will succeed in establishing a stable government upon advanced and sound principles.

"As far as Japan is concerned, she has a definite idea as to the course she should follow in Siberia. She has pledged herself to a policy of noninterference in the internal affairs of Siberia. She is Russia's immediate neighbor in the east, and no nation can be more anxious than Japan to see a speedy restoration of peace and order in the regions across the Japan Sea. No nation would welcome more gladly than Japan an opportunity to contribute a widow's mite toward the great task of development which awaits the efforts of the Russian people, who will, I trust, undoubtedly follow the counsel of wisdom in molding their destiny."

Baron Goto outlined what Japanese rule had accomplished in Korea and in Manchuria, especially in widening agriculture and generally awakening the country, and concluded by saying:

"If the Russians in Siberia are disposed to invite our co-operation in the development of their country, we shall not shrink from the responsibilities which dictates of humanity and international unity may impose upon us, and in playing the modest rôle which may be assigned to her in the progress of Siberia, Japan will consider it a great privilege to co-operate not only with the great and generous people of Russia, but with the noble and humanitarian people of the great Republic of America."

"The Bolsheviks profess an economic theory which, aside from the question of its morality, cannot be successful," said Mr. Wardwell. He said that the theory would inevitably fail either by complete breakdown or by the necessity of making such modifications as would fit it to deal with existing facts.

"One of the Bolshevik principles," he pointed out, "is the international revolution, namely, an attempt to create similar revolutionary movements in other countries. This effort of itself creates a danger which should be overcome in some manner. From whatever cause, the Bolsheviks for more than a year and a half have been in control of certain portions of European Russia, the former centres of industry, and there is no substantial evidence as yet that their power is waning."

Mr. Wardell said that although large numbers of people were actually starving because of Bolshevist rule, there was no indication that this condition was lessening the grip of Len

TELLS OF $40,000 FEE FOR ROSS M'ADOO

Boat Company Head Said That $25,000 Was for Secretary of Treasury, Plaintiff Testifies.

TO GET WAR CONTRACTS

E. B. Frost Says He Called "Fund" Bribery.—Seeks Removal of H. R. Carse from Office.

Elihu B. Frost of 270 Park Avenue, New York, testified in the Chancery Court at Newark yesterday that Henry R. Carse, President and voting trustee of the Electric Boat Company, told him he had given Malcolm Ross McAdoo $40,000 to get Government contracts for submarines. Of this amount $25,000 was to go to McAdoo's brother, William G. McAdoo, then Secretary of the Treasury. Frost said Carse had told him.

"I remonstrated with Carse for paying such a fee to a man who had never even seen a submarine," said Frost, who was a former Vice President and is still a voting trustee of the company. "Carse said to me: 'Fifteen thousand goes to relieve him of some judgments and the other $25,000 goes to his brother.

"I said: 'Carse, that's bribery. I am glad I didn't know it before you did it!' and he replied, 'That's all right. I've confused the transaction.' This entry of $40,000 didn't get on the books of the company till eight months afterward."

Frost, who is voting trustee of the company, is suing to have Carse, who is treasurer of the Hanover Safe Deposit Company, and associated with the Hanover National Bank, removed as voting trustee of the Electric Boat Company. Frost charges that Carse is not working in the interests of the Electric Boat Company but is diverting business to the Sumbarine Boat Corporation, of which Carse is President.

Frost said he met Lawrence Y. Spear and Gregory C. Davison, technical experts and also voting Trustees, at Delmonico's later the same day, on which he had his conversation with Carse.

"I detailed what I had said to Carse," he said, "and asked what they thought of the mixup. Spear said, 'I wish I had the law in my hands. I'd find out from the life insurance companies how long you had to live and then sentence you to twice that term for ever letting that bird in the company.'"

Frost said he fell out with Carse because Carse interfered with the company's technical staff at New London.

By you to do anything besides the McAdoo incident and the disagreement about the New London plant that estranged you and Mr. Carse?" asked Robert H. McCarter, counsel for Frost.

To understand the matter I'd have to tell more," said Frost. Mr. McAdoo was seen by Carse walking on the street and lunching with Russ McAdoo. This was in the Fall of 1916, and Carse's attitude toward McAdoo had changed. He had told me McAdoo might be over to our meetings, the Lake Company. He called him dishonorable.

The Submarine Boat Corporation was organized in 1915, supposedly as holding company for the Electric Boat Company.

"The Submarine Boat was organized when the stock of the Electric Boat had gone to $340, and ten shares of Submarine Boat were given for one of Electric Boat; by this the stock could be dealt in on the Street," said Frost.

Carse's connection with the Electric Boat came about through the fact that the company was negotiating loans through the Hanover National Bank, of which Carse was Vice President. In 1913, when the Electric Boat Company was in financial difficulties, Carse resigned. He came back into the company in April, 1915, as a voting trustee, and in August of that year succeeded Isaac Bell as President.

Frost said he proposed that Carse accept the presidency, as Carse's advice had always been good and conservative, but that after he became President he began to disrupt the organization.

The Electric Boat Company was formed in 1899, succeeding the old Holland Boat Company, and taking over the intentions of the late John P. Holland and Simon Lake. From par shares in 1910 the stock jumped to $340 in 1914, he said.

DENIAL BY MR. McADOO.

Ex-Secretary Says He Knows Nothing of Alleged Transactions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Ex-Secretary William G. McAdoo denied tonight any knowledge of transactions with the Electric Boat Company of New York.

When a dispatch from New York outlining the testimony of Elihu B. Frost in his action against Harry R. Carse, in Newark, N. J., was shown to Mr. McAdoo, he said:

"I never knew anything of my brother's transactions, but I suppose if he received $40,000 it was probably for services rendered. He was consulting engineer for the firm. I never met Mr. Carse, and knew nothing of my brother's business with him.

"I note that Mr. Frost does not make the charge on his own responsibility, but says Mr. Carse told him so."

Mr. McAdoo then denounced the charge as utterly false.

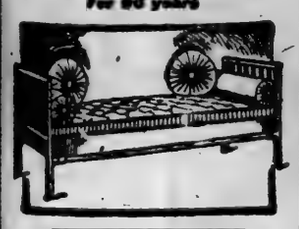
$640 FOR HAIG ETCHING.

"Interior Burgos Cathedral" Brings Top Price at Collection Sale.

The first half of the collection of the etchings of Axel Haig, the Swedish artist, belonging to John Boland and said to be unexcelled, was sold last night at the American Art Galleries, bringing returns of $5,665 for 131 numbers. One of the larger etchings, a signed artist's proof, flawless condition, "Interior Burgos Cathedral," brought the highest price, going to James F. Drake for $640. "Cefalu Cathedral" went to H. Blank for $17, and "In the Aisles, Chartres Cathedral," to the same buyer for $225. "Church of St. Francis Assisi," went to F. Meder for $185; "Durham Cathedral: Interior," to Frederick B. Lovejoy for $195; "Mont St. Michel," a large etching, went to John Stevenson for $300; "Georish Archway," Toledo, to A. A. Crosby for $100 and "Morning of the Festival," to G. Towne for $205. The sale will be concluded this evening.

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FIND BURNED BONES IN LANDRU'S STABLE

Gruesome Discovery on Premises of Parisian Suspected of Killing Ten Fiancees.

PARIS, April 29.—A search by a Magistrate and the police authorities of the villa of Henri Landru, at Gambais, a suburb of Paris, the disappearance from which of a number of women led some time ago to the arrest of Landru, has resulted in the finding in the carriage house at the end of the garden of an enormous heap of cinders.

Among the cinders, according to the authorities, were calcined bones, pieces of ribs, tibias, arm bones, one tooth, a fragment of melted glass, and one hairpin. The landlord of the villa is to be questioned by the authorities tomorrow as to whether Landru is in any way connected with the discovery.

It is asserted that in the cellar, which is cemented, large bloodstains, covered with sand, were found.

The chief evidence against Landru, according to the police, has been supplied by papers found in his possession. These, it is asserted, included a list of eleven persons—ten women and the young son of one of the women. It has been ascertained, say the police, that the ten women have been missing since various dates, ranging from August, 1914, to January, 1919.

Landru is said t have kept careful accounts of his expenditures. These show that several times he took a return trip ticket and a single trip ticket when he went to Cambais. Up to the present no trace of any of the missing women has been found.

The missing women were acquaintances of Landru, who was declared to have made a specialty of becoming engaged to widows. The police asserted that from papers found in Landru's possession they believed he had had at least ten fiancees, who could not be found.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., IS 21.

His Mother to Celebrate Birthday Tonight with Dinner-Dance.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will give a dinner and dance tonight at her residence, 640 Fifth Avenue, in celebration of the 21st birthday of her son, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., recently a private in the 27th Division, in which his father was a Brigadier General. Young Vanderbilt was preparing for Yale when, in July, 1917, he enlisted in the army and was assigned to the headquarters troop of the 27th Division.

He was Gral O'Ryan's chauffeur when the division went to France. He left France in August, 1918, to go to America Lake, Washington, to act as transportation instructor. On the day of the armistice his commission was signed by Secretary Baker's ruling it was void. Mr. Vanderbilt received his discharge at Camp Upton early in the year.

TO OPEN OFFICERS' CAMPS.

Six Cantonments Starting June 21 —New Yorkers Train at Devens.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Plans for Summer training camps for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps have been approved by the War Department. Six cantonments will be used for this purpose, the several units assigned to them covering the entire country. They will open June 21 and continue until Aug. 2, for an intensive six-weeks' course of instruction.

The camps designated are as follows:

Camp Devens, Mass., for units from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, and New Jersey.

Camp Lee, Va., for units from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for units from Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

Camp Custer, Mich., for units from Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan.

Camp Funston, Kansas, for units from Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, and Missouri.

Presidio, San Francisco, for units from California, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho.

SUED BY MRS. GERAGHTY.

She Seeks Separation from Husband with Whom She Eloped.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, April 29.—It was learned today that Mrs. Julia French Geraghty, daughter of Mrs. Pauline Leroy French and Amos Tuck French, had filed suit for separate maintenance from her husband, Jack Geraghty, with whom she eloped in August, 1911.

Mrs. Geraghty has been living with her mother at her home on Red Cross Avenue for the greater part of the Winter.

Today it was learned that Stephen J. Casey, a Providence attorney, was acting for Mrs. Geraghty and that he had been here on Monday afternoon in regard to the legal proceedings. Clerk of the Superior Court admitted that papers had been filed, alleging non-support.

The case cannot be heard until June.

Mortimer Kaphan Marries.

It was announced yesterday that Mortimer Kaphan, the Dickens impersonator, was married last Saturday evening to Miss Harriet De Young of Philadelphia.

FREIGHT HANDLERS VOTE TO WALK OUT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

and which took into consideration the hours that traffic moved and the need for men at these hours.

In his letter of Monday to A. H. Smith, Regional Director, Paul A. Vacarelli, Vice President of the International Longshoremen's Association, said that he was unable to reach an agreement with the Assistant Regional Director regarding the definite starting time. He informed Mr. Smith of the plans for the mass meeting last night, and said he was sure that if something were done a general strike might be averted. He said that the men would agree to a starting time as early as 7 o'clock in the morning, but they insisted on being paid at the rate of time and a half for any other work necessary to be done before that time.

"May I prevail upon you to use your good offices and influence to establish a definite starting time which is not unreasonable for the men to demand and receive, to the end that a general strike may be avoided," he continued. "I have been able to prevent this up till now, but there is a limit to the patience of the men, and my ability to hold them in check much longer than tomorrow night, as it stands now, they are determined to take matters into their own hands with or without orders."

Regional Director Smith, in his reply to Mr. Vacarelli yesterday, quoted the memorandum signed on March 30 by Vacarelli, which said that, pending decision by the Regional Director, the present method of starting hours was to continue subject to change by not less than forty-eight hours' advance notice. He said that men who choose to remain in the railroad service must observe agreements until they are modified. The needs of the service require, said Mr. Smith, that a few men shall go to work at an hour earlier than 7 o'clock in order that food and perishable goods for the sustenance of the people may be delivered. He declared that no undue burden was placed on the men required to go to work earlier than 7 o'clock, as they are not expected to work more than eight hours unless unusual conditions arise. He concluded by saying that he regretted that he could not accede to Vacarelli's request.

MISS I. STETTINIUS TO WED MAJ. MARSH

Engagement of Daughter of Ex-Second Assistant Secretary of War Announced.

HER FIANCE IS LAWYER

He Served with the 77th Division and Is Now with Liquidation Committee in Paris.

The engagement is announced of Miss Isabel Stettinius, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius of 1,021 Fifth Avenue, to Major John R. Marsh, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Marsh, who is associated with the law firm of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow at 20 Exchange Place. Mr. Marsh was graduated from Harvard in 1908 and saw active service with the 77th Division, which went over in the Spring of 1918, did its fighting chiefly in the Argonne, and recently returned. But Major Marsh joined the Liquidation Committee in Paris.

Miss Stettinius made her début three years ago, and is a member of the Junior League and has taken part in various benefit entertainments for War Relief.

Mr. Stettinius has been a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. since Jan. 1, 1916. He was formerly the President of the Diamond Match Company. In January, 1918, the Secretary of War appointed him Surveyor General of Army Purchases, and later he was made Second Assistant Secretary of War. He has of late spent most of his time abroad, where he now is.

Miss Stettinius's brother, Lieutenant William Carrington Stettinius, U. S. A., has been overseas with the A. E. F., and she has a younger sister, Miss Betty Stettinius, and another brother, E. R. Stettinius, Jr. The family had a residence in Washington at 1,614 Eighteenth Street, while Mr. Stettinius was in that city. No date has been planned for the wedding.

DANCE AIDS BIDE-A-WEE.

Army and Navy Mascots Exhibited at Benefit at Biltmore.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the tea dance held at the Hotel Biltmore for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home Association. The affair took place in the main ballroom of the hotel, and there were many features to entertain the assembly.

Wounded soldiers were among the guests, and some of the army and navy mascots, under the care of the home, were on exhibition. The proceeds will be used to maintain these mascots and help pay the mortgage on the home on Long Island.

On the program of dances appeared Mrs. Vernon Castle, the chief dancers, Miss Margaret Mayo, and Miss Kathryne Lee. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Vernon C. Brown, Miss Ida E. Bliss, Mrs. Charles Burnett, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Miss E. C. Cameron, Mrs. Dunning Duer, Countess Festetics, Miss Francis Ferguson, Mrs. Jasper Lynch, Mrs. Malcolm M. Pond, Mrs. S. K. Probasco, Mrs. H. D. Parker, Mrs. Elt K. Robinson, Miss Jean W. Simpson, Mrs. Winfield Scott, Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, Miss Felix Warburg, and Mrs. Geoffrey G. Whitney.

LISTS TWO "GENERALS."

Official Army Register Issued for First Time Since 1915.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Official Army Register for 1919, the first issue of this periodical, which gives the name, rank, and precedence of every officer in the regular establishment, to appear since December, 1915, has just come from the printer. The publication for 1916 and 1917 was held up for military reasons.

The new issue, under the "Permanent Establishment" head, gives Peyton C. March and John J. Pershing as holding the rank of General, and Hunter Liggett and Robert L. Bullard as the only Lieutenant Generals. Leonard Wood heads the list of permanent Major Generals, which now includes eighty-nine names. There are 202 Brigadiers, 1,479 Colonels and 1,560 Lieutenant Colonels. In all there are 11,491 officers listed as in the regular army.

RETIRES TO HELP A FRIEND.

Police Captain Place, on Deathbed, Does It to Aid Lieut. McAuley.

Police Captain Charles A. Place, in command of Traffic Precinct D, in Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, made a deathbed retirement from the Police Force yesterday, so that a friend might be elevated to the vacancy before the eligible list expired at midnight today.

Lieutenant James McAuley, in whose favor Captain Place retired from the force, probably will be made a Captain today, as his name is at the head of the eligible list. Captain Place has been a patient for some days in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Manhattan, suffering from an incurable disease.

When he realized that the end was near, Captain Place called Father John Coogan, Police Chaplain, and Lieutenant McAuley to his bedside and told them of his intention to retire. A retirement application blank was brought to him, which he signed with faltering hand. Had he not done this, Lieutenant McAuley would have been forced to take another examination, which might have resulted in his being disqualified.

Captain Place has been on the Police Force for twenty-seven years.

Wine Merchant Murdered.

Joseph Cere, an Italian wine merchant of 2,353 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, was found dead early yesterday morning, with a bullet through his head, in front of a vacant lot a block from his home. After investigating for hours, the police last night announced they were unable to supply a motive for the shooting. According to Rafaelle Morelli, a partner of the dead man, Cere left the store at 8 o'clock on Monday night. Hours after, a man asleep in a hotel at Crotona Avenue and 182d Street was awakened by shots and saw three men running away. The police investigation disclosed that Cere had been shot as he was about to enter his home and, although mortally wounded, had staggered down to the spot where he dropped.

Daughters of the Revolution Meet.

A three-day meeting of the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, will begin today in the Commodore Hotel. At the morning session the Rev. Charles W. Roeder, Chaplain of the Long Island Society, will speak, and the President General, Mrs. Everett Mongles Raynor, will make her annual address. The afternoon meeting and the meeting tomorrow morning will be devoted to business. The principal feature of the Thursday afternoon meeting will be an address by Dr. Frederick William Blocum, who will speak on "The League to Enforce Peace."

To Dine Louis F. Rothchild.

The Directors of the Dispensary and Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1,915 Madison Avenue, will tender a dinner to Louis F. Rothchild in recognition and appreciation of his services as Treasurer of the hospital since its inception, at the Hotel St. Regis on Friday evening, May 2. Justice Victor J. Dowling, Professor Frederick Tilney, Professor Reginald H. Sayre, and others are expected to speak at the dinner.

Civic Stoff.

Miss Carolyn Stoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymon Stoff of this city, and Maxwell Civic, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Civic, were married last evening at 6:30 o'clock, at the Hotel St. Regis, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman. A large reception and dinner followed the ceremony.

Many Prominent Men Attend Funeral in St. Thomas's Church.

The funeral of Augustus D. Juilliard, president and head of the firm of A. D. Juilliard & Co., who died Saturday afternoon at his home, 71 West Fifty-seventh Street, was held yesterday at St. Thomas's Church, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church; the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Robert R. W. Wood, rector of the Church of St. Mary's, at Tuxedo. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Pallbearers were Elihu Root, George F. Baker, Charles E. Peabody, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Edward J. Berwind, Adrian Iselin, Frederic de Peyster Foster, Frank K. Sturgis, Chester A. Rumsey, and Charles H. Sabin. The ushers were Charles A. Munn, Forsyth Wickes, Joseph E. Stevens, and Roderick Terry, Jr.

Among those who attended the funeral were Frederic A. Juilliard, nephew of the dead man; Juilliard McDonald, John S. Rogers, Jacob H. Schiff, John Wanamaker, Rodman Wanamaker, Theodore P. Shonts, J. Pierpont Morgan, James Speyer, Duke and Duchess of Richelieu, Percy R. Pyne, William Pierson Hamilton, James Brown Potter, Robert Goelet, Ogden Cutting, Arthur Curtiss James, John Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, Ogden Mills, Charles Steele, George Henry Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hoffman, and Commander J. D. Jerrold-Kelly.

GERMAN FOOD SHIP HERE.

First of the Relief Fleet Anchored in the Hudson Awaiting Cargo.

The first of the German food ships, the Weissenfels, arrived yesterday morning and anchored off Liberty Street, North River, awaiting orders from the Grain Corporation.

She was built in Bremen in 1905 and this is her maiden trip. The Weissenfels is manned by a British crew and flies the British flag, and is commanded by Captain Angus MacLean. The other German ships, the Northern Range and the Falkenfels are on their way to New York to load food supplies for Europe.

Miss Weiss, Bride at the Astor.

Lucian Freud, son of Mrs. Rose Freud of 553 West 144th Street, and Miss Mathilda Weiss, daughter of Mrs. Betty Weiss, of 305 West 118th Street, were married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Astor. Mrs. Charles F. Kinsman and Miss Lillian Weiss, sisters of the bride, and Miss Ruth Goldberg and Ittie Cecile Gropper were the bride's attendants. The Rev. Mr. Kleinfeld, U. S. A., officiated. A dinner and dance followed.

Rev. Dr. John M. Greene.

BOSTON, April 29.—The Rev. Dr. John M. Greene, who was instrumental in the founding of Smith College, died at his home in this city yesterday at the age of 89. One of the members of Dr. Greene's church in Hatfield was Miss Sophia Smith, and when her brother died in 1861, leaving her $300,000, she sought the advice of her pastor as to how the money should be used. At his suggestion she decided to found a woman's college at Northampton and an academy at Hatfield, which she did in 1868.

Robert A. Fischer, Actor.

Robert A. Fischer, 65 years old, character actor, died yesterday at Brunswick Home, Amityville, L. I. He had been an actor for more than forty years. He started for the stage in "Shore Acres" and "Way Down East." He also appeared in "The Man of the Hour," played Baron Stein in "Diplomacy," and in 1916-17 was in "Fair and Warmer." His wife, known on the stage as Margaret Cassa, died eight years ago.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES F. McGLYN, a mason and builder and resident of Brooklyn for nearly sixty years, died on Sunday at his home, 361 Ninety-seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. GESINE LANKENAU, an active member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church in Brooklyn and formerly President of its Ladies' Aid Society, died of pneumonia on Monday at her home, 173 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-third year. She was the wife of Henry J. Lankenau, a retired grocer.

Mrs. CATHERINE VICTORIA LEFFERTS NEEFUS, widow of William C. Neefus, who was a broker in Manhattan, died at her home, 1,321 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday of heart disease. She was a daughter of the late Colonel James Lefferts of the old 9th Regiment of New York.

Mrs. MARY PLIZA CREGAR, 80 years old, widow of Philip Cregar and the oldest member of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, died on Sunday at her home, 61 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN MAHONER LYONS, court attendant of the Fifth Avenue Magistrates' Court in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 324 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, a son, and a daughter.

HENRY CHRISTOPHER L. G. BETJEMANN, a retired grocer, for forty years in business in Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 1,283 Madison Street, Brooklyn. In his younger days Mr. Betjemann was a trustee of the Zion Lutheran Church for forty years and was an old member of the United Retail Grocers' Association of Brooklyn.

ARTHUR GARFIELD HOYT, 38 years old, employed in the New York Custom House, died at his home, 90 Forbell Avenue, Cypress Hills, on Monday.

LOUIS LINN WILKERSON, formerly president of the wholesale grocery business in Chicago and for the last twenty years Eastern manager for the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, died on Monday at his home, 1,105 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

WILLIAM MURDOCK RICHARDS, JR., a salesman for Burton Brothers, wholesale cotton goods dealers, died of pneumonia on Monday at his home, 891 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, in his thirty-fourth year.

SAMUEL CURTIS STANWOOD HIGGINS, for many years cashier of the wholesale dry goods firm of M. C. D. Borden & Son, in Manhattan, and a former resident of Brooklyn, died on Monday at the home of his daughter, 25 Ashford Street, East New York. He was 71 years old.

Mrs. GERTRUDE NEWMAN READ, long active in child welfare work in Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond as a probation officer attached to the Children's Court, died on Monday at her home, 816 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, aged 56 years.

JAMES WOODHEAD, a civil war veteran and organizer of Thatford Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of which he was Commander for eleven years, died on Sunday at his home, 480 East Twenty-third Street, Flatbush. Mr. Woodhead was born in Lancashire, Yorkshire, England, seventy-nine years ago, and after settling in Brooklyn he became Republican leader of the old Eighth Ward. He was for forty-eight years a gauger for the United States Internal Revenue Department in this district.

HENRY W. PATTERSON, 73 years old, of the National Jewelers Board of Trade of this city, died yesterday at his home in Brighton, Mass.

Lieutenant JAMES F. CONNOR, for twenty-two years a member of the Fire Department, died Saturday at his home, 398 Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

HUGH E. BLACKINGTON, secretary of the Noble-Wood Machine Company, Troy, N. Y., died Monday night at his home in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., at the age of 50.

PHILIP WEIGEL, Sr., father of Major Gen. Weigel, U. S. A., now in command of the 86th Division in France, died yesterday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., at the age of 96 years.

Mrs. ANNIE E. HAYDEN BARROWS, 53 years old, wife of Frederick M. Barrows, died yesterday of heart disease at her home in Watchung, near Plainfield, N. J., three weeks after her marriage.

MORRIS TREUHOLD, 48 years old, a shirt manufacturer, who lived at 650 West 163d Street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease in front of 140 West Thirtieth Street. He was a Trustee of the Mount Neboh Religious School Board and a member of other Jewish organizations.

Mrs. LUCY FERRIS STOCKTON, widow of the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, who was pastor of the American Methodist Church in Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, died yesterday at her home, 11 Sterling Place, Tarrytown, N. Y. A son, Thomas H. Stockton, is cashier of the British Bank in Rosario, Argentine Republic. Two daughters, Mrs. F. M. Herman and Miss Nellie L. Stockton, also survive.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, for many years a prominent member of the New York Bar, died Sunday at his home, 320 West Tenth Street. At the opening of the United States District Court yesterday morning tributes were paid Mr. Greenhall by Judge Augustus N. Hand, who presided, and Emanuel J. Myers. Mr. Greenhall was considered an authority on bankruptcy matters.

ELLSWORTH W. DECKER, druggist at 2,940 Richmond Terrace, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, died yesterday at his home at that address, at the age of 59 years.

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev Rptd.	
IMPASTATO, V. S., 108 W. 36th St.			(RD) (MA)
KENNEDY, E. T., 44 Barclay St., —Lt.			(RD) (MA)
McBRIDE, T. F., 3,321 3d Av.			(RD) (D)
MEEHAN, C., 226 W. 14th St.			(RD) (MA)
MONDAY, A., 251 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn			(RD) (MA)
REILLY, J. B. Jr., 131 W. 104th St., Corp.			(KA) (WU)
WILKENING, W. J., 270 E. 26 St., Brooklyn			(RD) (MA)

NEW YORK STATE.

NORTON, E. R., Hudson Falls..(WU) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

ANDERSON, F., Colaso, Ky....(WU) (DW)
BEANE, J. D., Concord, Mass. —Lt. (KA) (D)
BOWNE, M., Morgansville, N. J.,(KA) (D)
CATANTO, A., Newark, N. J.....(KA) (D)
CHAUVIN, M., Abbeville, La....(KA) (D)
DAVIS, A., Webber Falls, Okla.(DD) (D)
ETHERLY, A., Dunkirk, France.(KA) (D)
FRALEIGH, ——, Hagerstown, Ind. (KA) (D)
GOLTZ, H. D., Los Angeles, Cal. —Corp. (KA) (MA)
HECKMAN, L. F., St. Louis, Mo.(RD) (D)
HOLLAND, H. L., Glade Hill, Va. (D) (MA)
HUGHETT, R. M., Huntsville, Texas. (KA) (D)
HURT, W. J., Paris, Texas—Corp. (MA) (MA)
KARCH, K., Jr., St. Joseph, N. D.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
LAFLAMM, O., Jewett City, Conn. (KA) (D)
MALONEY, J., Dublin, Ireland. (Error.) (DW)
MILLER, D. A., Ripple, N. D., (KA) (WB)
MINNIS, A., Sannicola, Italy (KA), (D)
MONTGOMERY, I. S., Birmingham, Ala.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
NICHOLAS, J., Bridgeport, N. J. (RD) (MA)
PALMER, L., Lenoir, N. C. (RD) Lost at sea
PETERS, S. H., Los Angeles, Cal. (KA) (D)
PRESCOTT, H. D., Calais, Vt.—Corp. (KA) (MA)
SCHAEFER, W. C., Dover, Col. (WU) (DW)
TEDRICK, C., Mc Alester, Okla. (KA) (D)
YEAGER, H. R., Indianapolis, Ind. (DD) (D)

Born.

ROSENBERG—On April 26, at Great Neck, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rosenberg (Ruth Lewisohn), a daughter, named Judith Lewisohn.

Engaged.

AMY—STERN.—Dr. and Mrs. L. Stern announce the engagement of their daughter, Marguerite Claire, to Mr. Edward Amy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henry Amy.

LOOMIS—RUSSELL.—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Russell of 560 West 162d Av., New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to Robert Hillhouse Loomis of Bedford, Mass.

Married.

BONHAM—BRUIN.—Mrs. William Bartlett Cross announces the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Cross Bruin, to Mr. Charles Leslie Bonham, on Tuesday, April 29, at the home of the bride, 270 Riverside Drive, New York City.

CIVIC—STONE.—Mr. and Mrs. Haynes Stone announce the marriage of their daughter Carolyn to Mr. Maxwell Civic on April 29, 1919, at Hotel St. Regis.

DU BOIS—HEDGES.—On Saturday, April 26, Katherine Du Bois, daughter of Cornelius Du Bois, to Roger Hedges Simmons, at the home of the bride, 47 West 76th St.

ROSENBACH—LOWENSTEIN.—April 29, 1919, at the Ritz Hotel, by the Rev. Dr. Magnes, Edith Sophie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lowenstein, to Laurence Bache Rosenbach.

Died.

BAILIN.—Malinda, wife of the late Morris Bailin, at her residence, 266 Amherst Av., Jamaica, Long Island. Funeral Wednesday, April 30, at 2 P. M.

BARBER.—In France, April 14, of pneumonia, Private James W. Barber, Battery A, 103d Field Artillery, aged 21, son of John J. and Mary E. Barber, 301 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BLACKINTON.—April 28th, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Hugh F. Blackinton, husband of Julia Wood. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BUCKHOUT.—Suddenly, April 28, 1919, of pneumonia, at White Plains, N. Y., Genevieve S., daughter of the late Henry and Sarah E. Buckhout. Funeral services on Friday, May 2, at Grace Episcopal Church, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BRYANT.—On April 27, Mary J. Bryant, beloved wife of James L. Bryant. Funeral services at her late residence, 195 Alexander Av., Bronx, on Thursday, May 1, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

CARSON.—April 29, 1919, at the residence of her son, 221 West 21st St., Mary A., beloved wife of James Carson and mother of William J. Carson. Funeral services Stopher Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn, Friday afternoon.

CLARK.—Mabel. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St. Services Avill be held at her late residence, 346 West 86th St., on Wednesday evening, April 30, at 8:30 o'clock.

CLARK.—At Westfield, N. J., April 29, 1919, A. Lincoln Clark, in his 54th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COHN.—Abraham, April 29th, beloved husband of Minnie (Driesen.) in his 74th year, father of Gabe, Sol, Irving, Louis, Mrs. Fred Meyer, and Sadie. Funeral from his late residence, 1,819 Madison Av., on Wednesday, April 30, 10:30 A. M. sharp. Please omit flowers.

CROWELL.—At Moorestown, N. J., April 28, Caroline M., widow of Calvin S. Crowell, formerly of Brooklyn, in her 78th year. Funeral at Moorestown May 1 at 2 P. M.

DAVIE.—Robert Emerson, passed away at Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago. Private funeral service 11:15 Thursday morning at Woodlawn Cemetery, Westlawn, New York City. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

DENBY.—On Sunday, April 27, 1919, at his residence, the Berkley Hotel, 170 West 74th St., Isaac Denby. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 59th St. Interment at convenience of family. Worcester, Mass., papers please omit.

ENTZ.—Suddenly, on April 28, at Hahnemann Hospital, Frederick Adolphe, of 1,188 Park Av., son of the late John F. and Ida Entz. Funeral services at New York & Swift Funeral Parlors, 353 East 165th St., Thursday, May 1, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

FISCHER.—Robert. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway. Auspices Actors' Fund.

GARDINER.—On April 26, at 2 West 55th St., Robert Alexander Gardiner, son of the late Colonel David L. Gardiner and Sarah Thompson Gardiner, and husband of Nora Loftus Gardiner. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, April 30. Interment at East Hampton, L. I., at convenience of family.

GARDINER.—Holland Lodge, 8, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Robert Alexander Gardiner, at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., at 10:30 A. M., on Wednesday, April 30. GEORGE H. BULL, Master. HARRY COMER, Secretary.

GORDON.—Sunday, April 27, 1919, at her home, Flushing, L. I., Grace Lyde Gordon, daughter of the late Austin Robbins and Sarah Louise Lyde Gordon of New York. Funeral services Wednesday, at St. Paul's Church, Flushing, on arrival of 10:20 A. M. train from Penn. Station.

GRANER.—April 28, Margaret, beloved daughter of the late Charles and Bertha Graner. Funeral from her late residence, 9 East 97th St., on Wednesday, April 30, at 1:30 P. M.

GREENFIELD.—Louis, on April 27, dearly devoted father of Edna, Florence, and Hortense Kaye, and devoted husband of the late Clara Ochs Greenfield. Funeral services at my residence, No. 47 East 88th St., on April 30, at 10 A. M.

GRUBB.—Passed away suddenly, at Burlington, N. J., on April 29, 1919, Florence Reynolds, wife of C. Rose Grubb. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J., on Thursday, May 1, at 3:30 o'clock.

HAUPTMANN.—On April 29, after a lingering illness, Herman, (Harry,) beloved husband of the late Sophie G., and devoted father of Eva B. Hauptmann and brother-in-law of Sam Griesemann. Funeral services at late residence, 1,855 Bergenth Av., Friday, May 2, at 10:30 A. M. Members of Progress Club and Washington Lodge, No. 12, I. O. B. B., respectfully invited.

KAHN.—April 28, Adolphe Kahn. Funeral Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday, 9 A. M.

KAUTZ.—Lydia F., mother of Fred G. and Alice M. Kautz, April 29, at her residence, 257 Edgecombe Av. Funeral private, from the house of her son in Watervliet, N. Y., Thursday afternoon.

KING.—Isabel Simmons, wife of Lester Hazen King, and daughter of Mary E. Simmons and the late Waldemar M. Simmons, at 167 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 29. Services at her late home, 167 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, April 30, at 3 P. M. Philadelphia and Hartford papers please copy.

LEON.—In Boston, Jack Leon, formerly of New York, April 27, aged 60. South African papers please copy.

McLEISH.—On April 26, 1919, at his home, 410 West 147th St., George McLeish, aged 72 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, May 1, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MONBERG.—John, beloved and devoted husband of Rose Monberg, in his 77th year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway, at 66th St., Wednesday, April 30, at 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

MORCH.—Edward. We announce in sorrow the death of Edward W. Morch, only beloved son of Mrs. Emma Morch of 961 Lexington Av., New York City, at Croton Falls, April 29, 34 years of age. Notice of funeral later.

In Case of Death
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FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
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Broadway at 66th St.
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MACK'S PEPPERY YOUTHS TAKE SAND FROM SHORE, AND YANKEES HAVE A VERY ROUGH TRIP

SHORE'S FIRST BOW A DISMAL FAILURE

Tall Pitcher Is Knocked Out of Box by Athletics, and Yankees Lose by 7 to 1.

JOHNSON IN FINE FORM

Huggins's Men Start Rally in Ninth Inning, but It Comes Too Late and Nets Only One Tally.

Ernie Shore started his first game for the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and was going along fairly well until the seventh inning, when Connie Mack's youthful athletes started an uprising and drove Shore out of the game. The Mackmen took the game, 7 to 1. Shore wasn't batted unusually hard, but he got an idea that the home plate was behind the batsman instead of in front of him. He got so wild in the seventh that when he had filled the bases, after a single and two passes, he gave another walk and forced in a run. Ernie then resigned in favor of George Mogridge.

Against the Yankees Mack pitched Jingling Johnson, a sturdy youngster with a moist delivery and a lot of speed. For eight innings the Yanks were unable to register a run, and it was an error in the ninth by Dugan which paved the way for this lone tally just as the game was about over. The Yanks got six hits off Johnson, and five of these were scattered through the first eight innings, and came at times when they did no damage.

Whitey Witt, in centre field, gave Johnson good support, and he grabbed five rockets out in that territory, some of them being difficult chances. Baker poled the ball to deep centre in the sixth, and it looked as if the ball was going to the fence, but little Witt made a catch which won him a storm of applause. Duffy Lewis made his first hit of the season when he got a single to right in the second inning.

For three innings Shore had the Mackmen puzzled, and it looked as if he was in great form. The Athletics went out in order, nine men facing him in these first three rounds. Pipp tapped Johnson for a single in the first inning with two out, and Baker forced him at second. A swiftly executed double play snuffed out the Yanks' hopes in the third. Shore, the first batter up, was hit, but Sam Vick promptly hit into a double play, Thomas to Shannon to Burns.

Shore started to get wild in the fourth. Shannon was tossed out at first by Peckinpaugh, and Merlin Kopp got a pass. After Bobby Roth died at first for the second out, George Burns smashed a triple to right centre and sent Kopp home. Witt hit a long fly to centre field, which Ping Bodie permitted to trickle past him, and Burns scored, while Witt went all the way around to third base. Thomas ended the inning when he fanned. These two runs were plenty to give the Athletics the victory, for Johnson had the Yankees under his control from the start.

The seventh was the undoing of Shore. Witt got a single through Pratt, and Thomas walked. Dugan laid down a sacrifice, which pushed the runners along a base. Shore then paid a flattering compliment to Perkins by passing him intentionally. The Yanks figured on Johnson being a poor hitter and expected on a double play to pull them out of the difficulty. By this time Shore had completely forgotten the location of the plate, and he walked Johnson, forcing Witt home with a run.

That ended Shore's finish. He was sent to the bench, and Mogridge came in to stop the Mackmen. Mogridge wasn't much of a success as a life saver, for Shannon, the first batsman who faced him, hammered a double off the right-field wall. It got away from Vick, who hasn't yet learned how to play those one-cushion shots off the concrete. Shannon's double sent Thomas and Perkins home and landed Johnson on third base. After Kopp had fanned, Roth got his first hit, a bad infield bounder which was just out of Peck's reach. Shannon went to third.

Roth took a big lead off first, and Ruel passed the ball down and had him trapped. Roth went on to second, and Pipp made a throw to second which Peck had a hard time stopping. In the meantime Shannon scored. Burns lofted to Peck for the third out, after the Athletics had batted all the way around. Mogridge settled down in the next inning and let the White Elephants down without a hit. Frank O'Doul, from the Pacific Coast, was sent in to bat for Mogridge in the eighth, and he struck out.

The Yanks went into the last of the ninth with the score 7 to 0 against them. The crowd overlooked this handicap when the Yanks started something which looked as if it might develop into a rally. Baker slapped an easy grounder to Dugan, who made a low throw to Burns, and Baker was safe. Pratt hammered a double to centre and sent Baker to third. Baker was held at third while Thomas threw Lewis out at third. Bodie sent a sacrifice fly to Witt and Baker romped home. The rally ended when Ruel was thrown out at first by Thomas.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shannon,2b	5	1	1	2	3	0
Pratt,ss	4	1	2	2	0	0
Bush,rf	4	0	1	0	2	0
Burns,lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Witt,cf	4	1	2	5	0	0
Thomas,3b	3	1	0	0	3	0
Dugan,ss	3	0	0	1	4	0
Perkins,c	3	1	0	5	1	0
Johnson,p	3	1	1	0	0	0
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a O'Doul	1	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
b Lamar	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	8	27	13	0

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Vick,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
*Pratt,ss	4	0	1	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	7	2	0
Baker,3b	4	1	0	0	2	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bodie,cf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Ruel,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Shore,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Pratt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
bLamar	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	27	12	0

a Batted for Mogridge in seventh.
b Batted for Ruel in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Shannon, Pratt. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen base—Kopp. Sacrifice hit—Dugan. Sacrifice fly—Bodie. Double play—Thomas, Dugan, Burns. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 4, Johnson, 1. Hits—Off Shore, 4 in 6 1-3 innings; Mogridge, 2 in 2 2-3; Russell, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, 1. (Shore.) Struck out—By Shore, 2, Mogridge, 2, Russell, 2, Johnson, 4. Losing pitcher—Shore.

ERROR AIDS WHITE SOX.

Chicago Beats Detroit, 3 to 1, on Misplay by Bush.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—Bunching hits in the fourth inning and taking advantage of Bush's error in the fifth after Jackson had hit safely, Chicago defeated Detroit today, 3 to 1, making it two straight. Cicotte allowed Detroit but one hit in the first six innings.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leibold,rf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Collins,2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Jackson,lf	3	1	2	3	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	2	11	2	0
Risberg,ss	4	1	1	1	2	0
Schalk,c	2	0	1	4	0	0
Cicotte,p	4	0	0	2	4	0
Ehmke,p	2	0	0	0	0	0
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	10	27	12	0

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush,ss	4	0	0	0	6	1
Jones,2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Veach,lf	4	0	2	8	0	0
Heilman,1f	3	0	1	8	0	0
Blagwell,rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Young,2b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Ainsmith,c	2	0	1	7	1	0
Ehmke,p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kallio,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	6	27	11	0

a Batted for Ehmke in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Leibold, Cobb. Stolen bases—Leibold, Weaver, Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Schalk, Felsch. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke, 2, Cicotte, 1. Hits—Off Ehmke, 10 in 8 innings; Kallio, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Ehmke, 4; Cicotte, 4. Losing pitcher—Ehmke.

Baseball To-day. 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. $1.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 7; New York, 1.
Washington, 4; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 3; Detroit, 1.
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 5.
Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	3	1	.833
Boston	3	1	.750
Cleveland	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	2	2	.500
Washington	2	2	.500
New York	1	2	.333
Detroit	1	3	.250
St. Louis	1	4	.200

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	6	0	1.000
Brooklyn	4	1	.800
Philadelphia	3	2	.600
New York	2	2	.500
Pittsburgh	2	3	.400
Chicago	2	3	.400
St. Louis	1	5	.167
Boston	0	4	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Boston at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

FIRST DEFEAT FOR ROBINS.

Cadore's Wildness Enables Phillies to Win by 8 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 29.—The Robins broke into the game's lost column of the standing of the clubs here this afternoon, when they lost the second game of their series to the Phillies by a score of 8 to 5, for their first defeat of the season.

Leon Cadore, who started the game for the visitors, was unable to control the ball in the opening round, and Jack Coombs's crew scored half their runs in that session, making only one hit. Jacobs, who pitched for the Phillies, was nicked for a dozen hits, and four of them were bunched in the fourth inning, and resulted in the Robins scoring all their runs.

In the Phillies' half of the first, Callahan walked and went to second on a single by Williams. Olson let Bancroft's grounder go through his legs, and the bases were filled. Luderus grounded out to Callahan, who scored, Whitted walking, filling the bags again. Baird also drew a pass, forcing Williams home. Bancroft scored, while Pearce was forced out by Baird, and when Magee threw the ball past first, trying for a play, Whitted counted. The Phillies added three more runs to their total in the third when Williams and Bancroft hit safely, Luderus sacrificed, and on Whitted's out Williams scored. Baird singled and Bancroft scored. Pearce singled to right, sending Baird to third. At this stage the Phillies pulled a successful double steal, Baird scoring and Pearce going to second. Adams followed with a hit to right, but Pearce died trying to score.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Callahan,rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Williams,cf	4	2	2	3	0	0
Bancroft,ss	4	2	1	3	1	0
Luderus,1b	2	0	0	8	0	0
Whitted,lf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Baird,3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Pearce,2b	4	0	2	1	5	0
Adams,c	4	0	1	5	1	0
Jacobs,p	4	1	0	0	2	0
Total	32	8	9	25	11	0

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	5	2	2	1	4	0
Magee,2b	4	1	2	3	3	0
Griffith,rf	4	1	3	1	2	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	6	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Malone,3b	4	0	2	1	5	0
Krueger,c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Cadore,p	3	0	0	0	1	0
aJohnston	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	12	28	14	0

a Batted for Cadore in eighth.

Philadelphia	2	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1—5

Two-base hits—Griffith, (2,) Malone, Williams, Baird. Stolen base—Pearce. Sacrifice hits—Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cadore, 1, Jacobs, 3. Hits—Off Cadore, 9 in 7 innings; Manaux, 5 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Jacobs, (Wheat.) Struck out—By Cadore, 2, Jacobs, 4. Losing pitcher—Cadore.

HARPER HALTS RED SOX.

Washington Southpaw Beats Champions by 4 to 2 Score.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Boston lost its first game of the season today, being defeated by Washington, 4 to 2. Harper pitched a faultless game, allowing the world's champions only four scattered hits. Both of Boston's runs were due to errors by Janvrin.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge,1b	4	1	3	7	0	0
Foster,3b	3	0	2	0	0	0
Milan,cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Rice,rf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Shanks,2b	3	0	0	4	3	0
Gharrity,lf	4	1	2	6	0	0
Menosky,lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin,ss	4	1	1	1	4	0
Picinich,c	4	0	1	8	1	0
Harper,p	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total	32	4	11	27	7	0

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Barry,2b	4	0	1	0	4	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Ruth,lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Vitt,3b	3	2	2	1	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	0	1	5	0
Walters,c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Pennock,p	1	0	0	1	0	1
Dumont,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
aGainer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	4	24	14	1

a Batted for Dumont in eighth.

Washington	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Foster, Barry. Three-base hits—Judge, Vitt. Stolen bases—Janvrin, (2.) Picinich. McInnis. Milan. Sacrifice hits—Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Foster. Double play—Barry, Scott, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Washington, 7. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2. Hits—Off Pennock, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; Dumont, 6 in 4 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Pennock, (Rice.) Struck out—By Harper, 7, Pennock, 1, Dumont 2. Wild pitch—Harper. Passed ball—Picinich. Losing pitcher—Pennock.

MORTON BLANKS ST. LOUIS.

Allows Only 5 Hits and Cleveland Wins, 2 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Morton held St. Louis to five hits while his teammates bunched four of their six hits off Sothoron in the first four innings, and Cleveland won the first game of the series today, 2 to 0. Rain had caused the postponement of two previously scheduled contests.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney,lf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	5	1	0
Smith,rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Wamb'g'n,2b	2	0	1	2	3	0
Johnston,1b	3	0	1	12	0	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Morton,p	4	0	0	1	5	0
Total	35	2	5	27	10	0

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Tobin,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Jedson,2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	12	0	0
Williams,cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Sallean	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Miller,p	1	0	0	1	3	0
Bayer	0	1	0	0	0	0
Zitzmann	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	3	24	7	0

a Batted for Miller in ninth.
b Batted for Sothoron in ninth.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Graney, Speaker, Johnston. Three-base hits—Graney. Stolen bases—Graney, Smith. Double play—Speaker and O'Neill. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 4. Base on balls—Off Morton, 1; Sothoron, 2; Lowdermilk, 1. Hits off Sothoron, 6 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Lowdermilk. (Wambsganss.) Struck out—By Morton, 5; Sothoron, 2; Lowdermilk, 1. Wild pitch—Sothoron. Losing pitcher—Sothoron.

SUNDAY BASEBALL ONE STEP NEARER

Aldermen Pass Ordinance by 64 to 0 and Mayor Is Expected to Sign It Soon.

Metropolitan baseball fans will soon have an opportunity to witness the local major league teams in Sunday games. The Board of Aldermen at its meeting yesterday passed, by a vote of 64 to 0, an ordinance providing for legalized baseball games, to which an admission fee may be charged, after 2 o'clock P. M. on Sundays, and the only remaining formality is for Mayor John F. Hylan to sign the ordinance. The city's Chief Executive will probably do this before the end of the week, it is said at the City Hall.

Officials of the local teams were unprepared yesterday to announce their plans for Sunday baseball. The Giants and Brooklyn will be playing at their home grounds the latter part of the week, and it is probable the teams will arrange for games next Sunday if Mayor Hylan signs the ordinance without delay. This would bring the Giants in a clash against Philadelphia at the Polo Grounds and the Robins against Boston at Ebbets Field. Definite steps toward arranging the games, however, will be deferred until Mayor Hylan signs the ordinance. If the Mayor does not sign or veto the ordinance within ten days it will automatically become operative.

The measure was passed almost without controversy. When the question first came up Alderman Wirth of Brooklyn moved that the proposed ordinance be returned to the Committee on General Welfare, so that a public hearing might be had. This motion was favored by Alderman Falconer Squires, Jr., of the Post, but when put to a vote was defeated by 50 to 14. The original motion was then brought up, and the entire body of Aldermen voted affirmatively.

Borough President Frank L. Dowling said after voting in favor of the ordinance, "I am going to add a commandment to the ten, making it eleven, and it is, 'Thou shall play ball on Sunday, a healthy regulation, but thou shalt not be disorderly.'"

When the ordinance becomes operative officials of both leagues will get together and readjust their respective schedules. The league heads are confronted with two alternatives. One is to advance Monday's scheduled games to Sunday throughout the remainder of the season. The other is to move up games from the end of the season. The league officials seem inclined to favor this latter plan because the weather gods in the Summer months are more likely to be lenient than at the end of the season. Baseball fans believe it would be advisable to take advantage of the midsummer weather and play seven games a week, as is now done in the Western cities on both major league circuits.

It has been positively announced, however, that there will be no increase in the number of games on the major league schedules. Officials of both leagues have also declared against the playing of double-headers on Sunday. There will be no increase in the price of admissions over those prevailing now for weekday games.

SIX STRAIGHT FOR REDS.

Cincinnati Beats Pittsburgh, 5 to 1, and Leads National League.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 29.—Manager Moran's team won its sixth straight victory today by beating Pittsburgh 8 to 1 and assumed the leadership of the National League, as Brooklyn lost to Philadelphia, thus breaking the tie for first place which has existed since the opening day of the season. Ray Fisher, formerly of the New York Americans, pitched strongly, while Cooper was hit very hard in the first and fifth innings and gave way to Miller.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rath,2b	4	1	2	1	6	0
Neale,rf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Groh,3b	1	1	0	2	5	0
Roush,cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Mar.elf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	10	0	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Barisher,c	3	2	2	1	1	0
Fisher,p	3	2	2	0	1	0
Total	28	8	11	27	17	0

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Terry,ss	3	0	0	1	7	0
Carey,cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Spengler,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	2	5	0
Bickel,3b	3	0	1	4	0	0
Bigbee,lf	3	0	1	2	1	0
Schmidt,1b	3	0	0	13	0	0
Cooper,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Miller,p	1	0	0	1	3	0
Bater	0	1	0	0	0	0
Zitzmann	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	3	24	17	0

a Batted for Miller in ninth.
Errors—None.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	—8
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Rath, Roush, Magee, Sallee. Three-base hits—Neale, Barisher. Stolen bases—Groh, Carey, Bigbee. Sacrifice flies—Groh, Roush, Magee. Double plays—Rath, Kopf, and Daubert. Terry, Cutshaw, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 2; Cooper, 3. Hits—Off Cooper, 7 in 4 1-3 innings; Miller, 4 in 3 2-3. Struck out—By Cooper, 1. Losing pitcher—Cooper.

CARDINALS SHUT OUT CUBS.

May Holds Champions to Four Hits and Wins, 1 to 0.

CHICAGO, April 29.—May's pitching enabled St. Louis to beat Chicago 1 to 0 today. Chicago made only four hits and had few chances to score. Jim Vaughn opposed May, and was hit eight times. Sharp fielding, including five double plays, kept St. Louis from additional scores. Hits by Stock, Schulte, and Snyder in the second inning produced the only tally.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Shotton,lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Hitheote,cf	2	0	0	3	0	0
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	1	4	0
Stock,3b	4	1	1	0	4	0
Paulette,1b	2	0	0	13	0	0
Schultz,2b	4	0	2	0	1	0
Snyder,c	4	0	1	3	1	0
May,p	3	0	0	0	1	0
aDaly	1	0	0	0	0	0
bVaughn,p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Martin,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	8	27	12	0

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Mann,lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Paskert,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Pick,2b	2	0	1	3	6	0
Kilduff,3b	3	0	1	1	4	0
Killifer,c	3	0	1	8	1	0
Vaughn,p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Daly	1	0	0	0	0	0
Martin,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	27	17	0

a Batted for Vaughn in eighth.
Errors—Schultz, Hollocher.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Smith, Kilduff. Stolen bases—Shotton, Mann. Pick. Sacrifice hits—Paulette, Smith. Double plays—Smith and Snyder, Vaughn, Killefer, Kilduff, Merkle, and Pick; Hollocher and Kilduff; Pick, Merkle, and Kilduff; Hollocher, Pick, Merkle, Mann, and Pick; Vaughn, Hollocher, and Merkle. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 3. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off May, 1; Vaughn, 4. Hits—Off Vaughn, 8 in 8 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Hornsby.) May, (Pick.) Struck out—By May, 2; Vaughn, 2; Martin, 2. Winning pitcher—May. Losing pitcher—Vaughn.

DARTMOUTH BEATS MAINE.

Timely Double Results in 3 to 2 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., April 29.—Cuddy Murphy's double in the last of the ninth started Dartmouth on the road to a 3-to-2 victory over the University of Maine in the opening of the home baseball season here this afternoon. With two out and the score tied, Murphy hit to deep left and came home on Johnny Murphy's clean single over first. Dartmouth was outhit, but ragged fielding by the visitors kept things even throughout.

The score by innings:

Dartmouth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2
Maine	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Batteries—Murphy and Ross; Zeigler and Brenton.

WHITE WINS TOURNAMENT.

Defeats Rice in Poppenburg Cup Billiard Handicap.

A sustained rally which lasted over his closing eight innings gave Charles E. White, a Class A player, victory last night in the deciding game of the Poppenburg Cup amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. White defeated Julian T. Rice, a Class B player, by a score of 250 to 187 in forty innings. The contest was one of the keenest of the tournament. The victor made high runs of 37 and 31. Rice's highest runs were 40 and 18.

The result gave White a leg on the J. Ferdinand Poppenburg Memorial Cup. The former Class B champion finished the final round with four victories and one setback. Rice, with three victories and two defeats, was second, and George Spear, last year's winner, was third, with a brace of victories and a similar number of defeats.

White failed to attain his usual good form, and it appeared that his efforts to overcome a 75 points handicap would result disastrously. Rice played steadily up to the thirty-second inning when he was within ten points of victory. The score was 165 for Rice and 135 for White. Here Rice's game faltered and he missed repeatedly. White's stroke improved and he clicked off points consistently until he completed his string in the fortieth inning with an unfinished run of twenty-eight. Rice added but two points to his score, collecting three in his thirty-ninth turn at the table.

The score:

Charles E. White, (250 points)—	3	4	0	0	1	2	7	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	2	2	4	1	8	0	0	0	2	7
Julian Rice, (175 points)—	3	6	4	1	3	0	4	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	6	2	3	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	5	7	1	2	0	0

Average, 6 10-40; high runs, 37 and 31.

Julian Rice, (175 points)—3 6 4 1 3 0 4 5 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 6 2 3 4 0 5 0 1 0 0 5 7 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—167. Average, 4 7-40; high runs, 40 and 18.

COREY VICTOR AT SQUASH.

Reaches Semi-Final Round in Yale Club's Title Play.

Allan Corey advanced to the semi-final round of the Yale Club's Class A championship squash tennis tournament yesterday through a victory over J. T. Timlinson, Jr., in the second round play. The match went in straight games, at scores of 15—3 and 5—0. This placed Corey in the round before the final with Edwin C. Clapp. Donald Mackay and S. H. Johnson. These four players will compete in the semi-final round matches this afternoon.

POINSETTE REGISTERS A 75.

Foster's Handicap Gives Him Lead Among Newspaper Golfers.

Quite a field of New York Newspaper Golf Club members turned out for their first competitive event of the season at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, and R. F. Foster, the Vice President, celebrated the occasion by returning one of his best scores and leading the field. He had 90, 32—58.

The golfers qualified for the May tournament and they will be paired in two sixteens to continue at match play. The best gross score was easily made by A. F. Poinsette of The Associated Press, who had a 75.

INTERNATIONAL OFF TODAY.

Reorganized League Headed by Fultz to Begin Season.

The new International League, with David L. Fultz at the helm, will begin its season today. With Sunday baseball probable in Rochester, Buffalo, Binghamton, Newark and Jersey City, the backers of the circuit believe that the league is in for an era of prosperity.

The opening games will be played today, as follows: Buffalo at Jersey City, Toronto at Newark, Rochester at Baltimore, and Binghamton at Reading.

The new league has a noteworthy array of managers. All have had long experience in the major leagues and the international circuit should benefit by their extensive knowledge of the game. Bill Donovan, the former leader of the Yankees, will manage Jersey City. Pat Donovan will be the leader in Newark, and George Gibson will manage Toronto. Arthur Irwin will be in charge in Rochester, Frank Schulte in Binghamton, Charley Toomin in Reading, Jack Dunn in Baltimore, and George Wiltse in Buffalo.

Joseph J. Lannin is interested in both the Buffalo and Newark club, and he predicts that the new league will have a prosperous season. Mr. Lannin was formerly the owner of the world's champion Red Sox.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(CY This character* means various or omitted.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—83, original—State of Kansas, c. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General.—Motion to set for hearing granted, cause assigned for argument on Monday, May 5 next.

1 604—H. W. Gordon et al., pet., v. Steamship Cobadist, H. L. Michelsen, claimant.—Petition for writ of cert. submitted for petitioner.

1 605—A. S. Burleson, Postmaster Gen., pplt., v. T. E. Benger et al., as the Public Utilities Co. of Illinois.—Advanced and assigned for argument on May 5, on motion of counsel for appellees.

1 606—Louisiana West Rd. Co., plain., v. the City of Crowley.—Submitted.

253—Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., et al., apts., v. the U. S., et al.—Passed, on motion of the appellees.

254—E. Howerman, aplt., v. C. D. Hammer as receiver of the First National Bank of Salmon.—Argument continued for apltt., for appellee and concluded for apltt.

178 and 179—The U. S., plain., v. A. Perry et al.—Argued.

342—E. L. Coleman, as admr., et al., apltn., v. the U. S.—Death of R. L. Coleman suggested and ordered that cause proceed in the name of surviving apltt., on motion of counsel for apltt.—Argued.

344—W. H. Sage et al., executors &c., v. Same.—Argued.

345—W. E. Carey, plain., v. the State of South Dakota.—Submitted.

346—The Raton Water Works Co., v. the City of Raton.—Argument commenced for Raton Water Works Co.

Admitted until tomorrow.

Call for April 30: Nos. 348, 350, 360, 362 (and 350), 365, 366, 368, 371, 372, and 377.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 12th Floor Woolworth Building, at 11 A. M.

Admiralty.

Clyde-Peters RR. vs Roberts Tug W B Ogden's same. Pollock.
McWilliams Tug Bern vs Rosenblum Phoenix
Lowe Park Nannie vs Ins Co.
Same vs Royal Ex Ins.
Agosta Veneer &c. Co vs Same Western Ins.
(58 Parties.
Closed 046 Mahogany vs Lees Lighters Monkogs. with
Logs. Central Transp
Barnes Georgia Veneer vs Berner & Co.
Co. Boston Prov Co
Bowers Shipyard vs R. M. Cozzens
Bowers Shipyard vs Artl. &c. Tricolori
Same Barge Class D

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—In Room 201 Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Nonnabe Perk vs Sinatra Mills.
Barrel Knick Ins Co. vs Mc Mill Mullen.
Barrel Whist vs Co Learn.
Bowers Tug & Boath. vs Royal Burton Wks.
Officer Flood Tire Co vs Baird Mach Co.
Ocean Quade vs Nitke Warren Leath
Shipbuilding Co. Goods Co.

Answers 5th Av. vs
Court's Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 131, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

Trials.

Sentences:

John J. Harmann and Gustav Aufrecht (2.)
Harry Lauber. Hiram Hollister.
Harry Khaes. Thomas Pennachio.
Ernest V. Smith. Paul Hofher.
Harry Sanatterfield. Richard F. Price.
Irving Kempsmith. Pleadings—
A. Cohen. Charles E. Hughes.
Lawsuit to file demurrer by Solomon Waldman et al.
Arthur Dignam. Jarazel Gross.
Of Walter Kaufman Joseph A Moseby.
et al. (2.) George Cole.
Louis Romagnac et al. James Hooge.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 233, Fed. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Gen. Bakelite Co. vs Gen Insulate Co (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, Fed. Bldg.—Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Same vs Noble

Calendar Branch—Session as calendar.

Jones Beach Boat Co. vs Bogue (2 Mid Ry. Co.
Wilson Tug & Barge Co. vs Ours Hockeman.
Bowers Shipbuilding Co. vs
Calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Same vs Water & Tow Co
Same vs Barge Ethel S King
Same vs Yacht Basin Co.
Same vs Monte T
Same vs Shipbuilders Co.
Same vs Standard Oil Co
Same vs Corrane Palmer (2.)
Same vs Coast Cork & Steel
Same vs Camille Weidenfeld, alleged bkrpt.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

(Albany.)

Re application Ramapo Mountains Water, Power and Supply Co. to acquire lands in the county of Ramapo, Rockland Co., N. Y., &c.—Order of Appellate Div. as to Ackerman et al. and Hubbard et al. affirmed, respt.—Motions for leave to appeal granted.

Hebb-Wardle, plff., v. Flint and Kno., defts.—Motion for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

Lewis et al. Brown, respt., v. Purdy et al., apts.—Motion for Commissioner of Public Charities of C. N. Y., &c., McCarty, respt., to substitute apltt., in application presented and ordered that cause proceed in the name of surviving apltt., on motion of counsel for apltt.—Argued.

344—W. H. Sage et al., executors &c., v. Same.—Argued.

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Same vs Royal Ex Ins.
Agosta Veneer &c. Co vs Same Western Ins.
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et al. (2.) George Cole.
Louis Romagnac et al. James Hooge.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Rooms

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Earnings and Dividend Bring New Factor into Stock Trading—Specialties Rise.

The stock market yesterday was surrounded by developments likely to have greater influence on future operations than was apparent in the session's trading. Because of the elimination of the Steel Corporation's extra dividend and the poor statement of earnings in the first quarter, stocks will be subjected during the next few days to a sentimental factor which in an ordinary period might be expected to test rather thoroughly the underlying structure. The sort of speculation in evidence during the last month has been of a character which ignored many events in industry, events of an unfavorable nature, and for this reason the Street was quite evenly divided after the Steel Directors' meeting in opinion on whether or not prices would be impelled to reaction. The reduction of the extra disbursement had been generally expected, and in some quarters the elimination of the payment had been looked for. As far as the dividend was concerned, it may be that the market has passed through a discounting process, but the income account was not as satisfactory as had been hoped for. The earnings in March, amounting to $9,390,000, were not only approximately $3,000,000 less than January, but were the smallest for any month since May, 1915, when the steel industry was just beginning to feel the effect of the expanding demand for war materials. The quarter's net income left about $2.20 a share available for common stock dividends after prior drafts upon income had been provided for, a total which justified the Directors in limiting the declaration to $1.25 per share. The statement of earnings promises to cause unusual study in financial circles because for the first time the corporation decided not to report the amount of revenue reserved for income and excess profits taxes. The corporation, of course, is only one of a number of companies to show a sharp falling off of earnings this year, but its prominent position in the industry lends to its results peculiar influence for the stock market. The reception of the statement by the speculative community today holds forth interesting possibilities.

Another event to add to interest in speculative phenomena was the harder tone of call money yesterday, coupled with information showing that some of the banks were closely scrutinizing collateral pledged for stock market loans. Money lent at 6 per cent. during the period of heaviest demand, easing to 5¾ per cent. near the end of the day. It was the first time in a week or more that the rate had risen above 5½ per cent. Stocks, with transactions again in excess of 1,500,000 shares, were sold heavily, but most of the time fresh speculative demands were great enough to absorb the offerings without permitting material price concessions, except in the case of several specialties which had risen lately with much rapidity. A broad survey of the price list at the close failed to show that the insistence of traders for stocks had subsided even though the consensus in brokerage offices was that the short interests had been greatly extended since the middle of last week. Steel common, far from reflecting nervousness over the Directors' meeting to be held after the close of the market, gained a good-sized fraction. The shipping stocks were buoyant and several steel and equipment issues of the lesser order gained considerable ground. The so-called standard rails declined slightly for the most part, reflecting a waiting attitude which may have been controlled by a desire on the part of traders to hear results of the meeting during the day between railway managers and an official of the Railroad Administration over the much-involved allocation of equipment and the payment therefor. Postmaster General Burleson's decision to surrender the cables to their owners within a fortnight, and the promise to restore the land lines later, acted to stimulate the telephone and telegraph shares. Doubtless the expectation of getting their property back had no less effect on share owners than the proof supplied that Government ownership of wire communications had received its death-blow.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 29.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 90 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 32 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs. The dollar ranged from 6 francs, 3 centimes to 6 francs 7 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6½
Low 5½	Low 6
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 6	Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼	Sixty days 5¾
Ninety days 5¼	Ninety days 5¾
Four months 5¼	Four months 5¾
Five months 5¼	Five months 5¾
Six months 5¼	Six months 5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5@4¾

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.66¾	$4.66¾	$4.66½	—.00¾
Cables	4.67¾	4.67¾	4.67½	—.00¾
France—				
Demand	6.06¼	6.06¼	6.06¼	+.01
Cables	6.04½	6.04½	6.04½	+.01

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.66¾	$4.67¼
5.1813 Paris	6.04½	6.04½
5.1813 Belgium	6.38	6.34
China—		
Hongkong	80.25	80.35
Peking	125.00	125.25
Shanghai	116.50	116.75
40.29 Holland	40.1875	40.375
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
52.44 India—		
Bombay	35.23	35.50
Calcutta	35.23	35.50
5.1813 Italy	7.50	7.48
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.23	20.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.75	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.00	26.50
Copenhagen	24.85	25.05
Christiania	25.60	25.80
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.10	44.25
23.44 Rio	26.75	26.50
5.1813 Switzerland	4.94	4.91
$1.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked
100 rubles	11.55	11.75
500 rubles	11.45	11.65
32½	33	

TIME BILLS ON LONDON:

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.63¾	$4.61¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $785,944,491; balances, $54,413,284; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $200,656; Federal Reserve credit balance, $36,358,100.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $26.87½ premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 11-16d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,562,535	660,000	1,500,000
Year to date	71,828,313	40,465,660	43,673,954

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
300	Adams Express	39	39	39	39	+1
300	Advance Rumely pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+½
5,400	Ajax Rubber	54½	54½	54½	54½	+½
100	Alaska Gold Mines	2½	2½	2½	2½	
100	Alaska Juneau	1	1	1	1	
15,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37½	38	37½	38	+½
6,100	Am. Agricul. Chem	110¾	110¾	109½	110¾	+1¼
400	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100	100	100	100	
5,600	Am. Beet Sugar	70¾	70¾	69¾	70¼	+¼
28,300	Am. Can	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼	+¼
200	Am. Can pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	
4,700	Am. Car & Fdry	115	115	114½	114½	+½
200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117	117	116	116	
1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	55	55	
900	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99	99	99	99	
1,700	Am. Druggists	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
300	Am. Express	84	84	84	84	
20,200	Am. H. & Leather	28½	29¼	28½	28¾	+¼
12,400	Am. H. & L. pf	113½	114	113½	114	+¼
400	Am. Ice pf	69	69	69	69	
43,200	Am. International	87½	88¼	87½	88	+¼
1,100	Am. Linseed	55	55	55	55	
900	Am. Linseed pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	
12,200	Am. Locomotive	73½	74	73	73½	+½
2,700	Am. Malting	3	3	2¾	2¾	
6,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72¾	73¼	71¾	72¾	+¼
100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106	106	106	106	
100	Am. Snuff	114	114	114	114	
17,200	Am. Steel Fdries	35	35¾	35	35¼	+¼
19,100	Am. Sugar Ref	129¾	131¾	129¾	130¾	+1¼
100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	
3,300	Am. Sumatra Tob	104¼	104¾	103¾	104	
6,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	101	103¾	101	103¾	+3
1,200	Am. Tobacco	209½	212	209½	209½	+2½
300	Am. Tob. pf. new	100½	100½	100½	100½	
1,200	Am. Woolen	67½	68	67½	68	+1
200	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	
2,950	Am. Writing P. pf	43¾	43¾	41½	42¾	–1
300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14	14	14	14	
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	
4,900	Anaconda Copper	62¾	63¼	62	62¾	+¼
2,800	Asso. Dry Goods	44¾	45	44¾	45	+1
700	Associated Oil	88	88	88	88	
2,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	95½	96¼	95½	96¼	+¼
200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	
400	At., Birm. & At	8	8	8	8	
400	Atlantic Coast Line	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	
37,000	At., Gulf & West I	139	141¾	139	140¾	+1¾
300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	70¾	71¾	70¾	71¾	+¾
19,700	Baldwin Loco	92½	93¾	92½	92¾	+¼
1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	48¾	48¾	48	48	–¼
500	Baltimore & O. pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	
625	Barrett Co	130	131¾	130	131¾	–1
100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
21,300	Beth. Steel, class B	74½	75¾	74½	74¾	
400	Beth. Steel 8% pf	109½	110	109½	110	+¼
3,100	Booth Fisheries	21¾	21¾	21	21	–¼
800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	21	21¼	20¾	20¾	–¼
500	Do. ctfs. of dep	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	–¼
200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	10½	10½	10	10	
400	Burns Brothers	162	163	162	162	+½
200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
1,400	Butte & Superior	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	+¼
200	Butterick Co	24	24	24	24	
12,500	California Packing	83¾	84¾	83	84¾	+1¼
1,500	California Petrol	28½	28½	27¾	27¾	–1
100	California Pet pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	–½
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	97	97	97	97	
7,100	Central Leather Co	79¾	80¾	78¾	79¾	–¼
1,000	Certain-teed Prod	45	46¾	45	46	+1¾
6,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop	43¾	43¾	43	43¼	
100	Chandler Motor	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	+1¼
2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¾	63	62¾	62¾	–¼
100	Chicago & Alton	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	–¼
200	Chi. Great Western	8	8	8	8	–¼
600	Chi. Great West. pf	25½	26¼	25½	26¼	+¾
1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	38¾	39	38	38	–½
800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	68	68½	68	68½	–¼
200	Chi. & Northwest'n	95½	96	95½	95½	–¼
5,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	
300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	77¾	78½	77¾	78	...
1,700	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	
10,000	Chile Copper	23	23	22¾	22¾	–¼
800	Chino Copper	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¼	–½
400	Clev., C., C. & St. L	42	42	41	41	
1,400	Cluett, Peabody	70¾	71	70¾	70¾	+¾
400	Col. Fuel & Iron	43½	43½	43½	43½	
1,800	Col. & Southern	30	31	29	30	+1
400	Col. & South. 1st pf	53¾	54	53¾	53¾	+¾
8,300	Columbia Gas & El	46¾	47	46	46	–¾
2,600	Consolidated Gas	98	97	96	96	–¾
3,300	Continental Can	79¾	81	79¾	80¾	+¾
10,400	Corn Products Ref	63	63½	62¾	63	
200	Corn Products Ref. pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+¾
36,200	Crucible Steel	69	73	68½	72¾	+3¼
100	Crucible Steel pf	94	94	94	94	+¼
22,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	31	32¾	31	32¼	+¼
1,200	Cuba Cane S. pf	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	+¼
200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	189¾	190	189¾	190	+5
100	Deere & Co. pf	97	97	97	97	+½
200	Delaware & Hud	103	105¼	103	103½	+½
600	Den. & Rio Grande	6¾	7	6¾	6¾	–¼
1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9	9	8½	8½	–½
500	Distr. Mines	14	14	14	14	+½
300	Duluth, S. S. & A	3½	4	3½	3¾	
100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	7	7	7	7	+½
3,300	Erie	17½	17½	17	17	–¼
700	Erie 1st pf	28¼	28½	28	28¼	–¼
100	Federal M. & S	12	12	12	12	–¼
200	Federal M. & S. pf	38	38	38	38	–1½
300	Fisher Body	60	60	60	60	
1,300	Gaston, W. & W	29	29½	29	29½	+½
400	General Cigar	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	
1,600	General Electric	161	162¾	161	161	–1¾
5,000	General Motors	176¾	180¼	176¾	178¾	–¼
900	General Motors pf	91	91	90½	90½	–1½
500	Do. deb.	90	90¾	90	90¾	
4,300	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	70¾	71¾	70½	70¾	–¼
700	Do. pf	108	108	108	108	+¼
100	Granby Consol.	83¾	83¾	83½	83¾	+¼
2,400	Great Northern pf	94	94	93	93½	–¼
3,500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾	
1,600	Greene-Can. Cop	39¾	40¾	39¾	39¾	–¾
1,100	Gulf States Steel	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	
1,100	Haskell & Barker	53	53½	53	53½	+½
2,300	Inspiration Copper	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	+¼
100	Interboro Consol.	3¾	4	3¾	3¾	
100	Interboro Con. pf	13	13½	12	13¼	+¼
100	Int. Agricultural	18	21	17¾	20	+1½
1,700	Int. Agricultural pf	74¾	75¾	74¾	75¾	+1½
1,800	Int. Harvester, new	132¾	133	131½	132	–¼
100	Int. Harv. pf., new	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	
91,800	Int. Mer. Marine	39	42¾	38¾	41¾	+2¾
38,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	119¾	120¾	119¾	120¾	+¾
7,100	Int. Nickel	27	27	26¾	26¾	–¼
3,800	Int. Paper	53	53¾	52¾	53	
200	Int. Paper pf., sta	75	75	75	75	
100	Iowa Central	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
1,200	Jewel Tea	38¾	39¼	38¾	38¾	+¾
1,500	Kansas City South	23	23	22½	23	
1,500	Kelly Springf. Tire	125	125	123	123	–1
1,300	Kennecott Copper	32¾	32½	32¼	32¾	+½
21,800	Keystone Tire & R	104¾	105	99¾	104¾	+5¼
2,300	Lackawanna Steel	71¾	72¼	72	72	–¼
100	Laclede Gas	70	70	69¼	69¼	–¾
100	Lake Erie & West	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+¼
1,800	Lee Rubber & Tire	32	32¾	32¼	32¼	–1
1,400	Lehigh Valley	55¼	55½	55¼	55½	+½
600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	53	53¾	53	53¾	+½
100	Manhattan Elev	74	74	74	74	
200	Marlin-Rockwell	73	77	73	74	+3
200	Maxwell Motor	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	
500	Max. Motors 1st pf	80	80	80	80	
1,600	May Dept. Stores	86	86	85	85	–1½
51,700	Mexican Petroleum	176	177¾	174	176¾	–¼
100	Mex. Petroleum pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+¼
300	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	
7,200	Midvale Steel	46	46¾	45¾	46	+¼
900	Minn. & St. L. new	12	13	12	12¾	+¾
4,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	
1,000	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16	18	17	17	–1
16,500	Missouri Pacific	29	29¾	28¾	29¾	
500	Missouri Pacific pf	55	55	54½	54½	
400	Montana Power	71¾	72¼	71¾	72	+¼
400	Nat. Acme	37¾	37¾	37	37	–¼
400	Nat. Biscuit	121	123	121	123	+3
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	82½	82½	82½	82½	+2
2,300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	19¾	19¾	18	19¾	
800	Nat. Enamel. & St	60¾	60¾	60	60¼	
1,200	Nat. Lead	71¾	72¾	71¾	72¼	+¼
1,900	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10¾	11¼	10¾	10¾	–¼
500	Nevada Con. Cop	16¾	16¾	16	16	–¼
33	N. O., Tex. & Mex	33	33	33	33	–¼
1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	110¼	110¾	108	108	–2
2,600	N. Y. Central	75¾	76	75¾	75¾	+¼
1,800	N. Y. Dock	22	22½	20	21	–1½
300	N. Y. Dock pf	53¼	53½	52	52	–2
1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	30½	30½	30½	30½	+¼
200	Norfolk & Western	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+¼
100	Norfolk & West. pf	75	75	75	75	+3½
1,100	North American	52	55¾	52	55¾	+3¾
1,600	Northern Pacific	93½	93½	93	93	–½
2,400	Nova Scotia S. & C	64½	62	54½	62	+8
50,300	Ohio Cities Gas	43	44½	43	44¼	+1¾
100	Ontario Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
11	Okla. Prod. & Ref	11	11¾	10¾	11	+¼
100	Owens Bottle Mach	54½	54½	54½	54½	–¼
7,800	Pacific Mail	37¾	39¾	37¾	39	+1¾
1,600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27¾	27¾	26½	27¾	+2
8,700	Pan-Am. P. & T	83	83¾	81¾	83	
5,800	Penn. R. R	44½	44¾	44¼	44¾	
700	People's Gas, Chi	49¾	50¼	48¾	49¾	–¾
15	Pere Marquette	15	16½	15	16	+¾
10,800	Philadelphia Co	42¾	42½	41¾	42	–¼
1,800	Pierce-Arrow	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	–¼
200	Pierce-Arrow pf	108½	108½	108	108	
28,100	Pierce Oil	28½	29¾	28½	29¼	–¾
200	P., C., C. & St. L	44	44	44	44	–¼
1,800	Pittsburgh Coal	50¾	50¼	50¾	50¼	
200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	87	87¼	87	87¼	+¼
2,000	Pitts. & West Va	37	37	36½	36½	–¼
6,000	Pressed Steel Car	75	76¼	74¾	74¾	–¼
700	Pullman Co	121¾	122	121¾	121¾	+1
4,200	Punta Alegre Sugar	60¾	60¾	59	59	
8,400	Railway Steel Sp	87¾	89	86½	87¾	+1¾
1,400	Ray Con. Copper	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¾	+¾
9,000	Reading	85	85	84¾	84¾	–¼
100	Reading 1st pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	
100	Reading 2d pf	36¾	36¾	34½	34½	–1¾
1,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	82	82¾	82	82¼	+¾
100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	103¼	103¾	103¾	103¾	
110	Royal D., Am. shs	113	113	110	110	–3½
112	Do., N. Y. shs	112	112	108½	108¾	–3½
44,200	St. Louis-San Fran	20	21¼	19¾	20¼	+¼
1,400	St. L.-San Fran. pf	31¾	33¾	31	32¾	+1½
17	St. Louis Southw	19	19	18	18	–1¾
30	St. Louis South. pf	32	32	32	32	
400	Saxon Motor	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
600	Seaboard Air Line	9¾	9¾	9	9	–¼
200	Seab. Air Line pf	19¾	19¾	19	19	–¾
200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	180¾	187	180¾	187	+1¾
100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	120	120	120	120	
78,700	Sinclair Oil Refin	80	81¼	80¾	80¾	+¾
700	Sloss-S. Steel & I	83	83½	83	83½	+¾
21,400	Southern Pacific	106	108¾	107¼	107¾	–¼
100	So. Porto Rico Sug	180	180	180	180	+9
2,400	Southern Railway	29	29¾	28¾	29¾	–¼
600	Southern Ry. pf	80	80	80	80½	–½
100	Standard Milling	140	140	140	140	
20	Standard Mill. pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	
700	Strom. Carburetor	43½	43½	42½	42½	–¾
7,300	Studebaker Co	75¾	76¾	75¾	76¼	+¾
900	Stutz Motor	57¾	58	57¾	58	+1

Continued on Bottom of Adjoining Column.

Sellers vs. Buyers.

There are signs that small brokers are buying heavily over the odd lumps of the trading public to buy anything Steel Corp. says is going up. The brokers are applying the brakes, as they say in the commission houses, but then are the old-style brake—big margins and high carrying charges—have been of small avail in checking the bullish urge. Now, these brokers say, they simply have to reduce orders, on occasion, and they insist they are looking with no favor at all on that popular pastime of the winning bull-by-running.

Making Money in Shorts.

Some of the most skilled traders in Wall Street have been making money recently on the short side of the market. This may sound strange, considering the recent nature of the market, but it is, nevertheless, true. These skilled traders, backed by very high-class organizations, are taking advantage of the bulges to sell stocks short, and for those in position to make quick turns, the practice has been profitable in the extreme. It is a dangerous practice, however, and one not generally recommended to the average trader. It requires a tape-reading ability of a high order, and brokerage connections of the best, and at that it is not always a sure way to success.

Equipment Stirs Lower.

The muddle over the allocation of railway equipment, and the incidental question of who is to pay for the cars and locomotives, now that they are coming into being, was reflected in the market for equipment shares, most of which finished the day fractionally lower than on Monday. Railway Steel Spring was an exception to the rule, but even this stock lost about half of its early gain before the close. The conference of railway executives and Swager Sherley, representing the Railroad Administration, was not productive of anything the stock market could plume itself on and left much to be desired. As it appears now, it will be some little time before anybody knows just what is to be done in this matter, and as the matter involves something like $300,000,000, it is serious enough to give pause to those who might otherwise be inclined to bull the equipment stocks.

A Market Barometer.

It has been the inclination for a considerable time to consider the dividend declaration on United States Steel common, and the report of earnings, as a barometer of conditions not only in the steel industry but in the entire industrial structure as well. On this basis the elimination of the extra dividend, and the report of meagre earnings as compared with the halcyon days of not long ago, would normally be construed as an unfavorable omen. From the action of Steel Common in yesterday's market there were apparently many who believed that the extra dividend of 1 per cent. would be declared, for the stock was firm, in fact at one time climbed to 102. It remains, however, for today's market to determine whether the Steel dividend holds the special significance that it did in the past.

Oil Shows Weak.

There was a decided off tone throughout the oil group yesterday, many of the speculative favorites of the last few days suffering substantial recessions which were attributed rather generally to profit taking. Royal Dutch shares were under pressure throughout the day, the American shares declining 4½ points and the New York shares 3¾. Mexican Petroleum and Texas Company also lost ground. One of the exceptions was Texas & Pacific which closed with a fractional gain.

Wire Stocks Advance.

The announcement by Postmaster General Burleson that arrangements would be completed rapidly for the return of the wire companies to private control was directly reflected in the market action of the two largest companies. American Telephone and Telegraph advanced 3 points, and Western Union, on a very moderate turnover, made a gain of almost as much.

Oils Popular in Paris.

Word from abroad shows that the oil stocks are enjoying a degree of activity on the Paris Bourse which is commensurate with that which has been obtaining here for some time. Mexican Eagle and Royal Dutch are reported as features of the market.

Market Inconsistencies.

Outstanding inconsistencies in yesterday's stock market were the quotations for United States Rubber, Reading and Railway Steel Spring. The first, paying no dividend, sold at 87¾, the second paying $4, sold at 84¾, and the last, paying an $8 dividend, was quoted at 87¾.

Irregularity in Rails.

While the majority of the shares in the railroad group eased off in yesterday's trading, there were exceptions. These chiefly were among the so-called oil-rails, but Union Pacific, which sold off in the preceding market, regained a point yesterday. Southern Pacific and Reading moved off fractionally and the low-priced rails which do not have oil prospects followed suit. St. Louis & San Francisco preferred gained more than a point. New York Central and New Haven registered fractional gains.

Atlantic Gulf in Demand.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies attracted the attention of the professional element early in yesterday's trading session and before the close the stock had found an active and considerable following. After an opening at 139 the stock sold to a new high at 141¾, and eased off a little more than a point on profit-taking at the close. While the stock was advancing it was reported that the company intended to enter new lines of business which would insure an immediate and substantial return.

Copper Price Purged.

For several weeks the price of copper has ranged between 15 and 15½ cents a pound, which has given rise to the belief that the producers have pegged the quotation. It is admitted that the price is affording little business, but apparently the mining companies are willing to bide their time rather than make too heavy sacrifices in order to create a demand for the metal.

The Western Pacific Dividend.

Directors of the Western Pacific Railroad Corporation have declared a 1 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock after receiving permission from the Director General of Railroads to do so. The disbursement is ⅜ per cent. less than the last regular quarterly dividend which was passed by the Board. The stock responded on a light turnover with a fractional advance.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38½	38¾	900	Superior Steel	38½	38¾	38½	38¾	...
14½	14¾	1,200	Tenn. C. & C.	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+¼
226¾	227	7,300	Texas Co.	225¾	230	225¾	226¾	+1¾
			Do., sub. rcts. f. p.	223	223	223	223	+5
44¾	45	36,800	Texas & Pacific	44⅞	46¾	43¾	44¾	+¾
330	375	500	Texas Pacific L. T.	315	335	315	335	+25
13½	14

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY INFORMATION

OUR "WEEKLY SUMMARY" CONTAINS AUTHENTIC INFORMATION REGARDING DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING OIL SECURITIES VALUES AND INCLUDES A WEEKLY PRICE RANGE AND COMPLETE DIVIDEND RECORD OF STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

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NO EXTRA DIVIDEND ON STEEL COMMON

Corporation Puts Stock Back Upon the Regular Five Per Cent. Annual Basis.

NO HINT AS TO WAR TAXES

Earnings for Quarter Decline Steadily, March Being Poorest Month Since May, 1915.

No extra dividend on the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation was declared yesterday; only the regular 1¾ per cent. quarterly dividend. Three months ago 1 per cent. extra was paid and six months ago 2 per cent. Before that there had been a number of quarterly 3 per cent. extra payments. The regular dividend of 1¾ per cent. was announced on the preferred. The preferred dividend is payable May 29 to holders of record of May 5 and the common dividend on June 28, to holders of record of June 3.

The passing of the extra dividend was not surprising, for there had been persistent rumors that the action had been decided upon. The dividend announcement was not made until about twenty minutes after the close of the market, as is the custom of the corporation.

The report of earnings was a surprise in that it made no announcement of the reservation for war taxes. Heretofore, the corporation has indicated in each of its quarterly statements the tax reservation, and it has been one of the chief objects of interest. Yesterday's statement announced that reservations have been made, but the public was not informed as to the amount. In the last quarter of 1918 the corporation set aside $50,000,000 for taxes.

The net earnings of the corporation for the first quarter of this year were $32,513,384, compared with $36,354,165 in the preceding quarter. The monthly earnings show a continuous decline from January to March. In the latter month the earnings were $9,590,190, or the lowest since May of 1915. The earnings available for the common were equivalent to $2.20 a share for the quarter.

A comparative record of earnings for the quarter just ended and for the preceding quarter, also for the first quarter of 1918, is shown in the following table:

	Quarter Ended March 31, 1919.	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1918.	Quarter Ended March 31, 1918.
Net earn.	$32,513,384	$36,354,165	$36,961,424
Sep. p. f. &c.	10,078,959	10,916,979	8,351,807
Net income	22,574,429	25,437,193	48,440,817
Taxes		50,000,000	51,585,190
Int. U. S. S. bds. &c.	3,583,413	3,540,978	3,500,346
Balance	17,461,016	20,006,215	42,940,277
Add to bal.		642,767	
Divs. pf.	6,304,919	6,304,920	6,304,919
Divs. com.	6,353,781	6,353,782	6,353,781
Tot. com.		5,685,025	15,249,075
Surplus	4,822,316	2,987,255	15,032,502

MONTHLY EARNINGS

	1919.		1918.
January	$12,240,167	October	$13,675,832
February	11,883,027	November	11,859,351
March	9,390,190	December	10,854,882

Following the meeting of the Directors, Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the board, refused to comment on the elimination of the extra dividend or on the report of earnings. The cancellation of the extra dividend of 1 per cent. was a saving of more than $5,000,000 for the quarter. The surplus after the corporation after dividend payments was $4,822,316, or not quite enough to permit of a declaration of an extra of 1 per cent. without infringing on surplus. For the quarter ended Dec. 31 of last year the surplus after the payment of an extra 1 per cent. was $2,987,255.

STEEL MEN MEET IN SECRET.

Rumored That Price Ultimatum Was Sent to Railway Administration.

Members of the General Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute met at the office of Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, yesterday morning. Some of those present, besides Judge Gary, were Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; A. C. Dinkey, President of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, and John A. Topplin, President of the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

No statement concerning the meeting was given out, but it was understood that it considered the suggestion that the steel manufacturers confer directly with the Railroad Administration as to steel prices. Information that the Railroad Administration was not averse to such a conference was sent to the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce in a telegram by Director General Hines. Secretary Reid of the Industrial Board came to this city yesterday and just before the meeting of the steel men consulted with Mr. Gary. When the steel manufacturers were called together Secretary Reid left the room until after they had adjourned.

After the meeting Judge Gary said no statement would be given out. Many rumors were current as to the proceedings, some of which came indirectly from what would be considered authoritative sources. One was that the steel men had delivered an ultimatum to the Railroad Administration. It was asserted that the sense of the meeting was that if the Railroad Administration wanted to discuss prices with the steel manufacturers it could send representatives to New York just as could any other customer, but that the steel manufacturers were unwilling to make any further concessions in order to bring about stabilization.

CERRO DE PASCO REPORT.

Heavy Drop in Earnings of Peruvian Copper Company.

The Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, which operates mines in Peru, reports gross income from the sale of metals in 1918, amounting to $22,867,807, a decline of $2,106,275 over the preceding year. After adding in income from investments and the value of the inventory as of Dec. 31; the full revenue for the year was $27,422,806. Operating expenses of $9,659,536 were approximately $1,827,000 larger than the year before, the reserve for mine depletion was $767,000 larger and the reserve for taxes increased $488,441. As a result of the smaller gross earnings and the heavy write-offs the profit was no more than $441,916, compared with $3,078,968 in 1917.

Dividends totalling $4,393,332 were paid, necessitating a draft upon surplus to the extent of $3,951,436. The profit and loss surplus at the end of 1918 amounted to $7,290,830, compared with $11,447,910 a year before. The report, issued yesterday, said that plans were being worked out for the construction of a large, modern smelter, nearer the coast than the present plant.

Chamber of Commerce to Meet.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York will hold its annual meeting and election of officers tomorrow. This will be the one hundred and fifty-first annual session of the Chamber, which was formed in 1768. A report by the Committee on Arbitration will be read. Charles Pergler, Commissioner of the Czechoslovak Republic, will address the Chamber on "The New Republic and American Commerce."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$17,088,546	$139,127,601
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	101,848,785	1,990,426,432
Miscellaneous	122,671,776	1,098,951,705
Miscellaneous rec.	152,164,900	400,898,182
Total receipts	$389,575,907	$3,637,384,075
Excess of ord. disb. over ord receipts	477,372,256	9,310,211,966
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	418,021,861	454,434,764
Expenditures	870,948,164	13,167,596,042

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per. iod.	Pay. able.	Hold. of Record.
Alaska Packet.	$2	Q	May 10	April 30
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Stand. Oil of Cal.	$2.50	Q	June 14	May 15
West. Pacific pf.	1	—	May 15	May 9

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Por Rec. 5s	98½	99½
Anglo-French 5s	96½	97
Argentine 6s	82	85
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	95½	96½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96½	96½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	96½	96½
Chinese Government 5s	70½	71½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	96½	96½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	93½	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84½	87½
Dominican Republic 5s	96½	97½
City of Bordeaux 6s	96½	97½
City of Lyons 6s	96½	97½
City of Marseilles 6s	96½	97½
City of Paris 6s	96½	96½
Japanese 4½s	90	91
Japanese 4½s, second series	91	91½
Japanese 4s	77½	78
City of Tokio 5s	79½	81½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100¼	100⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¼	98½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	98¼	98½
United States of Mexico 5s	65	73
United States of Mexico 6s	47	60
Russian Government 4s 1904	22	...

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100½	100½	Pan 2s, c.		
2s, c. 1930	100½	100½	1938	99½	...
2s, r. 1946	89	92	Pan 2s, r.		
2s, r. 1946	89	92	1961	87	92
4s, r. 1925	106¼	106¼	Pan 2s, c.		
4s, r. 1925	105¾	106¾	1961	87	92
Pan 2s, r.			P f 4s, '34	96	96
1936	96½	99½	P f 4s, '35	96	96
Pan 2s, c.			P f 4s, '36	96	96
1936	99	100½	Dist. of C		
Pan 2s, r.			3-65s	97	100
1938	96½	96¾			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	31½	...
Alb & Sus	105	Beth Steel. 7s
Allis-Ch M		Do 7% pf
pf.	93	94½
Am B N	38½	40
Do pf	45½	47½
Am B Sug		
pf.	92	93
Am Br Sh.	70	95
Do pf	163	175
Am Coal	45	...
Am Cot Oil		
pf.	90	93
Am Ice	40	45½
Am Lo pf	104½	105
Am M 1st		
pf. sta	55	56½
Do 1st pf		
ctfs	50	53
Am Ship.	115	142
Am Sm pf.		
A	93	94
Am Sm pf	95	100
Am S Tob		
pf.	94	98
Am T & C	56	65
Anr Arb	4	6
Do pf	10	20
Assets R'l'z	1½	1¾
Atl G &		
1st pf	70	75
Do 2d pf	70	75
Balt & Lo pf	103½	104½
Barrett Co		
pf.	114	115
Beth Steel. 7s	75½	95½
Do 7% pf	97	99
Bklyn Ed	97	99
B U Gas	80	83
Brown Bh.	83	85
Do pf	101	103½
B. R. & P.	60	66
Do pf.	98	100
Buff & S.	70	75
Do pf.	45	50½
Burns Bros		
pf.	110	112
Bush Ter.	80	97
Cal & Ar.	86½	87½
Can So.	43½	45½
Can Pac.	161	162¾
Cent Fdy.	15	25
Do pf.	70	72
Cent L. pf.	110½	112
C R & P of		
N J.	201	225
C & S A		
Tel Sc.	110	115
C'tain-ted		
1st pf.	87	90
C & A pf.	11½	14
C & N W		
pf.	129	133
Chi. St P.		
M & Om.	66	75
Do pf.	104	115
C. C. C. &		
St L pf.	66½	68
Clu-P pf.	104½	105½
Cl & Pitts.	67½	80
Do spec.	78	...
Col F pf.	110	115
C & S 2d		
pf.	44	48
Comp T Br.	41½	45
Con Ar. B.	100	...
C I C M.	5⅞	7⅛
Cont Ins.	71	74
Cres Carp.	44	54
C-Am Sug		
pf.	103	106
D. L. & W.	176	180
Del Rd.	112	115
Det U Ry.	91	97
Elec S B.	73	74
Elk H C.	27	28
Do pf.	93	94
Erie 2d pf.	16⅜	18
Erie & P.		70
Fisher Bdy		
pf.	94	100
Gen Chem	174	180
Do pf.	103	104
Gen Cig pf.	104½	106
G. R. & N.	85	95
Do pf.	31½	32½
Gulf S S		
1st pf.	92½	96½
Hartman.	71	73
Homestake	89	97
Ill Cent.	100	102
Int N pf.	94½	...
Int Pa pf.	93	100
Int Salt	54	...
Jewel Tea		
pf.	84	87
K. C. Ft S		
& M pf.	59	65
Kayser (J)	110	125
Do 1st pf	103	120
Kelly S T		
pf.	94½	96
Kelsey Wh.	38	42
Do pf.	90	94
K & T M.	3	4
Do pf.	30	40
Kresge(S S)	122	130
Do pf.	107½	...
Kress(S H)	65½	70
Do pf.	106	...
L. E. & W		
pf.	18	20
Ligg & M.	290	315
Do pf.	111½	112
L-W Bisc		
1st pf.	98	105
Do 2d pf.	105	110
Lorill'd Co.	152	153
Do pf.	106	110
Louis & N.	116	118
M'kay Cos.	74½	75½
Do pf.	84	85
Man Bon.	⅝	1⅛
Man Shirt	82	...
Math Alk	31	36
Max M 2d		
pf.	31½	33½
M. Dep. Sts		
pf.	107	110
Mich Cent.	85½	90
Mi St P &		
S S M.	68	69½
Do pf.	106	110
Do 1.	61	64
Mon P pf.	105½	108
Mor & E.	79½	89
N. C & St		
L.	114	117½
Nat B pf.	118	126
Nat C & I		
pf.	103	108
Nat Enam.	90	107
Nat L pf.	106	110
Nat Rys of		
M 1st pf.	10	22½
N Y. C &		
St L.	24	28
Do 1st pf	81	87
Do 2d pf.	40	46
N Y. L &		
West.	92	96
N Y. O &		
W.	20	20½
Norf So.	15½	17
Nor Cent.	47	75
Ohio P pf.	47	50
Owens B M		
pf.	101	106
Pac Coast.	47	57
Do 1st pf.	98	100
Do 2d pf.	50	80
P. T & Tel		
pf.	84	92
Pan-Am		
& T pf.	144	147
P S Steel.	27½	28½
Peo & E.	34	65
Pr Rl Car		
pf.	60	61½
Do pf.	39	45
Pitt-Mull.	28	45
Do 1st pf	96	102
P. P. W &		
P.	132½	137½
Pitts S pf.	93	95
P & W Va.	81	...
pf.	80½	82½
Pond C C.	14½	16
Pr Stl Car		
pf.	101	102
P. S. N. J.	83	88
R R Sec. I		
C stk ctfs		75
Ry Stl Spr		
pf.	107½	108
Savage A.	53	76
S-B-S & I		
pf.	85	88
Sc P R &		
pf.	110	120
Stewart W	93½	96½
Sup Stl 1st		
pf.	97½	98½
Tob P pf.	100	101
T. St L &		
West	3	6
Tw cctfs.	4	6
Un Bag &	15	19
Do pf ctfs	10	12
T. C. R. T.	43	45
Do pf.	81	124
Utd C Mf.	171	190
U. B & P.	75	80
Un Pac pf.	73	73½
Un Cig Sts		
pf.	111	117
Un Dr 1st		
pf.	54½	55½
Us Dyew.	50	61
Do pf.		96
Va-Car Ch		
pf.	113	112½
Va R & P.		48
W. Md 2d		
pf.	22½	26
West Pac.	14	19
W Fd & M		
1st pf.	63	66
W. U. T.		
pf.	18	...
W-Ov pf.	96	98½
Wis Cent.	35	37
Wor Pump		
pf. A.	94	97½

BIG FRENCH AND U. S. BANKS IN ALLIANCE

Corporation Formed in Which Half of Stock Will Be Held in Each Country.

$1,250,000,000 RESOURCES

Primarily a Commercial Institution, It Is Announced—To Foster Trade Between Both Nations.

The French-American Banking Corporation, with a paid-in capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $500,000, has been organized by the National Bank of Commerce in New York, the First National Bank of Boston, and the Comptoir National d'Escompte of France. The stock of the new company will be owned by the American and French interests in equal shares. The National Bank of Commerce and the Boston institution will each hold 25 per cent.

The object of the new corporation is to facilitate financial and trade relations between the two countries. James S. Alexander, President of the Bank of Commerce; Daniel G. Wing, President of the First National of Boston, and Maurice Silvester, American representative of the French bank, are among the incorporators. Mr. Silvester will be President of the new company.

The three banks behind this new concern represent a combined capital and surplus of more than $125,000,000 and combined resources in excess of $1,200,000,000. Representation on the Board of Directors will be equally divided between the American and French groups. Each are to have six members on the board.

According to Mr. Alexander, this new company will provide banking facilities for Americans who may have business to transact in France which will equal the facilities Frenchmen themselves enjoy.

"This alliance of great French and American banks represents, we believe, an efficient instrumentality to facilitate and foster trade relations between the United States and France which the new era of world trade demands," said Mr. Alexander yesterday. "We consider it a most practical way to realize the necessary co-operation between French and American banking, and to give America's business men the benefit of the experience and connections of native French bankers that could be given to them in no other way.

"The French American Banking Corporation is an organization which has behind it the good-will of the three established institutions which hold its stock. It is primarily a commercial bank, and it is expected it will engage in the acceptance business and in general assist in financing trade between the United States and France, including the French colonies in all parts of the world."

Mr. Wing, in commenting on the new corporation, said that the entire facilities of both of the American banks will be placed at the disposal of the French American Banking Corporation, and that the new arrangement will enable the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris to extend the best of terms and services to the French importers and exporters who are interested in developing or extending their trade with America.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, which is one of the three largest banks in France, has approximately 290 branches in France and also has branches in England, Spain, Belgium, Australia, New Zealand, and India, and is expected shortly to open branches in Alsace and Lorraine. It also has working arrangements with the French colonial banks in Algeria, Egypt, East Africa, Madagascar, Martinique, and Indo-China.

BUYING SENDS COTTON UP.

Liverpool Strength Precedes Drive by Trade Here.

A very much better Liverpool market than the American trade had looked for sent first prices in yesterday's cotton market up with a rush. In the first hour buying was on a very good scale and appeared to come from all the principal quarters.

The Liverpool market apparently inspired a considerable amount of confidence among local ring traders, who joined in the buying movement with enthusiasm, and some of the Wall Street houses which have recently been prominent in cotton also bought heavily on balance, so that before the session was more than an hour old virtually all of the new style contracts, in which virtually all the trading interest was centred, were selling at new high records. The market at this time was up 35 to 45 points over Saturday's closing figures.

Then, at the top, old trade interests and some of the speculative Southern houses started selling and the drive which this brought about precipitated the price level down for the entire gain and carried it in the early afternoon to levels 20 to 33 points below last week's last prices. In this selling, probably most of the cotton offered represented profit-taking by last week's biggest bulls, which is to say, the technical position was not greatly benefited because no new short interest was created. However, it was assumed by some keen operators that the profit-taking sales did not hurt the market to any great extent, for those who sold on yesterday's bulge are quite likely to buy back again at no far distant date.

The strength at Liverpool, under these circumstances, was regarded with much satisfaction by the bulls, who profess to see in this development a most favorable situation. The foreign goods market was a deterring influence a few weeks ago, because of the backing up of stocks at the mills, and the fortnight suspension of spinning activities at Manchester and elsewhere is thought to have rectified this. Now that the spinners are again opening up, the goods market is reported active and spot markets abroad are displaying strength. The American spot markets yesterday also reflected a more active situation and most of them reported higher prices.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
May	27.45	27.50	27.00	27.05@27.15	27.60
July	27.10	27.20	26.77	26.97	26.85
Sept.	...	...	...	25.35	25.25
Oct.	24.90	24.83	...	24.75@24.80	24.70
Dec.	...	...	...	24.50	24.50

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
May	28.83	28.90	28.40	28.66@28.67	28.45
July	27.16	27.20	26.66	26.80@27.00	26.92
Oct.	25.30	25.35	24.79	25.00@25.10	25.15
Dec.	24.15	24.20	24.02	24.02@24.03	24.00
Jan.	24.35	24.40	24.00	24.25@24.26	24.21
March	24.15	24.20	23.80	23.96@24.00	24.00

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 15 points to 29.65c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29c; New Orleans, 27.75c; Savannah, 28c; Augusta, 28.38c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 28.65c; Little Rock, 27c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	18,582	18,472	19,906
Exports	2,585	540	...
Exports, season	3,849,505	3,749,203	3,259,407
N. Y. stocks	87,177	84,466	173,514
Port stocks	1,208,458	1,201,790	1,440,040
N. Y. arrivals	3,540	2,738	...

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 19.59d for middling, and 20.39d for good middling; sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Imports, 13,000 bales, of which 11,000 were American. Futures opened steady, unchanged to 6 points decline, and closed quiet, 12 to 40 points advance from Friday. Prices: April, 18.56d; May, 19.94d; June, 18.17; July, 16.87d.

Manchester.—Yarn and cloths were much more active.

Our New Branch at Brussels

Our new branch at Brussels, Belgium, will open for business on May 1 under the direction of Mr. Edgard Molitor. Augmenting still further our broad facilities as a bank for foreign trade, the Brussels branch materially enhances our capacity for usefulness to American merchants having business on the continent.

Our officers will be glad to talk with you and advise on any matter having to do with business abroad.

American Foreign Banking Corporation
50 Wall Street
New York

McClure, Jones & Reed
SPECIALISTS IN
Subscription Rights
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co. Rights

Rights accrue May 1, 1919, and will expire June 2, 1919. Five Rights give privilege to subscribe to one share at par, $100, payments to be made, 50% on June 2, 1919, and 50% on or before September 30, 1919.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

Rights	Old Stock (Disregarding Dividends)	New Stock
360	2260	1900
355	2230	1875
350	2200	1850
345	2170	1825
340	2140	1800

Your inquiries invited.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR JETTY AND REVETMENT Construction. U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M. May 20, 1919, and then opened, for Jetty and Revetment Construction in Miami Harbor (Biscayne Bay). Further information on application.

OurNewBranch at Brussels

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360	2260	1900
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345	2170	1825
340	2140	1800

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Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
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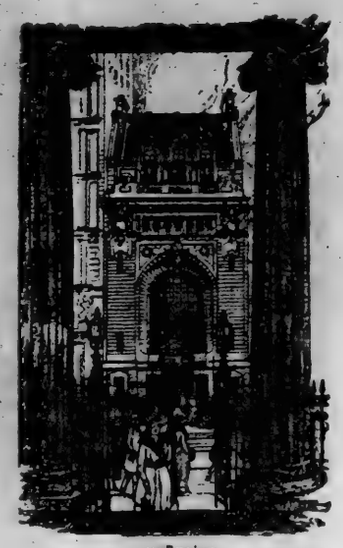
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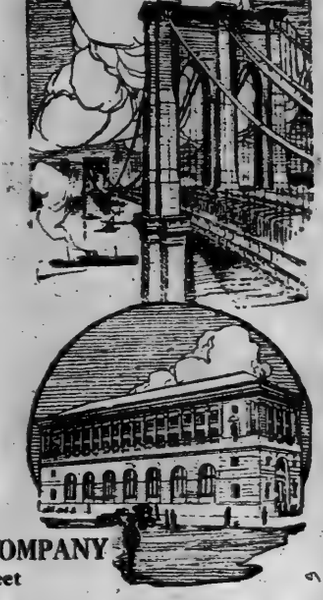


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Auburn, N. Y.	4½s	Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion R. R. Co. Equip. Trust, Ser. "A"	5s
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Broward Co., Fla., Special Road & Bridge Dist. No. 2	6s	Memphis, Tenn., Water	4s
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EXECUTIVES TAKE UP EQUIPMENT SNARL

Rail Heads, Local Bankers, and Finance Director Shirley in Conference Here.

ARRANGE ANOTHER MEETING

Association Will Name Special Committee to Discuss Situation with Federal Board.

Following a special meeting of members of the Association of Railway Executives and Swager Shirley, Director of the Division of Finance of the United States Railroad Administration, which was also attended by local bankers, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association, announced that a special committee would be appointed by the Association to go to Washington and confer with the Railroad Administration on the equipment situation.

Earlier in the day the Standing Committee of the Association was in conference on routine matters dealing with the preparation of suggestions for remedial legislation which will be presented to Congress at the approaching special session. But the afternoon meeting was by far the most important of the two, as it was taken to indicate that the Railroad Administration wants the help of the railroad executives in untangling the financial and physical muddle surrounding the allocation of about $200,000,000 worth of equipment.

While nothing more definite than the statement that the Association of Railway Executives would appoint the special committee to confer with Railroad Administration officials on the equipment problem, it is understood that the question of financing the equipment which has not as yet been accepted by the different carriers was considered.

In banking circles it was learned that an effort would be made to solve the question of paying for the equipment which had been ordered at different times by the Administration, but which had not been accepted by the roads. Of this there is some $200,000,000 worth, in round figures. Some of this has been paid for by the issuance of certificates by the Director General, which are promises to pay, and it is understood that this method is not working out satisfactorily.

Among the suggestions which will be made for financing the equipment which was ordered by the Government at war prices and which the carriers refused to accept, will be one to the effect that the Railroad Administration write off a fair part of the high price paid for cars and locomotives, as one of the costs of the war—as was done in the case of standardized ships by the United States Shipping Board—and then create a national equipment trust, holding the equipment in reserve to be used in replacements.

Railroad bankers and operators said yesterday that in their opinion more than 75 per cent. of the cars and locomotives so held would be absorbed by the carriers within a year's time.

The total amount involved in the equipment ordered by the Railroad Administration in 1918 and 1919 was, roughly, $400,000,000, all of which was originally allocated to the roads which were taken over by the President. Of this amount the railroads have accepted about half. General Henry W. Thornton, who was in charge of English railroads during the war period, was a guest of the Association and described railroad conditions on the other side. He was formerly connected with the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company has issued a booklet souvenir for the company's semi-centennial, which shows that for the first ten years of the company's existence its gross business amounted to only $1,000,000, whereas in 1918 the sales aggregated $70,000,000.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed trustee under the mortgage securing $6,500,000 of the 6 per cent. bonds of the Caddo Oil and Refining Company. The Liberty National Bank has been made registrar and the Central Union Trust Company transfer agent.

Ferdinand Kuhn has been elected President of the Botany Worsted Mills with the consent of Francis Garvan, Alien Property Custodian.

A. H. Lamborn of Lamborn & Co. has prepared a special report on sugar. Mr. Lamborn has just returned from Europe, where he went to study the sugar situation in detail.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1¼	2	Hoosa	28	32
Amer Oil	5⅝	6	La Rose	25	30
Bay S Gas	5	7	Iron Blose	40	45
Bos Aris		1¼	Iron Cap	13	14
Boston Ely	1¼	1⅝	Jer Verde	62	65
Bos Mont	67	68	Majestic	17	18
Bohemia	75	80	Mex Metals	16	18
Bogole	27	30	Moj Tung	11	13
Butte & Lon	10	12	New Baltic	1	1⅛
Champ, old	2	2⅜	Nat L & Z	14	16
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon New	18	19
Chief Con	3⅛	3¼	New Doug	9	11
Con Aris	1¼	1¾	Oneco	29	40
Con Cop	4⅝	5	Onondaga	12	18
Cortes	12	1⅝	Pilgrim	35	45
Crystal	21	23	Rainier	75	80
Crown Res	38	45	Seven Sets	23	25
Earle Eagle		4	S W Miami	1¾	1⅞
Eagle B B	2⅛	2⅜	Texans	61	63
Fortuna	3	4	U V Exten	36	37
Gold Lake		6	Victoria	80	1⅜
Houghton	50	50	Yukon	78	90

EARNINGS

Railroads.

BOSTON & MAINE for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$4,927,007	$5,150,391	*$223,384
Def. after tax	221,963	†267,132	489,095
Net op. deficit	274,870	†16,348	258,218
3 mos. gross	14,853,471	13,164,188	1,671,283
Def. after tax	738,686	770,283	*40,617
Net op. deficit	833,599	1,492,508	*660,709

BALTIMORE & OHIO for March—

Gross	12,936,137	12,607,298	328,851
Def. after tax	1,374,434	†678,420	2,052,854
Net op. deficit	1,420,311	†202,228	1,622,539
3 mos. gross	36,887,240	28,515,242	8,381,998
Def. after tax	5,533,029	3,439,315	1,962,713
Net op. deficit	5,635,313	4,343,604	1,291,709

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for March—

Gross	159,402	192,520	*33,118
Def. after tax	42,000	†11,375	53,375
Net op. deficit	45,100	†47,845	58,945
3 mos. gross	516,499	585,599	*69,099
Def. after tax	82,420	†74,563	156,983
Net op. deficit	87,716	†162,588	250,304

*Decrease. †Income.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for March—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Gross	12,574,182	12,427,914	11,846,543
Net after exp.	1,539,044	2,962,781	3,037,318
3 mos. gross	36,446,677	32,791,951	31,089,129
Net after exp.	4,075,672	4,751,672	5,554,945

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILROAD for March—

	1919.	1918	Increase.
Gross	1,738,688	1,776,313	*37,625
Def. after tax	27,655	†284,105	*456,450
Net op. income	36,675	493,153	*456,478
3 mos. gross	4,948,494	4,983,500	*20,011
Def. after tax	92,221	1,380,942	*1,288,721
Net op. income	116,331	1,330,078	*1,213,747

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for March—

Gross	3,077,087	3,198,903	*121,216
Def. after tax	180,465	†285,993	466,148
Net op. deficit	206,853	†442,075	688,428
3 mos. gross	9,692,374	8,271,149	1,421,225
Def. after tax	32,200	†265,516	298,716
Net op. deficit	146,073	†337,057	483,130

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for March—

Gross	5,571,819	5,188,751	83,068
Bal. after tax	698,227	1,530,067	*712,070
Net op. income	481,843	1,212,028	*280,185
3 mos. gross	16,699,938	12,985,322	3,714,616
Bal. after tax	1,885,676	1,957,325	*271,647
Net op. income	1,617,728	3,775,588	*415,400

CHICAGO & ALTON for March—

Gross	1,899,167	1,876,521	22,646
Bal. after tax	1,817,698	1,460,142	357,556
Net op. income	21,193	357,728	*336,536
3 mos. gross	5,735,578	4,546,523	1,209,055
Bal. after tax	298,253	172,151	96,102
Net op. deficit	64,742	100,234	*35,492

CHICAGO & EAST ILLINOIS RAILROAD CO. for March—

Gross	1,899,357	2,101,700	*294,843
Def. after tax	249,398	†282,737	532,135
Net op. deficit	400,481	†284,477	684,958
3 mos. gross	5,628,611	5,027,910	598,701
Def. after tax	715,077	157,181	557,896
Net op. deficit	945,837	85,470	860,407

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for March—

Gross	1,579,748	1,617,662	*37,854
Bal. after tax	120,140	344,497	*224,357
Net op. income	41,945	296,417	*254,472
3 mos. gross	4,844,128	4,067,242	777,186
Bal. after tax	312,309	570,484	*258,175
Net op. income	104,831	271,989	*167,158

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for March—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	10,970,124	9,926,213	1,044,910
Def. after tax	137,929	†1,424,796	1,562,725
Net op. deficit	248,843	†1,390,788	1,639,631
3 mos. gross	31,840,869	24,740,260	7,100,609
Def. after tax	478,201	167,438	310,763
Net op. deficit	859,424	52,361	806,073

*Decrease. †Income.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	10,054,861	9,426,983	627,878
Bal. after tax	696,792	1,803,214	*972,422
Net op. income	589,251	1,704,738	*1,110,487
3 mos. gross	28,802,958	23,293,852	5,509,151
Bal. after tax	849,406	181,776	*667,630
Net op. income	678,486	53,621	*624,864

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for March—

Gross	5,126,985	5,367,638	*240,653
Bal. after tax	809,146	1,558,024	*748,878
Net op. income	760,656	1,451,230	*690,574
3 mos. gross	15,445,280	12,999,516	2,445,764
Bal. after tax	2,958,207	1,940,128	118,081
Net op. income	1,858,864	1,561,750	297,264

DELAWARE & HUDSON for March—

Gross	2,698,013	2,552,403	145,610
Bal. after tax	186,707	3198,744	355,560
Net op. income	143,116	1172,775	315,891
3 mos. gross	7,835,747	6,833,464	1,002,083
Def. after tax	171,988	1,459,744	*1,288,052
Net op. deficit	248,856	1,445,538	*1,196,782

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for March—

Gross	5,275,652	4,855,763	419,889
Bal. after tax	577,472	886,224	*317,751
Net op. income	527,815	926,299	*398,484
3 mos. gross	16,330,156	13,445,960	2,884,197
Bal. after tax	2,449,000	2,753,725	*296,976
Net op. income	2,367,330	2,161,884	205,695

ERIE RAILROAD for March—

Gross	6,439,154	6,301,552	137,181
Def. after tax	859,295	282,087	577,196
Net op. deficit	1,046,789	353,658	693,130
3 mos. gross	19,729,317	15,567,713	4,161,604
Def. after tax	1,867,167	2,566,107	*698,940
Net op. deficit	1,981,223	2,455,136	*473,914

GREAT NORTHERN for March—

Gross	7,411,951	6,984,801	727,150
Bal. after tax	298,867	321,970	*223,103
Net op. income	256,035	713,923	*456,888
3 mos. gross	22,498,187	17,477,865	*5,019,322
Bal. after tax	1,118,036	2350,919	1,468,954
Net op. income	1,059,880	141,896	806,784

*Decrease. †Deficit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for March—

Gross	8,794,552	7,846,227	948,325
Bal. after tax	1,162,974	2,115,054	*952,080
Net op. income	1,126,887	2,284,198	*1,157,279
3 mos. gross	25,095,762	20,814,874	4,180,884
Bal. after tax	2,400,333	4,128,277	*1,727,902
Net op. income	2,292,205	4,640,431	*2,307,066

MICHIGAN CENTRAL for March—

Gross	5,853,810	5,814,971	38,939
Bal. after tax	848,716	1,658,595	*809,879
Net op. income	773,079	1,431,876	*658,797
3 mos. gross	16,784,194	13,147,706	3,636,488
Bal. after tax	2,784,516	1,695,662	1,088,854
Net op. income	2,516,747	1,102,806	1,413,951

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for March—

Gross	3,033,583	2,313,781	719,801
Bal. after tax	79,483	252,981	*353,398
Net op. deficit	59,481	414,684	474,144
3 mos. gross	9,000,583	6,335,653	2,663,929
Bal. after tax	564,940	140,743	424,197
Net op. income	510,211	980,952	*9,742

MISSOURI PACIFIC for March—

Gross	6,747,364	7,338,205	*590,841
Bal. after tax	1,078,474	11,827,784	1,906,258
Net op. deficit	140,339	11,444,053	1,583,713
3 mos. gross	20,602,728	19,470,027	1,131,801
Def. after tax	184,959	13,561,411	3,746,271
Net op. deficit	370,396	12,843,848	3,216,264

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for March—

Gross	1,533,492	1,619,200	*85,777
Def. after tax	117,172	†430,333	547,505
Net op. deficit	110,339	†462,744	573,084
3 mos. gross	4,416,852	4,216,773	200,130
Def. after tax	414,212	†749,385	1,164,177
Net op. deficit	413,511	†880,131	1,293,642

*Decrease. †Income.

NEW YORK CENTRAL for March—

Gross	23,430,720	21,921,846	1,508,874
Bal. after tax	1,414,360	3,987,679	*2,573,318
Net op. income	1,413,639	3,834,250	*2,420,611
3 mos. gross	68,785,905	55,040,994	13,715,900
Bal. after tax	3,582,307	3,485,573	2,108,734
Net op. income	5,321,255	3,152,969	2,168,285

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for March—

Gross	2,033,801	1,845,181	370,690
Bal. after tax	486,916	1,351,823	145,881
Net op. income	453,574	283,027	168,347
3 mos. gross	6,114,763	3,772,984	2,341,799
Bal. after tax	1,370,987	9,550	1,361,437
Net op. income	1,329,154	†263,656	1,493,310

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for March—

Gross	7,656,328	7,544,256	108,072
Bal. after tax	86,250	1,153,400	*1,067,250
Net op. deficit	152,781	†756,156	908,917
3 mos. gross	21,943,870	19,451,709	2,492,161
Def. after tax	806,603	†1,455,833	2,262,730
Net op. deficit	1,006,541	†396,400	2,004,941

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for March—

Gross	577,595	815,946	*238,350
Def. after tax	103,376	†96,006	199,382
Net op. deficit	98,040	†85,772	183,812
3 mos. gross	1,998,615	2,182,576	*183,962
Def. after tax	264,964	†116,524	381,488
Net op. deficit	257,212	†106,127	362,339

*Decrease. †Income.

NORTHERN PACIFIC for March—

Gross	7,423,001	7,716,353	*293,352
Bal. after tax	966,153	2,214,948	*1,248,335
Net op. income	1,069,471	2,351,301	*1,281,830
3 mos. gross	22,202,017	19,912,620	2,289,447
Bal. after tax	3,602,521	3,907,345	*304,824
Net op. income	3,967,822	4,831,424	*843,602

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (Lines East) for March—

Gross	27,314,380	25,704,220	1,810,160
Bal. after tax	930,618	1,616,536	*685,970
Net op. income	686,442	1,227,160	*540,718
3 mos. gross	84,040,500	64,479,739	19,560,761
Bal. after tax	1,027,070	24,354,765	5,381,835
Net op. income	698,494	13,729,943	8,230,548

*Decrease. †Deficit.

PHILADELPHIA & READING for March—

Gross	4,530,028	6,064,844	*1,527,816
Def. after tax	1,116,967	11,145,609	2,262,576
Net op. deficit	1,442,592	†967,296	2,040,288
3 mos. gross	15,187,034	15,038,778	148,259
Def. after tax	1,036,750	†877,140	2,577,890
Net op. deficit	2,630,031	419,545	2,218,493

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE for March—

Gross	2,413,921	2,482,921	*68,900
Bal. after tax	21,263	705,875	*684,628
Net op. income	24,214	711,285	*687,071
3 mos. gross	7,581,803	6,174,545	1,407,257
Bal. after tax	1,032,435	1,040,104	*7,669
Net op. income	1,086,372	981,762	104,780

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for March—

Gross	5,913,473	5,243,208	670,265
Bal. after tax	784,545	977,993	*213,448
Net op. income	701,068	839,248	*137,282
3 mos. gross	17,714,464	13,820,371	3,894,093
Bal. after tax	1,857,565	1,655,072	192,492
Net op. income	1,743,228	1,429,838	314,390

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for March—

Gross	1,038,596	1,284,302	*245,706
Bal. after tax	4,774	573,913	*569,139
Net op. deficit	5,540	†539,627	545,207
3 mos. gross	3,000,671	3,163,421	*133,750
Bal. after tax	190,978	1,198,496	*968,518
Net op. income	202,354	1,200,695	*998,341

SEABOARD AIR LINE for March—

Gross	2,868,777	3,084,174	624,603
Bal. after tax	281,824	648,823	*366,799
Net op. income	412,196	545,773	*133,577
3 mos. gross	10,407,698	8,327,692	2,080,084
Bal. after tax	539,396	1,341,975	*802,598
Net op. income	625,967	985,821	*359,854

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for March—

Gross	550,144	550,500	*100,822
Bal. after tax	47,292	186,367	*139,075
Net op. income	26,815	140,007	*113,172
3 mos. gross	1,637,722	1,532,781	104,941
Bal. after tax	142,501	152,417	*9,956
Net op. income	82,777	24,422	58,355

VIRGINIA RAILWAY for March—

Gross	690,849	816,914	*126,065
Def. after tax	37,180	†140,164	181,344
Net op. deficit	79,096	†138,321	217,327
3 mos. gross	2,241,868	2,247,113	5,245
Def. after tax	183,762	†393,203	577,095
Net op. deficit	305,223	†395,134	701,057

WABASH RAILROAD for March—

Gross	3,505,276	3,623,136	*117,859
Def. after tax	61,588	†741,416	803,004
Net op. deficit	285,981	†469,250	755,231
3 mos. gross	10,568,668	8,551,061	2,017,607
Def. after tax	23,803	†153,627	177,430
Net op. deficit	636,441	426,191	*208,661

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE for March—

Gross	774,300	650,066	84,234
Def. after tax	81,371	†46,881	128,052
Net op. deficit	90,942	†52,503	128,345
3 mos. gross	2,187,940	1,650,140	537,800
Def. after tax	446,815	295,247	151,568
Net op. deficit	495,288	329,590	165,706

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for March—

Gross	1,888,063	1,863,666	24,397
Bal. after tax	314,864	624,412	*309,548
Net op. income	704,043	574,952	†370,909
3 mos. gross	5,357,846	4,858,130	840,715
Bal. after tax	892,912	1,272,415	*379,574
Net op. income	840,886	1,147,177	*306,291

*Decrease. †Income.

Public Utility.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES for March—

Total op. rev.	192,391	239,870	*47,479
Total income	15,542	33,253	*17,661
Total deduc.	25,952	27,740	*2,548
Deficit	9,610	5,504	4,106
3 mos total op. rev.	524,483	432,407	91,965
Oper. deficit	43,843	125,722	87,746
Total deduc.	15,622	82,253	*4,731
Deficit	119,465	58,530	60,935

*Decrease. †Income.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER for the quarter ended March 31—

	1918.	1917.
Net earn	780,202	683,119
Bond int.	48,580	56,210
Sink. fd., &c.	116,815	107,165
Surplus	614,827	499,744
Nine months:		
Net earn	2,003,625	2,011,960
Interest	152,430	177,186
Sink. fd., &c.	343,695	311,665
Surplus	1,586,900	1,515,644

†After replacements, renewals, taxes, &c.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

Sales billed	8,402,962	6,580,627	5,183,716
Net prof. aft. Fed. taxes	996,024	1,206,238	900,872

*Before Federal taxes.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between LEON S. MEYERS, JOSEPH C. MEYERS, and LOUIS J. WERTHEIMER, doing business as MEYERS BROS. & WERTHEIMER, of 852 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has been this day dissolved by the withdrawal of JOSEPH C. MEYERS from said firm, and the business will be continued from this date by the remaining members, namely: LEON S. MEYERS and LOUIS J. WERTHEIMER, who will continue the business at the above address and assume all liabilities.

Dated New York, April 29th, 1919.

LEON S. MEYERS.
LOUIS J. WERTHEIMER.

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JOSEPH WOLFE April 28th, 1919

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 21, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1919.

The Poll will be open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 16th day of April, 1919, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1919. DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of Stockholders of The Foundation Company will be held on Monday, May 5, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the company, 285 Madison Ave., New York City, for the purpose of electing Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and Directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK QUILTER, Secretary.

CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION.
Notice of Annual Meeting, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Broad Street, New York City, on Wednesday, May 14th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

R. ERIC MOLLER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, and Instrument supplemental thereto dated August 1, 1913, hereby invites proposals for sale to it for the Sinking Fund on May 26, 1919, of bonds secured thereby at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of Forty-one Thousand three hundred twelve and 06-100 Dollars ($41,312.06).

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
60 Wall Street, New York.
Dated New York, April 19, 1919.

LITCHFIELD & MADISON RAILWAY CO.
Coupons due May 1st, 1919, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after May 1st, 1919, at the office of the Central Union Trust Company, 80 Broadway, New York City.
JAMES DUNCAN, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of May, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Wall Street, New York City, at 3 P. M. on Monday, May 19, 1919, for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before such meeting.

The transfer books of this company will be closed on May 12, 1919, and reopened on May 20, 1919. ERNEST IRELIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710 Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., May 1, 1919, and then opened, for removing wreck of "Steamship Servaness," sunk in upper bay, New York Harbor. Information on application.

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To the Holders of the
St. Louis Transit Company
Improvement Twenty Year
Five Per Cent Gold Bonds
due October 1, 1924

ON April 12, 1919, the United States District Court at St. Louis appointed a Receiver for the property of the United Railways Company of St. Louis, the corporation guaranteeing the Improvement Twenty-Year Five Per Cent Gold Bonds due October 1, 1924, of the St. Louis Transit Company.

The undersigned have been requested by the holders of a large amount of the above bonds to form an *INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE* made up of members representing the various localities in which the bonds are most widely held. In view of the situation of the said bonds and the appointment of a Receiver, it is very important that the holders of the bonds, for their own protection, should organize at once for united action under a committee having adequate power and authority.

Holders of the bonds are therefore requested to deposit their bonds with the Depositary or the Sub-Depositaries named below, on the terms and conditions set forth in a bondholders agreement to be dated April 22d, 1919. All bonds so deposited must be in negotiable form and bear the unmatured coupons. All depositors will be entitled to receive certificates of deposit issued in their names in negotiable form.

Copies of the bondholders agreement when completed may be obtained by application either through the Depositary or the Sub-Depositaries.

Dated Philadelphia, April 22d, 1919.

Depositary:
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY,
120 Broadway,
New York City.

Committee:
WILLIAM P. GEST, Chairman,
President Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia.
LE ROY W. BALDWIN,
President Empire Trust Company, New York City.
OSCAR FENLEY, Chairman of the Board,
National Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.
HARRISON McHUTT,
President Bank of Pittsburgh National Association, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. C. VAN RIPER,
President American Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Sub-Depositaries:
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY,
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COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.54⅝	1.53⅜	1.54	1.56	1.27⅝
July	1.53	1.52⅜	1.53⅛	1.55⅛	1.24⅝
Sept.	1.50⅝	1.51	1.51⅝	1.52⅝	

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71⅞	70⅝	71⅛	71⅝	
July	71	69⅝	70⅝	71⅛	
Sept.	69⅝	68⅜	67	70⅝	

In the local cash market standard was quoted at Nos. 2 white, 70c.; No. 3 white, 70½@71c.; No. 4 white, 69@70c.; ordinary clipped, 71½@72c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	31.05	30.50	30.60	31.47	21.87
Ribs—					
May	28.65	27.75	28.05	28.37	22.62
July	27.98	27.15	27.60	28.00	23.22
Pork—					
May			32.00	32.90	45.75
July	30.70	29.50	29.80	31.10	45.42

COFFEE.

Range of prices—	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
March	17.04	16.53	16.53	16.64
July	17.30	17.00	17.08	17.72
September	17.64	17.20	17.20	17.24
October	17.25	17.25	16.86	
December	17.14	16.65	16.66	16.74

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	1.72⅞	1.68	1.68
July	1.73⅝	1.69	1.69

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 11,156 pkgs. Including 809 pkgs. in transit for export. Increasing supplies caused a decline of about 2c in most grades of creamery, but at the lower figures demand is good and stock is cleaning up in pretty fair shape. Renovated firm. Ladles and packing stock scarce in sellers' favor. Creamery, higher than extras, 4 points, 61¾@62c; extras, 92 score, 61c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 59½@60½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 57@58c; process, 58@58c; unsalted, higher than extras, 62¾@63c; extras, 62@62½c; firsts, 60½@61½c; seconds, 59@60c; state, dairy, tubs, finest, 60@60½c; good to prime, 59@59½c; common to fair, 57@58c; renovated, extras, 59½@59½c; firsts, 49½@50½c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladies, current make, firsts, 59@60½c; seconds, 44c; lower grades, 42@43c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44@45c; No. 2, 41c, lower grades, 39@41½c.

EGGS—14,450 cases. Arrivals were heavy yesterday, and the demand only moderately active. Country advices continue very strong, indicating some decrease in collections and fully support values at primary points. The tone of the market here is firm, prices showing little or no change on the general supply. Nearby white eggs are in moderate receipt for the season, and stock is cleaning up fairly well, chiefly on orders to repack for storage. Market rules firmer and the sales reported often show an advance over recent quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 67@67½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 46½c; firsts, 45@46c; gathered, extra firsts, 45½@46c; firsts, Northerly sections, 44@45½c; Southerly sections, 43@44c; seconds, 41@42c; dirties, No. 1, 39½@40½c; No. 2 and poorer, 38@39c; checks, good to choice, dry, 38½@39c; under grades, 36@38c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby Western fancy, mixed whites, fine to fancy, 62@63c; ordinary to prime, 4 @59c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@59c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 62@63c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 46@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 44@46c; duck eggs, nearby Indian runner, fancy, 60@60c; Baltimore, 48@ 52c; Virginia, 35@36c; Western and Southern, good to prime, 56@62c; far Southern, common to fair, 40@42c; goose eggs, no...

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-23	4½@4¾	4.60	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-23	4½@4¾	4.60	4.50
Canadian North.	1919-23	4½@4¾	4.60	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1919-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chic. & Ohio	1919-23	4½	4.45	4.35
Chicago & N. W.	1919-23	4½	4.45	4.35
C. R. I. & Pac.	1919-23	4½@5	4.60	4.50
C. St. L. & N. O.	1919-23	5	4.60	4.50
Chicago & Erie	1919-23	5	4.60	4.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1919-23	4½@5	4.60	4.50
Illinois Central	1919-23	4½	4.45	4.35
Louis. & Nash.	1919-23	4½	4.45	4.35
Michigan Cent.	1919-23	5	4.60	4.50
Minn. & St. L.	1919-23	5	4.60	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-23	5	4.60	4.50
Missouri Pacific	1919-23	5	4.60	4.50
Mobile & Ohio	1919-23	4½@5	4.60	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-23	4½@5	4.60	4.50
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-23	4½	4.45	4.35
Norfolk & West.	1919-23	4½	4.45	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-23	4½@4¾	4.60	4.50
Penn. Gen. Pght.	1919-22	4 @4½	4.55	4.45
Reading Co.	1919-23	4½	4.70	4.60
Seaboard A. L.	1919-23	6 @6½	4.60	4.50
Sinclair Refining	1919-21	6	7.10	6.90
Southern Pacific	1919-23	4½	4.70	4.60
Southern Ry.	1919-23	4½@5	4.65	4.70
Union Tank	1919-23	5	5.00	5.30

Mining Stock Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	10	Justice	.04
Alta	.04	Mexican	.48
Best & Belcher	.23	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.05
Caledonia	.24	Overman	.10
Challar	.20	Sierra Nevada	.18
Con. Imperial	.07	Union Con.	.28
Con. Virginia	2.10	Utah	.24
Gould & Curry	.08	Mexican dollars	.47½
Jacket	.19		

TONOPAH.

Cash Boy	.10	Mohawk	.78
Great Western	.08	North Dixie	.12
Halifax	.20	Operator	1.25
Jim Butler	.38	Rescue	.29
McNamara	.03	Rivert	.40
Midway	.06	Rosetta	.24
Mizpah	.4	Royal	.21
Monarch Pitts.	.07	Silver Dyke	.43
Montana	.20	Silver King	.31
North Star	.08	Smuggler	.03
Rescue	.14	Sutherland	.05
Tonopah Ext.	2.30	Syndicate	.18
Tonopah 70	.18	Tonopah Divide	10.40
West End	1.80	Tonopah Dividend	.31
West Tonopah	.27	Trilby	.14
DIVIDE.		Verdi	.04
Allied	.20	Western	.25
Annex	.18	Wonder	.33
Atlanta	.45	Lone Star	.11
Belcher	.32	GOLDFIELD.	
Belcher Ext.	.17	Atlanta	.04
Ben Hur	.26	Bluebill	.03
Brougher	1.10	Crackerjack	.05
Calumet	.67	Diamond Dyke	.03
Chariot	.15	Goldfield Con.	.18
Divide City	.24	Goldfield Merger	.06
Divide Con.	.40	Great Bend	.03
Divide Ext.	.35	Jumbo Ext.	.09
East Divide	.29	Kewanas	.04
East Divide Ext.	.10	Lone Star	.11
Eureka	.01	Red Hills	.04
Gold Reef	.53	Silver Pick	.12
Gold Wedge	.17	Spearhead	.13
Grimes	.34	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Harmill	.23	Como	.72
Hasbrouck	1.60	Mizpah Con.	.09
Hennessy	.23	Mayflower	.08
High Divide	.24	Mustang	.06
High Divide Ext.	.13	Nevada Hills	.06
Hoosier Lake	.04	Rochester	.05
Junior	.16	Round Mountain	.39
Keystone	.21	White Caps	.56
Liberty	.12		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	.5	5½	Isabella	.5	5½
Dr. Jackpot	4	4½	McKinney	6	9
Elkton	4⅝	4¾	Portland	109	111
El Paso	18	22	U. Gold M.	18	19
Golden Cr.	18	19½	Vindicator	20	21
Granite	15		Rose Nicol	11½	13½

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—Fifty-eight new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $2,847,000 were chartered today. They include:

Fendrick-Kirsh Co., Manhattan, converters of cotton goods, $21,000; J. Fendrick, S. C. Brooks, A. Kirsh, 125 West 116th St.

Katy Producing Corp., Manhattan, theatrical, $25,000; L. D. Tolen, D. Kosell, J. Weissberger, Times Building.

Lederer Brothers, Inc., Manhattan, silks and other fabrics, $100,000; S. Cohen, A. and N. Lederer, 404 4th Av.

Robert Healy Productions, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $100,000; H. P. Digre, W. Eisenhade, F. L. Drumm, 426 East 58d St.

Help-your-self Groceries, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; R. Elman, D. Steinberg, A. Shalkewitz, 43 West 116th St.

Eureka Bakery and Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, $150,000; Rosenbrier, W. Mishkin, M. Kamens, 315 West 147th St.

Lingeteys, Inc., Manhattan, merchandise; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; C. Seligman, A. L. Silva, A. Vanderhoven, 26 Union Square.

R. C. Rathbone & Son Corp., Manhattan, insurance and adjustment; 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $250,000; C. Rathbone, F. J. Reynolds, C. T. Barnbach, 80 Maiden Lane.

Triple Novelty Co., Manhattan, make bathing shoes, caps and novelties, $10,000; H. Gross, H. Fropolos, 8 Froelich, 125 West 110th St.

Church Street Realty Corp., Queens, $6,000; B. A. and L. Seligmiz, W. E. Sibbin, Richmond Hill.

L. and A. Motor Co., Brooklyn, $10,000, F. N. McCormick, J. Abbott, G. C. Lewis, 1154 Union St., Brooklyn.

Erie Basin Auto Repair Co., Brooklyn, $10,000, B. F. McCormick, B. J. and J. B. McManus, 1056 55d St., Brooklyn.

Manaro Realty Co., Manarenock, $5,000; 35 Dwyer, L. A. and T. F. J. Carroll, Mamaroneck.

Underwood Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. Joseph, B. Rabinowitz, A. C. Thiel, 414 Kina St., Brooklyn.

Shainne & Kopple, Inc., Manhattan, children's wearing apparel, $15,000; M. S. and J. S. and I. M. Shainne, 128 West 119th St.

Uncle Toy and Novelty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. and L. and D. Heyman, 4,528 49th St., Brooklyn.

Boekamera & Co., Manhattan, dry goods and notions, $25,000; L. Boekmora, L. Bottlieb, W. Ascher, 6 East 112th St.

Florence Button Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Grauer, C. and S. Cohen, 418 6th Av.

John Forsythe & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, clothing and haberdashery, $150,000; G. H. Turner, J. and J. Forsythe, Jr., 3 West 424 St.

A. H. Investing Co., Manhattan, realty and construction, $15,000; M. Kaufman, A. Blumenthal, L. Katz, 457 Broadway.

Rothschild & Austern, Inc., Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $10,000; B. Kroner, W. A. Rothschild, L. Austern, 536 West 181st St.

Schepps & Rosenthal, Inc., Manhattan, dry goods, $10,000; H. Schwartz, W. J. Schepps, J. Rosenthal, 61 West 115th St.

A. B. Taylor Corp., Manhattan, realty and investment business, $5,000; S. Natta, A. Mc Morrow, A. B. Taylor, 2,184 5th Av.

West Sixth Avenue Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Siegel, L. Shapiro, M. Blumberg, 30 9th Av.

W. F. B. Airplane Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. W. Weinstein, M. Schiff, W. I. Silverstein, 333 South 3d St., Brooklyn.

Gay Holding Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $10,000; P. J. Dunn, T. Gaynor, E. J. Hanlon, 350 West 224 St.

428 West Nineteenth Street Corp., Manhattan, building and contracting, $10,000; H. S. Coughlin, I. J. Whalen, V. McIntire, 38 West 69th St.

Adams Oil and Refining Corp., Buffalo, $250,000; F. and E. Rubenstein, M. E. Butler, Buffalo.

Manler Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; G. Richman, J. E. Siler, H. Goldsmith, 542 East 11th St.

Service Paper Box Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. Freeman, M. and A. Cohen, 328 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

Federal Remedies Co., Buffalo, drugs and chemicals, $100,000; H. L. Jacob, F. F. Goetz, F. J. Malone, Buffalo.

National Honor Roll Sales Co., Long Island City, bronze memorials and honor roll tablets, $25,000; G. E. Malmardy, J. Reilly, J. Polachek, 949 West End Av.

Rome Universal Export Co., Rome, machinery, tools and implements, $5,000; S. G. Stevens, C. E. Simpson, H. Hayes, Rome.

Cooper Coal Co., Buffalo, $250,000; W. C. Quinn, A. C. Hynd, G. H. Burd, Buffalo.

Smith Bros. Const. Co., North Pelham, $10,000; L. P. and D. C. and C. Smith, North Pelham.

Water Street Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; E. B. Howard, L. Hudson, R. K. Thistle, 63 Cedar St.

Stark & Schaffer Lunch and Baking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Fleischer, M. Stark, H. Schaffer, 501 East 3d St.

S. & K. Underwear Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Solomon, M. Kass, N. N. Nathan, 389 Broadway.

Lillian Mfg. Co., Manhattan, lamp shades and novelties, $25,000; B. Ainerstein, S. Neuwirth, M. Herbert, 8 West 224 St.

Acme Brassiere Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $6,000; M. Treiser, R. Herman, H. Hollander, 302 South 5d St., Brooklyn.

Hughes Stores, Inc., Manhattan, groceries and fruits, $25,000; J. H. Harris, A. C. Hughes, C. J. Faller, 98 Warren St.

United States Caging Co., Manhattan, canisters and meat commodities, 66 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 66 shares preferred stock, 60 shares, no par value common stock, par value; active capital, $7,000; W. Pinkus, S. and S. Lieberman, 2014 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Nanson Realty Corp., Bronx, $5,000; B. Levy, E. Silverman, N. Mondschein, 2,111 Daly Av., Bronx.

The M. & H. Tractor, Buffalo, $300,000; J. C. Goodrich, C. M. Baldy, T. R. Wheeler, Buffalo.

Hains Realty Co., Bronx, $100,000; A. W. and G. E. and G. A. Hains, 205 Alexander Av., Bronx.

Kosware Feed Bag, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; G. S. Hopkins, H. K. Murphy, M. L. Bowen, 968 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Park Lane Realty Co., Queens, $10,000; W. E. Hagemann, R. S. and W. H. Delp, Woodhaven.

Mary Arden Corset Co., Huntington, 1,200 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $80,000; A. A. Kelly, A. C. MacNulty, G. R. Westerfield, Manhattan.

Empire Danish and French Pastry Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Pennebaum, A. and Wm. Wiegand, 509 Union Av., Bronx.

Spero, Levy and Wechsler, Inc., Manhattan, textiles, $15,000; A. C. Spero, L. A. Wechsler, B. M. Levy, 418 Central Park West.

Universal Rag Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Glasser, J. Harris, B. Levy, 291 Broadway.

Hipp, Dilsheim & Co., Manhattan, watches and jewelry, $400,000; H. M. and B. and H. Dilsheim, 34 Maiden Lane.

Kitias and Rothenberg, Inc., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; L. Rothenberg, M. and G. J. Kitias, 33 Pell Av.

Metallurgical Ore Testing Laboratory, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; W. W. Weber, J. P. Mohr, R. E. Weldon, 1,475 Broadway.

Z. and Z. Bakery and Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Zakrowsky, A. Zakim, M. Bergman, 1,049 Tinton Av.

Parisi-Steinkohl Press Co., Manhattan, $20,000; H. H. Steinkohl, J. and F. Parisi, 102 Spring St.

Paper Pulp Underwriters, Manhattan, $10,000; E. C. Hull, M. T. Harrington, J. Culp Buffalo.

Gillespie and Tannery Co., Brooklyn, deal in provisions and merchandise, $15,000; J. W. Gillespie, A. and G. F. Tannery, 362 West 123d St.

C. H. Patterson, Inca Brooklyn, food and farm products, $20,000; H. G. Fisher, J. Wuppesahl, C. H. Patterson, 154 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

I. G. and P. Electrical Supply House, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Albion Leather Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Picker Bros. realty and improvement, Manhattan, $30,000 to $75,000.

Holstein-Friesian World, Inc., Liverpool, $100,000 to $200,000.

Bloomberg and Halpern, Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $35,000.

Jacob Mattern & Son, Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Monarch Silk Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $6,000 to $25,000.

The Farmers' Bureau, Inc., Manhattan, 455 shares preferred stock of each, 500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $45,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

I. H. Moser Co., Cattaraugus, to John A. Dolan Co.

AUTHORIZATION.

American Malt and Grain Co., Del., 55,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital 10 shares; representative, H. S. Gould, 27 Wall St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Troy Leather Co., Troy.

Mershe Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Sternlight & Heitel, Inc., Manhattan.

Connecticut Alloyed Metals Co., Millbrook.

Orowitz, Cohen & Co., Manhattan.

The Truth, in its issue of this paper recorded the dissolution of the Atlas Publishing Company. This was an error, the firm which actually dissolved being the Atlas Purchasing Co.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—Charters filed: Tenafly Transp. Co., Tenafly, $5,000; M. M. Rothart, Tenafly Capitani, and David Schiffman, all of Tenafly.

Rappaport Auto Delivery Co., Newark, $10,000; Philip Rappaport, Abraham Slutsky, and William Stalford, all of Newark.

Eastern Scale Co., Clifton, $125,000; E. R. Geden, G. W. Newton, and E. C. Vannaman, Jr., all of Passaic.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 29.—Charters filed: Runnylands Farms Co., real estate, $7,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Polish-American Steamship Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Osage Nation Oil Syndicate, Inc., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Southern Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; J. S. Flench, G. D. Flench, Winchester, Ky.; J. W. Easton, Mount Sterling, Ky.

North American Investment Co., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Dreadnaught Oil and Refining Co., $1,000,000; F. L. Harris, Elsa Abram, R. E. Sessoms, all of Louisville, Ky.

National Axle Co., $500,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, of Wilmington.

Hamilton Theatres Corp., $750,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Missouri Theatre Co., $400,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Locomotive Crane Co., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Steward Iwift and Equipment Co. of Delaware, $250,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Henphill & Co., hair and wares of all kinds, $250,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

The Garage Engineering and Equipment Co., $150,000; E. R. Inman, Franklin, Penn.; W. D. Thompson, U. A. Brahms, Oil City, Penn.

Pennsylvania Die Casting and Mfg. Co., $100,000; R. A. Plebles, East McKeesport, Penn.; J. M. Vero, Munroeville, Penn.; F. H. Wounane, Wilkinsburg, Penn.

Holmes Motors, Automobiles, &c., $95,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Allied Exposition, to conduct places of amusement of all kinds, $45,000; Victor I. Walker, James Higgins, Frank L. Knoever, all of Pittsburgh, Penn.

The W. E. Hancock Corp., oil and gas rights and to develop same, $20,000; W. E. Hancock, Lexington, Ky.; N. Oliver Garr, Louisville, Ky.; W. H. Logan, Columbus, Ohio.

Curtiss Southwest Airplane Co., $10,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George H. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Minty More Candy Co., $5,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Anthracite Motor Sales Co., Hazelton, Penn., from $10,000 to $100,000.

BRAIN DROPS IN CHICAGO

Government Wheat Flour Purchase Datum Helps Break Market.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Tremendous price-smashing took place today on the Board of Trade. Holders of grain and provisions competed on a big scale to unload and stop losses on a declining market.

Accompanying the break and forming a powerful aid to the sentiment for a greatly cheaper level of values was a series from the Federal Wheat Director that the Government would recommend the purchase of wheat flour for export purposes. First reports were heard to be to the effect that the purchase was limited to 50,000 barrels.

The close found corn prices virtually the lowest of the day, 2½ to 11½c under yesterday's close, with May at 1.53¾ to 1.54, July at 1.51¾ to 1.52, and September at 1.51 to 1.51¼. There was a break of $1.25 a barrel in pork.

FOOD COST OF LIVING.

Curve of the upward trend of the food cost of living shown by a graphic chart in this week's issue of The Annalist. Ten cents on news stands.—Advt.

Weather in Crops and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Forecasts:

Ill.—Showers Wed., warmer in n. and c.; Thurs. partly cloudy.

Minn.—Unsettled Wed., cooler; Thurs. fair.

Iowa.—Unsettled and warmer Wed.; Thurs. fair.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., cooler.

Kan.—Partly cloudy and warmer Wed.; Thurs. fair, cooler.

Mont. and Wyo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., cooler Wed.

Ariz.—Cloudy Wed., showers in s. e. Arizona; Thurs. cloudy.

La.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., probably showers.

Texas—Cloudy, probably showers, Wed. and Thurs.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday.	Monday.			Yesterday.	Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.			Bid.	Asked.	
4½s July, 1957	101	101⅛	3½s	Nov., 1965	81⅛	82⅛	
4½s June, 1958	100⅜	101⅜	3½s	Nov., 1966	81⅛	82⅛	
4½s May, 1960	100⅜	101⅜	3½s	May, 1954	81⅛	82⅛	
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅜	101⅜	Following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅛	101					
4½s Mar., 1960-'30	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1926-1927	4.65	—	4.63
4½s Mar., 1959	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1927-1928	4.65	—	4.63
4½s Mar., 1958	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1928-1929	4.65	—	4.63
4½s Mar., 1957	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1919-1930	4.60	4.60	
4½s Mar., 1956	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1924-1953	4.60	4.60	4.60
4½s Mar., 1955	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1924-1953	4.60	4.60	4.60
4½s Sept., 1960	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1940-1963	4.65	4.60	4.65
4½s May, 1960	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1918-1933	4.70	4.65	4.70
4½s Nov., 1957	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1928-1933	4.65	4.60	4.65
4½s Nov., 1957	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1918-1933	4.70	4.65	4.70
4½s Nov., 1956	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1918-1933	4.70	4.65	4.70
4½s Nov., 1955	99⅝	100⅝	4½s	1918-1933	4.70	4.65	4.70
4½s May, 1919	99⅝	99⅝	4½s	1928-1933	4.70	4.65	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Rate.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,695	Cities Service	360	357	360	363
1,870	Cities Service pf	79½	79½	79½	
$123,500	Cities Service deb. B	78.12½	78.12½	78.12½	
$97,500	Cities Service deb. C	78.10½	102½	101½	102½

		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power		10	15
Adiron Elec Power pf	7⅝	7⅝	8
Am Gas & Electric	140	140	
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	43	
Am Light & Traction	343	346	
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99	
Am Power & Light	57	60	
Am Power & Light pf	76	80	
Am Public Utilities	30	35	
Am Public Utilities pf	72	77	
Am W W & Electric	5	8½	
Am W W & El 1st pf	70	75	
Am W W & El 2d pf	30	35	
Am Water Works & Elec	40	45	
Carolina Power & Li	32	35	
Colorado Power	22	24½	
Colorado Power pf	97	101	
Columbia Electric pf	70	75	
Com Pow, Ry & Li	22½	24	
Com Pow, Ry & Li pf	47	48	
Cumm Power pf	72	75	
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60	
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	80	
El Paso Electric	95	100	
El Paso Electric pf	90	95	
2,100	Cuban Port'l	13⅝	14½	15⅝	16
	So East Boston	3½	5½		
	Edison	135	137		
	East Mass'ts	23½	26½		
5,063	Shiranka	6⅝	6¾	6⅞	7
3,035	Gorton	34	33½	33½	
	770 Int Port'l d	3½	3½		
	110 Do pf	24	24		
	310 Int'l Oil	8½	8¾	8¾	

$14,000	Am T&T 5s	84½	84	$5,000	K C. MAB 5s
8,000	A.G&W I 5s	81	81	15,000	Punta Rug 6s

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
95	Am Shipbld.	119	118½	119½
170	Armour pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
635	Booth Fish	21½	21	21
	Do pf	81	81	81
	Do pf	102	101½	101½
63	Ira Co N A	30	29	29
80	Key Tel	10¾	10½	10¾
4230	Lake Sup	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
152	Leh Nav	85⅝	85	85⅝
114	Lev Val	33½	33½	33½
19	Little Schuyl	41¼	41¼	41¼
65	North Penn	79	79	79

Bonds.

$3,000	Con Coal 8s	99⅝	99⅝	$11,000	Un Rylst 4s
4,000	Hous Oil	109	109		

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Algomah	25c	25c	25c
85	Allouez	35½	35	35
10	Anaconda	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
180	Arca Coml	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
10	Calu & Ariz	58½	58½	58½
20	Calu & Hec	600	595	595
	45 Cop Range	42½	42½	42½
213	Davis-Daly	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
	45 Franklin	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
	5 Granby	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
50	Isle Royale	25	25	25
100	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼
257	Mayflow-Old	37½	37½	37½
110	Shannon	37½	37½	37½
45	Sew Riv pf	62½	61	62½

Railroads.

4	Atchison	94⅝	94⅝
11	Bos & Alb	135	135
20	Bos & Me	38½	38½
10	Bos & Prov	240	240
2	Bos &

It's on the Menu

every day at the Shanley luncheon —it awaits you there today—that sense of luxurious contentment.

12 to 2:30—Music—$1.00

Evenings — Bright, Snappy Vaudeville during and after dinner and until 1 A. M.

SHANLEY'S

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TABLE D' HOTE DINNER DE LUXE
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW & ELABORATE REVUE.—DANCING.
No Admission Charge. B'way at 47th Street. $1.00 to 2 P.M. | 50 | Per Cover.

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RUTLEDGE
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Lexington Av. at 30th St. Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up.

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An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

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136 West 73d St. Tel. Columbus 4360
Apartments, $1100 up. Breakfast & dinner optional, $10 weekly.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA Wanted.—Also cotton warp yarns. Milton's overcastings; any quantity; for cash. American Yarn Goods Co., 114 5th Av. Gramercy 3086-7830.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Quantity black 54 or 315. Madison Square 6418.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110 green, navy and black. Farragut 9127.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National. Tel. Canal 4222.

CAPES, Suits, Coats Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 2d floor, 1,140 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders better grade infants, children's coats. 27 West 24th. 6th floor.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Jobber of children's, infants' and intermediate coats will look at Fall coats between 2 and 11 daily. Brody & Co., 13 West 27th.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, Rompers Wanted. —Jobber placing cash orders; must be cheap. Tanenbaum, 467 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Infants' intermediates and children's Fall models, by jobber. Miller & Finkel, 12 E. 32d St.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking better grade, Wednesday morning. 1,182 Broadway, 962.

CHILDREN'S COATS wanted for Fall. I. Novick, 45 West 26th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Salt's and other makes; white and colors. Goodman & Corbin, 623 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Placing orders on Fall coats of better grades; looking all of next week; call with samples mornings until 11 or afternoons after 4. 9 West 24th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies', juniors', children's Fall coats, medium and better kind, all week mornings. 11 West 25th, fourth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking all week Fall cloth coats and mercerized cotton plush, medium and better kind. 49 West 23d, first floor.

COATS, Suits, Skirts, Waists, and Dresses Wanted.—For Fall, will look at lines from 1 to 5 P. M. Martha Lane Adams, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS, Suits, Plush Dolmans and Coatees Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

COATS, CAPES Wanted.—Will pay cash for Spring stock, for immediate delivery. 6th floor, 202 5th Av.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively looking at infants', children's coat samples; yours or our material. 128 West 22d, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted for Fall Line.—Silvertones, bolivias, velours; also pile fabrics. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at children's and infants' cloth and pile fabric coats. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber exclusively buying junior and misses' Fall cloth coats. 30 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Fall samples, ladies', misses' and juniors' Eighth floor, 133 West 37th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall coats and suits. Call all week. 45 W. 29th, first floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at stock orders on Fall coats and suits. Call all week. 45 W. 29th, first floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall line all week. Room 1911, 15 East 26th.

COATS, Suits, Plush Dolmans and Coatees Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d.

COATS-SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. Call all week, 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. 31 West 31st, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders; bring samples. 38 West 26th, ninth floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—For Fall orders, placed by large jobber. 8 East 27th, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on smart Fall coats. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders, better grade, Fall styles, 279 5th Av., first floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking ladies', juniors', children's cloth coats. S. Bierman, 18 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Fall models ladies' and juniors'. Call with samples, 48 West 20th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Buying children's pile fabric and cloth coats. Neumann, 137 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Of better grade only; jobber placing orders. 329 5th Av., Room 905.

COAT-SUITS Wanted.—Jobber wanted Fall coats and suits. 129 West 27th, 5th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Voiles, organdies, and fancies; any quantity. H. Valk, 11 East 17th St.

COTTON PLUSH, Velours, Burella, Newbury Cloth Wanted.—Any quantity, at the right price. Leo D. Greenfield & Bros., 1,372 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—For thread in white, flesh, and black; price must be right. Dorothy Waist Co., 38 West 26th.

CREPE Wanted.—Serpentine and Pacific crepes; submit samples. 11 West 22d, Chelsea 3259.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for quantity flesh. Berliner Costume, 114 West 27th.

DOLMANS Wanted.—Spring jobs; also coats, suits; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs, any quantity: taffeta, foulards, georgette, and satin dresses; samples; daily 9-5. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber, placing store orders on party, georgette, sport and wash dresses; submit samples daily 9-5. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better quality georgettes and crepe de chines. Madison Square 4850.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers, georgettes, taffetas, and lighted georgettes for cash. Underselling Waist Co., 11th West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy jobs of georgette, taffeta, and crepe de chine dresses. 21 East 27th, Room 28, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new Fall wash and satin dresses. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—For cash; Georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas, and satins; must be at a price. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on satin and serge dresses, also wash dresses. 18 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on cotton dresses, your own materials. Call all week, 12th floor, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy quantities Georgettes; for cash only. Madison Square 6075.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of the best; good services, for cash. Rodstein Bros., 37 East 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better cottons, also jobs in georgettes. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—1,000 pieces wanted immediately, raw and finished; spot cash. Louis Wahrow, 13 Madison Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open to buy good quality for cash; large quantity. K. & M. Waist Co., Inc., 21 West 23d.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantity, all colors, at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Can use quantity at a price. Room 30, 25 West 32d St.

GEORGINE Wanted.—In large quantities, all colors; price must be right. Dorothy Waist Co., 38 West 26th.

GINGHAM Wanted.—32-inch checks, stripes, plaids; black lawns. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4915.

GINGHAM PLAIDS AND CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—All qualities. E. Schwartz, 33 Greene. Telephone Canal 1725.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—In all colors, checked patterns. Bild More Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Amoskeag plaids or better, for cash. Kalish, 28 West 22d.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Plaid gingham, Amoskeag &c., cash. Kalish, 101 5th Av.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds cash. Madison Square 6671.

GUIMPS AND NETS Wanted. Cosmos Trading Co., 111 5th Av. Gramercy 3453.

JERSEY Wanted.—Imperial 552, high shades. Farragut 4711.

LININGS Wanted.—36 or 40 inches wide; fancy pussy willow. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

MOREENS Wanted.—Purple, cotton, mercerized finish. Selena, 9 West 29th.

PALM BEACH Wanted.—Genuine, all shades. Hecht & Profsky, 37 West 28th.

PEKO PLUSH Wanted.—Madison Square 6068.

PLUSH Wanted.—Open for black silk plush in seconds. Turchin Bros., 11 W. Dunean St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, Duquisette, 40-46 Dobson's and Peerless 2 10 for cash. Gramercy 1407.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Dobson's 864; also 11 & 10 200; cash. Gramercy 2041.

POM POMS Wanted.—Green, brown, and navy, for sport cash. 389 Spring.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—66004, 66070, 6036, for cash. Gramercy 1671.

PRINTED MELTON Wanted.—Libby's or similar state best cash price for quantity; cloth or sample. Box O 614, 1,265 Broadway.

ROTOGRAVIA Wanted.—All colors; will pay cash. Star Dress Mfg., 132 West 28th.

SATEEN AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered; for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SATINES Wanted.—Plush or peach colored mercerized satines; cash. Selena, 9 West 29th.

SATIN Wanted.—Cheney's black 54-inch; cash, Chelsea 9761.

SECO Wanted.—Also duchess crepes, all kinds; spot cash. Goldman Square 5911.

SERGES Wanted.—Fancy, fine, soft finish; also Panama, Storm and Diagonal; spot cash. Gramercy 4468.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 54230, 886, 235, 2001, 6686; cash. Gramercy 3432.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 2002, 2003, 6686, 6002 navy. Spring 8729.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 628, 519, 54230, 7120, U. S. Tricotine. Spring 8678.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, No. 3, M. F. L., V. S. L.; spot cash; Spring 8307.

SERGES Wanted.—104 navy, 774 tan and gray. Call Gramercy 5425.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilbert's 8246; for cash. Madison Square 8087.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L., R. & W. 54 West 11th. Farragut 3898.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 1664 for spot cash; any quantity. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L., navy; will pay cash. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 navy. Stuyvesant 1648.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—Fibre silk and heavy silk and cotton shirtings wanted for spot or early delivery. Call with samples, Le Roy Shirt Co., 114 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for large quantities of three-thread crepe de chine and satins, in fresh, early, spot cash; must be cheap. Cohen, Marks, 1,133 Broadway, Room 623.

SILKS Wanted.—Large waist house desires georgette C. B. C. stripe plaid taffeta novelties; Fall delivery; write for appointment. Box 33, 1,619 St. James Building.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any kind of navy velvets, or taffeta silks, in any quantity; highest prices paid. Madison Square 3873.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for large quantity wash satins, underwear shades, cash. Standard Underwear, 3 East 28th.

SILKS Wanted. Jap habutai, any weight; cash. Avery Jackson, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 9490.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any high colors in finest silk moire. Greeley 3730.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantity of flesh wash satin at 90c. to $1. Spring 7699.

SILVERTONES, Trices, Velours, and Broadcloths Wanted.—Open for $50 piece of Fall goods. Horwitz & Dornfest, 49 West 24th.

SILVERTONES, Velours, Bolivias Wanted.—American Joels, Holden & Leonard. Gotlieb & Liebling, 31 West 20th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Copen and taupe; spot cash. Chelsea 9764.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Telephone Chelsea 8080.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits; can supply own material if necessary. Call with samples, Room 1015, 1,150 Broadway, or phone Madison Square 9641.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Large Western jobber ready to place Fall orders. Room 1123, 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber open to buy Fall suits and coats. 1,182 Broadway, Room 1402.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber, men plan-ning orders on snappy Fall suits. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Can use any quantity of better-grade suits; must be cheap. Mittenthal, 41 East Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Large retailer open to buy several hundred navy serge suits; must be cheap. Call 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

SUITS Wanted.—Better kind Fall models. 122 West 36th St., 7th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place orders for Fall. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—By jobber; better grade. 108 West 32d, 4th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Good quality, black, navy, and copen. Max Levine, 142 West 26th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for quantity, cash. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Stripes and Poulette. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th. Farragut 3566.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Spot cash, U. S. Scotia or similar. Gramercy 4783.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for quantities, for cash. Sold Co., 32 East 31st.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Read's 7161 navy, cash. 354 Sq. 6716.

VELOURS AND SERGES Wanted.—0300 or similar Fall shades. 518, 11423, 7120, quantities; cash. Gramercy 6174.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H. Yalamas, Duvet de Laines; cash. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity 0300, American; all colors; spot cash. Stuyvesant 1403.

VELOURS Wanted.—American heavyweight, all Fall shades. Shapiro, Mad. Sq. 3669.

VELOUR Wanted.—Gray all-wool velour for spot cash. Farragu 9643.

VELOURS Wanted.—K-534) or similar. R. & W., West 125th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27-inch, twill back; black and colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Pay cash; 8084 colors, fringes only. Spitzer, 1,265 B'way.

WASH SATINS Wanted.—Open for quantity flesh. Berliner Costume, 114 West 27th.

WOOLENS, Serges, Panamas, Poplins, and Mohairs Wanted.—Serges, all wool Storm & French, widths 36-inch, 40-inch, 30-inch, 54-inch, all colors; serges, cotton warp French & Storm, 36-inch, all colors; panamas, all wool, 54-inch, colors, navy, myrtle, black; poplins, all wool, 54-inch, colors, myrtle, copen, tan, brown; mohair, 50-inch, colors, gray, navy, cream, brown, wine. K 4 Times.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Heavy and medium weight, all wool merchandise. Philip, Farragut 9060.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Serges, broadcloth, tricotine, silvertone. Madison Square 1362.

YALAMA Wanted.—Duvet de Laine, also F. & H. velours and bolivias, cash. Mad. Sq. 8423.

YALAMA Wanted.—All shades. Chelsea 2940.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANGORAS.—Rose, corn, copenhagen, in plain and stripes, for sale cheap. Greeley 7611.

BROADCLOTHS.—3/6 Worumbo, Stevens; also velours K 514, 11050, 11052, 13048, and lightweight velours, all shades. Madison Square 5462.

BROADCLOTH.—Talbot, 110, 118, velours, jersey, poplin, Panama, serges all makes. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st. Tel. Gramercy 4475-76.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and Stevens velour, tricotine, silvertone; all shades. Madison Square 5462.

BROADCLOTHS.—Stevens, 7622, F. & H., 315, 362, 384, Velour 032; Fall shades; very cheap. Stuyvesant 6833.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, and Yalamas.—All colors; reasonable. Davidoff Co. Madison Square 9622.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Serges, Cutaways.—Quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

BROADCLOTH.—Talbot Botany 315, all colors, at reasonable prices. Madison Square 9087.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany 315; Talbot H 90, Lehman & Dorf. Farragut 2850.

BROADCLOTH.—Stevens 7622 and Juilliard's 110. Madison Square 1409.

CAPES of the better grade, close out, reasonable. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 11 East 31st.

CAPES, bolivias, tweeds, serges, better grades; sacrifice. Isaac Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

CAPES AND DOLMANS.—Cheaper cut suits in stock. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES.—Children's capes; immediate delivery; reasonable. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

CAPES, COATS.—Silk 54, 811, and fancy cloths; close out. Sacks Mayer, 225 West 37th.

CAPES.—Jobs of capes, dolmans; closing out sacrifice price. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

CAPES, Coats, Dolmans, to close out; reasonable prices. I. S. Gainsburg, 128 W. 37th.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—Immediate delivery. High class; styles; attractive prices. Sacrifice to dealers. Also to the retail private customer. Abernethy & Stollerman, 36 West 37th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—Bargain; fashionable and pile fabrics for January sale; sacrifice to dealers. 33 West 37th.

CAPES, Coats, Suits.—Large variety; unique styles; close out prices. Julius Wolf, 225 5th Av.

CAPES.—Closing out smart styles, large variety, regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS, in serge, velours and silvertones; will close out at very close prices. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

CAPES, COATS.—Children's, 2 to 6, 8 to 14, cut like mens 50c after Easter sales. Kanzler & Friedland, 17 West 28th.

CAPES, COATS, DOLMANS.—Closing out large assortment; immediate delivery. Potter & Schaltman, 31 West 31st.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; big reductions in price for quantity. Bernstein, 116 West 27th.

CAPES, Capes, Caped, Capes.—Peggers', girls', infants'; immediate shipment. Julius Goldstein, 139 West 23d.

CAPES, COATS.—Girls' Spring, 2 to 14, serged, poplins, cheviots; immediate delivery. Kommel, 37 West 29th.

CAPES.—Have a few hundred capes and dolmans in stock to close out very cheap. Fidelity Cloak Co., 42 West 16th.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Season's best styles; closing out; big values. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 30th.

CAPES, DOLMANS, COATS.—Wonderful assortment to close out. Kreeger Bros., 34 West 27th.

CAPES.—75; close out 15. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

CASHMERE VELOURS.—New Fall shades; also silvertones, men's wear serges. Farragut 5739.

CHARMEUSE.—Cheney's, good assortment, cheap. Madison 3639, Extension 18.

CHECKS AND PLAIDS.—Black, blue and brown; also white honeycomb cotton piece goods, below market value. Phone Mad. Sq. 8270.

CHILDREN'S CAPES for immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS, DOLMANS.—Straight line coats and coatees, crystal cloth, silvertone, serges, and poplins at sacrifice prices. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 36th.

COATS AND CAPES.—To close out, at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 37th St.

COATS.—Snappy straight line coats to close out; leading styles and shades. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—Silvertone, velour, serge, to close out; taffeta suits. Buimenson & Co., 50 West 22d.

COATS.—Plush line ready, long and short coats; popular prices. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

COATS.—Straight line; 250 on racks, today's delivery, cheap. Seventh floor, 48 W. 25th.

COATS, Suitable for dollar sale. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Plain and caps, in all goods. Kornstoff & Son, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS, capes, dolmans, job, low price. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th.

CORDUROY.—Ellanger & Blumgartens, 1,500 yards, all white, at a price. Mad. Sq. 1075.

CORDUROYS.—36 inch white and high shades. Phone Madison Square 9644.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds; get our quotations. U. S. Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4915.

COTTON GOODS.—Large quantity of voiles at reasonable prices. 120 West 25th, 9th floor.

DOLMANS.—Closing out smart styles; large variety; regardless of cost. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Come right over and see our most remarkable close out jobs of printed georgette dresses at $4.75; georgettes from $9 up; poplins $4.75; crepe de chine $6; taffeta $5.50; 3,000 dresses ready for immediate delivery. Meyer Bosnick, 29 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For after Easter sale; see our 25 assortments; lot at $7.50, comprising printed, bead georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey; other satin, taffeta, crepe de chine, $5.50, $14.50; exceptional reduction. Feller, 101 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Beautiful new Summer dresses in high grade flowered, beaded and plain georgette, also taffetas to close out at unusually low prices; immediate delivery. Kid Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 taffeta satin, to close out from $5.50 up; 500 Jacquishanmas, poplins, $4.75 up; big line of wash dresses for immediate delivery; low prices. Pan-American Dress, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, satins, snappy styles, final closing, $4.75 and $6.75; all wool suits, $8.75; capes, dolmans, $3.75 and $5; today only. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 close out, foulards, satins, taffetas, printed georgettes, also combinations crepe meteor, $10 up. Regent Dress Suit and Skirt Manufacturing Co., 138 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—500 high-class; immediate delivery; reduced to close; all fabrics; beaded and plain and printed georgette foulards, taffetas, tricolettes; first come first served. Hahn-Benjamin, 142 West 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 high-class printed, beaded georgettes, taffetas, crepes de chine, close out prices for after Easter sales. Franco-American Dress, 114 W. 29th.

DRESSES.—Better grade printed and beaded indestructible georgettes, tricolettes, jerseys, satins; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Distinctive values, including Hanae Bros., $4.75, $6.75; none for immediate but you'll be too glad to have them later. Enough said. Malfetz, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—500 taffetas in six of the latest models; close out $5; also printed georgettes, assorted colors, $10.75. Regent Ladies' Garment, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta crepe de chine and satin models, 35 to $7.50; colors; sizes; large value in town. Leob Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of assorted taffetas, georgettes, satins, crepe de chines, latest models, at sacrifice. 14 West 17th, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—To close out 500 high-grade wool jersey dresses at great sacrifice. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Job of 100 dresses in beaded georgettes and taffetas to close out. Adania & Winter, 25 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, $9.75; newest shades; immediate delivery. Bernard Frank, 150 West 29th.

DRESSES for Easter trade of better kind; beaded georgettes, taffeta, crepe de chine, gingahams, Annette, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobs georgette, beaded, and printed crepe de chines, taffeta, jersey, serge, poplins. Farragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of wedding and party dresses cheap. Capital Dress Co., 44 East 4th St., corner Greene.

DRESSES.—500 silk dresses and 2,000 skirts to be closed out at sacrifice price. Well-made Skirt, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Wash voile, gingham, organdies; immediate shipments; $3.50 up. Queen, 114 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Beaded and tucked georgette, taffetas, serges, and wash to close out. Chasner, 377 West 27th.

DRESSES.—After Easter sale; 1,000 taffetas, Georgettes to close out low price. Floranell Dress, 35 West 36th.

DRESSES.—In to close cheap 500 new Spring styles. Kleva-Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Georgettes beaded, printed taffetas, satins; immediate delivery. Cohen Dress, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, beaded, assorted styles, colors, to close, $6.50. Queen, 114 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Silks, satins, georgettes, serges, voiles, gingham, cheap. Seventh floor, 49 West 25th.

DRESSES.—7,000 beaded georgettes and silk dresses at a price. S. Simon Co., 138 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Contractor close out 300 silks at $5. Hoffman Bros., 66 4th Av.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk to close out for a price. Gross & Isenberg, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, jobs to close assorted; $5. Queen, 114 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Latest creations; also jobs for special sales. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DUVET DE LAINE.—Botanys, Yalamas; Stevens velours; all colors. Madison Square 9087.

DUVET DE LAINE, F. & H., all colors; also Botany Yalama. Madison Square 1525.

GEORGETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3212.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Remnants; big assortment; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS, Imported Woven Madras, 36 inches wide, all colors, 25c. Cash. Samuel Lowenstein, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1402.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

GINGHAMS.—Wash goods, cut lots, all colors, 36 inches wide, 5c. yard. Cash. Samuel Lowenstein, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1402.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids and checks, 32-inch, all colors, 10c. yard. Cash. Samuel Lowenstein, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1402.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag plaids, checks, stripes, 32-inch, 10c. yard. Cash. Samuel Lowenstein, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1402.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag

5000
DOLMANS
CAPES
COATS
AT
SACRIFICING
PRICES
Spot Delivery
KAPLAN BROS.
22 W. 32nd St., N. Y.

Every Good Coat
Every Good Cape
Every Fur Coat-
is made more
beautiful and
more valuable
by a
MALLINSON'S
PUSSY WILLOW
SILK
LINING

Jazzing the blues
away is a popular
indoor sport, but
Victory Blue
Sateen
beats the band if
it is produced by
Dreyer-Nathan
611-21 Broadway - New York

Hats
FOR
TOTS
GIRLS
& MISSES
MAX MAYER, Inc.
352 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
5,000
WASH DRESSES
$2.50 to $5.00
VOILES, LINEN, GINGHAM, ETC.,
In Attractive Styles and Values.
Silk Dresses
TAFFETAS, FOULARDS, ETC.
$6.75 to $13.75
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 West 22d St. New York.

HERE ARE MY
SPECIALS!
For Immediate Delivery.
WASH DRESSES.....$18 up
POPLINS.....$3.75 up
TAFFETAS.....$4.75 up
SERGE Half Wool.....$2.50 Net
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

Tip Top
ANDERSON'S
GINGHAM
DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY $3.75 Up
29-33 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

$ WAISTS
SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG
1270 BWAY

BROADWAY BRAND
Black and Colors
Velvet Ribbons All Widths
MAX FEIST
6368 Broadway 32-34 W. 38th St.

Fireston Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk crepe de chine and wash-satin underwear.

Booth, Bregman and Sunberg
GEORGETTE DRESSES $15.75 to $20.00.
129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 2000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: H. F. Stelling, men's, boys' clothing; 37 W. 20th.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. H. Whitney & Co.: 6, Large, piece goods; T. A. Moran, tailor goods; Miss Hall, art goods; 1185 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Haas Co.: B. Klein, ready-to-wear; 1,162 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Enterprise Mfg. Co.: A. A. Wineberg, mfr. wash dresses, skirts, middies, children's dresses; Wallick.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Rees & Co.: W. A. McNamee, jobs suits; 1,170 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—S. Cohen, women's dresses; Penn.

BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.: S. John, trimmings; 366 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.: S. D. Sampson, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Frayer & Co.: C. H. Collins, silks, &c.; Herald Sq.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.: B. Mahover, woolens; 229 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Bro.: D. L. Greif, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Krasner & Sauber: L. Kramer, jobs white, fancy voiles; Room 304, 1,185 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House: C. F. Krastel, mfrs. shirts, overalls factories; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.: A. J. Fry, clocks, suits, skirts, dresses, furs; 229 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House: G. W. Schort, dry goods; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—S. Neuberger & Bro.: S. Neuberger, dress goods, linens, white goods, prints, ginghams; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Silverstein & Schlossberg: J. Silverstein, women's juniors' Fall suits, children's, juniors' coats; J. Schlossberg, woolens, linings, trimmings; Penn.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House: A. A. Dietrich, linens, stamped goods, art linens, bed, horse blankets, bedspreads, lap art robes; 354 4th Av; Holland House.

BANGOR, Me.—Kurson Bros.: F. Kurson, clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—Fellner-Rathjen D. G. Co.: P. Fellner, dry goods, notions, men's furn. goods, women's garments; Park Av.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—L. Morgan Co.: A. W. Pickett, muslin underwear, children's dresses, horse blankets, suit cases; Grand.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; F. E. Lee, dress goods, silks, linings; 120 West 32d.

BOISE, Idaho—M. Alexander, mfrs. clothing; 229 5th Av.; Holland House.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: G. N. Reed, silks; 2 Walker.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.: G. W. Brown, notions, trimmings; 243 Church.

BOSTON—Conrad-Co.: Miss S. Blumenthal, costumes; Miss Killeen, dresses; 229 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.: J. Murphy, women's knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 70 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.: W. J. Brooks, silverware; D. J. Cutcliffe, linens; F. Coleman, dress goods; F. E. McHugh, dress goods, silks; Mrs. Altimus, women's coats; W. N. London, leather goods; J. Lamb, general mdse.; Miss Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; R. E. Taylor, general mdse.; A. G. Sanborn, silks; E. J. Pendergast, general mdse.; H. B. Jury, dresses, negligees; J. W. Kelley, art embroideries; Miss Regan, boys' furn. goods; Miss Callahan, juniors' caps; J. A. Keough, men's clothing; Miss McCarthy, suits, dresses; C. J. Brady, floor coverings; D. E. Walsh, wash goods; Miss Burns, worsteds; P. J. Fleming, linens; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; H. F. Torrey, sporting goods; E. H. Bell, upholstery goods; ——— Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers, A. Cohen, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss Keltner, infants' wear; Miss Rice, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss Ford, millinery; Miss Dunahy, jobs silk, cotton waists; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Miller, Filene & Co.: Miss Milliken, infants', children's underwear; Mrs. Bogle, ladies' silk underwear; basement buyers; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Dartt, infants' wear; Mr. O'Brien, misses', women's coats, suits; Mr. Ring, misses', women's dresses; Mr. Dutch, children's, juniors', girls' coats; Mr. Lavine, skirts, bathing suits; Miss Duquette, sweaters; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Callaghan, silk, muslin underwear; Mr. Whipple, general mdse.; Mr. Cooper, general mdse.; 225 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—J. W. Connors Co.: J. W. Connors, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Commodore.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.: J. D. Grahfield, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, handkerchiefs, gloves; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.: C. L. Tagg, silks; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Wile Co.: H. H. Wile, mfrs. clothing; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.: B. A. Foote, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; L. B. Hope, clothing, furnishing goods; 229 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.: D. Scholl, knit goods, hosiery, gloves; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.: T. J. Healy, domestics, wash, white goods; 105 Grand.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Liberty Clothing Co.: J. E. Harris, men's, boys' clothing, hats; Commodore.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.: E. Frohman, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.: S. E. Conrad, notions, jewelry, laces, hdkfs.; A. Englehardt, millinery; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.: J. J. Sweeney, men's furnishing goods, women's knit underwear; E. C. Truxes, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 404 4th Av.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—M. Friedman, clothing, furn. goods; Ansonia.

CHICAGO—Boston Store: Miss R. Lambert, gloves; 44 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.: C. Gillert, millinery, hosiery, gloves; 300 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Lamm & Co.: A. H. Lamm, piece goods; 212 4th Av.; Biltmore.

CHICAGO—Boston Store: C. Lindeman, carpets; 44 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Leschin, Inc.: G. L. Ederheimer, gen'l. merchandise; 1,190 B'way.

CHICAGO—Weber's Dept. Store; A. Lewin, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: W. A. Lee, boys' wash suits; 1107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—H. L. Friedlen Co.; D. Goldstein, young men's, boys' clothing; Woodstock.

CHICAGO—Bloom & Aguinick; F. Bloom, hosiery, underwear; 1 Broadway; Central.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.: E. A. Stevens, Miss Mullsberry, ladies' neckwear; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: R. M. Chamberlain, men's, youths' clothing; 1107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—J. K. Hamilton, infants' wear, infants' lean goods; 1,120 Broadway, Bond Bld.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; T. W. Kelsall, dress goods, white goods, linens, domestics, blankets; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. F. Flinn, men's furn. goods, work clothing, trimmings; 79 Leonard.

CINCINNATI—M. Rolnick & Sons; W. Rahier, coats, suits; Aberdeen.

CINCINNATI—Queen Ladies' Tailoring Co.: L. Jackman, coats, suits; Latham.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.: G. J. Smith, silks; 2 Walker.

CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. Hamlinger, millinery; 621 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.: L. G. Weinstein, furs; 116 West 32d St.

CLEVELAND—Modern Credit Clothing Co.: B. Kregsman, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Eagle Cap Co.: W. Upson, hats, caps; Broadway Central.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.: Mrs. F. Keyes, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.: L. E. Coruch, ready-to-wear, basement; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.: H. Kaplan, jobs basement suits, dresses, women's, children's fur sets; 37 West 20th.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—Wright, Metzler & Co.: Mr. Evans, domestics, wash, white goods; 160 Grand.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bernhardt; J. Rubin, suits; 303 5th Av., Room 909.

COLUMBUS, O.—Morehouse, Martens Co.: J. A. Grimes, ready-to-wear, furs; Miss Ayers, waists; 2 West 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Emporium; J. Goldberg, jobs coats, suits, capes; H. L. Klaus, jobs ready-to-wear, hats; Miss Stalb, waists, silk underwear, petticoats, 505 5th Av., Room 905.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. A. Kirven, Jr., wash dresses, waists; 1,170 Broadway, Room 905.

CONCORD, N. C.—Belk, Parks & Co.; J. G. Parks, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

DALLAS—Berwald Bros.; H. Berwald, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; E. S. Hunt, domestics; L. A. Harris, general mdse.; 1,130 B'way.

DAYTON, O.—Rike, Kumler Co.; Miss Kell, millinery; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.: D. V. Davis, silks; 2 Walker.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; G. A. Bland, toys; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Russell Co.; S. Epstein, ready-to-wear; 1,130 Broadway.

DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott & Co.; Mr. Clarkson, silks, dress goods; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; R. G. Kraemer, sweaters; J. Leahy, notions; 377 B'way.

DETROIT—Crowley Milner Co.; Miss M. Jackson, sweaters, bath robes; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Conway, women's neckwear; Mr. Griffith, hats; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Hughes & Hatcher; L. C. Hatcher, men's clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.

DETROIT—"Klines"; Miss M. Landy, coats; Miss M. Buell, misses', children's wear; 404 4th Av.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Fellner, Crow Co.; J. T. Crow, men's, boy's clothing, furn. goods; Park Av.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Woolen Mills Co.; G. Nathanson, young men's clothing; Wallick.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Brothers; E. Tepper, coats, suits, corsets, infants' wear, millinery; Latham.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Miss A. Fitzpatrick, hosiery, underwear; A. J. O'Brien, men's clothing, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

FINDLAY, Ohio—C. D. Lovy, jobs children's poplin coats; 37 W. 20th.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; L. Weil, general merchandise; Park Av.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—M. Shrago, dry goods; H. S. Shrago, hosiery, underwear; Breslin.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Charles Trankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.; Cumberland.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyers Co.; L. C. Krewson, jobs boys' cloth pants; 6 West 32d.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Smith & Bristow; A. A. Bristow, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; O. C. Bickel, suits; 2 Walker.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, jobs women's coats, dresses; 37 W. 20th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; H. B. Strong, silks; 2 Walker.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; L. Wise, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen; Miss K. Rice, F. M. Danforth, representing; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, dress goods, silks, velvets, linens, white goods, upholstery; 230 5th Av.

HONESDALE, Penn.—Birdsall Bros.; J. C. Birdsall, W. J. Birdsall, work shirtings; Park Avenue.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; W. H. Caine, silks; 2 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Mrs. M. Lewis, misses', children's wear; 1,501 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—John D. Brosnan Cloak & Suit Co.; J. D. Brosnan, coats, suits, dresses, furs, blouses; Alpin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; A. Felber, hosiery, gloves; 141 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfeld's; S. Leshin, millinery; 303 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; G. A. Lotter, silks; 2 Walker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; D. Lyons, hats; 379 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfeld's; Miss A. Quiett, juniors' apparel; 303 5th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Buchanan & Brown; J. Buchanan, general mdse.; F. L. Kraft, coats, suits, laces; 116 W. 32d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, women's cloaks, suits, millinery, infants', boys' clothing, furniture, carpets, upholstery; 37 West 20th; York.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; A. Kohn, silks; 2 Walker.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—J. M. Hale Co., Inc.; A. Davidson, blankets, carpets, upholstery goods; 50 Union Square.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; A. T. Roman, men's furn. goods, underwear; 377 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; S. A. Weirick, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 2 West 27th St.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Memphis Bargain House; A. H. Brown, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry, Block Mercantile Co.; Mrs. E. Poindexter, children's, misses' wear; 1,150 Broadway.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss E. E. Murray, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.; Latham.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; D. E. Appleton, silks; 2 Walker.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; S. E. Kelsey, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 1 West 32d.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain-Sloan Co.; W. C. Tinsley, Brenon's, millinery, ready-to-wear; J. J. Sevington, dress goods, silks, laces, trimmings; 141 Madison Av.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford M. U. Co.; F. T. Fay, men's furn. goods; Miss M. H. Hammond, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

NEWBERN, N. C.—Starks & Son; A. S. Marks, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods; 200 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—C. Malley Co.; Miss M. McNamara, jobs muslin underwear, infants' wear, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Rubinson; M. S. Mannon, ready-to-wear; E. C. Hackley, men's furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—S. Altschul, general mdse.; Penn.

NORFOLK, Va.—L. Friedman, jobs coats, capes; 1,133 Broadway.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; R. B. Eppes, silks, dress goods; 6 West 32d.

NORWICH, Conn.—David Hughes Co., 2, Bussey, men's goods; A. Sharpe, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. H. Pendleton, hosiery, underwear; C. J. Smith, leather goods, notions; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

PARIS, Ky.—Simon Dept. Store; Mrs. M. Simon, ready-to-wear, millinery; Breslin.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; H. F. Rosica, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; C. H. Clark, ready-to-wear; D. D. Newman, millinery, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Lowenthal, jobs silk, serge dresses, basement; 18 East 20th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Keenig, basement dresses; Miss Crean, jobs georgette waists; 15 E. 20th.

PHILADELPHIA—Corrsins Fashion Shop; H. G. Corrsins, jobs dresses, skirts, waists; Room 610; 1,170 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; C. A. Alderfer, capes, coats; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Mr. Rivers, silk hosiery; 15 E. 20th.

PHILADELPHIA—Imperial Dress Co.; J. Ash, dress goods; Penn.

PHILADELPHIA—Ullman Bros.; B. H. Ullman, skirtings; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Silk & Kohn; H. L. Silk, cloth, silk, wash skirts; 1,182 Broadway, Room 1402.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. F. Montague, gloves; Broadway and 13th.

PHILADELPHIA—Thanhouser & Weller; S. F. Thanhouser, children's dress materials; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, wool, piece goods; 1,133 Broadway; Park Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; Miss Buffington, laces; 1,261 Broadway.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—S. Korrick; A. Korrick, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—S. M. Rose Co.; C. T. Durham, millinery; Penn.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss N. McCrohan, waists; 116 West 32d St.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs; 345 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; H. Kaufman, basement wash dresses, suits; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, domestics, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSBURG—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. Abbott, books, stationery; Miss Weller, children's coats, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Jones & Logan; T. H. Logan, dry goods; Grand.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. B. Lowell, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss S. E. Larkin, representing; 404 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; Mr. Moore, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss B. Davies, silks; 2 Walker.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. Steel, silks; 2 Walker.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. F. Mearin, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Caesar Misch; C. E. Cohn, clothing, cloaks; 1,261 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan, Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 220 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mrs. Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 129 West 32d.

PUEBLO, Col.—S. Bernheimer, coats, suits, millinery; Flanders.

PUEBLO, Col.—Fred Reggs D. G. Co.; C. R. Woessner, silks; 2 Walker.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. G. Carmany, silks; 2 Walker.

RICHMOND, Va.—Green Co.; L. B. Hyslup, linens; 1,150 Broadway; Imperial.

RICHMOND, Va.—Dreyfus Co.; S. Hasel, ready-to-wear; Miss Vaughn, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 1,270 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; J. Michaels, piece goods; 230 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; H. W. Green, piece goods; 230 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss S. McWilliams, coats; 49 4th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. L. Shaw, silks; 2 Walker.

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; R. E. Mansfield, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Brostol.

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss A. Buckley, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Neustadter Bros.; N. H. Neustadter, clothing, suspenders; 371 B'way.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Marcus & Rankin; H. Frank, men's, women's, children's wear; 225 5th Av.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; E. M. Clarke, groceries; 404 4th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—J. Berkman & Co.; J. Berkman, gent's, children's clothing; Cumberland.

SHAMOKIN, Penn.—M. S. Hymans, ladies' capes; 1,170 Broadway, R. 540.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; L. Trudeau, silks; 2 Walker.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; C. Shaw, silks, dress goods; 141 Madison Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Ed. Wren Co.; A. F. Meyers, boys' clothing, mens' furn goods; 141 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort Barney D. G. Co.—Miss Schlager, costumes; 225 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Interstate Bros.; L. Cohen, jobbing; 225 5th Av.

SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; Miss Butler, white aprons; 25 W. 34th St.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss M. A. Sullivan, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, silk petticoats; 230 5th Av.

TOLEDO—W. S. Milner & Co.; F. A. Gerber, white goods, linens, bedding; 116 West 32d.

TORRINGTON, Conn.—Adams' Women's Shop; J. Aarons, party, evening dresses; 1,170 B'way, R. 505.

TROY, N. Y.—W. H. Frear & Co.; W. J. Ellis, ribbons, bookwear, Continental; 31 Bussey, men's; W. F. Herbert & Co.; M. Gantley, ready-to-wear, Brostell.

TROY, Ala.—M. Sachs, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 1,130 Broadway, Wallick.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—Wright, Metzler & Co.; Mr. Gibbons, domestics, wash, white goods; 805 Grand.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. H. Berry, domestics, flannels; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mr. Gatchell, men's furn. goods; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, neckwear, gloves; Herald Square. H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Wallick.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; Miss M. C. Duncan, women's, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Globe Outlet Co.; F. Adelson, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

WILMINGTON, Del.—H. Topkis Sons; H. Topkis, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. E. Fish, silks; 2 Walker.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; A. Vanderpyl, hosiery, furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Central Stores Co.; W. H. Tomlin, ladies' garments; McAlpin.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Thas. Livingston Sons; G. F. Livingston, jobs ready-to-wear; Astor.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Ferdyce & Co.; Miss M. J. Miles, muslin underwear, corsets; D. B. Jones, men's furn. goods, underwear; 404 4th Av.

KEEN BIDDING AT FUR SALE.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The keenest kind of competition marked transactions today on the International Fur Exchange. Despite expressed opinions prior to the sale that while prices would be well maintained, no sensations were expected, today's selling reached the highest levels ever recorded here.

The sale was opened with 285,000 squirrel, which sold at 60 cents and ran quickly up to $1.07, with the bulk of the selling from 75 to 95 cents for good grades. Dear grays were most in demand. Light grays brought almost as much as the darks, and totaled approximately $195,000. Fisher selling was sensational.

Paris buyers bought well, London fairly, with New York, Cleveland, Detroit, and Minneapolis well represented in the high-priced lots. Fourteen hundred fisher totaled over $137,500.

A small presentation of 356 chinchillas brought exciting competition. They were listed at 25 cents advance, but the bidders jumped the bids $2 and $3 a skin. Prices ranged from $4 to $40, bringing over $5,000. The showing of 151,000 marmot opened at 40 cents and mounted to $1.40. Strings of large lots brought from $1.17 to $1.46. The collection totaled approximately $165,000.

The afternoon session was opened with 6,000 marten, which opened at $31, and exciting bidding ran the price up to $210 a skin, the highest price ever recorded. This was paid for six fine dark pelts. The next prices were $195, $192, $185, and $164, with good blending skins selling from $60 to $100 apiece. The bulk of the selling ranged from $50 to $110.

Nine hundred thousand moles closed a day of selling of over 1,300,000 pelts. The moles opened at 20 cents, and were quickly run up to 35 cents. The collection brought $223,000, making the day's total selling approximately $1,120,000, and the sales to date almost $2,200,000.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

BECKIE JUFLACHT, clothing dealer at 184 Stanton St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against her by B. Siegal, a creditor, for $500. She also made an assignment to Archibald Palmer. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $5,000.

EDWARD H. SPEITZE of 2 West 120th St., employed in a garage, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,429 and no assets. Among the creditors is the Holders Realty Co., $1,249.

GENERAL FILM CO. of 23 West 44th St.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Asa B. Kellogg receiver in bond of $5,000. The affairs of the General Film Contracting Co., against which a petition was filed April 10, and the General Film Co. are closely connected and are practically identical, and Mr. Kellogg will now act as receiver for each company. The assets are $15,000.

BIG N. DRESS CO. of 15 West 28th St. has filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,688 and assets of $10,014, consisting of stock, $5,000; fixtures and forms, $4,000; accounts, $514, and cash in bank, $500. The largest creditor is Louis Klepper, $1,750.

COSMOPOLITAN GAS AND ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. of 280 Broadway.—Judge A. N. Hand has confirmed a composition with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash.

DAVID SAX, dealer in cloaks and suits as the Fashion Store, has made an assignment to Abraham L. Friedman.

JUDGMENTS.

The following were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Agrillan, Leah—H. Schuyer, costs.....$129.67
Algie, David B.—N. Weiss.....356.06
Ahrons, G. Monte, (G. H. Ahrons & Co.)—Cause Mfg. & Supply Co.....$510.05
Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd.—J. E. King et al.....104.33
Board of Education of City of N. Y.—W. Kelly.....4,620.85
Same—J. Kelly.....616.35
Bald, Joseph—E. Ulrich.....145.20
Bostofsky, Harry, Nathan, Herman, Louis, and Hillel or Max Plinsky—Travelers' Ins. Co.....660.36
Christian, C.—Farwell & Rhines Co.....285.38
Cole, Ruth, and Harry Katz—People, &c.....500.00
Collins, Louise, and Michael Agnone—Same.....500.00
C. & S. Furniture Co.—Scranton Metal Bed Co., Inc.....2,672.39
De Jorio, Hector—Rapid Hosiery Corp.....814.31
De Cisneros, Countess E.—M. J. Kraus & Co.....2,102.44
Dixey, Henry E.—W. B. Force.....620.35
Dresser, George W.—O. W. Clarke.....132.90
Eagle Transp. Co.—C. Levy.....780.41
Goldman, Simon—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.....263.67
Goersbeck, Harry A. Jr.—J. W. Allison.....1,364.45
Gatti, Joseph—Gelewitz et al., costs.....107.00
Hixson, Martha B.—J. J. McDonald.....218.20
Hassiacher, Elizabeth W.—Royal Indemnity Co.....8,048.92
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—H. Strachan.....500.00
Kennedy Theatres, Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....185.82
Kensington Const. Co.—Aetna Life Ins. Co.....993.45
Lansburgh Bros., Inc.—Clever Craft Costume Co.....1,107.17
Lott, George G., and George G. Lott Const. Co.—Mechanics and Metals National Bank of City of New York.....825.99
Lecky, James D.—J. C. Winston et al.....7,677.94
Same—Ashokan National Bank.....5,581.20
Lecky, Elsie W.—Ashokan Nat. Bank 1,744.84
Lane, Edward—Sunshine Knitting Mills, Inc.....130.28
Lorence, David—S. Nosaki.....461.63
Manhattan Holding Co.—O. Pallisco.....517.01
Mendelsohn, Samuel M.—Encyclopaedia Britannica.....130.65
New York Rys. Co.—M. Miller.....1,150.00
Same—L. Miller.....3,000.00
Peiser, Fanny—D. Wittmer.....176.91
Robert & Irwin Powell Co.—A Postel.....300.00
Pinto, Francis, and Harry Katz—People, &c.....500.00
Ralston, William—F. Goddard—W. S. Muller.....2,836.50
Riess, Alexander D.—O. Ballenberg et al.....263.20
Strubing, John K.—S. Rubin.....931.90
Saperstein, Charles, (Amboy Silk Co.)—S. Harnick.....1,390.30
Tasman, Harry E.—N. Y. & Brooklyn Casket Co.....254.54
Trabucco, William—F. F. Rand.....349.06
Eneyide Gold Mining Co.—G. Leiner.....2,759.04
Virginia Shipbuilding Corp.—Almirall & Co.....168.91
Weidenfeld, Camille—Central Union Trust Co. of New York, costs.....134.20
Same—American Light and Traction Co. et al.....285.46
Weber, Pearl, and Harry Katz—People, &c.....500.00

In Bronx County.

Behan, Cornelius—L. M. Scoville.....$728.40
Glasgon, Louis—Grolier Society of London.....32.90
Hofmann, Rudolph A.—W. T. Bernhart.....3,777.66
Hornickel, Rudolph—Bronx Brokerage and Security Co.....36.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Devine, Patrick—American Exchange Cigar Co.; Jan. 22, 1913.....$113.70
Same—Gibson Distilling Co.; March 3, 1913.....256.73
Lommel, Philip—S. Kessler; July 10, 1902.....127.54
Liebmann, David—E. P. Ayrault; Jan. 24, 1919.....2,386.11
Van Dyke Auto Co.—F. Schulz; March 27, 1919.....2,500.00
Van Riper, Benjamin E. C., Gdn.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; March 6, 1917.....547.08
Thompson Starrett Co.—E. S. Horwits; April 25, 1919.....117.48
Roth, Paul—Brunswick Balke Collender Co. of N. Y.; May 17, 1918.....300.00
Savarese, Raffaele, Antonio and Ferdinand—Swift & Co.; March 26, 1910.....523.62
Schwartz, Max—People, &c.; April 12, 1918, (vacated).....154.41
Misbell, Harry, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.; Jan. 2, 1919, (vacated).....1,000.00
Mendleson, Jerome, Ira & Leon—General Platers' Supply Co.; Dec. 3, 1917.....2,500.00
Schumacher, Margaretha—W. H. Klein; Nov. 3, 1917.....2,347.30
Rappaport, Hyman—P. Cohen; Feb. 27, 1918.....109.62
Cordley, Frank R.—Brookfield Const. Co.; Aug. 5, 1918.....771.65
Same—Same; Aug. 5, 1918.....3,177.85
Robinson, Geo. H.—W. M. M. Martin et al.; May 14, 1918.....3,678.91
Sackheim, Benjamin—Morris Park Estates; Aug. 15, 1918.....146.72
Pulitzer, Gustave M.—M. P. Perry et al.; April 11, 1917.....1,200.00
In Bronx County.
Haggerty, John—H. Deutsch; Feb. 19, 1918.....$281.82
.....$10.72

ASSERTS CITY FACES TEACHERS' WALKOUT

Principal Harriet Tupper, in Plea for Higher Wages, Tells Mayor 17,000 May Quit.

DISCUSS EQUAL-PAY BILL

Real Estate Owners Vigorously Oppose Lockwood-Fertig Measure at Open Hearing.

The city is faced with the possibility of a walkout of 17,000 school teachers if they do not get an increase in pay, Mayor Hylan was told yesterday at the public hearing in the Board of Estimate chamber at the City Hall on the Lockwood-Fertig Teachers' Equal Pay bill. A number of teachers were present to plead with the Mayor to sign the bill, but it was opposed by representatives of real estate interests and others.

"The City of New York is facing a walkout of 17,000 women elementary teachers if you veto this bill, Mr. Mayor," declared Harriet A. Tupper, Principal of Public School 119 in Brooklyn.

"Do you mean that the teachers are going on strike?" asked the Mayor.

Miss Tupper's reply was lost in the laughter that followed, but she added that the teachers would be compelled to seek more lucrative employment. Miss Clara G. Chilis, another teacher, of Public School 6, also spoke in defense of the bill. In the past, she said, the opposition to increase women teachers' salaries was discrimination against her sex.

"Today," she declared, "we have a vote and, instead of swinging a club stuffed with feathers, as they say we have in the past, we wield a club stuffed with iron."

Have you any idea where we are to get the money with which to increase the teachers' pay?" asked the Mayor.

"Get it by economizing in some other department," Miss Calkins replied.

"I think, Mr. Mayor, it was you who suggested some time ago that this method might be resorted to."

"Every one is now interested in the great problem of rents," went on the Mayor. "The greatest and most important question in New York City today is 'How can we lower rents?' If we raise your pay to the tune of $20,000,000 it will mean a 19 per cent. tax rate increase, I'm told. That, in turn, would mean higher rents. Would you hold the people say to such a proposition?"

"The rent payers are satisfied to have it so," said Miss Calkins.

A number of real estate owners in the room vigorously protested at this. Mr. Henry W. Berg, representing real estate interests, was one of those who vociferously protested against the Mayor signing the bill. He said that if the bill became a law the minimum pay of teachers, now $900, would be increased to $1,500, making the cost to the taxpayers $20,000,000.

Stewart Browne, also representing real estate interests, and John B. Cottrell, Jr., of the Elementary School Men's League of New York City, strongly opposed the bill.

The Mayor also held hearings on a number of legislative bills, and with the exception of one bill, that providing for the removal of the elevated tracks on Fort Lee and Second Street, he did not intimate whether or not he would sign any of them. Regarding the Forty-second Street bill, the Mayor remarked: "I'm in favor of that bill." President Dowling of the Borough of Manhattan also said he was in favor of the measure.

When the bill to abolish the police reserve raised during the 1919 rioting, the power to empower the Police Commissioner to appoint a municipal guard of not less than three brigades of three regiments each was called, representatives from the three organizations of the uniformed police, as well as representatives from the Civil Service Reform Association and the Civil Service Forum, opposed it. Warren Leslie, who drew the bill and had Senator James Walker introduce it, declared it was a meritorious measure and its sole purpose was to retain for the city the police reserves.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of Lessee.

Manhattan.

DUTCH ST, 9-15, s. s., 139.7 ft n of John st; the Modern, &c., of Reformed Protestant Dutch Church to Pilgrim Zeitlin, 241 West lease 21 years, from May 1, 1920, with 21 years renewal; attorney, W. H. Whitney Co. 11 Park Row. taxes, &c., and ..... $6,500 and $7,000

210 AV, 2 100-2, s e corner of 116th St; two store; Regina La Faice and Anne to Starvos Anagnostopoulos, 111th St., 5 years, from May 1 1919, address S. K. Anagnakis, 2,700 21 AV

DUANE ST, 418 and, Jos M Harris et al to Louis Berberg, 750 West 112th St, and Samuel Cohen, 419 16th St, Brooklyn, 15 years, from May 1 1919, attorney, Benj Weiler, 271 Broadway; Area 52x80 6c; part 8 yrs 3 mos, rental for term $100,500

SAME PROPERTY; Max Caesar and Abr Weiler to same, 15 years, from May 1, 1919, subject to chattel mtg $-2,500 15 years; attorney, Weiler ..... $7,500 to $7,500

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, 600, ground floor; Mary Schultz to John Schon, 634 Eagle Av, 5 years, from May 1 1919, attorney, John Schon, 800 Westchester Av $1,020

Jerome Ave, 4C, Bronx, corner store, 40x80; Theobold Avenue Co. to Frederick Wagner, 1435 Mt Hope Av, 5 years from May 1, 1918 attorney, F. Wagner, 1,848 Monroe Ave $540

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 89th St, mtg $15,000, all title, Leo S Bing to Benjamin R Lummis, 346 West 106th St; attorney, Alfred L Martley, 20 Nassau St $1

WEST END AV, 683, New York Title and Mortgage Co. to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway $20,000

67TH ST, 36-42 West, mtg now $20,973.18; Catharine D. Pringe to Jasper A. Campbell, 50 West 67th St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co. ..135 Broadway $20,137

69TH ST, n s, 165 ft e of Columbus Av; Edward H R Green, individually and as trustee, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 244 9th Av; attorneys, Middlebrook & R., 45 Cedar St $15,000

78TH ST, 433 East, mtg now $10,000; Walter F. Berghaus to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

101ST ST, 209 East, Westchester Savings Bank to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $7,000

Bronx.

FOREST AV, w s, 220.9 ft n of 136th St, 19.9x87.6; Mary O. Maxwell to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $3,500

BUHRMAN ST, s w, 100 ft s of 167th St, 50x248 to Arthur Axe, Domenico La Sala to Vito Occhipinti, 41x7, White Plains Av, attorney, J R M Perrotto, 535 Tremont Av $1

KELLY ST, 906, Henry Morgenthau, Co. to Albert Manilock, 2,586 Broadway; attorney, Samuel Ritterman, 309 Broadway $100

PARK AV, e s, 34.9 ft s of 172d St, 37.6x irregular; Grace S. Butler et al, executrix, to Guarantee and Mortgage Co., 239 Broadway, attorney, Guarantee and Mortgage Co., 239 Broadway $100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

96TH ST, 207 and 209 East; Jacob Rubin against Laura Oppenheim, owner, renewal $384.25

SAME PROPERTY; Aaron Fidow against Laura Oppenheim, owner, and Louis Oppenheim, contractor, renewal $129.56

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

218T ST, 511 to 519 West, and 226 St, 506 to 516 West; Welsh Transportation Co. against National Excavation and Foundation Co. et al., April 19, 1919, by bond $977.50

67TH ST, 29 West; Edward Keller against Columbia College Trustees et al., July 25, 1918 ..... $346.27

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 84; Emilie Macher against Samuel Newman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. S. Cost.

14TH ST, n s, 133.4 ft e of Avenue B, 21.10x102; William C. Bowers executor, against Charles Goldberg et al; foreclosure of mortgage, attorneys, Scott, Gerard & Bowers.

139TH ST, 310, West; William J. Vassar against Annie E. V. Abbe et al; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Mulqueen.

Bronx.

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Mapes Av, 45x75, Edward L. Coster against Leonard P. Ernst et al; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

B. S. Moss has completed negotiations with Henry Acker for the purchase of the southwest corner of Prospect Avenue and 161st Street, a plot with a frontage of 220 feet, which, with the vacant lots in the rear, comprises about twenty-two city lots.

The front is improved with a taxpayer, built by the seller, which rents for about $35,000 a year. Mr. Moss plans to erect a theatre on the site, work on which will be commenced at once.

It will have a seating capacity of 3,500. The total cost of the building and land will be approximately $1,000,000. Edward J. Krug, Jr., represented Mr. Acker as attorney while Myron Sulzberger acted for Mr. Moss. Leitner, Bruner & Starr and J. J. Keip were the brokers in the deal.

Three St. Nicholas Av. Sales.

G. L. Lawrence bought from Samuel Electa a plot front in the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue from 175d to 174th Street, two four-story apartments, 100 by 100 each, containing fourteen stores and seventy apartments. The property rents for $55,000 and was held at $400,000. The broker was M. I. Strunsky.

The Kershaw, a six-story elevator apartment house on lot 75 by 100, running for about $30,000 and held at $350,000, at 1,235 St. Nicholas Avenue, near 175d Street, was sold by Charles Wynne, operator, through Alexander Selkin. Mr. Wynne bought the property last month through Bryne & Bowman.

Lehigh Building Corporation, Irving Judus, President, has sold to Katz & Auerbach, the six-story elevator apartment, 925 St. Nicholas Avenue, southwest corner of 157th Street, fronting 145 feet on 157th Street, and 100 feet on St. Nicholas Avenue. The property rents for approximately $50,000 and was held at $400,000. Elsman, Lee, Corn & Lewine, represented Mr. Judus, and Michael Kaufman, the buyers' Leitner, Bruner & Starr, were the brokers.

Banker Buys Site for New Residence.

As a site for a new residence in prominent New York banker has purchased from the Eighty-Ninth Street Company, in which Edmund L. Baylies is interested, the vacant plot 41 1 feet on the south side of Eighty-ninth Street, adjoining the residence of Mrs. Elisabeth Rowen at No. 7, which was sold last week. William B. May & Co. negotiated the sale.

$500,000 Loan on Marcus Daly Property.

Charles R. Van Valen, Inc., has placed for the estate of Marcus Daly a loan of $500,000 on the five-story store and office building Nos. 541-3 Fifth Avenue. The property, fronting 30 feet on the avenue by 125 feet in depth, was purchased by Mr. Daly for occupancy shortly before his death and has since been altered for business purposes. It adjoins the residence of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Helen Gould, at the corner of Forty-seventh Street.

Chicago Firm to Build in East Forty-fourth Street.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tube Company will erect a twelve-story commercial structure at 6 and 8 East Forty-fourth Street. The site, 50 by 100.5, was acquired several months ago from the Day and Morgan estates.

National Biscuit Company Acquires Long Sought Concern.

The National Biscuit Company has finally completed its ownership to a large property which includes the block front on the West Side between Twelfth and Bethune Streets, by the purchase of the four-story building on the southeast corner of West and Twelfth Streets from Peter Volger. Its holdings at this point now comprise a frontage of 160 feet on West Street, 190 feet on Twelfth Street, and 124.4 feet on Bethune Street. The site is just across from the Western Electric Building, occupying more than a block to the south. Eventually the block front will be improved by the purchaser.

Downtown Sale.

The Markham Realty Company bought the two four-story buildings on plot, 50 by 75, at 52 and 54 Cliff Street, southeast corner of Beekman Street, from the estate of Mary F. Seymour through Caramann, Voorhees & Floyd.

Jackson Recalls Seventh Avenue Apartment.

Daniel H. Jackson resold to Edward J. McAndrews and Thomas S. Shorten for investment the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 117th Street, a five-story new law apartment, with stores, on plot 41 by 100, renting for $12,200, and held at $90,000.

Estate Increases Downtown Holdings.

Richard S Elliott has resold 104 Reade Street, 24.11 by 61.7, purchased about a month ago from Trinity Corporation, to Solomon A. Fatman, representing the Einstein estate, which owns property on either side. With the acquisition the Einstein estate now controls a frontage of 125 feet covered with five-story storeyand loft buildings within 50 feet of West Broadway. William C. Walker's Sons negotiated the resale.

The Towers Resold.

The Towers, an eight-story apartment, 65 by 100, at the north corner of Central Park West and Ninety-fourth Street, was resold by operators to an investor represented by Louis Rosenthal, who plans to alter into small suites. The Nehring Company negotiated the sale.

Schlechter Buys Elevator Apartment.

Louis Schlechter bought from the Freybell Realty Company a six-story elevator apartment, 75 by 100, renting for $20,000 and held at $140,000, at 542 West 124th Street, 100 feet from Broadway.

Private Dwellings.

Dr. Fenwick Beekman has bought for occupancy from Morton L. Fearey the four-story dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 100 at 171 East Eighteth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

Louis Schlechter sold 212 West 112th Street, a private house, 17 by 100, which he took in exchange from Hugh P. Skelly, President Rips Bay Brewing Company, as part payment for 450 Riverside Drive,, a ten-story apartment-house, The Brookfield.

James F. Wright sold the four-story and basement dwelling, 25 by 102.2, at 16 East Eighteth Street to an investor, who, after making extensive alterations, will offer the property for resale. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. negotiated the sale.

Tenement Deals.

The estate of Bernard Galewski sold the five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, at 16 Carmine Street, to Charles Durling through the E. A. Polk Realty Company.

Hesler Brothers sold to a client of Isidor Federman 515 to 519 West 156th Street, a five-story flat, 75 by 100, having thirty families and held at $125,000.

W. Ehrenhaus resold the four-story tenement, with store, 20 by 80, at 1,999 Third Avenue, near 110th Street, to an Italian investor, who was represented by J. W. Kane as attorney. The E. A. Polsk Realty Company negotiated the sale.

Isidore Wolf has sold to Hyman Schwartz the five-story walk-up apartment at 54 West 113th Street, southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, 76 by 95 by irregular. Harry Levy was the broker.

Christopher C. Ellis sold the five-story tenement, 25 by 100, held at $21,000, at 410 West Thirty-fifth Street, to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, through Edward J. Thompson.

Sale in Dyckman Section.

Joseph Shenk bought from Joseph G. Abramson the five-story new law apartment house, on plot 25 by 125, held at $65,000, at 65 and 67 Nagle Avenue, through Byrne & Bowman and Benjamin Harris. The property was purchased early in the month from Randolph Hurry. Mr. Shenk owns the adjoining property at 61 and 63 Nagle Avenue.

The Bronx Market.

The five-story flat at 1,163 Hoe Avenue, near Home Street, on plot 25 by 100, was sold to a client of Williamson & Bryan in an all-cash transaction.

An investing client of Clement H. Smith bought the two-family brick house at 1,758 Clay Avenue. The same broker sold the two-family brick house at 2,178 Washington Avenue to a client for occupancy.

Frederick Brown sold the two five-story new law buildings at 1,163 and 1,165 Bryant Avenue to Jacob Landes for $115,000. Jacob Fenning negotiated the deal.

Lee Levinson sold the three-story frame house, held at $6,000, at 770 East 161st Street, to Zelda Malkin through Julius Trattner.

Joseph G. Abramson bought for cash from Gerard B. Lambert the four-story apartment house, 48 by 100, held at $80,000 and renting for $5,000, at 1,128 and 1,129 Union Avenue, adjoining the corner of 167th Street. Frank & Altman negotiated the transaction.

The Rasmson Realty Company has sold to a client of Thomas Kanopolsky the five-story apartment house at 635 Beck Street, on a plot 56 by 125. It was held at $80,000 and rents for about $10,000.

Irving Judus resold to a client of Louis Fine the taxpayer, on lyman, west side of the Concourse, between 183d and 183d Streets. He purchased the property last week from Edward Hurley.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Long Island Star Publishing Company, owners of The Daily and Greenpoint Star, have taken title to a plot at the corner of Prospect and Henry Streets, Long Island City, one block from the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, and have started the erection of a five-story building for the use of the newspapers and the company's extensive printing establishment. The building will cost $150,000.

S. Levy has sold to J. Michel, a plot 100 by 100, on the east side of the Park Dock, north of the right of way of the Rockaway Beach Railway Company, Far Rockaway.

G. Townsend has sold to P. Seymour, a plot 100 by 100, on the east side of Grant Avenue, north of Atlantic Avenue, Richmond Hill.

The Roman Catholic Church of Mount Carmel has purchased from C. Walsh, a plot 50 by 100, on the north side of Fulton Street, east of Stevens Street, Astoria, adjoining its parochial school, to make an addition to its school property.

Suburban Sales.

The Lorena Company sold a plot of four acres with a dwelling at Ardsley, N. Y., to Hemingford through Griffen, Prince & Ripley.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a large plot on Welworth Avenue in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to a client, who will erect a residence on the site.

The Southfield Point Company sold an English cottage at Southfield Point, Stamford, Conn., to Harry Lea Dodson through Thomas J. Good.

H. D. Wallen sold his property at 57 Stuyvesant Avenue, Larchmont, N. Y., to Edmund Thompson through Minnie I. O'Donnell.

The waterfront property at Shippan Point, Conn., known as the Rhinehardt place, was sold to Mrs. Samuel D. Cushing by Bowen and Co., which was sold last week. William B. May & Co. negotiated the sale.

The Deal Syndicate, representing a number of prominent business men, has sold to William C. Durant, President of General Motors Corporation, a large plot at Deal, N. J., on the east side of Ocean Avenue, about 1,200 feet south of Brighton Avenue. It has a frontage of 350 feet on Ocean Avenue and extends to the ocean, having a depth of about 350 feet.

Recent Buyers.

Frederick Brown, operator, is the buyer of the dwelling 169 East Sixty-second Street.

Electus D. Litchfield is the buyer of the eight-story apartment house at 65 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Amelia E. and Martha R. White are the buyers of the dwelling at 115 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Commercial Leases.

Borden's Farm Products Company leased the store and basement at 4 and 6 White Street through Cross & Brown.

William Cohen leased the ground floor store at 49 West Forty-fifth Street through the Brett & Goette Company.

The Lane Furniture Shop leased from Everett Seligman Company, as agents for Mrs. Benjamin Drake, the store and basement at 921 Third Avenue, through William J. Roome & Co.

Real Estate Division Reports Nearly Half of Quota.

The Real Estate Division yesterday came within $40,000 of half of its quota of $6,000,000 in the Victory Loan, reporting a grand total of $2,960,200. The total for the day was $487,700, to which the largest subscription was one of $100,000 made by the Empire City Savings Bank. Other large subscriptions of the day were $250,000 taken by Jeremiah Milbank, $150,000 by the Oceanic Investing Company, $23,250 by the National Bank of Commerce, $20,000 by the Hanover Bank, $13,000 by Kuhn, Loeb Company, $5,000 by the Valentine Building Company, owners of 66 Broad Street; $4,000 by the owners of 56 Wall Street, and $5,000 by Fannie R. T. Ely. Most of these subscriptions were based on the assessed valuation of property owned by the subscribers.

Brooklyn's total subscriptions through the Realty Division yesterday were $268,050, making the grand total for that borough $373,450.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

(Items under $2,000 omitted.)

John St, 18, to a 3-story store and lofts; J. Y. Cockroft, Inc., 220 5th Av, owner; H. F. Smith, 38 West 32d St, architect, cost $3,000

45th St, 7 East, to a 4-story store and lofts, &c; H. Strebleih, 403 Madison Av, owner; J. E. Schen, 2,000 Broadway, architect, cost $6,000.

55th St, 15 West, to a 4-story store, &c; H. M. Schurman, 22 West 52d St, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost $5,000.

52d St, 2 East, to a 6-story store, offices, &c Messeurs Cartier, premises, owners; W. Bosworth, 527 5th Av., architect, cost $25,000.

24th St, 125 West, to a 4-story store and lofts, T. H. Stewart, Freeport, L. I., owner; G. and C. Blum, 506 5th Av, architect; cost $7,500

56th St, 310, West; to a 3-story and basement dwelling; W. Tyson, premises, owner; G. F. Pelham, 100 West 72d St, architect; cost, $4,000.

49th St, 20 West, to a 5-story dwelling; R. Sulver, 19 West 102d St, owner; S. Cohen, 22 Union Square, architect, $7,000.

25th St, 161 West, to a 6-story lofts; J. M. Schweidler, West Orange, N. J., owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, architects, cost $40,000.

23d St, 465 to 469 West, and 24th St, 474 and 478 West, to five 3 and 4 story dwellings into a private school; New School of Social Research, 465 West 23d St, owner; E. C. Deanu, 2 West 47th St, architect, cost $25,000.

West St, 122, to a 3-story offices, &c; J. King, Bound Brook, N. J., owner; Helna & Snyder, 101 Park Av, architects; cost $4,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Stanton St, 251, s s, 125 ft e of Willet St, 25x75, eight-story tenement and stores; A. M. Carey, et al, exrs., &c., against Benj. Fades, et al; Wm. A. Alcock, attorney; due, $25,158.42; taxes, &c., $988.36; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

114th St, 215 East, n s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 15x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; H. R. Smith against Philip Wagner, et al; E. S Clinch, attorney; due, $15,446.28; taxes, &c., $553; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,982, w s, 60 ft n of 126th St, 19.11x85, four-story and basement stores and dwelling; J. T. Horn against G. F. Dailey, et al; G. W. Ellis, attorney; due, $928.12; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

1st Av, 2,304-2,306, s e corner of 117th St, 55x84, two five-story tenements and stores; to Edward B. Fink for $20,000; also 28th St, 308 West, n s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, 20x84.9, leasehold, three-story tenement and stores; Karl Fink against Rocco D'Onofrio, et al; Leo Oppenheimer, attorney; due, $29,501.71; taxes, &c., $4,158.54; to Geo. W. Files for $1,600

By Samuel Goldsticker.

24 Av, 2,104, e s, 50.5 ft n of 108th St, 25.2x100, five-story tenement and stores; R. W. Candler, agent &c., against Jacob Levin, et al; action 1; Jay & C., attorneys; due, $20,571.92; taxes, &c., $280.61; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

102d St, 222 East, n s, 380 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; Amelia McEntyre, admrx., &c., against Benjamin Jacobs, et al; Cannon & C., attorneys; due, $19,050.13; taxes, &c., $1,926.08; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Joseph P. Day & Co.

Fox St, w s, 483.6 ft n of 1634 St, 100x104.2, vacant; Mendrik Hudson Co. against Max Hoffman et al; J. M. Lewis, attorney; due, $15,880.25; taxes, &c., $770.56; adjourned to May 6.

164th St, 351 East, n e s, 78.8 ft s e of Morton Av, 24.6x71.7x23x96.4, two-story and basement dwelling; M. E. Sammis against Vincent Petrone, et al; W. E. Sammis, attorney; due, $18,178.92; to the plaintiff for $2,750.

By I. Lincoln Selds.

Brook Av, 1,305, w s, 180.7 ft n of 169th St, 27.7x80, four-story tenement and stores; East River Savings Inst. against Leona Holding Corp., and Geo. E. Villmar, attorney; due, $9,400.47; taxes, &c., $55; adjourned to May 6.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV. A, 1,644, e s, 19.9x100; Amelia Grossmayer, to Oswald Ritter, 986 Garden St., Hoboken, mtg $4,000, all liens, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

OLD BROADWAY, e s, 98.3 ft w of 126th, 19.11x80; Harry Brady to Morris Goldstein, attorney, L. Gans $100

RIVINGTON ST, e s, 96.4 ft e of Mangin St, 25x21.6x irregular; Charles and Theresa Sackman to Diedrich L. Backmann, 1,707 Third St, Brooklyn, all liens, April 30 ..... $1

WASHINGTON TERRACE, e s, 17.9 ft s of 189th St, 17.8x82.6; Edward M. Paver to Corinne Gardner, 167 West 139th St; mtg $5,000, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

8TH AV, 696-7, w s, 50.2x100; Pauline Penley et al, to Henry Reich, 41 West 95th St; Cecilia Herrman, 504 West 163d St, trustees; mtg $30,000, all liens, all title, and exempt from taxes, April 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

STH AV, 53 West, s e corner of 53d St; Manhattan Savings Bank to 1,029 Amsterdam Avenue Corp., 125 Broadway, E. and a. c. s. a. all liens; attorneys, Hannon, L. & L., 170 Broadway $100

117TH ST, n s, 304.9 ft w of Av C, 33.8x100.5; Esseder Haber to the Inter. 218 East 39 St., all liens, April 28; attorney, Sol. H. Elsen, 261 Broadway $100

25TH ST, 326 East, n s, 15.4x98.8; Rothstamp Realties Corp. to William Abbott, 1,855 7th Av, mtg $4,500, April 28, attorneys, Harwood, P. & W., 11 West 44th $100

3RD ST, 145 to 151, n s, 96x30.6x irregular, foreclosure; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to County Holding Co., 100 Broadway, April 28; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $100

37TH ST, 340 West, s s, 75x98.9; Jno. Moore to Geo. Kurz, including 338 West 38th St, mtg $12,500, by and c. c. s. s. March 1, 1919; attorney, J. B. Maltbaek, 350 West 38th St $5,000

79TH ST, 334 East, s s, 25x100.8x2x102.1; Anton Nasovsky to Jno. Hajek, 337 East 68th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

78TH ST, 217 East, n s, 25x102.2, Mimanno Realty Corp to Carries C. Kemp, trustee, 6% West End Av, mtg $12,000, April 28; attorneys, Thompson, Kens & Co., 320 Broadway $1

96TH ST, 105 and 105 East, n s, 16.6x100.8; 96th St, 107 East, n s, 16.6x100.8; Sterling Co. to Stellar Holding Corp, 5 Beekman St, April 2; attorney, Harold H. Strauss, 5 Beekman St $1

101ST ST, 160 East, n s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 25x100; Benjamin J. Levy to Samuel Lichtenfeld, 1,232 Park Av, mtgs $5,500, all liens, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

126TH ST, 216 East, s s, 108.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x98.11; The Hudwill Corp. to Cath. E. Sullivan, 104 East 124th St, mtg $3,000, all liens, April 28; C. Sullivan, exrx H. T. Doge 104 East 65th St $1

149TH ST, 513 West, n s, 17.6x99.11; Mary J. and Martha A. Joyce to Kath. V. Pettit and Florence Lindenfield, 520 West, mtg $8,000, April 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 1,876, 100x47, 103.11x85.11; Hannah Rubin to Charles Reinecke, 759 Dawson St, mtg $47,500, April 28; attorney, George A. Strelsinger, 1,431 3d Av $100

BOGART AV, 1,916, s s, 25x100; Otto Meissner, individually and as commissioner, to Edward H. Schaff, 1,916 Bogart Av, April 25; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,426 East Tremont Av $5,000

BRYANT AV, s w corner of Home St, 100x55.3, 100.4x50.4; Elbridge L. Adams to Illinois Trust Co., 200 Broadway, mtg $48,500, April 1; attorney, S. Morrison, 320 Broadway $100

BURNSIDE AV, n e cor Walton Av, 100.11x100; Anna W. Fox to Klein B. Smith 400 Convent Av, mtg $13,000 April 28; attorneys, New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Nassau St $100

CRESTON AV, 2,771, w s, 18.8x100.4; Frederick W. Schanewede to Edw. Michels, 37 Sutton Place, mtg $5,000, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

FAILE ST, 816, e s, 50 x 100; Edw. Drescher to Leo A. Price, 1,933 Southern Boulevard, mtg $3,000, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HONEYWELL AV, 1,980-4, s e corner, 100x60; Louis Feidiger, referee, to Hammer Realty Co., 1,982 Grand Av, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $76,025

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,504, e s, Filo Realty Corp. to Hyman Kaufman, 1,852 Grand Concourse, April 28; attorney, William Reiss, 35 Nassau St $100

LOTS 38 and 38, s part of farm Peter Valentine, Fannie M. Wallace, heir, to John M. Horan, 825 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 3, 1918; attorney, John M. Regan, 145 Nassau St $100

LOTS 724 to 725, map Elk, R. H. Kline, City Island; City Island Homes, Inc., to Ernest Johnson, 108 Ditmars St., City Island, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 2110 to 2114, amended map Cunningham estate, Henry A. Dewey to Albert J. Schwarzler, 360 East 166th St, mtg $15,000, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, 697, w s, 22x58; Charles M. O. Keefe, ref. to Matilda Rosenberg, 188 St. Nicholas Av, April 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

ROBBINS AV, n e corner of 142d St, 75x100; John Jardis to — Jardis, 772 Dawson St, April 24; attorneys, F. & M. Banton, 1 Liberty St $1

TOPPING AV, e s, 134 ft s of 176th St, 25x95; Equitable Protective Co to Grace E. Brinkerhoff, 2,190 Valentine Av, mtg $4,500, April 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, 2,099, w s, 25x100.11x2x104.2; Katie Finck to Oscar R. Wallace, 2,065 Valentine Av, mtg $6,000, April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

3TH AV, 2,712, n e cor, 28.8x91.2x28x104.5; James H. Gessin, ref. to Wm. T. Bernhard, trustee, 3,620 Paulding Av, April 26; attorney, H. C. Knoppel, 5 Beekman $2,000

139TH ST, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100.8; Maude Denby to Percy J. O'Brien, 170 West 74th St, mtg $47,750, all liens, April 17; attorneys, White & Case, 11 Wall St $1

149TH ST, 513 West, n s, 17.6x99.11; Mary J. and Martha A. Joyce to Kath. V. Pettit and Florence Lindenfield, 520 West, mtg $8,000, April 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

Bronx.

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BRYANT AV, s w corner of Home St, 100x55.3, 100.4x50.4; Elbridge L. Adams to Illinois Trust Co., 200 Broadway, mtg $48,500, April 1; attorney, S. Morrison, 320 Broadway $100

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HONEYWELL AV, 1,980-4, s e corner, 100x60; Louis Feidiger, referee, to H

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

92D ST., 124 EAST, (near Park Av.)—To let, 3-story, basement, 10 rooms, bath, electricity $1,500 yearly; immediate possession; caretaker on premises. S 110 Times.

A Bargain—Four-story private, West 75th, 4 rooms on parlor floor; $28,000; terms arranged; adjoining residence held at $35,000. Hrudi, 214 East 57th St.

127TH ST.—House; $1,000 required; first-class condition. Barnett, 11 East 125th.

Bronx.

Furnished cottage, Bedford Park, Bronx, 5 bedrooms; porch; all improvements; good neighborhood; easily reached from Grand Central and all car lines; cosey, attractive, convenient; $125 monthly. Fox, 240 East 125th.

9 rooms and bath, near Fordham Road L station; plot 21x100; price $5,000; cash $1,000, balance like rent. P. Rose, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Two-family, 12-room; open plumbing; garden; kitchenette; extra laundry in base-; heat. Box 518, 1,464 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

COME SEE

one beautiful one-family, seven-room homes; stucco, with enclosed glass porches; every modern improvement; double garage—for each house; West 8th and Avenue P—the Beach subway; one block from Kings Highway station; little cash; easy terms to quick buyer. R. C. Realty Corp. Phone Borough Park 4895.

modern private house in Flatbush, 10 rooms, 2 baths, laundry, porch; terrace, lot 40x100; $7,500. Apply Joseph E. Clark, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Attractive lower part of 2-family house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, June 1 to Sept. 30; rent $100 monthly; garage. Apply by phone, Flatbush 7021.

Queens.

Two exceptionally fine houses, each with a garage; best location in Jamaica; large plots, 50 pound; all city improvements; $7,500 and $9,500; liberal terms. W. V. Chanplin, Hillside and Grand Avs., Jamaica. Tel. 1659 Jamaica.

For sale—2-story, 11 family house and 1 store; 2-family house. Inquire, 23d Ave., Matthew Weber, 25 Second St., Maspeth, L. I.

At Kew Gardens, handsome Colonial home, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; corner plot; $14,500; bargain. A 356 Times.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted to Rent—A house in good repair, two baths, five bedrooms, electric light, rent not to exceed $2,500, in any of following Manhattan locations: East side, between 82d and 86th Sts., Madison and 5th Avs.; west side, between 5th and 6th Avs., 50th to 57th Sts.; west side, between 5th and 6th Avs., 9th to 12th Sts., or if on West 11th or 12th Sts., between 5th and 6th Avs. Reply Chamberlain, Post Office Box 857, New York City.

2 choice building lots, Hollis, L. I. 2 7th St. Mt. Vernon, for sale or exchange, with some cash for two or three family house; upper west side, equity $4,500. L 927 Columbus Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Long Island.

Broadway, Flushing, for Sale.—Practically new white clapboard and stucco house, 7 rooms and bath; fireplace; parquet floors; hardwood trim; electricity; gas; telephone; 2 blocks to station; easy terms. H. J. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6300.

HEMPSTEAD HOUSE.

In best residential section, 12 rooms, 2 baths, large garage, and kennels; 4 acres fruit, berry, and nut trees. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Forest Park, N. Y., 8-room house, all improvements, electricity, gas, hot water heat; price $6,000; rent $50 per month. Particulars, 25 Lexington Av., Brooklyn. Phone 5—— Tompkins.

For Sale—Lambrook, L. I., 10-room house; all improvements; large plot; five miles from Long Beach; 7 minutes from station. Inquire—582 Bryant. Mrs. T. Harthold.

Jamaica Hillcrest—7 room house, corner lot, garage; owner must rent or sell furnished. X 473 Times Annex.

Forest Hills Gardens—For sale, new, nine-room house, four baths, sun parlor, garage, train station. E 632 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT AT SCARSDALE.

(White They Last.)

6 Room House at $50.
8 Room House at $60.
10 Room House at $150.
12 Room House at $165.
ANGELL & CO.,
Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scarsdale 500.

FOR RENT.

On the Hudson, 30 minutes from 42d St. by New York Central, 14-room residence, several baths, electricity, hot water heating; ample grounds; garage. $1,800 yearly; possession accommodation; furnished; 6 months. Holmes & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

For Sale—White Plains. Having another house ready to move into am able to offer immediate possession of either a 9-room or 10-room house, each of these modern improvements, ideal location; prices right. Tel. owner, 462R, White Plains.

Peekskill, N. Y.—Gentleman's country residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths; large garage and barn; seven acres of garden, each orchard; monthly rental $150; selling price $20,000. W. H. 2131 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale, Park Hill on Hudson, (next station to Yonkers)—Fine house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; plot 50x120; all improvements; 30 minutes Grand Central; $12,000. Elberson, 23 West 42d.

LAKEMONT—For sale, 11-room Colonial house, corner plot, 100x100 feet, midway between station and waterfront. Apply A. Steidenbach, Room 508, 176 Broadway, New York.

New York State.

Morristown—Large country house, 14 rooms, baths, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, garden, 2 miles season, $4,000. 27 West 25th St.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW."—Craftsman design one-family houses, 6 and 7 rooms; tile bath; parquet floors, beamed ceilings, fireplaces; sun parlors; heating; electric fixtures; near schools and station; 20 minutes to 42d St., New York, for 8c. commutation; built and owned by owner, balance monthly; ready soon; others, 6 to 11 rooms; as low as $13,000. John A. Baldwin, Inc., 30 Cedar Lane. Telephone John 5047.

HOMES FOR SALE.

At Ridgewood, N. J.—Several desirable homes in Ridgewood, one of New York's finest suburban home towns; no manufacturing; a homes; full particulars, including maps, etc., at either office.

F. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN.
115 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 355.

New bungalow, 5 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath, open grate, steam heat, all improvements, open fireplace, floored attic, high elevation, cement cellar; near station; a convenience home; plot 50x111 ft.; only $4,000 on half cash. F. W. R. 23 Rowles Ave., Jamaica. L. I. Bloomer Hilldale, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

HOMES FOR RENT, $50 UP. FOR SALE, $6,000 TO $20,000. FOR RENT FURNISHED, $500 UP. PHONE BOONTON 234, OR WRITE BOX 374, MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.

6-room bath; modern house, all improvements; large plot; half hour out; Erie station; good neighborhood; $4,200; reasonable payment down, balance monthly. W. Boettcher, 154 Nassau St. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

MONTCLAIR.

10-room shingle and frame residence; all modern conveniences; near trolleys and D., L. & W. station on plot 50x200; 2-car garage with water, heat and light; $9,500; attractive proposition. Write care of P. O. Box 501, Montclair, N. J.

Near $4,000 immediately, buy beautiful new 6-room bungalow; has every improvement; 30 minutes Manhattan; 2 railroads; 8 cents commutation. HENSCHEL, 80 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones 1481-J Hackensack. (1608 Cortlandt, New York.)

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NEW JERSEY FELT SHOE CO., Bankrupt.

Upon the annexed petition of Martin Conboy, receiver herein, duly verified, and upon all the proceedings had herein, and on motion of Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst, attorneys for the receiver,

Let all the creditors of the New Jersey Felt Shoe Co., Inc., and all other interested persons appear at a term of this court to be held at the United States Court House in the Federal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 28th, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the stock on hand, machinery, and fixtures belonging to the above-named bankrupt, now located at 141 Wooster Street, New York City, in the premises of the bankrupt, should not be sold for the sum of $5,000.00 or for such other offer or offers as may be submitted in open court by prospective purchasers and why such other and further order of the court as may seem just and proper in the premises should not be granted, and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order to show cause be printed in The Daily Trade Record and New York Times on Thursday, April 24th, 1919, and on Monday, April 28th, 1919, and that copies thereof be mailed to all creditors and all other interested persons not later than April 24th, 1919.

Dated New York, April 22nd, 1919.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND,
U. S. D. J.

THE ABOVE SALE HAS BEEN ADJOURNED UNTIL MAY 7TH, 1919, AT 10:30 A. M., AT THE SAME PLACE. INSPECTION OF THE PREMISES OF THE BANKRUPT MAY BE HAD ON ANY DAY UP TO THE DAY OF SALE BETWEEN 10 A. M. AND 5 P. M.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

At Orange, N. J.—10-room house on corner plot, 46x139, on the D., L. & W.; 5 blocks from station; price $6,300; terms to suit purchaser's convenience. Sterling Service, 1402 J. World Tower Building, New York.

Six rooms, bath; bungalow; all improvements; large plot; near station; half hour out, Erie; ready for occupancy July; $3,750; reasonable payment down, balance monthly. Brady, 154 Nassau. Telephone 3806 Beekman.

Nine-room house, every modern improvement; furnished or unfurnished; beautiful high location; one block trolleys; 20 minutes ferry; large plot; garage, &c. 60 Windsor Road, West New Brighton.

Beautiful home, 725 Park Av. Boulevard, choicest location, $3,000; also greatest part of furniture if desired; immediate possession. Can be seen by appointment. Phone 1327 Orange.

16-room old-fashioned country house, improvements; quarter acre; commuting zone; would cost $8,500 to build; price, if sold quickly, $6,500; terms. Cole, 1204 Boston Road. Intervale 4468.

Attractive home, convenient, West Englewood; reception hall, living, dining, three bedrooms, bath; large plot; nicely shaded; garage; $5,500. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern house, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; rent to approximate 10 per cent. Apply on premises, or to agent, Miss Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Eighteen room house, in South Orange, at a bargain; terms to suit. X 477 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

Ridgefield, Conn.—38 miles; modern nine-room Colonial house, fireplace, water, heat, electric light; garden, fruit; eleven acres; fine view; ten minutes station; $8,500. Robert E. Barry, 156 Broadway.

Country Houses Wanted.

Eight-room modern house, 75x150; easy commuting distance; select neighborhood. S 80 Times.

Wanted, bargain, modern house, garage; 30 minutes from city. S 92 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE.

To rent, from June to October, handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms; best part of Bronxville; no children. Phone Bronxville 320, Party J.

Craftsman stone bungalow, large open fireplace, living room and bath; garage with small lake; service and outbuildings; 3½ miles express station; furnished; $400 season. Dr. W. F. Johnston, Harmon, N. Y.

New York State.

Finely furnished, 8 rooms; orchard, 6 acres, garage; in Catskills; rent $500 season. Owner, 154 Eastern Parkway. 'Phone Decatur 3691.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Small modern house wanted, easy commuting; near bathing beach or lake; $500 season. Baum, 528 West 111th St.

Small furnished bungalow for July and August, commuting distance; responsible American family. 1,461 St. Nicholas Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Equity $65,000, free and clear four tenement houses, East Harlem, to trade for mercantile building, Manhattan; brokers entertained. Brudi, Agent, 214 East 57th St.

Garage for sale or rent; good location; requires at least $20,000 cash. Meyer Boskey, 2 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

Attractive 5-room house, 15 miles Grand Central, $500 cash. St. Nicholas 9074. Morse.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Lots, plots, and cozy bungalow sites in magnificent old estate, near railroad station, White Plains, N. Y.

We will assist you to build.

Write for particulars, A. C. Todd, 92 Spring St., cor. Broadway, N. Y. C.

STORE TO LET AT SCARSDALE.

Good opening for first-class grocer or first-class butcher; location suitable to any business; generous terms; will alter to suit tenant. Apply BENJAMIN EDWARDS, Scarsdale. N. Y. Scarsdale 236.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOMES.
$5,000 UPWARD. EASY TERMS.
Building plans and descriptive folder free.
HYDE & BAXTER,
Port Washington, L. I.

6,000 lots, Suffolk County, all mapped, surveyed, and guaranteed; $6.50 a lot; $10 month; maybe if you join with some builder and offer little farms; easy terms. Owner, room 501, 45 West 34th St., New York.

JAMAICA—23 ACRES.

Brooklyn, 24 acres, with waterfront, for sale. Owner, J. Rohrer, 119 W. 42d St.

East Hampton, L. I.—Cottage and 12 acres on the water; reasonable. Mrs. Gerrit Smith, 31 East 48th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Brickyard for sale or rent, fully equipped; situated on Hudson River; capacity, based on last season's business, eleven million a year; capable of great increase under competent superintendence; supply of clay and sand ample. X 397 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE
IDEAL COLONIAL HOUSE.
Situated in the most picturesque section of Wyoming, N. J., Lackawanna Railroad, 40 minutes from Hoboken; high, healthful location; convenient to railroad station, schools and churches; house contains nine rooms, three open fireplaces, modern improvements; conservatory attached; lot 120x150 feet; shade trees. Price $10,500. Address P. O. Box 442, Maplewood, N. J., or phone South Orange 1226.

BARGAINS—Suburban homes; convenient, desirable; all prices. HENSCHEL, 80 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones, 1481-J Hackensack. (1608 Cortlandt, New York.)

Acre; eight rooms, bath; modern improvements, barn; pasture; bungalow; abundance fruit; conveniently located; desirable. Edwin Earle, Ridgewood, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, Boonton, and Northern New Jersey dwellings, farms, and lakes. J. Cahill, Boonton.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Litchfield farms, in Berkshire Hills; 284 acres, part woodland; large house; hardwood floors, all; good lawn; price $11,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, to lease with option of purchase, within about one hour of New York City, 100 acres or more of fertile land; woodland and orchard desirable; house with additional cottages preferred; swimming facilities important. X 429 Times Annex.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.

Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.

S. W. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 355.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Farm of 180 acres, in Worthington, Mass., a popular Summer resort; high elevation; magnificent view; level, productive land; eleven-room house, barns, ice house, ice house, in good repair; running spring water; trout brook; fruit, berries; sugar camp; price $5,000; stock and tools if desired, also 300 acres adjoining. Alden N. Curtis, Westfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

42-44 West 29th St.—Attractive front offices; fine light; very reasonable rent; best location for light business. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Part of office at below address for rent. Apply J. F. McKean, 542 5th Av., New York.

Office, sublet, Circle Studio Bldg., 5 Columbus Circle; also sell furniture. Call between 12-5 P. M.; Room 114.

Gentleman will share his office for $20 per month; near the Consolidated Stock Exchange Building. S 488 Times Downtown.

Mail; privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

5th Av., (corner 45th St.)—Splendid, large light office; desirable lawyer or broker; preferred. Telephone Greeley 246.

A desirable party can acquire desk room in Singer Building, Room 938.

Office furnished in good taste, good location; ready for business. F 272 Times.

Two family house, 429 East 92d St., suitable doctor's office and clinic.

Woolworth Building—Furnished suite, office or half office. Barclay 3216.

Suite of three medium-sized rooms to rent. Barclay 2109.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SHOW ROOMS AND OFFICES.

Floor, about 1,500 sq. ft., on most desirable and attractive corner available; between Waldorf-Astoria and Vanderbilt; all outside rooms; on wide, bright street; lease. A 371 Times.

Offices to Let.—Exceptional, light, airy rooms, central location, subway and elevated R. R., crosstown 2d, 3d, 4th and 7th Av. cars at door, one block from Broadway subway and cars; rents low. Supt. Bible House, Astor Place and 4th Av.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER STORE FOR RENT, ABOVE 42D STREET, 31X36; LARGE SHOW WINDOWS ON AVENUE AND STREET. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D STREET.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.

ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. Long Island City.

LOFT, 857 Broadway, corner 17th St., 22x85; excellent light salesroom and showroom purposes. Apply Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., Agent, 221 4th Av.

Loft.—Fireproof building, 30,000 sq. ft.; electric elevator, steam heat, good light; 525-531 East 15th St. Tel. Stuyvesant 2282.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Surgeon, returning from service, wishes to rent office, west side, between 42d and 100th Sts. Write F 283 Times.

Wanted, private office or desk room in 17 Battery Place; petroleum products. McKee & Co., 256 Broadway.

One or two lofts, covering 7,500 to 10,000 square feet, steam heated, required. A 470 Times Downtown.

Two furnished offices wanted, below 42d; state full particulars. S 531 Times Downtown.

Furnished office, stenographer service; 34th to 50th, 5th to Park. F 252 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV.—TWO LUXURIOUS ROOMS, EXCEPTIONAL BATH. HOTEL SERVICE. SNYDER, BUCKINGHAM HOTEL.

10TH, 15 EAST.—8 room apartment in the Mayfield, to sublet furnished for the Summer; $225 month. Apply Superintendent.

11TH ST., 112 EAST.—Eight rooms and bath; elevator, electricity, telephone; Summer or longer; nicely furnished; references. Degnan, 112 East 11th St.

17TH ST., EAST.—6 rooms and bath, elegantly furnished, 17 Livingston Place, opposite Stuyvesant Park. Phone 5560 Gramercy.

17TH, 207 EAST.—June to October; two large connecting studios, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; $70. Call 2-4. Stuyvesant 635, Turner.

19TH ST., 119 EAST.—Studio apartment, large studio, two rooms, bath; May-Oct.; restaurant.

25TH, 137 EAST.—Three rooms and bath, complete; piano, phone, electricity; reference. Johnston.

50TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $85 weekly; also single room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 4100.

30TH, (Near Park Av.)—Floor in well-kept private house; large, bright, attractively furnished rooms; fine bath; light housekeeping; references. Telephone Murray Hill 5566.

20TH, 53 EAST.—Attractive studio apartment, large living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, southern exposure, to October or longer.

56TH ST., 144 EAST.—Attractive, well-furnished 4-room apartment, May-November; may be seen after 2 o'clock; references. Superintendent.

36TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths; private house; exclusive neighborhood; references.

39TH ST., 110 WEST.—3-room furnished bachelor apartments to respectable parties, $70 and $80 per month.

40TH, 149 EAST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen; unobstructed view. Apartment 34.

44TH, 9 EAST.—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms, luxuriously furnished; bath, kitchenette; $105 monthly to October or longer. Lubin.

44TH ST., Madison Av.—Newly furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; meals served on tray. Apartment 2. Telephone 5902 Vanderbilt.

48TH, 51 EAST.—Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Murray Hill 8485. Furnished and unfurnished apartments.

49TH, 146 EAST.—Small, well-furnished apartment; large living room with French windows, large bedroom, bath, kitchen, maid's room in building; will rent to Oct. 1. Apply superintendent. Tel. Murray Hill 875.

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Attractively furnished one, two, and three-room apartment; by month or year; meals.

55TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, completely furnished, six-room apartment; maid service; rent $175 month.

55TH ST., 550 WEST, (2B.)—Until Oct., 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, $90; elevator building.

60TH, EAST.—3 large attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette; from May to October; $100. Plaza 9190.

40TH, 15 EAST.—Sublet; bargain; Oct.; $150; 3 corner rooms, bath. Robinson.

61ST ST., 48 EAST.—To sublet, June to October, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished; best neighborhood; $150 a month. Telephone Plaza 8591.

87TH, 16 EAST.—Apartment to sublet, 7 rooms and bath; references. Apply premises.

AN Exceptional Opportunity.—Party leaving city will sublet until Oct. 1, elegantly furnished three-room and bath apartment; maid and hotel service; high-class apartment house, best residential section; rent $150 month; only 5 min. by appointment. Small. 505 Madison Av. Phone 6070 Plaza.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
East, West Side, long, short leases. Immediate possession or Oct. Choice bldgs. CLARK REALTY, 847 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St. Ask for MR. SENTON.

FOR RENT.—Charmingly furnished apartment from date to Oct. 1; Six rooms and bath, maid's toilet; $150 per month. Inquire Superintendent, 841 Madison Av.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; May 1-Oct. 1; $125 month.

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LEXINGTON AV., 798, (61st St.)—Attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 2290 or 8810.

MADISON AV., 172.—Two delightful outside sunny rooms, bath, comfortably furnished; central location, one block from 5th Av.; maid, valet, and elevator service; $125 per month; May 15-Oct. 1. Apartment 2B. Inquire Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,282.—Completely furnished corner elevator apartment, seven rooms, southern exposure, until October, $175. Briesen. (62d St.)

MADISON AV., 1,100, (87th St.)—6 rooms, bath, completely furnished; immediate possession. Mrs. Thatcher, Lenox 8164.

MADISON AV., 200.—Handsomely furnished large room, bedroom, and bath. Plaza 219.

TWO large rooms, outside sleeping porch, 20x15, kitchen, bath, furnished, 57th-58th St., Madison Av.; May 1 to Sept. 15; $100 monthly. Plaza 8407.

UNUSUAL values in furnished apartments; east and west side. Railing Realty Co., 270 Park Av. Phone 7914 Murray Hill.

WILL sublet furnished flat, 5 rooms, for Summer, beginning June 1. E 206 Times Annex.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 32 WEST.—Balcony floor, suite of 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; handsomely furnished. Davis, after 10 o'clock.

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10TH, 57 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $70; per month. Apply on premises.

50TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable corner, 2 rooms and bath apartment for rent, furnished, until Oct. 1; $150 per month, including maid's service; long lease after Oct. 1, unfurnished, if desired.

210 WEST.—Large two rooms, bath; first-class period furnishings. Steigelman.

43D ST., 26 WEST.—Two rooms, bath. Madison Square 4976.

45TH, 341 WEST.—new elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$160 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive large two-room apartment, hot water, conveniences. $75.

50TH, 57 WEST.—Large living room, alcove, bedroom, kitchenette, tiled bathroom. Appointment by 'phone, 1004 Circle, 10 to 4.

50S. (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $115. Elberson, 23 W. 42d.

51ST, (near Broadway.)—Furnished or unfurnished 5 rooms; all outside; sunny, attractive; high-class; May 1 or 15th to Oct. 1; $150 or $175. X 485 Times Annex.

51ST, 31 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; electricity; $65. Phone 2083 Circle.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

54TH ST., (cor. 7th Av.)—Three rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; seen by appointment. Phone 9218 Prospect.

55TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—Per rent, May 1, at $350 per month, four-room apartment, elegantly furnished in Italian rose and gray, including kitchen; restaurant, maid, and valet service if desired; exclusive apartment house. Telephone Circle 1081 for appointment.

55TH ST., 350 WEST.—Studio apartment, nicely furnished, 2 large rooms and bath, until Oct. 1; or longer. Apply Bonner or Supt. in building.

53TH, 124 WEST.—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment; high; new building; $150.

55TH, 105 WEST.—2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath, May-October; Apt. 1-F; $125.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Very desirable room with private bath; suitable for one or two persons; full hotel service; special weekly or monthly rates.

57TH ST., 306 WEST.—10th floor, Apt. 1, 2 bedrooms, bath, living room, kitchen, butler's pantry. Circle 2560. Soon by appointment.

LOFT.—Fireproof building, 30,000 sq. ft.; electric elevator, steam heat, good light; 525-531 East 15th St. Tel. Stuyvesant 2282.

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50S. (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $115. Elberson, 23 W. 42d.

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51ST, 31 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; electricity; $65. Phone 2083 Circle.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

157TH ST., (938 St. Nicholas Av.)—Costly furnished five rooms, elevator apartment, garage. Audubon 4072.

161TH, (933 St. Nicholas Av.)—Costly furnished 3 rooms; reasonable; elevator apartment. Woodward.

166TH, 603 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths; overlooking Hudson; $135. Ellsworth.

169TH, PONT WASHINGTON AV.—Six large outside rooms, elevator, beautifully furnished; overlooking Hudson; small family; references. St. Nicholas 4067.

170TH, 715 WEST.—Large four-room housekeeping apartment; attractively furnished, overlooking river; piano; immediate possession until October. Apartment 22.

119TH, 501 WEST.—Apartment, 5 handsomely furnished rooms to rent, June to October; $75. Phone St. Nicholas 3175, Apt. 2T.

151ST ST., 547 WEST.—Attractive 5 rooms, completely furnished; facing Hudson. Ideal Summer apartment, near Dyckman St., to reliable party at reasonable rate. Tel. St. Nicholas 8723. Apt. 52.

RICHLY FURNISHED eight-room apartment to sublet May 1 or June 1 to Oct. 1 or 31, $250 monthly; beautiful paintings, rugs and comprehensive library; all rooms light. E 647 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 84TH ST.
PARK AV., 76TH ST.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 95TH ST.
Handsomely furnished apartments, sublet until October; 5 rooms and 9 rooms; 3 baths; immediate possession.
ATTRACTIVE RENTAL.
Telephone Plaza 4955.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Corner apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths; overlooking river; southern exposure, for rent from May 1, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, (near 116th St.)—Beautiful front apartment, furnished, six rooms, bath; best possible exposure. Phone Barclay 7108, between 9 and 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 660.—Large apartment,

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook. 211 West 88th. Riverside 3829.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; late methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N.J.

NURSE.—Graduate French nurse desires position, professional companion to lady or invalid; prefers French; references. Jeanne Bannier, 66 West 92d St., Riverside 8389.

NURSE.—Practical and managing housekeeper. English descent, broad, miscellaneous training, wants position with convalescent patient; $3 a day. Waxham. Phone Tremont 5852.

NURSE wants care of children over 2 years; salary $40. Phone Madison Sq. 7037 after 8 P. M. Hallock, 185 Lexington Av.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Norwegian, 32, desires position with export and import firm; 10 years' experience in Norway, 6 years in New York; at present office manager for large concern; best references. S 651 Times Downtown.

PASTRY COOK, Jewish lady, desires position at seashore. Write or call Thursday, Berg, 712 East 176th.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, lady, expert verbatim stenographer, cultured, well-educated, formerly high school teacher, desires position beginning in Fall with professional man, preferably writer or lecturer; references. Roberts, 347 West 149th.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, college graduate, desires half-day work; either morning or afternoon. F 266 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, retiring Government work; high school graduate, with extensive commercial experience, highest references. S 502 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, understanding double entry bookkeeping; efficient and dependable; twelve years' experience; Protestant. F 435 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, capable, adaptable worker; college-educated stenographer with initiative; five days a week. F 278 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, executive, refined, varied experience, efficient, initiative; references. $20. L 360 Times.

STATISTICIAN, 6 years' experience, young lady; tabulating work and stenography. S 822 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Sensible, well-bred, educated Christian, (27,) who has acted in capacity of general office assistant nine years; practical business lines, mercantile, electrical, engineering; first-class stenographer; knowledge bookkeeping; good penman; neat appearance; neat, accurate worker; $20, with responsible firm. E 808 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Firm desires to place very competent, absolutely reliable stenographer in employ five years; do not request interview unless prepared to pay $25 per week as a minimum. Room 28, 137 Cedar St.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' chemical-mechanical experience 2 commercial; accustomed technical dictation; taking minutes executive meetings; $25. S 507 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate, experienced, desires part time work afternoons evenings. Also Sunday morning. 2 Morningside Av., Apt. 27, corner Morningside 2114.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; downtown firm preferred. 813 Berlin, care Worth, 246 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and expert typist, young lady, 6 years' experience in brokerage, banking, and export. S 523 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes position downtown; willing worker; neat; accurate; salary $12. Worth, 246 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, two years' experience in busy office. Y Rosenbaum, 2,445 Grand Av., Bronx, tel. Fordham 215.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, high school education, six years' legal experience; thoroughly competent, $25. Telephone E. Y. 2262R.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG LADY, with several years' experience, desires position; salary $20 to $25. N 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable; conscientious, knowledge bookkeeping; salary $18; best references. Forman, 2 East 115th.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate; $15. W 800 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced desires few evenings' work each week. A 298 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, possesses executive ability; reference, $18. E 645 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience rapid, best references; salary expected $20. S 800 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school graduate; references. B Behrman, 2,023 5th Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; eight years' experience metal brokers, engineers, exporters; $25. E 657 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5½ years' experience, conscientious, efficient; $20; excellent references. W 901 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, high school graduate, desires position; salary $15. B. 1,008 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, available for emergency work; expert, technical and legal; highest references. Gramercy 1446, Apt. 4.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced high school graduate, competent, desires permanent position. S 509 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, French-English, thoroughly competent, experienced business girl; Hebert, 305 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, double entry, experienced commercial, legal; moderate salary, permanent. L 571 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience, general office; experience downtown preferred. E 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 4 years' experience, competent, reliable; $20. D 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, understands office work; references, $15. E 638 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, experienced, excellent qualifications; best credentials; $22. S 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, desires temporary position; $20. S. A. 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, $16. A. Boker, 1,719 Washington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, reliable, desires employment afternoons. S 87 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Refined and neat appearing, desirous of securing, by 4 years' experience, desires permanent position where ability will be appreciated and recognized. S 79 Times.

TYPIST.—Young lady desires position, reliable correspondent, 4 years' experience. E 640 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert, does work at home, reasonable rates. E 1101 Times Harlem.

WOMAN, experienced teacher, will take one or more children to country, provide tennis, golf, riding, swimming; or will take position as tutor or companion after June 1; highest social references. Tutor, X 462 Times Annex.

WOMAN, refined Christian, desires charge of comparison or employment department; experienced. L 581 Times.

WOMAN.—Washing ironing, $3 daily. Zakhar, 326 East 74th, basement, back, left.

YOUNG LADY, age 21, desires to secure clerical position with reliable firm; good penman, experience at figures; experienced Burroughs adding machine operator; can furnish good references. L 595 Times.

YOUNG LADY, cultured, with traveling experience, high ideals, lover of outdoors, sports, music, good reading, wishes position as companion to young girl; state salary; references exchanged. X 493 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, Liberty bond experience, handling all issues stenographer. S 523 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires evening work, expert typist, stenographer. S 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as typist, willing worker. Write Y. S. 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, 10 years' secretarial and executive experience, thoroughly efficient stenographer, desires properly compensated position with reliable banking, brokerage or commercial concern; active, initiative, willingness and ability assume charge of correspondence will be appreciated. F 247 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (80th.) Riverside 9463.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av., Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Phone barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (29,) executive ability; correspondent. L 580 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert on cost and systematizer; resigned from Shipping Board. S 485 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, capable executive, desires good connection; salary $5,000; best references. L 596 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books closed, opened, kept part time, statements made up. D 884 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, advanced, desires position with public accountants; salary secondary. L 579 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires part or full time position. S 458 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires connection with C. P. A. L 586 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERIENCED, junior or semi-senior. Sternlicht, 598 Fox St.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A. experience, seeks part or full time connection. S 91 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, full or part time; now employed part time. A 567 Times.

ACCOUNTANT of wide experience offers his services to such a concern which holds out the right opportunity for a high-grade, go-ahead accountant; intimate knowledge of financing, export, and business in general acquired during ten years' practice in Europe, North and South America; command of principal languages; now in charge of accounting of one of the largest exporting houses of references. V 419 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—N. Y. University graduate; thorough training in accounting and auditing, 3 years with C. P. A.; 3 years with public accountants, desires permanent seminior or senior position with firm of accountants; reasonable salary considered. S 495 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) with grasp of tax procedure, cost survey methods, audits, and cost systems, who aims to make each of his years' experience in Norway, 6 years in New York; at present office manager for large concern; best references. S 651 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—EXPERT.
Books opened, audited, systematized; sparetime bookkeeping arrangements; tax reports; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th St. Telephone Chelsea 3904.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; will keep books for firm not employing bookkeeper; moderate fees. S 513 Times Downtown.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXECUTIVE,
Manager, Chief Clerk, Accountant.
High executive, man of integrity and more than average ability desires position demanding services practical, sensible man possessing initiative, who can show results; expert in organization, system, economy; experienced handling large force of men and large volume of work; tactful, co-operative, resourceful; capable exercising sound judgment and assuming large responsibilities; twelve years in present position, supervising entire administration and executive department industrial establishment of enormous productive output; native American Hebrew; married, 2-child; salary desired $3,500, which I consider less than 5 per cent of my earning capacity to employer. Interview after 5 P. M. preferred. V 417 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Young man, experienced, seeks position with reliable publishing house or paper; references. X 446 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT OF LARGE OIL REFINERY ABOUT TO MAKE A CHANGE DESIRES POSITION OF SIMILAR NATURE REQUIRING ABILITY AND INTEGRITY. HIGHEST REFERENCES FROM PRESENT EMPLOYERS AND OTHERS. UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, 40 YEARS OLD, MARRIED. P 33 TIMES.

ASSISTANT desires position as junior accountant; N. Y. U. accountancy student; $18. S 497 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION.
EASTERN BUSINESS INTERESTS!
Having spent most of my life, or at least the last thirteen years, in traveling various countries, especially India, South Africa and most Eastern ports, and having also in this way accumulated a fair business education, I now, at the age of 28, offer my services to some reliable firm or individual with Eastern interests. I have just returned from four years' service in the late war. Had the very best training before I left, which was in France and Belgium. Can furnish best references. Should you be interested, address James Wilson, 10 Bailey Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT MAN AND OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man 32 years of age would like to connect with firm where there is an opportunity for advancement. His experience and not afraid of work. Salary can be agreed upon. E 641 Aimes Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Young man, 19, high school graduate; trial balance, concluding accounts, 3 years' experience. T 1269 Times Room.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, credit man, long experience, wishes position with reputable firm; best references. A 547 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21; two years' experience; double entry; trial balance; knowledge of typewriting. A. Rishman, 304 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (29,) thoroughly experienced modern methods; 10 years; moderate salary. S 379 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 24, experienced assistant office manager and head accountant. S 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Discharged soldier, Christian, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; clerical qualifications. L 384 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, eight years' experience, thorough competent; moderate salary; references. S 262 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, fifteen years' bookkeeping and accounting experience; Christian; $25. A 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, cost methods, $25. S 936 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, ledger clerk, 21, 2 years experience; best references. L 392 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; also office man, cost and statistical work. S 494 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 7 years' experience, desires position; reliable concern; $25. L 588 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, D. E., (27,) take charge corporation accounting, controlling accounts; $30. F 250 Times.

BOOKKEEPER 25 years; five years' experience; accounting knowledge; salary, $25. S 467 Times.

BUYER, paper, printing and allied lines, 5 years' experience, age 28, returned soldier, desires position with concern that appreciates ability and loyalty. S 85 Times.

BUYER, Assistant Manager, or Accountant.—Young man 27 years of age, recently released from service, college education, formerly engaged in export business, desires position in export concern. S 347 Times.

BUYER.—Young man, (24,) seven years' experience buying, selling silk ribbons, seeks change; acquainted with market thoroughly. S 78 Times.

CARETAKER OR STEWARD for club or country place; man and wife; Swiss-American, 46 years old, best of references, industrious and reliable. Chas. F. Wullschleger, 50 South 10th St., Newark, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 35, married, with small family, wishes permanent position; city, country; 12 years' experience; 3 years last position. Care Eggers, 705 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Owner, leaving city, desires to place his first-class chauffeur and mechanic with private family. E 657 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, married, expert driver Cadillacs, Packards, 15 years' experience; wants change, $50-$55. Schuppert, 275 Lenox Av.

CHAUFFEUR, English, single, abstainer, useful, make repairs, now in garage, wishes private position anywhere; moderate salary. S 84 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST; reliable man; 7 years' experience; personal references, country preferred. 1,041 3d Av., care of Miss Fagan.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, city only; 20 months last place; salary $55. Frank Germain, 1,221 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese married, 8 years' experience, wishes position in city. Okita, 127 West 97th St., Riverside 5719.

CHAUFFEUR, eight years' experience, wishes private position; references. Frank Neuner, Rhinelander 5515.

CHAUFFEUR, English, wants position in private family; excellent references. Warnes, 318 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 38, single, wishes position with private family; 7 years with last employer; Pierce car. Carlson, 218 East 62d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 22, good habits, neat, obliging, seeks private position. S 529 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 18 years' experience; cook; Swedish couple; references. Write Swedish, 1708 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married; 16 years' experience; expert Pierce driver. Schieblin, 528 East 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR and cook, English; country, city; references; $125. Humphries, 137 West 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful, good, careful driver wishes position. Buonincn, 815 42d St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, with private family, ex-soldier 3 years' experience; best references. F 590 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family, city, country; nine years' references. Shelley, 1 West 69th, Columbus 3885.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, private, best personal reference. Bruck, 1,162 3d Av. Lenox 8178.

CHEMIST, graduate of Pratt Institute, with good general experience, absolutely reliable, ambitious, and willing to work, wants industrial position; single; available immediately. Address Chemist, Box 14, 1,358 Broadway.

CHEMIST.—Experienced in steel, explosives, and general analytical analysis. E 397 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Japanese, 10 years driving city and country; Mercedes, Simplex, Locomotive, Renault, Fiat, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; owner, manager, butler; careful driver; best city reference. Maisto, 47 Prospect Place, Manhattan.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede; married; long experience high-grade cars; reliable, sober, careful driver; city or country, with family accommodations; will be disengaged Sunday; wages $35 weekly. Johnson, 319 East 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR-COOK.—Young Finnish couple wish position in country; man chauffeur and useful, handy with tools; wife cook, laundress, or general housework. Swandahl, 1,610 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, French, married; experienced American, foreign cars; reliable, sober, careful driver; does own repairs; $35; country accommodations; best references. Baudelet, 246 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—AN A1 MAN DESIRES IMMEDIATE CONNECTION WITH SMALL FAMILY; PREFERABLY CADILLAC; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES. P 266 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, 16 years' experience as mechanic and driver, wishes position on high grade cars with private family; best of references; 10 years in last place. D 866 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Handy man, (21,) knowledge of gardening, chickens, wants position on country place anywhere; good board and reasonable price. Call or write, Porter, 49 West 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, experienced, single, wishes position, private family; references; wages $30. Carlson, 346 East 80th. Plaza 2689.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC. — Married; 8 years' experience, Locomobile, Pierce-Arrow, Cadillac; A1 references; wages $35. R. Frankel, 141 West 145th St.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic; 3 years' experience Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; go anywhere; extensive touring experience. Chauffeur, Columbus 5215.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, highly recommended; able mechanic; strictly temperate; neat, pleasing personality; city or country. Telephone Greeley 4968.

CHAUFFEUR—white, (24,) good mechanic, wishes position with private family; willing to go to country for Summer. Emil Strom, 901 42d St., Brooklyn.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Ex-army officer, foreign service, graduate civil engineer, ten years' experience; evenings, 5-11; any suitable work; would consider tutoring. X 481 Times Annex.

CLERK, 23, honorably discharged, 5 years' general office experience, knowledge advertising, bookkeeping, typewriting; well educated; excellent references. Charles Sterbens, 131 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 18, high school education, desires position; experienced. F 246 Times.

CLERK and office work wanted by man, 33; reliable, conscientious. S 83 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, (21,) bookkeeper, typist, accurate at figures, seeks position. F 234 Times.

COST MANAGER, 25 years old, experienced in payroll and overhead distribution, analysis work; initiative; progressive thinker. Box F 245 Times.

COUPLE.—Competent; man chauffeur; wife maid; references. Block, 114 West 103d St.

CREDIT MANAGER, located Boston, desires change; ten years' broad experience; age 32; manufacturing preference; good accountant. E 341 Times.

DENTAL MECHANIC, high school graduate, reliable, honest, willing worker, wishes to learn trade. A 468 Times Downtown.

DISCHARGED SOLDIER seeks connection with reliable house, either inside or as outside representative; college man; five years' bank work, one year as salesman; future more object than salary. E 648 Times Downtown.

DO YOU WANT AN EXPORT MANAGER WHO GETS BUSINESS?
My personal sales last year exceeded $1,000,000, and the war worked against volume for me. I am thoroughly experienced in selling, sales organizing, and advertising. Valuable connections and highest references. C. E. Bosworth, Prince George Hotel.

DRAFTSMAN.—Engineer, man, 31, married, fair education, 10 years' experience in subsurface construction in New York; good draftsman, desires position. C 835 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN.—Engineer, 12 years' designing and shop experience; all mechanical and electrical lines; ideas developed, patents. S 76 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; 4 years' experience on automobiles, motor trucks and general machinery; evening student mechanical engineering. A 256 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER, mechanical, 7 years' experience design and layout, desires responsible position. Paul, 161 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—3 years' experience, some technical education, wishes position mechanical lines; first discharged; best references. V 1301 Times Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 12 years' experience on high-class work, city or leave town, seeks permanent position C 948 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, (mechanical;) technical education; 5 years' experience in detail and machine design; salary $25; references. S 105 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Designer of modern English, French, Italian, trained abroad, specializes theatres, schools, churches. F 284 Times.

EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE.
Young man, university trained, desires connection with progressive American concern; thoroughly experienced; excellent credentials. Efficient. S 500 Times.

ENGINEER, technical graduate, 31, desires responsible position; sales, purchasing, supervising experience; references. Hilgren, 1,431 Dean St., Brooklyn.

ESTIMATOR.—Interior trim and cabinet work; thoroughly experienced; city or country. C. H. Garrison, Box 137 Garwood, N. J.

EXECUTIVE.
Highly trained, thoroughly familiar with purchasing, production, sales, advertising, and accounting methods; now connected with large internationally known manufacturing company, desires to form other connections; experience qualifying for position as general manager; credentials from men of reputation and standing. R 380 Times.

EXECUTIVE, MANAGER, ORGANIZER.
Man of exceptional ability, large acquaintance with leading financiers and men, and with experience in production, sales, and management, is open for proposition from substantial manufacturing or merchandising house; highest credentials, full particulars at interview. X 419 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT or commercial enterprise, offer my services for position requiring refined, modest and intelligent young man of sound business judgment; age 27; eight years' thorough business experience very adaptable; married. F 269 Times.

EXECUTIVE experienced accountant, correspondent, systematizer, sales and production manager, will take subordinate position; moderate salary. N 407 Times Downtown.

EXPERT CREDIT AND COLLECTION man, open for engagement; twenty years with one house. E 482 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK, thorough knowledge shipping to Far East, British Colonies and Europe; can show results. S 483 Times Downtown.

EXPORT—Assistant shipping clerk experienced, desires position; typewriting knowledge; $18. E 639 Times Downtown.

EXPORT—Experienced Latin-American young man desires position. L 398 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER, graduate engineer, seven years' engineering, managing experience, desires position as factory manager or assistant; location immaterial. Box 45, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

FARMER.—Returned British Flying Corps officer, married, three years Agricultural College, energetic, wants charge of estate or farm. Gillis, 121 Linden St., New Haven.

GARDENER, superintendent, on gentleman's estate, where taste and refinement are desired; life experience in greenhouses, landscape, farming, forestry, &c.; Englishman, middle-aged; systematic organizer of help, temperate, trustworthy. K 445 Times Annex.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE,
WITH LONG, SUCCESSFUL RECORD IN SALES PROMOTION, ACCOUNTING, AND MANAGEMENT, COMPELLED TO MAKE CHANGE ON ACCOUNT OF PROHIBITION LEGISLATION, SEEKS CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE FIRM; HIGHEST REFERENCES GIVEN. ADDRESS C. D., 105 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HEAD WAITER.—Man, thoroughly experienced, wishes position as head waiter, hotel; club; high references; at present employed at Sherry's Restaurant. F 251 Times.

HOTEL MAN, 30, efficient in every part, including front office and books, wants position as manager; hotel or restaurant. Write, J. K., 324 5d Av.

JAPANESE, excellent cook, valet; take entire charge small family or bachelor's apartment; best references. Jima, 141 East 56th St.

JAPANESE BUTLER-VALET, nice family; long experience; references. Kita, 141 East 56th St.

JAPANESE chef wishes position in club, hotel, restaurant. Sawaba, 634 Lexington Av.

MACHINIST, electrician, toolmaker, designer, auto or special work preferred; American; demonstrate or repair; just moved here in middle June; what have you to offer? C. W. Landon, 51 West 84th.

MAN, active, middle-aged, desires position of trust, where tact, diplomacy and the ability to handle the public will be appreciated; past experience in travel, hotel and commendations; will be disengaged Sunday; wages $25 weekly. Johnson, 319 East 38th St.

MAN, married, extensive university training in educational work, experienced as teacher, social worker and writer, desires responsible position in executive capacity. L 594 Times.

MAN, experienced, 30, wants position with contracting or real estate firm; executive on construction, alterations, repairs, &c.; energetic and capable. Address F 279 Times.

MAN, married, 33, 16 years' experience in casualty business, wishes outside position with chance for advancement. S 522 Times Downtown.

MAN, 47, active, capable, desires position of trust; thoroughly familiar with all clerical work. S 512 Times Downtown.

MAN, 50, active, capable, desires position of trust; thoroughly familiar with all clerical work; moderate salary. A 328 Times.

MANAGER, Correspondent, Salesman, Bookkeeper.—Man, 37, executive ability, solicits position. D 615 Times Downtown.

MARRIED, licensed, hospital training, desires patients. Hunsman, Cathedral Plaza, 101 West 109th St., Apt. 208.

MILL MANAGER.
TEXTILE; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MILL AND MILL OFFICE; BEST REFERENCES. X 426 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE MAN—Married, 33 years of age, 10 years' experience in bookkeeping, shipping, freight claims and rates, desires more progressive opportunity. F 257 Times.

REAL ESTATE, experienced all details management of houses. Will, telephone Academy 2220.

SALESMAN, SUCCESSFUL, DESIRES TO MAKE CHANGE SEPT. 1; HAS TRAVELLED SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES IN IN MOTOR CAR FIVE YEARS FOR BIG PROPRIETARY MANUFACTURING HOUSE; AGE 48; MARRIED; SPLENDID RECORD; CAPABLE OF DEVELOPING NEW BUSINESS AND DOING DETAIL WORK; PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO DISTRIBUTION; WILL ACCEPT SALARY AND COMMISSION—ANY SPECIALTY LINE. ADDRESS L. S. JOHNSON, 1702 CANDLER BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

SALESMAN.—An excellent salesman will consider proposition from a ready to wear concern of character and aggressiveness; this man is intimately acquainted with the best department store buyers in the principal cities throughout the entire United States and N. Y. City; is 36 years old, with long and valuable experience, and is considered a leader in his line. S 94 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, iron and steel products, college graduate, 3 years' experience, present manager New York export office, desires change and advancement. S 468 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with Philadelphia office, has had large manufacturing wool and cotton goods for this market for many years, desires line textile fabrics for retail stores, cutting up, and jobbing trade. X 466 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—College graduate with wide experience in varnishes, gums, metal resins, and chemicals in general, seeks to represent some reliable house dealing in these or allied commodities; would consider position on commission basis. A 357 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wide acquaintance wholesale dry goods, notion trade west of Ohio; honorably discharged army officer; must earn $5,000 coming year; will make good; proposition must be big possibility to warrant consideration; successful record. F 280 Times.

SALESMAN, six years' experience, covering Middle Western territory, wishes to change present line and desires to connect with manufacturer or wholesaler offering a good proposition; salary or commission. F 275 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in automobile accessory line; several years' experience as manager for large accessory house; 28 years of age; married; references. S 167 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, convincing talker, thorough road experience, splendid selling record, highest character and references. Karper, 645 East 9th St.

SALESMAN.—Age 28, intelligent, industrious, capable; possessing tact, initiative, courage, common sense, personality. Sherman, 1,530 Bryant Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN, aggressive, sales office, San Francisco, wishes Pacific Coast representation for Eastern manufacturers or publishers. E 622 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced men's neckwear trade in city, wants position; salary or commission. Harry Greenfield, 389 East 8th St.

SALESMAN, (23,) EX-LIEUTENANT.
Proved selling ability, possessing enthusiasm and perseverance; city or road. A 362 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, would like to represent manufacturer of ready-to-wear line for road. F 281 Times.

SALESMAN—Yarn experience, desires connection with reliable concern; any line. E 646 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Gentile, high grade, seeks connection; sales; prefer cover New England with automobile; exceptional. F 259 Times.

SALESMAN.—Furniture or sporting goods salesman desires position; experienced. F 249 Times.

SALESMAN.—Cotton goods, extensive experience, seeks connection with live concern. E 319 Times.

SALESMAN, live wire, desires connection with manufacturer, offering good proposition. S 101 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, 4 years' road experience desires reputable line; references. F 271 Times.

SALESMAN, (27,) college man, six years' salesman's experience, desires position as stock salesman. L 395 Times.

SALESMAN, 36, experienced, wants position with worsted mill count; references. K 794 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, 4 years' experience, city or road; any line. C 943 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY to executive, capable assuming responsibility; legal training; recently discharged. E 961 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 27, married; discharged from army; ambitious; hard worker. C 944 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK, packer, checker, marker; conscientious; capable; experienced, references. C 941 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK, 20, experienced; can take full charge; good references. F 209 Times.

SIDE LINES wanted on straight commission; suitable for furniture, stove, and hardware trade. Hubicht, 4837 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions open for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 225.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (25,) technical and commercial experience; rapid, accurate executive ability; good knowledge Spanish; college education. S 511 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate, executive ability, 2 years' experience, knowledge of commercial French and Spanish; 22 years old; $20 to start. L 585 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. Christian, high class, thoroughly experienced, seeks interesting position; well educated; A1 credentials. E 653 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, competent, willing worker, desires good connection. C 924 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, 29; three years' experience; $20; best references. C 942 Times Harlem.

TECHNICAL MAN, (25,) desires position with firm offering opportunity for advancement, where technical knowledge may be required; discharged as Lieutenant of engineers. Address M. A., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

TRAFFIC WORK—Young man, six years' experience with railroad and commercial house, familiar with freight rates. S 82 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Experience executive desires position, export and domestic. L 399 Times.

TUTORING—Smith College graduate will take Summer students, Greenwich, Stamford, or vicinity; elementary and college entrance subjects; experience; references. Miss E. Randall, 2 West 101st.

TYPIST, STENOGRAPHER—Young man, wishes occupy spare time evenings; experienced; wide business experience. S 498 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, office assistant, Underwood operator, young man, American, desires position. F 254 Times.

UPHOLSTERER, first class, wants private work. Harzen, 154 East 39th.

VIOLINIST desires steady work; dance music a specialty. C 939 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 28, cost, bookkeeping and payroll experience, 10 years with manufacturing concern, desires position as assistant to accountant or office manager; references. E 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, recently held responsible position in clerical capacity, not afraid of too much work, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires connection; best of references. A. B., 287 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, will start at reasonable salary with view to working up in iron and steel or building concern; does not desire "white collar" job. S 81 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education, 8 years' experience. S 471 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education, splendid references, capable, alert, seeks position where initiative merits advancement. F 256 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) experienced timekeeper and payroll clerk or general office assistant, desires position with large concern; best references. Weinstein, 606 East 180th St.

YOUNG MAN.—33; executive ability, A-1 office experience, commercial, knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious, energetic outside man. E 584 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, public school education, Christian, desires position with good future; am willing, strong, and ambitious; am furnishing best references. D 866 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, discharged, A. E. F. service, desires position; good future; executive ability; knowledge of bookkeeping; references. G. S., 331 Franklin St., Union Hill, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) assistant credit man, wishes change for similar position offering better opportunity; best credentials. F 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography, office experience, desires position with advancement. S 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position; 12 years' experience purchasing supplies steamship company; best reference. S 453 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, excellent discharge, nine years clerical experience; accurate and ambitious. Joseph F. Miller, 817 Beverly Rd., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) splendid references, correspondent, office qualifications, desires position where initiative will merit advancement. A 379 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, employed, energetic, experienced, purchasing, correspondence, systematizing records, wants connection with growing concern; references. F 271 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Selling experience, desires position with wholesale or retail house, can furnish own Ford roadster or delivery car. E 623 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, year's clerical experience, as writer or E. F., wishes position with reliable firm or office. Gary, 4,643 White Plains Av.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, two years in order department of prominent firm, desires position. F 288 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, wishes employment evenings after 5 o'clock, any work. A 361 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires clerical position, accurate, conscientious, excellent references. C 825 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (20) wishes to learn the jewelry trade. 12 to 4 afternoon. I. Karsch, 190 Suffolk St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, desires clerical position, established firm. M. K., 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, best reference, reliable, seeks position, anything. S 518 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Ambitious, willing, wishes position with future. Box 17, 785 Tinton Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, wishes opening, anything; no canvassing. D 3?? Times.

YOUNG MAN has selling, shipping, and factory experience, wishes position with chance for advancement. B. B., 3,013 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, just returned from France, competent clerk, desires opportunity. F 283 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position in general office work, knowledge of traffic and shipping. F 273 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bookkeeper, salesman, two years' experience, desires position. A 351 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, country estate or farm. C 932 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (19 years,) typist and clerk; 1 year's experience. A 508 Times.

Employment Agencies.

300 SKILLED COOKS, butlers, salesmen; Jap., Amer.; agent, Kurihara, 294 4th Av. Bryant 7931.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
Store hours, 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for saleswomen.

COTTON DRESS GOODS,
SHOES,
LINENS,
SHIRTWAISTS
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY.

Apply at office of Superintendent, Mezzanine Floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT ASSISTANTS.—Two young women in auditor's office large hotel; work also Sundays; steady positions. Apply 11 A. M. Wednesday, Whitney, 250 West 54th St.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
There is a steady position with a bright future in a financial office on 5th Av. for a young lady of refinement and stenographic ability; state age, experience, salary. K 14 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and billing clerk, familiar with Elliot-Fisher machines. The Spero Michael Co., 12 East 14th St.

A YOUNG WOMAN, to read proof in a newspaper office; reasonable hours; no night work. E 650 Times Downtown.

BANK STENOGRAPHERS
in large downtown bank; under 27; experienced and capable, good salary and lunches; position permanent, with excellent chance to advance; state age, experience, education and salary desired S 528 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and general office assistant, in growing business, familiarity with machinery line preferred; write, stating previous position held and salary desired. K 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in dressmaking trade; knowledge of stenography desirable. Apply only between 5 and 6:30 P. M. Bous, 15 West 56th St. Ask for Mr. Gedal.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography, who can handle own correspondence; $23 to start; good opportunity; state particulars. F 782 Times Downtown.

BOO

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY
20 Vesey St.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Stenographer-bookkeeper-secretary, $30.
Stenographer, editorial, $25.
Stenographer-secretary, advertising, $30.
Stenographer-secretary, uptown, $25.
Stenographer, engineer, uptown, $25.
Stenographer, downtown position, (paper house,) $22; hours 9 to 5.
Stenographer, insurance, $18.
Stenographer, good at figures, hours 9 to 5, $20.
Stenographer, Bronx position, $22.
Stenographer, mfg. line, small office uptown, $20.
Stenographer, Long Island City, $22.
Stenographer, downtown engineering, $100 monthly.

Numerous positions open for young ladies 1-3 years' experience, $20-$18.—Beginners $13; uptown and downtown.

Bookkeeper, typist, $25-$22.
Numerous positions, $18-$16.
Assistants, $15.
Bookkeeper-stenographer, $23.
Office assistant, typist, detail clerk, downtown, $20.
Office assistant, good figurer, penman, $13.
Typist-billing clerk, $16.
Typist, insurance, $60 monthly.
Typist, Bronx position, bookkeeper, $15.
Typist-copyist, $15-$12.
Beginners, $10.
Telephone operator, reception clerk, uptown, $16.
Telephone operator, office assistant, $18.
Telephone operator, typist, $15-$12.
Multigraph operator, $15.
Addressograph operator, bookkeeper, $18.
Dictaphone operator, $20-$18.
File clerk, telephone operator, $12-$10.

Refined Americans (17-30 years) for high-grade permanent positions with Christian firms:

STENOGRAPHERS.
2 LEGAL: $25 upward.
1 LEGAL: (legal experience unnecessary!) $22-$25.
1 CORRESPONDENT: $23-$25.
10 ADVERTISING: (uptown;) Brokerage, Mining, and Insurance; $20-$21.
25 Commercial: $15-$7-$8.

TYPISTS.
1 BANK: $16, lunch-bonus.
10 COMMERCIAL: $14-$15-$16.
1 BEGINNER: $10 month.
1 TELEPHONE OPERATOR, (Bank;) $20, lunch-bonus.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
1 BANK: $15, lunch-bonus.
Expert: $15.
2 ADVERTISING, (uptown;) also to do filing: $15.

CLERKS.
2 INSURANCE: $60 month.
2 FILING CLERKS: $12.
Several CLERICAL ASSISTANTS: $10-$12.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
7 FINE STREET.

PARK ROW
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 Park Row.
Addie Brown, Prop.
No Registration Charge.

Stenographers:
Steamship, $25.
Chemical, $25.
Corporation, some legal experience, $23.
Technical, (3,) $20-$22.
Accounting, $20 up.
Others, (25,) $15-$22.
Beginners, $4, $10-$14.
Typists:
Electrical work, (2,) $16-$17.
Downtown, (3,) uptown, (1,) $16.
Downtown, (5,) uptown, (2,) $15.
Filing, $15.
Uptown and downtown, (8,) $10-$12.
Typing and clerical work; salary commensurate.
Assistant bookkeeper and typist, $15.
Telephone Operators:
Numerous positions, attractive connections, $18-$20.
Cashier and file clerks, $10-$12.
Office Girls, $8-$10.
Our service may furnish
THE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
YOU ARE SEEKING.
FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.
Many positions for steno's, steno-bookkeepers, typists, switchboard and reception work; many others. Register free.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,
SALESMEN.
We require experienced salesmen for our silk department; also a salesman having a thorough knowledge of leathers, to sell suit cases and valises. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANT in office of C. P. A. Junior for temporary work which may prove permanent. Place man preferred; state experience, religion, and salary expected. S 449 Times Downtown.
ACCOUNTANT.—Young man for large publishing concern, familiar with installment and branch accounts; state age, experience, and salary expected. H 908 Times Annex.
ADVERTISING MANAGER
for
BROOKLYN DEPARTMENT STORE.
Apply KEDY BROS. CO., INC.,
Broadway and Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.
ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, trade paper experience preferred; call on cigar, candy and stationery trade; salary and commission; rapid advancement. Room 509, 334 5th Av.

ALL KINDS OF MEN,
EXPERIENCED IN THE FOOLOWING
LINES, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS PREFERRED:
WOODWORKING MACHINE HANDS OF ALL KINDS.
CARPENTERS.
FRAMERS, DOOR HANGERS, FINISHERS ON AUTO BODIES.
METAL PANELERS ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES.
METAL FINISHERS ON AUTO BODIES.
BELT MOLDERS.
WOOD MOLDERS.
BALMINT MOLDERS.
COLOR VARNISHERS.
TRIMMERS.
SPRAY MEN.
CAN ALSO USE MANY MEN WHO ARE NOT EXPERIENCED IN ANY SPECIAL LINE OF WORK, WHOM WE CAN BREAK IN ON THESE DIFFERENT JOBS, AS WE WILL GO ON THEM.
FORD $6 A DAY MINIMUM WAGE PLAN.
STEADY WORK, 8½ HOURS DAY; 4½ ON SATURDAY.
WAISWORTH MFG. CO., 1,600 KERCHEVAL AV., DETROIT, MICH.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN.—High-class man on country house work. S. A. Gutenberg, Proctor Building, Mount Vernon.
ASSISTANT to portrait painter wanted who can influence commissions; artist is well known for his successful work; man moving in good society may add to his income by liberal commissions on prices paid; letters treated as strictly confidential. X 398 Times Annex.
AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT for drug concern; state age, references, and salary expected. S 371 Times.
ASSISTANT BUYER
IN
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Wallach Bros. require the services of an experienced young man as assistant buyer of men's furnishings; New York City clothing store experience is preferred, but knowledge of the men's furnishings line and trade experience absolutely necessary; splendid opportunity for advancement for the right man; your communication will be treated in strictest confidence. Address
WALLACH BROS.,
Broadway, Cor. 29th St., New York.
BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK.—Young man wanted by wholesale house, quick and accurate at figures, able to handle number accounts, familiar with trial balance, controlling account. Must be willing to apply himself; afraid of hard work. Call Mr. Hughes, 68 West 40th St.
BOOKKEEPER OR LEDGER CLERK, Christian, first-class capable running customers' ledger; one with commission produce or packing house experience preferred; salary commensurate. 1 Harlem.
BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 18-20, competent, quick and accurate at figures; apply, letter only, stating salary expected; good opportunity for right man. Excelsior Market, 352 3d Av.
BOOKKEEPER for accounts receivable ledger, with large corporation in Long Island City; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address Bookkeeper, Box 48, Long Island City.
BOOKKEEPER.—First-class, one who worked in restaurant preferred; steady, good salary. Lexington Pastry Parlor, 723 Lexington Av.
BOOKKEEPER, familiar with stock brokerage business; must have first-class references in regard to steady employment, etc. Box S 522 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER wanted, thoroughly experienced in export business with South America; good position for competent man. C 778 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, accurate, experienced on trial balance, good penman wanted; state salary and full particulars. A 445 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER
in large dry goods commission house, familiar with customers' ledger; state experience and salary expected. K 20 Times.
BOOKKEEPER, assistant, with knowledge of typewriting; state age, experience, references; salary desired. Opportunity. 1,515 3d Av.
BOOKKEEPER, with experience; must be highly recommended; state age, experience, and salary required. H 353 Times.
BOOKKEEPER.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED. APPLY J. & J. SLATER, 415 5TH AV.

BOYS.
A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS, 18 YEARS OF AGE; SALARY $50 PER MONTH; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLICATIONS MUST GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE. P. O. BOX 38, WALL ST. STATION.

BOY WANTED.
Bright, ambitious boy, about 17, in large office, excellent opportunity for advancement and to learn business; salary $10 at start. Call Tuesday morning at 76 William St.; see Mr. Watson, Room 408.

BOYS WANTED
FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK;
MUST BE 16 YEARS.
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,
825 EAST 141ST ST.
BOY.—Wanted bright boy for advertising office; willing to make himself generally useful; only one who is ambitious and willing to work hard need apply. Call 9 A. M., Hoyt Service, Inc., 116 West 32d St.
BOY wanted in office of commission and importing house; good chance for advancement; experience not essential. Address, in own handwriting, giving full particulars, E 892 Times.
BOY, BRIGHT AND NEAT, 16-18, FOR OFFICE; PERMANENT POSITION WITH OPPORTUNITY OF ADVANCEMENT. K 14 TIMES.
BOY wanted; errands and office work; 16 to 18 years; salary $11; must be neat, intelligent, willing worker. Apply R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., 41 Park Av., 9 A. M.
BOYS, 14 to 16, bright and willing; opportunity for advancement; interior decorator's business; Christian firm. 176 Madison Av., Mountain Community.
BOY wanted for errands and office; must have reference and good address; good chance for advancement. S 499 Times Downtown.
BOYS WANTED.—BRIGHT, OVER 16, EXCELLENT CHANCE TO LEARN TRADE. APPLIED MERCHANDISE CORP., 85 SPRING ST.
BOY, in purchasing department of a large publishing house; salary to start, $9; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply 229 West 43d St., ninth floor.
BOYS wanted as messengers by downtown banking house; $10-$12 per week; must come well recommended. A 467 Times Downtown.
BOYS.—A fine chance to learn jewelers' trade, boys 16 or over to start at $10 per week. William Fehlhaber, 47 Ann St., New York.
BOY for messenger service on large daily newspaper; hours, 8:30-5:30; salary to start, $8; excellent opportunity. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.
BOYS wanted in office of large export house; must be intelligent and come well recommended; advancement assured to right kind of boy. S 852 Times Downtown.
BOY wanted in the office and salesroom of wholesale coffee and tea house; good opportunity to learn the business. Address, with references, S 328 Times Downtown.
BOY WANTED,
strong, active, 16 to 18 years. Apply in own handwriting to Post Office Box 1234, City Hall Station.
BOY wanted to make himself generally useful in office of wholesale grocer; good salary advancement. Apply 257 Pearl St.
BOY, bright, to do general office work; must have red or auburn hair; steady. Hughes, 133 Mulberry St.
BOY, shopping department, hours 8-5, half day Sunday; $10 start. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d.
BOY, in large law office, school graduate; good opportunity for bright, willing boy. Apply Room 1912, 61 Broadway.
BOY.—Bright, intelligent, neat appearance, for office work and errands. Ford Instrument Co., Lafayette St.
BOY for wholesale jewelry house; make himself generally useful. R. Fleig & Co., 141 5th Av.
BOY, 16 years, neat, willing, for office work; chance for advancement. S 508 Times Downtown.
BOY.—Opportunity for advancement for industrious boy. P. O. Box 485 City Hall Station.
BOY FOR STOCK ROOM; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.
BOY wanted about 15, to learn good, clean trade; good chance for advancement. Room 703 106 Fulton St.
BOY wanted for errands; hours, 9 to 5:30; call, ready for work. W. A. Stewart & Co., Tribune Building, Room No. 521.
BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. Willing. 426 Times Downtown.
BOY in insurance office. Address Room 1509, 1 Liberty St.
BOY wanted, neat and bright; good prospects. 2309 Woolworth Bldg.
BOY for errands. Georgette Hats, 26 West 38th St.
BOY wanted in law office; salary $8. Room 900 2 Rector St.
BOY wanted, to grow in advertising agency; call 8:30 A. M. Tollin, 99 Nassau St.
BOY wanted.—Cotton goods house; salary $10. Apply Millis & Co., 64 White St.
BOY wanted for general office work. Apply 30 Broad St. Room 324.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN,
willing to put his shoulder to the wheel in rapidly growing advertising agency; good future for right person; prefer one with education as well as "pep." Apply 9 o'clock this morning, Medley Scovil, Inc., 25 Pine St.
BUILDER wanted; outside superintendent with a thorough knowledge of all branches of building construction and cabinet work; permanent position. Apply 347 5th Av., Room 1306.
CANDY SALESMAN.—Large candy manufacturers with a national reputation have an opening for a high-class candy salesman; one who knows the jobbing trade thoroughly and is experienced in the candy business; the territory open is in Eastern Pennsylvania—Philadelphia not included; salary and expenses, if you are the man, write X 494 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR WANTED.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CHAUFFEUR WHO IS A GOOD DRIVER, AN ABLE MECHANIC, AND EXCEPTIONALLY INTELLIGENT; MUST BE NEAT, CLEAN, AND COURTEOUS; NOT OVER 30; TO WEAR SIZE 36 LIVERY; $25 a WEEK, WITH BOARD AND LAUNDRY; IN COUNTRY, SEVEN MILES FROM PORTCHESTER, CONN., DURING SUMMER AND FALL; SHOULD COMMENCE WORK MAY 2 IF POSSIBLE. INQUIRE 18TH FLOOR, 244 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 2 AND 3 P. M. APRIL 30.
CHAUFFEUR.—Private touring car; only those seeing are nationality, salary, former employers, will receive attention. S 109 Times.
CLERK.—One experienced on operating billing machine; good at figures and capable of handling other detail work; state age, salary, and experience; Christian firm. H 392 Times.
CLERK.—Experienced piece goods clerk, capable of handling piece goods to cutters. Call A. Sherwin & Bro., 715 Broadway.
CLERKS, experienced. Apply employment office, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.
COUPLE wanted; a reliable man and wife for cooking and housework in country home in West Virginia; Japanese, Chinese or colored; must have references. X 487 Times Annex.
CREDIT MAN'S ASSISTANT.—Young man 19-22 years, with good education and previous credit dept. experience; applicant must know bookkeeping and be capable of analyzing accounts; ability to write collection letters in clear, forceful English essential; good future; salary to start, $18-$22, according to ability and previous experience. Box 59 New York Times, Brooklyn.

DOORMAN
of pleasing appearance and personality; state age, previous experience, and salary demanded. Write A. B., Box 115 East 34th St.
DRAFTSMEN.
First class jig fixture and tool designer, also high grade machine designers, detailers and tracers; desirable openings exist with large organization for men who can qualify along the above lines; steady employment fully guaranteed; high salaries; attractive location, Newark, N. J. T. W., 230 Times.
DRUG SALESMAN.—High-class man to handle established specialty, city only, as side line; commission basis; state full particulars. Confidential, P 256 Times.

EDITORIAL MAKEUP
preferably with knowledge of Spanish; for Spanish engineering publication; must have practical experience in editorial makeup work, knowledge of printing and engraving. Write fully, stating age, experience, education, and salary desired. K 2 Times.

ENGRAVERS
experienced on sinking small letters in steel dies for type productions. Yu Kee Typewriter, 511 West 42d.
FLOOR WALKERS with good retail experience, by large out of town dept. store. Call, Syndicate Trading Co., 230 5th Av.
FORWARDING MAN.—Advertising agency forwarding man wanted with some knowledge of engravings; young man. Call Room 2204, 110 West 34th St.
HELPERS around house departments; go errands; youths over 16. N 412 Times Downtown.
HIGHLY PROFITABLE SIDE LINE
for salesmen covering small and medium towns calling on retail trade; offer our Scrims, Cretonnes, Sunfast Draperies, Novelty Voiles, Organdies and complete line of Ladies' and Men's Handkerchiefs; exceptional opportunity for attractive commission arrangement; address with full particulars as to territory covered and references. H. J., 287 Times.
HOTEL NIGHT CLERK and auditor; 6-hour watch; must be experienced; salary, $110. H 383 Times.
INSURANCE.—Young man familiar with details of fire insurance brokerage business, of fair education and good address, may secure position with promising future with well-known Christian firm. E 629 Times Downtown.
JEWELRY SALESMEN
with experience handling high class trade.
AT WANAMAKER'S
Apply Employment Office.
LITHOGRAPHIC PROCESS ARTISTS, first-class men only; steady employment to those who qualify. Apply Brett Litho. Co., Meadow and Pearson Sts., near Hunters Point subway station, L. I. City.
LITHOGRAPH PRESS BOYS wanted; steady employment. Apply Brett Litho. Co., Meadow and Pearson Sts., near Hunters Point Av. subway station, L. I. City.
LITHOGRAPHIC OFF-SET PRESSMAN wanted. Address Off-set, Box 48 Long Island City.
"LONDON TIMES HISTORY OF THE WAR" offers most attractive selling proposition to those able to qualify as super-bookmen; only those possessing strong personality, accustomed to meeting and dealing with big business men considered; reference and bond required; especially attractive to returned British and American officers; commission. Apply Salesmanager, R. R. Chaffa, Room 618, 10 Wall St., New York City.
MAN wanted capable of handling labor and the different trades used in construction of houses; must be able to estimate and figure cost of material; give experience, references, and salary, expected. L 368 Times.
MAN AND WIFE to go on farm 50 miles from city for Summer; man to run garden and work around place, and wife to plain cook for family of 4 or 6; good position with refined people for right couple; references. Address 820 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 4C.
MAN.—Handy repair man for hospital, repair plumbing, wiring, elevators, &c.; 9 hours; $100 per month; state experience. C 947 Times Harlem.
MAN.—General repair man for large school buildings, plumbing, wiring, elevators, &c.; $100 per month; state experience. C 946 Times Harlem.
MECHANICS wanted for operating punching machines for structural shop. Harris Structural Steel Co., Newmarket, N. J., or apply 1,480 Broadway.
MEN to canvass membership for well-known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for the right person; commission. C 749 Times Downtown.

MILLER.
Experienced man, familiar with ore reduction; must have had charge of milling department; state age, salary expected, and when available; give detailed references. Box 45, Suite 1935, 150 Nassau St.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN.
One of the largest motor truck manufacturers has an excellent position open for thoroughly experienced motor truck salesman who has executive ability, initiative, and export experience. When reply state age, motor truck selling experience, export experience, if any, and salary expected. H 394 Times.
MINERAL WATER BOTTLING PLANT EXPERT TO GO TO CUBA FOR INSTALLING NEW BOTTLING COMPLETE PLANT OF LARGE CAPACITY; STATE SALARY AND REFERENCES. S 516 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NEW YORK OFFICE MANAGER.
OUT-OF-TOWN MAIL ORDER HOUSE WANTS MANAGER FOR THEIR NEW YORK OFFICE; ONE WHO HAS A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF MERCHANDISE, PARTICULARLY WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL; UNLESS YOU HAVE THE NECESSARY EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY DO NOT ANSWER THIS AD.; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED.
F 276 TIMES.

NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT.
A Manufacturing Concern
working an all-night shift wants to train a good man to take charge of its plant
AT NIGHT.
HE MUST BE SERIOUS AS WELL AS HONEST.
Must have had charge of men in a machine plant or ammunition factory, preferably experienced in the manufacture of small parts.
He should not be over 35 years old. Salary, start, $35 week.
S. Z., 801 Times Downtown.

NIGHT CLERK, ambitious, capable of doing booking. Hotel Essex, 56th St. and Madison Av.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, by wholesale woolen house; must understand bookkeeping; state age, references, and salary expected. Worker, 231 Times Downtown.
OFFICE BOYS AND JUNIOR CLERKS.
Splendid opportunity for bright, intelligent American boys to connect with one of America's largest manufacturing corporations. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected to Dept. "A," P. O. Box 302, Madison Square.
OFFICE BOY wanted, 15-16 years of age, for downtown exporter's office; moderate salary to start; chance advancement and improvement to right boy; apply in own handwriting. X 398 Times Downtown.
OFFICE BOY.—Steamship company requires bright, ambitious office boy; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. F 634 Times Downtown.
OFFICE BOYS.—Several openings for boys of good address; excellent opportunities for advancement; apply 8:30-9 A. M., 100 Broadway. American Surety Co. Of New York.
OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, bright boy, 16 years, interested in mechanics; willing to learn; good chance; pay, $8. Carrier Engineering Corp., 39 Cortlandt St.
OFFICE BOY.—Bright American boy for office work in American woolen house; good chance for advancement. Woolens, A 463 Times Downtown.
OFFICE BOYS, (2,) wanted by a large and well known fire insurance company; opportunities for advancement. A 456 Times Downtown.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, beginners, for large Christian corporation; splendid future. Modern Vocational Service, 70 5th Av.
PAINT manufacturer desires services of two laborers and one mill hand. Take Queensboro subway to Rawson St. Station. Patterson-Sargent Co., Van Dam St. and Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.
PAINTERS. — Fifteen first-class painters wanted; returned soldiers or sailors preferred. Write to E. J. Nielson, 110 Highland Av., Waterbury, Conn.

PATTERSON rumbed, Continental experience; $100, room and board. Apply dept., North Shore Country Club, Glenwood, L. I.
PROOFREADER wanted good at the Reporter Shop, Mount Airport, N. Y.; correspondence unnecessary.
RIVETING MAN wanted; high grade man for riveting in downtown office building; good education, pleasing appearance, and energetic qualities essential; straight salary; train fully to Skyscraper, S 587 Times Downtown.
RESTAURANT EXECUTIVE
wanted for a restaurant with executive ability; reply by letter, giving references and salary expected. F 126 Times.

SALESMEN.—Real salesmen with a punch to sell securities; commission arrangements for the right man the first week we work with; prefer this condition; if after operating for us a month you cannot average $100 a week we don't want you; proposition is one of real merit. Write A 448 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A LARGE SIGN COMPANY HAS VACANCY FOR AN EXPERIENCED ELECTRIC SIGN SALESMAN. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO A MAN WHO KNOWS HOW TO SELL ELECTRIC SIGNS. ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. COMMISSION DRAWING ACCOUNT OR SALARY. H 395 TIMES.

SALESMEN, 25-40.
Honesty, common sense, ambition, and grit will net $100 and more weekly in commissions; legitimate stock selling taught three days. Men selected now, if your present sales not less than $100 weekly, investigate this opportunity; references, fidelity bond required. Call 11-1 or 2-4, 291 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Room 807, today.

SALESMEN,
FURNISHING SALESMAN;
Thoroughly experienced; steady position.
WALLACH BROS.,
B'WAY, 29TH ST.

SALESMAN WANTED.—An intelligent, energetic, progressive lithographic salesman, whose present earning capacity is not less than $5,000 per annum, to become associated with one of the most reputable lithographic houses in the city; we are looking for big runs, and we need a big man; if you have the qualifications communicate your ideas by letter; commission only. H 395 Times.
SALESMAN.—A hustling, forceful, tireless man to handle a live-wire real estate selling proposition; must be of good appearance, under 40; location out of town territory, where opportunity is waiting to exchange big money; (salary and commission,) for "peppy" salesmanship. Call 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. today, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.
SALESMAN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; requires an automobile; estimated commission about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers wanted; apply in person, Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St.
SALESMAN.—Man who has good social or business acquaintance can make a permanent connection with a banking house who will undertake to teach him the investment business and offer him a chance to make a large income in commissions. C 788 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN MOTOR TRUCKS
Complete line, 1 to 6-ton capacity, immediate delivery; leads furnished, fine support, liberal commission, drawing account to experienced men. One for Brooklyn, one for Bronx and one Manhattan; unusual opportunity; salesmen wanted, straight commission. Apply Salesmanager, 221 West 64th.
SALESMAN wanted to sell full line of high-class toilet soaps and talcum powder to drug department, and 5 cent counter trade in Brooklyn; only man fully acquainted with trade in this territory wanted; drawing account against commission. H 380 Times.
SALESMAN, experienced dry goods, hosiery, underwear; city and suburbs, to take over established retail trade; salary or commission. H. Hillerson, 63 East Broadway.
SALESMAN.—OLD ESTABLISHED PAINT MANUFACTURER DESIRES SERVICES OF SALESMAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. X 499 TIMES ANNEX.
SALESMAN, experienced on high-class ladies' dresses for city trade; must have following; commission basis. L. & W. Dress Co., 127 West 47th St.
SALESMEN for insecticides and oils among wholesale druggists, and consumers; commission basis. Call Wednesday, between 3 and 5. Room 315, 110 Nassau St.
SALESMAN.—Southern territory to handle as side line our popular line of ladies' belts for the retail trade; commission basis. X 390 Times Annex.
SALESMAN, experienced in the retail furniture and carpet business; steady position in Brooklyn; apply, stating experience and salary expected. X 464 Times Annex.
SALESMEN.—Hotel china, glassware, restaurant and soda fountain supplies and commission to experienced men. William I. Kolliach, 80 Irvin Place, Brooklyn.
SALESMAN FOR STRONG LINE OF POPULAR PRICED LADIES' NECKWEAR; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE, STATING FULL PARTICULARS. H 369 TIMES.
SALESMAN to sell Ford cars on commission basis; territory Greater New York; opportunity for a live wire. MacRoberts Auto Co., 1,574 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
SALESMEN.—Young men with following among the cutting-up trade; wonderful opportunity; commission basis. Address M. R., 471 Times Downtown.
SALESMAN Wanted.—One having connections with hotels and steamships; butter and egg business; salary or commission. C 893 Times Harlem.
SALESMAN for outdoor work to sell advertising; salary and commission. Moe Levy & Son, 125 Walker St.
SALESMAN for city and adjoining territory, on kimonos and silk underwear; commission and salary. K 19 Times.
SALESMAN.—Live wire; capable of selling machine specialty; commission basis. New York Machinery Co., 200 5th Av.
SALESMAN, business information service; A1 proposition; commission. Mr. West, 116 West 32d St., Room 1306.
SALESMAN to carry side lines of silk camisoles; commission basis. Libby Silk Undergarment, 113 Green St.
SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN SHOE LINE. J. & J. SLATER, 415 5TH AV.

SALESMEN and Ambitious Men Who Believe They Can Sell.—Our corporation, a large financial institution, awake to the possibilities now building a national sales organization on the system of developing our own executives, such as salesmen and managers; the present outlook for business and the demand for manpower makes this opportunity remarkable for men of character and force to join and rise rapidly both as to remuneration, income, and position; the requirements are principally earnestness, energy, and unswerving loyalty; we are engaged in the biggest and most important public service business—if you are 25 years of age and over and really looking for a chance to connect with a live and growing banking house which appreciates effort and rewards results selling their securities, reply in confidence to this advertisement, giving telephone number and address, being assured that due consideration will be given; commission basis. S 473 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Have you solved your problem of how $150 would be your minimum weekly income? If not, see us immediately. We are underwriters, who furnish capital to large corporations. We can prove that the commissions will really exceed the sum mentioned. L. E. Neal & Co., 170 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN.—Advertising, who has had actual successful experience in selling advertising for any novelty or medium installed within the good hotels, may find excellent opportunity with high class advertising concern specializing in exclusive advertising contracts; established highest class hotels in United States; would necessitate traveling possibly to coast; must be well bred, with cultured vocabulary, and possess indisputable references; an excellent future is possible for right applicant. Those lacking hotel medium experience stipulated waste time in replying. Salary or drawing account based on commission. A 426 Times Downtown.
SALESMEN, high class, any line; our thorough system of training men through actual demonstration for the steady sale of high-class bonds; our modern methods and system of getting prospective customers, make it only necessary for the man we select to put in 5 hours a day hard work; results 5 to 10 sales; many beginners make from $50 to $150 a week, veterans $100 to $200; salary and commission; education and executive ability rewarded by rapid advancement to managerial position. National Alumni, 50 Church St.
SALESMAN.—A man between 25 and 45 years of age, college graduate preferred, with good selling experience and excellent references, can make good commission with us by selling language records to business people; must be an interesting and convincing talker, in the habit of meeting people without a previous introduction; we pay a small salary and a handsome commission to the man who can sell us his services. Call Wednesday or Thursday, between 10:30 and 4 o'clock. Ask for Mr. Palacious, Cortina Academy, 12 East 46th St.

SALESMEN.—For retail cigar stores; thoroughly experienced men only; splendid opportunity for the right men; steady positions, salary and commission. Apply by letter only. Schulte Cigar Stores, 334 Broadway.

SALES CORRESPONDENT in order department large Brooklyn manufacturer; give particulars, experience, and future expectations. R. C., 800 Times Downtown.

SAVINGS SOLICITOR
FOR BANK.
A STRONG MASSACHUSETTS NATIONAL BANK, NOW INAUGURATING A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT WISHES A MAN FOR DEVELOPING THIS FEATURE OF THE BUSINESS; BANKING EXPERIENCE, ORGANIZING ABILITY, SELLING ABILITY AMONG ALL RANKS OF POPULATION, AND CAPACITY TO GROW ARE DESIRABLE QUALIFICATIONS.
IN STATING YOUR EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION MENTION THE SALARY YOU PREFER AND YOUR AGE.
X 488 TIMES ANNEX.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with it; indorsed by thirty biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Rishell & Co., 1906, 220 West 42d St.
SHIPPING CLERK for drugs and mail order medicine house; must be experienced. S 356 Times.
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; young men over 16; all-around assistants. N 414 Times Downtown.
SHIRTS.
MANUFACTURING MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF FOUR CUTTING AND MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT; APPLICANT MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND HAVE SUCCESSFUL PAST RECORD; TO ONE WHO WILL QUALIFY AN EXCEPTIONAL PROPOSITION WILL BE OFFERED. JOSEPH KAPLAN, 122 5TH AV.

SILVERSMITHS,
TIFFANY & CO.
REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO., FOREST HILL, NEWARK, N. J.

SOLICITOR.—A middle-aged gentleman between 45 and 65, college graduate preferred, who is accustomed to meeting men occupying good positions, will find congenial and profitable employment by interesting people in the study of foreign languages, such as Spanish and French by our famous phonograph records; salary and commission. Call Wednesday or Thursday between 10:30 and 4 o'clock, Cortina Academy, 12 East 46th St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, having initiative and ambition, commercial experience preferred; first-class references required; must be expert; state age, past experience, and salary required. C. F., 720 Times Downtown.
STENOGRAPHER, capable, efficient, of more than average ability, a splendid opportunity for an energetic and ambitious young man; apply by letter, giving reference, speed, and salary. H 396 Times.
STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, well educated young man; some experience desirable, but not essential; Christian firm. Whitney, 250 West 54th St.
STENOGRAPHER.—By Christian importing and commission house; address, own handwriting, giving full particulars and salary desired. E 391 Times.
STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; good opportunity; only competent need apply; state age, experience; references; $25 to start. S 80 Times.
STENOGRAPHER, alert, ambitious young man, 17 to 20; excellent opportunity for advancement; state previous experience and salary expected. H 397 Times.
STENOGRAPHER.—Young man interested in mechanics; state experience, education, age, and salary. L 391 Times.
STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, stenographer and typewriter, to make himself useful in office; $15 to start. F 286 Times.
STOCK SALESMAN to sell on a strictly commission basis an industrial security. W 786 Times Downtown.
STOCK CLERKS, EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE; STATE WAGES. K 12 TIMES.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Investment house wants experienced man to sell out of town the stock of a manufacturing company; actual expenses advanced against a commission of 15% per cent. to man who can give satisfactory credentials as to his character and selling ability; state age, experience, references. W 781 Times Downtown.
STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced man with clientele to sell an industrial stock on commission. W 788 Times Downtown.
SUPERINTENDENT of floating hospital. Pier to destination; age 30 to 35. Apply St. John's Guild, 106 Park Av.

TEA PACKAGING.
Young man to supervise tea packaging dept., large grocery concern; fine opportunity for quick advancement; must have experience handling female help, as well as ability to keep account of production; give age, experience, salary expected. Address A 754, P. O. Box 239, City Hall Station, N. Y.
TIMEKEEPER wanted, for building construction; must be able to receive and check materials; state experience; reference necessary. Apply in own handwriting. X 475 Times Annex.
TYPIST.—One with experience in insurance office. Address 1509, 1 Liberty St.

WANTED—
Cam designer for B. & S. auto. screw machines; give good draftsman; man with die experience preferred; location Connecticut. X 466 Times Annex.

WANTED BY BANK,
young man well versed in banking business to act as third teller. Unexceptional references required. Reply stating age, experience, and salary expected. L 400 Times.
YOUNG MAN of good education, 20 to 25 years of age, who will start at a reasonable salary in a manufacturer's office as office salesman, and with some correspondence to attend to, with a view to working up in the business; must be a bright, active young man, who is thoroughly in earnest and with ambition to advance himself. Address, stating full qualifications and all business experience, together with salary expected, A 460 Times Downtown.
YOUNG MAN.—Daily newspaper offers opportunity to bright and ambitious young man to learn the advertising business; hours from 10:30 A. M. to 7 P. M. weekdays; Sundays from 4 P. M. to 7 P. M. Write, stating age, previous experience, education and salary to start. X 468 Times Annex.
YOUNG MAN about 21 years of age wanted for credit department of large textile concern; preference given to one who has had experience in silk line; excellent opportunity; state references, salary, and experience. H 384 Times.
YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, as assistant in contractor's office; some experience in drafting, typewriting; state salary, experience, &c.; good chance advancement. S 481 Times Downtown.
YOUNG MAN.—Hardware manufacturers' representative has a vacancy for a young man with high school education and knowledge of bookkeeping, with opportunity to learn export business. H 384 Times.
YOUNG MAN, familiar with clerical work, in large shirt house; state age, references in this line; state age, references, and experience; salary to start $18. A 466 Times Annex.
YOUNG MAN, to assist on books, good penman; state experience, salary, and references. A 461 Times Downtown.
YOUNG MAN, about 18, knowledge of bookkeeping, in office of iron shop; references; state salary. C 945 Times Harlem.
YOUNG MEN, learn wholesale business, beginning care of stocks. N 413 Times Downtown.
YOUNG MAN for architect's office, to do typewriting and office work; $12. Room 315, 52 Vanderbilt Av.
YOUNG MAN as clerk in insurance office. Address 1509, 1 Liberty St.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS IN BIG DEMAND.
—MEN AND WOMEN.—
BOOKKEEPERS, CASHIERS, SCHOOL teachers, office workers, stenographers and all capable men and women, either with or without bookkeeping experience. We want to hear from you if ambitious to get into accounting position paying
$2,400 to $4,000 a YEAR AT THE START.
THE GOV'T IS CALLING FOR AUDITors and expert accountants by the hundreds at salaries up to $4,500 a year.
NEARLY EVERY LARGE CORPORATION in the country is calling for additional cost and accounting men to facilitate industrial expansion, to figure costs accurately, Federal income and excess profit taxes and to make regular audits.
I CAN LAY BEFORE YOU A very definite opportunity to employ a part of your LEISURE TIME in a way that will enable you to qualify for one of the above openings and will bring to you several times as much as the compensation you are now receiving.
I WOULD LIKE TO TALK WITH you about this matter SOLELY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF YOUR OWN INTEREST.
IF IT DEVELOPS THAT I CANNOT serve you in the way I have in mind, I will tell you so frankly.
A ten or fifteen minute interview will decide the matter one way or the other.
ADDRESS OR CALL ON
A. C. MACKINNESS, REGISTRAR,
110 West 40th St., New York.
Telephone

ESSEX MARKET COURT ENDS

Magistrate Will Sit in New Building for the First Time Today.

David Levine, 18 years old, an errand boy, of 29 Ridge Street, had the distinction of being the last person to be arraigned in the Old Essex Market Courthouse yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Charles E. Simms. Immediately after he had been arraigned in $2,000 bail for examination next Thursday on a charge of grand larceny workmen began tearing down the partitions and moving the records, tables, benches, and railings.

Levine was charged with the theft of a package of jewelry containing fourteen signet rings, valued at $140, and $8 in money, belonging to Philip Kravitzky, a jeweler of 57 Eldrige Street.

The new Courthouse at Second Avenue and Second Street will be opened promptly at 9 o'clock today with a celebration and speeches. Magistrate Simms will preside.

Hylan Reappoints A. S. Prall.

Mayor Hylan yesterday reappointed Anning S. Prall a member of the Board of Education to succeed himself. The term is for seven years. In a letter the Mayor praised Mr. Prall for his work, but said:

"The only mistake in judgment that you have made during your time just expired, that I can see, was voting for a Superintendent of Schools who during his occupancy of his new office seems to be more interested in increasing the school budget to the extent of millions of dollars than in the professional side of his duties."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Saturday, April 26, in evening, blue silk purse bag containing considerable sum of money, two rings, one seal, cards, &c., between Hotel Pennsylvania and Plymouth Theatre or Hotel Astor; liberal reward for return of same; absolutely no questions asked. Communicate with Lost and Found Department, Hotel Pennsylvania.

LOST—April 24, near Grand Central Station, about 8:30 P. M., a small hand bag, no handle, containing keys, check book, bond and papers; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone 2357 John, or address E. Rowell, 45 Pine St.

LOST—Black leather handbag containing jewelry Monday afternoon between 57th St. and 10th Av. and 55th St. and 7th Av.; reward, no questions asked. Return to (Peyser) Hotel Wellington, 55th St. and 7th Av.

LOST—Saturday night, diamond and onyx loop earring, between 47th St.-Madison Av. and 540 Park Av., in taxi; liberal reward, no questions. Mrs. Cadwell-Taylor, 540 Park Av., New York.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, set in platinum, with sapphires, Monday, between 12:30 and 2:30, between Madison Av. and 31st St., the Brevoort Restaurant; liberal reward. Return to Leon Jobin, 146 Madison Av.

LOST—Pair pearl studs in blue leather case, marked Theo. B. Starr, Inc.; vicinity of 42d St. and Broadway; $100 reward. Charles Gautier, 260 West 91st St.

LOST—On Friday morning, April 25, in ladies' retiring room, Stern Bros. store, diamond and onyx hat pin. Liberal reward paid for return to Mrs. Lyman M. Hine, Locust Valley, N. Y.

LOST—A black suitcase, with the initials B. W. T., on April 25, in Pennsylvania Station or from taxi to Vanderbilt Hotel. Liberal reward for return to cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—Diamond platinum brooch, winged shape, April 29, Strand Theatre, Broadway subway, or between 96th and 92d Sts.; liberal reward. A. C. Weil, 170 Water St.

LOST—On Erie train approaching Jersey City, Tuesday afternoon, lady's handbag, containing gold watch, money, ticket to Harriman; reward, watch valued as keepsake from mother. 59 West 69th St.

LOST—Tuesday night, on 5th Av., between 30th and 24th Sts., black velvet bag, containing sum of money, gold watch, keys, &c. Finder keep money and return watch and bag to Hollenbeck, 38 West 71st St.

LOST—Black leather seal purse, between Division and 29th St. and Broadway, initials "S. K. H." Mrs. Hattrick, Hotel Breslin, Broadway and 29th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire button-top platinum ring, in 14th St. section. For description and reward call Morningside 8274; no questions asked.

LOST—A string of graduating size pearls with pearl catch, somewhere in Harlem between 8 and 11 P. M.; liberal reward. L. Kahn, 7781 Spring.

LOST—Gold meshbag, Marlborough Hotel, Friday, April 25; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone Schuyler 8208.

LOST—Lady's silver meshbag, Tuesday evening, Claridge Hotel; reward. 220 Cathedral Parkway.

LOST—Brown fox fur scarf, between 95th and 125th, on Broadway; reward offered. 29 Broadway, Room 1400.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing $100, Liberty bond, 4th series, No. 4888214; reward. Return J. C. E., 425 West 146th St.

LOST—Small gold mesh pin, at aviators' ball Saturday night at Ritz; suitable reward. Miss E. W. Emmet, 535 Park Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 518213, The New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Taupe fox Monday night between 41st St. subway station and Cohan's Theatre; reward. D 869 Times Annex.

LOST—At Rector's, Saturday, April 26, white gold bar pin set with blue and white sapphires; reward. L. Hughes, Hotel Endicott.

LOST—Velvet bag, Saturday night, near Knickerbocker; name engraved inside; keep money, return to Buck, 1 West 85th.

LOST—Black satchel, initial K. I., personal effects, Sunday night, 27th, outside 23d St. Ferry; reward. S 98 Times.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, at 36th St. and Broadway; liberal reward; no questions asked. Drake, 111 West 114th St.

LOST—Parcel containing chiffon lace jacket. Return 19 West 69th, Apartment 4 F.

$1,000 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

for the return of white pasteboard box containing one diamond shell comb, diamond chain and diamond heart, fancy diamond bracelet, pearl and diamond cotarette, diamond barette, and envelope containing three loose pearls; lost Tuesday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton or between Ritz and 5th Av. and 47th St.
DREICER & CO., 560 5TH AV.

$100 REWARD.
Return white gold-stripped vanity case, diamond monogram E. E. on pink enameled background, lost at Ritz-Carlton Aviation Ball April 26; no questions asked. Cartier, Jeweler, 653 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for flexible gold and platinum bracelet, set with small diamonds, lost in New York April 28. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Strayed Monday morning, large collie dog, answers to name of "Larry"; white chest, black tipped; rest of color yellow. Return to 286 W. 72d Street and receive reward.

LOST—April 27, Scotch terrier, answers name Laddie, New York State license; reward. Vernay, 930 Park Av.

QUALITY-SERVICE-PRICE
DALE
Buy Direct from Factory and SAVE MONEY
You avoid mistakes by selecting fixtures from samples connected. Therefore we don't issue catalogs or pamphlets. Visit Our Showrooms. Customers' Own Vases or other Ornaments mounted for Electric Light. Beautiful Assortment of Silk Shades.
100 West 13th St., New York
ONE DOOR WEST OF 6TH AVE.
DALE Lighting Fixture Co.

LARGE VARIETY OF FRAMED PICTURES
NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE Co
Our only store, 30 MAIDEN LANE

100 LAWYERS ASKED TO AID RENT PAYERS

Mayor's Committee Invites Men to Investigate Profiteering and Represent Tenants.

DISCUSS PROBLEM TODAY

Lack of Houses Will Diminish May Day Moving—Complaints Still Pour In.

Judge Robert L. Luce, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, announced yesterday that he has invited the cooperation of one hundred lawyers in the city to investigate proofs of profiteering and to appear in court in defense of rent payers.

The lawyers will be expected to look after cases in their Assembly Districts, it was said. They have been asked to meet at 12:45 o'clock today in Room 1220 of the Municipal Building. A mass meeting at the City Hall to discuss solutions of the rent problem will be held at 1:30 o'clock.

The indications are that, because of the lack of vacant apartments, the May Day moving tomorrow will be greatly diminished, as compared to former years.

Among the legislative bills before Mayor Hylan yesterday for approval or veto was one prescribing that real estate should pay a tax of 2.25 per $100, beginning January, 1922.

Benjamin W. Burger, a rentpayer opposing the bill, said if it were signed rentals in another year would mount so high that people would have to move from the city.

The office of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering in the Municipal Building was besieged by persons complaining of extortionate rentals. A tenant of a house in Powell Street, Brooklyn, told of a protest made by tenants when the landlord raised the rentals $3 to $6 a month.

Most of the tenants were served with dispossess notices. In court, they proved they had not been supplied with hot water, and the Magistrate deducted $1.50 from their rent. The landlord served notice that seven of the tenants must move today. More are expected to go tomorrow. The tenants complained they could not find storage places for their goods, and the Mayor's Committee sent for the landlord. One woman who was dispossessed has a son in France and five children at home. Another is a widow whose soldier son has just returned from France and is without a position.

A civil war veteran, with a pension of $55 a month, living in Simpson Street, the Bronx, said his rent was increased from $24 to $29 a month. In one case called to the committee's attention an apartment on Harrison Avenue that rented formerly for $34 was increased to $50, the landlord pressing the tenant to sign a two-year lease. One letter suggested looking into the affairs of a realty corporation controlling eleven houses, where rents had been raised from $1,500 an apartment in 1915 to $2,700 at present.

"I see by the newspapers that so-called rent profiteers are to be investigated," another tenant wrote. "I would like to know when the so-called rent profiteers will have a chance to investigate the city, whose tax rate in 1906 was 1.6 and in 1918 is 2.46, with increased evaluations. Everybody is profiteering, therefore investigate everybody. Rent is the cheapest necessity in the market today.

"If you want rent to be cheaper, cut out the city automobiles. Go through the city departments and weed out useless employes with big salaries. There are three men in every department doing the work of one."

What is termed "extortion of the rankest character because the property is paying well now" was the keynote of a letter sent by a man living on West 150th Street. The writer said that before recent increases the rent totaled $14,580, or more than 14 per cent. on a property worth $100,000.

Continuing, he said: "It is 13½ per cent. on the valuation of $110,000, which is about what the present owner paid for the property about two years ago. The property is assessed at $83,600.

"The operating expenses are: Taxes, $1,926; water, (less than,) $300; insurance (less than,) $200; interest on first mortgage, ($76,500,) $3,825; interest on second mortgage, ($5,000,) $300; janitor, $300, and coal, (less than,) $3,000, making in all $8,851. Adding $1,000 to this for depreciation, lighting, and repairs, (and no repairs, painting, or papering have been done for two or three years,) brings the total to $9,851. The net profit of the property is annually $4,749. This is over 23 per cent. on an equity of $20,000, and is nearly 13 per cent. on an assured equity of $30,000. This is calculated on the rentals existing today. But the thirty-three families have been served with notices of increases from May 1 which will amount to $3,000 a year more.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield heard several owners and janitors yesterday, and from some obtained the admission that they were evicting tenants after raising rents, to make way for tenants who would pay still more. The Commissioner told some of the property owners he would see that higher assessments are placed against their property.

DRYS IN NEW ORGANIZATION.

"Allied Citizens of America" to Seek Enforcement of Prohibition.

The organization of the Allied Citizens of America for the purpose of obtaining the enforcement of the prohibition amendment to the United States Constitution was announced yesterday by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, who is named as the President and General Manager of the new organization. Papers on incorporation it was said had been applied for in New York, and it was the intention of the founders to make the organization a national one with State departments and local divisions grouping by counties. The organization, it was said, is to be non-partisan, it was added, and the membership will be confined to "men and women of the highest character and standing."

The work of the Allied Citizens, according to the announcement, will be supplement that of the Anti-Saloon League, but while the latter is restricted to the alcohol problem, it is said that the new organization "is broad enough ultimately to afford the means through which the people of each community may deal with any issue involving vindication of Americanism."

In addition to Mr. Anderson the officers of the organization are: Vice President, Rollin O. Everhart, editor American Issue; Secretary and counsel, Robert G. Davey; Treasurer, Andrew B. Wood, and Superintendent, Miss Adelle Potter, all of New York.

The official prospectus of the organization gives a statement of its scope and purposes in part as follows:

The "Allied Citizens of America, incorporated to uphold American ideals and the United States Constitution" is not primarily a prohibition organization, though its first objective under the slogan "Enforce Prohibition, to Uphold the Constitution" is to carry into effect the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States—the finest act of altruistic self-restraint ever achieved by and for a great people.

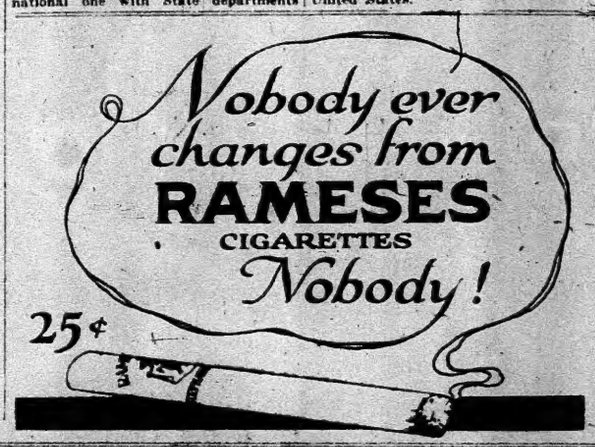
While the Anti-Saloon League is restricted to the alcohol problem the "Allied Citizens of America" is broad enough ultimately to afford the means through which the people of each community may deal with any issue involving vindication of Americanism.

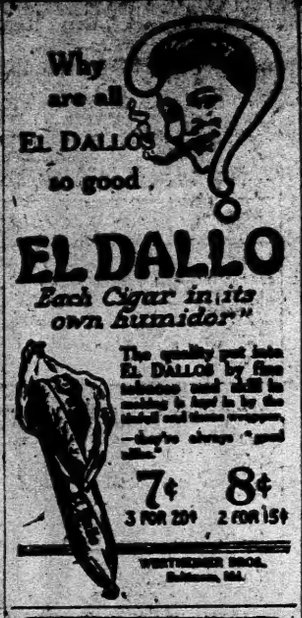
The Anti-Saloon League is a federation of organizations, especially churches, and the "Allied Citizens of America" is the link through which it establishes direct and vital contact with the individual voter.

In the spirit of service and renunciation, putting the welfare of others above personal gratification, the "Allied Citizens of America" holds that personal liberty ends where public injury begins. It is determined that democracy shall not fail an intent and waiting world on a moral issue.

The "Allied Citizens of America" is not a law enforcement agency in the sense of undertaking to relieve public officials of responsibility for the performance of their sworn duty. It is designed to enable the citizens of each community to secure value received for taxes expended to cover official salaries instead of requiring them at extra expense to hire detectives to do the work that the police, sheriffs and marshals are paid to do. Instead of fighting the local government, the aim of the "Allied Citizens" is to make it efficient and responsive to enlightened public opinion.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York and President and General Manager of the Allied Citizens of America, said: "The new movement is formally inaugurated on April 30, the anniversary of the first inauguration of George Washington as President and the beginning of business in the regular way under the Constitution of the United States."





WERE YOU BORN IN NOVEMBER?

Life insurance rates are based upon age at nearest birthday.

Our service cannot make you younger or turn the calendar back, so we advise you to apply for your insurance *before* the corresponding day in May.

To do it now means a yearly saving per $10,000 as follows:

Age 25	$4.60	Age 45	$18.90
Age 30	5.90	Age 50	10.20
Age 35	7.70	Age 55	24.60
Age 40	10.30	Age 60	37.00

M. E. FOOTE
Home Insurance Agent
340 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

BEARDSLEY
SURETY BOND SPECIALISTS
20 years' experience is at your service.
H. T. E. BEARDSLEY, Inc.
31 Liberty St., New York
Phone John 5166
SURETY BONDS



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They know "what's what"

They want Prep styles

BOYS know; whether it's a question of the best fighting dog, the batting averages of the major leaguers or the newest and best style in long trouser suits.

They know our clothes; "Prep" styles designed specially for them; for young men in high school, prep school, or business. All-wool fabrics with lively style ideas. It's an education in buying for a young man to begin with our clothes. Satisfaction or money back.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

You'll find here Hart Schaffner & Marx waist-seam models and other live styles for young men. Satisfaction or money back.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 132d

In a Nut Shell

"We get a correct trial balance
"We get it much quicker
"It costs much less"

C. M. DU BOIS,
Levett, Frank & Co., *Cloaks and Suits*
38 West 32nd Street

The firm who said that can tell you a lot more about the benefit of using Burroughs Bookkeeping Machines; but the reason quoted above is enough all by itself.

We might substitute "daily balance as a help to the credit man," "prompt statements" or "simplicity of operation" instead of "trial balance," and it would be just as true—not only in Levett, Frank & Company's experience but with scores of other Burroughs users, *no matter what method they previously used.*

The Burroughs representative can tell you interesting things about a lot of these firms. Give him a few minutes when he calls and learn how the experience of other concerns can be applied to your business.

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Adding—Bookkeeping—Calculating Machines
Burroughs

